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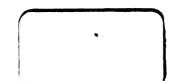
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DIZIUNARIU

MILL

MALTI GHALL INGLIS

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MFISSRIN MILL MALTI GHALL INGLIS

BIL

FRASEOLOGIA

(PROPRIETÀ LETTERARIA)



MALTA

N. C. CORTIS & SONS

Publishers

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1900.

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LILL MIN JAKRA

Chemm hu mehtieg Diziunariu mill Malti Ghall Inglis f'idejn il Maltin, l-actar imbaghad f'dawn iż-żmienijet taghna, hija haga maghrufu tajjeb minn cullhadd; ghalhecc jena ridt li, mill actar fis, nohrog dan ix-xoghol li, minn dac li rajt u smajt, nitma shih li ma icunx xejn ankas milkugh mix-xoghol l-iehor tieghi, siehbu, ID-Diziunariu mill Inglis ghall Malti.

Barra mit-tifsir tal cliem mill Lsien Malti ghall Lsien Inglis ghamilt ucoll gabra ta Francología bil fehma li tcun ta ghajnuna, sewwa fil chitba chemm ucoll fid-discors, ghal dawc li jigu bżonnha.

V. BUSUTTIL.

Il Birgu,

Fil 20 ta Marzu, 1900.

V. Busuttil

DIZIUNARIU

MILL

MALTI GHALL INGLIS

A

ABATIA-abbey; nunnery.

ABATISSA — abbess, mother or lady superior, governess of an abbey.

ABAZÌA — abbacy, the rank and privileges of an abbott.

ABJURA — abjurement, renunciation.

ABJURA—(telak, halla ir-religion b'gurament sollenni ecc.) hua abjura (ghamel l-abjura) u ha il maghmudija fil cnisia taghna; he abjured and received baptism in our church.

ABBATI – abbott, clerk, a student for ecclesiastical, holy, or clerical orders.

ABBLI — able, fit, strong enough; Int m'intix abbli ghas-servizz; you are not fit for duty (for the service).

ABBORD—on board, aboard; Jecc trid tara il Captan mur abbord; if you wish to see the Captain go on board.

ABBOZZ—sketch, outline, rough-cast.

ABJAD—white; abjad sily, as white as snow.

ABJAD-TAL-BAID—the white of an egg; albumen.

ABLATIV—(cas) ablative case.

ABT—arm-pit, arm-hole.

ACBAR — greater, bigger, larger, older; ohtoc acbar minnec? is your sister older than you?

AFD

ACCENT — accent; zball wiehed chelli fid-dettatura, hallejt accent; I had only one mistake in dictation, I omitted an accent.

ACCESS—inquest, inquisition, post mortem examination.

ACCETTA-a button-hole.

ACCETTA — accepted (he); accetta l-istedina? did he accept the invitation?

AĊĊOLA-white tunny fish.

ACCUSATIV (cas)—accusative jew objective (case).

ACTAR—more, still more; Giusè actar attent minn huh; Joseph is more attentive than his brother.

ACTARX — rather, more likely, most likely, probably; actarx jigi il-lejla, most likely (probably) he will come this evening—it-tfal actarx ihobbu il-loghob inchella li studiu, boys like to play rather than study.

ADDOCC -(chif giè, giè) at random, any how, at first sight, easily; mhux addocc, not so easily.

ADURA—adore (you), adored (he); worship you, worshipped (he).

AF (Imperativ tal verb taf)— know thou; cun af li dan mux sewwa; you must know that this is not right.

AFDA (Imp. tal verb tafda) — confide, trust, have confidence in, rely, depend upon; afda fija, have confidence in me.

AGENT-agent.

AGENZÌA-agency.

AGGETTIV-adjective.

AGHDER (Imp. tal verb taghder) — pity, sympathize (you jew thou).

AGHFAS (Imp. tal verb taghfas)—

squeeze, press (you jew thou).

AGHGEN (Imp. tal verb taghgen)—knead (thou jew you).

AGHLEB (Imp. tal verb taghleb) —

beat (you jew thou).

AGHLEF (Imp. tal verb taghlef) — feed, give to eat (you jew thou) aghlef il bakar, feed the cows.

AGHMEL (Imp. tal verb taghmel) — do, make (thou jew you); aghmel mill

ahjar; do your best.

AGHŻAK (Imp. tal verb taghżak)—dig (you jew thou); aghżak il ghalka sewwa kabel ma tiżra il patata; dig the field well before you sow potatoes.

AGHZEL (Imp. tal verb taghżel) — choose, select, pick out (you jew thou); aghżel wahda sabiha, choose, select jew

pick out a fine one.

AGRETT (ghasfur)—little egrett. AGRETTA (haxixa, pianta)—com-

mon sorrel, wood sorrel.

AGRIMÉNSUR (perit) — a land surveyor.

AHFER—(Imp. ta tahfer); pardon forgive.

AHMAR—red; kieghed isir ahmar (kieghed jisthi); he is blushing; he is turning red in the face.

AHNA- we.

AHRAX—fierce, cruel, severe; rough, uneven; dejjem hadni bl-ahrax, he always dealt rudely (bluntly) with me.

AHZEN—(Imp. ta tahżen) store (you jew thou) stowaway (you jew thou).

AHBAR — news, rumour; a'ahbûr hemm illum? what is the news to day; hemm ahbûr li gejja il flotta il gimgha id-diehla, it is rumoured that the fleet will be here next week.

AHBAT—(ghalih) (imp. ta tahbat); go for him, attack him.

AHBI-hide; ahbini, hide me.

AHDAR (haxix li jeclu il bhejjem)—grass.

AHDAR—green; (nej); not ripe; dac il hawh ghâdu ahdar haxix; those peaches are not ripe yet.

AHFEF—ara ehfef.

AHFI—wear out (you jew thou).

AHHAR (l-ahhar)—the last; sa fl-ahhar, at last; fl'ahhar, lastly, at last; ghall-ahhar, right down, altogether, heavily; jixrob ghall-ahhar, he drinks heavily; stupidu ghall-ahhar; a right

down stupid.

AHJAR—better; ahjar ghasfur f-idec minn mia fl-ajru; a bird in hand is worth two in the bush; ghâdu flahjar tieghu, he is still in the prime of life, in his bloom; naghmel mill-ahjar linista, I do my best; ahjar minn xejn, better than nothing, better small fish than none.

AHJEN (actar hajjen)-more cun-

ning, craftier.

AHLI-waste (you jew thou).

AHMI — bake (put in the oven) (you jew thou).

AHRAB—flee, run away shun (you jew thou) ahrab il cumpannia hazina; shun bad company.

AHSAD-reap (you jew thou).

AHSEB—think (you jew thou).

AHTAF — snatch, snap (you jew thou).

AHWA - brothers, sisters; curajġ l-ahwa! be brave my lads (boys).

AHXEN—ara EHXEN.

AJC—lay brother.

AJCLA—eagle.
AJMA—ah me! alas!

AJRU-air, atmosphere.

AJRUN (ghasfur, tajra)—the common crane, heron.

AJRUN (abjad) - great white heron.

AKBAD (Imp. tal verb takbad) -catch take, hold (you jew thou), akbad
dac il pettiross, catch that robin; akbad
il flus l-ewwel, take the money first.
Ha, akbad (dan) it-tarf, here, hold
(take) this end.

AKBES (Imp. tal verb takbes)—
jump, take part, speak out (you jew
thou) akbes ghan-naha l-ohra, jump
over to the other side; akbes ghalih,
dac huc, take his part, speak out for
him, he is your brother.

AKDEF — (Imp. tal verb takdef), row (you jew thou).

AKDI (Imp. tal verb takdi)—run an errand (you).

AKFEL (Imp. tal verb takfel)—lock, fasten (you jew thou).

AKLA (Imp. tal verb takla)—gain, invent, pull out (you jew thou); akla xi haġa, mkar xelin cull jum, gain some thing, even (be it) a shilling a day; akla xi haġ'ohra! try to invent some thing else! akla dic id-darsa, pull out that tooth, (have that tooth pulled out).

AKLEB (Imp. tal verb takleb) — turn over; give, serve out, distribute (the dinner etc.) leave the religion, be a convert, apostatize (you jew thou) akleb il folja, turn over the page; issoppa lesta akleb, halli nibdew (nieclu) the soup is ready, serve out, distribute (in the dishes) to commence (having our dinner).

AKLI (Imp. tal verb takli) — fry

(you jew thou).

AKRA (Imp. tal verb takra)—read (you jew thou).

AKSAM (Imp. tal verb taksam) — divide, break, cut (you jew thou) aksam din is-somma bejn iż-zewġt ahwa, divide this sum between the two brothers; aksam il bastun, break the stick; aksam larinġa min-nof* (f'biċ-tejn), cut an orange in two.

AKTA (Imp. tal verb takta)—cut, guess, give up, pluck (you jew thou) akta difreic, cut your nails; akta chemm kala huc, guess how much did your brother gain; akta it-tipjip, give up smoking; akta ftit fiuri, pluck some flowers.

AKWA—stronger, the worst, above, superior to. *Hua akwa minni*, he is above me *jew* superior to me, *l-akwa ghadda*, the worst is over.

ALBA-alb.

ALBERAN—subscription list.

ALCA-sea-weed.

ALCHECHENGI — (tuffih t'Adam tal fosdka jew tal Inglisi), Peruvian cherry.

ALCHIMIA—alchemy.

ALFABETT—alphabet.

ALFIER---ensign bearer, ensign.

ALGEBRA-algebra.

ALIZZARI (pianta) — madder.

ALLA—God, the Almighty; Alla hares, God forbid; jecc Alla irid, please God; Alla jaf meta! Goodness knows when. Alla hares tmur hemm, woe betide ye if you go there.

ALLOGG - lodgings; lodging-house ALMANAC—almanac, calendar.

ALMERIDIA (pianta) — jointed glass-wort.

ALMERIDIA salvaģģa (pianta)—wild glass-wort.

ALONGA—albicore.

ALTAR—altar.

ALTEA (pianta) - marsh-mallow.

ALWETTA—sky-lark.

ALWIZA—(ara Lwiza).

AMAR—decree, order, command.

AMARENA (cirasa) — maraschecherry.

AMARILLI (pianta)—amaryllis. AMAROS jew SAGHTAR TAL

KTATES (pianta)—cathyme, Syrian herb mastich.

AMBRATTI (pianta)—sweet-sultan. AMITTU—amice.

AMEN (hecc icun) — Amen; (so be it).

AMMAN (il-lejla)—this evening; in the evening.

AMNISTIA (mahfra generali) — amnesty.

ANCIPRISC—(ara Ciprisc).

ANCRA—anchor.

ANDAR – treshing floor.

ANEMONI (flur)—wind flower, anemone,

ANISETT—aniseed.

ANISI (hlewwa) - anice.

ANNUNA, (flimchien, haga wahda, kalb wahda)—with one consent, together, unanimously.

ANKAS — less, neither, nor, not even; ankas mill bierah; less than yesterday; u la ghandu ommu ankas missieru; he has neither mother nor father; klajt xi haga illum? ankas biss sold; Did you gain any thing to-day? not even a penny.

ANTAĊĊOLA — spangle, a small plate or boss of shining metal.

ANTIC-old, ancient, old-fashioned.

ANTICAMRA—ante-room.

ANTICRIST — antichrist, a false prophet.

ANTIPAST—ante-past.

ANTIPATIA - antipathy.

ANTIPATICU—antipathetic, antipathetical, antipathous.

ANTIPORTA — glass-door, room

door, portal.

ANŽALOR—ara GHANŽALOR.

APPALT—a contract, undertaking. APPALTATUR—contractor, undertaker of a public work.

APPARAT—apparatus, preparation APPARAT (tal kari fli schejjel tattfal) reading-box; reading apparatus.

APPARELL -serin-finch.

APPELL—appeal, a call, a call in judgment.

APPIC (dal wakt, minn mument ghall ieħor)—soon, instantly, shortly, in a short time.

APPLICAZIONI—application.

APPOSTA (ghall ta I-apposta)—on purpose, purposely; scusi, mhux apposta. I beg your pardon, not on purpose; gejt apposta minn Ghaudex biex narac; I came from Gozo on purpose (purposely) to see you.

APPUNTAT—appointment.

APPUNTU—exactly, quite so, just so, precisely.

APRIL—April.

APTIT—appetite; ma ghandeca aptit tmur; you don't feel inclined to go. Ghandi aptit immur sa Ruma. I have a mind to go to Rome.

ARBLU-mast, pole.

ARBLU TA BANDIERA — flag staff.

ARBLU TAR-RAZZA — genealogical jew family tree, the pedigree of a family.

ARBULA (Imp. tal verb tarbula)—set up, erect, raise (you jew thou).

ARBULATURA—rigging.

ARC—arch.

ARCA—ark.

ARCANGLU—an archangel. ARCATA (hnejja)—arch, vault.

ARCATA (dakka ta arc ta violin) — a stroke with the bow of a fiddle.

ARCHEOLOGÍA – Archæology. ARCHEOLOGU – Archæologist.

ARCHETT (xoghol ta l-archett) — fret-work.

ARCHETT (ta violin)—bow, fiddle-stick.

ARCHITETT-architect, builder.

ARCHITRAV—architrave.

ARCHIVIU—archives.

ARCIPRIET - archpriest.

ARCISKOF—archbishop.

ARCMISA (haxixa) -- feverfew.

ARCOVA - alcove.

ARDA (Imp. tal verb tarda) — suck, suck up (you jew thou).

ARFA (imp. tal verb tarfa)—put by, pick up, carry (on the shoulder ecc.) (you jew thou), arfa u sorr ghall meta tigi bżonn, put by for a rainy day; arfa il ctieb mill art, pick up the book from the floor, arfa din ix-xcora fuk spaltec; carry this bag on your shoulder.

ARGA (Imp. tal verb tarġa)—again, try again, do once more (you jew thou) arġa ejja, come again.

ARGANELL—davitt.

ARGINTIER — silversmith, gold-smith.

ARGNU - capstan, wind-beam, wind-lass.

ARGUMENT—argument, a subject of conversation, topic.

ARGUŻIN-alquazil.

ARINGA-a herring.

ARITMETICA—arithmetic.

ARJA-air, pride, area.

ARJA (tal musica)—an air, a tune, song.

ARLOĠĠ—watch, clock.

ARLOGG TAL BUT (tal caxxa)—hunter.

ARLOĞĞ TAL GAS—gas meter. ARLOĞĞ TAL HAJT—clock.

ARLOGG TAL ILMA — meter, water meter.

ARLOGG TAX-XEMX—sundial.

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ARLOĠĠAR) watch-maker, clock-ARLUĠĠAR maker.

ARMA (Imp. tal verb tarma)—arma lesti, kieghed f'locu etc.; arm (you jew thou) get ready, prepare, set up (you jew thou) arma ruhec sewwa; arm yourself well; arma il carrozza, get the coach ready; arma hanut, set up a shop.

ARMA (mus, sicchina, stallett etc.) weapons of offence, instru-ARMI ments, fire-arms, (armi tan-nar).

ARMA (ta familja, ta cunjom ecc.); coat-of-arms, armorial ensign or bearings.

ARMARIU - cupboard, press.

ARMATA - army, fleet.

ARMATURA (tal hanut) — show case, fittings.

ARMEL-a widower.

ARMELLIN -ermine.

ARMÊN—an armenian (one from Armenia).

ARMERIA-armoury.

ARMIER-an armourer.

ARMLA—a widow.

ARPA (strument tad-dakk bil cordi); a harp.

ARPA (isem ta ghasfur) - osprey.

ARREST - arrest, capture, caption.

ART—earth, land, soil, ground, a shore; Alla halak is-sema u l-art, God created heaven and earth; l-art hija mkussma f'continenti, land is divided into continents, sib dejjem art ghammiela, find always fertile soil; waka ffart, he fell on the ground; il bahrin niżlu l-art, the sailors went a shore (on shore).

ARTAB-soft, slow.

ARTERIA-artery.

ARTICLA—sea-anemonies.

ARTICOCC (patata ta Gerusa-lemm)—Jerusalemm artichoke.

ARTIGIAN—an artisan.

ARTILLERIA - artillery, gunnery. ARTILLIER - a gunner, an artillery man, cannonier.

ARTIST—an artist.

ARUCA (pianta, ħaxixa) — garden rocket.

ARUNCLI - (ara RANUNCLI).

ARZELL-cockles.

ARZELLI NIGRI-black cockles.

ARŽNELL—streaked sparus.

ARZNU—pine-tree, pine-wood.

ASCLEPIAS (ward tax-xama) — wax-flower.

ASPERSORIU—aspergillus, holy water sprinkler.

ASS—ace; uss denari, the ace of diamonds; ass fiuri, the ace of clubs, ass cori jew coppi, the ace of hearts; ass pichi jew spadi, the ace of spades.

ASSAFETIDA—asafœtida.

ASSENZIU-common wormwood.

ASSISTENT assistant; an assistant teacher; a

ASSISTENTA Sistant teacher; a pupil teacher.

ASSISTENZA - assistance.

ASSISSUR an assessor.

ASSESSUR | an

ASTINENZA (cahda) - abstinence.

ASTROLOGIA—astrology.

ASTROLOGU-astrologer.

ASTRONOMIA-astronomy.

ASTRONOMU-astronomer.

ASTUR (ghasfur)—goshawk, kite. ATI (Imp. tal verb tati)—give, de-

liver (you jew thou).

ATT—an act, a contract; phil l-att tal fidi, say jew recite the act faith; marru jaghmlu l-att, they went for the contract.

ATTACC-an attack.

ATTENT—attentive.

ATTENTAT—an attempt.

ATTENZIONI - attention.

ATTESTAT — attestation, certificate.

ATTIV (bieżel) - active.

ATTIV (verb)—an active verb.

ATTRICI—an actress.

ATTUR—an actor, a player.

AUDITUR—auditor.

AURATA (huta)—gilt head.

AURINA—urine.

AURINAR—pot, chamber pot.

AVUCAT—a lawyer, an advocate, a counsel; avucat tal curuna, crown advocate.

AVVENT-advented by GOOGLE

AVVILUT—crest-fallen, dejected. AVVIS—notice, advertisement.

AVVOLJA — even, although, not ghec, I drink your health. withstanding.

BIS-SEWWA—by righ

AWISSU (ix-xahar ta)—August. AWWISTA—lobster, spiny lobster.

B

B—it-tieni ittra tal alfabett, l-ewwel consonanti—titkieghed floc BIL u tisser "with" jew "by"—b'gebla with a stone, b'idu with his hand, b'salt with a jerk; halef b'Alla, he swore by God. Il B meta tinghakad jew mal articulu il jew il pronom h jew ha issir BILL, BIH, BIHA u tiswa "with the", "of", "with", "on account of "through" (him jew her); minli bil gebel, filled with stones, full of stones etc. Ma staitx nicteb bih, I could not write on account of him.

BIL CHEMM-hardly, bil chemm jaf jimwi, he can hardly walk.

BIL GIRI-soon, at once, quickly.

BIL GHAĊĊ — thirsty, inti bil ghaċċ? are you thirsty?

BIL GHACS-stingily.

BIL GUH — hungry, il chelb bil guh, the dog is hungry.

BIL HEFFA — quickly, smartly. BIL HERRA — rudely, roughly,

snappishly.
BIL HNIENA - hardly.

BIL KIEGHDA — sitting, raithu bil kieghda fuk il hajt, I saw him sit-

ting on the wall.

BIL MAKLUB—upside down, in side out, the reverse; iżżomx il ctieb bil maklub, don't keep the book upside down; ghandec (ilbist) il peduni bil maklub, your socks are inside out.

BIL MIXI-walking, a foot.

BIL WIEKFA - standing, ili bil wiekfa il gurnata collha, I have been standing all day.

BIC-CAJT—joking, jokingly.

BID-DNEWWA-by force, compulsory.

BI NGHAS—sleepy.

BIS-SAHHA — to the health (to your health etc.) nicrob bis-sahha tie-ahec. I drink your health.

BIS-SEWWA—by right, properly, in the right way; bis-sewwa jew bid-dnewwa, by hook or by crook, nilly

willy.

BIS-SOD—in earnest, earnestly. BAHAN—bogle, bogey-man.

BABBU-stupid, silly, simpleton.

BACCALIAW—cod-fish.

BACCARI—an early riser.

BACIL-dock, basin.

BâCLU—bishop's staff, crosier.

BADERNA (die il bicca li idawru ma gumna biex ma tiżżarratx) — a plat.

BAGHAL-mule.

BAGHAL (huta) — four spotted wrasse.

BAGHAL (tan-nahal) wasp, sand wasp.

BAGHAL (ta sigra) shoot.

BAHAR - sea.

BAHAR — an abundance, any amount.

BAHBAH (Imp. tal verb tbahbah)—rinse, wash, dabble (you jew thou).

BAHBUBA—a cowrie, sea-shells. BAHNAN—stupid, dull, simpleton,

blockhead.

BAHRI—a sailor, an able seaman; elever; ghandi tifel bahri wisk fl'Aritmétea, I have a son very elever in arithmetic.

BAHRIJA - the newsmonger.

BAJD - eggs.

BAJD TAL HUT-roe jew spawn of fishes.

BAJDA – an egg; white – bajda silg, snow white.

BAJDANI - whitish, rather white.

BAJJA—a vat, a large tub.

BAJJAD (Imp. tal verb thajjad)—whitewash, clean, polish (you jew thou) bajjad die il camra, whitewash that room; bajjad il buttuni, (tar-ram) clean (polish) the (brass) buttons.

BAJJAD—white-washer.

BAJJADA (li tbid) — that lays many eggs; din l-actar tigiega bajjada li ghandi, this is the hen that lays eggs most.

BAJJU—bay; xtrajt ziemel bajju, I bought a bay horse.

BAJTAR - figs.

BAJTAR TAX-XEWC - prickly pears.

BAJTRI (tin) - figs, green figs. BAKAR-cows.

BAKBIEK (li ibakbak) - a vexer a teaser, one that vexes that teases.

BAKBIEKA (bomblu tal ilma) - a pitcher.

BAKK - bugs.

BAKKA—a bug.

BAKKUM-ara BEKKUM.

BAKKUN-a pick-axe.

BAKKUNIER — digger, pioneer, stone cutter.

BAKLA — hemorrhagic or black small pox.

BAKRA-cow.

BAKTA-curdled cream, curd.

BALAL - balls, shells, bales, packs of wares; balal tad-drapp, bales of cloth.

BALANZA (tal bahar) - a small craft, a lateen.

BALDACCHIN-canopy.

BALIENA (ħuta) whale.

BALIENA (ghadma tal baliena, li jużaw ghal ghonnella etc.) whale bone.

BALJOL-a bucket.

BALLA-ball, shell, bale or pack of wares.

BALLABROTT — a ball, cricket, tennis ball.

BALLARINA a dancer

BALLÂT - he who beats down with a paviour's beetle; a beater, a cudgeller.

BALLATA - a paviour's beetle; ittfal harju mill iscola hallata-ballata, the boys rushed out of school helter skelter jew pell-mell.

BALLETT-a ballet.

BALLOTTRA - weasel.

BALLOTTRA (huta) - weasel fish.
BALLOTTRA TAR-RAMEL - bearded ophidion.

BALLU—ball, tmur il ballu ghada? do you go to the ball to-morrow.

BALLUN (tal aria) -a balloon.

BALLUN — ball, foot-ball, hand ball.

BALLUT an oak tree; oak.

BALZAMINA (fewwieha, xammiema) — an odoriferous china-jar; scent bottle.

BALZMU—balm, balsam.

BALZMUA (ħaxixa) — balsam-apple, hairy momordica.

BAMBIN (tarbija)—a little child, an infant child.

BAMBIN (il Bambin)—the infant Jesus; f'gieh il Bambin, for God's sake.

BAMBOCC-a laughing stock; a simpleton.

BâMIA (pianta)—gamboge, okro.

BAN-matweed, esparto.

BANANA - plantain.

BANC—bench, form, (to sit on); bank (a place where money is deposited).

BANC TA CARPINTIER—a carpenter's bench.

BANC TAL CARTI (tal loghob) — bank; ghamel banc ta nofs siegha (żamm il carti f'idejh ghal nofs sigha), he kept the bank for half an hour.

BANC TA HANUT—counter; kieghed il flus fuk il banc, put the money

on the counter.

BANC TAR-RAMEL—a sand bank. BANCHETT—banquet.

BANCHETTA — stool, a little bench jew seat.

BANCHIER—banker, cambist.

BANCHINA—foot path, side path, foot way, enbankment.

BANDA (nahha) — side, il banda l-ohra, on the other side: jecc tmorru ilcoll mal banda id-dghajsa tinkaleb, if you all go on one side the boat will capsize.

BANDA—band; mort bien nisma il banda, I went to hear the band: BANDA BLI STRUMENTI TAR-RAM (biss), a brass-band.

BANDAL (temp passat u Imp. tal verb thandal)—he swang; swing (you jew thou);—okghod bandal (bennen) it-tfül, stop to rock the children.

BANDIERA—flag, tbiddel il ban-

diera, to change nationality.

BANDIERA TAL PARTENZA—blue peter.

BANDLA—swing.

BAND'OHRA—somewhere else, in jew at some other place.

BANĠ—ara MAMMAŻEJŻA.

BANS of course, to be sure BANSAJN certainly, undoubtedly. BARAD (temp passat tal verb tobrod, tillima)—he filed.

BARAM (temp passat tal verb tob-rom)—he twisted.

BARAX (temp passat tal verb tobrox)—he scratched, he scraped, he grated.

BARBA (ziu, hu l-omm)—uncle (by the mother's side).

BARBAGANNI (ghasfur) — white jew barn owl.

BARBAĠANNI TAL WIDNEJN (għasfur)—long eared owl, barn owl.

BAR-BAR (forsi barra barra) - out for a walk-ejja immorru bâr-bâr, let us go out for a walk (cliem li nużawh mat-tfal).

BARBAZZAL — curb, light, long watch chain.

BARBIER-barler, hair-dresser.

BARBRI (min Barbaria) Barba-BARBRISC) barian, (from Barbary).

BARBUN (huta)—brill, pearl-fish.
BARBUN IMPERIAL iew TAX-

BARBUN İMPERIAL jew TAX-XEWC (huta) turbot.

BARCA—benediction, blessing il barca t'Alla, God's blessing.

BARCAZZA-the long boat.

BARCUN-lighter, pontoon, barge. BARCLOR-boatman, barge-man.

BARD—cold; those bard? do you feel cold? jew are you cold? mhu.e bard illum, it is not cold to-day.

BARDAXXA—a rogue, a dissolute fellow.

BARIOLA—a night cap. BARIX—barege. BARLOTTA-small barrel, keg.

BARMA (minn tobrom)—twisting, writhing, contortion.

BARMIL — barrel, bucket; gibli barmil ilma, fetch me a bucket of water.

BARNUŻ-a cowl, hood.

BARRA (passat tal verb tbarri)—he exempted, excepted, excluded (refused to accept, to have); hua katt ma naf li barra xejn, I never knew him to refuse anything.

BARRA (minn) --- except, besides beyond; collha gew barra minn huh, all came except his brother; hua jakla xelin iehor cull jum barra mill paga, he earns another shilling a day besides his wages -tohrogx barra mill hajt, don't go beyond the wall.

BARRA (it-triek) — out, out of doors, outside, in the open air, externally; mur il barra, go out; rakud tlietiljeli barra, he slept for three nights in the open air (out of doors).

BARRA (mill pajjis) - abroad, foreign, meta huti jigu minn barra (missafur) when my brothers come from abroad; dawn collha oggetti ta barra, these are all foreign goods (foreign articles).

BARRACCA—hut, shed.

BARRAD (dac li jillima)-a filer.

BARRADA—an earthen jar where to keep bread and other eatables in. BARRADA (lima)—a file.

BARRAG (minn tharrag, taghmel il brag)—he heaped up jew piled up (stones etc.)

BARRAM (dac li jobrom) — a twister.

BARRA MINN HAWN!—Far be it from us! O Lord preserve us from...

BARRANI (ta barra) — foreign, strange; foreigner, stranger, alien; false, borrowed, extra; Irrid naghmel taghmira snien (barranin) foloz (dentatura shiha), I want to have a set of false teeth ordered; Xtrajt dan l-arlogg mill kliegh tieghi barrani, I bought this watch from my extra gain.

BARAX (minn tobrox)—he scraped, scratched.

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BARRAXA—scraper, scavenger.
BARRAXA—a scraper, a weeding hook.

BARRI—a bull.

BARRI (African ta Barbaria)—an African a Barbarian, bull.

BARRIERA — a quarry.

BARXA—a scratch, a scrape, an excoriation; dac il bieb irid barxa sewwa kabel ma jinżebah, that door requires a thorough good scrape (scraping) before it is painted.

BARUMBARA—a pigeon-house, a pigeon-hole.

BARUNI-a baron.

BARUNCIN-a baroncino.

BARUNISSA-a baroness.

BARZACCA — a knapsack, a soldier's bag or wallet.

BASAL - onions, bulbs; bghatt ingib ftit basal tad-dahlji, I sent for some dahlia bulbs; thobbu il basal (tar-ras) ahdar? do you like spring onions?

BASAL TAL HMIR (jew tal finiezer) - feathered hyacinth.

BASAR (minn tobsor) — he fore-told, thought, prophesied; katt ma basar li sejjer idum daks hecc, he never thought (foretold) that he was to remain such a long time.

BASAR (dac li jobsor)—a guesser, a diviner, a prophet, a conjecturer.

BASLA—an onion, a bulb; an implication, an entanglement, an embarrassment; sibt ruhi f'basla mhix żyhira ftit, I found myself in a very nice embarrassment, in a fine fix.

BASLI—bulbous.

BASRA—prediction, presage, prophecy.

BASS (temp passat tal verb thoss) ara TBOSS.

BASSA—a fart.

BASSAR-ara BASAR.

BASSAS-he who breaks wind.

BAST-ara BIŻŻEJJED.

BASTIMENT-ship, vessel.

BASTIMENT TAL GUERRA — man-of-war, war-ship.

BASTUN — stick, walking stick, cane, staff, cudgel, support, prop.

BASTUN TAL CORTILLAZZI (għall klugħ)—studding sail boom.

BASTUN TAL FLOCC (ghall klugh)—the jib-boom.

BASTUN TA SAN GUSEPP—rose holly hock jew holly hock marsh mallow.

BASTUN TAL ISKOF (bûclu) — crosier.

BATA (minn ibati) — he suffered, bore, endured.

BATAL—empty; needless; fil bûtal in vain vainly, to no purpose; la issemmix l-isem t'Alla fil bûtal, thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.

BATI (Imp. tal verb tbati)—suffer endure, bear (you jew thou), bati bih ftit iehor, bear him a little longer.

BATI—slow; ivwi il huta fuk nar bati, roast the fish on a slow fire; erhilu bati bati, let it go (down) very slowly.

BATTA (passat tal verb tbatti)—
(he) conquered, won, beat, ceased, abated; ghall gmiel batta lil ta cull-hadd, for beauty he beat everybody's; ir-rih batta xi fiti il-lejla, the wind has abated a little this evening; batta ghall collox, ceased altogether.

BATTAL—empty, vacated, uninhabited, unoccupied, unemployed; dan il palazz ilu battâl sitt snin, this palace (mansion) has been unoccupied (uninhabited) for these last six years, meta icolloc xi post battâl ftacar fija, when you have any vacant place (any vacancy) think of me.

BATTALJUN—a battalion, dan irrigment fih tliet battaljuni, this regiment consists (in made up) of three

battalions.

BATTALL — knocker (a door knocker).

BATTARIJA—a battery.

BATTEJN (żewġ bajdiet)—a couple of eggs, two eggs.

BATTENT—the frame of a door.

BATUT—depressed, poor, miserable; illum chien batut wisk, he was very much depressed to-day.

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BAWXATA - picnic; a crime; morna ghamilna banxata Birżebbuga, we went to Birzebbuga for a picnic; smajt x'bawxata ghamel missierhu? Did you hear of the crime committed by his father.

BAVALOR — a bib, slabbering cloth.

BÂXA—bashaw.

BAXAR (tail bxara)—(he) brought the news, announced.

BAXX—low, shallow; lehen baxx, a low voice; il bastiment incalja fil baxx, the ship stranded in shallow waters.

BAXX (cantant)—a base (singer), smajt it-tenur u il baxx icantaw flimchien, I heard the tenor and the base singing together.

BAXX—mean, vile, base; hua ragel ta condizioni baxxa, he is a man of a base extraction; chemm int baxx (vili), how mean (vile) you are.

BAXX-BAXX — slowly, stealthily, under-hand, secretly; hare baxx baxx, he went out secretly; hadem baxx baxx u giebha fejn ried, he worked underhand and succeeded (got what he wanted).

BAXX MILL PRUA—stupid, dull, a dupe.

BAXXA (passat tal verb tbaxxi)—he lowered, pulled down, brought jew let down; (he) depressed, despised, vilified, kept under; baxxa il hajt żewż piedi, he lowered the wall by two feet; hua baxxa il vit tal ilma biex jilhkuh it-tfal, he brought down (lowered) the water tap to be reached by the children; bi cliemu baxxa (niżżel, umilia) lil hutu collha, with his words he depressed (vilified) all his brothers and sisters.

BAXXÀR (dac li jehu jew jati il baxra (l-ahbar) — ambassador, messenger, news-carrier.

BAZA (passat tal verb tibża) — he was afraid, feared, dreaded; baża li jinkabad, he was afraid of being caught; hua dejjem baża mn'Alla, he always feared God; hua baża (shih) mill mewt, he dreaded death.

BAZAR—bazaar, an exchange, a market place, a fancy shop; imiss-com taghmlu bazar biex tahinu rwiehcom ghall ispejjes li tridu biex teabbru il cnisia, you ought to hold a bazaar for the purpose of assisting to defray the cost of enlarging the church; pajjis it-Toroc ma tarax hlief bazarijet (hwienet) cullimchien, in a Turkish country you see nothing else but bazaars every where.

BAZOCCA—a bigot, hypocrite, a

devotee.

BAZWA—rapture, hernia.

BAŻUGA (ħuta)-rotchet.

BAŻWI - raptured, hernious.

BAZZAR—(ara DEMMEL).

BAZZAR — dac li jati il bzūr, li idemmel—one who manures, one who adds dung (manure) to his field.

BCEJCA (bićća żgħira)-a bit, a

little bit.

BCEJCEN (beccun zgħir) - a little pigeon, a young pigeon.

BCEJJEÜ—plural ta BIÜÜA (ara). BCIECEN — plural ta BEÜÜUN (ara).

BDIELHA she, I, he repented, was BDIELI sorry, changed (her, BDIELU iny jew his) mind jew opinion; bdielu wisk milli ghamel, he is sorry for what he had done; sgur ghad jibdielha, she is sure to repent; cont sejjer Tunes iżda issa rağa bdielhi, I was about to start (to go) for Tunis but now I changed my mind; meta bdielu zejn ma swielu, his repentance was too late.

BDIELNA — (we) changed our mind jew opinion, we are sorry, we repented.

BDIELHOM -- (they) changed their mind jew their opinion, they repented, were sorry.

BDIEWA—plural ta BIDWI (ara).

BDIL - change, alteration, commutation, mutation, barter.

BDOT-pilot.
BDOTI-pilots.

BEBBUX-snails, bebbux tal bahar, small shells.

BEBBUXA—snail.

BEBBUXA RAGEL — ara GHA- den warbler.

CRUX. BECCAFI

BEBBUXA TAL GRANC-a hermit crab, a soldier crab.

BEBBUXA TAL KSARI—roughish snail.

BEBBUXA TAT-TOROC—Variable snail.

BEBBUXI — ash coloured; kattus behbuzi, a tortoise shell cat.

BEBUNA (haxixa) — wild chamomile.

BEBUNA SALVAĠĠA (ħaxixa) -- annual daisy.

BECA (passat tal verb tibchi)—he cried, wept, shed tears.

BECBEC (Imp. tal verb thecbech)—drink, sip (thou jew you); (passat tal verb thecbec) he drank, sipped, guzzled, drank heavily jew hard.

BECBIEC (wiehed li ihobb ibecbec jew jixrob shih) — a guzzler, a swiller, one who is fond of drink, one who drinks hard.

BECBUCA (dorga, bomblu żghir)—a little pitcher, a small flagon.

BECCA (passat tal verb tbicchi)—he caused tears to be shed, he made to weep.

BECCACC PRIM jew TA MEJJU (ghasfur, tajra)—great snipe.

BECCAĊĊ SECOND | Common BECCAĊĊ TAX-XITWA | snipe

BECCACC ZGHIR (ghasfur, taj-ra)—ara CICONJA.

BECCAĊĊ (ħuta)—trumpet fish.

BECCACCA (huta) — bellowfish, sea-snipe.

BECCACCINA HAMRA (tajra,ghas-fur) - curlew sandpiper.

BECCACCINA TAR-ROCCA(ghasfur, tajra)—common sand piper.

BECCACCINA TAT-TIS (ghasfur, tajra)—dunlin.

BECCAFIC ABJAD (ghasfur) — orphean warbler.

BECCAFIC AHMAR (ghasfur)—White throat.

BECCAFIC GRIS (ghasfur)-garen warbler.

BECCAFIC IRMIEDI (ghasfur)—lesser whitethroat.

BECCAFIC TA RASU SEWDA

(ghasfur) - black cap.

BECCHEJ (wiehed li jibehi) — a person that weeps, one that cries, one that weeps.

BECCUM-knotty rock jew common woodcock.

BECCUM KERKNI—crested wood cock.

BEĊĊUN-pigeon.

BEDA (passat tal verb tibda) -(he) commenced, began, started.

BEDBUT-a reed pipe.

BEGONIA (pianta)—begonia.

BEHEM (ponn, is-saba il chir tal id) fist, the thumb; dak-BEHEN (ka ta behem, a blow with the fist).

BEHLIENI—sottish, cracked, silly, simple, foolish.

BEJ-a bey, il bey ta Tunis, the bey of Tunis.

BEJJEN (passat tal verb thejjen jew thieghed bejn) (he) distinguished, discriminated, separated, interposed, inserted, put between jew among; (he) interrupted; ghandu vizin hażin, ihobb ibejjen minn icun jitchellem, he has a bad habit, he likes interrupting when one is speaking.

BEJJÈN-ara SENSAL.

BEJJÈS (wiehed li icun ghassa ghall cacca tal bies)—a falconer, a game keeper.

BEJJET (ghamel il bejta)—passat tal verb thejjet)—(he) built his nest.

BEJJET—(għamel il bejtiet jew hofor fil ħamria għaż-żriegħ) — he drilled holes for seed.

BEJJET (ghammar f'post etc.)—he inhabited, dwelt in.

BEJJET (f'post, f'dar etc.)—(he) frequented; bejjet minn ghajr ma sebbah, he fled early.

BEJJET (fil kalb) - (he) bred, (he) fostered hatred; bejjet hil huh

f kalbu u issa sgur ihalsu, he is bearing hatred against his brother and now he is sure to take revenge.

BEJJIEGHI (li jimbigħ)—saleable; venal.

BEIGH—sale; ghall beigh, saleable, to be sold, venal.

BEJJEGH (wiehed li ibigh) — a seller.

BEJJEGH TAT-TRIEK (wiehed li ibigh fit-triek)—a hawker; bejjegh fit-triek jista ibigh orhos minn dac tal hanut, a hawker can sell his goods cheaper than the shopkeeper.

BEJJINA (minn bejjen)—a particle, interposition.

BEJLEC GHAJNEC (indocra, kis, okghod attent)—beware, be on your guard, take care.

BEJLIC—governorship; the head of a place, country, religion, sect etc.; ruler, director, rector.

BEJN-between, among, betwixt. BEJN1ETNA-between us, amongst ourselves.

BEJN HALTEJN (fid-dubiu) — doubtful, dubious, uncertain, ambiguous, wavering.

BEJN WIEHED U IEHOR—on an average, almost, nearly, about. Il prezz tieghu bejn wiehed u iehor jilhak xi hames liri, its average price is about five pounds; taf tghidli xhin jigi bejn wiehed u iehor, can you tell me at about what time he will be back.

BEJT-terrace, a flat top of a house.

BEJTA-a nest.

BEJTA TAL FNIEK -a burrow.

BEJTA TAL MOHRIET — the ploughshare.

BÉJTA TAN-NEMEL — an anthole, an ant-hill.

BÉJTA TAN-NAHAL, abee-hive, BEJTA TAŻ-ŻUNŻAN a wasp's nest, a hornet's nest.

BEJTA TAŻ-ŻRIEGH — a hole drilled in the field for sowing.

BEJŻU (oħxon, smin)—corpulent, big-bodied,

BELBEL (passat tal verb tbelbel) he fanned, he winnowed. Ghaliex thalli dic il bandiera tbelbel (tperper)? why do you keep that flag flying about?

BELHA—a silly girl, a stupid girl, a foolish girl. Die it-tifla ghadha belha wisk (ghadha tfal) mhir tajba ghazzwieg, that girl is too childish yet (she has not a bit of craftiness) she is not fit to be married yet.

BELHIENI — sottish, foolish, a

simpleton,

BELHUN—a great fool, a dunce, a right down stupid fellow.

BELL (passat tal verb tbill) — he wetted, he moistened.

BELLA (tixriba) - a wet, a moist-ening.

BELLA-DONNA (tal ksari, ighedula ucoll Rand Xandri), thick leaved butcher's brown, Alexandrian laurel.

BELLEH (ghamel ibleh, passat tal verb tbelluh)—he amazed, astonished, bewildered, confounded; he made mad, stultified; belleh lil cullhadd bi cliemu, he astonished every one with his words; meta raitec dic il figura bellahtni, when I saw you in that state you made me mad.

BELLIEGH (wiehed li jibla)—a swallower, a devourer.

BELLIEGHA--a vortex, a whirl-pool.

BELKA (moghża actarx)—brown, blackish, gray.

BELLOMÜ (fjur; il ward il hena)—garden balsam.

BELLUS—velvet.

BELLUSA (pianta)—cock's comb. BELLUSA TAL BAHAR— seanut.

BELT—a city, a town; tal belt, (tan-nies tal belt), townish.

BELTI (cittadin) — a citizen, a townsman.

BENA (passat tal verb tilni)—he built, he erected (an edifice etc.)

BENCEL—ara BERMEC.

BENEFICIU) a benefice an eccle-BENEFIZIU siastical living; dao li icollu (igawdi) il benefiziu, beneficiary. BENGEL (ghamel thengil) passat tal verb thengel—he made livid.

BENNA (minn bnin) — taste, flavour, relish, savour; dan il frott ma insiblu l-ebda benna, I find this fruit quite tasteless.

BENJAMIN (isem to bniedem) — Benjamin; Fost it-tful collha li ghandu duc il Benjamin tieghu (duc l-iżjed li ihobb); of all his children that is his pet (his favourite).

BENNEJ—builder, a mason, a con-

structor.

BENNEN (passat tal verb taghmel brin jew thennen) — (it) made savoury it gave a better taste; dan il kwur tul lumi bennen il pudina b'xi mod, this lemon peel made the pudding some what more savoury (gave the pudding a good taste).

BENNEN (passat thennen)— (he) rocked the cradle, (he) lulled the child.

BENNIENA-a cradle, a cot.

BERA (passat tal verb tibri (b'għaj-neic), thures cass jew thures titt)—he stared, he kept watching on, he kept looking, guarded carefully.

BERAH - wide open; hallejt il bieb miftuh berah, you left the door wide open.

BERAH – an open place, the open air – fis-saif losta nier jorkdu fil berah, in summer good many people sleep in the open air; il meeting (il-lakgha) sejjer isir il Marsa fil berah; the meeting is to be held at Marsa in an open space.

BERAH (fil berah, bid-diher kud-diem cullhadd) - openly, publicly.

BERAK-flashes of lightning; tibża mil berak? are you afraid of (the flushes of) lightning?

BERBAK (passat tal verb therbak)—
(he) lavished, squandered away, wasted, consumed; berbak u hela cull ma chellu, he wasted and squandered away all his substances.

BERBEX (passat tal verb therbex)— (he) cheated, confused; chemm il darba kbadtu iberbex meta conna nilghabu il carti, I caught him cheating many a time when we were playing at cards.

BERBIEK (hali)—prodigal, spend thrift, a lavish jew wasteful man—hua l-actar wiehed berbiek li ghandna id-dar; he is the most prodigal we have in the family.

BERCHEL (passat tal verb therchel, issebbel) — it blossomed, it went for flowers, it went to seed; il ġdur berchel collu; all the turnips blossomed (are going to seed).

BERDEL (passat tal verb therdel taghmel burdell, żuffiett)—he played, joked and laughed.

BERDGHA—a pack saddle.

BEREBIS jew farfett tat-tkiek — meal-moth.

BEREG—auberges.

BERFEL (passattal verb therfel)— (he) hemmed, trimmed with ribbon etc. welted.

BERFIR (porpra) -purple cloth.

BERGA—auberge.

BERĜA (spizzerìa pubblica tal gvern) — public jew government dispensary.

BERGAMOTT - bergamot (orange),

bergamot (pear).

BERGHED (intela brighed)—(he) grew jew became full of fleas.

BERGHUD - a flea.

BERGHUD TAS-SIGAR — plant-louce.

BERKA—a flash of lightning, hafif donnu berka, he is as quick as lightning, dejjem donnu berka, he is always numble, swift.

BERKAT BERKIET plural ta berka – (ara).

BERKUK—apricot; sigra tal ber-kuk, an apricot tree.

BERKUX-(ara BURKAX).

BERRAH (passat tal verb therrah), tiftah berah, turi kuddiem cullhadd, tperrec)—he made manifest, cleared, divulged, disclosed, proclaimed; opened wide.

BERRAK (passat tal verb iberrak) it lightened; berrak il-lejl collu, flashes of lightning were seen all night long. BERRAK (passat tal verb therrak ghajneic etc.) he stared wildly; rolled his eyes wildly, looked savagely.

BERRED(passat talverb therred)—
(he) cooled down, made cold, calmed,
appeased, pacified; meta ra dan berred
kalbu ghal collox, when he saw this he
calmed jew he lost his zeal altogether.

BERRECH—ara TBERRECH.

BERREN (passat tal verb therren) — (he) bored with a gimlet; pierced in a hole; kieghed iherrinlu hiex isiefru, he is inducing him to take him abroad, herren chemm felah hiex wasal fejn wasal, he searched into the matter (sifted jew examined) well before he got where he is now.

BERRIEDI - cooler, refreshing, re-

frigerant.

BERRINA—gimlet, wimble, piercer, screw.

BERRITTA-a cap.

BERRITTA TA ISKOF jew CAR-DINAL-a baret.

BERRITTIN-biretta.

BERWIEK (haxixa) — asphodel, king's spear.

BERWINA (ghasfur) — dotterell,

dottrel.

BESBIES—(ara BUSBIES).

BESBULA (haxixa, sigra) — greater plantain.

BESBULA TAL ILMA — water plantain.

BETTIH—ara BITTIH.

BETBUT—a reed pipe.

BEWL-urine.

BEWL IL HMIR (xorta ta marda tas-sigar)—blight.

BEWS – kissing, kisses.

BEWSA—a kiss; itfa bewsa, blow a kiss; die bewsa ta Guda, that is a false kiss, a traitor's kiss.

BEWSIET-kisses; atini tliet bew-

siet, give me three kisses.

BEWWEG (passat tal verb thew-weg)—he fled, ran away, disappeared.

BEWWAK (passat ta thewwak) -

(ara).

BEWWEL (gaghal li ibul) — passat tal verb *tbewwel*—(he) caused to urine, he promoted urine.

BEWWES (passat ta thewwes) — (ara).

BEWWEX-ara BEWWEĠ.

BEWWIEB (min icollu hsieb tal bieb ghal ftuh etc.)—a door keeper, a porter.

BEWWIEL—one who makes water, who pisses, jew discharges urine.

· BEWWIELA—a urinal, a pissing corner.

BEWWIES (dac, wiehed, jew min ibus)—a kisser.

BEXBEX (beda jisbah, sebah)—it dawned, meta beda ibexbex tlakna, mhux kabel, at dawn (when it commenced to dawn) we started and not before.

BEXCHEL-ara BIXCHEL.

BEXX (passat tal verb tbixx)—he sprinkled.

BEXXA—aspersion, sprinkling, a moderate shower (a drop)—chelna bexxa xita ġmiela dal ghôda; we had a rather moderate shower of rain this morning; Ha (xorob) bexxa żejda il bierah, he drank a little drop too much yesterday.

BEXXAK (passat tal verb thexxak)

— (he) left half open, half shut. Il
gilju bexxak collu, all the lily commenced to open; il blanzun (tal warda) beda ibexxak, the (rose) bud commenced to open.

BEXXEX—ara BEXX.

BEXXEXIA-ara BEXXIEXA.

BEXXIEX (dac li ibixx)-a sprin-kler.

BEŻA-- ara BAŻA.

BEZAK (passat tal verb tobżok)—
(he) spat jew spitted threw off; beżak
flart, he spat on the floor; beżak f'wiċċu, spat in his face; iż-żiemel beżak
il gerrej flart u baka sejjer, the horse
threw the jockey off his back and
went on.

BEŻBEŻ (passat ta tbeżbeż) – (ara).

BEŻBIEŻ (wiehed li ihobb ibeżbeż)
—he who pulls the hair jew seizes by
the hair, he who admonishes, he who
makes an admonisherent.

BEZGHA-fear, terror, timidity.

BEŻGHAN—afraid, fearful, timid, timorous; Jena beżghan wisk din iddarba, ghandi f'rasi li ma jargaz jigi, I am seriously afraid this time, I am of opinion that he will not come back.

BEŻKA—spit, saliva.

BEZLEC (passat tal verb tbeżlec) – (ara).

BEZZEL (ghamel bieżel)—he made, rendered jew caused to be active, diligent, quick.

BEŻŻIEGH (wiehed li jibża) — timorous,timid, fear-BEŻŻIEGHI (ful; (dac li ibażża), he who frightens.

BEZZEN (ghamel bezzun) — he caused a swelling, bumped up.

BEŻŻULA) breast, a woman's BEŻŻUL) breast

BEZZULA (xorta ta għeneb) – tiger grapes.

BEŻŻULI (għamla ta beżżula) — BEŻŻULIA breast-like

BEŻŻULIET (plural ta beżżula) – (ara).

BÉŽŽULIET IL BAKRA (ħaxixa, siġra)—blue stone-crap.

BEŻŻULIET IL KATTUSA — (ħa-xixa, pianta) quaking-grass.

BEZZUN — cake, bun; bump, a swelling from a blow.

BHEJJEM (plural ta bhima) — (ara).

BHIMA-a beast, brute.

BHAJJAR (bahar żghir) — a little sea, a lake.

BHAJRA-(ara BITTIH u DUL-LIGH).

BHAJRA (bahar zghir) -a lake.

BHAL like, as, similar to, the BHALA same as; dana mhux bhal dan, this is not like this jew similar to this; bhala ragel imissec tisthi; as a man you ought to be ashamed of yourself; bhal dari, as usual.

BHAL-CHIECU as if, as, as it BHALLI-CHIECU appears; bhalli chiecu ma chien xejn, as if nothing bappened.

BHAL XEJN (forsi) - perhaps, is it likely? bhal xejn ma tmurx, (forsi ma tmurx), is it likely that you will not go?

 $\begin{array}{l}
BHAR \\
BHUR
\end{array}$ (plural ta bahar) seas.

BHUR-ara TIBHIR.

BI! (interjzioni) — oh! ah!; bi! x'gharucasa! oh! what a shame, ah! for shame!

BIAMBÒ - a jews-harp.

BIBBIA-a bible.

BIBIA-trouble, perturbation.

BIBLIOTECA - biblioteca, library.

BICCA—a piece, morsel, bit, bicca ghodda, a tool, din bicca seria, this a serious thing; isma din il bicca, listen to this (case, fact, story etc.)

BICCEC (katta bcejjec)—(he) cut to pieces, cut to shreds.

BICCER (passat tal verb tbiccer) — (he) butchered.

BICCERIA - slaughter-house, abattoir.

BICCIER—a butcher.

BICCIET (plural ta bicca)—pieces, bits, morsels.

BICHI — weeping, crying, tears (shedding of tears).

BICHIA—a weeping.

BICCHEM (passat tal verb thicchem)—(he) made (one) dumb.

BICRI (lewwel tarbia) — the first born, the eldest son; early, betimes; dan il frott bicri (minn ta lewwel, minn ta kabel iż-żmien), these are the first fruits.

BIDDED (passat tal verb tbidded) — (he) shed, spilled, poured.

BIDDEL (Imp. tal verb tbiddel)—change, alter, shift (you jew thou); passat tal verb tbiddel, (he) altered, changed, shifted. Biddel hwejgec u ejja mighi, change your clothes and come with me, hua biddel il faccata tad-dar, he altered the front of the house.

BIDJA-farming, husbandry.

BIDLA—change, alteration, mutation, barter, truck; ejja naghmlu hidla jena natic il bakra u inti tatini iż-żiemel bil carrettun, let us make, a bargain, I

give you the cow and you give me your horse and cart; naghmlu bidla jen niehu l-ohtoc u inti hu l-ohti, let us make cross-matches I take (marry) your sister and you take (marry) my sister.

BIDU - beginning, commencement first principles, elements.

BIDWI-farmer, husbandman.

BIEB \ (ta dar) — door, bieb ma BIEBA\) bieb, next door to; wara il bieb (wasal), at hand, not far, saccar il bieb, bar the door, bolt the door, fasten the door.

BIEB (ta belt)—gate.

BIEBA (tal hobs)—crumb.

BIED (passat tal verb tbid) — (ara).

BIEDI (wiehed li jibda, li ghâdu chemm beda)—a beginner, an apprentice.

BIEDIA—(ara BIDIA).

BIEGH (passat tal verb thiegh) he sold, betrayed, deceived; ghall zewg liri biegh il habib tieghu, he sold his friend for two pounds.

BIEGHA — goods, merchandize, a load, a cart load of vegetables etc. for sale.

BIEGHED (bghat fill bgheid)—
(he) drove away, sent far away, removed; went (took) a longer way;
jecc ghaddo minn hemm bieghed nofs
mil, if he went jew took that way he
had half a mile more to walk.

BIEKIA — a cup, a porringer, a bowl.

BIEREC (passat tal verb thierec) — (he) blessed.

BIERED—cold; chilled, frozen, indifferent, slack, backward, unwilling; dan il cafè biered sewwa tista tirorbu, this coffee is cold enough you can drink it easily; narac biered wisk din id darba, I see that you are quite indifferent this time.

BIES (passat tal verb tous) — he kissed, he bussed.

BIES (ghasfur, tajra)—hobby, pere grine falcon.

BIES (huta)—flying gurnard, gurnet.

BIEX—with what, in what way, how, to, in order to, that; biex lakthn? what did he hit him with? biex tistu toffendini? in what way (how) can you offend me? ixtri ctieb biex tistudia, buy a book to study (in order to study); igri biex tilhak, run that you may be in time; bil biex? (żewż jew fart?) what is it, odd or even?

BIEŽEL — active, quick, nimble, brisk, industrio 18.

BIFSTICC - beefsteak.

BIGGEL (passat tal verb thingel) — (ara).

BIGGIEL (min ibiggel) - defender, protector.

BIGLA- ara TIBGILA.

BIKA (habel haxixa) - a grass rope.

BIL—with the, with, by; bil fehma li jigi maghna, with the intention to come with us; mimli bil gebel, filled up with stones; bil fors, by force, bil mod, by degrees.

BIL BIEX (loghba tat-tful) — (a

childish game) odd or even.

BILBLUN (ghasfur) - short toed lark. BILBLUN (ghasfur) - tawny pipit.

BILBLUN SALVAĠĠ (għasfur)— Richard's pipit.

BIL CHEMM — hardly, almost, nearly.

BIL FART—odd.

BIL-FORS—by force, compulsory, it-tfal l-Inghilterra imorru l-iscola bil fors (it-taghlim ta li scola l-Inghilterra hu bil fors), Education in England is compulsory,

BIL GIRI—soon, at once, nimbly, speedily, quickly; ejja bil giri, come at once.

BIL-HERRA—snappishly, roughly bluntly, rudely.

BIL-HLEWWA — gently, sweetly nicely, smoothly.

BIL-HNIENA- hardly.

BIL KATRA IL KATRA—by drops, drop by drop, drippingly; bil ktajra il ktajra il ktajra tiutela il ģrajra, many a little makes a mickle.

BIL-KIES—with measure, to measure, moderately, exactly.

BILLI—as, owing to; what of it, what matters, never mind; billi ma rajteca, as I have not seen you; billi ma conta naf, owing to my ignorance; issa billi, (x'gara?) now what of it? what does it matter?

BIL-MAKLUB—contrary, the re-

verse, in side out.

BIL-MOHBI — secretly, privately,

hiddendly.

BIL-WISK — very much, a good deal; il mara hia bil wisk actar ghânia mir-ragel, the wife is a good deal (very much) richer than the husband.

BIN (iben)—son (of), the child, the son; dan it-tifel jigi bin il hajjat, this boy is the tailor's son. Mara fait lill binha, a woman choked her child; il bierah giè bin ohti, my sister's son came yesterday.

BINI—building, fabrication, structure; an edifice; houses, immoveable property, property; morna nokoghdu fill bini taghna, we went to live in our property; din biċċa bini sabiha! this is a fine building (structure jew edifice).

BINI (tâni, nhoss li ghandi) – I feel, I am; bini il guh. I feel hungry (I am hungry); bini il ghaċċ, I feel (I am) thirsty.

BINNIA (mohba fejn ibidu it-tigieg)—an out of the way place where

fowls lay their eggs.

BINOMIA HAMRA (trumbetti homor, pianta, fjur) - red trumpet flower.

BINOMIA SAFRA (trumbetti sofor, pianta fjur)—yellow trumpet flower.

BINT (it-tifla ta)—daughter; rajt il bint huc sejra il cnisia, I saw your brother's daughter going to church.

BIR—well, cistern.

BIRBIENA—ara VERBENA.

BIRDA-ara BRUDA.

BIRED (passat tal verb tibred) -(he) grew cold, cooled down, relented calmed down, pacified, became (was) appeased.

BIREK (passat tal verb tilrek)—

(ara).

BIROCC (still, gost ta disinn Barocc) -- baroque.

BIRRA—beer; birra bajda, ale; birra sewda, stout; min jaghmel jew ibigh il birra, brewer.

BIRRAIA) (fejn issir il birra)—

BIRRERIA) brewery.

BIRWIEK (ħaxixa)—asphodel.

BIRWINA (ghasfur,tajra) — dottrell, dotterell.

BIRUK (żebgha tal wićć ghan-nisa) -rouge, ceruse, white lead, a carbonate of lead.

BISS-only, alone, all alone, but; żewż soldi biss, two pence only; rajtu sejjer wahdu biss, I saw him going slone (all alone); tiehux hlief tlieta biss, don't take but three.

BISBIES—ara BUSBIES.

BISBUT (isem ta villaģģ (raħal) antic ta Malta li illum jinsab mghakkad maż-Zeitun)—name of one of the ancient villages of Malta now joined to Zeitun.

BISCOTT—biscuit.

BISCOTTIN) a sugar biscuit, sugar BISCUTTIN cake.

BISESTIL (sena)—leap year; bissextile.

BIS-SEWWA (mhux bil maklub) rightly, truly, justly; the right side.

BI SKALLIN (bhal BISBUT) — (ara).

BISWIT — opposite, face to face, vis-a-vis.

BITHA—a court yard, farm-yard; bitha ta scola, ta cullegg etc., playground.

BITTIA—cask, barrell, butt.

BITTIERA (die il bicca laham li tcun imdendla taht il ghonk il ghendus, il ghankra)—dewlap (of an ox).

BITTIHA) melon.

BITTIH

BITTIH TAX-XITWA (ta Malta) winter melon.

BITTIH TAL-AHRAX) rock me-BITTIH ISFAR

BITTIH TA SPANJA — Spanish melon.

BITTIH TAL CREDENZI (xammiema) — Indian melon.

BITTIH IL HMIR-(ara FAKKUS IL HMIR). Digitized by GOGIC

BIXCHEL (passat tal verb thirchel)—(ara).

BIXCHILLA — a basket, a small basket, a wicker-basket.

BIXRA (harsa, mgiba)—air, mien, look; ghandu bixla ta halliel, he looks like (has the look of a) robber.

BIZA—fear, dread, terror; ir-renju tal biża, the reign of terror; fatt tal biża, a dreadful story.

BIZBULA-ara BESBULA.

BIZZEJJED—enough, sufficiently, that will do, hold on. Jena chilt bizzejjed, I have eaten enough (sufficiently)—Bizzejjed, ma'rridc izied, that will do, I don't want more. Tjerrahx izied (zomm idec) bizzejjed, hold on.

BIŻŻEL (għamel bieżel) (passat tal verb tbiżżel jew taghmel bieżel) — (he) made active, industrious.

BIZZÌA — (beccacina tat-tiss taj-ra)—dumlin.

BIZZILLA—lace, bone-lace.

BIZZILLETTA (tal bahar) — Neptune ruffles.

BJAD (sâr abiad)—became jew grew white.

BJADA) (tal koton)—ripe, open cot-

BJAD \(\) ton pods.

BJADA (tal ghain) — albugo (the white opaque spot growing on the cornea).

BJAR (plural ta bir)—(ara).

BJUDA—whiteness; purity, pureness.

BJUT (plaral ta bejt)—(ara).

BKAJLA (haxixa) — spinage, spinach.

BKAJKA (bokka żgħira) – a sip, a little draught.

BKAJRA (bakra żgħira)—a young cow.

BKAKEN (plural ta bakkun) — (ara). BKARAK (plural ta bukrajk) — (ara).

BKJA — remainder, rest, remnant, change; il bkja tal flotta tasal ghada, the remainder (rest) of the fleet will arrive to-morrow; tini il bkja, tajtec lira, give me the change, I gave you a sovereign.

BLA—without.

BLA-CONT—careless, indifferent.

BLA-CURAĠĠ—(ara BLA HILA).

BLA-DIN (ma jemminx)—incredulous, hard of believe, refusing credit.

BLA DEMB—tailless.

BLA FIDI (ma jemminx) — incredulous, hard of belief; katt ma rajt bniedem bla fidi bhalec. I never met a more incredulous man than yourself; (a man hard of belief like yourself).

BLA GHAJNUNA (wahdu)—alone, aidless, without any assistance jew help.

BLA GIEH—without any character, characterless; dac bniedem bla gieh, he is a man of no character.

BLA HILA-coward.

BLA HSIEB — unexspectedly, thoughtless, thoughtlessly; nigi narac bla hsieb, I shall come to see (to pay you a visit) unexpectedly; dac bniedem li dejjem ghax bla hsieb, that is a man that always lived thoughtlessly (who was always thoughtless).

BLA ICHEL—dinnerless, without any food; illum hallejt it-tifel bla ichel, castig, I left my son dinnerless to-day as a punishment; naf min ghadda wahar bla ichel, I know of a person (of one) who went for a mouth without any food.

BLA ILMA (xott) - dry, waterless. BLA KIES—excessive, immoderate; immoderately, exorbitantly.

BLA-KALB (crudil)—cruel.

BLA-MISJUR — not ripe, unripe, sour.

BLA-MOHH—crazy, half cracked, silly, simpleton, stupid, dull,dunce. Ittfal hallewni bla mohh, the children drived me crazy; dac bla mohh tiehux ghalih, don't take any notice of him he is half cracked (silly).

BLA-NIFS — breathless, out of breath, gera tant li wasal bla nifs, he ran so much that he arrived breath-

less (out of breath).

BLA-POLZ — (bil polz cass, ma ihabbatx)—with no pulse beating.

BLA-PONTA — blunt, xtrajt mus bla ponta, I bought a blunt knife. BLA-RAS — acephalous, headless, inconsiderate, ignorant; ghamel din il bicca ta wiehed bla ras, he did such thing inconsiderately; dan l-annimal bla ras, this is an acephalous (animal).

BLA-RIH (bnazzi) — calm, (windless) chelna gurnata bla rih, we had a

calm day.

BLA SHAB (car)—clear, cloudless; l-ajru bla shab illum (car), it is clear (it is cloudless) to-day.

BLA-SNIEN — toothless, teethless

wanting teeth, deprived of teeth.

BLA-XIFER—blunt; it-tifel chellu sicchina bla xifer (ma taktax) f'idu, the child had a blunt knife in his hands.

BLACC-blacking (paste).

BLANZUN—bud, blanzun tal ward, rose-bud.

BLAT rock, rocks; fuk il blat,

BLAJJET on the rocks.

BLATA-rock, massy stone.

BLATA TA KABAR—tomb stone, grave stone.

BLATA FORMA — a platform, a

cannon terrace.

BLEIBLA (bilzla żgħira) – ara BIL-BLA.

BLEJJEH) (ibleh jew belha ighar) BLEJHA | ara IBLEH, BELHA.

BLEJTA (belt zghira) — a small city jew town.

BLIEBEL—(plural ta bilbla) (ara). BLIEH (sar ibleh)—grew jew became sottish, silly, imbecile, foolish.

BLIELES (plural ta bellusa) — (ara).

BLIET (plural ta belt)—(ara).

BLI-MGHAWWEG (mhux bid-dritt)—unjustly, in an unfair way, unfairly, smuggingly, askance, crookedly.

BLIGH (minn tibla) — swallowing,

the act of swallowing.

BLIS (xitan) — devil; ras ta blis, (ras ta xitan) a stubborn fellow, obstinate.

BLONGOS (ghasfur, tajra tal ilma)—red-throated diver.

BLONGOS TAS-SIGAR (ghasfur, tajra)—little-bittern.

BLONGUN PRIM (ghasfur, tajra tal ilma)—great crested grebe.

BLONGUN SECOND (ghasfur, tajra tal ilma)—sclavonian grebe.

BLONGUN TERZ (ghasfur, tajra tal ilma)—eared grebe.

BLONGUN QUART (ghasfur, tajra tal ilma)—little grebe.

BLUIIA-silliness, foolishness.

BLUHIJIET (plural ta bluha) — (ara).

BNADAL (plural ta bandla)—(ara). BNADI (plural ta banda, nahha)—

(ara).

BNAZZI — calm, calmness, fine weather, jecc jaghmel (icun) bnazzi, if fine, weather permitting.

BNEJJAK (plural ta bnika)—(ara).

BNEJKA bnika żghira — (ara)

BNEJKAT | plural ta bnika.

BNIEDEM - a man, a person.

BNIEDMA—a woman, a person.

BNEDMIN-men, woman, persons human creatures, people.

BNIEN (plural ta bnin) - (ara).

BNIET—daughters; ghandu sebat itfal, erba bniet u tliet subien, he has seven children, four daughters and three sons (four girls and three boys). Halla cull ma chellu l-uliedu il bniet, is-subien ma hallielhom xejn, he left all his property to his daughters, and left nothing to his sons.

BNIN (fih benna)—savoury, well-tasted, having a good taste, well relished.

BNIKA-gusset.

BOBIN (huta) — thick-lipped grey mullet.

BOĊĊA—a bowl, a marble, it-tifel bala' boċċa (ta rham), the child swallowed a marble.

BOCCA—hole, entrance; wakaf bastiment fil bocca tal port, a ship stopped at the entrance of the harbour.

BOCCAPORT—hatchway. BOCCLA—a buckle. a clasp.

BOCCLIET | (plural ta boccla) — BOCCLIET | (ara).

BOCOC (plural ta bocca) (ara).

BOCRA (minn tbaccar)—early raising; il bocra issewwi iż-żocra (ighejd il proverbiu), early rising is conducive to health.

BODBOD-he-goat.

BOGHOD—far, far away, distant, at a distance, a long way off, a far, boghod wisk minn hawn? is it very far from here? hawn boghod wisk, it is a long way off; zomm fil boghod, keep at a distance.

BOGHOD (fil)—darba fill, seldom, rarely, daż-żmien narauc fil boghod (darba fil), we seldom see you now.

BOJJA-hungman, executioner.

BOJJOD—white, ghandu tghamira snien bojjod sbieh wisk, he has a fine set of white teeth.

BOKKA—a draught, a mouthful, a bubble.

BOLL (huta)—sting-ray, fire-flair. BOLLA (tal papa)—bull, a pope's letter.

BOLLA (ta littri)—stamp, postage stamp.

BOLLA (sigill, marca)—seal, stamp.

BOLLATA (mbullata)—stamped.

BOLOH (plural ta *ibleh*)—(ara).

BOMA (ghal klugh)—boom.

BOMBLU — pitcher, water-cooler, water-pot.

BONC } (kasir, karkni) – dwarf, a BONCI } a shrimp.

BONN (tumur, nefha etc.)—a bubo, a swelling in the groin.

BONT (tal basal etc.)—a blossoming stem.

BORCA (culuvert mara, ghasfur, tajra tal ilma)—wild duck.

BORD—ship board; mal bord tal bastiment, along-side.

BORD (xifer, tarf) — border, hem, brim.

BORDELL-ara BURDELL.

BORDI (drapp)—striped, variegated cloth.

BORDI (ħaxix)—rush.

BORG—a heap; a tower, a castle. BORGHOM (pianta, ħaxixa)—wall germander.

BORMA—pot (an earthen jew metal pot).

BORMA (bniedem mhux galantom)
—fraudolent, swindler.

BORKMI—invulnerable.

BORKOM—amnion, amnios.

BOROC (plural ta borca)—(ara).

BOROM (plural ta borma)—(ara).

BOROZ (plural ta borza) – (ara).

BORRA — snow, a flake of snow, sleet.

BOSC-a wood, a forest.

BOSTA—much, many, great many good many; min jahtaf bosta (min jirgheb ghall bosta) jibka b'xejn, do not grasp at too much or you will lose all; bosta nies tkarku, good many (people) were deceived.

BOTNI—a dwarf, a shrimp.

BOTON—a breed of young animals, boton fniec, a brood of rabbits; boton hniezer (kżiekeż), a litter of pigs.

BOTT — pot; bott salamun, a pot of salmon (preserved); xorbu xi hdax il bott birra, they drank some eleven pots of beer.

BOXBOX (huta)—wrasse.

BOXXLA — compass, a mariner's compass.

BOXXLA (bieb tal figieg)—a folding door, a glass door, a door of an antichamber.

BOXXLU—ballot-box.

BRACC (chelb tal cacca)—a pointer, a blood-hunt.

BRADAX (plural ta bardaxxa) — rogues, dissolute fellows.

BRADELLA—a stool, a foot stool, an altar stool.

BRAG (plural ta borg)—(ara).

BRAJMA (borma zghira) — ara BORMA.

BRAJMLA (ghasfur, tajra)—teal. BRAJMLA TA RASHA SEWDA

(tajra)-tufted duck. BRAJMLA TA RASHA HAMRA

(tajra)—pochard.

BBAJMLA TAL PASSA (tajra)— Nyroca duck.

BRAM the medusa, the ship worm; a fossil, a vein knot in stone.

BRAMEL (plural ta barmil) — (ara).

BRANCORSINA HANNENIA (pianta, ħaxixa)—soft bear's beech.

BRANCORSINA XEWWECHIA (pianta) - thorny bear's beech.

BRANCUTLU (tal bahar)—cerith; univalve shell.

BRATTUL — craftiness, cunning; deceit.

BRATTÙR — crafty, cunning; a cheat, deceiver.

BRAZZ—the arm of an (arm) chair a sconce for a candle; (ta bastiment) braces; brazzi tal majjistra, the mainbraces, brazzi tal gabia, the main top-gallant-braces, brazzi tat-trinchett, the fore-top-braces; brazzi tal pappafic tal priva, the fore-top-braces; brazzi tal pappafic tal priva, the fore-top-gallant braces; brazzi tal mezzana, the mizen braces.

BRAZZOLI—knees.

BREJBES (xitan)—the devil, the evil-doer, the tempter.

BRÌA - dandruff.

BRIEDEL (plural ta burdell), (ara).
BRIEGHED (plural ta berghud), (ara)
BRIEKEX (plural ta burkax)—(ara).
BRIERET (plural ta berritta), (ara).
BRIGADIER—brigadier.

BRIGANT — brigant; high-way-robber.

BRIGANTIN-brigantine.

BRILJA—bridle; terhi il brilja lizziemel, to give a horse the bridle.

BRILLANT (hagra)—a brilliant. BRILLI—skittles (the game of the nine pins).

BRIM (minn tobrom) — turning, twisting. Gibtu hecc bil brim, I got it so (like this) by twisting.

BRIMB | plural ta brimba — BRIMBIET (ara).

BRIMBA—spider.

BRIMBA KABBESIA (tal mewt, jew ras il mewt) – dancing spider.

BRIMBA TAS-SALIB — crossed spider.

BRIMBA TA SAKAIHA TWAL—hunting spider.

BRIMBA (tal bahar, karnita żghira) - poulp, long armed cuttle.

BRINGIEL (plur.ta bringiela), (ara). BRINGIELA — Jew's apple; (issigra) the purple egg-plant.

BRINGIELA BAJDA (pianta, si-

gra)—the white-egg plant.

BRINGIELI (culur, lewn) — of a violet or purple colour.

BRIX (minn tobrox) — scraping, scratching, grating.

BROCCLI - broccoli.

BRODU-broth, soup.

BROMAT-worm-eaten.

BRONJA (tal bahar) - purple whelk.

BRONJA (ta mithna) - a triton.

BRONZ-bronze.

BRONZAR — founder, melter of brass.

BRONZIN (lewn il bronz)—brown, sun-burnt.

BROTT—a ball, a cricket ball.

BROXC-scrubbing brush.

BRUCA (haxixa)—African tamarix.

BRUDA—coldness, coolness, chillness; indifference, slowness, want of zeal.

BRUDETT — broth (soup) mixed with the yolk of eggs.

BBUNCELL—vermicelli.

BSAJLA (basla żgħira) — cibol, a small onion.

BSIMA (haxixa) - hedge mustard, London rocket.

BTAJJEL (plural ta btâla)—holidays, vacations, festivals.

BTAN (plural ta boton) - (ara).

BTARAM (chien mibrum) — was twisted, had been twisted.

BTEJHA (bitha żghira) - ara bitha.

BTELL (imp. u passat tal verb tibtell)—get wet, (you jew thou) (he) was wet, got wet, became wet, was jew got moistened.

BTIEHI (plural ta bitha)—(ara).

BTIETI (plural ta bittìa)—(ara).

BTURA (bla demb)—tail wanting. BUBAKRA (raħal ħdejn iż-Żurriek)—the name of an ancient village near Zurrico.

BUBUN—the large filbert used for children in a game of nuts; a bubo, swelling in the groin, tized by

BUĊAKK) (ghasfur)— stone-BUĊAKĊAK) chat.

BUĊAKK TAL CUDI (ghasfur)—whinchat.

BUCCUN—mouthful, bit; morsel.

BUCHAJLA (ghasfur) — titmouse, blue titmouse.

BUDA (ħaxixa) — reed-mace, cat's tail, catkin, bulrush.

BUDACCRA TAL GHAJN (huta)—sea butterfly, butterfly-fish, blenny.

BUDACCRA TAL GHALLA (ħu-ta)—crested blenny.

BUDEBBUS-bloom rape.

BUFFUN-buffoon, a jester.

BUFFURA—a squall.

BUFLU-buffalo.

BUGRISA (cudiross isued) ghasfur-black redstart.

BUFULA (griża) — passerine warbler.

BUFULA (tar rebbigha) — Icterine warbler.

BUFULA (tax-xitwa) — chiff chiff, chiff chaff warbler.

BUFULA (hadra)—wood-warble. BUFULA (bajda) — whitethroated wren.

BUFULA (rara)—Savi's warbler. BUGHADAM (tajra)—harrier.

BUGHADAM TA RASU HAMRA—marsh harrier.

BUGHADAM ABIAD PRIM-hen harrier.

BUGHADAM ABIAD SECOND— Montagus harrier.

 $BUGHADAM\ ZGHIR-pale\ chasted$ harrier.

BAGHAJJÁT) ara CAĊĊAMEN-BUGHIDDIEM DULA.

BUGHADDAS—(tajra)—ara MAR-GUN.

BUGHARWIEN-slug.

BUGHARWIEN TAL BAHAR — lancelet, amphioxus.

BUGHAWIEĠ—cramp; tah (kab-du) bughawieġ, he was seized with a cramp, he had the cramps.

BUHARRAT (duda)—mole-cricket. BUK TA BASTIMENT — the bulk of a ship. BUKAL) jug.

BUKARI (plural ta bukar) – (ara).

BUKARI (pianta) - ara BIGONIA. BUKARN (duda, insett) — horned beetle.

BUKARRIEK (tajra) — ara BUK-RAIK.

BUKAWAR (duda)—dung beetle. BUKEXREM jew HAXIXA TAL BANJU—common vervain.

BUKRAJK (tajra)—goat-sucker, caprimulgus.

BULEBBIET jew SULTAN IS-SUMMIEN (tajra)—wryneck, cuckoo.

BULIFF jew GHASFUR TAL GA-MIEM (tajra)—spectacle warbler.

BULIN — burin, graver, graving-tool.

BULJUT - boiled meat.

BUMELLIES (duda tat-tkiek) — meal beatle, grub, mite.

BUMERIN—seal, sea-calf.

BUMNEJHER (cosbor salvagg) pianta – wild coriander, small coriander.

BUMUNKAR (duda tal kamħ) —

BUNEXXIEFA—ara NEXXIEFA.
BUNITTIEN— ara CANĠU TA

BUR $\}$ (ghalka) — a meadow, a BWAR field.

BURAG-borax.

FILFLA.

BURAGIERA—a borax pot, a borax vessel.

BURAS (huta, il mulett)—the mullet.

BURAT (drapp) - bombasin (a twilled fabric of silk or worsted).

BURDLIEKA (ħaxixa)—purslane. BURDNAR—a muleteer, an ass driver.

BURI — temper, humour; Illum ghandi buri ta isued, I am in a very bad humour to-day; tista tchelmu illum, ghandu buri tajjeb, you can see him to-day, he is in a good humour; dac dejjem nafu b'buri hażina, I have always known him of a nasty temper.

BURI (bwier) muletti żghar—grey mullet.

BURICBA (haxixa)—French mercury, annual-mercury.

BURINA (cima tal klugh etc.)—

bowline.

BURKAX—(huta) — learned rock fish, learned perch.

BURKAX HANZIR (huta) — rock-fish.

BURRAXCA — a squall, tempest, storm, hurricane.

BURRIA (haxixa) - pepper-wort.

BURUK (culur abiab, żebgha ghall wićć) – ceruse.

BUS (canun zghir ta bastiment) — a carronade, a small gun.

BUSBIES—fennel.

BUSBIES IL BAHAR-samphire. BUSBIES TAX-XAGHRA—wild-

BUSIEK (ħaxixa) — meadow-saffron.

BUSUF) barbary bug, maggot, BUSUFA) hairy beetle.

BUSUF TAL GLUD - leather beatle.

BUSWEJDA (ghasfur) - Sardinian warbler.

BUT-pocket, pouch, bag, purse.

BUTIGIEG (wiehed li irabbi u li ghandu bosta tigieg) – a poulterer.

BUTIR—butter.

BUTTAR—cooper.

BUTTUN (ta rota etc.)—a button. BUTTUN (ta sigra, rimia)—bud of lants

BUTTUN (misluta)—an ear-ring, an ear-drop, a pendant.

BUTTUNA - a button.

BUTTUNA TA TAS-SIEK (tal ghadam, deheb etc.) a stud.

BUTTUN D'ORU (ħaxixa)—yellow bachelor's buttons.

BUTTUNI DI GALLU (xorta ta gheneb) - Cock's kidney grapes.

BUTTUNIERA (ħaxixa) — Sweet

Alyssum.

BUX-box-tree; box-wood.

BUXACCA (terha tal harir) — a striped silk band, a silk sash.

BUXIH (huta) - wrasse.

BUWAHHAL (huta)—suching-fish, lamprey.

BUŻAKK (ħuta) - globe fish.

BUŻELLIEK-(ara) BUŻULLIE-KA.

BUŻERKUM (marda fi lsien tattiur)-pip.

BUZULLIEKA (ħuta) - mulgranoc, smooth shan.

BUZZELL-a block.

BUZZELLAR-blockmaker.

BUŻŻIEKA—a bladder, a bubble, dac bniedem bużżieku, he is a surly fellow.

BUŻŻUN (tal luminata etc.) — a freezing pot; an ice pail.

BWAR (plural ta Bur) - (ara).

BWEIBA (bieb żgħir)—a little door.

BWIEB (plural ta bieb)—(ara).

BWIEKI (plural ta biekia) — (ara).

BWIEL (plural ta bewl)—(ara).

BWIET (plural ta but)—(ara).

BXAJJAR (plural ta bxara) - (ara).

BXARA—information, news, notice, account.

BXIECHEL—(plural ta birchilla)— (ara).

BXIMA (is-seconda) - placenta, after birth.

BZALLU (marden tat-tajjar żghir)
-a small cotton reel.

BZALLU (loghob tat-tfal)—a childish game; the seven balls game.

BZAR (tal carta, mithun) - cayenne pepper, pepper.

BZAR AHDAR — sweet capsicum, bell-pepper, guinea pepper.

BZAR AHMAR — spanish pepper, red pepper.

BZAR GHERBIEBI—cherry capsicum, charry pepper.

BŻAR TWIL (karn il moghża) horny pepper, cockspur pepper.

BZAWI — (plural ta BAŻWA) — (ara).

BZENGUL (tin)-oblong figs.

BŻENGULI (tawwali) — oblong shape.

BŽIEBEŽ (plural ta bežbuži) — (ara).

BZIEK—spit, spittle, saliva og e

BŻIEŻAK – (plural ta bużżieka) – (ara).

BŻIEŻEL (plural ta beżżula)—(ara). BŻIGH—ara biża.

BZULÎA—diligence, speed haste; activity.

\mathbf{C}

C—it-tielet littra tal alfabett u ittieni consonanti; meta ic-C teun kuddiem il vocali i u e tinkara ci u ce bhal fil chelmiet cirasa, (cherry); cencel, (he rang); kuddiem il vocali l-ohra a, o, u, tinkara ca, co, cu, bħal fil chelmiet camra, (room); cola, (lady bird); cutra, (blanket); ic C (bit-ticca) ghandha (tinkara) ucoll leħen ħelu kuddiem a, o, u, bħal fil chelmiet ċarruta (rag), ċorma (a lot, a regiment), ċurniena (bag).

CABBAR—he enlarged, reared up, enlarge you etc. rear up you; he amplified enlarged, stretched, extended; amplify you etc. Meta cabbar it-tifel mietlu, after rearing up the child (bringing up the child to maturity) he lost him.

CABBAR — (min icabbar), an increaser, an exaggerator.

CABOÜÜA – cabbage.

CABOZZA — cloak, capote, great coat.

CABRAS — he cast (threw down headlong, precipitated, over throwed.

CABUCCIN—a capuchin (friar). CABUCCINA—indian cress.

CABUCCINELLI—nasturtium.

CACCA—game (any thing taken in hunting); hunting, chasing, shooting; haun xejn cacca l'haun? Is there much game here?—gibt is sensia ghal cacca; I was granted permission to carry firearm for sporting purpores; raithu sejjer ghal cacca, I saw him going out shooting; keghdin jaghmlulu il cacca (jigru waraih bicx jakbduh), they are chasing him, issa spicca zmien il cacca, (spiccat il passa), the shooting (or sporting) season is over now.

CACCAMENDULA (ghasfur, taj-ra)—wood chat shrike.

ĊACCAR – a countryman, a clown. ĊACCARUN – babbler, prattler, tattler.

CACCATUR-sportsman, hunter.

CACCIS - the frame work of a door or window.

CAFCIF - dabbling, a dabble.

CAFÈ—coffee; harut tal cafè, coffee house; tini chiccra cafè, give me a cup of coffee.

CAFETTIER-(min ibiegh il cafè)

a coffee shop (house) keeper.

CAFETTIÈRA—coffee pot; artajt cafettiera tal fidda cungintura, I bought a silver coffee-pot second hand.

CAFLAS — he walked dabbingly; caftas chif tista, do what you can, dabble.

CAFLIS—m id, muddiness; it-torok collha cuflis, the streets are all muddy (soiled with mud); ried jicteb poesia u ghamel salt caffis (caffisa shieha), he tried (wanted) to write a piece of poetry and made a mess of it.

CAGAZZA — scoria, scoriæ; ashes, dross, slag from a smelting furnace.

CAHAD—he denied.

CAHDA—a denial, a negation.

CAHHAD — he deprived; nitma li ma iccahhadnir dan il piacir, I trust that you will not deny me this favour, had cahhad l-uliedu mil ghawm dis-sena, he deprived his children from bathing this season.

CAHHAL — he plastered; plaster

you etc.

CAHHÀL — plasterer; dac calhûl mhux bajjûd, he is a plasterer not a white washer.

CAHLA-blue, azure.

CAHLANI — of a bluish colour; bluish.

CAHLIJA (huta) - black tail.

CAJJIC - caique, caic, skiff, sloop belonging to a galley.

CAJMAN - slow, of limited powers, poor, not grand; withered, dried.

CAJPAR — he (it) dimmed, made dim made flabby, made soft.

CAJT — jokes, joking, idle talk, prating, chat; xejn ma nhobbu iċ-ċajt tieghu, I don't like his jokes at all.

CAJTA—joke, jena hadtha b'cajta, I took it for a joke.

CAJTJER-joker, full of fun, idle talker, babbler.

CAKCAK — (he, it etc.) cracked; crack you etc.

CAKCIEKA (čuklajta etc. tal kasab)—a rattle.

CAKCIK—cracking, rattling noise.

CAKLAK—(he etc.) moved, shook; shake you etc.

CAKLAK-CAKLAK — slowly, gently.

CAKLEMBUTA—see-saw.

CAKLIEK — shaking, movement, motion; ghaddej ftit tac-cakliek illum, the sea is somewhat rough to-day.

CALAMILAN—calomel. CALANDRA - calandra lark.

CALAZION—breakfast, lunch; il haddiema taghna tal hagar, jeclu calazion f'xi id-disgha ta fil ghodu, imbaghad jeclu (jaghmlu l'icla) fil ghaxia, our stone cutters take a lunch at about nine in the morning and then take their dinner (dine) in the evening.

CALCARA — limekiln, calcar, cal-

cinating furnace, furnace.

CALCI—chalice, calix, cup.

CALDA (chejl tal taham)—chaldron or 36 bushels.

CALDARAN—coppersmith, boiler

maker, brasier, tinker.

CALDARUN—copper boiler, boiler. CALEPIN —dictionary; fitter fit calepin tieghec, look in your dictionary. CALESS-calash, caleche.

CALLAJAMAR (jecc Alla irid)—

please God, if God wills it. CALLAM — slowly, leisurely; gie

callam-callam, he came walking slowly.

CALLAS—he daubed, fouled, soiled made dirty; callas ballas, in a careless way, carelessly.

CALLU-corn, callosity, hardened skin; ghandi callu f'sebghi il chir (ta sieki), I have a corn on my big toe; irfistli il callu, you trod on my corn.

CALZETTA, stocking, hose.

CALZETTAR — hosier, stocking maker jew mender.

CAMBRE CAMBRIC cambric, lawn cambric.

CAMIZETTA—a false front of a shirt, half shirt, a moveable front (of a shirt).

CAMLA—moth, worm.

CAMLAT (żebbuġ) — consumed corroded.

CAMMILLIERI (bil biex) — is it odd or even?

CAMOXX—chamois, chamois leather.

CAMPANELLA (fjur) — convulvu-

CAMPANJA—country, open country.

CAMPANJOL - a countryman, villager.

CAMPIC -logwood for dyeing.

CAMPJUN — pattern, sample.

CAMPLA—a large flat heavy piece (of stone etc.)

CAMPNAR-steeple, belfry.

CAMRA — room, chamber; camra tas-sodda (ta rkad), bed room; tal ichel, dining room, tal lettura (tal kari), re iding-room.

CAMRAD (ghammar fli stess camra, jew f'camra wahda) — (he etc.) co-

habited, lived together with.

CAMRIER - valet de chambre, wai-

CAMRIN - closet, a little chamber; cabin.

CAMROTT—a cabin-boy.

CAMUMILLA—camomile.

CAMŽU—amice.

CANA (bičča ghodda) plane; cana denti, toothing plane; cana tyhaddi battent minn żewý bnadi, match plane.

CANA (ghan-nar)—wood shavings.

CANAL - canal, channel kennel, pipe, sewer; il Canal tas-Suez, the Suez Canal; il canal Inglis, the English Channel; il canal insadd, the sewer is blocked up.

CANAR (ghasfur) - canary-bird. CANCRU—cancer, canker CANDLAR (haddiem jew bejjegh | ix-xama) - a wax-chandler.

CANDLIER—candlestick; candlier taż-żejt, bil fiila, an earthen oil lamp.

CANDLORA—candlemas.

CANFAR—he reproached, scolded upbraided; reproach you etc.

CANFIR — reproach, reproaching, scolding, upbraiding.

CANGIER -money-exchanger.

CANGA—a butcher's stall, a butcher's etc. block, laħam taċ-ċanga, beef; actar irrid il laħam tal majjal miċ-ċanga; I prefer pork to beef.

CANGAR—paving.

CANGATURA—a flag (of stone) a paving stone, a flat stone.

CANGUN-a stone block, a large piece of stone for building.

CANGU-TA-FILFLA (ghasfur) —

storm-petrel.
CANNA (ta xcubetta)—the barrell

of a gun.
CANNA (landa tal ilma) - a water

CANNAMIELA-sugar cane.

CANNAPE—couch, sofa, settee.

CANNELLA (hwawar) — cinnamour.

CANNELLA (lewn)—brown, dark brown; burnt umber.

CANNIZZATA— trellis.

CANNOL (ta kasba)—reed pipe.

CANNOL - tube, cannula.

CANONICAT—canonry, canonship.

CANT—singing, chanting.

CANTA—he sang, sing you etc; erhilu icanta, (igheid l-irid), let him talk, let him say what he likes.

CANTANT-singer.

CANTAT \ sang, a cantata, kuddie-

CANTATA) sa cantata, high-mass. CANTIN—canteen.

CANTINA-cellar.

CANTUN-a quadrangular block

of stone (for building).

CANTUNIERA — corner, angle, turning, bracket; it-tieni cantuniera mal-lemin, the second turning to the right; xtrait żewġ cantunieri tal archett. I bought two brackets made of fret work.

CANTUR -chorister.

CANUN - a gun, a cannon.

CANNUNIER—a gunner, a cannonier.

CANVAZ - canvas.

CAPCAP—he clapped (his hands) applauded, patted, tapped (with the hands); clap (your hands), applaude, pat you etc.

CAPCIP (tal idejn)—applause, clap-

ping of hands.

CAPEP-plural ta Cappa (ara).

CAPICCOLA—coarse silk.

CAPLAT- grey mullet.

CAPOUC - capouch, a monk's cowl or hood; the hood of a cloak.

CAPPA—a mass; dlam cappa, thick darkness.

CAPPA—cape, cloak.

CAPPA (tal kassisin li jilbsu fil cnisia)—cope.

ČAPPAMOSC—yellow wagtail.

CAPPAR-caper.

CAPPARA (sigra) caper bush.

CAPPAS—he fouled, soiled, dirtied did carelessly; foul, soil etc., you.

CAPPATINA (tebgha tal linca)—a blot, a botch.

CAPPELL-hat.

CAPPELLA—chapel.

CAPPELLA—a quoit, a round flat stone (used to be pitched at a fixed object in play).

CAPPELLAR—a hatter.

CAPPETTA—hinges; bracelet.

CAPPILLIER—capillaire.

CAPPESTRU—halter.

CAPPILLAN — chaplain, parish priest.

CAPPUN - a skull cap.

CAPRICC-a caprice, a whim, a freak.

CAPRICCUS - capricious, whimsical.

CAPTAN—captain; bastiment b'bosta captani imur travers, too many cooks spoil the broth.

CAPTELL—the capital of column.

CAPURAL—a corporal.

CAPUVERS (bidu ta vers)—the beginning of a line (of a verse).

CAR—clear, pure; biċ-ċar, clearly evidently, plainly; issa kalli biċ-ċar li ma iridx jigi, he told me plainly now that he does not want to come.

CARABINIER—Carabineer.

CARAT ($\frac{1}{24}$ ta ukija)—carat; dana deheb ta 18 il carat, this is 18 carat gold.

CARBA—a groan, a sigh.

CARCAM (żagħfran)—saffron, crocus.

CARCAR—(he etc.) dragged, drew, trailed; dragg etc. you, hua carcar wisk, (tawwal wisk iż-żmien), he prolonged the time, he delayed, lengthened out, procrastinated.

ČARČAR – (he, it) spilled, shed.

ĊARĊARA—a water fall, a cascade.

ČARČIR—spilling, shedding.

CARCUR - slippers.

CARITÀ—alms, charity; issa kieghed ighejx bil carità, he is now living on alms.

CARLIN-a maltese coin worth 10

grains.

CARMAS (ghamel il carmus, tin tghir) — produced abortive (small) figs.

CARMNITAN (patri tal Carmnu)—

Carmelite (monk).

CARMUS - small immature figs.

CARMINJU-carmine.

CARNIRIA—charnel-house.

CARNIVAL - carnival.

CARPINTIER—carpenter.

CARRACCA—dredge, ommu saret donna carracca, ma tista tmur mchien, his mother got so fat (clumsy) now, she can't go out anywhere.

CARRAT—(he) tore, rent, opened a gap; tore etc. you; carrat il hajt biex ghadda bil carru, he had to open a gap in the wall to make his cart pass.

CARRETTUN—a cart.

CARRETTUNAR — cartman, carter, cart wright.

CARROZZA—coach; carriage.

CARROZZAR (min jaghmel il carrozzi) coach maker.

CARROZZIER—coachman. CARRU—car, chariot, wagon. CARRU (xokka etc.)—a shred, a slip.

CARRUTA—rag, tatter; ma niflah xejn, sirt donni carruta, I don't feel well at all, I am so weak.

CARTA—ara TICRITA.

CARTA—paper, carta hazina (li ma tiswiex, waste paper.

CARTA CAMBIALI—bill of ex-

change, bank-note, bank-bill.

CARTA TA LITTRI—note paper. CARTA TAL LOGHOB—card.

CARTA TAL PIANTI (djar, tal

periti etc.) tracing paper.
CARTA STRAZZA—tissue paper.
CARTA VOLANTI—a flying sheet.

CARTA XUGA—blotting paper. CARTABUN — a square, a rule, carpenter's rule.

CARTELL—a kag, small cask jew barrel.

CARTIERA - portfoljo, note-book. CARTUB (papoce)—slippers.

CARTOÙÙ—one quart.

CARTUN — paste board, card board.

CARWANA—a caravan.

CARWAT — (he) gulped, stuffed, ate voraciously; ran quickly, ran off, scampored off, skedaddled.

CARUS — savings-bank (money

box.

CARZRI—prison, jail, gaol.

CARZRIER—jailer, prison-keeper, gaoler.

CAS—case, accident, chance, jecc jati il cas li ma nigir, if by chance I shan't come, dan il cas ma jakbilx ma tieghec, this case is different from yours; dana cas rari, this is a rare case.

CASBAR — (he) dirtied, soiled, shotted; ran down with his words (or deeds).

CASCHETT—a casque, helmet.

CASS — still, immovable; collox cass, every thing is standing still; meta ghedtlu baka cass ihares lejja, when I told him he stood gaping at me.

CASTELL—castle.

CASTOR—castor, beaver.

CASTRU-fore castle Coogle

CATALETT — stretcher, litter, bier.

CATIDRAL—cathedral.

CATINA—chain, catina tal arloġġ, watch chain.

CATLAN (gheneb)—catalan grapes. CATNAZZ—padlock, bolt.

CATRA — abundance, increase, multiplication.

CATT-flat.

CATTAR — (he) multiplied.

CATTRA—lighter.

CATUHA (mancu jew makbad ta mohriet)—the ploughtail, the handle.

CATUSA—an earthen pipe, water pipe, conduit pipe.

CAUCAU—cocoa, chocolate nut-

tree.

CAUCAWETT (jew carawett) — earth-nut.

CAULA (ghasfur)—jackdaw.

CAULA (huta)—maroon spare.

CAULA BAJDA—the magpie.

CAULA IMPERIALI—the raven.

CAULIFJURI (pastard) — cauliflower.

CAULUN (jew corvu)-rook.

CAUTIELA—pretest, pretence.

CAVALIER - knight, cavalier, gentleman, horseman, trooper.

CAVALIER—oyster-catcher.

CAVALL—mackerel.

CAVALLETT (ghal Black board ta scola) — easle; (strument li chienu jatu it-torturi fuku fi zmien l-Inquisizioni)—rack.

CAVETTA—wooden bowl.

CAVETTA—latch key, a little key. CAVIAR (bajt tal hut mkadded,

immellah)—caviary.

CAVITELL—beacon, signal buoy.

CAYCAR — (he) dragged along:

CAXCAR — (he) dragged along; drag you etc.

CAXXA—box, chest, trunk, coffer, coffin; caxxa tas-sider, chest.

CAXXETTA—a little box.

CAXXETTA TAT-TABACC — snuff box.

CAXXIER—cashier, cash-keeper. CAXXUN—drawer.

CAZAMENT — house, lodging, large house.

CAZIMIR—kersey, cassimere.

CAŻIN-club.

CAZZOLA—saucepan.

CAZZOLA TAL CAHHALA — a trowel.

CBABEZ—plural ta cabozza—(ara). CBAJJAR—pretty big (jew) large, rather tall.

CBAR-plural ta cbir (ara).

CBARAT—grandees, peers, noblemen, the round heads, the chief superiors.

CBIR—great, large, big; old, full grown; wide, spacious. Alla cbir, God is great; irrid flircun cbir, I want a large (jew) big bottle: huc il cbir, your elder brother; missieri issa sar ragel cbir, my father now is old; dan il post mhux cbir bizzejjed ghalicom, this place is not wide (spacious) enough for you.

CBURI - haughty, proud, pom-

pous, lofty.

CBURIJA—grandeur, sovereignty, superiority, supreme power, authority; magnificence, greatness, stateliness; pride, haughtiness, presumption, loftiness. Il churija titchecca bl-umiltà, haughtiness is checked by humility.

CECHCECH—(he) clashed, rattled; clash, rattle you etc., cechcech iż-żnied, he struck with the steel on the flint to pruduce a spark, strike you with the steel on the flint, cechcech snienu bil bard, he chattered his teeth with cold; shook with cold; cechcech snienech, chatter (clatter) your teeth.

CECHCICH - striking, clashing, clattering (of the teeth).

CECHCICH (għajdut) — rumour, talking, dana collu cechcich tan-nies, this is only a rumour; jena katt ma nokgħod (ma jimpurtanix) għaċ-ċechcich tan-nies. I never take any notice of (don't mind) what people say.

CECCHEN — diminished, made smaller, vilified, humbled; irid icec-chen il culhadd, he tries to humble (to

vilify) everybody.

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CEJCA—sweets, sweetmeats.

CEJJAK-chirped, pipped, complained, erhilu icejjak (ighid li irid) let him alone, let him say what he likes.

CELLA - cell, small room.

CELLAK—(he) fouled, soiled, dirtied, besmeared, daubed; soil, foul, besmear you etc., cellak ftit butir fuk il hobs, put some butter on the bread.

CEMPEL — (he) rang the bells—

ring you etc. the bell.

CEMPIL—ringing (of bells).

CENCEL-ara CEMPEL.

CENCIL—ara CEMPIL.

CENS-lease, any tenure; I intend taking a lease of those houses, fehsiebni niehu dawc id-djar cens; it must be a perpetual (jew long) lease, ghandu icun cens perpetwu.

CENTAURIJA (haxixa) - centaury.

CENTURJUN—centurion.

CEPPULLAZZA (huta) — porcine scorpaena.

CEPPUN (glecc ta mara)—a rich

spencer, a stomacher.

CEPPUNA (post fejn iżommu maghlukin l-annimali) — a pen, a fold, a manger.

CERCER—(he) ran about begging, wandered and idled away the time; you etc. go begging, running about doing nothing.

CERCIR—raggedly, in tatters, beg-

gardly.

CERCUR — a man in tatters (in rags), a poor wretch.

CERLEWWA (tajra) -tern.

CERIMONJAL—cerimonial, ritual.

CERIMONJER—master of ceremonies.

CERIMONJUS—cerimonious.

CERNA - rock-cod.

CERV- deer, hart, buck.

CERVIOLA - white tunny fish.

CESTUN-hamper, wicker basket. CEWCEWWA (tajra sakajha ho-

dor) - green shank. CEWLIEH—a ragged man, a man

CEWSI—white mulberry.

in tatters jew in rags.

CFALES—dirt, mud, muddy; ittriek saret collha cfales bil chemm tista tghaddi, the street (the road) became so muddy that you can hardly walk.

CFULLARIA (forma, bhal buttuna li ikeghdu kabel l-imserca dawc li jagħżlu bir-raddiena)—a reel.

CGHAK - pebbles.

CHAJLI Isome what blue, bluish,

CHAJJEL (azure.

CHAL —became (turned) blue, livid; meta waka wićću chal, when he fell his face turned livid.

CHULA—blueness, bluishness; lividity.

CHEBBEB — (he) wound round; wind round you etc.

CHEBBES—(he) lit the fire, made a fire, set on fire; light, kindle the fire you etc.

CHEBBIES—a kindler, a lighter.

CHECCA - (he) sent away, dismis-

sed, turned out, expelled.

CHEDD (ta chedda, ghamel micdud)—(he) wore out, used a good deal, made use of, fatigued, tired out, exhausted; dan ix-xoghol cheddhu wisk, this work exhausted him; in-nigem li cheddha wisk l-art, it was the dog-grass that exhausted the soil.

CHEDDA—anger, wrath, passion. CHEFEN—shroud, linen (sheet) in which corpses are wrapped up.

CHEFF — (he) hemmed, welted, sowed round the edges.

CHEFFA (ħjata)—hemming.

CHEFFA (ta mizien)—scales of a balance.

CHEFRIJA — cruelty, harshness, barbarism; bil chefrija, cruelly, atrociously, harshly, barbarously.

CHEJD-cheat, deceit, fraud.

CHEJJEL — (he) measured, measure (you etc.), take measurement (you etc.)

CHEJJIEL — measurer, one that takes measurements, one who measures.

CHEJL — measure, measurement measuring. Digitized by GOOGIC CHELB - dog.

CHELB TAL CACCA—a pointer. CHELB (ta xcubetta)—the cock of

a gun.

CHELB (wiehed li ghandu kalbu hazina)—cruel, inhumane, barbarous. CHELB IL BAHAR—shark.

CHELBA - bitch.

CHELLEM—(he) spoke to, conversed with, speak (you etc.); jecc trid tinkeda chellem lilu kabel, if you wish to succeed speak to him (see him) first.

CHELMA—a word, an expression, chelma taż-żwież, an affiance; ir-ragel il chelma ghandu, a man has nothing but his word; natic il chelma tieghi. you take my word, I assure you rely on me; fehemni min-nofs chelma (malajr), he understood me at once (quickly); ghaddili chelma, say a word on my behalf; ilu li ta il chelma, wasal biex itejjeż, he has been long time affianced (engaged) he is about to get married); chelma b'chelma, verbatim.

CHELMIET—words, expressions; nghejdlec collox f'erba chelmiet, I tell you the whole story (all) in a few words; smaithu? x'erba chelmiet ghamel, did you hear him? what a fine sermon he said.

CHEMM—how much, how many as many, how; chemm hu dan? how much is this? — chemm il tifel chien hemm? how many boys were there? chemm il darba trid, as many times as your like; chemm ilu? how long is it since; chemm ilec Malta? how long have you been in Malta? chemm il darba jigi (cull meta jigi), every time he comes (as often as he comes); bil chemm, hardly, scarcely; chemm chemm, hardly, just.

CHEMMEX—corrugated, shrinked, wrinkled; chemmex xuftejh meta ghed-tlu, he turned up his nose when I told him (he did not like it).

CHEMMUN - cumin.

CHEMMUN HELU (ħlewwa) — anice, aniseed.

CHEMUŻELL (buffu, paljazzu)—a buffoon, jester, clown.

CHEMXA (ticmixa)—a fold, crease (in paper, cloth etc.)

CHEMXA (nakra, ftit) — a little quantity some; halla chemxa flus ġmie-la, he left a good sum of money.

CHENN-shelter, refuge, retreat.

CHENNA (mart 1-iben)—a daughter-in-law.

CHENNEN - (he) sheltered, received, gave an asylum to.

CHENNI - cosy, sheltering, sheltered from the cold (jew rain).

CHENNIES—a scavenger, sweeper.

CHENNIESA (xcupa tal furnari) a baker brush, switch for the cleaning of the oven.

CHENUR — a hearth, fire place, stove.

CHERA-rent, house rent.

CHERA (minn tivri) — (he) let a house, hired a house etc.—ma toghgobnix id-dur li chera, I don't like the house he let (he took); il chera ghali wisk haun, the house rent is very dear here; ghandu il chera franc, he has house rent free (an allowance for rent); ighejx bil chera tad-djar tieghu (bir-rentu), he lives on his income; dana collu chera tal gvern, this is all government's revenue (property).

CHERHA - ugly, deformed.

CHERREH (cherrah) — deformed made or rendered ugly, spoiled; dac il bieb cherrah il faccata collha (collox), that door spoiled the whole show.

CHERREJ-tenant, dweller, lodger, landlord; min hu il cherrej tieghec? who is your landlord?

CHERREJJA—a lodging house, a house (tenement) occupied by several families.

CHERUBIN — cherub.

CHESA— (he) coated jew covered over; daubed, laid over, plastered.

CHESAH—grew cold, became luke warm jew indifferent—ghall ewwel wera tant hrara u issa chesah ghall collox, at first he showed so much zeal and now he is so indifferent.

CHESCHES (il chelb) — (he) set (the dog) against.

CHESCHES (gelled, hawwad) (he) put in disorder; embroiled.

CHESSAH—(he) cooled, made cool, freshened.

CHETLA—ara CHITLA.

CHETTEF-ara CHITTEF.

CHEWA—(he) made red hot, cauterized, seared, burned.

CHEWCBA—star, comet, planet; chewcba ta fil ghodu, the morning star; chewcba ta fil ghaxija, the evening star; chewcba tas-safar, the polar star; chewcba taż-żejt, jew xaham, a little drop of oil (jew) grease.

CHEWCBI (collu cwiecheb) - starry.

CHEWTEL (gieb scusi jew cawtieli) — (he) made vain (insufficient) excuses.

CHEWTIELA — pretext, pretence, excuse.

CHEWWES - (he) filled up (a bottle etc. (through a narrow neck.

CHEXCHEX- (he) terrified, terrorized, made (caused to be) afraid.

CHEXCHIXA — ara TCHEXCHIXA.

CHIBER—(he) grew old, increased, augmented; grew proud, became haughty.

CHIBES—kindled, took fire, grew warm; flew into a passion; flushed with anger; meta ra waghmlulu chibes, when he saw what they had done him, he flew into a passion (flushed with anger).

ČHIBX (muntun) a ram - dac chibx wisk, he is very stingy, he is very

strict.

CHICCRA—cup; atini chiccra cafè, give me a cup of coffee; trid chiccra te? Do you take (want) a cup of tea.

CHIEFER—cruel, harsh, barbarous, fierce, inhuman, a tyrant, a despot.

CHIEFES (ecclissat, mghotti, mic-si)—eclipsed.

CHIECU—(li chiecu), if; chiecu cont naf, if I knew (had I known); li gejt chiecu cont immur jen, if you came I would have gone; chiecu cont f'lococ (li cont minnec), If I were you.

CHIEL-(he) ate, devoured, wasted

consumed, wore out.

CHIEN — was, existed, happened, came to pass; chien hemm, he was there, chien min chien, whoever may

be, no matter who he is; Alla chien minn dejjem, God has always existed; chien ga gie, he had come already.

CHIES (pissidi) - pix.

CHIESAH—cold, indifferent, insipid, tedious; chiesah silg, as cold as ice; dac xi ctieb hu, chemm hu chiesah? what book is that, how tedious it is.

CHIEWI (micwi) — red-hot, burn-

ing.

CHIF—how. in what manner; as soon as, directy; as like, similar to; chif int? How are you? (how do you do); chif ghamiltu, in what way (manner) did you do it; chif giè nehha il cappell u beda jicteb, as soon as he came (in) he took off his hat and began to write; chif raitu mort fuku, directly I saw him I went up to him; ghamel dan, chif ghamilt dac, do this similar to that; chif dari, as usual; bil chif, first rate, A1; inti ma hawnx chifec, no one will be equal to you (you are second to none).

CHIFES—eclipsed.

CHILBA—avidity, greediness, canine hunger, great anxiety.

CHILWA-kidney.

CHIMICA—chemistry; chemical.

CHIMICU-a chemist.

CHINA (xorb)—china bark; China (fajjenza)—china-ware; chiccri u platti tal china, china cups and plates.

CHINES - he swept, il bahar chines ragel minn abbord, a man was washed over board (the sea washed a man overboard).

CHIRI—hire; tal chiri, ghal chiri for hire (to let).

CHIRJANZA—breeding, education ma ghandu l-ebda chirjanza, he is so rude, be is so cheeky.

CHIRXA — tripe, stomach, belly, mela chirxtu u mar, filled himself up and went away.

CHISB—property, possession, gain, lucre; dan chisbi collhu (dan cull ma nicseb, jew cull ma ghandi) this is all what I possess, this is all my property.

CHISEB—he got, gained, came in possession of, managed to get, fl-ahhar chiseb xelin, he managed to get a shilling at last.

CHISER—(he) broke, transgressed, changed; chiser it-tazza, he broke the glass; chiser ir-regolamenti, transgressed the law (the regulations); chiser ras culhadd, he annoyed jew bothered every one; chiser inghasu, he broke his sleep; chiser kalbu, he broke his heart; ir-rih chiser ftit; the wind has changed a little, chiser ghonku, he compromitted himself, he came to trouble.

CHISI-covering, plastering.

CHISRA—breaking, a fracture, a piece; atih chisra halli imur, give him a piece of bread to go away.

CHISSEB-(he) obtained for, got,

procured.

CHISSER — (he) broke to pieces; chisser l-ibnec sewwa fl-aritmetica, give your son good exercises in arithmetic; chissru sewwa fl-Inglis, train him up well in English.

CHITARRA - quitar, taf iddokk il chitarra? can you play the quitar.

CHITBA — writing; bil chitba, in writing; irrid collox bil chitba. I want every thing in writing, (in black and white).

CHITEB — (he) wrote, composed, enlisted, enrolled, signed, noted, marked; chiteb lill huh, he wrote to his brother; chiteb "laudamus" gdid he composed a new "laudamus"; chiteb suldat, he enlisted; chiteb ismu, he signed his name down (he put down his name); chiteb xihaga u mar, he noted (marked) something and went away.

CHITMEJMUN—a monkey.

CHITTEF—(he) he won all, won every body's (or one's) money etc.

CHITTIEB—writer, composer, hua wiehed mill-ahjar chittieba tal Malti li ghandna, he is one of the best writer of the Maltese we have.

CHITTIEN - flax, lint, zerrigha tal chittien, linseed, żejt tal chittien, linseed oil.

CHIXEF—(he) discovered, uncovered, revealed, found out; Cristofru Colombu chien li chixef l-America, Cristopher Colombus was the one who discovered America; missierhu chixef vollox, his father revealed every thing;

rnexvielu li chiref fejn huma il flus; he succeeded to find out where the money is. Il Gvernatur stess chiref li statwa, the Governor himself uncovered the statue.

CHIXFA — discovery, uncovering, finding out.

CHIXTBIENA – (cuxbiena ta bieb etc) mortise.

CICALA (ċcala) — craw-fish, crayfish.

CICRI—chick peas, chick.

CICCA – sat down.

CIČČARDA—chickling vetch.

CIC—a stroke whith a peg of a top, a mark (hole) made by striking with a peg of a top etc.

CICCUDIDIU (ghasfur)—a blue solitary thrush; blue rock thrush.

CICONJA—ara GRUA.

CICNATUR — trencher, trenching board, a platter (on which meat etc. is cut).

CICUTA (ħaxixa)—hemlock. CICWEJRA—chicory, succory.

CIEDA—resigned, gave up, surrendered, abated; cieda il post, resigned jew gave up his place; il ghadu cieda, the foe (the enemy) has surrendered; ir-rih cieda ghal collox, the wind has abated altogether.

CIEF — cinerous petrel, greater shearwater.

CIEK (il ghuda bhal mazza li idokku biha it-tajjar)—mallet.

CIERA—mien, look, countenance; bic-ciera, sulky, ill tempered, angry, ill-tempered; hares harsa lejja bic-ciera, he gave me such a nasty look. Ilhom bic-ciera hafna (miġġildin), they have been at loggerheads for a long time.

CIFCIE KA—a tender shoot of grass, a tender blade of grass.

CIFOLLOK (haxixa)—wild butter-cup.

CIGNA (bla ħila)—coward, timid. CIMBLOR—float.

CIMNIJA—ara CUMNJIA.

CINGA-a brace, strap, girth.

CINT—edge, enclosure, ledge, ridge.

CINTA-a girdle, a sash.

CINTURIN—a belt, a sash,a girdle.

CIPP—fetters, stocks; cipp ta familja, origin, stock, lineage; cipp ta azzarin, a gun stock, the buttend.

CIPPITATU (jew cippidodu) - tee-

totum; a small top.

CIPPULLAZZA ara CEPPULLAZ-ZA.

CIPRESS—cypress, cypress tree. CIPRISC—ara NUCIPRISC.

CIRASA - cherry, cherries; cherry

CIRC—drizzling rain, drizzling misty weather.

CIRCU - hoop, circle.

CIRIMELLA—bag-pipe.

CIRLEWWA (tajra)—black tern, gull-billed tern, common tern, sandwich tern.

CIRNIERA—hinge, turning joint. CITRAT—citron, citron tree.

CLAMAR-inskstand, inkpot, ink-well.

CLAMAR (tal bahar)—calamary, a cuttle (fish).

CLAMIT - bricks.

ČLAMP — moist muddy soil jew earth.

ĊLAMPU—humidity; moisture; biċ-ċlampu, in a bad humour, surly.

CLARINETT—clarionet, clarinet. CLERU—the clergy.

CLIEB - (plural ta chelh) - ara.

ČLIEKEN — (plur. ta ċulkana) – ara.

CLIEM — words, talking, speech, discourse; language; fi ftit cliem, in a few words; isma cliemi, be careful to (ponder my) words; kieghed nisma hafna cliem, I hear good deal of talking; kis (tieghem) cliem missierec sewwa, ponder well your father's words; bil misthja sahansitra tilef il cliem, on account of his shyness he lost even his speech; nispiccaw fi ftit cliem, let us cut it short; dan xi cliem hu? what sort of language is this?; smajtu ighejd xi cliem li ma jixrakx, I heard him saying some fowl words (using some obscene jew lascivious language).

CLIENT-client.

CLIERCU-clergyman, a clerk.

CLIEWI—kidneys, marda (nefha tal cliewi, nephritis.

CLIN rosemary

CLUBÍ—doggish, canine, ravenous; ghandi ghaċċ clubi, I am awfully thirsty; ghandu ġuh clubi, he is ravenous.

ČMAJRA — the lockjaw, tetanus; ha cmajra u miet, he died of tetanus, (jew) of lockjaw; dac it-tifel minn dejjem chien cmajra, that boy was always a noisy and dangerous fellow.

CMAJRA—a small room.

CMAMAR - rooms.

CMAND—command, order; jehtieg tobdi il cmand tieghi, you must obey my commands (my orders).

CMANDAMENT — commandment, precept; li ma neclux laham nhar ta gimgha hua cmandament tal cnisja, not to eat meat on Fridays is one of the church precepts; iżda li ma nisirkux

to eat meat on Fridays is one of the church precepts; izda li ma nisirkux hua cmandament t'Alla, but not to steal is one of Gods commandments.

CMANDANT - commander.

CMERDAK — a bad character — nistghageb minnec chif kieghed taghmilha ma dawn il ftit cmerdak, I am surprised at you to see you mixing with such company (of bad character), with such low (vulgar) people.

CMIEM-sleeves.

CMIENI - early, betimes; il kawmien cmieni jati is-sahha, early rising is conducive to health; fil ghodu cmieni, in the early morning.

CMIENI-plural ta cumuja (ara).

CMUSA—selvage, selvedge.

CNEJJES-plural ta cnisia (ara).

CNIS—sweeping, the dirt or dust sweept up.

CNISA (trab tal faĥam)—coal dust. CNISJA—church, chapel; il Cnisja Imkaddsa, the Holy Catholic Church; ragel tal cnisia, a pious (a good religious) man; Cnisja ta Lhud, synagogue; Cnisja tat-Toroc, mosque; Cnisja tal idolatri (Indiani), pagoda.

CNUS - plural ta Cens (ara).

COBBA—a ball of thread, a clew of thread; waka cobba ft-art, he fell down on his face.

COBOB—plural ta cobba (ara).

COBOR—largeness, greatness, size, room, old age; il cobor t'Alla hua bla kies, infinite is the greatness of God; rajt baliena ta cobor liema bhalu, I saw a huge whale (a whale of huge size); miet bil mard il cobor, he died of old age; x'cobor hu? (daks hiex hu?) what size is it?—ma hawnx cobor wisk f'din id-dar, there is not much room in this house.

COC-cook.

COCC—a little, some; a pimple, a pustule; atini cocc brandy, give me a little drop of brandy, ghandi cocc bolli, I have some stamps; wiccu collu cocci, his face is all covered with pimples.

COCCA (ghasfur)—scops-eared owl; kaghd cocca fl-art, he couched himself down on the floor.

COCCLA (tal baħar) - barnacle.

COĊĊLA (marda)—ara ĊMAJRA. COCINILJA—cochineal.

COCON—smallness, young age; jen ma nafx chif tista tokghod f'din ic-cocon ta camra, I can't understand how you can live in such a small room; iva naf li ghandna ic-cocon, yes I know we have a very small house, ilhu jafni mic-cocon, he knows me since I was very young.

COFF—bow, coffi u zagarelli, ribbons and other ornaments.

CODICILL (zieda f'testment)-codicill.

COHOL - blue.

COKKA-a friar's cowl, a monk's

COLA-lady-bird, lady-cows.

COLL-pack, parcel, bundle.

COLLA—glue.

COLLEGGIATA — a collegiate church.

COLLETTUR—collector.

COLLHA—all, all round, din il laringa tiecolha collha? will you eat all this orange — is-sena collha, all the year round.

COLLOX — all, the whole, every thing, any thingsoever; totally, utterly, fuk collox, especially, particularly, above all; collox sewwo, all right,

inti ma tafx collox, you don't know every thing; mitluf ghall collox, he is totally lost; mar b'collox (ghal collox), it is utterly gone; nirricemandalec fuk collox lill huti, I recommend to you my brothers particularly (expecially); gejna haun ghal eollox, we came here for good.

COLLU—all, all round, ix-xahar collu, all the month; mar-rahal collu,

all round the village.

COLLU WIEHED—all the same, it is no matter; it is the same thing to me.

COLONNA—column, pillar; din hia il colonna tal vittoria, this is the column of victory; Sidna chien marbut mal colanna u iflagellat, Our Lord was fastened to a pillar and scourged.

COLONNAT — colonnade, range

(row) of pillars.

COMB-lead; dritt comb, perpendicular; ma ghandux comb, he has no money, he is hard up; tac-comb, leaden; tkil comb, as heavy as lead; cannoli tac-comb, leaden pipes; ghadu huc jahdem fic-comb?, is your brother still a plumber?, spara u mlieli wicci collu comb, he fired and covered my face all over with shots.

COMBA (pritcuna) - shot.

COMBIN—bobbin.

COMDU (commodu) — easy, comfortable, okghod comdu, stand easy; dan il post (loc) comdu wisk, this is a very confortable place; locucomdu (lochi), Water Closet (jew) W.C.

COMMA—sleeve; dejjem bli scusa fil comma; he is always ready with an excuse.

COMPLA—(he) went on, accomplished, finished; jena raithu li compla ma cullhadd, I saw him complementing every body.

COMPOSITUR—compositor, composer.

COMPRATUR (xerrej) - buyer, purchaser.

COMPROMESS — compromise; compromised.

CONCA—an earthen jar, a big earthen flower pot; a well.

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CONCORS—concourse.

CONFEFFA) a conspiracy, a cabal;

CONFOFFA a plot.

CONFESSUR — a confessor; min hu il confessur tieghec? (ghand min tkerr?), who is your father confessor?

CONG—maimed, lame; ghandu idu conga, he has a maimed hand (arm).

CONSILL - council; counsel, advice.

CONSILJER—councillor; counsellor. adviser.

CONSLU—consul.

CONSOLAT — consulate, consulship.

CONSULT consultation.

CONSULTUR—counsellor, consul-

CONT—account, bill; ibghatli il cont, send me the bill; dac il cont chien imhallas, that bill was settled; irrid inzomm cont to dan? I want to keep an account of this; jehtieg tatini cont ta cull ma ghamilt, you must give me an account of all your doings.

CONT-I was, I were, I used to; li cont jen (li cont f'lococ), if I were you; jena cont hemm il bierah, I was there yesterday; cont immur culljum, I used to go every day; li cont naf, If I knew (if I were aware).

CONTORN—outline, circumference,

circuit.

CONTRABAXX—a bass.

CONTRALT—counter-tenor.

CONTRAPONT—counter-point.

CONTROLLUR—comptroller; jecc trid tmur tara l-Imphieret itlob il permess lill Controllur; if you wish to see the poor house (of Malta) ask permission to the Comptroller of Charitable Institutions.

CONVITT—seminary, a literary institution etc. where the inmates eat

and live together,

CONVITTUR—a fellow commoner. CONZ—a line used for fishing.

CONZA-tan.

CONZATUR - tanner, currier.

CONZERJA—tannery, tan-yard.

COPISTA copyist.

COPLAJS (haxixa) - black garlic.

COPPLA—dome, cupola.

COR-choir, chorus; chelna bżonn ta ftit sedji ohra fil cor tal cnisja taghna, we wanted some more seats in the choir of our church (in our church choir); l-ahhar strofa ta din il ghanja incantauha bil cor, we sing the last verse of this song a chorus.

CORMA—crowd, multitude, throng. COROB (minn tocrob)—he groaned. COROH (plural ta icreh) —ara.

CORRA — he met with an accident, had to suffer a misfortune.

CORRISPONDENT — corrispon.

dent.

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COS - after all; cos, rejn ma jimporta billi ma gejtx; after all it does not matter much because you did not come; cos, giè, he canie after all, you know?

COSBOR—coriander.

COSCSU-a sort of paste (vermicelli cut in very small pieces).

COSOR—fracture, breaking.

COST - ara NEFKA.

COSTUM—costume, habit, practice, manner; ghal Carnival sejrin nillestu costum sabih, we are going to prepare a very nice costume for the Carnival; ghandec costum (drawwa) hazin wisk, you have a very bad (nasty) habit; dan chien dejjem il costum taghna Malta, this has been always the practice with us in Malta.

COTBA—books, volumes.

COTOR - (it) increased, multiplied itself.

COTRA-ara ŽIEDA.

COTRA—a multitude, rajt gejja cotra chira ta nies, I saw a multitude coming; il cotra taghleb il kawwa, numbers overcome strength.

COXOX—plural ta coxxa (ara).

COXXA—leg, thigh; a corner an angle.

ČOXXEJN—plural ta coxxa (ara). CPAPET - plural ta capott (ara).

CPAR-fog, mist; dimness (of the eyes) mistiness; chemm hu cpar illum, it is very foggy to-day. CPIEPEL-plural ta cappell (ara).

CRACAR—plural ta carcur, u ta carcara (ara).

CRAFES—plural ta carfusa (ara). CRANEL—plural ta carlin (ara).

CRATEC - plural ta cartoċċ (ara).

CRARET—rags, tatters, chien imkatta craret, it (he) was in rags.

CREATUR—(ara HALLIEK).

CREATURA - creature, baby.

CREDITUR (min ghandu jehu)—creditor.

CREXXUNI - water-cress.

CRIB-groanings.

CRIC-brake.

CRIECHET—plur. ta circhett (ara). CRIEH (sar icraħ) — he became gly.

ĊRIEV—plural ta Cerv (ara).

CRINIOLA (xorta ta hagra fina)—cornelian stone.

CRISTALL-crystal.

CROMB-cole wort.

CRONOMETRU—cronometer.

CROZZA-a crutch.

CRUHA—ugliness, unsightliness.

CRUSTINA—tonst.

CSIB (minn ticseb) — acquisition, gain, profit, lucre.

CSIH (bard)—cold, chilliness; chemm hu csih illum, it is very chilly to-day.

CSIR-a fracture, breaking; csir ir-ras, bother, importunity; csir il-ligi (contravvenzioni) contravention; csir il kalt, affliction, desolation.

CSUHA-coldness, frigidity, chill-

ness.

CSUHA—an insipid act, joke, or saying; xi csuha ta loghba din, what an insipid game this is.

CSUR—ara CSIR. CTAJJEN—chains.

CTIEB — book, volume; ctieb tal Cnisia, prayer book, ctieb tal kuddiesa, (missal) a mass-book, a missal; tal cant (tal iuni), a hymn-book; ctieb tal ligi, code; hareġ storia fi ctieb uiehed, he published a romance in one volume (or number); niżżilli ismi fil ctieb, register my name.

CUAMEL (ewamel)—plural ta câm-la (ara).

CUBIJIA—hawse.

CUBRIT—sulphur, brimstone.

CUBRITA (huta) — small tunny (fish).

CUBRITA (haxixa) — groundsel, ragwort.

CUCBIENA (ta bieba etc)—rail.

CUCCARDA (tajra)—honey buzzard.

CUCCARDA—cockade.

CUCCARINA—tea spoon.

CUCCARUN—ladle, soup spoon.

CUČČETTA—berth.

CUCCIER - driver, coachman.

CUCCU (sigra) - Indian shot.

CUCCUDRILL - crocodile.

CUCCUZEJT-piggy-back. CUCITUR-coadjutor.

CUCRUMBAJSA— a tumble, a head over heels.

CUCÙ (ghasfur) – ara DAKKUKA CAHLA.

CUDA BIANCA—wheatear. CUDIROSS—redstart warbler.

CUDIROSS ISWED — black redstart.

CUFJIA—a kind of silk sash.

CUGIN — cousin; il cugin tieghi Gorg, my cousin George.

CUGINA - cousin; il cugina tieghi Emilia, my cousin Emily.

ĊUJERI (ċwieri), plur.ta ciera (ara). ĊUKLAJTA—rattle.

CUL-eat, thou (jew) you.

CULL — every, all, whatsoever; cull tant every now and then; cull fil ghodu, every morning, all the mornings; naghmel ghalic cull ma nista, I will do for you all what I can.

CULLANA-necklace.

CULLAR - collar.

CULL DARBA — each time, as often as, whenever—cull darba li jigi (cull meta jigi) as often as he comes, each time he comes, whenever he comes.

CULL FEJN—wherever, wheresoever, every where; cull fejn tmur issibu ma wiċċec, you will meet him wherever (wheresoever) you go. CULLHADD - everybody, everyone; jew cullhadd jew hadd either everybody or no one (either all or none).

CULL JUM - every day, daily.

CULKANA -a cotton gown.

CULL MA—all that, every thing that, what; ghejd cull ma taf, say all that (all what) you know, smajt sewwa cull ma ghedt, I heard well every thing you said.

CULL META-every time, when-

CULL MIN - whoever, whosoever cull min jaf ighejd, whoever knows is bound to speak.

CULLMCHIEN (cullimchien) — everywhere, all over, in what place

soever.

CULL WIEHED - every one, every man, each; cull wiehed li jidhol, every one (man) that comes (or goes) in; hallasna xelin cull wiehed, we paid one shilling each; darba cull wiehed (wara xulxin) by turns.

CULUVERD - wild duck, mallard;

drake bird.

CULUVERD SECOND - gadwall.

CULUVERD TA BARBARIA — shieldrake.

CUMBIN—ara COMBIN. CUMENT—seam, joint.

CUMMEDIANT - comedian, player.

cummerc Malta biered (batut jew ghajjen) wisk, trade in Malta is very slack (dull).

CUMMERCIANT — a merchant,

trader, tradesman.

CUMMIEDIA—comedy.

CUMPANJAMENT — funeral; accompaniment.

CUMPANNJA — company; ahrab dejjem il cumpannja hazina, you must always shun bad company (bad companions)—hija suldat fir-raba' cumpannja, my brother is a private (soldier) in the 4th. company.

CUMPASS—compasses.

CUNCERT — concert, rehearsal; mort smajt il cuncert generali tal "Aīda" I have been for the general rehearsal of Aīda.

CUNFETT—confits, sweetmeat.

CUNFETTIER—confectioner.

CUNFRATIJA — the white long dress of a religious brotherhood.

CUNJETT—a phial, a small bottle. CUNSENS - cunsent, approbation; bil cunsens ta missierhu, with his father's approbation.

CUNSILL -ara CONSILL.

CUNSILJER—ara CONSILJER.

CUNTENT—happy, contented, joyful, pleased; Jena cuntent wisk b'huc, I am very pleased with your brother. Inti xejn cuntent hawn? Are you contented (happy) here?

CUNVENT - convent.

CUPUN—coupon.

CURAĠĠ—ara HILA.

CURAT—curate, parish priest, parson.

CURATUR — curator, guardian, trustee.

CURAZZA—balance fish; hammerheaded shark.

CURCHETT — ring; curchett tarrabta, engagement ring; curchett tattieo, wedding ring.

CURCHETTA-hook, curchett ragel,

hook; curchetta (mara), an eye.

CURCHETTI—hooks.

CURDWANA (gild) — cordovan, cordwain, spanish leather.

CURDUN - string, line; cordon, band curdun sanitariu, cordon sanitaire.

CURITUR—corridor, gallery. CURJAL (avucat)—a lawyer.

CURJUS — curious, inquisitive; queer, chemm inti curius collox trid taf, how inquisitive you are, you wish to know everything; dana fatt curius bil bosta, this is a very curious fact; curiusa din tassew! This is queer, indeed.

CURPETT—corset, stays.

CURRATA—leek.

CURRENT—current, stream, running water.

CURRIER—a courier, an express.
CURSAL) corsair, pirate, sea rob-

CURSAR ber.

CURUNA — crown, rosary, beads, tiara, diadem, chaplet; curuna tal ward, a wreath; rajt il curuna tar-Re, I saw

the King's crown; islifni il curuna biex nghejd Rusarju, lend me your beads (jew rosary) to say (recite) my rosary. Il kaddisin collha ghandhom il curuna (diadema) f'rashom, all saints have a diadem on their heads; il curuna tal Papa isejhula "trerenju", the Pope's crown is called a "tiara".

CURUNELL—colonel.

CURUNELLA (talba)—a hymn, a prayer in verse.

CURUNELLA (huta) - atherine. CURVETTA -corvette, a sloop of

CUS—a pitcher, a jar, an oil jar. CUSCSWA (ħaxixa) - smooth rup-

ture wort.

CUSTAT - breast; ilma tal custat ta Cristu ahsilni, water from the side of Christ wash me.

CUSTILJA—a rib.

CUTNINA - canvas, sail cloth.

CUTRA - blanket, counterpane, co-

CUTU, CUTU—quietly, stealthily; dahal cutu cutu, he came in (entered) stealthily.

CUXXINETT—pin cushion, pad.

CVERTA—blanket, coverlet; itghatta bil cverta, cover yourself with the blanket.

CVERTA (ta bastiment) - deck, fuk il cverta, on deck.

CWADRU-square, quadrate; picture; painting; dan cwadru sabih tassew, this is a fine picture indeed.

CWADRETT—small picture. CWADRANT—quadrant.

CWADRAT—square, quadrate.

CWADRILJA—quadrille.

CWAKK (tajra)—night heron.

CWAMEL—plural ta camla (ara).

CWANI-plural ta cana (ara). CWARANTINA—quarantine.

CWARESIMAL—lenten sermons.

CWART—a fourth part, one quarter (half a pound); atini cwart zoccor, give me half a pound of sugar; fl-ewwel cwart tal kamar, in the first quarter of the moon; ikassas fuk it-terz u'l cwart, he speaks ill of (backbites) every one.

CWARTETT (tal musica) – a quar-

CWARTIER—barracks, quarters.

CWASI (bil chemm) —almost, hardly. CWIECHEB—stars.

CWIENER - plural ta chenur (ara). CWIET—quiet — okghod cwiet, be quiet, keep silence, sit still; inhobb nokghod bil cwiet, I like to live in solitude; ma ghandux cwiet f'gismu (dej-

ČWIEVET-plural ta cavetta (ara). CXAXEN-plural ta caxxun (ara).

CXIEXET—plural ta caxxetta (ara).

CZAR — (l-Imperatur tar-Russia), Czar, the Emperor of Russia.

jem sejfer), he is restless.

CZAZEN —plural ta cazzola (ara).

D

D-ir-raba ittra tal alfabett, u ittielet fost il consonanti.

 $\mathbf{D}\mathbf{A}$ DAN this.

DANA

DABBAR (ghamel dabra)—made an ulcer.

DABBAR (iddobba, serak) — he stole, managed to get.

DABBAR (sewwa, rakka) — repaired patched, mended; dabbar chif tista, patch (repair jew mend) the best you can, sab feju dabbar rasu, he found where to recover.

DABRA—an ulcer.

DAC-that.

DACAR (karnita tal fosdka)—Nautilus.

DACRA (haxixa) – bishop's weed. DACRA (tidchira)—caprification.

DAD (Dadi) - die.

DAFAR—temp pass. ta tidfor (ara). DAFAR (ta żiemel etc.) – crupper.

DAFRA—a tress, a knot, a garland; xi gmiel ta dafra ghandha dic it-tifla, what fine tresses that girl has; dafra (katta) tewm, a bunch of garlie.

DAGHA (minn tidghi)—(he) blasphemed cursed—dagha is-sigha li iltaka maghha, he cursed the hour he met her.

DAGHA (plural ta daghwa) — (ara). DAGHAJ-a blasphemer

DAGHDIGHA—a rage, a passion, great anger.

DAGHWA-a blasphemy, a curse.

DAHAR-back; taf tirckeb fak iddar (taż-żiemel etc.)? can you ride on horse back.

DAHAC (minn tidhac) - (he) laughed, smiled, jeered, cheated, deceived, derided, ridiculed, scoffed at; dahac shih, he roared with laughing; meta rani dahacli, he smiled at me when he saw me; jahusra dan id-drapp mhux tajjeb il mercant dahac bic, dear me! this stuff is not good, the draper cheated you (deceived you); katt ma ghandcom tidhcu bix-xjuh, you must never pass jeers upon (deride, ridicule jew scoff at) old men.

DAHAL - he went in, entered, came in, stepped in, got in; dahal fil camra mieghi, he came into the room with me; malli dahal ghalak il bieb, as soon as he stepped in he closed the door; dahal fis-servizz ta erbatax il sena, he entered (joined) the service when he was 14 years of age (at the age of 14); issa mischin dahal ghal pis ta hutu lbniet, now, poor soul, he has undertaken to keep his sisters; iftacar li hadd ma dahal ghalic hliefu meta cont fil $b\dot{z}onn$, remember that he was the only one that assisted (relieved, succoured) you when you were in need (in trouble).

DAHDAH (ta daghdiegha) — (he) disturbed, troubled, caused to be angry. DAHDIH (daghdigha) — anger,

temper.

DAHHAC - (he) made one laugh; dahhac in-nies bih, he caused people to laugh at him.

DAHHAC - comical, facetious, droller, laughable, ridiculous, ludicrous; jester, buffoon.

DAHHAL-(he) introduced, penetrated, inserted, put in, brought in, caused to enter, employed; admitted; imported; gained; --introduce, penetrate, insert, put in, bring in, cause to enter, employ; admit,gain; import (you jew thou); smajt li is-surmast dahhal xi tfal godda, I heard that the schoolmaster admitted some new boys; dah. hal din il chelma f'loca, insert (put in) this word in its proper place; dahhaltni fix-xibca issa, you have embroiled me now; trid iddahalni fix-xcora (tidhak bija), you want to dupe (deceive) me; ma tantx iddahhalni fix-xcora malajr, I am not easily duped.

DAHHAN (idahhan)—(it) smoked, fumicated; dahhan xi żewż pipi tabacc dal ghodu già, he smoked some two pipes of tobacco this morning already; il-lampa keghda iddahhan, the lamp is

smoking.

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DAHLA — entrance, entry, access, ingress; creek; hallast xelin tad-dahla, I paid one shilling entrance fee; fiddahla ia wara l-Isla, in the French creek.

DAHK—laughter, laughing, smile; derision, mocking; kasamna bid-dahk, he made us roar with laughing; malli beda jitchellem culhadd inkasam biddahk, as soon as he began to speak every one burst out laughing (broke out into laughter); isma, cun af li jena m'nihiex tad-dahk, look here, you must know that I am not your laughing stock, I am not to he laughed (mocked) at; dana dahk fill wićć, this is mocking; Jena miniehx ingheidlec biddahk (bic-cajt), I am not joking.

DAHKA—a laugh, smile, derision, cheating, joke; *ghal-lewwel kadta b'dah*∸ ka, at first I took it for a joke.

DAHKAN - laughing, smiling; cheerful, gay, pleasant; dejjem dahkan, he is always cheerful (always smiling).

DAHNA — smoke, fumes; exhala-

tion.

DAJNA (gandoffla Francisa) — venus.

DAK (minn iduk)—he tasted; experienced; dac dâk biżżejjed, jaf x'igi*fieri*, he had enoug esperience, he knows what it is.

DAKDUKA-ara DAKKUKA.

DAKK (musica) — sound, music band, ringing (of bells) - smajt bhal dakk ta trumbetta, I heard like the sound of trumpets; haduh bid-dakk, they took him with the accompaniment of music; sejrin icollom id-dakk ucoll, they will have a band playing

too; ghall fejn chien dac il hafna dakk ta kniepel il bierah? what was that

ringing of bells for yesterday?

DAKK (min idokk) — (he) played, sounded, rang; beat; il bierah huc dakk il flawt u illum idokk il violin, your brother yesterday played the flute and to day he 'll play the violin; meta issuldat dakk it-trumbetta culhadd ingabar, when the soldier sounded the bugle everybody retired; mar dakk ittajjâr, he went to beat the cotton.

DAKKA (bičća musica)—a piece of music (played); nisma din id-dakka biss u immur, I stop only to hear this piece and then I go away; scond id-dakka iż-żifna, according to circum-

stances.

DAKKA (ta ponn etc.)—a blow, a stroke; tani dakka ta ponn fuk wicci, he struck me a blow with his first on my face; dakka ta harta, a cuff, a blow, a box on the ears; natic dakka ta harta, I'll box your ears; dakka ta ġebla (ħagra); a blow with a stone; laktu dakka ta haġra, he struck him with a stone; dakka ta ghajn, a look. a glance; ati dakka ta yhajn cultant meta nohrog jen, give a look every now and then when I go out; dakka ta siek (jew ta żewą), a kick; natic dakka ta siek u nibghatec il barra, I'll kick you out of this (place), dakka ta id, a help, an aid, an assistance; ghejjnni (tini) dakka ta id, give me a helping hand; f'dakka, at once, suddenly, at a gulp; miet f'dakka (sobtu), he died suddenly; belghu (xorbu f'dakka), he drank it at a gulp; natic somma f'dakka, I'll give you a lump sum; f'dakka ta ghajn, in an instant, in the twinkling of an eye; imbala f'dakka ta ghajn, it disappeared in the twinkling of an eye; cull dakka (cull tant, xi drabi), every now and then, sometimes.

DAKKAK (min idokk)—player (of an instrument), a musician; a striker; dakkâk il violin, a fiddler, a violinist; dakkâk tat-trumbetta, a bugler, a trumpeter.

DAKKAS (passat tal verb idakkus),

DAKKUKA (tajra) - common cuckow. DAKKUKA TAL PINNAĊĊ (għas-fur)—hoopoo.

DAKKÜKA TAD-DAHK— an itch

to laugh.

DAKNA—a chin.

DAKS—proportion, size, quantity, measure; equal to, as big as, as old as, of the same age as; as tall as, daks wiehed (daks sew), of the same size. x'daks tridu iż żarbun? what measure do you want the shoes? - dan il caxxun daks duc? is this drawer as big as that? - huc duks ohti, twieldu fl-istess xahar, your brother is of the same age as my sister, they were born in the same month (they are coetaneous); irid daks xi ghaxra jew tnax, he wants some ten or twelve; int m'intix daks hia, inti ftit u xejn iksar, you are not as tall my brother, you are somewhat shorter: rajt żewą hutiet daks hiex (daks dinja), I saw two fishes of an immense size (two huge fishes); daks xejn, a little; tini duks xejn (ftit) whisky, give me a small drop (little) whisky. Ghadu daks xejn u gia bil pipa, x'gharucasa!, he is still so young and yet he smokes his pipe already, what a shame! ahjar ma immorrux ghal issa, jidhirli li ghadu daks xeju, we had better not to start just yet, I think it is a little bit (rather) early yet.

DALAM - it grew dark.

DALI—very often, very frequently incessantly; dali rgiel! (atu bil mazza dejjem rgiel!) keep on striking (incessantly) my lads!

DALJA (fjur)—dahlia.

DALLAM (idallam)—darkened, obscured; dan il hajt dallam il camra actar milli chienet, this wall darkened the room worse that it was before.

DAL-LEJL — to-night, this night, last night; smajtu ir-rih dal-lejl? did you hear the wind blowing last night? ghal dal-lejl biss, for this night (to-

night) only.

DALMA—darkness, gloom, gloominess, obscurity; fil ghaxija wakghet dalma chira, in the evening was a great darkness.

DALMA (tal glajnejn)—dimnes of

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sight.

DAL VIAGG (din id-darba) - this time, on this occasion; dal viaĝa ma ghamilna xejn, we did not do any thing (did not succeed) this time; naru chif naghmel u narah dal viagg, I'll manage to see him on this occasion (this time).

DALWAKT - soon, now, at present, directly, at this time, at once; isa, mur, dal wakt jigi missierec, make haste, go away, your father soon comes; gie issa dal wakt, he came now, at this very moment (at this time); dal wakt nigi, I'll come directly (soon).

DAM (min idum) — (he) delayed, tarried, stopped long; dam (baka) hemm jumejn, he remained there for two days; dam wisk ma giè, he tarried too much; chemm dam gej biha (dam ma taha) die is-sentenza, how many delays he used in giving that sentence (how long he delayed in that judgement).

DAM (xaham) — tallow; rama ta

dam, tallow candles.

DAMA (regina tal carti tal loghob) - queen; (id dama denari), the queen of diamonds.

DAMASC—damask, tapestry, (red) hangings.

DAMASCAT—tapestried, damasked; adorned, decked with (red etc.) hangings.

DAMDAM (min iddamdam) — sound-

ed, resounded; boomed.

DAMDIM—resonance, resound. DAMIGELLA (ghasfur, tajra) - a numidian jew demoiselle crane.

DAMM (min iddomm) - (he) strung. gathered, put together, filed (put in a file); chien imissu damm dawc il contijiet (kieghed dawc il contijiet fil fildiferru fuk xulxin) kubel ma mar, he ought to have put those bills in the file before going out; damm actarminn ghoxrin qawhra f'hannieka wahda, he strung more than twenty pearls for one necklace; damm xi erba curuni illum, he made some four resaries to-

DAMM (il koton) — separated the

cotton from the pod.

DAMMA (gabra) - collection, compilation, compilement; damma tal cliem (diziunarju, vocabularju); a dictionary, a vocabulary, a lexicon.

DAMMA (loghba) — draughts, ejja nilghabu (naghmlu partita) damma, let us have a game at draughts.

DAMMAGG (hsara)—damage, loss, hurt; ghamel wisk dammağğ? did he hurt himself much? x'inhuid-dammagg? ghejdli, what is the damage (the loss)? tell me.

DAMMIEM (min idomm)—a compiler, gatherer, collector.

this, this one, ara dan, see (look at) this; irrid dan, I DANA | want this one.

DANDIN (lussu fi lbies etc.)—foppery, msemmi ghad-dandin tieghu, he is famous for foppery.

DANDIN (ta kampiena etc.) - the sound (tingling) of a bell; thrilling.

DANT (xorta ta gild)—tanned deerskin.

DAR (min iddur) — turned; went about, wandered about, went round, went for a walk, took a walk; changed; changed his mind (his opinion); dar il belt collha u ma sabx, he went round (went about) all the town and could not find; mar dawra (ghamel passiggata) u giè, he went for a walk (to take a walk) and came back; dar bina chemm sata, he complemented us as much as he could; ir-rih dar, the wind is changed; issa missierha dar (ma ghadux bli stess fehma), now her father has changed his mind (his opinion); dar fuki u kalli, he turned on me and said; dar bia chemm sata icun fil marda, he assisted me (afforded me all possible assistance) when I was ill (in my illness); b'rasu dar, ghax ma samax minni, he repented (he rued it) because he did not do what I told him (he did not take my advice.

DAR — house, home, habitation; irrid nicri dar achar, I want to let a bigger house; sejjer id-dar, I am going home; din hia l-imseicna (fkajra) dar taghna, this is our poor habitation; tad-dar, household, (home-made); hobs Digitized by

tad-dar, home made bread; il mobilja collha tad-dar, all the household furniture; dahal f'dar tajba, he entered (went in) a very good family; sinjur minn daru, he is well off, well to-do

DARA (minn tidra)—(he) got used to, a accustomed himself, habituated

himself.

DARAB (minn tidrob)—he wound-

ed, struck with a stone etc.

DARBA – once; xi darba, sometimes; darba fill, seldom, rarely; la darba, since, since that, now that; cull darba, every time, whenever; darba cull wiehed, by turns, reciprocally, mutually; kis mitt darba u akta darba, measure twice cut but once; darba chien hemm sultan etc. there was once a king etc.

DARBA (min tidrob) - wound.

DARBJET (plural ta darba once) tliet darbiet, three times; sitt darbiet, six times.

DARBTEJN—twice, doubly; ghedtlec darbtejn f'darbtejn, I told you twice over.

DARDAR (li stoncu) — caused a nausea, a loathing; dardar il culhadd bi cliemu, he annoyed (sickened) everybody with his talking.

DARDAR (l-ilma etc.) - made tur-

pid, muddy, murky.

DARDIR—squeamishness, sickness of the stomach.

DARI—usually, formerly, bhal dari, as usual; dari chienn jidhlu actar vapuri fil port taghna, formerly more steamers used to come into our harbour.

DARRA (min tidra) — accustomed, habituated, got used; darra l-ibnu ighum, he got his son used (accustomed) to swimming.

DARRAB (demmel)—he manured the soil.

DARRAS (idarras)—sets the teeth on edge; il gheneb kares idarras issuien, sour grapes set the teeth on edge.

DARS (ara dras) - hadni fuk demmid-dars, he can't bear me, cannot tolerate me, he is suffering me unwillingly, (against his will.)

DARS (fil bini) - dental, dentil.

DARSA—grinder, double tooth, back tooth; ghandi dursa mhassra, I have a decayed tooth.

DATIV—dative (case).

DAWC—those, they; dawc it-tnejn, those two; dawc kaluli; they told me.

DAWL light, brightness; knowledge, hint, notice — ragel bla dawl, blind man; dac chien li tani ftit taddawl, he was that gave a hint; gib dawl, bring a light (a lighted candle etc.)

DAWN } these.

DAWNA (ara dwar).

DAWRA—turn; turning; tour; a little (short) walk; fid-dawra, in the turning; morna ghamulna dawra, we went for a little walk; fis-saif fehsiebni naghmel dawra (insirfer), in summer (next summer) I intend to go out for a tour.

DAWRAN-- turning.

DAWWAR — (he) turned; encompassed, surrounded; induced; environed; Il gran mastru Cottoner chien li dawwar il Cottonera bis-swar, it was Grand master Cottoner that fortified the Cottonera with bastions all round; ghamel chemm sata biex rnexxielu u dawwar lit-tifel biex ma imurx, he did all in his power before he succeeded to induce his son not to go. Emminni bi cliemu ghoddu dawwarli rasi, believe me he nearly drove me crazy with his talking; ankas ilhakt chellimtu dawwar spallejh u mar, I could hardly speak to him, he turned his back and went away.

DAWWARA — a circumference, a periphery, a wheel.

DAWWARIET — plural ta dawwara – (ara).

DAZ-ZMIEN—at present, for the present, now, at the present time, in our times, in our days; now-a-days; daż-żmien wiehed irid jistudiu shih biex jirnexxilu jehu (isih) xi impieg, in our times (in our days) one is to study hard in order to succeed to get some employment (some situation). Daż-żmien ma tantx tara minn dan, now a days you cannot see much of this.

DBABAR—plural ta dabra (ara) qhandu salt dbabar (dejn), he is full of deb's.

DBIBA — a beast, an animal, a brute; meta rah, sar dbiba (sar annimal). when he saw him he became like a brute (forgot his own self, went mad).

DBIEBEN-plural ta dubbiena)—flies, a quantity of flies.

DBIEL (sar midbiel) — withered, dried; il ward collu dbiel, the roses have all withered. Wara dic il marda missierec dbiel wisk (niżel), after that long illness your father became very feeble; il culur dbiel, the colour has fainted; ilu jidbiel (jonkos), he has been long languishing.

DBIELET - petticoats.

DEBAH (minn tidbah)—(he) cut the throat of a pig etc.; killed, immolated, sacrificed.

DEBBA—a mare.

DEBBEN(intella dubbien)—abounded with flies, produced great many flies.

DEBBIEH—an immolator, a sacrificer, one who offers sacrifices, one who flays pigs, a pig flayer.

DEBBUS—strength, power; knobbed sceptre, club, mace; biex wassal din il caxxa hawn kala id-debbus tieghu (kala ruhu), to bring (carry) this box here be exerted all his strength.

DEBHA—the killing of a pig, a pig slaughter; a wound; a sacrifice, an oblation, an offering.

DECEMBRU—December.

DECAN—dean; tafu id-decan tal Catilral? do you know the dean of the Cathedral church? issa dan hu id-decan tas-surmastrijet (dan l-actar anzian fost is-surmastrijet), now this is the senior schoolmaster (the eldest schoolmaster in the service).

DECHDECH—sipped, drank; swallowed.

DECHDICH—(min idechdech) — a sipper, one who likes drink, a drunk-ard, a booser.

DEFF—the frame of a weaver's loom.

DEFFES—(he) drove in, thrust in, ihobb ideffes mniehru (jindahal) f'collox, he likes to poke his nose everywhere; ra chif ghamel u deffes l-ibnu mieghu it-tarzua, he managed to find an employment for (to get in) his son with him in the Dockyard; ara x'taghmel u deffes dembec, see how you can manage to get in.

DEFFIEN-a grave digger.

DEFFUN—ground pottery for cement.

DEFFUS (lembut) — a funnel, a narrow vase.

DEFFUSI (li ihobb jiddeffes) — a meddler, a meddling fellow.

DEGHBIEN - whirlwind; a winding or tortuous cave, a chink, a chasm, a crevice, a rent.

DEGRIET - ara DIGRIET.

DEHA (min tidha)—(he) gave work, kept busy, kept in application.

DEHEB-gold; tad-deheb, golden mahsul jew micsi bid-deheb (durat) gilded; mhux cull ma ilekk hua deheb, all is not gold that glitters.

DEHEN - sense, talent, knowledge, intellect, understanding, perception. judgement, discernment, presence of mind: meta ra iż-żiemel gej ghal fuku gieh id-dehen li jakbes il bahar, when he saw the horse coming toward him he had the presence of mind to throw himself into the sea.

DEHER-(he etc) appeared, seemed, made himself seen, came in sight, became visible; deher fit u xejn imbazza, he appeared to be somewhat frightened (afraid); meta deher (iffacca) il vapur jena cont naf, I knew when the steamer came in sight; katt ma deher chemm ili hawn, he never made himself seen during the time I was here; deher li hu cuntent, he seemed to be satisfied

DEHEX — startled, started; ghal lewwel dehexni (katghani, tani dehxa jew katgha), at first he startled (started) me.

DEHNIEB—ara INDURATUR. DEHNA—ara DILCA. DEHRA—apparition, vision: opinion, idea; look; illum il festa tuddehra ta Sin Michiel, this is the feast of St. Michael's apparition; mid-dehra tighu ma donnux inquiet, judging from his looks he doesn't seem to be upset.

DEHWA—occupation, employment, application, attention; mu staju niftacar bid dehwa li chelli, I was so much occupied that I could not think of it.

DEJJAK -straight, narrow, close.

DEJJAK (min iddejjak)—(he) narrowed (made narrow); straitened, closed; annoyed, wearied, tired, sickened; dejjak kalb culhadd bil bichi tieghu, he saddened every one with his crying; cun af li huc ghoddu dejjak il culhadd b'din l-ingiba tieghu, you must now that your brother is annoying (sickning) everybody with his behavariour; dejjak kalbu wisk wahdu, he felt too dull by himself.

DEJJEM—always, ever, incessantly, continually, evermore; dejjem ghandec thum cmieni, you must always rise (get up) early; dejjem sejjer ma ghandux cuiet, he is continually (incessantly) going (he is restless); ghall dejjem, for good; mhux dejjem cull tant, not always, every now and then; minn dejjem sa dejjem, eternally, perpetually; nemmen fil hajja ti dejjem, I believe in the life everlasting; trid tcompli tistudia dejjem, you must be constantly studying (be assiduous in your studies).

DEJJEN—sold on trust (on credit), credited, dejjinni nojs artal laham, sell me one pound of meat on trust.

DEJL-skirt.

DEJN—debt; ghandu dejn chemm jasa gildu, he is up to his nose in debts; ghandu dejn ma cullhadd, he is in debts with every one; bid dejn, on trust; ma inhobbx nixtri xejn bid-dejn, I don't like to by any thing on trust.

DEJKIN-plural ta dejjak (ara).

DELEGAT — deputy, delegate; jecc ma issibx il Controllur chellem in-delegat (dac li hu f'locu), if you don't find the Comptroller (himself) speak to his deputy (to the deputy).

DELFIN (huta)—porpoise, sea-hog, dolphin.

DELFIN (lewwel tifel, il cbir, tassultan ta Franza) - the dolphin.

DELITT - crime, misdeed; ghamilt delitt chir, you have committed a great crime; tad delitti, criminal; fil korti tak-delitti (tal giari), in the criminal court.

DELL-shade, shadow: triek biddell, a shady street (road); imei fiddell, walk in the shade; bid dell tieghi li mar hemm, he went there under (with) my protection; chemm ghandu dellhu hażin, how unfortunate he is; din id-dar dellha hażin, this is an unlucky (ominous) house; ra id-dell tieghu fl-ilma, he saw his own shadow in the water; jibża minn dellu, he is afraid of his own shadow (he is very timid, he is a coward); rajt donnu dell (mievi), I saw something, like a ghost (a phantom) a walking spirit.

DELLECH — besmeared; dellech wiċċu collhu b'dic il biċċa helu, he besmeared all his face with that piece of sweatmeat.

DELLEL-shaded, shadowed.

DELLI) shady, shadowy, gloo-DELLIJA; my; triek dellija, a shady street—dan il-loc delli (mudlam) wisk, this place in very gloomy.

DELU-a hopper.

DEMDEM - ara DAMDAM.

DEMDIM—ara DAMDIM.

DEMEL — manure, dung, hemm bżonn li tati id demel dis-sena kabel tiżra il patata, you must manure your soil before you sow potatoes this year.

DEMGHA-a tear, demgha (katra), a drop; tini demgha imbit, give me a drop of wine.

DEMLA—an abscess, am imposthume.

DEMM-blood, tellghali demmi, he made me angry; id-demm katt ma isir semm (id-demm dejjem jigbed), blood is thicker than water.

DEMMEL—manured.

DEMMES – (he) seasoned, prepared ragouts.

DENB-tail; the end OOG

DENB IL FAR (serrick)—compass saw, pat saw.

DENB IL FENEC (haxixa)—hare's

tail.

DENB il GURDIEN (ħaxixa) — meadowfox tail.

DENB IL HARUF (resedà salvağş, ħaxixa)—shrubby rocket.

DENB IL KATTUS (haxixa)—Peruvian thistle.

DENBIL PAGUN (haxixa)—peacock's tail.

DENB IŻ-ŻIEMEL (ħaxixa) – water horse tail.

DENDEL - (he) hanged, hanged up, dendel il cappell, hang up your hat; cont indendlu (nghalku) tad-delitt li ghamel, I would have hanged him for the crime he committed.

DENDUL—a pendulum; a man (a persons) in rags jew in tatters.

DENI—ill, evil, fever—ghamel hafna deni bil chelma li kal, he has done a lot of evil by the word he said—marad bid-deni, he was ill with fever; ghandu ftit tad-deni, he is a little feverish; meta chien marid bid-deni, when he was suffering from fever—deni rkiek (biered), continuous fever—deni rl-imsaren, enteric fever—deni tifu, typhoid fever (typhus), min jaghmillec id-deni ghamillu il gid, you must turn good for evil; min jixtiek id-deni il garu jigi f daru, curses like chickens come home to roost.

DENNA—corrupted, putrified.

DENNES—soiled, fouled in washing, dennes wiċċu collu, he soiled his face all over.

DENTICI - four toothed sparus.

DEPUTAT—deputy, delegate; elected member of a council.

DEWWEDJA - multitude, a great number, bdew gejjin bhad-dewwedja, they came (began to come) in great swarms, in great numbers.

DEWWEM-(he) kept long, delayed, detained.

DEWWIEB-a founder, a melter, a dissolver.

DEWWIEMA—a vane, a weather cock.

DEVOT-devouted, devout.

DEXXEX (iddexxex) — to eat greadily, dejjem idexxex, he is always eating.

DEXXIEX -- a glutton, a devourer. DFIN — burial, interment; gieb il permess tad-dfin hawn, he was granted permission for interment here; il hlas (cont) tad-dfin lahak mal-5 liri, the burial expenses amounted to about £ 5.

DFIR—(min tidfor, dafra) a dress, a knot, a weft, a wreath.

DHAHEN—(plur. ta duhhan), (ara).

DHUL (min tidhol)—entrance, entry; avenue; beginning, commencement; il hlas tad-dhul mhux hlief xelin biss, the entrance fee is only a shilling; id-dhul b'xejn, entrance free; id-dhul (triek) ghal cnisia, church avenue; ghal dhul ix-xitwa nibda niehu lezioni (nitghallem) is-sfin; at the beginning (commencement) of winter I'll start (commence) taking dancing lessons.

DHULI — affable, civil, mannerly; lill dac inhobbu ghax dhuli, I like him because he is affable.

DIJA — splendour, brightness — iddija tax-xemx ghamxilli ghajnejja (ghemietni), the brightness of the sun dazzled my eyes; il Madonna dehret collha dija, our Lady appeared all in splendour.

DIALETT — dialect, idiom; Isien Malti ighejdu li hu dialett tal Gharbi, it is said that the Maltese is an Arabic dialect; ma nistax nifhem dan iddialett taghhom, I cannot understand their idiom.

DIB-wolf; gheneb id-dib, the deadly night shade.

DIBSI-(opac, mtappan)—opaque colourless; bay, chestnut coloured; rajt zismel dibsi sabih wisk, I saw a very nice bay (chestant coloured) horse.

DIC-that, that one; dic chienet, that was the one.

DICA-a hermaphrodite.

DICCA—overdone, boiled to rags; sar dicca, tista tnizzlu minn fuk in-nar, it is overdone now you may take it away from over the fire.

DICCHIENA—(banc tal gebel jew tal ghuda) a large stone bench jew seat, a wooden seat jew bench.

DICMENT - immediately, soon, at once; malli mort int gie hu dicment, as soon as you went he came in immediately.

DIČSA (chedda) a waste, a DICSATA good heating, a rage, a blow; jena ghalia hassejta (chienet) dicsata chira, as for me it was a great blow.

DIEB—(it) melted, liquefied; (he) has disappeared; did not make himself seen any more; dieb bil ghali, mischin, he grew (became) so lean with worry poor soul.

DIEFA-coolness, lukewarmness.

DIEFI-lukewarm, tepid.

DIEHEB (hasel bid-deheb, indura) (he) gild (gilded) gave a gold bath.

DIEHER - apparent, evident, manifest, plain; bid-dieher, evidently, apparently, clearly, plainly, manifestly; cull managhmel collox bid-dieher manahbi xejn, whatever I do, I do it manifestly, I don't keep any thing hidden.

DIEHES-a witlow.

DIEHEL — entering, coming in, going in, next: ix-xahar id-diehel, next month, arah diehel, see him coming in; jena katt ma rajt bastiment diehel il bacil, I never saw a ship entering (going in) the dock.

DIEK (dak) — (he) tasted, tried, proved; dac diek bizżejjed, he had

experience enough.

DIELJA—vine.

DIEM (dam)—(he) delayed, tarried stayed.

DIENI—corruptible; ghandu gismi dieni, his flesh is subject to festering.

DIFA—(bnazzi, car bla bard) se-

reinty, clearness.

DIFEN — (he) buried, interred; hid, concealed; difen il cadavru kuddiemi, he buried (interred) the corpse before me (in my presence); il Boeri kabel harbu difnu il canuni (hbewhom) taht l art, before the Boers ran away (fled) they concealed the guns under ground.

DIFER—nail, claw, clutch, talon; difer (ftit, biċċa żgħira), a little bit, a morsel.

DIFNA—burial, sepulture; funeral, exequies; li spejjes tad-difna hallastom jena, I paid for the burial (the funeral) expenses.

DIFREJN (plural ta difer) - nails;

akta dufrejc, pare your nails.

DILEC — (he) anointed, rubbed with oil jew ointment.

DILETTANT—an amateur, a dilettante, dac fotografu dilettant, he is an amateur photographer.

DILIGENT—diligent, careful.

DILCA — anointment, anointing; dilcu dilca bil ghakal (tah xebgha chif imiss), he gave him a sound beating (a good thrashing).

DIMIS—precision, exactness, accuracy, nicety, regularity; bid-dimis, exactly, precisely, nicely, measuredly, servieni jumein sewwa bid dimis, it lasted me exactly two days, (precisely), gibta (bocca etc.) bid dimis, you got the bowl to its place measuredly.

DIN) this; tajba din! this is nice,

DINA to be sure.

DIN-nature, bent, natural dispotion, aptness to good inclination; vice, evil habits.

DINEB-(he) sinned.

DINIER—a small coin (less than a grain or one twefth of a penny) l-ankas inhallas dinier f'dae l-arlogġ. I shan't pay one cent for that watch.

DINJA—world, the universe; the earth; meta (ristu chien fid-dinja, when our Lord was on earth; iddinja iddur fuk il fus taghha, the world goes round on its axis; mad-dinja collha, in all the universe; halla din iddinja, he died, be departed this life; id-dinja ma saritx f'dakka, Rome was not built in a day; dan, chif id-dinja jista icun? how on earth can this be? daks dinja, ever so big, very big; taddinja, earthly, worldly; dawn collha blughat tad-dinja, these are all earthly follies; maghruf mad-dinja collha, he is universally known.

DIK (diek) - narrowness, smallness, sejrin nohorgu minn hawn (nhallu din

id-dar) ghandna dik wisk, we are going to leave this house, it is too small for us; fid-dik taghha (tat-triek etc.) in

its narrowest part.

DIKA (jew dieka) — distress, anguish, sorrow, grief, trouble, vexation, meta teun f'xi dieka ejja ghandi, when you are in distress (in trouble) come to me. Ghandi diek ta kalb cbira, I am very much grieved; mischina, tbati bid-dika, poor soul, she suffers from shortness of breath.

DIRES (he) thrashed the grain etc.

(he) beat, struck the grain etc.

DIRETTUR—director, administrator, il bierah gie id-Direttur tughna liscola, the Director came to our school yesterdny. Min hu id-direttur tal banda taghhom? Who is their band-master.

DIRGHAJN - arms; bix xoghol taddirghajn, by strength of arms.

DIRIC - TIFCHIR (ara).

DIRRA—abomination, detestation, abhorrence; ghandi dirra (mibgheda) chira ghal licuri (xorb), I have a great abhorrence for drink.

DIRSA — a thrashing, a beating, dirsu dirsa sewwa (tah xebgha sewwa), he gave him a good thrashing (a good jew sound beating).

DIRWISH-a dervish, a Turkish

monk, a hermit.

DISAMIJA - nine hundred.

DISAMITELF — nine hundred thousand.

DISATELEF—nine thousand.

DISERTUR — a deserter, a runaway (soldier) a stowaway.

DISGHA—nine, fid-disgha, at nine o'clock; fid-disgha ta dax-xahar, on the ninth instant (inst.) id-disgha wahda, the ninth part.

DISGHIN — ninety; disghin elf,

ninety thousand.

DISPACC —despatch; krajtu l-ah-har dispacc li baghat il Ministru? did you read the last despatch sent out by the Secretary of State (for the Colonies).

DISPENSA - pantry.
DISPENSIER - steward.
DITTONG - diphtong.

DIVAN—a divan; the council of the Oriental princes.

DIXXAR belching, belch; DIXXATURA breaking of wind.

DIXXIPLINA—a scourge; cat-onine tails; discipline; dac is-surmast ma ghandux dixxiplina tajba (ma jahchimomx sewwa it-tfal), that teacher is not a good disciplinarian.

DIXXIPLINI (fjur) — love-lies, bleeding.

DJACONAT — deaconship, deaconry.

DJACONU—deacon.

DJAMANT — diamond, adamant; xtara circhett bid-diamant sabih wisk, he bought a very fine diamond ring.

DJAR-houses, habitations, dwell-

ings.

DJEK-(sar dejjak) became nar-

row jew strait.

DJUL — skirts, tails of clothing; dejjem taht djul ommu, katt ma mar mchien, he is always by his mother's side, he never went anywhere.

DJUN (plural ta dejn)—debts.

DKIK-flour, meal.

DLAM — darkness, gloom, obscurity; ignorance; dlam cappa, pitch dark, mu staitx nara fid-dlam, chelli nimxi bit-teftif, I could not see in the darkness, I had to grope my way on; hallini fid-dlam, ma kalli xejn, he left me in obscurity, never told me anything; checcu id-dlamijiet (id-dwejjak tal kalb), chase away all gloom; ried ihallihom fid-dlam (mu ighallimomx), he wished to leave them in ignorance.

DLIC - ointment, unction.

DLIEL (troffi ta xaghar)—locks of hair.

DLIEL IL MADLIENA (haxixa)—traveller's joy..

DLIELA (duda, bhal wirdiena) - soft beedle.

DLIL (artab)—soft, tender; damp

soil (late in cultivation).

DLONU spiss, cull mument) - frequently, often, oftentimes; continually, incessantly; dlonc nistenna li jaka, I do continually expect to see him falling; dlonc inghejdly li imur, I often tell him to go.

DMENT—while, whilst, so long as (as long as); dment li ncun ghadni hemm jen tcun tista tidhol meta trid, as long as I am there you may come in when you like; dment li cont ghadni hemm sar li sar, whilst I was still there took place every thing.

DMIJA (plural ta demm) — blood, gie wiċċu collu dmija, he came with his face covered over with blood.

DMIR — duty, care, utmost; hua dmir tighi li ngharrfec, it is my duty to inform you; lewwel l-obligazioni imbaghad id-devozioni (l-ewwel gnamel li ghandec taghmel imbaghd strih, ilghab etc.), duty first and pleasure afterwards; hua dmir tieghi ucoll li nhallas lill culhadd, it is also my care to pay every one; ghamel dmiru collu biex jghaddi mill esami, he did his utmost to pass the examination.

DMUGH — tears; xerred hafna dmugh, he shed many tears; il dmugh beda igelben minn ghajneih (beda niezel id-dmugh, jew beda jibchi), tears were rolling down his cheeks; dhact biddmugh, I roared with laughing.

DNEWWA—violence, force, coercion; bis-sewwa jew bid-dnewwa, hy hook or by crook; min ma iridx bis-sewwa jahtieg irid bid-dnewwa, he that will not go over the stile must be thrust through the gate.

DNIEDEL-rags, tatters.

DNIEFEL (plural ta denfil)—(ara). DNUB—sin, tresspass, crime, offence; jecc tidghi taghmel dnub chir, if you blaspheme you commit a great sin; dana dnub mejjet, this is a mortal sin; id-dnub ma jorkodx, no offence will remain hidden; dnub jahasra, jecc tgharrku, it is a pity to spoil it.

DNUB-(plural ta denb)-ara.

DOBLU—double, strong, firm; dan id-drapp tajjeb doblu, this stuff is very good and strong; dan il hajt chien imissu mibni doblu, this wall ought to have been built stronger (thicker); ghaliex kieghed idokk doblu mela illum xi festa chira? why is all this chiming of bells for, is it any big feast to-day I wonder?

DOHHANIET L-ART (haxixa) - fumitary.

DOJJOK - narrow, torok dojjok,

narrow streets.

DOKKAJS — bee-hive, hive; the first fruit of a wild fig-tree.

DOKKAJSA-the queen-bee.

DOLLIEH - ara dulliegh.

DOMENICAN - (ara dumnican).

DOMINO (domnu'—(loghba), dominoes, naghmlu partita domnu, shall we have a game at dominoes.

DOMNA - a medal.

DONDLIENA (haxixa) — bishop's sweed.

DONNHA—it, she appears, seems; donnha ġdula, it seems to be new.

DONNHU—he, it seems, appears; hecc donnhu, so it appears to be; donnhu ma jufx, it seems that he does not know (he is not aware); minn donnhu? whom does he look like? donnhu huc, he is just like your brother.

DORBIES (ljun)-a lion.

DORGA - a pitcher.

DOTA — dowry; hadet mitt lira dota, she took one hundred pounds for her dowry.

DOTT (huta) - perch. DOZA - dose, portion.

DRABI (plural ta durba, once)—seldom; bosta drabi, more than once, many a time, oftentimes, very often; xi drabi, sometimes, on some occasions.

DRAGUN'- dragon, dragon (suldat armat fuk iż-żiemel), dragoon, a horse soldier.

DRAPP-stuff, drapery, cloth; dan id drapp ordinariu wisk, this is very coarse stuff; tad-drapp (maghmul mid-drapp), made of cloth.

DRAS (plural ta darsa) — teeth, grinders etc. ugigh ta dras, tooth ache.

DRAWWA — habit, use, custom; ghandec drawwa hażina wisk, you have a very bad habit.

DRAWWIET - (plural ta drawwa),

(ara).

DRIGH-arm.

DRIGH (sider, bežžula ta mogħża etc.)—the breast, teat jew udder of beast.

DRIS - thrashing; li stağun (zmien) tad dris, the thrashing season.

DRITT - straight, steady; ibka sejjer (igbed) dejjem dritt, go straight on; okghod dritt, keep steady.

DRITT (hakk)—right, reason, justice; bid-dritt, by right; inti ma ghandec lebda dritt, you have no right; ghamel id dritt u tibża minn hadd, do justice and be afraid of no one.

DRITT (harag, taxxa)—tax, duty; hallast xi erba xelin dritt, I paid some four shillings duty (I paid a tax of four shillings).

DRIZZI (ta bastiment) - gears, halyards.

DROGHIER (drughier)—druggist. DSATAX - nineteen.

DUBLETT - petticoat.

DUBLUN (bičća munita ta erbgħin scud)—a doublon.

DUCCAR—caprificating fig.

DUD - worms, vermin, insects; chemm hu isfar dac it tifel nibża li ghandu id-dud(hniex); how pale that child (boy) is, I am afraid he has some worms; hwejėu chienu collha dud, his cloths were all (covered with) vermin. Il pettiross ighie bid dud li isib fir-raba, the robin (red breast) lives on the insects he finds in our fields. Chien hemm nies duks ul-dud; there were immense crowds of people.

DUD TAL CROMB-grubs.

DUD TAL GOBON - mites.

DUD TAL HARIR - silkworm.

DUD'TAL KAMH (bumunkar) weevil.

DUDA - worm, tapeworm.

DUDA (ta serratura) - worm of a lock.

DUCAT (flus)—a ducat.

DUGH-stave; barrels, casks etc. for wine etc.

DUHHAN - smoke, vapours, fumes, duhhan bla xiwa, much ado about nothing jew much bran little meal jew great boast, small roast.

DULEB—a bolting hutch; a bolt-

ing sieve.

DUNDJAN a turkey.

DURA-a circular wall for sportsmen to watch the game from.

DURRAJS (ghasfur)—bunting.

DUSSIES-a spindle.

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DUTTUR - doctor, professor.

DUWA-medicine, physic.

DWAL (plural ta dawl) - lights.

DWAMEN (plural ta domna)—medals.

DWANA—customs house; a tax, a duty—chelna ninżlu id-dwana bid-dghajsa, we had to land at the Custom house; min hu il Cap tad-Dwana (id-Dwanier) duż-żmien, who is the present Collector of Customs. L-Italia it-tabacc u'l melh ihalsu dwana wisk, in Italy there is a heavy duty on tobacco and salt; hallast dwana ta dan? have you been taxed for (did you pay any duty on) this?

DWANIER - Collector of Customs. DWAR - about, round about; dwar

(madwar) il belt, round about the town; dwar erba snin ilu, about four years ago.

DWEJJAK (plural ta dika jew

dieka)—(ara)

DWEJRA — a hut, a cottage, a small house.

DWELL-a duel.

DWETT-duet (in music).

DWIEB (plural ta debba)—(ara).

DWIEFER (plural ta difer) - (ara). DWIELI (plural ta dielia) — (ara).

E

E it-tieni ittra vocali u'l hames waħda tal alfabett.

EBANU - ebony.

EBDA - not one, l-ebda wiehed minnhom ma gie, no one (not one) of them came; lebda darba (never) not once.

EC (mizinda ma nom), thisser tieghec, your; martec (il mara tieghec), your wife; żewgeg (ir-ragel tieghec), your husband.

ECC - (ara jecc).

ECORA – siskin.

ECWATUR - equator.

ECWIPAGG — crew; l-ecwipa**ġġ** collu salva, all the crew is safe.

EGHDEWWA - ara ghedewwa.

EGHĞUBIJIET—ara gheğubijiet. EGHJUN - ara ghejun, GOOGIC **- 54 -**

EGHCHIEREX - (plural ta ghacrux) ara ghechierex.

EGHMIL-ara ghemil, jew ghamil.

EGHMILLI-ara ghenilli.

EGHREF - ara gheref.

EGHRUK-ara gheruk.

EGHWIETAK-ara ghewietak.

EGHXUR-ara ghexur.

EGHŻEŻ—ara gheżeż.

EHŻEN — worse; inferior; more cunning, sagncious, crafty, jew roguish; dan l-imbit ehżen minn l-jehor, this wine is worse than the other (is inferior to the other) jen ehżen minnec, I am more cunning than you are.

EHFEF—lighter, less difficult, easier, nimbler, more agile; dan il hobs ehfef minn dac li nixtru ahna, this bread is lighter than that we get; ma jidhirleex li din is somma (regula) hia ehfef minn dic? don't you think that this sum is less difficult than that? Naf li il-lezioni tallum hia ehfef minn tal bierah, I know that to day's lesson is easier than that we had yesterday. Ghad illi jena acbar iżda ehfef minnec ghax xoghol, although I am older than you yet I am nimbler (more agile) than you for work.

EHXEN—thicker, stouter; jidhirli li din il carta hia ehxen minn l-ohra, I think that this paper is thicker than the other; zijuc ehxen minn missierec, your uncle is stouter than your

father.

EJJA make haste, come on, quick; ejja isa, obdi, come, now, be obedient.

EJJA - come, approach; ejja mieghi, come with me.

ÉJJEW (plural ta ejja) - (ara).

EKREB-nearer.

ELEF (plural ta elf) — tliet elef, three thousand, ghazart elef, ten thousand.

ELUF—thousands

EMIR (princep, nobbli Gharbi)—

a prince, the Ameer.

EMMEN (minn temmen)—(he) believed, gave credit, trusted, was faithful to; believe, trust you etc.; emmen cull ma kalulu, he believed all what they said to him; emmen li kallu, huh

he gave credit to what his brother told him; emmen lili, believe me, give credit to me, trust me.

ENCICLICA (ittra tal Papa)—an encyclical (an encyclical letter).

EPIFANIJA (it-Trerè) — the Epiphany, the Twelfth day.

ERBABIANCA-worm wood.

ERBAMIJA - four hundred.

ERBATAX - fourteen.

ERBATELEF - four thousand.

ERBATIJIEM four days, a few days; mar hemm ghal xi erba tijem biss, he went there for a few days only.

ERBGHA — four; some, a few; xtrajt erba' cotba, I bought four books; cont sibt xi erbgha minn dawc, I found (some) a few of those; l-Erbgha, Wednesday; cull nhar t'Erbgha, every Wednesday, nhar l-Erbgha, on Wednesday, bhal nhar l-Erbgha li gejjin tmien tijiem, next Wednesday week.

ERBGHAT (plural ta erbgha), (ara). ERBGHIN — fourty, erbghin elf, forty thousand.

EREMIT—hermit, anchoret, anchorite, solitary; donnoc eremit taheja wahdec hawn, you seem to be a hermit living all alone here; kieghed nghaddi hajja ta eremit issa, I am leading a solitary life now.

EREMITAĠĠ — hermitage, solitude.

ERHILA—be off, go away, sejjer nerhila minn hawn, I am off (I am going away) from here; erhilna, isa, go away, be off, quick.

ERHA (ghogla) - a heifer, a suck-

ling calf.

ERHAT plural ta erha—(ara).

ERHI—let go, leave, give up; meta tixba erhi u mur, when you get tired let go (leave, give up the place) and go away; erhi il biċċa f'ulejja, leave the thing to me.

ERRUR (sball)—error, oversight, fault, mistake; dac chien errur (zball) tieghec li ghamilt, you have committed a mistake, that was an oversight on your part.

ERUCA (haxixa, insalata) -rochet.

ESECUTUR — executor; ghamel lili esecutur tieghu, he appointed me his executor.

ESEMPLAR - exampler, model.

EW (jew)—or, either, dan ew (jew) dac, this or that; jew flus ew hobs, either money or bread.

EWIEK-plural ta ukija-(ara).

EWLIENI - first, primary.

EWWEL-first, l-ewwel, the first; mill ewwel, from the first, from the beginning; ghall ewwel, at first.

EWWILLA—ara jewwilla.

\mathbf{F}

F, is-sitt littra tal alfabet, u ir-raba consonanti.

FA-(ir-raba nota); fa.

FACCAR (he) - reminded, put in mind; remind. (you); faccarni ghada, remind me to-morrow; dan il post ifaccarni fi, this place puts in mind of...

FACCOL — double faced man, a

dissembler, a hypocrite.

FADA - (he) trusted; fada wisk fija, he trusted a good deal in me; f'hadd ma fada, he did not trust in any one.

FADAL (baka) — is left, remains; xejn ma fadal, nothing is left; milli fadal, of what remained, of what is left, jecc jadal natic. I'll give you if any is left. Da li fadal issa! what next now!

FADDAL - spared, saved, accumulated, economized, hoarded up, put by; spare, accumulate, save, put by (you etc.) Serkulu il flus collha li faddal, they stole him all the money he had hoarded up; faddal xi sold ghal xi bżoun, put by, (spare, save) some money for some rainy day.

FADDAL. (min if addal) - a parsimonious man, a thrifty man, a money-saving man.

FAGAN (tajra) - pheasant.

FAGAR – made the nose bleed, ta dakka ta ponn u fagar il huh, he dealt a blow and made his brother's nose bleed.

FAGOT (strument tad-dakk) bassoon.

FAGRA—a hemorrhage, a bleeding of the nose.

FAGU - beech, beach tree.

FAGUN—abundantly, plentifully, any amount, plenty.

FAHAL—a stallion, a stone-horse. FAHAM—charcoal, faham tal hagra coal, iswed faham, as black as your hat, ghandu il faham miblul, he

is guilty, minieri tal faham, coal mines. FAHHAL — one who brings up (rears) stallions.

FAHHAM (bejjegh il faham) — a dealer in charcoal, or coal.

FAHHAX (chexchex, bażża, każżeż) (he) shocked; fahhax il culhadd bil cliem li hareż minn fommu, every one was shocked at the obscene words he uttered.

FAHMA—singular ta fuham, (ara). FAHX— obscenity, filthiness in conversation.

FAHXI — obscene, filthy, foul — minn hemmec ma tismax hlief cliem fahxi, you don't hear (can't hear) but obscene (foul, filthy) language from that place.

FAHXIJA (xorta ta fakkiegh jinten) – a stinking morel (mushroom).

FAHHAR – (he) praised, honoured, glorified, eulogized, gave enconiums; praise, eulogize, glorify you etc.

FAHHAR \glorifier, praiser, eulo-FAHHARI \gist; vaunter, boaster. FAJJENZA - pottery, earthenware,

vare.

FAKA—smashed; faka bl-ilma, rendered very dilute.

FAKAR — poverty, need, want; misery, mendicity; miet fil fakar, he died in poverty (in want); giè fil fakar issa, he is in poverty (in need jew in want) now.

FAKAS (hareg mill bajda) hatched. FAKMA — with a long pointed chin.

FAKMI-ara ifkam.

FAKKA-(he) burst, cracked, broke out, exploded, blew up, split, bounced, il flixcun fakka (spara) f'wiċċu, the bottle exploded (burst) in his face. Fakka xi żewġ sajjetti ucoll, we had some lightnings too.

FAKKAR — impoverished, made poor.

FAKKAS—(it) hatched; generated, il musmar li chellu f'ghonku fukkas u issa ghondu xi tnejn ohra, the boil he had in his neck has generated some two more (boils).

FAKKIEGH—mushrooms. FAKKIEGHA—a cracker.

FAKKUS – small melons, jew water melons.

FAKKUSA — a small melon jew water melon.

FAKKUS IL: HMIR (ħaxixa) —

squirting cucumber.

FAKSI (li ifakkas) - prolific, productive, generative, fit for generation.

FALCA—a scaffold, a stage. FALCHETT—a sparrow hawk. FALCUN—a kite, a falcon.

FALLA—(he) became a bankrupt, failed, neglected, absented himself—taf li... falla? do you know that... became a bankrupt; ghaliex falla huc illum? why is your brother absent to-day? il hsieb tieghu falla, he failed in his aim; dejjem igibilna gazzetti din id-darba biss falla, he always brings us papers, only this time he neglected (failed) to do so; it-tifel tieghec katt ma falla mill iscola, your son never absented himself from school.

FALLACCA—a plank.

FALLAZ (ghamel fulz) - falsified, counterfeited.

FALLIMENT—bankruptcy.

FALZ—false, counterfeit, not genuine, bad; dux ix-velin falz, this is a bad (counterfeit jew spurious) shilling.

FALZA (tar-ras) — scurf, scale.

FAMILJA - family; is Sacra fami-

lja, the Holy family.

FANAL — lantern, lamp; lighthouse; itsi il fanal, put out (the light of) the lantern; hdejn il fanal ta Delimara, near Delimara lighthouse.

FANFRI (drapp)—chequered cot-

tons.

FANFRU (huta) - pilot fish.

FANNAD (ghamel actar fond) — deepened.

FANTERIJA (suldati) — foot soldiers infantry.

FAR (minn tfur)—overflew, boiled over; ix-xmara faret, the river overflew its banks; il cafè far, the coffee boiled over; meta semmejtlu il flus fur (sibel) yhal collox, when I mentioned the money to him he grew wild (angry).

FAR (gurdien)—a mouse, a rat; bil chelma it-tajba tohroj il far mit-tokba, a soft answer turneth away wrath.

FARABOJ (għadma)—ossicle, osselet; dac ghadma tal faraboj (xhih, idu maghluka), he is a niggardly (stingy) fellow.

FARAG —recreation, pastime, enjoyment, pleasure; hawn biss insib il furag tieghi, it is only here that I find my enjoyment (my recreation).

FARAK—min tofrok—(ara). FARAUNA—a guinea fowl.

FARCA - a bit, a morsel, fragment, gob, gobbet; crumb; a small bit of bread.

FARCHIET (frac) - crumbs.

FARCHIZZAN—a kind of black fig. FARD — odd (number); dawc li huma bil fard (tal fard), odd numbers.

FARDA—ara firda.

FARDA-a saddle cloth.

FARDAL - an apron, a pinafore.

FARDSIEK—blood brothers (jew sisters).

FARFAR—(he) shook off the dust; farfarlu (tah) dakka fuk wiċċu, he dealt him a blow on his face; bed i ifarfar biż-żewġ addoċċ, he kicked right and left.

FARFETT - a butterfly; hafif domnu farfett, he is so light and ninble.

FARFETT IL LEJL - a bat.

FARGA — recreation, enjoyment, pastime.

FARLU - bicca munita (flus) antica, kadina, an old defaced coin.

FARRAD (he) — unmatched.

FARRAD — unmatched; singular (number).

FARRAG—(he) amused, consoled, diverted, made merry.

FARRET—a cut, a gash; waka u ghamel furrett gmielu f'rasu, he fell and had a nasty cut in his head.

FARRU - barley; grits, coarse meal. FARRUG (fellus) — a chick, a

chicken.

FARRUG (karnanklić, tajra) — a roller, a starling.

FART—a bull; laham il fart, cattle.

FARTAS - bald (bald-headed).

FARTAS—he made bald.

FASAD — (he) bled, caused to bleed.

FASDA—a blood letting.

FASSAL—(he) cut on a model; temmnux dac kieghed ifassal (ighid cliem b'iehor) don't you believe him, he is telling stories.

FATAM - (he) weaned.

FATAR-(he) dined.

FATAT-a ghost, spectre, phantom; larva; kal li ra fatat, he said to have seen a ghost; donnu fatat ma jaghmilha ma hadd, he is just like a hermit he does not like to mix with anybody.

FATATA (haxixa) — Malabar night

FATRA (icla)—dinner.

FATTAR—flattened, he beat flat, made a cake.

FATTAR—one who flattens, one who makes cakes.

FAVETTA—dwarf beans.

FAWRA—a boiling over; a heat of blood; an overflow; a scurf jew scall on children's head; atih fawra ghal xi ghaxar minuti, boil it over for some ten minutes; tatni fawra, meta cont nitchellem, I felt all the blood rushing up to my head whilst I was talking; dac it-tifel ghandu fawra f'rasu, that child has the scall in his head.

FAWWAR — boiled over; overflowed, seethed; raised bubbles.

FAWWARA — a spring, a source (of water).

FAVUR — favour; ghamilli favur, do me a favour, ibghatli erba' xelini u tghamilli favur cbir, send me four shilling and you will greatly oblige.

FAXXA — band, bandage, strip,

FARRETT (tnalja tal iscrapan etc.) | streak, ghaddi faxxa tal carti u ghattieh, put a strip of paper and cover it up.

> FAZOLA — French beans, kidney beans.

> FDAL — residue, remainder, rest, remains, refuse; dregs.

> FDAT — trusted, trusty, faithful;

honest, loyal.

FDEWXA—a sort of paste, made of strips with a corrugated edge.

FECCHEC — sprained, dislocated, put out of joint; fecchec il ghaksa, ghalecc chien izappap, he sprained his ankle, that's why he limped.

FECRUNA (tal art)—a tortoise. FECRUNA (tal bahar)—a turtle.

FEDA—redeemed, ransomed; Sidna gie fid-dinja biex feda lilna b'demmu, Our Lord came into this world to redeem us with the shedding of His blood.

FEDDEJ — the Redeemer, a redeemer; il Feddej taghna, our Divine Redeemer.

FEGG—split the soil (ground etc.) ix-xemx fegget, the sun has appeared.

FEHEM — (he) understood, comprehended, believed, thought, is of opinion, felt, conceived; ma fehem xejn milli kara, he did not understand anything of what he read; fehem li il-lejla icollna ix-xita, he believed (thought) that we should have rain this evening.

FEHMA - intelligence, understanding; sense, feeling; mind, opinion, judgment; jena tal fehma tieghec, I am of the same opinion as yourself; ghandi fehma li il-lejla ma jigix, think that he won't come this evening; ghâdu ma tax il fehma tieghu, he did not pronounce his judgment yet; dac bniedem bla fehma, he is irrational, unreasonable.

FEJDA—usefulness, utility; cliem wisk fejda ftit, much talk, little work; much boast, little roast.

FEJGEL-rue.

FEJKA (ara fejkien).

FEJKIEN - recovery (from illness) cure; nifrahlec bil fejkien (li int fekt), I congratulate you on your recovery,

nixtieklee fejkien emieni (malajr), nittama li ma'ddumx ma tfiek, I wish you a speedy recovery; dan hu issa il fejkien tieghee, this is your cure now. Ghal dil marda ma hemmx fejkien, there is no cure for this malady (illness).

FEJJAK—cured, healed; restored to health; dac it-tabib chien li fejjak il missieri, that was the doctor that cured my father; b'dan l-inguent (duwa) fejjak idu, with this ointment he healed his hand.

FEJJIKI — healing, curable, sanable.

FEJN — where, whither, whence; minn fejn gej? where (whence) do you come (are you coming) from? fejn sejjer? whither art thou going? — fejn icun, anywhere; ghal fejn? what for; mnejn sa fejn, by what right (by whose authority); mur okghod bil keghda fejn huc, go and sit by your brother.

FELA — (he) examined, searched, inquired into very minutely, scrutinized; cleaned from vermin; wara lifela tajjeb chif chien il cas sab li ma chellux tort, after inquiring very minutely into the case he found that he was not guilty; fela collox, haġa, haġa, he scrutinized (examined) every thing well.

FELAH—was strong, powerful, ma tantx felah hija illum ghalhecc ma giex, my brother was not very well to-day that's why he did not come. Ghamel chemm felah biex jixtrih, he did all in his power (his best) to buy it; katt ma felah ghal dan ix-xoghol, he was never strong enough for this sort of work.

FELCI - ferns.

FELES—wedge, coin, slip of wood. FELFEL—(he) curled, frizzled the hair.

FELFULI—curled, frizzled.

FELH-strength, power, force.

FELHAN (li jiflah) - strong, sturdy, powerful.

FELKA (cipp) — stocks, fetters, weaver's treadle, stirrup.

FELLEC (riega il mohriet hazin) steered the plough badly; ruled jew governed badly.

FELLEJ—minn tifli (ara).

FELLEL (kata flieli)—(he) sliced, cut in slices; chinked, rent; fellel wicc huh collu bil mus, he gashed his brother's face all over (with the knife)—fellel din il huta biex takliha, cut this fish in slices to fry it.

FELLES (ghamel jew stampa il

flus), (he) coined money.

FÉLLÍ—a slice, a chop, a chink, a gap; a cut, a gash; a quarter (of an orange etc.); ma nehux hlief jelli biss, I shan't take but a quarter.

FELLUS - a chicken, a chick; a

poult, a pullet.

FELU—a colt, a stupid fellow, a dolt. a block head.

FELUGA - a felucca, a small vessel.

FELULA a wart.

FELWA - filly.

FENA - consumed, wore out; dan il hsiet ta huti il bniet chien li fena lill missieri, it was the thought of my sisters that wore out my father's health.

FENDA-(he) bowled carefully; it

paid.

FENEC-rabbit, coney jew cony.

FERAH - (he) rejoiced, was merry; congratulated; welcomed, received gladly; ferah wisk meta sama li jena gejt, he was very pleased (merry) when he heard that I came; giè u ferahli ghax ghaddejt mill esami, he came and congratulated me on my being successful in my examination; meta mort ferah bija hafna, when I went to him he welcomed me (he received me gladly).

FERAK (ghazel jew fired minn xulxin)—(he) separated, parted, di-

vided, put asunder.

FERCHEX—(he) scraped the pave-

ment with his feet (hoof).

FERFER— (it etc.) wagged the tail, waggled; worried, gave a displeasure; meta lemahni il chelb ferfer dembu, when the dog saw me wagged his tail.

FERFIR—wagging of the tail.

FERGHA—a branch, a bough, a scion; a twig; a branch of a family; scond iz-zocc il fergha, a chip of the old block; such is the father so is the son.

FERGHEN—(dagha, halef)—(he) blasphemed, cursed.

FERGHUN-a little devil, a de-

mon.

FERH—joy, gladness, happiness, merriment; glee; il granet tal Milied huma granet tal ferh, Christmas (Xmas) time is a time of joy.

FERH (annimal zghir) - ferh ta zie-

mel, ta debba, a colt.

FERH (ta genn)—a touch of mad-

FERH TAN-NAHAL—a swarm of

FERH TAS SIĠAR—a sprout, a

shoot; a bud jew sprig.

FERHAN—merry, cheerful, joyous, joyful, glad, jolly; dejjem ferhan, he is always jolly (merry etc.

FERJAT — holidays; ghall ferjat (vacanzi) tas-sajf, for the summer holi-

days.

FERK-parting of the hair.

FERKA - separation, parting, dis-

junction, division.

FERM-strong; very; very much; ferm chemm jista icun, as strong as it could be; icreh ferm, very ugly; ili ma narah ferm, it is such a long time since I have seen him (since I saw him last); bil ferm, strongly.

FERRAGH—(he) poured out; emptied; ferragh chiccra cafè u xorobha shuna, he poured out a cup of coffee and drank it hot, ferragh ix-xcora u mar, he emptied the bag and went

away.

FERRAH (ghamel ferhan)—rejoyced, gladdened, exhilarated, made merry; comforted, afforded pleasure.

FERRAH (ghamel il frieh)-- deli-

vered, disburdened.

FERRAK—(he) distributed, divided, gave away; parted (the fray); separated, interposed; ferrak il gid colluli chellulil fkar u mar go cunvent, he distributed all his riches (possessions)

to the poor and retired into a convent; kala dakka ta sicchina xhin mar ferrak (ifierak), he was stabbed whilst interposing (trying to part the fray).

FERREX-spread, laid out, extend-

ed, laid evenly.

FERRIEH — merry, cheerful; rejoycing, that awakens joy, gladness jew hilarity; nhobbu ghaliex ferrieh wisk, I like him because he is so merry (full of mirth, cheerful).

FERRIEK (li iferrak, jati jew ikas-

sam)—distributor.

FESDAK—husked, shelled.

FESFES—whispered.

FESTA—feast, holiday; treat, celebration, fête, festival; a banquet, feasting, nhar il Hamis festa cmandata, next Thursday is a close holiday (is a holiday of obligation); il bierah chellhom festa chira hemm, they had a great feast (a sumptous dinner etc.) yesterday there; l-Isla icun hemm dejjem festa sabiha fit-8 ta Settembru, Senglea is always on fête on the 8th of September; nhar ta festa, on feast days; ghal festa ta Santa Maria, for the festival of the Assumption of the B. V. Meta waslu hemm chellom festa cbira, when they got (arrived, reached) there, they were given a nice treat; b'xelin taghmel festa, one shilling is more than enough (with one shilling you can have any amount).

FESTIN (festa zghira)—a ball,ban-

quet, feast, treat.

FETAH-(he) opened; dislocated (put out of joint); commenced; purged, loosened the bowels; drew out the bowels, gutted; fetah il bieb ghall culhadd, he opened the door for every one (made the entrance public); tard fetah ghajnejh, it was late when he found out his fault (when he perceived jew discovered his mistake); fetahli ghajnejja izda jena ma obdejtx, hedid put me on the alert, but I did not take heed; fetah kalbu mieghi, be was free with me, he spoke to me openly; (freely); he spoke to me with confidence; fetah idu din id-darba, he was liberal (prodigal) this time; he was open handed (used liberality) on this

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occasion; il blanzun fetah dal ghodu, the (flower etc.) bud opened this morning; dan l-ilma minerali chier li fetah it-tfal, it was this mineral water that loosened the children's bowels (that purged, jew made the children purge); waka u fetah idu, he fell down and dislocated his hand (put his hand out of joint); taf meta fetah il Gubleu? do you know when the Jubilee time commenced?

FETAK — unsewed, unstitched; ripped what was sewn; disjoined, parted, divided, broke, pulled down; (bażwar), cause to be ruptured.

FETFET (temtem) — (he) stut-

tered, spoke unintelligibly.

FETHA—an aperture, an opening; diarrhea, looseness (of the bowels); (fetha tail-demm), dysentery, bloody flux.

FETKA—the part unsewn; an open seam; a, rupture, hernia.

FETTAH — (he) enlarged, ampli-

fied, dilated.

FETTEL – (he) twisted, twirled; insinuated, suggested, put in mind; had a fancy, fancied; fettillu imur malajr sa Londra, it came into his head to go at once as far as (to) London. X'fettillu jigi dal hin? what made him come at this time.

FETTET (katta ftiet ftiet jew bčejječ bčejječ) - (he) sliced, cut in slices; caused to burst with rage,

fretted, worried out.

FETTIEH (min jew dac li jiftah) he that opens, opener; enlarger, amplifier; aperitive.

FETTIEHA — a weaver's frame,

stretcher.

FETTIELA—a distaff.

FETTULI (maghmul tawwali bhal | fettul)—longish, somewhat long.

FEWGA-a light breeze, a gentle wind; a slight cold; ghandu icun ha xi fewga (ha xi rih), he must have contracted a chill (caught a slight cold); ghaddejja fewģa ģmiela illum, there is a nice breeze going to-day.

FEWWAH — scented, perfumed; cast bait in fishing; dan il ward fewwah il camra collha, these roses have | cafic ahmar.

perfumed all the room; rajtu dac issajjed chif beda ifewwah, did you see that fisherman how he cast the bait when he was fishing.

FEWWAK -- (it etc.) made one

belch.

FEWWEG — (it) blew lightly; prospered, flourished.

FEWWIEHA (balzamina) — a scent

bottle, an odoriferous jar.

FEXFIEX (haxixa) — st. John's

FEXFIEX IMG1EGHED (ara saghtar).

FGIR - nose bleeding.

FGUM-touch-hole, vent; a ca-

boose, the galley.

FHAJJETALLA - God be thanked; thank God; wasal bis-sliema f'hajjet Alla, he arrived safely thank God.

FHAJJETEC (grazie) — I thank

you, thank you, thanks.

FHULA—plural ta fahal (ara).

FHUXIJA (minn fahxi, li fahhax) —

immodesty, dishonest speech.

FI-in, in the; between, among; fid-dar, in doors, in the house; fissena, a year, yearly, annually, per annum; fil hin, in time; m'inhiex (ma ihossnix) fiha ıllum, I don't feel well (I am out of order jew out of sorts, I am a bit seedy) to-day; ma nistax nigi fiha (niftacar) bhal issa meta chien, I cannot remember now when it was (when it took place jew when it happened); fil wisa, by far; ma issibx ichor bhalu fit-tfal collha tal iscola, you don't find another one like him among all the boys in the school; mhabba fic, on your account, through you, fiha sitt piedi tul, it measures six feet in length, dina ma fiha xejn, there is no harm at all; fil kabda, within reach; fil kalb, at heart; halli f'idejja, leave it to me; aghmel f'rasec (ilbes il cappell), put on.

FIACC—weak, poor.

FIAMMA - flame. FIAMMA (ta bastiment tal guerra meta jaghmel pay off etc.)—a pennant, a whip.

FIAMMA (huta)—band fish.

FIAMMA (tajra, ghasfur) ara bec-

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FIASC—failure.

FIDDA—silver, tal fidda, silvery, silvern, fidda tas-servizz tal mejda, plate, selver plate, mahsul bil fidda, argentat, silvered.

FIDDIEN - a name of a territory in Malta.

FIDI-faith; ma ghandix fidi li jarġa jigi, I don't believe he will come back; bla fidi, faithless.

FIDIL - faithful, loyal, trusty, il chelb hua l-actar annimal fidil, the dog is the most faithful animal; il Maltin huma sudditi inglisi fidili, the Maltese are loyal British subjects; rari sa chemm issib seftur fidil, very seldom you find a trusty servant.

FIDLOKKOM-borage.

FIDWA- redemption, redeeming, ransom; l-Iben t'Alla sar bniedem ghal fidwa taghna, the Son of God was made man for our redemption.

FIEHEM—(he) capacitated, made to understand, explained; make understand, explain (you); fiehem int, explain you; fiehem lill culhadd chif sata, he made them understand the best he could. Fiehem ruhec (spiega ruhec) sewwa, explain yourself better (well).

FIEK - he recovered health, got cured.

FIERA-fair.

FIERAGH empty, void, unoccupied, vacant—atini flixcun fierah (voit), give me an empty bottle, din id-dur ilha fiergha (battalu) zmien, this house has been unoccupied for a long time; illum il bahar fieragh, to day is a low tide; ghandu rasu fiergha, he is light headed, dana collu cliem fieragh, this is all useless talk.

FIERES (gwerrier, suldat fuk iżżiemel)—a trooper, a horseman.

FIES (bakkun)—a pick axe. FIETEL—lukewarm, tepid.

FIEX — in what? where? how? Fiex in hu lura, in what is he deficient? (where is he deficient?)

FIFRA—fife, whistle.

FIGEL FIGLA radish, horse radish, nadisful dif donnu figla, he is scrupulously clean.

FIGOLLA—a paste doll.

FIGURA figure; ghamel figura hazina hafna, he cut a very bad figure.

FIGURIN—a figure, a small image. FIGURIN (gurnal tal moda etc.) ladies etc. journal.

FIHSIEBI — I intend, I have a mind, I am determined, it is my design to.

FIL (liunfant) - an elephant.

FIL (xakk) - a vein or spring of water, an interstice.

FILAR - main rail.

FILATA— row, fir-raba filata, in the fourth row, course.

FILDIFERRU—wire, gaġġa tal fildiferru, a wire cage.

FILES—coigne, coin, wedge. FILI—interstices, wires—telegrafu ming ghajr fili, wireless telegraph.

FİLI (ta bejn twavel ta bastiment)—strakes; ghejd il kalfat jahseb ghal dawn il fili, tell the caulker to see about these strakes.

FILI (minn tifli) — a scrutiny, an

examination, searching.

FILJOZZ - godson, inti sejjer tcun il filjozz tieghi, you will be my godson.

FILLI — suddenly, at once; jilli hawn filli ma narahx actar, a moment here and suddenly he disappears, nibkghu filli ahna, we remain in the same state as we are.

FILLIERA - a row, file, f'filliera wahda, in a single row; is-suldati collha (tal filliera), all rank and file.

FILIERA (li trakkak il metalli hjut hjut), a wire drawing iron.

FILOXX-net.

FILPA-plush, cotton velvet.

FIMINELLA—nut, staple, gudgeon, clip, clasp.

FILUGRANU—filigree, xoghol tal

filugranu, filigree work.

FIRDA — separation, parting, divorce, hassa wisk il firda tieghu, he felt his parting very much; xejn ma toghgobni din il firda taghhom minn xulxin, I don't like their separation; il causi tal firda tal mara mir-ragel huma comuni wisk daż żmien l-Inghilterra, divorce cuses are very common nowadays in England

FIRED—he separated, parted, divided, hu chien li jired iż-żewġt ohwa, he was the one that separated (parted) the two brothers.

FIREX — (he) spread, stretched, opened, extended—gia firex il mejda (dvalja) biex nieclu, he laid out the table already for us to dine (for dinner).

FIRIEN (plural ta $f\hat{a}r$) — mice,

rats

FIRILLA -a fishing boat.

FIRJOL-a cloak.

FIRROLL—a bolt, maghluk bil fir-roll, bolted.

FIRXA—extension, distension; bed

clothing.

FIS—promptly, quickly, mill actar fis, at once, quickly; mill actar fis li tista, as soon as possible, at your earliest convenience.

FISA—(plural ta fiswa) ara.

FISDA—corruption, fading away, unsuccessfulness.

FISED - went rotten, tainted; fised (spiċċa fix-xejn), went off in smoke, failed, proved unsuccessful, dan il bajd ilhu hawn hafna, armih ghaliex sgur fised collhu, these eggs have been a long time here, throw them away, because they are sure to have gone rotten.

FISIEN-plural ta fies (ara).

FISKA — (he) swaddled a child, wrapped a child in swaddling clothes, he swathed.

FISKIJA-a swaddling, a swathe,

a band.

FISSED—(he) spoiled, carressed too much, rendered wayward, frow-

ard, used kindly.

FISSER — (he) explained, interpreted, translated, expounded; described; explain, interpret, translate, describe (you jew thou); fisser dan il ctieb bil Malti, translate this book into Maltese; fisser sewwa lill missieru il ghaliex ma gejtx, explain fully to his father why I did not come.

FISSIER (minn ifisser, interpreti) -

an interpreter, an expounder.

FISSUD -wayward, froward, perverse, wilful.

FISWA—a fart.

FISWIET-IL-CHELB - a swollen gland; (haxixa) a fig-wort.

FITEL—(it) grew, became luke-

warm.

FITLA (barma)—a coarse twisting. FITT—careful, accurate, diligent in work; wearisome, tiresome, bothersome, tedious—jena fitt wisk ghattfal, I am very careful for my children; inhobbu il ghaliex fitt wisk fix-xoghol, I like him because he is very accurate in his work; teunx fitt, dejjaktni, don't be tiresome, you are annoying me now.

FITT (spiss)—double, strong, com-

pact.

FITTEL (ara) fettel.

FITTEX—he looked for, searched, investigated, traced, enquired diligently; look for, search, investigate trace (thou jew you); fittex isa, look sharp, be quick, make haste; fittex ejja, come at once, come quick. Fittex u issib, look for (search) and you shall find; fittex chemm sata biex jara minn fein hu gej il mard, he investigated well (he did his utmost) to see where the wrong is; dejjem fittex ix-xaghra fil ghagina, he always sought a quarrel, he stickled, squabbled. Fittex lilu ghall ispejjes, cite (summon) him for the expenses.

FITTIEX (min ifittex) - an investi-

gator, a searcher.

FIXEL -(he) interrupted, suspended, stopped - hastened, hurried.

FIXFIEX (haxixa)—St.John's wort.

FIXCHEL—(he) hindered, disturbed, interrupted, stopped, broke off; upset, confused, confounded, perplexed; hinder, disturb, interrupt, etc. (you jew thou); b'dic il mistoksija fixchel lill culhadd, he perplexed every one with that question he put, fixchel chemm tista, disturb (interrupt) as much as you can; dan chien li fixchel ix-xoghol, this was that hindered (broke off) the work.

FIXKIJA (strixxa, faxxa tal injam

ghad-dghajjes etc.) - batten.

FIXLA—confusion, disorder; haste, speed; hurry; chien hemm fixla chira

meta miet, there was a great confusion when he died; ghaliex din il fixla collha, why is all this haste for; bil fixla nsejt il flus id-dar, I left (forgot) the money at home in the haste (to hurry up); meta dhalt sibthom f'fixla cbira (mhawwdin shih), when I entered (went in) I found them in great disorder.

FJAMANT—bran new, quite new; cappell jdid fjamant, a bran new hat.
FJAMINGU (ghasfur, tajra)—fla-

mingo.

FJAMMA (ħuta) - band fish. FJORIN (żewż xelini) - florin.

FJUR—flower, fil fjur tieghu, in his bloom; fil fjur taghha, in the rosy flush of her life; ghażel dejjem il fjur, select always the best; x'ismu dan il fjur? what is the name of (how do you call) this flower?

FJURETT—flowerett, floret.

FJURI—flowers; bil fjuri, in full bloom; kieghed jaghmel il fjuri, it is putting forth blossoms; fjuri (tal carti tal loghob), clubs; l-ass fjuri, the ace of clubs.

FKAR (plural ta fkir)—the poor, needy; min jati lill fkar icun jislef l-Alla l-Imbierec, he who gives to the poor will be lending to God.

FKIR -a poor man, a miserable

jew needy fellow.

FLAGELL—whip, disaster, scourge, calamity.

F'LAHHAR MILL AHHAR — at last, in the long run.

FLAT -belching, windness, flatulence, flatus, flatuosity; min kieghed jakla il flati? who is breaking wind?

FLAWT—flute; taf iddokk il flawt?

can you play the flute?

FLEJGUTA—a fife, a flageolet.

FLEJJES - money, sums of money, dan sewa flejjes char, this cost a good deal of money.

FLETT—loin, sirloin of beef, fillet of beat; ratal luham tal flett, two

pounds of sirloin.

FLIELES - chickens, chicks; brodu tal fieles, chicken soup (broth).

FLIELI—plural ta felli (ara). FLIEN—Mr. so and so. FLIEWI-plural ta felu (ara).

FLIG (filga, min tifleg) — palsy,

paralysis.

FLIMCHIEN — together, incompany with; unanimously, with one consent jew one accord; ejja immorru flimchien, let us go together; huma collha wiegbu flimchien "Iva irriduh", they all cried out unanimously "Yes, we want him"; li sar ghamluh it-tnejn flimchien, what was done, has been done with their consent (with the consent of the two of them).

FLIXCUN - bottle, flask; min jaghmel il fliexchen, a bottle jew flask maker; flixcun imbit, a bottle of wine; ghaddili (newwilli) ftit il flixcun tal ilma (imbit etc.) jecc joghgboc, pass the decanter, please.

FLOCC — a flannel waistcoat, a frock; (biċċa kala) a jib; 'ghokda ċoff'), a running knot; ilbes flocc tal flanella jecc trid tishon, put on a flannel frock if you wish (want) to warm yourself (keep yourself warm).

FLUS—money, coin, cash; bil flus, (flus kabd), ready money, flus haiena, spurious coin, counterfeit money, jena nbigh bil flus (u mhux bid-dejn), my terms cash, ma ghandix flus fuki, I have no money about me; ma jiswiex flus, he is no good; mur ghand duc li isarraf il flus (ic-cangier), go to the money-changer; dana swieli hafna flus, this cost me a pile of money; bla flus u la tghannak u l-ankas tbus, you cannot do any thing without money, bil flus taghmel trick fil bahar, money makes the mare go.

FNEJDAK-ara fondok.

FNIEC-rabbits, conies.

FOHHAR -pottery, clay ware, min jahdem (jaghmel) il fohhar, a potter.

FOHRIJA—praise, commendation, vainglory, boasting; int jisthokkloc cull fohrija ghall gid li ghamilt, you deserve all praise for the good you have done; ghall fohrija (ftahir) hadd ma jicsru, for boasting he is second to none.

FOKKIEH (fakkieh) mushrooms. FOLJA—leaf, sheet of paper; folja

carta cbira, colombier; folja pannella, a golden leaf, a piece of gold leaf.

FOLLA-crowd, multitude; chien hemm folla chira, there was a great crowd; chelli nghaddi minn go dic il folla collha, I had to wend my way through all that thick crowd; issa gejjin bil folla biex jixtru, they come

in crowds now to buy.

FOMM (halk) - mouth; ghandu fommu siechet (ta fommu siechet)—he is very quiet-ghandha fommha żghir, she has a small (tiny) mouth; bil tomm, by word of mouth, verbally; minn fommi il barra, I don't mean it; minn fommoc l-Alla, may it please God to be so; dana smajtu minn fommu stess, I heard this from his own lips.

FOMM IL-LIPP (nespli)—the com-

mon medlar.

FOND—depth, bottom; deep; the back ground of a picture; capital, founded property; ejja natu fond hawn, let us drop the anchor here; hawnhecc hawn fond wisk, it is very deep here; x'fond hawn hawnheec? what is the depth here? Taf xejn xin hu il fond tieghu? (x'capital ghandu), do you know what is his capital? - il fond tal quadru giè ftit car, the back ground of the picture is somewhat of a light colour; rakad fil fond, he is fast asleep (slept soundly) — mil fond ta kalbi, from the botton of my heart.

FOND TAL CAFE -grounds.

FONDOK (fianut, mahżen)—a shop for the sale of provisions.

FONKLA — a whimsical fellow,

a bore.

FORAGG-fodder, forage.

FORCA—gallows.

FORGA - forge.

FORIER — forerunner, precursor,

harbinger.

FORMA (ghamla) — form, model, shape, mould - id-dinja ghandha forma (ghamla) ta laringa, the world has the shape of an orange; atini il forma taghha, give me its model (shape) bla forma, shapeless.

FORMA (buttuna)—a button; ma jiswiex forma (ma jiswiex tebak fwiedu,

FORMA (maghmudija)—baptism. FORMA TA ŽARBUNA—a last. FORN - oven.

FORNAR—ara furnar.

FOROG-plural ta forĝa (ara). FOROGH—grew empty—il bahar forogh, it is low tide.

FOROK (min tofrok) - went lame, FOROM - plural ta forma (ara).

FORRAJNA - ara furrajna.

FORTIN (borg)—a little fort.

FORTUNA—a tempest, a storm, a fortune, mar hemm u ghamel il fortuna tieghu, he went there and made his fortune; f'nofs ta bahar kabditna fortuna, in the midst of our voyage we were caught by storm.

FORZA strength, cogency; donnoc bniedem bla forza, you seem to

have no strength at all.

FORZAT (tal habs) - a prisoner. FOSDKA – a pod, shell, husk; fosdka

tad-dud tal harir, a silk cocoon. FOSS—ditch; moat; iddawwar (for-

tizza etc.) b'foss, to moat, to ditch. FOSSA (tokba)—a hole; (kabar),

a grave.

FOSSA TAL KAMH—a granary (a store pit for thrushed grain).

FOSSA (tal ilma maħmuġ etc.)—a cesspool.

FOSSA (ta circhett etc.) - a gem,

a precious stone, a jewel.

FOST—between, among, of; l-ewwel Sibt li jigi fost l-ottava, on the first Saturday between the octave (of the feast); hua l-actar li jiflah fost hutu collha, he is the strongest among his brothers—fost collox (fuk collox) nirraccmandalec dac il ctieb, above all (before all) I recomend to you that book. "Imbierca inti fost in-nisa" kal l-anglu lill Madonna", "blessed art thou amongst woman" said the Angel to Mary. Fost dawn it-tfal collha dan l-actar bravu (attent), of all these boys this one is the most diligent; min hu fostcom li irid imur? who is amongst you that wants to go?

FOXXNA—a fork, a pitch fork, a

trident.

FRAC—crumbs, bits, fragments; ma jiswa xejn), he is not worth his salt. | ha it-tazza u ghamilha frac, he took the glass and smashed it to pieces; frac tal hobs, crumbs; arfa mill art dac il frac tal hgieg, pick up those bits of glass.

FRACASSIJA — a fricassee, sejjer insajjar dan il fenec fracassija, I am going to dress this rabbit fricassee.

FRACC (gistacor)—tail coat—chien liebes bil frace (bil gistacor), he had the evening dress on.

FRAD (frud, plural ta fard) - odd numbers.

FRAJJEL (karnita ragel) — long armed octopus jew poulp.

FRAMMASUN — a freemason, a mason.

FRAN—plural ta forn—fil fran tal Cummissarjat, in the bakery.

FRANA — an avalanche, a snow

FRANC (bicca flus Taljana jew Francisa)—one franc.

FRANC (jghejda chif ihossha)—free, straight forward.

FRANC (mehlus) — exempt, off duty, jena issa franc mix-xoqhol, I am now exempted from work; meta imissec franc ejja naghmlu gurnata flimchien. the first time (day) you will be off duty (jew free) come to pass a day together.

FRANELLA—flanel, kmis tal fla-

nella, a flanel shirt.

FRANGISCAN—(patri ta S. Frangisc)—a Franciscan friar—one of the order of St. Francis.

FRAR - February; ix vahar ta Frar hua l-aksar wiehed tas-sena, February is the shortest month of the year—"Frar fawwar jimla il bjar" ighejd il Malti, "February is the rainy month and fills up our wells" says the Maltese (proverb).

FRAS-SERVIENT—isem ta ghas-sfur (tajra)—black winged stilt.

FRATAS—plural ta fartas (ara) -- chien hemm sewwa sew erba fratas (mu chien hemm hadd), there were only very few people.

FRAWLA-strawberry, xtieli (sigar tal frawli), strawberry plants; cunserva tal frawli, strawberry jam. FRAXCHETTA—a printer's frame; bniedem fraxchetta (briccun etc.), a scamp.

FRAXXNU (njam) — ash wood, sigra tal fraxxnu, an ash tree.

FREGATA — frigate, man-of-war, war-ship.

FREJJEG-plural ta *Froga* (ara). FRENZA-fringe.

FRID-parting, separation.

FRIECHET—plural ta furchetta—
(ara).

FRIEGHEN-plural ta ferghun-(ara).

FRIEGHI - plural ta fergha - (ara). FRIEGU-strait, a narrow passage of water, a firth jew frith.

FRIEX—bed clothing — coverlet jew coverling; a bedcover; hass il bard dahal jil friex, he felt cold and went to bed.

FRISC-cold, coolness, fresh air; cool; new, recent, fresh-il frisc illum, it is chilly (cold) to-day; gibli ftit ilma frisc, bring me some cold water; nhossni mdejjak sejjer nohrog ftit ghal frisc. I feel so uneasy I am going out in the fresh air; jecc tonfok il flus li ghandec collha issib ruhec fil frisc, if you spend all the money you have you'll find yourself in a nice fix (predicament) - bajd frisc, new laid eggs; gobon frisc, fresh (new) cheese, dana ghadu miżbuh frisc, this has been recently painted; gharus frisc, a newly married man; fjuri frischi, natural (fresh) flowers; meta ghedtlu baka frisc bhal warda (ma ittiefes xejn), when I told him, he did not take the slightest notice (he remained indifferent).

FRISCATUR — a basin, a wash-hand basin.

FRIX - stretching, spreading.

FRIZ-a line drawn (made) with a brush.

FRJEWEL-plural ta firjol, (ara). FROGA-an omelet, a pancake.

FROTT - fruit - bejjegh il frott, a fruiterer.

FRUGHA — vacuity, emptiness; (blugha) vanity, silliness, youthful folly.

FSADA—blood letting.

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FSADA MUTA (pediluviu) — foot bath.

FSID — phlebotony, bloodletting,

bleeding.

FSIED — effeminacy, softness, il fsied ihassar l-ulied, spare the rod spoil the child.

FSIEKI—plural ta fiskija (ara).

FTACAR (he) remembered, thought of, called to mind; remember, think you etc.; ftacar fija tinsinix, remember me, forget me not; ftacar fija, remember me, ridt niftacar, 1 tried to call to mind.

FTAHAR—(he) bousted, bragged, gloried in; jew tiftah biebec u ftahar jew ghalku u nsatar, either do you things properly or do not anything

at all.

FTAHIR — boasting, bragging, glorying in; hafna ftahir imbaghad tfittex u ma issib xejn, great boast, small roast; great braggers, little doers.

FTAJJAR—plural ta ftira (ara). FTAM—weaning, a privation.

FTAKAR (sar fkir)—he is impoverished, he grew poor.

FTAKID (tgharbil, fili)-a review,

a prying into, a scrutiny.

FTAR (fatra) - a dinner, hin il fatra jew hin l-ichel, dinner time.

FTIEHEM—(he) agreed, came to an understanding; fiehimna li nitilku il gimgha id-diehla, we agreed to leave next week.

FTIEHIM—bargain, pact, agreement; pacifying, reconciling—bil ftehim, with common accord; wara il ftehim, after the agreement, ftehimtu kabel? did you bargain before?

FTIET-slices of bread.

FTIETAK—trifles; ma natix cas ghal dawn il hafna ftietak, I do not mind these trifles.

FTIH — opening, aperture, commencing.

FTIK (minn toftok) — unsowing, opening a séam.

FTILA—wick.
FTIM—ftama (ara).
FTIR (fatra)—dinner.
FTIRA—a cake, a bun.

FTIT—a little, some; somewhat few; naf nitchellem ftit bl-Inglis, I can speak English a little; ftit, ftit, gradually, by degrees, little by little, ftit u xejn ismar, somewhat brown; ilu ftit rajt il missierec, I saw your father a short while (a little while) ago; ahjar ftit minn xejn, small fish are better than none; half a loaf is better than no bread; chien hemm wisk ftit nies, there were very few people; tini ftit wiehed imbit, give me a small drop (little) wine; ghal ftit, almost, nearly; ghal ftit ma katlux, he nearly killed him.

FTUH—opening, an exordium, the preface, a preliminary discourse—fil fuh tal korti, in the opening of the Judicial courts; ghattuka tal fuh (li waslet bien thid), a fowl about to lay eggs for the first time; lewwel akra il fuh (prefaziu) tal ctieb, read the preface of the book first; min ghamlu id-discors tal apertura (jew tal fuh), who said the preliminary discourse.

FTUHI (li jiftah)—aperient.

FUK—up, upon, on, over, above; fuk, upstairs; itla fuk, go upstairs; fuk il mejda. upon (on) the table; il fuk, upwards; il fuk (actar), upwards, more than; il fuk minn sitt liri, more than six pounds; fuk l-unur (il chelma tal unur) tieghi, on my word of honour; okgho l fuk cliemi, take my word; fuk kalbu, against his will, unwillingly; fuk cullhadd, above everybody, fuk collox, above all; minn fuk, into the bargain; ghadu mhux cuntent, issa minn fuk irid xelin (jehor), he is not satisfied yet, he wants another shilling into the bargain; fuk-fuk, briefly, succinctly, lightly, in a few words; fuk msemmi (li hemm msemmi, jew li semmejna fuk), the above mentioned, the aforesaid, the said; fuk il bahar, at sea; fuk li rajt-jena ma irrid nemmen xejn, after what I saw (from what I saw) I don't want to believe any thing; ghandu fuk il mitt sena, he is over one hundred years old; fuk tieghu, lively, smart, vivid, brisk; minn fuk ghal isfel, from top to bottom; ta fuk tahi (bil maklub, rasu l-isfel), upside dewn); ki-

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ghedt is-sellum ta fuk taht, you have put the ladder upside down; ta fuk taht (collox mhawwad), topsy-turvy; sgur keghdin jitchelmu fuki, I am sure they are talking about me; itla (mur ersak) fiti actar il fuk, sit a little higher up; meta waslu fuk "Cap Passeru" raw fregata Inglisa, when they came (got) near "Cape Passero" saw an English frigate; il ghamara taghna hia hemm fuk (fis-smewwiet), our abode is above (in heaven).

FUL—beans.

FULA-a bean, il fula bint il miżwed; such is the father so is the son; fula maksuma (jixbeh ferm), he is the very image of, he is very much like, he resembles, as like as two peas; fula tal clieb, nux vomica seeds; tah il fula il chelb li chellu, he poisoned the dog he had.

FUNERAL — funeral, exequies, raitu il funeral tar-Regina? did you

see the Queen's funeral?

FUNTANA (ghajn)—fountain.

FUNTANIER—a water distributor, one in charge of the fountains jew of the water supply.

FURCHETTĂ-fork.

FURBAN (halliel ta fuk il bahar) a pirate, a corszir.

FURDULIS - a fleur de lis; a lily.

FURNAR - a baker.

FURRAJNA—fodder, hay, clover (green barley plants).

FURRAX—crab-louse.

FURZAT (ragel tal habs)—a galley slave.

FUS—an axle, an axis, axle tree, fus ta canun, a cart, a car, a carriage of cannon—id-dinja iddur fuk il fus taghha cull erba u ghoxrin sigha, the world goes round on its axis every twenty four hours.

FUSTAN—(drapp) fustian.

FUSTANI—it-tieni (post tat-tieni), the second.

FUTJANA— (terha wiesgha) — a broad striped band, a turban.

FWAR-steam, vapours, fume.

FWAWAR-plural ta fawra (ara). FWIED-liver, fwied abjad jew pulmun, the lungs, lights; kala fwiedu, he nearly vomited all his inside, ahjar fwiedi minn uliedi, charity begins at home.

FWIEHA — perfume, fragrance, sweetness of smell; pleasing scent, grateful odour; flixcun tal fwicha, a scent bottle.

G

G-hia is-seba ittra tal alfabett, u il hames consonanti.

GA—already; ġa jaf—he knows already; ġa kallu, he told him already.

GABAR—(he) gathered, picked up; collected; received, lodged, sheltered; mended, repaired, refreshened, conforted; gabar il carti collha li chellu, he gathered all the documents he had; *qabar xi haqa mill art*, he picked up something from the floor; gabar il dac l-imsejchen tijel mieghu, he lodged that poor boy with him; gabar il culhadd taht it-tinda wakt ix-xita, he sheltered every one under the verandah whilst it was raining; qabar dac iż-żarbun gmielu, he repaired those shoes the best he could; gabar dawc il calzetti b'mod li giebhom donnom godda, he mended those stockings in such a way as if they were new; dac il ponė tar-rum chien li gabarni, it was that rhum hot that comforted meissa la darba gabar l-ohtu (żewwigha) kieghed mohhu mistrieh, now that he made his sister settle in life has his mind at ease; dac biss li sata jaghmel biex gabar gieh (il fama) ta dic il mara, that was the only thing he could do in order to repair that woman's reputation; gabar in-nuhhala u xerred ittkiek, he spent a penny wise and a pound foolish; gabar salt flus, he collected a good sum of money; ġabar is-suldati flimchien, he called the soldiers together.

ĠABBAR—mended,repaired,patched.

GABBAR—a gatherer, a collector, collective, il ghadd gabbar, the collective number, a mender; a repairer, a patcher.

GABDOLL—the white shark Ogle

GABINETT-a little room, a cabinett, fil gabinett (camra) tal kari (tallettura), in the reading room.

GABJA-a top.

GABJUN — (gaģģa cbira) a large

cage.

GABRA—a gathering, a collection; a refuge, a shelter; chien hemm qabra cbira ta nies, there was a large gathering of people; taf xejn chemm lahket il gabra dis-sena? Do you know what the collection amounted to this year? innies fil bard hawnec isibu il gabra taghhom, it is here that people find their shelter when it is cold; kieghed naghmel gabra tal bolli ta littri, I am making a collection of postage stamps.

GABSALA (fejn ighammar u jaghmel il ghasel in-pahal) - a hive, a

bee-hive.

GADETT-a cadet, a volunteer in the army; a young brother.

GADRAJ—a bumboatman.

GAGGa—a cage, a bird-gage.

GAGHAL—(he) compelled, obliged, forced, constrained, commanded, bade; induced, caused to do, made do; jaghlu johrog bil fors, he compelled him to go out (to leave the room); gaghlu jersak ghal l-esami, he obliged him (forced him) to go for the examination; jaghlu jigi, bade him to come; hua ġaghlu jixtrih, he induced him to buy it; hua gaghlu ighejd collox, he made him say every thing.

GAGHIL —inducement, compelling forcing etc.

GAGHIL BIL FORS — coercion, coercing.

GAHGAH — walked feebly, lived poorly, worked hard, endeavoured; sallum gahgahna, we managed to live up to this day (to the present).

GALAPPA (porga) - jalap. GALETTA—a biscuit.

GALETTA TA ARBLU-truck.

GALLARIJA — balcony, gallery; shaft; corridor; gallarija mghottija, a verandah.

GALLINA—a wood cock.

GALLINAR-a roost, a hen coop.

GALLOZZ PRIM (tajra)—common gallinule.

GALLOZZ RAR (tajra)—Baillon's crake.

GALLOZZ SECOND (tajra) spotted crake.

GALLOZZ TA GERMANIA - corn

GALLOZZ-TAX-XITWA — water

rail. GALLOZZ TERZ-little crake.

GALLUN (chejl)—one gallon.

GALLUN (gwarnizion) — galloon. lace.

GALOPP—a galop, a canter.

GAMBETTA—a trip, a tripping.

GAMBLU—a shrimp. GAMEU—Cameo.

GAMIEM

a turtle dove, com-GAMIEMA mon turtle doves. GAMIMIET

GAMAR burning cinders, live coal, red hot coals, bie-ĠAMRA

kia tal gamar,a brasier, GAMRIET a pan for burning coals.

GAMAGH - (he) assembled jew gathered jew called together; collected; bil ghajjat tieghu gamagh poplu shih ma dwaru, his shouts made a crowd of people gather round him.

GAMFRA (haxixa) — boy's love;

camphor.

GAMMAGH (flus)—laid up, saved hoarded up (money); lay up, save hoard up you etc.

GAMBUMBLU (ghasfur)—a rock thrush, a lesser rock thrush.

GANG - a hook.

GANDAR—acorns, sigra tal gandar jew balluta, an oak tree; dan il bittieh ghadu gandar (ghadu) mhux misjur, these melons are not ripe yet.

GANDOFFLA—a large cockle.

GANDOTT-a deep rut, a ditch, a gutter.

GANGMU—a drag net.

GANNAT—(he) patched, joined, united; *ġannat chif sata* (*ghadda*, *ghax*, jew iddobba mill ahjar li sata), he got on (jew lived) the best he could.

GANNETT—a donkey, a colt; a GALLINETTA (huta)—a gurnard. | stupid fellow, a block-head, a dunce. GANUTELL-silver tinsel.

GAR | neighbour, dana chien gartie-GARA | jahi (chien jokghod fid-dur hdejja, he was my neighbour.

GARA—it happened, it came to pass, it befell; x'yara? what is the matter, what happened?

GARA — (minn tgara, jew tixhet biex tolkot) - he aimed at, he shot at

a bowletc.

GARA—(concorrenza, competenza, prova, jew bhal esami bejn tnejn jew actar biex jaraw min hu l-ahjar f'haga f'xoghol etc.)—contention, competition, strife, rivalry, debate.

GARAB (mard tal gilda)—a scab,

a scald.

GARAGOR—a winding staircase, a spiral staircase.

GARAGORI (fjur) - snail flowered kidney bean.

GARAR-plural ta garra (ara).

ĠARAS (kampiena) - a bell.

GARDA — bald, picked; naghga garda, a woolless sheep; art garda (art mielha), barren soil.

GARDILL - goldfinch.

ĠARDIN (ġnien żgħir) - small garden, a garden.

GARDINAR—a gardener.

GARDJOLA — a sentry box — a watch tower.

GARGAR—bellowed, roared — il ghendus gargar, smajtu! the bull roared did you hear him?

GARGI-gills (of fishes).

GARGIR - spanish mustard.

ĠARNELL (ghasfur) — lord and ladies, jew cuckoo-pint; common dragon.

GARNI TAL PIPI (ħaxixa ħażi-

na) friar's cowl.

GARNIJA (ghasfur, tajra)—manx

shear water.

GARR (minn iggorr) - (he) carried transported, removed his (the) furniture; garr il hajt, reeled jew wound the yarn into skeins; garr collox u mar, he took bag and baggage and went away; garr il gimgha l-ohru ghall Mosta, he removed last week to Musta.

GARR—removal of furniture, transport, carriage; hemm bżonn ingibu żewż carrettuni ghall ġarr ta dawn il ksari, we need have two carts for the removal of these flower pots; chemm sejjer thallas tal ġarr? how much (what) are you going to pay for the transport (jew carriage)?

GARR (minn tgorr)—cooed, cried (like a pigeon), mouned, wailed, lamented; complained; cun af li garr (ghemphem) hafua contra tieghec meta hrigt, you must now that he complained very much against you after

you went away.

GARR — cooing, groaning, complaint, lamentation.

GARRA – a jar, a pitcher, a water pot; il ġarra gejja u sejra fl-ahhar tinchiser, the pitcher does not go so often to the water, but it comes home broken at last.

GARRA TAN-NAHAL—a hive, a beehive.

GARRAB (ipprova) — (he) experienced, tried, proved; compared, equalled; staksi lill min garrab, ask experienced men-dac ragel li garrab hafna, he is a man of great experience; mar biex garrab il glecc, he went to have his coat tried on.

GARRAB – an experimenter, a trier, a tempter.

GARRAF—pulled (down), felled, overthrew, demolished, threw down, cast to the ground—garraf il hajt collu biex jarga jibnih mill gdid, he demolished (pulled down) the wall to rebuild it again — hu chien li garraf lilu mill post, he was the one that overthrew him from that post; ir-rih garraf il hitan u is-sigar collha, the wind threw down (cast to the ground) all the walls and trees—trid iddum tithabat biex iggarraf dic is-sigra, you have to work hard to fell that tree.

ĠARRAJJA (ġażra ħajt) - a skein.

GARRIER (dac li igorr) - a carrier, a porter; garrier tal faham, a coal heaver.

GARŻUN – waiter, shop-boy, servant.

GASS—gas; armar tal gas, gas fittings; arlogų tal gas, gas meter, gaso meter.

GASS (tal giogudifogu) — a blue light, a red light, a bengal light.

GASS (tal harir)—gauze.

GASTELL (castell) — a castle of four nuts, a pile of four nuts.

GATTARELL-greater dog fish.

GATTARELL TAR-RUCCALL spotted dog-fish.

GAWHAR - pearls; tal, jew bhal *ġawhar*, pearly—labra tal ġawhar—a pearled broach.

GAWHRA-a pearl.

GAWHRI—pearl like.

GAWWI kittiwake gull, herring

GAWWIJA Jgull, sea gull, masked gull, common gull, roseate gull, laughing gull.

GAZIBA - roguery, knavery, roguish trick.

GAZRA (hajt) – a skein, a reel.

GAŻUN (haxixa) – stock (dwarf branching stock).

GAZZETTA — gazette, a news paper.

GAZZETTIER — a gazetteer, an editor of a paper.

GAZZIJA—the sponge tree; the acacia.

GBARA—poultice.

GBEJNA—a small cheese, a small new cheese - donnu gbejna, he is so slow, idle, lazy.

GBID — pulling, drawing - jbid il widnejn, warning, admonition, exhortation.

GBIN—the fore head.

GBIR—gathering, collecting, collection; contribution - dan ix-xoghol sar bil gbir, this work has been done by contributions.

GBIS (kasbija, it-tiben li jibka fl-art wara il had tal hamh jew xghir)-

stubble.

GBUL (hafna jew salt gebel) heaps of stones, a great quantity of stones.

GDID—new, fresh; unusual, strange,

(have you seen) the new Governor? dana cas gdid, this is a fresh case (a. strange case) - x'ghandna mil gdid? what is the news? taf x'hemm mil gdid jecc jidhirlec tigix actar, do you know what would be the best, if you think do not come again—xejn ma ghandna mil gdid? nothing fresh?—Gdid fiamant, bran new; rahal gdid, Casal Paula.

GDIEDEM - plur. ta gheddum (ara). GDIEM - leprosy, mange, scab, itch in cattle etc., scurvy-dac ir-ragel ghandu (marid b') il gdiem, that man is affected with leprosy; tmissux dac

il chelb ghaliex marid bil gdiem, do not touch that dog he has the scab.

GDIM – plural ta *ghidma* (ara).

GDUR-plural ta gidra (ara). GEBBED - (he) stretched, extended; prolonged, delayed.

GEBBES (ta jew chesa bil gibs) —

chalked, plastered.

GEBBIEDA (kraba) — parentage, lineage, affinity, consanguinity, cognation; ahna u huma ilcoll gebbieda wahda, they and we are all descended from the same stock.

GEBBIEDI (li jiggebbed)—tensible, tensile, susceptible of tension.

GEBEL-stones, hills, mountains, titiax gebel, don't throw stones; tal (bil) gebel, stony; nokghod nimxi f'dawn it torok collha gebel, I hate walking in these stony streets.

GEBLI (bil gholjet, muntanji) —

hilly, mountainous.

GEDDED — (he) renewed, began jew started a fresh; restored, re-established, reformed; renew, begin again, restore etc. (you jew thou)—gedded il weghda, he renewed the vow $-ra\dot{q}a$ gedded tliet xhur ohra fil chera, he started a new quarter's rent afreshkabel ma mar gedded dal quadru, before he went away he renewed this picture.

GEDDIED—a renewer, a restorer,

a repairer, a reformer.

GEJ (jena gej, mil verb tigi) —I come, I am coming; gej (li gej), coming, next; proceeding, arising from; furajtu il Grernatur il gdid? did you see ture, to come ix xahar li gej, next

month; ghalli gej, in future, for the time to come; dana collu gej minn banda wahda, this is all proceeding (arising) from one source; min gej? who is coming; gej ghall ahjar, he is improving, getting on better—il palazz tieghu gej xort'ohra, his palace will be of another shape, (design).

GEJŻA (travu, pastas) — a cross beam.

GELAT—ice cream.

GELATINA - jelly.

GELBEN (beda jisponta jew johrog) - commenced to bud, it bloomed, sprouted, burgeoned (jew bourgeoned).

GELBIN — springing forth, bud-

ding, sprouting.

GELEM (ınkass cbir biex igiżżu bieh) – shears.

GELGEL—cracked, slit jew split. GELGIL—splitting, cracking.

GELLED — exited quarrels, liti-

gated.

GELLEWZ — filbert, hazelnuts, sigra tal gellewż, a filbert tree a hazelbush.

GELLEWŻA—a filbert, a hazelnut, daks gellewża (mhux acbar minn gellewża), not bigger than a hazelnut.

GELLIED | quarrelsome, litigious,

GELLIEDIs combatant, fighter. GELLUDI (min jahdem fil gild,

cunzar etc.) - a leather dresser.

GEMB-ara genb.

GEMEL - a camel, a dromedary.

GEMGHA—a collection, a gathering together; a crowd, a meeting, a community; gemgha, gemgha, in troops, shoals, herds, flocks etc.

GEMMA (chejl tal kmuh etc.)—a

measure of arid or dry goods.

GEMMED (sewwed) - blackened,

GEMMED (sewwed) — blackened, covered with soot.

GEMMEL (ara sebbah, ghamel sabih).

GEMMIEL (min jaghmel il gmiel jew isebbaħ—jaghmel sabiħ)—an adorner, an embellisher, he who embellishes.

GEMMIEM (chejjiel tal kamħ etc.) a corn measurer, one who measures corn, grain etc.

GEMMIEGH—a gatherer, a collector — gemmiegh id-demel, a dung gatherer, dust boy jew dust man.

GENB - side, flank; okghod fil genb, go out of the way-ghamlu (keghdu) fil genb, put him aside; mil genb, ghal genb, sideways; okghod ma genbi (hdejja), sit by me (by my side).

GENBA (tal hobs etc.)—the side

jew corner of a loaf.

GENDARM (gandarm)—a policeman, a gendarme.

GENERAL - General, Commander in chief.

GENITIV (cas)—the genitive case

(possessive).

GENN—madness, folly, fury; eccentricity, whim; great anxiety, great haste, dana genn tieghec li sejjer issa, this is madness (folly) that you want to go now; taf min iggennen (tah genn) mischin? do you know who was seized with a fit of madness?—chellu genn biex imur, he was very anxious to go away he was on pins and needles to go—bil genn tieghec insejt il ctieb id-dar, through jew on account of your great haste I left (forget) the book at home—ma nistax nifhem il genn ta rasu, I cannot under stand (make out) his eccentricity.

GENNA-paradise, heaven; il genna tal art, the garden of Eden (a terrestrial paradise) — hawnec hawn genna, this is a delightful place-mar il genna, he went to heaven (to pa-

radise).

GENNEB — put sideways, put a side; warrab (serak), stole secretly.

GENNEN—maddened, drove mad, drove jew turned crazy—gennen il missieru b'din l-imgiba tieghu, he drove his father mad with his behaviour.

GENNIEN — a gardener, a vine dresser, a fowl dealer (one who buys

or sells fowls etc.)

GENS—kind, genus, race, generation; nation, people; species, sort—dana x'yens hu? what kind of man is this?—chien hemm minn cull yens ta nies, there were all sorts of people.

GENZIANA (ħaxixa morra) - bit-

ter wort.

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GEOGRAFIJA (taghlim fuk it-tifsir tal art etc.)—Geography.

GEOMETRIJA (is-sengha tal kaj-

sien) - Geometry; Euclid.

GERA—(he) ran, went for a walk, rambled, travelled, journeyed, sprang out, issued (as waters do)—gera chemm felah, he ran at the top of his speed; is-sajf l-jehor siefer u gera l-Italia collha, last summer he went for a trip and travelled all over Italy—mar gera girja fil campanja, he went for a ramble (a long walk) in the country.

GERAH (għamel gerħa jew barxa)—wounded, hurt—waka u gerah wiċċu, he fell and hurt (scratched) his

face.

GERARCHIJA-hierarchy,

GERGHA - draught. GERH - ara grih.

GERHA-a wound, a hurt.

GERRA—made one run, caused to run.

GERRAGH — tolerated, suffered, bore (against his will)—ma nafx chif yerragh dawc it-tjal collha kuddiemu), I can't understand how could he tolerate (suffer) all those boys before him.

GERREJ-a jockey, a racer, one that runs at a race; ziemel gerrej, a runner, mara gerrejja, a rambler, a

vagrant woman.

GERREJJA (socra jew succara) -

a bolt.

GERU-a puppy, a lap dog - rabbili geru (minn die il chelba), rear me a pup.

GESSES (chesa bil gibs)—chalked,

plastered.

GESSIES - a plasterer.

GEWGHAN (ingewwah) - starving, famished, hungry.

GEWLAK — a wicker basket, a flag basket, a pannier, a corbel.

GEWNAH - wing, a side.

GEWWA-in, inside, within; interior; ulhol gewwa, go inside; minn gewwa, from within; il gewwa, internally-il gewwa nett, in the interior, far within—dac ta gewwa mieghu, he is familar with him—jena kalli wiehed minn ta gewwa (li stabliment etc.), one of the inmates told me.

GEWWAGH (ħalla bil ġuħ) — famished, starved.

GEWWENIJA (cunxienzn) — conscience; tinghiż tal gewwenija (tal cunxienza), remorse, sting of conscience; gewwenija (wahda minn ta gewwa, minn tal familja jew tad-dar), one of the family (of the domestics).

GEWWEZ (ibża ghal gwież jew cumpanagg) - eat sparingly; econo-

mize.

GEWWIENI (ta gewwa) — interior, internal, inward; a domestic, one of the house (of the family); (chirxa etc.), entrails bowels etc.

GEWZ-nuts, walnuts; sigra tal

yewż, walnut tree.

GEWZ TAL INDIA—cocoanut.

GEWZ TAL KOTON - cotton pods.

GEWŻA-a walnut.

GEWŻATAL GHONK—the larynx, adam's apple.

GEZA (ħallas, ippremia)—rewarded, recompensed,

GEŽŽ - sheared.

GEŻŻA (tkarwiża)—a shearing; a fleece, a flock of wool.

GEZZEJ) (min ikarwes in-nghag),

GEZZIEZ) a shearer.

GFIEN (plural ta gifen)—men-ofwar, war ships, the fleet, iğ-gfien sejrin jitilku ghada ghaċ-Cina, the fleet will leave to-morrow for China.

GGAJTA-a crowd, a multitude,

a throng; followers.

GGANT—giant; daks ggant, colossal (huge)—katt rajtu il "ggant" tal bitha tal palazz tal Gvernatur! did you ever see the statue of Neptune in one of the yards of the Governor's Palace.

GHAB -- disappeared, vanished (out of sight), was lost sight of; kabel ghab (ma tyheib) ix-xem.r, before sunset.

GHABBA—(he) loaded, put on the back; deceived, cheated, played him a trick.

GHABBAR (ra chemm wizen iddugh etc. jew kabbel il pis)—counter poised, counterbalanced.

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GHABBAR (mela bil ghabra jew bittrab); covered with dust, powdered.

GHABBAR (min ighabbar pis etc.), an examiner of weights.

GHABBEJ (karriek)—a deceiver, a cheat.

GHABBEX (ghammex)—dazzled; amazed, stunned.

GHABEX (crepusculu jew id-dawl ta wara nżul ix-xemx)—twilight.

GHABURA-a young ram jew ewe

of a year.

GHABRA — fine dust, small particles of dust; ghabra (fitt), a small quantity, some, a pinch; tini ghabra dkik, give me a small quantity (some) flour.

GHAĊĊ — thirst; ghandec ghaċċ? are you thirsty? ma ghandix ghaċċ, I am not thirsty – l-art niexfa bil ghaċċ, the soil (earth) is parched up.

GHACCA (xih)--decrepit, an old and decrepit man (jew woman).

GHACCARIJA—laziness, idleness,

sloth fulness.

GHACCHES—(he) kept down, punished, oppressed; shakled, vexed; randown.

GHACCHIES — an oppressor, a

shakler, one who shakles.

GHACREB—a scorpion.
GHACREC (tniccher) — 1

GHACREC (tniccher) — lingered, lost his time, worked slowly.

GHACRUX-a snail.

GHACAR—dampness, humidity.

GHACAR (tal widnejn) - cerumen. GHACAR (tal pipa etc.) dregs.

GHACS (ghaks)—misery, calamity, indigence, need, want; oppression; il ghacs f dar il fkir cwadri durati, necessity is the mother of invention, jew need makes the old wife trot; isseba snin tal ghacs, the seven years of want.

GHACSA - articulation, joint.

GHAD—yet, not yet; still; ghad ma giex, he did not come yet; gie? ghad, did he come? not yet; ghadu jicteb, he is still writing, ghadni ghar rik, I have not breakfasted yet; ghad illi, although, though; ghadu il hin, it is early yet.

GHADA — usage, habit, custom; temper; ghandec ghâda hażina, you have a bad habit; hawnhecc ghandhom ghâda li ihallu il iċċavetta fil-loc, it is the usage (custom) here to leave the latch key in its hole.

GHAĎA—to morrow; ghada filghodu, to-morrow morning; pitghada, the day after to-morrow; thallix minn ghada ghall ghada, do not procrastinate; ahjini illum u oktolni ghada, better a penny to-day than a shilling to-morrow.

GHADAB—(he) got angry; fell into a passion.

GHADAM—bones.

GHADAM TAL FROTT — stones, kernels.

GHADBA-threshold.

GHADD—number; reckoning, calculation, addition; enumeration, computation; *l-ewwel ghadd*, the first number; *ghall ghadd inhalli lilec*, I leave you for the reckoning; *dina somma (regola) tal ghadd*, this is an addition sum; *ghandi hamsa bil ghadd*, I have only (jew just) five.

GHADD (he) counted, reckoned, enumerated, numbered, summed up,

added together.

GHADDA—(he, it) passed, passed over; elapsed; issa collox ghadda, all is over now (it is all over now); meta ghadda iż-żmien, when time elapsed; min jaf x'ghadda minn ghalih, knows what happened to (has become of) him; dan il hsieb yhadda minn mohhi ucoll, this entered my head too (came into my mind too); ghadda minn ghâla widni (minn widnejja), I heard, I came to know, I was given to understand; ghadda il kuddiem, advanced, proceeded, made progress; nittama li sal-lum huc ghadda il kuddiem *gmielu*, I hope that by this time your brother has made good progress; ghadda kabel, preceded, out ran; dan ghadda il culhadd, this one has beaten them all; smajt li huc ghadda mill esami il bierah, I heard that your brother passed his examination yesterday: kalu li ghadda lil culhadd, it is said that he excelled every one;

kalb ma tuġa (twaġġa), what the eye sees not, the heart rues not, jew what the eye does not see the heart does not grieve for; ahjar xhud wiehed li ra b'ghajnejh minn ghaxra li semghu biss, one eye witness is better than ten hearsays; ghal min ibigh (bejjegh) bizżejjed ghajn wahda, min jixtri irid icollu mitt ghajn (icollu seba ghajnejn), who buys hath need of one hundred eyes who sells hath need of one; ghajnu nakritu (chellu id-dubiu), he had a doubt (doubted) suspected; hares minn taht il ghajn, he stole a look at jew looked with the tail of his oye; ittemp ghalak ghajnu issa, it is overcast now; milli rajt issa sgur nemmen bil ghajn hazina, from what I have seen I believe now in the evil eye.

GHAJN (ta labra)—eye of a needle. GHAJN (tal ilma, funtana) — a fountain, a spring of water.

GHAJN (ta sigra) — top of a branch,

the bud.

GHAJN—bewitchment, charm, evil eye, fascination; fetah ghajnejh, he opened his eyes jew took care, jew is more careful now; he is upon (on) his guard now jew on the look out.

GHAJNEJN-eyes; b'ghajnejh miftuha, with his eyes open, smart, energetic; mard il ghajnejn, sore eyes, ophtalmia; ghajnejn żorok, blue eyes; ma ghandecx therrak ghajnejc fuk innies (f'wicc in-nies), you must not stare in the face; ghajnejn fil hofra, hollow, deep sunk eyes; b'ghajnejh maghluka; with his eyes shut (closed); dan naf naghmlu b'ghajnejja maghluka, I can do this blindfolded (with my eyes closed); ghalak ghajnejh (miet), he died; ghalak ghajnejh (ghamel ta bir-ruhu li ma rax), he tolerated, connived at a thing, pretended (feigned) not to see; ghajnejh ma iwasslux wisk, he is short sighted; duc il mimmi ta ghajnejja, he is the apple of my eye; ghandha ghajnejha mpecpca, she has red edged eyes; car donnu dmugh il ghajnejn, it is as clear as crystal, it is very limpid; ghajnejja fih. I sm watching him.

GHAJNUNA—help, aid, succour,

subsidy, assistance - Alla jatic il ghajnuna, God will help you; hadd ma sibt min jatiri ghajnuna, I found no one to give me assistance.

GHAJR — except, but, only; colla dehru (barra minn) tnejn, all appeared but (except) two, jew only two did not make their appearance; minn ghajr, without; minn ghajr mistrih, without rest; minn ghair jew bla hlas (bla b'xejn), without any salary; minn ghajr hsieb, unexspectedly suddenly.

GHAJR - neighbour, dac li ma tridx lilec ma tridux lill ghajrec (lill proxxmu tieghec, jew lill hadd iehor), do as

you would be done by.

GHAJTA—a cry, clamour; scolding, rebuff, reprimand; ghajta (sejha) t'Alla, vocation, calling by the will of God; jecc ma immurx issanakla ghajta, if I don't go now I'll get a scolding (I'll be reprimanded); ghajjat ghajta chira, he gave (uttered) a loud cry.

GHAJXIEN—aliment, food, nou-

rishment.

GHAKAD—it congealed, coagulated (he) coalesced, confederated, made (entered into) a league with.

GHAKAL — reason, sense, judgement; bil qhakal, wise, sage, prudent, circumspect; wisely, sagely, with circumspection, prudently; bla ghakal, selseless, foolish; ragel bil ghakal, a sensible man, a man of sense; tilifli ghakli (bellahni, genninni), he drove me crazy (mad); hadem bil ghakal, he worked (did, acted) sensibly, wisely; aghmel il ghakal issa kieghed ticber, be wise jew have some sense (about you) you are now growing old (big); xtrajt rota (bicycle) bil ghakal, I bought a first-rate bicycle; dana il carrozzin bil ghakal, this cab is A1.

GHAKAR—ulcer; generated into

an ulcer.

GHAKBA (gholja)—a hill, a rising hill.

GHAKDA — coagulation, congealing; conjunction, union; alliance, confederation; issa il ghakda tieghu ta li studiu, this is his best time (age) for studying. Digitized by Gogle

GHAKKAD — congealed, coagulated, curdled, thickened; joined; conjoined; knotted; ghakkad erba habbiet gmielom, he accumulated, jew gathered up jew treasured some money (a discrete sum of money).

GHAKKAD—coagulator. GHAKKALI—tameable. GHAKKAR—ara ghakar.

GHAKKEX — (gherfex, saram) embroiled, intricated, entangled.

GHAKKUX — embarassment, incumbrance.

GHAKLI (bil għakal)—wise, prudent, circumspect.

GHAKRA—an ulcer, gallings on a horse's back.

GHALAK—(he) shut, closed, enclosed, straitened; ghalak ghajnejh (miet), he closed his eyes (died); ghalak ghajnu (it-temp), it is over cast; ghalak (iż-żmien), the time is (has) expired; meta ghalak iż-żmien? when did it fall due? meta ghalak dac iż-żmien, at the end of that time.

GHALAK — shut, close, enclose (you); ghâlak il bieb, shut the door; ghâlak id-discors b'dawn il chelmiet... conclude your speech with these words...

GHALAK (makbad)—small handle of a basket.

GHALBA (minn taghleb) — a victory, a beating; preponderance.

GHALEB — (he) overcame, beat, won, vanquished; subdued, conquered; ghaleb fit-tokol, outweighed, preponderated.

GHALEF (ta il ghalf)—(he) fed; (ta xebgha), he beat, struck, gave a

good trashing.

GHALENIJA—unanimously, with one consent, all together.

GHALF-food, forage.

GHALFEJN—what for? where are you off to? ghalfejn dawn il cotta colla? what are all these books for? ghalfejn (fejn sejjer) illum? where are you off to (where are you going) today?

GHALHECC—where upon, therefore, for which reason; ghalhecc ma giex, this (that) is the reason (that's why) he did not come.

GHÀLI—high, tall; dear, costly; dan il hajt ghâli wisk, this wall is very high; dan it-tifel hua actar ghâli (itwal) minnec, this boy is taller than you; dac ma nistax nixtrih,ghâli wisk, I can't buy that one, it is very dear (costly); rhis ghali, the best is cheapest; ghâli nfern, awfully dear.

GHALI (lehen)—aloud; u kal b'lehen ghâli, and he said in a loud voice.

GHALI—boiling; displeasure, disgust, grief, sorrow; trid nofs sigha ghali, it requires half an hour boiling; miet bil ghali, he died of grief; il ghali icun msiefer, sorrow and bad weather come unsent for jew sorrow comes unsent for, and, like the unbidden guest, brings his own stool; il ghali ma ihallas dejn, sorrow will pay no debts.

GHALIA (ara ghâli).

GHALIEX — why, wherefore, for what reason, because, for; taf ghaliex? do you know why? Ghaliex ma staitx, because I could not.

GHALIJA—for me; minn ghalija, as for me; nispera li ma tiehux ghalija meta nwiddbec ghall gìd tieghec, I hope you will not be offended, when I warn you for your own good.

GHALJA—ara ghali.

GHALKA—a field, an enclosure; issa dhaltli fil ghalka, now you wish to know too much; ghalka tal mejtin (cimiteru), church yard, burying ground, grave yard; sid il ghalka, the landlord.

GHALLA—(he) boiled; displeased, disgusted, grieved.

GHALLA (il prezz) — (he) raised the price.

GHALLA (ta serduk)—crest.

GHALLA (il fuk)—raised, elevated, raised up, lifted up; promoted; ghalla il flus (fil loghob, wiċċ jew regina), tossed up (head or tail); il hadd ma ghalla hliefu fil post, he did not promote anybody else except him.

GHALLA (wild)—foetus, children; ziemel tal ghalla, a stallion

GHALL AGHAR — from bad to

worse; from worse to worse.

GHALL'ANKAS—at least; ghandu (imissu) jiyi ghall'ankas darba fil gim-gha, he is to come at least one a week.

GHALLAK—(he) hanged, hanged

up; hang, hang up (you etc.)

GHALL BIEX - in order that; so

GHALL CHEMM -- although,

though; nearly, almost.

GHALL COLLOX—quite, entirely; for ever; for good; mischin ghama ghal collox, poor soul he is now quite blind; mar ghal collox (spicca), he is entirely gone; issa gejna hawn ghal collox, we now came here for good.

GHALLEB — it emaciated, made

lean, extenuated.

GHALLEC—it stuck to, clang to. GHALLEL—fertilized, fructified;

procreated, begot.

GHALLEM—he taught, instructed, trained up, educated; marked, signed; teach, intruct, educate, train (you etc.); min chien li ghallem il missierec jaghmel dan? who was it that taught (instructed) your father to do such a thing? ghallem it-tfal bl-Inglis, teach your boys (children) English; ghallem il hobż biex ma jimbidillecx ma ta hadd iehor, mark your bread not to have it exchanged with that of some body else.

GHALLET (ghallat)—cheated, led

into error, made one err.

GHALLI - for what; ghalli rajt emmint, I gave credit for what I saw.

GHALLIEC (li ighallec jew idellec) — clammy, viscous, glutinous, gluish.

GHALLIEL (ghammiel)—fertile, fruitful; procreator, one who pro-

creates jew begets; begetter.

GHALLIEM (surmast jew min ighallem)—a teacher, an instructor.

GHALLIEMI (li ighallem)—didactic, didactical, instructive.

GHALLI GEJ—in future, for the future, henceforth.

GHALLIS (haxixa)—milk thistle.

GHALL XEJN) useless, in GHALXEJN B'XEJN) vain; for nothing, without reason.

GHAM—(he) swam, kept afloat.

GHAM (sena) — a year; ghamlew-wel, (is-sena l-ohra), last year.

GHAMA—blind; ghâma izrak, amau-

rotic.

GHAMA (telf ta dawl tal ghajnejn)—blindness; ghama iżrak, amaurosis; tcun fil ghama, to be in error, to be ignorant, in the dark.

GHAMAD - blind-folding; dac irragel ghandu il ghamad fuk ghajnejh,

that man is blind folded.

GHAMARA—furniture; household good, utensils; abode, dwelling, habitation; sejjer ibigh il ghamara collha u isiefer, he is going to sell all his furniture (household goods) and leave the Island.

GHAMBAKAR (ara ghanbakar).

GHAMBRA—amber.

GHAMEL — (he) made, did, performed, put; ghamel minn idejh (chiteb, ismu, iffirma), he signed, subscribed; ghamel l-iswed fl-abjad (chiteb), he put it in black and white; ghamel tajjeb ghalija, he bailed me, stood bail for me; ghamel tajjeb in-niekes li sibt, he made good what I found wanting; meta hareg ghamel il cappell f'rasu, when he went out he put on his hat; ghamel dan ghal tal apposta, he did this purposely (on purpose); ghamel f'kalbu, he grew sad jew melancholious; ghamel collox ghal kalb is-superiur tieghu, he did always to his superior's liking jew satisfaction (contented always his superiors); ghamel lili finnofs (dahac bija), he deceived (cheated) me, played me a trick; ghamel sewwa (ghamillec *ewwa), he served you right; ghamel ta bir-ruhu, he feigned jew pretended; ghamel it-triek, prepared (made) the way (got the way ready jew opened the way); ghamel mezz, tried; ghamel ghalih bl-ahrax, he made a furious attack upon him, he declared a cruel war against him; ghamel il hakk, he condemned (did justice); dejjem ghamel gid il culhadd, he always benefited everybody, he always

dig good to everyone; meta miet min ghamel minnu ıl gnien li chellu? who inherited (who became master of) his garden when he died?—ghamel fil genb (warrab), put aside, laid by; ghamel hu minn f'lochi, he acted (performed) in my stead; ghamel lili minn f'locu, he appointed me in his stead; ghamilha dejjem ma nies sewwa, he always mixed with a good company; ghamilha f'mohhu li ma imurx, he resolved (was determined) not to go; ghamel il cas li hu hecc, let us suppose it is so, let us admit that; ghamel curają u dahal, he summoned up courage and went in; issa mindu wiret ghamel hafna aria, now since he inherited (got that inheritance) he grew very haughty jew thinks too much (a good deal) of himself; ghamel salt dejn, he contracted several (a lot of) debts; meta râni ghamel il gheddum, when he saw me, he frowned (pouted jew looked gruff; ghamel il flus minn dac in-negoziu, he made money from that business (that business made him rich); ghamel il-laham (simen) missena l-ohra, he grew fat since last year; ghamel il ghakal, he acquired sense (judgment); taf meta ghamel il kamar? do you know when it was (we had) a new moon? ghamel ftit tal wisa, made some room; dan il gnien ghamel sabih hawn, this garden embellished this place jew adorned this place better; ghamel chelmtejn sbieh wisk fuh id-dmir tal ulied lejn il missier u l-omm, he gave (preached) a splendid sermon (said a very nice sermon) on the children's duties towards their parents; ghamel li kalulu, he did what he was told; ix-xahar l-iehor ghamel salt rih, last month it blew hard (we had it jew it was very windy); il bastiment ghamel l-ilma sa chemm dhalna fid-dock, the ship leaked (kept leaking) till we entered (went in) the dock; min ghamel dan il cappell fuk il mejda? who put this hat on the table; x'ghamel? what did he do? ghamlilha tort, he wronged her; ghamel frattarija, he kicked up a row (created a disturbance).

GHAMIL — work, labour, action, deed, operation, performance; il ghamil it-tajjeb, good deeds.

GHAMJA — blind (woman) — ejja nilaghbu tigiega ghamja, let us play at blind man's buff; giet il ghamja (il mewt) ghalih, jew miet, death came for him (he died).

GHAMLA—shape, form, formation, feature, lineament, fashion, manner; ma nhobbiex din il ghamla ta cpiepel, I don't like this shape of hats; gharaftu mill ghamla ta wiċċu, I recognized him from his features; il cpiepel issa ma ghadhomx ta din il ghamla, these hats are out of fashion now.

GHAMMAD — (he) blindfolded;

blind fold (you jew thou).

GHAMMAR — inhabited, lived, dwelled, cohabited; mar ghammar hemm xi ghoxrin sena, he went to live there for about twenty years; ghammar mieghu (kaghad mieghu fli stess dar), he dwelled (cohabited) with him; ma tantx ghammar, he (it) did not last long.

GHAMMAR (bil ghamara)—he furnished, supplied; min jicser ighammar (jaghmel tajjeb) he who breaks is to supply (make good); ghammar id-dar chif jixraklu, he furnished the house as it becomes him (according to his position).

GHAMMAR (bin-nies)—populated,

peopled.

GHAMMED—(he) baptized, christened; baptize, christen (you jew thou) ghammed l-imbit, he mixed water with wine.

GHAMMEM-darkened, offuscated, made dark or cloudy.

GHAMMEX — (it) dazzled, hurt (offended) the sight with too much light.

GHAMMEŻ – twinked, twinkled

(often).

GHAMMIEK—deep.

GHAMMIEL-a doer, a maker.

GHAMMIEL (ghasfur tal bejt ragel)—cocksparrow.

GHAMMIELA—fruitful, fertile, il ghammiela, the hen sparrow; gham-

miela illum (gurnata tax-xita illum), it is a wet day (to-day).

GHAMMIEX dazzling.

GHAMMIEŻ (li jaghmeż)—he who winks, a twinkler, a winker.

GHAMRA (katta, gozz huxlief etc.) a sheaf.

GHAMZA—a twinkle, a wink, a nod, a beck; ghamza (rakda ghal ftit),

a nap, a short sleep.

GHAN (minn tghin)—aided, helped assisted, succoured, gave a helping hand; ghan ruhu mill ahjar li sata, he helped himself the best he could.

GHANA (gid) — richness, wealth,

opulence.

GHANA (cant) — singing, song; ghasafar tal ghana, singing birds; ctieb tal ghana, a song book.

GHANBAKAR (ghajn il bakra)—a plum; sigra tal ghanbakar, a plum

tree.

GHAND—from, to, at; yej minn ghand iz-ziju, I am coming from my uncle's; hu dan il ctieb ghand il-librar, take this book to the book-binder's; ohti keghda ghand ommoc, my sisters is at your mother's; ghandi, I have, I possess, I keep, ghandi erba' cotba tiegher, I have four books belonging to you. Jena ghandi xi erba' clieb bhal dawe? I keep some four dogs like those; ghandi (imissni), I should, I ought to, must, I have to; ghandi nigi ghandcom, I have to come to you. Ghandec taf, you must know, you ought to know; ghandna immutu, we must die; ghandi piacir, I congratulate you; ghandec tort, you are wrong; ghandcom ragun, you are right; ghandha il ġuh, she is hungry; ghandu il ghaċċ, he is thirsty; ghandu rih, he is suffering from a cold; ghandu ugigh: ta ras, he has a headache. Ghandu actar minnec milli mn'ommu (jixbeh actar), he takes more after you than his mother's; ghandu in-nervi illum, he is in bad humour to-day; ghandu seba mitt sena sa imur, he is very anxious to go; ghandu hafna pacenzia, he is very patient; ghandu lira cull jum, he is in receipt of a sovereign a day; minn; ghand min xrajtha din il carta? where did you buy this paper?—ghandu ghalija, he is against me (he hatches mischief in his heart against me).

GHANKUX (ħaxixa) — bird's foot

trefoil.

GHANDUR (kalil, ahrax) rigorous, severe, taciturn; ghandur (pulit nadif), gallant neat, spruce sung, smart, trim.

GHANI—rich, wealthy, opulent.

GHANIEKA (moghża żghira jew

ghidja)—a young kid.

GHANJA—a song—ghanni ghanja, sing a song; dejjem li stess ghanja, it is always the same story, (over and over again).

GHANKA—embrace.

GHANKBUT — cobwebs, spiders' web.

GHANKBUTA — cobweb, spider's web; oktol il brimba jecc trid tekred il ghankbuta, take away fuel take away flame.

GHANNA—(he) sang.

GHANNAK-he embraced.

GHANNEJ—a singer.

GHANSAL —squill, basal tal ghan-sal, squill bulbs.

GHANT—sheath, scabbard.

GHANTCUR (tumur, marda fis-sider taż-żwiemel)—anticor.

GHANZALOR-crab-tree.

GHAR (beda ighir) — grew (was) jealous, envied; dac gie ghax ghar ghal martu, he came because he was jealous for his wife; ghar ghalina, he envied us.

GHAR—a cave, a cavern, a grotto

GHAR-shame.

GHARUCASA — for shame, it is shameful.

GHARAB-Arabs, tal gharab, arabic.

GHARAB (huta)—the black wrasse. GHARAF—(he) knew, acknowledged recognized; distinguished; ma gharaf lil hadd minnhom, he did not recognise any one of them; gharaf (ra) it-tort tieghu, he acknowledged his fault; gharaf lili biss minn cliemi, he only distinguished me (from the lot) from

my voice — it-tabib ma gharafx il marda, the physician (doctor) does not know yet what his illness is.

GHARAJJES—plural ta gharus jew gharusa (ara)—tal gharajjes, bridal.

GHARAK — sweat, perspiration; ooze; biċċa (mactur) tal gharak, sweat rag; ghandec il gharak nieżel ma ghonkoc, you have the perspiration rolling down your neck.

GHARAX—tickled, titillated.

GHARAXI (li jitgharax) — ticklish, inti gharaxi (titgharax)? are you ticklish?

GHARBEL — (he) sifted, bolted; searched; examined minutely jew critically, scrutinized; sift, bolt; search, scrutinize, examine minutely, enquire into judicially jew critically (you jew thou); gharbel il biċċa kabel ma titbaghtu il barra), examine the case minutely (enquire judicially jew critically into the case) before you dismiss (jew discharge) him.

GHARBI—an Arab, Arabic, Arabian; donnoc gharbi, you seem to be an arab (a savage); taf bil gharbi, do you know (can you speak) Arabic; dana żiemel gharbi, this is an Arabian steed.

GHARBIEL — a sieve, a bolter; trid tyhatti ix-xemx bil gharbiel, a broken leg is not healed by a silk stocking.

GHARCA - a friction, a rubbing.

GHAREB—an angular stone used in building.

GHAREF — learned, erudite, sapient, sage, wise, clever.

GHAREM—plural ta gharma (ara). GHARFA (idea, conjizioni)—know-ledge, idea.

GHARFA—a clever, sage, learned, erudite, sapient jew wise woman.

GHARGHAR (sigra)—juniper tree. GHARGHAR—ara tyharghar.

GHARGHIR (gargarismu) — gargarism.

GHARGHIX (tughrix) — tickling, titillation.

GHARGHUR (rahal) - Casal Gargur.

GHARGHURI (wiehed minn Hal Gharghur)—a native of Gargur; a villager from Gargur.

GHARKA—drowning, submersion, inundation; salvawh mill gharka, he was saved from drowning; huma gejjin raw il gharka, on their way (in their voyage) they were on the point of being drowned (were about to be drowned); gharka, (hafna,abundanza), any amount, a great quantity, scores, thousands, heaps; minn dawn il carti ghandna il gharka, we have any amount (a great quantity, jew scores etc.) of this paper.

