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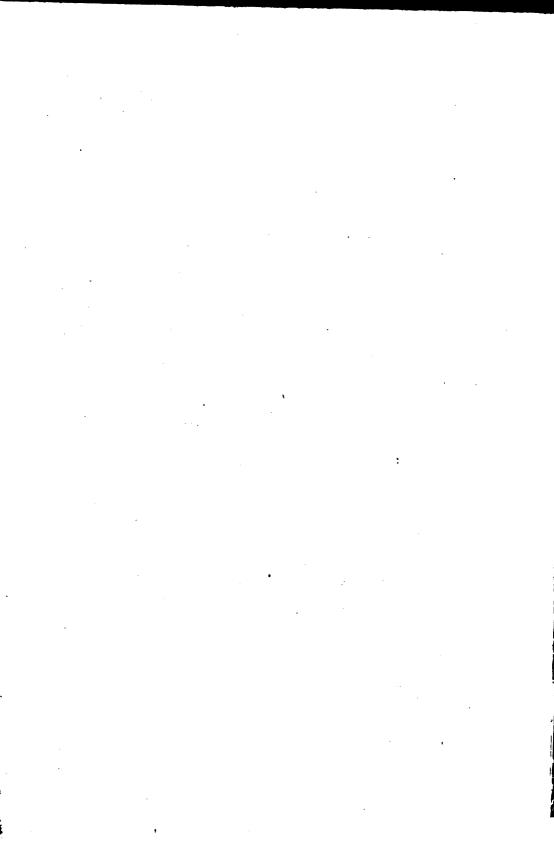
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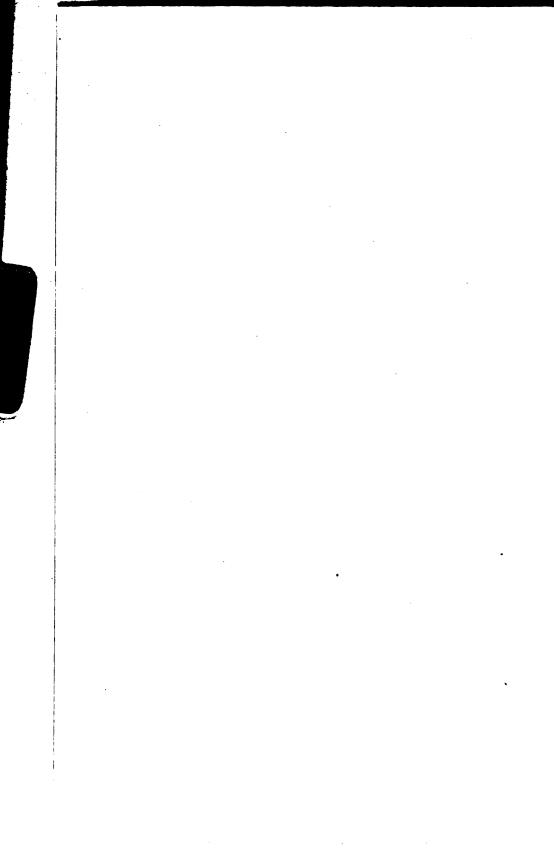
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DICTIONARY AND GRAMMAR

OF THE

CHAMORRO LANGUAGE

OF

THE ISLAND OF GUAM



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1918

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PREFATORY CORRESPONDENCE.

UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUAM,
OFFICE OF THE SUPPLY OFFICER AND PAY OFFICER OF THE STATION,
November 14, 1916.

From: Chief Pay Clerk E. R. von Preissig, United States Navy.

To: The Secretary of the Navy (Bureau of Naval Intelligence), via The Department of Education and The Governor of Guam.

Subject: Forwards MS. of Chamorro Dictionary. .

(1) Having completed the preparation of a Dictionary of the Chamorro Language, I forward herewith the manuscript, and request that this work be approved and printed as a Navy Department publication, for the use of the department of education and other branches of the Government of Guam, and for sale to the general public.

EDWARD R. VON PREISSIG.

[First indorsement.]

NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION,
November 16, 1916.

From: Head of department. To: Governor of Guam.

(1) Forwarded, recommending approval.

(2) It is believed that this dictionary would be of great value to the department of education of the island.

M. G. Cook.

[Second indorsement.]

NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM, GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Guam, November 18, 1916.

From: Governor of Guam.

To: The Secretary of the Navy, via Office of Naval Intelligence.

Subject: Forwarding MS. of Chamorro Dictionary and recommending printing.

(1) Forwarded, approved.

- (2) This is a highly creditable piece of work, which has been accomplished at the cost of much labor. Nothing exists on the same scale. It is bound to be of great value to all the inhabitants of Guam.
- (3) Mr. von Preissig expects no rewards or compensation of any sort. He has pursued this labor as a matter of personal interest and offers his work freely to the Government.
- (4) I recommend that the dictionary be accepted and a letter of thanks be sent to Mr. von Preissig; and that the work be printed and issued, as requested.
- (5) I also recommend that this correspondence, together with the department's final action, be printed with the work, to serve as a preface.

ROY C. SMITH.

A. 11 Instaktiment Wunington, April 4, 1947.

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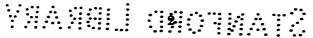
INTRODUCTION.

By EDWARD R. VON PREISSIG, PH. D.,

Author of Etymological Comparison of the Finn-Ugrian and Magyar Idioms; Short History of Austria-Hungary; Political Institutions of the Old World; etc.

That the present work is the first lexicographic record in the English language of the Chamorro idiom of the Marianas Islands, and especially of the island of Guam, is submitted as its principal "raison d'être," as well as the author's justification for undertaking a task rendered exceptionally difficult through the paucity of materials on which to base outlines, which difficulties were further amplified by the character of the sources at his disposal. As stated in the bibliography following, only three dictionaries are available at the present time, of which the Japanese-Chamorro Dictionary contains about 60 very small pages, with a vocabulary comprising 30 pages, presenting the Chamorro equivalents in phonetic spelling; the German-Chamorro Dictionary, with a vocabulary of 86 pages, also adheres to the phonetic spelling and only the Spanish-Chamorro Dictionary, published in Manila in 1865, maintains the spelling of the Chamorro words in accordance with the representation used by the Chamorros of the present day, a usage which has been transmitted to them through their mothers from generation to generation. The fact that there has been great need for a printed record of the Chamorro language is brought into bold view by the evident losses sustained by the spoken language since the comparatively recent date of the publication of the last mentioned dictionary. These losses have forced themselves upon the author's knowledge during his preliminary investigations among the natives, when it was his ever-recurring experience to be compelled to abandon word after word contained in the work of the Spanish author, for the reason that they were no longer remembered by any of the living Chamorros, and although all these words represented, upon the most casual etymological investigation, the true genius of the old language, they have been lost to it forever, having apparently died with the last generation.

Immediately upon having finished his outline plan for this work, the present lexicographer was required to decide a question of the utmost importance, that of the spelling of the Chamorro equivalents to be adopted by him. Mr. W. E. Safford, author of the scholarly Grammar of the Chamorro Language of Guam, having given his permission for the use of his work, the careful study of the same offered a great number of convincing arguments in favor of the phonetic spelling, and the work was commenced in accordance with this decision. However, upon submitting the partial fruits of his labors to the scrutiny of a number of Chamorro gentlemen, the author was suddenly confronted by the absolute necessity for the reversal of his conclusions. Whatever may have been the detailed experiences, the consensus of opinion was adverse to the acceptance of any innovation, pride of race and language and reverence of ancestors and old-time traditions playing no small part in the final decision, reluctantly but unalterably tendered, offering no compromise on the ancient, illogical, impracticable, but nevertheless beloved, and therefore not to be changed, oldtime Chamorro method of spelling. And thus the author resigned himself to the task of rewriting all the work done, and presents it now in the finished form appearing



herein, acceptable, and, he hopes, useful to those for whose especial benefit it was planned and executed.

Before concluding, the author wishes to express the hope that his principal aim, that of the facilitation of the work of the public schools of Guam, through the placing into the pupils' hands of the means for the acquisition of a thorough understanding of the meaning of the English words learned by them in the course of their school term, may be accomplished.

It is the author's duty, as well as a pleasure, to acknowledge here the services rendered by the following-named gentlemen, who assisted in verifying the Chamorro equivalents in this work. Thanks for this valuable help are due to Messrs. Vicente Calvo, José Cruz, Vicente Herrero, Pedro Martinez, Atanacio Perez, José Roberto, Juan Taitano, and Francisco Taitano, all of Agaña, island of Guam. The author also acknowledges his indebtedness to Mr. J. Schnabel, superintendent of the schools of Guam, for many suggestions in connection with this work, to Mrs. W. G. Johnston, teacher in the Guam schools, to his wife, Mrs. Hester von Preissig, member of the Guam Normal School faculty, and to Messrs. Atanacio Perez and Francisco Taitano for assistance in the final revision. The author also desires to extend his thanks to Mr. W. E. Safford, for permission to use his scholarly philological study of the Grammar of the Chamorro Language, which has been of the greatest service in the preparation of this work.

AGAÑA, ISLAND OF GUAM, November, 1916.

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Diccionario Español-Chamorro, que dedica á las escuelas de Marianas el P. Fr. Aniceto Ibañez del Carmen, cura párroco de Agaña; published in Manila, Imp. de Ramírez y Giraudier, in 1865.

Chamorro-Wörterbuch, enthaltend: I. Deutch-Chamorro; II. Chamorro-Deutsch. Nebst einer Chamorro-Grammatik und einigen Sprachübungen; von P. Callistus, O. Capuc., Miss. Apost. in Guam (Marianen); published in Hongkong, Typis Societatis Missionum ad Exterios, in 1910.

Finô Japones yan Chamorro; Ninâjuyung y Tenderon, Nanyon-Boyeki-Kaisha; D. Kikuchi; printed in Japan in 1915; booklet, size 4 by 6 inches, 64 pages.

Gramática Chamorro, que traducida literalmente de la que escribió D. Luis Matay Araujo, dedica á las escuelas de Marianas con el fin de que los niños aprendan el Castellano; el P. Fr. Aniceto Ibañez del Carmen, cura párroco de Agaña, año 1864; published in Manila, Imp. de Ramírez y Giraudier, in 1865. (This is a grammar of the Spanish language, written in Chamorro.)

The Useful Plants of the Island of Guam, with an introductory account of the physical features and natural history of the island, of the character and history of its people, and of their agriculture, by William Edwin Safford. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1905.

The Chamorro Language of Guam, a grammar of the idiom spoken by the inhabitants of the Marianas, or Ladrones, Islands, by William Edwin Safford. Reprinted from the American Anthropologist, 1903–1905; published in Washington, D. C., by W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.

PRONT NO.

where it is considered in the sound of the s

in the English alphabet, as in kettle, is the vowels "a," "o," and "u," and by the "and "i"; the advisability of the phonetic entation of this sound was carefully considered in connection with various other letters of the "and "ll," and the adherence to the ancient upon only after most searching inquiry which the traditity of this course; one-half, or more, of the present with the author became convinced that any change in that render his efforts futile by proving this lexicographic work the tradition.

the sound of "j" in English, but with a strong nasal twang and a trace of a suggested in its articulation; the letter "y" is now generally used in "ll" conveying the same sound.

Suglish

or our on, the same as the Spanish "fi" in Nifia.

The same of this diphthong is somewhat difficult of description; in Characteristic accent extending the characteristic accent extending the pronunciation strongly suggests a reversal of the two letters, and being that of a gutteral "g," begun in the throat, but not

finished, and followed by a soft "ñ" (much the same as the "ñ" in the Spanish Niña), thus producing, first, an unfinished "g" and an "ñ," or the sound value resembling "gñ."

o as in no.

p the same as in English.

qu used to represent the sound of "k" before the vowels "e" and "i."

r as in English.

s represents both the sound of the English "s" and of the "z," the latter not being used in the Chamorro alphabet; no rule can be given for the distinctive sound, which can be only ascertained from usage.

t the same as in English.

u has the sound of "oo" in root; in final syllables there exists the same interchangeability between the letters "u" and "o" as has been described under the lette "i"; thus thotao is often spelled thutau, it being impossible to make a proper division on account of the sound of the last syllable, which carries a value half way between "o" and "u."

y is pronounced nearly as the "j" in joke, but with a softer articulation. The letters x, k, v, w, and z are not used in Chamorro.

ACCENTUATION.

Accents have been used in the present work only where they are of essential value, or where their omission would cause a change in the meaning of the words involved. Accordingly, the following paragraphs comprise these essentials only.

In words of two syllables the accent is usually on the first syllable, and this is the case even though the word be adopted from the Spanish, the latter language requiring the accent in such words to be placed on the last syllable. Thus the Chamorro cájet, derived from the Spanish cajél, or báston, identical with the Spanish bastón, have the accent in the Chamorro equivalent on the first syllable, while the Spanish words carry the accent on the second syllable, as noted.

In words of more than two syllables the accent is usually on the penult, as in the Spanish, and in the case of variation from this rule, an acute accent is placed on the syllable to be accented. Agaga (red) carries no accent, as the emphasis in this word is on the next to the last syllable; on the other hand, apaca (white), also written apaca, has the acute accent indicated over the first vowel, to indicate that the stress falls upon the first syllable, in exception to the rule above given. Through the addition of particles to root words the accent is often shifted, and in all such cases must be written in. For example, tâta (father) has the accent on the first syllable; tatâjo (my father) bears emphasis on the second, and tatanmâme (our father) has the stress on the third syllable, indicated in each case by an acute accent placed over the vowel contained in the respective syllable. The acute accent is also used when the syllable containing â, ê, î, ô, or û is to be accented, or when the stress falls on a syllable with ā or û, thus: mad'ñao, yinā'câ.

After certain words and particles there occurs a change in the vowels following. Thus in the case of the definite article, "y," besides the complete change in the two vowels following, as described on the first page of the "Grammatical outline," from "o" to "e," and from "u" to "i," the prefixing of this definite article effects a change from the open sound of the vowel "a" to that of "a" in cat or at, and somewhat resembling the so-called "Umlaut" in the German language represented by "ä." This change is indicated by the same accent in Chamorro, two dots being placed over the "a" when this vowel is preceded by the definite article, thus, "ä."

A peculiar pronunciation of the vowels "a," "e," "i," "o," and "u," in certain words, especially in such as may be formed by reduplication of syllables, is indicated in the Chamorro language by the accent ^.

Whenever this accent occurs, the respective vowel, which generally in such words terminates the syllable, is pronounced without change in the equivalent indicated in the table of pronunciation; for instance, the "o" is pronounced as the "o" in no, but while the articulation of the vowel is begun as usual, the accent effects an abrupt and sharp termination, such as might be indicated by the sudden elision of a consonant intended to follow the vowel.

When two vowels follow each other, such as "ii," or "ee," the separate pronunciation of each is indicated by an acute accent or by the accent ^. In the case of "ue" or "ui," when it becomes necessary to show the separate pronunciation of the "u," which, when following "g," is always silent before "e" and "i," unless accented, this "complished by placing over it two dots, as follows: "güe," and "güi."

CONCISE GRAMMAR OF THE CHAMORRO LANGUAGE.

THE ARTICLE.

(A) INDEFINITE ARTICLE.

No indefinite article was used in the old Chamorro idiom. In the modern vernacular the Spanish un, in invariable form, with both masculine and feminine nouns, takes its place.

Examples:

un laje (a man).

un paláuan (a woman).

un patgon (a child).

un ráina (a queen).

(B) DEFINITE ARTICLE.

y (from the Spanish; pronounced: e) is the definite article, and is invariable; it has the effect of changing certain letters in the nouns following.

Examples:

o is changed to e, chotda; y chetda (the banana).

u is changed to i, púgua; y pígua (the betel-nut).

Note.—See fourth paragraph under "Accentuation" with reference to change in yowel "a."

(C) THE ARTICLE BEFORE PROPER NOUNS.

Before titles and names of persons and animals: si; also si tata (the father) and si nana (the mother).

At the end of a sentence or subordinate clause, or when the proper noun is used in apposition: as.

For example:

y lajimo as Isaac (thy son Isaac).

y mejnalum as Jose (the wise Joseph; or, Joseph, the wise).

Before places, rivers, natural objects, denoted by names of no known signification: iya; y ya.

For example:

iya catan; y ya catan (the north). dangculo iya Jagatna; dangculo y ya Jagatna (Agana is large).

THE NOUN.

The grammatical gender is not known in the Chamorro language. The natural gender is designated by the prefixes laje (man) or palauan (woman), and the sex of mammals is sometimes indicated by toro (bull) or baca (cow).

Examples:

laje na manog (cock).

paláuan na manog (hen).

toro na chiba (he-goat).

baca na chiba (she-goat).

NUMBER OF NOUNS.

Nouns may be of singular, dual, or plural number.

(a) Mutual or reciprocal relationship is represented by the dual number, formed by inserting the particle um before the first vowel of the primitive word.

Examples:

chêlo; chêla (brother, or sister).

chumêlo (two brothers).

chumêla (two sisters).

perientes (kinsman).

y pumarientes (the [two] kinsmen).

(b) The plural form is indicated by sija, generally as a suffix, but may also precede it.

Examples:

guma (house).

sija na guma (houses).

Certain nouns form the plural by taking the prefix man, which in some cases changes the initial letter of the primitive word.

Examples:

ch to fi, chêlo; mañêlo (brother; brothers).

f to m, fafajan; mamafajan (buyer; buyers).

c and qu to ng, Quilisyano; Manguilisyano (Christians).

p to m, pale; mamale (pater; patres).

s to fi, saque; mafiaque (thief; thieves).

t to n, táilaye; manáilaye (villain; villains).

Exceptions:

laje (man); lalaje (men).

jaga (daughter); jajaga (daughters).

patgon (child); famagton (children).

paláuan (woman); famaláuan (women).

laje (man); lajijo (my son); lajimo (thy son); lajiña (his, or her, son).

lajinmame or lajite (our son); lajinmiyo (your son); lajinfiija (their son).

A kind of plural is expressed by prefixing to proper nouns the particle ja.

Example:

si ja Pedro (Pedro and his friends).

CASE.

No special form is used to indicate case, and the connection of the words in a sentence must decide the same.

Examples:

agang si Pedro (call Pedro).

nåe si Pedro nu este na leblo (give this book to Pedro). Leblo (book) also written lebblo.

If the name of the object possessed ends in a vowel, the genitive or possessive may be indicated by adding an n.

Examples:

y leblon Jose (the book of Jose).

si Marian quiquô (Mary, the wife of Francis).

THE ADJECTIVE.

There are but few words in Chamorro which may be considered true adjectives, as most of them are really other parts of speech formed into adjectives, participial adjectives, etc., by the addition of prefixes, suffixes, and infixes. In the present work the classification given by W. E. Safford in his Grammar of the Chamorro Language has been adopted.

GRAMMATICAL DIVISION.

- (1) Qualifying adjectives.—(a) Simple adjectives; (b) adjectival prefixes; (c) adjectival suffixes; (d) conjunctive particle; (e) predicate adjectives; (f) adjectives with definite article; (g) comparison of adjectives; (h) reduplication of syllables; (i) formation of the plural.
- (2) Demonstrative adjectives.—(a) This; (b) that; (c) yon, yonder; (d) formation of adverbs from demonstratives.
 - (3) Interrogative adjectives.
- (4) Indefinite adjectives.—(a) Limiting adjective, guaja; (b) indefinite adjectives from interrogatives; (c) negative adjectives; (d) adjectives of quantity or number; (e) adjectives of comparison; (f) indefinite adjectives adopted from the Spanish.
 - (1) QUALIFYING ADJECTIVES.
 - (a) Simple adjectives.

The following may be considered true adjectives:

```
dángculo (large).
díquiquí (little).
loca (high).
yomog (fat).
gasgas (clean).
feda (wide).
páupau (fragrant); also written
páopao.

agaga (red).
å'paca (white).
åtulong (black).
jomjom (dark).
chagô (distant)
tunas (straight).
jomlô (healthy).
```

(b) Adjectival prefixes.

The syllable ma. Many adjectives expressing the quality, nature, or condition of an object begin with the syllable ma.

Examples:

```
majetog (hard; solid).
                                  maipe (hot).
máñañå (soft).
                                  manengieng (hot cold).
majafias (softened).
                                  mauleg (good).
mailos (smooth).
                                  magof (glad).
mapot (difficult).
                                  maasê (kind).
                                  mamájlao (ashamed).
macat (heavy).
masogsog (lean).
                                  majgong (quiet).
manana (light, not dark) M.
                                  malango (sick).
mannguê (savory).
                                  mames (sweet).
massen (salty).
                                  maagsom (sour).
maasne (salted).
                                  malaet (bitter).
```

The syllable ma prefixed to verbs forms a participial adjective, indicating condition.

Examples:

```
titeg (to tear).
gofiit (to love)
(also gofiië and magofiië).
săulag (to whip).
pălae (to anoint).
tuno (to burn).
jafot (to bury).

ADDECTIVE.
matiteg (torn).
magofiit (loved).
magofiit (loved).
masăuleg (whipped).
mapălae (anointed).
matuno (burnt).
majafot (buried).
```

The prefix ca. This prefix has the effect of modifying the succeeding vowels, as in the case of the definite article; it signifies covered with or spotted with. Examples: fachê (mud); cáfachê (covered with mud). jagå (blood); cájagå (stained with blood). The prefix ga used before infinitives and nouns, expresses taste, habit, or inclination. Examples: mames (sweet); gâmames (fond of sweets). tuba (toddy); gatiba (fond of toddy). salapê (money); gâsalapê (fond of money). machôchô (labor); gâmachôchô (industrious). The prefix gusê is used to form adjectives denoting propensity or tendency. Examples: bubo (to be angry); gusêbubo (easily angered). basnag (to fall); gusêbasnag (prone to fall). The prefix já is similar in effect and use to gusê. Examples: lalalô (to be become angry); jálalalô (easily angered; irritable). sulon (to slide; to slip); jásulon (prone to slide or to slip). The prefix in, in some cases followed by the suffix an, denotes infested with, attacked by, or overrun with. Examples: otdot (ant); inetdot or inetdotan (infested or attacked by ants). sasata (wasp); sinasata (infested by wasps). The prefix mi denotes abounding in. Examples: tinai (sand); miunai (sandy). achô (stone); míachô (full of stones; stony), sisifia (power); mísisifia (powerful). güinaja (property) mígüinaja (wealthy). The prefix 6 denotes the reverse of mi, i. e., to be lacking in, or to be possessed of little. Example: ê'jinaso si Juan (John has little brain). The prefix na denotes the effect of an act or thing. Examples: gasgas (clean); nå/gasgas (cleaning) (also, as verb, to make clean). maâ'ñao (afraid); nâ'maâñao (terrifying) (as verb, to make afraid). The prefix mama signifies capable of being. Examples: canô (to eat); mamacanô (capable of being eaten; eatable). táitai (to read); mámataitai (capable of being read; legible). The prefixes gof and chat, denoting contrast. Examples: góftanô (fertile), also guéftanô; cháttanô (sterile, land). The prefix tag indicates habit or disposition, also location. Examples: julô (above; up); tágjilô (high; lofty; pretty high).

catan (east); tágcatan (in the east; oriental). The prefixes sen and sesen signify real, true, genuine, very.

```
Examples:
      táilaye (bad); séntailaye (very bad).
      ábalê (wicked); sénabalê (very wicked).
      baba (worthless); sénbaba (quite worthless; very bad).
  The prefixes gof and guef previously stated to express contrast; they also express
the superlative, usually in a good sense.
  Examples:
      gasgas (clean); gófgasgas (very clean).
      máuleg (good); guéfmauleg (very good; excellent).
      âpacâ (white); gófâpacâ (very white; pure white).
  The prefix pinat.
  Examples:
     mames (sweet); pinatmames (too sweet; oversweet).
      maasen (salty); pinatmaasen (oversalty).
      mantica (hard); pinatmantica (too greasy).
  The prefix la may be translated rather, somewhat, or by the English "ish."
  Examples:
      âpacâ (white); laâpacâ (somewhat white; whitish).
      bijo (old); labijo (rather old; oldish).
      chatpago (ugly); lachatpago (rather ugly).
  The prefixes chá or achá indicate equality.
  Examples:
      chámalango jao yan y chêlumo (you are as sick as your brother).
      achácatpintero si Pedro yan tataña (both Peter and his father are car-
        penters).
  The prefix chat denotes a lesser quality.
  Examples:
      máipe (hot); chátmaipe (not very hot; warm).
      âpacâ (white); chátâpacâ (imperfectly white).
  The prefix ti denies or reverses the quality expressed by the primitive word.
  Examples:
      gasgas (clean); tigasgas (unclean).
      méjnalom (prudent); timéjnalom (imprudent).
      magajet (true); timagajet (untrue; false).
      mámatai (mortal); timamatai (immortal).
  ti may be considered as equivalent to the English "not," as in siña (possible);
tisiña (not possible; impossible).
  The prefix tai signifies there is not, or there is no.
  Examples:
      chi (limit); táichi (infinite; without end).
      ísao (sin); tái-ísao (sinless; innocent).
      sinájguan (containing); táisinájguan (empty).
                              (c) Adjectival suffixes.
  The suffixes on and you. By adding on to certain verbs ending in a consonant,
or yon, if the verb ends in a vowel, adjectives are formed expressing possibility.
  Examples:
      fatinas (to do); fatinason (feasible).
      tanga (to desire); tangayon (desirable).
      gofiiê (to love); goffiyon (amiable).
      âgo (to change); âguyon (changeable).
      punô (to quench; punûon (extinguishable).
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(d) Conjunctive particle.

The particle na. Attributive adjectives are connected with the nouns they modify by means of the particle na, which is not translatable into English.

Examples:

mauleg na taotao (good man).
laje na patgon (male child; boy).
patgon na chiba (young goat).
guéimauleg na palauan (good woman).
y tailaye na chalan (the bad road, or street).

The particle na is omitted where the adjective expresses an inherent attribute, as in y atulong aga (the black crow).

(e) Predicate adjectives.

The particle na is not used in connection with predicate adjectives. There being no copulative verb in the Chamorro language, the predicate adjective may be considered to have a verbal nature. Mauleg (good) may be translated as to be good. Nouns, when used as adjectives, may also be considered as verbs. The predicate adjective usually precedes the subject.

Examples:

mauleg y laje (good is the man; the man is good).
guéfmauleg y paláuan (the woman is very good).
magajet y sinangan (the story is true).
chagô y chalan (the road is long).
cádadâ y inepe (the reply is short).
cájagâ y tijong (the hat is blood-stained).

(f) Adjectives with definite article.

An adjective with the definite article when used in a restrictive clause follows the subject and is connected with it by ni; in a descriptive phrase the relative na (distinct from the adjectival particle na), is used.

Examples:

y patgon nt y malango (the child who is sick; expressing: the sick child).
y chêlumo nt y díquiqut (the brother of yours who is little; expressing: your little brother).

Descriptive phrases:

guaja niyog gui guimā na sēndanīgculo (in the house is a very large cocoanut).

julii untujong na cáiachê (I saw a mud-covered hat).

(g) Comparison of adjectives.

Comparison is expressed by the possessive suffix na, followed by que.

Examples:

etogoña que guajo (smaller in stature than I).

âpacâña que jago (whiter than thou). Equality is expressed by the prefix châ.

Examples:

chámisacan (as old as).

misacan (old).

Equality, but in a lower degree, is expressed by la and chat.

Examples:

lååpacå (somewhat white).

chatâpacâ (poorly white; not white white).

(h) Reduplication of syllables.

Expresses intensification.

Examples:

dángculo (big); dangcuculo (enormous; overgrown). gasgas (clean); gásgagas (scrupulously clean).

diquiqui (little); diquiquiqui (tiny; very small).

(i) Formation of the plural.

Accomplished by the prefix man.

Examples:

mauleg na chêlo (good brother); manmauleg na mañelo (good brothers). táilaye na laje (bad man); manáilaye na lalaje (bad men).

tunas na chalan (straight road, or street); manunas na chalan (straight roads).

(2) DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES.

(a) This. Expressed by ayen before the predicate (yini or ini after the predicate) of a sentence.

Examples:

ayen na patgon tumatanguis gui puengue (this child cried last night). faisen yini (or ini) na tentagô (ask this servant).

(b) That. Rendered by énao.

Examples:

énao sija na galagô (those dogs).

énao na palê (that priest there).

(c) Yon; yonder. Rendered by ayo and yuje.

Examples:

ayo na gumâ (yonder house).

diquiqui vuje na patgon (von small child).

yajo yuje na leblo (I like yonder book).

(d) Adverbs derived from demonstratives. Accomplished by prefixing and absorbing gui (signifying in or at).

Examples:

gui yini (literally, in this); gitine (here). gui yénao (literally, in that); giténao (there).

- (3) INTERROGATIVE ADJECTIVES.
- (a) Jayi, jaye, jai, or jae denote who?

Examples:

jayi sija na taotao? (what people? literally, who people?).

jai na rai? (what king? literally, who king?).

(b) Jafa, jaf. Although correctly translated what (or which), this word has a much broader use, and in accordance with inflection is utilized to convey a number of meanings, such as greeting, casual inquiry as to purpose, intention, reason, or destination, as well as the state of health, etc.

Examples (of correct use):

jaf na cato? (what cat?).

jafa na gumā? (which house?).

The choice between the two forms, jafa or jaf, is merely one of euphony.

(c) Mano signifies either where or which.

Examples:

mano na leblo? (which book? literally, where book?).

jaftaimano na leblo? (what kind of book? literally, what-like book?).

(d) Fia, fafia, fliyai? These forms, signifying how many, are used according to the nature of the nouns they modify. (Very rarely used; replaced by cuanto; cuantos; jaf taimano minegaefia.)

Fia, used in reckoning time; fafia, used for questions pertaining to the number of persons or living things in general; fliyai, used in connection with inanimate objects. Examples:

fia puengue? replaced by cuantos dias? (how many days? literally, how many nights?).

fafia na taotao? cuanto na taotas? (how many people?).

fliyai na guma? jaftaimano minegaeña na guma? (how many houses?). Another derived interrogative is tagfla?, used in questions involving measurements, as, for example, tágflan yini na sagman? (how many [fathoms long] is this boat?); also fájafa? (how many times?).

(4) INDEFINITE ADJECTIVES.

(a) The limiting adjective guaja signifies there is or there are. Like all other words in Chamorro, guaja may be used as several parts of speech.

Examples:

guaja na tuba (some toddy). guaja na lalaje (some men). guaja sija manog (some fowls). guaja sija na gumā (some houses).

(b) Indefinite adjectives from interrogatives formed by the suffix ja.

Examples:

jaejā na taotao (whatsoever person).
jayijā na laje (whatsoever man).
jafjā na gumā (whatsoever house).
manojā na sēsē (whatsoever knife).

(c) Negative adjective taya denotes the reverse of guaja, signifying there is not, the equivalent of the French il n'y a pas.

Examples:

tayâ na paláuan (no woman).

tat janum (no water).

(d) Adjectives of quantity or number; mégae or lajyan signify much or many; láguaja, several; dididí, a little; y palo, the remaining.

Examples:

mégae na pution (many stars).
lajyan na taotao (many persons).
laguaja na famagdon (several children).
dididê na tuba (a little toddy).
ti mégae na taotao (not many people).
y palo na taotao (the remaining people).

(e) Adjectives of comparison. Adverbs of manner, such as taimano, jaftaimano (how, like what, what like, where like); taigitine (thus, like this, like here); taigitenao (thus, like that, like there), or taigitije (thus, like that, like yonder), which are derived from the demonstratives ini, énao, and yuje, or more directly from the corresponding adverbs of place, gitine, gitenao, and gitije, may be used as adjectives before nouns and are connected with the latter by the particle na.

Examples:

taigüine na finâtinas (such an act as this; literally, such-like act). taigüénao na leblo (such a book as that [near you]).

taigüije na taotao (such a person as that [yonder]).

jaf taimano na leblo malagomo? (what kind of a book do you wish?).

taigiline na leblo (this kind of a book).

(f) Indefinite adjectives adopted from the Spanish. These have become part of the Chamorro language, and are generally used.

Examples:

```
catquiera; catquieraja; catquiet (any, any whatsoever).
otro; otro na (the other).
cada; cada uno (everyone).
todo (every, all).
niuno (not one).
mas sea jafa (whatsoever).
```

NUMERALS.

No mention is made herein of the interesting, but now obsolete, old numeral system, and only a few of the old Chamorro numerals are retained in derived words. The modern numerals have been adopted from the Spanish.

(a) Cardinal numbers:

```
un, uno (1).
                                        bente y cuatro (24).
   dos (2).
                                        bente y sinco (25).
   tres (3).
                                        tréinta (30).
   cuatro (4).
                                        cuarenta (40).
   sinco (5).
                                        sinquenta (50).
   sais (6).
                                        sesenta (60).
    siete (7).
                                        setenta (70).
    ocho (8).
                                        ochenta (80).
                                        nuebenta or nobenta (90).
   nuebe (9).
    dies (10).
                                        sién or siento (100).
    onse (11).
                                        dosientos (200).
    dose (12).
                                         tresientos (300)
                                        cuatrosientos (400).
    trese (13).
    catotse (14).
                                         quinientos (500).
    quinse (15).
                                         saisientos (600).
                                        setesientos (700).
    dies y sais (16).
    dies y siete (17).
                                         ochosientos (800).
    dies y ocho (18).
                                        nuebesientos (900).
    dies y nuebe (19).
                                        mil (1,000).
    bente (20).
                                         dos mil (2,000).
   bente y uno (21).
                                         tres mil(3,000).
   bente y dos (22).
                                         dies mil (10,000).
   bente y tres (23).
                                        un miyon (1,000,000).
(b) Ordinals:
   y finênana (the first).
   y minå dos (the second).
        (Or, y segundo, from the Spanish; y primero, y tetsero, etc., are als
      in use.)
   y mina tres (the third).
   y minâ cuatro (the fourth).
   y minå sinco (the fifth).
   y mina sais (the sixth).
    y minå sais (the sixth).
    y minå siete (the seventh).
   y minå ocho (the eighth).
   y minå nuebe (the ninth).
    y mina dies (the tenth).
   y minå onse (the eleventh).
      (Ordinals from the Spanish are not used beyond the tenth, désimo.)
    úttimo (the last).
```

Note.—Both cardinal and ordinal numbers are connected with the noun by the particle na, as, bente na gilijan (twenty fishes). The noun following the numerals remains in the singular; exception is made, however, in the case of nouns forming irregular plural.

For example:

tres na táotao (three persons).

But:

tres na famagûon (three children).

(c) Distributives. Distributives are formed by prefixing the particles fan- and a-, before the cardinal number. The numeral is thus put into verbal form. The prefix fan-a- is changed in the indicative, past and present tense into man-a-.

Examples:

man-acuacuatro julô (they were coming up four-by-four). ufan-adiédies magui (they will come here ten-by-ten).

THE PRONOUN.

In the Chamorro language the pronoun has only two forms, namely, the singular and plural, and in this differs from the Tagalog and the Polynesian languages. With verbs the dual is expressed, in certain conjugations, by the singular form of the verb accompanied by the plural form of the pronoun.

There are two forms for the first person, plural, best designated as being either inclusive or exclusive.

Example:

jita (we) signifies you and I, therefore inclusive.

jame (we) signifies he or she or they and I, classed as exclusive, as it excludes the person addressed.

THE PERSONAL PRONOUN.

There are two forms of the personal pronoun, styled the long and the short. The first is used when the pronoun precedes the verb, and when the pronoun is used without a verb, as in abbreviated sentences and after prepositions.

Examples:

guajo fumâtinas énao (I did that).

guiya jita (with us; at our house; the French, chez nous).

The short form of the personal pronoun is used where the same is preceded by the verb.

Example:

chulie yô un manja (bring me a coconut).

LONG FORM.	SHORT FORM (AFTER VERBS).	
guajo	yo	(I).
jago	jau	(thou).
guiya	gui	(he; she).
jita	j it	(we, inclusive).
jame	jam	(we, exclusive).
jamyo	jamyo	(you).
sija	sija	(they).

THE POSSESSIVE PRONOUN.

The possessive pronoun is expressed differently in the case of (a) persons, (b) animals, and (c) things inanimate.

(a) Indicated by a suffix, as follows:

jo or co (my). mo (thy). ña (his; her; its).

```
ta (our, inclusive).
    mame (our, exclusive).
    miyo (your).
    ñija (their).
(b) In the case of animals:
    gâjo (my).
    gâmo (thy).
    gâña (his; her; its).
    gâta (our, inclusive).
    gâmame (our, exclusive).
    gâmiyo (your).
    gâñija (their).
It will be seen, therefore, that the reference to animals is indicated by the infix ga.
Examples:
    y gâjo na gâlago (my dog).
    y gâmo na manog (thy fowl).
    y gâña na bábui (his pig).
    y gâta na carabao (our buffalo, inclusive).
    y gâmame na carabao (our buffalo, exclusive).
    y gâmiyo na chiba (your goat).
    v gâñija na ngangâ (their duck).
(c) In the case of inanimate objects:
   iyoco -(my).
    iyomo (thy).
    iyoña (his; her; its).
   iyota (our, inclusive).
    iyonmame (our, exclusive).
   iyonmiyo (your).
   iyonfija (their).
                                  THE VERR.
```

Almost any word in the Chamorro language may be used as a verb, but there are certain words expressing motion, condition, or action, which may be considered true verbs in their primitive form.

Examples:

```
jánao (to go; to walk).
                                      tuguê (to write).
máilå (to come).
                                     taitai (to recite; to read).
saga (to stay).
                                     ason (to lie down).
falago (to run).
                                     nango (to swim).
agang (to call out).
                                     fato (to arrive).
fâpos (to pass).
                                     tanguis (to weep).
                                     guinem, or guimen (to drink).
tunog (to descend).
basnag (to fall).
                                     chule (to carry).
                                     yutê (to throw away).
jagô (to reach).
                                    pacha (to touch).
tagå (to cut).
```

In the Chamorro language all verbs are classed as either transitive or intransitive. Verbs having a certain direct object are classed as transitive.

Example:

```
táitaí énau (or énao) na leblo (read that book).
```

As intransitive are classed (a) verbs denoting motion or position, having no direct object; (b) transitive verbs, when they have no object at all, or when their use indicates an uncertain, indefinite object. Thus, to read, and to read books, are both classed as intransitive, the first, when standing alone, having no object at all, and the second denoting an object insufficiently definite. The conjugation of the verbs applying to (b) is that of the transitive form, with the addition of the prefix fan, the latter being

modified in the past tense and in the infinitive into man. (The addition of the pre fixes fan or man has the effect of changing the letters following, as in the case of the particle denoting the plural, for instance, chulê becomes fanulê, etc.).

In the case of some transitive verbs the insertion of the infix um accomplishes the accentuation of the fact that the action described has received previous mention or is already known. For example, when speaking of a book that has already been mentioned, the form jaye tumáitai este na leblo? (who has read this book?) would be used, while jutáitai este na leblo (I have read this book) would indicate reference to a book not known to the person or persons addressed.

Avoiding undue elaboration, the following examples of conjugations have been selected: (a) The transitive verb with a direct object; (b) The transitive verb without a direct object (with the prefix fan-); (c) The transitive verb with the infix um; (d) The intransitive verb.

(A) THE TRANSITIVE VERB WITH A DIRECT OBJECT.

Infinitive:

gágau (to beg).

Imperative:

Second person singular, gá-gau.

Third person, u-gágau.

First person plural, ta-gágau.

Second person, gá-gau.

Third person, uja-gagau.

Present and past tenses:

First, singular (I beg; I begged), ju-gágau.

Second, singular, on-gágau.

Third, singular, ja-gagau.

First, plural, inclusive, ta-gagau; exclusive, in-gagau.

Second, plural, en-gágau.

Third, plural, ja-gagau.

Norz.—For purpose of emphasis the personal pronoun is sometimes added to the verb.

Example:

guajo ju-gágau (I beg, I begged).

Future:

First, singular (I shall beg), ju-gagau.

Second, singular, on-gagau.

Third, singular, u-gágau.

First, plural, inclusive, uta-gágau; exclusive, in-gágau.

Second, plural, en-gágau.

Third, plural, uja-gágau.

Note.—The orthography in many instances is quite uncertain, therefore attention is invited again to the frequent substitution of i for e and o for u, and vice versa. The uncertain pronunciation of these vowels itself forms probably the fundamental reason for the fact cited, so that it may not be incorrect to designate the substitution of these letters as being permissible through accepted usage. Thus, in the above examples, en may be written for in, un for on, in for en, on for un. The other prefixes remain invariable, and should be remembered, as follows:

Present and past tense:

Third person singular, ja.

First person plural, ta.

Third person plural, ja.

Future:

Third person singular, u.

First person plural, uta.

Third person plural, uja.

The pluperfect may be formed as indicated in the following example: monjan ju-gagau; or monjayan ju-gagau; or yesta ju-gagau; or magpô ju-gagau (to convey: I had begged, or asked; although the literal translation would be I was finished with asking).

(B) TRANSITIVE VERB WITHOUT A DIRECT OBJECT.

Infinitive:

To beg; to ask, man-gágau.

Imperative:

Second person singular, fan-gágau.

Third person, u-fan-gagau.

First person plural, ta-fanman-gágau.

Second person, fanman-gágau.

Third person, uja-fanman-gágau.

Present and past tense:

First, singular (I beg; I begged), man-gágau.

Second, singular, man-gágau-jau.

Third, singular, man-gágau-gui.

First, plural, inclusive, manman-gágau-jit; exclusive, manman-gágau-

Second, plural, manman-gágau-jamyo.

Third, plural, manman-gágau-sija.

Future:

First, singular (I shall beg), ju-fan-gágau.

Second, singular, on-fan-gágau.

Third, singular, u-fan-gágau.

First, plural, inclusive, uta-fanman-gágau; exclusive, in-fanman-gágau.

Second, plural, en-fanman-gágau.

Third, plural, uja-fanman-gágau.

(C) TRANSITIVE VERB WITH THE INFIX "UM".

Note.—This exists in the past tense only.

First, singular (I begged), guajo gumágau.

Second, singular, jago gumágau.

Third, singular, giiya gumagau.

First, plural, inclusive, jita gumagau; exclusive, jame gumagau.

Second, plural, jamyo gumagau.

Third plural, sija gumágau.

(D) THE INTRANSITIVE VERB.

Infinitive:

To step down, tumunog.

Imperative:

Second person singular, tunog (step down!).

Third person singular, u-tunog.

First person plural, ta-fanunog.

Second person plural, fanunog.

Third person plural, uja-fanunog.

Present and past tense:

First, singular (I stepped down), tumunog yô.

Second, singular, tumunog jau.

Third, singular, tumunog gui.

First, plural, inclusive, manunog jit; exclusive, manunog jam.

Second, plural, manunog jamyo.

Third, plural, manunog sija.

Future:

First, singular (I shall step down), ju-tunog.

Second, singular, on-tunog.

Third, singular, u-tunog.

First, plural, inclusive, uta-fanunog; exclusive, in-fanunog.

Second, plural, en-fanunog.

Third, plural, uja-fanunog.

Note.—The formation of the infinitive by the infix um is not followed in the case of a number of exceptions. For example:

Present tense:

basnag yô (I am falling).

Infinitive:

manbasnag (to fall).

THE PASSIVE FORM.

There are two constructions to express the passive form of a verb, in which the object of the active verb becomes the subject: (a) By inserting the infix in before the first yowel, and changing o into e and u into i; or (b) by the prefix ma.

Examples:

gode (to bind).

guinede or ma-gode (to be bound).

THE USE OF THE PASSIVE FORM.

(1) If the subject is in the first or second person, the active construction prevails. Examples:

ju-patmada jau (I am beating thee).

on-nâe-yô (you are giving me).

(2) If the subject is in the third person and the object in the second, the passive form is used, with in inserted.

Examples:

binaba jau as tata (the father is beating thee).

manninae jamyo ni leblo (he gives you the book).

(3) If both subject and object are in the third person, either the active or the passive form may be used.

Examples of the passive form:

Infinitive:

To be bound, guinede.

Past tense:

First, singular (I was being bound), guinede yô.

Second, singular, guinede jau.

Third, singular, guinede güî.

First, plural, inclusive, man-magode jit; exclusive, man-magode jam.

Second, plural, man-magode jamyo.

Third, plural, man-magode sija.

Future:

First, singular (I shall be bound), ju-magode.

Second, singular, on-magode.

Third, singular, u-magode.

First, plural, inclusive, utafan-magode; exclusive, in-fan-magode.

Second, plural, en-fan-magode.

Third, plural, uja-fan-magode.

THE REFLEXIVE VERB.

The conjugation or inflection of reflexive verbs is the same as that of active verbs with a definite object, except that it is followed by the personal pronoun.

Example:

jubale yo (I am waiting on myself).

In some instances maisa is also added, as follows:

ja-faáilâ máisa gui (he accused himself).

THE CAUSATIVE PREFIX "NA-".

As shown under the paragraphs on adjectives, the addition of the causative prefix na, denoting cause, permission, initiating action, effects the transformation of such adjectives into transitive verbs, and of intransitive verbs into transitive verbs.

Examples:

gasgas, adj. (clean).

nå-gasgas, v. tr. (to clean; to make clean).

ason, v. i. (to be lying down).

nâ-ason, v. tr. (to lay down; to put down).

In the example following, the addition of the particle fan in the plural, following the prefix na, is to be noted.

Example:

jana-gasgas y guima (he is cleaning the house).

janåfan-gasgas y guimå sija (he is cleaning the houses).

In other respects the conjugation follows that of the transitive verb with a definite object.

Examples:

If the object is in the singular-

Imperative:

Second person singular, na-gasgas.

Third person singular, u-nâ-gasgas.

First person plural, ta-nâ-gasgas.

Second person plural, na-gasgas.

Third person plural, uja-ná-gasgas.

Past tense:

First, singular, ju-nâ-gasgas.

Second, singular, on-nâ-gasgas.

Third, singular, ja-nâ-gasgas.

First, plural, inclusive, ta-nâ-gasgas; exclusive, in-nâ-gasgas

Second, plural, en-nâ-gasgas.

Third, plural, ja-nâ-gasgas.

Future:

First, singular, ju-nâ-gasgas.

Second, singular, on-nâ-gasgas.

Third, singular, u-nâ-gasgas.

First, plural, inclusive, uta-nâ-gasgas; exclusive, in-nâ-gasgas.

Second, plural, en-nâ-gasgas.

Third, plural, uja-nâ-gasgas.

If the object is in the plural—

Imperative:

Second person singular, nafan-gasgas.

Third person singular, u-nafan-gasgas.

First person plural, ta-nâfan-gasgas.

Second person plural, nafan-gasgas.

Third person plural, uja-nafan-gasgas.

Past tense:

First, singular, ju-nafan-gasgas.

Second, singular, on-nafan-gasgas.

Third, singular, ja-nafan-gasgas.

First, plural, inclusive, ta-nâfan-gasgas; exclusive, in-nâfan-gasgas.

Second, plural, en-nafan-gasgas.

Third, plural, ja-nafan-gasgas.

Future:

First, singular, ju-nâfan-gasgas.

Second, singular, on-nafan-gasgas.

Third, singular, u-nafan-gasgas.

First, plural, inclusive, uta-nafan-gasgas; exclusive, in-nafan-gasgas.

Second, plural, en-nâfan-gasgas.

Third, plural, uja-nafan-gasgas.

THE RECIPROCAL VERB.

Reciprocal verbs are formed by adding the prefix a-.

Example:

gode (to take hold of; also, to bind). &-gode (to take hold of each other).

AUXILIARY VERBS.

(a) To have. This is translated by guaja or gai, and the negation is expressed by taya or tai.

Examples:

guaja lebloco (I have a book; literally, there is a book mine; the French, il y a; or German, es giebt).

guaja leblomo (you [thou] have a book).

guine guaja lebloco; also jagas guaja lebloco or monjan guaja lebloco (I had a book; literally, in the past there was a book mine).

u-guaja lebloco (I shall have a book).

Note.—Guaguaja ja salapėjo stands for I still have some money.

tayå (the negation)-

tayâ lebloco (I have no book).

gai-salapê yô (I have money).

man-gai-salapê jam (exclusive) (we have money).

u-gai-salapê (he will have money).

uta-fan-gai-salapê (we shall have money).

gai-iyo-jau tujong (you have a hat).

gai-gâ yô gâlago (I have a dog).

tai (negation)-

tai-magago yô (I have no garment).

manae relos jit (we have no clock).

táiiyo jau sêsê (you have no knife).

táigå yô chiba (I have no goat).

(b) To be. There is no copulative verb in the Chamorro language, and "to be" is rendered by adjectives, nouns, and adverbs used in verbal form.

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Example:
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Infinitive:

To be sick, malango.

Imperative:

Second person singular (be sick!), malango.

Second person plural, fan-malango.

Past tense (and present tense):

First, singular (I am sick; I was sick), malango yô.

Second, singular, malango jau.

Third, singular, malango güi.

First, plural, inclusive, man-malango jit; exclusive, man-malango jam.

Second, plural, man-malango jamyo.

Third, plural, man-malango sija.

Future:

First, singular (I shall be sick), ju-malango.

Second, singular, on-malango.

Third, singular, u-malango.

First, plural, inclusive, uta-fan-malango; exclusive, in-fan-malango.

Second, plural, en-fan-malango.

Third, plural, uja-fan-malango.

Note.—In the past tense many attributive verbs take the infix um, as, for instance: tumáilaye si Jose (Joseph became malicious).

Reduplication of a syllable in these verbs indicates equality in a lower degree.

Example

malalango yô (I am somewhat sickly).

When used in the sense of the Spanish "estar" or the German "sich befinden," the verb "to be" is rendered by gaigue and the negation expressed by taigue. Examples:

gáigue yô gui guimā (I am at home).

man-gáigue jit gui ya jamyo (we are at your house).

u-gaigue gui ya jamyo (he will be at your house).

uja-fan-gaigue gui guima y chêlujo (they will be at the house of my brother).

The past tense is either expressed by an adverb of time, or by "estaba," taken from the Spanish.

Examples:

estaba jau gui ya sija? (were you at his house?).

manestaba jit gui ya sija (we were at their house).

The use of the negation, taigue, is illustrated in the following examples:

táigüe yô (I am not present).

manáigüe jit (we are not there).

uja-fanáigüe (they will not be present).

A few verbs commencing with fe- are conjugated in accordance with the following paradigm:

Infinitive:

To run, falago.

Imperative:

Second, singular, falago.

Third, singular, u-falago.

First, plural, ta-fan-malago.

Second, plural, fan-malago.

Third, plural, uja-fan-malago.

```
Past and present tense:
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First, singular (I am running; I ran), malago yô, etc.

First, plural, man-malago jit, etc.

Future:

First, singular, ju-falago, etc.

First, plural, uta-fan-malago, etc.

Note the following:

châmo falálago (imperative, do not run!).

siña jufalago? (can I run?).

munga yô malago (I do not want to run).

THE PROHIBITIVE: DO NOT!

This is translated by châmo, the equivalent of the Latin "noli" or German "wolle nicht!"; in the plural, châmiyo! Its use is somewhat subject to arbitrary changes, and only a few illustrations are given below:

Examples:

châmo famómocat! (do not go!).

châmo falálago! (do not run!).

châmiyo fanjájanau! (do not go! [plural]).

châmiyo fanmatátâchong! (do not sit down!).

jatagô yô na châjo jumájanau (he commanded me not to go).

janājānau y guaot para chājo tumūtunog (he took away the ladder in order that I may not descend).

The negative of "to want to" is expressed by munga, which denotes negation in a milder degree than the positive châmo.

Examples:

Imperative, in all forms:

munga.

Past and present tense:

munga yô (I do not want to).

munga jit, or munga jam (we do not want to).

Future:

jumunga (I shall not want to).

utafanmunga, etc. (we shall not want to).

Some verbs always use the possessive pronoun as a suffix.

Examples:

yajo (I wish; it pleases me to).

gâñaco, or gaoco (I prefer).

Examples of defective expressions:

jécuå (I do not know).

nâ-jo, or, as plural, nâ-ta (give me, or give us, something to eat).

ujo! (take [it]!).

lamen (to be good for something; to be useful).

jaf ulamen este na atbot? (what is this tree good for?).

jaf onlamen güine? (what are you here for?).

THE ADVERB.

The common adverbs of place and motion are in reality abbreviations of phrases composed of the demonstrative pronouns preceded by the preposition gui, indicating at or to.

Direction away from the speaker is denoted by guato; direction toward the speaker, magui; place or time of an occurrence is rendered by nai.

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Examples:
      giline; este nai (here).
      este magui; este magui nai; güine magui (here!-example: come
      güénau; énau nai; güénau nai (there).
      güénau guato; énau guato nai (there!—example: go there!).
      giiije; ayo nai (there—at a distance from the speaker).
      ayo guato; gilije guato (there!—example: go there! indicating farther dis-
        tance).
  Adverbs denoting place or location:
     san papå (beneath).
     san jilô, or san julô (above).
     san mêna, or san môna (in front; before).
     san tate (behind).
     san jalum (inside).
      san jiyung, or san juyung (outside).
      san catan (in the east).
      san lichan (in the west).
      san jaya (in the south).
      san lago (in the north).
      gui maguin (on this side of).
      gui otro banda (on that side of).
      mano; mangui; mano nai (where).
      guine mano (whence; wherefrom).
     para mano (whither; where to).
      masea mano (anywhere).
      ni mano (nowhere).
      gui todo na lugat; todojā nai (everywhere).
  The old Chamorro expressions-
      gui agapå (to the right);
      gui acágüe (to the left)
are now seldom used; instead-
      san lago (to the north);
      san jaya (to the south)
have been adopted to express the equivalents of right and left.
  Adverbs denoting time:
      pago; pago nai (now).
      pågojå (immediately).
      pågo; pågo na jaane (to-day).
      nigap (yesterday).
      y nigapna (day before yesterday).
      agupå (to-morrow).
      y nagpana (day after to-morrow).
      jagas (earlier; sooner).
      naya (in earlier times).
      taftaf; gui taftaf (early in the morning).
      gui égáan (morning's).
      gui chatanmag (very early—in the dawn).
      gui talôane (at noon).
      gui pu puéngue (in the afternoon).
      gui puengue (at night).
      gui páingue (last night).
      gui tátalôpuéngue (at midnight).
      gui jaane (in the daytime).
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Adverbs denoting time—Continued.

desde y abmam (since olden times).

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seso; mégai na biaje; taplung (often).
      jalag; ecalag; ti mégai na biaje (seldom).
      guaja nai (a few times).
      tayá nai; tat nai; nunca nai (never).
      siempre (always).
      cada rato (every minute).
      cada dia; todos dias (daily).
      yesta; esta (already).
      trabia (yet; not yet).
      talo (once more; again).
      atrasao (too late).
      lámôna (to-night).
      jasta lámôna (until later).
      ngáian?; ngáian nai? (when?).
      despues; entonses (then; afterwards).
      antes (before).
  Adverbs denoting comparison, similarity, etc.:
      jaf taimano (how?).
      peréjoja; parejo; taigüíjeja (equal).
      taigüine; taigüinau; taigüije (as).
      calang (as; like as; such as).
      mas (more).
      menos (less).
      junggan; jûo (yes).
      magajet (certain).
      sen ajê (absolutely not).
      ti siña; sumén-tisiña (impossible).
      mandague (false; wrong).
      buente (possibly; perhaps).
      mégai (much).
      dididi (little).
      mampos; demasiao (too much).
      ada? (possible?).
                                THE PREPOSITION.
  Only the following prepositions are used:
  (a) gui (upon; in; at; with).
                               If the preposition gui is followed by the article,
the latter is absorbed.
  Examples:
      gui y tasi becomes gui tasi (upon the sea).
      gui iya jita becomes guiya jita (at our house).
      gui si Juan becomes as Juan (at John's house).
  (b) guine (out of; of; from).
  Example:
      guine mano (where from).
  (c) nu. This is difficult to translate, as it has a number of different meanings and
uses. A few illustrations follow:
      ilegña nu sija (he said to them).
      si pale jatagpangue y patgon nu y janum (the priest baptized the child
        with water).
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nåe jam pågo nu y agonmame (give us our daily bread).

words).

sija manécunggog man atento nu y finôfia (they listened carefully to his

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(d) yan (with; in company of). Instead of this preposition, circumlocution is
sometimes used, as in the following example:
      dálalag güí (go with him-follow him).
  (e) tai-tayâ (without).
  Example:
      tayâ tujong na; tai tujong; tai tijong (without a hat).
  (f) Adverbs denoting place or location are used as prepositions, with san or gui.
  Example:
      gui mênan y guimâ; san mênan y guimâ (in front of the house).
  Prepositions formed with san or gui can be combined with the possessive pronoun.
  Examples:
      gui mênamo (before thee).
      gui lagoña (to his right).
      gui jalummiyo (in you).
                   PREPOSITIONS ADAPTED FROM THE SPANISH.
  These have been absorbed into the Chamorro language, and are now in general use.
  Examples:
      para (for).
      pot (through).
      con (with).
      jasta (until).
      sin (without).
      contra (against).
      fuera de (outside of; except).
      entre; éntalô; gui éntalô (between).
                                THE CONJUNCTION.
      ya (and-when used to connect sentences).
      yan (and-when used to connect words).
      locuê (also).
      pat (or).
      na (that—with a verb in the past tense).
      nu (that-with a verb in the future tense).
      guin; yaguin (when-conditional).
      anai; an nai (when-time).
      ánaijā; guinaijā; guigonjā; anjā (as soon as).
      gui nai (when).
      lau (but).
      1û (nevertheless).
      så (then; because).
      cau (if).
      este-minâ (for this reason).
      énau minâ or ayo minâ (for that reason).
  Conjunctions adapted from the Spanish:
      antes que (before).
      mientras que (while).
      despues que (after).
      entonses (then).
      con todo que (nevertheless).
      para que (in order that).
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para munga; para châjo (the same; negated). mas sea; masea; mas que sea (although).

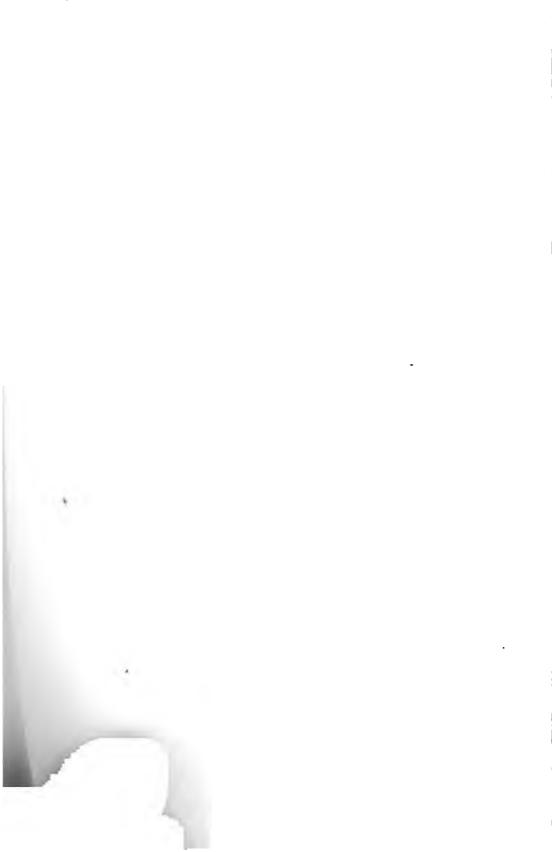
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THE INTERJECTION.

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di!; diaja!; lii!; liija! (look there!; look!).
    lau!; ádalau! (but!).
    ujú! (impossible!).
    ai! (oh!).
    máuleg!; máulegjå!; niji! (good!; all right!).
    gust!; sájyau!; falago!; macalamya! (let us go!; off!; quick!; hurry!).
    láttanau! (away there!).
    ju!; pu! (fie!; fy!).
    adaje! (attention!)
    pácaca! (keep still!; quiet!).
Interjections from the Spanish:
    cuidado! (take care!).
    6jala! (God grant!).
    silénsio! (silence!).
    ai de mi! (poor me!).
    bibo! (quick!).
    duro! (get at it!; work hard!),
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ABBREVIATIONS.

n	noun or substantive.
adj	adjective.
pron	pronoun.
v. tr	transitive verb.
v. i	intransitive verb.
v. tr., v. i	transitive or intransitive verb.
adv	adverb.
adj., adv	adjective or adverb.
prep	preposition.
conj	conjunction.
interj	interjection.
	indefinite.
p. adj	participial adjective.
pl	
p. p	past participle.
	(29)



DICTIONARY OF THE CHAMORRO LANGUAGE

(31)



PART 1.—ENGLISH-CHAMORRO

Note.—The author realizes that the greatest usefulness of his work will not be in the direction of aiding Americans in the acquisition of a knowledge of the Chamorro tongue, but rather in the actual help toward a more thorough appreciation of the English language by the Chamorro children. He has not seen fit, therefore, to extend the use of accents in this dictionary to anything resembling scholarly thoroughness and precise consistency. Accents are used in the daily life of the Chamorros but most sparingly, and the practice is that of leaving out, indiscriminately, all but those accents which by their application practically decide the meaning and interpretation of the word concerned. As in other eastern languages, an absolutely correct interpretation and articulation can be acquired only by the help of native teachers, and the extension of the annotation of accents in this work, to constitute a real factor, would offer a return very much out of proportion to the extraneous effort necessary for such an accomplishment.

However, the author anticipates, and hopes, that there will be ambitious Americans and others, even though their number be small, who would wish to be given at least a partial guide toward a correct enunciation (in so far as it can be ascertained from present usage) of the Chamorro idiom, and in the interest of these he has applied special care in the application of accents in the English-Chamorro part of the dictionary under the captions of the letters of the alphabet "a," "b," and "c." It will be noted by observant students that the shadings of the letters are indicated painstakingly, especially in the case of the vowel "a," the least variation in the enunciation leaning toward the so-called "Umlaut" (in German) "a" being indicated by the corresponding accentuation. It is hoped that those for whose especial use this practice was adopted will be encouraged by it toward further investigation, and that the purpose of this extra annotation will be realized.

abandon, v. tr.; to leave; to quit; to leave behind; to forsake; to desert:—
abandona; dingo; desampara. abandoned, adj.; left; forsaken; forlorn; left alone:—äbändonao. abandonment, n.; forlorn condition; dereliction:—äbändono. tr.:—nâ-lä/-dididi; nā-láabate, v. diquiquî. abdomen, n.; groin:—aflago; tuyan; patol. abhor, v. tr.; to hate; to detest:—chatlfi. abide, v. i., to continue; to endure; to last:—saga; dura. ability, n.:—ninasifia; jinilat. abject, adj., adv., vile; mean-spirited; base:—despresiao. abjure, v. tr.; to recant upon oath:— na-nalo y finijo ni y manjula; ingen renunsia y chat-jinenggue. able, adj.:-guéf-ilo; gai-ninasiña. able-bodied, adj :- métgot; robusto. (33)

abolish, v. tr.; to dismiss; to revoke; to countermand; to withdraw:—yúläng; deroga. abominable, adj.; cursed:-inginon; matdisido. above all, adv.; at first; for the present:môna; ya-julolô. abridge, v. tr.; to cut short; to accelerate:-na-ca'dada; na-la'guse; na-ladiquiquî. abrupt, adj., adv., sudden:-derepente; enseguidäs. absence, n:—tinä'igüe. absent-minded, adj., adv.; distracted:distraido; jä/mälefa. absent, adj.:-täigüe. abscess, n.; wound; defect; sore:chetnot. abstinence, n.; diet; continence; temperance:-chinema; choma. abstinence, n.; temperance; continence:-continénsia.

abundance, n.; profusion; plenty; superfluity; overflow:- äbundánsia; inäbundánsia; minegäe.

abuse, n.; invective:—linetgue-finijô;

mattrato; insuttô; despresio.

abuse, v. tr.; to despise:—despresia; mattrata; mattétsio; nâ-mattetsio.

abyss, n.; gulf; hell; precipice:—cantit; säsäláguan; tinä/ifondo.

accelerate, v. tr.; to hurry; to speed on:-äpura; nå-magå.

accident, n.; untoward event; unlookedfor happening:—acsidente; desgrasia. accidental, adj., adv.; casual; fortui-

tous:—acsidéntemente; ti-majasngon. accommodate, v. tr.:-ajusta; nâ-äsentado; nâ-aya.

accompany, v. tr.; to escort:—gachongfiáijon; osgaijon.

accompaniment, n.; escort; convoy:accompañamiento; inesgaijon.

accomplish, v. tr.; to reach; to obtain; to attain: consigue; cumple.

accomplishment, n.; realization:quinensigue; quinimple.

accordeon, n.:-atmónico; acotdión; iatmonica.

accounting, n.; bill:—cuenta; dibe.

accounting (to hold an accounting), v. tr., to call to account:—gagau cuenta. accumulate, v. tr.; amass; to store up; to heap up:-fa-monton.

accursed, adj.; cursed:—matdisido; matdito.

accurate, adj., adv.; precise; exact; strict:-estricto; ti-la/lache.

accurate, adj., adv.; exact:—cabales: magajet; umäyä.

accuse, v. tr.; to charge some one with:—fääslä; jogse; sogne.
accustom, v. tr.:—äcustumbra; nåpayon (from payon, to become accustomed to).

Acid, n:-minää/gsom; ásido.

acid, adj., adv.; bitter; sour:—faileg.

acquaintance, $n := \ddot{a}'$ tungo.

acquiesce, v. i.; to give one's self up. confotman mäisä.

acquiescence, n.; license; permission: lisénsiä.

acquiescence, n.; agreement; approval:-consentimiento.

acquire, v. tr.; to procure by effort; to win by conquest:—conquista; logra. acquisition, n.—guinana.

acquit, v. tr.; to absolve; to declare free; to release; to pronounce not guilty: nâ-libre; sotta.

acre, n:—acre.

across, prep.:-desde un banda ästä y otro banda.

act, n.; action; deed; creature; work:finâtinäs.

act the spy, v. i.; to spy:—faininug; pärä espiän secreto.

active, adj., adv.:-listo; masajegat. actual, adj., adv.:—fio; papgoagojâ.

acumen, n.:-guinéfilo; inäcädidog. acute, adj., adv.; ingenious; sensible:didog jinasofia; lucho.

adapt, v. tr.:—ajusta; äreglä; fåmauleg. add, v. tr.; to append; to add to something already said:—äñāde; nâlle; nâye.

add up, v. tr.; to sum up:_suma. adder, n.; viper; asp:-bibora; culebla. addition, n.: sumar; aumento.

adequate, adj .: -- ajustao; sufisiente;

adhere, v. tr.; to stick fast:—umetnon; chéton.

adhere, v. i.; to stick fast:—umä/cheton.

adjacent, adj.; close to:—jijot. administer, v. tr.; to manage:—gobietna; mäneä; setbe jafa na empleo.

admiral, n:—ädmirante. admire, v. tr.; to regard with strong ap-

proval:—estima; nå-mänmän. admire, v. i.; to regard one's self high-

ly:—estima; mä/nmän. admirable, adj., adv.; delicate; liverly; vivacious; elegant:—airoso; elegante; tä'ipärejo.

admit, v. tr.; to allow; to let come to pass:--admite.

admonish, v. tr.; to advise; to caution; to stimulate; to preach:—ädbiette; cuca; pagat.

admonition, n.; exhortation:—äbiso; inädbiette.

adopt (as one's own child), v. tr.; to select:—adopta; gä'nye.

adore, v. tr.; to worship; to love passionately:-ädora.

adorn, v. tr.; to decorate; to embellish:--ädotna; dumudus.

adornment, n.; ornament; embellishment:-inadotna; adotno.

adrift, adj., adv.; floating at random:mumâya; mámâyä.

adult, n.; one grown up to full size: ésta táotao, (or ésta paláuan) tôa. advance! interj.; onward!—ädelanta! sigue môna!

advance, v. i.; to improve; to make progress; to prosper; to thrive:—ädelanta; ädelantao.

advance, v. i.; to precede:—na-fôna. advantage, n.; gain; revenue; yield: probecho.

advantageous, adj., adv.:—nâ-ädelantao; nâ-gai-probecho.

advent, n:—adbiento; jíjijot; fināto.

adventure, n.:—inäriesga; sinesede. adversary, n.; opponent:-contrário; enemigo.

adverse, adj., adv.; offensive; loathsome:-atcontrário; chuchug.

adversity, n.; untoward event; unexpected circumstance:—contrario; enimigo; desgrásia.

advertise, tr.:--ätän; ätituye v. ädbiette; fäisen.

advice, n.; admonition:—inadbiette.

advise, v. tr.:--- äconseja. advisor, n; councillor:—c o n s e j e r o; ä'äconsejä. advocate, n.; lawyer; one who speaks for another; intercessor; favorer:äbogao. aeronaut, n.:—aeronauta; piloton äire. aeroplane, n.:-batcon äire. affair, n.; concern; matter:—causa affected, adj., adv.; elegant; foppish:chächâ. affection, n.; preference:—güinäiyä. affectionate, adj., adv.; well disposed toward some one:-arimao; chijit. affirm, v. tr.:—afitma. afflict, v. tr.; press; clasp; oppress:äprieta. aflame, adj., adv.; in flames; ablaze:mäñíñilå. afloat, adj., adv.; floating; adrift:mâyä; mámâyä. afraid, adj., adv.; timid; faint-hearted; fearful:—cobatde; maâ'ñao. afresh, adv.; again; anew:—tâlo; renueba. aft, adj., adv.; toward the stern of the ship:—säntäte gui bätco. after, adj.; next; subsequent:—después. afternoon, n:—pupuengue. again, adv.; once more; back again:tâlo. against, prep.:-contra; yän. age, n:—edåd. age, v. i., to become old, or childish: cumaduco. agency, n:—manguentátaye. agent, n.:-manguentataye; bentero. aggravate, v. tr.; to intensify:aumenta; cäse; catgaye; nâ-bubo; nå-lámäcät. agile, adj., adv.; quick; prompt:chä'dig. agitated, v. i.; to be agitated by a violent passion:—cuca; na-pinalala. ago, adj.; gone; past:—apmam; abmam; mâpos. agony, n.; pangs of death:—ägonias; pinädese. agree, v. i.:—um-a-tungo; umaconfotme. agree to, v. tr.; to assent; to concede:consede; confotme. agreeable, adj., adv.; obliging; pleasing:--ägradable; nå'-magof. agreement, n.; consent:—quinenfotme; (nå-magof) quinensiente.

aground, adj., adv.; stranded (a ship):—dochon gui tänő; ogän.

ah! interj.:—ja! ih! aid, v. tr.; to protect; to patronize; to

air, v. tr.; to ventilate:-na-guinaife;

airship, n.; steerable baloon:—batcon

alarm, n.; tumult; disturbance; bustle;

favor:-äyudä; fäborese.

air, n.; ventilation:-äire.

wrangling; strife:—abiso.

na-ómänglo.

albeit, conj.; although; though; notwithstanding that:-achog; a'chogja. alembic, n.; vessel for distillation:cătderon manestila; fanestilayan. alert, adj.,. adv.; brisk; quick:—mäcalamya. alien, n.; foreign-born; resident:-estranjero; táotao juyong. alike, adj.; resembling; united:-parejo. alimentary canal, n.:-güetgüero. alive, adj., adv.; vivacious; full of life:lâlâ. all, indef. pron., pron. adj.; entire: todo. allege, v. tr.; to affirm; to assert:afitma; defiende jafa na rasón. allegiance, n., fidelity to a country, a cause, or person:—cumplido gui mā-gasna; ti-finābābā; ti-trināidute. alleviate, v. tr.; to quiet; to relieve:-naälibiáo; nå-lä/-magong. alleviation, n.; mitigation; easing; relief:—alfbio; descanso. alliance, n.; bond:—aliansa; inetnon. allow, v.tr.; to permit; to consent:-consiente; petmite. all right, adv.:—mauleg. ally, n.; confederate:—inetnon. all together! interj .: — todos guíguigojâ l allure, v. tr., v. i.; to entice:—tienta; na-quemälägô. alm, n:—limosna. Almighty, n.; the omnipotent God:— Todojänäsiña. almost, adv.; nearly; but little was lacking:—cănâ; că/nâjâ. almost, adv.; nearly:—casi. almost light, n., dawn:—cänâ mänänä. alone, adj., adv.; single; by itself:asolas; máisa. alone, adv.; only:—-jâ (suffix). along, adv.; along with: yan- (prefix). alphabet, n:—ätfäbeto. also, adj., adv.; too; besides:—contodo; locuê. altar, n:—attat. altar of incense, n:—attat y paupau (also written: paopao) **sija.** alteration, n.; mutation; variation; shift:—yiniläng; tiniläicä. altitude, n.; height:—altura; linecâ. always, adv.:—siempre. amass, v. tr.; to heap up; to join:amontona; na-etnon. amassed, p. adj.; piled up; hoarded; cumulated:-numa'-etnon; numa'monton. amaze, v. tr.; to confound or stun with fear; to astonish:-jongang. amaze, v. i.; to be amazed; to be stunned with fear:-majngang. ambassador, n.:-embajadót. ambidexterous, adj., adv.:—fäfäyifia; todoja ja julät umätiende; todoja y dos

cánai fäfäyiña.

ambulance, n.:—careton pärä mäannul, v. tr.; to make void; to abolish: lango pät pärä ayudon mälango na-täibale. taigüije yan guaja guerä. another, adj.:--otro. ambush, n.:—jiniguef; emboscada. amenable, adj.; easy to lead; submisanomalous, adj.; irregular:—echong. answer, v. tr.; to reply:-contesta. ant, n. -otdot. sive:-osgon. American, n :=americano. ant fly, n:—betmiyon. amiable, adj., adv.; lovely:—amable; anteroom, n.; waiting room:-antegofliíyon. cámara; clasen cuárto (a kind of room). antiquity, n.; great age:—b i n i j o; inabman; inantigo; tsotao mona. (This amiableness, n:—minämis. amicable, adj.; friendly; peaceable:—tä/iädisgusto; timímumo. is also the name of the much-feared spirit of Guam, "the man of antiquity." amid, prep.; among; between:—éntalô; anvil, n.:—yungque. entre. adj., amiss, adj.; wrong; faulty:—isao; läche. adv.: anxious, scrupulous:-chā'chatjināso; escrupuloso; lúlujān; among, prep., adv.; amongst; amidst:entre; éntalô. pinalálala. amour, n.; love affair (also lover, or any, adj.; any--soever:-algún. anyone, pron.; whosoever:—cuatquiet; **-ä'güaiyä; gü**inäiyä. gallant):ample, adj.; full; abundant:- äbundcuatquiera or cuatquieraja. ansia; suffisiente. apart, adv.; aside:-apatte. amuse, v. tr., v. i.; to entertain; to talk; apart from that, adv.; besides; moreto say; to utter; to speak:- ading an; over:-además. ädingane; entretiene. ape, n.; monkey:-maching. amusing, adj., adv.; ludicrous:-naaperture, n.; opening; hole; cavity:äbettura; ätbettura. chalig. anatomy, n:—estudion tataotao. ancestors, pn. l:—mäfiäinä. apiary, n.; beehouse:—sägän obeja. apologize, v. tr.; to express regrets:—gagao äsf-i. anchor, n:—angela. anchor, v. tr.; to throw out the achor:apology, n.:—guinägäo äsi-i. sotta y angcla. apostle, n:—apóstoles. apparent, adj., adv.; seeming:—cado. anchor, v. i.; to lay at anchor:—mäappear, v. i.; to make appearance:angcla. anchor, v. i.; to come to anchor:fato; jáingue. appearance, n.; vision:—linii; ma-lii. appease, v. tr.; to calm; to compose; to angcla; mä-angcla. anchoring grounds, n.:—angela; pacify:-na-famatquilo; namagof. fanangcláyan. ancient, adj., adv.; old:—antigo. appeased, adj.; assuaged:-aplacao; and, conj :--yan. mäná-mägof; or ninå-mägof. anecdote, n.; brief narrative of entertaining character:—estória. guäto angel, n.:-angjet (plural, ángjeles). appendix, n:-inafiade. anger, n.; bitterness:—binibo; escán-dalo; linälalô. angry, adj.; provoked:—bubo; lälalô. animal, n.:—gâgâ. animal, adj., adv.; bestial; brutish: äplicasión. gaga; iyon. bentosa. annihilate, v. tr.; to destroy:—destrosa; na-falingo.

anniversary, n.:-anibetsário; cumple

announce, v. tr.; to herald; to publish:antingia.

announcement, n.; public notice; proclamation:—bando.

announce, v. tr.; to publish; to proclaim:-bandonfiäijon.

annoy, v. tr.; to molest:-joroba; moléstia; nâ-chä'tsägä. annoyance, n.; molestation:—jineroba;

mineléstia. annoying, adj., adv.; troublesome:-

jíjoroba; mímolestia. annual, adj.; yearly:—cäda sácan. append, v. tr.; to attach:-naye; naye appetite, n.; desire; inclination:—ganas. apple, n:—mansana. applicant, n:—y mänäplilica. application, n., utilization; diligence:apply, v. tr.; to apply a warm poultice: applying chastisement, v. tr., v. i.; to wield the rod:—nâ-bélembau y látigo; latigaso. appoint, v. tr.; to determine; to fix; to intend; to design; to direct; to order:destina. appointment, n:—tinägô. appreciate, v. tr.; to value:-ägrädese; gueflämen; tasa. apprehension, n.; anger; vexation:minajalang; pesadumbre; binibo. apprehensive, adj., adv.; cowardly; timorous:-danguê. apprentice, n:—aprendis. approach, v. tr.; to draw nearer:chijit; subida.

taotao.

ascension of Christ, n:—asensión. approach, n :=subida. ascension (assumption) of Mary, the approbation., n; sanction:—aprobasion. appropriate, v. tr.; to appropriate something not one's own; to take for Virgin, n.:—asunsión. ashamed, adj., adv.; shamefaced: mamajlau (mamajlao). one's own something belonging to another or others:—chengle; ashamed, v. i.; to be ashamed:—mamanengle. approval, n.; acquiescence; agreement:ashes, n.; cinders; embers:—apo; senisa. ask, v. tr., v. i.:-fä/isen; gagau. consentimiento. approve, v. tr.; to assent to; to allow:ask alms, v. i.; to beg:—gagau. ask, v. tr., v. i., to interrogate; to question:—fä/isen. aprueba. April, n.:—abril; lumujû. apron, n.:—bagai; tapis. aslant, adj., adv.; awry; sloping; oblique:-eguing; egueng. arable, adj.; fit for the plow:—aladuyon; siña ma alado. as, adv.; like as; such as:—cälän. aspersion, n.; slander; defamation: arbor, n:—enramada. enredos; inadâ. arch (of a building, or of the bow), n: assail, v. tr.; to attack; to fall upon ä'tcos. arched, adj.:—mämä-ä/tcos. arch of victory, n.:—a/tcos guinänä. (applies especially to an attack of many upon one):—agogüiye. archangel, n.:- atcangjeles. assail, v. tr., v. i.; to seize; to attack; to archbishop, n.:-ätsobispo. revolt; to rebel; to mutiny:—embeste. architect, n.:-y mamâtītinas planon assembled, adj.; chinichili; umáchuli. gumâ. **assembly**, n.; group; society:—inetnon; archive, n:—atchibo. junta. ardent, adj., adv.; eager; zealous:assent, v. tr.; to agree to; to concede: empeñao; empeñoso. consede. argue, v. i.; to debate:-atgüir. assert, v. tr.; to maintain:-na-daña: argument, n.; controversy:-inäguänâ-äsigura. guat: rasón. assimilate, v. tr.; to absorb:—nâ-ä'yä; arid, adj.; dry; barren:—anglô. na-parejo. arise, v. i.; to rise; to get up: na-cajulô. assist, v. i.; to help; to succor; to be of service:--äsisté. ark (of the covenant; Noah's), n.:assist, v. i.; to give advice; to counsel:arm, n.; hand:—canai. äconseja. armchair, n.:—siyan gai-canai.
armament, n.; equipment (military):as soon as, conj.; so soon as:—äsi que; enseguidas que. atmadura; trastes guera. as soon as possible, adv.:-cuanto armor, n.; cuirass:—magagon lulog antes. para macubre y tätäotäo yan guaja assort, v. tr.; to classify:—nâ-ä'disapättä y clase; nå diferentes clase. mimo. assuage, v. tr.; to appease; to soothe; to calm; to make gentle:—äpasigua. armpit, n.:—äfåfå. arms, n:—atmas; canae. assuaged, adj.; appeased:—aplacao. assume, v. tr.; to take for granted:army, n.; host:-milisia; ejétsito. arouse, v. tr.; to wake up; to awake:pangon. chulê pot manâe pät (or) pot matagô; chulê pot banidá. arrange, v. tr., v. i.; to order; to prepare; to make ready; to dispose:—äreglä; assumption, n:—binanidoso. assure, v. tr.; to make sure or certain:dispone. arrange, v. tr.; to arrange proportionnå-fitme; nå-meton; nå-seguro. asthma, n.:—gujä; jä'-gujä. asthmatic, adj.:—jä'-gujä. astounded, adj., adv.; wondering: ately:-na-chilong. arrange, v. tr.; to set in order; to try on; to settle (a loan):—äjusta arrange, v. tr.; to inaugurate; to estabmanman. lish; to introduce:—estäblese; planta. asunder, adv.:—majlog; umä'desapatta. arrangement, n.; management; order; as well . . . as also . . . :—tanto . . . disposition:—areglo; inencatga. como . . . arrest, v. tr.; to seize:—aresta. arrival, n.:—fināto. as well as, conj.; as also; so as:—asi como. arrive, v. i.; to appear:—fato. at (at 11 o'clock):—a (a las onse). at first, adv.; for the first; above all; arrow, n.:—flechä. artful, adj.; cunning: — jä-tungo for the present:-môna. athwart, adj.; crosswise; oblique:umatte. article of faith, n.:-atticulon jinópagat; crus; umencrús. enggue. at last; finally:—pot fin. artificial, a d j., a d v.:-ininajuyong at least, adv.; at any rate:—siquiera.

at leisure, adj., adv.:—osioso.

at my expense:—gui gastoco. atone, v. tr., to expiate; to make reparation; to give satisfaction; to pay; to reconcile:-apase; empas.

atonement, n.; penance:—peniténsia. at once, adv.:-enseguidas.

at one time . . . at another time . . .:

guaja näi . . . guaja näi . . . attach, v. tr.; to fasten; to connect with:äsegura; nå-cheton; nå-fitme; nama-

gajet; nameton. attack, v. tr.:-qu6-julat.

attack (especially an attack of sickness; a shock; a fit), n.:—achagque; ataque. attack suddenly, v. tr.; to surprise (the

enemy); to penetrate:-jatme. attack, v. tr., v. i.; to assail; to seize; to revolt; to rebel; to mutiny:-embeste. attack, v. tr.; to take hold of; to press in (example, to press a cork into the bottle); to cleave a way through:joñô; tugong.

attack of cramps, n:—calamle.

attain, v. tr., v. i.; to reach; to seize (with the hand); to grasp:—gä'châ;

attempt, v. tr.; to try:—chägue; ensayo; tientä

attend, v. tr.; accompany:--äcompaña; ätiende.

attendance, n.; presence:—guinaigue; presénsia; sanmena.

attention, n.:—atensión; inätiende; inätituye.

attorney, n.—abogao.

attribute, v. tr.; to rate; to put down to some one's account; to lay the responsibility of . . . on some one:—achaca.

auction, n:—ätmoneda.

audacious, adj., adv.; insolent; bold:-

descarao; säguat. audible, adj.; capable of being heard:ecungucon; jungucon.

August, n.:—agosto; tenjos. aunt, n:—tía.

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auspicious, adj., adv.; well disposed; favorable:-faborable.

automobile, n.:—calesan sin gâgâ; automobit.

avarice, n.; cupidity:—codisia; linätgä. avaricious, adj., adv.; envious; grudg-ing:—chättau; lätgä.

avenge, v. tr.; to exact retribution for; to revenge:-emog.

average, n.:-inacompara; pot todo; totat.

aviary, n.; inclosure for keeping birds:sägän pájaro.

aviator, n.—piloton äire. avoid, v. tr.—sujaye.

avoid (to avoid sin), v. tr.; to turn out of the way; to evade:—ebita.

awake (to awake the reason):—despabila.

awaken, v. tr.; to wake up:-fagmata. award, v. tr.; to adjudge; to bestow: jusga.

away! interj.; out of the way with it!suja!

awful, adj., adv.; solemn; dreadful:namaanao.

awe, n.; reverential fear:-minaâñao. $awl, n := \ddot{a}lesn\ddot{a}.$

awry, adj., adv.; sloping; oblique; aslant:—egueng; eguing.

axe, n.:—acha; gachai. axis (of a wagon), n:—eje.

В.

babble, v. i.; to prattle:—cumuentos. babbler, n:—gâ-cumuentos. baby, n:—nene.

bachelor, n:—sottero.

back, n:—tatalô.

backbone, n.; spine:—espinäso.

adv.:--janaotäte; backwards, buelta.

bad, adv., adj.; evil; wicked; mischievous:-camten; tä'iläye.

bad example, n:—mal ejemplo. bad spirit, n.:—chät-änte.

bag, \bar{n} .; pocket:—botsa.

bail, v. tr.; to insure; to improve; to make good an assertion; to give credit: abóna; apáse; nå-magajet; nå-lámauleg. bail, n.; security; warranty:—flansa; finia. bait, n:—catnada; pugue.

bait, v. tr.; to allure:—catnadaye; mojmo; pugue.

bake, v. tr.; to bake in a pan; to fry, without fat:--äflito; nâ-tosta.

bake, v. tr.; to bake or fry too well; to burn in frying:—quemado; nâ-guéfaflito.

baker, n:—panadero.

baking oven, n; oven; hearth:—jotno. balance, n.; perfect equality of two weights; equipoise; equilibrium:chinä'-ungag.

balance, v. tr.; to make equal:-acha'ungag.

balcony, n.; porch:—batcon. bald, adj.; bare:—dagngas; gasgas.

baldhead, n.:-catbo; dagngas. bald spot (on the head), n.:-dinägngas.

ball (rifle ball), n.:—bala.

ballast, n:—lastre.

balloon, n:—lobo. balm, n.:-batsamo; dinichoso; minägong; quinensuela.

balm, v. tr.; to embalm:—nâye batsamo. balmy, adj.: — nâ-jomlo; nâ-magof; paupau (also written: paopao).

balsam, n.:—ämätgoso.

balsam, n.; embalming fluid:—bátsamo. bamboo, n.; reed; cane:—cubo; píau (also, piao).

bamboo pipe, n.; reed pipe:—chigandô píau.

bamboo rod, n.; rod:—píau; píao. bamboo receptacle (used in carrying the juice of the cocoa palm, the tuba), n.:-bong-bong fagot; also called bajadot.

banana (the ripe banana), n.:-ägå (different kinds of bananas; ägå dama; ägâ dedo; galayan; jalum táno; jaya; manila; tanduque).

banana plant (also the banana fruit, while green), n:—chotda.

banana plantation, n.:-fañot-dayan; monchon chotda.

band, n:—guede; sinta. band, n.; orchestra of musicians: capiya; banda.

bandage (for any wound), $n := b \delta e$.

bandage, v. tr.; to take up:-bée. bandit, n.:—bandolero; tulisán.

banish, v. tr.; to exile; to drive out; to expel; to expel from the country: destilado.

bank, n:—banco.

banker, n.; money changer; exchanger:banquero.

bankrupt, adj.:-insotbente; quiebra. bankruptcy, n.:—finälingo; minäfäg. banner, n.; flag:—bandera.

baptism, n.: - bautismo; tinagpangue. baptize, v. tr.; to christen:—tagpangue. bar, n.; long piece of wood or metal:bareta; barote.

bar, v. tr.; to bolt; to bolt the door:—

tranca; trangca; chómå. barbed wire, n.:—alamlen titucâ. barbarian, n.:-batbaro (Spanish); y bruto: bastos; táilaye yan malamaña

na taotao. barbarous, adj., adv.; cruel; terrible; dreadful; fierce:-na-maañao; táilaye.

barber, n:—batbero.

bare, adj.; bald:—catbo; dagngas. bark n.; barque; three-masted sailing

vessel:-batco; modofig.

barking (of a dog), n.:—jáu jáu (also: jáo jáo).

bark, v. i.; to bellow; to howl:—jaujau. barley, n:—sebada.

barometer, n:—barometro.

barracks, n.; quarters:—cuattel.

barrel, n.; cask:—bariles.

barren, adj.; unfruitful:-chä't-tano; ti fäfañago barren, adj., adv.; dry; arid; destitute of

moisture:-anglo. barter, v. i.; to trade:—na-atulaica;

tuläicä.

base, n.; foundation:—basa; fondo; yapapapa.

base, adj., adv.; abject; vile; meanspirited:—despresiao; tä/gpapå; tái-

base man, n.; a vile man:—jenngan; táiläye; traidót.

basin, n.; circular vessel for holding water; wash basin:—palanggana.

basket, n:—canastro or canastra.

basket (of large size; made of fiber), n: chucubite.

basket (local name for a small basket carried on the back), n:—cheop.

basket (made from cocoa-palm leaves; not very durable), n.:—ala (the same, but doubled, n., alan togtog).

basket (for victuals), n.:—costat-tengguang.

basketwork, n.; braided work:—finiläg;

tinifog. bass, n.; bass voice:—bajo.

bass viol, n; double bass:—beolón.

basting thread, n.:—jilon chotda. bat (in the vernacular called the flying dog), n:—faniji.

bath, n:—baño.

bathe, v. tr., v. i.; to take a bath:— δ mag; masupog.

bathroom, n.:—baño. bathtub, n.:—baño; fanômagan; tina para umômag.

battalion (a body of infantry), n.:batayon.

battery, n:—bateria. battle, n:—bataya.

battle, v. i.: to quarrel:—mumo.

bay, n.:—bajia; bocana (Sp.); finaguagsaló; tase; tasi

beach, n.; seashore:—inäi; oriyan tasi. beak, n:—pico.

be alike, v. tr.; to happen simultaneously:—parejo; umäyä.

beans, n:—abichuelas.

bear, v. tr.; to give birth to; to bring forth:—fañago; nâ-juyung.

bear, n:--oso.

bear in mind, v. tr., v. i.; to remember: jasayaijon; jäso; jinäsonfiäijon. bearded, adj.:—gai-batbas

adj.:—depotsi taibatbas; beardless, lampiño.

beat, v. tr.:—dongdong; julat; tutu.

beat, v. tr.; to chastise:—saulag. **beat**, v. tr.; to beat on the head: dacot.

beat, v. tr.; to pound:—dong-dong; tutu.

beat, v. i.; to make mellow; to make tender:-ächä.

beat, v. tr.; to wound:—lamen; nålamen.

beat soundly, v. tr.; to cudgel:—galute.

beating, n:—garotaso. beautiful, adj., adv.; handsome; pretty; neat; nice (speaking of girls):—bonita; gatbo; samai.

beautify, v. tr.:-na-bonito; na-gatbo. beautiful weather, n:—gof-jaane.

because, prep.; on account of:—pot (Sp.); så; siémpre-så.

careful! interj.; care! beware!ädäje! cuidao!

become angry, v. i.; to get angry:bubo; calôja; lalalo.

bend, v. tr.; to curve; to make crooked:become filled with mud (speaking of | the harbor), v. i.; to sink (into the mud dóbla; tecon. bottom of the lagoon):—ma-atasca. **bend**, v. i.; to bend down the body: become old or childish, v. i.:-cumaäső; mángag. duco. bend, v. tr.; to curve; also to touch with become strong, v. i.; to take root: emotion; to move the feelings of:fumitme; man-jalê. becoming, adj.; seemly; proper:benevolent, adj., adv.; well-meaning:chumilong; propio; umaya. guef-tao; mangoflie. bed, n.:—cama. bend over, v. tr.; to fold over; to bend bed, v. i.; to lay stretched out in the knees:—dobla. bed:--ason. bend the knees, v. i.; to kneel:—dimo. bed, v. i.; to lay down on the bed:benign, adj., adv.; gracious; good; kindáson. hearted:—mauleg; yoasê. bent, adj., adv.; curved; crooked; also inclined to do wrong; forbidden: **bed**, v. i.; to go to bed:—**ason**. bedbug, n.:-chénche. echong; eclau; lílicô. bed frame, n.:—cátre. bed sheets, n.; coverlet; sheet:berry, n.:-diquiqui méigo na fruta sábanas. na gae pepitas; tinegcha. berth, n., sleeping place on board ship:—camarote gui batco. bee, n:—abeja. beef, n.:—catnen-guäcä; guäcä. beside, adv.; in the proximity of; near beer, n := setbesa. beeswax, n.:-dangues-abeja; sera. to:—canton; fion; gui fion; oriyan. besides, adv.; moreover; apart fr that:—además; fuera de. beetle, n.:—gâgâ táigüiji y pápagpag. apart from befall, v. i.; to happen:—jotgue; be silent, v. i.:—fämätquilo; pacacâ. susede. before, adv., prep.; in front:—antes de; bespatter with mud, v. tr.:—nâ-cäfächê. antes que; môna; mêna. best, adj.; beg, v. tr.; to entreat:—suplica (Sp.); most desirable:—masmauleg. tayuyut. beg, v. i.; to ask alms:—umegagau bestial, adj., adv.; brutish; animal:— (also: umêgagao). iyon gâgâ. n.:—gägagau; beggar, yumêgagau bet, n.; wager:—aposta. bet, v. tr., v. i.; to wager:—aposta. lemosna. begin, v. tr.; to start; to commence:betel leaf, n:—populo. betray, v. tr.; to be untrue to:-fababa; ma-tutujon; tútujon; tutujune. begone! interj.; go away!—unjanao! failajye; traidute. behave, v. tr., v. i.; to conduct one's betrayal, n.; treason:—traision (Sp.); self; to demean:—ädäje; mänea. trinaidute. behave! interj .: - quieto! betray, v. tr.; to be treacherous to:behead, v. tr.:-degueya. traidute. behind, adv.; in rear of:—täte; täten. better, adj.:-maulegña. between, prep.; amid; among:—éntalô. being, n.; substance; matter:—güiniya; jinäfä; sustansia. beware! interj.; be careful!—ädäje! beware, v. i.; to have a care; to be be in debt, v. i.; to owe:—dibe; mandibe. attentive:--ädäje. belated, adj., adv.:—atrasao; ma-dingo. belch, v. i.; to eructate:—fonton. bewitch, v. tr.; to cast a spell over:cajnaye; nâ-mänmän; nâ-ñgângâ. belief, n., faith:—fe; jinenggue. beyond, prep.; on the farther side of:believe, v. tr.:-jonggue. guéjiyong; sanjiyong; y otro banda. beyond measure, adj., adv.; superflubelieving, adj., adv.; devout, true: manjonggue. ous:—demasiao. bell, n.:-campana. bible, n.:—bíblia; história sagrada. bellow, v. i.; to howl; to bark:—jáujau. bicycle, n:—bisicleta. bellows, n.:—fueyes. bid, v. tr.; to make an offer of:—combida; bell tower, n:—campanayo. jujo; ofrese; soyô. belly, n.; abdomen; stomach:—tuyan; bier, n.; bed:—andas; anggariya. tiyan. big hearted, adj., adv.:-gueftau, (also: belong to, v. i.; to pertain to:—iyon. zueftao) bilious, adj.; choleric:—bilioso (Sp.) beloved, adj.; dear:—ma-goffie; neñâ. below, adv.; under; beneath:—gui papa; bill, n.; accounting:—cuenta; cuentas; tinifong. papa; san papa. **belt** (for the waist), n.:—**coreas**; senedót; billiards, n:—biyát. sintorón. bind, v. tr.; to fasten; to tie on:—funut; belt (leather strap holding the sandals), gode. bind lightly, v. tr.; to put a slender n.:—coreas dogä; cotdón. hoop around a barrel:-fujut. bemoan, v. i.; to grieve; to lament:-

bird, n.:—guegpo; pájaro.

majalangue; pinitiye; tángse.

teeth; to gnaw:-aca. biting, adj., adv.; sharp; mordacious:calactos; dadau; pa/pagô. bitter, adj., adv.; sour; acid:—mälä'et; nå-faileg. black, adj., adv.:—atilong blacken, v. tr.:—nå-åtilong. blacksmith, n.:—jeréro. blacksmith shop, n:—frágua. bladder, n.:—bejiga; nayan-mêmê. blamable, adj.; culpable; guilty:-culpable (Sp.). blame, v. tr.; to find fault with; to censure; to reprimand:-corije; sogne; tacha. blank, adj.; free from writing; empty:blanco; gasgas; güeco. blanket, n.; covering:—eno; saban asblasphemy, n.:—blasfémia; disparateria. blaze, n.; a body of flame:—mañilâ. bleach, v. tr.; to remove color:-blangquea; nâ-ápaca bleed, v. i.:-majagå; nå-majagå. blend, n.; mixture:—dinafiâ. blend, v. tr.; to mix; to mingle:—dafiâ; nâ-dañâ. bless, v. tr.; to praise; to commend; to extol:—bendise; tuna.
blessed, adj., adv.; fortunate; lucky: dichoso. blessedness, n.:—dinichoso. blessing, n.:—bendisión; tinina. blight, n.; blast in the crop:—quinatot tinanum. blind, adj., adv.:—bachet. blink, v. i.; to twinkle; to wink:ächetgue; chälämläm. bliss, n.; happiness:—felisidad (Sp.); minagof. blister, n.:—mama-bejiga; pagpag. block (of wood, stone, etc.), n.:—pedaso. blond, adj.; red-haired:—bermejo; betmejo. blond, n.:—jagâ. blood-letting, v. tr.; to let blood; to tap blood:-desanggra. blood-poisoning, n.; gangrene:—canggrena. bloody, adj., adv.:-bula-jaga; mejga. bloom, v. i.; to blossom:—man-flores. blot, n.; spot; stain:—mancha. blot; v. tr.; to spot; to stain:—namancha blotter, n:—secante. blouse, n:—blusa; calo na magago. blow, v. i.; to breathe:—jäjä. blow, v. i.; to sway:—goja; sopla. blow with the fist, n., cuff:—dinemô. blow (speaking of the wind), v. i.:guaife.

birth, n.:—ma-fañago; mañago; patto.

biscuit, n:—biscocho; gayetas. bishop, n:—obispo.

bit, n.; morsel; mouthful:—bocao.

gotpe. blue, adj., adv.; cerulean; azure:—asút. bluish, adj., adv.:—asusút. bite, v. tr.; to crush or pierce with the blue, v. tr.; to color or dye blue:-naasút. bluff, adj.; rising steeply or boldly (speaking of mountains, rocks, etc.):boca; loca na achô pat ogsô. bluff, v. tr.; to deceive:—dague; esitane; fababa blunt, adj.; not sharp:—fiafio; majefone. boar, n.:—balaco. board, n., table:—tabla. boast, v. i.:—bumanidoso; tunan-maisa. boaster, n.; braggart:-banidoso; fantagingo. boat, n.:—bote. boat hook, n.; hook:—gancho. boatswain, n.:-contramaéstro. bodice, n.; waist:—cotsé; chinina. bodkin, n.:-ponson; puñat-alesna. body, n.; the human body:—tataotao. body of stagnant water, n.; puddle; mudpuddle:—atasca; fanatascayan. bog, n.; tract of wet, spongy ground:—fache; sesonyan. boil, v. i., to cook:—loclog. boil, v. i., to cook with fat:—cado. boil, v. tr.; to boil in water:—chancocha; sotne. boisterous, adj.; vehement; impetuous; violent; passionate; stormy:—duro; fijom; rebottoso; arebatáo.
bold, adj., adv.; courageous; audacious; forward:—a to t g a n te; descarao; ságuat; matatnga. bolt, v. tr.; to bolt the door:—transca: sorojo. bolt, v. i.; to start forward like a bolt:manugong. bolt, n.; door lock:-sorojo. bolt, n.; a long step:—inaguâ. bomb, n.; pump:—bomba. bombard, v. tr.; to attack with bombs:bombatdea; yotte bombas. bombard, v. tr.; to shoot at; to fire upon:—blanco; bombatdea; flecha. bond, n.; obligation:—obligación. bone, n:—pierna; tôlafg. bonnet, n:—bonete (Sp.); gora; tujofg. book, n:—leblo. bookkeeper, n.:-tenedot de libro (Sp.).boom, n.; spar:—botalón. boots, n.:—botas. border, v. tr.; to encompass; to inclose:engatsa; oriyate; oriyaye. border, n., end:-canto; chin; oriya. border, n.; edging; galoon lace; stripes (on officers' uniforms):—galon. bore, v. tr.; to tire; confound; to emboss:-na-dogae; na-ôson. bore, v. tr.; to bore through; to pierce through:-dulog; taladro. born, v. i.; to be born:—ma-fañago.

blow, n.; stroke; knock:—dinemedone:

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borough, n.; a corporate town:— songsong; biya. borrow, v. tr.; to obtain on loan:äyäo; nå-äyäo.

bosom, n., the breast:—pecho; jaof;

sanjälom pecho. boss, n.; master; foreman:—acomosinao;

maestro (Sp.). bother, v. tr.; to molest:—atborota;

moléstia.

bottle, n.; flask:-boteya; frasco.

bottom of the sea, n.; sea bottom:-

bough, n.; twig; branch:—dinga; ramas. boulder, n.; large stone:—dangculo na

bound, v. tr.; to bound; to fence a field:-colat; lelicui; oriyaye. boundary, n:—checho.

bouquet, n.; nosegay; bunch of flowers:-ramiyete.

bow, v. i.:—cottesia; tecon.

bow, n:—atcos.

bowels, n.; intestines:—tilipas.

bower, n.:-enramada; sagayan.

bowl, n.:—cáscara; tasa; tasón. bow-legged, adj., pron.; person with crooked legs:-changeo.

bowling (game), n.:-juego de bolas. box, n.; chest:—caja; caujau; cajon.

box, n., tin box:—lata. box on the ear, v. tr.:—bofetada;

desca. boy, n:—laje; muchacho (Sp.); patgon.

brace, n.; bandage:—bee; bendas.

bracket, n:—puntat. bracelet, n.; arm ring:-brasaletas; putseras.

brag, v. tr.; to become vain or proud:bumanidoso.

braggart, n.; boaster; swaggerer:-banidoso; balenten pachot; fantasioso.

braid of hair, n.; tress; plait; queue; pigtail:-aqueyo; filag.

braid, v. tr., to braid the hair; to braid a rope (not to weave):-fllag

brain, n.; reason; marrow:—titanos. brake, n.; wagon brake:—agramadera; para nu må sägä pat (or) nu må para. branch, n.; bough; twig:—dinga; ramas.

branch (of a cocoa palm; applies to a branch fallen from the tree and dried), n.:--jagasas; bayag.

brandish, v. tr., v. i.; to swing; to wave:—

na-gupo; yalibao. brass, n.:—bronse; latón. brave, adj., adv.; courageous; capable: matätnga.

brave, adj., adv.; mighty; powerful; strong:-balente; famoso; matätnga.

bravery, n.; strength:—minätätnga. brazier (for burning coals), n.:—brasero

breach, n.; violation; rent:—fatta; nilache; matiteg.

bread, n.:—pan. breadfruit tree, n.:—trongcon dogdog; trofigcon lemae.

break, v. tr.; to tear up (a wall); to divide:-ipe; puta.

break, v. tr.; to break a stick; to break bones:-julog.

break, v. tr.; to crush:-gomgom; yamag.

break, v. tr., v. i.; to break the strings of a musical instrument; to take the life:—gutus.

break down, v. i.; to go to pieces:mayamag.

break, v. tr.; to annihilate:-yulang. break into pieces; v. tr.; to shatter:-

yäyä. break off, v. tr.; to break off the limbs of a tree; to weaken the fire, by banking or covering with leaves:-masquê; chagua.

breakfast, n:—amotsa.

breakfast, v. i., to take or to have breakfast:-amotsa.

breast, n.:—jaof; pecho. breasts, n., udder:—susu.

breath, n:—alentos; alientos; jināgong. breathe, v: i:—jagong. breathless, adj:, out of breath:—guja;

breeze, n.; gentle gale; fresh, soft wind: notdeste na manglo; suabe na manglo.

brew, v. tr.; to make liquors:—bate; mämå manesca.

bribe, v. tr.; to corrupt:-na-läche; na-lämäs; na-potlilo; na-tailaye.

brick, n.; tile:-ladriyo; teja. bride, n:—nóbia.

bridegroom, n:—nóbio.

bridge, n.:—tólai.

bridle, n.; curb, rein:—freno. brief, adj., adv.; short; concise:—cädädå; gusê; jijot.

brig, n.; two-masted square-rigged vessel:—betgantin.

brigade, n:—brigada.

bright, adj.; luminous:-malag.

brightness, n.; luster; radiance:minâgas; minâlag

brilliant, adj.; sparkling; lustrous; glittering:—lamlam; målag.

brim, n.; the edge of anything:—canto; oriva.

brine, n.; pickle:—chiguan; janom määsen.

bring, v. tr., v. i.; to carry; to take:chulê; chulî.

bring, v. tr.; to catch:—conê.

bring forth, v. tr.; to produce; to create:-fañago.

bring forth, v. tr.; to bring up children:pogsai.

bring forth, v. tr.; to create; to bear:nâ-juyung.

bring forth, v. tr.; to produce; to create:—nâ-famtâ.

bring in, v. tr.; to put in; to lay in: nâ-jâlum.

by

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bull, n:—toro. bring into contempt, v. tr.:—nâ-despresiao; nâ-machätlíê. bulldog, n.:—un clasen gâ lago (a certain kind of dog). bring nearer, v. tr.; to approach; to lay down:—**nâ-arima.** bullet, n:—bala; bola (ball game). bring suit, v. tr.; to compain of before the bullock, n.; steer:—nobiyo pat toro; court; to accuse:-faalla; quejaye. na ti fäfäye. brisk, adj., adv.; alert; quick:—alisto; bunch, n.; cluster:—rasimo. bundle, n.:-fininut; manojo. calamya; macalamya bristle, n.; short stiff hair:—tiso na bundle, n; sheaf:—manojo. bungler, n.; dabbler:-chapusero; brittle, adj., adv.; thin; fragile:—guetracachero. buoy, n.:—boya. ton; pasca. broad, adj., adv.; wide; roomy:-ancho; bur, n.; burdock:-dädängse. maguag. burden, n.; large pack; skirt (Sp., falda); broil, v. tr.; to fry; to prepare food; to lap; flap; train of a skirt:—fatdon; season; to roast:-guisa. cola. broken, adj.:-mapê. burden, n.; charge; load; baggage:bronze, n.:—bronse (also means made of catga. burdock, n.; bur:-dádangse. bronze or brass). brood, n; offspring; hatch:—rasa. burglar, n.:—saque; y jäjatme gumå. brood hen, n:—culeca; ponedera. burial, n.; funeral:—entiéro. brood, v. i.; to incubate: cumuleca. brood, v. i.; to worry; to indulge in burn, v. tr.:—janon; songgue; sunog. burn up, v. tr.:—janon; songgue. burn, v. tr.; to parch the ground; to melancholy meditation:-jasuye demasiao. squander:-satpa. brook, n.; a small stream:-sädog. burning, adj.:-jajanon; målag. broom, n := -escoba. burnt, adj., adv.; dry; barren:—dogngos; broth, n.; mush; corn boiled in the milk tosta. of the coconut:—atmayas; atule. burro, n:—buro. brother, n; sister:—chêlo. burst, v. tr.; to rent or break open with brother-in-law, n:—cuñado (y quiñviolence:—mapta. burst, v. i.:-putâ. ädú-jo). burst, v. i.; -to explode:—puta; ipê. brow, n.; forehead:—jáe. brown, adj :- colot chocolate; patdo; bury, v. tr.; to entomb; to inter:-jafot; tatne. brush, n.; thicket; shrubbery:—diquiqui bush, n.; forest:—jalum-tanô. na átbot. bush knife, n.; machete:—machete. brush, v. tr.; to scrape or scratch off; to business, n.; speculation:—negósio. but, conj.; notwithstanding; nevertherub:—jotyat; safe. brutal, adj.; cruel:—iyofi gågå; taíasî. brute, n.:—brute; gågå. less:-lau. but! interj.:--ä'dälau! brutish, adj., adv.; animal; bestial: butcher, n.:-matadero. iyon gâgấ. butcher shop, n.:-matansa bubble, v. i.; to boil up; to sputter (speaking of a spring, etc.):—bologbog. butler, n.; cup bearer:—copero. butt end of a gun, n:—colata. buck, n.; ram (also sheep in general):butter, n:—mantiquiya. butterfly, n.:—äbäbäng. quinilo. bucket, n:—batde. buttocks, n:—quiya. buckle, n.; clasp:—jebiyas. button, v. tr.;to knot:--batunes; buckwheat, n:—un clasen trigo, (literñudo. ally: a kind of grain). button, n:—batunes. bud, n.; flower:—flores; batunes flores. button, v. tr.; to button up:—batunes. buffoon, n:—bufon; titires. button, n.; knot:-fudo. buttonhole, n.:—ojales. buy, v. tr.; to purchase; to get for a n.; carriage:—calesa; careta; buggy, price:-fajan bugle, n.; horn:—cotneta; trompeta. build, v. tr.; to mold; to do:—fâtinas. buyer, n.:—fäfäjän. by, prep .: - pot; oriya. build a nest, v. i.:—fämå-chenchon; by chance, adj., adv., conj.; haply; chinenchon. perhaps; may be:-acaso; jungguan; building materials, n.:—maderas; trastes. siñaia. bulb, n.; onion-shaped root:—sensen by degrees, adj., adv.; gradual; step by step:-adomididi. tinanon pat châguan gui jalom odâ.