GHARKAN—perspiring, sweating; jena gharkan xraba, I am wet through with perspiration; int gharkan, you are sweating (perspiring).

GHARKBEJN — plural ta ghar-

kub (ara).

GHARIB (barrani)—a foreigner, a stranger, a proselyte.

GHARIX-a hut, a cottage.

GHARIXA—the shadow of a cloud. GHARMA (gozz, munzell)—a heap; gharma ramel, a heap of sand, gharma gebel, a heap of stones.

GHARNUK-the common crane.

GHARRAF—notified, made known, acquainted, gave notice to, revealed, signified, disclosed; notify, make known, acquaint, give notice to, reveal, disclose (you jew thou); meta jiyi gharrafni, make me know (let me know) when he comes; dana gharrafulna Alla stess, this has been revealed to us by God himself.

GHARRAF-a notifier, a revealer, a declarer.

GHARRAK—drowned; submerged, destroyed, wasted, spent; Alla gharrak id-dinja fid-diluviu, God drowned the world by the deluge; gharrak (nefak etc.) cull ma chellu, he wasted (squandered away etc.) all his money (all his substances); gharrak il ctieb bil-linca, he spoiled (destroyed) his book with ink.

GHARRAM—indemnified, retrieved the loss.

GHARRAM—heaped up, piled up, made heaps jew piles of.

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GHARRAS - gave in marriage, married; gharras (xtieli, sigar), re- | titillation. planted, planted anew.

GHARREF — taught, instructed,

made wise, jew sage.

GHARREM—ara gharram.

GHARREX-shied, peeped, looked (spied) through a hole; gharrex cullimchien biex jara jilmhux, he spied all over the place to see whether he could get a sight of (see) him.

bis-shab (msahhab)—it was clouded,

overcast.

GHARRIEDA (ghal)—unexpectedly, suddenly, unawares; kabduh ghal gharrieda, he was taken (caught) unawares, giè ghal gharrieda, he came unexpectedly.

rak)-a drowner, a submerger; a

destroyer, a wasteful man.

GHARRIK—fasting, on an empty stomach; ghâdni ghar-rik, I am still fasting (I have not taken any breakfast yet); ixrob din il medicina gharrik, drink this medicine (drug) on an empty stomach.

GHARS (ghars, żwieg, festa ta żwież)-a wedding feast, a wedding

nuptials.

GHARS (tari, mhawwel gdid, ghadu chemm jithawwel)-newly plant-

ed, lately planted.

GHARUCASA—shame, for shame, it is a shame; gharucasa ghalic, it is a shame for you; you ought to be ashamed (of yourself).

GHARUS - a spouse, bridegroom; hia gharus, my brother is engaged, is

bethrothed, is affianced.

GHARUSA — a spouse, a bride; ohti gharusa lill huh, my sister is engaged to his brother; lewz tal gharusa (lewż twil), almonds.

GHARUSA (huta) — wrasse, rain-

bow wrasse.

GHARWEL-swarmed.

GHARWEN - stripped naked.

GHARWIEN — naked, stripped bare, uncovered; deprived of the necessaries of life.

GHARXA—a tickling, sensation of

GHASAR—squeezed, pressed, pressed hard; compelled, obliged, constrained.

GHASAR—vespers.

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GHASEL—honey, treacle; in-nahal issibu fejn hemm il ghasel, where the carcase is, there will the eagles be gathered together, jew where are the crumbs there are the chickens; GHĂRREX—ghamel il gharixa jew | raja giè ghax ma sabx ghasel, he came back because he did not find any thing attractive (any attraction).

GHASES—plural ta ghassa (ara).

GHASFAR (harab, telak) — ran away, flew, took to his heels.

GHASFUR - a bird, donnu ghasfur, he is so light and nimble; ahjar ghas-GHARRIEK (min, dac li ighar- fur f'idec minn mija fl-ajru, a bird in hand is worth two in the bush; meta itir il ghasfur imbaghad collox ghal xejn, an occasion lost cannot be redeemed.

> GHASFUR AHMAR jew GANBU-BLU - rock thrush.

GHASFUR TA SAN MARTIN—

King fisher.

GHASFUR TAS-SIGAR AHMAR— Dartford warbler.

GHASFUR TAL BEJT-sparrow. GHASFUR TAL BEJT KAŠTNI tree sparrow.

GHASFUR TAL BEJT SAL-

VAGG-rock sparrow.

GHASFUR TAL MALTEMP jew BUSWEJDA-Sardinian warbler.

GHASFUR TAŻ-ŻEBBUĠ-hawfinch.

GHASFUR (beżbuża, troffa xaghar)

GHASIDA — porridge (made of semoline boiled in water).

GHASLEG (ghamel jew talla il ghesieleģ) — produced sprouts jew twigs.

GHASLI (tal ghasel)—melliferous, mellifluous.

GHASLI (ragel ismar, iswed)—

mulatto.

GHASLUG-a sprig, sprout, twig. GHASRA - pressure, pression, pressing; ixxarrabt ghasra (sirt fellus), I

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got wet through, I got drenched to the skin.

GHASRI (lura, mwahhar) — lateward, backward.

GHASS (kaghd ghassa) - guarded,

watched, kept watch.

GHASSA – a guard, sentinel, sentry, watchman; il ghassa ma hallitnix nghaddi, the sentry did not allow me to pass; fil ghassa tieghi (meta cont ghassa jen), in my watch; meta chien ghassa, when he was on guard; illum smonta (spiċċa) mill ghassa, he came off guard to-day; issa nokoghdlu ghassa, I'll watch him now; kieghed jaghmilli il ghassa, he is watching me; mur il ghassa u ghejd is-surgent jigi, go to the police station and tell (ask) the (police) sergeant to come; nies tal ghassa, guards (watchmen).

GHASSED—mixed, mingled, confounded, jumbled;—mix, mingle, jumble (you jew thou); ghassed chemm felah, he could not jumble more than

he did.

GHASSEL (ghamel, nissel il ghasel) produced honey; hawwar bil ghasel, seasoned jew dressed with honey.

GHASSES (kaghad jew ghamel ghassa)—watched, was on the watch; was on guard, mounted guard, was on the look out; spied, lay in wait for; watch, be on guard, be on the look out (you jew thou).

GHASSIES - a guardian, a guard,

sentry, sentinel.

GHATA—cover, covering, clothes.

GHATA—ara tà (minn tati).

GHATAR—stumbled. tripped.

GHATAS—sneezed.

GHATBA (minn toghtob)—maim-

ing.

GHATBA (targa ta bieb) — the threshold; miet u halla lil martu mil ghatba il gewwa, he died and left all his house property to his wife.

GHATI-a gift.

GHATJA-a covering, cover.

GHATLA (tal mohriet) — the ploughman's stick.

GHATRA (minn toghtor)—a stum-

bling.

GHATSA—sneezing; starnutation.

GHATTA—(he) covered, mantled, hid, concealed; ghatta it-tbajja chif sata, he concealed (hid) the spots the best he could.

GHATTAB - he maimed.

GHATTAN—crushed; crush you (thou).

GHATTIEB—frequenter, one that frequents (jew goes too often to) a house.

GHATTUKA—a young hen (that has not yet laid eggs).

GHATU—cover, lid.

GHATX-thirst; ghatx cbir, extreme thirst; ghatx (ghacs), dearth, famine, scarcity, penury. Ghandi il ghatx, I am thirsty; l-art bil ghatx, the soil is parched (dry) jew wants watering; hawn ghatx cbir ta nies, there is a great scarcity of men.

GHATXA—a great thirst; dryness,

siccity, aridity.

GHATXIEN (bil ghatx)—thirsty.

GHATWA—comfort, refreshment; ghatwa (ghamza, rakda zghira, nghasa), nap, a short sleep.

GHAWAR - secrets, hidden things; it-tfal jicxfu l-ghawâr, children and

fools speak the truth.

GHAWDEX — Gozo; gbejniet ta Ghawdex, Gozo cheese, bizzilla ta Ghawdex, Gozo (made) lace.

GHAWDXI—a Gozitan, a native

of Gozo, a Gozo man.

GHAWĠ—crookedness, tortuosity; bdejna bil ghawġ mil lewwel, we had a bad beginning; rajna (chelna) salt ghawġ, we had a lot of adversity.

GHAWI — howling; instigation, exciting against others; bil ghawi tie-ghu li hija mar il barra, my brother was dismissed through his instigation.

GHAWM—swimming; wasal (lahak) l-art l-ohra bil ghawm, he reached the other shore by swimming; kalziet tal ghawm, bathing trousers; libsa (costum) tal ghawm (ghan-nisa), bathing costume (dress).

GHAWWAR—(he) hollowed out, dug up, picked; ghawwar il hobża collha, he took all the crumb out of the loaf.

GHAWWAS (ghajneih)—he looked askew.

GHAWWED (raga, tenna) — he repeated, did again.

GHAWWEG — he bent, wrested, wrang; distorted, twisted; bend, distort (you jew thou).

GHAWWEM - made to swim; over-

flew.

GHAWWIEM — a swimmer; dac ghawwiem tajjeb (jaf ighum ferm), he is a good swimmer.

GHAWWIEMI (li iżomm fwicc l-ilma, li ma jeghrekx)—buoyant.

GHAX—he lived, lived upon, fed on; ghal xahrejn shah ghax bi ftit halib biss, for two whole months he lived on milk only (jew on nothing else but milk); dejjem ghax tajjeb, he always lived well; ghax hobina ta cull jum (li jakla jeclu)—he lived from hand to mouth; dejjem ghax bi hwejgu (birrenti tieghu); he always lived on his own income.

GHAX—ara ghaliex.

GHAXA (cena)-supper.

GHAXAK (wiehed li ihobb) — a lover; Hal Ghaxak (rahal), Casal Axiak jew Ghaxak.

GHAXAR (diecma)—tithes.

GHAXAR (ghaxra) — ghaxar snin, ten years; ghaxart elef, ten thousand.

GHAXI-swooned, in a fainting

fit; ghaxi bil bard, benumbed.

GHAXIJA—the evening; fil ghaxija, in the evening; minn fil ghodu sa fil ghaxija, from morn (morning) till night; il bierah fil ghaxija, last evening (last night).

GHAXKA—delight, pleasure, delectation; chien fieh ghaxka tarah, it was a pleasure to see him; hemm biss insib il ghaxka tieghi, only there I find

my delight.

GHAXKAN — voluptuous, volup-

tuary.

GHAXWA—a swoon, a fainting fit; tatu ghaxwa, he swooned, he had a fainting fit; ghandi ghaxwa fuki, I feel that I am fainting.

GHAXXA (minn tghaxxi) - he made

one faint.

GHAXXA (haga radba, wiehed ghazzien, artab)—a slow man, a tardy fellow.

GHAXXAR (ta id-diecmi jew il ghejxur)—he gave (paid) his tithes.

GHAXXIEK—rejoicer, amuser; de-

lectable, delightful.

GHAZAK—(he) dug, delved, hoed; ghazak fl-ilma, he laboured in vain.

GHAZEB— single, bachelor; inti ghażeb? are you single? iva jena ghażeb, yes I am a bachelor.

GHAZEL—selected, chose; separated divided; ghazel l-ahjar erbaha, he selected (chose) the best four; ghazel it-tajbin mil hziena, he separated the good ones from the bad; minn tnejn hziena ghazel l-ahjar, from the two evils he chose the least.

GHAZEL (it-tajjar etc.)—he span.

GHAŻEL—linen (cloth), meatar tal ghażel, linen handkerchiefs.

GHAZIL - separation, divorce; firda mil cnisia, schism; ghazil (hatra), election, selection, choice.

GHAŽIŽ – dear, affectionate; holy, sacred, hallowed; ghažiž hija, my dear brother (my affectionate brother); f'dan il loc ghažiž, in this sacred (holy) place; iž-žmien hua ghažiž wisk ghalija, time is very precious for me.

GHAZIZ (habb ghaziz) — earth-

almond, bush-nut.

GHAŻKA—digging; dan il gnien ghandu bżonn ta ghażka sewwa, this garden stands in need of a very good digging.

GHAZLA—choice, selection, election, separation, divorce; inhalli il ghażla f'idejc, I leave the choice into your hands (to yourself); din sejra iggib il ghażla taghhom (tal mara u irragel), this will bring about their separation (their divorce).

GHAZZ — lentil; pimple; ghandu wiccu collu ghazz, he has his face

covered over with pimples.

GHAZZ—idleness, laziness, sloth, slothfulness; il ghażż fil hwejjeg t'Alla jitchecca bil bżulija, the contrary virtue to sloth is diligence; min jitghażżen fi żghużitu ibati fi zjuhitu, a young man idle, an old man needy; il ghażż missier il fakar, idleness is the root of

all evil; dac banc il ghażż, he is such a lazy man.

GHAZZ (minn tyhożż) — he appreciated, cherished (something).

GHAZZA-a lentil, a pimple.

GHAŻŻAŻ (snienu) — (he) ground the teeth together.

GHAŻŻEN — (he) made one idle jew lazy.

GHAŻŻIEK-a digger, a delver.

GHAŻŻIELA—gazelle.

GHAŻŻIEN—idle, lazy, slothful, sluggish, sluggard, inti tifel ghażżien wisk, you are a very lazy boy; nobghod nokghod ghażżien (minn ghajr ma naghmel xejn, jew nokghod kghad), I hate to be idle; il ghażżien xoghlu ghali, lazy folk take the most pain.

GHECHIEREX - (bebbux) snails.

GHEDDES—he heaped up, amassed.

ĠHEDDIES -a heaper.

GHEDDUM—muzzle, snout; gheddum il hanżir, a pig's snout; ghamel il gheddum, he made long faces.

GHEDEWWA — enemies, foes;

enmity, hatred, ostility.

GHEDMEJMUN-a monkey.

GHEGEJJEL | plur. ta ghogol (ara)

GHEGUBIJET—wonders, miracles; il piramidi tal Egittu huma wahda mill ghegubijiet tad-dinja, the pyramids of Egypt are one of the wonders of the world; Sidna, bil ghegubijiet tieghu, ic-sonverta hafna nies, Our Lord converted good many people by the miracles que performed.

ĠHEĠWEĠ—muttered, murmered; (nemmel) was so numerous, swarmed.

ĠHEĠWEGIJA—a great number, a swarm.

GHEJA-(he) grew tired.

GHEJJUN-plural ta ghajn (ara).

GHEJN—give help, assist, help, aid, succour, (you jew thou); ghejn ruhec chif tista, help yourself the best you can; ghejn ruhec biex Alla ighejnec, God helps those who help themselves. Ghejn lili u l-ommoc, assist me and your mother.

GHELA—he was sorry, displeased; it boiled; ghela hafna meta giè u ma sabecx hawn, he was very sorry when he came and did not find you here; jena naf li ghela wisk, I know that he was very much displeased; l-ilma ghela, the water has boiled.

GHELEB—(he, it) overcame, conquered, vanquished, subdued; gheleb fit-tokol jew fl-uzin, it preponderated jew outweighed; min gheleb minnhom? which one of the two conquered (won)?

GHELEM ara gharaf.

GHELGUL-a gush of water.

GHELIEFA-husk, hull.

GHELIELAK - plural ta ghollieka (ara).

GHELIEM (sinjal, marca)—a sign, a note, a mark, x'gheliem ghamiltlu il hobż tieghec biex tyharfu? what sign (mark) have you put on your loaves of bread to distinguish them from those of the others?

GHELIEKI—plural ta ghalka (ara). GHELK—the gum arabic, the gum of the trees; the viscid parts of the flesh.

GHELUBIJA — leannes, extenuation.

GHELUK - shutting, closing; end, expiration, expiry, termination; inti hu hsieb tal gheluk tat-twieki, you take care of the shutting of the windows; kabel gheluk is-sena, before the end (expiration, termination) of the year; gheluk ix-xahar sewwa, just at the termination (expiration) of the month.

GHEMA—he grew blind, became blind, lost his eye sight; blinded, made blind; issa ghema wara it-tifel, now he is passionately fond of his son; issa ghema wara is-sigar, he is now so eager about the trees; ghema ghal collox, he is utterly blind.

GHEMEJJEM - plural ta ghomma

(ara).

GHEMEZ - winked; pinned; min ghemez din il bicca carta hawn? who pinned this piece of paper here?

GHEMGHEM—he grumbled, mut-

tered.

GHEMGHIM — grumbling, muttering.

GHEMGUM-grumbler.

GHENA (ghamel ghani) - enriched. | GHENBIET grapes; sigra tal ghe- | GHENEB | neb (dielia), vine.

GHENDUS-a bull; an ox.

GHENEB ID-DIB-night shade.

GHENIENEL — plural ta ghonnella (ara).

GHENNES—sheltered, put under cover.

GHENS (bodbod) - a he-goat.

GHENUK-plural ta ghonk (ara).

GHERA (naża gharwjen)—he was naked; ghera, nakedness; fil ghera,

in poverty.

GHERBEB—rolled, rounded, made round; despatched, acted hastily jew with speed; roll, round etc. (you jew thou); ta dakka u gherbeb lill culhadd ma l-art, he dealt a blow and sent every body rolling on the floor; gherbeb din il haġra, roll (jew round off) this stone.

GHERBIEBI — roundish, round,

circular, rolled.

GHEREK — was drowned, got drowned, drowned himself; flooded, inundated, overflew; sweated; dac chien gherek, he was drowned; spicca biex mar gherek, he ended his days by drowning himself; cullimchien gherek bl-ilma, every where was flooded (inundated), gherek wisk (sar gharkan), he sweated very much; gherek (spicca, ma ghadux tajjeb), it grew (it is) old; dan it-tapit issa gherek ghal collox, this carpet is gone now altogether.

GHERF—wisdom, doctrine, knowledge, learning, erudition; il gherf t'Alla hua bla tarf, God's wisdom is infinite; dac ragel dejjem chien mszmmi ghal gherf tieghu, he is a man well known for his great learning (knowledge jew erudition); ma tantx trid gherf biex tillega ctieb, you don't (one does not) require to have much skill to bind a book; il mistoksija oht il gherf, questioning is learning; bil gherf, scientifically, learnedly.

GHERFEX — cobbled, bungled, mixed, confounded, bundled together.

GHERFUXA—a trifle, a toy.

ĠHERĠHER - grumbled, muttered; growled, rattled, rumbled.

GHERIK—rubbing.

GHERK — root; tendon; origin, beginning; tal gherk, radical; original, principal, fundamental; mil gherk, radically, by the roots; ghadu donnu gherk, though old he appears young.

GHERLIN — a hawser, a small

cable.

GHERMED — blackened, dirtied, soiled, besmeared.

GHERMED—dirty, soiled.

GHERREM-(he) gnawed, bit off, nibbled.

ĠHERREX—(he) frightened away; scared.

ĠHERREŻ – (he) caused regret jew sorrow.

ĠHERRIEM-a gnawer, a nibbler.

GHERRIEX - one who frightens.

GHERUK—plural ta gherk (ara).

GHERWEL - babbled, chattered.

ĠHERWIELA (xilpa żghira) — a small salp.

ĞHERŻUMA — throat, the gullet jew wind-pipe.

GHETT — (post fejn jghammru Lhud), the Jews' quarters, Jewry.

GHEWA — instigated (some one against another).

GHEZZEZ—(he) heaped up, piled up, amassed; heap up, pile up, amass (you jew thou).

GHEZWER – (he) wrapped up, covered, enveloped, folded up, lapped up; wrapp up, cover, envelope, fold up (you jew thou).

ĠHEŻWIRA—a kilt, a woman's striped gown.

ĠHEŻŻ-a squirt, a little spurting of milk.

GHID—a festival, a holiday; Ghid il Chir, Easter; Ghid il Hamsin, Whitsunday; it-Tnein ta Ghid il Hamsin, Whitmonday; ghal (festi ta) Ghid il Hamsin, Whitsuntide; Ghid l-imwjet, all Souls day; Ghid il Hamiem (it-Trerè jew l-Epifanija), the Epiphany; Ghid iż-Żebbug (Hadd il Palm), Palm

Sunday; ghandu il wiċċ il ghid, he has a plumpy (a round) face.

ĠHIDBA—a lie, a falsehood, a fib.

GHIDDEB—he gave the lie, belied; ghiddeb ruhu kuddiem culhadd, he retracted his word before every body.

GHIDDEM — (he) bit frequently,

bit (you jew thou).

GHIDDIEB—a liar, a story teller; il ghiddieb irid icollu rasu tajba (jibka jiftacar x'icun kal), a liar should have a good memory; il ghiddieb malajr jinkabad, liars have short wings.

ĠHIDDIEM-a backbiter, a slan-

derer, a detractor.

GHIDEB—(he) lied, told a fib; defamed, slandered.

ĠHIDEB (plural ta ghidba) — lies fibs, falseboods; il ghideb ghomru kasir, lies have short legs; bil ghideb, falsely.

GHIDEM - he bit; ghidem (fil prezz jew serak), he sold dear, robbed, stole.

GHIDI-a kid; inguanti tal gild (tal ghidi), kid gloves.

GHIDMA — a bite, a biting; a mouthful, a morsel, a bit.

GHIERI (gharwien, mhux liebes) — naked; ghieri (bla sarġ), without a saddle; taf tircheb ziemel ghieri? can you ride (a horse) without a saddle?

GHIGGA (mazz fjuri jew katta haxix)—a bunch of flowers, a bundle of

herbs.

GHILLA (mard, mardijiet) — disease, ailment; ghandu mitt ghilla (ibati b'hafna xorti, ghandu chemm il marda), he is full of ailments, jew suffers from several sorts of diseases.

GHILET (ħa żball) — he mistook,

made a mistake.

GHILT (zball)—mistake; bla (minn ghajr l-ebda) ghilt, correctly.

GHILPA—(volpi), fox.

GHIRA (ghejra) - jealousy, envy.

GHIREF — scratched; ghiref (senak)—stole, snatched, robbed.

ĠHIREŻ—lamented, complained. ĠHIRFA—a scratch.

ĠHIRŻA – a slight lament.

GHOBRA (miseria, ghacs)—misery, calamity.

GHODBAN (incurlat)—disdainful. GHODD (imper. tal verb tghodd)—count, enumerate, number, sum up; add, reckon, esteem, consider; rely (you jew thou); ghodd chemm hemm tfal, count how many children there are; ghodd in-nies collha ta dan ir-rahal ghac-censiment, enumerate all the inhabitants of this village for the census; ghodd dawn in-numri fiimchien, sum up(add) these numbers together; ghodd ruhec mitluf issa, consider yourself lost now; ghodd fuki, rely on me; ghoddni dejjem il fidil tieghec, believe me ever, yours faithfully.

GHODD (teun ewasi) — to be almost, about, nearly; chien ghoddu wasal, he was about to arrive, chien ghoddu katlu, he nearly killed him; ghoddu wasal iż-żmien, it is almost time now; ghoddu spiċċa, he is about

to finish.

GHODDA—tools, implements, instruments, machines; mghallem hazin ighemghem mill ghodda, a bad workman quarrels with his tools; fil caxxa tal ghodda, in the tool box; it-tabib gieb il caxxa tal ghodda mieghu, the doctor (physician) brought the box of instruments with him; il ghodda t'Alla (is-Sacramenti ta l-ahhar li jatu lill morda), the last Sacraments administered to a dying person.

GHODDA — exactly, the exact number; ghandi crigha bil ghodda, I have just four (four exactly); ghandi sewwa bil ghodda, I have just the exact

number.

GHODU—morning, fil ghodu, in the morning; cull fil ghodu, every morning; fil ghodu cmieni, early in the morning; minn fil ghodu sa fil ghaxija, from morn till night; ghodu ghodu, (cmieni, mas-sebh), from early morning.

GHODWA — morning; the whole morning, the forenoon; xi gmiel ta ghodwa! what a fine (lovely) morning! kghad hawn il ghodwa collha, he remained here all the morning, (the whole morning jew all the forenoon).

GHOĠOB—it pleased; ghoġob lill

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cullhadd, it pleased every body; gho- | (sympathize) with him for the loss gobni wisk, I liked it (him) very much (death) of his father; ghelejt ghal (I was very much pleased with him ghomri, I was extremely sorry; ghomri (jew it).

GHOGOL-a calf, a heifer.

GHOKDA—a knot, knob (in trees); ghokda ta kasba, the joint of a cane; ghokda (fil gisem, glandula), mumps sullennes; ghokda (tal flus), a heap of money.

bust, strong.

GHOKDIET | plural ta ghokda (ara).

GHOKLA—grief, sorrow.

GHOKOS (nakas, niżel, għolob) became feeble (dejected) through age (jew infirmity', he sank, decayed, declined, fell off.

GHOLA—it (he) raised; became haughty (proud); mindu lahah f'dac il-loc post ghola wisk, since he got that employment he became very haughty.

GHOLA (fil prezz)—grew (became) dear; iz-zoccor ghola wisk da l-ahhar,

sugar grew very dear lately.

GHOLA - higher, taller; dan il hajt ghôla minn dac, this wall is higher than that; huc ghôla minnec, your brother is taller than you.

GHOLI—height, loftiness.

GHOLI (tal prezz)—dearer price; dan hattu bil gholi, I had (got) this for a dearer price.

GHOLI—high, tall.

GHOLJA—hill; ascent, steepness of a hill.

GHOLLIEKA -a tie.

GHOLLIK - brambles.

GHOLOB-it (he) grew lean, grew

GHOMI—plural ta ghama (ara).

GHOMOR-age; jecc Alla jislifui il ghomor, if I shall he old enough (if I shall live long enough), if I shall be living; miet kasir il yhomor, he died young; ghadu haj mimli bil ghomor, he is still living; ilu ghomor, it is such a long time ago; mar il habs ghomru, he was sentenced to penal servitude for life *(jew for perpetual)* imprisonment); mort natih il ghomor ghax miet missieru, I went to condole | your brother with you,-gibli (newwil-

collu, all my life time; ghomor lilec u lill min bakghalec, I condole with you.

GHONJA—plural ta ghani (ara).

GHONK - the neck; ghonk tal kmis, a collar; csir il ghonk, trouble; ragel tal csir il ghonk, a dangerous man; jecc tcompli taghmilha mieghu tigi sgur GHOKDI - knotty, nodous; ro- fil csir il ghonk; if you keep his company you will sure come into trouble.

GHONNELLA (ta lbies)—a skirt. GHONNELLA (nots jew ta fuk ir-

ras) - a faldette.

GHORFA—garret, room.

GHORGHAS—Egyptian arum.

GHORNA—a cave.

GHOROF - plural ta ghorfa (ara).

GHOROK—(he) rubbed.

GHOROX — he blushed, was ashamed.

GHORRIEF—plural ta gharef (ara). GHORS (festa ta tieģ) — nuptials, wedding.

GHOSFOR—bastard saffron, carthamus.

GHOTBA — maiming, palsy. paralysis.

GHOTI (ghati)—giving; a gift.

GHOTIEN—plural ta ghatu (ara). GHOTOB—became crippled, maimed, paralytic.

GHOXA -- fainted, swooned; he

was moved, affected.

GHOXRIN-twenty, a score; fil ghoxrin to dan ix-xahar, on the 20th. instant (inst.)

GHOXRINELF—twenty thousand.

GHOŽŽA-endearment, tender affection; chien mrobbi dejjem f'ghożża cbira, he was always brought up in a great endearment (with a great affection).

GHOZZIEB — plural ta ghażeb (ara). GHUDA – wood, bičća ghuda, a piece of wood; tal ghuda, wooden; jebes donnu bičća ghuda, he is very stiff, jew as stiff as a poker).

GIB-bring, convey, reach (you jew thou)—gib lil huc mieghec, bring

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li) dac il ctieb, reach me that book; gib ruhec sewwa, behave yourself well; gib idec hawn, let us shake hands; gib kuddiem ghajneje, remember: gib die il bicca carta mill-art, pick up that piece of paper; gib hawn, let me have it; give it to me.

GIBDA—attraction, affection, inclination, love, bent; jena dejjem chelli gibda chira ghal dac il bniedem, I always had (felt) a great affection for that person; gilda (triek twila), a long road, a long way; hawn gibda minn hawn ghall Mellieha, it is such a long way from here to Melleha.

GIBED (minn tigbed) — he drew, pulled, lead, induced, enticed; gibed (stampa), printed, struck; gibed (lejn x'imchien); went, took his way, proceeded; gibed fit-tul, prolonged, delayed; gibed (tir etc.), fired, shot, discharged; gibed (ha jew ghandu minn), took after; gibed actar ghannahha ta missieru (hareģ jixbeh lill missieru), he took more after his father; gibed il habel, he pulled the rope; bil cliem tieghu gibed lill ohrajn mieghu ucoll, with his words he induced (enticed) the others to go to him too; meta li stampatur gibed lewwel elfejn copia, when the printer struck the first 2000 copies; rajtu gibed lejn il Marsa, I saw him going (proceeding jew taking his way) towards Marsa; malli rah gibed, when he saw him he fired; gibed fit-tûl wisk, he prolonged rather too much; fl-ahhar imbaghad gibed (dagha,halef) chemm feluh, at last then he swore (blasphemed) like a parrot (like a trooper).

GIBS—chalk, plaster of Paris; statua tal gibs, a chalk figure; tal gibs, jew bil gibs, chalky; thażżeż (thożż) bil gibs, to lay out, to plan.

GID — good, felicity, happiness, welfare; means, riches, substance, wealth; ghamel il gid u nsih, ghamel id-deni u ftacar fih, bear with evil and expect good; min jaghmillec id-deni ghamillu il gid, return good for evil; nietiektlec mitt gid, I wish you all happiness; Jena dejjem fraht (hadd piacir) bil gul tieghec? I always took | great interest in your welfare; dac ghandu hafna gid, he is a man of great means, he is very wealthy; dana ghal gid tieghec, this is for your good; cull deni hudu b'yid, it is an ill wind that blows nobody good; bil gid li gejt illum, it is lucky that you have come to-day.

GIDD (nannu)—a grand-father ancestry, race, generation; minn gidd ghall gidd (minn generazzioni ghall ohra), from generation to generation.

GIDDEM—infected with leprosy.

GIDRA—a turnip, Maltese turnip, a cabbage turnip.

GIDRI-small pox; miet bil gidri, he died of small pox; wičću bil gidri, his face is covered over with pockholes, jew his face is well pitted with the small pox; tlakkam il gidri, to vaccinate; tilkim tal gidri, vaccination; gidri ir-rih, chicken pox.

GIDRIET - plural ta gidra (ara).

GIE - (he, it) came, arrived; proceeded, came from, derived, rose from; min giè? who is there? ghadu chemm giè, he came (arrived) just now: dana giè minn dac, this proceeded from that jew this rose from that; minn ahmar giè abjad, from red became (jew turned) white; katt ma giè f'rasi dal hsieb. I never thought of this (never did think of this); chif giè giè, anyhow, carelessly; giè fi lsien in-nies, he is the subject of every body's conversation; giè fl-idejn, he came to blows; giè fiha (ftacar), he recollected, remembered; giè f'idejn il ghedewwa, he fell into the hands of his enemies: giè fix-xejn, he is reduced to nothing (to poverty); giè f'tieghu, he got his aims, he succeeded to get what he wanted; dejjem giè il kuddiem meta chien taht idejja, he always thrived (advanced jew progressed) when he was under my direction; giè bl-art, he came by land (over land); gid bil bahar, he came by sea; gid chemm il darba li ghaddew gimghatejn shah u ma raitu xejn, it happened many a time that I didn't see him at all for two whole weeks; giè wakt nakta kalbi Digitized by

wisk, sometimes, (on some occasions)

I feel very disheartened.

GIEB—he brought, bore, carried; related, recounted; x'gieb? what did he bring? min gieb din il mejda hawn? who carried this table here? gieb ruhu hazin wisk mieghi, he behaved himself very badly with me; id-drapp gieb sewwa, the cloth (stuff) was enough (was exact jew sufficient); il cliem tieghu giebli id-dwejjak, his talking made me sick (annoyed me); gieb il fatt collu fil gazzetti, he related the whole fact (thing) in the papers; giebha gewża (Alla baghatielhu tajba), he has had a lucky hit; hu habat ghalih iżda l'jehor giebu (ghelbu), he attacked him but the other one conquered (beat) him; gieb ruhu ghaż-żmien li ghandu, he grew tall (big) for his age; katt ma gieb lezioni bl-amment, he never said (studied) a lesson by heart; gieb lill missieru fix-xejn, he brought (reduced) his father to nothing (to poverty).

GIEBJA- cistern, tank.

GIEGHED - curled, crisped (the hair).

GIEH—honour, respect, reverence, worship, character; ghal gieh wiccec, with respect be it spoken; dac bniedem bla gieh, he is a man without a character (reputation); f'gieh Alla! for God's sake, issa tilef giehu collu, he now lost his reputation.

GIERI—running, that runs; ilma qieri, running water.

GIFA — a carcass, a carrion; contemptible, abject; lazy, coward.

GIFEN—a man-of-war, a battleship; gifen ta tliet ponti, a three decked battleship.

GIGNA-timid, coward. bashful.

GILBA— (storbiu, rvell, għagħa, frattarija)—clamour, din, hum (of a crowd) uproar.

GILBIENA—vetches.

GILD—cuticle, skin, hide, leather; tal gild, leathern, ha il gild (iżżewweż), got married; flusi m'humier tal gild, my money is not leathern (my money is as good as yours); bhal gild, leathery.

GILDA-skin, cuticle etc.; marda tal gilda, skin desease; jebes donnu gilda, as tough as leather.

GILGLIEN—sesame-seed.

GILJU—lily, giliu tal bahar, sea pancratium; abjad daks il gilju, as white as lily.

GIMGHA—a week; il gimgha, Friday; cull gimgha, every week; cull nhar ta gimgha, every Friday; il gimgha id-diehla, next week; il gimgha li harget (jew l-ohra), last week; il Gimgha il Chira, Good Friday; bil gimgha, weekly; dan gurnal ta cull (li johrog) nhar ta gimgha, this is a weekly paper; ihallas bil gimgha, he pays by weekly instalments.

GIMGHATEJN plural ta gimgha GIMGHAT (ara) gimghatejn ilu two weeks, jew a fortnight ago; erba gimghat, four weeks; il gimghat tar-Randan, Fridays in Lent.

GINGER-ginger beer, imbit bil

ginger, wine shandy.

GINNASTICA—gymnastics.

GINOCCHIATUR—kneeling stool. GIR-lime; tal gir, limy; calcara tal gir, lime kiln; gebla tat gir (żonkor), lime stone; ilma bil gir, lime water.

GIRDIEKA—(lakza, bičća gebla, tkaccita ta gebla)—a splinter, a spill,

jew shard of stone.

GIRI-running; bil giri, speedily, at once; ziemel tal giri, a race horse; mur bil giri u ghejdlu jigi, go at once and tell him to come; giri (gara), occurrence, event.

GIRIEN—neighbours.

GIRJA—a run; bil girja, with a run jew running; giè bil girja, he came with a run (jew running); il bierah mort grejt girja sa San Paul il bahar, I went as far as St. Paul's bay yesterday for a walk.

GIRUN—the side piece of a cloak, a gussett, gore (of a shirt etc.)

GISEM—body; tal gisem, bodily; gisem mejjet, a dead body, a corpse; ghar-ruh u ghal gisem, spiritual and temporal; ix-xoghol hua is salmura tal gisem, business (work) is the salt of life.

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GISSEM — made corpulent jew [bulky.

GÍŻA) (fjur), stocks. GIŽI

GIŽILL—chiselling, sculpture.

GIZILLATUR—chiseller, sculptor. GIZIMIN—jasmin.

GIZIOLA (carretta tal borria ta abbord)—binnacle jew bittacle.

GIZZA-shearing, shaving.

GIACINT (fjur) hyacint flower. GIACINT (hagra preziusa) — a jewel hyacint.

GIACK - under coat of mail.

oIUFIJA (gweferija) cowardice, vileness; idleness.

GLAJCA—generation, race; people nation.

GLATA—frost; dal-lejl wakghet il glata, it was frosty last night.

GLATINA—jelly.

GLEJGEL-a little toybell, a little tinkling bell.

GLECC - coat, jacket, spencer; chien bla ylecc, he was in his shirt sleeves; ilbes il glecc, put on your jacket.

GLEPP - syrup, julep.

GLIBA (milizia) a shoal of fish.

GLIED -a strife, quarrel, dispute, fight, duel, riot; battle, combat; saret, jew kamet glicda, a quarrel arose.

GLIEGEL — toy bells, tinkling bells.

GLIEGHEL—plur. ta ghelgul (ara). GLUD—plural ta gild (ara).

GLUDI (tal jew bhal gild) leathery, of leather; tin gludi, tough skinned figs.

GMAR-plural ta gamar (ara).

GMEIGHA (gemgha żghira) – a small congregation, a thin congregation.

GMIED — soot, sootiness, lamp black; gmied tal faham, collow, colly; m hux cull min ghandu wiccu mgemmed (bil qmied) sar haddied, jew m'hux cull min żebah wićću sar haddied, all are not hunters that blow the corn.

GMIEGH—plural ta gimgha (ara) erbat igmiegh ilu, four weeks ago.

GMIEL — beauty, charmingness, loveliness, fineness, prettiness, splendour; bil omiel ma nimlewx żakkna, jew bil amiel ma nieclux, beauty buys no beef, jew prettiness makes no pottage; il gmiel malajr jispicca, prettiness dies quickly; xi qmiel ta gurnata! what a lovely day! xi gmiel ta kamar il-lejla! jew xi gmiel ta lejla din, bil kamar! what a beautiful moonlight night!

GMIEM (l-imburgatura tal chejl) a heap of grain etc.; a heaped measure, chejla mimlija gmiem, a very

heaped measure.

GMIGH (gbir), gathering, collection; gather, pucker.

GMIGHA (gabra), an assembly, a company, a council.

GNEJBA (genba zgħira)—a little corner.

GNEJNA—a little garden.

ĠNEJNA (genna żgħira)—a little paradise.

GNIEB—corners, sides.

GNIEDES - plur. ta ghendus (ara).

GNIEN - garden, a kitchen-garden; gnien tal bajtar u it-tin, a grove of fig-trees; gnien tal gheneb, a vine yard; *ġnien taż żebbuġ*, a grove of olive-trees, a garden of olives; gnien tal ward a rose tree; gnien tal frott rkiek etc., an orchard.

GOBBA - a petticoat, a jupe.

GOBBA DI CAMRA—gown.

GOBNA—a round cheese.

GOBNI—cheesy, cheese-like.

GOBON—cheese; bejjegh il ġobon, cheese-monger, hobs u gobon, bread and cheese.

GODLA (polpa tal-laham) — the lean, the fleshy part of meat.

GODLI - pulpous, pulpy, fleshy.

GOFF—awkward, clumsy stupid; tcunx goff, don't be rude; dana goff wisk biex tiehdu sa hemm, this is very awkward (clumsy) to take it as far as there.

GOJJER-a jeweller.

GOJJIN (ghasfur)-a linnet.

GOLBIENA—ara gilbiena.

GOLF (dahla fil bahar) -a gulf.

GOLGLIEN — ara gilglien.

ĠOLĠOL-a toy bell, a tinkling bell.

GOMMA — gum, gomma elastica (lasteu) india rubber; carti iggummati (bil gomma) gummed paper; gomma tas-siġar, gum arabic.

ĠOMMAIŻ (siġra)—sycamore.

GONDALLA—ara gundalla.

GONDLA - a gondola.

GONNA - plural ta gnien (ara).

GONOT-plural ta gonta (ara).

GONTA-a bit, an addition.

GORBOĞ (mandra tal hpieżer)—a sty, a pig-sty; gorboż (loc mahmuż, u zghir) a nasty place, a hovel.

GORDA—a dollar.

GORF jew (golf)—ragel (bniedem) kawwi, f'sahtu, a very strong man, a colossus, a giant.

GORNA-a cottage, a hut.

GORNAL (gazzetta)—a newspaper, a journal, a paper; krajtu fil gornali, I read it in the papers; fil gornali tal-lum, in to-day's papers; dac li ibigh il gornali, he who sells news papers, a news papers' vendor.

GRAD-a locust, a grass hopper.

GRAD—grad, rank; grad ta curunell, colonelship; xi grad ghandu! what rank has he?

GRADILJA-gridiron.

GRADWAL—the gradual, a part of the Roman Catholic Church ritual.

GRAJRA—a little pitcher, a small jar; bil ktajra il ktajra tintela il grajra, many a little makes a mickle.

GRAMMATICA — grammar, bil

grammatica, grammatically.

GRAMPUN—a hook, a grapnel.

GRANATIER—a granadier. GRANC—a crab, a cray fish.

GRANIT—granite stone.

GRANITA—(luminata tas-silġ), ice lemonade.

GRANZA-bran, hobs tal granza, bran bread.

GREJBEĠ (gorboġ tgħir)—a little pig-sty, a small hovel.

GREMXUL—lizards.

GREMXULA-lizard.

GRIEBEĠ—plural ta gorboġ.

GRANET (plural ta gurnata) — days; ftit granet ohra, few days more; dal granet (daż-żmien), now-a-days.

GRIEFEX—things, lumber, trifles, nehhi dawn il hafna griefex minn hawn, take away (remove) all these things (all this lumber) from here.

GRIEDEN (plural ta gurdien) — mice, rats; meta jorked il kattus il firien (grieden) johorgu, when the cat is away, the mice will play.

GRIEWA plural ta geru (ara).

GRIEWEL -plur.ta gherwiela (ara).

GRIEZEM -throat, ugigh fil griezem, sore throat, quinzy; mard tal griezem (difterite), diphteria.

GRIGAL — north east wind; dac inhar chienet grigalata harxa, it blew a very strong north-east wind that day; lejn il grigal (ghal grigal), to the north-east jew north-east wards.

GRIGH—(plural ta gerha)—wound, scab, a scratch.

GRIGIOL -a crucible.

GRINGU—the congerel.

GRIXA (nuhhala fina), fine bran.

GRIXTI (beżżigħi'—rude, rustic, unsociable, clownish.

GRIŻ (min tigreż)—whining, complaining.

GRIZ (lewn)—gray, grizzled.

GRIZMA — anointing; grizma tal morda, extreme unction; grizma tal Iskof, chrism, confirmation; ghamilta il grizma? are you confirmed?

GRUWA-crane, davit.

ĠUF-womb; uterus.

GUGH hunger; ghandec guh? are GUH you hungry? bhal chelb tal biccerija imėappas bid-demm u dejjem bil guh, rolling in cash he can't use, like a cat in a corn-bin; il guh igaghlec tiecol collor, hunger makes hard

bones sweet beans jew bitter is sweet to a hungry man.

ĠUĠU - cheese.

GUMMAR—bulrushes.

GUMMIENA—a tassel.

GUNA (tal hamiem)—a basket, a box where pigeons hatch or breed.

GUNDALLA—a bump, a rise or swelling from a knock or blow.

GURAT—a grass-hopper, a locust.
GURBELL (tajra, ghasfur)— sea
crow.

GURDIEN—a mouse, a rat; dac gurdien xih ma jinkabadx chif gieb u lahak (malajr), he is too old a bird to be caught by chaff.

GURLIN (tajra, ghasfur)—curlew.

GURNATÀ—a day, bil gurnata, by the day; thallix minn gurnata ghallohra (thallix mil-lum ghall ghada), don't procrastinate; il'um il gurnata, now-a-days; il gurnata collha, all day long; haddiem il gurnata, a day labourer.

GVERN — Government; dan bini tal grern, this is government property, li Schejjel tal grern, Government schools; wiehed impiegat mal grern, a government employe; il grern ta Malta, the Government of Malta.

GVERNATUR—the Governor, His Excellency the Governor; sejjer inchellem il Greenatur, I am going to speak to His Excellency the Governor (jew to the Governor).

GVERTA — a covering, coverlid, coverlet; greeta tas-suf, a blanket; greeta ta bastiment, deck; fuk il greeta, on deck.

ĠWEJJED (cwiet) -quiet, okyhod ġwejjed (cwiet), he quiet, be tranquil.

GWEJJEF—plural ta gifa (ara).

ĠWIEBI-plural ta giebia (ara).

GWIELAK—plural ta gewlak (ara).

GWIENAH-plur. ta gewnah (ara).

GWIEZ — pulse, meat, cheese or anything that is eaten with bread.

ĠWIEGH) ĠWIEH | plural ta ġuħ (ara).

GZIEZ (plural ta gozz) — heaps, piles.

GZEJJER (plural ta gzira)—islands; f dawn il gzejjer, in these islands, fil gzejjer ta Malta, in the Maltese Islands.

GZIEWER — plural ta gheżwira (ara).

GŻIRA — an island, gżira zgħira, an islet; f'din il gżira, in this island; fil gżira ta Malta, in the Island of Malta.

H

HA — (pronom tat-tielet persuna femminil etc.) her, it; tagħha, hers; gibha, bring her, bring it; għedilha tell her.

HAW here, hither; ejja l hawn HAWN come here; hawn fuk, up here; hawn isfel, down here; minn hawn from hence; mur minn haw (hawn), go away, go out of this; minn hawn u xahar ihor, a month's hence; ghaddi minn hawn, come this way; ejja hawn (lejn din in-nahha), came this side; min dac in-nhar il hawn, since that day, from that time; hawn jen, here I am; hawn hu, here he is; hawn ahna, here we are.

HEBB-rushed upon, ran against, attacked. went for.

HECC—so, thus, in such a manner, ghamel hecc, do so; u fisser ruhu hecc, and he esplained himself thus; m'hux hecc, scusani, escuse me, it is not so, jew this is not not the way (manner); chif int?, u hecc, How do you do? so and so, jew middling; minn hecc cont naf, from this I came to know; hecc, hecc, tolerably, so and so; ahjar hecc inchella aghar, reconcile yourself to present trials, the future may bring worse; heccda, as soon as.

HEDA — kept himself busy and quiet; heda (sichet) ceased, left off, stopped.

HEDAC—that, that one. HEDANA—this, this one.

HEDDED — threatened, menaced, hedded lill cullhadd, he threatened every body.

HĚDDIĚD (min ihedded) - a threatener, a manacer. Digitized by

HEGGA—ardour, fervour, passion,

zeal, anxiety; mimli bil ħeġġa, full of ardour (zeal ect.)

HEĠĠEĠ—kindled, inflamed, incited, set on fire, lighted; ħeġġeġ il kalb tagħna bin-nar tal imħabba tighec (o Sinjur), inflame our hearts with your divine love, o Lord.

HEJJA—prepared, made ready. HEJJEM—caressed, fondled, coax-

ed, blandished.

HEJM-softness, niceness, affecta-

tion, blandishing, blandishment.

HEMM—grieve, trouble, affliction sorrow, calamity, misery, distress; acbar ma int acbar hu hemmec, great marks are sooner hit, jew a great ship needs deep water, jew high winds blow on high hills.

HEMM—there, in that place, hemm fuk, up there; hemm isfel, down there; hemm gew, inside there; hemm barra, outside; x'hemm, chif ahna! How do you do? issa li hemm hemm, it is no use crying over spilt milk now, jew what can't be cured must be endured; min hemm? who is there? l'hemm u l'hawn, there and back.

HENA—consolation, confort, joy;

happiness.

HENNA—conforted, consoled, made

happy, filled with joy.

HERRA (minn therri)—putrefied, made jew caused to be rotten, corrupted, tainted.

HERRA — rigidity, rigidness; bil herra, bluntly, snappishly, roughly.

HERREZ (tarrac)—crumbled, triturated.

HERWEL - drove mad.

• HEWDEN—raved, was delirious, talked irrationally.

HEŻŻEZ-shook, vibrated.

HI—she; hi chienet, she was the one (Woman); din chif in hi? how is this?

HIENI—happy, contented, blessed, prosperous; kieghed ghaddei hieni gmielu, he is leading a happy life; cont incun hieni (ixxurtiat) tassew li chiecu ma mietx, happy had it been for me, if he had not died; il migia tieghec hawn ghamlitni hieni, your coming here has rendered me (jew

made me) happy; hieni hu dac li jiccuntenta billi icollu, a contented mindis a continual feast.

HINN (hemm) — there, in that place; hawn u hinn, here and there, mur il hinn, (lill hemm), go away, get away with you, clear out of this.

HOM-(pronom) them, those; atihom, give them, gibhom, bring them,

ghalihom, for them, for those.

HU he, it; min hu? who is he; HUA dan hu, this is it; chif inhu missierec! how is your father getting on; dan min hua? who is this?

HUMA—they, these; huma chienu, they were; dawn min huma? who are these?

HUMA—they are; huma? are they. HUX—it is so; hux tassew? isn't so? isn't it true; m'hux veru (m'hux tassew), it is not true; m'hux hu, it is not he.

H

HA-he took, take you; accepted accept (you); received, receive (you); contained, comprehended, comprised, held; surmounted, won, subdued; extended over, occupied, took root, radicated, it rooted; ha (karrak), cheated, gulled, caught, deceived; obtained, gained, attained; ha rih, he caught a cold, he contracted a chill; ha ir-ruh, he recovered; regained strength, was (jew got) relieved; ha in-nifs, he breathed, took his breath, rested himself; ha piacir wisk, he was very pleased, he enjoyed himself very much; ha b'id culhadd, he shook hands with every body; ha hsieb, he thought of, he took care; ha (issellef) hamsin lira, zmien xahrejn, he borrowed fifty. pounds for two months time; ha ghalih, he was touched to the quick, he was offended; ha ghalija, he believed me, he got offended for what I said to him, he took notice to my words; ha il post collu, it occupied (covered over) the whole space (the whole place etc.); ha sehmu (li chien jisthokklu), he got what he deserved; dan il rapur ha (wasagh) żewż tunnellati actar, this steamer (ship etc.) held

two tons more; ghal gbid ha (gheleb, ahadda) lill cullhadd, for pulling he beat (won) every one; issa xha? what did he gain now? ha cmoss (canfira), he was scolded; ha (serak) seba liri, he stole seven pounds; ha (tawh) tliet xhur permess, he took (he was granted) three months' leave; ha cuntidenza, he made himself familiar, he made himself at home; ha l-ardir imur ichelmu, he made bold (ventured, dared) to go to speak to him; ha l-art collha taht idejh, he took possession of all the land (of the whole area etc.); ha ahbar tajba, he received good news; giè hadha mieghi, he came to argue with me, to provoke me; ha dan, take this, ha f'idec, hold here.

HABA (minn tahbi jew timxi titcarcar ma l-art, bhal ma jaghmlu it-trabi kabel ma jitilku jimxu) – (he) crawled, crept.

HABAK—(sweet jew larger) basil; ittjal bhal habak jimirdu u ikumu malajr, children will soon get better (survive) after a short illness.

HABAK TA SAN LAWRENZ -

common bugle.

HABAK GHAZZI-bush jew least basil.

HABAK TAL BAHAR - fucus.

HABAK SALVAGG (habak il hamiema jew il hniever) - purslain leave, theligonum.

HABAR (ta l-ahbar)—gave the news kalbi hebritni, my heart foretold it

(to me).

HABAR (trapassioni, dakk, sinjal ta kampiena li jhabbar mewt)—death bell, knell jew knoll, passing bell; habar (hbar hażina), bad new.

HABAT – (he, it) beat, struck; collided, clashed; habat ghalija, he assailed (assaulted me); il vapur li haregil bierah habat ma jehor u baka nieżel (gherek), the steamer that left our harbour yesterday collided with another one and sank; chif xtrajt issa habat wisk, ghalicx klajt xi sold gmreli, the way I bought this time was profitable, because I gained some money; il hin habat wisk tajjeb ghalina, the time was very convenient for us; habat jgheid

xi hağu izda ma hallewhx, he began (tried jeu wanted) to say something, but they did n't leave him (jew allow him), habat wicc ma wicc mieghi malli hriğt mid-dar, he met me by chance as soon as I left home; lill min habat (sawwat) minnhom? which of them did he beat?

HABB (minn thobb)—he loved, liked regarded with affection; dejjem habb lill missieru u l-ommu, he always loved his parents: katt ma habb jaghmilha maghhom, he never liked (did like) to mix with them; dejiem habb lis-superiuri tieghu, he always regarded his superiors with affection; dan il hut katt ma habbejtu, I never liked (relished) this sort of fish.

HABB (plural ta hbub); grain, pips, edible (eatable) seeds; habb ta rummien), pomegranate pips.

HABB IL KAMH (haxixa)—sword-

lily.

HABB GHAZIS — earth almond, bush nut.

HABB TAL HNIEZER (marda)—cystic worm jew measles of the pig, jew hydatid.

HABBA—a grain (one twelfth of a penny)—ma ghandix habba, I haven't got a cent; ma jiswiex habba (ma jiswa xejn), (he jew it) is not worth anything; nefak sa l-ankus habba, he spent every thing (up ta the last penny jew cent) he had; ghal habba bżar titlef il borma, spoil not the ship for a pennyworth of tar.

HABBA—cause, reason, sake; mhabba (minn habba) fhece, this was the cause jew reason; minhabba fic gejt, I came for your sake.

HABBAR—announced, brought news (jew tidings) told, gave news; l-Anjlu habbar lill Maria li chella issir Omm Alla, the Angel announced unto Mary that she was to become the mother of God.

HABBAR (min ihabbar jew igib l-ahbar)—a messenger, an ambassador, a news monger; a herald, a proclaimer, a forerunner.

HABBAT—(he) beat, struck, has smitten; habbat (capcap) idejh, clapped

his hands, applauded; xi hadd habbat il bieb, somebody knocked at the door; habbat lill huh ma l-art, he knocked his brother down; habbat (xehet fl-art), floored, pulled down, overthrew; habbat lill missieru chemm felah, he gave his father trouble as much as he could, habbattni ftit, you disturbed my repose, a little (you gave me a little trouble); habbat żewż bajdiet, beat two eggs.

HABBATA TA BIEB—a knocker, a door clapper.

HABBEB (ghamel habib)—pacified, made friends, contracted friedship, reconciled.

HABBEJ (dac jew min jaħbi)—a concealer.

HABBEL — embroiled, entangled, involved, interlaced; ruffled; habbel il marilli tal hajt collha li chellu, he entangled all the skeins of thread he had; habbel xaghru collu bil berritta li libes, he ruffled his hair with the cap he put on.

HABBEL-impregnated, made pre-

gnant, rendered prolific.

HABBIEB (min jaghmel habib jew isewwi tnejn li icollhom xi ighejdu)— a compounder, one who effects a com-

promise.

HABBIEL (min ihabbel)—one who entangles, involves, embroils, puts in disorder jew confusion; an interrupter; one that makes pregnant jew renders prolific; habbiel (dac li jaghmel il hbula jew curdar), a rope-maker.

HABBIEŻ (furnar) —a baker.

HABEL — rope, cord; habel raba' (ghelicki), a patch, a strip jew an enclosure of land; dac li jakbeż jew jisfen juk il habel (tal cummiedia), a rope dancer; il gbid tal habel (fli sports etc.) tug-of-war); sellum tal habel, a ropeladder.

HABEZ (ghamel il hobs fil forn)—baked jew put the bread into the oven, baked the bread.

HABI occultation; hidding, con-HABJA cealing, concealment; bil habi; occultly, hiddenly, secretly; issa ghal fejn dan il habi collu? now what is all this secrecy for?

HABIB — a friend; an intimate acquaintance; habib tal kalb, an intimate jew intrinsic friend; ta habib, friendly, amicable; bla habib (wiehed minsi minn culhadd), forlorn; iżied titlef milli issib malajr habib tajjeb (jew veru); a friend is not so soon gotten as lost; il habib fil bżonn hua il veru $\hbar abib$, a friend in need is a friend indeed; m'huv cull min ichelmec helu (bittajjeb) hua habib, all are not friends that speak us fair; xi habib jittradic! save me from my friends; ahjar habib fis-suk minn mitt scud fil but, a friend at court is better than a penny in the purse; emminni (nibka) il veru habib tieghec, believe me (jew I remain) yours truly, jew truly yours, jew yours faithfully, jew sincerely yours; habib, a concubine.

HABIBA—a friend, dic habiba taghna, she is our friend; habiba tieghu jew habibtu, his concubine, his mistress, his kept woman, lover jew paramour.

HABIRXA (insalata) – garden cress,

pepper wort.

HABLA — confusion, entanglement disorder; sab ruhu f'habla cbira, he found himself in a great entanglement (in a nice fix).

HABREC (irsista, hadem) — he strained, endeavoured to, strived, cooperated; worked hard; strain, endeavour, strive, work hard (you jew thou).

HABRIEC) an industrious, jew HABRIECHI ingenious man.

HABS—a prison, a gaol jew jail; dac ragel tal habs (habsi), he is a jail-bird; suprintendent tal habs, the superintendent of the prison; il Habs ta Cordin, Corradino prison jew Civil prison; il habs tas-suldati jew militari, the military prison.

HABSI-a prisoner, a jail bird.

HABTA—a blow, a stroke, a knock; habta (grazia, hila), art, skill, skilfulness, capacity, knowledge; din il habta xejn ma rajtu, I did not see him this time; ghal din il habta, about this time (jew this period); x'habta ghandu jaghmel il kfief, how clever (skilful etc.) he is in making baskets; habat habta

rasu bil ghakal, he had a nasty knock on his head.

HABTEJN—plural ta habba (ara). HACC—itching, scratching.

HACC (minn thoce, jew thokk)—he scratched, grated; bribed; hacc jubon bižžejjed? did he grate cheese enough? hacc wićću collhu, he scratched his face all over; haccheulu idu biex ma jitchellimx, he was bribed not to speak.

HACHEM (cap, governatur, cmand); ruler, governor, chief, president jew administrator of public affairs; hachem (ragel gharef), a sapient, sage jew wise man.

HACHEM (minn tahchem) — he commanded, governed, refrained; restrained, steered.

HADA (hdejn)—near, near to, by him, her etc., hada il cnisja, near the church; mur okghod bil kieghda hada missierec, go and sit by your father.

HADD—no body, no one, cullhadd, everybody, every one, all; xi hadd, somebody, someone; hadd ma jara isbah minn uliedu, the crow thinks his own bird fairest; hadd ma jara hotobtu, the pot calls the kettle black, jew nobody sees his own imperfection; hadd ma jaf xejn ghad, no body knows anything yet; ma chien hemm hadd hadd, there was no one at all jew there was not even one soul.

HADD (il gurnata tal Hadd)—Sunday, our Lord's day, the Sabbath; cull nhar ta hadd, every Sunday; Hadd il Palm, Palm Sunday; Hadd Lażżru, Passion Sunday; Hadd iva u Hadd lè, every other Sunday.

HADD—cheek, hadd jew il canal (sinjal) li jaghmel f'ghalka meta ighaddi il mohriet, furrow; hadd, jew is-sinjal li ihalli warajh fl-ilma meta ighaddi bastiment etc. the track of a ship.

HADDAN—(he) embraced, hugged, clasped; embrace, hug, clasp (you jew thou).

HADDAN—he who hugs, embraces, jew clasps.

HADDAR—looked jew was green, jew verdant.

HADDAR—a guest (one who assists) at a wedding.

HADDARA—the guests at a wedding (jew marriage feast), the wedding

train jew suite.

HADDEL - rendered (made) torpid. HADDEM — employed, gave work jew employment to, made work, set going; employ, give work jew employ; make work (you iew thou); haddem nies chemm sab bit-tliet xelini cull jum, he employed as many people as he could at 3/- per day; ma haddem lill hadd, he did not give work to any one: haddem l-arloġġ, wind up the clock (jew watch); set the clock (jew watch) going; haddem dirghaje u sakajc, work your shoulders and legs; haddem gismec chemm tista, give yourself as much bodily exercise as possible; give your body exercise as much as possible; haddem mohhoe, think.

HADDIEL - anything causing torpor.

HADDIELA — numbness, stiffness, torpor; (huta), the torpedo jew crampfish.

HADDIEM—a workman, a labourer, an artificer; a mercenary, a hireling; laborious, fatiguing, industrious, active, diligent, hard working; sejjah il haddiem, call the workman, (jew the labourer); dac ragel haddiem wisk, he is a very active jew hard-working man.

HADDIEMA — plural ta haddiem (ara).

HADEL -ara hedel.

HADEM—he worked, laboured; hadem bil ghakal, he worked jew acted very wisely; hadem ghalihom, he worked for them; hadem minn taht, he worked secretly jew underhand; halsuh talli hadem ghalihom, they paid him for the services rendered to them.

HAD1D - iron, hadid tal moghdija, smoothing jew box-iron; wehtuh fil hadid, he was hand cuffed jew he was put in fetters; jena illum hadid (nhossni), I feel very strong to-day; jebes daks il hadid, it is as hard as iron; grada tal hadid, an iron grating; il hadid isaddad, iron gets rusty jew rusts.

HADRA—green; unripe; dac dejjem | ghandu kalbu hadra (hienia), he is always gay and lively; he is never sad / jew dull); dic il hawha ghadha hadra, that peach is still unripe (is not ripe yet).

HADRA—(dehra f'festa ta tieg) —

nuptial assistance.

HADRANI—greenish.

HAF (minn thuf, thabree jew thawtel) — he bustled, went round, was smart.

HAFA—barefootedness.

HAF jew HEFA (min tahfi) — he (it) wore away, ate away, eroded, corroded.

HAFAS—prickly heat.

HAFEN (minn tahfen, takbad bejn idejc)—he grasped, took a handful, took as much as his both hands could contain.

HAFER — he forgave, pardon d: saved, spared; kabel ma miet hafer lill cullhadd, before dying he pardoned every one; chien hafirlu! did he forgive him? it temp hafer issa, the weather has spared us now.

HAFF (minn theff, jew issir haff) - (he, it) became light, alleviated, unburdened himself; rarified, grew thin; delirated, raved, became lightheaded; it-temp donnu haff fitt issa, the weather

seems to be clearing up now.

HAFFEF—(it. lie) eased, alleviated, lightened, disburdened; rarefied, made thin; hastened, ran jew walked smarter jew quicker; ease, alleviate, lighten, disburden; hasten up, run jew walk smarter jew quicker (you jew thou); haffef mix-xoghol, lighten the work; issa haffef fitt mil hsebijiet li chellu, now he alleviated his mind somehow; haffef, imxi, hasten up, quick.

HAFFIEF-empty.

HAFFIEFA—pumice stone.

HAFI—barefooted, unshod; unprovided, unfurnished, bare; illum il gurnata ma tara lill hadd mit-tfal hafi fli scola taghna, now-a-days you don't see any of the boys barefooted in our school; dac m'hux hafi (ghandu xi sold gmielu), he is not bare (jew unprovided); (he has some money).

HAFIF — light, of small weight; easy; quick, nimble, swift; actively, nimbly; hafif rix, as light as a feather; dana xoghol hafif ghalic, this is an easy task (work) for you; cun hafif, be quick; hafif donnu berka, he is very nimble; dana sigarru tkil jew hafif? is this a strong or a light (mild) sigar.

HAFNA—a handful, plenty, good many, good deal, a great number, a lot; hafen hafna u mar, he took a handful and went away; ghandi hafna minn dawn, I have a lot of these; chien hemm hafna nies, there were good many people.

HAFUR - oat, oat-grass.

HAĠA—a thing; lewwel haġa, first of all, in the first place, jew fistly; taghmilx il haġa tieghec kabel ma teun f'idejc, sell not the hare's skin before yo i have caught him jew there is many a slip between the cup and the lip; il haġa teun taf chemm tiswa meta tigi bżonnha, the worth of a thing is best known by the want of it; din haġa żghira, this is only a trifle; smait xi haġa! Did you hear anything? Jena rajt xi haġa, I saw something.

HAGAR - stones; tal haġar, stone, stony: h iġar tal blù jew tan-nir, stone-blue; gh indu kalb tal haġar (jebsa), he is stony-hearted; haġar tal mithna, mill stones.

HAGEB—an eye brow; hageb talful, the eye (the black) of a bean.

HAGEL—(tajra, ghasfur)—a partridge.

HAGGAR -he stoned, lapidated.

HAGGAR - (min jitfa jew jahdem fil hagar) - a hurler of stones, a stone cutter, a lapidary.

HAĞĞEĞ—flamed, burned, kindled (a bonlire etc.); hağqeğ (mar il Mecca bhal ma jaghmlu it-Toroc), went on a pilgrim (to Mecca etc.); hağqeğ ftit, stir yourself up a little.

HAGGIEG—(min ihaggeg jew jaghmel huggiega)—one (he) who kindles or sets fire to; a pilgrim.

IIAGLA (ghasfur, tajra) — a partridge. HAĠRA—a stone, haġra tal mithna, a mill stone; haġra taż-żniet, flint; haġra taż-żonkor, lime-stone; haġra tal blù (nir), stone blue; haġra ta circhett etc., a jewel, a precious stone; mard il haġra (calculi etc.), stone, gravel, calculi; mischin isofri bil (ghandu il) mard tal haġra, poor soul he has a stone in the bladder, jew he suffers from the gravel; haġra samma, the solid rock; il haġra ta Malta hia tajba wisk ghax-xoghol (biex tinhadem), the Malta stone is very good for work.

HAJJ-alive; brisk, lively, vivid; missierec ghadu hajj? is your father alive? jew is your father still living?; ir-rih chien ftit u xejn hajj dal ghodu, the wind was somewhat brisk this morning; huc hajj (fuk ruhu) imielu, your brother is rather lively; jecc nibka hajj, if I shall be still living jew if I shall be still alive; dan li mkarrun ghadu ftit hajj (m'hux misjur sewwa), these maccheroni are not done enough.

HAJBUR — low misty drizzling clouds.

HAJJA - life, alive, living; din x'hajja hi! what sort of life is this?—il hajja to dejjem, the everlasting life; tnehhi il hajja ta bniedem, to tako a man's (a person's) life, to kill him; dejjem ghax hajja tajba, he always led a good life; ommoc ghadha hajja! is i your mother still alive (jew) is your mother still living; Jena toghgobni din il hajja, I like this sort of living; issa irridu nahsbu ghal hajja, now we must think for our living jew livelihood; scond (jew chif) il hajja il meut, such a beginning, such an end; ta hajjet irruh, vivid; f'hajjetec (grazie), thank your jew much obliged; f'hajjet Alla, thank God.

HAJJAR – (he, it) enticed, allured, tempted, charmed, raised jew caused a desire, a wish; entice, allure (you jew thou).

HAJJAT—(he) sewed often, x'inti thajjat? what you are sewing?

HAJJAT—a tailor, a seamster, a sewer; min hu il hajjât tieghec? (ghand min thit?), who is your tailor?

HAJJEL—(he) fancied, imagined; nisthajjel jena, I fancy, I imagine.

HAJJEN - crafty, cunning, subtle.

HAJJET (dawwar b'hajt, talla hajt mad-dawra collha)—he walled in, walled round about.

HAJNA - fraud, fraudulent, deceit.

HAJR – happiness, felicity, thanks; niżżi hajr (nati hajr, jew grazzi; igifieri nirringrazia) l-Alla, thanks be to God, Sinjur niżżichajr, thank God.

HAJRA—mind, desire, longing, fancy, humour, enticement, inclination; ma ghandix hajra immur, I don't feel inclined to go; ghandu hajra li isir kassis, he has a mind (desire) to become a priest (to be ordained) a priest.

HAJT (plural hitan)—a wall, hajt tas-sejjeh, a rubble-wall; hajt (sûr), a rampart, a wall, bastion; talla hajt, he raised (build up) a wall, mal hajt, against the wall; l-ajru ghandu ghajnu u'l hajt ghandu widnu, fields have eyes and woods have ears, jew hedges have eyes and walls have ears.

HAJT (plural hjut) — thread, hajt tas-suf, worsted, hajt tal calzetta, knitting cotton; hajt tat-tixlil, tucking cotton; hajt tal marchi, marking cotton; hajt tal ghażel, linen cotton; tal hajt,

threaden, bhal hajt, thready.

HAJTA—a piece of thread; rkiek donnu hajta, he is so slender; ma ghandux hajta fi lsienu, he is free jew he speaks freely, jew he speaks out what he feels; hajta (ta taht lsien), the string (of the tongue); hajta (ftit u xejn), somewhat, a little; ghandu hajta genn, he is somewhat cracked; il bierah chelli hajta deni, I was a little feverish yesterday.

HAJZ — an exclamation used in

driving away pigs.

HAKAR—he tormented, maltreated,

ill used, vexed, troubled, teased.

HAKK-truth, justice; il hakk (li wiehed imissu), a right, due (what is due); hakkni, I deserved it (I merited it); hakku (jiswa) żewż xelini, it is worth two shillings; bil hakk collu, with all justice; bil hakk dana imiss lilu, by right this belongs to him; dan hu il hakk (is-sewwa), this is the truth;

bil hakk, by the way, by the by; bil hakk tinsicx tyhejdlu jigi, by the way (jew by the by) do not forget to tell him to come; bil hakk, justly, judiciously, bil hakk collu, most justly, most judiciously; ta bil hakk, truly, indeed; le m'hux ta bil hakk, no, it is not true; hakk (meta wiched jahlef) by... by Jingo, by George.

HAKRA (min tahkar)—oppression,

vexation, ill using.

HAL (f'loc rahal) — the village of, ferm u rari), a very del jew casal; Hal Tarxien, Casal Tarxien, the most costly delicacy. Hal-Luka, Casal Luca jew Luca.

HALK — mouth: ga

HAL (barba, ziju min naħħa ta | l-omm) - an uncle (a maternal uncle).

HALA — dissipation, waste, profusion, lavishness, squandering away, destruction, extermination, ruin, extirpation; ghandi il hala (hafna), I have a lot, I have any amount. Ghandu il hala u ix-xaba, he has enough and to spare; tagha ghal hala issa, he is lavishing, jew squandering away now.

HALAK—he created, made, Alla halak collox, God made all things, Alla halak id-dinja f'sitt tijiem, God created

the world in six days.

HALB (min tahleb)—milking.

HALBA — milking, the quantity milked (at one time); halba xita, a shower (of rain).

HALEB—he milked; haleb (ghasar), squeezed, pressed; haleb (ha rada issustanzi jew il gid li icollu wiched), he extorted.

HALEF—(he) blasphemed, cursed; was sworn in, took the oath, promised jew affirmed upon an oath, swore; halef li ma jigix hawn izied, he swore not to come here again (jew any more).

HALEG (nehħa iż żerrigha mill koton)—removed the cotton seeds (from

the cotton).

HALF — cursing, swearing, blaspheming; an oath; half fil falz, perjury jew false swearing.

HALFA (daghwa) - swearing, curse,

halef halfa, he uttered a curse.

HALFA (haxixa) — rushed leaved lygeum; habel tal halfa, grass-rope.

HALG—removal of the cotton from its seeds.

HALI—prodigal, profuse, lavish, a wasteful man, a spendthrift; hali (min igharrak jew jekred), a destroyer.

HALJA (mara halja) ara hali.

HALIB—milk; halib it-tin, juice of figs; bejjegh il halib, milkman; tal halib (bhal halib), milky; tarbija tal halib, a suckling; bakra tal halib, milker; deni tal halib (ta meta mara tispicca), milk-fever; maghmul mil (tal halib), milken; halib it-tajr (haga tajba ferm u rari), a very delicious thing, the most costly delicacy.

HALK — mouth; gap, aperture; mimli halk, a mouthful.

HALL - vinegar.

HALL (minn tholl)—he untied, unfastened; unbuttoned, loosened, undid; divided, separated; hall mid-dnubiet, absolved, pardoned sins; hall is-silý etc. liquefied, melted, dissolved.

HALL - unbuttoning, loosening,

melting, dissolution.

HALLA -colliquation, melting, sof-

tening.

HALLA (katta, munzell ighir, huxlief etc.) rick jew stock of corn jew hay.

HALLA BAHAR—a billow, a crest-

ed wave.

HALLA—he left, abandoned, deposited, relinquished; halla fit-testment, bequeathed; halla il post (telak), he tendered his resignation jew resigned; halla (ittrascura) collox, he neglected everything; halla min-negoziu, he retired from business; halla id-dinja u mar inghalak f'cunvent, he abandoned the world and retired in a convent; halla min jarah, he presented himself jew made himself seen.

HALLAS (ix-xaghar) (he) combed. HALLAS (flusetc)—paid, rewarded, remunerated; chastised, punished; ghal min taghmel tajjeb hallas, be bail and pay for him.

HALLAS (pagatur) — paymaster, rewarder.

HALLASI (li iħallas, solvibbli)—solvent.

HALLAT — (he) mingled, mixed; blended.

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HALLAT (min jew dac li ihallat)—mixer, mingler.

HALLEF—he gave the oath; give the oath (you jew thou).

HALLEL—(he) impeached for, imputed (charged) with theft.

HALLEM (gaghal min johlom)—caused to dream; made one dream.

HALLIEB (dac jew min jahleb) - a milker hallieb (li jati il halib) milky.

HALLIEĠ—one that separates cotton from its seeds.

HALLIEK—the Creator.

HALLIEL-thief, robber, filcher, pilfer.

HALLIES (min jehles) — a deliverer,

o saviour.

HALT (tahlit)—mixture, mingling, mixing; bejn haltein (indecis, fid-dubiu), dubious, doubtful, uncertain, ambiguous.

HAMA-mud, slime, mire.

HAMBA—an uproar, tumult, sedition, row.

HAMBAK — cried out, hawled; preached.

HAMEL – supported, suffered, bore, endured, tolerated.

HAMES—fifth, il hames, the fifth, cull hames snin, every five years.

HAMES MIJA—five hundred (500), il hames mitt wiehed, the five hundredth.

HAMES MITT ELF — five hundred thousand (500,000); il hames mitt elf uiehed, the five hundred thousandth.

HAMIEM—pigeon, nhar il Hamiem (it-trerè), the Epiphany; hamiem viaggatur, carrier pigeon.

HAMIEM SALVAĠĠ—stock dove. HAMIEM TAL GEBEL) rock-HAMIEM TAŻ-ŻEBBUĠ dove.

HAMIS — Thursday, cull nhar ta Hamis, every Thursday; Hamis ix-xirca, Mounday Thursday; nhar il Hamis li gej, next Thursday; jahbat (jigi) nhar ta Hamis, it falls on a Thursday.

HAMJA (hatab biż-żejjed biex tahmi forn)—enough fuel for a bake; a baking; much, great quantity. HAMLA—alluvion, anything borne by running water.

HAMMAR — reddened, made red, hammarli wicci, made me feel ashamed, made me blush.

HAMMED (sicchet)—silenced, imposed silence; shut one's mouth.

HAMMEĠ—soiled, fouled, dirtied; hammeġ ghamel xoghlu), evacuated.

HAMMEL (ghamel il hmiemel jew żara fil hmiemel)—made seed plots; make seed plots (you).

HAMMEL (gheddes jew ghamel l-ihmla) — he tied up into bundles; tie up (you) into bundles.

HAMMEL (naddaf)—cleaned, puri-

fied, took away; clean you.

HAMMES (ghamel ghal hames darba jew hames darbiet)—he repeated for five times, did (jew made) for the fifth time.

HAMMIEL (min ihammel) — a cleaner, purifier, a polisher.

HAMMIELA—a seed plot, a nursery.

HAMRA — red, saret hamra meta chellimtha, she blushed (turned red in the face) when I spoke to her.

HAMRANI – reddish. HAMRIJA – soil, earth.

HAMSA—five; fil hamsa, at five o'clock; il hamsa wahda, the fifth part; gib dawc il hamsa (idec) hawn, shake hands, let me shake hands with you (jew let us shake hands).

HAMSIN—fifty (50); hamsin elf, fifty thousand (50,000); Gheid il Hamsin, Whitsunday (Pentecost); ghal zmien Gheid il Hamsin, Whitesuntide.

HANAK - choked, stifled, strangulated, strangled, suffocated; made hoarse; hanak bin-nies, crowded, pressed close together.

HANDAK (trunciera, fortificazioni)—a trench, a fortified ditch surrounding the walls of a city.

HANEC (finiec) - one of the gums, the jaw; a strip of earth left untilled by the plugh.

HANEX—worm, earthworm, maw worm; donnu hanex (rkiek jew mghlub), he is so lean (jew thin, lank, pale).

HANFES-made angry. GOOGIC

HANFUS ? beetle, beetles. HANFUSA

HANGLA-throat, the gullet, the weasand jew wind pipe.

HANHAN—he spoke through the

HANHAN - one that (he who) speaks

through the nose.

HANIN — merciful, kind, pitying compassionate, tender hearted; goodhearted, kind hearted; hanin (mahbub etc.), lover, sweetheart.

HANINA (femminil ta hanin) lover sweet-heart; mort nara il hanina tieghi, I went to see my sweet-heart.

HANKA — suffocation, choking; hoarseness; hanka (rassa ta nies), crowd, multitude.

HANN (chellu finiena) — commiserated pitied, was merciful.

HANNA (ara hniena).

HANNEN (gieb, kankal finiena)moved to pity, touched, assuaged; hannen biex jorkod, lulled, composed to sleep (by a lulling sound); hannen (zieghel), flattered, caressed.

HANNEX (ghamel, jew dewwed bil hniex)—breeded with worms, brought forth worms, grew full of worms.

HANNENWIJA (haxixa)—the soft a canthus, jew bear's breach.

HANNIEKA—a necklace, string of beads etc.

HANUT — shop; tal hanut, shopkeeper; hanut tal merća, grocery; hanut tal lucuri, spirit shop jew grog shop.

HANXAR — (he) cut jew hewed roughly; hacked.

HANXAR - one who hacks, a cutter jew one that hews roughly.

HANXEL (kabad, talla gheruk zghar jew rkak) — took growth with small roots jew fibres.

HANXUL-small roots.

HANŻER (ghamilha ta hanżir)was piggish, acted (behaved) like a pig.

HANZIR -pig, swine, hog, boar-pig; boar; hanżir (bniedem porcu, whih), sordid, covetous, niggardly; dirty, nasty, slovenly; haxiviet il hanzir (jew il hnieżer), scrofularia jew fig wort; tal | reg barra mit-triek, deviated, wandered.

hanżir, swinish, piggish; laham tal hanżir, pork (hog's flesh); il hanżir taktaghlu dembu jibka hanzir (il bniedem li icun jibka), that which is bred in the bone will never be out of the flesh, jew a hog in armour is still but a hog.

HANŽIR L-ART—wood louse.

HAMZIR IL BAHAR -(huta) thorny perch.

HARA (ħmieġ) - excrement, dung, dirt; hara (hmieġ) tal hamiem, pigeons'

HARA (hammeg) — evacuated, emitted, excrements.

HARA (triek)—a street, in-nies tal hâra taghna (li jokghodu fit-triek taghna), the people that live in our street, jew our neighbours.

HARAB—ran away, fled, escaped, shunned; serak serka flus u harab, he stole a big sum of money and ran away (fled); dejjem harab il cumpannija hažina, always shunned bad company (jew bad companions).

HARAG - penalty, fine; tribute, tax, due, levy jew tithe; culhadd ghandu ihallsu dan il harag (culhadd ghandu imut), we all must pay this tribute to nature; ried (talab) harag cbir minnhom, he exacted heavy fines (levies etc.) from them.

HARAK—burned; harak (jettex u gera), dunned, sought with importunity; harak cullimchien u ma sabx, he searched everywhere and could not find.

HARAT—ploughed.

HARAT (nehha, wakka, garraf) stripped off the leaves; pulled.

HARAT (torok) — roads, streets; barra minn hawn seba harat! God de-

HARBAT-ruined, destroyed; ruin destroy (you jew thou).

HARBAT (min iharbat)—destroyer, one who ruins.

HARBEX—scratched, cancelled, defaced, blotted out, erased; scratch, cancel, deface, blot out, erase (you).

HAREG - came out, went out; ha-

went out of the way, erred; hare i barra mill argument (mill custioni), did not stick (stay) to the argument (jew to the question): hareg min-nassa, disentangled, unmeshed himself; hareg (sponta fjur etc., peeped, blowed, shooted, budded, sprouted out, blossomed; hareg minn rasi ghall collox, I forgot all about it; hareg minn kalbi, he fell under my displeasure, I can't love him any longer; hareg ta ragel (arrilixxa ruhu), he cut a bad figure; liema faxxiculu tal ctieb hareg lahhar? what number of the work (book) has been published last? — min hareg issa? who went out now? ix-xahar li harey, last month; akta biex hareġ ! you guess what did he come out with? hareg actar minn mitt lira hu biex saret dic l-opra, he contributed more than one hundred pounds for the completion of that work; dan hu !-ewwel blanzun li ghadu hareg, this is the first blossom out yet; hareg rasu u ittawwal chemm chemm mit-tieka, he peeped from the window; in-nwar tas-sigar collu hareg issa, all the trees are blossoming now; hareg xi hamsin lira ta li spejjes sa issa. he disbursed already some fifty pounds for expenses.

HARES—he guarded, had in custody, secured, protected, saved, kept, preserved, defended; guard, secure, protect, save, keep, preserve, defend (you jew thou) - looked, looked at, looked upon; look (you jew thou); observed, obeyed, kept; observe, obey, keep (you jew thon); hares lejja, look at me. O Sinjur (Mulej) hares lill dawn l-ulied tieghec mit-tigrif tal ghadu. O Lord keep away thy children from the snares of the evil doer; dejjem sama minni u hares il gurnata ta l-Erbyha, be always took my advice and kept, (fasted on) Wednesdays; hares il Hdud u il btajjel, observe jew keep the Sundays and other holidays.

HARES (tad-dar)—the ghost jewthe spectre of the house; il hares, jewdac li icollu hsich li jindocra etc., the gnardian, jew he who has the care jewcustody of anything. HARBEX—scrawled, wrote carelessly jew badly, scribbled; scribble (you); harbex xi haġa malajr, scribble (write) something at once.

HARFEX-cobbled, worked roughly, hastily and rudely.

HARĠ ara ħriġ.

HARGA—coming out, issue; way out jew exit; fit-tieni harga tal gurnal issib dae li ghettlee, in the second number (issue) of the paper you will find what I told you; mejjet biex nohrog harga il barra, I long to go out for a walk in the country; minn hawn il harga (ghall barra), this is the way out jew exit; cull dahla u harga, every time he goes in and out.

HARGA (tal gharajjes) — the first outing of the bride with the bridegroom (which generally takes place a week after the wedding to go to have dinner at the bridegroom's people).

HARHAR — breathed huskily jew thickly, breathed with the rattles, had the death rattles.

HARIFA—autumn, tal harifa, autumnal.

HARIR - silk, silk cloth; tal harir, silken; bejjegh (min ibigh il harir), silk merchant.

HARIRA — silken thread, harira (ftit), a little.

HARIRA BAJDA jew TAL CANA-LI—(haxixa)—chickweed.

HARIRA CAHLA jew HAMRA—(ħaxixa)—blue and red pimpernell, jew poor man's weather glass.

HARIRA tal ILMA — (ħaxixa) — horned pandweed.

HARJA — excrement, dung; ghamilt harja (tgherfixa), you have done a bungled affair.

HARKA—a child's clout, a tucker. HARKA (minn tahrak)—burning.

HARR (shana) – warmth, heat; harr tax-xuftejn (xlieka), a sore mouth jew lip.

HARR (mahruk)—burnt, arid, parched; art harra, an arid jew parched soil; harr (li jahrak il halk), sharptart, poignant, acrid, sharp of taste.

HARRAJJA—a water closet, a privy, (a corner for) public convenience.

HARRAK — eroded, furrowed the land; l-ilma nizel tant kawwi li harrak l-art collha, the water came down with such force that eroded (furrowed) all the land.

HARRAX — exasperated, enraged, provoked, exacerbated, aggravated.

HARREB (ghamel herba) — desolated, deprived of inhabitants; wasted destroyed, spoiled, let a place go to ruins.

HARREC—moved, gave motion to, stirred; summoned, cited; move, stir, give motion to (you) cite, summon (you); harrec tnejn minnhom biss, summon (cite) two of them only; min harrec din il mejda minn hawn? who moved (took away) this table from here.

HARRAF—chatted, chattered, prattled; told tales, jew fibs.

HARREĠ – led out, sent jew turned out; trained up, gave exercise; taught, civilized, instructed; lead out, send jew turn out; train up, exercise, teach, instruct, civilize (you jew thou); bata wisk biex rniexxieln harreġ dac iż-żiemel, he had to work hard before he succeeded to train up that horse; harreġ it-tifel sewwa (tajjeb) kabel tressku ghall esami, instruct the child well before you bring him forward for the examination.

HARRIEC (min harrec)—mover, a citer, one who summons.

HARRIEF (li ighid cliem b'jehor) — a story teller, a romancer; a pratter; la temmnux dac hurrief, don't you believe him, he is a story teller.

HARRIEĞ (min iharreğ) – a trainer, a leader jew he who leads, turns jew sends out, an exerciser; a teacher, an instructor; an inventor.

HARRIEGA (gebla mahruga il barra minn hajt)—a projecting stone, a projection.

HARRIEK-libidinous, lewd, lust-

ful, wanton, lascivious.

HARRUB—carob, carob-bean; sigra tul harrub, the carob-tree. HARS — look, looking; custody, keeping; hars icreh, frown, frowning, a rancous jew wicked look.

HARSA—look—mien, countenance; xejn ma toghgobni il harsa tieghu, I don't like his countenance (mien jew look) at all.

HARTA (gbir tal werak) - the pul-

ling jew stripping off the leaves.

HARTA (hadd)—cheek — dakka ta harta, a slap (a slap on the cheek)—tah dakka ta harta, he slapped his face, boxed his ears, jew dealt him a cuff; gietni dakka ta harta gmiela (disgrazia jew cuntlarietà fin-negoziu), I had to suffer a serious blow, a mishap, jew a misfortune.

HARTUM (in-nahha ta wara li mnieher) - the cheek jew the anterior

part of the nose.

HARUF—a lamb; demb il haruf jew resedà salvaġġ (haxixa, fjur salvaġġ), shrubby rocket.

HARXA — rough, rude, uneven; severe, rigid, cruel; din biċċa hurva, this is cruel!

HARXAJJA—(ħaxixa) — corn field

madder.
HASAD — mowed. reaped: took

HASAD — mowed, reaped; took by surprise, frightened, gave a fright; hasad (katel jew kered mil wićć ta l-art, killed, destroyed.

HASBA (minn tuhseb) — thought,

cogitation; an intention.

HASDA—crop, harvest; a sudden,

astonishment, surprise.

HASEB — (he) thought, minded; pondered in his mind; considered. meditated upon; believed thought; imagined, conceived, devised; resolved, designed, intended, determined; took care jew charge of, bore in mind; haseb li ma nigix, he thought that I would not come; haseb il biċċa ghal sentejn shah, he weighed the matter in his mind (jew meditated upon this matter) for two whole years; issa haseb pian jehor, he conceived (devised) another plan now; haseb biex ihalli collox u jitlak mill actar fis, he resolved (jew is determined) to leave everything and go as soon as possible

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(at once jew without delay); meta miet missieru hu chien li haseb ghal hutu, when his father died he was that took care (charge of) his brothers and sisters; ma nista nghejd xejn, ghaliex dejjem haseb fina, I can' say anything (jew grumble) because he always thought of us (jew remembered us).

HAŠEL — (he, it) washed; reprimanded, reprehended; hasel wiècu, he washed his face; meta dahal hasel lill culhadd ghaliex ma sab xejn milli ried hu, when he entered he reprehended (reprimanded) every one of us because he did not find anything that he wanted; hasel idejh minn collox u telak, he eluded everything and went away, jew he washed his hands of everything and went away; issa la hasel giè hallieh jidhol, now once he came let him come in.

HASI — a capon, a eunock, a

gelding.

HASIL — washing, bathing, hasil ta l-art, scrubbing floors; dan tajjeb ghal hasil tal-art, this is good for scrubbing floors.

HASIRA-mat.

HASLA—washing, the quantity of linen washed at a time; a rebuke, a reproof, a reprimand; kula hasla bil ghakal, he was severely reprimanded (rebuked jew reproofed;) din il camra ghandha bżonn ta hasla sewwa, this room stands in need of a good washing.

HASRA—pity, regret, commiseration; condolence, great sorrow; halla hasra chira meta miet, great sorrow was felt after his departure (jew death); igib hasra lill cull min jarah, he makes everyone that sees him feel commiseration for him; jih (hakku)

hasra, he deserves pity.

HASS (minn thoss) — (he, it) felt, was sensible of; resented; foresaw, perceived, discovered; cracked, flawed; hass lill xi hadd imissu, he felt some body touching him; meta sama dac il cliem hass, he resented on hearing those words; telak ghaliex hass x'gej, he went away because he foresaw what was coming on; hassu hazin malajr, he was taken suddenly

ill; ma geitx ghaliex hassni hazin, I did not come because I was not well (jew I was unwell); whass? what did he feel? (what is the matter with him?); hawn dan il mera hass (mxakkak), this looking glass here is cracked; hass rasu, he turned mad, he went crazy; hass il bard, he feld cold, hassejt il ghomma, I was warm.

HASS—feeling; hass hazin, indisposition, ail, ailment.

HASS (haxixa) lettuce.

HASS CABUĊĊAT—cabbage lettuce.

HASS MIT-TWIL—roman lettuce. HASS SALVAGG—acrid lettuce. HASS TAL BAHAR—green stokes.

HASSA—lettuce; baka donnu hassa, he stood (remained) looking with great indifference.

HASSAD (dac li jahsad)—reaper. HASSAR—cancelled, blotted out; damaged; confounded, put in disorder; corrupted, tainted, spoiled; corrupted, depraved, vitiated; dissuaded; revoked, annulled, abolished; cancel, blot out; damage; confound, put in disorder; corrupt, taint, spoil, deprave; vitiate, dissuade, revoke, annull, abolish (you jew thou); hassar nofs dac li chitch, he cancelled half of what he wrote; dan it-trab hassar l-ilma tal bir collu, this dust damaged all the water of the cistern (jew well), hassar il festa collha bid-discors tieghu, he put in disorder the whole feast with his talk; il musmar hassarlu drighu collu, the boil corrupted his whole arm; dawn in-nifsijet hžiena hassru l-aria tal camra, these bad exhalations vitiated the air of the room; taf li missierec hassar it-testment? do you know that your father annulled (revoked) his will; ghamel sewwa hassar dac l-ordni, he did well to abolish (revoke jew annul) that order; bil fsied tieghu hassar l'uliedu, with his soft dealings (coaxing) he spoiled his children; dac li jaghmel (jew irid) Alla ma ihassru hadd, what God will no one can kill; hassar (il lavanja), clean your state. Digitized by GOSIC (ara).

HASSEB — made one think, suspect jew reflect; hassibni hazin, made me suspicious.

HASSEL — acquired, got, gained, procured, obtained industriously; try acquire, get, gain, procure, obtain. (you jew thou); rnexxielu hassel dac l-arlogg, he succeeded to get (procure etc.) that watch.

HASSIEB (li jahseb) — pensive, thoughtful, cogitative; suspectful.

HASSIEL (min itassel) — he who acquires jew gets industriously.

HASSIEL-a launderer.

HASSIELA—a washer woman, the laundress.

HASWA HASWEJN testicle.

HAT—sewed, stitched,

HATA—transgressed, tresspassed, sinned, did amiss jew wrong; ahfrilna dnubietna bhal ma nahfru lill minn hata ghalina, forgive our trespasses as we forgive them that tresspass against

HATAB—fuel, firewood; hatab (jew zcuc) tal ful, dried bean stalks; dan issa tajjeb biss ghal hatab (ghan-nar), this is now only good for fuel (jew to be burned).

HATAB (baghat hotob jew ghamel hotba) enquired (jew tried) to obtain by means of an agent, a mediator jew a broker.

HATAF—snatched, wrested, wrang. HATAR (ghazel) chose, picked out,

selected, elected. HATAR (bastun) a stick, a staff, cudgel.

HATEM (circhett) a ring, a seal. HATEN — brother-in-law, fatherin-law, son-in-law; illum rajt il hatni (hu il mara tieghi), to day I saw my brother-in-law; mar ma hatnu (ma missier il mara), he went with his father-in-law; binti biss gist, hatni (żewýha) iżda ma satax jigi, only my daughter came, my son-in-law (her husband) could not come.

HATFA—rapine, robbery, snatch-

HASSAR-min jew dac li HASSAR | ing, taking a thing by violence and

HATI—guilty; kal li m'hux hati, he pleaded not guilty; sabuh hati, found him guilty.

"HATRA (ghazla) choice, selection, election; meta gejna ghal hatra, when we came to the choice.

HATT (minn thott) — unloaded, disburdened, discharged, demolished, pulled down, cast down (a building); il vapur mar hatt il port l'jehor din iddarba, the steamer (ship) went to unload in the other harbour this time; hatt il hajt biex raga bnieh gdid, he pulled down (demolished) the wall to rebuilt it anew; hatt u bena (talia u niżżel) chemm il darba, he schemed (concerted jew planned to himself) again and again (jew good many times over).

HATTEB (ghamel hotbi), rendered, caused to be hunchbacked jew humpbacked.

HATUBA (lasta jew mancu tal mohriet) - the plough handle.

HAWDA (min tiehu) taking. HAWHA—peach, a peach tree.

HAWI - rarefaction.

HAWLI — steril, barren, fruitless, unfruitful; raba' hawli, soil (jew ground) prepared for fresh culture.

HAWSAL (minn thawsel, tati fil hawsla, tballa' jew iżżokk)—to feed birds with the mouth.

HAWSLA - a bird's crop jew craw. HAWT — a trough, hawt ta l-ilma mbierec, holywater trough.

HAWTEL - managed, bestirred himself, thrust himself into business; bustled.

HAWTIEL - industrious, ingenious; dejjem chien hawtiel, he has always been ingenious (industrious).

HAWWAD — (he) confounded, mixed, mingled, bungled together, stirred up; hawwad (kankal), made torbid, thick jew muddy; hawwad (irras), perturbed, disturbed, confounded, put out of countenance; confound, mix, bungle together; make torbid; disturb etc. (you jew thou); hawwad iż-żewg culuri flimchien, mis up the

two colours together; hawwad l-ilma xixa hazina ticher malajr, ill weeds cellu bil gebel li xehet, he made all the water torbid with the stones he threw; hawwad (il cafe) ghaliex izzoccor ghâdu collu fil kiegh, stir up (the coffee), all the sugar is still in the bottom; bid-discors tieghu hawwad ras culhadd, he perturbed everybody with his words.

HAWWAD (dac jew min ihawwad) he who confounds jew mixes together, mixer, mingler; a troubler, a disturber; (isem ta; huta, red toothed sea bream.

HAWWAR - (he) seasoned (meat), garnished; embellished his words (jew his actions; season, garnish; embellish) (your words etc.) you jew thou; gharaf hawwar id-discors li ghamel li ta piacir lill culhadd, he knew how to embellish his speech that every body was pleased; hawwar illaham mill ahjur li tista, season (jew garnish) the meat the best you can.

HAWWAR—he who seasons jew garnishes meat etc., he who embellishes, an embellisher.

HAWWEL — (he) planted, set; buried; plant jew set (you jew thou), hawwel din ix-xitla hdejn l-ohra, plant this shrub next to the other one; hawwel salt dwieli godda, he planted a lot of new vines.

HAWWIEFA (ghasfur, ir-rundun) the swift, the common swift.

HAXI—filling, stuffing, cramming; haxi, kerk, cheating, deceit, fraud.

HAXIX-grass; herb; greens, vegetables; il moghż jeclu (ighejxu) bil haxix, goats feed on grass; ghax bil haxix salvagg ghal tliet snin shah, he lived on wild herbs for three whole years; hemm xi haxix ghal mal gobon? are there any greens to eat with the cheese? chemm nhobbu il haxix, I am very fond of vegetables; xtrait haxix (ghal borma), did you buy any vegetables? Dac ighejx bil haxix biss (ma jecolx had'ohra hlief haxix), he is a vegetarian; bejjegh il haxix, a green grocer; harix hazin, weed.

HAXIXA—a plant, an herb; il ha-

grow apace.

HAXIXA INGLISA — drooping

wood sorrel.

HAXIXA TAL CABUCCINI (arcimisa) the common feverfew.

HAXIXA TAL CANALI (cubrita) common groundsel.

HAXIXA TAL LIXCA (lixea) rock fleaband.

HAXIXA TAL HNIEZER (jew fiswiet il chelb)—nettle leaved figwort.

HAXIXA TAL IRMIED—salt wort. HAXIXA TAL MISC — musky heron's bill.

HAXIXA TAL MURLITI — millefoil, varrow.

HAXIX IR-RIH—pellitory.

HAXIA (tal harir etc.) -selvage, selvedge; mal haxja, selvage way; contra il haxja, against the selvage.

HAXCHEN - put against the wall, shut in, lay siege to, besieged, blocked up; put by, hoarded up; haxchen flus chemm felah dment li chien ghadu hemm, he put by (hoarded up) as much money as he could when he was there.

HAXLEF (ghamel ix-xoghol addoċċ, jew ħorrox borrox)—he cobbled, bungled, did his work hastily and carelessly.

HAXU-stuffing, kassata (torta) tal haxu, a cheese cake (jew tart).

HAXWA (jew ħaxxa) ħaġa ratba a slow, soft jew lazy fellow.

HAXWEX—rustled, bustled, murmured (as the wind does among the branches).

HAXXEM (ghattan)—bruised flat; haxxem sebghu taht gebla, he bruised his finger flat under (the weight of) a stone.

HAXXEN—(he) swelled, made big; swell, make big (you jew thou) lewwel haxxen bwietu imbaghad mar, he filled his pockets first and then went away.

HAXXEX—(he) eat several sorts of food.

) one who eats a lot of HAXXIEX vegetables, one who HAXXIEXI eats all sorts of food

HAŻEN (ghamel il hażna) — he stored, laid up, hoarded; min jaf x'hażen meta chien hemm, who knows what (how much) he hoarded up when (whilst) he was there; hażen kamh ghal hames snin, he stored corn for five years.

HAŻEN (ħżunija) – craftiness, cunning, wiliness; vice, immorality; bil hażen tieghu li lahak f'dac il post, his craftiness made him reach that post; il hażen kieghed jicher wisk, vice is growing (jew is progressing) rapidly; il bniedem moghti ghal hażen, man's tendency is for evil; hażen cbir, depravity, malignancy, sadness, wickedness; ghal hażen tieghu Alla jccastigah, God punished him for his wickedness.

HAZIN-bad, ill, wrong, wicked, naughty, sly, subtle, cunning; dan l-ilma hażin wisk, this water is very bad; it-temp chien hazin wisk dac inhar, the weather was very bad on that day; dac ragel hażin, he is a wicked man; inti tifel hazin wisk, you are a very naughty boy; imma chemm hu hażin (chemm jilhaklu), how cunning (sly) he is; chelna rih hazin lewwel jumejn, for the first days we had a contrary wind; illum nhossni hażin, I don't feel well jew I am unwell to-day; hassu hażin malajr, he was taken suddenly ill; smajtu jitchellem hazin, I heard him using fowl jew obscene language; il hazin malajr cullhadd jitghalmu, that which is evil is soon learnt; ahseb fil hażin biex it-tajjeb ma jonksocx, for the worst provide, the best will save itself; mill hazin tistenniex li johrog ittajjeb, of evil grain no good seed can come; lill hazin atih (aktaghlu) bičča minn dejlec (hwejgec) u erhilu imur. get rid of the wicked at all costs; katt tati loc ghal hsieb hazin, never cherish bad thoughts; dac il hazin, that is the worst; ghamilt hazin, you have done wrong; hazin icun ghalic jecc tmur mieghu, woe be to you if you go with him; fimtni hazin, you have misunderstood me; fimtec hażin, I have misinterpreted you; il haxix hazin jicber malajr, ill weeds grow apace; din ahbar hazina, this is bad news; l-ahbar |

hazina malajr tasal (tiġri), ill news comes apace.

HAŽIŽ—(hass ta fuk il bjut etc.) moss.

HAŻMA – (minn thażżem), bandage, ligature.

HAŻNA-storage, provision, loc il hażna (mahżen) a store, a place for holding (keeping) provisions.

HAŻŻ (hua hażżeż) he delineated, marked, signed, noted, sketched; hażż (hżuż) cipher, letter; limit, border l-ewwel hażż (il hażż ta barra) the out lines; rajtu li hażż xi haja fil ctieb tieghu I saw him marking (noting) something in his book.

HAŻŻ (ħażiż) moss, lichens.

HAŻŻEM (għamel ħżiem) (he it) girded, bound, jew tied with a fillet, sash jew belt.

HAŻŻEN—spoiled, vitiated; made cunning, crafty, jew wicked; ic-ci-cwejra li thażżen il cafe, chicory spoils the coffee; dan l-ilma kieghed chien li hażżen l-aria collha, this stagnant water was that vitiated the whole air; bi cliemu hażżen lill-ohrain ucoll, his talk made the others wicked too.

HAŻŻEŻ—(he) delineated, sketched, noted, marked, signed; drew lines, scribbled; min hazzez dana? who sketched this? hażżeż (niżżel jew chiteb) ismu u telak, he signed the book etc. and went away; sliftu il lapes biex hażżeż il hajt collu, you lent him the pencil to scribble all along the wall.

HBAR (ahbar) -- news; report, comcom talk; hbar hazina malajr tasal (tigri), bad news come apace; xi hbar hemm? (xi hbar ghandna?) what is the news; min ta din l-ahbar? who gave this report.

HBEJŽA—a roll, a little loaf, a bun.

HBIEB-friends; hbieb tal kalb, bosom friends; meta icolloc culhadd I bieb, u fil bżonn il hbieb mas-sibomx, in time of prosperity friends will be plenty, in time of adversity not one among twenty. Fit huma il veri hbieb (m'hux

are not friends that speak us fair.

HBIELA-(time of pregnancy).

HBIELA (plural ta hobla) — pre-

gnant, in the family way.

HBIT — beating, collision, clash; tfarrcu bil hbit ma xulxin, they were broken to pieces through continual beating against each other.

HBIZ — time jew the placing of

bread into the oven. HBIŽTEJN-two loaves.

HBUB (plural ta habba) — grains; pips; money; mur gibli (sarrafti) sold hbub, go and change me one penny grains; bla hbub ma taghmel xejn, you can't do anything without money.

HBUBIJA (hbeberija) - friendship, love, amity; intimacy, cordiality.

HBULA (plural ta habel) - ropes. HBUZ (plural ta hobż) - ara.

HDAN (hodon) - bosom, breast.

HDAR (sar ahdar) — grew jew turned jew became green (jew ver-

HDAX-eleven, il hdax, the eleventh; fil hdax, at eleven o'clock; hdax-hdax, by elevens, eleven at a time.

HDAX-IL-LELF — eleven thousand; il hdax-il-lelf wahda the eleven thousandth.

HDEJ — near, by, about; helej (jew hdejn) il cnisia, near the church; okghod hdej huc, sit by your brother; hdejja, by me; hdejh, by him; hdejna by us.

HDEJDA (ħadida żgħira) - a small

iron.

HDEJJED (tal moghdja etc.) smoothing irons.

HDIEL (hedel) — was benumbed, grew jew became stiff.

HDIELI (mhaddlin)-benumbed

HDUD (plural ta Hadd)—Sundays; fil hdud collha tar-Randan, on all Sundays in Lent; it-tielet cmandament t'Alla igheid: Hares il Hdud u il btajjel: the third Commandment of God tells us: "Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath day"; u l-ewwel Cmandament tal Cninia igheidilna

cull min ichelmec bil helu hu habib), all | kuddies fil Hdud u il btajjel collha, and the first Commandment of the Church tells us to keep the Sundays and Holidays of obligation holy, by hearing Mass and resting from servile

HDURA—verdure, greenness.

HDUTI (li ihobb jithaddet)—verbose, loquacious.

HEBA—hid, concealed, kept secret

jew occult.

HEBER (he it) — predicted, foretold; kalbi hebritni, my heart predicted it, (jew foretold it) to me.

HEDEL — was benumbed, grew

HEDLA—numbness, stiffness, tor-

por.

HEDMA-work, workmanship, fatigue, labour; dana collu hedma (xoghol) tigher, this is all my work; hedma fuk il kalb kajla feida fiha (flit tiswa), heartless jew careless work jew work done against one's will is of a very little worth.

HEFA - discalceation.

HEFA (sar hafi, safa b-xein)—became barefooted.

HEFA (minn tahfi) — wore out, wasted, consumed; ghoddu hefa il ghadba tal bieb gej u sejjer, he comes so often that he nearly wore out the threshold.

HEFFA — quickness, swiftness, briskness, activity, nimbleness, agility; il heffa tieghu fix-xoghol hia tasseu hwejjeg char, his quickness (jew activity) in work is indeed some thing extraordinary; katt osservait il heffa ta dan il clamar did you ever notice the lightness of this inkstand? (jew how light this inkstand is?)

HEGGA — zeal, ardour, fervor, warmth, fervency, earnestness, enthusiasm; il hegga li chellu ghal lewwel collha spiččatlu filakka, all the zeal (jew the great ardour) he displayed at first is all gone at once; bla heġġa, coldly, indifferently, without any zeal; ghandu hegga chira he entertains great zeal.

HEJA (minn tahji) revived, vivi-Isma ul fied, refreshed, recreated; dac l-imbit li chien li heja lili u lilec, that wine | of the night; irrid il hemda (il cwiet, was that revived you and me.

HELA -- consumed, annihilated; wasted, lavished, dissipated, scattered, ruined, impoverished; hela cull ma chellu, he wasted (lavished) everthing he had; hela salt xama f'jumejn, he consumed a lot of candles in two days; ghandu flus il hela; he has lots (heaps) of money; il hela li jahli hwejjeg cbar, his lavishness (waste) is proverbial.

HELES — escaped, freed himself, cleared away, got away, got rid of, disentangled himself, saved himself, extricated himself; ra chif ghamel u heles, he managed to escape; issa heles mir-responsabiltà collha, now he freed himself of every responsability; rnexxielu heles minnu, he succeeded to get rid of him; il gurdien heles min-nassa, the mouse saved himself (extricated himself) from the trap; ljun heles mixxibca, the lion disentangled himself from the meshes of the net; heles minn collox hafif hafif, he got off everything smoothly; ommu helset il bierah, his mother was delivered (brought forth) a child yesterday.

HELL—theft, robbery; plundering.

HELU—sweet, palatable; helu (gustus, minn taghna), affable, gentle, mild, meek, tractable; helu (niekes mill melh jew mill ghakal), stupid, dull; heluhelu jew bil mod il mod, softly, sweetly, gently; chemm inti helu! how nice you are! thobbu il helu? do you like (are you fond of) sweets? hudu bil helu lewwel, treat him softly (nicely) first; ma hemma helu minn ghajr morr, there is no joy without annoy jew there is no joy without alloy; erhilu nieżel helu helu. let him (it) go gently (jew softly) down.

HELWA—sweets.

HEMA—prepared, heated the oven for baking bread; baked; excited against; nixtiek naf min hema (ghewa) lill missieri contra tieghi, I should like to know who has been to excite my father against me.

HEMDA — silence, stillness, taciturnity, quiet, quietness, calm, calm. ness; fll hemda tal-lejl, in the stillness |

silenziu) issa, I want silence now.

HEMED (sichet) - held his tongue. kept quiet, was silent, kept silence; meta ra lili hemed (sichet, ma bakax jitchellem), when he saw me he held his tongue jew stopped talking jew kept silence.

HEMEL (ghaxar kattiet silla etc.) ten sheaves of corn etc., hemel (salt, hafna), a lot, a great quantity, any amount, a load; minn dana ghandna hemel id-dar, we have a lot (any amount of this) at home.

HEMSI (tal gwiez) - bearing pulse, bhaċ-ciċri, like chick peas.

HENN-had mercy on, was merciful to. O Sinjur henn ghalina, be merciful unto us O Lord.

HERBA—ruins, old hovel; an old ruinous house; din il dar saret herba (nieżla ghal collor), this house is gone to ruins.

HERCHIEN (bžulija, biežel)—activity, diligence; careful, diligent active.

HERZA—skirt, brandrith.

HESREM (gheneb hesrem) — verjuice, sour grapes.

HEWA (minn tahwi)—(he, it) ra-

refied, made thin.

HFIN (minn tahfen) - several grasps more than a handful; seizing, collaring, grasping.

HFURI (li jista jinhafer, ta min jaħfru)—pardonable, remissible.

HGAR—stones. a great quantity of stones; buildings etc. giet il belt collha bi hijarha, all the town people came.

HGEJJEG (plural ta huggiega) bonfire.

HGEJRA—a little stone; the name of a sort of a childish game.

HI - my brother, brother; chif int hi? How are you, brother?

HIELES - free from subjection, independent; safe, secure, loose.

HIEMED - silent, quiet, still.

HIEREG—coming out, going out, ushing out; hiereg mid-dinja, decrepit, decayed with age; naraw biex hiereq (x'sejjer ighejd)?, let us see what he is coming out with? rajtu hiereg il vapur? did you see the ship (steamer) going out (jew leaving the harbour?)

HIJA—my brother; ghazis hija, my dear brother, it-tifel ta hija, my nephew.

HILA — courage, valour, boldness, cheek; art, ability, skill, fitness, aptness; bla hila, coward, cowardly, pusillanimous; isa, ejja jecc ghandec il hila, now, come if you dare; is-suldati hawnecc urew hila chira, the soldiers showed their valour here; f'dan ix-xoghol int urejt hila chira, you displayed great skill in this work; tilfu ghaliex chienu bla hila, they lost (were defeated) because they were cowards.

HIN—time, a moment, instant; x'hin hu? what time is it? jew what is the time? jew what o'clock is it? j'dac il hin sewwa, in that very moment (jeu instant); sar il hin, it is time, jew time is up, jew it is growing late, jew it is late; dac il hin, then, at that time; hin bla wakt, all of a sudden, immediately, instantaneously, forthwith; il bierah bhal dal hin, yesterday at (jew about) this time; waslu fil hin, they were (jew arrived) in time.

HIRKA (ħeġġa) — ardour, zeal,

eagerness.

HISS (hoss)—noise; taghmilx hiss don't make noise, dahal bla hiss he came in noiselessly (quietly).

HITAN-walls, ramparts.

HJAR-cucumber.

HJATA—sewing, seam, nehhi (oftok) din il hjata, undo this seam jew unpick this seam; chemm hallast tal hjata? how much have you paid for the sewing?; macna tal hjata, sewing machine; majjstra tal hjata, seamstress; labra tal hjata, needle.

HJEL—an idea; donnoc ma ghandec l-ebda hjel (l-ebda idea), it seems that you have no idea.

HJEN (sar hajjen)—became (grew)

cunning, crafty jew malicious.

HJENA—cunning, subtleness, craftiness; hamiema bla hniena itemma isseker (ighejd il proverbiu), good men without craft are the scoundrels' easy prey.

HJUT-threads.

HLAS—pay,payment, salary,wages, reward, recompense; the begetting, bringing forth, childbed; illum imorru in-nies ghal hlas, to-day the men go for their wages (pay jew salary); bil hlas, on payment; il gurnata tal hlas, pay day; ghal hlas nahseb jien, leave the payment to me jew I think about the payment myself; mietet bil hlas, she died in childbed.

HLEJJAK -multitudes.

HLEJJU — sweetish, somewhat sweet; hlejju (hafif minn rasu), soft, dull, silly; hlejju (minn taghna), affable, courteous, gracious.

HLEWWA — sweetness; affability, kindness; hlewwa ta dakk (armonija), sweetness, softness, pleasantness of sound; hlewwa ta kalb (rekket ir-ruh), a fainting fit, a swoon, a swooning fit; bil hlewwa, gently, softly, nicely, in an agreeable away iew manner.

HLEWWA-aniseed.

HLEWWIET—sweets, sweetmeats. HLIB—milking, il hin tal hlib, milking time.

HLIEF—except, excepted, but; hadd hlief missierec ma jaf, no one knows except your father; ma ghandix hlief tnejn biss, I have not but two.

HLIEFA—husk (of corn etc.) chaff;

bil hliefa, husky, chaffy.

HLIEKA—a joke, jest, banter; bil hlieka, jestingly, in a joking way; bla hlieka, seriously; culhadd iridha dic il hlieka (cajta) cull tant, a little nonsense now and then is relished by the wisest men; dana ghâdu hlieka, this is nothing yet (it is only a trifle).

HLIEL (hola jew sar helu) — it

grow (became) sweet.

HLIG-ara halġ.

HLIK (holkien)—creation.

HLIKA (creatura)—a creature.

HLUK—mouths; ghandu hafna hluk lill min jitma, he has so many mouths to feed.

HLUKI (cajtier, buffun, li idahhac), merry, pleasant, facetious, lepid, witty.

HĽUSI (ħafif, li jeħelsec malajr) — quick, ready, smart, expeditive.

HLUSIJA (libertà)—liberty, freedom; exemption, franchise, immunity.

HMAJJAR (ħmar żgħir)—a little donkev.

HMAJJAR (ftit u xejn hamrani)—reddish.

HMAR (sar ahmar) — grew red, blushed, was ashamed.

HMAR-donkey, ass; hmar (wiehed stupidu, ibleh), silly, simple, sottish; hmar (injurant), ignorant, idiotic; hmar tajjeb jimbiegh pajjsu (wiehed li jinkala etc. jiżżewweż f'pajjsu), he that goes far from home for a wife, either intends to cheat or be cheated.

HMAR-IL-LEJL—night mare, son-nambulism.

HMERIJA — stolidity, stupidity, foolishness, blockheadedness; inti ghamilt hmerija chira li hallejt dac il post, you have committed a gross stupidity to give up that place.

HMEWWA — acrimony, sharpness of humours.

HMIEG—dirt, dirtiness, nastiness, foulness, filthiness; dung, excrement; hmieg tal hamiem, columbine.

HMIEL - plural ta hemel (ara).

HMIEMEL-plu. ta hammiela (ara).

HMIET (omm il mara, jew omm ir-ragel)—mother-in-law.

HMIL—bearing; toleration, sufferance, patience, forbearance.

HMIR—plural ta $\hbar mar$ (ara).

HMIRA—yeast, leaven, a fermenting mixture.

HMISTAX—fifteen, hmistax il-lelf, fifteen thousand, il hmistax il-lelf wahda, the fifteen thousandth; bhal-lum hmistax, this day fortnight, cull hmistax, every fortnight; ta cull hmistax (li johrog etc. cull hmistax), fortnightly.

HMU (missier il mara jew missier ir-ragel) — father-in-law.

HMURA—redness; il hmura ta filghodu u tal filghaxija, the twilight and its redness; il hmura ta filghaxija hua sinjal tal bnazzi, an evening red (and a morning grey) is a sign of a fair day.

HNEJJA — an arch, a vault, bil hnejja, arched.

HNIEC-plural ta hanec (ara).

HNIENA — mercy, pity, compassion; niekes mil hniena, inclement, unmerciful, unpitying, wanting tenderness; nukkas tal hniena, inclemency, unmercifulness, cruelty; bil hniena (tal hniena), merciful, compassionate; bla hniena, unmercifully, cruelly, without pity; O Sinjur icolloc hniena minnu, O Lord have pity (mercy) on him; isautu bla hniena, he beats him cruelly jew unmercifully; igiblec hniena, he moves you to compassion, he makes one feel for him.

HNIENAK-plur. ta hannieka (ara). HNIEX-worms.

HNIEŻER — pigs, hogs; scrofula, king's civil; hnieżer salvaggi, swine; ghandu ghonku collu hnieżer (jew ġarab), he has the scrofula (scruta jew king's evil) in his neck.

HNIK (minn tohnok) — strangling, choking, suffocation.

HOBB—the breast.

HOBBEJŻA - mallow.

HOBLA (tkila)—pregnant, big with child, in the family way.

HOBŽ-bread, hobż tad-dar, home made bread; hobż ismar, brown bread : jew bran bread; hobż frisc, new bread; hobż jebes, stale bread; koxra tal hobż, crust; bieba tal hobs, crumb; ma hawnx hobż hawn, there is nothing suitable for us here; bejjegh il hobż, baker; immur fejn nista nakla il $\hbar ob\dot{z}$, I go where I can earn a living; dan x'hobż jecol! who can this man be? jew what sort of a man is this? Hobżna ta cull jum, our daily bread; dac dejjem ghax hobžna ta cull jum, he always lived from hand to mouth; dac hobż u sicchina mieghu, he is hand and glove with him; il hobż tich lill min jaf jeclu u ix-xoghol min jaf jaghmlu, give bread to him who can it, and work to the efficient (jew competent) workmen.

HOBŽA—loaf, min kasamha din il hobža? who cut this loaf.

HODON — the breast, the bosom; hodon (mimli hodon), as much as one can grasp (jew hold) round his both arms.

HODOR-green.

HOFRA—a hole, hollow place, cave, cavity, pit; hofra (kabar), grave, a burying place; hofra tal ghonk, the nape, ghajneih fil hofra, with sunken eyes; sieku fil hofra, he is about to die.

HOFRIEN (manfra) — pardon, for-

giveness, remission.

HOGG1EGA-a flame, bonfire.

HOGOR—lap; mimli hogor, a lapful; il hogor tut-tieka, window sill.

HOKRIJA (moħkrija)—oppression,

pressure; vexation, cruelty.

HOLA (sar helu)—grew sweet, became sweet; issa hola ftit il prezz, it became little (somewhat) cheaper now.

HOLKA— ring, thimble, shackle; żąhir daks holka, it is so very small.

HOLM—a dream, vision; fil holm, in a dream, when I was dreaming.

HOLOK-rings, thimbles; holok ta

catina, shackles.

HOLOK (inhalak) was created; ghadu ankas holok, it is hardly visible; bil chemm ghadu holok, he (it) can be hardly seen.

HOLOM—he dreamed, had a vision; akta min holom bija u gie jarani illum, you just guess who thought to come to see me to-day; holom li gie hawn, he dreamed to have come here.

HOMMEJR—the marvel of Perù.

HOMMOS (ciċri) chick pease.

HOMOR—red.

HONOK—choked, suffocated, strangled.

HORGA
HORG

wallet; donnuhorga, it is so loose; kalziet wasagh horg, a very loose trowsers

HORHARA—rattling jew wheezing (in the throat); kieghed imut, giù kabditu il horhara, he has already the death rattle.

HORMA (xewka ħażina, m'hux xierka) - a desire, a longing; lust, lewdness, lechery, libidinousness.

HORMAN — desirous, covetous, longing, willing; libidinous, lustful, lecherous, lewd sensual.

HOROF—(he, it) is moulting, it is shedding its feathers; issa ma hawn sin x'târa izied ghaliex collox horof

(is-sigar collha neżghu mil werak), there is nothing more to be seen now all the trees have shed their leaves.

HOROX - plural ta ahrax (ara).

HORR (onest, tal galbu, tal unur) honest, respected; ahjar (tifla) mkattyha u horra jew yhinja u morra (ahjar tifla fkira u onesta jew tal yalbu, minn sinjura u ta fama hażina), better a poor but honourable girl than otherwise and wealthy.

HORRIEK — nettles; horriek tattajr (tigieg etc. jew pocpiec), henlouse, hens' lice.

HORROX BORROX — carelessly, disordely, in a careless way.

HORTAN-brome gross.

HORZA - skirt, brandrith.

HOSBA — measles; miet bil hosba, died of measles.

HOSBIEN — cogitative, pensive, thoughtful; doubtful, dubious, uncertain; ghaliex inti dejjem hecc hosbien? why are you always so pensive? hosbien jecc immurx jew le il-lejla, I am doubtful whether to go or not this evening.

HOSS - noise, sound, rumour, report; hoss żghir, whispering noise, a little murmur; tghamilx hoss, don't make noise; smajtu dan il hoss? did you hear this sound? Din il lira ma fihiex hoss tajjeb, this sovereign does not ring nice; hemm il hoss li gej hu stess, it is rumoured that he himself is coming; smajt hoss ta sparatura fil boghod, I heard the report of a distant gun; donnu ma hemmx hoss ta rejn ghal meta gej, it seems that nothing is said yet about his coming.

HOTBA— hunch, hump, crooked back (on the back); hatt ma jara hotobtu (il hotba tieghu), the pot calls the kettle black (no one sees his own imperfections); hotba (gholja żghira), a hillock, a hill.

HOTBA (senserija) — brokerage, commission; dues or wages of a broker; żwież bil hotba, marriage contracted by request (by means of a mediator jew a broker; x'ghandi inhal

las tal hotba (tas-senserija)? what have I to pay for the brokerage.

HOTBI - humpbacked, hunch-

backed.

HOTOB-plural ta hotba (ara).

HOTOF (svojta) - became empty (as grain ears do).

HOTRA (hatra jew ghazla) - elec-

tion, choice.

HOTTAB—broker, a matrimonial mediator.

HOTTAFA ara huttof.

HOTTAFA (marda) ara ħuttafa.

HOXBA (travu twil u ohxon)—a beam; hoxba (lasta, stanga, bastun ta rfigh etc.), a lever, a bar, a pole, a perch.

HOXHAX-(ara xahxih).

HOXLIEF - ara huxlief.

HOXNA—thick. big, great, huge; lude, churlish jew clownish, female (jew woman); din wahda (ghidba) hoxna, this is a big lie.

HOXNI-coarse, rough.

HOŻOŻ—shabby, beggarły looking, mur ilbes sewwa donnoc hożoż, go and dress yourself up you look so shabby; liebes donnu hożoż, he is shabbily dressed.

HRAFA-tale, fable, romance, novel, story.

HRAM (dnub, m'hux haga sewwa) sinful, forbidden by, (jew against), the law.

HRAR — efflorescence, soreness, warmness, warmth.

HRARA—ardour, eagerness, fervency, passion, zeal; bil hrara, ardently, zealously, with zeal etc., ghandi hrara cbira li narah, I have great eagerness to see him (I am very anxious to see him).

HRAX (sar actar aħrax) — grew jew became more severe jew fiercer.

HREJJEF, plural ta hrafa u harifa

(ara).

HRIEF—plural ta haruf (ara); glud tal hrief, lambs' skin; chif inhuma il hrief (tfal jew frieh) tieghec! how, are your little ones getting on.

HRIEĠ, plural ta horġ (ara).

HRIEK (ħruk; — burning; aħ xi hriek ghandi f'idi, oh my hand how it burns!

HRIEKI—child's clouts, tuckers.

HRIF (meta jinżel ir-rix tal ghasafar u il werak tas-sigur) — moulting, the shedding of leaves (season).

HRIG-ara hrug.

HRIK - ara ħruk.

HRIT-tillage, ploughing.

HRUG-going out, a way out, an out let; en eruption; hrug barra millinja (mil binariu jew il hadid ghal vapur tal art), deviating, deviation; illum ma hemmx hrug ghalic, you shan't go out to-day.

HRUK—burning, il bierah sar hruk Parigi, yesterday a fire broke out in Paris; dan is siggu ghal hruk (ghannar) issa, this chair is good for burn-

ing (for fuel) now.

HRUXIJA—harshness, ruggedness; auxterity, severity, stiffness, strictness; bil hruxija, harshly, rudely, bitterly.

HSAD-harvest, crop; zmien il hsad, harvest time.

HSARA — damage, loss, injury, detriment; harm, hurt; x'inhi il hsaru? ghejdli halli nhallas, what is the damage, tell me, I want to pay; sofra hsara chira, he sustained a great loss; jidhirlec li dan jaghmillec xi hsara? do you think this will injure you (jew will be of any detriment to you); meta wakajt ghamilt xi hsara? (gralec xi haja?) did you hurt yourself when you fell down; il mewt ta missieru ghalih chienet hsara chira, the death of his father was a great loss to him; bil hsara, damaged.

HSEJJES, plural ta hoss, noise, rumours, reports; chien hemm xi hsejjes (xi ghajdut), there were some rumous; ma stajtx norkod minuta bil hsejjes, I could not sleep a wink on account of the noise; taghmilx hsejjes, don't make noise.

HSIEB—thought, cogitation, meditation, contemplation; idea, intention, design, meaning; purpose; mindi bil hsieb, pensive? thoughtful; ha hsieb

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ta collox, he took care of everything (he thought of everthing); tieħux hsieb, halli f'idejja, leave it to me, I'll think about it; halli fi hsiebi, leave it to me; ma stajte norkod bil hsieb, the thought kept me awake; chelli hsieb immur ghada, I had a mind to go to-morrow; wara xi sigha hsieb iddecida li ma imurx, after an hour's contemplation (meditation) he decided not to go; m'hux dan chien il hsieb tieghu, his idea was not this; bla hsieb, thoughtless; minn ghajr hsieb (ghal gharrieda), unexpectedly, unawares; duc dejjem ghar bla ebda hsieb, he lived always thoughtlessly; giè minn ghajr hsieb, he came unexpectedly; h. iebhi dejjem fic, I am always thinking of you.

HTAB—great deal of wood, wood

in great abundance.

HTAJBA—a little piece of wood. HTAJJAR (hatar zghir) - a small

stick, staff jew cudgel.

HTAR — he chose, selected, elected, made choice of; picked out.

HTEJBA (ħotba żgħeira)—a little

hump jew hunch.

HTEJJEB (ftit u xejn hotbi) somewhat hunchedback, humpbacked jew crook backed.

HTIJA—guilt, guiltiness, sin, crime, fault, offence; bil htija, guilty, sinful, criminal, corrupt; bla htija, guiltless, not guilty, blameless, innocent; guiltlessly: hu li ghandu il htija, he is the one guilty; il htija collha tieghec, the fault is all yours; O Sinjur ahfirli htijeti, O Lord pardon my sins; gie iccundannat erba' liri multa tal htija (delitt) li ghamel, he was fined four pounds for the offence; kal li ma ghandux htija (li m'hux hati), he pleaded "not guilty"; ta min hi il htija? whose fault is it? Jena ma ghandi l-ebda htija, I am quite guiltless, hu chien iccastigat bla htija, he was unjustly punished; sabu li chien minn ghajr htija, they found him to be innocent; ghalier tati il htija lili 'twahhal fija)? why do you charge me with this offence (crime)? jew wby do you lay this fault on me?;

min jati il ħtija, a blamer, an accuser; hu biss chien li ta il htija lili, he was my only accuser jew he was the only one that found fault with me.

HTIB (ghamil ta hotba jew senserija)—brokerage.

HTIEBI plural ta hotba (ara).

HTIEG (inhtieg)—was necessary, convenient, expedient, fit; wanted, was in want of, required; htieg mitt lira ohra biex jispičča il fabbrica (iddar) li kieghed jaghmel, he wanted (required) one hundred pounds more to have his house brought to completion (to have his house finished jew built).

HTIEN, plural ta haten (ara).

HTIF - snatching, pilfering, filching; bil htif, rapaciously, filchingly, pilferingly.

HTIN (circuncisioni jew maghmudija tal Lhud li igheidula ucoll tad-

demm) - circumcision.

HTINT—sister-in-law — dic htinti (oht marti jew oht żewgi) li cont tchellem, that is my sister-in-law, whom you were talking to.

HTIR (ghażla) choice, selection,

election.

HTUR-plural ta *Hatar* (ara).

HU - take, have (you jew thou); hu mela, hakkec, have it then, you deserve it; hu gost! rejoice! l-ahjar hu hsieb ta collox int, the best thing is to think for everything yourself; hu ftit jehor, take (have) some more.

HU) brother; huh his brother; HUT \ huha her brother huna, our brother; huc your brother, huhom their brother, hucom your brother, huti my brothers (jew sisters) hutha, her brothers (jew sisters) - huti il bniet my sisters, hutec is-subjien your brothers; "ghezies huti" kalilna fil prietca "my dear brethren" the preacher called us in his sermon.

HUBBEJZA—mallow.

HUMMEJR-the marvel of Perù. HURRIEK—nettles, hurriek tat tigieg etc. (jew počpieć) hen-louse.

HUSBIEN—ara hosbien.

(plural ta huta) fish, HUTIET fishes; tal hut jew heil jegh il hut, fish monger; pranzu (ichel) | tal hut fish dinner; xabbajt poplu (famiglia) b'erba hutiet, I fed a family (a lot) with four fishes; tixtrix hut fil bahar (jew tixtrix haga li m'hix lesta jew li ma tarahjex), do not buy a pig in a poke; min jorkod ma jakbada hut, it is the early bird that catches the worm; żeit tal hut, cod liver oil; bajt tal hut, spawn, roe.

HUTTAF-swallows.

HUTTAFA—a swallow.

HUXLIEF-hay.

HWAJGA—(ħaġa zgħira) a small thing, a trifle.

HWAT—plural ta hawt (ara).

HWAWAR-spices, condiments.

HWEJGEB (hageb zghir) a small

eye brow.

HWEJJEG — plural ta haja (things); chien hemm bosta hwejjeg sbieh x'târa, there where good many nice things to be seen.

HWEJJEG-clothes, clothing, garments; bejjegh il (tal) hwejjeg linen draper, clothier, a seller of clothes, an outfitter; ghamilt libsa hwejjeg, I had a suit of clothes made to measure; xtrajt libsa hwejjeg lesta, I bought a ready made suit; ghandec hafna hwejjeg hoxnin tukec, ma thossx il ghomma? you have a lot of thick clothes on, don't you feel warm? issa irrid nahseb ghal ftit hwejjeg tax-xitwa, I want to think (order jew buy) some winter clothing; kabes il bahar bil hwejjeg u collox, he jumped into the sea clothes and all (jew dressed as he was).

HWJENET - shops, tal hwienet,

shop keepers.

HWIEXI plural ta haxja (ara); jinhall hwiexi hwiexi meta icun ichellimha, he almost faints with excess of pleasure when he is talking to her.

HXEJJEX—plants, greens, vegetables; il hxejjex inhobbom wisk, I am very fond of plants (jew vegetables jew greens).

HXIEN—grew stout jew stouter, grew big, jew thick, increased.

HXUNA—thickness, bigness, bul-

fatness; ma toghýobnix il hxuna ta din il carta, I don't like the thickness of this paper; Il hxuna tieghu issa keghda tbeżżaghni, I am afraid now of his plumpness, jew his fatess is causing me fear now.

HZEJJEN-(actarx hazin, ftit u xejn ħażin) semewhat cunning, rather cumming, malicious jew crafty.

HŽEJŽA (tahziża żghira) a small

line, a little mark.

HZEJZA (ħzieża zgħira) a small ring worm.

HZIEM —a girdle, a sash; fil hziem, round the waist.

HZIEN-grew worse, became more wicked jew more malicious; turned

HZIENA plural ta hażin (ara).

HŽIEŽ plural ta hžieža (ara).

HZIEZA-ring worm, a circular tetter.

HZIN—storing, putting into store.

HZUNIJA — craftiness, cunning, knavery; bad taste; xi hzunija ta laringia; what a bad taste this orange has!; xi hzunjia ta tijel! how cunning this boy is!

I

I—id-disa, littra tal alfabett, u meta titkieghed wara (jew tinghakad ma) nom issir pronom bhal "omm" (mo-

ther); ommi, my mother.

IBATI—(he, it) suffers; kieghed ibati, he is suffering, min jarra mohhu ibati gismu, your head does not save your legs; min irid igawdi ibati, no cross no crown; min ma ibatix ma igawdix, he must crack the nut that would eat the kernel.

IBBAJJA (canfar)—scolded, rebu-

bed, reproved.

IBBALZMA — stuffed, embalmed preserved; stuff, embalme, preserve (you jew thou).

1BBALZMAT-stuffed, embalmed. IBBAXXA -(he, it) lowered himself (jew itself); lowered, brought

down, pulled down.

IBBLACCA — blackened, blacken kiness of body, fleshiness, plumpness, | (you), ibblacca iż-żarbun tieghec kabel IBB

tmur li scola, blacken your shoes before you go to shool.

IBBLACCAT—blackened, polished

with blacking.

IBBORDIA—sailed, went about. IBBOZZA (lesta ruhu biex jorkod) lowered his head (hung his bead) to sleep.

IBGHAT—send (you jew thou) forward; ibyhat ghat-tabib, send for (call)

the doctor.

IBIES—grew hard jew harder, stiffened; ibies actur fil fehma, he is more obstinately resolved.

IBLAK—(mhallat fil-lewnijiet), mixed in colour; dusky, grayish, tawny.

IBLEH - silly, simple, sottish, foolish; ta ibleh, foolishly; tcunx ibleh don't be silly, l-ibleh taklaghlu ghajnu jifrah, fools make feasts and wise men eat them; m'hux ibleh (jaf ighodd sal ghaxra), he knows on which side his bread is buttered; issa kieghed taghmilha tal ibleh, you are playing the tool now, m'hux ibleh daks chemm hu icreh, he is not such a fool as he looks.

IBN—a child, a son; ibni, my son, my child; ibnec, your son, ibnu, his son.

IBTAR (b'dembu etc. maktugh)—with the tail cut jew off; defective, imperfect.

İBUSIJA (ebusija)—hardness, stiffness; ibusija tarras, stubbornness,

obstinacy, headstrong.

IBZEL (actar biezel) - more active,

quick; ready; smarter.

ICBAR—larger, greater, bigger; taller; older; din ichar minn dic, this is larger (bigger) than that; huc ichar minni, your brother is older than I.

ICCACCRA — chatted, chattered, prated jew prattled; chat, chatter,

prattle (you jew thou).

ICCAJPAR (it-temp) — it grew cloudy, misty jew foggy; iċċajpar (niżel bil mard jew bil cobor), grew unhealthy; became tallow, flabby lank jew flaccid.

IČČAJTA—jeered, joked, jested, was in jest, played a trick; ičćajta bl'idejn, he was skylarking.

IÇCAKCAK—to crack, to crakle, to burst.

IČČAKLAK—to move, to stir; to wave, to reel, to totter; (he, it) moved, stirred; la iċċaklakx pedini, don't move anything, jew let every stand (stay) as it is.

IČCALLAS—to spot, stain, jew to soil, (he) spotted, stained, soiled jew besmeared himself.

ICCAMLA (ghamel il camla jew missitu il camla)—became worm eaten (jew moth eaten).

ICCAMLAT—moth eaten; full of mites, moths jew worms; ghandi issurtun (surtout) iccamlat (bil camla), my frock coat is moth eaten; żebbuġ iccamlat, dried olives; olives burnt in baking.

ICCANCRA — it cancerated, became a cancer; it gangrenated, produced a gangrene.

ICCANCRAT—cancerated, grown cancerous jew gangrenous.

IÜÜANGA—(he) paved, flagged; pave, flag (you); iċċanga collox biccement, he paved everywhere with cement flags; iċċanga mill actar fis, (have your rooms flagged) flag your rooms as soon as possible.

IÜÜANTA—disinherited, deprived (one) of inheritance; abandoned.

ICCAPPAS—to soil, to spot, to foul, to daub, to bemire, to make filthy; (he) soiled; spotted jew soiled himself.

ICCARA (it-temp)—it cleared up, grew clear; iccara (ghamel jew kal haga li tista tiftihem ahjar), (he) explained, made clear, expounded.

ICCARCAR—to shed; to shatter, to spill; jecc hemm bżonn li iċċarċar demmec ċarċru ucoll, if it is required to shed your blood, do shed it too.

ICCARRAT—to tear, to rend, to lacerate; it is torn, rent jew lacerated.

ICCEFCAK — to become bleareyed.

ICCECCHEN -to lessen, to short-

en, to diminish; ma julhirlicx li iccecchen billi ghamel, don't you think that he lowered himself by doing as he did.

ICCELLAK—to besmear, to soil, to bedawb; it-tifel sab il cunserva u iccellak collu, the boy found the jampot and besmeared himself all over.

ICCEWLAH — to throw anyhow, to fling; to render jew to bring in rags, in tatters; to become miserable.

ICCHEN - smaller, lesser, younger, shorter; dan icchen minn dac, this is smaller than that; huc icchen minnec? is you brother younger than you; l-icchen, the smallest, the least; dan l-icchen, this is the smallest; Ganni l-icchen wiehed fost hutu, John is the youngest brother; dan ghalija hua l-icchen fastidiu, this is the least trouble for me.

ICCMANDA — he commanded, ordered, bade, governed, ruled, lorded, over; command, order, bid, govern, rule, lord (you jew thou); min iccmandae! who ordered you? (who gave you orders?) Meta icolloc bżonn ta xi haġa iccmandani, I am always at your service (at your commands).

ICCOČĆLAT (għandu coċċla jew magħtub) - apopletic, crippled.

ICCONFEFFA—(he) plotted, conspired against, devised.

ICCONZA — tanned, dressed the

leather, mended.

ICCOPIA—(he) copied, transcribed; copy, trascribe, make the transcription of (you jew thou); kabel ma tmur iccopia dawn l-erba pagini, copy these four pages before you go away.

ICCOPJAT—copied out, transcri-

bed.

ICLA — an eating, a feed; chilt icla bil ghakal, I had a good feed.

ICREH-ugly, deformed, disagreeable, hateful; bl-icreh, roughly, rudely, bluntly, sourly, insultingly, seriously; l-icreh jaghmel x'jaghmel ma jsirx sabih, a crow is never the whiter for washing herself often; cos ix-xitan m'hux icreh daks chemm ipinguh, make not the devil blacker than he is; dan dnub icreh wisk, this is a very hateful

sin; chellom xi ighejdu bl-icreh, they quarrelled seriously; m'hux icreh daks chemm hu ibleh, he is not such a fool as he looks.

ICSEB-try to procure, to find, to get; ara chif taghmel u icseb mus tallehja bhal dan, try (do your best) to procure (to get) a razor like this.

ID - hand; help, assistance; writing; idi, my hand; idec, your hand; idu, his hand, idha, her hand; id il-leminija, right hand; id ix-xellughija, left hand; żomm ma idec il·leminija (mal-lemin), keep to the right; dur ma idec ix-xellughija, turn to the left; gib idec hawn, let us shake hands; ghandi bicca xoghol f'idi (f'idejja), I have some business in (my) hand; s'issa sejrin id f'id (sewwa jew xorta wahda), up to the present they are going hand in hand; xi qmiel ta id ghandu! (chemm *jicteb sabih*), what a fine handwriting he has! Jen idu ngharafha (nagharfha il chitba jew il carattru tieghu, I know his hand (his writing); hajtec f'idejja, your life is my hands; min id ghal id, from hand to hand (successively); hasel idejh, he washed his hands: jonkosha l-ahhar dakka ta id, it wants (requires) the last polish; gie biex jatina dakka ta id, he came to give us a helping hand; diliclu idu, (hakklu idu jew tah xi haga f'idu, xtrah), he bribed him; dac bniedem ta idu maghluka, he is a miser, very stingy; missaba jehu l-id, give him an inch and he will take an ell; m'inhiex sejjer nokghod b'idejja marbuta, I am not going to stop idle; xi dakkiet icolloc tbus id li tixtieka maktugha, one must sometimes hold a candle to the devil.

IDEJN—hands; loghob bl-idejn, sky larking; gew fl-idejn (tkabdu), they came to blows; ctieb ghal idejn cullhadd, a book adapted to be in every body's hands (a popular book); capcip ta l-idejn, applause; kieghed fuk l-idejn (mahbub u irrispettut minn cullhadd), he is everybody's favourite, he is very well respected; bicca tal idejn, a rag; hassu hazin u haduh id-dar fuk l-idejn, he was taken ill and was carried (had to be carried) home (maghmul jew

pingut bl-idejn (m'hux stampat), hand painted.

IDDA \shone, glistened, glowed, IDDIET \swas shiny; ix-xemx iddiet il ghodwa collha, the sun shone

all the morning.

IDDABBAR (tigbor, issewwi)—to patch, to mend temporarily; iddabbar (timla bid-dbabar jew bl-ulceri), to ulcerate, to exulcerate; ara issibx fejn iddabbar rasec (feja tidhol, tistchenn jew tirtira), try to find where to recover.

IDDAHDAH (ħa dagħdigħa)—grew

angry was in a rage.

IDDAHHAN-to smoke; became smoky, iddahhan int (tpejjep)? do you smoke; il ftila keghda iddahhan, the

wick is smoking.

IDDAJC (iddajc) - incessantly, continually; ix-xita bakghet tati iddajc iddajc il gurnata collha, it kept pouring incessantly all day long.

IDDACCAR — to caprificate, to become caprificated jew impregnated with the matter of the wild fig; idduccar minnu (sar bhalu) he became like him; he got his influence.

IDDAKKAS — to proportion, size jew measure.

IDDAMDAM — to make a deep noise, to boom.

IDDAMMAM – to be gathered together, to be put together.

IDDANDAN—to dress elegantly,

foppishly.

IDDARDAR (l-ilma etc.) to make (render) thick jew muddy; to turn one's stomach, to cause one to be sick.

IDDARRAS (snienec) to set the teeth on edge; dan idarrasli snieni, it sets my teeth on edge.

IDDAWWAR — to turn jew spin round, to set going round, to encircle, to surround; taf iddawwar iz-zugraga? can you spin the top round? bi cliemec iddawwar ras culhadd (tistordi lil culhadd), you turn every one's head with your talk; hemm bion li iddawwar il gnien b'hajt ghola (actar gholi) you have to encircle (surround) the garden with a higher wall.

IDDAWWAR (dam); tarried, delayed; min jiddawwar ma ilhakx he who tarries badly fares; it is the early bird that catches the worm.

IDDEBBEN—to breed flies, to be surrounded by flies.

IDDEFFES - to fix in, to put in; iddefes, (iddahhal, tindahal) to meddle, to interfere, to poke (your nose) in; ihobb jiddeffes f'collox, he likes to interfere (to meddle jew to take part) in every thing; ra chif ghamel u jiddeffes, he managed ta get in.

IDDEJJAK — to grow jew make narrow; iddejjak (ixxabba) to annoy to worry, to disgust (he) annoyed himself; iddejjaknix, don't annoy me jew don't worry me; Jena xejn ma niddejjak, I never do annoy (jew worry) myself; taf xi dejjakni dan id-dubbien, these flies annoy me.

IDDEJJEN – to give on credit, on trust jew on tick; (he) contracted a debt; iddejjen int? (tati jew thigh biddeju!) do you sell on trust?; hallas illum u iddejjen ghada, pay to day and trust to morrow; iddejjen erba' hobžiet (ha, xtara erba hobžiet bid-dejn, he took (bought) four loaves on trust.

IDDECCHEC (sar dicca) —it boiled to rags; iddecchec (tfarrac jew niżel frac), it crumbled.

IDDELLEC - to anoint; to make, render slimy jew viscous, (he) anointed himself.

IDDELLEL (taghmel jew iżżomm fid-dell).—to grow in the shade, to keep shaded.

IDDEMMEL—to manure, to dung. IDDEMMES—to preserve, to season well; ful mdemmes, seasoned (boiled) beaus.

IDDEN — (the cock) crew; meta idden is-serduk, when the cock crew.

IDDENDEL -to hang, to dangle; he hanged himself, he kept hanging; dendel dac il cappell, hang up that hat; dac hakku min idendlu, he deserves to be hanged.

IDDENNA — it festered; became rotten; selight sejjer juldenna, my finger is about to fester lized by

IDDENNES—to pollute, to wash badly; dennist wiccec collu, you have

polluted all your face.

IDDERRI-to disperse, to spill; meta teun kalbec sewda, ejja hawn biex idderri, when you are sad come here to cheer up.

IDDEW — pray, please, I desire you; iddew ghejdli chemm sejjer iddum? pray tell me how long are you going

to be?

IDDEWWI-to medicate, to cure. IDDEWWA-(he) medicated jew cured himself; min dewwiec? who medicated you.

IDDEWWAK—to give one to taste, to relish; katt ma iddewwakni xejn, you never give me to taste anything.

IDDEWWEB—to liquefy, to melt, to dissolve; iddewweb metalli (hadid etc.) to founder; ix-xemx trid iddewweb dan is sily, the sun is to melt this snow; dan it-trab idub (jiddewweb, jinhall) fi-ilma? does this powder dissolve in water? keghdin ilestu biex idewbu kampiena qdida, they are getting ready to founder a new bell.

IDDEWWED-to breed worms, to grow full of worms; dan il frot idewwed collu, this fruit is breeding worms.

IDDEWWEM—to keep for a long time, to delay, to loiter; iddumx, don't delay; iddewwimnix, don't keep me waiting; cull meta immur ghandu idewwimni sigha nistenna, whenever (each time) I go to him he keeps me waiting for an hour.

IDDEXXEX (tidhan ohxon) to: grind coarsely; (iddexxex) tiecol tyhajgel, tibla etc., to eat quickly and

greedily.

IDDIEHEB—to gild; ahjar tahseb biex iddieheb (tindura, jew tati id-deheb lil dawc il candlieri) you had better think to gild those candlesticks.

IDDIEHEX—to astonish suddenly, to cause an alarm, to startle; ma taf'r | lish, to fall into ruins; he fell down. int chemin dehextni, you can hardly think (believe) how you startled me.

IDDIEHAC) (he) langhed at, deri-IDDIEHEC | ded, scorned; qhaliex trid tiddiehec bija? why do you try

(do you want) to deride me (to laugh at me)?

IDDIXXA—(he) belched, broke wind; (it) relented, sweated, reeked, evaporated.

IDDWELLA-he fought a duel.

IDJAK - narrower, straiter.

JEHOR—another (one), other (one) l-iehor the other (one) u la dan u l-ankas l-jehor, neither this nor that one; gibli jehor bring me another one; min hu l jehor? who is the other one?

I, myself; Jena (stess) mort JENA I went; m'hux jen, it is not I; min jen? who am I?; jena li cont f'lococ (li cont minnec), if I were you; Jena ma hemmy haga li iddejjakni actar, there is nothing that annoys me more; jen u int, you and I; huc, ohtoc u jen xtrajnieh dan, your brother, your sister and myself have bought this.

IFFOXXNA—threw the trident; iffoxxna (cull jew ibla) (chiel jew bala') you devour, he devoured, eat greedily.

IFHLA—plural ta fahal (ara).

IFKAM — lantern-jawed.

IFKAR - (actar fkir) poorer, more needy.

IFTAH — open (you) iftah il bieb, open the door.

IFTAH GHAJNEC — take care, mind, beware.

IGBLA-stones.

IGGADDAR — to fill with postules; (he, it) grew full of postules.

IGGARRAB—-to suffer, to sustain, to feel, to experience, to try on; chellu igarrab il piena tal mewt ta missieru, he had to sustain the loss of his father; meta sejjer biex iggarrab il-libsa? when are you going to have your suit tried on?

IGGARRAF — to pull down, to throw down, to cast down, to demo-

IGGEBBED -to stretch, to stretch out; (iggebbed fil prezz) to stickle in bargaining; iggebbed (tigbed) to pull; x inti iggebbed? what are you pulling? why are you pulling? ma tistax iggebbed actar ghax tkatta collox, you can't stretch more or else you will tear everything; ara tistax tiggebbed (biex tiehu haga orhos, see if you can cheapen the price; ghal xejn tiggebbed ghaliex hawn ibighu bi prezz fiss, it is no use trying to lessen the value (the price) of things here, because they have (sell at) fixed prices.

IGGEDDED—to renew; fehsiebec targa iggedded? do you intend renewing? gedded (ingagga) ghal sentejn ohru, he reenlisted for two years more (for

other two years).

IGGELGEL—to crack, to split, gape; min gelyel din it tazza? who cracked this glass?

IGGEMMED—to blacken, to dirty,

to make smutty.

IGGENNEB — to put aside, to

place out of the way.

IGGENNEN—to madden, to turn crazy; gennintni, you have driven me mad; iggennen biex imur, he is mad to go; iggennen waraiha (ghaliha), he is passionately fond of her, he is mad after her.

IGGERRA—(he) wandered, rambled, roved jew ranged about; fejn sejjer tiggerra? where are you going wandering (rambling jew roving)

about?

IGGERRAGH—digest, to bear; li stoncu tieghu igerragh collox, he can digest every thing. Jena ma nafx chif tista iggerragh bniedem bhaldac, I can't imagine how you can bear such a man like that.

IGGERRAH (timla bil ġrieħi)—to exulcerate.

IGGIB — to bring, to bear, to cause, to reach; sejjer iggibni fil ghali, you are going (you will) bring me to trouble; min sejjer igib li standard? who is to bear the standard jew who is to be the standard bearer; gibli dac il ctieb minn fuk li xcaffa, reach me that book which is on the shelf; sejjer iggib xi guai (xi marda), you will get some illness; gib kuddiem ghajnejc, picture to yourself; consider, gib idec haun, let us shake hands; qib ruhec seuua, behave yourself (well); gib il

haun, give it to me; issa billi tibchi x'ejjer iggib, now what will you get by your crying.

IGGIDDEM-(he it etc.) became

leprous.

1GGIDDER—(timla bil gidri) to become pitted with the small pox.

IGGIEGHED - became shrivelled,

shrank.

IGGIELED—(he) quarrelled, contended, fought, bickered, iggieled mahuh u telak, he quarrelled (contended) with his brother and went away; mar biex jiggieled u baka arrestat, he went there to fight and was kept under arrest.

IGGIENEB (iggenneb) to put jew lay on one side; to get (put) out of

the way.

IGGIERA—ran, wandered.

IGGISSEM — grew bulky, corpulent, fleshy, plump.

IGGIZILLA - chiselled, carved.

IĠĠIŻŻ—to shear; meta sejjer iggiżż dawc nghaż, when are you going to shear those sheep (to have those sheep sheared jew shorn).

IGGORR—to remove furniture etc. to transport; iġġorr ittajjâr, to wind

up.

1GGRONCA—grew stiff with cold, was benumbed; shrank, contracted.

IGMLA-plural ta gemel (ara).

IGRAD (bla xaghar) — bald, hairless smooth skinned.

IHLA (ohla)—sweeter.

IKRAS (actar kares) more sour, more acid.

IKSAR - shorter; *l-iksar*, the shortest; inti iksar minni, you are shorter than I.

IL—the; il gisem, the body; il hames, the fifth.

IL BARRA—out, outwards, outwardly; baghtu il barra, he turned him (sent him) out; mur il barra, go out (of this); ftit actar il barra mil hajt, little farther out the wall.

ILBIC (lbic) south west.

IL BIERAH—yesterday; il bierah tlura, the day before yesterday; il bierah fil ghodu, yesterday, morning;

il bierah fil ghaxija, yesterday evening, last evening jew last night; donnu il bierah, it seems (to me) that if it were yesterday.

IL GABRA (Algebra)—Algebra.

IL GHALA—why, for what reason; il ghala ma giex? why did he not come? Jena ma nafx il ghala, I don't know the reason, I don't know why, I don't know the cause jew motive; jahkru minn ghajr ma ighid il ghala, he abuses him (jew uses him ill) without a motive.

IL GEWWA-in, inwards, inwardly; mur il gewwa, go in; ersak actar il gewwa, go further in (further in

wards.)

IL HAWN—this way, here; ersak il lawn come this way, come here.

IL HINN—that way, there, mar il hinn, he went that way, he went there; il hawn u il hinn, here and there to and fro, hither and thither.

ILLAMPIA—it blazed up, flamed. ILLAMTA—(he) starched.

ILLAMTAT-starched.

ILLAXCA — it widened, became loose, smajt li huc illaxca ftit fi cliemu, I heard that your brother talked rather obscenely (loosely jew impudently.)

ILLI—that, which; smajt illi ma marx, I heard that he did not go; dan m'hux il ctieb illi baghtlec jena, this is not the book which I sent you.

ILLIMA—filed.

ILLUM—to day, this day; illum il qurnata, now-a-days; bhal-lum tmien tijem, this a day a week; bhal-lum hmistax, this day fortnight; thallix mil-lum ghal-l-aghda, do not procrastinate; it-thollija ta (wiehed ihalli) haga mil-lum ghall-aghda icun kieghed jahli (jsrak) iż-żmien, procrastination is the thief of time; hobzna ta cull jum atina il-lum, give us this day our daily bread; illum jen u ghada int (illum tieghi u ghada tieghec) to-day me, to morrow thee; mil-lum il kuddiem, hence forward, from this day hence, in future; mil-lum stess, from this very day; mil-lum ghall ghada, from day to day.

ILMA — water, tal ilma (bl-ilma) watery, aquatic, aqueous; ilma helu, fresh water; ilma bahar, sea water; ilma mielah, salt water; ilma salmastru, brackish water; ilma chiesah, jew frisc, cold water; ilma shun (mishun) hot water, ilma mgholli, boiled water; ilma tal bir (tax-xita) rain water; ilma tal ward, rose water; ilma żahar, orange blossom water; ilma minerali, mineral water; ilma gieri, spring jew living water; ilma kighed, stagnant water, still jew standing water; ilma imbierec, holy water; ilma tax-xghir mgholli, barley water, a ptisan; bejjeh l-ilma (ta l·ilma), water seller; hawt ta l-ilma (biex minnu jixorbu il bhejjem) watering trough; cascata ta l-ilma, water fall; ghasafar tjur ta l-ilma, water fowls; taghmel l-ilma. to water; il flotta Francisa dahlet fil port taghna biex taghmel l-ilma, the French fleet entered our harbour to (make) water, iż-żiemel wakaf biss biex jaghmel ftit ta l-ilma (jurina), the horse stopped only for a minute to urine; taghmel l-ilma (tnixxi), to leak; din id-dahaisa taghmel l-ilma, this boat leaks: arlogg tal ilma, water meter; vit tal ilma, water tap; dahhalna l-ilma (tal pomp) id-dar issa, we have had the house service laid on now; ixxarrab (ixxappap) fl-ilma, water soak; illum icolna l-ilma (ixxita), we shall have some rain (it will rain) to-day; ilma (bhall ilma jew mahlul), liquid; chif tridu l'acidu carbolicu, ilma jew trab?, how do you prefer the carbolic acid liquid or powder; bukar tal ilma, water jug; canna (landa) tal ilma, water can, cannoli tal ilma, water pipes; dawn issigar ghundhom bzonn ta l-ilma (ta tiskija), these trees want watering, (stand in need of being watered); minghajr ilma (bla ilma), waterless; mar hemm ghall ta l-apposta biex ikislu il passi-tieghu (jara f`liema ilma hu), he went there on purpose to watch his water; issum hobs u ilma, to fast on bread and water; tcun (tinsab) taht l-ilma (jew batut), to be in a bad predicament; toun marid wisk (taht l-il-Digitized by COC

ma), to be dangerously (seriously) ill; il chelb il mismut cull ilma jahsbu mishun, those whe have been bitten by serpents are afraid of coiled ropes; a burnt (jew scolded) child dreads the fire; sirt ilma f'ilma (gharkan xraba), I was (I am) wet through; kieghed jaghżak (jishak) fl-ilma, he is flogging a dead horse.

ILMENT—lamentation, grievance, complaint; hemm (ghandec taghmel)

xi lmenti? any complaints?

ILMENTA — he complained, lamented.

ILSIEN—ara lsien.

ILTAKA—met with, encountered, fell in with; iltaka fil fehma, combined, agreed, was of the same mind.

ILTEFF — was covered (covered himself) with a cloak jew mantle.

ILTEWA - was (got) twisted, contorted, convolved; meta sewa iltewa (meta beda jiswa xi haga miet), when he became useful he died.

ILTIBES—was worn.

ILTIM—ara ltim.

ILVENT-ara lvent.

IMBALLA—packed up, imbaled. IMBALLATUR—a packer.

IMBARAM—was (got) twisted.

IMBARAX—was scratched, erased.

IMBARC-embarcation, embarking, dawn is-suldati lesti ghall imbarc, these soldiers (these men) are ready for embarcation (to embark).

IMBARCA- he embarked, went on

board the ship.

IMBARCAT—embarked, shipped.

IMBASTA-tuck.

IMBAGHD — then, after, afterwards, at some other time; x'kallec imbghad? what did he tell you then? ejja imbaghd, came at some other time.

IMBAGHAD (chien mibghud)—he

was hated.

IMBAGHAD (chien mibghut) was sent, delivered, forwarded.

IMBIT—wine, bejjegh l-imbit, wine merchant.

IMBLOCC—blockade, siege.

IMBLOCCA—blockaded, laid siege to.

IMBORNA - burnished.

IMBORNIR IMBORNITURA burnishing.

IMBORNIT—burnished.

IMBORNITUR—a burnishing tool, a burnisher.

IMBOTTA—pushed, shoved violently, knocked against.

IMBROCCAT—brocade.

IMLAH (actar mielah) — salter,

more saltish jew saline.

IMMA — but, nevertheless, imma jena ma nistax nifhem, but I cannot understand; bil fors hemm xi imma, there must be sure some unknown reason (some secret); culhadd b'xi (ghandu xi) imma, all have their faults, every one has his cross to

IMMAKDAR—despised, condemned undervalued.

IMMARRAR — perfumed with

myrrh; bitter, embittered.

IMMEJJEL—bent, slant, biassed, leaning, inclined, bending downwards, tilted, skew, askew, slant, aslant, slanting, inclined, disposed, willing; jidher actarx immejjel li jigi maghna, he seems rather willing (disposed) to come with us.

IMMELA-then, certainly, there-

IMMELLAH—salted, laham immellah, salt meat.

IMMENZEL (maghmul munzell jew gozz) - heaped up, piled up.

IMMERMER—spoiled, corrupted.

IMMERRAK - brothy.

IMMERREC—cicatrized, bealed up.

IMMERŽAK-radiant, full of rays, gushed out, radiated.

IMMEWWEG— wavy, undulated

full of waves. IMMEWWET — killed, slain, put

to death. IMMEXMEX - picked (like a bone)

sucked (like a bone). IMMEXXI—lead to walk, guided.

 ${f IMMIERI-contradicted.}$

IMMIEGHER—despised, contemn-

ed, slighted.

IMNOSTAT (proibut)—prohibited, forbidden, interdicted by

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IMPAHPAH (misjur iżżejjed jew | dicca) - overdone, cooked to rags.

IMSELL—ara msell.

IMTEDD — lay down, lie down (you); mur imtedd, go and lie down.

IMTESS—was touched, began to waste, to spoil, jew to marr; dana il hawh beda jimtess, these peaches are

beginning to be marred.

IN (chelma żgħira żejda li cull tant nużaw meta nitchelmu u l-actar meta nistaksu bhal: chif in hu huc? How does your brother do? How is your brother getting on?—chif in hi ommoc? How does your mother do? How is your mother getting on? Fiex in hu, what (where) is he about? jew what are his means.

INBALAGH—was swallowed; disappeared; vanished away, got out of sight; chif imbalagh (gholob, xtorob) f'erba tijem, how he lost flesh (emaciated jew grew thin) in a few days!

INBARAD—got filed.

INBASAR—was guessed.

INBEDA — was commenced, had origin jew cause.

INBIDEL — was changed, transformed; became perturbed, got angry.

INBIES - was kissed. IMBIEGH—was sold.

INCALJA—(it etc.) was toasted, baked, burnt; incalja (bastiment) jew mar l-art, ran aground, ran ashore, stranded.

INCAXXA (dahhal fil caxxa) cashed, put in the chest (jew box); incaxxa (dahal sewwa), enchased, closed jew fitted together.

INCAXXAT— encased; fitted just-

ly.

INCENS—frankincense, incense.

INCENSIER (censier) — incense

pan, censer.

INCHEDD—fatigued himself; took pains, worked hard, was laborious; got angry, fell into a passion; dawn l-actar tliett ijiem inchedd wisk, he fatigued himself very much during these last three days.

INCHEFF-was hemmed, edged

jew bordered.

INCHEJJA — contempt, despite,

affront, abuse, taunt, spite; ghamlu b'inchejja, he did it spitefully; ghall inchejja tieghec, inspite of you (to your spite).

INCHELLA - otherwise, else, if not, or; aghmel li ghedtlec inchella tmur il barra, do what you are told otherwise you will be sent away; dan inchella xejn; (either) this or nothing; ahjar hecc inchella aghar, you know what you leave behind, but not what you will find jew reconcile yourself to present trials the future may bring worse; ahjar tati inchella twieghed, Bray is a good dog, but Holdfat is better.

INCHERA—was let, was rented, was hired.

INCHEWA — grew (became) redhot jew fiery.

INCHINES—was swept.

INCHISER - was broken, split; inchiser (staha), was ashamed, blushed; huc inchiser mieghi (ma ghadux habib), your brother fell out with me jew is at logger heads.

INCHITEB - was written, enrolled

himself, enlisted.

INCHIXEF - uncovered himself, discovered himself, was found out; xejn ma icun li ma jinchixifx, murder will out; every thing will come to light at last.

INCIRA—sealing-wax.

INCIRATA — oil cloth, tarpaulin; incirata (mackintosh, dich li tintlibes fix-xita biex ma jixxarbux il hwejjeg), mackintosh, waterproof.

INCISUR—engraver.

INCOLLA—(he) glued, pasted together.

INCOLLAT (incullat)—glued, pasted together.

INCORLA—was angry, fell into a rage, fell into a passion.

INCOVA—anchovy.

INCURLAT—angry, in a passion,

enraged.

INCWATRU—frame, a picture; dan incwatru sabih u antic taż-żejt, this is a fine and old oil picture; issa naghmillu incwatru (gwarnić), now I'll have a frame made to it. OOGIC

INCWINA-an anvil.

INDAF — became clean, pure jew natty (neat, tidy).

INDAF (plural ta nadif) — clean; idejc ndaf? are you hands clean?

INDAFA — cleanliness, neatness; tidiness; "l-indafa tigi wara ir-religion", ighejd l-Inglis, "cleanliness is next to Godliness", English people say.

INDAFAR-was dressed, was in-

terwoven.

INDAHAL — intermeddled, interposed, concerned himself (in another's hyginera) took charge

business) took charge.

INDAKK—was sounded, rung jew played; dan il valz indakk l-ewwel darba il bierah, this waltzer was played yesterday for the first time.

INDAMM—was put jew united to-

gether.

INDANA—a series, a row, a tier, a file; keghdin lesti indana indana, they are ready in rows; rajtu it-teatru flewwel indana tal palchijiet, I saw him in the first tier at the theatre.

INDARA—became used to, accus-

tomed, became familiar.

INDARAB — was struck, wounded jew bruised by a stone.

INDEBAH—got wounded slightly.
INDEHES — crept, stole in, insi-

nuated himself into, pried.

INDELL (ghotob, nakas) — grew thin, emaciated jew lean; wore away.

INDESS—ara indehes.

INDIFEN-was buried.

INDILEC-was anointed.

INDIVIA - endive.

INDIANA-printed calico.

INDOCRA—(he) guarded, watched, jew preserved; guard, watch, take care (you jew thou); indocra (kis jew ara) li hodd ma jidhol hawn gew meta ma ncunx hawn jena, take care (mind) that no one steps in here when I am not in.

INDOCRAT — guarded, watched, cared for.

INDUNA — (he) perceived, discovered, noticed, found out.

INDURA - gilded jew gilt.

INDURAT—gilt, fidda ndurata, gilt silver.

INDURATUR-gilder.

INFAGAR—his nose bled.

INFAKAS—hatched, was hatched.

INFAKA — it burst, was broken, was cracked (with a noise); infaka bl-ilma, became extremely liquid.

INFATAM — (it, he) was weaned;

wean yourself (you jew thou).

INFAXXA — (he) bound jew tied with a fillet jew bandage; bandaged; swathed; tie, bandage, swathe (you jew thou).

INFAXXAT — bound, bandaged, swathed; rajt it-tarbija mgheżwra fil śsieki (infiskija), I saw the baby wrapped up (swathed) in swaddling clouts (jaw swaddling clothes).

INFEDA—was (got) redeemed, redeem yourself; ara chif taghmel u nfeda minn dan il post, do your best and try to redeem yourself of this place (jew

employment).

INFENA — (he) fell away, pined

(jew was pining) away; died.

1NFERAK – was separated, divided, jew parted; inferak fi tnejn, was divided (divided itself) in two.

INFERN-hell, ta l-infern (infernali), hellish, infernal; lejn l-infern, hellward; ta l-infern (id-demoniu), the devil; ghall infern (iccundannat biex imur l infern), helldoomed; infern (storbiu, frattarija), a devilish row; sar infern (sahan, sibel, incorla), he grew wild, was awfully angry.

INFETAH—was opened; got loose in the bowels.

INFETAK—was unsewed, unstitched; became hernious jew ruptured.

INFEXX — vented his spleen jew his anger on; issued jew poured out with violence; blowed, strongly; burst out; suppurated, purged; infexx jidhac, burst out laughing; infexx jibchi, burst out crying.

INFEXX—was dilated, spread out. INFILEG—grew jew became para-

lytic.

1NF1RED — was (got) separated, parted jew divided.

INFITEL — got (was) embroiled, entangled jew confounded.

INFORRA-lined, wrapped, cover; wrap, cover (you jew thou).

INFORRA—lining, wrapper, covering; ma joghqobnix il culur ta l-inforra tas-sidrija tieghec, I don't like the colour of the lining of your waist-coat.

INFORRAT (infurrat)—lined, wrapped, covered.

INFOSCA - grew angry, vexed, was
vexed, annoyed.

INFUSCAT (infuscat)—vexed, annoyed.

INĠABAR—was gathered; got himself up, retired, ingabar fih in-nifsu, he collected his thoughts, retired within himself, meditated; huc ingabar cmieni id-dar il bierah fil ghaxija, your brother went home (retired home) early last night; sib mara u ingabar, find a woman and get married (settle in life).

INGAMA—gathered together, assembled, congregated, met together; dac inhar, niftacar, chien injama poplu cbir, on that day, I remember, large crowds of people were assembled (met together).

INGERAH - he wounded (bruised) himself.

INGHAD – it was said, it was rumoured, it was told: they say; il bierah inghâd xi haġa fuk dan, it was said something about this yesterday; jena smojt li il cas (dac li ġara) inghad xort'ohra, I heard that there was another version of the case.

INGHADD — was counted, numbered, reckoned; was included jew comprised in the number.

INGHAFAS—was squeezed, pressed. INGHAGEN—was kneaded.

INGHAKAR — was covered with wounds.

INGHALAK — shut himself; was

INGHALEF - was fed, was baited. INGHAMEL (intghamel) — was done, was performed, was committed, was perpetrated.

INGHARAF—was known, was recognized, was made known.

INGHASAR—became (was) pressed jew squeezed; was straitened in means; was reduced in extremes.

INGHASS—was watched was spied, was carefully looked to.

INGHATA—it was given jew conceded; inghata (ta il cas, ġara), it happened, befell.

INGHAZAK-it was dug jew tilled.

INGHAZEL — was separated, was divided. was sorted, was chosen, was selected; was spun.

1NGHALEB – was vanquished, conquered, subdued.

INGHEWA—was instigated against. INGHOGOB—was liked.

INGHOROK — was rubbed, was chafed.

INGIBED—he (it) is drawn to, attracted; got (became) fond of, became attached to; drew himself back; meta rani gej chien fit-tieka u ingibed (dahal il gewwa), when he saw me coming he was at the window and drew himself back (retired); dan l-ahhar rajtu ingibed wisk ghal die id-dar, I saw (noticed) lately that he became greatly attached to that house.

INGIEB—was brought; ingieb (inhabb), was liked (became esteemed; ingieb (kabel ma), agreed, was of accord with, was of the same mind; jena ma nafx chif ghamel biex ingieb mieghu, I don't know (I can't understand) how he managed to be liked by him jew how he succeeded to ingratiate himself with him; chemm dam hawn dejjem ingieb ma culhadd, all the time that he was here, he always agreed with every one.

ING: NJER — engineer, machinist; sengha ta inginjer, engineering.

INGARZAT — conbined; concubinary, concubine.

INGASSA—cancelled, erased, crossed out; cancel, erase, cross out (you jew thou); ingassali ismi, cancel my name.

INGASSA—a running knot, noose, loop; ingassa biex jakhdu iż-żwiemel biha, lasso; torbot b'ingassa (iddahhal fl-ingassa), to tie in a noose, to entrap.

INGAST-bezel.

INGASTA—he put in (set in) the bezel; he enchased.

INGASTAR — enchasing, putting (setting) in the bezel.

INGASTAT—enchased, put (set) in the bezel.

INGLETT - mitre block; caxxa tal inglett, mitre-box.

INGOTT (bicca jew virga deheb jew tidda m'hix mahduma) – an ingot.

INGRAVATA — cravat, neck tie, neck cloth.

1NGWANTA—a glove, gantlet jew gauntlet, mitten; par ingwanti, a pair of gloves; ilbes l-ingwanti, put on your gloves; min jaghmel l-ingwanti, a glover, a gloveress; ingwanti tal gilda, kid gloves; ingwanti b'erba buttiniet, four buttoned gloves; ingwanti bla swaba, mittens; saba ta ingwanta (maktugh, biex jintlibes fuk xi saba marid etc.) hutkin.

1NHABAT—was beaten, was struck against.

1NHABB - was loved, was liked.

INHAFER (thaffer) — was bored, dug jew holed.

INHAFER (chien mahfur) - was pardoned.

INHABEZ—was baked (in loaves) was put into the oven (to be baked).

INHADEM — was worked jew wrought.

INHAFER - was forgiven jew pardoned.

INHACHEM — was withheld, was governed.

1NHAKAR—was ill used, afflicted, troubled, was vexed.

INHALAK—was created, was made; id-dinja inhalket f'sitt tijiem, the world was made in six days.

INHALEB—was milked.

lNHALL—was untied, loosened, got loosened, disentangled jew freed himself: melted, thawed, was dissolved; inhall (ghoxa); was moved jew affected; is-sily inhall, the ice ismelted (thawed).

INHANAK – grew (became) hoarse; iffoga, was sufficiently inhanak (binnien), swarmed with people, was crowded.

INHARAK—was (got) burnt, jew kindled; inharak (swied) bix-xemx, became sunburnt.

1NHARAT - was ploughed.

INHASAD - was mown.

INHASAD (ha katgha) — startled, shuddered; meta rani gej fuku ghal gharrieda inhasad, when he saw me coming up to him so suddenly he was startled.

INHASEB — was pondered, considered; thought.

1NHASEL - was washed.

INHASS—was felt, noticed, perceived by the touch; it-terremot inhass ma Malta collha, the earthquake (shock) was felt all over the Island (of Malta).

INHATAF—was snatched, was ravished.

INHATT — was unloaded, disburdened jew discharged; was taken down, razed, demolished, overthrown, dismantled, destroyed.

INHAZEN—was stored.

INHEJA—revived, returned to life; was refreshed; conforted himself, relieved himself.

1NHEBA - was concealed, was hidden, hid himself.

1NHELA — ruined himself; was wasted.

INHEMA—was heated.

INHTIEG—was needful, (needed), was necessary, was wanting; dan il ctieb ilu xi sentejn inhtieg wisk, some two years ago this book was very much needed (wanted).

INKABAD - was caught, was taken. was captured; inkabad jil fatt, was caught in the deed jew in the very act; was taken (caught) red-hand.

INKAFEL - was locked.

INKAL — was said, it has been said.
INKALA — got off, came off, was moved, was displaced; was able, clever, skilful; dejjem inkala (chien capaci jew jiswa ghal prietchi), he was always very clever for delivering sermons jew for predication; x'inkala? what is up? (what happened?) inkala minn postu u giè hdejja, he left off his seat and came by me.

INKALEB — was upset; inkaleb (miet), died, ceased to live, he is off the hooks; collox inkaleb ta taht fuk, every thing is upside down, is topsy turvy.

INKARA—was read; was perused; inkara kuddiem culhadd, was read in

public (to the public).

INKARAS—was pinched.

INKAS—less; fiti inkas, a little less; m'hux inkas minn erba xelini, it is not less than four shillings, mill inkas, at least, at the very least; ghejdli mill inkas, tell me the lowest price; dac inkas minni fl-impiegh, he is below me in office (in rank etc.)

INKASAM—was divided, was parted, was halved; was cleft jew split; inkasam fi tnejn, was parted; inkasam min-nofs, was halved; inkasam bildahc, burst out laughing; l-injam beda jinkasam collu bis-shana, the wood is

all split (cleft) with the heat.

1NKATA—was cut; inkata (ħa kat-għa), was frightened, was terrified jew startled.

INKATEL — killed himself, was

siain.

INKASA (scultura) — sculpture, cawing.

INKEDA—was served.

INKELA—was fried; (tkarrak), got in the wrong box, found himself disappointed.

INKERED — was destroyed, exterminated, extirpated, rooted out, eradi-

cated.

INSAB-was found.

INSADD—was (got) blocked up, closed, corked jew bunged.

INSAHAK — was pounded jew reduced to powder.

INSALAB - was crucified.

INSALATA—salad; insalata (confusioni), a confusion, a mixture of many things together.

INSAMAT - was lighty burnt jew scalded; meta rani insamat (instamat), he was surprised on seeing me (unexpectedly).

INSARAM — got (was) entangled,

curled up, twisted.

INSATAR -- covered himself, hid he thought himself, concealed himself; jew iftah remembered.

biebec u ftahar jew ghâlku u insatar, either open your door to do yourself honour or close it and conceal yourself.

INSEBAK—was surpassed, beaten,

was preceded.

INSEHET—was cursed; remained flabbergasted; metarah insehet ma chellux ilhila jitchellem, when he saw him he remained flabbergasted for utterance.

INSELAH — was (got) skinned,

peeled, was flayed.

INSERAK—was stolen.

INSEWW—equality, likeness; daks inseww, equal in size, of the same size.

1NSIBÉC — became leafless; was attenuated, grew lean (and tall).

INSOLIA—a sort of grapes.

INSTAMA — was heard, became known.

1NT you, thou; int min int? who
1NTI are you? who art thou?

jena u int, you and I.

1NTAFA — was blown out, was

extinguished.

INTAFAGH (chien mitfugh)—was thrown, pushed jew shoved.

INTAGAR—was cut jew hewn (with

a hatchet).

INTAHAN—was ground; intahan (bir-rabia jew bl-incwiet), was consumed, he fretted; chafed with rage.

1NTAKAB – was drilled, was holed. 1NTALAB — was asked, was de-

manded, was required.

. 1NTALA'—amounted to, came up, to, ascended; il cont intala' fuk il mitt lira, the bill amounted to over one hundred pounds.

1NTARAX—grew (became jew turned) deaf; bil katgha li ha intarax, he

was astounded with the fright.

INTASAB (kaghad, xtehet fuk hajt etc.) — prepared himself to sit, sat, placed himself, arranged himself in his seat.

INTAXAR—was put out (spread) to dry, was exposed in the open air.

INTAXXA — taxed, levied a tax, imposed a duty on.

INTAXXAT—taxed.

INTEBAH — perceived, discerned, he thought (to himself); recollected remembered.

INTEBAK—it closed, it shut close, INTEFAH—was swollen; it swelled out; intefah (intela bih in-nifsu). he boasted, became proud.

INTEFAK—was spent.

INTELA — was filled up; intela bih in-nifsu, grew proud, became vain and conceited; intela sax-xifer, was filled up to the brim; il cont intela mal hamsin lira, the bill came up to about fifty pounds.

INTELAK—was left, abandoned; was let go, lost his strength, was tired, grew (became) languid; issa intelak ghal collox, now he is leading a disso-

lute life.

INTEMM—ended, finished, came to an end, (to a finish) jew to a final close; died; ended his life, came off the hooks; mar l-India biex intemm hemm, he went to India to end his life there.

INTENA—bended, twisted, contorted

himself (itself).

INTERAH — was dissolved, was melted.

INTESA—was forgotten, was overlooked.

INTEWA — was folded up, jew

wrapped up.

INTGHAD—it was said, told, recounted jew spoken, it was rumoured; intghad illi gejja hawn il flotta Francisa, it was rumoured that the French fleet is coming here.

INTGHAMEL—was done, performed, accomplished; dan chien intghamel (sar) is-sena l-ohra, this was done last

year.

INTGHARAF—was known.

INTGHATA—was given; intuhata (il cas) jew ġara, it happened, it came to pass, it occurred; dana chien intuhata b'xejn, this was given away gratis, (for nothing).

INTGHAZAK—was dug.

INTGHAZEL —was selected, was chosen, was picked jew sorted; intghazel (infired), was separated, was disunited.

INTIENA—stink, stench, bad smell, fetid smell, fetor, putrescence, putridity; hadd ma jista isofri l-intiena li

hemm, no body can bear any longer that stench.

INTIFEX—(it) swelled up, expan-

ded, grew up, dilated.

INTILEF—(he, it, lost himself (itself); fainted, swooned; intilef ill cliem (tfixchel), lost the thread of his speech (discourse); intilef (indanna), damned himself.

INTISEG-was woven.

INTIZEN - was weighed, was balanced.

INTMESS - was touched, was handled.

INTOM (inthom) - you, ye; chif intom (inthom)? how are you all? min intom? who are you; min tahsbu li intom? who, do you think, you are? intom o ommijiet kisu li trabbu l-ulred-com sewwa! ye mothers, take care to bring up your children well!

INTORNJATUR -a turner.

INTOSCA - poisoned.

INTOSCAT (avvelenat, msemmem) poisoned.

INWERA — was shown, was let seen; put himself forward.

INXAKK—was split jew slit; was cracked.

INXAMM - was smelled.

1NXEDD—was dressed, was worn, inxedd (sar stitica) became costive.

INXEHET — was thrown; threw himself down; inrehet marid, fell sick (jew ill).

INXEGHEL - was lit, was kindled,

was inflamed.

INXEWA—was roasted.

INXTAMM—was smelled.

INXTARA—was bought jew purchased; was bribed; dac kal hecc issa ghaliex inxtara (tawh il flus sa biex igheid hecc), he said so now because he is bribed.

INXTEHET — was thrown, threw himself down; issa instehet hemm (dejjem kieghed hemm) ghal collox, he went there to live for good (he is staying there for good).

INXTOROB - was drunk up; grew lean jew emaciated; shrank.

INZABAR-was pruned.

INZAMM—was kept, was retained, was detained.

INZAKK-was fed (with the bill).

INZARAD-was chafed.

INZARAGH—was sown.

INZEBAGH-was painted, dyed.

INZEGHED-swarmed.

INZERTA—succeeded, turned out to be, it happened, guessed; inzerta tajjeb (habat tajjeb jew Alla ried) li... it hit very luckily that...inzertaha millewwel, he succeeded from the very first attempt; inzertat chienet ix-xita, it happened to be raining; dan il bettih inzerta collu tajjeb, all these melons turned out to be all good; il profezia tieghu (li kal, jew li habbar) inzertat, his prophecy proved correct.

INZIED (żdied) was augmented,

was increased (grown).

IPPATTIA — bargained, agreed, convened, covenanted; stipulated, made an agreement, contracted.

IPPICA - piqued, valued jew prided

himself.

IPPLEĠĠA—he bailed, min ippleġġa icollu ihallas, be bail and pay for it.

IPPURCIEDA—defended, protected, indicated; took sides with, spoke jew fought for.

IRBATTA—(he) riveted, clinched.

IRBIGHI—ara Rbighi.

IRBOMBA—(it) resounded, boomed.

IRCANT — auction, public sale, atrajt pianu tajjeb wisk mi'rcant, I bought a very good piano from the sale; sejjer jimbiegh fi rcant, it is about to be sold by auction; sala (cmamar) ta rcant (fejn isir il beigh jew ircant), auction rooms.

IRCANTA—he sold by auction.

IRCANTATUR - an anctioneer.

IRCOBBA-knee.

IRCIEVA—received, ircieva (lakagh) received, welcomed, entertained.

IRDOSS — screen, shade, shelter; dahlu ghar-rdoss, they sheltered.

IRDOSSA—(he, it) sheltered, took shelter, screened.

IRFUS—ara Rfus. 1RHAM—ara Rham. IRJALA (jew Rjala-roulette (akra rulett).

IRKAK-grew subtle jew thin, became sharpened, thinned, refined, acute.

IRKAK (actar rkiek) thinner more subtle, finer.

IRKAKAT—ara rkakat.

IRMONDA (nakka) cleansed, purged.

IRMONC-tow, towing; dahajsa ta rmonc, towing boat; bastiment ta rmonc, tug-ship; hallas zewġ liri ta rmonc, he paid two pounds for towage.

IRMONCA – towed, tugged, pulled. IRMONCAR—towing, pulling, tug-

ging.

IRMONCAT—towed, tugged, pulled IRNEXXA—(he it) succeeded, was successful, proved correct, cull ma kal irnexxa, every thing he said proved correct.

IR-RABAGH - the fourth; ir-rabagh wiehed, jew ir-rabagh wahda, the fourth

(one).

1RRAGGA—(laghab, tbahrad) (he) diverted himself, solaced, rejoiced, cheered up, was merry.

IRRACCMA-embroidered; embroi-

der (you jew thou).

IRRACCMAT - embroidered.

IRRAMA (chesa bir-ram) — coppered, sheated with copper (plates).

IRRAMA (ittiechel jew tkatta), spoiled, lost in strength, is worn out.

IRRAMAT (infurrat jew micsi birram) - coppered, sheated jew coated with copper

IRRAMAT (mecul, mahruk etc.) — spoiled, worn out, lost its strength.

consistency jew firmnes.

RRANCA (gibed ghal sidru, jew hadem bla hniena) worked hard, was laborious, strived, pushed on very hard, strenuosly.

IRRANGA — settled, agreed, combined; arranged, put in the proper order, adjusted, adapted, decorated; settle, agree, combine, arrange, put in order, adjust, adapt, decorate (you jew thou); kabel ma miet chien irranga collox sewwa, before dying he had settled everything; irranga (lesti jew żejjen) id-dar mill ahjar li tista, decorate the house the best you can; kutt ma

sata jirranja mieghi, he could never agree (combine) with me; irranja (kieghed) din f'loca, adjust this in its proper place; ara chif taghmel u irranja mill actar fis, do your best and come to an agreement with him as soon as possible; irranja lill cullhadd f'locu, put every one in his place; put every one in order.

IRRAPPA—shaved the head.

IRRISICA (laghab, issogra)—risked hazarded, was in danger; biex mar hemm irrisica (laghab jew issogra) hajtu, to go there he risked (hazarded) his life.

IRROCCA - ran aground, ran ashore, stranded, stuck in the sand, tumbled upon, was stopped; struck against.

IRROFFA (hareg minn tieghu jew minn butu)—he disbursed, made up a loss by payment, lost in business.

IRSIPLA—crysipelas jew St. Anthony's fire.

ILSIR-ara rsir.

IRTAB (actar artab) - softer.

IRTÀB (sar actar artab)—grew (became) softer; it softened, slackened, relented.

IRTABAD — was bound, tied, fastened; bound, tied jew fastened himself.

IRTADAM—was buried under, was covered with.

IRTADD (raga intghata)—was restored, was returned jew given back.

IRTAFAGH—was relieved, was raised; improved his condition, irtafugh, ippica jew inchiser ma, broke with, fell out with; ma nafx ghaliex huc irtafagh (iggieled) mieghi, I can't say why did your brother fell out with me.

IRTAHAN—(chien mirhun) was pawned; l-arlogg tad-deheb tieghu irtahan fuk erba liri, his golden watch has been pawned on four pounds.

IRTASS—was pressed, squeezed; irtass (iffolia) was thronged, crowded, jew pressed.

IRTEBAH - was won, gained, con-

quered beaten.

IRTEHA—abandoned himself; relied IRTEMA—was cast, was thrown away; irtema waraihom issa, he now

abandoned himself to (jew after) them; da l-ahhar ma felahx actar, irtema, he could not resist any longer lately, he fell ill.

IRTIEGHED — shivered, shook, trembled, was afraid.

IRTIFED—was sustained on, propped, supported; leaned against; meta giè hawn irtifed (chiel u mela żakku), when he came here he ate (he had a good feed).

IRTIFES—was trodden, was trampled under the feet.

IRTIR -retreat, retirement.

IRTOCCA (disinn, xoghol etc.) — retouched, revised.

IRTOCCAR—retouching.

1RTOCCAT — retouched, revised, corrected.

IRVELL—rebellion; revolt, insurrection; rvell (frattarija), noise, uproar, disturbance; kam irvell, a rebellion broke out; dana xi rvell hu? what noise is this; dawn il bahrin ghamlu rvell, these sailors created a disturbance; fi žmien irvell tal kassisin, at the time of the insurrection of the priests.

IRVELLA—rebelled, rose in opposition.

IRXOXTA — resuscitated, revived, meta Sidna irxoxta mil mewt ghal hajja. when our Lord rose again from the dead.

IRXUXTAT - resuscitated, ghal festa ta Cristu irxuxtat, for the feast of the Resurrection (of our Lord), jew Easter.

IRZETTA—composed himself (to do a thing); settled himself, resolved, determined.

1SA—come on, quick, look sharp; now then; isa, ejja, come on, quick; isa, ghejd x'sejjer taghmel, come, resolve what you are about (to do); fittex isa, make haste, be quick, look sharp; ma naf naghmel xejn isa, isa, I can't do anything hurriedly; isaw imxu, be quick, come on; isa, isa, isctu (okoghdu cwieti), now then, be good (sit still jew be quiet).

ISBAH—nicer, more beautiful, prettier; din wisk isbah, this is much nicer; ohtoc isbah minn ohtu, your sis. ter is much better looking than his sister; *l-isbah*, the finest, the nicest, the prettiest, the handsomest, the most beautiful, the best; din *l-isbah fosthom*

collha, this is the finest of the lot.

ISEM — a name, #-isem tal missier etc. in the name of the father etc.; bla isem, nameless; x'isem ghandu huc (jew x' jsmu huc)? what is your brother's name.

ISFAR — yellow; citron, gold coloured, saffron, lemon, straw coloured; isfar (wičć), pale, wan; isfar ta bajda, the yolk of an egg; x'ghandec chemm int isfar illum? what is the matter with you (what ails you), you look so pale to day? isfar lelluxa (daks il karsa tax-xama), yellow as a quince, yellow as a guinea, yellow as a crow's foot.

ISFEL—below, down stairs; niżel l-isfel, he went down below; mur isfel u gibli il ctieb tieghi, go downstairs and

fetch me my book.

ISKFA - plural ta sukaf (ara).

ISKFIJA - a bishopric, an episco-

ISKOF—a bishop; Grižma tal Iskof, Confirmation.

ISKRA-plural ta seker (ara).

ISMAR - brown, dark, swarthy.

ISMEN (actar smin) - stouter, fatter, thicker.

ISS!—hush, silence; iss, iscot! hush, silence.

ISSA—now, at present, at this time; bhal minn issa lura, as heretofore; minn issa il kuddiem, henceforth, henceforward; ejja issa, come now; ghal issa ma hemm xejn, there is nothing for present; issa kieghed l-Inghilterra, he is in England at present, il bierah bhal issa, yesterday at this time; sa issa, by now; issa li hemm hemm, the dies is cast.

ISSABBAR — to console; issubbar b'min idejjaklec kalbec, bear wrongs patiently.

ISSABBAR - took patience, was resigned; take patience, be resigned (you

jew thou).

ISSABBAT—to throw violently, issabbat bieb etc., to bang; issabbat il bieb hecc, darb'ohra, don't bang the door so, next time. IS-SABREC! — goodness gracious! my goodness!

ISSACCAR—to bolt, to lock; was bolted, was locked; issaccar minn gewwa, he locked himself in.

ISSACCAR (bl-imbit etc.)—to make

one drunk, jew intoxicated.

ISSADDAD — to grow rusty; it grew rusty; issaddad (iddum żmien twil jew bosta żmien f'post), to stay a long time, to remain for a long period, to remain long; ma nifimx li issaddad wisk f'dac il post, I don't believe you will stop long in that employment.

ISSAFFA—grew limpid, clear, fair; issaffa (mil passatur etc.), it strained, filtered; it-temp issaffa (sefa) issa ghall collox, it cleared out now alto-

gether.

ISSAFFAF (tkieghed jew taghmel saffi saffi)—to be stratified, to lay in strata, to arrange in layers.

ISSAFFAR - to whistle; min kie-

ghed isaffar? who is whistling?

ISSAFFI - to clear; to make limpid, to strain, to filter.

ISSAHHAH — to give tone jew strength, to render strong, to invigorate; to make one became powerful, to fortify, to harden; minn mindu giù hawn issahhah gmielu, since he came here he grew fairly strong,

ISSAHHAR — to bewitch, to enchant, to fascinate; malli raha issahhar ghaliha, as soon as he saw her he became passionately fond of her, (feel

deeply in love with her).

ISSAJJA (kaghad ghassa) — stood waiting, on the look out, stood gaping jew observing.

ISSAJJAR -to cook, to ripen, to

grow ripe.

ISSAKKA—was watered, irrigated. ISSAKKAF—was roofed, vaulted; was heaped jew piled loosely; to roof, to heap jew pile (loosely).

ISSAKKI- to water, to irrigate.

ISSAKSI (tistaksi) — to ask, to question, to question jew to put questions; ghaliex kieghed issaksini? (tistaksini), why do you ask me questions?

ISSALDA — (he) soldered. ISSALDAT—soldered.

ISSALLAB — to crucify, to make crosses; Sidna isvallab ghalina,

Lord was crucified for us.

ISSAMMA—to make one hear; to make audible; issammu lehnec, to make your voice heard (audible).

ISSAMMAM—to make jew render hard; it hardened, grew jew became hard; issammam (ma chiberx actar), grew stunted.

ISSAMMAR—to nail, was nailed.

ISSAMSAR (ixxandar)—to public, to divalge.

ISSAPNA—(he) scaped, lathered. ISSAPNAT—soaped, lathered. ISSAPPAP—to soak, to imbibe.

ISSARA — (he) wrestled; wrestle

(thou, you).

ISSARBAT (taghmel, tirranga, jew tkieghed f'sarbut jew filliera) —to draw up in line of battle.

ISSARRAF—to change; was changed, ara tistax issarrafli lira xelini, see if you can change me one Sovering into shillings; dac ix-xelin issarraf il bierah, that shi!ling was changed yesterday; din it-tifla iż-żghira issarraf daks it-tliet hutha l ohra, this little girl is as troublesome (gives as much to do) as her other three brothers (jew sisters).

ISSARRAR (taghmel, torbot f'sorra)—to bundle, to make bundles; to tie up into bundles.

ISSARSAR - to mend, to darn; kieqhed issarsar (tghejd cliem b'jehor) ghandec tcun, I am afraid you are telling stories (fibs).

ISSAWWAB (titfa, tferragh ilma etc.) — to pour, to effuse.

ISSAWWAF—to cover with wool; it grew woolly.

ISSAWWAR—grew (became) well formed, proportioned.

ISSAWWAT-to lash, to beat, to lash one another; he was beaten. whipped, lashed; issawwat bla kniena, to beat one unmercifully; cun af li ma tistax issawwat tfal f'din li scola, you must know that you are not allowed to inflict corporal punishment to the children in this school.

ISSAWWEM-to make one fast, to keep one fasting.

IS-SEBGHA—the seventh; the seventh one; seven o'clock; giè is-sebgha fl-esami, he was the seventh on the list (in the examination); ejja fis-sebaha tu fil ahodu, come at seven (7 a.m.) is seba' rjus tad-dnubiet mejta, the seven capital sins; is seba ferhat tal Madonna u is-seba duluri, tke seven joys and the seven dolors of the B. Virgin; is-seba' snin tal gid u is-seba' snin tal ghaks, the seven years of plenty and the seven years of want.

ISSECSEF—to pry, to act the spy, to seek to know.

ISSEFSEF—to suck.

188EFFAK—to grow thick; isseffak wičćec, to make bold, to have the cheek; sejjer inseffak wicci u nitolbu idahhalli it-tifel, I'll make bold to ask

him to employ my son.

ISSEJJAH-to call, to name, to hawl, to convoke, to proclaim, to invoke; was called, was named, was convoked, was invoked; mur biex issejahlu int, go to call him yourself; issa bhal dan x'takbad issejjahlu? now what name would you give to this? (what would you call this?); malajr issejjah meeting, soon a meeting was convoked; sejjah lill San Gusepp biex ighinu, he invoked (the name of) St. Joseph to assist him; sejjahlu (ghajjatlu), call him, bawl out to him.

ISSEJJEB — to sell at the first

ISSELLEF—he borrowed, took in loan; borrow, take in loan (you jew thou), issellef mitt lira minn ghandi, he borrowed one hundred pounds from me.

ISSELLEM — to salute. to greet; ghaliex ma issellimx? why don't you salute? li issellem hia maiba tajba (cortesia) iżda li issellem lill min isellimlec hua dmir, to salute is courtesy but to return the salute is a duty.

ISSELLET -to unrayel.

ISSEMMA — was named, was renowned, was famous, was known; min dejjem issemma ghal gherf tieghu, he was always famous for his doctrine (erudition). Digitized by GOOGIC

ISSEMMEM (tivvelena, jew tintosca) to destroy by poison, to poison.

ISSEMMEN—to fatten, to feed for slaughter, to feed grossly, to grow fat.

ISSEMM!—to mention; to give name to, to call, to name; it-tieni cmandament t'Alla ighejd: "la issemmi l-Isem t'Alla fil batal": the second commandment of God is "thou shalt not take the name of the Lord, thy God, in vain"; x'sejjer issemmih it-tifel? what name are you going to give to the new baby? issemmi xejn milli ghedtlec, don't mention anything of what I told you; Dana x'insemmuh? what shall we call this?; min issemmih lesti x'tatih, talk of the devil and his imp appears jew talk of the devil and he will sure to appear; il bierah semmejniec, we spoke about you yesterday; dac ix-xoghol tieghu msemmi wisk, his work is very much praised (renowned) dac imsemmi ghad-disinn, he is famous for drawing (as a drawer.)

ISSENNEĠ — to make (render) bread stale; to knead bread dry and almost inedible; il hobs issenneġ din id-darba, the bread became stale (hard and almost inedible) this time.

ISSENSEL—to link, to join together, to hang; dac chien imissu ilu li issensel, he ought to have been hanged

long ago.

ISSERDEC-(he, it) grew higher than the rest, overtopped the rest; ihobb jisserdec, he likes to go proud, haughty jew saucy.

ISSERRA — he sawed, saw (you, thou); isserra (snienu), he pressed his

teeth hard together.

ISSERRAH—to rest, to alleviate, to lighten, to mitigate, to relieve, to ease; ma tistax isserhu ftit? can't you give him a little rest? xejn ma nista nsib li iserrahni mill ugigh, I can't find anything to alleviate (ease) my pain; serrah ftit, have a rest (rest a while); li cont tista isserrahli rasi, if you can relieve my mind (my head).

ISSEWWES (taghmel is-susa)—to grow worm eaten; it grew worm eaten, ISSEWWES (tabasahas)—to set on

ISSEWWES (tchesches)—to set on. to provoke, to enrage, to vex; hu sew-

wes il chelb ghalih, he set the dog on him.

ISSEWWI-to correct, to mend, to make right, to remove faults jew errors, to remedy, to settle, to arrange, to reconcile, to appease; hemm bżonn issewwi den li żball, it must needs you correct this mistake; hadd ma jista isewwi il hsara hliefu, nobody can remedy to this but himself; tista issewwi collox jecc trul, you can make every thing right again if you choose; ghaliex ma issewwix dawn il hwejjeg, why don't you mend these clothes; meta sejjer issewwihom dawn il banchijet? when will you have these benches repaired jew when will you repair these benches? il bierah iggieldu bejniethom, ara tistax issewwihom, they fought (quarrelled) between themselves (jew had something too say) yesterday, see if you can reconcile them.

ISSEWWI (is-sriedec etc.)—to cas-

trate, to emasculate.

IS-SGHATEJN — two o'clock, fissaghtein, at 2 o'clock; is-saghtein ta wara nofs inhar, 2 p.m.; is-saghtein ta bil-lejl, 2 a m.; is-saghtein tal ghassa, his two hours duties, his two hours watch.

ISSIB - to find, to meet with, to come upon, to fall in with; to discover, to learn (ascertain by experience jew experiment); to perceive, to be conscious of; to experience; ma insib l-ebda htija f'dan il bniedem, I find no fault in this man at all; ma nista nsib l-ebda wiehed minnhom, I cannot meet with any of them; meta nsib xi wiehed, when I come upon some one jew when I'll fall in with any of them; Cristofru Colombu chien li sab l-America, Christopher Colombus was the one to discover America; taf x'sibt billi krajt dawc il cotba? do you know what I learnt by reading those books? sibt li l-ilma hua tahlita ta idrogenu u ossigenu, I found that water is the result of a mixture of hydrogen and oxygen; chif issib ruhec hawn? how do you find yourself (how do you fare) here? sabu li chien hati, they found him guilty; min ifittex isib, seek and you shall find; li tarfa (li taghmel issib), nothing came out of the sack but what was in it; sab xorti, he found his fortune (he was lucky); jecc tmur darb'ohra hemm issib ruhec fil frisc (taghli), if you go again there you will find yourself in a nice fix (you will come to trouble); issib ix-xaghra fil ghagina, to try ta find a flaw (fault) in every thing.

ISSICCHET- to render silent, to silence, ta still, to hush, to stifle, to muffle, to muzzle, to gag; sicchet ilsienec, shut up, hold your tongue, keep silence.

ISSIEFER — to set out, to take ship, to leave; lest biex isiefer, ready

to put to sea.

ISSIEHEB—to associate, to make one enter into partnership; he associated with; entered into partnership, subscribed for, became a subscriber to; associate, enter into partnership; become a subsriber to (you, thou); issieheb maghna, associate with us, enter into partnership with us (become one of our partners jew join into partnership with us); chien issieheb huc f'dan il gurnal? did your brother subscribe for this paper (jew become a subscriber to this paper?)

ISSIELET — (he) fought a duel, issielet jew iggieled, he contended, strove

against.

1S-SIGHA - one o'clock, fis-sigha, at one o'clock; is-sigha ta bil-lejl, one a.m.; is-sigha ta wara nofs inhar,1 p.m.; ahrak dina dic is-sigha!, I curse that instant.

ISSIJA—to row back, to back the

ISSIR—to become, to be converted into, to come to, to turn to, to assume the form of, to pass into, to slide into, to resolve (one's self) into; to mature, to ripen; sar kassis, he became a priest; x'sar minnu? what has become (what did become) of him? x'hin chien kieghed jitchellem stess f'dakka wahda sar serp, while he was still speaking he assumed the form of (converted itself, himself into) a serpent; sar ahmar, he turned red (blushed all over cast.

the face); meta issir il festa? when will the feast take place? kabel ma sar, (ma giè fid dinja), before came into existence; sejra issir soru, she is going to take the veil.

1S-SITTA – the sixth, the sixth part jew the sixth one; six o'clock, fis-sitta ta fil ghodu, at six a.m.; fis-sitta ta wara nofs inhar, at 6 p.m.

ISSOCTA - (he, it) went on, continued, carried on; pursued, proceeded; go on, carry on, continue (you, thou).

1SSODD - to stop, to arrest, to obstruct; to stop with a plug, to close, to shut, to cork; jecc tati xelin cull wiehed issodd halk culhadd, if you give them a shilling each you will stop everybody's month; ahjar issodd tajjeb dac il flixcun, you had better stop (cork) that bottle well.

ISSOFF—to suck, to suck out.

ISSOFRI — to suffer, to hear, to undergo, to feel, to endure, to sustain; inti icolloc issofri il castig tul blughat ta rusec, you shall have to suffer the consequences of your imprudent actions; meta narac insofri piena cbira, I suffer very much (dreadfully) whenever I see him; ma nistax insofric ižied, I cannot bear you any more (any longer); sofra telfa cbira, he sustained a great loss; ma nhobbx (ma irridx nara min isofri), I cant't bear any body suffering; icolloc issofri (tayhmel jew tghaddi) esami jehor, you shall have to undergo another examination; kieghed issofri xi ugigh xi mchien? are you feeling any pains any where? li cont tat x'kieghed insofri! if you only know what I have to put up with!

ISSOGRA—dared, adventured, ventured, risked, hazarded; chij issogra? how did he dare? biex mar hemm issogra hajtu, he is an adventurer.

IS-SOLTU -usual, customary, common; bhas-soltu, as usual, usually; chif is-soltu, as it is customary.

ISSONN-to sharpen.

ISSORR—to wrap, to involve, arfa u sorr ghall meta tigi bżonn, put by for a rainy day.

ISSOTTA - (he) pelted, threw at,

ISSUK—to drive, to lead; taf issuk? can you drive, min chien isuk? who was driving; dac li isuk, driver.

ISSUK—to carry away, to sweep before; *l-ilma sak collox*, the water carried away everything, (washed everything away).

ISSUM—to fast.

ISSUS -to work hard, to insist on

one doing a thing.

ISWED—black, dark, sable, sombre, swarthy, inky, ebon, jetty, coalblack, fuliginous, murky, ethiopic; tilbes l-iswed (tcun vistus), to be in mourning; irrid l-iswed fl-abjad (irrid collox bil chitbo), I want to have it in black and white (in writing); chemm sirt iswed! how black (dark) you are now! iswed dlam, as black as night; iswed faham, as black as my hat, black as a moor, black as ink, black as November, black as thunder; kalb sewda, a sad (saddened) heart; ghaliex ghandec kalbec sewda? why are you so sad? ghal min int liebes l-iswed? (jew ghal min int vistus?) whom are you in mourning for? rajt ragel iswed, I saw an ethiopic, a Moor.

ITJEB — better, nicer; l-jtieb, the best, nicest.

ITKAL — heavier, more difficult; l-itkal, the heaviest, the most difficult; din il caxca itkal minn dic, this box is heavier than that; il-lezioni tal-lum hi wisk itkal minn tal bierah, to-day's lesson is by far more difficult than that of yesterday.

ITTABBAB—to be under the doctor's care; ilu itabbab xi sena b'sieku, he has been over twelve months under the doctor's care on account of his

sore leg.

ITTABBAGH — to stain, to spot; ittabbagh l-unur, to blemish, to tarnish; tabbajt kalzietec biż-żejt, you have stained your trowsers with oil; dan itabba?, does this stain?

ITTAFFAL (sar tafli jew tafal) —

became clayish jew clayey.

ITTAFFI—to moderate, to relent, to sooth, to soften, to mitigate, to appease, to temper, to accoy, to lenify; ghamel fitt mil medicina (dua) li

tajtec jecc trid ittaffi xi ftit l-ugigh, use some of the medicine I gave you if you wish to mitigate the pain; biex ittaffi il gugh, to appease the hunger.

ITTAJJAR - to let fly, to send flying; hu ittajjar, (he, it), flew away,

flew off; fluttered.

ITTAKKAB—to pierce, to perforate, to mine, to drill, to tunnel, to enfilade, to spike, to spear, to gore, to bore, to hole, to transfix. to stab, to puncture, to prick, to punch; it was pierced, bored; it has holes.

ITTAKKAL -to make (jew render) heavier jew more weighty; to aggravate; ittakkal (sar actar tkil), became

heavier jew more pondrous.

ITTALLA—to lift, to raise, to promote (from one class to another); ittalla is-snien, to be at the time of teething; to dentize; ittalla fix-xoghol, to work speedily, to work hard; ittalla l-imkadef ft-aria (bhal ma jaghmlu il bahrin etc. meta jaslu bil frejgatina mal moll), to toss the oars; fehsiebec ittalla xi hadd mit tfal li scola din is-sena? do you intend to promote any of your school children this year.

ITTALLA—was raised, was promoted ;dan il ctieb ittalla hawn fuk il bierah, this book was brought up here yesterday.

ITTALLAB - (he) went round beg-

ging, went a begging.

ITTAMMAS (taghmel jew tghak-kad bit-tâmes)—to curdle.

ITTAPPAN (taghlak) — to close

tightly, to press.

ITTAPPAN (thammeg) — to make opaque, to soil glass with greasy spots etc.

ITTARRAF (mar fit-tarf)—he drew too much near the edge (jew extremity).

ITTARRAF (tkabbad, tghid xi tarf ta xi chelma, fatt, etc.)—to allude indirectly, to make some mention, to narrate superficially; niftacar chien beda biex itarrafti xi haga kabel ma miet fuk din il bicca, I remember he commenced saying something to me about this business, before he died.

ITTARRAX—to deafen, to render deaf, to stun; hua issa ittarrax ghal collox, he is now totally deaf.

ITTAWWAL—to lengthen, to elongate, to draw out, to prolong, to protract, to extend the duration of; ara tistax ittawwal daks pulzier jehor din il hadida, see if you can lengthen (elongate) by about another inch this iron bar; issa billi ittawwal iz-zmien? now what is the good of protracting (jew prolonging), the time?

ITTAWWAL (hareg rasu jew deher)—looked out of (a window etc.), appeared, showed himself, peeped out.

ITTAVLAT — floored jew covered with boards jew planks; wainscotted, sheated with planks.

ITTEBBAK (taghmel jew taksam fzewg tebkat)—to divide, to part in two.

ITTELLET (taghmel ghat-tielet darba, jew ghal tliet darbiet)—to treble, to make threefold.

ITTEMM—to finish, to consume, to bring to an end, to end, to spend; meta ittemma (tispiċċaha jew tiecolha) din il hobża? when will you eat (consume) this loaf? sejjer intemm hajti hawn, I am going ta spend the whole of my life time here; il ghali tieghu li kieghed itemm l-ommi, his troubles are worrying my mother (jew is that which is undermining my mother's health).

ITTEMTEM—to stammer, to stutter, to utter with hesitation; ghaliex ittemtem? why do you stammer? fil kari ittemtem wisk, you utter the words with hesitation when you read (in reading).

ITTENFEX—to soften; il hobż ittenfex (rtûb) din id-darba, the bread grew soft this time.

ITTENNA (sar ghat-tieni darba) — was repeated.

ITTENNI — to repeat, to double, to increase by two, jew twice, the number.

ITTENTEX—to unravel, to fray ITTERTAK—to smash, to shatter, to break to pieces.

ITTERTER—to didder, to shiver with cold.

ITTERZENTA—stunned, amazed; bil ghajjat u il frattarijet taghhom itterzentawni, they turned my head dizzy, by their loud mingled shouts.

ITTEWWEB-yawned, gaped.

ITTIECHEL—was eaten; it wore out jew off; corroded, erode; (he) relied, confided jew trusted in; ittiechel biss ghal gid ta nannuh, he only confided (trusted) in his grandfather's wealth.

ITTIEHED—was taken; was gulled jew entrapped; was caught, jew communicated, was mistaken for; dac il ctieb ittiehed minn fuk il mejda, that book was taken (stolen) from over that table; niftacar li dac ir-ragel l-ewwel chien ittiehed b'huc. I remember that man was first mistaken for your brother.

ITTIEGHEM - to taste, to savour, to flavour; to ponder well; nixtiek li ittieghem tajjeb il cliem tieghi, I wish you would ponder well my words.

IT-TIELET—the third, it-tielet darba, the third time, gheluk it-tielet jum, on the third day.

IT-TIENI—the second, it-tieni darba, the second time, the repetition; fit-tieni gurnata, on the second day.

ITTIEFES—was damaged, hurt, had suffered, was injured; went rot, jew putrified; meta ghedtlu ma ittiefer xejn, when I told him he remained (he was quite) indifferent jew (he did not trouble himself in the least; he was not a bit upset).

IT-TLIETA—Tuesday, nhar it-Tlieta li gejja, next Tuesday, cull nhar ta Tlieta, every Tuesday; it-tlieta (il hin) three o'clock, it-tlieta ta jil ghodu, 3 a.m., it-tlieta ta wara nofs inhar 3 p.m., it-tlieta (min-nies) the three of them, raithom dawc it-tlieta min-nies? did you see those three individuals? ha (messu) mit-tlieta wahda, he took one third (his share was one third).

IT-TMIENJA—the eighth; it-tmienja wahda, the eighth part; fit-tmienja at 8 o'clock, mit-tmienja ta hil fhodu

sat tmienja ta fil ghaxija from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

IT-TNAX—the twelfth.

IT-TNEJN—Monday, nhar it-Inejn on Monday; it-tnejn li gejjin, next Monday, it-tnejn li ghaddew, last Monday; it-Inejn tal Ghejd, Easter Monday; it-Inejn tal Ghejd il Hamsin, Whit Monday.

ITTOMBA—(ta' bir-ras) it butted. ITTOROFNA—(he) exiled, banished. ITTOROFNAT—banished, exiled.

ITTRA (littra) a letter, an alphabetical sign; ittra cbira, a capital letter; ittra żghira, a small letter; irrid nicteb ittra lil missierec, I have to write a letter to your father.

ITTRACCA - drew near, approached

went (drew) alongside.

ITTRATTA — treated, behaved, ittrattani tajjeb wisk, he treated me very well (very kindly) ittrattajt ta pastas (ta goff), you behaved very rudely.

ITWAL—taller, longer, l-itwal the tallest, the longest: huc itwal minni, your brother is taller than 1; issa ahna keghdin fl-itwal granet, we are having the longest days now.

IVA—yes, certainly; m'hux sgur iva,

it is not quite certain.

IXHEB—gray; ziemel ixheb, a gray (coloured) horse.

IXJAH (actar xih) older; more ancient; l-ixjah, the oldest, the most ancient, the most antique.

IXKAR (hamrani) ruddy.

IXXABBAT—climbed up, clambered, scrambled up.

IXXAHHAM—to grease; to bribe. IXXAHXAH— to make one sleep

soundly; (he) slept soundly.

IXXAKKAK—to crack, to split, to burst, to open in chinks; ix.rakkak (in-kasam) it cracked, it split, it burst, it opened in chinks, it slit.

IXXAKLEB-to overturn; ixxakleb (chien gie mxakleb) was overturned;

was turned over.

IXXALA — amuse yourself, enjoy, yourself, be merry (you, thou); icvala chemn ried, he amused himself as much as he liked; he enjoyed himself very much.

IXXAMMAR -to roll up (the shirt sleeves, etc.)

IXXAMMEM – to smell, to scent, to sniff, to nose, to pry, chemm ihobb ixammem (jitchixxef) he is very fond of thrusting his nose into other people's business; rait l-ors ixammem ma dwaru meta chien fl-art, I saw the bear sniffing all about him when he was lying on the ground.

IXXAMPLAT - in dishabille; wide,

loose.

IXXANDAR—to divulge, to proclaim, to make jew render public, to preach; ixxandar (tipprietea) l'Evangelia, to preach the Gospel all over the world; ixxandar (chien jew gie mxandar) was divulged, proclaimed, made public; ismu ixxandar ma cullimchien, his name was proclaimed every where (was jew is made universally known).

IXXARRAB – to wet, to moisten, to soak in water; ixxarrab (tbell) he wet himself; ixxarrab ghasra, was wet (got wet) through; ixxarrab, (wiret xi haya) he inherited some money now.

IXXAWWAT—to burn slightly.

IXXEBBEH - to compare to jew with.

IXXEBBLEC-to twist, to twine,

to make a plant climb.

IXXECCHEL—to shackle, to fasten; to embarrass, to be a stumbling block, to be in the way.

IXXEJJER—to swing, ixxejjer bixxabla etc. to wield, to brandish, xejjirlu dikku ta stallet, he tried to hit him with the knife (to stab him).

IXXELLEF—to chip, to break, (atthe edges) to blunt, to make dull.

IXXELLEL -to baste, to sew with long stitches, to sew slightly; ixxellel (tizlok fin-nixef, tghejd cliem b'jehor, jew tigdeb) to tell stories jew fibs.

IXXEMMEX — to expose in the sun

to be dried, to dry in the sun.

IXXENGHEL-to waver, to stagger, to reel.

IXXENNAK - to make one desire eagerly, to make one long for greedily.

IXXENXLL to grow in bunches.

IXXERRED—to spill, to scatter, to make known, to publish, to divulge, to spread; ixxerred, was spilled, was scattered, was made known, divulged, jew spread, ixxerred it-thick u tigbor in-nuhhala, penny wise and a pound foolish; xerred ftit minn dawn il cotba, give away (distribute jew circulate) some of these books.

IXXERREF -- to make one look out (of a window etc.) often, to make one peep.

IXXEWWAK-to make one desire,

jew wish, jew long for.

IXXEWWEC — to surround with thorns, to make thorny.

IXXEWWEX — (thalli xuxa) to take off one's hat; to leave one bareheaded.

IXXEWWEX — (tgħawi, iġġagħal lill min jirvella) to stir, to move, to agitate, to incite, to excite, to stir up, to instigate, to excite, to quicken, to disturb; dac chien l-ewwel wiehed biex beda ixewwex, he was the ringleader of the agitators; xewwex il poplu contra tieghu, he excited the mob against him.

IXXICCHEL—ara ixxecchel.

IXXIEBEH - (he, it) resembled, looked like, was like.

IXXIEGHER—to crack, to open, to slit; ixxiegher (ixxakkak chemm chemm), was cracked.

IXXIEGHEB -- to dissuade one

from, to divert.

IXXIEGHEL - (tokghod attent jew b'ghajnejc miftuha ghal haga), to at-

tend, to pay attention to.

IXXIEREC-to become a partner, to enter into partnership, to associate with ; ixxierec (dahal xriec, fix-xirca, jew shab). became a partner, entered into partnership.

IXXITTEL—to renew, to revegetate, to replant, to make one grow

young again.

IXXOMM— to smell, to scent, to sniff, to nose; x'inti ixxomm, what are you smelling; xamm xi haqa, he smelt a rat, he suspected something.

ixxotta, the water is dried up; ixxotta, meta iżżanżan widintec igheidu di ioun?

(mil flus), ran short of money, became hard up; ixvotta dac l-ilma, wipe off that water.

IZDA -but, however; Jena gejt iżda inti le, I came but you did not come; ma chienx jaf, iżda, illi missieru chien ghâdu ma giex, he did not know, however, that his father had not come

yet.

IZGHAR -smaller, younger, lesser, minor; l-iżghar, the least, the smallest, the youngest; dan il bastiment iżghar minn dac, this ship (boat) si smaller than that; ohti izghar minnec, my sister is younger than you; dinl-iżghar (l-iċċhen) haġa, this is the least thing; min hu l-iżghar minncom it-tnejn? who is the youngest of the two.

IZIED—more, anymore; to boot, into the bargain, moreover, besides that; izied u izied, more and more, l-izied, at the most; trid izied? do you want more? ghandec izied? have you any more? ried hames xelini izied, (zieda), he wanted (asked) five shillings to boot (into the bargain); izied u ankas, more or less ; tarģa ižied? will you do it again? le, ma jarģax ižied, no he will not do it again; huma nies iżied barra minncom? are there others besides you?

IZMNA (zmienijiet) times jew seasons; l-erba izmna (staguni) tas-sena huma ir-rebbigha, is-sajf, il harifa u ixxitwa, the four seasons are spring, summer, autumn and winter.

IZRAK (zorok) - lewn is-sema, azure sky-coloured; ghama izrak, stone blind.

IZZA (irringrazzia) -thanked, rendered jew gave thanks to; iżżahajr l-Alla, thank God, give thanks to God; niżżichajr o Sinjur! I give Thee thanks my Lord.

IZZACCAR—to bulge jew jut out; bulged out, il hajt iżżaccar, dal wakt jaka, the wall has bulged out it will soon tumble down.

IŻŻANŻAN (bħal nemusa etc.)—to buzz; smajta iżżanżan die in-nemusa? IXXOTTA— (it) dried up; l-ilma did you hear that mosquito buzzing.

isemmuc, if your ears burn, people say some one is talking of you jew when our ears do tingle some do talk of us in our absence.

IZZANZAN (tilbes ghall l-ewwel darba)—to put on for the first time.

IŻŻARĠAN (tohroż xi żarżun jew fergha) — to sprout, to shoot out branches; iżżarżan (tiżżattat, turi ruhec, taghmilha tar-rayel), put himself forward, he play the wise acre.

IZZARMA — to undo, unharness, take away, to disadorn, to rob; iżżarma cnisia biex tarma ohra, to rob Peter to pay Paul; ahjar iżżarma (iż-żiemel) issa, you had better unharness the horse now.

IZZARRAD — to break as the strands, of a rope.

IZZATTAT (titfa kuddiem) — to bring forward boldly, to make a first mention (jew show) of a thing.

IZZEFFEN—to make one dance, to cause one to dance.

IŻŻEGLEG-to waggle.

IZZEJJEN—to adorn, to deck.

IZZELLAK—to slide, to let go.

IZZERZAK - to slip jew slide down.

IŻŻEWWEĠ-to marry, to unite in matrimony, to give to marriage; ghandu (lahkulu) tliet xebbiet xi żewweġ, he has three young girls (daughters) to give away to be married (to get married); katt ma iżżewweġ (m'hux miżżewweġ, jew ma jafx x'jigifieri incwiet u ghali), the black ox never trod upon his foot.

IZZID - to add, to augment, to increase, to affix, prefix, to supplement, to annex, to subjoin; zid ftit jehor, add some more; zied fil prezz, he augmented (raised) the price; meta sejrin iziduna? when are they going to increase our pay? zid chelma ohra kabel, prefix another word; min jaghmel xoghlu b'idu jorkmu u izidu, self do self have.

IZZIEF (biżżejjed, iscot)—that will do, that's enough, leave off.

IŻŻOKK—to feed (by the mouth). IŻŻOMM—to hold, to held, to sup-

port, to keep, to detain, to delay; to entertain, to amuse, to keep from, to keep up; persist; to lock up; to suppress, to keep back, to stop, to maintain, to preserve; iżżomm f'mohhoc, to keep in mind; iżżomm f'kalbec, to brood over; iżżomm jebes jew shih, to persist, to hold fast, to hold out, to hold firm; to be obstinately resolved; iżżomm ruhec ta churi, to have a good opinion of yourself, to be conceited, to think too much of yourself; żomm dan il ctieb tifchira tighi, keep this book as a souvenir from me; dawn il cotba żommom(tkattahhomx), preserve these books (don't destroy them); ma stajtx inżomm bid-dahc. I could not help laughing; jena dejjem żammejtec b'ragel sewwa, I always took you for (treated you as) a good (honest) man; issa hemm bžonn li tibda ižžomm idec (ma tonfokx wisk), now you must begin to economize; żomm idec ftit (tcunx wisk galantom), don't be too lavish; dac żamm maghhom, he took their side (sided with them); dari chienu iżommulna is-salariu fil vacanzi, they used to stop our pay in the holidays formerly; zomm f'mohhoc dan il cliem, keep in mind (remember) these words; żommuh dac iż-żiemel li gej, stop that horse; żammni nistenna xi sigha, he kept me waiting for about an hour, ma min iżżomm int? with whom do you side? (whose part do you take), żomm dawn in-nies lura, keep these people back; ma nistax inżomm iżied, I cannot resist any longer.

J

Ja—oh! you!; ja hmar! you jackass; ja mignun, you fool.

JAHASRA—alas! poor fellow, poor thing! jahasra ghalic! how foolish you are!

JAKAW? — what is it?; jakaw, perhaps.

JARBEL—it agrees, it is convenient, it fits; jecc jakbel kabbillu, if the cap fit wear it.

JALLA — would it be to heaven, jalla, ghax ma chienx, God grant it may it be so.

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JANNAR—January. JARDA—a yard.

JARRA – he errs, commits a mistake jew a blunder; min jarra mohhu ibati gismu, your head does not save your legs.

JASAR – slavery, captivity, bondage, imprisonment; dan nghejdlu "jasar" jen, I call this slavery; żammewh fil jasar dwar ghaxar snin, he was kept in

captivity for about ten years.

JEBES—hard, arid, dry; jebes (nej frott etc. m'hux misjur), immature, unripe, not done yet; jebes (ta rasu jebsa jew stinat), stubborn, obstinate, firm; jebes (tkil jew difficili), abstruse, difficult; jebes ghuda (daks ic-caghk), as hard as flint; dan il hawh ghadu jebes, these peaches are not ripe yet; żamm jebes, he was obstinate, he was pertinacious; dan il ctieb jebes wisk ghalic, this book is very difficult for you; il bahar chien jebes (kawwi ferm) l'hemm u l'hawn, the sea was very rough there and back; ghandu rasu jebsa wisk, he is very stubborn, very obstinate.

JEBUSIJA—hardnoss; jebusija ta ras, obstinacy, obstinateness, stubborness.

JECC—if, supposing that; in the event of, in case that, jecc jakbillec kabbillu, if the cap fit wear it; jecc Alla irid, please God; jecc icun hemm bžonn, if need be; jecc katt jiji if ever (if by chance) he comes, (should he come) issa jecc ma jigix, now supposing that he won't come? jecc katt jigri xi haga, in case that any thing should happen; u jecc katt jibka hemm, and in the event of his remaining there.

JECCLILE (inclede) — otherwise, else, jecc tigi int nibda ix-xoghol jeccli lè ma naghmel xejn, if you come your-self I'll start (commence) the work, otherwise (or else) I shan't do anything at all.

JEDD—right, free will; right of, and I will empire, dominion, supreme power; (ghaddejt inti ma ghandec ebda jedd, you have no pass throught whatever, hua ma ghandu ebda smelt the jedd fukec, he has no power on you; fieri zwie taitulu minn jeddi, I gave it to him of his foot.

my own accord; gie minn jeddu (minn ghajr hadd ma talbu) he came spontaneously.

JEHOR — another, another one, l-jehor, the other one; u la dan u l-ankas l-jehor, neither this nor the other; la lilec l-ankas lil hadd jehor, neither you nor anybody else; atini ctieb jehor, give me another book; gibli jehor, bring me another one; sibli xi mchien jehor, find me some where else; dan unur jehor ghalic, this is another feather to your cap; minn xahar ghall jehor, from month to month; atini ftit jehor, give me some more; ix-xahar l-jehor, last month; wiehed wara l-jehor successively.

JIEN I, myself; minn jien? who JIENA am I? Jiena ghad ma nista ngheid xejn, I can't say anything yet; rajtu jiena stess, I have seen it (him) myself; jecc ma immurx jien ma isir xejn, if I don't go myself nothing shall be done.

JIES -hope; tista takta jiesec, you may give up all hopes; kata jesu, he is past hope.

JEW—either, or; or else; dan jew dac, either this or that; ejja mighi jew incheccic il barra, come with me or else I'll turn you out.

JEWWILLA—perhaps, it may be; ma tridx tahejd jewwilla li inti actur bravu minn hija? you don't pretend perhaps that you are more clever than my brother? ma tajthux lill huc jewwilla il ctieb? you have not given, by chance, the book to your brother?

JIGIFIER!—that is, that is to say, namely, vizt; i, e. (id est); meaning, for instance; dana x'jigifieri? what is the meaning of this? jena xtrajt grossa lapsijiet, jigifieri 114, I bought one gross pencils, that is to say 144; issa jigifieri jigi huc jitlobni wahda sejjer ma natihx? now, for instance, your brother comes to ask me for one them, and I will say no? jiena naf x'jigifieri (ghaddejt minnu dan ıl bahar), I had to pass through that fire myself (jew I smelt the smell of fire); ma jafx x'jigifieri żwież, the black ox never trod on his foot.

JINHTIEĠ (hemm bżonn) — it is necessary, it must needs, it is useful; jinhtieġ li wiehed minnha imnt ghal poplu, one of us must die for the people; jinhtieġ li issa naghmlu il ghakal, it is time to lay our nuts aside; x'jinhtieġ biex taghmel il maghmudija? what is necessary to administer baptism?

JISMOT - scalding hot.

JISTA ICUN—it may be, perhaps, probably, may be so, it is possible; jista icun li tiehdu mieghec dejjem dan il ctieb? is it possible that you take always this book with you?; jista icun li jigi illum, he may (might) probably come to-day; ma jistax icun, it can never be, it is impossible.

JOMMI (ja omm) - mother, o mo-

ther.

JUM—day; illum (il jum), to day; cull jum, every day; ta culljum, daily; ghandu xelin cull jum, he has (he is in receipt of) a shilling a day; Hobina ta cull jum atina illum, give us this day our daily bread; ftit cull jum, a line a day (a little, every day); jumein, two days; cull jumein, every two days (frequently, often); jumein (darbtejn) fil gimgha, two days (twice) a week; ejja ghaddi xi jumejn maghna, come and spend some few days with us; tliet ijiem, three days; tmint ijiem, eight days, a week, bhal-lum tmient ijiem, this day a week; cull tmient ijiem, every week.

JUMI (ta cull jum)—ta binhar, daily,

diurnal.

K

KABAR—grave, tomb; bluta ta kabar, gravestone, tombstone; lococ il kabar (locna il kabar), we shall lie all alike in our graves; sieku ghall hofra (lest ghall kabar), with one foot in the grave.

KABB - (glecc kasir bhal sidrija)

a doublet frock.

KABBIEL—(min ikabbel) he who adapts, jew fits, he who compares, equals jew matches; he who lets out a ground, a piece of land etc. he who takes (pays for a lease).

KABBIELI (li jista icun mkabbel)

comparable.

KABBIEŻ — leaper, jumper, tumbler, dancer, wiehed kubbież (li ihobb jakbeż jew hafif) quick, active, stirring, alive, nimble, brisk.

KABD (flus) -ready money, terms cash, thallas flus kab.l, to pay down

upon the nail.

KABDA'—a taking, a capture, a catch, a grasp, a handful; akbad kabda sewwa, take a good handful; fil kabda, near, at hand, not far; kabda (attacc), an assault, an attack, a seizing, jew seizure; nixtiek nakbdu kabda gewwa idejja, I wish to catch a good hold of him; dan id-drap ma tantx fieh kabda, this stuff is not very thick.

KABEL - before, first, ere; kabel il wakt, before the time, prematurely, happening before the proper time; kabel xejn, first of all, in the first place; kabel nett, firstly, in the first place, to begin with, first and foremost; minn kabel, at first, from the very first, from the beginning; kabel ma bdiet il gwerra, ere the battle (war) commenced (broke out).

KABEL—it agreed, it suited, it fitted, it coincided, it was proper, it was suitable, it was agreeable, it became, it was convenient, it was a match; kabel fil fehma, he was of the same opinion jew of the same mind; kabel mieghi f'collox we were both of the same opinion in every respect; kabel (ghamel rima), it rhymed.

KABIL - (razza) a tribe descending from the same grandfather; descent, generation, race, lineage, offspring, progeny; kabil (mandra jew merhla) a flock, a herd, a drove.

KABLA - midwife; (tabib li ihelles

bhal kabla), an accoucher.

KABRU (granč) a crab.

KABS (katta zkuk ghat-tichis tannar etc.) a fagot, a fascine, a bundle of rods (to kindle a fire).

KABŽ— (minn takbež) a leap, a jump, a bound, kabž hadid, a jump-with one's feet close together.

KADD-the waist; chellu cintura ma dwar kaddu, he had a girdle round his waist; fuk kaddu (wiekaf, dritt, fuk

geous, brave; imxi fuk kaddec (dritt), walk up in a stately manner (erect).

KADDEJ — a servant an errand boy, a waiter.

KADDIEF—a rower, a boatman. KADDIES - (dac li ikaddes) he who celebrates, he who says mass.

KADDIS—a saint, holy, pious, religious; San Giusepp hua kaddis cbir, St. Joseph is a great saint; dac ragel kaddis, he is a very pious (holy, jew religious) man ; il Kaddisin collha, a'l Saints'day jew All Hollows; illum il festa (tal Kaddis) tieghi, it is my patron Saint to day; ghan-niżla cull Kaddis ighein, it is easy to bowl down bill.

KADDIS - the pass word, countersign, convention, appointment; chienu bil kaddis, they had agreed before, they had preconcerted.

KADEF - he rowed hard, he pulled: he did work hard, he worked

hard, he toiled.

KADFA -a rowing, a row, a good pull; minn hawn sa San Pawl il Bahar haun kadfa sabiha, there is a (jolly) good pull from here to St. Paul's bay; minnthomx kadfa wahda, you are not pulling together.

KADI - service, errands; dan kighed ahal kadi biss, he is here to run er-

rands only.

KADI-a cadi, a judge (among the

Mahommedan nation).

KADIB (virga jew għasluġ) — a twig, a bough, a branch; a rod, a

switch, a wand.

KADIM—old, ancient, antique, antiquated, of long standing, time honoured, stale, primitive, venerable, time worn, decrepit; armih dac kadim, throw it away that is old now; ghandec xi haga kadima? have you any thing antique; dan issa stil kadim, this is now an antiquated style; dana il hajt kadim (ilu) hawn, this wall is of a long standing here; dan il gobon kadim, this cheese is stale, nannuh sar kadim seuruu issa, his grand father is a thorough decrepit now.

KADJA—an errand, a business, an

tieghu), upright, erect, bold, coura- | affair, a service; mur akdini kadja sal belt, go and run an errand for me in town.

> KADUMA (lexxuna jew mannara) an adze.

> KAFAS - a cage, an aviary; kafas tas-sider, the chest, the thorax; il kafas (scheletru), the skeleton; il kafas (ossatura) ta macna etc., the framework; min jaghmel il kafas (l-okfsa), a cage maker.

KAFIS (chejl taż-żejt)—half a bar-

rel (oil).

KAGHBA (sala) a hall, a drawing room.

KAGHBAR (ara tkaghbar).

KAGHBUR-dirt, dung.

KAGHD—ara tokghod.

KAGHD – rest; hawn hafna kaghd, there are good many (a good number

of) men out of employment.

KAGHDA-setting, posture, position, stay; idleness; kaghda fuk il bajd, incubation; ma irridecx tokghod dic il kaghda, I don't wont to see you in that posture; meta giè Malta, kaghd kaghda qmicla, when he came to Malta, he had a long stay; okyhod kaghda xort'ohra, sit in another (take another) position.

KAGHKA-a ring, (round) cake jew biscuit; bhal kaghka (tond) round like a circle; jen ghaljia cull mdawwar kaghk, all is grist that comes to my mill jew all is fish that comes to my net.

KAGHWARA - a porter's knot, a

cushion.

KAHBA (mara li m'hix tal galbu) a prostitute, courtesan, strumpet, harlot, whore, woman of the town, a street walker, a lose fish, a demirep, a wench, a trollop, a trull, a baggage, a hussy, a drab, a rig, a quean, a mopsy, a slut, a wynz, a harridan, an unfortunate female.

KAJD (manetti jew cipp) — irons, fetters; manacles, hand cuffs.

KAJJEM – ara tkajjem. KAJJES -ara tkejjes.

KAJLA (bil mod) - slowly, gently, heavily; softly, gently, in a low voice; kajla kajla, softly softly, not so fast, gently; kajla (ftit), little; kajla jakilghu illum, their gain is very small (poor) now; timxi kajla u tasal cmieni, fair and softly go far in a day.

KAJMIEN – ara kawmien.

KAJSIEN (kies)—measure, measurement, metre; a model, a pattern, a form, a rule; bil kajsien, moderately, proportionably, with measure.

KAJŻU (hanżir żghir) - a pig, a

hog, a small pig.

KAKOČČ — garden artichoke jew

globe artichoke.

KAL (min tghid)—(he) told, said, related, recounted, spoke, detailed, narrated, proffered, proposed; kal lill missieru, he told his father; hua kalli, he told me, he said to me; kal cull ma sar, he related everything that happened; kal issewwa, he spoke the the truth; kal li storia collha chif chienet, he narrated the whole story from beginning to end; kal xi cliem hażin, he proffered some fowl (obscene) words; x'kal? what did he say?; mischin ma kal xejn, poor soul he remained silent; kal f'kalbu, he said to himself; kal iva, affirmed, asserted; kal lè, denied; kal fuki, he slandered

KALA (port)—haven, a road for ships, an inlet of the sea.

KALA—ara takla.

KALA (klugh)—a sail; kala tal majjistra, the main sail; kala tal gabia,
the main top sail; kala tal pappafic,
the main top gallant sail; kala tal
contra pappafic, the main-top gallantroyal; kala tat-trinchett jew tal kuddemin, the fore sail; kala tal parrucchett; the fore-top-gallant sail; kala tal
mezzana, the mizen; kala tal contra
mezzana, the mizen top sail; il (kala)
latini, the latin-sail; ghandu ir-rih fil
kala, he is favoured, he is protected;
the tide is with him.

KALB-heart; kalb tajba, a good (kind) heart; dac ghandu kalbu tajba, he is kind hearted; kalb każina, a cruel heart; dac kalbu nażina wisk, he is very cruel; he is malign jew malignant; kalb bierda, indifference;

ghandu kalbu bierda wisk, he is very indifferent, he is cool-blooded; kalb seuda, dullness, sadness, melancholy, ghandi kalbi sewda, I am sad; dejjem kalbu sewda, he is always melancholy (sad jew depressed); bil kalb, heartily, willingly, most willingly; with pleasure; nothing loth, with a good grace, without reluctance; it-tifel tieghec issa ta ruhu bil kalb ghal li studiu tal Latin, your son now gave himself up to the study of Latin with great earnestness; miet b'kalbu maksuma, died broken hearted; ticba ta kalb. kind heartedness; dejjem chien kalbieni, he was always stout-hearted; hass ghafsa ta kalb cbira, he felt great affection; hass kalbu tinghafas ghalihom, his heart was moved to pity for them; meta sama dan sewwed kalbu, when he heard this he desponded himself; conna kalb wahda, we were of one mind; kalbu ma tatux li icheccih, he could not find it in his heart to send him away; bla kalb, carelessly, indifferently, heartless; ghanel collox bla kalb (bla cont), he did everything carelessly; fuk il kalb, unwillingly, against one's will, reluctantly; dac il bniedem bla kalb (chiefer, ma ihossx), he is a cruel (heartless) man; kieghed ghal kalbi, I am happy, content, to my heart's content, to my liking; dana m'hu xejn ghal kalbi, this is not at all to my liking; ma ghandix kalb li immur, I don't feel inclined to go; tal kalb, cordial, cardiac, affectionate, intimate; dac habib tal kalb, he is an intimate friend; mard tal kalb, heart disease; miet b'kalbu, he died of heart disease; ugigh ta kalb, heart ache: anguish, sorrow; tahbit tal kalb, palpitation; kalli heghda thabbat sitta sitta, my heart is beating pit a pat; b'kalbu maksuma, with a broken heart; kalbi, my dear, kalb ta kalbi, my dearest dear; minn kalbi, heartily, from my heart, nothing loth; minn kiegh kalbi, from the bottom of my heart; nixtieklec b'kalbi collha, I wish you heartily; tghejdli kalbi ma jigix, I guess (I am of opinion) that he won't come; kalbi kaltli li imut hemm, I pre-

dicted that he would die there; minn kalbu, minn rajh, jew minn ghajr hadd ma kallu, of his own accord; kalbu f'idu, heart in hand; chilt bil kalb, I enjoyed my meals (I ate with a good appetite); taghmel il kalb, to encourage; hadd ma jaghmillu il kalb, no one encourages him (no one heartens him); kata kalbu, he lost heart (discouraged himself); kalb ta sur (curagg etc.); a stout heart, a brave heart, convageously; ghandu f'kalbu ghalija, he breeds secret enmity against me, he owes a grudge, he bears malice; cull kalb trid ohra, one good turn deserves another; boghod mil ghain boghod mil kalb, out of sight out of mind, jew seldom seen soon forgotten, jew long absent soon forgotten; fejn, thobb il halb jimxu irriglejn, faint heart never won a fair lady; id-dar żghira il kalb chira, I have not much accomodation yet you are + quite welcome; ghajn ma tara kalb ma tuga, what the eye sees not the heart rues not

KALB — between, amongst, in; kalb in-nies, in the crowd; kalb il carti, amongst the papers; kalbna, amongst ourselves, amongst us.

KALBA (tas-sigar) — a tendril, a sprout, a shoot, a young shoot, a bud; kalba ta hassa, the heart of a lettuce, the most tender part (jew leaves); kalba ta qellewza, the kernel; fil kalba taxxitma, in the midst of winter.

KALBA (minn takleb) & turning, an overthrow.

KALBIENI — courageous, brave, bold, magnanimous, daring, gallant, heroic.

KALEB—ara takleb.

KALEB (tal gbejniet etc.) a cheese form, a cheese wicker basket.

KALFAT—ara tkalfat.

KALFAT—calker; kalfat (isem ta huta, il buwahhal) sucking fish.

KALGHA—a pulling, a plucking out; kalgha mill'eghruk, plucking up by the roots, a rooting up; kalgha (klugh jew tfecchica), a dislocation, kalgha (minn loc) removal; kalgha (minn taht l-art, mill kabar, disinterring, disinterment; kalgha (flus) gain, great profit; kalgha (calunnia) calumny, false imputation, falsehood, fable; dic chienet kalgha fuku, that was a false imputation made against him.

KALI—frying; hut tal kali, frying

fish; ghal kali, to be fried.

KALlL—severe, rigid, disdainful; fierce, cruel, inhuman, hardstrict, rigorous, harsh, stiff, absolute; l-esami li chelna chien kalil wisk, our examination was very hard (strict, rigorous); int cont kalil bosta mieghu, you were very harsh (jew severe) with him.

KALJA—a frying, a frying panful; kliena kalja bir-ragel (dahak dahka bina sewwa), he put us in the wrong box.

KALLA—ara tkalli.

KALLA—ara tkalla.

KALLEB—ara tkalleb.

KALLIEGHA (lieva) a lever; a little machine on which the twist cotton is stretched.

KALLIEGHI (li ikalla, li igib il vomtu); emetic, emetical, that makes one retch.

KALLUT—a turd.

KALZIET — trousers, breeches: kalżiet ta taht, drawers; kalżiet tal ghawm, bathing trousers, bathing costume; min katt ma ra kalžiet lewwel darba li xeddu hammeg fih ; beggars on horse back will ride to the devil; meta tibda tlibbsu il kalžiet it-tifel tieghec? when will you breech your little son?

KAM—ara tkum.

KAMA—an ell, a fathom, a yard; tghum bil kama, swimming by stretching the arms forwards.

KAMAR—moon; kamar ġdid, new moon, crescent; kamar cwinta, full moon; kamar fin-nukkas, waning moon; nots kamar, crescent, half moon: ta nofs kamar, semilunar; ta cull kamar, monthly; dawl to kamar, moonlight; xi qmiel ta kamar il·lejla! what a beautiful moonlight night! mard tal kamar, epilepsy, the falling sickness; dac ibati (jatih) tal kamar, that man is epileptic.

KAMAS—ara tokmos.

KAMEL-plural ta kamla ara.

KAMH—wheat, corn; bejjigh il kamh, corn merchant; habb il kamh (haxixa) sword lily.

KAMHI (samrani)—wheat coloured,

somewhat dark, brunette.

KAMH-IR-RUM-indian corn.

KAMMAS - ara tkammas.

KAMMAS (li jokmos) jumping, hopping; žiemel kammas, a kicking jew wincing horse.

KAMMIEH (li jaghmel il kamh, art li tati bosta kamh) — wheat growing,

fruitful in corn.

KAMMIEL - lousy, full of vermin; that produces lice.

KAMRI (tal kmar) - of the moon.

KAMSA—a leap, jump jew skip; a kick.

KANA (canal)—a canal, a kennel, a channel.

KANBI (tal kanneb)—hempen, of hemp.

KANCEC (ara tkanecc).

KANCIEC (wiefied li, min ikancec) stingy, miserly, shabby, niggard, close fisted, close handed, grudging, churlish, hide bound, sordid, avaricious, griping, greedy, pinching, a pinch penny, skinflint.

KANCLITA (haxixa)—clammy sow

KANDEL—ara tkandel.

KANDUL—any thing that dangles when suspended; the wattles which hang down from the neck of a goat.

KANFED—ara tkanfed.

KANFUD—a hedgehog; an urchin. KANFUDA (ħaxixa) prickly succory jew prickly endive.

KANJA (tal forn) dust hole.

KANNATA – a pitcher, an ewer, a water pot; mimli kannata, pitcherful.

KANNEB—common hemp; tal kanneb, hempen, of hemp; bhal kanneb, hempy.

KANNEBUSA—hemp seeds.

KANNIC-buccan, a hardle made

of reeds to dry cheese upon.

KANPIENA – a bell, kampiena tal ħġicġ (ghal li sperimenti tal fisica etc.) a glass bell; kampiena tal halk, the uvula; zoccor tal kampiena, loaf sugar; dakket il kampiena? did the bell go (jew | trumpet gourded by GOOGIC

ring)?; kabel ma iddokk il kampiena, before the bell goes (jew before the ringing of the bell), ma ghandecx tisma kampiena wahda, (ghandec tisma x'ighejdu it-tnejn), you must hear what the two parties have to say.

KANKAL—ara tkankal.

KANTAR — a cantar, a Maltese weight of 100 rotoli or 20 pese; hu chellu jarfa il kantar, he had to carry all the weight.

KANZHA—the ventricle, gizzard; wiehed kanżha (jehu fastidiu minn xejn) a fastidious jew disdainful fellow.

KARA—minn takra (ara).

KARA—pumpkin, gourd; kara ahmar, large gourd, Mammoth jew American gourd; kara xitwi, jew kara baghli, vegetable marrow, pumpkin, jew pumpion; kara baghli langasi, pear gourd; kara twil, long pumpkin, jew trumpet gourd; kara tal fliexchen, bottle gourd; mohh il kara, stupid, dull.

KARA BRINGIELI jew CENTE-NARIA—single seeded cucumber.

KARABOCC—indian millet.

KARAD - ara tokrod.

KARAR—ara tkarar.

KARAS - ara tokros.

KARBA (minn tokrob) an approach. KARBEN (ara tkarben).

KARDA— removal of spots (from clothes).

KARDAX (minn ikardax jew jomxot il kanneb etc.)—a carder.

KARES—sour, acrid, tart, sharp; the juice of lemons (and other acrid fruits); kares hall, very sour, as sour as vinegar; wice il-lumi kares, a very rigid jew sullen face; thallasha kares, you will pay it dear, you will rue it.

KAREW - ara kirew.

KARGHA—a gourd, a pumpkin, a pumpion; ras kargha, a block head, a stupid jew dull fellow, an addle pate; kargha (tar-ras), the crown of the head, the pate.

KARGHA BAGHLIJA — vegetable

marrow.

KARGHA HAMRA — large gourd, mammoth jew American pumpkin.

KARGHA TWILA -long pumpkin,

KARGHI-bald, bald headed, hair-

KARI - reading, lecture, perusal: bil kari wiehed jitghallem, reading is the key of knowledge; ctieb tal kari, a reading book; lezioni tal kuri, a reading lesson; camia tal kari (tal lettura), reading room.

KARIB (li wasal) - imminent, approaching, not far; fil karib, near, not

far off; at hand.

KARIB (li jigi minn, kraba)—kindred, allied, related, congenial, consanguineous; dac karibi (jigi minni), he is a relation of mine.

KARINŽA (serenata)—a serenade· KARJA — reading, lecture, lesson, perusal.

KARKAU- ara tkarkac.

KARMEČ-ara tkarmeć.

KARMEC (biscuttel) — a rusk, a

KARMUCA - cartilage, gristle.

KARN - horn; iddokk il karn, to blow the horn; dakka ta karn, a butt with a horn; donnu karn (ccheichen, bil chemm jidher), he is a tiny mite; ghamilli karn, he has wronged me.

KARN IL MOGHŽA (ħaxixa) bype coum; karn il moghża jew karn twil, long capsicum, horny pepper, jew cockspur pepper.

KARNANKLIC jew FARRUG (ghas-

fur, tajra) -roller.

KARNIT | long armed cuttle, poulp, KARNITA polypus, octopus; karnita li titla fil ghajn, the web which is formed on the cornea of the eye.

KARNUNA—the corner jew ear of

a sack.

KARR - ara therr.

KARRABA (flixcun zghir,cunjett) a phial, a flaggon.

KARRAJ—a reader, a lecturer.

KARRAK—ara tkarrak.

KARRAS-ara tkarras.

KARREB—ara tkarreb.

KARRIEB - an approacher.

KARRIEK) a cheat, cheater, de-KARRIEKI ceiver, deluder, deceit-ful, fallacious.

ping; karsa (niscata) tabacc, a pinch of snuff; karsa (ftit) tini karsa wahda, give me a little.

KARSA (haxix Inglisa) — drooping wood sorrell jew basil leaved dock.

KARTALLA-a big basket; mimli kartalla, a basketful; min jaghmel bixchilla jaghmel kartalla, he that will steal an egg will steal an ox, jew he that will steal a pin will steal a better thing.

KARTAS - ara tkartus.

KARTAS - a paper cup, a coffin, a cornet of paper used by grocers; mimli kartas, a coffin (jew cornet) ful.

KARWEŽ - ara tkarweż.

KARWIEZ-a shaver, wool chipper hair cutter.

KAS – ara tkis u tkejjes,

KASAB — reeds, canes; tal kasab, reed; purtiera tal kasab, a cane (reed) blind; kajas tal kasab, cage.

KASAM -ara taksam.

KASAM - a large tenure, estate jew possession.

KASBA – reed, cane; kasba tas-sajd, fishing rod: kasba tas sakaf, tall reed for removing spider's webs etc.

KASBA (chejl tad-drappijiet etc.) two measures, an ell; nots. kasba, a measure; trid nofs kasba żagarella ohra, you require another measure of ribbon.

KASBA (chejl taż-żejt)—a small oil measure.

KASBA TAS-SIEK — shin, shin bone, tabia.

KASBA TAS-SNIEN (ghat-tnaddif)—a tooth pick.

KASBIJA—stubble.

KASIR - short, brief, concise, succint; fil kasir, shortly, briefly; actar kasir, shorter; miet kasir il ghomor, he died prematurely, a (premature death); his life was cut short; naktghu fil kasir, let us cut short; fil kasir (fil baxx), in shallow water.

KASMA-slit, cleft, crack, chink rift, splitting, cleaving; bifurcation, forking, branching, bipartition; division, partition; kasma ta kalb, heart KARSA—a pinch, pinching, snip- | breaking, sorrow. Digitized by GOOGIC KASMIET-plural ta kasma ara.

KASRIJA—flower pot.

KASS (kaskas)—ara tkaskas.

KASSAB (ara tkassab). KASSAM (ara tkassam).

KASSAM (min ikassam)—divider, distributer.

KASSAR - ara thussar.

KASSAR—min ikassar, an abridger, a shortener, an abbreviator.

KASSAS - ara tkassas.

KASSAT -- ara tkassat.

KASSATA—a round cheese cake.

KASSIS—a priest; ordna kassis, he was ordained priest; kassis tal Inglisi, (protestant), a parson, a reverend; tehoda min ghand il patri biex tatiha il kassis, to rob Peter to give to Paul.

KASTAN—chestnut; sigra tal kastan, a chestnut tree; kastan micwi, roasted chestnut; kastan imgholli, boiled chestnut; bejjegh il kastan, chestnut seller.

KASTANJA — boiled treacle and flour (used for the confection of christmas cakes).

KASTNÍ-of a chestnut colour.

KATA' – ara takta.

KATAR — it dropped, it fell by drops; il bejt katar, the roof has leaked.

KATEL-ara toktol.

KATET-plural ta katta ara.

KATIH (bosta, hafna)—much, many a great deal, a good deal, a lot, any amount; *żmien katih*, a long time, much time; *ghandu flus katih*, he is flush of money.

KATLA—slaughter; murder; ghal

katla, to be slaughtered.

KATRA—a drop; katra ilma, a drop of water, bil katra il katra, by drops, drop by drop; ihobb il katra, he is fond of drinking.

KATRAN—liquid pitch-tar; hbula

bil katran, tarred ropes.

KATT—never, at no time, ever; hu katt ma gie hawn, he never came here; katt rajtni hawn kabel? (darb'ohra?) did you ever see me here before? min katt chien jemmen? who did ever believe it?; jecc katt jigi, if ever he comes; li ma tara katt bhalu, without a parallel; katt katt (meta iddubbien isir abjad) when

the ass ascends the ladder, jew when the Ethiopian changes his skin, katt tcacchi fejn ivxommu, a wise fox will never rob his neighbour's hen roost.

KATTA (ara tkatta).

KATTA—a truss, a bunch, a bundle; katta mfietah, a bunch of keys, katta tiben, a bundle of straw; in-nies chienu katta wahda, all the people were in a group.

KATTANIJA (tkabida) - fray, row,

uproar, quarrel.

KATTAR - ara tkattar.

KATTAR (li ikattar) — dripping,

dropper.

KATTARA—a dropping stream of water, a gutter; heles mil mizieb wehel fil kattara, out of the frying pan into the fire.

KATGHA—a cut, a cutting: portion, share, part; a gash, an incision; figure; kata katgha sebghu sewwa, he had a nasty cut in his finger; tini dic il katgha, give me that portion; chemm hallast tal katgha (drapp) how much did you pay for the cutting? ma toghgobnix il katgha (it-tifsila), I dont' like the cutting of it; hemm bżon nakta katgha fil laham il haj, I must take a final (strong) resolution; ghandu katgha (xehta) ta pastas, he looks rather rude; m'hux tal katgha, he is not a good hand at it; he is not cut (born) to be what he is.

KATGHA (salt, hafna, gozz, katta, gemgha) a troop, a drove, a band, a set, a gang, a crew, a flight, a flock of hirds; rajt katyha summien I saw a flight of quails.

KATGHA-fright; ha katgha, he was frightened.

KATTIEL-a killer, a murderer, a cut throat; duc kattiel ta missieru, he is a parricide; kattiel ta huh, a fratricide; kattiel ta martu, an uxoricide: kattiel ta tarbija, an infanticide; kattiel ta sidu (tal imghallem tieghu), a dominicide; kattiel tal sultan, a regicide (an anarchist).

KATTIEL (li jokto', velenus) — mortal, mortiferous, deadly.

KATTIET — plural ta katta (ara).

tus bebbuxi, an ash coloured, a tabby coloured, jew tortoise shell cat; meta il kattus jorkod, il grizden johoriju.when the cat's away the mice will play; dejjem jatu donnom chelb u kattus, they live like cat and dog, jew they live hammer and tongs, jew they are always at daggers drawn for each other; kattus il bahar jew guttarell, spotted shark.

KATTUSA—she cat, a tabby cat; il kattusa ghağğelija taghmel l-ulieda ghomi, more haste worst speed.

KAWMA — rising, getting up; il karoma tas-Sinjur taghna minn bejn li mwiet, our Lord's Resurrection, nemmen ucoll fil kawma tal imwiet, I also believe that our Lord rose again from the dead.

KAWMA TAN-NIES (rvell) — an insurrection, revolt, rising, rebellion, sedition.

KAWMIEN — rising, getting up; awaking, rousing; wasal il hin il kawmien, it is time to get up; il kawmien cmieni tajjeb ghas sahha (jaghmel il qid), early rising is conducive to health.

KAWKAB (zuccletti jew carcur bil kiegh bićća wahda tal injam) — a wooden sandal, a wooden-soled slipper.

KAWRA (circu)—a circle, a round body, a sphere; nofs kawra, semi circle; ta nofs kawra, semicircular.

KAWRI (tond) — circular, round, orbicular, globular, spherical.

KAWSALLA—rainbow; il lewnijiet (culuri) collha tal kawsalla, all the rainbow colours.

KAWWA-strength, force, power, health, sanity, fortitude; kawwa (simna), fat, fatness; kuwwa (setyhu), virtue, force, power, efficacy; kawwa (żamma), constancy, firmness; difficulty, cogency; tati il kawwa, to strengthen, invigorate, to animate; to corroborate; to hearten, to encourage, to give courage; il kawwa (simna) tieghu falza,ma toghġobni xejn, I don't like his fatness at all, that is all false fatness; dana id-document ma ghanda 1-ebda kawwa, this document has no

KATTUS—a cat, a pussy cat, kat- | efficacy whatever; wahda mid-doni jew ghetitjet ta li Spiritu Santu hia il "kawwa'', "Fortitude" is one of the gifts of the Holy Ghost; il "kawwa" tghejnna li naghmlu u intemmu dac li irid Alla, fortitude helps us to carry out and accomplish the will of God; ghandi piacir bil kawwa, I am very pleased to see you getting on well; il cotra taghleb il kawwa, might over comes right.

> KAWWARA-circle, compass, circumference, tour; bil kawwara taxxemx (tal kamar jew ta xi chewcha) jigifieri dic id-dawra xi drabi icollom ma dwarhom, the halo (round the sun, moon etc.)

KAWWAS-ara thawwas.

KAWWAS - he who bends into an arch; an archer, a bowman; min ibiegh il kaws (archijiet), he who sells bows.

KAWWI-strong, powerful, sturdy, stout, vigorous, forcible, drastic; sound, healthy, healthful, sane, kawwi (smin), fat, plump, pinguid; kawwi, (ferm, shih), constant, steadfast, firm, resolute; hard, sound; difficult, laborious, hard; dan l-imbit kawwi wisk, this wine is very strong; dac ir ragel kawwi u f'sahtu, that man is fat and strong; wasal hawn kawwi u shih, he arrived (got) here safe and sound (clear of all harm dana xoghol actarx kawwi ghalic, this is a rather difficult work for you; ilbahar kawwi? is the sea rough? dan id-drapp kawwi actar milli xtrajt int, this stuff (cloth) is stronger than that you bought; kawwi fid-dakk, sounding; baka (żamm) kawwi fil fehma, he was (remained) resolute, (kept) firm; those were drastic measures, dawc chienu misuri (passi) kawwija.

KAXKAX - ara tkaxkax.

KAXXAR (dac, min ikaxxar) — barker, peeler, flayer; fleecer, extortioner.

KAZKUZ - pig, a small pig ; chemm hu każkuż (mahmuj), how dirty (nasty jew piggish) he is; il każkuż taktaghlu dembu jibka każkuż, let Gryll be Gryll and keep his hoggish mind, jew a hog in armour in still but a hog, jew that which is bred in the bone will never be out of the flesh. Digitized by Google

KAZWIT—a conceited little ass, a presumptuous little fellow.

KAŻŻ – ara tkożż.

KAŻŻEŻ – ara tkażżeż.

KBAJJAR — kabar żghir, a little grave (tomb).

KBEJJEL-plural ta kbiela ara.

KBID—taking, holding, sequestration, confiscation, seizure: kbid (bidu), beginning, undertaking; kbid (nar), kindling of a fire; il belt sar kbid chir il-lejl l-jehor, a big fire broke out in town last night.

KBIELA (filas, renta ta gfialka, raba etc.) — rent, gabel, excise, tax,

duty.

KBIL—ara takbil.

KBIŻ (minn takbeż)—leaping, jumping; kbiż (minn cliem ghall jehor, jew minn haġa ghall ohra), digression; kbiż (takbeż ghall, jew tati ghajnuna), defence, protection, aid, support.

KDEJDES (kaddis zghir, nofs kad-

dis)-a little saint.

KDEJJEM (ftit u xejn kadim) — somewhat old, rather ancient.

KDIEM (sar *kadim*)—grew old, became ancient.

KDIF - rowing.

KDUMA-antiquity, ancientness.

KDUSIA — holiness, sanctity, sacrednes; Ruh il kdusia (jew il Kodos), the Holy Ghost; Muleja inkaddes ruhi bis-Sacramenti tieghec colloc kdusija, O my God I will sanctify myself with thy Sacraments, Infinite Holiness; miet u halla sinjali ta kdusija, he died and left signs of sanctity.

KEDA - ara takdi.

KEJJES -ara tkejjes.

KEJJES (min keiijes)—a measurer; kejjes ir-raba (perit agrimensur)—a land surveyor.

KELA-ara takli.

KERK — fraud, deceit, cheating, cheat, illusion; bil kerk, fraudulently, deceitfully; kerk (daħk fil wiċċ), cogging.

KERKNI (kasir, icreh) - an ugly

dwarf, a shrimp, a pigmy.

KFAJJES (kafas zghir)—a small cage.

KFIEF - plural ta koffa (ara), mimli żewigt kfief, two basketfuls.

KFIELI - plural ta kafta (ara).

KFIL—shutting up, locking up; binding, buttoning, clasping together; harbu żewż prigiunieri meta wasal hin il kfil, two prisoners ran away (evaded) at the locking-up time; dawn il buttuni tajbin wisk ghal kfil, these button are very good.

KHAB - plural ta kahba ara.

KIEGH - the bottom, the lower part of any thing; il kiegh (dac li jokghod jew li jibka f'żeit, imbit ecc.), the dregs, lees, sediment; kiegh il bahar, the bottom of the sea, bla kiegh (fond ferm) bottomless; kiegh is-siek, the sole of the foot; il kiegh tal id, the palm; ha tal kiegh (li chien fadal), he took the remainder (the residue); fettex sal kiegh he searched to the bottom, minn kiegh kalbi, from the very bottom of my heart.

KIEGHA—pavement, paved floor; kiegha tad-dris (fejn jidirsu il kamh etc.) thrashing floor; ghandu wiccu wicc il kiegha tal art (tost, ma jisthi minn xejn), he has a face of brass, jew he is a brazen faced fellow.

KIEGHED - ara tokyhod.

KIEGHED - standing, staying, kieghed (m'hux jahdem), he is out of employment; kieghed cwiet, he is standing still; kieghed kghad, he is lying idle, at leisure, unoccupied; ilma kieghed, standing (stagnant) water; capital (flus) kieghed, an unproductive capital; chemm ilec kieghed? how long have you been out of employment? kieghed fuk ix-xwiec, he is on pins and needles, jew he is very anxious, jew he is all agog; kieghed jaghma, he is going blind.

KlEM ta kima (ara). .

KIERAH — sharp, inclement; issajf kierah, the height of summer; ix-xitwa il kierha, in the depth of winter.

KIES – ara tkejjes.

KIES—measure, measurement, dimension; bil kies, with moderation; moderately; proportionally, exact, to measure; sejjer niehu kies ta zarbun, I am going to have my measure taken

for a pair of shoes; chelli bil kies, I had just the exact number; fejn hu il kies? where is the measurement; x'kies hu? what size is it? (what number?) hu il kies, take the measurement; ix-xehha titcheċċa bin-nefka sewwa u bil kies, covetousness is opposed to liberty; bla kies, out of measure.

KILLA—fierceness, cruelty, severity, strictness, rigour, hardness, rigidness, sternness, austerity, harshness, stiffness, inexorableness, pride, arrogance; Alla jiscansac mill killa tieghu, God deliver you from his fierceness and cruelty (jew from his anger).

KIMA — adoration, veneration, esteem, estimation, honour, reverence, respect, deference, homage, fealty, obeisance, genuflexion, prostration, worship, obsequiousness; li jisthokklu cull kima, respectful, venerable, deserving, estimation; nukkas ta kima, irreverence, disrespect; niekes mill kima, irreverent, disrespectful; bin-nukkas tal kima, irreverently.

KIRD IN-NAHAL - the bee eater. KIRDA — destruction, extirpation, total ruin; due chien il cagun tal kirda tieghu, he was the cause of his ruin.

KIRED - ara tekred.

KIREW (tal ahhar) - of the last, of what remains last; the finishing stroke.

KIS (minn thejjes) — measure; kis (indocra, okyhod attent), take care, beware; kis (irregula) ruhec, regulate your desires; kis mitt darba u akta darba, measure twice cut but once jew look before leap, jew calculate well before you resolve.

KJAD (brilja taż-żiemel) - bridle. KJEM - plural ta kama (ara).

KLAFAT—plural ta kalfat (ara).

KLAJJA — calumnies, falsehoods, fables; inventions, false reports.

KLALET-plural ta kallut (ara).

KLEJBA (kalba zgheira)—a small (young) tendril; klejba, bicca carruta li jwżaw ghat-trabi zghar meta ifiskuhom, the piece of linen used for babies before swathing.

KLEJGHA - a little castle.

KLIB - overthrowing; pouring, dis-

tributing; klib (fir-religion), abjuration, apostasy, recantation.

KLIEBI-plural ta kalba (ara).

KLIEL — plural ta kolla (ara) — nieżla ix-xita bil kliel, the rain is coming down in torrents; it is raining cats and dogs; it is pouring with rain; it is pelting down; it is raining in bucketfuls.

KLIGH (minn takla)—gain profit, gainings; pulling, plucking out; rooting out, plucking by the roots; kligh tal ghadam mill ghaksa, dislocation, putting out of joint; il kligh li ghandi hu żghir wisk, the profit l have (I make) is very small.

KLUB-plural ta kalb (ara).

KLUBI (curaggus)—bold, stout, valiant, brave, courageous, magnanimous.

KLUH | plural ta kala, sails; ba-KLUGH | stiment tal klugh, a sailing boat (ship); min jaghmel il klugh, sail maker; drapp tal klugh, canvas; bil klugh miftuha, with all the sails displayed; morna bil klugh, we sailed.

KMAJJAR — kamar zghir, little

moon.

KMAS—kicking, anger, wrath; wakt il hlas jigi il kmas, then comes the reckoning and men smile no more.

KMIS-kicking, jumping about.

KMIS—a shirt, chemise, shift; kmis tal ghażel, a linen shirt; blu kmis, shirtless; tlibbes il kmis, to shirt; kmis ta bil-lejl, night gown; sider ta kmis, the front of a shirt; il kmis ekreb mic-ceppun, charity begins at home.

KMUH – plural ta kamh (ara). KMUL – plural ta kamla (ara).

KNANET - plural ta kannata (ara). KNATAR - plural ta kantar (ara).

KNEJPNA (kampiena zghira) — a little bell.

KNIEDEL—(plural ta kandul) — things hanging jew pendulous; the wattles of the she-goat.

KNIEFED—plural ta kanfud (ara). KNIEPEL - plural ta kampiena bells; dakk tal kniepel, chiming of bells, pealing of bells; ringing of bells; min jaghmel il kniepel, bell founder.

KNIEZAH - plural ta kanzha ara.

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KOBBAJT—ara kubbajt. KOCCATA – ara kuccata.

KOCCIJA (il ghażla li ihallu taghmel tarbija gheluk is sena - minn hafna affarijiet li ilestu kuddiema f'xi cannestru etc. bhal ma huma; ctieb, flus, mkasa, kamh, xemgha etc. biex imbaghad scond ma taghżel ighejdu dac li ghad isir)—one of the Maltese old customs, which is a cerimony consisting in presenting a tray etc. containing toys, a book, a pair of scissors, some coins, wheat etc, to the baby on his (or her) first birth day, and according to the article the baby picks out first, the parent divine that baby's future inclination or destination.

KODDIEM-ara kuddiem. KODDIEMI – ara kuddiemi.

KODDIES—ara kuddics.

KODMA—plural ta kadim (ara).

KOFFA-a basket, mimli koffa, a basketful, bil koffa, by the basket; min jaghmel koffa jaghmel kartalla, he who steals an egg steals an ox; koffa ta arblu, a military top, koffa tielgha u ohra nieżla, to repeat the very same thing over and over again; to harp for ever on the same string.

KOFOL -locking, shutting up; kofol ta bieb, bolt, a lock.

KOHOB — prostitution, whoring, wenching.

KOLLA—a large bellied (wine) jar; kolla mbit, a jar of wine.

KOMOS — shirts, shifts, chemises; min jaghmel (ihit) il komos, shirt maker; ħarģu jigru barra bil komos ta bil·lejl, they rushed out in their night gowns (shirts).

KORAN (il ctieb jew id dutrina ta Maumettu) - the coran.

KORK—sandals

KORMI (Hal)—casal Curmi.

KORMI (wiehed minn Hal Kormi) a Curmi man, a man belonging to Casal Curmi (from C. Curmi).

KOROB - ara tokrob.

KOROB (krib)—vicinity, proximity, nearness, nighness.

KORRIEGHA (ta cappell) – the top of the crown of a hat.

TAR-RAS — the KORRIEGHA skull, the cranium.

KORTI—court of justice, the courts, the tribunal; Korti ('riminali (tal quri), Criminal court; Korti Civili, Civil Court; Korti tal Prim'Aula, the First Hall; is Second' Aula, the Second Hall; Korti tal Magistrati, the lower courts, police courts; korti (storbiu, frattarija), noise, bustle, hubbub; ghamel korti ghal xejn, he made much ado about nothing.

KOSOR—shortness, curtailing.

KOTNI – cotton, of cotton.

KOTON—cotton, koton ahmar (lunchè), Nankeen cotton; zerrigha tul koton, cotton seeds.

KOXKOX - bone dry, quite parched, entirely destitute of moisture; niexef koxkox, it is bone dry.

KOXRA — bark, rind, shell, skin, peel, is sugra hin korra tas sigra, cork is the bark of a tree; il koxra tul gobon, the rind; korra ta ģewża, nutshell; barax il kozra (gilda) ta wičč idu, he scratched his hand skin; kozra ta serp, a viper skin; koera tal patata, potato skin; chiel il patata bil koxra u collox, he ate the potato skin and all; koxra tul-laring u tal-lumi, orange and lemon peel; issa nahsbu biex nbidlu il koxra (il hwejjeg) now me must think about changing our clothes.

KRABA - relations, ahna hhieh jew kruba? are we friends or relations? halla collox lil krabatu, he left everything (all his riches) to his next of kin; il hbieb u'l kruba idru fil wakt (issibom fil bžonu), friends and relations are best known in adversity.

KRADA - an abscess in the sole of the foot; krada (l-art fejn ma jilhake il mohriet meta icun ghaddej), a ridge, the space left by the plough between the furrows.

KRAJJEN (karn żgħir) — a little horn.

KRANEN—plural ta karnuna (ara). KRAR—confession, penance; x'jughmel il hrar? what is the effect of penance; dac il kassis issa (ha) il krar, that priest now is authorized to hear confessions; juhtieg takseb ghal

krar, you must take care (think) to go to confession.

KRAS - it turned sour, (ara tikras).

KRATAL—plural ta kartalla (ara). KRATAS—plural ta kartas (ara).

KRATI-plural ta korti (ara).

KREJJAK-plural ta krokka (ara.

KRENDI (rahal) — Casal Crendi, mil Krendi, from Casal Crendi.

KREMPUC — eatable bird's foot treefoil.

KRIB—near, at hand, by; krib il Mosta, near Musta.

KRID (kirda) — extirpation, extermination, destruction, ruin.

KRIEMA — the villagers (natives) of Curmi.

KRIEMEĊ-rusks, cartilages, gristles.

KRIEK-plural ta kork (ara).

KRIS-pinching.

KROKKA—a brood-hen; the mother hen.

KROLL — coral, red coral, white coral; tal kroll, made of coral, coralline; artifiet tal kroll, coral reefs.

KROLLAJRA (haxixa)—russell.

KROLLI-coralline, as red as coral.

KRONFOL—carnation, pink, musmar tal kronfol, clove.

KRONFOL FAL BUCCHETTI sweet William.

KRONFOL TAL CHINA— Indian

KRONFOL TAT-TOROK — African Marigold.

KRONFOL TAL GRIEGHI (jew bamia)—gambo, okro.

KRUBIJA — consanguinity, kind-red.

KRUN—horns, bil (bhal) krun, horny, horned; bla krun (moghża etc.), dodded; tal krun (tal infern jew ixxitan), the devil; taghmel il krun (ma tcunx fidila ma żewgec etc.), to cuckold; dac jaj il krun tieghu collha, he knows all his secrets.

KRUSA—sourness, acidity, tartness, asperity etc.; jati actarx jil krusa, it is somewhat sour (acid).

KSAJJAR — somewhat short jew low.

KSAR—ara tiksar.

KSAR (kosra) plural ta kasir (ara).

KSARI—plural ta kasrija (ara).
KSIM — division. partition. div

KSIM — division, partition, dividendum.

KTAJJA—a great number, lots, heaps, flocks, swarms, clouds, troops; bdew gejjin ktaija (jew bil ktajja), they came in swarms, they swarmed; they began to come in groups.

KTAJRA (katra zgħira) — a small drop; bil ktajra il ktajra, by drops, drop by drop; bil ktajra il ktajra tintela il grajra, many a little makes a muckle jew little and often fills the purse.

KTAJTA (katta żgħira)—a small bundle, bundle, packet, truss jew bunch.

KTAR (tat-tames) — rennet, curd coagulum.

KTATES-plural ta kattus (ara).

KTEJGHA (katgha żghira) — a small cut, gash jew incision, a little bit; a little fright, a slight astonishment.