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gâlago.

cabbage, n.:-repoyo. cabin, n.; hut:—camara. cabinet, n:—cómoda. cable, n.:—cable. cackle (of a hen calling her young), v. i.:—togtog. Cad, n.; vulgar, ill-bred fellow:—chátmafânâgüe na táotao. cage, n.:-tancat. cake, n.:—queg. calamity, n.; disaster; mishap; mis-fortune:—calamidá. calculate, v. tr.; to estimate; to consider:—jasuye. calculate, v. tr.; to compute; to think out:-catcula. calf, n .: -- tatnero. calf (of the leg), n.:—mamanja. calico, n., white or unprinted cotton cloth:-â/pacâ. calk, v. tr.; to calk; to repair a ship:galafate. call, n., a visit:—bisita. call, v. i.; to come; to visit:—fatoigüe. call, n.; a call to chase away a dog:jändä. call, v. tr.; to denominate; to name:fâ-nä'än. call to account, v. i.; to hold an accounting:—gagao cuenta.
call by signs, v. i.; to summon by signs:--älof. call, v. tr.; to name; to knock at the door:-dandan. call, v. i.; to call out; to cry:-agang. callosity, n.; weal; skin swelled and hardened by labor:—cayos. callous, adj., adv.:—cayos. calm, n.; lack of wind or breeze:catma. calm, v. tr.; to soothe; to appease; to soften; to assuage; to make gentle:apasigua; nâ-famatquilo. calm, adj., adv.; tranquil; quiet:mamatquilo. calumniate, v. tr.; to scoff; to deride: ädå. calumniations, n. pl.:-calumnia; enredos. calumniator, n.; reviler; slanderer:dideshonra; enredadót. camel, n:—cameyo. camp, n.:-campo; campamento. can, v. i.; to be able:—siña. can, v.; tin can; metal vessel:—lata. canary, n.:—canario. cancel, v. tr.; to annul:—ma-anula; ma-cansela; ma-rease. candid, adj., adv.; honest; outspoken:franco. candle, n.:-candela; dängues. candle holder, n.; candelabra:—candelero. candy, n:—cändi. cane, n.:--báston.

canoe, n:—gäläidê. cannon, n:—cafión. canvas, n:—brin; lona. cap, n.:—gora. cap (with a visor), n.:—quepis. capable, adj., adv.; brave; courageous: matätnga; capás. cape, n.:-capa. capital, n.; capital city:—capitat. capital sin, n.:—mâgas na isao. capital, n.; the sum invested in a business:—capitát; prinsipát. caprice, n.; unrestricted choice:—capricho; pinto. capricious, adj., adv.; humorsome:caprichoso. capsize, v. tr.; to turn over:-puja; alingquin. captain, n.:—capitan. captious, adj., adv.; critical:—chatsaga. captives, n. pl.; prisoners:—preso. captivity, n.; imprisonment; confinement:-cautibidad. captured, adj.:—preso; ma-conê. capuchin monk, n.:—capuchino. carabao, n.; the water buffalo:carabao. card, n.; visiting card; business card:tarjeta. cardboard, n:—cattón. care, n.; concern; solicitude; anxiety:inädäje. careen, v. i.; to lean over (speaking of a boat):-utsa. care for, v. tr.; to provide for; to set at work; to prove by one's action; to develop; to unfold; to put in use:-finamáuleg. care, n.; regard; foresight; precaution:ädäje. careful, adj.; heedful:-yodaje. care, v. i., to torment; to labor: sapét. careless, adj.; inadvertent; inattentive:-descuidao. carelessness, n.; heedlessness; recklessness:-descuida. caress, n.:—iniga; ñiniña. carnivorous, adj:-tegcho. carpenter, n:—catpintero. carpet, n:—alfombra. carried away, p. p. torn away (by the wind):—**guin**ipo. carriage, \bar{n} .:—coche. carry, v. tr.; to carry a child:-jógüe. carry, v. tr.; to carry suspended from the hand:-dilling. carry, v. tr.; to carry suspended from the shoulder without a stick:-changea. carry, v. tr.; to carry under the arm:apecheng. carry, v. tr.; to carry under the armpit:afāfā/i.

canine, adj.; pertaining to dogs:—rasan

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carry, v. tr., v. i.; to bring; to take:cart, n.; light two-wheeled vehicle:caretiya. cartridge, n.:—cattucho; capsula, cartucho. cartridge pouch, n.:-cattuchera. case, n.; a covering or receptacle: sajguan. carve, v. tr.; to form a design by cutting in wood, stone, etc.:—labla. carved work, n; carving:—linabla. cash, n.; money:—salapê. cask, n..—bariles. cassock, n.:-casuya; hábito-sotana. cast, v. tr.; to fling; to throw (stones); to stone:—äguet; dágao. cast away, v. tr.; to repudiate; to spurn; to throw away:-desecha; yutê. cast off, v. tr.; to shake off; to repel: sacude. cast off to one side:-chanda. castel, n.; citadel:—castiyo; seradura. casual, adj.; accidental:ti-manänängcä. casually, adj., adv.; accidentally:timajasngon. casualty, n.; an accident; resulting in bodily injury or death:—desgrásia. cat, n.:—căto. catarrh, n.; cold:-mäñum. catch, v. tr.; to bring:—conê. catch, v. tr.; to cheat; to befool:finā/baba. catch cold, v. i.; to take fresh air:—uméfresco. catch, v. tr., v. i.; to grasp; to gripe:gancho (also to grasp: jacot; to hook: gancho; hook, n.: gancho). catch, v. tr., i., to seize; to grip; to grasp:—chajlao. catechism, n:—catesismo. caterpillar, n:—ulû; ulû äbäbang. cathedral, n:—catedrát. catholic, adj.:—católico. cattle, n:—ganado. cause, n.; matter; thing:--causa; motibo. cause pain, v. tr.—nā-pinite. cause sorrow, v. i.; to cause grief:nâ-triste. caution, v. tr.: to advise; to admonish: adbiette. cavalryman, n.:-sendalon quinabábayo. cave, n.; cavern:—liyang. cavity, n.; aperture; opening; hole:madog. cease, v. i.; to finish; to stop:—fagpô; para; basta. cede, v. tr.; to give:—nae. ceiling (of a room), n.:-quisame. celebrate, v. i.; to make a holiday:gopte; gupot. celebrated, adj.:—afamao. cell, n; prison:—calaboso.

cellar, n.:—bodega. cement, v. tr.; to fill up with putty: galagala. cement, n:—semento. cemetery, n = sementeyo. censure, v. tr.; to disapprove; to condemn; to reprove; to denounce: desaprueba; corije. center, n.:—tälô (see tâlo: again). centiped, n:—saligao. central, adj.:—tinālô. century, n = siglo. ceremony, n.; solemnity:—seremonia. certain, adj., adv.; secure; sure:—fijo. certainly, adv.; in all seriousness:sén-magajet. **chagrin**, n.; indignation; quarrel; obstacle; difficulty; vexation:-disgusto (also quarrel: pleito). chain, n∷—cädena. chain, v. tr.; to fetter:—griniyete. chain, made up of red shells, n.:cadenan colales (red shells: colales). chain of love (local name for the Mexican creeper):—cadena de amot. chair, n := siya. chalice, n.; cup:-calis. chalk, n:—yeso. challenge, v. tr.; to fight; to summon to a contest:-case; soyo para mumo (to tease: case). chamberlain, n.; lord of the king's bedchamber: camarero (cabin boy: camarero). chamorro language:—finô jaya (meaning the language of the south; as against finô lago, the language of the north, or, the Spanish language). champion, n.; defender:—ganadot; change, n.; alteration; mutation:—inago. change, v. tr.; exchange; to bring from one place to another (speaking of cattle):—**âgo**; tulaíca. changeable, adj., adv.; fickle; inconstant; mutable; variable; fluctuating:âguyon. channel, n.; canal:—canat. channel, v. tr.; to dig a channel or gutter:-facanate. character, n.; frame of mind; disposition:-carácter; costumbre. charcoal, n.; glow of burning coals:—
pinigan; catbon jayo. charge, v. tr.; to attack:-tugong. charge, v. tr.; to send for a purpose; to commission:-comisiona; encatga. charge, v. tr.; to furnish with an errand; to authorize:—autorisa. charitable, adj., adv.; compassionable:yóasê. charitableness, n.; liberality:-guinéftao. charity, n:—yineasê. charm, n.: loveliness:—güaiyäyon.

charming, adj., adv.; lovely; agreeable; sweet; worthy of being loved:—nåmälägô. chaste, adj., adv.; decent; clean; neat:desente; gasgas; honesto. chatter, v. i.; to gabble:-gagag. chauffeur, n.:-cocheron automobit. cheap, adj.; purchasable for a low price:barato; ti-guaguan. cheat, n.:—finābābā; dināgue. cheat, v. tr.; to damage:—dägue; fåbäbä. cheat at cards, n = -dogueria. cheat, v.; to cheat each other:—umafabäbä. cheat; to deceive; to impose on; to defraud; to dupe (also to impair, v. tr.; to prejudice; to do damage to):- acachaye. cheating, n.; knavery; swindling:checkers, n.; the game of checkers:dama. cheek, n:—faso. cheerful, adj., adv.; delightful; joyous; merry; gay; satisfied:—na-magof; dibettido. cheese, n.—queso. chest of drawers, n.; commode:cómoda. chew, v. tr.:-ngangas. chew, v. tr.; to chew audibly:—naguetmon. chew, v. tr.; to chew tobacco:—amasca. chewing tobacco, n:—amasca. chicken, n.; young bird:-manog (young chicken: poyo). chief, n:—jefe. child, n.—niño; patgon. child to be baptized, n., protege; neophite:-jado (godson: jado). childbirth, n.:—patto. chill (in fever attack), n.:—fugo (see fugô; squeeze). chimney, n.; touchhole or firing hole of a gun:-chimenea. chin, n:—achai. chin, n.; point of the chin:—puntan áchai. Chinese, adj.:—chino. chip, n; small piece:—estiyas. chisel, n:—escoplo. chocolate, n:—chocolate. choice, n.; option:—inäyeg. choir, n:—coro. choke, v. tr., v. i.; to suffocate:—gaotgan; nucot. cholera, n:—cólera. choose, v. tr., to select:-ayeg. chop off, v. tr.; to break off:—chebang. chorus, n.; a number singing in concert:—lajyan mangäcäntä. christen, v. tr.; to baptize:—ma-naquilisyano. christening, n.:—bautismo.

phristian doctrine, n.:—catesismon;

quilisyano.

chuckle, v. i.; to titter; to crackle (the bones of a joint):—chacâ (see châca: church, n.:-guma-Yuus. cigar, n.; tobacco:-chupa. cigarette, n:—cigariyo. cinnamon, n:—canela. circle, n.; a round body:-sitculo. circular, adj., adv.; round; rotund (ball, roll of writing, scroll):—adamelong. cistern, n:—tanque. citron, n.; lime:—lemon. city, n.:-siudá. civil, adj., adv.; polite:—respetao. claim, v. tr.; to demand; to assert:gänye. claimant, n.; one who demands something as a right:—y gumä/gänye. clam, n.; an edible bivalve; mollusk:pajgang. clammy, adj.; soft; sticky:-dängsong. clamor, n.; shouting; yelling:—inagang. clamp, n:—jeramienta para manaprieta. clapper of a bell, n:—panag-campana. clash, v. i.; to strike violently together:ä'pänäg. clasp, n.; buckle:—jebiyas. clasp, v. tr.; press, to oppress; to afflict:—aprieta. class (in school), n:—clase. classify, v. tr.; to systematize:—äyeg. clatter, v. i.; to murmur; to rustle; to whisper; to rattle:-cäscäs (also to whisper: nangon). clause, n., separate part of a written composition:-parafo. claws, n. pl.:—cácâguas; pápaques. clay, n.; loam; mud:-fache. clean, adj., adv.; neat:-gasgas. clean, v. tr.; to dry:—saosao. clean, v. tr.; to refine (sugar):-nâ-fino. cleaning rag, n.; polishing cloth:lampaso. cleanliness, n.; decency:—guinäsgäs. cleanse, v. tr., to wash:—fagase. clear, adj.; bright; pure:—claro; lamlam; puro. clear, adj., adv.; positive; expressly provided for:-claro. clear, v. tr.; to clear a field of trees or stumps; to cut down a wood; to root out the forest:—desmonta. cleaver, n.; a butcher's heavy hatchet:macheten-matadót. **clemency**, n.; compassion; remission: mina-asê. clever, adj., adv.; inventive; witty; ingenious:-fäye; malatê. client, n.; one who employs a lawyer:--y ma-defiéfiende. cliff, n.; rock; stone:—ladera (stone: achô). climate, n:—temperaturan-tanô. climb, v. i.:—fedos; jotde.

climber, n.: — y mamémedos; y manjójotde. climbing palms, n.:—troncon-bejuco (also trongcon-bejuco). climb up, v. i.:—cocolô; cajulô. clinch, \bar{v} . tr.; to rivet:—remacha. cling, v. i.; to hold fast:—togtog duro. clip, v. tr.; to cut with shears or scissors:—dinäsäí-maquiniya. clock, n:—relós. close, adj.; kept secret; silent:—fafatquilo. close by, adj., near:-jijot. close, adj., adv.; dense; difficult; entangled:—gadon. close, v. tr.; to shut:—juchom (or: juchum). close a contract, v. tr., v. i., to enter into an agreement:—nâ-fagpô. close, v. tr.; to stop up:--juchum; candalo. closely connected with each other:umá-cheton. close, v. tr.; to close the eyes:—achigô. closet, n., retreat; water-closet:—comon. cloth, n:—magago. clothier, n., one who makes or sells clothing:—venteron-magago. clothing, n.; piece of clothing; article of dress:-bestido. cloud, n.:—jomjom uchan; mapagajes. cloudy, adj.:—nublado; jomjom uchan. club, n. -damang. coach, n.; carriage:—coche; caruaje. coachman, n.; driver:—cochero. coal, n. -cathon. coal dust, n.:—pothos cathon. coarse, adj., adv.; rough; inattentive; irreverent; disrespectful; desatento; bastos. coarse, adj., adv.; refractory; stubborn; willful:—machaleg. coast (also cost), n.:—contra-costa. coat, n.:-saco. cobwebs, n.—tirarañas (spider: sanyeye). cock, n.; the male of birds; rooster:gayo. cockfight, n:—gayera. cockroach, n.:-cucuracha. cocoa, n.:—cácao. cocoa crab, n .: - ayuyu. coconut (after the milk has been extracted), n.:—bagaso. coconut (tender, good to eat), n.:—canuon. coconut (a tender one; already containing liquor), n.:—manja; aplog. coconut (when entirely ripened), n.:gafô. coconut (when small, and not larger than a betel nut), $n = -d\ddot{a}deg$. coconut milk, n.:—chigo niyog. coconut rasp, n:—camyo. coconut, v. tr.; to rasp the coconut:camyo. coconut, n.; rasped:—quinamyo.

coconut shell, n.:-jaiguas. coco palm, n.:-trongcon nivog. codfish, n., yellow wren; Spanish fly: bacalaó. coffee, n.:—café. coffin, n.:-ataud. cogitate, v. tr., v. i.; to reflect upon; to be of the opinion; to imagine; to conjecture; to think:—**jäso.** cohere, v. i.; to stick together:umä cheton. coil, n.; a rope gethered into a ring:royon-tale. coil up, v. tr., v. i.; to curl up; to roll together:—falulon. coin, n.; piece of money:--moneda; salapê. cold, adj.; frigid:—manengjeng.
cold, n.; catarrh; cold in the head: mañom. colic, n.; gripes:—puten chachag. collapse, v. i., to fall in; to break down:podong-jalom. collect, v. tr.; to gather; to bring together; to accumulate:-famonton; nå-etnon; recoje. collect, v. tr.; to assemble:—etnon. collect, v. tr.; to call in outstanding moneys:-cobla. collect, v. tr.; to collect rain water in receptacles or reservoirs:-fagte. collector of customs, n.:—aduanero. college, n.: higher school:—quelejo. collide, v. i.; to knock together: umátotpe. collision, \overline{n} .:—totpe. colonel, n.; commander of a regiment:coronél. color, n:—colot. color, v. tr.; to paint:-pentä. colored pumpkin, n.:—cälämásä. colorless, adj.; pale (of complexion): colossal, adj.; gigantic:—dangculo. colt, n.; young male horse:—patgon-cabayo na-laje. column, n:—columna. comb, n:—paine. **comb** (of the rooster), n.:—**crest**a. combat, v. tr., v. i.; to fight:—mumo. combine, v. i.; to unite; to join:—etnon; fan-etnon. come! interj.:—mailâ! come, v. i.:—mailâ. comedy, n.:—comeya. come from, v. tr.:—guine.
come in sight, v. i.; to shine forth; to make one's appearance:—änog. come in touch with, v. i.:—cheton. come to the aid of, v. tr.:—ä/yuda. come, v. i.; to visit; to call:—fatoigüe. comfort, v. tr.; to console:—consuéla. comfort, v. tr.; to console; to encourage; to ccupy one's self with; to practice:consuéla.

comfortable, adj., adv.; fortunate; content:—guéf-saga.

comforter, n.; consoler:—consoladót. command, v. tr.; to order; to rule:—tagô.

commemorate, v. tr.; to celebrate with honor.—gopte.

commence, v. tr., v. i.; to begin; to start:—tutújon.

commend, v. tr.; to laud; to praise:—tūna.

comment, n.; remark; explanation:— sinángan.

commerce, n.; trade:—cométsio.

commissión, n.; disposition:—encatgo; comisión.

commit murder, v. tr., v. i.; to murder:—mamuno.

commit suicide:-punô maísa.

common, adj., adv.; public; general:—común.

commonalty, n.; community:—comunidad.

common people, n.; plebeians:—otdinário na-taotao.
communicate, v. tr.; to impart; to cause

to be shared:—nae-patte.
communion, n.; partaking of the eu-

charist:—comunión. community, n.; commonalty:—comu-

nidad. companion, n.; comrade; associate; part-

ner:—gâchoñg. company, n.:—compañía.

comparé, v. tr.; to liken:—acompara. comparison, n.; parable:—comparasión.

compass, n:—compas.

compassion, n.; goodness; mercy; minaásê.

compassionate, adj., adv.; charitable:—ma-ase.

compel, v. tr.; to force; to constrain; to coerce; to subdue:—afuétsas.

compelled labor, n.; socage:—chochôfuetsão. compensate, v. tr.; to renumerate; to re-

pay:—gratifica. compete, v. i.; to enter into competi-

tion:—u-mä'chague.
competent. adi: capable:—capas: com-

competent, adj.; capable:—capás; competente.

compile, v. tr.; to put together:—dañâ.
complaint, n.; accusation; impeachment; suit at law:—quéja.

complete, adj., adv., entire; total; full; ready; prepared; perfect:—cabáles; enteramente; entero.

complete, v. tr.; to finish:—magpô; monjáyan.

complete, adj., adv.; ready; finished:—monjáyan.

complicated, v. tr.; to involve; to entangle:—cócas; gádon.

complication, n.:—guinä/don. compliment, n.; expression of courtesy:—cumplimiento. compliment, v. tr.; to flatter; to praise; to congratulate:—túna.

compose, v. tr.; to pacify; to appease; to calm:—na-famatquilo.

compositor, n.; typesetter:—impres6t. comprehend, v. i.; to understand:—comprende.

compress, v. tr.; to condense:—jógse; joñô.

compromise, n; agreement:—compromiso.

compromise, v. i.; to lay bare; to expose:—comprométe.

compulsory, adj., adv., involuntary:—fuetsão; obligão.

comrade, n., friend; fellow; partner (in both good and bad sense):—gachong.conceal, v. tr.; to hide; to disguise:—lipa; ä'tog.

concede, v. tr.; to assent; to agree to:—náe petmíso.

concern, n.; affair; business:—asúnto.
conclude, v. tr.; to determine; to direct;
to order:—detetmina.

conclusion, n.; finish; end:—finágpô. concur, v. i.; to agree:—u-máconfotma. condemn, v. tr.; to sentence:—yōgua.

condemn, v. tr.; to disapprove; to reprove; to denounce; to censure: desapruéba.

condition, n.; measure; rule; disposition; direction:—condision; disposision.

condition, n.; state:—estão.

condition, n.; stipulation:—condisión. condole, v. tr.; to express sympathy: sãonao puminíte.

condone, v. tr.; to pardon:—äsie. conduct, n.:—conducta.

confectionery, n.; sweetmeat; cakes:—finamames.

confederate, n.; accomplice:—complise confess, v. i.:—cumonfesat. confession, n.:—confesion.

confession, n., the last confession:—
y mapos na confesión.
confessional, n.:—confesionário.

confide, v. tr., v. i.; to hope; to expect; to look for; to intrust:—angoco; conffa.

confidence, n.:—inangoco. confident, adj., adv.:—angocuyon. confirm, v. tr.; to strengthen:—con-

fitma. confirmation, n:—confitmasion. confiscate, v. tr.; to sell at auction:—

embatga. conflagration, n: fire:—quemason. conform, v. tr: to make alike:—con-

forme. conform, v. i.; to comply with:—cumple.

confound, v. tr.; to tire; to bore; to emboss:—nâ-ôson.

confront (by witnesses), v. tr.:—finänå. confuse, v. tr.; to jumble up; to render indistinct:—nå-ä/gädon; nå-ä/läche.

confused, adj.; disorderly; irregular: desaregláo. congenial, adj.; kindred:-paréjo genion-ñíja. congratulate, v. tr.; to wish happiness to:-felisitár (Sp.). connect, v. tr.; to join; to unite:-naétnon; nâ-chéton. connected, adj., adv.:—chéton. conscience, n.:—consiénsia. consecrate, v. tr.; to transmute:consagra. consecration, n.; transformation:—consagrasión. consent, n.; agreement:—quinensiente. consider, v. tr.; to calculate; to estimate: considéra; catcúla. consider, v. tr.; to contemplate; to survey:-considera. consist, v. i.; to be composed of; to be made up of:-consiste. consolation, n.; occupation:—tinans. consolation, n.:-quinensuela or consuelo. console, v. tr.; to comfort:—consuela. constant, adj., adv.; persistent; steadfast; persevering; industrious; diligent; assiduous; sedulous:—constante; fijo. construct, v. tr.; to build; to put together:--jatsa (to lift: jatsa). consult, v. tr.:-consutta. consume, v. tr.:--lä/chäi. consume, v. tr.; to gulp down:-tuchô. consume, v. tr.; to use up entirely, leaving nothing:-lä/chäi. consumption, n.; expenses; costs: gastos. consumptive, adj :- sogsog. contain, v. tr.; to hold within:—omlat. container (for serving chocolate), n:batidot. contemplate, v. tr.; to consider; to survey:-contempla. contempt, n.; disdain; scorn:—despresio. contemptible, adj.; meriting scorn:despresiãos. contend, v. i.; to emulate:—qué-igue. content, adj., adv.; fortunate; comfortable:-mägof; guéf-saga. contented, adj., adv.; joyous; glad: contention, n.; quarrel:—plaito. continence; n.; abstinence; temperance:-äyuno. continual, adj., adv.; incessant; constant:-constante. continuation, n.; duration; endurance: sinigue (also duration: inabmam). continue, v. i.; to endure; to last; to abide:—dinira. continue, v. i.; to follow:—sigue. continuous, adj., adv.; perpetual:petmanente.

contract, n.; agreement:—contrato.

contracted, adj.; cramped; tightly strung:-apretão. contractor, n.; exploiter:—contratista. **contradict**, v. tr.; to quarrel; to dispute; to disagree; to struggle; to be at variance:-contradise. contradiction, n.; quarrel:—contradicsión; contradisión. contrary, adj.; to the contrary:—at contrario or pot el contrário. contribute, $v. t\bar{r}.$; to furnish as a share: äyuda. **contrition**, n.; penitence; repentance: contrisión; sinétsot. control, v. tr.; to search; to view; to visit; to inspect:—égâgâ. convenience, n.; fitness:conbeniénsia. convenient, adj.; suitable; handy:conbeniente. conversation, n.; entertainment:conbetsasión; cuentos. converse, v. i., to talk familiarly:cumuentos. convert, v. tr.:—conbiette. convince, v. tr.; to win over by persuasion or evidence:-bense. convoy, n.; escort; accompaniment:acompañamiento. cook, n:—cosinero. cook, v. tr.; to boil; to set upon the fire; to melt:-na-lágo. cooking kettle, n.:-lauya. cool, adj., adv.; fresh; refreshing:fresco. cool, v. tr.; to refresh:-na-mapao. cool off, v. tr.:—nâ-mápao. copious, adj., adv.; complete; detailed: guef-ma-esplica. copper, n:—coble. copy, n:—copia. copy, v. tr.:-copia. coral, n.:—achô-nañac. cord, n.; a twisted string:—jä/jlon. cork, n.; bottle stopper:—cotcho. corn, n.; maize:—mä'ies. corn, n.; sore; ulcer:—cayos. corner, n.; edge:—rincon. corner (of a building), n.:—esquina. corpse, n.; dead body; dead:—cadabet; matái. correct, v. tr.; to blame; to censure:corije. correspondence. letters:—corespondénsia. corridor, n.; veranda; passageway:-coredót. corrugated iron, n.:-planchan-sin. cost, v. tr.; to be worth; important (or to be valid):—bale (what does it cost? cuanto baliña?). costs, n.; consumption; expenses: gastos. cotton, n.; cotton wadding:--atguedon. cough, n.:—lôlô.
councillor, n.; advisor:—consejero.

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deceis:

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 cup, n ; small glass:— copa . cupbearer, n.; butler:—copero. curable, adj., adv.:—amtiyon. curate, n.:—cura. curate of a parish, n:—paroco. curb, n; the rein; bridle:—freno. curdle, v. i.; to coagulate; to congeal (speaking of milk):-cumotado leche. curdled milk, n:—cottado y leche. curious, adj., adv.; inquisitive: curioso. curl, n.; ringlet of hair:-mulato. curlew, n:—calalang. curl up, v. tr., v. i.; to roll together; to coil up:-falulon. current, n.; stream:—coriente; milag. curse, v. tr.:-matdise. curse, n.; oath:—desparate; matdisión. curtain, n.:—cottina. curved, adj., adv.; crooked; bent (also inclined to do wrong); forbidden: echong. cushion, n.; pillow:—alunan. custom, n.:—costumbre; pénguâ. custodian, n; caretaker:—encatgão.

customary, adj., adv.; usual; ordinary; regular:-regulatmente. custom house, n:—aduana. customs duties, n.; fees; taxes:--derechon aduana. cut, n.:—tinägå. cut, n.; joint:-moscas. cut, v. tr., v. i.; to fell; to cut off:utut. cut into slices, v. tr.:—debana. cut off, v. tr.; to break off (the limb of a tree):-cheichei. cut open, v. tr.; to cut open an animal: chungat. cut out, v. tr.; to cut out the inside of a coconut, with an instrument:cächâ. cut, v. tr.; to saw; to cut with a saw: chachag. cut, v. tr.; to split:—päpngas. cut, v. tr.; to cut with one stroke:—gäbe. cut, v. tr.; to wound:—sêsê. cutting, adj., adv.; sharp; severe; pointed; keen:-äcädidog. cylinder, n := silfndro.

custom, n.; established usage:-pennga

D.

dabble, v. tr.; to bungle; to do something in a superficial manner:-päläspäs. dabbler, n.; bungler:-chapusero. daily, adj., adv.; occurring each succeeding day:—diário. daily wage, n.:--apas diário. daily work, n.; task:—chôchô diário. dainty, adj.; choice; delicious; fastidious:—fastidioso. dairy, n.; place where milk is kept and converted into butter, etc.:—lichera. dam, v. tr.; to hold up (the flow of waters):--presa. dam, n.; river dam:-presa. damage, n.; harm; hurt; injury:—daño. damage, v. tr.; to wound; to hurt:danáo. damp, adj., adv.; moist; humid (preventing an object from burning):ápagon; fotgon; úmido. damsel, n; a maiden:—sottera. dance, v. tr., v. i.—báila. dance, n.—báile. dandruff, n., scurf on the scalp:—caspa. dandy, n.; a fop; coxcomb:-ändi. dandy, v. i.; to play the dandy: umändî. danger, n.; risk:—riesgo; peligro. dangerous, adj., adv.; perilous:-peligroso. dare, v. tr., v. i.; to have courage; to attempt; to defy; to challenge:-gaiánimo.

daring, adj., adv.; rash; wild; bold;

dark, adj., adv.; dusky; destitute of

venturesome:—animoso; bátbaro.

light:—jomjom.

darken, v. tr.; to cast a shade upon; to overshadow:-jome. darkening, n., twilight; gloaming:lemlem táotao; jójomjom. darkness, n..—jinemjom. darky, n.; negro:—neglo. darling, n:—quirida. dash, v. tr.; to throw violently or hastily:-gotpi. date, n.; the time of a letter or transaction:—fecha. date, n.; the fruit of the date-palm: dátilis. daughter, n.:—ija; jaga. daughter-in-law, n:—cuñada. dawn, n.:-machägchäg cätän. dawn, v. i.; to begin to grow light:chägchäg. dawn, n.; the first appearance of light in the morning:—pago mänänä. day, n.; the period of light between sunrise and sunset; daylight; sunlight:**jaāne;** día. daybook, n.; rough draft:-boradot. daybreak, n.; morning twilight:-pago day laborer, n.; helper; also piece (in the game of checkers):—peón; jotnalero. day of fasting, n := ayuno; dia de ayuno. dazed, adj.—malingo y jinaso. deacon, n.:-diácono. dead, adj.; destitute of life:-matai. dead, n.; dead body; corpse:—matai; cadabet.

deadly, adj., adv.; causing death:-

pegno.

deaf, adj.; deprived of hearing:-tängä. dealer, n.; trader; merchant:—cometsi-

dear, adj., adv.; beloved:-ma-goflie; querido.

dear, adj., adv.; expensive; costly:guaguan.

death, n.; hour of death:-finätai.

death-dealing, adj.; death-bringing:

death penalty, n:—pena de muette. death watch, n.; a vigil beside a dead person:-gaga mátai; y bumela gui mátai.

debar, v. tr.; to shut out; to exclude:juchum.

debate, v. tr.; to deliberate together:agumento; atgumento.

debauch, v. tr.; to corrupt; to vitiate:-

nâ-táilaye.

debauched, adj., adv.; stupid:—**totpe**. debt, n., that which is due from one person to another:-dibe.

debtor, n.; sinner:—man-isao; íisao; gái-isaó.

decade, n.; ten consecutive years:—dies años siguido.

decay, v. i.; to rot; to decline or fall: lämäs.

decease, v. i.; to die:-mátai.

deceit, n.; fraud; cheating; imposition; humbug; trick; cunning:-dinägue; finâbäbä.

deceitful, adj.; cunning:—fa-fáilajye. deceive, v. tr.; to lie; to speak falsely; to cheat (at cards); to impose on; to dupe; also to impair; to do damage to:embostero; dágue; fandague; tesgüe.

December, n := disiómbre; umáyanggan.

decent, adj., adv.; clean, neat; honorable: — desente; gasgas; honesto; modesto.

deception, n.; fraud:—finabäbä; linipa. decide, v. tr.; to bring to an issue; to resolve:-deside.

decimal, n.; pertaining to, or based upon, the number 10; decimal fraction:desimát.

decimate, v. tr.; to destroy a large proportion of:-desminuye; desminuye uno cada dies.

decision, n.; intention; determination:-dinetetmina; detetminación.

deck, n.:—cubietta.

declaration, n.; assertion; publication:-dineclara; declarasión.

declare, v. i.:—declara; ma-claruye. declare free, v. tr.; to release; to pronounce not guilty; to acquit; to absolve:-absuetbe.

decline, v. tr., v. i.; to refuse:-reusa. **decompose**, v. i.; to become decomposed;

to putrefy:—lämäs. decomposed coral, n.; used for roadmaking; is soft when put down, but hardens through action of the air and of water:—cascajo.

decorate, v. tr.; to adorn; to embellish:adotna.

deform

decorate, v. tr.; to put in order:—aliña. decorous, adj., adv.; of proper bearing; decent; agreeable; pleasing:—asentado: desente.

decorum, n.:—dinesente.
decoy, n.; lure; stratagem:—figuran gâgâ para ócodo.

decoy, \bar{v} . tr.; to allure into danger by artifice; to lure:-pugui.

decrease, v. i.; to become smaller in

quantity:—caguan mengua.
decrease in tension, v. tr.; relax;
slacken; to unbend; to unharness: afloja.

decree, n.; sentence; judgment:—decreto; jinaso; juísio; minejnalom (or: minéjnälum).

decree, v. tr.; to prescribe; to ordain; to dispose:—decreta.

deduct, v. tr.; to take away:—nâ-suja. deed, n.; creature; work; act; action:finâtinas.

deed of charity, n:—benefisio.

deep, adj., adv.; large; below the surface:-modung; tadung.

deep-eyed, adj., adv.:—motgan. deepen, v. tr.:—lá-guádog.

deep water, n.:-sajago; tadung na janum.

deer, n:—binado.

deface, v. tr.; to mar the surface of; to disfigure:—disfigura.

defamation, n.; slander; bad words; aspersion:—chisme; inädå.

defame, v. tr.; to bring disgrace upon: deshonra; fatso.

defame, v. tr.; to injure the good name of; to dishonor:—deshonra; fatso.

defeat, v. tr.; to overcome or vanquish: **gana**; dúlalag.

defect, n.; deficiency; want:—chinattao. wound; abscess:defect, n.; sore; **chetnot**; defecto.

defend, v. tr.: to guard or protect: defiende.

defender. n.; protector; guardian: defensót; dídefiende; guígogüe.

defer, v.tr.; to postpone:—nâ-ábmam. defense, n.; the act of defending; protection; vindication:—defiende; dini-

defense, n.; shelter:—defiénde; sinague fan lijingan.

deficiency, n.; defect; want; lack: chináttao; defecto; escasés; fátta.

defile, n.; low ground; low country: finâguágsalû; guágsalû; guágsalð; also nätätä na pasaje maiot.

defile; n.; narro finâ' salug; maíot pass:-fa'salug; narrow

define, v. tr.; to describe:—esplica; púlâ.

definition. n.; brief description: definisión; pinílâ.

deform, v. tr.; to disfigure; to distort; to deface:—disfigura; nâ-chátpâgo.

- defraud, v. tr.; to cheat; to deprive of something:—fâbä/bä.
- defy, v. tr., to challenge; to resist openly:
 —gái ánimo.
- **degenerate**, v. i.; to deteriorate:—bumababa.
- degrade, v. tr.; to lower physically or morally; to tone down:—gatduna; yutî pâpâ.
- deject, v. tr.; to depress the spirits of; to dishearten:—disaníma.
- dejected, adj.; depressed; gloomy:—
 dinesanima.
- **dejectedness**, n.; depression of spirits:—rineusa.
- **delay**, v. tr.; to postpone; to stay; to stop:—in-ábmam.
- delayed, adj.; come too late; risen too
 late (out of bed):—bä/än.
- delegate, n.; representative:—asistente; representatibo.
- deliberate, v. tr.; to ponder; to weigh in the mind:—considera.
- delicacy, n.; grace; sensitiveness; refinement:—grasioso.
- delicate, adj., adv.; admirable; lively; vivacious; elegant:—airoso.
- delicious, adj., adv.; exquisite; highly pleasing to the senses, taste, or mind:—delisioso; manngui.
- delight, v. tr.; to please; to give pleasure to; to appease:—nâ-magof; nâ-manman; nâ-tâtnon.
- delight, n.; enjoyment:—nāmagof; minámanman.
- delighted, adj., adv.; joyous; merry; gay; satisfied; cheerful:—dibettido.
- delightful, adj., adv.:—nâ-manman; nâ-mägof.
- delirium (in fever), n.; aberration of the mind:—jinäson atmariáo.
- deliver, v. tr.; to set free; to save:—na-janau; na-libre.
- deliver, v. tr.; to deliver a woman of child:—fañágo; ma-ñágo.
- delivery, n.; the act of delivering:jinä/nau; inentréga; minājúyong.
- delivery, n.; draft; duty; tax:—catga; impuesto; todo; tributo.
- deluge, n., inundation:—dilubio.
- **delusion**, n.; imposition:—fatso; inäbäg.
- demand, v. tr.; to ask in a peremptory manner:—demanda.
- demented, adj.; insane:—atmariao; caduco.
- democracy, n., government by the people; political or social equality:—gobiétnon táotao.
- demolish, v. tr.; to ruin; to destroy:—desase.
- demolition, n.; destruction:—mina-yulang.
- demon, n.; evil spetit; devil:—demonio; magnganiti.
- demonstrate, v. tr.; to evince; to prove; to show:—fance.

- demonstration, n.; act of demonstrating:—prueba.
- demoralize, v. tr.; to corrupt; to throw into confusion:—nâ-atborotăo; yú-lang.
- demur, v. tr.; retort; to oppose; to object; to put in by way of reply:—aguaguate.
- demure, adj., adv., grave; sober; decorous; proper in behavior:—gái-ma-májlao; fotmat.
- denial, n. ,refusal; contradiction:—rineusa; contradicsión.
- denominate, v. tr.; to name; to call:—fânään; nâ-fânään.
- denounce, v. tr.: to censure; to condemn; to disapprove; to reprove:—desaprueba.
- dense, adj., adv.; difficult; entangled:—gadon.
- deny, v. tr.; to declare to be untrue:—pune.
- depart, v. i.; to move; to walk; to leave:—famocat; umadisapatta; sumúja.
- departure, n.:—jinä/nau; pattida. departure, n.: sailing:—jinä/nau; salida.
- depend, v. i.; to rely for support; to trust:—angoco.
- deplorable, adj., adv.; sad; calamitous; grievous:—triste.
- depopulate, v. tr.; to deprive of inhabitants; to devastate; to lay waste:

 amot; na-tai-taotao.
- depose, v. tr.; to deprive of office:—
 amot; na-ma-tajgüe.
- deposit, v. tr.; to put into the bank:—deposita.
- depot, n.; a warehouse:—depósito.
 depravation, n.; deterioration:—nâ-
- tailaye. deprecate, v. tr.; to censure; to dis-
- deprecate, v. tr.; to censure; to dis dain:—desprésia.
- depressed, adj.; dejected; oppressed: inadite; mofiño; ma-jonô; ma-nâ peníte.
- depression, n.; low spirits:—tinágpäpä; triniste.
- deprivation, n.: the act of taking away; loss:—finalingo; inamot.
- depth, n.:—tinadong. deride, v. tr., v. i.; to insult; to mock:—
- lôtgue; casi; insutta. derision, n.; scorn:—mofa; minefea. descend, v. i.; to pass from a higher to
- a lower position:—tumunog. describe, v. tr.; to narrate; to set forth:—
- sangan. desecrate, v. tr.; to profane:—nâ-lache; nâ-ä'plächâ.
- desert, n:—desiétto.
- desert, v. tr.; to abandon; to leave; to quit; to leave behind; to forsake:—dingo; desampara.
- deserve, v. tr., to earn by service; to be justly entitled to; to merit:—merese; bale (gui setbisio).

deserving, adj.; worthy:-manmerese. design, v. tr.; to direct; to order; to appoint; to determine; to fix:-destina. designate, v. tr.; to direct; to deter-

mine:—fânúi.

designed, adj., adv.; intentional; premeditated:-adrede.

desire, n.; inclination; appetite:-ganas desire, n.; greediness; lust:—ä'lalå.

desire, v. tr.; to want:—desea; mälagð.

desirous, adj., adv.:—deseoso. desolate, adj.; deprived of inhabitants; abandoned; laid waste:—ma-disocupa; ma-lächai taotáoña.

desolation, n.; destruction; ruin; affliction; misery:—disocupao; yinflang; miséria.

despair, v. i.; to abandon all hope:ti man-angoco.

desperate, adj., adv.; hopeless:-desesperáo.

adj., adv.; pitiful; miserdespicable, able:—chátsaga; na-mase.

despise, v. tr.; to slander:-chátguaiya; fáichänäg; ma-fa-jíyung chatlíî.

despiser, n.; contemner:-fá-faichänäg; nā-chatgüiaiya; chá-chatlíî.

dessert, n.; fruits or sweets:—golosina; postre.

destiny, n.; fate:—destino.

destitute, adj.; poor; penniless:-namâsê; táyâ.

destitute of brilliancy or of lustre, adj.; not showy; unpretending:—cächang.

destitute of reason, adj.:—taitiningo. destroy, v. tr.; to break:-yulang.

destroy, v. tr.; to consume; to devour; to wipe out:-na-mainas.

destroy, v. tr.; to demolish; to ruin:desase.

destroy, v. tr.; to squander:—nafalingo.

detach, v. tr.; to disconnect:-naianau.

detailed, adj., adv.; copious; complete:guer-ma-esplica.

detain, v. tr.; to hold up; to keep back: detiéne; na-atrasão.

detect, v. tr.; to discover; to bring to light; to expose:—sodâ.

determine, v. tr.; to designate; to direct:—destina; detetmina.

determination, n.; decision; intention:—dinetetmina; detetminasión.

detest, v. tr.:—chatlfi.

detestable, adj., adv.; execrable; abominable:—gof chatlifyon; inguinon.

detrimental, adj., adv.; injurious; hurtful:-dafioso.

devastate, v. tr.; to ruin; to desolate; to lay waste; also to consume; to devour:-ma-destrósa; arása.

devastation (caused by a storm), n.:yinilang.

develop, v. tr.; to unfold; to put in use:-bäbä.

devil, n.:-diáblo; mágnganíti.

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devise, v. tr.; to find out; to invent:—na-juyong; inbenta; soda.

v. tr.; to apply (one's self) to devote, some object:-aplica.

devoted, adj.; understanding:—aplicao; confotme.

devotion, n.; piety:-debosión; dine-

v. tr.; to eat ravenously: túchô.

devout, adj., adv.; true; believing:deboto; jónggue.

dexterity, n; manual skill:—finäyi. dialect, n.; idiom; the peculiar manner in which a language is spoken in a district:—dialécto.

diameter, n.:-diametro; inánchon y citculo.

diamond, n:—diamante.

diarrhea (not dysentery), n.:-quini-

dice, n:—dádos.

dictate, v. i.; to prescribe:—dicta; sangáne.

dictate, v. tr.; to express orally words to be taken down in writing:—dicta.

dictionary, n.; vocabulary:-diction-

die, v. i.:—mátai.

die, v. i.; to die of hunger; to die of starvation:-matai-fialang.

diet, n.; abstinence; continence; temperance:-diet; abstinensia; chinema; choma.

differ, v. i.; to be dissimilar; to disagree:—tiparéjo.

difference, n:—diferensia.

different, adj.; diverse; various:-diferentes; distinto; táiachaígua; ti umäyä. different, adj., adv.; rare; distinguished; excellent:—sajngue.

difficult, adj., adv.; entangled; close:zadon.

gadon. difficult, adj.; hard to accomplish: mäpot.

difficult, adj., adv.; heavy:—mäcat. difficult, adj., adv.; perilous; dangerous:--peligro.

difficulty, n.:-minapot; dificuttad. difficulty, n.; vexation; chagrin; indignation; quarrel; obstacle:-disgusto.

diffidence, n.; lack of self-reliance:—tái inangocon máisa; desconfiánsa.

diffuse, v. tr.; to scatter; to disseminate: chäläpun. diffused, adj.; disseminated; spread;

scattered:-ma-chäläpun. dig, v. i.; to scratch (hens):—guadog.

dig in, v. tr.; to intrench:-graba.

digest, v. tr.; to dissolve in the stomach by the action of the digestive juices: arégla; dijére; dijéri.

digestion, n.; assimilation:—inaregla; dinijére; dinijéri.

55 displeasure

dignity, n.; office:—pécâ; cátgo; dinafig- | discipline, n.; education; military regu-

diligence, n.; application; utilization:-

aplicasión; esmero.
diligent, adj., adv.; laborious; industrious:—buén-muchácho.

diminish, v. tr.; to make smaller; to reduce:-nâlá-diquiqui.

din, n.; deafening noise; crash; confusion; tumult; turmoil:—yinauyau.

dine, v. i.; to eat the midday meal:nâ-talôáne.

dinner, n; the chief meal of the day: nâ-talôáne.

diplomat, n:—diplomático.

direct, adj.; straight (not circuitous); open; plain:—derécto; túnas.

direct, v. tr.; to order; to designate; to conclude; to determine:—destina; detetmina; diríje; nâ-jánao.

direct, v. tr.; to manage; to regulate; to lead; to guide:—dirije. direction, n; guidance; relative posi-

tion:—direcsión; y dineríje; rúmbo. **direction**, n.; condition; measure; rule;

disposition:—disposisión.

directly, adv.:—enseguidas. dirt, n.; mud; dung:—odâ; fächê; taquê. dirt (on the head), n.; filth; smut; mud:äcong.

dirty, adj., adv.; filthy:—äplächå.

dirty, v. tr.; to soil:-na-aplacha.

dirty, adj., adv.; soiled; impure; foul:gái-fäche; nâ-ásgon.

disability, n.; incapacity:—tinái sétbi. disable, v. tr.; to disqualify; to incapacitate:-nâ-táisetbi.

disagree, v. tr.; to contradict; to quarrel; to dispute; to struggle:—aguaguat; tiu-má-dänche.

disagreeable, adj., adv.; hateful; repugnant:-chä'tpågo.

disappear, v. i.; to pass away; to vanish — mälingo.

disappoint, v. tr.; to thwart or frustrate the hopes of:—ti mägof; disgusta.

disappointment, n; defeat or failure of expectations:-tinái minägof; disgústa.

disarm, v. tr.; to deprive of arms; to subdue:—disatma; nâ-tái-átmas.

disapprove, v. tr.; to reprove; to denounce; to censure; to condemn:desaprueba.

disaster, n.; mishap; misfortune; calamity:-desgrasia.

disastrous, adj.; unfortunate; happy:—desdichao; desgrasiado.

disband, v. tr.; to dismiss; to discharge:despacha.

discard, v. tr.:-yogua.

discharge, v. tr.; to disband; to dismiss:-despacha; despide.

discharge, v. tr.; to discharge a debt; to pay for; to clear; to satisfy; to pay out:—abona.

discharge, v. tr.; to unload:—descatga.

lation:—dedsiplina.

disclaim, v. tr.; disavow.-pune.

disclose, v. tr.; to reveal; to make plain or evident; to discover:-discubre.

disclosure, n.; discovery; uncovering:discubre.

discontented, adj., adv.; envious:ti contento.

discourage, v. tr.; to dishearten:ti animoso.

discourse, n.; speech or language; conversation:—conbetsasión; sétmon.

discover, v. tr.; to put forward; to disclose; to reveal; to make plain or evident:—discubre; póntan.

discriminate, v. tr.; to distinguish:—

distinggue.

disdain, v. tr.; to censure; to deprecate: **despresia**; inguen; inguin.

disdain, v. tr.; to despise:—faichanag. disdain, n.; scorn; contempt:despresio.

disembark, v. tr.:-desembatca.

disfigure, v. tr.; to deform; to distort; to deface:—desfigura; nâ-chätpâgo. disfigured, adj.:—desfigurado.

disgrace, n.; shame; dishonor:—dineshonra.

disgraceful, adv.; dissolute: adj., despresiable; totpe.

disgust, v. tr.; to offend the moral sense of:-disgustáo; ti mägof.

disgust, n.; strong aversion; repugnance:-disgusto.

disgusting, adj., adv.; nauseous; loathsome:-asqueroso.

dish, n., platter:—nâyan; plato. dishonor, v. tr.; to disgrace:—di-

neshonra. disinherit, v. tr.:-deshereda; umot y herénsia.

disinterested, adj., adv.; unselfish:desinteresão.

dislocated, adj.; lame; twisted:-acaleng; äpling.

dismiss, v. tr.; to revoke; to withdraw:deroga; despacha.

disorder, n.; uprising:—desareglao. disorderly, adj.; irregular; confused:—calao; gadon.

dispensation, n., exculpation; a storage room or pantry:—dispensa. n.; exculpation; also

dispense with, v. tr., v. i.; to spare; to do without:-tumaya.

disperse, v. tr.; to strew asunder; to scatter apart; to dispel:—chalapun.

displace, v. tr.; to put out of place:nâ-súja gui sägaña. displacement, n.; substitution:-na-

suja gui sága.

display, v. tr.; to boast; to expose to view; to exhibit:—fätä.

displeasing, adj., adv.; offensive; shocking:—chocante.

displeasure, n:—alansa.

deserving

deservir
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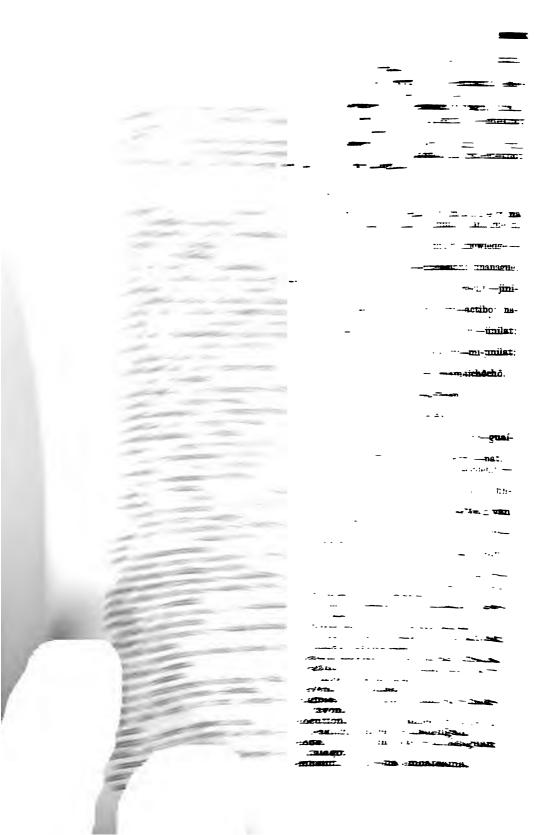


oubt, n.; uncertainty of mind:—duda; jinecura; jecuâ. oubt, v. i.; to question; to hesitate: duda. 'oubtful, adj., adv.; dubious; questionable; undecided; undetermined:dudoso; jumecuâ; juméjecuâ. dough (flour), n.:—yinäcå (pan). love, n.; pigeon:—paluma. dove, n.; ringdove:—cunau; paluman cúnau (also: cunao). dower, n:-dote. down, n.; soft feathers; hair:—manana na púlo. downward, adv.; toward the ground:para pápa. draft, n.; sketch; outline; drawing:pinenta. drag, v. tr.; to haul; to tug:—jala. dragnet, n:—chinchulo. drain, n.; drainage:-canat. drake, n.; kite:—papalote. draw, v. tr.; to sketch; to draft:-penta. draw a parallel between, v. tr.; to compare:-acompara. draw down, v. tr.; to pull down; to take down; to snatch down:-chapag. draw nearer, v. i.; to approach:—chijit; jumijot. draw nigh, v. i.; to approach; to bring one's self near:—arima. draw off, v. tr.; to withdraw:-descuenta. draw out, v. tr.; to pull out:-lägnos; draw through, v. tr.:-ensatta. drawers, n.:-catsonsiyos. drawing, n.; sketch; plan:—dibujo. dread, n.; terror; reverential awe:nâ-maâñao. dread, v. tr.; to fear greatly; to ven-·erate:—nâ-maâñao. dreadful, adj., adv.; impressive; horrible:-gof-nâ-maâñao. dream, n:—güinife. dream, v. tr., v. i.; to fancy:—güife. dreamer, n.:—güigüife; y man-güigüife. dredge, n.:—dreya. dredge, v. tr.; to clean out and deepen with a dredge:—dreya. dress, n.; cloth; material:-bestido; magago dress, v. tr.; to get dressed; so dress one self:—beste; minägago. dressed up, adj.; dolled up (referring to women):-chicherico; mamuda. drill, n., borer:—barena.
drill (upright, run by power, to drill metals), n.:—broca. drill (of soldiers), v. tr.:—ejetsísio. drink, v. tr., v. i.:-guimen; guinem. drink, v. tr.; to drink out of a bottle or glass:-boyug. drinkable, adj.; potable:-fan-guimi-

nan; fan-guiníman; guimínon.

drinker, n.:—guegmen. drip, v. i.:—tôje; tújô.

57 drive, v. tr.; to impel forward by force; to propel:—nâ-lágusi; sugun. drive, v. tr.; to drive in a wedge: cuña. drive away, v. tr.; to disperse:—dúlädrive back, v. tr.; to beat off; to repel:rempuja. drive back, v. tr.; to repulse; to shake off; to cast off:-chanda. drive forward (speaking of the sea, driven forward under action of the wind), v. tr.; to blow (the wind); to blow away:-inäsa. drive on, v. tr.; to push along:—epog. drive out, v. tr.; to expel; to exile; to banish:—destilado; dúlulag. drop, n. fall; throw:—podong; yutî. drop, v. i.; to fall in drops:—gota. drown, v. i.:—matmos; ñôgñôg. drowned, adj.; sunken:-matmos. drudge, v. i., to labor hard:—machôchô duro. drug, n; medicine:—amot. drum, n:—tambot. drunk, adj., adv.; intoxicated:—bolacho. drunkard, n.; tippler:—bolachéro; béglächo. drunk, adj.; seasick; in a stupor from smoking opium:-bolacho. dry, adj., adv.; arid; barren; destitute of moisture:—anglo; dogngos. dry, adj., adv.; wilted (leaves); troubled:-malayo. dry season, n.:-fañomnägan; somnag. drying space, n.—fan anglitan. dry up, v. i.; to become wrinkled:— jeddo; ma-jeddo. dubious, adj., adv.; questionable; undicided; undetermined; doubtful: dudoso. duck, v. i.; to humble one's self:nejong. due, adj.; owed or owing; payable: dibe. dull, adj., adv.; stupid; foolish; silly; simple:-älanga; baba; länga; längat; dull, adj., adv.; without a cutting edge or point:- näno; majéfong. dumb, adj., adv.; mute; silent; speechless:-udo. dungheap, n.:—taquê-gâgâ. dung pit, n.:—fanyutiyan; yutî. dupe, n.; one easily tricked; credulous. person:-längå. durable, adj., adv.:—maog; masiso. duration, n.; endurance; continua-tion:—dinira; minaog. during, prep.; while; when (time):— änai; durante. dusky, adj., adv.; dark:-jomjom. dust, n.; soot; haze:—asgon; potbos. dust, n.:-potbos. dust corner, n.:-fañudáan; chudâ. dutiable, adj.; subject to duty:-aduanayon.



embank, v. tr.; to protect by a bank: baricada.

embark, v. tr.:-embatca; maúdae gui sajyan.

embarrass, v. tr.; to perplex; to distress:-na-chatjinaso.

embellish, v. tr.; to make beautiful:nâ-gátbo.

embitter, v. tr.; to incite; to stir up; to

insult:-nâ-läyô; nâ-ténjos.

emboss, v. tr.; to confound; to tire; to bore:—nâ-dógae; nâ-óson; nâ-ténjos. embrace, v. tr.; to take into one's arms: togtog.

embroider, v. tr.; to stitch:-botda. embroidery, n.; laces:—encájes.

emergency, n.; sudden necessity; strait; crisis:—dangculo na nesesida.

emigrant, n.; one who quits his own country to settle in another:—estranjero; táotao nî ju manáo gui tanôna para u saga gui otro tanô.

emigrate, v. i.:—jumanao para otro

emolument, n.; profit; remuneration: ganansia; remunerasión.

emotion, n:—siniente. emperor, n:—emperadot.

empire, n.; realm; state:—império.

employ, v. tr.:-emplea; nâ-gái-chêchô. employ reason, v. tr.:—gái jináso.

empty, adj., adv.; vacant within; hollow; void:—basio; güeco; tái-sinájguan.

emulate, v. i.; to contend:—qué igue. enable, v. tr.; to make able:-para u

enamel, n.; lacquer; paint:—pintura.
enamored, adj.; in love:—amorao; enamored, enamoráo.

enclose, v. tr.; to incase; to frame:encaja; engatsa; júchom.

encompass, v. tr.; to border; to enclose: engatsa; oriyáye.

encounter, v. tr.; to come upon suddenly:—umatugong. encourage, v. tr., to inspire:—anima;

abiba; na-balente.

encouragement, n:—binalente; inäbiba; minätätnga.

end, n.:-finägpô; úttimo.

end, n.; border:—chin.

end, n.; conclusion; finish:—fin; finagpô; minágtus.

endeavor, v. tr.; to try; to take pains:nâ-quésiña; empeña

endless, adj., adv.:-tái-finagpô; tái-

endless, adj., adv.; infinite; limitless: tatnai-magtus; uguiyon.

endurance, n.; continuation; duration:—dinira; minesngon.

endure, v. i.; to last; to abide; to continue:—dura; sungon.

endure, v. tr., to sustain; to tolerate; bear; to support:—aguanta; aguante; sungon.