KTIGH (minn takta')—cutting, decision, guessing, divination, prediction; ktigh il fjuri, plucking flowers, ktigh ir-ras, decollation, beheading; ktigh il grieżem (il ghonk), cutting of throat; ktigh to siek, drigh etc. amputation; kligh ta cont, settling, paying of a bill, closing an account; ktigh ittirdih (flama), weaning; ktigh il kalb, discouragement, disheartening, losing of heart; ktigh il jes, jew ktigh it-tama, despair, desperation, ktigh in-nifs, short breath, the state of being out of breath; ktigh il ghatc, quenching of thirst; ktigh tal bziek mis-sider, expectoration, spitting; ktigh tal kamh mill gharbiel, parings, husks, peelchaff, refuse, cleansings; dawn il fjuri lesti ghal ktigh, these flowers are ready to be plucked; issa wasal zmien il ktigh, the time of cutting is come; hemm tnejn ghal ktigh ix-vahar, there are two for the cutting of hair, jew to have their hair cut.

KTIEGHI—plural ta katgha (ara). KTIL—slaughter, murder, assassination, massacre; killing; dana ghal ktil? is this to be slaughtered? (to be killed), smajt bih dac il ktil li sar Ghawdex il bierah? did you hear of the murder (manslaughter jew homicide) that took place at Gozo yesterday? ktil tas-sultan, regicide; ktil tal missier, parricide; ktil tal omm, matricide; ktil tal mara, uxoricide; ktil tal ahwa, fratricide; ktil tas-sid (tas-sinjur jeu tal imghallem), dominicide; ktil ta tarbija, infanticide; ktil ta wiehed stess (tieghu innifsu), suicide; wiehed mid-dnubiet li ighajtu u jitolbu hakk u vendetta kuddiem Alla hua "il ktil tan-nies ghax irridu", one of the sins crying to heaven for vengeance is "wilful murder".

KTUGHI (li jakta, li jiddecidi) decisive; ktughi (li jista jinkata), that may be cut off.

KUBBAJT—sweets, sweetmeats.

KUCCATA—summit, summity, top, vertex, apix, peak, zenith, pinnacle, acme, the culminating point; fil kuccata nett, in the very top; kuccata tar ras, the vertex jew crown of the head; wasalna (tlajna) sal kuccata, we got (arrived) to the summit jew to the very top.

KUCCIED-small lice; little ver-

min, louse just hatched.

KUDDIEM — before, in the presence of, facing, opposite to; il kuddiem, forward; tghaddi il kuddiem, to progress, to proceed, to advance, to move forward; ghaddi kuddiem, walk in front, go before; bil kuddiem, in advance, before hand; hallas bil kuddiem, he paid before hand (jew in advance); il kuddiem, forwards; u la il kuddiem u l-ankas lura, neither backwards nor forwards; in a stand still; mil-lum il kuddiem, henceforward jew for the time to come; ta kuddiem, the front one, il-linja (fila) ta kuddiem, the front line; kuddiem ghajnejja, in my presence, before my very eyes; iggib kuddiem ghajnejc, picture to yourself; nahseb dnubieti billi ingib kuddiem ghajnejja hames hwejjeg, I examine my conscience by considering five things; mixxi il kud- | loathsome, disgusting.

diem (compli), carry on ; l-arlogg tieghi hu hamsa il kuddiem, my watch is five minutes fast; inti ghandec wiccec minn kuddiem (ma tisthix), you are cheeky, bo'd, free; jokghod sewwa sew kuddiem il cnisia, he lives just opposite the church; kuddiem il hanut tieghu hemm (tara) statua, facing his shop you see (there is) a statue; mur minn kuddiemi, go away with you jew clear out! inti thallas il chera bit-tliet xhur kuddiem, you pay your rent quarterly in advance; nirringraziac bil kuddiem, nibka etc., anticipating my thanks, I remain etc.; il kuddiem (actar tard), later on.

KUDDIES - masses; tal kuddier, a mass day; illum tal kuddies biss, m'hux festa cmandata, this is not a Holiday of obligation (jew close Holiday); smajt kuddies? have you been to mass; kuddies tal erwieh? requiem masses; baka kuddies? are there any more masses left; dawn il flus ghal kuddies, this money is for the celebration of masses.

KURDIENA—a tike, tick.

KURKAM – ara żaghafran.

KUZKAJŽA (ħaxixa) — bladder campion.

KXUR - cod, barks, skins, shells; kxur tal ho'z, crusts; kxur tal kamh, coarse bran, husks; kxur tor-ras (brija), dandruff; kxur tal-laring, orange peel, kxur tal-lumi, lemon peel; kxur tal gobon, rind; kxur tal·laham, skin; kxur tal gewż etc., nut shells; kxur tal arzell etc., sea shells, kxur tal hut, scale (of fish).

KWIEBEL - plural ta kabla (ara).

KWIEL (proverbiu etc.)—a short sentence, a proverb, a motto.

KWIELEB - plural ta kaleb (ara). KZEJKEZ (każkuż żghir) – a little pig.

KŽIEŽ - nastiness, dirt, dirtiness, filth, uncleanliness; kżież (immoralità), obscenity, filthiness.

KŽIEŽI (li ikažžež) — he (that) who loathes jew sickens; nauseous,

L

L (floc lill) to; 'l dac (lill dac), to him; 'l min? to whom? l'hu (lilhu), to him; kall'u (kallhu) jew kal lilu,said to him, told him; kallha (kal lilha), said to her (told her).

LA (lankas etc.)—nor, neither, no not; la dan u l-ankas dac, neither this nor that, la int u l-ankas jien, neither of us (neither you nor I); la tmurx, do not go; la temminx, do not believe (don't you believe it); la taghmilx deni ghax deni jaghmlulec, harm set harm get; la, since, that; issa la gejt okghod cul maghna, now that you have come stay to dine with us; la darba giet hecc halliha, since so it happened, let it go; la, if; la ma tarax ma temminx, if you don't see, you shan't believe, la (meta), when; la tasal Londra ictibli, when you arrive in London write to me; la tigi ifthilha il bieb, troubles never come alone.

LA-la (wahda min-noti tal musica).

LABAR 'plural ta labra') — pins, needles; labar tal hjata, needles, labar tar-ras, pins; labar tas-sarwan, safety pins; labar tal calzetta, knitting needle; labar tad-deheb etc. (tan-nisa), broaches; labar tad-deheb etc. tax-xalpi etc. scarf pins; ippuntah (wahhlu) bil-labar, pin it; kieghed fuk il-labar (fuk ix-xwiek), he is on pins and needles; min jaghmel il-labar, needle maker, pin-maker; min ibigh il-labar, pinseller, needle seller.

LABABDA—a spear, lance; dac li icollu (icun armat bil labarda), spearman.

LABLAB—ara tlablab.

LABLAB) a blabber; a great talker, LABLABA | loquacious, talkative.

LABRA - pin, needle; labra tal hjata, needle; labra tar-ras, pin; labra tal calzetta, knitting needle; labra tas-sarwan (tat-trabi etc.), a safety pin; labra tan-nisa, a broach; labra tax-xalpa, a scarf pin; ghajn il labra, eye of a needle; inti trid titmaghni ir-ross bil-labra, you make me believe that the moon is made of green cheese.

LAPSI (il festa ta Lapsi) - Ascension day.

LACC (tat-tmun) - the tiller.

LACCI (hut)—shad.

LACUMIA-Turkish delight.

LADARBA—since, since that; ladarba ma tridx tisma, nirrappurtac, since you don't wont to obey I'll report you.

LAGHAB - played, joked, risked; laghab mhatra, laid a wager; laghab zewġ u fart, played at "odd or even". laghabu dura durella, played at "ring a ring of roses"; laghab tigiega ghamia, played at the "old blind man's buff"; laghbu noli (mistohbija); they played at "hide and seek"; laghbu il carti, they played at cards (they had a game at cards; laghbu ghasfur taċ-ċomb itir(firr), they played at "birds fly"; laghbu il flus (ghal flus), they gambled; laghab bli ulejn, he skylarked; laghab bil cliem (bid-discors), he wavered in his speech; laghab lill huh (karrak jew dahak bih), he cheated his brother; laghab (issogra) hajtu, he risked his life; laghab fil hsieb, he was inconstant, mutable, irresolute jew he was not constant in his purpose.

LAGHAB—a gambler, a gamester, dac laghab mill actar, he is a first rate gambler.

LAGHAK - ara tilghak.

LAGHBA—ara loghba.

LAGHKA-a licking.

LAHAK—ara tilhak. LAHAM—flesh, meat; laham taċcanga, beef; laham tal vitella, veal, laham tal hanżir, pork; laham tal muntun, mutton; laham taċ-ċerv, jew ta annimali ohra li jinkabdu fil caċċa, venison; laham mixwi, roast beef, laham mokli, beefstick, beefsteak, fried jew broiled meat; laham tas-silġ, frozen (congealed) meat; laham mgholli (buljut), boiled beef; ghidmu u katghalu bicca laham minn idu, he bit a piece of flesh off his arm (hand); illum gurnata tal magru jew tal-laham? is this a meat day, or a day of abstinence? bil-laham (mimli, smin), fleshy, plumpy; taddemm u il-laham, a human being, a living being, he (it) feels; minn ibigh il-laham, butcher; sejjer ihallas illaham, he is going to be the victim,

he is going to suffer for the lot; messu fil-laham il haj, he was touched to the quick; min jecol il-lahma (laham) jecol il ghadam, if you will enjoy the fire you must put up with the smoke.

LAHAM IL CHELB - mules.

LAHAM IL FART — cows and

LAHH — flashes, flashing; il-lahh tal berak, flashes of lightning.

LAHHAK—ara tlahhak.

LAHHAM—ara tlahham.

LAHKA—the arrival, coming; waslu kabel il-lahka tal vapur, they arrived before the ship's arrival (before the steamer's coming in).

LAHMA—a piece of flesh.

LAHMIJA (haxixa) - bryophybun.

LAJC (ajc)—a lay brother.

LAJMA IL-LAJMA—softly, gently, very slowly; tlakna bil mixi u gejna lajma il-lajma, we started on foot (walking) and came very slowly home.

LAKA-ara tilka.

LAKAM—surname, nickname, x'lakam ghandu? what is his nickname?; ghandu lakam (mlakkam) "il bicchej", he is nicknamed "il bicchej".

LAKAT - ara tolkot.

LAKATT—ever, never, għax lakatt giè, would he (might he) never come.

LAKGHA — meeting; reception, confronting; assembly, congregation; dac inhar tal lakgha, on the day of the meeting (when they met); meta wasal chellu lakgha sabiha, he had a fine (splendid) reception on his arrival; cull nhar ta erbgha icollna il-lakgha taghna fl-Oratoriu, we have the congregation (we meet at the congregation) every Wednesday at the Oratory.

LAKLAK—ara tlaklak.

LAKLAK—he who speaks gutturally; laklák, min ighemghem, jew ghemqumi, a complainer.

L-AKKAL --in the midst, depth; l-akkal tax-xitwa, in the depth of winter; fl-akkal tas-sajf, in the midst of summer.

. LAKKAM—ara tlakkam.

LAKKAT — he gathered, gleaned picked up, collected; meta hareg jighor hawn dejjem lakkat xi żewż liri; whenever he came out making collections here he always got some two pounds.

LAKKAT-a gatherer, a gleaner,

a picker up, a collector.

LAKKATA-ara lukkata.

LAKKAX—ara tlakkax.

LAKKIEM (min ilakkam is-sigar) a grafter, an inoculator; lakkiem (min jakla, jew jati lakam), a nicknamer, he who nicknames jew surnames.

LAKKIEGHA (ta banc ta mghallem, mastrudaxxa etc.)—bench stop.

LAKKIEGHI — comparable, that

meets
LAKKIEH — a collator, he who promotes a meeting.

LAKTA - a blow, a stroke, a stripe, a lash.

LAKX—chips.

LAKXA—chip; cull lakka tirfed li mramma, every little serves; b'lakka wahda mas-sajjarx, one hand will not clasp.

LALA (cunfidenza, riħ)—freedom, familiarity; issa ħa wisk il-lala, now he assumed too much freedom (familiarity); ta'l-lala, he allowed (gave) too much freedom (familiarity).

LAMA (xafra) — the blade of a sword jew knife, a thin plate of iron

jew steel.

LAMA (drapp minsug bil hajt taddeheb jew tal fidda)—gold cloth, silver cloth, tissue; gold tissue, cloth of gold.

LAMANC (ghall ankas jew sulamanc)—at least, not even; lamanc (ghall inkas) darba fis-sena, at least once a year; iva, lamanc tah sold. he did not even give him a penny!

LAMBIC—alembick, still.

LAMPA—lamp, lampa taż-żejt, oil lamp; lampa tal petroliu, petroleum (parafine) lamp; lampa tad-dendil, suspension lamp; lampa tal idejn, hand jew portable lamp, tubu tal lampa, chimney (a lamp chimney).

LAMPIER—a suspended lamp. LAMPJUN—a lantern Q LAMPUCA—a dolphin.

LAMTU — starch; bhal-lamtu, starchy.

LAN (canal)—a canal hewn in the

solid rock.

LANCA (strument, arma)—a lance, a spear.

LANCA (vapurett)—a steam launch, a launch, bil-lanca, by the launch.

LANCIER - a spearman, a lancer. LANDA - tin, latten; tal-landa, tin; ca.rxa tal-landa, a tin box.

LANDIER - tinman, tinsmith.

LANGAS — pear; sigra tal-langas, pear-tree.

LANGASA — pear; (sigra), a pear tree; gej bhal (ghamla ta) langasa, pear shaped, pear like.

LANKE (lanchè, koton ahmar) —

nankeen.

LANKAS — not, not even, lankas tista' titchellem bih, you cannot even speak on account of him; la issa u lankas imbaghad, neither now nor then; mill-lankas, the least possible; dac li ma tridx lilec lankas tridu il ghajrec, do as you would be done by.

LANT (it-trinca li jaghmlu dawe tal barrieri biex jaktghu il blât)—an oblong trench cut in the ground.

LANTERNA — a lantern; lanterna (fanal tal port etc.), a lighthouse; lanterna ta Delimara, Delimara lighthouse; lanterna magica, magic lantern-

LANZIT—bristles; ghandu il-lanzit ghalija, he is hatching some mischief against me, he entertains an ill feeling towards me, his britles are up against me.

LAPES—a pencil, lapes tal lavagna, a slate pencil, lapes tal carta, a black lead pencil, a lead pencil, a black-lead; lapes ta Franza, crayonne.

LAPSIJIET - plural ta lopes, ara. LAPTU — a scapular, a kind of scarf worn by certain monks and

LARING - oranges, sigra tal-laring, an orange tree; gnien (tas-sigar) tal-laring, an orange grove an orange garden; laring (njam), orange wood; żahar tal-laring, orange blossom; kaur tal-laring, orange peel.

LARINĠ HELU (jew LUMI LA-RINĠ)—sweet jew china orange.

LARING LANGASI—pear shaped orange.

LARINĠ TA BLA ŻERRIGHA—seedless orange.

LARING TAD-DEMM — Maltese jew blood orange.

_ LARINĠ TĂ PORTUGALL —

Common orange.

LARING TAWWALI — common shaped orange.

LARING MANDOLINA — Manda-

darin orange.

LARING KARES—seville jew bitter orange.

LARING TAL BAHAR -- dead man's finger.

LARINGA—an orange; an orange tree; kaxxarli laringa, peel an orange for me; din laringa jew lumja li hawwilt hawn?, is this an orange or a lemon tree that you have planted (jew set) here.

LARINGATA - an orangeade.

LASTA—a pole, a staff; baka bil lasta, he remained (was) disappointed; haden ghal lasta, he worked for nothing; twal sar donnu lasta, he grew so tall, he is grown so high (big jew tall); lasta ta li xcupa, broom stick.

LATIN (Isien Latin) — latin, the Latin language (jew tongue); studiajtu il-Latin? Did you study Latin? taf bil Latin? do you know Latin? ctieb bil Latin, a Latin book; wiehed li jaf tajjeb bil Latin, a latinist; tfisser (tittraduci) minu lingua (lsien) jehor ghal-Latin; latinize, espressioni (chelma etc.), chif tghejda bil-latin, latinism; diziunariu mill'Inglis ghall Latin, an English-Latin (jew Anglo-Latin) Dictionary; il Latin hia il lingua tal classici, Latin is the language of the classics; il Latin isejhulu lingua mejta (lsien li ma jitchellmux bieh), Latin is now called a dead language.

LATIN (bičća klugħ) — a latin, a lateen sail; dghajsa tal Latini, a lateen sailing boat.

LATMIJA (barriera tal gebel) — a quarry; a cistern, a tank OQIC

LAVANDA — lavender, common lavender.

LAVANJA—slate; lapes.tal lavanja, slate pencil; barriera tal lavanja, slate quarry.

LAVATIV—a clyster.

LAVRANT—labourer, workmen.

LAWZAR (wiehed li ibigh fit-to-torok)—a hawker, a pedlar.

LAXK—thin, rare; laxk fil cliem, loose jew too free of speech.

LAZZ - cord, tape, lace; lazz tal harir, a silk cord, lazz (kafla) taż-żraben, lace.

LAZZARETT—lazzaretto, lazaret, lazar house, pest house.

LBEJJES - plural ta lhies, ara.

LBEJSA (libsa żgħira) — a little gown, a child's gown, a little coat.

LBIC (rih) — south west; ir-rih chien lbic, it was blowing from the south west; lbic kawwi, a gale from the south west.

LBIES - clothes, attire; lbies taxxoghol, working clothes, every day clothes; hwejjeg (affarijet) tal lbies, wearing attire jew apparel; garments, vestments, robes; lbies jaghmel innies, fine feathers make fine men; ghasfur li ghadu nofs il lbies, a bird not quite fledged.

LE—no, not; ghejd "le", say "no", ma nigix, le, I shall not come; jeclilè (inclelè), otherwise, or else; meta nghejd le, icun le tassew, when I say no I mean it; bejn ica u le, doubtful, not sure.

LEBDA (ebda) - no one, not any, not even one, lebda wiehed, not one.

LEBHIEN (rieked, mxahxah) —

drowsy, not wide awake

LE BISS—only; li niftacru u naghmlu it-tkarbin ghall erwich tal Purgatoriu le biss hu tajjeb, imma tajjeb wisk, it is not only a good, but an excellent practice to remember and to offer up our Communion for the souls in Purgatory.

LEBLEB-ara tlebleb.

LEBLIEB (haxixa)—bindweed.

LEBLIEBA (xewka cbira) — a burning wish, an intense desire,

common | pruriency, an itching desire, a longing desire for anything.

LIBSIENA (haxixa) -broad leaved

sisymbrium.

LEFAK—ara tolfok. LEFF—ara tleff.

LEFFA (kabda suf, koton jew tajjar chemm tista iżżomm f'idec, mimli id tajjar etc.) – a handful of wool (cotton etc.); leffa (dakka xebgha), a striking, a smiting, a beating; donnu leffu leffa sewwa, it seems that he gave him a sound beating.

LEFLEF—ara tleflef.

LEGISLATUR — legislator, lawgiver.

LEGJU — a reading desk; legju (jew cavallet to pittur etc.), painter's easel.

LEGJUN (cotra chira ta nies, suldati etc.) -a legion, a military force,

any great number.

LÈGJUN TA L-UNUR (bil Francis Legion d'Honneur)— grad (titlu) ta unur maghmul lewwel darba minn Napuliun Bonaparti meta chien ghâdu L-ewwel Conslu ta Franza, u li chien jintyhata (dan il grad) bhala premiu lill dawc li chienu jiddistinguu ruhhom jew icollhom xi meriti civili jew militari, Legion of honour.

LEGAT -legacy, a bequest, something left by will, anything bequeathed; min ifittex il-legati, legacy hunter; dar li lilu icun mholli il-legat,

u legatee, the legatory.

LEGAT (ambaxxatur jew baxxâr l-actar iżda dac li jibgħat il Papa għand xi renjant etc. biex jitchellem minn flocu) – a legate.

LEGHBIEN (li ihobb jilghab) -

playful, sportive, jestive.

LEGLEG -ara tlegleg.

LEGLIEG (min ilegleg jew lahmu ilebleb, jirtoghd etc. meta icun miexi) — a person whose flesh is tremulous in walking; leglieg (min ilegleg jew jirrob imbit etc.), a drunkard, a quaffer, a tippler, one who drinks largely (heavily).

LEH! — no certainly! certainly

not! not in the least.

LEHEG-ara tilheh. OOG

LEHEM-ara tilhem.

LEHEN—voice, sound, lehen rkiek, shrill voice; lehen ta ragel, manly voice; lehen ta mara, a womanly voice; ghandha lehen sabih, she has a nice voice; ghandu lehen baritonali, he has a voice of a barytone, jew a grave, deep voice; smojtu jakra b'lehen ghali (ighajjat), I heard him reading in a loud voice; akra b'lehen ižied baxx, read in a lower voice; din littra x'lehen ghandha? what is the sound of this letter?

LEHĠA — panting, shortness of breath.

LEHMA - inspiration.

quick as lightning.

LEHH (lahh)—flashes of lightning. LEHHA (fittagni) — importunity, urgency, persistence; il-lehha taghleb ix-xehha (jew lhih jeghleb ix-xhih), importunity prevails over avarice; lehha ta berka, a flash of lightning; bhal lehha ta berka (f'chemm ili nghejdlec), in the twinkling of an eye, jew as

LEHJA—beard, lehja (lhit), chin; tnehhi jew tkaxxar il-lehja, to shave; jena stess innehhi il-lehja, I shave myself; bil-lehia frisca (ghada chemm tcun mkaxra jew mnehhija), clean shaven; sejjer (ghand il barbier) naghmel il-lehja, I am going to be shaven; mus tal lehja, razor; lehja twila, long beard, rajt ragel b'lehja twila, I saw a long bearded man; waka u kasum lehitu, he fell and broke his chin.

LEHJET IL BODBOD (haxixa)—goat's beard.

LEHJET IX-XIH (haxixa) — statice, motted thrift.

LEJL—night; bil-lejl, by night; il-lejl collu, all the night (all night long); nofs il-lejl, midnight; il-lejl it-tajjeb, good night; il-lejl l'jehor, last night; Scola ta bil-il-lejl, night jew evening school; hmar lejl, sonnambulism; min jatih (jew ibati bil hmar il-lejl) a sonnambulist; ghassa ta bil-lejl, night watch.

LEJL! — nocturnal; dana xoghol lejli (ta bil-lejl); this is nocturnal work.

LEJLA — evening; il-lejla, this

evening; cull lejla, every evening; xi gmiel ta lejla! what a lovely evening.

LEJLIET — the eve, lejliet San Gwann, St. John's eve; lejliet il Milied, Christmus eve; mil-lejliet (minn hawn il-lejl), from the evening before (from the preceding evening).

LEJLTĖIN (żewġt iljeli) — two

nights.

LEJN—towards, in the direction of; near, near at hand; gibed (baka sejjer) lejn il Mellieha, he directed his course to Mellieha; lejn dac it-tarf, towards that end; chien xi mchien lejn id-dar tieghu, it was somewhere near to his house; chien wasal krib lejna, he was near at hand; lejh, towards him; lejha, towards her, ersak lejh, go near him; tersakx lejha, do not draw (jew go) near her.

LELLEX—ara tlellex.

LELLUX (fjur salvagg, isfar) — yellow ox eye, jew Corn Marigold; isfar lellux, as pale as death.

LELLUXA (haxixa salvagga taghmel fjuri sofor)—the Corn Marigold.

LEMAH - ara tilmah.

LEMBEB-ara tlembeb.

LEMBUB (rucchell tal kasab)—a quill, a piece of cane to wind thread upon.

LEMBUBA — roller, rolling pin; lembuba jew il bastun tal polizia, truncheon, cudgel, club, short staff.

LEMBUT—funnel, gej bhal (ghamla ta) lembut, funnel shaped.

LEMHA — a glimpse, a glance, a casual view; resemblance, likeness; ati lemha ftit hawn, give a glance here (for a moment); jati lemha lill missicru, he looks somewhat like his father; jatu lemha lill xulxin (jixxiebhu), they resemble each other, there is some likeness between the two.

LEMIN—the right side, mal-lemin, to the right, dur mal-lemin, keep to the right; l-id tal-lemin (jew il-leminija), the right hand; dur (ilwi) ittieni cantuniera mal-lemin, the second turning to the right; mal-lemin, on the right hand side.

LEMIN (lemini jew li jahdem bil lemin) - right handed; lemin (temini

is on, jew to the right.

LENBI-a kneading pan, a large pan; the basin of a fountain.

LENBIJA—a large basin, a bowl, a pan.

LENBUBA-ara lembuba.

LENTI—lens (plural lenzes), magnifying glass, spectacle glass; hemm sitt xorta ta lenti comuni, ordinary lenses are of six varieties: dawna huma (1) lixxa minn nahha l-wahda u mhaf- i fra mill ohra, these are: (1) plano concave lens; (2) mhaffra miż-żewż nahhiet, (2) double concave lens, (3) lixxa min-nahha wahda u mkabbża, tonda jew ibbuzzata min-nahha lohra, plano convex lens; (4) ibbuzzata, tonda jew mkabbża miż-żewą nahhiet (bhal dic li nusaw biex naraw cbir xi presepiu etc.); (4) double convex lens; (5) mhaffra ftit min-nahha il wahda u ibbuzzata min-nahha l-ohra, (5) meniscus lens; u (6) mhaffra actar minn banda u ibbuzzata actar ucoll mill banda l-ohra, and (6) concavo convex

LENZA — hempen line; fishing line.

L-ERBGHA (nhar ta erbgha) — Wesdnesday; nhar l-Erbaha, on Wednesday; cull nhar ta Erbgha, every Wednesday; l-Erbyha tar-rmied jew Ras ir-Randan, ash Wednesday; l-erbgha, the fourth; ha mill-erbgha wahda, he took the fourth; baka bhal Erbaha fost il gimgha, he was left in the lurch.

LEST — ready, prepared; quick; nimble, sharp; inti lest? are you ready?; ma chienx lest sewwa ghall-esami, he was not well prepared for the examination; hu chien lest lest biex jirrispondi kabel culhadd, he was quick to answer before everybody.

LESTA — minn tlesti; lesta ruhu biex imur, he prepared himself (he got himself ready) to go.

LETLET—ara tletlet.

LETTERAT (wiehed mharreg fil-Letteratura jew taghlim, wiehed gharef) - a learned man, a man of letters. LETTERATURA—literature; qha-

jew dac li kieghed fil lemin), that which | mel cors (studiu) regulari, jew sewwa tul-letteratura Inglisa, he went through regular course of English literature.

LEWA—ara tilwi.

LEWLIEMES (il bieraħ tlura) -

the day before yesterday.

LEWLIENI first, primary, prinLEWLIENJA cipal; nakraw illi LEWLENIN | lewlenin nieslighammru f'Malta chienu il Fenici, we read that the first inhabitants of Malta were the Phoenicians; lewlenin culuri huma l-ahmar, l-ichal u l-isfar, the primary colours are red, blue and yel-

LEWLU—beads.

LEWM - reproof, reproach, dac illewm collu chien imiss lilec, you would deserve all this reproach:

LEWN (culur)-colour, hue, dye, tint; x'lewn hu? what colour is it? minn cull lewn, of all colours; ta leun hamrani, of a reddish hue; ta bosta lewnijet, variegated; it-tifla chella fukha (chienet liebsa) libsa ta bosta lewni*jiet*, the little girl had a variegated dress on (wore a variegated dress); il-lewnijiet ewlenin jew principali huma ahmar, ichal u isfar, the primary colours are: red, blue and yellow; meta rani sar mil-lewn ıl karsa tax-xama, when he saw me he turned as white as a sheet; il carti (tal loghob) li ghandi f'idi huma collha lewn wiehed, I am all of a flush; mil-lewn il-laring, orange coloured; lewn iż-żbiba, raisin hued; lewn li ma jerhix jew li ma jitfax, fast colour; lewnijiet tal Cnisia (tal apparat tal cnisia) ecclesiastical colours; il-lewnijiet tal cnisia huma, the Ecclesiastical colours are: abiad, fil Festi tas-Sinjur taghna u tal Madonna u tal Kaddisin m'humiex martri, white on Feasts of our Lord and our Lady and Saints not martyrs; ahmar fil Pentecoste jew Ghejd il Hamsin, u'l festi tal Apostli u'l Martri, red on Pentecost and Feasts of Apostles and Martyrs; viola fir-Randan, fl-Avvent u żmien jenor tal Penitenza, violet in Lent, Advent and other Penitential times; ahdar f'xi Hadd, feria, li tigi

ma tul is-sena, green on a Sunday or feria throughout the rest of the year; iswed fil kuddies tal mejtin u il Gimgha il Chira, black in masses for the dead and on Good Friday.

LEWWAH - ara tlewwah.

LEWWEL (l-ewwel) — the first, lewwel wiehed (jew wahda) the first one, mill-ewwel, from the first, at first, from the beginning, huc giè l-ewwel ft esami, your brother passed first jew is at the top of the list; ghal lewwel, at first; icolloc tmur hemm lewwel, you have to go there before; dana chien (sar) lewwel (kabel), this took place previously; lewwel iferini (julrobni) imbaghad idewwini, first break my heart, then bring me a plaster.

LEWWELNETT — in the first

place, firstly, first of all.

LEWWEM-ara tlewwem.

LEWWEN — (ta il-lewn jew il culur)—ara tlewwen (tati il culur.)

LEWWET-ara tlewwet.

LEWWIEM (dac, min, ilum jew ilewwem) a reprehender, a reprover.

LEWWIEN (min jati il-lewn jew il culur)—a colorist, a painter who excels in giving the proper colours to his designs.

LEWŻ — almonds; sigra tal-lewż almond tree; lewż helu, sweet almond; lewż morr, bitter almond; lewż melliesi tender shelled almond; żejt il-lewż, oil of almonds.

LEWŻA TAR-RABA — (haxixa), knot grass.

LEWŻA GHERBEBIA (gellewża)—hazel nut.

LEWZI (tal-lewż) — of almonds; lewżi (ghamla ta, jew li gej bhal, lewża), rhomboidal.

LEVANTIN (mwieled fil pajjisi ta Lvant)—born in the east.

LEXXUNA (mghażka żghira ghannaka tar-raba) – a weeding hook.

LEXXUNA (tal mastrudaxxi)—an axe, an adze; mghallem tal-lexxuna (mastrudaxxa), a joiner; tlakkax (tati bil-lexxuna), to chip, to work with the chipping axe.

LFIK (minn tolfok)—sobbing, sob,

sigh; ghal fejn dan il-lfik collu? xi gralec?, what is all this sobbing for? what has happened to you?

LGIEM (cinturin ghal dawe li icunu miftukin)—a truss, a bandage; lgiem (ta ziemel, die il bicca hadid etc. li icollu ziemel f'halku), a bit, a horse bit, a bridle; lgiem (rażna, hakma) a curb, government.

LHIĠ (min tilheġ)—panting, shortness of breath.

LHUDI—a Jew, Hebrew; il poplu lhudi; the Jewish (Hebrew) people. LHUDI— (ħuta)—a jew wrasse.

LHAJJAH (ftit u xejn lhih)—some-

what petulant.

LHİH—petulant, importunate; illhih jaqhleb ix-xhih, the covetous man yields to the importunate.

LHIK (min tilhak) -arrival.

LHUKI (li jista jintlaħak) -that can be reached.

LHUM (plural ta laham) ara.

LI-that, which; if; xtrajt il ctieb li halla huc, I bought the book which your brother left; ghejd dac collu li taf, say all that you know (jew what you know); li cont naf cont immur ucoll, if I only knew I would have gone too; li ma chienx hu chiecu chien jeghrek, but for him he would have been drowned; ma taghmilx li trid taghmel li tista, we must do as we may if we cannot do as we would, li chiecu chellec ta buleben cont tonfku (tispiccah) ucoll, if you had the rent of Dee mills you would spend it too; li cont hemm cont nixtrih jen, had I been there I would have bought it myself.

LIA (Hal-Lia)—casal Lia; Hal-Lia hi msemmija ghal-Laring, Casal Lia is

renowned for its oranges.

LIBA (lewwel halib li icolla mara wara li icollha it-tfal) — colostrum; liba, sperm, seed.

LIBBES (minn tlibbes) — dress, clothe, (you jew thou), libbes il gharwien), clothe the nuked.

LIBBET (min tlibbet jew tyherrex f'rocna bil biża) – huddled up.

LIBBIENA (nixfa, xeghta) dryness, siccity, draught.

LIBELL—libel; sejrin jaghmlulu libell, they are going to bring a libel

case against him.

LIBERTA (helsien) - freedom, independence, liberty, escape, franchise, immunity, emancipation, denization; tawh il-libertà (helsuh), he was set free; keghdin hawn fil-libertà taghna, we are here enjoying our freedom, we are taken it free and easy here; libertà ta li stampa, liberty of the press; arblu tal-libertà (arblu mdawwar bis-simbuli lal-libertà), liberty pole (a flag staff surrounded with the symbols of liberty); ktil (kirda jew tnehhija) ta libertà, liberticide; min jekred (joktol jew jispicca) libertà (li icollu hu jew hadd jehor), liberticide.

LIBERTIN (bla rażna, jew lgiem, fahxi, mżemmel, disclu etc.)—disso-

lute, licentious; freedman.

LIBERTINAGG — libertinage, licence, excessive freedom of opinions (of conduct).

LIBES—ara tilbes.

LIBET-ara tilbet.

LIBIEN -ara lubien.

LIBRA (libbra) - a pound weight, (li tizen 16 l-ukija jew 16 ounces).

LIBRA (libera li icantaw ghal mejtin)—libera jew the last Responsory for solemn Masses for the dead, also

said or sung at funerals.

LIBRAR (min ibiegh il cotba)—book-seller; librar, jew dac li jillega il cotba, book-binder; hanut ta librar, a book-seller's shop; is-sengha ta librar, book-binding; hanut ta librar (jew fejn jillegaw il cotba), book-bindery.

LIBRETT — a little book, pass-

book.

LIBSA—a suit of clothes, dress, garment; libsa ta tarbija, frock, a gown for children; it-tifel tieghi ghadu bil-libsa, (jigifieri ghad ma bdejniex illibsuh il kalziet), my little son still wears the frock jew he is still in petticoats, jew he is not breeched yet jew we have not breeched him yet, libsa ta tarbja żghira, robe; libsa tal maghmudija, christening robe; il parrina tatni riyal (ghat-tarbija) libsa sabiha tal maghmudija, the god mother

gave me a fine christening robe; malli dhalt fis-servizz tawni il-libsa, as soon as I joined I had to wear the uniform; libsa sewda tal vistu, mourning dress; mort niehu kies ta libsa, I have been to have my measure taken for a suit of clothes; m'hux il-libsa li taghmlec sinjur, it is not the gay cout that makes the gentleman.

LIBSIANA (isem ta haxixa) — broadleaved sisymbrium.

LICEO - lyceum.

LICCH (lozzu, jew die il bocca żghira li jitfghu kuddiem dawe li jilghabu il bocci)—a jack jew block (the small bowl which those who play at bowls throw first and strive to bring their other bowls as near it as possible to win the game.

LICCHEM (min tlicchem) tati bil ponn, he gave blows, he dealt blows, punched with the fist; licchem jew ferrak (kassam) fitt fitt, divided jew distributed by little and little (gra-

dually).

LIDA—pestle: tati, tfarrac, jew tah-

dem bil-lida, to use the pestle.

LIEBES—dressed, adorned; rajtu liebes la pajsana, I saw him in plain clothes jew in mufti; ghadni m'hiniex liebes,, I am not dressed yet; dan il ghasfur ghad m'hux liebes sewwa, this bird is not quite fledged yet; mar liebes ta curunell, he went in a colonel's uniform; mar liebes ta barclor, hadd ma gharfu, no body knew him, he went disguised as a boatman jew went in the disguise of a boatman; meta rajtu chien liebes l'iswed, when I saw him he was in mourning (dressed in black).

LIEBÉT (mlibbet jew milbut) —.

quiet, shrunk up in a corner.

LIEDNA — ivy, il·liedna hi sigra li tixxabbat, ivy is a creeper.

LIEGHAK (laghak minn tilghak) - licked.

LIEGHEB (min tliegheb) - slavered, slabbered; suffered the spittle to run from his mouth; halki liegheb ghal dacil platt frawli, my mouth watered for that plate of strawberries.

LIEM (min tlum) -he reproached;

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liemni ghal xejn, jew minn ghair ma ehien hakkni, he reproached me un-

justly.

LİEMA?—which? liema minn dawn it tnejn? which of the two; liema l-ah-jar? which is the best? liema trid? which one do you want? liema chien? which was it? minn liema pajjis? of what country?; issa ma nafx (ma naghrafx) liema hu (jew liema chien), I can't say now which is which.

LIEŻEM (sod, tal pacenzia, haddiem jew bieżel) assiduous, diligent, constant; krokka lieżma tfakkas kabel il ghoxrin gurnata, the hen that sits assiduously on the eggs hatches them before the appointed (fixed jew usual) time.

LIEŻNA (id maghluka, jew xehha) avarice, covetousness, stinginess; lieina tfuddil, biża ghal habba etc. savingness in expenditure, frugality
niggardliness; li chiecu il-lieżna ma
chenite twarrab u tarfa, il capitali (il
flus) ma chienux jiebru, if parsimony
did not save and store up, the capital
would never be the greater.

LIFGHA—viper; ghamla ta (bhal) lifgha, viperiform; tal lifgha, viperine; velenus bhal lifgha, viperous; ittendilu dac lifgha (traditur) watch him he is a viper.

LIFT-turnip; abjad donnu lift, as

white as snow.

LIFT (ascensur)—lift; tlajna bil lift, we went up by the lift; il-lucanda fein chienu ma chellomx lift, there was not a lift at their Hotel.

LIFTIJA (cabocca) field cabbage.

LIĞĞEM (minn tliğğem) jew izzomm bil brilja, trazzan) repressed, curbed, restrained; bridled.

LIGGIEM (min iliggem jew iżomm il frenu, irażżan) – restrainer.

LIGI-law; ligi divina (il ligi t'Alla), Divine law; ligi tal bnedmin (ligi ta din id-dinja), human law; studiu tal ligi (Giurisprudenza) the study of jurisprudence; the law; ctieb tal ligi (codici) the code book jew system of law, law-book; il-ligi il kadima u illigi il gdida (is-sacra Scrittura), the Old

and New Testament; the Holy Scripture, the Bible; scont il-ligi (chif titlob jew trid il-ligi) according to law; kaleb il-ligi (ir-Religion), he is an apostate; he has apostatized, he has forsaken his principles; issa din ligi? (dana sewwa?), is this right?, do you call this justice? min, jew dac li jokghod jew jobdi il-ligi, law abiding; min jicser jew ma jokghodx ghal-ligi, lawbreaker; min jaghmel il-ligi, (legislatur), law-maker, legislator, lawgiver; li hu chif titlob jew trid il-ligi (legali), lawful, legal, agreeable jew conformable to law; rightful, just, well founded; chif trid il-ligi (legalment, sewwa) in a lawful manner, according to law; legally, legitimately; agreeably to law; without breach of the law; bla ligi, li ma jokghodx ghal ligi, li ma jagħmilx mal·ligi ⁄li ma tistax ghalih il-ligi), lawless, unrestrained by the law; li m'hux scond il·ligi (illegali) jew li ma hux chif trid jew titlob il-ligi, illegal, not according to law; contrary to jew unauthorized by the law, illegitimate; il-ligi m'hiex ghal culhadd xorta wahda, ighejd il proverbiu Inglis, an English proverb says: the law is not the same at morning and night; min jaghmel il-ligi ikis li ma jicsiriex (li jokghod ghaliha hu l-ewwel wiehed), law makers should not be law breakers; il-ligi tiggebbed (igebbduha) chemm iridu, laws catch flies, but let hornets go free jew laws like spiders' webs are wrought, large flies break through, the small are caught; il-ligi saret ghal banavolja jew ghal briccun, laws were made for rogues; min jiccmanda jagnmel il-ligi, he who is at the head governs the boat jew dictates laws.

LIGIJET (plural ta ligi) — laws; capijiet ģodda ligijiet ģodda (jew xcupu ģdida taghmel il hoss), new lords new laws; il ligijiet ghall cullhadd xorta wahda, what is sauce for the goose, is sauce for the gander.

LIGUA (ghaks, carestia)—dearth, dearnness, scarcity; want of provisions.

LIL - to; ati dana lil huc, give this

to your brother; lili, to me; hadd ma kalli xejn lili, nobody said anything to me; rajtha lilha? did you see her? ahjar ticteb lilu stess mill-ewwel, you had better write to him at once; min kallec lilec? who told you? lilna culhadd ihobbna, everybody likes us; lilcom min stedincom? who invited you? lilhom ma nafhomx, I don't know them.

LILA (lewn)—lilac.

LILA (sigra)—common bead tree. LIMA—file; min jahdem bil-lima, filer; tahdem bil-lima; to rub smooth, jew down, with a file; to polish jew cut away with a file; lima catta, flat file; lima nofs tond, half round file; lima quadra, four square file; lima triangulu (triangulari jew bi tliet faccati), three square file; lima nofs tond miż-żewg bnadi, double half round file.

LIMATURA jew LIMALJA (it-trab jew frac tal hadid li twakka billima)—filings, file dust; limatura tal hadid, iron filings; limatura tal azzar,

steel filings.

LIMAR-filing, din trid flit limar jehor, this wants some more filing.

LIMBU—limbo, hell; niżel il Limbu, He descended into hell.

LINFA—a chandelier.

LINGUATA (huta)—sole.

LINJA - line; linja dritta, a straight line; linja curva (mghawga nofs tond), curve; linja perpendiculari jew arbulata (dritta jew wiekfa), a perpendicular jew vertical line; linja dritta (ma ghajneic (livell), an horizontal line; linja tal ferrovia (il hadid minn fejn jigri il vapur ta l-art), railway, the main line; il-linja li tohrog mil-lewlenja (tal vapur ta l-art etc.), branch line; linja (vers), line; linja tal battalja (chif icunu mkassmin is-suldati), line of battle; bastiment tal-linja jew bastiment tal gwerra (frejgata), a man-of-war; rigimenti tal-linja (fanteria jew suldati li m'humie.v fuk iżzwiemel), the regiments of foot; linja li icollu mahžuža minn barra il bastiment biex juri sa fejn ghandu ighabbi, load line.

LINCA — ink; linca tal chitba (li nictbu biha), writing ink; linca hamra,

red ink; linca tar-registrar, registration ink; linca tal marchi, marking ink; linca tal China (inchiostru di China), Chinese jew Indian ink; linca ta li stampa (inchiostru), ink jew printing ink; flixcun tal linca, ink bottle; clamar ghal linca, ink pot, ink stand, ink well; gomma li thassar il-linca, ink eraser; tati il-linca (iċċappas jew tiżbogh billinca), to ink, to blacken, daub jew colour with ink.

LIPP (lupu) - a wolf; lipp (huta), sea tench.

LIRA (strument bil cordi ghad-dakk bhal arpa) - a lyre, a harp.

LIRA (sterlina)—one pound sterling, one pound, one sovereign; £ 1; ghoxrin xelin jaghmlu lira, twenty shillings make one pound (jew one sovereign); hamsin lira, fifty pounds (£ 50); nofs lira, ten shillings, half a sovereign, half a pound.

LIRA Taljana (jew Franc) one

Franc.

LIRI (plural ta lira) pounds, sovereigns, yellow boys; sitt liri, six pounds (£6); liri, xelini u soldi, pounds, shillings and pence (£. s. d.); biex issiefer trid il-liri, you can not travel without yellow boys.

LISSA - (għamel il-lissija) washed

with lye.

LISSIJA - lye, lisivium.

LITANJA—litany; litanja tol Madonna, litany of the Blessed Virgin, jew litany of Loreto; litanja it-twila, litany of Saints; inti dejjem bli stess litanja (dejjem tyhergher jew tyhid fuk haga wahda), you are always harping on the same string.

LITEM (sar iltim jew tilef l-ommu etc.) became an orphan, became fa-

therless jew motherless.

LITI (fil korti, custioni, causa) a

suit, a plea, a process in law.

LITOGRAFIA — lithography; illitografia hia is sengha li tiscolpi jew thożż juk il gebla b'mod li imbaghd tista tistampa hafna copii minn fukha, lithography is the process of engraving or drawing on stone, in such a way as to produce a surface from which printed copies can be multiplied in litografija (litografu), a tithographer; copia jew stampa bil-litografia) a lito-

graph

LtTOLOGIA—lithology; il-litologija hua li studiu fuk il gebel, xorta, ghamla etc. tieghu, lithology is the science which treats of the mineral constituents and stratigraphical arrangement of rocks; il-litologia tittratta ucoll fuk il hağar (calculi li irabbi il qisem) lithology treats also of stones or calculi in the body; wiehed mharrea fil litologia, a lithologist; tal-litologija jew li studiu tal hagar, calculi etc., tithologic, lithological.

LITOTOMIA - lithotomy; il. litotomia hia l-operazioni li tuksum (tiftah) biex tohrog il gebla (calculi) li titrabba jew icun hemm fil buzzieka (tal urina); lithotomy is the act or operation of cutting for stone in the bladder; wiehed mharreg (li jaghmel operazioni jiet tal-litotimija), lithotomist, a person skilled in lithotomy; li strumenti evolenin tal operazioni bil-litotomia huma (1) is-sicchina, (2) li mkas, (3) il paletta, the most essential instruments for lithotomy are (1) the lithotomy bisector, (2) lithotomy forceps, (3) lithotomy scoop.

LITOTRISIA - lithotrity; il-litotrijsia hia is-sengha (l-operazioni) li wiehed (tabib etc.) ichisser (ifarrac) gebla (calculi) fil bużżieka bi strument, lithotrity is the act or operation of ! crushing a stone in the bladder by an instrument called a "lithontriptor" wiehed mharreg (tabib) ghal operazioni tal litotrisia, a lithotritist; tal litotrisija lithotritic.

LITTRA-a letter; il "B" hia ittieni ittra tul alfabett, "B" is the second letter of the alphabet; il bierah waslitli (reevejt) ittra minn ghand missieri, yesterday I received a letter from my father; littra chira, a capital letter; l-ismijiet tan nies dejjem jinchitbu b'littra cbira, proper nouns of persons are always written with a capital letter; ittra żghira, small letter; littra li ma tinkarax, silent letter; il "b" fil chelma "lamb" ma tinkarax, in

the press; min jahdem iis-sengha tal | the word lamb the "b" in silent; littra li jicteb u jibghat il Papa (Enciclica), enciclical letter; littra patenti, letter patent; littra registrata, registered letter.

LITTR1—letters; il-littri tal alfabett Inglis huma 26, there are 26 letters in the English alphabet; littri cbar, capital letters; littri żghar, small letters; littri ma jinkrawx, silent letters; il bierah rcevejt erba littri minn Londra, I received four letters vesterday from London; carta ta littri, note paper; min jicteb littri, a letter writer; ctieb li juric jew ighalmec chif ticteb littri, a book of letter writing; il posta tal ittri, the post office, the general post office: caxxa tal ittri, letter box; min ikassam littri (tal posta), postman jew letter carrier; giè dac li ikassam littri? (ir-ragel tal posta)? did the postman come? bolla tal ittri, postage stamp; dac li jaghżel littri (fil posta u ilestihom ghat-taksim), letter sorter; il ghazla tal littri (fil posta kabel ma johorqu ghat-tkassim), letter sorting; littri patenti, letters patent; littri tal Papa, (enciclichi), enciclical letters.

LITURGIA—liturgy, a form of public prayers; tal-liturgia, liturgical; wiehed li jokghod shih (jemmen biss) ghal liturgija tieghu (taghlim jew dutrina tal chnisia tieghu) liturgist.

LIVRIA-livery, il livria hua dac lbies li is-servi, cuccieri etc. jilbsu (chif jaghžel u irid is-sinjur), livery is the particular dress or uniform worn by the servants of a noble man or a gentleman; glecc (sidrija) tal livria, a livery coat; ziemel tal livrja (jew tal chiri), a livery-nag; ragel li jilbes illivria (seftur bl-uniformi), a livery-

LIWI - contortion; turning.

LIWIA - turning; kabel ma tilhak it-tieni liwia (cantuniera), before you get to the second turning; dur mattielet liwia (cantuniera) ghal-lemin u ibka sejjer dritt, take the third corner to the right and go straight on.

LIXCA - tinder, fl-antic ma chienx hawn sulfarini chienu ikabbdu in-nar biż-żnied u il-lixca, formerly (in olden times) there were no matches, people used to make (lit) their fires by using the steel and tinder.

LIXCA (ghas-said) — bait, allure. ment; ghandi ftit gambli ghal·licca, I have some shrimps for bait; die li stedina ma chenitx hlief lixca (lixcata), that (his) invitation was nothing else but an allurement.

LIXX-smooth, sleek; lixx daks l-alabastru, as smooth as alabastar; il bahar chien lixx (zejt), the sea was as smooth as glass; it-trick lixxa (ma filiex hotob), the road is smooth; wicc lixx (bla lehja), a beardless face; cana lixxa (tal lixxar), smooth jew smoothing plane; bil-lixx, smoothly.

LlXXAR - smoothness.

LIZZA (isem ta huta)—gar pike. sea pike.

LIZAR-sheet.

LIŽEM (chien bieżel, ħabriechi, haddiem) --- was assiduous, diligent, constant.

LJEM (min tlum) - he found fault

with, reproached.

LJUN—lion; jiflah daks ljun, he is as strong as a lion; ljun żghir (fl-armi), lioncel; ljuni zghar, lioncelles, ferh ta ljun, lionel, cub, lion's whelp; . li ghandu kalb ta ljun (curaģģus, kalbieni, jew li ghandu l-almu), lion hearted brave, magnanimous; li jixbeh jew bhal ljun, lion-like.

LIUNESSA—lioness, a female lion, a she lion; il ljunissa (ljun mara) ma ghandiex xaghar twil ma rasha bhal ljun, the lioness has no mane like the

lion.

LJUNFANT — elephant, njeb ta ljunfant (li jissejhu ucoll "avoriu), elephant's tusks, ivory; il gild ta ljunfant, elephantine, elephentoid, elephantoidal.

LJUNFANT TAL BAHAR - lob-

ster.

LKIGH (min tilka)—entertainment,

reception.

LKUGHI(sabiħ, li jilka)—agreeable, pleasing, nice, cosy; toghġobni dic is very nice and cosy.

LMENT-complaint, hemm lment wisk contra tieghu, these is much complaint against him.

LOC-place, spot, situation, station, position, site; room, seat, residence, mansion, post, ground; mur f'lococ, go to your place; mar fil-loc stess, he has been (went) to the very spot; nixtiek insiblec xi loc (post) ittarzna, I should like to find you some situation at the Dockyard; sab loc tajjeb, he found a fine position; il-loc bīss, fejn hi id-dar, ma joghģobnix, it is only the site of the house which I don't like; ma hawnx loc actar (il post intela), there is no more room; hadt loc ta xelin, I took a shilling seat; illoc tieghu battál ghal chiri, his house (residence) is to be let; hemm xi hamsin wiehed s'issa li ghamlu petizioni ghal dac il-loc(post), there are already some 50 applicants for that post; ma hemmx locu dan, there is no ground for this; ghażel lill huh biex isir (jilhak) f'locu, he selected his brother to succeed him; kieghed tajjeb ghal-loc, it fits very well; kieghed f'locu sewwa, it (he) is just in the exact place; he is the right man in the right place; kieghed jiggerra (sejjer jigri) minn loc ghal l-jehor (l'hawn u l'hemm), he is going to and fro; il genna locna, heaven is our abode; m'inhjex f'lochi illum (ma nhossnix fiha), I am out of sorts to-day, I feel a bit dicky; kieghed collox f'locu, put every thing in order (to its proper place); meta mort ma sibt xcjn f'locu, when I went (there) I found everything out of order (misplaced, out of place, deranged jew disarranged).

LOGGA-arcade, arch, lodge.

LOĞĞAT – portico.

LOGHBA — game, trick; loghba (ċajta), joke, jest, banter; ejja nilghabu loghba carti, let us have a game at cards.

LOGHBIET—(plural ta loghba). LOGHOB—game, play, sport, di-

version, amusement; loghob (cajt), jokes, jests; loghob tal (bil) carti, games id-dar, lkughija, I like that house it at cards, card playing; vartital-loghob, cards; loghob tar-rest, hazardous game; id-"do" hua loghob tar-rest, "do" is a hazardous game; loghob (tal carti) li irid li studiu jew tal hsieb, game of skill; il-loghob tal "uhist" u tat-"trigett" huma it-tnejn ta li studiu, "Whist" and "Trisetto" are both games of skill; loghob (tal carti) li m'hux tal hsieb jew li ma iridx studiu, game of chance, is-"sette e mezzo" hua loghob li ma iridx studiu (gherf biex tilghabu), "sette e mezzo" jew seven and a half is a game of chance; dana x'loghob (cajt) hu? what sort of joking is this? in-nies tal bahar ghandhom il-loghob il Marsa ghadha, there are the naval sports to-morrow at Marsa; bitha ghalloghob (ta scola etc.), play ground; tahli iż-żmien fil-loghob, to faddle; loghob tal idein, sky larking; chemm nobghodu il-loghob (ghal flus), I do hate gambling; tigi hawn ghal-loghob biss, you come here to play; camra tal-loghob, gambling room; affarijiet tal-loghob tat-tfal, toys; sieheb fil-loghob, partner; playmate.

LOKKATA (tal magnizel) — rock, distaff for spinning, a whirl (in a mill set in motion by the larger

wheel).

LOKMA—a bit, a morsel of bread; lokma (wiehed li icun briccun, banavol ja, nghejdulu ucoll coċċ brodu etc.), a rogue, a knave, a rascal; bakghalec xi lokma (buccun jew biċċa) hobs?, have you a bit (a morsel) of bread left?

LOKMIET | plural ta lokma (ara).

LOMMA (l-omm jew l-omma) — iz-zocc il chir jew il mamma—the principal stem (the mother); lewwel xehda tal ghasel, the first bee-hive.

LORD (sinjur)—lord.

LPUP (plural ta lupu) — wolves; hargu donnom lpup ghalia, they came out like wolves for me.

LSAJJAR (lsir żgħir) – a little

slave, a young slave.

LSEJJEN (lsien żgħir) — a little

tongue.

LSIEN -- tongue; language, tongue, speech; xtrajt lsien ta ghogol, I bought a calf's tongue; sicchet lsienec, hold your tongue; taf bi lsien In-

glis, can you speak English (the English language); dac lsien tieghu stess (il-lingua tieghu), that is his mother tongue; nitghaxxak bi lsien li ghandu, chemm hu bravu (chemm jitchellem tajjeb), I admire his fluency of speech, jew his eloquence, his facundity, his powerful tongue; lsien hazin, a slanderous tongue, an evil tongue; lsien tan-nar, flame, a tongue of fire; lsien tu kampiena, a bell's tongue, a clapper; lsien ta mohriet, coulter, plough share; lsien tal art (cap', a cape, a point, a tongue of land, a peak; lsien il chelb (pianta), hound; tongue; lsien' il fart (haxixa), Italian bugloss; lsien il ghasfur, silky catchfly; Isien Sun Paul, St. Paul's tongue (a name of a very common fossil in Malta); malli giè tajtu lsien chif imiss, when (as soon as) he came I gave him a very good scalding; chilt lsieni nghejdlu, I told him many and many a time; naf ha, kieghda fil ponta ta lsieni, I know it, I have it on (jew) at the tip of my tongue; I have it at my tongue's end; ghandu lsienu dejjem sejjer, he is a chatter box, a chatterer, a great talker, a tongue-pad; jena ma ghandix hajta fi lsieni, I am not tongued tied; gej bhal (ghanda ghamla ta) lsien, tongue shaped; bi lsien (li ghandu lsien', tongued, bla lsien, tongue less.

LSIR - slave, a captive, a bond servant; tahdem bhal lsir, to slave; min izomm lsiera, slave holder; hafna (salt, gemgha) lsiera ghal beigh, a slave coffle, a coffle; min jixtri u ibiegh li lsiera a slave dealer; xiri u beigh ta lsiera' slave trade; bhal lsir, slave like; 'il hajja ta lsir (jew jasar), slavery; ta lsir, slavist; jena dejjem cont lsir tieghu, I was always subjected (submitted jew subjugated to him.

LTEJJEM - a young orphan.

LTIEMA—orphans; post ghal iltie-ma (orfanotrofiu), orphan asylum.

LTIM-an orphan boy.

LTIMA—an orphan girl.

LUBIEN—frank incense Digitized by

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LUCANDA—hotel; min iżomm (sid, | jew tal) lucanda, hotel keeper.

LUCCHETT—latch (of a door).

LUH (tavla) - a plank, board; luh (pala), a shovel, a spade, a peel.

LUK (sigra)— white poplar tree;

tal-luk, poplar.

LULA (gwai, salib, dwejjak etc.) -

woe, cross, affliction, sorrow.

LULJU-July, Lulju hua is-seba' xahar tas-sena, July is the seventh month of the year.

LUMI—lemon; sigra tal-lumi, lemon tree; krur tal lumi, lemon peel;

zist tal lumi, lemon juice.

LUMICELLA | sweet lime, sweet

LUMI HELU (lemon.

LUMI KARES (xcomp)-true le-

LUMI LARING—sweet jew China orange.

LÜMI TRONG - citron.

LUMIJA—a lemon, a lemon tree; li cont bhalec, hawn cont nhawwel lumija, if I were you I'd planta lemon tree here.

LUMIJET - plural ta lumi - (erba lumijiet u laringa), four lemons (jew lemon trees) and an orange (jew an orange tree).

LUMINATA - lemonade; luminata tad-dar, home made lemonade; luminata tas silġ, ice lemonade; flixcun luminata, a bottle of lemonade; buzzun tal luminata, a freezing pot.

LUPA—a she-wolf; lupa (ta l-ichel), ravenousness, wolfish hunger; illum ghandi lupa biex niecol, I am ravenously hungry to-day; dac ghandu lupa (go żakku) ghal ichel, he has a wolf in the stomach, jew he is always ravenously hungry; lupa (marda jew kirda tas-sigar), blight; a small white maggot (worm) which infests granaries; lupa (rih kawwi li inixxef jew jahrak is-sigar), the Harmattan, a kind of south west wind extremely hot and parching prejudicial to vegetation.

LUPA (munxar cbir) — pit saw,

cross cut saw.

LUPU—wolf; jigrilec bhal tal-lupu, jew tahajjat ajjut biex tidhac bin-nies; lisher is to make the surface shine.

(it-tifel raghaj li biex jidhac bin-nies chien ighajjat "giè il-lupu, isa ghal lupu" imbaghat meta ghajjat ghax il. lupu giè tassew in-nies ma emmnulx), to cry the wolf, to raise a false alarm, (in allusion to the Shepherd boy in the fable who used to cry "Wolf!" merely to make fun of the neighbours, but when at last the wolf came no one would believe him; lupu tal bahar, wolf-fish; tibla bhal lupu (tiddicora), to wolf; bhal lupu, wolfish, lupu żghir (ferh), wolf-kin, wolf-ling, cub; gild ta lupu, wolf-skin; lupu f'gild ta haruf, a wolf in lamb's skin, deceitful, hypocrite.

LUQ - (ara luk).

LURA (lil wara) — back; stand back; behind; lura, ghedtlec, go back (back) I told you; ghaliex tokghod (tibka) lura? why do you stand back jew keep behind; baka lura, he lagged behind (remained behind) kept backwards; tarġa lura, to refrain, to hold back, to curb, to keep from action; tmur lura (f'loc li tghaddi il kuddiem), to decrease, diminish (instead of progressing); sejrin lura, they are decreasing jew diminishing; tmur lura (targa lura), to recede, to retreat; meta rajna il canuni lesti rgajna lura, when we saw the guns ready we retreated; it-tifel tieghec ghâdu ftit lura fl. Inglis, your son is still a little backward in English; hallas dac li ghandec tati ta lura, pay your arrears; ghadec lura fil hlas (ghandec tati ta lura), you are behind in arrears.

LUSTRIN — a sconce, a pensile candlestick with a looking glass to reflect the light.

LUSTRU - lustre; polish, (furniture-polish); bil-lustru, ilekk, shining, bright, glittering; xcupilja tal-lustru (ghaż-żraben), polish brush; din il mejda lesta ghal-lostru, this table is ready for polishing; din il gwardarobba ghandha bżonn tal-lustru, this wardrobe wants polishing; min jati il-lustru, polisher; is sengha ta dac li jillostra (jati il lustru) hi li igib il wiċċ tal haga ilekk, the skill of the poLVANT—east; ta lvant, eastern; il paijisi ta(n-nahha ta) lvant), the eastern countries; griec (grigal) lvant, North East East (N. E. E); xlocc lvant, South East East (S.E.E.); gibed lejn lvant, took an easterly direction; ix-xemx titla mil lvant, the sun rises in the East; ciċri ta lvant, toasted chick peas.

LVENT (fuk ruhu, hafif) — nimble, active, swift; nhobbu ghaliex dejiem leent (dejjem sejjer, jahdem), I like him because he is always active.

LŻAJJAR (liżar żgħir) — a small sheet.

M

M hia msejha consonanti liquida (jew li tista tippronunziaha hafif bla tbatija) M, is called a liquid consonant that can be pronounced easily, M' f'loc, Ma, with; (m'ommi), with my mother, m'ibni, with my son.

MA—no, not; never; ma nafx, I don't (do not) know; ma chien hemm hadd, there was no one; wihed m'hux (ma hux) biżżejjed? would not one do?; ma ninsa katt, I shall never forget; ma, with, in the company of; mar ma ommi, he went with my mother; chien ma... he was in the company of...; ma cullimchien, ma id-dinja chit iddur. all over, all the world over, everywhere, far and wide, right and left, throughout the world; under the sun, in every quarter, in all lands; ismu (il fama tieghu) ixxerred ma cullimchien, his fame spread far and wide; ma tul, during; ma tulec ja sena, during the year; mas-sebh, at dawn, at break of day; mal moll, along the shore; mal genb, aside; mal hajt, against the wall; ma dwar, about, close; dan ilu isir ghal ma dwar tliet snin, this has been in constant use for close on three years; ilu ma dwar sena, it is about a year ago; maż żmien, in the course of time; ma'l mewy, ma'l current, adrift (floating at random); mal (li jaghmel mal) kamar, lunar, lunary; mas-sakajn (rhis ferm), dirt-cheap; li ma hawnx bhalu (li katt ma deher bhalu), unlike what the

world ever saw; without a parallel; wara tahbit u tbatija li ma bhalom rnexxilna nidhlu fil belt, after unparalleled efforts and sufferings we succeeded to enter the town; ma dan (ma din littra etc.) herewith, madin littra nibghatlec (maghluk maghha ucoll gewwa l-envelope) ic-certificat (il fidi) tal maghmudja, enclosed herewith I send my certificate of birth; ma jimpurtax, it does not matter, it is of no consequence; jecc ma jigix ma impurtar, if he does not come it does not matter (it does not matter if he doesn't come); gurnata biss ma jimpurtax (ma hi xejn), one day is of no consequence; cull ma, all what, whatever; ghejd cull ma taf, say all what you know; cull ma taghmel collox ghal xein, all what you do (whatever you do) is useless; ma jafx fejn hu (ma jafx x'inhu jaghmel), he is out of his element. out of his wits; a fish out of water, ma taf x'inhu xejn, he is neither one thing nor yet a red herring; li ma jingharafx, incognizable; li ma jiftehimx (li ma tistax tifhmu), inconceivable, above jew past comprehension: li ma inkarax (ma jistax inkara), illegible, undecipherable; li ma tistax thesru (tifhmu) inscrutable, beyond one's depth; li ma jiftehimx sewwa, ambiguous, enigmatical; li ma jispičča katt, indefinite, eternal; ma genb xulxin (flimchien hdejn xulxin), hand to hand, in juxta position; ras ma ras, tètè à tètè; ma genh sewwa, next door to; ma genb il hanut toghna serowa (jew bieb ma bieb ma'l hanut tayhna), next door to our shop; minn ghair ma irridu, in spite of ourselves; ma nistax naghmel jehor, I can not help it: ma nistax (nixtri, nonfok etc.), 1 cannot afford it; ma tante teun triel (icolloc aptit), to be loth; ma tante ghandi aptit natih il ctieb, I am loth to give him the book; ma dana collu, and still with all that; ma haunx ghalieh, he has no equal; ma hawx hliefu, he is unique (he is the only one); ma ghandiv hlief tnejn, I have but two; ma chienx bakghalhom suldati hlief tliet battaljuni biss, they had no troops left

save four battalions; dac is-sinjur ixxih ma chien hadd hlief missierec (ma chienx ghajr missierec) that old gentleman was none other than your father himself; ma jafx hlief bl'Inglis biss, he knows nothing but English (he knows only English); u li ma chienx dan ix-xelin, and but for this shilling; katt ma nittawwal mit-tieka li ma narahx ghaddej minn hawn, I never look out of my window but I see him passing this way; ma tante ghandi demm mieghu, I have little liking for him; billi ma chellix flus, being (as I was) short of funds; ma lahakx spicca il chelma li ma giex, the words had hardly left his mouth before he came in; ma teun taf xejn, to be quite unconscious, to be quite ignorant; ma cont naf xejn (ma contx naf) li cont kieghed nitchellem mieghu stess, I was quite unconcious that I was actually addressing him; ma hemx isbah milli tara dawc is-sigar bil fiuri, nothing is more beautiful than to see all those trees covered over with flowers; ma thallasx chemm imiss (chemm tiswa jew hakkha haga) to underpay; halla ghaliex ma chienx tah chemm imissu, he left because he had underpaid him; ma thallix, to prevent; ma hallewnix (ma stajtx) immur, I was prevented from going; ma tridx, to decline; ma irridx immur, I decline to go; cull ma ghazel sar suf, all his swans are geese jew all his swans are turned to geese; cull ma jigi merhba bih, all is grist that comes to my mill jew all is fish that comes to my net; m'hux cull ma ilekk hu deheb, all is not gold that glitters; ma jiswiex habba, not worth a groath; ma jiswiex tebak fwiedu, he is not worth his salt; inti kieghed tixtiek haga li ma tistax tcun, you are gaping for gudgeons; jecc ma ixxahhamx ma tvarax (b'xejn ma taghmel xejn), an empty hand is no lure for a hawk, ma ghandix habba fuk hix nahlef, I have not a maggot to bless myself with; ma nhossnix fiha, I feel all overish; ghain ma tara kalb ma tuga, what the eye sees not the heart rues not; id-dnub ma jorkodx

(xejn ma icun li ma jinstamax), murder will out; ma min rajtec xebbahtec, a man is known by the company he keeps jew tell me what company you keep and I will tell you who you are; min katt ma libes kalziet l-ewwel darba li libsu hammeg fih, give a beggar a horse and he will ride to the devil.

MA-mother! ma, bericni, mother,

bless me.

MABHAR (bahar)—hafna ilma, an accumulation of water.

MABHAR (censier) - a thurible.

MABKAR (merhla, salt, razzett bakar) - herd of black cattle.

MABRAD (lima)-file.

MABXAR (ħafna ħwejjeġ mil ġdid jew novità)—a great deal of news.

MABZAR (caxxa etc. biex troxx jew tkieghed il bżar)— pepper box; mabżar (salt, hafna bżar), a quantity

of pepper.

MACACC (xadin)—the macacus, a species of monkey, macacc (hazin, astus etc.), wily, subtle, cunning, crafty, sly; ittendilu (okghodlu attent) dac macacc, beware of him (watch him) he is a sly man.

MACCU (hut fin, rkiek) - white

bait.

MACKINTOXX (jew incirata li wiehed jilbes ghax-xita) — mackin-

tosh, water proof

MACNA — machine, an engine, macna tal vapur tal art, locomotive; macna tal hjata, sewing machine; xoghol tal macna, machine work; maghmul bil macna, machine-made, made by machinery; l-affarijet tal macna (il macna), the machinery; fejn isiru, jew jinhadmu il macni, machine-shop; tal macna (machinista) min jahdem jewimixxi macna, machiner, machinist; engine driver.

MACSAR (cantuniera) — angle,

corner.

MACTUR— handkerchief; mactur tal ghonk, a neckcloth, a neckerchief; a cravat; mactur tal harir, silk hand-kerchief; mactur tal ghazel, linen hand-kerchief.

MACUBA — odour of rose geranium, jew odour of rose stork's bill.

MADAFFA (ghuda biex ibaltu ittorok etc.)—a rammer, a punner.

MADBAH (post fejn joktlu il bhejjem, biccerija)—a slaughter house.

MADMAD—a yoke; thieghed (taghmel) fil madmad, to yoke, to put on the yoke; dac siehbi fil madmad (fix-xoghol jebes), nahdmu flimchien jew inbatu flimchien, he is my yoke fellow, jew yoke mate; fuki biss xehtu il madmad collu, I have been the only one oppressed.

MADONNA—Madonna, the Blessed Virgin (B. V.) our Lady, the Virgin Mary; il Madonna tar-Rusariu, our Lady of the Rosary; ghejd Salve Regina lill Madonna, recite a "Hail Holy Queen" to the Blessed Virgin Mary;

Madonna, (sinjura), a dame.

MADRAB (pilastru ta bieb jew moghdija ta xi ghalka jew razzett fil campanja) — a pilaster, doorway in the walk of a country house or farm house.

MADRIPERLA—mother of pearls.
MA-DWAR—about, around round;
ghandu ma dwar erba xelini cull jum,
he has (he is in receipt of) some four
shillings a day (jew about four shillings a day); meta dhalt it-tfal ngabru
collha ma dwari, when I went in all
the children gathered around me.

MA-DWAR — in the neighbour-

hoods, in the environs.

MADUM (clamit) —brick; tibni bil madum, to lay, to build with bricks; bicca madum, a brick-bat; taful ghal madum (li minnu jaghmlu il madum), brick-clay, brick-earth; bennej tal (li jibni bil) madum, a brick layer, brick mason; min jaghmel il madum, brick maker; hajt tal madum, brick wall xoghol bini bil madum, brick work, a laying of bricks; il post jew fejn isir il madum, brick yard.

MAFRAD (platt tal fuhhar) — an

earthen dish.

MAFRAT (razzett ghal gniedes, bakar etc.)—an ox-shed, or-house, ox-stall.

MAGAZZINAĠĠ (ħlas, dritt jew chera ta maħżen)—ware house duties, depôt dues.

MAGAZZINIER (ragel, sid etc. tal maħżen) —warehouseman, storehouseman.

MA GENB (hdejn) — near, in juxta position, next to; eija okghod ma genbi, come and sit by me (near me); ma genb il cnisia, next to the church.

MAGH (ma')—with; ma' huh, with his brother; maghna, with us; min m'hux maghna hu contra taghna, who is not with us is against us; hada maghna, he quarrelled with us; maghha, with her; hadet it-tifla maghha, she took her daughter with her; maghcom, with you; huduh maghcom, take him (it) with you; dac dejjem żamm maghcom, he always took your part, jew sided with you; maghhom, with them; baka maghhom, remained (stopped) with them.

MAGHDA—chew; chewing, mastication; tini maghda (ghidma tabacc), give me a quid of tobacco; tabacc tal maghda (ta li sticca), chew tobacco, cavendish tobacco, pigtail; rajt il dac it tifel jehu il maghda, I saw that boy

chewing tobacco.

MAGHDUB—angry, cross; vexed; meta tarah maghdub faccru li il ghadab u'l corla jitcheccew bis-sabar, when you see him augry remind him that anger

is opposed to meekness.

MAGHDUD — counted, numbered, reckoned, computed, calculated; accounted, esteemed, considered, reputed; dan il laring collu maghdud? are these oranges all counted? dac maghdud wiehed minnhom, he is counted (considered) one of them; chien maghdud wiehed mill briccuni, he was numbered with the transgressors; dan m'hux maghdud, this is not reckoned; is-snin li minnhom tchellem Mosè m'humiex maghduda bhas (daks is-)snin taghna, the years spoken of by Moses are not to be computed as ours; dana maghdud b'wiehed mill-ahjar, he is considered jew reputed one of the best; li jista icun maghdud, computable; il ghadd, il maghdud, the definite jew determinate number; dac ghadu m'hux maghdud, that is not taken into account yet.

DUR – excus

MAGHDUR - excused, compassionated, commiserated, pitied; chien maghdur talli ghamel, ghaliex ma chienx kura l-ordnijet kabel, he was excused for what he did, not having read the regulations before; chien maghdur minn culhadd, he was pitied (compassionated) by everyone; il bierah chien maghdur actar (il marid), yesterday he was more depressed.

MAGHDUS (mghaddas) - dived,

plunged.

MAGHFUS — pressed, squeezed; constrained, obliged, forced, compelled; dan ghamlu ghaliex chien maghfus, he did this because he was pressed (compelled); illum maghfus actar bl-ugigh, his pains are more acute to-day (he is more tormented with the pains to day); sab ruhu maghfus (bi spallejh mal hajt), finding himself with his shoulders against the wall; illum maghfus (xott mil flus), I am hard up to-day.

MAGHĠNA (mghajgna) - a knead-

ing-trough.

MAGHĠUB - pleased, delighted; liked, accepted; id-discors li ghamel ma chien maghġub xejn, his speech was not liked at all.

MAGHĠUN. — kneaded; made, formed; beaten, pounded into a jelly.

MAGHJUN - helped, assisted, backed, relieved, succoured; supported, sustained; dejjem chien maghjun minn missieru, he was always assisted by his father.

MAGHKUD - coagulated, condensed, congealed, frozen; ilma maghkud, ice.

MAGHKUR—wounded, ulcarated, galled on the back; il hmar il maghkur idur ghalieh id dubbien, flies always swarm on the back of the galled ass.

MAGHLAK - an enclosure, a place

to shut up anything.

MAGHKUŠ—poor, miserable, abject, wretched, pitiful, stunted; il haxic collumaghkus wisk dis sena, the vegetation is very stunted this year.

MAGHLEF—fodder, forage, food, provision for cattle; tati il maghlef,

to forage horses etc., maghlef (hafna, salt, gozz etc.), a lot, any amount, a heap; hu, ghandec maghlef hemm, take it, you have a lot (any amount) there; il maghlef (dic ix-xcora, curniena etc. li icollom mdendla ma ghonkom iz-zwiemel, mimlija bil maghlef, biex jeclu u ma ixerdux, the nose-bag, the bag of fodder (fodder bag) for horses etc.

MAGHLUB (mirbuħ) — overcome,

won, surmounted.

MAGHLUB (niexef) — lean, thin, meagre, emaciated, extenuated; dan maghlub wisk, this is very lean; huc actur maghlub minnec, you brother is thinner (more emaciated) than you; mischin ma jistax icun maghlub actar, poor soul he cannot be more emaciated than he is (he is quite extenuated); is-seba bakar maghlubin, the seven lean cows.

MAGHLUF—fed, pastured; dac il ghogol chien dejjem maghluf (mitmugh tajjeb), that calf was always well fed

(had always a good pasture).

MAGHLUK—closed, shut, encircled, environed, barred; maghluk minn cullinchien sewwa li ma tidholx aria, closed air tight; il bieb maghluk? is the door closed (shut?); maghluk (post riservat fejn hadd ma jista jistad etc.), reserved, retained, enclosure (where the public is prohibited to fish etc.); idu maghluka (xhih), stingy, miser, niggard; il causa saret bil maghluk, the case was heard with the doors shut, privately.

MAGHLUL (mghallel, marid) — full of ailments, full of diseases, full

of sickness.

MAGHLUT (mgħallat, mkarrak, ingannat) - mistaken, cheated.

MAGHMUZ (bil ghajn) — winked, indicated with the eyes.

MAGHMUZ (b'labra)—pinned.

MAGHMUL - made, done; maghmul tajjeb (sewwa), well made, well done, well executed, well worked; dana m'nhiex hu maghmul? what is this made of; maghmul bhal kampiena, bell shaped; maghmul bhal langasa, pear shaped; maghmul ghal post, made to fit; maghmul ghal apposta, made on purpose; id-dnub maghmul, jew at-

tual, actual sin; ghal maghmul ma hemmx consilji, it is no use crying over spilt milk; jew what can't be cured must be endured.

MAGHMUL (seher) — witchcraft, irresistible influence, fascination; witchery, sorcery, enchantment.

MAGHRUF—known, noted, manifest, notorious, public, open; Maghruf mad-dinja collha (ma cullimchien) it (he) is universally known; chien dejjem maghruf (msemmi) ghal dan, he has been always noted for this; dana maghruf (cullhadd jafu, jew car bizzejjed), this is manifest; dac halliel maghruf bizzejjed minn cullhadd, he is a notorious burglar; issa din hi haġa maghrufa minn cullhadd, now this is a matter of common notoriety with everyone; m'hux maghruf (bla maghruf) unknown; li ma jistax icun maghruf, unknowable; (Alla l-Imbierec), the Unknowable, the First cause; (hecc msejjah fli studiu tal Filosofia); b'mod li ma jistax icun maghruf, unknowably.

MAGHRUK — scrubbed, rubbed;

well kneaded.

MAGHSEB—(dic il hajta, vina jew gherk li icollha il werkafin-nofs taghha), the principal fibre of a leaf.

MAGHSRA (fejn jaghsru, jew il macna li taghsar zejt etc.) a press, an

oil press, an oil mill.

MAGHSUR — squeezed, pressed hard; constrained, forced, compelled; maghsur bil bzonn; necessitous, indigent, poor, needy.

MAGHTUB — maimed, lame, crippled; ilu maghtub xi ghaxar snin, he has been crippled for about ten years.

MAGHTUR—(zopp) lame, cripple.
MAGHSAR—(flus jew hlas tad-diecmi jew il ghejxur) the money exacted
for tithes.

MAGHZEL-spinning wheel; di-

staff, spindle.

MAGHŻUL – chosen, picked, elect, elected; separated, parted, severed, sorted; hu li chien maghżul biss minu 20, he was the only one chosen out of 20; cumpannija suldati (nies) maghżulin, a company of picked soldiers; dackatt ma chien maghżul Cunsiljer tal

poplu, he was never elected to be a member of the Council; damu maghiulin minn xulxin (ir-ragel u'l mara) actar minn 4 snin, they (the husband and wife) lived separated for more than (jew over) four years; duc maghiul (mifrud) mil cnisia taghna (jew xismatcu) he is a schismatic; dawn littri chienu gia lesti maghiulin, these letters were already sorted.

MAGHŻUK — dug, excavated; il ghalka maghżuka u lesta ghaż-żrigh, the field is dug and ready to be sown.

MAGHŻUŻ (miżmum fil ghożża) much valued, rare, precious, very dear, greatly prized.

MAGISTRAT—magistrate; tghaddi magistrat, to be tried by a magistrate; ghadd magistrat u ma wehelx, he was tried and acquitted (and not convicted); il korti tal magistrati, police courts, law courts.

MAGMAR (biekia ghal gamar) a chafer, a chafing dish, a brasier to warm rooms.

MAGRA (girja) a run, running, course; maġra (ilma ġiri, xmara zghira) a current of water, a stream.

MAGRU (gurnata tal); a day of abstinence.

MAHANKA (ta ziemel), horse collar.

MAHAT-ara tomhot.

MAHBEZ (furnata hobs); a batch, a quantity of bread baked at a time.

MAHBUB—loved, liked, beloved, dear; dac it-tifel chien mahbub wisk minn missieru, that boy was very much loved by his father; ma tante chien mahbub f'dac ir-rahal, he was not very much liked by the people of that village; dan hu l-iben tieghi il mahbub, this is my beloved son; mahbub hija, my dear brother.

MAHBUL (ibleh, mignun); mad, bewitched, infatuated; dejjem jigri fittriek donnu mahbul, he is always running in the streets, he seems to be a fool, (a madman).

MAHBUS (fil habs, calcrat) imprisoned, incarcerated.

MAHBUT (msawwat); beaten, stricken.

MAHBUZ (il hobż fil forn) — put into the oven.

MAHCUM (minn tahchem), surmounted.

MAHDUL (mhaddel, ghajjên li ma jiflahx izied) remained torpid, torpid, benumbed.

MAHDUM—worked, tilled, cultivated; dana mahdum (sar) bl-idejn, this is worked by the hands; dina l-art ma hiex mahduma biżżejjed, this soil is not well tilled (cultivated) din ir-regula chienet mahduma u lesta, that sum was worked out.

MAHFRA - pardon, forgiveness, remission, absolution, condonation; smajt li gietu il mahfra (li kala il mahfra, hafrulu), I heard that he was pardoned; Jena nemmen fil mahfra tad dnubiet, I believe in the forgiveness of sins; biex nakla il mahfra ta dnubieti, for the remission of my sins; " l-assoluzioni" hia il maħfra tad-dnubiet", "absolution" means the forgiveners of sins; mahfra (fil ligi) hia il mahfra ta ragel miżżewweg lill martu jew mara miżżewya lill żeugha ghal xi tort li icunu ghamlu lill xulxin (wiehed lill ohra etc.) bil patt izda li dana ma jargax icun, "Condonation" (Law) is the forgiving by a husband of his wife or by a wife of her husband, for any breach of marital duty, with an implied understanding or condition that it shall not be repeated; li jista jakla jew icollu il mahfra, pardonable; min jati il maħfra (jew min jaħfer), pardoner, he who absolves an offender; il Gvernatur biss jista jatih il mahfra, the Governor only can be his pardoner (can absolve him); li ma jisthokklux mahfra, pardonless; din iddarba talli ghamel ma hakkux mahfra, this time his offence is pardonless.

MAHFUN (makbud bejn l-idejn)—held in the closed hands, grasped with both hands; caught with the teeth (bitten).

MAHFUR — forgiven, pardoned, absolved.

MAHFUR (mhaffer) - dug, digged, excavated, trenched.

MAHĠUB (mgħotti b-velu)—covered, veiled; maħġub (miġbur) retired, drawn out.

MAHJUT (menjut)—sewn, stitched.
MAHKUK — scratched, rubbed,
grated.

MAHKUR - ill treated, ill used, oppressed, vexed; despised, slighted, contemned, scorned; smajt li mahkura wisk minn żewgha, I came to know (I heard) that she is very much ill used by her husband; msejchen mahkur wisk bix-xoghol, poor soul he is very much oppressed with the work; jilminta li huh jinsab mahkur bi lsienom, he complains that his brother is greatly despised (contemned).

MAHLEB (barmil etc. fejn jaħilbu il mogħż, bakar etc.)—pail, vase (into which goats etc.) are milked.

MAHLUB-milked.

MAHLUF-sworn, sworn in.

MAHLUG -cotton (passed through the cotton gin) jew cleansed from the seed.

MAHLUK—created, made out of nothing, caused to exist, brought into existence, begot; mahluk (bniedem), creature; l-ebda mahluk, no one; hawnec ma jidhol l-ebda mahluk, no one comes in here; dac ma chienx mahluk ghal dan ix-xoghol, he is not cut for this sort of work; dac chien mahluk ghal arucat, he is cut for a lawyer.

MAIILUL—loose, untied, unbuttoned; ghandec iċ-ċoff (l-ingravata) mahlul, you have your necktie loose; b-xagharha mahlul, with her hair loose; il kfieli colla mahlula, the strings are all loose (untied); ghaliex iżżomm il ġlecc mahlul? why do you keep you coat unbuttoned; int issa mahlul minu dnubietec, your sins are now pardoned (you are absolved); lsienu ftit u xejn mahlul (laxc), his tengue is rather loose; mahlul, fluid, liquid.

MAHLUS — delivered, liberated, set free, released, rescued, saved;

mahlus (spiċċat lest), ended, finished, completed; mahlus (mwieled) brought forth, brought to bed; and he succeeded to see the captive delivered at last; u sa fl-ahhar rnexxielu jara ilsir mahlus, they were lucky enough to have their land delivered out of their hands: chellom ix-xorti icollom l-art (taghhom) mehlusa minn idejhom (minn idejn dawc li chienu jiggvernaw jew jahemu fiha); ghandi mitt sena sa chemm nara dana ix-xoghol mahlus minn ideicom, I am so anxious to see this work finished (completed); hu biss li chien mahlus mill meut, he was the only one that was saved (rescued).

MAHLUT—mixed, mingled, blended; (kamh) mahlut, mixed grain.

MAHMUĞ-dirty, foul, filthy, miry not clean, nasty, slovenly; ragel mahmuġ, a sloven; mara mahmuġa, a slut, a slattern; ahsel idejc, mahmuģin wisk, wash your hands, they are very dirty; wiccec mahmug bil bichi, your face is foul with weeping; l-ilma tax-xmara collu mahmug (mkankal) bl-ilma tax- | xita (il widien) li niżlu (xtehtu gewwa fiha); the stream is foul with stains of rushing torrents and descending rains; it-temp mahmug illum, it is dusky (not clear) to-day; it is sloppy to-day; is-sema (l-ajru) mahmug lejn il punent, there is some dirty weather (the weather is somewhat dark and gusty) to the westward; dac bniedem mahmug, he is dirty shirted.

MAHMUL — supported, suffered, tollerated, born; m'hu mahmul minn hadd (hadd ma jahmlu), no body likes him.

MAHNUK — hoarse; mahnuk binnies, crowded; mahnuk (fgat), strangled, choked, stifled; illum ma satax jipprietca ghaliex ftit mahnuk, he could not give his sermon (jew preach) today as he is some what (jew a little) hoarse; dic is-sena it-torok chienu collha mahnuka bin-nies, that year all the streets were crowded with people; miet mahnuk b'dawc id-dhahen u rwejjah hžiena, he was choked to death by the smoke and the stenches (foul air).

MAHRA (gagazziera, lochi) — a

privy, water closet; a place for public convenience, a latrine.

MAHRAB (fejn wiehed imur, jiscansa, jistahba meta jahrab)—shelter, a place of safety.

MAHRUB - run-away, stow-away, deserter; suldat mahrub, a deserter; sabu wiehed mahrub, chien mohbi fli stiva, they found a stow-away (he was hidden in the hold).

MAHRUF (li horof jew naża mill werak, jew ghasfur li naża jew wakka biex ibiddel ir-rix)—uuleafed, stripped of leaves; moulted, moulten, unfeathered, without feathers.

MAHRUĠ—gone out; granted, allowed, voted; mahruġ il barra, prominent, bulging out, jutting, protuberant, projecting; ghandu il permess mahruġ, he has his leave granted; is-sariu tieghu mahruġ, his salary is voted; scultura mahruġa mir-rham, sculpture raised out of marble jew bas relief.

MAHRUK — burnt; singed; cauterized by caustic; miet mahruk, he was burnt to death; chien kieghed hecc lejn ix-xemgha li ghandu xaghru mahruk, he was lying so close to the candle that his hair was singed; chellu ghajnejh it-tnejn mahrukin ghal dac il-laham hazin, he had his eyes both cauterized by caustic to take away (destroy) that fleshy excrescence; mahruk bix-xemx, sunburnt.

MAHRUS (mhares) — preserved, kept, guarded; chien mahrus tajjeb fejn chien, he (it) was well preserved (taken care after) in the place where he (it) was; il port taghna mahrus tajjeb fid-dahla tieghu minn Sant'Elmu u ir-Ricasli, our harbour is well guarded (protected) at the entrance by forts St. Elmo and Ricasoli.

MAHRUT (mnažža mil werak jew bla werak) — unleafed, stripped of leaves.

MAHRUT (bil mohriet) - ploughed; dan ir-raba ghadu m'hux mahrut, these fields are not ploughed yet

MAHSUB — thought, conceived, planned, contrived beforehand, premeditated; dan mahsub serwa, this is

well thought; dana ix-xoghol squr chien mahsub, this work was not done on the spur of the moment; dan iddelitt mahsub, this is a premeditated crime; collox chien mahsub sewwa bil ghakal, ever thing was well planned.

MAHSUD — reaped, mown; cut down; mahsud (b'katgha, b'haga li issir ghal gharricda jew bla hsieb), alarmed, shocked, thunderstruck; il kamh collu mahsud u lest ghad-dris, all the corn is reaped (mown) and ready to be thrashed; chien mahsud minn wicc l-art ta 20 sena, he was cut off at the age of 20; rasu giet (chienet) mahsuda mil ghiljottina, his head was cut off (severed) by the guillotine.

MAHSUL (post fejn jahslu, jew fejn isir il hasil)—a laundry, a lava-

tory.

MAHSUL—washed, scrubbed mahsul (meanfar), reproved, reprehended;
dana mahsal sewwa, this is well washed; temmen li l-art (il kigha) ta
dawn il cmamar chienet mahsula il bierah? do you believe that these rooms
had their floors scrubbed yesterday?,
hu biss li chien mahsul mil cap ghaliex
ma marx il bierah, he was the only
one reprehended by the Chief for not
going (jew for having absented himself) yesterday; mahsul bil fidda, silver
coated, given a silver bath (?); mahsul
bid-deheb (durat), gilt.

MAHSUS—felt; mahsus (mibdi bil hass hazin), indisposed, sickly, weakly, infirm; crazy; mahsus (mxigher), somewhat cracked; tantx ticcajta mieghu dac, cun af li ftit mahsus (minn rasu), don't dare to joke with him you must know that he is a little crazy.

MAHTA-mucus, snot, the viscous

substance within the nose.

MAHTAB (gozz jew salt hatab) a heap, a pile of wood (of fuel); mahtab, jew bosc, a wood, a forest; ghalka tal mahtab, a grove.

MAHTUB (mitlub, misjub jew maklugh bil hotba jew mil huttab) — asked jew demanded by the interven-

tion of a third person.

MAHTUF — snatched, wrested, (kamh etc.) mahtuf, ears of grain made

void (empty) by the effects of the atmosphere.

MAHTUN (circoncis, mghammed la Lhudija) - circumcised.

MAHTUR (maghżul)—chosen, picked, selected, elected; hu li giè mahtur fosthom collha biex icun raghaj taghna, he was chosen, amongst them all, to be our pastor.

MAHTUT (hajt, bini etc.) — demolished, dismantled; mahtut (żarmat jew li nehhewlu it-taghbija), unloaded, disburdened; dan il bini collu sa sena ohra irid icun mahtut, all this building must be demolished by next year; mahtut, (bhal ma icun hajt minn cobba jew minn rucchell etc.), unwound, untwisted, untwined; m'hux biss li hu mahtut (il hajt) iżda mhabbel ucoll, the thread is not only unwound (untwisted) but it is also entangled.

MAHŻEN – ware-house, store house, magazine.

MAHŻNA (post fejn iżommu il hażna jew fejn jerfghu il hwejjeż)—
a store-room; store-house; credenza jew guardarobba, a chest of drawers; a wardrobe; mahżna (hażna), provision.

MAHZNIER (magazzinier) — min icollu hsieb il mahżen, a ware house-keeper, a store-keeper, a store house-man, store-man.

MAHŻUN—stored, laid up, placed in store, hoarded up, amassed, accumulated; kept in stock, in store; ghandu salt kamh mahżun li jista iservih ghal actar minu sentejn, he has got a great quantity of grain in store (in stock) that will last him for more than two years; dac ghandu hafna gid mahżun, who knows what he has amassed (accumulated jew laid up)?; ghad ghandu xi 500 barmil jehor mahżun ghax-xitwa li gejja, he has still some 500 barrels (casks) more kept in stock (in store) for next winter.

MAJJISTRA (dic li tghallem li scola)—a schoolmistress, a female teacher; ohti ilha li saret (ghaddiet ghal) majjistra xi ghaxar snin, my sister has been appointed (passed

the examination for) a schoolmistress some ten years ago; taf lill xi hadd mill majjistri? do you know any one of the female Teachers?; Emilia marret (baghtuha) l-Inghilterra biex tistudia ghal majjistra ta li scola, Emily went (has been sent) to England to be trained for a schoolmistress (jew for a mistress).

MAJJISTRA (kabla)—a midwife; ibghat ghal kabla malair, call (send

for) the midwife at once.

MAJJISTRAL—North West, north west wind; jigi ghal majjistral tal gżira, it lies at the north west of the island; ir-rih illum majjistral jew punent? is the wind blowing from the north-west or from the west to-day?; punent majjistral(jew punent majjistru), West North West (W.N.W.); il vapur gibed lejn il majjistral, the steamer took a north-westerly direction.

MAJJISTRU (patri) - a father who has gone through a course of Theological studies and who has the rank of a Professor; a Father in a convent that lectures to the students; majistru (majistral), north west; punent majistru, west-north-west wind.

MAJJAL—a hog; a pig; laham tal majjal, hog's flesh jew pork; gib (ixtri) ratal canga u ratlejn majjal (laham), buy (get) one rotolo beef and two rotola pork; majjal (bniedem mahmug, jew jaghmel wisk ghal żakku, jecol ferm), a dirty, filthy, mean, jew low fellow; a gluttunous eater; xaham tal majjal, hog's lard; mandra tal majjali (post fejn iżommu il majjali), hoggery; hog-sty; hog-pen; majjal ta sentejn, hogget; ta majjal, bhal majjal. hoggish; kieghed ighaddi hajja ta majjal, he is living a hoggish life; katgha (merhla) majjali, hogherd; majjal żghir, hogling.

MAJJERA (custilja ta dgħajsa jew bastiment)—a rib, frame, futtock; il majjeri tal poppa ta barcun jissejhu "aletti", the ribs at the stern end of a pontoon (barge) are called "stern ribs"; biċċa mil majjera tal brachen tissejjah "scalmott", part of the pontoon

rib is called "stenchion".

MAJNA (minn tmajna) niziel—lower; majna il klugh, lower the sails (strike the sails); ir-rih majna ftit illejla, the wind has decreased (abated) a little this evening; majna (reharuhu, cieda, jew intelak f'idejn il ghadu), he surrendered, yielded jew confessed himself conquered.

MAKBAD—handle, haft, ear; din il garra tal fuhhar ma fihiex makbad (widna), this earthen jar wants (has

not) an ear.

MAKBAR (zuntier, cimiteriu, fejn jidfnu il mejtin) – a church yard, a burying ground, a cemetery, a burial-

ground.

MAKBUD—caught, taken; seized, sequestered, confiscated; makbud (mixghul jew mkabbad), kindled; int makbud (f'idejja int) issa, you are caught; dan il bastiment makbud (b'mandat, jew issequestrat), this ship is confiscated; minn min chien makbud (min kabdu)? by whom was he seized (taken)?

MAKBUL (mkabbel, li jakbel) —

uniform, agreeable, like.

MAKBUZ-skipped, omitted, left out, leaped; ghandec dan il vers makbuż, you have this line omitted (you have skipped a line jew you have left out a line); tifhem int li hajt bhal dan jista icun makbuż (jista jakbżu xi hadd?), do you believe that such a wall as this can be leaped jew that it is possible for any one to leap such a (high) wall as this?

MAKDAB (ronca, sicchina bhal mingel ghaz-zbir)— a vine knife jew

grape knife, pruning knife.

MAKDAR (minn tmakdar), despised slighted, contemned, ran down, undervalued; makdar il culhadd, he despised every body; ghaliex makdarli xoghli? (ix-xoghol li ghamilt)? why did he run down jew undervalued my work?

MAKDAR (min jew dac li imakdar) a despiser, contemner, undervaluer, slighter; one who despises, contemns, scorns jew slights any person jew thing; inti bniedem bla chirianza makdar tal imgibiet tajba (tmakdar lil-

dawc li jafu igibu rwiehhom tajjeb), you are a rude despiser of good manners.

MAKDARI (ta min imakdru, li ħakku tmakdir) despicable, contempt-

MAKDUR (fatali, ta swied il kalb, li igib il mewt) – fatal, unlucky, sad.

MAKFUL-locked; fibulated, buttoned, fastened together; il bieb makful? is the door locked? zomm dac il ctieb makful (bil boccli li fit) ghaliex inchella jeghrek, keep that book fibulated or else it will be spoiled (ruined); irrid il glecc dejjem makful, I like to have my coat always buttoned; irridu makful (taht il muftih) I want him to be locked up.

MAKGHAD — (post fejn wiehed jokghod bil kieghda) a sitting place, the seat; dawn is siggifet iridu (ghandhom bzonn ta) makghad gdid, these chairs stand in need of (require) a new seat each; makyhad tal ilma, a pool, stagnant water.

MAKJEL-ox stall, fold, pen for sheep; jigbor in-nghag collha j'makjel wiched, gather all the sheep in one fold.

MAKJUM (li jatuh kima)—venerated, honoured; 'Hagar Kim' hua hecc msejjah il ghaliex chien gebel makjum mill Fenici, "Hagar Kim" is so called because it has been venerated by the Phoenicians.

MAKJUM (supperv, cburi) proud, haughty, arrogant, presumptuous; hadd ma jahmlu, makjum wisk, no body likes him he is so haughty.

MAKJUM (ikum, għâli) — dear, costly; julhirli li hu ftit makjum, I believe it is a bit dear; ara issibx xi wiehed li m'hux tant makjum (li m'hux ghali, jew, li ma ikumx wisk), see if you can find one which is not very costly.

MAKJUS — (mchejjel) — measured, allotted; dan ir-raba ga makjus, this soil is already measured (allotted); minn min chien makjus? by whom was it measured?

MAKJUS - (bil kies, li m'hux ħali), frugal, moderate, sparing, thrifty; dac dejjem chien makjus, he was always frugal (moderate etc.); hemm bżonn (jinhtieg) li issa tibda hajja makjusa, you have now to commence (to start)

a sparing (thrifty) life.

MAKJUS (iccriticat, mifli) - censured, criticised; cun af li f'collox (f'cull ma taghmel) toun makjus min-nies you must remember (bear in mind) that people criticise every thing you do.

MAKKAT (minn tmakkat jew iggib ruħec ħażin jew bil herra; taħkar bniedem etc.) — to ill treat, to

treat severely.

MAKLUB - turned, overthrown, upset; in-nahha tal maklub, the wrong side, the reverse; bil maklub, on the contrary, the reverse, upside down, inside out, the wrong way, sibt collox maklub ta taht fuk, I found every thing turned upside down (overthrown, upset); il·lira il gdida (tad-deheb) ghandha in nahha il wahda il wicc tar-Re, Edwardu VII tal Inghilterra, u innahha l-ohra, tal maklub, San Gorg u id-dragun, The new sovereign (coin) has the head of King Edward VII of England on the obverse, and St. George and the dragon on the reverse; anzi bil maklub li kieghed tghid, huh ghazzien u hu bieżel, nay, it is just the contrary of what you say, it is his brother that is lazy, and he is hard working (active, energetic); kieghedt is-sellum bil maklub (rasu l-isfel jew ta taht fuk) you have put the ladder upside down; lbist il peduni bil maklub, I have my socks inside out (I have put them in the wrong

MAKLUB—convert, dac wiehed mill maklubin (milli icconvertew); he is one of the converts (he is a convert).

MAKLUGH - drawn out, pulled out, rooted out; maklugh (mfecchec) sprained, put out of joint, dislocated: maklugh (maghzul misjub u lest) found, got ready, selected, chosen; maklugh (moghti, li inkala, rigal ecc.), got, obtained, acquired; maklugh (li inkala. flus ctc.), gained; meta dhalt fil ghalka sibt il haxix hazin chien ghadu m'hux maklugh, when I entered (went into) the field I found that the weeds were

not rooted out (drawn out) yet; ghandu drighu tal-lemin maklugh (m tecchec), he has his right arm put out of joint (dislocated jew sprained); il parrinu tieghu ghad m'hux maklugh, his godfather (the one who is to be jew to stand his godfather) is not found (chosen) yet; dana il clamar tal fidda maklugh (klajtu rigal) jew mixtri? is this silver inkstand got (given to you) as a present, or bought?

MAKRUD (mekrud) — extirpated, eradicated, destroyed, extinguished, suppressed; irridu li dic in nazion (dawc in-nies) icunu makruda mill-artijiet taghna, let that nation be extirped (extirpated) from our lands (countries); dawn il hxejjex (din il haxixa) hemm bžonn-li narauha makruda, we must by all means (at all costs) see that this weed (these weeds) be extirpated; dawc li bliet, mhabba fil hazen taghhom, chienu makruda bin-nar (min-nar), those towns on account of their Wickedness, were destroyed by fire; b'dan it-taghl**im ghad gurnata nor**aw makruda il rizijiet l-ohra collha, with this teaching (doctrine) we will some day see all the other vices, totally extinguished; katt krajt chif chienet (giet) makruda l-idolatria (il kima li chienu jatu lill allat foloz) fl-Imperu Ruman (f'Ruma?), did you ever read how idolatry was suppressed in the Roman Empire?

MAKRUH (misluh, mkaxxar) skinned, flayed; il fenec chien makruh n lest, the rabbit was ready skinned (jew flayed).

MAKRUS - pinched; raba makrus, raba li jnhadem (mahrut) meta l-art chienet mxarba jew ghadha tajn, tenacious (thus rendered from being ploughed while wet).

MAKRUT—date sandwiches(fried); a preparation of paste, enclosing pounded dates fried in oil in small rhomboid shaped pieces; makrut, (ghamla figura tal Geometrija, ir-Romou), rhomb, rhombus, rhomboid; ghamla ta (li gej bhal) makrut, rhomboidal.

MAKSAB (ghalka, post fejn jiebru jew irabbu il kasab)—a cane field, a

reedy fen.

MAKSUM — divided; maksum fi tnejn, parted in two, cut in two, bipartite; maksum (mixkuk jew micsur), cloven, split, cracked; maksum (mifrud minn banda ghall-ohra), crossed, traversed; maksum (mkatta), broken; it-tifel (tarbija) li iż-żewą nisa giebu kuddiem Salamun, ghax it-tnein kalu li hi taghhom, chien sejjer icun maksum yhat-tnejn, u jatu nofs l-wahda u nofs lill ohra, the living child that the two mothers brought before Salamon for decision (as each of the two pretended to be her own) was to be divided in two, and Salamon was to give half to the one and half to the other; din il bettiha halliha maksuma tnejn, he left this melon parted in two; hemm hafna blat maksum, there are a good deal of cloven rocks; il bakar huma annimali li ghandhom difrejhom maksumin, cows are cleft-footed animals; minn min chien maksum (mifrud)ghal-lewwel darba dan il canal? by whom was this channel crossed for the first time? ghandec il pett tażżarbun tieghec ja maksum, you have the soles of your shoes already broken: irrid dan l-anglu maksum fi tnejn, I want this angle bisected; Jena maksum bid-dahc hallejtu ighejd cull ma ried, I splitting my sides with laughter let the man say all that he liked.

MAKTUGH—cut, cut off; rescinded; maktugh (cont, mhallas) settled, closed, paid; maktugh (mifrud) separated, parted, severed, rescinded; isolated; maktugh (maktugha) jies, sentenza, decided, determined, given out; maktugh (dkiek ect. li icun hazin), spoiled, corrupted; maktugh (imbażża ghaliex ha katgha), frightened, astonished: maktugh (fjur etc.), plucked; dana il gobon ghadu chemm maktugh issa, this cheese has just been cut; dac niftacar chellu drighu maktugh, I remember he had an arm cut off (amputated jew lopped off); dac il cont ilu maktugh (mhallas), that bill has been settled long ago; dan maktugh mill-ohrain, this is separated from the others; hallih maktugh ghalieh, leave him isolated; bil jies maktugh, all hopes are given up for him (there are no more hopes for him jew for his recovery); is-sentenza tieghu chienet maktugha fil 5 tax-xahar ta Mejju, his case has been decided (he was sentenced to...) on the 5th of May; dan id-dkiek m'hux tajjeb, maktugh, this flour is not good, it is spoiled; ghandi it-tifel maktugh wisk, m'hu jecol xejn, irrid nurih it tabib, my son is easily frightened, he does not eat much (he eats very little) I want to speak to the doctor about him; dan il fjur l-ahmar jidher li hu maktugh il bierah fil ghodu? does this red flower look that it has been plucked vesterday morning? dan il ward maktugh issa, issa, these roses have been plucked just now; maktugh (mfassal) tajjeb, well jew nicely shaped.

MAKTUL-killed, slain, murdered; huh chien spiċċa maktul minn tigra, his brother was killed by a tiger; illum kalu chien hemm xi hamsin suldat maktula u mija prigunieri, they say (it is said) that to-day there are (were) some fifty soldiers killed (slain) and 100 prisoners; dana il ghendus lest biex icun maktul (ghal katla), this ox is ready to be slain; dac chien miet maktul wara li serkulu cull ma chellu, he was murdered after being robbed; l-ankas jistghu jehdu sigha vacanza, maktulin bix xoghol, they cannot get even one hour leave, they are so overworked.

MAKXAR (post fejn ikaxxru l-annimali)-a place where animals are skinned; makxar (gozz kxur), a heap of shells jew husks; chien imissec tisthi (gharucusa ghalic) hallejt dan il makvar collu hawn, you ought to be ashamed of yourself leaving such a heap of husks behind you, here.

MALAJR—soon, quickly, nimbly, immediately; suddenly; promptly, at short notice; before the ink is dry; mur u ejja malajr, go and come back soon; nar (dawl) zghir malajr jintafa, small lights are soon blown out; hua spicca malajr, he finished quickly; malli wasal malajr beda ix-xoghol, as soon as he arrived, he immediately commenced the work (he commenced

to work at once); smajt li missieru miet malajr il bierah, I heard that his father died suddenly yesterday; ka-lulu biex jitlak (ihalli il post) malajr, he was told (received orders) to leave his post jew resign at short notice; mur issa malajr, titlifx imien, go now, before the ink is dry; malajr, malajr, in all haste, giè malajr malajr, he came in all haste; ghal din il mistoksija hua wiegeb malajr u kal: li ma jistax icun, to this question he promptly answered that: it would be impossible.

MALAMENT-(ara hażen).

MALAMIRA — deterioration; kieghed isir malamira, he is deterio-

rating.

MALANDRIN (kattiel, assassin) a highwayman; fit-triek, hua hu sejjer, iltaka ma żewy malandrini, serkuh u chienu sejrin joktluh, on his way he met (he was stopped by) two highwaymen who robbed him and were about to kill him.

MALF (xhih, tal ghaks) — stingy, niggardly, penurious.

MALJA (holka)—link,ring,shackle; malja (xoghol tal, knitting, net work; hawn ghandec malja f'din il catina dal wakt tinchiser, you have a link that will soon break, in this chain here; akta chemm il malja fiha d**in il catina?** guess how many rings has this chain; taf tahdem il malja? can you knit? kalziet tal malja, knitting drawers; labra tax-xoghol tal malja (labra tal calzetta), knitting needle; min jaj jahdem il malja (min jahdem il calzetta), a knitter; li jista jinhadem bil malja (jinhadem, bhal calzetta), knittable; macna li tahdem il malja (macna tax-xoghol tal calzetti), a knitting machine.

MALJA (xaghar)—a plait of hair, a braid of hair; idforli bil malja, plait my hair, braid my hair.

MALLI-as soon as; malli dahal kalli x'sar, he told me every thing that took place as soon as he came in; malli rani harab, as soon as he saw me he fled (ran away).

MALLI (mandac li) with that

which; żid dan ucoll malli tajtec, add this also with that which I gave you

already.

MALTEMP—bad weather; chemm hu maltemp illum, it is very bad weather to day; wara il maltemp jigi il bnazzi, after the storm returns the calm, jew after clouds comes clear weather, jew cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings.

MALVA (ħubbejża)—mallow.

MALVA TA L-EGITTU (geranju li ghandu il werak ifuh, bhal werak tal macuba) — sweet smelling geranium.

MALVIZZ (ISWED jew ME-

RILL)—blackbird.

MALVIZZ KANBI—song thrush.

MALVIZZ RAR—red wing.

MALVIZZ ROSA — rose coloured thrush.

MALVIZZ SIDIRTU BAJDA — Ring Ousel.

MALVIZZUN KANBI — misselthrush.

MALVIZZUN RAR PRIM — field-

MAMMA (ma, jomm) — mother; mamma, mamma tieghi! dear me!,

oh! my!...

MAMMALOC (wiehed mis-suldati antichi tal Egittu) — mamelukes; il mammalocchi chienu it-truppi li chien hemm dari fl-Egittu (it-truppi antichi ta l-Egittu) li kered u ma halliex actar Mehemet Alì, mamelukes were the military forces of Egypt destroyed by Mehemet Alì.

MAMMA TIEGH! - oh dear! dear

MAMMA ŽEJŽA (sigra, ħaxixa) white henbane.

MANAGH (minn timnagh, jew tipprojbixxi, ma thallix) — prohibited, forbade.

MANBAR (pulptu) - a pulpit; manar, siggu li jusaw ghal xi nisa, (f'xi | bżonn), a chair (for lying in woman).

MANC — not even; manc wiehed biss, not even one.

MANCU — a handle, a haft; sicchina bil mancu tal avoriu, a knife with an ivory handle; an ivory handled a screw key; il manilja hi bicca ghod-

knife; akbad dejjem il ghodda mil mancu, always take up tools by the haft; mancu ta xcupa, broom stick; mancu ta mannara, helve.

MANDAT—a seizure, confiscation, sequestration; jecc ma ihallasnix sa ghada naghmillu mandat, if he does not pay me by to-morrow I'll sequester his property; min jaghmel il mandat, a sequestrator, one who puts property under a sequestration; "mandat" jigifieri takbad dac li icollu (il proprietà ta) wiehed li icun falla (jew li ma icunx hallas) b'digriet jew setgha li tati il korti biex bieh jithallas min icollu jehu, sequestration means the seizing of a bankrupt's estate, by decree of a competent court, for behoof of the creditors; għamlulu mandat fuk (kabdulu) cull ma chellu, they confiscated all his property (had all his property confiscated); billi ma telax l-ewwel darba, meta chien mharrec kuddiem il Magistrat chellu issa jitla bil mandat, as he did not appear before the Magistrate at the first summons there was a writ of seizure issued against him now.

MANDRA — a pen for sheep, a fold; mandra (bicca art żghejra), a small tenement, a cot; dahhal innghaġ fil mandra, drive the sheep in the fold; mandra (post mahmug), a pig sty; ghamiltu cull ma hawn mandra (hammiğtu cullimchien), you have made this place worse than a pig sty (you have dirtied the place all over).

MANDRAGG (dahla gewwa dahla, gewwa il port) - the inner harbour.

MANDRIN (mandarin) — a mandarin, a Chinese magistrate jew nobleman.

MANGNU-a mangle, a calender; ibghat dawn il hwejjeg ghal mangnu, have these clothes sent to be mangled; dawn il hwejjeg iridu (ghandhom bżonn) il mangnu (li jitghaddew bil mangnu), this linen wants mangling; min jahdem (ighaddi) bil mangnu, tal mangnu, a mangler, a calenderer.

MANILJA- a spanner, a wrench,

da tal hadid li isservi biex tholl jew torbot (tinvita jew tisvita) scorfini etc, a wrench or spanner is an iron instrument for tightening up or loosening the nuts upon screws.

MANJUS (isem ta huta chira, il

curazza)—balance fish.

MANKAX — a small chisel.

MANNA (il manna, l-ichel li baghat Alla I-Imbierec lill Lhud meta chienu fid-desert)—manna, heavenly food, (which our Lord sent to the Jews when they were in the wilderness); manna (dic li niehdu mal porga tazzena), manna (a medicinal drug); il manna, is-sugu (grass) li johroģ (jew jiscula) meta ixokku il koxra tazzocc tas-sigra isimha "Fravinus Rotundifolia" hia porga hafiya, tajba ghat tful, u ihaltuha ucoll maz-zena (iżda iggib il flati), "manna", the exudation from the incised bark of a tree called "Fraxinus Rotundifo!ia", is a very mild laxative, suitable for children. it is also mixed with senna, but tends to produce flatulence.

MANNARA — hatchet, axe, adze, a chopping-tool; dac hakku il mannara (hakku min jaktaghlu rasu, hakku il mewt), he deserves an axe; duc chien spičča taht il mannara (spičča biex katluh, katghulu rasu) he got the axe; maghmul bhal (li ghandu ghamla ta) mannara, axe formed, axe shaped: il hadid tal mannara (il mannara stess, minn ghajr il mancu), axe head; xhin kien kieghed jati bjex iwakka is sigra, il hadid tal mannara tarlu u marlu fl-ilma (fix-xmara), as he was felling the tree the axe head came out (got off) the helve and fell into the water (into the river); mancu ta mannara, helve; ghal cull hatba hemm il mannara taghha, (jew mannaritha), there is a lopper for every wood.

MANNAS (ghamel jew gieb mans) tamed, appeased, humbled, rendered (caused to be) meek jew mild.

MANNAS (min imannas jew jaghmel mans) — a tamer, he who tames.

MANNASI (li jista isir mans) — tameable.

MANNITE (porga hafifa ghat-tfal),

mannite, mannitol, sugar of manna, sugar obtained from manna, sugar of mushrooms; tal mannite (li fin il mannite), mannitic.

MANOSCRITT (carta mictuba, jigifieri m'hix stampata) – manuscript jew MS; il manoscritti ghadhom ghandi, I have still the manuscripts (jew the MSS.)

MANS — tame, domesticated, domestic, gentle; subdued, depressed, ghandu żewż ljuni ghadhom salvaggi, u jehor mans, he has two wild lions, and one tame; il chelb hua animal mans, the dog is a domesticated (domestic) animal; chemm jither mans (quiet, mghacches) illum, he looks very depressed to-day; tista tersak lejh, mans hafna, you can approach (draw near) him, he is very gentle (of a very gentle disposition).

MANSAB—nets (snares) laid out to catch birds, rabbits etc; the place selected and laid out for the stretching out of birds; catching nets; mansab (pedistall ta colonna), a foot stall, a pedestal.

MANT - mantle, a cloak a loose garment worn over the rest of the dress; a cloak, a cover, a veil; tghatti bil mant, to mantle, to cover, to wrap, to cloak, to hide, to obscure; iddlamijiet, bhal mant, ghattew is-sema, darkness the skies had mantled over... inkieghed (nerhi) ruhi taht il mant tal protezioni tieghec, I put myself entirely under the cloak (veil) of your protection.

MANTAR — (libsa bhal cunfratija, ċokka) — a cassock, frock.

MANTELL - cloak.

MANTICHILJA - pomatum.

MANTILJA — mantle, woman's (ladies') cloak.

MANWELLA - hands pike; manwella tat-tmun, jew il-lacc, the tiller.

MANWIEL (dac li igorr jew inewwel hagar ghal bini etc.) a mason's labourer, a bricklayer's man.

MANUVRA—the rigging of a ship; the ropes belonging to a ship; the operation necessary to govern a ship jew the working of a ship; the steer-

ing of a ship; manurra, (taksim jew esercizi ta suldati, bastimenti etc.), manœuvre, a regulated movement, evolution, or change of position, as of a body of troops, a number of ships etc.; a military or naval evolution or movement for the purpose of distributing the forces in the best manner to meet the enemy; dina il manurra tajba u bil ghakal rnexxiet (swiet) biex rbahna, this bold and masterly manœuvre proved decisive; manura (manigg, chif wiehed jahdem jimmanigga jew iberren minn taht biex jasal u jirnexxilu dac li icollu f'rasu) a manœuvre, an intrigue; an artful, adroit jen skilful management: min jaghmel manuvra, a manœuvrer, one who manœuvres, one who intrigues; din wahda mill manurri tighec, this is one of your artful intrigues.

MANXO —a muff, a soft warm cover for the hands in winter.

MAPPA—a map; mappa tal captani, a chart; mappa hia bičća minn art, jew bicca minn wicc is-sema, mahżuża fuk carta etc.; a map is a representation of a portion of the earth's surface, or of a portion of the heavens, upon a plane; hemm żewý xorta ta mappi, mappi tal art u mappi ta wićć is-sema, there are two sorts of maps, terrestrial maps and celestial maps; min jaghmel jew ihożż il mappi, a mappist; min jimmonta il mappi (dac li jifrex u iwahhal il mappi fuk ix-xokka), map mounter; thożż (taghmel) mappa, to map; turi sewwa post fuk il mappa, to map out.

MAPPA-MONDU — (mappa tad-dinja li fiha id-dinja collha f'zewġ emi-

sferi) map of the world.

MAR (temp passat tal verb tmur)—went, (he) is gone; mar (miet), he is dead, expired, he died; mar, telak, he left (started, departed); collox mar sewa, every thing went (proceeded) well; mar il bahar (spiċċa) he is gone to the dogs; mar minn taht (tilef), he lost, he was the loser; mar tajjeb, he did well, he got on well; mar mar-rih, he (it) drifted along; min mar minn f'locu?, who substituted him (who

went in his place jew in his stead)?; dac mar kablu, he preceded him (went before him); mar wara, followed, mar warajh, followed (went after) him; mar il bahar (tfixchel), he got mixed (confused); ilu xi sena li mar ghand Alla (li miet), it is about one year now that he is dead (since he expired).

MARA—a woman, mara (miżżewża) a married woman, a wife; il mara, the female; ir-ragel u il mara, the male and the female (the man and the woman) il mara tieghi (marti), my wite; mara miżżewża, a married woman; mara armla, a widow; mara mahmuga, slut, slattern; mara dendula, a dowdy; mara tad-dinja (kahba). mara li m'hix tal galbu, a prostitute, courtesan, strumpet, harlot, whore, woman of the town, a street walker, a lose fish, a demirep, a wench, a trollop, a trull, a baggage, a bussy, a drab, a rig, a quean, a mopsy, a slut, a wynx, a harridan, an unfortunate female; bhal mara, womanly, womanlike, in a womanish manner; ta mara, womanish; dana talb u lment ta mara (bhal ma jitolbu in-nisa), these are womanish entreaties and lamentations; taghmel (bhal) mara, womanize; bla mara (li ma ghandux mara) womanless; mgiba ta mara, womanliness; is-setgha (il kawwa) li ghandha keghda fl-imgiba ta vera mara, the power she possesses lies in her womanliness; taghmel (iggib ruhec) ta mara, taghmilha ta mara, to woman it; chemm chienet chiecu trid taghmilha ta (turi li hi) mara, binti Marì, my daughter Mary how she would have womaned it; is-snin tal mara (ta meta tcun mara), womanhood; il kawwa tal mara tinsab (keghda) fi lsienha, a woman's strength is in her tongue; min hi dic il mara? who is that woman? dic il mara tieghi, that is (she is) my wife; il mara ta huc, sister-in-law; tafha il mara ta hia? do you know my sister-in-law? mara m'hix miżżewża (xebba), a spinster; ohtu mietet xebba, his sister died a spinster; katt rajt volpi mara? did you ever see a vixen? dan il canarin (canal) mara? is this canary a she bird (a hen bird); mara tibchi temminiex (qhaliex in-nisa jibcu minn xejn jew m'hix haga rari li tara mara tibchi), it is as great a pity to see a woman weep, as to see a goose go barefoot.

MARABÙT—marabut, maraboot; il marabut hua Torc (Maomettan) li jati ruhu ghal hajja sewwa (ghal li scrupli tar-Religion tieghu, a Marabout is a Mahomedan (a Turk) who devotes himself to a religious life.

MARAD (waka marid) — he fell sick, grew sick, sickened; marad bil hozba, he had the measles.

MARBAGH (quadrat) — a square figure, a quadrilateral figure, a square.

MARBAT (il post fejn jorbtu bhejjem etc.)—a place where beast etc.

are kept bound.

MARBUT—bound, tied, fastened: il carti chienu collha marbutin flimchien (f'mazz wiehed), all the papers were bound together in one pack; kis li icun marbut tajjzb, see (take care) that it is well bound well tied; din il hadida chienet marbuta ma sieku, this iron was fastened to his leg; fit-tieni misteru tat-tbatija tar-Rusariu niccunsidraw: Meta Sidna Gesù Cristu chien marbut fil colonna u chien ifflagellut, in the second sorrowful mystery of the Rosary we contemplate: scourging of our Lord Jesus Christ at the pillar; marbut tajjeb (shih, li ma jistax jinhall malajr, jew chif giè $qi\dot{e}$), five-fingered-tied.

MARCA—pus.

MARCA (minn tmarca, timxi)—isem ta dakka bit-temp chif wiehed jimxi)—march; marca funebri (mortoriu), a dead march; is-surmast tal banda taghna chiteb marca gdida, the director of our band (our bandmaster) has composed a new march.

MARCA—mark, a stamp, an impression, a print, note, sympton, indication, track etc.; ghamel marca fuk il gbin ta dawn rgiel, set a mark upon the forehead of these men; fejn chien halla il marca (is-sinjal), he (it) left the impression in the place where

he (it) was; dina marca ohra, marca idida, this is a new print; ghamel marca fuk dan (immarca dan), put a note on this; din hi wahda mil mar-. chi (mis-sinjali), this is one of the symptoms; ma stajna insibu l-ebda marca (sinjal) minn fejn ghadda, we could not find any of his tracks; marchi (sinjali) li halla fl-art b'sakajh, foot prints, foot steps; mxejna wara il marchi (pedati) li halla, we followed his foot prints (we followed by his foot steps jew marks left in the way); il pont tal marchi, marking; il mactur tieghi ma fielx marca, my handkerchief is not marked (with my initials jew with my name).

MARCA—mark; il marca hi bicca flus (munita) Germanisa jew Tedesca, tiswa xelin u erba soldi, the mark is a German coin, value 1s. 4d.

MARCAPIED (banchina) — footpath; imxi dejjem fuk il marcapied, walk always on the footpath.

MARCHESIN—a young marquis.

MARCHIS - a marquis; marquess; marchis hua titlu ta nobiltà (ta bniedem nobbli) fl-Inghilterra etc. marquis, is a title of nobility in England etc.; ittilu ta Marchis jigi taht ta Duca u actar minn ta Conti, the title of Marquis (jew Marquess) ranks next below a Duke and above that of an Earl.

MARCHISA— a marchioness, mar-

quise, a Lady Marquess.

MARCHISAT (id-dinjità ta Marchis)—marquisate, marquisdom; the seigniory, dignity jew Lordship of a

Marquess.

MARD—disease, sickness, illness, malady; mard il ghajnejn, sore eyes, ophthalmy, blearedness; il mard tal ghajnejn jimxi wisk Malta, ophthalmy is very common in Malta; mard tal kalb, heart desease; mard tal grieżem jew angina, quinzy; mard tal grieżem jew difterite, diphteria; mard in nghas (li wiehed jorkod dejjem), lethargy, somnolency; mard rkiek jew tas-sider (marsuttin), consumption, phthisic, pulmonary consumption; tista tghejd ma hemm ebda rimediu (fejkien) ghal mard rkiek (tas-sider), you may say

that there is hardly any remedy (cure) for consumption; mard tal clieuci (nefrite), nephritis, jew Bright's desease; mard ta li stoncu, dyspesia; mard tal hagra (tal calculi), the stone in the reins (in the kidneys), a stone in the bladder, the gravel; ibati (isofri) bil mard tal hagra, he suffers from a stone in the bladder (jew in the reins); he has the gravel; mard tad-demm (li jintired mil missier ghat-tifel), a distemper that runs in the blood; mard li jittiehed, a contagious disease; mard (epidemia), epidemic disease; mard hazin (jew, tan-nisa), the clap etc, venereal jew foul diseases; mard tal kamar, epilepsy, the falling sickness; ma jigix illum ghaliex ghandu il mard id-dar (ghandu lil xi hadd marid), he shan't come to-day having illness at home; issa il mard dahal il gewwa, now his illness got worse; il mard jidhol (jiqi) bid-debba u imur bin-nemla (il mard jidhol malajr u johrog bil mod), agues come on horseback and go away on foot.jew mischief comes by the pound and goes away by the ounce; taf xejn minn fejn hu gej il mard? do you know at all what is the real cause of all this?

MARDEN—a spindle; marden tajjar, a spindle full of thread.

MARDUD (minn trodd)—moghti lura, restored; mardud (mahrut), solcated, furrowed; l-arlogg l-aghda stess chien mardud lil sidu, the watch was restored (given back) to his owner on the following day; ir-raba sibtu mardud u lest, I found the soil nicely furrowed.

MARDUM (midfun)—buried; dan il fuhhar antic sabuh mardum f'ghar lejn il Krendi, all this old pottery has been found buried in a cave near Crendi.

MARELLA—a little skein, a skein of thread, jena nixtri il hajt bil marella, I buy my thread by the skein.

MARFA — Marfa; il Marfa tigi l-hemm mill Mellieha, fuk ix-xtajta tal punent ta Malta, Marfa lies beyond Melleha and is situated on the western coast of Malta.

MARGARITA—common daisy.
MARGARITI TAX-XITWA— garden jew winter flowering Chrysanthemum.

MARGHERITI SET-TEMBRINI MARGHERITI TAL HARIFA Chinese aster, jew starwort

MARGARITI SALVAGGI — common daisy.

MARGUN (tajra) - cormorant.

MARID - sick, ill; afflicted with disease; ill in health; affected with nausea; indisposed; marid b'ghainejh; suffering from sore-eyes; issa marid bid-deni, now he is suffering from fever; illum ħija ma jigix għax marid, my brother won't come to day because he is ill; marid bil cliewi, he has (is suffering from) the nephritis jew Bright's disease; marid bi grieżmu (ghandu angina) he is ill with quinzy; marid b'sidru, he is consumptive; dac illum ragel marid (fis-sodod) he is a bedridden man(he is bedridden now); biex inhu marid? what has he?, what is the matter with him?, what ails him?, what is his complaint?, what is he suffering from? marid bli stoncu tieghu (ghandu id-dispepsia), he is afflicted with dispepsia; marid bir-reumatismu, he is laid up with rheumatism; Paulu ghandu tifel marid bi grieżmu (difterite), Paul has one of his sons with difteria; ighejdu "trid?" il marid, the good mother says not "will you" but gives at once.

MARIXXALL—marshal; marixxall (grad ta ufficial gholi fl-armata), Mareschal, Field marshal; il "Field-marshal" hua l-ewlieni ufficial ta l-armata (tal esercitu), the Field marshal is a chief officer of an army.

MARKAD (post jew loc ghar-rkâd) a bed, a dormitory; markad il clieb (caxxa etc. fejn jorkdu il clieb), a dog's kennel, a dog's bed; markad il mghoż ma issibx żbul, it's no use looking for musk in a dog's kennel; jew grass grows not upon the highway.

MARLAZZ—a chopper, a cleaver.

MARLOĊĊ (mancu jew lasta ta
maghżka etc.)—a mattock handle.

MAR

MARLOZZ (ħuta)—common hake.
MARLOZZ IMPERJAL (ħuta) —

MARMALIA (il canalja, il pastasalja)—the mob, rabble, low people; giet il pulizia u checciet il marmalia collha, the police came and cleared out all the mob; dac wiehed mill marmalia, he is one of the low people (of the vulgar class).

MARMORAR (dac li jahdem fi rham)—marble cutter; one who cuts

jew hews marble.

MAROCCHIN (xorta ta gilda li jiccunzaw fil Marocco, gild Spanjol)— Marocco jew Spanish leather.

MARRA (fies, jew mghażka ghaxxoghol tar-raba)—a mattock, a pick

MARRAD (ghamel marid) — sickened, rendered ill jew sick; made ill jew sick; made ill jew sick; dan id-discors (cliem) tieghec ghoddu marradni, this way of your talking (this way you speak) has sickened me.

MARRADI— sickly, invalid, delicate, habitually indisposed, appearing unhealthy jew distempered; it-tifel tieghu marradi wisk, his son is very sickly; ghandn wicc ta wiehed marradi, he looks so delicate jew he seems to be one that is habitually indisposed; sibt li dan il post marradi chemm jista icun, I found that this place is really morbific (is quite unhealthy).

MARRAR (ghamel morr) — enbittered; made jew rendered bitter; u id-discors tieghu (cliemu) chien li marrar il kalbi, his way of talking was that did enbitter my heart.

MARRARA — gall; gall-bladder; marrara (odiu mohbi, ghira chira etc.), rancour, malignity, bitterness; il marrara hia bhal borsa ta rita rkieka, twila xi tlieta jew erba' pulzieri u wiesgha xi pulzier u nofs, li tcun keghda immejla f'hofra taht it-tebka tal-lemin tal fwied, il ghonk (jew it-tarf ta fuk taghha) gej bhal-littra S, the gall bladder is a pear shaped membranous sac, three or four inches long, by one and a half broad, lodged obliquely in a fossa on the under surface of the

liver, the neck is shaped like the letter S; mimli marrara ghalija (ghandu odiu cbir ghalija, jew jobghodni shih), he is full of rancour for me; cliemu collu mrar (collu marrara, jew odiu), his words are all gallwet.

MARRUBIA (haxixa ghas soghla)

bajda—white hare bound.

MARRUBIA (ħaxixa għas-sogħla) sewda—black hare hound.

MARRUNA (kastan cbir) — large

chestnut, the horse chestnut.

MARSA (daħla fil baħar, post mchennen)—Marsa, a place fit for

anchorage, a haven, a harbour.

MARSUS — pressed, close, thick, well packed; fil vagun tal vapur ta l-art conna dejjem marsusin il viagg collu, we were always well packed in the train (all our way); recept caxxa mimlija marsusa bit-tabacc, I received a well packed box of tobacco.

MARSUTTIN (mard rkiek jew mard tas-sider, tisi) -- consumption, phthisis; dac marid bil (ghandu il) marsuttin, he is suffering from phthisis jew from pulmonary consumption; ta (bil) marsuttin, phthisical, of, jew pertaining to, phthisis; dic il mara ghanda il, jew marida bil marsuttin, that woman is phthisical; studiu, trattat, chitba etc. fuk il marsuttin, phthisiology.

MARSUTTLAT (marid bil marsuttin, marid b'sidru, marradi)—phthisical, cadaveric; dan li sptar ghal marsuttin, this hospital is for phthisical

patients.

MART (il mara ta)—the wife, wife; marti (il mara tieghi), my wife; martu, his wife; dic mart min hi? whose wife is that? mart hia, my sister-in-law.

MARTELL — hammer; dakka bil (ta) martell, a hammer blow, a blow with a hammer; tati bil martell (thabbat b'martell), to hammer, to beat with a hammer, to work with a hammer; li jista jinhadem bil martell (deheb etc.), malleable, hammerable; min jahdem bil martell, a hammerer, a hammer-man, one who works with a hammer:

MARTIRJU-martyrdom, torture;

dac sofra il martiriu ghal Fidi Nisra- | for Carnival this year; lbies tal mania, he suffered martyrdom (suffered persecution and death) for the Faith of Christ; rajtu dac il quadru il qdid il "martirju ta Sant'Agnese"? did you see the new picture representing the "martvrdom of St. Agnes"?; xtrajt "il martirju ta San Stiefnu" quadru ta "Domenichino", I bought the "Martyrdom of St. Stephen" the painting (the work) of "Domenichino" jew by "Domenichino"; tati il martirju, to martyrize, to sacrifice as a martyr; to martyr; min, jew dac il jati il martirju, a tyrant.

MARTIROLOGIU - martyrologe; il martirologiu hua registru jew lista tal martri (ctieb fejn hemm msemmija il kaddisin martri collha, the martyrologe is a register or list of martyrs; tal martirologiu, martyrologic, martyrological; min jicteb il martirologiu,

a martyrologist.

MARXUX (minn troxx)—sprinkled, aspersed, with water; chemm jidru sbich il fiuri (iew il ward) marxuxin, how nice (pretty) do flowers (roses) look when sprinkled.

MARZPAN (huta)—a scarus.

MARZU-March; Marzu hua it-tielet xahar tas-sena, March is the third month of the year; l-equinoziu jahbat fil 2I ta Marzu, the equinox falls on the 21st of March.

MARZEBBA—a beetle, a punner, il marzebba hia biċċa ghodda (tal injam tkila; biex thabbat bjut etc., a punner is a heavy wooden tool used for ramming and consolidating earth; il marzebba jahdmu ucoll il hassiela biha bizv ihabbtu fuk il hwejjeg halli jistuhom jew inaddfuhom, the beetle is also used by the washerwomen to beat dirty linen in washing it clean.

MASCALZUN (briceun, pastas) —

a black guard, a mean fellow.

MASCARAT—masquerader, masker, one who wears a mask, one who plays a part in a masquerade; one who wears a disguise; din is-sena ma tantx chien hemm mascarati (ma tantx libsu) fil Carnival, there were not scarati, maskery, maskary, costumes, masks etc.; lbist mascarat dis-sena? did you masquerade jew have you been masquerading this Carnival? meta rajtu chien mascarat (bil mascra), when I saw him he was masked (he had the mask on jew his face was covered with the mask).

MASCARETTA (ta żarbun) — toe

MASCARILLA (xorta ta langas) muscat pear.

MASCARUN - a large painted car-

ved head.

MASCLI (frott tal bahar)—mussels.

MASCRA—mask, visor; bil mascra, masked, dac m'hux ballu bil mascra (bla mascra) tmur liebes b'wiccec micxuf, that is not a masked ball; elmu bil mascra, jew visiera, a helmet with visor (or that part of the helmet which defends the face,

MASCULIN - male, the male sex; dana x'generu hu, femminil jew masculin?, what gender is this, male or female? (does this belong to the male or to the female gender (jew sex)?

MASCULINI TAT-TMUN grampuni jew pernijiet bil ponta il fuk, fejn jidhol u idur fukhom ittmun) — pintles.

MASGAR (post fejn jiebru sigar salvaggi u jaghmlu dell) a grove, a thicket; biex tasal go'l belt trid tyhaddi minn gewwa masgar cbir u sabih tal kastan, to get to the town you have to cross first a fine chestnut grove.

MASHUN (ilma shun, mishun) hot water; keghdu fil mishun, put it in hot water; il chelb il mismut cull ilma jahsbu mishun, a scalded child dreads the fire, jew those who have been once bitten by serpents are afraid of coiled ropes.

MASRI (tal Egittu, Egizian) -Egyptian; kittien masri, lint, flax.

MASSARA (prim cull nahha, finnofs u f'żakk il bastiment, biex ma jirruljax) — bilge-keel.

MASSIGGIER—messenger, letter many masqueraders (jew maskers), carrier; sejjuh il massiggier, call the messenger; giè il massiggier dal ghodu u hallielec din littra, the letter carrier came this morning and left this letter for you.

MASTAZZOL — a cake made of fine flour, sugar, spices and sweet

wine.

MASTELLA—tub, a bathing tub, a bath.

MASTIN (chelb)—a mastiff dog, a mastiff; il mastin hu fidil jaf ihobb, u tajjeb wisk biex jindocra, the mastiff is faithful and affectionate and makes an excellent watch-dog.

MASTIZZ—massy, massive, solid; deheb mastizz, massive gold; dac taddeheb mastizz m'hux durat, that is

massive gold not gilt.

MASTRA — die-stock, wrench, screwplate; il mastra hia biċċa għodda biex tagħmel il cammini, jew mnejn jimxi il vit, fli scorfini, the die-stock is a frame to hold the dies for cutting external screw threads.

MASTRU (mghallem)—master, one skilled in any art; surmastru, school master; ati din il carta lis-surmastru, give this paper to the master.

MASTRU DI CERIMONI—master

of ceremonies.

MASTRUDAXXA(mastrudaxxa) joiner; il mastrudaxxa ghad ma lestiex ix-xoghol ta li njam tad-dar il gdida (il yallerija, iċ-ċaccis u l-injam tattwicki etc.), the joiner has not finished yet the woodwork of the new house; is-sengha tal mastrudaxxa, joinery; is-sengha tal mastrudaxxa m'hix dic tal carpintier, joinery (the trade jew occupation of a joiner) is not carpentry (is not that of a carpenter; il mastrudaxva jahdem fli njam (fl-ohxon) gallerij, twieki etc. ta dar, u il carpintier jaghmel (jahdem fil) il fin, ghamara tal cauba etc., the joiner constructs the wood work (doors, shutter, windows, blinds etc.) for houses; the carpenter works (makes) the pieces of furniture (chests of drawers, etc.)

MASTRU DI CAPPELLA — conductor; a director, the leader of an orchestra (or chorus).

MATBAH (chcina)—kitchen.

MATBGHA (stamperija)—printing press.

MATERIAL — material, rubbish; mnein, mil liema xorta, ta material hi maghmulha? what material is it made of? Hadd ma jista jitfa material haun, no body is allowed to throw rubbish here; caxxa tal (ghal) material (tat-terrapien), a rubbish box.

MATFAGH (haga, strument ghattfigh, jew biex titfa bieh)—a rammer.

MATLAGH (telgha) — an ascent,

an up hill.

MATMURA (foss etc. fejn jerfghu il kamh)—a granary, a store house (for grain).

MATNAZZ -of strong build.

MATUTIN - matins.

MAUMETTAN (Torc, wiehed seguaci jew li jemmen bid-dutrina ta Maumettu) — Mahomedan, Mahometan, Mussulman; religion maumettana (ta Maumettu), mahometanism; the religion of the Mahomettans (as contained in the Alcoran).

MAWRA — going, walking, tour; fehsiebni narga immur mawra sa Milan is-sajf li gej, I intend going again as far as Milan next summer jew I intend making another tour for Milan next summer.

MAWRIEN — the act of going; lest ghal mawrien, he is ready to go.

MAXAT—combed; carded; kabel ma giè li scola hasel idejh u maxat, before he came to school he washed his hands and combed his hair; min chien li maxat dan il ghażel, who did card this flax?

MAXTA—combing, coiffure; the way in which the hair is dressed (jew combed).

MAXTURA (caxxa etc. fejn icollom il gwież jew ghalf l-annimali fil makjel etc.) — a rack for hay, a manger, a crib, a trough or box in which corn or fodder is placed for horses or cattle to eat; meta twieled il Bambin, il Madonna, Ommu, gheżwritu fil hrieki u keghditu fil maxtura, when our Lord was born, the Blessed Virgin, his Mother, wrapped Him in

swaddling clothes and laid Him in a mauger.

MAXXAT (dac li, min jomxot) - a comber, one who combs, one who combs jew cards wool: maxxût (dac li iaghmel li mxat), a comb-maker.

MAXXITA (haxixa) — shepherd's

needle.

MAZCAL (bcejječ tal gebel) splinters; pieces jew fragments of

MAZZ-a bunch, a bundle; mazz tal carti (tal-loghob), a pack of cards; mazz fjuri, a bunch of flowers; mazz (katta) mfietah, a bundle of keys; żewą mazzi carti (tal-loghob), two packs of cards.

MAZZA—a club, mace, baton, mallet; li gej bhal (li ghandu ghamla ta) mazza, club shaped, clabbish, clavate, claviform; dac li jarfa il mazza (f'processioni etc.) mace-bearer (the man jew officer who carries the mace before some person in authority, as a bishop, a judge etc.); dac li jati (jahdem) bil mazza, a club man; tati bil mazza, to club, to beat with a club; tawh bil mazza sa chemm katluh, he was clubbed to death.

MAZZAMORRA (frac tal galletti ta abbord)—crumbs of sea biscuits.

MAZZARELL (bhal labar tal calzetta) — a quill for knitting needles; mazzarell (cavilja jew musmar tal ghuda etc. cbir, biex ipoggi fuku "Black board" ta scola etc.) a peg; mazzarell (insett li itir), dragon; mazzarelli, dragons.

MAZZETT (mazz żghir) a little bunch, a small bundle; ghal min hu dac il mazzett fjuri? whom is that little bunch of flowers for?

MAZZETTA—a mallet.

MAZZIER (dac li igib jew iżomm: il mazza)—mace bearer, the verger.

MAZZIT—black pudding jew blood pudding.

MAZZOLA (tal mastrudaxxi etc) a mallet.

MAZZOLA TA BLA XEWCA (ħuta)—tope (toper) white hound, penny-dog, miller-dog.

MAZZOLA BIX-XEWCA (ħuta) – picked-dog fish.

MAZZUGA (bhal martell ta l-injam)-a kind of wooden hammer, a mallet.

MAZZUN-gudgeon.

MAZZUN TAD-DEMM-red goby. MAZZUN TAL HAGRA — black goby.

MAZZUN ZBIRR-paganel goby.

MAŻŻRA-counter poise, a pendulum of a clock; an anchor (a stone or a piece of iron used as an anchor

for boats, fishing boats etc.)

MBAGHD — then, at that time, after, afterwards; later on; mbaghd kalli ejja, he then said to me: come; mbaghd ma chienx hemm dawc id-djar (il bini) li taraw illum, at that time there were not the buildings that you see (jew that exist) to-day; dac li kighed tgheid sar imbaghd (wara), what you say took place after (afterwards); ejja imbaghd ghaliex issa ghandi x'naghmel? come later on because now I am busy (I have something to do jew I am engaged doing something else now); jecc niżlok, naka u nicser sieki, mbaghd? suppose I slip, fall down and break my leg, what then? ejja nhallu dan ghal imbaghd, let us postpone this; imbaghd x'jiqi? what comes next?

MBAGHAD (sar mibghud, baghduh) - was hated.

MBAGHAT - was sent, was forwarded, was despatched, was sent away, was dismissed.

MBAGHBAS — handled, touched lightly and repeatedly, fingered; meddled (with).

MBAGHTAR (raba makrus)-land (soil) dug while in a wet and humid

MBAHBAH - washed, rinsed.

MBAHHAR - navigated, sailed.

MBAHHAR (bid-duhhan ta werak taż-żebbug etc. maħruk) - fumigated, smoked; perfumed with incense.

MBAJJAD-whitened, white-washed; mbajjad, digested, concocted; dan il post (loc, jew dar) ghadu mbajjad issa da 'l granet (frisc); this place (house etc.) has just been whitewashed. Digitized by GOOGIC

MBAKBAK—well boiled; mbakbak | (mgholli incwetat) afflicted, troubled.

MBAKKAK (mimli bakk) - buggy, full of bugs.

MBAKKAR (smin jew msemmen bhal bakra jew ghendus)—fattened

MBAKKAT (mtammas, mghakkad bhal bakta)—coagulated, curdled.

MBALLAGH-fed, crammed.

MBALLAT - stricken jew paved with a beetle.

MBANDAL-swung.

MBEJJED (bosta xorta jew hafna mbid)—wines; min jaf chemm xorta ta mbejjed chellu mahżuna, who knows how many kinds (qualities) of wines he had stored up; dawc li mbejjed li chien jixrob gharkuh (marduh), that amount of wine that used to drink has sickened him (reduced him in that wretched state).

MBEJJEN (divrenziat,magħżul) distinguished; mbejjen (li għandu ħaġ'ohra bejnu) interposed, intermeddlad

MBEJJET (mizrugħ fil bejtiet jew fil ħofor) — sown in holes jew in poses.

MBELBEL (mperper fir-rih)—flap-

ped, fanned.

MBELGHEN (neurlat) — inflamed

with anger.

MBELLEH — mad; astonished; mbellah wara xi hadd, passionately in love; huc mbellah ghal ohti (iridha b'martu bil fors), your brother is mad after my sister (is passionately in love with her).

MBELLES (minsug jew maghmul bhal bellus) — velvety, resembling

velvet; shaggy.

MBENGEL—livid, black and blue, discoloured; gismu bid dakkiet chien collu mbengel, all his flesh was livid (black and blue jew discoloured) by the blows, jew his body was livid all over by the blows.

MBENNEN (maghmul bnin, fih il

benna)—rendered tasty.

MBENNEN (fil benniena) - rocked, as in a cradle.

MBERBAK — consumed, lavished,

squandered away; mberbak (berbiek, berbieki, wiehed li jahli jew jonfok u igharrak flus etc.) spendthrift, wasting, profuse, prodigal, wasteful, improvident.

MBERCHEL (gidra bil fjur)—colewort in flower.

MBERFEL—hemmed; dufrejh dejjem mberflin bl-iswed (mahmugin), his
nails are always edged with black;
mberfel (ibleh, stramb) humoursome,
fantastic, full of, jew led by, caprice
jew fancies; capricious, whimsical;
dac ghalija hua bniedem mberfel u cull
ma ighejd collox hmerijet, I reckon
(consider) him a humoursome fellow
and all what he says is perfect nonsense.

MBERGHED (collu jew mimli bil brieghed) - full of fleas.

MBERGHEN-inflamed (with anger).

MBERMEC-rolled out, lenghtened between the thumb and fore finger

(as thread, paste etc.).

MBERRAH (miftuh berah) — wide open; żomm il bieb mberrah biex tmur ir-riha hażina li hawn, keep the door wide open to let go the stench (the bad smell).

MBERRAK- having the eyes wide open; staring; beda ihares mberrak lejja (ihares b'ghajnejh mberkin), he stared at me; he kept staring at me; mberrak (ilehh bhal berak), flashing, glittering; mberrak (l'hawn u l'hemm, cull tant wiehed, li m'hux spiss jew ma xulxin), thin, rare, open.

MBERREC (mirfus) - trodden.

MBERRED — cooled; appeased, pacified, reconciled; iżżommx ruhec hecc mberred, don't keep yourself so much cooled (cool); meta gejt int chien mberred (iccwieta, sichet ghal collox), when you came he was appeased (already pacified).

MBETTAH (marradi) — sickly, weakly, infirm; dac deijem b'wiccu mbettah, he has always a sickly face.

MBEWWAK—hollow within, full of air; dac il figel collu mbewwak, all these radishes are hollowed within.

MBEWWEL (li igaghluh ibul jew

to make water; mbewwel (collu jew mimli bil bewl), full of urine, soaked in urine jew piss.

MBEWWES-kissed repeatedly; mbewices (iccivetat, mberred) - pacified,

reconciled, appeased.

MBEXBEX-ara MBEXXEX.

MBEXXAK-half closed, half open, ajar; halli il bieb mbexxak, leave the door ajar; dan il blanzun miftuh sewwa u l-jehor mbexxak, this bud is quite open and the other is yet half shut.

MBEXXEX - rainy, damp; wet,

sprinkled.

MBEZZEN (maghmul bziezen bziezen) - made like cakes jew breakfast rolls; mbezzen (minfuh hobż hobż), swollen and hard; chellu gismu mbezzen collu bid-dakkiet li kala, he had his body swollen and hard all over by the blows he received (jew they inflicted on him).

MBEZBEZ-seized by the hair; mbeżbeż (mwiddeb), admonished; chien mbežbež chemm il darba katt ma ried jijtah qhajnejh, he was many a time admonished but he never wanted to

correct himself.

MBEZZAK-spat out, spat out a little at a time.

MBEZZEL (magħmul bhal beżżul) -pear shaped; mbeżżel (mghajjen), spelled, enchanted; spell bound; dac ma jistax jirbah partita (carti) | ghaliex imbeżżel, he can't win a game because he is spell bound.

MBICCEC (mkatta bcejjeć)—cut in

pieces.

MBICCER—butchered; chellu gismu mbiccer bil qdim, he had his body bitten all over; ghonkoc mbiccer bil gdim tal brieghed, your neck is all flea bitten.

MBICCHEM —dumb, mute; baka mbicchem bil katgha li ha, he was panic struck; baka mbicchem (siechet), he remained mute; dac mbicchem (mutu) ma jistax jitchellem, he is dumb, he can't speak (jew talk).

MBICCHI—made to cry; afflicted; wićć mbicchi, an afflicted (a sorrow-

jaghmel l-urina) - made jew caused | ful jew a weeping) face; it-tifel tieghi jigi culljum id-dar mbicchi, my son comes home every day weeping (broken hearted).

> MBID — wine; mbid abjad, white wine; mbid helu, sweet wine; barmil mbid, a barrel (cask) of wine; cantina feju iżommu li mbid, wine cellar; flixcun tal imbid, wine bottle; tazza ta (ghall) imbid, wine glass; min ibigh li mbid, vinter, wine merchant; min jaghmel li mbid, wine grower, one who cultivates a vineyard and makes wine; a proprietor of a vineyard; ghasir jew ghamil ta li mbid, wine pressing, wine growing; il ghamil ta li mbid ghaddej il kuddiemi bil bosta issa f'Malta, wine growing is progressing very much now (lately) in Malta; mil-lewn li mbid, wine coloured, vinaceous; tal imbid (li ghandu mill imbid), vinose, vinous; min jifhem fli mbid (xi qualità hu li mbid etc.) wine fancier; min jixrob (jischer) blimbid, wine bag (jew a person who indulges frequently and to excess in wine); dac sponža ta, li mbid (dejjem fis-sacra), he is a wine bag, a wine bibber: tchelmux illum ghaliex bli mbid (fis-sacra jew sturdut, xurban), don't speak to him to-day, he is wine heated (affected jew excited by wine), wine overtaken, intoxicated with wine; min (dac li iduk li mbid), wine taster: macna tal ghasir ta li mb.d, wine press; xi mbid thobb l-actar Port. Sherry, Madeira, Marsala, Sauterne, Burgundy, Xampanja, Hock jew Claret! what wine do you like best (do you prefer) Port, Sherry, Madejra, Marsala, Sauterne, Burgundy, Champagne, Hock or Claret?; l-actar li nhobb tazza mbid ta Skallia tajjeb, what I like most is a glass of good Sicilian wine: l-Italia hia msemmija ucoll ghal qualità ta mbid li tati, nichdu per esempiu il "Barolo" tal Piemonte, il "Chianti" tat-Toscana, l-"Orvieto" ta li Stati ta Ruma, il "Lacrima Cristi" ta Napli, imbaghd il "Vesuviu", 1-"Etna", il Moscato u bosta ohrajn li huma msemmija, Italy is also famous for the different sorts of wine that pro-

duces, let us mention for instance the "Barolo" of Piedmont, the "Chianti" of Tuscany; the "Orvieto" of the Roman States, the "Lacrima Christi" of Naples, then the "Vesuvius" and "Etna" and the Moscato and several other qualities which have a high reputation; li mbul tal kuddiesa ma ihalluhx jiffermenta u bl-Inglis igheidulu "Sacramental wine", the wine used by the priest for mass is unfer- jew confounded. mented wine and is called "Sacramental wine"; mbid tal past, table wine jew dinner wine; mbid helu jew tad-deserta, desert wine; chejl ta (ghal) mbid, wine measure.

MBIDDED—poured; spilt; izzejjed mbidded, too much of a thing is good

for nothing.

MBIDDEL-changed, altered, varied; shifted; mbiddel (liehes pulit), dressed in his best clothes, well dressed jew nicely dressed: dawn ir. regulamenti chienu mbiddlin is-sena l-ohra minnu stess, these regulations were altered by himself last year (he altered these regulations himself last year); dana chien mbiddel minn post ghall-jehor, this was shifted from one place to another; meta rajtu chien mbiddel sejjer xi mchien, when I saw him he was going somewhere as he was dressed in his best clothes: inhobb nara il programm mbiddel, I like to see a varied programme; li jista icun mbiddel, changeable, alterable, variable.

MBIEGHED—removed, separated, far; mbieghed mil post, he is far from

the place.

MBIEGHED (mibghud, li saru jobghoduh)—hateful, rendered odious.

MBIEREC-blessed, blest; dana il post mbierec! is this place blest? (has this place been blest jew blessed?); ilma mbierec, holy water; Alla li mbierec, Almighty God; icun mbierec Alla! Blessed be God!; toun mbierec ibni, God bless you (may God bless you) my son.

MBIGGEL (scusat jew mahfur)exempted, discharged from; mbiggel, (mhares, protett), protected, defended,

respected.

MBISSEM — smiling, simpering; dejjem b'wiccu mbissem (bid-dahca f'fommu), he has always a smiling face; jena ma emmintux ghaliex meta chien jitchellem rajtu ftit u xejn mbissem, I did not believe him (jew gave credit to what he was saying) as I saw him simpering.

MBIXCHEL (mfixchel, mhabbel, mhawwad) — entangled, embroiled

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MBIŽŽEL (actar biežel) – rendered

active, quick jew diligent.

MBURGAT—heaped, heaped measure; hemm chejl ighejdulu mburgat u jehor mimsuh, there is the heaped measure and the strike measure.

MCABBAR - augmented, increased, enlarged, magnified, amplified, expanded, extended; mcabbar (mrobbi), brought up, reared; mcabbar (cburi, supperv, mimli bih in-nifsu), proud, haughty, lofty; dan il post hemm bżonn li icun mcabbar mill actar fìs, this place must (is to) be enlarged as soon as possible; chien mcabbar (mrobbi) minn zijuh, was brought up (reared) by his uncle; hadd ma jahmlu chemm hu mcabbar, no body likes him, he is so haughty, ma nafx ghaliex hua hecc mcabbar, I don't see why he should be the is) so proud.

MCABBAZ (milfuf gewwa il cabozza)—covered up, muffled up in a

capote jew cloak.

MCABRAS — rolled down head first, made to fall down head long.

MCAFLAS -waded, slopped; mċaflus (mhawwad), mixed, confused.

MCAGHGHAK (micsi biċ-ċagħk) pebbled, paved with pebbles; il moghdijiet collha tal gnien mcaghkin (micsijin biċ-ċaghk), all the path ways in the garden are pebbled (paved with

pebbles).

MCAHHAD — deprived, bereaved of; ghandu collox, m'hu mcahhad minn xejn, he has everything (all what he likes to have) he is not deprived of anything; ghandu raqun, mischin, ghaliex mċaħħad minn missieru, he is right, poor soul, because he is bereaved of his father, GOOGIC

MCAHHAL — plastered, covered, laid over; meahhal (maghmul jew miżbugh ichal)—tinged jew coloured with azure; dan il hajt m'hux meahhal tajjeb, this wall is not well plastered; dan meahhal (mbajjad bl-ichal) m'hux mbajjad (bl-abjad) bil gir, this is blue washed not white washed.

MCAJPAR—hazy, gloomy, dark, misty; illum it-temp (l-ajru) jidher ftit mcajpar, it seems to be somewhat hazy (misty) to-day; mcajpar (midbiel), ill coloured.

MĊAKĊAK (maksum, xpaccat) — cracked, crackled.

MCAKLAK — moved; dac biss li chien mcaklak minn hawn, that is the only one that was moved from here; mcaklak (xurban, fis-sacra), drunk, a sheet in the wind, somewhat tipsy, slightly intoxicated, fuddled, half seas over.

MCALLAS — besmeared, fouled,; chien jecol il cunserva u hareġ b'wiċċu collu mċappas, he was eating jam and came out with his face besmeared all over; il bahar ghandu icun fiit mċaklak dal ghodu, it seems that the sea is a little agitated (rough) this morning.

MCANFAR—reproached, chidden, censured, upbraided with severity; chien meanfar minn missieri chemm il darba ghal dan, he was reproached several times by my father for doing this; chien meanfar kuddiem culhodd, he was upbraided (chidden etc.) publicly; b'mod li hakku icun meanfar, reproachfully.

MCAPPAS — dirtied, besmeared, blotted; mcappas (mdejjen) ma culhadd, he is in debt with every one; ghandec wicce mcappas bil-linca, your face is dirty with ink; li scritti tieghec dejjem mcappsin bil-linca, your copybooks are always blotted.

MCARCAR—spilt, shed; miet b'demmu mċarċar, he died shedding his blood; f'gieh dac id-Demm mċarċar ghal fidwa taghna, for the sake of that Blood that was spilt (shed) for our Redemption. MCARCAR—drawn, trailed, dragged out, dragged along the ground; chien mearcar mat-triek collha, he was dragged along all the way; mearcar (cliem), drawled.

MCARMAS (tin mchemmex, żgħir, u m'hux misjur sewwa) – viscid, dry, and wrinkled figs; small and dry figs not well ripe.

MCARRAT—rent, torn in pieces, torn apart jew asunder; parted asunder, split; dahal gewwa bi hwejgu mċartin, he came in with his garments rent; hrigt b'kalbi mċarrta, I came out with my heart rent.

MCARWAT (mdexxex jew midhun ohxon)— ground coarsely; mcarwat (miblugh, mecul bil ghağla jew iddivorat), stuffed in, eaten voraciously.

MCASBAR (mahmug jew mkaghbar)—fouled, spoiled, soiled, dirtied; mcasbar (insultat, offis, ittrattat hazin, mghajjar), vilified, debased, defamed, abused, reproached reviled, vilipended, treated with contempt; hwejghu mcasbrin collha trab u hmieg, his clothes are spoiled (soiled) all over.

MCATAR (plural ta mactur) -handkerchief; xtrajt nots tużżana mcatar tal ghażel u tużżana (mcatar) tal
harir, I bought half a dozen linen
handkerchiefs and one dozen silk
ones.

MCAWTEL (mchewtel)— (b'hafna scusi li ma jiswew xejn, li m'humiex tajbin),—adduced with vain (jew insufficient) excuses.

MCAXCAR (ingharbel bosta) — sifted too much.

MCAXCAR (mearcar ma l-art) — dragged along, dragged upon the ground; draggled.

MCECHCECH—struck lightly.

MCECHCHEN—lessened, diminished; depressed, abased, humbled;

dan in-numru chien meechchen ghal tal
apposta, this number was lessened on
purpose; hass wisk xhin sab ruhu hecc
meechchen, he felt it very much on
seeing himself so humbled.

MČEFČAK—blear eyed, bleared.
MCEPPEN (mizmum fil habs)—
imprisoned, arrested.
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MCERCER-tattered, ragged, in rags, in tatters, dishevelled; ma nistax narah actar meercer, I can't bear to see him in tatters any longer.

MCEWLAH (mahkur)—abused, ill treated, ill used; mcewlah (disutli), ill dressed, shabby, ragged, slovenly, dishevelled; nixtiek naf il ghaliex hua hece meevlah, I should like to know why he is so ill used jew so ill treated; meta rajtu l-ahhar chien liebes meewlah wisk, when I saw him last he was very shabbily dressed; mcewlah (mixhut) rajtu mcewlah ma l-art, I saw him thrown on the floor.

MCHEBBA (bhal rucchell cbir maghmul mil kasab ghat-tichbib tat-

tajjar, hajt etc.)—a reel.

MCHEBBEB—wound up, brought into a coil jew clew; coiled up; couched, wrapped up; dan il hajt chien mchebbeb fuk rucchell jehor, this thread was wound up on another reel: hallih mchebbeb chif in hu, leave it coiled up as it is; trid il hait mchebbeb jew gażżri? do you want the thread in a clew or in skeins?; rajtu mbażża wisk u mchebbeb f'rocna, I saw him very much frightened and couched in a corner; min hu dac li hemm mchebbeb fix-xall? who is that wrapped up (jew muffled up) in a shawl there?

MCHEBBES - kindled, set on fire; mchebbes (mgaghal), instigated; provoked, stirred up; in-nar chien mchebbes meta dhalt id-dar? was the fire kindled when you went home?; hu chien mchebbes minn hutu biex jaghmel dan, he was instigated by his brothers to do so (this); dana il gozz hatab lest biex icun mchebbes, this pile of wood (fuel) is ready to be set on fire.

MCHEBBEX (bil krun, li ghandu, li ghamlulu il krun)—rendered as horned as a ram; mchebbex, (cornut, ghandu il krun), cuckolded; mchebbex (ingannat, li karku jew dahcu bih), cheated, deceived, deluded; jena mort ma contx ghadni naf li cont mchebbex (li dahcu bija jew ingannawni), I went there (I have been) because I did know (I never knew) that I was deceived.

MCHECCI -turned out, sent away, expelled, dismissed; dac spicca biex hareg mchecci, he was turned out (sent away); sejjer icun mchecci (sejjer jitchecca), he will be expelled (turned out jew kicked out); huc halla mil li scola ghaliex chien mchecci, your brother left school because he was dismissed.

MCHEFFEN — involved in shroud, shrouded, swathed; difnuh minn ghajr ma chien ghadu mcheffen, he was buried without being shrouded. (jew without being wrapped up in a shroud).

MCHEFFER (mharrax) — grown

MCHEJJEL - measured; dan mchejjel darbtejn, this has been measured

MCHELLEB (michlub jew li ghandu gugh ta chelb, gugh ibleh, ta lupu) - hungered, having a canine hunger, as hungry as a dog; ravenous.

MCHELLEL (incurunat)—crowned; Edwardu VII tal Inghilterra giè mchellel (incurunat) Re fid-9 ta Awwissu tas-sena 1902, Edward VII of England was crowned King on the 9th. of August 1902; Sidna Gesù chien mchellel bix-xewc, Our Lord was crowned with thorns.

MCHELLEM—spoken, addressed, harangued; mchellem (miftiehem), agreed, settled; smajt li il poplu chien mchellem (chelmuh bil Malti), I heard (I was given to understand) that the people (the crowds) were addressed in Maltese); biex tridu mchellem l-ibnec fl-iscola, bl-Inglis jew bit-Tuljan? what language do you wish to have your son spoken to in the School, English or Italian? già ghandu is-Sinjur (il Cap) mchellem ghal dac il post, somebody has already spoken to (asked) the Chief to give him (jew about) that post (situation jew employment).

MCHEMMED (msahhan bil fu-

menti)—fomented.

MCHEMMEM (lest chemm; daks hecc)-fixed in quantity.

MCHEMMEX—wrinkled, creased, Digitized by COC

corrugated; wićć mchemmex, a wrinkled face; wićć shk ma imutx mchemmex (wićć li ma jisthix ma jitchemmix, ghaliex ma ibatix bis-suggizioni, jew, min ghandu wiccu ghandu zewghu), the brazen face has no wrinkles, jew the shameless (the cheeky) are never abashed; ghandec il glecc mchemmex collu, your coat is all creases; hadid mchemmex (folji, bhal dac li jaghmlu biex jaghalku il bwieb ta hwjenet etc. minn barra), corrugated iron.

MCHENNEN — sheltered, cosy; meta spiccat (iccwetat) it-tempesta sabu li il bastiment chien mchennen wara Malta, when the storm ceased its fury they found that she (the ship) was sheltered behind Malta; dan il post inhobbu ghaliex actar mchennen minn taghna, I like this place better because I find

MCHERCAH - weak, infirm, sickly; ghandec duc il fellus l-ahmar ftit mchercah, you have that red chicken a little weak.

MCHERFEX - ara mgherfex.

it cosier than ours.

MCHERREH (maghmul icrah)rendered ugly, rendered deformed; il post jidher mcherreh b'dac il hajt kuddiemu, the place is rendered ugly with that wall before it (the wall renders jew makes, the place ugly.

MCHESCHES—set on; mchesches (sfrattat mgelled etc.), confounded, put in disorder, put in confusion; mixed iew huddled together; il chelb ghidmu ghaliex chien mchesches, the dog bit him because he was set; meta giè sab il post mchesches collu, when he arrived (came) he found all the place in disorder (huddled together).

MCHESSAH—cooled, made cool, caused to cool.

MCHEWCHEB (mimli cwiecheb) starry; full jew adorned with stars; xi gmiel ta sema mchewcheb il-lejla! what a lovely starry sky to night; chienet lejla mchewcba (m'hux bil kamar), it was a starry, not a moonlight, night.

MCHEWTEL (bil chewtieli, bli scusi)—adduced with vain jew insuf-

ficient excuses.

MCHEWWES—filled up, filled up by degrees (through a narrow neck).

MCHEXCHEX (bil biża) — trembling with fear, terrified, shaking with fear; meta rajna dac ic-carcir ta demm culhadd baka mhexchex, when we saw that (shedding of) blood every body was terrified (all of us shook with fear); mchexchex (mchecci bil ghajjût u bil hsejjes), driven away, urged on.

MCHIEN-no where, any where; ma tista issibu mchien, you can find him nowhere; he is to be found nowhere; you can't find him anywhere; he is not to be found anywhere; billi il missierec ma rajtu mchien, not seeing your father any where; xi mchien, some where; ghandec issibu xi mchien, you are to find him (it) somewhere (in some place); kieghed nismaghhom jisparaw xi mchien, I can hear them firing somewhere; cullimchien, everywhere; cullimchien li stess, everywhere the same: m'hux cullimchien, haun biss li..., not everywhere, it is only here that...; ma cullimchien, far and wide, far and near; right and left; all over, all the world over, throughout the world, under the sun, in every quarter, in all quarters, in all lands; here there and every where; from pole to pole, from China to Perù; dina hia haga maghrufa ma cullimchien, this is a thing known all over the world (universally known); ismu xtered (issemma) ma cullimchien, his name is known throughout the world jew his fame spread far and wide; flimchien, together, in company, simultaneously; ejjew flimchien, come together; gew flimchien mieghu, they came in his company; xi drabi (f'xi hwejjeg) it-tfal ghandna nghalmuhom f'dakka flimchien, some times the children are to be tought certain subjects simultaneously.

MCHISSEB-obtained, procured; dac chien mchisseb xi sentejn ilu ghalih ghal apposta, that was obtained (procured), some two years ago purposely Digitized by GOOGIC

MCHISSER - broken, broken to

jec fl-art, I saw it broken to pieces on the floor; (it was shattered on the floor); mchisser (ghajjên), tired out, fagged out, wearied, languid, fatigued; illum ma nigix mieghec passiggata, nhossni mchisser wisk, I shan't come out for a walk with you to-day, I feel very tired (fatigued, tired out, jew · wearied etc.); mchisser (mħarreġ), well trained, well tought, exercised; imis--su imur tajjeb, jena naf chemm hu inchisser sewwa, he ought to do well I know how very well trained he is; mchisser (mdorri) ghax-xoghol, inured, habituated, accustomed, exercised to work.

MCHITTEF — with shrugged up shoulders; mchittef (fil-loghob; wiehed li tilef cull ma chellu), vanquished at play.

MCHIXXEF - discovered, disclos-

ed, revealed.

MDABBAR (collu jew mimli dbabar)—ulcerous, full of ulcers; mdabbar (mrakka, collu jew mimli rkajja), patched, mended; ghandu kalziet collu mdabbar (mrakka jew rkajja), his trowsers are patched all over.

MDACCAR (bid-duccar)—caprificated, fertilized by caprification.

MDAHDAH (lest biex jehu daghdiha jew sahna), a man ready to get angry, quick to be angry; mdahdah (it-temp meta icun lest biex jaghmel ix-xita), ready, inclining jew about to rain (the weather); mdahdha (mara meta tcun waslet jew lesta biex tehles jew tispiċċa, a woman ready to be (on the point of being) confined; mdahdah (scuncertat, incwietat, mkalleb, li m'hux f'sictu), troubled, disturbed.

MDAHHAK - excited to laughter, made to laugh; cont mdahhak (jeghluni nidhak), I was excited to laughter

(they made me laugh).

MDAHHAL—introduced, penetrated; admitted, let in, intromitted, allowed to enter; dawn ir-regulamenti chienu mdahhlin (dawn l-ordnijet saru) fi zmienu, these regulations were introduced in his time; dac chien mdahhal minni, he was admitted (let in jew al-

pieces, shattered; rajtu mehisser beejjec fl-art, I saw it broken to pieces on
the floor; (it was shattered on the
floor); mehisser (ghajjên), tired out,
fagged out, wearied, languid, fatigued; illum ma nigix mieghec passiggata, nhossni mehisser wisk, I shan't come
lowed to enter) by me; mdahhal fizimien (xih, cbir), elderly, aged, in
years; chif in hu mdahhal hemm, what
part has he there? minn min chien
mdahhal (mkubbad jahdem jew impiegat
it-tarzna), by whom was he employed
in the Dockyard.

MDAHHAN — smoked; mdahhan, smoky, fumid, dark, obscure; ghandu il lewn ta wiccu ftit mdahhan, he has his complexion (the colour of his face) somewhat dark.

MDAKK—tiben tax-xghir midkuk jew mhabbat rkiek; straw of thresh-

ed barley.

MDAKKAS — proportionable, proportional, proportionate, symmetrical; adjusted to something else, according to a comparative relation; liema penitenza trid taghmel biex tcun mdakksa ma dnub hecc cbir? what penance proportionate have you to do for so great a sin? jena nsib li collox kieghed mdakkas sewwa, I find (I notice) that everything is well proportioned; ma narahx mdakkas, I don't see it is symmetrical.

MDALLAM (bid-dlam)—darkened, obscured; dac il hgieg jaghmel il post mdullam, that glass renders (makes) the place (look) more obscure jew

darker still.

MDAMAD (plural ta madmad) — yokes.

MDAMMAGH (bid-dmuh) — weeping, full of tears, rolled in tears; chellu ghajnejh mdemmghin (bid-dmugh) his eyes were full of tears (were rolling in tears).

MDANDAN — (mrobbi tajjeb, bil fsied, paxxut, minn ghajr ma jonksu xejn); brought up gently; mdandan (liebes pulit, migbud etc.) dressed elegantly, foppishly.

MDANNA (omm il mara)—mother in law; mdanti ghandha xi sebyhin sena, my mother in law is about seventy

years old.

MDARDAR — inclined jew excited to vomit, sick; nhossni mdardar, I feel sick; mdardar (ilma mkankal, li m'hux car), troubled, thick; muddy; tivrobx minn dac l-ilma yhaliex ghadu

mdardur, don't drink of that water it is still muddy (it is not settled yet).

MDARRAS (iffastidit, neurlat)—irritated, exasperated; mdarras (bi snienu mdarsin), having his teeth set on edge; narah li ghadu ftit u xejn mdarras fuk li ghedtlu dac inhar, I see that he is still somewhat irritated for what you have told him on that day.

MDARRI-ara mdorri.

MDAWWAL (bid-dawl, li fih id-dawl)—illuminated, enlightened, lucent, shining, bright, glittering; majidhirlix li il post chien mdawwal bizzejjed, I don't think that the place was illuminated enough (jew was litenough); jena nghid li it-tfal machienux mdawlin (ma tawhomx dawl.jew maghalmuhomx, ma urewhomx) bizzejjed fuk dan, I pretend that the children were not enlightened enough on this subject; tarah mdawwal sewwa? do you see it shining all right?

MDAWWAR — turned; rounded, made round; mdawwar, environed, surrounded, encompassed; mdawwar bis-swar, fortified with bastions; mdawwar (fil jehma), dissuaded, diverted from; dan irid jigi mdawwar ghannahha l. ohra, this has to be turned to (jew towards) the other side); gej mdawwar (maghmul tond), it is rounded (jew made round); sibt ruhi mdawwar minn cullimchien bil clieb, I found myself surrounded on all sides by dogs; il belt taghna ma jehduhiex chif gieb u lahak, mdawra chif inhi bis-swar, our town is not so easily taken, fortified (with bastions) as it is; jena ma nafx minn min chien mdawwar (min gaghlu ibiddel il fehma, jew idur mil fehma li chellu), I can't say (I can't find out) who was to dissuade him (jew who made him divert from his first idea); jena ghalija cull mdawwar kghak (jew cull ma jigi merhba bih), all is fish that comes to my net, jew all is grist that comes to my mill.

MDEBBEL (midbiel) - made flab-

by.

MDEBBEN (mimli collu, jew mdawwar bid-dubbien) - surrounded with flies, full of flies.

MDEBBER (iccapparrat, mwieghed ghax-xoghol, li ghandu imur jew jakbad jahdem) — promised to serve jew to work; commissioned; engaged, having received earnest.

MDEFFES—driven in, intromitted, let in, introduced; mdeffes cullimchien (ghandec issibu cullimchien), he is to

be found everywhere.

MDEHHEX (bid-dehxa, maktugh, mbażża)—frightened, terrified, startled; ghaliex hu hecc mdehhex, xi gralu? xi hadd ghajjat mieghu forsi? why is he startled, what is the matter with him, did anybody scold him?

MDEHHES (mdahhal)—insinuated,

introduced.

MDEJJAK — narrowed, closed; mdejjak (ghandu id-dieka, incwiet, m'hux f'sictu, kalbu dejka), grieved, vexed, afflicted, disquieted; dan irid jigi actar mdejjak (irid min idejku), this wants to be narrowed, wants narrowing; nhossni mdejjak wisk illum, I feel very much grieved (annoyed) to-day; ghaliex inti hecc mdejjak? why are you so afflicted?

MDEJJEN - given on credit, given on trust; mdeijen (midjun), in debt, mdeijen ma culhadd, jew ghandu djun chemm jasa' gildu, he is up to his nose in debt.

MDELLECH (midluk)—anointed; mdellech (li idellec), unctuous, oily, greasy; tmisx il ctieb b'dawc l-idejn mdelchin, don't touch the book with

those greasy hands.

MDELLEL (bid-dell) — shaded, shadowed; mdellel (mfissed, mhejjem mrobbi fil fsied), caressed, reared delicately, treated kindly; dan il post joghgobni ghaliex mdellel, I like this place because it is shaded; dac ittifel hassruh zijietu, mdellel wisk, that boy is spoiled, his aunts caress him too much.

MDEMMEL—manured; dunged; dan ir-raba jati ucuh tajba ghaliex mdemmel sewwa, this soil yields good crops because it is well manured.

MDEMMEM (mxappap_fid-demm)
— soaked in blood, imbrued with
blood; bloodied, stained with blood;

wasal hawn mdemmem, he arrived here stained all over with blood.

MDEMMES (mhawwar tajjeb)—well seasoned; fûl mdemmes, boiled and well seasoned beans.

MDENDEL - suspended, hanged; mdendel (mghallak), hanged; hallieh mdendel fin-nofs, leave it suspended in the middle; halli il cappell mdendel hemm barra, leave your hat hanged out there; dac hakku icun mdendel (hakku il forca), he deserves being hanged.

MDENNEB (mwaħħal mit-tarf jew mid-denb) — joined, put together; mdenneb (bid-denb) tailed, having a

tail.

MDENNES—fouled, spoiled, spot-

ted, not quite clean.

MDENNI - marcid, rankled, festered, rotten, putrefied; ghandi sebghi mdenni, my finger is festered.

MDERRI (mxerred) — dispersed, scattered; mderri (bhal ma icun il kamh meta isaffuh jew jaghzluh mit-tiben rkiek tuk il kigha billi igholluh b'collox bil midra fir-rih), winnowed,

MDEWWAK — tasted; mdewwak (mhajjar), enticed, allured; jena mdewwak, naf x'jigifieri, I have some experience. I know what it is.

MDEWWEB — melted, dissolved, liquefied; mdewweb (mekrud li ma jidhirx actar), annihilated, destroyed; dana comb mdewweb, this is melted lead; dana biex icun mdewweb fl-ilma (mahlul), this is to be dissolved in water.

MDEWWED (collu jew mimli dud)—full of worms, verminous; dan il jobon mdewwed, this cheese is all alive; il post chien mdewwed bis-suldati, the place swarmed with thronging troops.

MDEWWEM (mizmum ghal dejjem)—perpetuated, eternized; mdewwem (li dewmuh), retarded, detained, delayed; il vapur wasal illum ghaliex kalu li chien mdewwem fil port ta Marsilja, the steamer arrived to-day because she was delayed at the port of Marseilles.

MDEWWER (hajt mchebbed fuk

mserca jew bićća cannol tal kasba, jew ćumbin) — thread wound upon bobbins.

MDEWWI—cured, medicated, doctored; ma chienx mdewwi sewwa, it (he) was not well medicated.

MDEXXEX (midhun ohxon)—ground coarsely; mdexxex (ichel miblugh), eaten quickly, devoured, bolted.

MDIED — plural ta modd (chejl

malti), ara modd.

MDIEHEB (durat, jew maħsul, micsi bid-deheb)—gilt, gilt over; dan deheb mastizz jew mdieheb (maħsul bid-deheb jew durat)?, is this massive gold or gilt.

MDIEHEX (maktugh, mbażża) frightened, terrified, dismayed; ghadni mdiehex (ghadni maktugh, jew mbażża bil katgha li hadt)—I am still

trightened (dismayed).

MDIERI—plural ta midra (ara).
MDINA (il belt ewlenia ta provincia)—the metropolis, the chief town of a province; li Mdina, Notabile, Città Vecchia; katt mort li Mdina? have you ever been to Notabile (jew Città Vecchia)?

MDINI (wiehed mill Mdina) — a

citizen.

MDORRI— accustomed, habituated, used, was (is) in the habit; dac mdorri ikum fil hamsa ta fil ghodu cull jum, he is in the habit of getting up jew leaving his bed at 5 a.m. every day; dac mdorri f'dan ix-xoghol, he is used (accustomed) to this sort of work; dac mdorri ahjar, he is accustomed to a better life.

MEBŻAK (sputatur) — spittoon,

spitting-pan.

MECCUC — shuttle, a weaver's shuttle; x'inti diehel u hiereg donnoc meccue? what are you going in and out for, incessantly?

MECLAK (b'xuftejh, meta jew wakt li chien jecol) — smacked his

lips in (j:w while) eating.

MECMEC (maghd il cliem, jew temtem meta chien jitchellem) — stammered, stuttered; did not pronounce (jew say) his words plainly.

MECUL-eaten, corroded; worn out, mecul bil camla, moth eaten: dan mecul bl-acidu, this is corroded by the action of the acid; it-tarag taghna mecul collu, the stairs (steps) of our house are all worn out.

MEDD - spreaded, stretched, stretched out; opened, extended; meddu (keghdu fis-sodda), made him lie down; medd idejh, gave a helping hand, gave assistance, assisted; medd (xejjer, ta dakka), gave jew struck a blow; medd (xehet flart, katel), killed, murdered; medd riglejh. he stretched out his legs; medd (stenda etc.) dirghajh, he extended his arms; meta ra li ma felahx izied meddu *fis-sodda u baght ghat-tabib*, when he saw him so weak and ill, made him lie down in bed and sent for the doctor; meta chien hawn medd idejh ucoll, when he was here he gave a helping hand (jew assisted) too; hu l-ewwel ma medd idejh fuki, he struck me first; tah dakka ta sicchina u meddu mil l-ewwel, he only struck him once with his knife and killed him: f-Marzu in-nofs ta nhar (il giurnata) icun medd (twal) scwwa, in March the afternoon (jew the day) grows pretty fairly long; hu dejjem sama minni u medd riglejh scont il friex, he always took my advice and cut his coat according to his cloth, jew stretched his legs according to his coverlet.

MEDD (hajt tan-newl jew ta li nsig; il hajt f-newl li m'hux ittoghma) – weft, the woof of cloth.

MEDDA — stretching, estension; medda fis-sodda, the lying down; medda (tul), extension, largeness; mal medda tieghu colla, all along its estension; chemm fih medda? what is its estension, what is its length.

MEDIATUR (bejjên) — mediator; one who mediates, an intercessor; mediatur, a name of a game.

MEDIATRICI (mara bejjena)-a mediatrix; one that intercedes, one who mediates.

MEGHER (minn tmiegher) - he criticised; found fault with, discredited; ma nafx ghala megher cull ma ghamilt,

I can't say why he criticised (found fault with) all what I have done.

MEGHJUN (mghajjen, ghandu ghajn fuku, ghajnuh) — he is eye bitten, fascinated, enchanted.

MEGHLIEL (marid, isfar, marradi) - full of ailments; morbose, pale, sickly, weakly; weak, infirm.

MEGHRA-criticisin, censure, vituperation.

MEHBUL (mignun, merhwel) mad. distracted.

MEHEL (pausa)—pause, rest, leisure, slowness; mar bil mehel tieghu collu, he went very slowly (he took it easy in going); ghandu icun mar bil mehel (hadem bil mod hafna) ghalecc dam iż-żmien collu, it seems that he worked very slowly at it, that is the reason he took so much time in getting it ready (jew in finishing up the work).

MEHGRUN (mecul, mahtuf, miblugh)—devoured, eaten greedily.

MEHJEL (kalbieni, li ghandu il hila) - valiant, stout, strenuous, courageous; dac dejjem chicn bniedem mehjel, he was always a valiant man; trid toun tassew mehjel biex taghmel dan, one has to be courageous indeed to do this.

MEHJUB (irrigalat) - presented,

regaled, treated.

MEHJUM (mhejjem, mfissed) caressed; mehjum (donnu mara, nej, manenu); womanlike, soft, effeminate.

MEHLI (artab, rieked, mitluk fixxoghol)—tardy, sluggish, slow, lingering; chemm int mehli, how very slow you are.

MEHMEZ (nigghieża, l-actar ghal bakar etc. li icunu jahartu)—an ox-

goad.

MEHMUM (mdejjak, b'kalbu dejka jew sewda, msallab bi gwai etc.) sad, sorrowful, full of pain.

MEHMUZ (ntaccat jew mkabbad b'labra) - pinned, fastened with pins. MEHRIEZ - mortar; mishuk f'meh-

rież, pounded in a mortar.

MEHUD-taken, conducted, led; mehud bil kalb (milkugh bil piacir collu), received with pleasure; accepted

willingly; mehud (mirbuh), subdued, | conquered, vanquished; mehud, (mehuda, xitla), radicated, rooted; mehud (ngannat, mkarrak), cheated, gulled, deceived, deluded; mehud (bl-imbit etc., xurban, ftit mcaklak etc. half drunk, half seas over; hu biss li chien mehud kuddiem is-sinjur (il cap), he was the only one taken before the chief; hu mar hemm ghax chien mehud (ghaliex haduh), he went there because he was led; f'dic il battalja t-Inglisi chienu mehudin (haduhom, kalu xebgha, tilfu), in that battle the English were subdued (vanquished); din ix-xitla ghad m'hiex mehuda, this plant is not rooted (did not take root) yet; jiddispiacini ngheidlec li | dic id-darba cont mehud (dahcu bic), I am sorry (jew I regret), to tell you that you were cheated on that occasion; dac inhar li iggicled chien ftit u xejn mehud (xurban), on that day, when he fought, he was somewhat drunk; il postijiet collha mehudin, all the seats are occupied; dawc il carti sgur chienu mehudiu (hadhom xi hadd), I am sure that those papers were stolen (that some one stole jew took away those papers from here); mehud bix-xemx (iswed), sunburnt; mehud, photographed; chemm int mehud taijeb, how very well photographed you are, you are taken very well.

MEJDA—table, board; mejda lesta ghall ichel, a table prepared for dinner; mejda tal ichel, a dining table; ghamel il mejda (lesti biex nieclu, ifrex id-dvalja etc.), lay the cloth; mejda ta li scrapan (banc), a shoe maker's bench; mejda tonda (tan-nofs), round table; chemm contu nies fak il mejda (ghal l-ichel jew mistednin)? how many were you seated at table? (jew partaking of the entertain.nent?), mejda tajba testment hażin, a fat kitchen a lean will.

MEJJEL-inclined, bowed, bent; mejjel rasu, bowed jew bent his head; mejjel il bieb, leave the door ajar.

MEJJET—dead, deceased; il mejjet (il cadavru), the corpse; dnub mejjet, mortal sin; liema hu id-dnub il

mejjet? what is mortal sin? id-dnub il mejjet hu dac li jiddistruggi (jekred) l-imhabba t-Alla u tal proxxmu u jinghad mejjet ghaliex inehhi lir-ruh hajjitha li hi il grazia t'Alla), mortal sin is that sin which destroys the love of God and of our neighbour and it is called mortal sin because it deprives the soul of its life, that is of the grace of God; dac ghandu missieru mejjet, his father is dead: u x'ghamlu bil mejjet (bil cadavru)?, and what did they do with the corpse? il cummerc mejjet wisk, commerce is very slack jew dull; mejjet bil ghat. , I do feel so thirsty; nhossni ghajjen mejjet, I do feel tired out, I feel quite tagged out; zijuc mejjet jew haj! is your uncle dead or still alive?

MEJJILLA-a kneading trough;

a washing tub.

MEJJU (ix-xahar ta) — May; the month of May; Mejju ix-xahar tal fjuri, May is known by the name of flower month; dumaschina ta Mejju, apricots; Mejju mirjih, windy May.

MEJLAK — a whetstone, whetslate, an oil stone; il mejlak jiswa biex nsinnu il ghodda (nohorgu ix-xifer jakta tal ghodda), the whetstone is used for sharpening the edge of tools; dawna il ghodda iridu (ghandhom bżonn tal mejlak), these tools want sharpening jew want whetting.

MEJLAK (int) — whet, sharpen jew give an edge to (these tools etc.) you jew thou; mejlak dan il mus (tal lehja), whet jew sharpen this razor.

MEJT—giddiness (giddy head); vertigo; vertiginousness; ghandi il mejt, I am giddy; nbati bil mejt, I suffer from giddiness (jew from vertigo); il mejt hu li tara jew thoss collox idur bic u teun sejjer taka jece ma iżżomx malajr ma xi mehien jew tinxtehet bil keghda, vertigo jew giddiness is a feeling as if external objects whirled round, or as one had been whirling round, or were about to fall, which one tends to unless he grasp something fixed or sit down; kabel chien marid (isofri) bil mejt, he was sick before of a vertiginous giddiness;

dac isofri (ibati) bil mejt, he is affected | (caxxa tal hgieg etc. fejn ingibu il melh with vertigo; haġa li iggib (taghmel) il mejt (li igib il mejt); vertiginous; causing vertigo; apt to affect one with giddiness.

MEJTIN—dead; the dead; chien hemm xi hamsin mejtin u mia feriti. there were some 50 dead (jew deaths) and 100 wounded; nitolbu ghal mejtin, let us pray for the dead jew for the faithful departed: il festa tal mejtin tahbat fit-2 ta Novembru, the teast jew commemoration of the faithful deceased (All Souls' day) falls on the 2nd of November; carru tal mejtin, hearse; vadrappa (cutra) tal mejtin, pall; tidfen il mejtin, hia wahda mill opri jew ghamil tal hniena, to bury the dead is one of the Works of Mercy; dawc mejtin bil quah, they are starving; ghajjenin mejtin, we are tired out, we are fagged out, we are literally exhausted.

MEJXA (minn tmejxi jew timxi) he walked; mejra (il varu it-tifel zghir) wahdu, the little boy (the baby)

walked by himself.

MEJXU (kattus żghir)—a kitten,

a little cat, pussy cat.

MELA (minn timla)—he (it) filled, filled up; stuffed, crammed: charged: mela mill bir, he (it) drew up water from the well; mela rasu b'hafna hmerijet (blughat), he filled up his head with nonsense; min mela dan iddundian?, who stuffed this turkey?

MELA-yes; certainly, surely, to be sure; of course; then, well then; tigi maghna illejla? mela x'naghmel?, will you come with us this evening? (jew this afternoon)... yes, of course; mela chif tridni naghnel?, then what do you want me to do; mela la hu hecc, if that is the case; xi tahejdli mela? what do you say (what do you tell me) then?; mela imbaghad gie missieri u..., well then my father came and...; smajt li sejjer jehodloc it-tifel mieghu... mela... I heard that he is to take your son with him... no fear.

MELH salt; melh tal mejda, table salt; melh Inglis, table salt; rock salt; meth tal porga, Epsom salt; salliera

fuk il mejda), salt collar; sallieri (tal melh), salts; niekes mil melh (belhieni), simpleton somewhat silly, witless; tati il (taghmel fil) melh jew tmellah, to salt; bla melh (bla gost), insipid, flat; ghadira fejn jaghmlu jew inixxfu il melh, salina, salt marsh, salt-pond; salini tal melh (dawc il hofor catti fejn jaghmlu jew inixxfu il melh), salt pans, salt pits, salt works, salina; chemm ghad trid tiecol hobż u melh, jew chemm trid iddum thati u tistenna, how long yet you have to wait (how hard you have to work yet); li fih il melh, saline; miniera (barriera) tal melh, salt mine; dac (dawc) li jahdmu fil melh (in-nies tas salini), salt rakers; hu porga tal melh, take a doze of Epsom salt.

MELHA-salt; irid melha (ftit u xejn helu), it wants a little more salt,

(it is somewhat sweet).

MELHA-ghankud gheneb (zghir)

a bunch, a bunch of grapes.

MELISSA — (ħaxixa) common balm.

MELL (minn tmil tiddejjak, tixba, tissicca etc.) — he felt annoyed, he was wearied; mell (ha fastidiu, ha dispiacir) he was disgusted, he was displeased.

MELL (dieka, dwejjak; xaba jew

gheja) - wearniess, tædium.

MELLAH (he) — salted, corned; salt corn (you jew thou).

MELLEHIJA (bamia, ħaxixa) —

gambo, okro, okro bibiscus.

MELLEJ (dac li, jew min, jimla) a filler, one who draws water from a well.

MELLES (minn tmelles) — he smoothed, smoothened, sleeked; he patted, stroked; he caressed, flattered.

MELLIEG (haxixa bhal nigem)—

annual meadow grass.

MELLIEH (dac li, jew min, imellah) — he who salts, seasons jew sprin kles with salt.

MELLIEHA—Melleha (one of the villages of Malta); mellieha salina (tal melh), a salt marsh, a salt pond; salt pan; salt pit. Digitized by GOOGIC

les) - he who smooths, a smoother; one who flatters, a flatterer; one

who pats, a patter.

MELLIESI (lewż)—flabby husked

(almonds).

MEMORIA (mohh biex tiftacar) memory; ma ghandix memoria (ma niftacarx), I don't remember; memoria (tifchira), keepsake, record.

MEMBRU - member; membru tal parlament, wiehed minn tal parlament (cunsiljer), a member of parliament; membru (wiched mill membri tal cunsill jew cunsiljer), an elected member, one of the elected members, a representative of the people, a member of the council, a councillor; one, jew a member, of the legislative 'jew executive council); membru, fellow; (ara sieħeb).

MEMORJAL (petizioni, ricors) — a petition, a memorial; aghmel memorjal (petizioni) ghal kuddiem il Grernatur, forward a petition to His Excellency the Governor.

MENDIL -caul, the omentum, peritoneum.

MENKA-a small field, an enclosure.

MENKGHA - a little pool, a pond; menkgha, ghadira ghal hut (fejn izommu il hut haj li jistghu jakbduh malajr), a fish-pond.

MENTKA (biċċa art żghejra)—a small tenement jew possession; mentka (lsien tal art), a tongue of land.

MENTNA (salt jew hafna intiena) - a great stink, stench, a nasty smell.

MENTNA (ħaxixa) – ambrosia.

MENZEL (minn tmenzel, taghmel munzell jew gozz)—he heaped up, piled up; menzel (int), heap up, pile

up (you jew thou).

MERA — mirror, looking-glass: mera, (esempiu, mudell), mirror, pattern, model, example; min jaghmel jew ibigh il mirja, a looking glass (jew mirror) maker (jew seller); dac iservic mera (esempiu,, that will be an example for you.

MELLIES (min, jew dac li, imel- | beż, titbaghrad etc.) — (he, it) romped, tumbled head over heels; merah (teabbar, beda jati biż-żewż, chiber), he grew proud, he kicked, became arrogant; merah (raga ghamel, bhal meta sigra tal lumi jew lumija etc. tarģa tohroģ u taghmel il frott), produced a second crop of fruit;

> MERAK (brodu, ilma)—broth; sap jew juice of plants.

MERC (sinjal, farrett etc.) — a

mark.

MERCA (hanut ta mercier) grocery; grocer's shop, a place where

groceries are sold.

MERCANT — a merchant, merchandizer, a trader, trafficker; a tradesman, a shop-keeper; mercant tal harir, a silk merchant; mercant tal pannu, a woollen draper; mercant tal hwejjeg etc., linen draper, a mercer; xoghol (ufficiu) ta mercant, merchant hood.

MERCANT (huta jew lhudi) — a

iew wrasse.

MERCANTIL — mercantile, trading, commercial; bastiment mercantil, a merchant man, merchant ship; a

MERCANZIA - goods, wares, merchandize; caxxi (caxex) tal mercanzia, ware boxes.

MERCIER (tal merca, tal hanut tal affarijiet tal ichel etc) — grocer; il mercier (tal merca, min ghandu hanut tal merca) ibigh tè, cafè, zoccor, butir, hwawar etc., the grocer is a dealer in tea, coffee, sugar, butter, spices etc; hanut ta mercier (merca), grocery, grocer's shop; affarijet li ibigh il mercier, groceries, grocer's wares.

MERCURIU - mercury, quick silver; tal mercuriu, mercured; tati il jew tahdem bil mercuriu (bhal ma jaghmlu tar-ritratti f'xi xoghol taghhom) to mercurialize

MERCURIU (pianeta, l'ekreb waħda lejn ix-xemx) — Mercury, the planet nearest the sun); Mercuriu (alla falz, tal cummerė), Mercury (the god of MERAH (minn timrah jew titka- | trade); ta Mercuriu, Mercurial.

MERDKUX—sweet marjoram. MERDUGH—sucked.

MERFUGH—put by, laid up, preserved, saved, set a part; dana chien merjugh ghalic, this was put by for you; dana il ctieb jidher li chien merfugh, you (one) can see that this book was preserved; ghandu xi flus merfugha, he has some money laid up; merfugh (mtalla jew mgholli mill-art etc.) raised, suspended; meta rajtu jena chien actur merfugh mill-art, when I saw it, it was more raised from the floor (jew ground); merfugh (ippicat, bil gheddum, miggieled), resentful, resented, angry; ma nafx ghaliex hu merfugh, I can't say why he is resented (jew why he is so resentful).

MERGHA — pasture, pasture ground; in-nhaġ harġu ghal mergha, the sheep went out to graze.

MERGHA (hut żghir, vopi rkieka

etc.) - small fish.

MERĠUH (mraġġa lura)—returned.

MERH—any fruit produced out of season; din merha, (din il-lumija), this lemon is out of season.

MERHBA—welcome; merhba bic, you are welcome; cull ma jigi merhba bih, all is grist that comes to my mill; all is fish that comes to my net.

MERHLA — flock, herd, drove; merhla nghag, a flock of sheep; merhla gniedes, (bakar), a drove of cattle; dac li, jew min, ghandu hsieb il merhla,

the pastor, the shepherd.

MERHI (mitluk) — loose, slack; dan il habel narah ftit merhi, I think that this rope is somewhat (jew rather) slack (jew loose); merhi (deboli fiacc) feeble, weak, faint, relaxed, slacked; ghaliex inti hecc merhi illum, why are you (what makes you) so weak (jew faint, jew relaxed) today?; merhi (mitluk ghażżien), lazy, negligent; illum inhossni merhi, I feel lazy to day.

MERIDIAN—meridian, noon, midday; il "meridian tal art" hua circlu cbir li ighaddi mil poli (mad-dawra collha tal globu) ghal dac il post jew pajjs stabilit etc., "terrestrial meridian', is a great circle passing through the two poles and the place; "l-Ewwel Meridian" hu dac ic-circlu cbir li ighaddi mil poli (mad-dawra tal globu iew id-dinja) u li minnu ikisu il meridiani l-ohra (li icunu lejn lvant jew inchella lejn il punent) u li minnu ighoddu ucoll (jaraw jew isibu il Longitudini, jew il boghod mil Meridian), the "First Meridian" is that great circle passing (drawn) through the two poles round the globe and from which all other meridians are reckoned, counting eastward or westward, and from which also longitudes are reckoned.

MERILL (ghasfur) — blue rock thrush; ghandu lsien ta merill, he has a long tongue; he is a chatter box; he is always chattering.

MERITU (meriti)—merit, merits; deserts; dac x' meriti ghandu biex isir...? what claims has he to be elected (to be chosen etc.)?; dac ghandu meriti, he is a meriter, he is meritorious

MERLOZZ (marlozz) - Hake; żejt tal merlozz (jew marlozz), cod liver oil.

MERMER (minn tmermer, jew titmermer)—it rotted, mildewed.

MERRAK (ghamel merak jew zied il brodu), (he etc.) made broth, strenghtened the broth.

MERREC (ghamel il merc jew issinjal, ghamel il koxra, halla issinjal)—it cicatrized, it skinned over; hawn il farrett (il kasma etc.) merrec, here the cut has cicatrized; the cut is cicatrized; (the cut is skinned over now).

MERŻAK (tafa xeĥet ir-raggi)—it darted out rays, it eradiated iew threw out rays; merżak (hareġ bissalt bhal ilma minn żennuna),it gushed jew spouted out, it squirted.

MERZUK (ragg)—ray, beam; tef-

għa, bexxa, żennuna, spout.

MESAH (min timsah) — rubbed, dried, wiped against him in passing; mesah ghajnejh ghaliex chien jibehi, he wiped his eyes because he was cry**— 204 —**

MESBULA (sigra, pianta) — great

plantain.

MESHA—wiping, rubbing, drying; il hijieg irid mesha, these panes (of glass) want cleaning.

MESS (min tmiss)—touched, felt; mess lilu, it came to his turn etc.

(ara tmiss).

MESS (fejn jeclu il fizziali etc.) mess, il mess tal Fizziali etc.), the Officers' Mess; il mess tas-surgenti, serjeants' mess; is-surgent tal mess, the mess sergeant.

MESS (hass) — touch, feeling; i^l mess (is-sens tal mess), the sense of touch, (touching jew feeling); mess (serk) robbery, theft, pilfering, filching.

MESSA—a touch, a slight touch, a gentle touch; missu messa, just

touch it.

MESSEJ (min, dac li imiss) — he who touches, a toucher.

MESSIA—the Messiah; tal Messia, Messianic; salmi tal Messia, Messianic psalms; profezii (thabbir) tal jew juk il Messia, Messianic prophecies.

MESSINA—Messina; Messina hia art ta Skallia, Messina is a town in

Sicily.

MESSINIS—wiehed minn Messina, Messinese; ta Messina, Messinese; darba gew li studenti Messinisi (jew ta Messina) hawn Malta, once the Messinese students (the students of Messina) came to Malta.

META-when; ejja meta joghġboc, come when you like; meta? when? at what time? meta jidhlu il bastimenti tal gwerra? (meta tidhol il flottv!), when will the fleet come in? (when will the ships be here?); meta sejrin tibdew? at what time will you (do you intend to) commence? il meta (il wakt), the time, the exact time, the hour, the instant; il mewt nafuha iżda il meta (il wakt ma nafuhx), death is certain but the time (the hour) is uncertain; meta wasalt, on my ar-

ing; mesah l-ilma bil carta xuga, he | stenna sa meta imissec, wait till your turn comes; meta tigic huda, never refuse a good opportunity; meta ghaddielu (meta giè in sè), when he came to; meta icun il wakt; at the nick of time, at a well timed opportunity; meta ifittilli, when the maggot bites; meta icolna culhadd jafna (culhadd habib), meta ncunu fil bżonn culhadd jinsiena, when poverty comes in at the door, friendship leaps out of the window; meta tiqi ifthilha il bieb, misfortunes (jew troubles) never come alone.

> METACRONISMU (zball ta data, žball ta žmien; meta tghejd li grajja saret fi żmien kabel jeħor)—metacronism; metacronismu hua żball tal cronologija, metacronism is an error in chronology.

> METACISMU—metacism; metacismu hu meta icun hemm jew tahejd hafna "m" (jew cliem li fieh "m") wara xulxin, bhal: "meta il mamma marret ma Maria", metacism is a too frequent repetition of the letter m

METAFISICA — metaphysics; il metafisica hia scienza, studiu ta hwejjeg li ma tistax tarahom jew tisperimentahom (taghmilhom jew tarahom bli sperimenti), metaphysics denotes a science dealing with subjects incapable of being dealt with by physical research.

METAFISICU—metaphysical, metaphysic; metafisicu jigifieri astratt, generali, li jesisti biss fil mohh (fl-immaginazioni jew fil hsieb) li m'hux reali, metaphysic means abstract, general, existing only in thought and not in reality; metafisicu (wiehed li jaf mharreg fil metafisica), metaphysician.

METAFORA - metaphor; il metafora hia figura tad-discors li biha chelma timbidel f'tifsir jehor bhal meta nghejdu; dac macacc (jigiĥeri hażin daks xadin), metaphor is a figure of speech by which a word is transferred from an object to which it properly belongs to another: thus, that man is a fox etc.; tal metafora, li fih metafora (metaforicu), metaphoric, metariving; meta imissec, in your turn; phorical; bil metafora, metaphorically; min jitchellem bil (jew jaghmel il) |

metafora, a metaphorist.

METAFRASI - metaphrase, il metafrasi jigifieri traduzioni (tifsir) ta haga (discor etc) mil lsien ghal l-jehor chelma, b'chelma; metaphrasis means a literal jew verbal translation, a translation from one language into another, word for word (jew phrase for phrase); taghmel metafrasi (jew traduzioni ta haga chelma b'chelma mil-lsien ghal jehor); to metaphrase, min jaghmel metafrasi (jew min jittraduci haga chelma b'chelma min lsien ghall-jehor), a metaphrast.

METAL - metal; il hadid hua l-actar metal li jinhtieg, iron is the mostuseful of all metals; tal metal (li fih il metal jew metalli), metallic; li idokk bhal metal (li fih hoss ta metal), ringing jew sounding as metal would sound if struck; carta metallica, metallic paper; lapis bil ponta tal metal, metallic pencil; li jati (li jaghmel jew li fih il metalli), metalliferous; bhal metal (li ghandu ghamla ta metal) metalliform; ta metal, metalline; wiehed li (min jahdem fil metalli, a metallist; taghmel (tibdel) f'metal, metallize; bidla f'metal, metallization; tisfija jew il ghazla tal metalli mit-trab etc. chif jinsabu meta icunu fil minieri, metallurgy.

METALLURGIA (xoghol fil metalli, tisfija tal metalli mit-trab etc. li icollom meta icunu jew isibuhom fil minieri) - metallurgy; min jaf (jahdem fil) metallurgia, a metallurgist.

METAMORFOSI (tibdil fix-xebħ) metamorphosis; taghmel metamorfosi (taghmel bidla, timbidel) metamorphize, metamorphose.

METASTASI (bidla f'marda) - metastasis.

METATESI (taklib ta ittra fohra) — metathesis, transposition; metatesi, jew inchella taklib jew bidla ta periculu tu mardu (jew ta ugigh f'jehor fejn jista jaghmel ankas hsara; Metatesi, bhala bidla ta ittra f ohra j'chelma insemmu "conolla" f'loc "colonna", "frucchetta" f'loc "furchetta" etc., Metathesis or transposition of letters of a word at

Metatesi jew operazioni li biha haga li tmarrad tnehhija (tbiddi!ha) minn post ghal l-jehor fejn taghmel hsara niehdu l-esempiu ta ca/culu (gebla jew hagra) li mill-uretra jixthuh fil buzzieka ta l-urina; Metathesis as a surgical operation by which a morbific agent is removed from one place to another, where it may produce less disturbance; we take for instance when a calculus in the urethra is pushed back into the bladder; tal metathesis jew li isir bil metatesis, metathetic, metathetical.

METEMPSICOSI—metempsychosis; metempsicosi scond it-taghlim hazin ta Pitagora, jigifieri il moghdia tar-ruh minn gisem ghal ljehor, Metempsichosis, according to the wrong views of Pittagoras is the transfer of the soul from one body to another.

METODISŤ-methodist.

METODISMU - methodism; il metodismu hua wahda mil hafna Religionjet tal Inglisi, methodism is one of the many leading religious systems of English speaking races.

METTID—an instrument used by

weavers.

MEWG — waves, surges, rollers; taghmel bhal mewg, to fluctuate; mal meug (jew mar-rih), adrift. MEWGA—wave, surge, roller.

MEWT—death, mortality, destruction, decease, demise, departure; wasal ghal mewt, he is at the point of death; ferewh ghal mevt, he was wounded to death jew mortally wounded; iccundannauh ghal mewt, he was sentenced to death; dac il mard gieb hafna mewt (kered hafna nies), that epidemic (disease) caused a great mortality (jew destruction); bakghu it-tfal iltiema biex jibcu il mewt tieghu, the poor orphan children are left to morn his departure; ghal mewt tar-Re, for the King's demise; agunia tal mewt, death agony; issodda tal mewt, death bed; il kampiena li iddokk il mewt (it-trapassioni jew transtu), death bell; li ihabbar il mewt, death boding; li igib il mewt, "conolla" instead of "colonna" etc.; | causing death jew death darting; w-

cundannat ghal mewt, death doomed; | well, conducted himself well; mexa bhal mewt, death like; ghal mewt, mortally; ferewh ghal mewt, he was mortally wounded; hurhara tal mewt, death rattle; sinjal li korbot il mewt (jew li il mewt m'hiex fil boghod), death token; lejn il mew!, death ward : sentenza, ordni jew "warrant" li jinżel (li johrog) mil cap tal giustizia ghal wiehed li icun ghal mewt, deathwarrant; carba, jew crib tal mewt, death groan; tkabida jew ghal hajja jew ghal mewt, death grapple; mewt sobtu, sudden (subitaneous jew subitany) death; wićć ta mewt, a ghastly face; isfar mewt, he is dreadfully pale; he is as white as a sheet; ras ta mewt, a skull, maghlub donnu mewt, he is as thin as a skeleton; bžujt ghal mewt, I was dreadfully afraid; squr il mewt, nothing is surer than death; there is nothing certain in this life but death (and taxes!) il mewt ma iggib rispett il hadd, death is deaf and hears no denial; il mewt u ix-xita Alla jaf mita, death keeps no calendar; chif il hajja il mewt, as you live so you shall die; ras il mewt (haxixu), toad flax, great snap dragon.

MEWTA - death, decease; ghamel mewta tajba, he died the death of the

MEWWEG (minn tmewweg jew taghmel il mewg) — it waved, fluctuated, rose and fell like waves.

MEWWET (minn tmewwet, toktol, jew tati il mewt) - to cause death, to kill, to slay.

MEWWIEG (li imur mal mew2) -floating, fluctuating, waving.

MEWWIES (min jaghmel jew ibigh li mwies) - cutler, maker of pen knives jew folding knives.

MEWWIET (li imut jew li igib il mewt, joktol, jew jekred) - subject to death, mortal; that which causes

death, deadly, fatal, lethal-

MEXA - walked; went forward, directed his steps to, set out, got out: mexa il kuddiem, progressed, thrived, prospered; mexa lura, went back, drew back, recoiled; mexa tajjeb (mar tajjeb), he did well, behaved |

ta ragel, acted manly; mexa bil hakk, dealt with justice; mexa it-triek collha, he trudged on all the way; dejiem mexa bl·ucuh, he always carried two faces under one hood; dejjem mexa tajjeb ma l-ohrajn, he always got on well with the others.

MEXMEX—sucked up, sucked out. MEXXA – (he) guided, conducted, led the way, showed the way; directed, governed, managed; got on well with the work; worked hard.

MEXXEJ (dac li, jew min, imixxi)a leader, a guide; mexxej (li jimxi fil beigh, li jimbigh), saleable, vendible; mex.vej (wiehed li jimxi u ighaggel fil miri), a walker, a good walker, a rambler; triek mexxejja (li ighaddu dejjem hafna nies minnha), a beaten road a frequented track; munita (flus) mex.vejja, current coin (jew money); dana m'hux oggett mexxej (m'hix haga mexxejja jew li timxi fil beigh, li timbigh), this is not a saleable article.

MEZMIEŻ (min jitmeżmeż, meżmieżi - loather; he who loaths jew

rejects with loathing.

MEZZ - means, mode, way, expedient; ma nistax nsib mezz biex nasal f'duc li irrid (jew li nixtiek), I can't find the means jew the way to succeed in what I want; cull ma ghamel ghamet per mezz tieghu, all what he did it was through him (jew thanks to him); Robinson ('rusoe ghamel cull mezz (il mezzi collha jew cull ma sata) biex itawwal iż-żmien ta hajtu (biex jibka actar haj, jew ighejx actar), Robinsan Crusoe adopted every expedient in order to prolong his existence.

MEZZI—means, ways, expedients; circumstances; ma ghandix mezzi, I have no means; dac ragel li ghandu il mezzi (li jista, sinjur etc), he is well off, he has the means, he can afford it; jena naf il mezzi tieghu (naf x'jista, naf x'qhandu), I know his circumstances.

MEZZAN (sensal, samsår)—a mediator, a broker; min chien il mezzan biex ghamel din l-affari (dan il negoziu!) who was the broker in the transaction? Digitized by GOOGIC

MEZZANIN—mezzanine, a story of small height (jew a low story) introduced between two higher ones; a low apartment between two floors.

MEZZOBUST (nofs gisem mill kadd il fuk)—bust, statue down to

the breast.

MFACCAR — reminded, made to remember; chien mfaccar talli ghamel, he was reminded of what he had done.

MFADDAL-spared, saved; husbanded; duc sab li mfadual ta nannuh, he found his grandfather's money saved and ready; dac sgur ghandu li mfaddal, he is sure to have some money hoarded up (saved jew put by).

MFAHHAL (msemmen, fahal jew ghendus msemmen)— well fed, fat-

tened.

MFAHHAX (fahxi, disonest) — fil-

thy in speech.

MFAHHAR—praised, commended, eulogized, applauded; famed, celebrated, extolled, glorified; chien mfahhar minn culhadd ghax xoghol li ghamel, he was praised by every one for the work he did; id-discors li ghamel baka mfahhar wisk, his speech was greatly eulogized.

MFAJJAD (mfawwar, mimli sa fuk, sax-xifer)—filled (full) to the brim, brimful, over flowing, overflowed

MFAKKAGH - cracked, exploded, cracked with noise; wićć mfakkagh, a round face, a plumpy face, a full face.

MFAKKAR (sar fkir)—impoverished, reduced to poverty, reduced to indigence; art mfakkra, barren land, barren soil, an impoverished land, land (soil) exhausted of its strength jew fertility.

MFAKKAS — hatched from the

egg.

MFALLAZ - falsified counterfeited, spurious, forged, not genuine.

MFALLI (fallut, fallit, li falla) -

bankrupt.

MFARFAR—shaken, jolted, dusted; mfarfar (mdakkas, chiber gmielu, li sar tifel gmielu, jew guvnott), arrived at the age of youth.

MFARRAC—shattered, I crumbled, broken into small pieces; gie b'wiċċu mfarrac, he came with his jaws shattered; sibt collox mfarrac? I found everything broken to pieces

MFARRAD - unmatched, odd.

MFARRAG-diverted, refreshed; amused, entertained.

MFARTAS - made bald.

MFASSAL - cut out, cut; dan il kalziet m'hax mfassal tajjeb, these trousers are not cut out well; dan mfassal fuk (scond, il moda, this is cut out to fashion.

MFATTAR - flattened.

MFAWWAR (mgholli chemm chemm, jew ftit) somewhat boiled, seethed (jew sodden); mfawwar (li ghandu bosta demm, li jatuh il fwawar), plethoric, plethoretic.

MFAŻŻAR (mtentex, mżarrat) —

notched, frayed, tattered.

MFECCHECH — sprained, dislocated, put out of joint; chellu drieghu mfecchec, he had his arm dislocated; bil ghaksa mfecca mu iistax jimxi, he can't walk with his sprained ankle.

MFECLAH (zopp)—hobbling; ghaliex kieghed jimxi mfeclah? why does he hobble? jew why is he hobbling; dejjem nafu jimxi mfeclah, I always knew him to walk hobbingly; mejda

mfreilha, rickety table.

MFEJJAK — cured, healed, recovered; nittama li ma ndamx ma narac mfejjak, I sincerely trust that you will soon recover (I wish you a speedy recovery); katt ma cont nemmen li narac mfejjak, I never believed to see you cured; issa sebghi mfejjak nista nicteb, now my finger is healed, I can write; ma nafx x nakbad naghmel biex narah mfejjak, I don't know what to do to see him recovered.

MFEJTAH (muftieh zghir)-a lit-

tle kev.

MFELFEL - curled, twisted; xa-ghar mfelfel, curled hair; wiehed li ghandu xaghru mfelfel, curl headed; l-indiria mfelflu, the garden endive is curled

MFELLEG (miflug) — paralytic, maimed, lame crippled.

MFELLEL—chinked, chinky; cut into slices; cut; chellu wiċċu collu mfellel bid-dakkiet tal mus, he had his face cut all over with the knife.

MFELLES (maghmul flus)—coined, made into money; mfelles (collu rimi jew nwar), budded, sprouted.

MFERCAH—lame, hobble; ghaliex kieghed timxi mfercah? why do you hobble? (why are you hobbling).

MFERCHEX — scraped, rasped;

xoghol mferchex, bungled work.

MFERFER-stirred, moved, wagged; mferfer (mgholli u incwiet), extremely displeased, all in a tremble, very much excited.

MFERNAK — flaming up with noise, crackling.

MFERNEZ (mgennen, mignun, bla ras etc.) - distracted, rendered frantic; hareg minn hawn mfernez, he went out from this place half frantic.

MFERRAH (ferhan) — rejoiced,

made merry.

MFERRAH (minn tferrah)—poured out, emptied; il cafè mferrah, the coffee is poured out; mjerrah, sprouted. shot forth.

MFERRAGH (hareg il frieghi, bil frieghi) - shot out, ramified, branchy.

MFERRAK -- divided, distributed, shared, given out, dealt out, apportioned; kabel ma miet ried li jara collox, cull ma chellu, mferrak lill fkar, before dying he wanted to see all his possessions dealt out to (distributed to jew among) the poor.

MFERREX—extended, spread on the ground; ghamel (kieghed) il kamh mferrex fl art biex jinxef, spread out the corn (wheat) on the ground to

dry.

MFESDAK (maħruġ mill fosdka jew mkaxxar)—shelled, taken out of the shell.

MFESFES (fil widna)—whispered. MFETTAH - enlarged, widened,

dilated, expanded.

MFETTEL (maghmul ftietel billi icun mibrum jew maghruk bejn isswaba etc.) -rubbed, rolled between the hands jew between the fingers.

MFETTET (mkatta ftiet ftiet jew

bicciet bicciet, buccun buccun) sliced, cut into slices as bread; mfettet (incwietat), worried, fretted, agitated, irritated, vexed; dejjem infettet ghalihom, I am always fretting for them.

MFEWWAH - scented, perfumed, sibt li il cmamar chienu collha mfewhin bl-incens mahruk, I found that the rooms were all perfumed with the burnt incense.

MFEWWAK - belched: eructed.

MFEWWEG -ventilated.

MFIDDED (maħsul bil fidda, argentat, micsi bil fidda) – silvered over, done over with silver, plated, silver plated.

MFIEHEM —capacitated, enabled *jew* made ta understand; explained, interpreted, elucidated; ma satax icun mfiehem ahjar, it could not be elucidated (explained) better.

MFIERAK-separated (while contending jew fighting with others) prevented from continuing a fray

jew fighting.

MFIETAH (plural ta muftieh) keys; katta mfietuh, bunch of keys.

MFISKI — swaddled, swathed, wrapped in swaddling clothes; it-tifel chien mfiski, meta rajtu? was the child swaddled when you saw him? rajtu mfiski, I saw him wrapped in swaddling clothes (jew swaddling bands).

MFISSED (missud) — corrupted, tainted, rotten; bajd mfissed (mifsud). rotten eggs; mfissed (li ghandu il, jew mhassar bil fsied, mhejjem), caressed, effeminated, flattered; treated with too much fondness; fondled, petted.

MFISSER—expounded, explained; translated, interpreted; dana il paragrafu chien mfisser mil professur stess, this paragraph has been explained by the professor himself; dan il ctieb (dan ir-raccont) katt chien mtisser bil Malti?, has this book (jew this story) ever been translated into Maltese; scond chif chien mfisser, it all depends on the way it was interpreted (expounded jew explained).

MFITTEX—searched, looked for, Digitized by LOGIC

sought, sought for; mittex (minn thetex bil korti, tharrec), cited, summoned to appear; minn min chien mittex (mharrec), mil pulizia jew minnec stess? by whom was he cited, by the police or by yourself (jew who cited him the police or yourself)?

MFIXCHEL — tripped, stumbled; mfixchel (fil kari jew wakt li chien jitchellem), interrupted, disturbed; intighedt li waka, minn min chien mfixchel? (fixclu xi hadd?), you said he fell down on the ground, did any one triphim, (jew has any one tripped him?); mar hecc hażin fil prietca (fid-discors) li ghamel, ghaliex chien mfixchel chemm il darba, he didn't do so well in his speech as he was repeatedly (very often) interrupted (jew disturbed).

MGABBAR (migbur, mrakka) — mended, patched; ghandec tisthi b'kalziet mahmug, u m'hux mgabbar, you have to be ashamed to wear dirty trousers, not patched trousers.

MĠADDAR—tubercular, tuberculated, tuberculose, tuberculous, full of knots; full of tubercles.

MGAGHAL — forced, compelled, (to do a thing) urged, driven; chien mgaghal biex jaghmel dan, he was urged (forced) to do this.

MGAMMAGH (migmugh) — accumulated, gathered up, amassed; min jaf x'ghandu mgammagh, dac katt ma jonfok habba, who knows (goodness knows) what he has amassed, he never spends a cent; mgammagh (migbur bil mod jew ftit ftit), gathered together by degrees; xtrajt dan il ctieb minn dac li ghandi mgammagh, I bought this book from (jew with) the money I had put by.

MGAMMAR (collu gamar) - full of burning cinders, full of live coal.

MGANNAT — patched, mended; jointed.

MGARR-landing place, wharf.

MGARRAB—tried, experimented; experienced, practised, skilful; staksi lil imgarrab, ask the experienced; mgarrab (ittantat), tempted; chien bosta drabi mgarrab izda dejjem zamm

shih, he was many a time tempted but he always kept firm (but he never gave way to the temptation); libes il glecc minn ghajr ma rah mgarrab fuku, he put on the coat without having it had first tried on.

MGARRAF — overthown, pailed down, demolished, destroyed; hemm il hajt mgarraf, there is the wall over

thown (demolished).

MGARZAM (hobz zi'hux mitlugh, mbattam)—unleavened bread; mgarzam (tub hamrija etc.) a hard clod of earth, a lump of earth jew clay.

MGEBBED — stretched; spread, made tense, strained farther, than it is right; mgebbed (nl bzonn li ighix bittigbid, necessitous, needy, stinted, scanty, wretched; hajja mgebbda, a life of drudgery and misery.

MGEBBEL (bil muntanji jew bl-igbla) — mountainous, hilly; mgebbel (li fih jew bil gebel), stony, full of stones; Ghawdex actar mgebbel minn Malta, Gozo is more hilly than Malta.

MGEBRES (mghotti bil, jew collugibs)—covered with chalk, chalked; mgebbes (mimli bil gbis jew kasbija) ghalka bil kasbija (mgebbsa) a stubbled field (a stubby field jew a field full of stubble).

MGEDDED-renewed, reformed; renovated, made new, restored to the first state; dan chien mgedded issena l-ohra, this was renewed last year; mgedded, re-elected; dac il president chien mgedded darbtejn (reighou ghazluh xi darbtejn) that president was re-elected twice; dan il hajt hemm bzonn li icun mgedded, this wall wants to be remounted.

MGEJJEF (avvilut, bla hila) discouraged, rendered cowardly.

MGELBEN (bir-rimi, bli nwar) — budded sprouted, shot forth.

MGELGEL - cracked, split, burst, having cracks, chinks jew fissures.

MGELLED—excited into quarrel; mgelled (lihal gild), skinny, having become like skin, having acquired the appearance of skin.

MGEMGEM (mxarrab bid-dmugh)
—wet with tears. Digitized by Google

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MGEMMED (msewwed bil faham etc) — blackened (with coal dust, soot etc.); ghandec wiccec mgemmed, your face is blackened; mgemmed (mghakkad bhal bakta etc.), coagulated, curdled; congealed; il bakta m'hiex hlief halib mgemmed, curds is nothing else but coagulated (jew curdled) milk.

MGEMMEL (msebbaħ,bil gmiel) embellished, adorned, decked, deco-

rated, beautified.

MGENNEB (mkighed ghal genb)—set jew put askant (sideways); mgenneb (kicghed mal genb), set on one side, set aside; mgenneb (mwarrab), out of hand, out of the way; chienu keghuin mgenbin lejn (fuk) illemin, they were standing "half right turn"; dac il post narah ftit u xejn mgenneb, I think that place is somehow out of the way; hallieh ftit mgenneb, leave it a little (somewhat) askant.

MGENNEN—maddened; mgennen (wara xi hadd, bl-imhabba etc.), passionately in love; mgennen (collu hrara), anxious, full of anxiety, solicitous; ardent, eager, impetuous; jinsab mgennen bid-dejn li ghandu, he is maddened with these debts he has; mgennen ghal ohti (ihobbha ferm, iridha b'martu bil fors), he is passionately in love with my sister (he is mad after my sister); mgennen biex imur, he is so eager (so very anxious) to go.

MGERRAGH (mdaħħal fl-istoneu, miblugħ mill gherżuma) – swallowed; mgerragħ (maħlul), suffered, tolerated; ma nafx chif bniedem bhal dac jista icun mgerragħ, I can't imagine how a man like him can he tolerated.

MGERRAH (migruh, bil griehi, jew misluh, magheur)— wounded, hurt: ghandu gismu mgerrah collu, his body

is wounded all over.

MGERRI — moved; made incited jew caused to run; iż-żiemel (fil-loghba tac-cess jew ta li scacchi) chien mgerri hażin, the horse (in the chess game) was wrongly moved.

MGEWNAH (bil gwienah, armat |

jew li ghandu il gwienah)—winged, bearing jew having wings.

MGEWWAGH(bil gugh)—hungry, starved; deijem mgewwagh, he is always hungry (starving); donnu mgewwagh, he seems to be starving (seems to be always hungry).

MGEWWEŻ—used sparingly, used economically.

MGEZZ-sheared, shorn; il haruf ghad m'hux mgezz, the lamb is not

shorn yet.

MGHABBAR (fl-uzin) — counterpoised, counterbalanced; countervailed; matched in weight; mghabbar (mimli collu ahabra, bil ghabra), dusty, covered over with fine dust.

MGHABBEX (sturdut, b'ghajneih mghammxin) — dazzled; stunned, amazed; baka mghabbex bid-dija ta dwal li chien hemm, he was dazzled by the glare of the lights.

MGHACCAR (bil ghacar jew cal-

lu)—foiled with clammy dregs.

MGHACCHES—oppressed, vexed, tyrannized; put down, kept down (under the weight); dejjem ighemghem jinsab mghacches wisk, he is always grumbling being greatly (very much) oppressed.

MGHADDAM (bil ghadam)—bony, big boned; mghaddam (li sar ghadam), ossified, changed into bones; okghod attent li ma jakbdecx gewwa idejh mghaddmin, be careful not to fall into his bony hands.

MGHADDAB (iccastigat, msawwat) — punished, lashed, whipped.

MGHADDAB — angry; meta tarah mghaddab faccru li id-dutrina tghedilna li "il ghadab u il corla jitcheccew bissabar", when you see him angry tell him (remind him) that in Christian Doctrine we find that "anger is opposed to meekness".

MGHADDAR (mimli jew mgharrak bl-ilma bhal ghadira)—overflowed; mghaddar (maghdur), sleepy, drowsy; (fis-sacra, sturdut), drunk, fuddled.

MGHADDAS — plunged, dived, dipped; ducked; mghaddas (mkarrak,

li dahou bih, ghaddsuh fi prezz etc.), deceived, deluded; chien jaf imbaghd li chien mghaddas (li dahcu bih), he knew then that he was deceived (deluded).

MGHADDED (wiċċ, actarx ta mara mnaddaf mix-xaghar u miżbugh) —

smoothed.

MGHAFFAS) pressed, squeezed; MGHAFUS | compelled, constrained, forced; sab ruhu mghafus (mghafjas) bejn ir-rota u il hajt, he found himself squeezed between the wheel and the wall; maghfus bil gugh, pressed by hunger; il-lupi meta icunu mghafusin bil qugh johorgu ktajja ktajja u jahbtu ghan-nies ucoll, when wolves are pressed by hunger they come out in packs and attack men too; billi sab ruhu maghfus mil cap tieghu chellu imur bil fors, finding himself constrained by his chief he had to go (by force, jew he was compelled to go).

MGHAFFEG—pressed jew squeezed under the feet (jew by the hands); mghaffeg taht ir-riglejn (mirfus etc.), trodden upon, pressed, jew squeezed,

trampled under the feet.

MGHAGGEB-stupefied, amazed, surprised; wondering, admiring, extatic; baka mghaggeb bil gmiel li ra, he remained stupefied (extatic) with the beauties he saw; mghaggeb (esagerat, mcabbar), exaggerated, amplified; in-numru mghaggeb stit, the number is a little (somewhat jew rather)

exaggerated.

MGHAGGEL (maghmul bil ghaggla) accelerated, hastened, quickened, despatched, sharpened; mghaggel (li ma jistax jistenna, ta malajr) quick, speedy, sharp, hasty, in a hurry; chien mghaggel (ghaggluh) biex ifittex jispiċċa, he was hastened (told to look sharp) to finish at once (soon, without delay); chien mghaggel, ma satax jistenna, he was in a hurry he could not wait; gheid tchellem actar mghaggel, say, speak, quicker (more quickly) xoghol mghaggel, hasty work (work done in a hurry).

donnu ghagusa) - very old, decrepit; caused to grow old.

MGHAJGNA (lembija zghira)—a small kneading trough (jew basin).

MGHAJJAR - affronted, reviled, vilified, abused, offended; xi bżonn ghandu li icun mghajjar? what need has he to be offended (vilified, abu-

sed jew affronted?)

MGHAJJAT—called out, named; selected, chosen; immu ma chienx mghajjat, his name was not called out; katt ma naf li chien mghajjat ghal dan il cumitat, I don't remember that he was ever chosen to take part in this committee (jew that he was ever selected as a member of that committee).

MGHAJJEB-mocked, aped, imitated.

MGHAJJEB (mghotti bis-shab, ittemp) - cloudy, hazy, not clear, dull; (mohbi), hidden, concealed, rendered

invisible; set; gone down.

MGHAJJEN — bewitched, charmed, under the influence of witchcraft; mghajjen (bil ghajnejn ta hadd jehor fuku, li yhandu lil hadd jehor ihares lejh) gazed at, stared at, eyed; dac iż-żiemel żgur mghajjen, that horse is sure to be under the influence of witchcraft; l-ankas chien jaf li chien mghajjen, he never knew that he was gazed at.

MGHAJJEX—made to live; maintained, supported, kept sustained.

MGHAJJI (li għajja, għajjen) wearied, tired, fagged out.

MGHAKKAB(collu jew mimli gholiet)—full of hillocks, hillocky.

MGHAKKAD (collu ghokod)—nodous, knobby, knotty, full of knots, jew of knobs; mghakkad (mghakud), coagulated, congealed, curdled. mghakkad (flimchien), joined, united together; dan il habel mghakkad collu ma jiswiex, this rope is all knots (is knotty) and is no good; dan biex in hu mghakkad bis-silg jew bl'acidu? what does make this congeal (jew coagulate) ice or acids? dan ghad irid jigi mghakkad, haga wahda ma dan, this is MGHAGGEZ (xih jew xjieh li sar | yet to be joined and made one piece

with this; gie fuku bil ponn mghakkad, he came up to him with his fist ready to strike him.

MGHAKKAL (bil ghakal) — wise, prudent, quiet; tame, subdued; dac juvni mghakkal, javanza (ighaddi il kuddiem sgur), he is a wise and prudent young man, he is sure to get on (to get promotions); li cont minnec ma contx nixtrih dac iż-żiemel, m'hux mghakkal biżżejjed, if I were you I would not buy that horse, it is not tame (subdued) enough.

MGHAKKAR (maghkur) — wounded, ulcerated, galled on the back; il hmar li mghakkar (maghkus) idur ghalieh id-dubbien, flies always swarm on

the back of the galled ass

MGHAKKEX (mhawwad, misrum, mhabbel jew mnassas) — embroiled, entangled; mghakkex (collu hotob, m'hux lixx) rough, rugged, uneven.

MGHALEF—fodder; mghalef (die ix-xcora bil huxlief li icolla marbuta ma ghonku iż-żiemel biex jecol minnha u ma ixerridx, nose-bag.

MGHALLAK—hanged, hung; miet mghallak (ghalkuh), he was hanged; mghallak (marbut flimchien, ma), joined, united.

MGHALLEB — made lean, emaciated.

MGHALLEC—glutinous, clammy; sticky, slimy; ghandec idejc mghalchin collha, your hands are all sticky; mghallec bhal bugharwien, slimy like the slug.

MGHALLEL (marradi, dejjem marid, collu mard) - full of ailments, full of deseases jew distempers; myhallel, produced, procreated, begot, gene-

rated.

MGHALLEM (li jaf, li ghalmuh)—
instructed, taught, trained up; mghallem (surmast), teacher, master, preceptor; head-master, pedagogue;
mghallem (il cap tax-xoghol), master,
maneger, director (of an employment); dac chien mghallem f wiehed
mill ahjar culleggi li hemm ft Inghilterra, he was taught (trained) in the
best training colleges in England;
minn min chien mghallem? by whom

was he instructed (taught); min hu li mghallem ta li scola taghcom (jew issurmast?), who is your teacher? jew who is your preceptor? dac mghallem tajjeb wisk ghat-tful, he is a very good pedagogue; ta mghallem, learnedly, master-like, masterly; ufficciu (impieg) ta mghallem (tu surmast), mastership, teachership; kieghed jistudia ghal post ta mghallem, he is preparing (studying) for a mastership.

MGHAMMAD—blindfolded; hoodwinked; min jilghab "tigiega ghamiu" irid icun mghammad (irid icollu jew icun b'ghajnejh mghottija), he who plays at the "blind man's buff" has

to be blindfolded.

MGHAMMAR (bin-nies) — inhabited; populated, peopled; ighejdu li Malta lewwel ma chienet mghammra mil Fenici, it is said that Malta was first inhabited by the Phoenicians; din il gžira taghna issa tinsab mghammia binnies shih, this Island (our Island) is now very thickly populated; mghammra (bil ghamara jew hwejjey tad dar), furnished; hawn post (loc) ghal chiri mghammar u lest? is there a place (a house) to be let furnished? mghammar (li ghandu), supplied, furnished; cnisia taghna kieghda mghammra serowa chif in hi, our church (the church of our parish) is now well supplied (furnished) with every thing necessary; mghammar (marbut katet katet), sheafed, made up into sheaves; nibža li taghmel ix-xita kabel ma l-kamh icun mghammar, I am afraid it will rain before the corn is sheafed.

MGHAMMED -baptized, christened, taken to the font; dan it-tifel mghammed?, is this child baptized?; meta chien mghammed? when was he taken to the font, (baptized jew christened).

MGHAMMEN (mdallam, mghotti)
—darkened, dinmed, il post ma joghgobnix, mghammen (mudlam etc.) wisk
b'dawc il hitan, I don't like the place,
it is too darkened with those walls
before it; ma jarax jakra sewwa ghandu ghajnejh mghammnin (jara iĉ-cpar)

dimmed.

MGHAMMES (mghaddas fl-ilma chemm chemm jeghrek) slightly submerged, floating under water near the surface.

MGHAMMEX (li ghandu ghajnejh mghamsin) -blear eyed; mghammer (koton mhassar mherri fis sigar bin-nida), blasted, blighted (cotton).

MGHAMMEŽ - winked (often); twinkled.

MGHANCEÜ (li jiddi jew jilma bil katriet tan-nida ta fil ghodu, bhal ma icun il haxix fil ghodu til bnazzi gewwa il ghelieki meta jilma fixxemx) — radiated, glistening, glittering with the morning dew.

MGHANKAD (bil ghenieked; ghankud ghankud bhal tal gheneb) hanging in bunches; bunchy, bunched.

MGHANKBET (mimli jew collu ghankbut) - full of webs.

MGHANNAK-embraced, clasped, hugged; miet mghannak mas-salib, he died embraced with the cross; he died embracing the cross.

MGHANNI -sung; dan l-innu chien mghanni (cantat) l'ewwel darba fil festa tad-Duca, this hymn was sung for the first time on the festivities held in honour of the Duke.

MGHARBEL - sifted, searched, bolted; dan id-dkiek m'hux mgharbel tajjeb, this flour is not well sifted; mgharbel (mifli, esaminat tajjeb), examined carefully, censured, criticised; kis li kabel ma tistampa tara li il manoscritt icun mgharbel tajjeb, take care to see your manuscripts (jew M.S.S.) well examined (jew to have your manuscripts examined carefully) before printing (before having them printed jew before they are in print); kabel ma tohrog (tippublica jew tistampa) haga flacar dejjem li tcun mgharbla, remember always before you have anything published (jew printed) that it will be afterwards criticised; duc ix-xhud chien mgharbel sewwa (fil) mistoksijet) mil President, that witness dated, immerged, overwhelmed; sa-

he can't read well his eyes are | was very minutely examined (questioned) by the Chief justice.

> MGHAREF — spoons; mimli żewą mgharef, two spoonfuls.

> MGHARFA — spoon; mgharfa tal fidda (pusata), silver spoon; myharfa tad-deserta, a dessert spoon; mimli mgharfa, a spoonful; hu mgharfa cull jum minn din il medicina, take one spoonful a day of this medicine; ahjor tiehu mimli żewą mgharef, you had better take two spoonfuls; tiecol bli mgharfa, to spoon; ichel tal mgharfa (li jittiechel bli mgharfa), spoon meal; tati haga bli mgharfa, to speak clear, to show a thing very clearly; issa imissec fimtni ghaliex tajtielec bli mgharfa, you ought to have understood me now, I think I spoke clearly enough...

MGHARGHAR (min tgharghar jew tiggargarizza) - gargarized, gargled.

MGHARGHAR (fl.ilma)—choaked, choked jew suffocated; overwhelmed, inundated.

MGHARGHAX — tickled; dahac ghaliex sab ruhu mgharghax, he laughed because he was tickled (jew because he felt titillation).

MGHARRAF —notified, divulged, published; made known; revealed, disclosed; dac l-esami chien mgharraf li ghandu isir fil 10 tax-xahar id-diehel. that examination was notified to take place on the 10th. proximo (on the 10th. of next month); cull ma ghamel u kal-giè lilna mgħarraf-minnu (kalulna hu) stess, all what he did and said was divulged by himself; dawn il fattijiet (li graw) chienu collha mgharrfin fil gurnali, all these facts (all these events) were published in the papers; minn min chien mgharraf! by whom was he made known?; dana collu nemmnuh il ghaliex chien mgharraf minn Alla verità infallibili lil li stess Cnisia Mkaddsa, we believe all this because it has been revealed by God, the Infallible Truth to this His Holy Church

MGHARRAK (bl-ilma etc.) drowned; suffocated in mgharrak (bl-ilma), overflown, inunbuh mgharrak, he was found drowned; il bastiment kalu li baka mgharrak, they say (it is said) that the ship is lost; hemm collox mgharrak bl-ilma (ighum etc.), the place is immerged in water; there is everything (all the place is) overflown with water, (overwhelmed, inundated jew submerged).

MGHARRAK (għarkan, jew bil gharak)—sweated, mgharrak (li hareġ bhal gharak jew fwar mil-lambic), dis-

tilled.

MGHARRAK (li ha, li kabad, bil gheruk) — rooted, radicated; iz-zocc ta din is-sigra, nahseb issa, li hu mgharrak (li kabad, bil gheruk) sewwa, I believe that the trunk of this tree is well rooted now; wisk nibża li dan il viziu jinsab, mgharrak tajjeb fih, I am sadly afraid that this vice is well radicated in him.

MGHARRAK (li ma jiswiex, mħassar li ma jahdimx, li m'hux sewwa, hażin etc.); spoiled, dilapidated, ruined; in a very bad state; very bad; very badly; not at all well; dan l-arlogg mgharrak ghall collox, this clock (watch) is spoiled; il post rajtu mgharrak shih, the place was quite dilapidated; collox hemm mgharrak bil moffa, there is every thing ruined with mildew; chif inhu huc? kaluli li hu mgharrak, tassew? How is your brother, I was told that he is in a very bad state, is that true? ma satax imur actar mgharrak l-esami taghna, our examination could not possibly be worst; chif mort, mgharrak? How did you do, badly?

MGHARRAM (bil gozz; mburgat; gziez, gziez) — stacked, piled up, heaped up; it-tiben collu mgharram u lest, all the straw is piled up and

ready.

MGHARRAM (mhallas, mahrug bil flus kabel) — disbursed, paid; chien hemm, s'issa, xi mitejn lira mgharrmin già, there are some £ 200 disbursed already.

MGHARRAM (indennizzat, mhallas ta xi hsara jew interessi li wiehed icunbata)—indemnified, compensated, made good, reimbursed; repaid for

damage, loss jew penalty, incurred; dawc il familji collha li hadulhom hwejjighom minn ghajr l-ebda dritt ta xejn chienu collha mgharrmin, all those families that have been wrongfully despoiled have all been indemnified; talab li icun mgharram tal hsara li ghamlulu is-suldati fil ghalka tieghu, he asked to be compensated for the damage the soldiers made in his field.

MGHARRAS (sar gharus, miżżewweg) — married; nixtiek narah mgharras maghha, I should like to see him united in marriage with her.

MGHARRAS (mxittel) — replanted; dawn ix-xtieli li tara collha mgharsin godda (mxittlin mil gdid) il gimgha l-nhra, all these young plants which you see have all been replanted last week.

MGHARREF (mghallem, maghmul gharef)—instructed, taught, learned; minn min (fejn) chien mgharref? by whom (where) was be taught? cun af li dac bniedem mgharref sewwa, you must know that he is a very learned man.

MGHARREX (mimli collu, mghotti, bil gharejjex) full of cottages.

MGHARREX (bil gharixa, msahhab, jew mghotti bis-shab)—cloudy, overcast; illum m'hux ċar is-sema, mgharrex ghall collox, to day is not at all clear, it is overcast.

MGHARWEL (mimli, mdewwed)—

very numerous, swarming.

MGHARWEN (gharwien, li ma halla xejn hwejjeg fuku)—undressed, naked, bare; minn ghajr dawc iż-żewż mwejjed narah ftit mgharwen il post, I see the place somewhat bare without those two tables.

MGHASFAR (mahrub, scartat, li harab, li ghasfar, li mar)—escaped, fled away.

MGHASLEG (bla werak, misbuk zocc biss)—unleafed, stripped of its leaves; ma bakax issa hlief ftit sigar mghasilgin (mghasilga jew misbuka), there is nothing left now but a few trees stripped of their leaves (jew unleafed trees).

MGHASSED mingled jew mixed

together, blended; mghassed (nuh-hala granza etc.) mixed up with water (bran, meal etc).

MGHASSEL (msewwi bil ghasel, li fih il ghasel)—seasoned with honey

jew with treacle.

MGHASSES (bil ghassa)—guarded watched; katt ma fdawh wahdu hemm, dejjem chien mahasses, he was never trusted alone there, he was always watched; id dar tieghu mahases tajjeb, his house is well guarded.

MGHATIA (confort)— restoration, confort.

MGHATTAB (maghtub)—crippled, maimed.

MGHATTAN—squashed, crushed, bruised; marked by doubling, creased, with creases.

MGHATTEL (mibrux, mnaddaf bil ghatla jew bil bastun barraxa ta dac li jahrat)—scraped, cleaned with the ploughman's scraper.

MGHAWWAR (mhaffer) — dug up; mghawwar (mgherrem), gnawed;

mghawwar, hollowed, grooved

MGHAWWAS (b'ghajneih were; li ihares were jew b'ghajneih mberrka)—squinting, goggle eyed; squint eyed; affected with strabismus.

MGHAWWED) li intkal jew sar bosta drabi, li kaluh u intghamel chemm il darba) — repeated, reiterated; done over again; dana chien (discors) mghawwed, this is a repetition (these words are repeated).

MGHAWWEG - curved, distorted, crooked, wrenched out of shape; dan il hadid irid icun (jigi) mghawweg, this iron is to be curved; ara chif inhu mghawweg bil pis, see how it is bent with the weight; bastun (ghasluģ) mghawweģ, a crooked stick (twig jew branch); biex tara chemm ghandi xortija hazina meta mort jen sibt collox mahawweg (collox hazin jew cuntlariu), just to see how unlucky I am, when I went there I found everything contrary to my expectations (jew to what I expected) jew everything wrong; bid-dritt jew bli mghawweg (bis-szwwa jew bid-dnewwa), by hook or by crook; fas aut nefas.

MGHAWWEM — overwhelmed, inundated; overflown, made to swim; swum; hemm il post mghawwem bl.ilma, there is the place inundated.

MGHAX — lucre, gain, interest; advantage, profit; li myhax ghaddew il capital (is-somma tal flus mislufa), the interest exceeded the capital; slift mitejn lira bil hamsa filmia mghax, I lent £200 at 5 % interest (at 5 per cent interest); xi mghax ghandece jecc tmur hemm (x'vantagg ghandec etc.?), what advantage do you have if you go there?

MGHAXXAK—delighted, pleased, enamoured in love, inflamed with love; culhadd baka mghaxxak bil igmiel ta lehen li ghandu, everybody was delighted with his lovely voice; culhadd baka mghaxxak, everybody was pleased (delighted); hu mghaxxak biha u hi mghaxxka bih, he is enamoured with her, and she with him; mghaxxkin b'.vulxin, they are both enamoured of each other.

MGHAXXAR (bid-diecini, jew bil

ghejxur)—tithed, decimated.

MGHAXXEX (mbejjet jew kighed fil bejta)—nestled; mghaxxex (ma jiflahx, mormi, nitluk), faint, weak, sick; ili narah mghaxxex, I have seen him for a long time growing weak; iddawl chien ftit mghaxxex, the light was a little faint.

MGHAXXI jew MGHOXXI—(li ghandu ghaxwa, b'ghaxwa)—swooned, mghaxxi (jew mghoxxi) bid-dahc, convulsed with laughing.

MGHAŻAK – plural ta MGHAŻKA

(ara).

MGHAŻKA—a spade, a mattock; dakka ta mghażka, a blow with a spade (jew mattock); thaffer bli mghażka jew tghażak), to spade; mancu (lasta) ta mghażka jew marlożć, mattock jew spade handle; gib li mghażka tal marlożć twil, bring (fetch) the spade fitted into (jew with) the long handle; tati bli mghażka juk sakaje (taghmel il hsara lilec in-nifsec), to cut one's own legs.

MGIIAZZAZ — pressed, squeezed (with the teeth); miet bi snicnu mghaż-

zin, he died with his teeth squeezed | jew he died squeezing his teeth).

MGHAŻŻEL (bli mghażel jew mghażul bhat-tajjar etc.) — made to spin; mghażżel (bhal ghażel kadim, meta jibda jitghażżel), threadbare.

MGHAŻŻEN made lazy.

MGAZZI (consolat, msabbar fil, jew għal, mewt ta xi ħadd minn niesu)—comforted, consoled, condoled, grieved with, sympathized with.

MGHEDDEL (maghmul, jew li sar godli, smin, mibrum)—grown big, grown thick; pulpous, fleshy, brawny.

MGHEDDES — heaped up; piled up, amassed.

MGHEMGHEM—lamented.

MGHERBEB—rolled, rolled up; rounded, made round; halli il carta mgherba chif inhi, leave the paper rolled up as it is; rajt hafna dud mgherbeb bhal boċċa, I saw a lot of worms rounded into balls.

MGHERBEL (mnokki miż-żrar etc. bhal kamh etc.) – cleaned jew cleared (from impurities).

MGHERFEX — confounded, mingled, confused, mixed together indistinctly; cobbled, bungled.

MGHERMED—blackened, smutted; ghandec wiċċec mghermed collu bil faham, your face is all blackened (jew smutted).

MGHERREM — gnawed, nibbled.
MGHERREX—frightened, startled,
shying; dac iż-żiemel jidher mgherrex,
that horse seems to be frightened
(jew shying); mgherrex (incurlat, infiscat etc.), angry, resentful; ilu ma jigi
titi ghaliex baka fiit mgherrex, he has
not been here for some time, he is
still a little resentful.

MGHEZZEZ - heaped up, piled up, amassed; mghezzez, muffled up; rajtu kiegħed bil kegħda fuk pultruna mghezzez fix-xall, I saw him sitting down on a easy chair, muffled up in a shawl.

MGHEZWER—wrapt up, involved; muffled up; ibghatulu mghezwer f'din

il carta, send it to him wrapt up in this piece of paper.

MGHID — mastication, chewing; the thing chewed, jew masticated: dan tajjeb ghal mghid (biex tomghodu?) is this good for chewing? ic-Cinisi jixtru loppiu ghal mghid, the Chinese buy (use) opium for chewing.

MGHID EB - given the lie to,

confuted, belied.

MGHIDDEM - bitten

MGHOBBI-loaded, laden, loaden; mghobbi mil ġdid (darb`ohra),relo**ad**ed, charged again; mghobbi bis-snin, weighed down with age; mghobbi (bastiment jew vapur) sal balla (sal marca), loaded up to the load-line (jew load water line); mghobbi (ingannat, mkarrak, mdahhal fix-xcora, milghub etc.), cheated, deceived, deluded, gulled; ma chienx jitchellem li ma sabx ruhu hecc mahobbi, he would not have spoken had he not found himself so cheated (jew cheated in this manner); mghobbi (fis sacra), drunk, the worse for liquor, half sees over, tipsy etc.; il-lejla tchelmu» ghaliex daks xejn mghobbi, don't speak to him to-night he is a little tipsy, (somewhat drunk etc.); mghobbija (tkila jew hobla), in the family way, pregnant, big with child; jecc trid thallas ankas mur ma li mghobbija (maddghajsa tal pass, man-nies), if you wish jew want to pay less go along with other passengers in the same boat.

MGHODDI—passed past; last, ultimo; il-lejl li mghoddi, last night; ix-xahar li mghoddi, last month; fissebaha tax-xahar li mghoddi, (jew fisscligha talli ghadda) on the 7th ultimo (jew ult.); li mghoddi, jew iż-żmien li ghadda, the time passed jew past; dac chien mghoddi ghal tabib u baka iservi bhal spiżżiar, he passed the examination for a doctor and is serving as an apothecary (jew chemist); dana mghoddi min-nar, this has been passed from the fire; mghoddi (kadim), stale, withered; dan il hut jidher mghoddi hares lein ghajnejh, this fish looks stale, look at its eyes; mghoddi (bil hadida,) Digitized by

stretched, ironed; dac il ghonk mghoddi tajjeb wisk, that collar is very well ironed; mghoddi biż-żmien, derided, laughed at, jeered, mocked, scoffed at; cull meta mar hemm dejjem chien mghoddi biż-żmien, whenever he went there he was always derided (laughed at, scoffed at, jeered jew mocked); mghoddi (miżmum), considered, looked upon, treated; meta chien hemm chien mghoddi (miżmum) b'wiehed mill-ahjar, when he was there he was considered (looked upon) as one of the best.

MGHOLLI (mtalla fil gholi)—raised on high, lifted up; elevated, raised up aloft, exalted; mgholli (fil mishun etc.), boiled; bajt mgholli, boiled eggs; thobbu il kastan mgholli? do you like boiled chestnuts; fil hames Misteru tal gloria niccuntemplau meta Sidna Maria chienet incurunata mis-Santissima Trinità u mghollija fuk il cori ta l'Angli, in the fifth of the glorious mysteries of the Rosary we contemplate the Coronation of the Blessed Virgin in heaven; mgholli, sorry, displeased; jena mgholli wisk ghalih, I am very sorry for him.

MGHOMI—blinded; moghmi, jew (mitluf etc.) wara xi hadd, inclined, addicted, bent, given to, devoted to, habituated.

MGHOTI-ara moghmi.

MGHOTTI — covered; hidden, screened, concealed, sheltered; sibtu mghotti bit-trab, I found him covered with dust; baka collox mghotti, every thing remained hidden; mghotti bissigar gholijn, screened (sheltered) by the tall trees; bil ghajnejn mghottia, blindfolded; hareg b'ghajneih mghottia, he came out blindfolded.

MGHOXXI-ara mghaxxi.

MGIBA (chif wiehed igib ruhu)—behaviour, demeanour, deportment, comportance, way of proceeding, bearing; culhadd ihobbu ghall mgiba tajba tieghu, every body likes him for his good behaviour; mgiba (meta iggib jew tiehu haġa minn post ghall jehor), bringing, carrying, transportation.

MGIDDEM—leprous, afflicted with leprosy; a leper; meta rajtu jena chien mgiddem collu, when I saw him he was a leper as white as snow.

MGIEGHED — curled, frizzled, shaggy; is-suwed ghandhom xagharhom mgighed, the moors have shaggy hair.

MGIEGHEL—forced, compelled (to do anything) incited, urged on, provoked, stimulated; ghamel dan m'hux minn rajh izda ghaliex chien mgieghel, he did so (he acted so) because he was compelled to do it, and not of his own accord; chien mgieghel, he was incited; conna mgieghlin, we were provoked to speak.

MGIENEB (mgenneb)— set aside, set apart; mgieneb (mwarrab), out of hand, out of the way; ilu mgieneb mil gimgha l-ohra, it (he) has been set aside since last week; il post sabih hafna izda ftit mgieneb, the place is lovely but rather out of the way.

MGIENEN—fools, madmen; ta li mgienen (Wiedincita jew francuni), the Lunatic Asylum; a hospital for lunatics; bedlam; a mad house; dac chien ma l-imgienen, he was a bedlamite.

MGIERI-plural ta migra (ara). MGIEWAGH-ara migwiegh.

MGISSEM-corpulent, big-bodied,

bulky, fleshy, fat, stout.

MHABBA—love, affection, lovingness, tenderness; fondness, cordial love, tender affection; charity; att tal mhabba, an act of charity; ghaliex din hi il vera mhabba t'Alla li nosservaw il cmandamenti Tieghu, for this is the love of God, that we keep His Commandments; lakghu bi mhabba cbira, he received him with great affection; fl-ebda mgiba tieghu maghha, minn mindu iżżewwgithu, ma wera katt mhabba lejha, no part of his conduct to her, since her marriage, had indicated tenderness on his part; Muleja nhobboc fuk collox, colloc mhabba, O my God, I love Thee above all things. Infinite Love; bli mhabba collha, lovingly, amorously; li jistokklu mħabba, loving, tender, affectionate, deserving of love; Alla ta li mhabba (alla falz), Cupid jew Venus; ghana ta li mhabba,

love song, love verse, love-ditties; ittra ta li mhabba, love-line, love-letter, a verse jew letter of courtship, a billetdoux; mhabbafic, for your sake; mhabba fil flus li chien sejjer jakla, for the sake of the money which he would have gained; mhabba fl-ahhar xita cbira li ghamlet il pont nofsu maklugh (mchisser), in consequence of the last heavy rains we had, the bridge is half broken; il marda tieghu hia mhabba filli ma chellux ichel tajjeb (li ighodd ghalih), his illnes is owing to the want of proper food; mhabba fil hażin jehel it-tajjeb, one thief makes a hundred suffer: bla mhabba. disaffectedly loveles; li ma ghandux (ma jafx x'inhi mhabba), loveless, indifferent, cool-blooded, unloving, disaffected; haxixa ta li mhabba (morra), purslane leaved bird's foot.

MHABBAR—announced, notified, advertised; apprised; dana taf xejn meta, u minn min chien mhabbar? do you know at all when, and by whom, was this announced?; fi-ewwel misteru tal Hamsa tal Ferh (fir-Rusariu), nghejdu: Meta Maria chienet mhabbra mill-Anglu Grabiel li ghandha tcun Omm Alla, the first of the five Joyful Mysteries of the Rosary is the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin by the Angel; Gabriel that she was to be Mother of God; ghamilt ricors (tlabt) biex neun nista nersak ghall-esami li hemm mhabbar li ghandu isir il gimgha id-dichla, I sent in an application to be allowed to sit for the examination which is notified to take place next week; dan ix-xorb gdid issibu mhabbar cullimchien, fil gurnali (gazzetti collha), you will find this new drink (liqueur) advertised in all the newspapers; ma contx mhabbar b'dana, I was not apprised (informed) of this.

MHABBAT—agitated, tossed, shaken, beaten; mhabbat ma l-art, pulled down, overthrown, felled; mhabbat (inquiet), troubled, disturbed; mhabbat ferm (ghandu x'jaghmel wisk), up to (giè) mhaddem? by whom was this his ears in..., having his hands full; | clock (watch) set to work,?; ghanbusy as a bee, not having a moment | dhom ragun jilmentaw (jghemgmu) gha-

cont mhabbat wisk, lately I was exceedingly (awfully) busy; mhabbat mal bahar, tossed, agitated; il bajt m'hux mhabbat sewwa, the eggs are not well beaten.

MHABBEB - rendered friendly,

pacified.

MHABBEL — ruffled, embroiled, entangled; discomposed, put in disorder, disordered; disturbed, hindered, interrupted; ghandec xaghrec mhabbel collu, your hair is all ruffled; issa sab ruhu mhabbel, he found himself embroiled (entangled) now; meta chellimtu jen ma rajtu mhabbel xejn, when I spoke to him I d dn't see him a bit disturbed; il hait mhabbel, the thread is entangled; mhabbla, impregnated, big with child, filled with young, in the family way; m'hiex mhabbla, impregnant jew not pregnant.

MHABEZ (plural ta mahbeż - furnati tal hobz), batches, the quantity of bread baked in an oven at once.

MHACCA—a grater.

MHADDA—pillow, cushion; mhadda twila, a bolster; mhadda tal bizzilla, lace pillow ; nresta ta li mhadda, pillow case; barclor, (tad-dghajsa) ma ghandica mhadda? boatman, have you not a cushion?; lewwel ghamel ir-romblu, jew li mhadda it-twila, mbaghad li mhaddiet, put the bolster first then the pillows; mhadda żghira jew cuxxinett, a cushionett; kieghed bil keghda sewwa fuk li mhadda, well cushioned (jew seated on a cushion.)

MHADDAN - embraced, hugged, clasped; miet mhaddan mas-Salib, he

died embracing the Cross.

MHADDAR - made green. MHADDEL—benumbed, deprived of feeling and motion; made torpid.

MHADDEM—fatigued, tired, wearied; set to work, employed, minn min chien mhaddem, mil grern jew mil cuntrattur? by whom was he employed by Government or by the Contractor? dan l-arlogg minn min chien one can call his own; dawn il granet | liex mhaddmin actar milli imisshom.

they have reason to complain as they are literally over worked; iva, illum, ahna mhadd nin shih, yes we are now overworked, jew exhausted with labour, jew worn out with work.

MHAFFEF — eased, made easy, lightened, disburdened; rarefied, thinned; sab ruhu mhaffef mix-xoghol, he found himself relieved from work.

MHAFFER—dug, digged, excavated, hollowed, cut into cavities; sunken, concave; il foss mhaffer, the ditch is dug; dan irid jigi mhaffer ghad, this is to be escavated yet.

MHAGGAR — stoned, lapidated; dac chien miet mhaggar, he was stoned

to death.

MHAGGEG—inflamed, fiery; burning; animated; stirred up, made zealous, filled with zeal, filled with ardour; ghamel dan ghaliex chien mhaggeg, he did this because he was animated (jew being filled with

zeal etc.)

MHAJJAR—longing, desirous; allured, lured, enticed, tempted, attracted, decoyed, game; mhajjar ferm (jixtiek wisk) li imur, he is longing (very desirous) to go; billi jena mhajjar nixtrih irrid immur narah kabel, being desirous to buy it, I want to go to have a look at it before sab ruhu mhajjar, mar, finding himself allured, he went; nifhem jen (icollinghejd) nghaddih... mhajjar biex nipprova, I dare say I can beat him, I am game to try.

MHAJJET (mdawwar b'hajt; — walled round, walled about, circummured; billi il post mhajict hadt ma jista jidhol hemm gew, the place being walled round, nobody can gain access jew it is not accessible to any one).

MHAJRET (mohriet zghir) - a lit-

tle plough.

MHAKKAK – (verificat, assicurat, iccertificat) — verified, ascertained, proved.

MHAKKAK (mitlub u mitlub ghal bosta drabi)—conjured, entreated.

MHALEL—plural ta mhalla (ara). collha mhaltin tgherfixa wahda, I found MHALLA (kasba ftit hoxna twila all the papers jumbled together (jew xi xibrejn, b'zewg kasbiet hergin min- in a mingle mangle); jena nghejd li

nha, bhal dirghajn, f'cull tarf, biex ichebbu fukha it-tajjar u ilestuh ġaż-źri)—a reel, made of hollow cane to wind yarn on; mhalla (isem ta ghan-kud cwiecheb), constellation.

MHALLAS - paid, paid for; settled; satisfied; jena ga mhallas talli hdimt, I am paid already for the work I have done; dan ix-xorb mhallas, this drink is paid for; dan il cont ghad m'hux mhallas, this bill is not settled jew paid) yet; jena billi ghedtli, mhallas biżżejjed, I am quite satisfied with what you told me.

MHALLAS (mimxut) — combed; xaghrec ghad m'hux mhallas (mimxut), your hair is not combed yet.

MHALLAS (mahlus) — saved, delivered, liberated; ferah wisk xhin sab ruhu mhallas, he was extremely glad when he found himself saved (liberated).

MHALLAT—mixed, mixed up together, combined, compounded, blendmingled, jumbled; confused; adulterated; mbid mhallat blilma. wine mixed with water; sibth m coltha mhaltin flimchien (ma xulxin), I found them all mixed up together; il hames eserciziu (tad-drill) mhux hag'ohra hlief it-tieni u ir-raba (mhaltin) flimchien, the fifth exercise is nothing else but the 2nd and 4th exercises combined; ighejdu li huma mhaltin bit-trab, they say (it is said they are compounded with dust; rajt il medicini mhaltin u lesti fli spiżżerija chif chiteb fir-ricetta it-tabib, I saw the drugs ready compounded at the dispensary, according to the prescription of the physician; dawn iridu jigu mhaltin flimchien (ma xulxin) li jigu haga wahda, they have to be blended in one; jena rajt princpijet etc. mhaltin mal poplu ighajtu evviva! I saw (noticed) princes etc. mingled (mingling) with the people, shouting "hurrah"; ir-re ucoll rawh mhallat mal folla, also the king was seen mingled in the throng (jew crowd); sibt il carti collha mhaltin tgherfixa wahda, I found all the papers jumbled together (jew

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din il mustarda m'hix pura, mhalta b'xi haġa, I believe that this mustard is adulterated; dac mhallat maghna (jigi minna), he is a relation to us; gheidli dac mhallat maghcom? (jigi xi haga minncom?), is he any relation to you?; kbiebna u dawc li huma mhaltin maghna, our friends and relatives; dan l-ilma hażin wisk, mhallat b'xi haġa, this water is very bad, it is debased by mixture (jew contaminated).

MHALLEF—a judge; wiehed millimhalfin li chienu fil causa, one of the sitting judges; dac sar mhallef, he has been appointed one of His Majesty's (H.M.) Judges; jew he has been

raised to the bench.

MHALLEF (gaghluh jahlef) made to swear, obliged to swear; chien mhallef (gaghluh jahlef kuddiemi), he was made to swear before me (jew in my presence).

MHALLEL --- accused of theft; ma chellu bżonn xejn icun mhallel, he had no need whatever to be accused

of theft.

MHALLEM - dreamt; chien mhallem, he dreamt, he had a dream.

MHALLI-mholli (ara).

MHAMHAM (neurlat, infiscat), irritated, exasperated, angry; ghaliex hu mhamham illum? what is he angry for to-day? tchelmux illum ghaliex ftit mhamham, don't speak (say anything) to him to-day, he is somewhat (a little) irritated.

MHAMMAR—made red, reddened, blushed; ma ghandix bžonn icolli wicci mhammar ghal hadd, I need not (I have no business) to have my face

reddened for anybody.

MHAMMED (Maumettu) — Mahomet; ta din (jew religion) li Mhammed, Maumettan jew Torc, Mahometan, Mahomedan jew Musulman; din jew religion u taghlim ta Mhammed (Maumettanismu), Mahometanism.

MHAMMED (msicchet)—silenced,

was put to silence.

MHAMMEG - fouled, dirtied, soiled, spotted; mhammeg bli jdein, all soiled through handling.

furbished, scoured; li jista icun mhammel, cleansable; sibna il post mhammel u lest, we found the place quite cleansed; issa il bahar sabuh mhammel mil furbani, now they found the sea scoured of pirates; it-torok ucoll mhammlin mil hallelin, the highways are also cleared of robbers; il passagg (moghdija) ghad m'hux mhammel (micnus), the passage is not swept yet; dan it-terrapien irid jigi mhammel minn hawn, all this rubbish is to be removed from here.

MHAMMEL (mimli jew collu hmiemel, maghmul hammiela hammiela) plotted, full of seed plots.

MHAMMEL (marbut hemel hemel. jew ghazar kattiet)—tied into bundles (of ten sheaves); made into sheaves.

MHAMMER (maghmul hmira)—

made leaven.

MHAMMES (maghmul jew mtenni ghal hames darbiet, jew ghal hames darba)—done five times; li mhammes (il pentagono jew figura tal geometrija b'hamest ignieb), pentagon.

MHANDAK (bil foss jew handak ma dwaru, mdawwar b'foss jew b'handak)-moated, ditched; intrenched, fortified, covered by an intrench-

ment.

MHANFES (neurlat, bil buri, infiscat, bihom jew bin-nervi ghaliex ha fastidiu) - angered, displeased, vexed, cross; ghaliex hu mhanfes? what is he cross for? what makes him so cross?

MHANHAL (artab)—soft.

MHANKA (jew MAHANKA) — an ox-collar.

MHANNEN (gietu hniena, chien mkankal ghal hniena) — moved to pity.

MHANNEN (biex jorkod) - lulled

to sleep.

MHANNEN (mfissed) — caressed. flattered.

MHANNEX (mdewwed bil hniex jew bid-dud) – full of worms, swarming with worms.

MHANXAR (maktugh addoćė b'sic-MHAMMEL — cleaned, cleansed, I china etc. li martanta takta) + hown

jew cut roughly; sabuh b'ghonku mhanxar f'ghadira demm, he was found with his throat cut off in a pool of blood.

MHANXEL (collumnierel jew gheruk rhek)—full of small roots, full of rootlets.

MHANZER (ta ħanżir) — piggish, swinelike, hoggish in behaviour; mħanżer (xogħol), rough-worked, cobbled, bungled; ix-xogħol mħanżer collu, all the work is beastly executed.

MHAR—limpets.

MHARA-a limpet.

MHARAR (merfugh)—saved, laid up, spared.

MHARBAT — destroyed, ruined; in a very bad condition, in a state of decay.

MHARBEX (migruf)— scratched; mharbex (mibrux), rased, erased, cancelled, effaced; hemm il bieb mharbex collu, there is the door scratched all over; hawnee kieghed nara xi chelmiet mharbxin, I see here that there are some words that have been erased.

MHAREB (sventurat, xortih hazina, msejchen) — unfortunate, un-

happy, unlucky.

MHARES – watched, guarded, secured, protected; saved, preserved, defended; il port taghna mhares sewwa fid-dahla tieghu, our harbour is well defended at his entrance.

MHARET—plural ta mohriet (ara)
MHAREEX (maghmul addocc jew
chif giè giè) — cobbled, bungled,
roughly made, carelessly executed.

MHARHAR(bil hurhara)—rattling.
MHARRAK (art mharka jew bil
canali sinjali tal wied tal ilma li icun
ghadda)—land eroded by the action
of running water; furrowed land.

MHARRAT (mehud bil hartiet jew bid-dakkiet tal harta)—cuffed, boxed.

MHARRAX—exasperated, angered, enraged, provoked, exacerbated, excited.

MHARRAX (misrum)—sharpened, whetted.

MHARREB (maghmul herba; wahdu wahdu, disabitat, solitariu, mwarrab) — desolated, uninhabited, soli-

tary, lonely; destroyed, overthrown, spoiled, ruined, in ruins.

MHARREC (meaklak) — moved, shaken; dana is-siggu ghaliex chien mharrec minn hawn? why was this chair moved (taken) from here?

MHARREC (chellu jew ghandu tahrica jew citazioni) — cited, summoned to appear; minn min hu mharrec? by whom is he cited? jena cont mharrec bhal xhud f'dic il cawsa, I was summoned as a witness in that

MHARREF (tal jew bhal hrafa) -

fabled, fictioned.

MHARREF (bla rix, mnaiza mirrix jew mil werak)—moulten, moulted, having moulted; unfeathered, without feathers; unleaved, stripped of leaves; bare.

MHARREĠ—trained, trained up, well exercised, practiced, versed, skilled (in any thing), acquainted with; dac iż-żiemel mharreġ tajjeb ghal dan ix-xoghol, that horse is well trained for that sort of work; hu biss li hu mharreġ sewwa f'dan il-loghob, he is the only one well versed in this game (well acquainted with this game); dic ghadha chemm iżżewget u ghalecc m'hiex mharrġa tajjeb fl-affariet (il facendi) tad-dar, she is newly married and therefore not well posted about household matters.

MHARREG-taken out, led out; mharreg u mdahhal, taken out and in.

MHARRI ara mhorri. MHARTAM—ara mharrat.

MHASSAR (bhal frott)—rotten, corrupted, tainted, mhassar bil fsied etc. spoiled; mhassar (gratlu il hrasa), damaged; mhassar (mgherfex), disordered, confounded, put in disorder; mhassar (mhallat etc.), adulterated, falsified, counterfeited; mhassar (viziat, bil vizijiet), depraved in manners, depraved in morals; mhassar (mnehhi, jew mnaddaf minn fuk lavanja etc.), rubbed out, cancelled, expunged, blotted out, obliterated, effaced, annihilated; dan il hawh collu mhassar, these peaches are all rotten; dac ittifel mhassar bil fsied, that boy (child)

is spoiled; il qurnata chienet mhassra, the day was spoiled; il vapur ghandu xi haga mhassra fil macna, the steamer has something damaged (wrong jew out of order) in the engine; milli ghamilt sibt collox mhassar, I found everything in disorder (disordered). dan l-imbid mhassar (mgharrak,ma ghadux tajjeb chif chien), this wine is adulterated; ilu mhassar minn meta beda jaghmilha mieghu, he has been depraved since he commenced mixing with him (jew keeping his company) li ctibt sibtu mhassar minn fuk il-lavania, I found all my writing blotted out of the slate; cull ma ghedt u ctibt issa jinsab mhassar, all what you said and wrote is cancelled (has been expunged) now; ghandu mohhu mhassar (ibleh), he is deranged.

MHASSAR (mibchi, li thassruh, behewh jew ghelew ghalih in-nies)—lamented, condoled, sympathized, lamented for, mourned, wailed, grieved for, bewailed, sorrowed for; chien ragel tajjeb u ghalec mhassar minn culhadd, he was a good man and bewailed (mourned etc.) by everybody.

MHASSEB (hosbien) — pensive, thoughtful, cogitative, meditative.

MHASSEL—acquired, got, obtained (by one's own industry).

MHAT—mucus, snot; mhat tat-tigieg, animal mucilage, mucus; bhal imhat, muculent; ta li mhat, li fih li mhat, bli mhat, mucous.

MHATRA—a wager, a bet; taghmel mhatra, to lay a wager, to bet; naghmlu mhatra ta xelin, I'll bet you a shilling; mhatra, betting; fit-tigrijet taż-żwiemel u tad-dghajjes isiru hafna mhatri, for horse races and regattas a lot of betting goes on; jena smajt li ragel ghamel mhatra ma jehor ta 100 lira li iż-żiemel tieghi jehu l-ewwel, I heard of a man laying a bet of £ 100 with another in favour of my horse; li mhatra ighejdu hia l'argument (ir-ragunar) tal boloh, they say that a wager is a fool's argument.

MHATTAB (mgissem, li fih ragel etc.) corpulent, big-bodied. MHATTAM (issigillat)—sealed. MHATTAR (msawwat bil hatar) cudgelled.

MHATTEB-hunchbacked, bump-

backed, crookbacked.

MHATTET (delineat, mahżuż pulit, disinjat pulit sewwa chif ghandu jidher, contornjat) — delineated; mhattet (mictub pulit, b'calligrafia sabiha) written in an elegant manner; copied in very good writing.

MHAWSAL (collu hawsla, li ghandu hawsla chira)—big cropped, large

cropped, frog-throated.

MHAWTEL (ingenius, hawtieli u fuk ruhu jew haddiem)—industrious,

ingenious.