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enemy, n., opponent: achatliemo; achatlatanmo. opponent:--enemigo;

energetic, adj., adv.; strong:—empeñoso.

energy, n.:—empeño. enervate, v. tr., v. i.; to slacken; to relax; to become enervated:-cumá-

engage, v. tr.; to bind by contract:umcácontrata.

engine, n.:-maquina.

engineer, n.:—enjiniéro.

engrave, v. tr.; to cut or carve in sunken patterns:-binetdan maguadoc.

engraving, n.:—renaya.

enhance, v. tr.; to advance; to raise in esteem; to heighten in price or value:tináichíi.

enjoy, v. tr.; to have the pleasure or benefit of; to use as food or as drink:aprobecha; gósa.

enlarge, v. tr.; to make deeper:—nâ-lámodung.

enlarge, v. tr.; to extend; to expand: nâ-dángculo; estiende.

enlighten, v. tr.; to illuminate: aclara.

enliven, v. tr.; to animate:—nâ-lala. enmity, n.:—inä/chatlfi; chinatlfi;

quinentrário. enormous, adj.; excessive; immense; very great: sén-dángculo; guefdáng-

culo. enough, adj., adv.; sufficient:—näjong. enough of that noise!-mampos na buruca!

enough, adv.; sufficiently:—basta; yesta näjong.

enrapture, v. tr.; to overjoy; to fill with ecstasy:—encanta.

enroll, v. tr.; to enlist:—ma-najalom gui lista.

entangle, v. tr.; to ensuare; to perplex; to bewilder:-na-gadon.

entangled, adj.; confused; intricate:gádon; ma-yäläcâ.

entanglement, n.:—guinadon; enredo. enter, v. tr.; to go into; to come into; to penetrate:-jatme.

enter into an agreement, v. tr., v. i.; close contract:-contrata; a umâ/joye.

entertain, v. tr.; to receive and treat hospitably:-tane.

conversation:entertainment, n.; umátanê; conbetsasión.

enthusiasm, n.: ardor of mind: giiinaiya

entice, v. tr., v.i.; to allure:—catiye; nâáli; nā-mälägô.

entire, adj., adv.; total:—entero. entomb, v. tr.; to place in a tomb: ma-nicho.

entrance, n.; the act of entering:entrada; jinalom.

entrance, n.; foreroom:—entrada.

entreaty, n.; request:-guinägau. entrust, v. tr., v. i.; to confide; to look for; to expect; to hope:—angoco; confia; táguan. entry, n.; foreroom:—entrada. envelope, n:—sobren catta. enviable, adj.; exciting envy:—linätga. envious, v. i.; to be envious:—layô. envious, adj., adv.; discontented:—layô. envious, adj., adv., jealous; grudging:-embidiósa; latga; ègô. environment, n.:—condisión; oriya. envy, n.; jealousy:—inígo; embídia. epidemic, n.:—epidemia; ságo. epilepsy, n.:—epilepsia; repot. episode, n.; an incident:—ejemplo. epoch, n.:-época equal:-indicated by prefixing cha- or achá-. equal, v. i.; to equal some one:—alapát. equal in weight, n.:-chá-ungag. equator, n := talo. equipoise, n.; equilibrium; equality in weight; balance:—y china' ungag. equip, v. tr.; to fit out; to prepare:—preparave. equitable, adj.; impartial; just:—tunas. equivalent, adj.; equal:—pumarejo. era, n; period:— \ddot{a} /yo na tiempo. eradicate, v. tr.; to erase:-funas. erase, v. tr.; to obliterate:-funas. erect, adj.; upright:-tunas julô an pápå. erect, v. tr.; to erect on a foundation:jatsa; na-cajulû. erect, v. tr.; to raise; to lift up; to pick up (from the floor):--jatsa. err, v. i.; to commit an error:-fatta; äbäg. error, n.:-fatta, inäbäg. error, v. i.; to be in error; to be mistaken:-chêtan. error, n.; misunderstanding:—linäche; equibocasión. erupt (speaking of a volcano), v. i.: muta. escape, v. i.; to run away; to flee:falago. escort, v. tr.: accompany:-gachong**fialjon**; esgaijon. escort, n.; accompaniment; convoy:accompañamiento; in-esgaiyon; inesespecially, adv.; particularly:—mayotmente essential, adj.; necessary:—nesesário; establish, v. tr.; to introduce; to arrange; to inaugurate:—establése; manjále. establishment, n.; place of business:estableménto; establesimiénto. estate, n.; property:—fangualtian. esteem, v. tr., to respect:—jai-e. esteemed, adj.; respected; highly regarded:—estima; inestima. estimate, v. tr.; to consider; to calculate:—failâmúni; fâ-lâmon; tása.

jíjocog. eternity, n.:—tinaichii. etiquette, n.; good breeding; the conventional rules of deportment:-tomtom; tinémtom. **eucharist**, n.; the holy communion: comunión. eulogize, v. tr.; to praise highly:—tuna. European, n.:-taotao lago (meaning the man from the north). evade, v. tr.; to avoid (sin); to turn out of the way:—ebita; letque. evade, v. tr.; to flee:—letque. evaporate, v. tr.;—magap; (como y janom gui aire) evaporation, n. —minagaphaijon. evasion n.; expedient; excuse:falagiiyon; escusa. even, adv.:—achugja; maséa. even, adj., adv.; level; plain; smooth: yano; liso; majlos. evening, n.:—pupuengue. evening before a festivity, afunan gupot; bisperan gupot. evenly, adv.; uniformly:—patco; parejo. n.; an occurrence:—suseso; sineséde. eventually, adj., adv.; ultimately:alostittimos. ever, adv.; at any time:—jamas. every, adj.; each:—cädä or cädä uno. every time when—, conj.:—ä'näi-jå. evidence, n.; proof; testimony:—prueba. evil, adj., adv.; morally bad; wicked; mischievous:—tailaye; baba. evil-minded, adj.; ill-disposed:—mal intensionao. evince, v. tr.; to prove; to show; to demonstrate:—fanue. eviscerate, v. tr.; to gut:-destilipas. evolution, n.; development; growth:adelanto; linâlâ. exact, adj., adv.; strict; accurate; precise:-estricto; dinanche. exacting, adj., adv.; oppressive:-magagajet; parérejo. exactly, adv.; fitting snugly:—ajustão; dinä'ncheche. exaggerate, v. tr., v. i.:—nå dångculo mas que y mina-gajet. exalted, adj.:—magas. examination, n.; test; trial:—chinague; exámen. example, n.; sample; parable: ejemplo; muéstra. excavate, v. tr.; to dig out:-guaje; guädog. exceed, v. tr.; to surpass; to excel: upos. excel, v. tr.; overtop; to surpass:—diles; igue. excellent, adj., adv.:—patticulat. except, prep.; outside of:-fuéra de; fuéra excepted, adj.; free:—ecseptuso.

etch, v. tr.; to engrave:—ráya; mátca.

eternal, adj., adv.:-tai jinecog; ti

exceptional, adj., adv.:—sobresaliente. excess, n.; superfluity:—minampos.

exchange, v. tr.; to trade:—tulaica. excite, v. tr.; to animate; to arouse:lujan.

exclaim, v. i., to cry out suddenly: umagang.

exclude someone, v. tr.:-na-fuera; nå-saingue.

exclusion, n.; omission:—ninasajngue. **excrement**, n.; matter discharged from animal body after digestion:-taquê

gågå.

exculpate, v. tr.; excuse:—discutpa excuse, n.; evasion; expedient:—falagüiyon; escúsa.

excuse, v. tr.; to exculpate:-dispensa;

escúsa.

execute, v. tr.:—jotca; fâtinas.

executive, n.; administrative branch of the government:—ejecutibo.

exemplify, v. tr.; to illustrate by example:—chachalane.

exercise, v. tr.:-ejetse; ejetsita.

exert, v. i.; to exert one's self:—usune. exhaust, v. tr.; to drain; to weaken:nā-yafai; lä/chai.

exhausted, adj.; all used up:-maláchai; linä/chae; ma-nâ-yáfai.

exhausted; at the end:-sen-juto; mâ-júto.

exhibit, v. tr.; to display; to boast; to expose to view:-fätä.

exhibition, n.:—finätä.

exhilarate, v. tr.; to make glad; to enliven:—nâ-magof. exhortation, n., admonition:—abiso.

exile, v. tr.; to banish; to drive out; to

expel:—destilado; dúlalac. exist, v. i., to be:—lumâlâ.

exonerate, v. tr.; to acquit:—asli. expand, v. tr., to enlarge; to extend;

to widen:-estiende; nå-mäpguå. expectorate, v. i.; to spit:—tumôla

expedient, n.; excuse; evasion:—falagüiyon. **expedite**, v. tr.; to hurry; to accellerate;

to dispatch:—apura. expedition, n := ecspedision; espedisión.

expel, v. tr.; to exile:—destilado; đúläläg.

expend, v. tr.; to spend (money): gasta.

expenditure, n.; disbursement:—gaston salapê.

expenses, n.; costs; consumption: gasto.

expensive, adj.; valuable; precious:guáguan.

experience, n.; dexterity; skill:—linamon; pinäyon.

experienced, adj.; versed; skilled:esperimento.

expert, n.:-périto; práctico.

expiate, v. tr.; to make reparation; to give satisfaction; to pay; to reconcile:empas.

expiation, n.; reparation:—espiasión; inempas.

explain, v. tr.; to make clear; to expound:—esplica.

explanation, n.; interpretation:-intetpretasión; piníla.

explode, v. i.; to burst:—mapta; págpag.

explore, v. tr.:-descubre.

explosive, n.:—minanilâ (como y dinamíta).

expose, v. tr.; to lay open:—talâ. expose, v. tr.; to expose to the sun: āja.

expose to view, v. tr.; to exhibit; to display; to boast:—fätå.

exposition, n:—esposisión.

express, v. tr.; to exhibit by language: espresa.

expression, n.; mode of speech: sasangánna.

expulsion, n.; forcible ejection:—madulalag.

exquisite, adj.; delicate; nice; dainty; refined:-fino. extend courtesy, v. i.; to show one's

self courteous:-cottesiaye.

extend, v. tr.; to expand; to enlarge:estiende.

extended, adj., adv.; long:—anácô. extension, n.; act or state of extending:—inalatge; estensión.
extensive, adj., adv.:—estensibo.

exterior, adj., adv.; external:—suman-

exterminate, v. tr.; to destroy utterly: nā-láchai; ma-fúnas.

adj.; external. outside: exterior:sumanjiyong.

extinguish, v. tr.; to put an end to; to blot out; to wipe out:-bora; punô. extinguish, v. tr.; to extinguish the

light:—punô. extirpable, adj.; eradicable (capable of being pulled out by the roots):-

jalion extraordinary, adj., adv.; remarkable;

rare; eminent; special:—ti seso. extravagance, n.; prodigality; waste-

fulness:—gastadot. extreme, adj., adv.; of the highest degree; last; utmost:--taiparejo.

eye, n.:—atadoc.

eye bandage, n:—bendas.

eyebrows, n.:—sejas. eyelash, n.:—bä'bäle.

eyelid, n.:—bä/bale; lásas átadoc.

eyesight, n.; range of vision:-linff y atadog.

eyesore, n.; anything that offends the sight:-jinémen inätän; puten máta. fable, n.; a short fictitious narrative; also an idle story; a falsehood:fábula.

face, n.; countenance; looks; appearance:-mata; cara; rostro.

facial, adj.; pertaining to the face:iyon mata.

facilitate, v. tr.; to relieve; to make easier or lighter:—alfbia.

fact, n.; anything that is done; reality; event; truth:-minagajet.

factory, n.:—fabrica; factoria

fad, n.; a pet idea; a passing fashion:bisio; ti-ábmam na móda or ti-ábmam na móda.

fade, v. i.; to lose color; to wither; to languish:-funas; nå-máfnas; anglô.

fail, v. i.; to fall short; to be deficient; to turn out badly:—cajúlô; dimalas.

fail, v. tr.; to be wanting; to forsake:dumimalas.

fail to meet some one, v. tr.; to fail to fall in with:-- alaisen.

failing, n.; a fault; weakness; imperfection:-linäche; dinebit.

swoon:--lälängofiaijon; faint, lä/läfigo.

faint, v. i.; to fall in a swoon:—lä'längo; mamaitä/guan.

faint, adj., adv.; weak; infirm:—débit. fainting, adj.; in a swoon:—lälängo. fair, adj., adv.; handsome; genteel;

fine:-gadbo.

fairness, n.; the quality of being fair; equity; candor:-inäsentado; ti finâbäbä.

faith, n.; belief:—fe; jinenggue. faithful, adj., adv.; true; loyal:—ti ja-traedute; fiel.

faithless, adj.; unfaithful; treacherous:faba'baba; traidót.

ake, v. i., to cheat; to dodge; to swindle:fåbä/bä.

fake, n.; dodge; cheat; swindler; trickster:-dinägue; finåbäbä; atte.

fall asleep, v. i.:—matujog; mäigo. fall, v. i.; to descend; to decline:bäsnäg.

fall, v. i.; to tumble:—podung; also: podong.

fall headlong, v. i.:—ächä'icag.
fallen, adj.; degraded; ruined:—madestrosa.

falling, adj.; moving downward; sinking:-popodong.

false, adj., adv.; unreal; not genuine:fatso.

false, adj., adv.; lying:-dacon.

falsify, v. tr.; to forge: fababa; fatsifica. falsify, v. tr.; to lead astray; to harm; to injure:-na-tä/ilaye; fâbăbă.

fame, n.; reputation:—fama familiar, adj.; well acquainted or intimate; affable:-guef-umatungo umä'päyune.

family, n.:—familia.

family lineage, n.:-troffgcon familia. famine, n.; extreme dearth; scarcity:jasan; mátai-ñalang

famous, adj., adv.; distinguished:-distingguido; aíamáo.

fan (fly swatter), n.:- äbänico; pänäglalo.

fan (úsed in building a fire), n.:—gôja. fancied, adj.; imaginary:-jinalom

fancy, v. tr.; to imagine; to take a liking to:—guäiya; imájina na-jälom.

fancy, n.; idea; notion; liking:—idea; jināso; gūināiya

fang, n.; tusk; saddleroll; saddle pad: cotniyos.

fantastic, adj.; grotesque; odd:-timagajet; tijongguiyon.

far, adj.; distant; far off:-chago.

farce, n.; ridciulous or empty parade:täigrasia; matapang.

fare, n.; provisions of a table; also sum paid for conveyance by railroad, etc.:néncanô; pat (or) apas pasaje.

farewell, interj.; may you fare well; may you prosper:—adios, felis biaje.

farm, n.; wordly possessions:—hasienda; sementera; lancho.

farmer, n.; peasant:—lanchero; semen-

farther, adj.; more distant or remote; additional:-chagona; mas.

fascinate, v. tr.; to be witch; to capitivate:-cajnaye; encanta. fascination, n.; attraction; charm:

inencanta.

fashion, n.; conventional custom in dress:—moda; estilo. fashionable, adj.; according to the pre-

vailing mode:-moda; modista. fast, adj., adv.; strong; hard; firm:

fitme. fast, n.; time of fasting; lent:- äyunat; cuaresma; tienpon äyunat.

fast, v. i.; to go without food:—**äyunat.** fast, adj.; quick; speedy; expeditious:chadeg; listo.

fasten, v. tr.; to tie on; to bind:—gode. fasten, v. tr.; to strengthen:—nå-meton. fasten with nails, v. tr.; to hammer:atane.

fastening (for clothing), n.; large button:-casaca; batunes dangculo

fat, adj.; corpulent; fleshy:-chebot; yomog

fat (of the cow), n.; suet:—sebo; mantica. fat (from pigs), n., grease:—mantica. fat, adj.; greasy:—manempéya; man-

fat, n.; salve:—junto. fat man, n.:—chebot.

fatal, adj.; mortal; causing death or destruction:-tetminao pärä avo finataiña.

fate, n.; destiny:—destino.

fateful, adj., adv.; possessing fatal powers; fatal:-destinao.

father, n:—tata.

father confessor, n:—comfesot.

father-in-law, n:—suegro.

father, n.; priest:—palê. father, n.; lord; master:—ä'säinä.

fatigue, n.; weariness; mental or bodily exhaustion:-afatigao.

fatten, v. tr.; to make fat; to feed for the table:-na-yomog; pogsai.

fatten up, v. tr., v. i.:—nâ-yomog. faucet, \bar{n} ; short pipe with a valve used for drawing liquids from kegs:-grifo.

fault. n.; slight offense; blemish:—defecto.

fault-finding, adj., adv.; hair-splitting; carping:-atito.

faulty, adj., adv.; incorrect:—gái defecto.

favor, n.; kindness; grace:—grasia; fabót.

favor, n.; protection; patronage:—finäborese; fabót.

favor, v. tr.; to aid; to protect; to patronize:-faborese.

favorable, adj., adv.; auspicious; welldisposed:—faborable.

favorite, n.: minion:—y ma-faborérese.

favorite, n.; bosom child:—y et-mas ma-guaiya; y ma-faborerese; bunga.

fawn on, v. i.; to wheedle; to flatter:få-ändî.

fear, v. tr.; to be afraid of:—mäå/ñau, or: mäå'ñao.

fear, n.; apprehension of evil or danger:minää/ñau, or: minää/ñao.

fearful, adj., adv.; timorous; timid; apprehensive; cowardly:—dangue.

adv.:—tái-âfiau; fearless, adj., maâñau.

feasible, adj., adv.; practicable:—nasinayon.

feast, n.; sumptuous repast; festival:fiesta; gupot.

feast, n.; ceremony; solemnity:—gupot. feather, n; plume:—plumaje.

feathers, n., chicken feathers:—pulon manug, or: manog.

feature, n.; outline; characteristic:figuran mata.

February, n:—febrero; maimô.

fecundity, n.; fertility:—fottalesa. fee, n.; a compensation for service rendered; gratuity:-apas.

feed, v. tr.; nourish; to support:—chugo; alimenta; na-chocho.

feed, v. tr.; to furnish fodder to:-pugue. feed, v. tr.; to feed the fire; to feed the light:-totague; totae.

feel, v. tr., v. i.—tantea.
feel, v. tr.; to touch:—siente.
feel, v. i.; to suffer:—chuot; padese. feelers (of a crawfish), n:—batbas ujang.

feeling, n.; perception; sense of touch: siniente.

fees, n.; duties, custom duties; taxes: derechos; apas; aduana.

feign, v. tr.; to hide; to conceal; to keep secret; to dissemble:—disimula.

fellow, n.; comrade; friend:—gachong. fellowship, n.; association; society:gachong; companero.

felon, n.; one guilty of felony:—gái isao ni dä'ngculo.

felony, n.; a crime punishable by imprisonment or death:-isao ni da'ngculo.

felt, n.; a fabric composed of wool and hair pressed together:—tinifog gapunulo yan lana

felt hat, n.:—tijong castod.

female, adj.:—hembra; paláuan.

female, n:—paláuan.

fence, n.; hedge:-colat. fender, n.; cushion of rope, intended to protect the bow and sides of a ship:—finå älunan tale pärä y oriyan y batco para chână; mayuyulang yan maoto.

fender, n.; automobile fender:—tanpen fachi.

ferment, v. i.:-mumaägsom; lumalalô.

fermentation, $n:=\min a- agsom;$ binilacho.

ferocious, adj., adv.; savage; fierce:—malamaña; nâ/maâñao.

ferocity, n.; cruelty; savageness:minälamaña.

fertile, adj., adv.; rich; productive; yielding:—gái fottalesa; ganansioso. fertile, adj., adv.; fruitful; prolific (referring to the propagation of man or animal):—jäfnäg; mä-mamta.

fertility, n.; fecundity:-finamta; fottalesa.

fervor, n.; intensity of feeling; zeal; warmth:-todo y ninasinana; todo y minagofña.

fester, v. i.; to suppurate:—fanugo. festive garb, n:—gala.

fetch, v. tr.; to go after and bring: chulê.

fetch a meal, v. tr.:—cô'lau.

fetter, v. tr.; to chain:-padriguiyos; cadena.

feud, n.; quarrel between families:— plaitón familia.

fever, v. i.; to catch fever; to become ill with fever:—calentura.

fever, n:—calentura.

few, adj.; not many:-unos cuantos; jasan.

flasco, n.; complete failure:—linäche. fiber, n.; sinew; tendon; vein; nerve: gugat.

fibrous, adj., adv.; composed of fibers: guinigatan; mígugat.

fickle, adj., adv.; changeable; inconstant; mutable; variable; fluctuating:aguyon. fickleness, n:—tái-mineton. fidelity, n.; integrity; loyalty; reliability:-fe; amista; güinä'iya. fie! interj.; for shame!—bah! ju! field, n., plantation; ploughed ground:—gualo; fangualuan. field rich with game, n.:—fanbenaduyan; famaquiyan. **flend**, n, demon; one who is intensely malicious or wicked:-tailaye; baba costumbreña. flerce, adj., adv.; wild; savage:-malamaña; machaleg. flery, adj.; passionate; easily roused:gusê cajulô; gusê lalalô. fifteen, adj .:- quinse. fifth, adv.:—quinto.
fifty, adj.:—sincuenta. fig, n; fruit of the fig tree:—higos. fig tree (a variety of), n.:—agaliya. fight, n.; combat:—combato; plä'ito figure, n.; picture; model:-figura. figuratively spoken, ν. figura. file, v. tr.:—limä. file, n.:—limä. filial, adj.; pertaining to a son or daughter:-sén-lajiña or sén-jagaña fill, v. tr.; to replenish:—sajguäne. fill up, v. tr.:-na-bula. fill up, v. tr.; to fill up one's stomach: nå-jaspog. filled, adj., adv.:—bula. fill, v. tr.; to flood:—nâ-sén-bula. filler of a cigar, n.; a bundle of ten small tobacco leaves:—änduyô. filter, n.; apparatus for purifying water (or other liquids):—coladot. filth, n.; mud; smut:—acong; ä'plächå. filthy, adj., adv.; dirty; soiled:—äplächå. final result or outcome, n:—jiniyung. finally, adv.; at last:—pot fin. find, v. tr.; to discover:—fägchäi; sodå. find, v. tr.; to invent; to recover:sodâ. find, v. tr.; to hit upon; to meet:dä'nche. find out, v. tr.; to invent; to devise:soda; na-juyong; inbenta. finder, n; one who finds:—sisodâ. fine, adj., adv., handsome; fair; genteel:finger, n; toe:—cálulot (middle finger: calulot talo; index finger or fore finger: calulot aniyo). finish, v. i.; to stop; to cease:—fagpo; nâ-para. finish, conclusion:—fin; n.: end; minägpo. finish, v. tr.; to complete:—fonjayan. finished, adj., adv.; complete; ready:monjayan. fins of a fish, n.:—batbas giijan. fire, n:—guafe.

fire, v. tr.; to fire a gun:—dispara; păque. firearms, n.; rifles, etc.:—paque sija. firebrand, n:—tesna. fire engine, n:—bomban quemason. fire upon, v. tr.; to bombard; to shoot at:—flecha; paque. fireside, n.: the hearth; domestic life firewood (for the kitchen), n.:—jayon matutong. firewood, n.; kindling wood:-jayo. and comfort:-fion guafe. firm, adj., adv.; fast; strong; hard:fitme. firmament, n.; the sky:—languit; fitmamento. first, adv.:—finê/nana.
first birth, n.: primogeniture:—mafafiagon finê/nana; primerisa. first-born, adj.:—y finê/nana patgon.
first time; to use for the first time: primet biaje; achang. first quarter (of the moon; rising or increasing fourth):—cuatto cresiente. fish, n.:—giijan.
fish, v. i.; to fish at night, with a net: fish, v. i.; to fish with a dragnet: chuminchulo. fisherman, n.:—talayero; pescadót. fish, v. tr., v. i.; to go fishing:—égüijan. fishline, n., line:—cotdet giijan or guigao. fishing line, n:—tupac. fishing net, n., inclosures built in shallow water to catch fish:-guigau, or: guigao. fish roe, n:—figan. fish poison, n:—gumuasa. fishing stone, n: a stone used by the natives when fishing:-achô pucô; achô chôchô. fist, n.:-inäquijom; tronpón. fistula, n.; small chronic abscess: chetnot diquiqui. fit, adj., adv.; suitable; appropriate; adapted:-umäyä; apropósito. fit, adj., adv.; capable:—capas. fit, n.; shock; attack:—achaque. fit (he is overcome by a fit):-ninaye un achaque. fitting snugly, p. p.; exactly:—ajustao. fit up alike, v. tr.; to make equal: nâ-äyä. fitness, n.:—inaya; inajustao. five, adj.:-sinco. five hundred, adj.:—quinientos.

fix, v. tr.; to intend; to design:—famau-

flabby, adj., adv.; soft; loose; repaxed:—

flag, n.; banner:-bandera; estandatte.

flame, n.; clarity; clearness:—mafila;

leg; destina.

flojo; calo.

claridá.

flag mast, n.:—jasta.

flame, n.; fire:—manila; guafe.

flank, n.; the fleshy part of an animal between the ribs and the hip: barigada.

flannel, n.; shirt:—flanela; laniya.

flap, n; anything broad and flexible, hanging loosely, and fastened on one side:-pumälä/läpä.

flare, n., large, unsteady, glaring light: minäñilâ.

flash, n.; sudden, quick, transitory blaze of light:—mañilâ ensiguidas; chadeg na mañilâ.

flask, n.; bottle:—frasco; boteya.

flat, adj., adv.; level; dull:—mäpänäs. flatten, v. tr.; to lay flat; to make level or even:—nâ-mapanas.

flatter, v. i.; to fawn on; to wheedle:få-andi; tuna.

flatter, v. i.; to gain over by complimentary speech:-isa.

flatter, v. tr.; to receive amiably:—uga. flatter, v. tr.; to soap; to lather:—jabune flatterer, n.:-minejmo; ñiniña; íuga; gå-man-uga.

flatulence, n.; distension of the stomach caused by gases:—jinätme manglo.

flaunt, v. i.; to behave impudently: bumastos; dumescarada; bumaranca. flaunt, n.; a boast; brag:-banida.

flavor, n.; a particular smell or taste:sabot; sensia.

flavor, v. tr.; to impart a flavor to:na-gáisabot.

flax, n:—clasen tinanom ni manâsésetbe y jilufia pärä mamâtinas magago pät lienso.

flea, n:—potgas.

fleck, n.; streak; spot:—mancha; rastro. flee, v. i.; to escape; to run away:falago.

fleet, adj., adv.; quick; swift:—gusi. fleeting, adj., adv.; transitory; perishable:-mamapos, gusí-jócog.

flight, n.; the act, process, manner, or power of flying:—guinipo.

flighty, adj., adv.; changeable capricious:—caprichoso.

fling, v. tr.; to throw or hurl: yuteñaijon.

flint stone, n.:—gâgot. float, n.; raft:—batsa.

flock, n., swarm; heap; pile:—catdumen;

catdume.

flock or crowd together, v. tr.; to run together:—agululume.

flog, v. tr.; to whip; to chastise:—castiga. flood, n.; inundation; deluge:—bula y tasi; bula y sadog; milag.

floor, n:—piso, satgue. flour, n:—arina.

flourishing, adj.; prosperous; thriving:adilantao; gái-producto.

flow, v. i.:—mifalag; mílalag.

flower, n.; bud:—flores.

flowerpot, n.:—maseta flowing, adj., adv.; moving, or pouring forth; fluent:-mimilalag.

fluctuate, v. i.; to undulate; to rise and fall:—na-chaochao; na-napo.

fluent, adj., adv.; voluble; eloquent:curiente; curiente cumuentos.

flunk, v. i.; to fail completely:—sénpodong; sén-mapede.

flush, v. tr.; to clean out with a rush of water:—chalaochao ni janom.

flute, n.:—flaota; flauta.

flute player, n.:—flautista.
flutter, v. i.; to move or flap the wings
rapidly:—päläpä.

fly, n = lalo.

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fly, v. i.:—gupo.
flying, adj.:—guegpo; gupo; guígupo.
flying fish, n.:—famijen tasi.

fly swatter (fan), n.:—abanico; punô lalô.

foam, n; froth:—espuma.

foam, n.; mold; scurf; scab; crust: natas.

foam, n.; water blister:—buo; boan. foaming, adj.; driveling:—binean.

fodder, n.; food for horses and cattle:néngcanô cabayo; néngcanô guäcä.

foe, n.; personal enemy:—enimigo. fog, n.; condensed watery vapor near the surface of the sea or land:—calan

jomjom uchan gui länguit. toggy, adj.; cloudy:-jomjom; tútbio. foil, v. tr.; to baffle; to frustrate:mapede.

fold, n.; pen; dung:—colat gågå. fold, v. tr.; to wrap up:—falulon.

foliage, n.:-ramas; jagon. folk, n.; people in general:—taotao sija; familia.

follow, v. i.; to continue:—sigue. follow, v. tr.; to imitate:—dä läläg. follow, v. i.; to follow on the track of; to

track; to search out; to get a scent:rastrea.

follow, v. tr.; to reach:—jägô; tate; tative.

following each other:—umä'-tatiye. folly, n.; want of understanding:frionera; binaba.

food, n.; victuals:—biberes.

food, n.; nourishment; eatables:—alimento; néngcanô.

fool, n; a person devoid of reason or intelligence; idiot:-caduco; frion; táisentido; tái-tiningô.

foolish, adj., adv.; stupid; silly:—baba. foolishness, n., silliness:-binaba; frionera.

foot, n:—patas. footstool, n:—fan-apúan; äpô; bancon adeng.

foppish, adj., adv.; elegant; affected: chächâ.

for, prep.; in place of; on account of:pärä.

forbear, v. tr.; to abstain from; to spare:sungon.

forbearance, n.; patience; indulgence: siningon; minesngon.

forbid, v. tr.; to prohibit:—choma; atottave. $adj_{::}$ forbidden, adv.: interdicted: pruibido; projibido. force, n.; power; finette; minetgot. vigor; strength:force, v. tr.; to constrain; to coerce; to subdue; to compel:—afuetsas. forcible, adj., adv.; violent:—afuetsas; pot y fuetsa; fotsao. ford, n.; shallow part of a stream; suitable for crossing:—nä'tätä na lugát. forearm, n.; arm between wrist and elbow:—ayo na patte gui ca'nai y desde y temo asta y moñeca. forecast, v. tr.; to predict:—jäso desde antes; aregla desde antes. forefinger, n.; index finger:tä/tänchô. forehead, n.; brow:—jae. foreign, adj.; strange:-forastero; estraño. foreigner, n.; stranger:—estrangjero; estranjero. foreman, n.:—atguasit; tä/tägo. forest, n; bush:—jalum-tanô. forever, adv.:—y siempre dura; táijinecog. forfeit, n.; a fine or penalty:—pena; mutta. forge, v. tr.:-nâ-äyä. forget, v. tr.:—mälefa. forgetful, adj., adv.; oblivious; liable to be forgotten:—jämälefáyon; jä/malefa. forgive, v. tr.; to pardon; to remit blame or penalty:—asfi. forgiveness, n.; pardon:—inäsii; minaáse; petdón. fork, n.:—ténedot. form, v. tr.; to shape:—fotma. formal, adj., adv.; precise; according to rule:-fotmát. formation, n.; that which is formed; also the act of formation:—formasion. former, adj.; preceding in time or place; first mentioned:—fine/nana formidable, adj., adv.; fearful; powerful:-na/maañao; metgot. forsake, v. tr.; to desert; to abandon; to quit; to leave behind:-desampara. forsaken, adj.; forlorn; left alone:—abandonao; madingo. for some time; for quite some time:lá-abmam. fortify, v. tr.; to make stronger:-naanimoso. fortunate, adj., adv.; wealthy; opulent; lucky; happy; prosperous:—affottunao. fortunate, adj., adv.; lucky; blessed; content; comfortable:—guéfsaga;

dichoso.

prophesy:-adibina.

fortune, n.; luck; good fortune:—fot-

fortune, v. tr.; to tell one's fortune; to

fortune teller, n:—sabidot; dibino.

for this reason:—este minå. forthwith, adv.; immediately:—ti-abmam; enseguidas. forty, adv.:-cuarenta. forward! interj.; advance!—lat-fena! foul, adj.; spoiled; offensive:-podlilo. found, v. tr.; to lay the basis of; to fix firmly:—planta. foundation, n:—simiento. founder, v. i.; to sink; to go down:mafondo; ma-puja y batco. founder, n.; builder:—plä/läntä. fount, n.; fountain or spring:—trongcon janum; bôbô. four, adj .: -cuatro. adi.: four-cornered. square; quadrangular:-cuadrao. four hundred, adj.:—cuatro-sientos. fourteen, adj.:-catotse. fourth, adv.; one-fourth:—cuatto. fracture, n:—majlog. fracture, v. tr.; to shatter; to break into pieces:—yāmāg; yāyā. fragile, adj., adv.; brittle; easily broken:—pasca; quebrantayon; jä/mafag. frame, n; square:—cuadro. frame, v. tr.; to inclose; to incase: encaja. frame of mind, n; character; disposition:-jenio. frank, adj., adv.:-magajet; maplâ. frank, v. tr.; to send postpaid:franquera. frantic, adj.; violently mad or distracted; outrageous:-manabubo; emfraud, n.; deceit; cheating:—antula; linipa; finābābā. free, adj.; excepted:—ecseptão. **free**, adj., adv.; out of danger; safe: libre. free, adj. adv.;untrammelled; unhampered:-malulog. freedom, n.; softness:—minalulog. freeze, v. i.; to shiver; to have a chill (in fever):-fugo; manengieng. freight, n.:—flete; catgamento. frequent, adj.; recurring often:—seso. frequently, adv.; often:—seso. fresh, adj., adv.; refreshing; cool: fret, v. i.; to be irritated or vexed: mumuñera. fretful, adj.; peevish; irritated: muñera. friction, n.; the act of rubbing; attrition:-umä/guesgues. Friday, n:—bietnes. friend, n.:—amigo; ma-goflie; gachong; abog friendly, adj., adv.; amicable:—amistosamente. friendship, $n := in\ddot{a}'goflie$. fright, n.; a sudden and violent fear; alarm:—espanto. frighten, v. tr.; to startle; to terrify:asusta; jalang; jongang.

frighten, v. tr.; to drive away:—sugon; | full, adj., adv.; complete:—binila; bula; espanta frightened, adj.: startled: terrified: asustao. frightened, v. i.; to be frightened: jongang; asusta. frighten off, v. tr.; to scare away: espanta. frivolity, n.; levity:—taibale; tináibale. frivolous, adj., adv.; trfling; silly; inclined to levity:-taibale. frock, n.; garment:-traje. rrog, n.:-rana. from (from a given time until now), prep.; since:—desde. from here to ----:-desde este from, adv.; out of:-guine; guinen. front, n := y san mêna. front, n., façade:-fachada. froth, n.: scum; foam:—espume; boan. frown, v. i.; to scowl:—na-matan lalalô. frozen, adj.:-majetog ni manéngjeng. frugal, adj., adv.; niggardly; saving; thrifty; scanty; parsimonious:-maäquijom. fruit, n.:-tinegcha; frutos. fruitful, adj., adv.; prolific:—jäfnäg; tegchå; guéftanő; mepå; mä'mamtå. fruit house, n.; granary;—granero. fruitful, adj.; yielding fruit; prolific:mepa; productoso. fruitlessly, adv.; without result; in vain; to no purpose:--taisetbe; bano; en bano. fruits or sweets, n; dessert:—golosina. fry, v. tr.; to bake in a pan:—aflito. fry, v. tr.; to prepare food; to season; to roast; to broil:-guisa. fuel, n.; combustible material for supplying a fire:—jayon matutong. fugitive, n.; runaway:--malagon tao-

enteramente; entero. fulfill, v. tr.; to fulfill a duty:—cumple. full moon, n:—gualafon. full of, adj.; filled with:—jafnô. fume, n.; vapor; exhalation:—bapót. fumigate, v. tr.; to smoke:—**asgüe**; fumiga. fun, n.; mirth; drollery; sport:-minägof. function, n.; discharge of a duty: gupot magas; ofísio. fund, n.; money set apart for some object:—ninājuyong salapē.
fundamental, adj., adv.; basic; essential;
primary:—fundamento. funeral, n.; burial:—entiero. funnel, n:—embudo. funny, adj.; comical; droll:-na/chaleg. fur, n.:—pulon gâgâ. furious, adj., adv.; raging lalalô; lalalô tenjos; fejman. raging; mad:furnish, v. tr.; to supply; to fit out; to equip:-nâjuyung. furniture, n:—trastes jalom gumå. furrow, n.:—joya; joyo; sutco; canat. further, adj.; more distant:—chagona; mas-chago; lä/tjanáo. further, adv.; moreover; also:-mas; además. further, v. tr.; to help forward; to promote:-suon; sube; nå-latfêna. furthest, adj.; most distant:-y maschagô; y mas-yamônana. fury, n.; rage; madnese:—rabia. fuse, v. i.; to dissolve; to melt:—dirite. fuss, n.; unnecessary or irritating activity, especially in small matters: atboroto; plaito. fussy, adj.; making a fuss:-na/ôson; ga plaito; mimisterio. futile, adj.; vain; useless:-sin probecho; sin adelanto. future, n:--mä/mämäilå na tiempo future, adj:--mä/mämäilå.

G.

gab, n.; idle chatter; loquacity:mefnô. gabble, v. i.; to chatter:—gagag. gain, n.; profit; advantage:—bentaja. gain, n.; victory:—ganansia; guinana. gain, v. tr.; to earn; to win; to defeat: gana. gale, n; a strong wind:—jinigua. gall, n.; the bile:—lalaet; laet. gallant, n.; lover; also love affair; amour:—guäiyäyon. gallon, n.; a liquid measure:—galon. gallop, v. i.—galope. gallows, n.:-jotca.
gamble, v. i., to play for money:juegon salapê. gambler, n.; one who gambles as a business:-jógadot or jogadót.

game, adj., adv.; plucky:-mesngon mätätnya. gamecock, n.:-buscaplaito; mätätnga na gayo. gap, n.; an opening; cleft:—câcâ; gui paderón. gape, v. i.; to open the mouth wide:**áå**; álangå. garage, n:—garaye. garb, n.; a dress:—abito. garbage, n.:-basula. garden, n.:-jatdin; juetto. gardener, n:—jatdinero. gargle, v. tr.:-gatgaras. garlic, n.:—ajos. garment, n.; habit:—ábito; túnico.

game, n.; a sport or diversion; fun;

frolic:—juego; jugando.

garnish, v. tr.; to adorn:-na-beste. garrison, n.:—castiyo.

garrulous, adj.; verbose:-ga cumuentos.

garter, n:—ligas.

gas, n., illuminating gas:-gas.

gasoline, n..—gasolina.

gasp, v. i.; to cough; to pant:-guja. gate, n.; gateway; entrance:—tranca. gather, v. tr.; to pluck; to pick off:-

recoje; tifê.

gather, v. tr.; to gather the crops; to pluck; to collect in heaps:—joca; recoje; nâ-etnon.

gathering, n.; an assemblage:—inet-non; renicoje.

gaudy, adj.; showy; vulgarly gay:-

andi; gatbo.

gauze, n., very thin, light, and transparent silk or cotton fabric:-gasa.

gauzy, adj.; thin and semitransparent; like gauze:—calan-gasa.

gavel, n., a small mallet:-masetan

diquiqui. gay, adj., adv.; satisfied; cheerful; delighted; joyous; merry:—dibe; dibettido; mägof.

gay-colored, adj., adv.; many-colored:-

gaicolot; mícolot.

gem, n.; a precious stone:—acho-ni mi bale; yema.

gender, n.; grammatical distinction of sex:—jénero (sinangan para u dinistingui cao laje pat palauan, pat ni

general, adj., adv.; public; common:comun.

general (officer), n.:--jenerat. generate, v. tr.; to beget:-lilis.

genial, adj., adv.; kindly; sympathetic in disposition:-guéftao; gå mannae.

genius, n.; remarkable aptitude for some special pursuit; a person possessed of extraordinarily high mental powers:tomtum.

genteel, adj., adv.; fine; handsome; fair:—gatbo; bonito.

gentle, adj.; refined in manner and disposition:-manso; fino; suabe.

gentleness, n.; mildness; meekness:minanso; sini abe.

gentlemen, n.; a well bred and honorable man:—señot; cabayero.

gentlewoman, n.; a woman of good birth and breeding; a lady:—señora.

genuine, adj., adv.; real; unadulterated:-gasgas; puro; táimancha.

geography, n. -- jeografia.

germ, n.; the rudimentary form of organism; origin:—y tinitujon; semiya. gesticulate (while speaking), v. i.:-

compas; cumunpapas. get, v. tr.; to obtain; to procure; to win; to gain; to acquire:—chulê.

get, v. tr.; to get something by diving:busea; liufe.

get angry, v. i.:—lalalô; bubu. get out of tune (musicial instrument), v. tr., v. i.:—destempla.

gewgaws, n. pl.:—chicheria; joguete. ghastly, adj.; deathlike; pale:—bocsion;

calan-mátai; descolorao. ghost, n., spook:—dujendes; fáfáñagüe;

plantasma. giant, n.; a man of extraordinary stat-

ure:-jigante. gibber, v. i.; to speak incoherently:-

chatcuentos; ti comprendiyon. gibe, n.; to scoff; to taunt; sneering or sarcastic expression:—mofa, butla.

giddy, adj., adv.; frivolous; fickle:—atmariao; calan bolacho.

gift, n.; donation:—ninäe.

gift of wisdom:-finaye na ninae; tiningo.

gigantic, adj.; huge; colossal:—dangculo.

gilded, adj.; gold-plated; gilt:—dorso.

gill, n.:—guasang; atgaya. gilt, adj.; gilded:-dorao.

ginger, n.:—jasngot.

gingerly, adv.; cautiously; daintily:umė cacat; cuma cajat.

gird around, v. tr.; to buckle on:dudog.

girdle, n., a belt for the waist:-faja. girl, n.; a female child:-patgon na

palauan; muchacha. girth, n.; circumference:—inatrededot; y niredondo.

gist, n.; the substance of a matter; main point; object:—sustansia.

give, v. tr.; to donate; to turn over; to cede:—**náe.**

give advice, v. i.; to give counsel: conseja; chachalane.

give birth to, v. tr.; to bring forth; to bear:-fañago.

give information, v. tr.; to report: náe notisia.

give pleasure to, v. tr.; to gladden:nâ-magoi.

give satisfaction, v. tr.; to expiate:nå-empas

give security or bail, v. i.; to be responsible; to warrant:—nae prenda; náe securidad.

give the spurs to the horse, v. tr.: nãe espuelas.

given to anger, adj.; passionate; impetuous:--jápinalala; jábubo; impetuoso.

glad, adj., adv.; contented; joyous:magof.

gladden, v. tr.; to delight:—nå-mågof. gladness, n; pleasure:—minagof.

gladsome, adj., adv.; joyous; pleased; cheerful:—na -magof.

fascination: -tä/täne; glamour, n.; finabäbä gui niliê.

glance, v. tr., v. i.; to perceive; to see; to look:—lie; lii; átan.

gland, n := moyeja. glare, n.; bright and dazzling light:minâlag; finañilâ. glaring, adj.; gaudy; emitting a dazzling light:-mamalag; lamlam; mañíñilâ. glass, n. -cristat. glass, n.; vessel; receptacle:—baso. glass ball, n.; glass:—birin. gleam, n.; a stream of light:—inina. glee, n.; gayety; mirth:—minägof. gleeful, adj., adv.; merry; joyous:mägof. glen, n.; a narrow valley:—canat. **glimmer**, n.; a faint intermittent light:ininä; ina. glimpse, n.; a transient view:—chátlie; enseguidas na inätän. glisten, v. i.; to shine:—mañilâ; lamlam. glistening, adj.; casting radiance; shining:-mañiñilâ. glitter, v. i.; to sparkle with light:mâlag; lamlam gloaming, n.; twilight:—lemlemtaotao globe, n.; the earth:—globo; y tanô. gloom, n.; melancholy; partial darkness; obscurity: — lemlemtaotao: jomjom; triniste. gloomy, adj., adv.; cheerless; morose:-triste; timägof. n.:--glória; glorification, glorificaglorious, adj., adv.:-glorioso; bictoglory, n.; splendor; magnificence; renown; honor:—premio; honra. glove, n:—guantes. glow, v. i.; to radiate heat and light; to shine with intense heat:-figan. glue, v. tr.:—colaye; cola. glutinous, adj., adv.; sticky:—dangson. gnash the teeth, v. tr.:-chegcheg. gnat, v.; insect, allied to the mosquito, but smaller:-ságamai. gnaw, v. tr.; to bite or pierce with the teeth:--aca. gnaw, v. i.; nibble; to destroy by gnawing; to corrode:-catne. go, v. tr.; to go to:—fäläg; janao. go afoot, v. i.; to walk:—mamocat. go ahead! interj.; forward!—fofona! san mêna! sigue! go astray, v. tr.; to be lost; to go to the bad; to disappear; to lose:—äbäg; falingo. go away, v. i.; to depart; to run away:fâpos; dingo. go away, v. i.; to leave; to go:-janau, or: janao. go in, v. i. jalum. go on ahead, v. i.:-fôna. go on, v. i.; to tread; to step:—fameguê; famocat. go out, v. i.; to go out from:-juyung. go, v. i.; to move; to walk; to depart:famocat; sigue. go through, v. tr.; to traverse; to run through:--adotgan.

go to school:—fan-escuela. goat, n.:—chiba. god, n.; the Lord:—Yuus. godfather, n:—patlino. godmother, n:—matlina. goiter, n.; tumor on the neck:—buchi. gold, n:—oro. golf, n:—un clasen juegon bola: golf. gone, adj.; ruined; lost:-malingo; 10000 good! (vernacular for all right), adv.:máuleg! good, adj., adv.; decent; virtuous: mauleg. good fortune, n.:—afottunao; suette. good hunting ground, n.:—fangäjätän; mauleg na fangajätän. good, adj., adv.; kindhearted; benign:máasê. goodness, n.; mercy; compassion: minaasê. good will, n:—boluntad. good Friday, n:—betnisanto. goose, n.:—ganso. gorgeous, adj., adv.; splendid; showy: gatbo. Gospel, n.:—Ebanjélio. gossip, n.; narration:—chinchule; chinchulí; cuentos. gossip, v. i.; to have entertainment:cuentos gossip, n.; tattler:—mefnô. goulash, n.; stew:—quinādo. gouty, adj., adv.; having the gout:batdao. govern, v. tr.; to manage:—gobietna. govern, v. tr., v. i.; to rule; to dominate:—domina; magase. government, n; state:—gobietno. governor, n.; magistrate:—magâlaje. gown, n.; a woman's outer garment:bestido. grace, n.; favor; kindness:—grásia. graceful, adj., adv.; charming; pretty: guerpago; bonita; guaiyayon. gracious, adj., adv.; affable:—yoase; mapla; cariñosa; cariñoso. grade, n.; step; degree:—grado. grade, n.; rise or descent of a roadway or railroad:—grado. gradual, adj., adv.; by degrees; step by step:-adomididi. grain, n:—grano. grains of corn, n. pl.:—granon maies. grammar, n.; principles of the correct use of a language:-gramatica. granary, n.; fruit house:—granero. grand, adj.; illustrious; high in dignity or power:-tagajlô. grandchild, n:—nieto. grandfather, n.; grandmother:—guelo; guela. granite, n.:—alutong.
grant, v. tr.; to give or confer:—náe. grapes, n. pl.:—ubas.

go through, v. i.:—janágüe; fâpósgüe.

he, or she, pron.:—guiya. head, n:—ulo. head, n.; foreman:-cabesa head of the district, n.; district overseer:-cabesa de barangai; cabesiyo. headrest, n.; pillow (ancient, consisting of a short piece of wood):—barote. headstrong, adj.; mulish; stubborn:man-atma heal, v. tr.:—amte; na-jomlo. health, n.; condition of health: jinemlo; salúď. healthy, adj.:-lâlâ; brabo. heap, n := monton. heap up, v. tr.:—nå-etnon; nå-bocå. hear, v. tr., v. i.; to listen:-jungog. hearing (the sense of hearing), n.:-manjungog. heart, n.:-corason. heart, n.; the inner man; the soul:jinälum. hearth, n.; baking oven; oven:-fogon; jotno. hearty; adj., adv.; cordial; sincere:heat, n; warmth:—maipe. heat, v. tr.; to warm:-namaipe. heathen, n.; pagan:—pagano. heaven, n.:—languit. heavy, adj., adv.; difficult:—mäcät; mäpot. hedge, n.; fence of bushes or shrubs:colat chá guan. heed, v. tr.; to regard with care; to pay careful attention:- 6cungcog. **heedlessness**, n.; carelessness; recklessness:--descuida. heel, n.:-dédego; tacon. height, n.; altitude; elevation:—linecâ. heir, n.:-heredero. hell, n.; abyss; gulf:—tináifondo; sasaláguan; infietno. helm, n.; rudder:—timon. helmet, n := yelmo. help, n.; aid; support; assistance:mantiene. help, v. i.; to aid; to be of service; to assist:—ayuda. help, v. tr.; to assist; to succor; to remedy:-asiste. helpless, adj., adv.; unwieldy; awkward; clumsy:--nama. hem, n; the edge of a garment: costura. hemp, n:—cáfiamo. hen, n.; female of the domestic fowl: ponudera. hence, adv.; in consequence of this:ayo nai. henceforth, adv.; for the future:—môna; pärä môna herd, n.; flock; mass:—manadan. herder, n.:—pastot. here, adv.; in this place:—este; güíne. here, adv.; to this place:—güine. here! interj.; see! -6stagii! herein, adv.; in this:—gai-guine. resy, n:—herejia.

heretic, n:—hereje. heretofore, adv.; previously; hitherto: jágasja; jasta págo. hermit, n. etmitano. heron, n.:-chuchucô. hero, n.; a man of distinguished courage:-mätätnga; gánadot. hesitate, v. i.; to doubt; to question: duda. hesitate, v. i.; to loiter; to linger; to tarry; to be slow; to be tardy; to hang back:-um-abmam; ñating; mamâtahide, n.; leather:—cuero; lasas. hide, v. i.; to hide or conceal one's self: atog. hide, \bar{v} . tr.; to hide something:—nana. hide, v. tr.; to conceal; to keep secret; to dissemble; to feign:-disimula; naatog; nå-lijing hide, v. tr.; to disguise:—lipa. hiding place, n:—fanatugan; atog. high, adj., adv.; prominent:—loca; mâgas. high embankment, n.; stormy sea:cháuchau. highroad, n:—carera. hill, n.; mountain; mountain top; elevation:—ogsô; bocâ. hilly, adj.:-mi-ogsô. hind quarter, n.; loins (of animals): pietna; ancas. hinder, v. tr.; to obstruct; to impede; to prevent:-choma; estotba; impide. hindrance, n.; impediment; obstruction; obstacle:—estotbo. hinge, n.; joint:—bisagra; coyuntura. hip, n.; haunch; loins:—caderas; lomo; ñanggo. hip bone, n:—tôlang caderas. hiss, v. i.; hissing of frying fat:—besbes; desdes. history, n.; legend:—istória; história.: hit, v. tr.; to hit in the neck or on the back of the head:—cocote. hit upon, v. tr.; to meet; to find: dänche. hither, adv.; to this place:—giiine magui; este magui. hither, adv.; this way:-magui; chulf magui; güine magui. hoard, v. tr.; to collect and lay up:manädäje; numå'sangue; man recoje. hoarded, p. p.; piled up; amassed; cumulated:—abuttao. hoarse, adj., adv.:—äfä'gao; ésalau; losus; ngotngot. hoe, n.; curved hoe:—asuela. hoe, n.; mattock; pickax; hatchet:asada. hog, n.; swine:—bábui; bábue. hogpen, n.: chiquero; chiqueron-bábue. hoist, v. tr. ; to life or raise with tackle; to heave:—jatsa; jala julô.
hold, v. tr.; to grasp and keep in the hand :- mantiene. hold back, v. tr.; to divide off:—chofe; pôlo-palo.

hold back, v. tr.; to keep:—detiene. hold fast, v. tr.; to take; to seize; to fasten; to pack:-guot.

hold within, v. tr.; ulat; siniye.

hole, n.; aperture; opening; cavity: abettura; madog; ngulô.

holiday, n.; a day of freedom from labor in celebration of some event:—jaanen

hollow, adj.; empty (a fruit without sap):—baubau.

hollow, adj .: -- lêyog; finâdio.

hollow, adj., adv.; vacant within; empty: güeco.

hollow out, v. tr.; to enlarge (the house); to add a room:—na-gueco; nave un gucco.

hollow chisel, n.:-gubia.

holy, adj.; sacred:—bienabenturado.

holy water, n.:—agua bendita. Holy Land, n.; Palestine:—Tiera Santa; Palestina.

Holy Spirit, n.; God; the third person of the Trinity:—Santo Espírito; Yúus; y mina tres na petsona gui Trinidad.

homage, n.; deference; reverence: reberénsia.

homage, v. tr.; to do homage to; to honor:—fatpai; honra; onra. home, n.; land; piece of ground:—

tanô.

hone, n.; whetstone:—guasaon fino. honesty, n.; probity:—tininas.

honey, n.; sirup:—atnibat; miét.

honeycomb, n.; cake:-pafiát; chonchon-miét.

honor, v. tr.:-honra.

honorable, adj., adv.; decent; modest: honesto; modesto; respetayon.

hood, n.; woman's cap; cowl; cape:bolante; capiya.

hoof, n.:--papaques gaga.

hook, n.; curved piece of metal, bone, etc., to hold or catch something:gancho.

hook, n.; boat hook:—gancho; ganchonbote.

n.; a metal or wooden band to hold together the staves of a cask:suncho.

hope, n.; anticipation; confidence: desea; ninangga.
hope, v. tr., v. i.; to expect; to await;

to look for:—nánangga.
hopeless, adj., adv.; desperate:—desesperao; tai ninángga.

horizon, n.; the line where the sky and earth, or sea, appear to meet; the limit of one's mental vision:—canton languit.

horn (of an animal), n.:—cangguelon; cangjelon.

horn, n.; trumpet:—cotneta.

horrible, adj., adv.; dreadful; impressive:-na/maanau.

horrid, adj., adv.; dreadful; terrible; hideous:—ti atanon; gof chatpago.

horror, n.; extreme dread:—lujan horse, n.:—cabayo.

horseman, n.; gentleman:—cabayero. hose, n.; rubber hose; canvas hose (for conveying water):—telipas goma (para janum).

hospital, n.:-jospitat; ospitat.

host, n.; army:-milisia; ejétsito.

host, n.; one who entertains another:-

y gáiguipot; y mangonbíbida. hostelry, n.; inn; lodging house:-gumáfañochuyan. hostess, n.—gaigupot na palauan;

paláuan ní gáigupot. hostile, adj.; inimical; adverse; repug-

nant:-contrário.

hot, adj., adv.; fiery; passionate:máipe.

hour, n:—ora.

house, n:—gumâ. household effects, n:— giinajan

house furnishings, n.:-trastes.

hovel, n.; hut; cabin:—gumå diquiqui. how, adv.; in what manner? to what degree or extent? for what reason?jafa taimano? så jafa?

however, adv.; meanwhile:-entretanto.

how? what sort of?—jaf taimano? taimano?

how many? how much?—cuanto? howl, n.; the howl of a dog:—jáu-jau; catin gâlago.

howl, v. i., to bark; to bellow:—jāujau; agang.

hug, n; close embrace:—togtog huge, adj., adv.; very large:-gof dangculo.

hull, n.; the body or frame of a ship:—

hum, n.; the noise of bees and other insects in flight:-binbin; bengbeng.

hum, v. tr; to hum a song:—uco; lálae. human, adj., n.; characteristic of man or mankind:—jechuran táotao. humane, adj., adv.; benevolent; kind:—

yóasê; yóasê.

humanity, n.; mankind:-jechuran táotao; umanidád.

humble, adj., adv.; low; lowly:—ebaba. humble, adj., adv.; submissive; meek:humitde; manso.

humble, v. tr., v. i.; to humble one's self: dole; umiya

humbug, n.; fraud; sham; impostor:—picaro; fáfababa.

humid, adj.; damp; moist:—timido; humido.

humiliate, v. tr.:—humiya; umiya. humility, n.:—umitdat; inimitde.

humorous, adj.; comical:—nå/chaleg. humorsome, adj., adv.; capricious: caprichoso; chíchulê.

hump, n.; humpback:—bado.

hundred, n.:—sien. hunger, n.:-nifiälang. hunt, v. tr.; to pursue game:—scajat; cumajat.
hurrah! interj.:—biba!
hurry, v. i.:—pinalala.
hurry, v. i.; to hurry in a certain direction:—guaguato.
hurt, v. tr.; to damage; to wound:—na-fanetnot; chetnot; fanetnot.
hurt, v. tr.; to grieve:—laet.
hurt, v. tr.; to grieve:—laet.
hurt, n.; harm; injury; damage:—daño.
hurtful, adj., adv.; injurious; detrimental:—dañoso.
husband, n.:—esposa.

husk, n.; crust; skin; rind:—lasas.
husk (cotton), v. tr.:—escatmina.
hustle, v. i., to exhibit energy and alacrity:—nā-chadeg; alula.
hut, n.:—lancho; rancho.
hut, n.; a very small hut:—ánagong;
sadê'gane.
hymn, n.; song of praise:—goso.
hypocrity, n.:—jipocresia.
hypocrite, n.; dissembler:—cadô māmāmāuleg; jipócrito.
hysteria, n.; nervous paroxysm of
laughter or weeping:—jistéria.

I.

I, pron.:—yô (me); guajo.
ice, n.:—ais; ielo.
ice plant, n.; ice manufactory:—fabrican ais.

idea, n.; a mental image or picture; belief; plan:—idea; jinaso; pensamiento.

ideal, adj., visionary; perfect:—petfecto; séngüiya.

identical, adj., adv.; the same; differing in no essential point:—parejo; pinarejo; lo mismo.

identify, v. tr.: to make, prove to be, or consider as, the same:—identifica; jasuye cau guiya.

idiom, n.; the distinctive characteristic of a language:—idioma.

idiot, n.; one of weak intellect; a foolish person:—sonso; caduco; tonto; nésio. idle, adj.: unoccupied:—desocupao; peresoso; gagô; tái bida; osioso.

idleness, n.:—guinägô; tái chêchô; osiosidád.

idler, n.; sluggard; good-for-nothing fellow; loafer:—embelequero; gägö; gålumáoya.

idol, n:—idolo.

idolatry, n.:—idolatria; y man adodora ídolo.

if, conj., on the condition; supposing that; whether; although:—anguin; yan-guin.

ignite, v. tr.; to set on fire:—totngue;
na-fanila; songgue.
ignorance. n.:—ignoransia; tináiti-

ignorance, n.:—ignoransia; tináitiningô; tái jinaso.

ignorant, adj.:—tāi jinaso; ti manungo.

ill, adj., adv.; bad or evil; sick; diseased; not friendly:—baba; manetnot; ti mauleg.

ill-bred, adj.; rude; uncivil; impertinent:—impettinente; nå/ôson; malcriao.

ill-disposed, adj.; evil-minded:—mal intensionao.

illegitimate, adj.:—ilegitimo; contrarion lay titunas.

ill humored, v. i., to be ill humored; to be disgruntled:—muyo; mal-humot; natáminagof.

illuminate, v. tr.; enlighten; to light uo:—aclara; ina; nafanungo. illumination, n.:—lemunayas; inina.

ill will, n.; vexation; anger:—escan-

image, n.; picture:—imajen.

imagination, n.; a conception or idea; fancy:—pot nina sinan guinen y jinaso imajinasion.

imagine, v. tr., v. i., to conjecture; to think; to reflect upon:—jaso; jasuye; supone; imajina.

imbecile, adj.; feeble-minded; idiotic:— &'duco; nésio; &'tamos.

imbibe, v. tr., v. i.; to drink:—guimen; chopchop.

imitate, v. tr.; to follow; to stick to some one:—dä'läläg; dalalaque; eyag; tattiye.

imitation, n.; education:-in-eyag;
dina/läläg.

immaterial, adj.; unessential:—ti prinsipāt; ti nesesario; ti guā'ilaye.

immature, adj., adv., not ripe; not fully grown or developed; crude:—matâ; chátmasa; ti sásacan.

immeasurable, adj., adv.; immense; vast; limitless:—taichi.

immediately, adv.:—enseguidas; pâ/gojâ.

immediately! interj.:—gusisija!

immediately thereafter, adv.:—ti-abman.

immense, adj., adv.; heavy; large:—sen dángculo; tamaño.

immoderate, adj., adv.; extravagant; intemperate:—taimoderasion; desareglao.

immoderation; n.; intemperance:—gula; sin medida.

immortal, adj.; imperishable; not subject to death:—táifinatai; immottát.

immovable, adj., adv.; fixed; unchanging:—tāicalamten; fijo; fitme.

impair, v. tr.; to prejudice; to do damage:—acacha; petjudica; inacacha; na-daño.

impart, v. tr., v. i.; to bestow a share or portion; to give:—pattiye; fácae; patte; náe. impartial, adj., adv.; free from partiality; unprejudiced; fair; just:—justo; gas-gas; taipinetjudica; taifnteres.

impassable, adj., adv., not admitting passage:—ti fanfapusan; ti fanfalofanan; tinái falofan.

impatience, n.:-tinaisiningon; tenjos; tinenjos.

impatient, adj.:—tenjos; táipasénsia; taisiningon.

impecunious, adj.; without money; poor:-táisalapê; poble; nesesitao.

impede, v. tr.; to hinder; to obstruct:**chomā**; estotba; impide.

impediment, n.; obstruction; obstacle; hindrance:—estotbo; impedimento.

impenetrable, adj.:—chomchom; jatmiyon; ti tacaon; ti tunguon.

impenitence, n.:-ti minanotsot; táisinetsot; ti fäfäñotsot.

impenitent, adj.:—ti mañotsot; táisinetsot.

imperative, adj., adv.; peremptory; obli-gatory:—obliga; ti abitayon; tagô; manda.

imperceptible, adj., adv.; not easily apprehended by the mind:—tiliion.

imperfect, adj., adv.; incomplete:—ti cabales; ti petfecto.

imperil, v. tr.; to put in peril; to put in danger; to endanger; to jeopardize:-

ariesga; pôlo gui peligro. imperishable, adj.; indestructible; not subject to decay; permanent; perma-

nently enduring: - taifinatai; taiputlilo; táinilamas. impertinence, n.; forwardness; rudeness:—impettinensia; taisetbe; para

nu mâ ôson. impertinent, adj.; rude:-impettinente; nâ/ôson.

imperturbable, adj., adv.; not easily disturbed or agitated; cool; calm:meton; ti estotbayon.

impenetrable:impervious, adj.; chomchom; gadon.

impetuous, adj., adv.; irritable; effervescent; violent; vehement; boisterous; passionate; given to anger:-impetuoso; fejman; fijom; jábubo; jápinalala; arebatao.

impious, adj., adv.; irreligious; wicked:profana; contra y lay Yúus; tái relijion.

implement, n.; tool; utensil:-jeramienta; trastes.

imply, v. tr.; to mean; to insinuate:malago na u sangan; para ma significa.

impolite, adj., adv.; wanting in good manners; boorish; coarse:—desatento; táiatensión; bronco; impolítico.

import, v. tr.; to bring into a country from abroad:—guinen otro tanô; impotta.

important; it is important; it is necessary; it is fitting:—conbiene; nesesário; mi ma atan.

important, adj., adv.; principal:prinsipat.

importune, v. tr.; to molest:—nachatsaga; potfia.

impose, v. tr.; to place upon (example: to impose punishment):—impone; catgaye; obliga na u catga.

imposition, n.; trick; fraud; deception:-finâbäbä; inacacha; traisión; engaño.

impossible, adj.:—ti siña; chátsaga; chaot; cháchaot.

impoverish, v. tr.; to make poor; to reduce to poverty:—na-mengua; napoble.

impracticable, adj.; impossible; prohibited:-chaot: cháchaot.

impressive, adj., adv., horrible; dreadful:-na/maanau.

imprint, v. i.; to impress (into one's heart):—nâ-cheton; matca pat señala. imprison, v. tr.; to incarcerate; to lock

in:—pongle; preso; pôlo gui catset. improbable, adj., adv.; unlikely; not to be expected:-ti nangayun; ti probable; calang ti magajet.

improper, adj., adv.; not suitable for the purpose; erroneous:—ti propio; ti guef

güiya; ti dinanche.

improve, v. i.; to advance; to better one's circumstances; to make progress; to prosper; to thrive:-adelanta; adelantao; na lat fêna; lumámauleg; ma mejora.

improve, v. tr.; to make good an assertion; to give one credit; to bail; to insure:—apase; abona; nāmagajet; nālámauleg.

improvement, n.:-ninamauleg; finamauleg; inadelanta; sinibe.

imprudence, n., carelessness of consequences:—ti yódaje; imprudénsia.

imprudent, adj.; unwise: ê'tiningo; ti tomtom.

impudent, adj., adv.; offensively forward; intentionally disrespectful: atrebido; tái respeto; descarao.

impunity, n.; freedom from punishment, injury, or loss:-inasîi; nirescata; nina libre.

impure, adj., adv.; unclean; dirty:— ä'plächå; cuchinada; åbalê.

n.:—in-ábalê; ináplachâ; impurity, cuchinada.

in, prep., adv.; within; inside:-jalom; san jalom; dentro.

inadvertent, adj., adv.; heedless; careless; unconscious:—descuidao; táiînadaje; ti yódaje.

inanimate, adj.; lifeless; dead; spirit-less:—matai; ti lálálá; taíjaáne; táijinagong.

inattentive, adj., adv.; careless; inadvertent:—däñå; táiatensión; táiînadaje; ti yódaje.

inattentive, adj., adv.; irreverent; disrespectful; rude; coarse; rough:desatento; bronco; bruto; táirespeto.

inaugurate, v. tr.; to establish; to inarrange:-establese; troduce; to aregla; fotma; dedica.

incapacitate, v. tr.; to render unfit or incapable; to disable:—ti sumifia; tumáifuetsa; chátsaga; ti capas.

in case; should it happen that:—yanguin.

incentive, n.; reason; motive:—motibo; rason.

inch, n.; one-twelfth foot:putgada. incident, n.; occurrence; event; happen-

ing:-sinesede; caso.

incite, v. tr.; to admonish; to stimulate:—cucă

incite, v. tr.; to incite rebellion:-najatsamiento.

inclination, n.; appetite; decire; liking; will:-ganas; loglog; minalägô.

incline, v. tr.; to bend down; to take down; to tilt:—baja; dilog; tecon.

inclined, adj.; oblique:-asô.

incline, v. i.; to bow:—isô. inclined to do wrong, adj., adv.; forbidden; crooked; bent:-echong; inechong.

include, v. tr.; to inclose; to comprise: incluso; dumañâ.

income, n.; the gain from labor; business, property, or capital:-y jumájalom.

incomparable, adj.; matchless; peerless:—ti acomparayon.

incomplete, adj., adv.; not fully finished or developed; imperfect:-ti guéf munjayan; ticabales.

in conjunction with, adv.; with:—con. inconsequent, adj.; unimportant:—ti
 impottante; ti presiso.

inconstant, adj.; unstable; changeable; variable:—ti fijo jinasofia; bariable. inconvenience, n.; unfitness; troublesomeness; disadvantage:—chinatsaga; ti sumiña.

incorrect, adj., adv., faulty:—gai defecto; ti dinanche.

incorrigible, adj., adv.:--ti chumaon; ti corejiyon.

increase, v. tr.; to enlarge; to enhance: aumenta; ma subi; lumámegai.

incredible, adj .: -ti jongguiyon. incubate, v. i.; to brood:—cumuleca.

incurable, adj., adv.; irremediable; incorrigible:—iremediable; táiremedio; ti nå magungong; ti amtiyon.

indeed, adv.; in fact; in truth:—sietto; magajet.

indefatigable, adj.:—ti yáyayas. indemnify; to make good damage done to:-apase y daño; indemnifica.

independent, adj., adv.; not dependent on, supported by, or governed by another:—independiente; táiínangoco ti-man-angongoco; táichinátsaga.

indestructible, adj., adv.; not capable of being destroyed:—ti yamacon; ti yulangon; ti rematayon.

indeterminate, adj., adv.; not precise; not fixed; indefinite:—ti ma tetmina; ti ma na fijo.

indicate, v. tr.; to point out; to suggest; to hint:-fânue; indica; nâ-jaso; tanchue.

indifferent, adj., adv.; unconcerned; regardless:— ti parejo; ti güiya y ma sangan; indiferente.

indigenous, adj.; native:-natibo; maiañagon y mismo tanô.

indigent, adj.; destitute; needy:—nesesito; tai saga.

indigestible, adj., adv.:—tingangason; ti dijeriyon.

indignation, n., quarrel, obstacle; difficulty; vexation; chagrin:—disgusto; na bubo; plaito.

indigo, n..—anguiles.

indirect, adj., adv.; not straight:—ti tunas; indirecto.

individual, n.:-solo; cuatquiéraja na táotao.

indivisible, adj.:—ti ipion; tifacáiyon; tiapattayon; tidibidiyon.

indolence, n.; laziness; idleness:guinagô. indolent, adj., adv.; lazy:—desaplicao;

induce, v. tr.; to persuade:—induse;

suog; jonggue. industrious, adj., adv.; hard-working:fafachôchô; buen muchacho.

industry, n.; steady application to business or labor; a particular branch of work or trade:—dilijensia. ineffective, adj., adv., not producing the desired result:—ti giiya; ti

dinänche.

ineligible, adj.; unworthy of choice:ti ayicon; ti cuentayon.

inestimable, adj., adv.; incalculable; beyond measure or price:—táiprésio; tái ma estima; ti catculayon; ti tasayon. inexcusable, adj.; unpardonable:—ti asi-iyon.

inexpensive, adj., adv.; cheap:—taigasto; barato; ti mígasto.

inexperienced, adj., adv.; unskilled; unpracticed:-táipinayon; táiesperénsia; táipráctico.

inexplicable, adj., adv.:—ti esplicayon; ti naclaruyon

inextinguishable, adj.:--ti punuon; ti parayon janonna.

infallible, adj.; unerring:—ti siña man-dägue; táilinäche; táidinägue.

infamous, adj.; wicked; profligate:—chatpayon; petbetso; escandaloso. infancy, n.; early childhood:—pinatgon;

pago finañago. infant, n; a young child:—nene; pinatgon; pago finañago.

in favor of:—a fabót de.

infection, n.; taint; infectious disease:tanme; cháchalapon chetnot.

inferior, adj.; lower; subordinate:— tä'gpapä; ti mägas; y sumásaga gui papå otro; matagô.

infernal, adj., adv.; hellish; fiendish:-

inanite; sinasaláguan; iyon sasaláguan; séntäilaye.

infidel, adj.; unbelieving; ungodly; wicked:—ti fiet; fáfábaba; ti manjonggue; ti jenggue.

infinite, adj.; endless; unlimited:—ti iguion; taiúttimo; ti pasayon.

infirm, adj., adv.; faint, weak:-debit.

inflame, v. tr., to excite; to fire with passion:—agódai; ma agódai; nâ lalalô. inflamed, adj., incensed:—agódai; soñg-

gue; na fañila.

inflammable, adj., adv.; easily set on fire; combustible:—gusi janon; songuiyon; gusî mañilâ.

inflammation, n.: characterized by pain, redness, heat, and swelling:-taujan. inflate, v. tr., v. i.; swell; to cause swelling:—binila; nå-espongja; báobao.

inflating, adj.; swelling:-pumogpog;

umespongja; bentoso. inflexible, adj., adv.; rigid; stiff; unbending:-potfiao; tiso; fitme.

influence, n., power arising from character or station:-influensia.

infold, v. tr.; to wrap up; to swathe; to swaddle:—afuyut; falulon; balutan

inform, v. tr., v. i.; to apprise; to give information:—nå-tungô; sangane; notifica

information, n:—information; ninå tungô; notificasión.

informer, n.; approver:—y numānātungô; y mangangane.

infuriate, v. tr.; to provoke; to incite:ôsuni; nâ-lalalô; nâ-bubo; nâ-iritao.

igenious, adj., adv.; clever; inventive; witty:—grasioso; lucho; injenioso; diéstro cumalamten; listo man jäso; gusî man inbenta.

inguinal rupture, n:—chinädå.

inhabit, $v. t\bar{r}., v. i.$; to dwell in; to reside; to remain:—tautágüe; sagaye.

inherit, v. tr., v. i.:-hereda. inheritance, n.:—herénsia.

inhuman, adj.; cruel; unfeeling:-mala-

maña; ti chêchô táotao.
inimical, adj.; apposite; hostile:—contrario.

initiate, v. tr.; to use for the first time:inestrena; tutujon; finê/nana na biaje. injure, v. tr.; to injure the good name; to dishonor:—deshonra.

injure, v. tr.; to hurt:-na-lamen; nafañetnot.

injure, v. tr.; to insult; to affront:iságüe; insutta; nâ-mamájlao.

injurious, adj., adv.; hurtful; detrimental:-dañoso; nâsäguî; nâ'puti; nálamen.

injury, n.; harm; damage; hurt:—daño: sinaguê; pininite.

injustice, n.; wrong:-inechong; injustísia.

ink, n:—tinta.

ink blot, n:—borón.

inkstand, n.:—tintero.
inlaid work, n.; raised work:—maembutiya.

inlet, n., passage; sieve; filter:—fan-jaluman; ensenada.

inn, n.; road house:—tabetna, gumå pasajero.

in need, adj.:—nesesitao; nesesita.
inner, adj.; internal; interior:—san jälom; san jälum.

inner man, n.; the soul; heart:—jinä-lum, or: jinälom.

innocent, adj., adv.; not guilty:táiísao: inosente.

in order that, conj.:—pärä.

inquire, v. tr.; to investigate:-aberigua; fáisen; que tungô.

inquisitive, adj., adv.; curious:—curioso; gå mamáisen.

in place of, adv.; instead of:—cuentan; en lugat.

insane, adj., adv.; deranged; crazed; mad; giddy; seasick:—atmariao.

insanity, n.; lunacy; madness:—inatmariáo; quinaduco.

insatiable, adj.; not capable of being satisfied or appeased:-tái sinatis-

insecure, adj.; uncertain; unsafe:—ti fijo; ti magajet; táiseguro.

insert, v. tr., to interpose; to interpolate:—nâ-éntalô.

inside, adv.; therewithin; sanjälum; jälum; gui jälum.

insinuate, v. tr.; to suggest or hint indirectly:—natungônaijon; sanganen patgon.

insolent, adj., adv.; shameless; bold; daring:-atrebido; descarao; ságuat.

inspect, v. tr.; to overlook; to control;
to search; to view; to visit:—égâgâ;

reconose; rebista.
inspire, v. tr., to encourage; to strengthen:-anima; na-matatnga.

in spite of, prep., nevertheless; notwith-standing:—con todo que.

install, v. tr.; to establish; to institute:—

não posesión; planta; establese. instead of, adv., in place of:—cuenta; en lugat de; en bes de.

instead, adv.; on the other hand:cámbio.

instigate, v. tr.; incite; to stir up:atborata.

instruct, v. tr.; to teach; to guide; to lead; to give instruction to:-chachalane; fânâ'güe.

adj.:--manâ-eyag; ma instructed. chachalane.

instrument, n.; tool:—instrumento; jeramienta; estotmento.

insufficient, adj.; inadequate; short: ti tinăcă; ti manăcă; ti năjong. insult, v. tr.; to bring disgrace upon:älė; nå-älė; deshonra; nå-inälė; nåtai-fama. insult, v. tr.; to embitter:—nā-layô. insult, v. tr.; to mock; to deride:—casi; insutta; lotgue. insult, n.; misfortune; destruction: inälė; ninā-alė; inana. insult, n.; outrage:—linäyô. insulting, adj., adv.; abusive:—totpe. insure, v. tr.; to improve; to make good an assertion; to bail:—na-magajet; apase; abona; nå-lámauleg. insure, v. tr.; to make fast; to strengthen:—nå-fitme; asegura; nå-mafnot. insure, v. tr.; to secure; to warrant; to guarantee:-asegura. insurrection, n.; uprising; rebellion; tumult:—jatsamiento; inatborota; insurección. intelligible, adj.; comprehensible:tunguon; comprendiyon. intemperance, n.; immoderation:gula; degula; sin moderasión. intend, v. tr.; to resolve:-jasuye; intensionave. intending, adj.:—intensionso; iasúsuve. intensive, adj., adv., with all might: tacalum; mano y siña.
intention, n.; determination; sion:-detetminasion; dinetetmina. intention, n., opinion; reason; memory; thought:--jinaso; intensión. intentional, adj., adv.; designed; premeditated:-ma intensiona; ma jasuye; depotsi ma jasuye; jasngon. inter, v. tr.; to bury:—jafot. intercede, v. i.; to speak in favor of some one:-adinganiye. interest, n.:-interés; minälägő; güinäiya. interfere, v. i.; to oppose; to meddle:entalue; uméntalo; atropeya mete. interior, n; inland:—san jalom na patte; chago jalom na patte gui tanô; jalom tanô (also written jalum). intermission, n.; pause; interruption:inentalue. international, adj.:—entre y nasion sija. international law, n.:-derechon y táotao sija. interpose, v. i.; to mediate:—entalue; umentalô. interpret, v. tr.; to explain; to translate:-esplicaye; traduse; na claruye; sanganiye. **interpreter,** n.:—**intétprete**; intétpete. interrrogate, v. tr., v. i.; to question;

to ask:—fáisen; aberígua.

jon; bumasta.

interrupt, v. tr.:—nā-para; polonñái-

intestines, n:—tilipas. in the daytime:—gui-jaane; an jaane. intolerable, adj.; unbearable:—ti unbearable:—ti sungunon; ti aguantayon. intrench, v. tr.; to dig in:-graba; få trinchera. intricate, adj.; entangled; complicated:—gadon; complicao. introduce, v. tr., to arrange; to establish:—introduse; establese; presenta un táotao gui otro. invalid, adj.; null and void:-taibale; nulo; taisetbe. in vain, adv.; to no purpose; fruitlessly; unnecessarily:-enbano; táiguáiläye. invaluable, adj.; priceless:—táibale; taiprésio. invariable, adj., adv.; constant:siempre fijo; fijo; táicumalámten. invasion. hostile incursion:n.; jinatme. invent, v. tr.; to devise; to find out: nå-juyong; inbenta; sodå. inventive, adj., adv., witty; ingenious; cleaver:—grasioso; inbentibo; oda; dídescubre. invest, v. i.; to make an investment of money:-inbierte; emplea. investigate, v. tr.; to inquire:—aberigua; reconose; inbestigua. invincible, adj.; unconquerable:—ti añayon; ti julaton. invisible, adj., adv.:—ti lifon. invite, v. tr.:—conbida; jujo; agangue; sovô. invited person, n.; guest:—conbidao. invoice, n.; bill:—cuenta; factura. irksome, adj., adv.; vexatious:-guaijetdan; fastidioso; na oson. iron, n:—lulog; prensa. iron, n.; nail:—lulog; prensa; lulog man atane. irregular, adj.; anomalous:-echong: ti areglao; ti pot otden. irreverent, adj., adv.; disrespectful; rude; coarse; rough; inattentive:—desatento; táirespeto; bruto; bronco; irritable, adj., adv.; effervescent; impetuous:—nabubo; empetuoso; na'island, n:—pedasiton tanô ni niredondea ni tasi; isla; tanô. isolated, adj., adv.; solitary; secluded; off-lying; remote; lonesome:—māisa; solo; retirao gui pumalo; aislado.
isolation, n.; solitude:—mamaisaja; y lugat nai güígüiyajâ. issue, n.; progeny; posterity:—desendénsia. itch, n.; scab; scurf:—late; satna. item, n.; a separate article:—una cosa; un attículo ni sajngue. ivory, n := matfit. ivy, n:—yedra.

jackal, n.:—náan gågå gui ya Ásia. ackass, n:—bulico. acket, n.:—chaqueta; chaleco. ail, n.; prison:—calaboso. anuary, n.:—enero; tumaiguine. jar, n.; earthenware pot or vessel:jara; tebot; taro. jaw, n∴—q**uia**das. jawbone, n.; cheekbone:—quiadas; tôlang-quiadas. jawbone, n.; lower, nether, jaw:achamcham. jealous, adj., adv.; envious; grudging:ego; enbidioso. jealousy, n.; envy:—inigô; ugô; ligui. jeer at, v. tr.; to defame; to backbite; to review:--ada. est, n.; joke:—chansa; ésetan. jester, n.; jokesmith; joker:—lesitan; gâ-umésitan; chansero; numâchaleg. ewel, n:—alajas. jewelry, n.; ornament:—alajas; gatjob, n.; piece of work:—chôchô. **join**, v. tr.; to unite; to connect: umácheton. joiner, n.; woodworker:—y máuleg na catpintero. joint or link of a machine, n.:cuyuntura. joint, n.; cut:—moscas. joint estate, n.; communion: comunión. oints, n.:—cuyunturas. joke, n.; jest:—chansa.

esitáne. joker, n.; jokesmith; jester:—lesitan; â-umésitan. jokingly, adv.; jestingly; jocosely: chumachansa. joy, n.; taste:—magof. joyous, adj., adv.; merry; gay; satisfied; cheerful; delighted:—dibettido; magof. judge, n.:—jués. judgment, n.; decree; sentence:—juísio. jug, n.; pitcher; crock; water jug:jara. juice, n.; sap (of trees, fruits, etc.):chugô. juicy, adj.:—meigô. uly, n.:—jūlio. iump, n.:—tinâyog; tâyog. jump, v. i.; leap; to jump over some object, as to jump over a log:—agua; jump, v. i.; to run away:--pechau, or: péchao. june, *n.:*—jūnio. unk, n.; old metals; rope, etc.:—basula. jurisdiction, n:—sisina; minanda. jury, n.:—testigo; dinana para juísio. just, adj., adv:—justo; tunas. justice, n.; fairness:—inaya; justísia; tininas. justification, n.:-tininas; ninâtunas. justify, v. tr.; to vindicate; to clear of blame; to establish as right or just:disculpa. juvenile, adj.; youthful:-joben.

joke, v. i.; to amuse one's self:-6sitan;

K.

keel, n.; the lowest timber of a vessel:-quiyan batco. keep, v. tr.; to hold back:—detiene. keep safely, v. tr.:—adaje. keep secret, v. tr.; to be silent about; to suppress:-fatquiluye; famatquilo. keep watch, v. i.:-pulan. keg, n.:—barilito. kept secret, adj.; silent; close:-fafatquilo. **kerchief**, n.; handkerchief:—paño. kernel, n.; seed; stone (of fruits, etc.):fensô. kerosene, n.:-petrólio; pretólio. ketchup, n.; catsup: satsa kettle, n.; vessel for holding liquids: tacurí. key, n.:—nayan; naayan; yabe. kick, n.:—pinäteg; pateg. kick, v. tr.; to kick with the feet; to injure; to hurt:-patig. kid, n.; young goat:—cabrito; patgonchiba. kill, v. tr.; to slay; to slaughter:—puno. | knob, n.; door handle:—togpong.

kind, n.; characteristic; shape; exterior:—jechura.
kindhearted, adj., adv.; benign; gracious; good:—maásê; yóasê.
kindness, n.; grace; favor:—grásia; mináuleg. king, n.—rai. kingdom, n.; state:—ráino. kiss, v. tr.:—chico. kitchen, n.:—cosina. kite, n.: dragon:—papalote; dragon. knave, n.; rogue:—picaro. knavery, n.; cheating; swindling:chasco; mamabababa. knead, v. tr.; to crumple up:-yaca; yalaca; bate. knead, v. tr.; to knead the dough:knee, n:—tomo. knee joint, n:—bayogon tomo. kneel, v. i.; to bend the knees:-dimo. knife, n.:—sêsê.

kin, n.; relatives:—parientes.

knock, n.; blow; stroke:—dacod. knock in, v. tr.; to drive in:—nå-dochon. knot, n.:—tôchong. knot, v. tr.; to button:—ñúdo. knot, v. tr.; to make a knot:—tôchong.

know, v. tr., v. i.; to understand; to comprehend:—tungo.
knowledge, n.—tiningo.
knowingly, adv.:—jatūtungojā.
knuckle, n.:—bayogon adeng.

L.

label, n.; mark:—matca. labor, n.; toil or exertion; physical or mental effort:-chôchô. labor, v. tr., v. i.; to toil; to work:—
fachôchô. laborious, adj., adv.; diligent:-guef machôchô; buen muchacho. laces, n.; embroidery:—encajes; bordao; botdao. lack, n.; want; deficiency:—jailas. lack, v. i.; to be in need; to be deficient; to want:-fatta. lad, n.; a boy or youth:—patgon. ladder, n.; stairway; staircase:—guaot. ladle, n., cuchalan dángculo. lag, v. i.; to move slowly; to loiter; to stay behind:-fating. lagoon, n.; pool; body of stagnant water; swamp:-jagoi; aguanon. lake, n.; a large body of water surrounded by land:-laguna lamb, n; the young of sheep:—quinilo. lame, adj.; twisted; dislocated:—acaleng; cojo. lament, n.; moan; wail:—lamento. lament, n.; song of woe:—lamentasion; inigung. lamp, n.:—l**ámpara**; candit. lamp shade, n; pantaya; tubon candit. lance, n.; lansa. lancet, n:—lanseta. land, n; world; piece of ground:—tanô. landing bridge, n.; wharf; pier:—pantalán. landlord, n; one who has tenants holding under him; the keeper of a hotel or inn:-arendót; propietário. language, n.; the speech of one race as distinguished from that of another:finô; idioma. languid, adj.; wanting energy; weak:debit; masogsog lank, adj.; lean; slender:—masogsog. lantern, n.:—falot. lantern bearer, n.:-fáfalot; y mañúñulê falot. lap, n.; cola; y umâ/tampe. lap, v. tr.:—joflag; joba. lapse, n.; slight fault or mistake:linache. lard, n.; fat of swine melted down:mantica. large, adj., adv.; great in size; bulky:-

large, adj., adv.; deep:-modung;

largess, n.; a gift; a bounty:—ninae; regalo; áog.

dang culo.

tadung.

larynx, n.; Adam's apple:—guetmon: güetgüero. lash, v. tr.; to apply the whip; to flog: sacude. lass, n.; a young woman; girl:—patgon na palauan. lasso, n.; loop; snare; trap:—laso. last, adj., adv.; lowest; utmost:—uttimo. last, v. i.; to abide; to endure:—dura. last, v. i., to stay:-maog. last night:—y paingue. last quarter (of the moon):—cuatto menguante. last week:-mapos na semana. lasting, adj.; durable; permanent:durable; petmanente. lastly, adv.; in the last place:—úttimo. latch, n.; a door catch:—trangcan potta. late, adj., adv.; slow; behindhand:—atrasao; tatde; madingo. lately, adv.; not long ago:—ti-abmam. latent, adj.; concealed; invisible.—manânâ; tianog. lath, n.; a strip of wood:—ánlasgüe; leston. lathe, n:—totno. lather, v. tr.; to soap; to flatter:--jabune. lattice work (in the roof of native houses), n:—baraquilan. laud, v. tr.; to praise highly; to extol: **alaba**; tuna laudable, adj.; commendable:—famao; tunayon. laugh, v. i.—chaleg. laughter, n.:-chäleg. launch, n; pleasure boat:—bapot sito. laundress, \bar{n} :—labandera. lavatory, n.; retiring room:—palang-gana; labadót; labatório. lavish, adj., adv.; prodigal; squandering:-despetdisiao. lavishness, n.; prodigality; squandering:—despetdisio. law, n.; jurisprudence; judicial process:-lav. lawsuit, n.; process of law; court proceeding:—juísio; pláito; causa. lawyer, n; one who speaks for another; advocate; intercessor:—abogao. lawful, adj., adv.; just legal:—confotme y lay; tunas; legát. lawn, n.; a plot of grass kept closely mown:-cha/guan. lax, adj., adv.; loose; vague; weak:—calo. lay; v. tr.; to put; to place:—pôlo; planta. lay down, v. tr.; to approach; to bring nearer:-na-arima. lay eggs, v. tr.:—fañadâ.

lay in, v. tr.; to bring in; to put in:nâ-jalum.

lay on, v. tr.; to apply; to impose:impone; obliga.

lay on the side, v. i.—eguing.

lay out, v. tr.; to expose; to interpret:intetpreta.

lay snares, v. tr.:—admaye laso; admaye laso sija.

layer, n.; stratum; row:—capa.

laziness, n.; indolence; idleness: guinagô.

lazy, adj., adv.; indolent:—gago; desaplicao.

lazy body, n.; loafer; idler:—bago; bagamundo.

lead, n:—plomo.

lead, v. tr.; to guide; to precede:—guia; fânue; pipet.

lead astray, v. tr.:—nâ-lache.

lead, v. tr.; to guide; to instruct; to
teach:—chachalane; dirije; fânâgüe.
leaden, adj.; made of lead:—plomiso; puro plomo.

leader, n.; one who leads:—guia.

leaf, n.:—ojas; jagon.

leak, n.; a hole which lets in water: sumê.

leak through, v. tr.:—sumê.

lean, adj.; thin:—masogsog.

lean, v. tr., v. i.; to cause to lean; to incline:—asô; apô.

leap, v. tr., v. i.; to pass over by jumping; to jump; to vault:—gope.

learn, v. tr.; to study; to imitate:—eyag. learned, adj., adv.:—malatê; tomtom. learning, n.; skill in literature, lan-

guages, or science:—malatê. lease, v. tr., v. i.; a written contract for the letting of real estate for a certain period; to take a lease of; to let by contract:—empeña; ariénda.

leasehold, n.; property held by lease: inquilinato; ariendo.

least, adj.; smallest in degree, size, value, or importance:—mínimo; mas díquiquî.

leather, n.; hide:—cuero.

leather strap (holding the sandals), n.; belt:—cotdon; coreas (doga).

leave, v. i.; to depart; to go; to move; to walk:-focat; famocat; janau, or: janao.

leave behind, v. tr.; to forsake; to desert; to abandon; to leave; to quit:-desampara; dingo.

lecture, n.; formal discourse on any subject:-lectura.

ledge, n.; margin; hem; border:—oriya; canto.

ledger, n.; the principal account book
 of a mercantile house:—leblon cuenta. leeward, n.; in the direction toward which the wind blows:-pachot manglô.

left (direction to the left):—acagüe.

left, adj.; abandoned; poor:—dingo; dejao.

left-handed, adj.:--acagüe fafayiña. leg, n.; one of the limbs by which men and animals walk:—ading (foot, n.:patas).

legacy, n.; a gift by will of money or property; bequest:—herénsis.

legal, adj., adv.; pertaining to law; permitted or authorized by law; legitimate:—legát.

legally, adv.; lawfully:—legatmente. legend, n.; a romantic story:—jemplo. legible, adj., adv.; capable of being read; clear; distinct; apparent:-claro; táitayon.

legitimate, adj., adv.; conjugal; lawful:-leguitimo; lejítimo.

leisure, n.; ease; freedom from occupation:-dinescansa; osioso.

leisurely, adj., adv.; done at leisure:pausado; despásio.

lemon, n.:—lemon.

lemonade, n:—lemonada.

lend, v. tr.; to grant to another for temporary use:--presta; áyao.

length, n., the measure from end to end:-inanacô.

lengthen, v. tr.; to add to:-na-laanacô; tâluye. lengthy, adj.; long and tiresome:—

anacò.

lens, n.; a glass for changing the direction of rays of light:-lente.

Lent, n.; time of fasting; fast:—ayunat; cuaresma.

leprosy, n.; leper:—ategtog; lasarino. leprosy, n.:-chetnot lasarino.

less, adv.; in a smaller degree:—menos. lest, conj.; that not; for fear that:så; no sea.

let, v. tr., v. i.; to permit:—pôlo. let come to pass, v. i.:—nå-falofan.

letter, n.; note; card:—catta. letter of the alphabet, n.:—letran

atfabeto. level, adj., adv.; plain:-yano.

level, v. tr.; to even:-na-yano. lever, n.; crowbar:-espeque.

liability, n.; the state of being liable: dibe; responsabilidá.

liable, siñajâ. adj.; exposed to damage:—

liar, n.; one addicted to lying:—dacun. liberal, adj., adv.; big-hearted:--guéftau, or: guéftao.

liberality, n., charitableness:—guinéftau.

liberate, v. tr.; to free:—saca; rescata.

liberty, n.; freedom:—libettad. license, n.; permission; acquiescence: lisénsia.

lick, v. tr.:-joflag.

lid, n.; a movable cover:—tampe. lie, n.; deceit; denial:—mandague; dague; padagdag; dinague.

lie, v. i.; to rest in a recumbent posiliquor, n.:--licot. tion:—asun; äpô. lie, v. i.; to speak falsely; to deceive:lisle, n; a fine thread or lace:—leston dálalai. dague; fandague. list, n:—lista. lie in ambush, v. i., to lurk:—fiejong. listen, v. i.:—écungog. listen to, v. i.; to obey:—osgue. lien, n; a legal claim upon property; listener, n.; hearer:—y umê/cungog. security for payment:-infotmasion posesória. listless, adj.; indifferent; languid:-inlife, n.; animate existence:—linala; diferente; parejoja yan taya. jaáne; bida. litany, n.; a solemn responsive form of supplication:—letania. lift, v. tr.; to raise; to elevate:-naliteral, adj., adv.; following the exact cajulô; jatsa. lift up, v. tr.; to heave up; to take up; words; exact:—literat; exacto. to raise:—jatsa julô; cajat. literary, adj.; pertaining to literature: literário. lift up, v. tr.; to pick up (from the floor):- jatsa; cajat. litigate, v. tr., v. i.; to contest in a court light, n.; the agent by which objects are rendered visible by its action on the of law:—plaito. litigation, n.; judicial contest:—plaito. litter, n.; straw, etc., used for bedding for horses, etc.:—fanasun cabayo. retina:-inina. light, n; dawn:—manana; ógáan. adj., adv.; minute; small: light, v. tr.:—totague. little, light up, v. tr.; to illuminate:-ina. díquiquí. light, v. tr.; to light the fire:—edo; little, adv.; not much:—dididi. fa-edo; totogue. little bell, n:—campaniya. light (in weight), adj..—fiajlalang. lighter, n.; a large open barge for loading and unloading vessels:—casco; little finger, n.:—calangquê. liturgy, n.; the prescribed ritual for public worship:—seremonias guma champan (from: sampan); laida (from: Yúus. live, v. i.: to exist: to have life:—lâlâ. lighter). lightning, n.:—talangan julo; lämläm. livelihood, n.; sustenance; subsistence: like, adj.; similar; resembling:—parejo. abio; mantensión. lively, adj.; active; brisk; animated:— lâlâ; animao. liked, adj., adv.; beloved; favorite:maguei-atan; maguaiya. likely, adj., adv.; verisimilar; probable:-sifiaja; jonfiguiyon. liver, n.:—jigado. livid, adj.; black and blue; ashy pale: liken, v. tr.; to compare:—compara. dinigrido. living, adj.; alive; merry:—lálalå; brabo. likewise not, conj.:—tampoco. lily, n.:--lirio. lizard (large variety), n.:—jilftai. lizard (small house lizard), n .: - gualfig. limb, n.; part of the body; branch of a tree:-pedason tátaotao; patte gui loaded, p. p.:—catgado. tátaotao; ramas. loaf, n; a large cake of bread:—pan. lime, n:—afog. loaf around, v. i.; to tramp around:lime kiln, n:—jotnon afog. gumagô; bumuetta. limit, n.; utmost extent; a border or loafer. n.; idler:—bagamundo; gåboundary:—oriya; límite. lumáuyau; gagô. $\lim_{n \to \infty} n_n$; $\lim_{n \to \infty} ading$. loam, n.; rich vegetable mold, with clay limp, v. i.:—quê'yau. limping, adj., adv.:—cumequêyau. and sand:-puja. loan, v. tr.; to loan a sum of money for a line, n; length without breadth:—linea; period:—ayau; presta loath, v. tr.; to regard with abhorrence or disgust; to detest:-chatlii. line, n; item of a bill:—renglon. line, n.; rope:—cotdon; cuetdas. loathing, n.; disgust; nausea:—chinlineal, adj.; composed of lines; in direct átliî. line from an ancestor:—lineat. lobster, n:—majongang. lobster trap, n:—nasa. linen, n.; a cloth made of flax:—lino. local, adj., adv.; pertaining to a place: lingering, adj., adv.; slow:—ê'cajat; despásio. locat. liniment, n.; a medicated liquid for rublocate, v. tr.; to place; to establish:bing into the skin:—amot pálai; linifâmáuleg; colocar; fâsagaye. lock, n.; door lock:—candalo. miento. lining of a garment, n:—afulo. **locomotive**, n.; steam engine for drawing railroad cars:-maquinan y tren. link, n.; a single ring or division of a chain:—aniyo; anillo. lion, n:—leon. lips, n:—lábios. lofty, adj.; very high; proud:—tagajlô; tágquilô; locâ. log, n.; an undressed piece of timber:liquid, adj.; not solid; readily flowing: troson jayo. loins, n.; hips; haunches:—átayô; lomo. mamā-janum, or: mamā-janom.

loiter, v. i., to linger; to tarry; to be slow; to be tardy; to hang back; to hesitate:—um-abmam.

loitering, adj., adv.; remiss; negligent; slack; slovenly; tarrying:—descuidao; ti-yódaji.

lone, adj.; solitary; retired:—güigüiyajā.

lonely, adj.; deserted; solitary:—abandonao; sagayan na mayuti.

lonesome, adj.; lonely; solitary; secluded; off-lying; remote:—aislado; táigachong; güígüiyüaia.

táigachong; güígüiyüaja. long, adj., extended in time or length;

not short:—anacô.
look, v. tr., v. i.; to glance; to perceive;
to see:—ātan.

look, v. tr.; to look surreptitiously:—
átan-ségüet.

look! see there!—dî! diâ! diâjâ! énaguî! átan-jâ!

looking-glass, n.; mirror:—espejos.
look, v. tr.; to look hard at some one or
something:—atalag.

looks, n.; appearance:—mata; aparénsia; jechura.

loop, n.; snare; trap; lasso:—laso.

loosen, v. tr.; to free from tightness, restraint, or tension:—nâ-lâcalo; sotta. loot, v. tr.; to pillage or plunder: mañaque.

lord, n.; master; owner:—asaina; dueño; señót.

lose, v. i.; to be harmed:—petjuísia. lose, v. tr.; to go astray; to be lost; to go

to the bad; to disappear:—falingo.
lose, v. i., to lose one's way:—abag.
lot, n., fate; fortune:—catga; suette.

lottery, n.; distribution of prizes by chance:—rifa; loteria.

loud, adj., adv.; noisy:—âgang; buruquento.

lounge, v. i.; to saunter about in a lazy manner:—gago; umosioso.

ouse, n.:—juto; gaga gapotulo.
ovable, adj.; worthy of love:—guaiyávun.

love, n.:—amot; caridad; güináiya. love, v. tr., v. i.; to be loved:—goffie; guáiya. love, n.; loveliness; amiableness:—güinaiya; guaiyayon; amiable.

loveliness, n.; kindness; amiability; benevolence:—cariño; quinariñoso. lovely, adj., adv.; amiable:—goflifyon.

lovely, adj., adv., amiable:—gofifyon. lover,n., gallant; spendthrift:—**águaiya**; nóbio; ánobio.

low, adj., adv.; humble:—tágpapå. ébabå.

lower, v. tr.; to let down:—ácalayê; na-tunog.

lower lip, n.:--amamang.

lower the price, v. tr.; to allow a rebate:—rebaja.

low ground, n.; low country; defile: joya; finâguágsalô. loval. adi.. adv.: faithful in allegiance:—

loyal, adj., adv.; faithful in allegiance: tifafababa; fiét.

lucid, adj., adv.; clear; readily understood:—claro.

luck, n.; casual event or accident:—
dicha; suette.

lucky; adj., adv.; blessed; successful;
fortunate:—dichoso; felis; fottuna.
lucrative, adj., adv.; profitable:—probe-

choso.
ludicrous, adj., adv.; amusing:—nâ-

chaleg.
luggage, n.; effects of a traveler; bag-

gage:—maleta; trastes biaje.
lull, v. tr.; to soothe to sleep:—nâ-quémaigô.

lumber, n.; timber:—tabla; jayo. lunacy, n.; mental unsoundness:—loco;

caduco.
lunatic, n.; one who is insane:—
atmariao.

lunch, n.; light meal between breakfast and the evening dinner:—nâtaluane.

lung, n:--gofis.

lure, v. tr.; to allure; to bait:—epog; catnada.

luster, n.; radiance; brightness:—linamlam.

lusty, adj.; robust; vigorous; healthy:—robusto; lala.

luxurious adj.; pertaining to luxury:— lujurioso; mánnguê.

lye, n.; alkaline solution:—lejia. lying, adj., adv.; false:—dacon; fatso.

M.

macaroni, n.:—macarón.
machine (also lock of a gun), n.:—
máquina.

machinery, n.:—maquinaria.

machinist, n.:—maquinista.
mad, adj., adv.; enraged; mentally disordered:—lalalo; bubo.

madden, v. tr.; to make mad or furious:—
nâ-lalalô.

magistrate, n.; governor:—magâlaje; māgas; tátagô; julon.

magnet, n.; a magnetized steel bar:—na laolao; imán.

magnificent, adj.: splendid; pompous:—dangculo; mauleg; guéftac; fáfata.
maid, n.: maiden:—donseya; sottera.

mail, n.:—corespondensia.

ulo; magas; impottante.

mail steamer, n.:—coreo.
maim, v. tr.; to cripple:—estropea;
ulot; nå-mañgco; nå-chêtan.
main, adj.; chief; principal; leading:—

maize, n.; corn:-máies.

make, v. tr.; to create; to fashion; to fabricate:-fatinas; nå-juyong; chôgüe. make, v. tr.; to work; to plant:-chô güe;

fatinas.

make clear, v. tr.; to expound; to explain:-esplica; pulā; nā-manana; nāgasgas.

make dull, v. tr.:-na-foda; na-nañô. make fast, v. tr.; to strengthen; to in-

sure:—nå-fitme; nå-meton.

make good one's assertion, v. tr.; to give one credit; to bail; to insure; to improve:—nâ-magajet y si-nangan; nâ-magajet; prueba y finijô.

make good, v. tr.; to discover; to observe:-na-mauleg; nå-anoc;

make a holiday, v. i.; to celebrate:gopte.

make into parts, v. tr.; to share; to participate; to divide:—facai.

make mellow, v. tr.; to beat; to make tender:—acha; nā-mañaña.

make more beautiful, v. tr.; to put on rouge; to adorn:-na-lagatbo.

make an offering (to God), v. tr.; to sacrifice:--entrega; man ofrese as Yúus.

make peace (with God), v. tr.:—aplaca; nā-pas; pumás.

make peaceful, v. tr.; to give pleasure to:-na-magof; apasigua; na-majgong;

make ready, v. tr.; to make ready food in the best possible way; to prepare; to put into vinegar (in the evening):adobao; nå-masa; nå-listo; estufao.

make reparation, v. tr., to give satisfaction; to expiate:-fa-mauleg.

make room, v. tr.:-fâ-chalan; chágua. make room, v. tr.; to move in order to make room:-na-capap.

make smaller, v. tr.; to make into smaller change (a sum of money); to

shorten; to damage; to cheat:—fongna. make smaller, v. tr.; to reduce; to diminish:—na-ladiquiqui.

make sour, v. tr.:-na-maagsom. make tender, v. tr.; to make mellow; to beat:—acha.

make up one's mind to, v. i.:—jasuyi. malaria, n.; exhalations from marshy land, producing fevers; fever:-calentura guinen y ñojmon na tanô.

malefactor, n.; criminal:-na/na-

táilaye; criminát. malice, n.; deliberate

mischief:malisia; tináimauleg; jinasngune; máimauleg.

mallet, n.; a wooden hammer:—maseta. maltreat, v. tr.; to oppress:—nå-lamen; gugong; joñô; mattrata.

maltreatment, oppression:n.; minattrata; ninatáelaye; ninatáilaye; guinigong; jineñô.

man, n.; male:—táotao; laje. manage, v. tr.; to govern:—gobietna;

manage, v. tr.; to regulate; to lead; to direct; to guide:-chachalane; nâ'güe; gôje.

n.; disposition; management, rangement: guinêtê; guinêjê; desposisión.

mane, n:—pulon tempjon cabayo. mangrove, n.:—mangle.

manila hemp, n.:—ábaca.

manipulate, v. tr.; to operate or work by means of the hands:—chôgüe ni' y cánae.

manly, adj., adv.; courageous; resolute:mamālaje; matatnīga; timamā'nao.

manner, n.; method; mode of action; habit:—jaftaimáno; costumbre. man-of-war, n.; warship:—batcon

guera. mantilla, n.:-mantilla; mantiya; sabanas díquiquî; pañales.

manufacture, v. tr.; to fabricate from raw materials:—fabricar; fâtinas.

manufacture, v. tr.; to fabricate from raw materials:—manufactura; chêchô

cánae; fâtinas yan mata na materiát.
manure, n.; fertilizing substance:—
abono; taquê.

many, adj.; numerous:-lajyan; mégai. many thanks !- si Yuus maasi! map, n.:-mapa.

march, n., regular, measured walk, especially of soldiers:—matcha.

march, v. i.:—mumatcha.