MHAWWAD—confounded, mixed, bundled together; mhawwad (mkankal bhall ilma etc.), troubled, thick, muddy, turbid, not clear; mhawwad (inquiet, m'hux f'sictu), perturbed, disturbed, troubled, in trouble, perplexed, embarassed, puzzled; sibt collox mhawwad ma xulxin, I found everything mixed up together; sgur dahal xi hadd fil camra tieghi, ghandi il cxaxen mhawdin (mkalbin) collha, I am sure that somebody entered my room as I found (have) all my drawers rummaged; ara l-ilma chif inhu mhawwad illum, see how muddy the water is to-day; ghaliex inti hecc mhawwad? why are you so disturbed?; issa billi wahdu sab ruhu mhawwad, now that he is all alone finds himself rather embarassed; ghandi li stoncu ftit u xejn mhawwad, I feel my stomach little bit out of order (somewhat upset); mhawwad tajjeb, well stirred.

MHAWWAR — spiced, seasoned with spices, mixed with aromatic bodies; mhawwar tajjeb (sewwa), well spiced, well seasoned.

MHAWWEL -planted, set; mhaw-wel (qdid) frisc, newly planted.

MHAXCHEN (maghluk) - shut in; mhaxchen (marsus mal hajt), pressed jew squeezed against the wall.

MHAXCHEN (assediat, maghluk jew mdawwar minn cullimchien) besieged, encompassed, blocked up; sabu rwiehhom mhaxchnin fil castell,

(besieged) in the castle.

MHAXLEF (maghmul addocc, chif giè giè) - cobbled, roughly done, carelessly executed, made badly and in haste, dan ix-xoghol mhaxlef wisk, this work is very badly and carelessly executed.

MHAXHAX (mxahxah) — drowsy,

asleep.

MHAXXEN — thickened, swollen

jew made big.

MHAŻEN — warehouses, store houses, magazines; mhażen tal faham, coal stores; nies tal mhażen, (li icollhom hsieb li mhażen, jew magażżinieri), store housemen.

MHAZZAK (maħfun,mħaddan,miżmum bejn id-dirghajn) - embraced, hugged, clasped between the hands.

MHAZZAZ (mimli ħażż, jew ħażiż) -mossy, moss-clad, moss-grown, covered with moss.

MHAZZEM (marbut minn jew ma dwar kaddu) - girded, bound round the waist.

MHAZZEN (sar jew ghamluh hazin, malizius) - made cunning, made crafty, vitiated; mhażżen (ghamluh jew sar *hażin)* — corrupted, spoiled.

MHAŽŽEŽ — delineated, drawn; marked, signed, sketched; mhażżeż (mibrux), scratched; ix-xoghol ga mhażżeż, the work (the plan) is already sketched.

MHEBBEZ (mragga lura) — turned back, made to retrocede, retroceded; retroceding.

MHEDDED - threatened, menaced; chien mhedded bil mewt, he was menaced with death; ilu mhedded minnu, he has been for a long time threatened by him.

MHEDDEM (misjur fuk nar bati) —

cooked over a slow fire.

MHEDDI (li heda, li kieghed bi cwietu)—appeased, calmed.

MHEĞĞEĞ — kindled: inflamed, incited; kalbu mheģģa bli mhabba. his heart is kindling (kindled) with love; wasal sa hawn ghaliex chien

they found themselves blocked up | mheġġeġ, he went so far being inz cited.

MHEJJEB (minn thebb jew taghmel ghal) — butted at, menaced, threatened with the horns jew with the head.

MHEJJEM - fondled treated fondly, caressed, treated with kindness;

spoiled.

MHEJJI-prepared, ready; inti mhejji (lest) biex tmur ghall-esami? are you prepared for the examination?; are you ready to be examined?; chien hemm collox mhejji u lest, there was every thing ready.

MHEJREŽ (mehrież żgħir)

tle mortar.

MHELLEL (ferhan sejjer itir, mimli bil ferh)-glad, leaping for joy, exceedingly happy.

MHENDEM (maghmul herba)—

demolished, destroyed, ruined.

MHENNI — consoled, conforted, happy, prospered; ghandi kalbi mhennija, I have a contented heart.

MHERREŽ (mishuk) — crumbled,

bruised, triturated.

MHERRI — putrefied, corrupted, rotten, putrescent, decayed, tainted with mildew.

MHERWEL (rasu m'hix f'loca)—

mad, distracted.

MHEZZEZ - shaken, vibrated.

MHIBA (rigal)—a gift, a present, bridal gift; l-wahda kalghet salt mhibiet fit-tieg taghha u l-ohra ma kalghet xejn, one had a lot of bridal gifts sent to her and the other had nothing given to her.

MHOLLI—left; permitted, allowed, granted; bequeathed; mholli (mitluk), neglected, ceased, left off; mholli ghal collox (abbandunat), forsaken, abandoned; duna chien mholli ghalija, this was (has been) left for me; hemm xi mitejn lira mhollijin ghalih fit-testment li ghamel zijuh, there are some £ 200 bequeathed to him by his uncle.

MHOLLI (minn taghmel helu) sweetened, dulcified; mholli (mhenn, mhaffef mix-xoghol, maghdur), alloviated, mitigated; mholli bid-demel apposta, he was sent to England on (mdemmel), manured, dunged. purpose; ir-ricors naf li chien mibghut

MHORRI — made tovoid the excrements.

MHUH-brains, heads; very clever men.

MI-mi (it-tielet nota tal musica). MIA (jew MIJA)—one hundred, a hundred; 100; C, cent; ma icollix bzonn actur minn mia, I shan't want (require) more than a hundred; tfal ghandna mija sewwa li scola, we have exactly one hundred boys in school; cull mija, every hundred; slift flus bil hamsa fil mija, I lent money at five per cent (at 5 % jew at 5 p.c.); mil mija wahda, the hundredth part.

MIBCHI—lamented, bewailed, be-

moaned; wept.

MIBDI—begun, commenced, started; dana ix-xoghol chien mibdi is-sena lohra, this work was commenced last year; cull mibdi mitmum, every beginning must have an end jew what is begun is to be finished jew every beginning comes to an end

MIBDUL—permuted, exchanged, bartered; changed, altered, transmuted, transformed; dan chien mibdul ma dac, this was exchanged (changed etc.) with the other; il hin biss li chien mibdul, it was only the time

that had been altered.

MIBGHEDA—hate, hatred, abominatian, grudge, secret enmity, malevolence, aversion; ghandu mibgheda cbira ghalih, he bears a great hatred against him; cun af li hemm xi mibgheda bejniethom (ma jithamlux) m'hux xierak li jibkghu (li wiehed ihallihom) wehedhom, you must know that there is some grudge between them, it is not meet (just) to be (that they be) left alone; ghandhom mibgheda ghal xulxin (wiehed ghal l-jehor), there is mutual hate; being always at daggers drawn.

MIBGHUD - hated; mibghud minn culhadd, he is hated by everyone

(everybody hates him).

MIBGHUT—sent; forwarded, despatched, transmitted; discharged, dismissed; chien mibghut l-Inghilterra ted down.

apposta, he was sent to England on purpose; ir-ricors naf li chien mibghut kabel il gimgha l-ohra, I know that the petition was forwarded before last week; duc ir-ragel chien mibghut bl-it-tri mill belt ghal Mellieha, that man was despatched with letters from Valletta to Melleha; mibghut minn hadd'jehor, transmitted by another; dac m'hux halla, chien mibghut mil post, ghaliex ghazzien, he did not leave but he was dismissed (turned out) from the place on account of his being lazy.

MIBHUT (calunnjat, malafamat) calumniated, falsely accused, sland-

ered.

MIBJUD -laid (eggs).

MIBJUGH — sold, parted with; offered for sale; vended; betrayed; due mibjugh, that is sold; due chien lest biex icun mibjugh, that was offered for sale jew was to be parted with; mibjuyh, given body and soul to one.

MIBLUH (jew MIBLUGH)—astonished; baka miblugh meta sama b'din l-ahbar, he was astonished (thunderstruck) on hearing such news.

MIBLUGH - swallowed; miblugh (maghlub, niexef), macilent, lean, thin.

MIBLUK (jew IBLAK)—mnakkax, mixed in colour; lewn ta frotta meta tasal ghas-sajan, dusky, greyish, tawny.

MIBLUL—wet, watered, moistened, covered jew imbued with water; miblul ghasra, as wet as a drowned rat; min ghandu il faham miblul jibża biss, a clear conscience fears no accusation jew a quiet conscience sleeps in thunder; ghandu il faham miblul, he is guilty; hallieh fitt miblul, leave it somewhat moistened; il werak miblula (miblulin), the leaves are covered with water.

MIBNI—built, constructed, made; mibni ġdid, newly built; mibni tajjeb (ghas-shih), well built, well constructed, mibni bil madum jew biċ-ċlamit, brick built; mibni bil gebel, stone built

MIBRUC (mixhut jew kieghed bhal ma ieun is-serduk)—prostrated,squatted down.

MIBRUD (illimat jew mghoddi bil-! micfuf ghad, this handkerchief is not lima)—filed.

MIBRUH (berah, fil berah), evident,

manifest, well known.

MIBRUM—twisted, twined; hait, (tajjar jew suf) mibrum, yarn; mibrum (kawwi, jebes, f'sahtu), strong and plump, well built, strongly constructed.

MIBRUX - scraped, grated; scratched, erased; rajtlu wičću mibrux, I saw that his face was scratched; it-twavel m'humiex mibruxin tajjeb ghad, the boards are not well scraped yet.

MIBSUR-foretold, guessed, prognosticated; dana katt ma chien mibsur minn hadd, this was never prognosticated by any one; no one has ever prognosticated (jew foretold) this.

MIBXUX—sprinkled.

MIBZAK (sputatur) — spittoon, spitting box, spitting pan jew spit-

MIBZUK — spit, spitten, mibżuk (mixhut fl-art, jew mwakka mis-sigra), fallen unmaturely from the tree: thrown off the tree (a blossom, jew a fruit); mibżuk (miż-żiemel), thrown off the horse back.

MICBHA (mixbgha, icla, xebgha, minn tixba) -a quantity of food sufficient to satiate, a thorough good feed; chiel micbha he has eaten a good deal.

MICBHA (fejn icun hemm salt garar tan-nahal) - a place where many beehives are set.

MICC time fuse. MICCA

MICBUS (mchebbes)—kindled; in-

flamed with anger.

MICDUD - warn, thread-bare; micduda (art), exhausted, effete; x'tanbih actar dac il glec ghaliex ma tatihx? tesa brzżejjed micdud, why do you keep that thread bare coat any longer, why don't you give it away?; din l-art micduda min-nigem, this soil is effeted (exhausted) by the dog-grass.

MICDUD (mahkur) - abused.

MICFUF—hemmed, welted, sewn round the edges; dan il mactur m'hux hemmed yet.

MICFUS—eclipsed.

MICHUD — denied, retracted, recanted, revoked, abjured, unsaid, disowned, renounced.

MICLUB — famished, ravenous; having ravenous hunger; as hungry as a wolf: insatiable; dejjem miclub bil guh, he is always ravenously hungry.

MICNUS-swept; micnus (hadu il bahar mieghu minn fuk bastiment),

washed overboard.

MICRI - hired, let; ragel (wiehed) micri jew mhallas ghal facendi jew biex iservi lill xi hadd, hireling.

MICRUM (mcattar, miżjud jew mcabbar ghal bosta drabi) - increased, multiplied, thriven well.

MICSBA (briccun) — a knave, a

rogue, a rascal.

MICSI — clothed, covered, lined: micsi bil gir (jew bit-tojn), plastered; micsi bit-twavel, covered with boards: micsi, infurrat tajjeb, well lined.

MICSUB - got, obtained, gained; dana micsub minn banda tajba, this is obtained from a very good place.

MICSUR-broken, crushed; tmissux dan is-siggu ghaliex micsur, don't touch this chair because it is broken: dan l-arblu spicca, micsur, ma jiswiex izied, this mast is crushed, it is no longer serviceable; micsur, li ghandu xi ighejd ma, broken with; manafx ghaliex hua micsur mieghi, I can't say why he is broken with me; micsur (naksulu il flus, jinsab ftit fil bzonn), broken in resources, broken down, hard up.

MICTUB - written; bil mictub, in writing; mictub tajjeb, well written; dan il ctieb mictub minn wiehed li jaf bl-Inglis tajjeb, this book is from the pen of one that is a thorough master of the English language; (ngaġġat), enlisted, enrolled; inti ghadec mintix mictub, your name is not put down yet jew your name has not been entered yet; li kieghed tghejdli irridec thallih mictub, put down in writing all what you are saying.

MICWI - red-hot; heated to redness, Digitized by GOOGIC

very hot.

MICXUF—bare, uncovered; revealed, disclosed, divulged, made known, discovered, unfolded, unveiled; thallihx micxuf, ghattih b'xi haqa hafifa, don't leave it (him) uncovered, cover it (bim) with something light: il hażen tieghu ghad icun micxuf mis-Sema stess, heaven, (God) shall reveal his iniquity; l'America chienet micxufa (subha, jew inchixfet) minn Cristofru Colombu, America was discovered by Cristopher Colombus; dana issa biżżejjed, il bkia hallih icun micxuf miż-żmien (halli li jicxfu iż-żmien), this will do now, let the rest the time unfold; minn min, u meta, chienet micxufa din li statwa, tiftacar xejn? by whom and when was this statue unveiled, do you remember at all? bla sakaf, micxuf, unroofed, b'rasu micxufa (xuxa jew bla cappell etc.), bare headed, uncovered; bil micxuf (bid-dieher), publicly; cull ma isir hawn isir bil micxuf (palelli, kuddiem culhadd, m'hux bil mohbi), all what takes place here is done publicly.

MIDALJA - medal; is-sewwa (fejn jidher il vićć) u il maklub ta midalja, the obverse and reverse of a medal; taghmel midalja, to strike a medal; din il midalja saret b'tifchira tal gwerra tal Crimea, this medal was struck in memory of (jew to commemorate) the Crimean War; midalja żghira, a medallet; tal midalji, medallic; min jiddelitta (jifhem u jigbor etc.) il midalji, a medallist; is-sengha ta li stampar

tal midalji, medallurgy.

MIDALJUN—a medallion, a large medal.

MIDBIEL—withered, dried; faded, decayed, debilitated, enfeebled, enervated, weakened, languid; dan il fjur midbiel, this flower is withered; ma nafx x'ghandu, narah ftit midbiel, I can't say what is the matter with him, I see him rather weak (so weakened, debilitated etc.)

MIDBNA (salt dubbien)—a swarm

of flies.

MIDBUH (maktul)—killed, slaught-

MIDDEJJEN (midjun) — indebted, in debts.

MIDDI (bid-dija, bid-dawl, mudwal) - shining, glittering, resplendent, bright, lucent; il post chien middi b'mijiet ta dwal, the place was glittering with hundreds of bright lights; middi (mibghut), sent; middi (moghti b'rigal), given, presented.

MIDDIA (rigal)—a present, a gift. MIDDIEHEC — laughed, laughed

at, derided, scorned, mocked.

MIDFNA (ghalka tal mejtin, cimiteru, zuntier)—a burying ground, a church yard, a cemetery.

MIDFUN — buried, interred, inhumed; midfun (mohbi, li ma jidher mchien), concealed, hidden; midfun

haj, buried alive.

MIDFUR — woven, twined, interlaced; plaited, combed; dressed; xaghrec ghad ma hux midfur, your hair is (your tresses are) not dressed (plaited jew combed) yet.

MIDGHI-cursed, execrated; execrable; dan il post midghi ghalija, ma irridx nibka actar hawn, this is a cursed place for me I shan't stop (re-

main) any longer here.

MIDHAL (intrata, loc jew moghdija mnejn wieħed jidħol)— an entrance, ingress, way in.

MIDHER (unguent, duwa) - salve,

unguent.

MIDHI (attent, rasu keghda fuk haga)—attentive, mindful, intent jew

bent upon a thing; engrossed.

MIDHLA — access, admittance; a friend, friendship, acquaintance, acquaintanceship, familiar; naf li inti midhla tieghu? I know that you are an intimate friend of his; I know that he is one of your old acquaintances; ma ghadnix midhla tieghu, I gave up his friendship jew acquaintanceship; dac ilu midhla taghna, he is one of our old familiars.

MIDHNA (camra fejn isir id-dlic) anointing room; midhna (dlic), un-

ctuosity.

MIDHNA (post, loc, mimli duffan jew fgat bid-duhhan)—a place full of smoke jew choked with smoke.

MIDILCA (ghażżien, artab, haża nejja)—a lazy fellow; lazy bones; iea,

donnoc midilca, make haste (look

sharp) you lazy bones.

MIDINBA—a sinner; dic chienet midinba chira u issa saret kaddisa, she was a great sinner and now became a saint.

MIDIRSA—thrashing floor; midirsa (il kamh li icun hemm fuk kiegha ghad-dris), the corn on a floor to be thrashed (ready for thrashing).

MIDKUK (mdakk, minn iddokk)—
sounded; midkuk (midrus, bhal kamh
etc. li johrog mil fosdka jew hliefa),

beaten, thrashed.

MIDJEK-mdejjak (ara).

MIDJEN \ indebted, in debts, de-MIDJUN \ bitor; midjun ma culhadd (shih), he is deeply in debt.

MIDLIEL (delicat) — delicate, not robust; tender; midliel (marradi, marid), sickly, weakly, infirm.

MIDLUC-ointed, anointed.

MIDMUM—strung; midmum (migbur flimchien), gathered, put together; midmum (koton), separated from the pod; dan il koton ghax m'hux midmum collu, this cotton is not ready (separated from the pod) yet; dan il-levolu irridu midmum, l want these beads strung; hafna cliem, jew il cliem collu, ta lsien midmum jisseijah "Vocabulariu" jew "Diziunariu", all the words of a language gathered together (and explained) is called a Vocabulary or a Dictionary.

Idaghmel xejn miegh me.

MIEHEL (lura rijet jew facendi) with business.

MIEL (tmejjel on one side, biass side; condescende MIEL (ghana, riches, substance.

MIELAH—salt cu jew velenu, as a as a herring, as a

MIDNEB—a sinner; itlob ghalina midinbin, pray for us sinners; dac midneb hazin, he is a wicked sinner; ghal conversioni tal midinbin, for the conversion of sinners.

MIDRA — a winnowing shovel, a trident; swaba tal midra, the prongs of a trident (jew winnowing shovel).

MIDRI—ara mdorri.

MIDRUB — struck; wounded; dac chien wiehed mil midrubin, he was one of the wounded.

MIDRUS—thrashed, beaten; midrus (mecul, mibluh), eaten up, devoured.

MIDWAL (bid-dawl, mixghul) — illuminated, enlightened, lucent, shining, bright.

MIDWI (bl-armonia, armonius) — harmonious, melodious.

MIECLA (ichel) — food, victuals; dinner; irridu nahsbu ghal miccla, we have to provide ourselves with food; issa hin il miccla, now is dinner time.

MIEGHEC (minn tmieghec, toghroc jew thoce ma I-art) — rubbed; tumbled; mieghec (iddisprezza, makdar etc.) lil culhadd, vilified, debased, despised every one.

MIEGHEC—with you; chemm ilu mieghec? how long has he been with you (in your employment)?

MIEGHER (minn tmiegher jew tmakdar)—vilified, despised, contemned, scorned.

MIEGHEX (kala, ħalla il klieħ) — was profitable, turned to account.

MİEGHI — with me; ejja mieghi, come with me; hada mieghi, he quarrelled with me, he scalded me; ma taghmel wejn mieghi, you shan't beat me.

MIEHEL (lura fix-xoghol, fl-affarijet jew facendi) — retarded, delayed with business.

MIEL (tmejjel jew kaleb)—leaned, on one side, biassed, inclined to one side; condescended, yielded.

MIEL (ghana, gid)—estate, means,

MIELAH—salt, brinish; mielah toscu jew velenu, as salt as brine, as salt as Lot's wife; ilma mielah, salt water; ftit u xejn mielah, salty.

MIERA — contradicted, opposed, gainsaid.

MIET—died, expired, perished, left this world, departed this life, ceased to exist; came to nought; withered away; miet malajr (sobtu), died suddenly; miet b'dakka ta xabla (minfud b'xabla jew fil gwerra), died by the sword; miet bil cholera, he died of cholera; miet fil hdax tax-xahar l-jehor, he departed this life on the 11th ult.; miet ghal Alla (ghal imhabba t'Alla, jew miet martri), he died for the love of God; biex miet? what did he die of? miet bil gugh, he was starved to death (died of starvation); tmut bil

ghali, to be exceedingly sorry; meta ghedilu b'dan miet bil ghali, when I told him of this he was exceedingly sorry; Sidna salbuh, miet, u difnuh, Our Lord was crucified, dead, and buried; miet issa, spicca, he is off the hooks now; miet xi hmar! whose mare is dead?; miet kasir il ghomor, his life was cut short; miet mewta ta kaddis, he died a saintly death (he died the death of a saint).

MIETA — tariff, fare, an assizeprice rate, list of prices; the usual jew fixed price, the ordinary price.

MIEXI (min jew dac li jimxi, jew imur bil mixi, viaggatur) – traveller, passenger, a tourist, journeyer; miexi (ghaddej il kuddiem, it (he) is going on; he is advancing, progressing, improving jew moving forward; xi drabi icolli nhalli ix-xini miexi ghal gembu, sometimes I have to let things take their course.

MIFDI—redeemed, ransomed, rescued; ahna gejna mifdijin mill jasar tad-demoniu, u mill'Infern, bit-tbatija u il mewt tal Iben t'Alla li sar bniedem, we were redeemed from the power of the devil and from hell by the passion and death of God the Son, made man; ghadu kieghed jistenna li icun mifdi mil jasar, he is still waiting (hoping) to be ransomed from his slavery.

MIFDUL (li baka, li fidal)—remained, remaining; left, extant.

MIFGUR—bleeding at the nose. MIFFHUM—comprehended, conceived, understood.

MIFKUS-ara mfakkas.

MIFKUGII—burst, broken with a noise; mifkugh bl-ilma, diluted disproportionately; dana l-imbid mifkugh, (ghandu ilma iżżejjed, artab), this wine is very weak (is strongly diluted jew is made very weak by dilution).

MIFLES (it-tesorier, dac li ghandu jew icollu il flus, caxxa, ta dipartiment, ufficiu etc. taht idejh)—the exchequer, the treasurer.

MIFLI — examined, scrutinized; cleansed from lice jew fleas; dawn il carti miftija sewwa, these papers are well examined; chemm cont mifti (esa-

minat bil mistoksijiet etc.) tajjeb, how well I was scrutinized (minutely examined, jew investigated).

MIFLUG-paralytic, maimed; one

struck by paralysis.

MIFNI—languishing, faint; mifni, (mekrud), perished, destroyed, ruined.

MIFREX (loc jew post mifrux lest biex timted fuku)—a place where to lie down; mifrex (cannapè), a couch.

MIFRUD—divided, separated, parted, sundered, severed, forced asunder, segregated; ma nafx chif irrid nghejx mifrud minnu, I don't know how it would be possible for me to live separated from him; iż-żewġt ahwa ghaxu (damu) mifrudin minn xulxin actar minn sentejn, the two brothers lived divided for more than two years; irrid xaghri mifrud lejn in-nofs (jew irrid il ferk lejn in-nofs), I want to have my hair parted near the centre.

MIFRŪK — disjoined, separated, parted, divided; cleft; żommom mifrukin minn xulxin, keep than separated (divided jew disjoined); xaghrec ghad m'hux mifruk (ghadec bla ferk), your hair is not parted yet; il bakar, in-nghağ u ic-criev ghandhom dufrejhom mifrukin, cows, sheep, and deer, have cleft hoofs (jew are cleft-footed ani-

mals).

MIFRUX — spread, stretched out, opened; hawn mifrux (is-sodda mifrux a) tista tigi torkod, the bed is ready for you to lie down.

MIFSUD—bled, phlebotomized.

MIFSUD (bajd etc.)—rotten, tainted, spoiled; bajd mifsud, rotten eggs jew addled eggs.

MIFTAKAD (nvistat)—visited.

MIFTIEHEM—agreed, bargained, having an understanding with; dac chien miftiehem maghhom, he was in league with them.

MIFTUH—open, unclosed, exposed to view; opened; miftuh berah, wide open; min halla il bieb miftuh? who left the door open? sidru miftuh, his breast is opened; teatru miftuh, an open theatre; fil miftuh, in the open air; b'ghainejja miftuha, with my eyes open; miftuh (bil fetha, jew bid-diar-

rea), lax, suffering from diarrhea, relaxed, jew loose in the bowels, subject to too frequent discharges; miftuh (marrat jew miftuh), ripped up, eviscerated; miftuh, out of joint; ghandi idi miftuha, my hand is out of joint; miftuh, (fjur), open, blown; meta il fjuri icunu mittuha, when the flowers are in full blown; miftuh (it-temp meta jakbad jiftuh jew jiccara), cleared up; miftuh, (hanut stabiliment etc.), established, dan il hanut ilu miftuh missena 1802, this shop has been established in 1802 (established 1802).

MIFTUK — unstitched, broken at the seams; ript, ript up; disjoined, parted, divided; dana irridu mijtuk sa isfel nett, I want this unstitched right down to the bottom; ghandec il calzetti miftukin, your stockings are broken at the seams; irid dawn it-twavel miftukin, he wants these boards disjoined; miftuk (bażwi jew mbażwar), ruptured, hernious, having a rupture jew hernia.

MIFTUL (mfettel jew mibrum fuk fuk jew chif giè giè)—twisted coarse-

ly.

MIFTUM — weaned, ablactated; temmen li dac it-tifel, ghandu già tliet snin, u ghad m'hux miftum, do you believe that that child there is three years old and he is not weaned yet; miftum (minn xi drawua etc.), weaned detached, alienated, reconciled to the want, jew loss of anything, disengaged from a habit, disengaged from any former pursuit, jew enjoyment.

MIFXUL—confused, disturbed, embarrassed, perplexed, entangled; metasmajt dan sibt ruhi mifxul, on hearing this (jew such a thing) I was confused (I found myself embarrassed jew in an embarrassment); mifxul (mghaġġel confus bil ghaġla li bil chemm jaf x'ghandu jaghmel), hasty, hurried, fumbled.

MIGBED (haga biex tigbed biha) an instrument to draw, drag jew pull with; migbed (dac it-travu jew dic illasta hoxna li biha iddur il mithna, the beam by means of which the mill is set in motion. MIĠBUD — drawn, pulled, drawn up, attracted; miġbud (lejn xi haḍd jew lejn xi haḍa), inclined, bent; miġbud (mixrub bit-tixrib bhal flanella etc. meta tidhol fl-ilma), shrunk, contracted; miġbud jew stampat, printed, struck, stamped; miġbud (liebes caramella), rigged to the nines; nhossni actar miġbud li nżomm dan, I feel more inclined to keep this one.

MIGBUR—gathered, collected, picked up; chien hemm salt nies migburin, there was a crowd of people gathered; chemm chellec migbur ghal festi is-sena l-ohra?, how much have you had collected for the festivities last year? (jew how much did your collections for the festivities amount to last year?); dawc il bcejječ tal carti ghad m'humiex migbura mill-art, those paper bits have not been picked up yet; migbur, concentrated; il general gaghal li it-truppi icunu migburin collha f'post wiehed, the general gave orders for the troops to be concentrated in one place; migbur (msewwi, irrangat), repaired, mended; dana sata chien migbur kabel, issa ma jistax jissewwa, this could be repaired before, now it is not reparable; migbur (ghalih, rtirat), retired, secluded, solitary; issa kieghed ighix migbur (ghalih), now he is living secluded (jew leading a solitary life); miąbur miżżewweg), married, settled in life; ommu ghandha mitt sena sa chemm tarah migbur (miżżewweg u kieghed bi cwietu), his mother is awfully anxious to see him married (jew settled in life).

MIGDIEM-ara mgiddem.

MIGDUM — bitten; migdum minn chelb irrabiat, he is bitten by a mad dog; migdum (misruk, mnakkar), robbed, stolen; naf li cont migdum minnu ghaliex naksuli bosta affarijet, I know that I have been robbed by him because I found many a thing missing.

MIGFNA (hafna gfien, flotta)—a fleet, a naval armament, a squadron.

MIGGIELED – litigated, contented; fought, at loggerheads; dac ghadu miggieled mieghec? is he still at loggerheads

with you?; ma nafx ghaliex chien miggieled mieghi, I don't now why he has fallen to loggerheads with me.

MIGI · coming, arrival; il flotta MIGJA | ghal-migi, keghdin nistennewha, the fleet will soon he here, we are waiting their arrival; il Milied hia il festa tat-tifchira tal migia tas-Sinjur taghna fid-dinia, Christmas is the feast to commemorate the coming of our Lord into this world.

MICIMGHA (gabra ta nies, congregazioni) — congregation, assembly, meeting, a gathering crowd; chien hemm migimgha ta nies, there was a large crowd of people.

MIGJA—the coming, coming, arri-

val (ara migi).

MIGJUB—brought, carried, taken; dan il frott chien migjub haven (gibuh haven) l-Inglisi, this fruit was brought here (was introduced here) by the English; jena ma nafx ghaliex dan il banc chien migjub haven, I don't know (I can't say) what this bench was brought here for; chemm il darba chien migjub (tellghuh jew resskuh) kuddiem il Magistrat? How many times was he taken before the Magistrate; migjub (rispettut, mahbub), esteemed, regarded held in great esteem; dac migjub wisk (stmat jew mahbub wisk) hemm, he is a great favourite there.

MIGLES (post, loc, fejn wiehed jokghod bil keghda)—a seat, a place to sit on; migles (loc jew post dejjak), a

narrow place.

MIGMUGH — assembled, gathered together; collected; chien hemm hafna nies migmugha, there were good many people assembled together; chemm chellec migmugh ghal hobż tal fkar? how much have you had collected for the bread for the poor?; migmugh (fil hjata), gathered, puckered; nittama li icun jidher ahjar meta ieun migmugh (bil gmiegh), I hope it will look better when gathered; li jista icun migmugh, gatherable.

MIGNUN—mad, foolish, insane, deranged, demented, lunatic, crazy, crazed, noncompos, cracked, touched, of unsound jew abnormal mind; insen-

sate, bereft of reason, reasonless, mad cap, nnsettled; daft, possessed, forgone, maddened, moonstruck, mad brained, hair brained, crack brained, maniacal, delirious, tête montée; dac mignun, tchelmux, he is a mad man don't speak to him; teun mignun (ghal haga), to be (to go jew to run) mad after anything; issa mignun wara is (ghas-) sajd, now he is gone mad after fishing; mignun ghall darba jew ghallahhar, as mad as a batter; mignun (feroci jew ahrax), dangerously mad; taghmilha ta mignun, to pretend to be mad; kieghed jaghmel bhal mignun, he is acting as a madman; tiehux ghalih, dac mignun, don't take any notice of him, he is a madcap; issa mignun bil ferh ghaliex waslulu il cotba li chien jistenna, now he is beside himself with joy because he received the books he was expecting.

MIGRI (li gera) — run; migri (li gara), befallen, happened.

MIGRUF-scratched.

MIGRUH (bil grieħi jew mgerraħ) — wounded, hurt, sore.

MIGRUR (minn iggorr jew tiehu minn banda ghall ohra) — removed, transported, transferred; migrur (hajt mchebbeb minn fuk il marden ghal fuk li mchebba), wound into skeins.

MIGWIEGH — famished, hungry, starving; migwiegh (xhih), covetous, niggardly, stingy, griping, sparing.

MIGZUZ (mkarwes bhal ma icunu in-nghag mis-suf taghhom)—sheared, shaved, trimmed.

MIHDI (mehdi minn tehda)—quiet, tranquil; ma nitilkux kabel ma naraw il bahar mihdi (cwiet) sewwa, we shan't start before we see the sea perfectly still (calm).

MIJET (plural ta mija) - hundreds; bil mijet, by the hundreds; mijet tal eluf, hundreds of thousand; mijet ta snin, ages; mijet ta snin ilu, ages (hundred of years) ago.

MIKRUD — destroyed, extirpated, ruined, annihilated; il belt chienet mikruda bil fiammi tan-nar, the city was destroyed by fire; ghamlu chemm set-

ghu biex jaraw din ir-razza mikruda, is this bucket good to draw water in they did their best (jew their utmost) to see this race extirpated; jecc tmur issa ghandec issib collox mikrud, if you go now you will find everything des-

troyed (jew ruined).

MIL-a mile; chemm il mil hawn minn hawn ghal Mellieha? what is the distance in miles from here to Melleha?; ahiar ticcorda bil mil ma tal carrozzin, you'd better bargain by the mile with the cab-driver (iew cabman); nots mil, half a mile; hawn xi erbat imjel boghod, there is some 4 miles distance; mil (ta fuk il bahar jew tal mixi ta bastiment), knot; il vapur jaghmel (jimxi) ghaxra (mili) fis-sigha, the steamer (jew she) goes at the rate of 10 knots an hour.

MILBUS — dressed, worn: dan il cappell ghadu gdid, milbus biss darba, this hat is still new, it has been worn only once.

MILBUT (mgherrex jew mbażża frocna)—shrunk up in a corner.

MILFUF—wrapt up, covered, enveloped; milfuf (msawwat), beaten, stricken.

MILGHBA (loc, post, xi mchien fejn jilghabu, jew tal-loghob) -- a gaming place, a gambling house.

MILGHUB—played; milghub tajjeb, well played; milghub (mhatra), betted; milghub (ngannat, mkarrak), deceived, cheated; sibt ruhi milghub, I found myself cheated; chien milghub, he was deceived.

MILGHUK - licked.

MILGHUN (mishut jew midghi), cursed.

MILHUK — overtaken; reached, within reach; dan il habel milhuk minn culhadd, this rope is within reach of everybody.

MILHUM (ispirat, li giet id-dehen).

inspired.

MILI (plural ta mîl) miles, jew

knots (ara mil).

MILI (minn timla) filling up, stuffing; dan il kara lest ghal mili, these vegetable marrows are ready to be forced: mili (tal ilma), drawing of water; dan il barmil tajjeb ghal mili?, what it ought to be.

(jew with).

MILIED — Christmas. Christmasday, the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord; carti jew biglietti tal Mitied, Christmas (Xmas) cards; kabel il Milied la bard u l-ankas ksieh, before Christmas no cold is felt.

MILITAR - a military man, a soldier; tal militar, military; hawn, din l-art, tal militar, this is military property; tistudia ghal militar, to study (prepare one's self) for an officer in the army; militar, martial; ligi militari, military jew martial law.

MILJUN—one million (1,000,000); miljun fieh elf elf, in a million there are 1000 thousands; nots miljun, half a million jew 500,000 (five hundred thousand); miljuni (numru cbir, ghadd bla kies), an indefinitely great number; min ghandu miljun (flus), a millionaire.

MILJUNARIU (wiehed li ghandu flus ferm, actar minn miljun jew miljuni ta liri etc.)—a millionaire.

MILKGHA (loc, mchien, fejn issir lakgha jew fejn wiehed jiltaka) — a meeting place, a haunt, a club; din hi il milkgha taghna, this is our meeting place (our club).

MILKGHI (li jilka, minn taghna, helu fli mgiba etc.) - cerimonious, ci-

vil, mannerly.

MILKI (jew MIRKI) mfejjak missuffejra - cured jew healed of the jaundice.

MILKUGH-received, entertained; accepted; milkugh tajjeb hafna, he was very nicely received; milkugh bil piacir, jew bil kalb, received with pleasure, accepted willingly; milkugh (rtirat), sheltered, lodged, received into one's house; cull meta giè Malta deijem chien milkugh ghandi (dejjem giè u kaghad f'dari), whenever (jew on every occasion that) he came to Malta he was always received into my house (jew lodged with me); milkugh (fuk il camp), encountered, met face to face, met in a hostile manner.

MILK-UT-struck, hit; giè milkut tajjeb wisk, it is just (jew exactly)

MILL - from the, from; since; mill campanja, from the country; mill belt, from the town; mill hamsa, from 5 o'clock; mill hamsa sa's-sitta, from 5 till 6 o'clock; mill gimgha l-ohra, since last week; mill mitluf tiehu li tista, make the best of a bad bargain; mill ahjar, of the best; dac wiehed mill-ahjar fil classi, he is one of the best in the class; mill-ahjar li tista, the best you can; naghmel mill-ahjar, I'll do my best; collox mill-ahjar, everything first rate: mill, out of: mill bahar, out of the sea; boghod mill ghajn boghod mill kalb, out of sight out of mind, jew seldom seen, soon forgotten

MILL ACTAR FIS — as soon as possible; with all dispatch; ejja mill actar fis li tista, come as soon as possible; baghtuhom lura mill actar fis, they sent them back with all dispatch.

MILLANKAS (jew MILLINKAS) — at least, at the least; ibghatli, millankas, erbgha, send me four at least; millinkas zammni hemm sitt sighat, he kept me there for at least six hours.

MILLI (minn dac li) - of that which; from what; milli ghedtli m'hu tassew xejn, of that which you told me nothing is true jew there is not the slightest truth in what you told me; milli rajt s'issa nista nghejd li collox sewwa, from what I saw up to the present I can say that it is all right.

MILJG (haxixa)—millet.

MIL-LIEMA—of which?; which?; mil-liema trid taghzel?, which will you choose?

MILLIESI (lewż bil koxra ratba)-

flaccid husked almonds.

M'ILLUM—from to day, from this day, from this moment, from now; mil-lum stess, from this very day; nibdew mil-lum, we'll commence from to-day; mil-lum il kuddien, henceforward; mil-lum il kuddiem bil ghajnuna tieghec ma nidnibx katt u katt izied, I am firmly resolved by the help of 'Thy grace, never more to offend Thee.

MILMUH - seen jew observed from a distance.

MILORD -Lord.

MILORDA — lady; scuna milorda,

MILS (lixx) - smooth, sleek.

MILTKI (iltaka') - met.

MILWA (merilla)—a skejn; milwa zalzett, a roll, a roller, a piece of sausage.

MILWI-twisted; turned, inclined towards.

MILWIEM (mimli jew collu ilma) pluvia¹, pluvious, rainy, watery.

MIMDŪD (jew MINDUD) — lying down, stretched out; mimdud wičću il fuk, jew ghal dahru, lying on the back, supine; ahjar mimdud minn bil keghda, I prefer lying down to sitting.

MIMGHUD—chewed, masticated.

MIMLI—full, filled, replete, abounding, filled to repletion; mimli trab, full of dust; mimli sax-xifer, filled to the brim; mimli (collu) weghdi, replete with promises; din l-art mimlja b'cull ma hemm bżonn (fiha cull ma wiehed jinhtieq), this land abounds with all things necessary; mimli bih in-nifsu, proud, haughty, conceited; mimli (mastizz), massive, solid, compact; mimli, thick; dan drapp jidher ftit actar mimli mill jehor, this stuff seems to be a little thicker than the other; mimli (smin), fat, pulpous; mimli (mil bir), drawn up; dan l·ilma ghadu mimli issa, this water has just been drawn up; mimli (neurlat), angry; mimli bhal bajda, packed; il post chien mimli bhal bajda bin-nies, the place was literally packed with the crowd; mimli halk, mouthful; mimli id, handful; kamar mimli (jew quinta), full moon; mimli, stuffed jew forced; kara mimli, stuffed (jew forced) vegetable marrow.

MIMMI (ugigh, chif ighejdu it-tfal żghar)—pain, hurt; fejn ghandec mimmi?, where do you feel the pain?; fejn ghamilt il mimmi (fejn waggajt, where are you hurt?

MIMMI TAL GHAJN (il habba tal ghajn)—the apple jew pupil of the eye; nhobbu daks il mimmi tal ghajnejja, I am passionately fond of him.

MIMNUGH (projbit) — prohibited, forbidden.

MIMSUH—wiped, dusted, cleansed

by rubbing with something soft; dan il banc ghadu m'hux mimsuh mit-trab (mfarfar), this bench is not dusted yet; chejl mimsuh, strike measure.

MIMSUS—touched; infected; blighted; dan il hawh mimsus (ittaccat), these peaches are infected jew blighted; mimsus bil camla, moth eaten.

MIN—who?; whom? min hu dan? who is this?; min giè?, who is there? jew who is knocking at the door?; lill min?, to whom; minn min?, from whom? ghal min?, for whom?; cull min, whoever, whosoever, everyone; cull min jigi hawn, everyone (jew all those) that come here; min igheid li irid, icollu jisma min li (milli) ma iridx, he who says what he likes will be sure to hear what he does not like; min hu ghiddieb halliel, show me a liar and I show you a thief; min jittarraf jiggarraf, take care not to go to the brink of vice lest you fall down the precipice; min jobżok fis-sema jigi f'wiccu, he that blows in the dust fills his own eyes jew who spits against the wind spits in his own face; min jiscongra irid icun pur, he that scoffs at the crooked had need go very upright himself jew those who live in glass houses should never throw stones; min ghandu sebahu dritt minn xejn ma ibża, a quiet conscience sleeps in thunder, jew a clear coscience fears no accusation; min ghandu dejjem irid (jew actar jixtick), plenty begetteth want, for he that hath much needs much; min jiddawwar ma jilhakx, first come, first Berved; min jorkod ma jakbadx hut, the early bird catches the worm, jew he who rises late never does a good day's work; min irid in nar ifittxiu, he who would catch fish must not mind getting wet; min tafu tistaksix ghalih, good wine needs no bush; min ghandu il bżar irozxu tuk il cromb, he that bath the spice may season as he pleases; min irid igawdi jahtieg l-ewwel ibati, there is no joy without alloy jew no sweat no sweet jew he deserves not the sweet that will not taste the sour; min jaghmel jahmel, harm set harm get; ma min rajtec xebbehtec,

tell me what company you keep, and I will tell you who you are; min katt ma ra kulziet l-ewwel darba li libsu hammeg fih, beggars on horseback will ride to the devil, jew beggars mounted run their horses to death: min jarra mohhu ibati gismu, your head does not save your legs; min joghla wisk jaka (jehu sabta cbira), pride will have a fall; min jaghmillec id-deni ghamillu il gid, return good for evil; min jarfa isib, saving is getting jew of saving cometh having; min jarfa kottu m'hux pastas, he who does his own business defiles not his fingers; min ghandu wićću ghandu żew- $\dot{g}u$, bold and shameless men are masters of the world; min jitwieled fuk il ward imut fuk ix-xewc, if you lie upon roses when young, you may lay upon thorns when old; min jecol b'żewą tixdick jifga, he who hunts two hares leaves one and loses the other; min ifittex isib, seek and you shall find; min ma jaticx fastidiu la tatihx (hallieh bi quietu), don't wake a sleeping dog; min jmxi bil mod jasal cmieni he that goes softly goes surely; min jaghmel bixchilla jaghmel kartal'a, he that will steal an egg will steal an ox, jew he that will steal a pin will steal a better thing; min ibati igawdi, of sufferance comes ease; min jaghmilha man-nuhhala it-tigieg tyherfxu, gather thistles expect prickles; min ghandu iż-żmien ma jitlifx żmien, take time when time is, for time will away; min irid jahfen collox jispičča biex ma jakbad xejn, he that grasps at too much holds fast nothing jew do not grasp at too much or you will lose all; min jitma f'Alla ma jonksux, trust in God and keep your powder dry; min ma ighejnx ruhu jibka fejn icun, he who stays in the valley will never get over the hill; min ma jistax jaghmel li irid jaghmel li jista, they that cannot do as they will, must do as they can; min jistenna jithenna, long looked comes at last; min ghandu imut bil pesta ma hemmx barracca qhalih, be that is born to be hanged shall never be drowned jew hanging and wiving go

by destiny; min jicriha jokghod ghaliha, they that are bound must obey; min jilhak jigi filsien in-nies jista ighejd li hu mischin tassew, give a dog a bad name and hung it; min jitwieled tond m'hux sejjer imut quadru, that which is bred in the bone will never be out of the flesh; m'hux cull min żebagh wićću sar haddied, all are not hunters that blow the horn, min icun bil qugh jecol collox, bitter is sweet to a hungry man; min jecol il-lahma jehtieg igherrem il ghadma, he that will eat the kernel must crack the nut jew if you will enjoy the fire you must put up with the smoke; min jaghmel xoghlu b'idu jorkmu u iżidu, self do, self have jew he that by the plough would thrive, himself must either hold or drive; min jixtiek id-deni il garu jigi f'daru, curses like chickens come home to roost; min ihobb il chelb ihobb il sidu, love me, love my dog; min ghandu il flus mod (jew vers) u min ma ghandux jehor, they who have money are troubled about it, and they who have none are troubled without it; min halakna jaf bina. He that sends mouths sends meat; min jixjeh jarga isir tfal, old men are twice children; min irid jiccuntenta lill culhadd jispičča biex ma jiccuntenta lill hadd, he that would please all, and himself too, undertakes what he cannot do; min ihallas kuddiem jecol hut jinten, he that pays before hand has his work behind hand; ta min, worth; ta min jixtrih, it is worth bying; ta min jarah, it is worth seeing.

MINA—a mine, a tunnel, an archway; bejn din li stazion u l-ohra hemm mina twila, between this (railway) station, and the next, there is a long tunnel; stennieni taht lewwel mina, wait form me under the first archway; mina (bieb go sur, jew moghdija minn gewwa fortificazioni), gate; il mina tal Calcara ighejdulha "Salvatore Gate", the archway through which we pass to go to Calcara is called "Salvatore Gate".

MINBUX — stirred up, provoked, teased.

MINCHEB — an elbow; mincheb (liwja jew cantuniera), a corner, an angle.

MINCHEJJA—in spite; minchejja fija, against my will; in spite of, not

withstanding.

MINCHI — rendered spiteful, indignant.

MINCOTT (fix-xoghol ta li njam) — dove tail joints; tenon tongue; out tongue.

MINDIL—omentum, caul.

MINDU—eversince; mindu ili nafu, eversince I knew him.

MINERAL—mineral; il mica hia mineral, mica is a mineral; studiu (ix-xienza) tul (jew fuk il) minerali, jew mineralogia, mineralogy; min jistudia il mineralogia (jew fuk il minerali), a mineralogist jew mineralist; tibdel (haġra jew haġa) f'mineral, to mineralize; ta li studiu (ix-xienza) tal mineralogija (jew fuk il minerali), mineralogic, mineralogical; tiġbor il minerali u tistudia fukhom, mineralogize.

MINERALI (tal minieri) - mineral; ilma minerali, mineral water; acidi minerali, mineral acids; l-acidi l-actar kawwija bhal ma huma is-sulfuricu, l-idrocloricu, in-nitricu etc. jissejhu acidi minerali, the stronger acids such as the sulphuric, the hydrochloric, the nitric etc. are termed mineral acids.

MINFAH—bellows; minfah (wiehed li jispiuna, widna)—an informer.

MINFES (tokba wahda mil imnifsejn).—nostril.

MINFEXX (li nfexx)—burst forth, broken out, sprung out.

MINFUD — penetrated, transfixed, transpierced.

MINFUH — blown; minfuh (binnefha), swollen, swelled, tumid, puffed up, protuberant; minfuh (mimli bih innifsu), proud, haughty, vain, puffed up; ghandi wicci minfuh, ma nistax nigi illum, I can't come to-day I have a swollen face; minfuh wisk (jiftahar jew mimli wisk bih in-nifsu) bil hila tieghu (li ghandu) ta pittur (jew ghaliex jaf jippittura xi haġa), he prides himself greatly upon his talent as a painter.

MINFUK - spent, expended; dawn il flus iridu icunu minfuka sa 'x-xahar id-diehel, this money is to be expended by next month.

MINFUX — puffed up; light and porous; il hobż nhobbu minfux, I like bread light and porous.

MINGEL — a sickle, a scythe, a hook for reaping grain, a reaping hook.

MINGHI - doleful, mournful.

MINGHUL (mnieghel, bin-nghal)—shod (with iron); iż-żiemel bata ghaliex ma chienx minghul tajjeb, the horse suffered (was so unseasy) because he was not shod well.

MINGHUL (demoniu, xitan) — a devil; dac minghul, he is a devil, mur ghand il mnieghel, go to the devil, go to hell, jew go to the dickens (go to the deuce).

MINĠWIEL — benzoin, aromatic resin.

MINGUR—hewn, squared; dan il gebel mingur u lest, these stones are hewn and squared.

MINGRANA (mungrana)—megrim, violent head ache, a neuralgic pain in one side of the head.

MINGUS (huta) striped sparus.

MINHTIEĠ — useful, necessary, requisite; li studiu ta l-Inglis minhtieġ wisk, the study (jew knowledge) of English is very useful; naghmlu li hu mehtieġ, we will do what is necessary; ara x'inhu (x'hemm) minhtieġ, see what is requisite.

MINHUR (maktul, scarnat, jew bi griezmu maktugha) — slaughtered, with his throat cut.

MINJERA — a mine; minjera tal faham tal haġra, a coal mine; il cap iew li mghallem tal minjera, mine captain; il mahzen tal (ghal dac li jaktghu mil) minjera, mine chamber; min, dac li, iakta mil minjera, a miner, mine-man, a mine digger; takta minn minjera, to mine, to dig; li jista (jew art li tista) tinkata bhal minjera, mineable jew minable.

MINJU (lewn)—vermillion.

MINKGHI | mxappap, artab jew MINKI | mrattab ft-ilma, macerated, steeped, soaked. MINKUB (mtakkab)—pierced, jew bored.

MINKUR-pecked..

MINKUX (scolpit)—carved, graved, engraved.

MINN — from; minn barra, from abroad; minn kalbi, from my heart; minn fejn?, where from? (from where?) whence? minn hawn, from here; minn hawn u minn hemm, this way and that, ghaddi minn hawn, come (pass) this way; mur (ghaddi) minn hemm, come that way; minn tul, lengthwise, minn tul, during; minn (ma) tulec ja gimgha, during the whole week; minn kabel, before hand; minn dan, hence; minn fuk, from above; minn fuk s'isfel, from top to bottom; minn juk (ucoll), into the bargain; minn fuk (barra dan) tani xi haga tal flus ucoll, and I had (and he gave me) some money into the bargain; minn fuk, to boot; u tani dawn minn fuk, and gave me these to boot; minn xejn, out of nothing; bhala Nisrani nemmen ucoll li hemm Alla wiehed li minn xejn halak is-sema u l-art u Hu Sid il hlejjak collha, as a Christian I do also believe that there is one God who out of nothing created heaven and earth, and is the Lord of all creatures; minn mindu, eversince, minn mindu chien ghad ghandu sitt snin, eversince he was six years of age; minn zghuritu, from his early youth; ahjar ftit minn xejn, small fish are better than none, jew half a loaf is better than no bread, jew he that has but one eye sees the better for it; minn rajja, of my own accord, of my own hook, voluntarily, willingly; minn tnein hziena aghzel l-ahjar, of two choose the least; minn cull fejn takta johrog id-demm, whether you boil snow or pound it, you will have but water from it; m'hemmx warda minn ghajr xewc, no rose without a thorn; minn ghajr xaham ma tvarax, there is no flying without wings; minn ghajr flus u la tghannak l-ankas tbus, a man without money is a bow without an

arrow; minn widna jidhol u mill ohra johrog, in at one ear and out of the other, jew hear as hog in harvest; tahejdx minn dan l-ilma ma nixrobx, do not say I'll never drink of this water, however torbid it is; minn issa lura, heretofore; minn xulxin, apart; keghdin xi żewý piedi boghod minn xulxin, they are some two feet apart; minni, from me; minnu, from him jew out of him; ma tista tichu xejn minnu (minn fommu), you can't get anything out of him; dana minnu? is this true?; dana m'hux minnu, this is not true; jena chilt minnu dan il hobs (jew naf x'jigifieri), I have some experience of this, jew I have myself passed through the fire; nittama li icolloc hniena minni, I hope you will have pity on me; kalli li jigi minni, he claimed relationship with me; m'hux ankas minn hamsa, no fewer than five; inti izghar minni, you are younger than I; qurnata wahda biha u minnghajra m'hi xejn, one day is of no consequence; ahna dejjem minn fuk, we are always victorious; thalli minn gurnata ghall ohra (jew thalli mil-lum ghall ghada), to procrastinate.

MINN BEJN (minbejn) — from between.

MINNDAKKIET sometimes, at MINNDRABI times, every now and then; m'hux dejjem minn dakkiet, not always, sometimes; narawh minn dakkiet, we see him every now and then.

MINN FEJN—where from?, from whence?; from what direction; minn fein gej?, where do you come from?

MINN F'LOC (f'loc) - instead, in the place of, in lieu of; ejja minn f'loc huc, come instead of your brother; ibghat lill wi hadd minn f'lococ, send a substitute (send some one in your stead etc.)

MINN FUK – upwards, by the upper end; furthermore, moreover, besides; to boot; into the bargain; minn lira il fuk, from one sovereign (jew 20/-) upwards; żommu minn fuk, keep it (hold it) by the upper end: ried xelin jehor minn fuk, he wanted (asked

for) another shilling besides; u minn fuk ried dan ucoll, and he wanted this into the bargain; ried dan ucoll minn fuk, and he wanted this to boot.

MINNGHAJR (minghajr) — without; minnghajr ordni tieghi, without my order; minnghajr hadd ma chelmu, undisturbed; minnghajr dubiu, doubtless (without doubt); minnghajr htia, innocent, not guilty; minnghajr hsieb. unexpectedly, unthought of; minnghajr tmiem, endless; minnghajr ma taf, unconsciously, unknowingly; minnghajr ma trid, unwillingly; minghajr flus, moneyless, pennyless; minnghajr flus la tghannak l-ankas tbus, a man without money is like a bow without an arrow; minnghajr ma trid, in spite of one's self, against one's will; giè minnghair ma ried, he came in spite of himself jew against his will; minnghajr telf ta zmien (malajr), forthwith.

MINN GHAND—from; minn ghand min xtrajtu? where did you buy it from? gej minn ghand huc, I am coming from your brother's.

MINN ISSA—from now; minn issa stess, from this very moment; minn issa il kuddiem, henceforward, in future.

MINN MINDU (jew MINDU) — since, eversince.

MINNUFIH — quickly, directly, at once, suddenly.

MINNULA (huta, il pajżan) – cock-rell.

MINN TAHT — from the bottom, downwards, by the lower end; ibda minn taht, commence from the bottom; sejjer (ghaddej) minn taht, going downwards; akbdu minn taht, catch it by the lower end; tibka minn taht, to be beaten; din id-darba bakghu minn taht, this time they were beaten (they lost).

MINN WARA—from behind, from the rear; afterwards; then, from that time.

MINSI — forgot, forgotten; minsi min culhadd, forlorn, forsaken.

MINSUB (mwakkaf, jew kieghed)—
placed, erected, raised; minsub fuk il
hajt, perched on the wall.

MINSUB—taken with nets, hunted for; laid; ix xbiec minsub, the nets are laid.

MINSUG—woven, interlaced, intertwined; interwoven.

MINTBA (gholja żgħira)—a hillock, a little hill, a mount.

MINTNA - ara mentna.

MINTUF—picked, plumed, peeled; stripped fraudulently; robbed by degrees.

MINURA—one of the minor orders.

MINURI—minor orders; l-Acolitat
hua wahda mil minuri, Acolyte is one
of the minor orders; il minuri huma
erbgha', u jordnauhom wara xulxin hecc:
l-ewwel l-Ostiariat, 2 l-Exorcista, 3
Letturat u ir-raba' l-Acolitat, the minor
orders are four, and are ordained (jew
received) in succession: 1st Ostiarius
jew doorkeeper, 2nd. Exorcist, 3rd.
Lector, 4th. Acolyte.

MINUT a minute, sixty seconds; MINUTA stenna minuta, wait a second, jew one minute, please; bil minuta, by the minute.

MINUTA (ta Governatur etc.)—a minute, a memorandum, an official note; krajtha l-ahhar minuta tal Gvernatur fuk iż-żieda taghna, did you read His Excellency's last minute concerning our increase of pay; il ctieb tal minuti (ctieb fejn iżommu irregistrati ir-rendicont tu seduti, comitati etc.), minute book.

MINXTAMM - smelled.

MINXUR — displayed, exposed in the open air; minxur, lain on the ground, raithu minxur fl-art, I saw him stretched on the ground.

MINXUR (bil munxar jew isserrat)—sawed.

MINZEL (scal) — a landing place, a pier.

MINZUL - descended.

MIRA—aim; ha mira tajba, he took a good aim; lestew il canuni ghal mira, they levelled their deadly aim; mira (hsieb), intention, design, purpose; din chienet il mira tieghu (hsiebu), this was his intention (jew design); il mira tieghi (hsiebi) chienet

dejjem li immur hemm; my object (intention) was always to go there.

MIRACLU—miracle, a wonder, a prodigy; taghmel miraclu, to perform (do) a miracle; chien veru miraclu li baka haj, it was simply through a miracle that he was not killed (jew that he is still living); min jippretendi li jaghmel il miracli (wiehed impustur li irid ighaddi bi bniedem kaddis), a miracle monger.

MIRACULUS (jew tal miracli, li jaghmel il miracli)—miraculous, wonderful, prodigious; din il medicina ghandha effett miraculus (tfejjak ferm), this medicine is really prodigious.

MIRBUH — conquered, subdued, vanquished, won; convinced by reason, persuaded; dac katt ma chien mirbuh, he was never conquered; dawnflus mirbuha fil-lottu, this is money won at the lotto.

MIRDUGH-suckled.

MIRDUM — buried, covered with stones.

MIRFES—the foot piece, the foot board etc. to set a wheel etc. going round.

MIRFUD—propped, supported; mirfud (mitmugh, b'żakku mimlija jew mimli), fed, stuffed, well filled; mirfud (msawwat, b'xebgha), struck, beaten.

MIRFUS - trodden, trampled under the foot; mirfus (mżeblah), despised, scorned; hawn hafna fruc tal hobs mirfus taht is-sakajn, here are a lot of crumbs of bread trampled under the feet; m'hix haja sewwa tcun mirfus (mżeblah) min-nies, it is not right (jew fair) to be scorned at.

MIRGHI (li rghawh nghag etc. mil haxix) - pastured; mirghi (mifli jew esaminat tajjeb), diligently observed, well examined, attentively considered.

MIRGHI (bir-raghwa) — foamed, spumed, frothed.

MIRĠUN (minn tirghen, tassuggetta, iggib ghal taht il cmandi tieghec, jew tbażża) – subjected, terrified, frightened; issa ma jarżax ghaliex mirgun shih, now he won't dare to do it again because he is frightened.

MIRHUN (minn lirhan) — pawned,

given in pawn; ghandi circhett taddeheb mirhun, I have a golden ring pawned (jew with the pawnbroker).

MIRJA (plural ta mera) — looking

glasses, mirrors.

MIRJEH (bir-riħ, li ghandu ir-riħ, li kiegħed fejn jilħku ir-riħ)—windy, exposed to the wind; Mejju mirjeħ, windy May; mirjeħ (li għandu ir-riħ, li jagħmel li irid, disclu, bla condotta), loose, wild, dissolute.

MIRJUN—a helmet, a casque, morion; bil mirjun, casqued; chien liebes libsa ta dragun, bic-cinturin u'l mirjun, he was clothed in a dragon's dress belted and casqued; min jaghmel il mirjuni, helmet (jew casquet) maker.

MIRLA (mirli) hut—cook fish, me-

rula.

 MIRKI (mfejjak mis-suffejra) cured jew healed of the jaundice.

MIRKUM (irrangat, msebbah, mżejjen) – arranged, adorned, embellished.

MIRU (olju sant, jew iż-żejt consagrat tal maghmudija u tal griżma) holy oil.

MIRZIEH benumbed, stiffed with MIRZUH cold, frozen, chilled; mirzuh bil bard, shivering with cold.

MISBI (mjassar) — captivated, enslaved, subjected; misbi (mekrud), exterminated, destroyed, ruined effaced

MISBUC(mil werak etc.) - unleafed,

stripped of leaves.

MISBUGH-ara miżbugh.

MISBUK (mholli lura, li ghaddewh) - outran, outstripped, beaten.

MISBUR (mistabar, b'sabru jew li ha pacenzia) - patient, enduring, suffering.

MISCH - musk.

MISCHIN—poor, poor fellow; miserable, needy: unfortunate; mischin hu min jittiechel ghal hadd jehor (min icun irid min-nies jew xi fatur miun hadd jehor, unfortunate is he who depends on the favours of another; mischin int, woe be to you; mischin, xi gralec?, poor fellow (poor soul) what is the matter with you?

MISCTA—mastick.

MISDUD—stopped, corked; blocked, shut up, obstructed; żommu misdud tajjeb, keep it well corked; il canal (iddrenaĝġ) għandu icun misdud, the
drainage seems to be blocked.

MISFI—serene, clear, fair, without cloud, cloudless; it-temp (is-sema) misfi sewwa issa, the weather (the sky) is quite clear now (it is serene).

MISFUH (lest fuk in-newl ghal li nsig) — reduced into warpthread, stretched on the form and ready for weaving.

MISGHUB (jew SOGHBIEN) — sorrowful, repented, sorry for having

offended.

MISHI (saha it-temp, jew ma ghadiex nieżla ix-xita)—it ceased to rain, issa li hu mishi (li saha) nitilku, now, that it stopped raining, we will start.

MISHUK-pounded, beaten; lewz

mishuk, pounded almonds.

MISHUN - ara msahhan.

MISHUN — hot water; zidu ftit jehor mishun, add some more hot water to it; il chelb il mismut cull ilma juhshu mishun, a scalded cat fears cold water, jew a burnt child dreads the fire, jew those who have been bitten by serpents are afraid of coiled ropes; dun il brodu toghma ta mishun (hazin), this broth is insipid; nixxighat tal mishun, Geyers; il "geyers" huma nixxighat li itajru minhom mishun jaghli u jinsabu ft-Islanda, Geysers are certain fountains in Iceland which spout forth boiling water.

MISHUT - cursed, execrated; execrable, detestable; mishut (mkareb etc.) unruly, ungovernable, refractory.

MISJUB — found; misjub fit-trick, found jew picked up in the way.

MISJUH (msejjah) called.

MISJUR—ripened, matured; dana ghad mhux misjur? this is not ripe yet; misjur (bin-nar), cooked, prepared (for eating), boiled, baked; misjur taj-jeb, well cooked; dan culu misjur bil butir biex tara chemm hu tajjeb, eat this when prepared with butter to see how nice it is; misjur fl'ilma biss, boiled simply in wat r; il hobż ma tantx inhobbu misjur wisk. I don't dike the

bread too much baked: ma tantx irridu misjur il-laham, I want, (wish to have) the meat a little underdone; misjur (kadim, xih), old, advanced in life, advanced in years, ripe, mellow; striken in years; meta cont nafu jena chien misjur sewwa, when I knew him he was well advanced in years.

MISKIA (hawt etc. minn fejn jixorbu il ghasafar etc.) — drinking trough.

MISLIEH (hmieg artab jew im-

merrak)—liquid dung.

MISLUB (msallab)—crucified; is-Sinjur taghna (Mulejna) chien mislub, miet, u difnuh, our Lord Jesus was crucified, dead, and buried.

MISLUF—lent, put out to loan; flus mislufin bil hamsa fil mija, money put out to loan (lent) at five per cent (jew at 5%).

MISLUH (maghmul mislieh) — ex-

creted in a liquid state.

MISLUH (mkaxxar mil gilda) flayed, skinned.

MISLUT — drawn, unsheathed; chien lest bix-xabla misluta, he was ready with his sword drawn (unsheathed; mislut (maghmul delicat jew rkiek), delicate, genteel, slim, slender; mislut, gej bil ponta (ghal xejn ghal xejn), whetted, sharpened, pointed.

MISLUTA - ear-ring, pendant; misluta tad-deheb, a golden ear-ring; par msielet, ear-rings; kalghet par msielet u labra tad-deheb, she was given as a present a pair of golden ear-rings and a brooch.

MISMUGH -listened to, hearkened to; heard; cliemu chien dejjem mismugh, his words (orders, intructions etc.) have (minnec) cliemi m'hux mismugh, I know that you never take any notice of what I say to you (jew you never heed my warnings to you); inti cliemec mismugh (jew chelmtec mismugha) mil cap, hux tassew? you have influence with the chief, haven't you? ma nemminx li icun mismugh (li jisimghuh, jew li jinstama) sewwa, minn dac il boghod collu, I don't think he will be heard distinctly (jew well) from all that distance.

MISMUM (avvelenat, intuscat); poisoned, envenomed.

MISMUT-scalded, burnt; il chelb il mismut cull ilma jahsbu mishun, a scalded cat fears cold water, jew a burnt child dreads the fire, jew he who has been bitten by serpents is afraid of coiled ropes; mismut (mbażża), frightened, upset; x'ghandu?, narah ftit u xejn mismut il-lejla, what is the matter with him? I see him somewhat frightened and upset this evening.

MISNIEH(mrangat)—rancy, musty, stale, rank.

MISNUN — whetted, sharpened, ground.

MISRAH — a square, an opening space (for running, wrestling etc.)

MISRUK-robbed, stolen, pilfered, filched; sab ruhu misruk chemm il dan ba meta chien f'dic il-lucanda, he was many a time robbed in that hotel; tixtrihx dac l-arlogg, cun af li misruk, don't buy that watch, it has been stolen.

MISRUM (mhabbel) — entangled: misrum (scuncertat), disturbed, perpexled, troubled, confused; jecc imur hu, wahdec issib ruhec misrum, if he goes and leaves you alone you will find yourself (jew you will be) perplexed (confused).

MISRUR—packed up, bundled up.

MISSAL -missal, mass-book. MISSELLEF (msellef, mehud b'self) -borrowed, taken in loan; dac il ctieb m'hux tieghu, msellef ghandu, that book

is not his property (jew his own) he has borrowed it (it has been given to

him in loan).

MISSIER—father; missier il missier been always listened to; naf li mieghec | jew l-omm (in-nannu), the grand father; missier il mara jew missier irragel, the father-in-law; missier innannu (il bisnannu), besayle; il Missier Etern, the Holy Father, the Eternal Father; fl-isem tal Missier etc., in the name of the Father etc.; bla missier (ltim minn missieru), fatherless, an orphan; ta missier, fatherly; dejjem tajtec parir ta veru missier, I always gave you a fatherly advice; mhabba ta missier, fatherliness; Missier culhadd,

the Almighty, the Heavenly father; it-tifel jixbeh lil missieru, he is a chip of the old block jew such a father such a son; izzomm (jew taghraf) wiehed b'missier (b'missierec), to father.

MISSIERIJETNA—our forefathers, our ancertors, our progenitors; ta missierijetna, ancestorial, ancestral.

MISTABAR (li kieghed b'sabru)—patient, enduring, suffering; mistabar (msabbar), consoled, conforted.

MISTAD -fished, hunted.

MISTAGHDAR (kieghed, bhal il-

ma etc.)—stagnant, still.

MISTAGHGEB — surprised; astounded, amazed, wondered; meta smajt dac il cliem minn fommu bkajt mistaghgeb, I was surprised to hear such words from him; culhadd baka mistaghgeb b'dac li ra, every body was astounded at what he saw; xejn ma nistaghgeb jecc narah gej issa, I shan't be a bit surprised if I see him coming now.

MISTAHAM (mghermed fil hmieg)-

dirtied, bemired, fouled.

MISTAHREĞ (esaminat b'mistoksijiet biex jati risposta fukhom, jew li iğaghlu jew ighejnu biex wiehed jati sewwa risposta) — examined subtly, examined artfully jew by leading questions, interrogated, catechised.

MISTCHENN — sheltered, having taken shelter; dam hemm mistchenn sa chemm shat (sichtet) ix-xita, he kept sheltering there till the rain stopped

(jew till it ceased to rain).

MISTCHERRAH — abhorred, detested, loathed, having dread, having fear; mistcherrah minn culhadd (jew culhadd jibża minnu, inchella jistcherrhu, he is abhorred (detested) by every one (every one detests him).

MISTEDNIN — guests; hu chien wiehed mill mistednin, he was one of

the guests.

MISTEJKER — returned to one's self, restored to feeling, recovered, brought back to his senses.

MISTENBAH — waked, awaked; mistenbah (m'hux rieked, li jaf x'inhu jaghmel, attent ghal l'affarijiet tieghu jew ghal xoghlu), attentive, circumspect, cautious, wide awake.

MISTENNI—espected, waited for.
MISTERU — mystery, something
secret, obscure, inexplicable, jew inexplained; il hmistax il Misteru tar-Rusariu tal Madonna huma: hamsa tal
Ferh, hamsa tat-Tbatija, u hamsa tal
Gloria, the fifteen Mysteries of the
Rosary of the Blessed Virgin are: the
five Joyful, the five Sorrowful and the
five Glorious misteries; ticxef jew tfisser
misteru, to explicate.

MISTERJUS — mysterious, esoteric,

esotery.

MISTGHADAR - ara mistaghdar. MISTGHAGEB - ara mistaghgeb. MISTGHAN (mghejjun) helped, relieved.

MISTGHALL (gawdut li tgawda) —

enjoyed.

MISTHAJJEL — imagined, imaginary, fancied; katt temmen li dana chien tassew, dejjem chien misthajjel, don't you believe that this was ever real; it was always imagined (imaginary, fancied).

MISTHI — bashful, modest, verecund; ma tridx toun misthi jecc trid tghaddi mil l-esamijiet, you must not be bashful if you wish to pass your

examinations.

MISTHIJA - verecundity, bashfulness, modesty, bashful reserve; bil misthija tieghec ma taghmel xejn (ma tasal mchien), you want get anything (you will never succeed in anything) with your bashfulness; bil misthija, modestly; u giet kaltli bil misthija collha li huha giè, and she modestly came to tell me that her brother had come; wiće bla misthija, brazenness; dac bniedem bla misthija f wićeu, he is a brazen faced man.

MISTHOKK (li jisthokklu, li hak-

ku) -deserving, worthy.

MISTHOKKIJA — condignness, worth.

MISTIEDEN—invited, convened; a guest; inti mistieden? are you invited?; collha chienu mistednin biex imorru, they were all convened (jew called together by invitation); jena cont wiehed mil mistednin tieghu (jew ghandu), I was one of his guests; m'hux mistieden, not invited, uninvited; ghal-min

m'hux mistieden ma hemmx siggu ghalih, uninvited guests sit on thorns, jew an unbidden guest must bring his own stool with him.

MISTIENES (mwennes) — accompanied, attended, escorted.

MISTIER—ara sengha.

MISTKARR — confessed, self accused.

MISTMERR — nauseated, loathed, abhorred.

MISTOHJI - revived, animated,

restored.

MISTOHBI — hidden, concealed; lying in ambush; sabuh mistohbi fil cantina, he was found hidden in the cellar; żommu mistohbi (mohbi) sa chemm nghejdlec jena, keep him (it) concealed till you hear from me; chien kieghed mistohbi (jistenna), he was lying in ambush.

MISTOHBIJA — concealment, ambush; noli mistohbija (loghba tat-tfal meta jistahbew u ifittxu lill xulxin), hide and seek; ejja nilghabu noli mistohbija, let us play "hide and seek".

MISTOKSI - asked, interrogated, demanded; wiegeb biss ghal dac li teun mistoksi, answer only to the question you are asked; kal ghaliex chien mistoksi, he said because he was asked; mill Imhallef biss li chien mistoksi, he was only interrogated by the judge.

MISTRA (loc imwarrab jew mi-

stur)—a secret place.

MISTRIEH — rest, rest of mind, repose, quiet, calmness, quietude, peace, tranquillity, place of repose; mistrieh (kighed jistrih), seated in an easy posture, at rest, at one's ease, reposed, quiet, tranquil; ma hemmx mistrih ghalia, dejjem sejjer nahdem (lejl u nhar, jew is-sena collha nahdem), there is no rest for me, I am always on the go; issa ghandi mohhi mistrieh, I have my mind at ease now; ma tistax tchelmu issa ghaliex mistrieh (rieked), you can't speak to him now because he is asleep; dawn granet tal mistrih ghalina, these are days of repose for us; kieghed mistrih, I am seated in an easy posture: I am quiet, I am tranquil; rwieh u'l mistrih (Alla jatih il genna),

May he rest in peace; atihom (lill erwieh tal purgatoriu) O Sinjur, il mistrieh ta dejjem; u id-dawl ta dejjem jiddi lilhom, Give them, o Lord, eternal rest, and let perpetual light shine upon them; bla mistrieh (li ma ghandux mistrieh), restless.

MISTUR—covered, veiled; (mistur, mohbi), hidden, concealed; il mistur, that which is hidden; bil mistur, occultly, hiddenly, secretly, unseen, with secretness; liebes sewwa u mistur, properly and modestly dressed; iomm collox mistur, keep every thing concealed jew keep everything secret.

MISWI (li sewa, sewa)—appraised,

valued.

MIT (mia)—one hundred, hundred, 100, C; mit bniedem, one hundred men; mit sena, one hundred (100) years, a century; mit bniedem mit fehma, so many men so many minds; ghandi mit sena sa chemm jigi, I am very anxious to see him coming; dac ghandu krib il mit sena, he is almost one hundred years old; gheluk il mit sena, at the centenary; ta cull mit sena (li fih jew maghmul minn mit sena), centennial; mit xejn katlu hmar (jigifieri meta iżżid jew tghabbi dejiem haga żghira u tghejd din m'hi xejn, u din m'hi xejn, sa fl-ahhar dac li icun jaka taht il pis jew it-taghbija), it is the last straw that breaks the camel's back; jew a little more breaks a horse's back.

MITA (meta) — when; mita tigi? when will you come? cull mita; every time; in every occasion; cull mita jigu (jidhlu) il bastimenti tal gwerra, every time the fleet comes in; il mewt u ix-xita Alla jaf mita, death keeps no calendar.

MITBIEGHED (li hu mibghud; — rendered odious, jew hateful.

MITBNA (gozz jew munzell tiben)—a rick of straw.

MITBUC (mithun rkiek rkiek)—ground finely, crumbled.

MITBUGH (stampat)—printed.

MITBUK (maghluk) — shut, shut up, closed; il bieb mitbuk? is the door closed (jew shut?)

MITEJN—two hundred, 200, CC; mitejn · lira fis-sena, two hundred pounds (£ 200) a year (jew per annum, yearly); mitejn sena, two hundred years jew two centuries; mitejn elf, two hundred thousand (200,000).

MITELF-one hundred thousand

(100,000).

MITFA (jew stuta) - extinguisher.

MITFI — extinguished, put out; quenched; mitfi (fil lewn), discoloured, faded, pale in colour; meta dhalt jen sibt id-dawl (ix-xemgha etc.) mitfi, when I went in I found the light put out.

MITFUGH—thrown, pushed, dashed, flung, cast, tossed; mitfugh lura, thrown back; mitfugh fil genb, thrown by, laid aside; mitfugh fihabs, cast in a prison.

MITHNA—a mill; mithna tar-rih,
 wind mill; tal mithna (tahhan), miller;

hagra tal mithna, mill-stone.

MITHUN — ground; cafè mithun, ground coffee.

MITHUR (mcanfar)—rebuked, re-

proved.

MITKAL (tkil daks)—of the weight of; mitkal ma hu (daks chemm jižen), as much as it weighs: jiswa mitklu deheb, he is worth his weight in gold; xtrajt daks mitkal ghoxrin libra comb b'sitt soldi, I bought some twenty pounds (20 lbs.) weight of lead for six pence.

MITKIEGHED (mkieghed, kie-

ghed) - placed, settled.

MITKUB — bored, pierced, perforated; holed; mitkub bil gidri, pock broken; pock fretten; pock-marked; pock-pitted; ghandi il but mitkub sgur u tlift xi haga tal flus, I have a hole in my pocket and I am sure to have lost some money; ghandu widnejh mitkuba (mitkubin) ghall imsielet, his ears are perforated for the earrings.

MITLI—ara mimli.

MITLI (ivverniciat, bil vernic, ilekk,

biż-żliega) – glazed.

MITLUB—demanded, asked, prayed, claimed, asked for, entreated; cont mitlub biex immur, I was asked to go; chemm il darba chien mitlub dan ix-

xoghol? how many times was this work demanded.

MITLUF—lost, forfeited; deprived of; bewildered, confounded, perplexed; mitluf fil hsieb (dehwien, alienat, husbien etc.), abstracted, absent in mind, absorbed in thought; mitluf (bir-rabia jew iddisprat), desperate; mitluf (indannat) damned; mil mitluf hu li tista, make the best of a bad hargain; jew of a bad paymaster get what you can, though it be but a straw.

MITLUGH — ascended, gone up; millugh (bhal hmira), fermented, leavened; bla mitlugh (m'hux mitlugh jew bla hmira, unleavened, unfermented.

MITLUK — left, let go; deserted; abandoned; mitluk (minn post jew mibghut) dimissed; mitluk (merhi) languishing, faint, weak, relaxed; mitluk wahdu, left by himself, abandoned; dac halla, ma chienx mitluk, he resigned and was not dismissed; x'ghandec illum, chemm tidher mitluk? what ails you to day, you do look so faint?; il bastiment ilu mitluk mil ghoxrin taxxahar li hareg, the ship left that harbour (started for her voyage) on the 20th ult. (jew has been sailing since the 20th ultimo); dan ir-ragel wasal biex icun mitluk (johrog mill habs), this man will soon be released from his confinement.

MITMIEHEL (li dam ghaliez chellu z' jaghmel; miżmum bix-xoghol; li żammu ix-xoghol)—retarded, delayed by business.

MITMUGH—nourished, fed, maintained; mitmugh tajjeb, he is well fed.

MITMUM—ended, finished, consumed, consummate, consummated, complete, finished; mitmum (bil ghali), worried, fretted, worn away; lest biex icun mitmum, it is ready (it is about) to be ended iew finished; cul ma kalu il profeti gié mitmum (il profezji collha gew mitmuma) all the prophesies were verified.

MITNI—folded, plaited; mitni jew

milwi, bent, crump, crooked.

MITRA—mitre; chien liebes il mitra, he had the mitre on; kieghed jahdem ghal mitra (biex isir Canonicu tal Catidral, jew biex isir Iskof), he is working (striving) for the mitre jew for a Canonship at the Cathedral jew for the Bishopric; mitra tal Papa jew trirenju, tiara (the mitre with triple crown) worn by the Supreme Pontiff in solemn function; bil mitra (igib il mitra) mitred.

MITRAH — a mattress, a bed, a padded bed, a quilted bed; mitrah tarrix, a feather-bed; min jaghmel li

mtierah, a mattress-maker.

MITRAK (mterka)—a hatchet, a

stone cutter's hatchet.

MITRUH (mahlul)—dissolved, melted, mitruh, miscarried; mitruh (ma jiflahx, bla hila), faint, weak, flaggy, enervated; donnu mitruh, ma ghandu il hila jaghmel xejn, he seems to be enervated, he is not able to (he can't) do anything.

MITRUT (mghaggel, mnigghes ghaxxoghol) — hastened, stimulated, pursued; mitrut (mixtiek ferm), desired, longed for, ardently wished for.

MITRUX — stunned; baka mitrux bid-dakka li ha, the blow stunned him.

MITTIECHEL — corroded, eaten away by degrees, consumed; mittiechel (li ghandu hsiebu fi, bil hsieb ta), one who trusts, jew confides; one who lives on hopes of inheritance etc.; mittiechel ghal dac li sejjer jired minn ghand missieru, he is living on hopes of his father's inheritance.

MITTIEHED (mard etc.)—infected by a contagious desease; mittiehed (mkarrak, li haduh jew dahcu bih), cheated, deceived, deluded, beguiled, imposed upon; xtara dac iż-żiemel ghaliex chien mittiehed, he bought that horse because he was imposed upon.

MITTIESEF — damaged, injured; spoiled, corrupted; baka minn ghajr mittiesef (ma gralu xejn), he remained

uninjured.

MITWA (il ghuda, romblu, fein innissiega izommu mchebbeb il hajt etc. tan-newl)—weaver's beam, the beam whereon weavers turn their web (jew cloth).

MITWI—folded; wrapped up, enveloped.

MIXBGHA (xebgha ichel, michha) a good feed, a good supply; food adapted (enough) to satiate.

MIXCUC (mtakkab minn banda ghall-ohra jew minfud) — penetrated, transfixed, transpierced; mixcuc (mifli, esaminat, mfittex) — scrutinized, examined carefully, searched from head to foot; mixcuc (mimsus chemm chemm

bis-swaba, fingered lightly.

MIXDUD (mwebbes) — hardened; mixdud (mlibbes, ix-xedd, bix-xedd) — saddled; mixdud (milbus), worn, used; dan il cappell chien mixdud minn xi hadd (m'hux gdid fiamant), this hat has been worn by some one (it is not brand new); mixdud (mlibbes), dressed, mixdud (bix-xedd, jew biz-zarbun etc. f'sakajh), with shoes on; shod; wearing shoes (jew boots); mixdud (stiticu), costive, constipated, bound; mixdud (iffullat, dens, mrassas), dense, compact, thick.

MIXGHUF — sorry (for what he has done), repented, penitent, repen-

tant, sorrowful for sin.

MIXGHUL — kindled, lit, lighted, set on fire; mixghul (bid-dwal), enlightened; mixghul (rvellat), raised up, rebelled; jakbillu izomm il paj jis mixghul, it pays him to keep the place in an uproar; mixghul (bil hrara), fervent, eager, zealous; mixghul (bil killa, jew bir-rabia), inflamed with anger; in-nar mixghul (mkabbad), the fire is kindled; il post rajtu mixghul sabih wisk, I saw the place well lit.

MIXGHUL (mxieghel) mhabbat bixxoghol—busy, full of business, very

busy.

MIXHUD (li rawh, jew kaluh ix-xhud)—witnessed.

MIXHUR (minn tixher jew tibchi bil ghajjât) — deplored, lamented, screamed; mixhur (mxandar), divulged, proclaimed, published, made known, divulgate; put up to auction; mixhur (msemmi jew maghruf), celebrated, famous, well known, renowned.

MIXHUT — thrown, flung, cast; mixhut ghar-rcubtejh, kneeling, upon his knees, prostrated; mixhut (vomitat), vomited, ejected, cast up, expe-o

torated; mixhut (marid fis-sodda), laid up; ilu mixhut minn nhar il Hadd li ghadda, he has been laid up since last Sunday; rajtu mixhut minn tulu fl-art f'ghadira demm, I saw him lying full length on the ground in a pool of blood; mixhut (marid), infirm, sick; mixhut (moghti ghal, li ghandu ix-xehta ghal), inclined; minn żghuriu chien mixhut ghal bahar (ghas-safar), from his early youth he was inclined to a seafaring life.

MIXI—walking, the act of walking; gait; bil mixi, on foot; ejja immorru bil mixi, let us walk it; morna bil carrozzin u gejna bil mixi, we drived there and walked it back; rajtu seijer bil mixi il Mellieha, I saw him trampling to Melleha, il mixi jaghmillec il gid, walking will do you (jew does you) good.

MIXILGHA — illumination, chien hemm mixilgha sabiha, there was a

splendid illumination.

MIXJA — a walk, walking; gait; hawn mixja ta dwar nofs sigha sal belt, there is about half an hour's walk from here to town; hemm mixja, there is a good distance; cull tant naghmel mixja ta saghtejn, every now and then I go out for two hours walk; ara x'mixja ghandu! see the way (jew how) he walks! gharaftu mil mixja, I knew him from his gajt (from the way he walks along).

MIXKUK—cleft, broken, cracked, flawed; slit, leaky; dan li njam m'hu.c tajjeb ghaliex mixkuk, this wood (planks, boards etc.) is not good because it is cleft; dan il bukar tal hgieg mixkuk, this glass jug is cracked; din id-dghajsa mixkuka (taghmel l-ilma),

this boat is leaky.

MIXLI (irrappurtat, giat)—accused charged with crime, accused, arraigned.

MIXRUB—drunk; mixrub(maghlub)

lean, thin, lank, hollow.

MIXTARR — ruminated; mixtarr (mahsub u mahsub tajjeb; icconsidrat), reflected on, considered maturely, ruminated, pondered.

MIXTLA (mixtel jew hammiela the mouth.

ghax xtieli tal basal, cromb etc.)—a seminary, a seed plot, a nursery (for the raising of young plants).

MIXTERED—ara maerred.

MIXTIEK — desirous, eager, anxious; desired; jecc jigi icun milkugh tajjeb ferm ghaliex ilhu mixtiek, if he comes he will be well received as he has been for a long time desired (jew wished for); mixtiek wisk li jigi darba maghna, he is greatly desirous (very anxious) to come once with us.

MIXTRI—bought, purchased; mixtri bil ghâli, bought too dear; mixtri bi rhis, bought very cheap; mixtri cungintura (chien ga usat ghand hadd jehor), bought second hand; mixtri (bir rigali etc.) bribed.

MIXWI — roasted; broiled; hobż mixwi, toast; laham mixwi, roast beef; San Laurenz miet mixwi fukil gradilja, St. Lawrence was broiled to death.

MIŻBLA-dung-hill.

MIZBUGH-dyed, stained, coloured; miżbugh ahmar, dyed red; miżbugh frisc (żebgha frisca), wet paint; miżbugh (wićć meta icun safrani jew marid), pale; miżbugh (mdejjen ghandu id-dejn), in debts, having debts; miżbugh ma culhadd (mdejjen ma, jew ghandu jati lill, culhadd), he owes money to everybody; he is up to his nose in debts.

MIZGHUD - full of (surrounded by) an infinite number; mizghud bit-tfal, he has a lot of children.

MIZIEB - a gutter, stone spout; heles mil mizieb wehel fil kattara, out of the frying pan into the fire.

MIZIEN—a balance, scale; cheffa tal mizien, scale (scales) the dish of the balance; il-lasta tal mizien, the scale beam; il mizien, (is-sinjal fiz-Zodiacu), the libra, the balance; bil mizien (sewwa tal kies), exact.

MIZIRGHA (ghalka etc. mizrugha)
—a sowed field; the place sowed.

MIZJUD — joined, increased, augmented, added; dana chien mizjud ma daca, this was added to that.

MIZKUK-fed with the bill, fed into the mouth.

MIZMUM—held, kept, retained, detained; reputed, esteemed, considered, regarded; stopped; chien miżmum tajjeb, he was held fast; baka miżmum xi xahar gewwa, ma jistax johrog mid-dar, he was kept for about a month confined to his house; chellu is-salariu miżmum, he had his salary retained; baka mizmum fi! habs sa chemm ghaddewh giuri, he was detained in prison till he was tried by jury; dac miżmum bl-acbar ragel onest, he is reputed to be the most honest man; due mizmum b'seftur hemm, he is considered as a servant there; dan, daż-żmien, miżmum bl-ahjar xoghol, this now is regarded as the best of works (is considered the best work); l-ilma ilhu miżmum mil lierah, the water has been stopped since vesterday.

MIZREC (rkiek, maghlub) — thin,

slender.

MIZRUD - broken as the strands of a rope.

MIZRUGH-sown.

MIŻUN—weighed, balanced; miżun (bil mohh), pondered, weighed in the mind; considered attentively; dana miżun u lest, this is already weighed.

MIZWET—pulse, cod, pod; miżwet ful, a pod of beans; il piżelli jakalghuha u ihalluhu sa chemm jinxef il miżwet, imbaghad jigbruha, pease is reaped and left until the cod is dry, then is gathered.

MIŻŻ — having a mouldy smell; mouldy, frouzy.

MIZZEWWEG — married, united in marriage, settled in life; miżżewweg (li ghandu żewżu, siehbu etc. li jaghmel par), paired, matched; chemm ilu miżżewweż huc? how long has your brother been married?; jena m'inhiex miżżewweż, I am a bachelor; mara m'hux miżżewża, a spinster; ohtu ghadha xebba, his sister is still a spinster; miżżewweż wahda ankas minnu, he is married to a woman below him; miżżewweż bil procura (deher hadd jehor ghalih dac inhar tat-tież), he is married by proxy.

MJASSAR—enslaved, made captive,

subjected.

MJEL (plural ta mil)—miles; hawn erbat imjiel minn hawn sal belt, there are six miles from here to Valletta; hagar li juru mjel (il boghod li hemm minn post ghall-jehor), mile stones.

MKABBA — Micabiba; li Mkabba m'hix mil boghod mill Krendi, Micabiba is not one mile distant from Crendi jew the distance between Micabiba and Crendi is less than a mile.

MKABBAD—tied, fastened; rooted; mkabbad (nar), kindled, lit, set on fire; mkabbad (fix-xoghol jew jahdem) mkabbad (mgaghal) instigated, stirred up; mkabbad (fin-negoziu etc.), advanced, well established, in business; il pont dal wakt jaka,li njam m'hux mkabbad tajjeb, the bridge will soon give way the planks are not well fixed; din is-sigra biss li hawn mkabbda tajjeb, this is the only tree that is well rooted; in-nar mkabbad? is the fire kindled? (have you kindled the fire?) minn min cont mkabbad it-Turzna? by whom were you employed in the Dockyard? (who caused you to be employed in the Dockyard?)

MKABBAS (mchebbes, mixghul)—

kindled, set on fire.

MKABBEL (li jakbel)—fit, adapted, proportioned; mkabbel, compared, confronted, equalled, matched, made to match; mkabbel (micri, ghalka etc.) let out, hired; mkabbel (fil poesija, birrima), rhymed.

MKABBEŻ—caused to leap, jump jew skipped; mkabbeż il barra (mchecci), expelled, turned out, kicked out, drived out; mkabbeż fil wakt jew ghal gharrieda, presented suddenly (unexpectedly); mkabbeż (mghaggel, ghaliex karsu il bżonn), solicited, urged, presented

MKABBI—an inhabitant jew a native of Mkabba.

MKACCAT — cut off, lopped off; dawn is-sigar sibthom mkaċċtin collha meta gejt, I found all these trees lopped off when I came; mkaċċat (bla ponta), blunted; chellu mus, iżda mkuċċat (bla ponta, jew bil ponta mkaċċta), he had a knife but with a blunted blade; mkaċċat (maklugh mil ghe-

ruk), plucked up by the roots; mkaċċat (mchecci) jew mkabbeż il barra),
turned out, kicked out, driven out,
expelled; ma laħakx tchellem li ma sabx
ruhu mkaċċat il barra, no sooner did
he open his mouth than he found himself turned out of his employment;
mkaċċat, short; għax-xogħol inħobb
il cmiem mkaċċtin, I like short sleeves
when I am working; mkaċċat, snapped;
sibt il catina mkaċċta u il chelb m hux
hemm (maħrub), I found the chain
snapped and the dog run away.

MKADDEB (msawwat bil kadib jew bil virghi tal hadid)—whipped, lashed with rods.

MKADDED—dried, dried up, shrivelled; tin mkadded, dried figs; mkadded (maghlub, niexef), made lean, emaciated; mkadded (miżmum jistenna), datained, kept waiting; żammewni mkadded hemm xi saghtejn, they kept me waiting there for about two hours.

MKADDEM (kadim)—made old.

MKADDES—sanctified, hallowed, made holy; canonized, declared a Saint; San Gwann chien mkaddes meta chien ghadu fil guf ta ommu, Saint John was already sanctified when he was yet in his mother's womb; Missierna li inti fis-smewwiet, icun mkaddes Ismec etc., Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name etc. dana Kaddis gdid chien mkaddes (iccanonizzawh, ghamluh kaddis) is-sena l-ohra, this is a new Saint, canonized last year; hallini f'gieh San Paul mkaddes, leave me alone for St. Paul's sake.

MKADEF (plural ta mokdief) — oars; dyhajsa b'erba' mkadef, a four oared boat.

MKAGHBAR—rolled in the dust; mkaghbar (bl-idejn jew mahmug), soiled; mkaghbar (mahkur), used, abused, ill treated.

MKAGHWEX (mgheżwer) — rolled up, rolled over and over.

MKAHKAH (ghandu it-tkahkiha tas-soghla)—having a dry cough.

MKAJJAD (immanettjat) — fettered, manacled.

MKAJJAR (niexef ftit, li beda jin-

xef, li ghadu ftit niedi)—not quite dry, dumpish.

MKAJJAT (ftit u xejn mkit)—somewhat rough, a little sharp; tartish; somewhat rigorous, severe, jew rigid.

MKAJJEĎ-ara mkajjaď.

MKAJJEL (kieghed jew migbur f'makiel)—penned, sheltered; in-nghaġ u li mriehel l-ohra keghdin mkajlin taj-jeb fejn huma, the sheep and the other flocks are well sheltered where they are.

MKAJJEM (mtalla)—raised, heaved up; mkajjem (mil l-art), raised, jew lifted from the ground; mkajjem minnghas, waked, roused; mkajjem (mxewwex), incited, raised jew stirred up to rebellion; raised to insurrection; mkajjem (ninn kalb li mwiet jew irxuxtat); raised from the dead; fil hamsa ta dal ghodu cont ga mkajjem, I was already up at 5 o'clock this morning; sa nofs il-lejl cont ghadni mkajjem, I was still awake at midnight, jew I kept awake till midnight; I was up till midnight; meta cont hemm chien hemm il poplu mkajjem contra ir-Re, when I was there the people were in rebellion (jew there was an insurection) against the King.

MKAJJES (mekjus) — measured, proportioned; naf li chien mkajjes ġa darbtejn sa issa, I know that it has been measured twice already, up to the present.

MKALFAT — calked, stopped with oakum; xoghol mkalfat, work roughly

(carelessly) done.

MKALLA (maklugh, mnehhi minn postu)—removed from its place; mkalla (mdardar), inclined to vomit, sick; mkalla, (mhawwad jew mdardar), troubled, thick. muddy; l-ilma narah ftit mkalla (mdardar jew mhawwad) dal ghodu, I see that the water is somewhat muddy this morning; nhossni mkalla, I feel sick jew inclined to vomit.

MKALLEB—troubled, confounded, put in disorder, thrown in a confusion; mkalleb (li stoncu), out of order; ghandi li stoncu mkalleb illum, I feel my stomach out of order to-day.

MKALLI-ara Mkolli.

MKAMMAH (mhallat mal jew bil kamh)—mixed with corn.

MKAMMAS—caused to jump, cau-

sed to caper jew to gambol.

MKAMMAT (marbut tajjeb minn sakajh jew idejh b'habel, mxecchel tajjeb) — having the feet or hand strongly bound with a rope; mkammat (mfiski b'riġlejh u idejh gewwa li ma jistax jiċċaklak) swathed tightly with feet and hands in side, so as not to be able to move at all.

MKAMMEL - lousy, swarming with

lice (jew vermin).

MKANCEC-spared jew saved sor-

didly.

MKANDEL (mehud minn banda ghal l-ohra bit-tbatja) conveyed jew removed with difficulty, token from one place to another jew carried about with much ado.

MKANFED — contracted, shrunk up; ruffled; dejjem ghandu xaghru mkanfed, his hair is always ruffled.

MKANKAL—moved, put in motion; changed from one place to another; stirred; mkankal (mill-art, biex tara it-tokol), raised a little from the ground; mkankal (mhawwad, bit-trab etc.), thick, muddy, troubled; dan li mbid chemm hu mkankal! how very thick (muddy) this wine is! il bahar chien fitt mkankal, the sea was a little agitated.

MKANNAGH (maghmul bil fors jew contra il kalb) — obliged to acquiesce in any thing although against one's wish jew contrary to inclination.

MKAR (J'Alla! ghax ma chienx!)—
may it be so! God grant! so be it;
mkar chiecu icun dan, it would be well
if it were so; mkar, even; nixtiek
chelli mkar erbgha biss minn dawn, I
wish I had even four of these; mkar
li cont taf daks in-nojs tieghu, would to
God that you were half as clever as
he is; mkar (x'jimporta, jew issa billi!)
what of that, it is of no consequence,
I care little about it.

MKARAR — confessed; chien ġa mkarar, he has been already confessed (jew to confession).

MKARBEN — having partaken of the communion, received Holy Communion; has been to communion; he partook of the Lord's supper; he is communicated.

MKARDAX (mimxut bhal kanneb,

il ghazel etc.) — carded.

MKAREB — troublesome, restless, uneasy, importune, unquiet, chemm inti mkareb, dal wakt nibghatec il barra, how very troublesome you are, I'll soon turn you out; katt ma rajt tifel mkareb daks hecc, dejjem sejjer, ma ghandux cwiet, I never saw a more restless child, he is always on the move.

MKARET - plural ta Makrut ara.

MKARMEĊ-crackled, cracked.

MKARNAS — tolerated, constrainedly; dac chien mkarnas (miżmum bil fors) hemm, he was tolerated constrainedly there jew he was compelled to stay jew remain there.

MKARKAU—dried; roasted brown; mkarkac (mishut, li jishon malajr),

furious, irascible, hasty.

MKARRAH (misluh, jew mibrux bhal meta tisloh jew tahbat ferita li tinkala il koxra) irritated, skinned, flayed as a wound.

MKARRAM (maktugh, mkassar) mutilated, curtailed; mkarram (immarcat b'sinjal jew b'katgha jew tiflila etc.),

marked with a cut jew scar.

MKARRAN (li ghandu jew gham-lulu il krun)—cuckolded.

MKARAK—cheated, imposed upon, beguiled, deceived, deluded; sibt ruhi mkarrak, I found myself cheated (deceived jew deluded); seijer mkarrak b'rasec, you are mistaken, you are deluded; cont mkarrak, ghalec; hallast daks hecc, I was imposed upon, that's why I paid so much; li jista icun mkarrak, deludable, deceivable.

MKARRAS (wićė) — irascible, passionate; x ghandu? dejjem b'wiċċu mkarras?, what is the matter with him, he does always look irascible; jew he has always a nasty face; mkarras (kares), soured.

MKARREB – approached.
MKARRUN – macaroni.

MKARTAF (mkaċċat)—lopped off, cut off; mkartaf (circoncis, mghammed la Lhudija)—circumcised.

MKARTAS - wrapped up (in a sheet of paper) rolled up, put in a paper

bag.

MKARWEŻ – shaved, sheared jew

shorn; made bald.

MKASS—scissors, a pair of scissors; shears; mkass tat-tobba, forceps; mkass tan-nar, tongs, fire-tongs; mkass (dudu), scorpion; takta bli mkass, to scissor; maktugh bli mkass, prepared with the help of scissors (cut with the scissors); mkass (cavallett, travi marbutin flimchien bhal trianglu biev izommu sakaf), transom, cross beam (jew beams).

MKASSAB — bound with splints; ghandu drighu mkassab ghaliex chien waka u chisru, he has his arm bound with splints because he fell and

broke it.

MKASSAM - parted, distributed, divided; bestowed, divided; constructed regularly and symmetrically, well disposed, well regulated; mkassam fi tnejn, parted in two; dan biex icun mkassam bejn ghaxar titfal, this is to be distributed among ten children; x'imissni minn dana jecc icun mkassam bein tnax? what shall I get as my share if this is divided between twelve (jew among twelve); collox rajt mkassam sewwa f'dic il fabbrica barra mil cmamar tal gnieb, I saw (found) everything well distributed (jew everything regularly and symmetrically constructed) in that building with the exception of the side rooms; collox chien mkassam sewwa, katt ma rajt ahjar, every thing was well regulated never saw any better; jena ma nistax nghejx mkassam, jew hawn jew hemm, I cannot be divided, either live here or there; li jista icun mkassam, dividable, divisible, distributable; biex icun mkassam, to be divided, to be parted, to be distributed; mkassam tajjeb (kieghed f tocu), well arranged.

MKASSAR — shortened, abridged, epitomized, contracted, abbreviated; dana xoghol mkassar, this is an abridgment; da ma jistax icun li icun mkas-

sar, this cannot be possibly shortened; this cannot be shortened on no account.

MKASSAS - sheared, scissored;

gashed, jagged, cut out.

MKASSAT (mkassam bejn)—distributed, allotted; mkassat, commented.

MKASSES (ordnat ghal sacerdot jew sacerdot)—ordained, admitted to holy orders.

MKATA—tartness, sourness, sharp-

ness of taste; bad taste.

MKATTA—eut to pieces, cut up, torn; notched; mkatta irkiek, minced, chopped into very small pieces; mkatta (hobs ghagina), made into loaves; ghandu wiccu mkatta bil gdim tannemus, his face is mosquito-bitten; li scarpar żarbunu mkatta, the cobbler's wife is the worst shod; ghandec iż-żarbun mkatta, you have broken shoes; ghandi kalzieti mkatta, my trowsers are torn; mkatta ċraret, all in rags, tattered, in tatters.

MKATTAR — dropped, poured in, instilled, distilled.

MKATTET (maghmul jew marbut kattiet, katta) made into bundles jew nosegays; bundled.

MKAWWAR (maghmul jew gej tond bhal kawra jew kawwara)—orbicular,

globular, spherical.

MKAWWAS (gej bhal kaws jew arc) -arched, curved, crooked; mkaw-was (mvenven mill'arc tal vleġġa), pierced, shot jew struck with a dart.

MKAWWEM (rvellat jew mxew-wex—raised, incited, stirred up to rebellion jew insurrection; mkawwem (mtalla jew merfugh mill-art), raised from the ground, lifted from the ground; picked up; mkawwem (mil mewt jew minn kalb li mwiet), raised from the dead; mkawwem (mżargan, fuk tieghu), proud, arrogant, saucy.

MKAWWI (msaħhaħ) — strengthened, corroborated; mkawwi (ħa is-saħ-ħa), cured, healed; li jista icun mkawwi, healable.

MKAXKAX—gnawed, eaten close; mkaxkax (migbur bil galbu collu, bil yhakal jew bil hila), gleaned, picked up,

carefully here and there; mkaxkax (mil flus), hard up, penniless; m'hux imkaxkax ghal collox, illum ghandu xi sold, he is not altogether penniless (jew hard up) to-day, he has some

money about him.

MKAXXAR — barked, stripped off the bark jew husk, unhusked; peeled, galled; flayed; mkaxxar (mil gir tichil etc.), divested of plaster; mkaxxar (misruk), stripped, plundered, despoiled; dan iz-zocc ta din is-sigra mkaxxar, the trunk of this tree is barked (stripped off its bark); kastan mkaxxar, unhusked chestnuts; sibt il bajtar tax-xewc mkaxxar u lest, I found the pricklypears already peeled; San Bartulmen miet mkaxxar, San Barthelemew was flayed alive; wiccu dejjem nadif, mkaxxar (dejjem bil lehja frisca), he is always clean shaven; dac wiċċu li mkaxxar (jixbhu ferm), he is the very image of him.

MKAZDAR (mnaddaf u irrangat ghal forma tieghu, bhal mehriez tarram etc.)—burnished and beaten into

form.

MKAŻŻEŻ - nauseated, loathing. MKEJJES-measured; compared, proportioned; marked out, allotted jew distributed by measure; li ma jistax icun mkejjes (bla kies), measure-

less, unmeasurable.

MKIEGHED—placed; collocated, arranged; put in any place, rank, condition jew office; fixed, settled; laid; taf xejn chemm ilu mkieghed hemm? do you know at all how long it has been placed (jew collocated) there? mil Gvernatur stess mkieghed j'dac il post (impieg), he has been put in that office by H. E. the Governor himself; l-ewwel gebla tal "breakwater" ta Malta chienet mkieghda mir-Re Edwardu VII, f'April tas-sena 1903, the foundation (jew first) stone of the Breakwater, in Malta, was laid by H. M. King Edward VII, in April 1903

MKIETGHA - task, something to be done imposed by another; task work; hadna dawn iz-zewġ xoghlijet works by the job; xoghol tal mkietgha, work done by the job jew task-work.

MKIT - sharp, harsh, rough, crabbed, morose, peevish; gruff, sour of aspect; harsh of manners, uncivil; hadd ma irid jcollu x jaksam mieghu ghaliex mkit wisk, no body likes to have anything to do with him because he is very gruff; mkit fit-toghma, sour, acrid, acid, bitter, sad; integhnu ftit u xejn mkit, I find it somewhat sour (acrid jew acid); jecc ma taghmilx il hmira il hobż icun (jigi) tkil (mtappan) u mkit, if you do not rise yeast the bread will be heavy and sad.

MKOLLI - fried; basal mkolli, fried

onions.

MKORRI — caused, jew made to read.

MLAHHAK — united jew brought together, conjoined; mlahhak fiz-zmien, brought up to youth; mlahhak (misjur), ripe; ma nemminx li il gheneb icun mlahhak sa dac iż-żmien, I don't think the grapes will be ripe by that time; mlahhak fli studiu, well up in his studies; kieghed nistenna narah mlahhak f'dac il post bhal huh, I am expecting to see him promoted to that post like his brother.

MLAHHAM — plump, fleshy, pulpous; round and sleek with fulness of flesh; fleshed, fat; dan mlahham (fin laham) actar minn dac, this is fatter, jew more pulpous) than that; mlahham, mghakkad jew mwahhal ma xulxin, (flimchien), joined, closed, put

together.

MLAHLAH (mahsul fl-ilma nadif etc.)—rinsed, washed; dan il-lizar ghad m'hux mlahlah, this sheet is not rinsed yet; mlahlah (mcaklak), shaken, stirred; moved up and down jew from one side to the other; beaten jew shaken up, rendered soft; dan il mitrah mlahlah tajjeb, ma thossux chemm hu artab? this mattress is well beaten (jew shaken up) don't you feel it how soft it is?; mlahlah (xurban, fissacra jew bil katra), drunk, half seas over; queer in the attic story; chien ftit mlahlah il bierah, he was somewhat bli mkietgha, we have to do these | queer in the attic story yesterday, Digitized by 3200516

MLAKKA (jew mlakkagh, minn tlakkagh)—made to meet, induced to meet; chien mlakka ma huh, he was made to meet his brother; mlakka, confronted, compared, collated; chellu icun mlakka biex jaraw jecc hux hu tasseu, he was to be confronted to make sure whether he (it) was really the one.

MLAKKAM — grafted, inoculed; mlakkam il gidri, vaccinated; mlakkam (ghandu il-lakam), surnamed, nicknamed; din il lewża mlakkma hawha, this almond is already grafted into a peach; it-tifel tieghec ghad m'ux mlakkam, your son has not been vaccinated yet; hawn ragel mlakkam "il cbir" tajhu? here is a man nicknamed "il cbir" do you know him? chien hemm Re l-Inghilterra, ismu Guglielmu, mlakkam "Rufus", there was a King in England, whose name was William, surnamed Rufus.

MLAKKAT-gleaned, picked up carefully, gathered (from different sources jew places.)

MLAKKAX—chipped, hewn with an adze, chapped; cut with a knife, sibt il banc mlakkax collu, I found the bench cut all over with a knife.

MLANGAS (temp maghmul, bixxita, berak u sajjetti etc.)—stormy, blustering; it-temp chien mlangas sewwa dac inhar, it was quite stormy on that day.

MLANZAT—bristly, full of bristles, bristled; mlanzat (mharrab) esca-

ped, got away.

MLEBBET — going at a racing speed; iż-żiemel chien seijer mlebbet (jigri chemm jiflah), the horse was going at a racing speed; mlebbet (milbut), mans jew quiet, tame, quiet.

MLEBLEB(mixtiek wisk)—ardently desirous; longing for; having a great wish jew inclination; mlebleb ghal tazza imbit, I am longing for a glass of wine, mlebleb biex imur, he is so very anxious to go; mlebleb fir-rih, wafted jew moved in the air.

MLEFF (strixxa. bićća etc. biex issorr, tkartas, jew iddawwar ma haga oħra)—wrapper, pack cloth; mleff,

MLAKKA (jew mlakkagh, minn (cappa, mantell, pellegrina ghat-tfal kkagh)—made to meet, induced to zghar), a cloak.

MLEFLEF (mecul bil ghagla jew miblugh bhal meta jecol lupu etc.)—devoured, eaten greedily; gulped down, swallowed eagerly.

MLEGLEG - gulped down, guz-

zled, drunk greedily.

MLEJHA (ghankud gheneb ighir jew xenxul) — a small bunch of grapes

MLEJWA (milwa jew gażżra zghi-

ra) – a little skein.

MLELLEX — adorned, decorated jew embellished; gaudy, showy.

MLEMBET (maghmul bhal, jew li gej donnu, jew ghamla ta, lembut) — funnel shaped.

MLENBEB — rolled by the pin; turned, round; made like a rolling pin jew a reed; mlenbeb (mchebbeb) fuk iċ-ċumbini, wound on bobbins.

MLESŚEN (misrum) - sharpened.

pointed.

MLETLET (mixrub bi lsien, bhal ma jixorbu il clieb) — lapped up,

drunk by lapping, licked up.

MLEWWAH (mderri bhal kamh fuk il kiegha meta itajruh bil midra etc. biex itajru il hliefa jew sifja etc. minnu)—fanned, winnowed; il kamh mlewwah u lest, the corn is already winnowed

MLEWWEM (meanfar) — reproved, reproached; naf lichien mlewwem ghalies ma mark kabel! I know that he was reproached because he did not go before

MLEWWEN — coloured, painted, stained; pigmented; il koxra tal-lemin tal ostrica tcun dejjem mlewna actar scur, the right valve of the oyster is always the most deeply pigmented.

MLEWWET — dirtied, dirted, mired; covered with dirt; soiled, bemired, bedaubed with filth and dirt; ma nafx chif jista (jissaporti) ighejx mlewwet chif in hu fil hmieg, I cannot understand (jew see) how he can live bedaubed in such a filth; mlewwet (mchecci il barra) turned out, kicked out, sacked; bundled out neck and heels; kabel minuta sab ruhu

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mlewwet il barra, before a minute was ! over he found himself bundled out neck and heels.

MLEWWEZ (mimli jew collu lewż) – full of almonds, scattered (jew covered all) over with almonds; mlewweż (li gej bhal, jew li ghandu ghamla ta lewża, almond shaped, made in the shape of an almond.

MLIBBES — dressed, clothed; mlibbes (ta xi haga biex ma jingharufx), disguised; mlibbes to iskof, dressed as a bishop; issa li sab ruhu mlibbes beda juri snienu (beda jitcobbar), now that he finds himself clothed begins to show his teeth jew to be haughty.

MLIBBET (mbażża, mismut) huddled up in a corner; shrunk up

in a corner.

MLICCHEM (msawwat bil ponn)punched with the fist; mlicchem (mferrak jew mkassam ftit ftit), divided gradually jew distributed little by little.

MLIEGHEB-foamy, slavered. MLIEHEG (bil lehga) - heaving, breathing with pain.

MLIEH (sar mielaħ)—it grew salty

became brackish, jew brinish.

MLIEWI—plural ta Milwa (ara.

MLIGGEM (mrażżan bi lgiem jew bil hadid tal halk jew tal brilja ta tiemel) - bridled; repressed, restrained, curbed; żommu mliggem tajjeb, keep him well curbed.

MLISSI (maħsul jew mgħoddi mil I-ilma tal-lissia)—washed with lye.

MLUHA - salt fish; ma nistax niecol mluha, I can't eat salt fish; bejjegh li mluha, (min ibigh li mluha), a salt fish monger.

MLUH (mellehia) haxixa—Gambo

jew okro.

MNABBAR (kieghed mixhut fejn jidher)—exposed, displayed; chien ilu mnabbar hemm mis-sitta ta fil ghodu, he has been sitting exposed there since six o'clock in the morning.

MNABBI (inhabbar)—prophesied,

foretold.

MNADAR - plural ta mandra (ara). MNADDAF - cleaned, cleansed, furbished; purged, defecated, grown pure; made clear; żomm il post mnaddaf (nadif), keep the place clean; kabel loperazioni chellu bżonn icun mnaddaf (jehu purgant), before he was operated on he had to be well purged; dan it-trab tad-deheb ghad m'hux mnaddaf, this gold dust is not cleansed from its impurities yet.

MNADDAR (micrus u mnaddaf) clean, brushed; cleansed, swept

scoured.

MNAFFAR—frightened, startled, shying; ziemel mnaffar a shying jew frightened horse; mnaffar (neurlat); angry, resentful; ghaliex hua hecc mnaffar? x'ghamiltlu? why is he so angry (jew resentful) what have you done to him?; mnaffar (misthi), ashamed; ma jigix ghax mnaffar, he doesn't come because he is ashamed.

MNAFFI (esiljat, mibghut jew mchecci barra minn pajjishu) - exiled,

banished.

MNAGGAR-ara mingur.

MNAJJAR (mixghul jew mkabbad) - set on fire, inflamed.

MNAJJAR-plural ta Mnara jew Mnaria.

MNAJRA — mnara zghira (ara Mnara.)

MNAKAR -plural ta Munkar (ara). MNAKKAR-pecked jew perforated with the beak; mnakkar (misruk jew mehud ftit ftit), pilfered, stolen, filched, got by petty theft; ilu mnakkar, ma nafx chif ma indunax kabel, he has been for a long time filched, I can't make out how he did not find it out before; ara dana iz-zocc chif inhu mnakkar mill ghasafar, see how this trunk has been pecked by the birds.

MNAKKAS - diminished, lessened; subtracted, deducted; dan in numru irid jigi mnakkas minn dac, this number is to be subtracted (jew deducted) from that; din id-darba ghandhom iż-żmien mnakkas, this time they have the time lessened (jew diminished.)

MNAKKAX (scolpit)—engraved, carved, graved; mnakkax (fil it-tincleared from impurities; scoured, kix, speckled, spotted, marked with MNA

specks.

MNAKKI—ara mnokki.

MN'ALLA (minn Alla) — by the Mercy of God, by Divine providence; it is jew was a good job; good luck; mnalla li ma giex, good luck he did not come.

MNANAR — plural ta mannara (ara).

MNARA - an earthen lamp.

MNARIA (minn Illuminaria, luminazioni jew mixghela)—the Feast of St. Peter and St. Paul (so called from the feast held on the 28th and 29th of June at Notable, preceded by a grand illumination).

MNASSAR (maghmul nisrani) christianized; made christian jew con-

verted to Christianity.

MNASSAS - machinated, plotted, contrived, planned; sab ruhu mnassas, he found himself machinated.

MNATAR—plural ta mantar (ara).

MNAWWAR — fusty, foisty, jew mouldy; mnawwar (li fih li nwar), blossomed, blown; tieclux dac il hobż mnawwar, don't eat that bread it is musty; il gnien (is-sigar tal gnien) mnawwar collu, all the trees in the garden are in full blown; all the trees blossomed (covered with blossoms) in the garden.

MNAXAR—plural ta munxar (ara). MNAŽŽA (jew MNAŽŽAGH) undressed, unclothed, naked; meta dhalt sibtu mnażża, when I went in I found him undressed; mnażżagh (żarmat), stripped, spoiled, dispossessed; bare; is sigar collha chienu mneżżghin mil werak taghhom, all the trees were bare and naked; sab ruhu mnażża wara jumejn li mar hemm, he found himself stripped of all what he had after two days that he arrived there; nofs mnażżagh, half undressed, half naked etc.

MNEBBEH (mistenbeh)—waked: mnebbeh (hażin, li jilhaklu), cunning, sly, subtle, sharp, crafty, alert; mneb. beh (spirat), inspired, prompted; bil fors chien mnebbeh kabel biex ghamel

small spots; dotted, marked with | dana collu, he must have been inspired to have done so much.

> MNEHHI – taken away; removed; mnehhi (mghallak) hanged, executed; dac chien mnehhi fuk Cordin xi sitt snin ilu, he was executed (hanged) on Corradino Hill some six years ago; b'ordni ta min giè mnehhi huc minn dac il post, by whose order was your brother removed from that place.

MNEJFAH (minfaħ żghir) – a little

bellows.

MNEJGEL (mingel żgħir) — a small scythe jew sickle.

MNEJHER (mnieħer żgħir) —a lit-

tle nose.

MNEJN (minn fein) from, from the place, whence; from what place?; mnejn? where from?; mnejn inti gej? where do you come from; mnejnna (minn fejnna, mil post taghna etc.) from our place, from our neighbourhood; mar mnejn giè, he went (is gone) whence he is come; ma ghandix mnejn (jew minn fejn nixtri), I can't afford it.

MNEJN SAFEJN - with what pretence. by what right; mnejn safejn jehu collox hu? what right has he to possess himself of everything that is there?

MNEMMEL - full of ants, swarming with ants; is-sigar collha mnemnlin, all the trees are swarming with ants.

MNEMMES (mistad bin-nemes) hunted with a ferret; ferreted, drived out of the lurking place by a ferret; mnemmes (mimli bin-nemus), full of gnats.

MNEMMEX (mimli nemex, binnemex) - freckled, freckly, full of freckles; ghandha wiccha mnemmex, her face is freckled (is full of freckles).

MNEMNEM (jew MNEWNEM) having a dim glimmering light.

MNEWWED (maghmul biex ipatti) - done mutually, reciprocally jew in return.

MNEWWEL - presented, offered,

brought, reached.

MNIBBE'I' - shooted forth, sprouted.

MNICCHEB (bil mnicheb) - angu-

lar, angulous, having corners, cor- | xi hadd b'xiber mnieher, to put one's nered.

MNICCHET (fih in-tbajja, ticchi rkak jew nictiet)—spotted, dotted; abjad mnicchet (bit-ticchi rkak) bl-iswed, white covered with black spots (black

spotted).

MNICCHET (kalbu sewda)—sad, mournful, afflictive, sorrowful, feeling sorrow, grievous; ghaliex hua hecc mnicchet? why is he so mournful?; wičė mnicchet, a sad jew sorrowful face; minn meta tilef lil bintu baka dejem mnicchet, since he lost his daughter he is always afflicted.

MNIDDEM - caused to repent.

MNIDDI - moistened, humid, somewhat wet.

MNIEDEL - plural ta mindil (ara).

MNIEDI — proclaimed, divulged, published; announced in a church before getting married.

MNIEFAH—plural ta Minfah (ara). MNIEFES (plural ta minfes jew

mnifsejn) — nostrils.

MNIEGEL - plural ta Mingel (ara).
MNIEGHEL (plural ta minghul) devils; mur ghand il mnieghel, go to
Jericho; mar ghand il mnieghel (spicca ghal collox), he is gone to Jericho.

MNIEGHEL (bin-naghal)—shod; meta chien mnieghel l-ahhar iż-żiemel l-abjad? when was the white horse

shod last?

MNIEGHES (bin-nghas) - drowsy sleepy; mnieghes (floc mnieghel, ara)

MNIEGHED (li jitnighed, bit-tne-

ghid) - sighing.

MNIEHER—nose; mnieher mfattar, a flat nose; wiehed li (min) ghandu mniehru mfattar, flat nosed; mnieher bhal tal pappagal, a hawk nose; mnieher bil ghadma mkabsa, a high mounted nose; titchellem bi mniehrec, to speak in the nose; tmixxi mil li mnieher (icolloc is-setgha fuk bniedem u iggaghlu jaghmel cull ma tridu, jew chif tridu, int), to lead one by the nose; jena ma nhallix min imixxini min mniehri, naf x'ghandi naghmel, I don't allow any one to lead me by the nose, I know my duties well (I know what I have to do); thalli lil

nose out of joint, to mortify, to supersede, to supplant a person by excelling him; hallejtu b'xiber mnieher, I put his nose out of joint; iddeffes mniehrec (tindahal) f'collox, to thrust one's nose into every corner; to concern one's self with every thing; to thrust (jew put) one's nose into the affairs of others; to meddle officiously into other person's affairs; to be a busybody; ihobb ideffes mniehru (jindahal) f'collox, he likes to poke his nose every where; tchemmex mniehrec (tilwi xuftejc, turi li ma tiehux piacir b'haga), to turn up the nose; meta ghedtlu chemmex mniehru (wera li ma hax piacir), when I told him he turned up his nose; taht mnieher xi hadd (jew taht gheddumu) under one's nose; chien hawn taht mniehrec ghaliex ma ghedtlux? he was here under your nose why did you not tell him?; taht ghajneje (kuddiemee), under one's nose; bil chemm jaf x'isir taht mniehru (kuddiem ghajnejh), he can scarcely see what passes (jew takes place) under his nose; tnakkar mniehrec (tnaddfu b'subajc etc.), to pick the nose; ghandec viziu hażin, jew icreh, hafna li tnakkar mniehrec, you have a very nasty habit of picking your nose; bi mniehru twil, long nosed; dac ghandu mniehru twil, he is long nosed, mactur tal mnieher, handkerchief jew nose cloth; tnaddaf (timsah mnichrec jew tomhot), to wipe one's nose; naddaf mniehrec, wipe your nose; ta li mnicher, bli mnicher, nasal, of the nose, pertaining to the nose; il ghadma (il karkuċa) tal mnicher, the nasal bone; titchellem. tghejd, tippronunzia chelma bi mniehrec, to nasalize, to make nasal, to render nasal, to speak or pronounce with a nasal accent; to speak through the nose; bla mnieher, noseless, deprived of the nose, having no nose; wiched li ghandu mniehru cbir (li ma jidhirx hlief mniehru f'wiċċu), nosy; min hu dac ir-ragel collumnicher? who is that nosy man? ma ihallix dubbien jokghod fuk mniehru (ma tidhukx bih malajr),

he is not one easily imposed upon | jew cheated; mnieher ta annimal, | snout; tabacc ta li imnieher, snuff.

MNIEZEL-plural ta munzell (ara).

MNIFFED—penetrated; pierced, perforated, bored; mniffed minn banda ghal l-ohra, bored, pierced through.

MNIGGEM (mimli jew collu nigem) overgrown with dog-grass jew couch grass.

MNIGGES (meappas etc.)—contaminated, polluted, profaned, profanated, desacrated; dan ghadu m'hu mnigges b'xejn (nadif), it is not contaminated yet; ghandec wiëëec mnigges b'xi haga, your face is polluted; il post chellhom ibiercuh mil gdid ghaliex chien mnigges (jew profanat), they had to bless the place again as it had been profanated (desecrated jew put to a degrading use.)

MNIGGHEZ-pricked, stung, spurred; miet mniggicz, he was stung to death; li ma chienx mnigghez ma chienr jokmos, unless he was pricked, he wouldn't have kicked, (he would not have spoken unless he was teas-

MNISSEL-begot, begotten, generated, procreated, originated; produced; sab li it-tfal ma chienux mnisslin minnu, he found that the issue was not his begot; l-iben mnissel mil missier, the son is generated by the father; mnissel wahdu (li Mnisselwahdu), the only begotten Son of God, the Only Son; the Son of the Highest; ghaliex Alla habb hecc (il bniedem ta) id-dinja li ta (halla) l-Iben tieghu (li Mnisselwahdu) u li cull min jemmen (jitma etc.) fih ma imut katt, iżda icollu il hajja ta deijem, (San Gwan, for God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

MNISSI—caused to forget

MNITTEF—plucked of its feathers; stripped of its feathers; featherless, bare, unplumed, stripped of plumes; mnittef (batut, blu sold, mkaxkax, xott

etc.) penniless, moneyless, poor, miserable, wretched.

MNITTEN - rendered stinking,

fetid jew putrid.

MNIXXEF—dried, dried up, desiccated, freed from moisture, not wet, not succulent, non juicy, arid, deprived totally of moisture; grown dry; meta smajt bkajt mnixxef, when I heard of it I was quite astonished, astounded jew struck with wonder; dan il haxix mnixxef tajjeb, this grass is well dried.

MNIXXI - drained, run off, flowed off oozed out, percolated, strained through; passed by filtration; suppurated, reduced to suppuration.

MNIZZEL—caused to discend jew come down; lowered, diminished, reduced in price; mniżżel (mictub jew registrat,) registered, recorded; mniżżel biż-żmien, old; jidher mniżżel ghażzmien li ghandu, he looks old for his age; chien mniżżel fil fossa bil hbula, he was lowered into the ditch on ropes; meta wasalt hemm il prezz sibtu mniżżel, when I arrived there I found the price reduced; smajt li ghandu ismu mnižžel ucoll. I heard that his name is registered too; jena ghandi ismi mnižžel ghal xi post hemm, I have my name entered for a post (jew an employment) there; mniżżel mittron, deposed; dac ir-Re chien mniżżel, m'hux reha mit-tron, that King was deposed, he did not abdicate.

MNOKKI—cleansed, mnokki (b'lexxuna bhal chemmun jew xtieli tal basal etc.) mil haxix hazin, hoed, weeded.

MNUT (flus zghar, hbub etc.)—grains, farthings, coins of the lowest value; thigh bli mnut, to retail; bejiegh bli mnut, hawker jew retailer.

MOBBLI—moveable; festi mobbli, moveable feasts; il Ghejd hua wahda mil festi mobbli, Easter is one of the moveable feasts.

MOBBLI (ghamara) — furniture, household furniture, moveables; min ibigh il mobbli, a dealer in furniture; min jahdem il mobbli, carpenter, cabinet maker.

MOBILIT (mghammar) of furnish-

ed; hemm dar mobilita (mghammra | wheet (strike measure, that is to say, u lesta, jew bil ghamara b'collox) ghal not heaped measure) is equal to 10 chiri, there is a furnished house to cubic feet; 5 mdied kamh jatu (jaghbe let.

mlu) tunnellata pis, jew 4 quarters, 7

MOCPAR (bic-cpar) - misty, foggy, gloomy; il bierah chien mocpar actar m'illum, it was more foggy (foggier) yesterday than to day.

MOD—way, manner; m'hux b'dan il mod (m'hux hecc), it is not so; this is not the way; bil mod, slowly, gently, softly; b'cull mod, in every possible way; bl-ebda mod (ghal xejn), on any account; min jimxi bil mod jasal cmieni, he that goes softly goes surely; slow and steady wins the race; the more haste the worst speed; he who walks too hastily will stumble in a plain way; hastily and well never met; soft fire makes sweet malt.

MODA - fashion, mode, vogue; li jaghmel mal moda, modist; fashionist; a fop; a follower of the mode jew fashion; tal moda jew li hu moda, fashionable; li ma ghadhux modu, out of fashion; li jokghod ghal (li jakbel ghal) moda, modish, conformed to the mode, fashionable; il moda tal calessi, Malta, spiccat, the vogue of the calessi in Malta is gone and forgotten; carrozzini "Vittoria" issa moda, "Victoria" four wheelers (jew cabs) are in vogue now.

MODISTA (tal cpiepel, mara li timmonta il cpiepel tan-nisa u tbigh zagarelli etc.) — milliner; ix-xoghol tal modista, muntar tal cpiepel etc, millinery; hanut tal modista, milliner's

shop.

MODD (chejl tal art jew tar-raba)—a land measure, a kind of measure with which fields are measured; salma; 17 il modd raba jaghmlu (igibu) 71 Acre (Inglis), 17 salme of land are equal to 71 Acres; modd fih 4096 kasba quadru, one salma is equal to 8192 sq. measures; 9 mdied jaghmlu 40 Acre, 9 salme are equal to 40 Acres; modd (chejl ta knugh etc.), a dry measure, a salma; modd kamh etc. mimsul (jigifieri m'hux mburgat) jiswa, jew fih, 10 piedi cubu, one salma of

wheat (strike measure, that is to say, not heaped measure) is equal to 10 cubic feet; 5 mdied kamh jatu (jaghmlu) tunnellata pis, jew 4 quarters, 7 bushels, 6 galluni u 6 pints, chejl imperial, 5 salme of wheat make one ton, which is equal to 4 qrs, 7 bushels, 6 gallons, and 6 pints imperial measure.

MODELL—ara mudell.

MODELLATUR - ara mudellatur.
MODERN - modern, recent, new.
MOFFA - mustiness, mouldniess,
fustiness; bil moffa, mouldy, fusty,
musty, rank; hitan bil moffa, musty
walls; li fih riha ta moffa, ill smelling,
that smells fusty; moffa tas-sigra (tinwir), mildew; it-tinwir tas-sigar hia
bhal moffa li isir billi itrabba salt

bhal moffa li isir billi jitrabba salt (numru cbir) ta fakkiegh zghir ferm li imarrad, inixxef, jew joktol, is-sigar, mildew is a rusty or mouldy appearance, produced by innumerable minute fungi, which causes blight, decay, or death of plants.

MOFTI (is-sommu Sacerdot, l-oghla fost il kassisin tat Toroc)—Mufti, the high priest of the Mahomedans.

MOFTIEH (jew MUFTIEH—key; muftieh tal arlogg, watch key; bil muftieh, keyed; bla muftieh, keyless; arlogg bla muftieh (remontoir, jew arlogg li tatih il habel billi iddawwarlu il pum ta hdejn l-anell), a keyless watch (remontoir); tokba tal muftieh, key hole; moftieh ta hnejja (cavi, jew il gebla tan-nofs ta hnejja, li taghlak), key stone; min jaghmel moftieh (jew li mfietah), locksmith; makful bil muftih (taht il muftih), locked.

MOFTIEH (karn)-horn.

MOGHDIJA—path, pathway, transit, passage; thoroughfare; imxi warajja j' din il moghdija, follow me in this path; ma nhobbiex dic il moghdija, I don't like that passage; fil moghdija minn classi ghal l-ohra, in the passage (in passing) from one class to another (jew to the other), m'hawnx moghdija (hatt ma jista jghaddi) minn hawn, no thoroughfare; moghdija bil hadida, ironing, stretching (of linen); hadida tal moghdija, smoothing iron; moghdija taż-żmien, pastime, entertain

ment. amusement, sport, diversion, recreation, play; tal moghdija taż-żmien, recreative, serving to recreate; entertaining; amusing.

MOGHDRIJA | excuse; pity, com-MOGHDRIEN | passion, commiseration; tal moghdrija, li hakku moghdrija, pitiable, that may be pitied; exciting pity; deserving pity; bla moghdrija, pitiless; nukkas tal moghdrija, pitilessness; collu moghdrija (li jaghder), pitiful, piteous.

MOGHJUT (maghjun b'xi haga tal ichel, mrejjak) — restored, re-

freshed by food.

MOGHLI (haga mghollija jew decott)—decoction; moghli (mgholli), boiled, seethed, sodden.

MOGHLIEWI (min ibigh ghali) -

he who sells dear.

MOGHMI-blinded; moghmi wara xi hadd, attached, inclined, bent, united by affection; favourably disposed towards.

MOGHN1—enriched, endowed.

MOGHOZ (plural ta moghża) goats; raghaj il moghoż, goatherd; tul moghoż, goatish; gilt tal moghoż, goat skin; halib tal moghoż, goat's milk; laham tal moghoż, goat's flesh; markad il moghoż mas-sibx żbul, it's no use looking for musk in a dog's kennel.

MOGHTI - given, inclined, addicted, addict, bent, given to; moghti ghal li studiu tal Francis, he is given to the study of French; moghti b'xejn, given (offered) gratis; m'hux moghti ghal dan ix-xoghol, he is not addicted to this sort of work; moghti ghax-xorb, he is given to drink; actar moghti ghax xoghol tar raba minn hag'ohra, he is more inclined to husbandry than anything else; jecc hu jati ruhu (icun moghti) ghal viziu, if he be addict to vice.

MOGHTIA — donation, gift, offering, present, a thing given; benefaction, gratuity, endowment.

MOGHWI — instigated, provoked

jew incited to a crime.

MOGHZA—goat; halib tal moghża, goat's milk; moghza (huta), sharp mimli hagar) stony full of stones.

snouted sparus; moghża, bebbuxija jew ghacruxa sewda li naraw fil gonna jew fir raba, helix fusca, garden snajl jew brown snail; karn il moghża, jew bżar twil, long capsicum, horny pepper jew cookspur pepper; moghża (mara mitluka, bla cont, li tiggerra dejjem jew li m'hix tal galbu), unbridled, an unbridled woman.

MOGHŽI - goatish; xaghar moghži (xaghar iswed u wiekaf), black hair, lank and drooping hair, lanky hair; moghżi (sfrenat, wićću ma jisthix, bla żejt), impudent, brazenfaced.

MOGRA (nixxiegha, blata minn fein icun hiereg l-ilma) source, spring,

fountain head. •

MOGUGH (mważgaħ) — doleful, afflicted.

MOHBA—a lurking place, a hiding place, a close place, a secret place, a hidden corner; die il mohba tieghu, that is his lurking jew hiding place.

MOHBI - hidden, concealed, secret, covered, sheltered, withhold from sight; bil mohbi, secretly, stealthily, hiddenly, privately, underhand, slyly, furtively; chienu iharsu lejna bil mohbi, they watched us furtively; dahal bil mohbi, he went (jew came) in stealthily (slyly); chien kieghed mohbi fejn ma jidhirx, he was secreted (sheltered jew Withhold from sight; dac ir-ragel ghamel mezz (immanigga) biex idahhal salt spirtu bil mohbi Malta, that man adopted a ruse for smuggling in a good quantity of alcohol here ; l-ebda delitt ma jibka mohbi (xejn ma icun li ma jinstamax), murder will out; Alla juf l-actar hsebjiet mohbija taghna, God knows all our most secrets thoughts; m'hux bil mohbi (publicu), public, publicly, open, generally knows.

MOHDAR (aħdar, ħadrani) – verd-

ant, green.

MOHFI -- concave; mohfi minn żew ġ bnadi (bhal hgiey tan-nuccali), double concave; mohfi (mittiechel, jew mecul bil mixi etc.), worn out, worn off, rubbed off, rubbed off by friction.

MOHGAR (bil hagar, collu, jew

MOHH-the brain, brains, judgment, the understanding, imagination; tnehhi mill mohh (jew minn mohhoc), to beat from the brains; nehhi dan minn mohhoc, beat this from your brains; tuhdem b'mohhoc, to exercise your wits; iddahhal f'mohhoc (tifhem), to understand, to grasp; ma nistar indahhalhom f'mohhi dawn is somom, I cannot understand how to work out these sums; iżżomm haga f'mohhoc (tiftacar), to remember; żomm dana f'monhoc, remember this; taghmel (haga) f'mohhoc, to resolve; ghamel f'mohhu li imur, he resolved to go; iddahhal f'mohhoc (tahseb), imagine, funcy; la iddahhalx f'mohhoc li hu gej hawn Malta, do not imagine (never believe) that he is coming to Malta; dahhala f'mohhu li hu ghani, he fancies himself rich; icolloc mohhoc (il mohh f haga); to have an eye to, ittabib issa mohhu fil hlas (fil flus), the doctor (physician) now has an eye to his fees; thabbel monthoc, to cudgel the brains; iddahhal (iddeffes) haya fil mohh (xi hadd), to hammer; ma nistax indahhallu dana f'mohhu, I cannot hammer this into his head: icolloc monhoc (tahseb) f'hag'ohra, to be thinking of (jew about) something else; mohhu fuk il werka, light headed, giddy headed; shuttle brained; bluha thewdin) tal month, hallucination; bla mohh (mherwel, mignun), addle pate, empty headed, lacking brains; brainless; min jarra mohhu ibati qisinu, your bead does not save your legs; li scutella tal mohh (jew tar ras), brain case, brain pan; min ihabbel mohhu (jahdem) ghal hadd jehor, brain wright; takla minn mohhoc, to invent excogitate, concoct, devise, fabricate; din kalgha mina mohhoc, this is an excogitation; min jakla min mohhu, an inventor, a deviser, a fabricator; tahbil il mohh, an enigma, riddle; taj tfissirli dan it-tahbil il mohh? can you solve this riddle?

MOHH TAL MASRI — the best part of the lint.

MOHJI — revived, refreshed, reanimated; brought to life again; greatly relieved.

MOHKRIJA – (jew MOHKRIEN) – cruelty, oppression, vexation; inhumanity, barbarity; Multa hawn ix-xirca biex ma ihallux li jinhakru il, jew contra il monkrija tal, annimali, in Malta here is a Society for prevention of cruelty to animals; wiehed mid-dnubiet li ighajtu u jitolbu hakk u rendetta kuddiem Al'a hua il mohkrija talfokra, one of the sins crying to heaven for vengeance is oppression of the poor; dawc in-nies huma msemmijin ghal mohkrien taghhom, those peoples are famous for their barbarities.

MOHLI—wasted, consumed; scattered, lavished, dissipated; squandered, ruined, impoverished; lost; dana collu zmien mohli, this is all time wasted; huc issa mohli ghal collox (mitluf) wara is-sajd, your brother is now lost entirely after fishing.

MOHMI — baked; mohmi (mimli contra xi hadd, moghwi), excited against any one; dan il hobs mohmi sabih wisk, this bread is very well baked; ghamel due collu ghaliex chien mohmi ghalija, he did so much because he has been excited against me.

MOHRAR (niexef u ħawli) — dry and barren; dan ir-raba hadd ma iridu ghaliex mohrar, no body wants to have (to work) this soil because it is dry and barren.

MOHRI-voided, evacuated.

MOHRIET—plough; lasta tal mohriet, plough beam; il mancu (makbad, jew is salib) tal mohriet, plough bale, il hadid tal mohriet (dac li jidhol fl-art u jakla il hamrija), plough iron, jew the coulter of a plough; dic il bicca ghudu jew lasta isfel fil mohriet biex ma jibkax nieżel go'l hamrija, plough shoe; barraxa ghal mohriet, plough staff, plough paddle jew pettle; njam (fraxwnu)tajjeb ghal mohriet (biex jaghmlu li mharet minnu), plough stuff; il makbad jew it-tarf tal mohriet li icun iżomm f'idu il harrât jew ir ragel li icun jahrat, plough tail; min jaghmel li mharet, plough wright; il canali tal mohriet (f'ghalka etc.), furrows.
MOHSI—gelded, castrated.

MOHTAR (maghzul) - selected,

elected, chosen, picked out; gie muhtar consiljer, he was elected to be a counsillor.

MOHTIEĠ (mehtieġ) — requisite, necessary, required, wanted, needed, needful; ghandec cull ma hu mehtieġ, you have all requisites jew all what is necessary etc.; dana m'hux mohtieġ, this is not necessary.

MOHWI-rare, thin.

MOHXI (mimli) - stuffed, filled to repletion; filled; forced; kara mohxi, stuffed (jew forced) vegetable marrow.

MOKBEJL (fiti ilu, dal wakt, m'ilhux, illum stess etc.)—a short time ago, just now; chien hawn missierec mokbejl, dal wakt mar, there was your tather a short while ago, he is gone just now.

MOKDI—served; complied with; satisfied; ahjar tmur int ghaliex toun mokdi ahjar, you had better go yourself, because you are sure to be better served; min jasal (imur) l-ewwel icun il mokdi l-ahjar, first come, first served; milli tlabt ma contx mokdi, my request was not complied with jew my demand was not acceded to; ma inhiex mokdi (servut) ghal kalbi, I am not assisted to my satisfaction; jew the assistance I have does not satisfy me.

MOKDIEF—oar; patella ta mokdief, blade; giljun ta mokdief, the arm of an oar; dakka ta mokdief, a stroke with an oar; bli mkadef, (jew tajjeb ghal mokdief) bhal mokdief, oary; iddahhal il mokdief (li mkadef) gewwa (meta tispicca mil kdij), to boat oars; tlesti li mkadef, toun lest bil mokdief dritt ghal chemm takdef), to lie on the oars; tarma li mkadef f'locom (tlesti) ghal kdi;) to ship oars; tarbula il mokdief (li mkadef bhal, ma jaghmlu il bahrin tal gwerra meta johorguhom minn locom u jarbulawhom, sinjal ta tislim), to toss the oars; iżżarma li mkadef (minn dghajsa etc.), to unship

MOKLI—fried; hut mokli, fried fish. MOKRI—read, perused. MOKTA—ara mkata, MOKŻIEŻ – dirty, nasty, loathsome; repulsive; mokżież fil cliem, dishonest in speech; scurrilous, obscene; cliem mokżież, obscene, words; foul language; moghti ghal cliem mokżież, given to jew using scurrilous jew filthy language.

MOL-mole, wharf, quay, pier.

MOLA (hagra tas-sann) — grindstone, gritstone, grindlestone, whetstone; mola (hagra tal mithna), grinding stone; mola, mole, a mass of fleshy matter growing in the uterus; dan il mus wasal ghal mola, this razor wants grinding; mola (huta) il kamar jew piaxiluna, short sun fish.

MOLLA — spring; molla ewlenia jew principali, main spring; bla molla, springless; bil molla, springy.

MONACHELLA (tajra, ghasfur) little ringed dotterel; monachella imperiala, turnstone; monachella prima,

ringed plover.

MONASTERIU— a monastery, a cloister; convent, abbey, cloister; tal monasteriu, monastic, monasterial; cloisteral; wiehed minn ta gewwa il monasteriu (patri, eremit etc.) cloisterer; wahda tal monasteriu (soru), cloisteress; kaghad (hajja) gewwa monasteriu, monasticism; ctieb fuk il monasteriu, monasticion.

MONDI (b'widnejh ksar jew żghar, chif ighejdu ghal moghż meta icollhom widnejhom żghar)—short eared; moghża mondija, a short eared goat.

MONSINJUR - Monsignor; Monsinjur Iskof, His Grace (jew His Lordship) the Bishop.

MONXAR - saw.

MORDA (plural ta marid) — sick, diseased; iżżur il morda, to visit the sick; li iżżur il morda hia wahda mil l-opri jew ghamejjel tal hniena, to visit the sick is one of the seven Works of Mercy; Griżma tal morda, Extreme Unction.

MORDENT—ara Murdent.

MORGA – the mother (of oil) dregs, grounds of oil, lees; is-sapun l-ahdar comuni isir mil morga taż-żejt, common green soap is made from (with) dregs (jew lees) of oil ignized by

MORMI - thrown, cast away, useless, rejected; mormi (collu rimi, jew nwar), budded, blossomed; mormi (mitluk, mghaxxex, marid jew ihossu hażin) sick, infirm, weak, unwell; sibtu mormi fl art, I found it thrown on the ground; dac chien mormi, that was (has been) cast away; dawn hwejjeg mormija (scartati), all these are useless articles (goods etc); mormi (fis-sacra) the worst for liquor, jew for drink, beastly drunk; illum narah ftit actar mormi mil bierah, ahjar tghejd jigi ittabib, I see him worse to-day than he was yesterday, you had better call the the doctor (jew ask the doctor to come).

MORR—bitter; morr toscu, jew morr velenu; bitter as soot, jew bitter as quinine, jew bitter as gall, jew bitter as gentian etc.; lewż morr, bitter almonds; collu morr (mimli mrar) bitterful; jati fil morr (actarx morr fit-

toghma), bitterish.

MORRA (ħaxixa tal imħabba jew xeħt l-imħabba) — purslane leaved bird's foot.

MORRA (loghba bis-swaba, il ktigh tal morra) - mora; takta il morra, to play at mora (jew morra.)

MOSBIEH (jew musbieh) – a lamp, an earthern lamp; musbieh il-lejl, a

glow worm.

MOSFAR (safrani) — yellowish, somewhat yellow.

MOSILAD (

MOSHAB (msahhab) - cloudy, over cast.

MOSHAH (msahhah)—strong, able bodied, sturdy, vigorous, robust, muscular, sinewy.

MOSMAR—ara Musmar.

MOST (m'hux misjur, frott)—unripe truit; most (imbid), new unrefined wine, new wine pressed from the grape but not fermented.

MOSTA-Musta, Casal Musta; (the

name of a village in Malta).

MOSTI – a Musta man, a man from,

jew native of, Musta.

MOSTRA (wiri) - show, the act of showing: mostra (wirja jew esibizioni) tal fjuri, flower show; mostra (wiria jew esibizioni) taż-żwiemel, horse show;

mostra (ta hanut ecc.), show window, glass case; irrid dac il cappell li hemm fil mostra, I want (to buy) the hat that there is in the show window; mostra (campiun), a pattern, a sample, specimen; tini biċċa minn dan il harir mostra, give me a pattern of this silk; ibghatli mostra miż-żejt li ghandec, send me a sample of your oil; mostra (wiċċ ta arloġġ), dial plate.

MOSWAF (jew MUSWAF) BIS-

SUF-woolly, hairy.

MOTA—a chime of bells, a peal of bells; dawn il hafna moti ghal fejn?, what is all this ringing of bells for?

MOTRAB (collu trab)—dusty, co-

vered with dust.

MOXA—a heath, a down, a plain, a common; in nghag chienu jirghaw fuk il moxa, the sheep were grazing on the common.

MOXGHAR (bix-xaghar, collu xaghar)—hairy, hirsute, longhaired.

MOXT—a comb; moxt (tax-xokka jew tat-trivtil), the stay of a weaver's loom, a card (to card cotton with); moxt (tal koton), the calyx of the cotton flower jew pod; moxt tal bahar, a kind of sea shell, the pecten; moxt (huta jew il Pixxi San Pietru), John Dory; moxt tan-nisa (tat-toppu), back comb; min jaghmel li mxat, comb maker jew card maker; meta giet ix-xokka f'moxtha, on the first opportunity that offered itself.

MOXX-soft, tender, flabby; don-

noc moxxu, bow soft you are.

MOZZ (tifel, seftur ghal cheina etc.)

-a scullion, a kitchen drudge; mozz
(ta li stalla), a hostler, a stable boy.

MOŽAJC—ara mužajc.

MOŻKAK (żakkiek) – a glutton, a

gormandizer.

MPAHPAH (misjur ticca)—cooked to rags; mpahpah (artab), tender, soft.

MPARTAT — bartered, trucked,

changed.

MPATPAT—flaccid.

MPEJJEP-smoked (in a pipe).

MPERPER—displayed, waving in the air.

MPERREC - displayed, exposed to

be viewed, hung up to view; chien mperrec hemm biex jarah culhadd, it was displayed for view (to be viewed; it was exposed to be viewed.

MPESPES — fried well; il laham ma nhobbux hecc (mokli) mpespes, I don't like the meat fried so much.

MPEXPEX (maghlub etc.) - extenuate; gismu irkiek u mpexpex, his body slender and extenuate.

MPULLETTA—an hour-glass.

MRABAT-plural ta marbat (ara).

MRABBAB (mghammar bit tfal, li ghandu hafna jew salt tfal xi mantni)—having a numerous family jew a lot of children (to keep); armel u mrabbab ma fiehx x'targa tizzewweg (ma hux ta min jehdu jew jiżżewyhu), he is a widower with a large family, and is not worth to marry again.

MRABBAGH (maghmul etc. gharraba darba)—quadrupled, quadruplicated; mrabbagh (maghmul quadru jew b'erba' gnieb etc.), squared

MRABBAT (marbut)—tied, bound, fastened, secured with ropes etc.

MRABBI (mrobbi) - reared, brought up.

MRADAGH — plural ta Mreddyha (ara)

MRADDAD (mfissed, mhejjem, mrobbi fil hejm jew fil fsied)--- caressed, used kindly.

MRADDAGH—suckled, sucked MRADEN—plural ta Marden (ara).

MRAGGAGH (mitfuh lura) — made to come back, caused to return jew to go back; mraggagh (mil gdid), repeated; mraggagh ghal loc ta kabel, replaced, re-established, renewed, mraggagh ghal post li chellu, reinstated, invested anew; mraggagh ghal hajja jew rauxtat, revived, resuscitated.

MRAHHAM - implored humbly and respectfully.

MRAHHAM (mizbugh bhal rham)-

painted like marble, marbled.

MRAHHAS (fil prezz) — fullen in price, reduced in price, lowered jew lessened in price; mrahhas (bli nwar jew bir-rimi), budded, sprouted.

MRAJDEN (marden zghir) - a little

spindle; a small hank jew reel, a little spindleful of thread.

MRAJJAD (floc marradi)—sickly, weakly, infirm, valetudinary, a person of delicate health; subject to frequent diseases.

MRAJJAR (actarx morr) — bitter-

ish, rather tart.

MRAKKAD - made to sleep, caused to sleep; mrakkad (bhal fergha tal gizimin etc. f'kasrija biex taghmcl il gheruk etc.), propagated by laying down; mrakkad (iccuetat), humble, humiliated, cast down, dejected; mrakkad (msichet), soothed, allayed, assuaged, tranquillized, calmed, softened, mollified

MRAKKAGH (bir-rokgha jew bir-rkajja) — patched, mended, pieced, patchy; collu mrakkagh, patchy, all in patches; mrakkagh (msewwi), repaired.

MRAKKAK—mude thin jew slender; diminished, lessened; mrakkak (ittemprat, jew bil ponta mahruga), sharpened, whetted; mrakkak (msoffi, mnokki, mnaddat), refined, purified, cleansed; ghandu bżon jigi (icun) ftit actar mrakkak, it wants (requires) to be thinner; it has to be more thinned; irrid il-lapes actar mrakkak (ittemprat actar b'ponta ifien), I want the pencil better sharpened.

MRAMMA (hajt doppiu jew ohxon ta dar etc.)—a strong wall, a thick wall, a principal wall; cull lakxa tirfed li mranma, every little helps jew there is nothing so trifling that may not be useful at times jew small will lay a great dust; (mramma (cbir, li fih ragel daks hawn etc.), corpulent, bulky; fih ragel daks mramma, he is such a corpulent man.

MRAMMEL (collu jew mimli ramel, bhal ramel) — gravelly, sandy; grained; granulated.

MRAMPEL (mfittex bir-rampil) -

booked.

MRANGAT—rancid, rank, musty, stale; żejt mranżat, rancid oil; fih riha ta mranżat, it has a rank smell, iew it smells rank; fih toghma ta mranżat (mranżat fit-toghma), it has a

musty taste, it tastes musty jew rancid.

MRAR (sar morr)—it grew bitter; il hobż, billi dam, mrar, the bread grew bitter because it was kept so long.

MRAR - bitterness; xorob salt mrar, he had to put up with a lot of bitterness

MRASI - plural ta Marsa.

MRASSAS—compressed, squeezed, closed together; rendered thick, made thick.

MRATT (jew MRADD)—a handle for a wheel.

MRATTAB — softened, mollified, made soft, supple jew tender; it-tafal m'hux mrattab biżżejed, the clay is not softened enough.

MRAWWAM — accustomed, used, inused to labour; cedili il post (il hanut) mrawwam chif in hu, let me have your shop with its goodwill.

MRAXXAX — sprinkled, aspersed with water, besprinkled, bedeuced;

scattered with drops.

MRAŻŻAN — curbed, restrained; placated, calmed, appeased, tamed; mrażżan (mrakkad, msicchet), humiliated, humbled, cast down, dejected; żommu mrażżan tajjeb, keep him well curbed jew well restrained; chemm narah mrażżan daż-żmien, how humbled and dejected he looks now; li jista icun mrażżan, curbable.

MREBBAH — caused to vanquish

jew to win; made to win.

MRECCHEN—saved, put jew set in a corner; hoarded; ghandu salt gid mrecchen, he has a lot of money put by (hoarded up).

MREDDEN (maghžul bir-raddie-

na)—spun.

MREDDGHA — a wet nurse; ma nistax insib mara, mreddgha, tajba, li nista nirraccmandaha lis-sinjura tieghec, I cannot find a good wet nurse that I could recommend to your mistress

MREJJAH (bir-riha) - having an unpleasant jew pleasant smell; dan il hut mrejjah, this fish stinks, has a bad smell; smells bad; dac .il·laham mrejjah, that meat smells rank.

MREJJAH (hajt, tajjār mibrum) twisted cotton thread.

MREJJAK (mxarrab jew niedi bir-

riek)—wet with spittle.

MREJJEN—plural ta Murina (ara). MREJJEX (mintuf mir-rix) stripped of its feathers, unplumed; mrejjex (li fih ir-rix, mżejjen jew armat bir-rix), adorned with feathers; plumed; adorned with plumes; mrejjex (midhi bil hwejjeż żghar, mohhu alienat fuk il hmerijet), occupied in trifles

MREJTEL (martell zghir) - a little

hammer.

MRESSAK—approached, accosted; taken, presented; moved up towards; giè mressak kuddiem li Mhallef, he was taken before the Judge; ghandu bżonn icun mressak ftit jehor lejn il hajt, it wants to be moved up a little more towards the wall; naf li dis-sena m'hux sejjer icun imressak ghal esami, I know that this year he is not to be presented for the examination.

MREWHA-a fan.

MREWWAH - fanned, winnowed, ventilated.

MREŻŻAH — benumbed, jew stiff with cold.

MRICCHEB — made to ride on horseback; overlapped.

MRID (li jirvella, ikum ghal jew contra ta, disubbidient, xewwiex) – transgressing, prevaricating, refractory, ribellious, disobedient.

MRIEFES (plural ta Mirges)—pe-

dals.

MRIEGHED—shaken, jogged, tottered, trembled; mrieghed bil biza, terrified, horrified, afraid, fearful; wara li scossa (tat terremot) sibtu f'rocna mrieghed bil biza, after the shock (the earthquake), I found him trembling with fear (jew terrified) in a corner.

MRIEGHEX (mirghux, rifruntat) reproved, reproached; ittemtem hecc ghalicx darba, ighejdu, chienet mrieghxa kuddiem in-nics, she stammers so because, it is said, that once she was reproached publicly.

MRIEGHI plural ta Mergho, ara [

flocks of sheep etc.

MRIEWAH — plural ta Mrewha

(ara).

MRIEZAK—plural ta (Merżuk ara). MRIEŽEB — plural ta Maržebba (ara).

MRIFFED-propped up, erected

firmly.

MRIĞĞEL (b'riğlein twal) — long legged, high stalked, having long shanks.

MRIXTEL—carded; dan il kanneb mrixtel u lest, this hemp is carded

and ready.

MROBBI — brought up, reared; up, brought to maturity, educated, instructed, breeded; dac mrobbi ta sinjur (pulit u educat), he is brought up as a gentleman; duc mrobbi tajjeb, he is well educated; miet wara li chien mrobbi, he died after he was brought up to maturity; dan il chelb mrobbi (mnissel minn) Malta, this dog is breeded in Malta.

MSABBAR - comforted, consoled, solaced; animated to bear patiently; baka haj ghaliex chien tant msabbar mil hbieb, he kept alive having been so much comforted (consoled) by his friends.

MSABBAT—thrown violently on the ground, dashed to the ground;

flung to the ground.

MSACCAR — locked, barred, shut with a bar; msaccar b'catnazz, padlocked: msaccar (bix-xorb jew b'l-imbit etc.) drunk, foxed, intoxicated; fuddled; baka msaccar hemm gew actar minn jumejn, he remained (jew was left) locked inside there for over two days; sibt il bieb msaccar bil gebel (mbarrat) sa fuk, I found the door barred up to the lintel (jew to the top).

MSADDAD-rusty; dan il hadid m'hux tajjeb actar ghaliex msaddad, this iron is no longer good having grown rusty.

MSAFFAF (kieghed saff fuk saff jew fuk xulxin)—stratified, disposed in layers jew strata.

MRIEHEL (plural ta Merhla) — | far (maghmul jew miżbugh isfar) dyed yellow, made yellow jew pale.

MSAFFI—ara msoffi.

MSAGGAR (mimli, jew collu siğar) -planted with trees, covered with trees.

MSAHHAH (mwettak) — fortified, corroborated, strengthened; msahhah (bis-sahha, li jiflah), muscular, vigorous, robust, sinewy, sturdy; msahhah (mfejjak, li ha is-sahha), cured, healed, restored from a disease; cliemi gie (chien) msahhah b'esempi lactar kawwija u ċari, my speech was strengthened (jew corroborated) by very clear and good examples; dac l-actar ragel msahhah li ghandna hawnec, that is the most robust etc. man we have here; ma contc' nemmen li narga narah msahhah (mfejjak jew fsahtu), I never believed to see him cured.

MSAHHAM (mlewwet, mgherbeb etc. fit-tajn, fimieg etc.)—tumbled in the dirt.

MSAHHAN — heated, warmed: msahhan, instigated, provoked to anger, stirred up; dac il halib ghad ma hux msahhan, that milk is not warmed yet; il hdejjed ma chienux msahhnin sewwa, the stretching irons were not well heated; ghajjat daks hecc u ghamel dac il ghageb collu ghaliex chien msahhan, he shouted so much and made all that fuss because he was instigated; żomm ruhec msahhan tajjeb ghaliex tiehu rih, keep yourself warm er else you 'll catch a cold.

MSAHHAR - bewitched, charmed; msahhar (jew mitluf) wara xi hadd; entirely lost after jew passionately fond of; mad, infatuated; msahhar wara dic l-opra, he is mad after that opera.

MSAKKAF-roofed, covered with a roof; msakkaf bit-tiben, thatched; msakkaf hnejja, arched.

MSAKKI - ara Msokki.

MSALLAB — crucified; crossed, laid across; msallab (mdejjak itturmentat), tormented, afflicted; Sidna Gesù chien msallab ghal fidwa taghna. MSAFFAR - whistled, hissed; msaf- | Our Lord Jesus was crucified for our

Redemption : il-lasti keghdin msalbin, the shafts are laid across; li cont taf chif jena msallab b'uliedi, oh! if you only knew how very much tormented I am with my children; mischin, chemm hu msallab, ghandu hafna mard id-dar, poor soul, how much afflicted he is, he has a lot of sickness at home.

MSAMMAM—hardened, solid, compact; msammam (jebes, ta kalb jebsa, stinat), obdurate, hard of heart, impenitent, stubborn, callous, unfeeling.

MSAMMAR -nailed; fixed; immoveable; Sidna chien msammar fuk issalib, our Lord was nailed to the Cross; baka msammar hemm, he remained fixed there; duc donnu msammar, ma jistux jiċċaklak, it seems to be immoveable, it cannot move from there; dana il ghatu msammar jew invitat?, is this lid nailed or screwed down?

MSAMSAR (mxandar) - published, divulged, manifested, made public.

MSAPPAP-soaked in; drenched; lahkitu dic il halba kawwija u giè msappop (joktor), he was caught in that shower of rain and came home drenched to the skin.

MSARBAT (kieghed wara xulxin, ringhiela, jew serbut)-ranged, set in order, set in a row, rowed, placed in rows.

MSAREN - the bowels, the intestines, entrails; msaren tal hut etc, garbage; tohrog li msaren (miż-zakk), to disembowel, to take out the bowels of, to eviscerate; bli msaren (bi msarnu) mahruga, disembowelled; ugigh fli msaren, bowel complaint; infiammazioni fli mearen (marda acturx tut-tfal), inflammation of the bowels jew bowel-hive; miet bl-infiammazioni the msaren, he died of the bowel-hive; meta rajtu msarni niżlu f'sakajja (jew niżlu soria), when I saw him my heart fell to my hose jew sank to my boots.

MSARRAF—changed.

MSARRAG (meħjut bil gild.etc.) sewn firmly; msarrad jigifieri mehjut issa m'hux tajjeb actar ghaliex collu kawwi, ferm, jew utiek bi strixxa ohra msebbel, lettuce now is no longer

tal gild etc., "msarrag" is sewn firmly, as leather with a thong of the same substance or material; msarrag (bissarg, jew mixdud is-sarg), saddled: msarrag (mdahhal wiehed fl-jehor, mhabbel), intricated, entangled.

MSARRAM (bis-sarima) — muzzled. MSARSAR-darned; mended jew

patched by darning.

MSARWAL (mfixchel, mhabbel) embroiled, entangled, confounded; meta ra lili hemm sab ruhu msarwal, when he saw me there he found himself (jew he was) entangled jew embroiled.

MSAWWAB—poured, transfused, let out of a vessel, shed, spilt, emptied, effused, emitted; biex tghammed, l-ilma irid icun msawwab fuk ir-ras t s duc li icun, to baptize (in baptizing) the water is to be poured on the head of the person (who is to be baptized).

MSAWWAF (collu jew mimli suf) woolly, full of wool, covered with wool.

MSAWWAR (li fih sura, li jidher) devised, represented, painted; f'dac il quadru jidher msawwar ta General, in that picture he is seen represented as a general (in the garb of a general); msawwar (liebes), dressed; jena bil chemm nista nghejdlec chif gie msawwar, I can hardly tell you how he was dressed; msawwar (mdawwar bisswar), surrounded jew fortified with walls jew bastions; msawwar kawwi. well fortified jew strongly fortified.

MSAWWAT — beaten, cudgelled, beaten with cudgels, struck stricken.

MSAWWAT (batut, fkir, xott, bla flus) - poor, hard up, poverty struck, wretched, out of gathers.

MSAWWEM-kept fasting, caused jew made to fast; żammewh msawwem ghal tliet ijem shah, they kept him fasting for three whole days.

MSEBBAH-adorned, embellished, decorated, beautified.

MSEBBEL-run to seed; grown to an ear; full of ears of corn; il hass

good to be eaten as it is all running to (jew run to) seed.

MSECCHEL (mahrut spiss) —

ploughed frequently.

MSECCHEN (li igaghal ihoss ugigh ta żakk etc.)—caused to feel internal pain.

MSEDDAK — prospered, thriven,

flourished.

MSEFFAK— (dens, folt; maghkud, marsus), thick.

MSEFFED—thrust (jew thrusted)

in, poked.

MSEFSEF — whispered: msefsef

(mirduh); sucked, suckled.

MSEJJAH—called, styled, denominated; msejjah (maghžul, vocat) ghalec chien msejjah, this has been his calling jew his vocation; il belt taghna msejha "Valletta" ghul Gr n Mastru La Vallette, our town (jew city) is called "Valletta" after the Grand Master John La Vallette; dan il post msejjah "Haġar Kim", this place is denominated "Haġar Kim".

MSEJCHEN — poor fellow, poor soul; msejchen, poor, miserable; wretch; ara, ifta ghainec, ja msejchen,

mind, you wretch.

MSEJJEB (mibjugh, li jimbiegh malajr, bl-ewwel prezz li wiehed jati

fih) - sold, uttered.

MSEJJES (mdawwar bis-sisien jew hitan)—surrounded by walls; msejjes (bil pedamenti mkeghda), founded, laid, (as the foundations of any building).

MSEJMER(musmar zghir)-a little

nail.

MSELEL - plural ta Msella (ara).

MSELHA—broom, bosom; mselha (xcupa) ġdida taghmel il hoss (jew thaxwex), a new broom sweeps clean.

MSELL (hut) — sea-pike, needlefish; msell imperial, great needle fish; msell bastard, jew castardella, saury

pike.

MSELLA (labra cbira ghal hjata tal kluh, xchejjer etc.)—a packing needle, a bodkin; il relier jahdem bli tliet xorta ta msella, the sail maker works with three sorts of needles; il relier ghandu li msella li ihit biha il

kluh, u l-ohrajn ghal hjata (biex ikab-bad) il-luna maċ-cimi etc, the sail maker has jew works with the seaming needle, bolt rope needle, and roping needle.

MSELLEM—saluted.

MSELLET - unravelled, unwoven; frayed; ghandec il ghonk tal kmis msellet, your collar is frayed.

MSEMMEL (collu semel jew butir) - buttered, buttery, full of butter.

MSEMMEM (ivvelenat, intuscat) -

poisoned, envenomed.

MSEMMEN—fattened; pampered. MSEMMI — named, called, mentioned; alluded to; famous, renowned, notorious, noted for; duc it-tifel msemmi Ganni ghal nannuh, that boy is named John (jew is christened John) after his grandfather; din issibu (tukrah) fil capitulu msemmi fuk, you'll find (jew read) this in the above named (jew said) chapter; dac kattiel u hulliel msemmi, he is a notorious burglar (jew assassin); ismu ankte biss ma chien msemmi, his name was not even mentioned; chien msemmi li ghandu jigi ir-Re tad-Danimarca hawn Malta, it was rumoured that the King of Denmark was (had) to come to Malta; dac avucat msemmi $\hbar \gamma f n \sigma$, that is a lawyer of great tame; xejn ma hemm msemmi fuk dun, there is nothing mentioned (said jew

MSENNEG (hobi)—dry and hard; sad; art msenga, hard and dry land;

hobż msenneg, sad bread

contemplated) about this.

MSENSEL - chained, linked, joined, msensel (mghallak), hanged, executed; d'c spiċċa msensel, he was sentenced to he hanged (he was hanged).

MSERCA-a quill to wind thread

upon.

MSERDEC-strutting like a cock; young, robust, sturdy, outtopping the others

MSERRAH—rested, reposed, refreshed; relieved; billi issa mar huh ucoll sab ruhu mserrah mix-xoghol, now that his brother is gone there too he found himself greatly relieved in his work.

MSERRED (mholli fis-sried) - ex- | broach; msielet tal moghż jew tadposed to the damps of the night.

MSELLAH (mferrex) — spread.

MSEWWAK - formed into channels jew canals for the purpose of irrigation.

MSEWWES (mecul bis-susa) worm eaten; msewwes (mchesches), set on (to bite, as a dog); msewwes, (msahhan, moghwi), provoked, urged,

exasperated.

MSEWWI-mended, patched, repaired; msewwi (mdakkas), sized, adjusted; msewwi, gelled, castrated; msewwi, corrected; dan il kalziet chien msewwi darb'ohra, these trousers were mended (jew patched) before; dan iz**zar**bun ghad m'hux msewwi, these shoes are not repaired yet; ix-xama collu msewwi u lest daks wiehed, all the candles are sized and adjusted to the same height.

MSIBA (trovatura) — finding; invention, device; din msiba gdida, this is a new device.

MSICCHET — stopped; appeased, consoled, pacified; restrained.

MSIDA—a fish pond; Msida (Misida); Misida Creek.

MSIDDER (b'sider ghali jew mkabbes) — broad breasted, broad chested, high breasted.

MSIEBAH-plural ta Mosbieh jew

Musbieh.

MSIEFER—departed, gone away; chemm ilu msiefer? how long has he been away; how long is it since he left the Island (jew away from the Island)?; ghandi ziu msiefer ma nafux, I have an uncle abroad whom I never saw; il ghali icun msiefer, troubles come on so suddenly and enexpectedly.

MSIEHEB (mkabbel) — matched; msieheb (mdahhal fis-sehem jew fixxirca), taken into partnership, considered as a partner; a partner; msieheb, a subscriber; jena msieheb f'dic il gazzetta, I am a subscriber to that paper.

MSIELAH—plural ta Mselha (ara). MSIELET— earrings; par msielet u labra, a pair of earrings and a

dundian, wattles.

MSIEMER - nails; msiemer tal kronfol, cloves; msiemer (li jitilghu fil gisem) boils; min jaghmel li msiemer, nail maker.

MSIERAH (plural ta Misrah) squares.

MSIEREC - plural ta Mserca (ara). MSIEWI (li jiswa)—equal, even, alike.

MSIH—wiping, rubbing, dusting; bčejjeć tal msih jew tfarfir, dusters.

MSOFFI — cleared up, serene; msoffi (mnokki), purged, cleansed, purified; pure; halib msoffi, frothless milk.

MSOKKI - watered.

MSOKSI - demanded, asked, interrogated, addressed; twiegibx kabel ma tcun msoksi, don't answer before you are asked.

MTABBAB (mdewwi)—medicated,

treated.

MTABBAGH — stained, spotted, foxed, speckled, pied; mtabbagh bil linca, stained (spotted) with ink; ctieb mtabbagh (bi tbajja sofor, sinjal li icun kadim), a foxed book; bajt mtabba (mnakkax), speckled eggs; bakra mtabbgha (hamra, bi tbajja bojjod etc.) a pied cow.

MTAFFI—extinguished, quenched, mitigated, rendered mild, alleviated.

MTAHHAR (circoncis jew mghammed la Lhudia)—circumcised.

MTAHLEB (il post fejn jinhalbu jew jahalbu il bakar etc.)—the place where cattle are milked; li Mtahleb (post f'Malta), at Mtahleb.

MTAJJAR — flown, gone away; evaporated; mtajjar (li ma jokghodx f'loc wiehed), unsettled, wandering, roaming; mtajjar (mitluf wara xi hadd), mad, infatuated.

MTAKKAB—bored, pierced through; perforated; excavated, put into a hole; having holes in.

MTAKKAL — aggravated; loaded; burdened; oppressed; added in weight.

MTALLA (mtallagh) — elevated, raised; promoted; is sena l-ohra hadd minn dawn it-tfal ma chien mtallagh (fil classi l-ohra; last year; no one of | these boys was promoted; irid jigi mtallagh daks nofs pulzier jehor actar il fuk, it has to be raised about half an inch more.

MTAMMAR (bil frott, li fih il frott, tamar etc.) — fructified.

MTAMMAS—milk ready to curdle; curdled.

MTAMMAGH (bit-tama, li ghandu it-tama, li ittamawh)—held in hope; is living in hopes.

MTAPPAN—pressed, trod, trodden; hermetically closed, jew sealed; filmed; ghandu icun ma hemm hadd id-dar ghaliex rajt collox mtuppan (maghluk), it seems (jew I believe) that there is no one at home as I saw everything (every window etc.) closed (shut); tazza bl-ilma frisc, meta iggibha (iddalhala) f'camra shuna (fejn icun hemm is-shana) taraha mtappna (issir mtappna jew tittappan), a glass of cold water brought into a warm room becomes filmed.

MTAPTAP--patted, tapped lightly with the hands and feet.

MTARBAC (marid bl-idropisia) hydropical.

MTARRAF—carried up to the very extremity; taken to the very edge; mtarraf (turufnat, esiljat), exiled, banished; mtarraf (irraccuntat fuk fuk), narrated laconically; summarized, epitomized; represented briefly and concisely.

MTARRAX - deafened.

MTARRAG (pannu jew drapp minsug bir-right jew rigat)—striped jew streaked; chif tridu id-drapp livx jew mtarraġ (rigat)? how do you like the cloth plain or striped?

MTARRI(maghmul tari)—mollified;

softened.

MTAWWAB (bit-tub) — cloddy,

glebous.

MTAWWAL—lengthened, stretched out; elongated; drawn out; extended; issa ghandna iż-żmien mtawwal sal-20 tad-diehel, now we have the time extended up to the 20th of next month; chellom iż-żmien mtawwal (biex | with a net.

ihalsu), they were accorded an exten-

MTAWWAR (mahrut fit-tul jew b'moghdijet wiesghin) — ploughed in large jew long furrows.

MTEBBAK — bipartite, parted in

two, halved.

MTECTEC — struck jew knocked

lightly.

MTEDD - laid down; mtedd ghal dahru (wićću il fuk)—he laid down on his back.

MTEFFEL (mrobbi sa chemm lahak jew sar tifel)—brought up to boyhood; xi dnub mietlu issa li chien già mteffel, what a pity he lost him now that he was brought up to boyhood (now that he has grown up to a boy).

MTEFTEF — felt, handled jew

touched lightly; groped.

MTEJHNA (mithna zghira)—a little mill.

MTEJJEG - married, wedded.

MTEJRAH (mitraħ żgħir)—a little bed jew a little mattress.

MTELLAK-let loose (as a horse from the starting post).

MTELLEF—caused to lose any-

thing; hampered, obstructed.

MTELLET (maghmul ghat-tielet darba) - trebled, tripled; mtcllet (mifruk jew maksun fi tlieta, divided in three parts, reduced to one third; mtellet (trianglu ta ghamla ta trianglu jew bi tliet gnieb jew tl**i**et anguli), triangular

MTENFEX (mrattab)—softened.

MTENNI—repeated; doubled, dual; il ghadd mtenni, the dual number; dan ix-xoghol chien mtenni, this work has been repeated jew done over again.

MTENTEX — unravelled, frayed; ghandec il kmis (is-sider) collu mtenter, the front of your shirt is all frayed.

MTEPTEP - whose eyes wink frequently.

MTERKA — a stone cutter's hatchet, a hatchet.

MTERRAH (mxerred, mkieghed fuk il kiegħagħad-dris) —(corn jew barley); thrown upon the thrashing floor; mterrah (makbud bit-terricha), taken Digitized by GOOGLE

MTERRAK—hammered.

MTERTAK—shattered (to pieces), split to pieces, shivered, split in pieces, broken into fragments; sibt il plattin mtertak. I found the saucer broken into fragments.

MTERTER - trembling, shiver ng with cold; mterter bil bard u mejjet bil qugh, he is shivering with cold and

starving

MTEWWAK (miżruh cull tant jew l'hawn u l'hemm b'xi ħaġ'oħra) — sown here and there, in varioras spaces; art (ghalka) miżruha koton u mtewka bil gheruk tal bhajra (dulliegh etc.), land sown with cotton, interspersed here and there with plants of the water melon.

MTEWWEM — born twin; mtewwem (mhawwar bit-tewm), seasoned

with garlick.

MTIEGHEB (mgaghal li ma jaghmilx haga)—dissuadad, diverted; ma tahx xebgha chif imiss ghaliex chien mtiegheb (jew ghaliex ma hallewhx), he did not give him a good thrashing because he was dissuaded.

MTIEGHEM — tested; relished; mtieghem (minsug b'toghma) — woven

with the woof.

MTIERAH – plural ta mitrah.

MUDELL — model, pattern; maktugh fuk il mudell, it is cut on the model; maktugh scond il mudell, cut according to the pattern (jew model).

MUDLAM—dark, darkish; obscure, gloomy, dismal; j'post mudlam, in a dark place, xehtuh f'rocna mudlama, they threw (put jew sent) him in a gloomy (jew sad) corner; jurnata mudlama, a gloomy day; moghdija taht l-art mudlama, a dismal subterranean passage.

MUDWAL—bright, luminous, sliming, well lit; illuminated; emitting light, enlightened; post mudwal (li fih id-dawl) an open airy place, buiedem mudwal (gharef etc.) an enlightened

person.

MUDULLUN — marrow; ghadma tal (bil) mudullun, marrow bone; bla mudullun marrowless.

Lord, God; Mulejja Alla tieghi, O Lord. my God; Mulejna, our Lord.

MULETT-mullet, grey mullet.

MULINELL-a windlass.

MULTA — fine; wahhluh nofs lira multa, he was fined ten shillings.

MULUD—born; il muluda, the wo-

man that has just delivered.

MUMENT—moment, instant; stenna mnment, wait one moment (wait a minute); cull mument, every moment, every instant; dal mument, in this instant, presently; ma ghandix mument mistrih, I have not one minute's rest; mishut il mument, cursed be the hour; meta jasal il mument, when the time comes; mal mument, at once; malli sejjahtlu giè fil mumvnt, when I called him he came at once; ta mument, momentary, momental, momentaneous; f'mument hazin, in an evil hour; tah id-dakka f'mument hazin, he hit him in an evil hour.

MUMIA — mummy; mummia hia cadavru mkadded, mnixxef jew ibbalzmat, chif jafu jibbalzmaw l-Egiziani, a mummy is a dead body preserved in a dry state from putrefaction, especially by the Egyptian art of embalming; tkadded (taghmel f'mummia), to mummify, to mummy; maghmul (mkadded f') mummia, mummified; li donnu (li ghandu ghamla ta) mummia mummiform; tkaddid f'mummia, mummification; caxxa, kabar, etc. fejn tcun keghda mummia, mummy case, sarcophagus; il fiskija jew chefen ta mummia, mummy cloth; sar donnu mummia bl-inquiet li ghandu, he is reduced to a mummy (he is so macilent jew emaciated) by the worry he is having.

MUNA—store jew provision of all

sorts of victuals.

MUNGBELL-mount Etna (a vulcano in Sicily); daks munipul (chir

ferm) huge.

MUNITA — money, coin; munita Inglisa, English money (sterling); hames liri munita Inglisa, five pounds sterling (£ 5); munita antica, an old coin; din il munita m'hix mexxejja (ma tghaddix jew ma tiswiex) hawn MULEJ—the Supreme Being, the Malta, this coin is not current (has no legal currency) in Malta; tal munita, | huxlief, hay stack jew hay rick; munnumismatic, numismatical; min jigbor jew jaghmel collezioni tal munita, min jifhem fil munita antica, numismatician, a collector of coins (and medals) one who studies jew is skilled in numismatics; a numismatist, a numismatologist; li studiu jew collezioni tal muniti (u midalj), numismatics; tal (bhal) munita, nummular; munita falza (flus hżiena), counterfeit money, forged money, spurious money; min jaghmel il munita falza, money forger.

MUNITUR—a monitor; one who warns jew admonishes: a student in a school appointed to instruct others; hia sar munitur fli schejjel tal Gvern fis-sena 1900, my brother was appointed monitor in the Govt Schools in the

year 1900.

MUNKAR—a bill, beak; bil munkar, beaked.

MUNKARA—smare.

MUNTANIA — mountain; kuccata ta muntania, mountain top; bil muntanji, mountainous; scond il muntanja Alla jati is sily, God prepares the back for the burden; jew God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.

MUNTIERA (berritta ta caċċatur) —

a hunting cap.

MUNTUN - a ram; laham tal muntun, mutton; ixtri ratal canga u ratlejn muntun, buy two pounds of beef and four lbs. of mutton; muntun (stupidu), dunce; muntun (is-sinjal, fil costellazioni taz-zodiacu), aries; l-ewwel pont taz-zodiacu jew il "muntun" hwa dac il post fis-smewiet fejn ix-xemx tidher li tiekaf fl-equinoziu tax-xitwa (fil 21 ta Settembru, the first point of "Aries" is the spot in the heavens where the sun appears to stand at the vernal equinox; tati bir-ras (tittomba) bhal muntun, to arietate, to butt; tumbar bir-ras bhal ma jaghmel il muntun, arietation; butting like a ram.

MUNTUNETT (fejn jidhol il-lucchett)-catch.

MUNXAR -a saw.

MUNZELL—a heap, a rick, stack, pile; accumulation of any thing; munzell gebel, a heap of stones; munzell

zell njam, a pile of wood.

MURA—a tack.

MURATA—bulwark.

MURDENT (mordent) — gilding size, gold size, quick size, Japan size.

MURI (minn Turi) shown, showed, demonstrated, represented; pointed out.

MURINA-yellow spotted eel, the marine eel, muræna helena.

MURLIN AHDAR—green wrasse. MURLIN MNICCHET — yellow spotted wrasse.

MURLITI—the piles, hemorrhoids;

tal murliti, hemorrhoidal.

MURRUNA (huta bhal chelb il baħar) – grev shark.

MURUT (li intired)—inherited.

MUS a knife, a folding knife; mus tal·lehja, a razor.

MUSA (tal poesia) — muse, deep thought; close attention or contemplation; the deity jew power of poetry jew song; the inspiring goddess of poetry.

MUSBIEH -a lamp; musbich il-lejl,

a glow worm.

MUSCATEL (gheneb jew mbid) muscated, muscadel, muscat.

MUSICA - music; musisa tal cnejjes (jew sacra), sacred music; wiehed li jaf il musica, min jghallem il (surmastru tal) musica, a music master; carta tal musica, music paper; pinna tal musica (ghar-rigar tal carti tal musica, jew pinna b'hames ponot) music pen; tal musica, musicat, bil musica, musically; wiehed li (min) jaf il musica, a musician; bla musica, musicless.

MUSMAR — a nail; musmar (tal musbieh li taghmel il ftila meta tcun ilha tixghel), a thief, an excrescence jew waster in the snuff of a candle; musmar tal kronfol, a clove; musmar (fil gisem), a boil; musmar ta rota, linch pin; musmar biex tirbatti, a rivet; musmar (ghokla fil kalb), trouble, sorrow, grief; source of annoyance; min jaghmel li msiemer, nail maker, a nailer; il musmar il gdid jakla il kadim, the new nail drives out the old one.

MUSOLINA—muslin; tal musolina, muslin; libsa tal musolina, a muslin dress.

MUSRANA—plural ta msaren (ara)

MUSTAĊĊ—mustaches, mustachio, the hair suffered to grow on the upper lip; mustaċċi ta puprzst, boomkin.

MUSTARDA—mustard; mustardiera, vasett, iew fejn teun il mustarda, mustard pot; tellghali il mustarda, he made me wild, he made me lose my patience.

MUSTARDINA—a lozenge; a sweetmeat to be kept in the month till

melted.

MUSTAXIA—hat-band; il mustaxia hia faxxa tal pannu jew "crape" etc.
li wiehed igib fil cappell b'sinjal ta vistu, the hat band is a band of cloth,
or other material, worn round the hat
in sign of mourning; mustaxia, a veil;
jecc tisthi ghamel mustaxia, if you are
shy cover your face with a veil.

MUSULEU—mausoleum; musuleu hua kabar jew monument sabih (gho-li etc.), a mausoleum is a magnificent or splendid tomb, or sepulchral mo-

nument.

MUSWAF-woolly.

MUTETT-motet, motett.

MUTU—dumb; il chelb mutu ibża minnu, jew mutu mutu krunu f'butu, beware of a silent dog and still water.

MUX—it is not; mux (m'hux, jew ma hux) hecc, it is not so; m'hux (mux) hecc? isn't it?; is it not so? m'hux li cont naf, had I known; mux cull ma ilekk hu deheb, all is not gold that glitters.

MUXA - ara moxa.

MUXGHAR—hairy, covered with hair.

MUXMAT (suprissat tan-tonn) - a kind of sausage made of chopped

tunny fish.

MUXXILLARI — coamings; muxxillari huma rpar dwar il buccaport (biex izomm li ma jidholx jew li ma jinzilz ilma gewwa etc.); coamings are planks round the hatches to keep out water.

MUZZETTA—mozetta; il muzzetta | kia bhal cappa bil capoċċ li jilbsu il ca-

nonici, prelati u nies ohra privilegiati tal cnisia, a mozetta is a cape with hood worn by canons, prelates, and other priviliged persons.

MUZAIC — mosaic work, mosaic; art bil musaic, a mosaic floor; hģicy

musaic, mosaic glass.

MUZUN (bhal miżun) — weighed etc. MVENVEN (mwaddab) — hurled, shot, cast, flung jew thrown violently.

MWADDAB — hurled, shot, cast,

flung jew thrown violently.

MWAGGAGH — hurt, pained, afflicted mortified; min hu mwaggagh jocrob, the worst wheel of a cart creaks most; ghandu kalbu mweggagh, he is mortified; kieghed jocrob, bil fors mwaggagh, he is groaning he must be hurt, surely.

MWAHHAD (maghżul jew mholli wahdu)—singularized, made single;

odd; unexampled.

MWAHHAL - joined, conjoined; united, fixed, attached; stuck; adhered; dan it-tarf irid jigi mwahhal ma dan, this end is to be joined to that; arbli mwahhlin arbulati fl-art, poles fixed upright in the ground; dawn mwahhlin flimchien jew ma xulxin, these are attached to each other; baka mwahhal sa rcubtejh fit-tajn, he remained stuck up to his knees in the mud; ma jistax iżomm dana li nghejdlu mwahhal f'rasu, he cannot heep what I tell him (my instructions etc.) in his memory jew in his mind: dana biex jigi mwahhal mal carti fuk il hajt, this is to be adhered to the papers on the wall; mwahhal (flus jew multa), fined mulcted; il magistrat sab li chien già mwahhal erba xelini cull darba, id darbtejn ta kabel li deher kuddiemu, the magistrate found that he was already fined four shillings each time on the two occasions that he was brought before him; is-sena l-ohra cont mwahhal xi nofs lira ghal dawn il festi, last year I was (had) to contribute some ten shillings for these festivities; mwahhal (levatizz jew li m'hux tal post) false, burrowed; dac collu xaghar mwahhal (falz) li ghanda f'rasha, that is all false hair yow see on her Digitized by GOOGIC

MWAHHAM (li ghandu jew li tah | waham jew xewka cbira ghal xi haga)—desirous, having a particular eagerness, longing; issa mwahham (tah il waham jew jixtiek wisk li icollu harufa), now he is desirous (longing jew very eager) to have a little lamb.

MWAHHAR (ghal krib fil ghaxia) — towards the evening; mwahhar (tard),

late, slow, tardy, backward.

MWAHHAX — afraid, frightened, fearful, scared; mwahhax ghalecc ma iridx imur wahdu, he is afraid that is the reason why he does not like to go by himself; chien mwahhax b'xi haga (jew minn xi haga), ghalecc hareg jigri, he was scared, that is why he rushed out.

MWAKKAF-raised, erected, built; mwakkaf (meghjun) aided, assisted, helped; mwakkaf (bicx ma jimxix jew ma jahdima izied). stopped, arrested, hindered, detained, put a stop to; mwakkaf (wickaf jew bil wiekfa), standing; dan il bini ilu mwakkaf xi tliet snin, this building have been erected some three years ago; li ma chienx mwakkaf minn hbiebu chiecu ma ghamel xein, had he not been assisted by his friends he would have done nothing (jew he would have failed); ittrafcu jew il moghdjia ta carrozzi u ingenji ohra hemm bżonn li icun mwakkaf ghal dac il hin, all (vehicle) traffic is to be stopped for that hour; dan l-abbus hemm bžonn li jigi mwakkaf, it is necessary to put a stop to this abuse (jew to this bad practice); ili mwakkaf mis-sitta ta dal' ghodu, I have been standing (on my legs jew on my feet), since six o'clock this morning.

MWAK KAGH—fallen, overthrown; undone, ruined, destroyed; demolished pulled down; il ghedewwa tieghu hadmu ferm biex jarawh mwakkagh (mnizzel mil post tieghu, avvilut), his enemies did their very best to see him overthrown; bosta mis-swar tal Cottonera chienu mwakkghin, most (jew the greater part) of the Cottonera walls (jew bastions) have been demolished jew pulled down.

MWAKKAT (fil wakt fil hin) - appointed, exact; chien mwakkat (fil hin sewwa), it was (it came jew it happened) in the appointed (jew exact) time.

MWARRAB — removed, kept off, held back; set aside, put by, put away, put aside, placed in safe keeping, thrust aside, warded off; out of the way, out of hand; concealed; set apart, segregated; dan hemm bżonn li icun mwarrab minn hawn, it is necessary that this be removed from here; żammcwh mwarrab ghal apposta, they kept him off (jew held him back) on purpose; dan ghaliex kieghed mwarrab? why have you put this aside? min jaf x'ghandu mwarrab, chemm flus u fided etc.?, who knows what he has put by, how much money, silver etc.; dan il post joghijobni wisk ghaliex mwarrab, I like this place very much because it is out of the way; l-actur piacir chir tieghu hu meta icun mwarrab (jokghod wahdu ghalih, fil quiet), his great delight is (he is most happy) when he can live (jew he is allowed to live) segregated: żommu mwarrab, keep him concealed (out of sight.

MWARRAD (bli nwar, rimi jew

blanzuni) - blossomed, blown.

MWASSAGH—widened, amplified, extented, enlarged, dilated; it-triek chienet mwassgha sentejn ilu, the road has been widened two years ago; il post jidher ahjar mwassagh chif in hu, the place looks better now amplified as it is; il glecc irridu mwassagh, kis li tibghatu ghand il hajjat dal ghodu stess, I want to have my coat let out, take care to send it to the tailor this very morning.

MWASSAL — conducted, accompanied, seen to a place, led to a place, reached; mwassal (fil widnejn), repeated, reported, recounted; chien mwassal bil pulizia, he was conducted (jew accompanied) all the way by the police; chien mwassal minni stess sa'ddar tieghu, he was seen home by myself (jew I saw him home, myself); chien mwassal sal post u rhewh hemm, he was led to the place and left alone there; il prezz machient mwassal, the

price had not been reached (jew was not reached); cull ma kal, kabel nofs siegha, chien mwassal f'widnejn il pulizia, every word he said was reported to the police (reached the police ears) before half an hour had elapsed.

MWEBBEL — persuaded jew induced to do something by the insinuation of others

MWEBBES — hardened, stiffened; mucebbes fil fehma (ta rasu), obstinate stubborn, headstrong; mucebbes (f'kalbu), hard of heart; obdurate, impenitent, callous; unfeeling.

MWEĠĠEH (rispettat, obdut etc.) — honoured, respected, worshipped; glorified.

MWEJDA (mejda żgħira)—a little table.

MWEJGA (mewga zgħira)—a little wave, a wavelet.

MWELLED—caused to bring forth.

MWELLI—renounced, quitted, foraken.

MWEMMEN-believed, trusted.

MWENNES—accompanied, escorted; no. forlorn, not deserted, not forsaken; meta niżel isfel talab li icun mwennes b'huh, when he went down to the cellar he asked to be accompanied (for protection and assistance) by his brother; il post mwennes gmielu issa li gejtu inteom tokoghdu hawn, the place is no longer forlorn now since you have come to live here.

MWERRAK (collu, jew mimli werak)—leafy, full of leaves.

MWERREC-rendered squint-eyed.

MWERREC (mfercah, sgangat minn sakajh jew minn wirchejh) — having the thighs out of joint jew dislocated; lame, halting, limbing, hopping.

MWERRET—inherited.

MWERWER—frightened, very much afraid, astounded, struck with terror; terrified; terror stricken; mwerwer bil biża, paralyzed with fear; dahal mwerwer, he came in with a terror stricken face; issa hu mwerwer minni (jibża shih minni), he is very much afraid of me.

MWETTAK—confirmed; fortified, strengthened.

MWICCHI (merħi) — renounced, quitted.

MWIDDEB—warned, admonished, exhorted, advised; chien mwiddeb bosta drabi iżda hu kutt ma ta widen, he was (has been) warned several times (jew on several occasions) but he never took any notice (jew he never heeded jew cared); jena naf li cont mwiddeb ghal gid tieghi, I know that I have been admonished for my own good.

MWIELAK (plural ta mejlak).

MWIEGHED—promised; ilu mwieghed hafua, it has been promised for a long time; l-art mwieghda, the promised land jew Palestine.

MWIEGHER (mhabbel)—intricate; mwiegher (ippicat, miggieled, iffastidit), at loggerheads, ma nufx ghaliex hua mwiegher mieghu, I don't know why he is at loggerheads with him; mwiegher (mharbut u hażin etc.), rugged; triek mwergha, a rugged, winding road.

MWIELED — born, begot, procreated; Sidna Gesù chien mwieled minn Maria Vergni, our Lord Jesus was born of the Virgin Mary; li mwieled lewwel, the first born; mwieled mejjet, still born.

MWIES—plural ta Mus (ara).

MWIEZEB—plural ta mizieb.

MWIET—souls, the deceased, the dead; Ghejd li Mwiet, All Souls' day, Hallowmas jew the feast of all Souls; fit-tielet jum is-Sinjun taghna kam minn bejn li mwiet, on the third day our Lord rose again from the dead.

MWIEŻEN—plural ta Miżien (ara). MWIEŻEN (mghejun, miżmum f'locu biex ma jakax etc.)—equilibrated, held in equilibrium; equipoised; balanced equally.

MWILLI-ara mwelli.

MWISSI — commanded, ordered, charged; mwissi (mwiddeb) warned, admonished, advised, told.

MWITTI — levelled, rendered jew made plane.

MXABBAGH — satiate, satiated;

mxabbagh (chiel chemm feluh, intela ghal darba), glutted, cloyed, surfeited, full to satisty; mxabbagh (mdejjak) minn post etc, wearied, tired; mxabbagh sa'l ponta ta mniehri, I am sick of it.

MXABBAT - climbed, clambered up. MXAFFAR (mxeffer jew bix-xifer) sharp, cutting, thin edged; having a

keen edge

MXAHHAH (mgharbel rkiek jew

fin)—sifted too much.

MXAHHAM — greased; greasy; smeared jew anointed with grease; mxahham (smin), fat; mxahham (bil flus, mixtri), bribed, greased, corrupted with gifts; it-tavla mxahhma, the plank is greased (jew is greasy); dac ghamel li ghamel ghaliex chien mxahham (mixtri bir-rigali), he did all that because he has been bribed.

MXAHHAT (mċaħħad)—deprived of what one is most anxious to pos-

MXAHXAH — asleep, sleeping; lethargic; chien rieked mxahxah, he was sleeping confortably.

MXAKKAK — cracked, chopped, gaping, full of clefts jew chinks, chinky, leaky.

MXAKLEB—overtuned, upset.

MXAMMAR—folded up, turned up, trussed up; bil kalziet mxammar, with the trousers turned up: bil ciniem | annihilated, reduced, to nothing. mxammrin (mxammar), with his: sleeves turned up (iew with turned up sleeves jew with bear arms.

MXAMMEM — made (caused) to etc.), blunted.

smell.

MXANDAR — divulged, published, divulgated, made known; id-delitt li ghamel (jew tieghu) giè mxandar ma cullimchien, his crime has been made universally known (iew has been divul-

ged).

MXARRAB—wet, macerated, mollifled; mxarrab ghasra, drenched to the skin; wet through; billi chienet ix-xita kawwija u ma chellux umbrella dahal id-dar mxarrab ghasra (jew bhal fellus), as it was pouring with rain (raining very hard jew cats and dogs) and had no umbrella he came home drenched to the skin (jew wet through),

MXARRAF (sar xieref jew xraf) hardened, grown tough; mxarraf (chiber jew xraf fis-snin), rendered ancient, made old, jew of long standing.

MXARRAX - serous, wheyish. MXAT—plural ta moxt (ara).

MXATTAB — harrowed: dragged along the ground, drawn.

MXATTAR - unequal.

MXAWWAT — half burnt, burnt lightly, scalded; galled, bruised.

MXEBBEC — caught in a snare

inspared.

MXEBBEH — compared; likened, considered as like; represented as like; lil min chien mxebbeh? to whom was he likened? jew what likeness has been compared unto him.

MXEBLEC — twined round, girt

about; creeping.

MXECCHEL — shakled, fastened; hindered, cramped and fettered (by the feet jew by the hands) hobbled

MXEDD—girth for a horse, under

girth, belly band.

MXEFFER-sharpened, edged.

MXEJJAH (mxejjeħ)-grown old, inveterate.

MXEJJEF (mitkub bix-xifa) bored with an awl.

MXEJJEN (migiub fix-xejn)-

MXEJJER - swung.

MXEJJET (mimxut)—carded.

MXELLEF - chipped; mxellef (mus

MXELLEG - (mandum bix-xellug, magħmul bl-id ix-xellughija) – worked by the left hand.

MXELLEL—basted, sewed slightly; mxellel (hajt mibni bix-xulliel jew bil bicciet tal gebel), a stone wall built without mortar, a rubble wall.

MXEMMEX — bleached, sunned, exposed to the sun; dried in the sun.

MXENGHEL — staggered, staggering, reeled; il pass tieghu (il mixi) mxenghel, his staggering step.

MXENNAK—longing, desirous.

MXENXEL (collu xniexel) - fall of shoots mxenxel (mimli jew collu ghenieked zghar jew zniezel), full of small bunches, mxenxel (disturbat jew sturbat, mhawwad), disturbed.

MXERMED (mcappas jew mimli collu demm) — covered with blood, gory.

MXERRAH (esaminat, bl-anato-

mia) — anutomized.

MXERRAK—choked (in drinking any liquid).

MXERREC (mdahhal xriec jew

sieheb) — made partner

MXERRED - scattered, dispersed, shed; sibt il carti tal-loghob collha maerrdin ma l-art, I found all the cards scattered on the floor; meta waslet il pulizia sabu il poplu mxcrred (sabu innies jew il folol m.cerrdin); the crowds were all dispersed when the police reached there; ma tante icun hemm daugh maerred (bichi) jecc imur, there won't be many tears shed should he go away; mxerred (nx indur) declared published, dan l-arris ilu hafna mxerred, this notice has been published ever so long; mxerred (bla dar, li m'hux migbur f'daru), homeless; tfal mxerda (li jiggerrew mat-torok), waifs; mohh mxerred, distraction; ma jistudiax ghaliex ghandu mohhu mxerred; he does not study because he is distracted.

MXERREF-looking out

MXETTEL—rejuvenated, renewed, replanted; rajtu mxettel gmiclu lil missierec; I saw that your father is quite rejuvenated; dawn is sigar chienu mxettlin sentejn ilu, these trees were planted two years ago.

MXEWLAH (mixhut ma l-art jew | mitfugh)—hurled, flung, thrown jew | dashed to the ground; ma l-ewwel | dakka li kala sab ruhu mxewlah ma | l art, the first blow he had hurled him |

to the ground

MXEWWAK — longing, desirous; chien mxewwak wisk li jigi maghna, he was longing to come with us.

MXEWWEC—pricked jew pierced with thorns; thorny, spiny, prickly.

MXEWWEL (li jiggerra, sdingat mat-torok) — wandering, rambling, vagabondizing; ghax deijem mxewwel, he was always a vagrant.

MXEWWEX—excited against, rebelled against; caused to revolt against; in revolt; il poplu mxewwex contra ir-Re, the people is in revolt against their King; mxewwex (xuxa), bareheaded, uncovered; tohrogx barra mxewwex ghax tichu rih f'rasec, do not go out bareheaded because you will catch a cold in your head.

MXIA (influenza) - epidemy, influenza, grippe; ta li mxija, epidemic,

epidemical.

MXIEBEH — compared, made a comparison of; likened; chien mxiebeh lill ta l-infern (l-ix-xitan), he was likened to the devil.

MXIEBHA (similitudini, xebħ; parabola) – resemblance, similitude, like-

ness, parable.

MXIEGHER (mhallat bix-xghir)—mixed with barley; mxiegher (mgelgel), cracked, chopped, clinked, gaping; tantx taghmel usu minnu dac il bukar ghaliex fitt mxiegher,don't use (handle) that jug much because it is somewhat cracked; fuhhara li iggelgel mxieghra, the jar that rings badly must be cracked; ma inchelmux ghaliex mxiegher fitt mieghu (ghandna xi nghejdu, ippicati), l don't speak to him because we are not in very good terms (we are at loggerheads).

MXIEGHEB (frastornat, mdawwar

fil fehma etc)—diverted, averted.

MXIEGHEL (mhabbat bix-xog

MXIEGHEL (mhabbat bix-xoghol, li ghandu x'jaghmel hafna)—busy.

MXIEHER (li jixruh jew ighajtu bih, jiczawh jew ixandru id-delitt li icun ghamel bniedem)—banned, publicly denounced; published, denounced.

MXIEREC-ara mxerrec.

MXITTEL (mxettel)

MXUMA - poor, unhappy, drudging drudgery; hajja dejjem mxuma ahjar il mewt minnha, a life of continual suffering is worse than death itself jew death is preferable to a life of drudgery).

MZACCAC (collu, jew mimli zcuc)—stumpy, full of stumps; mzaccac (chiber, xjieh), grown old.

MZAPPAP—lamed, maimed, crip

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pled; sata baka mzappap ghal ghonru, he might have remained (become) crippled for (all his) life (time).

MZACCAR — bulging, jutting out; hajt mżaccar ghaddi (żomm bghid minnhu, jew żomm ruhec boghod mit-tiġrif), a bulging wall ought to be shunned jew keep aloof from all danger.

MŻAMMAR (li dakkewh biż żummara) – piped; smajt din id-dakka (żifna) mżammra, I heard this tune piped.

MZAKK—food with which the mother bird feeds their young ones.

MZAKKAK—big bellied, paunchy.

MŽARĠAN (collu żarguni) — full of twigs, twiggy; branchy; mżargan, fuk tieghu, li jippretendiha ta xi haga, mkarkac, mimli bih in-nifsu etc), arrogant, presumptuous; bold

MŻANŻAN (milbus etc. l-ewwel darba)—worn, enjoyed jew used etc. for the first time; dan iż-żarbun ghadu gdid fiamant, m'hux mżanżan, these shoes are brand new, they have never been worn yet

MŽARRAD -stranded.

MZATTAT—conceited, full of conceit; bold, presumptuous.

MŽAWWAL (mnehhi jew mchecci minn post)—sent away, removed; exiled, banished; chien mżawwal xi gha-xar snin ilu, he was exiled some ten years ago.

MŽEBBED (collu žibda jew butir)
-buttery.

MŻEBBEĠ (tond, mgherbeb, li gej bhal żibġa) – globular, spherical, round; ghainejn mżebbgin, goggle eyes.

MŻEBBEL (mdemmel jew moghti iż-żibel jew id-demel) – manured, dunged; dan ir-raba m'hux mżebbel biżżejjed, this soil is not sufficiently manured.

MZEBLAH (mahkur u insultat etc)—despised, slighted, scorned, contemned, spurned

MZEFFEN-made to dance.

MZEFFET (moghti iż-żift), daubed with pitch.

MŻEJJED (moghti jew midluc iżżejt) — oiled, anointed jew seasoned with oil. MŽEJJEN – adorned, set off, embellished decked, dressed with ornaments, decorated; il post chien mžejjen sabih wisk, the place was very tastefully decorated; x'int mžejjen illum! (chemm inti liebes pulit jew sabih), how well you are rigged out to-day (how very well dressed you are to-day); chien ragel mžejjen b'cull virtà, he was a real virtuous man; he was a man adorned with all virtues; chien mžejjen b'kalb ta anijlu (b'kalb tajba jew hanina), he was endowed with a very good heart.

MZEJWET (miżwet żgħir)—a little pod, pulse, cod, shell jew husk.

MŽELLAK — made lubricons jew slippery; mžellak (mghoddi baxe baxe jew bil mohbi), introduced underhand jew secretly; slipped.

MŽELLEĠ —burnished, brightened; varnished; mżelleġ (mċappas), daubed, smeared with something adhesive: mżelleġ (miżbugh chif gie gie, jew addoċċ) painted coarsely.

MZELLEM - intangled, twisted.

MŽEMMEL (sfrenat, li donnu ziemel)—impetuous, ontrageous, furious, violent, raging.

MŻENBEC (maghmul bhal żembil) – made like a large basket.

MZENNED (mwebbes daks hagra taz-zniet) —as hard as a flint-stone.

MZERŻAK — caused to slid; bent downwards; steep.

MZEWWAK—interspersed, speckled, spotted, dappled; woven with different colours; variegated; xaghar mizewwak (imhallat bl-abjad), hair shed with gray; chellha libsa iffaxxata mizewka b'hafna lewnijiet, she wore a dress variegated with stripes, of divers colours.

MZEWWEĠ - compared, equalized; mżewweġ, matched, coupled; married, united in matrimony, wedded.

MZIEGHEL — flattered, caressed, wheedled; mar ghaliex chien mizieghel, he went because he was caressed.

MŽIEBEL—plural ta mižbla (ara).
MŽIEWET—plural ta mižwet (ara)
MŽUŽI (min jew dac, li jistmerr jew

jitkażżeż)—he who loaths a thing; loather, he who feels nausea jew disgust for a thing; mżużi (li ikażżeż), nasty, filthy, loathsome, nauseous.

N

NA—of us, our, our own; taghna tana ta ahna ours; missierna, missier taghna, our father.

NABBA (tnabbi jew thabbar) —

prophesied, foretold, prophetized.

NABBAR (kieghed fejn jidher, perrec)—placed, situated, put in sight; esposed to view.

NABI (bassar jew profeta) – a pro-

phet, a diviner, a soothsayer.

NADAR (ra, lemaħ)—looked, viewed.

NADDAF (minntnaddaf)—he cleaned, cleansed, polished, furbished, cleared, abstersed, absterged, purified; naddaf (int., clean etc (thou jew you).

NADDAF (min, dac li inaddaf) -

cleaner, polisher, furbisher.

NADDAFI (li inaddaf) abstergent, abstersive.

NADDAR (minn tnaddar jew taghmel u tidres fuk il kigha)—made the threshing jew barn-floor and thrashed; naddar (chines, naddar) brushed, cleaned.

NADIF-clean, neat, chaste pure; nadif tazza, clean as a band box.

NADUR—Nadur; Nadur hua isém ta wiched mir-rhula ta Ghawdex, Nadur is the name of one of the villages of Gozo.

NAF-I know, I am aware, I am informed; naf ftit bl-Inglis u ftit bit-Talian, I know a little English and a little Italian; b'collox naf, tgheidli xejn, I am aware of all this, don't tell me anything; naf minn missierec stess. I am (jew have been) informed by your father himself; jecc naf li x'naf, at all costs.

NAFAD (gh:iddas fl-ilma, lahlah) — he immersed in water to rinse jew to purify; nafad (farfar), shook, jogged, tossed

NAFAR - shied, took fright; meta rail bandieri, iż-żiemel nafar, when the horse saw the flags he took fright; rafar (sibel, ncorla), grew angry, fell

into a passion; meta ra lili hemm ndfar, when he saw me there, he fell into a passion.

NAFFA (żawwal, jew baghad barra minn pajjishu, bghid)—exiled, banish-

ed.

NAFFAR — startled, frightened away, put to a fright; dac il cliem tieghu naffarhom, the words he said (jew his words), startled them.

NAFFARI-startling, shy, skittish.

NAFRA—a sudden flight for fear; a multitude (jew crowd) of fugitive persons.

NAGAR-cut jew hewed stones

NAGGAR-stone cutter

NAGHA (minn tinghi) -- whined, howled, lamented, complained.

NAGHAL (minn tnieghe!) — shod; naghal iż żiemel tieghu stess, he shod his own horse.

NAGHAL (gild ghaż-żraben)—leather; naghal (pett) ta żarbun, the sole of a shoe; naghal ta ziemel, a horse shoe; ghal musmar tilef in-naghla, for the sake of a nail the shoe was lost; bejjegh in-naghal, leather-seller.

NAGHAL farrier

NAGHAS (ha naghsa) — dozed, slumbered, took a nap; xhin cont kie-ghed nehelmu naghas, while I was speaking to him he dozed off.

NAGHGA — sheep; donnu naghija (quiet), calm, quiet, tractable; bhal naghija (li ghandu min naghija), sheepy, sheepish; gild tan-naghija, sheep skin; gild tan naghija (jew tal moghija) iccunzat jew balcmina, parchment.

NAGHGI - pertaining to a sheep,

sheepy.

NAGHGHAL—a farrier, a blacksmith.

NAGHGHASI (li igib nghas)—somnific, somniferous, producing sleep

NAGIIMA (nghama) — an ostrich; rix ta li naghma, ostrich feathers.

NAGHMA (tgherghir, ghagha ta cliem tan-nies)—murmur, whispering, susurration.

NAGHNAGH (tchellem minn mniehru)—spoke through the nose

NAGHNIGH — mint; glepp and naghnigh, mint-julepp.

NAGHNUGHI (li jitchellem min mniehru)—he who speaks through the nose.

NAGHSA — sleep; a nap; tiehu

naghsa, to take a nap.

NAHA (naħħa)—side, region, place, country; ejia il din in-naħa, come to this side; man-naħa tal-lemin, on the right hand side; minn cull naħa, from all sides, eve y where; il din in-naħa (hawn, jew f'dan il pajjis etc) ma issibæ minn dawn l-affarijiet, you wont get (jew find) anything of the sort (jew of these articles) on this part of the country (jew of the world); in-naħa ta fuk, upwards; in-naħa ta nofs inhar, southwards; in-naħa ta lvant, eastwards.

NAHAK - brayed

NAHAL—bees; ferth nahal, a swarm of bees; sultan in nahal, queen of bees, jew the queen bee; nahla baghlija, wasp; fein icun hemm il ghasel icun hemm (issib, jew imur) in nahal, where the carcase is, there will the eagles be gathered together, jew where are the crumbs there are the chickens; kird in nahal, (ghasfur, tajra), blue cheeked bee-eater.

NAHAR - snored.

NAHAR (kata grieżmu)—he cut his

NAHHA (jew NAHA)—side, region place, country; ejja din in-nahha, come this side; in-nahha l-ohra, on the other side; minn cull nahha, from all sides, on each side; min-nahha l-wahda u l-ohra, on each side; in-nahha tal lemin, on the right hand side jew to the right; in-nahha ta leant, east ward; in-nahha l-wahda tal midalja, the obverse; innahha l-ohra, jew, il maklub tal midalja, the reverse; il-lira tad-deheb fiha innahha l-wahda ir-ras, jew il wiċċ, tar-Re u in nahha l-ohra San Gorġ fuk iżziemel (id-Dragun), the sovereign bears the head or face of the King, on the obverse, and St. George and the Dragon on the reverse

NAHHAR (wiehed li, min, jonhor) —

NAHKA-a bray, braying; nahka ta hmar, a braying of an ass.

NAHLA—a bee, a drone; nahla bennejja, mason bee; nahla baghlija, blue bee; nahla tal ghasel, honey bee; nahla salraġġa, jew żunżana, wasp, jew French wasp.

NAHLI (tan-nahal jew tan-nahla) —

belonging to a bee, of a bee.

NAHRA—snoring

NAJJAR (żamm in nar sejjer) — kept up a constant fire; inflamed.

NAKA (minn tinki jew tnaddaf) —

polished, cleansed.

NAKA (ndafa, tnaddif) - polishing,

cleansing.

NAKAB (minn tonkob jew titkob bil munkar bhal fellus etc. meta itakkab il koxra tal bajda biex johrog)—chipped the shell, broke the shell; bored, pierced through.

NAKAL (due li jehu jew igorr mieghu l ilma ta wied etc) - that which is carried away by the stream or

current.

NAKAR - pecked

NAKAS — grew short, failed, was wanting; absented himself, kept himself away etc. (ara *Tonkos*).

NAKAX-ara Tonkox

NAKJA (tnaddifa)—a cleansing; a peeling jew paring; purgation, faltering; sifting; nakja mil haxix hazin, weeding.

NAKKA-ara Tnakki

NAKKAJ -a cleanser, a sifter, one who falters.

NAKKAR -ara Tnakkar.

NAKKAr —a pecker

NAKKAS -ara Inakkas

NAKKAS-a diminisher, an abater

NAKKAX - ara Tuakkax

NAKKAX -an engraver, a graver a stonecutter; a checker; a spotter.

NAKKEJ - ara Nakkaj

NAKRA – a little, a small bit; atini nakra ilma, give me a little water; ghannakra ma kabdux fil camra tieghu fejn iżomm il flus, iżda rnexxiclu johrog bla ma hadd ma rah, he was within an ace of being surprised in his room, where he keeps the money, but he succeeded to slip out unperceived.

NAKRA (minn takra)—I read; ma

nafæ nakra, I can't read

diminution; want, lack.

NAKUS (kampiena tal mgħoż etc.) - a tingling bell (hanged round a goat's neck).

NAKX (scultura) - carving, sculp-

NAKXA — a cut made in a mill stone to facilitate the operation of grinding.

NAM (rakad) - he slept, he went to

sleep, he dozed off; took a nap.

NAMAR (bosta, ħafna, katiħ) much, a great quantity; dis-sena il frott fih chemm in namar Alla, this year there is an innumerable quantity of fruit on the trees.

NAMRA (namur, mhabba, gibda) love, affection; passion; hobby; hieni hu dac il bniedem li icollu xi namra (xi namra ghal xi haga, happy is the man that has a hobby; culhadd ghondu xi namur (namra) ghal xi haġa, every man has his hobby horse; issojd biss hu in-namra (in namur) tighi), fishing is my only hobby.

NAMRA (sultan in-nahal) - the queen bee; f'cull garra tan-nahal icun hemm in-namra, in every bee hive

there is a queen bee.

NAMRAT- an amorist, a gallant, a dandy, a lover; dac hu in-namrat ta ohti, that one is my sister's lover; donnoc xi namrat, you look like a dandy; chemm nixtiek narah in-namrat tieghi, how I long to see my gallant boy.

NAMURI - love, wooing, courting; chien kieghed jaghmel in-namuri, he was courting; he was wooing jew mak-

ing love.

NAN-ara tnin

NANIJA-a female dwarf

NANNA --- grand mother; an old woman, an old dame; vistus ghannanna (omm missieri), l am in mourning for my grand mother (my father's mother); ati dan is sold lil dic innanna, give this penny to that poor old woman; nanna tun-nanniet, a great grand mother.

NANNU — grand father; an old!

NAKS(tinkis, nukkas) - subtraction, | when did your grand father die? atih xi haga lill dac in-nannu (fkir, tallab), give something to that poor old man (jew to that beggar); nannu tannanniet, great grand father.

NANU – a dwarf, a shrimp NAPPA (tal ancra) - fluke

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NAR -- fire; nar (hruk), conflagration; nar ta li mhabba, flames of love; nar tat-tiben, a fire of straw; dac bhal nar tat-tiben (l-ewwel hafna ghajjât u tmashin) imbaghad jibred (jew jinżillu malair, m'hu xein), his anger is of short duration; jew he is like a fire of straw. quickly extinguished; jew soon hot soon cold; jew all flash in the pan; tati innar (tchebbes jew tixghel), to light, to kindle, to set on fire; dawn li mniezel tat-tiben lesti biex jatuhom in-nar, these heeps of straw are ready to be set on fire; il hgcijeg tawhom in-nar meta wasalt iena, the faloes were kindled as soon as I arrived there; tati in-nar (tispara) to fire (a gun, a musket etc); ha in nar (kabad, chibes), took fire, kindled; ma hax in-nar, missed fire; tati in-nar (tahrak), to fire; ir-re neurlat ferm, ried l-cwwel joktol l-in-nies collha u imbaghad jati in-nar (jahrak) il belt, the king, kighly incensed, intended to kill first the inhabitants and set fire to the town; tressakx in-nar lejn il porvli (jew il porvli lein in-nar), put not a naked sword into a mad man's hand; min irrid in-nar ifittau, he who would have a hare for breakfast must hunt over night.

NARRA-would I were, it were be; jecc m'hux tassew li kieghed inghejdlec narrani ma nghaddix il kuddiem etc. May God never prosper me or mine if what I said to you is not true (jew is not the real truth.)

NASAB—ara tonsob

NASBA (kagħda) — posture, position; nasba tal mithna, the place where the mill stone rests; nasba (mansba) tal grieden etc. a trap, a mouse trap; nasba (pedistall), a pedestal.

NASCA—scent, smell; dan il chelb ghandu nasca tajba, this dog has a man; a beggar; meta miet in-nannu? | good scent (jew quick scent); bla nasca, scentless, affording no scent for to the open air (to dry); navar ma hunting.

NASCATA—a pinch of snuff; tini niscata, give me a pinch (of snuff).

NASSA—a bow net, a wicker basket (used for catching lobster and crayfish) a mew (a cage for hawks) a coop; a bird cage; nassa tal grieden jew tal firien, a mouse trap; nassa tas sullur, eel-buck; nassa(bid-discors jew bil cliem), a snare, entanglement, intricacy; dhalt fin-nassa gmielec, you have put your foot in it nicely; min jaghmel nassa (nassies), a defrauder, a cheat; iddahhal fin-nassa, to ensnare; to entrap, to entangle.

NASSAB - snarer; fowler

NASSAR (ghamel nisrani) — christianized, catechized, made jew turned (one) christian.

NASSAR - a catechist NASSAS – ara tnassas

NASSIES-a plotter, a machinator, a mischief doer.

NATICUA- clip

NAVETTA—boat (containing incense to be burnt in a thurible.)

NAVI (bastiment) - a ship, a sailing ship.

NAVI (ta Cnisia)—the aisles. NAWCIER - a boatswain.

NAWFRAGIU — a wreck; a shipwreck; il festa tifchira tan-Naufragiu ta San Paul, f'Malta issir fil 10 ta Frar, the commemoration of St. Paul's shipwreek in Malta is celebrated (jew held) on the 10th of February.

NAWTICA (is-sengha tat-tibhir jew tal captani etc. fuk il bahar)—navi-

gation - the art of sailing.

NAWWAN (minn Tnawwan jew taghmel lehen, tghajjat bhal kattus) -

NAWWAR (ghamel li nwar jew il fjuri) - bloomed, blowed, jew blossom-

NAWWAR (ghamel it-tinwir) — it grew musty, mouldy, spoiled with damp; sour and feticl; dun il hobs hazin wisk nawwar wara jumejn, this bread is very bad it grew musty after two days.

l-art, stretched on the ground; b'dakka ta stallett naxar lil huh minn tulu ma l-art, with a blow of a dagger be stretched his brother full length on the ground.

NAXAR (minn takta bil munxar) —

he sawed, cut with the saw.

NAXRA—a display, a displaying, a mustering jew setting forth.

NAXRA—stetching, extension. NAXRA (bil munxar)—a sawing.

NAXXAR (min jakta bil munxar) a fawyer.

NAXXAR - (min jonxor)—he who displays, a displayer; jew he who displays in the open air.

NAXXAR (wiehed mir-rhula Malta) - Nazaro; gej min-Nazwar, I

am coming from Nazaro.

NAXXARI - a Nazaro man, a native of Naxaro.

NAZION (nies ta gens u kabil wiehed)—a nation, race of people; dan il bniedem a'nazion hu (minn fejn hu!) Inglis jew Tedesc?, where does this man come from? (jew of what nationality is this man?) is he an Englishman or a German?

NAZA (jew NAZAGH) — minn tinża (ara)

NAZZA (jew NAZZAGH) — minn tnażża (ara).

NBAJJA—crawling; on all fours; giè sa hawn nbajja, he crawled up here (came up here crawling).

NBEJJED - plural ta Nbid (ara)

NBID - ara Mbid

NBIET - a springing, budding jew sprouting; a bud, a sprout, a germen, a sprouting seed, a germ.

NBIEX (nbix) — teasing, provoca-

tion, irritation, incitement.

NBIH - barking; smajna hafna ubih tal clieb dal lejl, we heard a lot of barking of dogs last night.

NCHEJJA—contempt, despite, affront, abuse, taunt, spite; ghal inchej-

ja tieghec, in spite of you.

NCUATRU - a picture; x'inhu(x'jurijew san x'inhu etc) dac li ncuatru? what does that picture represent; gal-NAXAR (minn tonxor)—to exposse | larija tal incuatri (post fejn kemin gabra ta ncuatri sbieh biex jarawhom innies), picture gallery.

NCIRA—sealing wax

NCIRATA (incirata) waterproof; tarpaulin; tarpauling jew tarpawling, oiled cloth; ghandi bżonn nixtri ncirata dix-xitwa li gejja, I have to buy a waterproof next winter.

NCURLAT — angry, irritated, incensed, enraged; il Gvernatur chien neurlat wisk u ma ried jisma xejn, the Governor was too angry to hear any explanation; hare u mar incurlat ghal l-ahhur, he went out very much enraged.

NDAFA — cleanliness, tidiness; li ndofa tigi wara ir-religion, cleanliness is next to godliness; misbah li ndafa kal mahmuga, a good riddance of bad bargain.

NDAHAL (minn tindahal)—he interfered; dejjem ndahal f'collox (fejn ma jesghux), he always wanted to have a finger in every pie.

NDANA—flight of stairs; flewwel ndana tat-tarag, in the first flight of stairs.

NDANNAT — damned, doomed to eternal torments; hateful; detestable, ghandu wićć ta wiehed ndunnat, he has a detestable (jew hateful) face

NDEWWA — humidity, moisture, moistness; duda ta li ndewwa, gallyworm.

NDIEMA—repentance, contrition; bl-indiema, contritely, penitently; ghejd l-Att tal indiema, make an act of contrition.

NDURAT—gilt, gilded, washed over with gold; overlayed with gold leaf jew with gold powder; coated with gold. NDURATUR—gilder.

NEBAH—barked; il chelb nebah, the dog barked.

NEBBAH (gaghal li jinbah)—caused to bark; incited (a dog) to bark; min nebbah il chelt? who caused the dog to bark?

NEBBEH (kajjem, gaghal li jistembah)—awoke, aroused; nebbeh (gharraf) apprized, instructed, informed; nebbah (ta id-davl), inspired, infused into the mind.

NEBBIEH (min ikajjem jew igaghal lil min jistenbah)—he who arouses jew awakes; nebbieh (min inebbah jew jati id-dawl) inspirer, he who infuses into the mind.

NEBBIEH (li jinbah) — a barker, barking; il chelb in-nebbieh ma jigdimx, barking dogs seldom bite, the greatest barkers are not always the sorest biters.

NEBBIET - weeds.

NEBBIETA — sprout, shoot of a vegetable.

NEBBIEX—a teaser, a provoker; stimulator, incenser.

NEBH (ftachir, meta tiftacar jew tigic f'rasec xi haga jew stembih minnghas) — reminiscence, recovery of ideas, an awaking.

NEBH (nbih) -barking of dogs; innebh tal clieb kajjimni, it was the barking of dogs that awoke me.

NEDDEJ (min iniedi)—a publisher, a proclaimer.

NEDDU — poor little dog!, poor kitten; poor pet.

NEFAH (minn tanfoh) — it blew; nefuh shih il-lejl collu, it blew hard all night; nefuh (fahhar, mela bil vanagloria etc), inflated, rendered (made), vainglorious; praised.

NEFAK—spent; nefak cull ma chellu, he spent all what he had; nefak addocc bla hies xejn, he spent lavishly; chemm nefak f'dan?, how much did he spend for this? jew how much did this cost him?

NEFFAH—blew; neffah (bin-nefha), it made to tumefy; it made jew caused to swell; neffah (fahhar, gholla bil ftahir), praised, inflated, rendered, vainglorious; dac il cliem sewa biex actar neffah il huc, those words served only to puff up your brother more (jew to render your brother more vainglorious).

NEFFAK — made jew caused to spend; giè mieghi biex neffakni xi lira actar mis-soltu, he came with me to make me spend some twenty shillings more than usual; ghaliex neffaktni daks hecc? why did you make me spend so much?

NEFFIEH - a blower; neffieh l-or-

gni, an organ blower.

NEFFIEK (min, dac li jonfok)—a spender, a purveyor, a provider, a steward, a caterer.

NEFFIEK (neffieki, li jonfok) — who spends much, a spendthrift; prodigal, profuse, lavish, wasteful.

NEFHA — breath, puff, blast; a blow,

a blast, a gale of wind.

NEFHA - tumefaction, tumidness, swelling; xejn ma toghoolni dic in-nef-ha ta wiċċu, I don't like the swelling of his face at all; nefha fsiek ta żiemel, bleyme.

NEFHA (żakk mimlia, vanagloria)
—ostentation, vainglory, pride, boasting; minfuh nefha bih innifsu, he is so
much puffed up.

NEFKA — expense, charges, cost; nefka bla kies lavishness squandering, prodigality; nefka bil kies, liberality, ix-xehha titcheċċa bin-nefka sewwa u bil kies, covetousness is opposed to liberality; minn hu ghan-nefka? who is to make the expense; dawn il flus biss hemm ghan-nefka, this is the only money to be spent; x'chienet in-nefka f'dawn il cotba? what was (is) the cost of these books?

NEGOZIANT — merchant, negotiant; trader; a wholesale trader.

NEGOZIU - trade, traffic, business affari, transaction; trading, negotiation; kieghed fin-negoziu, he is in the trade (he is a trader) he is in commercial business; ghamilt negoziu tajjeb, you struck a good bargain; dana m'huw negoziu (dana m'huw sewwa jew ma jahbatx), this won't do jew this wont pay; ghamel negoziu hazin, he has brought his pigs to a pretty market; he has made a very bad bargain; he has managed his business in a very bad way.

NEHHA - ara tuchhi.

NEJBA—one of the eyeteeth, one of the canine teeth; nejba ta ljunfant, tusk, a fang.

NEJJ—unripe, raw; green; hard; dan il gheneb ghadu nejj, these grapes are not ripe yet (are still green); dan

il-laham ghadu nejj, this meat is still hard; il merill jecol il-laham tac canga nejj, the thrush eats raw meat.

NEJNA (minestra jew tisjir tat-tfal jew chif ighedulu it-tfal) — soup, pot-tage etc.

NEJŻU (każkuż) – a pig, a hog, a swine, simen sar donnu nejżu, he grew as fat as a pig.

NEMEL (plural ta nemla) — ants emmets; bajd tan-nemel, ant eggs jew ants eggs; bejta tan-nemel, ant hill, ant hillock.

NEMES - a ferret.

NEMEX - freckles; wićć bin-nemex, a freckled face.

NEMLA—ant, emmet; il mard julhol bid-debba u johrog bin-nemla, mischiefs come by the pound and go away by the ounce.

NEMLI (bhal nemla) —ant like.

NEMMEL—swarmed (with ants etc)

NEMMELIJA—a swarm of ants, an rent hillock; crowds; chien hemm nies daks in nemmelja, there were large crowds of people.

NEMMES (mar il cacca bin-nemes) chased with the ferret; nemmes (ried jinnamra), sought an opportunity of making love, (jew to flirt).

NEMUS -mosquitoes, gnats; nemus mil mutu, sandflies; nemus tad-duccar, wild fig's fly; nemus tal hxejjex, may flies.

NEMUSA—mosquito, gnat; nemusa (inėcova rkieka), small anchovy.

NESA (minn tinsa) — he forgot, neglected; nesa jiyi, he forgot to come; nesa jaghmel i.v.-xoghol li chellu, he neglected to do his work.

NESPULA - medlar, pyrus nespilus

NESSA - made (caused) to forget.

NESSEJ-forgetful.

NET (net) — completely, entirely; lahhar nett, the very last; lewwel nett, in the first place, firstly; gewwa nett, in the most inward part.

NETT—net, a texture of thread woven with interstices, or meshes

NEWBA—turn, change; bin-newba (wara xulxin, min imissu), by turns;

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alternately, each in his turn; newba, | (telfa) li chien fih sab il post wahdu, opportunità, occasioni, occasion; meta tigi ix-xokka f'moxtha, fil wakt, meta jigi il wakt, when opportunity offers itself; ix-xita giet f'newbitha, the rain fell at the proper time.

NEWH—groan, groaning, lamenta-

tion; newh ta hattus, mewing.

NEWL - a loom; newl tal idejn, a hand loom, newl li jahdem bli steam etc. power loom; mahdum bin-newl, loomed.

NEWM (nghas hafif)—light sleep,

slumber, slumbering.

NEWWA (ghadma tat-tamar)—the

stone jew kernel of a date.

NEWWAH—howled, lamented, complained, mewed.

NEWWEL-reached, gave, handed,

presented

NEWWIEH (min inewwah) — a howler, a mourner, he who complains jew laments; a hired weeper at a funeral; a hired mourner a funeral attendant.

NEWWIEL-a reacher; a porter, he who gives, reaches jew hands.

NEVEW - turnips.

NEZGHA-a stripping off, a but ting off; a casting off; neżgha tal weruk mis-sigar, the natural falling of leaves: the natural fall of leaves in trees.

NFAFAR—plural ta Nuffara (ara). NFAFET—plural ta Nuffata (ara). NFASAL (nervi)—nerves.

NFID (minn tinfed)—penetration;

a piercing into.

NFIH—blowing, puffing.

NFIK—expenditure, expense, charges; nfik bla kies, prodigality, lavishness, waste, extravagance, profuse-

NFIR—the act of shying, jew start-

ing of horses etc.

NFURI (li jonfor) - shy; ziemel nfuri, a shy horse, a horse that starts suddenly from any object which causes fear.

NGHAS—sleep; repose, rest; somnolency, sleepiness, slumber; sturdut bin-nghas, dozy; mejiet bin-naghs, 1 am so sleepy; ma ghandix nghas, I am not sleepy; nghas (alienazioni, telfa tal mohh), trance; meta kam min-nghas chien mar culhadd, on rousing from his trance he found the place deserted; deherli li smajt lil xi hadd ihabbat fin-nghas, I thought I heard somebody knocking in my sleep; nghas tieghu xejn ma joghqobni, I don't like his somnolency at all; ghandee nghas? are you sleepy?

NGHAS—temples; nghasi, my temples; fuk nghasu, on his temples.

NGHAMA—ostrich; rix ta li ngha-

ma, ostrich feathers.

NGHULA (plural ta nghal) ara.

NGIES-filth, foulness, nastiness, uncleanliness; stink, stench; ngies (meta tnigges jew tiecol gobon jew laham f'xi granet bhal nhar ta Erbgha, Gimgha jew Sibt), the eating jew making use of cheese, meat etc. on a fast day.

NGARA—bother, trouble, inconvenience; ma ihobbx li icollu ngara, he does not like to be put to any incon-

venience.

NGASSA—noose, a running knot. NGROPP—knot; tavla bli ngroppi, a knotted plank.

NGROPP (tal calzetta) — seam-

stitch.

NGROPPA (ta ziemel) — haunch,

hip

NHAR—day, day light; bi nhar, by day; nhar il Hadd, on Sunday, nhar ta xoghol, on week days; nhar ta Hadd, on Sundays; nhar it-Thejn, on Monday; nhar it-Tlieta, on Tuesday; nhar l-Erbgha, on Wednesday, nhar il Hamis, on Thursday; nhar il Gimgha, on Friday; nhar is-Sibt, on Saturday; dac in-nhar tar-reant (meta isir reant), on the day of sale; dhul nhar, at day break.

NHAJJES—plural ta nhasa (ara). NHAJSA (nhasa żghira) – a small boiler; a skillet, a pot.

NHAS (ram tal cheina etc)—copper.

NHASA—kettle, pot, copper; mimli nhasa, kettleful.

NHIK—braying, the braying of an

NHIR—snoring. Digitized by 86

NI (lili) -me, to me; ati-ni, give me | fin-nieka, to lie in a cradle; thennen ghejn-ni, help me.

NIBBET—shooted, sprouted, ger-

minated.

NIBEX-ara tinber.

NIBXA—provocation, teasing.

NICCA-a niche.

NICHEB (dar, lewa fi triek, ma bakax sejjer dritt fi triek)-turned; broke off the direction; nicheb maxxellug, he turned to the left.

NICHET-sadness, mourning, melancholy; ghaliex dan in-nichet collu? why is all this sadness for? meta cont hemm ghaddejt hajja tan-nichet, when I was there I passed a melancholy life.

NICCHET (gieb in nichet) - caused grief; nicchet, ghamel in-nictiet jew itticchi irkâk, punctuated, spotted.

NICCHIET (min inicchet jew igib, jaghmel swied il kalb)—he who causes grief; he who saddens the hearts of others; nicchiet (min jaghmel it-ticchi jew nictiet) he who make points dots jew spots.

NICTA—a point, a spot, a stain; nicta fil ghain, a white spot on the cornea, a leucoma jew pearl on the eye; a white opacity on the cornea of the eye.

NIDA-dew; nida maghkud, white frost; rime, hoar frost; lejl tan-nida, a dewy night; nida, umdità, ndewwa; dampness, moistness.

NIDEM - repented, was sorry for; nidem milli ghamel, he was sorry for what he did.

NIDMA—contrition; act of repenting, repentance, sorrow; grief; li cont taf x'nidma ghandi li hallejtu imur, if you only know how very much serry am to have let him go.

NIEBET — sprouting, sporting; branching, budding.

NIEDA—proclaimed, had his banns published jew read out.

NIEDEM — sorrowful, repentant, sorrowful for sin; penitent.

NIEDI-humid, moist, damp, wet; ghadu niedi, it is still wet.

NIEFRA—a woman in child bed. NIEKA —cradle; tkieghed, tokghod, fin-nieka, to rock in a cradle.

NIEKES —wanting, missing; deficient, failing, defective; destitute, unprovided, unfurnished; short of; niekes mil flus, short of money; niekes, absent, away; ilu niekes jumejn shah, he has been away (absent from here) for two whole days; dan il mazz carti niekes, this pack of cards is wanting (is deficient) jew is not complete, is sigha nickes quart, a quarter to one; is-saghtejn niekes hamsa, five minutes to two; sibt ctieb niekes, I found a book less; hemm wiehed niekes, there is one short; chemm ilu niekes? how long has he been missing.

NIEKES (ghandu rota nieksa, ibleh, ftit semplici etc.) — sottish, simple, foolish, silly; tiehux ghalih ghaliex dac mischin tit niekes (ghandu rota nieksa) don't take any notice of him, he has not all his buttons, poor fellow (he is half silly jew he has a tile loose).

NIES—men, people, nation, human beings, hands, population; crowds; attendance, personnel, staff; persons; the public; chien hemm hafna njes il bierah it-teatru, the attendance was very large last night at the opera (jew theatre); chemm chellec thallas nies? how many men had you to pay? tista tghejd ma chienx hemm nies hadd hlief in-nies tat-Tarzna biex imiddu idejhom meta sar dac il hruk, there was hardly any one to help but the hands from the Dockyard when that fire broke out; in-nies tal belt u tal Furiana, the people (jew inhabitants) of Valletta and Floriana; in-nies collha ta dic l-art icunu mberchin, all the nations (the people of that land) be blessed; hemm bżonn li tbiddel in-nies jecc trid tghaddi il kuddiem, you have to change the personnel (jew the staff) if you wish to get along; dawc x'razza (xi qualità) ta nies huma? what sort of human beings (jew people) are those? conna 5 min-nies biss collox hemm il bierah, we were only 5 persons in all there yesterday; chien hemm folol ta nies cbar, there were crowds of people; innies collha ta Malta, all the Maltese;

nies tal bahar, seafaring people; nies ta istitut, the inmates; chemm hemm nies fil Manicomiu illum? what is the number of immates at the Lunatic Asylum to-day? in nies baxxi (il plebalja, il poplu), the mob, the rabble; nies tal faham, coalheavers, nies tal flus, rich jew well off people; nies tal armi (suldati), soldiers, military men; lbies jaghmel in-nies, fine feathers make fine men; x'kalu in-nies? what does the public say? nieshi, my relations; kindred; parents; tlift in-nieshi collha, I lost all my people, (all my relations).

NIESI (li jinsa)—forgetful. NIEXEF-dry; free from moisture, not wet; arid, thirsty, parched; niexef, maghlub, lean, macilent, all skin and bone; niexef ghuda, he is like an anatomy, thin as a lath; lean as a rake; thin as a whipping post; thin as a shadow, tin niexef, dry (dried) figs; ghadu mhux niexef sewwa, it is not quite dry yet; collox niexef, hemm bżonn tax-xita, everything is parched, rain is very badly wanted; chien hemm xi ghadajjar izda jen ghaddejt dejjem min-niexef, there were some ponds but I always passed dry shod; ghandi halki niexef, I feel so dry, jew so thirsty; niexef (scantat, mibluh etc.), amazed, thunderstruck, astonished, perplexed.

NIEŻEL—going down, descending, decreasing, declining; lowering down; nieżel isfel, dul wakt nigi, I am going downstairs, I'll soon come (jew I'll be back in a minute); il prezz nieżel, the price is descending, is going down; narah nieżel bis-sighut, he is fast declining.

NIFDA—piercing, wounding.

NIFED — transfixed, pierced, ran through, penetrated; nifed (passaġġ etc. f'dar jew fi triek), confined upon; was (became) contigous.

NIFEL (haxixa)—medic, medick. NIFEX (chiber, cotor)—enlarged, extended, stretched.

NIFFED — rendered, (made) contiguous.

NIFS — breath, respiration; rest, time for breathing, a respite, a pause, an interval, a reprieve; an instant;

bla nifs, out of breath, breathless; bil pulmuni niehdu in-nifs, the lungs are the organs of resperation; b'nifsu kasir, short of breath; ghad ma hade nife minn fil ghodu. I have not had a minute's rest (jew respite) since this morning; nifs li jatu b'macna etc lill min *jerfyhuh icun se`r jeghrek*, artificial respiration; f'nifs, in a breath; in an instant; in a wink; in the twinklink of an eye; in a jiffy; in a minute; in a brace of shakes; before you can say "Jack Robinson"; nifs (ta sigarru etc), a whiff; hallini niehu nifs (mil pipa), let me have (take) a whiff; maghluk tajjeb li ma jidholx nifs, air tight; hermetically sealed; tiehu in-nifs, to breathe, to be able to breathe; bil chemm nisla niehu nifs (bla nifs), I am scarce in breath (iew able to breathe); grejt tant li ktajt nifshi, 1 ran myself out of breath; la temmnux il dac jigdeb daks chemm jehu nifs, don't you believe him he lies as a fast as a dog can trot.

NIFSHA — herself; dejjem hasbet ghaliha infisha, she always thought of herself

NIFSHI—myself; ghamilt hsara lili in-nifshi, I have done harm to myself.

NIFSHU—himself, itself; hu hakar lilu in-nifshu, he ill treated himself; minnu in-nifhsu, from itself.

NIGEM—dog-grass; couch grass. NIGGES—profaned, polluted; est meat on a fast day.

NIGGHEŻ-ara tniggheż.

NIGGHIEŻ—pricker, stinger; nigghies (bi lsienu li ihobb iniggheż jewjoffendi), biting, satirical, poignant, bitter.

NIGGHIEŻA—a goad.

NIGHI (bichi tat-trabi etc)—groan, groaning; crying of a baby.

NIL (xmara)—the Nile.

NINI NINI (taghmel nini nini)—to take the grinder.

NINNA (rakad) — slept; went to sleep.

NIR—blue; ahna dejjem nużaw in-nir ta "Reckitt" meta nahslu il hwejjej, wo always use "Reckitt's" blue in washing clothes.

NISA—women, wives; ladies; sitt nisa, six women (jew ladies); morna u hadna in-nisa taghna maghna, we went and took our wives with us; fid-disa' cmandament Alla jimnaghna li ma nixtiekux nisa ta l-ohrajn, in the ninth commandment God forbids us to desire our neighbour's wife; curchetti nisa, eyes.

NISEG—wove.

NISEL—generation, progeny, descent, origin; descendant, successor.

NISGA—weaving; nisga tal cliem, composition, order of words; interweaving of words in a discourse.

NISI—forgetfulness, oblivion.

NISRANI—Christian; Nisrani Cattolicu, Roman Catholic; nisrani gdid (ghadu chemm jeconverta u tghammed), a neophite, a convert; nisrani pessmu, a staunch Roman Catholic; taghmel nisrani (ticconverti f'nisrani), christianize; ta nisrani, christian like, christianly.

NISSA—caused to forget.

NISSEL — generated, procreated, begot; gave origin, jew beginning.

NISSIEG—a weaver.

NISSIEL — generator, procreator, originator.

NITEF—minn Tintef (ara). NITEN—minn Tinten (ara).

NITFA (minn tintef) — the plucking of hair, plucking of feathers.

NITFA (ftit, daks xejn) a little; a nip; atini nitfa wahda hobż, give me a little bread, xrobt (hadt nitfa) brandi, I had a nip of brandy; nitfa nitfa, bit by bit; ghan-nitfa ma rawhx, he was within an ace of being perceived.

NITTEF—pulled out, plucked, pick-

ed; plumed.

NITTEN-ara Initten.

NITTIEF-a plucker, plumer.

NITTIEN—he who causes stench.

NITTIENA (haxixa) – stinky goose-

NIXA—a running, flowing.

NIXEF—minn tinxef (ara).

NIXFA-draught, dryness, siccity, a scarcity, dearth, thirst, want of

NIRIEN (plural ta nar) — fires, | drink, macilency, leanness; emaciation, extenuation; thinness; in-nixfa (nukkas ta xita) damet tliet snin shah, the drought lasted three whole years; x'nixfa qhandi, how very thirsty I am.

NIXXA—minn Inixxi (ara).

NIXXEF - minn Inixzef (ara).

NIXXIEF (min dac li inixxef)—he who makes dry, he who jew that dries; that which absorbs moisture; dryer, a preparation to increase the drying and hardening properties of paint; nicxief (li inixxef), drying, rih nixxief a drying wind.

NIXXIGHA—a source, a spring of

water.

NIZEL—minn Tinżel (ara).

NIZLA — descent, descension, the act of descending iew coming down; down hill; inclination, declivity; ghanniżla cull kaddis ighejn, it is easy to bowl downhill.

NIŽŽEL-minn Tnižžel (ara).

NIZZIEL (min, dac li, inizzel) – he who brings down jew that which brings jew pulls down.

NIZZIHAJR L-ALLA! — thank God!

NJAM - wood, timber; ta li njam, wooden; scultura fli njam, wood carving; siġġu ta li njam, a wooden chair.

NJEB—eyeteeth; canine teeth.

NJEBI—plural ta lembi (ara), NOCCLA—curl, a ringlet of hair.

NOCCLI—curls; xaghar bin-noccli, curly hair; curly headed; bin-noccli, curled; tughmel noccli noccli, to form into curls.

NOFFARA (haġa li tnaffar jew

tbażża)—a scarecrow.

NOFFATA (nuffata) — a blister, a pustule, a vesicle, a wheal, a blain, a botch.

NOFS — half; moiety; one half; middle, centre; atini nofs lira, give me half a sovereign; fin-nofs sewwa, in the very middle of it; in the centre: jaksam (imissu) in-nofs talli ghandi, he shall share the moiety of my property; bin-nofs, by halves, between the two, in common; nots inhar, noon, mid day; ejja f'nofs inhar niekes quart,

come at a quarter to twelve; f'nofs inhar sewwa, just at noon jew precisely at noon; nofs il-lejl, midnight; ftit kabel nofs il-lejl, a little before midnight; nofs nhar (rih), south; in-nahha ta nofs nhar m'hux tax-xlocc, towards the south not towards southeast; nofs in-nhar ix-xlocc, south south east (S. S. E.); nofs nhar lbic, south south west (S S. W.); nofs id-dinja (jew nofs il globu) hemisphere; ghan-nofs il gimgha, towards the middle of the week; nofs, almost; nofsu fis-sacra, almost drunk; f'nofs ix-xitwa (fl-akkal), in the heart of winter; l-arblu laktuh b'balla f'nofsu sewwa, the mast received a shot in the heart of it; żul minnofs, keep out of the way, fin-nofs, at stake, hemm hajti fin-nofs, my life is at stake; nojs sajran, green; nghejdu li il-laham hua nofs sajran meta icun chemm jakta id-demm, we say the meat is green when it is half roasted.

NOFS (chejl)—a pint; nofs birra, a pint of beer; tazza tan-nofs, a pint

glass.

NOGHRA-vermillion.

NOHII (mudullun)—marrow.

NOHHALA (nuhbala)—bran; bejiegh in-nuhhala; bran seller; min jaghmila man-nuhhala it-tigieg tgherfæu, gather thistles expect prickles; ixxerred it-tkiek u tigbor in-nuhhala, some spare at the spigot and let out at the bung hole jew penny wise and a pound foolish.

NOKD (flus kabd)—terms cash, ready money, the receiving payment

in ready money.

NOKKAS (nukkas) — want, lack; penury; nokkas ta ghakal, want of judgment, lack of wisdom; nukkas, decrease; nukkas ta mezzi, penury.

NOKRA (foss, hofra ta nixxigha)—

a ditch of spring water.

NOKSAR (tkassir) — shortning, abridging.

NOL-freight; x'hallast nol! what

is the freight?

NOLI—hide and seek; tilghab noli, to play at hide and seek.

NOLIGO — freighting, chartering, charter party.

NOMINATIV — nominativ case.

NORD (tramuntana) -- North; lejn in-Nord, Northwards.

NOVEMBRU - November; Novembru hua il ħdax ix-xahar tas-sena, November is the eleventh month of the year.

NOVENA—novena, novenary; nine days preparation for a great feast.

NOZZLI—almond, jew nut, shells. NSAB (mancu ta sicchina) — the

handle jew the halt of a knife.

NSARA (plural ta Nisrani)—Christians, Roman Catholics; il Maltin Nsara, the Maltese are Roman Catholics; il Maltin San Paul ghamilhom Nsara, the Maltese were converted to Christianity by St. Paul.

NSIEWI (tan-nisa) — womanish, fe-

minine.

NSIG—weaving; the west; contexture, interwearing.

NTBIEK-dim, cloudy air.

NTEJFA - a small particle, a little bit; a very small quantity; atini ntejfa ilma, give me just a little drop of water.

NTIENA—stench, stink, bad smell; din x'intiena hi! what a stench!

NTIF — plucking, the plucking of feathers jew hair; ntif (serk ta flus li wiehed jehu bil mod il mod minn ghand hadd jehor fxi xiri jew self; scrucchiar), fleecing, stripping by degrees.

NUCCALI (uccali)—spectacles; nuccali bil molla (m'hux bit-tarantı), penze nèe; nuccali ta ziemel, blinkers; tafu? jilbes in-nuccali, do you know him? he wears (uses) spectacles.

NUCIMUSCATA—nutmeg.

NUFFATA—ara Noffata. NUHHALA—ara Nuhhala.

NUMRI — Numbers; is-sengha tannumri, numeration; il hidma bin-nu-

mri, arithmetic.

NUMRU - number, size; 'numero; No, a multitude, quantity; urini in-numru disgha, show me number nine; x'numru tilbes? what size do you wear? chien hemm numru chir ta nies, there was a large quantity (a lot) of people, a multitude; numru 10, No. 10; innumru ta fuk fi frazioni jew numeratur.

the numerator; in-numru ta taht, jew denominatur, denominator.

NUNA (nanna) — grand mother, grandma, grannie; a lady, an old shoolmistress (who keeps a private school for infants)

NUTAR—a Notary, a Notary public;

ta nutar, notarial.

NVELL—level, a line, plummet; nvell, equidistant from the plane of the horizon.

NWAR — bloom, blossom, flower; is-sigar issa collha nwar, all the trees are blooming now.

NWAR (tinwir) - mouldiness, mus-

tiness.

NWEJKA (nieka żghira) — a small cradle.

NWIEH — lamentation, groan, groaning; nwich tal ktates, mewing.

NWIEKI—plural ta Nicka (ara).

NWIEL-looms.

NXIEF—dryness, aridity; drought. NXIR—displaying; hunging out clothes; habel ta li nxir, clothes line.

NXURI (tari, artab)—tender, soft, pliable; il koton ghadu nxuri, the cotton is still tender and immature.

NZIGH-stripping off, putting off, casting off, taking off; nžigh tas-sigar mil werak, the falling of leaves.

NZIL descending; going down, NZUL nzul ix-xemx, sunset; thi nzul waka u chisser collox, in going down he stumbled and broke everything; stennejt li icun hemm xi nzul fil prezz (xi rohs), I expected jew waited for the price to go down.

NŻULI (bin-niżla, mżerżak)—descending, going down hill; a place fit to be descended.

1

OASI (post fid-desert fejn hemm ilma u sigar) – an oasis

OBBIDIENT — obedient, submissive to authority; dutiful, bl-obbedienza, obediently, submissively.

OBDA-minn Tobdi (ara).

OBELISC (musuleu) — obelisk, column.

OBWÈ (obue) strument tad-dakk — haut boy.

OFFERTA — tender; jena cont by bat offerta ghall dac ix-xoghol, I did send in my tender (jew a tender) for that work; offerta, offering, proposal; offerta fi reant, bidding, bids; li reantatur meta ra li l-offerti gejjin bil mod halla il bejgh (reant) ghal l-ghada, the auctioneer, seeing that the bids (at the sale) came but slowly, put off the sale till next day.

OFFI!— well done! that's right! offi ghalic! (bravu!) you are a good child! well done my child! offi ghalic,

sinjur! Hållo Sir!

OFFICIU - office, business; hinijet tal officiu, office hours; dan m'hux officiu tieghec (m'hux xoghloc), this is not your business.

OFFIZIU—office; offiziu tal mejtin (li icantaw jew ighcidu fil cnisia il kassisin etc), dirge; offiziu tal Madonna, the little office of the Blessed Virgin Mary; a short office in honour of the Mother of God.

OGHLA—higher, taller; oghla fil prezz, dearer; dan il hajt oghla minn dac, this wall is higher than that; int oghla minn huc, you are taller than your brother; jena xtrajt oghla minnec, I paid dearer than you; l-oghla, the highest; the dearest.

OGHNA-richer; l-oghna, the richest; dac l-oghna wiehed li ghandna pajjisna, he is the richest man we have in our place.

OHLA—sweeter; ohla mill ghasel, sweeter than honey.

OKBRA—plural ta kabar (ara).

OHRA (jehor) — another; other, another one; one more; u la din u l-ankas l-ohra, neither this nor the other; atih ohra, give him another one jew give him one more; tghejd haġa, u taghmel ohra, saying and doing are two different things; drabi ohra, on former occasions; drabi ohra hu chien jiyi, m'hux ahna conna immorru, on former occasions he used to come to us not we to him; dawna nies ohra, these are different sort of people; tghejd chelma b'ohra (tigdeb), to lie, to tell lies, to tell stories, to tell fibs; minn widna jidhol u mil l-ohra johrog, in at one

ear and out of the other; wahda wara l-ohra, one after the other, by turns; wahda ira u ohra le, alternately; jurnata ira u ohra le, every other day; il gimgha l-ohra; last week; xort'ohra, otherwise; ma nistax naghmel xort'ohra, I cannot do otherwise; l-ohra, the next one.

OHRAJN — others: l'ohrajn, the others; x'uhud gew u ohrajn bakghu hemm, some of them came and some others remained there; hemmec rajt lill hutec it-tnejn u hafna nics ohrain cbar, there I saw your two eldest brothers and ever so many grown up people; il ghaxart Cmandament t-Alla hua: la tixtiekx hwejjej tal ohrajn, the tenth Commandment is: thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's goods.

OHT—sister; ohti, my sister, it-tifel ta ohti, my nephew (my sister's) son; oht il mara, sister-in-law; oht missieri, my aunt, my father's sister.

OHTRA (plural ta hatar) ara.

OHXON—thick: big: coarse; ohxon (goff), gross, clownish: cartun ohxon, thick cardboard; ragel ohxon, a
lig man; drapp ohxon (ordinariu),
coarse stuff; lehen ohxon, rough jew
loud voice; chemm hu ohxon jew goff
(f ghemilu jew fi cliemu), how very gross
(valgar) he is; bl-ohxon, wholesale,
tbigh bl-ohxon, to sell wholesale jew in
a lump; bl-ohxon, (goffament jew bil
goff), in a coarse manner, coarsely;
actar ohxon, thicker, bigger, coarser;
l-actar ohxon (l-chxen), the thickest
the biggest, the coarsest.

OJ! hallo! ho there!
OKBRA—plural ta kabar (ara).
OKFSA—plural ta kafas (ara.
OKSMA—plural ta kasam (ara).
OLIERA—cruet.
OLIANDRU—oleander.

OMBRA—shade, shadow, umbrage, shelter; jena nahseb li ma ghandu lankas l-ombra ta l-opportunità li jista icun maghzul cunsiljer, I am of opinion that he has not the ghost of a chance of being elected a member of the Council jew a representative of people; l-ankas l-ombra li isir (jew li

icun) hecc, not the shadow of a probability.

OMBRELLA - an umbrella; ombrellina (tan-nisa etc. ghax-xemx), parasol.

OMM -mother; ommi, my mother, Omm Alla, the Blessed Virgin Mother of God; omm il missier jew omm l-omm, the grand mother, the grandma, the grannie; omm il mara jew omm irragel, the mother in law; omm il gifa katt ma tghali, who never climbed never fell; int trid tghallem l-ommoc tbennen (trabbi etc) it-tfal (trid tghallem haga lil min ilu jafha hafna), do you intend (do you believe) to teach your grandmother to suck eggs; l-omm u'l missier, the parents; ghadu halib ommu fi snienu (ghadu tfal etc.), he is still very young; he has not any experience yet; ta omm, motherly, maternal; bla omm, motherless; ktil tal omm, matricide; kattiel tal omm (min joktol l-ommu), a matricide; tal ktil tal omm, matricidal.

OMM IS-SUBIEN (xorta ta cocca)—short eared owl.

OPPIU (ghafjun)-opium.

OPPOSIZIONI - opposition; objection; ghamel opposizioni, he raised an objection; he objected.

OPPOST-contrary, reverse.

OPRA—work; opra tal hniena, one of the works of mercy; chemm huma l-opri jew ghemeijel tal hniena? How many are the works of mercy?; opra tat-teatru, theatrical opera; opra (dghajsa, ferilla etc. chif isejhula dawc li jahdmu id-dghajjes) a boat, fishing boat, sailing boat etc

ORARIU-time table; orariu gdid,

a new time-table.

ORATORIU — oratory, chapel, a place of worship; tal oratoriu, oratorian.

ORATUR — orator, one who delivers on oration, a public speaker, an eloquent speaker, one who is distinguished for his skill as a public speaker.

ORAZIONI — prayer, oration; il "Pater Noster" hia orazioni li ghamilha Cristu Sidna u ghalecc ighedulha "Domenicali", u hi l'ghezes fost l-orazioni-jiet collha, the "Pater Noster" jeu Lord's prayer has been made by

Christ, Our Lord, and for that reason it is called the "Lord's prayer", and it is the best of all prayers; orazioni funebri, a funeral oration.

ORCHESTRA—orchestra, a band of musicians; tal orchestra, orchestral; orchestra (palc tad-dakkaka), an orchestra, a place appropriated to musicians jew to performers in a concert.

ORCHIDEA—orchid.

ORDINARIU - common, coarse; ordinariu (almanacc tal kassisin etc.), Ordo Divini Officii, Calendar of divine offices for the use of the clergy; dan l-imbid ordinariu li keghdin nixorbu, this is common wine we are drinking.

ORDINAZIONI — ordination, the act of investing a man with (jew conferring) the sacrament of order; lest ghall-ordinazioni, he is (I am) ready to be ordained; min jaghmel l-ordinazioni (min jordna), ordinant.

ORDNA—he was ordained (jew ad-

mitted to holy orders).

ORDNI—order, command, injunction; precept, mandate, direction; ghandec tobdi l-ordni tieghi, you have to obey my order; scoud chif ta l-ordni N.N. (jew l-ordni ta N N.) jena tlakt fil gurnata sewwa, pursuant to N's order I left on the proper day; il cap taghna ta ordni stretta li dac ir-ragel ma jidhole hawn gew, our chief gave us strict injunctions for that man not to come in here.

ORDNI—order, regular jew methodical disposition (jew arrangement), method, harmonious relation between the parts of anything; ordni (chif jigi wara xulxin) to ix-xhur etc., the order of the months; ordni (tkeyhid ta hwejjeg f'lochom sewwa, chif imur), order; collox sibt kieghed bl-ordni, I found everything placed (put) in regular order; ordni (cwiet, schiet), order, freedom from disorder jew tumult; ordni (biex wiehed jidhol jew ighaddi xi hadd minn xi mchien), a free pass; ordnijiet (tal militar), general orders; ordni tal gurnata (li icun lest ghaxxoghol fil cunsill), order of the day; tati l-ordni, to give orders, to give directions; thighed bl-ordni (tirranga), to

put in order, to arrange jew dispose in an orderly jew methodical manner; min jati l-ordni, min ikighed bl-ordni, orderer, one who sets in order, one who arranges, one who regulates, jew methodizes; one who gives orders jew directions, bla ordni, orderless, without orders, disorderly; bl-ordni, orderly, in order, arranged jew disposed in order; bl-ordni, li ghandu l-ordni, methodical, regular, observant of order jew method, not disorderly; keeping orders.

ORDNI SACRI—Holy Orders; l-ordni sacri huma sebaha li jittiehdu wara xulvin u li huma: tal Ostiariat, l-Erorcista, il Lettur, l-Acolitu, (l-ordni minuri); is-Suldiaconu, Diaconu, u Presbiteru (l-Ordni Sacri), there are seven orders, which are received in successien: Ostiarius, Exorcist, Lector, Acolyte, (minors orders), Subdeacon, Deacon, Priest (Holy Orders).

ORDNAT - ordained; is-sena l-ohra chien ordnat kassis, he was ordained

priest last year.

ORDNAT—ordered, commissioned, commanded; chien ordnat biex jitlak illum stess, he was ordered to leave on this very day.

ORGANETT - a hand organ.

ORGNI—organ, a musical instrument; canna suffara tal orgni, organ pipe; gallarija tal orgni, organ loft; nefich tal orgni, organ blower; min idokk l-orgni (organista), an organist, an organ player; il bicca li idokk mina rasu dac li idokk l-orgni kabel xi kuddiesa etc, voluntary; pedali tal orgni, pedals, organ couplers.

ORHOS—cheaper; it pays better. ORIGINAL (tal ewwel, tal bidu)—original, first, primary, primitive; id-

dnub original, the original sin.

ORIGINALI (manuscritti ghal li stampa etc.) — manuscript, MSS.; li stampatur kallec biex tibghatlu ftit originali ohra, the printer tells you to send him some more manuscripts.

ORIZZONT—horizon; tal orizzont, horizontal.

ORIZZONTAL—horizontal; paral-

lel to the horizon; level, perpendicular | gave way; ghandu pacenzia ta Ġobb, to a vertical line. | as patient as Job; bil pacenzia, pa-

ORS—bear; ors abjad, white bear; ferh tal ors, bear whelp; gild tal ors, bear skin; li ghandu mill-ors, bearish; bhal ors, bearlike.

ORT—Garden; l-ort tal Getsemani,

the Garden of Getsemani.

ORTENSIA — changeable hydrangea.

ORTULAN—Ortolan, bunting.

ORZA (torza)—luff; bring the ship, close to the wind.

OSPIZIU—an asylum, hospice; ospiziu tal imgienen, the madhouse, lunatic asylum, bedlam; dac chien spiċċa li spiziu, he ended his days in a lunatic asylum.

OSTA - vang.

OSTENSORIU—monstrance.

OSTERIA—an inn, a tavern, an eating house, a restaurant; a public house.

OSTIA - wafer; Ostia Mkaddsa, the host; Altar bread; l-elevazioni tal Ostia (fil kuddiesa), the elevation of the host.

OTTATIV—optative, expressive of paga, he had his salary increased.

desire.

OTTAVIN—a small flute.

OTTICA—optics.

OTTUBRU—October.

OVEROLL—overall, top coat, great coat, big coat.

OVIERA-egg cup.

OZIUS (ghazzien) — lazy; nobghod nokghod ozius, I hate (I don't like) to be lazy.

P

PA—father, dad, daddy; pa, bericni, father (dad) bless me.

PACC | packet, parcel; pack; PACCHETT | xtrajt pacchett sigar-retti, I bought a packet of cigarrettes.

PACENZIA—patience, indulgence, forbearance, resignation, calm endurance; bil pacenzia insewwu collox, patience would have remedied our evils; patience is a plaster of all sores; titlef il pacenzia, to be out of patience, to lose one's temper; fl-ahhar tilef il pacenzia, at last he was quite out of patience, jew he lost his temper at last, jew at last his long patience

gave way; ghandu pacenzia ta Gobb, as patient as Job; bil pacenzia, patiently; sofra collox bil pacenzia, he suffered all with resignation.

PACI—peace, reconciliation; rest; wara li saret il paci, after that peace was declared; bil paci, peacefully; ma nistax nsib paci, I cannot find any rest; taghmel paci, to pacify; to make peace, to reconcile; m'ahniex paci (miggeldin), we are at loggerheads; we fell to leggerheads.

PACI (fil-loghob etc) mita ma jib-kghalecx tiehu jew thallas—quit, quits; ahna issa paci, we are quits now; ghal paci (nilghabu ghal paci) jew ma icolli nati xejn jew inchella daks hecc darb ohra, double or quits; neck or nothing; I will win the horse or lose the saddle.

PACIER—peace maker; reconciler;

pacifier.

PAGA—pay, salary, wages; chemm ghandec paga? what is you pay? il gurnata tal paga, pay day; kieghed jahdem minn ghair paga, he is working without any wages; chienu zieduh fil paga, he had his salary increased.

PAGAN—heathen, pagan; ta pagan

heathenish

PAGANESIMU — paganesim, heathenism.

PAGAMENT—payment; illum dahhalt l-ewwel payament, I received my first payment to-day.

PAGATUR - paymaster; payer.

PAGELL (hut) - Spanish bream.

PAĠĠ—page, young footman, footman, servant.

PAGGATUR - a gallery, a corridor. PAGNA — an earthen vessel, an earthen pan.

PAGRU (huta)—braize.

PAGUN—peacock; rix tal pagun, peacock feather; pagun bir-ronda, a peacock in his pride; a peacock with its tail fully displayed; lewn il pagun (lewn ir-rix tal pagun), peacock blue; pagun (wiched mimli bih in-nitsu), vain, conceited, inflated.

PAGUNA—pea-hen.

PAJJIS — region, country, land, home; f'xi pajjisi, in some countries; dan m'hux pajjisi, this is not my home;

barra mil pajjis, abroad; halla il pajjis (siefer), he went abroad, he left his home; tal pajjis, local; maghmul fil pajjis, home made; m'hux tal pajjis, foreign; tchecci minn pajjis (titturufna), to exile, to banish from one's country.

PAJJUNIER-pioneer.

PAJSAĠĠ— landscape; jaf ipingi il pajsaġġi, he can draw landscapes.

PAJŻAN (tal pajjis)—fellow countryman.

PAJŻANA (la) – in mufti; in plain clothes jew in private clothes.

PAL—a stake of wood.

PALA—a shovel; pala ta furnar, a baker's shovel; pala ta ancra (nappa), fluke; pala ta rota ta vapur, paddle shaft; mimli pala, shovelful; pala ta mokdief, blade of an oar.

PALA TAL ID - palm of the hand; studiu mil (fuk il) pala tal id, pal-

mistry, chiromancy.

PALADIN - paladin, a lord, a chieftain.

PALAMIT-bonito.

PALAT—the palate; the roof of the mouth, taste; dan l-imbit ma fiehx palat tajjeb, this wine does not taste well (has not a nice taste); tal palat, palatic.

PALATA—a pull with the oars; tghin palata, to give a pull; to give a helping hand; to assist; to render (jew give) assistance; ara tistax tghejnu palata, see if you can give him a push.

PALAZZ—a palace; il palazz tal Gvernatur, the Governor's palace; tal palazz (ta palazz), palatial.

PALC (tal banda) — band stand; palc ta teatru, box; fuk il palc, on the stage

PALELLA (ta mokdief) — an oar blade, a blade.

PALELLI (publicu, bil micxuf, kuddiem culhadd, m'hux bil mohbi) — openly, publicly.

PALETTA—a little shovel.
PALETTA (ta pittur)—a palette.
PALETTA (tajra) — a spoonbill.

PALETTUNA (tajra, ghasfur) — shoveller.

PALJAZZA—clout, kitchen towel; cull razza ghandha il paliazza, every bean has its black.

PALJAZZU (buffu f'circlu etc.)—

clown.

PALJETT—a mat. PALJOL—dunnage.

PALJU—prize; palju, fan; tirbah il palju, to win the prize; to be the winner

PALM—a palm tree, a date tree; rebah jew ha il palma, he is victorious: art mhawla bis sigar tal palm, a grove of palms, date tree grove.

PALUMBELLA (ħamiema taż-żeb-

buġ)—stock dove.

PAMPIER - a piper.

PANEU—panel.

PANIDISPANJA—spongecake; hadna gelat u panidispania cull wiehed, we had (took) an ice cream and a spongecake each.

PANNELL—pack saddle; pannel; min jaghmel il pannelli, pack saddle

maker.

PANNELLA—gold leaf, foil, leaf tinsel glitter.

PANNU—woollen cloth.

PANTALUN (kalziet) — pantalons. PANT — flounce.

PANTOFFLA (papoċċa)—slipper.

PAPA-Pope; the Supreme Pontiff; the Bishop of Rome; il Papa li ghandna issa hua Piu X, the reigning Pope is Pius X ; chelli udienza minn ghand il Papa, His Holiness the Pope received me in audience; tal Papa, papal; antipapa, bniedem li ighejd li hu il papa (li ghandu f'rasu li icun hu il papa), antipope, one who claims to be pope; darba fit-tant tmiss il papa, the Great Homer himself sometimes nods; irrenju is saltna (il post jew il grad) ta Papa, Popedom; l-ufficiu tal Papa, popedom, popehood; wiehed li (min) iżomm mal papa, jew partitariu tal papa, a papist.

PAPALI—papal.

PAPAS—a papas, a priest of the Greek church.

PAPOCC—slippers. OOGIC

PAPOĊĊI (jew papuci) bojjod — (fjur), Sicilian jew white snapdragon, papuci homor, red snapdragon.

PAPPA - bread.

PAPPAFIC (biċċa kluħ) — top gallant sail.

PAPPAGALL — parrot; bniedem pappagall (li cull ma jisma ighejd) parrot; a talkative, chattering jew gossiping person; a chatterbox; thejd bhal pappagal (tcun pappagall); to repeat as a parrot, to repeat by rote; to parrot; munkar ta pappagall, parrot's bill.

PAPPAGALLA (haxixa, pianta, ighejdulha ucoll "Dama di pasqua")—

Mexican Euphorbia.

PAPPAGALLI (haxix) — three coloured amaranth.

PAPPAMOSC (cappamose) - yellow wagtail.

PAPRA—duck; papra ighira (fel-

lusa); duckling.

PAR—a pair; a couple, a brace of; par calzetti, one pair of stockings; erba pari gwanti, four pair of gloves; par bciecen, a couple of doves jew pigeons; par summien, a brace of quails; cull par ghal paru, birds of a feather flock together.

PAR (RPAR) TA ROTA — a nail (to prevent the wheel from coming off.

PARAFULMINI (calamita li tigbed is-sajjetti) – lightning conductor.

PARAGUN — comparison; ma hemma paragun bejn dan it-tifel u huc, there is no comparison between this boy and your brother.

PARALUM—a shade, a lamp shade. PARAFANGU—a splash board; a

mud guard.

PARAMEZZAN - keelson.

PARANC—a tackel, a block; min jaghmel il paranchi jew buzzillar, block-maker.

PARANTI (ta bieb)—styles.

PARAPETT-a parapet; parapet iew spartiment f'bastiment, bulk head.

PARASOL (parasul) - parasol, umbrella.

PARAT-skid.

PARATA—parade.

PARAVENT U-screen.

PARCAN — a woollen blanket, a woollen coverlet.

PARCMINA - parchment.

PARIR—advice, counsel; hu il parir tieghi (isma minni, ghamel chif nghejdlec jen), take my advice; wahda mil l-opri tal hniena ghar-ruh hia: ati parir tajjeb lil husbenin, one of the spiritual works of mercy is: to counsel the doubtful; tati parir, to advise, to counsel; tiehu parir minn xi hadd (ticconsulta ruhec ma), to consult one's self, to obtain an opinion; iż-żmien jati parir, years know more than books jew time is life's best counsellor, il parir tax-xjuh żomm mieghu, the counsel of age is sound.

PARIT—a trammel.

PARPANJOL (huta)—mixed wrasse PARRIN—godfather, sponsor, a male gossip; taghmel parrin to be (jew stand) a godfather (jew sponsor) to; to gossip; parrin fi dwell, the second; fid-dwell il parrin jiddecidi (f'idein il parrin icun) il ftehim ta min jiddwella ghal dac li hu hin, loc, u chif jiddwella (b'liema armi etc), on the seconds devolve all arrangements for the duel, as time, place and mode of fighting.

PARRINA — godmother, sponsor, gossip; min hi il parrina tieghec tal maghmudija?, who stood for sponsor

when you were Christemd?

PAŘROCCA (jew PERROCCA) a wig, a periwig, a peruke; dic tilbes il parrocca, she uses the wig jew she dresses in false hair; wiehed li jilbes jew li jusa il parrocca, periwig pated.

PARROCCA — parish; il (Cnisja)

parrocca, the parish church.

PARROCCAN) parisher, one of the PARRUCCAN) parish; a customer, a purchaser; dac wiched mill'ahjar parruccani li ghandi, he is one of my best customers; il parruccani collha hallewh, all his customers left him.

PARRUCCHETT (pappagall zghir)
—a paroquet, a small species of parrot.

PARRUCCHETT (bičća kala)—the fore-top-sail; nižžel il parrucchett, lower the fore-top-sail.

(isem ta pianta bil fjur)—the bell flower.

PARSOTT—violet figs.

PARTENZA - setting off, departure, a going away; ma contx naf xhin chellha tcun sewwa il partenza, I did not know the exact hour of departure; lest ghal partenza, he is ready to go away (jew to set off); il bandiera tal partenza, the blue peter; il vapur ġa talla il bandiera tal partenza, the steamer has already hoisted the blue peter.

PARTAT (minn partat jew tibdel) barter you (jew thou); he bartered, exchanged, trucked; partat jecc jakbillec, barter if it is convenient for you; partat dac iż-żiemel li chellu ma ghaxar naghgiet, he exchanged his horse for

10 sheep.

PARTERR (parterre) — parterre, the pit of a French theatre; a parquet.

PARTI - part, rôle; duty, business; parti (biċċa) piece, division, region, di parti tieghi, on my part; jaghmel il parti tieghu taijeb sewwa), he discharges his part well; ahjar inżomm il parti tieghi (il parti li ghazilt li naghmel) I had better sustain the rôle I had assumed; din m'hix parti tieghec, halli il missieru jaraha hu, this is not your business, let his father see to it; ha il parti ticghi, he took my part, he sided with me; he stood for me; mil l-erba parti tad-dinja, to the four parts (divisions etc.) of the globe; jena ma chelli l-ebda parti f'dic il bicca, I had nothing to do (I wasn't a bit concerned) in that business (in that affair I had no part in that concern).

PARTICULA (ostia) - ara Ostia. PARTIGHETTA—bulwark.