March, n.:—matso; marso. mare, n.:—yégua.

mariner, n.; sailor:—tumátase; marinero.

mark, n := matca.

mark, n.; trade-mark:—matca; senát; ทล์ลท.

mark down, v. tr.; to note down; to record; to aim:—apunta.

marriage, n.; wedlock; wedding:inácamô; umácamô; casamiento. marriage feast, n:—fandanggo.

p. p.:—casao; umásagua; married, gáiasagua.

marry, v. tr., v. i.; to wed; to take to wife or husband:- ásagua; umásagua.

marsh, n.; a swampy tract of land: sesonyan.

martyr, n.:—mattir.

marvelous, adj., adv.; exciting wonder; incredible:—nâ/manman.

masculine, adj.; pertaining to a man: masculino; laje.

mask, n.; clown:—bufón; máscara.

mason, n:—átbanit.

mass, n.; a large quantity:—mágguag; montón.

massage, v. tr.; to apply massage; to press; to rub; to knead:—lasa.

mention, n.; hint:-ninâjaso. mast (of a ship), n:—palon batco. master, n.; lord; father:—magas; saina; merchandise, n.; goods; wares, bought tata; amo. and sold:—mercansia; metcansia (comaster, n.; teacher:—maestro. sas ni man mánfajan yan man mánmat, n:—guafag. match, n:; a lucifer:—mathes; fótforos. bende) merchant, n.:-negosiante; cometmatchless, adj.; peerless; incomparasiante ble:-ti acomparayon; tái chilong. merciful, adj.; charitable:-migrasia; matchmaker, n:—atcagüete. yóase. mercy, n.; compassion; charity:—mi-naáse; yinéase. material, n.; dress:—magago. matter, n.; thing; cause:—matéria; jafa; cosa; cuestión. mere, adj., adv.; only:-sensiyo; puro; táigachong. matter, n.; being; substance:—güiniya. merely, adj., adv.; simply; only:—ja. merge, v. tr.; to absorb or swallow up: matter, n.; pus:—chugô. mattress, n.—cotchon. mature, adj., adv.; ripe; full-grown:chinepchop; pinañot; ñogñog; lumos. merit, n.; excellence; worth:—mérito; maturity, n; ripeness:—minasa. minerese. **May**, n:—mayo; magmamao. merit, v. tr.; to deserve:—merese. mayor, n.:-un tátagô. meritorious, adj.; deserving:-mimemeadow, n.; pasture land; land yielding hay:—famastuyan; pasto; finâjoya. merriment, n.; mirth; fun; frolic; gaiety:-minagof; tinatnon meal, n; eating:—comida. meal beetle, n.:—gotgojo. merry, adj., adv.; gay; satisfied; cheerful; delighted; joyous:—dibettido; na'mean, adj.; vulgar:—tailaye. mean spirited, adj., adv.; base; abject; magof; entretenido. vile:—despresiao. merry fellow, n.; jester; wag:-numāmeans and ways, n.; mode:-modo; chalig; chansero. message, n.:—mensaje; inencatga. messenger, n.:—chilê papet; menjechura meanwhile, adv.:-entretanto. measure, n:-medida. sajero; tentaçô. measure, n.; rule; disposition; direction; metal, n:—metat. condition:—disposisión; regla. meteor, n:—guinipon pution; todo y measure, v. tr.:—mide. malíliî gui aire. method, n.; system; order:-jechura; meat, n:—catne; sensen **medal**, n; medallion:—**milaya**. inaregla. middle, n.:—talô; sibo mediate, v. i.; to act as mediator: uméntalo; entalue. middle finger, n:—calulot talô. midnight, n.:-tatalo puengue. mediator, n.; advocate:—guigogüe; dídefiende. midwife, n:—pattera. medicine, n; drug:—amot. might, n.; power; force; authority: minetgot; minámaichecho; finejman; mediocre, adj.:—mediano. meek, adj., adv.; gentle; submissive; autoridád; fuetsa; sísiña; ninâsiña. humble; yielding:-humitde; osgon mighty, adj., adv.:—nāsiña. mighty, adj., adv.; brave; powerful: meet, v. tr.; to find; to hit upon:famoso; matatnga. danche; ásodâ. mild, adj., adv.; gentle in temper and meet, v. tr.; to find; to recover:—jentan; gacha; soda. disposition; meek; suave: - suabe; meet some one, v. i.; to fall in with: máñaña; manso. mildness, n.; charity:-minafiafia. **á**sodâñáijon. mellow, adj.; fully ripe; not hard:mile, n:—miya; milla. mañaña; masa military, n.; soldiery:—militat. melody, n:—melódia, military equipment, n.:—atmadura; melon, n.; pumpkin; squash:—melon; munisión. milk, n.:-chugô susu; leche. calamasa. milk, v. tr.; to milk a cow:-fogse. melt, v. i.:—fâ-janum. milk, n.; curdled:-lechen-ma-cuaja.melt, v. tr.; to fuse; to dissolve:—dirite; milk of the coconut, n.: -chugô nâ-lagô. niyog. Milky Way, n.:—carera de Santiago. member, n; limb:—miembro; pedason tátaotao. mill, n.; gristmill:—molino. member of the brotherhood, n: millet, n.; barley: sebada. cofradia. memory, n.; reason; thought:-jinaso. millstone, n:—achô molino. mind, n.; intellect; understanding:menace, v. tr., v. i.; to threaten: jinaso; sentido. fañagüe. mend, v. tr.; to repair:—lemenda. mine, n..—mina.

mingle, v. tr.; to mix; to blend:-

nā-dañā; dañā.

mental, adj.; pertaining to the mind; intellectual:—jinalom.

mingled, p. p.; mixed:—mana-daña. minion, n.; favorite:—giinaiya; faborito. minute, adj., adv.; small; little:—dfquiqui. minute hand, n:—minutero. miracle, n.; wonder:-milagro; nâ'manman nasinedese. mire, n.; mud; slime; yeast:—fachê. mirror, n:-espejos. promiscuous:-miscellaneous, adj.; entrepulao. mischievous, adj.:—dañoso; nâ/táilaye; camten. miserable, adj., adv.; pitiful; despicable; impossible:—chátsaga; nâ-mâsê. misery, n.; wretchedness:-miséria; pineble. misfortune, n.; accidental event:—dinemalas; casualidád; desgrásia; inalê. misrepresent, v. tr.:-abag. mission, n:—mision; tinagô. missionary, n:—misionero. mist, n.; darkness; fog; haze:—jomjom; asgon. mistake, n.; error:—linache; fatta. mistaken, adj., adv.; hazy; nebulous.bula asgon. mistake, v. i.; to be mistaken; to be in error:-chêtan; lache. mistrust, n.; suspicion:—desconfiansa; suspecho. misunderstanding, n.:—chinêtan; inabag; linache. mitigate, v. tr.; to alleviate:—nâca-yada; disminuye. mix, v. tr.; to entangle:-na-gadon. mix, v. tr.; to mix the cards:—balaja. mix, v. tr.; to thin out:—liti. mixed, p. p., mingled:—manå-dañå. mixture, n., blend:—dinañå. mixture, n.; mortar:—liniti.
mob, n.; rude, disorderly crowd:jenngan; tumutto; inetnon para ti máuleg na chôchô. mock, v. tr.; to deride; to insult; to make fun of:-butlea; casi; insutta; mofes. mocker, n.; scoffer; supercilious person; arrogant man:-butlon; casi. model, n.; figure:—figura; modelon. moderate, v. tr.; to keep within bounds; to lessen:—templao; moderao. moderation, n:—tinempla. modern, adj.; recent:—tiabmamja. modest, adj., adv.; honorable; decent:moist, adj., adv.; humid; damp (preventing an object from burning):- apagon; fotgon; maguem; úmido. moisten, v. tr.; to wet:—nâ-fotgon. molar tooth, n.:—acacam. moldy, adj.; mouldy; covered with mold:—inapulaijan; linimutan. mole, n.; birthmark:—lonnat.

molest, v. tr.; to annoy:--joroba; nå-chátsaga; moléstia. molest, v. tr.; to importune:—nachátsaga. molestation, n.; annoyance:—jineroba; chinátsaga. mollify, v. tr., v. i.:—nâ-mañañâ. moment, n.; instant; twinkling:-momento; rato. Monday, n:—lunes. money, n.:—salapî; salapê. money, n.; piece of money; coin:— moneda; salapê. moneybag, n.:—botsiyo. monk, n:—monje. monkey, n:—maching monoplane, n.; aeroplane having one plane, contrasted with the biplane, which has two:-monoplano; biplano. month, n.; one of the twelve divisions of the year:-mes. monthly, adj., adv.; happening once a month:—cáda-mes. monument, n:—monumento. mood, n.; temper of mind:—humot; jénio. moon, n.; month:—pulan; mes. mop, n.; implement for washing floors: lampaso ni gái tegpong. morality, n., ethics:—quinettesano; mináuleg; tunas na tiningô. more, adj., adv.; greater in number; greater in quality or extent:-mas; megáiña. adv.; besides; apart from moreover, that:—ademas. more than, adv.:-mas de; mas que. morning, n := -6gaan. adj.:--mamatai; mortal. mottát: mámatae. mortal sin, n.:—pecado mottát. mortar, n:—lusong. mortar, n.; mixture:—liniten-mescla; mescla. mortgage, n.:-ipotéca; sineguro; promortify, v. tr.; to humble; to depress: sapit mosquito, n.:-fiamo. mosquito net, n:—cábeyon. moss, n.; lichen:—lumot. moth (flying around a light), n.:bábale. mother, n:—nana; madre. mother-in-law, n:—suegra. motion, n.; the act or process of moving:-quinalamten; yinengyong motive, n.; incentive; reason:—motibo; motorcycle, n:—bisicletan pogpog mould; mold, v. tr.; to do; to build: fâtinas; jotma. mountain, n.:-sabana; også; monte. mountain side, n.:—canton ogsô. mourn, v. i.; to grieve; to lament:-

tangse.

mourning, n.; sorrow; grief:—luto; triniste.

mourning, v. tr.; to put on mourning:—na-luto; lumuto.

mouse, n.—châcan diquiqui (rat: châca; mouse, small rat).

mouth, n.:—pachot. mouth harmonica, n.:—bibig; bé-

lembau-pachot. move, v. i.:—calamten.

move, v. tr.; to remove:—nå-calamten. move, v. tr.; to stir up; to set in motion: chaléjguå; bate.

move, v. i.; to walk; to leave; to depart; to go:—famocat; pocat.

movement, n.; motion:—yineffgyoffg; mobimiento.

much, adv.; great in quantity or amount:
—lájyayan; lajyan; mégai.

mucilage, n.:—goma; engrudo; cola. mulct, n., penalty:—mutta.

mule, n:—mula.

multiply, v. tr.; to increase:—aumenta; muttiplica; nâ-mégae.

multitude, n.; crowd; the populace: monchon taotao; inetnon taotao.

municipal, adj.; pertaining to a city, state, or to a local self-government:—munisipat.

munition, n.; cartridges:—munision. murder, v. tr., v. i.; to commit a murder:—failajye pumuno; mamuno. murderer, n.:—y mamuno pot traision.

murmur, v. i.; to rustle; to whisper; to rattle; to clatter:—cascas; gonggong; cumuentos ê/cacat.

muscle, n.; shell:—concha; caracót; gugat.

muscular, adj.; active; vigorous; robust:—masajegat; metgot.

mush, n.; broth; pottage:—cado; potaje. mushroom, n.; sponge:—inapulaijan; payon dujendes; talangan jayo.

music, n.:—dandan; música.

musical instrument, n.:—instrumento música; estotmento.

musical rehearsal, n:—ensaya y canta.

musician, n.:—músico.

mustache, n.:—bigote. mustard, n.:—mostasa.

muster, n:—rebista.

mutation, n.; variation:—yinalacâ. mute, adj., adv.; silent; dumb:—udo.

mutinous, adj., adv.; rebellious:—gájumatsamiento.

mutton, n.; the flesh of sheep:—catnen quinlo.

mutual, adj., adv.; reciprocal:—umachajlao; umánogchå. myrrh, n.:—mira.

mystery, n.:-misterio; titufiguon na minagajet.

N.

nabob, n.; a very wealthy man:—rico na taotao.

nag, v. tr.; to scold; to find fault with continually:—lalatde; chatlif.

nail, n.:—labo; lulog.

nail, v. tr.; to fasten by nailing:—laba; luluque.

nail to a cross, v. tr.:—atane gui quiluus.

nail puller, n:—bogbog lulog.

nails (on fingers and feet), n.:—papaques.

naked, adj.; nude:—taidajog; quesnudo; sin magago.

name, n.:—náan.

name, v. tr.; to call; to denominate:—fânsan; mafânsan.

nameless, adj., without a name:—sin naan.

nap, n.; a short slumber:—siesta.

nape, n.; the back of the neck:—espinaso.

napkin, n:-setbiyeta.

angosto; tunas.

narrate, v. tr.; to tell; to give an account of:—sangane.

narration, n.; gossip:—cuentos. narrow, adj., adv.; close; strict; straight:—

narrow, adj.: pressed together:—mafnot. narrow, adj.: adv.: thin:—canifes. nation, n.:—nasion.

native, n.:—táotanô; táotao tanô; native cattle, n.:—guacan tanô.

natural, adj., adv.; accidental; by nature:—naturat; timananangga.

natural, adj.; genuine:—naturat; puro. naturally, adv.—depotsijā.

nature, n., the universe; natural order of things:—atottan Yuus.

naught, n.; nothing:—taya; sero.
naughty, adj., adv.; bad; perverse or
mischievous:—tailaye; baba; picaro.

nausea, n.; disgust; aversion:—inêson; disgustao; linayô.

nauseous, adj., adv.; loathsome:—namasa; asqueroso.

navigable, adj.:—nabegable; mamaya; siña maya.

navigate, v. tr.; to steer or manage a boat; to sail:—nâ-mâya; dirije pat maneja y batco.

navigator, n.:—nabegadót.

navy, n.:—marina; nabio.

near, adj.; close by:—jijot.

nearly (it seems as if almost ——), adv.:—canaja.

nearly, adv.; possibly:—siñajâ.

neat, adj., adv.; decent; clean:—gasgas; aliñau.

neat, adj., adv.; nice (speaking of girls); beautiful; handsome:—dudus; bonita; pachuchang. necessary, adj.:—nesesário. necessary, adj.; it is necessary; it is important; it is fitting:-conbiene; presiso. necessary, adj., adv.; certain:—presiso; necessity, n.; need:—nesesidád. neck, n.:--tongjo; cueyo; agagâ. necklace, n:—cadena; lisayo. need, v. tr.; to want:—nesesita; malagô. needful, adj., adv.; necessary:-nesesitao; nesesário. needle, n.:—jaguja.
negative, adj., denying; refusing:—negatibo. negative, n.; photo plate, developed, showing lights and shade the opposite of those in nature:—contra. neglect, v. tr.; to slight:—aglie; descuida; desatiende. negligent, adj., adv.; slack; slovenly; tarrying; loitering; remiss:—descuidao; gagô. negotiate, v. tr.:—tratos (tratos pot cometsio). neighbor, n.:—besino. neighboring, adj.; situated nearby: **neighbor**, v. tr., v. i.; to be a neighbor: bumesino. neighborhood, n.; region; tract of country:—comatca; besino; país. neither, pron.:—niuno (nor, conj.: ni). neither, conj.:—ni. neither—nor—:—ti—ni ti—nephew, n.:—sobrino. nerve, n.; fiber; sinew; tendon:-nétbio; gugat; fottalesa. nervous, adj., adv.; sinewy:-mi-gugat; netbioso. nest, n:—chonchon. net, n:—láguâ. neuter, adj.; of neither sex:—ti laje ni ti palauan (neither man nor woman). neutral, adj.; unbiased; indifferent: neutrat; ti mumumo; indiferente. never, adv.; at no time:—nunca; ni un tiempo. never, adv.; nowhere:—taya nae; nimano; nunca. nevertheless, adv.; in spite of; notwithstanding:—sin enbatgo; con todo nevertheless, adv.; but; notwithstand-

ing:-sin enbatgo; lau.

newspaper, n:—gaseta.

nito; fastidioso; puntuát.

sister:-sobrina.

nigh, adj.; near:-jijot.

mas jijot.

080.

new, adj.; recent in origin:-nuebo.

next, adj.:-fiun; oriya; otro; prócsimo;

nice, adj., adv.; fastidious; precise:—bu-

nicety, n.; precision; fastidious deli-

neice, n.; daughter of a brother or

cacy:-delicadesa; presisión; fastidi-

new moon, n:—nuebo na pulan.

night, n:—puengue. night, n.; afternoon; evening: puengue; pupuengue. nine, adj.:—nuebe.
nine hundred, adj.:—nuebe-sientos.
nineteen, adj.:—desenuebe; dies y nuebe. ninety, adj.:-nobenta. ninny, n; simpleton:—sensiyo; símpli. ninth, adv.:--mina nuebe. no (opposite of yes), adv.:—aje; munga. nobby, adj.; stylish:—andê. Noah's ark, n.:—arcan Noa; atcan Noa. noble, adj., adv.:—noble; manjulon. nobody, n.; no one:-ni uno. **nod**, n, a quick inclination of the head:—güénggüeng. nod (indicating denial or negative), v. i.:—gliengglieng.
noise, n.; bang; clap (of a falling body
striking the ground):—buruca; tagtag; talagtag. noise (of breaking wood), n.:—chegcheg. **noise**, n.; rustling:—buruca; ruido. noise, n.; such as the rattling of keys: calascas. noncommissioned officer, n:—cabo. noon, n:—talôane. north, n.:—lago; gui lago; san lago. nose, n; organ of smell:—guieng. no sooner -- than, conj.; as soon as:guigonjä; guigon. notch (in a knife edge), n.:—maftê. note (in music), n.:—nota.
not guilty, adj., adv.; innocent:—
inosente; táisao. nothing, adv.; none:—taya. notice, n.; notification; report:—faáila; notificasión; notísia. notify, v. tr.; to give notice; to make known:-na-matungô; notifica. notion, n.; opinion; belief; inclination: sentido; opinión; jinenggue; inclinasión. notoriety, n.; the state of being notorious:-publicao. not ready, adj.; unprepared:—desprebenido; ti lílisto. notwithstanding, prep; in spite of; nevertheless:-sin enbatgo; con todo notwithstanding that, conj.; though; although; albeit:-achog; áchogjá; sin enbatgo na. noun, n : a substantive:-naan.November, n:—nobiembre. novel, adj.; of recent origin:—modetno. novelty, n.:—nobedad; ninuebo; guaja

novice, n.; beginner:—prensipiante;

now, adv.; at the present time; quite

now and then, adv.; once in a while;

sometimes:—pago yan ayu; cada un

recently; to-day:—pago.

rato; palo tiempo.

nobeda.

títitujon.

nudge, v. tr.; to touch gently (as with

the elbow):—totpe; chanda.

nuisance, n.; anything offensive, injurious, vexatious, or annoying:dano; estotbo; moléstia; petjuísio. null, adj.; void; of no legal force:—nulo;

ti bale.

numb, adj.; torpid; deprived of sensation:-maetdot; timaniéniente. number, n.; unit:-numero.

numeral, n.; symbol or word expressing a number:-numero.

nuptial, n.; pertaining to marriage: nupsiát.

nuptials, n.; a marriage; marriage ceremony:-boda; casamiento.

nursery, n.; apartment for young children:—criansa; sagan famaguun.

nursery, n.; a garden for rearing young plants:—plantel; atmasiga.

nurture, v. tr.; to nourish; to feed: nutrimento; nâ-chocho.

nourishment:-alinutriment, n.; mento.

О.

oh! interj.; alas! woe!—adaje! ojala! pago!

oak, n.:—roble (roble, jayo na majetog; ma u usa para mafâtinas batco, etc.).

oar, n.; paddle:—pógsai-bote.
oath, n.:—jula; juramento.
obduracy, n.; hardness of heart:ináguaguat; minajetog-corason.

obdurate, adj.; hardened in feelings:tetco; majetog; águaguat.

obedience, n.; submission to authority; dutifulness:—obediénsia; i n e s g u e; cumplido; manosque ni tinagô.

obedient, adj., adv.; dutiful:-osgon; obediente (confotme ni y otden y otro). adj.; corpulent; fat:—lodô; yomog; dángculo tataotaoña

obey, v. tr.; to comply with the orders

or instructions of:—osgue.

object, v. tr.; to oppose; to retort; to demur; to put in by way of reply: munga; opone.

object, n.; thing:—jinafa; jafa; butto. objection, n.; adverse reason:-timinalago; oposisión.

obligation, n.; charge; office:—catgo; obligasión.

oblige, v. tr.; to render a favor to; to gratify:—finaborese.

obliged, adj.; under obligation:obligao.

obliging, adj., adv.; pleasing; agreeable:-fafatpai; fáfaborese; yaña man nae fabor (or fabot).

oblique, adj., adv.; aslant; awry; sloping:- **égueng**; sésgao.

obliterate, v. tr.; to efface:—ma funas. **oblivion**, n; the state of being blotted out from memory:-minalefa.

oblivious, adj., adv.; liable to be forgotten; forgetful:-jámalefa; mámalefayun.

obscure, adj.; dark; illegible; secluded;

humble:—jomjom.
obscure, v. tr.: to darken; to dirty; to take away the luster:-ti-anog; nâcachang.

observe, v. tr.; to contemplate; to look at; to view; to watch:--atan; espia; contempla; jaso.

obsolete, adj.; gone out of date; disused:-bijo; antíguo.

obstacle, n.; difficulty; vexation; cha; grin; obstruction:-minapot; disgustoestotbo.

obstacle (in the way while driving), -estotbo gui chalan; gadon. obstinate, adj.; stubborn; dogged; stiff-

necked:--águaguat.

obstruct, v. tr.; to impede; to prevent; to hinder:—estotba; chomâ; impide.

obstruction, n.; obstacle; hindrance; impediment:-impedimento; estotbo. obtain, v. tr.; to attain; to accomplish; to reach:-consigue; chule; mato; jajulat chumule.

obtuse, adj., adv.; dull:-obtuso; táipunta; foda; ñañô.

obvious, adj., adv.; evident:-manifesto; mababa; claro; magajet.

occasion, n.; opportunity:—ocasion; opottunidad; guináilugat. occasional, adj., adv.; incidental; casual:-acsidente.

Occident, n.; the west; the countries west of Asia and the Turkish dominions: occidente; ocsidente; sanlichan.

occupant, n.; one who has possession:ocupante; sumagágaye.

occupation, n .: - tinane; ocupasión. occupy, v. tr.; to spend time: empleo; gai offsio.

ocean, n:—tasi.

October, n:—octubre.

odd, adj.; unusual; peculiar; eccentric:tai gàchon.

odious, adj.; unpopular; offensive:-ma chatlii; ti ma guaiya; na/maasi. odium, n.; hatred; dislike:—chinatlii.

odor, n.; scent; fragrance:—paupau; páu.

odorous, adj.; fragrant:-paupau; mauleg páuña.

offend, v. tr.; to insult; to outrage; to affront:--ofende; nâalê; iságüe; aña; nå-chátsaga.

offend, v. tr.; or to insult bodily; to do harm to:-aña.

offense, n.; injury; assault:—injúria; ataque; fatta; inefende; ja contra y lai. offensive, adj., adv.; repugnant; taste-

less:—desabrido; chocante. offer, v. tr.:—ofrese; promete.

offering, n:—inefrese.

90 office, n.:-peca; offsio; empleo. office, n.; charge; obligation:—catgo. office, n.; commission:—encatgo. officer, n.; person commissioned to perinjustísia. form a certain public duty:—ofisiat. officious, adj.; meddling: officioso; entremetido. offspring, n.; successor:—desendiente; oft, adv.; often; frequently:—seso; mégai na biaje. oil, n.:—lafia; asáite. oilcloth, n.:—hule. oil cruet, n.:—asaitero.
oil lamp (of small size), n.:—candit orasión. laña. oil press, n.; wine press:--prensa para mamā lana o asaite. ointment, n.; an unctuous substance applied to a wound or injured part:engliente; amot para chetnot; pálai. old, adj.; aged; ancient:—de edad; amcô; bijo; antiguo. finâmáuleg. older, adj., adv.:—amcôña. old man, n.:—bijo na taotao. olive oil, n.:—assiten oliba.
ominous, adj.; foreboding evil; insuspicious:-desfaborable. on, prep.; upon; at; near: san jilô; jilona; ayo; jijot.
once in a while, adv.; a few times:—cada lá-abmam; cada rato. encatgao. one, adj.; single in number:—uno. one-armed, adj.:—mangco. onerous, adj.; burdensome; weighty; oppressive:-tirano; macat. ordnance, onion, n.:—seboyas. cañones. only, adv.; singly; merely:—solamente; máisa. only one, adv.:--unoja. onward! interj.; advance!—adelanta! open, adj., adv.; ajar; unfastened: mababa; abietto. open, v. tr.; to spread out:-baba. opening, n.; hole:—binaba; abettura. operate, v. tr., v. i.; to work:—nâcalamten; fachôchô. operation, n.; surgical performance with instruments:—operasion. **opinion**, n.; intention; thought; memory; reason:—jinaso; opinión. opium, n.:--ópio; amot na nánâmaigô. opponent, n.; adversary:—contrário.

oppressed, adj.; distressed; depressed:inadite; gatgado. oppression, n.; injustice:—impuesto; option, n.; power or right of choice; wish; selection:—deseo; minalagô. opulence, n.; wealth:—abundansia; rico; mícosas. or, conj.; otherwise; else:—pat; o; osinó. oral, adj., adv.; verbal:-verbat; vetbat; masánganja. orange, n.:—cajet.
oration, n.; a formal public speech: orchard, n.; an inclosure of fruit trees: jatdin de frutas; juetto. orchestra, n.; a body of musicians:orquesta; músicos. ordain, v. tr.; to dispose; to decree; to prescribe:—decreta; otdena. order, n.; command; injunction; rule: tinagô; otden; disposisión; areglo; order, v. tr.; to appoint; to determine; to fix; to intend; to design:—destina. order, v. tr.; to command:-tagô. order, v. tr.; to manage; to bespeak; to give order for:-encatga. order, v. tr., v. i.; to prepare; to make ready; to dispose; to arrange:—dispone. ordered, p. p.; appointed; arranged:orderly, adj.; regulated:—areglao. ordinary, adj.; usual otdinario; costumbre. adj.; usual; customary: artillery:-artilleria; n.; organ, n.; harmonium:-armónio; órgano; atmónio; ótgano. organize, v. tr.; to regulate; to bring under rule:-aregla. Orient, n.:—oriente; sancatan.
origin, n.; beginning; source; cause; derivation:-tinitujon. ornament, n.; adornment; embellishment:-adotno. ornament, v. tr.; to adorn; to clean:ornamento; adotno. ornament, n; jewelry:—alaja. **ornamental**, adj., adv.; elegant; pretty; neat; nice:-bonito. orphan, n.; child bereft of parents:— huétfano; huétfana. orthography, n.; art of spelling and writing words correctly:—ortografia; ottografia. oscillate, v. tr., v. i.; to swing backward and forward; to vibrate:—osila; láolao (sonido). ostensible, adj., adv.; apparent; held forth to view; plausible:—claro; ayo y siña anog; ebidente.

other, adj.; different; contrary:—otro;

otherwise, adv., in another manner;

in other respects:—de otro modo;

diferente; contrário.

por otro motibo.

stacle:—timinalago; oposisión; contrário.

oppress, v. tr.; to press; to afflict:—
aprieta; pujot.

opportune, adj.; well-timed; season-able:—opottuno; contiempo.

opportunity, n.; convenient time or

oppose, v. tr.; object; to retort; to demur; to put in by way of reply:—aguaguate;

opposite, adj.; inimical; hostile; ad-

verse:—contrario; atlibes.
opposition, n.; hostile resistance; ob-

occasion:-opottunidad.

opone; ti malagô; resiste.

otherwise, conj.; else:—o; otra manera. our, pron.; pertaining to us; belonging to us:-iyota.

oust, v. tr.; to eject:—nâ-jánao; nâout, adv.; without:-sanjiyong; táigüe; fuera de.

outbreak, n.; a breaking out; an eruption:-mabta; minabta

outcast, n.; one who is driven or cast out; an exile:-y madestilado; mayutê.

outcry, n.; clamor; tumult:—umagangmámatai.

outdo, v. tr.; to overstep:-fapos; upos;

outlaw, n.; one who is deprived of legal benefits and protection:—bandido; bandolero.

outlive, v. tr.; to survive:-mumaog; lâlae; tátatte matai.

out of, adv.:-guine.

outrage, v. tr.; to insult:-insutta; mattrata; insulta; maltrata.

outside of, prep.; except:—fuera de. outside! adv., interj.; out! get out!juyung!

outward, adv.; toward the outside: y san jiyong.

oval, adj.; shaped like an egg; elliptical:-obát (obál); mama anacô na redondo.

oven, n.; hearth; baking oven:-jotno. over, prep.; above; upon:-sanjilô; jilôña.

overcoat, n:—manto; sobretodo.

overcome, v. tr.; to subdue; to reduce to subjection; to conquer:—â'ñau; julat; petde.

overcome, v. i.; to be subdued; to be reduced to subjection; to be conquered:-maâ/fiau.

overlook, v. tr.; to control; to search; to view; to visit; to inspect:—egaga. overripe (fruit), adj.; rotten:—yuyog; lamas.

overseer, n.:-cabesiyo; capatas.

•overshadow, v. tr.; to cast a shade upon; to darken:-jome.

overshirt, n.; shirt:—chinina.

overtop, v. tr.; to surpass; to excel: diles; ígue.

overstep, v. tr.; to exceed:-uposgue. overtake, v. tr.; to catch by pursuit:guinachâ.

overturn, v. tr.; to throw over; to thrust:—puja.

owe, v. tr.; to be indebted; to be in debt:—dibe; dídibe.

own, adj., adv.; proper; suitable; pertinent; fitting:-propio; iyo.

owner, n.; lord; lawful proprietor:dueño.

Ρ.

pace, n.; step; manner of walking:-

pacific, adj.; peace-making; mild; conciliating:-trangquilo.

pack, v. tr.: to hold fast; to take; to seize; to fasten:—gafus; gapot; guot. package, n.; statue:—butto.

pacified, adj., adv.; quieted; appeased; assuaged:—majgom; maguem; quieto. pacify, v. tr.; to appease; to calm; to compose:-na-famatquilo.

padlock, n.: -asiradura; seradura.

pagan, n.; heathen; idolater:—y umadodora y fatso na Yuus; pagano.

page (in a book), n.:—pajina. pail (for carrying water), n.:-gutgu-

reta; jara; batde. pain, n.; intense pain, especially referring to thrust wounds, cuts, etc.:—

eyug; puti; chetnot. painful, adj., adv.:-majalang; mi puti. paint, v. tr.; to color:—penta.

painter, n:—pintot; y pípenta.

painting, n.:—pinenta; pépenta. pair, n.:—pares; pat.

palace, n., residence of a sovereign (in Guam, the residence of the gover-

nor):—palasyo. palatable, adj.; savory; agreeable to the taste:—gái sabot.

palate, n.; the roof of the mouth:páladad.

pale, adj., adv.; colorless (complexion); pallid; sallow; wan:-bogsion; chupon; jipato.

pale, n.; stake; post; pole:—estaco. palm, n.; the inner part of the hand:patma.

palm, n.; palm tree:—trongcon patma; patma

palm wine, n.; coco juice; sour toddy:tuba.

Palm Sunday, n.:—damenggon ramos.

palpable, adj., adv.; obvious; easily perceived:-claro; comprendiyon. palpitation, n.; quiver; throb: linau-

lau. palpitation of the heart, n:-bongbong y corasón.

palsy, n.; paralysis:—paralítico.

paltry, adj.; worthless; contemptible: taibale.

pan, n.; frying pan:-palanggana; sattén; calaje.

pan, n; large size pan, about three feet in diameter:—caláje; palanggana.

pancakes, n.; corn cakes:—titiyas. panic, n.: sudden fright:-linijan.

pant, v. i.; to gasp; to cough:—guja.
pant, v. i.; to breathe hard:—jinagong

na fejman. pantry, n., provision closet:-aparadot nengcanô.

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pay. . . /r., to discharge a debt; to pay III, n.: division:—dibisión. out:-abona. pay for, v. tr.; to discharge a debt; to in part:-palo. business associate:-gumaatone for -- apase; apasiye. paymaster, n.:—pagadót.

peace, n:—minaguem; pas.

peace, n.; quiet; well-being; relief: minajgong; alíbio.

peaceful, adj., adv.:-maguem; majgong; pasífico.

peaceful, adj., adv.; taciturn:—fáfatquilo.

peak (of a hill), n.; top (of a mountain): y jilô ogsô; puntan ogsô.

peanut, n:—cacaguates.

pear, n:—peras.

pearl, n:—petlas.

peasant, n.; farmer:-guaguasan; lanchero.

pebble, n.; roundish stone:-redondo na achô; alutong.

peck, v. tr., v. i.; to stab; to pierce; to stick:-dengcot.

peculiar, adj., adv.; appropriate; individ-

ual; strange:—espesiat.
pecuniary, adj.; pertaining to, or consisting of, money:—güinaja.

pedagogy, n.; the science of teaching:tiningô-mamânágüe.

peddle, n.; to travel about selling wares:-bende gui chalan.

pedestrian, n.; one going on foot, or walking:—andadót; peón (táotao nî mamómocat).

peel, v. tr.; to shave; to scrape:—guagse.

peel, v. tr.; to skin:-lasas.

pell-mell, adv.; confusedly; one crowding the other:-confusamente; manâ'choneg.

pen, n.; feather:—pluma.

pen, n.; a small inclosure; coop: chiquero.

penalty, n.; fine; legal punishment:mutta.

penance, n.:—peniténsia.

pencil, n..—lapis.

penetrate (needle, splinter, etc.), v. i.:-

penetrate, v. tr.; to attack suddenly; to surprise (the enemy):-jatme.

penetration, n.; sudden attack:-jinatme.

penitence, n.; repentance; contrition: contrisión.

penitent, n.:-cumomfesat; v manotsot.

penitentiary, n.; state prison:sagan-castigo; Presídio (of Guam, at Asan).

penman, n.; one who writes:-escribiente.

penmanship, n.; the art or style of writing:-boniton tinigui.

penniless, adj.; without money; destitute:--tái salapê.

penny, n.; farthing:—cuadrante (rarely used).

pension, n:—pension.

penury, n.; poverty; want:—jailas. people, n.; inhabitants; race:—taotao pepper, n.:-pimienta; donê.

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perceive, v. tr., v. i.; to see; to look; to glance:—liî; liê.

peremptory, adj., adv.; positive; final;

decisive:—gāi tittimo.
perfect, adj., adv.; complete; absolute: nâpetfecto; cabales.

perfect, v. complete:-natr.; to cabales.

perfection, n.; completeness:—quinabales.

perforate, v. tr.; to go through:—iseg. perform, v. tr.; to do or carry out:chô'güe.

perfume, n:—paupau.

perfunctory, adj., adv.; done carelessly or negligently with the purpose of getting rid of the duty:—descuidao; mamôlo.

perhaps, adv., conj.; may be; by chance; haply:—acaso; cana; jungguan; sinaja; jonaguiyon.

peril, n.; danger; jeopardy:-peligro: riesgo.

adj., adv.; dangerous; diffiperilous, cult:—delicac; peligroso.
period (grammatical), n.:—punto,
period, n.; interval of time:—periodo;

tétmino.

perish, v. i.; to lose one's life:—jaluman; malingo jaánina; malingo; mátai. perish with thirst, v. i :- mataimâ/jo.

perjure, v. i.; to swear falsely:—chat manjula.

perjury, n.:—chinatmanjula. permanent, adj.; lasting; durable: petmanente.

permission, n.; condescension; allowance:—petmiso; lisénsia.

permit, v. tr.; to consent; to allow; to give permission for:-consiente; petmite.

adj.:--tacho; perpendicular, tunas julô.

perpetual, adj.; never ceasing:-taiúttimo; siempre dura.

persecute, v. tr.; to drive away; to put to flight; to pursue:-dúlalag; petsigue.

persecution, n.; pursuit:—pinetsigue; dinilalag

perseverance, n:-minesngon; sinisiguijâ.

persevering, cdj., adv.:-mesngon. persist, v. i.; to persevere; to continue steadily in any course:—sisiguija;

persistent, adj., adv.; steadfast; per-severing; constant; industrious; diligent; assiduous; sedulous:-aplicao;

persistence, n.; constancy:—inisune. person, n:—petsona.

perspiring, adj., adv.; sweating:-masajalum.

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plentiful, adj., adv.; copious:—abunpores of the skin, n := madogdánsia. tátaotao. pliable, adj., adv.; easily bent; flexible: pork, n.:-tosino; catnen bábui. **ñaba**; ñáujan. porous, adj.:—tangcala. pliers, n.; small pinchers for holding small articles:—tinasa. port, n.; haven:—puetto. portable, adj.:—chulion. plot, n.; scheme:—sítio. portion, n.; piece; part:—pedasitos; plow, n., v.—alado. pedaso. pluck, v. tr.; to pick off:—fanfê; iting; portly, adj :--yomog. pose, n.; attitude or position:-posa; joca. plum tree, n.:—ensina; siluero. plumage, n.:—plumaje. plumber, n.:—latero; plomero. posisión. position, n.:—posision.
positive, adj., adv.; actual; direct: plump, adj., adv.; heavy, coarse:magajet; positibo. bastos. possess, v. tr.; to have:—guaja. **plunder**, v. tr.; to rob; to despoil: possession, n.:—giiinaja. amot. possible, adj., adv.; practicable:—ti fajateg; fatinason; posible; sumiña. plunge down, v. i.; to be precipitated: achaicag; yutê papa gui janom. possibly, adv.; nearly:—mojon; calan plural, n.; more than one:—plurat; mégae. post, n.; pole:—estaco. poach, v. i.; to trespass; to shoot or steal post, n.; guard; watchman:—guatdia. game:-säqui. posterity, n.; issue; progeny:—desenpoached egg, n:-estreyas. pocket, n:—botsa. postpone, v. tr.; to retard:—retatda; pocketknife, n.:-nabája. detiene. poetry, n.; poesy:—poesía. pot, n.; cooking kettle:-cantáro; point, n.:--punta. la-úya. point, v. tr.; to sharpen (a pencil):**pot** (used for boiling water), n :=tasme. catdero. pointed, p. p.; sharp; adj., adv.; keen: potato field, n:—fangamutiyan. acadidog. poison, n.:—bineno; juna. potatoes, n:—batatas. pound (weight), n:—libra. poison, v. tr.:-binenuye: tats?. pound, v. tr.; to crush; to ram:-péson. pour, v. tr.; to pour in:—chôme; nâye. pour, v. tr.; to pour into a cup:—ate. poisonous, adj.:—jijuna; bineno; tápole, n.; stake:—estaca; palo. pour, v. tr.; to pour out:—chuda; basia. poverty, pole (of a wagon), n:—latgero. n.; want; penury:—jailas; polish, v. pineble. tr.:-na-lamlam; na-fino; nâ-májlos. powder, n.:—pótbola. polished, adj.; furbished:—lamlam; májpower, n.; vigor; strength:-finette; los; pulido. ninâsiña. powerful, adj., adv.; brave; mighty:—famoso; manjulat; metgot. polite, adj., adv.:—cottesano. politeness, n:—cottesía. political, adj. adv.; pertaining to polipowerless, adj., adv.; weak (referring tics:-politico. to human beings only):—dafê; ê'chêpond, n.; a pool of stagnant water: cho. bañadero. practicable, adj., adv.; possible:—fâpony, n:—cabayito. tinason. practice, v. tr.; to occupy one's self **pool**, n.; body of stagnant water; swamp; lagoon:—jagoi; sisonyan; bañadero. poop, n.; stern of ship:—popa. with:—tanê. praise, n:—tinina. poor, adj.; needy; abandoned:-poble; praise, v. tr.; to laud; to commend:dejao; maguem; miche; na/maasê. alaba; alabado. poor man, n:—nesesitáo. **praise**, v. tr.; to honor; to approve: poor souls, n:—animas. tuna. pope, n.; the Holy Father:-papa; y praised, adj.; blessed:—bendito. santo papa. praiseworthy, adj.:—tunayon. pray, v. i.:—tayuyut. **popular**, adj., adv., pleasing to the people; plebeian:-magueftungô. prayer, n.:-tináitai; tináyuyut. populace, n.; population; people:—poblasion; todo y taotao gui sengsong; songprayer, n.; silent prayer:—tinaitai jinalum. song pat siudá.

popularity, n.; general esteem:-

porch, n.; portico; vestibule:—galeria.

ángocon un táotao, etc.

magueftungo; y maguáiyan yan ma-

precede, v. tr.; to advance; to go be-

dear;

expensive:—

fore:-na-fôna; fônáiguë.

guáiyayon; presioso; guáguan.

precious, adj.;

print, v. tr.:-impresa.

precious. adj.; valuable:—guaguan; presioso. precipice, n.; abyss; chasm; gulf:candit. precipitous, adj., adv.; steep:-didog. precise, adj., adr.; exact; strict; accurate: -estricto. prefer, v. tr.; to give the preference to:—gâñaco; gaoco; nâ-fôna.
prefer, v. tr.; to love:—guaiya; guefguáiya. preference, n.; affection:—gilinaiya. preferred, adj.; selected:-guinanye; prejudice, v. tr.; to deceive:—acachaye; nå-lamen; dague. premoditated, adj., adv.; designed:adróde; calan majasagon. preparation, n.; preparedness:-prinepara; preparasión. prepare, v. tr.:-aparejo; prepara. prepare, v. tr.; to prepare food; to season; to roast; to broil:-guisa. prepare, v. tr., v. i.; to make ready; to dispose; to arrange; to order:—dispone; nå-listo. prepare, v. tr.; to put in order; to remedy:—fâmáuleg; fâmáulique. prepared, adj., adv.; ready (for a journey):-atmáo; listo. prepared, adj.; ready:-listo; preparáo. prescribe, v. tr.; to ordain; to dispose:decreta **prescription**, n.; recipe; receipt:reseta. present, n.: regalo. present, adj .: - gaigue. present, v. tr.: -nae; presenta. preserve, v. tr.; to pickle:—escabeche; nâ-maog. press, v. tr.; clasp; oppress; afflict: aprieta. press, v. tr.; to apply massage:—lasa. press down, v. ir.; to crush with the hand:-joñô. press in, v. i.; to crowd in:—afuettsas; gululumi. press out, v. tr.; to oppress:-jugum; sung; chiquet. press out, v. tr.; to squeeze out:danas; fugô. presumptuous, adj., adv.; haughty:presumido. pretend, v. tr.:—cadô. pretense, n.; excuse:—escusa. pretty, adj., adv.; neat; nice:—dudus; bonita. pretty, adj., adv.; fair; handsome: gadbo; gatbo. pretty, adj., adv.; graceful; charming:gueipâgo. prevent, v. tr.; to impede; to hinder: estotba. price, n:—présio. prick, v. tr.; to urge on:-tuca. prickly heat, n:—otdon. principally, adv.; mainly:-prinsipatmente.

printery, n:—imprenta. prison, n.:—calaboso; prisión. prizoner, n.:-prisionero; táotao calaboso. privilege, n.:-pribiléjio; fabot; beneprobable, adj., adv.; likely:-jongguiyon; jengguan. probe, v. tr.; to investigate:-aberigua. problem, n.:—problema. proceed, v. i.; to advance:—jumanau. proceed! go on!-sigue mona! sigue! proceedings, n.; relations:-tratos. procession, n.:-lúcau. procure, v. tr.; to provide:-procura. procure by effort, v. tr.; to win by conquest:-conquista. prodigal, adj., adv.; squandering; lavish:—despetdisiao. prodigality, n.; squandering; lavishness:-despetdísio. **produce**, $v. \bar{t}r.$; to bring forth; to create: famta; na-guaja; na-juyong. productive, adj., adv.; prolific; fruitful; fertile:—mamama productive, adj., adv.; yielding; fertile; rich:-ganansioso. production, n.; generation:—linilis; malilis. profane, v. tr.; to desecrate:-profana. profess, v. tr.; to profess religious belief: cómfesat; sangan claro. profession, n.; trade; craft:—conbenénsia. proficient, adj.; qualified; skilled:na siña; adelantáo. profit, n.; gain; benefit:-probecho. profitable, adj., adv.:—gai ganansia. progeny, n.; posterity; issue:—desendensia; tátate. prohibit, v. tr.; to forbid:—choma; projibe; pruibe. prohibited; adj.; impossible; impracticable:-chaot; cháchaot. prohibition, n.; interdiction:—inatottaye. project (example: the tiles of the roof project), v. i.:—malofan-môna; sósobbla-môna. prolific; adj., adv.; fruitful; fertile: tegcha; jafnag. prominent, adj.; very high:—tagajlo; tag-jilò. promise, n.; vow:—promesa; prinemete. promise, v. tr.; to give hopes of:promete. promote, v. tr.; to advance; to raise to higher rank:—nâ-cajulô; jatsa (gui ofísio). prompt, adj., adv.; agile; quick:—chadig; listo. pronounce, v. tr.; to articulate:-pronúnsia. proof, n.:-finânúe; prueba. propagate, v. tr.; to transplant:-napropagation, n.:-pinégsai; minamtâ.

proper, adj.; correct:-própio. property, n.:—giinaja. prophesy, v. tr.; to tell one's fortune:adibina; sangan antes. prophet, n:—profeta. proportion, n.:-inaya; chinilong; propotsión. proportional adj.; equal:—chilong. propose, v. tr.:—sangan; propone. proposition, n.:—sinangan. proprietor, n.; owner:—dueño. propriety, n.; fitness:-conbenénsia. prosecute, v. tr.; to persecute:-dulalag. prosper, v. i.; to thrive:—lumálaguaja. prosper, v. i.; to make progress:adelanta. protect, v. tr.; to shelter:—ampara; gogüe; proteje; saguane. protect, v. tr.; to favor:—faborese; proteje. protection, n.; guard:—guinegüe. protection, n.; patronage; favor:—fabót; finaborese; protecsión. protector, n.; defender:—guigogüe. protege, n.; child to be baptized:jado; jada. protest, v.i.; to remonstrate:—protesta. proud, adj., adv.; haughty:-sobétbio. prove, v. tr.; to show; to demonstrate; to evince:-fanúe. provide, v. tr.; to sustain:—abia. provide for, v. tr.; to care for:—desempeña; na-guajaye. province, n:—probinsia. provision, v. tr.; to supply with food:nâ-gae-nâ; nâ-gae téngguang. provoke, v. tr.:—nâ-calójâ; nâ-mamájlao; atborota. provoked, adj.; angry: — mamájlao; bubu. provoking, adj., challenging:—probocatibo; atborotao. prudent, adj., adv.; wise:-faye. public, adj., adv.; celebrated:—majngog. public, adj., adv.; common; general:común; publico. publish, v. tr.:—agangnaijon.
puddle, n.; mud puddle:—fanatascayan; atasca; fanfachîan; fachê. pull, v. tr.:—caicai; jala. pull, v. tr.; to pull nails:—desclaba. pull, v. tr.; to pull out the hair:—gapot. pull, v. tr.; to pull out by the roots:—jäle. pull down, v. tr.; to throw over:—tuguâ. pull down, v. tr.; to draw down:chapag.

pull out, v. tr.; to sprain (a joint): lagnus. pull out, v. tr.; to draw out:—gosne. pull through, v. tr.:—ensatta. pulley, n.; tackle:—licheng. pulpit, n.:-atrit; pútpito. pulse, n:—potso. pump, n:—bomba. pumpkin, n.:—calamasa. punctual, adj., adv.; zealous:—cumplido. puncture, n:—sumi; madog. punish, v. tr.; to chastise:—castiga. punishment, n.; torment:—castigo. puny, adj., weak:—débit. pupil, n:—disipulo. purchase, n:—finajan. purchase, n:—finajan. purchase, v. tr.; to get for a price; to buy:-fajan. purchasable, adj.; for sale:-fajanon. pure, adj., adv.; unadulterated:--puro. purgative, n.; cathartic medicine:potga. purify, v. tr.; to cleanse:—nâ-gasgas. purity, n.; cleanness:—guinasgas. purloin, v. tr.; to steal:—fan-entayag; purport, n.; meaning; design:-jinasuye; dinetetmina. purse, n.; receptacle for money:botsa; pottamoneda. pursue, v. tr.; to persecute:—dúlalag. pursuit, n.; chase:—petsigui. pus, n.; matter:—chugô. push, v. tr.; to crowd: siing. push, v. tr., v. i.; to thrust; to push away:--choneg. push along, v. tr.; to drive on; to impel; to make the lamp burn brighter:pushcart, n.; handcart:—caretiya. put forward, v. tr.; to discover:descubre. put in, v. tr.; to lay in; to bring in: nâ-jálum. put in order, v. tr.; to remedy:—alifia; fâmáuleg; fâmaulique. put off, v. tr.; to postpone:—nâ-abmam. put on, v. tr.; to wear (a garment): cachet. put on, v. i.; to put on shoes:—catsa. put to sleep, v. tr.:—nâ-mâigô. putty, n.:—galagala. puzzle, n:—guinadon. pygmy, n.; dwarf:—nano.

quack, n.; charlatan; fakir:-mamabábaba. quadrangular, adj.; four-cornered;

square: -cuadrao.

quadruped, n:—cuatro-patas.

quail, n.:—codotnis; bengbeng. quake, v. i.; to tremble; to shake:må yengyong; láulau.

quake, n.; earthquake:—yengyong;

qualification, n; quality or endowment (as to fitness for a position or office): calificasión.

qualify, v. i.; to render fit for an office or position:-ma na-mauleg; na-fanungô; nâ-tomtom.

quality, n.; kind:-clase.

qualm of conscience, n.:—chináchatjinaso.

quantity, n.:—cantida; minégae. quarantine, n.:—cuarentena.

quarrel, v. i.; dispute; to contradict; to be at variance; to disagree:—águaguat; ápulâi; mumu.

quarrel, n.; contention:—umáguaguat. quarrel, n.; obstacle; difficulty; vexation; chagrin; indignation:—disgusto. quarrelsome, adj., adv.:—tagmomyon;

tag-momye; gâ-mimo.

quarry, n.; stone quarry; cascajo quarry:—fanachûan; cascajo; chêchô achô. quart, n.; quarter of a gallon; a measure:—cuatto.

quarter (of the moon), n.:—cuatto. quarter-deck (of a ship), n.:—san

tate.

queen, n:—ráina.

query, n.; question:—finaisen; question. question, v. tr., v. i.; to ask; to interrogate:—faisen.

question, v. i.; to hesitate; to doubt:—
duda; buébuente.
question, n.; matter of dispute:—ques-

questionable, adj., adv.; undecided; undetermined; doubtful; dubious:—dudoso.

quick, adj., adv.; agile; prompt:—chadig; lagse.

quick, adj., adv.; brisk; alert:—maca-lamya; calamya.

quick, adj., adv.; speedy:—sájyau. quick, adj., adv.; swift; fleet:—gusi. quickly, adv.; soon; swiftly:—ti-abmam. quickness, n.; speed; activity:—ni listo;

minacalámya. quicksilver, n.:—asógue.

quicksilver, v. tr.; to cover with quicksilver:—asoguiye.

quiet, v. i.; to quiet down; to become cool:—mamatquilo; mápau.

quiet, adj., adv.; calm; at rest; tranquil:—mamatquíquilo; tranquilo; cat-

quiet, v. tr.; to heal:—nâ-majgong. quiet, adj., adv.; peaceful; tranquil; healthy:—majgong; saludable. quiet, v. tr.; to relieve; to alleviate:—

nå-lámajgong; alíbia.

quill, n.:—pulon-pajaro.
quilt, n.; coverlet; counterpane—sobre
cama.

quilting seam, n.:—jinetbana; itbana. quit, v. tr.; to leave behind; to forsake; to desert; to abandon; to leave:—desampara; dingo; pôlo.

quiver, n; throb; palpitation:—laulau. quiz, v. tr.; to question:—frijon; ade-

binaye.
quote, v. tr.; to adduce a passage from some author or speaker:—sita; sangan. quote, v. tr.; to give the current price of; to make an offer:—ofrese.

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rabble, n.; noisy crowd or mob:—
atborotáo; man boroquento.

race, n.; contest of speed:—carera.
race, n.; tennis racket:—panag tenis.
radiance, n.; brightness; luster:—minâ-

gas; linamlam; minâlag.
radiant, adj., adv.; emitting rays of light or heat:—mâlag; mámalag; figan.
radiotelegraphy, n.:—telegrafia de rádio.

radish, n:-rábanos.

raffle, n.; lottery:-rifa; loteria.

rafter, n.; inclined beam (or bamboo rods) supporting the roof of a house:—tijeras-guma.

rag, n.; a fragment of cloth:—talapos. rage, v. i.:—rabia; bubo; lalalô.

ragged, adj.; rent or worn into rags; destitute:—gof matiteg; masapalang; játalapos.

rails, n.; wooden or iron bar fence:

rejas.

railing, n.; balustrade made of pillars; edge of billiard table:—balandiyas. railroad, n.:—fero carit.

railroad train, n:—fero carit.

rain, n.:-uchán.

rain, v. i.; to fall in drops from the clouds:—d-uchan.

rainy, adj.:—chátáan. rainy season, n.:—fan uchanan; fa

raise, v. tr.; to lift up; to pick up (from the floor); to erect:—jatsa; cajat.

rake, n.:—páinen basula.
rally, v. tr.; to collect and arrange:—
ma-famáuleg; ma-aregla.

ma-famauleg; ma-aregla. ram, n:—péson.

ram, v. tr., to stick; to stab:—togchå.
ramble, v. i.; to wander or rove about:—
buetta; ótadnon.

rammer, n.; beetle; pestle:—falo.
ramrod, n.; gunstick:—baqueta; baquetan paque.

ranch, n.; farm:—lancho.

rancid, adj., adv.; fetid:—ransio; bijo; majangue.

range, n.; kitchen range; stove:—fogon.
rank, n.; position; grade:—ramo; grado.
rap, v. tr. v. i.; to strike a quick, sharp
blow; knock:—atan; adag; dacut.

rapacious, adj.; greedy; avaricious: hambriento; mátai ñalañg.

rapid, adj., adv.; very quick; swift: sājyayau; gúsisî; chádideg; sajyau; gusî; chadeg.

rapture, n.; extreme pleasure or delight:—úttimon minagof.

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rare, adj., adv.; unusual:—escaso; jasan; raro; ralo.

rash, adj., adv.; hasty, incautious:pinalala; jápinalala.

rash, n.; an eruption of the skin:-loclog jagā; ronchas.

rat (the Norway, or brown, rat), n.: châca (mouse: châcan díquiquî: small

rate, n.; ratio; proportion:—poco mas δ menos; á rason de.

rather, adj.; much more; to the contrary:-mas bien; maulegña

rather, adv.; sooner; more willingly: mas bien; gusêña; chadegña.

ration, n.:—pattida; rasión. rational, adj., adv.; agreeable to reason; wise; judicious:-minagoffia; confotmeña.

rattle, n:—matraca.

rattle in the throat, v. i.—lólosos.

rat trap, n.:--6codon châca.

ravage, v. tr.; to lay waste; to pillage:man yuyutê; man despetdîsia.

rave, v. i.; to rage as a madman:—bubon inatmariao.

raven, n:-aga.

ravenous, adj., adv.; greedy; voracious: goloso; hambriento.

raw, adj.; uncooked; crude; sore:—mata; ti masa.

ray, n; a line or pencil of light:—rayo; línian inina.

raze, v. tr.; to level to the ground; to blot out:-rasa; funas.

razor, n.; pocketknife:—nabája.

reach, v. tr.; to accomplish; to obtain; to attain; to follow:—consigue; taca; jagô. reach, v. tr., v. i.; to grasp:—gacha;

read, v. i.; to pray:—taitai.

ready, adj., adv.; finished; complete:monjayan; esta listo.

ready, adj., adv.; prepared at the moment:-monjan; monjayan; magpô.

ready! interj .: -- 6sta! yésta!

real, adj.; actually existing; genuine:magajet; minagajet; própio.

real estate, n.; land and all pertaining thereto:-propiedád tanô.

realization, n.; accomplishment: jinaso; ma jaso.

realize, v. tr.; to make real or actual: nâ-magajet.

really, adv.; with actual existence; in truth:—magajejet; realmente (Sp.). realm, n.; state; empire:—império.

reap, v. tr.; to cut with a scythe:—yabau. rear, n.; the part behind the rest; last in order:-tate; san tate.

reason, n.; common sense:—rason.

reasonable, adj., adv.; equitable; fair; low-priced; suitable; cheap:—barato; rasonable.

reasonable, adj., adv.; sensible:-rasonable; gai rason.

rebel, v. tr., v. i.; to mutiny; to revolt; to assail; to seize; to attack:-embeste; jumatsamiento; jatsamiento.

rebellion, n.; tumult; insurrection:—

jatsamiento.

rebellious, adj., adv.; mutinous:—gai jumatsamiento; fembeste.

rebound, v. i.; to recoil:—rebotbida. rebuke, n.; reprimand:—lalátde.

rebuke, v. tr.; to reprimand; to chide:-

recall, v. tr.; to call back; to revoke: nâ-májñao; tâlo tate; májñao.

recant, v. tr.; to deny:—pune.

recede (water), v. tr., v. i.; to become dry:-apan.

receipt, n.; acceptance:-rinesibe; resibo; acsepta; chulê.

receipt, n.; reception:—resibo; chule. receive, v. tr.; to accept:—resibe; acsepta.

receive, v. tr.; to catch; to seize:—

chájlau; jacot. recent, adj.; of late origin; new:—ti

abmam; ti abmam jâ. receptacle, n.; vessel:—nâyan; sájguan. reception, n.; entertainment:—dibetsión; minagof.

recital, n.; narrative:—sinangan.

recite, v. tr.; to repeat aloud from memory:-dinimemória.

reckless, adj., adv.; heedless of consequences; careless:-ti yódaje; arebatáo.

recklessness, n.; heedlessness; carelessness:—descuidão; tai inadaje.

reckon, v. tr.; to count or compute:—tufong; mangfong.

recline, v. i.; to rest; to repose:—apt; apô; descansa.

recognizance, n.; avowal; acknowledgment:-nireconose.

recognize, v. tr.; to acknowledge: reconose. recollect, v. tr.; to call to memory:-

jaso; man jaso. recommend, v. tr.; commend:—recomienda.

recommendation, n:—r e c o m e n dasión.

reconcile, v. tr.; to atone; to expiate; to make reparation; to give satisfaction; to pay:—empas; nâ-á-fâmáuleg.

reconnoiter, v. tr.:—espia; man espia. record, n.; register; public document:rejistro.

record, v. tr.; to mark down; to note down:-apunta.

recover, v. i.; to amuse one's self: tatnon; tumatnon.

recover, v. i.; to recover from sickness: jomlô; numâlo.

recovery, n.; restoration to health:—jinemiö; numâlo.

recreation, n.; amusement; refreshment after toil:—descanson y chêchôi.

recruit, n:—recluta.

rectify, v. tr.; to correct; to set right: corije; nå-dinanche; rectefica.

rector, n.; clergyman:—cura.

n.; parsonage; vicarage: rectory, curato.

recuperate, v. i.; to become less severe:—magong; lámagong.

recur, v. i.; to return to the mind: tâlon jumaso.

red, adj.:-agagâ.

red, adj.; sun-burned:—dágua.

reddish, adj., adv.; ruddy:—meyo agagā; medio agagā; atagā.

redemption, n; release; ransom:redime.

redress, n.; relief; reparation of wrong:—

må fåmåuleg y nilache. reduce, v. tr.; to diminish; to make smaller:-na-la-diquiqui; rebaja; reduse.

reduction, n.; diminution:-nirebaja: dinesminuve.

reed, n.; bamboo; cane:—píao; píau. reed pipe, n.; bamboo pipe:—chigandô

píau; tubon píau.

reef the sails, v. tr.:—riso y layag. reel, n.; angler's implement; bobbin: para mamalulon.

refer, v. i.; to allude:—refiere.

refine, v. tr.; to separate from impurities; to educate or improve:-refina; nagasgas.

refit, v. tr.; to prepare afresh:—nanuebo.

reflect upon, v. tr., v. i.; to be of the opinion; to imagine; to conjecture; to think; to cogitate:--jaso; pinarejon jinaso.

reflect, v. i.; to reflect lightly; to reverberate (sound):—rebotbida.

reflect, v. tr., v. i.; to throw back rays of light:-reflejo.

reform, v. i.:-mañotsot; nâ-fañotsot. reform, v. i.; to make better; to correct:-enmienda; nâ-láasentado; refotma.

refract, v. tr.; to break the natural course of (light, vision, etc.):-jome. refractory, adj., adv.; stubborn; coarse:águaguat.

refrain, v. tr.; to abstain from action: sustiene.

refresh, v. tr.; to reinvigorate; to restore:-nâ-láfresco; refresco.

refreshing, adj., adv.; cool; fresh: refreresco; fresco; áalibia.

refreshment, n:—nirefresco.

refrigerate, v. tr.; to cool:-na-fresco; nâ-manengjeng.

refrigerator, n.; ice box:—garapiñera. refuge, n.; protection from danger or distress:-fanlijingan; refújio; fanatógguan; fanatugan.

refuge, v. i.; to take refuge:-refujiar; atog; lijeng.

refuge, n.; place of refuge; retreat; asylum:—lijeng; fan lijingan.

refusal, n.; rejection:—pinine; riniusa. refuse, v. tr.; to decline; to reject:reusa; puni.

refuse, n.; excrement:—tôla; ináplacha. regain, v. tr.; to recover possession of; to get back:-chulê tâlo.

regard, v. tr.; to heed; to esteem:repara.

regardless of that, conj.; notwithstanding:-sin eso; sin enao; descui-

régime, n.; mode or system of government:-guinibietna; manera de preseder.

regiment, n.:—rejimiento; (battalion).

region, n.; tract of country:—rejion; pedason tanô.

registrar, n.; official who keeps a record:—registradót.

regret, n.; mental sorrow:—siente; sentimiento.

regret, v. tr.; to rue; to be sorry for; to repent:-mumafiotsot; puminite.

regular, adj., adv.; uniform; methodical:-regulat.

regulate, v. tr.; to bring under rule; to order; to organize:-aregla; regula.

rehearsal, n:—ensayo. rehearse, v. tr.:-ensayo.

reign, n.:-rainado; guinibietna.

reign over, v. tr.; to rule; to dominate: gobietna sobre; mâgasê.

rein, n.; bridle; curb:—rienda; freno. reinforce, v. tr.; to strengthen:—naláfitme.

reiterate, v. tr.; to repeat:--repite; repete.

reject, v. tr.; to refuse:-reusa. rejoice, v. i.; to be glad:—mumagof. relate, v. tr., v. i.; to tell; to describe:—

sangan; esplica. related, adj.; kin:-pum arientes.

relatives, n.; kin:—parientes; parentela sija.

relax, v. tr., v. i.; to slacken; to enervate; to become enervated:—cumácalo; afloja; ñumabâ.

relaxed, adj., adv.; flabby; soft; loose: flojo; ñabai.

release, v. tr.; to recover; to save; to redeem; to ransom:-rescata; masotta. relent, v. i.; to yield:—sede.

relics, n:—reliquias.

relief, n.; mitigation; alleviation; easing:—descanso; alíbio.

relieve, v. tr.; to free from pain, suffering, or grief:-na-magof; alibia; consuela.

religion, n:—religion (jinefiguen para as Yūus).

religious, adj., adv.; devout; pious:deboto; relijioso.

relish, v. tr.; to enjoy:—gusto; mangue;

reluctant, adj.; unwilling; disinclined:ti magof; maldispuesto.

remark, n.; observation; comment:obsetbasión; nárepara; nota.

remarkable, adj., adv.; extraordinary; uncommon:—atituyiyun; notable.

remedy, n.; an efficacious medicine: remédia; amte.

remedy, v. tr.; to prepare; to put in order:-fâmáuleg; remédia; na-sano.

remind, v. tr.; to put in remembrance; to call to mind of:—recuetda; jinasonnaijon; jaso; jasuye.

remind, v. tr.; to remind some one:-na-jaso; jasuye.

remiss, adj., adv.; negligent; slack; slovenly; tarrying; loitering:-descuidao; flojo.

remit, v. tr.; to transmit money: remite; na-manae.

remittance, n.; a sum of money transmitted:—niremite.

remnant, n.:-tenjan; y sebbla.

remnant of the betel nut (which is thrown away after chewing), n :=ámama; ame.

remonstrate, v. tr.; to expostulate; to argue with: - protesta; embeste opone.

remote, adj., adv.; isolated; lonesome; secluded:-máisa; solo; estraño; chinagô.

removal, n.; transfer:—traslada; ma nâ calamtenña; ma na janauña.

remove, v. i.; to change location:remuebe; âgo.

remove, v. tr.; to peel off (the meat from the bone):—despega; faisensine.

remove, v. tr.; to take away; to send away:—n**ā-janau**; apatta; remuebe.

remunerate, v. tr.; to recompense:recompensa; remonera.

renew, v. tr.; to restore; to renovate: renueba. renewal, n.; renovation; revival:—ma

na nuebuña; nirenueba renounce, v. tr.; to abdicate; to swear

off:-renúnsia; rechasa. renovate, v. tr.; to restore:—renueba;

nâ-gasgas.

rent, n; tear; fissure:—rasguño.

rent, v. tr.; to let by lease; to farm out:arienda; adquila.

rental, n.; amount of rent:—adquilet; adquilon

renunciation, n.; disavowal; rejection:nirenunsia.

reparation, n; expiation:—apas; expiasión; inempas.

repeat, v. i.; to reiterate:—sesuye; repite; sangan tâlo.

repel, v. tr.; to drive back:—chanda; seja; janau tate.

repent, v. tr.; to regret; to rue; to be sorry for:-fañotsot; repenta.

repentance, n.; pain:—pinite; sinetsot. replenish, v. tr., to fill up again: sajguane tâlo; nâ-bula; reyena.

remain, v. i.; to be left over: tenjan; Preplete, ods.; completely alled up; full:bula; lleno; yeno.

reply, v. tr.; to answer:—contesta; ojpe. report, n.; account; relation; connection:-inanogcha; cuenta; manifiesta; nâtungô.

repose, v. i.; to rest:—descansa.

reprehensible, adj.; deserving censure; culpable:-lalat-diyon; ísau; culpable; sensurable.

represent, v. tr.; to set forth; to display; to exhibit:—representa.

representation, n.; exhibit; view; appearance:-representasion; nirepre-

representative, n:—representante. repress, v. tr.; to quell; to suppress:—

sujeta; sostiene. reprimand, v. tr.; to reprove:—lalatde.

reproach, v. tr.; to upbraid:-reprende; ma nota.

reprobate, n.; a profigate person: desapruebao; bisioso.

reprove, v. tr.; to denounce; to chide; to scold; to treat roughly:—aguaguate; lalátde; desaprueba.

reptile, n:—tágpapå; guiging; culebla.

republic, n:—republica. repudiate, v. tr.; to spurn; to throw away;

to cast away:-desecha; renúnsia. repugnant, adj.; highly distasteful; offensive:-chátpago; desabrido.

repulse, v. tr.; to push back; to thrust back:—rechasa; chanda; nâ-fapos.

reputation, n.; fame:—fama; honra; maulegña nàan.

request, n.; entreaty:—ginagau; soli-sita; gagau.

requiem, n.; mass for a deceased person:-misan animas.

require, v. tr.; to lay claim to:—gágau; pretende; nesesita; cobla.

rescue, v. tr.; to liberate; to set free from danger:-na-libre; satba; rescata. rescue, n.; salvation:—satbasion; ni-

libre. research, n.; careful inquiry:—rebista; guinéfaligau; guéfaberigua.

resemble, v. tr.; to have similarity to: pumarejo; pumarerejo; umâchulê.

resembling, adj., adv.; similar:-jachaigua; umachule; puma rerejo. resent, v. tr.; to consider as an injury or

affront:—nå-lamen; nå-famadese.

reserve, v. tr.; to keep in store; to hold back:-resetba; na-sajngue; deposita. reservoir, n.; water reservoir:—dep6-siton janum; fina tangque.

residence, n.; domicile:—sagayan; residénsia.

resign, v. tr.; to surrender formally; to withdraw from:—basta; para; resigna. resin, n; rosin; rubber:—danguis; brea. resinous, adj.:—mi-danguis; cadangues;

dangsong; ca brea. resist, v. tr.; to oppose:-resiste; opone;

rechasa; chabâ.

resistance, a., opposition resistant sia; inopone; chinába; nirechása.

resisting, adj., adv.; refractory; opposing:-opópone; cháchabá; recháchása. resolution, n.; resolve:—desisión; reso-

lusión; dinetetmina; minatataga.

resolve, v. tr.; to intend:—jasuye.

resource, n.; source of help or supply; expedient:—habio; guinaja; inayuda.

respect, n.; regard; esteem; deference:respeto; inestima.

respect, v tr.; to honor; to esteem: respeta; estima

respected, adj.; highly regarded; esteemed:-respetao; ma-estima; mímarespeta.

respite, n.; term; fixed period:—plaso; tiempo.

respond, v. tr.; to answer; to reply: responde; ope; contesta.

responsible, adj.; involving responsibility:-responsable.

rest, v. i.; to rest on a foundation: fatâchong; descansa.

rest, v. i.; to repose:—descansa; maigô. rest, n.; quiet; peace:—descanso; quieto; tranquilo.

restless, adj.; turbulent; unquiet:lébog; tài-quinieto; tái-minajgong.

restitution, n.; compensation;

amends:—apas; ninanalo; debuetta.
restore, v. tr.; to bring back to its
former strength; to renew:—na-taiguijejā; renueba; nā saga tālo.

restrain, v. tr.; to check; to repress: impide; apreta.

restrict, v. tr.; to confine; to limit:—

na-gailimite; pongle; na-gaichi. restriction, n.; limitation; co confinement:-minidiye; pinengle.

result, v. i.; to follow as a consequence: resutta; jumuyongna; jiniyongna.

result, n.; consequence:—jumuyongna; jiniyongna; jumuyung pot jafa. resurrection, n.:—linālā tātaotao

tâlo; linâlâ tâlo; numâlo jaàne; ninâlo linâlâ

resuscitate, v. tr.:-nâ-lâlâ tâlo.

retail, v. tr.; to sell in small quantities:aminudo.

retail price, n:—présion aminudo.

retain, v. tr.; to hold or keep in possession:-resetba; guarda.

retaliate, v. tr.; to return by giving like for like:—binengga; desquita.

reticent, adj.; silent; reserved:—quieto; mamatquilo.

retire, v. i.; to withdraw; to retreat; to recede:—nâ-jánao; jánao; retira. retired, adj.; solitary; economical; fru-

gal:-retiráo; sumájngue; recojido. retort, v. tr.; to return, as an argument; incivility; censure; accusation; to demur; to oppose; to object; to put in by way of reply:-aguaguate; manopen lalalô; opone; lalatde tâlo.

retract, v. tr.; to rescind; to recant:-

nânâlo y finijô; retractár.

retreat, n.; privy:—escusao; beque; y quemon; comon.

retribution, n; reward or punishment suitable to the action:-sinapet mauleg; apas; apas pat castigo según y machôgüe.

retrograde, adj.; going or moving backward:—**suméseja;** jumanánaotate.

return, v. tr.; to restore; to make restitution:-nalo; nanalo.

return, v. i.; to come back again: tumalo-tate; májňau.

return thanks, v. tr.; to express gratitude about; to acknowledge indebtedness for:-agradese.

reunion, n.; a festive gathering of familiar friends or associates:-reunión; inetnon; nilajyan.

reveal, v. tr.; to make plain or evident; to discover; to disclose:—descubre; na-tuñgô; nâ-anog.

revenge, n.; retribution; vengeance:inemog; emog; bengansa.

revenue, n.; the general income of a government; taxes; customs:—redito (y jumájalom gui gobietno pot apas aduana, lisénsia, etc.).

revenue officer, n.:-aduanero.

revere, v. tr.; to regard with fear mingled with respect and affection; to reverence:—honra; respeta; reberénsia.

reverence, n.: veneration; honor; respect:—respeto; reberénsia; honra.

reverse, v. tr.; to turn upside down; to change entirely:-na-atlibes; na-dilug; na-deñga; anula.

revert, v. tr.; to turn back; to change:májňau.

review, v. tr.; to reexamine; to look back:—rebista; repasa; ecsamina tâlo. revile, v. tr.; to reproach; to abuse:-calumnia; injuria; despresia.

reviler, n.; slanderer; calumniator:dídeshonra; calumniadót.

revise, v. tr.; to correct:-na-dinanche; rebista; repasa.

revival, n.; renewal of life:—lumâlâ; jomlô tâlo; jinemlô.

revoke, v. tr.; to countermand; to withdraw; to abolish; to dismiss:-deroga; nânâlo y finijô; rebuelbe; rebuetbe.

revolt, v. tr., v. i.; to rebel; to mutiny; to assail:—embeste; yáuyau.

revolution, n.; uprising:—mumon linajyan; rebolusión.

revolve, v. i.; to turn around (as on an axis); to roll in a circle:—quilolog; buetta; lílicô.

revolver, n.; pistol:-rebuelbe; rebuetbe.

revulsion, n.; sudden change of feeling:-minamaichêchô; reacsion; re-

reward, n.; recompense; thanks; gratitude; a c k n o w l e d g m e n t:-ninae; prémio; agradesimiento; inagradese; gratificasión.

rhetoric, n.; the art of speaking with eloquence and force:-retórica. rheumatism, n.:-reuma; mamuten

tátaotao.

rib, n; curved bone supporting the lateral wall of the thorax:-costiyas. rice, n.:-pugas; fae; jinegså.

rice (not hulled), n.:-fae.

rice field, n:—famaáyan.

rice soup, n:—aláguan.

rich, adj.; wealthy; opulent:-migüinaja; rico; míiyo.

rich, adj., adv.; productive; yielding; fertile:—ganansioso; probechoso.

riddle, n.; enigma; puzzle:—inadibina. ride, v. tr., v. i.; to ride on horseback or in a vehicle:—udai; maudai.

rider, n.:-y maudai; mamaudai.

ridicule, v. tr.; to ridicule some one; to talk about the faults of others: chatgue; fâ-macheng (gâ cumuentos pot otro taotao: gossip; one who talks about others).

ridiculous, adj., chatgon; butlon. adv.:-chatgiyon;

riding whip, n.; rod; switch:-balas; baston (latticework in the roof of the native houses, to which are fastened the braided cocoa-palm leaves: balas

rifle, n., gun:—paque; rifle.

rifle range, n.:—blanco; famaquiyan. right, adj., just; truthful; correct; fit; true:—tunas; máuleg; dinanche; justo; magajet.

right-hand, adv.; on the right hand; to the right:—agapâ; gui agapâ.

rigid, adj.; stiff; inflexible: tiso; fitme. rim, n.; border; margin:—canto; banda; oriya; rencon.

rind, n:—lasas jayo pat fruta.

ring, n:—aniyo.

ring, n.; ear; handle; hook:—dililing. ring, v. tr.; to ring a bell; to strike a string; to play a musical instrument:—

dandan; dilingding

rip, v. tr.; to tear:—titeg; sise. ripsaw, n.:-chachag mañise.

ripe, adj.; mature; ready for harvest:sacan; tôa; masa.

ripe, adj., adv.; done; cooked sufficiently:-masa.

ripen (fruit), v. i.:—mumasa.

ripeness, n.; maturity:-minasa.

rise, v. i.; to ascend; to begin to stir: cajulô; jatsa; cajat.

rise (the sun), v. tr., v. i.; to get up: cajulô.

rising, adj.; increasing:—aumenta; adelanta; lumalattilô.

rising, adj., adv.; growing; increasing (moon):-cresiente; quinajújulo.

rising water, n:—jinafnô y tasi. risk, n.; hazard; venture; dare:—riesgo; peligro.

risk, v. tr.; to hazard; to venture; to dare:—atrebe; ariesga; riesgo.

rival, n.; one who strives to equal or excel another; competitor:—ribal; contrário.

river, n; stream:—sadog.

rivet, v. tr.; to clinch:—remacha.

road, n.; path; street:—chalan.
roam, v. i.; to ramble; to wander about aimlessly:—bagamundo; gâ jumánao.

roar, n.; cry of a large animal; loud noise:--palangpang; caten numedog.

roast, v. tr.:-tunu; nâ-tosta; ásadot;

roast, v. tr.; to broil; to fry; to season: guisa.

roasting spit, n.:—ásadot.

rob, v. tr.; to plunder; to deprive by force; to despoil:—amot; chulêguan; fan-entayag.

robber, n.; thief:—saqui; atayag; ladrón. robe, n., loose outer garment:—sotana. robust, adj., adv.; strong; vigorous:-

fotte; fuette; masajégat; metgot; robusto; fuetsudo.

robust, adj., adv.; stubby, short and thick:-fotnido.

rock, n.; cliff; stone:—achô.

rock, v. tr.; to rock a child in the cradle: chucan.

rocker, n.; rocking chair: — siyan machucan.

rocket, n.:-cojétes.

rogue, n; cheat; villain; thief:—picaro; tonante.

roll, v. i.; to turn with circular motion: gálileg. roll, n.:—finalulon; royo.

roll, v. tr.; to roll a barrel:—nå-gålileg. roll together, v. tr., v. i.; to coil up; to curl up:—falulon.

roll, v. tr.; to roll together hurriedly: apédelog.

roller, n:—royo.

roof, n.; top covering of a house:—atof. roof (made of coco-palm leaves), n.: atoi-jigae.

room, n.; chamber; apartment:-aposento; cuatto.

roomy, adj., adv.; wide; broad:-ma/guag; majuto.

roost (the pole or perch upon which a number of fowls rest at night), n:—fan maigûan manog.

rooster, n.:-gayo.

root, n.:-jalê.

root out, v. tr.; to grub up; to clear; to break down the withered branches of a palm tree:—yabau; toto; jä'lė.
rope, n., cord; string; line:—tale; cuetdas.

rosary, n.; necklace:—lisayo.

rose, n.:-rosa.

rosin, n.; resin; rubber:—danguis.

rot, v. i.; to spoil:—lamas; putlilo; majanguê.

rot (fruit), v. i.:-bocha; lamas..

rough, adj., adv.; uneven; rugged:calaton; bronco. rough, adj., adv.:—maculatun; bastos. rough, adj., adv.; inattentive; irreverent; disrespectful; rude; coarse:-desatento.

rough draft, n.; day book:—boradot. round, adj., adv.; circular; rotund (ball, roll of writing, scroll, etc.):—

adamelong. roundabout way, n; a way back; return:-buelta; buetta.

route, n.; course; journey; march: rumbo; chalan; cutso.

rover, n.; fickle person:—bagamundo; picaro.

row, n.; line; file:—fila.

row (referring to a fence), n:—ensatto. **row** (of houses), n:—**jilera**; englera.

rub, v. tr.; to brush; to scrape or scratch off:-jotyat.

rub, v. tr.; to knead; to apply massage; to press:—lasa.

rub, v. tr.; to rub smooth; to smooth out:-rasa.

rub out, v. tr.; to scrape out; to clear (of sin); to put an end to:—funas.

rubbish, n.; débris (in building operations):-antupa.

rudder, n..—timón.

ruddy, adj.; reddish:—médio (or meyo)

agaga; ataga. rude, adj., adv.; coarse; feeble-minded: modóro.

rude, adj., adv.; rough; inattentive; irreverent; disrespectful:-desatento. rude, adj., adv.; uncivil; ill-bred; impertinent:—nâoson; impettinente.

rue, v. tr.; to be sorry for; to regret; to repent:-fanotsot.

rug, n.; floor covering:—atfombra. ruin, v. tr.; to destroy; to demolish:-

desjase; desase.

ruin, v. tr.; lay waste; desolate; devastate; to consume; to devour:-arasa: despetdísia.

rule, v. tr.; to dominate; to reign over: gôje; domina.

rule, n.; order:—finamauleg.

ruler, n.; one who rules:—y man aréregla; mâgas.

ruler, n.; instrument for ruling lines: regla.

rummage, v. tr.; to search carefully for:-guef reconose.

rumor, n.; popular report; current story:-rumot; cuentos.

run, v. i.; to move quickly; to flee for escape:-falago; malago.

runner, n.; one who runs; racer:fáfalago.

run aground, v. i.; to go ashore; to get stalled; to strand:-gane.

run around idly, v. i.:—tumatatnon. run away, v. i.; to escape (a danger): escapa.

run away, v. i.; to escape:—falâgo. run away, v. i.; to jump: - pechau; péchao.

run through, v. tr.; traverse; to go through:—ádotgan.

rupture, n:—tumunog tilipas. rupture, n.; inguinal:—chinada.

rush, v. i.; to move or press forward with impetuosity; to enter with undue eagerness:-acháicag; tugung; tugong. rust, n.:—taquê lulog.

rustle, v. i.; to murmur; to whisper: besbes.

rusty, adj.; covered with rust:—tinaquê rut, n.; the track of a wheel; groove hollow:-carit; chalan ruedan careta

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saber, n:—sable.

sack, n.; bag; pouch:—costat; botsa. sacrament, n.; the Eucharist:—comu-

sacred, adj.; consecrated; inviolable: santos; ma na santos; sagrado.

sacrifice, v. tr.:—entrega; sacrifica. sacrilegious, adj.; violating sacred things:-sacrilego (tinae respeto ni mañántos sija na güinaja).

sad, adj., adv.: in bad humor; full of grief:-triste; tái-minagof; penite.

sadden, v. tr.; to make sad:—na-triste; nå-táiminagof; na-penite.

saddle, n.:—siya (para y tatalô gâgâ); aparéjo.

saddle pad, n., saddle roll; also fang; tusk:-cotniyos.

safe, adj., adv.; free from danger; secure:--táipeligro; segúro.

safety, n.; freedom from danger: tináepeligro; sineguro.

saffron, n.:—mangô; asafrán.

sag, v. i.; to sink down; to yield:mangag; umasô; nina asô; iningag. sagacious, adj.; ingenious; quick-

witted:-tomtom; faye; listo.

sage, adj., adv.; wise; discerning; welljudged; discriminating:-sabio; tomtom; méjnalom (máuleg man jaso yan manjusga)

sail, n.:—láyag. sail, v. i.; to be moved by a sail:—láyag; lumáyag.

sail, v. tr.; to navigate:—nâ-layag; nabegar (y ma nâ jánau y batco gui jilô janom).

sailor, n.; mariner; seaman:—marino; marinero.

sails, n. pl.:-bela (Chinese sails: belan China; cross sail: belan crus; Latin sail: belan Latin).

saint, adj., adv.; holy; sainted; blessed: santos.

salable, adj., adv.; vendible; venal:bendiyon.

salad, n:—ensalada.

salary, n.; recompense for service ren-dered; stipend:—suetdo; apas.

sale, n.:—benta.

saliva, n.; slaver:—têlâ; babas (slavering bib: fanôláan; babadót).

sallow, adj., of a pale, sickly color: bógsion.

salmon, n.:—salmón; satmón.

salt, n:—asiga.

salt broth, n.:—chigfian. saltcellar, n.:—salero. salted, adj.:—inasne; ma-asen.

salted beef, n.; salt meat:-inasnen catne: satmuéra.

salted fish, n:—asnentucon.

salt-making plant, n:—salinas.

salty (sea water), adj.:—faet. salubrious adj.; healthy:—nâlâlâ; nâ

jomlô; saludable.

salvage, n.; compensation for saving a vessel or cargo at sea:—apas pat fácae pot y ma satban y batco pat y catgana gui tase. salve, n., fat ointment:—ingguente;

junto.

salver, n.; plate:—éplato; plato; bandeja.

sample, v. tr.; to taste food:—tamtam; chague.

sample, n.; parable; example:—ejemplo.

sample, n.; pattern:-muestra.

sanctimoniousness, n.:-cadô dineboto; calan sinantos

sanction, n.; approval; approbation:aprobasión; inaprueba.

sand, n.:—únai.

sandals, n.; shoes of coarse leather: doga; sandálias.

sandpaper, n:—papet asero. sandwich, n:—inatuyot mantiquiya yan catne gui pan.

sandy, adj.:-ní-unai; lúñô.

sandy beach, n.; strand:—canton unai;

sane, adj.; mentally sound or healthy:máuleg iluña; sano.

sanguinary, adj.; murderous; cruel; attended with much bloodshed:-pegno; táilaye; táiasê.

sanitary, adj.; hygienic:—gasgas; ti nå malango.

sap, n.; juice (of trees, fruits, etc.): chugô.

n.; wisdom; knowledge: sapience, minéjnalom; tiningô.

sapling, n; a young tree:—patgon na trongco.

sarcasm, n.; bitter, sarcastic expression: quinase.

sash, n.; window sash; frame for holding panes of glass:—cuadron bentana (para uguiniot y espejos).

satan, n.; the devil:—magnganite; satanás.

sate, v. tr.; to satiate; to fill to repletion; to satisfy:—na-jaspog; na-bula.

sated, adj., p. p.; satisfied:—jaspog;

satiate, v. tr.:-tujus; bula; jaspog satire, n.; sarcasm; ridicule: satira (un sinangan pat cuentos anae ma na

gogof anog y tináilaye pat inéchong). satisfaction, n.; contentment; gratification:-minagof; ninajong; tento; sinatisfecho.

satisfied, adj., adv.; cheerful; delighted; joyous; merry; gay:—dibettido; magof;

najong; satisfecho. satisfy, v. tr.; to gratify; to pay in full:—

nâ-magof; nâ-empas; nâ-satisfecho. saturate, v. tr.; to soak; to imbue: jinatme; chinepchop.

Saturday, n.:—sabalo. sauce, n.: condiment:—satsa; salsa; fina-dene; quélagüin.

saunter, v. i.; to wander about idly:lumáuya; tumatnon.

sausage, n:—chorisos. savage, adj., adv.; fierce; wild:-macha-

leg; ti mafânâgüe; taíasê. savage, n.:—táotao jalum tanô.

save, v. tr., to rescue:—na-libre; satba.
saving, adj., adv., niggardly; trifty;
frugal; scanty:—guefmanaquijom; yódaje.

saving, n.:—iniô; inadaje; ninâsájngue.

savior, n.:-nánálibre; sásatba; satba-

savor, n.; flavor; taste; scent:—páu; tinamtam. saw, n.; cutting steel instrument with a

toothed edge:-chachag. saw, v. tr.; to cut with a saw; to cut:-

chachag.

sawdust, n.:—aserin. sawmill, n.:—maquinan chachag.

saw set (for setting teeth of saws), n :traban chachag.

say, v. tr.; to relate; to speak; to utter; to declare: sangan.

say nothing, v. i.; to keep silent: famatquilo.

scab, n.; scurf; itch:—late; bosbos. scaffolding, n.; staging:—andámio; andame.

scald, v. tr.; to burn with hot liquid or steam:-na-paco; na-matuno (gui janom máipe pat mantica).

scale, n.:—pesadót; balansa. scales, n.; scurf (on the skin):—gô'naf; escama.

scalp, n.:-y lasas gui sanjilô na banda gui ilo.

scamp, n.; rascal:-inguinon na táotao; pícaru na táotao; ti máuleg na táotao; táilaye na táotao.

scamper, v. i.; to hasten away:—péchao; malago; umescapa.

scandal, n; opprobrium; defamation; disgrace:—escandalo; táilaye na ejemplo. scant, adj., adv.; scarcely sufficient: dididê; cana ti najong

scapegoat, n.; one who bears the blame for others:—ayu y cumácatga y isao y pumalo.

scapulary, n.; monastic habit:—escapulário.

scar, n.; weal; mark:—piliau; paladan; ánmasûan.

scar, n.; wound; mark:—anmastan; paladan

scarce, adj., adv.; not plentiful; seldom with:—ścalag; jalag;

scare, v. tr.; to frighten; to strike with sudden terror:—fâñagüe; aminasa; nâmaâ'ñao; joñgañg.

scare, n.; a sudden fright or panic:aminaso; minaáñao.

scare away, v. tr.; to frighten off:espanta.

scared, adj.:—lujan; espantao.

scarf, n; a light handkerchief or tie for the neck:—goden agaga; átmadot.

scarlet, adj.; of a bright red color:-

agâgâ; didog agagâña. scarlet fever, n.:—escatlatina; un clasen calentura.

scatter, v. tr.; to strew out (seed): calangcangue; satpe.

scatter apart, v. tr.; to strew asunder; to dispel; to disperse:—chalapun.

scattered, adj.; spread; diffused; disseminated (sickness, teachings, etc.):machalapun.

scavenger, n; any animal that devours refuse:--basurero; masea jafa na gâgâ ni ja cácanô y ányutê.

scene, n., the time, place, or circumstance in which anything occurs:esena; y tiempo yan y lugat anae ma susede masea jafa.

scent, n.; odor; sense of smell; chase followed by means of the scent:-pau; pao; rastro.

scent, v. tr.; to get a scent:—ongingue. scepter, n.; the sovereign's staff:—setro; y baston nî jachúchulê y rae pat emperadót.

scholar, n.; student:-manungô; disípulo; estudiante.

school, n:—escuela.

schooner, n.; two-masted vessel:goleta.

science, n.; wisdom; systematic knowledge:—tiningô.

scientific, adj., adv.; skillful; skilled in science:-méjnalom; tomtom gui tiningô.

scissors, n.; rafters:—tijeras.

scoff, v. tr.; deride; calumniate:—adâ. scold, v. tr.; reprove; to chide; to treat roughly:-lalatde.

scoop, (mason's), n.; trowel:—cuchalan átbanit.

scope n.; room or opportunity for free outlook or action; aim or intention:lugat or guináelugat; libettád (para inatituye pat quinalamten).

score, n.; bill; account:—cuenta.

scorn, n.; contempt; disdain; derision:desprésio; mofa; minefea; butla.

scorpion, n:—alacrán.

scoundrel, n.; man without honor or virtue; low, worthless fellow:-picaru;

scour, v. tr.; to rub; to brush; to shave; to scrape; to scratch:—güésgües.

scourge, n.:-epidémia; castigo; calamidåd.

scow, n.; lighter; large flat-bottomed boat with square ends:-champan; sampan.

scramble, v. i.; to clamber with the hands and feet:-fedos; chaicague.

scrap, n.; a small or detached piece:pedasito.

scrape, v. tr.; to rasp:—guásguas.

scrape, v. tr.; to scratch; to scour:guésgues.

scrape off, v. tr.; to scratch off; to brush; to rub:—jotyat; raspa.

scratch, v. tr.:-etses; casas; câ/guas. scratch (hens), v. tr.; to dig:-guadog. screw, n:—totniyo.

screw driver, n:—destoniyadót. scrimmage, n.; general row or tussle:—

ináguaguat. Scriptures, n.; Biblical text; the Bible; Old and New Testaments:—y santos

na tiniguê sija; y bíblia. scrub, v. tr.; to clean or scour:-bale; guásguas.

scrupulous, adj., adv.:—dange; escrupuloso.

scull, n:—calabera.

sculptor, n := -escultor.

scum, n.; foam; froth:—espuma; boan. scum, n.; impurities on surface of boiling liquids:-natas.

scurf, n.; scales (on the skin):—escama. sea, n.; lagoon:—laguna; jagoy.

sea, n.:--tasi; tase.

seal, n.:—seyo; signo. sealing wax, n:—lacre.

seam, n.; line formed by the sewing of two pieces of material together:corejilo; costura.

seam, n.; edge; selvage:—matgen; oriya.

seaman, n.; mariner:—marinero.

seamstress, n.; needlewoman:—costurera.

search, v. tr.; to view; to visit; to inspect; to overlook; to control:--égâgâ. seasons (of the year), n.:—estasiones;

y tiempo sija gui sacan. seat, n.; chair; post or authority:tachone.

seat, v. i.; to seat one's self:—fatachong.

secluded, adj., adv.; lonesome; lonely; off-lying; remote: sumajsolitary; ngue; mámaisa; aislado.

seclusion, n:—sinajngue.

second, n.:—segundo.

second; immediately following, adv.:-y tinate; y tátate.

secondarily; in the second place, adv.:gui tinate; sumegugundo.

secret, n.:-ti tungûon na minagajet; secreto.

security, n.; warranty; bail:—finia; fiansa; inasegura.

security, n.; earnest money; pledge; pawn:—aras; sineguro; promesa.

sedate, adj., adv.; sober; earnest; serious; grave:-fotmát.

sediment, n; yeast:—asiento.

see, v. tr., v. i.; to look; to glance:lif; liê.

see, v. tr., v. i.; to learn through signs:atutuve: atiende.

seed, n.; stone; kernel (of fruits, etc.):fensô; siembra; pepitas; semiya. seedy, adj.; shabby:-miserable; odâ.

seek, v. tr., v. i.; search for; to try to find; to be in quest of:—aligau; égâgâ. seek information, v. i.—informa;

ófaesen; que tungô. seem, v. i.; to appear; to pretend:

calan. seeming, adj., adv.; apparent:-calan

pumarérejo; umáchaigua; aparénte. seemly, adj., adv.; decent; decorous:—

desente. **segregate**, v. tr.; to separate from

others:—nâ-suja; nâ-sajngue. seize, v. tr., v. i.; to attack; to assail:-

embeste. seize, v. tr.; to fasten; to pack; to hold fast:—guot.

seize, v. tr.; to catch; to receive: chájlau; mantiene.

seizure, n.; sudden attack, as of a disease:—ataque; achaque.

select, v. tr.; to make choice of; to pick

out:—ayig.
seldom, adj., adv.; a few times; scarce rare:-jalag; écalag.

select, v. tr.; to adopt (as one's own

child):—ganye.
selected, adj.; preferred:—guinanye; máayeg.

self, n.; one's own person:—maisa. selfish, adj.; egotistical:—demasiao ja-

goflien máisa glif; chátao. selfishness, n.; niggardliness; avarice:

codísia; chinátao. **self-control** n; self-denial:—**chinemā**

máisa; jinilat máisa; punen máisa. self-seeking, adj., adv.; selfish; greedy: jenngan; interesao.

sell, v. tr.; to dispose of for pay; to vend:-bende.

sell at auction, v. tr.; to confiscate:embatga; ma atmoneda.

semblance, n.; likeness:—pinarejo; áchaigua. send, v. tr.; to cause to go; to dispatch:—

tagô.

send away, v. tr.; to take away: nâ-jánau.

send on in advance, v. tr.:—nå-fófôna. sensation, n.; perception by the senses:—siniénte.

sense, n.; faculty by which objects are perceived physically or mentally; discernment: siniente.

senseless, adj., adv.:-lalango; táisiniente.

sensible, adj., adv.; acute; ingenious:gáijinaso; manungô.

sensible, adj., adv.; reasonable:-gái-

sensitive, adj., adv.; touchy; irritable:—

jámañiente; jábubu. sentence, v. tr.; to condemn:—condena. sentence, n.; judgment; opinion or decision:—juisio; senténsia. sententious, adj., terse:—sentensioso;

bula mangadada yan man na lala na sinangan.

sentimental, adj., adv.; romantic:tataca; sentimental; sentimentat.

sentimental, adj., adv.; romantic: sentimental; tatacâ

separate, v. i.; to part; to go asunder:adingo; na-suja; separa.

separate, v. tr.; to sunder; to divide: desapatta; dibide.

separated, adj.; isolated; divided:apattao; sumajngue.

separation, n.; disconnection:—y inádesapatta; y ináyutê; y inadingo.

September, n.:—septiembre; lumamlam.

sepulcher, n.; grave:—sepulcro; naftan.

sequester, v. tr.; to separate from the owner for a time:—na-sujannaijon; nå-ádisapatta; nå-ádingo.

serenade, n.; evening music in the air:-serenata.

series, n.; line row:-fila; inátattiye. serious, adj., adv.; sedate; sober; earnest; grave:-fotmát.

sermon, n.; discourse on a text from the Scriptures:—setmón.

serpent, n.; snake:—culebla; setpiente. servant, n.:-criado; ministro; setbiente.

n.; house boy:—téntago; servant, muchacho.

serve, v. tr.; to work or perform duties for; to wait on:-setbe; chôguiye. service, n:—setbísio.

session, n.; the actual sitting of a court, council, or legislative body:—junta; sesión (y ora ánai masísigue jafa na dinaña).

set, v. tr.; to place or put in any position; to fix; to plant:—planta; pega.

set, v. tr.; to support (by pillars): aregla; na-fatachong; na-tojgue; natacho.

set in motion, v. tr.; to stir up; to move:—chaléjguå; nå-calamten.

set the table (for a meal), v. tr.:planta y lamasa.

settle (a loan), v. tr.; to arrange; to set in order; to try on:—ajusta; fâ-máuleg; nå-gasgas; nå-tunas.

settle down, v. i.; to colonize:—radicau; sagaye; taotágüe.

seven, adj.:—siete. seven hundred, adj.:—siete-sientos. seventh, adj.:—séptimo; y minâsiete. seventy, adj.:-setenta.

sever, v. tr.; to sunder; to divide; to separate:-dibide.

several, adj.; more than two; various; different:-mégae; mégai: timanpare-

severe, adj., adv.; strict; austere; rigid:adet; cumplido; mampos; mala maña. severe, adj., adv.; insolent:—ságuat;

nâ-bubu; banidoso yan otguyoso. sew, v. tr., v. i.; to stitch:-lagse.

sewer, n.:—y lålagse. sewerage, n.: sewer system:—desa-guadero (canat pat tubo anae siña man ma lolofan sija an fâgas pat jafa mas na ináplacha).

sexton, n.; bell ringer:—campanero;

dádandan; saclestan.

shabby, adj.; threadbare; mean in appearance:-miserable; áplacha; oda yan matiteg.

shack, n.; hut; cabin:—sadi-gane; lancho.

shade, n.; shady place; shadow:anineng; nujong; sombra.

shady, adj.:—lejngon.

shaft (of a vehicle), n:—larguero; latguero.

shake, v. tr.; to stir:—chauchau; chao-

shake, v. tr.; to vibrate; to move back and forth:-chalauchau; yengyong.

shake, v. tr.; to chastise (with a birch rod):-sacude.

shake off, v. tr.; to cast off:—chanda.

shake the head, v. tr.:—guénggueng shaky, adj.; feeble; full of cracks:-bula câcâ; cálo; lálaulau.

shallow, adj., adv.; low; weak; superficial:-nane; nátata.

shallow lake, n:—aguanon; nátata na

shame, n.; modesty; bashfulness:-ninamamajlau.

shame, n.; dishonor; disgrace:—dineshonra; desgrásia.

shameful, adj., adv.:—nå/mamajlau. shameless, adj., adv.; audacious; insolent:-tai-mamajlau; descarao.

shape, v. tr.; to form:—fotma. shape, n; exterior; kind; characteristic:—jechura.

share, n.; a portion or part; a part alloted to one:—fácai; patte.

share, v. tr.; to participate; to divide; to make into parts:-fácai.

shark, n.:—jaluo.
sharp, adj., adv.; biting; mordacious: didog; calactus; calagtus; acadidog.

sharpen, v. tr.; to whet:-guasa; nacalactus.

sharp shot, n:—balaso.

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sharp-witted, adj., adv.; sagacious:— 18'an; guéfmanjaso; listo.

shatter, v. tr., v. i.; to damage; to break into pieces:—quebranta; yaya; yamag. shave, v. tr.:—batbas (I am shaving myself: ju bábatbas yô; to be shaved: ma batbas).

shave, v. tr.; to shear; to cut off:—dásai. shave, v. tr.; to scrape; to scratch; to scour; to rub; to brush:—égues;

guagse; guésgues.

shawl, n.; wrap; shoulder-wrap:átmadot; pañuelón.

she (or he), pers. pron.:—güiya. sheaf, n.; bundle:—manojo.

shear, v. tr.; to shave; to cut off:-dásai;

trasquila; útot. sheath, n.: scabbard; cover:—báina. shed, n.; boat shed; warehouse; etc.:-

cámalin. sheep, n:—obejas.

sheet, n; sheet of paper:—pliego.

sheet, n.; bed sheet:—sábanas; sobre cama.

shell, n.:—dôgas; dôgas; caracót; lasas. shell, n; mussel:—concha. shell, v. tr.; to peel; to unhusk:-gu-

shellfish, n:—alili \widetilde{n} .

gan.

shelter, v. tr.; to protect; to guard; to defend:—nâ-lijeng; proteje; ampara: defiende.

shelter, n.; security; asylum:—fan lijingan.

shelve, v. tr.; to place on a shelf: sâ'jang.

shepherd, n:—pastot.

shield, n.:-besera; escudo; patang pápatang.

shift, n.; alteration:—inago; yinalacâ. shiftless, adj., adv.; lazy; improvident:—gágô; táiquinalamten; ti áaligao.

shin, n.; shank; forepart of the leg between the ankle and knee:—canilla; espinilla (or, caniya; espiniya) (y san mena gui satnojot).

shine, v. i.; to light; to lighten:—ina; man ina; må/lag (lightning: lä/mläm; shining: lämlam).

shining, adj.; glistening; casting radiance:—mañiñilâ; lamlam.

ship, n; vessel:—batca; batco; sajyan. ship of war, n.; man-of-war:-bapot guera; batcon-mumu.

shirt, n; flannel:—franela; camiseta.

shirt (the short shirt of children), n: chambra; chininan patgon.

shirt, n.; overshirt:—chinina

shiver, v. i.; to have a chill (in fever attack); to freeze:-fugo; gúgululufugo; escalefrio.

shocking, adj., adv.; offensive; displeasing:—chocante; nâ/bubu.

shoe, n = sapatos.

shoe (of coarse leather), n := -doga.

shoot, n.; sprout; top of young shoot: siníso.

shoot, v. tr., v. i.—paque; tira.

shoot at, v. tr.; to fire upon; to bombard:—flecha; aguet; paque; bom-

shoot forth, v. i.; to sprout:—docô; mañuso.

shooting or falling star, n.; meteor: guinipon pution.

shop, n.; workshop:—cámalen.

shopkeeper, n.; grocer; trader:-bfbende.

shore, n.; the coast or land adjacent to the sea:-oriyan tasi.

short, adj.; brief:—cádadâ

shorten, v. tr.:—nå-cádadå.

shorten, v. tr.; to damage; to cheat: fóngna; tesgüe.

shortsighted, adj.:—chatmata.

shortly, adv.; soon; quickly:—ti-ab-mam; gusî.

shot, n.:-tiro.

shotgan, n.:-escopeta; paquen pet-

shoulder, n.:—apaga (to load upon the shoulders, v. tr.: apagaye)

shout, v. i.; to utter a loud and sudden

cry:—umagang; umésalao. shouting, n.; yelling; clamor:—ésalao; inagang.

shove in, v. tr.; to thrust in:-naéntalô; nâ-jalum.

shovel, n:—pala.

show, v. tr.:-nâ-anug.

show; v. tr.; to demonstrate; to evince; to prove:-fanúe.

show, v. tr.; to point out (with the finger):—tanchô.

show, v. tr.; to prove:—nā-lif.

shower bath, n:—ômag riegadera. shower of rain, n.; sudden squall:-

matmom uchan; jinigua.

shred, n.; piece; fragment; a long narrow piece torn or cut off:-retasos; pedasito (anacô yan dálalae na pedasó matiteg pat ma útot).

shrewd, adj., adv.; wise; prudent:méjnalum.

shriek, v. i.; to utter a sharp, shrill outcry:-cumati.

shrine, n.; a sacred place or hallowed object:—capiya (butto gui un lugat, pat y lugat ni ma nâ santos)

shrink, v. i.; to recoil; to withdraw; to contract spontaneously:-majedo; sujaye.

shrivel, v. i.; to dry up; to become wrinkled:—majedo; jedo.

shroud, n.; winding sheet:-mottaja. shrub, n.; grass; plant:-châ/guan;

díquiqui na clasen trongco.

shrubbery, n.; brush; thicket:—montesiyo (y lugat áae man gáigue pat man ma tanme y mandiquiqui na trengco sija).

shrug, v. tr.; to draw up the shoulders to express doubt or contempt:-y quinalamten y-apaga (y ni na cajulô y apaga taigūije ya yanguin ti seguro).

shudder, v. i.; to tremble with fear or horror:—laulau maâ/ñao.

shudder, n; cold shiver:—**escalefrio**. shuffle, v. tr.; to shuffle the cards:-

vacâ. shut, v. tr.; to close; to exclude:-

júchom; támpe.

shutters, n:—támpe; jíchom.

shy, adj., adv.; timid; shunnin; approach:-machaleg; yómajlao.

sick, adj., adv.; ill in health:—malango. sick, adj., adv.; very sick; dying: chafleg; chatgûiya.

sickly, adj.:—jámlango; jámalango. sickness, n.; illness:—chêtnot; minalañgo.

side, n.:-lao; banda; oriva.

side, n.; part:—cálaguag; echongña. siding, n.; turnout on the road:—dinañai; oriya; luga.

siege, n.:-ma-colat (y ma oriyayen un siudá ni nilajyan sendalo para uma que chulê).

sieve, n.; filter; inlet; passage:—coladot; fanjaluman.

sieve, v. tr.; to put through the sieve; to sift:-cula.

sift, v. tr.; to put through the sieve:cula.

sigh, v. i.; to lament; to complain: suspiros; ugung; ugungue.

sigh, n.:—suspiros; inigong. sight, n.; act of seeing; power of vision: niliê.

sign, n.; mark; token; symbol; signboard:-matca; señat; pienda.

sign, v. tr.:—fitma.

signal, n:—señas.

signal, v. tr.; to make signals to:-señas. signature, n.:—fitma. significant, adj., adv.; expressive; im-

portant:-impottante; gaisustansia. silence, n.; absence of sound:—finat-

quilo. silent, adj.; close; kept secret:-fafat-

quilo; quieto. silent, adj., adv.; taciturn; peaceable;

cautious:—cayao; maguim. silent, v. i., to become silent; to grow

dumb:-umudo. silk, n:—seda.

silly, adj.; stupid; thickheaded:—tonto; bábaba.

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sling, n.:-atupat; tupat; tupag. sling stone, n. -achô-atupat.

slink, v. i.; to creep away:—lifit; lumifit; malago.

slip, n.; the act of slipping; an oversight or omission; indiscretion:—finalaguaijon.

slip, v. i.:—palagā; sulon.

slip away, v. tr.; to steal away; to escape:—falaguaijon.

slippers, n.:—chanclétas. slippery, adj., adv.:—fanlatúan; já-

sulon; palagse; lato.
slit, n.; a long cut; a narrow opening:-

maptâ.

slit (in wood), n.:—quinâcâ; câcâ. **slit** (in a garment), n:—beregueta.

sloop, n; one-masted vessel:—balandra. slope, n.; surface inclining downward:—

egueng. sloping, adj., adv.; oblique; aslant; awry:—umegueng; egueng.

sloth, n.; idleness; habitual indolence:gagô; páusa.

slovenly, adj., adv.; tarrying; loitering; remiss; negligent; slack:-descuidao; dejao.

slow, adj., adv., lingering:-despásio; ê'cajat.

slow, adj., adv.; lazy:—nating.

sluggard, n.; good-for-nothing fellow; idler:-gágô; osióso.

slumber, v. i.; to sleep lightly; to doze: nájlalang na mináigő; máigô náijon. sly, adj., adv.; crafty; cunning:—picaru; listo.

smack, v. i.; to smack with the tongue:catcat; tagtag; pagpag.

small, adj.; little; minute:—diquiqui. small (in growth), adj.:-étogo; pacha-

small glass, n.; cup:—copa. small glass of wine: glass of wine:-un copan

smallpox, n.; pox:—betgüelas. smart, adj., adv.; poignant; sharp; clever; accomplished:-saguê; gusê; malatê;

smash, v. tr.; to crush; to break in pieces

by violence:—yámag; yâya. smear, v. tr.; to grease:—dangse; pálae. smear, v. tr.: to smear over:-na-fachet; pinálae.

smell, n.; odor:—pau.

smile, v. i.:—chumalig jalum.

smite, v. tr.; to strike; to kill:—panag; pañite; patmada; punô.

smith, n; worker in metals:—fafachôchô ní metát sija.

smithery, n.; blacksmith shop:—fragua. smithy, n; a smith's workshop: jereria.

smoke, n.; mist; fog; vapor:—aso.

smoke, v. i.:—aso.

smoke, v. i.; to smoke a cigar:—chumupa; chupa un chigalo.

smoke, v. i.: to smoke a pipe:—chigandô; chinigandô.

smooth, adj., adv.; polished:—majlos.

smooth, adj., adv.; even:—yano. smooth, adj., adv.; slippery:—palagsê. smoothen, v. tr.; to polish:—na-majlos.

smooth out, v. tr.:-julos.

smuggle, v. tr.; to import without paying customhouse duties:—na-lifet; fâtinas. contrabando; nâ-tayog sin aduana.

snail, n.:—acalejā.

snake, n.; serpent:—culebla.

snap, v. tr., v. i.; to break short or instantaneously; to crack:—nâ-chacâ; chaca; julog; majlog.

snapshot, n.; instantaneous photograph:—enseguidas na níretrato.

snare, n.; trap; lasso; loop:—laso; ócodo.

snarl, v. i.; to growl (like an angry dog): lalalô (taigüíje y lalálalô na gâlago). **snatch**, v. tr.; to take or seize abruptly:—

sneak, v. i.; to creep or steal away privately or meanly:—umatog; malago; malagon umáatog.

sneak, n.; a mean, servile fellow; petty thief:—timauleg na taotao; saque; pícaru.

sneer, v. i.; to scoff; to insinuate; to show contempt by some facial expression:butlea; muyûi; salâ; quibâe; mofea.

sneeze, v. i.:—achom.

snicker, v. i.; to laugh slyly; to giggle:chumaleg jájalom; chumaleg dédesdes.

sniff, v. i.; to snuffle; to snuff:—éngingê.

snipe, n.:—dulili.
snob, n.; a vulgar person who apes gentility:—bronco; frión; bastos.

snore, n.; a noisy breathing in sleep: nilanan.

snore, v. i.:—lanan.

snort (the steer), v. i.-fofo.

snow, n:-niebe.

snub, v. tr.; to treat with designed contempt:—chabâ; nâ-para; disatiende

snub, n.; an intended slight:—chinaba; dinisatiende.

 ${\tt snub-nosed}, \textit{adj}. {\tt --mapanas-guieng fia.}$ snuffle, v. i., to speak through the nose:-ngogngog.

snug, adj., adv.; concealed; compact; warm:—guéfsaga; máipe; mafnot; umáatog.

soak, v. tr.; to wet; to bathe (for a long time):-súmai.

soap, n := jabon.

sob, n; a convulsive sigh:—suspiros.

sob, v. i.; to sigh in a convulsive manner with tears:—sumuspiros.

sober, adj., adv.; earnest; serious; grave; sedate:—fotmát; sin chumocho.

socage, n.; compelled labor:-chechô comunidad.

sociable, adj., adv.; companionable; affable:- på mandatiå: dádatiå: oáoåchong.