PARTIT (cuntratt) - contract; partit, party; match; min jehu il partit (cuntrattur), contractor; dac li ha il partit tal laham issa, that is the contractor now; ma liema partit int (iżzomm), to what party do you side; dac il giuvni icun partit tajjeb ghal ohtu, that young man will be (is) a good match for his sister.

PARTITA—part; share; portion;

PARRUCCHETT SAN GWANN | m'hix partita tieghi, this is not my part; ha il partita tieghu u mar, he took his share and went away; liema hi il partita tieghi? which is my portion; x'intic ta dic il partita? what have I to pay (how much do you ask) for that lot? ejja naghmlu partita "whist", let us have a game at "whist"; chien hemm partita nies li bakghu barra, there were a lot of (good many, jew good number of) people that had to remain out side; dae jifhem fil partita, he is a good judge.

> PASS -pace, step; gait; pass (moghdija), a passage, a stile, a ford, a pass; pass (biċċa fi cticb), a passage; irridcom deijem timxu (iżżommu) pass wiehed, I want you always to keep one pace; timxi bil mod, pass il pass, to go at a slow pace; timxi fil (tfittex il) passi ta hadd jehor, to follow one's steps; pass falz, a false step; taghmel pass, to step; aghmel pass minn hemm ghal hawn, step over here; gej huc, nagharfu mill pass tieghu, your brother is coming. I know him by his gait; dac pass (passagg, jew moghdija) dejjak wisk, that is a very narrow passage; ghandec "pass" biex tghaddi mil quartier! have you the "pass" (the necessary permit) to go through the barracks?; m'hux boghod, ghandna pass ghal Cnisia, the Church is only a short distance from our place (jew from here); pass wara l-jehor naslu, step after step the ladder is ascended.

PASSA — season; passa tas-summien, the quail season; il passa tassummien ghal Multa hia f'Mejju u Settembru, the quail season in Malta is in May and in September; passa (mxija), epidemic; din mxija, ticconfondi xejn, this is an epidemic desease now, don't

PASSAGG — passage; ma hawnx passaģģ (minn hawn ma-tistax tghaddi jew ma jinsider), no thoroughfare; akra dan il passagg ara chemm hu sabih, read this passage see how very fine it is ; hallast £5 passaģģ minn hawn ghal Marsilja, I paid £ 5 passage money from here to Marseilles (jew between lot; partita (fil loghob) game; din here and Marseilles); paesagg (tali

scala mnzjn titla u tinżel) abbord ta bastiment), ladder way; passażż (mnejn tghaddi abbord etc), gangway; ghamlu passażż !... gangway please!...

PASSIGGATA—a walk, a stroll; ejja naghmlu (nohorgu) passiggata, let us take a walk; ghamilt passiggata, I have been out for a walk jew I have taken a stroll; hareg passiggata, he went out for a walk, jew he strolled out.

PASSEPARTOUT (akra passpartù)
—passepartout; a sort of picture frame
(with the middle cut out to the size of
the picture).

PASSAPORT — passport; meta wasalna hemm chellna nuru il passaport, when we got (arrived) there we had to show (exhibit) our passport; ghandu il passaport lest (wasal biex jitlak), he is about to start; he will soon die, he is dying.

PASSATA—coating; atiha passata żebgha bajda, give it a coating of white paint; din it-tieni passata, this is the second coating; passata, course; l-ewwel passata chienet rosolin u it-tieni brandy, the first course was (we had) rosolio and the second was brandy.

PASSATUR — colander, strainer: passatur fi stanjata tal cafè biex il fond ma jinzile jew jibka fil kigh meta tferrah, grecque.

PAST—meal, food, aliment; course; hin il past (hin l-ichel), meal time; imbid tal past, table (jew common) wine; wakt li icun ghaddej il past, the time of digestion; chellna xi erba pasti (platti), we had some four courses; anti-past, ante-past, foretaste.

PASTARD - cauliflower.

PASTARD—mongrel, of a mixed breed, hybrid; dana chelb pastard, this a mongrel dog.

PASTAŻ (min jarfa fuk spaltu) — a carrier, a porter; a labourer.

PASTAŻ (ta mgiba hażina) – rude, valgar; tcunx pastaż, don't be rude.

PASTAZ—(travu) cross beam.
PASTIEGA (xorta ta buzzell jew taljola)—snatch block.

PASTILJA—pastille, a dry composition of sweet smelling resins.

PASTIZZ—a pie, cheese cake; pastizz tal laham (tal bifstice), a beafsteak pie.

PASTIZZAR—pastry cook; hanut tal pastizzar, a pastry cook shop.

PASTIZZOTT—a little pie.

PASTUR—a shepherd, a pastor; pastur (iskof), the bishop.

PASTUR TA SIEK ZIEMEL — pastern, pastern joint jew the joint in a horse's leg next the foot; il beżbuża (ix-xaghar) tal pastur taż-żiemel, the fetlock.

PATACCA (flus ta Malta, jew erba rbgħajja, sitt soldi u tmien ħabbiet)—six pence and eight grains, $6\frac{8}{12}$ d. jew $-/6\frac{8}{12}$.

PATAFJUN-a lot, a great quantity, copiousness, abundance.

PATANIJA—a blanket, a quilt.

PATATA—potato, potatoes, potato apple; patata (sigra), potato plant; id-duda tal patata (duda li tmarrad u thassar il patata), colorado beetle, jew potato beetle; mard (thassir) tal patata, potato blight, potato disease, potato mildew; potato scab.

PATATA (tint)—backside, bottom; natic xebyha fuk il patata, I smack your bottom.

PATENA—paten, a plate used to receive the Host at Mass.

PATENTA—bill; patenta netta, a clean bill of health; uri il patenta, show the bill of health.

PATRI—a monk, a friar; father, father confessor; Patri Gesuita, a Jesuit, a Jesuit father, Patri Dumnican, a black friar; Patri Frangiscan (ta S. Frangisc), a grey friar, a Franciscan Friar; Patri Carmlitan (tal Carmnu), a white friar, a Carmelite; Patri Capuccin, a Capuchin friar; bericni sur patri, bless me father; min hu il patri tieghec? (ghand min tkerr?), who is your father confessor; tehodha minn ghand il patri biex tatiha il kassis, to rob Peter to give Paul; f'nomni patri (f'nifs, jew f'radda ta salib), in a jiffy. Digitized by GOOGIC

PATRIARCA—patriarch, a dignitary of the highest rank in the oriental churches; tal patriarca, patriarchal, patriarchic, l-ufficiu, il grad tapatriarca, patriarchship; feju jokghod il patriarca, patriarcate, the residence of the patriarch.

PATRIJET-plural ta patri (ara) il patrijet Gesuiti, the Jesuits, the Jesuit fathers; cunvent ghal patrijet,

a convent.

PATRIOTT—a patriot, one who loves and faithfully serves his country; patriott (ta li stess pajjis), of the same country.

PATRIOTTISMU (mhabba ghal l-art fejn wiehed jitwieled) — patriotism; love for one's own country, love

of one's fatherland.

PATT—condition, bargain, agreement, covenant; bil patt, on condition; jena nigi bil patt iżda li inti tobdini ucoll, I'll come, on condition, however, that you obey my orders; taghmel patt, to strike a bargain; issa sar il patt (jtehim), now the bargain is struck; x'inhu il patt ta bejnietcom? what is your agreement?

PATTA—minn tpatti (ara)

PATTA TA ANCRA (nappa) luke.

PATTA (ta but ta glecc etc)—flap.
PATTULJA—patrol, watch, sentry.
PATTUM (cnis u zibel, ghal maddemel tal ghelieki)—sweepings.

PAVALJUN - pavilion, a canopy, a

covering.

PAVIMENT - floor, pavement.

PAVONAZZ - violet, purple colour.

PAXXA-ara tpaxxi.

PAXXUT—comfortable; paxxut minn żakku (mitmugh tajjeb), well fed, well nourished; paxxut (cuntent, hieni), contented, pleased; ghuliex kajjimtu minn fuk dac is-siggu chien kieghed tant paxxut? why did you make him get up from that chair, he was so comfortable; dac iż-żiemel meta chien ghandi chien paxxut mill-ichel, when I had that horse he used to be well fed; chemm jen paxxut bit-tifel tighi, kieghed jistudia ferm issa, how very pleased I am with my son, he is studying very hard now.

PEDIDALWETT (fjur) — garden larkspur.

PEDUNA—a sock, a half stocking, a hose.

PEJJEP (minn Tpejjep) — smoke you (jew thou); he smoked; pejjep sigarett kuddiemi, he smoked a cigarette in my presence.

PELLICAN—white pellican.

PELLEGRIN — a pilgrim, a traveller, a wanderer, a stranger.

PELLEGRINA—a cape.

PELLEGRINAĠĠ — pilgrimage, a journey undertaken by a pilgrim; pellegrinaġġ (iż-żmien li il bniedem jib-ka jew jaghmel fid-dinja), pilgrimage jew the journey of human life; tmur (taghmel) pellegrinaġġ, to pilgrimage, to go on a pilgrimage; ghar-Ruma ahna morna pellegrinaġġ, to Rome we did pilgrimage.

PENDENT (cinturin) - a soldier's

belt; belt.

PENITENT (niedem) ara Niedem jew soghbien.

PENSIERI (fluri)—pansies, pansy. PENZIONAT (piazzant)—pensioned, superannuated; a pensioner; chemmilec pensionat? how long have you been a pensioner?

PEPPRIN—poppy; ahmar pepprina as red as fire; issir donnoc peprina (bil misthija), to blush; meta ratni saret donnha peprina, when she saw me

she blushed all over.

PERESEMPIU – for instance; issa peresempiu hares lejn dan, now for instance look at this.

PERGLU (pulptu)—pulpit.

PERGULAT (cannizzata)—a garden trellis; a vine arbour, a bower,

bowery.

PERICLU - danger, peril, hazard, a jeopardy; tal periclu, dangerous, perilous, hazardous; ahna conna fil periclu, we were in danger; in-nies hemm chienu f'periclu chir, the men there were in a great peril; ix-xoghol tas-sentinella (ghassa) hemm fih il (hua tal) periclu, sentinel duty there is hazardous; meta ighaddi (nghaddu) il periclu ninseu il weghdiet li naghmlu, the danger in past and God is for-

gotten; bla periclu, perilless; kieghed, jew taghmel, fil periclu, to peril, to jeopardize.

PERIT—land surveyor: an appraiser, an esteemer.

PERMESS — permission, permit, leave, allowance, permittance, conces sion, grant, authorization, dispensation; pass, furlough, license; min tac il permess? who gave you the permission?; tawh il permess biex jidhol cull meta irid, he was granted the permit to go in whenever he likes; hadt il permess ghal xahar biex insiefer, I was granted (I took) a month's leave to go away for a trip; bil permess tal Cap dhalna hawn, we entered here by the Chief's authorization; jena klajt il permess, I have been granted (jew given) the dispensation; biex tghaddi mil go'l quartier trid turi il permess mictub (il pass), in order to be able to cross over (jew to go through) the barracks you have to show your "pass"; is-surgent ghandu (kala) tment ijiem permess biex imur jara il familja, the sergeant had 8 days' furlough to go home and see his family; urini il permess, show me your license; tati il permess, to permit, to give (jew grant, leave (jew permission); to licence, to give power; to give authority, to let, to allow, to suffer, to tolerate; tati il permess lil wiehed jaghmel li irid etc, to give carteblanche; m'hux permess, it is not allowed; permess? is it allowed?, min icollu, jew jakla, il permess, permittee, one to whom permission is granted; min jati il permess, permitter.

PERN—a pivot, a hinge, an axis. PERNICI (hagla)—partridge.

PERNICIOTTA (ghasfur, tajra)—collared pranticole.

PERPER-ara Tperper.

PERPURA—scare crow; rag, light clothing.

PERSECUTUR - persecutor, vexer. | PERSEVERANT - a persevering man.

PERSIANA - lattice, window blinds. PERSIANI - blinds, aghlak il persiani, shut the blinds. PERSONAĠĠ-a personage, a person of distinction.

PERSONALMENT—personally, in person.

PERSUAS — persuaded, sure, convinced; inti persuas issa?, are you convinced now?

PERZUT—ham, a gammon of baccon.

PESPES-ara Trespes.

PESPUS (ghasfur) — wood sand

PESPUS TAL GARGIR - meadow pipit.

PESPUS (rkiek delicat) - thin, delicate, slender.

PESTA — plague, pestilence, pest, contagion; regghet iffaccat il pesta l-India, plague broke out once more in India; jinten pesta, it stinks dreadfully; chien hemm riha tal pesta, there was a dreadful stench; min ghandu imut bil pesta ma hemmx barracca ghalih, hanging and wiving go by destiny jew if a man is doomed to be hanged he will never be drowned; tal pesta, pestilential, pestilent; li igib pesta, pestiferous.

PETITU—a fop, fribbler. PETPET—ara tpetpet.

PETPIT (tpetpit)—winking of the eyes.

PETICCA (huta)—sea-devil. PETIROSS—robin, redbreast. PEZZA—a piece of cloth.

PIACIR—pleasure, amusement, delight, enjoyment; favour; hawn ma nsib l-ebda piacir, I don't find any pleasure (jew amusement) here; duc chien piacir cbir ghal missieri, that was a great delight for my father; hajja tal piaciri, a life of enjoyment; sibt li hadt piacir ankas milli cont nistenna, I found that my espectation was greater than my enjoyment; ghamilli piacir, do me a favour; ma nistax nughmilulec da'l piacir, I cannot, I am unable, to do you this favour; iew I cannot oblige you; ma hemmx haga li tista tatini actar piacir, there is nothing that will gratify me more; tiehu piacir, to be pleased, to enjoy one's self; to be delighted; to amuse

one's self; kieghed tiehu piacir? are you amusing jew enjoying yourself?; kieghed niehu piacir wisk narac (jew hadt piacir wisk li rajtec), I am delighted to see you; hadt piacir wisk bixxoghol li ghamel, I was highly pleased with what he did (jew with his work); katt ma naf li hadt piacir actur milli meta cont hemm, I was never so well pleased as when I was there; dac m'hu xejn, anzi piacir chir ghalih, that's nuts to him; piacir jitpatta b'jehor, one good turn deserves another; piacir m'hux mitlub collu mitluf, give neither counsel nor salt till you are asked for it; bniedem (wiehed) tal piacir (li ihobb jaghmel piacir), an obliging fellow; chemm hu tal piacir, how very obliging he is; m'hux piacir, it is not nice; m'hux piacir xejn tigi haun u ma issib il hadd, it is not a bit nice (jew it is not nice at all) to come here and find no one.

PIAZZA-square, pension.

PICA-pique.

PICHETT—picket.

PIED (kies ta tul ta siek jew tnax il pulzier) — one foot, tnax il pied, twelve feet; bil pied, by the foot; twil 13 il pied, thirteen feet long.

PIEDIDALWEET - ara pedidalweet

PINIT—sweets.

PINNA - pen; pinna, (rixa), a feather; tocca tal pinna, penholder; pinna żghira, nib; pinna (chitba), pen, style jew way of writing; writing; jena nghrafha il pinna tieghu, (il chitba tieghu), I know his style of writing; il pinna tal martell, the jaws of hammer; tcun taj bil pinna, to be a scholar, to know how to write; dac jaf bil pinna sewwa, he is a very good scholar jew he can write very well; he knows his subjects well; bhal pinna, steady; donnu pinna, he is very steady.

PINNULA - a pill; icolli niblahha din il pinnula, I have to swallow this pill; pinnula micsija b'xi haga biex fil

halk ma itteghimx, a coated pill.

PINNUR—a yard; pinnur, a streamer, a vane; min idur ma cull rih (kisu pinnur), a turn coat; inti pinnur ma nokghodx ghal cliemec, you are a turn

coat, I won't take any notice of your words (jew of what you say).

PINTLOR - a bodkin, a piercer.

PINZELL - a brush.

PIPA — pipe, a tobacco pipe, a smoking pipe; pipa ta li xcuma, meerschaum pipe.

PIRCACCI (kligh barrani) - a gift iew allowance in addition to wages;

extras.

PRIOL - prior.

PIRJOLA (soru cap ta monasteru)
-prioress.

PIRJOLAT - priorate, priorship.

PIRWIEL (prim, eccellenti; mil l-aħjar, l-aħjar) — excellent, remarkable, egregious; singular; pirwiel, (ragel gharet ferm, mustaċċun ghal li scola) a very learned person; erudite; having erudition.

PIS (tokol, užin)—a weight, weight; x'pis fih dan il cartell? what is the weight of this cask? (jew what does this cask weigh?); tal pis, exact, just; jidhol tal pis (esatt), it just fits in; pis, (hsieb), charge, responsibility; jena issa ghandi il pis ta huti il bniet ucoll, I have also the charge of my sisters now; min jidhol ghal pis jahtieg li jokghod ghalih; he that hath shipped the devil must make the best of him.

PISSIDI-pyx, ciborium, a vessel in which the Blessed Sacrament is

preserved.

PISTACCA - pistachio tree; pistachio nut.

PISTOLA—pistol; pistola ta żewy canen, a double barelled pistol; pistola li iddur meta tispara jew revolver, revolver; tir ta pistola, a pistol shot.

PISTUN (ta macna)—a piston.

PITAZZ (scritt) — a copybook a writing book.

PITGHADA—the day after to-morrow; ejja pitghada, come the day after to morrow.

PITPITGHADA—three days hence; illum il Hadd, pitpitghada jahbut l-Erbgha, this is Sunday, three days hence will be Wednesday.

PITRAVA - beetroot, beet; mil pitravi jaghsru iz-zoccor, from beetroots sugar is extracted and by

bustard.

PITTARRUN (dundian salvaģģ) a great bustard.

PITTMA (haxixa)—lesserdodder.

PITTMA (bniedem fonkla) — finniking.

PITTUR—painter; pittur tal armi etc., painter, stainer : pinzell ta pittur, painter's brush; pittura (pittrici, pittur mara), paintress.

PIXCATUR (ganč cbir biex jerfghu

fuku l-ancra) – a catch hook.

PIXCHIERA—fish pond, fish preserve.

PIXXIGATT (huta) — clouded blenny

PIXXI LUNA (mola) — short sun

PIXXI PLAMTU — thrasher, jew ;

PIXXI SAN PIETRU (jew Moxt) -John dory.

PIXXÍSPAD - sword fish.

PIXXI TRUMBETTA—boar fish. PIXXI TUNDU—oxyrrhina ferox; the great shark.

PIXXI TMUN-common remore. PIXXI VIOLIN (jew rebecchin)—

sharp nosed ray.

PIXXI VOLPI (pixxi Plamtu) ara. PIXXUN—the calf, the thick part of the the leg.

PIZZ-peak; berritta tal piżż, peak

cap; piżż, scallop.

PIZZI (plural ta piżż) — bil piżżi, scalloped.

PIZZINTUN - spanish mackerel.

PIZATUR — public weigher, weigher; weighman.

PIZELLA—pea.

PIŻELLI—peas.

PIZELLI HELWA—sweet peas.

PJAGA—a sore, a wound; il pjaga tal custat, the side wound.

PJAN - floor, flat story; flewwel pjan, in the first floor, flat jew story.

PJAN (hsieb) -- plan, project, scheme, idea; joghģobni il pjan (il hsieb) tieghec, I like your plan (your scheme jew your project).

PJAN (lixx, wieti) - plain, level,

PITTARRA (ghasfur, tajra) - little | smoot, flat, even; il post (l-art) collu pjan, the ground is all level; dana m'hux pjan, ghad fili hafna hotob, this is not smooth yet, it is still rough.

PJAZZA — square, public place; niltakghu il piazza, we will meet on

the square.

PJAZZA (pensioni) — pension, superannuation; ha il piazza, he is a pensioner; he had his pension; inti tiehu (intitolat ghal) pjazza! are you entitled to a pension?

PJAZZANT — pensioner, missieru illum ragel pjazzant, his father is a

pensioner now.

PLACCA - plate; irid min jaghmillu (ikeghidlu) placca tal fidda, it wants

a silver plate.

PLAJJA—shore, coast, bank; mal plajja, round the shore, along the shore; tal plajja, littoral; mal plajja il plajja, along the sea shore.

PLAMTU (huta)—bonito.

PLATEA-pit (of a theatre); the middle part jew the floor of a theatre; in-nies tal platea, the pit; in-nies tal platea l-ewwel ma harqu, the pit went out first

PLATT—plate, dish; chelna platt laham u haxix b'six pence, we had a plate of meat and vegetables for a six pence; gib platt, bring a dish.

PLATTI (tal banda)—cymbais.

PLATTIN—a saucer, a small plate jew dish; chiccra u plattin, cup and saucer.

PLEGG - garanty, surety, bail; taghmel (tidhol jew tcun) plegg, to be surety for, become bond for, to be security for, to guarantee; naghmillec plegg jena, I'll be bail for you; min jaghmel pleģģ, a guarantor, bail, a pledge for the performance of a thing, surety; one who is bond for another, bondsman, one that gives security.

PLEGGERIJA — suretyship, guarantee, guaranty; min jaghme l plegge-

rja, bondsman.

PLEJJU—penny royal mint.

PLIER (obelisc, pilastru, musulew) -an obelisk, a monument, a pilas-Digitized by ter, a pillar.

PLURAL—plural; x'inhu il plural ta tifel?... tfal, what is the plural of child?... children.

PLUVEROTT—red shank. PLUVIERA—golden plover.

PLUVIERA HAMRA — cream coloured courser.

PLUVIERA INGLISA — kentish plover.

PLUVIERA PASTARDA — grey

plover.

PLUVIOMETRU — pluviometer; raingauge; il pluviometru hua strument biex wiehsd jara chemm niżlet xita f'xi stagiun, ximchien, a pluviometer is an instrument for ascertaining the amount of rainfall in a particular climate or place.

PNIENEL—plural ta pannell (ara).

POCPIEC—hen louse.

POESIA — poetry; bicca poesia, (componiment bil poesja), a poem; min jicteb il poesia (jew poeta), a poet; bicca mictuba bil poesia, a composition in verse; hu chif chiteb. poesja jew prosa? how did he write in verse or in prose?

POETA—a poet; poeta baxx, chittieb tal versi li ma icunu ighejdu xejn, chittieb tal poesja batut, o poetaster.

POL—pole; mil pol ta fuk ghal pol ta isfel, from north pole to south pole.

POLI (plural ta pol) - poles; id-dinja hia ta ghamla ta globu mghattan fil poli, the world has the shape of a globe flattened at the poles.

POLCA-polka; polca mazurka, a mazurka jew polka mazurca.

POLCA (catina tal arlogg)—watch chain.

POLITICA — politics; tal politica, palitical.

POLLACCUN (bicca kluh)—a jib of a small craft.

POLZ—pulse; polz, the wrist; halli immisslee ftit il polz, let me feel your pulse; kbaddtu mil polzi ta idejh, I caught him (I secured him) by the wrists; tahbit tal polz, pulsation, the beat of the pulse; bla polz, bil polzi millufa (li ma jinhassux, bhal meta

wiehed icun fiacc ferm jew b'ghaxwa),

pulseless.

POLZA—a note, schedule, a receipt in writing; polza tat taghbija, the bill of lading; tcun bill polza taht il platt (wasalt ghal xi haga), to be on the point of; to be in expectation of titlaghlec il polza (tasal int, meta icun messec) to be your turn; din id-darba il polza telghet lili, this time it was my turn; titlaghlec il polza, to be selected; jena cont wiehed minn dawc li telghitilhom il polza, I was one of those selected.

POLZA (carta, bhal dac li icollu il laham taċ-ċanga etc. mwahhal mieghu biex juri li hu tajjeb)—a policy; kis li meta tixtri il-laham icollu il polza mwahhla mieghu, in buying meat be careful to see that the joint has the policy attached to it.

POMP — a pump; ilma tal pomp, (seltż, jew seltzer), a syphon, a bottle

of seltzer water.

POMPA—pump; il pempa hia strument, macna etc. li icun fiha (tahdem b') pistun, cilindru u valvli biex ittalla ilma jew liquidi ohra actar fil g**holi**; jew biex tghafas (tross) jew indelè tnehhi ghal collox (minn xi haga) aria jew gas, a pump is a machine, engine or device, consisting of an arrangement of a piston, a cylinder, and valves, for raising water or other liquid to a higher level, or for compressing, or exhansting air and other gases; pompa tal aria, air pump; il colonna tal pompa (fein jahdem il pistun) pump barrel; il cappel ta fuk il pompa pump box; il mancu (makbad) tal pompa, pump break, a pump handle.

PONC-punch; ponč tar-rum, rum hot; ponč tal whisky, whisky hot.

PONI—a pony.

PONN—fist; dakka ta ponn, a blow with the fist; tah dakka ta ponn fuk wiċċu, he dealt him a blow with the fist on his face; he boxed his ears; jew, he hit him with the fist on his face; ghakkad il ponn, he clenched the fist; ponn (hafna, mimli id), a handful; ponn melh, a handful of salt.

PONT (tal hjata) - a stitch; pont

tal calzetta, knitting stitch, a link of yarn in knitting; pont accetta, button hole stitch; pont catinetta, chain stitch; pont tal cheffa, hemming stitch; pont tal marchi, jew tal biancherija, marking stitch; pont doppin, pont rossu, jew pont Inglis, feather stitch; pont dritt, running stitch; rit pont, stitching; sopra pont, top stitching; wakaghli pont tal (calzetta), I dropped a link jew a stitch.

PONT (moghdija tal hadid etc.) a bridge; pont, hiu tavla fallacca jew haga ohra mkeghda min-nofs tofrok xmara, setha jew hofra, biec wiehed ighaddi minn fukha u jofrok minn banda ghal l-ohra, a bridge is a plank or anything laid across a stream, gap or hollow, to afford means of passing over; pont fuk il stajjen (li iżomm fuk il ctajjen etc.) a suspension bridge, pont li jidhol u johrog (li jista jingibed il barra u'l gewwa), a drawn bridge, post tal hbula, rope bridge; pont ghad-dghajjes (biex ighaddu id-dghajjes minn tahtu), boat bridge; pont bil brachen jew bil puntuni, a pontoon bridge jew a raft bridge; taghmel, jew tibni, pent (fuk xmara etc.), to bridge; min jindocra, jew ir-ragel li icollu hsieb ta pont, bridge master jew bridge warden; bla pont (minghajr pontijet), bridgeless, collu pontijet, bridgy.

PONT (armar bit tavlar etc. ghal bennejja, mastrudaxxi, bajjada etc.), scaffolding; hemm bžonn li narmaw il pont biex imbajdu is-sakaf, we have to set up some scaffolding to have the roof whitewashed.

PONT (fil chitba etc) — full stop point, a stop in punctuation, period, a dot placed at the end of a sentence; zewż ponti (:) colon; pont u virgola (;), semicolon; pont interogativ (?), a note of interrogation; pont ammirativ (!), note jew point of admiration.

PONT (wakt, hin) — instant, moment; point of time, hour; fil pont sewwa, at the very moment; fil pont tal mewt taghna, at the hour of our death jew at the point of our death; bil

tal calzetta, knitting stitch, a link of 'pont, just, exact; ghandi sewwa bil pont, yarn in knitting; pont accetta, button I have just what I want.

PONT (maniera)—just, fair; m'hux pont (m'hux sewwa) it is not fair, it is not just.

PONT (chelma) — word; zammejt il pont tieghi, I kept my word; I had my way (I did not give way jew I insisted on that).

PONTA - point; the sharp end of a needle jew of anything; rkik daks ponta ta labra, as thin as the point of a needle.

PONTA (nuffata żgħira li titla fil gisem)—a pustule; telghetlu (ghandu) ponta sewwa sew f'tarf mniehru; he has a pimple just at the end (jew tip) of his nose.

PONTA (tarf)—top, tip; ponta tal art (cap jew lsien), head land; point; il ponta ta l-Isla, Isola point, ponta, end; mur fil ponta, go to the end; staksi it-tifel li hemm fil ponta tal bane, ask the boy sitting at the end of the bench; flahhar ponta ta fuk nett, at the very top; fuk il ponta (jew fuk il pont) tas-swaba, tiptoe; timxi fuk ponot subghaje, to walk on tiptoe; teun taf haġa fuk ponot subghaje, to know a thing on your fingers ends; il ponta ta li mnieher, the tip of the nose; ponta ta pala ta ancra, pen.

PONTA (ftit, nitfa, daks xejn)—a little, a little bit, but a little, somewhat; atini ponta whisky, give me a little (jew a little drop of whisky; hua ponta u xejn trux, he is somewhat deaf.

POPLU — people, nation, crowd; il poplu Lhudi, the Jews, the Jewish people; chien hemm poplu cbir, there was a great crowd.

POPPA—stern; mil poppa sal prua, fore and aft; ir-rih inpoppa, the wind is astern.

PORCUSPIN—porcupine.

PORGA—purge, a medicine; ghandi bżonn niehu porga (purgant), I want to have a medicine.

PORT—a port, harbour, haven; il port hua post fejn jistchennu il bastimenti fejn jistghu jibkghu sorguti, a port or haven is a shelter for ships,

where they may moore or ride at anchor; captan tal port, chief port officer; harbour master; l-ilma (il bahar calm) tal port, harbour water; tcun, tokyhod jew issorgi f'port, to harbour; kyhad (rdussar) f'port, harbourage; bla port, harbourless.

PORTULAN (ctieb fejn icun hemm descrizioni fuk port)—a book in which harbours are described.

PORVLI — gunpowder, powder; mahzen fejn iżommu il porvli (porvlista), powder magazine.

PORVLINA (haxixa) — yellow

vetchling.

PORVLISTA - powder magazine.

POSSESS (pussess) — possession; meta jehu pussess huc? when will your brother take possession.

POSSESSUR — possessor, master,

proprietor

POST—place, room, post; stand, site; post (impieg), employ, situation, station; xejn ma joghgobni dan il post, I don't like this place at all; ma ghandix post biżżejjed, I have not room enough; ilu jithabat hafna biex jara isibx xi post, he has been for a long time working for an employment; il post il gdid ghalih, the new situation is for him; tiehu il post ta (tidhol f'loc) hadd jehor, to step into another man's shoes; to take the office jew position previously held by another.

POSTA (tal ittri)—post office; general post office; il cap tal posta, the post master; the post master general; bil posta, by post; ibghatli il ctieb bil posta, send me the book by post.

POSTA (tas-suk) – stall; ragel, wiehed tal posta (li ghandu il posta is-suk etc.) stall man.

POSTILJUN—a postilion;

PRAIN (pruna salvagga) — sloe, black thorn.

PRASPURA—a portion, one lot; x'natic ta din il praspnra? what do you ask for this lot?

PRECETT — precept, Commandment; taghmel il precett (titkurben jil Ghejd il Cbir), to go for Easter duties; Chemm huma u liema huma il precetti

remandamenti) tal Cnisia? How mainy and which are the Commandments of the Church?

PRECETTUR (surmast)—preceptor, a teacher; duc precettur tal Inglis il Liceo, he is a teacher of En-

glish in the Lyceum.

PRECIS — exact, precise, strict; scrupulous, accurate, correct; having strict limitations, formal; too particular, regular as clock work; being in order of the day; chien hawn fil hin precis, he arrived (jew was) here at the exact time; wasal f'nojs inhar precis, he arrived (got there) just at noon; inhobb li ncun precis ma cull hadd, I like to be punctual with every body.

PRECISIONI (esattezza) — precision, exactness; accuracy; ix-xoghol spiccah bi precisioni l-actar cbira, he finished the work with the greatest

accuracy

PREDICA—sermon, speech; predica (twiddiba) warning; il bierah smajt predica sabiha wisk San Guann, I heard a very nice sermon yesterday in St. John's Church.

PREDELLA (bradella ta altar etc.)—the plane immediately in front of the altar.

PREDICATUR — a preacher, anorator; dac predicatur mill-ahjar, he is one of the best preachers; he is a fine orator.

PREFETT - prefect; governor.
PRELAT - a prelate, a high digni-

tary of the church.

PRELATURA—prelature, prelacy, prelateship; the office jew dignity of a prelate; ta prelat (prelatali), prelatial,

prelatic.

PREMIU-prize, reward, recompense, premium; ibni ha il premiu tallatin il Culleiji, my son won the latin prize at the College; issa jistenna il premiu tieghu, now he expects his reward (jew his recompense); lista tal premii (tal premjati), prize list; min (dac li) jirbah jew jehu il premiu, prizewinner, prizeman; min jithabat, jew jahdem, ghal premiu, prize fighter, prizer; li hu ta min jatih premiu (li

jisthokklu li icun moghti phala premiu), prizeable; il "premiu" f' assicurazioni (meta wiehed icun assicurat) huma il flus (hlas) li dac icun assicurat ihallas cull tant żmien lis-società fejn icun assicurat, biex icollu id-dritt ghas-somma stabilita mis-sicurtà, a "premium" (in insurance) is a sum periodically paid by the person insured, in order to secure a stated sum of money from the society to whom the premium is paid.

PRESBITERAT—priesthond; hia lest ghal presbiterat (biex icun ordnat Sucerdot), my brother is now ready to be ordained a priest; wiehed ghażel il-ligi u l-jehor il presbiterat, one ot them chose to go for the law (to be an advocate) and the other is stu-

dying for the priesthood.

PRESBITERIU — presbiterium, chancel.

PRESEPIU-stable, crib, manger. PRESIDENT — president, chairman; president tal Korti tal appell, the Chief Justice, the president of the Courts of appeal; l-ufficiu (grad etc) ta president, presidentship; ta president, presidential.

PRETEST-pretext, excuse, pretence; dejjem isib xi pretest (xi scusa, xi tchewtil, jew jara x'jakla), he is always bringing forward (jew finding) some pretext or other; halling minn dawna il pretesti tieghec jecc joghgboc, none of your excuses, please.

PRETCUNA—a shot; pretcuni, shot; borsa tal (ghal) pretcuni, shot pouch. PRETUR—a Roman prætor.

PREZIUS (ghazis ferm etc.)—precious; hagar prezius, precious stones.

PREZZ—cost, value, price; chemmu il prezz ta dan? (x'jiswa dan?) what is the cost (jew price) of this? li ma fihx prezz, priceless, invaluable, inestimable; matchless; peerless.

PREZZATUR—he who rates, estimates jew fixes the price; estimator;

valuer; an appraiser.

PRIETCA (predica) — a sermon,

speech, warning.

PRIGUNIER-prisoner; gaoler. PRIGUNIJA (prigunerija)—imprisonment, captivity, servitude; mar (chien iccundannat) 5 snin prigunija, he was sentenced to 5 years penal servitude jew hard labour.

PRIM (ta bastiment)—the keel of

PRIM (ewlieni) — first, first rate; No. 1; number one; the first; xtrajt dundian prim, I bought a first rate turkey; dina it-tiģiega m'hix mil primi, rajt wisk isbah minnha, this hen is not one of the best. I saw much better fowls than that.

PRIM GURAT—the foreman (in

a jury case).

PRIM VIOLIN—first fiddler.

PRIMICERIU—the dean, the first dignitary, in a collegiate church.

PRIMULA—primrose, cowslip.

PRINCEP - prince; il princep tal Galles, the Prince of Wales jew His Royal Highness (H.R.H.) the Prince of Wales; ta princep, princely; princep żghir, princeling.

PRINCIPAT --- princedom, the

estate jew power of a prince.

PRINCIPESSA—princess; l-ewwel ma dahlet il principessa, the princess came in (entered) first.

PRINCPIJIET—princes; princpijiet

u duchi, princes and dukes.

PRINCIPIANT — beginner, a novice, a tyro; an apprentice; principiant fli studij (wiehed li ghadu chemm beda li scola), a tyro, a beginner in learning; one in his rudiments.

PRINJOLA-stone pine tree.

PRIVAT - private; reserved; lezioni privati, private lessons; dan il post privat (ma jistax jidhol culhadd fih), this place is reserved.

PRIVAZION((cahda) - privation: deprivation, absence; loss of some-

thing.

PRIVILEGG-a privilege, a spe-

cial grant.

PROCESS—process; law suit; il process (ix-xoghol, jew chif haga tinhadem, jew issir), manufacturing process; okghod attent sewwa ghal process, jew chif tinhadem (jew chif issir dic il haga), observe its (the) manifacturing process; process fil ligi, jissejjah dag

colle li isir f'causa, sewwa civili chemm ucoll criminali etc. mil-leuwel citazioni sa l-ahhar tal causa, "legal process" is a term applied to the whole course of proceedings in a cause, civil or criminal etc. from the original writ to the end of the suit.

PROCESSIONI (pircissioni etc.)—
procession; il processioni hia (tissejjuh meta) hafna nies (żwiemel etc)
jcunu jimxu wara xulxin (f'xi solennità
etc.), a procession is a train of persons etc. marching on foot or riding
on horseback etc. with cerimonious
solemnity.

PROCLAMA - proclamation; min jehu il proclama (min jehu somma ta flus li icun offra il gvern biex jicxef xi delitt jew ighejd lill pulizia min icun dac li ghamel xi delitt u jehles hu), an informer; one who turns King's evidence; dac chien camplici fid delitt iżda ha il proclama u ma ghamlulu xejn, he was an accomplice in the crime but having turned King's evidence (jew the informer) he was sent free.

PROFAN (niekes mil kima lejn il hwejjeg t'Alla) — profane, irreverent toward God jew holy things; speaking jew acting lightly (jew with contempt) of sacred things; impious, blasphemous; profan (li m'hux sacru, jew li ma jitchellimx fuk il hwejjeg tul cuisia jew ghezies), profane, not sacred, not devoted to sacred jew religious objects jew uses; not holy, not possessing any peculiar sanctity; not consecrated, secular.

PROFANATUR - profuner; polluter, defiler.

PROFESS—a professed monk.

PROFESSUR - professor; post etc. ta professur jew professurat, professorship, professoriate; kieghed jistenna post ta professur (il professurat) he is expecting a professorship; professura (professur mara), a professoress.

PROFETA—a prophet, a foreteller, a predictor; tal profeta, prophetic, prophetical; taghmilha ta profeta, to prophetize.

PROFETESSA — prophetesse, a

female prophet; woman that foretells future events.

PROFITT (klik)—gain, profit, advantage; ihallilec profit? does it leave you any profit? issa si profit ghandec minn dana? now what is your gain (profit) from this? ma nara li ghandi ebda profitt billi jena l-ewwel hawn, I don't see that I have any advantage here, although I am the first one.

PROFOND - deep, low, profound.

PROFUM—perfume; sweet odour; fragrance; tuti il profum (tiddisinfetta), to disinfect; dawn il hvejjeg chellhom l-ewwel jatuhom il profum (jiddisinfettawhom) Lazzarett, kabel ma lbisnihom, these clothes had first to be disinfected at the Lazzaretto before we could put them on.

PROGETT—project; that which is devised, jew contrived, jew planned; a plan, a scheme, a design; a contrivence, a plot; min jayhmel progett, a projector, one who forms plans, projects, designs jew schemes.

PROGRESS — progress, advancement; a moving jew going forward; taghmel progress (tghaddi il kuddiem, tavanza), to progress, to make progress, to move forward, to advance, to proceed; progress fi studiu etc., progress, advancement in knowledge; moral jew intellectual improvement, proficiency.

PROCURA — procuration. proxy; the management of affairs for another; a proxy, a procuration, a document by which a person is authorized to transact business for another; mar u hallieli il procura, he went away and left me his procuration; tiżżewweż bil procura, to marry by proxy; iżżewweż bil procura, ma kaghdx jigi Malta xejn, he didn't come to Malta, he was married by proxy; chelli nurih il procura biex jixtri min ghandi, I had to show him the proxy, (the procuration) before he bought anything from me.

PROCURATUR (min icollu il procura li jaghmel jixtri etc ghal hadd jehor)—a procurator, one who acts jew transacts business for another under his authority, one who ma-

nages another's affairs.

PROCURATUR LEGALI—a solicitor; one who represents parties in the inferior Courts; an attorney, a agent.

PROLISS — prolix, diffuse; long, extended, of long duration; long and wordy; tedious, tiresome, prosy,

discussing at great length.

PROLISSITA (tul fid discors, chitba etc.)—prolizity, prolizness; length, extent, wordiness, great length, tediousness; tiresome length of speaking; bil prolissità (bit-tul fid discors), prolizly, in a prolix manner, at great length; for a long time, ever-long.

PROMUTUR - promoter, forward-

er.

PRONOM-pronoun.

PRONT (lest, mhejji)—ready, prepared, prompt; pront (hafif, mghaggel), speedy, hasty, quick; jena hawn dejjem lest ghalic, here I am always ready for you (to do anything for you); chemm cant pront biex thalsu, how very quick you were to pay him (jew you were in great haste to pay him).

PROPRIETA—property, propriety, ownership; possession; dan m' hux proprietà tieghi, this is not my property; nhabb li nhalli collox bil proprietà, I like to leave everything in order.

PROPRIETARIA — proprietress, land owner, a female proprietor jew owner; a mistress, a proprietrix.

PROPRIETARIU — a proprietor, owner, land owner, possessor in his own right; id-dritt ta proprietariu,

proprietorship.

PROSPETT — a prospect, view; look; view of things within the reach of sight; survey, sight; prospett (tama etc.), a looking forward; a view into futurity; foresight, anticipation, expectation, ground of hope jew expectation; joghgboc il prospett tad-dar chif in hu issa? do you like the prospect (view) of the house, as it is now; sejjer mkarrak wisk ghax ma nara li hemm (li ghandu) ebda prospett

li jiret wein, he is greatly mistaken because I don't see that he has any ground of hope of inheriting any-

thing.

PROSPETTIVA—perspective; pertaining to the science of vision; optic, optical; il prospettiva (disinn) hia senaka li biha turi chif jidru il hwejjeg bil ghajn, perspective is the science of representing appearances; hemm il prospettiva lineari, tal aria, isometrica, obliqua, jew angulari, u prespettiva parallela, there is the linear perspective, aerial perspective, isometric perspective, oblique or angular perspective, and parallel perspective; scond ir-regoli jew chif titlob il prospettiva, prospectively; ix-xienza (li studiu jew it-teoria) tal prospettiva, perspectography.

PROTEST) a protest, a protesta-PROTESTA | tion, a solemn declaration of dissent; min jagkmel protesta,

a protester, protestator.

PROTESTANT—a protestant; ta protestant jew protestanti, protestantical jew protestant; il cnisia protestantital Inghilterra, the protestant church of England; ommu nisrania (cattolica) u missieru protestant, his mother is a Roman Catholic and his father is a protestant; taghmel (takleb fi) protestant, protestantize.

PROTESTANTISMU (il principii u ir-religion tal protestanti)—protestantism; the principles jew religion

of protestants

PROTETTUR—protector, patron, defender; missierec chien dejjem il protettur tieghi, your father was always my protector; San Gorg hua il kuddis protettur tal Ingkilterra, St. George is the patron Saint of England.

PROVA—proof, trial, experiment, essay; prova (xhud), proof, testimony, witness; prova, rehearsal; irrid naghmel prova bih, I want to give him a trial; ghamilt prova, iżda ghal xejn, ma rnexwietx, I made an experiment, but, useless, I did not succeed, (1 was not successful); din ghadha l-ewwel prova, this is yet the first rehearsal; hua ta prova biżżejjed tal hila tieghi.

he gave a sufficient proof of his skill; hemm xi prova ohra contra tieghu? are there any more witnesses against him? prova ta li stampa, proof sheet; dawn ghadhom lewwel provi, tigbidx (tistampax) ghal issa kabel ma tatini provi ohra, these are yet the first proof sheets, don't strike before you give me other proof sheets (to correct).

PROVENZ (temp) - showery.

PROVERBIU — a proverb, a maxim, an adage; a saw; taf x'ighid il proverbiu: "il chelb il mismut cull jlma jahsbu mishun", do you know what the (jew a) proverb says: "Those who have been bitten by serpents are afraid of coiled ropes", tal proverbi (proverbiali), proverbial; min jistudia, jigbor jew jiddelitta bil proverbi, a proverbialist, a writer, collector jew admirer of proverbs.

PROVIDENZA—providence; the care of God over his creatures, Divine Superintendence; il providenza (Alla li Mbierec), nitma fil Providenza, I trust in Providence; tal providenza (providenziali), providential; bil pro-

videnza, providentially.

PROVINCIA— a province, region of a country, a tract, a district; tal provincia (provincial) provincial.

PROVINCIAL (tal Cunventi, patri) — provincial; il provincial hua dac il patri, li maghžul mil general, icollu il hsieb tal conventi cellha (ta dic l-ordni) fuk spallejh, the provincial is the religious, who being appointed by the General has general superintendence of a province committed to his church.

PROVINCIALISMU — provincialism; provincialism; huma chelmiet, cliem, ghajdut jew espressionijiet li jghejdu xi nies, dawc biss, li icunu ighammru f'xi provincia, provincialisms, are words, phrases or idioms peculiar to persons, residing in (or natives of) the provinces; min jusa il provincialismi meta jitchellem, a provincialist.

PROVISION—provisions, victuals, food, provender (dry food, oats etc. for brutes); nakashom il provision, they

ran short of provisions; il post fein it-tarzna iżommu mahżun u ikassmu il provision lin-nies tal frejgati jghedulhu Victualling yard (Vitlin jard), the place where there are victuals stored and ready for distribution (jew supply) to the shipscrews is called "Victualling Yard".

PROVVEDITUR — purveyor, fur-

nisher.

PROXXMU — neighbour, fellow creature; Sidna ighedilna Hobb il proxxmu tieghec bhalec in-nifsec, Our Lord's command is: thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself; proxxmu (bnicdem), a human being; jena m'iniex proxxmu ucoll? am I not a human being too; dan il proxxmu min hu? who is this fellow? who is this man? dac proxxmu hazin, he is a bad character.

PRUA—prow, stern, bow, forward part of a vessel; mil poppa sal prua, fore and aft; ahna u gejjin chelna dejjem ir-rih in prua, on our way back (coming here) we always had the wind ahead (the wind was always ahead); id-dghaisa riedet tghaddi mil prua ghalecc gralha li gralha, the boat attempted to cross her bows that is the reason that it happened what it happened to her.

PRUDENT — prudent, reserved, discreet, wary, cautious, modest.

PRUDENZA — prudence, discretion; nhalli fil prudenza tieghec, use your own discretion.

PRUNA—plum.

PSEUDONIMU - pseudonym, nomde-plume; il pseudonimu, hua isem falz, ghal taparsi li ma jesistix (makluh minn ras dac li icun), a pseudonym is a false, feigned or fictitious name.

PSIEPES – plural ta pespus (ara). PSICOLOGIA (taghlim fuk ir-ruh) — psychology; il psicologia (fil Filosofia) hia dic il bicca (fergha) tal metafisica li titchellem fuk ir-ruh tal bniedem, fuk in-natura il proprietà etc., Psychology (philosophy) is that branch of metaphysics which has for its subject, the human soul, its nature properties, and operations; tal psico-

logia, psychologic, psychological; min jicteb, jistudia jew jaf il psicologia, a psycologist.

PTANZA - pittance, a plate of

meat, a portion of food.

PUBLICAN) a pubblican; publi-PUBBLICAN scan hua dac (li chellu il hsieb) li jigbor it-taxxi, hlasijiet ta harağ, diecmi, dwana etc. ta artijiet, u proprietà ohra tal Gvern etc. (fil prorinci Rumani), a publican was a collector of the revenues, tolls, tithes, harbour duties, and duties for the use of pasture lands etc. in Roman Provinces.

PUBLICAN \(\)(min ghandu lucanda, lucandier) — an PUBBLICAN Jinnkeeper.

PUBBLICU) (in-nies collha, il publicu), the public, the PUBLICU people generally and collectively, the general body of mankind; dana il post tal publicu, this place belongs

to the public.

PUBLICU (ta cull hadd) — public; pertaning to jew affecting the whole people, belonging jew relating to a state, nation jew community; general (m'hux private); is-serviziu publicu, the public service; il gid publicu, the public welfare; fi piazza publica, in the public square; fil publicu (kuddiem culhadd, m'hux bil mohbi), in public, openly, in open view, openly, publicly, not in private jew secret.

PUDIJA (tinia f'deil il-libsa ta

mara)—false hem.

PULCINELLA—a punchinello, a puppet, punch; laughing stock, flouting stock, clown; taghmel pulcinella, to poke fun at one; jena minhiex xi pulcinella taghcom, I am not your laughing stock, (jew your flouting stock)

PULENA-figure head; il pulena hia die il figura (ras ta mara etc jew nofs gisem etc) li teun fi prua ta bastiment, il fuk mit-taljamar u sewwa sew taht il puprest, a figure head is the ornamental figure, or part of a figure, on the head or prow of a ship above the cut water, and immediately below the bowsprit.

PULENTA (tkiek tal kamħirrum msajjar etc)—hominy; il pulenta hia kamhirrum mfesdak u mithun ohxon, li jecluh (ghal-l-ichel) meta ihaltuh (jaghynuh) bl-ilma u ighalluh jew isajruh, hominy is maize hulled and coarsely ground, used as food when mixed with water, and boiled or baked.

PULLAGRA—the gout; il pullagra jew gotta hia marda li issir billi icun hemm bosta acidu uricu fid-demm, li icun jinsab f'ghamla ta urat ta soda, gout is a disease produced by the excess of uric acid in the blood in the form of urate of soda; il hagar tal pullagra jew gotta (il hagra), gout stones jew chalk stones; li ibati bil pullagra, gouty, suffering from the gout; diseased with the gout; subject to the gout.

PULIT—clean, neat; pulit (sabih) jew li jaf igib ruhu: ta mgiba tajba, nice, genteel, polite; żommu collox pulit u nadif ghaliex ma tafx min jista jigi ghal gharrieda, keep everything clean and tidy, because no one knows who might turn up unexpectedly; inhobbu lil dac it-tifel ghaliex hua tant pulit, I like that boy so much because he is so nice (polite); queni pulit, a stylish young man.

PULMONEA-a pulmonary consumption; ha pulmonea, he contracted

a pulmonary consumption.
PULMUN—the lungs, the light; bil pulmuni niehdu in-nifs, the lungs are the organs of respiration; x'pulmuni ghandu (chemm ighajjat jew chemm iwassal lehnu), what a strong voice he has.

PULPETTA—a rissole; smin donnu pulpetta, he is just like a rolly polly.

PULPTU — pulpit; il pulptu hua bhal pale gholi tal ghuda fi enisia li minnu (minn fuku) il predicatur jippredica, a pulpit is a raised place or desk in a church, from which the preacher delivers his sermon; tal pulptu (discors, cliem etc li ighodd ghal fuk il pulptu), pulpitical; dac il kassis gdid ghad icun tajjeb wisk ghal pulptu (icun predicatur tajjeb), that newly

ordained priest will be (will prove) a

good pulpit man.

PULZIER (kies li cull tnax minnhom jaghmlu pied)—an inch; pulzier hua it-tnax il wahda ta pied, an inch is the twelfth part of a foot; pulzier ilma (fi pluviometru), an inch of rain; "pulzier ilma" (fi pluviometru) jigifieri gallun ilma fuk biċċa art ta żewy piedi quadru jew mitt (100) tunnellata ilma fuk wicc ta art ta erbat elef tmien mia u erbghin (4840) jarda quadru, an inch of rain (in a pluviometer) means (is equal to) one gallon of water spread over a surface of two (2) square feet or one hundred (100) tons of water over one acre or 4840 square yards.

PULZIER (ta kmis)—a cuff, the fold at the end of the sleeve; a

wrist-band.

PUM—a knob, the handle on the spindle of a lock jew latch; a rounded handle of a door, lock, drawer etc; bastun bil pum tal fidda, a silver knobbed stick (a stick with a silver knob).

PUMATA—pomatum, pomade; il pumata hia tahlita ta xaham etc bil fwieha ghax-xaghar tar-ras, pomatum is a perfumed ointment or composition for dressing the hair; tidlec bil (tati il) pumata, to pomatum, to dress with pomatum; to apply pomatum to.

PUMACANNELLA (frotta) - sweet

sop.

PUNENT — west; ir-rih punent, west wind; lejn il punent, west wards; ix-xemx tghejb fil punent, the sun sets in the west; punent majjistru, west north west (W. N. W.); punent lbic, west south west (W. S. W.); lejn il punent (ghan-nahha tal punent), westerly; gibed lejn il punent, it took a westerly direction; ir-rih chien mil punent, it was a westerly wind; li kieghed fil punent; li sejjer lejn il punent; li gej mill (min-nahha tal) punent, western; issibu fil bieb tannahha (li jigi ghal) punent, you will find him at the western gate; dac il bastiment sejjer lejn (ha ir-rotta ghal) punent, that ship sails a western

course; chelna ir-rih (gej) mil punent, we had a western wind; wiehed li gej jew li jokghod fil pajjisi tal punent, a westling.

PUNENT (njam) — pitch pine, pine; il punent jusawh wisk li sculturi, pitch pine is very much used by

sculptors (wood carvers).

PUNTAL - prop, support, stay.

PUNTALI (jew ventrisc)—ta taht żakk il bastiment, bilge shores; puntali shores; puntali (ta taht il forom meta icun ivara bastiment), ribband shores.

PUNTELLI (tal buttara)—punch-

es: a chipping tool.

PUNTETTA (ta calzetta)—the end

(the toe part) of a stocking.

PUNTINA—(speci ta bizzilla rkieka) ruffle; tahdem il puntina, to ruffle, to contract into plaits jew folds; bil puntina (mżejjen furnut bil puntina), ruffled.

PUNTUAL — punctal, exact; katt ma hu puntwal, dejjem jigi wara il hin, he is never punctual, he comes al-

ways late.

PUNTUALITÀ — punctuality, punctualness; lili tilghablix ghal puntualità (jena li neun fil hin, jew esatt etc. hua hsiebi biss), I am a punctualist jew punctuality is my motto.

PUNZUN-a puncheon, a punch, a

perforating jew stamping tool.

PUPA—a doll, a little girl's puppet, a child's toy-baby; pupa żghira, a

dolly.

PUPRESS -- bowsprit; il pupress hua arblu li icuu hiereġ (immejjel) minn prua ta bastiment, the bowsprit is a spar projecting forward from the bows of a vessel; ic-cimi li iżommu marbut (miżmum) il pupress, bobstays, gammoning.

PUR—pure, unmixed, unadulterated; free from any thing that contaminates, defiles jew blemishes; free from moral blemish jew defilement; innocent, blameless, spotless, chaste; pur (ċar), free from anything polluting jew foul, clear not filthy; stainless, genuine, real; pur mere, sheer, absolute; very; dana ilma pur, this is pure (unmixed jew unadulterated wa-

ter); jena pur (bla htija) ma ghandi ghax nibza xejn, I need not fear (be afraid) I am guiltless; Il Madonna f'Litania nsejhula ucoll "Omm l-izied pura". In the litany of the Blessed Virgin we also say "Mother most chaste"; din hi il pura verità, this is the mere (naked) truth; min jiscongra irid icun pur, he that scoffs at the crooked had need go very upright himself, jew he that lives in glass houses must (should) never throw stones.

PURIFICAZIONI — purification; il purificazioni tal Madonna (il Candlora) the feast of the purification of the B. Virgin jew Candlemars.

PURIFICATUR — purificator.

PURITÀ (ndafa etc)—purity, pureness; cleanness, freedom from anything polluting jew defiling; freedom from guilt jew the defilement of sin; innocence, moral cleanness.

PURGANT (porga)—a purge, a

medicine.

PURGATORIU—purgatory; il purgatoriu hua post fejn l-erwich li ihallu din id-dinja, fli stat tal grazia, imorru ibatu xi ftit, ghaliex icun ghad ghandhom bzonn li jindafu minn xi dnubiet veniali, jew icun ghad bakghilhom xi ihalsu jew jiscuntaw xi tbatijet (penitenza) f'din id-dinja ghal xi dnubiet mejta, li icunu iżda ja mahfura fiddinja, purgatory is a place in which souls who depart this life in the grace of God suffer for a time, because they still need to be cleansed from venial sin, or, have still to pay the temporal punishment due to mortal sins, the guilt and eternal punishment of which have been remitted; l-erwieh tal purgatoriu, the souls in purgatory jew the souls of the faithful departed; tal purgatoriu, purgatorial, purgatorian; min jemmen bil purgatoriu, a purgatorian.

PURPAJN — (fergha tad-dielja li imiddu fl-art biex tiehu) a provine, a

layer of a vine.

PURPURINA — bronze powder, gold powder.

PURTELLI (ta vapur, ta cabin etc)

-ports.

PURTIER — usher, porter, doorkeeper, home keeper.

PURTIERA—curtain, door curtain; igbed il purtiera, draw the curtain; purtieri tal harir, silk curtains.

PUSSESS - possession; tati pussess

to install.

PUTATIV — putative, reputed, supposed, commonly thought.

PUTENT (kawwi, jiflah) - power-

ful, potent, efficacious.

PUTCAL (jew pitcal) green merchant, green seller, green grocer.

PWALES — at Pwales, ilthajna il pwales, we met at Pwales.

PWIENI — sufferings, sorrows, grief; chelli ingarrab pwieni cbar, I had to bear great sufferings.

Q

QUADRANT—quadrant.

QUADRAT—square; hożż quadrat, draw a square.

QUADRI PLASTICI—Tableau vivants.

QUADRU—frame, picture; quadru (quarnic) durat, gilt frame; dac quadru sabih wisk, ta Raffaello ghandu icun, that is a very fine picture; it seems to be Raffaello's, galleria tal quadri, a picture gallery.

QUADRU (tal quadri plastici) —

tableau.

QUADRUPLU—(ghal erba'), four-fold.

QUALJARIN—quail whistle; quail caller.

QUANTITÀ—quantity, amount; a great deal; tal quantità, quantitative.

QUARANTINA — quarantine; tal quarantina, quarantine; il port tal quarantina, quarantine harbour.

QUART—fourth, the fourth; quarter; is-saghtein nicksin quart, a quarter

to two.

QUART—pis, użin, l-erba' wahda ta ratal, half a pound, a quarter of a rotolo.

QUART (tal kamar)—quarter, the tourth part of the moon's monthly revolution; meta jaghmel beweel quart tal kamar? when will the moon be in her first quarter?

QUARTA—one quarter of an hour, cull quarta, every quarter of an hour

(every fifteen minutes).

QUARTA (imbid) — one quarta; quarta mbid fiha zrba cratec u tliet terzi one quarta of nine is equal to nine pints and a half (measure of capacity).

QUARTER MASTER — quarter

master.

QUARTETT—quartette, quartette; a piece of music arranged for four voices jew instruments; a quartette party: a set of four persons who perform a piece of music in four parts.

QUARTIER — barracks; quarter.

QUARTIN - quartino, a small flute.

QUARTZ (mineral)—quartz.

QUASS10—quassia, quassia amara. QUASI — almost, nearly; about; quasi abiad, almost white; chellu quasi erba snin, he was nearly four years old; quasi hamsin, about fifty.

QUATTRU TEMPRA — ember

days.

QUERELA—querele; a querela, a complaint; sejjer naghmel querela contra tieghu, I am going to enter a complaint against him.

QUERELANT—a complainant, a

plaintiff, a querent.

QUESIT-question.

QUESTUA (gabra) — collection, subscription; contribution.

QUESTUR—questor.

QUESTURA - questor office.

QUINT—fifth; jena gejt il quint (il hames wiehed) fil lista, I am (I was) the fifth on the list.

. QUINTA (kamar) — full moon; sa dac inhar il kamar icun quinta, by that day it will be full moon.

QUINTERN - a small copybook.

QUINTESSENZA—quintessence; jew the fifth, last jew highest essence of power in a natural body.

QUINTETT—quintette, (fil musica) a composition in five parts, a composition for five performers.

QUINTUPLU (ghal hames darbiet)—quintuple, five fold, multiplied five times.

QUIRINAL—quirinal.

QUESTIONABLI — doubtful, di-

sputable, liable to question.

QUISTIONI—question, point, discussion; m'hux din il quistioni, this is not the question; ma niftacarx x'chienet il quistioni fil Cunsill, I don't remember what was the subject of debate; dawn ir-rimarchi tieghec xein ma ghandhom x'jaghmlu mal quistioni, your remarks are foreign to the question.

QUITTANZA — quittance, an acquittance, a discharge jew release

from a debt jew obligation.

QUORUM—quorum; il "quorum" jigifieri dac in-numru ta membri jew ufficiali f'seduta etc. li icunu biżżejjed, scond il-ligi jew il pattijiet, biex jistghu jahdmu (ighaddu il kuddiem jew imixxu f'cumitat etc.) "quorum" is such a number of members or officers of a body as is competent by law or constitution to transact business.

QUOTA (porzioni, sehem) quota, a proportional share jew part; the share, part jew proportion assigned to each; culhadd chellu ihallas il "quota" (is-sehem) tieghu ta li spejjes, everyone had to pay (to contribute)

his share of expenses.

${f R}$

RA—he saw, perceived, discovered, found out, observed, noticed; ra (sofra), suffered, bore, endured, had to put up with; ra collow u mar, he saw everything and went away; x'ra? what did he perceive?; ra collow cull ma sar minn fuk il beit, he observed (noticed) every thing (all what was going on) from the top of the house; jena naf x`ra hemm gew (x**`s**ofra) f'd**awc** is-sentejn, I know what he had to suffer jew what he had to put up with during those two years; minn rac meta cont marid hemm? who was attending you when you were sick (during you illness) there.

RABA—fourth; ir-raba, the fourth; hua ir-raba wiched fil lista, he is the fourth one on the list; ir-raba (fir-raba loc), fourthly (in the fourth place).

RABA—ground, land, soil; fields;

xoghol tar-raba, tillage, husbandry, | tar-raccomandazzioni, a letter of retahdem ir-raba, to till; haddiem ir-raba (ragel tar-raba), hunbandman; l-uċuh tar-raba, the crops; dan ir-raba collu ta missieru, all these fields belong to his father.

RABAT—bound, tied; rabat idejh, he crossed his arms; rabat (ha issuddiaconat), he was ordained subdeacon.

RABAT—Rabato, suburb, borough RABBA (minn trabbi)—brought up, trained up; reared; rabba it-tfal collha ta huh, he brought up all his brother's children; rabba il ghakal, he acquired sense jew judgement, he became wiser; rabba is-sadid, it grew rusty.

RABBABA—a sort of rural musical instrument.

RABBAT—he who binds; a binder.

RABBATA—a tie, a bond. RABBIN — a rabbi, a rabbin, a Hebrew doctor, a Jewish Teacher; an expounder of the Jewish Law and of the Talmud; tar-Rabbin jew ta Rabbi, Rabbinical, rabbinic; it-taghlim tar-Rabbini, rabbinism

RABJA - rage, vehement anger, violent fury; f'rabja, b'rabja, in a fit of rage; bir-rabja, angrily, violently.

RABOTT (bicca ghodda tal but-

tara)—plane smoothing.

RABTA—ligature, a tie, a bond; rabta (ghokda), a league, a confederacy, an alliance; rabta (cuntratt, patt), an obligation, a contract, a bond; rabta taż-żwież, the nuptial bond; affiance, a marriage contract; betrothal, handfasting, betrothment; marbut rabta sewwa (shiha), he is tied fast; hemm bżonn li nokoghdu gharrabta li ghandna, we must stick to our contract; circlett tar-rabta, the engagement ring; rabta (ordinazioni ta suddiaconu), subdeaconship, subdeaconry; huc wasal ghar-rabta, your brother is about to be ordained subdeacon.

RABTI — one who inhabits the suburbs, a borough man.

RACCOMANDAZZIONI — recom-

commendation.

RACCMAR — embroidery.

RACCMATUR—embroiderer.

RACCMU—embroidery.

RACCONT — relation, narration; account; story.

RADA—a road, a roadsted; a place of anchorage for ships.

RADA—sucked; sponged.

RADAM (minn tordom) — buried, interred, laid jew put under the ground; radam (heba), hid, concealed.

RADANCA — grommet, thimble; washer; ir-radanca hia holka tal hadid etc. biex ighaddi il habel (cima) tal kluh minnha, a grommet jew a thimble is an iron ring belonging to a rope.

RADD — restoration, restoring, giving back, refunding; radd tas-salib, signing of the cross; radd (minn trodd), he signed the cross, he blessed himself; radd (lesta il borma ghal fuk in-nar), got the pot ready; radd (tal mohriet), furrows.

RADDA (sinjal etc.)—delineation; radda tal mohriet, furrow, a small trench made in the ground by a plough.

RADDA (tas-salib)—the signing of the cross; chelli nibda mir-radda tassalib (mil-lewwel haga, mil bidu nett), I had to start from the very beginning; tižra hr-radda (tal mohriet), to drill; żrigh fir-radda (tal mohriet), drilling; radda tal bizzilla; black silk edging on a woman's scarf jew man-

RADDAD (fissed)—caressed, used kindly.

RADDIENA—a wheel, a spinning wheel; raddiena tal haly, cotton gin; raddiena tal gogdifogu, a wheel of fire works; raddiena (wiehed li lsienu dejjem sejjer, wiehed li dejjem igheryher, iredden jew igorr), a jabberer, a grumbler, mutterer; x'raddiena int, what a mag you are!; id-dinja raddiena (rota) dakka minn fuk inti dakka minn fuk jena; to day a man to morrow mendation, a commendation; littra | a mouse; fortune is so fickle that one

day we may be at the top of the | jirgha), pasture, pasture land, pastuwheel and the next day at the bot-

RAFA (minn tarfa) — he raised, lifted up etc (ara tarfa).

RAFANELL—radish..

RAFF—a lockloft; toploft; a room over the garret.

RAFGHAN — the vegetation of nascent plants.

RAGA (minn targa)—ara targa.

RAGEL—a man; the male; ragel tajjek, a good man; rugel hażin, an ill natured jew bad man; dac ir-ragel u din il mara, that is the male and this is the female; ir-ragel, the husband; ragel miżżewweg, husband, a married man; meta jigi ir-ragel ghejdlu, when your husband comes tell him; ragel tar-ruh, a man-of-all-work, a coscientious man; an upright man; a pious man; ir-ragel il chelma ghandu (ir-ragel ghandu izomm chelmtu), a man sticks to his word; ragel tal isem iew ragel taparsi, a man of straw, a man of no substance, weight, jew influence; one put forward as a puppet; ta ragel, manly; int gibt ruhec ta veru ragel, you behaved yourself manly; bir-ragel, first rate, excellently.

RAGG—a ray, a beam of light from a luminous body.

RAGG (roggar)—play, sport, wantonness.

RAGGA—ara tragga.

RAGGI—rays, beams of light; sun heams.

RAGHA—ara tirgha.

RAGHA-minn tirghi (ara).

RAGHA—minn tirgha (ara).

RAGHAD — thunder; beda ir-raghad, it commenced thundering; chien ir-raghad dal-lejl, it was thundering last night.

RAGHAJ—shepherd; a herdsman; raghaj il moghoż, a goat herd; raghaj il hnieżer, a swine herd.

RAGHUA—a clap of thunder.

RAGHJA (il haxix li annimal etc. jecol meta icun jirgha) — pasturing, feeding; raghja (il post fejn wiehed | plorer.

rage.

RAGHXA—shame, confusion, trouble; tani raghxa, he made me feel ashamed; l-ankas naf x'raghxa hadd, I can't tell you how much I did feel ashamed.

RAGU—ragout, ir-ragu hua tisjir mhawwar jerm, ragout is a highly seasoned dish or food.

RAGUN — reason, right, justice, equity; ghandec ragun, you are right; issa naraw minn ghandu rağun, we see now who is right, jew who is in the right; bir-ragun, justly, with good reason.

RAGUNI—reason; dana scond irraģuni (chif trid jew titlob ir-raģuni), this stands to reason; issa din raguni!, now is this right?

RAHAN - pawn, pledge; b'rahan, in pawn, at pawn; tani dana l-arlogg b'rahan, he gave me this watch in pawn; Gesù Cristu ghamel is-Sagrament tat-Tkarbin biex jitgham ir-ruh taghna, jimliha b'cull gid u jatiha irrahan tal haija ta dejjem, Jesus Christ instituted the Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist to nourish our soul, fill it with every grace, and to give it a pledge of everlasting life.

RAHAN (capparra) — earnest

money.

RAHAN-postage, one given in pledge as security for the performance of certain conditions.

RAHEB (patri)—a monk, a friar : raheb (eremit)—a hermit, a solitary man, a recluse.

RAHAL—a village, a casal, a hamlet; ragel (wiehed) tar-rahal, a country man, a clown, a peasant; nies tar-rahal, villagers, peasants.

RAHHAL - ara rahli.

RAHLI—a countryman, a villager; a peasant, a clown; rahli (tar-rahal), of the country, rural; chemm int rahli (goff, ma tafx iggib ruhec), how rude (uncivil jew clownish) you are!

RAHHAM (min irahham) + an im-

RAHHAM (min jahdem fi rham)—one who works in marble.

RAHHAS-ara trahhas.

RAHS (rimi, rimja) — a sprout, a germ, a sprouting seed; shoot of a vegetable.

RAJ — deportment, behaviour, judgment; liberty of action; minn rajja, of my own accord; willingly, of my own account, spontaneously.

RAJ—plural ta rajja (ara).

RAJJA—ray; rajja lixxa, homelyn ray jew spotted ray; rajja tal fosos, thornblack jew ray maid; rajja tarramel, sand ray jew grey skate.

RAJJEB (gellied, taccaliti, pezzacustioni) — litigious; contentious; wrangling.

RAJJEB (briccun) — a knave, a rogue, a rascal.

RAJJES (captan, cap)—a captain; the head, the chief; the leader, the commander; il bahrin kamu contra irrajjes tahhom, the seamen revolted against their captain.

RAKAS (mexaizappap)—he limped, halted, went lame.

RAKKA (wara ir-ras, il hofra tal ghonk)—the back of the neck.

RAKKET IL HAMIEMA (haxixa)—purple-flowered corn salad.

RAKDA—a sleep, sleep, rest, repose; rakad rakda sewwa illum, had a long sleep to-day.

RAKK (minn trekk)—grew thin.

RAKKAD—ara trakkad.

RAKKAD—he who causes to sleep. RAKKADI (li irakkad jew igib ngħas)—somniferous, narcotic,inducing sleep.

RAKKADI (li jorkod) — sleeper, drone, a sluggard.

RAKKAK—ara trakkak.

RAKKAK (min irakkak)—a refiner; he who makes thin, slender, sharp

jew pointed.

RAM -- copper; ram isfar, brass; ram ahmar, copper; haddiem fir-ram (caldaran etc.), a coppersmith; virdiram, verdigris; ram (strumenti tarram), brass instruments.

RAMA - ara tarma.

RAMEL — sand; !ar-ramel, bir-ramel, sandy.

RAMISOLJI—trifles.

RAMLA—a grain of sand; a beach; the sands; a sandy beach.

RAMLI — sandy.

RAMPEL (minn trampel) — he hooked; hook thou.

RAMPIL-a grapnel, a hook.

RAND—laurel; rand xandri, (jew belladonna), alexandrian laurel.

RANDA—boom sail.

RANDAN — Lent, quadragesima; Ras ir-Randan, Ash Wednesday; tar-Randan, lenten, quadragesimal; l-ewwel Hadd tar-Randan, quadregesima Sunday jew first Sunday in Lent.

RANGIS (haxixa)—Italian jew polianthus Narcissus.

RANUNCULI (fiuri)—garden ranunculus.

RAPÈ (tabace ta li mnieher fin fin, isfar jew lewn ic-cicculata)—rapple, a kind of snuff.

RAPPORT—report.

RARI—rare, uncommon, not frequent; rari, seldom, rarely; wisk rari, darba fill, very seldom once in a blue moon.

RARITÀ—rareness; rarità (haja rari), an object of curiosity; a rarity; something strange, rare jew curious; something deserving of being seen jew preserved; min jigbor ir-rarità (jew hwejjeġ rari), a collector of curiosities.

RAS — head; mind, brains; end, extremity; fuk rasi, on my head; ma ghandix ras, I have no mind; trid icolloc ir-ras, you must have brains; keghdu fir-ras l-ohra tat-tavla, put it at the other end of the plank; fir-ras l-ohra (fit-tarf l-jehor, in the other extremity; ugigh ta ras, head ache; tati bir-ras, to butt; bniedem bla ras, a silly man, a fool; ras il ghajn, the chief; the head quarters; jena tchellimt ma ras il ghajn, I spoke to the chief; mur ras il ghajn jecc trid tin-keda, go straight to head quarters if you wish to do anything at all; rae

ma ras (rasi u rasec, jew wchedna),

tête a-tête; face to face; cheek by

jowl; nixtiek nchelmu ftit rasi u rasu, I should like to have a private interview with him; jew have a friendly conversation with him; bniedem ta ras tajba, a man of sense; a man of great sense jew judgment; an experienced jew prudent man; ras kargha (stupidu, balalu), a blockhead, a thick headed fellow; a dolt; a heavy jew stupid fellow; ras jebsa, an obstinate fellow; stubborn a wilful fellow; stiff necked; self willed, impersuadable; unyielding; pigheaded; headstrong; obdurate; unstrained; csir ir-ras, importunity, botheration; trouble; vexation; xi csir ir-ras int! what a bother you are! isserrah ir-ras (isserrah rasec), to underburden one's mind; to be at ease; issa serraht rasi, now I have my mind at ease, jew I have unburdened my mind now; takla minn rasec, to invent; to fabricate; ticconfondi rasec jew thubbel rasec, to be disconcerted; huc xejn ma habbel rasu, baka fejn chien, your brother was in no way disconcerted, he remained in his place; idur b'rasec, you will rue it; hareg minn rasi, it escaped my memory (I forgot); thawwad ir-ras, to puzzle; dac il problem li hawwadli rasi, that problem was that puzzled me; issalva rasec, to save one's bacon; to save one's self from injury; tiqi (haġa) j'rasec, to enter one's thought; katt ma giè f'rasi illi chien kieghed jismaghni, it never entered my thought that he was listening to me; icolloc rasec mertugha jew mistriha fuk haga, to count upon a thing; il-lampa li il fizzial tas-sinjali chellu rasu merfuha biha spiccalha iż-żejt, the lamp that the signalling officer counted upon ran out of oil; ghar-ras, headlong; waka (mar) ghar-rasu, he fell headlong; tarma (tmur) ghar-rasec, to start a business etc. on your own account; takta ir-ras, to behead, to decapitate; lill san Gwann katghulu rasu, St. John was beheaded; dana lest ghal ktigh irras, this is ready for decapitation; taghmel f'rasec, to make up your mind,

to resolve; ghamiltha f'rasi li immur dis-sena, I made up my mind to go this year; taghmel f'rasec (ixxidd jew tilbes cappell etc.), to put on; aghmel f'rasec (ilbes il cappell) jecc joghgboc, put on, please; ornamenti etc tar-ras head attire; faxxa ghar-ras, head band; a fillet for the head, a top knot; bir-ras, headed; bla ras, headless; having no head; inconsiderate, ignorant; li scutella tar-ras, head pan; the brain pan; erhi lil culhadd jimxi ghar-rasu, let every tub stand on its own bottom.

RAS (cap)—a cape, a headland; a point of land projecting into the sea.
RAS IL BAKRA (papuci homor)—

red snap dragon.

RAS IL MEWT (jew papuci bojjod)—white jew Sicilian snapdragon. RASPA—a rasp; raspa tal buttara;

a knife.

RASS (folla)—crowd, throng, concourse, press of people; rass tal idejn, squeezing of the hand; rass (ghafis), force, constraint, violence.

RASTA—a bunch of fish.

RASUL (apostlu) — an apostle; ghain Rasul, the fountain of the apostle (St. Paul).

RATAL—a rotolo; erba soldi irratal, four pence a rotolo.

RATBA—soft, tender; ratba (ghażżiena), slow, sluggish, lazy.

RATTAB - ara trattab.

RATTABI—softening, mollifying, emolient.

RATTAL—ara trattal.

RAWT—cow dung.

RAWWAM—ara trawwam.

RAVJUL | ravioli; cappell ravjula, RAVIULA | a cocked hat.

RAXCAR-scraping; din lesta ghar-raxcar, this is ready to be scraped.

RAXX-ara troxx.

RAXX—aspersion, sprinkling; raxx tat-tajn, splash of mud jew dirt; raxx tax-xita, drizzling rain.

RAZA—resin; li jaghmel ir-raża, resiniferous; tar-raża, li fih ir-raża, resinous.

RAŻAN (min trażżan) - restrained

curbed himself; checked; chemm rażan, he humbled jew abased himself very much.

RAŽNA (minn Tražžan)—curbing; check.

RAŽNA—(biċċa ghodda tan-naghala taż-żwiemel) a butteris; ir-rażna hia biċċa ghodda bhal sicchina biex jaktghu dufrejn iż-żwiemel biha, the butteris is an instrument for paring a horse's foot.

RAŽOLA—a strickle, a strikle, a strikle; ir-ražola hia bičća ghuda tonda ghal li msieh tal chejl tal hamh etc, the strickle is a round stick for levelling a measure of grain.

RAZZA—race, family, ancestry, progeny, lineage, line, house, descent, generation, breed; ir-razza (ir-razez) collha tal bnedmin, the whole race of mankind; cull razza ghandha il paliazza, every bean has its black, jew there is the black sheep in every flock.

RAŻŻAN — restrained, curbed, checked, repressed; curb thou etc.; rażżan lsienec, curb your tongue.

RBAT—a string, a tie, a band; a

bond, a green withe.

RBIB (jew rbab)—(it-tifel tal mara l-ohra, jew tar-ragel l-jehor); the stepson.

RBIT—binding, ligament, tying, tiebond.

RBIGHI — tari, twenty grains; tmintax rbighi; two shillings and sixpence (2/6), sitta rbghajja (ghaxar soldi) ten pence; tlieta rbghajja (hames soldi) five pence.

RBUS—an iron punch, a puncheon. RCIPP—(ghankud gheneb mwah-har); a bunch of grapes produced after the first crop; a bunch produced late in the season.

RCOBBA—knee; it-tukkala ta rcob-ba; the knee pan; knee cap; sa rcobba, li jasal jew jilhak sa rcobba, knee high; chelna nimxu saghtejn shah fil ghelieki bil kasbija gholia sa rcubtejna, we had to walk for two whole hours in fields covered with knee high stubble; rcubtejn, knees; tokghod ghar-rcubtejc; to kneel, meta rah xtehet ghar-rcobtejh; when he saw him he fell on his knees.

RDAJJEM—(rdum żghir) a small cliff jew clift.

RDEJDNA (raddiena żgħira) — a little wheel: a small spinning wheel.

RDEJJEN | plural ta raddiena (ara).

RDIH (rdigh)—sucking.

RDIM—interment, the act of laying, jew putting, under ground.

RDOSS — a shelter, a shade, a screen, chelna nidhlu ghar-rdoss; we had to shelter ourselves, dana post tajjeb ghar-rdoss; this is a good sheltering place.

RDUM—a cliff, a clift, a heap of ruins; a precipice; a steep; a precipitous place; a high beach; an inaccessible beach jew shore.

RE—king, sovereign, monarch, ir-Re tal Inghilterra; the king of England; ir-Re (tal mazz tal carti) the king; ir-re pichi, the king of spades; tar-re, kingly, royal, regal; re zghir, kingling; kinglet; min joktol ir (kattiel tar) re, regicide, king killer; bla re, minn ghajr re, kingless; id-dakka tar-Re, God Save the King; the National anthem (England's National Anthem).

REBAH—ara tirbah. REBARBRU—rhubarb.

REBBAH—caused ta gain jew win (a victory): helped one in winning; hu rebbahni din il partita, he made me win this game.

REBBIEH—conqueror, vanquisher, victorious; triumphant, gainer, winner; inti rebbieh jew tellief? are you winner or loser? hareg rebbieh, he won the victory, he was victorious; wara li Sidna dam mejjet tliet ijiem kam minn bejn l-imwiet glorius u rebbieh (triumfant) biex katt ma imut izied; after that our Lord remained dead for three days he rose again from the dead, glorious and triumphant, never to die again.

REBBIEGH | tar-rebbiegha; vernal, belonging to the spring.

REBBIEGHA—spring; zmien jew, li stagun, tar-rebbiegha, the spring time; tar-rebbiegha, vernal; l-equinoziu tar-rebbiegha, the vernal equinox.

REBECCHIN — drill stock; an auger; rebecchin (huta), a long spouted

REBH—gain, winning, profit; victory; dana collu rebh ghalija, this is all gain jew profit for me.

REBHAN—ara rebbieh.

RECLAM (avvis etc) - reclame, advertisement, announcement, information.

RECLUSORIU - reclusory, hermitage.

RECLUTA—a recruit, a new soldier.

REDDEN—ara tredden.

REDDIEN (min idawwar ir-raddiena)—a spinner (of cotton by means of a spinning wheel).

REDDIEN (wiehed li, min, ihobb iredden jew igorr) — a grumbler, a

mutterer.

REDENTUR—ransomer, redeemer; id-Divin Redentur taghna, our Divine Redeemer.

REDGHA - a suck.

REDUS - the dung jew excrements of a goat or a sheep; crotels.

REFCHI—pleats; il cmiem tal glecc irridhom bir-refchi, I want to have my cost's sleeves with pleats.

REFERT (taghrif) — report, rela-

tion, information.

REFETORIU (camra tal ichel f'cunvent, cullegg etc) - refectory, an eating room.

REFFIEGH — a porter, one who

carries burdens; a carrier.

REFGHA—a load, a burden; raising; ziemel tar-refgha, a stallion.

REGGHA—repetition; reiteration; a returning, a coming back, din lesta ghar-reggha, this is to be repeated,

(ready for a repetition).

REGHBA—avidity, greediness, eagerness; covetousness, cupidity; ghandu reghba cbira ghal flus, his cupidity is great; he has an unreasonable longing for wealth, bir-reghba, eagerly, greedily.

REGHEB—(minn tirgheb) he be-

came jew was greedy jew covetous. REGIMENT (jew rigiment)—a regiment; tar-rigment, regimental.

REGINA—a queen, a female sovereign; ta regina, queenly, queenlike, jew suitable to, becoming, a queen; ir-regina tan-nahal, the queen bee; regina żghira, queenlet, a petty queen; wićć jew regina? (meta tgholli xi bicca tal flus biex takta x'jigi) head or tail? (in tossing up) is "Salve Regina" the "Hail Holy Queen" tafha (taf tghejd) is-Salve Regina? can you say the "Hail Holy Queen"?

REGISTRATUR-registrar, regis-

trary.

REGISTRU—register, book of records, registru ta orgni, a register, a sliding board by which the vents are opened or shut; an organ stop; registru ta chcina, funderija, calcara etc., a register, a plate jew shutter of iron in a stove (furnace jew chimney) to regulate the heat or quantity of air; registru ta macna, a register, a contrivance for noting down or calculating the performance of an engine or the rapidity of a process; tniżżel fir-registru, to record, to enroll.

REHAN (jew Rihan)—mirtle.

REHEM — (matrici, guf) matrix, womb.

REHMA (finiena) — compassion, mercy, pity, yearning.

REHA - ara Terhi.

REHJA—leaving, forsaking, rehja (telka, ghażż) laziness, slothfulness; rehja (telka, ta meta wiehed icun mitluk jew ma icunx jiflah) feebleness, faintness, slackness, weakness, state of relaxation.

REJJAH—(minn Trejjah) it became stinking; it went to a state of putrefaction; cull meta hallejna il halib actar minn saghtejn fis-sajf, rejjah, whenever we left milk in summer it always emitted an offensive smell after two hours.

REJJAK—(xarrab bir-riek) wet with spittle.

REJJAK - (ta, kassam) bestowed,

gave away, distributed. REKA—(iccura, biex ifejjak is-suffejra) cured the jaundice.

REKKA—sharpness, subtility, fineness, thinness, strictness, exactness;

rigorous accuracy; nice regularity, birrekka, minutely tifti (tesamina) birrekka, to examine minutely; flih (esaminah) bl-acbar rekka, he examined, it most minutely, ara ftit ir-rekka ta din il carta, look for a while the thinness of this paper; rekka tal wicc (rekket il wicc), bashfulness, modesty, b'rekket il wicc, bashfully, timorously, modestly; rekket ir-ruh, fainting fit, a swoon, tigini ir-rekka issa biex narga nitolbu, I feel shy to have to ask him again.

RELATIV - relative, having relation, reference jew respect to; bearing on something; relevant, pertinent; having close connection; dana m'hux relativ ghal (ma ghandux x'jaksam mal) cas, this is not pertinent to the question; pronom relativ, a relativ pronoum; "who" hua pronom relativ "who" is a relative pronoum.

RELATIVAMENT—relatively; in respect to (something else); in a relative manner.

RELATUR-relator, a narrator, a reciter.

RELAZZIONI—relation, narration, information, relationship, connection by kinship jew consanguinity; atini relazzioni ta cull ma ghamiltu, give me an information of all what you have done, ghandcom xi relazzioni bejnietcom? (tiğu xi hağa minn xulxin?) is there any connection by kinship (jew consanguinity) between you two?; katt chellec xi relazioni jew x'taksam mieghu?, have you ever had anything to do with him?

RELIGION—religion, creed, persuasion; x'religion hu? what religion does he profess? jew what creed jew persuasion does he belong to? ir-Religion Nisrania Cattolica, the Roman Catholic religion; wiehed li jiddisprezza ir-religion, an irreligionist, an ungodly person; wiehed li josserva irreligion, a pious, a religious man; disprezz tar-religion, irreligion.

RELIGIOSAMENT—(chif titlob u trid ir-religion, scond ir-religion) religiously, piously.

RELIGIUS (tajjeb) — religious,

pious, godly; bniedem religius, a pious man.

RELIGIUS (patri etc)—a monk, a friar.

RELIQUA -- a relic, relics.

RELIQUARIU - a shrine for relics. REMA - ara Tarmi.

RENJANT—a sovereign; reigning sovereign.

RENJU — kingdom, monarchy, reign, realm, state.

RENTA — revenue, income; dac ighejx bir-renta, he lives on his own income

REPERTORIU—repertory.

REPUBLICA — republic, commonwealth; ir-republica hia dic il ghamla ta gvern fein is-setgha tal cmand tcun f'idejn il poplu, republic is that form of Government in which the supreme power is vested in the people, or in representatives selected by the people; tar-Republica, republican.

REPUBLICAN - a republican, one who favours a republican Government.

RESAK-(ara Tersak) resak lejja guvni, I was accosted by a young man.

RESCRITT—a rescript.

RESEDA—mignonette.

RESHA—ara Rezha.

RESKA — approach, the act of coming nigh jew drawing near.

RESSAK-ara Tressak.

RESSAK an approacher.

RETTORICA—rhetoric, eloquence; ir-rettorica hia ix-xienza (is-sengha) tal persuasioni, bil cliem, rhetoric is the art of persuasion or of oratory; tar-Rettorica, rhetorically; surmast tar-(min ighallem ir-) rettorica, a rhetorician; an orator.

RETTORICAMENT—rhetorically. RETTORICU—a rhetorician, an orator.

RETTUR—rector, director, head of a college jew of a confraternity (a religious brotherhood).

REVISIONI — revision, re-examination in order to correct; a careful inspection.

REVISUR - reviser, examiner, censor.

REVOLVER — revolver; revolver b'sitt canni, a six chambered revolver, ir-revolver iccargat collu, the revolver is charged in every chamber.

REWIXTA—noise, bustle, clatter.

REWWAH-ara Trewwah.

REWWIEH-a blower.

REWWIEHA (mrewha) — a fan; rewwieha (tieka zghira ghan-nifs), ventilator.

REXKA-ara Rażola. REZAH-ara Tirżah.

REZHAN-shivering with cold.

RFID—supporting, propping.

RFIGH - bearing, carrying; laying up, preservation.

RFIS - trampling, pressing, tread-

ing upon.

RFUS (il hela) - abundantly; in

great quantity

RGHAD - thunder; berak u rghad, lightning and thunder.

RGHAX (mistħija)—shame, blush. RGHAXA—blush; hadt raghxa, I blushed for shame.

RGHIB - covetous, eager, greedy, desirous.

RGIEL (plural ta ragel) — men; males.

RGIGH-repetition, reiteration.

RGULIJA - manliness.

RHIN - pawning.

RHAJJEL (rahal zghir)—a hamlet, a small village.

RHAJJEL - (plural ta rahal) villa-

ges, casals.

RHAM—marble; rham ahmar, porphyry; tar-rham, marble; statua ta rham, a marble statue; bocci tar-rham, marbles; haddiem fir-rham, a marble cutter, a sculptor.

RHAMA—marble.

RHIS - cheap; bi rhis, cheaply, at a low jew at a small price; at a low rate; rhis ferm, dirt cheap.

RIBHA—(rvina) ruin, ruination.

RICETTA—recipe; a medical prescription.

RICBA — riding, act of riding; a ride; ricba (pieg) plait, fold.

RICHEB—ara Tircheb.

RICEVIMENT-reception; at home, camra tar-riceviment, reception room.

RICE VUTA - receipt.

RICNU — ricinus; palma christi; żejt tar-riccnu, castor oil.

RIECHEB - riding; on horse back.

RICCHIEBI — (li jista jintricheb) that may be ridden; fit to be ridden; mard ricchiebi (li jittiehed, li jintricheb, jew mard contagius) contagious disease.

RICORDIU (tifchira) — remembrance, keepsake, souvenir; memorandum.

RICORS - petition, application (for help jew protection) recourse, ghamel ricors, send in (make) an application jew recourse.

RICOTTA - curd, fresh cheese.

RIED—ara Trid.

RIEDA—(volontà) will.

RIEDNI—reins; check, restraint, terhi ir-riedni (liż-ziemel) to give a horse his head.

RIEFNU—a whirlwind.

RIEĠAH—coming back, returning.

RIEGHED - ara Trieghed. RIEGHI - spuming, foaming.

RIEHI (mitluk) — relaxed, feeble,

RIEKED—asleep, sleepy. .

RIEMI—abortive, born before the time.

RIESAK — approaching, drawing near.

RIEZAH-cold, chilled, trembling with cold.

RIFDA - prop, support; rifda (xebgha) a licking.

RIFED-ara Tirfed.

RIFES—ara Tirfes.

RIFFED - propped, supported.

RIFFIED — protector, helper; a prop, a support.

RIFFIEDA — fulcrum; a prop. a little bar of wood.

RIFFIES - a treader.

RIFRONT - an affront, a reproach, jena hadtu ir-rifront, I had to pocket the affront.

RIFS-treading, trampling under foot; rifs ton-newl, a weaver's treadle.

RIFSA—a trampling jew treading under foot.

RIFSA - (marca, sinjal ta siek jew

pedata), a foot frint, foot step; track, trace.

RIFSA—(ta newl) a treadle.

RIGAL—a present, a gift, donation. RIGEL—foot, leg; tati bir-rigel, to kick.

RIGGEL (minn triggel jew tkas-sab)—bound up with splints.

RIGHETTIER—huckster, a frip-

per.

RIGNU-sweet marjoram.

RIH—wind; rih fuk, west wind, the North west wind; rin lvant, East wind; ir-rih, windy, chemm hu rih illum, how windy it is to-day; il bastiment mar marrih, the ship is adrift; taht ir-rih, leeward; fuk ir-rih windward; tiehu rih, to catch a cold; tista tiehu rih, you may catch a cold; hadt rieh, I caught a cold; timla bir-rih, to inflate, mimli bir-rih; inflated, swelled with wind jew breath; wiehed li idur ma cull rih, a turncoat, fickle, inconstant; titlak is-shih gharrih, to catch at the shadow to lose the substance, jew to quit certainty for hope, jew to kill the goose to get the eggs; titlakx is-shih ghar-rih; never quit certainty for hope; titfa rih, to break wind; mithna tar-rih, wind mill; xcubetta tar-rih, air gun; tiehu ir-rih, to grow bold; tati ir-rih, to encourage one to have his own way; descrizioni, studiu, fuk ir-rih, anemography; strument biex ichejlu jew jaraw il forza tar-rih, anemometer; mohh ir-rih, fickle; dac mohh ir-rih he is so fickle; rih ta dic (apoplesija) a fit, apoplexy.

RIHA—smell, odour; scent; riha helwa, odour, perfume, fragrant effluvia; riha hazina, funk, graveolence, offensive smell; ma toghoġbnix ir-riha ta dan it-tabacc, I don't like the smell of this tobacco; il ġlecc tieghu chien fih riha taksam ta tipjip (tabacc) u birra, his coat was reeking of tobacco and beer.

RIHA (xamma) — inkling, intimation, hint, private notice; jena chelli xi riha ta dan, I had some inkling of this; icolloc xi riha (xi xamma) li icollha issir xi haja; to smell a rat; to suspect something about to happen.

RIHAN—common myrtle.

RIHI (tluk, rehwa) — relaxation, feebleness, slackness; rihi (ghażż), laziness, slothfulness; rihi (tluk, thollija), leaving, forsaking, abandoning, abandonment; dereliction.

RIK—spittle, saliva, the fluid secreted into the mouth by the salivary glands; tar-rik, salival, salivant, salivary; maghmul mir-(tar-) rik, salivous, relating to, jew consisting of, saliva jew spittle; ghar-rik, fasting, on an empty stomach; ghadni ghar-rik s'issa, I am still with an empty stomach (I have not taken my breakfast yet).

RIKEM-ara tirkem.

RIKI (cura tas-suffejra)—treatment for the cure of the jaundice; cliem irriki (cliem supertizius, li x'uhud ighejdu biex inehhu is-suffejra), a superstitious formula, supposed to be efficatious in the cure of the jaundice.

RIKMA (simetrija, rangar)—embellishment, ornament, symmetry, decoration; ornamention, adornment.

RIMA—rhyme, rime; taghmel rima, to rhyme, to rime; il chelma "tina" taghmel rima (takbel) ma "bnina", the word "tina" rimes (rhymes) jew corresponds in sound with "bnina" min jaghmel ir-rimi (min ikabbel, jew chittieb il poesija jew il versi) a rimer, a rhymer, one who makes rhymes.

RIMA (mewġ, ċaklik, straccatur)—swell.

RIMI (xhit) — throwing, throwing away; dana l-ilma lest ghar-rimi, this water is ready to he thrown away.

RIMI (tas-sigar) — bud, sprout, shoot of a vegetable, young sprig.

RIMI (tarbija li tigi fid-dinja kabel ma tcun maghmula sewwa) — an embryo; the offspring in the womb before it becomes a fœtus; an abortion, a miscarriage; a premature birth.

RINGHIELA—a row, a file; issigar mwahhlin ringhiela, the trees are planted in a row; kieghed (jirranga) it-tfal ringhiela ringhiela, he marshalled the boys in rows; tmarca ringhiela wara xulxin (m'hux sider ma sider), to march in a file.

RISC (min tirrischia jew tissogra)—risk, hazard, danger.

RISK — prosperity, good fortune; Alla jaghmillec ir-risk, may God prosper you; din id-dar fija ir-risk, there is good luck in this house; ir-risk u'l barca! good luck and God's blessing.

RISPETT — respect, regard; ma ghandu ebda rispett lejn hadd, he has no respect (jew regard) to any one; iggib rispett (tweggah), to honour; firraba cmandament Alla ighedilna (iridna) ingibu rispett il missierna u l.ommna, in the fourth commandment God enjoins us to honour our parents (our father and mother); iggib rispett, to respect, to show respect to a person, to be respectful; titlef ir-rispett, to be wanting in respect, to be impertinent; nitchellem bir-rispett taghcom, saving your presence; sabuh mistohbi fil lochi, nitchellem bir-rispett tieghec, they found him (hid) in the water closet, saving your presence; dan ghamiltu rispett tieghec (ghal wiccec), I have done this for your sake; bla rispett, disrespectful, uncivil; nukkas tar-rispett, disrespectfulness, irreverence, uncivility; gib rispett is superiuri tieghec, reverence your superiors.

RISPOSTA—answer, reply, rejonder; chemm gietec ir risposta ta l'euwel regola? what is the answer you got of the first sum? din l-ittra li baghatli b'risposta ta ittra li baghttlu jena, this is the letter I had for a reply to my letter (this is a reply to the letter I sent him); risposta f'wakta, a fitting answer; ir-risposta giet f'wakta sewwa (adattata, chif imissha) the reply came pat enough; risposta (chelma) f'wakta tiswa miia, a word in season is most precious; l-ittra tieghi bakghet bla risposta; my letter remained unanswered, tahallem bil mistoksija u bir-risposta, to catechise, tghalim bid-domandi u ir-risposti (bil mistoksija u bit-twegiba) catechizing, catechising.

RITA—membrane, film, pellicle, a thin skin; maghmul bir-rita (bir-ritiet) filmy, membraneous; rkik donnu rita, it is as thin as a web.

RITPONT—stitching, back stitch-

ing.
RITRATT—portrait, photograph; likeness; ritratt shih (tal persuna collha), a full length portrait; min jaghmel ir-ritratti (fotografu), photographer; is-sengha tar-ritratti (tal fotografia), photography; taghmel ritratt, to photograph, to practise photography; to take picture jew likeness by means of photography; tar-ritratti, photographic, photographical.

RITTUNA (chejl li bih in-nies tarraħal ichejlu it-tiben) - rittuna, a kind

of measure for straw.

RITUAL—a ritual; ir-ritual hua ctieb li fih mictuba (migburin) ir-riti jew ic-cerimonial collu tal cnisia, the ritual is a book in which the rites and ceremonies of a church are set down; ritual (cerimonia), ritual, ceremonial, the manner of performing divine service in any particular church or communion; scond ir-ritual, ritually, ritualistic; tar-ritual, ritualistic.

RIVAL - rival, a competitor for the same object as another; ir-rival hua dac li jaghmel chemm jista biex jehu hu xi haga li hadd jehor icun ifittex jew irid li jehu hu ucoll, izda li wiehed biss icun jista jehu, rival is one who strives to obtain something which another is also seeking to gain, and which only one can possess; mara rivali, a rivaless.

RIVALITÀ - rivality, rivalry, emulation.

RIVELLIN—a ravelin.

RIX—feathers, plumes, plume of a bird; tar-rix, feathery, plumose; bhal rix, feathery, resembling feathers; liebes ir-rix, bir-rix, feathered; hafif rix, as light as a feather; swift; winged like an arrow; sodda (mitrah) tar-rix, a feather bed; min (dac li) inaddaf ir-rix, feather driver; bla rix, featherless, destitute of feathers, plumeless; tintef jew takla ir-rix, to strip of feathers; to pluck; to plume; rix tal cpiepel etc, plumes; min ibih jew jirranga ir-(jahdem fir-) rix ghal cpiepel etc. (jew pjumi), plumist, rix rkiek, down; gharwien, bla rix, unfledged. Digitized by

RIXA—feather, plume; rixa ta cappell, a plume; rixa tas-said, fly; sajd bir-rixa, flyfishing.

RIXA (mannara)—an axe, a hatch-

et.

RIXTEL—ara trixtel.

RIXTELLU - a rail, a gate.

RIXTELLU (dac li trextel jew tomxot il ghazel etc. bih) – a flax comb.

RIXTIEL (dac li irextel)—a carder.

RIZMA—a ream of paper.

RIZZA—sea urchin, sea echinus.

RJAL — generous, liberal; chemm inti rjal biex tatih xelin cull darba, how very liberal you are to give him a shilling each time.

RJAL - royal.

RJEH — winds; reh ewlenin jew principali huma it-tramuntana, nofsinhar, lvant, u'l punent, the principal winds are: North, South, East, and West.

RJUS (plural ta ras) — heads; rjus tad-dnubiet il mejta, the capital sins; rjus tad-dnubiet il mejta huma sebgha: il cburia, ix xehha, iż żina, il ghadab, l-ichel u ix-xorb iżżejjed, il ghira, il ghażż fil hwejjeg i'Alla, the capital sins are seven: pride, covetousness, lust, anger, gluttony; envy and sloth; tmur (imur) fuk rjus (jinhela), it goes wasted; cull meta nixtri minn dana dejem imur fuk rjus, whenever I buy any of this it always goes wasted.

RKAD - sleep, sleeping; hin rkad, bed time, sleeping time, camra ta rkad, bed room.

RKAJJAK — somewhat slender, somewhat thin, somewhat slim.

RKIK—thin, slender; fine; mard rkik, consumption; wićć rkik, bashful.

RKAKAT—trifles, little things, minutiæ, things of little value; tasal fi rkakat, to be on one's last legs; issa dac wasal fi rkakat, mischin!, now he is on his last legs, poor fellow!

RMIED—ashes, cinders; hot ashes; lewn rmied, rmiedi, ashy, ashen; ash coloured; issir rmied, to be reduced to ashes l-Erbgha: ta Rmied (Ras ir-Randan), ash Wednesday.

RMIEDI - ash coloured, greyish; ashy, ashen.

RMULJIA (li stat tal armel) — widowhood, viduity.

ROBBU (laham)—the fourth part

of a cow, an ox etc.; a big joint.

ROCNA—corner; angle; keghdu firrocna, put it in the corner; il quadrat chemm ir-rocna ghandu?, how many angles are there in the square?

ROCON plural ta rocna (ara).

ROGHDA — trembling, quaking, shivering; shuddering; tremulousness.

ROHOS (min torhos) — it fell in price; it grew cheap.

ROHS - cheapness, low price.

ROKGHA — patch, clout; taghmel rokgha (rkajja), to patch; dan il kalziet ghandu bżonn ta rokgha, these trowsers want patching.

ROKGHA (bičća art jew raba) — a piece of land, a small piece of land.

ROMANZ—a romance, a tale of fiction, a fable; a novel; min jieteb romanz, a novelist, a romancer, a romancist, a writer of romances.

ROMBLU—roller; romblu (ta l-argnu li iddur il catina mieghu), a messenger; romblu tal mulinell, friction roller.

ROMMIEN — pomegranate; sigra tar-rommien, pomegranate tree; ħbub (snien) tar-rummien, a pomegranate pip.

ROMOL - widowers, widows.

ROMOL (min tormol, mietitlu il mara)—became a widower.

RONCIL (makdab,ronca) - hedging, bill, pruning-bill, hand-bill.

RONDA (ghassa ta bil·lejl)—round, patrol, night guard; taghmel ir-ronda (bhal dundian etc.), to strut; katt rajtu il pagun jimxi bir-ronda?, did you ever see the peacock strutting? taghmel ir-ronda (il ghassa), to go the rounds, to patrol.

RONDINELLA (huta)—the flying

fish.

ROSINJOL - nightingale.

ROSS-rice; pudina tar-ross, rice-pudding.

ROTA—wheel; rota bis-snien, cog weel; rota ta dghajsa, stem; rota (tassorijet, caxxa iddur biex idahhlu u johorgu hwejjeg zghar li icollom bzonn, - 320 -

turning box; buttun ta rota, hub, nave; maghžel ta rota, a spoke; musmar ta rota (rpar), linchpin; rota ta vapur, paddle (wheel); carra tar-rota (ta bastiment jew vapur), paddle box; ghandu rota nieksa (mohhu m'hux sewwa, stit belhieni), he has a slate jew a tile loose, he is a little cracked; his head jew his roof is not quite sound; he has not all his buttons; he is a button short; he is half silly.

ROTA TAK-RAVJUL - jagger. ROTOB (plural ta ratba) — soft. ROZOLIN—rosolio, liqueur.

RPOS - rest; hin rpos (mistrih), rest time; rpos (xcubetta), half cock; li xcubetta chienet fuk rpos, the gun was at half cock.

RSAS (comb)—lead.

RSIPLA - erysipelas, erythema.

RSIR—slave; ta rsir, slavish.

RSUL (messaġġ, risposta)—a message, an answer sent; rsul (dac li jehu jew igib messaģģ jew risposta) — messenger.

RTUB - moisture, humidity, the

morning damp.

RTUB (reħja, telka) — relaxation, feebleness, faintness.

RTUBIJA - softness.

RUBIN—ruby, a precious stone.

RUFFIAN—a pimp, a pander, a procurer, a male bawd.

RUFFIANA—the call bird, decoy

bird; green shank snipe.

RUCCHELL—a reel, a bobbin.

RUGGATA—sherbet.

RUH - soul; life; breath; ghost; spirit; a soul, a person; naghmlu kuddiesa ghar-ruhu, we will have a mass said for the repose of his soul; harget ruhu (miet), he gave up the ghost (he died); dac ix-xorb jatic ir-ruh, that drink will put life in you; tiehu ir-ruh, to breath, to be able to breath, to feel relieved, jew restored; to recover one's self; to return to one's self; mita wasalt hemm hadt ir-ruh, when I got there I felt relieved; wara ftit raga ha ir-ruh, after a little time he recovered himself; ma chienx hemm ruh, there was not a soul, there was not a single

my dear, my darling! taghmel to birruhec, to pretend, to feign; toktol ruhec b'idejc, to commit suicide; tahejæ b'ruhec, to live by your own exertions; iggib ruhec, to grow; to behave (yourself); chemm gieb ruhu minn chemm ili ma narah, how he grew since I saw him last; chemm gieb ruhu tajjeb, how well he behaved; fuk ruhu, smart, vivacious, lively, gay; inhobbu min hu fuk ruhu, I like a smart fellow; ruh tajba, a good soul, a conscientious man (person); a pious person; ruh, (conscience); ghandu ruhu hoxna, he has a chevril conscience; he is a man of capacious conscience; sa ruhu, to the core; every inch; dac Inglis sa ruhu, he is every inch an English man, jew he is an Englishman to the core; fuk ruhi, faith! in faith! upon my word! Ruh il kodos, the Holy ghost; bla ruh, lifeless; tarbija bla ruh, still born child; ruh, stength, courage; meta tisma dan x'ruh tibka fic, when you hear such things what strength does remain in you (jew you are apt to lose your courage; ruh (fatat etc.), ghost, goblin, a fairy, an elf.

RUM-rhum, a spirited 'liquor distilled from molasses; ponċ tar-rum, rum hot, a toddy; rum punch; rum ta abbord, ship's rum; kamh ir-rum, Indian corn; turkey corn.

RUMA—Rome: ta Ruma, Ruman,

Roman, Romanic.

RUMAN— a Roman; the Roman jew Romanesque language; Romanic; Cattolicu Ruman (Nisrani), Roman Catholic; taghmel jew tibdel f'Ruman, Romanize.

RUMNELL—a cord, a small cordage.

RUNDUN—swift; Rundun ta żakku

bajda, Alpine swift.

RUSSETT - common heron; russett culur cannella, crested purple heron; russett tas-sigar, jew blongos tas-sigar, little bittern.

RUTELLA — tape measure, tape line; ir-rutella hia strixxa tal ghazel jew ta xi haga ohra li iddur fuk pern jew fus f'caxxa, icunu-twal minn 10 sa person; there was not a soul; ruhi, mitt pied u mkassma f'piedi, pulzieri etc. a tape line jew tape measure is a ribbon of tape or other material winding upon an axis inside a case. They are from 10 to 100 feet long, and divided into feet, inches etc.

RUTTAM - runnings jew swealings

of a wax candle

RUVLU — ilex, the great scarlet oak.

RUXMATA (hafna, salt) - a quantity, a multitude; a lot.

RUZELL — four season's rose; purging rose; wild rose.

RUŻETTA (ħuta)—razor back.

RUŽETTA (circhett ta canoncu, Iskof etc.) — a rosette, a diamond

ring; a Bishop's ring etc.

RUZETTA (Rusetta, post fl-Egittu, fuk, fejn tispicca ix-xmara Nil, ta dana l-isem) – Rosetta, the name of a place in Egypt, on one of the mouths of the Nile.

RUZUN-a large rose, rosette, roset; an ornament in the form of a rose (much used in the decoration of

ceilings etc.)

RVELL (xewwiexa, kawmien contra il gvern etc.)—revolt, an insurrection, a mebellion; rvell, frattarija, ghagha etc., noise, disturbance, disorder, tumult; rvell tal kassisin, the insurrection of the priests; meta giè ghamel rvell shih, when he came he created a disturbance jew he kicked up a tremendous row; taghmilx rvell, don't make noise; min jaghmel rvell, an insurrectionist, a disturber; one who causes disturbance; a noisy fellow; li jaghmel rvell, disturbing; wiehed minn ta rvell (rivoluzionariu), a rivolutionist; meta dhalt fli scola sibt li chien hemm reell, when I entered the school I found that there was a great noise.

RVINA — ruin, fall, overthrow, destruction, a pest; li igib rvina,

ruinous.

RWEJHA—a little soul; soul; the soul; O Sinjur icolloc hniena minn din li msejcna rwejha tieghi, o my Lord have pity on my miserable (jew poor) soul.

RWEJHA (riha żghira, jew cchejcna)—a slight smell jew scent. RWEJJAH—smells; rwejjah hżiena, nasty jew bad smells; rwejjah ijuhu, scent, perfumes.

RWEJXA (rixa żgħira)—a small feather.

RWIEH (plural ta ruh) — souls; l-erwieh tal purgatoriu, the souls of the faithful departed; il jesta ta l-Erwieh (Ghid li mwiet), All souls day.

RWIEH—gentle breeze.

RXAJXA (rxiexa, bexxa xita rkieka) – drizzling rain.

RXIEX - drizzling rain; nieżla rxiex, it is drizzling, it drizzles.

RZAJJET (rkajjak; zipli, delicat)—slender, lean, small.

RŻAN-ara rżin.

RZANA (quiet, misthija)—tranquillity, mildness, quiet; modesty.

RZAT - ara rzit.

RŻIN (quiet, gwejjed, mrażżan)—quiet, composed, tranquil.

RŽIT (magħlub, rkik delicat)—lean slender.

RŻUHA — chillness, chilliness, a sensation of shivering cold.

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SA-till, until; as far as; so long as, as long as; stenna sa l-erbgha u nofs, wait till half past four; sa dic il gurnata, until that day; sa'l cantuniera, as far as the corner; ejja mieghi sa'l belt, come with me as far as the town; u sa chemm ahna nibkghu minn ghajr cap sa daks hecc jehor nibkghu naghmlu il hmerijet, and just so long as we remain without a chief (a head), just so long we may expect fiascoes; sa chemm indum haj, as long as I live; sa hawn, up to here; sa hemm, up to there; sa fuk, up to the top; sa hawn, so far; sa hawn ma ghandna xi nghejdu xejn (collox sewwa), so far nothing is wrong; sa issa, by now; sa barra, altogether; entirely; m'hux hażin sa barra, it is not bad altogether; sa ruhu, every bit of him; dac Malti sa ruhu, he is a Maltese every bit of him; sa l-ahhar (sa 't-tmiem), to the end; sa 'l-lum, down to this very day; - 322 -

sa fein? how far; sa chemm? how long?; sa fejn ghandna naslu? how far are we to go? sa chemm sejrin indumu nistennew? how long are we to keep waiting? sax-xfar (saċ-ċmiek), brimful, full, replete; sal ghonk, neck deep; sa rcoppa, knee high; sabuh fl-ilma sa ghonhu, they found him neck deep in the water; refghet id-dublett sa rcubtejha, she lifted (raised) her petticoat knee high; mnejn sa fein? by what right? sa fejn naf jen, as far as I know; m'hux hecc, sa fejn naf jen, not that I am aware of; sa kaddisu, to the backbone; dac nazionalista sa kaddisu, he is a nationalist to the backbone.

SAB—(minn issib) he found, discovered, found out; invented; noticed; met; sab il ctieb fejn ghedtlu jen, he found the book (in the place) where I told him; Cristofru Colombu chien sab l-America, Cristopher Columbus discovered America; sab li ma chienx veru, he found out that it was not true; hemmee sab il huh, he met his brother there.

SABA (jew SABAGH) — finger; saba tas-siek, toe; is-saba il cbir (tal id), the thumb; is saba il werrej, the fore finger, the index finger; is-saba tannofs, the middle finger; is-saba tal hatem (taċ-ċurchett), the annular, jew ring finger; is-saba iż-żąhir, the little finger, jew the ear finger; saba ta ngwanta (li wiehed jakta biex ixidd f'xi saba li icollu marid etc.), hutkin; m'hux capaci jokghod hdejn sebghu ta sieku, he is not fit to hold the candle to him; min ghandu sebghu dritt ma jibża minn xejn, a quiet conscience sleeps in thunder; mis-saba jehu l-id, give him an inch and he will take an ell; tas-saba, tas-swaba, digital.

SABAR—patience, tolerance, endurance, toleration, indulgence, meekness; bis-sabar u biż-żmien collox jasal fit-tmiem, patience and labour overcome all difficulties; il ghadab jew corla jitcheċċa bis-sabar, anger is opposed to meekness; wahda mil ghemejjel tal hniena tar-ruh hia: hu sabar b'min idejjaklec kalbec, one of the Spi-

ritual works of Mercy is to bear wrongs patiently.

SABB — diarrhœa, flux, a copious alvine evacuation; tas-sabb, diarrhœtic; sabb tad-demm, dysentery, bloody flux.

SABBAR (ta is-sabar) — animated, cheered up; exhorted one to be patient; sabbar (int), comfort, console, assuage one's grief (you jew thou); sabbar (jew henni) lil l-imhassrin, comfort the sorrowful.

SABBAR (min, dae li, isabbar, jew jati il pacenzia) – a comforter, a consoler.

SABBARA (pianta, haxixa)—aloes. SABBAT—threw violently; banged, sabbat il bieb u hareg, he banged (jew slammed) the door and went out.

SABBAT — he who throws violently (a thing) on the ground.

SABBATIN—the Office divine recited by the priests on a Sabbath day.

SABI - a boy.

SABIEX—in order that; that; to the end that; in order to; for the purpose of; with a view of; irrid ngharraf lil autorità (lil minn ghandu il hsieb) b'dana collu sabiex ma jargax isir darb'ohra, I beg to bring this to the notice of the proper authorities, with a view to its not being repeated; dana irridu sabiex nekred id-dud minn hawn, I want this for the purpose of killing the worms (extirpating the worms) from here; sabiex ma tigix fil ghali tmur xejn, in order that you may not come to any trouble don't go at all.

SABIH—fine, handsome, pretty, beautiful, nice, fair; temp sabih, fine weather; wice sabih, handsome jew pretty face; sabih, good looking, ma hix sabiha daks ohtha, she is not as good looking as her sister; hadd ma jara sabih actar minn uliedu (hadd ma jara isbah minn uliedu), every crow thinks her own bird the fairest; sabih, sabih, gently, slowly; discreetly, fair; by degrees; baka nieżel sabih sabih, it went slowly down; mxejna sabih sabih, we got on discreetly.

SABORRA — ballast; tghabbi bissaborra, to ballast; hadid jew casdvall ghas-saborra (li iservi ta saborra) f'bastiment), kentledge; pigs of iron for permanent ballast, laid over the keelson plates.

SABRA—patience, tolerance.

SABTA - a sudden throw; bis-sabta, with a throw; suddenly; habta u sabta; unexpectedly, all of a sudden; min joghla wisk jaka u jehu sabta chira, pride may climb high, but its fall will be the greater, jew the higher the standing the lower the fall.

SACERDOT a priest, an ordained priest, an ecclesiastic; l-ufficiu ta sacerdot hua li joffri, ibierce, jimxi fis-sewwa, jipprietca u ighammed, it is the office of a priest "to offer, bless, rule, preach and baptize"; l-ordni tas-sacerdot (is-sacerdoti), priesthood; ta sacerdot, priestly, sacerdotal; iggvernat mis-sacerdoti, priest ridden.

SACERDOZIU - priesthood.

SACCAR—he shut; shut in; locked; bolted; barred; shut, lock etc. (you jew thou); saccar il bieb meta tohrog, lock the door when you go out; dahal u saccar il bieb bli stanga, he went (jew came) in and barred the door.

SACCAR (bix-xorb) made drunk; in toxicated; dac il ftit imbit saccarni, that little wine made me drunk; saccarhom it-tlieta jecc trid tiehu xi haġa minn rashom, you see to make the three of them drunk if you wish to find out any secrets from them.

SACCARA—a bar, a bolt.

SACRA — drunkenness; fis-sacra, drunk, half seas over, intoxicated, tipsy, fuddled, in liquor; inebriated; temulent; tumulentive; mellow; boosy; flushed, groggy; top heavy; potulent, overcome, overtaken, elevated, whittled, screwed, corned, raddled, sewed up, washy, nappy, muddled, muzzy, bebacious; sacra (wiehed li jixrob, sponża), a drunkard, sot, toper, tippler, hard drinker; bibber, wine bibber, dram, soaker, sponge, tun, toss-pot; reveller; carouser, a devotee to Bacchus, bacchanalian.

SACRAMENT—Sacrament; hemm seba' Sacramenti: il Maghmudija, Grizma tal Iskof, Krar, Tkarbin, Grizma tal morda, Ordni Sacru, u Zwieg, there are seven Sacraments: Babtism, Confirmation, Holy Eucharist, Penance, Extreme Unction, Holy Order and Matrimony; Sacramentali, Sacramental; Grazia Sacramentali, Sacramental Grace.

SACRAMENTALI - Sacramentals; l-ilma imbierec u xi hwejjeg ohra mberchin mil cnisia huma is-Sacramentali, holy water and other things blessed by the church are called Sacramentals.

SACRIFICCIU—sacrifice; is-sacrificeiu hua offerta ta xi vittima li jaghmel is-sacerdot l-Alla biss, bhala sinjal li hua il Mulej, sid il hlejjak collha, sacrifice is the offering of a victim by a priest to God alone, in testimony of His being Sovereing Lord of all things.

SACRILEGG—sacrilege; sacrilegg hua profanazioni ta dac collu li hu mkaddes (ghaziz) u dedicat l-Allu sewwa nies, lochijiet u hwejjeg, sacrilege is a profanation of anything holy or dedicated to God—persons,

places and things.

SADD (minn issodd)—he stopped, closed, dammed up; blocked up, obstructed; il gebel sadd il moghdija (il canal) tal ilma, the stones stopped, blocked up jew obstructed, the passage of water; sadd widnejh, he stopped his ears; sadd halku u ma tchellem xejn, he shut up his mouth and never said a word jew he bore it and grinned; ghal cliem tieghi dejjem sadd widnejh (katt ma ta widen ghattwiddib tieghi), he always turned a deaf ear to my warnings.

SADDA—nasal obstruction, an obstruction; blocking up; stoppage.

SADDAD (minn issaddad) - grew rusty.

SADDAD (dam f'post żmien twil) — persevered, continued.

SADID - rust, ironmould; bis-sadid, rusty; tuehhi is-sadid, to polish, to take of the rust pasadid tas sigar.

blight, mildew, rust in corn; ma ghamilx sadid (ma damx wisk) hemm, he did not remain a long time there.

SAFA (minn tisfa jew tiċċara)—it cleared up; it became serene; it grew fair; l-ilma saja, the water became limpid.

SAFA (ndafa)—serenity, clearness;

brightness.

SAFAR—departure, departing, navigation; travelling; il bastiment lest ghas-safar, the ship is ready to leave (is ready for departure); is-safar hua l-unicu divertiment tieghi, travelling is my only hobby; huh giè mis-safar il bierah, his brother came from abroad yesterday.

SA FEJN—as far as; up to; how far; ibka sejjer sa fejn ngheidlec, keep going as far as I tell you; sa fejn wasaltu fil ctieb? how far have you gone

(in the book).

SAFF — layer, order; stratum; series; lewwel u it-tieni saff, the first

and second layer.

SAFFA (minn issaft) - he strained, he filtered; he cleared, he made clear; he cleansed, he purified, it suppurated; it-tumur saffa ftit, the tumur did not suppurate much.

SAFFAF (kieghed fuk xulxin jew saff fuk saff,—stratified, laid in layers;

disposed in layers.

SAFFAR—whistled, hissed; saffar lil chelb tieghu, he whistled to his dog; chif saffar is-serp?, how did the viper hiss?; saffar, whistle (you jew thou); saffarlu, whistle to him.

SAFFAR (ghamel isfar) — made

yellow jew pale.

SAFI—clear, limpid, transparent; min jiscongra irid icun safi (pur), point not at another's with a foul finger; ilma safi, clear limpid water; Hal Safi, Casal Safi; Hal Safi hu fitt boghod miz-Zurriek, Casal Safi is only a little (a short) distance from Zurriec.

SAFLAHHAR—at last, in the long run; wasal sa ft-ahhar! he arrived at last.

SAFRA (viagg) — voyage, departure, a trip; chemm nixtiek insiefer

(naghmel) safra! how I wish (I long) to go for a trip! die chienet safra twila, that was a long voyage.

SAFRA (plural ta Sofor) - yellow; safra, pale, squalid; meta raitha jena chienet safra mewt, when I saw her she was as pale as death; xukk tassafra, chapping.

SAFRANI — yellowish; somewhat yellow; palish, cadaverous, squalid.

SAGHTAR - thyme.

SAGHTEJN—two hours; is-saghtejn, two o'clock; cull saghtejn, every two hours.

SAGRAMENT—ara Sucrament.

SAGRILEĠĠ-ara Sacrileġġ.

SAGRISTAN - sexton, sacristan. SAGRISTIA - sacristy, vestry.

SAHAR (minn Tishar) — waked, watched; sat up all night jew late at night.

SA HAUN - up to this; as far as here, thus far.

SA HEMM-as far as that; up to there.

SAHRA — watching; sitting up; sahra (xoghol tas-sahra jew wara il hin fil ghaxia), working extra time.

SAHA (minn Tisha jew Tiscot) — it ceased; ir-rih saha issa, the wind ceased blowing now; it-temp saha (ix xita shat), issa, it ceased raining now.

SAHAN-ara Tishon.

SAHANSITRA - even; until; chelli sahansitra immur nitolbu jena stess, I had even to go and ask him myself; dam hawn sahansitra il hamsa, he remained here until five o'clock.

SAHAK - min Tishak (ara).

SAHH—it was effectuated, it was accomplished; it came to pass; it proved true; cliemi sahh, my words proved true.

SAHH (żamm fil fehma; baka costanti; minn issehh)—was constant; kept firm in his resolution.

SAHHA — strength; health; violence; force, vigour, might, lustiness; dac bniedem ta sahha chira, he is a man of a great strength; hucura ta saltec, take care of your health; kieghed nittrascura sahti, I am neglecting my health; sahha ghalic! health be with you! nixrob bis-sahha tieghec, I drink your health; I pledge you in this wine; I drink to your success; ir-rih nefah b'sahha cbira, the wind blew with great violence (jew force); gibed chemm ghandu sahha u hila (b'sahtu collha), he pulled with all his might and main; bis sahha, stoutly, strongly; vigorously; bla sahha, strengthless; healthless; nukkas ta sahha, healthlessness; tati is-sahha, to strengthen; to make strong; to fortify; to invigorate; li jati issahha, strengthening; invigorating; health restoring; health giving; bestowing health; tajjeb ghas-sahha, wholesome, salutary, salutiferous; healthful; healthy; conducive to health; li m'hux tajjeb ghas-sahha, unwholesome, unhealthy; unfavourable to health; f'sahtu (bniedem etc.), strong, vigorous; healthy; sound; m'hux f'sahtu, sickly, weak, feeble; wanting strength; bniedem (tifel etc.) bla sahha (paralitcu, ibleh etc.), paralytic; maim, crippled; sahha, (b'xi mod ma jimpurtax), well and good; one tolerates; biex gejt int sahha, imma biex iggib il hutec ucoll troppu, to have come yourself well and good (one has to tolerate it) but to bring your brothers with you is awful (jew is more than one can bear); il kawmien cmieni jati is-sahha, early rising is conducive to health.

SAHHAH — healed, strengthened; invigorated, fortified, made sound.

SÄHHAH (min, dac li jati, is sah-

ha)—fortifier, strengthener.

SAHHAHI (li ifejjak) — healing, sanative; health restorer; sahhāhi (li iwettak etc.), corroborative; corroborant, strengthening, confirming; tending to confirm.

SAHHAM (kaghbar fil hwieg)—tumbled in the dirt (jew in the filth).

SAHHAR (minn issahhar) — bewitched, charmed, enchanted, fascinated; meta chien hawn sahhar lit-tifla tad-Duca warajh, when he was here

he made the duke's daughter madly in love with him.

SAHHAR — a wizard, a sorcerer, an enchanter, a conjurer; xoghol tassahhâr, witcheraft.

SAHHARA—a witch, an enchantress; a sorceress; a woman supposed to have formed a compact with evil spirits.

SAHHARI (li isahhar)—charming,

enchanting.

SAHHARIN—plural ta sahhar u sahhara (ara).

SAHHIEH - ara sahhâh.

SAHHIEHI (li jati is-sahha)—salutary, salutiferous; healthful, wholesome; dan ichel sahhiehi wisk, this is very wholesome food.

SAHHIEK (min, dae li, jishak) —

he who pounds, a pounder.

SAHKA—a pounding; (tahdita, jew prietca) twila, a long discussion; sahka (studiu), a good grind; sahka xita, a storm of rain, a heavy shower.

SAHNA—heating, warming; sahna (daghdigha), anger, warmth, passion; fis-sahna (fid-daghdigha), in the height of anger; in a fit of rage.

SAHTA—curse, cursing; malediction, anathema; sahta (mkareb), importunate, troublesome; dac ghandu sahta fuku, he is blasted by a curse; ma jarax sahta, he is stone blind; ma jismax sahta (trux ghal darba), he is as deaf as a lamp-post; ma jiswiex sahta, it is absolutely worthless.

SAHU (hedu, schiet ta xita etc.)—ceasing; ceasing of the rain; gej issahu (kieghed jiftah jew sejjer, beda

jibnazza), it is clearing up.

SAJD—fishing, fishery; armar tassajd, fishing tackle; kasba tas-sajd, fishing rod; żmien is-sajd, fishing season; is-sajd biss hua il piacir, jew innamur, tieghi, fishing is my only hobby.

SAJF—summer; tas-sajf, summery, summerly, summerlike; il jurnata chienet donnha (kisha) tas-sajf, the day was summerlike; li stajun tas-sajf, summer-tide, summer time, the season of summer; is-sajf ta San Martin, St. Martin's summer.

SAJFI—estival, pertaining to the summer; continuing for the summer; hwejjeg sajfin, summer clothes; light clothes.

SAJJAR (min issajjar) — cooked, prepared food jew victuals for the table; saijar, ripened, made ripe; sajjar (li stoncu), digested; sajjar (int), cook, prepare for dinner (you jew thou); illum sajjar li trid, cook jew prepare what you like for dinner to-day.

SAJJAR (dac li, min, isajjar)—that which matures jew ripens; sajj $\hat{a}r$ ($c\hat{o}c$), cook; he who prepares jew cooks food etc.

SAJJARI (li isir jew isajjar malajr) — easily cooked; easy to be cooked; digestive.

SAJJED—a fisherman; a hunter.

SAJJEDA—fishermen; dghajsa tassajjeda (ferilla tas-sajd) — a fishing boat.

SAJJEM - fasting; sajjem (ma taf xejn), to be without any knowledge; quite unaware of anything; not to be intricated; illum sajjem jena, I am -fasting to-day.

SAJJETTA — a thnnderbolt, a . lightning; a bolt; f'dakka wahda fakkghet sajjetta mis-shab u katlitu fejn chien, suddenly a bolt shot out from the clouds and struck him dead on the spot; dahal donnu saijetta, he came in like a shot; calamita ghassajjetti, lighting conductor.

SAJRAN - maturity, ripeness; maturation; irid sajran actar, it requires more maturation.

SAJTUN (haxixa, pianta)—carline thistle.

SAK (min issuk)—he drove, lead; pushed on; washed away, carried away; l-ilma (l'wied) sak collox mieghu, the water carried away everything with it.

SAKA(sakka) — min issakki, watered; irrigated; gave a drink to.

SAKAF—roof, ceiling; mill-art sassakaj, from the floor to the ceiling; bla sakaf, roofless; taht is-sakaf, under | each and every one; all (every one)

the roof, within doors; sakaf il halk

(il palat), the palate.

SAKAJN (plural ta Siek) — feet; legs; b'żewą sakajn, biped; annimali li ghandhom żewý sakajn, bipeds; ta erba sakajn, quadrupeds; annimali li ghandhom erba sakajn, quadrupeds; sakajn il mejda, the legs of a table; tchecci il barra bis-sakajn, to kick one out; checcejtu il barra bis sakajn, I kicked him out; tohrog (tmidd) sakajc barra mill friex, stretch your feet beyond the sheet; katt ma ghandec tmidd sakajc barra mill friex (taghmel, jew tonfok, actar milli tista), stretch not your feet beyond the sheet; tiekaf fuk sakaje, to stand.

SAKJA (tiskija)—irrigation, water-

ing.

SAKKA-irrigated, watered.

SAKKAF - roofed, covered with a roof: ceiled.

SAKKAF (min, dac li, isakkaf)—a tiler, a slater, a thatcher.

SAKKAJ-a waterer.

SAKKU-a mattress; sakku tattiben, a straw mattress.

SAKSA (minn issaksi jew tistaksi) asked, interrogated, queried; inquired.

SAKWI — (art sakwija), watered soil; ahjar cromba baghlija minn mija sakwija, a field turnip is by far preferable to a hundred garden one's.

SAL (minn issul) -tkum jew tarbula, (fuk riglejc), he got upon his

legs, he stood upright.

SALA — receiving room, draining room; best room; hall; sala cbira, saloon, a spacious hall; sala tal pranzu, dining room; ghandu in-nies fis-sala (xurban, fis-sacra etc.), he is queer in the attic storey; he is fuddled jew he is partially intoxicated.

SALAB (sallab)—crucified, nailed

on the cross.

SA L-AHHAR—up to the last; till the end.

SALAMUN — salmon; salamun zghir, a salmonet; a little salmon; a samlet; salamun immellah, salt salmon; salamun tal bottijet, potted salmon.

SA L-ANKAS (sa l-ankas wiefied) —

without a single exception; smajt collox sa l-ankas chelma, I heard every thing, (each and wery word).

SALBA — crucifixion; is-salba tal Mulej chienet ghal fidwa tghana, our Lord's crucifixion was for our Redemption.

SALDATUR (tal landiera etc. biex jissaldaw jew iwahhlu ma xulxin landi etc.)—a soldering bit jew soldering iron.

SALDATUR (fejn jokghod il cuccier tal carrozzin etc.) — the box seat; waka minn fuk is-saldatur u ghaddiet ir-rota minn fuku, he tumbled down the box seat and was run over.

SALDATURA - soldering, solder.

SALIB—cross; crux; trodd is-salib, to sign the cross, to bless yourself; to cross yourself; rodd is-salib, make the sign of the cross; bless yourself; cross yourself; salib żghir, crosslet; salib (tribulazioni etc.), misfortune; trial of patience; cross; affiction, grief; tara (tisma) is-salib ta hadd jehor tinsa tieghec, compare your griefs with other men's and they will seem less; min jarfa is-salib, cross bearer; salib ta San Gwann jew tal Cavalieri, Maltese Cross; salib it-torok, cross way, cross roads; iltkajna f'salib it-torok, we met at cross roads; salib ta Sant' Andria, St' Andrew's Cross, salib l-art (haxixa), star of the earth, stellaria, stitchwort, ghamla ta salib, crucitorm, having the form of a cross; li igib issalib, cruciferous; halli il cullhadd jarfa is-salib tieghu, let every pedlar carry his own pack; dake chemm ixxitan iibża mis-salib, as the devil loves holy water; jobghodu daks chemm ixxitan jobghod is-salib, he loves him as the devil loves holy water; il Festa tas-Salib (Santu Cruc) jew ta meta sabu is-Salib, Feast of the Invention of the Cross jew of the Finding of the Cross.

SALJATURA—a corbel.

SALLA (minn issalli) — prayed, said his prayers; salla (beda isalli jew jidghi), he cursed, blasphemed.

SALLAB — crossed; crucified; li nbiet beda isallab, the germ begins to cross its leaves; sallab it-triek, crossed over.

SALLAB - crucifier, tormenter.

SA'LLUM - ta this very day, until to-day.

SALLUR—eel; nassa tas-sallur, eel buck.

SALMASTRU — brackish, brinish, saltish; somewhat salt, *ilma salma-stru*, brackish water.

SALM—a psalm.

SALMI—psalms; is salmi penitenziali, the penitential psalms; min jicteb is-salmi, a psalmist; il ctieb tassalmi (is-salteriu jew psalteriu), the psalter, the book of psalms; il cant tas-salmi, psalmistry; il chitba jew composizioni tas-salmi, psalmography; cant tas-salmi, psalmody, psalm singing.

SALMISTA— psalmist; is-salmista (il profeta David), the psalmist, Da-

vid, King of Israel.

SALMURA — brine; tas-salmura, briny; ġbejniet tas-salmura, salt cheese; ix-xoghol hua is-salmura tal gisem, business is the salt of life; tmellah jew tkieghed fis-salmura, to imbue with brine.

SALPA (minn issalpa tarfa l-ancra biex titlak, issiefer) — weighed anchor; set sail; isa salpa (mur minn hawn), get away; go out of this; clear out, at once.

SALSA PAJZANA (ħaxixa)—rough

bind weed.

SALTAN (minn issaltan) — he reigned over; ruled; saltan (hachem ta dispoticu), commanded, reigned despotically.

SALT—jerk; bis-salt, with a jerk;

titfa bis-salt, to jerk.

SALT (tkabida)—onslaught, a furious attack; an onset; an attack, marru tau salt ghal cumpannija, they made a furious onslaught upon the company; dac chien l-ewwel salt lighamlu fuk il belt, that was their first attack (onset) on the town; tati is-salt, to dart at one; il chelb tah is-salt, the dog darted at himpigiitzed by

SALT—(hafna, partita) a lot, a pile; a good deal; chien hemm salt nies, there was a lot of people; dic l-opra (cotba) sgur swietlec salt flus, that work must have cost you a good deal (a nice sum) of money; mar Bona u gieb mieghu salt flus, he went to Bona and brought a pile of money with him; ghandu salt dejn, he is deeply in debt; j'salt in a lump, at once; tani hames mitt lira f'salt; he gave me £ 500 in a lump sum.

SALT MORTALI—(kabža, dawra gabriola fl-aria) somerset, somersault; is-salt mortali, jew gabriola fl-aria hua meta wiehed jakbes u jakliba fl-aria imbaghad jorgia jigi fuk sakajh, the somerset (jew somersault) is when one leaps and turns head over heels in the air and lights on his feet.

SALTNA—kingdom; reign; command, tigina is saltna Tighec, Thy kingdom come; is-saltna tieghu chienet kasira. his reign was short; ghandu saltna chira hemmec, he has a great command there; saltna (cmand, setgha li hadd ma jista ghaliha; despotismu), despotism, absolute authority.

SALUN — (sala cbira), saloon; a spacions jew big hall; a ward room.

SALUT—a salute, an exhibition of respect and honour, a salvo; a general discharge of gun intended as a salute; salut ta 40 tir habbar li ir-Re chienu kieghdin jincurunawh, a salvo of 40 guns announced the crowning of the King.

SALVA (minn issalva) - he saved; preserved; protected; rnexxielu li salva, he succeeded to save his life; salva (int), save jew rescue (you jew thou).

SALVAĠĠ-savage; wild, untamed; annimali salvaggi, wild beasts; is-salvaggi tad-deserti, the savages of the deserts jew woods; ta salvaġġ, savagely; bniedem salvaġġ, a man wholly uncivilized.

SALVAOMU—lifebuoy.

SALVAZIONI — salvation; ghassalvazioni tar-ruh taghna, for the salvation of our souls. SALVIA (ħaxixa, pianta) — sage, common sage.

SALVIA SALVAĠĠA (jew ħabak tal Madonna)—wild sage.

SALVJUN (pianta, haxixa) — Jerusalemm sage.

SAM (minn isum) — he fastened; abstained from everything.

SA MA (sa chemm)—until; sa ma jigi, until he comes; by the time he comes (jew he is here).

SAMA SAMAGH minn Tisma (ara).

SA METÁ— (sa ma; sa chemm) till, until.

SAMM—hard as flint.

SAMMAGH (minn issamma)—he caused one to hear; samma leħnu, he made his voice heard; he made people hear his voice.

SAMMAM-hardened as a flint.

SAMMAR - he nailed; he fastened with nails; sammar (int), nail (you jew thou).

SAMRA — brown; xokka samra, brown holland.

SAMRANI—brownish; swarthy; it tifla hia daks xejn samranja, the girl is of a swarthy complexion.

SAMSAR (minn issamsar jew ixxandar — divulged; published; made jew rendered public,

SAMSAR (ghamilha ta sensar) — he acted the broker.

SAMSAR } (sensal, a broker, a SAMSARI } mediator.

SAMTA-a scalding; a burning, a burn.

SAN (minn issun jew taghżel l-ahjar)—he separated jew chose the best.

SAN - (Sant) Saint; St.; San Paul missierna, St. Paul our Patron.

SANDAR — (frejgatina ta bastiment tal gwerra) a pinnace, a small light vessel with sails and oars.

SANDAR - hymen; a membrane; xorti, luck; kata sandar, he has been lucky, ghalih deherlu li kata xi sandar (ghamel xi tern etc), he thinks to have found mare's nest; x'inti tidhac ma hsibtx li ktajt xi sandar hux?, why do

you laugh you don't think perhaps to kadd ma isir (kadd ma jirnexxi), the have found a mare's nest.

poor man's calculation seldom turns

SANGACC—an ensign, a standard. SANGHILOTT (kattiel, li iwakkfec fit-triek jew tatih li icolloc jew joktloc)—a highwayman, a footpad; a highway robber.

SANGHISUG — a leech; takbad (tehel) bhal sanghisug, to stick like a leech; sanghisug (wiehed li jarda demm

in-niee), a blood sucker.

SANNAC (bičča, jew nofs, kmis)—half a shirt.

SANNAT — Sannat, the name of

one of the villages of Gozo.

SANSCRITT—Sanskrit, Sanscritt; is-Sanscritt hua lsien (il-lingua) antic tal Indiani, u l-izied kadim u minn tal bidu fost l-ilsna (il-lingui) Indo Europei, the Sanskrit, jew Sanscrit, is the ancient language of the Hindus, and the oldest and most primitive of the Indo European tongues; wiehed li jaf (letterat f /is-Sanscritt, a Sanskritist, Sanscritist; one who is versed in Sanscrit and its literature.

SANSUN—Sampson; Sansun (wiehed li ghandu sahha chira, jew li jiflah hafna), a strong and robust man.

SAPPAP (minn issappap jew ixxarrab ghasra etc.)—soaked, sopped;

drenched, saturated.

SAPUN — soap; min jaghmel issapun, soap boiler; bużżieka tas-sapun, soap bubble; loc (fabbrica) fejn isir is-sapun, soap house; caldarun fejn ighallu jew jaghmlu is-sapun, soap pan; ilma jew raghwa tas-sapun, soap suds; tati is-sapun jew tahsel bis-sapun, to soap; bhal sapun, artab donnu sapun, midluc jew moghti is-sapun, soapy; sapun ifuh, scented soap; sapun artab, soft soap.

SAR (minn issir)—it jew he became jew grew; it took place; sar ragel, he became (grew to be) a man; sar (frott etc.), it ripened; it-tin chien ghâdu ma surx, the figs were not ripened yet; sar (bin-nar), cooked, was done; il-laham ghad ma sarx, the meat is not done yet (is not cooked etc. yet); sar (rnexxa, ġara), it succeeded; it came to a good issue; hsieb il fkir

poor man's calculation seldom turns out to be right (jew never has a good issue); sar minn, became of, befell; x'sar minnu huc?, what has become of your brother? dana sar is-sena l-ohra, this took place last year; sar il-lejl, it grew dark; sar ghadma u gilda, he has been reduced to a skeleton jew to skin and bone; huh chien sar patri u ohtu soru, his brother took the cowl (became a monk) and his sister took the veil; l-Iben t'Alla ha il gisem u sar bniedem, God the Son took to Himself the nature of, and became, man; Pietru sar surgent u hija capural, Peter has been promoted to a sergeant and my brother to a corporal; sar ahmar, blushed, turned red in the face; sar il hin, it grew late; u'l cotba li cont sliftec x'sar minnhom?, and what of the books I lent you? id-dinja ma saretx f'dakka, Rome was not built in a day.

SARAGA—pilchard.

SARAM (minn tisrom) - entangled.

SARAR—plural ta sorra (ara).

SARAR-wrestling, a struggle.

SARATIZZ—joist, a rafter.

SARBAT (ghamel jew kieghed f'sarbut jew f'ringhiela) — drew up in a line (of battle) set jew ranged in a row.

SARBIT-drawing out; arraying.

SARBUT — an array; a line; issuldati chienu keghdin irrangati sarbut (wara xulxin), the soldiers were arranged in a line; sorbut suldati, a column.

SARDIN sprat, sardine; hobża u SARDINA sardina, ducks and drakes; taghmel hobża u sardina (titfa gebliet catti ma wicc il bahar u tarahom jakbżu fil wicc ghal tliet darbiet jew actar kabel ma jinżlu fil kih), to play ducks and drakes (to play at throwing thin flat stones so that they shall skim along the surface of water).

SARDINA (gallun fil comma ta suldat sinjal tal condotta)—a good conduct badge; dac is-suldat ghandu xi hames sardiniet fuk drieghu, that man (soldier) has some five good conduct badges.

SARDINELLA Hybrid geranium. SARET (art hamrija li teun jebsa biex tinhadem)—red land difficult to be cultivated.

SARĠ (ta ziemel etc.) — a saddle; min jaghmel is-sarġ (sillâr), saddler; sarġ tan-nisa (ghar-rchib tan-nisa), side saddle for women; cinturin ghas-sarġ (li izomm is-sarġ marbut f'locu), a saddle girth; il gerha li isir fuk duhar ziemel bis-sarġ, a saddle gall; li gej bhal, li ghandu ghamla ta sarġ, saddle shaped, saddle packed; tlibbes is-sarġ, to saddle.

SARG (drapp)—serge; kalziet tassarg, serge trousers.

SARGU—Egyptian sargus.

SARIMA—muzzle; bis-sarima, muzzled; tlibbes jew taghmel is-sarima, to muzzle.

SARINGA - a syringe.

SARJETTA (ħaxixa) summer ivory. SARMA (taħbila) — entanglement; sibt ruhi f'sarma m'hix żghira, I found myself in a fine entanglement.

SARR (minn issorr)—he packed up;

bundled up; wrapped up.

SARR (ghemil f'sorra) — packing, the act of making up into a bundle.

SARRAF (minn issarraf)—changed.

SARRAF (min isarraf il flus jew cangier)—money exchanger.

SARRAĠ (minn issarraġ jew taghmel is-sarġ)—to make saddles.

SARRAG (issarrag jew ixxidd tlibbes sarg) — saddled; sarrag iz-ziemel biew immorru, saddle the horse, let us go.

SARRAG(issarrag, tirraccma mhanzer) — embroidered coarsely.

SARRAG (jew dafar, minn issarrag jew tidfor)—platted.

SARRAĠ (jew sillar) — a saddle maker, a saddler; sarrâġ (ghiddieb), a liar, a storyteller.

SARSAPARILJA (ħaxixa) — sarsaparilla, smilax officinalis.

SARSAR (minn issarsar jew timla tokba tal calzetta bil hajt etc.) — darned.

SARSAR - a darner.

SARSELLA (ghasfur, tajra) - common teal.

SARSELLA HAMRA — summer teal.

SARSI—shrouds of a ship.

SARSIR (tweghid bil cliem etc., twieghed li tati mil·lum ghal ghada u tidhac b'dac li icun) — delusion; deluding with fair words jew promises; sarsir (thollija ta ghemil ta haga mil·lum ghal ghâda, jew minn garnata ghal ohra) — procrastination.

SARSIR (mili ta tokob fil calzetti etc bil hajt) – darning, rentering,

mending holes by sewing.

SARSUR (werziek il lejl) - a cricket. SARSUR (wiehed li lsienu dejjem sejjer ighejd) - loquacious, prating.

SARVETTA—napkin, a table nap-

kin, serviette.

SARWAL (minn issarwal jew tisrom) — entangled, embroiled; sarwal (ghideb, kal cliem b'jehor, harref, jew jassal) – lied, told fibs jew stories.

SARWAL (min jisrom jew isarwal)—an entangler; he who embroils

jew entangles.

SARWAL (ghiddieb) -- a liar, a story teller.

SARWAN—wide trousers worn by Turks etc.

S'ASSA (sa issa) — till now, hitherto.

SASSLA—a scoop.

SASSLA (jew Pellican, isem ta ghasfur, tajra) - white pellican.

SATA - ara Tista.

SATAI,— pail, bucket; mimli satal, pailful; iltakghu il habel u is-satal, arcades ambo.

SATAR (minn tistor) — covered, veiled, concealed; kept secret, hid.

SATAX (dsatax) — nineteen; fissatax tax-xahar id-diehel, on the 19th. of next month (on the 19th. proximo) is-satax il wiehed, the nineteenth jew 19th.; satax l-elf (19,000), nineteen thousand.

SATIN--satin; tas-satin, satin, made of satin; libsa tas-satin, a satin dress; bhal satin (li donnu satin), satiny.

SATINE (satinet)—satinet a light kind of satin-

SATLA—a pail, a bucket; satla ta | l-ilma mbierec, stoup, a vessel to contain holy water; satla u aspersoriu, a stoup and an aspersory.

SATRA - a covering, a veil; satra (habi), concealing, hiding; secrecy; żammu b'satra cbira, he kept it as a

great secret.

SAWM — fasting, abstinence; granet tas-sawm, fasting days, fast-days; days of abstinence.

SAWRA (sura) - image, figure.

SAWRELLA horse mackerel; scad.

SAWRELLA IMPERIALI-imperial mackerel.

SAWT (nerf, frosta, bastun) - staff, lash, stick, cane, whip; birch rod; sauct, birching; min jati bis sawt, bircher; dakka ta sawt, birching.

SAWT (huta)—sole.

SAWTARELLA (jew tastatur) bičća ghodda tal mastrudaxxi - a bevel.

SAWWAB (minn issawwab jew ixxerred l-ilma)—poured out, transfused; sawwab ftit ilma, pour some water.

SAWWAB (min, dac li, isawwab jixhet jew iferrah l-ilma etc.) – pourer; he that pours out.

SAWWAF (intela suf) - covered

with wool.

SAWWAF (min jimla jew jicsi bissuf) - he that covers with wool.

SAWWAR (minn tati sura jew ghamla)—designed, figured, represented.

SAWWAR (dawwar bis-swar) - fortified with walls and bastions.

SAWWAR (min, jew dac li, jatí sura jew ghamla) - a designer, delineator, maker, framer, former, inventor, painter, a picture maker.

SAWWAT (minn issawwat) — he beat, struck, whipped, lashed, birched;

belaboured, thumped.

SAWWAT (min, dac li isawwat)striker, smiter, bitter, scourger, tormentor, bircher.

SAWWIEM (min isum) - faster.

SBANDOLA-ara żbandola.

SBATAX - seventeen; sbatax il elf, (17,000) seventeen thousand; is-sbatar, the seventeenth jew 17th; fis-sbatax ta | dan ix-xahar li ahna fih, on the 17th

SBEJJAH (sabih) — pretty, somewhat handsome.

SBIC - minn Tisbec (ara).

SBIEH (sar sabih)—grew fine jew became pretty.

SBIEH (plural ta sabih) - tful sbieh, fine looking children; granet sbieh, lovely days; x'uhud mit-tjajliet huma sbieh tassew, some of the girls are quite charming.

SBIH (is-sebh)—the morning, break of day; the dawn; sbih il Hamis li giè wara, on the morning of the following Thursday; minn sbih Alla, from very early in the morning; at break of day; from the dawn jew peep of day.

SBIK—ara Tisbok.

SBIR (sabar) - patience, sufference, endurance.

SBIR (differiment, thollija ta xoghol etc. ghal darba ohra)— a deferring, delaying.

SBIRR—ara Zbirr.

SBUHIJA — beauty, grace, handsomeness, good looks; it-tfajliet taghna ghal die li hi sbuhija ihabbtuha ma dawe ta pajjisi ohra, our girls compare very favourably with those of other places so far as looks are concerned.

SBUL (zbul)—ears of corn; sbul tal kamh ir rum, ears of Indian corn.

SCAL (moll, post fejn jisbarcaw innies) - landing place, wharf; li scal ta Santa Teresa, St. Teresa landing place.

SCALA (sellum etc.) — companion ladder; steps.

SCALA (tal musica) —gamut; the scale on which musical notes are disposed in their several orders.

SCALA (tal lewnijiet *jew* culuri) —

shade, scale of colours.

SCALAPISA - companion ladder.

SCALDA (lakxa rkieka) a splinter; iddahhal scalda (f'idec etc.), to run a splinter (in your hand etc.); dahhalt scalda f'sebghi, I ran a splinter in my finger.

SCALDA (tar-riħ jew buffura) – a squall; a sudden gust of windoogle

SCALJATA (frosta)—a whip.

SCALM — oar peg, oar pin; row lock, thowl.

SCALM (huta)—the sea lizard.

SCALMOTT poppet, poppets.

SCALORA—panicum, panick grass; canary-grass; the little millet.

SCALORA (indivia) - endive.

SCALUNA - round, rung; step of a ladder; sellum ta 10 scaluni, a ladder 10 rungs long.

SCAMPLU—a remnant of a piece of cloth; a bit; remainder; the end of

a piece of cloth.

SCANALATURA—a flute.

SCANDALJA — sounded; took the soundings round; take the soundings (you jew thou).

SCANDALJAT — sounded; exa-

mined carefully.

SCANDALL - sounding, plummet, the lead.

SCANNELL (ta violin)—bridge.

SCANSIJA - a bureau.

SCANTAT—spellbound, enchanted SCAREN—plural ta sacran, jew sacra (ara).

SCARLAT—scarlet; a bright red colour; cloth jew dress of scarlet.

SCARLATINA—scarlatina; scarlet fever.

SCARPAR—shoemaker; cordwainer; hanut ta scarpar, a shoe maker shop; li scarpar żarbunu mkatta, the cobbler's wife is the worst shod; scarpar baxx (li irakka xi żarbun etc.), a cobbler.

SCARPELL - a chisel; maktuh bli scarpell, chiselled.

SCARPIN — a pump; pumps; a light shoe (chiefly worn by dancers).

SCARS - scarse; scant.

SCART-remains, the worst, what is left of what is good.

SCARTA (tiscarta) - discarded; set aside, rejected; scarta dan n żomm dawn, discard this and keep these; scarta mil li scola, played the truant; ibnec scarta mil li scola il gurnata collha illum, your son has been playing the truant the whole day to-day.

SCARTAFACC-scribbling book.

SCARTAT - discarded, rejected; laid out; obsolete; scartat mil li scola, truant.

SCARTOCC—cartridge, cartouch. SCFAJJEN (mara hoxna) — a fat

SCHEJJEL—schools; li schejjel tal Green, Government Schools.

SCHIECHEN — plural ta sicchina, knives; minn isinn is-schiechen, grinder; hagra tas-schiechen, polishing stone jew powder.

SCHIET—silence, taciturnity; bisschiet, quietly; silently; tacitly; noiselessly; fis-schiet cbir tal-lejl, in the stillness of night; li chien il cliem gawhar is-schiet ahjar minnu, he is a wise man that speaks little jew speech is

silver silence is gold.

SCOLA—school; ta li scola, scholastic; surmastru ta li scola, schoolmaster; teacher; master; majjistra ta li scola, schoolmistress, teacher; mistress; wiehed li jaf li scola, a learned man; scola (taghlim), teaching; tiscarta li scola, to play the truant; ghamara ta li scola, school furniture.

SCOLAR (scular) — a scholar, a learner, a student, a pupil; chemm ghandec sculari f'din li Scola?, how many pupils have you in this school?

SCOLL—a rock.

SCOND — according; scond chij weghedtni int, according to your promise; scond il fehma tal Papa, for the Pope's intention; scond il muntanja Alla jati is-sily, God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb; jew God prepares the back for the burden; scond iz-zmien immorru mieghu, we have to adapt ourselves to the times; scond is-sigra il frott, jew scond iz-zocc il fergha, such as the tree is, such is the fruit, jew as the crow is, the egg will be; midd sakaje scond il friex, stretch not your feet beyond the sheet.

SCONGRA (tiscongra) — exorcised; min jiscongra irid icun pur, those who live in glass houses must never throw stones.

SCONT—discount; deduction; abatement; an allowance.

SCORBUT-the scurvy.

SCORFON—plural ta scorfna (ara). SCORFNA (huta)—the father lasher.

SCORRA (għadda, sebak) — surpassed; excelled; beat, outstripped, overran.

SCORRA (tal bennejja etc.) — a set square, a T square; li scorra hia bicca ghodda tal imghalmin (tas-snajja) biex biha ihozzu linji fuk injam gebel etc. biex dan jinkata esatt, the square in an implement used by artificers for laying off lines to which work is to be sawed or cut.

SCOTT (xorta ta drapp, sarg hafif)—thin light serge.

SCOTTA - sheet.

SCRAPAR—plural ta scarpar (ara). SCREJPEL (scarpel zghir)—a little chisel.

SCRIEPEL (plural ta Scarpell) -

chisels.

SCRITT — a copybook; writing; manoscritt, manuscript jew MS.

SCRITTORIU (scrivanija)—desk, a writing desk; a portable desk; a bureau.

SCRITTURAL (chittieb)—a writer, an amanuensis.

SCRIVAN-a clerk.

SCRIVANIJA — writing desk, a desk.

SCRU (scrun) — propeller, screw; screw propeller; il post til poppa minn fejn ighaddi il fus ta li scrù, screw post; zewg scrunijet, twin screw.

SCRUCCHIATUR - one who sponges on another; dae scrucchiatur numru

unu, he is a regular harpy.

SCRUPLU—scruple; doubt; difficulty of determination; hawn min jigih scruplu ghal tibna u ghal travu le, some men strain at gnats and swollow camels.

SCRUPLU — (uzin) one scruple; scruplu file 20 gran, there are 20 grains

in one scruple.

SCUD—one scudo, twenty pence; one shilling and eight pence; lira fiha 12 il scud; there are 12 scudi in a sovereign.

SCUDETT—the plate of the key

hole.

SCUERRA (jew Scorra) — a ruler, a set square, a T square.

SCUFIA - coif, head dress, bonnet; woman's cap; tilbes li scufia, to dress with a coif.

SCULAR (jew scolar) -a scholar, a pupil, a student.

SCULTUR—a sculptor.

SCULTURA — sculpture; scultura mahruga mir-rham etc. jew bass reliev, bass relief.

SCUNCERT - confusion, disorder; upsetting.

SCUNCERTAT (mkalleb,mhawwad, m'hux f'locu)—upset; out of order; nhossni ftit scuncertat illum, I feel a little upset to day; chien hemmi collox scuncertat, there was every thing out of order.

SCUR-obscure; actar scur, darker;

ahmar scur, dark red.

SCURDAT - out of tune; il violin tieghu chien scurdat, his violin was out of tune.

SCUTELLA - a bowl; mimli scutella, a bowlful; scutella biż-żennuna (ghal morda), feeding cup (for invalids).

SCUTELLA TAR-RAS — cranium, skull.

SCUSA — excuse, pretext, plea; titlob scusa, to apologize; din scuza belgha tieghec, yours is a lame excuse; bli scusa, on the plea; dejjem igib (jigi) b'xi scusa jew ohra, he always comes upon some pretext or other, dic scusa cara tieghu, that's a mere blind.

SCWAM (kxur) — scales; squame; bli scwam; squamous; scaly.

SDEJDA (sodda żgheira)—a little bed; a couch.

SDIERI-plural ta sidrija (ara).

SDUR -plural ta Sider (ara).

SEBA (sebgha)—seven; seba mija (700) seven hundred; sebat elef (7000), seven thousand; seba snin, seven years; ghandi seba mitt sena sa chemm narah gej, I am so anxious to see him coming.

SEBAH—it dawned; it began to clear; sebah (telghet in ix-xemx, jew kieghed jisbah), it is getting light; day

appears; baka hemm sa chemm sebah, he remained there until dawn appeared.

SEBAK-(ghadda) surpassed, ex-

celled.

SEBAMIA—sevenhundred; 700.

SEBAMITELF — seven hundred thousand; 700000.

SEBATELEF — seven thousand; 7000.

SEBBAH—(ghamel sabih) it embellished, adorned, set off; beautified; it made the place etc. look nicer.

SEBBAH— (baka sa fil ghodu) remained till day break; sebbah fuk li studiu, he studied (kept studying) until dawn (jew until the following morning).

SEBBEL—ran to seed; eared; it shooted into ears jew spikes; il hass sebbel collu, all the lettuce has run to seed.

SEBBELLA - (cola) the lady bird. SEBBIEH - (dac li, min, isebbaħ), adorner, he who embellishes.

SEBBIEK - (min jisbok, ighaddi, jew imur kuddiem) a precursor, a forerunner.

SEBGHA—seven, seventh; is sebgha wahda, the seventh part; is-sebyha ghequbijet tad-dinja issa huma; il Coliscu ta Ruma; il Catacombi ta Livandra, is-sur cbir tac Cina ; li Stone Henge (ggantija li hemm fil pianura ta Salisbury l-Inghilterra); it-torri immejjel ta Pisa; it-Torri tal purcillana ta Nankin u il Moschea (cnisia) ta Santa Sofia f'Costantinopli; the seven wonders of the world now are: the Coliseum of Rome; the Catacombs of Alexandria; the Great wall of China; Stonehenge; the leaning Tower of Pisa; the Por-Tower of Nankin and the Mosque of St. Sophia at Constanti nople.

SEBGHIN — seventy; 70; sebghin elf; seventy thousand jew 70,000.

SEBH—the dawn; the break of day; the morning; mas-sebh, at the break of day; at dawn; by day break.

SEBKET L-OMMHA (haxixa) -- carline.

SEBUKA – common elder; sebuka selvaģija, dane wort.

SECLU—an age; 100 years; century; is-seclu ghoxrin, the twentieth century.

SECONDA — placenta; the after

birth.

SECSIF (tiexif, tchixxif)—espial; SECSIK inquisitiveness

SECULAR -secular; lay; temporal;

wordly.
SECWESTRU (sequestru jew mandat) ~ warrant of seizure.

SEDDA (sadda ta li mnieher) — a nasal obstruction.

SEDDAK - rendered just, upright, and true

SEDIA (ta cor)—a stall, the seat of one of the clergy in the choir.

SEDK-veracity; sincerity.

SEFF (issoff)—sucked, drew in with the mouth.

SEFFAK (wićću) — made a bold face; rendered jew made thick.

SEFFED (minn isseffed, iddahhal)—thrusted in; drove in; stuck in; seffed dan il lapes fit-tokbu tas-serratura, drive in this pencil into the key hole

SEFFIED (min iseffed) — he who thrusts, drives jew sticks in.

SEFFUD—a spit, a broach; mimli seffud, a spitful; seffud tal moghdija (ghal cannoli tal dbielet etc), fluting iron.

SEFFUDA (dussies etc.) - any sharp

pointed tool jew instrument.

SELH (il tkeghid tal hajt tal medda fin-newl ghal li nsig)—the extending of threads in a loom before weaving.

SEFKA—thickness, density; sefka ta wiċċ (nukkas ta misthija), impudence, cheek, souciness: chellu is-sefka (it-tustaġni tal wiċċ) jitlobni biex jigi maghna, he had the cheek, jew impudence, to ask me to come with us.

SEFSEF—(issefsef fil widna) whis-

pered; buzzed

SEFSIF—whispering; buzzing into one's ears.

SEFTER (issefter) he served, acted the servant.

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a menial, a man servant.

SEFTURA - servant, maid servant SEGHI - (ghal archett) hack saws.

SEGRETERIA—Secretary's office; is segreterija tal Gvern (jew l'ufficiu tal principal Secretaria, the Chief Secretary's Office.

SEGRETARIU - secretary; il principal Segretariu tal Green, chief Secretary to Government; ta secretariu, secretarial.

SEGRIET-secret; occult, mysterious; kieghed f'post sigriet (mohbi, mistur), it is in a secret (jew hidden) place; hwejjeg sigrieti, things not revealed jew kept hidden; sigriet, secrecy; ghamel collor bis-sigriet, he did all with secrecy.

cenvenience; Water closet; W. C.;

privy; a necessary house.

SEHEM-share, rate, portion; a part; allotment; apportionment, due; atini sehmi, give me my share; dac sehmec, that is your share (jew your portion) ix xitan gie ghal sehmu, give the devil his due; ghandu sehem, he has a part of it.

SEHER - enchantment, witchcraft, charm, sorcery; black art, necromancy; thaumaturgy; demonship; demonomy; bedevilment; witchery; glamour; fetchism; mesmerism; clairvoyance; mm jaghmel seher; a charmer; taghmel seher, to place under the influence of a spell

SEHH-fixation; stability, firmness; fixedness; ghal sehh, for a stability; for good.

SEHET (ara tishet).

SEHWA (alienazioni) - mental absence; an oversight; inadvertency; mistake; mar sehwiet (aliena ruhu), ha iball, jew mar iball), he mistook one thing for another through distraction

SEHWIEN (alienat, distratt) —

distracted; wandering.

SEJF - sword; min jaghmel is sjuf, a sword cutter; bastun tas-sejf (jew bis-sejf), a sword cane, a sword stick; dwell bis sejf, sword fight; il mancu, jew makbad tas-sejf, sword hilt; tiehu for him.

SEFTUR - a servant, a domestic, | haja bil ponta tas sejf, to win a thing; to come to a thing after fighting for it.

SEJHA - calling; call; vocation.

SEJJAH (issejjah) — called; called any one by name; sejjah (int), call thou jew you; sejjahlu hawn, call him here.

SEJJEB (briccun, ragel ħażin, banavolja) - knave, perverse, wicked man; a rogue; knavish.

SEJJEH (min isejjah) —a caller; he who calls.

SEJJEH (hajt tas-sejjeh) - a rubble wall; a wall built of rubble work.

SEJJER (minn tmur) — I am off; I am going; he is off; he is going; sejjer, I am about to, sejjer nibda, I am about to commence; seijer jispiċċa, it is about to finish; chien sejjer SEGRIETA - a place for public jitlak, he was on the point of starting; sejjer sewwa, he is doing well; sejjer il kuddiem, he (jew it) is progressing jew is thriving, jew is prospering; sejjer lura, he (jew it) is retroceding jew retrograding; sejjer žball b'rasec, you are mistaken; sejjer (kieghed imut), he is dying; sejjer (fit-triek), he is on the way.

SEKA (min tiski jew tati jixrob) gave a drink of water etc. to; seka (sakka jew xorob), drank.

SEKER — hawk; falcon; stone

falcon.

SEKI - chilblains.

SELAH - ara Tisloh.

SELF—loan: lending; borrowing; jena hadta b'self; I took it on loan; is-self hu it-telf (min jislef jitlef), lending is almost losing.

SELHA - a hen's jew fowl's dung.

SELHA (bičča hajt etc. imwakkgha etc.)—a breach.

SELLA (isselli) - greeted; sent his compliments to; chien sella ghalicom il coll, he wished to be remembered to you all jew he sent his compliments to you all.

SELLEM (issellem)—saluted; greeted; sellem, salute (you); meta tarah ghaddej sellem, when you see him passing greet him jew take off your hat Digitized by GOOGIC SELLET (issellet) — unravelled; unveave jew unravel thou (you).

SELLIEF (min, dac li jislef)—money lender; a borrower.

SELLIEH (min jisloħ) — flayer, an

extortioner; a great exactor.

SELLIET—(gellied) a gladiator; one who frequently stabs with his knife (jew stiletto); contentious, litigious.

SELLUM—ladder; sellum forbici, a pair of steps jew step ladder; sellum ta 12 il scaluna, a ladder 12 rungs (jew rounds) long; il jnieb jew lasti twal ta sellum, the sides of a ladder; sellum tal habel, rope ladder; sellum tan-nar (li jusaw f'xi hruk ta xi dar etc. biex jinżlu in-nies minnu), fire escape; titla is-sellum, to ascend jew go up the ladder.

SELMUN — Selmun; il palazz ta Selmun, Selmun place.

SELK-beet.

SEVA - sky; heavens; is-sema ichal, the blue sky; il festa ta meta Sittna Maria telghet is-sema bir-ruh u'l gisem tahbut dejjem fil 15 ta Awwissu, the feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin into Heaven falls on the 15th. of August; tas-sema, celestial, heavenly; angelic; ethereal; min jobżok fis-sema jigi j'wiċċu, blow not against the hurricane; jew he who spits against the wind spits in his own face; jew he that blows in the dust fills his own eyes; descrizioni tas-smewiet u tal cwiecheb etc. li jidru fihom uranography.

SEMEL-butter.

SEMM — (velenu, toscu) poison venom; id-demm kadd ma isir semm, what is bred in the bone comes out in the flesh jew blood can never become poison.

SEMMA (issemmi) — mentioned

named; jew made mention.

SEMMEJ (min, dac li isemmi) — he who mentions, jew names; a nomenclator.

SEMMEM (ta il velenu jew issemm)—poisoned.

SEMMEN—fattened, made fat.

SEMMIEGH-listener, hearer.

SEMMIEM (velenus) — venemous, poisonous.

SEMMIEN—fattener,

SEMPREVIVA (safra) - gold locks; everlastings.

SEMPREVIVA (ħamra jew bajda) – globe amaranth.

SENA—a year; annum; sena fiha tnax ix-xahar, there are 12 months in a year; ta cull sena, yearly; annually; is-sena collha, all the year round; darba fis-sena, once a year; darbtejn fissena, biennially; ta darbtejn fis-sena, biennial; li idum tlict snin, jew li isir tliet darbiet fis-scna, triennial; ta cull tielet sena (jew cull tliet snin), triennially; minn sena ghal sena, annually, yearly; from year to year; mitt sena, a century, a hundred years; an age; sitt liri, tis sena, six pounds per annum (jew six pounds a year); gheluk il mitt sena (centinariu), centenary; ta cull mitt sena, centennial; centenarious; bniedem (wiehed) li ghandu (lighalak) il mitt sena, a centenarian; l-ewwel. tas-sena, New Year's day; is-sena ittajba!, happy new year!, dac li ma jigrix (ma isirx) f'mitt sena jista jigri (isir) issa (jew f'sigha), it chanceth in an hour that comes not in seven years; darba fis-sena tmiss il Papa (cullhadd cull tant jisbalja), the Great Homer himself sometimes nods.

SÊNA—(werak ta sigra, ta dan l-isem) senna; a species of cassia; il werak tas-sena jatuhom bhala medicina (purgant) the senna leaves are used as a cathartic medicine.

SENAPA—senape; mustard, sanapa salvaģija, wild mustard jew cherlock.

SENAT - senate; is-senat hua gemgha jew cunsill ta nies anziani (xjuh), a senate is an assembly, jew Council, of elders; senat ta Università huma il membri li jaghmlu il Gvern ta Università, the Senate of a University; il camra (sala) fejn jiltaka is-senat, senate chamber; senate house; tassenat, senatorial.

SENATUR (wiehed mil membri tas-senat) - senator; a member of a senate; tas-senaturi, senatorial.

SENDUK - chest; trunk; travelling trunk; ahjar habib fissuk minn mitt

scud fil senduk, a friend at court is better than a penny in the purse.

SENGHA - art, trade; craft; ragel tas-sengha, an artisan; a tradesman; a craftsman; artificer; workman; bissengha, artfully; ingeniously; cleverly; cullhadd ghal senghatu, every one to his trade; jew let not the fiddler play the fife nor the fifer play the fiddle; is-sengha tal mastrudaxxa, joinery; is-sengha tal carpentieri, carpentry; is-sengha ta scarpan, shoe maker's trade; shoemaking.

ENN (issinn)—sharpened, whet-

ted.

SENN-the act of sharpening any edged fool.

SENNEĠ (issenneġ, twebbes, thalli il hobs wisk żmien fil forn) - rendered hard; hardened; overbaked the bread.

SENNIEN (min isonn)—grinder.

SENS—sense; the faculty or power by which the properties and states of external things are perceived; is-sensi huma hamsa: il hars, is-smigh, ittoghma, il hass, u ix-xamm, five are the senses, and these are: sight, hearing, taste, touch, and smell.

RENS (dehen, ghakal)—perception, intellect, apprehension of mind; reason, opinion, notion; judgment, consciousness; bla sens, wanting sense; wanting understanding; senseless, unwise, foolish, unreasonable; sens co-

muni, common sense.

SENS (tifsir)—meaning; import, signification; kieghed tifhem is-sens? are you understanding the meaning? (jew the import of the thing?)

SENSAL-broker.

SENSEL (issensel, torbot, iddomm flimchien jew ma xulxin) — chained, gathered, jew united together.

SENSERIJA—brokerage.

SENSIEL — he who unites jew joins with chains.

SENSIBLA (catina ighira) - a little chain, a chain.

SENSIL - concatenation.

SENSIA — permission, permit, leave, license; tati is-sensia, to grant leave, permission etc.; is-sensia tieghec,

ghalket (iż-żmien tas-sensia spicca) geddida, your license has expired, renew it; sensia ta suldat etc., furlough; ghandu sensia ta hmistax il gurnata, he is on furlough for a fortnight; hia irid igib is-sensia tal caċċa, my brother is to ask to be allowed to carry arms for sporting purposes; tati is-sensia (tillicenzia jew tibghat mix-xoghol), to discharge, to dismiss; to send away; it-tarzna tau xi mitt ruh is-sensia ghaliex ma hemmx xoghol, there were some one hundred men discharged from the Yard for want of work; minn hemmec chienu tawh is-sensia (baghtuh) ghal collox, he has been dismissed from there; bis-sensia tieghec, with your permission, jew with your leave.

SENTEJN—two years; cull sentejn, every two years jew biennially; ta

cull sentejn, biennial.

SENTENZA — sentence, decree, decision; tati sentenza, to pronounce a sentence; to pass jew pronounce judgment jew sentence on; to doom to punishment jew to penalty; ahjar tiswija hazina minn sentenza tajba, unwillingly go to law and willingly adjust your differences; min jati sentenza, sentencer, one who pronounces a sentence; tas-sentenza, sentential; b'sentenza, sententially; chienu hadulu dic id-dar minn taht idejh b'sentenza, they had deprived him of that house sententially.

SENTIMENT (dehen, ghakal)—judgment, understanding; knowledge; sentiment (fehma), sentiment, opinion, view, notion, thought; jena m'inhiex ta dan is-sentiment (ma ghandix, minhiex ta, din il fehma), I am not of this opinion; hu bniedem ta sentiment chir, he is a men of great under-

standing.

SENTIMENTALI (li iħoss)—sentimental, liable to be moved or swayed by sentiment *jew* sensibility.

SENTIMENTALISMU — sentimentalism, the quality *iew* state of being sentimental; excess of sensibility.

SENTIMENTALISTA (wiehed moghti ghas-sentimentalismu)

sentimentalist; given to sentimentalism; one who affects sentiment jew sensibility.

SENTINA (kieħ ta bastiment) — bilge; ilma tas-sentina, bilge water.

SENTINELLA—sentinel; guard; min chien sentinella? (min chien issuldat ghassa?), who was the man on guard?

SEPULCRU-sepulchre, a grave, a tomb; il visti tas-sepulcru li isiru f'Hamis ix-Xirca, the visits of the Seven Churches; tas-sepulcru, sepulchral.

SERAFIN — seraph, seraphim; ta serafin, seraphic; angelical.

SERAK-ara Tisrak.

SERDUK—a cock; serduk tal bahar, sea hare; il ghalla tas-serduk, the cock's crest; is-serduk jidden, the cock crows; jisbah minn ghajr serduk (nghaddi minn ghajrec, etc.), there are as good fish in the sea as ever came out.

SERH - rest, quietness; liberty.

SERIETÀ — earnestness; seriousness; int kieghed tghejdli dan bis-serietà?, are you in earnest? bis-serietà collha, with concern.

SERK — theft, stealth; robbery; robbing; thieving; marauding; larceny; il flus tas-serk ma jitgawdewx, ill gotten gains seldom prosper; serk letterariu (ta xi xoghol jew bicca chitba ta hadd jehor), plagiarism (literary theft unacknowledged); bis-serka, furtively, secretly, stealthily.

SERP-a serpent; serp il bahar, sea serpent; li ghandu ghamla ta serp, serpentiform; koxra ta serp, spoil; slough, cast off skin of a serpent; bnisdem serp, (hazin etc. li m'kux ta min jafdah), a malicious person.

SERPA (bicciet mit-talja mar)—wash board.

SERPENTUN (strument tad-dakk)
—a serpent (musical wind instrument).

SERRA (huta) - seriole.

SERRA (ghasfur, tajra) — red breasted merganser; white nun.

SERRA (post, camra tal figieg etc.

fejn iżommu il ksari, pianti etc.)—hot house.

SERRA (serratura, trab li jaka mill injam li taktghu bil munxar)—saw dust.

SERRAH (isserrah)—gave rest to; serrah iż-żiemel ghal xi jumejn, give rest to the horse for some two days.

SERRAL (harem) — seraglio, the palace of the Turkish sultan at Constantinople; a harem.

SERRAN-smooth serranus.

SERRATIZZ - scantling.

SERRED (kieghed jew halla fissried)—exposed to the damps of the night.

SERRIEH (min, dac li, iserrah, jew jati mistrieh) — he who gives repose.

SERRIEK—saw, handsaw; serriek tad-dahar, tenon saw; serriek li tistringih bil habel, bow-saw, serriek demb il far, dove tail saw.

SERSER (isserser, tpacpac, titchellem u tlablab) — (he etc.) chatted, prattled jew talked idly.

SERSIR (tpacpic, tlablib) -- chatting, prattling, idle talk; unprofitable talk.

SERSUR (lablab, wiehed li jitchellem dejjem) — a chatterer, an idle talker.

SERU—serum, whey; is-seru hu dac l-ilma car li jibka wara li il halib isir bakta jew butir, whey is the limpid or serous part of milk from which the curd and butter have been separated.

SERVIZZ -- service; employ; duty; military jew naval duty; servizz tal mejda (tal pranzu; platti etc.), a dinner service; servizz tat-tè (taghmira chicchri, plattini etc.), tea service; chemm ilec fis-servizz? how long have you been in the service? (jew in this employ?) jen illum servizz, ma nistax nigi, I am on duty to day, I can't come; tas-servizz, serviceable.

SERVIZZIAL — syringe; taghmel servizzial, to syringe, to inject by means of a syringe.

SERVIENT — servant; attendant.

SESS—wit; hareg barra minn sessih he was beyond himself, he was out of his wits; chien f'sessih, he was in sound mind jew he was sober.

SESS – sex; is-sess hua id-distinzioni bejn ragel u mara, sex is the distinction between male and female; persuni ta sess divers (nisa jew rgiel), women jew men.

SETAH - terrace, an open passage from one room to another (in a house).

SETTA - sect; a body jew number of persons following the philosophy jew teaching of some particular teacher jew leader; a denomination; a section of the community; a party, a faction; wiehed minn setta (settariu) a sectarian; a number jew adherent of a particular sect jew religious denomination.

SETGHA-might, power, puissance; strength, force; jena ma ghandi ebda setgha li naghmel dan, I have no power to do this.

SETTAH (issettah, tferrex) — he spread corn etc. upon the plain.

SETTI BELLIZZI — dimples; issetti bellizzi hia hofra jew tokba żghira fil wicc, actarx fil haddejn, li tidher jew issir metu wiehed (li icun ghadu żaghzuh) jitbissem jidhac, dimple is a small natural depression, or hollow, in the tace, especially on the cheek, seen more particularly in the young when smiling; meta dahac chellu (dehrulu) zewż setti belizzi, in smiling he brought out two delightful dimples; li ghandu is-setti bellizzi, dimpled.

SEWA—he was worth; katt ma sewa xejn, he was never worth anything; x'sewa! what did it cost? (ara tiswa).

SEWDA—black; kalbu sewda, sad, melancholy; ghaliex inti hecc kalbec sewda?, why are you so sad?

SEWDIENI—blackish; brownish, somewhat black; swarthy; dark of complexion,

SEWWA (minn issewwi)—mended, adjusted; got right; repaired (from breach jew decay); corrected; rec-

tified; regulated; put in order; sewwa (rmedia), provided; sewwa (kabbeb jew raga ghamel paci inejn min-nies li chienu miggeldin), pacified; appeased.

SEWWA (minn issewwi jew tahsi)—castrated, gelded.

SEWWA (gustizia, hakk)—equity, truth; justice, rectitude, uprightness; irrid li isir is-sewwa, I want equity; ghejd is-sewwa, tell me the truth; speak the truth; min icun xurban ighejd is-sewwa (in vino veritas), a man under the influence of wine speaks the truth; katt tmieri fis-sewwa maghruf, you must never resist the known truth; ghamilt sewwa, you have done very well; mxejt sewwa, you have acted with rectitude; dana m'hux sewwa, this is not fair; this is not right; this is not just; this is unfair, jew unjust; ragel sewwa, a just man; a good man; a loyal man; an honest man; collox sewwa, all right; ghamiltlu sewwa, you served him right; sewwa, justly, faithfully, uprightly; aghmel (jew imxi) sewwa u halli ihabbat il bahar (jew, la tibża minn hadd), act uprightly and fearlessly and you may defy the devil and all his works; min jimxi sewwa, maghruf, he who walks (jew acts) uprightly is well known; bis-sewwa, on the right side; il calzetti tieghi chienu bis-sewwa, tieghec chienu bil maklub, my socks were on the right side, yours were on the wrong side; bis-sewwa jew bid-dnecewa, by hook or by crook; min ma iridx jifhem bis-sewwa jahtieg li jithem biddnewwa, he that will not go over the stile must be thrust through the gate; sewwa dana chemm ucoll daca, both this and that; sewva icun bi nhar chemm ucoll bil-lejl, be it by day or by night; sewwa, exact; exactly, precisely; wasal fil hin sewwa, he came (arrived) in the exact time; gejt fl-erbyha sewwa, I came at four o'clock exactly, (jew precisely); il bwieb tat-teatru jifthu fl-erbgha sewwa, the doors open at four sharp; fil hin sewwa, in the nick of time jew just at the right moment; gibta (inzertajta) sewwa, you have hit the nail on the

head; sewwa, correctly, akra sewwa, read correctly; fin-nofs sewwa, in the very centre, in the very midst; conna mitt ruh sewwa hemm, we have been one hundred there, to a man; iggib ruhec sewwa, to behave yourself; gieb ruhu sewwa hafna, he behaved himself very well; takbel sewwa, to tally; dan jakbel sewwa ma dan, this tallies with that; dan il glecc jigic sewwa, this coat fits you well.

SEWWAK (ghamel swieki) - made canals jew channels for the purpose of irrigation.

SEWWED — blackened; sewwed wićću collu, blackened all his face over; sewwed il kalb, grieved, saddened, afflicted; sewwed kalbu, he was sad; he felt grieved jew afflicted.

SEWWEI (min, dac li, isewwi jew jirranga)—restorer, repairer, mender; corrector; provider; reconciler, pacifier, peacemaker.

SEWWES (minn issewwes jew tchesches), instigated; hu sewwes il chelb ghalina, he set his dog on us (to bite us); sewwes, provoked.

SEWWES (ghamel is-susa) - got

worm eaten.

SEWWIEK (min, dac li isuk il

bhejjem etc.)—a cattle leader.

SEWWIEK — (dac li jipprovdi jew jahseb ghalih iew ghal hadd jehor), he who procures for himself jew for others.

SEWWIES (min, dac li, isewwes)—he who instigates, an instigator, a provoker, an exasperator.

SFAFAR—plural ta suffara (ara).

SFAJJAR— yellowish; somewhat

pale; palish.

SFAR—he became jew grew, jew turned yellow; grew pale, turned pale; took a yellow hue.

SFARGEL -quince; sigret li sfargel, quince tree; cunserva ta li sfargel, quince jam.

SFEJFED (seffud zghir)—a little

spit jew broach.

SFERA—monstrance; li *fera hua il post fein ikeghdu is-Santissimu ghal Esposizioni fil enejjes, a monstrance is the vessel in which the Blessed Sacrament is placed for exposition in Churches.

SFERA — sphere, globe; l-art li fukha nghammru ghanda ghamla quan ta sfera, the earth on which we live has almost the shape of a sphere; nots stera jew emisteru, hemisphere; f'mappa mondu (mappa tad-dinja) naraw żewą emisferi, in a map of the world we see two hemispheres.

SFICCA - impetuosity; vehemence; fury.

SFICCUS—fretful, peevish; ill natured; froward; quarrelsome, ill tempered.

SFIEFED - plural ta seffud (ara). SFIEK-impudence; boldness.

SFINGA — muffin; fritter; pan cake.

SFLASC-lint; linen scraped into a soft downing substance; tent, a roll of lint.

SFOGA (tisfoga) - he gave vent to his feelings.

SFOLL-light pastry.

SFORTUNA—bad luck.

SFORTUNAT — unlucky, unfortunate.

SFRATTA (tisfratta)—turned off, turned away; sent away; went away.

SFRATT SFRATTU | expulsion.

SFRENAT — dissolute, loose, unbridled.

SFUMIN-stump, drawing stump. SFUNNARIJA (zunnarija) — carrot.

SFURA — yellowness, yellowishness; sfura ta wiċċ, squallidness; cadaverous paleness.

SGAJRA (sigra żgħira) – a shrub; a small tree.

SGAMIRRU(huta) — bastard mackerel.

SGUMBRAMENT - eviction.

SGUR (plural ta sigra) – trees.

SGUR (sigur) - sure, certain; infallible, stable; jena sgur minn dana, I am sure of it; inti sgur? are you certain ?, are you sure?; sgur daks chemm jen sgur hawn, jew sgur daks chemm hu sgur li ghandna immutu, as sure as a gun; tcun sgur, to be sure; dan sgur, of course, certainly; tcun sgur, to make sure; fis-sigur, certainly; surely; safely; unfailingly; infallibly; firmly; sgur chien icun mghallak li chiecu ma tchellimx il captan, he would have been inevitably hanged if the captain did not speak out.

SHAB (plural ta shaba) — clouds; bla shab, cloudless; mghotti bis (mistohbi fis-)shab, cloud capt; topped with clouds; cloud topt; having the tops covered with clouds; li jilla jew joghla sas-shab, cloud ascending; shab tax-xita, nimbus.

SHAB (plural ta sieheb)—partners; ejja naghmlu shab, let us be partners.

SHABA — cloud; shaba zghira, a cloudlet; shaba sewda, black cloud; shaba tax-xita, nimbus, rain cloud.

SHAH (plural ta shih)—full, entire, whole; erba xhur shah, four whole months; four long months; wasalna kawwijin u shah, we arrived safe and sound.

SHAJBA (shaba zghira) - a cloud-let.

SHAJJAH (shiħ) - somewhat healthy.

SHAJJEN — rather warm; lukewarm; shajjen (mil flus), pecunious; wealthy, monied, moneyed.

SHANA—heat, warmth; is shana il-lum, it is rather warm to day; shana cbira, sultry hot, extremely hot.

SHARIJIET (plural ta seher)—(ara) SHATI (plural ta sahta)—(ara).

SHIH—whole, in full; sound, entire; ha is-salariu shih, he had his pay in full; is somma shiha, the whole sum; kawwi shih, safe and sound; thalli is-shih ghar-rih, to leave certainty for hope jew to catch at the shadow to lose the substance; jew to kill the goose to get the eggs; katt thalli is-shis ghar-rih, never quit certainty for hope, etc.; shih (hafna, tajjeh), well, a lot; jaf bil-lingui shih, he knows Greek well; jaf bil-lingui shih, he knows a lot of languages; ghedtlu shih, I told him a lot jew I spoke to him strongly; ir-rih nefah shih, the wind blew very

strongly; baka shih, he remained intact, untouched, unbroken; ghandu flus shih, he is flush of money.

SHIK-pestillation; the pounding in a mortar.

SHUBIJA — association, partner-ship society, company.

SHUN—warm, hot; ilma shun (mishun), hot water; shun (incurlat), angry; shun (mil flus), flush of money.

SIJA (takdef lura)-row back.

SIJA (crexxuni)—water cress.

SIJA (huta)—sawfish.

SIBA (minn Tisbi jew Tijassar)—to enslave; he enslaved.

SIBEC (minn Tisbec) — stripped off the leaves.

SIBEL (ghamel is shula) – it shooted into ears.

SIBEL (incorla, telghulu) — he grew angry; fell into a sudden passion.

SIBI-shrub.

SIBI (ħaġa żghira; bagatella) – a trifle.

SIBI (jasar) — captivity, slavery, bondage

SIBI (kirda)—destruction, ruin.

SIBJEN—(plural ta sibi) omm issibien (tajra)—short eared owl.

SIBT-I found, I found out, I didiscovered, I came across, I noticed; sibt il carti collha li ridt, I found all the papers I wanted; sibt (cxift) li ma chienx imur il-lezioni, I found out jew I came to know that he did not go for the lesson.

SIBT (is-sibt) - Saturday; Sibt il Ghejd, Easter Saturday jew Holy Saturday, cull nhar ta Sibt, every Saturday.

SICC—cuttle fish.

SICCA (blat f'bahar kasir)—shallow; sands, shelf.

SICCA (tal mohriet) — coulter, plough share.

SICCATURA - bother; botheration.

SICCHET (issicchet) — stopped; quieted; hushed; conforted, cheered; appeased; calmed; sicchet (int etc.), stop etc. (you, jew thou); sicchet (il dawc it-ful, do make those children

chet lsienec, hold your tongue.

SICCHINA — knife; sicchina ghal carti (talja carti), paper knife; mancu ta sicchina, handle; ix-xafra tas-sicchina, knife blade; tcun hobż u sicchina, (hbieb ferm), to he hand and glove; dawc it-tnejn illum hobż u sicchina, those two now are hand and glove; min jaghmel is-schiechen, cutler; min isinn is-schiechen, knife grinder; hagra tas-schiechen, knife polisber.

SICHER (minn tischer) — he got drunk; was inebriated, jew was the worse for liquor.

SICHET — stopped, ceased; was silent; held his tongue; sichet mil

bichi gave over weeping.

SICRAN (fis-sacra) - drunk, inebriated; drunken; intoxicated (with strong) drink; given to drink jew drunkenness.

SICRANA — rye grass cockle; bearded darnel.

SICT | quietness, quietude; still-SICTA f ness; taciturnity; silence; fis-sicta tal-lejl, in the stillness of the night; m'hux f'sictu, he is out of sorts.

SICURTA — insurance, assurance; the act of insuring jew assuring against damage jew loss; sicurtà tal mercanzia etc., insurance; sicurtà fuk il hajja tal bniedem, assurance; sensal tas-sicurtà, insurance broker; cumpannija tas-sicurtà, insurance company; polza tas-sicurtà, insurance policy.

SICWIT-often; very often; continually, frequently; signit jigi hawn, he comes here frequently; m'hux sicwit, cull tant, not very often, every now then.

SID — master, lord; proprietor; owner; jena hadd m'hu sidi Tjen niccmanda), I am my own lord and master; bhala nisrani nemmen li hemm Alla wiehed, li minn xejn halak is-Sema u l-art, u hu Sid il hlejjak collha, as a Christian I believe that there is one God, who out of nothing created heaven and earth, and is the Lord of all creatures; min hu sid din il

stop their shouting jew crying; sic- | ghalka, who is the owner (jew proprietor) of this field? sid il chera, land lord; min ihobb il chelb ihobb il sidu, love me, love my dog.

> SIDER - breast, chest; the thorax; bosom; chellu li stess xehta qhal hniena tinhass tixghel yewwa sidru; the same impulse of generosity was beating in his bosom; beda ihabbat fuk sidru u igheid: Sinjur icolloc hniena minni ghaliex jena midneb, and he smote upon his breast, saying: God be merciful unto me a sinner; biex jiscot tat it-tarbia tahha sidirha (tatu jurda), she gave the baby her breast (to suck) to keep him (jew her) quiet; kabes fuk sidru, jumped on his chest; dac ghandu sidru cbir (wasa) he is chested; he is broad chested; sider ta kmis, front; shirt front; bičča li titkighed fuk is-sider biex iżżommu shun etc., chest protector; ımur contra xi hadd sider ma sider, to oppose breast to breast; mard tas-sider; (marsuttin, tisi), phthisis, phthisic; consumption; pulmonary consumption; wiehed marid b'sidru (tisicu) phthisic; a person suffering from phthisis; trattat (studiu jew chitba) fuk il mard tas-sider, phthisiology; tal mard tas-sider, phthisical.

SIDRA—the thorax jew breast of an animal; sidra (il gilda ta dwar sider il bima biex jiÿbed), breast collar; breast harness; poitrel.

SIDRIJA — waistcoat; sidrija (tal hadid ghal gwerrieri biex iharsu sidirhom) a breast plate, a cuirass; a coat of mail.

SIDT (sid mara, padruna)—mistress, lady, Madam; sidti, my mistress; siddtna Maria Omm Alla, our Blessed lady, Mary the mother of God.

SIEBER (bis-sabar, li isofri bil pacenzia) — patient, enduring, suffering.

SIECHET—silent, noiseless, still, quiet, calm; bniedem fommu siechet, a quiet man; a silent man.

SIEFER — left the island etc.; departed, sailed; meta siefer? when did he leave (the island etc.)? il bastiment li chien haron il bierah siefer mal-leil, the ship that was here yesterday sailed during the night.

SIEGLA (habel rkiek)—a little

cord, a line.

SIEH (minn issejjah)—he called; call you (jew thou); siehlu (sejjahlu), call him.

SIEHEB (ghamel, jew ghakkad ma)—united together (things that are homogeneous); matched; associated.

SIEHEB - companion, associate; partner; fellow mate; comate; dac chien is-sieheb tieghu fil habs, he was his comate in the prison; dac siehbi, that one (jew he) is my companion; ma ghandix siehbi fin-negoziu, I have no partners; ghandec (sibt) sieheb ghal dawn il quadrilji? have you found a partner for these quadrilles?; sieheb (f'ghamil ta xi delitt, complici etc.), an accomplice; sieheb fix-xirca tal antichità, fellow of the Antiquarian Society (F. A. S.); Sieheb fix-xirca tal Botanica ta Edinburgo, Fellow the Botanical Society of Edinburgh (F B.S E.); Sieheb fix xirca tal Chimica (jew tal Chimici), Fellow of the Chemical Society (F.C.S.); Sieheb tax-xirca ta Linneo, Fellow of the Linnean Society (F.L.S.); Sieheb fixxirca tal Filologi, Fellow of the Philological Society (F.P.S.); Sieheb taxxirca Asiatica Reali, Fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society (F.R As. S.); Sieheb fix-xirca tal Astronomija (Astronomica) Reali, Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society (F.R.A.S.); Sieheb tal Cullegg Reali tal precetturi), Fellow of the Royal College of Preceptors (F.R.C.P.); Sieheb tal Cullegg Reali tat. Tobba, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians (F.R.C.P.); Sieheb tal Cullegg Reali tal Chirurgi, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons (F.R.C.S.), Sieheb tax-xirca tal Geografia (jew tal Geografi) Reali, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society (F.R.G.S.); Sieheb tax-xirca Geologica (tal Geologi) Reali, Fellow: of the Royal Geological Society (F.R.G.S.); Sieheb tax-Xirca Reali tal Orticultura, Fellow of the Royal Hor-

ticultural Society (F.R.H.S.); Sieheb tax-xirca Reali, Fellow of the Royal Society (F.R.S.); Sieheb tax-xirca Reali to Edinburgo, Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh (F.R.S.E.); Sieheb tax-xirca Reali tal Letteratura, Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature (F.R.S.L.); Sieheb tax-xirca Reali ta Londra, Fellow of the Society, London (F.R.S.L.); Sieheb taxxirca ta li Statistica (ta li Statistichi), Fellow of the Statistical Society (F.S.S.); sieheb Tat-Trinity College, ta Dublino, Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin (F.T.C.D.); Sieheb tax-xirca Zoologica (taz-Zoologi), Fellow of the Zoological Society (F.Z.S.)

SIEK-foot; dakka ta siek, a kick; atih dakka ta siek u checcih (jew checcih bis sakajn) kick him out; b'sieku ghal hofra (wasal biex imut), with one foot in the grave; il kasba tas-siek, shin, tibia; waka u barax il kasba ta sieku, he fell and bruised his shin; rifsa bis-siek, tread, treading; trampling; marca jew stampa ta siek, foot mark, foot frint; foot step; mark of the foot, trace; bis-siek (bis-sakajn jew li ghandu is-sakajn) footed; bla sakajn; footless; annimali li ghandom erba sakajn, foor tooted animals jew quadrupeds; annimali ta żewą sakajn, bipeds; swaba tas siek, toes.

SIEKJA—a passage jew canal for rain water; a running ditch water.

SIEL (min issil) jew icolloc tiehu—to be a creditor; he was a creditor.

SIENIA—a pulley.

SIES (minn issus, tinsisti, jew tibka thakkek wara xi hadd biex issir haga chif teun trid int)—insisted; persisted in his demand; was pressing.

SIES (hajt)—the foundation of a wall; sies tar-raba, earthen wall.

SIFA (sifia)—the beard of corn; sifia, rkiek (donnu sifja), slender, lean, thin

SIFI-ara sifa.

SIFJA - the beard of corn.

SIĜAR (plural ta siġra) — trees; werak tas-siġar, leaves; siġar li dejjem ihaddru (li ma jinżghux mil werak),

evergreens; sigar li jichru jew jehxienu (ihaxxmu iz-zocc tahhom) minn gewwa, endogens; sigar li jichru (icabbru izzocc jew jehxienu) minn barra, exogens; bla sigar, treeless; aduracioni tassigar, tree worship; min jadura issigar, tree worshipper.

SIGARRU - cigar; bičća sigarru, cigar stump; bicciet tas-sigarri, stumps.

SIGGA (confissinariu)—confession, box : confession chair.

SIGGIEUI — Siggiewi, name of

one of the vilages of Malta.

SIGGU - chair; siggu tal brazzi jew (pultruna), an arm tad-dirghain chair; siggu pultruna, an easy chair; sigiju li jitbandal, a rocking chair; siggu tal molol, spring chair; makghad ta siogu, chair seat; dahar ta siggu, back of a chair; min jaghmel is-siggijet, chair maker; tcun (tokghod) fis-siggu (taghmila ta president f'cumitat etc.) to take the chair; to be the chairman; ghal min ma hux mistieden ma hemmx siggu, an unbidden guest must bring his own stool with him.

SIGHA—hour; cull sigha, hourly; every hour; ta cull sigha, occurring every hour; hourly; die is sigha, there and then; immediately; meta tlabtu il flus tahomli dic is-sigha, as soon as I asked him for the money he gave them to me there and then (jew immediately; cullhadd tigi seghtu (is-sigha tieghu), every fox must pay his skin to the furrier; jew every dog has his day; is-sigha, one o'clock; is-sigha u quart, a quarter past one; fis-sigha | lira, he gave £ 100 on loan. ta wara nofs inhar, at 1 p.m; il minutiera tas-sighat, hour hand; sigha, moment; mishuta dic is-sigha, cursed be the instant.

SIGILL-seal; sigill (prova), assurance, pledge, token, proof, testimony; is-sigill tal krar, the seal (secret) of confession; il chir sigill, the great seal, jew the seal used for the Kingdom of Great Britain, and sometimes for Ireland, in sealing public papers of great moment, as writs to summon Parliament, treaties with other countries etc.; min jaghmel

(jincisi) is-sigilli, seal engraver; circhett bis sigill, seal ring jew signet ring; twahhal jew taghmel sigill (tissigilla), to seal; to fasten securely; tati sigill (prova), to confirm; ratify, to sanction; to attend; to bear witness to.

SIGRA—tree; is-sigra tal genna tal art, the tree of knowledge; zocc ta sigra, trunk; fergha ta sigra, branch; twig.

SIGRA TAL CALLIJIET — cotyledon.

SIGRA TAL CURUNI JEW TAX-XEWC TA CRISTU - three-thorned acacia.

SIGRA TA GUDA (jeu HARRU-BA TA GUDA) - Judas tree.

SIGRA TAL HARIR — swallow wort.

SIGRA TAR-RIZZI—thorn apple. SIGRA TAL MANNA — flowering ash.

SIGRA TAT VIRGHI—chaste tree. SIGRA TAL GARAB (jew OLE-ANDRU) - oleander.

SIGUR-ara sgur.

SIH - a mondello; a kind of maltese measure.

SIKI (tiskija)—watering; siki tannissiega, weavers starch.

SILA (butir) - butter; sila, tari, lghab jew halib ommu fi snienu, ghada sila, he is still so young; sila (seconda, jew brima), after birth.

SILEF—minn tislef (ara); silef 100

SILEK (minn tislek jew tisghiċċa) slipped, slided off.

SILEL (plural ta silla).

SILEM (deher, giè, jew iffacca fl-ahhar) - appeared to sight.

SILET-minn tislet (ara).

SILF (cunjatu) - brother in law.

SILFIUN (huta)—the white shark. SILFIUN (tajra, ghasfur)-pintail, wedgeon.

SILG—snow; hail; silg (ilma maghkud),ice; nieżel is-silg (is-silg!),it snows; nieżel is-silg ohxon (is-silg ohxon!), it hails; ilma tas-silġ, ice water; luminata tas-silġ, ice lemonade; mur ixtri ratlejn silġ, go and buy 4 pounds of ice; l-Etna (il Munġbell) dejjem ghandha il kuċċata bis-silġ, Mount Etna is always covered with snow; chiesah silġ, as cold as ice; laham fis-silġ (congelat), frozen meat, congealed meat; scond il muntanja Alla jati is-silġ, God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, jew God prepares the back for the burden.

SILLA — French honey suckle;

sulla, clover.

SILLAR—harness maker; saddler. SILTA (firing ta arma minn ghant etc)—unsheating (of any arm); silta (dwell), a fight; silta (glieda), debate, dispute, strife, contention; silta laham, a fibre (from a piece) of meat.

SIMAR -common rush.

SIMBLU—symbol, a sign; an emblem; a figure; type; a representation; il melh chien miżmum bhala simblu tal hbeberija, salt was held as the symbol of friendship; il foxxna hia is-simblu ta Nettuno, the trident is the symbol of Neptune.

SIMEN—it (he) grew fat.

SIMILE — simile; comparison; a similitude; simile, fir-Rettorica hua xebh bejn zewġ hwejjeġ; simile, in Rhetoric is a resemblance between two objects.

SIMILOR—pinchbeck; similor; similor hua tahlita ta ram ahmar u zingu li jatu metall mhallat lewn id-deheb, pinchbeck, jew similor, is an alloy of copper and zinc which gives a gold-coloured mixed metal.

SIMINARIST (tifel taht it-taghlim ta kassis; wiehed li kieghed jistudia f'siminariu) — a seminarist, a

boarder in a seminary.

SIMINARIU (dar, post, loc, fejn it-tfal jistudiaw ghal kassisin) — a seminary; a place of education; a literary institution.

SIMITRIJA — symmetry; proportion; harmony; agreement of one part with another; li fih simitrija; tas-simitrija, symmetrical.

SIMNA — fatness, obesity; corpu-

lency.

SIMPATIA—sympathy; fellow feeling; mutual sensibility; compassion; commiseration; thoss simpatia (icolloc simpatia), sympathize; ma hemma dic is-simpatia ghal xulxin jew bejnietom (ma ihossux ghal xulxin), there is not that fellow feeling jew that mutual sensibility.

SIMPATICU—sympathetic, sym-

pathetical.

SIMSMA (gulgliena) - sesame.

SINCIER - sincere, honest, sincier (mohhu hafif), simple minded.

SINFONIA—symphony, a musical concert; an overture.

SING-a line; hożż jew igbed sing, draw a line.

SINGATUR—marking gauge.

SINJAL (jew ghliem)—sign, mark; line; track; signal, indication, trace; vestige; beckon, omen; token; liema hu is-sinjal tan-Nisrani?, which is the sign of the Christian?; ix-xemx ghabet sabih (fic-car, m'hux fli msahhab jew fil capott) dac sinjal li ghad icolna bnazzi, the sun has made a golden set, that gives a signal of a fine day to-morrow; din li sparatura ta canun hia issinjal, this is the signal gun; halla issinjal warajh, it (he) left the mark behind; dac chien sinjal ghalija, that was an indication for me; ma jidru ebda sinjali ta chitba mchien f'din il colonna, there are not the least traces of letters to be met (jew to be seen) in this column; fit-trick ma rajna ebda sinjal tas-sakajn ta l-annimali u ankas tan-nies, on our way (in the road) we saw neither track of beast nor footprints; hemm bicciet ta artijet (pianuri) cbar minn ghair ebda sinjal ta dar jew camra biss fejn ighammru in-nies, there are large tracts of land with hardly any vestige of human habitation; bandiera sinjal tal partenza ta vapur etc, blue peter; is-sinjal tal partenza tala, nitilku ghax ma nilhkux il vapur, the blue peter is hoisted, let us go lest we miss the boat; taghmel sinjal, to signal; to beckon, dac ir-ragel kieghed jaghmillec is-sinjal biex tmur hdejh, that man is beckoning to you to go near him; jew to go over to him, dac chien sinjal hazin ghalina, that was a bad omen; natic dan il ctieb b'sinjal ta hbeberija, I make you a present of

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this book as a token of friendship; taghmel sinjal, to draw a mark jew a line; ragel li jaghmel is (tas-) sinjali, signal man, signaller; tas-sinjal, signalling; stazion tas-sinjali, signalling

station.

SINJUR-lord, master, gentleman; sir; Sinjur niżżichajr, I return thanks to Thee O Lord; min hu is-sinjur (li mghallem etc.) tieghec?, who is your master?; min hu dac is-sinjur?, who is that gentleman?; iva sinjur, yes sir; sinjur (tal flus, jew bniedem ghani), a rich man; well to do; dac l-actar bniedem sinjur (li ghandu flus) li ghandna hawn, he is the richest man here; sinjuri (is-sinjuri), the gentle folks; sinjuri, Messrs; chellimt is-sinjuri Smith u Parker, I spoke to Messrs (Messieurs) Smith and Parker; m'hux il-libsa li taghmlec sinjur iżda li mgiba tajba, it is not the gay coat, but good manners, that make the gentleman.

SINJURA— lady, mistress, wife; madam; Mrs. jew mistress; tafha il dic is-sinjura?, do you know that lady?; dic is-sinjura ta ohtu (li maghha kieghda ohtu), that is his sister's mistress; jena tchellimt mas-sinjura (mal mara) ta huc, I spoke to your brother's wife; iva, sinjura, yes, madam (yes ma'am); gejja is-sinjura Brown maghna ucoll, Mrs. Brown is coming with us too; dic mara sinjura hafna, that is a very rich lady; lbiesi jew hwejjeġ tas-sinjura (tan-nisa), ladies' dress; drappiet tal hwejjeġ tas-sinjura (tan-nisa), ladies materials.

SINNA — tooth; sinna tal halib; milk tooth; young tooth; sinna ta kuddiem, front tooth; an incisor; a fore-tooth; sinna ta kuddiem ta ziemel, a nipper; sinna ta ljunfant, tusk; sinna tewm, a clove of garlick; one of the laminæ of a head of garlic; sinna ta moxt etc, a dent; sinna ta rota, cog, a tooth of a wheel; sinna mhassra, decayed tooth; sinna tajba, sound tooth; takla sinna, to have a tooth pulled out; mar kala

sinna, he went to have a tooth pulled (jew drawn) out; it-titlih tas-snien (użmien li it-tfal żghar itellghu is-snien), dentition; trab tas-snien (ghal hasil u tnaddif tas-snien), dentifrice, tooth powder; ilma ghal hasil tas-snick, dentilave; strument ghat-tnaddif tosnien, dentiscalp; min jakla is-snia (dentista), a dentist; one whose occupation is to extract, clean, or repair teeth; is-sengha ta dac li jakla is-snien, dentistry; tas-snien, dental; bhal sinna, dentoid; li ghandi ghamla ta sinna, dentiform; annimali li ma ghandhomx snien ta kuddiem, edentata; an order of animals destitute of fronth teeth; rota bis-snica, a cogged wheel.

SINODU—synod, council; is sinodu hua lakgha tal cleru collu ta dioces, bl-Iskof bhala president, biex jitchelmu fuk ligijet tal cnisia ta dic id-dioces, a synod is a diocesan assembly of the clergy presided over by the Bishop to discuss and decide church matters.

SINSLA (tad-dahar) — back bone, the dorsal ridge; spine, the vertebral column; il ghadam tas-sinsla tad-dahar, vertebra; l-animali li ghandhom is-sinsla tad-dahar, vertebrated animals jew vertebrata; l-annimali li ma ghandhomx is-sinsla tad-dahar, invertebrated animals jew invertebrata; las-sinsla tad-dahar, vertebral.

SINSLA-chain.

SIPRISSAT (tal-laham) — dried

sausage; german sausage.

SIRDA — damp of the night; but tokehodx wisk fis-sirda, do not expose yourself much to the damp of the night.

SIREG (minn tisreg—ara): bired sireg (ghalak sena; ghaddiet xitwa u sojj minn fuku), has completed one year.

SIRGA (tisrig tas-shana tax-xemi) —scorching heat of the sun.

SISA (daziu, dwana, ħaraġ)—taī, excise.

SISIJA (talb, il hajja tat-tallaba li ighejxu bit-talb biss) — begging; min jidra ighejx bis-sisija ma ifittix xoghol, he who is once accustomed to live by begging will ever afterwards be averse to work.

SISSA (sa issa) — up to this: up to now; thus far; up to the present; sissa ghedtlu xi tliet darbiet, I have told him three times already.

SIT (loc, post, art ghal bini etc) site; houselot; houseplot; ground plot; situation; local position; locality; a site for a house.

SITT f'loc Sidt (ara Sid).

SITTA—six, (6); sitta min-nies, six men; is-sitta, six o'clock; the sixth; 6th; ejja fis-sitta ta wara nofs inhar, come in the afternoon at six (jew at 6 p.m.); giet is-sitta (is-sitt) wahda, she came out the sixth one.

SITTAX—sixteen (16); is-sittax (il wiehed), the sixteenth (16th), sittax il elf, sixtin thousand (16,000); is-sittax il elf, the sixteen thousandth.

SITTELEF—six thousand, 6000; is sitt elef wiehed, the six thousandth,

the 6000th.

SITTIN—sixty, 60; is-sittin wiehed, the sixtieth, the 60th; sittin elf, sixty thousand, 60000; is sittin elf wiehed, the sixty thousandth (60000th).

SITTMA (il gbin)—the forehead. SITTMIJA—six hundred, 600; issitt mia, the six hundredth, 600th.

SIWI - price, value, worth; siwi (bžulija), diligence and readiness in acting; chemm chien is-siwi tieghu?, what was his price?

SJEH (minn issejjah)—calling.

SJETT (platt)—dish.

SJUF plural ta sajf (ara). SJUF plural ta sejf (ara). SKAK—a blind alley.

SLAJJEN (sinjal fil ghelieki jew fir-raba miżruh) – field divisions.

SLAJLEB (salib zghir)—a little cross, a crosslet.

SLAJTAN (sultan zghir)—a little

king; a petty king; kinglet.

SLEJJEF (plural ta silf)—brothers in law; jena u dac slejjef (miżżewgin l-ahwa), my wife and that man's wife are sisters.

SLIEH (hmieg tat-tigieg)—hen's

dung; loose dung.

SLIELEM—plural ta sellum (ara).

SLIEM —salutation, salute, greeting; a bow; ghalic u ghalih is-sliem; greetings to you and to him; is-sliem ghalic Maria bil grazia mimlija etc., Hail Mary full of grace etc.

SLIEMA — safety, preservation; welfare; peace; ibka bis-sliema (addio), good bye; mur bis-sliema, retire in peace; go, God bless you; wasalna bis-sliema, we arrived safely; jew safe and sound; tas-Sliema, at Sliema; issa mar jokghod tas-Sliema, now he went to live at Sliema.

SLIH-diarrhœa, looseness.

SLIT—the unsheating of an arm; slit (duell), a duel; slit (glied, cumbatt), debate, dispute, strife, contention.

SMAJJAR - brownish, swarthy.

SMAJTX (seftur li icun ma dwar quartier tas-suldati) — a servant belonging to the soldiers; a refuse man.

SMAR (sar ismar)—became brownish, jew swarthy; grew brown.

SMEJJEN (smin gmielu) — pretty fat; rather fat; fattish.

SMEWIET (plural ta sema) heavens, heaven; Missierna li inti fis-Smewiet etc., our Father who art in Heaven.

SMID - meal; semolina.

SMIEN (plural ta smin)—fat; seba bakar smien, seven fat cows.

SMIH (smigh)—hearing, the sense of hearing; the act of hearing.

SMIN-fat; is-smin, fat, plump; smin donnu pulpetta, plump as a partridge; fat as a quail; plump as a dumpling.

SMONTOR (pannella)—tinsel; gold leaf.

SMURA—brownness; swarthiness; brown colour.

SNADAR—plural ta sandar.

SNAJJA - plural ta sengha, nies tassnajja, artisans; tradesmen, crafts-

SNEJDAK (senduk żgħir)—a little chest.

SNEJNA -- sinna żghira, a small tooth.

SNIEDAK plural ta senduk - chests.

SNIEN — teeth, cogs; tas-snien, dental; titlih tas-snien (zmien it-titlih tas-snien fit-tfal etc.), dentition, dentilation; trab tas-snien (ghal hasil jew tnaddif tas-snien), dentifrice; tooth powder; xcupilja tas-snien, tooth brush; bičča lasta rkieka jew pinna ghat tnaddif jew thammil tassnien (stuzzicadenti), tooth pick; iggedded is-snien (taghmel jew ieolloc snien godda), to dentize; cekcik tassnien, chattering of the teeth; tkarmic tas-snien, gnashing of the teeth, grinding jew gritting of the teeth; iddarras snienec, to set your teeth on edge; dana il hoss idarrasli snieni, this noise sets my teeth on edge; ticxef snienec, to grin; bla snien, toothless; bis-snien, toothy.

SNIENER (plural ta sunnara) —

hooks.

SNIESEL (plural ta sinsla) - back-

bones; spines.

SNIN—years; erba snin, four years; sa chemm jaghlak l-erba snin, until he attains the age of 4 years; taghlak sninec, to be so many years of age; illum ghalakt 8 snin, I am 8 years of age to day; meta taghlak sninec?, when is your birthday?

SNUBER (xorta ta njam)—Scotch

pine; fir free.

SNUHIJA (trangit) - rancidity.

SOBIEN-ara subien.

SOCOR-drunkenness.

SOCOR (tischir, kfil) — locking, shutting.

SOCRA—a padlock, a wedge fixed upon the latch to prevent it from

being raised.

SOD—fixed; stable, firm, constant; steady; strong; durable; sure; dana sod f'postu (ma jiċċaklakx), this is fixed jew stable; okghod sod, keep steady; jena sod fil fatt tieghi, I am quite sure (jew certain); ir-rih baka sod, the wind kept constant; bis-sod, in earnest; inti bis-sod kieghed tchellimni?, are you in earnest?

SODA—soda: flixcun soda, bottle of soda water.

SODD (minn issodd)—stop (you & thou) plug up; sodd halkec, shut up.

SODDA—bed; sodda tal hadid, an iron bedstead; camra tas-sodda, bed room, bed chamber; l-affarijet tas-sodda, bedding; lożor etc. tas-sodda; bed clothes; bed linen; sodda mitrah (nforra) tar-rix; bed tick; hin li wiehed jidhol fis-sodda, bed time; wiehed li dejjem mixhut (marid) fis-sodda, bed ridden.

SODDIEDA (tapp,ħaġa,li issodd) a stopple, a stopper; a spigot; a cork;

a plug.

SOFA (ara sufàn).

SOFOR (plural ta isfar)—yellow; pale; fiuri sofor, yellow flowers; ucuh sofor, pale (pallid, wan), faces; sofor (liri), yellow boys; sovereigns jew sovs.; ghandi bzonn ta ftit sofor ohra biex nista nsiefer, I require some more yellow boys in order that I may go out for a trip

SOFOR (pappamoschi) — yellow

wagtails.

SOGGIUNTIV — subjunctive; il mod soggiuntiv, the subjunctive mood.

SOGHBA – sorrow, repentance. SOGHBIEN – sorrowful, repented. SOGHDA – cord for chair bottoms.

SOGHLA—cough; soghla fil fieragh, a dry cough; soghla convulsica, whooping cough (akra: huping coff).

SOLTU—usual; common; habitual; aghmel bhas-soltu, do as usual; chien soltu jirraccontalna xi fatt, he was want to recount to us some tale; m'hux soltu, it is not customary.

SOLD-a penny; sold u nofs, three halfpennies; b'sold, pennyworth, pen-

ny'th; bla sold, penniless.

SOLFIGG - singing the gamut.

SOMMA — sum; somma f'dakka, lump sum; taghmel somma, to sum up, to add up.

SOMOR (plural ta ismar) — brown,

browish, swarthy.

SONBOR—very good; excellent. SONETT (sunett)—sonnet.

SONZA-suet; lard; fat.

SONŽI (biž-žonža) – suety; lardy; fatty.

SOPPA — soup; soppa (brodu), broth; soppa tal feeruna, turtle soup; platt tas-soppa, soup plate; soppa magra, soup maigre.

SOPRAPORTA—cornice-pole. SOPRAPONT—top sewing.

SOPRASTANT — an overseer, surveyor; inspector; chief; foreman; suprastant tal kamh, an overseer of deliveries.

SOBTU (zobtu) — unexpectedly; suddenly; sudden, subitaneous; mewt sobtu, sudden death; giè sobtu, he came unexpectedly jew unawares.

SORFOLJA (hazixa, pianta) —

chevril.

SORĠUT — riding jew lying at anchor; il bastiment chien sorjut f'din id-dahla, the ship was lying at anchor in this creek.

SORM — backside; bottom; the rear; sorm li katt ma ra kalziet l-ewwel darba li libsu ghamel (hammeġ) fih, give a beggar a horse and he will ride to the devil jew put a beggar on horseback and he will run to the devil.

SORR (min issorr)—to pack up; to wrap up; arfa u sorr ghal meta tigi bżonn, safe in order that you may spend wisely; jew seal words with silence, and silence with opportunity.

SORRA—a packet, a fagot, a bundle; tughmel sorra, to pack; to make into a bundle jew bale; to bundle; to form, jew tie, into bundles; sorra tat-tonn, the flank of a tunny fish; meta rajtu msarni niżlu sorra (jew niżlu f'riglejja), when I saw him my heart fell into my hose, jew my heart sank into my boots.

SORU—a nun; issir soru, to take the veil; wiehed sar patri u l-ohra saret soru, one became a monk and the

other took the veil.

SORVEJANZA—superintendence, surveillance, oversight, inspection, watch, supervision; min jaghmel sorveljanza, a watch, a supervisor; li jaghmel sorveljanza, overseeing, watchful.

SOSPENSION [-suspension.

SOSPIS - suspended, held jew lifted up, held in suspense jew in expectation.

SOSPENSORIU—suspensory bandage.

SOSTANTIV — a substantive, a noun.

SOSTANZA — substance; body, matter, material; the most important elements in any existence; the essential part, the main part, the material part; the essence; the essential import; essence, nature, being; li jati sustanza, substantial; tas sostanza, substantial, vital; important; bla sostanza, unsubstantial, having no substance, empty, void; bis-sostanza, substantially; in a substantial manner; strongly, solidly; vigorously, firmly.

SOSTANZIUS - substantial.

SOTRAN (min, dac li jaħbi)—concealer.

SPAG-pack thread; twine.

SPAGHETTI — spaghetti, vermicelli.

SPALLA—shoulder; il ghadma ta li spalla, shoulder plate, shoulder bone; scapula; tati bli spalla, to shoulder, to push jew thrust with the shoulder; tarfa spallejc, to shrug one's shoulders; meta chellimtu rafa spallejh u ma kal xejn, when I spoke to him he shrugged his shoulders and said nothing; tixhet wara spallejc, to cast a thing behind one's back; to forsake, to despise; tati spalla (tghejn) jew tati qhajnuna, to give assistance, to help, to aid, to lend a hand; minn fuk spallein ta... at the expense of; issib spalla tajba, to find assistance; li ghandu spallein wesghin, shouldered; klugh ta li spalla, shoulder slip, dislocation of the shoulder.

SPALLEJN—plural ta spalla (ara).

SPALLETTA — shoulder knot, epaulet; bli spalletti, shoulder knotted.

SPALLIERA – hat peg, hat rack.

SPANIULETT (seker)—lesser kestrel.

SPANIULETT ICHAL (tajra) — red footed falcon.

SPANJOL (ragel minn Spanja)—a Spaniard; Spanjol (lsien, lingua, ta li Spanjoli), Spanish; dac Spanjol, he is a Spaniard; taf titchellem bli Spanjol? do you speak Spanish?; il bandiera Spanjola, the Spanish flag.

SPANJULETTA (kofol ta tieka etc.)—espagnolette.

SPARA—he shot, let off a gun,

fired.

SPARATURA - report of a gun, a shot.

SPARLU—a sparus. SPARTIT—score.

SPARTU—esparto.

SPASSELL (bicca ghodda tal but-

tara)—a driver upright iron.

SPEJJES—expenses, expenditure, cost, charge; spejjes tieghi, at my cost; thallas li spejjes, iew taghmel li spejjes, to defray the expenses; min se'r ihallas li spejjes? who is to defray the expenses; titghallem spejjes ta hadd jehor, by seeing the bias and prejudices of others we may be led to correct our own, jew let the shipwreck of others be your sea marks, ahjar titghallem a spejjes ta hadd jehor milli titghallem a spejjes tieghec, those are wise who learn caution from their own experience; but those are wiser who learn it from the experience of others.

SPELLIZZA—a surplice.

SPETTUR—an inspector; Spettur tal ischejjel, Inspector of Schools; Spettur tal pulizia, Inspector of Police; Spettur sanitariu, Inspector of nuisance jew Sanitary Inspector; il grad jew post ta spettur, Inspectorship.

SPICA—lavender.

SPIČČA (tispičća) — finished, ended; he has done, he is ready; spičća (miet) he is off the hooks; he died.

SPIERA (hofra ghal bir etc.)—a circular cavity in a stone; pit; a shaft.

SPINACI—spinach, spinage.

SPIRTU—ghost.

SPIRTU DĪ VINU—spirits of wine; alcohol.

SPISA—expense, expenditure, cost,

charge (ara spejjes).

SPISS—often, frequently, oft; a number of times; of common occurence; il guramenti foloz fil krati keghdin isiru spiss, perjury in courts of justice is of too common occurrence.

SPIZJAR — chemist; apothecary; hanut ta spiżżjar jew spiżżerija, dispensary.

SPIŽŽERIJA—dispensary.

SPJUN—a spy, a secret emissary; taghmilha ta spiun, to act as a spy; spjun tal pulizia (widna), mouchard (akra muxâr).

SPJUNAR - spying, espionage;

secret surveillance.

SPLINGUN—a large pin; splingun ghal cpiepel tan-nisa etc., hat pin.

SPNAR-rock cutter.

SPNOTTA (huta) - basse.

SPONT (imbit etc.)—sour.

SPONZA—sponge; sponza (wiehed fis-sacra), a drunkard.

SPRAĠ (tal ġonna)—asparagus.

SPRAG XEWWIECHI — acute leaved asparagus.

SPRALL — a breathing hole, air hole; sprall ta cantina, grating.

SPTAR - hospital; sptar ta li mgienen, lunatic asylum, mad house.

SPUNSUN—chaffinch.

SPUNSUN SALVAĠĠ — bramble finch.

SPUNTAT (bla ponta) - blunt.

SRAB - dazzling.

SRATEN—plural ta surtun.

SRIED-damp air, damp night air. SRIEDEC — plural ta serduk.

SRIEP - plural ta serp.

SRIEVET-plural ta sarvetta.

SRIM—entangling, puzzle, embarrassing, entanglement; srim il mohh, gravelling.

STABAL (stalla)—stable.

STABAR—ara tistabar.

STABAT—ara tistabat.

STAD - ara tistad.

STAD (chejl tal boghod)—a furlong, a stadium.

STADD (insadd)—it stopped, got blocked jew obstructed.

STAFFA - stirrup.

STAFFIER—a groom, lackey, footman.

STAGHDIR-stagnation.

STAGHGIB—amazement, stupor, astonishment.

STAGNA—ara tistagna.

STAGNAT — congealed, frozen; hardened. Digitized by COO

STAĠUN—season; fit time; time; ta li staġun, seasonable; ta li staġuni, seasoned; tcun fli staġun, (fiż-żmien tajjeb), to be in season; tcun barra mil li staġun (tard), to be out of season.

STAHA - ara tisthi.

STAHAM—ara tistaham.

STAHJA—ara tistahja.

STAHBA - ara tistahba.

STAHREĠ—ara tistahreġ.

STAHRIĠ — secret questioning, underhand questioning.

STAL—plural ta satal.

STALAB (issallab) - was crucified.

STALLA—stable; ragel ta li stalla grum, stable man, hostler; tkieghed fli stalla, to stable; taghlak il bieb ta li stalla meta iż-żiemel icun ġa harab (taghmel haġa tard jew ghal xejn ghaliex icun ghadda iż-żmien), to shut the stable door when the horse has already run out.

STALLETT - dagger, stile, stiletto; tati (theri) bi stallett, to stab with a stiletto.

STAMA-ara tistma.

STAMAT—ara tistamat.

STAMINA — a kind of woollen cloth; faldetta, (chif isejhulha in-nisa tal campanja).

STAMNARI (majjeri ta frejgatini)

—ribs

STAMPA—the press, printing; an impression; a print, stamp; impress; an image; lest ghal li stampa, ready to be printed; bozzi /provi) ta li stampa, proof sheets; ligi ta li stampa, press ordnance; chemm hallast ta li stampa?, how much did you pay for the printing?

STAMPA—ara tistampa.

STAMPAR — printing; stampa ta flus, coining, coinage.

STAMPAT — printed, impressed,

stamped; published.

STAMPĀTUR-printer.

STAMPERIJA — printing press; press; printing office, printing house; stamperija tal gvern, government printing office; Caxton rama (wakkaf jew beda) stamperija l-Inghilterra fis-sena 1476, Caxton has set up a press in England in 1476.

STAMPIER—printer, coiner.

STANDARD — standard; banner, ensign, flag; min jarfa li standard, standard bearer.

STANN-tin, pewter; ta li stann, pewter; mgharfa ta li stann, a pewter spoon; min jahdem fli stann, a pewterer; ta li stann, li ghandu mil li stann, pewtery; dan fih toghma ta stann, it has a pewtery taste.

STANGA — bar; taghlak, issaccar, bi stanga, to bar, to secure with a

ar.

STANJA—ara tistanja.

STANJATA -- a coffee pot, a tin

STANJER (min jahdem fli stann)—plumber, pewterer.

STANZA—room; erba stanzi (cmamar), four rooms.

STAR (velu, purtiera) — a veil, a curtain.

STASIJA—steel yard.

STAT-state; rank, quality, condition; standing; stat maggur, the staff; meta received it was in good condition.

STATISTICA - statistics; ta li statistica, statistic, statistical; min jagh-

mel statistica, statistician.

STATUA—statue; min jaghmel li statui, statuary, a sculptor; is-sengha ta li statui, statuary; grupp (hafna) statui, statuary.

STATUT (ligi)—statute, fundamental law, a written law; li statut ta Università, the Statute of a University; ta li statut (mghoddi mil li statut),

statutory.

STAZION – station; stazion tal ferrovia jew tal rapur tal art, railway station; stazion tal pulizia, Police station; lerbatax li stazion tal Via Sacra, the fourteen Stations of the Cross.

STEDIN invitation jew invite; STEDINA initama li inti taccetta li stedina tieghi, I hope you will accept my invitation; naghli li ma nistax naccetta (li icolli nirrofta) li stedina tieghu, I regret to have to decline his invitation; stedina ghal glied etc., a challenge; min jibghat stedina, inviter; min imur (jaccetta) li stedina, a guest. awaking.

STENDARD -ara standard.

STENNA—ara tistenna.

STENNIJA—expection, waiting.

STENOGRAFIA - shorthand, stenography; tachigraphy; wiehed ma jistax ighejd chemm trid iddum biex tcun tinkala sewwa fli stenografia, it is difficult to say how long exactly it takes to become proficient in shorthand; bicca mictuba bli stenografia, a stenograph; · ticteb bli stenografia, to stenograph; ta li stenografia, stenographic, stenographical; min jicteb bli (min jaf li) stenografia, stenographer, shorthand writer.

STENOGRAFU-stenographer, a shorthand writer.

STERAK (insterak) - was stolen.

STESS (in-nifsu)—self, same; li stess, the same; hu stess, he himself; mort jena stess, I went, myself; ahna stess, ourselves; dejjem li stess ghanja (dejjem titchellem etc. fuk li stess haġa), to harp for ever on the same string.

STHAKK (minn tisthokk)—he deserves, he merited, jew was worthy

of.

STHAJJEL (ara) tisthajjel.

STICC (tat-tobba,ghal xi kasma) sticking plaster.

STICC (li juru bih fli scola) —

pointer.

STICCA (tal biljard) — cue; fejn tpoġġi li sticca, rest; spider.

STIEDEN—ara tistieden.

STIENES—ara tistienes.

STILLA-star; collu stilli, starred; li gej bhal, li ghandu ghamla ta, stilla, stellate, stelliform; stilla b'hamsa (b'hames frieghi jew ponot), a five pointed star.

STILLA TAL BAHAR - star fish; cross fish.

STILLI - stars; mimli (collu) stilli, starry.

STILLIERA (huta)—cross spine.

STIMA (rispett)—esteem, estimation; regard; honour, favourable opinion; stima (prezz siwi, hakk), estimation, valuing, assessing, valuation; assessment; bl·imgiba tajba tieghu kala

STENBIH—waking up; the act of | li stima ta culhadd, his good behaviour made him acquire the esteem of everybody; l-accusi ta delitti li ghamlu contra tieghu telfuh li stima li chellu man-nies, the crimes that were laid to his charge had bereaved him of estimation with men; ghamel li stima ta cull ma chellu, he made a valuation of all his goods and property; min jaghmel li stima, an appraiser, a valuator, one who assesses jew fixes the value of a thing; li hakku (li jisthokklu) stima, esteemable estimable; wiehed li ma ghandu ebda stima ta hadd, one who has no regard to anybody.

STINAT — obstinate, headstrong, stiff, obdurate, starch, stubborn, rigid, stiffnecked, dogged, sulky, restive, (jew restiff) pervicacious, unpersuadable, mulish, unmoved, uninfluenced, hard mouthed, unyielding, pigheaded, way ward, hairbrained, refractory, haggard, headed, stiff hearted, cross grained, contumacious; inexorable; inflexible; xejn ma igaghlu ibiddel il fehma li ghamel, stinat chemm jista icun, nothing will make him change his opinion, he is so stubborn; il poplu stinat, the stiff necked people.

STINAZIONI—obstinacy, stubbor-

ness; contumacy, pertinacity.

STINC (ghafis fix-xoghol)—pains, trouble, labour, difficulty, hard work, persistent work; bli stinc, with much difficulty, with much ado; dac ragel ta li stinc, he is a hard working man.

STIPULANT — stipulator, stipulant hu dac li jiccuntratta, jippattia, jew jiccorda etc., a stipulator is one who stipulates, contracts, bargains, or convenants.

STIS — stretched, taut, tight; bil habel stis, with the rope taut; zomm il habel stis sewwa, keep the rope well tight jew stretched; stis, extended.

STITICU — costive, constipated, hard bound; stitichezza, constipation, costiveness.

STIVA-ship's hold.

STOCC - neadle case. Digitized by GOOGLE STOCC-putty; plaster.

STOCCAFIXX (baccaliaw mkadded) - stock fish, dried cod.

STOCCHIAT - stopped up with

plaster, jew with putty.

STOFFA — hot house, stove, a room with a stove.

STOLA—stole; dritt ta li stola, stole fees; bli stola, libes li stola, stoled.

STONCU-stomach; courage; ta li stoncu, stomachic, stomachical; dac ghandu stoncu tajjeb, he has a good stomach; dac ghandu stoncu biżżejjed biex jaghmel dana collu wahdu, he has courage enough to do all this by himself; ugigh fli stoncu, stomach ache; ugigh fli stoncu li icollhom (li ihossu) iż-żwiemel, staggers; takliba ta li stoncu, a rising in the stomach.

STOPPA-oakum; tfettah li stoppa, to pick oakum.

STORBIU—disturbance, disorder, tumult; dac irid (mhajjar) jaghmel xi storbiu illum, he is bent on disturbance to-day.

STORIA—story, history; ta li storia, historic; historical, historial; dac li jicteb (chittieb ta) li storia, historian; min jaf li storia, historian, historiographer; mara li ticteb jew li taf li storia, an historianess; scond il fattijiet (il ġrajja) ta li storia, historically; msemmi (mniżżel) fli storia, historied; gheidli storia, tell me a story; katt krajtha li Storia ta Malta?, did you ever read the History of Malta?; tniżżel fi ctieb fattijiet, ġrajja, ghal li storia, to historize, to history.

STORICU—historical; storicu (chittieb ta, jew jaf li, storia), historian, historiographer.

STORNELL—ara sturnell.

STRAL (bicca kala)—stay; stral tal majjistra, the main stay; stral tal gabia, the main-top-stay; stral tal pappafic, the main-top-gallant-stay; stral tat-trinchett, the fore stay; stral tal parruchett, the fore-top-stay.

STRAMB—eccentric, strange, unaccountable, fantastical, one who has

odd tastes.

STRAMBERIJA—oddity, oddness.

STRANGIER-stranger.

STRAPUNTIN—a small mattress. STREGUN (haxixa)—tarragon.

STRELCA—swoon, a fainting fit; tatu strelca, he had a fainting fit.

STRIH (minn tistrih)—have a rest, sit down, be at ease, stand easy.

STRILJA-a curry comb.

STRINA—new year's present, new year's gift; Christmas present; nhar li Strina, on New Year's Day.

STRIPPA - trestle; strippa (sick ta

mejda etc.) the leg of a table.

STRETT (strett, canal il bahar) strait, frith; li strett ta Messina jigi bejn Skallija u l-Italja, the straits of Messina is between Sicily and Italy.

STROMU -boatswain.

STROPP - grommet.

STRUMENT — an instrument, an implement, tool, machine; strument tad-dakk, musical instrument; strument (mezz), means, instrument; min idokk strument, instrumentalist, instrumentist; hafna (dakk ta) strumenti flimchien, instrumentation.

STRUMENTAZIONI — instrumentation.

STRUPPIAT—maimed, lame, crippled.

STUDENT -a student.

STUDIU—study; studiu (attenzioni hrara etc.), earnest mental endeavour, earnestness, eagerness, diligence; deep thought, meditation; studiu (ufficiu, post fejn wiehed jieteh, jistudia etc.), study; nhobbu l-istudiu tax-xienzi, I love (1 like) the study of sciences; hudli din ix-xemgha fli studiu, take this candle to my study.

STUFFAT—estoufade, stew; stuffat (mxabba ferm), nauseated, sick, disgusted.

STUPIDU—stupid, grouthead, dull, blockhead, dolt, numskull, thick-skull.

STURDUT -- dozy; giddy.

STURJUN (huta)-sturgeon.

STURNELL (ghasfur)—starling.

STURNELL HAMRANI (ghas-fur)—rose coloured pastor

STUTA—an estinguisher, a douter. | STVALA—boot.

STWIEL—the beam of the great | wheel of a mill.

SUBLEN—boys, males; ghandi sitta tfal, tlieta bniet u tlieta subien, I have six children, three boys and three girls.

SUBIEN-nit, the egg of a louse or

of other small insects.

SUBLIMAT—corrosive sublimate. SUBGHAJN—fingers, subghajn tassick, toes; tfakka is-subghajn, to crackle one's fingers; timxi fuk il ponot tassubghajn, to walk on tiptoe; subghajn (rum etc.), a liberal allowance (of rhum etc.); ferraght subghajn rum gmielhom u xrobthom f'belgha wahda, I poured out a liberal allowance of rhum, and tossed it down at a gulp.

SUCCARA-bolt, a bar.

SUDDIACONAT — subdeaconry, subdeaconship, the order and office of subdeacon; hija lest ghas-suddiaconat, my brother is ready to be ordained subdeacon.

SUDDIACONU—subdeacon.

SUF - wool; fleece; tas-suf, woollen; drappijiet tas-suf; woollen materials; li donnu suf (bhas-suf), woolly; cull ma ghazel sar suf, (cull ma ghamel sfielu fix-xejn), all his swans are turned to geese.

SUFAN - sofa.

SUFFARA — whistle, a flute, a flageolet; suffara ta orgai, organ pipe.

SUFFARELL (tal gogdifogu) — a rocket, a sky rocket; suffarell tan-nar, a spark of fire; tar suffarell u kabbad id-dar collha, a spark popped out and set the whole house on fire; suffarell (bniedem hafif, biczel, habricchi), quick, nimble, active; (bniedem jew wiehed) hafif donnu suffarell, quick as a lamplighter jew as nimble as a squirrel.

SUFFEJRA jaundice; green sickness; bis-suffejra (ghandu is-suffejra), jaundiced; is-suffejra tista tghejd iccunsmatu, jew inzebah collu bis-suffejra, he was almost eaten up by the green

sickness.

SUFFEJRA (haxixa)—field marigold.

SUFFRAGIU—suffrage, a recommendation or prayer; vote at an election, approbation, assent.

SUFI—woolly, woollen.

SUFRA — cork; tas-sufra, cork; flixcun tas-sufra, cork bottle.

SUFRI (tal ghawm)—cork jacket.

SUGGERITUR - prompter.

SUGGETT - subject, subject matter; suggett (li kieghed taht), subject, subjected; suggett (kieghed ghal, jist 1) subject, liable, exposed; dac suggett li (jista) jitlef collox, he is liable to lose everything; suggett (icollu jokghod) ghal cmandi tieghi, he is subject to my orders.

SUGGETTA - sedan chair; haduh hemm sis-suggetta, he was carried there

in a sedan chair.

SUK—market; ahjar habib fis-suk minn mitt scud fil but, a friend at court is better than a penny in the purse.

SUK-drive, whip up.

SULDAT—soldier, a private soldier; suldati, rank and file; fit-takbida mietu erba fizziali u sittin suldat, four officers and sixty rank and file fell in the action; tas suldati, soldiery, martial.

SULDAT (duda)—wild bug

SULETTA (ta zarbun) – an insole. SULFARINA — match; sulfarina tax-xama, wax light; caxxa tas-sulfarini, match box; min jaghmel is-sulfarini, match maker.

SULTAN king, sovereign; sultan; monarch; ta sultan, kingly, sultan żghir, kinglet, kingling, a petty king: dinjità (post) ta sultan, kingship; the state, office jew dignity of a king; chelma ta sultan, a resolute word, a promise to be observed faithfully and to the letter.

SULTAN IC-CAWL (huta)—beardless mullet.

SULTAN IL GAMIE M (jew dakkuka cahla) tajra—common cuckoo.

SULTAN IL GAMIEM TAT-TOP-

PU-great spotted cuckoo

SULTAN IL BECCUN - spiny wood cock.

SULTANI—royal, majestic.

SUMACC FALZ (haxixa)—ailanthus.

SUMACC TAL CONZA (haxixa) — ! elm leaved sumach.

SUMMIEN

} quail, quails. SUMMIENA (

SUNNARA—hook, fish hook.

SUPERIUR - superior, chief; min hu is-superiur tieghec hawn? who is your chief here?

SUPERLATIV—superlative; "bad" (hazin) hua fil grad positiv, u "worst" (l-ehzen) hua fil grad superlativ.

SUPERSTIZIONI—superstition.

SUPERSTIZIUS -superstitious.

SUPPERV - haughty, proud, arrogant, contemptuous.

SUPPIERA soup tureen.

SUPRADODOS (overoll twil) - supertotus.

SUPRAN - treble, a soprano voice. SUPRAINTENDENT — superintendent.

SUPRAPONT—top stitch.

SUPREMAZIA (tal papa)—supremacy; being highest in rank, and having fullest power of authority and government.

SUR -bastion, wall, bulwark, ram-

SUR (sinjur)—Mr. jew Mister; sur Smith, Mr. Smith.

SURA—image, figure, picture.

SURGENT — sergeant, serjeant; surgent majgur, sergeant major.

SURMAST—master, schoolmaster; teacher, instructor, tutor, director, preceptor, institutor, monitor, professor, lecturer, pedagogue

SURMAST (perit)—an architect,

land surveyor.

SURTUN - surtout, frock coat.

SUS (ghud is sus, dac li ighejdulu sugu di galizia) – liquorice.

SUSA-a wood louse, gribble.

SUSAN (gilju abjad) - white lily. SUSPETT - suspicion, doubt, mis-

trust.

SUSTANZA—ara sostanza.

SUTTANA—cassock.

SUTTAR - pelting, throwing, casting, hurling.

SVELJARIN – an alarm clock.

SVENIMENT—swoon, fainting fit.

SVENTURAT — star crossed, unlucky.

SWABA (plural ta saba)—ara subghajn.

SWAJFA (sufa żghira)—a small lock of wool.

SWAJJAR (sur żghir) – a small bastion.

SWAR (plural ta sur) — bastions, walls, ramparts, bulwarks, fortifications; tichu minn ghajr ma trodd sa is-swar thott, he who more than his worth doth spend makes a rope his life to end; jew he who spends more than he should, shall not have to spend when he would.

SWAT—beating, birching, flogging; corporal punishment; cbda corta ta swat ma jista jinghata f'din li scola, no corporal punishment is allowed in this school; tati is swat, to birch, to flog, to beat; min jati is-swat, bircher, flogger.

SWEJDA (ghasfur) — the green sand piper.

SWEJJED (ftit u xejn iswed, jew sewdieni)—blackish, rather moorish; sun burnt.

SWEJKA-a small foot.

SWIED — blackness, swarthiness; swied il kalb, sadness, dulness of heart, melancholy; mumps.

SWIEGHEL - plural ta siegla.

SWIENI-plural ta sienia.

T

TA—of; ta'l gebel, of stone; ta rham, of marble; ta kattaghni, swaggerer bully; ta rasu, stubborn, self willed, obstinate (ara stinat); ta min, worth; ta min jixtrih, it is worth buying; ta fuk taht, topsy turvy, upside down; tad-deheb, golden; tal fidda, silver; tarram, brass jew copper; buttuni tar-ram, brass buttons; taċ-ċomb, leaden; tal ħadid, iron; lasti tal hadid, iron bars; tażzincu, zinc; tal gild, leather; ta, like; gieb ruhu ta gharef li chien, he acquitted himself like the wise man he was; ta ragel, manly; gieb ruhu ta ragel, he behaved himself manly; ta dejjem, everlasting; ta kabel, before, preceding; fil granct ta kabel, in the preceding days; tas-sema, heavenly, celestial; ta taht, the lower one, the bottom one; ta fuk, the upper one, the top one; tal halib (ir-ragel li ibih il halib), the milkman; tal hut, the fishmonger; tal haxix, the green grocer; tal frott, fruit seller; tal laham, the butcher, tal hobs, the baker; tal hwejjeg, the draper; tal epiepel (irragel li ibih), the hatter; tal epiepel (modista), milliner; tal cobob u il marelli etc., haberdasher; tat-tabacc, tobacconist; ta lewwel, the first; ta'n-nais, the middle one, jew the one in middle (jew in the centre); ta l-ahhar, the last.

TA-he gave etc.; (ara tati).

TA (floc pa, missier) – dada, father.

TABA—a plaster, salve

TABACC — tobacco; tabacc ta li mnicher, snuff; tabacc tal pipa (mhalta), cut tobacco, smoking mixture etc.; borsa tat-tabacc, tobacco pouch; tiehu it-tabacc (ta li mnicher), to snuff; min jehu it-tabacc, snuffer.

TABACCAR (min ibih it-tabacc)—tobacconist.

TABACCHIERA--snuff box.

TABAL drum.

TABBA (tabbagh minn ittabba)—spotted, stained, maculated.

TABBANDUNA (thalli ghal collox, titlak) — forsake, to abandon, to go away from, to renounce, to relinquish to give up, to give over to; leave off, to desist.

TABBONA (tidhol sociu)—to subscribe, to become a suscriber...; irrid nabbona, I want to become a subscriber.

TABDICA (thalli it tron etc.)—to abdicate, to renounce, to resign, to give up right.

TABERNACLU — tabernacle; tattabernaclu, tabernacular.

TABIB — doctor (in medicine), a physician; tabib tal bhejjem, vetenary surgeon, a farrier, a horse doctor; clientela ta tabib, practice; tabib li ghandu clientela chira (mharreg sewwa), a doctor who has a large practice; tabib tal isem jew tat-tużżana, medi-

caster, a quack, a peddling physician; tabib curanti, the doctor who is attending; min hu it-tabib curanti ticghec? who is the doctor attending you; tistudia ghal tabib, to undergo a course of medicine; lawria ta tabib, the degree of M.D. (Medicine Doctor); dac ha il lawria ta Avucat u ta Tabib, he had the Degree of an LL.D. and of an M.D. conferred upon him; il hlas li jehu it-tubib, the Doctor's fee; ahjar thallas il furnar (tal hobs) mit-tabib, better pay the baker (jew butcher) than the doctor; saksi l-imgarrab m'hux l-it-tabib, ask (take advise from) the patient not the doctor; tabib tal Gvern jew tal pulizia, tabib distrettuali, District Medical Officer jew D.M.O.

TABIBA—a famale physician.

TA BIL HAKK - certainly, surely, truly.

TA BLA HSIEB—unexpected, unthought of.

TA BLA GHADD (numru cbir li ma bhalu) — numberless, indeterminate, innumerable.

TA BLA TARF—endless.

TABTIB (taptip)—tapping with the hands jew feet.

TABTIL (minn tbattal)—emptying, removal, act of removing; tabtil (minn btala jew festa), vacation, rest.

TABXA - a sum of money to be paid coercively; tabxa (basla, nassa), trouble, embarassment, fix; jena sibt ruhi f'tabxa hemm, I found myself in trouble there.

TAĊĊ—a tack, a small nail, a brad; tacci, tacks.

TACCALJA—garter; torbot (iżżomm calzetta etc. b taccalja), to garter.

TACCUMPANJA — to accompany; to go along with a person in motion; to associate; to keep company with; taccumpanja (tcanta fil musica), to accompany; to be in unison with (as a voice with a musical instrument); taccumpanja (iddokk), to accompany, to execute the accompaniment when a piece of music is sung jew played; taccumpanja (f'funeral), to take part in a funeral; jena cantajt u liu accum-

panjani, I sang and he played me accompaniments.

TACCUN - heel.

TADBIR - ara tidbir.

TAF—to know, to perceive intellectually, to have knowledge of; to be informed of; to distinguish; to recognize, to be aware of; to be conversant with; to be conscious; to be cognizant; ghejd cull ma tuf, say all what you know; taf xi haija fuk dana? have you any knowledge of this? inti taf b'dana?, have you been informed (jew are you informed) of this?; tafu il dan?, do you recognize this? jena sgur li inti ma taf b'xejn b'dana collu, I am sure that you are not aware of all this; ma naf xejn x'inhu jaghmel, I am not conversant with his doings; ma cont naf xejn li chien kieghed ichellem lili, I was quite unconscious that he was addressing me; cont taf b'dana int? were you cognizant of all this? ma contx naf ghal fejn iservi, I was quite ignorant of its purpose; tcun taf wiehed x'ghandu f'rasu (xi hsiebijiet ghandu), to divine one's purposes; ma jafx (jaghrafx) A minn B, he knows not a hawk from a handsaw; jew he does not know B from a battle door; jew he scarcely knows B from a bull's foot; dae jaf ighodd sal ghaxra, he knows how many beans make five, jew he has cut his eye teeth; teun taf haga minn banda tajba, to have a thing from very good hand jew from a good authority; jena naj dan minn banda tajba, 1 know this from very good hands; teun taf tajjeb haja, to be well posted up in the subject; to be thoroughly informed; dac ili nafu haina, he is an old acquaintance of mine; toun taf bniedem chemm chemm, to be on speaking terms with one; dawc jafu chemm chemm lill xulxin (m'ilhomx jaju lil xulxin), they are on speaking terms; they just know each other; tcun taf bniedem di vista, to know one by sight; haja li jafha cul-Madd, a thing of common notoriety; min ihawwadha il borma icun jaf x'fiha, the bearer best knows where the shoe pinches; il haga toun taf x'ti-

swa meta tigi bżonnha, the worth of a thing is best known by the want of it; min tafu tistaksi ghalih, good wine needs no bush; jena, li ghandi nafu minnu, I owe, all what I have, to him; min jaf?, I wonder; min jaf chemm marrulu nies?, I wonder how many people did go at all; jecc naf x'naf, at all costs; u x'naf jen, and what not; chien hemm gelati xorb, u x'naf jen, there were ice creams, drinks, and what not; li jaf, knowing.

TAFA—ara titfa.

TAFAL—clay, fuller's earth; tattafal clay, clayey; pipa tat-tafal (galif),

clay pipe.

TAFDA—to confide, trust; to entrust; to have trust, to rely; tara issa chemm nafda fic, gheddtlec il ghomma collha ta kalbi, you see now how I confide in you, I have disclosed to you all my private concerns; nisilfec dawn il mitejn lira, jena nafdac, I lend you these two hundred pounds, I trust you; la tafda katt izied lill dac li dahac bic darba, confide not in him who has once deceived you; tafdax, thallilx, opportunity makes the thief.

TAFJA—extinction jew quenching of fire jew of natural heat jew of hunger; tafja (sveniment), swoon, fainting fit; hadt bičća (ghidma) hobž ghat-tafja, I took a morsel of bread just to appease my hunger jew to prevent having a fainting fit.

fainting fit.

TAFLI—clayey, full of clay. TAFTAN—a sort of thin silk.

TAFTIR (tfattir) - flattening, the

making flat.

TAGEN—a frying pan; mimli tagen, panfull, mit-tagen ghal gon-nar (tehles mil mizieb tehel jil kattara), from the frying pan into the fire.

TAGHBI—loads, burdens, taghbi ta vapuri, ship loads; taghbi ta carrettun,

cart loads.

TAGHBIJA — ara taghbi, taghbija ta bastiment, fraughtage, cargo.

TAGHBIJIET-ara taghbi.

TAGHBIR (tal utin) — a trial of weights (of the equilibrium of weight).

TAGHBIR (minn tghabbar jew

timla bil ghabra)—the covering with | you (jew one) must not oppress the dust.

TAGHBIR (ghezik fuk fuk)—light digging.

TAGHBIX (minn taghbex)—a daz-

zling, a stunning

TAGHCHIR — viscosity, clamminess; viscidity; glutinousness; glutinosity; sliminess; taghchir tal aria, dampness; illum it-taghchir, it is close | hands. and damp to-day.

TAGHCHIS - oppression, veration, tyranny; taghchis (ta barri etc., billi torbotlu krunu b'cima ma riglu ta kuddiem), hobbling, the fastening the head of an ox to its forefoot by a rope.

TAGHCOM—your; yours; dan hu il ctieb taghcom, this is your book; liema hu taghcom? which is yours?

TAGHDER—to justify, to absolve, ta acquit, to exonerate; to sympathize; to feel for; to pity, to have compassion on; hadd ma jaghdirni, no one has compassion on me; taf x'inhu li igaghal wiehed jaghdrec, li inti m'ilhecx blief jumejn hawn, do you know what justifies you, your being here for only two days.

TAGHDIB (castig) — punishment, punition; chastisement.

TAGHDIB (minn taghdab)—anger, wrath.

TAGHDID (ghadd) - enumeration. TAGHDIL (tnehhija tax-xaghar minn wičć in-nisa) – removal jew taking away of soft hair from women's faces.

TAGHDIR (minn tghaddar) — inundation; taghdir, drowsiness, sleepiness; drunkenness.

TAGHDIS (minn tghaddas)—immersion; plunging; the act of plunging. dipping, immersing jew immerging.

TAGHDIS (kerk) — deceit, cheat,

deception.

TAGHFAS – to squeeze, to press; to compress; to crush between two bodies; to oppress; to crush; to harass by extortion; taghfaslix idi, don't squeeze my hand; aghfast sebghi il chir t'idi fil bieb, I crushed my thumb in the door; ma tridx taghjas (tahkar etc.) il poplu,

people; kieghed jaghfas fil prezzijet, he is exacting heavy prices; iż żmien kieghed jaghfas, time is pressing; meta ghafasni il guh tlakt, I left when I was pressed by hunger.

TAGHFIG — squeezing, pressing (with the hand jew with the feet.

TAGHFIS — squeezing with the

TAGHGIB — astonishment, prise; amazement; admiration; taghqib (cobor, jew esagerazioni), exaggeration; taghgib (ghageb, haga tal ghageb), marvel, strange thing; a wonder; anything astonishing.

TAGHGIL (ghaġġla) — speed; haste; quickness, celerity; hurry; despatch,

speediness.

TAGHHA - her, hers; il |ctieb taghha, her book; dan il ctieb taghha, this book is hers.

TAGHHOM—their, theirs. TAGHJIB—aping, mimicking.

TAGHJIB (ħabi) — concealment; taghjib (jew nžul, meta tghejb) ix-xemx, the setting jew going down of the sun.

TAGHJIN—bewitchment; injuring

by witcheraft.

TAGHJIR - reviling, insulting language, revilement; taghiir (tas-shab), cloudiness.

TAGHKAD-to congeal; to freeze;l-ilma kieghed jughkad, the water is freezing; il colla bdiet taykkad, the glue begins to harden.

TAGHKID - knotting; taghkid (bil bard jew bis-silg), freezing, congela-

tion.

TAGHKIL (minn tghakkel) — the act of taming.

TAGHCHIR ulceration.

TAGHLAK—to shut, to close; taghlak ghajnejc (thalli haga tghaddi, miunghajr ma tuti cont taghha, to overlook; taghlak sninec, to have one's birthday; meta taghlak sninec?, when is your birthday?; jena f'April li ghadda ghalakt 45 sena, I was 45 years of age last April; iż-żmien ghalak, the time has expired; taghlak (ferita), to heal, to cicatrize; il ferita ghalket, the wound is healed jew has cicatrized.

overbear.

TAGHLEF—to feed, to fodder, to

feed jew supply with fodder.

TAGHLI - to sorrow; to be affected with sorrow, grief jew sadness; to feel sorry, to be sorry; to grieve; to be sad; to sorry; to rue; taghli (tigi fil ghali), to come to trouble jew to grief; meta tisma hecc, taghli, hux tassew?, when you here such things you do feel sorry, don't you?; naghli ghalih, I am sorry for him; jecc ma taghmilx hecc, taghli, you will rue it, if you don't do so; billi taghli ma iggib xejn, sorrow will pay no debts; omm il gifa katt ma taghli, who never climbed never fell.

TAGHLI - to boil; l-ilma kieghed

jaghli, the water is boiling.

TAGHLIB (minn taghlleb) — the act of making one lean.

TAGHLIJA—raising, lifting.

TAGHLIK—hanging; dac chienu iccundannawh ghat-taghlik, he was sentenced to be hanged

TAGHLIK (taghkid jew rbit ta żewż hwejjeż, jew actar, flimchien) the act of uniting jew joining together.

TAGHLIL (ghamil jew hrug tal frott)—fructification; procreation.

TAGHLIL (mard) — disease, dis-

temper; TAGHLIM - learning, teaching; in-

struction; catechism; sign.

TAGHMA – to go blind; nibža li kieghed naghma, I am afraid, I am going blind.

TAGHMEL - to do, to make, to execute, to perform: to form; to work; to carry out; to discharge; to fulfil; to practice; to act; to form; to constitute; to found: to effect: to accomplish: to construct, to baild; to put; to manage; to contrive; to produce; to fabricate; to frame; to create; to compose; to score; to commit; to complete; to amount to; to operate; to institute; issa x'sejjer taghmel! now what will you do?; trid taghmel chif nghejdlec? will you do as I tell you? taf taghmel zarbun bhal dan? can you make a pair of shoes like this?; aghmel ftit tal | parti ta... f'teatru, to act in a play;

TAGHLEB-to win, to excel, to | wisa, make a little room; hemm become li inti taghmel ligi, it is necessary that you should make a law; taghmel l-ordnijiet li wiehed ighejdlec, jew jatic, to execute one's orders; qheidlu li jaghmel l-ordnijiet li (jew chif) gheddtlu, tell him to execute my orders; taf taghmlu dan id-disinn? can you (are you able) to execute this design ?; taghmel il miraculi, to perform miracles; taghmel li tghejd jew li twieghed, to perform your word jew your promise; Silna ghamel bosta miraculi meta chien fiddinja, our Lord performed many miracles when He was in the world; issa jahtieg li taghmel li ghedt, biex tohrog ta ragel, now you must perform your word; (jew promise) if you wish to behave yourself as a man; jena ma naghmilx miracli, I can't perform wonders; jehtigilna li nobdu il-ligijiet maghmulha mill autorità maghrufa, u li ma icunux contra il ligi t'Alla, wo must obey laws constituted by lawful authority, not against the law of God, min ghamilha din il congregazioni?, who founded this congregation?; taghmel chif ighedulec jew jordnaidec, to carry out one's instructions; aghmel chif kallec (ordnalec) is-superiur tieghec, carry out your chief's instructions; jena ma nistax naghmel dan il programm collu, I can't carry out all this programme; taghmel id-dmir jew l-obbligu tieghec, to discharge your duties; meta taghmel dana teun kieghed taghmel l-obbligu chir tieghec, when you do this you will be discharging yourself from a great obligation; taghmel li twieghed, to fulfil one's promise; tinsiex taghmel li weghedt, don't forget to fulfil your premise; taghmel scond il parir ta bniedem, to practice the advice given you; taghmel ta ragel galantom, to act like an honest man; inti ghamilt ta galantom li ghedtlu hecc, you acted like an honest man when you told him so; taghmel contra li tghejdlec il cuxienza, to act against one's conscience: katt taghmel dac li thoss fil cuxienza tieghec li ma ghandecx taghmlu, never act against your conscience; taghmel il

f'din l-opra hu jaghmel (il parti) ta re, in this play he acts the king; taghmel republica, to form a republic; taghmel progett, to form a project jew a design; x'taghmel il Grizma tal Iskof?, what is the effect of Confirmation?; dal wakt jaghmel is-sittin sena tieghu hemmec, he will soon accomplish his sixty years there; meta sejjer jaghmel chif nixtiek jena, li jati lill hia xi impieg, icun li icun?, when will he accomplish my desire in giving my brother an employment of some sort?, jena nagh. mel dac li weghedt, I will accomplish what I promised; ghandhom f'rashom li jaghmlu mappi ohra godda, they intend to construct other new maps; ara tistax taghmel xi figura ohra bhal din, inti li taf il Geometria, you that know (have studied) Geometry, see if you can construct some other figure similar to this; min ghamilha din iddghajsa? who built this boat?; trid xahar biex taghmel dghajsa bhal din, it takes you a month to build a boat like this; aghmel (poggi jew kieghed) dan il ctieb fuk li xcaffa, put this book on the shelf; aghmel f'rasec (ilbes il cappell etc.), put on: trid taghmel xi mistoksijet ohra?, do you wish to put any more questions?; nara chif nista naghmel, I'll see how I can manage; hu ghamilha die il macna, he contrived that machine; dawc in-nies jafu jaghmlu affarijiet (tal fajjenza etc.) ahjar, those people can produce better ware; min ghamilha din il fabbrica collha? who fabricated this large building?; hu chien lesta f'rasu bicca xoghol tal ghageb x'jaghmel, he had devised a wondrous work to frame; Alla chien li ghamel mix-xejn, jew halak, id-dinja, it was God that created the world; inti ghandec frasec li taghmel frattarija (distorbiu), you feel inclined (jew intend) to create a disturbance; min ghamilha (chitibha) din id-dakka?, who composed this tune?; dac il hafna caghk li naraw hua li jaghmel (jifforma) ix-xatt ta biswit id-dar taghna, that lot of pebbles which we see composes the beach opposite our house; fl-ahnar partita tal football li chellhom, l-ankas ma ghamlu pont

(goal) wiehed, in the last foot ball match they had, they did not even score a single goal; taghmel dnub, to commit a sin; jecc taghmel dan, inti taghmel dnub mejjet, if you do this, you commit a mortal sin; taghmel, conceive; taghmel il heieb, to conceive the idea; irid (jonksu) jumejn ohra biex jaghmel sena, it wants him two days more to complete one year; il flus li gabar collha ma jaghmlux hamsin lira, all the money he collected will not amount to fifty pounds; iż żejt tar-ričnu ma bediex jaghmel effett malair, the castor oil did not operate soon; min ghamlu is-Sagrament tat-Tkarbin mkaddes?, who instituted the Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist?; is-Sagrament tat Tkarbin mkaddes ghamlu Sidna Gesù Cristu, our Lord Jesus Christ instituted the Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist; taghmel mistoknija, to propound a question; bil permess tieghec naghmillu din il mistoksija, by your permission I propound him this question; taghmel interpellanza (f'cunsill ctc.), to interpellate; taghmel ziara, to pay a visit, chif cont hemm mort ghamiltu zjara, as I was there I went to pay him a visit; taghmel cont, to cast up accounts; taghmel cont hazin. to miscalculate, to miscount, to miscast jew to misaccompt; to reckon wrong; to make a false reckoning; taghmel cumpannija, to keep a person company, to bear one company; mur ghamillu cumpannija (okghod mieghu), go and keep him company; taghmel is-sadid, to rust; to contract rust); jecc thalli ix-xabla hemm taghmillec is sadid, if you leave the sword there it will rust; taghmel heara, to play (jew to work) a havoc; to cause sad ravages; to endanger, to inflict damage; is silg li chien ghamel hsara cbira fl-ucuh tar-raba, the hail played a sad havoc on the crops; in nar ghamel heara chira, the fire has wrought a sad havoc; inti kieghed taghmel heara chira t'sahtee bix-xoghol żejjed, you are endangering your health by over application; in-nar u'l balal ghamlu hsara chira lil bastimenti, fire and shot inflicted great damage to the ships; il mard ghamel heara fil belt, the disease

has caused sad ravages in the town, taghmel proposta, to submit a proposal; ghandi proposta x'naghmillec, I have a proposal to submit to you; taghmel chif jakbillec, to suit one's convenience; jena dejjem naghmel chif jakbilli, I always suit my own convenience first; taghmel viagg, to go a journey; to make a journey; taghmel zball, to err, to blunder; to commit a blunder; to make a mistake; to go wrong; to go aside; taghmel hlieka jew cajta, to have a joke; to crack jokes upon; to jest upon; taghmel ghal żakkec, to be a glutton; chemm jaghmel ghal żakku!, he is such a glutton!; taghmel oggezioni, to object; to raise an objection; to grudge; hadd ma jaghmel oggezioni, no body objected; jen fehsiebni naghmel oggezioni, I intend raising an objection; huma ma ghamlux oggezioni li tindifen hemm, they did not grudge with her burial there; taghmel ghageb jew frattarija, to noise; taghmel passiggata, to take a walk, to go for a stroll; tigi naghmlu passiģģata? will you come for a stroll; inti katt ma taghmel passiggata, you never go out for a stroll (jew a walk): taghmel id-deni, to cause damage: dana jaghmel deni chir, this will cause taghmel carità, to great damage; bestow charity; taghmel citazioni (tharrec), to sue, to cite; ghamillu citazioni, suit him, jew cite him; taghmel statua (lill), to erect a statue; meta miet ghamlulu statua ta rham tifchira tieghu, when he died they erected a marble statue to his memory; taghmel certificat, to award a certificate; meta gejt biex inhalli ghamilli certificat sabih wisk, when I came to leave he awarded me a very flattering certificate; taghmel hakk, to judge; to administer justice; Sidna ghandu jarga jigi darba ohra fiddinja biex jaghmel hakk ghal hajjin u ghal meitin, Our Lord is to come once more in this world to judge both the living and the dead; l-Imhallef kieghed hemm biex jaghmel il hakk, the judge is there to administer justice; taghmel, to appoint; lil huh ghamluh magistrat, they appointed his brother a Magistrate; taghmel attenzioni, to pay

attention; jahtieg taghmel attenzioni jecc trid tghaddi il kuddiem, you have to pay attention if you wish to get on; taghmel sinjal (marca), to note; taghmel causa (fil korti), to enter an action; to bring an action; bi hsiebu jaghmilli causa, he intends to enter (jew to bring) an action against me; taghmel causa bil pepè (in forma pauperis, bl-avucat tal fkar etc), to sue in forma pauperis; taghmel usu, ta raise a use; taghinel il flus, to raise money, to make money; taghmel il contijiet, to balance accounts; taghmel taxxi, to levy taxes; to impose taxes; taghmel iż-żejjed, to go too far; to run out to excess; issa kieghed jaghmel iż-żejjed il cap tieghec, your chief is going rather too far now: taghmel gbara, to put on a poultice, to apply a poultice; taghmel frac, to shiver to fragments; sabbat il chiccra ma gebla u ghamilha frac, he dashed the cup against a stone and shivered it to fragments; taghmel bhal, to follow suit, to imitate; sejjer naghmel bhalec, I am going to follow suit (jew to imitate you), taghmel haga falza, to forge; raga ghamel infletah foloz, he forged a second set of keys; taghmel ghal, to attack; il clieb ghamlu ghalina bl-icreh, the dogs attacked us most fiercely; taghmel (tghaddi), to spend; ghamilna xi gimghatein hemm, we spent about two weeks there; taghmel tiswijiet, to execute repairs; il bastiment wakaf hawn biex jaghmel xi tiswijiet, the ship stopped here to execute some repairs; taghmel il gid (servizz) lill, to render a good service; culhadd irringraziah ghal gid li ghamel lil poplu, every body thanked him for the service he rendered to the people; taghmel ligi, to enact a law; ghalecc saret din il-ligi, this is why this law has been enacted; taghmel il-ligijiet, to legislate: taghmel il gid, to benefit; bil hila u l-invenzionijiet tieghu ghamel gid lid-dinja collha, by his skill and inventions greatly benefited the whole world; taghmel curagg lill, to encourage; hu chien li ghamilli il curagg biex immur, he was the one that did encourage me to go; taghmel il curagg

(lilec in-nifsec), to muster up courage; chellna fl-ahhar naghmlu il curagg u immorru ghal ghadu, at last we had to muster up courage and go to face the enemy; taghmel jedd fuk, to encroach; huma chienu l-ewwel nies li ghamlu jedd fuk l-art, they were the first people that encroached the land; taghmel alleanza, to enter into a league; taghmel cull ma tista (mill ahjar jew iddmir collu tieghec), to do one's best; to endeavour, to strive; to make efforts; to use exertions; to work hard; to labour earnestly; to try hard; ghamilt cull ma stajt ghalic, I have done my best for you; ghamilt cull ma stajt, I tried hard etc.; taghmel plegg, to guarantee; to be surety; to bail; to be bail for one; taghmel plegg lil wiehed, jigifieri taghmel tajjeb li ghandu i jidher fil korti dic inhar tal causa, to bail is to stand security for the appearance of an accused person at the fitting time to take his trial; taghmel tajjeb (ghal heara etc.), to make good; to repair defects in, to make compensation for, to indemnify; jena lest biex naghmel tajjeb ghal dac li icun hemm niekes, I am ready to make good what is missing; taghmel shab (ma), to go halves; to go shares; to go snacks; ghamilt shab mieghu, I went halves with him; taghmel cummerc, to trade, to interdeal; taghmel applaus, to applaude; to give one's hand; taghmel patt, to make a bargain jew contract; to strike hands; taghmel guerra, to wage war, to take up the hatchet; taghmel paci, to give the hand to; to be reconciled; to bury the hatchet; taghmel esperimenti, to conduct experiments; chemm inhobb naghmel esperimenti tal Chimica, how very fond I am of conducting experiments in Chemistry; taghmel xoghol jebes, to grind, to drudge; taghmel il haxix, to grass; taghmel il fjuri, to bear flowers; din il pianta dal wakt tibda taghmel il fjuri, this plant will soon bear flowers; taghmel iz-zerrigha, to go to seed; dawn il fjuri sejrin jaghmlu iz zerrigha, these flowers will soon go to

ghasfur), to peck a hole; il ghasfur ghamilha din it-tokba b'munkaru, the bird pecked this hole; taghmel haga addoċċ, to guddle, to bungle, to perform jew do in a bungling, jew awkward manner: tughmel gażżra (hajt etc), to hank; taghmel haga wahda ma (tghakkad flimchien), to incorporate; taghmel id-dejn, to run in debt; to indebt; taghmel il bussolotti, to juggle, to play by sleight of hand; taghmel il buri, to be cross, to get cross; ma nafx ghaliex taghmel dan il buri meta tigi hawn, I don't know why you get so cross when you come here; taghmel disunur, to disgrace, to infamize; to infamonize; taghmel cavalier, to knight; ghadhom chif ghamluh cava-lier, they have just knighted him; taghmel li trid, to have one's own way; dejjem ghamel li ried, he always had his own way; taghmel att tal Fidi, to say the act of Faith; taghmel Tkarbina ghal, to offer up our Communion; hua tajjeb wisk niftacru u naghmlu it-Tkarbin ghall Erwieh tal Purgatoriu, it is an excellent practice to remember and to offer up our Communion for the Souls in Purgatory; toghmel (tkaxxar) il-lehja, to shave; inti stess taghmilha illehia? do you shave yourself?; taghmel servizzial, to syringe; taghmel il marca, to suppurate; to grow to pus; to generate pus; sebghi kieghed jaghmel il marca, my finger is suppurating (jew is generating pus); taghmel it-tartru, to mother; taghmel lotterija, to raffle; ghandi dan il quadru seijer naghmlu lotterija, I am going the raffle this picture; taghmel trab, to moulder; taghmel funzioni, to officiate; l-Iskof stess sejjer jaghmel il funzioni, the Bishop himself is to officiate; taghmel xhud, to give evidence; ghada ghandi naghmel xhud contra tieghu, I have to give evidence against him to-morrow; taghmel f'rasec (haja), to make up your mind, to resolve, to be determined; huh ghamilha f'rasu li jithallas (jivvendica ruhu), his brother is determined to have revenge; jena ghamiltha f'rasi li immur, I made up my mind (jew resolved) to seed; taghmel tokba (b'munkar, bhal go; taghmel gesti (iccaklak ideic etc meta

toun titchellem), to gesticulate; taghmel pjan (progett), to scheme out a plan; to plan; il general ghamlu dan il pjan tal attacc, the general schemed out this plan of campaign; tughmel ix-xorti to cast (jew draw) lots; chelna naghmlu ix-xorti biex naraw min ghandu imur; we had to cast lots to see who was to go; taghmel dahca, jew cajta, to hoax: taghmel l-almu, to gather one's self together, to summon up courage; wara xi sigha ghamilt l-almu u mort, ufter an hour I gathered myself together (jew I summoned up coarage); taghmel figura, to cut a figure; jecc ma tounx tuf titchellem bl-Inglis taghmel figura hažina hemm, unless you can speak English you are sure to cut a bad figure there; taghmel it-testment, to draw up the will; missieru miet kabel ma ghamel it-testment, his father died before drawing up the will; taghmel ir-ronda, to strut; taghmel ir-ronda bhod dundian, to strut like a turkey cock; taghmel ir-ronda (iddur il ghases), to go the rounds, to patrol; tughmel rapport, to enter a complaint; to prefer a charge against some one; ghaliex ma taghmilx rapport? why don't you enter a complaint?; min ghanelu dan ir rapport contra tieghi? who preferred this charge against me?; taghmel il wisa, to make room; taghmel il ferk, to part the hair; taghmel ittrick, to prepare the way, to work the way through; lesti ruhec biex tughmel it trick qhalina, get your self ready to prepare the way (jew to work the way through) for us; taghmel programm, to arrange a programme; taghmel ta bir-ruhec, to pretend; to simulate, to feign; to sham; inti ma ghandec xejn u kieghed taghmel ta bir-ruhec li inti marid, you are pretending to be ill (you are feigning sickness) but nothing is the matter with you; taghmel ta bir-ruhec la tara u l-ankas tisma, to overlook, to pass over without notice: to let pass jew slip; to slight; taghmel ismec (jew il firma), to sign; taghmel discors, to deliver a speech; bi hsiebec taghmel xi discors?, do vou intend to deliver (jew make) a speech?;

taghmel partita (carti), to have a game at cards; trid (ejju) naghnilu partita carti, let us have a game at cards; taghmel żwieg, to solemnize marriage; taghmel ghageb, to fossick; to be fussy jew troublesome; to kick up a row; to make, jew create, a disturbance; meta gie ghamel frattarija, when he came he kicked up a row; taghmel l-aptit, to win an appetite; il harga fuk iż-żiemel ghamlitlu l'aptit, he has won an appetite with the ride: taghmel vz-zmien li teun iccundannat il habs, to serve one's sentence in prison; taghmel cull ma tista, to exert one's self; to leave no stone unturned; ghandec taghmel cull ma tista biex tara li icun cuntent u ma *jonksu xejn*, you have to exert yourself to ensure him comfort; collox ghamel, ghamel tussew cull ma sata (li ma satax jaghmelactur), he left no stones unturned; tughmel il ghakal, to be wise; hemm bzonn li taghmel il ghakal, you have to be wise; taghmel tal ibleh. to play the the fool; to make a fool of one's self; inti kieghed toghmilha tal ibieh, you are playing the fool; jew you are making a fool of yourself; taghmel li trid, to be self willed; to have one's way; taghmel il ghassa, to watch; to be on the watch; to oversee, to superintend; taalımel il Grižma, to receive Confirmation; min irid jaghmel il Grizma x'ghandu jaf?, what should those who wish to receive Confirmation know?; taghmel Comunioni (titkarben), to receive Holy Communion; x taghmel il Grizma fir ruh?, what is the effect of the Sacrament of Confirmation on the soul?; taghmel il precett, to receive (jew go for) Easter duties; taghmel reant, to sell by auction; to sell under the hammer; taghmel minn raje, to act on your own account; tughmel mhatra, to lay a wager: taghmel ix-xoffa, to pont; to groin; ghaliex kieghed taghmel ix-xoffa?. why do you pout?; taghmel esami, to undergo an examination; hemm bzonn li taghmel esami iehor kabel ma tidhol ghal cors, you have to undergo another examination before you can be admitted for the course; taghmel sorra, to furdle, to pack up; to draw up into a! bundle; taghmel affari (tmur tajjeb) f'negoziu, taghmel affarun, to drive a roaring business; kieghed jaghmel affarun hemmec, he is driving a roaring business there; taghmel tnejn minn wiehed, to double; taghmel ghal tliet darbiet, to treble; to make threefold; taghmel ghal, to infest; in-nemel jaghmel wisk ghal ksari, ants infest flower. pots greatly; taghmel daks insew, to equalize; taghmel haga ghal darba jew ghal sahh, to establish, to found; taghmel ordnijiet, to execute orders; inti ghandec taghmel biss l-ordnijiet li ighedulec, you have only to execute the orders given you; taghmel bejta, to build a nest; taghmel cambiali etc. falza., to forge; taghmel cuntratt, to stipulate a contract; taghmel access, to hold an inquest jew a post mortem examination; taghmel xiopru, to go on strike; il carrozzieri milhomx ghamlu xiopru f'Parigi, not long ago all the cabmen of Paris went on strike; taghmel midalja, to strike a medal; taghmel cobba, to glomerate; taghmel cappa, to lump; taghmel f'kalbec, to be dull; taghmel conferenza, to hold a conference jew to impart a conference; taghmel ix-xita, to rain; jecc taghmel ix-xita ma nigux, if it rains, jew if it will be raining, we shan't come; taghmel l-ilma, to leak; iddghajsa keghda taghmel l-ilma, the boat leaks; taghmel (tiehu) l-ilma, to water; il bastimenti dahlu fil port biex jaghmlu (jehdu) l·ilma, the ships entered the harbour to water; taghmel l-ilma (l-urina), to piss, to make water, to urinate; taghmel facenda (xoghloc jew tcacchi), to evacuate; irrid naghmel facenda, I want to go to the W.C. (water closet); taghmel economia, to husband; jecc taghmel economia (tibża) ghal li ghandec sservuc zmien twil, if you husband your means well they shall go far; taghmel hajja tajba, to lead a good life; aghmel hajja tajba jecc trid taghmel mewta tajba lead a good life to die a good death; taghmel herba, to forspill, to forwaste; ghamlulhom l-art taghhom herba wahda u imbghad checcewhom, they forwasted all their land and then expelled them;

taghmel wiehed pulcinella, to poke fun at one; taghmel ta pulcinella, to harlequin; taghmel gurament falz, to forswear; taghmel li trid u li joghoboc, to be a despot; taghmel (tghajjat) bhal hanzir, to grumph; taghmel bhal kattus, to gib; taghmel mal moda, to modernize; taghmilha ta mignun, to frantic, to act as a madman; taghmel frodi, to fraud; taghmel petizioni, to petition, to apply; taghmel habib (taghmel paci), to friend; to make friends; taghmel il gelu (fuk il helu), to frost; taghmel gabrioli, to turn catherine wheels; taghmel hallata ballata, to huddle, to throw together promiscuously jew in confusion; taghmel cas, (tissoponi, tkis), to assume; naghmlu cas li jitlef żewż xelini cull jum allura f'sena is-somma tilhak sitta u tletin lira, assuming that he loses two shillings a day then the sum mill amount to £36 at the end of one year; taghmel ir-raghwa, to froths taghmel conoxenza, to strike up an acquaintance; taghmel minn, to own: min jaghmel minnu dan il loc (dar)? who owns this place (this house)?; taghmel ma, to belong to; din it-triek taghmel ma die il parrocca, this street belongs to that parish; taghmel xoghol etc., to accomplish; bniedem li ghamel dan collu fi zmien hecc kasir ghandu icun tassew bniedem capaci m'hux ftit, an individual who has accomplished so much in such comparatively short space of time, must indeed be a person of no ordinary ability; taghmel tant mili fis-sigha, to steam jew sail at the rate of so many knots an hour; dac il vapur jaghmel mal 20 mil fis-sigha, that steamer steams at the rate of 20 knots an hour; taghmel pedamenti, to found; taghmel (tibdel fi), to turn; ie-cimiteru ghamluh bhal buschett, loc ix-xalar, they have turned the cemetery into a boschetto, a place of merriment (jew amusement); taghmel telegramma, to wire, to send a cablegram; tinsicx taghmel telegramma meta tasal, don't forget to wire when you get there; taghmel chif jakbillec, to suit one's convenience; jena naghmel chij jakbilli, I suit my

own convenience; taghmel scond chif teun obbligat, to carry out instructions; huadmir tieghi li naghmel sewwa scond chif hemm fit-testment, it is my duty to carry out the provisions of the will; taghmel tort lil xi hadd, to wrong one; inti ghamiltlu tort, you have wronged him; taghmel sewwa, to serve one right; ghamillec sewwa, he served you right; taghmel is sinjal b'rasec ta iva, to nod assent: hua ghamlilna is sinjal b'rasu li iva (li irid), he nodded assent; taghmel cors, pursue a course; hu ghamel cors regulari ta li studi, he pursued a regular course of studies; taghmilha ta (tabib etc.), to practice as (a Doctor etc.); ghamilha (serva) ta tabib ghal actar minn sentejn, he served as a doctor for more than two years; taghmel ta parrin lill, to stand a sponsor jew gossip; taghmel xort'ohra, to go by another measure (to do otherwise); icolloc taghmel xort'ohra la ma iridx jis. ma, you have to go by another measure since he won't listen; taghmel juk xulxin, to stack up; irridec taghmel dawc il kattiet tal kamh fuk xulxin (munzell), I want you to stack up those goffs of corn; taghmel girun, to gore; taghmel rigal, to gift, to make a present; taghmel li ghandec taghmel, to sustain the part you have assumed; ahjar taghmel li ghandec taghmel, you had better sustain the rôle you have assumed; taghmel impedizioni (taż-żwieg), to forbid the banns; taghmel actar milli imissec, to be better than your word, jew (to do more than you promise); ghamel actar milli wieghed, he is better than his word; cull ma kieghed taghmel collu ghal xein, you are working a Blackmoor white; ma tistax taghmel jehor, you can't help it; ma nistax naghmel jehor, I can't help it; chilt xi haga u ghamlitli id-deni, I ate something that disagreed with me; dac il hut ghamilli id-deni, that fish disagreed with me, jew made me very ill; jew it played the deuce with me; jena ghalic naghmel collox(nakbeż il bahar). I go through fire and water to serve you; taghmel haga bil maklub jew hazin, to skin an eel by the tail (to do

things the wrong way); taghmel negoziu hażin, to bring your pigs to a pretty market; ghamel negoziu hazin, he has brought his pigs to a pretty market; jew he has managed his business in a very bad way; x'taghmel int?, what is your trade? jew what is your occupation?; taghmel il ghakal, to be wise; to lay one's nuts aside; jahtieg li issa naghmlu il ghakal, it is time to lay our nuts aside now; taghmel nini nini, to take a grinder; taghmel ghageb ghal xejn, to crush a fly on a wheel: tag hmel xoghol, to transact business; il marda, etc. jahticėj li taghmel (il cors) taghha, the illness etc. must run its course; billi ma chienx hemm actar x'taghmel, il cumitat spicca cmieni, as there was no other business to transact the committee adjourned early; taghmel indirizz (bhal dac tal president li jaghmel lil qurati), to sum up the case; taghmel lehen ahrax ghal widna, to grate; tara chif taghmel, to manage; nixtiek naf chif ghamel biex dahal, I should like to know how he managed to get in : taghmilha f'rasec, to take a thing into one's head; to fancy; ghamilha f'rasu li imur, he took it into his head to go; ghamilha f'rasu li hu marid b'kalbu, he fancied himself to be afflicted with heart disease; lan (ixxoghol etc) ma nistax naghmlu jena, this is beyond my power; jecc taghmel chif kieghed nghejdlec, if you follow these directions; ma taghmel xein mieghu, you won't beat him; l-esempiu ghamel li chellu jaghmel, the example had the desired effect; x'sejjer taghmel?; what are you about?; tajhmel xi haga (tghaddi minn esami etc) to succeed; jecc ma tistudiax actar ma taghmel xein, if you don't study harder you shan't succeed; taghmilha ta (tahdem ta), to follow the business of; Arkwright kabel ma ta ruhu ghal li studiu tal macni chien jaghmilha ta barbier, before Arkwright began to study the principles of machinery followed the business of a barber; icolloc x'taghmel haq'ohra, to have other fish to fry; ghandi x'naghmel hag'ohra issa, I have other fish to fry now; jecc jaghmel bnazzi, weather | permitting; taghmel id-dell, to overshade; taghmel id-dlam, to darken; to overshadow, to overshroud; il bard jaghmel bija wisk, I feel the cold very much; jena żakki ma tghamilx bija, I am not a glutton (jew a gormandizer; taghmel ahjar, to meliorate; taghmel hazin, to misdo, to misact; ghamilt hilti collha, I have striven every nerve; taghmel iżżejjed, to overdo; to do to excess; to exaggerate, to overact; bil flus taghmel trick fil bahar, money makes the mare go, jew when golds speaks all tongues are silent; kattusa ghaggelija taghmel l-uliedha ghomi, a hasty man never wants woe, jew more haste worst speed; chif taghmel jaghmlulec, with what measure you mete it shall be measured to you again; jew he that strikes with the sword shall be beaten with the scabbard: iew harm set harm get; jew tit for tat; jew as you salute it will be saluted you; taghmel haga tieghec kabel ma teun, to count the chickens before they are hatched; chif taghmel (jew li taghmel) issib, as you brew you must bake, jew nothing comes out of the sack but what was in it; jew as you sow so you shall reap; ma taghmila (jecc ma tistax taghmel) li trid, taghmel li tista, if you can't turn the wind you must turn the mill sails jew if the mountain will not come to Mahomet, Mahomet must go to the mountain, jew they that cannot do as they will, must do as they can; jew we must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would; taghmel il gid il min jaghmillec id deni, to return good for evil; il bżonn igaghlec taghmel collox, necessity is the mother of invention jew need makes the old wife trot jew necessity has no law; lbies li jaghmel in-nies, fine feathere make fine birds; b'xein ma taghmcl xejn, an empty hand is no lure for a hawk; min jaghmel koffa jaghmel kartalla, he who steals an egg will steal a hen, jew he may bear a bull that hath borne a calf; dac li tista taghmel int la tatihx biex jaghmel hadd jehor (min jaghmel xoghlu b'idu jorkmu u

izidu), commit not to another that which you can do yourself; aghmel li tista u imbaghd isir li isir, do what you ought, come what may; flus jaghmlu 'I flus u dud jaghmel id-dud, riches beget riches; poverty begets poverty; aghmel' is-sewwa u la tibża minn hadd, act uprightly and fearlessly and you may defy the devil and all his works; bil cliem biss ma taghmel (ma naghmlu) xejn, soft words butter no parsnips iew "Be thou fed" will not feed a hungry man; jew mere words will not find salt to our porridge jew mere words will not butter our parsnips; min jaghmel jahmel, jew jecc taghmel deni tistennix gid, harm set, harm get; dac li ghandec taghmel ahseb ghalih cmieni (fittex ghamlu), have not the cloak to make when it begins to rain.

TAGHMA—to become blind, to be deprived of sight, to lose one's eye sight; jecc ma taghmilx il cura issa tispicca biex taghma, if you don't cure yourself now the result will be that you'll lose your eyesight (jew that you will be deprived of your eye sight).

TAGHMI-to blind, to deprive of

sight.

TAGHMID—the act of baptizing.
TAGHMID (ghata ta ghajnejn)—
the act of blindfolding.

TAGHMIM (minn tyhammem jew taghmel id-dlam) - offuscation, dark-

ening.

TAGHVIR (minn tyhammar jew torbot il kattiet tat tiben etc.) — the making up in sheaves.

TAGHMIR — coabitation; taghmir (tal ghamara), assortment; furniture.

TAGHMIRA — a set, a complete suit jew assortment; taghmira plattietc. ghal pranzu, a set of dishes etc.; taghmira chicchri etc. ghat-tè, a tea service.

TAGHMIS (tghaddis chemm chemm ta haga l-isfel minn wićć l-ilma) - a-slight submersion under water near the surface.

TAGHMIX -dazzling. Ogle

TAGHMIŻ—a twink; twinkle; beck; nod.

TAGHNA—our, ours; id-dar taghna, our house; dac iż-żiemel taghna, that horse is ours; minn taghna, nice to deal with; affable; of easy access and manners; courteous, complaisant; chemm hu minn taghna!, he is no end of a fellow! he is a capital chap, jew a most agreeable companion; jew a very social and popular person.

TAGHNI—to enrich.

TAGHNIK —embrace, embracing.

TAGHRAX — to tickle; to affect with a prurient sensation by slight touches; taghraxnix ghax nidhac, don't tickle me or else I laugh.

TAGHRIM (firing jew sbursar tal flus)—disbursement, disbursing.

TAGHRIM (indennizz, hlas ta flus biex wiehed ipatti xi hsara li icun ghamel etc.)— indemnification; reparation of loss.

TAGHRIK—the act of drowning;

submersion.

TAGHRIS (tahwil mil gdid) — the planting anew of.

TAGHRIF - notification; declaration; revelation; divine inspiration.

TAGHRIFA—notice; notification TAGHRIM (tghezziz) - heaping.

TAGHRIM (tghezziz) - heaping. TAGHRIS—the act of marrying.

TAGHRIX (minn taghrrew)—looking about; taghrix (tas-shab meta tcun il gharixa), cloudiness.

TAGHSID — mixture, mingling; mixing, confusion; taghsid tat-tigieg, the diluting with water bran jew meal.

TAGHSIL-sweetning with honey.

TAGHTIB - maiming.

TAGHTIN—bruise, bruising. TAGHTINA—a bend, a crush.

TAGHTIR (minn toghtor)—stumbl-

ing.

TAGHWID (ripetizioni, jew għaj-dut, jew ghemil ta huga mill ġdid)—repetition.

TAGHWIG—crookedness; bending; the quality of being crooked, bent, jew curved; curvature, curvity; contortion, a writhing movement; the act of twisting, bending jew curving.

TAGHWIĠ (mixi jew ghemil m'hux onest) — perverseness; untowardness.

TAGHWIG (tgherfix) — embarass-

ment, intrigue.

TAGHWIM — the setting one a swimming; taghwim (tgharghir ta ilma) — inundation, an overflowing of water.

TAGHWIR (taghmel were jew twerrie) - the act of making one squint.

TAGHWIS (hars were jew b'ghajnejc wahda go l-ohra) — the act of looking asquint.

TAGHXIK (ghaxka) — delectation, pleasure, acts of fondness jew endearment.

TAGHŻAK—to dig, to excavate; to work with a spade in the ground; tagħ-żak ft-ilma, to flog the dead horse.

TAGHZEL—to choose; to pick out; to select; to prefer; liema taghzel minn dawn, which one do you prefer (jew wish to select) of these; aghzel u htar, have your choice.

TAGHŻEL (tifred minn xulxin) - to separate, to divide; taghżel it tajbin mil hżiena, you have to separate the good from the bad ones.

TAGHZEL (bir-raddiena tat-tajjar) - to spin; to draw out and twist (cotton etc) into threads; rajt mara keghda taghzel, I saw a woman spinning; cull ma ghazel sarlu suf (cull ma ghamel collox ghal xejn), all his swans are turned into geese.

TAGHZIZ—pressing; taghżiż tassnien, gnashing of the teeth.

TAH—he gave it; gave him; tah ugigh ta ras, he felt (he had jew he suffered from) a head ache; x'tah?, what was the matter with him?; tah li jigi maghna, he felt strongly inclined to come with us.

TAHA—he gave it, gave her; offered her; taha hames xelini f'dac il ctieb, he offered her five shillings for that book.

TAHAN -ara tithan.

TAHAR -ara tithar.

TAHBAT — to knock against, to

hit against, to strike against; tahbat | mohh?, can you solve this puzzle (jew (issawwat), to beat; dahal fil camra fiddlam u habat mal mejda, he went in the room, in the dark, and knocked himself against the table; habat rasu max-xifer tal hajt, he struck his head against the edge of the wall; tahbat ma xulxin, (bhal vapuri etc fuk il bahar), to collide; to make a collision; to strike against each other; il rapuri habtu ma xulxin (nrestew) huma u dehlin fil port, the two steamers collided entering the harbour; tahbat ghal, to attack, to fall upon with violence, to assault.

TAHBAT - to pay; hecc (dan) ma jahbatx, this won't pay.

TAHBEZ-to bake break; to put bread into the oven: to bake.

TAHBI — to hide; to conceal, to secrete; the cover from sight jew observation; to keep secret jew hidden; to keep back from publicity jew utterance, to keep close, not to divulge; to dissemble; to disguise; tahbi xi ghamil (grajja), to conceal facts; tahbi dac li tcun thoss, to dissemble feelings: tahbi fehma etc., to disguise sentiments; ghaliex trid tahbi il flus li klajt!, why do you want to hide the money you earned?; ried jahbi il ctieb li serak taht il mantell, he tried to secrete the book he stole under the cloak; dawn fattijiet li jafhom culhadd, ma tistax tahbi, these are too well known facts, you can't conceal any of them; tahbi go idec, to palm.

TAHBIB — pacifying; the act of making friends; tahbib (hbeberija cbira, intrinsichezza), intimacy.

TAHBIL (tokol, tkala) — pregnancy.

TAHBIL (minn thabbel, taghmel tahbila) — entanglement, embroiling; perplexity; intricacy; ma jistax johrog minn dana it-tahbil, he can't extricate himself of this entanglement; sibt ruhi f'tahbil cbir, I found myself in a great intricacy.

TAHBIL IL MOHH-puzzle, enig-

riddle)?; tfisser tahbil il mohh, to unriddle; min jaghmel it-tahbil il mohh, an enigmatist, a riddler.

TAHBIT (minn thabbat) — beating; tahbit (hoss), noise, clattering, rattle; tahbit tal bieb, knocking; tahbit tal idejn (applaus), applause, clapping of hands; tahbit tal kalb, palpitation; beating of the heart; tahbit tal pol; pulsation; tahbit (xoghol u tbatija etc.), trouble; hard work; effort; tahbit (inquiet), inquietude, agitation, trouble; bicca deheb bit-tahbit (fukha b' martell) issir pannella, a piece of gold is turned into gold leaf with beating; dan x'tahbit (x'hoss) hu? what noise is this?; ma stajtx ghalih dac it-tahbit tal pianci tal hadid, I couldn't stand the clashing of those iron plates; smajtu dac it-tahbit tal bwieb bil lejl? did you hear that knocking of doors during the night?; smajt hafna tahbit tal idejn, I heard a lot of clapping of hands; ibati bit-tahbit tal kalb, he suffers from palpitation; it-tabib ma ghogbu xejn ittakbit tal polz tieghu, the doctor did not like at all his pulsation; fejn jena issa ghandi hafna tahbit (ghandi x'naghmel hafna), I have a lot of hard work (jew a lot to do) now in my new situation; wara hafna tahbit cbir u tbatija rnexxielna naslu, after unparalleled efforts and sufferings we succeeded to get there; mort hemm u sibt ruhi j'bahar ta tahbit, I went there and found myself in a lot of trouble; dana it-tahbit taghcom ma nistax actar ghalih, I can't bear (jew stand) your inquietude any longer; tahbit cbir, struggle, struggling; b'tahbit chir sibna tarf difficulty we in-nemic, with great could cope with the enemy.

TAHCHEM—to curb, to restrain; to govern; to command, to render yourself superior; tahchem (icolloc haja taht idejc), to possess, to enjoy; to be master of; tahchem (tifhem haja), to grasp, to understand the roughly; tahchem (taghmel ta hachem jew ta mhallef, taghmel hakk), to judge, to sentence; tahchem (gewwa idejc), to ma, riddle; taf tfisser dan it-tahbil il | clutch, to grasp.

TAHCHIC-scraping, grating.

TAHDEM-to work; to labour; to toil; to heave; to exert one's self; to strive; to use exertion; to drudge; to take pains; to pull; to hammer at: to sweat; to be in motion; to perform the duties of a workman; to take, jew to have, effect; to operate; to act; to exercise influence; to be effective; to solve, to work out; gie biex juhdem, he came to work; hadem (thabat) ghal xejn, he laboured in vain; iena gejt hawn biex nahdem bhal rsir biss, I came here only to toil; tahdem l-art, to till the ground; hadem shih ghar-riforma, he struggled and heaved for a reform (for a change in the government etc.); il macna keghda taldem, the engine is in motion; tahdem (f'sengha etc.), to be engaged in a trade; fil belt ta Lancashire hemm daks 20,000 ruh jahdmu fil macni tal koton, in Lancashire there are some 20,000 men engaged in the cotton trade; jena kieghed nahdem ta bakkunier issa, I am performing the duties of a stone cutter now; l-ordni tieghu issa bdiet tahdem, his order began to take (jew to have) its effect now; porga taż-żejt ta ricnu tahdem l-actar fis-shana, castor oil acts best in warm weather; ghejd l-ommoc tahdem ftit ghalija (tirraccmandani), tell your mother to exercise her influence on my behalf; l-acidu issa beda jahdem, the acid now begins to be effective; ara tistax tahdem din ir-regola, 800 if you can solve (jew work out) this sum; l-arlogg m'hux kieghed jahdem atih il habel, the clock (jew watch) is not going, wind it up; tahdem b'mohhoc, to exercise your wits; hemm bżonn (trid li) tahdem b'mohhoc, you must (jew you have to) exercise your wits; tibka tahdem, to continue in one's efforts, baka jahdem sa l-ahhar minuta, he continued in his efforts up to the very last minute; fis-sajf il lanec jahdmu l-actar, summer time is the launches busiest season; tahdem bil ghakal, to play one's card well; hadem bil ghakal hafna, he played his cards very well; trid tahdem f'zghuzitec biex

ma tbatix si xjuhitec (min ma jahdimx si zghužitu ibati si xjuhitu), a young man idle an old man needy; jecc tahdem si zghužitec ma tbatix si xjuhitec (min jahdem si zghužitu jista ighejx tajjeb si xjuhitu), application in youth makes old age comfortable; tahdem shih, jew jebes (studiu etc), to grind; kieghed jahdem shih sil matematichi ghal l-esami, he is grinding at mathematics for the next examination; tahdem (f'elezioni), to canvass; ma tcunx tahdem (tcun kieghed), to be out of work.

TAHDIL (ħedla)—stiffness, numbness.

TAHDIN -embrace, embracing.

TAHDIT (cliem, discors)—speech, discourse; narration; account, relation; tahdit fuk il mewt ta xi hadd (orazioni funebri), funeral oration; necrology; tahdit ta tif hir fuk il ghamil sabih ta xi hadd (panegiricu), panegyric; eulogy; eulogium.

TAHFEN—to grip; malli iffacia hintu minn grieżmu, as soon as he made his appearance I gripped him by the throat.

TAHFER—to forgive, to pardon; to excuse; to remit, to absolve; not to exact; wahda mill ghemejjel tal hniena ghar-ruh hia: "li tahfer il htijiet", one of the spiritual works of mercy is "to forgive injuries"; ir-Re stess hafirlu. the King himself pardoned him; wara li harab mill habs talab biex il Gvernatur jahfirlu, after he had run away from the prison he asked for the Governor's remission; il confessur ghandu is-setgha li jahfer il htijiet jew id-dnubiet taghna, the Father confessor has the power to absolve us from our sins; min jahfer, forgiver, one who pardons jew remits a penalty; li jahfer, forgiving, disposed to forgive; ready jew inclined to overlook offences; merciful, gracious; mild.

TAHFI—to wear out; b'dan it-tluh u l-inżul ta cull mument tieghec kieghed tahsi it-taray, with this constant going up and down you are wearing out the stairs.

TAHFIF—lightening by GOOGLE

TAHFIR—digging; ditching; excavating.

TAHGIG (thaggeg in-nar) — kindling; thaggig (tat-Toroc meta imorru il Mecca), pilgrimage (of Mahomedans to Mecca).

TAHGIR (xhit jew that ta hagar) lapidation, stoning; fight with stones; throwing of stones.

TAHHA—her, hers; il ctieb tahha, her book; dan tieghi u dac tahha, this is mine and that is hers.

TAHHAN (minn tithan) — he ground (the grain etc) jew milled.

TAHHAN (min jithan, tal mitħna) - miller.

TAHIIAR (minn ittahhar, ticcircuncidi, jew taghmel circuncisioni, (chif ighammdu Lhud)--circuncised.

TAHHOM — their, theirs; id-dar tahhom, their house; liema hu tahhom? which is theirs?

TAHJI—to revive; dac il ftit brandi li tajtuni hjieni, that small drop of brandy did revive me.

TAHJIR (hajra)—wish.

TAHKAR — to ill-treat: to treat cruelly, unjustly jew improperly; to oppress; to crush with unreasonable severity; to rule with a heavy hand; ghaliex kieghed tahkar hecc dac il chelb? why do you ill-treat that dog so much? ma ghandeex tahkar il haddiem, you must not oppress (jew treat with rigour etc) the workman; tahkar (tivvessa) bniedem, to put one's nose to the grindstone.

TAHLEB—to milk; taf tahleb il bakar?, can you milk the cows?

TAHLEF—to swear, to take an oath solemnly; to blaspheme; tahlef (tiehu gurament), to be sworn in; to take an oath; ma ghandec katt tahlef fil hajjen, jew fejn ma jinhtiegx, you must never take false, rush, or unnecessary oaths; ahlef, u ghejd is-sewwa, swear, to say the truth; ma ghandix habba fuk hiex nahlef, I have not a penny to bless myself with.

TAHLEG—to gin; to clear cotton; to separate the filaments (of cotton) from the seed.

TAHLI-to waste, to consume: to spend; to use up; to employ jew use prodigally; jew unnecessarily, jew carelessly jew lavishly; tahli iz-zmien, to waste (away) the time, to while away the time, to burn daylight, to lose one's time; tahli iż-żmien fic-cajt, to faddle, to niggle, to toy; to trifle; tahli li icolloc (gidec jew flusec; dberbak), to squander, to spend lavishly, wastefully jew profusely; to spend prodigally; to dissipate; to lavish.

TAHLIL - sweetening

TAHLIS - combing; mort tat-tahlis, a comb.

TAHLIT—mixing.

TAHLITA - mixture; mingle; mingling compound

TAHMI - to bake.

TAHMIG - foulness, nastiness, filthiness.

TAHMIL — polishing, cleaning, cleansing.

TAHNA grinding.
TAHNIN — lullaby songs; nurses rocking song.

TAHNIX (trobbija, tnissil etc. tal hniex) -breeding of worms.

TAHRA—to evacuate.

TAHRAB - to run away, to run off. to make off; to escape; to take to one's heels; to elope; to eschew; ahrab minn hawn, u mur fil boghod, flee from here and go far away; iż-żiemel harab, the horse ran away; dac ir ragel li chien ghassa harab bil flus, the man who was on the watch made off with the money; meta il halliel ra il pulizia harab, when the thief saw the policeman took off to his heels; wara xi xahar li dam il habs rnexxielu jahrab, after remaining for about one month in prison he succeeded to make his escape (jew he effected his escape).

TAHRAB (twiegeb) mistoksija— to parry the question.

TAHRAK—to burn; to consume by fire; tahrak (bhal ma jaharku it-tobba), to cauterize (with actual fire jew by caustic): tahrak ix-xaghar (f'xemgha ctc.), to singe the hair; tahruk l-igsma tal mejtin (f'loc tidfinhom),

to cremate; ghandi idi tahrakni, my hand smarts.

TAHRAT - to plough.

TAHRIB (herba)—ruin, desolation; devastation.

TAHRIC - moving, shaking; ghasfur tat-tahric, (tal mansab jew tal gioga), decoy bird.

TAHRIF — telling of stories jew fables.

TAHRIĠ – training, practice, exer-

TAHRIK (giri ta ilma)—running of waters.

TAHRIS—defence, protection.

TAHRIX (minn ahrax) - austerity, strictness; tahrix (minn tharrax), asperation, act of making rough.

TAHSAD—to mow, to reap; to cut, cut with a sickle at harvest; to cut down with a scythe jew mowing machine.

TAHSEB - to think, cogitate; to have ideas; to opine; to be of opinion; to judge; to form a conclusion; to determine; to design; to intend; to imagine, to suppose; to fancy; to guess; to expect; to meditate; to muse, to reflect; to consider; to pay attention to; to provide for; jena nahseb, ižda ma nissugrax nitchellem, I think, but dare not speak; tahseb li ma jistax imut, she is of opinion (she opines) that lie could not die; ghandi ghaliex nahseb hecc juku, I have my reasons to judge of him so; nahsch li ma jigiv, I suppose (jew I guess etc) he will not come; xejn tahseb li sejjer tiehu xi zieda dissena, don't expect to have any increment (to your salary) this year; x'inti tahseb? what are you meditating?; ahseb flit fuk dac li sejjer taghmel, reflect a little on what you are about to do; icun ahjar li tahseb ftit f'uliedec issa, it would be better to pay a little attention to your children now; Aila jahseb f culhadd, God provides; trid takseb ghal tmenin ruh, you have to provide for eighty persons; ghandha tahseb ghan-nefka, il mara, the wife is to look after the expense; tahseb biss fuk haga wahda, to revel in imagination;

kieghed jahseb biss-fis-sentenza-li-jista icollu talli ghamel, he is revelling in imagination on the sentence that will be passed against him for what he has done; iggaghal lil min jahseb, to lead one to infer; ma irridx injughal lil martec tahseb li inti sejjer tatini dawn il flus, I don't want to lead your wife to infer that you are to give me this money; tahseb dnubietec, to examine one's conscience; chif tahseb dnubietec! how do you examine your conscience?; ahseb fil hazin biex ittajjeb ma jonksoka, provide for the worst, the best will serve it self: ftacar fli mghoddi u ahseb ghalli gej, be mindful of things past and provident of things to come.

TAHSEL-to wash, to cleanse by ablution; to scrub, to scour (with water jew other liquid); to wash jew to overlay with a thin coat of metal; ahsel idejc, wash your hands; din il mara giet biex tahsel l-art, this woman came to scrub the floor; taf tahsel irram bid-deheb, can you wash brass with (overlay brass with a coat of) gold?

TAHSI — to geld, to castrate; to emasculate; to render imperferct.

TAHSIL-acquisition.

TAHSEL (iccanfar) - to scold.

TAHSIR -a great sorrow for the loss of one (a friend etc.)

TAHT - under, underneath, below, beneath; taht is-sijar, under the trees; ghandu taht il ghoxrin sena, he is under twenty years of age; keyhdu taht il gebla, put it underneath the stone; Mosè chisser it-twavel tal ligi taht il muntanja, Moses broke the tables beneath the mount; taht il cappa taxxemx, under the cope of heavens; taht is-sakajn (siwi jew prezz ta haya meta icun baxx ferm), under foot, jew under the real value; chellu ibih collox taht is-sakajn ferm, he had to sell everything far under foot; minn taht, underhand secretly, privately; lactar magheus imur minn taht, the weakest must go to the wall; thur min taht (icolloc tohrog xi haga mil but meta

TAH

taghmel, tordna, xi haja etc.), to be out of pocket (to be a loser by some transaction); mort xi żewż liri minn taht, I was about two pounds out of pocket.

TAHTAF--to snatch, to snap at; to

rob; tahtaf taht idejc, to gripe.

TAHTI—to be the cause of; to deserve being blamed; inti tahti b'dana collu, you are the cause of all this; jew you deserve to be blamed for all this.

TAHTIB (taghwig etc)—crooked-

ness.

TAHTIF—snatching; snapping at; robbing; griping; seizing at any thing.

TAHTIEG—it is necessary; it must needs; must; jahtieg li immur bil fors, it is necessary that I should go; jew I must go; jatieg li imur bil fors, he must needs go.

TAHTIM (sigillar, marca, gheluk ta document b'sigill) - sealing.

TAHTIR (swat b' hatar) - cudgelling.

TAHTIT (ħażż, disin) - delineation.

TAHTIENI (subaltern; li jigi taht hadd jehor ghal cmand etc)—inferior, subaltern; secondary.

TAHTNIJIET (minn taht, bil mohbi, bis-schiet) — underhand, secretly, privately.

TAHWI—to rarefy; to make thin.

TAHWID—confusion; mixing; mingling, disorder; tumult.

TAHWIL-plantation; planting

TAHWIR— seasoning.

TAHXI-to stuff; to cram full; he.ca bwietu collha bil helu u mar, he crammed all his pockets full with sweets and went away.

TAHXIM—the growing high and big.

TAHXIN-increase, swelling, big-

ness.
TAHŻIM—girding; binding, liga-

ture, band.

TAHZIN — deterioration; disim-

provement; falling off in quality. TAHŻIŻ (ħażż) – delineation.

TAJBA – good; fair; tifla tajba, good girl; gurnata tajba, a fair jew fine day;

bil chelma it-tajba tohroj il far mittokba, fair words make fool fain, jew to frighten a hind is not the way to catch her; mejda tajba, testment hażin, a fat kitchen, a lean will; din l-invenzioni m'hix tajba ghal fejn irrid jen, this invention will not answer my wants.

TAJFA - crowd, multitude (of per-

sons) company.

TAJJAR - made jew caused to fly; tajjar chemm chellu flus, he squandered all the money he had; rajt it-tifel tue-ghec kieghed itajjar it-tajra fuk il bejt, I saw your son flying the kite on the top of the house.

TAJJAR—cotton; tat-tajjār, cotton; dan it-tajjār American, this is American cotton; il hwejeġ tat-tajjār irhas minn tas-suf, cotton goods are cheaper than woollen ones; iddokk it-tajjār, to scutch, tajjar (hajt) ghal calzetti, cotton thread.

TAJJEB - good; well, right; proper, fit; able, apt, liberally; ragel taijeb a good man; ghamel tajjeb; he did well, chif inti? tajjeb? how are you? are you well? hadd m'hu tajjeb hliefec biex jaghmel dan ix-xoghol, no one is better apt to do this work than yourself; dac ghalecc biss hu tajjeb, that all he is fit for; inthom tghejdu tajjeb, you speak right; taghmel tajjeb, to bail one, to be security for one; to answer for one; min se'r jaghmel tajjeb ghalih? who is going to be surity for him? tajjeb, good, favourable, propitious; rih tajjeb, favourable wind; tajjeb ghal ichel, edible; m'hux tajjeb ghal ichel, inedible; tajjeb ghav-xorb, potable, drinkable; tajjeb ghas-sahha, wholesome; sound, salutary, healthy, beneficial; m'hux tajjeb ghas-sahha, unwholesome; tajjeb ghal bahar, sea worthy; tajjeb ferm, excellent, capital, first rate; admirable; tajjeb fit-toghma, palatable; tujjeb ghal haga (biex jaghmel hağa etc), competent; huc tajjeb (imkala) wisk ghal pittura, your brother is very clever with his brush; tiehu bittajjeb, to treat gently; abseb fil hazin biex it-tajjeb ma jonkosz, provide for the worst, the best will save itself;

it-tajjeb cultudd jaf jarah (jimbieh malajr), good wares make quick markets; li m'hux tajjeb, not quite up to the mark; li ma ghadux tujjeb (jew jiswa), obsolete; ftit u tajjeb, short and sweet.

TAJN — mud, dirt, mire; bit-tajn, tat-tajn, muddy; titjir tat-tajn, splash of dirt; tajn (ghat-tichil tal bajjada), mortar; barmil bit-tajn, hod; it-torok collha tajn, the streets are all muddy.

TAJR—birds, volatile; winged creatures; kbid it-tajr (il caċċa), fowling.

TAJRA—a bird, a fowl; tujra sufra, golden oriole; common oriole.

TAJRA (tal carta etc tal loghob tattfal) -a kite; ittojjar it-tajra, to fly the kite.

TAJRAN — flying; dan il ghasfur wasal ghat-tajran, this bird will soon start flying.

TAKA — to fall, to drop (down); tuka (tmur) il bahar (minn fuk il bastiment), to fall jew to go overboard; taku fli scomunica, to incur excommunication; dawc collha li jehdu xi sehem f'xi dwell jakghu fli scumunica, all those who take part in a duel incur excommunication; taka ghal, to make overtures; jena ma nakax ghalic, I shan't make overtures to you; taka (tinstehet) b'wicce fl-art, to fall prostrate; taka ghar-rasec, to fall headlong; waka ghar-rasu go l-ilma, he fell headlong into the water; taka contumacia, to be put to the horn; min joghla wisk jaka u jehu sabta chira, pride will have a fall; fl-ahhar id-discors waka fuk il maru tieghu, finally the conversation turned on his wife.

TAKAB (minn titkob jew ittakkab)—he pierced jew bored.

TAKBAD — to catch; to seize, to capture; to lay hold of; to snatch; takbad (tehel), to adhere, to stick to; takbad (tifhem), to understand; takbad (bin-nar), to be on fire; takbad f'xi hadd, to attack one; hu mar kubad jih l-ewwel, he attacked him first; rijt id-dar tieghu keghda takbad, I saw his house on fire; ma hawnx hut x'takbad hawn, there is no fish to catch here;

kieghed lest biex jakbad il halliel, he is ready to seize the thief; chellu jahrab biex ma jakbduhx, he had to flee to avoid capture; takbad fil fatt, to take in the act; kabduh fil fatt, he was taken in the act jew he was caught redhanded; ghadni s'issa ma nistax nakbad chif chienet il bicca, I cannot understand yet how the matter stood, jew I have not yet got the clew; takbad parlata (tahdita) ma, to enter into a conversation with; jecc nitilku issa sgur takbudna (tilhakna) ix-xita, if we start now I am sure to be overtaken by the rain; takbad ir rih, to gain the wind; takbad shih (bhal ma taghmel ancra ma'l kih etc), to grip; kbadtu minn ghonku u xhettu il barra, I bundled him out neck and heels; takbad (wiehed) fil chelma, to take one at his word; jena kbadtu fil chelma, I took him at his word; kbadt il cappell u hrigt, I picked up my hat and went out; min jorkod ma jaklada hut, he who rises late never does a good day's work, jew it is the early bird that catches the worm.

TAKBEL - to agree, to coincide; to jump with; to suit, to accord with; to tally, to fadge, to conform, to match; to fit; to harmonize with; to correspond with; takbel fil fehma, to be of the same opinion; to concur in an opinion jew measure; to have ideas in common; fuk dan il pont ghandna hafna nies li jakblu, on this point we have many ideas in common; takbel ma (tixbeh ferm), to answer to; iż-żiemel li rajna jakbel ferm f'collox ma dac il mitluf li semmeu fil gazzetti, the horse we saw answers in every thing to the description of the lost horse published in the papers; dac ma jakbilx ghalia, that will not suit me; jew will not accord with my arrangements; din iddefinizioni takbel seuvoa ma dic li kal hu, this definition tallies exactly with that said by him; ma takbilx, ma jakbilx, it won't fadge, ma nistghux nakblu flimchien, we cannot fadge together, ma jakbilx mieghi, he does not fadge with me; dawn il vasetti ma jakblux, these vases do not match; fi ftit cliem jakbel mieghi, in short, it jumps with my humour; hece ma jakbile, this will not do; jece jakbillee, if it suits you, jew if you find it convenient.

TAKBEZ-to jump, to leap; to skip to pass over by leaping; takbeż minn banda ghal ohra, to overleap; to skip over; to pass; takbeż (titchellem jew tyhejd xi haja), to meddle, to intervene, to put in one's spoke; takbeż (titkabeż, bil ferh etc. bhal ma jaghmlu it-tfal), to cut capers; takbez il habel, to skip the rope; ghajnejh kabžu il barra, his eyes started out of their sockets; jew bulged out; jew protended; takbeż (biex tiddefendi lill xi hadd); to take one's part, to stick up for; to take up the cudgels for; hadd ma kabeż ghalih (hadd ma ippircedih), nobody took his part jew stood up for him; takbeż fuk xi haga ghal gharrieda biex tahtaf ha, to pounce upon.

TAKBIŽ (kbiž)—leaping, jumping, skipping.

TAKCIT—the cutting off (the tops of trees and plants); cuttings jew toppings of trees jew plants; takcit (ta ponta ta xafra etc. jew spuntatura), blunting, dulling.

TAKDI—to run errands, to go errands; mar jakdini, he is gone an errand for me; takdi (taghmel chif icun irid jew jixtiek wiehed), to accede to one's request, to comply with one's wishes; nittama li takdini minn dac li gheddtlee, I hope you will accede to my request.

TAKDIB (swat jew ghati ta dakkiet ta ghaslug)—whipping with rods, lashing with rods.

TAKDID (minn thadded) — drying up, disseccation; takdid; (ghelubija, nxufija), leanness; meagreness; takdid (dawnien, thollija lill minn jistenna), delay, waiting; issa dan it takdid ghaliex?, now why is all this delay for?

TAKDIM (minn tkaddem jew taghmel kadim) - the act of making old; takdim, (ċaklik tar-riġleju), motion of the feet.

TAKDIR (disgrazia) - fatality, misfortune.

TAKDIS (beatification jew santification) - beatification, sanctification, consecration.

TAKFEL - to lock, to lock up; to fasten with a lock and key; to close fast; to seal; to confine; to put in confinement; to lace; akfel il bieb, lock the door; akflu fil camra, lock him up in the room; ghandee dawn il kfieli biex takfel iż-żarbun, you have these laces to lace your boots.

TAKGHID (jew tikyhid) - placing, setting; takyhida bajd, a laying; a number of eggs laid.

TAKHIB - putanism, whoring: takhib (tustagni ta wićć), impudence, sauciness.

TAKJID (tkeghid fic-cipp) — the act of putting in fetters.

TAKJIL (tkeghid ta annimali bakar etc fid-dell jew taht is-sakaf etc) the putting of flocks jew herds under shelter.

TAKJIM (minn tkajjem)—the act of awaking; erecting jew rising; takjim (cburija, suppervia), pride, haughtiness presumption; arrogance.

TAKJIR (xuttar)—drying

TAKJIS (minn tkejjes)—measurement

TAKKAB (minn ittakkab) — he bored, pierced, perforated jew made a hole

TAKKAB—piercer; borer.

TAKKAL (minn ittakkal) — made heavy; burdened; loaded.

TAKKAL - he that burdens.

TAKLA—to take away jew to take off; to remove; to dislodge; gib it-tnalja biex takla dawe li msiemer minn hemm, bring the pincers to take away those nails from there; takla (flus etc.), to gain, to earn; chemm takla cull jum? how much do you gain a day? takla x'tiecol, to earn your livelihood, jew to make your living; l-ankas ghandu il hila jakla x'tiecol, he is unable to earn his livelihood yet; u hece teun tista tibda takla x'tiecol, and so you will be able to make your living: takla (tiddobba), to get; to obtain; to procure; ara xi klajt, see what I have got; takla

(flus mill bejt ta haja), to make profit, to be in pocket; to be a gainer by some transaction; nissopponi takla mitt lira minn dauc l-oggetti, I suppose you will make a profit of one hundred pounds from the sale of those goods; takla bniedem minn fejn icun, to drag one out of his place; hadd hliefec ma chien jaklghani minn din il camra, no one but you would have dragged me out of my room; takla xebgha, to get a licking, to get a trashing jew a whipping; to be defeated, to be worsted; kala xebgha minn ghand ommu ghax scarta li scola, he got a licking from his mother for having played the truant; afli taklahha (xebgha), you will catch it; hu fl-ahhar gwerra chien kala xebgha, he, at the last war was worsted; takla ghadma, to luxate, tu put out of joint, to dislocate; to disjoint; takla minn *iniedec*, to mint, to invent; to forge; to fabricate; takla ruhec, to strive, to struggle; takla (tirvomta), to vomit; to be sick; kala halib ommu (irromta cull ma chellu fli stoncu tieghu), he was as sick as a cat; takla barra, to drive past; l-ibleh taklaghlu ghajnu jifrah, fools make feasts, and wise men eat them; takla mil gheruk, to eradicate, to pull up by the root; to grub, to dig up; takla l-antic, to rip up old grievances jew sores; to bring old grievances again to recollection; dac cull ma jakla jonfku ghal żakku, all goes down to gutter lane; jew he spends everything on his stomach.

TAKLEB - to turn, to overturn, to overthrow, to subvert, to upset; takleb (il minestra jew it-tisijir fil platt etc.), to pour, to put jew to serve soup etc. in a plate; takleb il ligi (ticcunverti ghal religion ohra), to abjure one's religion; to embrace another religion; takleb ma cull rih, to be a turncoat: to be changeable; to be unstable; takleb ghajnejc, to turn one's eyes; to look; takleb (iddur fil fehma jew tmil), to condescend; to yield; takleb (tbiddel), to change; issa la takleb l'aria (la jakleb it-temp), now when the weather changes; takleb il pagna, to turn over; akleb ghal (sib) pagna 15, turn over to

page 15; takleb l-art, to delve; to open the ground with a spade; takleb il mohh ta xi hadd (iggennen ras dac li icun), to turn a person's brains; to drive one mad; takleb mohhoc, to go mad; to go frantic; takleb ta taht fuk (taghmel frattarija), to kick up a row; to upset.

TAKLI - to fry.

TAKLIB - change, changing; innovation; dal wakt icolcom xi taklib fid-dipartiment taghcom, you will soon have some changes in your department; ahna dejjem bit-taklib hawn, we are always having innovations here; taklib ta li stoncu, upsetting of the stomach, rising in the stomach.

TAKLIB (confusioni) - perturbation, confusion, disorder, trouble; taklib tannar, stirring up jew poking of the fire; hadid tat-taklib tan-nar, poker.

TAKLIH (minn takla) — the removing (of a thing etc. from its place); taklih ta li stoncu, queasiness; sickness with nausea.

TAKLIT (kbiż minn fuk ras xi hadd b'riglejc miftuha)—the leaping over a person's head; leap frog.

TAKMIL - breeding jew begetting of lice.

TAKMIR. (caklik tal idejn u iddirghajn bhal wiehed mignun) — the gesticulating like a lunatic; takmir (confusioni, tahwid), disorder, confusion.

TAKMIS-jumping; kicking; jolting.

TAKMIT (tixchil)—the act of binding strongly the hands or feet with a rope; takmit (siccar tal hwejjeg ma gismec), tightening of the dress.

TAKRA—to read, to peruse; ghander xi haga x'takra?, have you anything to read? takra il vinturi, to tell fortunes, jew to read people's fates; dari in-nies chienu jaraw x'ser isir (jew ighaddi) mit-trabi taghhom, per mezz ta nics ghorrief li chienu ghal taparsi jakraw il renturi taghhom billi jharsu u jistudiaw juk il cwiecheb, in olden times people used to have their babies fortunes told by wise men who professed

to read their fates by the study of the stars; is sengha li takra il vinturi billi thares lejn ix-xkuk u'l rini tal idejn, palmistry, cheiromancy.

TAKRIB—approach, drawing near. TAKRIH (irritazioni ta gerha jew piaga)—irritation of a wound

TAKRIK — cheating, deception; fraud, cheatery; gulling, imposing upon; wiehed mid-dnubiet li ighajtu u jitolbu hakk u vendetta kuddiem Alla hua: "takriek fil hlas tal haddemin", one of the sins crying to heaven for vengeance is: "defrauding labourers of their wages"; bit-takrik, deceitfully, fraudulently.

TAKRIM (timmarca, billi taghmel katgha etc) -mutilation.

TAKRIS (hmież tal bakar etc. niexef) - dried cow dung.

TAKSAM - to divide, to break, to cut, to cleave; to split; to part, to share, to distribute; taksam fi tnejn, to cut in two; to part; taksam (li tati lil culhadd xorta wahda), to share; taksam kalbec, to break your heart; taksam il bahar, to cross, to traverse; chellu jaksam darbtejn l-oceanu fix-xitwa, he had to cross twice the ocean in winter; icolloc x'taksam ma, to have connection with; to have anything to say jew to do with one; l-indafa ghandha x'taksam wisk mas sahha, cleanliness has much to do with health; jena katt ma chelli x'naksam mieghu, I never had anything to do with him; chellec katt xi darba x' taksam mahha, have you ever had any connection with her; din ma ghandiex x'taksam ma dic, there is no comparison between this and that jew this has nothing to do with that; li ma ghandux x'jaksam (ma), irrelative, not relative, irrelevant; not relevant; beside the cushion; beside the question; not to the point; not applicable, not pertinent, not serving to illustrate jew support; dawn l-affarijiet ma ghandhom x'jaksmu xejn mal custioni, these matters are irrelevant to the question; dana x'ghandu x' jaksam ma...!, what has this in common with...?

TAKSIB-the binding of a broken limb with splints; a bandage for a fracture.

TAKSIM — division, partition; distribution; sharing; dividing; taksim tal premi, distribution of prizes; taksim tax-xoghol, division of labour.

TAKSIR — shortning, abridging; abridgent; abstract; epitome; compendium, summary, synopsis.

TAKSIS (ktih bli mkas)— the act of cutting to pieces with the scissors; dawn il carti ghat-taksis, these papers are to be cut to pieces with the scissors.

TAKSIS (ghajdut fuk in nies, malafami etc.) — slandering, detraction; backbiting.

TAKSIS (ordinazioni ta kassis) — ordination, ordination to the priest-hood).

TAKSIT (minn thassat jew ticcuntempla) — contemplation, meditation; tafu it-taksit tal hmistax il post tar-Rusariu?, do you how to contemplate the fifteen mysteries of the Rosary?

TAKTA—to cut, to cut off; to hew; to intersect; takta barra, to cut off; to cut away; to abscind, to amputate; chemm trid žmien biex takta gebla bhal din?, how much time do you require to hew a stone like this?; takta fil hasir, to cut short; to abridge; to epitomize; to cut down, to curtail, to shorten; to contract; takta (tahsad), to cut down, to mow, to reap; takta ix-xaghar etc., to trim, to crip, to cut the hair; sejjer nakta xaghri, I am going to have my hair cut; ghaliex ma tmurx takta xaghrec?, why don't you go to have your hair cut?; takta il-lahum (fuk mejda etc.), to carve; takta il carti (taksam il mazz), to cut for deal, to divide a pack of cards; takta dufrejc, to pare one's nails; takta il fjuri, to pluck flowers; ma tistax takta fjuri minn hawn (jew hadd ma jista jakta fjuri), you cannot pluck flowers here (plucking of flowers is prohibited jew is not allowed); takta it-tama, to give up hopes; takta ittama li tmur dil genna, to despair;

wiehed mid-dnubiet contra li Spirtu Santu hu: li takta it-tama li tmur il genna, one of the sins against the Holy Ghost is: despair; takta kalbec, to be disheartened, to discourage, to lose one's heart, to dispirit; takta xewktec, to have one's wish jew desire; issa ktajta xewkti, my desire has been gratified now; takta ir-ras, to decapitate, to behead; takta żewż u fart, to play at odd and even; takta il ghatc, to quench your thirst jew to slake the thirst; takta bičća bi snienec barra, to bite off; kabel ma tibda tpejjep sigarru akta barra it-tarf bi mienec, before you start smoking a cigar bite off the end; takta nifsec, to be out of breath; griet tant li katghet nifisha, she ran herself out of breath; takta cliem xi hadd (meta icun jitchellem), to interrupt, to break in upon the conversation of; scusi naktaghlec cliemec, excuse me interrupting you; takta (tkaċċat), to snip; chelna naktghu il fildiferru bittnaljetti, we had to snip the wire with the pincers; minn cull fejn takta johrog id-demm, whether you boil snow or pound it you will have but water from it; il hanzir taktaghlu denbu hanzir jibka, what is bred in the bone will never be, out of the flesh jew let Gryll be Gryll and keep his hoggish mind; jew the leopard will never change his spots; taktax kalbec hemm Alla dejjem! cheer up, God is where he was! takta cursitd, to satisfy one's curiosity; giè sa hawn biex jakta il cursità, he came as far as here to satisfy his curiosity; tukta jew thożż it-talja, to notch; takta stampi minn ctieb biex tkeghedhom fi ctieb jehor, grangerize; takta fil kasir, to make long story short; takta discors (cliem) hadd jehor, to interrupt; scusi, naktaghlec discorsoc, excuse me interrupting you; takta (thalli lura), to give the goby; takta sentenza, to give a sentence; is sentenza inkatghet favur tieghu, the sentence was given in his favour; katt takta kalbec, never say die; jew never dispair, jew never give up.

TAKTA (tinzerta) — to guess, to divine; to hit upon; akta chemm il sena ghandu, guess how old he is.

TAKTA (bhal ma jaghmel il halib jew taghmel il birra)—to flat; to become dead jew vapid; to lose spirit jew force.

TAKTAK (ittaktak bhal kalb) — palpitated, panted, throbbed; taktak (bhal summiena etc.), clucked; croaked.

TAKTIH—tearing, tearing up, laceration; rending in pieces; taktih (massacru, ktil), slaughter massacre, havoc.

TAKTIK— palpitation, throbbing; taktik (ta summiena), croaking, clucking.

TAKTIR—dropping, dripping; the falling in drops; drops; chellec xi taktir tax xita fuk il cappell, you had some drops of rain on your hat.

TAKWIL (tgherghir jew garr)—garrulity, chattering, babbling.

TAKWIM (kawmien)—raising; rising; insurrection; rising; rebellion; sedition.

TAKWIS (tgħawwiġ bħal kaws jew arc tal vleġġa)—crookedness; bend jew bending.

TAKWIS (xhit, tvenvin, jew twaddib tal vleģģa)—darting.

TAKXIR—the barking jew taking off the bark; takxir (tal frott), paring; takxir tal gir (minn hajt), stripping, scratching.

TAKŻIŻ—loathing; surfeit; qualm; nausea.

TAL—of the; tal gar, of the neighbour; tal hadid, iron, of iron; tal ghuda, wooden; tal hgieg, glass; tal gebel, stone; tal ahadam, bone; tad-deheb, golden; tal fidda, silver; maghref tal fidda, silver spoons; tal-landa, tin; tassema, heavenly, celestial; tal art, earthly; tal bahar, marine; maritime, nautical; nies tal bahar, sea faring people; tal omm, motherly; tal missier, fatherly; tal kalb, hearty, cordial; habib tal kalb, bosom friend; tal gisem, corporal; tal hsieb, that requires attention jew thinking; tal ahhar, the last; tal krib, near; tal boghob, far, distant; tal bżonn, necessary; tal genna paradisical; paradisial; paradisian; paradisic; paradisical; tal infern, hellish; infernal; tal infern (id-demoniu), the devil; the demon; the evil spirit, fiend; an infernal being; tal ichel, edible; il camra tal ichel, dining room; tal ferh, joyous, joyful; tal gloria, glorious; tal cwiecheb, starry, stellar, stellary; tal kamar, moony, lunar; tal kamar (marda), epilepsy, the falling sickness; min ibati b'tal kamar, an epileptic.

TAL (minn itul) — lengthened; it distended itself; tal (dam), it lasted it took up much time.

TALA (minn titla (ara).

TALAB minn titlob (ara).

TALAHAWN (ejja hawn, ersak)—come here.

TALB—praying, prayers; request; supplication, petition; talb (tal carità), begging, mendication, mendicity, mendicancy; talb bil kalb, beseeching, supplication; imploration.

TALBA—prayer, demand; talba ta fil ghodu, morning prayer; chemm hi it-talba (il prezz)? how much did he ask for it?; hemm talba chira ghalih, there is a great demand for it.

TALBAN (li kieghed jitlob)—praying.

TALENKAS—at least.

TALENT-talent, faculty, gift of nature; power.

TALJA (taxxa, filas)—tax; subsidy; fine, mulct; talja (ghuda li fuka ihożżu il vieggi etc tal haddiema biex fuk il hżuż ihalsu), tally; takta jew thożż ittalja, to notch; talja, a block.

TALJAMAR—the cutwater.

TALJAN—an Italian; Italian; missierha chien Taljan, her father was an Italian; taf bit-Taljan? do you speak Italian?

TALJARINI (ghagin)—ribbon vermicelli.

TALJOLA — pulley; armat jew mghammar b'taljola (jew b'taljoli), pulleyed.

TALLAB—beggar, a mendicant; one who lives by begging; a beggar

man; tallâb (min jitlob xi grazia etc), a petitioner, an asker; an applicant; tallâb żghir (tifel tallâb jew li jitlob il carità), a beggar brat.

TALLABA plural ta tallab (ara).

TALLABA (mara li titlob) — a beggar woman

TALKIT ara tilkit.

TALL - a cut, a gash; an incision jew a wound made by an edged tool.

TALLA (minn ittalla)—he raised, lifted up; exalted; advanced; talla (int) raise, lift up, exault, advance you jew thou; talla (minn classi ghall-ohra), he promoted jew promote you jew thou; talla (ir-rix jew ix-xaghar), it grew feathers; talla is-snien, he has his teeth out; talla il prezz, he raised (jew raise you etc), the price; talla u nizzel f'rasu jew bil hsieb, pondered, reflected upon; considered; talla fix-xoghol jew haffef, hastened; made haste; worked speedily.

TALLI (ta dac!i)—of, for; ha dan ix-xelin talli mort kdejtni, here, take this shilling for having run an errand for me; dan il ghajjat collu mieghi talli gejtec cmieni?, is all this scalding because I came early? missieri chellu jitla il korti ghax chellu citazioni talli zamm chelb minn ghajr midalja, my father had to appear in the Police Court to answer a charge of keeping a dog without a licence.

TAMA—hope; att tat-tama, an act of hope; bit-tama, hopingly; li ghandwit-tama, jew mimli bit-tama, hopeful; bla tama, hopeless; takta it-tama, to despair; lewwel wiehed mid-dnubiet contra li Spirtu Santu hu: min jakta it-tama li imur il genna, the first of the sins against the Holy Ghost is: despair; icolloc tama (tittama), to hope, to expect with desire; tghejx bit-tama, to look forward to with hope, to entertain hopes; bit-tama, hopefully; pictatli issa it-tama collha, I have no more hopes now; I gave up all hopes now.

TAMA (minn titma jew tati jecol) - he fed.

TAMA (tittama) - he hoped; tama

dejjem f'Alla u Alla ma naksux, he hoped always in God and God never failed him.

TAMAR-dates; tamar (sigar tattamar jew tal palm), palm trees, date trees.

TAMAR TAL BAHAR—sea dates. TAMARINDI (haxixa)—tamarind.

TAMES—keeslip, keeslop: it-tames hua stoncu ta haruf zghir li izommu ghax xorrox biex ighakkdu il halib ghal bakta, the keeslop is the stomach of a calf prepared for rennet to be used in curdling milk.

TAMIĞĞANA – demijohn.

TAMMA (minn tati it-tama jew iggaghal lill min jitma)—he held one in hopes; jew gave one to hope.

TAMMAR (ghamel il frott) - fructified; brought forth fruit.

TAMMARI (ghammiel, li jati il frott) - fruitful; fructiferous.

TAMMAS (ghakkad bit-tames) — coagulated; curdled.

TAMRA — date; tamra (palma jew sigra tat-tamar), date tree, palm tree; tamra tal bahar, a sea date.

TAMTIL (dewmien, tcarchir tażżmien)—delay, dilatoriness, tardiness.

TANBAR (dakk it-tambur) — he beated the drum jew drummed

TANBUR - drum; iddokk it-tanbur, to drum; to beat the drum; tanbur tassuwed, a kettle drum; dakk ta tanbur, drumming; tanbur cbir (catuba), a big drum; tanbur (tnejn), tal banda tal cavallerija, jew tanbur li iżomm wiehed cull naha, fuk iż-żiemel tal banda ta rigiment tal Cavlaria, kettle drum; li sticchi jew ghewied tat-tanbur, drum sticks; tanbur maggur, drum major.

TANBURLIN — tamburine; min idokk it-(ta it-) tanburlin, drummer, a boy drummer.

TANNUTA (ħuta) — black bream.

TANT—so much; so many; ghaliex tlabt tant (daks hecc), why did you ask so much; ghandec tant cotba, ghaliex ma takrax, why don't you read, you have so many books; cull tant, once in

a while; occasionally; every now and then; cull tant immur narah ftit, I go to see him (iew to pay him a visit) every now and then; ta cull tant, periodical, periodically; ziajjar ta cull tant, periodical visits; dan ilu tant li gara (li sar) ghaliex kieghed targa is-semmih?, this happened a long time ago why do you mention it again? cull tant, fil boghod fil boghod, once in a blue moon; frattant, sa da 'ttant, mean while; in the meantime.

TAPARI (taparsi) — dissemblingly, feigningly, feignedly; ghal tapari tah xi haqa f'idu, he pretended to give him something in his hand; dan tas-sew jew tapari? is this in earnest or in a joke?

TAPIT - carpet; tapit ta mejda, a table cover; tapit tal art, a carpet; tghatti bit-tapit, to carpet; ghata jew chisi ta art b'tapit, carpeting; chemm trid biex taghmel tapit ghal din il camra? how much does it cost you for carpeting this room? min ifarfar it-tapiti, carpet beater; min ikieghed jew ifassal tapit, carpet planner; bicca tapit (dac li jibka meta tfassal xi tapit), carpet rag; mghotti, micsi, armat b'tapit, carpeted.

TAPIZZAR—upholsterer; is-sengha jew ix-xoghol tat-tapizzar, upholstery, the business of an upholsterer; dac li icollu it-tapizzar (damasc, freneż etc), upholstery, the articles jew furnishings supplied by upholsterers; tapizzar (min jaghmel jew jahdem id-damasc), tapestry manufacturer.

TAPIZZAT—decorated with tapestry; jew with silk hangings; topizzat (mimli collu, jew mghotti), covered all over; il hitan tal camra tapizzati biddubbien, the walls of the room were literally covered over with flies.

TAPIZZERIA—hangings, tapestry.
TAPP—a stopper, a stopple, a cork, a bung; tapp tal hgieg, a stopper; tapp tas-sufra, a cork; a stopple; tapp cbir ta bittija, a bung; issodd bit-tapp, to close with a stopper jew with a stopple, to cork; tapp (kasir), a dwarf; dac irragel donnu tapp, that man is so short he seems to be a dwarf; issod by

TAPPAN — made opaque; l-ilma frisc tappan it-tazza, the cold water made the glass look opaque; tappan (ghalak collox li ma halliex ighaddi nifs), shut up hermetically everywhere.

TAPPROFITTA — to profit; tapprofitta ruhec, to take advantage of; tapprofitta (takla, taghmel profitt, issibil klih), to gain, to get, to win, to earn; to make profit; tapprofitta ruhec mil l-occasioni, to make hay while the sun shines.

TAPTAP (minn ittaptap)—he tapped (lightly with the bands jew feet).

TAPTIP — tapping, light tapping with the hands jew feet.

TAPXA — fix; embarrassment, an awkward predicament, a dilemma, a

difficulty; jen wehelt bit-tapxa, I had to pay for the whole lot.

TAR (minn ittir)—it flew away; tar (sventa), it evaporated; tar (ma bakax jidher izjed), he disappeared, vanished jew was nowhere to be found; scooted; ran hastily; scampered away.

TARA — to see, to perceive, to observe, to behold, to view; to discern; to examine; to inquire; to consider; to take heed; to beware; to see to; to attend to; to look after; to take care of; trid tara ftit jehor cotba?; do you want to see some more books?; milli stajt nara (nosserva), from what I could perceive; kis li tara sewwa cull ma isir, you have (jew take care) to observe all what takes place; ara, chif sar, behold how he is reduced; inti ridt tara li stampi hux tassew?, you meant to view the pictures, is it not true?; ara sewwa u arġa ara, examine well; mur inti biex tara sewwa chif in hi il biċċa, you go (jew go yourself) to inquire; intic ftit iehor zmien biex tara ghalic etc, I give (jew allow) you some more time to be able to consider; ara (kis) li ma icun hemm hadd, take heed jew beware, that there will be no body; tridx tara int ghal dawn il cotba, will you please see to these books yourself; it-tabib taghcom kieghed jara lil hia ucoll, your family doctor is attending my brother too; sur Duttur, ghandec piacir tmur tara l-ommi marida?, Doctor,

please do you mind attending my mother who is ill?; inti hu hsieb biex tara lil (iddur b') dawn it-tfal, you take care to look after these children; min sejjer jara (jehu hsieb ta) il gnien meta immur jen? who is to take care of the garden when I go away; tara chif taghmel, to contrive, to manage; irrid nara chif naghmel u nwassallu dan, I want to manage to make him have this; (tcun) tara mil boghod, to be longsighted; ma tcunx tara mil boghod, to be short sighted; ma tcun tara xejn (ghama ghal collox), to be stone blind; chemm tara b'ghajnejc, as far as your eye can see; sa chemm tista tara b'ghajnejc chien collu ghalka wahda tal hamh, and as far as your eye can see was one wheat field; tura haga fid-dawl (biex taraha sewwa), to hold a thing in the light; trid tarah sewwa fid-dawl biex tara (tcun taf sewwa) hux tajjeb, you have to hold it to the light if you wish to test its genuineness; tara x'ghandec fil bwiet etc, to go through one's pockets; gurnata wahda cont kieghed nara x'ghandi fil bwiet u sibt din l-ittra, one day I was going through my pockets and I came across this letter; tara chemm chemm (ghal ftit), to catch a glimpse; chemm chella hrara biex tara chemm chemm ir-Re hua u ghaddej, she was so anxious to catch a glimpse of the King as he was passing: tara ahjar jew actar mil vicin (mil krib), to get a nearer view; imxi pass il kuddiem jecc trid tara ahjar, move little forward if you wish to get a nearer view; tara il kamar fil bir, to suffer a lot, to go through a lot of sufferings; chemin ghad trid tara il kamar fil bir kabel ma tasal j'dac il post, how much more you have to suffer (jew to put up with) yet before you get that post; il cocca l-uliedha tara l isbah (il cocca ma taraz isbah minn uliedha), every crow thinks her own birds the fairest, jew & mother thinks all her geese are swans; ghajn ma tura kalb ma tuga, what the eye sees not the heart rues not jew what the eye does not see the heart does not grieve for; hadd ma jura hotobiu, the pot called the kettle black;

jew the shovel mocks the poker; tara ta hadd jehor tinsa tieghec, jew tisma is-slaleb to hadd jehor tinsa tieghec, compare your griefs with other men's and they will seem less.

TARA (issofri, iģģarrab pwieni etc.) - to suffer, to bear, to endure; Alla jaf chemm rajt (sofrejt), God only knows how much I suffered.

TARA—tare, tare and tret: takta it-tara, to deduct the tare.

TARAG – steps, stairs; tarag garagor, winding stairs; indana tarag, flight of steps; titla it-tarag, to ascend the steps; anima ta tarag garagor, newel.

TARAT (minn titrot jew totrot wara xi hadd; iggaghal, issus wara xi hadd biez jaghmel haġa)—to stimulate, to induce; he induced, stimulated.

TARAX (ta dakka ta xcupa fuk fuk)—swept lightly.

TARBIC—dropsy.

TARBIJA — baby, infant; ghadu tarbija, he is still very young.

TARBIT (rbit)—tie, tying.

TARBULA-to raise; tarbula carrettun mghobbi b'caxxa taż-żrar etc biex tixhet fl-art it-taghbija collha f'dakka minn wara, to keeve, to tilt, as a cart so as to shoot out the whole load at once; irid (beda) jarbula, he wants (he commenced) to raise up his head jew to show some authority.

TARCA — shield; target; buckler jew a shield for the arm; Jena dejjem cont sejf u tarca ghalih, I have been always his best friend and benefactor.

TARCHIJA (biċċa kala ta dana l-isem)—sprit sale.

TARBUX — fez.

TARD-late, after the usual jew proper time; ghaliex geit tard?, why did you come late?; giè tard, bil-leil, he came at a late hour; ahjar tard inchella katt, better late than never; actar tard, later; fit-tard, at a late hour; wiehed li jidhol id-dar tard, one who keeps late hours jew one who is dissipated.

TARDA—to suck; draw milk from the breast; to draw in; to absorb; to imbibe; to suck in; to suck up; tarbija li ghadha tarda, a sucking child; a suckling.

TARDID (fsied, tmellis, żeghil bi)—

caressing, flattery.

TARF - end, extremity; the head; remedy; mur fit tarf l jehor, go to the other end; dac tat-tarf nett, the one who is at the extremity; it-tarf ta gazzra jew ta marilla hajt, the head of a skein; issib it-tarf, to find a remedy; tarf wiehed sabulhom, only one remedy has been found for them; takbad ittarf, to get the clew; to surmount the difficulty; minn tarf sa tarf tad-dinja, from one pole to another; ghamilli deni bla tarf, he has done me no end of harm.

TARFA— to lift, to raise, to elevate, tarfa ghajnejc lejn is-sema, to lift up the eyes; to direct prayers to God, to direct one's desires; tarfa idejc, to lift the hand; to raise the hand for the purpose of striking; tarfa mill-art, to pick up from the ground; arfa dac il ctieb mill-art, pick up that book from the ground; tarfa fuk spaltec, to carry on one's shoulder; mid-dar sa'l cnisia chellu jerfaghni fuk spaltu, he had to carry me on his shoulders from my house to the church; tarfa (ittalla) l-ancra, to weigh the anchor; tarfa (biex issib), to put by, to store up to lay by, to lay aside, to preserve; arfa u sorr ghal meta tigi bżonn, put by for a rainy day, jew of saving cometh having; tarfa u issorr ghal meta tigi bżonn (biex tati risposta lil xi hadd talli icun kallec jew ghamel), seal words with silence and silence with opportunity; tarfa (tghalli) spallejc, to shrug one's shoulders; meta ghedtlu refghali spallejh u ma kalli xejn, when I told him he shrugged his shoulders and never said a word; tarfa fuk li xcaffa, to shelve; dawc il carti (petizionijet etc) refghuhom fuk li xcaffa u hallewhom hemm, those papers (petitions ctc) have been shelved; halli'l culhadd jarfa salibu, let every pedlar carry his own pack; tarfa (toun kieghed tmut), to gasp, to be at one's last; to be at the point of death; meta wasalt jena chienet keghda tarfa, when I got there she was at her last; tarfa (tigbor) mil kigha etc, to gather from the thrashing floor; tarfa (ma icollocx tfal actar), to cease from generating jew producing; dic it-tigiega dal wakt tarfa (ma tbidx actar), that hen will soon cease laying; tarfa mix-xoghol, to cease, to stop working; tarfa il-laham (tehxien jew tismen), to grow fat, corpulent jew obese.

TARĠA—step; titla tarġa, to ascend, to go up a step; to get a promotion; to be raised; tarġa tal bieb, jew ghadba, threshold.

TARGA - to do a thing again, to repeat, to try again; targa izjed?, will you do that again?; tarya tixrob, to reabsorb; targa taghmel, to re-act; it-tifel jarga jaghmel id-delitti ta missieru, the son re-acts the father's crimes; targa tigbor jew tiehu lura haga, to re-adept to regain, to recover; targa iddahhal tifel fi scola etc, re-admit; targa taghżel, re-adopt; targa tidher, to re-appear; targa tghakkad flimchien, to re-annex; to rejoin, re-attach; targa tersak, to re-approach; targa tlesti, to re-arrange; targa titla, to re-ascend; targa tigbor, to re-assemble; targa tisgura, to reassure; targa tipprocura jew ticseb, to re-attain, targa tittanta, to re-attempt; targa tghammed (tghammed ghat-tieni darba), to re-baptize; targa lura (bhal meta titfa ballun bis-salt ma hajt), to rebound; targa lura (mil hsieb, ma taghmilx haġa), to refrain; tarġa lura, to go back, to return; to recede, jew to put back; il bastiment chellu jarga lura imhabba fit-temp kalil li lahku, the ship had to put back owing to the tempestous weather encountered; targa tibni, to rebuild, to reconstruct; targa tghejd, jew tigbor bcejjeć jew paragrafi importanti, to recapitulate; targa tiehu taht idejc jew takbad, to recapture; targa tixhet, to recast; targa tati lura, to recede; targa takra haga (tirrevedi), to recense, to review, to revise, to read over again; targa issir tfal mil ydid, to rechild; tarya titlob

jew trid, to reclaim; targa issajjar, recoct; targa tigi, to recoil, to return; to come back to the same place; to recur; id-deni jara jigi, jara jiffacca, a fever recurs; targa tibda, recommence; to commence jew begin again jew anow; targa taghmel mill gdid, to recompose, to form iew adjust again; targa tahsibha, to reconsider; targa tati flus etc., to refund; to regive; to reinburse; targa tirbah, to regain: targa tibla, to regorge; targa tkieghed (bniedem etc.) f'post li chellu, to reinstate; to instate again; to restore to a former state or position; to put again in possession, to replant; targa tidjen, to re-inter; to bury again; to rebury; targa tiftah, to re-open; targa lura mnejn gejt, to repace; targa tkieghed, to repone; targa tistampa, to reprint; targa ticteb, to rescribe; to rewrite; turga tkieghed haga (diamant etc.) f"postha to reset; targa tahakkad flimchien, to re-unite; targa tlakkam il gidri, to revaccinate; targa tkajjem (tirxoxta), to revive; targa tibda, to resume; targa tibda tiecol, to resume eating; targa lura minn dac li tcun ghedt, to eat one's words; to unsay what you have said; to eat your own lick; tarġa tixxettel, to be to the fountain of Jovence; raajt ixxettilt, you have been to fountain of Jovence.

TARI—tender, soft; fresh; young; jen jidhirli li huc ghadu tari ghal dac il post, I think that your brother is still young for that post.

TARIFFA—tariff; fare, rate, list of prices; chemm hi it tariffa (bil carrozzin) mil belt sal Imdina?, what is the fare from Valletta to Notabile by cab?

TARJA — fine paste, fine vermicelli.

 $\left. \begin{array}{l} TARLATA \\ TARLATAN \end{array} \right\} tarlatan.$

TARMA—to arm; tarma bin-nies, to mann; tarma (tlesti), to make up; nistghu narmawlec sodda malajr hawnec, we can make up a bed at once for you here; tcun armat (tarma bniedem) bir-rayel, to arm to the teeth;

il Gapponisi chienu armati sa kaddishom f'din l-ahhar guerra, the Japanese were armed to the teeth in the last war they had; tarma (tlesti, thejii), to get ready; Franza keghda tarma ghal guerra, France is getting ready for the war; tarma hanut, to set up a shop; tarma ziemel, to saddle a horse; tarma, to set to; arma, isa, u arga hudni mnejn gibtni, set to and take me back; tarma minn kabel, to forearm; bniedem avzat nofsu armat, a man forewarned is forearmed.

TARR
TARRET (biedet) - it laid eggs.

TARRA — aghmel tari, softened, made tender.

TARRA (tisbalja) — to err, to go wrong in judgment jew in opinion; to make mistake; to blunder; to sin; min jarra mohhu ibati gismu, your head does not save your legs.

TARRAF (minn ittarraf jew iggib fit-tarf), he brought jew carried (one) to the extremity; tarraf baghat turufnat jew esilja), exiled; banished; tarraf (hażż it-tarf jew il-limti), he placed bounds to, limited, put jew drew the limits jew boundaries of a place; tarraf (xi discors), related; narrated superficially; touched upon; said something about.

TARRAĠ (kassam f'taraġ) — divided into steps.

TARRAX — deafened; made deaf, stunned.

TARRAŻ (minn ittarraż jew tiffaxxia)—he stripped jew streaked; tarraż (irracma), he embroidered.

TARRESTA—to arrest, to commit; to lead captive, to give in charge jew in custody.

TARTARELLA (ħuta, xilpa żgħi-ra) – a young salp.

TARTARUN—fishing net.

TAKTIL (iddokk u tcanta; dakk u cant milli stess wiehed)—playing and singing.

TARSA (dakka ta xcupa jew chinsa fuk fuk)—a light sweeping.

TARTRU-tartar; tartru tal imbit | there in time; irrid nasal hemm kabel

hua sustanza tal acidu li tghakad minn gewwa fil bramel etc., tartar is an acid substance that concretes on the inside of wine casks; tartru ta fuk issnien, an incrustation (on the teeth).

TARTUFI-truffle.

TARXIEN (jew TURXIEN) -- deafness, want of hearing.

TARZNA Dockyard, yard, ar-TARZNAR senal; l-Armirall tattarzna, the Admiral Superintendent, H. M. Dockyard; vapur tat-tarzna (ta rmonc), dockyard tug ship.

TASA'—to hold, to contain, to receive; to admit; to have capacity; to receive and contain; din il caxxa ma tasax actar minn mitt laringa, this box does not hold more than one hundred oranges; chemm jidhirlec li tasa tfal din l-iscola, how many children do you think this school will contain, jew admits? ghandu dejn chemm jasa gildu, he is up to his nose in debts; ma nafx chemm tista tasa din il camra, I don't know the degree (jew amount) of capacity of this room; li tista tasa (li jista jasa), capacious; Malta ghanda port sabih u li jasa salt bastimenti, Malta is provided with a fine and capacious harbour; li ma jasax actar (mimli sa fuk), brimful; filled to overflowing.

TASAL - to arrive; to reach; to attain to; meta jasal hawn il vapur ghejdli, when the steamer arrives here tell me; meta jidhirlec li tasal hemm? when do you think you'll be able to reach there?; tasal fil fehma etc., to arrive at, to reach any aim jew other object towards which one has for some time been moving; hua billi tiddisprezza id-dinja li tista tasal fil genna, it is by despising the world that we can arrive at heavens; tasal (tigri, isir), to come, to happen; to occur; to take place; dana nibża li ma jasal (li ma icun) katt, I am afraid this will never occur; meta tasal il festa, when the festa takes place; tasal f'post, to get at a place jew to be at a place; irridec tusal hemm fil hin, I want you the get

TAS

l-ohrajn, I want to be there before the others; ma icollocx (hag i ma icolliex) fejn tasal ižied, to know no bounds; ma chellux fejn jasal izied, he knew no bounds; li korob biex jasal, li wasal, impendent, impending; is imminent; indunajna bit-tempesta li chienet waslet, fukna, we have noticed the impending storm; l-ahbar hazina tasal malair, is always soon unwelcome news enough heard; min jimxi bill mod jasal cmieni, slow and sure, jew slow and sure is sure to do well; bil mod il mod tas il (jew collox jasal), hair by hair you will pull out the horses tail; meta tasal int ghejdli, when your turn comes tell me; tasal (jirnexxilec li icolloc f'rasec), to succeed; hia keghda tistudi i ferm, iżda ma nemminx li tasal dis-sena, she is studying very hard but I don't think she will succeed this

TASS (incwina żghira tal argintieri) — a small anvil used by gold-

smiths etc.

TASSALTA—to assault, to attack, to fall upon with violence.

TASSASSNA — to assassinate, to murder by surprise.

TASSEDIA — to besiege, to lay siege, to beset; to invest a place with hostile armaments.

TASSEW—truly, certainly, really true; tassew (m'hux ghal taparsi), in earnest; tassew, indeed; il habib li jakbes ghalic fil bżonn hu il habib tassew, a friend in need is a friend indeed; tassew, like to nature, real; il gheneb chien hecc (impingi tajjeb li) donnu tassew li il ghasafar tkarku u gew biex inakkruh, the grapes were so like to nature that the birds were deceived by it and came up to eat it; m'hux tassew, it is not true; m'hux tassew?, is it not true?; is this not a fact?

TAST—a key of the piano jew of an organ.

TASTATUR-a bevel.

TASTIERA—a key board; tastiera ta chitarra, frets of a guitar; the finger board.

TASTMENT—ara testment.

TATA (missier, chif isejhulu tfal żghar) – dada, father, dad, daddy.

TATI-to give, to bestow, to confer; to grant; to hand over, to deliver, to supply, to furnish with, to afford; to produce, to yield; lill min trid tati dan il ctieb?, to whom do you want to give this book?; is-sinjur tieghi irid jati xi hwejjeg lill fokra, my master intends to bestow some clothes to the poor; tati il lauria, to confer the degree; tati il permess, to grant leave; tani permess ghal xahar, he granted me leave for one month; tati (tnewwel), to hand over; ati dawn il cotba lill dac it-tifel to hdejc, hand over these books to the boy sitting next to you; tinsiex tati dawn littri lill huc meta tasal, don't forget to deliver these letters to your brother when you get there; tati l'ilma etc, to supply, to furnish with water etc.; tati (li jati piacir), to afford; ma hemmx haga li tatini piacir actar, there is nothing which affords me greater (jew better) pleasure; l-art ta Malta tati żewġt uċuh fis-sena, the soil of Malta produces jew yields two crops a year; x'tati l-art?, what are the productions of the earth?; tati (tiggieled), to fight; keghdin jatu, they are fighting; tuti xebgha, to give one a thrashing, jew a licking, jew a beating; jecc ma tobdix natic xebgha, if you are not obedient I'll baste your jacket for you, jew I'll give you a basting jew I'll cane you; tati bil ponn, to strike with the fist; tah dakka ta ponn fuk wičću, he struck him jew dealt him, a blow with the fist on the face; tati bil harta, to slap one's face; tajtu dakka ta harta, I slapped his face; tati bis-siek, to kick; tih (atih) dakka ta siek u checcieh il barra, kick him out of here; tati biż-żewż, to kick, to calcitrate, to funk; tati bir-ras, to butt; to strike with the forehead; jati bir-ras donnu muntun, he butts just like a ram; tati bil mus (bis-sicchina, jew bi stallett), to stab; tah takka ta stallett fuk sidru, he stabbed him in the chest; tati ps. rir, to advise, to counsel, to give advice to; tani parir li immur, he advised

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me to go; tati parir hazin, to misadvice; tati piacir, to please, to delight, to gratify, to humour; to satisfy; b'din l-imgiba hużina tieghec ma tati piacir lil hadd, with this bad behaviour you don't please any one; ma hemmx haga li tatini actar piacir, there is nothing that pleases me more; tati issensia, to discharge; taw is-sensia lill xi 200 ruh mid-Dockyard, there were some 200 men discharged from the Dock yard; tati ruhec ghal haga, to devote one's self; to dedicate one's self to; to indulge in; to gratify in desires; hemm bžonn li tati ruhec ghal li studiu tal lingui biss, you must now devote yourself strictly to the study of languages; billi jena tajt ruhi ghal matematichi, tlakt il musica, having taken to the study of mathematics, I've given up music; kieghed jati ruhu ghax-xorb, he is indulging in drink; mill-ewwel deher li irid jati ruhu ghal gwerer, from the very beginning he showed that he dedicated himself to war; tati is-sahha, to strengthen; to make strong; to invigorate, to fortify; dan l-ilma chien li tani is-sahha, it was this water that invigorated me; tati ir-ruh, to revive; il ftit mbit li tajtni tani ir-ruh, that little wine you gave me did revive me; tati il mewt, to put to death; tati il martiriu. to martyr; to martyrize; to torment; to make a martyr of; tati iddawl, to illumine, to enlighten; to illuminate; tati il culur, to colour, to give some colour to, to paint, to dye; tati il vernic, to varnish; ati il vernic lill dawn il quadri, varnish these frames; tati il-lustru, to polish; ghedtlec biex tati il-lustru lill dawn il gradenzi, I told you to polish these chests of drawers; tati iv-xaham, to grease; ati ix-xaham l-arblu, grease the pole; tati iż-żejt, to lubricate; tati il katran, to pay; tati culhadd sehmu, tjerrak, to distribute, to apportion; to deal out, to assign; tati ghajnuna, to render aid, to give assistance; to help; tati dakka ta id, to give a helping hand; hadd ma gie tani ghajnuna, nobody came for my assistance, tati il capparra (flus kuddiem biex tintrabat fix-viri ta haga),

to pay money in hand; to pay earnest money; tati l-addio, jew il viagg it-tajjeb, to bid adieu, to bid one God speed, jew to bid one farewell; tati chelma, to pledge; tati chelma ferma, to resolve; Mulejja, natic chelma ferma illi nkaddes ruhi bis-Sacramenti tieghec, O my God. I firmly resolve to sanctify myself by thy Sacraments; tati kima (l-Alla), to adore; tati kima lix-xjuh etc., to reverence, ta honour; ati kima lil minn hu acbar minnec, reverence your superiors; tati pussess, to install, to place jew instate in office; to induct; to introduce as to a benefice jew office; to put in actual possession of an ecclesiastical benefice jew of any office; tawh pussess il gimgha l-ohra, he was installed last week; tati pensioni, to pension, to superannuate; tati il carti (fil-loghob), to deal; inti imissec tati il carti, it is your turn to deal; tati esempiu, to set an example; hu dmir tieghec li tati dejjem esempiu tajjeb, it is your duty to set always a good example; tati flus ghal xi festa etc , to contribute; jidhirli jena meta tati nofs lira ghal festa icun biżżejjed, I think that contributing ten shillings for the festa is enough; tati lezioni fuk haja, to lecture on; tati widen, jew cas, to take notice, to take heed; to trouble one's head about; to take cognizance of; ghaliex tati cas tieghu?, why do you take notice of him?; la tativ cas tieghu, don't trouble your head about him, jew don't take cognizance of him; tati il chelma, to handfast, to pledge; natic il chelma tieghi ta ragel, I pledge you my word; tati l-ahhar dakka, jew tati id-dakka ta l-imghallem, to put the last hand to; to put the finishing hand to; tati pont vantagg (tati xi ponti f'xi loghba tal carti lil xi hadd li ma icunx jaf jilghab daksec), to bate an ace; trid tatini xi ftit ponti vantuģģ inchella ma icolli ebda tama li nista nirbah (il partita), you must bate me an ace, or I shall have no chance at all of winning the game; tati ahbar jew tgharifa, to inform; hu tani l-ahbar, he informed me of this; tati is-salt ghal fuk haga, to pounce upon; is-seker ta

is salt ghal flieles, the kawk pounced upon the chickens; tati prezz, to offer a price, to bid; tati prezz acbar jew ghola fi reant etc., to outbid; min sejjer jati prezz!, who is going to bid? hu ried jati prezz ghola minni, he tried to outbid me; tati dahrec, to turn your back to; meta rani tani dahru, when he saw me he turned his back to me; targa tati, to hand back; raga tani il flus collha li cont tajtu, he handed me back all the money I had given him; tati fastidiu, to molest, to give one trouble; tati premiu, to award a prize; tati il habel l-arlogg, to wind up the clock jew the watch; tati ixxewca, to sting; tatu ix-xewca żunżana, he has been stung by a wasp; tati velenu etc., to minister; tatu il velenu bil mohbi, she ministered him subtly some poison; tati is-Sugramenti, il gurament etc, to administer; tati il jorma (maghmudija), to administer lay baptism; tati (tforni), to supply; il bakra tatina il-laham, il gild etc, the cow supplies us with beef, hide etc.; icolloc tati, to owe; inti ghandec tatini sitt xclini, you owe me six shillings; tati l-ordni, to commission; tati irruh jew il hajja, to inspire ; meta hrignih barra l-aria frisca donna tatu ir-ruh (jew il hajja), the fresh air seemed to inspire him with fresh life when we took him out; tati in-nar, to set fire to; tau in-nar lid-djar collha tal injam, they set fire to all the wooden houses; tati in-nar gogdifogu etc., to let off; xhin sejrin jatuh il gogdifogu?. when are they going to let off the fire works; tati ghal (bieb etc), to open on, to lead to; wahda mit-twieki chienet tati ghal gnien, one of the windows opened on the garden; hallejt il bieb li jati ghat triek imberxak chemm chemm, I left the door leading to the street slightly ajar; tani bughawieg; I was seized with a cramp; tatu apoplesia, he had a fit (an apoplexy); tati hasla, to blow one up sky high jew to give one a good scolding; meta jigi natih hasla chif imiss, when he comes I'll blow him up sky high; tajtu erba 'at sewwa, I gave him a bit of my

mind; tati ferha chira, to over joy; tati genn (tah ferh ta genn), he was seized with a fit of madness; tati dakka ta ghajn, to cast a glance; jecc inti biss tuti dakka ta ghajn, if you only cast a glance; tati il projum, to fumigate; tati (li jati) bla kies (idu miftuha), munificent; dejjem jatu (jiggieldu), they live hammer and tongs, jew they live cat and dog; ahjur tati inchella twieghed, Brag is a good dog but Hold fast is better; jecc tati sold carità Alla jipprordi lira, the charitable gives out at the door, and God puts in at the window: lil min issemmih lesti x tatih, speak of the devil and he will appear jew talk of the devil and his imp appears; lil hazin atih bicca minu hwejgee u erhilu imur, for a flying enemy make a silver bridge; culhadd milli ghandu jati, jew hadd ma jati milli ma ghandux, sweet water cannot flow from a foul spring jew such as the tree is such is the fruit; jew a wild goose never laid a tame egg; iiżmien jatina parir, time is life's best counsellor; m'hux cull min jati fuk sidru hu kaddis, all are not saints who go to church; min ma jaticx fastidiu la tatihx, the stone that lies not in your way need not offend you; atini xortija u itfaghni il bahar, give a man luck and throw him into the sea; jew it is better to be born lucky than rich; tati fellus biex tiehu dundian, to bait with a sprat to catch a mackerel jew a pea for a bean; ixxorti keghda tatih, his star is in the ascendant: jew he is in luck's way.

TAVANZA—to advance; to go forward; to get on; to progress; to make improvement; to make head way; tavanza (flus), thallas kuddiem, to pay before hand; tavanza (tgholli minn classi ghall-ohra), to promote; studia ferm jecc trid tavanza, study hard if you wish to get on (jew to have promotions).

TAVLA—board, plank, deal; tarla (tavola) tal moltiplicazioni, multiplication table.

TAVLAR) flooring jew walls of boards TAVLAT jew planks; wooden floor.

TAVZA—to advertise, to announce; to publish; to proclaim; to forewarn; to inform; min sejjer javža in-nies b'dana?, who is going to inform the men about this?; bniedem avžat nofsu armat, a man forewarned is forearmed.

TAWES (pagun) - peccock.

TAWHID (hage wahda) — unity;

singleness, singularity.

TAWHIR (dewmien) — lateness; tardiness; tardity; tawhir (tard), a late hour.

TAWRU (ghendus) —a bull; taurus; tauru (il ghendus) hua it-tieni sinjal fiz-zodiacu, the Bull is the second sign in the Zodiac; li ghandu ghamla ta tawru, tauriform.

TAWWAB (mela bit-tub) - filled

with clods.

TAWWAL (minn ittawwal) — lenghtened, stretched out; prolonged; delayed, deferred; procrastinated.

TAWWAL (min, dac li itawwal) — he who prolongs jew defers; he who lengthens.

TAWWALI — oblong, extended in length; gej (li ghandu ghamla) tawwali,

oblong shaped.

TAWWAR (minn ittawwar, jew tahrat ghalka mit-tul)--(he) ploughed in

large furrows.

TAXXA—a tax, rate jew duty on income jew property; an impost; an excise; min ihallas it-taxxi, tax payer; li ma ihallasx taxxa, tax free; taghmel taxxa, jew taxxi, to impose a tax (jew taxes) on; to subject to the payment of taxes; to levy taxes; to levy a tax on; to assess to a tax; li jista icollu taxxa (jew li jista icun intaxxat, suggett ghat-taxxi), taxable; hlas, ghamil etc. ta taxxa, jew taxxi, taxation.

TAZDIM (sadda ta li mnieher meta icun mimli bil flissioni) – the stuffing

of the nose arising from a cold

TAZZA glass; tazza imbit, a glass of wine; tazza tal imbit, a wine glass; tazza tal ilma, a tumbler; mimli tazza, glassful; nadif donnu tazza, neat as a pin, neat as a new pin; tazza tal fidda, silver cup; min rebahha it-tazza tal fidda fit-tigrija?, who won the silver cup at the races?

TAZZARDA - to venture, to risk; to dare.

TBACCAR - to rise early; min ma ibaccarx ma jakbadx hut, it is the early bird that catches the worm.

TBAHBAH-to rinse, to wash over, to dabble.

TBAHBIH — rinsing; washing; bathing.

TBAGHBAS - to finger; to tamper with; to handle; to toy; to meddle jew interfere with; to fumble.

TBAGHBIS—fingering; handling; tampering, meddling jew interfering with; tbaghbis, damaging jew marring by too much handling; tbaghbis (ċajta, haġa żghira, bagatella)—a trifle.

TBAGUBISA (barabandata) - ruse,

trick.

TBAGHTAR (tittajjen, art li issir mtajna)—to become muddy.

TBAGHTIR (tixrib ta l-art jew tarraba li ma iħallicx tahdmu kabel ma jixxotta jew jinxef xi ftit)—wetness of land (jew of the soil).

TBAGHGHAL—to bastardize; to get bastardized; to fall off; to degenerate.

TBAHHAR (issiefer, taghmel zmien jew tahdem fuk il bahar) — to navigate; to lead a seafaring life; ilu ibahhar actar minn erbahin sena, he has been seafaring for over forty years.

TBAHHAR (bid-duhhan) —to fumi-

gate.

TBAJJAD (taghmel abjad) — to whiten, to make white; thaijad (bil gir), to whitewash; thaijad (issajjar fli stoncu), to be digested, to be concocted in the stomach; keghdin imbajdu id-dar ghandna collox ta taht fuk, we are having our house whitewashed, we have every thing upside down.

TBAJJAGH (plural ta tebgha) —

stains, spots.

TBAKBAK (blad ma jaghmel l-ilma f'bomblu etc.) — to gurgle; tbakbak (tincwieta), to afflict, to upset.

TBAKBIK—gurgling; fretting; upsetting; affliction; tbakbik (tal ilma meta ican jayhli), the noise of water boiling violently; bubbling; the act of making a gurgling noise; tbakbik (saħ- | na), passion; anger.

TBALBIL (tgherghir ta discors etc.)

- babbling.

TBALLA—to make one swallow,

to thrust in one's throat.

TBALLA (iggaghal lil min jemmen haga li ma tcunx vera)—to make one believe an absurdity; ma tridx forsi tballahhieli hux? you would have me believe that the moon is made of green cheese.

TBALLAT—to beetle; to beat with

a heavy mallet.

TBALLIT—the act of beetling jaw beating with a beetle.

TBANDAL - to swing; to oscillate; to vibrate as a pendulum.

TBANDIL—swinging; oscillation.

TBARKIM (it-tgherghir tal hamiem)—coving.

TBARRA (tesenta ruhec) — to

exempt one's self.

TBARRI—to refuse, to decline; nissoponi jecc jghedulec biex tmur ma tbarrix, I suppose you won't decline if you are asked to go.

TBARRIJA—exemption. TBARWAZ—to sew badly.

TBARWIZ-bad sewing.

TBASCAT — to dry, to bake too much.

TBASCHIT — drying, too much

baking.

TBATI—to suffer; to bear; to undergo; to feel with sense of pain; to be afflicted with; inti kieghed thati, you are suffering; inti m'inthix kieghed sewwa, kieghed thati, you are not comfortable; Gesù Cristu biex salvana bata u miet fuk is-Salib, Jesus Christ, to save us, suffered and died on the Cross; int wahdec sejjer thati bli spejjes, you, alone, are to bear (jew to put up with) all the expenses; ibati wisk binnervi, he is afflicted with a nervous complaint; biex tgawdi trid tbati, he must crack the nut that would eat the kernel; jew no gains without pains; jew of sufferance come ease; jew no sweat no sweet; min jarra mohhu ibati gismu, your head does not save your legs.

TBATIJA—suffering; endurance, sufferance, patience; misery; trouble; wara tahbit u tbatija li ma bhalhom rnecxielu jasal, after unparalleled efforts and sufferings he succeeded to get there; illum jinsab ji tbatija cbira, he is now in a great misery; bla tbatija, easily; fid-dawl tal kamar nista nakra bla tbatija ta xejn, I can read very easily by the moon light; xoghol tattbatija (jebes), drudgery.

TBATIJIET—plural ta tbatija.

TBATTAL—to empty; to remove jew discharge the contents from; to exhaust; to make vacant.

TBATTAM-to stucco, to plaster,

the sides etc. of a well etc.

TBATTIL -- removal, the act of removing.

TBAWWAGH (takla minn go fic, tohrog li icolloc go fic) - to vomit; to reject, to expel; to drive out; la il kalb teun mimlija il fomm jitbawwagh (jew johrog mill fomm scond chif teun thoss il kalb), from the fulness of the heart the mouth speaketh.

TBAXXAR (tati il bxara jew l-aħ-

bar) - to announce; to let know. TBAXXIR—announcements.

TBAZBAZ-to be suffering from looseness of the bowels.

TBAŻBIŻ – looseness of the bowels. TBAŻŻA—to frighten; to affright, to intimidate, to terrify; to disturb with fear.

TBECBEC-to drink, to drink off; to drink deep; to gulp; ihobb ibecbec,

he is fond of drink.

TBECBICH—drinking; gulping. TBECCA (minn titbecca)—he wept repeatedly.

TBEGHID — allontanation; the

keeping away jew far from.

TBEJJEN (tkieghed jew tidhol bejn)—to interpose, to intermeddle; to place between; to thrust in; to mediate, to interfere; to intercede.

TBEJJET— to nest, to place in a nest; to build jew to occupy a nest; il ghammiela reighet giet biex thejjet hawn, the mother bird came to build her nest here, again; thejjet

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(f'kalbee) lill xi hadd, to bear grudge against one; to grudge; to find discontent jew envy at.

TBEJNA (tibna zghira) — a little

bit of straw.

TBELBEL (tlebleb fir-rih, bhal bicca carruta etc.)—to flap in, to be flapped by, the wind.

TBELBIL (tleblib ta bicca carruta etc. fir-rih)—flapping, fluttering.

TBENGEL - to cause a part of the body to become livid; to beat one black and blue; natic xebgha li nbengillee gismec collu, I'll beat you black and blue.

TBENGIL - lividness; lividity.

TBELGHIN — heat from fever; blushing.

TBENNEN (bil benniena)—to rock in a cradle; to move backward and forward; to lull to quiet; int trid tyhallem leonmoc thennen (tippretendi li taf actar minn min jaf tassew etc.), do you want to teach your grandmother to suck eggs, jew the goslings want to drive the geese to pasture.

TBENNEN (taghmel bnin) — to cause to grow savoury jew tasty.

TBENNIN — rocking; the act of cradling.

TBERBAK—to lavish; to squander away; to palter; to waste jew spend on useless things; kieghed iberbak cull ma ghandu, he is burning the candle at both ends jew he is running the constable jew he is making ducks and drakes of his money.

TBERBIK - lavishness; squandering away; bit-therbik, lavishly; profusely.

TBERCHIL — the blossoming of cabbages; (when cabbages go to seed)

TBERDIL (għajjût, rvell jew frattarija li jaghmlu it-tfal meta icunu jilgħabu) — noise, bustle; clatter of children.

TBERFEL—to trim, to edge, to gard; taf therfel?, can you trim; il hwejjeg taghhom huma mberslin bl ahmar, their clothes are garded with red.

TBERGHED—to grow full of fleas.

TBERGHEN (iddewwed, taghmel id-dud bhal cabocci etc. meta jithas-sru)—to grow full of small and bad insects; to grow rotten.

TBERGHEN (titberghen, issir ahmar bil misthija jew bir-rabia, b'sahna etc.)—to grow warm with rage jew with anger; to boil with anger.

TBERIC — blessing; the act of blessing; benediction; theric to Ghejd

il Chir, the Easter blessing.

TBERICA—the act of blessing.

TBERRAH - to open wide; to be wide open.

TBERRED-to cool; therred (ticcalma, tipplaca, tippacifica), to appease, to calm, to pacify; to pour oil on troubled waters; hu dmir tieghec bhala missier li therred, it is your duty, as a father, to pour oil on troubled waters jew to soothe the troubled spirits.

TBERREN—to bore jew pierce with a gimlet; il General baka mohhu iberren fuk il battalja li tilef sa chemm tilef rasu, the defeat of that battle so preyed on the General's mind that he

lost his reason.

TBERRIN — boring jew piercing with a gimlet.

TBETTAH (titbettah, toghcos bil

mard) - to grow unhealthy.

TBEWWEL - to cause one to piss; thewwel ghajneje (tithecca), to pipe your eye's; to snivel; ma jaghmile hlief ihewwel ghajneih, he does nothing but snivel.

TBEWWES — to give a thing to one to kiss.

TBEXBEX (titbexbex, tixxarrab chemm chemm bi rxiexa)—to be wet with a drizzling rain.

TBEXBIX (zernik, l-ewwel dawl ta fil ghodu, ta kabel tluh ix-xemx)—dawn, the first appearance of light; the time between the first appearance of light and sun rise.

TBEXBIX (tar-raxx, tar-rxiex, rxie-

xa)-drizzling rain.

TBEXXAK—to half open; thexxak ghajnejc (tiftahhom chemm chemm), to raise one's eyelids; it-tifel—raiga bex-tak ghajnejh darb'ohra; the boy once

more raised his eyelids; il warda ghadha chemm bdiet thexxak, the rose has just begun to open; halli il bieb imbexxak u mur, leave the door half shut (jew ajar) and go.

TBEŻBEŻ—to pull one's hair; to seize forcibly by the hair; theżbeż (tati ċanfira, jew hasla, tghajjat ma), to reprimand; to admonish.

TBEZBIZ-seizing forcibly by the hair; reprimand; admonition.

TBEZLEC-to suck milk lightly.

TBEZUIC—a light sucking of milk.
TBEZZAK—to spit often; chemm

tbeżżak, you spit a lot.

TBEZZIH — dismay, amazement, dread; frightening.

TBEZZIK — the act of spitting often.

TBICCEC (sar bčejječ bčejječ) — to reduce to pieces; he (it) is reduced to pieces.

TBICCER—to murder; to kill (by inflicting repeated blows with a knife etc.)—tbiccer, he was murdered.

TBICCHEM — to dumb, to make dumb jew silent; to silence; to confound; tbicchem bil ghageb, to dumfound; to strike dumb; to stupefy; to confuse; to astound; meta rani tbicchem, he was struck dumb when be saw me.

TBID-to lay eggs; thid ftit, to lay badly; it-tigieg ma ghadhomx ibidu wisk issa, the hens lay so badly now.

TBIDDED—to shed; to pour out; to be shed; mur bidled dan l-ilma barra fil ghalka, go and pour out this water in the field; iżżejjed mbidded, too much of a thing is good for nothing.

TBIDDEL—to change, to alter; to variate, to make different; to vary, to diversify; to modify; to modulate; to turn; to shift, to deviate; to transmute; to transfigure; to transfer; to convert into; hemm bzonn li tbiddel li scrivan f'uffciu jehor, it is necessary that you should transfer the clerk to some other office; tixtiek tcun taf tbiddel l-ilma f'imbit?

do you wish you were able to convert water into wine; ghaliex trid tbiddel il gurnata (id-data?), why do you want to alter the date? meta sej. jer tbiddel il fehma hażina li ghandec ?, when will you change your bad opinion? xejn ma rajtu tbiddel. I did not see him altered; min ma ibiddilx ikammel, standing pools gather filth; li ibiddel, mutable; changeable; variable; inconstant; unsteady; unstable; unfixed; fluctuating; vacillating; shifting; fickle; wavering; oscillating; li ma ibiddilx, immutable; unchangeable; unaltered; unalterable; not to be changed, constant; permanent; unvariable: undeviating; stable; perennal; valid; fixed; steadfast; firm; established; steady; immovable; stereotyped; indeclinable; stationary; intransmutable.

TBIDDIL—change, changing; alteration; transfer; variation; deviation; mutation.

TBIEGHED—to go a longer way; to have to walk a longer way; to remove; to keep away.

TBIEGHED (iggaghal li tcun jew li wiehed icun mibghud) — to become hateful; to cause one to be hated.

TBIEGHI - spots, stains.

TBIEREC - to bless; to be blessed; l-Iskof sejjer ibiercu ic-xama, the Bishop is to bless the candles.

TBIGGEL—to protect, to defend; to be protected jew defended.

TBIGGIL - protection.

TBIGH (tbih)—to sell, to part with for a price; to vend; to offer for sale; tbigh bniedem (tichdu, tkarrak bih etc.), to betray one for a reward; to be unfaithful to; bigh cull ma chellu u siefer, he sold all his property and went away; int ghal hames liri thigh l-eghzes habib, you betray the dearest friend for five pounds; min ibigh (li ibih), vendor, vender, a seller; dac li lils wiehed ibigh xi haga (ix-xerrej), vendee; thigh fit-torok, to hawk; to offer things for sale in the streets; dac li (min) ibigh fit trick, hawker; thigh fi reant, jew fis-subasta, to sell under the hammer jew to sell by auction; thigh bi rhis jew, orhos minn hadd jehor, to undersell; min ibigh il hobż, baker; min ibigh il-laham, butcher; min ibigh il haxix, greengrocer; min ibigh il cpiepel, hatter; min ibigh id-deheb, jeweller; min ibigh żagarelli tan-nisa etc., haberdasher; min ibigh il cotba etc., bookseller, stationer; min ibigh il hwejjeg, draper; ibigh il hut, fishmonger; min ibigh in-nuccalijiet etc., optician.

TBIGHID—hate, abomination.

TBIH (tisjir ta laham etc.) — the act of dressing meat; tbih (minestra, tisjir), soup, broth.

TBIK (min titbok, tghalak jew is-saccar)—the shutting close.

TBISSEM - to cause one to smile. TBISSIM — a smile, smiling; a look of pleasure; bit-thissim, smilingly.

TBIXCHEL—to embroil; to intricate, to involve in entanglement, confusion, disturbance jew contention.

TBIXCHIL—the act of embroiling embroilment; a state of intanglement, confusion, disturbance jew contention.

TBIXX—to sprinkle; tbixx il fjuri, to sprinkle flowers; tbixx it torok, to wet the streets.

TBlŽŽEL-to cause one to become

active jew diligent.

TCABBAR—to grow, to cause a plant etc. to grow; tcabbar (tesagera), to exaggerate; tcabbar (taghmel acbar jew cbir), to aggrandize, to make large or great: to enlarge; to magnify; to increase the bulk to the eye; li tcabbar (li icabbar), magnifying; haiega li tcabbar (lenti), magnifying glass; a lens; chemm thobb tcabbar il fattijiet etc. how fond of exaggeration you are!; id-demel icabbar is-sigar, manure makes plants and trees grow; tcabbar, to greaten; dan icabbar id-dnub tieghec, this greatens your sin.

TCABBIR—enlarging, magnifying; exaggeration.

TCABBIR (cburija) - haughtiness, pride, ostentation; vainglory.

TCABRAS—to cause one to precipitate, jew to fall headlong jew to tumble; tcabras ghar-rasu, he fell head first, jew headlong.

TCABRIS—tumbling down; precipitation; the falling headlong jew head first.

TCACCHI—to dung, to void excrements; to mute; katt teacchi fejn ix-xommu, a wise fox will never rob his neighbour's hen roost.

TCAHHAL - to plaster; to overlay jew cover with plaster; min icahhal

(cahhal), plasterer.

TCAHHIL (tichil)—plastering.

TCAMPA - to live; to get on; jena ma nafx chif tista tcampa bis-salariu li ghandec, I can't understand (jew see) how you can live on your salary; tcampa (iddum), to last.

TCANTA—to sing; to chant; tcanta bl-udit, to sing by ear; tcanta bl-udit iigifieri tcanta minn ghajr ma tcun taf il musica, tokghod biss fuk dac li tisma widintec, to sing by ear means to sing without knowledge of musical notes, depending on the ear only; min icanta, a singer, a chanter.

TCARCAR—to drag; to pull along by force; to draw along; to pull; to tug; tcarcar fil cant, to keep behind in singing; tcarcar (tiehu jew tigbed lejn (bil fors), to draw, to impel; l-affarijet li chelli (x'naghmel) chienu li carcruni (haduni jew gaghluni immur bil fors) lejn id-dar, my affairs dragged me homeward: tcarcar (tiehu zmien wisk biex tghamel haga), to drag, to execute jew perform too slowly; to perform in too slow time.

TCARCHIR—drag; dragging; the act of pulling, hawling jew drawling along; tearchir fil cant, the keeping behind in singing; tearchir fil cliem, xoghol etc., the going too slowly.

TCARWAT—to walk along; tearwat (tiecol), to gulp down.

TCASBAR—to moil, to daub, to soil, to foul, to make, dirty.

TCASBIR - moiling, daubing, soiling, fouling, dirt.

TCATTAR — to multiply, to in-

TCATTIR — multiplication; increase.

TCAXCAR -to drag by Cogle

TCHEBBEB — to glomerate; to gather into a ball or sphere; to wind; to roll round; to form into a ball; to turn round on an axis or some fixed object; to form coils, jew convolutions of, round something; to wind up; chebbeb dan il hajt fuk rucchell, wind up this thread on a reel.

TCHEBBES—to light; tchebbes innar, to make fire, to light, to kindle, to set fire to; to ignite; to set burning.

TCHEBBIB - winding, the act of coiling.

TCHEBBIS—kindling, act of setting on fire; ignition; act of kindling; lighting, setting fire to.

TCHECCI—to send away, to drive away, to bundle one off; to pack off; to kick away jew kick off, to turn jew clear (one) out; to expell; to eject, to throw out; to banish; to drive out from one's country; to dispel, to disperse; ix-xemx tchecci is-shab u id-dlam, the sun dispels the clouds and darkness; ir-rih ichecci is shab, the wind disperses the clouds; checci dawn ittfal il barra, send away all these boys away; jena ghedtlee biex teheceih il barra bis-sakajn, I told you to kick him out; it-tifel chien tchecca mil li scola ghaliex gieb ruhu hazin, the boy was expelled from school for misbehaviour; il Gvernatur ghandu is-setgha li ichecci xi frustieri minn Malta, the Governor has the power to banish some foreigners from Malta; jecc ma ihallasx il chera ghandec id-dritt li tcheccih il barra mid-dar tiegher, if he does not pay the rent you can eject him (jew turn him out from your property); tista tchecci dan id-dubbien?, can you drive away all these flies?

TCHECCIJA—act of sending (one) away, ejection; expulsion; dawn it-tfal collha lesti ghat-tcheccija, all these boys are ready for expulsion.

TCHEFF (ara tcoff).

TCHEFFEN—to bound in grave clothes, to wrap in winding sheets.

TCHEJJEL—to measure; to mete; take jew ascertain the measurement;

chejjel chemm hu twil, measure its length; chejjel chemm tasa die il bittija, measure the capacity of that cask; ghuda etc. biex tehejjel xi haga, a measuring rod.

TCHEJJIL - measurement; act of measuring.

TCHELLEM - to speak to (one); to address yourself to; rajtec tchellem lill missieri, I saw you speaking to my father.

TCHEMMEX—to wrinkle, to corrugate, to contract into wrinkles jew furrows; tchemmex wiccec (ghal xi hava li ma toghgbocx), to draw a long face; tchemmex mniehrec, to cock the nose jew cock up the nose.

TCHEMMIX — wrinkles, corrugation jew furrows (on the skin of the face).

TCHENNEN—to screen, to cover, to shelter, to protect (from inconvenience, injury, hurt jew pain).

TCHENNIN-screening, the act of covering, jew sheltering.

TCHERRAH -- to render ugly, to make offensive to the sight.

TCHESSAH — to cool, to make cool, to refrigerate.

TCHEWT(L - punctilio. -

TCHEWWES — to pour oil etc. from one vessel into another.

TCHIDD—to wear out; to waste jew destroy by degrees; tchidd (bil ghali jew bl-incwiet, tifni), to harass, to fatigue, to wear, to distress, to perplex.

TCHISSER - to break, to shatter, to fracture; to part in two, to part jew rand by violence; tchisser (ziemel etc. ghaw-xoghol, jew thargu li iggibu ghal idejc), to tame; to teach obedience to; to break; to tame, to subdue; tchisser (tharrey wiehed fi studiu ta haya etc.), to train, to form to any practice, by exercise; to discipline; to drill; to practice and make perfect in any exercise; ghandec bzonn li tchissruftit fl-Inglis it-tifel biex ighaddi dac l-esami, you have to give your son some good English exercises if you wish him to pass that examination.

everything (he possesses); to strip one of all his goods.

TCHIXXIF-espial.

TCOFF—to hem; to close the edge of clothes by a hem; to border, to edge. TCOLJI-to coil a rope.

TCOMPLI-to go on; to carry on; to proceed; to get on; to continue; tcompli sa l-ahhar, to persevere; tcompli ma, to keep company with; compli maghna, keep us company: compli akra, keep on reading, jew read on; jew go on with your reading; bi hsiebec tcompli f'din il haija?, do you intend to continue in this life? (jew in this way of living?); ejja ncomplu (nghaddu il kuddiem), let us proceed; teompli (iżżid), to add; ghandec teompli hames xelini ohra, you have to add five shillings more; tcompli (fl-ichel etc) ma, to join one at; sejrin nieclu, tridx tcompli maghna, we are going to sit at dinner will you join us? tcompli weghda, to redeem one's promise; iż-żmien wasal biex teempli il weghda tieghee, the time has come to redeem your promise.

TCORRI-to meet with an accident; to hurt one's self; waka il pont tal bennejja u correw tlieta, tnej wegghu serwa u wiehed ftit, the scaffolding gave way and three of the builders (jew workmen) hurt themselves, two of them severely, and

one slightly.

TCUN - to be, to exist; tcun taf, to know; jecc tcun taf ghejdli, if you happen to know tell me; tcun minn tloc, to be a substitute, to serve as a substitute; to stand into the shoes of; li cont f' lochi, if you were in my shoes; li cont f'lococ, if I were you; li cont f'lochi r'cont taghmel? what would you do if you were in my position? (jew in my place?); tcun fuk ir-rih, to have an advantage on; to be a winner; tcun fis-shih jew fissigur, to be on the safe side; to be out of harm's way; to be under lock and key; to be on sure ground; to be under the shadow of one's wing; jew to be out of the wood; kis li teun fis-shih, try to be on sure ground;

TCHITTEF-to win (from one) | teun fil periculu (ma teun fis-sod), to be in danger; to hang by a thread; to trust to a broken reed; to be on the edge jew verge of a precipice; to be exposed to danger; teun fuk ixxwiec, to be on pins and needles; to be on edge; to be very eager and impatient; to be burning; to be very anxious; chienet fuk ix-xwiec biex tarah, she was very anxious to see him; chienet fuk ix-xwiec biex tcun taf x'fiha dic littra, she was burning to know the contents of that letter; cont fuk ix-xwiec biex immur, I was on pins and needles to go; tcun il htija (jew bidu ta haga), to occasion; to occur; to be the cause of; to give rise to; kis (ara) li din ma tcunx darb'ohra, take care that this will not occur again; teun mlebleb ghal, to hanker (after); to desire greatly and importunately; to long for with great desire and eagerness; to have an incessant wish for anything; wahda (wiehed) ma chienitx tcun biżżejjed?, would not one do?; ma chienx hemm hlief moghdija wahda f'dic il ghalka, there was but one path in that field; il haga teun taf x'tiswa meta tigi bżonnha (jew il haga ma tcunx taf x'tiswa kabel ma tigi bzonnha), the worth of a thing is best known by the want of it; jew we never know the worth of water; biex tiscongra trid teun pur (jew, min jiscongra irid icun pur), he that scoffs at the croocked had need go very upright himself; jew he who lives in glass houses should never throw stones; chif icun icun (jew chif tcun tcun), anyhow, no matter how; min icun icun (min tcun tcun), any one; haija li tista teun, a probable thing; li jista icun, probable, that may be; having probability, likely; li ma jistax icun (haga li ma tistax tcun), an impossibility; dan ma jistax icun, this is impossible; chif jista icun?, how is it possible?; how can this be?: tcun maghmulha il volontà Tieghec (icun li trid Int) chif fis-sema hecc fl-art, Thy will be done on earth as it is heaven; issa li chien chien, let bygones be bygones ligitized by GOGIC TE—tea; te iswed (l-ifien qualità), bekoe; te falz, Mexican tea; te Skalli, greater Spanish hedge-nettle; chiccra tc, a cup of tea; chiccra tat-te, a tea cup; it-te ghadu ma sarx sewwa, the tea has not drawn yet.

TEATRIN—teatrino, a little thea-

TEATRU—theatre; opera house, the opera; a play house; tat-teatru, theatrical; tat-teatru (tal palcoxenicu), histrionic; ghandu disposizioni ebira (jinkala hafna jew tajjeb ferm) ghal palcoxenicu jew ghat-teatru, he possesses a great histrionic talent; mort xejn it-teatru dis-sena?, have you been much to the opera this season? ma genb it-teatru sewwa, just near the opera house; it-teatru chien pien il bierah, it was a full house (jew a bumper) last night; wiehed li imur dejjem it-teatru, a theatre goer; li imur dejjem it-teatru, theatre going; tajjeb ghat-teatru (adattat li imur ghal teatru) theatrically; palc tat-teatru, a box; gallaria f'teatru, the gallery; in-nies tat-teatru (atturi), actors, players; stage players; mara tat-teatru (attrici), actress, stage player; żmien it-teatru, the opera season; tpexpex fit-teatru (lill xi attur li ma jinghogobx), to goose; il bierah it-tenur pexpxulu itteatru, the tenor was goosed last night.

TEBAH (minn tithoh jew issajjar) — he cooked jew he dressed the meet.

TEBAK (minn titbok jew taghlak) he closed, jew shut; tebak (tebka), a lobe; ma jiswier tebak fwiedu, he is not worth his salt.

TEBBAK (minn ittebbak jew tofrok fi tnejn)—he divided in two, parted in two, jew halved.

TEBBIEGH (stampatur)—a printer, typographer.

TEBBIEH (coc) -a cook.

TEBGHA—a spot, a blot, a mark made by discoloration; a speck, a stain; tebgha fl-unur, a disgrace, a taint; a soil, a blemish; tebgha fil frott (meta jibda jithassar), a blet, a spot produced on stale fruit in a state of decomposition; bla tebgha, spotless;

immaculate, free from spot, stain jew defect; pure, undefiled; tebgha fil gilda, a blotch; tebgha bis-sadid, iron mould; bi cliemhom collu ma jaghmlu ebda tebgha fl-unur taghha, all what they said against her did not blemish her character in the least.

TEBKA - a lobe, a part, a portion; one part equal to another.

TEBUT – coffin.

TECTEC (minn ittectec, to tap); he tapped, jew touched lightly, he struck gently.

TECTIO—tapping; tectic tal arlogg; tick jew ticking of a watch; smajt bhal tectic ta arlogg fil caxxa, I heard a clock like beating in the box.

TECTICA — tapping, gentle tap; ticking of a clock; the distinction of a second by regular vibration; tectica bil cuċċarina hi biżżejjed biex ticser il koxra ta bajda, a tap with a spoon is enough to crush the shell of an egg.

TECTICA (hoss, sinjal) —a sign, a

rumour.

TEFFEL (ghamel jew chellu ittfal) — brought forth young; teffel (rabba, cabbar jew laħħak it-tfal), he brought up his children to boyhood; he trained up the children till youth.

TEFFIEH (min jew dac li jitfa) - he that pushes jew throws; a lancer,

a flinger jew slinger.

TEFGHA — a push, a throw; throwing, the act of hurling, flinging

jew casting, a cast.

TEFTEF (minn itteftef)—he felt jew touched lightly; he groped along; he fumbled; teftef xi haġa illum (chiel xi haġa ighira), he ate something, jew he tried to eat something.

TEFTIF — feeling jew handling lightly; the act of groping jew feeling one's way; teftif fl-ichel, the act of eating with reluctance; teftif (hwej-jeġ żghar), trifles, things of little value.

TEGHIM - tasting; teghim, reflection, consideration; ponderance; bitteghim, ponderingly, with consideration

TEGHLEB—to beat, to overcome; teghleb fl-uzin, overbalance.

TEGHMEZ—to wink, to hint jew direct by the motion of the eyelid; teghnnez b'labra, to pin.

TEGHREK - to sink; to be drown-

ed; to drown one's self.

TEGHREK-issir gharkan, to perspire; to sweat.

TEHBIZ (mawrien lura) — going backward, retrogradation.

TEHDID - threatening.

TEHEL—to stick, to adhere, to cling, to be attached to; tehel (takbad) bhal sanghisug, to stick like a leech; jehel (mieghec) bhal kurdiena, to adhere like a remora.

TEHEL (iwahhlu fic, jew thati ghal hadd jehor) — to be accused of a crime etc.; to suffer for the wrong of others; mhabba f'wiehed hazin jehel culhadd, one thief makes a hundred suffer.

TEHGIĠ (ħeġġa) — fervour, zeal; tehṇiġ (minn thaġġeġ in-nar), burning, setting on fire.

TEHLES — evade; to elude; to escape: to deliver: to liberate, to free; to set free; to set at liberty; to emancipate; to disenthrall; to release; to loose; to let loose; to losen; to relax; to unloose; to untie; to unhand, to unchain; ara chif taghmel biex tehles, see what you can do to elude; natic lordni li tohles dawn in-nies collha minn hawn, I order you to set free all these men from here: tehles il prigunieri, to release prisoners; tehles (tiscansa) mix-xoghol li ghandec taghmel, to shirk duties; tehles, to exempt; ma tistax tehlisni ghal din id-darba?, can't you exempt me from coming this time?; tehles, tispicca malajr, to look sharp, to make haste; isa chles (fittex isa), look sharp; make haste; O Sinjur chlisna minn cull deni, O Lord deliver us from all

TEHLES (tispicca) — to be confined; martu waslet biex tehles, his wife is about to be confined.

TEHLES MINN-to get rid of; inti trid tehles minnu?, do you wish to get rid of him?

TEHLIL (ferh) — exultation, exultance; noisy mirth; shouts of joy.

TEHMIZ (twahhil bil labar) — pinning; the fastening with pins.

TEJJEB (ghamel tajjeb) — he made

good.

TEJJEĠ — he was married; he wedded jew united in marriage.

TEKLA-weight, heaviness.

TEKRED - to exterminate; to destroy; to waste, to lay bare; to lay waste; to devastate; to annihilate; to unroot; to root out; to stamp out; to eradicate; kis li tekred id-dud ghaliex inchella jgharraklec (jekridlec) l-ucuh (il wicc) collha tar-raba, be careful to destroy the worms or they will lay bare all your crops; il pulizia keghda taghmel chemm tiflah biex tekred il-loghob tal flus, the police are doing all in their power to stamp out gambling; trid tekred il brimba biex tekred il ghankbuta, jew biex tekred il ghankbuta trid tekred il brimba, it is a folly to work at the pump and leave the leak open; tckred leresija, to extirpate heresy.

TELAK - ara titlak.

TELEGRAFF — telegraph; telegraff bla fili, wireless telegraphy; gumna, fil, tat-telegraff, telegraph cable jew wire; arblu (pal) tat-telegraff, telegraph post; tibghat telegraff (tit-chellem bit-telegraff), to telegraph; to send a message by telegraph; tat-telegraff, telegraphic; telegraphical; bit-telegraff, telegraphically; wiehed impiegat fit-telegraff (li jijhem fix-xoghol tat-telegraff), a telegrafist; is-sengha tat-twakkif, xoghol, jew maniggar tat-telegraff, telegraphy; taghmel telegraff lill, to wire; ghamiltlu telegraff, I wired to him.

TELEGRAMMA | telegram; ca-TELEGRAMMA | blegram; a telegraphic message jew despatch.

TELF—loss; telf ta żmien, loss of time, waste af time; telf tal gieh jew tal unur, ignominy; disgrace; telf tarruh, perdition; damnation; minn ghajr telf ta żmien, without loss of time; forthwith, immediately; without delay.

TELFA—loss; excitement.

TELFIEN (ara telf) - b'hafna telfien ta zmien, with a great loss of time.

TELGHA—ascension, an ascending jew going up; an ascent, a rising ground; an up hill; ahjar timri ghan-niżla milli ghat telgha, you had better walk down hill than up hill; telgha (tal annimali), a coupling.

TELKA — weakness, feebleness, faintness; telka (minn titlak, terhi jew thalli ghal collox) dereliction; forsaking, leaving, abandonment; the act of abandonning; desertion; the act of deserting; telka (bruda), spiritual despondency.

TELKIEN - ara telka.

TELLAK minn ittellak—to start;

tellak, he let go, he let loose.

TELLEF (minn ittellef)—to cause one to lose; he caused one to lose; hu chien li tellifni dac il post, he made me lose that situation.

TELLERITA-stone curlew.

TELLET (ghamel ghat tielet dar ba)—he trebled jew tripled; he divided into three parts.

TELLIEGHI (min italia fix-xo-ghol) — quick, active, expeditious,

laborious, diligent in work.

TELLIEF—loser; one who forfeits anything; tellief (fi gwerra etc.), sub-

dued, won, vanquished.

TELLIEK (min, dac li jitlak)—he who leaves off; he who abandons jew forsakes; he who lets loose (a horse etc. from the starting point in a race).

TELLISA (xcora cbira fejn jahżnu jew jerfghu kmuh, tgham etc.)—a large bag for wheat, barley etc

TEMM (minn ittemm) - he finished, accomplished, ended, closed; brought to a close; consumed, wasted, destroyed.

TEMMEN—to believe, to be persuaded of as true; to confide in; to think; to suppose; temmen immela f'Alla?, do you, then, believe in God? ma nemminx li jarga jigi, I don't think he will come back; jena ma nemminx, I don't suppose so; min jemmen, a jew told.

believer; one who believes jew gives credit to anything; min, jew wiehed li, ma jemminx, an unbeliever; an incredulous; min ma jemminx li hemm Alla, an atheist.

TEMMIEM-a finisher.

TEMP — weather, storm; time; tense; illum temp sabih ghal passiggata, it is a fine weather to day, it tempts one for a walk; temp ix-xita; raining weather; temp hazin (maltemp), bad jew rough weather; temp mgharrex jew msahhab, dark jew cloudy; f'nofs il bajja kabadna temp bil ghakal, just in the middle of the bay we have been caught by a fearful storm; zomm ittemp, keep the time; fil rerb hemm tliet tempi: il present, il passat, u'l futur, there are three tenses, the present, the past, and the future.

TEMPAĊĊ (temp ħażin, bix-xita nieżla dejjem, riħ etc) — a nasty

weather.

TEMPERANZA—temperance; ittemperanza igigaphlna li nżommu il gisem fix-xewkiet ta bla kies, temperance makes us restrain and subdue the unruly appetites of the flesh.

TEMPÉROSA—tuberose.

TEMPESTA - storm.

TEMPORAL -a storm, foul weather.

TEMPORAL (li idum ghal xi zmien)—temporal, transitory.

TEMPRIN - penknife.

TEMTEM (minn ittemtem) — he stammered jew stuttered.

TEMTIM — stammering jew stuttering.

TEMTUM one who stummers jew stutters, a stammerer a stutterer.

TENA - ara titni.

TENENT—a lieutenant; tenent culunell, lieutenant colonel; tenent general, lieutenant general.

TENFEX (minn ittenfex) — he

softened jew made soft.

TENFIX—softening.

TENGHUD - spurge, euphorbia. TENNA (minn ittenni)—he repeated; tenna (wassal il cliem), he related jew told. TENTEN (minn ittenten jew iccencel kumpiena etc)—he tinkled jew tinked.

TENTEX (minn ittentex) — he unravelled, he unveaved.

TENTIN - tinkling of a bell. TENTIX—filaments, threads.

TENTUXA—a filament; a slender thread jew fibre; tentuca (farca żghira minn haga), the minimum of anything.

TENUR-a tenor, the person who

sings the tenor.

TEOLOGIA — theology, divinity; theologics; wiehed il lawriat fit-teologia, a Doctor of Divinity; a D.D.; wiehed li jaf (studia) it-teologia, a theologian, a theologist; a theologer; a divine; tat-teologia, theologic, theological; wiehed li jippretendi li jaf it-teologia u li ma icun jaf xejn, a theologaster.

TEOLOGICAMENT (chif trid jew titlob it-teologia)—theologically.

TEOLOGU — theologus; a canon theologian appointed in cathedral and collegiate churches to deliver lectures on theology and Holy Scripture; teologu (wiehed li jaf jew il-lawriat fit-teologia), a theologian, a theologist, a theologer, a divine; Doctor of Divinity; a D D.

TEPTEP (minn itteptep)—he wink-

ed frequently.

TEPTIP—the winking frequently.

TERAH - ara titrah.

TERHA—a band, a sash; terha (xehta żura ghad-dris), a heap of grain ready for thrashing; terha (xehta bitterrieha ghal hut), a casting of the net; terha (kabda hut f'xehta ta terrieha), the capture of the fish in a net; a net ful; terha tat-tkarbin, houseling cloth.

TERHI—to let go; to stop; to cease; to desist; to give up a place etc.; erhi il habel, let go the rope; ir rih beda jerhi mas-sebh, the wind began to run down jew to cease jew to abate, at dawn; terhi ir-riedni (ta ziemel), to give a horse his head; terhi ruhec f'idejn bniedem, to leave yourself in one's hands; nerhi ruhi j'idejc ghal collox, I leave myself entirely into your hands; meta sejjer terhi

minn dac il post?, when are you going to give up your place?; terhi (titlak etc.), to come off; to part from; to come away; il gir beda jerhi, the lime begins to come off; terhila, to scamper off; malli ra il pulizia rhiela bil giri, when he saw the policeman he scampered off; terhila (titlak), to start, to be off; sejier nerhila ghal San Paul il Bahar, I am off to Saint Paul's Bay.

TERMENTINA—turpentine.

TERMOMETRU — thermometer; hemm their xorta ta termometri: ic-Centigradu, ir-Reaumar u'l Fahrenheit, there are three sorts of thermometers: the Centigrade jew Celsius, the Reaumur thermometer, and the Fahrenheit thermometer; tat-termometru, thermometric, thermometrical.

TERMOPILA - a thermo-electric-

pile.

TERMOSCOPIU — thermoscope; it-termoscopiu hu strument biex jaraw id-differenza relativa tat-temperatura, a thermoscope is an instrument for indicating relative differences of temperature; tat-termoscopiu, thermoscopic, thermoscopical.

TERRA - voilet powder.

TERRA D'OMBRA -- amber Turkey burnt.

TERRAH (minn itterrah) — to threw barley, corn etc on the thrashing floor; he opened, threw, jew spread nets.

TERRAPIEN — rubbish; debris, fragments of stone etc.

TERRAZZIN — belvedere, small terrace.

TERREMOT—an earth quake.

TERRIEHA — a casting net, a sweep net.

TERSAK—to draw near; to accost; to come near; to make room for one; ersak lejh actar, draw nearer to him; resak lejh ragel ma jafux, he was accosted by a man unknown to him; ersakli ftit, make a little room for me; ersak (ejja) l'hawn, come here; iż-żmien riesak, the time is drawing near jew is approaching.

TERTAK (minn ittertak) - he broke jew split into pieces; he shivered.

TERTER (minn itterter) - he

shivered with cold.

TERTIK—shivering, breaking jew

splitting into pieces.

TERTUXA (haxixa)—little stint. TERZ \ third; terz (chejl tal im-TERZA \ bit), half a pint; hia tala

fil classi terza, my brother has been promoted into the third class.

TERZANA - tertian fever.

TERZETT-terzetto, a short composition, piece jew movement for three performers.

TERZIARIU—tertiary; a member of a Third Order.

TESAGERA - to exaggerate.

TESAMINA-to examine; to put to the test.

TESTIERA-the head board of a

TESTMENT—will, testament; dac li, min, jaghmel it testment, testator; dac li jithalla fit-testment, a bequest, a legacy; mejda tajba testment hazin, a fat chitchen; a lean will.

TEST—text.

TETU—a puppy, a little dog. TEWA—ara titwi.

TEWBA—penance; meta taghmilha it-tewba tal confessur?, when should you do the penance given to you by the priest?

TEWK (cullar) - collar ruff.

TEWM — garlick; sinna tewm, a clove of garlick.

TEWM ABJAD—white garlick.

TEWM KAHLANI—purple headed garlick.

TEWM KERKNI—low garlick.

TEWM MUSWAF — Dioscoride's Moly.

TEWM TAŻ-ŻRIEH — common garlick.

TEWMI — twin born, geminous, geminal.

TEWMIN-twins.

TEWWEM (minn ittewwem, jew icolloc it-tewmin) — to deliver of twins; tewwem (hawwar bit-tewm), he seasoned with garlick.

TEWWIEMI—gemelliparous. TEXFIX (haxixa)—St. John's wort.

TEZOR - treasure, treasury; miet u halla teżor shieh ta gid, he died and left a treasure (jew a great wealth accumulated); it-teżor hu post (dar etc) fejn jingabru jew jidhlu ir-renti ta pajjis u minn fejn jithalsu djun etc. tal pajjis, treasury is a place or building where the public revenues are deposited and the public debts are discharged.

TEŻORIER - treasurer.

TEŻORIERA-treasuress.

TFACCAR—to remind; to put in one's mind; to recall to one's mind; faccarni jecc joghýboc, remind me, jew put me in mind, please.

TFACCAR—to commemorate, to call to remembrance by a solemn act; to celebrate with honour.

TFADDAL - to save, to economize, to spare; f'sentejn faddal xi hamsin lira, he saved about twenty pounds in two years

TFAHHAL - to grow like a stal-

lion.

TFAHHAM — to become jew to turn into charcoal.

TFAHHAX—to grow obscene in speech.

TFAHHAR—to praise; to extol; to commend, to eulogize.

TFAHHIR — praise; commendation; the act of extolling, extolment, approbation, eulogy.

TFAJJEL - a little boy.

TFAKKA— to burst, to crack; smajtha il bomba tfakka?, did you hear the bomb burst?; tfakka il frosta, to crack the whip; tfakka subghajc, to crackle one's fingers; hi haja cherha (ma jixrakx) li tfakka subghajc kuddiem in-nies, it is rude to crackle your fingers before people; tfakka dahka, to burst into a roar of laughter; meta rah gej fakka dahka cbir, when he saw him coming he burst into a roar of laughter; ix-xita bdiet tfakka fukna minn xhin tlakna, the rain came pelting down on us ever since we

left; fakkghet sajjetta u katlet ragel, a bolt shot out from the clouds and struck a man dead; tfakka idejc, to clap one's hands.

TFAKKAR—to reduce to poverty; to impoverish; to make poor; to exhaust jew drain of resources jew of

fertility.

TFAKKAS-to hatch; il bajd wasal biex ifakkas, the eggs are about to hatch; il pettirossi fakksu, the robins have hatched.

TFAKKAS—to generate; id-demla tfakkas id-dmiemel, fester generates festers; dan il musmar donnu sejjer ifakkas, it seems that this boil is going to generate other boils.

TFAKKAS—to come to nothing; to finish; hemm donnu fakkas collox ma ghamilt xejn milli weghedt, it seems that your promises have come to

nothing.

TFAKKIH — bursting, cracking; crackling; tfakkih ta balal, bursting of shells (jew bombs), tfakkih ta frosti, cracking of whips; tfakkih ta swaba, crackling of fingers; tfakkih tal idejn, clapping of hands; tfakkih tas sajjetti, clash of thunders; tfakkih ta dahc, roaring of laughter.

TFAL—boys; children; tfal subien, boys jew sons; tfal bniet, girls jew daughters; ghandu sitt itfal, tliet subjen u tliet bniet, he has six children three boys and three girls; icolloc (mara) ittfal, to be with child; to be pregnant; icolloc (mara) it-tful, jew tispicca, to give birth to a child; to bring forth; dic ma icollhiex tfal actar, she will not bring forth any more; zmien li wiehed icun ghadu tfal (tfulija), childhood; ta tfal, childish; li tcun jew li taghmilha ta tfal ma tcunx tfal (ma issirx tifel), being childlike is not childish; teun ghadec tfal, to be young; ghadu tfal ga sar tabib, he is a doctor and still so young; it-tfal (u il bo'oh) ilabalbu jew ighejdu collox, children and fools speak the truth; it-tfal bhal flieles dejjem inakkru (dejjem iridu x'jeclu), children and chickens must be always picking; dic chibret (xjiehet) sewwa, ma ghadiex tfal, she has past

her best days, jew she is no chicken (jew spring chicken) now, jew she is out of her teens, jew she has past the meridian.

TFALLAZ — to counterfeit; to

falsify, to forge.

TFALLI-to become a bankrupt; to bankrupt; to render jew declare a merchant unable to meet his liabilities: to be unable to meet one's liabilities; to put up the shutters, to announce one's self a bankrupt; falla b'mitt elf lira, he has gone for £ 100000; billi tatini mitt lira mintix sejjer tfalli, you will not declare yourself a bankrupt if you give me £100.

TFALLI (tonkos)—to absent one's self; to keep away; jecc tfalli darb'ohra mil li scola ncheccic, if you absent yourself once more from school I'll

dismiss you.

TFALLI—to miss; ma fallilix wahda (li ma lkatx) mil bocci li xhett, I did not miss one; xejn ma fallieli milli hsibt, all my expectations were verified jew it all came out as I thought.

TFANTAS - to cause one to be

angry, crossed jew vexed.

TFARFAR—to shake the dust; to dust, to brush (one's clothes etc.); farfur dawn is-signifiet, dust these chairs; tfarfur il gwienah, to flap the wings; farfur il cappell mit-trab, brush your hat; chemm tfarfur (chiber) it-tifel, the boy has sprung up jew come on.

TFARRAC - to shatter; to break, into many parts; to shiver; to break to shivers jew to pieces; to dash to pieces; to break into fragments.

TFARRAD-to disparage, to match

unequally.

TFARRAG - to recreate; to divert. TFARTAS - to cause one to become bald.

TFARTIS—baldness.

TFAWWAR—to out pour; to over-flow.

TFAZZAR (titghażżel bhal drapp jew ghażel kadim wara li icun serva jew hadem hafna)—to grow barethreaded.

TFEHIM (floc ftehim) — understanding, intelligence; agreement

TFEJJAK—to restore to health;

to cure.

TFELFEL-to curl. TFELFIL - curling.

TFELLEL - ta cut into quarters jew pieces; to quarter jew to cut into parts.

TFERCAH - to cause one to become hipped.

TFERCHEX — to scrape the

ground (as hens do).

TFERCIII—the state of becoming

hipped.

TFERFER—to stir, to move jew to wag the tail; to cause one to fret; malli rani il chelb beda iferfer dembu, as soon as the dog saw me began to wag his tail; tferfer il qwienah, to flutter; tibka tferfer (tibka haj), to be still alive; ghadec tferfer?, are you still living?

TFERFIR — agitation, stirring; moving; tferfir (incwiet), a momen-

tary displeasure; worry.

TFERIK (minn therak) — separation of those while fighting jew contending; parting of an affray.

TFERNIK (hsejjes li jaghmlu il vampi jew l-ilsna tan-nar) — noisy

blazing; crakling of flames.

TFERRAGH (tiled) — to bear young; to bring forth; to kid; to litter; meta tferragh il moghża tieghec?, when will your goat kid ?; nghejdu li il hniezer, il clieb, il fniec etc. iferrghu ghaliex icollhom hafna griewi jew frieh jew żrameć etc. cull durba, we say that the sow, the dog, the rabbit etc. litter because they bear several at a birth.

TFERRAGH—to pour out; ferraghli ftit cafè, pour me out some coffee

TFERRAH (timla bil ferħ) — to gladden; din l-ahbar tferrahlu kalbu, these news will gladden his heart.

TFERRAK—to divide into shares; to distribute; to give out, to dispense; to deal out.

TFESDAK (tohrog mil fosdka jew mil mizwed) — to cod; to hull, to

peel off the hull jew husk, of any seed; tfesdak il piżelli, to shell peas.

TFESDIK-the removing of the husk, the envelope jew pod in which seeds are contained.

TFESFIS—whispering.

TFETTAH—to stretch; to widen; to extend; tfettah li stoppa, to pick oakum.

TFETTEL-to roll between the hands jew between the fingers.

TFETTET — to soak (slices of

bread) in soup etc.

TFETTET (tincwieta jew iģģaghal lil min jincorla)--to cause one to chafe with rage, to cause one to worry.

TFETTIL -the rubbing jew rolling between the hand jew fingers.

TFETTIT—the soaking of slices

of bread in soup, milk etc.

TFETTIT (incwiet u rabia) — the act of making one to burst with rage.

TFEWWAH - to profume; to fill jew impregnate with sweet and grateful odour; to scent; dan ir-rand ifewwah l-aria collha, these laurels perfume all the air.

TFEWWEG-to blow; ir-rih kieghed ifewweij imielu, the wind is blow-TFERFEX -to frizzle

TFIEF—sow thistle jew milk this-

TFIEHEM - to make one (to cause) to understand; to explain; to persuade; to expound; to give explanations; to make things clear, plain jew intelligible; hadd ma ifiehmu, no one persuades him; ma tfiehmux malajr (chif gieb u lahak), he is not so easily persuaded; fehmu sewwa li jena irrid biss is-sehem tieghi u xejn hag'ohra, make him understand that all what I want is my share and nothing else; ma nistax infehmec ahjar, I cannot make things clearer for you; fehemni chif nahdem id-divisioni taddecimali, show me (esplain to me) how I am to work the division of decimals. Digitized by GOOGIC

TFIEK—to recover; to get well; nixtieklec li tfiek malajr, I wish you a speedy recovery; meta nfiek nigi, when I get over my illness I'll come; natic din il medicina biex tfiek malajr, I give you this medicine to get well soon.

TFIGH (tfiħ)—throwing, hurling; casting; pelting; a push; a shove.

TFIERAK—to separate, to part the fray; to tear combatants apart; ahna it-tnejn chelna inferkuhom (lill dawc li chienu jiggieldu), we two had to tear the combatants apart.

TFIERI—to wound, to injure; lewwel ferini imbaghd dewwini, break my heart and bring me a plaster.

TFISKI - to wrap in swaddling

clothes; to bandage.

TFISKIJA—swaddling; bandage. TFISSED—to pet; to fondle; to indulge to excess; to treat as a pet; to make a pet of.

TFISSER—to explain; to expound; to make plain or clear; to elucidate; to interpret; tfisser hazin, to miscon-

strue

TFITTEX—to seek; to look for; to search; to make search; to search for; to set in quest of; min ifittex isib, seek and you shall find; fittex il ctieb sewwa u issibu, look for your book well and you will find it sure; hargu xi ghorrin ruh ifittxuh, there were about twenty men that have gone out in quest of him; tfittex fid-dlam, to powter; to rummage in the dark; tfittex tisa (tghaġġel), to make haste; to look sharp; fittex isa, mur ilhku, look sharp, go to reach him; tfittex l-arblu tarrazza jew in-nisel, to genealogize.

TFIXCHEL (wiehed li icun jitchellem)—to interrupt, to cause one to
lose the thread of his discourse;
tfixchel (fil mixi), to cause one to
stumble; to cause one to trip in
walking; to cause one to falter jew
stagger after a false step; to cause
one to lose his footing; dac tfixchel
chemm il darba fil prietca, he lost the
thread of his discourse many a time
in giving his sermon; tfixchel (tisrom
ras dac li icun), to confound; to puzzle; to perplex, to embarrass; issa fix-

chiltni b'din il mistoksija, this question has puzzled me now; tfixchel (tisfratta); to thwart; dac fixekilna (fixclilna) li chelna naghmlu, he did thwart our intents; keghdin jaghmlu cull ma jistghu biex ifixclu il cummerc taghna, they are endeavouring to thwart our commerce in every possible way; tfixchel (ma thallix haga timxi il kuddiem), to hamper; dan is-sistema chien li fixclilna collox, li ma ghaddejniex il kuddiem, this system was that did hamper our progress.

TFIXCHIL—obstruction; obstacle; hindrance, thwarting; stumbling block; interruption; breaking off; silna hafna tfixchil, we found a lot of obstacles; nehhu dan it-tfixchil minnofs, take away all these stumbling

blocks.

TFORNI-to supply; to furnish.

TFULI—boyish; childish.

TFULIJA—puerility; childishness; boyishness; infancy, the earliest years of life; l-etù (iż żmien) tat-tfulija hi maghduda mit-twelid ta bniedem sa chemm jilhak (jaghlak) il wiehed u ghoxrin sena, infancy is considered by law the period from a person's birth until he attains the age of twenty one; (ighedulha ucoll: non age jew minority).

TFUR—to overflow; to regurgitate; to boil over; tfur (bil corla jew b'sahna), to grow angry; to fly into a passion; malli sama li hu hemm far, when he heard that he was there he

flew into a passion.

TFUR (tnokkija jew tgharbil ta piselli, chemmun etc. li ma ghandhomx hlief hliefa biss u m'hux tiben bhal kamh etc)—sifting of anything without straw.

TĠAHGIH (min iġġaħġaħ) — walking jew getting on with much ado; a hard jew poor life; hard jew difficult managing of getting on in life etc.

TGAWDI—to enjoy; to feel jew perceive with pleasure; to have possession of; to delight; biex tgawdi trid tbati, no sweet without sweat; jew of sufferance comes ease; jew to eat the kernel you must first crack, the nut;

ilu igawdi dac il benefizziu actar minn tletin sena, he has been in possession of that benefice for over thirty years.

TGEGHID -curling.

TGHABBAR (timla bil ghabra jew bit-trab)—to cover over jew to fill with dust.

TGHABBAR (tara chemm tizen haga)—to counterpoise; to counterbalance; to compare jew examine weights jew measures.

TGHABBI—to load; to burden; to put a burden upon; tghabbi lill (tidhac bi) to deceive; to cheat; to overreach; tghabbi actar milli imiss jew milli wiehed jiflah, to overload; ma nargaw nixtri xejn minn ghandec ghaliex l-ahhar darba ghabbejtni (dhakt bija fil prezz), I shan't buy anything from you again, you have overreached me when I came to you last.

TGHABI - plural ta taghbija.

TGHABIJA—a load, a burden, a cargo; tghabija żejda jew chira, overweight; bastiment tat-tghabija, cargo boat.

TGHACCAR (thammeg, iddellec bil hmieg) – to smear with grease jew fatty matter.

TGHACCHES — to oppress; to yoke; to shackle; to put on fetters; to load, burden jew weigh down with cruel, unjust jew unreasonable, impositions; to overbear; to treat with cruelty, rigour jew severity; to crush with unreasonable severity; to subjugate; to vanquish; tyhacches fix-xoghol (thaddem iżżeijed), to overwork, to weary, exhaust jew wear out with labour jew work.

TGHACCHIR—greasiness.

TGHACCHIS—oppression; tyranny; excessive rigour in governing.

TGHACREC (titniccher jew tahli iż-żmien, titghażżen) — to linger; to lose one's time; tghacrec (titniccher fix-xoghol), to work little and slow-ly; to hang about (in doing a thing).

TGHADAB—to grow sulky.

TGHADDAR (time bil ghadajjar) - to fill up (jew cover over) with pools.

TGHADDAS - to dip; to immerge; to plunge under water; to sink in water; tyhaddas fil prezz, to overcharge; to charge to excess; to rate too high.

TGHADDI-to pass; to go jew move from one place to another; to vanish; to disappear; to go over; to move past, to go by; to go beyond; to go through; to live through; to spend; to pass through; to experience; to suffer; to endure; ghaddi minn hawn, pass (come) this way; ghaddejt l-esamijiet collha, I passed all my examinations; tghaddi l-esami bil kniena, to shave through; tahaddi ahannahha lohra, to go over the other side; tghaddi minn banda ghall ohra, to cross over; to run; il-lanec ma *ighaddux illum*, launches do not run to-day; hemmec ghaddejt sentejn l-actar henjin, I spent two years very happily there; iż-żmien ghadda malajr bil piacir (ghadda sabih), time rolled on very pleasantly; li cont taf minn liema tbatijiet u periculi chelli nghaddi, if you only knew the hardships and dangers I had to endure; tghaddi lill, to outdo, to excell; jecc inti trid tahaddih studia actar, if you wish to excel him study harder; thalli ighaddi, jew thalli haga tghaddi, to let go without notice; to let pass; to disregard; to omit; to neglect; to overlook; to excuse; to forgive; din il mancanza ghal din id durba inhallielec tghaddi, darb'ohra niccastigac, I will excuse your fault this time, next time I'll punish you; tghaddi flus hžiena b'tajbin, to pass a counterfeit coin for a good one; ara tistax tahaddih dan irxelin hazin, see if you can pass this bad shilling; tghaddi haqa b'ohra (jew bniedem b'jehor), to impose fraudulently, to palm off; mar hemm u ghadda (ghaddewh ghax ghamilha) ta tabib, he went there and palmed himself off as a doctor (jew he passed himself off as a doctor there); tahaddi spezzion jew mn'esami sewwa, to pass muster; ma tyhaddix minn esami, to get plucked; tghaddi il kuddiem (tavanza), to get on; to make head; to

proceed, to move on; to advance; to succeed; to prosper; to fare; tghaddi il kuddiem gmielec, to sail before the wind; to go on swimmingly; tahaddi fil mixi (thalli lura), to take the gait; to overmarch; to overreach; to overwalk; tghaddi gewwa, to come in; meta tigi is-sinjura N gheidilha tghaddi, when Mrs N comes tell her to come in; ma tghaddix ghand huc meta teun hemm?, won't you call on your brother when you are there?; tghaddi bil hadida (hwejjeg etc), to iron linen clothes; to goose; tahaddi tieghec, to have one's own way; dejjem trulha tghaddi tieghec, you always want to have your own way; tghaddi mil prua, to cross a boat's bows; id-dghajsa riedet tghaddi mil prua tal lanca, the boat attempted to cross the launch's bows; tghaddi biż-żmien (tippulcinella bi), to take off; to make game off; to point the finger at; to make a fool of; to turn into ridicule; to make fun of; to make a butt of; to ridicule; to play pranks on one; milli nara chemm tinkala (int) biex tghaddi iżżmien bin-nies, I see that you are a good hand at taking people off; ghaddejtu biż-żmien gmieli, I gave him a flap with a fox tail; int kieghed tghaddini biż-żmien, you are chaffing me: meta tahaddi dis-sena, when this year is over; meta ghaddew gimghatejn, when two weeks were out; dan ma ighaddih hadd, this will be unsurpassed; ghal dauc li huma musej u xoghlijiet etc. Londra ma ighaddiha hadd, in works of art and museums no other city can hope to vie with London; tghaddi fuk culhadd, to top; dawc ighaddu lill cullhadd fid-dinja (lin-nazionijiet civili collha), they top all the other civilized nations in the world; tghaddi bix-xejn jew bl-aria, to live like a plover, to live on nothing; to live on air; tghaddi minn ghajr, to do without; ma nistax nghaddi minn ghajr ittipjip, I cannot do without smoking; chif kieghed tghaddiha hemm daz-zmien? what kind of a time are you having there now? jew how are you faring there now?

TGHAFFEG—to crush; to press jew squeeze under the feet jew by the hand; to press jew squeeze between two forces.

TGHAFFIG — crushing; pressing jew squeezing between two forces.

TGHAGGEL (fil mixi) — to walk quickly; tghaggel (thaffef fix-xoghol etc.)

to look sharp.

TGHAJJAT—to call out; to yell: to scream; to shout; to cry out loudly; tghajjat ma (tincorla ma), to scold, to give a good scolding; tghajjat (issejjah carrozzin etc.), to hail; smajtu ighajjat lill xi hadd tad-dghajsa, I heard him hailing a boatman; tghajjat chemm tiflah, to yell at the top of the voice: l-ors ighajjat, the bear growls; il quiedes ighajtu, bulls bellow; il ktates ighajtu, cats mew, swear jew caterwaul; il ghegiela ighajtu, calves bleat and blear; il bakar ighajtu, cows moo jew low; iċ-ċawl ighajjat, crows oaw; ic-criev ighajtu, deer bell; il papri ighajtu, ducks quack; il wiżż ighajjat, geese cackle and hiss; il hrief ighajtu, lambs baa jew lambs bleat; ljuni ighajtu, lions roar; ix-xadini ighajtu, monkeys chatter and gibber; il gniedes ighajtu, oxen low jew oxen bellow; il paguni ighajtu, peacocks scream; il kziekeż ighajtu, pigs grunt, pigs squeak; pigs squeal; nghaq ighajtu, sheep baa and bleat; iż-żinn ighajjat, swans cry; it-tigri ighaitu, tigers growl; il-lupu ighajjat, wolves howl.

TGHAJJAR—to call names; kieghed ighajjarni, he is calling me

names.

TGHAKAD—to congeal, to coagulate; to coalesce; to confederate; to league with; to curdle, to thicken; to join; to conjoin.

TGHAKKAD—to congeal; to coagulate; to curdle; to thicken; to knot; to accumulate; to gather up; to treasure up money; tghakkad il ponn, to clench the fist.

TGHAKKAL-to tame; to make tame; to teach sense; to render intelligent and sagacious.

TGHALAK — to shut, to close; ghalak ghajnejc, shut your eyes; gha

lak il parentesi, close; meta jaghlak iccens, when the lease runs out; meta tghalak ghoxrin sena? when will you be twenty years of age? meta jaghlak iż-żmien, at the expiration of the appointed time; meta taghlak il 20 sena, when you attain the age of 20; jena ghalakt 1'40 sena, I am turned 40; bakghali żewy ponti biex naghlak, I want but two games to be up.

TGHALLEM — to teach; to instruct, to inform; to inculcate; to indoctrinate; to train up; to educate; ighallem dejjem a spejjes ta hadd jehor, let the shipwrecks of others be your sea marks; il pappagall tyhallem xi cliem hazin, the parrot has picked up

some bad language.

TGHALLEM—to mark, to sign TGHALLAT—to cheat; to defraud; to swindle.

TGHALLI-to boil; tghalli (tincwieta), to give one trouble jew to be a cause of displeasure to one, to

cause grief to one.

TGHAMMAD (tghatti il ghajnejn b'mactur etc.)—to blindfold; lewwel ghammduh imbaghd bdew jatuh fuk wiccu bil harta, first they blindfolded him then began to slap his face.

TGHAMMAR—to live; to reside; tghammar bin-nies, to populate; tghammar ma, to cohabit; tghammar, to

furnish, to supply.

TGHAMMED—to baptize; to administer the Sacrament of Baptism, to christen; tghammed (taghmel ta parrinu), to stand godfather jew god

mother to; to stand sponsor.

TGHAMMEX—to dazzle; to daze jew overpower the sight by an excess of light; to overpower jew confuse by glitter; splendour jew brilliancy, to blink with the brightness of the light.

TGHANNAK—to embrace; to hug; to hold jew press fondly in the arms.

TGHANNIK - embracing; an em-

brace; a hugging.

TGHANNI—to sing; tghanni (thannen) it-trabi biex jorkdu, to lull; tghanni (tvenven), to whiz; smajna il balla ghaddejja tghanni ma wicc l-ilma, we heard the ball whiz along the surface of the water.

TGHARBEL - to sieve; to screen; to riddle; to sift; tgharbel (tesamina)

to examine minutely.

TGHARAF — to know, to distinguish; to recognise; ma stajtx nagharfec, I could not recognize you; tgharaf mil wičč (tcun taf bniedem di vista), to know (a person jew one) by sight; tgharaf, to identify; gismu tar bcejjeć b'mod li hadd ma sata jagharfu, he was blown to pieces so literally that no body could identify him (jew that identification was thought to be impossible); ma stajtx ngharaf liema, I couldn't distinguish which is which; tgharaf il culuri, to tell the colours.

TGHARRAF — to inform; to let one know to acquaint; to impart; to intimate; to communicate; to apprize; to make known; to notify; to advise; to state; to give notice; to announce; to annunciate; to bring word; to convey the knowledge of; to reveal; to disclose.

TGHARRAK (fl-ilma)—to drown; to swamp; il mewg chir chien donnu se'r igharrak id-dghajsa, the waves

seemed to swamp the boat.

TGHARRAK (tekred etc) - to spoil; to corrupt; to marr; to ruin; chemm ili hawn gharrakt sahti, I ruined my health since I have been here; dac l-arlogg dal wakt tgharrku, you'll soon spoil that watch.

TGHARRAM (taghmel gozz fuk xulxin)—to heap up; to make heaps

of; to pile up.

TGHARRAS — to marry; to give in marriage; to espouse.

TGHARREF (tghallem il gherf) -

to teach; to instruct.

TGHARREX (thares minn go xi tokba etc)—to peep; to spy through a hole; tgharrex (taghmel il ghariva jew meta icun msahhab), to cloud; to overcast.

TGHARWEN-to strip naked.

TGHASAR - to squeeze; to press hard; tghasar (tobbliga bil fors), to constrain; to force; to compel; to oblige.

TGHASFAR (tahrab bhal ghasfur) jew tiscappa)—to run away.

TGHASLEG (taghmel jew tohrog il ghesieleg jew iz-zcuc)—to produce sprouts jew twigs,

TGHASSED—to knead; to mix; to

confound; to mingle, to jumble.

TGHASSEL - to produce honey; to season with honey.

TGHASSES — to watch; to set watch; to be upon the guard; to spy; to lie in wait for, to be on the look

TGHASID | mixing, jumbling, TGHASSID | mingling.

TGHATAS—to sneeze; hia ha rih, chesah, u beda tant jaghtas, my brother got chilled and was seized with a sudden fit of sneezing; ghatas ghatsa cbira, he gave a loud sneeze.

TGHATTAB— to lame, to make lame, to cripple; to maime.

TGHATTAN—to bend; to crush. TGHATTEB - ara tghattab.

TGHATTI-to cover; to screen; to conceal, to hide; to shelter; tghatti biż-żrar, to gravel; tyhatti (tistor xi htija), to screen a fault jew a crime.

TGHAWI—to instigate jew excite

one against a person.

TGHAWWAR—to pick, to dig up, to hollow out.

TGHAWWEG-to bend, to make crooked; to bow; to distort; to twist jew change from the natural shape, purpose jew meaning.

TGHAXXAK — to please; to de-

TGHAXXI—to cause one to have a swoon.

TGHAZAK-to dig.

TGHAŽEL-to choose; to pick out, to sift; to garble, to select such parts as are wanted; to select, to cull; taghżel bhal kattus, to purr.

TGHAŽŽAŽ (snienec) — to grind jew collide the teeth; to gnash, to strike together (as the teeth).

TGHEJA—to become fatigued; to

feel tired; to grow weary.

ix-xemx, at sunset; fejn tghejb ix-xemx, where the sun sets (the west).

TGHEJD - to tell; to say, to mention; to relate; to state; to recite, to remark; chelli nghejdlu xi haja, I had something to remark to him; xi tghejd! what do you say?; ghejd li taf fuk il bliet ewlenin ta Londra u Parigi, state what you know about the chief towns of London and Paris; gheid l-enwel strofa tal poesija, recite the first stanza of the poetry; dan ma ighejele ghalija, this will not do for me; this is not suitable (jew adapted) for me; din ma tghejdx ghalic, this will not suit you jew will not do for you; tuhejd xi haga bil mod fil widna ta xi hadd, to whisper; iena smajtu ighejdlu xi haga f'widintu, I heard him whispering something in his ear; takeid issewwa, to speak (to say) the truth; min icun xurban (bl-imbit etc.) ighejd is-sewwa, a man under the influence of wine speaks the truth; nghejd ghalija, speaking for myself jew for my part jew as far as I am concerned; nghejd ghalija ma jimpurtax, as far as I am concerned, I don't mind (jew it does not matter); icolloc xi tahejd (tiggieled) ma, to wrangle; to dispute peevishly; to quarrel perversly; to altercate, to squabble; tghejd li thoss f'kalbec (jew li icolloc fli stoncu tieghec), to be outspoken; ridt ngheidlec chelma, I wanted a word with you; jena ghandi x'inghejd mieghec (ghandna x'inghejdu jena u int), I must pluck a crow with you jew I have a crow to pick with you jew I am displeased with you and must call you into account; jena ghedtlu (ghedtulu) f'wiċċu (ma kghadt nibghatulu ma hadd), I told him to his beard; jew I told him to his face regardless of consequences jew I spoke to him openly and fearlessly; tghejd collox chif chienet il bičča bla ma tahbi xejn (tistkarr collox, to make a clean breast of it; to make a full confession, concealing nothing; f'chemm tghejd Gesù Maria, (f'chemm ili nghejdlec), in a brace of shakes; in the twinkling of an eye: TGHEJB—to disappear, xhin tgheib in the twinkling of a bed post; in a

jiffy; in a minute; before you can say "Jack Robinson"; tghejd iva, to nod assent; ghal dan nghejd iva, I cap to this, I assent to it; la tghejd (katt tghejd) minn dan l-ilma ma nixrobx, do not say I will not drink of this water however dirty it is; jecc tghejd li trid icolloc tisma milli ma tridx, he who says what he likes will be sure to hear what he does not like; l-ewwel isma imbaghd ghejd, hear first speak afterwards; culhadd icollu x'ighejd cultant (sa'l ghasafar fil bejta icollhom x'ighejdu *jew jiggieldu*), two sparrows upon an ear of corn are not likely to agree long; kal (ighejd) li jigi minnu, he claimed (claims) relationship with him; tghejd xi cajta, to crack jokes; b'dan xi trid tghejd, issa?, now what do you mean by this?; ghejdli x'inhu?, conundrum.

TGHEJN - to help; to assist, to support; to aid; to supply; to relieve; to succour; to serve; to contribute assistance; to give a helping hand; Jena gejt biex nghejn, I came to help jew to render assistance; tghejn il kuddiesa, to serve mass; O Sinjur ghejn ir-ruh tieghi ghaliex fil bzonn, O Lord succour my needy soul; ghein ruhec biex Alla ighejnec, God helps those who help themselves

TGHEJR—to feel jealousy of; to envy; to feel pain, grief jew vexation at the happiness, success jew fortune of another, to hate another for excellence jew superiority in any way; to grieve at; to feel envy; to entertain envious feelings; to look through green glasses; to be envious of another's success; wiehed mid-dnubiet contra li Spirtu Santu hua: li tghejr mil grazia ta l-ohrajn, one of the sins against the Holy Ghost is the envy of others's Spiritual good.

TGHEJX—to live; to have life; to continue in life; to keep body and soul together; to sustain life; tghejx bil hniena (cull ma takla tieclu), to live from hand to mouth: to live without any provision for the morrow; bil chemm jakilghu chemm ighejxu, they barely earn money enough to keep

themselves alive; tghej. v bir-renta, to live on one's income; dac igheix birrenta, he lives on his own income; tghejw chif irid Alla, to lead a good life; li ighejx (ighejxu) flimchien, gregarian, gregarious; il papri u'l wiżż ighejxu (ighammru fi mriehel) flimchien, ducks and geese are gregarious birds.

TGHEREK—ara Teahrek.

TGHID—ara Tghejd.

TGHIDDEB - to give one the lie; tghiddeb ruhec, to retract; to unsay; to recall, jew to withdraw a declaration.

TGHIDDEM-to bite repeatedly. TGHIN—ara Tghejn.

TGHIR—ara Tghejr. TGHIX - ara Tghejx.

TGHODD - to count, to enumerate, to calculate, to compute; to reckon up; to number; to make calculations; tghodd flimchien jew ma xulxin (tissomma), to add; tghodd fuk xi hadd, to rely on jew upon; tghodd in-nies, to tell noses; tista tghodd fuki (tokghod fuk chelmti) you can rely on me; tghodd (ighodd), to be suited; dan illoghob ighodd ghaż-żghażah, this game is especially suited to young people; din il hrafa tghodd ghalic, this fable applies for you; dawn il hwejjeg icunu ighoddu ghalija ferm, these things would suit me down to the ground; jaf ighodd sa'l ghaxra, he knows how many beans make five.

TGHODO 5-to dive, to plunge

into jew go under water.

TGHOLLI -to raise, to elevate; to heighten: to toss up; to throw up.

TGHOZZ to appreciate; to make

dear; to endear.

TGHUM - to swim; to keep afloat; taf tghum?, can you swim? iċ-ċomb jeghrek u it-tiben ighum, lead goes to the bottom and straw keeps afloat.

THABBAR—to announce, to bode, to portend, to proclaim, to declare, to publish, to inform; l-Anglu Gabriel habbar lill Maria li chellha issir Omm Alla, the Angel Gabriel announced unto Mary that she was to be the Mother of God; jecc town taf b'xi haga habbarni (gharrafni), if you happen

to know of anything about this let | me know (jew inform me); dawn il fiammi (l-ilsna tan-nar) ihabbru mewt.

these flames portend death.

THABBAT (il bieb etc.)—to knock; min kieghed ihabbat il bieb?, who is knocking at the door; thabbat (bajd etc), to beat; trid l-ewwel thabbat l-abjad tal bajd tajjeb, you have first to heat the white of eggs well; thabbat ideic, to strike, to clap, to applaud; meta rawh bdew ihabbtu idejhom, when they saw him they all clapped their hands; thabbat ma l-art, to overthrow, to floor, to pull down; nhabtec ma l-art, I'll knock you down; kalbu keghda thabbat, his heart is throbbing jew palpitating jew beating, il polz tieghu kieghed ihabbat sewwa, his pulse is beating regularly; b'kalbu thabbat, with a thumping heart; kalbi keghda thabbat sitta sitta, my heart beats pit a pat.

THABBAT (tincwieta jew tati bill wiehed x'jaghmel) — to trouble, to worry; to harass, to break one's rest; hi l-actar wahda li thabbatni, she gives me the greatest trouble; she is the one that troubles me most; thabbat rasec, to bother one's self; thabbat bil martell, to hammer; thabbat (il gwienah), to flutter; thabbatha ma, to cope with. compare (in interest etc.) with; fost chemm cnejjes ghandna Malta ma hemm ebda wahda li tista thabbata ma San Gwann ghal l-antichità etc. li fiha, of all the many interesting churches in our Islands there is no other that can compare in interest with St. John's; ix-xbejbiet taghna ihabbtuha ma dawe tal Italia, ghal dae li hu qmiel, our girls compare very favourably with those of Italy so far as looks are concerned.

THABBEB - to make friends, to reconcile, to pacify, to contract

friendship.

THABBEL-to entangle; to tangle; to twist jew involve together (so that unravelling cannot easily be made); thabbel ir-ras (ticconfondi jew timbarazza lill), to involve in difficulties, to embarrass, embroil; to per-

plex, to pose; meta sama dan xejn ma habbel rasu, on hearing this he was in no wise disconcerted (jew embarrassed.

THABBEL-to gravidate; to cause to become gravid jew big with child.

THABREC-to strain; to endeavour; to strive; to cooperate; kieghed ihabrec chemm jistah biex iwakkghu, he is straining every nerve to pull it (him) down; kieghed ihabrec biex jghaddi mill-esami, he is endeavouring (jew working hard) to succeed jew to pass the examination.

THACCHEC — to work bard; to

strive.

THADDAN - to embrace; to hug: to clasp; to press to the bosom with affection; il missier haddan lil ibnu mieghu kal... the father clasping his son to his breast said....

THADDAR - to look green; chemm hi sabiha il campanja fir-rebbigha meta tcun thaddar, how charming and verdant the country (the green fields) look in spring.

THADDAR (tmur tieg jew toun wiehed mil haddara)—to be one of the suit jew train in a wedding.

THADDED (taghmilha ta haddied) - to follow the trade of a blacksmith

THADDEL—to render torpid; to benumb; to make numb; to paralyze.

THADDEM -to employ; to give work jew employment; to set going; to set in motion; to drive: kieghed ihaddem fuk il mitt ruh mieghu, he is giving work to over one hundred men; taf thaddima din il macna, can you set this muchinery working iew going; thaddem il macna, to drive the engine; to manage jew to regulate an engine; thaddem rasec; to exercise your wits

THADDIN - embracing; hugging; clasping; pressing to the bosom with affection

THAFFEF—to ease; to alleviate; to lighten; to disburden; dan ihaffiflec it-tokol, this will alleviate your burden; thaffef, to hasten; to make haste; to look sharp; to expedite; haffifli ftit

fix-xoghol, look sharp in your work; jecc ma tridx thaffef naghmel ix-xoghol jena, if you don't make haste I'll do the work myself; irridec taghmel dan biex thaffef ix-xoghol, I want you to do this to expedite the work; thaffef (taghmel actar hafif, m'hux folt), to rarefy; to make thin.

THAFFER—to dig in, jew under the ground; to pierce with a sharp point jew instrument; to channel; to grub; ix-xita (l'wied) haffret it-torok collha, the rain has channelled all the roads; leart tal camra thaffret collha, the floor of the room grew full of holes.

THAGGAR—to stone, to pelt jew kill with stones; to lapidate; thaygar (twebbes bhal hagra), to harden, to make like stone; inti thaqqarli kalbi tassew b'din l-imgiba harxa tieghec, you do really harden my heart with this harsh behaviour of yours.

THAGGEG—to flame, to kindle, to burn; rajt id-dar thaggeg, I saw the house burning, jew blazing, jew emitting flames.

THAGGEG (tmur il Mecca bhal ma jaghmlu it-Toroc) — to go on a pilgrimage, to travel as a pilgrim.

THAGGIG-burning, blazing, the emitting of flames.

THAKKAK — to rub against; to rub.

THAJJAR—te entice, to allure, to attract; to draw on by flattering hopes, promises jew fair words; to tempt to evil; to excite a longing; thajjar bi cliem helu jew biż-żeghil, to wheedle; ried ihajjarni biż-żeghil biex nghejdlu x'ghamilna, he tried to wheedle me into telling him what we have done; thajjart immur, I felt tempted (jew inclined) to go; mhajjar minnu mar, u gralu li gralu, enticed by his words he went and now he is standing the consequences.

THAJJAT (thit cull mument)—to

sew often jew repeatedly.

THAJJET (iddawwar b'hajt) - to wall, to wall round about.

remunerate; thallas (ticcastiga), to punish; to chastise; thallas ix-xaghar. to comb: thallas id-dwana, to pay the custom dues; thallas li spejjes, to defray the expenses; min se'r ihallas dawn li spejjes?, who is to defray these espenses?; thallas cont, to settle a bill; dan il cont mhallas, this bill is settled; thallas ankas milli wiehed icun imissu, to underpay; inti ma hallastux chemm imissu lill barclor, you have underpaid the boatman; thallas il laham, to be the victim; thallasha kares, to pay it dearly: min jippleģģa ihallas, be bail and pay for it; thallas ftit ftit (somma ta flus li icolloc tati, to pay by instalments; thallas kuddiem, to pay before hand.

THALLAT—to mix, to mingle, to intermeddle, to mingle promiscuously, to intermell, to intermingle, to blend, to compound, to join, to unite, to associate, thallat (xorb, licuri) bl-ilma, to grog; wehlu il habs żewą guardiani ghaliex inkabdu ihaltu ir-rum bl-ilma, two marine policemen were sent to prison for having grogged the rhum; thallatha ma, to put one's self in parallel with?; ma tridx thallatha mieghu?, would you put yourself in a parallel with him?; ried jithallat maghna, he wanted to associate with us; jena ma irridecx tithallat maghhom, I don't want you to associate with them.

THALLI — to let, to leave, to bequeath; to forsake; to desert; to abandon, to give up; to relinquish, to renounce; to quit; to withdraw from; to come jew go away from; to put off, to suffer, to remain in the same state, to reject, not to choose, to pass over jew by; to refer for decision; to permit jew allow to the discretion of; hallini immur, let me go, halli dawn it-tfal jilghabu, leave these children to play, hallielu il gid collu li chellu, he bequeathed all his property to him; chemm chien chiefer li hallieni wahdi b'dan il mod, how cruel he is to desert me in this THALLAS—to pay; to reward; to | way, Ganni halla lill Maria biex ha lill Digitized by GOOS

(tgharras ma) Anna, John deserted Mary in favour of Anne; hallieha biex iżżewweg lill ohti, he threw her over to marry my sister; fi hsiebni nhalli ghal collox dawn il hbieb foloz, I intend abandoning these false friends; sejjer ihalli postu biex ighejx wahdu fil cwiet, he is going to give up, jew resign, his employment to be able to live quietly by himself; halla il camp u rtira fil palazz, he quitted the camp and retired into the palace; Hallu izżąhar (it-tfal cchejonin) jigu ghandi, kal darba Sidna Gesù, suffer the little ones to come unto Me, said once our Lord; hallew is-seduta (1 cumitat) ghaxxahar id-diehel, the meeting was put off for (jew till) next month; ma nafx il ghaliex hallewh barra, I don't know why he was rejected; l-assenza tieghu ta gimgha shiha hallewjelu tghaddi, his absence for a whole week was passed by (jew over); nhalli din il bicca j'idejc, ghamel int, I refer this matter to you for decision; il ghaliex ma thallinix immur?, why don't you permit me to go?; thallih jigi mieghi?, do you allow him to come with me?; ir-rih beda ihalli (jinżel jew ibatti), tho wind begins to abate; ma thallix, to obviate; to disallow; jecc tmur int ma thallix li isiru actar dawn l-inconvenienti, your going there will obviate further inconveniences; dic l-affari hallietlu il klih, be was a gainer by that transaction; thalli ghal min jigi wara (ghal ulied uliedna etc), to hand down to posterity jew to leave for future generations; thalli ghaklec fuk, to date on; hemm il ghaliex halla ghaklu fukha dic it-tifla, there is a reason why he should dote on that girl; katt thalli is-shih ghar rih, never quit certainty for hope; katt thalli f'idein hadd jehor dac li tista taghmel inti stess, commit not that to another which you can better do yourself.

THAMMAR — to redden; to make red.

THAMMEG—to soil; to defile; to dirty, to make dirty; to make foul, to stain; to sully; to tarnish; thammeg bit-tajn, to moil; to daub with dirt.

THAMMEL — to clean; to clear away; to cleanse; to remove; hammel cull ma hawn żejjed dal wakt, clear away all superfluous matter at once; jecc trid thammel minn hawn dan il hama gib il carracca ghal gurnata, if you wish to have all this mud removed bring the dredger for a day.

THA

THAMMIL—clearance; clearage. THANNEN (iggib, jew tkankal il finiena)—to move to pity; to touch; to assuage.

THANNEN (biex wiehed jorkod) to lull; to compose to sleep by a pleasing sound.

THANNEX—to breed forth worms;

to grow full of worms.

THANXAR—to gride; to hack; to hew roughly.

THANXIR — griding; hacking: rough hewing; coarse cutting.

THARBAT — to ruin; to destroy; dahlu fil belt u harbtu collox cull ma sabu, they entered the city and destroyed every thing they came across.

THARBEX—to scratch; to erase; tharbex, ticteb chif gie gie, to scrawl; to scribble; to write hastily jew illegibly; to mark jew write awkwardly with a pen, pencil etc.

THARBIT - ruin, destruction.

THARBIX — scratching; tharbix (chitba hazina chif gie gie), scrawl; scribbling; bad writing; a scribble.

THARFEX (tahdem addocc)—to cobble; to work roughly hastily and

rudely.

THARHAR—to breathe thickly jew huskily; to breathe with the rattles; to have the death rattle.

THARHIR - rattling; tharhir (hurhara) ta kabel il mewt, death rattle.

THARRAB — to rape; to commit rape; to make jew cause one to flee jew to run away.

THARRAX—to enrage; to put in a rage jew passion; to stir up to fury; to exasperate; to make furious; to excite rage in.

THARRAX (taghmel il gilda etc harxa jew m'hix lixxa)—to roughen; Digitized by GOOGIC to make rough.

THARREB (taghmel herba) — to desolate; to deprive of inhabitants; to

waste, to destroy; to spoil.

THARREC to move; to stir; to change the position, posture jew place of; to shift from one place to another.

THARREC (taghmel citazioni)—

to cite, to summon.

THARREF—to tell tales; to tell fibs; to tell stories; tharref (tlablab u tghejd); to chatter; to prattle; la temmux, kieghed iharref (kieghed jigdeb), don't you believe him, he is telling stories.

THARREG—to train; to bring up; to educate; to teach; to rear and instruct; to form to any practice by exercise; to discipline; to drill; to practice and make perfect in any exercise; to break; to tame; to render docile; to render able to perform certain feats; ghandec become li tharreg fitt jehor iz-ziemel tieghec ghal carrozza, you have to break (train) your horse for the carriage a little more.

THARRI - to loosen the bowels; to render anything as of light esteem.

THARRIF-fibs; tales; prattling,

chattering.

THARRIG—training; bringing up; educating; education; rearing and instructing; the forming of any practice by exercise; drilling; practising and making perfect in any exercise; breaking; taming; rendering docile.

THASSAR—to cancel, to obliterate; to expunge; to blot out; to erase; to rase; to efface; to disfigure; thassar, to spoil; hassar is-somma minn fuk il black board, blot out the sum from the black board; hassar ismec; cancel your name; ix-xbiha tieghu thassret ma bakghetx tingharaf li hi li statwa tieghu, his likeness has been effacted from that statue; din il chitba fuk il hajt thassret biż-żmien (daks chemm ilha), time has obliterated the writing on this wall; jecc titchellem kabel thassar il festa collha, if you speak beforehand you will spoil the whole show; cun af li dac it-tifel seijer thassru jecc ma ticcastigahx

talli jaghmel, you will spoil that child if you don't punish him for his offences and misbehaviours, (spare the rod spoil the child); iż-żwieg ta hija thassar, my brother's marriage is off;

THASSAR (tgharrak) - to corrapt; spoil, to taint, to deprave, to impair; to vitiate; tuffiha wahda mhassra thassar barcata shiha, one rotten apple spoils, jew corrupts, the whole ship load.

THASSEB - to doubt; to give iew cause one to think; din il mara keghda thassibni, this woman is causing one to doubt.

THASSEL-to acquire; to get; to gain; to procure; to obtain industriously.

THASSEL (tghattan, tghaffeg)—to squash; to mash; to bruise flat.

THASSES (tissamma jew tghasses)—to listen clandestinely; to spy.

THASSIL - acquiring, procuring; getting

THATTAB - to grow woody.

THATTAM (tissiggilla) — to seal; to seal up.

THATTAR (issawwat, jew tati xebgha hatar)—to cudgel.

THATTEB - to render (jew cause one to be), hanchbacked.

THAWTEL — to use one's industry.

THAWTIL—industry.

THAWWAD - to mix, to confound; to bundle together; to mingle; to mingle promiscously; to blend; to compound; to perturb; to disturb; to put out of countenance; to puzzle; to perplex; thawwad (tkankal ilma etc.), to make turbid, thick jew muddy; thawwad il cafè etc. (biex idub iz-zoccor etc.), to stir up; ghamiltlec zoccor, hawwad, I put sugar (in your coffee etc.) stir it up; trid thawwad collox flimchien, you have to mix everything together; b'din il mistoksija issa hawwadtni, you have puzzled me now with this question; meta rani gej thawwad, when he saw me coming he was perplexed jew was put out of countenance jew changed colour jew countenance jew

blushed; it-temp (l-ajru) thawwad, it grew cloudy jew it became overcast.

THAWWEF (tghalleb) - to cause

one to grow lean.

THAWWEL—to plant.

THAWWIL-planting, the act of planting.

THAXCHEN (tassedia) — to besiege; to block up.

THAXCHIN—a besieging; a siege;

the act of shutting in.

THAXLEF (tahdem jew taghmel haga jew xoghol chif giè giè, jew xoghol chxon, m'hux rfinut)—to cobble, to work in haste jew carelessly.

THAXLEF (nixef u sar huxlief)—it

grew dry, as hay.

THAXLIF—cobbling; work done roughly jew in a rough way; the growing dry (hay etc.).

THAXWEX—to rustle.

THAXWIX — rustling; smajt itthaxwix tal werak niexef, I heard the rustling of the dried leaves.

THAXXEM (chiber jew twal u simen)—he grew tall and big.

THAXXEM (tiecol u tixrob shift)—to eat and drink merrily; to riot.

THAXXEN — to thicken; to increase; to thick; to make thick.

THAXXIN - thickening.

THAXXEX (tiecol hafna u minn collox)—to eat a large quantity of different kinds of food; to eat a lot

THAXXIX—the eating a lot of

different kinds of food.

THAZZEM-to gird.

THAZZEN — to make worse; to cause a thing to be jew to grow worse; to worse; to worsen; to corrupt; to vitiate; to contaminate; to defile; to pollute.

THEBB (ghall)—to attack, to leap

jew rush upon; to assail.

THEDDED -- to threaten; to menace; to use threats jew menaces to; to act as if intending to injure, heddidni (li isawwatni) bil bastun, he threatened me with a stick.

THEDDID - threatening; menacing.

THEFF — to grow light; to become less dense jew thick; to lighten.

THEJJI—to prepare; to get ready; to make ready; to get up; to arrange; to organize; to dispose; thejji it-triek (tlesti ghal hadd jehor), to pave the way, to plough the ground jew to dress the ground, for others.

THEJJIJA - preparation; the get-

ting ready.

THENN-to have pity on; to feel pity jew compassion for; to commiserate; to compassionate; to have compassion for; Sinjur henn ghalina, O Lord have pity on us; meta tisma dan ma tistax ma thennx ghal dawc ittfal, when you hear this you cannot but feel compassion for (jew towards) those children.

THERREŽ-to levigate.

THEWDEN—to rave; to be delirious jew mad; to wander in mind jew intellect; to talk irrationally; to dote; x'inti thewden?, what you raving about?

THEWDIN-raving; the wandering in mind jew intellect; irrational

talking; doting.

THEZZEZ—to shake; to cause to tremble; to shiver jew to quiver; to agitate; ir-rih chien hecc kawwi li hezzez id-dar mil pediment, the wind was so strong that it shook the house from its foundation.

THEZZIZ shaking; a shock; a THEZZIZA concussion; quivering; trembling; thezziza ta l-art (terremot); an earthquake.

THIN-ground wheat; flour; flour-

ing

THINN—ara thenn.

THIT—to sew; to close jew unite

by sewing.

THOBB—to love; to like; to regard with strong feelings of affection; to feel devotion towards; to regard with feelings of tender affection; to be in love with; to be pleased with; to approve; to enjoy in a moderate degree; to be fond of; missier li ihobb l-uliedu, a father that loves his children; Muleja, nhobboc fuk collox, colloc mhabba,

O my Lord, I love Thee above all [things infinite love; thobbu il cafè?, are you fond of coffee?; xi thobb l-actar il frawli jew ic-cirasa?, what do you like best (what do you prefer) strawberries? or cherries?; inti tassew thobbha l-ohti?, is it true that you are in love with my sister?; thobb haga u tobghod ohra, if you will enjoy the fire you must put up with the smoke jew conveniences have their inconveniences and conforts their crosses: min ihobb il chelb ihobb il sidu, love me, love my dog; thobb ferm (haja), to have a partiality for; missierec chien ihobb wisk il ponė tal gnibru, your father had a partiality for gin punch; dana chif nhobbu jena, this is just to my taste; it-tfal culhadd chien ihobbhom meta chienu hemm, the children were general favourites there.

THOCC—to grate; to scratch; hocc flit iehor gobon, grate some more cheese; ghaliex kieghed thocc rasec?, why do you scratch your head?; culhadd ihocc fejn jeclu, every body is most particular in what concerns him most.

THOLL—to melt; to dissolve; to absolve; to undo; to untie; to loose; to unbind; to free from bonds; to unfasten; holl dawn il culuri fl-ilma, dissolve these colours in water; ara tistax tholl din il ghokda, see if you can untie this knot; il confessur biss li jista iholna minn dnubietna, it is the confessor that can absolve our sins; il cliem tieghu nhossu iholni, his words make me as it were feel melting away.

THOLLIJA - leaving; abandoning; omission; neglect; permission; allow-

ance; leave; legacy.

THOSS—to feel; to perceive by the touch; to touch; to handle; to resent; to be sensible of; to have a perception of; to perceive; to feel resentment; to take ill; to take jew consider as injury, insult jew affront; to be touched jew moved by; to be affected; to be in health; to find one's self in health; chif thossoc illum? how do you feel to day; ma to demean one's self.

nhossnix fiha illum, I don't feel well to-day (jew I feel out of sorts, jew alloverish, to-day); meta narah f'dac li stat ma nistax ma nhossx, when I see him in that state I cannot but be touched; missieru hass ghalih, his father's bowels yearned over (jew upon, jew towards) him; ommi hasset wisk ghalih, my mother was greatly affected jew she felt a secret affection for him; dawc il chelmjet jena hassejthom bhula ingurij mil l-acbar, I resented those words as mortal injuries; huc hassu hażin malajr, your brother was taken suddenly ill jew was seized with sudden illness; li ihoss, passible (capable of feeling jew of suffering); tghejd li thoss (titchellem car, jew tcun ta zikkec j' fommoc tghejdha chif thossha), to be outspoken; dac ighejdha chif ihossha, he is outspoken; culhadd ihoss tieghu, none knows the weight of another's burden; thoss il ghomma, to feel, jew be, warm; thoss il bard, to feel, jew be, cold; kieghed thoss il bard?, do you feel cold?; thoss rasec, to go mad; mischin, kieghed ihoss rasu (kieghed jiggennen), poor fellow, he is going mad.

THOTT—to unload; to pull down; to untwist; to unweave; to unwind; ghandec hila thott dan il bastiment (vapur) faham f'gimgha zmien?, can you unload this collier in a week's time?, digà bdew ihottu is-swar, they have already commenced to pull down the bastions (jew walls); tista thott ftit jehor spag, you can unwind some more thread; tiehu minghajr ma trodd sa 's-swar thott, he who more than his worth doth spend, makes a rope his life to end; he who spends more than he should, shall not have

to spend when he would.

THOZZ — to mark; to draw; to delineate; to sketch; to note; to sign; taf thożili il pianta ta din id-dar?, can you draw me the plan of this house?

THUF — to bestir one's self; to thrust one's self into business; bustle; to be smart.

TIBBAMBOUCA—to bamboozle.

TIBBAXXA—to lower one's self;

TIBBLACCA—to black; to blacken; wiehed li (min) jibblacca iż-żraben, a shoe black; a shoe blacker jew a shoe bov.

TIBBORDIA to sail; morna nib-

burdiaw, we went sailing.

TIBCHI—to cry; to weep; tibchi (thewwel ghajneje), to pipe one's eyes; tibchi bichi tad-demm, to weep salt tears: inti ghad tibchi bichi tad-demm, you will weep salt tears; tibchi lill, to beweep; tibchi it-telfa ta xi hadd, to mourn; to grieve; to lament; to be sorrowful; to grieve for; miet u halla l-eluf jibcu it-telfa tieghu, he died and left thousands to mourn his loss.

TIBCHIM - muteness, dumbness.

TIBCHIR - rising early; min iholb it-tibchir, ragel isir, he's up at five and he will thrive.

TIBCIR - butchering.

TIBDA - to begin; to commence; to start; to trace the first ground, element jew existence of any thing; to come into being; to arise; to break the ice; to break ground; tibda il calzetta, ta cast on; tibdu taghmel haga, to set one's self to do a thing; tibda biex tekred dan il gwai, you set yourself to uproot this evil; tibda hajja adida, to turn over a new leaf; to wipe off old scores; beda jidlam, it is growing dark; meta tibda is-sena, at the commencement of the year; bdew jistaksu (bdew jaghmlu mistoksijiet u jitchixxfu), inquiries were set on foot; katt tibda xejn kabel ma tara chif tispiccah (tibdiex haya kabel ma tcun taf sgur chif ghandec tispiccaha), begin nothing until you have considered how it is to be finished; meta bdiet il querra, at the outbreak of the war: tarqa tibda, to begin again; to resume; wara dan raga beda jecol, after this he resumed eating.

TIBDEL—to change; to exchange; to commute; tibdel (il mara ir-ragel jew ir-ragel il mara), to throw over; dic li tatni il chelma li tcun marti bidlitni u hadet (iżżewget) lil hadd jehor, my promised wife threw me over and married another one.

TIBDID — pouring, pouring out; effusion.

TIBDIL-change; changing; mutation; transforming.

TIBDILA — change, transformation; tibdila hwejjey, a change of clothes.

TIBEC (minn Tithec jew tithan

rkiek)—he ground minutely.

TIBEN—straw; katta tiben, a sheaf jew a truss of straw; bejjeh it-tiben, a seller of straw; bhal nar tat-tiben, soon hot soon cold; tat-tiben, straw;

cappell tat-tiben, a straw hat.

TIBGHAT—to send; to despatch; to transmit; tibghat il barra, to dismiss to give one the sack; to pack off; to bundle one off; ibghatu il barra mil l-actar fis, dismiss him jew clear him out jew pack him off at once; tibghat f'cumitat, cunsill etc, to return; il cunsilieri jibghathom il poplu fil cunsill, members of the council are returned by the people; tibyhat petizioni etc., to forward a petition etc.; tibghat bil ghaggla, to despatch.

TIBGHID - allontanation.

TIBGHIL - the rearing jew bring-

ing up badly; degeneracy.

TIBGIL—exemption; protection; defence; adoration; veneration; reverence.

TIBHIR - navigation; seafaring. TIBHIR - perfuming, perfume.

TIBJID--whitewashing; din id-dar trid it-tibjid, this house stands in need of whitewashing; tibjid (minn tbid), the laying of eggs; the spawn of fish.

TIBJIN — distinction; difference; interposition; an interposing; media-

tion; an interceding.

TIBKA—to remain; to continue (in a place) to stay; tibka haj wara, to survive; tibka wara (lura), to remain behind jew to be left behind; to stay behind; tibka (sa l-ahhar), to last; tibka minn taht (fi guerra), to be worsted; tibka obbligat, to owe; to be grateful; nibkghalec obligat, I'll be grateful to you; chemm baka ghassajf?, how long will it be till summer?; ta ordni li jaghmlu collox ghalija biex incun comdu dment li nibka fid-dar

tieghu, he gave instructions that they were to make me as comfortable as possible during my sojourn under his roof; tibka lura fil hlas (fil pagamenti), to be in arrears, jena katt ma bkajt lura fil hlas, I was never in arrears.

TIBLA—to swallow; to gulp down; to gobble; tibla (ichel), to bolt down food; tibla, to engulf; il bahar chien chien donnu irid jibla l-art, the sea seemed as if it would engulf the land; wiehed li jibla collox (li jibla cull ma jisma jew bniedem mazzun), a gobemouch; a credulous person who will believe jew swallow everything.

TIBLIH (bluha) - stupidity; blockishness; dulness.

TIBLIT—the stricking jew paving with a beetle

TIBNA - a straw; hafif daks tibna, as light as a straw; x'uhud jiscruplaw minn tibna u minn travu ma jiscruplawx, some see a mote in other people's eye and not a beam in their own, jew some people strain at gnats and swallow camels.

TIBNI—to build: to construct. TIBREC - to swoop on.

TIBRED'-to cool one's self; to cool down; la tixrobx kabel ma tibred sewwa, don't drink before you are properly cool.

TIBRI (thares cass) - to gloat.

TIBRID—cooling.

TIBRIG-a heaping jew a piling up.

TIBRIK—a blazing, a flashing. TIBRIN—a boring with a gimlet; tibrin (ghawi), bad insinuation; a wrong suggestion.

TIBSIR—prognostication; foretel-

ling; prediction; prophecy.

TIBTIL-evacuation; emptying. TIBWIGH-vomit; vomiting; the matter vomited.

TIBWIK - vacuity, void; empti-

TIBWIS—the act of kissing repeatedly.

TIBXIR - annunciation; news. TIBXIX - aspersion; sprinkling.

TIBZA—to be afraid; to have fear of; to funk; tibza, to hesitate; xein ma bżajt, bkajt diehel dritt, I did not hesitate, I went straight in; tibża xejn, don't worry; tibża, to be alarmed; is-suldati bezghu u harbu, the soldiers were alarmed and fled; tibża ghal haġa, to be careful of; ghandec tibża ghal hwejjey hadd jehor daks chemm tibża ghall tieghec, be as careful of the property of others as you would be of your own; min ma ghandux faham miblul ma jibża minn xejn (tibża xejn la icolloc il cunxenza quieta), a quiet conscience sleeps in thunder jew act up rightly and fearlessly and you may defy the devil and all his works; il chelb mutu ibża minnu, beware of a silent dog and still water; still waters run deep; silent and quiet conspirators are most dangerous; the fox barks not when he would steal the lamb; tibża ghal habba, to be frugal; to be thrifty; to practice economy; to be sparing.

TIBŽIK (tbežžik) – the act af spitting a little at a time; the being always spitting.

TIBZIL — activity; quickness; promptitude; diligence.

TIBZIR -pappering; tibzir (tidmil), manuring.

TICBER - to grow big; to increase; to grow old; ticher u titghallem, it is never too old to learn.

TICBIS—setting on fire; making of fire.

TICCA - a spot, a dot; a mite; ghadu daks ticca, he is a little mite.

TICCAJTA—to fribble; to joke; to crack jokes; to cast jokes at; to jest; ma tantx hu malajr tiččajta mieghu, it is not an easy thing to fribble with him; ma jafx jiċċajta; he can't take a joke; kieghed ticcajta, you are joking.

TICCALPESTA (tishak jew tirfes taht sakaje)—to tread on; to trample under one's foot; ticcalpesta (tmiegher etc), to ill use; to treat one with contempt.

TICCAREZZA—to pet; to treat as pet.

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injure; to wrong.

TICCANGA - to pave, to lay with bricks jew stone; to floor with stone etc; to lay with broad stones; to flag.

TICCARGA - to load.

TICCANCRA - to gangrene; to become mortified; to corrupt to a state of mortification; il ferita iccancratlu kabel fil ghaxia, his wound gangrened before night.

TICCASTIGA - to punish; to chastise.

TICCHIEN - to diminish; to grow

TICCHI—spots, dots. TICCHIAMA—to call out. TICCIJA - banishment.

TICCMANDA - to order; to give orders; to give a command; to give directions; to be an authority; to rule; to manage; to direct; li cont nicemanda jena, if I had my way; toun ticcmanda collox, to have the sole com-முகnd.

TICCOMPONI—to compose; to set up the type.

TICCOMBA—to splice; graft.

TICCONFONDI - to get puzzled; to be bewildered jew perplexed; to be in a quandary; to puzzle; to perplex; to confound; to embarrass; to entangle, to bewilder; to make intrieate; il ghalien kieghed ticconfondi?, why do you get so puzzled?; li mhallef icconfonda, the judge was in a quandary; ticconfondi (thallat), to mix; issa kieghed ticconfondi haya ma l-ohra, you are now mixing one thing with another.

TICCONOXXI - to know; to see; to find out; to understand; ili nicconoxxih, I have known him for a long time.

TICCONSIDRA — to consider; to meditate, to think of; to reflect

TICCONSLA - to console; to consolate; to confort; to solace.

TICCONVERTI - to convert.

TICCONSULTA (rutec) -to take

TICCALUNNIA—to infamize; to | ahjar ticconsulta ruhec ma xi avucat tajjeb, it is better to take counsel with a good advocate; niccunsultac ti tmur illum, I would advice you to go to-day.

TICCONZA - to tan; to convert

skins into leather.

TICCOPIA — to copy; to take

copies.

TICCORDA—to agree; to bargain; to make arrangements; to get ready; ahjar ticcorda kabel, you had better agree before hand; titlakx kabel ma ticcorda sewwa, don't go before you make all your arrangements.

TICCORDA (strument tad-dakk) to tune an instrument; int taf ticcorda il chitarra actar malajr minni, you can tune the guitar quicker than I.

TIOCULJUNA – to snub.

TICCORRIEGI — to correct; to free from faults jew errors; to amend; to rectify.

TICCUNDANNA—to condenm; te sentence; to pass judgment on; to doom to punishment; chien iccundannat ghal mewt, he was sentenced to death.

TICCUNFETTA—to candy.

him and went on.

TICCUNSIDRA - ara Ticconsidra. TICCUNSINNA-to give; to deliver; to hand over; jena iccunsinnajtu lilu u tlakt, I handed him over to

TICCUNTEMPLA — to contemplate; to consider with attention; to study; to muse; to meditate; to re-

TICCURA to cure; to doctor the sick.

TICCWIETA—to quiet; to lull; to calm; to pacify; to quell; to subdue; to abate; to recover one's composure; to settle one's self; meta niccwieta ftit irrid nicteb xi haga, when I settle myself I want to write something; la tchelmux kabel ma jiccwieta, don't speak to him before he recovers his composure; il bahar kieghed jiccwieta, the sea is calming down; ir-rih beda jiccwieta, the wind is abating; rnexxielu jiccwieta rvell li counsel with; to consult; to advice; \ chien hemm, fi ftit granet, he succeeded to quell the disturbance in a few | ticsi bit-twarel, to board; to cover

TICFIN—the shrouding a corpse. TICHIL - plastering with mortar

jew with clay.

TICHIL (ghati ta lewn ichal) blue washing; a colouring jew tinging with blue jew azure.

TICHJID - a deceiving.

TICHJIL - measuring, measurement.

TICLIL—coronation.

TICMID—fomentation.

TICMIX—rucks; folds; creases.

TICMIXA—a ruck,a fold; a crease. TICNES - to sweep; to clear; to drive off; to drive away; to drive jew carry off with violence; to wash; ghedilha tigi ticnes din il camra, tell her to come to sweep this room; irrih chines collox, the wind carried off everything; il bahar chines cull ma sab fuk il crerta, the sea washed off everything on deck.

TICRI—to hire; to let; irrid nicri dar bil gnien, I want to let a house with a garden; ahjar ticri pianu ghal tliet ijiem, you had better hire a piano for three days; min jicriha jokghod ahaliha, he that is bound must obey.

TICRIH - to become jew turn ugly; cull ma tmur keghda ticrih, she is becoming uglier every day (jew day by day).

TICSAH — to grow cold; idejja hands have cheshu bhas-silg, my grown as cold as ice.

TICSEB — to obtain; to get; to

acquire; to procure; to find.

TICSER—to break; to part in two; to smash; to shatter; to spread (by dashing, as waves on a rock); to bend; to infringe; to violate; to break; to transgress; kieghed ticser irregulamenti, you are infringing the regulations; ticser ir-ras, to bother; ticser (ghadma etc), to fracture; ticser, to make one blush jew feel ashamed; to snub; xejn tahseb billi titchellem hecc sejjer ticsirni, don't you believe that because you speak to me so you will make me blush.

TICSI—to cover over; to line; | finery.

with boards; ticsi biż-żrar; to gravel.

TICSIB—acquisition; getting; ob-

taining.

TICSIH—cooling.

TICSIR-breaking, taming; training; exercise; ticsir (gheja), weakness,

lassitude, debility, fatigue.

TICTEB—to write; to compose; to make the author; taf ticteb?, can you write? wiehed li ma jafx jicteb u jakra, an illiterate person; icteb ismec, put down your name; ctibtlec żewą numri f'lotteria, I put you (jew I've got you) down for two tickets in the raffle; ticteb wara il carti (documenti etc.) biex tcun taf x'inhuma, to docket.

TICXEF—to uncover; to unveil; to lay open; tiexef (art etc), to explorate; to explore; to search out; to find by searching; tiexef (lill min jaghmel xi delitt), to expose; to disclose; to make public; to detect and make known; tiexef (lill wiehed li ghamel) briccunata, to expose a fraud; nhar il Hadd sejrin jicxfu il faccata tal cnisia, next Sunday they are going to unveil the façade of the church; tiexef snienec meta tidhac jew tincorla, to grin; to show the teeth (in laughter, in pain etc); ticxef (x'inhi il marda), to diagnose; to make a diagnosis of a disease.

TICXIF—uncovering; unveiling;

exposing.

TICWI—to burn; to make red hot; il flus jicwulu fil but (irid jonfok li icollu malajr), his money burn a hole in his pocket.

TIDBIEL—to wither, to fade: to go sapless; to dry up; to waste iew

pine away, to decay; to droop

TIDBIR (cumissioni)—commission; tidbir (capparra), earnest money.

TIDBOK - to shut; to close; idbok

il bieb, shut the door.

TIDDACCAR - to be caprificated; to imitate; to do as others have done.

TIDDANDAN—to prink; to adorn yourself; to make a show; chienet mdandna chemm jista icun (liebsa mil l-ahjar), she was prinked in all her Digitized by GOOGLE

TIDDARDAR—to be sick; to get | the nausea; to nauseate; to loathe; to feel an inclination to vomit; to become squeamish

TIDDARRAS - to have your teeth set on edge; to dislike; to show dis-

content.

TIDDECIDI—to decide, to determine; to make up one's mind; to come to a determination; to form a resolution; to take a decisive step; to nail one's colour to the mast; to take the

bull by the horns.

TIDDEFENDI—to defend; to stand in defence of; to guard; to protect; to support; to vindicate; tiddefendi causa, to plead (for); to advocate; to take one's part; to stand up for; hu biss chien li iddefendieni, he was the only one that took my part (jew stood up for me; min sejjer jiddefendic f'din il causa, who is going to plead for you? (who is your counsel?)

TIDDEFFES-to obtrude; to intrude; to be an intruder; to enter without right; to come forward without warrant jew solicitation; tiddeffes (tara chif taghmel u tidhol) fil folla etc., to elbow one's way in; to push one's way through a crowd; to get a place by hook or crook; ara chif taghmel u iddeffes, see what you can do (do your best) to get in; dac ihobb jiddeffes f'collox, he likes to poke his nose in everything.

TIDDEJJAK — to get tired jew annoyed of a thing; to nauseate; to

conceive an aversion.

TIDDEJJEN — to buy things on trust; to make jew contract debts.

TIDDEN—to crow (as cocks do); is serduk beda jidden, the cock began to crow.

TIDDENDEL — to hang; to be suspended; to dangle; to hang loose.

TIDDEPENDI — to be dependent on; to be in a state of dependence; jena niddependi minnu, I am dependent on him; I am his subordinate.

TIDDEPOSITA — to deposit; to lay up; to place; to commit; to intrust.

TIDDETTA to dictate.

self; to make merry; to recreate; to amuse, to refresh after toil; to divert; meta cont hemm iddevertest ferm, when I was there I amused myself very much: nixtiek chiecu niddeverticom actar, I wish I could divert you more.

TIDDI - to shine; to emit rays of light; to radiate; to glitter; to gleam.

TIDDICHIARA -- to declare; to make known; to tell openly; to publish; to proclaim; to affirm; to testify; to reveal.

TIDDIN (tas-serduk) - cock crow-

TIDDISCLA — to wander about doing nothing; to lead a dissolute life.

TIDDISCUTI — to moot; to debate; to argue; to discuss; to raise for discussion.

TIDDIXXA - to break wind.

TIDDOBBA—to get; to obtain; to procure; to put up; jecc nista nid-dobba carrozzin, if I can procure a cab; chellu jiddobba ghal dac il lejl, he had to put up for the night.

TIDEN—to bury; to inter; to lay in the grave; to consign to the grave jew to the tomb; to entomb jew intomb.

TIDFIS - a thrusting jew throwing

TIDFOR—to plait; to fold; to double; to weave, to braid; to plat.

TIDGHI—to swear; to curse; nidghi is-sigha u'l mument, I curse the

TIDHA—to find pleasant jew amus-

ing employment.

TIDHER — to appear; to become visible; to seem; jidhirli li..., it seems to me that...; din il chewba bdiet tidher ghalina ftit snin ilu, this star became visible to us a few years ago; x'jidhirlec?, what do you say? jew what is your opinion?; tidher li thossoc hazin, you look ill; ghaliex katt ma tidher (ma tati titwila etc) hemm?, why do you never make yourself seen there? il ghasfur chien jidher mejjet, the bird was to all appearance dead; tidher ghal (jew minn f'loc), to personate; die id-darba jena dhert f'loc TIDDEVERTI — to amuse one's libru, on that occasion I personated his son; ma tibkax tidher, to disappear; jidhirlu li hu xi haga, he gives himself mighty airs; li jidher (fejn jidher), discernible; visible.

TIDHIB (indurar)—gilding:

TIDHAC-to laugh; to titter; to giggle; tidhac chemm tiflah, to roar with laughter; tidhac b'xi hadd, to deride, to scorn; tidhac bi (tinganna), to cheat, to deceive, to overreach; to swindle; to play with one's beard; dhakt bih f'wiccu, 1 played with his beard; tidhac bin-nies, to hoax, to deceive in joke, to cajole; darba niftacar dahcu dahca bija, I was once famously taken in, I remember; tidhac b'xi hadd (ghalix icollu xi difett etc.), to make fun of, to make a butt of, to make game of; to ridicule; m'hux ragel ta min jidhac bih (jew tad dahc), he is not a man to be made fun of; m'hux sewwa tidhac bil quai tieghu, it is not fair to make a game of his calamities; tidhac b'xi hadd minn warajh (m'hux f'wiccu), to laugh in one's sleeve; to ridicule a person not openly but in secret; dac sargu (xih) ma tantx tidhac bih malajr, he is an old bird and is not to be caught with chaff jew he is an experienced man jew a man with his wits about him and is not to be deluded by humbug; min dahac bic darba la tafdahx, confide not in him who has once deceived you; katt tidhac bil mancamenti ta hadd jehor, deride not any man's infirmities.

TIDHIS—obreption; the coming on by surprise; the act of creeping in.

TIDHIL—introduction; a bringing in; tidhil ta flus, the exacting of money; receiving money.

TIDHIN — fumigation; fuming;

exhalation; evaporation.

TIDHOL—to go in, to enter; to step in; to pop in; to penetrate; to engage in; tidhol bil mohbi (f'post), to steal in; cull tant dari chien jidhol xi vapur bil contrabandu bil-lejl, every now then a smuggling ship used to steal in by night; tidhol fil port, to put into a port; ma nemminx li ittrasport jidhol hawn ghal ilma din iddarba, I don't think the transport

will put into our harbour to water this time; gheidilha tidhol, tell her to come in jew to go in jew to step in; kieghed nidhol l-ismijiet ta cullhadd firregistru, I am entering everybody's name in the register; tidhol man-nies, to become a servant: tidhol f'pajjis tisirku u tharbtu collu, to overrun; tidhol f'loc (fil post li chien) hadd jehor, to step into another man's shoes; jecc il marda tidhol il gewwa ghal xejn tibghat ghat tabib, if the illness gets worse it will be of no use sending for (jew calling) the doctor; tidhol ghal bicca roghol jew ghal haga, to take upon one's self the care of an affair; tidhol ghal xi hadd, to intercede; to assist; to succour; tidhol fil hsieb, to begin to think; tidhol in damma (fil kalb) ta xi hadd, to be in favour with one; min jidhol bejn il basla u kexritha jibka b'rehitha, he that hath shipped the devil must make the best of him; min jidhol ghalic idhol ghalih, aid him who will come to your aid.

TIDJIK — restriction; weariness; disgust.

TIDJIN - credit.

TIDKIS - proportion, symmetry.

TIDLEC (bix-xaham)—to grease; tidlec bil katran, to pay; tidlec biz-żejt, to anoint, to rub with oil jew with ointment; tidlec (tati xelgha), to thrash, to give a thrashing; to beat.

TIDLIC — viscosity; clamminess;

anointing.

TIDLIL - umbrage; shade; tidlil hajja ta wiehed li icun dejjem ma djul in-nisa, a delicate life.

TIDLIM — obscurity, darkness,

gloom.

TIDMIL -manuring.

TIDMIM (gabra, damma) — collection, a gathering; the stringing of beads jew of pearls; tidmim (id-damm tal koton), separation of cotton from the pod; tidmim (ticpis bid-demm), the imbuing with blood.

TIDMIS—cooking of beans, pulse

etc to perfection.

TIDNEB — to sin; to violate the law of God; to do wickedly; to offend against right thinked by

TIDNIJA—pus; purulent matter;

corruption.

TIDNIB (minn iddenneb jew iggannat fit-truf) — a joining of anything together.

TIDNIS — filthiness; contamina-

tion.

TIDRA—to be jew get accustomed; to be familiar with a thing etc; to get used to a thing; to habituate yourself; to enure one's self; ghadni ma drajta sewwa, I have not got my foot in yet.

TIDRES - to thresh.

TlDRIJA (drawwa) - habit, custom, assuefaction; assuetude.

TIDRIJA (tixrid tal kamħ biex jinghażel mit-tiben etc)—dispersing jew scattering; dispersion.

TIDRIS — irritation; provocation; exasperation; tidris tas-snien, an edg-

ing of one's teeth.

TIDROB—to wound; to hit jew strike with a stone.

TIDWIA - dressing of a wound etc; the applying medicament; the using remedies.

TIDWIB — liquefaction; melting; dissolving; dana lest ghat-tidwib, this is ready for melting.

TIDWID—vermination; the breed-

ing with vermin.

TIDWIK-tasting; relishing.

TIDWIL - distribution of the lights, illumination.

TIDWIM - perpetuity, eternal du-

ration.

TIDWIR - a turn; turning; a going round; tidwir minn fehma jew minn xi hsieb maghmul, dissuasion, contrary advice.

TIDXIX (ichel bir-reghba) — devouring, gluttony.

TIDXIX (dhin ohxon) - a grinding

coarsely.

TIEB (sar actar tajjeb) — became better.

TIEB (bnazzi)—fine weather; jecc icun it-tieb, weather permithing jew if fine.

TIEBA—goodness; Muleja nindem | bel ma teun, don't count ghax reghextec colloc tieba, O my God | before they are hatched.

I am sorry that I have offended Thee, Infinite Goodness.

TIECOL - to eat; to take food; toconsume; to corrode; tiecol bhal mahtuf (bhal serduk ghuma), to devour; tiecol ghax-xaba, to eat to repletion; xhin tiecol int !, at what time do you take your meals; tiecol ma xi hadd, to dine with; meta sejjer tigi tiecol mieghi?, when are you coming to dine with me?; tiecol batal (ta xein), to eat one's head off; iż-żwiemel keglidin jeclu batal hemm fli stalla, the horses are eating their heads off at the livery; inti tiecol minn tuk rasu (itwal minnu hafna), you are shoulders taller than him; qurnata li fiha ma tistax tiecol laham, a day of abstinence; is sadid kieghed jecol collox, the rust is corroding everything; min jecol il lahma jahtieg li jecol il ghadma ucoll, he that would eat the kernel must not complain of cracking the nut; if you will enjoy the fire you must put up with the smoke; min hu bil guh jecol collox, hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings; to the hungry soul every bitter thing is sweet; jew when bread is wanting oaten cakes are excellent; min irid jecol b'żewy tixdiek jifga, don't grasp at too much or you will lose all; jew if you have too many irons in the fire some will burn; tiecol kalbec, to worry one's self to death; to fret; takla x'tiecol, to earn your living; idi keghda tiecolni, my hand is itching; ighejdu li meta tiecloc kiegh idec il-leminija hu sinjal li ghandec iddahhal il flus, they say that if the palm of your right hand itches, it betokens that you are going to receive money.

TIEG — wedding; nuptials; marriage; il jurnata tat-tieg, wedding day; il festa tat-tieg (il ghors), marriage feast.

TIEGHEC - your; yours, thy; thine; il flus tieghec, your money; liema hu tieghec?, which is yours?; Muleja nkaddes ruhi bis-Sagramenti Tieghec, colloc kdusija, O my God I will sanctify myself with Thy Sacraments, Infinite Holiness; katt taghmel haija tieghec kabel ma teun, don't count the chickens before they are hatched.

TIEGHI—mine; my; il ctieb tieghi, will take it amiss; tirhu ghali, to overmy book; dan tieghi u dac tieghec, this charge; to charge to excess; tiehu iris mine and that is yours.

TIEGHEM (minn ittieghem) — he tasted, relished, jew savoured, tieghem (kaghd jahseb), he considered;
reflected upon jew weighed in his
mind; tieghem (int), taste etc. you jew
thou; tieghem sewwa (ahseb), consider

well jew reflect well.

TIEGHU—his.

TIEHU - ta take; to accept; to get; to grasp with the hand etc; to receive; to appropriate; to assume; to occupy; to attain; bil pratca biss li wiehed jehu (jew icun juf) haga sewwa, it is only by practice that proficiency is attained; tride tiehu dan ucoll?, will you take this as well?; ma tistax tiehu rigali bhal dawn?, you can't accept presents of this sort; issa x'ser tichu b'dan?, now what will you get by this?; sejjer jehu dawn l-artijiet collha taht idejh, he is going to appropriate all these lands; din, hawn, tiehu ghamla ohra, this will assume another shape here; l-Inglisi dal wakt jehdu l-Africa t'Isfel collha, the English will soon occupy the whole of South Africa; tiehu haieb ta haja, to look after a thing: min sejjer jehu hsieb id-dar meta tmorru inthom?, who is going to look after the house when you go away?; tiehu (tisrak), to abstract; rajtu jehu wi haya minn tokba il hemm fil bieb, I saw him abstracting something from a hole in the door; tiehu piacir, to be pleased; to be amused; to be delighted; jena hadt placir wisk bih. I was highly pleased with him; I was delighted to see him; tiehu gost tara zwiemel bhal dawc, it is a treat to see horses like those; tiehu responsabbiltà, to assume responsabilities; min sejjer jehu din ir-risponsabbilta !, who is going (jew who will) assume this (jew such a) responsibility; tiehu fastidiu, to be offended; to take the pet; to take pet; to take offence; to take pepper in the nose; ha fastidiu ghal cliem li ghedtlu, he was offended at my words; tiehu ghalic, to take it amiss; nispera li hadd ma jehu ghalih, I hope no one charge; to charge to excess; tiehu irruh, to feel relieved; to be relieved; wara jumeju hadna ir-ruh, after two days we felt relieved; tiehu in-nifs, to breathe; bil chemm tista tiehn in-nifs f'dawc il cmamar, you can hardly breathe in those rooms: tiehu in-ni/s (tistrih, tiekaf etc), to pause; tiehu nifs (tpejjep), to take a whiff; tiehu żball, to err; to commit a mistake; ghandee teun hadt xi zball, you must have committed some mistake; you must have erred; tiehu pass fil vojt (tarja b'ohra), to miss your footing; tiehu copia tu all elc.; to estreat; to estract; to copy; li cont bhalec cont niehu copja tal cuntratti collha, if I were you I'd estreat all the contracts (I'd make an extract of all the contracts); tiehu parir, to obtain an opinion; to take advice; tichu sahna, jew daghdigha, to fly into a rage jew into a passion; tiehu l-incomodu (jew il fastidu, to go to the trouble; icolloc tiehu l-incomodu titla hdejh inti, you have to go to the trouble of going up yourself to see him; tihu b'id xi hadd, to shake hands; hadilna b'idna u mar, he shook hands with us and went away; tiehu drawwa jew vizziu, to contract a habit; issa hadu dan il viziu, now they have contracted this habit; tiehu (xitla), to take root; din ix-xitla ma tiehux ghaliex nixfet wisk, this plant will not take root, it has gone so dry; tiehu pacenzia, to bear with; to put up with; icollna niehdu pacenzia bih, we have to put up with him; tiehu noti (jew il minuti) ta sedute, to minute; tiehu flus tal proclama jew l-impunità, to turn king's evidence; to impeach; tiehu kataha, to be frightened; to take a fright; tiehu (titgharax), to be ticklish jew sensible of titilation; inti-tichu? (titgharax?), are you ticklish?; tiehu (iddakhal) il flus fil but, to pocket the money; tiehodha ma xi hadd (tutih hasla etc.), to abuse; hadha mieghu bla hniena, he abused him right and left jew he remonstrated with him; tichu grazia ma xi hadd, to take to some one; hadna grazia ma xulxin malajr, we took

to one another at once; tiehu taht idejc, to gripe; tiehu taht il protezioni tieghec, to give one your protection; jena niehdoc taht il protezioni tieghi, I throw my algis over you; tiehu it-tabacc (ta l-imnieher) jew tinnischia, to snuff; tiehu tabacc?, do you snuff?; tiehu rih, to catch a cold; jecc tokghod fil current tal aria sgur tiehu rih, if you stay in the draught you are sure to catch a cold; tiehu (tircheb) marda (il gidri etc), to catch a disease etc.; tiehu (twassal), to take; to conduct; to carry; to lead; to convey; to transport; min sejjer jiehu din il mejda f'locha?, who is going to carry this table back to its place; trida tiehdu int il hija sa hemm?, will you conduct my brother there yourself?; x'ghandec tiehu?, what is your charge?; tiehu in-nar, to take fire; ma tiehux, to miss fire, jena ghandi f'rasi li li xcubetta ma tiehux, I believe that the gun will miss fire; tiehu li icun jisthokkloc, to be paid in one's own coin; ha li chien jisthokklu (li hakku), he was paid in his own coin; tiehu post (impieg) wara hadd jehor (jew li icun fih hadd jehor), to step into another man's shoes; inti ilec lest biex tiehu il post tieghi, you have been waiting (ready) long enough to step into my shoes; mil mitluf tiehu li tista, to make the best of a bad bargain; of a bad paymaster get what you can, though it be but a straw; katt tiehodha ma min hu akwa minnec, compete not with persons who have means beyond thy reach; iew blow not against the hurricane; jew it is no use striving against the stream; cull hage he havebha, consideration is due to all things; mis-saba jehu l'id, give him an inch and he will take an ell, jew give him a little licence and he will take great liberties jew great encroachments.

TIEKA - window; halli it-tieka socchiusa, leave the window ajar; hogor tat-tieka, window sill; l-injam ta tieka, window frame jew window sash; tieka tonda ta bastiment, scuttle.

TIEKAF - to stop, to halt, to cease, to pause, to stay; to come to a stand

still; il vapur ta l-art wakaf f'dakka wahda, the train soon came to a stand still; tiekaf ma, to help; to assist; to come to one's assistance; ehles ghejnni u jekaf mieghi, make haste to help me; bi hsiebna niekţu jumejn Ruma, we intend staying two days in Rome.

TIELA (from titla) - he (it etc.) is

going up jew ascending.

TIENI (muntun, kibx)—a ram.

TIERI (ftit u xejn niedi) — somewhat moist.

TIEX - of what?; tiex (ta hiex) hu maghmul, what is it made of?; dana tiex? what is this for?

TIFCHIC - luxation; a dislocation; a disjointing; a putting out of joint; it-tifchic aghar mill csur, a luxation is worse than breaking.

TIFCHIR - remembering; reminding; reminiscence; remembrance; haya tat-tifchir (ricordiu), a souvenir; a keepsake; a memorandum.

TIFDA (tafda) - to trust.

TIFDID (hasil bil fidda, jew argentar) — a covering over with silver; silvering.

TIFDIL—saving, putting by, savingness, husbandry, parsimony; thrift.

TIFEL - boy, a child, son; it tifel tieghi, my son; tifel tal cheina, a gallopin; a kitchen servant; scullion boy, a cook's boy; tifel toz-zija, cousin.

TIFFACCA-to come in sight; to dash in view; fill wara nizlet iv-xemv rajna bastiment tal kluh jiffacca mil punent, soon after sunset we saw a sailing ship dashing into view from the west; tiffacca, to peep out, to look out; il vapur iffacca mas-sebh, the steamer came (jew was) in sight at dawn; ma nissugrax niffacca barra, I dare not peep out.

TIFFACENDIA - to be busy at

work; to work busily.

TIFFANGA - to have jow take a lot of a thing; tiffanga fi-ichel, to overload your stomach with food; to eat a lot.

TIFFERMA-to stop; to stay; to come to a stand still.

TIFFIRMA - to sign; to write down your name.

TIFFISSA - to fix.

TIFFLAGELLA — to whip; to scourge

TIFFORMA—to form; to make up; to constitute.

TIFFRANCA — to save; to spare; niffrancalec l-incomodu li tigi inti, I'll spare you the trouble of coming yourself; dac kieghed jiffranca xelin cull jum hemmec, he is saving one shilling a day there.

TIFFRASTORNA-to thwart; to oppose, to contravene; to be in opposition to something; to put spokes in the wheel; tiffrastornanix, don't put spokes in my wheel.

TIFFRISCA—to freshen; to make

fresh.

TIFFRITTA—to trim; to shave. TIFFRIZA—to comb one's hair.

TIFFRONTA-to face; to meet in front.

TIFFROSTA - to publish; to make public; to make generally known; to announce; to advertise; to declare openly; to reveal; to disclose; tiffrosta (tati bil frosta), to whip.

TIFGA - to choke: to suffocate: min jecol b'żewyt ixdiek jifya, if you have too many irons in the fire some will burn jew if you have more affairs in hand than you can properly attend to, some of them will be neglected and turn out badly.

TIFHEM- to understand; to conceive; to take the hint; to grasp; to comprehend; to apprehend; to think; to suppose; jena ma nistax nithem chelma wahda milli igheid, I cannot even understand one word of what he says; hi ma tista tifhem chif jena nista naghmel dan ix-xoghol, she cannot conceive how I can do this work; ma stajtx tifhem ? domt tant inhares lejc, couldn't you take the hint? I kept so long looking at you; ohtoc tifhem actar minnec fil pittura (fil quadri), your sister is a better judge of painting than you; nifhem jena illum jigi, I suppose he will come to-day; viex tifhem dawn il hwejjeg irid icolloc mohh wisk tajjeb, you must have very

good brains to be able to comprehend these things.

TIFHIL - the rearing as a stallion. TIFHIR — praise, commendation; encomium; eulogy; panegyric; fame; li hakku tifhir, praiseworthy; tat tifhir, praisable; laudable; commendable; bit-tifhir, commendably; laudably; cant to tifhir, hymn; canticle; sacred song etc.

TIFI-quenching; extinction; the

putting out of lights, jew of fire.

TIFJID (tfawwir) — an overflowing; a spilling over.

TIFJIK — healing; curing; cure; recovery.

TIFKA - to burst; to crash; to break with a noise; tifka bl ilma, to dilute to excess.

TIFKIH - bursting; explosion; exploding; a cracking with a noise; tifkih tad dahe, loud burst of laughter; roaring of laughter.

TIFKIR - impoverishing; impoverishment.

TIFKIS—a hatching; a generation of tumours, boils etc.

TIFLA – girl; a lass; a child; daughter; tifla tajba, a good girl; it-tifla tighej, my daughter; it-tifla taz-zija, my cousin; tifla iltima, an orphan girl.

TIFLAH - to be strong; to behealthy; to be in good health; to feel strong; jew healthy; to feel well; illum ma tantx niflah, I don't feel very well to-day; taghmilx actar milli tiflah, don't run away with more than you can carry jew grasp no more than thy hand will hold; irrid nara chemm tiflah, I should like to test (jew try) your strength.

TIFLI (ta tifel)—childish; boyish; puerile.

TIFLI—to search, to examine; to look for minutely; to scan.

TIFLIL - chink; the cutting into slices.

TIFLIS (ghamil tal flus)—coining. TIFLIS (rimi) - springing; badding; jew sprouting.

TIFLIZ — adulteration; falsifica-

— 423 **—**

TIFNI — to harass; to fester, to make one pine; to make one fall

away; to kill gradually.

TIFRAH—to rejoice; to be merry; to joy; to exult; tifrah lil xi hadd, to congratulate; to wish joy to; to felicitate; to rejoice in participation; nifrahlec ghax ghaddejt mill esami etc., I congratulate you on your success; katt tifrah bid-deni ta hadd jehor, rejoice not when your enemy stumbleth; l-ibleh taklaghlu ghajnu jifrah, fools make feasts and wise men eat them; cull tajra tifrah b'rixa (hadd ma jara isbah minn ulicdu), a mother thinks all her geese are swans.

TIFRED—to separate; to disunite; to disjoin; to sever; to sunder; to set apart; to force asunder; to divide from the rest; tifred ir-ragel mil mara (jew il mara mir-ragel), to divorce; tifred ir-ras mil gisem, to sever the head

from the body.

TIFREX - to roll out flat; to

spread; to stretch

TIFREX (is-sodda)—to make up the bed; tifrex is-sodda (tlesti ix-xo-ghol) ghal hadd jehor, to beat the bush.

TIFRIC-the breaking jew smash-

ing into pieces

TIFRID - separation; parting; par-

tition, severing; setting apart

TIFRIG-recreation, solace; sport, entertainment; dan il post hu maghmul ghat-tifrig hawnee, this place here is meant for the recreation of the public; ma nsib ebda tifrig hawnee, I don't find any solace jew recreation here.

TIFRIH-ramification; branching out.

TIFRIH (minn tferrah, jew taghmel fierah) evacuation

TIFRIK (minn tferrak) — distribution, parting; partition.

TIFRIX—extension; stretching.

TIFSAD-to bleed; to take blood from.

TIFSED—to go rotten; to come to nothing.

TIFSIL—cutting.

TIFSIR - explanation; translation; comment; paraphrase; paraphrasing;

defining; definement; studia it-tifsir tal Pater Noster, study (prepare) the explanation of the "Our Father".

TIFTACAR—to remember; to recollect; to bear in mind; ftacar li ghandec tghaddi ghand hija, remember to call on my brother; ftacar dejjem filli ghedtlec, bear always in mind what I told you; jece niftacar tajjeb is-sena l-ohra int cont hawn ucoll, if my memory serves me right (jew if I am not mistaken) you were here last year also; ftacar dejjem f'min jaghmillec il gid, be always mindful of your benefactors

TIFTAII - to open; to unclose; to unlock, to undo; to stretch out; to broaden; iftah il bieb, open the door; iftah il caxxa hawn ic-caretta, unlock the box here is the key; fetah idejh ittnein, he stretched out both his hands; Londra (il kaghad f'Londra) tiftah il mohh etc., life in London broadens the mind and sharpens man's wits; tiftah ghaineje, to raise the eyelids; hu raga fetah darb'ohra ghajneih imbaghd, he then raised his eyelids once more: tiftah ghagina etc., to roll out flat; meta tigi ifthilha il bieb, misfortunes never come singly jew misfortunes seldom come alone jew it never rains but pours; Alla jaghlak bieb u jiftah mija, when one door shuts another opens

TIFTAHAR -to boast; to brag; to talk big; katt la tijtahar bic in-nifsec (jew billi taghmel jew taf int), sound not the vain trumpet of self commendation; ma ghandecx wisk biex tiftahar, you haven't much to boast of; chemm ihobb jiftahar, he is such a brag; jew tiftah biebec u ftahar jew ghalku u insatar, it is no use doing things by halves.

TIFTAKAR -to become poor; to impoverish; to be reduced to poverty; to be (jew get) exhausted of strength jew of riches jew of fertility.

TIFTEL (glieda) - to pick a quarrel. TIFTIH - broadening; an enlarg-

ing; a dilating.

TIFTIHEM - to agree; to bargain; to make agreements with; to conclude

a bargain; to combine; to make a ring; "to make a ring", jigifieri tiftihem, bhal ma jaghmlu xi darba in-neguzianti jew tal hwienet, li ibighu zoccor etc bil prezz li iridu huma (culhadd prezz wiehed), to make a ring is to combine, as merchants sometimes do to control the price of a given article; meta ftehemna sibt minn tani prezz ahjar, when the bargain was concluded a better price was offered to me.

TIFTIL—the rubbing between the hands and fingers.

TIFTIR (minn toftor jew tiecol)—dinner.

TIFTIR (minn tfattar) squashing. TIFTIT (tkattih tal hobs)—the slicing as of bread

T1FTIX -- search; research; inquiry; demand; daż-żmien hawn wisk tiftix ghal munita antica, now-a-days (at present) there is a great demand for old coins.

TIFWIG — ventilation; a gentle breeze; a fresh breeze.

TIFWIR - perfume; scent. TIFWIK - belch; belching.

TIFWIR (xhit tal ghalf ghal hut mil halk ta min jaghlef)—the act of casting bait in fishing.

TIFXEL — to disturb; to perplex; to disquiet; to trouble; to confuse; to put in disorder.

TIFXIL - confusion; disorder; tifxil, (ghaqqla), haste; speed; expedition.

TIFZIR - cutting.

TIGAN - griddle; an iron pan for frying cakes.

TIGBED—to pull; to draw forcibly; to haul; to drag; tighted (tmur lejn), to make for; rajtu se'r jighted lejn il belt, I saw him making for (jew towards) Valletta; tighted (tidghi etc), to swear.

TIGBID—pulling; stretching; tig-bid (fix-xiri jew fil prezz), haggling; a driving a hard bargain; a tedious bargaining.

TIGBIS-plastering with chalk.

TIGBOR—to gather; to collect; to bring together; to get in harvest; to glean; to pluck; to assemble; to heap leprosy.

up; to accumulate; to pucker; to gather jew to generate pus; tigbor bcejjeć sbieh etc mil gurnali jew gazectti, to glean facts from newspapers; tigbor ma dwar standard, to rally to the banner; tigbor mill art, to pick up; tiýbor (ghandec, jew f'darec, lill xi hadd) to receive; to lodge; to shelter; to give shelter; tigbor (isserwi jew trakka), to mend; to repair; tigbor (iżżewweg), to marry; to give in marriage; to settle in life; ixxerred ittkiek u tigbor in-nuhhala, spare at the spigot and spill at the bung; jew to be parsimonious in trifles and wasteful in great matters.

TIGDEB—to lie; to represent falsely; to tell fibs; to tell stories; dac jigdeb daks chemm jehu nifs, he lies as fast as a dog can trot; min jigdeb ma iridx jinsa x'icun kal, a liar should have a good memory.

TIGDID — renewing; renovation; renewal.

TIĠDIM—leprosy.

TIGDIM - biting.

TIGDIS (minn tgheddes) — piling up; heaping.

TIGGARRAF — to fall down; to stumble, to fall into temptation; min jittarraf iğğarraf, keeping from falling is better than helping up.

TIGGEBBED (fil prezz) - to haggle; to hackle; to be tedious in a bargain.

TIGGENNEN — to go mad; to madden; to become mad; to lose one's reason iew head; to become a lunatic; to go crazy; tiggennen wara xi hadd, to fall head over heels in love; ohtoc iggennet ghal hija (tridu bib fors, thobbu shih), your sister fell head over heels in love with my brother.

TIGGERRA to run; to ramble; to wander, to rover; kieghed jiggerra ma jaghmel xejn, he is wandering about doing nothing (jew leading a lazy life); tiggerra biex issib parrucciani etc, to tout.

TIGGIDDEM – to be effected with leprosy.

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TIGGIEGHED - to grow curly; to it never dawned upon my mind that become curly; xaghru beda jiggicghed, my mother is a relation of his; his hair is growing with curls jew l-ankas katt ma giet f'rasi li nibghat curly.

TIGGIELED - to fight, to quarrel; to come to loggerheads; to fall out; to become ill friends with; to fall at odds with.

TIGGIERA — to run about; to ramble; to rover; to wander; tiggiera mat-torok, ma taghmel xejn, to saunter; to wander about idly; to loiter.

TIGGORGHEGGIA (taghmel gor-

gheġġ) -- to quaver.

TIGGOSTA—to like; to be pleased with; to be fond of; tiggustah in-naghnih?, do you like the taste of mint?, inti ma tafx chemm niggustah, you don't know how very pleased I am with him (jew with it); x'tiggosta, imbit jew birra?, what do you like best (jew what do you prefer) wine or beer?

TIGGOTTA-to bail; to clear a boat etc. of water.

TIGGRANFA—to clutch; to gripe; to grasp.

TIGGVERNA-to govern; to rule;

to command.

TIĠĠUDICA—to judge; to form an opinion; to pass sentence; to discern.

TIGGUSTA—to adjust; to regulate; to put in order.

TIGHIR (ghati ta dota, dutar ta gharusa) - dotation; giving a dowry.

TIGI - to come; to advance nearer; to arrive; to reach; meta tigi?, when will you come; dal wakt jigi, he will soon arrive; tigi minn (titnissel minn etc.), to proceed; to come from: to be derived; to descend from; to draw origin from; to have rise from; din il marda gejja min-nukkas to rkad, this illness proceeds from want of rest; tigi (tinbidel jew issir), to become; minn fkir gid sinjur, from a poor man he became rich; tigi fiha, to remember; to bring to mind; ma nistax nigi fiha mita chien dan, I cannot remember when this took place; katt ma giè f'rasi li ommi tigi minnhu,

my mother is a relation of his; l-ankas katt ma giet f'rasi li nibghat nghejdlu dan, nor did it ever enter my thoughts to send such a message to him; giè f'rasi li naghmel hecc, it occurred to me to do so; tigi fl-idejn (titkabad), to come to blows; to engage; to fight; mil cliem gew fl-idejn, from words they came to blows; tigi haga f'idec (ticseb jew tircapta), to fall into one's hand jew power; jecc katt tigi xi copia ta dan il ctieb f'idejc jixtrieli, if ever a copy of this book falls into your hands buy it for me; jew if you happen to come across a copy of such book buy it for me; chien jixtri il cotba collha tal Geografia li jigu f'idejh, he used to buy all Geography books upon which he could lay hands; Alla hares tigi f'idejn il ghedewwa, God forbids to fall into the enemies' hands; tigi fl-icreh (tiggieled shih), to quarrel; to dispute; tigi f'tieghec, to attain one's aim; to compass one's end jew desire jew aim; ma ncunx cuntent kabel ma nigi f'tieghi, I shan't be happy before I attain (jew I get) my aim; tigi fil bżonn, to become reduced in circumstances; donnu giè fil bżonn sewwa ghaliex bieh sażziemel li chellu, it seems to have become greatly reduced in circumstances, because he sold even the horse he had; tigi fix-xein (tiftakar), to become poor; to come to nothing; tigi il kuddiem (tghaddi ghal l-ahjar), to advance; to get on; to come forward; to grow; to thrive; gej il kuddiem imielu, he is progressing fairly well; tigi minn xi hadd, to be a relation to; dac jigi xi haga minnec?, is he any relation to you?; ighejd li jigi minni, he claims relationship jew kinship with me; tigi wara, to follow; stenna ftit, issa dan li kieghed tahejd jigi wara, wait a minute, now this that you are saying will follow; trid tigi warajja?, will you follow me? tigi gmielec (wara marda), to pick one's self up; issa gej ġmielu, he is picking himself up; meta tigi ix-xokka f'moxta. meta jigi il wakt, on the first opportunity that offers itself: meta giè il wakt irraccmandajtu ghal avanz, on the first opportunity that offered I recommended him for promotion; tigi in se, to get your senses back; issa li giè in sè ahjar nivviaticawh, now that he has got his senses back it would be better to see that the Holy Viaticum is administered to him; chif tigi, as luck would have it; tigi (jahbat, jew tahbat festa etc.), to occur; meta tigi il festa tat-twelid tieghec jew ta meta taghlak sninec?, when will your birthday occur?; tigi (jigu) in-nies bil ktajja minn cullimchien, to flock; marru ktajja ta nies minn cullimchien, the people flocked there in large numbers; ir-risposta giet sewwa fil wakt, the answer (jew reply) come pat enough; tigi bżonn ta haga, to be in want of a thing; nittama li ma nigix bżonn tal hobż, I trust I shall not want for a crust; gietni hniena minnu, I had pity on him; giè wakt, sometimes; chif giè giè, any how; lill culhadd tigi seghtu, every dog has his day jew every fox must pay his skin to the furrier jew his Martinmass will come as it does to every hog; ghad tigi seghti, my turn will come some day; issa giet seghti, it is my turn now; il haga ma teunx taf x'tiswa kabel tigi bżonnha, we never know the worth of water till the well is dry jew the worth of a thing is best known by the want of it; il cliem erighu u sorru ghal meta tigi bżonnu, seal words with silence, and silence with opportunity; meta tigi ifthilha il bieb, it never rains but pours jew troubles never come singly jew misfortunes seldom come alone.

TIGIEĠ— (plural ta tigieġa), hens, fowls; min jaghmilha man-nuhhala ittigieġ tgherfxu, he that handles thorns shall prick his fingers.

TIGIEĠA—a hen; a fowl; tigieġa tal baħar, a coot; tigieġa (gallina) ħuta, gurnard; tigieġa (bniedem artab, rieked jew li ma ghandu hila ta xejn), pusillanimous; timid; tigieġa meta tokghod krokka, a hen sitting; tieġa żgħira

(Francisa), pullet; tigiega ta buxweica, bantam; tigiega ghamja (loghba tat-tfal meta ighattu ghajnejhom b' mactur u iduru biex jakbdu il wiehed minn shabhom), blind :nan's buff; min jati tellus Alla jipprovdilu tigiega, the charitable give out at the door, and God puts in at the window; siek it-tigiega, broad arrow.

TIGIEN-plural ta tieġ.

TIGJIF—cowardice; faint heartedness.

TIGMA—to gather; to collect; to pucker; tigma il flus, to collect jew raise money; meta se'r tibda tigma biex nibnu il cuisia?, when are you going to commence collecting (jew raising) money for the building of the church?; tigma (il materia jew il marèa), to gather, to generate pus; tigma (tigbor) in-nies flimchien, to assemble people together.

TIGMID - blackness of coal jew of

TIGMIGH-gathering.

TIGMIL - embellishment; ornament; decking; act of adorning.

TIGMB—the placing (jew putting) sideways.

TIGNIS - contamination; profanation; the act of eating meat, cheese, or eggs on a day of abstinence jew on a fast day.

TIGNIT-a piecing; patching jew mending.

TIGRA - tiger; tigress.

TIGRI—to run; to move swiftly; to move in a hurry; to flee; ghaliex kighed tigri?, why do you run?; meta rani gej telak jigri chemm jiflah, when he saw me coming he ran at the top of his speed; tigri (iddur, issiefer etc), to travel; to go on a journey; to overrun countries; ili nigri (minn pajjis ghal l-jehor) actar minn xaghrein, I have been travelling more than two months; tigri (bhal ma jigru ix-xmajjar jew l-ilma), to stream forth; to spring out; to issue as waters do; tigri (isir), to happen; to come about; to occur; imbaghd x'jigri?, what will happen then ?; billi gara li missieru

miet kabel, as it came about that his father died before; jigri x'jigri (isir li isir) happen what may; at all events; sink or swim; come what may; jarga jigrilec li stess, to meet the same fate; hia raga mar hemm biex raga gralu li stess bhal kabel, my brother returned (jew went back) there to meet the same fate; ma gralu xejn, nothing is the matter with him; waka dac il gholi collu u ma gralu xejn, he tell from that height without sustaining any damages; jew without hurting himself in the least.

TIGRIB - experiment; trial; proof,

temptation.

TIGRIF (ta hajt etc.) — demolition; pulling down; demolishing; tigrif (precipiziu), a precipice; a down fall; din id-dar lesta ghat-tigrif, this house is about to be pulled down jew demolished.

TIGRIH-the act of wounding.

TIGRIJA – race; racing; a contest of speed; a trial of speed in running; it-triek tat-tigrija, race course; race ground; ziemel tat-tigrija, race horse jew racer; tigrija tad-dghajjes, regatta, a boat jew yacht race.

TIGRIM (minn tgherrem) - gnaw-

ing.

TIGWIZ—parsimony; sparingness; thriftiness.

TIGZIZ - piling jew heaping up.

TIHDIJA—cessation.

TIHIJA (tlestija jow thejjija)—
proparation.

TIHJIB (theddid bir-ras bhal ma jaghmlu il barrin) — menacing jew intimidating by butting.

TIHMAR (issir ahmar)—to blush; to redden; il frott beda jihmar, the fruit begins to redden.

TIHTAR (taghżel) - to choose; to

fish out.

TIHRAX—to grow fiercer.

TILA - canvas; fuk it-tila, on canvas.

TILAR-frame.

TILBES — to dress; to put on clothes; to put on the garb; tilbes ta patri, to put on the garb of a monk;

tilbes abbati, to take orders; wiehed libes abbati u l-jehor siefer, one took the orders and the other left the Island (went away); tilbes ta xi haġa biex ma tingharafx, to disguise one's self; lbist ta suldat u ma gharfunix, I disguised myself as a soldier and no one recognised me; ilbes il berritta, put on your cap; tilbes ta mascarat, to masquerade.

TILBET-to quail; to sink in spi-

rit.

TILEF—he lost etc (ara titlef).

TILGHAB - to play; to be at play; to toy; to sport; tilghab ghal flus, to gamble; laghab u tilef cull ma chellu, he gambled away all his property; tilghab ghal paci (jew collox jew xejn), to win the mare or lose the halter; thobb tilghab bl-idejn, to be fond of (jew to indulge in) skylarking; tilghab (ma tcunx sod), to be unsteady; to falter; tilghab (iddokk jew tati) xebgha, to baste one's jacket; to give a thorough basting; nilghablec xebgha sewwa u imbaghd tiscot, I'll baste your jacket for you, jew I give you a thorough basting and then you will keep quiet.

TILGHAK—to lick; to lap; to take in by the tongue; tobżokha u tilghakha (tghiddeb ruhec, tarża lura minn dac li tcun ghedt), to eat the leek (to be compelled to eat your own words).

TILGIM - curbing, check; rest-

raint.

TILHAK—to reach; to touch with the hand extended; to arrive at; to attain; to extend to: tilhak thieahed dan fuk li xcaffa?, do you reach to put this on the shelf?; ma nemminx li nilhak naghmel dan ix-xoghol collu wahdi f'qurnata, I don't think to be able to arrive at doing all this work by myself in one day; meta tilhak is-sittin jatuc il pensioni daż-żmien, when you attain the age of sixty you will be pensioned off now; tilhak ma, to cope with; to keep pace with; to keep up with; not to be left behind by; tilhak l-affari tieghec, to mind one's business; ahiar tilhak l-affari tieghec, you had better mind your own

business; jew please, pry not into other people's affairs; tilhak steun f'post etc fil hin), to be in time, jecc tmur issa tilhak fil hin sewwa biex tidhol, if you go now you will be there just in time to go in; hia takra chemm cotba tilhak, she reads all the books upon which she can lay hands; ma lahakx spicca il chelma li ma iffaccax missieru, the word had hardly left his mouth before his father appeared.

TILHED — to be confined; to bring forth; to bear; to produce; to give birth to.

TILHEG-to pant; to palpitate; to gasp.

TILHIM (simna) - fattening; fleshess.

TILKA—to receive; to entertain; to welcome; to make welcome; tilka bil kalb, to receive with pleasure; to accept willingly; tilka gewwa darec, to lodge; to shelter; to receive into one's house; to give one retreat jew lodging; jena cont sgur li jilkghani bil kalb f'daru, jew ghandu, I was sure of a hearty welcome at his house; tilka, to face; to oppose; to confront; to stand against; tilka dakka, to parry; to ward off; to stop jew turn off; to turn aside rnexxielu jilka l-ewwel daktejn bix-xabla, he succeeded to parry jew to ward off the first two blows jew cuts of the sword; din iddar tilkghani actar mil l-ohra, I like this house better than the other one; tilka, to greet; lakghuni bil ghajjât ta ferh etc, they greeted me with shouts of acclamations; tilka (ma thallix haga etc li tghaddi il kuddiem), to obviate; to meet in the way; to prevent by interception; tilka il ballun etc, to catch; ha, ilka dan il flixcun, here, catch this bottle.

TILKIGH—rencounter, a meeting; a collation; confronting.

TILKIM - grafting; an ingrafting; inoculation; tilkima (kligh tal lakam), nicknaming; dawn it-trabi lesti ghat-tilkim tal gidri, these babies are waiting to be inoculated; tilkima, a graft, a graft.

TILKIT—gleaning; tilkit (fdal li jibka), the residuum; ma chienx hemm nies rispettabbli, chien hemm biss hafua tilkit, there were not respectable people there was simply a residuum.

TILLAMTA—to starch.

TILLAPAZZA - to patch.

TILLARGA-to go away; ghadu chemm illarga, he is just gone away.

TILATTIA (il faham)—to trim. TILLAXCA — to become loose; to become less firm, compact jew fixed; to make loose; to loosen; to make less tight jew less firmly fixed; to slacken; to free from tightness jew fixidness; il vit beda jillaxca, the screw begins to become loose.

TILLIERA (haxixa) — viscous eri-

geron.

TILLIMA-to file.

TILLISCA - to bait the hook for angling.

TILLIXXA—to smooth; to level; to make smooth; to sleek.

TILLOSTRA - to polish; tillostra iż-żraben, to polish boots jew shoes.

TILLUMINA - to enlighten.

TILLUSINGA—to flatter; to praise falsely; to raise false hopes.

TILMA-to shine; to glitter; to

glister.

TILMAH—to see; to catch sight of; to notice; to descry; to sight; tilmah l-art, to make the land; mas-sebh lmahna frejgatina tithabat mal mewg, at break of day we sighted a boat struggling with the waves; lemah folla cbira, he descried a big crowd; malli lemhuna, as soon as they caught sight of us

TILMENTA to complain; to mur-TILMINTA mur; to lament; to grudge; ma ghandix x'nilmenta, I have nothing to complain of.

TILTAHAK-to be within reach

jew within range; reachable.

TILTAKA—to meet; to come face to face with; to encounter; to join by appointment; to come together jew fall in with in any place; mita cont Parigi likaji ma hafna hbieb flesibizioni, when I was in Paris I met several friends at the exhibition; marret biex

tiltaka mieghu, she went out to meet him; tiltaka (takbel), to agree; ma ltkajniex, issa collox spičća, we didn't agree, now everything is over.

TILTEFF-to wrap yourself up

well.

TILWI-to bend; to turn; to wring off; chemm hu jebes ma nistax nilwih, how hard it is I can't bend it; meta tasal fit-tielet cantuniera ilwi max-xellug, when you get to the third corner turn to the left; chellu jilwilu ghonku lill dac is-serduk, he had to wring off that cock's neck; tilwi iż-żarbun fil mixi, to shangle.

TIMBALA—to be swallowed.

TIMBALLA—to pack; to bale; to

make up into a bundle.

TIMBARAM—to twist one's self; timbaram (tmut, tispicca), to die; to kick the bucket.

TIMBARAX — to scratch one's self

TIMBARAZZA-to lumber.

TIMBARCA—to embark; timbarca fuk bastiment tal guerra, to join the navy; it-tifel tieghi imbarca meta chellu erbatax il sena, my son joined the navy at the age of fourteen; timbarca (tiehu dghajsa etc.), to take a boat; imbarcajna mid-dwana u tlakna fimchien, we took a boat from the custom house and started together.

TIMBGHAD - to be detested, to be hated; to be abhorred; to be abominated; jecc taghmel dan tcun mibghud minn culhadd, if you do this you will be universally detested; timbaghadx ghal lsienec, let not your tongue cut your throat.

TIMBIGH — to be sold; to sell

one's self.

TIMBLOCCA—to besiege; to lay a siege to.

TIMBORNI—to burnish.

TIMBOTTA—to push; to urge jew press forward; to force; to press against with force; timbuttax, don't push.

TIMBRAGA - to sling.

TIMBROLJA—to defraud; to cheat; to fraud; to swindle.

TIMLA—to fill; to fill up; to replete; timla żakkec, to glut; timla l-ilma, to draw water from a well; timla bil haxix, to overgrow; tinsiex timla dawn il formuli, don't forget to fill up these formulæ; mela bwietu collha zoccor, he filled up all his pockets with sugar; timla bil hajja, to inspire; meta hrignih barra l-aria frisca donnha mlietu bil hajja, when we took him out the fresh air seemed to inspire him with fresh life.

TIMLIH-salting; corning; pick-

ling.

TIMLIS — smooting; sleeking; timlis (żeghil), caressing; wheedling;

bit-timlis, kindly, lovingly.

TIMMANCA—to main; actar minn ghoxrin bakghu immancati ghal ghomorhom b'dic l-esplosioni, more than 20 men were maimed for life through that explosion.

TIMMANETTIA - to fetter; to put in fetters; to manacle; to put hand-

cuffs on.

TIMMARCA—to mark; to stamp; to notify as by a mark jew stamp; timmarca (tinduna, tara), to notice; to observe.

TIMMANIĠĠA — to manage; to handle; to regulate; timmaniġġa ittmun jew il mixi ta bastiment, to steer.

TIMMIRA—to aim; irridec timmira ghal dac il flircun, I want you to aim at that bottle.

TIMMONTA — to build up; to mount; to put in a setting; chemm trid biex timmontali dan id-diamant, how much do you ask to put this diamond in a setting.

TIMMUNZELLA—to heap up; to stack up (goffs of corn etc); timmunzel-la (tkieghed fuk xulxin) kattiet tal kamh, to mow; to put in a mow; to lay jew place (sheaves) in a mow jew heap.

TIMNAGH (tipproibixxi, ma thallix, jew ma tridx li issir haga etc)—to prohibit; to forbid; it-tieni Cmandament (t'Alla) iimnghana mid-dagha contra Alla u'l kaddisin tieghu, the second Commandment (of God) forbids us to blaspheme God and His Saints.

TIMNIGH — prohibition; forbid- | bil mod, to go slowly; timxi fuk ponot ding.

T[MKIT - exasperation.

TIMNIS—the act of taming; mansuetude, mildness; meekness.

TIMNOSTA - to prohibit; to for-

bid

TIMPALA—to shovel; rajtu sejjer jimpala il faham fil calcara tan-nar thaggeg, I saw him busy shovelling coals in the blazing furnace.

TIMPARA - to agree; to be suitable; dana jimpara ghalic, this is suit-

able for you.

TIMPONI—to impose; to command. TIMPUSTURA — to fume: to flatter; to compliment; to praise fal-

sely; to soothe.

TIMRAD—to be ill; to be sick; to sicken; to grow sick; to fall into disease; to grow weak; to languish; jecc tibka hawn timrad, if you stay here you will be ill; meta mar hemm marad bil fwied, when he went there he got the liver disease.

TIMRAH — to run about, to go about, to wander about.

TIMRIH - wandering about; going

about; exultation; delight. TIMRIR—bitterness, embittering;

bit-timrir, bitterly.

TIMTIR—siniali fir-raba ghaz-zrigh, field marks for the purpose of sowing.

TIMSAH—to wipe; to dry; to rub; imsah ghajneje, wipe your eyes; imsah dan ir-ram b'carruta fina, rub this brass with a fine rag.

TIMTEDD — to lie down; mort mteddejt (inxthett minn tuli) fuk il ha-I went to lie down at full length on the green grass.

TIMWIG-fluctation; waving; un-

dulation; wavy motion.

TIMXI—to walk; to step along; to go jew travel on foot; to trudge; to ramble; to have circulation; telket timxi, she started walking; she began to walk; nhobb nimxi, I like to travel on foot; bakghu jimxu sa fil ghodu, they trudged on till morning; timxi kuddiem, to lead the way; hu mexa kuddiem, he led the way; timxi |

subghaje, to go on tiptoe; timxi b'passi twal, to stride; timxi bhal, to walk jew to have a gait like; dic il mara timzi bhal papra smina, that woman has a gait like a fat duck; timxi actar, to go faster; dac it tifel jimxi (ighaggel) actar minnec, that boy goes (jew can go) faster than you; timxi wara (a cuda ta xi hadd), to be upon the trail; to follow; ghadu miexi a cuda taghna, he is still upon our trail; timxi imbajja (bhal ma jaghmlu it-tfal meta jimxu fuk idejhom u sakajhom), to go on all fours; timxi mfercah, to hobble; to fribble; to totter; to walk with unequal and jerky steps; to wriggle; to wobble; timxi bit-teftif, to grope; to grabble; to feel about; timxi bl-ucuh, to carry two faces under one hood; katt timxi bl-ucuh, never carry two faces under one hood; trid tghallem chif jimxi lill min ilu juf, to teach your grandmother to suck eggs; int trid tghallem l-ommoc timxi (jew thennen), do you want to teach your grandmother to suck eggs; min jimxi bil mod jasal cmieni, slow and sure you are sure to do well jew soft and fair goes far jew slow and steady wins the race; timxi bil ghakal (timxi b'mod minn ghajr ma ticsira ma hadd), to hold with the hare and run with the hounds; to play a double and deceitful game; timxi (tghaddi il kuddiem), to sail before the wind; to prosper; to go on swimmingly; to meet with great success; timxi (ħaġa), to work; dan il pian ma jimxix, this plan does not work; thalli haga timxi (thalli ix-xini jimxi ghal genbu), to let things take their course.

TIN-figs; tin duccar, goat figs; tin taċ-ċappa, cake of dried figs.

TINA -fig; it-tina (tint, sorm), buttock; bottom.

TINBAGHAD—ara tinbghad. TINBALA—to be swallowed.

TINBARAM -ara timbaram TINBET-to spring; to rise jew

come forth of the ground; to shoot up; to shoot out; to shoot forth; to come to light jew to come to existence. Digitized by GOOGLE

TINBEX-to tease.

TINBIX—vexing; teasing; irritation; incitement; stirring up.

TINBORNI — to burnish; to furbish; to rub jew scour till bright.

TINBOTTA -to push.

TINCALJA—to toast (coffee etc); tincalja fix-xemx, to bask in the sun.

TINCAXXA—to receive money; to draw money.

TINCENSA—to incense; to per-

fume with incense.

TINCHEDD—to worry; to fret, to moil; minghair ma tinchedd xejn, without turning a hair; without indicating any sign of fatigue jew distress; iż-żiemel li ghandi jigri tmien mili fis-sigha bla ma jinchedd xejn, my horse can run for eight miles in a a hour without turning a hair.

TINCHERA — to be let; to be hired; chemm tinchera din id-dar?, how

much is this house let for?

TINCHESA - to cover one's self.

TINCHEWA - to become red hot. TINCHI - to vex; to tease; to

plague; to mortify.

TINCHISER—to be broken; tinchiser (tirghox), to blush; to feel ashamed; jecc tpoggi ma dic il fergha tinchiser bic, if you rest on that branch it will break under you; meta ghedtlu hecc inchiser, when I told him so he blushed (jew he felt ashamed).

TINCHITEB — to register one's self; to register yourself; to have your name entered for a competition etc; to enlist; ghaliex ma tmurx tinchiteb suldat, why don't you go to enlist; mort inctibt ghal pulizia, I went to have my name entered for the post of a policeman.

TINCHIXEF — to uncover one's self; tinchixef (milli tcun ghamilt bil mohbi jew milli ma tcunx trid turi), to betray one's self; inti incxift b'idejc (incxift wahdec), you have betrayed

yourself.

TINCISI—to engrave; tincisi fuk

il metalli, to etch.

TINCORLA—to be angry; to fly into a rage; to be incensed; beda jin-

corla mieghu, he was angry with him; naf biss li beda jincorla hafna, I only know that he was highly incensed; meta rah beda tant jincorla, when he saw him he flew into a rage.

TINCOLLA—to glue.

TINCWIETA—to fret; to vex; tincwieta ruhec, to be uneasy, to fret; l-ankus haja daż-żmien tincwietah, the least thing now makes him feel uneasy.

TINDA—tent; tinda tad-dwana etc, verandah; shed; tinda ta dghajsa etc,

tilt

TINDAHAL—to interfere; to interlope; to intermell; tindahalx fejn ma jesghecx, don't interfere in what concerns you not; tindahalx, don't interfere; mind your business.

TINDEHES—to put one's self in. TINDEM - to repent; to be sorry for; to be penitent; to grudge; to be reluctant.

TINDOCRA—to guard; to watch;

to oversee.

TINDUNA—to perceive; to notice; to become aware; katt ma stajt ninduna, I could never perceive; ndunajt bih?, did you notice him?

TINDURA—to gild

TINED - plural ta tinda (ara).

TINFAGAR — to bleed from the nose.

TINFAKA-to burst; to break.

TINFASAD-to bleed one's self.

TINFATAM—to wean one's self; to disengage one's self from any habit etc; to tear one's self away; dawc in-nies li jokghodu ghal xi zmien Londra ma tante ihallu malajr bla ma jinfatmu tassew minnha, people who settle in London rarely tear themselves away.

TINFAXXA—to bandage; to bind

with a fillet jew bandage.

TINFED - to pierce through; to penetrate; to force a way into; minn hawn jinfed ghal cnisia?, does this way lead to the church?

TINFEDA—to be redeemed jew

ransomed.

TINFENA-to worry one's self to death.

TINFETAH — to open; to be opened; il bieb infetah wahdu, the door opened by itself; din it triek teun lesta biex tinfetah kabel xahar jehor, this street will be ready to be opened (jew for opening) before an-

TIN

other month is over.

TINFETAK—to suffer a break jew disruption; to became affected with (iew to be suffering from) hernia jew rupture.

TINFEXX—to give vent to; to burst; nixtiek ninfexx sewwa, I should like to give vent to my feelings; tinfexx tibchi, to burst out crying.

TINFIRED—to part, to separate one's self; to take jew bid farewell; kasmet kalba meta giet biex tinfired minn binha, she broke her heart at parting with her son.

TINFORNA—to bake (in an oven). TINFORRA—to line; to cover on the inside.

TINFOSCA—to be vexed; to be wild; meta rajt dan infuscajt ferm, when I saw this I was awfully wild.

TINGABAR—to gather one's self; tingabar (tirtira), to retire; tingabar ma dwar, to cluster round; tingabar (tizzewweg), to get married, to settle in life.

TINGANNA—to cheat; to deceive. TINGASSA—to cancel; to obliterate to cross off; to cross out; to run the pen across; iridec tingussah, he wants you to cancel his name out; ingassa dan il vers, run the pen across this line.

TINGASTA— to enchase; to fix within any other body.

TINGENJA—to manage; to contrive.

TINGHACAR—to get bed sore.

TINGHAFAS—to be squeezed; to be pressed.

TINGHARAF—to be recognized; to be discernible.

TINGHASAR—to be squeezed.

TINGHIZ — pricking; goading; tinghiz tal cuxienza, remorse; the pain of guilt; reproach of conscience; compunction.

TINGOMBRA — to obstruct; to block up; to bar; to be in the way of; kieghed tingombra il moghdija, you are obstructing (iew blocking up) the passage.

TINHABB - to be loved; to ingra-

tiate one's self.

TINHAKAR—to suffer. TINHALL—to be melted.

TINHANAK—to be hoarse; to get hoarse; inhnakt nghajjat, I got hoarse through shouting.

TINHARAK - to burn one's self; to

get burned.

TINHASS - to be felt.

TINHASEL-to wash one's self; to make ablutions

TINHEBA-to hide jew conceal one's self.

TINHEJA—to revive one's self.
TINHELA—to lose one's self doing
a useless thing; to die; to pine away.
TINHEMA—to bake one's self.

TINHTIEG-to be essential; to need; il melh actar juntieg miz zoccor, we need salt far more than sugar.

TINI - folding up.

TINKABAD—to get caught; to be caught.

TINKAFEL—to lock one's self in; ghandec il muftieh tista tinkafel minn gewwa, you have the key you can lock yourself in.

TINKALA — to come away; ma stajtu ninkala kabel is-sitta, I could not come away before six o'clock; tinkala (tcun tiswa) ghal xi haga, to be clever; to be a good hand; to be skilful; tinkala b'lingua, to be proficient in a language; ohti tinkala wisk ghal hjata, my sister is very skilful with her needle; huc jinkala wisk ghal pittura, your brother is very clever with his brush; dac bniedem li jinkala ghal collox, he is for all waters; jew he is a jack of all trades; jew he is a good all round man; trid teun tinkala (biex taghmel haga), you have to be an old (jew a good) hand jew you have to be an experiened man; hieghed nara li inti tinkala biex tahaddi iż-żmien bin-nies, I see that you are a good hand at taking people off; ma tcunx tinkala (ma tinkalax), to be a poor hand; to be an unskilful one; dac ma tantx jinkala ahjar tghejd lill hadd jehor, he is but a poor hand at it jew he is not skilful at the work,

TINKASAM - to be divided; tinkasam bid-dahc, to burst into a roar of laughter.

you had better tell some one else.

TINKATA (tiehu katgha) - to start; to be startled.

TINKATEL—to kill one's self; ma hemmx bzonn tinkatel, ghandec jumejn ohra biex tlesti ix-xoghol, you need not kill yourself you have yet two more days to finish the work.

TINKEDA—to get what you want;

to get served.

TINKELA—to be caught in your own trap; tinkela b'żejtec stess, to be hoisted on your own petard; dac inkela b'żejtu (dac li ried jaghmel jew ghamel lill hadd jehor hadu jew sofrieh hu stess), he was hoisted on his own petard jew he was caught in his own trap; jew he got involved in the danger he meant for others.

TINKIR -pecking.

TINKIS — a diminishing, abatement.

TINKIX — a graving; a carving; tinkix tal lewnijiet, speckling; spotting.

TINNAMRA — to flirt; to pay court to.

TINNASCHIA (tiehu it-tabacc ta li mnieher)—to snuff.

TINPENJA—to show zeal; to work hard; to engage.

TINSA—to forget; to have a short memory; to have no head; la tinsiex, don't forget; issa ninsew collox, li chien chien, let bygones be bygones; insa issa, tahsibx izied fuk dana, think no more of this now; ma nafx chif insejt, I don't know how it escaped my memory.

TINSAB—to find one's self in; to be found; to be in the same boat; din il mara fejn tinsab?, where is this women to be found?; jena naf fiex jinsab, I know his means; tinsab f'basla, to be in a quandary; it-tnejn ninsabu

fli stess ilma, we are both in the same boat.

TINSARAM—to be puzzled; to be perplexed; to be in a quandary; meta rani kuddiemu insaram shih, when he saw me before him he was sorely puzzled; meta il magistrat sama dawc ix-xhieda insaram, when the magistrate heard those witnesses he was in a quandary.

TINSATAR—to cover one's self.

TINSEG-to weave; tinseg il hwej-

jeġ, to drape.

TINSIB (minn tonsob jew tintasab)—placing; putting; setting; tinsib (tkeghid tax-xbiec ghal kbid tal ghasafar, fniec etc), the act of spreading nets jew snares to catch birds, rabbits etc.

TINSIB - invention; finding.

TINSIBEC-to become lean.

TINSIL — generation.

TINSTAMA—to be heard; l-ahbar hazina malajr tinstama, unwelcome news is always soon enough heard.

TINSTAMAT—to scald one's self. TINSTELAH—to ulcerate one's self; to be galled.

TINTAFA—to throw one's self.

TINTAXXA—to tax; to load with imposts; to charge.

TINTEBAH—to find out; to notice;

to perceive.

TINTEBAK—to be closed.

TINTEF—to pluck off the feathers.
TINTEFAH

to

TINTELA BIC IN-NIFSEC swell; to be puffed up with some feeling; to show outwardly elation jew excitement; to strut; to look jew make one's self

big; to be pompous.

TINTELA—to be filled up; to be covered over; to fill one's self; meta tintela il giebia ghejdli, when the cistern is filled up tell me; intela bit-tajn, he was covered all over with mud; tintela bid-dejn, to become sadly involved in debt; tintela (tiecol icla ferma), to eat to repletion; tintela bin-nies, to be crowded; il post intela bin-nies nofs sigha kabel gejt, the place was packed with people jew was quite crowded half an hour before you came; il borza tal bezzigh u la tintela u

Lankas tifrih, nothing venture nothing one's knees; lewwel haga li ghander win.

TINTEMM — to come to an end; to finish; to die.

TINTEN—to undergo corruption.

TINTENA—to bend; tintena (ti-tghawweg) il kuddiem, to bend forwards.

TINTESA -- to be forgotten; haja bhal din ma tantx tintesa malajr, a thing like this will not be forgotten very easily.

TINTILEF-to get lost; to lose

one's self; to lose one's temper.

TINTOGHĠOB—to be liked; to be admired.

TINTONA—to intone; to thunder out

TINTRIFES—to be trodden on; to

be trampled on.

TINTRIGA—to meddle; to act in anything; to interfere; to see about a thing; to look after a thing; to take charge of; min sejjer jintriga minn dan ix-xoghol?, who is going to see about this work?; tintrigax, tinpaccax biex ghali ma tarax, of little meddling comes great case.

TINWIB (ghamil ta darba cull wiehed wara xulxin) — a doing by turns, alternately, reciprocally, mutually.

TINWIH-groaning; wailing.

TINWIL — reaching jew giving a thing to one.

TINWIR (hrug ta nwar) - bloom-

ing, blossoming.

TINWIR (tal moffa) — mustiness; mouldiness; fustiness.

TINXEF - to get dry; to run dry; il flixcun tal-linca nixef bis shana, the ink bottle has run dry with the heat.

TINXTAMM — to be smelled; to smell of.

TINXTARA (bir-rigali etc)—to be bribed; to be corruptible; dac bniedem li katt ma inxtara, he has clean hands; jew he is incorruptible; jew he is a man that never takes a bribe.

TINXTEHET—to throw one's self; to plunge one's self; inxtehet fin-nar biex salvah, he plunged himself into the flames to save him (jew to rescue qim); tinxtehet ghar-reubteje, to fall on

one's knees; lewwel haja li ghandec taghmel meta tarah ghandec tinxtehet ghar-rcubtejc, the first thing you have to do when you see him is to fall on your knees; tinxtehet b'wiccec fl-art, to prostrate, to bow in reverence; tinxtehet minn tulec, to lie down at full length; inxthett minn tuli f'genb tal carrozza u rkadd, I lay down full length at one side of the carriage and went to sleep; tinxtehet (tati ruhec) ghal haja, to dedicate one's self; issa inxtehet ghal li studiu tal lingui, he now dedicated himself to the study of languages.

TINZA - to undress one's self; to slip off one's clothes; tinza mil werak, to cast off the leaves

TINZEL to go down; to come down; to descend; ghaliex ma tinżilx minn hemm?, why don't you come down from there?; tinżel minn fuk żiemel etc ghal fl art, to alight; to dismount; tinżel (fil kih), to founder; żewą bastimenti habtu ma xulxin u wiehed minnhom niżel (fil kih), two ships collided and one of them foundered jew sank; tinżel bhal vleżża, to dart down; to swoop down; is-seker niżel bhal vlegga fuk il flieles, the hawk darted down like an arrow on the chickens; tinzel glieghel, to gurgle; tinżel fil prezz, to fall in price; il prezz niżel u is salurji ucoll, both the prices and the wages have fallen; tinżel (tonkos), to dwindle; dac in-numru collu kabel xahar niżel f'ankas minn mija, all that number dwindled to a total of little less than a hundred before a month was over; tinżel (tinhela) xemgha meta tcun tixghel, to swale; msarnu niżlu f sakajh bil biza, he was so much afraid that his heart fell into his hose jew his heart sank into his boots.

TINZERTA - to guess; to hit upon by accident; to conjecture; tin serta sewwa, to hit the nail on the head; inzertajta sewwa (gibtha), you have hit the nail on the head jew have guessed aright; jew you have got the right sow by the ear; tinzerta teun f'post, to happen to be in a place; jece katt tinzerta teun hemm J'yunata likal die

sgur tiehu piucir, if ever you happen to be there on such a day I am sure you will be pleased.

TINZICCA (titfa b'difrec)—to flip. TINZIL—going down; descending;

alighting.

TINZLOR - stay sail jew fore sail. TIP-a type, characteristic.

TIPA-a type.

TIPI — types; taghmira compita (shiha) ta tipi, a complete fount of types; ghamil (fil funderija) tat-tipi, type casting; type founding; min jaghmel it-tipi, type founder.

TIPJIP — smoking; hawn m'hux permess it-tipjip (ma tistax tpejjep hawn) smoking is not allowed here; camra ghat-tipjip, smoking room.

TIPOGRAFIJA (stamperija) — printing office; tipografija (stampar), printing; typography.

TIPOGRAFU (tebbieh jew stam-

patur)—printer; typographer.

TIPOTECA - to mortgage. TIPPACCHIA - to pack up.

TIPPASSIGGA — to walk up and down; to saunter up and down; tippassigga (titghażżen) ma taghmel xejn; to wander about idly; to loiter.

TIPPATTIA—to agree; to make

conditions.

TIPPERMETTI (thalli) - to permit; to allow; to grant permission; tippermettili immur?, do you allow me to go?

TIPPERMETTI (trid, iggaghal) -

to cause.

TIPPERSUADI—to persuade; to prevail upon.

TIPPLEGGA—to be a bail for; to

guarantee.

TIPPONTA - to direct your course towards a place; tipponta, taghmel applicationi jew titlob biex tidhol f'post, to apply for a post.

TIPPORGA — to evacuate the bowels; to stool; it-tarbija ilha ma tipporga jumejn, the baby has not been moved (jew to stool) for two days.

TIPPRANZA (tiecol)—to dine; to have dinner with; ejja ippranza mieghi, come and have dinner with me.

TIPPRATCA—to practice; to mix with; dac katt ma ippratca nies (katt

ma ghamilha ma hadd), he never mixed

with any body.

TIPPREDICA — to preach; to discourse publicly on the gospel etc; to make jew give a sermon; to pronounce a public discourse on a sacred subject; to teach.

TIPPRESENTA — to present; to show; to exhibit; to place in the presence of; tippresenta (tintroduci) bniedem lill xi hadd, to introduce; eija biex nippresentac lil General, come to introduce you to the General; tippresenta ruhec kuddiem xi hadd, to came before some one; to present one's self; tippresenta (tati rigal), to favour with gifts.

TIPPRESIEDI — to preside; min sejjer jippresiedi?, who is going to

preside?

TIPPRETENDI — to pretend; to exact; to want; to require authoritatively; to expect; jippretendi actar flus, he expects to have more money; tippretendiha, to think a great deal of one's self; chemm jippretendiha (jidhirlu li hu xi haġa), he thinks a great deal of himself; he fancies himself of a mighty importance; he is a fly on the coach wheel.

TIPPREVEDI—to foresee; to fore-know.

TIPPROCURA—to procure; to get; to obtain.

TIPPROFANA—to profane; to treat with irreverence, jew with impiety jew with contempt; to desecrate; to violate as something sacred; to pollute; to speak jew act profanely; to blaspheme.

TIPPROFITTA—to profit; to benefit; to advantage; to take advantage;

to avail one's self.

TIPPROIBIXXI (ma thallix)—to forbid; to disallow; to prohibit; to interdict by authority; to hinder; to debar; not to grant, not to permit; to

refuse permission.

TIPPROPONI—to propose; to set forth jew place before; to nominate a person for election to a post jew office; to lay jew devise schemes; to plot; to scheme; to form jew declare a purpose jew an intention; to make an offer of marriage; tipproponi fattifier

ghal paci, to propose terms of peace; il bniedem jipproponi u Alla jiddisponi, man proposes and God disposes.

TIPPROVA — to try; to test; to prove; to examine; to put to the test; to put to a trial; to subject to trial; to compare with a standard; tipprova (iĝġarrab), to experience; to have knowledge of by experience; ma nafx nistax naghmlu dan iżda jena nipprova, I don't think I can do this, but I'll try; ippruvajtu hafna dana jena, I have experienced this, a lot; irrid nippruvah, I want to put him to the test; jew I wish to examine him.

TIPPROTESTA — to protest; to enter a protest; to remonstrate.

TIPPROTIEGI—to protect; to defend; to cover from evil; to shield; to support; to harbour; to shelter.

TIPPROVDI—to provide; to procure before hand; to get ready; to prepare; to furnish; to supply.

TIPRIC-displaying; setting forth.

TIR—a cannon shot; the report of a gun; it-tir ta fil ghaxija jew ta nžul ix-xemx, evening gun; sunset gun; tir ta canun, gun shot; fejn ma jilhakx it-tir tal canun, out of gun shot; fejn jilhak it-tir tal canun, within the range of a gun jew cannon; it-tir tal canun chien ghadu ižanžan f'widneija, the report of the gun was still ringing in my ears.

TIR (fehma jew hsieb) — intent; purpose; intention; aim; dana mil-lew-wel chien it-tir tieghu, this was his intention from the beginning.

TIRA (umdità tar-raba l-isfel mil wićć, jew meta il wićć icun jidher niexef u taht icun niedi)—moistness of the soil under the surface.

TIRABUXÙ - cork screw.

TIRBAH—to win; to gain; to conquer; to vanquish; to surmount; to overcome; to master; rebah premiu, he won a prize; huma rebhu fl-ahhar taktigha li chellhom, they conquered in the last battle they fought; tirbah lejc, to gain over; tirbah il custioni (bir-raqunar), to confute with reasons; li ma tistax tirbhu, indomitable; unconquerable.

TIRBATTI—to rivet; to clinch; to fasten firmly.

TIRBIT—binding; tying.

TIMBOMBA—to resound; to reecho; to reverberate.

TIRCHEB - to ride; dic il mara taf tircheb fuk iż-żiemel bhar-rgiel ucoll, that woman can ride in a masculine fashion too; tircheb ir-rih, to gain the wind; il hmar tieghi mar-ridx nircheb wara, he that hires the horse must ride before.

TIRCADI-to relapse.

TIRCANTA—to dispose of things by auction; to auctioneer; to sell by auction.

TIRCOPRA - to regain.

TIRDA (TAL LOC)—common wrasse.

TIRDA (TAL PASSA) — peacock wrasse.

TIRDIH - sucking

TIRDIM (dfin) — interment; the laying iew putting under the ground.

TIRDIN (ghazil bir-raddiena)—the act of spinning cotton by means of a spinning wheel.

TIRDIN (minn tredden jew tghergher) - grumbling.

TIRFED—to prop; to sustain; to support; cul lakxa tirfed li mramma (collox tajjeb, jew ahjar ftit minn xejn), small rain will lay a great dust.

TIRFES - to tread on; to trample; to step in; ma lahakx rifes hawn li ma bediex il glied, no sooner he stepped in here than fighting commenced.

TIRGHA—to graze; to feed jew to pasture on grass.

TIRGHAN-ara tirhan.

TIRGHEB-to be greedy jew covetous.

TIRGIH — returning jew winning back; reiteration; repetition.

TIRHAN-to pawn.

TIRHIM (minn trahham)—the imploring of mercy jew of clemency.

TIRHIS - pullulating jew springing

TIRHIS (minn trahhas jew tnakkas fil prezz)—the lowering jew lessening in price.

TIRKEM (tirranga jew iżżejjen)-to adorn, to arrange; to deck; to decorate-

TIRKID (minn trakkad) — making one sleep; tirkid (tas-sigar), provining; laying branches in the ground to take root jew for propagation.

TIRKIDA - provine.

TIRKIGH - patching, mending. TIRKIM—dress; attire; finery.

TIRKIK - thinning; making slender. TIRMEDIA - to remedy; to repair jew remove some evil.

TIRMIXCA—to shuffle.

TIRMONCA—to tow; il bastiment irmoncana min Capu Passru sa hawn, the ship took us in tow from Cape Passero to here.

TIRMONDA (tnakki)—to cleanse; to rake; to weed.

TIRNEXXI—to succeed; to come off well; to be successful; to be crowned with success; to prove to be; to turn out to be; dac il juvni ghad jirnexxi, that young man will prove an excellent man; nispera collox jirnexxi chif trid int, I hope everything will be a success as you wish jew will turn out as you expect.

TIRPILJA — to rally; to come round; to pick up; il marid irpilia,

the patient rallied.

TIRPOSA – to rest; to put; to have a rest.

TIRRABIA—to get the rabies; jew to be suffering from rabies

TIRRACCMA—to embroider.

TIRRACCMANDA — to recommend. TIRRACCONTA — to relate; to say; to tell.

TIRRAGGA— to frolic.

TIRRANĠA—to put in order; to adjust; to arrange; to settle; ghandec bżonn tirranġa ftit id-dar, you have to put your house a little in order; irridu nirranġau programm ghal ghada, we have to arrange a programme for to-morrow; irranġajna collox, we have settled everything; tirranġa (tiftihem), to come to terms.

TIRRAPPA—to nott; to shave TIRRAPPORTA—to report; to relate; to give an account of.

TIRRAXCA—to scrape; to grate. TIRRECITA—to recite; to make a recital jew recitation. TIRRIFJUTA—to refuse; to revoke jew to renounce; to decline; to avoid.

TIRRIMA—to rhyme.

TIRRIGETTA — to vomit; to be

sick.

TIRRIMEDIA—to remedy; to re-

pair jew remove some evil.

TİRRINUNZIA — to renounce; to declare against; to disclaim; to discown; to abjure; forswear; to abandon all claim to.

TIRRIPETI—to repeat; to iterate; to recapitulate; to say over again; to do a thing again; to go over again.

TIRROFTA—to lose; to be out of pocket; nissopponi icolloc tirrofta xi hames liri bhal l-ahhar darba, I suppose you will be again about £ 5 out of pocket; din id-darba chelli nirrofta (nitlef), this time I lost.

TIRROFTA—to decline; to refuse

to accept; to send back.

TIRSISTI—to work hard; to be zealous; hemm bżonn li tirsisti ftit jecc trid tghaddi mill-esami, you have to work hard jew to pay a little more attention to your work if you intend passing (jew succeed in) your examination.

TIRTAB-to grow soft jew morbid.

TIRTAFA—to raise one's self.

TIRTASS—to nestle more closely; to lie close; to crowd upon; to shoal; to throng round jew against; to push.

TIRTEBAH-to be won jew con-

quered.

TIRTGHOD—to quake; to shake; to quiver; tirtoghod bil bard, to shiver; tirtoghod bil biza, to tremble; to grew jew grue; to shake with fear; to shudder; to quake with fear.

TIRTIRA—to retire; to retreat; to lodge with; tridx tirtira mieghi (ghandi) ghal dawn il jumejn?, do you want to lodge with me for these two days?; wasal biex jirtira, ghandu xi 42 sona servisz, he is about to retire (to have his pension) he has about 42 years service; tirtira il cliem li teun ghedt jew tghiddeb ruhec, to eat the leek; to be compelled to eat your own-words jew to retreat what you have said.

TIRTOCCA - to retouch; to improve jew revive a picture by new touches; to go over a work of art and restore a faded part.

TIRTURI—vexations; sufferings.

TIRVILLA — to revolt; to rise against a government in rebellion; to rebel:

TIRVINA—to ruin; to subvert; to demolish, to destroy; to fall in ruins; tirvina sahtec, to impair; kieghed tirvina sahtec b'dac ix-xorb, you are impairing your health drinking so much

TIRWIEH—producing of wind. TIRWIM—the inuring one to la-

TIRXIX—aspersion; a sprinkling. TIRXOXTA—to call back to life;

to rise again after death.

TIRZETTA—to buckle; to set one's self to do any thing; to prepare to do anything; to apply one's self to any work; to set to; issa nahseb li inti tirzetta ghax-xoghol, I suppose now you will buckle to your work; ma nafx x'ghandi ma nistax nirzetta ghax-xoghol, I don't know what is the matter with me, I can't buckle, jew I can't give my mind, to work.

TIRZIH-numbness with cold.

TIRZIN-curbing, restraint, humiliation; submission.

TISA (ancra)—to hove up the anchor; tisa il bandiera, to run up jew

to hoist the flag.

TISA (tghaggel jew iggaghal lill min ighaggel jew ihaffef fix-xoghol) to precipitate; to hurry on hastily; to press on with eager haste; gheidilha tfittex tisa, tell her to look sharp; jehtieg li tisahom fix-xoghol, it must needs that you hurry them on hastily.

TISBAH (jisbaħ) – to be daylight; meta jisbah, at break of day, at dawn; when day breaks; meta sebah, when morning dawned; jisbah minn ghajr serduk, there are as good fish in the

sea as ever came out.

TISBALJA—to err; to commit errors; to mistake; to deviate from rectitude; inti kieghed tisbalja, you are mistaken; ghandu icun sbalia, he must have erred; cultadd jistalja, it is a his duties; tiscarta li scola, to play the

good horse that never stumbles jew every one has his faults jew every body is liable to err.

TISBARAZZA - to clear away; to remove all obstacles; to remove all

lumber

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TISBEC—to strip off the leaves TISBEL—to grow angry; to fall into a passion; to fly in a rage.

TISBIL—the getting in ear; grow.

ing into ears; the earing.

TISBILANCIA—to lose one's balance.

TISBITA - slam; a bang (violent shutting of a door).

TISBIR -consolation, comfort; sufferance, patience.

TISBOH - to paint; to colour; to dye; to tinge; tisboh bid-demm, to tinge with blood; tisboh (tiddejjen); to make debts: to contract debts.

TISBOK - to excel; to outdo in good qualities; to outbrave; to surpass; to have good qualities in a great degree; to take the shine out of; to cast into the shade.

TISCANDALJA — to sound; to take soundings; to measure the depth of; to fathom; regghu scandaljau u sabu li hemm ghowrin kama fond, they sounded again and found twenty fathoms.

TISCANSA - to dodge; to avoid; to evade; to elude; to parry; to ward off; to escape by art jew craft.

TISCANTA-to stand at gaze; to awe; naghmillec tajjeb li meta tarah tiscanta bil gmiel tieghu, I assure you that when you see it you will be awed with its grandeur.

TISCARNA—to scarify.

TISCARROZZA (tmur lura)—to sink; to decay; to decrease; to fall off jew to decline in strength; ilu jiscarrozza (imur lura minn sahtu) minn dac inhar li miet missieru, he has been declining in health since the day of his father's death.

TISCARTA — to evade; to escape from; to elude; to shirk; ried jiscarta milli chellu jaghmel, he_tried to shirk truant; tiscarta (twarrab f'genb) haga li ma tiswiex, to discard; to cast off; to cast side; inti taf tiscarta lil min ghandec tati, you know how to dodge your ereditors.

TISCASSA - to break open; tilef iccavetta u chellu jiscassa il caxxa, he lost the key and he had to break open the box.

TISCAVALCA (il pont; tal calzetta)—to cast off.

TISCHENN — to shelter; to take shelter; to take refuge; to harbour; to give shelter.

TISCHER—to get drunk; to drink; to get tipsy; to fox; to be intoxicated.

TISCONGRA - to exorcise; to drive away evil spirits from by the use of adjurations, prayers, and ceremonies; to purify from unclean spirits by the use of adjurations prayers, and ceremonies; wiehed li (min) jiscongra, an exorciser; one who exorcises jew expels unclean spirits by exorcisms; min jiscongra irid icun pur, point not at another's spots with a foul finger; jew he that scoffs at the crooked had need go very upright himself; jew those who live in glass houses must never throw stones

TISCONTA - to pay towards extinguishing a debt; to pay back; to make amends jew atonement; to discount.

TISCOPRI—ara ticxef.

TISCOT—to stop; to cease; tiscot (issicchet lsienec), to hold one's tongue; to be silent; to keep silence; to hold one's peace; to say nothing; to hold one's jaw; to close one's mouth iew lips; iscot, kieghed ingheidlec, hold your tongue (jew shut up) I tell you; ahjar ghalic tiscot, ma titchellem xejn, you had better keep silence; trid tiscot (biżżejjed)?, will you stop it? donnha ix-xita ma rieditx tiscot, it seemed that the rain did not want to cease; wara jumejn it-tempesta sictet, after two days the storm abated; ix-xita damet nieżla tliet sighat bla ma sictet xejn, the rain fell for three days without intermission.

TISCROCCHIA—to sponge on; to

wiehed li (min) jiscrocchia, a sponger: hu kieghed jiscrocchia minn fukec (ighejx mieghec few minn fuk spallejc),

he is sponging on you.

TISCULA — to ooze; to drip; to gleet; to percolate (as a liquid) through the pores of a substance jew small openings; il fwar jaghkad bhal l ilma u imbaghd jiscula mal blat ta dawc il gherien, vapours are condensed and so gleet down the rocky sides of those caverns.

TISCUSA - to excuse; to exonerate; to absolve; to exculpate; to free from blame jew guilt; to pardon; to justify; to forgive; to acquit; to regard with indulgence; tiscusa (ruhec), to make excuses; to apologize; nitolboc tiscusani, I beg your pardon; I beg to apologize; hu scusa ruhu mas-sinjura, he apologized to the Lady.

TISCRUPLA—to scruple; to have scruples; to doubt jew hesitate about one's actions jew decisions; to hesitate to do something; tiscrupla minn tibna u minn travu ma tiscruplax, men strain

at gnats and swallow camels.

TISDINGA - to neglect; to give up; to give one's self over; tisdinga li scola to play the truant.

TiSDUNA—to unbend.

TISFA (jičćara) — to clear up; to become serene; it-temp beda jisfa, it is

clearing up

TISFA (jiswa) - to become; to turn out; to bring about; wisk drabi taghmel il gid u jisfaghlec deni, the good which you do will often turn out to your prejudice; dan jisfalna deni cbir, this will bring about harm to us.

TISFA (tibka)—to be; to remain; issa li mietet ohtu safa wahdu, now that his sister died he is left (jew remained)

by himself.

TISFAR-to turn pale; to become pale; meta sama li sparatura sfar daks il karsa tax-xama, when he heard the report he turned as white as a sheet.

TISFEN - to dance; taf tisfen, can

you dance?

TISFERRA — to bolt; to shy; li chiécu iż żiemel chien f'idejja ma chienx live on others; to live by mean arts; jisferra hecc spiss, if the horse were in my hands he wouldn't shy so often; itisferra (tisfratta), to break loose.

TISFI-to cleanse; to purify; to

clear up

TISFIDA—to challenge; to invite

jew defy to a duel.

TISFIJA—clearing up; filtration; cleansing; purification; colation; the act jew process of straining jew filtering.

TISFIF (issaffaf jew tkeghid ta hwejjeg fuk xulxin)—the disposing in layers; a stratifying jew laying of

strata upon one another.

TISFIH - the preparing of the warp

in weaving.

TISFIK—thickness; density; tisfik tal wićć, impudence; effrontery; sauciness; bit-tisfik tal wićć (bin-nukkás tal misthija), audaciously; impudently; baldly.

TISFILA—to fray.

TISFILA (timzi u tgħaddi wara zulzin bħas-suldati)—to march past.

TISFIR - whistling; tisfir tal gha-

safar, the chirping of birds.

TISFIRA—whistle; tisfira ta ghasfur, the sharp jew shrill note of a bird; tisfira (sinjal bli steam) ghan-nies taxxoghol etc. biex jitilku, steam hooter.

TISFOGA-to give vent to one's

feelings.

TIŠFONDRA — to break in; to drive in by violence; chelli nisfondra il bieb biex nidhol, I was obliged to break in the door to get in.

TISFRATTA — to frustrate; to thwart; to make null and void; to

break loose.

TISFREGIA—to blemish; to inflict injury on the face or any part of the body by a blow.

TISGANGA—to become rickety; to

make rickety.

TISGICA—to scoot, to run hastily; to scamper away; to escape; to elude; to wriggle out of; to slip away; to steel away; to slink away.

TISGHOL—to cough.

TISGIR-the planting a field jew

garden full of trees.

TISGOMBRA (taghmel sgombrabrament jew titfa il hwejjeg etc. barra

minn dar) — to evict; to expel jew eject from land etc. by law.

TISHA—to cease; to stop; meta tisha ix-xitu, when it ceases to rain; ix-xita damet nieżla jumejn shah minn ghajr ma shat xejn, the rain fell for two whole days without intermission.

TISHAK—to pestle; to beat; to pound; to pulverize in a mortar etc.;

to comminute

TISHAK (tahdem shih) — to work hard; to grind; trid tishak ferm din il gimgha biex taghmel esami taijeb, you have to grind (jew to work hard) all this week to pass in your examination; tishak (biex tghallem haga etc.), to inculcate; to inforce by constant repetitions; tishak fl-ilma, to beat the air; to flog the dead horse; to throw straws against the wind; to sweep back the Atlantic with a besom; to foil without profit; to work to no purpose; to try to get blood out a stone.

TISHAR—to lucubrate; to work overtime; chem ilec ma tishar it-tar-zna?, how long is it since you were kept to work overtime at the yard?

TISHET—to curse; to execrate; to start; meta rani sehet, when he saw me he started; nistajlec tishet il mument li gejt hawnec, I suppose you curse the moment that you came here; tishet (tgharrak jew tisradica), to make a clean sweep of; to destroy; ir-rih sehet collox, the wind destroyed everything.

TISHIB—association; society; part-

nership.

TISHIH (fejkien) — curing; cure; healing; recovery from sickness.

TISHIH (min issahhah, ghati ta

sahha) - strengthening.

TISHIM (tgherbib fit-tajn u fil hmieg)—tumbling jew rolling about in the dirt.

. TISHIR — bewitching; charming; witchcraft; sorcery.

TISHIN - warming; heating.

TISHON—to get warm; to grow warm; to became heated; tishon (tincorla), to grow angry; tishon (annimal), to rut; to desire to come together for copulation; ghaliex kieghed tishon, erhilu imur, why are you so

angry, let him go; jecc trid tishon igri giria, if you wish to get warm have, jew take, a run.

TISJ1B (bejh ta oggetti malajr)—

selling off; rapid sale of goods.

TISJIR—cooking; dressing; tisjir, minestra tal haxix etc.), soup jew pottage of herb etc.; scotch broth.

TISJIS (bini tal hitan tas-sejjih)—the act of making rubble walls; tisjis (pedament), foundation; the basis jew lower part of an edifice.

TISLEF—to lend; to make loans;

to give on loan.

TISLET—to unsheath: tislet (tohroğ il ponta tu arma jew issinn), to

sharpen the point.

TISLIJA — salutation, greeting; ghandi tislija ghalic minn ghand huc, your brother wishes me to remember him to you.

TISLIB — crossing, intersection; (tislib fuk salib), crucifixion.

TISLIH-looseness; flux.

TISLIM—a salute, a salutation; a saluting; greeting; katghu it-tislim (ma ghadhomx jisselmu), they gave up saluting each other.

TISLIT—unravelling; unweaving. TISLOGA - to luxate, to put out of joint; to dislocate; to disjoint.

TISLOH—to flay; to skin; to strip off the skin from; ta pare jew take

off the surface of.

TISMA—to hear; to give audience to; to listen (to the words of); tisma minn (tobdi), to obey; to pay heed jew attention to; to respect; to heed; to attend to the teaching, doctrines jew advice of; tisma (jasallec f'widneje, teun taf haya); to learn; to be informed of by report; kieghed tisma?, do you hear?; isma, x'sejjer nghejdlec, listen, to me; ghaliex ma tismax milli ighejdlec missierec?, why don't you obey your father's orders (jew why don't you do as your father tells you?); tisma minn (tiehu il parir ta), to take one's advice; isma minni, ahjar icun ghalic, take my advice, it will be better for you; naf sgur li tiehu piacir tisma li jena ghaddejt mill-esami, I am sure you will be pleased to

learn that I have been successful in my examination; tisma minn kalbec, to follow an inner prompting; min ma jismax milli wiehed ighejdlu ghal gid tieghu b'rasu idur, he who wont be ruled by the rudder must be ruled by the rock jew who wont listen to reason must bear the consequences; tisma (id-dwejjak) ta hadd jehor tinsa tieghec, compare your evils with other people's and they will seem less; jecc tahejd li trid icolloc tisma milli ma tridx, he who says what he likes will be sure to hear what he does not like; ahjar l-ewwel tisma imbghad tghejd, hear first, speak afterwards; dac li tisma minn ghand in-nies nofsu ma icunx minnu, hearsay is half lies; cull min tisma ighemphem, it is a general complaint; boghod chemm tista tisma, within earshot; illarga, tokghodx fejn tista tisma, go away, stand out of earshot.

TISMAR—to grow darker.

TISMEN—to grow fat; to become fat; to gain flesh; to fatten; to fat; inhossni li kieghed nismen, I feel that I am gaining flesh.

TISMIJA - nomination; a giving

a name; nomenclature.

TISMIM - hardness.

TISMIN (ntuscar) - poisoning. TISMIR - nailing; hammering.

TISKI-to give one to drink; to stand one a drink; ejja niskic, come

I'll stand you a drink.

TISKIJA—watering; dawn is-sigar tal-laring ghandhom become ta tiskija, these orange trees stand in need of being watered jew require watering.

TISKIF—roofing; xoroc ghat-tiskif.

tiles for roofing.

TISMOT—to scald.

TISNIG—the overbaking of bread. TISPARA—to shoot; to fire; to discharge; to cause to explode; taf tispara bli xcubetta, can you fire a gun; sparat sajjetta mis-shab, a bolt shot out of the clouds.

TISPELLI—to spell.

TISPERA— to hope; to live in hopes, to trust; nispera, I hope so; nispera (nilma) f'Alla, I trust in God.

TISPICCA—to finish; to end; to conclude; to terminate, to consummate; to bring to an end; to close; to come to an end; to make an end of; to put an end to; to cut the matter short; to shut up; tispicca fixxein, to come to nothing; to end in smoke; meta sejjer tispiccah ix-xoghol tieghec?, when are you going to finish your work; hemmec cull ma kal donnu spičća fix-xejn, it seems that all his proposals ended in smoke; ejja nispiččawha, let us cut it short; tispicca discors, to wind up a speech; tispicca (tmut), to die; to die away; to die out; fl-ahhar dac rvell spicca f'bichi, at length that tumult died away in moanings; min chellu ighedilha li chellha tispicca (tmut hecc), nobody ever dreamt that she was to die so; il corla tieghi malajr tispicca, my anger soon dies out; tispicca (tehles), to be confined; martu waslet biex tispiċċa, his wife will soon be confined; spiccajt jena issa (xjeht, ma ghadnix niswa), I have had my days; jew my prime of life is over; dac spičća (mar il bahar, rvina ruhu), he (it) is gone to pot; he is ruined; he (it) is gone to the fad; collox spiċċa, every thing is over; tispiċċa minn haġa, to have done with a thing; ghadni ma spiccajtx, I have not done yet; fejn tispicca haga, at the termination; fit-tarf fejn tispicca it-triek hemm corp beni, at the termination of the road there is a pile of buildings; ma lahakx spičča il chelma li ma kbistx mil carrettun, the words were hardly out of his mouth before I had jumped out of the cart; meta spičća iż-żmien tas-sentenza, when his sentence had expired; sa fl-ahhar it-tliet jiem spiccaw, at last the three days came to a close; ghandi mitt sena sa chemm nispičča dac li kieghed nicteb, I am very anxious to conclude my writing; tispicca edizioni ta ctieb etc, to be out of print; die l-edizioni spiccat fi ftit granet, that edition was out of print in a few days; tispiccalec il pacenzia, to be out of patience; jena malajr tispiccali il pacenzia, I am soon out of patience; il lampa spiccalha iż-

żejt, the lamp has run out of oil; tispiċċa hażin, to have a bad end; to come to a bad end; to come to a bad end; to come to a bad end; to come to grief; chemm jena ferhan li spiċċa l-esami, how glad I am that the examination is over; dac in-numru collu spiċċa fi tnejn, all that number dwindled away to two; tibdiex haġa kabel ma teun taf chif ghandee tispiċċaha, begin nothing until you have considered how it is to be finished; collox jispiċ-ċa, the fairest rose will wither at last; jew nothing flourishes for ever.

TISPISSIA—to practice jew to do a thing frequently; to put things

very close to each other. TISPJUNA – to spy.

TISRAK—to rob; to steal; to purloin; to filch; to take by theft; tisrak mil chitha (jew mil cotha) ta hadd jehor, to plagiarize; to take by plagiarism;

tisrak tarbija, tifla etc, to kidnap. TISREG—to broil.

TISROM—to puzzle; to hose; to cause to be at a loss; to tangle; to lead astray; ta run a foil; to throw out of gear; jecc tahamilli hecc tisromni (tfixchilni), if you do me so you will lead me astray; issa sramtni, now you have puzzled me; tisrom ir-ras, to moither.

TISS—tree pipit.

TISS AHMAR—red throated pipit.

TISS SALVAGG - rock pipit.

TISSACCAR—to lock one's self in; ma stajtc nakbdu ghax issaccar minn gewwa fil camra, I could not catch him as he locked himself in the room.

TISSAJJA - to lurk; to lie hid; to

lie in wait; to skulk.

TISSAMMA—to eavesdrop; to be all ears; to everhear the conversation of others; chienet thobb tokghod tissamma minn wara il bieb x'icunu ighejdu in-nies, she was wont to eavesdrop.

TISSAPORTI-to suffer; to en-

dure: to bear with.

TISSEMMA—to be mentioned; to have jew to enjoy a name jew fame; to gain a renown; ismu jissemma ma cullimchien (mad-dinja collha), his name shall ring through the length and breadth of the land.

TISSERRA—to saw; to cut with a saw; to use a saw; tisserra snienec, to

have the lock jaw.

TISSEWWA—to be mended jew repaired; to get straightened; to be all right again; to make peace; to be conciliated jew reconciled; to improve; il vuci tieghec keghda tissewwa, your voice is improving.

TISSICCA—to press with solicitations; to importune; to vex; to annoy; to be importunate; to be annoyed; to get vexed; to get tired;

tissicca tambur, to frap.

TISSINDICA—to criticize.

TISSODA—to make steady, firm jew fast; to hold jew keep from shaking jew tottering; to fix firmly; to be jew become thoroughly familjar with a thing; to be well versed in a thing; to be thoroughly acquainted skilled jew conversant.

TISSOGRA—to hazard; to risk; to chance; to expose to chance jew risk; to venture; to dare; to be bold jew adventurous enough; to put into danger; to endanger; to run the risk; to venture; to try a chance; stenna gurnata jew tnejn ohra kabel ma tissogra, wait a day or two more before you hazard; inti kieghed tissogra wisk, you are venturing too much; hadd ma jissogra jasal sa hemm, no body dares to get so far as there; hadd squr ma jissogra jinżel mal blat (rdum) no one dares to venture down the Ι cliffs. am sure; nissogra, I'll chance it.

TISSOMMA—to sum; to add up; to add into one sum jew amount; to cast up

TISSOSSA—to raise; to lift.

TISSOTTA—to pelt; to strike jew assail with stones, confits etc; to throw; to east; to hurl.

TISSUSPETTA — to suspect; to

be suspicious; to smell a rat.

TISTA—can jew may; to be able; to be able to do; to have the power of; inti tista tmur, you may go; chemm tista tati?, how much can you contribute?; ma taghmilx li trid taghmel li tista, we must do as we may,

if we cannot do as we would; jew if the mountain will not come to Mahomet, Mahomet must go to the mountain; mil mitluf tiehu li tista, make the best of a bad bargain jew of a bad paymaster get what you can, though it be but a straw; tixtiek haga li ma tistax tcun, to be gaping (to gape) for gudgeons; ma tistax to be unable; haja li ma tistax tcun, an improbability; li jista collox, almighty, omnipotent; Alla li jista collox, God is almighty; bniedem (wiehed) li jista (sinjur jew li ghandu il mezzi), a man of means; well to do; inti bniedem li tista ghaliex ma tghejnx il fokra?, you are a man of means, why don't you help the needy?; ma nistax insofrih actar, I can't stand him any more; ma nistax naghmel iehor, I cannot help it; culhadd jista jisbalja, we all are liable to mistakes like other folks; is-suppervia tieghu ma tistax tcun acbar, his ambition knows no bounds; ma tistax tmur, you are prevented from going.

TISTABAR--to be patient; to bear a thing patiently; to be resigned jew submissive; to resign; to yield jew commit in confidence; to submit; to providence.

TISTABAT — to bang; to throw one's self down on the ground etc.

TISTAD — to fish; thobb tistad?, are you fond of fishing?; tistad, to hunt; to chase.

TISTAGHGEB — to wonder; to amaze; to be surprised; to be struck with admiration.

TISTAGHNA—to be rich; to get rich.

TISTAHAM—to wallow; to welter in the dirt.

TISTAHBA—to hide; to lurk; to conceal; tistahba wara sebghec, to beat about the bush.

TISTAHJA—to be revived.

TISTAKSI—to ask; to question; to inquire of; to interrogate; to inquire about; to solicit information; to put a question; ghaliex kieghed tistaksini?, why are you asking me (jew putting me questions)?; min

no bush.

TISTALLA - to stop; to halt; to cease.

TISTAMPA—to print; to impress; to stamp; to implant; to instil; to stamp jew impress figured patterns on; tistampa cotba etc, to publish books etc; tistampa xi ħaġa, to rush into print; tistampa il flus, to coin; to mint; to stamp pieces of metal for money; tistampa (il piaghi etc jew b'xi haga tahrak), to stigmatize; to brand; to mark with a brand jew stigma.

TISTANJA (bli stann)—to solder. TISTANJA (iżżomm)—to stagnate; to cease to flow; to stop running.

TISTCHENN—to take refuge; to recover.

TISTCHERRAH - to have fear of; to have abhorrence of; to abhor; to detest.

TISTEJKEN — to recover one's senses; to come to one's self; to revive.

TISTEMBAH - to wake up.

TISTENNA—to expect; to attend the coming of; to anticipate; to wait; to stay jew wait for; to stay jew rest in expectation jew in patience; to lie in wait for; tistenna fuk ix-xwiec, to wait impatiently; to dance attendance; to kick one's heels; tistenna ghal zmien twil, (jew iddum tistenna), to cool one's heels; min jistenna jithenna, long looked for comes at last; din kutt hadd ma chien jistenniha, this a bolt from the blue; illum grat haga li hadd katt ma chien jistenniha, to day a bolt fell from the blue; tistenna xi haga, to have something to look forward to; jena xejn ma ghandi x'nistenna (x'nittama), I have nothing to look forward to; x'tista tistenna minn ragel bhal dac, what can you expect from a man like him; jena dana collu cont nistennih, I have anticipated all this; tista tistennieni sal hamsa?, can you wait for me till five o'clock?.

TISTHAJJEL - to imagine; to fan-

cy; to form an idea.

TISTHI — to be ashamed of; to blush; ghaliex kieghed tisthi?, who do

tofu tistaksix ghalih, good wine needs | you blush? jew why do you feel ashamed?; wicc li ma jisthi minn hadd, bare faced; b'wicc li ma jisthi minn hadd, barefacedly; in a barefaced manner; immissec tisthi, you ought to be ashamed of yourself.

> TISTHOKK - to deserve; to merit: to be worthy of; to be deserving of; hadd (tawe) li chien jisthokkloe, you had (jew got) what you deserve; ma jisthokklocx ahjar, you don't deserve better.

> TISTIEDEN - to invite; to ask to a place; to allure.

> TISTIENES (tidra) — to grow familiar

> TISTKARR—to confess; to own; to acknowledge; to admit; to make acknowledgment jew avowal; to recognize; not to denv; to avow; tistharr dnubec, to plead guilty; nistkarr il htija tieghi, I confess my sin jew I acknowledge my fault; icun ahjar tistkarr id delitt li ghamilt, it would be better to admit jew make avowal of your crime; jew to make a clean breast of it; dnub mistkarr nofsu mahfur, confession of a fault makes half amends for it.

> TISTMA - to esteem; to estimate; to value by comparison; to value; to hold in estimation; to value jew rate highly; to prize; to hold in high estimation; to respect; to regard; to look up to with reverence jew respect; to have reverence jew regard; to treat; to entertain (without expense to the guest); to make gratuitous entertainment; to look upon jew consider; jena naf li inti tistmani bhal ibnec, I know you look upon me as it I were your son; cull meta morna ghandu dejjem stmana mill-ahjar, whenever we went to his house he always entertained us very well (jew made a gratuitous entertainment for us); dana il beni chemm tistmah?, how much do you value this building?; dana nistmah actar minn collox, I prize this better than any thing else.

> TISTMERR—to nauseafe; to be disgusted; to loathe; to reject with disgust.

TISTONA—to sing jew play out of tune.

TISTOR—to screen; to cover; to

veil; to hide; to conceal.

TISTORBA (thawwad)—to disturb; to perplex; to disquiet; to trouble; to

vex; to confuse.

TISTORDI—to stun; to confound jew make dizzy with noise; to overpower the sense of hearing of; to blunt jew stupefy the organs of hearing; to be dizzy; to have one's senses of hearing overpowered; tistordi (b'dakka), to render senseless jew one insensible with a blow; tistordi iddawwar ir-ras b'hafna cliem, hsejjes jew ghojjât, to turn one's head jew brain; to make one giddy jew dizzy; to become giddy jew dizzy jew light in the head.

TISTRADICA — to devastate; to exterminate; to ruin; to extirpate; to destroy; to root out; to eradicate.

TISTRAPAZZA—to knock about; to tire; to use too much; kieghed tistrapazza ruhec wisk, you are knocking yourself about too much.

TISTRAXXNA—to drag along.

TISTRIH—to rest one's self; to sit down at one's ease; to be in an easy posture; to take one's ease iew rest; to rest; to stop; to cease from labour jew exertion; to lie for repose; to recline; to lean for support iew quiet; tistrih (torkod), to sleep; to slumber; to repose; tistrih (isserrah rasec), to rest jew to be free from anything disquieting, harassing jew disturbing; to be undisturbed; to enjoy peace and quiet; tistrih (tpoggi fuk), to rest; to stand for support; to be supported; din il colonna imissa keghda tistrih fuk basi acbar, this column (pillar) ought to be standing for support (jew ought to be resting) on a bigger base; xejn ma tistrieh xi ftit wara nofsinhar?, don't you have a rest (jew lie down, jew have a nap) in the ufternoon?; issa ghandec tistrih ftit, you must take a little rest now.

TISTRILJA—ts curry; to curry comb; to dress jew rub down a horse with a comb jew with a currycomb.

TISTRINGI—to press; to squeeze; to strain; to tighten; to make tight.

TISVINA—to bleed; to draw blood from.

TISVINTA—to evaporate.

TISVIRGNA—to ravish; to deflower a woman against her will; to violate; to deflower by violence.

TISVITA—to unscrew.

TISVOJTA—to empty; to remove jew discharge the contents from; to exhaust; to pour out; to discharge; to become empty.

TISWA—to be worth; to be of service; to render a valuable service; to cost; din chemin tiswa?, what is the cost jew the price of this? jew how much does this cost?; din tiswa actar, this costs more jew it is more expensive; dan ma jiswieli xejn, this is of no use to me; nista niswielec xi haġa (nservic xi haġa?), can I be of any service to you; fil querra sewa wisk, he rendered a valuable service in the war; jiswa motklu deheb, he is worth his weight in gold; ma jiswiex tebak fwiedu (ma jiswa xejn jew m'hu tajjeb ghal xein), he is not worth his salt; il hağu teun taf x'tiswa meta tigi bzonnha, the worth of a thing is best known by the want of it; jew we never know the worth of water till the well is dry; xejn ma niswa illum (xejn ma niflah), I am not at all strong (jew I feel very weak) to day; din ma tiswiex ghalia, this will not do for me jew this is not good for me; tiewa, to stand good; din l-ordni ghadha tiswa, this order still stands jew holds good; tiswa, to have a good effect; jena naf sgur li il chelma tieghec tiswa, I am sure your word will have a good effect; il chelma tieghu swiet, his word answered his end; ma jiswa xejn, he is good for nothing; he (it) is not good for anything, jew it is utterly worthless; x'jiswieli?, what boots it me jew what does it profit me; ghalecc biss tiswa int, that's all you are fit for; din il mejda scartata ma tiswiex, this table is put away as unserviceable; seftura li tiswa ghal collox, a maid of all work jew a servant at | hesitate; tokghodx titbażża, tchellem, once a cook, a nurse, etc.

TISWID—blacking.

TISWIED—to turn jew to become black.

TIWIF—the covering with wool. TISWIJA—mending; repair; restoring; reconciliation; dan il bieb ghandu bżonn ta tiswija, this door stands in need of repair; hlejt nofs ta nhar fit-tiswija tal hwejjeg, I spent half a day in mending clothes; ahjar tiswija hazina minn sentenza tajba, unwillingly go to law and willingly adjust your differences.

TISWIK—the act of cutting jew making channels jew canals for the

purpose of irrigation.

TISWIM—abstinence; fast; fast-

 ${f TISWIR}$ (pittura) — painting ; the

art of painting.

TISWIR (iddawwar, jew dawran bis-swar)—a fortifying with bastions and walls.

TISWIRA (pittura) — image; pic-

TISWIS (ichel bis-susa) — worm eating.

TISWIS (min issewwes) — instiga-

tion; stimulation.

TISWIT—beating with a nerve;

thrashing; lashing.

TITBAHRAD—to frisk; to frolic; to dance; skip, leap jew gambol about in gajety; jena kieghed nahdem bhal rsir hawn u inti titbahrad barra ma taghmel xejn, I am working as a slave here and you are frisking about out there doing nothing.

TITBAKBAK — to worry one's

self: to fret.

TITBANDAL—to swing.

TITBATTAL—to be empty; malli nara din id-dar titbattal nicriha jena, as soon as I see this house empty I'll have it (I'll hire jew let it).

TITBAXXA — to stoop; to lower jew sink; to go down; b'daks tant ma titbaxxax, by doing this you wont be

lowering yourself.

TITBAŽŽA—to be afraid; to be frightened; to fidget; to falter; to

do not hesitate; speak out.

TITBECCA—to cry; to weep; to

shed tears.

TITBELLEH-to fool one's self; to make a fool of one's self; to play the fool; la titbellahx, don't make a fool of yourself; inti kieghed titbellah issa, you are playing the fool now.

TITBERRED—to cool one's self.

TITBIDDEL - to be changed; to be transformed; to be converted; to be metamorphosed; to change colour; to grow pale jew to blush; to betray by a change in the countenance a consciousness of guilt jew of demerit; to feel ashamed; ghaliex cull darba titbiddel, meta tarani?, why do you blush (jew feel ashamed) every time you see me?; Malta titbiddel fi żmien sentejn ohra, Malta will be transformed in another 2 years.

TITBIEGHED - to go far; to go to a distance; to go a long way off; titbieghidx, don't go far; ma hemmx bżonn nitbeghdu, we need not go very

TITBISSEM - to smile; to laugh

gently.

TITBOGH (tistampa)—to print.

TITBOK—to shut; to close. TITCABBAR—to give one's self airs; to kick up a dust; to put on high looks; to ride the high horse; to ride roughshod over; to carry with a high hand.

TITCABRAS—to tumble down.

TITCARCAR-to creep along; to crawl along the ground; to trail; to move slowly either from feebleness and infirmity jew timidity jew reluct-

TITCASBAR-to soil jew dirty

one's self.

TITCAXCAR—to crawl along the ground; to move with the belly on the ground (as a serpent); to trail.

TITCHEBBEB—to be wound; to get turned jew coiled round something; to have a circular jew spiral direction; to be coiled up into a small compass jew ball.

TITCHELLEM—to speak; to talk;

to prate; to tell; to utter with the mouth; to discourse; to say; to announce; titchellem (tispiuna), to tell, to report, to declare; to express; to communicate; to make known; titchellem ma, to address, to accost; to hold conversation with: titchellem facur xi hadd, to speak for; to argue in favour of: to plead for: to defend the cause of: titchellem contra xi hadd, to speak against; to argue against; to plead against; to oppose the cause of; taf titchellem bl-Inglis?, can you speak (jew do you speak) English?; ma tistax titchellem min katlu, you can't say who is the murderer; titchellimx, don't talk; tchellem, ghejd, speak out, say: titchellem jebes, to pitch it strong; titchellem bil mod, to whisper; to speak softly jew in a low tone; titchellem hazin, to curse; to swear; titchellem bi mniehrec, to snuffle; titchellem wahdec, to soliloquize; to talk to one's self; to utter a soliloguy; milli gheddtlec titchellem xein, never breath a word of what I told you to any one, hawn copia tal ctieb li fuku tchellimna, here is a copy of the book in question.

TITCHEMMEX — to wrinkle; to become contracted into wrinkles; to shrink into furrows and ridges; to be marked with wrinkles and furrows; to shrivel; to frown; to express displeasure, annoyance jew sternness by the contraction of the brows: to assume a stern guise jew surly look; to scowl; to present an unfavourable appearance; to look with disfavour; to lower; cull meta nsemmilec il flus li ghandec tatini titchemmex, whenever I mention to you the money you owe me you always present an unfavourable appearance.

TITCHENNEN—to nestle; to take shelter; to settle down in safety and

comfort; to lie close.

TITCHERRAH — to make ugly faces; to show a disagreable and offensive aspect; to make grimaces.

TITCHESSAH—to make a fool of yourselt; to show off; to assume airs and graces.

TITCHEXCHEX—to shudder; to tremble; jew to shake as in fear, horror, aversion, jew cold; to shiver; to quake; meta tisma hwejjeg bhal dawn ma tistax ma titchexchix, when your hear such things you can't help shuddering jew shaking with horror; kieghed nitchexchex bil bard, I am shivering with cold.

TITCHISSER—to be broken; titchisser bil gheja, to fatigue; to be tired; to feel weary; to feel exhausted.

TITCHITTEF — to lose everything; to he spoiled of everything.

TITCHIXXEF—to spy; to pry; to search narrowly; to scrutinize; to discover; to examine; to ascertain jew gain a knowledge of secretly and by artifice; to explorate; to reconnoitre; to discover by close search jew examination; to find out; ara tistax titchixxef minn ghand minn xtrah, see if you can find out where did he buy it from.

TITFA—to throw; to pitch; to cast; to fling jew throw away; to push; to emit; to dart out; titfa (tixhet) bniedem barra mid-dar fejn jokghod, to eject; titfa (dahajsa), to shove off; to shove; to push off; titfa bissalt, to hurl; titfa fuk spaltec, to shoulder; tafa li xcubetta fuk spaltu u telak, he shouldered his gun and marched off; titfa bastiment l-art, to run a ship a ground; to gravel; titfa l'hemm bis-siek, to spurn; titfa (lewn ta drapp, indiana etc.), to fade; din l-iadiana titfa, this print fades; itfghu barra, pitch him out.

TITFANTAS—to take a thing in snuff; to be irritated, to be easily vexed, querulous jew petulant.

TITFARRAG — to cheer up in grief; to solace; to take comfort; to be cheered, comforted, jew consoled.

TITFARTAS—to become bald jew bald pated

TITFATTAR-to become flat.

TITFEWWAK — to belch; to eruct; to eructate.

TITFI—to blow out; to turn out the light; itsi ix-xemgha, blow out the candle.

TITFISSED—to caress; to cuddle; beda jitfissdilha kishu vavu cchejchen, he fondled on her like a little child.

TITFIXCHEL—to stumble over; to lose one's footing; to trip in walking or in moving in any way with the legs; to falter jew stagger a false step; to get puzzled, confounded, perplexed jew embarrassed; chien miexi fix-xifer tfixchel u waka fil foss, as he was walking along the edge of the ditch he lost his footing and tumbled down; tfixchel f'din il gebla u mar ghal wiccu, he stumbled over this stone and went full length; chien jitchellem u tfixchel, he was giving a speech and got puzzled.

TITGHABBA—to load one's selt;

to take on one's shoulders.

TITGHAFFEG—to get squeezed jew squashed; to get crushed.

TITGHAJJAR—to quarrel; chienu jiggieldu u jitghajru; they were quarrelling and abusing each other.

TITGHALLEM—to learn; to gain jew acquire knowledge jew skill; to receive instruction; ticher u titghallem, it is never to late to learn; titghallem haja bl-amment, to learn a thing by heart jew to commit a thing to memory.

TİTGHATTA - to cover one's self. TITGHAXXAK — to be pleased with; to be delighted in the highest degree; to be ravish with pleasure jew delight; to be fascinate; to be fascinated; to be charmed.

TITGHAXXEX — to grow weak, faint jew sick; to droop; to languish; to decline; to be dispirited jew de-

jected.

TITGHAŻŻEN-to get (jew become) lazy; to loiter; to linger; to delay; to dawdle; to spend time idly; to be dilatory; to lag; titghażżen ma taghmel xejn, to loiter away one's time.

TITGHERBEB - to tumble down; to roll; to turn over and over.

TITGHERFEX—to get mixed; to get confused jew perplexed.

TITGHERREX—to be frightened; TITHAMM! to shy; to become (jew to get) sen- soil one's self.

sitivily timid, bashful, coy jew retiring; to be not familiar jew free of behaviour.

TITGHEŻWER — to wrap your-

self in (ara tghezzez).

TITGHEZZEZ—to nestle; to settle down snugly and comfortably; titghezzez (titghezwer f'xall etc), to wrap jew fold yourself up in a shawl, cloak etc; to enwrap yourself; titghezzez f'rocna, to crouch; wakt dic it-tempesta mar tghezzez fil kigh tal bastiment u rakad, whilst the storm was raging he crouched down the bottom of the ship and went to sleep

TITHABAT—to exert one's self; to work hard; to take pains; to struggle; to try hard to get a place etc; tithabat mal mewġ etc, to flounder; tithabat biex issib il parruččani, to tout, ili nithabat sena shiha biex niehu dan il post, I have been exerting myself jew working hard a whole year to get this place; it-tifel thabat ferm biex ghadda dan l-csami, the boy tried hard ta pass this examination; meta il chelb ra lit-tifla tithabat mal mewġ malajr kabes ghaliha, as soon as the dog saw the little girl struggling with the waves (jew floundering about) he at once jumped into the sea and swam to her aid.

TITHABBEL—to get entangled. TITHADDEL—to be benumbed.

TITHADDET—to talk; to speak to; to deliver a speech; to chat; to converse; ahna thadditna chemm il darba fuk dan, we conversed many a time on this subject.

TITHALLAS—to get paid; tithallas (tivvendica ruhec ghal xi haga li icun ghamillec xi hadd), to have revenge; inti mil l-ewwel ghamiltha frasec li tithallas minnu, you were determined to have revenge on him.

TITHALLAT—to mix one's self; to keep company with; ma imissecx tithallat ma nies bhal dawc, you must not mix (jew keep company with) such sort of people.

TITHAMMEG— to get dirty; to soil one's self.

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TITHARREC-to move; to stir.

TITHARREGI-to train one's self; to be familiar with; to practice; ghander bzonn li titharreg fitt jehor, you require some more practicing.

TITHASEB—ara tithasseb.

TITHASSAR—to get spoiled; to be spoiled; to be corrupted; to be depraved; to get out of order; to be sorry for; to miss; die il maena dal wakt tithassar, that machinery will soon get out of order.

TITHASSEB—to muse; to ponder; to meditate; to study jew think on a

matter in silence.

TITHATTEB — to be hunch-

backed

TITHAWWAD — to be, jew get, puzzled; to be perplexed; tithawwad (tithallat ma), to mix up with.

TITHENNA—to be happy; to re-

joice.

TITKABAD—to fight; to wrestle;

to contend with in wrestling.

TITKALLA—to retch; to make an effort to vomit; to strain as in vomiting.

TITKANFED—to get jew be ruf-

fled.

TITKANKAL — to move; to stir; la titkankalx minn hawn, don't move, jew stir, from here.

TITKANNA—to be obliged; to acquiesce in anything against your will.

TITKANZAH—to strive; to struggle; to make efforts; to use exertions, to endeavour with earnestness; to work hard; to labour earnestly; to try hard; titkanżah (biex teacchi), to strain at stool; tkanżah ferm biex wasal sa hawn, he strove jew worked hard to get as far as here; trid titkanżah biex tghaddi minn dac l-esami; you have to endeavour with earnestness (jew to work hard), to pass that examination; tkanżhu ferm biex rabbewh, they made great efforts to bring him up.

up.
TITKARBEN — to receive Holy Communion: to receive the Blessed Sacrament; to go to Communion; bdejt titkarben?, have you received your

first Communion?

TITKARKAC—to get jew become dry with the heat.

TITKARRAS—to frown: to scowl; to express displeasure, annoyance jew sternness by the contraction of the brows; to assume a stern guise jew sternly look.

TITKARWES—to have your hair

cut jew clipped.

TITKASSAM—to be divided. TITKATEL—to fight to death.

TITKATTA—to be jew get torn

jew lacerated.

TITKAWWA—to get better; to recover one's health; to come round; to grow fat; jecc trid titkawwa f'kasir zmien mur xi jumejn San Paul il Bahar, if you wish to recover your health (jew to come round) in a short time go to stay for a few days at St. Paul's Bay; ma jidhirlecx li kieghed jitkawwa (jismen)?, don't you think he is growing fat?; titkawwa (bahar); to surge; il bahar beda jitkawwa, the sea begins to surge.

TITKAXXAR—to be skinned.

TITKAZZEZ-to qualm; to abhor; to nauseate; to feel nausea; to conceive an aversion; to loathe; to reject with disgust; to feel disgust at; to feel nausea jew an estreme aversion to food.

TITKGHAWEX (titkaghweg jew titkaghweg)—to writhe; to twist the body about; to wriggle; beda jitkaghweg bl-ugigh, he writhed in agony; hallejtu jitkghaweg fit-trab, I left him wriggling in the dust; wiehed li jitkghaweg bhal serp f'circlu etc, a contortionist.

TITKIB -boring; the act of making a hole.

TITKOB — to bore; to pierce; to perforate; to make a hole through anything; to pierce by boring; din li sgorbia (trapan) tithob tajjeb, this auger bores well; dan l-injam jebes wisk biex tithbu, this wood is very hard to bore.

TITLA—to go up; to get up; to ascend; to rise; to move from a lower to a higher place; to mount; titla minn classi ghal l-ohra, to be promoted; to

get jew have a promotion; did-darba tlajt mis-second ghat-third standard kabel ma spiččat is-sena, this time I was promoted from the II to the III standard before the year was over; titla fil prezz, to rise; to increase in price; iz.zoccor issa tala wisk fil prezz, the sugar has increased in price a lot now (the price of sugar has risen a lot now); titla, xitla jew nebbieta, to shoot up; to peep; stenna sa chemm titla imbaghad sakkiha cull jum, wait till it shoots up then water it every day; titla, il hmira tal hobs jew il ghagina, to ferment; to leaven; to swell; zomma shuna il ghaqina jecc tridha titla, keep the dough warm if you want it to leaven (to rise jew to swell); titla fir-ras (xorb), to go up in the head; titla (ix-xemx), to rise; kis li tcun hawn kabel ma titla ix-xemx, try to be here before the sun rises (jew before sun rise inchella before the sun is up); titla fuk iż-żiemel, to mount; to get jew be on horse back; titla ma sigra etc, to climb up; biex il kattus kabad il ghasfur baka tiela sal kuccata tas-sigra, to catch the bird, the cat climbed up to the very top of the tree; titla, spisa, to amount; li spejjes telghu somma cbira, the expenses mounted (jew amounted) to a large sum; titla, beni, to mount, to rise, to tower, to be raised jew built to a great height; meta il fabbrica titla erba piedi ohra tista tibda tkieghed l-injam, when the building is raised say four feet more you can begin putting the wood work; din id-dar tieghec telghet oghla mid-djar collha, your house is towering up above all the other houses; titla, tavanza fil grad, to raise in rank, degree iew position; titla mil baxx (minn grad baxx), to rise from the ranks, dac il Curunell tala minn suldat, that Colonel rose from the ranks (jew that Colonel is a ranker); titla il fuk bhad-duhhan etc, to ascend; ahna rajna hafna (colonni) ta duhhan tiela mil boghod, we saw from a distance clouds of smoke ascending; itla fuk u gibli mactur, go upstairs and bring me a handkerchief; meta

ir-Re Dwardu VII tala fit-tron, when king Edward VII ascended the throne; titla (annimal ghal ghalla), to cover; to mount; to copulate with; iż-żejt jitla f'wiċċ l-ilma, oil and truth will get uppermost at last; jew truth may be blamed but it can't be shamed; meta titla ix-xemx titla ghal culhadd, the sun in every country riseth in the morning.

TITLAJJA (titniccher) — to lag; to lag behind; to loiter; to stay behind; to move slowly; to remain beyond one's time; to delay; to retard; to hang on; bkajt nitlajja hemm ghal hsieb ta mohhi, I was only hanging on there for my own pur-

pose.

TITLAK—to set out; to start; to leave off; titlak (terhi); to let go; titlak (icciedi), to surrender; to yield up; to deliver up; titlak timxi, to begin to walk; titlak (terhilha ghal ghonk it-trick), to lead a vagrant life; titlak lsienec fuk xi hadd (tkaskas etc. contra xi hadd), to abuse; to use bad language to jew against some body; to disparage; to backbite; to attack the character of the absent, censuring and slandering them behind their back; to speak slanderously of; titlak (tibghat impiegat etc il barra), to dismiss; to send away; to turn out some one off his employment; titlak (tmur, terhilha), to be off; jena tlakt (sejjer), I am off; titlak (terhilha bil giri), to make off; to hurry off; telak bil giri biex isalvaha. he hurried off to her rescue; malli rani gej telak bil giri, when he saw me coming he made off as fast as he could; titlak bhal sajjetta, ta bolt; hemm bzonn nitlak bil giri, I must bolt; meta telak il vapur?, when did the steamer set out?; titlak collox f'idejn xi hadd, to leave every thing (all one's business) in one's hands: titlak (mara, u tmur tghix haija m'hix tal galbu), to prostitute one's self; ohtu telket, his sister is prostituting herself jew has given herself to prostitution; titlak, to drop; telket cuniomha u hadet dac ta żewyha, she dropped her name for her husband's.

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TITLAKKA — to meet with, to join; to come face to face with; to encounter by approach from opposite directions; to join by appointment; to be compared, confronted jew collated.

TITLAKKAM—to get vaccinated; to get jew be pruned; ghandi sigra tal lewż ohra lesta biex titlakkam, I have another almond tree ready for pruning; meta sejjer targa titlakkam?, when are you going to be revaccinated.

TITLEF - to lose; to forfeit; to fail, to gain; to miss; to wander from; to be separated from; to suffer a loss; tilef il ctieb tieghu, he lost his book; jecc ma tmurx sa ghada titlef il flus collha li hallast, if you don't be there by to-morrow you will forfeit all your money (all the money you have paid); jecc ma tghaggila ftit sgur titlef it-tren, if you don't hurry up a bit you are sure to miss your train; tilef u-triek u sab ruhu go bosc, he lost, jew he wandered from, his way and found himself in a forest; x'inghejdu mbaghad jecc katt titlef l-ommoc u'l missierec?; what do you say if ever you had to sustain the loss of both your father and mother? titlef il pacenzia (tizbel, jitilghulec), to lose one's patience; titlef it-triek, to lose one's way; titlef minn taht ghajnejc (ma tibkan tara ižied), to lose sight of; to cease to see; titlef ruhec, to damn; to be damned; to be eternally condemned; titlef rasec, to go crazy; to madden; to become mad; titlef ghaklec fuk haġa, to dote; to be foolish in love; to be fond jew to love to excess; to love to extravagance; tibda titlef (bix-xjuhija etc.), to dote; to have the intellect impaired by age; to be silly, foolish jew week in intellect; to be delirious; titlef il gieh ta xi hadd, to dishonour; to disgrace; to bring disgrace, shame, reproach jew ignominy upon; to stain the character of; to damage the reputation of; to debauch; to violate the chastity of; titlef it-toghma (haga tal ichel etc), to pall, to become vapid, dull, tasteless jew insipid; naf fejn tilfu mitt lira f'sigha fil loghob tal carti, I know when one hundred pounds have changed owners in one hour at a game at cards; la titlifx is-shih gharrih, catch not at the shadow and lose the substance; titlef (tohrog mil but jew tmur lura f'xi gbir etc.), to be out of pocket; to be a loser by some transaction.

TITLEWWEM—to quarrel with. TITLEWWET—to get soiled. TITLIF—loss.

TITLIGH — raising; elevation; promotion; titligh tas-snien, dentition; titligh ta ghagina etc, fermentation; swelling; titligh u tinzil, pondering; meditation; contemplation.

TITLIGHEB—to play about. TITLIT—trebleness; triplicity.

TITLOB—to pray; to beg; to ask; to request; to require; to supplicate; to petition; to implore; to entreat; to petition for; to sue for; titlob bil kalb. to beseech; to entreat; to supplicate; to implore; to pray earnestly; to beg; nitolboc bil kalb li tismaghni o Sinjur, I beseech you o Lord, hear my petitions; titlob (tghejd l-orazioni), to say iew recite, one's prayers; to pray; ejja nitolbu (jew, nitolbu), let us pray; titlob carità, to mendicate; to beg; to ask alms; titlob scusa, to apologize; nitolboc scusa, I beg your pardon jew beg to apologize; titlob hniena, to plead for mercy; titlob biex jatuc xi haga, to call for; biex ma jurix li kieghed jibża talab xi haga x'jecol, to conceal his fear he called for something to eat; titlob lil, to desire; jena mitlub minn missieru biex nictiblec, I am desired by his father to write to you; jecc ma titlobx ma taklax (itlob biex takla), ask and you shall get; titlob prezz ghali, to over charge.

TITLU — title; an appellation of honour; a claim of right; Eminenza hua it-titlu ta Cardinal (lill Cardinal ghandec issejjahlu bit-titlu ta Eminenza), "Eminence" is the title of a Cardinal; jew "Eminence" is the appropriate title to a Cardinal.

TITMA (tati jecol lill)—to feed; to grub; to pamper; to give food to; to supply with food jew with nourish

ment; to supply; to nourish; kabel ma tohrog kis li titma dawe il ghasafar, before you go out feed those birds; titma lill min hu bil guh, to feed the hungry; jena ghandi hafna lill min nitma, I have a good many mouths to feed; ahjar naghmillec libsa inchella nitimghec, I'd sooner feed you for a week than a fortnight.

TITMA (tittama)—to hope; to rely upon; to trust; to have confidence in; to trust with confidence; to look forward to with hope; to entertain hopes; Muleija, Sinjur, jena nitma li tatini il mahfra ta dnubieti, o my God I trust that Thou wilt grant me forgiveness of my sins.

TITMANTAR—to drop; to sink down; to be dispirited jew dejected; to lose heart jew courage, to fail; to

sink; to languish; to decline.

TITMASHAN—to be angry; to go in fits of passion; to stomach; issa ghal fejn kieghed titmashan?, now what is the good of flying in such a passion? jew what is the good of getting so angry.

TITMATTAR — to stretch (one's

self).

TITMEJJEL—to bend; to stoop; to lean on one side; to bend forward; titmejjel (icciedi, tohla), to incline; to bend; to yield; to have a tendency jew propensity; to tend towards anything; titmejjel, to fall on one side jew on a sloping posture, to tilt; jidhirli li dac il hajt kieghed jitmejjel il kuddiem, I think that wall is leaning forwards; titmejjel, to shelve; to slope; titmejjel bil pis (bit-tokol), to swag.

TITMELLAH — to show indifference, to care a straw jew a rap about something; x'nitmellah, who cares? deijem tmellah minn dac li ghedtlu ghalecc illum jinsab hecc, he never cared a rap about my advices (jew he always showed a great indifference to my instructions) that is why

he is in such a position now.

TITMESLAH — to rub against;
kieghed titmeslah ma dac il bieb collutrab b'dac il glecc il gdid, you are

rubbing against that dusty door with your new coat

TITMEWWET - to pine away; to languish; to wear away with misery, hunger etc.

TITMEZMEZ-to loathe; to feel disgust at; to be disgusted at jew with; to shrink; dac minn xejn ma jitmeżmeż basta jasal fejn irid hu, he would shrink from nothing in order to have his own way.

TITMIEGHEC—to roll about.

TITMIEGHEX (takla)—to gain; to lucre; to make profit.

TITMIERAH—to romp; to frisk; to saunter; to play about rudely, noisily jew boisterously; to frisk about; to indulge in romps.

TITMIR - fructification; the act of

bearing fruit; fertility.

TITMIS (ghakda tal halib) - coa-

gulation; curdling.

TITNABBAR - to take a seat; to seat one's self; to sit; to take your

place.

TITNADDAF—to cleanse jew to clean one's self; to become clean; to purge; to grow jew become pure by clarification; to cause jew produce evacuations from the intestines; titnaddaf minn xi htija, jew mid-dnub, to clear jew free one's self from moral defilement, pollution, jew guilt.

TITNAFFAR—to get jew be shy. TITWI—to fold; to double; to bend over; to lay one part over another; to plait; to fold up.

TITNICCHER - to work but little

and unwillingly; to lag behind.

TITNIFFES—to breathe; stir; to say jew repeat a word of what one has seen jew heard; hazin ghalic jecc titniffes minn dac li rajt, woe be to you if you only breathe a word of what you have seen.

TITNIGGEZ-to be soiled; to be contaminated.

TITNIGGHEŻ—to get stung; to be prickled jew gouded.

TITNIGHED—to sigh; to suspire; to heave sighs; to make a deep single respiration, as the result fac involun-

TIT

tary expression of grief, sorrow etc., to grieve; to mourn; malli raha tnieghed tnehida cbira, when he saw her he heaved such a deep sigh.

TITNIGHES—to doze, to slumber, to drowse; to feel drowsy.

TITNISSEL—to be borne; jew descended; to have origin jew descent to be generated jew conceived; Maria omm'Alla, chellha ix-xorti li titnissel bla dnub original, Mary, mother of God, had the privilege of being conceived without original sin.

TITPAXXA—to amuse one's self; to be delighted; to be pleased with (a thing etc); to take pleasure jew delight; to enjoy; to luxuriate; to batten; mela chif tifhem int jena kieghed nitpaxxa u nismen mil gharak tal jkir (jew minn fuk demm il fkar), then according to you, I am battening and fattening on the brow sweat of the starving poor.

TITPERREC — to expose one's self.

TITRABBA - to be brought up.

TITRASSAS—to press; to squeeze in the crowd; to crowd.

TITRAZZAN—to be curbed.

TITRECCHEN — to crouch; to drive one's self into a nook jew a corner.

TITRIGHED — to tremble; to quake; to quiver; to shake; to shiver; titrighed bil bard, to shiver with cold.

TITROX (tati dakka ta xcupa jew ticnes fuk fuk)—to brush; to sweep lightly.

TITTABBA — to get stained,

spotted, blotted, jew blurred.

TITTAJJAR—to flow away; tittajjar fil gholi (fuk il gwienah), to fly aloft; to soar; tittajjar bhal ghabra fixxemx, to fridge; die il hafna ghabra (tnietex etc) li naraw jittairu fl-aria f'xi rajg tax-xemx, (li jghaddi f'camra mullama etc), the little motes jew atoms that fridge and play in the beams of the sun; tittajjar ghall xi haga etc, to addict yourself to; issa ittajjar ghal·loghob, now he has addicted himself to gambling.

TITTALLAB — to keep asking; begging jew imploring.

TITTAMA—to hope; to entertain

hopes; to trust.

TITTANTA — to try; to devise means; to exert strength; to make an effort; to endeavour; to attempt; to venture on; ma nafx nistax naghmlu, izda nittanta, I don't think I can do it but I'll try; tittanta (bhal ma jaghmel id-demoniu), to tempt; to incite jew solicit to ill; to incite jew entice to something wrong jew by adducing plausible arguments; tittanta (tati jastidiu jew timbex), to tease; to vex jew annoy with importunity jew impertinence; to annoy; to vex; to irritate; to plague.

TITTARRAF—to go too near to the edge of the precipice etc; min jittarraf jijigarraf, take care not to go to the brink of vice lest you fall down the precipice jew he who avoids the temptation avoids the sin.

TITTARRAX—to deaf; to become

deaf; to be unwilling to hear.

TITTAWWAL—to peep; to begin to appear; to pry; to look narrowly jew slyly.

TITTELEGRAFA—to telephone. TITTELEGRAFA—to telegraph; to transmit, convey jew announce as a message, speech, jew intelligence, by means of a telegraph; to wire; to send by telegraph; to signal in any way; to cable jew to send a message by the submarine telegraph cable; malli tasal kis li tittelegrafa malajr, as soon as you get there see that you wire at once.

TITTEMPRA—to sharpen; to edge; to point; tittempra il hgieg etc, to anneal; to temper by cold.

TITTENDI—to mind; to be care-

ful; to watch.

TITTENFEX—to grow soft.

TITTENNA (tistenna) — to wait; to expect.

TITTENTEX — to become unravelled.

TITTERŻENTA—to stun.
TITTEWWEB—to yawn Ogle

TITTIECHEL—to hang on; to live on hopes for; to live in espectations; min jittiechel ghal hwejjeg niesu b'rasu idur (ghax actarx jibka b'xejn), he that waits for a dead man's shoes may go long enough barefooted.

TITTIEFES — to be effected; to feel; to be damaged; to suffer; to be injured; to rot; to putrefy; to be disconcerted; ir ragel xejn ma ittiefes meta sama is-sentenza li tah li mhallef, the man was not a bit disconcerted at hearing the sentence the judge passed on him; iz-ziemel gera bit-trott fuk il ghoxrin mil bla ma ittiefes xejn, the horse trotted for twenty miles without turning a hair jew without indicating any sign of fatigue jew distress.

TITTOMBA—to tup; to butt; to strike against with the forehead.

TITTONDIA—to round; to make round, circular, spherical jew cylindrical; to give a circular jew spherical form to.

TITTOROFNA—to exile; ta banish; to expel from one's country; to drive into exile; to shut out; to exclude.

TITTRACCA - to get along side; to draw near; tittracca (tiltaku) ma, to meet.

TITTRADIXXI — to betray; to play one false; hemm multa ghal dac li jittradina, there is penalty for the man that plays us false.

TITTRADUCI - to translate.

TITTRAFCA - to deal in; to be engaged in; to practise; to follow as a pursuit.

TITTRAPONTA—to stitch through. TITTRATTA—to treat; to behave yourself.

TITTRESENTA -- to drive one silly, to turn one's head jew brains with shrieks, yells etc.

TITTRINCA — to curve; to cut meat at table.

TITTRINCA—to cut narrow ditches in the rock.

TITTRIONFA — to triumph; to obtain victory; to be victorious; to prevail; to enjoy a triumph (as a

victorious general etc.); to rejoice for victory; to make victorious; to cause to triumph jew prevail: tittrion-fa (tilghab carta tat-trionf fil loghob tal manilja, whist, loo etc.) to trump; to play a trump jew winning card on another.

TITTROMBIA—to view (distant objects) through a telescope jew a spy glass.

TITTROTTIA-to trot; ziemel li

jittrottia, a trotter.

TIVVELENA—to poison; to infect with any thing fatal to life; to envemon; to taint; to impregnate with venom; to corrupt; ried juvelena ruhu, he tried to commit a suicide by poisoning himself; tivrelena il mohh jew il morali ta, to corrupt; jecc jaghmilha mahhom jivrelenawh j' ankas minn gingha, if he keeps their company they'll corrupt him in less than a week.

TIVVENDICA — to revenge; to take revenge upon; to take jew exact vengeance; to be revenged; to avenge; to obtain jew exact satisfaction jew retribution for; to revenge one's self; to take vengeance for one's self; hua dmir tieghec li tivvendica il mewt ta missierec, it is your duty to revenge the death of your father; ma sabx sabar kabel ma ivvendica ruhu minnu, his mind was not at ease before he had revenge upon him.

TIVVENTA—to invent; to mint; to forge; to fabricate; to fashion; to produce; to contrive and produce, as a thing that did not exist previously.

TIVVERIFICA — to verify; to

confirm the truth of; to prove.

TIVVERSIA — to sing; il canal (ghasfur) tieghi sar jivversia sabih wisk, my canary bird sings very sweetly now.

TIVVESSA -- to vex; to banter: to quiz jew chaff severely; to tease unmercifully.

TIVVINĂ—to grain; biex tivvina jew biex tizboh li njam b'mod li iggibu jidher bil vini etc li stess bhal njam irid icolloc: mxat, pniezel wesghin, stoppini etc, to grain, that is to say, to paint

or colour wood so as to give the appearance of the grain of wood, you must have and use combs, brushes, rollers and the corner of a folded rag for the making of the various

patterns

TIVVINGLA—to entail; to settle the descent of any estate or fee by gift to a certain person and the heirs of his body, so that neither the donee nor any subsequent successor can alienate or bequeath it.

TIVVINTA—ara tivventa.

TIVVOMTA — to vomit; to eject the contents of the stomach by the mouth; to spew; to puke; inhossni mdardar se'r nivvomta, I feel sick; xi haga li jatu biex tivvomta jew biex iggib il vomtu, a vomitive; an emetic.

TITWAL — to grow longer jew taller; it-tifel kieghed jitwal, the boy is growing taller; il jurnata bdiet titwal, the days begin to grow longer

TITWERREC — to squint; to gloar; to gley; to look askunce; ghaliex kieghed titwerrec?, why do you squint?

TITWERWER—to quail; to cower; titwerwer bil biza, to be quailed with fear (at the sight of something etc.)

TITWETTAK — to be consolidated; to be strengthened; to be confirmed; to get stronger jew firmer: to be fortified; bis-Sacrament tal Griima tal Iskof il bniedem jitwettak etc, by the Sacrament of Confirmation man is fortified and is enabled to confess the faith of Christ courageously.

TITWI — to fold; to double jew bend over part of any material on to another; to lay one part over

another.

TITWIEGHER — to get entan-

gled.

TITWIELED—to be born; to be brought forth; to be given birth to; min jitwieled tond ma imutx quadru (il hanzir taktaghlu dembu hanzir jibka), let Gryll be Gryll and keep his hoggish mind; jew don't attempt to wash a blackamoor white; jew the leopard will never change his spots.

TIWI — folding; doubling jew bending part of any material on to another; the laying of one part over another.

TIXBA—to satiate; to satisfy the desire jew appetite of; to feed jew nourish to the full; to glut; to surfeit; meta xaba jecol, when his appetite was satisfied; tixba (tiddeijak), to feel tired; to be weary jew tired of; jew to get sick of a thing; ga beda jixba minhom, he begins already to tire of them; issa xbajt nisimphec dejjem tredden u tghejd fuk li stess haga, I got sick now hearing you harpening always on the same string.

TIXBAH to look like; to resem-TIXBEH ble; to be like; to have likeness to; to appear similar to; tohrog tixbah lill xi hadd, to take after; ittifel hareg gixbah lill zjuh, the boy takes after his uncle; xejn ma tixbhu lill huc, you don't look like your brother at all; it-tifel chellu johrog jixbeh lill missieru, the boy was to follow in his father's footsteps.

TIXBIB (trobbija sewwa jew educazioni tat-tfal) — the education of children.

TIXBIC—snares laid with nets. TIXBIH — comparison; resemblance

TIXBIHA - similitude; parable.

TIXBIT - climbing; clambering up. TIXCANA — to slide, to tumble down.

TIXCATTA - to burst, to erupt.

TIXCHIC -- overcasting; oversewing; the sewing by running the thread over a rough edge.

TIXCHIL (xchiel) - shackling;

impediment; obstacle.

TIXGHEL—to light; to kindle; to inflame; to illumine; to lighten; ixghel dawc iż-żewy xemghat, light those two candles; o Sinjur nitolboc ixghel t'kalbi in nar tal imhabba tieghec, o Lord, my God, do enkindle my heart with the fire of Thy Divine love

T(XGHIB (dissuasioni, li ma thallix wiehed jaghmel haga; thassarlu)—dehortation; dissuasion.

TIXGHIL (occupazioni, kghâd fuk) ix-xoghol, hidma) — occupation, employment.

TIXGHOF—to repent; to be sor-

ry for something you do.

TIXHED—to give evidence; to give testimony; to testify; to witness; to attest; to depose; to bear witness; fit-tmien Cmandament Alla jipprojbic li tixhed fil hajjen, in the eight Commandment God forbids all false testimony; wićću jixhidlu (li hu ghamlu id-delitt etc. jew li hu hati), a guilty conscience needs no accuser.

TIXHER-to scream; to yell; to lament; to deplore; tixher (tixxandar etc.); to divulge; to proclaim; to put up to auction; meta il mara semghet lehen żewijha bdiet tixher u tghajjat, when the woman heard her husband's voice she wailed and shrieked with all her might

TIXHET—to throw; to cast; to hurl; to fling; tixhet l'hawn u l'hemm jew fejn giè giè, to throw about; ghandec vizziu hażin tixhet hwejgec l'hawn u l'hemm, you have a very had habit of throwing about your things; tixhet il barra (twaddab, tchecci), to throw away, to cast jew hurl; to expel; to eject; to throw out; to turn out; to bundle one out; kbadtu minn ghonku u xhettu il barra, I bundled him out neck and heels; ixhet dan il gebel barra, throw these stones away jew out; ixhtu il barra, turn him out; tixhet barra proposta f'seduta tal cunsill, to reject, to exclude; l-ordinanza xehtuha barra b' magguranza cbira, the bill was rejected fiew thown out) by a large majority; tixhet wara spallejc (thalli, tabbanduna), to abandon; to give up; li cont minnec cont nixhet collox wara spallejja u nibda hajja gdida, if I were you I'd have abandoned (jew given up) every thing and turn over a new leaf; tixhet il bahar, to throw overboard; wara jumejn li miet xehtuh il bahar, two days after he died they threw him overboard; tixhet l-ancra, to cast anchor; il captan xehet l-ancra fiddahla tal port, the captain cast an- grease; tixhim (ghati ta flus etc. f'idein

chor at the entrance of the harbour: tirhet fl-art, jew ma l-art, to overthrow. to prostrate; chienu jissaraw u'l qurnott xchet ma l-art ir-ragel kabel hames minuti, a lad and a man were wrestling, but before five minutes were over the lad overthrew the man; (jew the man was prostrated); tixhet ghajnec fuk (xi hadd jew xi haia), to set eyes on; to fix the eyes on; tixhet vlegga, to fling a dart; tirhet il perlini etc (tissotta), to pelt with confits etc; tirket ghainec (harsa) fuk, to direct jew turn your eyes on; tirhet b'salt jew bis-sahha tal bahar etc, to drive, to impel jew to dash with force; liema tempesta chienet biex xehtet din il-baliena collha fuk l-art, what a dreadful storm it must have been to drive such a big whale a shore; tixhet fukec (tilbes), to lay jew put on in haste; malli smajt l-ewwel hoss chellec tixhet glecc fukec u tmur tara x'gara, as soon as you heard the first noise you ought to have put a coat on and seen what was wrong (jew what was the matter, inchella what has happened); tixhet minn fukec (tinża), to divest one's self; to cast off; to strip off; cull sena is-serp jixhet (jinża) il koxra barra, every year the serpent (jew the viper) divests itself of its skin; tirket id-dadi (tilghab), to cast dice; tixhet (ixxerred jew tferrah ilma etc.), to pour jew to cast; jena u ghaddej minn taht dic it-tieka xehtu barmil ilma mahmuq fuki, as I was passing under that window somebody poured a bucketful of dirty water on me; tixhet offerta, jew l-offerti, to tender; irridec tixhet offerta ghal dawc ixxoghlijiet, I want you to tender for those works; tixhet fl-ilma, jew tixhet l-ilma etc bis salt fuk xi hadd, to souse; xehtuh fl-ilma, he was soused in water; xehtu barmil ilma ghal gharrieda fuk dac ir-ragel u ghamluh ghasra, a bucketful of water was soused over that man; atini xortija u ixhetni il bahar, give a man luck and throw him into the sea.

TIXHIM — the anointing with

dac li icun biex jaghmillec xi favur jew biex tixtrih), bribery; dac wasal fejn wasal bit-tixhim, he got to that position through bribery.

TIXHIR—publishing, proclaiming. TIXJIH—to grow old; donnoc katt ma tixjih, you never seem to grow old.

TIXJIN-annihilation; reduction

to nothing.

TIXJIR—swinging; waving; oscillation; vibration; tixjira mejt, giddi-

ness; dizziness; vertigo.

TIXLI (tugia) - to accuse; to prefer a charge against one; to bring a civil jew a criminal charge against one with the view of obtaining redress from.

TIXLIJA - accusation.

TIXLIF — jagging; jaggedness; blunting; dulling.

TIXLIL - basting; tacking.

TIXMIM-smelling.

TIXMIR-turning up, rolling of

sleeves etc; folding up.

TIXMIX — sunning; exposure to the rays of the sun; warming jew drying in the sun; insolation.

TIXPRUNA — to spur; to prick with spurs; to urge to a faster pace with spurs; to urge; to encourage; to incite to action; to instigate; to impel; to goad; malli sama lewwel tir xpruna iż-żiemel u rhiela bilgri, sooner did he hear the first report than he put spurs to his borse; hemm bżonn li nixprunaw ftit in-nies taghna biex nirbhu, we must incite our men to action if we wish to win.

TIXRAF—to become jew to get

tough; to grow older.

TIXRAK—to quackle; to choke; chien hemm xi haga fl-ilma u xerak, chien faga ghal collox, there was something in the water that quackled him, he was nearly suffocated.

TIXRAK (jixrak) - it is becoming; it is fit; to become; to befit; to be snitable for; to be congruous with; to be proper to jew for; to be in hermony with; dana il cliem ma jixrakx

words do not become a man of his profession; din l-imqiba xejn ma tixraklec, this behaviour is not very becoming of you; dan il glecc jixraklec actar mil l-jehor, this coat fits you better than the other one; dana il ward actar jixrak lill ohtoc, these roses are more suitable for your sister; ghamel collox chif jirrak, do everything as convenient; dan il culur xejn ma jixrak (ma jakbel) ma dac, this colour is not at all in harmony with that one; ma jixraklecx ahjar, you don't deserve better.

TIXREF—to lean out; to peep jewlook out.

TIXRIB — wetting, drenching; soaking in water.

TIXRIC (sehib, associazioni) partnership, company, commercial union.

TIXRID - spilling, scattering, dispersing; tixrid tad-demm, bloodshed; tixrid ta flus (therbik), waste jew squandering of money; tixrid ta mohh, want of concentration; distraction.

TIXRIF—leaning jew looking out

(of a window etc).

TIXRIH (anatomia) - anatomy.

TIXROB—to drink; to imbibe; to absorb; to suck in; tixrob (tischer), to drink; to make oneself drunk by drinking; tixrob belgha belgha, jew bokka bokka, to sup; tixrob in-nifs il gewwa (biex ixxomm etc), to inhale the fumes jew smoke; tixrob f'belgha jew f'bokka wahda, to drink off; to swallow at a single draught; tixrob shih, jew ferm, to drink deep jew to excess; tixrob bis-sahha ta, to drink one's health; to drink the health of a person; to pledge; ejja nixorbu bis-sahha tieghu, let us drink his health; nixorbu bis-sahha tar-Re, the King! (jew we drink the King's health); tixrob biex tinsa xi dwejjak, jew biex tnehhi il fantasija, jew biex tinsa xi azzionijiet li wiehed icun ghamillec, to drink down; ejja nixorbu u ninsew l-azzionijiet hżiena collha li ghamlulna etc, friends, let us drink down all unkindness; carta li tixrob il linca, jew carta xuganti, blotlill ragel tal professioni tieghu, such | ting paper; tixrob (tghajjen), to bewitch; tixrob il velenu, to take poison; tixrob (issofri), to suffer; to put up with; to bear; li cont taf chemm ili nixrob, if you only know how long I have been suffering, bearing jew tolerating etc; din il gebla tixrob hafna ilma, this stone absorbs a lot of water; tixrob bajda mghollija, to suck a boiled egg; wiehed li ma jixrobx (licuri), tectotaller, inti ma tixrobx licuri etc?, are you a tectotaller.

TIXTARR—to ruminate; to chew the cud; tixtarr (ittalla u tniżżel jew tahseb haga sewwa f'rasec), to muse on; to ruminate; il bakra tixtarr bhal moghża, the cow chews the cud (jew is a ruminant) just as the goat does jew is (jew like the goat; ghandec żmien tixtarr fuk dac li ghedt u ghamilt, you have time enough at your disposal to muse on (jew to ruminate) what you have said and done (jew upon all your doings)

TIXTEHET (tinxtehet)—to throw yourself, to throw oneself; to dedicate yourself to; tixtehet ghar-rcubtejc, to kneel down; to fall down jew prostrate yourself in adoration; issa xtehet ghal li studiu tal musica, now he dedicated himself to the study of music.

TIXTERED—to spread.

TIXTIB — harrowing; dragging along upon the ground; drawing.

TIXTIEK - to wish; to desire; to long for; to have a wish jew desire; to cherish a desire; tixtiek bill hrara iew ferm, to long; tixtiek (jew tixxennak) b'mod li halkec icun iligheb ghal haga, to hanker, tixtiek hirejjeg etc tal ohrajn, to covet; Alla fid-disa' Cmandament ighejd: la tixtiekx nisa tal ohrajn, God's ninth Commandment is: thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife; fl-ahhar żewy Cmandamenti Alla irid li hadd ma jixtiek nisa jew hwejjeg tal ohrajn, in the last two Commandments God forbids us to desire our neighbour's wife or goods and profits; tixtiek id-deni lill (tidghi lill), to imprecate jew call down upon; to invoke; nixtieklec hajja twila, I wish you'll enjoy a long life; nix-

tieklec cull gid, I wish you success in every thing; nixtiek naf, I should like to know; jixtiek jaf, jew jistudia iddisinn, he is desirous of studying drawing; min jixtiek id-deni il garu jigi f'daru, curses like chickens come home to roost; xi drabi tbus id li tixtiekha maktugha, one must sometimes hold a candle to the devil.

TIXTIL -renewing; replanting. TIXTIR—unequality; disparity.

TIXTRI—to buy; to purchase; to make a purchase jew purchases; tixtri u thich (tinnegozia), to deal; to traffic; to transact business; tixtri bid-dejn, to buy on credit; to buy with a promise of paying at a future time; tixtri bir-rigali etc, to bribe; to gain over: lill dac ma tixtrihx chif gieb u lahak, that is not a man to be easily bribed; tix!ri bniedem (iddawru) biex jehu gurament falz, to suborn; tixtri il ghali b'idejc, to take the bear by the tooth jew to put your head into the lion's mouth; to run needlessly into danger; tixtri dejjem jew collox minn ghand wiehed, to patronize, to frequent jew use as a customer; nirringrazziac wisk talli dejjem tixtri minn ghandi, I am thankful to you for your patronage; tixtri haga usata (seconda mano), to buy a thing second hand; tixtri ghali, to pay dearly for; to buy things dear; katt tixtri il hut fil bahar, don't buy a hog (jew a pig) in a poke.

TIXWI-to roast; to cook, dress jew prepare meat etc by exposure to the direct action of heat, on a spit etc; tixwi (bis-shana, xemx etc), to heat to excess; to heat violently; tixwi fuk gradilja, to grill; tixwi il hobs, to toast.

TIXWIL (giri minn hawn ghal hemm, jew mat-rorok)—ramble; rambling about; wandering; vagrancy.

TIXWIT—burning, scalding; chafing.

TIXWIX—revolting; insurrection; inciting to a quarrel jew to a revolt.

TIXWIX (thollija ta ras xuxa)—
the taking off one's hat; bareheadedness. Digitized by COOP

TIXXABBAT — to climb up, to clamber up, to scramble up.

TIXXAKLEB-to be overturned

jew overlapped.

TIXXAKKAK—to crack; to burst jew to open into chinks; to break partially asunder; to exhibit cracks; din il chiccra bdiet tixxakkak, this cup begins to crack.

TIXXAHXAH (rieked)—to sopo-

rate; to put to sleep.

TIXXARRAB—to get wet; to get damp; tixxarrab ghasra, to get drenched jew soaked.

TIXXAWWAT—to chafe.

TIXXALA— to make merry; to enjoy one's self; ejja nixxalaw, let us all make merry; tixxalu, to revel, to carouse; to feast with loose and clamorous merriment.

TIXXEBLEC - to twist; to twine; to wind; to climb; to wind up; xitla (pianta) li tixxeblec, a creeper; il-liedna tixxeblec, the ivy is a creeper; iddielia keghda tixxeblec mal-lasta ucoll, the vine winds round the pole too.

TIXXEJJEN—to be reduced to

nothing.

TIXXEJJER—to swing; to balance one's self; tixxejjer mat-torok ma taghmel xejn, to loiter; to pass jew spend the time idly.

TIXXELLEF—to become jagged;

to get jew become dull.

TIXXEMMEX—to bask in the sun. TIXXEMPIA—to work samples.

TIXXENGHEL—to waver; to reel;

to stagger; to stoit.

TIXXENNAK—to hanker after; to desire eagerly; to desire greatly and importunately; to long for with great desire and eagerness; to have an incessant wish for anything; ghal fejn tixxennak ma tarax li ma jistax icun li tidhol hemm?, what is the good of your hankering after that place can't you see that it is impossible for you to get there?.

TIXXENXEL—to sprout; to grow in thin bunches; tixxenxel (thoss xi xewkat tal gisem), to excite one's self

to sensuality.

TIXXERMED (tixxarrab fid, jew |

bid-demm ta)—to dip jew tinge in blood; to imbrue.

TIXXERRED - to be scattered;

to be divulged.

TIXXERREF—to look out (of a window, door etc) often.

TJXXEWWAK—to hanker after;

to desire, to long for.

TIXXEWWEC—to surround one's

self with thorns jew prickles.

TIXXEWWEX (tohrog jew toun, tibka, xuxa)—to take off one's hat, to be bareheaded.

TIXXIEBEH—to resemble; to be like; to look like; chemm jixxiebhu, donnom fula maksuma, they resemble each other so much that they are as like as two peas.

TIXXIEGHEL (tokghod attent, tiftah ghajneje ghal haga)—to pay

attention to; to attend.

TIXXIEGHER (tixxakkak chemm

chemm)-to crack; to open.

TIXXIEGHET (tinxef)—to grow arid jew dry; to parch; to become very dry.

TIXXIEREC (taghmel shab ma) to become a partner; to enter into partnership with.

TIXXITTEL — to grow young again; to be renewed; to revegetate.

TIXXOTTA—to dry up; to grow iew to get dry; to be dried up.

TIXXUGA—to blot.

TlŽBALJA—to err; to blunder; to go wrong in judgement jew in opinion; to miss; to mistake; kieghed tizbalja, you are mistaken; jecc m'inhiex nižbalja dan gara is-sena l-ohra, if I am not mistaken this happened (jew took place) last year; culhadd jista jisbalja, every body is liable to err; jecc katt narga nižbalja fil hin, if ever I miss my time again; issa kieghed tižbalja (žbaljait), now you are wrong; žbaljait bl-ohxon, you have committed an egregious blunder.

TIZBARAZZA - to remove: to put away; tizbarazza il mejda, to clear the table; zbarazzali dawn l-imbarazzi collha minn hawn dal wakt, remove all this lumber from here at once; fitter

ibarazzani minn dan. ir ragel, do get | me rid of this man at once.

TIZBEC—to strip off.

TIZBEL—to flow into a rage jew into a passion; to flare up.

TIZBOGH) to paint; to colour; to dye; to tinge; to TIŽBOH practise painting; tizboh wiccec, to rouge; to paint the cheeks with rouge; tizboh (tiddejjen), to make debts.

TIZBOK - to excell; to outdo; to surpass; to beat; to leave behind; to overcome; ghal dac li hu gmiel hia tiżbok lil culhadd, as regards beauty she beats every one.

TIZBOR—to prune; to trim with a knife; to cut jew lop off the superfluous branches jew shoots of.

TIZCHIR—the bulging jew jutting out of a wall etc.

TIŽDIED — to increase; to grow more in number; to become greater in bulk, quantity, number, value, degree, intensity, authority, power, wealth, jew substance; to grow; to be augmented, to advance; meta tibda tiżdied fis-salariu?, when will you commence having your increments?; meta se'r tiżdied?, when will you have your increment? (jew your increse of pay jew of salary?); ir-rih fil ghodu beda jizdied, the wind began to blow stronger in the morning.

TIŽDIM (sadda tal imnieher) nasal obstruction.

TIZFEN—to dance; tiżfen (takbeż) fuk siekec il wahda, to hop; tiżfen, takbeż bil ferh, to leap, to move quickly with excitement jew with joy; to exult; to triumph; taf tizfen?, can you dance?; meta teun fix-xalata jahtieg tizfen, he needs must go that the devil drives.

TIZFIT - pitching.

TIZGHED - to swarm; to throng together in multitudes; to crowd together in confusion; to breed multitudes; okyhod attent ghad dud ghax inchella jizghedlec il gnien, be careful to watch the worms or they will swarm to under fallow.

over your garden; Malta dal wakt tizahed bli Skallin, Malta will soon be swarming with Sicilians.

TIZGHICCA—to slide; to slip; to

TIZHER — to neigh; to whinny; iż-żiemel kieghed jiżher, the horse is neighing

TIZHIR—neighing (of horses).

TIZHIR (ħruġ taż-żahar mis-siġar tal laring etc) - florescence, floweriness; flowering; bloom.

TIZJID—increase; addition.

TIŽJIN — ornament, decorations, embellishment; decking out; adornment; adorning; outward appearance; tat-tizjin, ornamental; ghat-tižjin, serving to ornament jew to adorn etc; ornamental.

TIŽLIG (lustru)—polishing; tižlig (tidlic, tghacchir), besmearing, besmerching.

TIZLOK – to slip; to slide; to glide; okghod attent chif tim.vi ghax tiżlok, be careful in walking lest you slip; tiżlok (haga minn locha jew tohrog, tiscappa), to slip, to move jew start out of place (as from a socket or the like); tiżlok (tiscartu), to scoot; to run hastily, to scamper away; tiżlok fin-niexef, tigdeb, tghejd chelma b'ohra, to tell fibs; to tell stories; to lie; to represent falsely; tiżlok (tghaddi bil hniena minn esami), to scrape through; to slip through.

TIŽMIL (tustagni etc) - barefacedness; imprudence; unbridled lust.

TIZMIM (zamm) - holding, catching; arrest.

TIZMIR — playing with the fife; playing upon a fife.

TIŽRA-to sow; to seminate; to scatter, as seed upon the ground, for the purpose of growth; to plant by strewing, tiżra (ixxerred haga etc ma cullimchien) to propagate; to spread abroad; to disseminate, to cause to extend; tizra fir-radda tal mohriet, TIZRID—fraying, the act of wearing away by friction.

TIZRIDA—fraying.

TIZRIH - spreading of seed; running to seeds.

TlŻWIĠ – pairing; the act of uniting, arranging jew forming in pair jew couples, coupling jew placing in pairs jew in couples; tiżwiż (tkeghid ta hwejjeż zewż zewż, jew par par, hdejn xulxin), equalling.

TIŻWIK — variegation, diversity of colours jew of tints.

TIŻWIKA — a woman's striped petticoat.

TIŻWIL – banishment, exilement, the act of sending one from his country into exile; the state of being sent into exile.

TIZZARGAN—to swagger; to be assertive; to give one's self airs; to toss the head; to carry with a high hand; to ride the high course; to strut.

TIŽŽARRAD — to strand; to get stranded; to break one of the strands of; iċ-cima bdiet tiżzarrad, the cable is getting stranded jew begins to strand.

TIZZATTAT - to stand forward holdly; to show one's self; to be presumptuous

TIZZEGHBEL—to walk with a haughty air; to walk proudly; to look big; to play the swell.

TIZZEGLEG — to wriggle; to riggle; to swagger.

TIZZEJJEN — to prink; to dress for show; to prank; to adorn one's self; to deck yourself out; to dress yourself gaily; iżżejnet u iddandnet bl-ahjar u bl-isbah hwejjej li chellha, she was prinked in her finery.

TIŻEWWEĠ – to get married; to wed; to marry; to take in marriage; to be joined in marriage; to take wife (jew husband) to be espoused; to contract matrimony; to lead to the altar; to give one's hand to; meta tiżżewweġ?, when will you get married?;

waslet biex tiżżewweg, she is about to get married.

TIŻZIHAJR—to thank; to render jew give thanks to.

TIŻŻUFFIETTA — to joke; to crack jokes; to pun; to make puns; to jest; to be merry; tiżżuffietta bi, to jest upon; to rally.

TJASSAR—to enslave; to reduce to the state of a slave, servitude, captivity jew bondage, to deprive of liberty; to reduce to the state of a vassal jew dependant.

TJASSIR — slavery, captivity,

bondage.

TJEB—(he) got better, recovered. TJEB (bnazzi)—fine weather.

TJEBA | goodness; mansuetude; TJUBIJA | mildness; humility.

TJUN—mud; bit-tjun, muddy; it-torok collha tjun, the streets are all muddy.

TJUR-poultry, game.

TKABBAD—to attach; to fasten; to tie; to connect one thing with another; to cause one (jew a thing) to adhere to another; tkabbad (f'idejn ta xi hadd, tati), to consign; to deliver into one's hands; kabbad dawn il flus lill imghallem tieghec, consign (jew deliver) this money to your master; tkabbad (bniedem jew in-nies) ghaxxoghol, to employ; to set people to work; to give employment to; ic-Chief Constructor se'r ikabbad madwar il mitein ruh ohra, the Chief Constructor will soon employ (jew call for work) about two hundred more men; thabbad in-nar, to kindle the fire; to light the fire; tkabbad (tati in-nar), to set on fire; to set fire on; to set fire to; to apply fire to; to burn; to cause to burn; tkabbad avucat, to brief a counsel; to lawyer: engage a tkabbad (ixxewwex ghal glied), to provoke; to stir up; tkabbad ittrick, to put one on the way; to direct; to show the way to; tkabbad sanghisug, to apply a leech (to apply leeches); tkabbad, iqqaghal bniedem jakbad jew jifhem mis-sinjali etc li tatih), to hint; to give one an inkling; to glance at;

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to wink; to tip the wink; to give the cue; thabbad difrejc, to stick your claws into jew to catch one on the hip; thabbad it-tajra, to fly a kite.

TKABBEL - to match; to compare as equal; to suit; to adapt; to harmonize; to make to harmonize jew accord; to adjust in fit proportions; to accomodate; to proportion; to join in any way; to combine; to unite; to couple; to tally; tkabbel (taghmel rima) fil poesia, to rhyme; to rime; to make rimes jew verses; thabbel muftih etc. to try (to fit) a key etc; tkabbel lehen ma jehor, to sing in unison; tkabbel bicca raba etc, to let lands under a lease; to lease; to hold jew occupy (lands) under a lease; irrid inkabbel bicca harir, I want to match a piece of silk.

TKABBEŻ—to make one to jump jew skip; tkabbeż (tchecci) il barra, to turn out, to bundle out; to send away; to push out; tkabbeż (iggib kuddiem) haża ghal gharrieda, to present, (to bring forward) a thing suddenly jew unexpectedly; tkabbeż kuddiem (iżżattat), to bring forward; tkabbeż (iżżattat), to bring forward; tkabbeż (iżżattat), to urge on, to egg on; to press; to incite; to stimulate; to instigate; to encourage to action; tkabbeż ghajnejc, to throw your (one's) eyes out of their sockets.

TKABBIL — rhyme, rhyming jew riming; a verse jew word riming with another.

TKABID (glieda) fight; fight-TKABIDA (glieda) fing; fray; row; set; set to; a fight at fisticuffs; pugilistic contest; imbaghad spiččaw bi tkabida (glieda) bil ghakal, then a frightful set to resulted.

TKABIŻ — stripping; tripping along jew about; jumping; leaping.

TKACCAT—to lop; to lop off; to trim by cutting; to cut down; to maim; to cut off the top; tkaccat il ponta ta mus, to blunt; to dull; tkaccat il barra (tchecci), to kick out; to turn out; to sack.

TKACCIT—lopping; lopping off; maining, cutting down.

TKADDEL (issawwat bil virghi) -

to cane.

TKADDED — to dry; to exsictate; thadded it-tin, to dry figs; thadded (thalli lill min jistenna), to keep one waiting; kaddidni hemm sal ghaxra, he kept me waiting there till ten o'clock; thadded (tghalleb jew tnix-xef), to emaciate; to cause to lose flesh jew become lean; to waste away; to reduce to leanness.

TKADDEM - to wear out; to make old; to consume; ghander mitt sena biex thaddem die il libsa halli tixtri ohra, you are doing your best to wear out that suit of clothes to buy another one; thaddem (thieghed f'post actar anzian, tyhalli, tavanza), to promote; to give places of seniority to; thaddem (tyhaggel fil mixi), to hasten; to walk sharp.

TKADDES—to say mass; to cele-

brate mass.

TKADDES (taghmel kaddis) - to canonize; to sanctify; to hallow.

TKADDIS—sanctification; canoni-

zation.

TKAGHWIX — contortion; a writhing movement; the act of twisting, bending jew curving.

TKAJJAD (tkieghed fil hadid jew fic-cipp, timmanettia)—to manacle;

to put in fetters.

TKAJJAR (tixxotta jew tnixxef chemm chemm)—to dry (linen etc)

partially.

TKAJJEM—to raise; to lift up; to rear up; to set up; tkajjem (min-nghas), to awake; to wake up; to rouse; tkajjem rvell jew xewwiexa, to excite; to incite; to cause an insurrection; to raise jew to stir up a rebellion; tkajjem minn bejn l-imwiet (tirxoxta), to raise from the dead; to resurrect; to take from the grave; to restore to life; to make alive; to reanimate; to give vitality to; tkajjem, tahji, to reanimate; dan il ftit rum ikajmec, this drop of rum will reanimate you (jew will revive you); x'hin tridni inkajmec fil ghodu?, at what time do

you want me to wake you up in the 'nettia)—to bind the hands and feet morning? — kajjimni qhas-sitta, call

me up about six o'clock.

TKAJJES-to measure; to mark •out in stated quantities; to apportion; to moderate; to take a measure jew measurements.

TKAKI - to cackle; to gaggle; ittigiega keghda tkaki, mur ara jecc baditx, the hen is cakling, go and see whe-

ther she has laid on egg.

TKALFAT — to caulk; to calk; tkalfat, jigifieri timla jew issodd tajjeb ix-xkuk (ta bejn it-twavel etc) ta bastiment etc bli stoppa biex ma jidholx *l-ilma*, to calk means to fill the seams or leaks of a vessel with oakum to prevent the water from penetrating into the ship.

TKALFIT—caulking jew calking. TKALLA (il flus)-to make (jew cause) one to gain (jew to earn) money; to give jew cause profit; tkalla li stoncu, to cause to loath; to cause a qualm in one's stomach.

TKALLI—to fry lightly.

TKALLAT (takbes minn fuk ras xi hadd)—to leap over a person's head; to vault over somebody's head; tkallat (tmakdar, iżżeblah), to despise; to contemn; to scorn.

TKALLEB—to turn over; to overturn; tkalleb (tbiddel), to change; to alter; to make a thing different to what it was; to vary; tkalleb (thanwad), to trouble to upset; to confound; to disturb; to put jew throw into disorder jew confusion; tkalleb in-nar, to stir up the fire; tkalleb, iggorr minn dar ghal l-ohra, to remove from one house (jew one place) to another; thalleb u tgherfex cullimchien biex issib xi haja, to rummage.

TKALLIB—turning over; trouble; confusion; stirring up of fire; removing of furniture etc from one house (jew one place) to another; rummaging; overturning; upsetting.

TKAMMAS—to cause to, jew make one, jump; to give one trouble.

TKAMMAT (torbot 1-idejn u issakajn b'habel, ixxecchel, u timmastrongly with a rope.

TKAMMEL — to breed lice, to swarm with lice; to render jew cause

to be lousy.

TKANCEC—to live sparingly; to retrench; to spare jew save sordidly; to live stingily; to be stingy; to live niggardly; to economize.

TKANDEL (gej u sejjer tcarcar jew tiehu haga actarx tkila minn banda ghal l-ohra) - to carry any thing from one place to another frequently and with difficulty.

TKANDIL—the carrying of anything heavy from one place to another frequently and with difficulty.

TKANFED—to ruffle; to disorder; to disturb the arrangement jew order of; to rumple; to disarrange; to throw into disorder; to contract into plaits folds; ahaliex kieghed tkanfed xaghrec?, why do you ruffle your hair?

TKANFID - ruffling; rumpling etc. TKANKAL — to move; tkankal minn banda ghal l-ohra, to change the position, posture jew place of; to cause to change from one position to another; to carry, lift, draw, push or otherwise shift from one place to another; tkankal (il poplu etc ghal xi $ha\dot{q}a$), to incite; to call upon; to stir up; to excite jew rouse the feelings of: tkankal il kalb ta, to touch, to affect with feelings of tenderness, kindness jew compassion; tkankal, to inspire; l-apostli tchelmu u ippredicaw ghaliex chienu mkanklin mill li Spirtu Sintu, the Apostles spoke and preached because they were all inspired (jew moved) by the Holy Ghost; tkankal custionijet etc, to raise a question jew a point; chien icun ahjar li ma kankaltha xejn dia il custioni issa, it would have been much better not to raise this question now; tkankal haya mill l-art, to raise a thing from the ground (to ascertain the weight); tkankal (takla) l-antic, to rake up an old grievance; iscot, la tkankalx hwejjeg antichi li illum midfunin, shut up (stop) do not rake up old grievances; tkankal l-ilma etc, to agitate, to move

jew shake backwards and forwards jew up and down; to put in perturbation; rjeh kawwija u minn cullimchien kanklu l-aria u il bahar t'ankas minn hames minuti; in less than five minutes strong winds from all quarters agitated the air and put in perturbation the sea; tkankal l-aptit etc, to excite; to stimulate; dawn l'ostrichi ikanklulec l-aptit, these oysters excite hunger; iċ-ċajt (żuffiet helu) u il cunversazzioni (cliem f'locu) ikanklu l-allegrija, wit and conversation excite mirth; tkankal (tati ir-ruh, iċċaklak lin-nies etc ghal haga', to rouse; to animate; jecc ma isibu lill hadd min ikankalhom chif tridhom jibdew?, how can you expect them to begin if they find no one to rouse (jew to animate) them?; tkankal, to cause excitement; to give a stimulus; to set on foot; hu chien li kankalna ftit, he was to give us a stimulus.

TKANKIL—moving, stirring up; agitation; animation, setting on foot; raising stimulation; excitement; incitement; troubling.

TKANZIH — effort, endeavour; tkanzih biex tipporga jew tcacchi, straining at stool

TKARAR—to confess; to hear confessions; ili inkarar minn fil ghodu, I have been hearing confessions since this morning.

TKARBEN—to give communion; to communicate; to administer the Sacrament of the Holy Communion to.

TKARBIN—Holy Communion; the Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist; chien hemm hames nisa ohra ghat-tkarbin (lesti biex jitkarbnu), there were five women more ready to receive Holy Communion; x'inhu it-Tkarbin mkaddes?, what is the Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist?; (it-Tkarbin mkaddes) hu is-Santissimu Sagrament tal Altar li bl-idejn tas-Sacerdot jintghatalna meta nitkarbnu, it (the Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist) is the Blessed Sacrament of the Altar, which is administered to us by the hands of the Priest, when we receive

Holy Communion; tkarbin tax-xewka, spiritual Communion.

TKARDAX—to card; to comb, to disentangle, cleanse, and straighten wool jew flax with a card; hi chienet tkardax is-suf u ir-ragel tahha jaghlef nghag, she was carding the wool and her husband feeding the sheep.

TKARDIX—carding: tkardix, jigifieri ix-xoghol tal imxit, tnaddif u thejjia tas-suf etc ghal ghazil jew brim, carding is the act or process of combing, cleaning, and preparing wool etc for spinning; it-tkardix, carding; macna tat-tkardix, carding machine

TKARKAC—to toast; to dry and scorch by the heat of a fire jew of the sun.

TKARKIC - toasting, drying and scorching by the heat of a fire jew of the sun; tkarkic (meta bniedem icun mkarkac), waspishness.

TKARMEC-to crunch; to craunch; to crush with the teeth; ghandi il chelb tieghi ikarmec il ghadam bhalli chiecu chien luham, my dog crunches the bones as easily as a piece of meat; tkarmec snienec, to gnash the teeth; to grind jew to clash the teeth together; chien f'rabia (f'sahna) tant chira li beda ikarmec snienu bhal ljun bil guh, he was in such a rage that he gnashed his teeth just as a hungry lion.

TKARMIC—gnashing of the teeth grinding jew clashing of the teeth together as in rage, despair etc.

TKARNAS - to live unhappily; to bear involuntarily; tharnas (thallas djun antichi), to pay up one's old debts.

TKARNIS—living unhappily; the bearing of anything involuntarily jew against one's will; the paying up of one's old debts; old debts.

TKARRAB - ara tkarreb.

TKARRAK—to cheat; to deceive; to delude; to misguide; to swindle; to mislead; to impose upon; to circumvent; to play upon; to put upon; to dupe; to mistify; to blind; to palm; to hoodwink; to outreach; to trick;

to bamboozle; to befool; to beguile; to lure; to decoy; to insnare; to entangle; to trip up; to take in; to do; to cozen; to diddle; to outwit; tharrak (tidhac) bi, to throw dust into one's eyes; to gild the pill; to set a trap for; to lead one a pretty dance; to play one a trick; to practice on one's credulity; to make one believe the moon is made of green cheese; to hang out false colours; to have on; inti trid tkarrak bija, you want to deceive me; dan is sinjal chien li karrak bija, this sign was that misguided me; karku bic, you were taken in; jena ma tantx ikarku bija malair, I am not so easily duped; ma tridx forsi tkarrak bia, ux?, you don't want to make me believe that the moon is made of green cheese?; min karrak bic darba la tafdahx, confide not in him who has deceived you once; il wićc ikarrak; fair faces have sometimes foul conditions.

TKARRAS—to sour; to make sour, acid jew tart; to cause to have a sour taste; tkarras wiccec (titkarras), to become sour, sullen, crabbed jew peevish; tkarras lill, to sour, to make uneasy jew disagreeable; to embitter; to cause to look gloomily; to cloud; to make sour, harsh jew peevish in temper; to make cross, discontented jew crabbed.

TKARTAF (takta jew tkaččat ittarf ta fuk ta xitla etc)—to cut jew lop off the tops of trees jew of plants.

TKARTAF (ticeirconeidi jew tghammed la Lhudia)—to circumcise; to cut off the foreskin according to the Jewish law.

TKARTAS—to wrap; to wind jew fold together; to envelop; to muffle; to wrap up; to wrap up in a parcel;

to put in a cornet.

TKARTIF—the cutting jew lopping off the tops of trees jew of plants.

TKARTIF (circoncisioni, maghmudija la Lhudia)—circumcision; the cutting off the foreskin according to the Jewish law.

TKARTIS—wrapping up; the putting in a bag jew in a cornet of paper. TKARWEZ -to shear; to clip jew to cut with shears; to shave; to cut one's hair.

TKARWIZ - shearing; shaving;

cutting of hair close

TKASSAB—to enclose jew cover with reeds; thassab siek etc micsura, to splint; to splinter, to bind up with splints; to secure; to join together jew to support a fractured limb etc, with splints.

TKASSAM — to distribute; to divide; to share; to separate; to dispose; to set in order; to arrange; to give jew bestow in portions; to dispense; to deal out; to administer; to classify; to arrange in classes, divisions, genera etc; thassam ix-xoghol, to distribute work; thassam fi classifet, to classify; thassam littri etc, to deliver out; to distribute letters etc.

TKASSAR—to shorten; to abridge; to abbreviate; to epitomize; to make smaller; to lessen; to diminish; to contract; to diminish in amount; quantity jew extent; to curtail; tkassar fid-discors, to cut short; ahandec bżonn li tkassar iż-żmien, you have to shorten the time.

TKASSAS—to cut with the scissors; to clip jew cut small; tkassas (takta) bil pizzi etc, to jag; tkassas (tghejd fuk in-nies, jew timmormra), to slander; to speak ill; to defame; to detract from; to disparage; to calumniate.

TKASSAT - to comment; to elucidate; to explain methodically; !kassat (tkassam), to distribute and mark down.

TKASSES (tordna il kassisin)—to ordain; to confer holy orders.

TKASSIB - the act of securing jew of joining together (inchella of supporting) a fractured limb with splints.

TKASSIM—distribution; division; sharing; separation; disposal; setting in order; arrangement; dealing out; the act of administering; classification etc.

TKASSIR - shortening; abridgment; abbreviation; lessening; dimi-

nution; contraction; curtailment; the act of rending jew tearing in

curtailing.

TKASSIS (ghajdut contra jew fuk in-nies; mormorazzioni jew murmrar)—slandering; defamation; disparaging; calumniation.

TKASSIT—the act of commenting; comment jew commentation; elucidation; the distribution and

marking down.

TKATTA—to tear; to lacerate; to rend; to make a rent jew rents in; tkatta bi snienec, to lacerate; to wound as with the teeth etc; tkatta iż żraben, to wear out shoes; chemm il żarbun tkatta fis-sena?, how many pairs of shoes do you wear away in a year?; tkatta rkiek, to mince; to hash; to chop; to cut small; tkatta beejjeë zghar addocë, to haggle; tkatta (takta) il laham, to carve; tkatta il laham bicciet bicciet ghal kali etc, to fritter; tkatta in-nies, toktol jew taghmel massacru, to butcher; to massacre; to murder; to slay; dahlu fil belt ghal gharrieda u kattghu chemm nies sabu, they invaded the town and butchered (jew massacred) every one they met with; tkatta il hobz, to roll out dough into loaves of bread; tkatta il hwejjeg bil hakk etc ma l-art bhal ma jaghmlu it-tfal filloghob etc, to rip; dac tifel ikatta hwejjeg (bil-loghob u it-tkaghbir ma l-art), he is a regular rip jew he is a rip of a fellow jew he is a precious rip; tkatta msarnec, to fret; to become exarcerbated; tkatta iż-żmien, to pass the time; to while away the time; gejt hawn biex inkatta ftit iż-żmien, I came here to while away the time.

TKATTAR—to drop; to let jew cause to fall in drops jew in small globules; to distil; to allow; to fall in drops; to let drops fall; to drip; thattar ix-xita, to rain; thattar rhick, it drizzles; dal waht tahbad thattar ix-xita, it will soon rain; thallix il laham li hieghed jinxtewa ihattar ix-xaham fin-nar, don't let the roasting meat drip (jew dropping its fat) in the

TKATTIH — tearing; laceration;

fire.

the act of rending jew tearing in pieces; the breach made by tearing jew by rending.

TKATTIR—dropping; dripping.

TKAWKIB (il hoss jew hsejjes li jaghmlu difrejn il bakar etc ma l-art x'hin icunu jimxu) — a trampling noise caused by the hoofs of animals in walking.

TKAWKIM (vanità, tlellix fi lbies, cburija jew suppervia fli mgiba)—vanity; arrogance in treatment.

TKAWWI — to strengthen; to make strong jew stronger; to confirm; to establish; to make greater jew stronger; to add intensity to; to intensify; to invigorate; l-esercizziu (ixxoghol) ikawwi il gisem, exercise gives strength to the body; ir-religion thawwi ir-ruh contra cull dwejjak, religion fortifies the mind against adversity; ix-xoghol u'l hidma ta fil ghodu cmieni ikawwu, early morning exercises invigorate; tkawwi il kalb, to encourage; to inspire with courage jew ardour; to stimulate; to enliven; to imbue jew inspirit with; jecc isibu lill xi hadd li ikawwilhom kalbhom jirbhu sgur, if they find some one to inspire them with courage they will sure win.

TKAWWAS — to bend; to bow like an arch; to make crooked jew

curved.

TKAXKAX-to gnaw; to eat close; to pick up carefully; to glean; to

scrape up.

TKAXKIX — gnawing; eating close; tkaxkix (tlakkit jew fdal tul ahhar), gleanings.

TKAXLEF—to dry; to arefy; to

exsiccate.

TKAXLIF-drying; dryness; exsiccation.

TKAXXAR (sigra) — to bark; to excorticate; to strip the bark from a tree (for tanning purposes etc); thaxxar laringa etc, to peel an orange etc; thaxxar (tnehhi) il-lehja, to shave; thaxxar (tisloh bniedem etc), to flay; to skin; to strip off the skin from; thaxxar (tnaddaf, tobrox il wick minn haxix etc), to pare jew take off the surface of; thaxxar (tnaddaf tnaddifa

sewwa li tnehhi il hmieg collu etc), to int mistieden ghat-tkeghid ta l-ewwel scrub; to rub hard either with the hand jew with an instrument jew cloth; to rub hard with a brush jew with something coarse, jew rough, for the purpose of cleaning jew scouring; to clean; tkaxxar (tisrak jew tiehu ghali lill), to fleece; to rob; to plunder; to strip of money jew other property by unfair jew unjust means; keghdin ikaxxru lil culhadd bil gbir tahhom, they are fleecing the people by their collections; kaxvar dawn il-laringiet, peel these oranges; imissec tka.vxar il-lehja cull jum, you ought to shave every day; lil San Bartulmew kaxxruh haj, St. Barthelemew was flayed alive; lewwel haga li ghandec taghmel kaxxar dawn il bioleb mil hmieg li fihom, the first thing you have to do is to scrub well these doors; jecc tkackar iz-zocc tassigra mad-dawra collha is-sigra tidbiel u tmut, if you excorticate the trunk of the tree all round the tree will wither and die.

TKAXXIR-barking; peeling; excortication; flaying; tkaxxir tal-lehja, shaving; tkaxvir (briv, tnaddif), brushing; clearing; scouring.

TKAZDAR (tnaddaf u tinborni irram, caldarun etc)—to burnish and beat brazen vessels, jew copper ware, into form.

TKAZDIR - the act of burnishing and beating brazen vessels and copper ware into shape.

TKAZZEZ—to loathe; to create disgust; to disgust; to bring jew cause nausea, disgust, jew abhorrence to; ahjar tiscot ghaliex bi cliemec kieghed tkażżeż lil culhadd, you had better stop (jew shut up) because you are disgusting everybody with what you are saying.

TKGHABAR (bil mess tal idejn jew bl-usu) - to sully; to soil.

TKGHABAR (tahkar)—to disparage; to depreciate.

TKEGHID — putting; placing; disposition; situating; collocation; the act of placing jew stationing; laying;

gebla?, are you invited for the ceremony of the laying of the foundation stone?; ahseb ghat-tkeghid ta dawn il cotba f'lochom, you see to the arrangement (jew placing) of these books in their proper place; the ghid fil post, fixing; fixation; the act of fixing; settling jew establishing; theghid fil post ghal sehh, stability; firmness; steadiness; the ghid (ta krokka) fuk il baid, a brooding.

TKEJJES-to measure; to take measurements; mur kejjes dawc ittravi, go and measure those beams; hu ir-rutella u mur kejjes it-tul u'l wisa ta'l cmamar collha, take the tape line and measure the length & breadth of all the rooms.

TKERR—to confess; to go to confession; to make confessions; to make known jew disclose your sins jew faults to the priest with a view to obtain absolution; chif therr?, how do you make your confession?; mort tkerr?, have you been to confession?.

TKIGHED-to place; to put; to put jew set in any particular position, locality jew spot; to set; to fix; to repose; tkieghed fil post, to locate; to set, place, jew settle in a particular place jew locality; to situate; tkieghed bniedem f'ufficiu, to appoint, set jew establish in an office jew post; tkieghed flus il monti jew xi mchien biex ighaddu bli mghax (timpiega), to put out money at interest; to invest; to lend; to lodge; to place jew deposit money in the savings bank jew in the funds; il gingha l-ohra kieghed mitejn lira ohra il banc, last week he placed two hundred pounds more in the savings bank; ma stajtx tkieghed bniedem ahjar f'dac il post (f'dac l-ufficiu), you couldn't appoint (jew employ) a better man for that office; nkieghdec fejn tista tisma, I'll place you (jew put you) where you can hear; kieghed dan il ctieb fuk il mejda, put this book on the table; meta tcunu tibnu ahsbu ghal post fejn tkeghdu il ghajn, when you are building reserve (leave) a place where to locate the

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fountain; thieghed f'filliera (surbut) hdejn xulvin, to marshal; kieghed il hatjin collha filliera hdejn xulxin, he marshalled all the culprits in a row; tkieghed fejn julher, to expose, to set in some public place to be seen by all; thieghed fil periclu, to expose, to put in danger; to endanger; thieghed cocca fl-art, to squat; thieghed (tilbes) il cappell f'rasec, to put on; kieghed il cappell f'rasec (ghamel f'rasec), put on; tkieghed haya ghal approvazzioni (tissottometti), to submit for approval; to present as for examination; tkieghed quiet, to still, to allay, to calm; ara tistax tkeghdu quict, see if you can keep him quiet; tkieghed (issicchet biddnewwa), to set one down; to polish one off; to give one a drubbing; jena mieghi ghandu jaghmilha nkeghdu. (jena nirrangah etc), I'll polish him off in no time; jew I'll set him down; jew I'll give him a drubbing; tkieghed fuk xulxin fejn imiss, to lay; to dispose regularly jew according to rule; tkieghed ma xulvin jew flimchien, to join, to conjoin; to unite; tkieghed fil genb, to lay aside, to put away; to put off; to lay by; chien imissec cull tant tkieghed fil genb xi lira ghal xi bzonn, you ought to lay by a sovereign every now and then for some future use; tkieghed bejn, to intercalate; tkieghed taht, to subtrude; tkieghed (tigiega jew krokka) fuk il bajd, to set a hen to brood; tkieghed bil keghda, to make one (jew cause one to) sit down; to sit; to place on a seat; to seat; thieghed fix-xemx, to sun; to espose to the rays of the sun; to insolate; tkieghed minn f'loc, to substitute; to surrogate; keghdu lilu minn f'lochi, I was substituted by him; kieghed niecol, I am eating; kieghed jixrob, he is drinking; kieghed jaghma, he is going blind; kieghed fuk ix-xwiec, he is all agog; he is on pins and needles.

TKIL-heavy; weighty; ponderous; difficult; hard; dan is-siġġu tkil actar minn dac, this chair is heavier than that; din il-lezioni tal-lum hia tkila tassew, to-day's lesson is very difficult indeed; dan xoghol tkil ghalic,

this is difficult work for you, jew this is a heavy task for you; tkil (ichel) ghal li stoncu, heavy; indigestible; not easily digested; dac l-ichel li kieghed tati l-it-tifel tkil ghal li stoncu, the food you are giving to your son is indigestible jew not easily acted upon by the stomach; tkil (imbid), heavy, having much strength; tkila (mara), pregnant; great (jew big) with child; in the family way; ghanda il mara tkila, his wife is in the family way.

TKIK—flour; meal; callu (mimli) tkik, floury; ir.cerred it-tkik u tijbor in-nuhhala, penny wise and a pound foolish jew some spare at the spigot

and let out at the bunghole.

TKIS-to measure; to mete; to take a measure jew measurements; tkis, to consider; to take into consideration jew thought; to pouder; to weigh in the mind; trid tkis u tarju tkis kabel ma taghmel haga bhal din, one has to consider and reconsider before he does such a thing; tkis, to take care; to be careful; to mind; his li toun hawn fis-sitta, take care to be here at six; kis li ma titchellem rejn milli ghedtlec, be careful (mind) not to speak (jew to say) a word of what I told you; this ruhec (tirregula ruhec), to forbear; to restrain; to contain one's self; kis ruhec biex ma ikisucx, restrain yourself that you may not be restrained; this birxiber tieghec (b'idec miftuha etc), to span; kis mitt darba u akta darba, measure twice and cut but once; *jew* look before you leap

TKUM—to wake up; to awake; to waken up; to rise; to get up; thum bil wiekfa, to stand up; thum (titharrec, tiċċaklak etc), to remain no longer dormant; to cast off lethargy jew inaction; thum mil mewt, to arise from the sleep of death; thum minn bejn li mwiet (tirxoxta), to come to life again; hum minn hemm, get up from there; malli lemhu ham fuk sakajh; a soon as he saw him he rose to his feet; xhin trid thum fil ghodu? at what time do you wish do get up

in the morning? tfal, cull meta ijdhol id-Direttur fli scola kumu bil wiekfa, children, whenever you see the Director entering your class room, stand; gib (idec etc) nghejnec tkum, let me lend you a hand up; tkum contra xi hadd (tirvella), to revolt, to rebel; to rise against a government in rebellion; to renounce allegiance and subjection; malli harget die l-ordni in-nies kamu xewwiexa wahda, iżda il gvern malajr sab biex jiccwetahom, as soon as that order became known the people rose in rebellion (jew revolted), but Government at once found means to appease every body; thum (ir-rih), to rise; to become stronger; to increase in force jew in intensity; fil ghodu beda ikum ir rih, the wind began to rise; thum (ihum, tiswa flus), to cost: din id-dar chemm thum? how much does this house cost? dan il viagg jigi ikum actar, this trip will be more expensive; thum (gismec) xewc xewc, to rise (the skin) goose skin; bil biža li chella gisimha kam, chif ngheidu ahna, xeuc xewc, she was in such a great fear that her skin rose into what is vulgarly termed goose skin

TLABLAB—to prattle; to chatter; to prate; to gossip; to babble; to jabber; to talk jew utter idly; erhilu ilablab, let him talk; dejjem tlablab, you are always chattering.

TLABLIB—chattering; chatter; idle thoughtless talk; prattling; gossiping; jabbering; loquacity; talkativeness; dac il hafna tlablib tieghu idejjakni, his idle chatter vexes me.

TLAHHAK—to attain to (by study, exertion jew effort); tluhhak flimchien jew ma xulxin, to conjoin; to unite jew bring together; to make both ends meet; tlahhak it-tfal liteabbarhom u taghmilhom xebbiet jew guvintur, to bring up to maturity; to rear up till youth; ma nafx tistax tlahhak ix-xoghol sa l-ahhar tax-xahar, I doubt whether you will be able to finish your work by the end of the month; bis-salarin li ghandu ma jistax ilahhak, his salary is small and he is

unable to make both ends meet; jena katt ma nista nlahhak (bis-salariu), I am always out at elbows iew I am always under hatches; ara tistax tlahhak ix-xoghol sal gimgha id-dichla, try to have the work ready for me by next week.

TLAHHAM—to fatten; to make fat; to give flesh jew fatness to; to make jew cause one to gain flesh;

to plump

TLAHLAH — to rinse; to wash lightly; tlahlah halkee, to squiggle; lahlah halkee sewwa, rinse your mouth well; tlahlah (iċċaklak fil misi etc), to shake; to joggle.

TLAHLIH - rinsing; tlahlih tal

halk, squiggling.

TLAHLIH (iċ-ċaklik etc)—shaking;

joggling.

TLAKKA—to procure jew promote a meeting between two jew more persons; to bring face to face with; to bring together; to associate; to assemble jew bring together by arrangement; tlakka (ixxebbeh jew taghzel hwejjeg etc li icunu xorta wahda etc), to compare; to confront; to collate.

TLAKKAM (is-sigar) — to graft; to inoculate; to practice inoculation; tlakkam il gidri, to vaccinate; rajta sejra biex tlakkam it-tifel, I saw her going to have her son vaccinated; tlakkam (takla il-lakam lill), to nickname; to surname; to call by a nickname; to give a nickname to; tlakkat, to pick up; to take jew gather here and there; tlakkat (minn gurnali, cotba etc), to glean; tlakkat (zbul tal kamh etc minn dac li jaka jew jibba fil ghelieki, to glean; to rake up; to gather stalks jew ears of corn which have been left on the cornfield; chienet tlakkat it-tiben u iz-zcuc, she was raking up straws and sticks; minn dac li stajt inlakkat mil gurnali, from what I could glean from the papers.

TLAKKAX - to chip; imbaghd beda ilakkax u illixxa it-twavel, then be commenced chipping and smoothing

the boards.

TLAKKIM-grafting; engrafting;

inoculation; tlakkim tal gidri, vaccination; tlakkim (klugh, ghati ta lakam), nicknaming.

TLAKKIT—picking up; gleaning; raking up; tlakkit (il filal), the refuse; the remnants; scraps; fragments.

TLAKKIX—chipping.

TLAKLAK—to gaggle; tlaklak fid-discors, to hesitate; to falter.

TLEBBET — to render inactive jew tame; tlebbet iz ziemel, to run a

horse at breakneck speed.

TLEBLEB (tixtiek shih haga)—to long for; to desire ardently; to have a great wish jew inclination; jena imlebleb biex immur xi jumejn hemm, I long to go and spend two days there; tlebleb fir-rih, to wave; to fly about in the wind; to flap; tlebleb (lsien), to loll; lsienu beda ilebleb barra minn halku kisu ta chelb bil ghatc, his tongue lolled out of his tougue like a thirsty dog.

dog.
TLEBLIB — ardour; eagerness;
tleblib fir-rih, the act of any thing

flying jew shaking about.

TLEFF-to wrap up; to infold; to enclose; to cover jew envelop; tleff (tati jew tidlec xebgha lill), to beat; to strike; to smite; to thrash; ghandec bzonn tliffu leffa sewwa, you have to give him a good thrashing.

TLEFLEF (tiecol jew tibla bhal serduk ghama)—to eat up greedily;

to devour.

TLEGLEG—to quaff; to drink; to swallow in large draughts; to drink abundantly iew copiously; ilec tlegleg saghtejn shah, you have been quaffing for these last two hours.

FLEFLIF - devouring; greediness.
TLEGLIG - quaffing; drinking

abundantly jew copiously.

TLEHH—to flash; to burst out suddenly into light; to glitter with a quick and transient flame; to emit iew send forth in flashes; to dart out like fire; lehhet il berku (tas-sajjetta), the lightning flashed.

TLEKK—to shine; to emit rays of light; to give light; to gleam; to beam with steady radiance; to be bright; to glitter; to be brilliant;

(haja) tlekk, glossy; din il carta tlekk, this paper is glossy; il bolli tal ittri minn wara icunu ilekku (bil yomma), postage stamps are glossy at the back.

TLELLEX—to shine; to be gay, brilliant jew splendid; ma hemmx bzonn icun dellex hecc, it need not be

so gaudy jew showy.

TLENBEB (tchebbeb il hajt fuk mserca etc)—to wind silk jew thread upon bobbins etc; tlenbeb, tyhaddi tjettah yhagina etc bil·lembuba, to roll; to press jew level with a roller; to spread out jew level with a rolling pin jew with a roller.

TLESTI — to prepare; to get ready; to make ready; to adapt; to provide; to procure as suitable and necessary; to make the necessary preparations; tlesti ruhec, to hold one's self in readiness; to make (jew get) one's self ready; to be prepared; tlesti l-art (ir-raba) ghaż-żrih, to prepare the ground for seed; tlesti ghal l-esami, to make ready for examination; to study; tlesti lil hadd jehor ghal esami, to coach; tlesti programma etc, to arrange a programme etc; tlesti (tcun lest ghal xi haja), to frame, to fit, to regulate to adjust for a specific end; to shape; to conform; lesti ruhec ghal ferh, frame your mind to mirth; min issemmih lesti x'tatih, talk of the devil and his imp will appear jew talk of the devil and he will sure to appear.

TLETIET—farthings; tletiet (cull nhar ta tlieta, Tuesdays; huma ghandhom it-Tlietiet biex jircievu in-nies u ahna ghandna il Hamis, they are at home on Tuesdays and we keep our at home on Thursdays; erba tletiet jaghmlu sold, four farthings make a penny.

TLETIN—thirty, 30, XXX; meta naghlak it-tletin sena insiefer, when I am thirty I go away (I leave the island).

TLETIN ELF—thirty thousand, 30,000.

TLETMIJA—three hundred, 300, CCC.

TLETMITELF — three hundred

thousand, 300,000.

TLETTAX — thirteen, 13, XIII; meta jaghlak, jew meta icollu, tlettax il sena, when he attains the age of thirteen, jew when he is thirteen years of age; Papa Leone tlettax miet f'Lulju tas-sena 1903, Pope Leo XIII died in July 1903.

TLETTELEF — three thousand,

3,000.

TLEWWAH (idderri il kamh, tkalleb it-tiben etc fuk il kigha fil granet tar-rih biex itir it tiben mit-tgham) to winnow.

TLEWWEM-to reprove; to reproach; to censure; to upbraid; to find fault with.

TLEWWEN (tati il-lewn jew il culur)—to colour; to dye; to tinge; to

tincture; to paint

TLEWWET (thammeg bit-tajn etc)—to mire; to splash; to cover with mud jew with mire; to stain jew soil with any foul matter.

TLEWWIM — reproach; upbraiding, censure; censuring; the act of reproaching jew of upbraiding.

TLEWWIT-splashing, covering with mud jew with mire; the act of staining jew soiling with any foul matter.

TLIB (talb) — praying, asking, begging, requisition; beseeching.

TLIBBES - to dress; to clothe; to invest with clothes; to array; to attire; to apparel; tlibbes sabih (iżżej-jen), to adorn; to beautify; to deck out pompously.

TLIBBET—to quail.

TLIEF-shivers; sar tlief, it was reduced (was.broken) into shivers.

TLIEGHEB—to slaver, to dribble. TLIEGHI—plural ta telgha (ara).

TLIELES (plural ta Tellisa jew xeora tal kamh jew tax-xghir etc)—corn bags jew sacks.

TLIETA—three, 3, III; tlieta (tliet habbiet), one farthing, atih tlieta biex jixtri lapes tal-laranja, give him a farthing to buy a slate pencil; ittlieta wahda, the third part; it-tlieta, Tuesday, nhar it-Ilieta li gejjin, next

Tuesday; ejja nhar it-Tlieta, come on Tuesday; nakraw bil Francis nhar ta Tlieta u nhar ta Gimgha, we read French on Tuesdays and Fridays.

TLIETI—ternary; proceeding by

three; consisting of three.

TLIFF - to tuck, to muffle.

TLIGGEM (iżżomm lgiem jew il frenu, iżżomm il brilja) — to repress; to restrain; to curb.

TLIH—ascending: going up; ascension; ascent; tlih tal hmira etc, fermen-

tation; swelling.

TLIK (tluk) — leaving; starting; tlik (tluk) ghal collox, abandoning; forsaking.

TLITTAX—thirteen, 13, XIII.

TLUBI (li jista jintalah, ta min jitolbu) — demandable, requirable; that may be asked for.

TLUGHI (bit-tlieghi) - steep; up-

hill.

TLUH—ascension, ascent; thuh ixxemx, sunrise, the sun rising; kabel thuh ix-xemx, before sunrise; morna fuk il muntanja wara thuh ix-xemx, we went on the top of the mountain to see the sun rising; il Festa ta thuh Cristu fis-Sema jew Lapsi, the Feast of the Ascension jew Ascension Day.

TLUK - ara tlik.

TLUM—to upbraid; to reproach; to charge reproachfully; to reproof with severity; to find fault with; lumni chemm trid iżda jen ma nakbilw mieghec t'dan, find fault with me as much as you like but I can't agree with you in this

TMAKDAR—to despise; to find fault with; to run down; to depreciate; katt tahkar u katt tmakdar lill hadd, ftacar li l-icchen insett ihoss u l-actar farca żghira (atomu) jaghmel id-dell tieghu, disparage and depreciate no one, remember that an insect has feeling and an atom a shadow; m'hux ta min imakdru, it is not to be sneezed at jew not to be despised.

TMAKDIR - depreciation; despising; finding fault with; running down.

TMANNAS—to meek; to render meek jew mild; to soften; to humble; to bring down; naghmillec tajjeb li dic

l-ittra li ctibtlu tmannsu sawwa issa, I assure you that the letter I wrote to him will bring him down (jew will soften him) now.

TMANNIS—the taming, softening;

bit-tmannis, tamely.

TMAR (tamar) - dates.

TMARCA (titlak) — to march; to start; to walk jew move forward

TMARRAD—to sicken; to make sick; to disease; to impair; to weaken

TMARTIL (tahbit bil martell)-

hammering.

TMASHAR (tidhac bi, tiddiehec bi) - to deride, to mock; to laugh at TMASHIN - rage, anger.

TMASHIR (danc bi) - derision;

mocking.

TMATIL (dewmien, tardar); retardation, delay.

TMATTAR - to stretch.

TMATTIR-stretching.

TMAZZAZ - to pack.

TMEČLAK - to smack.

TMECLIK - the smacking of one's lips in eating.

TMECMEC — to munch; dejjem imecmec, he is always munching.

TMECMIC—munching.
TMEGHIC—rolling over.
TMEGHIR—despising.

TMEGHIX-gain, lucre, profit.

TMEGHIZ (kbiż bhal tal ghidien, mghoż jew giri l-hawn u l-hemm)—wantonnes, sportiveness, frolicsomeness; gajety; sport.

TMEHIL (dewmien)—retardation, delay.

TMEJJEL—to lean; to incline; to rake; to slope; to give a rake jew slope to; to give an inclination jew leaning to; to bend down; to bow; to stoop; tmejjel rasec, to bow one's head; tmejjel (tiddisponi, thajjar ghal), to dispose to turn, to give a tendency, propensity, jew inclination to.

TMEJJIL—leaning, bending; inclining; inclination; tmcjjil tar ras, inclination of the head.

TMELLAH—to salt; to sprinkle, inpregnate jew season with salt;

to preserve with salt; tmellah fis-salmura, to steep in brine, to brine.

TMELLES - to sleek; to stroke; tmelles, iżżighel bi, jew timpustura, to fume.

TMELLIH—salting, sprinkling jew seasoning with salt.

TMELLIS — sleeking, stroking;

fuming.

TMENIN - eighty, 80, LXXX; ta tmenin (ta bajn it tmenin u id-disghin sena), octogenarian; dac ragel li ghandu tmenin u actar, he is an octogenarian.

TMENINELF — eighty thousand, 80,000.

TMENMIJA—eight hundred, 800, DCCC

TMENMITELF — eight hundred thousand, 800,000.

TMENTELEF — eight thousand,

8,000.

TMENZEL -- to heap; to heap up jew on; to mass; to pile; menzel il hatab (fuk xulxin) u ati in-nar (kabbad), heap on wood and kindle the fire.

TMENZIL - heaping, piling.

TMERI—to contradict; to gainsay; to oppose in words; ghaliex tmerini?, why do you contradict me?

TMERIJA — contradiction, gain-

saying.

TMERMIR -corruption, decay.

TMERZAK—to spout out; to irradiate; to emit rays; to slime.

TMERŻIK - irradiation, emanation of rays; shining; the spouting out.

TMESLAH—to rub against.

TMEWWET-to languish, to consume away.

TMEXMEX - to suck as a bone in eating, to pick; din il bičća xoghol film xi tmexmex (difficili jew tkila ýmielha), this is a hard bone to pick.

TMEXMIX - picking; sucking of a bone.

TMEXXI—to conduct, to lead; to guide; to direct; to regulate; to prescribe a course to; tmexxi bniedem minn mnichru (iğigaphu jaghmel dac li, u chij, trid in , to lead one by the

pose; tmexxi fit-triek it-tajha, to point out, jew to show, the direct (jew right) road to; min sejjer imixxina?, who is going to guide us? (jew to be our guide?); inhalli fidejc, mexxi int, I leave every thing in your hands (jew I leave every thing to you) to regulate; tmexxi (tbigh), to have a good sale; minn dawn l-oggetti imixxi (ibigh) chemm irid, he sells a lot of these goods jew he has always a very good sale of these goods; tmexxi id-dghajsa etc, to steer.

TMEXXIJA—direction, guidance.

TMEZMIZ—loathing.

TMIDD—to spread; to stretch; to stretch out; to distend; tmidd sakajc, to distend jew stretch out one's legs; tmidd idejc (tati ghajnuna), to help; to give a helping hand; to assist; to give jew render assistance; tmidd idejc biex tilhak haja, to put out one's hand; tmidd idejc (tghin ruhec), to help your self; tmidd fis-sodda, to lay one in bed; tmidd ghonkoc, to put one's shoulder to the wheel; tmidd, tonxor bniedem b'dakka ta mus etc (toktol), to murder; to kill; to stab a man; tmidd (ittul; titwal), to grow long, il jurnata bdiet tmidd imielha, the days begin to grow long now; midd idejc (ghejn ruhec), help yourself; midd idejc ftit, give a little help jew assistance; tmidd sakaje barra mill friex, to cut your coat according to you cloth; jew to stretch your legs according to your coverlet; to leap the pale; to be extravagant; to go beyond one's income; la tmiddx sakoje barra mill friex, cut your coat according to your cloth, jew stretch your legs according to your coverlet; jew be careful not to leap the pale, jew don't be extravagant, jew don't go beyond your income.

TMIEM—end; termination; conclusion; completion; ending; last purpose jew design; mil bidu sat-tmiem, from beginning to end; from first to last jew from the eggs to the apples; il bidu u it-tmiem, alpha and omega; jena hu il bidu u it-tmiem, kal il Mulei, I am alpha and omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord.

TMIEN—(plural ta Tomna), silk hats; chienu collha bit-tmien, they were all wearing silk hats jew top hats.

TMIENIA - eight, 8, VIII; it-tmienia, the eighth; it-tmienia, eight (8) o'clock; ejja fit-tmienia niekes quart, come at a quarter to eight.

TMIGH-nourishment; food; feed-

ing

TMIL—to sway; to weigh down; to bias; to incline in a particular direction.

TMINTAX—eighteen; 18, XVIII; tmintax irbighi, half a crown, jew two shillings and sixpence (two and six, jew 2/6).

TMISS—to touch; tmiss (tilhak), to come to, to reach; to arrive at; tmiss (tolkot etc), to affect, to concern, to relate to; tmiss fuk il gebla (tipprova), to touch, to try, to test (as with a touch stone); tmiss il kalb (haja), to make an impression on; to move; to affect; to stir mentally; tmiss ma, to touch; to be in contact with; tmiss port, to come to land; to call in at a port; tmiss (tghejd jew issemmi fuk haja chemm chemm f'discors), to allude to; to speak jew discourse of briefly; tmiss, to feel; tmiss ilpolz, to feel the pulse; tmiss (issawwat etc), to lay one's fingers jew hands on; jena ma missejtux b'idejja (ma sawwattux), I laid no fingers on the man, jew I did not lay hands on him; tmiss chemm chemm, to graze; tmiss (bhal ma jaghmel il.hut fuk il lisca), to nibble at the bait; il hut beda imiss, the fish begins (began) nibbling at the bait; tmiss (imiss, lill min imiss) by turns, in turns; lill min imiss issa?, whose turn is it now?; lilu mess biex joktlu, it fell to his lot to kill him; mess (meslah) mieghi hua hu ghaddej, he brushed by me.

TMIXX1—to lead; to conduct etc; (ara tmexxi).

TMIXXIJA - ara tmexxija.

TMONTOX - tow, the coarse part

of hemp jew flax.

TMUN—helm; the rudder and its operative parts (such as the tiller and wheel); tmun (guida), a guide, a director; izzomm it-tmun (tiddirigi, tmixxi),

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to helm, to steer; to guide; to manage; ir-ragel li icun fit-tmun (li izomm it-tmun) jew it-tmunier, helmsman; steersman; bla tmun, helmless; il-laire tat-tmun, the tiller.

TMUNIER—helmsman; steersman. TMUR - to go; to move; to proceed; to depart; to escape; to go off; to fare; to be in any state; meta tmur?, when will you go?; mur ftit actar il kuddiem, move further up; wara xaghrejn chelli immur l-Inghilterra, after two months I had to proceed to England; smajt li chellha tmur (titlak) mal·lejl, I heard that she was to depart during the night; irnexxielu imur il barra (jahrab), he succeeded to escape; ghejdli chif tmur, tell me how do you fare; chif mort l-America?, how did you fare in America?; tmur tajjeb, to do well; to meet with a good fortune; to go well with; to fare well; to get the best of the bargain; ma tantx mar tajjeb wara dan collu, he didn't get the best of the bargain after all; tmur tajjeb ma, to get upon good terms with; ghamilt mill-ahjar biex immur tajjeb mahhom, I did my best to get upon good terms with them; tmur tajjeb ferm, to get on like a house afire jew to get on excellently; sejjer tujjeb ferm, he is getting on like a house afire jew excellently; mar tajjeb hafna, he did very well; tmur hazin, to fare badly; to meet with ill fortune; mort hażin hafna hemm, I fared very badly there jew things went wrong with me; tmur minn taht, to get the worst of it; jena mort minn taht, I got the worst of it; tmur il kuddiem, to progress; to make progress; to get on; to move forward; to advance; to proceed; to sail before the wind; to prosper; to go on swimmingly; to meet with great success; sejjer il kuddiem *imielu*, he is going on swimming. ly etc; jecc ma tistudiax ma jistax icun li tmur il kuddiem, if you don't study you can't make progress (jew unless you study you cannot get on; tmur lura, to regress; to move back; to go back; to return; to go astern; to retrocede; to retire; to recede; meta sejjer tmur lura?, when are you going back?; inti

sejjer lura f'loc il kuddiem, you are regressing (jew going backwards) instead of progressing; ahjar immorru lura, we had better retire jew recede; kahel ma tmur (lura) pajisec ghaddi ghamel xi jumejn maghna hawn, before you return to your country (jew home) come and spend a few days here with us; tmur lura (tohrog mil but), to be out of pocket; dic id-darba cont mort lura (hrigt) xi żewą liri mil but, I was about two pounds out of pocket on that occasion; tmur l-hawn u l-hemm, to go about; to go in different directions; to go astray; tmur lura fin-negoziu, to fail in business; to become bankrupt; mar lura (falla) b'xi elflira. he went for about one thousand pounds; tmur (tqhaddi) minn banda ghal l-ohra, to go over; ghaliex ma tmurr in-naha l-ohra?, why don't you go over to the other side?; tmuril barra ($tohro\dot{q}$), to go out; to stride out; to clear out; to clear off; ahjar tmur il barra u ma tghejdx chelma o**hra.** vo**u** had better clear out (jew stride out) before saying another word: tmur (xi mchien) bil mixi, to tramp; to make an excursion on foot; to trudge; to travel on foot; to walk jew tramp along; rajtu sejjer il Mellieha bil mixi, I saw him tramping to Mellieha; tnur bil mod, to take it easy; to go slowly; mur bil mod, isma minni, take it easy, take my advice; tmur tokghod bid-dar ri mchien, jew tmur tghammar, to go to live; to take one's abode: to reside: wara li dam jokghod hawn fuk ghoxrin sena, issa mar jokghod l-Imdina, after living here for over twenty years he took up his abode (jew he went to reside) at Notabile now; tmur mal mewg, to drift jew to be drifted with the tide; tmur mal wied jew mal current, to sail with the stream; to go with the stream; tmur l-art (bastiment), to run ashore jew aground; to strand; to drift jew be driven jew forced aground (jew ashore); il bastiment mar l-art kabel ma sebah, the ship ran aground (stranded) before the break of day; tmur wara hadd jehor, to follow, to go jew to come after; to move be-

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hind in the same course jew direction; to pursue; to chase; cull fejn tmur imur warajha, ghaliex ihobba tassew, he follows her wherever she goes, because he loves her passionately; rajtu sejjer warajh b'pistola f'idu, I saw him pursuing him with a pistol in his hand; tmur attorgiu, to go to ruin; hallejtu dawn id-djar imorru attorgiu, you let these houses go to ruin; tmur bil korti, to go to law; marru bil korti, they went to law; tmur ghal xaghart jew ghal kalb dac li icun, to humour; to accomodate one's self to the humour of another; to comply, jew fall in, with the inclination, humour jew caprices of; to gratify; to soothe by compliance; to adapt one's self to; to suit jew meet the peculiarities jew demands of; jehtieg tara chif taghmel u tmur ghal xaghartu, you must try to fit his humour; tmur mil corp (tipporga), to have motions; mar xejn mil corp?, has he had any motions?; tmur (tmut), to die, tmur mnejn gejt, to turn head; tmur lura, tigi fil bzonn tal flus etc, to be reduced in circumstances; huh da l-ahhar donnu mar lura shih il ghaliex ipoteca id-dar tieghu, his brother appears to have become greatly reduced in circumstances lately because he mortgaged his houses; tmur maż-żmien, to adapt one's self jew to conform to the times; jahtieg li immorru maż żmien (jew scond iż-żmien immorru mieghu), we must adapt ourselves to the times; jew one must sell his ware at the rate of the market; tmur (haga etc) collox sewwa, to go (a thing) smoothly; collox mar harir jew sewwa, everything (jew the ceremony) went as smoothly as a marriage bell jew everything moved with the smoothness of a well oiled machinery; tmur ma, to accompany; to take a passage with one; icolli immur mieghu sa 'd-dar, I have to accompany him home; sa Londra mort mieghu, I took a passage with him up to London; tmur tigri, to hurry off; ahjar ghalic tmur tigri lejn iddar, you had better hurry off home; tmur ktajja ktajja, to flock; in-nies bdew sejrin (marru) hemm ktajja ktajja

minn cullimchien, people flocked there from all parts of the island; tmur kuddiem, to lead; ahjar tmur int kuddiem, you had better lead the way: tmur (taka) ghar-rasec, to fall head foremost; żelak u mar ghar-rasu il bahar, he slipped and fell head foremost down into the sea; tmur (innur), jixrak, to be convenient; ma imurx (ma jixrakx) li thalli l-ohtoc tigi wehedha, it is not convenient (jew it won't do) to let your sister to come by herself; tmur zball b'rasec, to be in error; to be mistaken; to shoot wide of the mark; jecc miniex sejjer žball, if I am not mistaken; af li hua mar zball sewwa (jew ha zball chir), he shot wide of the mark, jew he was altogether in error; inchella he was grossly mistaken; tmur bil helu, to deal gently; ahjar tmur bil helu mieghu, you had better deal gently with him; tmur (imur arlogg tajjeb), to keep a good time; l-arlogg tieghi kieghed imur tajjeb hafna issa, my watch is keeping good time now; tmur ghajnec bic (torkod jew tonghos), to doze off; ghajnu marret bih u baka rieked, he dozed off and overslept himself; biljett biex tmur biss, single ticket; biljett biex tmur u tigi, a return ticket; tmur (ma tibkax tidher), to disappear; tabib, ma nemminx li din it-tebaha tmur minn wicci, Doctor, I don't think this spot will disappear from my face; li ma tmur (imur) katt, that cannot be effaced; il Grizma tal Iskof taghmel il carattru li hu sinjal li ma imur katt mir-ruħ, Confirmation imprints a character, which is a mark or seal on the soul, which cannot be effaced.

TMUT—to die; to perish; to expire; to cease to exist; to breathe one's last; to cease to live; to depart this life; to be no more; to go off; to drop off; to to pop off; to lose one's life; to drop down dead; to lay down jew to relinquish, inchella to surrender one's life; to meet death; to drop jew sink in the grave; to f ll dead; to give up the ghost; to be all over with one; to pay the debt of nature; to take one's last sleep; to go to one's last home; tmut (tinhela, twelli, etc); to kick the bucket;

to be off the hooks; dal wakt imut, he'll soon be off the hooks; tmut (tispicca fix-xejn etc), to come to nought; tmut, (sigra etc), to die; to lose vegetable life; to wither away; to become dead; din is-sigra dal wakt tmut, this tree will soon wither away; tmut, bhal lehen etc li actar ma jitbieghed ankas jinstama, to die, to become gradually less strong jew distinct; il hoss baka sejjer cull ma imur inakkas inakkas sa chemm miet ghal collox (spicca, ma instamax actar), the sound died away in the distance; tmut bil guh, to starve; to finish with jew suffer extremely from hunger; kieghed immut bil guh, I am starving; tmut bil bard, to starve for cold; to perish jew die with cold; to suffer extreme cold; tmut bil ghate, to be thirsty; to thirst; mejjet bil ghatc, 1 am so thirsty; tmut ghal haga (tixtiek ferm), to long for; to desire anything earnestly; to have an eager desire (for) to have an eager appetite; kieghed immut biex immur nghaddi jumejn hemm, I long to go and spend two days there; kieghed tmut (jew mejjet) ghal tazza mbit, you are longing for a glass of wine; tmut (issofri il castig tal mewt), to be punished with death; to suffer capital punishment; issa ma immurx, l-ankas jecc naf li immut, now I shan't go, not even if I be punished with death; min ghandu imut bil pesta ma hemmx barracca ghalih, he who is born to be hanged shall never be drowned, jew hanging and wiving go by destiny, inchella, if a man is doomed to be hanged, he will never be drowned; miet xi hmar!, whose mare is dead!; issa collox spičča u miet, everything (jew all) is over now; culhadd imut!. all must die; cos hu imut ucoll (culhadd tigi seghtu) his Martinmass will come, as it does to every hog.

TNABAR (plural ta tambur) --

drums

TNABBAR (tkieghed bil keghda)—to rest jew place.

* TNADDAF - to clean, to cleanse; to purify; to free from dirth jew filth, to clear of anything offensive, injurious jew extraneous; l-ewwel haga

li ghandec taghmel biex tithejja ghat tkarbin hia li tkerr u tnaddaf ruhec mill cull dnub, the first thing you have to do to prepare for communion is to confess so as to cleanse your soul from every sin, tnaddaf grieżmec, (tisyhol biex takla u tnaddafhom mil bili etc li icolloc), to hawk; to force up, jew endeavour to force up, phlegm from the throat; to clear the throat; tnaddaf gismec mill umuri etc (tiehu porga jew tipporga), to purge jew clear the body of noxions humours; tnaddaf ir ram (iggibu ilekk) etc, to polish; to furbish; to give a polish to; tnaddaf (tiżbarazza il barra, tchecci; tehles minn). to get rid of, to polish off.

TNAFFAR—to cause (a horse etc), to shy jew to start; inchella, to take

fright.

TNAIINAH — to speak through one's nose.

TNAKKAR — to peck; to nibble; to mump; tnakkar bhal ghasfur (tarfa bil munkar l-ichel, kamh etc mill-art etc), to pick up food with the beak; to peck; tnakkar, (tiehu cull tant ghidma żghira minn bićća hobż etc), to nibble; to eat in small bits; to bite little by little; tnakkar (tisrak), to steal, to pilfer; to fence; to strip; tnakkar bil kampiena, to toll; to knell; it-tfal bhal flieles dejjem inakkru (jeclu ftit u cull mument), children like chickens must be always picking; tnakkar mniehrec, to pick; aktghu dan il viziu li tnakkar imniehrek, do away with this nasty habit of picking your nose.

TNAKKAS—to deduct, to subtract, to take away: to abate, to contract; to cut short; to moderate: to mitigate; to palliate: ghad trid tnakkas l-ghaxar liri li tajt lilu, you have yet to deduct the ten pounds you gave him; nakkas 14 minn 27 u jibkghalec 13, if you subtract 14 from 27 you have 13 as remainder; tista tnakkas fiit mil pis, you can take away a little of the weight; ghal fil ghaxija ir-rih beda inakkas, towards evening the wind began to abate; ebda hağa milli ra ma setghet tnakkas id-dwejjak tieghu, nothing of all he saw could abate his sadness (jew

nought that he saw his sadness could abate); nakkas (niżżel) mil corla tieghec, abate your rage; ahjar tnakkas, you had better cut short; dan ghamlu biex tnakkas mis shana, do this to moderate the heat; tnakkas mis-sahha (tonkos jew toghkos), to decline, to become feeble, decayed jew deteriorated; to decay; to sink into a worse state; to fail; ili li indunajt li kieghed inakkas, I have noticed long ago that he is declining jew that his health is failing him; tnakkas (iccecchen jew tniżżel fil grad etc), to lessen; to make less jew to diminish in size, extent, bulk, number, degree jew quantity; to degrade; to reduce jew lower in dignity jew quality; jecc targa tmur zgur tnakkas hafna mill ghaqeb tieghec, if you go again I am sure you will lessen a lot of your surprise; b'dan il cliem (jecc tyheid hecc) inti teun tnakkaslu mill cobor (mid-dinjità) tieghu, if you say so you will be lowering him in dignity; tnakkas mit-tul jew mil cobor ta hağa (tkassar), to shorten; to make short, jew shorter in measure, extent, jew time; to diminish; tnakkas fil prezz (tiggebbed), to haggle; tnakkas mil li spejjes, to curtail one's expenses; tnakkas fil mixi (tnakkas li "steam"), to slacken speed; meta it-tramm wasal fin-niżla beda inakkas fil giri, when the tram came to the downhill it commenced to slacken speed; tnakkas il kluh (bastiment), to slacken sail; meta wasalna fid dahla tal port chelna innakksu il kluh (jew mil mixi), on arriving at the entrance of the harbour we had to slacken sail.

TNAKKAX (tonkox hagra ta mithna etc)—to dress; to prepare the surface of a mill stone; (tnakkax tiscolpi), to grave; to engrave; to curve; tnakkax (iżżewwak bil-lewnijiet), to speckle; to spot; to mottle; min chien li mghallem (li scultur) li nakkax din li statua?, who was the artist (the sculptor) who carved this statue?; ma jidhirlecx li il fond jidher ahjar jecc tnakkxu xi ftit?, don't you think the background will look better if you speckle it a little?

TNAKKI-to pick out; to cull out;

to falter; to garble; tnakki il haxix hazin mir-raba etc, to weed; kabel ma tibyhat il kamh ghat-thin (il mithna) trid tnakkih taijeb miz-zrar etc, you must first falter wheat from all foulness before you send it to the mill.

TNALJA - pincers.

TNASSAS—to ensure; to catch jew take in a sure; to entrap; tnassas contra xi hadd, to machinate, to contrive; to plan; to form a plot jew scheme; to make intrigues with evil designs; to intrigue.

TNASSIS—ensnaring; entrapping; taking jew catching in a trap jew in a snare; tnassis (li bih iggib il glied etc), intriguing; scheming; plotting; planning.

TNAWWAR—to fust; to grow, iew to be, fusty jew mouldy; to smell ill; dan it-tkiek beda inawwar, this flour begins to grow fusty; tnawwar tohroġ li nwar (siġra), to blossom, to bloom.

TNAWWIR (tinwir) — fustiness; mouldiness

TNAX - twelve, 12, XII; it-tnax, the twelfth, 12th jew XII; tnax (tużżana), a dozen; tnax il elf, twelve thousand, 12000; tnax il mija, twelve hundred, 1200; mghallem tut-tnax (perit), an architect.

TNAZŽA-to strip; to deprive of a covering; to undress; to make one to take off his clothes; tnażża, to bereave; to deprive, to divest, to despoil, to make destitute; tnažža sigra mil werak, to strip a tree from its leaves; tnażża (iżżarma bastiment), to unrig; to strip a ship; tnażża (tisrak), to despoil, to plunder, to pillage; to deprive of arms, accoutrements etc; ma lahkux dahlu is-suldati li ma neżżąhux in-nies minn cull ma chellhom (nezżghu il pajjis collu), no sooner did the troops invade the land than they plundered the inhabitants (jew pillaged the whole country); b'dan il mod inthom sejrin tneżżghuni (tehduli cull ma ghandi), in this way you are going to strip me of all my property; tnażża cnisia biex tarma ohra, robbing Peter to pay Paul (to rob Peter to pay Paul).

TNEBBAH - to suggest, to hint; to

insinuate; to make suggestions; to inspire; to breathe true and spiritual ideas into the mind and heart.

TNEBBIH—inspiration; animating;

suggestion.

TNEDJA—publication; promulgation, ban; tnedijiet tal gharajjes etc, banns; announcement of an intended marriage.

TNEGHIL-shoeing of horses.

TNEHID \ sigh; sighs; sighing; TNEHIDA \\ tniehed tnehida cbira, he heaved a deep sigh; ghal fejn dan it-tnehid collu?, why is all this sighing for?

TNEHHA (chien mnehhi)—it was taken away jew removed; it was abolished jew annulled.

TNEHHI-to remove, to clear, to take away, to take off; to set aside, to put away, to do away with; tnehhi minn (tnakkas), to deduct; to subtract; to take from; tnehhi (thassar), to abolish, to annul, to repeal; to abrogate; to annihilate; to cancel; nehhi dan il gebel collu minn hawn, remove (jew take away) all these stones from here; nehhili lill dawn in-nies minn hawn, clear every one from here; ghad trid tnehhi hames xelini ta li spejjes, you have still to deduct the five shillings for expenses; jecc tuehhi hamsa minu ghoxrin hmistax jibka, if you subtract (jew take) five from twenty there will be fifteen left; ghandec bžonn tnehhi dawn ir-regulamenti etc, you must abolish all these regulations etc; tnehhi il cappell, to doff, to take off your hat; cull meta tiltaka mas superiuri tieghcc ghandec tnehhi il cappell, whenever you meet any one of your superiors you have to take off your hat; ahjar tnehhi (tinża) il glecc, you had better take off your coat; tnehhi iż-żarbun, to slip off; to pull off; tista tigi tnehhili iż-żarbun?, can you come to slip (jew to pull) off my shoes?; tnehhi il ghadma tal frott (pruna etc), to stone plums etc; tnehhi, to knock the go out of; din id-disgrazzia nehhietlu il curaģģ collu, this mis hap knocked all the go out of him; tnehhi, to deprive of; id-dnub il mejjet hajjtha li hi il grazzia t'Alla, mortal sin is so called because it deprives the soul of its life, that is, of the grace of God; tnehhi ic-cajt jew l-aria etc li icollu bniedem (tumiljah, trakkdu etc), to pluck one's goose; to cut one's crest; to lower one's pride; to make one est umble pie, to take one down a peg; to take the conceit out of a braggart jew a pretentious person; jena innehhilu chemm ghandu cajt jew aria, I'll pluck his goose jew I'll cut his comb for him etc; tuehhi (tbih), to sell, to do away with, nehha cull ma chellu, ma bakaghlu xejn, he sold all his property, he has nothing left now; tnehhi it-tbajja, to scour; to remove grease jew dirt out of cloth etc by scouring jew rubbing.

TNEJDA (tinda żgħira)—a small tent, a little awning; a small verandah.

TNEJN-two, 2, II; atini tnejn minn cull xorta, give me two of each; thejn (par jew żewż), a couple, a pair, brace; taejn tnejn, two deep, in couples; il hallelin (dawc li jisirku mill bwiet) Londra, bhal carabinieri fl-Italia, imorru dejjem tnejn tnejn, pickpockets in London, just the same as the Carabineers in Italy, usually go in couples; nimau tnejn tnejn jew erbg**ha erbgha?,** are we to walk (to go) two deep or four deep?; ghal tnejn, double; twofold; it-tnejn, both; rajthom it-tnejn, I saw them both; chelma bein tnejn tlieta mnejn?, two is company three is none?; it-Thejn, Monday; cull nhar ta Tuejn, every Monday; ejja nhar itit-Tnejn li gejjin, come next Monday; cull nhar ta Tnejn u nhar ta Gimgha, on Mondays and Fridays.

TNEJNI (doppiu, binariu)—double; binary.

TNELL - wash tub.

TNEMMEL-to grow full of ants.

TNEMMEL (idec etc)—to be on pins and needles; idi keghda tnemmel (kieghed inhossha tnemmel), my hand is on pins and needles.

tnehhi, to deprive of; id-dnub il meijet jinghad mejjet il ghaliex inehhi lir-ruh to emit a faint jew feeble light; to

shine faintly; dawl inemnem, an owllight.

TNEMNIM — glimmer, a faint, feeble, and unsteady light; flickering;

glimmering.

TNEWWAH—to lament; to snivel; to pipe one's eyes; to weep; tnewwah (tibchi, tixher etc bhal ma chienu jagh-mlu dari in-newwieha, wara il mejtin), to keen, to raise the keen (over the body of a deceased person); x'inti tnewwah, xi trid?, what are you piping your eyes for? what do you want?

TNEWWEB (taghmel haga wara xulxin meta imissec)—to do by turns; tnewweb, (tindocra, tkis, tokghod attent, jew tahasses li issir haga sewwa), to watch; to superintend; to be watchful, wakeful jew circumspect.

TNEWWEL—to reach; to present; to give; to bring; to minister; tista tnewwilli dac il cappell jecc joghġboc?, can you reach me that hat, please?; meta tcun gej newwilli xi żewġ hobżiet mieghec, on your way back here bring me two loaves with you.

TNEWWIH—lamentations; snivelling, the piping one's eyes; keen; a bewailing for the dead; a bitter piercing lamentation over the body of

a deceased person.

TNEŻŻA-ara tnażża.

TNEZZIH — undressing; stripping

off; casting off; spoliation.

TNICCHET (ittabba bit-ticchi)—to mark with spots, to spot; tnicchet (issewwed il kalb ta), to make (render) dull jew sorrowful.

TNICCHIR—lagging behind; loitering, idling; moving slowly and unwil-

lingly.

T'NIDDI—to put jew expose in moisture; to moisten.

TNIDDIJA—moistening; humectation.

TNIEDI - plural ta tinda.

TNIEDI—to publish the banns; to put up a person in church.

TNIEDIJIET - banns.

TNIEHED—he sighed, jew heaved a sigh.

TNIFFED—to pierce, to penetrate, to transfix, as with a pointed instrument; to make contiguous, to confine upon.

TNIGGES—to pollute, to unhallow; to profane; tnigges (tiecol laham jew gobon etc) f'gurnata tas-sawm etc, to eat meat (cheese etc) on a meagre day.

TNIGGHEŻ—to sting, to prick with a goad; tniggheż bil cliem, to banter, to quiz, to offend, to injure; to tease unmercifully; to roast.

TNlGGHIŻ—pricking, prickliness, a tingling pain; a sharp shooting pain.

TNIGGIS — contamination, pollution, profanation; the eating of meat, cheese, eggs on an abstinence day.

TNIN—to pine, to pine away, to languish, to wear jew waste away; to lose flesh from any distress or anxiety of mind; to waste jew fall away.

TNISSEL — to generate, to procreate, to beget; to give origin jew beginning to; to produce, to breed; to gender, to cause; to give rise; to frame; il biża inissel it-tahwid (jew id-disordni), fear frames disorder.

TNISSI-to make one forget.

TNISSIL -generation, procreation, begetting, breeding, cause, origin.

TNITTEF—to pluck; to strip of feathers: min se'r inittef dawn iddundiani?, who is to pluck these turkeys?

TNITTEN—to stink; to annoy with

an offensive smell.

TNITTIF — plucking, stripping of feathers etc

TNIXXEF—to dry; to make dry; to arefy; to exsiccate; to expose; to heat for the purpose of drying; to deprive of the natural juice, sap jew succulence; to cause to cease to flow; tnixxef bil ghate, to scorch jew afflict greatly with thirst; tnixxef art mill ilma etc, to drain, to exhaust; to empty; tnixxef (tbellah jew tghaggeb), to fill with surprise jew with wonder; to amaze, to astonish.

TNIXXI—to leak; to ooze; to drip; to flow gently jew in small quantities from the pores of a body; to percolate

as a liquid, through the pores of a substance jew small openings; tnixvi (issaffi) ferita etc, to gleet; to run; il ferita ghadha tnixvi il materia (il marca), the ulcer still runs; il mastella tnixvi, the tub leaks jew runs

TNIXXIJA - leakage; oozing; gleet. TNIZZEL-to set down; to lower; to bring jew make low jew lower; tniżżel fil grad, to humble; to reduce; tniżżel fil prezz, to reduce the price; to to make less in price jew value; tniżżel rasec, to hang one's head; tniżżel ismee, to put down one's name; to write down one's name; niżżel ismec hawn u mur, put down your name here, and go; tniżżel f'registru jew fi ctieb etc, to register, to set down; to put down; niżżel dawn li spejics ghalja, put down these expenses to my credit; tniżżel haga minn fuk xcaffa jew mill gholi, to bring down; meta sejjer tniżzel dawc l-inquatri?, when are you going to bring down those pictures?; tniżżel (tisbarca) l-art truppi etc minn fuk bastiment etc, to debark; to land; to disembark the troops etc.

TNIZZIL — lowering; bringing down; putting down; reducing to the ranks; registering.

TNOKKIJA—cleansing; polishing. TOBBA (plural ta tabib)—doctors.

TOBDI—to obey; to be obedient; to be submissive to; to comply with the commands, directions iew injunctions of; to be subject to; to do as one is bid; to answer to; ghaliex ma tobdix?, why are you not obedient?; it-tmun ma jobdix, the helm does not obey; iżda il bastiment jobdi ghat-tmun, but the ship obeys the helm; m'hux dejjem, ghax xi drabi il bastiment ma jobdix, not always because sometimes the ship does not answer to her helm; tobdi f'collox b'ghajneic maghluka, to obey implicitly.

TOBGHOD — to hate; to dislike exceedingly; to abhor; to detest; to have jew feel a great aversion to; jobghodu ghaliex ghamillu hafna hsara ji hwejgu, he hates him because he has done him a good deal of injury to his property; nobghodu ghaliex narah jah-

kar il missieru. I detest him because I see him ill using his father; thobb haga tobghod ohra, if you will enjoy the fire you must put up with the smoke.

TOBROM to wring; to twist; to turn and strain with press jew vio-

lence.

TOBROX—to scrape; to grate; to abrade; to scratch; to erase; tobrox, (tlakkat, tisloh flus), to scratch, to extort money; tobrox (tisrak), to steal, to pilfer.

TOBSOR—to guess, to prophetize; katt ma cont nobsor, I could never guess; min sata jobsor li se'r isir dana?, who could ever prophetize this?

TOBZOK - to spit; to eject from the mouth; to expectorate, to discharge jew eject from the trachea (jew lungs) by coughing, hawking and spitting; tobżok (tobżokha) tghejd jew titchellem čar (bla ma tokghod it-teghema jew tibża xejn), to make a clean breast of it; to expectorate; tobzok"(timbeżak) minn fuk dahar ziemel, to unhorse; tobżokha u tilghakha (tghiddeb ruhec jew tarya lura minn dac li tcun ghedt). to eat the leek; to be compelled to eat your own words; to retract what you say; min jobżok fis sema jigi f wiccu, who spits against the wind spits in his own face; jew he that blows in the dust, fills his own eyes jew blow not against the hurricane

TOCC--tinkling of a bell, a ting; mat-tocc tal arlogg (fil hin sewwa, in tocc), on the stroke of the clock.

TOCC (piazza, misrah jew il-loc fejn jiltakghu in-nies biez jithaddtu etc)—a public place; a place of rendezvouz, where people meet to chat or to transact business; a central place.

TOCCA (ta pinna)—penholder. TOCCA (hagra tal argentieri) touch stone.

TOCTOR - to increase; to augment; to multiply; to increase in number.

TODUN (TUDUN) (tajra, ghas-fur)—ring dove.

TOFFA (riha hazina ta nifsijiet tan nies f xi mchien fejn icun hemm maghluk)—stuffiness; closeness; mustiness; ma nistax ghaliha dic it-toffa tal cabin tal-lanca jew tal vaguni tal vapur ta l-art, I can't bear the stuffiness of the launch cabins or of the railway carriages.

TOFFIEH — apples; tuffieht'adam,

tomatoes.

TOFFIEHA - apple; tuffieha mghollia, codlin.

TOFGOR — to make one's nose bleed

TOFROC-to limp; to go lame; to halt.

TOFROH-to ebb; timla u tofroh,

bhal bahar, to ebb and flow.

TOFROK - to cross; to pass over; to pass from one side to another; to frok ix-xughar (taghmel il ferk), to part the hair.

TOFSOK-to break the shell of an

egg.

TOFTOK—to undo; to unrip; to rip; to unseam.

TOFTOM—to wean; to ablactate.

TOFTOR — to take collation; to refect; to restore after hunger jew fatigue

TOGHDOS-to dive; to sink un-

der the surface

TOGHKOS—to stunt.

TOGHKROC GHAJNEC—to suspect; meta rajtu hemm wahdu, ghajni ghakritni, biex nghejdlec, when I saw him there by himself I suspected something, to tell you the truth.

TOGHLA—to go up on high; to rise; to ascend; toghla (takbes), to cut

capers.

TOGHMA—taste; toghma tajba, a good taste; bla toghma, tasteless; insipid.

TOGHROC-to rub; to scrub.

TOGHTOR—to stumble.

TOHLA—to be jew turn sweet; to yield; to soften.

TOHROF—to moult; to shed jew to east (as birds do); il ghasafar johorfu fil harifa, birds moult in autumn.

TOHROG—to go out, to come out; to get out; to issue forth from a place; to sally forth; to move from within to outside; to emerge from; to put out;

meta fehsiebec tohroù?, when do you intend to go out jew to come out?; ma nafx chif trid tohrog minnha din in-nassa, I don't see how you want to go out of this entanglement jew embarrassment; tohrog barra mit-trick, to wander; to go out of the way; to err; tohrog mil linia, to come off, jew to run off, the rails: to derail: it-tram chien sejjer jarga johrog mil linia, the tram was on the point of running off the rails again; tohrog lsienec, to put out one's tongue; ohrog ilsienec, put out your tongue; tohrog il werak (tarmi) sigra, to come out, to bud; to put out leaves; meta is-sigar jibdeu jarmu jew johorgu il werak etc, when trees begin to bud; tohrog il flus mil but, to fork out, to stump up; to disburse; to lay out; issa icolli nohrog daks hames liri biex inhallas it-tabib, I have now to fork out about five pounds to pay the doctor; isa, ohrog żewą liri sehmec, now, stump up two pounds, your share; tohrog barra mil l-argument, to go from one's subject; to depart from the subject; ma nohorgux barra mil l-argument, let us stick to the subject, jew let us not depart from the subject in hand; tohrog (tmixxi jew tiehu bniedem etc) il barra, to lead out; to bring out; tohrog barra (tescludi), to exclude; to debar; to shut out jew hinder from participation; to except; to omit; not to comprehend in jew admit into any grant, privilege jew enjoyment etc; missieru lilu biss hareg mit-testment, he was the only one excluded from his father's will: tohrog tant flus (fix-xahar etc) lill, to assign; to allow; to grant; harģulu names liri fix xahar pensioni, he was granted a pension of five pounds per month; tohrog (tirnexxi), to turn out to be; to prove to be; il ghasfur hareg ghannej (isaffar) mil l-ahjar, the bird turned out to be a very good singer; dac iż-żiemel ghad johrog bil ghakal, that horse will turn out to be a good one; huc ghad johrog dakkûk tal pianu mil l-iprem, your brother will prove a marvellous pianist; tohrog passiggata, to stroll out; tohroù tigri jew mghaggel, to rush out; x'à aghlec tohroà tiàri mil camra?, what made you rush out of the room?; tohrog (haga) minn rasec, to escape (a thing) one's memory; to forget; hareg minn rasi ghal collox li chelli immur hemm, it quite escaped my memory (jew I forget) that I had to go there; tohrog (tiscappa) gas etc, to escape; to leak; il gas hiereg mil cannol ta taht l-art, ibghat lill xi hadd biex jarah (isewwih), the gas is leaking in the basement, send some one to attend to it: hawn richa ta gas, sgur hiereg minn xi mchien, here is a smell of gas, there must be an escape somewhere; tohrog mil bacin jew mid dock, to undock; tohrog (nghaga etc) mil makjel, to unfold; tohrog il barra, to jut, cap hi bicca jew lsien tal art li johroy il barra fil bahar, a cape is a point of land jutting out into the sea; tohrog ix-xnigha, to rumour; to report; to tell; to circulate by report; okghod attent li ma tohrogx din ix-xnigha fuku, be careful not to circulate this report about him; tohrog tixbah lil xi hadd, to follow in one's footsteps; it-tifel ma chellux johrog jixbeh lill missieru, the child (the boy) was not to follow in his father's footsteps; tohrog to ibleh till, to stultify; tohroù lill xi hadd barra minn sessih, to ravish; to rupture; tohrog mil li scola jew minn xi mpieg etc, to withdraw; dal wakt johrog mil li scola, he will soon be withdrawn, jew he will soon withdraw from School; tohrog ctieb gazzetta etc, to publish; to issue; meta se'r johrog id-Diziunariu tieghec?, when will your Dictionary be published?; se'r nitlak kabel ma tohrog il gazzetta. I am off before the paper is published; meta harei l-ewwel faxxiclu ta dan il ctieb?, when was the first part (jew number) of this work issued ?; il gimgha li harget, last week; fil 5 tax-xahar li hareq, on the 5th ultimo; minn cull fejn takta johrog iddemm, whether you boil snow or pound it you will have but water from it; meta chelma tohrog mil fomm tcun harget (ma tistax targa tigborha), the spoken word is like the shot arrow can never be recalled.

TOHTOB—to act the broker jew as a match maker.

TOKBA—a hole, a hollow, an aperture; an orifice; a perforation; ittakkab tokba, to bore a hole; tokba (dakszejn ta camra fejn wiehed jokghod), a man's habitation, a dirty lodging jew abode; tokba (rocna), a corner; tokba rkieka (jew tokob irkak, pori), pores; tokba tal cubija, a hawse hole; spara ghas-sema u ghamel tokba, you may as well bid me lade the sea with a nutshell jew make a rope of sand.

TOKGHOD—to stand, to stay; to stop; to remain; okghod hemm, stay there; stop where you are; tokghod biddar, to abide, to live; to dwell; fejn tokghod (bid dar)?, where do you live?; tokghod (tghammar) ma, to cohabit: to dwell together; to live with; hu jokghod fli stess dar mieghu, he habits with him; jew they live together in the same house; tokghod ma (bniedem jehor biex ma thallihx wahdu), to keep company; nixtiek tokahod mieghi xi jumejn hawn, I wish you will keep me company, for a few days, here; tokghod bil wiekfa, to stand; to keep standing; jen se'r nokghod bil wiekfa il hin collu?, am I to stand all the time?; tokyhod bil keghda, to sit; to sit down; to seat one's self; to take a seat; ghandec siggu jecc toun trid tokghod bil keghda, you have a chair if you wish to sit down: tokghod ghar reubteje, to kneel down; tokghod fuk il mejda, to sit down at table; tarya tokyhod bil keghda, to resume the seat; tokghod fis-sodda, to keep to one's bed; chelli nokahod firsodda ghal gimgha ohra, I had to keep to my bed for another week, tokghod kieghed, to lead a lazy life; to be unemployed; tokahod kahad (tiecol batal, ma taghmel xejn), to eat one's head off; iz zwiemel keghdin kghad fli etalla ma jaghmlu xejn, the horses are eating their heads off at the stables; hu ma ihobbx jokghod kieghed, he does not suffer the grass to grow under his feet; tokghod ghal haga (ticcuntenta), to content one's self, to be pleased; to please one's self with a thing etc; to submit; jahtieg li tokghod ghal li ighej.

dlec missierec, you must submit to your father's orders; tokghod ghal li wiehed ighejdlec, to consent, to admit, to adhere to; tokghod ghal, to put up with; jahtieg tokghod ghal hmerijiet tieghu, you have to put up with his tomfooleries; chelli nokghod ghaliha (ghalli gie fuki, jew ghal wicci), I had to meet the emergencies; tokghod attent, to pay attention; okghod attent ghaxxoghol tieghec, pay attention to your work; tokghod attent (tiftah ghajnejc) ghal haga, to be wary jew cautious; to be careful; okghod attent chif titchellem meta icun hawn missieru, be careful what you say when his father is here; hemm bzonn li tokghod attent ferm chif taghmel f'cas bhal dan, you must be very circumspect in your doings in a case like this; tokyhod b'halkec miftuh, to stand at gaze; tokghod attent jew ghassa, to be on the watch: jew on the alert; to be on the look out; tokghod fuk il chelma ta, to depend on; tista tokghod fuk chelmti, you may depend on my word; tokghod fuk il bajd, to incubate; to sit as on eggs for hatching; tokghod krokka, to ruck, to squat as a hen upon eggs; tokghod cocca fart, to squat; to cover; tokghod quiet, to be jew keep quiet; to be with your mind at case; okghod quiet, be quiet, jew sit still; tokghod mkareb, to be troublesome jew restless; tokghod fir-ras (tippresiedi), to preside; to be at the chair; tokghod ghar-ritratt, to pose; jena kieghed (m'iniex nahdem), I am out of work; kieghed nahdem, I am working; kieghed nikteb, I am writing; dac ir-ragel (cap) kieghed f'locu, he is the right man in the right place; chelli nokghod immur insaksih jena stess, I had to go to the trouble to ask him myself; tokghod (jixrak), to become, to befit, to suit; dan il cappel jokyhodloc ahjar mil l-jehor, this hat suits you better than the other one; tokghod (haga fil kih), to subside, to settle; to sink jew fall to the bottom; tokyhod (ticcuieta), to subside, to settle down; to fall into a state of calm jew quietness: to be calmed jew quieted; to become tranquil; kabel ma tokghod il bicca ma

ghandecx ghax titchellem, before everything is quite calm you must not speak at all; meta it-temp jokghod, when the weather settles.

TOKKALA (ta magāžel)—a spindle wheel; tokkala ta rcobba, the knee

pan

TOKLA—a weight.

TOKLIJA-fried mixture.

TOKMOS—to jump; to kick; min tniggżu jokmos, tread on a worm and it will turn.

TOKOB—holes; hollows, apertures perforations; tokob tal hobż, crevices; tokob fil wiċċ (sette bellizzi), dimples; bit-tokob, full of holes; holed.

TOKOL — weight, gravity; tokol

(tkala, ħbiela), pregnancy.

TOKROB—to draw near; to approximate, to approach; iż-żmien ki-ghed jokrob, time is approaching.

TOKROS—to pinch; ghaliex kighed tokrosni? why do you pinch me?; tokros (tross), to press; iż-żmien kieghed jokros (iross), time is pressing; tokros (twajga), to touch one on the raw; issa bi cliemec kighed tokrosni, now you have touched me on the raw.

TOKTOL—to kill; to slay; to deprive of life; to put to death, to cause death; toktol bniedem, to murder; to commit a manslaughter; toktol (tassasna), to assassina e; toktol annimal, to slaughter; toktol ruhec b'idejc, to commit a suicide; toktol il missierec, to commit parricide, toktol il missierec, to commit regicide; toktol il cap, to be a dominicide; toktol bil juh, to starve out; ried joktol in-nies bil juh, he tried to starve out his people, toktol (ittaffi), to deaden; trid toktol il brimba biex tnehhi il ghankbuta, remove the talebearer and contention ceaseth.

TOKTOR—to drip, to fall in drops. TOLFOK—to sob, to mourn; lilec nitnieghdu ahna li nibcu u nolfku l'dan il wied tad-dmuh, to thee do we send up our sighs, mourning and weeping in this vale of tears

TOLKOT—to hit; tolkot (tinzerta), to guess; to find out; to hit off; to hit upon.

TOLZA-to luff.

buccuni cbar, to mump.

TOM—a volume, a tome, a book. TOMBA—tomb; hill; hillock. TOMBARELLU—a child's cap.

TOMBRELL(huta)—bastard mack-

erel.
TOMCHOD—to chew, to masticate, tomphod il cliem, to mump; tomphod

TOMHOT—to snot; to free from snot; to blow jew to wipe the nose; omhot, blow your nose jew wipe your

nose.

TOMNA—a kind of measure for corn and pulse; a kind of square jew land measure; 9 tinien raba fihom 10 Roods, 9 tummoli are equal to 10 Roods; tomna kamh fiha 3 galluni u dwar 8 pints imperiali (chejl inglis): 1 tummolo is equal to 3 gallons and 7.88 pints Imperial.

TOMNA (cappell) — silk hat, top

hat.

TOMNIA (kamh mwahhar)—corn that is sowed and ripe in three months.

TOMXOT—to comb; to dress; arrange, jew adjust the hair with a comb; tomxot il canneb jew il ghażel, to card; to cleanse jew arrange wool etc; tomxot (tati hasla sewwa lill), to givela good scolding to

TON—tune; correct jew just intonation in singing jew in playing; har-

mony; concord.

TOND—round, circular; spherical; iddur tond, to go round; nofs tond,

semicircular.

TONFOH—to blow, to blow up; to inflate; tonfoh (wara li teun grejt xi giria), to pant, to puff; to be out of breath; tonfoh (fi strument, iddokk jew titfa xi nota kawwijia), to sound; to give forth musical notes; to give forth a blast; tonfoh (bużżieka, ballun etc), to inflate; tonfoh lill xi hadd (tfahhru f'wiccu etc), to cog; to flatter; ir-rih chien kieghed jonfoh, the wind was blowing.

TONFOK — to spend, to expend money; to incur expense; tonfok cull ma icolloc (tberbak), to be a spendthrift; tonfok actar milli takla, to over-

run jew to outrun the constable; to have a large mouth and a small girdle; to spend more than one's income; hu jonfok cull ma jakla, he lives up to every farthing.

TONFOR—to bolt; to take fright; to shy at; meta iż-żiemel sama die li sparatura tal canun nafar, the horse bolted on hearing the firing of the gun; id-debbu tieghu tonfor ghal cull dell li tara, his mare shies at every shadow.

TONGHOS—to doze, to nod; to be drowsy; discors twil xi drabi ijaghlec tonghos, a long speech sometimes makes one feel drowsy.

TONGOR—to dress; tongor il gebel, to dress stones.

TONHOR—to snore; ma jilhakx jinxtehet fis-sodda li ma jakbadx jonhor, no sooner he does go to bed than he

starts snoring.

TONKO3—to lessen; to become less; to decrease, to diminish, to shrink; tonkos mil cobor (ticchien), to become diminished in size, bulk, extent. number, degree jew quantity; tonkos (ir-rih etc), to go down; to abate; ghal fil ghaxija ir-rih beda jonkos, the wind began to abate towards the evening: tonkos mil chelma, to fail; to come short of your promise jew of your word; tonkosx, kis li tigi, don't fail to come; tonkos mid-dmir, to neglect one's duties; jena katt ma inkast minn dac li chelli naghmel, I never neglected my duties; tonkos (icun jonkos), to be short; jonksuna erba nies ohra, we are short of four men more; jonkos wiehed biex. naghmlu partita manilja (whist), we are one short for a game of whist; min jonkos?, who is missing?; jonkos hamsa min-nies ohra, there are five men more missing; tonkos, to be, jew. keep one's self, absent; to absent one's self; la tonkosx mil li scola di 'l gimgha ghaliex wasal l-esami, don't absent yourself from school this week because the examination is near; tonkos (ticchien), to grow shorter; is a li il jurnata bdiet tonkos, now that the days begin to grow shorter; tonkos (jonkos). il kamar, to wane; bhalma il kamar

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jicber u jonkos, as the moon does wax and wane; in-numru tal casi (attacchi) tal mard, beda jonkos, the number of cases is decreasing; jonksoc xi had'ohra?, do you want, jew require, any thing else? dana li baka jonkos issa!, what next!, tonkos (tcun niekes minn), to be wanting; to lack; jonksuh wisk manieri tajba, he is wanting in (he lacks) good manners; tonkos, to fall away; il hbieb tieghu (shabu jew dawc li chienu ma dwaru) bdew jonksu malajr, his adherents soon began to fall away; ahseb fil hazin biex it tajjeb ma jonksocx, provide for the worst, the best will save itself; billi naksuni il flus, being short of money.

TONKOX - to dress, to grave.

TONN—tunny fish.

TONSOB—to spread nets; to set jew lay snares; tonsob ghal fenec, to lay, to set jew lay snares, for rabbits.

TONXOR — to spread clothes, to hang out clothes; to hazel jew dry as clothes that have been washed.

TOPPONI—to oppose. TOPPU—toupet; toupee.

TOPPU TAR-REGINA (pianta)—red valerian.

TORBA—earth (used in terraced roofs).

TORBIEN—clouds of dusts.

TORBIJA (trobbija) — rearing up jew bringing up of a child etc; education

TORBOT—to bind; to tie; to fasten; orbot dawn iż żewij slielem flimchien, bind these two ladders with ropes together; min kallec torbot iz ziemel massigra?, who told you to tie the horse to the tree?; din ir-rota trid toun marbuta tajjeb b'circu tal hadid, this wheel must be well fastened by an iron band; torbot (b'ligi etc), to bind; to establish by a judicial decision; to confirm, to ratify; dac collu li int torbot flart icun marbut fis-sema etc. Whatever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven; torbot ghokda, to tie a knot; torbot, taghmel rabta (bhal dic tan-noti tal musica, to unite, as notes by a tie; torbot (iggaghal bil forz), to confine; to restrain; to make

compulsory; torbot idejc, to tie one's hands, to cross one's arms; orbot idejc, cross your arms; torbot fuk bniedem (tokghod fuk chelmtu), to rely on one's words jew promise; to depend upon one; torbotx fuku, don't depend jew rely on him; torbot (tati il chelma tażzwiej), to be formally engaged; to handfast; to bind by a contract jew engagement; to betroth; to pledge; torbot (tiehu is-suddiaconat), to be ordained subdeacon; hia is-sena li gejja jorbot, my brother, next year, will be ordained subdeacon; torbot kalbec ma haja, to set one's heart upon a thing; rabtet kalbha ma dac ir-ragel u mietet, she set heart upon that man and died; torbot katta virghi, to kid (to form a bundle of faggots): torbot ma, to strap to; ragel (bniedem) li ma tistax torbot fuku, a man of no ballast (a man not to be depended on); torbot (issorgi) bastiment, to moor; il vapur mar il Marsa jorbot, the ship went into the Marsa to moor; torbot il kitla lill (taghmilha lill, tchecci il barra bniedem etc), norbotloc il chitla, I'll cut your painter for you; torbot il hmar fejn ighejdlec sidu, do as you are bidden and you'll never be to blame; orbot tajjeb biex issib xi tholl, fast bind, fast find.

TORC—a Turk; Turkish (language); wiehed minnhom Torc u l-jehor Grieg, one of them is a Turk and the other is a Greek; taf titchellem bit-Torc?, can you speak Turkish?; helwa tat-torc, Turkish sweets; kronfol torc, african marigold; bebbux torc, variable snails.

TORCA—a torch, taper; torca miaghula, flambeau.

TORCHIU—printing press; printing machine.

TORCMAN—a dragoman, an interpreter.

TORDNA—to order, to give orders to; to command, to direct; nordnalec li tibda taghmel hecc, I direct you to commence doing so; hu ordnali naghmel dan, he commanded me (gave me orders) to do so; tordna sacerdot, to be ordained priest, tordna (medicini etc. file

mard), to prescribe; it-tabib ordna arja tajba lil marid, the doctor prescribed good and fresh air to the patient.

TORDOM — to cover up; (with

earth etc) to bury.

TORKOD—to sleep; to slumber; to be jew lie dormant; torkod (tcun rieked) ma jimpurtac minn xejn, to be in a state of repose, rest, jew quiet; to be unemployed, unused jew unagitated; mar jorkod, he went to sleep; din il questioni li ilha riekda hafna, this question which had for some time been dormant; min jorkod ma jakbadx hut, the early bird that catches the worm, jew he who rises late never does a good day's work.

TORMOL - to widow.

TORN - lathe.

TORNALETT - valance.

TORNASOL (haxixa) — lithmus jew turnsole.

TORNAVIT-screw driver.

TOROK — streets, roads; ways; salib it-torok, cross way; cross roads; iltkajna f'salib it-torok, we met at cross roads

TORPEDINI-torpedo.

TORPEDINIERA—torpedo boat TORRI—tower, a citadel, a fortress.

TORSIN - parsley.

TORSIN-IL-BIR - maiden hair.

TORT—wrong; injury; blame; intighandec tort, you are wrong; ghamiltli tort chir, you have done me a great wrong, ohtoc ghandha tort din id-darba, your sister is to blame this time.

TORTA—a tart; torta tal beiecen, a pigeon pie, torta tal-laham, basal etc, a squab pie.

TORXIEN - deafness; surdity; hardness of hearing.

TORZA - to luff.

TOSCU—poison; venom; li fih ittoscu, poisonous; venomous.

TOST (wićć) — barefaced, audacious; shameless; wićću tost daks il ghadba tal clistanija jew daks il kigha tal art, he is as bold as brass; jew downright impudent, jew he is brazenfaced.

TPACPAC—to chatter; to prate; to talk idly and thoughtlessly; to jabber.

TPACPIC — chattering, prating; idle and thoughtless talk; jabbering; it-tpacpic tieghu ideijakni, his idle chatter vexes (icw annoys) me.

TPAHPAH-to make tender.

TPAHPIH—the act of making tender.

TPARTAT - to barter; to exchange; to swop jew to swap; to truck jew exchange commodities.

TPARTIT - exchange; bartering; swapping; truck jew exchange of com-

modities.

TPASSI—to stride; to walk with long steps, to walk fast; chemm ipassi! he does walk fast!

TPATTI—to make up for; to compensate for; to atone for; to pay for; to expiate; id-delitt li ghamel pattik biżżejjed bil ghowrin sena li ghamelil habs, his crime has been sufficiently expiated by his twenty years of imprisonment; issa jahtieg tpatti talli ghamilt, now you must atone for what you did; issa jahtieglec tistudia actar biez tpatti ghaż-żmien li tlift fis-sajf, now you must study harder to make up for the time you lost in summer; tawh ghaxar liri biex ipattalu ghal hsara, they gave him ten pounds to compensate him for the loss; jena npattijielu, okghod sgur, be sure, I'll pay him out jew I'll serve him out; piacir jitpatta b'jehor, one good turn deserves another; pattejtielec, jew pattijielec etc, tit for tat; a Roland for an Oliver; diamond cuts diamond; measure for measure; give and take.

TPATTIJA—compensation; atonement.

TPAXXI—to please, to amuse; to give delight.

TPAXXIJA — delight, pleasure; amusement.

TPERREC—to display; to expose; to hang out; to make a show of; tperrec (tisponi jew thieghed haga fejn tidher ghal beih), to venditate

TPERRIC -display, exposure, hanging out for show.

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TPESPES—to hiss. TPESPIS—hissing.

TPETPET -- to twinkle; tpetpet ghajnejc, to wink; to blink; to nictitate.

TPETPIT—twinkling; winking; TPEXPEX—to hiss; tpexpex f'teatru, to goose; ipexpxulec f'teatru (bhal meta xi attur etc imur hazin), to get the goose.

TPEXPIX—hissing.

TPINGI-to draw lines; to depict; to delineate; to design; to sketch.

TPINGIJA—drawing, design; delineation

TPIXXI - to piss.

TPOGGI- to lay; to put; to lean against; poggi ideje hawn, lay your hands here; tista tpoggi il cotba hawn, you can put the books here; tpoggix ma dac il hajt, do not lean against that wall; tpoggi (tiffrequenta jew tmur spiss f'loc etc), to frequent; tpoggi (bastiment), to put back.

TRABBΗto bring up; to rear; trabbi bhala ibnec, to adopt, to assume as one's own; trabbi, to nourish; ittkarbin irabbi l-imhabba t'Alla, Eucharist nourishes the love of God; hua dmir ta cull missier u omm li irabbu l-uliedhom fil biza t'Alla, it is the duty of all parents to bring up their children in the fear of God.

TRAB - dust, powder; shaba trab, a cloud of dust; collu trab, dusty.

TRABBIJA (trobbija) — rearing, bringing up; adoption.

TRABI — babies; babes; infants;

young children.

TRABOCC—pitfall, a trap; a grin; bhal ghasfur li imur bil giria lein ittrabocc li jara minsub ghalih, minn ghajr ma icun jaf il periclu cbir li icun hemm ghalih, like a bird that hastens to his grin, not knowing the peril of his life therein.

TRACNA — a carbuncle; tracna (huta), weaver fish.

TRADIMENT — treachery, breach of faith, fidelity jew trust; tradiment (xcubetta), at full cock; li xcubetta chienet fuk it-tradiment, the gun was at full cock.

TRADUZZIONI—translation.

TRAGGA—to repeat; to cause a repetition, to make one go back jew do a thing over again; to recoil.

TRAHHAM—to implore humbly.

TRAHHAS — to lower jew reduce the price.

TRAJBU—a little girl's puppet jew

baby, a doll

TRAJDITUR—treacherous; faithless; perfidious.

TRAJGA—a small step.

TRAJJA—plejads, the seven stars, (a northern constellation).

TRAKKA - to patch, to clout.

TRAKKAD—to put to sleep; to lull; trakkad ģižimina, dielia etc, to provine; trakkad ģižimina, dielia jigifieri tordmilha fergha minnha fl-art biex taghmel il gheruk u tiehu, to provine is to lay a branch of a vine in the ground for propagation; trakkad (timmansa bniedem jew tražžan), to cut one's crest etc; jena nrakdu, tibžax, I'll pluck his goose for him, jew I'll cut his crest inchella, I'll lower his pride, jew I'll make him eat umble pie.

TRAKKAK—to tenuate; to make thin; to sharpen; to refine.

TRAMPEL – to hook with a grappling iron, to search with a grappling iron.

TRAMPIL—catching with a hook jew with a grappling iron.

TRAMUNTANA – north; rih tramuntana, north wind; boreas; griĝal (jew grieg) it tramuntana, North East by North; majistral tramuntana, North West by North.

TRANGAT-to cause a thing to grow rancid.

TRANJA-swell; wash.

TRANSTU-knell.

TRAPAN-an auger.

TRAPEZIU — trapezium; it-trapeziu hia figura (tal geometria) b'erba gnieb li ebda tnejn ta biswit xulxin ma huma daks jew paralleli, a trapezium is a four sided (Geometrical) figure, of which neither two of the opposite sides are equal or parallel.

TRASCURAGNI – carelessness. TRASCURAT—careless.

TRATTAB—to soften; trattab il kalb, (iġġaghal li bniedem ihenn), to soften one's heart; to move one to compassion.

TRATTAL (tcanta u iddokk fli stess wakt)—to sing and play at the

same time.

TRATTAT—a treaty; a treatise. TRAVERSA—bar, cleat.

TRAVESTIT — in disguise; mar hemm travestit (liebes ta haġ'ohra) biex ma jagharfuhx, he went there in disguise not to be recognized.

TRAVU—beam, a roof beam; travu (antanjola), a spar; x'uhud jaraw tibna f'ghajnejn hadd jehor u ma jarawx travu j'ghajnom, some see a mote in other people's eye and not a beam in their own.

TRAWWEM—to rear; to inure, to habituate, to accustom.

TRAZZAN—to restrain; to curb; to put a bridle to; razzan lsienec, put a bridle on your tongue jew curb your tongue; ahjar icun ghalic trazzan il passionijet tighec, it would be better for you to control your passions.

TRECCHEN—to hide; to hoard up; to accumulate; to store up; to treasure up; to lay in a hoard.

TREDDEN—to grumble; to keep grumbling, to harp on the same string; to say over again.

TREDDIN—grumbling.

TREGHID-trembling.

TREJJAK — to give one who is hungry something to eat.

TRENTA (brimba)—tarantula spider.

TRESSAK—to move, to put near; to cause one to draw near; ressak il banc lejn il bieb, move the bench nearer to the door; la tressakx in-nar lejn il porrli, put not a naked sword in a mad man's hand.

TREWWAH—to fan; to ventilate; min se'r irewwah in-nar?, who is going to fan the fire?; hemm bżonn li trewwah dawn il cmamar ta rkad sew-

wa cull jum, you must ventilate these bedrooms well, every day.

TRICCHEB—to give a lift.
TRICCHITRAC—fireworks.

TRID - will, to determine; to decide in the mind that something shall be done or forborne; to command; to direct; to wish; to desire; to want; irridec tmur ghada, I want you to go tomorrow; xi trid?, what do want?, trid chiccra cafè? do you want jew do you wish to have, jew will you have a cup of coffee ?; irrid li hadd minncom ma jibka hawn, I command jew I direct that no one of you remains here; icun dac li trid Int-chif fis-Sema hecc ucoll flart, Thy will be done on earth as it is heaven; trid, to like; chiecu ridt collox chien isir chif cont irrid jen. if I had liked I would have had things all my own way; trid xbeiba b'martec jew tizzewweg lill, to seek a young lady in marriage; bosta gurentù reduha b'gharusa tahhom, good many young men sought her in marriage; missierec irid jaghmel frattarija illum, your father is bent on a disturbance to-day: ma tridx, to refuse, to decline; to be disinclined, reductant jew loth; to object; jena ma irridx immur mieghu. I decline jew [refuse going with him; ghallavolia ma riedniex ahna, in spite of ourselves; beni, xi trid tghejd ghal chelb tieghi?, well, what of my dog?; hemmec tista tixrob imbid chem trid, there you can drink wine to your heart's content; m'hux ghax tcun trid, not on purpose; m'hux ghax ridt, not on purpose; trid jew ma tridx, willing or unwilling; bon grè mal grè; willy nilly jew nolens volens; jehtieg titlak trid jew ma tridx, willing or unwilling you must go; ir raba Cmandament tal Cnisja ighejd: "la taghmilx żwieg meta ma tridx il cnisia", the fourth Commandment of the Church is: not to solemnize marriage at the forbidden times; min igheid li irid icollu jisma milli ma iridx, he who says what he likes will be sure to hear what he does not like; min ghandu actar irid, plenty begetteth want, for he that hath much needs much; biex tiscongra

trid toun pur, he that scoffs at the crooked had need go very upright himself; min irid jatic ma jistaksicx lewwel tridx? the good mother says not "will you" but gives at once; viva San Filep la ix-xitan irid hecc, welcome death, quoth the rat, when the trap fell down; ma taghmila li trid taghmel li tista, we must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would; jew they that cannot do as they will must do as they can; chif trid lilec trid il ghajrec, do as you would be done by; jecc trid il haga issir mur int, jecc ma tridiex, ibghat, if you wish a thing done, go; if not, send; die iccajta cull tant culhadd iridha, a little nonsense now and then is relished by the wisest men; taghmel li trid, to have one's own way, die dejjem tghamel li trid hi, hemm, she always has her own way when she is there; issa b'dana xi trid tghejd? now what do you mean by this?

TRIDU—triduum: triduo.

TRIEGHED - to tremble, to shake; trieghed bil biza, to fill with awe.

TRIEGHEX-to outrage.

TRIEGHID—trembling, shivering, shaking with cold, fear, dread, fright jew horror.

TRIEGI-to direct; to control; to guide; to lead.

TRIEHI—plural ta Terha ara.

TRIEK - road, street, way; liema hi it-triek ghal Sant' Anton?, which is the way to St. Antonio Gardens?; jokghod fit-triek "Prince of Wales", tas Sliema, he lives in Prince of Wales Road, at Sliema; it-triek l-ohra, next street; triek (carriera), career; issa li kabad it-triek, hallieh, now that he started (jew began) his career leave him; triek, path; int miexi fit-triek it-tajba, you are walking in the right path; triek tal hadid, railway; triek (metudu), expedient, means, method.

TRIETAK — shivers, fragments, bits; tchisser trietak, to break to shivers; is-suldati collha sabuhom imkattghin trietak, all the soldiers were found peacemeal torn.

TRIGIJA—direction, control; taht it-trigija tieghec, under your direction.

TRIH – abortion; an untimely birth, miscarriage.

TRILJA - red mullet.

TRILJA TAL FAXXI SOFOR—yellow striped mullet.

TRINCARIN—water way.

TRINCHETT (bicca kluh)—forestay sail.

TRINCIERA — trench; entrenchment; a ditch jew trench with ram-

TRIONF — triumph; bit-trionf, triumphantly; trionf (fit loghob tal carti), trumps; tittrionfa jew tiehu bit-trionf, to trump jew to play a trump card.

TRIONFANT — triumphant, victorious.

TRIXTEL—to card, to tease.
TRIXTIL—carding, teasing.

TROBBIJA—bringing up jew rearing up of children etc; education; collox jiddependi mit-trobbija li biha trabbi l-ulied, it all depends on the education you give to the children (when young).

TRODD—to give back; to restore; to return what has been taken, lost, jew given; to repay; to yield; hemm bzonn li trodd cull ma srakt, you must return all what you have stolen to the owner; trodd zjara, to repay a visit; rodd is salib, make the sign of the Cross jew bless yourself; tiehu minn ghajr ma trodd sas-swar thott, he who more than his worth doth spend, make his life to end; jew he who spends more than he should, shall not have to spend when he would.

TROFFA—a lock, a tuft; troffa xaghar, a tuft of hair; troffa (kabda), a handful.

TROLL—vault, an arched roof.

TROMBA (tad-dakk) — trumpet; dakk ta tromba, trumpet call; dakk (żarżir) ta trombi, trumpet clangor; iddokk it-tromba, to trumpet; min (dac li) idokk it-tromba, trumpeter.

TROMBA (strument biex tara bih mil boghod)—a telescope; a spy glass;

tromba tat-teatru (binoclu), binocle; field | the length of this room?; mit-tul int

TROMBA (ta liunfant) — an elephant's trunk; the proboscis of an ele-

TROMBA (tal ilma)—a water spout; tromba fl-art (riefnu jew deghbien),

whirlwind.

TRON-a throne; titla it-tron (issir re etc), to ascend the throne; tniżżel mit-tron, to dethrone.

TRONGA (lumija) - citron.

TROSS - to press; to squeeze; tross (fil folla), to crowd; tross (taghfas), to restrict; iz zmien kieghed iross, time is pressing; trosslix idi mal hajt, don't squeeze my hand against the wall.

TROTT—trotting; timxi bit-trott, to

trot.

TROXX—to insperse, to sprinkle; to cast upon; min ghandu il bžar iroxxu fuk il cromb, who hath spice enough may season his meat as he pleaseth, jew he who bath most peas may put most in the pot.

TRUF—endings; extremities; ends;

truf (dac li jibka mil-laham), offal.

TRUMBETTI (pianta) — datura arborea; brugmansia

TRUMBETTIER (ghasfur) vinous grosbeak.

TRUMBUN—trombone.

TRUVATURA - treasure trove.

TRUX - deaf; taghmel tat-trux, to pretend to be deaf; to lend a deaf ear; ma hemmx actar trux minn dac li ma iridx jisma, there are none so deaf as those who will not hear.

TRUXIJA (turxien) – deafness.

TUB—clods.

TUBA—clod, tuba bil haxix, glebe, turf, sward.

TUBRU—catafalque; grave mound.

TUBU—tube; tubu tal lampa, chimney, jew lamp chimney.

TUDUN—ring dove.

TUGZA—to accuse; to tax; to denounce; to prefer a charge against one.

TUKKALA — knee pan; tukkala, bhal mincott f'nofs li njam etc. dowel.

TUL — length; delay; prolixity;

acbar minn huc, you are taller than your brother; mit-tul, lengthwise; tigbed fit-tul (iddum), to protract; to prolong; donnu sejjer iżommha fit-tul iddecisioni ta din l-affari, it seems that he is going to protract the decision of this question; chemm ihobb jighed fittul!, how fond he is of prolixity!; dan it-tul ta zmien collu ghal fejn?, what is all this delay for?; taka minn tulec f'art, to measure one's length on the ground; chien jigri u waka minn tulu f art, he was running and measured his length on the ground; it-tifla tieghi issa bdiet tusa it tul (tilbes hwejjeg twal), my daughter began to use long skirts

TULA (loghba) — hide and seek; ejja nilghabu lghoba tula, let us have a game at hide and seek.

TULIPAN—tulip.

TULJA - handing over; cessation, renouncing.

TULL—talle.

TULLIERA (haxixa) — clummy inula.

TULLIERA SALVAGGA — camphorated erigeron.

TUMBARELLU—a child's cap.

TUMBATA—hill; hillock.

TUMBRELL—bastard mackerel. TUMUR — tumour: tumur ta fuk

sakajn il bhejjem, pickeridge TUNICELLA - dalmatic.

TUNNARA - fishing net.

TUPAZIU - topaz.

TUPPAN-the head of a barrel; dakka fuk ic-circu u ohra fuk it-tuppun, one knock on the hoop and another on the barrel.

TURBANT-turban.

TURI—to show; to display; to exhibit; to present; to view; to place in sight; to evince; to direct; to guide; to indicate; to point out: to point to; to let be seen; to disclose; to illustrate; imissec turi actar hrara, you ought to show more zeal; meta sejjer turi ixxoghol tieghec?, when are you going to exhibit your work ?; urini fejn tigi il belt ta Ruma fuk il mappa, point out x'inhu it-tul ta din il camra?, what is Rome on the map; were hild chira fil

musica, he displayed great skill in music; ma tantx juri hrara cbira, he does not evince much interest; dan l-incident juri il hila chira tan-nies taghna, this incident illustrates the gallantry of our men; turi, to betray; minn ghajr ma turi xejn li kieghed tistghageb, without betraying any surprise; turi haja b'ohra, to betray, to deceive; turi wićć b'jehor (tcun faċċol), to keep two faces under one hood.

TURJA - demonstration; manifesta-

tion; example; pattern; model.

TURMENT-torment, pain. TURNALETT-ara Tornalett.

TURRETTA — turret; signalling station.

TURRUN TAL KUBBAJT—a cake of nougat jew of almond sweets.

TURSIN (torsin)—parsley.
TURSIN IL BIR (torsin il bir) maiden's hair.

TURTIERA - baking pan; griddle. TUSJA — commandment; precept; order: warning; advice.

TUSIH - enlargement; widening.

TUT—mulberry; sigra tat-tut, mulberry tree; morus; iswed tuta, black as ink jew as a coal, jew as a crow.

TU TEMP (chif igheidu it-tfal filloghob biex dac il hin tispicca ghal ftit il-loghba)—to give one law; to cry barley iew parley.

 ${f TUTIA}$ —levelling.

TUTIK — firmness, steadiness, perseverance, constancy

TUTTU (ziemel, chif isejhulu ittfal zghar) - geegee, a horse.

TUTUR—tutor; master.

TUZELL — baldacchino; canopy; throne.

TUZURIER (ghasfur) — bastard greenfinch.

TUŽŽANA—a dozen; twelve; tnax il tużżana (grossa), a gross jew twelve dozen; tat-tużżana (comuni), common.

TVALJA—table cloth.

TVARA—to launch: bla xaham ma tvarax, no flying without wings.

TVENVEN—to whiz; to whir; to pipe; to howl; ir-rih baka ivenven il-lejl collu, the wind went on howling | long after.

all night; il balla mil li xcubetta qhaddiet tvenven mill aria, the musket ball piped through the air.

TVERNA (dverna)—a tavern; res-

taurant.

TVERNAR - tavern keeper.

TWADDAB - to hurl; to throw with violence; to fling; rawh iwaddab il gebel, they saw him hurling stones; twaddab hbula etc, to shoot out ropes etc; twaddab, to topple over; waddabt il barmil il bahar, I toppled the barrel over into the sea.

TWADDIB — throwing; hurling;

flinging.

TWAGEN—plural ta tagen.

TWAGGA-to hurt; to pang; twajga il kalb ta, to offend, to hurt one's feelings; to grieve; dan iwajjaghli kalbi. this grieves my heart; kieghed twagga?. do you feel pains?; are you suffering any pains?

TWAGHEN - plural ta tagen.

TWAHWAH — to cry; twahwah bl-ugih, to cry with pain.

TWAHHAL—to stick; to fasten; to fix; to attach; to set; to fix in: wahhal dawn l-avvisi mal hajt, stick these posters to that wall; twahhal bil colla. to paste on; ara tistax twahhal din il koxra tal ctieb bil colla, see if you can paste on the cover of this book; twahhal fi, to impute; to attribute; to assign; to ascribe; to lay to one's door; to lay to one's charge; to bring home to; to throw in one's teeth; to tramp up a charge; wahhlu fih li serak il flus, he was imputed to have stolen the money; twahhal haga fi, to stick in; min wahhal il mus fiz-zocc ta din issigra?, who stuck the knife in the trunk of this tree?; twahhal flus jew multa, to fine; wahhalni hames xelini ghaliex cont impejjep fis-suk, I was fined five shillings for having been accused of smoking in the market; twahhal (iżżomm) min jistenna, jew iddewwem, to keep, to detain; wahhalni nistenna xi sigha ghal xejn, he kept me waiting about an hour for nothing.

TWAHHAM — to cause (one) to

TWAHHAR to procrastinate, to

delay.

TWAHHAX to cause one to be afraid; to frighten; to make one shud-

TWAHHIL - fixing; sticking, join-

ing; uniting; attacking.

TWAHHIM (waham)—a longing.

TWAHHIR—procrastination; delay. TWAHHIX - fright, dread, terror. TWAHWIH — hoarseness; crying

with pain.

TWAJJEB - good; somewhat good; good natured.

TWAJJEL—pretty tall jew long;

rather tall jew long

TWAKKA-to precipitate; to let fall; to drop down; to let drop; to tumble down; to throw down; to knock down; to overthrow; twakka fid-dnub, to cause one to sin; twakka il werak, to shid; is-sigar bdew iwakkghu il werak, the trees began to shed.

TWAKKAF—to set up; to raise; to erect; to build; to lift; to stop; to halt; to bring to a pause; to intercept; twakkaf widnejc (tissamma), to be all ears; twakkaf widnejc (bhal ma jaghmel iż-żiemel), to prick up jew cock the ears; tista twakkaf dar f'xaghrejn jecc trid, if you wish you can build a house in two months; min kallec twak. kaf it-tfal meta chienu ghaddejjin minn hawn?, who told you to stop the child. ren when they were passing from here?

TWAKKIF — erecting; raising;

building.

TWAKKIH - knocking down.

TWAKWAK—to gaggle, to cackle.

TWAKWIK—cackling; twakwik tal

wiżż, cackling of geese.

TWARRAB-to lay aside, to put by; to put away; ara tistax twarrab dan il ftit helu li baka, see if you can put away (jew lay aside) the sweets that are left; twarrab (min-nassa), to avoid: to eschew: to shun.

TWARRAB (tillarga min-nofs)—to go to one side; to disappear; to go away; bi hsiebni nwarrab ghal xi jumein, I intend going away for a few days.

TWARRAB (taghmel il wisa)—to make room.

TWARRAD—to blossom; to bloom. TWARRIB—keeping away; laying aside; act of making room.

TWASSA — to widen; to let out, irridec twassa ftit dac il glecc, I want

you to let out that coat.

TWASSAL - to lead, to escort; to accompany; min sejjer iwassalni sal post?, who is going to lead me (jew to escort me) to the place?; tridx tmur twasslu?, do you want to go to accompany him?

TWASSAL (tirrapporta) — ara

tugża.

TWASSIL—leading, escorting.

TWEBBEL — to prompt; to promote; to suggest; hu chien lewwel wiehed li webbel din il bicca, he was the first one to prompt (jew that prompted) such a thing; la twebbilx hwejjeg bhal dawn, don't suggest such things; twebbel, (minn titwebbel jew titwal), he grew tall

TWEBBES—to harden; to stiffen; to make hard jew harder; to indurate; twebbes rusec, to become stubborn, obstinate jew contumacious; wiehed mid-dnubiet contra li Spiritu Santu hua: Min iwebbes kalbu fid-dnubiet u idum fillom, one of the sins against the Holy Ghost is: Obstinacy in sin.

TWEBBIL — insinuation, suggestion; prompting; la tiginix b'dan ittwebbil gdid, don't come to me with these new insinuations; twebbil (cobor, tul), increase, growth; the growing tall.

TWEBBIS—hardening; stiffening; induration; twebbis tal kalb, hardness of heart; twebbis tar-ras, obstinacy; stubborness; bit twebbis tar-ras, obstinately, stubbornly.

TWEGGEH - to honour; to respect; fir-raba Cmandament Alla ighejdilna weggeh il missierec u l-ommoc, in the fourth Commandment God tells us: honour thy father and mother.

TWEGGIH — honour, reverence; respect.

TWIEGHER—to entangle.

TWEGHIR (tgherfix, tahbil)—entanglement, intrigue.

TWEGIB—answering.

TWEGIBA — answer, rejoinder; response; reply; it-twegiba (risposta) giet f'wakta sewwa, the reply came pat enough.

TWELID—birth; nativity; il gurnata tat-twelid (ta bniedem jew meta jaghlak sninu), birthday; it-Twelid ta Sida Gesù Bambin jew il Milied, the Nativity of our Lord; Christmas.

TWELLI — to estrange; to renounce; twelli (tmut), to die, to depart

this life etc

TWELLIJA- estrangement.

TWEMMIN—belief, faith; bit-twemmin, in a credible manner.

TWENNES—to escort; to give mutual protection; immorru flimchien biex nwensu lill xulxin, we will go together to give mutual protection; dawc iżżewý fregati keghdin mal Jott tar-Re biex iwensuh, those two frigates are to escort the King's Yacht.

TWENNIS—escort, mutual protec-

tion; company.

TWERDIN - whirring noise

TWERREC-to squint; to cause one to be squint eyed jew to make one squint; to cause to look with a squint.

TWERRIU-squinting.

TWERWER—to frighten, to shudder, to terrify; to fray; to affray; to appal; to flaite; to scare; hadt katgha twerwirt, I was frightened to death; dac iwerwirni bil biża, it terrifies me; li iwerwer bil biża, gruesome.

TWERWIR-fright, shudder, affray; terror; fear.

TWERŻAK—to squeal; to squeak; to shriek; to utter a shriek jew a loud and shrill sound; il każkuż kieghed iwerżak, the pig is squeaking; it-tifla keghda twerżak mur ara xi ġralka, the girl is shrieking go and see what is the matter with her.

TWERZIK-squeaking, squealing; shricking.

TWERŻIKA—a scroop; a harsh cry jew shriek.

TWETIJA—remedy; succour.

TWETTAK—to confirm; to strengthen; to approve; to fortify; is Sagrament tal Grizma tal Iskof jcattar il grazia u iwettak il bniedem biex b'kalb cbira u bla biza jistkarr il Fidi ta Cristu, the Sacrament of Confirmation increases grace and fortifies man, in order to enable him to confess the Faith of Christ.

TWETTIK - confirmation; affirma-

tion; consolidating.

TWEZIN - equilibrium; help, assistance; cull ma ghamilt collox wahdi, ma chelli twezin (ghajnuna) ta hadd, all what I did was by myself I had no help (jew assistance) from any one.

TWEŻWIŻ (tieba u kdusija falza, jew ipocrisija)—hypocrisy, counterfeit

devotion

TWIDDEB - to admonish; to warn; to caution; jecc joghgboc widdeb lil bintec li ma taghmilhiex ma dic it-tifla, please caution your daughter against keeping that girl's company; wahda mis-seba ghemejjel tal hniena ghar-ruh hia; widdeb il midimbin, one of the seven spiritual works of mercy is; to convert the sinner.

TWIDDIB — admonition; advice; warning; caution; monition.

TWIEBET-plural ta tebut.

TWIEGHED—to promise; ahjar tatj inchella twieghed, Brag is a good dog but holdfast is better; jew promising is all very well but doing is far better; dum ma wieghed biex malli twieghed tati, be slow to promise but quick to perform.

TWIEKI - windows.

TWIEŻEN—to librate; to balance; to poise; to hold in equipoise; to lean; to rest on; twieżen (tghin), to help; to assist; to give, jew render, assistance.

TWIEZIN — libration, the act of balancing, the act of placing jew holding in equipoise.

TWICCHI-to throw over, to let have (a thing which you don't like to keep to yourself); to cheat in selling; to get rid of what you don't like.

TWIL-long, tall; banc twil, a long bench; ragel twil, a tall man; twil fiż-żmien (li idum), dilatory, lingering; twil filli jaghmel, prolix; il gurnata collha chemm hi twila, all day long.

TWISSI—to admonish, to advice;

to warn, to caution.

TWISSIJA—warning; admonition; advice; notification; announcement.

TWITTI—to even; to smooth; to make even, smooth, jew level; to level; to reduce jew place on a level; twitti ('tirranya, ticcwieta tahwid), to set right jew straight; to calm jew pacificy.

TWITTIJA—smoothness, evenness; uniformity, regularity; freedom from

irregularity jew roughness.

TXANDIR—ban, edict; proclamation.

TXENXIL-radication.

TXEWLIH (xhit, twaddib ma l-art bis-salt) — the flinging jew throwing with violence.

TZARGIN—the act of putting one's self forward

TZERNIK-dawn, break of day.

TŻERŻIK—slipping, sliding; tzerżik fuk is-silġ, skating.

U

U-and; dan u dac, this and that. UĊĊALI (nuċċali) - spectacles, glasses; uċċali ta ziemel, blinkers; uċċali

bil molla (lunetta), pince-nez.

UCOLL—also, too; as well; ghamel dan ucoll, do this too, jew as well; natic din ucoll, I'll give you this into the bargain.

UČUH (plural ta wičė) – faces; učuh (fil flus), heads; učuh jew rgejjen? heads or tails? učuh taż-żarbun, uppers; timxi bl-učuh, to hold with the hare and run with the hounds

UDAJJA (bajda) – addle; bajda u-

daija an addle egg.

UFFICCIAL -- officer.

UFFICCIU - office; hinijet tal ufficiu, office hours; ufficiu (xaghol jew impieg, duty, charge, commission.

UFFIZZIU—office, a formulary of

devotion; l-uffiziu (li ighejdu il kassisin) fih il Matutin, Laudi, prima, terza, sesta u nona, Ghasar u Compieta, the Divine office consists of Matins, with Lauds, prime, tierce, sest, none, and Vespers with Compline; Uffizziu tal mejtin, dirge; tghejd l-Uffizziu, to say one's Office jew to recite the Divine Office; uffizziu (ctieb, (brevjar) breviary.

UGIH—pains; bodily sufferings; distress; an ache, a smart; a throe; ugih ta ras, head ache; ugih il ghajnejn, ophtalgia jew sore eyes; ugih ta zakk, belly jew stomach ache; ugih tal griezem, sore throat; ugih fid-dahar, back ache; ugih ta dras, tooth ache; ugih tal hlas, the throes jew travail of child birth; ugih fil ghadam, ostealgia, ugih fil widnejn, otalgia, otalgy; tal ugih, painful; bla ugih, painful;

UHUD — some; x'uhud minnhom,

some of them.

UHUDHOM – by themselves; alone; chienu sejrin uhudhom, they were going by themselves; bakghu uhudhom, they were left alone.

UHUDNA — by ourselves, alone;

hallina uhudna, leave us alone.

UKIJA—an ounce; nofs ukija, half an ounce; ukija, a dollar, ukija (flus) fiha erba xelini u żewż soldi, a Maltese dollar is worth four shillings and two pence.

UKITEJN - plural ta ukija.

ULIED - children, sons; issue; lilec nghajtu, ahna turufnati ulied Eva, to Thee do we cry poor banished children of Eve; miet bla ulied, he died without any issue; tmut (mara) b'uliedha, to die in childbed; hadd ma jara isbah minn uliedu, every crow thinks her own bird the fairest jew a mother thinks all her geese are swans; ahjar fwiedi minn uliedhi, charity begins at home.

UMBRELLA - umbrella.

UMBRELLINA - a parasol.

UMDITÀ — dampness, humidity; moisture.

UNGUENT — ointment, unguent; salve.

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UPAS—upas.

URAGAN - hurricane.

URINA—urine.

URNA - urn.

USA (usagh) - wider; more spacious; din it-triek usa mill-ohra, this street is wider than the other one

UTAJJA—saddle cloth.

V—hamsa, 5

VADRAPPA—pall; min iżomin il

vadrappa f'funeral, pall bearer.

VAGABOND—vagabond; vagrant; wandering; briceun vagabond, a loafer; a rogue; ragabondagė, vagabondage jew vagabondism.

VAGUN—carriage, van.

VAJJINA – draw string; labra tal vajjina, bodkin.

VAJLORA—ferule, verril.

VALIGGIA—mail; vapur tal valiggia, mail boat; tniżżel il raliggia, to discharge the mail.

VALIGIA—partmanteau; bag; va-

lise.

VAMPA—flame.

VANAGLORIA - vainglory, excessive vanity; vain pomp jew show.

VANILJA (hwawar) - vanilla.

VANILJA (flur) - heliotrope.

VANTAĞĞ—start; tichu il vantağij to get jew have the start.

VANTAGG (tal composituri ta li stampa) — a stick; a composing stick.

VANTAGGUS—beneficial; advan-

tageous.

VAPUR—steamer; screw steamer; steam boat; il vapur tal peninsulari ghadu ma dahalx, the P and O boat is not in, yet; rapur tal art, train; macna tal vapur tal art, locomotive.

VARA—a statue; a sacred image;

il rara il chira, the calvary.

VARAR - launching of a ship etc. VARLOPPA—a plane, trying plane. VAS—vessel; vase; chamber pot

VASCA-vat.

VASELLINA—vaseline jew petroleum jelly.

ti tal alabastru, a pair of alabaster altar vases.

VASI (ghal varar tal bastimenti) —

ways.

VAVA—a little girl; a baby girl; a young girl.

VAVATA—childishness.

VAVI - little children, babies; tal vavi, childish loghob tal vavi, childish games.

VAVU—a little baby boy.

VAVALOR - a bib.

VAZUN—vase, par važuni tal alabastru one pair of alabaster vases.

VELENU — poison; venom; morr relenu (morr toscu) bitter as gall jew as soot; contra velenu emetic; antidote.

VELENUS—poisonous; venomous.

VELIER—sail maker.

VELLERAN (ghasfur)—glossy ibis.

 ${f VELOCIPIED-bicycle.}$

VELU - veil; mghotti b'velu, veiled; tnehhi il velu, to unveil.

VENDA-turn.

VENDETTA—revenge; tal vendetta, revengeful; taghmel vendetta, to revenge, to avenge; to retaliate; vendetta, vengeance; penal retribution; avengement; erbgha huma id-dnubiet li jitolbu u ighajtu hakk u rendetta kuddiem Alla, four are the sins crying to Heaven for vengeance.

VENDICATTIV—spiteful.

VENJAL - venial; pardonable.

VENEWWA - lapwing.

VENVEN (minn tvenven) ara.

VENTALORA — flywheel.

VENTALTAR—frontal.

VENTILATUR—ventilator.

VENTURA—fortune.

VENTURIER—volunteer.

VERAMENT (tabilhakk) — truly; certainly; indeed.

VERANDA (tinda) - veranda

VERB - a verb.

VERBAL - verbal, oral.

VERBENA – vervain; verbena.

VERDETT (tal gurati) - verdict.

VERDIRRAM - verdigris.

VERITA—truth; ghejdli il verità, tell me the truth; Alla hua verità in-VASETT—an altar vase; par vaset- | fallibbli, God is the infallible truth.

VERNIC — varnish; vernic cupali, copal varnish; tati il vernic, to varnish;

moghti il vernic, varnished.

VERS—verse; a line; vers ta li Scrittura, a verse, a short division of one of the chapters of the Scriptures; vers (tal cant etc f'cor), verse, a portion of an anthem or service intended to be sung by a single voice to a part; akra ir-raba vers ta lewwel faccata, read the fourth line of the first page.

VERSALL — a target, a butt; a mark to shoot at; illum hemmec hu kieghed il versall ta culhadd, he is

there everybody's butt now.

VERSJAR (cant ta ghasfur) — sing-

VERSETT-a verse jew passage in

scripture.

VERU—true, indeed; dana collu reru, this is all true; hu il reru balalu, he is a regular flat fish.

VESPERTIN (spanjulett ichal,

ghasfur)—kestrel.

VETERAN-a veteran.

VETO - veto.

VETRINA - glass case; show window.

VETTURA — cab; carriage; conveyance; vettura (dritt, hlas ghat-trasporti), cab hire; travelling expenses; ghandu il vettura franca (mhalsa), he has the travelling expenses free; ejja niehdu vettura, let us take a cab.

VG1LI—vigil, eve; day before; rgili tal Milied, Christmas Eve; ghandna nsumu fil vgejjel cmandati, we have to

fast on certain vigils.

VIA SACRA—Way of the Cross; Stations of the Cross jew via Crucis.

VICI - vice.

VICI AMMIRALL—vice admiral VICI CANCILLIER — vice chancellor.

VICI CONSLU-vice consul.

VICIGERENT—vicegerent.

VICIPARCU - deputy iew assistant parishpriest.

VICIPATRIARCA—vice patriarch. VICIPRESIDENT—vice president. VICIRE— Viceroy; Lord Lieutenant. VICIRETTUR—vice rector; under rector.

VICI SEGRETARIU—under secretary.

VIĞILANT — vigilant, attentive, alert.

VIGARIU—vicar; vigariu generali, vicar general; vigariu curat, curate.

VILI-mean.

VILLA - villa.

VILLAGG - village.

VILLEĠĠATURA—country residence jew sea side residence; morna xi erbat ijiem villeġġatura, we went for a few days to our country (jew sea side) residence

VILJACC — cunning; subtle; a knave; a scamp.

VILTA—meanness.

VINA—vein; rina tal ilma, a spring of water; rina tal njam, grain; contra il rina, against the grain.

VINAR—graining.

VINAZZ - sap-wood

VINGLU—entailment.

VIRDUN - greenfinch.

VIRGA—a rod; cane.

VIRGUN—a bar. VIRTU—virtue.

VISCONTI—viscount.

VISIONI (dhera) — vision, appearance.

VISTA - visit.

VISTA - sight, eyesight.

VISTU—mourning; carta tal ittri tal vistu (bil faxx jew orlu iswed), black boardered paper; atini folja carta tal ittri tal vistu, give me a sheet of black boardered note paper.

VISTUS—in mourning; ghal min int vistus?, whom are you in mourn-

ing for?

VIT—screw; vit (morsa), vice; vit tal ilma, water tap; vit tal gas, cock; cammini ta vit, threads.

VITELLIN—calf dressed leather; calf skin

VITRAR—glazier.

VITRIOL-vitriol.

VITTMA - victim.

VITTORIA—victory; tirbah vittoria, to win the field, by

VITTORJUS — victorious; trium-

phant.

VIVA—long live; viva ir-Re Dwardu VII!, long live King Edward VII!; viva San Filep la 'x-xitan irid hecc!, welcome death, quoth the rat, when the trap fell down.

VIVANDIERA - vivandiere; a sut-

ler.

VIXXRI—bowels, intestines

VIZICANT-a vesicatory, blistering plaster; an epispastic.

VIŻIERA-vizard, visor.

VIZIR - vizier, the prime Minister

of the Turkish Empire.

VIZZIU—vice; a fault; a blemish; a defect; an imperfection; habit; ittipjip hua vizziu, smoking is a habit; takta il vizziu, to do away with a habit.

VIZZIUS - vicious; corrupt; wicked.

VJAĠĠ—voyage, a journey; a trip; passage; taghmel viaġġ, to make a voyage; ghamılna viaġġ sa Skallija, we made a trip to Sicily; nixtieklec il viaġġ it-tajjeb, I wish you a pleasant voyage; chelna viaġġ tajjeb ferm, we had a splendid voyage jew passage.

VJAĠĠATUR—voyager; viaġġatur (cummissjunant), commission agent jew commission merchant

VJATCU—viaticum.

VIEGG-transport; carriage.

VIEĠĠ (darba)—once; time; dal vieġġ, this time; il vieġġ l-jehor, the other time, vieġġ minnhom (darba), once.

VJOLA — violet; viola (strument),

viol.

VJOLI—violets; mazz violi, a bunch of violets.

VJOLIN—violin; min idokk il violin, violinist; fiddler; violin (għasfur), sedge warbler.

VJOLINCELL—violincello; cello.

VLEĠĠA—an arrow, shaft; dakka ta vleġġa, a shot, jew wound, from an arrow; vleġġa (tat-tfal, żewġ lasti bhal furchetta bil-lastcu), catapult.

VLONTIN (hajt ghaż-żugraga) — string.

VOCALI — vowel; hamsa huma il vocali, the vowels are five

VOJT—empty, void, vacant, untenanted; uninhabited; dan il bir vojt, this well is empty; dan il palazz ilu vojt (m'hux micri, jew battûl) actar minn sentejn, this palace has been uninhabited jew untenanted, for over two years; xcora vojta ma tiekafx, it is hard for an empty bag to stand upright.

VOLANT - flying wheel.

VOLCAMERIA (pianta) — volcameria.

VOLPI (gilpa)—a fox.

VOLUM—volume.

VOLUNTIER - volunteer.

VOMTU—vomit; li igib il vomtu, vomitory.

VOPA (vopi)—boops.

VOT - vote; tati il vot, to vote; tati il vot sigriet (f'elezioni), to ballot; wiehed li ghandu il vot (ghal ghazla tal cunsiljeri), an elector; inti ghandec vot? inti elettur?, are you an elector?; tajtu il vot tieghec?, did you vote? jew have you been to vote?

VOTAZIONI — voting; election.

VUCI (lehen)—voice.

VULCAN—volcano; vulcani, volcanoes; tal vulcan, volcanic; artijiet tal (bil) vulcani, volcanic regions; vulcan li jarmi in-nar spiss, an active volcano; vulcan kieghed jew li jarmi in-nar cull wara hafna zmien, a dormant volcano; vulcan li hadd ma jaf li tafa katt nar, an estinct volcano; wiehed li (min hu) mharreg fli studiu tal vulcani, a volcanist.

VULCANITE—vulcanite.

VULTU SANT- the image of our Saviour jew of our Redeemer.

${f w}$

WADAB (żbandola)—sling.

WADDAB - minn twaddab, ara.

WADDAB—slinger.

WAHAM - longing, earnest desire.

WAHDA—one; a; wahda mara, darba, staksietni, a woman, once, asked me; wahda wahda, one by one; one after the other; ta cull wahda (ta cull darba), every time; always; chienu collha ta fehma wahda, they were unanimous; darba wahda, once upon a time.

WAHDI-by myself; single handed; alone; ghamilt dana collu wahdi, I have done all this by myself jew single handed; cont wahdi wahdi il gurnata collha. I was all alone all day long.

WAHDIET—units.

WAHDIENI — singular; only; unique; wahdieni (ta wahdu wahdu, ma jaghmilha ma hadd), solitary, retired,

lonely.

WAHDU—by himself, alone; single handed; gie wahdu mil belt, he came from town by himself; meta issibu wahdu, when you find him alone; chellu jiccumbat!i ma sitta min-nies wahdu wara li katlu lil siehbu, he had to fight single handed against six men after that his companion had been killed; wahdu, unattended: wehel hames xelini ghaliex halla iz-ziemel fittrick wahdu, he was fined five shillings for leaving his horse in the street unattended; wahdu, pure, unmixed; dana deheb wahdu, this is pure gold; wahdu, isolated; kieghed wahdu, he is isolated

WAHHAL-minn twahhal ara.

WAHHAL — one who joins jew unites

WAHHALI-sticky, clammy, viscous: adhesive.

WAHHAX—ara twahhax.

WAHHAXI (li iwahhax)—fearful; dreadful; frightful; gruesome.

WAHX—horror; fear; dread; wahx (babaw), scare crow; bogie man; wahx il bakar, a wild beast; a wild ox.

WAHXI — frightful; dreary; grue-Bome.

WAHHAR—ara twahhar.

WAHHARI - tardy, late, slow, lingering, backward.

WAKA—ara taka.

WAKAF—ara tiekaf.

WAKFA — stoppage; stop; rest;

pause; a pausing; a halt.

WAKGHA—a fall; a falling; waka wakaha sewwa, he had a nasty fall; wakaha A-ilma, a ducking.

WAKKA—ara twakka. WAKKAF—ara twakkaf. WAKKAF-a raiser; a helper; a

protector.

WAKT — time; instant; point; fil wakt, in time; timely; opportunely; seasonably; que fil wakt sewwa, he came just in time; fil wakt sewwa, in the nick of time; dal wakt, soon; in a minute; presently; now; directly; gie wakt, some time; on some occasions; issa il wakt, now you have a chance; make hay while the sun shines; collox jigi waktu, salmon and sermon have their season in lent; il haga f'wakta tajba, everything is good in season; risposta f'wakta, a fitting answer; chelma f'wakta tiswa mija, a word in season is most precious; hemm chien waktec, there was your opportunity; cull waktu waktu, appoint a time for everything, and do everything in its

WARA—behind, after, afterwards; wara il banc tal hanut, behind the counter; wara li scola ejja ghandi, after school come to me; wara, imbaghad, telak ghal Londra, he afterwards left for London; wara, in the rear; hu hsieb in-nies li hemm wara, take charge of the men in the rear; wara (j'bastiment, aft (of a ship); wiehed wara l-jehor, jew wara xulxin, successively; wara il maltemp jigi il bnazzi, after rain comes fair weather, jew sadness and gladness

succeed each other.

WARANIJIET - backwards; back; waka (mar) waranijiet, he fell backwards

WARD—roses; flowers (flowers in general); bucchett ward, a bunch of roses; Mejju hu ix-xahar tal ward, May is the month of flowers; żejt il ward, oil of roses.

WARD IL HENA —garden balsam. WARD TAL PASSIONI — passion flower.

WARD TAX-XEMX—sun flower.

WARDA—rose; frisc bhal warda, cool as a cucumber; donnu warda (gmielu fuk tieghu, wičču bil culur etc), as fresh as a rose.

WARDA BAJDA—white rose. WARDA DEMMIJA—red rose.

WARDA MALTIA (jew taż-żejt)— Maltese rose.

WARDA TAL INGLISI - monthly rose.

WARDA TAL BUCCHETTI — Lady bank's rose.

WARDA TAL GHIRLANDI -

climbing rose. WARDA (rosa) TE—tea rose

WARDA XANDRIA - French rose.

WARDI—rose coloured; roseate.

WARDIET-rosy cheeks.

WARRAB-ara twarrab.

WARRAD (ghamel il ward) — blos

somed; bloomed

WARRANI - posterior; hinder; il warrani (li ghadda, li mghoddi); the past; ninsew il warrani u nahsbu filli gej, let us forget the past and think only of what is to come.

WASA – ara tasa'.

WASAL - ara tasal.

WASLA-arrival, coming; Lhud ghadhom jistennew il wasla tal Messia. the Jews are still expecting the coming of the Messiah; tasal wasla, to give a call; irrid nasal wasla ghandec. I want to call on you some day; wasla tal mohrijet, the pole of a plough.

WASSA'-ara twassal.

WASSAL —leader; guide; wassal, min iwassal jew jugża, reporter, relater, one that gives account

WATAR—cutgut; fiddle strings WATI - plain, even, smooth, level

WEBBEL - ara twebbel.

WEBBES—ara twebbes

WEGGEH—ara tweggch.

WEGHDA—a vow; a promise; weghda (lil Madonna, Kaddisin etc), ex voto; il weghdiet li naghmlu fil maghmudja huma li nichdu id-demoniu bil ghamil u il frughat tieghu, the baptismal vows are to renounce the devil and its works and pomps; la tinsiex il weghda li ghamiltli; don't forget your promise to me.

WEGGIEH (min, jew dac li, iweggeh)—he that honours, a glorifier.

WEGGHA—pain, an aching.

WEGGHAN — afflicted; grieved; sorrowful; doleful.

WEHEL – ara tehel.

WEHLA - a sticking; a delay; cohesion; coherence.

WEJBA—a Maltese grain and land measure.

WEJDA - a pretty little hand.

WELLA—ara twelli.

WELLIEDA (kabla) - midwife.

WEMMIEN - believer.

WENNES - ara twennes.

WENNIES -- an escort; a companion, he who keeps company.

WENS—company; escort.

WENSI - inhabited, full of people; post wensi, a frequented place; a place of great resort.

WERA-ara turi.

WERAK - leaves.

WERC-squint-eyed.

WERREJ (indici) - index; werrej, demonstrator, representer; one who shows jew exhibits; is-saba il werrej, the index.

WERRIET—an heir; werrieta, heirs; werrieta (mara li tired), an heiress.

WERWER—ara twerwer.

WERŻAK-ara twerżak.

WERŻIEK-cicada; cricket.

WESGHA - an opening; a square; wideness; wesgha (libertà), liberty, freedom of restraint.

WESSA – ara twissi.

WESSIEH-enlarger, widener.

WET (muntum)—a ram.

WETKA -firmness; confirmation.

WETTAK-ara twettak.

WETTIEK-fortifier, confirmer.

WETTIK (tal meccuc tan-newi) the spindle, bobbin of the shuttle.

WEŻWIEŻ (falz, ipocrita, ragel hażin li juri haga b'ohra)—a hipocrite, a bigot.

WICC-face; visage; countenance; ahsel wiccec, wash your face; raitu (gharaftu) minn wiccu li chellu tort. I could tell from his countenance that he was wrong; ngharfu mill wiċċ, I know him by sight; wice icreh, an ugly face; taghmel wice icreh, to make faces jew to make grimaces; fil wice (f'wiċċ dac li icun), face to face; (not behind one's back jew in one's absence); jena dan ghedtulu f'wiccu, minn ghajr ma katt nibża xejn, I told him this to his beard, jew to his face, regardless of consequences; jena dac li nghejd nghejdu f'wićć culhadd, I speak openly and fearlessly; dahc fil wićć, coggery; fraud; deceit; timxi b'wicc wiehed (ma timxix bl-ucuh), not to keep two faces under one hood, not to be double faced; hawn nice li ghandhom actar minn wićć wiehed (li juru haġa b'chra), some people keep two faces under one hood; wićć id duluri jew wićć it-tbatija, friday-faced; ghandu wicc ta batut, he is the picture of misery; wićć tost, effrontery; wićću tost, wićću minn kuddiem, brazen faced, bold; dac ghandu wiccu wicc il kigha tal art, he is as bold as brass: bla wicc (misthi), verecund, bashful, modest; wićė taż-żarbun, uppers; wićė il koffa (l-ahjar), the pick of the basket; wicc tal arlogg etc, the dial of a clock etc; wićć is-sema, firmament; the sky; wićć (tal mejda etc), surface; exterior; superficies; outside; il wicc ta munita (in-nahha ta fejn icun il wiċċ ta biċċa flus), the obverse; wice mbwice, face to face; b'wićć il gid, prosperously; fortunately; happily; safely; bil wicc l-isfel (haga b'wiccha lisfel jew bil maklub), upside down; b'wiccu fl'art (jew l-isfel), groff; u waka minn tulu ghal wićću fart, and groff he fell full length on the ground; wiccha ghênhu (chienet sabiha, u bi gmielha inkalghet jew iżżewget), her face was her fortune; ghati ta wićć (confidenza), familiarity; il wićć li jindara bic-cajt jinxtara, familiarity breeds contempt; il wicc ikarrak, fair faces have sometimes foul conditions: min jobžok fis-sema jigi f'wičću, he that blows in the dust fills his own eyes; iew he who spits against the wind spits in his own face; iż żejt jitla f'wiċċ l-ilma, oil and truth will get uppermost at last; jew truth will prevail; min ghandu wićću ghandu żewżu, bold and shameless men are masters of the world.

WICCA-ara twicchi.

WICCHIEL-a glutton; a gorman-

WIDAH (il hmieg li jehel mas-suf tan-nghag)—the dung that sticks to the fleece of the sheep.

WIDBA—admonishment; admoni-

tion; warning.

WIDDEB - ara twiddeb.

WIDDIEB—admonisher; monitor.

WIDDIEN — muezzin: il widdien, hu torc (Maumettan) li isejjah in-nies fil hin ghat talb, a muezzin is a Mohammedan crier of the hour of prayer.

WIDEC - corruption, pus; widec,

hmieg, callu, fat, grease

WIDEN—ear; hearing; tati widen, to give ear; to take heed; katt ma ta widen ghat-twiddib tieghi, he never gave

any ear ta my warnings.

WIDNA—ear; minn widna jidhol u mil l-ohra johrog, in at one ear and out of the other jew hear as a hog in harvest; haga li toffendi il widna, ear sore; l-ajru ghandu ghajnu u 'l hajt ghandu widnu, hedges have eyes and walls have ears.

WIDNA (ħaxixa, ichel għal bhej-

jem) - prickly caterpillar.

WIDNEJN—ears; ugih tal widnejn, otalgia; otalgy; strument ghal widnejn, ear speculum; otoscope; tal widnejn; otic; infjammazioni (nefha) tal widna, otitis; trattat fuk il widnejn, otology; descrizzioni fuk il widnejn, otography; twakkaf il widnejn, to prick one's ears; twakkaf uidnejc (tissamma), to be all ears; widnejn taż żarbun, the vamp of a shoe.

WIDNET IL CALLI (haxixa) — garden house leek

WIDNET IL FENEC (haxixa)—hare's ear.

WIDNET IL BAKAR (haxixa)—Maltese centaury.

WIDNET IL GHOMOR (haxixa)—common comfrey.

WIDNET IL GURDIEN (haxixa)—scorpion grass.

WIED - valley, space between two hills; wied (tal ilma tux-xita), a torrent; rushing stream.

WIEGEB—ara twiegeb.

WIEGHER—ara twiegher. WIEGHED—ara twieghed.

WIEHED-one; wiehed (bniedem), an individual; some one; somebody; numru wiehed, one number; in-numru wiehed, number one; cull wiehed, each; wiehed wiehed, one by one; ebda wiehed, no one; no body; wiehed lil jehor, mutually; collu wiehed, it is the same; no matter; xtrajna ctieb cull wiehed, we bought a book a piece jew each; ta cobor wiehed, of uniform size; imhabba wiehed jehel culhadd, one thief makes a hundred suffer.

WIEKAF — standing; erect: upright; wiekaf, at a standstill; stopped; l-arlogg tieghi wiekaf, my watch is not going.

WIEKFA (BIL) — standing; kum bil wiekfa, stand; rise; get up; ghaliex keghdin bil wiekfa?, why are you standing?

WIEŻEN-ara twieżen.

WILD - children; birth; issue; son.

WILDA - birth; litter.

WILED—ara tiled.

WILGA (raba) — a large field; a large tract of cultivable land.

WIRC—thigh; leg.

WIRDIENA — cockroach; wirdiena hamra, a red cockroach; wirdiena sewda, a black cockroach.

WIRET-ara tiret.

WIRI-show, demonstration; shewing; exhibition; wiri tal gharaijes, presentation; bil wiri, openly; without disguise; ostentationsly; dan m'hux ghal wiri, this is not for show jew this is not to be shown.

WIRT-inheritance; heritage.

WIRŻIEK-ara werziek.

WISA—width; room; extent; wideness; extension; ampleness; chemm hu il wisa ta din il camra?, what is the width of this room?; ghamilli ftit tal wisa, make a little room for me; ghamillu il wisa, make room for him; ma nistax indahhal tful izjed f'din li scola ghaliex ma hawnx wisa, I cannot admit more children into this school for want of accommodation; fil wisa (chemm trid u actar milli trid), ample, fully

sufficient if not even more than enough, chelna provi čari u tajba fil wisa, we had ample and conclusive evidence.

WISK - much; many; greatly: a good deal; infinitely; by far; m'hux wisk, not much; chien hemm zwiemel wisk?, were there many horses?; ma chienx hemm wisk wisk, there were not very many; dac iż-żiemel hu wisk ahjar minn tieghec, that horse is infinitely (jew by far) better than yours; min joghla wisk jaka u jehu sabtı cbira, climb not too high lest the fall be the greater: flit wisk, too little; m'ilhux wisk, not long since, jew not long ago.

WISSA - ara twissi.

WISSEJ - warner; admonisher; one who admonishes.

WISTANI—the second; the second born; the middle one; middling.

WITA-a plain; an esplanade; a

WITET (mazzarell, cavilja) - a

peg. WITI-relief; benefit.

WITJA-ara wita.

WITTI-ara twitti

WETTEJ—a leveller.

WITWET (bodbod)—a he-goat.

WIXX (zaham, grass, ghaz jew fiex wiehed jirgheb, hajr) – good, hope; ma fihx wixx, there is nothing to hope for from him.

WIŻEN – ara tiżen.

WIZGHA—gecko, gecko lizard.

WIŽNA—a pesa; five rotoli (more than ten pounds weight).

WIZZ—geese.

WlŽŽA – goose.

WIŻŻU – gander.

${f X}$

X-floc ghazra, 10; ten; tenth.

X' (f'loc xi)—what; x'taf?, what do you know?; x'ippurtac?, what is it to you?; x'tambih?, what do you want it (jew need it) for ?; x'rajt?, what did you see ?; x'ridt?, what did you want?; x'hin hu?, what is the time? jew what time is it? jew what o'clock is it? jew how goes the

enemy?

XABA—satiety; satiation; surfeit; repletion; the quality jew state of being satiated jew sated; fulness of gratification of any sensual desire jew of the appetite; excess of gratification producing loathing jew disgust; tiecol ghax-xaba, to eat to repletion; bix-xaba, in abundance, profusely; chelna ilma (xita) bix-xaba (jew ghax-xaba), we had rain in abundance; bla xaba, insatiate; insatiable; nukkas ta xaba, insatiableness; bin-nukkas tax-xaba, insatiably.

XABA'-ara tixba.

XABBA'—ara ixxabba.

XABLA—sword; sabre; cutlas jew cutlass; tkatta (toktol) bix-xabla, to put to the sword; mancu, jew makbad ta xabla, the hilt; il metall (ix-xafra) tax-xabla, the blade; min jaghmel ix-xwabel, sword cutler.

XABLOTT—dagger; dirk.

XABO - frill of a shirt; tucker.

XADBET L-ANDAR (haxixa) -

high taper.

XADIN-a monkey; baboon; ape; timita (taghmel bhal) ma jaghmel ixxadin, to ape.

XADOC (jew laring tal Olanda)-

shaddock.

XAFRA-a blade; (the edge of a

blade); xafra (sicchina), a knife.

XAGHRA—hair; xaghr isfar, fair hair; xaghar zbul id-deheb, golden hair; min jakta ix-xaghr, a hair cutter; mort nakta xaghri, I went to have my hair cut; meta sejjer takta xaghrec?, when are you going to have your hair cut?; troffa (kabda jew beżbuża) xaghr, a tuft of hair; ix-xaghar ta fuk il ghajnejn, eyebrows; collu xaghr, hairy; min jom-xot ix-xaghr, friseur, hair dresser; xaghr barrani, jew ix-xaghr li in-nisa ikeghdu jew iżidu ma xagharhom biex jomxtu chif iridu, frizette; żebgha ghax-xaghr, hair dye.

XAGHAT — caterpillar

XAGHRA — hair; tfittex ix xaghra fil ghagina (teun puntuljus), to split hairs; to cavil jew quibble about trifles.

XAGHRA - plain; a level surface. XAGHTAR—curled St. John wort.

XAHAM—lard; fat; xaham (li bih jaghmlu ix-xama), tallow; bla xaham ma tvarax, no flying without wings

XAHAR—month; cull wahar, every

month; ta cull xahar, monthly.

XAHH-ara ixxehh.

XAHHAM—ara ixxahham

XAIIHAM (min, dac li, ixaħħam) — he who greases; he who bribes; a briber.

XAHMA—a piece of fat; (xahma artab, manenu), slow; lingering.

XAHMET L-ART—skink.

XAHHA (ghacs, nixfa) — dearth, scarsity, penury.

XAHX—fragments of stones; debris, broken fragment of stone.

XAHXAH—ara ixxahxah.

XAHXIEH—poppy.

XAHXIEHI—somniferous; soporific; narcotic; causing sleep; producing torpor.

XAHXIH (nghas helu) – sleepiness;

drowsiness.

XAKAK—plural ta xokka (ara).

XAKFA (awrinar etc) a chamber pot.

XAKK—a crevice, a slit, a cleft, a flaw, a fissure, a chink; incision; cutting; ix-xemx dahlet mix-xakk tatticka, the sun entered through a chink of the window; xakk tas-safra, kibe; a chap; a crack in the flesh occasioned by cold; an ulcerated chilblain.

XAKKAK—ara ixxakkak.

XAKKUF—shards; potsherds.

XAKKUFA-shard. XAKLIBA-turning.

XALAR - amusement; pastime; di-

version; merrymaking.

XALATA—picnic; sport; fun; diversion; recreation; entertainment; feast; it-tfal ta li scola tar-rahal taghna marra xalata il bierah, the children of our village school went out for a picnic yesterday.

XALL—a shawl

XALOTTI—shallot.

XALPA - a cravat, necktie; xarpa ta surgent etc, sash.

XAMA—wax; tax-xama', wax; wax-

en; pupa tax-xama, a wax-doll; collu xama, waxy; min jaghmel jew ibih ixxama', a wax chandler; isfar daks il karsa tax-xama, pale as a ghost.

XAMBECC-xebec.

XAMM-ara ixxomm.

XAMM (ix-xamm)—the smelling;

the sens, of smelling.

XAMMA—hint, presentiment; icolloc ix-xamma, to get (jew have) the scent of.

XAMMAR—ara jxxammar.

XAMMEM—ara ixxemmem.

XAMMIEM - a smeller; one who likes to poke his nose every where; an inquisitive man.

XAMMIEMA (balzamina)—a scent

XANDAR—ara ixxandar.

XANDARI divulger; publisher.

XANDIR—divulging; publication.

XANTCURA (pianta) — ground pine.

XARBA—a drink; a drinking bout; draught; xorob xarba mbit sewwa, he had a good drink of wine; xarba; witchraft; fascination.

XARBITELLI — utensils; implements; xarbitelli tal chcina, kitchen

utensils; xarbitelli, sundries.

XARIA (glieda) - brawl; squibble; quarrel; tghamel xaria, to be at loggerheads; ghamel xaria micghu, he is at loggerheads with him.

XARPA - ara xalpa.

XARRAB – ara ixxarrab.

XARRAB he who soaks.

XATBA (bieb ta ghalka) — a gate; xatba, (ghar-raba), a harrow; xatba (bniedem goff, rahli), rough, rustic.

XATBET L-ANDAR - ara xadbet l-andar.

XATT-seashore; shore, seacoast; max xatt ix-xatt, along the shore jew the sea coast; ix xatt (ta Malta), the Marina; il hlas ta carrozzin mix xatt (id-Dwana) ghal belt hu erba soldi, the cab fare from the Marina (Custom House) to Valletta is four pence.

XATTAB-a harrower.

hatt iressak in nar lejn xawwatu, everybody brings the grist to his own mill.

XBEJBA—maid; virgin; a young girl.

XBEJBA (miniatura)—a miniature.

XBEJJEN -ara xbin.

XBEJCA-a small net; a reticle.

XBIEC—a trammel: a net

XBlEHA — image; resemblance; likeness; portrait; photo; photograph.

XBIN — a godfather; dac xbini, he stood godfather to one of my children.

XBINT - godmother

XBUBI—virgin; virginal; maiden; x'chien cunjom ommoc ta xbubitha?, what was your mother's maiden name?

XBUBIJA - adolescence; youth;virginity.

XCAFEF - plural ta xcaffa.

XCAFFA - shelf; a ledge; tkieghed (tarfa) fuk li xcaffa, jew tforni (tghammar) bli xcafef, to shelve; collu xcafef, shelfy; njam (material) ghall li xcafef, shelving.

XCATLU – skate.

XCHIEL — burden; encumbrance; ta xchiel, burdensome.

XCOMP (lumi)—lemon; true lemon. XCOMPA (lumija, sigra) – a lemon tree.

XCORA—bag: sack; xcora ta żiemel ghall ichel jew ghalf li icollu mdendla ma ghonku, feed bag; nose bag; iddahhal fix-xcora (tkarrak jew tidhak bi), to dupe; keghdin jaraw chif jaghmlu biex idahhlu lill xulvin (wiehed lill jehor) fix-xcora, they are trying to dupe each other; xcora vojta (fiergha) ma tiekafx, it is hard for an empty. bag to stand upright.

XCUBETTA - gun; fowling piece; xcubetta b'żewą canni, double barrel gun; cipp ta xcubetta, but end jew butt end; tir ta xcubetta, the report of a gun.

XCUMA — froth; foam; xcuma, meerschaum; pipa ta li xcuma, a meerschaum pipe; xcuma (tal poplu, XAWWAT (ara invaniment) - cull- | l-aghar nies), riff-raff; rabble; scum; hadu mahhom li xcuma collha (l-aghar nies) li sabu, they took with them all the riff-raff; tuehhi li xcuma, to skim.

XCUMATUR – scummer; skimmer. XCUMVAT – frangipane; fritter.

XCUPA—broom; besom; xcupa tal forn, a scovel; a maulkin; lasta ta li xcupa, broom stick.

XCUPILJA — brush; xcupilja tassnien, tooth brush; xcupilja tad-dufrejn, nail brush; xcupilja tar-ras (taxxaqhar), hair brush.

XDEDIJA (stitichezza) — costive-

ness.

XDID—costive; xdid (folt), thick; xdid (xhih, idu maghluka, ghadma), close fisted; niggard; covetous.

XDIDI-astringent; costive.

XDIEK (plural ta xedak)—jaws; min jecol b'żewġt ixdiek jifga, don't grasp at too much or you will lose all; jew if you have too many irons at the fire some of them will burn.

XEBB (guvni, żaghżuh)—a youth; xebb (m'hux miżżewweg jew ghażeb), single; unmarried.

XEBB IL GBIEL-alum.

XEBBA—a maid; a maiden; virgin; xebba xiha, a spinster; xebba, a young lady; a young girl; min hi dic ix xebba? who is that young lady?; riedet tmut xebba, she wanted to die a virgin.

XEBBEH - ara ixxebbeh.

XEBBIEC-a net maker.

XEBBIEH (min ixebbeh) — he who compares jew equals; a portrait painter.

XEBGHA—a beating; xebgha cbira, a thrushing, a drubbing, a sound beating, a licking, a cudgelling; tati xebgha virga etc, to cane; natic xebgha virga, I cane you; kala xebgha sewwa, he got a good thrushing; takla xebgha, to be worsted; to be defeated.

XEBGHA (hafna, ghax-xaba) — satiety, fulness, abundance, plenty, a lot; chien hemm xebgha nies, there were a lot of people.

XEBGHAN — satisfied, tired; wearied; sick.

XEBH — resemblance; likeness; si- barclor, he looks like a boatman,

milarity; similitud; affinity; semblance; approximation; analogy.

XEBLIC — twining; creeping up of trees.

XECCHEL—ara ixxecchel.

XECCHIECHI a wanderer, a vagrant, a rover, a rambler.

XECCHIEL - one who shakles; a hinderer.

XEDAK-jaw, jaw bone.

XEDD—ara ixxid.

XEDD (lbies) — dressing; dress; xedd (tas-sakajn jew żarbun), shoes; sandals.

XEDDA—a dressing; katta il kalziet mil l-ewwel xedda, he tore his trousers the first time he put them on.

XEDDA (stitichezza) - costiveness; constipation of the bowels.

XEDDA (faham)—as much coal as a fire grate can contain

XEFAK (orizzont)—horizon.

XEFFER — ara ixxeffer.

XEGHEL—ara tixghel.

XEGHFIEN — sorry; repentant; contrite; penitent.

XEGHIRA—a flaw, a small chap, a gap, a chink, a crevice, cranny.

XEGHTA (nixfa) — drought; aridity; siccity; dryness.

XEGHIL (applicazioni fuk ix-xo-ghol)—occupation; employment.

XEHBA (griża)—gray.

XEHDA—comb; honey comb.

XEHED - ara tixhed.

XEHER - ara tixher.

XEHIA (xewka) - desire; will.

XEHRA—a shrill cry; a loud noise; noisy crying.

XEHHA—avarice, greediness, sordidness, stinginess, covetousness; bix-xehha, avariciously; sordidly; miserly; meanly; ix-xehha titcheċċa binnefka sewwa bil kies, covetousness opposed to liberality.

XEHTA—a throw, a cast; xehta (disposizioni), disposition; icolloc ix-xehta, to look like; ghandu xehta ta barclor, he looks like a boatman.

XEHT IL FOROM(haxixa)—rough seeded biscutella.

XEHT IR-RIH - wall pellitory.

XEHT L'IMHABBA (haxixa)—purslane leaved bird's foot.

XEHWA (xewka cbira)—an extraordinary jew strong desire; a burning wish; pruriency; xehwa (sinjal marca f'wiċċ jew fil gisem ta tarbija, sinjal ta dac li tcun xtaket l-omm), a mother's mark; a mole.

XEJB (xjuhija, cobor fiz-žmien) senescence; old age; xejb (xaghr abiad, sinjal il cobor jew xjuhija) hoariness; gray hairs.

XEJBIENI (b'xaghru abjad, xjh) — grey haired; xejbieni (tax-xijuhja) senile; of old age; decrepit

XEJJAH—ara ixxejjah. XEJJEF—ara ixxejjef. XEJJEN – ara ixxejjen.

XEJJER - ixxejjer.

XEJN—nothing: non existence, nothingness; xejn (Zero, 0) zero, a cipher; xejn affattu, not at all; not in the least; ghal xejn, useless; to no avail; fruitless; warz hafna tahbit (xoghol) ghal xejn, after several fruitless efforts; ghal xejn, no use; no go; ghal xejn tghejdlu, it is of no use telling him, (jew no use telling him); ma jiswa xejn, m-hu tajjeb ghal xejn, worthless; haga ta xejn, a trifle; a thing of no importance; a thing of no moment; b'xejn, free; free of charge; gratis; gratuituosly; freely; voluntarily; without any charge jew compensation; xejn, not a whit; il programm dis-sena ma chien xejn ankas minn dac ta hatt jehor, the programme this year was no whit behind any of the others; huc meta rani ma ittiefes (ma habbel rasu) xejn, when your brother saw me he was in no wise disconcerted; xejn, nonentity; nobody; inti m'int xejn, you are a nonentity; tispicca fix-xein, to come to nothing; to go to naught; to fall; xejn ankas minn, no fewer than; bakghu hemm (mejtin) żejn ankas minn mitt ruh, no fewer than one hundred men perished there; bla heieb xejn, unexpectedly, a bolt from the blue; jew collow jew xejn, all in all or none at all; jew the whole tree or not a cherry on it; iż-żiemel tieghu ma ghandu x'jaghmel xejn ma tieghi, his horse is not a patch upon mine; jew his horse is not to be compared with mine; dac mu ghandu x'jaghmel xejn mieghi, my patch is better than his garment; ahjar ftit minn xejn, better are small fish than none; xein ma icun li ma jinchixifx, murder will out; il kasba ma iččakčakx ghal xejn, that must be true what all men say; jew no smoke without fire; b'xejn ma taghmel xejn, an empty hand is no lure for an hawk; mix-xejn ma jigi xejn, of nothing comes nothing.

XEJXI - fallals; gaudy ornaments jew trinkets; xejxi (loghob tat-tfal),

toys

XELA-ara tixli.

XELIN - one shilling, a shilling; one bob.

XELLEF—ara izxellef.

XELLEJ (spia, spinn) — accuser; spy.

XELLEL—ara ixxellel.

XELLIEL—one who sews with long stitches; xelliel (ghiddieb), a liar; a story teller

XELLUG—left; left side; maxxellug, on the left hand side; on the left; zomm max xellug, keep to the left; ix-xellug (in-nahha tax-xellug) abbord to bastiment to min icun wiccu lejn il prua, port; larboard.

XELLUGHI-left handed.

XELLUGHIJA (id)—left hand.

XEMGHA—a candle, a wax candle; xemgha rkieka (bruncella), a taper; xemgha hoxna u kasira, mortar; dritt xemgha, straight as an arrow.

XEMMEX—ara inxemmex.

XEMMIEK (min imakdar)—despiser, contemner.

XEMPlU — sample, example, a model.

XEMX—sun, the sun; tokyhodx fixxemx, don't stay in the sun; ix-xemx telghet, the sun is up; tax-xemx, sunny; dawl tax-xemx, sunlight; mahruk bix-xemx, sun scorched; sun burnt; mdawwal bix-xemx, sun lit; donnu xemx **— 506 —**

(jiddi bhax-xemx, sun bright; id-dija kawwija jew il-lunga tax-xemx, the glare of the sun; nilbes nuccali iswed fis-saif biex nicser id-dija (il-lunga) tax-xemx, I use dark spectacles in summer to deaden the glare of the sun; arlogg tax-xemx, sun dial; tluh ix-xemx, sun rise; nžul jew ghab ix-xemx, sunset; tebghat li jidru fix-xemx, sunspots; raģģ tax-xemx, sun beam, sun dart; iswed (mehud) bix-xemx, sun burnt; ward taxxemx, sun flower; taht il cappa taxxemx, under the cope of heavens; under the sun; meta titla ix-xemx titla ghal cull hadd, in every country the sun riseth in the morning.

XEMXATA—sun stroke; wiehed li (min) ha xemxata, sun stricken; affect-

ed with sun stroke.

XEMXI—solar; belonging to the suu; exposed to the south; sunny; nirraccomandalec tmur f'dic il-lucanda ghaliex xemxija sewwa, I recommend you that hotel because it is quite facing the south.

XENA-a scene; xena, represen-

tion.

XENARIU—scenery.

XENDI (kerkni) - a dwarf; a pimgy. XENGHEL - ara ixxenghel.

XENGULI (li jixxenghel; mxenghel) — moving backwards and forwards; tottering.

XENOGRAFIJA - scenography;

the art of perspective.

XENOGRAFU—scene painter.

XENXEL—ara ixxenxel.

XENXUL—the first root in herbs; xenxul gheneb, a little bunch of grapes.

XERAK—ara tixrak.

XERBET—sherbet; ix-xerbet hua xorb rinfrescanti li jaghmlu fil pajjisi ta lvant, isir mis-sugu (gus) tal frotti-jiet, mahlul fl-ilma u mhallat biz-zoccor u b'xi hwawar, sherbet is an eastern cooling drink, made with fruit juices diluted with water, and sweetened and flavoured.

XERFIJA (ghonnella ta lbies sew-da)—a black gown.

XERKA—a slight stifling or choking in the act of eating jew drinking.

XERKA—suitableness; fitness.

XERRED—ara ixxerred.

XERREJ - buyer; purchaser.

XERRIED—divulger; scatterer.

XERRIEH (anatomista) - an anatomist.

XERRIEK — a partner; he who takes shares in a company; a share-holder.

XETTRU - sceptre; tati ix-xettru (jew is-setgha ta Sultan), to invest with a sceptre; bix-xettru (li igib ix-xettru), sceptered.

XEWA – ara tixwi.

XEWC-thorns; prickles; il curuna tax-xewc, the crown of thorns; xewc tal hut, fish bones; xewc tal bajtar, prickles; bajtar tax-xewc, prickly pears; ma hemmx warda minn ghajr xewc, no rose without a thorn; jew roses, mind you, have thorns; bil bard gismi beda ikum xewc xewc, my skin with the cold began to rise, what is termed, goose skin.

XEWCA — thorn; prickle; xewca taż-żunżana, sting; it-tifel kieghed jib-chi ghaliex żunżana tatu ix-xewca, the boy is crying because he has been stung by a wasp; xewca tal hut, bone; chien jecol u wehlitlu xewca fi grieżmu, he was eating fish and had a bone stuck in his throat; pont tax-xewca, herring bone stitch

XEWCA (cantuniera; rocna) —

angle.

XEWC BAGHLI-milk thistle.

XEWC IL FAR — woolly carthamus.

XEWC IL GHOTBA (jeu xewc Malti) - Maltese centaury.

XEWC IL HOBS XEWC IR-RAMEL sea holly.

XEWC TAL BAJDA — Arabian thistle.

XEWC TAL MISCTA — Rhine thistle.

XEWCHI — spiny; thorny; spiniferous.

XEWCHIA - Xewchia (the name of one of the villages in Gozo).

XEWKA—a wish, desire; xewka chira, longing; din chienet ix xewka tieghi, this was my wish.

XEWKAN—desirous; jena xewkan wisk li immur ucoll, I am also desirous of going.

XEWLA (giria)—a roving; a wan-

dering; a strolling about.

XEWLIEH - a flinger, a slinger.

XEWLIEN (giri l-hawn u l-hemm)—rambling; wandering about.

XEWLIH—the flinging jew throw-

ing with violence.

XEWWECHIA (pianta) — prickly acanthus jew bear's breech.

XEWWEX—ara ixxewwex.

XEWWEXIJA — crowd; press; scramble.

XEWWIEL (li jiggerra minn hawn ghal hemm) — wandering; roving; rambling; xewwiel (wiehed li jiggerra minn hawn ghal hemm), a vagabond.

XEWWIEX—a provoker; an inciter; a rebel; a revolter; an insurgent.

XEWWIEXA — revolt; rebellion; insurrection; sedition; mutiny; in-nies collha tal belt kamu xewwiexa wahda, all the inhabitants rose as one man in rebellion

XFAJRA (xafra żghira)—a little blade.

XFAR (plural ta xifer) — ends; edges; extremities; xfar il ghajnejn, the edges of the eye-lids; mard ta xfar il ghajnejn, hypophisis; xfar, brink; brim; mimli sax-xfar, filled to the brim.

XGHIL—burning; lighting.

XGHIR—barley.

XGHIRA—a plain; a small flat open country.

XGHIRA (li titla fix-xfar tal ghaj-nejn)—sty, a styan; ix-xghira hia bhal tumur zgheir infiammat, bhal musmar, fix-xifer tat-tebka tal ghajn, a sty is a small inflammatory tumour of the nature of a boil on the edge of the eyelid.

XGHULI — combustible; inflammable.

XGHOLIJIET(plural ta xoghol, ara)
Suprintendent tax-xoghlijet, the Superintendent of Public Works; l-Ufficiu (id-Dipartiment, tax-xoghlijiet, Public Works Department.

XHID attestation; testimony, XHIEDA deposition; the act of bearing witness under oath; evidence given.

XHIEDA (plural ta xhud)—witnesses: sejjah ix-xiehda, call the witnesses; taghmel (tcun) xhieda, to bear witness; dana hu xhieda ta dac li ghedtlec, this bears witness to what I told you.

XHIR — noise; cry; outcry; xhir (bichi ghal xi hadd mejjet), weeping jew mourning for the dead.

XHUBIJA—(lewn griż)—grayness.

XHUD—witnesses.

XHUR-months.

XHIH—a miser; a sordid, stingy, fellow; covetous; close fisted; niggardly; ghandu fama actarx ta xhih, he bears somewhat a niggardly name.

XHIN — when; x'hin?, at what time?; at what o'clock?; x'hin mort jena ma chienx hemm, when I went he was not there; x'hin giè?, at what time did he come?; x'hin gejt jena chien sejjer hu, on my arriving he was going away; ghal x'hin?, at what time?; minn x'hin, since; minn x'hin beda ix-xahar, since the beginning of the month.

XHIT—throwing; a throw; the act of throwing; whit (rigettar), vomiting, vomit, vomition; dwa tax-xhit (vomittiv), an emetic, a vomitive; xhit, pelting; whit tal cunfett fil Carnival, the pelting with confits in the days of Carnival.

XI—some; what; about; xi haga, something; xi gurnata, some day; xi ghoxrin, some twenty; xi trid?, what do you want?; xi hamsin sena ilu, about fifty years ago; xi drabi, at times, xi darba (ghada, pitghada), sooner or later; culhadd icollu xi guai (xi salib), there is a crook in the lot of every one; ghandna x' inghejdu jena u int, I have a crow to pick with you jew I must pluck a crow with you.

XIBCA—a net; a snare; xibca taxxghar, a caul; a trammel; tidhol fixxibca, to fall into the snare; to become entangled jew involved; iddahhal fix-xibca, to insnare; to ensnare; to entrap.

XIBER—span.

XIBT (haxixa)—common dill.

XICHEL—a foot shackle; xichel ta

siggu, bar.

XICU U BRICU—if not Bran it is Bran's brother; much of a muchness; not a pin to choose between them; six of one and half a dozen of the other.

XID1—ox fly; dun fly; gad fly; horse fly; xidi (ghollieka tat-taljola), the ring to which a pulley is attached; xidi tal bieb (socra), a wooden bolt.

XIEGHEB—ara ixxigheb.

XIERAK – just; right; fitting; allowable, permitted; dana m'hux xierak, this is not right; hua xierak wisk liahna nfahhru l-Alla, it is meet and just for us to praise God; dana il cliem m'hux xierak hawn, this conversation is not allowable here.

XIEREF — tough; hard; xieref (mdahhal fiz-zmien, xih), old.

XIFA—an awl.

XIFER — edge; brim; extremity; border; brink; ix-xifer tas-sicchina mxellef, the edge of the knife is jagged; sax-xifer, up to the brim; sax-xifer, chokeful; xifer ta rdum, brink of a precipice; xifer il ghajnejn, the edge of the eyelids.

XIFRI—marginal.

XIFXIEF (haxixa) - St. John's wort.

XIH—old; ragel xih, an old man; xih (kadim), advanced in life jew in years; ripe; mellow; stricken in years, marked with the crow's foot; xih (antic), old; ancient; antique; antiquated; of long standing; time honoured; venerable; jena gurdien xih, I am too old a bird to be caught by chaff.

XIHADD—some one; some body; any body; kallec xi hadd?, did any body tell you?, sgur kallu xi hadd, some body must have told him.

XILI (spija, gżar) - spying: accusation; reporting of other people's actions. XILPA—a salp.

XILXA (il lakx li jaka mil ghażeł u'l kanneb meta jomxtuh) — the coarse lint jew hurds of flax jew hemp.

XILXA (taż-żbul tal kamh) - the

beard of corn.

XILXIEN (lil xulxin) — mutual, reciprocal.

XILXIN—ara xul.xin.

XINATA—strife; dispute; quarrel. XINI—a galley; galliot; halli ixxini timxi ghal genbha, let things take their course.

XIPLI—lean; slender; poor in flesh; thin.

XIRCA — a society; communion; xirca tal kaddisin, communion of Saints.

XIREF - ara tixref.

XIRFA-a looking out of.

XIRGHIEN—a jew sargus.

XIRI—buying; purchase; bargain; wiehed li icun ghax xiri (biex jixtri), a purchaser; inti ma tidhirx (ma ghandecx tcun) li inti ghax-xiri, you are

not likely to be a purchaser.

XITA - rain; halba xita, a shower; xita kawwija, heavy fall of rain; xita hafifa (rxiexa), a slight shower; drizzling rain; tax-xita, rainy; jurnata tax-xita a rainy day; ix-xita bakghet nieżla il jurnata collha bla ma shat xejn, the rain fell all day without intermission; chienet nieżla xita bił kliel, it was raining cats and dogs; it was raining pitchforks, jew it was raining very heavily; il mewt u ix-xita Alla jaf mita, death keeps no calendar; ix-xita f'San Marc nar fl-art, a a May flood never did good; shab tax-xita, nimbus.

XITAN—a devil, a demon, a fiend, the evil spirit, Satan, Belzebub; tax-xitan (tax-xiaten), devilish, fiendish, diabolical, demonical, damnable; ix-xitan ma ghandux halib!, the devil rides on a fiddle stick!; tax-xitan (tax-xtaten), develish; hazen (hzunija, viljaccherija) ta xitan jew tax-xiaten), devilry, diabolical wickedness, devilment, devilry; ras ta xitan (stinat ferm jew rasu jebsa ghal l-ahhar), obstinate, wilful; stubborn; ix xitan ipinguh

icrah milli hu, make not the devil blacker than he is; viva San Filep la ix-xitan irid hecc! welcome death, quoth the rat, when the trap fell down; ma tistax isservi l-Alla u ixxitan, you cannot serve two masters; you cannot burn the candle at both ends; you cannot do two opposite things at one and the same time; you cannot eat your cake and have it too; (tobghod) daks chemm ix-xitan jobghod is salio, as the devil loves Holy water; inhobbu dake chemm ixxitan ihobb is-salib, I love him as the devil loves Holy water (jew not at all); taghmel haga xiaten (tgharrakha jew tishetha ghal collox), to play the very devil with (the matter); ix-xitan gie ghal sehmu, give the devil his due; mar collox ghand ix-xiaten (collox inhela u spičća), everything is gone to the devil; everything is gone to ruin

XITEL - new plants; shoots; young plants; il post fein iżommu ix xitel jew irabbu ix-xitel zghar, nursery.

XITLA—new plant; young plant;

shoot.

XITLI-new; green; of a new

plantation.

XITWA—winter; fix-xitwa, in winter; tax-xitwa, (witwi) wintry; winter; hwejjeg (lbies) tax-xitwa, winter clothes; fix-xhur tax-xitua, in the wintry months; il kierah (l-akkal) taxxitwa, the heart of winter; tghaddi ix-xitwa, to winter; to hibernate; to pass the winter.

XITWI — wintry; winterly; brumal; pertaining to winter; kara xitwi, vegetable marrow.

XIWA—roast meat; duhhan bla xiwa, great cry and little wool.

XIWI-roasting.

XIWIEHED — some one; some body; any body; any one; taf lil xi wiehed minnhom? do you know any one of them?

XJATEN—devils; demons; fiends (ara xitan).

XJEH (tixjiħ)—he (it) grew old. XJUH—old men; old women; taxxjuh (l-incurabbli), asylum for the

aged: the poor house.

XJUHIJA-old age; oldness; age; senility; senescence; years; anility; grey hairs; hoary age; issa fix-xjuhija tieghu chellu jibda jahdem, now in his gray hairs he had to begin to

XLIEKA - exulceration (at the corners of the mouth); xlicka (bidu tasshab fix-xefak), a streak of a cloud in the horizon.

XLIEF—fishing line; angling line; harir tax xlief, snood; ix-xlief ma ilahhakx, not to have enough means.

XLIELEF plural ta xulliefa (ara).

XLOCC—south-east wind; lejn ixxlocc, south easterly; nofs inhar ixxlocc, south-south-east (S.S.E); xlocc lvant, east-south east (E.S.E.)

XMAJRA – a rivulet; a little river;

a rill; stream; brook.

XMARA—river; xmara (hafna) & copious flew; l-ilma gieri li jinxtehet fix-xmara il cbira, tributary, affluent; feeder; il canal jew it triek fejn tigri ix-xmara, river bed; jew river channel; mnejn tibda jew tohrog ix-xmara, river source; fejn tispicca ix-xmara, river mouth; xmara tal ilma maghkud, glacier; ziemel tax-xmara jew ippopotanu, river horse; hippopotamus; taxxmajjar, li donnu (bhal xmajjar), collu xmajjar, rivery; xmara tal gherf (bniedem gharef hafna), a man of great eloquence.

XMEJXA—a little sun.

XMIL (rih, tramuntana) — north wind.

XMUX—suns.

XNIEGHA — rumour; suspicion; hemm ix-xnigha li ma jigix izied Malta, it is rumoured that he will not come back again to Malta.

XNIEN (haxixa) — Indian trefoil. XNIEXEL - plural ta xenxul.

XOFFA—lip; ix-xoffa ta fuk, labrum jew upper lip; ix-xoffa tisfel, labium jew lower lip; xoffa mdendla, groin; tghamel ix-xoffa (jew il gheddum) to pout, to draw a long face; xoffa (xifer) brim, edge; border.

XOGHOL - work, labour, task; biċca xoghol ta mghallem, master piece; meta tispicca xoghloc, when you perform the task assigned to you; xoghol f'elezioni jew ghal hatra tal cunsiljeri, canvassing; granet tax-xoghol (fost il gimgha), week days; working days; ragel tax-xoghol, a labourer; a workmen; working men; in nies taxxoghol, working class; il ghazzien xoghlu ghali, lazy folks take the most pains; culhadd xoghlu joghġbu, every potter praises his own pot, every cook praises his own stew; ix-xoghol kua issalmura tal gisem, labour warms, sloth harme; tajjeb ghax-xoghol jew biex tahdmu, workable; min jaghmel xoghlu b'idu jorkmu u izidu, self do, self have; xoghlijiet, productions; ghal l'Esibizioni ahna bghatna l-ahjar xoghlijiet taghna, at the Exhibition we sent our best productions; xoghol tal-art, tillage; bakar tax-xoghol, yoke oxen.

XOKKA—cloth, linen; xokka samra, brown holland; meta tigi ix-xokka f'moxtha, on the first opportunity that

offers.

XOLLIEFA) agnail; hangnail; xol-XOLLIEF) lief (hagar, mazcan etc li jaka jew ikacctu bl-imterka etc innaggara mil gebel), splint, splints.

XORB—drink; drinking; ilma taxxorb, potable, drinkable water; ta ruhu ghax-xorb, he gave himself up to drink; hanut tax-xorb, grog shop; pot house; l-ichel u ix-xorb izzejjed jitchecca bl-ichel u ix-xorb chemm jinhtieg, gluttony is opposed to temperance.

XORBAN-tipsy; half seas over, half fuddled; in one's cups; the worse for liquor; had a drop too much; three sheets in the wind; intoxicated; fresh; flush, groggy; top heavy; whittle; screwed; boozy; inebriated; temulent; corned; glorious; flustered; muddled.

XORBEBBA (haxixa) — golden samphire.

XORCA - plural ta xriec.

XOROB—ara tixrob.

XOROC—tiles.

XORRAF—cockrell.

XORRAFA - exceriation.

XORROX—whey, buttermills; serum.

XORTA—kind; species; sort; qualitles; chemm il xorta ta nomi hemm? how many kinds of nouns are there? ta bosta xorta, of different sorts jew qualities; xorta it-tnejn (li stess haga f'collox), like as two eggs; exactly ulike; xorta wahda (xorta), all the same; just the same; xorta wahda ghalija, it is all the same for me; xorta wahda li stese haga, like, equal; all one: hecc jigi xorta wahda, it is about as broad as it is long; one way or the other would bring about the same result; neither barrel the better herring; much of a muchness; six of one and half a dozen of the other; il-ligi donnka m'hux ghol cullhadd xorta wahda, the law is not the same at morning and night.

XORTI—luck; fate; destiny; xorti tajba, good luck; din hi xortija, this is my fate; xortih tajba (xortih mieghu), lucky; fortunate; xortih hazina, unlucky; unfortunate; chellu xorti li ma lkattux, it was lucky for him that you did not him; taghmel ix-xorti, to draw lots; to cast lots, atini xortija u jxhetni il bahar, give me luck and throw me into the sea; ix-xorti keghda tatih, xortih keghda tghejnu, xortih mieghu, his star is in the ascendant; he is in

luck's way.

XORTI (pacchett b'xi haga go fih li jixtru it-tfal)—a prize packet: sibna din il catina fix-xorti, we found this

chain in a prize packet.

XORTOHRA—otherwise; differently; ma stajtx naghmel xort ohra, I couldn't do otherwise; dan maghmul xort ohra, this is differently done; xort ohra, differently; dan xort ohra minn dan, this differs from that.

XOTT—dry; xott xott, curtly; sibna l-art xotta, we found the ground dry; wegibni xott xott, he answered me curtly; xott mil flus (batut), hard up, out at elbows; short of money; on the rocks; quite out of funds, din iddarba ghandu icun xott ghalicx ma stedinnix ghal pranzu, it seems that

is hard up this time because be did | them; ahna nigu minn xulxin, we are not ask us te dinner.

XPRUN—spur; tmiss (tniggheż bli xprun jew tixpruna), to spur.

XPRUNARA—a sailing boat.

XRABA—wet through drenched; sirna xraba fix-xita, we got drenched to the skin in the rain; sirt xraba bil gharak, I got wet through with perspiration.

XRAF—ara tixraf.

XRAJRA (xrara żghira) — a little

spark a sparklet.

XRARA—a sparkle; a spark; ittajjar ix-xrar, to emit sparks; li itajjar ix-xrar, sparkling; emitting sparks; xrara nar (donnu xrara nar, fuk ruhu, hafif), mimble, active; agile.

XRIC - partner; sharer.

XRICA (haxixa)—whirl flowered

panie grass.

XRIEC—tile; xrjec (banc, xkaffa tal hagar), stone shelf; stone bench.

XRIF (minn tixref, tittawwal)the looking out of.

XROPP—syrup.

XTARA—nra tixtri.

XTARR—ara tixtar.

XTARRA—rumination; the chewing of the cud; xtarra (meditazioni, . hsieb), meditation; reflection.

XTEHET—ara tixtehet.

XTERED - ara tixtered.

XTIEK – ara tixtiek.

XTIEWI—winters.

XTILLIERA—rack; xtilliera ghal cpiepel, hat stand; hat rack.

XTUR-angular irregularities.

XTUT-plural ta xatt ara.

XULLIEF—ara xollief.

XULLIEL-stones for building.

XUFTEJN—lips.

XULXIN-each other; lill xulxin, to each other; reciprocally; mutually; frahna b'xulxin, we congratulated each other; ma xulxin, together; keghedom ma xulxin, put them together; boghod minn xulxin, apart; chienu żewż piedi baghod minn xulxin, they were two feet apart; fid-dinja ahna ilcoll bžonn xulxin, rich men depend on the poor, as well as the poor on relations.

XUPPATU (cawlata) — gallimaufry; a hash; hotehpotch jew hodgepodge of scraps of meat.

XURBAN—ara xorban. XURRAF—cockrell.

XUXA-hair; xi gmiel ta xuxa ghandha, what a lovely hair she has; xuxa ta kasba (pjuma), the top of a reed; xuxa bhal tal cometa, comate.

XUXA (bla xejn f'rasu) — bareheaded, uncovered; with one's hat

off.

XUXAN (b'xaghru twil) — hairy,

long haired.

XUXIET IL MADLIENA — mesembryanthemum; sun bright mesembryanthemum.

XUXXARELL—blow pipe.

XWAJTEN—a little devil; an imp. XWEJJAH - rather old; ragel xwejjah, an oldish man; a poor old man.

XWEJJEF—awls.

XWEJCA—a little thorn.

XWIEC-thorn; prickles; tcun fuk ix-xwiec, to be on edge; to be very eager and impatient; cont fuk ix-xwiec biex nitlak, I was on edge (jew very eager and impatient) to start (to go).

${oldsymbol{Z}}$

ZACAC (ghasfur, tajra) — white wagtail.

ZACAC TAD-DELL (ghasfur, tajra) – grey wagtail.

ZALLIERA—salt cellar.

ZALZA — sauce; biz-zalza (ghali ferm), very costly; very dear; very expensive.

ZALZETT—sausage.

ZANNUR—thistle.

ZAPPAP—minn izappap (ara).

ZAPPIN—Norway spruce pine jew fir tree.

ZECCA (stamperija tal, jew fejn isiru il, flus)—mint.

ZCUC—plural ta zocc.

ZECCHIN (munita tad-deheb)—a sequin, a ducat.

ZECZEC-minn izzeczec (ara).

ZECZIC-hissing.

ZFUNNARIJA - carrot.

ZIJA—aunt; it-tifel taz-zija, a cousin; it-tifla taz-ziju tieghi, my cousin.

ZIJU—uncle; it-tifel taz-ziju, cousin; it-tifla taz-zija tieghi, my cousin.

ZOCC—stem; stalk; trunk; zocc ta sigra, the trunk of a tree; zocc ta colonna, shaft; zocc ta ziemel (ziemel xih maghlub u ghajjien ghax-xoghol) a jade; a sorry nag; a broken down worthless horse; scond iz-zocc il fergha, a chip of the old block, jew like father like son, jew such as the tree is, such is the fruit; jew as the crow is, the egg will be.

ZOCCA—an old decrepit woman. ZOCCLATURA—plinth.

ZOCCLU-dado; zocclu ta li njam ma dwar il hitan ta camra, wainscotting; zocclu ta colonna, patten.

ZOCCOR—sugar; taz-zoccor (maghmul biz-zoccor), made of sugar; min jahdem fiz-zoccor), sugar baker, one who refines sugar; zoccor tal kampiena, loaf sugar; kartas (lampiun) zoccor, sugar loaf; macna biex tkatta iz-zoccor tal kampiena f'zoccriet, sugar nippers; mkass ghaz- (molla biex takbad iz-) zoecor, sugar tongs; tghatti (iggelben) biz-zoccor, to sugar; ragel (bniedem) taz-zoccor (helu fli mgiba tieghu, jew min taghna ferm), an amiabale person.

ZOCCRA-a lump of sugar.

ZOCCRIET—lumps of sugar; ghalija biżżejied erba zoccriet, four lumps are enough for me.

ZOPP — lame, crippled, maimed, disabled in one or both of the legs.

ZUCLETTA — clog; a wooden shoe.

ZUNTIER (cimiteru)—a church yard; a burying ground; zuntier tal cnisia, the vestibule of the church.



ŻABAR-ara tiżbor.

ZABBAR-a lopper, a pruner of trees.

ŻABBAR (Haż-Zabbar) — Casal Zabbar; il bieb ta Haż-Żabbar, Zabbar Gate.

ZABBARI (minn Haż Zabbar)—a

native of Zabbar; one of the Zabbar residents.

ZABICOTT (petitu etc) - a fop; a fibbler.

ZABRA—lopping; pruning; one of the twigs of a tree; a twig cut off a tree.

ŻABRELLA (insett, duda) — smooth lady cow jew Golden beetle.

ZAFTUR (bhal collha li biha isoddu jew jaghlku it-tokob tax-xehda tal ghasel)—glue used to stop up theholes of bee-hives.

ŻAFŻAF) sallow; round leaved. ŻAFŻAFA) willow.

ZAGARELLA—ribbon; riband; żagarella cahla, blue ribbon; wiehed tażżagarella cahla (wiehed li ma jixrobx
spiriti), one that belongs to the Blue
Ribbon army jew a total abstainer;
iż-żagarella il cahla (l-Ordni tal Garrattiera), the Order of the Garter; iżżagarella il hamra (l Ordni tal Banju),
the Red Ribbon; żagarelli, ribbons;
ribands; thatta (taghmel) żagarelli, to
shred; to tear into rags jew ribbons;
il kluh thattghu (iċċartu) saru żagarelli,
the rails were torn into ribbons.

ŻAHAR-flowers, blossom; żahar tal-laring, orange blossoms; tohrog iż-żahar (sigra), to blossom; to bloom.

ZAHRI (li jaghmel jew johrog iż-żahar)—floriferous; bearing flowers.

ŻAHRIJA (chewcba, Venere) — Venus.

ZAJBAR (pil jew xaghar artab) — down, soft hair.

ŻAJBRI-downy

ŻAJRAN - visitation; visiting.

ZAKK—belly; stomach; any thing swelling out jew protuberant; iż-żakk tal kluh (li jaghmel il kluh fir-rih), the swell of a sail; żakk (tad-dakk mattambur), bag-pipe; min idokk iż-żakk, a bag piper; żakk (utru jiw gild ta annimal) ghal l-ilma, a leather bottle; żakk tielgha u ohra nieżla (temp tal burraxc jew provenz) showery; ugih ta żakk, belly ache; taghmel iż-żakk, to belly; to cause; to swell out; to render protuberant; to swell jew bulge

out; to become protuberant, wiehed li jaghmel ghal żakku, a glutton, a gormandizer; a greedy jew voracious eater; dac cull ma jakla ghal żakku, all goes down gutter lane; he spends everything on his stomach; ghajnejc actor minn żakkec, your eyes are bigger than your stomach; wiehed li icollu (ghandu) żakku mimlja b'xi haga, one who prides himself upon a thing; huc ghandu żakku mimlija (jistahar) bil cant (li jas icanta), your brother prides himself upon his talent as a singer; wiehed li ghandu żakku mimlja, cbira, jew prusuntus, a pompous man.

ZAKKIEK - a glutton; a gormandizer, a greedy jew voracious eater.

ŻAKZIK-creaking.

ZAGHFRAN—saffron crocus.

ŻAGHFRAN SALVAĠĠ—long flowered crocus

ŻAGHFRANI (lewn iż-żagħfran)—saffron coloured.

ŻAGHRUN (għanżalor salvaġġ)—wild hawthorn.

ŻAGHZIGHA (ħaxixa) — strong scented erigeron.

ŽAGHZIGHA TAL GANFRA (jew tulliera) – camphorated erigeron.

ZAGHZIGHA SALVAĠĠA — flax leaved fleabane.

ZAGHZUGH-young man; youth. ZAGHZUGHA-young woman.

ŽAL—ara iżżul.

ŻAMBUR—aniseed (spirits, drink). ŻAMM – ara iżżomm,

ZAMM } staying:

ZAMMA | staying; stopping.

ŻAMMAR—ara iżżammar.

ŻAMMAR (min idokk iż-żumma-ra)—fifer.

ŻAMMIEM (min iżomm) – a keeper. ŻANŻARELL – white collared flycatcher; spotted flycatcher; lycatcher.

ŻANŻIN—humming; buzzing; buzz; żanżin tan-nemus, buzzing of mosquitoes; żanżin tal widnejn, whizzing; whiz, hissing in the ears; tinkling in the ears; ringing of the ears; żanżin (meta ixxidd)

jew tusa haga ghal l-ewwel darba, iżżanżan), the first use of anything new; din il libsa ghadha gdidu fiamanta illum żanżantha, this suit of clothes is brannew, I put it on to-day for the first time.

ŻAR – ara iżżur.

ŻARRAD—ara iżżarrad.

ZARBUN—shoe; wire iz-zarbun, the upper leather of a shoe; vamp; kieh iz-zarbun (pett ta zarbun), the sole of a shoe; biz-zarbun (liebes iz-zarbun), shod, wearing shoes; bla zarbun (hafi), barefooted, unshod; m'hux capaci jibblaccalu iz-zarbun, he is not fit to hold the candle to him; li scarpan zarbunu mkatta, the cobbler's wife is the worse shod.

ŻARGIM—a twig, a sprig; a small shoot of a tree; a spray.

ŻARMUĠ—a young rabbit, a young coney; żarmuġ (daks xejn ta tifel) a little boy; a brat.

ŻARRAD-ara iżżarrad.

ŻARŻAR—ara iżżarżar.

ZARZIR — humming jew buzzing noise; żarżir ta rota (meta tcun iddur bil ferm), humming jew buzzing noise of a rotating wheel; żarżir ta tromba, that shrill clear sound of a trumpet; żarżir il widnejn, tingling in the ears.

ŻARŻUR (maghżel ohxon tal hadid ghal brim tas suf) — an iron spindle (for spinning wool).

ZATAT (wiehed li ihobb jindahal f'collox)—an assuming man; a forward person

ŻATTAT – ara iżżattat.

ŻAWRAN (żijajar)—visiting; visitation.

ŻAWWAL – ara iżżawwal.

ZAWWAL (ta min jobghodu, li ma fihx xi thobb jew tahmel fih) — despicable, contemptible.

ZBALL—mistake; error; error of judgment jew of opinion; blunder; fault; żball taż-żmien (ta data), anachronism; taghmel żball, to err; to commit (jew do) a mistake; icolloc żball, to be in error; to make a mis-

take; to be under a misapprehension; ghandec żball, you are mistaken; ghandec tcun hadt xi żball, you must have erred; min jaghmel żball, mistaker; bi żball, mistakingly, mistakenly, erroneously; ha żball chir (mar żball ferm b'rasu), he shot wide of the mark; he was altogether in error.

ŻBANDOLA – a sling; titfa jew twaddab (gebel etc) bli żbandola, to hurl (jew throw) with (jew from) a sling.

ŻBlB-raisins.

ŻBIH—dyeing, colouring; żbih (kerk jew wiri ta haġa b'ohra), deceit, cheat.

ŻBIR-pruning, lopping.

ŻBIRR – a bailiff, a policeman.

ŻBRIGA – a machine to knead paste.

ŻBROFF—efflorescence, an eruption.

ŻBUL-ears of corn etc.

ZDIED - increased, augmented.

ŻEBBIEH - painter; dyer; żebbieh (wiehed li ikarrak jew jidhak bin-nies), a cheat, a cheating fellow.

ZEBBIEL (gemmieh id demel) — dustman; gatherer of sweepings

ŻEBBUĠ – olives; siġra taż-żebbuġ, an olive tree; ġnien taż-żebbuġ, a grove of olive trees; żejt taż żebbuġ, olive oil; Haż-Żebbuġ, Casal Zebbuġ jew Zebbuġ.

ŽEBBUĠA—an olive; żebbuġa (sigra), an olive tree; kubel mu mar hawwel din iż-żebbuġa, before he went away he planted this olive tree.

ZEBBUGI (lewn iż-żebbuga) - olive coloured.

ZEBLIEH—contemner, despiser. ZEBLIH—despising.

ŻEBGHA – dye; paint; żebgha frisca (miżbuh frisc), wet paint; dawn il bwieb ghandhom bżonn ta żebgha sewwa, these doors stand in need of a good painting.

ŻEFFIEN-dancer.

ŻEĠĠA-sliding.

ŻEGHED-(ara tiżghed).

ZEGHIL — caresses, allurements; kind words; biz-zeghil, kindly, courteously; with fair words; caressingly;

in a caressing jew fond manner, fondly, lovingly.

ŻEGLIEGHI—he who wriggles in his walking.

ŻEGLIG—the wriggling in walking. ŻEHRA—whinning, neighing.

ŻEJJED — superfluous; excess; superabundance; excessive; redundant; dana collu żejjed, this is all superfluous; biżżejjed, enough; that will do; jena ghandi biżżejjed, I have enough; issa biżżejjed, jecc joghyboc, that will do, now, please; iżżejjed, too much; too many; issa iżżejjed kieghed jaghmel, he is doing too much now; ghandi cotba iżżejjed, I have too many books; iżżejjed imbidded (jew iżżejjed hu inniekes), too much of a thing is good for nothing; jecc tixtri dawn it-tnejn natic ctieb żejjed, if you buy these two I'll give you a book into the bargain.

ŻEJT—oil; żejt tar-ričnu, castor oil; żejt tal chittien, linseed oil; żejt taż-żebbuġ, olive oil; żejt il-lewż, almoud oil; zejt tal ħut, cod liver oil; tati iż-żejt, to oil; to lubricate with oil; tidlec biż-żejt, to anoint; iż-żejt jitla f'wiċċ l-ilma, oil and truth will get uppermost at last; jew truth may be blamed, but it can't be shamed; inchella truth may langnish but it can never perish; tinkela b'żejtec, to be hoisted on your own petard; b'żejtu stess inkela, he was hoisted on his own petard

ŻEJTI — oily; żejti (lewn iż-żejt), olive coloured, dark brown.

ŻEJTUN (raĥal ta dan l-isem) — Casal Zeitun jew Zejtun; mort iż-Żejtun il bierah?, did you go (have you been) to Zeitun yesterday?

ŻEJŻA—a woman's teat jew breast; ghadu jehu iż-żejżu (ghadu m'hux miftum) he is not weaned yet.

ŻELANT (ħabriechi) - zealous, fervent, ardent.

ZELAK – ara (tizlok).

ŻELLIEK (li jiżlok)—slippery.

ZELLUMA (barma fil hajt etc)—a twining, a twisting.

ŻELKA-a slip; a slipping; żelka (żball, thollija jew kbiż ta haga), an oversight, a mistake, an error, a slip; żelka (fin-niexef, jew ghidba), a lie; a story, a fib.

ŽENBAK (gižimin gharbi (bhal narcisi)—arabian jasmine.

ŻENBIL-a broom basket.

ŻENKA (skâk)—a lane; a blind alley.

ŻENNEJ (min jiżen)—a fornicator; lecherous.

ZENNUNA—a spout; a pipe; a conduit; a pipe for conducting water, as from a roof.

ŻERGHA—a seed.

ŻERKA-blue, azure.

ŻERNAK-ara iżżernak.

ŻERNIK-dawn, break of day.

ŻERRIEH (min, dac li jiżra) - a sower.

ŻERRIGHA—seed; żerrigha (nisel, razza), race; lineage; taghmel iż-żerrigha (pianta), to rum to seed.

ŻERRIGHA TAL HNIEX - coralline.

ŻERRIGHET-IL-BRIGHET-flea wort plantain.

ŻERRIGHI (li jaghmel hafna żerrigha) – a plant jew herb which contains and produces many seeds.

ŻERŻIEKI—gliding.

ZEWG-a pair; a couple; a brace, two; li scarpan lesta żerogejn (żraben) f'gurnata, the shoemaker got ready two pair of shoes in a day; ixtrili żewą caxex, buy me two boxes, jew a couple of boxes; żewij summiniet, a brace of quails; dal ghodu hia katel erba gamimiet u żewż summiniet, this morning my brother shot four turtle doves and a brace of quails; zewġ (ir-ragel ta), husband; dana ir-ragel jigi żewą ohtha, this man is her sister's husband; żewijha siefer, her husband left the island; $\dot{z}ew\dot{g}$ $l\cdot oht$, brother in law; żewą l-omm, step father; dac m'hux missieru sewwa, jigi żewż ommu, he is not his father but his step father; żewą il bint, son-in-law; dac żewą bintu, that is his son-in-law; tati biż żewg, to kick; dakka ta zewa, a kick; min jati

(li jati) biż-żewż, a kicker; kicker; żewz, even; żewż u fart, odd and even; in-numri taż-żewż (li huma biż-żewż, jew iż-żewż), even numbers.

ZEWK-diversified colour.

ŻEWWEĠ-ara iżżewweġ.

ŻEWWAK-ara iżżewwak.

ŻFIN-dancing; dance; ball; surmastru taż ż/in, a dancing master; sala taż ż/in, ball room.

ŻGAMIRRU (tumbrell, huta) bastard mackerel.

ŻGANGHILLI (csuha fli mgieba, affettazzioni ta bniedem fil mixi tieghu etc)—affectation; an affected carriage.

ŻGHEJJA (lewm, canfir) — reproach.

ZGHEJJER-(plural ta żugraga).

ŻGHIĊĊA—ara tiżghiċċa.

ŻGHAJJAR – a little boy; a child; a baby; an infant; żghajjar (ċchejchen), little, small, tiny.

ŻGHAR - plural ta żghir (ara).

ZGHAR—coppers; small change; ma ghandix zghar, I have no coppers.

ŻGHAŻAH - plural ta żaghżuh (ara).

ZGHIR—little; small; zghir ferm, tiny; zghir, young; ghadec zghir biex tersak ghal l-esami ghal dac il post, you are still young to compete for that situation; dic m'hix zghira, nissopponi ghandha l-erbghin sena tahha, she is no chicken, I suppose she is about 40 years old; hağa zghira, a trifle; a pittance; dina haga zghira, this is a mere trifle, missierhom meta miet ma halliex hlief haga zghira, when their father died he left them a mere pittance; izzghir dejjem minn taht, jew il huta il cbira dejjem chielet iż-zghira, the weakest must go to the wall; circhett żghir, a ringlet; chelb zghir, a puppy; a pup; id-dar żghira u'l kalb chira, 1 have not much accommodation yet you are quite welcome.

ŻGHURIJA—littleness; smallness; minoration.

ZGHUZIJA - youth; adolescence;

żmien iż żghużiju, the prime of life; the spring of life; wara it-tfulija tigi iż-żghużija, after childhood comes adolescence.

ZGIEĠ—glass; żgieġa, a pane of glass; żgieġ tal fliexchen, bottle glass; taż-żgieġ, glass, glassy; bieb taż-żgieġ, glass door; ghajn taż żgieġ, glass maker; min jahdem fil hgieġ, glass blower; affarijet taż-żgieġ, glass ware; min (dac li) jakta u ikieghed il hgieġ tat-twieki, qwadri etc (vitrar), a glazier; iż żgiegiet tat-twieki jaktahhom u ikeghedhom il vitrar (jew dac li ikieghed iż-żgieġ), the panes of glass are set and fastened by the glazier.

ŻGORBIA — a gouge; ittakkab bli

sgorbia, to gouge.

ŻHAJRA (żahra żghira) – a small flower.

ŻHIR (taż-żwiemel) — neighing; whinnying.

ŻIBDA - butter.

 $\dot{Z}IBE\dot{G}$ – (plural ta $\dot{z}ib\dot{q}a$), beads.

ZIBEL-sweepings; zibel (bzar jew demel), dung, manure.

ŻIBĠA—a bead.

ŽIED—ara iżżid.

ZIEDA-increase; increment; augmentation; supplement; addition; kieghed nistenna li icolli iż-żieda ix-xahar id diehel, I expect to have an increase of pay next month; ix xahar l jehor żammewlu iż-żieda li chien imissu, ghaliex gieb ruhu hażin (mas-superiuri tie $g\hbar u$), last month he had his increment stopped for misbehaving himself; żieda, boot, in addition; natic dan il ctieb zieda, I'll give you this book to boot; die il mara biż-żieda (tkila), that woman is in the family way; dina *zieda tal ctieb*, this is a supplement to the book.

ZIEMEL—horse; ziemel tal giri jew tat-tigrija, a race horse; a racer; ziemel tal bahar, sea horse; the hippocampus; ziemel bil gwienah, pegasus jew the winged horse; ziemel ghajjien (zocc ta ziemel), a jaded horse; ziemel msewwi, a gelding; tinżel minn fuk iż-ziemel, to

dismount; beijeh iż-żwiemel, a horse dealer; tarma żiemel (ghar-rchib), to saddle a horse; difrejn taż-żiemel, hoofs; żiemel (bahri, capaci, jinkala), able, dexterous, expert, skilful in his art jew profession; żiemel (mara sfrenata jew m'hix tal galbu), a brazen faced woman; a strumpet.

ŻIENI-libidinous; sensual.

ZIFEN—he danced.

ŻIFFA—a breeze; żiffa helwa, a gentle breeze; a zephyr.

ŽIFNA—a dance; issa la ahna fizzifna jahtieg li nizfnu, he needs must go that the devil drives.

ŽIFT—tar; pitch; tati iż-žift (tidlec biż-żift), to pitch; borma taż-żift, a pitch pot; moghti iż-żift, pitched.

ŻIFŻFA-ara żofżfa.

ŻIGROMBLU-a whirligig.

ZINA—fornication; lust; iż żina jitchecca bl-indafa u'l castità, lust is opposed to chastity; żina contra innatura, the sin of sodom; iż żina contra innatura hua wiehed mid-dnubiet li ighajtu u jitolbu hakk u vendetta kuddiem Alla, the sin of sodom is one of the sins crying to Heaven for vengeance.

ŻÌNA—ornament, finery.

ZINDA - plural ta znied (ara).

ŽINGAR (verdiram, ahdar haxix)—verdigris; ghadu ahdar žingar, it is still unripe; žingar (laringa hadra), an unripe orange.

ŻINGLA – a little basin.

ŽINGU – zine; taž žingu, zine; barmil (satal) taž žingu, a zine pail.

ŻINŻEL - common ziziphus.

ŽINŽILL (guvnott) — a lad; a chap.

ZINZLI (lewn iż-żinżel)—ziziphus colour.

ZIR - a pitcher.

ŻIRMA-a wen.

ZIU-olive leaved buckthorn.

ZJAR-plural ta zir (ara).

ZJARA—a visit, a call; visitation; taghmel zjara, to pay a visit; meta chien Malta giè ghamilli zjara, when he was in Malta he called on me too.

ZJUT-(plural ta żejt), oils.

ZLIEGA—dimness; the crust of any thing; film; chien biż-żliega tal mewt fuk ghajnejh, he was with the film of death over his eyes.

ŽLIEK-slipping; sliding.

ŻMALDITUR (ħali, berbieki) — prodigal.

ZMALT—smalt.

ZMARGASS-braggart; boaster.

ZMARR (goff, caccar) - a clown; a rough, clownish, rustic man.

ZMARRA—a simar.

ŻMERALD-an emerald.

ŻMERC - obliquely; aslant.

ZMERIL - emery; emeril.

ZMIEN - time; age; epoch; a period; ghal habta ta duż-żmien is-sena l-ohra, about this time last year; chemm ghandu zmien (chemm il sena ghandu) missierec?, how old is your father? jew what is your father's age?; is sena 1565 hia wahda mil-lactur importanti žmenijiet fli Storia ta Malta, the year 1565 is one of the most important epochs in our History; fi zimien Dionigi, the Dionysian period; zmien ta mitt sena, a period of one hundred years; daż-żmien, at the present time; now-a-days; at present; ta zmien wiehed, coetaneous; coeval; contemporary; of the same age; fiz zmien (dari, fl-antic), formerly; anciently; in the days gone by; libghat zmenijiet, remote antiquity; il bicca il chira taż żmien, of the major portion of the time; scond iż żmien immorru mieghu, we have to adapt ourselves to the times jew, a man must sell his ware at the rate of the market; iż żmien jatina parir, time is life's best counsellor; jew years know more than books; spicca zmieni issa, I have had my day; jew my prime of life is over; I am now "out of the swim"; I have been a man of leading; my dancing days are over; I have sown my wild oats; tghaddi biz zmien lill, to have one on the string; ghaddejtu bizżmien gmieli, I gave him a flep with a fox tail; meta ighaddi iż-żmien, at the expiration of the appointed time; meta.

jispičćalu iž-žmien li chellu jaghmel il habs, when his sentence will expire; iž-žmien isajru il bajtar, time and straw make medlars ripe; iž-žmien ma jistenna lill hadd, time and tide tarry for no man; biż-žmien (maż-žmien) collox jintesa, time assuages the greatest grief; jew time cures sorrow; la ghandec iż-žmien la tahliehx, take time when time is, for time will away; approfitta ruhec miż-žmien, take time by the forelock; zball fiż-žmien, anachronism.

ZNEJBEL-a small basket.

ZNEJJED-a small steel.

ZNIED—a steel to strike a light; takla minn żniedec, to coin; kala dana minn żniedu, he coined this.

ZNUBER-scotch pine.

ŻOFŻFA — bitter vetches; officine lentil.

ZOCRA—navel; zocriet il ghaqusa (haxixa), wall nevel wort; il bocra issewwi iz-zocra, early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise; jew it is the early bird that catches the worm.

ZOMBRELL (hut)—red garnard.

ZONDU (huta) - star gazer.

ZONKOR-lime stone

ZORBA—sorp apple; true service tree; service tree; sorb tree; biz-zmien issir iz-zorba, time and straw make medlars ripe.

ZORR -rigid; stern; austere; gruff; not affable; grim; b'lehen zorr u incurlat jaghlom ikumu, with a grim and surly voice he bade them awake.

ZOGHOR — puerility; miż-żoghor, from one's childhood; zoghor (ċocon), littleness; smallness.

ZOGHRAN (zaghrun)—animalculae generated in stagnant waters.

ZRABEN-shoes; min jibblacca iżżraben, shoe black.

ZRAMEG—little rabbits; il fenca chella hafna żrameg, the doe rabbit had a good litter of little rabbits.

ZRAR—small stones.

ZRING -a frog; zring zghir, friskett.

ŹRIH — sowing; źmien taż źrieh, sowing time.

ZUFFIETT — ridicule; derision; banter; raillery; jest; joke; prank; bizzuffiett (biċ-ċajt), in jest; with a joke; hua ra li dic chienet zuffiettata li ghamlulu, he saw that it was a prank that has been played on him; xi zuffiettata cull tant culhadd iridha, a little non sense now and then is relished by the wisest men.

ŻUGRAGA — top; żugragu ta billejl, a humming top; tghakad bhal żugragu, ta sleep like a top.

ZWIEG — matrimony; marriage; nuptials; wedding; iz zwieg ta ohtu thassar, his sister's marriage is off; ir-

raba Cmandament tal Cnisia hua: taghmilx żwież meta ma tridx il Cnisia, the fourth Commandment of the Church is: not to solemnize marriage at the forbidden times; żwież (ghakda), a coupling with; żwież (plural ta: żewy), pairs.

ZWIEL (fdal tat-tgharbil taż-żara) - siftings; what is sifted out from corn.

ŻWIEMEL—plural ta żiemel; tigrija taż-żwiemel, horse races.

ŻUMMARA-pipe.

ŻUNŻAN-a wasp, a hornet.

ZURZIEKA — declivity; žuržieka fejn ivara bastiment, slip way.

XI CHELMIET LI BAKGHU BARRA FID-DIZZIUNARIU

U

OHRAJN MIGIUBIN CORRETTI

A

ABSINT (xorb)—absinth, absinthe. ACQUARELLA—water colour; pittura (disinn etc) bl-acquarella, water colour painting.

AFFANN—shortness of breath.

AFFATTU—at all; xejn affattu, not

at all jew nothing at all.

AGOSTINIAN — an Augustinian jew Austin friar; l-Agostinjani (il patrijiet tal Ordni ta Sant Agostin jew ta Santu Wistin), Augustines.

AJJUTANT — Adjutant, Aide-de-

Camp jew A.D.C.

AJMA!—oh!

ALBUMINA-albumen.

ALCOOL - alcohol.

ALJENAT—absent minded; absent in mind; abstracted.

ALJENAZIONI—absence of mind; abstractedness; abstraction

ALLEANZA — alliance, a league between friendly powers

ALLURA - then; allura? what then? ALMERIDIA (haxixa) — jointed

glass wort.

AMBULANZA (carru jew carrozza ghal garr tas-suldati etc morda jew li jakghu feruti fil guerra) – ambulance

AMNISTIA (maħfra ta dawc collha li icunu rvellaw jew chitbu xi ħaga contra il gvern ta pajjis)—amnesty.

ANACORETA (eremit, wiehed li ighejx wahdu fid-desert)—anachorite; anchoret; anchorite; anacoreta (mara), anchoress.

ANAGRAMMA-anagram.

ANALISI (fili, esami) analysis.

ANANAS - pine apple. ANARCHIA - anarchy.

ANARCHICU—an anarchist

ANFIBIU—(li jista ighejx fl-ilma u fuk l-art)—amphibious.

ANGINA—angina; angina pectoris,

angina pectoris.

ANGLU—angel. ANGLU—angle

ANTICALJA—an old, useless, thing.

ANTIFONA—antiphon.

ANTIMONIU—antimony.

ANTINJOLA—spar.

ANZIAN - senjor; one older in office

ANZIANITÀ — seniority; priority of birth jew in office.

APOPLESIA-apoplexy.

APOPLETICU—apopletic.

APOSTATA—apostate.

APOSTROFU - an apostrophe

APPARTAMENT — apartment; a room in a house; lodgings.

APPOSTLU—apostle.

AQUILEGIA (haxixa)-columbine.

ARIETTA - hoop iron.

ARSENICU - arsenic.

ASFALT - asphalt.

ASSASSIN -- assassin; highway-man.

ASSEDIU-siege.

ASSI (patrimoniu, il gid jew il proprietà ta bniedem) property.

AULA—hall; il prim'Aula (korti), the first hall.

AUTUR - author.

AVEMARIA — hail Mary; ghejd l Avemaria, say the Hail Mary; l-Avemaria, the Angelus; ftit kabel l-Avemaria, a little before the Angelus.

AZZMU – unleavened; hobż azżmu,

unleavened bread.

AZZARIN-rifle, gun, by Google

 ${f B}$

BARBETTA - painter.

BARLOTTA—keg

BAVRU - lapel.

BKIJA—change; il bkija, the rest, remainder; ghandec iggib xelin bkija, you have to bring one shilling change; u'l bkija ghalic, and the rest for you.

BOKXIEX-spoke shave

BOLL (huta, xorta ta rajja li tati ix-xewca)—trygon, sting ray.

BRAGOLA—beef olive.

BRANDA—hammock.

BUCCAFORT—trap door; buccaport ta bastiment, hatchway.

BURDELL - brothel; night house BURELL—splicing fid

CALANDRA SEWDA—moor lark. CALLOTTA - skull cap, zuchetto. CAMOXX — shammy jew chamoix leather.

CAPOTT (fil-loghob tal manilja,

trisett etc) – sweep.

CAPUCCELL - capon.

· CARAMELLA—caramel.

CARRU TAL MEJTIN—hearse.

CARTA PESTA—papier mache.

CAVILJA—splicing fid; wedge.

CENSIER-thurible.

CENSIMENT—census. CHICCHERIN—tatting.

CONCA TAL LISSIJA—letch tub.

CONCISTORIU—concistory.

CONZ—a set line.

CRIVELLUN—foundation muslin. CUPPETTI (fintusi) — cupping

glass.

DOLF—oriental plane tree.

DUBBIENA - fly.

DUBBIENA DEHEBIJA - ruby tailed fly.

DUBBIENA HADRA - blue bottle

(fly).

DUBBIENA TAL LAHAM — meat

DUMNICAN (patri) - a Domenican

Friar.

DUMNICAN (ghasfur, jew Cuda BAIDA BASTARDA) — black throated wheatear jew eared wheatear.

 ${f E}$

EPISTOLA—epistle; tiehu l-Epistola (tordna suddiacnu), to be ordained subdeacon

ERBA SANTA MARIA (haxixa) ale cost, jew common costmary.

EREMIT (hebbuxa tal granc) -

hermit crab, jew soldier crab.

EVANGELIU-Gospel; tordna jew tiehu l·Evangeliu, to be ordained Dea-

EVANGELISTA — evangelist, one of the four writers of the Gospel his-

EUNUC - eunuch.

F

FALLACCA (mil bastiment ghallart) - gang board.

FARAUNA-guinea fowl.

FINTUSA - ventose, cupping glass. FIORENTIN (ghasfur) - great titmouse.

FLETT TAU CANGA—sirloin. FORMA TA CAPPELL - founda-

FUHHAR—baked clay.

FULMINANTA percussion cap. FURFICETTA - hair pin.

GANGETTA - hook.

GHABRA (tal frott, ghanbakar

etc) - bloom.

GHAL - for, against, towards, to; dan il ctieb ghal huc, this book is for your brother; dar ghalih, he turned against him; il bastiment gibed ghal punent, the ship steered (sailed) toward the west; ghal mewt, to death; iccundannawh ghal mewt, he was senten. ced to death; ghal cuntlariu, to the contrary; ghal kalbi, to my liking; ghal ftit, almost, nearly, ghal ftit ma wakax, he nearly fell down; ghal ftit ma katluhx b'tir (ta pistola), he was within an inch of being shot dead; ghal collox (ghal dejjem), for good; mar hemm ghal collox, he is gone there for good; ghal issa, for the present; for the time being; m'hux ghal issa, not just yet, not now, not for the present; ghal Alla, for God's sake, ghal rejn, for nothing, of no avail, useless, of no use;

ghal xejn tmur, it is of no use for you to go; ghal gharrieda, suddenly, at once, unexpectedly, unawares; ghal inchejja tieghec, in spite of you; waka ghal rasu, head long (head first); rama ghal rasu, he got up a shop on his own account (on his own hook); ghalija, for me; minn ghalija, as for me, as far as I am concerned, hatt ghalija, I was offended; I was insulted; kabes ghalija, took my part.

GHALA—why; ghala mort?, why did you go?; trid taf ghala?, do you wish to know why (the reason)?

GIES—trousseau.

H

HALIB IT-TAJR (haxixa)-star of Bethlehem.

HLIEF—except, but; ma ghandix hlief thein biss minn dawn, I have but two of these; ma hemmx hlief pass ghad-dar tieghu, there is but a step to his house; hatt ma jaf hlief huc, nobody knows except your brother.

HORF OX—peregrine thistle

I

ICOLLOC—to have, to be obliged; icolloc tmur, you have to go; jew you must go; icolloc raġun, to be right; icolloc tort, to be wrong; icolloc taghmel hecc, you will be obliged to do this.

IDDUB—to become liquid, to dissolve; to melt; iddub (silij), to thaw;

iddub (xemgha), to sweal.

ISSORGI—to bring up; to cast anchor.

IŻŻACCAR – to batter.

1ZZAMMAR (iddokk iz-zummara) to pipe

. IŻŻEWWAK—to variegate.

IŻŻUL – to go away; to clear out; to draw back; żul minn hawn, go out of this; go away.

K

KAGHWARA—wase.

KAHWIELA (anemoni salvaggi) — poppy anemone

KALZA—a leg of a trowsers; a

trowsers leg

KARA BRINGIELI (centenaria)—single sided cucumber.

KARKUCA (tax-xaham, li jibka fittidwib)—scarp.

KARSAJJĀ (ħaxixa)—basil leaved dock.

KASKAJŻA (ħaxixa) — bladder campion.

L

LAMPUCA—coryphæne.

LANTCUN (marda tal bhejjem) — hinderpest; cattleplague.

LANTERNA TA COPPLA—tholus,

lantern of a dome.

LUCTAN—octant, octans.

M

MADAFFA - pavement beetle MENINGITE—meningitis.

MIXRUB - lank.

MOSCHI (vižicanti žgħar) — fly blisters.

MPULLUZZI-cruets.

MUSMAR (ti ftila) - waster.

MZACCAR--battered.

N

NATIĊĊA—clip.

NEFRITE - nephritis, an inflammation of the kidneys.

NEGATIVA(tar-ritratti) - negative.

NEPUTI - nephew.

NEPUTIJA - niece.

NOVIZZ - novice.

NOVIZZIAT - novitiate.

()

OBLIGAT—obliged.

OBLIGATORIU (ta bil fors) - obligatory; compulsory; coercive; binding.

OFFISA - offence; a crime; trespass;

injury.

OFFERTA – offer; tender. *l-offerta* tieghu intghażlet, his tender has been accepted.

OFFERTORIU—offertory.

P

PASSIGGIER — passenger; vapur tal passiggieri, passengers boat.

PASSIGGIERA (lasta ghal ghasa-far f'kafas)—perch.

PELLEGRIN — pilgrim; pellegri-

naġġ, pilgrimage.
PATER NOSTER—Our Father.

PINIT—lollipop; toffy. PURIFICATUR—mundatory.

Q

QUARESIMAL (prietchi tar-Randan) — lenten sermons

\mathbf{R}

RAZZETT (tal bakar) — vachery; vaccary; a cow shed: a cow house.

RAPPRESENTAZIONI (wiria etc f'teatru) — representation; public exhibition.

RAPSODIA-rhapsody.

RECIDIV — one that falls back again; falling back again.

RIFFIEDA - prop.

RUTELLA—tape line; tape measure.

S

SCALM—thole; pin. SCAMPLU – remnant. SICCA—cuttle fish. STICCA (nigret) – plug.

T

TAĊĊ TA LI SCRAPAN—sparable. TAFTAN—sarcenet.

TARANT TA CAROZZIN etc - trace; tug

TAVLOZZA—backing.

TBATTAM - to beat with a rammer; to batter; to beetle

TCHEFFEN-to shroud; to lay out.

TCUN FUK 1X-XWIEK-to be on tenterhooks.

TERHA TAL ALTAR - altar cloth.

TIDBIEL—to wallow.
TIDDAWWAR (iddum)—to tarry.

TIDDEFFES—to intrude; to force one's way.

TINGARZA- to live tally.

TIRCOCI—to anneal.

TISCOLLA (bičća drapp ghal comma etc) – to slope.

TISCOMPONI (tipi fi stamperija)—to distribute.

TITLA MA ARBLU (b'idejc u b'sakaje) – to swarm up

TITMAHMAH - to wallow.

TITMIEGHEC (fit-trab jew fil hmieg)—to wallow; to welter.

TGHASAR IL HWEJJEG (mil

I-ilma) - to wring out clothes.

TGHADDI (haga minn ras)—to cross (a thing) one's mind; katt ma ghaddieli minn rasi li ghandi nara dan ucoll, it never crossed my mind (jew it never accurred to me) that I had to see this too.

TIŻGHED—to swarm.

TIŽŽACCAR — to batter, to slope.

U

UMDU—damp; moist; humid.

UMLI — humble; unpretending; modest.

UNIFORMI-uniform.

UTRU—womb; the uterus of a woman.

\mathbf{v}

VÀŻA (fil loghob tal manilia etc) — trick.

VERNI SOLITARIU (id duda) — tape-worm.

VOLCAMERIA (pianta) — volkameria.

W

WARRANI—the back (of a blouse, coat etc).

WARANT - warrant.

\mathbf{X}

XENATA—a row, a fuss; meta sama ghamel xenata, when he heard of this he kicked up a row.

Z

ŻBANDUT-outlaw.

TIFSIR TA XI ABBREVIAZIONIJIET MEHTIEĠA

A

A -amateur, dilettant; academician' membru ta accademia.

a—accepted, milkuh, accettat; acre, chejl ta art; active, bieżel, attiv; afternoon, wara nofs inhar; annus, sena; ante, kabel.

a jew aa — (fil prescrizzioniiet tattobba); of each a like quantity, duks wiehed jew quantità wahda minn collox a jew ans—answer, risposta.

A1-First Class (ship), bastiment compit minn collox.

A. A. C. - (Anno ante Christum), in the year before Christ, fis-sena kabel giè Cristu fid-dinja.

A. A. Q. M. G. — Acting Assistant Quarter Master General, Agent Assistent Quarter Master, Generali.

A. B. – (Artium Baccalaureus), Bachelor of arts, Baccellier.

Abb.—abbess, abadissa; abbot, patri; abbey, cunvent, Monasteru

Abbr. | abbreviated jew abbrevia-Abbrev. | tion, mkassar (abbreviat) | abbreviazioni (tkassira).

Abd.—abdicated, abdics, telak, reha (halla) mit-tron.

A. B. F. M. — American Board of Foreign Missions, Bord (cunsill jew cumitat) American ghal Missionijiet esteri (ta barra mil pajjis).

Ab init. - (ab initio); from the beginning, mil bidu

Abl.—ablative, ablattiv.

Abp. - Archbishop, Arciskof.

Abr.—Abridged, abridgment, mkassar, taksir.

A. B. S.—American Bible Society, Società (xirca) Americana tal Bibbia

Abs. \ absolutely, assolutament bil Absol. \ fors hecc.

Abs. re.—(absent reo), the defend-

ant being absent, il hati ma deherx, (ma giex, ghal causa).

A. C. — (ante Christum), before Christ, kabel Cristu (giè fid dinja).

Acc. \ account jew a/c, accont; ac-Acct. \ countant, contabbli, li scrivan f'Ufficiu li kieghed biex izomm il contijiet.

A. C. P. - Associate of the College of Preceptors, sieheb fil (tal) Cullegg tas-Surmastrijiet

A. D.—(Anno Domini), in the year of our Lord, fis-sena mit-Twelid ta Sidna Gesù il hawn.

a. d. -(ante diem), after date, kabel il gurnata.

ad. - advertisement, avvis.

A. D. C. — Aide-de Camp (akra: è de câm); Ajjutant ta General, Gvernatur etc.

ad fin. - (ad finem), at jew to the end, fl ahhar, jew sa l-ahhar.

ad h 1—(ad hunc locum), at this place, f'dan il post.

ad inf.—(ad infinitum), to infinity, sa chemm ma jispicca katt, sa l-eternità.

ad init. - (ad initium); at jew to the beginning, ghal, jew fil, bidu.

ad int -(ad interim), in the meantime, fil wakt.

adj. - adjective, aggettiv.

Adjt. - adjutant, ajjutant.

Adjt. Gen.—adjutant general, ajjutant general.

ad lib.—(ad libitum); at pleasure, chemm trid int, chemm joghaboc.

ad loc. - (ad locum), at the place, fil post.

Adm.—Admiral, armirall.

Adolph.—Adolphus, adolfu.

Adv.—Advent, Avvent; Advocate, Avucat.

adv. adverb, arrerbiu; (adversus); against, contra.

ad val.—(ad valorem), according to value, scond chemm tiswa il haija.

advt.-advertisement, arris.

e. (etatis); aged, li ghandu tant et. snin.

A. F. A.—Associate of the Faculty of Actuaries, sieheb minn tal Fucultà ta li Scrivani (Registraturi ete).

A. F. B. S.—American and Foreign Bible Society, Xirca (società) tal Bibbia tal America u ta pajisi ohra

Aff.—affectionate, mahbub, ghazis;

affirmative, aftermativ.

A. G.—Adjutant General, Ajjutant General.

Ag.—(argentium), silver, fidda.

agr.) agriculture, biedia, xoghol agric.) tar-raba.

Agt.—agent, agent.

A. H.—(Anno Hegiræ), in the year of the Hegira, is sena 6.22 (wara it-Twelid ta Cristu) li fiha (fit-13 ta Settembru) harab Maumettu.

A. h.l.—(ad hunc locum), at this

place, f'dan il post.

a h. v.—(ad hunc vocem), at this

word, ghal din il chelma

A. H. S.—(Anno Humanæ Salutis), in the year of human Salvation, fissena tal Fidwa tal bniedem

A. I. A.—Associate of the Institute of Actuaries, sieheb (wiehed minn) tal Istitut ta li Scrivani jew Registraturi.

A. I. C. E.—Associate of the Institute of Civil Engineers, sieheb (wiehed minn) ta l-Istitut tal Inginjeri Civili.

A. K. C.—Associate of the King's College, London, sieheb (wiehed mil) Istitut tal Culleijä tar-Re, (ta Londra)

Ala. Alabama, Alabama.

Alex. - Alexander, Xandru (Sander). Alf. - Alfred, Fredu.

alg.-algebra, algebra.

Algy. — f'loc Algernon, Algernon (isem ta ragel).

alt.—alternate, wiehed iva u jehor le; altitude, gholi; alto, ghali

A. M. – (Artium Magister), Master of Arts; (Ante Meridiem), before noon, fil ghodu; (anno mundi), in the year of the world, fis-sena tad-dinja; (Annus Mirabilis), is-sena tal ghageb, jew is-

sena 1666; (Ave Maria), Hail Mary, Ave Maria.

Am. America, America; Ameri-Amer. Can, American.

A. M. A. — American Missionary Association, Associazioni (xirca) tal Missioni Americana.

amt — amount, ammont, somma to-tali, collox.

an —(anno), in the year, fis-sena; anonymous, anonimu, bla isem; answer, risposta; (ante), before, kabel.

anal — analysis, analisi; analogy,

analogia (xebh, kbil ma).

anat. — anatomy, anatomia; anatomical, anatomicu.

anc. - ancient, antic, kadim; anciently, anticament, flantic jew dari.

And. - Andrew, Indri

Ang. — Anglice, in English, bl-Inglis. Ang Sax. — Anglo Saxon, Anglo

Sassone, (Inglis-Sassone)

anon. — anonymous, anonimu, bla isem.

ans. - answer, risposta

antiq. antiquities, antichità.

A. O. F.—Ancient Order of Foresters, l-Ordni Antic tal Foresters.

Apl. April, April.

Apr. \

A. P. D.—Army Pay Department, id-Dipartiment tal Hlasijiet tal Armata (tal militar).

Apoc. - Apocalypse, apocalissi; apocrypha, (apocrifa), apocriphycal, tal apocrifa.

app.—appendix, appendici; appren-

tice, apprendista

A. P. R. C.—(Anno Post Roma Condita), in the year after the building of Rome (753 B. C.), is-sena wara li mbniet Ruma (753 kabel twieled Cristu).

aq. - (aqua), water, ilma.

A. R. - (anno regni), in the year of the reign, fis-sena tar-renju.

Ar. - Arab, Gharbi; Arabic, bil Gharbi, lsien Gharbi.

ar. | arrive jew arrives, jasal; ararr. | rival, lhiek (wasla) f post etc, dhul ta bastiment f port.

A. R. A.—Associate of the Royal Academy, sieheb fl'Accademia Reali.

arbor.—arboriculture, trobbija tassigar.

Arch - Archibald, Arcibaldu.

arch.—archaic, (lsien, lingua etc) antic, li ma ghadux usat

archæol. — archæology, archeologia, studiu fuk l-antic, mill hwejjeg antichi li cull tant jinsabu taht l-art etc.

arch. architecture, architettura, archit. is sengha tal bini.

Archd. — Archdeacon, Arcidiacnu; Archibald, Arcibaldu

arg —(argentum), silver, fidda

A. R. H. A.—Associate of the Royal Hibernian Society, sieheb tax-Xirca Irlandisa Reali.

arith — arithmetic, aritmetica; arithmetical, tal aritmetica.

Arm.—Armenian, Armen; Armoric, Armoricu, jew ta lsien tan-nies antichi tal Brittania.

A. R. R. — (anno regni regis jew reginæ), in the year of the King's, jew of the Queen's reign, fis-sena tar-renju tar-Re jew tar-Regina.

A. R. S. A.—Associate of the Royal Scottish Academy, Sieheb tal Accademia Reali Scoccisa; Associate of the Royal Society of Arts, Sieheb tax-Xirca Reali tal Arti.

A. R. S. L.—Associate of the Royal Society of Literature, Sieheb fix-Xirca Reali tal Letteratura.

A. R. S. M.—Associate of the Royal School of Mines, Sieheb fli Scola Reali tal Mini

A. R. S. S.—(Antiquariorum Regiæ Societatis Socius), Fellow of the Royal Eociety of Antiquaries, Sieheb fix-Xirca Reali tal Antichitajiet.

art.—article, articlu; artillery, artillerija.

A. S.—Anglo Saxson, Anglo Sassone; (Anno Salutis), in the year of Salvation, fis-sena tal Fidua; Assistant Secretary, Assistent Segretariu.

A. S. E.—Amalgamated Society of Engineers, ix Xirca tal Inginieri migbura f'wahda

Assoc. association, associationi, se hib.

Asst. - Assistant, Assistent.

astr. astrom. astronomy, astronomia.

astrol. - astrology, astrologia.

Att. \ Attorney, Arneat (Procuratur Atty. \) Legali).

at. wt. - atomic weight, užin tal atomi (atomicu).

Au. – (aurum), gold, deheb.

A. U. C.—(Anno Urbis Condita), in the year from the building of the city (Rome 753 B. C.), fis-sena mil bini (twakkif) tal belt (Ruma, 753 kabel ittrelid ta Cristu).

Aug. - August, Awissu.

aug — augmentative, li iżid, li icat-

Auth. Ver.—authorized version, traduzioni (tifsir ta haġa, bibbia etc) autorizzata (maghrufa mil l-autorità).

A. V. — authorized version (ara); Artillery Volunteers, volontari artillieri; (annos vixit), lived (so many) years, ghax (tant) snin.

Av. - Avenue, triek; Average, numru wiehed ghal jehor.

Ave.—Avenue, trick

Avoir \ Avoirdupois, tal pis jew Avdy. \ l-uzin ta dan l-isem.

Ax. -axiom, assioma.

${f B}$

b - born, mwieled.

b. book, ctieb.

B. Brit. British, Inglis.

B. A.—(Baccalaureus Artium), Bachelor of Arts, Baccillier tal Arti; British America, l-America Inglisa British Association, Associazioni Inglisa.

bach -bachelor, ghażeb, Baccillier.

B. & F. B. S.—British and Foreign Bible Society, ix-Xirca ta li Scrittura (Bibbia) Inglisa u tal Esteru (pajjisi ohrajn).

bal.—balance, bilanc

Bapt Baptist, Patist.

bapt. baptised, mghammed.

bar.—barometer, barometru; barrel, barmil, cartell

Bar. - barrister, avucat.

Bart. Baronet, baruni (titlu).

bat. | battalion, battaliun; battery, batt. | batteria.

bbl. - barrel, barmil, cartell.

B. C. — Before Christ, kahel gie Cristu fid-Dinja (kahel twisled Cristu); Board of Control, Cumitat tal controll; British Columbia, il Colombia Inglisa.

B. C. L.—Bachelor of Civil Law,

Baccillier tal Ligi Civili

B. D.—Bachelor of Divinity, Buccillier tat-Teologia.

bd. — bound, legat; li sejjer lejn (ghal)

b. l.-bill of exchange, cambiali

Beds. - Bedfordshire, il Contea ta Bedford.

bef. - before, kabel

Belg. - Belgian, Belgic, tal Belgiu; Belgian, lsien tal, jew wiehed mil, Belgiu.

Ben. Benjamin, Benjamin.

Berks. — Berkshire, il Contea ta Berk.

bet. - between, bejn.

Bib -Bible, bibbia (Scrittura).

bibl.—Bibliotheca, biblioteca.

bibliog. — Bibliographer, min jaf (jifhem jew jicteb bibliografii); Bibliography, Bibliografia

biog. - biographer, biografu; biogra-

phy, biografia.

biol.—biology, biologia; biological, tal biologia.

bis - bissestile, bisestil

bk. - book, ctieb; bank, banc; bark, koxra (ta barra ta sigra)

bkg.—banking, tal banc.

bkt.—basket, koffa, cannestru.

B. L.—Bachelor of Laws, Buccillier tal Ligi.

bl.—barrel, barmil; ball, balla.

b. l.—bill of lading, polza di cargu. bldg.—building, bini

B. M.—Bachelor of Medicine, Baccillier tal Medicina; (Beatæ Memoriæ), of Blessed Memory, mbierec; British

Museum, il Museu "British" ta Londra.

B. Mus.—Bachelor of Music, Baccillier tal Musica.

Bn. - Baron, Buruni

bn.—battalion, battaliun

b. o.—branch office, ufficiu succursali; buyer's option, chif irid ix xerrej.

B. O. A.—British Optical Associa-

tion, Società tal Ottica Inglisa.

B. O. A. F. G. — British Order of Ancient Free Gardeners, Ordni (società) tal gardinari antichi, Inglisi.

Boh — Bohemia, Boemia; Bohemian

tal Boemia.

Bol. - Bolivia, Bolivia.

Bomb. C.S.—Bombay Civil Service, ic-Civil (impieghi) ta Bombej, jew tal India.

Bom S. C.—Bombay Staff Corps, ir-Rigment (corp) ta li Staff ta Bombei.

bor. - borough, rabat.

bot.—botany, botanica; botanical, tal botanica.

Boul. — Boulevard, bulevár, triek wiesgha, bis-sigar mal gnub ghal passagg, ta Parigi etc.

Bp.—Bishop, Iskof.

b p.—bill of parcels, contijiet ta diversi oggetti etc; bills payable, contijiet li ghandhom jithallsu; birth place, illoc (post) fejn wiehed icun (mwieled); (Bonum publicum), the public Good, il gid tal publicu (tal poplu)

B. P. - British Pharmacopæ, iddirezioni fuk il medicini u l-usu tagh-

hom, jew il farmacopea Inglisi.

B. Q. — (Bene Quiescat), may he (jew she) rest well, jokghod jew tokghod tajjeb (fil paci jew fil mistrieh)

bque -barque, barc (bastiment).

Br. jew Bro. - brother, hu jew fra.

br.-brig, brigg (bastiment).

Br. Am.—British America, l-America Inglisa.

Braz.—Brazil, il Brazil; Brazilian, tal Brazil, Brazilian.

b. rec. — bills receivable, contijiet (cambiali) li jittiehdu, li huma accettati.

Bret.—Breton, Bretone, tal Brittania.

brev. - brevet, cumissioni fil militar

(grad li icollu Ufficial li tieghu ma jit-

hallusx) grad onorariu.

Brig.—Brigade, brigata, žewėj rigmenti jew actar flimchien li jaghmlu divisoni taht il cmand ta General; Brigadier, brigadier.

Brit. - Britain, Brittania (Inghilterra etc): Britanica, Brittanica; British, Inglis; Briton, Bretone (wiehed mil

Brittania).

Bro. - Brother, hu jew fra (ajc); Brothers, fratelli (jew ajchijiet).

b. s.—bill of sale, polza tal bejh.

B. Sc. - ara Sc. B.

B. S. L. - Botanica! Society of London, ix Xirca tal Botanica ta Londra.

Bt.—Baronet, Baruni (titlu).

Bu. Bus. bushel, buxel (chejl).

Bucks. - Buckinghamshire, il Contea ta Buckingham.

Bulg.-Bulgaria, Bulgaria; Bulga-

rian, tal Bulgaria (Bulgaru).

B. V. (Beata Virgo), Blessed Virgin, l-Imkaddsa Vergni (il Madonna).

b. v.—(bene vale), farewell, addio,

it viagg it-tajjeb etc.

B. V. M.—the Blessed Virgin Mary,

l-Imkaddsa Xbejba Muria

B. W. T. A.—British Woman Temperance Association, Associazioni (xirca) tat-Temperanza tan-nisa Inglisi.

b. & s. - brandy and soda water,

brandi bis-soda,

\mathbf{C}

C. - Centigrade, Centigradu (Termometru); Catholic, Cattolcu, Nisrani; Consul, Conslu; Court, Korti; Congress, Congress; Church, Cnisia; Chancellor, Cancillier; Conservativ, Conservativ.

C. Cap. - (Caput), Chapter, Capitlu

c.—centime, centeżmu.

c. cent. (centum), a hundred, mija (100).

C. A.—Chartered Accountant, jew Chief Accountant, Scrivan Contabbli; Commercial Agent, Agent Commerciali; Confederate Army, Armata tal Confederazioni.

Ça.—Calcium, gir.

ca.—cases, casi; circa, about, ma dwar, xi.

Cal. California, California.

Cam. Cambridge, Cambrig.

Can.—Canon, Canoncu; Canto, cant. Cant. — Canterbury, Canterburi; Canticles, Cantici.

Cantab — (Cantabrigiensis), of Cam-

bridge, tal belt ta Chejmbrig.

Cantuar.—(Cantuaria), Canterbury; (Cantuariensis), of Canterbury; tal belt ta Canterbury.

Cap. — (Caput), Capital, Capitali, ewlieni; Chapter, capitolu; (Capiat), let him (jew her) take, erhilhu (erhilha) tichu.

Capt. Captain, Captan.

Caps.—Capitals, capitali.

Car. - Carat, carat (tad-deheb etc).

Car.—(Carolus), Charles, Carlu.

Card.—Cardinal, Cardinal.

carp.—carpentry, xoghol il carpintieri.

Cash.—Cashier, Caxxier.

Cat.—Catechism, catachismu; catalogue, catalgu.

Cath. - Catherine, Catarin; Catho-

lic, Cattolcu.

Cav. - Cavalry, Carlarija.

C. B. — Companion of the Bath, Cumpann tal Ordni tal Banju; confined to barracks, mixmum fil (b'castig li ma jistax johrog mill) quartier.

C. B. S. — Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament, il fratellanza tas-

Sagrament (tal Viatou etc).

C. C. — Cajus College, il Cullege "Cajjus" (ta Cajju); County Council, il Cunsill tal Contea; Cricket club, clabb tal Cricket; Catholic Clergyman, Sacerdot (kassis) Cattolicu.

CC. - Chapters, capitli.

C. C. C.—Corpus Christi College, il Cullegy ta "Corpus Christi"; Christ's College, Cambridge, il Cullegy "Christ's" ta Chejmbrig.

C. C. S. – Colonial and Continent Church Society, ix-Xirca tal Cnisia Coloniali u tal Continent.

C. D. Acts—the Contagious Disea-

808 acts, l-atti (regulamenti etc) tal

mardijiet cuntagiusi.

C. D. S. O. — Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, Sieheb (cumpann) tal Ordni tas Servizz Distint jew Msemmi.

C. d. v.—Carte-de-Visite, biliett.

C. E.-Civil Engineer, İnginjer Civil; Canada East, il Canada tal Lvant.

Col.—(Colsius), li scala tat-termometru "Centigrade".

Cel. - celebrated, msemmi.

Cen. — central, centrali, tan-nofs; century, seclu.

Cent.—(centum), a hundred, mia.

Centig.—centigrade, centigradu.

Cert. jew Certif.—certificate, certificat; certify, niccertifica jew naghmel certificat.

cet. par.—(ceteris paribus), other things being equal, hemm hwejjeg ohra bhalhom jew hwejjeg ohra bhal dawn.

c. f. & i. - cost, freight, and insurance, prezz, nol, u sicurtà.

cg.—centigram, centigramma.

C. G. — Captain General, Captan general; Captain of the Guard, Captan tal ghassa (tal guardia); coast guard, guarda costa, Commissary General, Cumissariu General; Consul General, Conslu General.

C. G. H.—Cape of Good Hope, il

Cap ta Bona Speranza.

C. G. S. — Centimetre, Gramme, Second, Centimetru, Gramma, u Second.

C. H. — Custom House, Dwana;

Court House, il Korti.

Ch. — Charles, Carlu; Chief, Cap; China, china; Church, Cnisia.

ch.—chapter, capitlu; child, tifel, tifla (tarbija).

Chamb. — Chamberlain, Cambellan.

Chanc. - Chancellor, Cancillier.

Chap.—Chapter, Capitlu; Chaplain, Cappillan.

Chas.—Charles Carlu.

Ch. Clk. - Chief Clerk, il prim Scrivan.

Chem. - Chemistry, chimica; chemical, tal chimica.

Ch. Hist - Church History, Storia tal Cnisia.

Chin.—China, China jew Cina; Chinese, Cinis.

Ch. J.—Chief Justice, il President

tal Korti, il Cap tal (fustizzia.

Chr.—Christ, Cristu; Christian, Nisrani; Christopher, Cristofru.

Chron.—Chronicles, tifchiriet regi-

strati; Chronology, Cronologia.

C. I. — (Imperial Order of the) Crown of India (for ladies), (Ordni Imperial tal) Curuna tal India (ghan-nisa).

Cic.—Cicero, Cicerun.

C. I. E.—Companion of the Indian Empire, Sieheb tal Imperu Indian (tal Ordni tal Imperu Indian).

cir. jew circ.—(circa, circiter, cir-

cum), about, ma dwar, xi.

Cit.—citation, citazioni; citizen, cit-tadin.

Civ. -- Civil, civil; Civilian, belti, m'hux fis-servizz militari etc.

C. J.—Chief Justice, il Cap tal Gu-

stizzia; il president tal Korti.

Cl.—Clergyman, kassis (Reverendu) tal Inglisi; Chlorine, Clorin; Claudius, Claudiu.

Class.—Classical, classicu; classification, classificazioni, taksim.

Clk.—Clerk, scrivan.

C. L. S. C.—Chantaugua Literary and Scientific Circle, circlu (lakgha) letteraria u Xientifica ta Chantaugua.

C. M.—Certificated Master, Surmastru bil warrant (biċ-certificat); Corresponding Member, Membru li mieghu ticcorrispondi; Common Metre, metru comuni; (Chirurgiae Magister), Master in Surgery, mghallem (surmastru) fil medicina etc.

Cm.—centimeter, centimetru.

C. M.—Causa Mortis, by reason of

death, bil mewt, mhabba fil mewt.

C. M. G.—Companion of the (Most Distinguished) Order of St. Michael and St. Georg., Cumpann (sieheb) tal (cbir) Ordni ta San Michiel u San Gorg.

C. M. S.—Church Missionary Society, Xirca tal Missioni Ecclesiastica

(tal Cnisia)

C. O. - Colonial Office, Ufficia Coloniali; Commanding Officer, Curunell, Ufficial, Cmandant ta Rioment; Crown Office, Ufficia tal Curuna.

Co.—Cobalt, cobalt; Company, cumpannja; County, Contea.

C/O.—care of, cura ta; ghand. Coad —Coadjutor, coadjutur.

Ccch. jew Cochl.—cochlear, a spoon, a spoonful, mgharfa, mimli mgharfa; coch. amp. (cochlear amplum), a tablespoonful, mimli mgharfa tas-soppa; coch. med, (cochlear medium), mimli mgharfa tad-deserta; coch. parv., (cochlear parvum), mimli cuccarina.

C. O. D.—cash (jew collect), on delivery, flus (jew hlas) mal cunsenja,

(flus kabd).

cog.—Cognate, li jigi minn.

Col.—Colonel, Curunell; Column, colonna.

coll.—College, Cullegy; Colleague, sieheb; Collector, collectur; Colloquial,

tal cliem jew tahdit.

Com.—Commissionier, cumissiunariu; Commodore, comodôr; Committee, cumitat; Commander, comander, cmand.

Comdg.—Commanding, li jiceman-

da.

Comdt.—Commandant, cmandant.
Comp —Compare, ghamel paragun
ma; Comparative, comparativ; Compound, compost.

Con.—(bil Latin contra); against,

contra, contra ta.

Con. jew Cr. - Contra, contra; credit, credtu, dejn.

Cong. - Congress, cungress; congre-

gation, congregazzioni.

Conj.—conjunction, conjunzioni.

Conn. jew Ct. – Connecticut, wiehed mil li Stati (zghar) Uniti tal America; isem ta xmara fli Stati Uniti (America).

Contr. - contraction, taksira. Cor. - Corinthians, Corinti.

Cor. mem. - corresponding member, il membru li jiccorrispondi (ma jehor).

Corol.—corollary, corollariu.

Cor. Sec. - corresponding Secretary, Segretariu li jiccorrispondi mannies u li mieghu in-nies jiccorrispondu

Cos. - cosine (fit-trigometrja etc.); issine ta cumplament ta arc jew ta anglu.

Cp.—compare, ipparaguna.

C. P. - Court of Probate; common pleas.

C. P.—(Malta) Corradino prison, (il habs ta Cordin).

C. P. S. - (Custos Privat: Sigilli), keeper of the Privy Seal, min (dae li) izomm is-sigill tal cmand (tal Gvern jew tar-Re).

C. R.—(Custos Rotulorum), keeper of the Rolls, min (dac li) izomm il balėmini jew id documenti.

Cr. - Credit, credtu, deju; Creditor,

min idejjen, min icollu jehu. Crim. con. - Criminal conversation

jew adultery, adulteriu.

C. S. - Court of sessions Korti tassessionijet; Clerk to the signet, Scrivan tos-sigill.

C. S. - (Custos sigilli) keeper of the seal, min (dac li) izomm is-sigill.

C. S. I.—Companion of the Star of India, Cumpann (sieheb) ta (l'Ordni) ta li Stilla tal India.

Ct.—Connecticut, (wiehed mil li Stati Uniti tal America); count, conti; court, korti.

C. T.—Certificated Teacher, Surma-

stru bil warrant, jew iqqualificat.

Cts. - Cents, centesimi.

Cu. - (Cuprum), Copper, ram ahmar. C. W.—Canada West, il Canada tal punent.

Cent.—(Centum, 100, u weight pis)

a hundred weight.

1)

D. - (bil-Latin Denarius jew Denarii), sold, soldi; D. f'loc in-numru 500.

Dan. - Danish, Danis; Daniel, Danieli.

Dat.—dative, dattiv.

D. C. - District of Columbia, id-distrett tal Colombia.

D. C.—(bit Taljan da capo), again jew from the beginning, mil gdid. mil bidu (arga ibda).

D. C L. - Doctor of Civil (jew Canon) Law, Duttur (Lawriat) tal Ligi Civili jew Canonica (avucat).

D. d. - days after date, granet wara iż żmien (wara id data).

D. D.—(bil-Latin Divinitatis Doctor) Doctor of Divinity, Duttur (Lawriat) tat-Teologija.

D. D. S.—Doctor of Dental Surgery, Tabib tas-snien, dentista.

Dec.—December, Dicembru; declination, declension, declinazzioni, timjil.

Def — Definition, Definizzioni.

Deft.—Defendant, convenut (f'caw-sa).

Deg. - degree, grad.

Del.—delegate, delegat.

Del.—(f'loc delineavit) he (jew she) drew it, hu (jew hi) pinga dana (chif jictbu wara isimhom f'xi xoghol tal pittura etc dawc li ipingu).

Dep —deputy, deputat; department

dipartiment.

Dept.—department, dipartiment; deponent, min jiddeponi, jew jixhed.

Deut. - Deutoronomy, deutoronomiu. D. F. - Dean of Faculty, Decan tal

Facoltà.

D. G.—(bil Latin Dei Gratia) by the Grace of God; bil grazzia (ghal hniena) t'Alla.

Diam. - diameter, diametru.

Dict. - Dictionary, dizziunariu

Dig .- digest, irrangat, migbur etc.

Dioc. - diocese, diocesi; diocesan, diocesan.

Disct.—discount, scont.

Dist.—district, distrett.

Div. - dividend, dividend (in-numru li tcun trid tiddividi); division, divizioni.

D. L.—Deputy Lieutenant, deputat logtenent.

D. M.—Doctor of Music, wiehed illawriat fil Musica.

D. M. D.—Doctor of dental Medicine, tabib tas-snien.

Do.—(f'loc ditto), the same, li stess, ucoll.

Dols.-dollars, talleri.

Doz. - dozen, tużżana.

Dr.—debtor, debitur (li ghandu jati lill); doctor, duttur (tabib, avucat etc); dram, dramma.

Dram. Pers. — (bil-Latin Dramatis Personae) characters in the play, il persunaggi f'opra tat-teatru.

D. S.—(bit·Talian dal segno) from the sign, mis-sinjal.

D. Sc.—Doctor of Science, Duttur (lawriat) tax-xienzi.

D. s p.—(bil-Latin sine prole) died without issue, miet u ma halliex tfal.

D. T.—Dakota territory; it-teritoriu ta Dakota.

D.T.—(bil-Latin Doctor Theologiae) Doctor of Divinity, Duttur (Lawriat) fit-Teologia.

D. V.—(bil Latin Dec Volente) God

willing, jecc Alla irid.

Dwt. - pennyweight (pis użin ta dan l-isem.)

E

E. - East, lvant; earl, conti; eastern, ta lvant.

E. and O. E.—Errors and omissions excepted; burra mill-erruri u hwejjeg ohra mhollija barra.

Ebor.—(bil-Latin Eboracum) York.

E C. — Eastern Central (Postal District), id-distrett tal posta (l-Inghilterra) ta Lvant centrali.

Eccl. jew Eccls — Ecclesiastes ctieb tal Cnisia tat-Testment il kadim; eccle-

siastical, tal Cnisia.

Ecclus - ecclesiasticus, l-ecclesiasticus, wiehed mil cotba tal Apocrifu.

E. C. J. S. - East Coast Joint Service, is-servizz unit tal costa ta Lvant.

Ed — editor, editur; edition, edizioni. E. E. – Errors excepted, barra mill

lı sbalji.

E. E. and M. P.—Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary; Ambaxxatur straordinariu u Ministru plenipotenziariu.

E. g.—(bil-Latin Exempli gratia), for example, per esempiu.

E. I.- East Indies, l-Indii tal Lvant.

E. I. C.—East India Company, il Cumpannija tal Indji tal Lvant.

E. Lon.—East longitude, longitudini ta Lvant.

E. N. E. - East-North-East, Griec lvant.

Eng. — England, Inghilterra; English Inglis.

Engin.—engineering, ingenjeria.

Ep.-Epistle, Epistola.

Eph.—Ephesians, Efesi; Ephraim, Efrajm.

Eq.—equal, eguali, daks; equivalent, li jiswa daks; equity, hakk (giustizzia).

E. S. E.—East-South-East, Xlocc

lvant

Esq. jew Esqre.—esquire. Esth. - Esther. Ester.

E. T.-English translation; traduzioni qual Inglis.

Et. al - (bil-Latin Et alibi), and

elsewhere, u band'ohra.

Et. al. - (bil-Latin et alii jew aliæ)

and others, u ohrajn.

Etc iew &c.-- (bil-Latin Et cætera) u hwejjeg ohra, u hwejjeg ohra bhal dawn; eccetra.

Et. seq.—(bil-Latin Et Sequentes, jew et sequentia) and the following, u li gej wara.

Ex. — example, esempiu; exodus,

esodu. '

Exc.—Excellency, Eccellenza; exception, eccezioni.

Exch.—Exchequer, Cancillier, Teso-

rier.

Exor.—Executor, Esecutur.

Extrix. - Executrix, Esecutrici.

Exod - Exodus, esodu.

Exon.—(bil-Latin Exonia) Exe er,

Exeter (fl Inghilterra).

Exp. - export, hrug ta hwejjeg etc minn pajjis ghal jehor; exporter, min jibghat hwejjeg minn pajjis ghal jehor; ex parte (on one side only), naha wahda biss, jew (a one sided statement) xi ighejd wiehed mil parti (kampiena wahda).

Ezek. - Ezekiel, Ezechieli.

F

F.—fluorine, florina (gas li isibu fil mineral fluor.

F. A. A.--free of all average, libru minn cull average.

Fahr.)

Fah. > Fahrenheit.

F.

F. A. S.—Fellow of the Antiquarian Society, sieheb tax-xirca tal Antiquarji

F. B. S. E.—Fellow of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh, sieheb fix-xirca tal Botanica ta Edinburgo (Scozia).

F. C.—Free Church (of Scotland) Cnisia libera (Scozia).

Fcp.—foolscap, carta fûlscapp.

Fe. – (ferrum), iron, $\hbar adid$.

F. C S.—Fellow of the Chemical Society, sieheb tax-xirca ta li Spiżżiari (jew, tal Chimica).

F. D.—(Fidej Defensor) Defender

of the Faith, difensur tal Fidi.

Feb - February, Frar.

Fecit — (he jew she did it) ghamel, jew ghamlet.

Fem —feminine, femminin.

Fi. Fa.—(bil. Latin fieri facias) cause it to be done, ghamlu (ara li isir).

Fig. — figure figura; figuratively, figurativament.

Fla.—Florida, Florida.

F. L. S.—Fellow of the Linnean Society, sieheb fix xirca ta Linneo.

F. M.-Field Marshal, Marixxall di

campo (grad gholi tal Militar).

Fo. jew Fol — folio, pagna ta ctieb; ctieb chir; il jaccata tal-lemin u tax-xellug ta ctieb tal contijiet daks ta pagni (folia shiha) ta ctieb.

F O.-Field Officer, l-Ufficial tar-

Ronda li idur il ghases etc.

F. P.—fire plug, vit (pompa etc) ghal l-ilma li jusaw biex jitfu f'xi hruk.

F. P. S.—Fellow of the Philological Society, sieheb tax-xirca tal Filologi.

F. O. B.—free on board.

Fr.—France, Franza; French, Francis; Francs, franchi.

fr.—from, minn.

F. R. As S.—Fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society, sieheb fix-xirca Reali Asiatica.

F. R. A. S.—Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, sieheb fix-xirca

Reali tal Astronomia.

F. R. C. P.—Fellow of the Royal College of Preceptors, sieheb fil Collegiq Reali tal Precetturi; jew Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, sieheb fil Cullegiq Reali tat-Tobba.

F. R. C S.—Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, sieheb fil Cullegg

Reali tal Chirurgi (tobba).

F. R. G. S.—Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, sieheb fix-xirca

Reali tal Geografia; jew Fellow of the Royal Geological Society, sieheb fix-xirca Reali tal Geologia.

F. R. H. S. – Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society, sieheb fix xirca Reali tal Orticultura (tal gonna).

F. R. S — Fellow of the Royal So-

ciety, sieheb fix-xirca Reali.

F. R. S. E.—Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh, sieheb fix-xirca

Reali ta Edinburgo (Scozia).

- F. R. S. L Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature, sieheb fix-xirca Reali tal Letteratura; jew Fellow of the Royal Society, Lordon, sieheb fix-xirca Reali ta Londra.
- F. S. S.—Fellow of the Statistical Society, sieheb fix-xirca ta li Statistichi.

Ft -foot, pied; feet, piedi; fort, for-

tizza.

F. T. C. D.—Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, sieheb tal Cullegg imsejjah "Trinity" ta Dublin (Irlanda).

Fth. - fathom, kama.

Fur.—furlong, furlong (chejl Inglis, li cull tmienia minnhom jaghmlu mil).

Fut. - future, il futur, li ghad irid jigi.

F. Z. S.—Fellow of the Zoological Society, sieheb tax-xirca taz-Zoologia.

G

G. A.—General Assembly, gemgha (jabra ta nies flimchien) generali.

Ga.-Georgia, Giorgia.

Gael .- Gaelic, Ghejlic (Scocciz).

Gal. - Gallons, Galluni; Galatians, in-nies tal Galazia (fl'Asia minuri).

- G. B.—Great Britain, il Gran Brettania (l-Inghilterra u li Scozia)
- G. B & I.—Great Britain and Ireland, il Gran Brettania (l-Inghilterra, li Scozia) u l-Irlanda.
- G. C —Grand Chapter, il cbir Capitlu; Grand Chancellor, Gran Cancillier.
- G. C. B.—Grand Cross of the Bath, Gran Cruć (tal Ordni) tal Bunju.
- G. C. H.—Grand Cross of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order. Gran Cruc

(tal Ordni) tal Guelfi ta Hanover (Germania).

- G. C. S. I.—Grand Commander of the Star of India, Gran Cmandant (tal Ordni) ta li Stilla tal India
- G. C. M. G. Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George, Gran Cruc (tal Ordni) tu Sun Michiel u ta San Giorg.

Gen. - Genesis, il Genesi; General, General; genitive, (il cas) genittiv.

Gent.-Gentleman, Sinjur.

Geo.-George, Giorg.

Geog. - Geography, Geografia.

Geol.—Geology, Geologia; Geologist, wiehed li studia jew ii jaf il Geologia.

G. E. R. - Great Eastern Railway, il ferrovia msejha tal "Great Eastern."

Ger. | Germany, Germania; Ger-Germ. | man, Tedesc, tal Germania jew Germanis

- Gl (bil·Latin glossa), a gloss, żlieja, lustru.
- G. L. Grand Lodge, gran Logga (tal Mažuni)
 - G M.—Grand Master, Gran Mastru.
- G. M. M. G.—Grand Master of St. Michael and St. George Gran Mastru (tal Ordni) ta Sun Michiel u ta San Giorg.
- G. M. S. I.—Grand Master of the Star of India, Gran Mastru (tal Ordni) ta li Stilla tal India.
- G. N. R. Great Northern Railway, il ferrovia tal "Great Northern" (cumpannia ta dan l-isem).

Gov.—Governor, Gvernatur.

G P. O. - General Post Office, l-Ufficiu Generali tal Posta (il Posta).

Gr. – Greek, Griec; gross, grossa (tnax il tużżana); grains, granelli.

G. T.-Good Templars, Ordni ta dana l-isem.

Gtt. — (bil·Latin Gutta, Guttæ) drop, katra; drops, katriet.

G. W. R.—Great Western Railway, il Ferrovia tal "Great Western" (cumpannia hecc msejha).

H

H.—Hydrogen, idrogenu (gas).

Hab. - Habakkuk, Habacuc, it tmie nia wiehed fost il profeti iz žyhar li chiteb il etieb ta li Scrittura, hecc msejjah (Abucuc).

Hag. — Haggai, Haggai, il ghaxart wiehed fost il profeti iz ighar li chiteb

fuk li Srittura.

Hants. — Hampshire, il Contea

Hampshire (Inghilterra).

H. B. C.—Hudson's Bay Company, il Cumpannia ta Hudson Bay (America).

H. B. M.—His (jew Her) Britannic Majesty, il Maestà tieghu jew tahha (ir-Re jew ir-Regina tal Inghilterra).

H C.—House of Commons, il Camra tal Comuni, jew il Camra Baxxa (Con-

sill tal Inghilterra).

H. C. M.—His jew Her Catholic Majesty, il Muestà tieghu (jew tahha) Cattolica (chif isejhu ir Re jew Regina meta icunu Nsara).

h. e - (bil-Latin hoc est, jew hic est), this jew that is, dan, jew dac, hu;

inchella, bere is, hawn hu.

Heb. Hebrew, Lhudi; Hebrews,

Hebr. \int Lhud

H. E. I. C.—Honorable East India Company, l-Onorevoli Cumpannia tal India tal Lvant.

H E. I. C. S.—Honorable East Indian Company's Service, is Servizz tal Cumpannia onorevoli tal India ta Lvant.

Her —Heraldry, Araldica; Heraldic, tal Araldica (jew tal armi tal cunjomijiet etc).

Hf. bd.-half bound, mezza legatura.

H. G. — Horse Guards, il Hors Gards (Rigment ta dan l-isem fl-Inghilterra).

H. H. — His, jew Her, Highness, l-Altezza tieghu (jew tahha) chif isejhu princep jew principessa.

H. H.—His Holiness (the Pope) Sua Santità (il Papa).

Hhd - Hogshead, (bittija jew bar-mil imbit etc).

H. I. H. - His (jew Her) Imperial

Highness, l-Altezza tieghu, iew tahha Imperiali.

Hil - Hilary, Ilariu.

Hind.—Hindu, Indian; Hindustan, India (Industan): Hindustani, Isien tal Indiani jew l-Indian.

Hist -History, Storia; Historical,

storicu jew ta li Storia.

H. J.) (bit-Latin hic jacet, jew H. J. S.) hic jacet sepultus) here lies, jew here lies buried, hawn jinsab midfun

H. M. - His (jew Her) Majesty, il Maestà tieghu jew tahha (ir-Re jew ir-

Regina)

H. M P.—(bil-Latin hoc monumentum posuit), erected this monu-

ment, wakkaf dan il monument.

H. M. S.—His (jew Her) Majesty's, Service, jew ship, jew steamer, Servizz (tar-Re jew Regina), Bastiment tal guerra.

House, dar.

Honble. Honourable, Onorevoli.

Hond. - Honoured, Onorat.

Horology, is-senghu tal arluġġari; horological tal

Horol \"Horology".

Hort \ horticulture, orticultura Hortic. \ (ix xoghol tal gonna); horticultural, tal orticultura jew xoghol tal gonna.

Hos.—Hosea, Osea.

H. p. - half pay, nofs paga; High Priest, Sommu Sucerdot, jew horse power, forza (sahha) ta zwiemel.

H. R. - House of Representatives,

Dar ta Rappresentattivi.

H. R. E.—Holy Roman Empire, l. Imkaddes Imperu Ruman; jew Holy Roman Emperor, l-Imkaddes Imperatur Ruman.

H R. H. - His (jew Her) Royal Highness, l-Altezza tieghu (jew tahha) Reali.

H. R I. P.—(bil-Latin Hic requiescat in pace), here rests in peace, hawn jinsab fil mistrieh (jew midfun).

H. S—(bil-Latin hic situs) here lies, hawn kieghed.

H. S. H.—His (jew Her) Serene Highness, l-Altezza tieghu jew tahha.

Hum. humble, umli Humb.

Hungary, Ungheria; Hun-Hun. garian, tal Ungheria, jew Hung. Ungheris

Hund.—Hundred, mia.

Hunts.—Huntingdonshire, il Contea ta Huntingdon.

Hyd.) hydrostatics, ix-xienza li Hydros. stittratta fuk il ghafsa tal fluidi meta icunu keghdin.

Hydraul - hydraulics, idraulica, ixxienza tal fluidi meta icunu jiččakalku.

Hypoth.—hypothesis, ipotesi; hypothetical, tal ipotesi.

I.— Island, Gżira.

Ia — Indiana, Indiana (fli Stati Uniti, America).

1b. \ (bil-Latin ibidem) in the same Ibid. \ \ place, fli stess loc.

| Ichthyology, li studiu taz-Ichthy. ∫ Zoologia li jittratta fuk il hut.

Id. - (bil-Latin idem) the same, li stess.

1 e.—(bil-Latin id est) that is, cioè,

jigifieri.

I. H. S.—(bil-Latin Jesus Salvator Hominum) Jesus the Saviour of men, Gesù Salvatur (Fiddej) tal bnedmin.

Ill.—Illinois (Stati Uniti) America. Imp.—(bil-Latin Imperator) Emperor, Imperatur; jew imperial, imperiali;

jew impersonal, impersonali.

Imperfect, imperfett.

In. - inch, pulzier, jew inches, pulzieri.

Incog. — (bil-Latin incognito, jew incognita) unknown, mohbi, m' hux mgharuf.

Ind.—India, India; Indian, Indian; jew Indiana Indiana (Stati Uniti,

America).

In. lim.—(bil-Latin in limine), at the outset, ghal bidu.

In loc. - (bil-Latin in loco) in its place, f'locu, f'postu.

I. N. R. I.—(bil-Latin Iesus Nazarenus Rex Iudæorum) Jesus of Naza-

reth King of the Jews, Gesù Nazarenu Sultan tal Lhud

Ins. — Insurance, sicurtà.

Insep. — inseparable, inseparabbli (li ma jinfiredx minn).

Ins Gen.-Inspector General, Spettur Generali.

Inst — instant, dax-xahar li ahna fih; institute; Istitut, institution, istituzioni.

Int.—interest, interess, mghax fuk flus mislufa etc.

In trans.—(bil-Latin in transitu) on the passage, fill passagy, hua hu gej.

lo — Iowa (Stati Uniti America).

I. of M.—Instructor of Musketry, Surmast ta li sparar.

- I. O. F. Independent Order of Foresters, Logga tal Mužuni ta dana l-isem.
- I O G. T.—Independent Order of Good Templars, Logija tal Mazuni ta dana l-isem.
- I, O. O. F.—Independent Order of Oddfellows, Logga ta società tal Mażuni ta dan l-isem
- 1. O. U.—I owe you, ghandi natic, issilni.
- I. P. D. (bil-Latin In presentia Dominorum), In presence of the Lords (of the Session), kuddiem il Lordi tassessioni (tal parlament)
- i. q. (bil-Latin idem quod) the same as, li stess bhal.

Ir. - Ireland, l-Irlanda; Irish, Irlandis.

- I. R. B.—Irish Republican Brotherhood, fratellanza Republicana Irlandisa.
- I. R. O.—Inland Revenue Office, ufficiu tar-Renti intern (ta gewwa).

Irreg. - Irregular, irregulari.

ls. } Isajah, Isaja.

I. S.—Irish Society, Società (xirca) Irlandisa.

Isl — Island, Gžira.

It.—Italy, Italia; Italian, Taljan, Italic tal Italia.

Itin, - Itinerary, itinerariu.

J

J .- Judge, Mhallef; justice, hakk, ġustizzia.

J. A. - Judge Advocate, Mhallef

Avucat.

Jac — Jacob, Gacob; Jacobus (James) Gacbu.

Jan. - January, Januar.

J. C - Jesus Christ, Gesù Cristu.

J. C.- Justice Clerk, Scrivan tal Korti.

J. C. D. - (bil-Latin Juris Civilis Doctor) Doctor of Civil Law, Avucat

J. D.—(bil-Latin, Jurum Doctor), Doctor of Laws, Arucat.

Jer. - Jeremiah, Geremia.

J. H. S. - ara I. H. S.

Jno. - John, Ganni.

Jon. Jona. Jonathan.

Jos. - Joseph, Guseppi.

Josh.—Joshua, Giosue. Jour. - Journal, Gurnal.

J. P - Justice of the Peace, Magistrat, Sindeu etc.

Jr. - Juror, Gurat.

J. U. D. - (bil-Latin Juris Utriusque Doctor), Doctor of both Laws, i. e. of Civil and Canon Law, Arucat tal ligi Canonica u ligi Civili.

Jud.—Judith, Guditta.

Judg.-Judges, Mhalfin.

Jul. — July, Lulju; Julius, Guliu; Julian ta Lulju.

Jul. Per.—Julian period; iz zmien ta (fulju.

Jun. - June, Gunju.

Jun. Junior, iż-żghir.

Juris. — Jurisprudence, Gurisprudenza (il-ligi).

J. W.-Junior Warden, Guardian li m'hux l-anzian.

K

K.-King, re, sultan, jew Knight Cavuljer.

Kan. \ Kansas (fli Stati Uniti) Ame-Ks. \ rica.

K. B.—Knight of the Bath, Caraljer tal Banju.

K. B.—King's Bench, wahda mil Korti Superiuri tal Inghilterra hecc msejha.

K. C. B.-Knight Commander of the Bath, Cavaljer Cmandant (tal Ord-

ni) tal Banju.

K. C. H.—Knight Commander of the Guelphs of Hanover, Cavaljer Cmandant (tal Ordni) tal Guelfi ta ${\it Hanover.}$

K. C. M. G. — Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George, Cavalier Cmandant (tal Ordni) ta San Michiel u San Gorġ.

K. C. S.—Knight Commander of Charles III of Spain, Cavaljer Cmandant (tal Ordni) ta Carlu III ta

Spanja. K. C. S. I. - Knight Commander of the Star of India, Cavaljer Cmandant tal Ordni ta li Stilla tal India.

K. E.—Knight of the Eagle, Cavaljer (tal Ordni) tal Aquila.

Ken. | Kentucky (Stati Uniti, Ame-

Ky. \ rica).

K. G.—Knight of the Garter, Cavaljer tal Garrattiera.

K. G. C.—Knight Grand Cross, Cavaljer Gran Cruċ.

K. G. C. B.—Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath, Cavaljer Gran Cruc (tal Ordni) tal Banju.

K. G. F. - Knight of the Golden Fleece, Cavaljer tal Ordni ta dana

K. G. H.—Knight of the Guelphs of Hanover, Cavaljer tal Ordni tal Guelfi ta Hanover.

Ki.—Kings, rejet, slaten.

Kilog. - Kilogramme, chilogramma.

Kilon. Kilometre, Chilometru.

Kingd.—Kingdom, saltna.

K. L. B.-Knight of Leopold of Belgium, Cavaljer (tal Ordni) ta Leo. poldu tal Belgiu.

K. L. H. - Knight of the Legion of Honour, Cavaljer tal Legion d'onore (ta Franza).

K. M. - Knight of Malta, Caraljer ta Malta.

Kn. N. S.- Knight of the Loyal

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Northern Star (of Sweden), Cavaljer (tal Ordni) Leali ta li Stilla tat-Tramuntana (Svezia).

Knt. - Knight, Cavaljer.

K P.-Knight of St Patrick, Cavaljer (tal Ordni) ta San Patriziu.

Ks.—ara Kan.

K. S.—Knight of the Sword (Sweden), Cavaljer (tal Ordni) tax-Xabla (Svezia).

Kt. - Knight, Cavalier.

K. T.—Knight of the Thistle, Cavaljer (tal Ordni) tal Horfox jew taż-Zannur, jew Knight Templar, Cavaljer tat-Templar.

K. T. S.—Knight of the Tower and Sword (Portugal), Cavaljer (tal Ordni) tat-Torri u tax-Xabla (tal Portugal).

Ky.-ara Ken.

L

L. — Latin, Latin; lake, lag jew ghadira; Lord, lord, sinjur; Lady, sinjura, lajdi.

L. jew 1. jew \pounds – (bil-Latin libra) pound jew pounds (sterling), lira jew

liri sterlini.

L. jew lb.—(bil-Latin libra) pound jew pounds (weight) libbra jew libbri (użin).

La.-Louisana (Stati Uniti, Ame-

rica).

L. A. — Law Agent, agent legali;

Literate in Arts, letterat flarti.

L. A. C.—Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Company, licenziat (wiehed li ghandu il licenza) fil cumpannija ta li Spiżziari.

Lam. — lamentations, lamentazionijiet.

Lang.—language, lingua, lsien.

Lat.-Latin, Latin; latitude, latitudini.

lb.—pound, libra.

L. c. — lower case (in printing), bassa cassa (tipi ta dan l isem fi Stamperia).

L. c.—(bil-Latin loco citato), in the

place cited, fil-loc imsemmi.

L. C.—Lord Chamberlain, il Lord Cambellan, jew Lord Chancellor, il Lord Cancillier. L. C. J.—Lord Chief Justice, il Lord Chief Justice, il cap tal Gustizzia.

L. C. P.—Licentiate of the College of Preceptors, licenziat tal Culleyġ tal Precetturi (surmast).

Ld.—Lord, lord.

Ldp. - Lordship, is-sinjuria ta.

L. D. S.—Licentiate of Dental Surgery, licenziat fil Chirurgia tas-snien.

Leg: —(legis) legislature, legislatura;

legislative, legislattiv (cunsill).

Lev.—leviticus, leviticu.

Lex. - Lexicon.

L. G.—Life Guards, life guards (rigment jew suklati ta dan l-isem).

L. Ger. — Low German jew Platt Deutsch, lsien Tedesc, hecc msejjah.

L. 1.—Light Infantry, jew Long Island (Stati Uniti, America).

Lib. — (bil-Latin liber) book, ctieb. Lib. — Librarian, cap ta Libreria jew Biblioteca, jew library, libreria.

Lieut. Lieutenant, Tenent.

Liet. Col.—Lieutenant Colonel, Tenent Curunell.

Lieut. Gen. - Lieutenant General, Tenent General.

Lieut. Gov. - Lieutenant Governor, Tenent Greenatur.

Lin.-Linnœus, Linneo.

Lig. - liquor, licur, jew liquid, liquidu (ilma, jew mahlul).

Lit. D. (bil-Latin Literarum Doc-

Litt. D. f tor), Doctor of Literature, Lauriat fil-Letteratura.

LL. B.—(bil·Latin Legum Baccalaureus), Bachelor of Laws, Baccillier tal Ligi.

LL. D.—(bil-Latin Legum Doctor) Doctor of Laws, Avucat (lawriat fil Ligi).

LL. I.—Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, il Vici Re tal Irlanda.

L. M.—Long metre, metru twil.

Lond. London, Londra.

Long. longitude, longitudni.

Loq.--(bil-Latin loquitur), he (jew she) speaks, hu, jew hi titchellem.

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Lou.—Louisiana, (Stati Uniti, America).

Lp.—Lordship, is Sinjuria ta.

L. P.—Lord provost.

L 8.—left side, in-naha tax-xellug.

L. S.- (bil-Latin Locus Sigilli), place of the seal, loc tas-sigill.

L. s. d.—(bil-Latin libra, solidi, denarii), pounds shillings, and pence, liri, xelini u soldi (flus).

Lt .- Lieutenant, Tenent.

Lt. Inf.-Light Infantry.

M

M.—Married, miżżewwej; masculine, mascolin (ragel); metre, metru; mile, mil; minute, minutu.

M.—Marquis, Marchis; middle, nofs; Monday, it-Inejn; morning, ghodwa.

M.—(bil-Latin mille), thousand, elf.

M. — (bil-Latin, meridies), noon, nofs inhar; meridian, meridian.

M. A.—Master of Arts

Ma.—Minnesota, (Stati Uniti, America).

Mac. Maccabees, Maccabej.

Mach. Machinery, jew machine, Machin. macna, affarijiet tal macna.

Mad. Madam, sinjura.

Mag.—Magazine, magazin.

Maj.-Major, maggur.

Maj. Gen.—Major General, majgur General.

Malay Malayan, tal Malaj.

Manuf.—Manufactures, manifatturi.

Mar.—March, Marzu; maritime, tal bahar, marittmu.

Marq — Marquis, marchis.

Mas. Masculine, mascolin.

Mass.—Massachusetts, (Stati Uniti, America).

M. Ast. S.—Member of the Astronomical Society, Membru (sieheb) taxxirca tal Astronomi.

Math.—Mathematics, matematechi; mathematician, matematicu; mathematical, tal matematicu.

Matt. - Matthew, Mattew.

M. B—(bil-Latin, Medicinæ Baccalaureus); Bachelor of Medicine, baccillier tal medicina.

M. B.—(bil-Latin, Musical Baccalaureus) bachelor of music, baccillier tal musica.

M. C.—Member of Congress, membru tal Congress; Master of Ceremonies, mastru di Cerimoni.

Mch. - March, Marzu.

M. C. P.—Member of the College of Preceptors, membru tal Cullejġ tal Precetturi

M. D.—(bil-Latin, Medicinæ Doctor); Doctor of Medicine, Tubib.

Md.—Maryland (Stati Uniti, America).

Mdlle.—(bil-Francis, Mademoiselle); Miss, sinjurina.

M. E.—Most Excellent, Eccellentissimu (l-oghla); Military Engineer, inginjer militari; Mining Engineer, inginjer minatur, Mechanical Engineer, inginjer meccanicu.

Me. - Maine, (Stati Uniti, America). Mech. - Mecanichs, meccanica.

Med.—Medicine, medicina; medical, tat Tobba, mediceval, medioevali.

Med Lat.—Mediceval Latin, latin tal medio evo.

Mem.—Memorandum, jew Memoranda, (memorandum).

Messrs — (bil-Francis, messieurs); Gentlemen, sinjuri.

Met.—Metaphysics, metafisica; metaphysical, metafisicu, tal metafisica.

Metall.—Metallurgy, metallurgia.
Metaph.— Metaphysics, metalisica

Metaph. — Metaphysics, metafisica; metaphorically, metaforicament.

Meteor.—Meteorology, meteorologia; meteorological, tal meteorologia.

Meth.—Methodist, metudista. Meton.—Metonymy, metonimia.

M. F. H. — Master of Foxhounds, l-incarigat mil clieb tal cacca tar-Re etc (titlu).

M. H. - Most Honourable, Onorevolissimu.

Mi. | Mississippi, (Stati Uniti, A-Miss. | merica).

M. I. C. E.—Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, membru ta li Istitut tal Inginieri Civili.

Mich.—Michaelmas, żmien San Michiel; Michigan, (Stati Uniti, America).

Mid. — Middle, nofs; midshipman, micmen.

Mid. Lat. — Latin of the Middle ages, Latin taż-żmenijiet tan-nofs.

Mil. Military, militari.

M. I. M. E.—Member of the Institute of Mining Engineers, Membru tal Istitut tal Inginieri minaturi.

Min.—Mineralogy, mineralogia; mineralogical, tal mineralogia; minute jew minutes, minuta (jew minuti).

Minn. — Minnesota, (Stati Uniti,

America).

Min. Plen. -- Minister plenipotentiary. Ministru plenipotenziariu.

Mile.—(bil Francis Mademoiselle),

Miss, sinjurina.

M. L. S. B.—Member of the London School Board, Membru ta li "School Board" (Cumitat ta li Schejjel) ta Londra.

MM.—Their Majesties, il Maestà

tahhom (ir-Re u ir-Regina).

MM.—(bil Francis Messieurs), gentlemen, sinjuri.

mm.—millemetres, mille metri; micrometres, micrometri.

Mme.—(bil Francis Mudame) Madam, sinjura.

Mn.—Michigan, (Stati Uniti, America)

Mo.—Month, xahar; jew Missouri, (Stati Uniti, America).

Mod.-modern, mudern.

Mod - (bit-Iulian moderato), moderately, u hecc, m'hux wisk.

Mon.—Monday, it-Tuein.

Mons.—(bil Francis monsieur) Sir jew Mr., sur.

M. P. — Member of Parliament, membru tal Parlament.

M. P. S.—Member of the Pharmaceutical Society, membru tax-Xirca (società), Farmaceutica; jew Member of the Philological Society, membru tax-Xirca (società) filologia.

Mr. - Master jew mister, sinjurinu, jew sur.

M. R. A S.—Member of the Royal

Asiatic Society, membru tax-Xirca Reali Asiatica.

M. R. C. P.—Member of the Royal College of Physicians, membru tal Cullegg Reali tat-Tobba.

M. R. C. S.—Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Membru tal Cul-

legg Reali tal Chirurgi (tobba).

M. R. C. V. S. - Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, membru tal Cullegg Reali tat-Tobba tal bhejjem.

M. R. G. S.—Member of the Royal Geographical Society, Membru tax-

Xirca Reali tal Geografia.

M. R. I.—Member of the Royal Institution, Membru tal Istituzioni Reali.

M. R. I. A.—Member of the Royal Irish Academy, Membru tal Accademia Reali Irlandisa.

Mrs. - Mistress, sinjura.

M. R. S. L. - Member of the Royal Society of Literature, Membru tus-Società Reali tul Letteratura.

M. S. - Master of Surgery, Cap tal

Chirurgia.

M. S. -(bil-Latin memoriæ sacram) sacred to the memory of, ghazis ghal memoria ta (b'tifchira ta).

Ms. - manuscript, manoscritt.

Mss.—manuscripts, manoscritti.

Mt. | mount jew mountains, mun-Mts. | tanja, muntanji.

Mus.—Museum, Museu; music, musica; musical, tal musica.

Mus. B.—Bachelor of Music, Baccillier tal Musica.

Mus. D.

Mus. Doc.

Doctor of Music, Duttur tal Musica (Lawriat Professur tal Musica).

M. W. G. M.—Most Worthy Grand Master, denjissimu Gran Mastru (titlu tal cap tal mażuni).

Myth.—Mythology, mitologia; mythological, mitologicu, jew tal mitologia.

N

N.—Noon, nofs inhar; North, tramuntana; northern (Postal District, London), distrett tal Posta ta Londra; noun, nom; number, numru; new, ydid; neuter, neutru Digitized by N. A.—North America, l-America ta Fuk; North American, American tal America ta Fuk

Na. - Nabraska (Stati Uniti, America).

Nah.-Nahum, Nahum.

Nap. - Napoleon, Napuliun.

Nat.—Natural, naturali; national, nazzionali.

Nat. Hist.—Natural History, Storia Naturali.

Nat. Ord. — Natural Order, ordni naturali.

Nat. Phil.—Natural Philosophy, fi-losofia naturali.

Naut.-Nautical, nauticu, tal hahar.

N. B.—New Brunswick, Nova Brunswick; New Britain jew Scotland, Scozia.

N. B — Nota bene, note well jew take notice, okghod attent, cun af.

N. C.—North Carolina, (Stati Uniti,

A merica).

N. E.—New England; North East, grigal; North Eastern (postal district, London), id-distrett ghal grigal, tal Posta, Londra.

Neb. - Nebraska, (Stati Uniti, Ame-

rica).

Nem. Con. — (bil-Latin nemine con tradicente), no one contradicting, jew unanimously, unanimament, minn ghajr hadd ma kal lè, jew ma oppona.

Nem. diss.—(bil-Latin nemine dissentiente), no one dissenting, unani-

mament; cull hadd kal iva.

Netb.—Netherlands, l-Olanda.

Neut. - neuter, newtru.

New M. New Mexico (Stati Uniti, N. M. America).

New Test.
N. T.

New Testament, il Ligi il gdida, jew it-Testment il gdid.

N. H. — New Hampshire, (Stati Uniti, America).

N. H. Ger. - New High German, Tedesc (lingua) hecc msejjah.

N. J. — New Jersey (Stati Uniti, America).

N. L. North Latitude, latitudni

N. Lat \(\) il fuk mil Equatur.

N. N. E.—North-north-East, grigal it-Tramuntana.

N. N. W.—North-north-West, majjistral it-Tramuntana.

No.-(bil Latin numero), number, numru.

Non con. - non content jew dissentient, chif jivvotaw fil Camra tal Lordi l-Inghilterra dawe li icunu cuntrarii.

Non obst.—(bil-Latin non obstante) notwithstanding, ghallavolja.

Non pros.—(bil-Latin non prosequitur), he does not prosecute, ma icomplix il kuddiem, ma igibx il bicca il kuddiem fil korti etc.

Non seg.—(hil-Latin non seguitar), it does not follow, m'hix raguni ghala.

Nor. Norman, tan-Normandija.

Norw. - Norway, Norvegia; Norvegian, Norvegian (tan-Norvegia).

Nos.—numbers, numri.

Notts.—Nottinghamshire, il Contea ta Nottingham (l-Inghilterra).

Nov.—November, Novembru.

N. P.—Notary Public, Nutar, Manifeu.

N. S.—New style, stil jdid; Nova Scotia, Nova Scotia,

N. S. J. C.—(bil Francis Notre Seigneur Jesus Christ), Our Lord Jesus Christ, is-Sinjur taghna Gesù Cristu.

N. T. — Nevada Territory, (Stati Uniti, America.

N. T. (New Test) - New Testament, il Ligi il gdida

Num. Numbers, numri.

Numis. — Numismatics, numismatology, ix-xienzi (li studiu) fuk il muniti u'l midalji.

N. W. — North West, majjistral; North Western (Postal District, London), id-distrett tal Posta, Londra, li jigi ghal majjistral.

N. W. T.—North West Territory, it-Territoriu tal majjistral.

N. Y.—New York, Nova York (America).

N. Z.-New Zealand, Nova Zelanda).

()

O.- Ohio, (Stati Uniti, America); old, antic, xih.

Ob.—(bil-Latin obiit), he (jew she)

died, miet, mietet.

Obdt. Obt. Obedient, ubbidient.

Obj. - Objective, (accusattiv, cas).

Obs — Obsolete, ma ghadux usat Oct. — October, Ottubru.

O F.-Odd Fellows, isem ta società.

O. H. Ger.—Old High German, Te-

desc (lingua) hecc msejjah
O. H. M. S. — On His Majes

O. H. M. S. — On His Majesty's Service, servizz.

Old Test. Old Testament, it-Testment il kadim, il ligi il

O. T. | kadima.

O. M.—Old measurement, chejl antic.

O. M. I. - Oblate of Mary Immaculate, Filja di Maria, wiehed jew wahda mictuba fil Cuncizzioni.

On. Cregon, (Stati Uniti, Ame-

Or. $\int rica$.

Op.—Opposite, kuddiem; opposition, opposizioni.

O. P.—Order of Preachers, id-Dumnicani.

Opt.—Optative, li tista tixtieku; optica, ottica, taghlim fuk id-daul, il ghajnejn etc; optical, otticu, tal ottica.

Ord.—Ordinance, ordinanza; ordinary, ordininariu.

Ordn.—Ordnance, canuni

Orig.—Original, original; originally, mil bidu.

Ornith.—Ornithology, Ornitologia, li studiu (ta li storia Naturali) fuk il ghasafar.

O. S — Old style, stil antic; old Saxon, Sassone antic.

O. S. A.—Order of St. Augustine, Ordni ta Santu Wistin.

O. S. B.—Order of St. Benedict, Ordni ta San Benedittu.

O. S. F.—Order of St. Francis, Ordni ta San Frangisc

O. T.—Old Testament, Testment il kadim.

Oxf.—Oxford,

Oxon.—(bil-Latin Oxonia Oxoniensis), Oxford, of Oxford, Oxford; ta Oxford.

Oxonien.—(bil-Latin Oxoniensis), of

Oxford, ta Oxford.

Oz - Ounce, ukija.

P

P.—Page, pagina; participle, participiu; past, passat; pole, pol; part, parti.

Pa. — Pennsylvania, (Stati Uniti,

America).

Paint.—Painting, pittura.

Pal. — Palæontology, paleontologia, ix-xienza (studiu) fuk il fossili tal annimali jew pianti.

Pa. par. — past participle, particip

passat.

Par.—paragraph, paragrafu; participle, participiu.

Pass. - passive, passiv.

Pat.—Patrick, Patriziu.

Pathol.—pathological, tal patologia.

Payt.—payment, hlas.

P. C.—(bil Latin Patres Conscripti) Conscript Fathers, Patriet maghlukin.

P. C.—Police Constable, cuntistabbli

puliziott; privy Council,

P. C. S.—Principal Clerk of the Session, li Scrivan principal tas-Sessioni.

Pd.—paid, mhallas.

P. D.—printer's devil, l-izghar wiehed, jew l-apprendista li icun dahal l-ahhar fi stamperia.

P. E. I. - Prince Edward's Island,

il Gżira ta "Prince Edward".

Penn.—Pennsylvania, (Stati Uniti). Pent.—Pentecost, Ghid il Hamsin.

Per. Persian, Persian, jew tal Perers. Sia; person, persuna; personal, porsonali.

Per. an. — (bil-Latin per annum), yearly, fis-sena.

Per cent. \(\) (bil-Latin per centum),
Per ct \(\) by the hundred, fil mija.
Perf.—perfect, perfett.

Peri.—perigee, hemm fejn il kamar fl-orbita tieghu icun l-ekreb lejn id-dinja.

Pers. Perspective, prospettiva.

Peruy. - Peruvian, tal Perù.

Pet.—Peter, Pietru.

Pg -Portugal, Portuguese, il Portugall, Portughis.

P. G. M.—Past Grand Master, Gran

Mastru li mghoddi, ta kabel.

Phar. Pharmacy, spiżżerija. Pharm.

Ph. B. — (bil-Latin Philosophiæ Baccalaureus), Bachelor of Philosophy, Baccillier tal Filosofia.

Ph. D.—(bil-Latin Philosophiæ doctor), Doctor of Philosophy, Duttur

(lauriat) fil Filosofia.

Phil.—Philip, Filipppu; Philippians Filippini; Philosophy, filosofia; Philo-

sophical, tal filosofia.

Phil. Trans. — Transactions of the Philosophical Society, xoghol (ghamil) tax-xirca tal Filosofi.

Philol. — Philology, filologia.

Philos. — Philosophy, filosofia.

Phoenic.—Phoenician, tal Fenici.

Photog. — Photography, fotografia (is-sengha tar-ritratti); photografic, fotograficu, jew tal fotografia; photographer, fotografu.

phrenology, frenologia, Phren. studiu fuk il mohh tal Phrenol. | bniedem.

Phys. - Physic, fisica; physical, fisicu, tal fisica; physiology, fisiologia; phy-Biological, tal fisiologia.

Pinx. \ (bil-Latin pinxit), he (jew Pxt. she) painted it, hu (jew hia)

pingiet jew pinga.

Pk.—peck, chejl ta dan l-isem.

Pl.—place, post, loc; plate, platt, placca, jew pianca; plural, plural.

P. L.—Poet Laureate, poeta li igib f'rasu il curuna tar-rand; poeta lauriat.

P. L. B.—Poor Law Board, il Cumitat tal fokra.

P. L. C.—Poor Law Commissioner, cummissiunariu tal ligi fuk il fkar.

Plff. | Plaintiff, l-attur, jew min

Pliff \(\) jaghmel il causa.

Plu. - plural, plural.

P. M.—(post meridiem) after noon, wara nofs inhar.

P. M.—Post Master, il cap tal Posta.

P. M. G. — Postmaster-General, il cap tal Posta, id-Direttur Generali tal Posta.

P. O.—Post Office, il Posta; l-Ufficiu tal Posta.

P. & O. Co.—Penisular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, il Cumpannija tal vapuri Peninsulari (tal P, and O.)

Poet.—Poetry, poesia; poetical, poe-

Pol.—Polish, tal Polonia.

Polit. Econ. — Political Economy. Economia politica.

P. O. O.—Post-Office Order, valja, carta li tissarraf fil Posta.

Pop. — Population, populationi.

Port. - Portugal, Portugall; Portuguese, Portughis.

Poss. - possessive, possessiv.

Pp — pages, paġni.

P. P. — (bil-Latin Pater Patrix), father of his Country, missier tal patria tieghu.

P. P.—Parish priest, Cappillan.

P. P.—(bil Francis pour prendre congè), to take leave (jew T. T. L.) biex tillicenzia ruhec minn.

Pph.—Pamphlet, pamflett, librett.

Pr. - present, presenti; priest, kassis, prince, princep.

P. R. - (bil-Latin Populus Romanus), the Roman people, ir-Rumani, in nies ta Ruma.

P. R - Prize ring, circhett tal pre-

P, R A. — President of the Royal Academy, President tal Accademia Reali.

P. R. C. — (bil-Latin Post Roma Conditam), after the building of Rome, wara li mbniet Ruma.

Pref.—prefix, prefiss; preface, prefa-

Prep.—preposition, preposizioni.

Pres. - present, presenti.

Prim. - primary, primariu.

Prin. - principally, principalment.

Print. - printing, stampa.

Prob. — problem, problema; probable, probabbli; probably, actarx.

Prof.—professor, professur.

pronoun, pronom; pro-Pron. nounced, pronunziat; pro-Pro. nunciation, pronunzia

Prop. - proposition, propositioni. Pros - prosody, prosodia.

Pro tem. — (pro tempore), for the

time being, ghal issu.

Prov. — proverbs, proverbi; proverbial, proverbiali; provincial, provincial iew tal provincia; provincially, provincialment, provost, provost (cap, suprintendent, president ta cumitat, jew cap ta cullegy fli Scozia).

Prox.—(bil-Latin proximo) next or of the next month, tax-xahar id-diehel.

Pr. par.—present participle, particip present.

P. R. S.—President of the Royal Society, President tas-Società (xirca)

P. R. S. A. - President of the Royal Scottish Academy, President tal Accademia Reali Scoccisa.

Prus.—Prussia, Prussia, Prussian,

Prussian.

P. S. — (bil-Latin post scriptum), postscript, poscritta (mictub wara).

P. S.—Privy seal, sigill

Ps. psalm, psalm; psalms, psalmi.

Psychol. - psycology, psicologia.

Pt. — part, parti, bičća; payment, pagament, hlas; point, pont; port, port. P. T.—pupil teacher, assistent fi sco-

la (tat-tful).

P. T. O.—please turn over, jecc

joghģboc akleb (il folja).

Pub. — public *publicu*; published, publicat; min (dac) li jippublica jew jo**hr**og ctieb etc.

Pub Doc — Public Document, document publicu.

Pxt. - ara Pinx.

pyrotechnics, *gogdifogu*, Pyrotech. \[\loghob tan-nar.

Q. | query jew question, mistok-Qu. ∫ sija.

Q. B. — Queen's Bench, il banc (l-Avucati) tar-Regina.

Q. C.—Queen's College, il Cullegg tar-Regina; Queen's Counsel, bhal l'Avucat tal Curuna (l-Inghilterra).

Q. d.—(quasi dicat) as if he should say, bhalli chiecu ried igheid.

Q. e.—(bil-Latin quod est), which is, li hu.

Q. E. D. — (bil-Latin, Quod Erat demonstrandum), which was to be proved, li chellu icun apprurat.

Q E. F.—(bil-Latin Quod erat faciendum) which was to be done, li chellu isir.

Q. E. I.—(bil-Latin Quod erat inveniendum) which was to be found out, li chellu jinsab.

Q. l. – (bil-Latin quantum libet), as much as you please, chemm trid.

quire, manetta.

Q. s. — (bil-Latin quantum sufficit) a sufficient quantity, biżżejjed.

Qt.—quart, chejl tal liquidi etc Inglis, jasa' cartoċċ.

Qu. — queen, regina; query, jew question, mistoksija; question, custioni.

Quar. quarterly, ta cull thet Quart. | rhur.

Q. v.—(bil-Latin quod vide), which see, ara.

Qy.—query, mistoksija.

${f R}$

R.—Railway, ferrovia; Reaumur, Reaumur; river, xmara.

R. — (bil-Latin Rex jew Regina), King jew Queen, Re jew Regina.

R.—(bil-Latin, recipe) take, hu.

R. A.—Royal Academy, accademia reali; Royal Academician, wiehed minn tal Accademia reali; Rear Admiral, Armirall; Royal Arch, Arc Reali; Royal Artillery, Artillerija Reali.

Rabb.—Rabbinical, tar-Rabbini.

Rad.—(bil·Latin radix) root, gherk.

R. A. M.—Royal Academy of Music, Accademia Reali tal Musica.

R A. S.—Royal Agricultural Society, Xirca (società) Reali tal Biedia.

R. C.—Roman Catholic, Cattolica Ruman (Nisrani Cattolicu).

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R. E.—Royal Engineers, l'Inginieri (Rigment); Royal Exchange, il Borsa.

Recd. - received, reevejt.

Recpt. - receipt, receuta.

Ref.—reference, referenza

Ref. Ch. — Reformed Church, il Cnisja riformata.

Reg.—regular, reguluri.

Reg. } registrar, registratur.

Reg. regiment, rigment.

Rel.—Religion, religion; religious, religius.

Rem.—remark, rimarca.

Rep - report, rapport; representative, rappresentant, li jirrappresenta.

Rep. republic, republica; repu-Repub. blican, republican.

Retd. — returned. ritornat, mibghut lura.

Rev. — revelation, revelazioni; revenues, renti tad-duana etc; reverend, reverendu; review, rivista; revise, irrevedi (arga ara).

Revd.—Reverend, Reverendu.

Revs.—Reverends, Reverendi.

R. H. A. — Royal Horse Artillery, Artillerija Reali ta fuk iż-żiemel.

Rhet.—Rhetoric, rettorica; Rhetorical, tar-rettorica.

R. H. S.—Royal Humane Society, Xirca Reali (tas-sulvar) tan-nies.

R. I.—Rhode Island, (Stati Uniti, America)

R. I. P.—(bil-Latin Requiescant in Pace), jistrih hu, jew tistrih hia, fil paci.

B. M.—Royal Mail, valigia reali; Royal Marines, Merinj.

R. M. A.—Royal Military Asylum, Stabiliment (bhal Orfanotrofiu etc) Reali Militari.

R. M. L. I.—Royal Marine Light Infantry, Rigment fanteria tal Merini; "Royal Light Infantry".

R. N. — Royal Navy, il flotta (tal guerra collha).

R. N. R.—Royal Naval Reserve, Reserva Navali Reali.

R. O.—Receiving Office, ufficiu fejn jircievu.

Robt.—Robert, Robertu.

Rom. — Roman, Ruman; Romans, Rumani.

R P.—(bil Latin Regius professor) professur.

R. R.—Right Reverend, Reverendissimu.

R. S. A.—Royal Scottish Academy, Accademia Reali Scoccisa.

R. S. P. C. A. — Royal Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, Xirca Reali biex ma ihallux li jinha-kru l-annimali.

R. S. E.—Royal Society of Edinburg, Xirca Reali ta Edinburgo.

R. S L—Royal Society of London, Xirca Reali ta Londra.

R. S V. P.—(bil Francis Rèpondez s'il vous plait) please reply, irrispondi jecc joghyboc.

Rt. - right, sewwa.

Rt. Hon.—Right Honourable, Ono-revolissimu.

Rt. Revd.--Right Reverend, Reverendissimu

R. S. W. C.—Royal Society of printers in Water Colours, Xirca Reali ta pitturi tal acquarella.

R. T. S.—Religious Tract Society, Xirca (tal protestanti) li ikassmu il cotba b'xejn ghal kari.

R. V. — Revised version, versioni riveduta; Rifle volonteers, suldati tar-Rejfel volontarji.

R. W.—Right worshipful jew right worthy, denjissimu.

Ry.-Railway, ferrovia.

S

S.—Saint, kaddis; Saturday, is-Sibt; section, sezzioni; shilling, xelin; sign, sinjal; signor, sur (sinjur); solo, sulu; soprano, supran; south, nofs inhar; sun, xemx; Sunday, il Hadd; Sabbath, is-Sibt (jum il mistrih).

S. — Second, seconda (ta minuta); seconds, secondi (tal minuti); See, Sede tal Papa; singular, singular; son, iben; substantive, sostantiv, nom; succeeded, li giè wara.

S. A. — South Africa; South America.

S. A.—(bil-Latin Secundum Artem) according to the rules of art, scond chif titlob is-sengha.

Sab.—Sabbath, il Hadd, jew jum il

mistrieh.

Sam. Samuel, Samueli.

Sam. Samaritan, Samaritan.

S. A. S.—(bil-Latin Societatis Antiquariorum Socius) Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, sicheb fix-Xirca tal antiquarji.

Sat.—Saturday, is Sibt.

Sax. - Saxon, Sassone; Saxony, is-Sassonia.

S. B.—South Britain, l-Inghilterra u'l Galles flimchien.

S. C.—South Carolina, (Stati Uniti).

S. C.—(bil-Latin Senatus Consultum), a decree of the Senate, digriet tas-Senat.

Sc.-ara: Sculp. u Scil.

Scan. mag.—(bil-Latin scandalum magnatum) defamatory expressions to the injury of persons of high rank or dignity, malafama lil xi ras chira.

S. caps. small capitals, (fli stampa) ittri capitali jew majusculi żyhar.

Sc. B. — (bil-Latin Scientiæ Baccalaureus) Bachelor of Science, Baccillier tax-Xienzi.

Sc. D.—(bil-Latin Scientiæ Doctor)
Doctor of Science, lawriat fix-Xienzi.

Sch.—(bil-Latin Scholium) a note, nota.

Sci.—Science, xienza.

Scil., Sc. – (bil Latin scilicet) namely, to wit cioe.

S. C. L. — Student in Civil Law, Student tal Ligi Civili.

Scot. — Scotland, Scozia; Scotch, Scoccis; Scottish, ta li Scozia.

Scr. — Scruple, Scruples, scruplu.

Script. \ Scripture, Scrittura; Scrip-Script. \ tural, ta li Scrittura.

Sculp. - Sculpture, scultura.

Sculp. Sculpt. (bil-Latin sculpit) He (jew she) engraved it, hu (jew hi) scolpiet.

S. D. U. K.—Society for the diffusion of Useful Knowledge, Xirca ghattixrid tat-Taghlim mehtieg.

S. E. — South East jew South Eastern, id-Distrett tal Posta tax-Xlocc chif inhuma mkassmin f'Londra.

Sec.—Second, second.

Sect. Section, sezzioni.

Sec. Secretary, signitariu.

Sec. Seg. — Secretary of Legation, Signitaria tal-Legazioni.

Sen — Senate, senat; senator, senatur.

Sept. September, Settembru.

Seq. - (bil-Latin sequentes, sequentia), the following jew the next, li gej.

Sergt Sergeant, surgent.

Serj. } Serjeant, surgent.

S. G.—Solicitor General, Procuratur (Legali) Generali.

8. g - ara Sp. Gr.

sh. - shilling jew shillings, xelin jew xelini.

Sing.—singular, singular.

S. J.—Society of Jesus, il Gisuiti; (Patri) Gisuita.

S J. C.—Supreme Judicial Court, il Korti ta l-ahhar Appell, fl-Inghilterra.

Skr.—Sanskrit, is Sanscritt (lingua). Slav.—Slavonic, Isien Slavonicu jew tas-Slavi.

Sld.-Sailed, siefer, telak.

S. M. — Sergeant Major, Surgent Majgur.

S. M. Lond. Soc.—(bil-Latin Societatis Medicæ Londinensis Socius)
Member of the London Medical Society, Membru (wiehed) minn tax-Xirca tat-Tobba ta Londra.

S. N.—(bil-Latin secundum naturam) scond in-natura, naturali, according to nature, naturally.

S. O.—Sub office, sott'uffizziu (succursali).

Soc. Society, società, xirca.

S. cf Sol.—Song of Solomon, il cant la Salamun.

Sp.—Spain, Spanja; Spanish, Spanjol; spirit, spirtu.

S. p.—(bil-Latin sine prole) without issue, bla ma chellu (jew chellha) tfal.

S. P. C. K.—Society for the promotion of Christian Knowledge, Xirca ghat-tixrid tat-taghlim tad-Duttrina (actarx Protestanti)

Spec — special, speciali; specially, specialment.

sp. gr. jew s. g. - specific gravity,

gravità specifica.

S. P. Q. R.—(bil-Latin Senatus Populusque Romanum) the Senate and the people of Rome, is-Senatu'l populu ta Ruma.

sq. - square, quadru; sq. ft — square foot jew square feet, pied jew piedi quadru.

sq. in. - square inches, pulzieri quadru.

Sr.—Senior, anziun; Sir, sir jew sinjur.

S. R. I.—(bil-Latin, Sacrum Romanum Imperium) the Holy Roman Empire, L'Imkaddes Imperu Ruman.

S. R. S.—(bil-Latin Societatis Regiæ Socius) Fellow of the Royal Society, Sieheb fix-Xirca Reali

88. - Saints, Kaddisin.

S. S.—Sunday School, scola ta nhar ta Hadd.

S S C,—Solicitor before the Supreme Court, Procuratur Legali tal Korti tal ahhar appell

S. S. E — South-South-East, nofs inhar ix-xlocc.

S. S. W.—South-South-West, nofs inhar lbic.

St — Saint, Kaddis; stone, stone, pis Inglis,, strait, strett; street, strada, triek.

st (f'loc il chelma Latina: stet) let it stand, (fli stampa) halli chif in hu.

Stat. - statute, statut; statutes, statuti; statuary, statuariu, loc li statui.

8. T. D. - (bil-Latin, Sacræ Theologiæ Doctor) Doctor of Divinity, Lauriat fit-Teologia.

ster. stg. sterling, sterlina.

F. T. P — (bil-Latin, Sacræ Theologiæ Frofessor) Professor of Theolology, professur tat-Teologia.

Su.-Sunday, il Hadd

Subj. - subjunctive, soggiuntiv.

Subst.—substantive, sostantiv, nom; substitute, sostitut, li kieghed f'loc hadd jehor.

Suff. — Suffix suffiss, haja mizjuda wara.

Sun. Sunday, il Hadd.

Sup. - Superior, Superiur; superlative, superlattiv; supplement, supplement; supine, mxahxah.

Supt. — Superintendent, suprintendent.

Sur | Surgeon, ciruċcu (tabib), sur-Surg.) gery, chirurgja

Sur. gen — Surgeon general, tabib general.

Surv —Surveying, periziar (xoghol tal periti); surveyor, perit.

S. v — (bil-Latin, sub voce) under the word jew title, msejjah, jew taht it titlu ta.

S W. - South-West, lbić; South Western, Distrett tal posta ta Londra li jigi ghal lbić.

Sw. - Sweden, Svezia; Swedish, Svedish.

Switz. - Switzerland, Svizzera.

Syn.—Synonym, sinonimu; synonymous, li jixbeh lil, li hu bhal.

Synop. - Synopsis, sinopsis.

Eyr.—Syria, Siria; Syriac, Sirjac; syrup, glepp.

T

T. — tenor, tenur; ton. tunnellata; Tom, Tumasu.

Tan. - tangent, tangenti, li imis ma.

Tart. - tartaric, tartaricu.

Tech.—technical, technical ly, technical ly, technicalment

Ten,—Tennessee, (Stati Uniti, America).

Teut. - teutonic, teutonicu.

Tex.—Texas (Stati Uniti, America)
Tex. rec.— (bil-Latin, textus receptus) the received test, it test chif in hu, jew chif dahal.

Th.-Thomas, Tumasu; Thursday,

il Hamis.

Theo. - Theodore, Teodor.

Theol.—theology, teologia. Theor.—theorem, teorema.

Tho. Thos. Thomas, Tumasu.

Thu. \ Thursday, il Ha-

Thur jew Thurs. \(\) mis

Tier.—tierce, terza.

Tim. - Timothy, Timoteu.

Tit.—title, titlu; Titus, Titu.

T. O.—turn over, akleb (il faccata). Tom.—tome, volume, tom, volum.

Tonn. - tonnage, tunnelluğğ.

Topog. - topography, topografia; topographical, topograficu.

Tr. - translation, traduzioni; translator, traduttur (min, jew duc li, jittraduci jew igib biccu minn leien ghal jehor); translated, tradott jew maklub minn leien ghal jehor; transpose, gib minn post ghal jehor; transpose, gib minn post ghal jehor; transpose, tesorier; trustee dac li lilu tcun afdata hağa, depositariu, fidecummissariu, jew curatur.

Trans.—transactions, transaczionjiet; translation, traduzzioni; translator, tradutur; translated, tradott.

Trav.-travels, viaggi.

Trig. trigonometry, trigonometria; trigonometrical, tattrigonometria.

Trin.—Trinity, Irinità.

Ts. - Texas, Texas (Stati Uniti, America).

T. T. L. - (bil Francis P. P. C. ara) to take leave, biex tiehu il permess.

Tu. jew Tues .- Tuesday, it-tlieta.

Turk.—Turkey it-Turchia; Turkish Torc (lsien).

Typ - typographer, stampatur.

Typog.—typography, stamperia; typographical, tat-tipografia jew stamperia (ta li stampa).

U

U. C.—(bil-Latin Urbis Conditæ), from the building of the city—Rome, mil bini jew minn meta mbniet il belt—Ruma.

Uh.-Utah, Utah (Stati Uniti, Ame-

rica).

U. J. D.- ara J. U. D.

U. K. — United Kingdom, ir-Renju Unit (tal Inghilterra, Scozia u l-Irlanda)

U. K. A. — United Kingdom Alliance, lega (ghakda flimchien) tar-Renju Unit; Ulster King at Arms, il King at Arms tu Ulster (l-Irlanda).

Ult.— (hil-Latin ultimo) last, jew of the last month, li ghadda (tax-xahar li hareg).

um.—unmarried, ghażeb (m'hux miż-

żewweġ).

Unit. - Unitarian, Unitariu (tas-setta tal Unitari).

Univ.—University, Università.

Up.—upper, ta fuk.

U. S .- United States, Stati Uniti.

US - (bil-Latin ut supra) as above, bhal fuk.

U. S. A.—United States of America, Stati Uniti tal America; United States Army, l-Armata ta li Stati Uniti.

U. S. N. -- United States navy, il flotta ta li Stati Uniti.

U. S. S.—United States Senate, is-Senat to li Stati Uniti; United States Ship jew Steamer, vapur to li Stati Uniti.

Usu. — usual, jew usually, bhas-soltu.

U. T.—Utah Territory, it-Territoriu ta Utah (Stati Uniti, America).

\mathbf{v}

V.—Verb, verb; verse, stroja jeu stanza tal poesia; Victoria, Vittoria; violin, violin.

v. - (bil-Latin versus) against, contru.

v. - (bil-Latin vide) see, ara.

V. A. — Vicar Apostolic, Vicariu Apostolicu; Vice Admiral, Vici Armirall.

Va. - Virginia, Virginia (Stati Uniti, America).

Var.-Variety, varietà.

Vat - Vatican, il Vatican.

V. aux.—Verb auxiliary, verb ausiliar.

V. C.—Vice Chancellor, Vici Cancillier; Victoria Cross, il "Victoria Cross" (decorazioni ta dana l-isem).

V. def - Verb defective, verb difettiv.

V. D. M.—(bil-Latin Verbi Dei Minister), Minister of the Word of God, sacerdot, predicatur.

Ven - Venerable, Venerabbli

V. G.-Vicar General, Vicariu Generali

V. g—(bil-Latin verbi gratia) for the sake of example, biex ingibu esempiu, iew per esempiu.

V. i — Verb intransitive, rerb intran-

sittiv.

Vice Pres. — Vice President, Vici President.

Vid.—(bil-Latin vide) see, ara.

V. imp.—Verb impersonal, verb impersonali.

V. irr.—Verb irregular, verb irregulari.

Vis. Viscount, Visconti.

Viz.—(bil-Latin videlicet) that is, jew to wit, cioè, jigifieri.

V. n.—Verb neuter, verb neutru.

Voc.-Vocative, vocattiv.

Vol.-Volume, volum.

Vols.-Volumes, volumi.

V. P.—Vice President, Vici President.

V. R. — (Victoria Regina), Queen Victoria, ir Regina Vittoria.

V r - Verb reflexive, verb riflessiv.

Vs. — (bil·Latin versus) against, contra.

V. S.—Veterenary Surgeon, tabib tal bhejjem, jew veterenariu.

V. t. - Verb transitive, verb transit-

Vul Vulgate, tat tifsir jew tra-Vulg duzioni ta li Scrittura.

Vulg. - Vulgar, vulgari; vulgarly, vulgarment

vv. Il.—(bil-Latin, variae lectiones) various readings, kuri ta bosta xorta.

W

W. — Wednesday, l-Erbgha; week, gimgha; Welsh, Gallis, (tal Galles); West, punent; Western District, id-Distrett tal punent (tal Posta) ta Londra.

Walt - Walter, Gualtieru.

W. C.—Water Closet, lochi comdu.

W. C. — Western Central (Postal District, London), id-Distrett tal Posta ta Londra hecc msejjah

Wed.—Wednesday, l-Erbgha.

Wel. - Welsh, Gallis, tal Galles.

w f. — wrong fount (in printing) post hazin fli stampa.

Whf.-Wharf, moll.

W. I.—West Indies, l-Indji tal Punent.

Wk.-Week, gimgha.

W. Long. - West Longitude, longitudni tal punent.

Wm .- William, Guljelmu.

W. N. W.—West North-West, punent Majjistru.

Wp.-Worship, titlu bhal: Eccel-lenza.

W. S.—Writer of the Signet, min (dac li) jicteb is-"Signet".

W. S. W.—West-South-West, punent Lbic.

W. T.—Washington Territory, it-Territoriu ta Washington (Stati Uniti, America).

Wt.—Weight, pis, tokol.

\mathbf{X}

X .- Christ, Cristu.

Xm. Xmas. Christmas, il Milied.

Xn.-Christian, Nisrani,

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Xnty.—Christianity, Cristianità. Xper. jew Xr.—Christopher, Cristofru.

Xt. - Christ, Cristu.

Xtian. - Christian, Nisrani.

Y

Y.—Year, sena Yd — Yard, jarda. Yds — Yards, jardi Ye.—the, i/: Thee, int. Y. M. C A.—Young Men Christian Association, associazioni (fratellanza) tal juvintur nsara.

Z

Zach. - Zachary, Zaccaria. Zeph. - Zephania, Zefania.

Z. G.—Zoological Gardens, il gonna fejn hemm hafna annimali ta cull xorta migbura.

Zool.—Zoology, Zoologia; Zoological, Zoologicu jew taz-Zoologia.

ISMIJIET TAN-NIES

BIT-TIFSIR TAHHOM

A

AARON - Aronne, gholi muntanja. ABBL - Abeli, nifs, frugha.

ABRAHAM jew ABRAM - Abram, missier hafna tfal; missier cbir.

ABSALOM — Assalonne, missier tal paci.

ADA - ara EDITH.

ADALBERT - Adalbertu, nobbli, sabih. ADAM -- Adam, ragel, trab, trab ahmar jew hamrija.

ADELINE (chif ucoll: ADALINE, ADELA, ADELIA, u ADELINA) – ta naxxita jew nisel nobbli, inchella: principessa.

ADDIAN - Ora Happy

ADRIAN—ara Hadrian.

ÆNEAS (jew ENEAS)—Enea, mfahhar.

Agatha - Agata, tajba, kalba tajba.

AGNES -- Agnese, pura, mkaddsa, safia.

Albert - Albertu, nobbli sabih jew ta gmiel nobbli.

ALEXANDER - Xandru, ghainuna tannies (il mara Alexandra jew Alexan-DRINA).

Alfred - Fredu, cunsiljer tajjeb.

ALICE (jew ALICIA)—Alice, ta ciera, harsa jew wići nobbli.

ALISON—Alison, ta fama mkaddsa.

ALLAN (jew ALAN)—Alanu, hieni jew ferhan (x'uhud ighejdu ucoll li ALANU igifieri: armonia).

ALPHRUS—Alfeo, bidla.

Alphonso - Fonsu, lest dejjem biex jati ghainuna jew jaghmel.

Amabel — Mabbli, amabbli, li jinhabb (il mara Mabel).

Ambrose—Ambrog, immortali (li ma imut katt), divin.

AMELIA – Amelia, li dejjem sejra tithabat u tahdem, fuk ruhha jew bieżla.

Amy - Ami, mahbuba.

Andrew - Indri, ragel, bir-ragel.

Angelica - Angielca, tal angli, sabiha.

Angelina - Angiolina, anġlu.

Ann, Anna jew Anne—Anni, grazzia (gmiel jew hlewwa).

ANSELM - Anselmu, elmu divin.

Anthony jew Antony - Toninu, li jisthokklu tifhir (il mara Antonia).

Antoniette - ara Anthony.

ARABELLA—Arabella, altar sabih jew mara aharbja jew inchella ajola ta hila chira.

Archibald—Arcibaldu, curaģģus bil bosta, jew princep mkaddes.

Arnold—Arnold, kawwi jew jiflah duks ajela.

ARTHUR - Arturo, cbir, gholi.

Athanasius - Atanasiu, immortali.

Augustine, Augustin jew Austin— Uistin, mgholli u mfahhar, esaltat.

AUGUSTUS — ara AUGUSTIN (il mara Augusta).

Aurelius — Aureliu, tad deheb (il mara, Aurelia).

\mathbf{B}

Baldwin - Baldwinu, princep habib. Baptist - Patist, li ighammed.

BARBARA-Barbri, frustiera.

BARNABA - Barnabau, ben it-twiddib, u il pariri jew ben profeto.

BARTHOLOMEW — Bartulmeu, ben il hu, jew habib.

BABIL—Basiliu, Sultani. COOLE

BEATRICE jew BEATRIX - Beatrice, li

BENEDICT - Beneditt, mbierec.

BENJAMIN — Benjamin, ben il gid u il ghana jew ben ir-risk.

BERNARD - Bernard, kalbieni daks ors. BERTHA - Berta, sabiha tilma, tiddi.

BERTRAM — Bertramo, caulun sabih.

Bessie - ara Elisabeth.

Blanche—Bianca, bajda.

Boniface - Bonifaciu, benefattur, li jaghmel il gid.

Bridget - Brigda, suhha.

Cabsar-Cesare, muxghâr, jew li ghandu ghajnejh cohol.

Cain-Cain, haddiem, artigian, had-

died.

Caleb, chelb.

CALVIN—Calvinu, karghi (fartas).

CAMILLA—Gamilla, die li tmur tirsisti jew teompli meta isir xi sacrificciu.

CABOLINE — Carolina, ara CHARLES (l-Inglisi isejhula ucoll CARRIE jew CADDIE).

CASIMIR - Casimiru, li juri paci.

CASSANDRA—Cassandra, dic li timla

il klub bil paci.

CATHABINE, CATHERINE, CATHARINE, KATHARINE, KATE, KATIE, KATHLEEN, CATHIE, KATHIE, KATRINE, KIT jew KITTY—Catarin, pura, safia.

CECIL—Ciciliu, ghama, li ma tantx

jara.

CECILIA—ara CECIL (l-Inglisi isej-hulha ucoll, Sisely, Sis, Cis jew Cissy

CHARLES - Carlu, kawwi, ta ragel jistah, (l-Inglisi isejhulu ucoll CHARLIE jew CHARLEY) il mara CAROLINE jew CHARLOTTE.

CHRISTIAN—Cristinu, ta Cristu, (il mara Christiana, Cristina).

CHRISTOPHER — Cristofru, li igib il Cristu.

CICELY -ara C BCILIA.

CLABA - Clara, sabiha, cara, tlellex.

CLAUD jew CLAUDIUS - Claudiu, 20pp, (il mara CLAUDIA, Claudina).

CLEMENT — Chelment, hanin, kalbu tajba (il mara CLEMENTINA jew CLEMENTINE).

Conrad - Corradu, kawwi fil fehma, risolut.

Constance — Custanz, shih, kawwi, fidil.

CONSTANT-8ra CONSTANCE.

Constantine — Costantinu, kawwi, shih, costanti.

CORDELIA -- Cordelia, kalbha kanina, li thobb

Cornelius - Corneliu, karn (il mara Cornelia).

Crispin, Crispian, Crispus — Crispin b xcyhru mgighed (xaghar mgighed).

CYNTHIA—Cintia, mil muntanja ta dan l-isem.

CYPRIAN — Ciprianu, li gej minn

Cyril — Cirillu, ta sinjur, li jiccmanda.

Cyrus - Ciro, ix-xemx.

D

Daniel.—Danieli, Alla hua Mhallef. Danius—Dariu, preservatur, li jarfa jew li jibża ghall.

David-David, mahbub (il mara Da-

VIDA iew VIDA).

Dhborah - Debora, nahla.

DEMETRIUS - Mitri, ta Ceres, jew alla falz tal kmuh u'l hsad.

Denis-ara Dionisius.

Diana - Diana, alla mara.

DIONYSIUS - Dionigi, ta Baccu, jew alla (falz) tal imbid.

Dominio-Dumineu, tal Mulej, jew ben il Hadd (tifel ta nhar ta Hadd).

Dora - ara Dorothea.

DOROTHEA jew DOROTHY—Dorotea, ir-rigal t-Alla (isejhulha ucoll: Dol w Dolly).

\mathbf{E}

EDGAR — Edgardu, wiehed li ihares (jindocra tajjeb) hweijeg l-ohrain, jew hieni fl-unur, iuchella żargun (jew fergha) ta sigra ghammiela ferm.

Edith - Edita, rigal ghani.

Edmund — Edmondu, protezioni

EDWARD - Dwardu, li jindocra hwejjeg hadd jehor, ghassies-tajjeb (isejhulu Digitized by ucoll: Eddy, Ned, Neddy, Ted u | Teddy).

EDWIN—Edwin, habib tassew, wiehed li jirbah artijiet etc

Effie-ara Euphemia.

ELEANOR, jew ELINOR—Eleonora, li tighed, li thajjar, genjuli.

ELEAZER - Eleazzru, Alla hu il ghaj-

nuna

ELIAS jew ELIJAH - Elia, Alla hu il

Mulej.

ELISABETH, ELIZABETH jew ELIZA—Zabbett, jew Betti, wahda li hia moghtia l-Alla (isejhulha ucoll: Bess, Bessy, Betty, Betsy, Betty, Elsie, Liz, Lizzie, Lisa jew Liza).

Elisha-Liza, Alla tal Fidwa jew

il Fiddej.

ELLA, ELLEN - ara ELEANOR.

EMELINE, EMMELINE, EMILY - Emilia, habrieca, bieżla, haddiema.

Emma-ara Emeline

EMMANUEL, IMMANUEL — Manueli, Alla maghna.

ERIC—Eric, kalbieni, jiflah, kawwi Ernest—Ernestu, bis sod (il mara Ernestine, Ernestina).

Esau-Esau, muzghar.

ESTHER — Ester, stilla, risk, xorti tajba (isejhulha ucoll: Essis).

ETHEL - Etel, nobbli.

EUGENE - Eugeniu, min-nisel nobbli, (il mara Eugenia, Eugenia isejhulha ucoll Genie).

EULALIA-Eulalia, cliem sabih

EUPHEMIA - Fiemia, ta fama tajba (isejhulha ucoll: Effie, Euphie, Phemie, Phamie).

Eusebiu, kaddis.

EVA, EVB — EVB, hajja, (isejhulha ucoll EVELINA, EVELINB, u EVELYN).

EVANGELINE – Evangelina, li iggib ahbarijiet sbieh u tal ferh.

EZEKIEL - Ezechieli, Alla isahhah.

Ezra - Ezra, ghajnuna.

F

FAUSTINA, FAUSTINE — Faustina, li ghandha xorti taiba.

Felicia - Felicia, hena.

Felix-Felic, hieni.

FERDINAND-Fordinandu, kalbieni.

FIDELIA - Fidiela, fidila.

FLORA-Flora, fjuri.

FLORENCE — Fiorenza, li donnha warda (isejhulha ucoll: FLOSSIE).

Frances—Frangisca, libera, mehlusa (isejhulha ucoll: Fanny).

Francis—Ciccu jew Frangiscu, liberu, mehlus (isejhulu ucoll: Frank).

FREDERIC, FREDERICK—Federicu, li jriegi il paci (isejhulu ucoll: FRED u FREDDY) u il mara FREDERICA.

G

Gabribl — Grabiel, il kalbieni (l-eroe) t'Alla.

Geoffry—ara Godfrey.

George—bidwi, ragel tar-raba (isej-hulu ucoll: Georgie u Geordie) il maru Georgiana jew Georgina.

GERALD, GERARD—Gerardu, kawwi u li jaf jimmanigga tajjeb l-armi; il mara GERALDINE.

Gertrude — Gertrude, ix-xbejba li taf timmaniĝĝa il lanza.

GIDEON—Gedeuni, li ikatta u imidd

GODFREY-Goffredu, il paci t'Alla.

Godwin - Godwin, habib divin.

GRACE - Grezz, grazzia.

GREGORY-Ghirgor, ghassies.

Gustavus — Gustavu, il bastun t'Alla.

Guy-Guidu, mexcej, conduttur jew guida.

H

HADRIAN - Adrianu, mill-Adria, belt fil Piceno (isejhulu ucoll: Adrian).

Hannah - ara Ann.

Hannibal — Annibale, lord (sinjur) minn taghna, kalbu hanina; iew grazzia ta Baal (alla falz).

HAROLD - Aroldu, li imixxi in-nies, bnie dem li jistah shieh.

Helen, Helena — Elena, Liena, sabiha fuk ruhha.

HENRIETTA—Enrichetta, li. triegi iddar (isejhulha ucollan Etta, Heitru Nettie).

HENRY — Enricu, li iriegi id-dar (isejhulu ucoll: HARRY, HAL, HEN U HENNY).

HERBERT-Erbertu, gloria tal ar-

mata.

HERCULES—Ercole, ta gloria u fama chira.

HERMAN-Herman, guerrier.

HESTER jew HESTHER - ara ESTER.

HILARY-Ilariu, hieni, cuntent.

HILDA—Hilda, xbejba tal battalji. Homer—Omeru, rahan.

Honora jew Honoria - Nora, onore-

Horace, Horatio - Orazziu, ta min (jew li jisthokklu min) ihares lejh u jammirah.

Hortensia—Ortensia, gardinara. Hosea - Osea, ghajnuna, helsien. Hugh, Hugo — Ugo, mohh, ruh.

T

IDA-Ida, hienia.

Ignatius - Naziu, tan nar, kalbieni shih, donnu xrara nar.

INEZ — (l-isem bil Portughis ta Agnes).

Inigo-ara Ignatius.

IRENE - Irene, paci.

ISAAC jew IZAAK - ISACC, hua jidhac.

ISABELLA, ISABEL, ISABEL, ISABEAU — ara Elisabeth (isejhulha ucoll Isa, Bel, Bella, Tib u Tibbie).

Isajah—Isaja, il Mulej hua il fidwa. Israeli – Israeli, Alla jiccumbatti. Ivan—Bir-Russu: John (ara).

J

Jabez - Jabez, dispiacir.

JACOB - Gacobb, Gacbu, min jakla minn postu lill hadd jehor u jokghod hu minn f'locu.

James (bhal Jacob, ara) isejhulu ucoll: Jem, Jim, Jemmy, Jimmy, u il mara Jamesina jew Jaqueline.

Jane — ara John (isejhulka ucoll Janet, Jean, Jeanie, Jeannie).

Janet—Gannina, il grazzia t'Alla (isejhulha ucoll: Jen, Jennie u Jenny).

JAPHET—Jafet, medd fil wisa hafna.
JAQUELINE—ara JAMES.

Jasper-Gasper, sid it-tesor.

JEAN, JEANNE, JEANNETTE—ara JANE. JEMINA—Gimina, hamiema.

JEREMIAH. JEREMIAS, JEREMY — Geremia, Alla ikieghed il pedament jew l-ewwel gebla.

Jerome - Grolmu, isem mkaddes.

Jessie—ara Janet.

Joan - Joah, il Mulej hu Missier. Joan, Joanna, Johanna - ara Jane.

Job Gobb, niedem, jew wiehed ipperseguitat.

Joel-Gioeli, il Mulej hu Alla.

John—id-don sabih ta Alla, jew il grazzia ta Alla, (isejhulu ucoll: Johnny, Jack jew Jock), il mara Joanna, Joan u Jane.

Jonas, Jonah Gona, hamiema.

JONATHAN Gonatan, Alla ta.

Joseph—Ġuseppi, icattar it-tfal jew hu ghad icollu hafna tfal, (isejhulu ucoll: Joe, Joey, il mara Josephine, Jo, Jozy u Pheny).

Joshua - Giosuè, salvatur, wiehed li isalva.

Josiab, Josias-Josia, Alla ifeijak.

JUDAH - Guda, mfahhar.

JUDITH - Guditta, mfahhra (isejhulha ucoll: JUDY).

Julian - Gilian, li hu mnissel minn Gulju, isejhulu ucoll Jule, il mara Juliana.

Julius—Ġuliu, li ghandu xghar artab u rkiek, il mara Giulia u Julibt.

Justin—Ġustinu, ġusi, tal ħakk, il mara Justina.

Justus - Gustu, sewwa, tal hakk.

K

Kate - ara Catherine. Keturah—Ketura, incens.

L

Laban-Labanu, abjad.

LANCELLOT—Lancellott, serv, seftur.

LAURA — Laura, randa, sigra tarrand.

LAURENCE jew LAWRENCE - Lorenzu Wenzu, incurunato bir rand (isejhulu ucoll Larry).

LAZABUS — Laszru, Alla ighejn.

LEANDER — Leandru, bniedem ljun.

LENA — ara Helena jew Magdalene.

LEONARD — Nardu, kawwi daks ljun.

LEONORA — ara Eleonora.

LEOPOLD — Leopoldu, il princep tal

LEOPOLD—Leopoldu, il princep tal

Letizz, ferh, hena (isejhulha ucoll: Lettie).

LEWIS—Wigi, guerrier famus, (il mara Louisa, Louisa).

LILIAN, LILLY, LILY—Lilli, gilju.

LIONEL—Lionell, ferh ta ljun. Lorenzo – ara Laurence.

Louis - ara Lewis.

Louise, Louisa-ara Lewis.

LUCAS - ara LUKE.

Lucia-ara Lucy.

Lucinda-ara Lucy.

LUCIAN—Lucianu, ta Lucius (ara) Lucius—Luciu, mwieled fiz-żernik,

il mara Lucia jew Lucy (ara).

LUCRETIA -- Lucrezia, klih, dawl. LUCY--il mara tal isem LUCIUS (ara). LUDOVIC -- Dovic, ara LEWIS.

Luke—Luka, bosc tas-sigar.

LUTHER - Luteru, guerrier famus.

NI

MABEL - Mabel (floc AMABEL) ta min ihobbha, li jisthokkilha mhabba.

MADELINE - Ara MAGDALENE, isejhulha ucoll: MAUD u MAUDLIN.

MARCELLUS - Marcell, ara MARCUS.

MARCUS, MARCIUS, MARK - Marcu, martell; mnissel minn Marte.

MARGARET — Gherita, perla, margherita (isejhulha ucoll: MARGIE, MARGERY, MARJORY, MADGE, MAG, MAGGIE, MEG, MEGGY, PEG, PEGGY, META u GRITTY).

Maria—ara Mary.

Marianne — Marianna, Mananni, (isejhulha ucoll Marian jew Maryann).

MARTHA-Marta, sinjura, (isejhulha ucoll: Mat, Matty, Pat, Patty).

MARTIN—Martin, ta Marte, li ihobb il guerra, guerrier.

MARY—Mari, morr, jew chewcha tal bahar (isejhulha ucoll: Moll, Molly, Pol, Polly, May, Mamib).

MATILDA, MATHILDA - Metilda, xebba tal guerra l-actar kalbenia, (isejhulha

ucoll: MAT, MATTY, MAUD, PATTY, TILDA).

MATTHEW - Mattew, don t'Alla.

Matthias - ara Matthew.

Maud — ara Matilda jew Magda-Lene.

Mauriziu, iswed, ta lewn scur.

Maximilian—Massimilianu jew Massu, l-acbar "Æmilianus".

May - May, ix-xahar ta Mejju (f'loc l-isem Mary).

MICHAEL—Chelinu, Michiel, min hu bhal Alla? (isejhulu ucoll: MIKE u MICKY).

MINNIE (f'loc WILHELMINA) — tif-chira.

MIRIAM-ara MARY.

Moses — Mosè, salvat mil l-ilma, (il mara Mosina).

N

NAAMAN-Naman, piacevoli.

Napoleon—Napuliun, tal belt il gdida, jew ljun tal boso.

NELLIE, NELLY—ara HELEN.

NICHOLAS, NICOLAS — Nicol, vittoria (rebha) tal poplu.

NOAH - Noe, mistrieh.

Nora, Norah - ara Eleonore.

Normannu, ragel tat-tra-muntana.

O

OCTAVIUS — Ottaviu, li twieled ittmienia wiehed, (il mara OCTAVIA).

OLIVER — Olivieru, sigra taż-żebbug, (isejhulu ucoll: Noll u Nolly), il mara Olive jew Olivia.

OLYMPIA—Olimpia, tas-smewiet.

OPHELIA - Ofelia, serp.

Orlando - ara Roland.

Oscar, guerrier kalbieni li jinxtehet ghat-takbida.

Osmond, Osmund—Osmondu, protezioni divina.

OSWALD, OSWOLD OSWAldu, setgha divina.

Owen — Owen, haruf jew guerrier żaghżuh.

Ozias – Ozias, il Mulej hu is-sahha.

P

Patience - Pacenzia, pacenzia.

PATRICK, PATRICIUS - Patriziu, nobbli (isejhulu ucoll: PAT u PADDY)il mara PATRICIA.

Paul, Paulus, Paulinus — Paulu, cchejchon, (il mara Paula, Paulina u PAULINE).

Penelope, nissiega.

Peregrina, strangiera.

Peter-Pietru, blata, isejhulu ucoll: PETE u PETERKIN.

PHILANDER — Filandru, li ihobb il bnedmin.

PHILEMON—Filumenu, li ihobb.

Philip - Filippu, li ihobb iż-żwiemel, (isejhulu ucoll: FHIL u PIP), il mara PHILIPPA.

Pius-Piu, mkaddes, kaddis.

Polly—ara Mary.

Polycarp—Carpiu, hafna frott.

Princilla — Princilla, ftit u xejn awejha.

PRUDENCE—Prudenz, prudenza.

PTOLEMY — Ptolemeu, kawwi fil guerra.

Quintin-Quintinu, il hames wiehed (li twieled).

${f R}$

RACHEL—Racheli, naghġa (ghabura). RALPH - ara Rodolph.

RAPHEL - Rafeli, Alla fejjak

RAYMOND, RAYMUND - Raimondu, protezzioni bil ghakal.

REBECCA, REBEKAH — Rebecca, ta gmiel li ma bhalu, jew smina, mibruma (isejhulha ucoll: Beck, Bex, Becky).

REGINALD—Reginaldu, hakk kawwi. REUBEN—Ruben, eccu (ara)_tifel!

REYNOLD—ara REGINALD.

RHODA—Roda, warda.

RICHARD—Ricardu, re (sultan) kulil jew ahrax (isejhulu ucoll: Dick, Dicky, DICKEN, DICKON).

Robert - Robertu, msemmi ferm, (isejhulu ucoll: Bob, Bobby, Dob, Dob-BIN, ROB, ROBBIE, ROBIN).

RODERICK - Roderigu, re famus jew ta fama cbira.

RODOLPH, RODOLPHUS - Ridolfu, lupu msemmi jew famus.

Roger - Ruggieru, lunza famusa jew msemmija (isejhulu ucoll: Hodge u Hodgkin).

ROLAND, ROWLAND - Rolandu, fama ta l.art (tal pojjisi)

Rosa - Rosi, warda (isejhulka ucoll: Rosie).

Rosabel, Rosabella — Rosabella, warda sabiha.

Rosalia, Rosalia - Rosalia, warda

ROSALIND, ROSALINDA — sabiha daks warda.

Rosamond-Rosamundu, protezzioni kawwija jew msemmija; warda tal paci.

ROXANA — Rosanna, is selh, jew iżżernik.

Rufus - Rufus, b'xaghru ahmar. RUTH - Rut, habib (habiba).

Sabina - Sabina, mara sabina. Salome - Salome, pacifca, quieta. Samson, Sampson — Sansun, taxxemx.

Samuel - Samweli, mismuh minn Alla, l-isem t'Alla (isejhulu ucoll: SAN u Sammy).

Sarah, Sara-Sara, regina, principessa (isejhalha ucoll: SAL u SALLY).

SAUL - Saul, mitlub.

Sebastian - Bastian, venerabbli.

Selina—Selina, il kamar.

Sereno, Serenus — Sereno, quiet, pacifcu (il mara, Serena).

SETH - Set, mkighed, kieghed.

SIBYL, SIBYLLA - Sibilla, profetessa. Sigismund - Sigismondu, wiehed li jirbah u li jipprotiegi

SILAS, SILVANUS — Silviu, li ighejx

fil boschijiet (il mara Sylvia).

SILVESTER, SYLVESTER — Silvestrn, Vestru, rusticu, tar-rahal; rahli (isejhulu ucoll VESTER u VEST).

SIMEON, SIMON—Xmun, li jisma u

jilka. FOPHIA - Sofia, gherf.

Solomon - Salamun, tal paci

STELLA - Stilla, stilla, chewcba.

Stephen - Stiefnu, curuna (isejhulu

ucoll: Steenie, Steve, Stevie) il mara | Stephana.

SWITHIN - Swithin, habib kawwi.

Susan, Susanna, Susannah — Susanna, gilju (isejhulha ucoll: Sub, Sukb, Suky, Susib jew Susy).

SYLVAN - ara SILVAN.

Sylvester—ara Silvester.

Sylvan - ara Eilan.

T

Tabita, ghażżiela.

THADDEUS-Taddew, kawwi, jiflah.

THEOBALD -Teobaldu, il princep tal poplu.

THEODORA - ara THEODORE.

THEODORE—Doru, don (rigal) t'Alla.
THEODOSIUS —Teodosiu, moghti minn
Alla (il mara Theodosia).

Theophilus — Teofilu, wiehed li

iholib l-Alla

Theresa — Tereża, Żeża, li tigbor iż żbul tal kamh (isejhulha ucoll Tersy).

THOMAS — Masu, Tomasu, tewmi (isejhulu ucoll: Tom, Tommy, Tam, Tammib) il mara Thomasa, Thomasina, Thomasinb, Tomina.

TIMOTHY -Timoteu, wiehed li jibża mn'Alla.

Titus-Titu, kawwi, shih.

Товіан, Товіав - Tobia, Alla hu tajjeb

TRISTRAM-Tristram, habbûr.

U

ULRICA — Ulrica, governatrici nobbli. ULYSSES - Ulisse, li tobghod. URANIA — Urania, tas-sema. URBAN-Urbanu, belti, kalbu tajba. URBAH-Uria, Alla hu id-dawl.

URIEL—ara URIAH.

URSULA - Orsla, lupa.

\mathbf{V}

VALERIUS — Valeriu, f'sahtu (il mara VALERIA).

VICTOR - Vitor, li jirbah, rebbieh (il mara VICTORIA).

VIDA-ara DAVID.

VINCENT—Censu, li jirbah.

VIOLA - Viola, viola (fiur).

Virginia—Virginia, xebba.

VIVIAN - Vivian, fuk ruhha.

W

Walter - Gualtieru, guerrier kawwi (isejhulu ucoll: Wat, Watty).

WILHBLMINA — Guglielmina (ara

WILLIAM).

WILLIAM - Guglielmu, elmu kawwi, (isejhulu ucoll: WILL, WILLY, BILL, BILLY).

Winifred, Winfred—habiba tal paci (isejhulha ucoll Winnie).

Z

Zabdieli, Alla iżejjen biddoni.

ZACCHEUS—Żaccheu, pur safi.

Zachariah, Zbohariah — Zaccaria, Alla flacar.

Zadoc-Sadoc, quet, tal hakk.

ZEBADIAH, ZEBEDEE — Zebedeu, Alla xerred.

ZEPHANIA—Zefania, Allu jahbi. Zoe—Zoe, hajja.

- water

GABRA

TA CHELMIET U FRASI BIL-LATIN U ILSNA OHRA

Bit-Tifsir Tahhom

A

Ab ante-previously, kabel.

Ab antiquo - from ancient time, mill antic.

Ab extra-from without, minn barra.

Ab identitate rationis – for the same reason, ghal li stess rayuni.

Ab incunabilis — from the cradle, min-nieka.

Ab initio—from the beginning, mil bidu.

Ab integro - afresh, anew, mil gdid.

Ab intestato—from a person dying intestate, minn ghand wiehed li miet bla testment.

Ab intra—from within, minn gewwa Ab irato – in a fit of passion, f'sahna ta demm.

A bon marchè (bil Francis) cheap, rhis.

Ab origine — from the origin jew beginning, mil bidu.

Ab ovo-from the beginning, mil bidu.

Ab ovo usque ad mala—from beginning to end, mil bidu sat tmiem.

Absolvi animam meam — I have done my duty, Jena ghamilt dmiri.

Absque argento omnia vana – without money all is vain, bla flus u la tghannak u l-ankas tbus (bla flus ma taghmel xejn, jew bla xaham ma tvarax).

Absque hoc — without this, minn ghajr dana.

Absque ulla conditione — unconditionally, bla ebda pattijiet.

Ab uno disce omnes—from a single instance one may infer the whole, minn esempiu wiehed, wiehed jista jifhem (jakbad) collox.

A capite ad calcem—from head to

foot, minn rasu sa sakajh.

Accepta—the receipts in accounts, reevuta (is-saldu) fil contijiet

Accessit—he came near, resak.

Accusare nemo se debet, nisi coram Deo—no one is bound to accuse himself, unless before God, hadd katt ma ghandu jistkur dnubu hlief kuddiem Alla biss

Acervatim—by heaps, bil gziez.

A coup sur (bil Francis) - with certainty, surely, sgur.

A convert (bil Francis)—under cover; sheltered, protected, mghotti, mistur.

A cruce salus—salvation from the Cross, fidwa mis-Salib.

Acta—proceedings in court, procedura fil korti

Actuarius—notary, nutar.

Ad arbitrium - at pleasure, chemm trid, chemm joghġboc.

Ad astra—to the stars, sal cwiecheb (fil gholi ferm).

A dato – from date, from this time, mil·lum, minn daż-żmien, minn issa.

Ad captandum—to attract jew to please, biex thajjar jew toghgob.

Ad captandum vulgus—to catch the rabble jew to please the multitude, biex tati piacir jew ticcuntenta il poplu.

Addenda (plural ta addendum)—to be added, biex icun maghdud, biex jin-zied ma.

A demain (bil Francis)—till to-morrow, sa ghada.

A Deo et rege – from God and the king, minn Alla u is-Sultan.

Ad eundem – to the same degree, sa li stess grad.

Ad finem—to jew at the end, fl ah-har.

Ad gustum - to one's taste, scond il gosti ta dac li icun.

Ad hoc-as to this, for this purpose, ghal hecc, ghal dan.

Ad infinitum—to infinity, sa chemm

ma jispičća katt
Ad inquirendum — to the inquiry,

ghal lesami, jew inchiesta.

Ad interim – in the meanwhile, fil wakt.

Ad invidiam—spitefully, ghal apposta, per vendetta.

Ad Kalendas Græcas—to the Greek Kalends jew never, katt jew meta iddubbien jilbes il gistacor.

Ad libitum - at pleasure, chif trid.

Ad longum - at length, fl-ahhar.

Ad Majorem Dei Gloriam—to the greater glory of God, ghal Gloria t'Alla.

Ad multos annos – for many years, ghal bosta snin.

Ad nauseam—to disgust, li idejjak, li ixabba, jew jissicca ghal ahhar.

Ad referendum—to be further considered, biex wiehed jarga jarah u jiflih sewwa il kuddiem.

Ad rem—to the point; to the purpose, ghal pont, scond l-argument.

A droite (bil Francis) - on the right-hand side, mal-lemin.

Ad summum—to the highest point jew amount, l-actar l-actar.

Ad unguem - to the nail, nicely exactly, tal pis, bid demis, precis.

Ad valorem — according to value, scond chemm jiswa.

Addition solo, solo cedit—that which is built on the land goes with the land, dac li hu mibni fuk l-art imur ma l-art.

Ere perennius—more lasting than brass, jew enduring ever, jibka iservi dejjem; actar jebes (u idum iservi) mirram.

Ætatis suæ - of his age iew of her age, tal età tieghu, jew tahha.

Æthiopem lavare—to wash an African white, jew to labour in vain, taghżak fl-ilma.

Affaire d'honneur (bil Francis)—an affair of honour jew duel, duell

Affiche (bil Francis) - a placard, cartellun, avvis li iwahhlu mal cantunieri.

Affirmatim—in the affirmative jew affirmatively, iva.

Afflatus-inspiration, ispirazioni.

A fond (bil Francis)—thoroughly, to the bottom, sal kih sewwa.

A fortiori—with stronger reason, b'rağuni actar kawwi; actar u actar.

A gacerie (bil Francis)—enticement, alluring, thajjir, gbid lejn dac li icun biż żeghil.

A gauche (bil Francis)—to the left, max-xellug.

Agenda—things to be done, hwejjeg li iridu isiru.

Age quod agis—attend to what you are about, are x'inti taghmel jew okghod attent ghal dae li kieghed taghmel.

A grand frais (bil Francis) — at great expense jew sumptuously, senza sparagno, tonfok chemm tonfok.

A haute voix (bil Francis)—aloud, b'lehen ghali.

A huis cles (bil Francis) - secretly jew with closed doors, bil bwieb maghluka, bil mohbi.

A la bonne heure (bil Francis)—in good time; well timed; opportunely, fil wakt, fil hin.

A la tartuffe (bil Francis)—like tartuffe jew hypocritically, bil falz, bl. ipocrisija, bil wiri ta haga b'ohra.

Al buon vino non bisogna fresca (bit-Talian)—good wine needs no bush, lill min tafu tistaksia ghalik.

Alea est casta – the die is cast, iddudi inxtehtu (li hemm hemm, die hi xortic issa)

Alere flammam - to feed the flame jew to promote the love of learning, thaggeg u tkankal l-imhabba tat-taghlim

Alieni judiciorum—the uncertainty of judgments, l-incertezza tal hakk.

Alias—at another time jew place: elsewhere; otherwise, ghal darb'ohra jew ghal post jehor, band'ohra, xort'ohra.

Alibi - elsewhere, band'ohra.

Aliena optimum frui insania - it is well to profit by the madness of others, tajjeb titghallem spejjes (tal genn) ta hadd jehor.

Alieni temporis flores—flowers of past time, fjuri mghoddija.

Aliquando bonus dormitat Home rus—even the good Homer sometimes nods, xi drabi Omeru ucoll jehu xi nghasa.

Aliud et idem—another and yet the same thing, jehor u ma dana collu li stess haġa.

Alla breve (Taljan) - quickly, fil kasir, malajr malajr.

Allez vous en (Francis)—away with you, go away, mur minn hawn, isa il barra.

Allons (Francis)—let us go, come; imxi, ejja immorru.

Alma mater—a benign mother, omm hanina (hecc jibku isejhu il Culleğğ jew l-Università dewc li johorğu minnhom wara li jispiccaw mil li studji tahhom u jehdu il lauria.

Alpha and Omega—the first and the last jew the beginning and the end, il bidu u it tmiem, jew lewwel u l ahhar.

Alter ego—another self; representation; a counterpart, siehbu, li stess ombra tieghu, bičća minnu f'collox li kisu hu li stess.

Alter idem—another precisely similar, jehor li stess li stess bhalu f'collox (li ma ihallix katra minnu.)

Alterum alterius auxilio eget—the one needs the assistance of the other, ahna bżonn xulxin fid-dinja,

Alterum tantum - as much more, daks hecc darb-ohra.

Alumni - foster children, tfal mrobbijn minn omm ohra.

Alumnus—foster son, tifel mrobbi minn omm ohra.

Amantes amentes—lovers are fools, in-namrati mgienen (dauc collha li ihobbu mara huma mgienen).

A ma puissance (Francis)—to my power, b'cull ma nista, b'hilti collha.

A maximis ad minima—from the greatest to the least, mil l-actar chir sa l-actar chejchen.

Ambiguas in vulgum spargere voces—to spread doubtful reports among the people, ixxerred xnighat dubbiusi man-nies.

A mensa et thoro — from bed and board (a judicial separation), firda tul mara mir-ragel bil korti.

Amicus usque ad aras — a friend even to the altar (jew even to the last extremity), habib sal mewt.

Amicus curiæ—a friend of the court, habib tul korti (jigifieri habib li ma tantè tista torbot fuku).

Amor nummi—the love of money, l-imhabba tal flus.

Amor patriæ—the love of one's country, l-imhabba tal pajjis tejn wiehed icun twieled.

Amor vincit omnia—love surmounts everything, l-imhabba teghleb collox.

A multo fortiori—on much stronger grounds, ghal rağunijiet wisk acbar.

Ana—of each ingredient an equal quantity, minn collox quantità wahla.

Anglice—in English, bl-Inglis.

Anguis in herba - a snake in the grass (a lurking danger), tiġrif (periclu) mohbi.

Animal disputans — a disputatious creature, bniedem puntilius.

Animal implume bipes—an animal without feathers and having two legs, il bniedem (chij jiddescrivih Plato).

Animis opibusque parati — prepared in mind and resources, jew ready

to give life and property, lest biex jati hajtu u cull ma ghandu (il motto ta South Carolina).

Animo et fide — with courage and faith, bil hila (curajj) u'il fidi.

Animus furandi—the intention of stealing, l-intenzioni (il fehma) li jisrak.

Animus imponentis—the intention of the author jew of the composer, il fehma ta l-autur.

Anno ætatis suæ—in the year of his (jew her) age, fis-sena tal età tie-ghu (jew tahha).

Anno Domini (A.D.) — in the year of our Lord, fis sena tus-Sinjur taghna.

Anno Mundi (A.M.)—anno mundi, in the year of the world, fis-sena tad-Dinja

Anno Urbis Conditæ (A U C.)—in the year the city (Rome) was built, fis sena li imbniet il belt ta Ruma.

Annus mirabilis — the wonderful year jew year of marvels, is sena tal ghequbijet.

Ante-before, kabel.

Ante barbam doces senes — before you have a beard you presume to teach old people, lankas ghadec tallajt ix-xaghar f'wiccec u trid tyhallem ix-xjuh (trid tyhallem l-ommoc thennen).

Ante bellum—before the war, kabel il querra.

Ante meridiem (a m)—before noon, fil ghodu (kabel noss inhar.)

Anti-against, contra.

A parte ante-from the part gone before; past, mil li mghoddi.

A posse ad esse – from possibility to reality, mil possibilità ghar realtà.

A posteriori - from the effect to the cause, mil effect ghal causa.

Appara us belli—material for war, material (thejjia) ghal guerra.

Appetitus rationi pareat—let appetite yield to reason, l-aptit jahtieg li iciedi ghar-rağuni.

A prima vista (bit Tuljan;—at first sight mill ewwel dakka ta yhajn, jew ghal l-ewwel,

A priori-from the cause to the effect, mil causa ghal effett.

A quatre epingles (bil Francis)—much adorned, mżejjen (mirkum) shih.

Aqua vite - brandy, spirit, alcohol, brandi, spirtu jew alcol.

A quoi bon? (bil Francis)—where's the good?, ghal fejn? x'jiswa?

Arbiter elegantiarium—an umpire in matters of taste, li jiddecidi ghal dawc li huma gosti.

Arcades ambo - both arcadians, ma fihoma x'taghzel.

Arcana - secrets, sigrieti.

Arcana cælestia — Heavenly secrets, sigrieti tas-sema.

Arcana imperi—state secrets, issignieti tal gvern.

Arcanum—secret, sigrict.

Argent blanc (bil Francis)—silver money, flus tal fielda.

Argent comptant (bil Francis)—ready money, flus kabd.

Argent fait tont (bil Francis) — money commands all things, il flus collox (bil flus taghmel trick fil bahar).

Argumentum ad absurdum—an argument to prove the absurdity of a thing, argument biex tipprova l-assurdità ta haga.

Argumentum ad judicium—an appeal to judgment, appell ghall hakk.

Argumentum baculinum—club law; appeal to force, appell ghal forza, il ligi tal bastun.

Ariston metron (bil Griec) — the middle course is the best; the golden mean, it-trick tan nofs hi l-ahjar.

Arrectis auribus — with attentive ears, b widnejn mwakkfa.

Ars longa vita brevis—art is long life is short, is-sengha hi twila, il hajja kasira.

Asinus ad lyram—an ass at the lyre, hmar tiela l-arblu (haga assurda).

Assumpsit—he has taken upon him, ha (rafa) fuk spallejh.

A tatons (bil Francis) - groping, bit. teftif.

A teneris annis—from tender years, miż-żoghor, mill-ewwel snin.

Ater dies – an unfortunate day, jum ta xorti hażina, gurnata hażina (ta risk hażin).

A tergo—at one's back, m'hux f'wiċċ dac li icun (minn urajh).

At spes non fracta — but hope is not broken, iżda it-tama m'hix maktugha.

Au courant (bil Francis)—acquainted with, jaf.

Auctor pretiosa facit — the giver makes the gift more precious, dac li jati jaghmel li ir-rigal icun actar prezius.

Audaces fortuna juvat – fortune favours the bold or brave, il furtuna tyhejn il curagigusi (il kalbiena).

Aude sapere—dare to be wise, kis (issogra) li teun gharef.

Audi alteram partem—hear the other side, isma il parti l-ohra (jew il kampiena l'ohra).

Audio sed taces - I listen but I am silent, nisma u nokahod siechet.

Auditorium – a lecture room, camra fejn isiru li spieghi u il letturi.

Audita querela—the complaint being heard, il querela instematet (saret).

An fait (bil Francis)—well instructed; expert; up to the mark, bravu, jaf il fatt tieghu, m'huw lura.

Au fond (bil Francis)—thoroughly to the bottom, sewwa chemm jista icun, sa'l kih nett.

Aula regis - the king's court, il korti tas-sultan.

Au pied de la lettre (bil Francis) — literally, letteralment.

Au pis after (bil Francis) - at the worst, f'cas iddisprat; fl-ahhar mbaghad meta ma teunx tista taghmel jehor.

Aura seminalis—an impregnating atmosphere, aria mimlija shih.

Aurea mediocritas — the golden mean; neither wealth nor poverty, u hecc, u la gid bosta u l-ankas fakar.

Au revoir (bil Francis) - adieu until we meet again; till I see you again,

addio, sa chemm nergghu naraw rwiehna; addio.

Auri sacra fames — the accursed thirst for gold, is-sahta tal chilba ghal flus

Auspicium melioris ævi—an omen of better times, bidu (sinjal) ta żmenijiet ahjar.

Aut amat aut odit mulier—a woman either loves or hates, mara jew thobb jew tobghod.

Autant d'hommes, autant d'avis (bil Francis)—so many men so many opinions, mitt bniedem mitt fehma.

Aut bibat, aut abeat—let each one drink or begone, jew culhadd jizrob jew imur.

Aut Cæsar aut nullus -either Cæsar or nobody, jew Cesare jew hadd.

Auto da fè (bil Portughis)—an act of faith, Att ta Fidi (isem li jatu fi Spanja u'l Portugall meta jaharku lill xi Lhudi jew xi Eretcu).

Au troisieme (bil Francis) - on the third floor, fit-tieled pian (jew sular).

Aut vincere aut mori—either to conquer or die, mewt jew haija.

Auxilio ab alto—help from above, ghajnuna minn fuk (mis Sema).

Avant couvier (bil Francis) - a forerunner, precursur, habbar.

Avant propos (bil Francis)—preliminary matter, a preface, chelmtejn ta kuddiem, prefaziu.

A verbis ad verbera – from words to blows, mil cliem gen fl-idejn.

A vinculo matrimonii—from the tie of marriage, mir-rabta taż-żwież.

Alla vostra salute (bit-Taljan)—to your health, bis-sahha tieghec (nixrob).

A votre santé (bil Francis)—to your health, bis-sahha tieghec (nisrob).

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Badinage (bil Francis) - idle talk, discors fierah.

Bartæ tenus sapientes — wise as far as the board, gharef chemm jista icun.

Bas bleu (Francis) — a blue stocking, (jigifieri a literary woman), mara letterata.

Basis virtutum constantia — constancy is the basis of all virtues, il costanza hia il basi tal virtù collha.

Bavardage (Francis)-idle talk, di-

scor fierah, tpacpic, tlablib.

Beau Monde (Francis)—the fashionable world, id dinja tal moda, il moda, in-nies tal moda.

Beaux esprits (Francis)—Gay spirits, men of wit, nies cajtiera, nies li jafu x'igheidu.

Bel esprit (Francis) — a brilliant mind, a person of wit or genius, bniedem capaci, li rasu tatih, bravu tassew.

Bella femmina che ride, vuol dir, borsa che piange (Taljan)—when a handsome woman laughs, you may be sure her purse cr es, meta tura mara sabiha tidhac ibka sgur li butha icun jibchi.

Bella! horrida bella!—wars! horrid wars!—guerer! guerer li ichexcxu!

Bella matronis destata — wars are the aversion of women, in-nisa il guerer joboghduhom shih.

Belle etage (Francis) — the second story of a house (the best story) it-tie-ni pian (sular) ta dar jew l-ahjar pian.

Bellum internecinum — a war of extermination, guerra tal kirda.

Bellum lethale -a deadly war, guerra tal mewt.

Bene exeat - let him depart with a good character, erhilu imur b'bon servita (certificat) tajba.

Beneficium accipere, libertatem vendere—to receive a favour is to sell your liberty, tircievi (thalli min jaghmillec) favur jigifieri tbih il-libertà tieghec (tinxtara).

Bene placito — at pleasure, chemm trid.

Benigno numine—by the favour of Providence, bil ghajnuna t'Alla.

Ben trovato (Taljan) well found; an ingenious solution; a happy suggestion, tajba, tajjeb, hsibtha jew gibtha tajjeb.

Bète noire (Francis) – a bugbear; an eyesore, an object of aversion; haġa cherha, haġa li tati fil ghajn.

Betise (Francis)—an act of folly, bicca genn jew bluha; hmerjia.

Biennium—a period of two years, zmien sentejn, cull sentejn.

Biffè (Francis) — erased, cancelled, mibrux, mhassar.

Billet d-amour Billet doux (Francis) — a love letter, ittra tan-na-mruti.

Bis - again "Encore" — bis, arga, darb'ohra.

Bis-twice repeated, sar darbtejn.

Bis dat qui cito dat - he who gives promptly enhances the value of the gift, min jati malli iwieghed icun kisu ta darbtejn.

Bis pueri senes—old men are twice boys, ix xjuh darbtejn icunu tfal.

Bizarre (Francis) — old, fantastic, stramb.

Bona fide -in good faith, in reality, tassew.

Bon grè, mal grè (Francis) — willing or unwilling, with a good or bad grace, trid jew ma tridx.

Bon jour (Francis)—good morning, good day, bon gornu.

Bonne (Francis) – a nurse, a governess, mara li tiehu hsieb it-tfal etc f'dar; governanti.

Bonne bouche (Francis)—a delicate bit a dainty morsel, buccun tajjeb.

Bonnement (Francis) — precisely, exactly, precisament, serva sew.

Bon soir (Francis) - good evening, bonasira.

Bon ton (Francis)—the height of fashion, il bonto, l-akwa nies li jippretenduha (is-sinjuri) ta pajjis.

Bon voyage (Francis)—a pleasant journey, il viagg it tajjeb.

Bouillon (Francis) -soup, soppa.

Brachium seculare aut civile—the secular or civil power, is-setgha seculari jew civili.

Bravo! (Talian)—well done! bravu! sewwa!

Brevet d'invention (Francis)—patent, registrat (assicurat) li hadd ma jista jaghmel bhald. All initized by

Brevi manu—with a short hand, summarily, fil kasir, fuk fuk

Brochure (Francis)—pamphlet, pan

flet, ctieb zghir, librett.

Brutum fulmen — a harmless thunderbolt, an ineffectual menace, theddida fiergha, li ma is-sehhx.

Buona mano (Taljan) - a small present, xi kaja x'wiehed x'jixrob.

Caballero (Spanjol)—a gentleman, Sinjur.

Cacoethes—an evil custom jew habit,

drawwa hazina.

Cacoëthes carpendi — a mania for finding fault, mania, genn chir, biex issib xi tort jew xi tghejd.

Cacoëthes loquendi—a mania for talking mania (genn cbir) ghad-discors (biex titchellem).

Cadeau (Francis) - a little present,

rigal zghir.

Cadit questio—the question falls; there is no further discussion, spiccat il custioni, ma ghandniex xi nghejdu actar.

Cæca est invidia—envy is blind, il

ghira ghamia.

Cætera desunt — the remainder is wanting, il bkjia niekes.

Cæteris paribus - other things being equal, hwejjeg ohra huma bhal dawn.

Camarilla (Spanjol) - secret power at court, setgha signieta fil korti

Camera—the judge's private room behind the court, il camra tal imhalfin (wara it-tribuna).

Campus martius -a place of Military Exercises, il loc fejn isiru l-esercizi militari (fejn jitghalmu is suldati etc).

Canaille (Francis) - the rabble, il canalja, in-nies baxxi u tu kattaghni.

Canard (Francis)—an idle rumour, xnigha, klajja tan-nies (li ma tounx vera).

Canes timidi vehementius latrant—timid dogs bark loudest, il clieb il beż-zigha l-actar li jimbhu (chelb jimbah ma jigdimx).

Cantate Domino—sing to the Lord, canta l'Alla.

Capax doli — capable of committing a crime, capaci jughmel delitt.

Capias ad respondendum - you may take to answer, tista twiegeb (il convenut l-attur f'causa).

Capitulum — head, section, cap,

capitlu

Caput - head, chapter, capitlu

Caput mortuum—the worthless remains, il fdalijet li ma jiswewx

Carbonari - members of a secret political society in Italy, membri ta società politica sigrieta fl-Italia msejhin "Carbonari".

Caret initio et fine—it wants beginning and end, ghandu bżonn il bidu u it-tmiem.

Carni vale - "adieu to flesh" il carnival.

Carpe diem - enjoy the present day; seize the opportunity, issa il wakt (thallix daż-zmien ighaddi, approfitta ruhec issa)

Carte blanche (Francis)—do what

you please, aghmel li trid.

Carte de visite (Francis)—a small photographic likeness upon a card, ritratt żghir fuk biljett.

Carte du pays (Francis) - a map of the country, mappa tal pajjis

Cassis tutissima virtus—virtue the safest defence, il virtù l-ahjar difisa.

Casus belli - a justification for war, causa biex (il ghaliex) issir guerra.

Casus conscientiæ a case of conscience, cas tal cuxienza.

Casus feederis - a case stipulated by treaty, cas marbut b'cuntratt jew bi trattat.

Causa Causans the Supreme Being, Alla.

Causa latet, vis est notissima—the cause is hidden but the effect is notorious, il causa hi mohbjia (ma jafuhiex) iżda l-effett hu moghruf biżżejjed minn culhadd.

Causa sine qua non—a condition which is indispensable, patt (condizzioni li hi indispensabli (li minn ghajra ma tghaddix).

Caveat actor - let the actor beware, lattur jittendi (jokghod attent l-attur).

Caveat emptor—let the purchaser beware, ara li ix-xerrej jokghod attent (jiftah ghajnu ix-xerrej).

Cave canem - beware the dog, at-

tent mil chelb.

Cave quid dicis, quando, et cui—be cautious as to what you say, when, and to whom, okghod attent ghal duc li tghejd, meta, u ma min tghejdu.

Cede Deo-submit to Providence,

okghod ghal dac li irid Alla.

Cela va sans dire (Francis)—that is understood, dun sottintendi.

Cepi corpus - I have taken the

body, jena hadt il corp.

Cernit omnia Deus vindex - God, the avenger, sees everything, Alla li ihallas collox, jara collox.

Certiorari - to be more fully informed, biex toun infurmat actar ahjar.

Certum pete finem—aim at a certain end, immira ghal (kis li icolloc f'rasec) fini, cert (sigur).

Changer de note (Francis)—to turn over a new leaf, tibda hajja idida.

Chef (Francis)—head, cop.

Chef de bataillon (Francis) – a major, maggur fl armata.

Chef de cuisine (Francis) — head

cook, il coc principal.

Cher ami (Francis) – dear friend, habib ghažis.

Che sarà sarà (Taljan)—whatever will be, will be, icun li icun.

Cheval de bataille (Francis)—a war horse; the main dependance, ziemel tal guerra, l-actur bicca xoghol etc li bniedem icollu rusu merfugha biha, l-actur haga li bniedem icun jaf jaghmel sewwa.

Chevalier d'industrie (Francis) — a sharper; one who lives by fraud, briccun, bniedem banavalja, li ighejx bl-imbrolji.

Cicerone (Taljan) — a guide who shows and explains curiosities, cicerun, wiehed li juri u ifisser l-antichità (guida).

Circuitus verborum -- circumlocution, tidwir ta cliem jew ta discors. Cis-this side of, din in nahha ta.

Cito quickly, mulajr.

Civiliter mortuus — dead in law, mejjet fil ligi.

Civis Romanus sum – I am a Roman citizen, jena cittadin Ruman.

Claquer (Francis)—a man who is hired to applaud, ragel mhallas biex ihablat idejh (japplaudi) f'xi teatru etc.

Clarum et venerabile nomen—an illustrious and venerable name, isem illustri u venerabbli.

Classe moyenne (Francis) - the middle class, il medio ceto (in-nies li huma hu hecc fil condizzioni).

Classe ouvriere (Francis) — the working class, il haddiema (in-nies tax-xoghol).

Clausum fregit - he broke through the enclosure, dahal mil jo'l hajt (scassa jew fetah il hajt biex dahal).

Cloaca - a sewer, canal, fossa tal lochi.

Coelebs quid agam?—being a bachelor what shall I do?, ghazeb chif jena se'r naghmel?

Coelitus mihi vires—my strength is from heaven, sahti mis-sema hia.

Cons. Domini—the Lord's supper, l-ahhar Cena ta Sidna ma l-Appostli.

Coiffeur (Francis)—a hair dress r, min jirranga (fakta) ix-xaghar.

Coiffure (Francis) — a head dress, lbies ghar-ras.

Cogito, ergo sum —I think, therefore I exist, jena nahseb, ghalecc mela nesisti.

Cognovit actionem—he has acknowledged the action, accetta il ghamil (l-azioni).

Collectanea — passages collected from authors, passaggi (bicciet sbieh) migburin jew gabra ta bicciet sbieh tal auturi).

Colubram in sinu fovere—to cherish a serpent in one's bosom, izzomm biex issahhan lifgha (serp) f'hobboc.

Comitans inter gentes—politenesbetween nations, mgiba tajba bejn isn nazzionijiet. Comme il faut (Francis) — as it should be, chif imiss, bil ghakal, bil chif.

Commune bonum - common good,

gid comuni (ghal culhadd).

Communibus anni-on the annual average, minn sena ghall-ohra (sena tpatti ghall-ohra).

Communi consensu — by common consent, bil volontà ta cultiadd

Componere lites—to settle dispute, tirranga (issewwi) glied jew nies li icollom xi ighejdu bejniethom.

Compos mentis - of a sound mind, b'mohhu (jew b'rasu) f'locu (jaf x'inhu jaghmel).

Compositum jus fasque animi—law and justice, ligi u ħakk.

Comptoir (Francis)—counter (of a shop), banc ta hanut.

Comte (Francis)—count, conti.

Comtesse (Francis) - countess, contissa.

Concierge (Francis)—a door porter, purtinar, duc li icollu heieb il bieb.

Concio ad clerum -a discourse to the clergy, discors (chelmtein) lill cleru.

Concordia discors—discordant harmony, armonia scurdata.

Concours universel (Francis) — a competitive examination, csami competitiv.

Con diligenza (Tal.an) – with diligence, bl-attenzioni, bil ghakal, jew bil galbu.

Conditio sine qua non—a necessary jew indispensable condition, patt (condizioni) necessaria jew indispensabbli (li minn ghajrha ma jistax icun li tghaddi).

Confido et conquiesco—I trust and am at peace, jena nitma, u ncun fil paci.

Confrere (Francis)—an associate, a professional companion, sieheb (wiehed minn tav-xirca); collega.

Con furia (Taljan) - with fury, jew force, bil furia jew bil forza.

Congè (Francis)—leave, dismissal, permess, licenziar.

Conjunctis viribus — with united powers, bil kawwa (sahha) maghkuda flimchien (b'sahha jew b'kawwa wahda).

Connoisseur (Francis)—a judge of the fine arts, or in matters of taste, wiehed li jifhem flarti jew li ghandu gost (perit tal affarijiet tas-sengha, wiehed tal partita).

Consensus fecit legem — consent makes the law, il cunsens jaghmel illigi.

Consilio et animis—by wisdom and courage, bil ghakal u'l hila.

Con spirito (Taljan) - with animation, bil hajja, bir ruh.

Constantia et virtute—by constancy and virtue, bil perseveranza (costanza) u'l virtii.

Consuetudo pro lege servatur — custom is observed as a law, l-usu isir (hu miżmum) bhala ligi (l-usu isir ligi).

Conti spessi amicizia lunga (Taljan) — short reckonings make long friendship, il hlas spiss tal contijiet iżomm hbeberija twila.

Contra bonos mores - contrary to good manners, cuntlariu tal mgibiet tajba.

Contra quoscumque — against all persons whatever, contra culhadd, icun min icun (jew hu min hu).

Contra stimulum calcas - you kick against the prick or goad, kieghed tati bis-siek fuk in-nigghieża (kieghed toghmel hsara lilec in-nifsec).

Contresait (Francis) — counterfeit; imitation; copy, copia falsificata, imitazioni.

Conversazione (Taljan) – a meeting for conversation, lakgha ta nies biex jithaddtu.

Copia vera—a true copy, vera copia Copia verborum— copiousness of words, (fluency of speech), hafna cliem; lsien jakta.

Coram nobis—before us, kuddiemna. Coram non judice—before one who is not the proper judge, kuddiem wiehed li m'hux li mhallef (jew li ma jifhimx sewwa chif inhi il bicca).

Coram populo - before the people, kuddiem il poplu

Cordon blue (Francis) - a good cook,

coc tajjeb.

Corpus delicti - the body, substance jew foundation of the offence, is sustanza (il corp) tal offisa jew tad delitt.

Corpus exsangue—the lifeless body,

il cadavru (gisem mejjet).

Corpus juris canonici—the body of the canon law, il corp tal ligi canonica.

Corpus juris civilis - the body of the

civil law, il corp tal ligi civili.

Corpus sine pectore – a body without a mind or soul, gisem bla ruh jew bla mohh.

Corrigenda - corrections to be made,

correzzionijiet (iccorriegi).

Corruptio optimi pessima—the corruption of the best becomes the worst, il corruzzioni tal ahjar isiru laghar (meta wiehed li icun mil l-ahjar jibda jehžien, jehžien shih).

Cortes (Spanjol)—the Spanish parliament, il parlament (cunsill) Spanjol.

Cor unum, via una—one heart, one way, kalb wahda, triek (rieda) wahda.

Cos ingeniorum — a whetstone for

the wits, mola ghal li mhuh.

Coup de grâce (Francis)—a finishing stroke; the death blow, id-dakka tal ahhar, id-dakka tal mewt.

Coup de main (Francis)—a sudden jew unexpected attack, attacc ghal ghar-

rieda (ta bla ħsieb)

Coup de maître (Francis)—a master stroke, dakka tal imghallem; bičća xoghol bil chif.

Coup de soleil (Francis) - a sun-

stroke. xemxata.

Crede quod habes, et habes—believe that you have it, and you have it, ghamilha f'rasec (sthaijel) li ghandec u icolloc.

Crescite et multiplicamini — grow iew increase, and multiply, icber u tcattar.

Crescit eundo - it increases by going, cull ma imar jicher.

Crimen falsi — falsehood, perjury, gurament fals, ghideb.

Crux mihi anchora—the cross is my anchor, is-salib hua l-ancra tieghi.

Cucullus non fecit monachum—the cowl does not make the friar, m'hux iċ ċokka li taghmel il patri.

Cui bono?—for whose benefit is it?, what good will it do?, ghal fejn, x'gid

hu li taghmel (din il haga?).

Cuique suum—his own to everyone, culhadd tieghu (culhadd merku u ftietu).

Cul-de-sac (Francis)—a blind alley,

skak.

Culpam poena premit comes—punishment follows close upon crime, il castig jilhak malajr wara id-delitt (li wiehed icun ghamel).

Cum bona venia—with kind permission, bil permess (bil gentilezza).

Cum multis aliis — with many others

ma bosta ohrajn.

Cum privilegia—with privilege, bil

privilegg.

Cuneus cuneum trudit—one wedge drives another, files jitfa il gewwa lill jehor.

Curæ leves loquuntur, ingentes stupent — light griefs speak out; great ones are silent, dweijak żghar tismahhom, il char li jibkahu sectin.

Curiosa felicitas - a happy thought,

hsieb bil ghakul (li jirnexxi).

Currente calamo - with rapid pen; with great facility, b'heffa cbira.

D

Dabit Deus his quoque finem - God will put an end to these also, Alla igaghal li dawn jispiccaw ucoll.

Da capo (Taljan) - once more; from the beginning, mil qdid, darb'ohra.

Da locum melioribus—give place to your betters, cedi (halli) il-loc lil min hu ahjar (ghola) minnec.

Damnant quod non intelligunt — they condemn what they do not comprehend, jiccundannaw dac collu li huma ma jifmux.

Damnati ad metalla — Condemned to the mines, iccundannati ghal mi-

nieri.

Damnum absque injuria — a loss without an injury, telfu minn ghajr hsara.

Dare pondus fumo—to give weight to smoke (to give importance to trifles) tati cas ta hwejjeġ taċċajt (li m'huma xejn).

Data et accepta — expenditure and receipts, nefka u dac li jidhol

De auditu—by hearsay, milli wiehed jisma (chif kalu in-nies).

Deceptio visus—an optical illusion, illusioni ottica.

Decies repetita placebis — though ten times repeated, it will please, ghad illi maghmula ghal ghaxar darbiet deijem inghogbot.

Decori decus addit avito—he adds honour to ancestral honours, hu izid l-unur mal unuri li chellom ta kablu.

Decrevi-I have decreed, iddecretait.

Decus et tutamen—honour and defence, unur u difisa.

De die in diem-from day to day, minn gurnata ghall-ohra.

De facto—from the fact; really in point of fact, realment, il veru.

De fumo in flammam—from smoke into the flame jew from the frying pan into the fire, min-nar ghal l-ilma, jew minn go't-tagen ghal go'n-nar.

De gustibus non est disputandum — there is no disputing about taste, ghal dac li huma gosti ma hemmx raqunar, jew culhadd gostih

Dehors (Francis)—without; out of; foreign, barra, barra minn; barrani.

Dei gratia—by the grace of God, ghal grazzia t-Alla.

De integro—anew; from the start; mil ydid; mil bidu.

De jure—from the law; by right; legally, bil ligi; bid-dritt; legalment.

Dele—strike out, hassar, nehhi.

Delectando pariterque monendo by pleasing while admonishing, tati piacir wakt li twiddeb (twiddeb bil hlewwa).

Delirium tremens – trembling madness, the drunkard's insanity, il marda tas-scaren, hecc msejha.

De minimis non curatur—trifles are not noticed, hwejjeg żghar ma jatux conthom.

De mortuis nil nisi bonum - say no-

thing but what is good of the dead, tyhejd xejn fuk il mejtin hlief il gid.

De motu proprio—of his own free will, minn rajh

De nihilo nihil fit - from nothing nothing is made, mix-xejn ma isir xejn.

De nocte - by night, bil lejl.

De novo—anew; over again, mil gdid, mil bidu.

Deo adiuvante, non timendum — God helping, nothing need be feared, Alla jati il ghajnuna u wiehed xejn ma ghandu il ghaliex jibża

Deo date—give to God, ati l-Alla.

Deo duce - God being my leader, Alla hua il guida tieghi (warojh jena nimxi)

Deo favente — with God's favour, bil ghajnuna t-Alla.

Deo gratias - thanks to God, niżżihajr l-Alla.

Deo juvante—with God's help, bil ghajnuna t-Alla.

De omnibus rebus — about everything, fuk collox, fuk cull haga.

Deo monente - God giving warning, Alla iwiddeb.

Deo, non fortuna — from God, not from fortune, minn ghand Alla, m'hux mix-xorti.

Deo volente (D.V.) — God willing, by God's will, jecc Alla irid.

Dépêche (Francis) — a despatch a

Dépêche (Francis) - a despatch, a message, dispacc, message, ahbûr.

Depressus extollor — being debased I am exalted, billi casbruni jena gholejt.

De profundis—out of the depths, mil fond

Desideratum—a thing desired, haġa mixtieka

Desipere in loco —to jest in the proper time, ticcajta meta icun waktu.

Désorienté (Francis)—confused, misrum, sturbat.

Desunt cætera — the remainder is wanting, il bkjia niekes.

Detenu (Francis) - prisoner, prigiunier.

Detur degniori - let it be given to the more worthy, intghata lill min hakhu actar.

Deus ex machina-"a God from the

clouds," something unexpected to bring matters to a happy conclusion, hağu tal ghajnuna li tigic bla ma tcun tistenniha u l-ankas taf chif.

Deus id vult - it is the will of God, hecc Alla irid, (din hi ir-rieda t'Alla).

Deus major columna — God the strongest pillar, Alla l-akwa colonna.

Deus mihi providebit — God will

provide for me, Alla jipprovdi.

Dextro tempore—at a favourable time, meta icun il wakt sewwa; meta tiqi ix xokka f'moxtha.

Dictum—a saying, a decision, haga

li tinghad, decisioni.

Dictum de dicto - report upon hearsay, chif smajt, chif ighejdu in nies.

Dies faustus – a lucky day, gurnata

tajba (bir-risk).

Dies iræ—the day of wrath, jum il killa.

Dies non - a day on which the judges do not sit, gurnata li fiha ma isirux seduti fil korti (meta l imhallfin ma jokoghdux ghal causi.

Dieu et mon droit (Francis)—God and my right, Alla u id-dritt tieghi.

Di il vero e affronterai il diavolo (Taljan)—speak the truth and you will shame the devil, ghejd is sewwa u la tibża minn hadd (l-ankas mix-xitan).

Dilettante - a lover of the fine arts,

dilettant.

Diners a la carte (Francis) - dinners from the bill of fare, pransu fuk il carta (tordna milli icun hemm fil carta, f'lucanda etc).

Disce aut discede—learn or depart, tghallem jew itlak (mur).

Disjecta membra — scattered limbs or remains, bicciet jew fdal mxerdin l-haun u l-hemm.

Divide et impera-divide and rule, kassam (ifred) u iggverna.

Docendo dicimus — we learn by teaching, nitghalmu meta nghalmu.

Dolce far niente (Taljan) — sweet idleness, ghażż helu.

Doli capax—capable of mischief or criminal intention, capaci jughmel il hsara jew delitt.

Domine, dirige nos - O Lord direct us, O Mulejja mexxina int.

Dominus dedit — the Lord gave,

Alla ta

Dominus providebit - God will pro vide, Alla jibghat (Alla jipprovdi).

Dos à dos (Francis) - back to back,

dahar ma dahar.

Double entente (Francis) — double meaning (chelma etc) li icolla doppiu

Doux yeux (Francis) - soft glances, dakka ta ghajn (harsiet) helwin.

Dramatis persona—characters represented in a drama, in-nies li jehdu parti fi dramm tat-teatru

Ducit amor patriæ — the love of country leads me on, l-imhabba tal pajjis tmexxini il kuddiem.

Due teste valgono più che una sola (Taljan)—two heads are better than one, żewąt irjus ahjar minn wahda.

Dulce domum—sweet home! dari

il mahbuba! il helu pajjisi!

Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori – it is sweet and glorious to die for one's country, hia haga helwa u gloriusa li wiehed imut ghal pajjisu.

Dum se bene desserit - so long as he conducts himself properly, dment li igib ruhu**'s**ewwa.

Dum spiro, spero—while I breathe, I hope, dment li hemm in-nifs, nittama.

Dum vita est, spes est — whilst there is life, there is hope, dment li hemm il hajja hemm it tama.

Dum vivimus vivamus — let us enjoy life as much as we can, dment li ahna hajjin ingaudu chemm nistghu.

Durante bene placito-during our good pleasure, sa chemm joghqob lilna.

Dux fæmine facit—a woman was the soul of the enterprise, mara chienet il percimes ta din il bicca xoghol.

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Ebauche (Francis)—outline, sketch, abbozz, schizz.

Ecce signum - behold the sign jew proof, ara (eccu) is sinjal (il prova).

Eclat (Francis) - a burst, splendour, Domino-dominò, lbies tal carnival. | dignity, frattarija, ymiel cbir, cobor, gle Échantillon (Francis)—a sample, a pattern, campiun.

École de droit (Francis) — law school, scola tal liqi.

E contra—on the other hand, mil banda l-ohra.

Editio princeps - the first edition of a book, l-ewwel edizioni ta ctieb.

E flamma cibum petere—to get a living by desperate means, tiddobba x'tiecol b'hafna tahbit u bil gharak taddemm.

Égalitè (Francis) – equality, equalità li culhadd icun xorta wahda.

Ego et rex meus - I and my king, jena u is-sultan tieghi

Ego hoc feci—I did this, jena gha-

milt dan.

Ejusdem generis - of the same kind,

xorta wahda mill'istess.

Elapso tempore—the time having elapsed, iż-żmien ghadda.

El Dorado (Spanjol) - the golden,

tad-deheb.
Elegit he has chosen, ghażel (htar).

Elegit ne nas chosen, ghazet (htar). Elève (Francis)—a pupil, tifel ta li scola.

Elite (Francis)—the best part of anything, l-ahjar (il fjur) ta haja.

Eloge (Francis)—a funeral oration, a panegyric, panegiricu, orazioni funebri.

Emeritus - one retired from active official duties, but retaining his title, wiehed li irtira mis servizz, iżda żamm it-titlu li chellu.

En ami (Francis) - as a friend, bhala habib.

En attendant (Francis) — in the meanwhile, fil wakt.

En avant! (Francis)—forward! il kuddiem.

En bloc (Francis)—in a lump, f'dakka.

Enceinte (Francis)—pregnant, with child, tkila (mara) hobla.

En cueros (Spanjol)—naked, gheri, gharwien

En deshabille (Francis)—in undress m'hue liebes, disutli, bil hwejjeg taddar.

En Dieu est ma fiance (Francis) — my trust is in God, it tama tieghi f'Alla.

En famille (Francis)—in a domestic state, without ceremony, bhal tad-dar, bla cumplimenti, bil cunfidenza.

En grande tenue (Francis) - in full

dress, "full dress" gala.

En masse (Francis)—in a body, f'dakka, flimchien.

En queue (Francis)—in file, one after the other, fila, wara xulxin, wiehed wara l-jchor.

En route (Francis)—on the way, on

the road, fit-trick

Entente cordiale (Francis) — evidence of good will toward each other, provi ta mhabba lejn xul.cin

Entètè (Francis)—obstinate, heady, head strong, stinat, tu rasu, rasu jebsa.

En tout (Francis) - in all, wholly, collox collox.

Entre nous (Francis) — between ourselves, bejnietna.

Eo animo—with that design, b'dic il

Eo instanti—at that instant, f'dac il wakt

Eo nomine by that name, b'dac l-isem

E pluribus unum – one out of many (one composed of many), wiched maghmul minn hafna (il motto, tal arma ta li Stati Uniti, America).

E re nata—according to the exigency, scond il bżonn.

Ergo-therefore, ghalecc? issa?

Errare humanum est — to err is human, in-nies (il bnedmin) ji baliau.

Errata – errors, żbalji.

Erratum – error, żball

Escritura buena memoria (Spanjol)—writing is the best memory, il chitba l-ahjar memoria.

Esprit de corps (Francis) - the animating spirit of a collective body, li spirtu (ir-ruh u'l hila) ta corp jew ta hafna nies flimchien.

Esprit follet (Francis) — a ghost, fatût.

Essayez (Francis)—make the attempt, try, ipprova ittanta.

Esse - to be; existence, tcun, tesisti. Est modus in rebus—there is a medium in all things, hemm il kies f'collox (collox bil kies).

Esto perpetua—let it endure ever,

tibka ghala deijem.

Esto quod esse videris — be what you seem to be, cun duc li tidher li int.

Et sequentes—and those that follow, u dawc li jigu wara.

Et sequentia — and what follows, udac li jigi wara.

Et sic de cæteris—and so of the rest, u hecc mil bkija.

Eureka (Griec)—1 have found it, sibtu! (il motto ta California).

Ex abrupto — abruptly, suddenly, ghal gharrieda.

Ex capite - from the head; from memory, bl-amment, minn mohhoc.

Ex cathedra—from the bench; with high authority, mil cattedra, bl-autorità

Excelsior — still higher; more elevated, izied fil gholi (il motto ta "New York").

Exceptis excipiendis — exceptions being made, billi saru l eccenzionijiet.

Ex confesso - from one's own confession, milli wiehed stkarr hu stess.

Excudit—he made it, hu ghamlu.

Ex curia—out of court, barra mil

Ex dono – by the gift, bir-rigal.

Exempla sunt odiosa — examples are offensive, l-esempi ma jatux piacir.

Exempli gratia—by way of example, per esempu.

Exeunt—they go out, johorgu.

Exigeant (Francis) — exacting, requiring too much, esigenti, li irid bosta.

Exit - he goes out, johrog.

Ex mero motu—of his own accord, minn rajh.

Ex more—according to custom, bhal ma hu soltu.

Ex nihilo nihil fit—out of nothing nothing can come, mix-xejn ma jiyi xejn.

Ex officio - by virtue of his office, professionally, bhala cap (jew li hu) meta hu servizz.

Ex parte—on one side only; a one sided statement, raccont etc mismugh minn naha (kampiena) wahda.

Experientia docet—experience instructs jew teaches, l-esperienza tghalmec.

Experto crede – trust one who has tried or had experience, afda f'wiehed li chien mgarrab jew li chellu esperienza.

Ex tacito—tacitly, bis-schiet.

Extra muros — beyond the walls, barra mis-swar.

Extra ordinem—extraordinary, straordinariu, ta barra mis-soltu.

Extra vires—beyond powers, ghal xein, lebda forza ma tista.

Ex uno disce omnes - from one you may judge of the whole, minn wiehed tista imbaghad tahseb x'inhuma l-ohraju.

Ex voto - according to vow, scond il weghda.

H

Faber sum fortune—a self made man, bniedem li sar ragel b'hiltu.

Facetiæ — humorous writings jew sayings; jokes; witticisms, cajt, bicciet taż żuffiet jew tad dahc.

Fac simile—make it like, a close imitation, bhal, huga maghmulha bhal ohra li tixbahha chemm jista icun.

Facta non verba—deeds not words,

il fatti m'humicx cliem.

Fac totum—do all; a man of all work, duc li ghalih hu ix xoghol collu, il factotu.

Fæx populi—the dregs of the people, li xcuma (l-aghar) tal poplu.

Fama clamosa—a prevailing report; current scandal, culhadd kieghed ighejd.

Fare, fac - say, do, ghejd, ghamel.

Fas aut nefas — right or wrong, sewwa (dritt) jew maghwweg.

Fata Morgana (Taljan) — atmospheric phenomena along the coast of Sicily (mirage), fenomenu tal aria li jidher mal costa ta Skallia.

Felo de se—a suicide, wiehed li joktol ruhu b'idejh.

Femme covert (Francis) - a married woman, mara miżżewyga.

Femme sole (Francis)—an unmarried woman, xebba, mara m'hix mizżewwya.

Feræ naturæ — of a wild nature,

salvaģą.

Festina lente—hasten slowly; quick without impetuosity, haffef izda bil mod.

Fiancé (femminin Fiancée) (Fran-

cis) - affianced, engaged, gharus.

Fiat justitia, rust colum—let justice be done, though the heaven should fall, issir il justizzia halli taka id-dinja.

Fiat lux—let there be light, isir id-

dawl.

Fide et amore - by faith and love, bil fidi u l-imhabba.

Fidei difensor — defender of the faith,

difensur tal Fidi.

Fidelis et audax—faithful and bold, fidil u kalbieni.

Fideliter—faithfully. fedelment.

Fide non armis—by faith not by arms, bil fidi m'hux bl-armi.

Fidus Achates - faithful Achates jew a true friend, a faithful companion, veru habib, habib fidil.

Filius nullius—a son of nobody; a

bastard, baghal.

Filius terræ—one of low birth, wiehed (bniedem) baxx.

Finis - the end, it-tmiem

Finis coronat opus—the end crowns the work, it-tmiem jincuruna ix-xoghol.

Flagrante bello—during hostilities, wakt il glied.

Flagrante delicto — in the act of committing a crime, fil fatt, wakt li icun isir id-delitt.

Flecti non frangi-to be bent, not to be broken, tintlewa (titghawweg) m'hux tinchiser.

Forti nihil difficile – nothing is difficult to the brave, ghal kalbieni collox jista isir (xejn ma hu difficili ghal min hu curaggus).

Fortiter et recte — with fortitude and rectitude, bil kawwa u ir-rettitudni (is-sewwa).

Fortiter in re-vigorous in action, kawwi (shih ferm) fil ghamil.

Fortuna favet fatuis - fortune fa-

vours fools, ix-xorti mal boloh (ma li mgienen).

Fortuna favet fortibus — fortune favours the brave, ix xorti ma 'l kalbiena.

Fugit hora—the hour flies, iż żmien itir, il hin ghaddej ymielu.

Fuimus—we have been, conna

Furor loquendi—a rage for talking, hrara chira (genn) ghal cliem.

G

Gallicè - in French, bil Francis.

Garde meubles (Francis) - a furniture warehouse, muhžen tal ghamara.

Gare (Francis) -a railway station,

stazzion tal ferrovia.

Gemot (Anglo Sassone) - a public assembly, migingha tan-nics (publicu).

Gens—a race, razzu, nisel ta nies.

Gens de langues (Francis) - linguists, linguisti (nies li jufu b'hafna lingui

Gens de letters (Francis)—literary

people, nies letterati.

Genus homo - the human race, irrazza tal buedmin.

Germanice—in German, bit-Tedesc

Giaour (Torc) an intidel, infidil, wiehed m'hux nisrani.

Gitano (Spanjol,—a gipsy, zingaru. Gobemouche (Francis)—an ignorant devourer of news, wiehed li jibla collox, cull ma jima (mazzun).

Grand merci (Francis) — many thanks, hafna grazzi (grazzi hafna).

Gratia placendi — the delight of pleasing, il gost chir li tati piacir, li toghqob jew ticcuntenta lil dac li icun

Gregatim — gregariously, flimchien (mriehel mriehel jew ktajja ktajja bhan-

nghağ jew ghasafar etc).

Grosse tête at pen de sense (Francis)—a large head with little sense, ras chira n sens (melh) frit.

Gusto (Tuljan) tiste, gost.

H

Habeas Corpus -" you may have the body" (a common law writ), "tista tichu il gisem" (digriet legali lad Inghilterra). Habile (Francis) - skilful; able, abbli; jinkulu copaci.

Hac lege - with this law jew condition, b'duna il patt.

Haro (Francis) - hue and cry, ghageb u fratturija.

Heluo librorum—a book worm; a devourer of books, wiehed li dejjem jukra.

Heureusement (Francis)—happily, felicement.

Hic et ubique—here and everywhere, hawn u cullimchien.

Hic jacet—here lies, hawn jinsab (midfun).

Hie labor, hoc opus est—this is labor this work, din hidma (tuhbit) dana xoghol.

Hic sepultus—here buried, hawn midfun.

Hidalgo (Spanjol) — a nobleman, sinjur.

Hier spricht Man Deutch (Tedesc) — German is spoken here, hawnee hawn min jitchellem bit-Tedesc.

Hoc age - do this, attend to what you are doing, ghamel dana, monthoc filli kieghed taghmel.

Hoc anno—in this year, din is seno. Hoc loco—in this place, f'dan il loc. Hoc tempore - at this time, f'dan iz-zmien.

Hodie mihi, cras tibi - it is my turn to-day, yours to-morrow, illum tieghi ghada tieghec (illum jena, ghada inti).

Hominis est errare—it is common for man to err, haja comuni ghal buiedem bien jarra (jiebalja).

Homo alieni a man under the control of another, bniedem taht il hacma ta bniedem jehor.

Homo homini lupus — man is a wolf to man, il bniedem hua il-lupu ta bniedem jehor (il bnedmin clieb ghal xulxin).

Homo multarum literarum—a man of great learning, bniedem ta gherf chir.

Homo sui juris - a man who is his own master, bniedem li hadd ma hu sidu hlief hua stess.

Honi soit qui mal y pense (Francis)—may he be disgraced who thinks

badly of it, icun mishut (disunurat) min juhseb hazin f'dan.

Honneur et patrie (Francis) - honour and country, "unur u il patria" (il motto tal "Legion d'onore" ta Franza).

Horæ subsecivæ - hours of leisure, hin il mistrieh jew ir-ricreazzioni

Horresco referens — I shudder to relate, nuchexchex inghejd.

Horribile dictu—horrible to relate, tremend (ichexchex) biex tirraccontah.

Hors de combrat (Francis) – out of condition to fight, demoralized, m'hux tajjeb biex jiccumbatti.

Hors de saison (Francis)—out of season, barra minn zmienu.

Hostis humani generi-an enemy of the human race, ghadu tal bnedmin.

Hotel des Invalides (Francis)—the military hospital in Paris, li sptar militari, Parigi.

Humanum est errare — to err is human, il bniedmin jisbaljau.

Hunc tu caveto - beware of him, attent minnu, tafdahx.

I

Ibidem - in the same place, fli stess loc.

Ich dien (Tedesc) — I serve, jena inservi (il motto tal "Prince of Wules").

Ici on parle Français (Francis)— French is spoken here, hawnee hawn min jitchellem bil Francis.

Idem—the same (author) li stess (autur).

Ides – (a division of time among the Roman), taksima taż-żmien tar-Rumani.

Id est (jew i. e.) —that is, cioe, jigifieri.

Ignoramus—we are ignorant, ma nafux.

Ignorantia legis neminem excusat—ignorance of the law excuses no one, jecc ma tafx il ligi hadd ma jiscusac.

Il faut de l'argent (Francis)—money is wanting, jonksu il flus.

Ilias malorum—a host of evils, salt deni u quai.

Illicite - unlawful, illegal, ma jix-rakx

Illotis manibus — with unwashed hands, (without preparation), bla thej-jia ta xejn.

Imo pectore—from the bottom of

the heart, mil kieh tal kalb

Imperium in imperio - a government within a government, green go jehor.

Imprimis—in the firs' place, lewwel-

nett.

Imprimatur—let it be printed, jista

icun stampat.

Improvisatore—a person who can recite verses on the spur of the moment, wiehed li jirrecitalec (jiccomponi) bicca poesija malli tghejdlu, bla studiu u thejjia xejn.

In actu - in act, or realty, tasseus,

realment.

In articulo mortis—at the point of death, wakt il mewt, fl-ahhar mument tal hajja.

In capite—in chief, ewlieni (fuk

culhadd)

Incognito (Taljan) — unknown, bla

maghruf.

In embryo - in an unfinished state, li ghadu chemm mibdi (m'hux complut).

In esse—in being, actually existing, li hu, li jesisti

In extenso at full length, fit-tul (collu).

In extremis—at the point of death, wakt il mewt

Infanta (Spanjol)—a Spanish princess, principessa Spanjola.

Infinito - perpetually, ghala dejjem.

In flagrante delicto - taken in the fact, kubduh fil futt.

In forma pauperis—as a poor man (to sue in "forma pauperis" relieves the suitor from the costs), taghmel causa bil pepe (bl avucat tal fokra).

In hoc signo spes mea - in this sign is my hope, f'dan is sinjal hia it-tama

tieghi

In hoc signo vinces - under this sign thou shalt conquer, taht dan issinjal (tas-salib) inti tirbah (tohrog rebbieh).

In initio—in the beginning, fil bidu.

In perpetuam rei memoriam—for a perpetual memorial of the affair, ghala tifchira ta dejjem ta din il bicca.

In perpetuum — for ever, ghala

dejjem.

In pios usos - for pious uses, ghal bzonnijiet (usi) mkaddsa jew ghezies.

In re - in the matter of, fil custioni (fl-affari) ta

In rem—against the thing jew property, contra il haja jew il proprietà.

In sano sensu—in the proper sens, fil veru sens.

Insculpsit - he engraved it, hu scol-

pih.

In situ—in its original situation jew position, fil posizioni jew situazioni (post) naturali tieghu

In statu quo—in the former state, chif chien kabel.

Inter alia — among other things, fost hweijeg ohra.

Inter nos - between ourselves, bejnietna.

Inter se-among themselves, bej-niethom.

In toto—in the whole; entirely; altogether, collu, shih, collox

In transitu—on the passage; during the conveyance, hua u gej, fil-triek.

Intra parietes - in private, fil privat. In verbo - in a word, f'chelma.

In vino veritas—there is truth in wine, (truth is to'd under the influence of wine, il verità tohrog meta wiehed icun xurban (bl-imbit).

Iota (Griec) — a small portion of anything, biccu zghira (minn xi haga).

Ipse dixit he himself said it, hu stess kal.

Ipso facto—in the fact itself, fli stess fatt.

Ipso jure — by the law itself, bli stess ligi.

Irade (Torc) — an Imperial decree, Digriet Imperiali.

Ita est – it is so, hua hecc, hecc hu. Italice—in Italian, bit Tuljan.

Iterum - besides, again, barra minn; mil gdid.

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.T

Jacta est alea - the die is cast, id-dadi inxtehtu.

Jam satis, ohe! — hold! enough! biżżejjed, żomm idec.

Judicium Dei — the judgment of God, il hakk (gudizziu) t'Alla.

Juris utriusque doctor — doctor of both laws (Civil and Canon law), wiehed lawriat fil-ligi Civili u Canonica.

Jus ad rem — an imperfect right,

dritt m'hux perfett.

Jus Canonicum — Canon law, ligi Canonica.

Jos Civile-Civil law, ligi Civili.

Jus gladii—right of the sword, dritt tax-xabla.

Juxta-near by, hdejn ma genb.

L

Laborare est orare - to labour is to pray, meta toun tuhdem kisec k'ed tughmel l-orazioni.

Labor omnia vincit — labour conquers everything, bix xoghol tvinci collox.

Lacunae—gaps left in writing. thollia fil chitba.

La fame non vuol leggi (Taljan) hunger obeys no laws, il guh ma jokghod ghal l-ebda ligi.

Lapsus calami - a slip of the pen,

žball tal pinna.

Lapsus lingue -a slip of the tongue, zball tal chelma

Lasciate ogni speranza voi ch'entrate (Taljan)—leave all hope behind. ye who enter here, hallu warajcom cull tuma intcom il coll li tidhlu haun (Dante).

Latet anguis in herba—a snake lies hid in the grass, hemm lifgha mohbjia fil haxiv.

Legatus a latere - a Papal ambassador, Ambaxxatur tal Papa.

Le savoir faire (Francis)—management, contrivance, wits, ghakal jew manieri tajba chif wiehed igib ruhu

Levari facins - a writ of execution, digriet ghal l-esecuzioni (taghlich).

Lex domicilii - the law of the coun-

try where one is domiciled, il-ligi tal pajjis fejn wiehed icun.

Libera batella - a right of fishing,

dritt (li wiehed icollu) biex tistad.

Licentia vatûm — a poetical licence, licenzia poeticu.

Lis — an action, a dispute, causa

(ylied).

Lis litem generat — strife heget

Lis litem generat — strife begets strife, il glied, glied igib.

Lis pendens — pending suit, causa pendenti.

Lis sub judice — a case not yet decided; under consideration, causa li ghad m'hix decisa.

Litera scripta manet - the written letter remains, il mictub jibka.

Locum tenens—a deputy jew substitute; a proxy, wished li icun iserri fl'loc haddjehor; locutenent.

Locus sigilli (jew L S.) - the place

of the seal, il-loc tas sigill.

Lupus in fabula—the wolf in the fable, il-lupu fil hrafa.

Lupus pilam mutat non mentem—the wolf changes his coat, not his disposition, il lupu il pil ibiddel iżda m'hux il vizziu.

Lusus nature—a freak jew sport of nature, scherz tan-natura.

M

Magna est veritas et prevalebit truth is mighty and it will prevail, il verità hia kawjia u hi tittrionfa.

Magni nominis umbra — the shadow of a great name, id dell ta isem chir.

Magnum bonum—a great good, gid cbir.

Magnus opus—a great work, xoghol

Maintien le droit (Francis) — maintain the right, zomm il hakk

Maître des hautes œuvres (Francis) — the hangman, il bojja.

Malheur ne vient jamais seul (Francis)—misfortunes seldom come singly, meta tigi ifthila il bieb.

Malum in se -a thing bad in itself, haga hazina minnha infisha.

Mandamus—an order, mandat.

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Manège (Francis)—a riding school, manigy, scola tar-rchib.

Manes - ghost or shades of the departed, l'erwieh (spirtu) tol mejtin.

Manu scriptum — written by the hand, mictub bl-idejn (manoscritt).

Mare magnum — the vast ocean, l-oceanu il cbir.

Materia medica—medicinal substancos, materia (sustanzi) tal medicina.

Matinèe (Francis) — morning performance, rappresentazioni f'teatru etc fil ghodu.

Mauvais sujet (Francis) - a bad subject, cattiv suggett (wiehed bokka brodu).

Mechant (Francis)—a wicked man,

ragel hażin.

Mediocra firma—the middle station is surest, li stazzion tan-nojs hi l-actar

sigura

Medio tutissimus ibis -- in a medium course you will go most safely, meta iżżomm (timxi) ghan-nofs inti tmur kawwi shih tussew.

Memento mori — remember [death, flacar fil mewt.

Mens sana in corpore sano — a sound mind in a sound body, mohh tajjeb (f'locu sewwa) f'gisem kawwi

Meo voto—by my desire; according to my wish, ghax ridt jena, piacir tieghi

Minutiæ—trifles, hwejjeg żyhar.

Mirabile dictu — wonderful to be told, tal ghageb li tghejdu

Mirabilia—wonders, gheğubijiet.

Mirum in modum - in a wonderful manner, b'maniera tal ghageb.

Mittimus—we send, mandat tal persuna (biex jarrestaw bniedem).

Mon ami (Francis) — my friend, habibi.

Montani semper liberi—mountaineers are always freemen, il muntanari (nies tal muntanji) huma dejjem nies

More majorum—after the manner of our ancestors, scond chif chienu jaghmlu in-nies ta kbilna (l-antichi).

More suo – in his own way, chif jakbillu (chif irid hu).

Mots d'usage (Francis)—words in common use, chelmiet li nusaw spiss.

Motu proprio of his own accord jew free will, minn rajh, ghax hecc irid

Multa docet fames hunger teaches many things, il guh ighallem bosta xorti.

Multum in parvo - much in a small compass, hafua fi ftit wisa.

Mutatis mutandis—the necessary changes being made, it tibdil li jinhtieg ke'd isir (sar).

Mutato nomine—the name being

changed, l-isem thiddel

Mutuus consensus - mutual consent. bil volonta tat-tnejn (ghax ried l-wiehed u l-iehor).

Nascimus poetaæ — we are born poets, twelidna poeti.

Natale solum—natal soil, l-art fejn

titwicled.

Nec cupias nec metuas — neither desire nor fear, u la xewka u lankus biża.

Necessitas non habet legem — necessity has no law, il bżonn igaghlec taghmel collox.

Nec scire fas est omnia—it is not permitted to know all things, ma jistax icun li tcun taf collox.

Née (Francis)—born, il cunjom ta (mara miżżewga) meta chienet xebba.

Nefasti dies - unlucky days, granet coroh jew ta risk hażin

Négligé (Francis) -- a morning dress, libsa (tad-dar) ta fil ghodu.

Nemine contradicente (nem con.) no one speaking in opposition (without opposition, hadd cuntlariu (culhadd favur jew hadd ma kul le)

Nemine dissentiente (nem. dis) no one dissenting, culhadd kabel fil

fehma.

Nemo me impune lacessit – no one provokes me with impunity, hadd ma jipprovocani bl-impunita .(il motto ta li Scozia).

Nemo solus sapit – no one is wise alone, hadd ma hu gharef hu biss.

Ne plus ultra - nothing further; the Digitized by GOOSIG

uttermost point, l-actar, l-oghla, li ma

jistax icun actar.

Ne quid nimis - too much of one thing is good for nothing, izżejjed imbidded

Nervus probandi - the chief argu-

gument, l-argument ewlieni.

Ne sutor ultra crepidam - let not the shoemaker go beyond his last, ara li li scarpan jokghod biss ghal forma (taż-żraben) tieghu (culhadd iżomm postu, u m'hux jindohal u jitchellem fuk affarijiet li ma icunx tassew jifhem tihom).

Nihil quod tetigit non ornavit — he touched nothing without embellishing it, xejn ma mess b idejh li ma zejnux

(ma sebbhux).

Nil admirari to wonder at nothing,

tistghageb b'xejn.

N 1 disperandum — never despair, katt tukta kulbec

Nil sine num ne - nothing without God, xein ma isir minn ghajr Alla.

N'importe (Francis) — it does not matter, never mind, ma jimpurtar.

Nisi Dominus frustra unless God be with you, all your toil is in vain, jecc Alla ma icunx mieghec cull ma taghmel collu ghal xejn.

Nolens volens – whether he will or not; willing or unwilling, irid jew ma

ırıdx.

Noli me tangere - don't touch me,

la tmissnix.

Nolo episcopari—I don't wish to be made bishop, ma nixtiekx insir Iskof.

Nom de plume (Francis)—an assumed jew literary name, isem li wiehed jiffirma meta jicteb xi haga (biex ma jurix ismu veru).

Nomination—by name, bl isem.

Non constat it does not appear, ma jidhirx, ma jirrisultax

Non est inventus – he has not been

found, ma insabx

Non libet - it does not please me, ma joghqobnix.

Non nobis solum—not merely for ourselves, m'hux ghalina biss.

Non possumus — we cannot, ma nistghux.

Non quis, sed quid - not the person |

but the deed, m'hux min jaghmel il haga, izda il haga li wiehed jaghmel.

Non sum qualis eram — I am not what I was, ma ghadnix li cont

Nosce te ipsum — know thyself, gharaf lilec in-nifsec.

Nota bene (N. B.) – mark well, pay

attention, okghod attent, ara.

Notanda — matters demanding notice, affurijiet li ghad irid min jaraham.

Nous verrons (Francis) - we shall

see, naraw.

Nulla dies sine linea—not a day without a line (jew without doing nothing), ma tigix gurnata li ma icollocx x'taghmel xi haga.

Nullius filius — son of nobody,

baghal.

Nunc aut nunquam - now or never, issa jew katt

Nunquam dormio—I never sleep, katt ma norkod.

\mathbf{O}

Obiit—he (jew she) died — miet mietet.

Observanda—things to be observed, hwejjeg li ghandom icunu osservati.

Obsta principiis — resist the first beginnings, ilka shih mil lewwel

O, festus dies!—oh the joyful day! oh, il jum tal ferh!

Omne trinum perfectum—every perfect thing is threefold, cull haġa li hi ghal tlieta hi perfetta.

Omnia cum Deo—everything with God's help, collox bil ghajnuna t'Alla

Omnia vincit amor—love conquers all things, l-imhabba tirbah collox

Omnia vineit labor — labour overcomes all things, bix xoghol tissupera collox.

Optimates—the aristocracy, l-aristocrazia, in-nics (sinjuri) tal pajjis.

Ora et labora - pray and work, itlob u ahdem.

Orator fit, poeta nascitur – the orator is made, the poet is born, il predicatur isir biż-żmien (studiu u pratca), il poeta jitwieled hecc.

Ore rotundo — with full sounding

voice, b'lehen shih

Ore tenus - by word of mouth, bil fomm.

O tempora! o mores!—oh, times and manners!, oh! zmenijiet u manieri!

Otia dant vitia—idleness tends to

vice, l-ghass igib il vizziu.

Otium sine literis mors est – leisure without literature is death, il kaghd bla kari u studiu kisu il mewt

Ouvert (Francis)—open, berah (mif-

tuh), jew bil micxuf.

Ouverage (Francis)—a work, xoghol.

P

Pace tua-by your consent, bil permess tieghec.

Palmam qui meruit ferat - let him who has won it bear the palm, halli igibha il palma min rebahha.

Palma non sine pulvere - the palm is not gained without the dust of labour, bla tahbit ma tasal mchien

Par-ci, par-là (Francis) - here and

there, hawn u hemm.

Pari passu—with equal pace, together without preference, xorta wahda, daks chemm mil wiched mil l-jehor.

Par pari refero—I return like for like, li jatuni nati, chif jaghmluli naghmel.

Pars pro toto—a part for the whole, bičča minn f'loc collox.

Partout (Francis) - every where, cullimchien.

Parturiunt montes, nascitur ridiculus mus-the mountains are in labour, a ridiculous mouse is brought forth, il muntanji helsu (spiččaw) u chellhom daks xejn ta gurdien zghir (minn haga cbira tohrog mbaghd haga l-actar zghira u ta xejn).

Passim—every where, cullimchien. Patois (Francis)—rude dialect, dia-

lett ahrax (jebes).

Per aspera ad astra—through trials to glory, minn go't-tahbit ghal ferh

Per capita—by the head, individually, bir-ras, wiehed wiehed.

Per contante—for cash, flus kabd Per contra -- on the other side, mil

banda l·ohra.

wrong, justly or unjustly, trid jew md tridx, bit-tajjeb jew bil hazin

Per gradus - step by step, bil mod il

Per interim—in the meantime, sa dattant.

Personnel (Francis)—the body iew staff of persons employed, l-impiegati collha ta ufficciu etc (il personal).

Petit-mâitre (Francis) — a fop, a

coxcomb, petitu, żabicott

Pis aller (Francis) — the last or worst resource, l-ahhar risorsa.

Pleno jure — with full authority, bl autorita (setgha) collha.

Poeta nascitur, non fit—the poet is born not made, il poeta irid jitwieled hece (m'hux bli studiu isir)

Poisson d'Avril (Francis)—an april fool, dahca, minn dawc li jidhcu bin-

nies fl-ewwel ta april.

Pons asinorum — an ass's bridge, (hecc hi msejha il 5 proposizioni ta lewwel ctieb tal "Euclide").

Pontifex maximus - the chief priest,

il Papa.

Post hoc—after this, wara dan

Post meridiem (p. m.) – after midday, wara nofs inhar.

Post mortem—after death, wara il mewt.

Post nubila jubila — after sorrow comes joy, wara id-dwejjak jigi il ferh (wara il maltemp jigi il bnazzi).

Post obitum - after death, wara il

mewt.

Post prandium—after a meal, wara l-ichel.

Pot pourri (Francis) — a medley, taħlita.

Pour boire (Francis)—a tip "drink money", xi haga x'wiehed jixrob.

Prima facie - on the first view, ghal lewwel, chif tara il haja.

Primi para — a woman pregnant with her first child, mara tkila blewwel tarbija.

Primus inter pares - the chief among equals, l-ewlieni fost shabu.

Principiis obsta - withstand the baginnings, ilka shih mil lewwel.

Prior tempore, prior jure - first Per fas et nefas—through right and come, first served, min jiddawwar ma jilhaku (ta lewwel icun servut mil | mitat etc) li jistghu imiuwu il kuddiem l-ahjar).

Pro bono publico—for the public

good, ghal gid ta culhadd.

Pro et con (contra)—for and against, favur u contra.

Proh, pudor—oh, for shame!, oh gharucasa!

Pro nunc—for the present, ghal issa mhabba f'dan.

Propaganda fide—for extending the

faith, ghat-tixrid tal Fidi.

Propter hoc—on account of this, Protege (Francis)—one protected or patronised by another, wiehed li icun mghejjun (raccmandat) minn xi hadd.

Pro tempore—for the time being,

ghaż-żmien li wiehed icun.

Proximo—next month, ix xahar iddiehel.

Que nocent docent - things which injure instruct, hwejjeg li jaghmlu iddeni (il hsara) jghalmu.

Quære—query, inquiry, mistoksija,

inchiesta.

Qualis vita, finis ita - as is his life, so is his death, chif il hajja il mewt.

Quantum libet — as much as you

please, chem joghgboc, jew trid.

Quantum meruit - as much as he deserved, chemm hakku.

Quantum sufficit—a sufficient quantity, chemm hemm bżonn.

Quantum vis - as much as you will,

chemm trid.

Quid faciendum?—what is to be done?, x'ghandna naghmlu? (x'naghmlu ?).

Quid pro quo—one thing for another, haga f'loc ohra biex tpatti.

Quocumque modo - in whatever man-

ner, icun chif icun.

Quod scripsi scripsi - what I have written, I have written, li ctibt ctib (issa li hemm hemm).

Quomodo? — in what manner?,

how?, chif?

Quondam - former, kabel.

Quorum — a sufficient number to transact business, numru ta nies (f'cu-

ix-xoghol.

Quos Deus vult perdere prius dementat—those whom God wishes to destroy, He first deprives of their senses, lill dawc li Alla icun irid jekred lewwel igenninhom.

Quot homines, tot sententiæ—many men many opinions, mitt bniedem, mitt fehma.

Rara avis—a rare bird; a prodigy; something unusual, cawla bajda.

Redacteur (Francis)—the editor of

a journal, editur ta gurnal.

Reichstag (Tedesc) — the Imperial

Diet, il parlament tal Germania.

Renaissance—revival of letters or art, rxuxtar tal littri (letteratura) u l-arti.

Renovate animos—renew your courage, gedded il hila (arju ghamel curaġġ).

Respice finem—look at the end; consider the circumstances, hares lejn it-tmiem (ara jew kis x'jigi wara).

Résumé (Francis)—summary, som-

Resurgam—I shall rise again, narga

Re vera—in truth, tassew.

Rex regum - the king of kings, issultan tas-slaten.

Ride, si sapis — laugh if you are

wise, idhac jecc int gharef.

Rien n'est beau que le vrai (Francis) — nothing is beautiful but the truth, xejn ma hu sabih hlief is-sewwa (il verità).

Rira bien, qui rira le dernier (Francis)—he laughs well who laughs last, jidhac sewwa min jidhac l-ahhar.

Risum teneatis, amici?—can you, my friends, forbear laughing?, tistghu ma tidhcux, ja hbieb tieghi?

Sal atticum—wit, ghakal (mohh). Salle a manger (Francis)—a dining

room, camra (sala) tal ichel.

Salus populi suprema est lex—the welfare of the people is the supreme? law, is-sahha tal poplu hia l-akwa ligi (il motto ta "Missouri", Stati Uniti, America).

Salve!—hail!, is-sliem ghalic (sah-

ħa!).

Sanctum sanctorum—the holy of holies, il kaddis tal kaddisin.

Sang froide (Francis)—indifference, apathy, indifferenza, apatia, bruda.

Sans compliment (Francis)—without compliments, minn ghajr cumplimenti.

Sans Dieu rien (Francis)—nothing without God, xejn ma isir bla Alla.

Sans façon (Francis)—without form jew trouble, bla ma nokoghdu infittxu bejnietna.

Sans pareil (Francis) — without equal, li ma hemma bhabu.

Sans souci (Francis)—without care, bla hsieb.

Sapere aude—dare to be wise, issogra li teun gharef.

Sartor resartus—the tailor patched, il hajjūt bi hwejju mrakkgha (li scarpan żarbunu mkatta).

Sauve qui peut (Francis) — save himself who can, isalva min jista (min

jista isalva rasu, isalva).

Savoir faire (Francis)—ability; contrivance jew skill; tact; tattica, abbiltà chif tmixxi l-affarijiet u iggib ruhec man-nies.

Scandalum magnatum — defamatory speech, or writing, to the injury of persons of dignity, discors jew chitba li jati malafama lill xi rjus cbar (nies gholjin fil cmand etc).

Scienter-knowingly, chien jaf, bil

fehma (ghax ried).

Scire facias - cause it to be done,

ara (gighal) li isir.

Secundum artem—according to rule; scientifically, scond ir-regula, xientificament (sewwa).

Secundum ordinem—in order, wara

xulxin (chif imiss).

Se defendendo—in self defence, biex jiddefendi ruhu.

Sed here hactenus—so far, so much, sa hawn (daks heec).

Seisin - possession, pussess.

Eemper avarus eget—the avaricious | fien ta zmien. Digitized by

man is always needy, ix-xhih dejjem il bzonn (dejjem irid).

Semper idem - always the same,

dejjem li stess.

Semper paratus—always ready, dejjem lest.

Senatus populusque Romanus (S. P. Q. R.)—the Roman Senate and people,

is-Senat ta Ruma u'l poplu.

Senectus ipsa est morbus—old age itself is a disease, ix xiuhia stess hia mardu.

Senex bis pueri—an old man is twice a boy, min jixjih darbtejn icun tifel (jarga isir tifel).

Se non è vero, è ben trovato (Taljan) – if it is not true, it is well feigned, jecc m'hux veru, iżda inventat tajjeb.

Sequitur — a consequence, conse-

quenza.

Seriatim—in order, one after the other, wara xulxin.

Sesquipedalia yerba - words a foot and half long, chelmiet twal pied u nofs.

Sic itur ad astra— uch is the way to immortality, u nibkghu sejrin hecc ghal dejjem ta dejjem.

Sic transit gloria mundi—so passes away earthly glory, hecc tghaddi il glo-

ria tad dinja.

Sicut ante - as before, bhal kabel.

Sic volo, sic jubeo—thus I will thus I command, hecc irrid hecc isir.

Siecle d'or (Francis)—the golden age, is-seclu tad-deheb.

Siesta (Spanjol) — the afternoon sleep, ir-rakda ta wara nofs inhar.

Si je puis (Francis)—if I can, jecc nista.

S'il vous plait (Francis) - if you please, jecc joghqboc.

Similia similibus curantur — like things are cured by like, hwejieġ li huma xorta, ticcurahom b'cura xorta wahda.

Sine cura - without charge or care, bla hsicb (bla responsabilità).

Sine die—without a day appointed, minn ghajr il gurnata iffissata (ghul meta).

Sine mora—without delay, bla telfien ta zmien Digitized by Siste, viator —stop, traveller, jekaf

viaģģatur.

Si vis pacem para bellum - if you wish for peace, be prepared for war, jecc tixtiek il paci, lesti ruhec ghal querra.

Soccorso non viene mai tardi (Talian)—help never comes too late, il ghajnuna katt ma hi turd (dejjem hu il wakt biex tati ghajnuna).

Pocer - a father in law, cunjatu.

Soi-disant (Francis)—so called, hecc

msejjah.

Soirée (Francis)—an evening entertainment or party, suarè, stedina (ghaddivertiment) fil ghaxija fid-dar ta xi hadd.

Soubrette (Francis)—an intriguing woman, mara li thobb tindahal f'collox.

Soupe maigre (Francis) - thin soup,

soppa dghaifu.

Spero meliora -- I hope for better things jew times, nittama fi hwejjeg jew zmenijiet ahjar.

Spes et fortuna-hope and fortune,

tama u fortuna (xorti tajba).

Spes gregis—the hope of the flock, it-tama tal merhla.

Spes mea Christus—Christ is my

hope, Cristu hu it-tama tieghi

Spes tutissima cæli — the safest hope is in heavens, l-ahjar tama (l actar sigura tama) hi fis sema

Spolia opima — rich booty, salt

(serka) bi rģulija.

Sponte sua—of one's own accord, minn inied (raj) due li icun (ghaliew icun irid hu hecc).

Status quo—the state in which jew as things were before, collox chif chien kabel jew collox ghadu chif chien.

Stet—let it stand, halli chif in hu (fil correzzioni tal provi ta li stampa).

Stet processus — let process be stayed, halli il process jekaf.

Suaviter in modo, fortiter in regentle in manner, but resolute in deed, helu fl-imgiba tieghu, ižda jebes fil fehma jew ghemil tieghu.

Sub conditione—under the condi-

tion, bil patt.

Sub judice — under consideration, ghadom jiccunsidrawwa (sotto considerazioni).

Sub poena—under a penalty, bil piena, taht piena.

Sub prætesta juris—under a penalty,

bi scuza tal hakk (jew gusticzia).

Sub rosa — "under the rose" jew privately, confidentially, rasi u rasec, confidenzialment.

Sub sigillo confessionis—under the seal of confession, taht is-sigill tal krar.

Sub silentio—in silence, bis-schiet.

Succedeneum — a substitute, sostitut (min jokghod f'loc hadd jehor).

Sufficit—it is enough, biżżejjed.

Sui generis—of its own kind, li ma hemma bhalu, originali.

Summum bonum—the chief good,

il gid ewlieni.

Super visum corporis — upon a view of the body, fuk dakka ta ghajn fuk (minn chif jidher) il gisem.

Sursum corda - raise your hearts,

ghollu klubcom.

Suum cuique — let each have his own jew to every one his due, culhadd jehu li imissu, jew culhadd li hakku (sehmu).

Suus cuique mos - everyone has his particular habit, culhadd ghandu id-drawwa tieghu.

T

Tableau vivant (Francis)—the representation of some scene by means of persons grouped, in appropriate postures and remaining silent and motionless, quadri plastici.

Table d'hôte (Francis)—a common table for guests, mejda comuni ghal mistednin (jew ghal dawc li icunu f'lu-

canda) collha.

Tangere vulnus — to touch the wound, tmiss il ferita.

Tant mieux (Francis)—so much the better, tant l-ahjar.

Tant pis (Francis)—so much the worse, wisk aghar, peggiu.

Tant soit peu (Francis)—never so little, katt hecc ftit.

Tapis (Francis) - carpet, jew under discussion, li ghadhom jitchelmu fakha (custioni li ghadha f'idejn il Cunitat jew kuddiem il Cunsill etc).

Tartuffe - a hypochrite, ipocrita, falz (li juri kdusija etc imbaghd icun falz).

Te judice - you being the judge, inti

hu l-imhallef.

Tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illis—the times are changed and we are changed with them, iz zmeni jiet ibiddlu u ahna tbiddilna mahhom.

Tempus edax rerum - time, the devourer of all things, iz-zmien li jdde-

vora collox.

Tempus fugit - time flies, iż żmien itir.

Tempus omnia revelat—time reveals all things, iż-żmien jicxef collox (biż-żmien collox jinchixef).

Tenez (Francis)—take it, ha, hudu. Tentanda via est—a way must be tried, juhtieg naraw hemmx xi mezz

(jahtieg naraw x'naghmlu).

Teres at que rotundus -smoo h and round; polished and complete, lixx u tond, spiceat (rfinut) u lest minn collox.

Terra cotta—baked earth, fuhhar

Terræ filius—a son of the earth jew a human being, bniedem.

Terra firma—solid earth jew firm

footing, terra ferma

Tête-à-tête (Francis) — a private conversation, chelma bejn tnejn, chelma rasec u rasi.

Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes – I distrust the Greeks, even when they offer gifts, jenal (ma nafdahomx) nibża mil Grieghi ghallavolja meta icunu joffru (jatu) ir-riguli.

Toga virilis - the robe of manhood, il-libsa ta rģulija

Tohu wa-bohu (Ebraje)—without form and void (chaos), bla ghamla u sura, caos.

Tot homines, tot sententiæ — so many men so many opinions, mitt bniedem, mitt fehma.

Toties quoties—as often as occasion may arise, chemm il darba (cull darba li icun hemm occasioni)

Tout-a-l-heure (Francis) - instantly, malajr, dal wakt.

Tout bien ou rien (Francis)—the whole or nothing, jew collox inchella xejn.

Tout court (Francis)—very short, kasir ferm.

Tout de meme (Francis) - precisely the same, li stess, li stess.

Tout ensemble (Francis) - the whole taken together, collox flimchien.

Tout le monde (Francis) - everybo-

dy, culhadd.
Tout le mor

Tout le monde est sage apres coup (Francis) – everybody is wise after the event, culhadd isir gharef wara li issir il haga.

Tout lui rit (Francis)—all goes well

with him, collox sewwa ghalih.

Transeat in exemplum—may it pass into an example, icun mizmum (maghdud) b'esempiu.

Tria juncta in uno -three joined in in one, tlieta maghkudin f'wiehed.

Trimestre (Francis) jew (Taljan)—a

quarter of a year, tliet xhur.

Tu ne cede malis—do not yield to evils, terhix ruhec (iccedix) ghal hażen.

Tutor et ultor—protec or and avenger, protettur u vendicattiv.

Tuum est - it is thine, hua tieghec.

Uberrima fides—an implicit faith, fidi implicita.

Ubi jus incertum, ibi, jus nullum—where the law is uncertain, there is no law, fejn il-ligi toun tilghab (ma tounx) soda ma hemmx ligi.

Ubi lapsus? - were am I fallen?, fein

kieghed naka jew nisbalja?

Ubique—everywhere, cullimchien. Ubi supra—where above ment oned, chif (fejn) semmejna fuk.

Ultimatum - the last jew only condition, l-ahhar patt, jew b'dac il patt biss.

Ultimo (jew Ult.) - the last month, ix-xahar li harej.

Ultimus Romanorum - the last of the Romans, l-ahhar mir-Rumani.

Ultra vires — beyond the powers possessed, actar mis sahha li icolloc, actar milli tiflah.

Umquhile (Scoccis) deceased, mejiet,

Una voce—with one voice, unanimously, b'lehen wiehed, culhadd flimchien (fehma wahda).

Una volta furfante sempre furfante (Taljan) — once a knave always a knave, la darba briccun dejjem briccun.

Uno animo - with one mind, b'fehma

waħda.

Unum et idem—one and the same, xorta wahda, cinquina hames habbiet, jew jecc m'hux hmar felu.

Urbi et orbi—for Rome and the world, ghar-Ruma u ghad-dinja collha.

Usque ad aras—to the very altars, sahansitra sa l-altari.

Usque ad nauseam - even to disgust,

li ixubba jew idejjak.

Utili dolci — the useful with the pleasant, lutili mal piacevoli, (dac li jinhtieg ma dac li jati piacir).

Ut infra—as below, bhal taht

Ut prosim—that I may do good, sabiex naghmel il gid.

Ut quocumque paratus — prepared for every event, lest ghal dac collu li jista jinkala.

Ut supra—as above stated, bhal ma

ghedna fuk.

\mathbf{V}

Vade in pace—go in peace, mur bil

paci.

Vade mecum—"go with me", a constant companion, an indispensable hand book, ctieb żghir b'hajna informazionijiet sbieh u mehtiega li wiehed iżomm dejjem fuku ghal xi bżonn biex jakta xi cursità.

Væ victis — woe to the vanquished!, quai ghal dawc li jitilfu!

Vale - farewell, addio.

Valeat quantum valere potest—let it pass for what it is worth, erhilu ighaddi b'chemm jiswa.

Valet de chambre (Francis) — an attendant in a dressing room, camrier.

Variorum notes—the notes of various authors, noti (chitba) ta diversi auturi.

Vaurien (Francis)—a worthless fellow, bniedem (wiehed) li ma jiswa ghal xejn.

Vehimur in altum – we are borne on high, tellghuna fil gholi.

Vel prece, vel pretio - for either love or money, l-ankas bl-ahjar prezz, l-ankas jecc thallas il belli flejjes.

Veluti iu speculum — as in a mirror,

bhallichiecu f'mera.

Venire facias — you shall cause, jew order, to come, iggaghal li jigi, iggib.

Ventis secundis — with prosperous wind, b'rih favorevoli, b'rih tajjeb.

Venue (Francis)—arrival, coming,

advent, migia, avvent, wasla.

Verbatim et literatim — word for word and letter for letter, chelma b'chelma u littra b'littra

Verbum sat sapienti — a word is enough for a wise man, chelma hi bizżejjed ghal bnicdem li ghandu rasu (jew min hu intelligenti minn chelma jifmec).

Verdad es verde (Spanjol)—truth is green, il verità hi hadra (tidher).

Vere—in truth, really, tassew.

Veritas odium parit — truth often causes hatred, il verità spiss iggib lodiu (bosta drabi is-sewwa iggib il qhira).

Versus — against, towards, contra,

lejn.

Vestigia—vestiges, remains, fdal. Veto —I forbid, ma irridx (li is

Veto – I forbid, ma irridx (li isir hecc).

Vexata quæstio —a disputed question, custioni jebsa.

Via—by the way of, mit-triek ta.

Vice versa — the terms being exchanged, bil maklub, il cuntlariu.

Vide - see, ara.

Vide et crede—see and believe, ara u emmen.

Videlicet — to wit, namely, cioè, jigifieri.

Videtur — it appears, donnu, milli jidher, milli wiehed jista jara.

Vigilate ed orate—watch and pray, ishru u itolbu.

Vin (Francis) - wine, imbit.

Vincit amor patris—love of country prevails, l-imhhabba ta pajjisec teghleb (tirbah).

Virtu (Taljan)—artistic merit, virtu, mertu, capacità.

Virtuoso (Taljan)—a man who has a taste for the fine arts, withed li ghandu gost ghall arti sbieh.

Virtus in actione consistit—virtue consist in action, il virtù ticconsisti fil ghamil

Virtus sola nobilitat—virtus alone ennobles. il virtù biss li taghmel bnie-

dem nobbli.

Virtute non astutia – by virtue not by craftiness, bil virtù u m'hux bil irid.

Virtute non verbis - by virtue not by words, bil virtu, m'hux bil cliem.

Virtutis amor - the love of virtue,

l-imhabba tal virtù.

Virtutis fortuna comes—good fortune is the companion of virtue or courage, ix xorti hia is-siehba tal ghemil it-tojjeb u'l hila.

Vis a tergo—a propelling force from

behind, sahha minn wara

Vis-à vis (Francis) — opposite, facing: biswit, wicc ma wicc ma.

Vis major—irresistible force, forza li ma tistax (ma tifluhx) ghaliha.

Vis vitæ—the vigour of life; the vital powers, il forzi tal gisem.

Vita brevis, ars longa—life is short art is longer, il hajja hi kusira, issengha (l-arti) hi itwal.

Vita sine literis mors est - life without literature is death, il hajja tal bniedem minn ghajr scola m'hix hlief mewt (il bniedem bla scola kisu mejjet).

Vivandiere (Francis) - a sutler wo-

man, vivandiera.

Viva, voce - by the living voice; by oral testimony, bil cliem, bil fomm.

Vive le roi! (Francis)—long live the king!, viva ir-Re!

Vive memor lethi—live mindful of death, flucar dejjem fil mewt.

Viz (f'loc Videlicet, ara).

Vivit post funera virtus) — virtue survives the grave, il ghemil it-tajjeb jibka (jissemma) sa wara (bniedem imur) il kabar.

Voilà tout! (Francis)—that's all, dan hu collu.

Volente Deo - God willing, jecc Alla

Volo, non valeo -I am willing but unable, irrid izda ma nistax.

Vota vita mea — my life is devoted, hajti hi moghtija (wweghda).

Votum castitatis -a vow of chastity, vot tal castità.

Vox, et præterea nihil – a voice and nothing more jew sound without sense, hafna discors u fatti xejn (tlablib biss).

Vox populi, vox Dei – the voice of the peop e is the voice of God, in-nies ma tyhejd xejn ghal xejn, il kasba ma iccechcichx ghal xejn.

Vu (Francis) – seen, visto, esaminat jew mghoddi (passaport etc) mill-autorità.

Vulgo - commonly, comunement.

Vulnus immedicabile—an irreparable injury, hsara li ma tistaz tissewwa.

Vultus est index animi—the face is the index of the mind, wiccu jixhidlu x'inhu il bniedem.

W

Wadi-ravine, rdum, wied.

Wali (titlu Torc)—a governor jew a saint, gvernatur jew kaddis.

Z

Zonam perdidit—he has lost his purse, tilef il borsa

LILL MIN JAKRA

Billi ix-xoghol ta compilazioni ta Dizziunariu, actar minn xoghlijet ohra, ghandu icun maghmul bir-rekka collha, chemm jista icun, u billi ucoll, bhal ma kal il bravu Patri Gisuita GIUSEPPE BRUNENGO fl-Osservazionijet li chiteb fuk li Storia Universali ta CESARE CANTÙ, meta xoghol chir icun maghmul minn bniedem wahdu hia haga wisk naturali li isiru xi zbalji jew xi nukkas jehor, u billi dan id-Dizziunariu chien iccompilat u corrett minni, wahdi, biss-il ghalecc jena, bhal ma ghamlu auturi guappi-fosthom Cesare Canto, l'autur tal famusa Storia Universali; Dr. Cobham Brewer li chiteb il cbir Dizziunariu msejjah of Phrase and Fable; PIETRU FANFANI, autur tal maghruf Vocabulariu Talian; NICOLÒ PERSICHETTI, l-autur tad-Dizziunariu msejjah "di Pensieri e Sentenze"; F. Costero u H. Lefebure fid-Dizziunariu tahhom Francis u Talian etc., li, wara li kalu huma stess li ix-xoghlijet tahhom m'humiex perfetti (u dana tassew, il ghaliex il perfezioni m'hix xoghol taghna il bnedmin), talbu ucoll, u stiednu, lill cull min jista u jaf, biex ighinuhom billi jibghatu ighidulhom li zbalji etc. li josservau fl-opri tahhom, u dana ghal edizionijet ohrajn, biex dejjem ix-xoghol icun actar krib is sewwa; jena, ucoll, mic-cocon tieghi, bhalom, nitlob lill dawc collha li f'dan id-Dizziunariu tieghi isibu xi zbalji-cull xorta ta żbalji-jew inchella xi cliem niekes, li jidhrilhom li icun mehtieg, li jaghmluli piacir igharrfuni—u dana il piacir jena nibka nafulhom.

Nirringrazzia, bil kalb tassew, lill dawc collha li fehsiebhom jatu widen ghal din it-talba tieghi.

V. BUSUTTIL.

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