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existed to the

spider, n.; spider's web:—arañas; tiraráñas.

spill, v. tr.; to let a liquid run out of a vessel:—chudâ.

spin, v. tr.:—jilå; nå-quililog.

spine, n.; backbone:—espinaso.

spinster, n., unmarried woman:—sottera.

spirit, n.; the soul:—espíritu.

spirit, n.; courage:—curaje; minatátīga. spirited, adj., adv.; courageous; daring:—

animoso.

spiritual, adj.:—iyon espíritu; espirituát.

spit out, v. tr.:—bojbo; bojbuye. spit out; v. i.; to spew forth; to vomit:—

tôlâ.
spite, n.; ill will or hatred toward

another:—6dio; chinatliê. splash, v. i.; to dabble in the water; to

swim:—némpate. splash, n.:—palaspas.

splendid, adj., adv.; brilliant; famous; magnificent:—gatbo; bonito; famoso.

splendor, n.; pomp; magnificence:—
guinatbo; minalag; dinangculo.

splice, v. tr., to unite two ropes:—totche. splinter, n.; splint:—jå/fe; estiyas.

split, v. i.; to spring apart:—mape; caca.

split, v. tr., v. i.; to cleave; to slit; to divide:—ip6; putâ.

spoil, v. i.; to become malodorous:—pogsen.

spoil, v. tr.; to ruin; to destroy:—yulang; na-tailaye.

sponge, n:—espongja.

sponge, n.; mushroom:—inapuláijan; payon dujendes.

sponger, n.; parasite:—didinag.

spook, n.; ghost:—fáfáñagüe; fantásma; plantásma.

spoon, n.:-cuchala.

sport, n.; diversion; play; athletics:—
juego.

spot, n.; stain; blemish:—mancha. spout, n.; projecting mouth of a vessel:—

pico; bibig.

sprain, v. tr.; to sprain a joint; to pull out; also to wean a child:—gunus; aplefig.

spread, adj.; scattered; diffused; disseminated (sickness; teachings, etc.): machalapun.

spread, v. tr.; to weed out; to use up:—
jutô.

spread, v. tr.; to propagate:—nå-famtå.
spread abroad (rumors, etc.), p. p.; divulged; diffused:—chalapun.

spread out, v. tr., to stretch out:—estira; nâ-ma-chalapun.

esura; na-ma-chaiapun.
spring, v. i.; to leap or bound:—gope;
tâyogüe.

spring (spiral), n:—mueye.

spring (a season of the year), n.:—primabera.

sprinkle, v. tr.; to scatter in small drops:—calangeange.

sprout, v. tr.; to bring forth fruit:—manogchâ.

sprout, v. i.; to shoot forth; to grow:—doco; lâchog.

sprout, v. i.; to grow back again:—mañuso.

sprout (especially referring to the banana plant), n.:—guilug y chetda. spur (of the fighting cock), n.:—éspolon. spurn, v. tr.; to throw away; to cast

away; to repudiate:—desecha. spurs (of the rider), n.:—espuelas.

spy, v. tr., to reconnoiter:—espia.

spy, n:—espia.

spyglass, \bar{n} ; small telescope:—latgabista.

squadron, n:--escuadrón.

squalid, adj.; foul; extremely dirty:— aplacha.

squall, n.; sudden shower of rain:— jinfgua.

squander, v. tr.; to waste; to scatter; to destroy:—chapun; chalapun; despetdísia; na-falingo.

squandering, n.; lavishness; prodigality:—despetdísio.

squandering, adj., adv., lavish; prodigal:—despetdisião.

square, adj.; four-corned; quadrangular:—cuadrao.

square, n; frame:—cuadro.

squash, n.:—calamasa; mélon. squat, v. i.: to sit down on the hams or

heels:—deja; dumeja.
squeeze, v. tr.; to pinch; to tweak:—

dêon; joñô.
squeeze out, v. tr.; to press out:—
fúgô.

squinting, adj.:—quitan; atan unbanda. squirt, n.; syringe:—jelengga.

stab, v. tr., v. i., to pierce; to stick; to peck:—sese; dulug; dengcot.

stab, n.; thrust:—tinegchā; sinėsė. stable, adj.; fixed; firm; constant:—dura-

ble; fijo; fitme.
stable, n.; building for lodging horses;
cattle, etc.:—cabayerisa; sagan gaga.
staff, n.; stick:—baculo; baston.

stag, n.; the male of the deer:—toronbenado.

stage, n.; platform:—sátgue; edas.
stagger, v. i.; to totter; to reel:—mangag; ma tu láijon.

stagger, v. tr.; to cause to quake or tremble:—nâ-lâulau.

staging, n.; scaffolding:—andámio; andame.

stagnant; adj.; not flowing; torpid; dull:—quieto; taiquinalamten.

stain, v. tr.; to desecrate:—nâ-mancha. stair, n.; step; flight of steps:—guaut. stake, n.; post; pole; pale:—estaca;

jotcon.
stale, adj.; not fresh; vapid; tasteless.—

descalintao; majangué. stalk (grasslike), n.; straw:—cana; paja. stammer, v. i.; to falter in speaking:—

tumattamudo; lálache an cumuentos.

step, n.; footstep:-paso.

step (a long step), n.; bolt:—inágua.

stammerer, n.; stutterer:—y chumalástep, v. i.; to go on; to tread:—feguê; lamcham; tattamudo; cháchalamcham. maméguê; mamocat; pocat. stamp, v. tr.; to crush; to impress:-figues; gacha; matca. step, n.; grade:—grado. step by step, adj.; by degrees; gradual: stamp, n.; postage stamp:—seyo. stand, v. i.; to be erect:—tojgue. adomídidi. stepdaughter, n:-entenada. stand, v. i.; to get up:—cajulô; tacho; step down, v. i.:—tunog. stepfather, n:—pairasto. standard, n.; flag:-bandera; estanstepmother, n:—mairasta. datte. step, n.; passage:—paso; fanmalofanan; stand security for, v. tr.; to bail; to fanfâpusan. warrant:-fumiadót; cuentaye. stepson, n.:--entenado. staple, n.; the chief production of a country:—sustansia; y mas impotsterile, adj.; barren; producing little or no crop:-consado; estérit; anglô; táitante na producton un tanô. minauleg naodâ. stern, adj., adv.; severe; harsh:-cumstar, n.:—pution. star, n.; also poached egg:-estreyas. plido; fotmat; cruél. stare, v. i.; to look sharply:—atan fijo; stew, v. tr.; to boil slowly:—sotne. stew, n.; goulash:—guinisa; estufao. dochon na inatan. stick, n.; staff; cane baton:—báston; starfish, n.; sea star:—estreyas tasi. start, n.; beginning:—prinsípio. galuti. starve, v. i.; to suffer extreme hunger:stick, n.; pointer:—puntero. jocog-fialang; canâ mátai fialang. **stick**, v. i.; to adhere:—nā-cheton; pega. stick fast, v. i.—cheton. State, n.; territory:—estado; mando. State, n.; empire; realm:—império. stick, v. tr., v. i.; to sting; to peck; to stab; State, n.; government:—gobietno. to pierce:—dengcot; dosug; dulug; sêsê. state, n.; condition:—estado; estao. stately, adj.; magnificent; portly; splensticky, adj.; glutinous:-dangsong. did (as to stature):—buenaplanta. stiff, adj., adv.; rigid; inflexible:—tiso. statue, n.:—butto. stiff (from fright), adj.; unbending: statement, n.; narrative; recital: tiso. sınangan; rason. stifle, v. i.:-nå-chátjagong; nå-mafnot stay, v. i.; to remain; to abide:-sujumagong. still, adj.; at rest; without motion; quiet; maga; saga. steady, adj., adv.; fixed; regular: calm; silent:—quieto. quieto; fijo. still waters, n.; overflowing the bank: steady! interj .: - duro! adaje! ma-estangca. steak, n.; slice of beef for broiling: still waters, n:—quieto na janum. stimulate, v. tr.; to admonish; to inpedason sensen (catne) para ma nâ cite:-cuca. lago. steal, v. tr.; to purloin:-manaque; sting (of a bee), n.:—títogchâ. stingy, saque; tésgüe; manésgüe. adj.; avaricious:-cháttau; steal away, v. i.; to escape; to slip latga; mesquino. away:-falaguaijon; umescapa. stink, v. i., to emit a strong, offensive steam, n.; also steamer:—bapót. odor:-mutong; lamog. steam boiler, n.:-catdero; fan locstipulation, n.; condition:—condision. stir, v. tr.; to move to emotion:—yenglugan. steam engine, n:—maquinan bapot. yong; atborota. steel, n:—asero. steep, adj., adv.; precipitous:—didog. stir, v. tr.; to shake:—cháuchau; lite. stir up, v. tr.; to move; to set in motion: steep declivity, \bar{n} .; almost perpednicular léjguå; chaléjguå; chaláuchau. slope:-didog. stirrup, n.:—estribo. steer, n.; young male ox:—torete; stitch, v. tr., v. i.; to sew:—lagse. nobiyito. stock, n.; store:—pinêlo; finâmáuleg; steer, v. tr.; to direct a vessel with the güinaja. helm:—uling; ulen; gobietna. steersman, n.; boatswain:—patron gastocking, n:-meyas. stole (priestly), n:—estola. stoker, n: fireman:—fogonero. láide; piloto; timonero. stem, v. tr.; to prop firmly against; to stomach, n.:—estómago; tuyan. support:-tojne; fojñe. stone, n.; rock; cliff:-achô. stem, n.:—cácale; cácayo. stone, n.; kernel; seed (of fruits, etc.): stem, v. tr.; to resist; to check; to dam:fensô. stone, v. tr.; to throw stones:--fagas; estangca; na-para; presa. stench, n., strong offensive odor:— minitum; nilamug. dágao; maáchô.

stone throw, n:—dinágau.

nî tái apô.

stool, n.; seat without a back:—tâchong

stoop, v. i.; to bend the body downward and forward:—gôje; mângágmôna.

stop, v. i.; to cease; to finish; to be discontinued; to come to an end:bumasta; fagpô; magtus.

stop, v. i.; to stand still:—para.

stop, v. i.; to delay; to stay:—tatnon; apmam; abmam.

storage room, n:—atmasén.

store, n.; saloon; tent:—tenda; tienda.

storekeeper, n:—tendero.

storeroom, n:—bodega; famôluyan. stores, n.; supply of provisions:-

probisión.

store up, v. tr.; to stock up; to lay in stock:—amontona; fâmáuleg; etnon.

storm, n.:—pagyo; chátaán. stormy, adj.:—pápagyo.

stormy sea, n.:—napo y tasi. story, n.; tale; speech; word:—sinangan; cuentos; jemplo.

stove, n:-fogon.

stout, adj.:—yomog; yomsan. straggle, v. i.; to lag behind:—mamâtate; sumuja; sumajngue.

straight, adj.; just; right; lawful; honest:-tunas.

strain, n.; effort:—quinalamten; inestira; fuetsa.

strain, v. tr.; to filter:—cula; nâ-gasgas. strain, v. tr.; to stretch; to injure:nachê'tan.

strand, v. i.; to run aground; to go ashore; to get stalled:—gane; ogan.

strange, adj., adv.; belonging to another country; unusual:-estraño; ti seso ma liê pat majungog.

strange, adj.; foreign:—estraño; guinin y chagô.

stranger, n .: - estranjero; taotao ju-

strangle, v. tr.; to choke; to throttle; to catch by the throat:—fucot.

strap, n.; long piece of leather:—coreas.

straw, n:—paja.

stream, n., current:-coriente; minilag. street, n.; road; path:—chalan; caye. strength, n.; force; power; vigor:-

finejman; finette; jinilat; fuetsa; minetgot.

strengthen, v. tr.; to confirm:-confitma; ayuda; nâ-gáiminetgot.

strengthen, v. tr.; to enliven:—nabrabo.

strengthen, v. tr.; to fasten:—nåmeton; ná-fitme.

strengthen, v. tr.; to insure; to make fast:—nâ-fitme; nâ-seguro.

strengthen, v. tr.; to reinforce:—ayuda. stretch, v. tr.; to draw out to greater length or width:—estira.

stretch out, v. tr.; to spread out:nama-chalapun; baba.

strew asunder, v. tr.; to disperse; to scatter about; to dispel:-chalapun.

strict, adj., adv.; straight; narrow; close: angosto.

strict, adj., adv.; accurate; precise; exact:—estricto; cumplido.

stride, n.; a long step in walking: ináguâ.

strife, n.; discord; conflict:—inágua-guat; pláito.

strike, v. tr.; to hit with a blow:--pafite. strike, v. tr.; to thrust:—tongtong;

sing; panag.

string, n.; cord; line:—coddét; pita. strive, v. i.; to labor hard or earnestly:aguaguate; fachôchüe.

stroke, n.; knock; blow:—dinengdong; gotpe.

stroke of the bell, n.:—toque.

stroll; v. i.; to stroll around; to go around idly:-la'yau.

strong, adj., adv.; energetic:-gasbittud; masiso.

strong, adj., adv.; durable:-maog. strong, adj., adv.; hard; fast; firm:—

fitme. strong, adj., adv.; vigorous; robust:fotte; fuette; metgot.

strop (for sharpening the razor), n: pasadót.

structure, n.; edifice; building:—construcsión; plinantan gumâ.

stub, n.; stump of a tree:-trongco; ánutót troñgco.

stubborn, adj., adv.; coarse:—chaleg; machaleg; bastos.

stubborn, adj.; obstinate; dogged; stiff-necked:—atagtag; fembeste; rebetde; ti tratusan; rebetde.

stubborn, adj., adv.; perverse; hard: atagtag.

stuck up, adj.; self-opinionated: otguyoso; mamâmâ'gas.

student, n.; scholar:—coleale; estudiante.

study, v. tr.; to imitate; to learn:—eyag; estúdia.

stuff, v. tr.; to press; to pack:—siniye; songsong.

stumble, v. i.; stagger:—matompô. stumps of a tree, n.; piece:—trongco; ánutot trongco.

stun, v. tr.; to astonish; to surprise

completely:—jongang. stunned, adj.; stupefied:—majngang. stupid, adj., adv.; foolish; silly; dull; simple:-baba; álanga; langa; totpe.

unsteady; disunited:stupid, adj.; atarantáo.

stupidity, n.; foolishness; silliness:binaba.

sturdy, adj.; stubby; robust:-metgot; fotnido; mafnot.

stutter, v. i .: -- tumattamudo.

stutterer, n.; stammerer:-cháchalamcham; tattamudo.

sty, n.; a pen or inclosure for swine; pigsty:-chequero. style, n.; fashion; manner:—moda.

suave, adj.; sweet:—suabe.

subdue, v. tr.; to compel; to force; to constrain; to coerce:-afuetsas.

subdue, v. tr.; to conquer; to vanquish; to forbid; to prevent; to prohibit:julat; chomâ. **subject**, n.; one under the power or

control of another:—tentago. subject, n.; theme; material:-sujeto.

subjected, adj.:—masujeta. sublime, adj.; awe-inspiring:-gatbo;

na'manman. submarine, n.:-submarino; iyon y

papâ tasi. submerge, v. tr., v. i.; to submerge in

water; to immerse:-flogflog; supug; lumus.

submissive, adj., adv.; meek; humble: humitde.

submit, v. tr., v. i.; to yield; to surrender; to resign:-entrega. subordinate, adj.; inferior in rank,

power, or position:—tagpapâ/ña; guê papa; dependiente. subsequently, adv.; later:—tumatate;

subsiguiente. subsistence, n.; maintenance; liveli-

hood:-nêncanô; nilâlâ; sustento. substance, n.; matter; being:—gûiniya; sustánsia.

suburb, n.; borough:—bário; y oriya. succeed, v. i.; to accomplish something attempted; to prosper:-gana; adelanta.

success, n.; event:—suseso; guinana; salida

successful, v. i.: to be successful; to be lucky:-fagchāi; suette.

successful, adj., adv.; fortunate; lucky; happy:—felis; afottunao; magoi.

successive, adj.; consecutive:-umátattiye. **successor**, n.; offspring:—**desendiente**.

succinct, adj., adv.; tersely expressed:-

succor, v. tr.; to help; to assist:—**socore**; asiste; ayuda.

succulent, adj.; juicy:-mesgô; mefgô. such, adj.; the same that, or, as referred to:-taigilije; taigüénao.

suck in, v. tr.; to suck in drop by drop:chopchop; masmas.

sudden, adj., adv.; abrupt:—derepente. sudden attack, n.; penetration:—ji-

natme; achaque. sue, v. tr.; to prosecute at law:—demanda.

suffer, v. i.; to feel with a sense of pain: chuot; padese; puti.

suffer, v. i.; to permit:—sungon; pôlo. suffer persecution, v. i.; to be pursued:-ma-emog; ma-petsigue.

suffer want, v. i. jailas; tayâ. suffice, v. i.; to be adequate:—nâ-najong.

sufficient, adj., adv.; enough:-najong. suffocate, v. i.:—nå-chatjagong; nåtaijinagong.

sugar, n:—asucat. sugar box, n.; container for sugar:asucarera.

sugar apple, n.:—atis. sugar cane, n.:—tupo; caña dulse.

sugar cane plantation, n.:-fanapuyan (tupo).

sugar mill, n:—trapiche.

suggest, v. tr.; to hint; to insinuate:inbenta.

suicide, n.; person who commits suicide:-pininô máisa.

suit, n.; process at law:-queja; dinemanda.

suit, v. tr.; to accommodate; to please: na-aya; na-magof; complase.

suitable, adj., adv.; fit; appropriate; adapted:-apropósito.

suitable, adj., adv.; capable; stout; strong; proper; vigorous; robust:brabo.

suit case, n.:—balisa (probably from the English valise); maleta.

sulphur, n.:—asgā.

sulphurate, v. tr.; to smoke with brim-stone; to bleach with sulphur; to impregnate with sulphur:—asgâe.

sum, n.; everything:—**todo**. sum, n.; the whole or total:-suma;

totál.

summary (of contents), n.:-finengna; manadídidê y minégae. summer, n: a season of the year:—

tiempon máipe; berano; fañomnagan. summon, v. tr.; to call; to invite; to announce a marriage from the pulpit; to call together:-agang; agangue. sun, n.:—atdau.

sunburned, adj.; red:—ataga; dágua; tininon-somnap.

Sunday, n:—damenggo.

sunder, v. tr.; to separate; to divide; to remove:—desapatta; dibide.

sunlight, n:—ininan átdau; somnap. sunshade (umbrella), n:—payo.

sundries, n. pl.; numerous small or miscellaneous articles or matters:-mégae na güinaja pat jinafa; unos cuantos.

sunk, p. p.:—mafondo. sunken, adj., lying on the bottom of the

sea:—gáigue gui fondo. sunny, adj., bright; warm:—guef-jáan; magof; bula somnap.

sunshine, n.:—semnap; ininan átdao. sup, v. tr.; to eat supper:-fanguape;

guâpe; sena. superb, adj.; grand; stately:—tagajlô;

må'gas; gatbo superficial, adj.; not thorough:-mamâya; ti cabales.

superfluous, adj., adv.:—demasiáo; sósobla.

superior, adj.; different; diverse; various:-taiachaigua

supernumerary, adj.; exceeding the number stated or required:-mampos; mas que y ma nesesita.

supersede, v. tr.; to come into, or take, the place of .- tajgue.

superstition, n.:-chatjinenggue; supertisión.

supervision, n.; the act of supervising: mâgase; guê jilûi.

supper, n:-sena.

supply, v. tr.; to furnish; to provide:nâ-najong; nâ-guaja.

support, v. tr.; to stem; to prop firmly against .- toine.

support (by pillars), v. tr.; to set; to sustain:—nâ-fatâchong; sostiene.

support, v. tr.; to hold, or offer, the hand; to hold back:—mantiene; naapô; ayuda.

support, v. tr.; to tolerate; to bear; to endure; to sustain:-aguante; sungon;

support, n.; platform:—postiso; satgue. suppose, v. tr.; to imagine; to assume as true:-supone.

supposedly, adv.:—calan jonguiyon.

suppress, v. tr.; to keep secret; to be silent about:—fatquilo; fatquiluye. suppress, v. tr.; to subdue; to crush:-

oprime; jono; gachâ. suppurate, v. i.; to fester:—fañugo;

mañugo. sure, adj., adv.; certain; secure:—fijo.

sure, adj., adv.; true; sincere; frank:magajet.

surety, n.; guaranty against loss or damage; guarantee:-asegurida; sine-

surf, n; breakers; waves:—napo.

surge (the waves), v. i.; to roll or rise high:—nánapo.

surgeon, n.; doctor; physician:—&amte;

surly, adj., adv.; rough; uncivil; churlish; morose; ill-natured:—bastos; maña; presomido.

surmount, v. tr.; to overcome; to conquer:—gue jilûi; julat; gana.

surname, family name:—apeyido. surpass, v. tr.; to excel; to overtop:-

diles; igue. surprise, v. tr.; to take unawares; to lay hold of:-jiguef; jongang.

surrender, v. tr.; to cede; to resign:rinde; entrega; renúnsia.

surround, v. tr.; to inclose on all sides: lelicůi; uriyaye.

surrounded, \tilde{p} . p.; inclosed:—maredondea; ma uriyaye.

survey, v. tr.; to contemplate; to consider:--considera.

survive, v. tr.; to outlive:—lálalaja; tátatte mátae.

suspect, v. tr.; to have a suspicion of; to mistrust: suspecha; sogne.

suspend, v. tr.; to delay:—cana; na paranñáijon.

suspenders, n:—tirante.

suspicion, n.; mistrust:—desconfiansa. suspicion, v. i.; to believe:—sospecha. suspicious, adj., adv.; distrustful: jósguan; sospechoso.

sustain, v. tr.; to support; to maintain; to

nourish:—nā-lālā; nā-chocho; asiste. sustenance, n.; livelihood; subsistence:-abio; nengcanô.

swaddle, v. tr.; swathe; to wrap up; to infold:—afuyut.

swallow, n.:—yayaguag. swallow, v. tr.; to gulp down, without masticating or chewing:-ales; pañot

swallow, n.; gulp; draught:—pinañot. swamp, n.; body of stagnant water; lagoon; pool:—jagoi; sesonyan.

swampy, adj.; soft; wet:-fiojmon.

swarm, v. i.; to flock; to pile; to heap: man-etnon.

swarm, n.; flock; pile; heap:—catdume. swarm of bees:—catdumen abejas.

sway, n.; dominion; authority:-ninasiña; guinibietna.

swear, v. i.; to utter an oath:—sangan desparate.

swear, v. tr., v. i.; to take oath to; to pledge by oath:-jula.

swear allegiance to, v. tr.; to pay homage to; to regard:—atiende; guáiya; manjula para u.

swear falsely, v. i.; to commit perjury:chátjula; chatmanjula.

sweat, v. i.; to perspire:-masa-jalum; mumasajalum.

sweat, n.; perspiration:—masa-jalum. sweep, v. tr.; to clean with a broom: bale.

sweepings, n.; refuse; what is thrown out:-basula.

sweet, adv.:—mamis.

sweetheart, n.; lover; loved one:nóbia; guáiyayon; y man guáiya.

sweet potato, n.:—camute; camote. **swell**, v. tr.; to cause swelling; to inflate:—binila; bula; pogpog. swell, v. i.; to expand; to enlarge:-

dumangculo; maestira. swelter, v. tr.; to provoke:-na-ma-

májlao; nâ-bubu; nâ-ô'son. swift, adj., adv.; fleet; quick:—gusi; chadeg.

swim, v.i.-nango.

swindler, n.; rogue:—palachâ; tram-poso; cheglê; fáfâbaba.

swindling, n.; cheating; knavery:— trinamposo; finâbaba; tinésgüe

swine, n.; pig; pigskin:-cochino; bábue; babui.

swing, v. tr., v. i.; to wave; to brandish: nā-gupo; yalibao.

swing, v. i.; to rock; to seesaw:—balanse; balansea.

swing, v. tr., v. i.; to rock; to undulate:bélembau; chucan.

swing the rod, v. tr.:—cháulê.

swivel, n; twisting link in a chain:—y aniyon lulug ni lumililicô gui puntan cadena pat masea mano.

swollen, v. i.; to be swollen:—mamogpog; manbula.

sword, n.; saber:—espada; sáble.

syllable, n:—silaba.

symbol, n.; sign or emblem:—signo;
sefiát.

symmetrical, adj.; proportionate:— simetricat; man adanche; man aya.

sympathetic, adj., adv.; compassionate:—yoásê.

sympathizing, adj., adv.; thankful; grateful:—magâom jinalum; peniti-yiye; agradesido.

symptom, n.; token or sign: sefiat.

synonym, n.; word having the same signification as another:—sinonimo; un palabra ni parejo significasionna yan otro.

syringe, n.; squirt:—jelengga.

syrup, n.:—atnibat; mames na chugû. system, n.; orderly arrangement; method of transacting business:—sistema; mauleg na areglo.

systematical, adj., adv.; according to system:—sistemático; jaf taimano y

ilélegña y areglo.

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table, n:—lamasa.

tablecloth, n.; altar cloth:—manteles. taciturn, adj., adv.; peaceful:—fáfat-quilo.

tack, v. i.:—botdo.

tackle, n.; pulley:—licheng.

tact, n.; discernment and skill in speech and deportment:—tacto; siniente; finaye; pinacha; inete; tiningô.

tail, n.:—cola; dádalag.

tailless, adj.:—labon.

tailor, n -sastre.

take, v. tr.; to seize hold of; to obtain; to catch:—chule; jacot; cone.

take along, v. tr.:—chulê'janau.

take apart (machinery), v. tr.:—nâādispatta.

take away, v. tr.; to remove; to send away:—nâ-janau.

take, v. tr.; bring:-atô; chulê.

take care of:-adaje.

take down, v. tr.; to snatch down:—chapag; jala papâ.

take courage, v. i.:—abiba; nâ-animoso. take pains, v. i.; to endeavor; to try:—empeña.

take possession, v. tr.:—mantiene; ocupa; sajguane; sagaye; nâ-gáichêchô; nâ-chátsaga; tánê.

take prisoner, v. tr.:—cautiba; preso. take root, v. i.:—fanjalė; manjalė.

take root, v. i.; to become strong:-

take, v. tr.; to seize; to pack; to hold fast:—guot.

take unawares, v. tr.; to surprise:—jiguef.

talent, n.; mental capacity:—tinemtom. talk, v. i.; to converse; to speak:—cuentos; umádingan.

talk (to talk about the faults of others), v. tr.; to ridicule (some one):—chatgue. talk silly, v. tr.; to talk twaddle:—bumábaba.

talkative, adj., adv.; gossipy:—mefnô; ñang nang.

tallow, n := sebo.

tallow-candle, n.:—dangues sebo. tame, v. tr.; to soothe; to calm:—na-manso. tan, v. tr.; to tan leather; to dye:—tumo.

tank, n.; cistern or reservoir:—tanque. tape, n.:—pedason magago ni dalalai; jilon.

tar, n.:—atquitran.

tardy, adj., adv.; late; dilatory; reluctant:—atrasao.

tariff, n := tarifa.

tarry, v. i.; to loiter; to linger; to hesitate; to be tardy:—um-abmam; pumaranñáijon.

tarrying, adj., adv.; loitering; negligent; slovenly; slack:—descuidão.

task, n.:—taréa.

tassel, n.; tuft; ornamental knot; tress:—botlas.

taste, n.; joy:—gusto; tinamtam.

taste, v. tr.; to try; to attempt:—chagui. tasteless, adj.; unpalatable:—taisabot. tasteless, adj.; offensive; repugnant: desabrido.

tasteless, adj., adv.; vexatious:—matâpang.

tastelessness, n.; insipidity:—dinesabrido.

tax, n.; excise; duty; impost:—contribusion.

tea, n:—cha.

teapot (of earthenware), n.:—charera. teach, v. tr.; to instruct:—fânâ/güe; chachalane; nâ-eyag.

tear, n..-lagô.

tear, v. tr.:—sócai.

tear (to tear into pieces), v. tr.:— yabalag; titeg.

tear, v. i.; to burst; to break loose:—bogbog.

tear, v. tr.; to tear out:-boog.

tease, v. tr.; to banter; to mock:—casi; tucâ.

telegram, n.:—telégrama.

telegraph, n.:—telégrafo. telephone, n.:—teléfono.

tell, v. tr.; to speak; to say:—alog.

temper, n.; mood; natural inclination:—jenio; génio.

temperance, n.; abstinence:—chinemâ; chomâ; templansa.

tempest, n.; hurriance; tumult:—ira; pagyo; atboroto.

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temple, n.; templo. temple (of the head), n:—sentido. temporary, adj., adv.; existing for a limited time:-mientras. temptation, n:—tinienta; tentasion. tempter, n. --titionta. ten, adj.:—dies. tenable, adj., adv.:-masiso; sustienivon. tenacious, adj., adv.; tough:—figô. tender, adj., adv.; pachang; delecao. tendon, n.; vein; nerve:—gugat. tendons, n.; sinews (of meat):—costrafas. tenth, adj.:—désimo. tenure, n; term of holding:—encatgao. term, n.; span of time; period: -tetmino; periodo. terminate, v. tr., v. i.; to limit or bound; to be limited or bound:—tetmina; nâ-gáechi. terrace, n.; large open balcony or gallery:—dangculo na batcon pat galeria. terrible, adj., adv.; dreadful; awful; fearful:—nâ/mâñao; nâ/maâñao. terror, n.; comfortlessness; inconsolable state of mind:—mina-añao. test, n.; examination; trial:—chinagui. test, v. tr.; to make trial of; to examine: ecsamina. testament, n.; will; compact:-testamento. testify, v. i.:—testiguye. testimony, n:—testimonio. text, n:—inayeg na tináitai. thank, v. i.; to express thanks or gratitude:—agradese; nae grásias. thankful, adj., adv.; grateful:-agradethankful, adj., adv.; grateful; sympathizing:—magâom jinálum. thankless, adj., adv.; ungrateful:—malagradesido. thankless, adj.; untrue:—enguing; ingthanks, n:-grásias. that (or that one), adj., pr.; those; which:—**y;** ayo; énau; énao. that, conj.; so that:-nu. that way, adv.; thither:—güénau guato. theft, n:—saque; mañaque. then, adv.; thereupon; thereafter; afterwards:—despues; entonses. there, adv.; in that place:—güénau guato; ayu. there (away from the person addressed). adv.:—giije; ayo guato. there (indicating direction), adv.:güije guato. there (in the proximity of the person addressed), adv.:-güénau. there is nothing left:—tayâ sebla. there, adv.; then; therefore; for that reason:-ayo nai. there within, adv.; within; inside:jalum; guijalum; sanjalum.

thermometer, n:—tetmómetro. thick, adj.:—teog. thick, adj.; broad; wide:—potpot. thicken, v. tr.:—nâ-latêog. thicket, n.; shrubbery; brush:-monte**siyo;** díquiquî na atbot. thief, n:—ladron; saque. thieve, v. tr.; to rob:-fañaque; sacáiguan. thigh, n.; shank:—cháchagâ. thimble, n:—dodag. thin (opposite of lodo, thick in circumference), adj..—dálalai. thin, adj., adv.; fragile; brittle:—gueton. thin, v. tr.; to mix:-templa. thin, adj.; slender; lean (opposite of potpot):-canifes. thin, adj., adv.; slender; slim:—inos. thin slice, n:—debanada. thing, n.; matter; cause:—cosa. thing, n.; property:—güinaja. think, v. tr., v. i.; to cogitate; to reflect upon; to imagine:-jaso. third (the next following):—y tinateña; thirst, n:---minajo. thirsty, adj., adv.:—mâ'jo. thirteen, adj.:—trese. thirty, adj.:—treinta. this, adj., pron.:-este. this, pron.: this one:-ine; yine. thistle, n.; thorn:—lactus; títucâ. thither, adv.; that way:—ayo guato; güénau guato. thorn, n.; a prickle or spine:—títucâ. thorny, adj.:—mititucâ thoroughbred, adj.; of pure and unmixed breed:-guéfrasa. thou, pers. pron.:—jago. thou, pers. pron.:-jau (following a verb). thought, n; memory; reason:—jinaso. thoughtful, adj., adv.; contemplative; attentive; careful:—guéfmanjaso. thousand, adv.:—mil. thrash (see thresh). thread, n.:—jilo. thread (turned), n.:—motas. thread (to thread a needle), v. tr.:jotne; jotne nî y jilo y jagúja. threat, n:—jinanjan; espanto; aminaso. threaten (to threaten with raised forefinger), v. i.:-janjan; aminasa; amethreaten, v. tr., v. i.; to menace: fâñágüe (from â'ñau); amenasa. three, adj: tres. three hundred, adj.:—tres sientos; tresientos. thresh, v. tr.:—gâcho. threshing floor, n.; place for the cleaning of corn:-fanbandarayan; fanguthrift, n.:—inijô; nilâlâ; adelanto. thrifty, adj.:-inijô; adelanto.

thrive, v. i.; to progress; to prosper:-

thrive, v. i.; to prosper:—lumála-guaja.

adelanta.

throat, n.:-gatganta; guetguero. throb, n.; plapitation; quiver:—lináulau. throes, n.; to be in the last throes of death:-um-agonias. throne, n :=trono. through, prep.; with; of:-nu; entre; pot medio. through, adv.:-asta y úttimo; nâádotgan. throw, v. tr.:—dagau; yute. throw away, v. tr.; to cast away; to repudiate; to spurn:-desecha. throw, v. tr.; to cast; to fling:—aguet. throw, v. i.; to throw one's self to the ground:-foyong. throw, v. tr.; to throw stones; to stone: fagas. thrust, v. tr., v. i.; to push; to strike; to push away:-choneg. thumb, n.:—dámâgas. thunder, v. i.:—julo. thunderbolt, n.; a shaft of lightning:troson lamlam; talangan-julo. Thursday, n:—juebes. tick (insect), n. -- garapatas. ticket, n.:—biyete. ticket, n.; certificate; note:—papeleta; sédula. tickle, v. tr.:—cadúdag. tide (high tide of the sea), n.:-jafnô; v quinalamten y tasi. tide (low), n.:—mâte. tidy, adj.; trim; neat:—aliñao. tie, v. tr.; to bind:-funut. tie fast, v. tr.:—cuetna. tie on, v. tr.; to bind; to fasten:—gode. tight, adj.; not loose; compactly built; taut:-mafnot. tile, n.; brick:—teja. tilt, v. tr.; to turn over; to throw headlong:-acháicag; na-égueng. timbers (running under the rafters of a house, crosswise), n.:-ásuguag; troson iavo. time, n.; period:—tiempo. times, n.:—biaje (examples: three times: tres biaje; twice: dos biaje; often: mégai na biaje. timid, adj., adv.; apprehensive; cowardly:-dangue. tin, n.:-estaño; estañuye. tin box:-lata. tiptoe, v. i.; to raise one's self on the tips of the toes:—dego. tire, v. tr.; to bore; to emboss; to confound:—nâ-dógae; nâ-ôson. tire (of the wheel), n:—yanta. tire out, v. tr.; to make tired:-namájguef; nâ-yayas. tired, adj., adv.:-majguef; yayas. titter, v. i.; to chuckle; to crackle (the bone of a joint):—chacâ. toast, n.; bread scorched over the fire: tosta. tobacco, n.; eigar:—chupa. tobacco field, n.:-fafupayan.

toe, n.:—calulot-patas (to run on the toes, v. i.: cajat; cajátgüe; to stand on the toes, v. i.: dego). together, adv.; in unison; at the same time:—guigo. together; opposite each other:—um-& (they, two persons, stood opposite each other: uma fana y dos). together with:—gumachong yan.
toil, v. tr., v. i.; to work; to labor: fachôchô. token, n.; sign; mark; bearing; posture:-señas; señat; prenda. tolerate, v. tr.; to bear; to endure: aguante; sungon; consiente. tomatoes, n:—tomates. tombstone, n:—lápida. to-morrow, n:—agupâ. tone, n:—sonido; tono. tongue, n.:-julâ. tongs, n.; pincers; nippers:—tenasa. tonsils, n.:—atgayas; guasang; tomates agâgâ. tonsilitis, n; inflammation of the tonsils:—chêtnot gui tomates agâgâ. tool (of any kind), n:—jeramienta. tool used is cleaning corn, n:—bândara; jeramienta para numâ'gasgas tooth, n:—nifen. tooth, n.; prong:—diente (rarely used). toothpick, n.:—guegue. top, n.; the highest part; upper side: yajúlulô. top (toy), n:—tolompo. top of mast, n:—puntan jasta. top of a mountain, n:—puntan ogsô. torch (used when fishing), n := -jachon. torment, n.; anguish; pain:—totmento. torpedo, n.—totpedo. torpid, adj.; inactive; numb:—mudoro; tai-simente yan tai-quinalamten.
torrent, n.; tumbling stream:—milag. torrid, adj.; dried with heat; burning: parching:—anglo; maipe. tortoise, n:—jagan. tortoise shell, n.:—carái. torture, n.; agony of mind or body:sinâpet. total, adj., adv.; full:—entero; enteramente. touch, v. tr.; to perceive by feeling:ete; pacha; yuma. touch (sense of touch), n:—pinacha. tough, adj., adv.; tenacious:-figô. tow, v. tr.; to take into tow; to give a line:—remotque. toward, prep.; in the direction of: guato. towel, n:—toaya. tower, n:—tore. towline (of a schooner), n:—bosa; talen manbátsala. town, n.; a collection of houses larger than a village:—díquiqui na siudá. toy, n:—joguete. trace, n:—rastro.

track, n.:-carit; féguî.

trade, v. i.; to carry on commerce; to bargain:-fan-negósio.

trade n.; profession; fitness; propriety:conbenénsia.

trader, n.:—comersiante; cometsiante. trade wind, n.:—manglô guinen entre san lago yan san catan.

traffic, n.; commerce; trade:—comérsio; cométsio.

traffic, v. i.; to hold intercourse:tratos.

tragedy, n.:—estorian desgrásia; desgrásia.

trail, n:-cayon.

train, n.; railroad train:—fero-carit.

traitor, n:—traid δ t.

tram, n; tramway:—caretan diquiqui. tramp, n.:-láong; bago.

tramp around, v. i.; to loaf around:gumâgo; lumaong.

trample, v. tr.:—tuto.

tranquil, adj., adv.; quiet; calm; peaceful:-majgong; matquilo; tranquilo.

transact, v. tr.; to manage a business deal; to negotiate:—manea; negósio. transfer, v. tr.; to remove:—traslada. transformation, n:—consagrasión;

tiniláica; inâgo.

transgress, v. i.; to violate a law or rule; to sin:-umísao.

transient, adj.; passing:—pasadero; táiminaog.

transit, n.; passage through or over:finâpos; pasaje; y finalofan.

transitory, adj.; fleeting:-gusi-jocog; ti maog.

translate, v. tr.; to render from one language into another:-traslada.

transmit (to transmit a sickness), v. tr.: tanme; tanum.

transmit, v. tr.; to propagate; to transplant:-na-famta.

transmute, v. tr.; to consecrate: consagra.

transparent, adj., adv.; capable of being seen through; pellucid; clear:-nauau;

transport, v. tr.; to carry from one place to another:-traspotta.

trap, n.:—laflaf; ócodo; trampas. trap, n.; lasso; loop; snare:—laso.

trash, n.; refuse; worthless or useless

matter; rubbish:-basula.

travel, v. i.; to journey:—biaje. traveler, n.:-biajero; pasajero.

traveling expense, n := gaston ybiaje.

traveling necessities, n:—trastes biaje.

traverse, v. tr.; to run through; to go through:—fâpósgüe; ádotgan janágüe desde un banda asta y otro.

treacherous, adj.; perfidious; faithless:traidót.

treachery, n.; faithlessness:—traision.

tread, v. i.; to step; to go on:—faméguê;

treason, n.; trick:—finailajye; trinaidute; traisión.

treasure, n:—tesoro; guinaja.

treasurer, n:—tesorero. treat, v. tr.; to handle or manage in a

particular manner; to behave toward; to entertain with food or drink without cost to the guests:—trata; nå-juyungue.

treaty, n.; negotiation:—contrata. tree, n.:—trongco; atbot; jayo.

tree trunk, n:—trongcon jayo.

tremble, v. i.; to shudder; to totter: láulau.

trench, n.; ditch; excavation:-trinchera; joyo.

trend, n; general tendency:—carera.

tress, n; plait; braid:—coleta; filag. trial, n.; attempt:—ensaya; chinague.

trial, n; examination:—chinague.

triangle, n:—triángolo.

tribe, n:—catdume (also flock; swarm). tribute, n.; contribution:—contribu-

trick, n.; cunning; craft; lie:-maña; finâbaba; átte.

tricks, n.; wiles:—linailas.

trickish, adj.; full of intrigue:—á-atte. trifle, n.; anything of little value or importance:-potqueria.

trigger (of a gun), \tilde{n} :—desparadot. trim, adj.; neat; compact:-areglao; gasgas.

trim, v. tr.; to decorate; to adjust: adotna; nâ-ajustao.

trip, n.; stumble:—tompô. triumph, v. i.; victory; conquest: fangana; gana.

trolley car, n.:-carit electrisida.

trombone, n.; also, the whistle of a steamer:-busina.

troop, n.; army:—tropa. tropics, n:—tanô máipe.

trot, n.:-trote; pocat taigüíje y pocat cabayo.

trouble, n.; distress; worry:—atboroto; chinátsaga.

troublesome, adj.; annoying:—jijoroba; tái-majgong; atborotadót.

trough (for mixing bread), n:—canóa. trough (for mixing mortar), galáidê; canóa.

trousers, n.; pants:—catsunes.

trowel (mason's), n.:—paleta; para numamajlos padet.

trowel (scoop, mason's), n:—cuchalan átbanit.

truant, n.; absentee from school without permission:-fattista.

truce, n.; brief cessation of hostilities by agreement:—pas na cadadad mien-tras man aaregla yan y enimigo. truck, n.; wagon for carrying goods:-

careton. true, adj., adv.:-magajet.

true, adj.; devout; believing:-jongguiyon.

true, adj., adv.; faithful:—affgocuyon. true, adj., adv.; loyal:—fiél; fiét. trumpet, n.; horn:—cotneta; trompéta. trunk, n.; stem:-ba-ul; trongco. truss, n:—blaguero. trust, n.; confidence; faith:-conflansa. truth, n:—minagajet. truthful, adj., adv.:--tai-dinacon; ti dádague. truthfulness, n.:-tinái-dinacon; guináe-minagajet. try, v. tr.; to attempt:—ensaya; chague. try, v. tr.; to taste food; to attempt: chague; ensaya; tienta; taña. try, v. i.; to endeavor; to take pains: famaichechô. tub, n.; pot:—tinaja; tina. tube, n; cylinder:—tubo. tuberculosis, n := sogsog. tuck up, v. tr.; to tuck up the skirt: jedo. Tuesday, n := mattes. tuft, n.; bunch; bundle; bunch of grapes:-rasimo. tug, v. tr.; to pull with great effort: bátsala; remotque. tug, n; steam towing vessel:—para man remotque. tumble, v. i.; to fall suddenly and violently:-matomba. tumbler, n; glass:—baso. tumbling stream, n.; torrent:—milag. tumult, n.:—yinauyau. tumult, n.; insurrection; rebellion: jatsamiento; pláito. tune, n.; short musical composition: tono; tonada. tuneful, adj., adv.; musical; harmonious:—bonito na tonada. turkey, n:—pabo. turmoil, n.:—yinauyau. turn, v. tr.; to turn about; to turn around:-bira. turn, v. tr.; to turn over a new leaf: bira y hojas. turn, n.; curve of a road or river:—ma

side down; overturned:--atlebes. turn out of the way, v. tr.; to evade; to avoid (sin):-ebita. turn over, v. tr.; to cede:—nåe. turn, n.; revolution; change of direction:-birada. turn, v. tr.; to twist:-chaffilig; chafúlalag. turn, v. i.; to turn during a dance: quilolog. turn, v. tr.; to turn on a lathe:—totno. turtle, n:—jagan. turtledove, n:—totot. tusk, n.; fang; also saddle roll or saddle pad:-coriyos; cotniyos. tussle, v. i.; to scuffle; to struggle:mamaichechô. tutor, n.; teacher; guardian:—tutot. tweak, v. tr.; to squeeze; to pinch:dêon. tweezers, n:—chiguet. twelfth, adj.:-minå dose. twelve, adj.:—dose. twenty, adj.:—bente. twig, n.; branch; bough:-ramas. twilight, n.:—minachom átdao yan quinajulo átdao. twin, n.; double:-dinga. twine, n.; strong thread:—jajlon. twinkle, v. i.; to blink; to wink: achetgue; chalamlam. twins, $n := y \operatorname{dinga}$. twist, v : tr : to twist a rope; to make a rope:-chaffileg; taileg twist, v. tr.; to turn:-tarabira; chafúlalag. two, adj:—dos. two hundred, adj.:—dosientos; dos sientos. type, n.; emblem; sign or figure; a metal letter used in printing:—sifiat; figura; tipa. typewriter, n:—máquinan mangguí. typhoon, n := -pagyo. typical, adj.; figurative:-figuran; umâ'-

turned around, adj., adv.; turned up-

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chulî.

udder (of the cow), n.:—cháfiaquê.
ugly, adj.; repellent:—chatpâgo.
ulcer, n.; sore; corn:—grano.
ultimate, adj.; utmost; furtherest; extreme; final:—úttimo.
umbrella, n.:—payo.
umpire, n.:—sentensiadót.
unaccountable for:—ti jasuyon; ti cuentayon.
unafraid. adi., adv.:—mesguê.

turned easily, adj.:—birayon.

bira.

unafraid, adj., adv.:—mesguê. unbecoming, adj.; indecorous:—deshonesto; ti umaya.

unbelieving, adj.; ungodly; wicked; infidel:—ti man-jonggue; ti jenggue.

unbend, v. tr., to unharness; to relax; to slacken; to decrease in tension:—afloja; nå-tunas.

tyranny, n.; severity:-minalamaña.

unbind, v. tr.; to unfasten; to solve (difficulties or problems):—pulâ.

unbloody, adj., adv.:—ti mancha jaga; ti pegnô.

unbound, adj.; free:—suetto.

unbroken, adj., adv., continuous; uninterrupted:—táipumara; sin parát; táifinatta.

unchangeable, adj.; unalterable; immutable:—ti tulaicayon.
uncivil, adj.; ill-bred; rude; imperti-

nent:—nå/ôson; impettinente.

uncle, n:—tio.

uncooked, adj.; green; unripe:—gada; mata

undecided, adj., adv.; undetermined; doubtful; dubious; questionable:-du-

under, prep.; beneath: sanpapå.

underscore, v. tr.; to draw a line:-

understand, v. i.; to comprehend: comprende; nâ-sáonao; tungô.

understanding, v. tr.; to come to an understanding:-umá-tratos; umácomprende.

understanding, adj.; devoted:—confotme; tiningo.

undertake, v. tr.; to intend:—mutô; atotga.

undetermined, adj., adv.; doubtful; dubious; questionable; undecided:dudoso.

undulate, v. i.; to move with wavelike motion; to heave:-cháulê.

unequal, adj.; insufficient:—taiparejo. unfit, adj.; unserviceable:—táiguailaye; inútit.

unfold, v. tr.; to unfold a measuring

rule:—estira.
unfold, v. tr.; to develop; to put in -desempeña; nâ-setbe.

unfortunate, adj.; unhappy; disastrous:—desdichao; demalas.

unfruitful, adj., adv.; barren:-ti fáfañago; ti fáfanogchâ.

ungodly, adj., unbelieving; wicked; infidel:—ti jenggue; ti man-jonggue.
ungrateful, adj.; unthankful:—en-

guing; ti confotme; taiinagradese.

unhappy, adj., adv.; disastrous; unfortunate: taiminagof; infelis; desgrasiado; desdichao; depresiao.

unharness, v. tr.; to unsaddle:—desaparejo.

unharness, v. tr.; to unbend; to relax; to slacken; to decrease in tension:afloja. unhusk, v. tr.: to shell; to peel:-gugan.

uniform, n.:—unifotme.

uniform, adj.; of like measure; proportional; equal:-chilong.

uninjured, adj.; not wounded:—taichêtnot.

unite, v. i.; to join; to combine:—naetnon; fan-etnon; etnon.

universal, adj.; all-pervading; general: para todo. unknowing, adj.; ignorant:—tima-

nungô; ignorante. unless, adv.:-solamente que.

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unlimited, adj.; infinite; endless:-

unload, v. tr.; to discharge:—descatga. unnecessarily, adv.; in vain; to no purpose; fruitlessly:—enbano; táisetbe. unnecessary, adj., adv., too much:-

mampos; timanesesita.

unoccupied, adj.; idle:—desocupao.

unprepared, adj.; not ready:—desprebenido; ti-preparao.

unpretending, adj.; destitute of brilliancy or luster; not showy:—taiinina; basio.

unquiet, adj.; restless; turbulent:—

inquieto; lébog; tiquieto. unravel, v. tr.:—desjilachas.

unreal, adj., adv.; not genuine; false:fatso; timagajet.

unripe, adj.; uncooked; green:-gada; matâ (opposite of masa)

unroof. v. tr.; to unroof a house:desafte.

unruly, adj.; turbulent; ungovernable: ti gobietnayon.

unsaddle, v. tr.; to unharness:-desaparejo.

unsafe, adj., adv.; insecure:—ti magajet; ti matungô; ti seguro.

unsavory, adj., adv.; tasteless:—ti mannguê.

unsavoriness, n.; tastelessness;

sipidity:—dinesabrido; disabrido. unselfish, adj., adv.; disinterested:— desinteresao; ti chátao. unserviceable, adj.; unfit:—inútit; tái-

guailaye. unstained, adj., adv.; without a blem-

ish:—tái-mancha; timancha. unsteady, adj.; unstable; unreliable:— ti fijo; ti meton jinasonna.

unthankful, adj.; ungrateful:ê'nguing; ti confotme; táiínagradese.

until, conj.:—asta; asta que. until when?—asta ngáian? also: jasta ngáian.

untimely, adj.:—fuera de tiempo; magâ.

untoward event, n.; untoward circumstance; adversity:-contratiempo. **untrue**, v. tr.; to be untrue; to deceive!

to defraud; to dupe:-fa-baba untrue, adj., adv.; unfaithful; disloyal;

perfidious:—ti fiél; ti fiét. unusual, adj., adv.; scarce:—escaso.

unworthy, adj.; undeserving:-ti manmerese. unyoke, v. tr.; to unharness:-na-la'-

calo; desengáncha; desonse. upon, prep.; resting on the top:—sanjilô. upright, adj.; vertical:-tumachu.

upright, adj.; just; honest:-honesto. uprising, n.; disorder: desareglo; jatsamiento.

upside down, adv.:—dilog; dumilog. upward, adv.:—jumanáujulů.

urge on, v. tr.; to drive forward: nâ-lágusî.

urgent, adj., adv.; pressing:-apurao. urine, n.:-mêmê.

urn, n.; a round vessel:—florero; urna. usage, n.; long continued custom:practica; costumbre.

use, v. tr.; to employ; to make use of:—

vigil

use up, v. tr.; to spread; to weed out:— ! juto; jutu. use, v. tr.; to use up entirely, leaving nothing; to consume:—lachai. used up, v. i.:-ma-usa; usao. useful, adj.:-gaeguailaye; mí-setbe;

gaiguailaye. useful, adj., adv.; profitable; service-

able:-probechoso; gái probecho. useless, adj., adv.:-taiguailaye; tai-

empty:-bacante.

vacation, n:—bacasión.

vague, adj.; indefinite; unsettled:ti fijo.

vain, adj., adv.:—chicherico; banidoso. vain, adv.; in vain; to no purpose; fruitlessly; without result:—en bano; bano; taisetbe

valid, adj.; having legal force:—balido. valley, n.:-baye, cañada; joya.

valor, n.; bravery; intrepidity:-minatatnga.

valuable, adj.; precious; expensive:guaguan.

valuables, n.; jewelry:—gathesas. value, v. tr.; to like:—geflamen.

vanity, n:—banidád.

vanquish, v. tr.; to conquer:—chomâ. vapor, n.; steam; mist:—bapot.

variable, adj., adv.; fluctuating; fickle; changeable; inconstant; mutable: âguyon; tulaicayon.

variation, n., shift:—yinalaca; ferensia.

various, adj.; diverse; different:-tái achaigua; diferentes.

varnish, n.:—batnis.

varnish, v. tr.:—batnísa.

vault, n.; arch; cellar:-bodega.

vegetable, n.:—golai. vehement, adj., adv.; violent; furious; impetuous:-fejman.

vehicle, n.; means of conveyance:caruaje.

vein (in the body, in stone, etc.), n.; nerve; fiber, sinew; tendon:—gugat. velvet, n:—tetsiopelo.

venerate, v. tr.; to esteem as sacred:respeta.

veneration, n.; reverence:—respeto. vengeance, n.; revenge; retribution:inemog; bengga; bengansa.

vengeful, adj., adv.; seeking revenge:iemog; gå-man-emog; bengatibo.

venial, n.; pardonable (sin):—pecado beniát; asiíyon na ísao.

ventilate, v. tr.; to air:—nâ-güin'aire; nå-gáeaire.

ventilation, n:—fan jalum y áire. venture, v. tr.; to risk; to hazard; to dare:—ariesga; atotga

veracious, adj.; truthful; true:-minagajet.

usury, n.; gain; profit beyond the legitimate:—usura; probecho; ganánsia. utensil, n.; the utensil used in celebration of mass:—binajeras. utility, n.; usefulness:-mi-setbe; bentaja.

utilization, n.; application; diligence: aplicasión.

utter, v. tr.; to speak; to pronounce:cumuentos; sangan.

vacancy, n.; state of being vacant or | veranda, n.; covered addition:—cajida; galeria; balanda.

veranda, n.; corridor; passageway:coredot.

verbal, adj., adv.; oral; literal; expressed in words:—sinangan; masangan.

verdant, v. i.; to grow green; to be verdant; to thrive—betde; bumetde. **verdigris**, n:—catdeniyo.

verify, v. tr.; to prove to be true:—prueba; nâ-magajet; cumple.

vermin, n.; insects; pests:—gaga. verisimilar, adj., adv.; probable; likely:—calang magajet; jongguiyon.

verse, n:—betso. versed, adj ; skilled; experienced:—es-

perimentao; payon. vertebra, n :=-tôlañg espinaso.

very, adj.:--góf.

very sorrowful, adj.; grieving:-trireste; góf triste; góf pinite. very thin (liquid), adj., adv.:-gof

fache. vespers, *n.:* — bispera; tinaitai

pupuenge. vessel, n.; utensil for liquids:—nâyan.

vest, n.; waistcoat:—chaleco. vestibule, n:—pátio.

vestige, n.; track; a mark left in passing:—rastro; feguê.

veteran, n.:—antigo gui setbisio. veterinary, n.; healer of disease of domestic animals:—amot gâgâ; nâ'magong (chêtnot) gâgâ

vexation, n.; anger; ill-humor:—chatjinālum; minatāpang; atboroto.

vexatious, adj., adv.; irksome:-gaijetdan; atborotáo; áatborota.

vibrate, v. tr.; to move back and forth; to shake:-chalauchau; na-laulau.

vicarage, n.; parsonage; rectory:—curato.

vicarious, adj.:—sustituto; interino; suplente.

vice, n; fault; defect; blemish:—bisio. vicious, adj., adv.; criminal:—bisioso.

vicinity, n.; neighborhood:—bisino. victim, n.; dupe:—bictima; iridao; y teca mátai.

victor, n∴—y áâñau.

victory, n.; gain:—guinana.

view, v. tr.; to visit; to inspect; to control; to search: -égâgâ. vigil, n.:—bijflia; bela.

vigor, n.; strength; force; power: finette. vigorous, adj., adv.; robust; strong:-

fuette; fotte; masajégat.

vile, adj., adv.; mean-spirited; base; abject:—despresião. vile man, n.; a base man:-jenngan;

áplacha. village, n = songong.

villain, n.; scoundrel:—picaro.
villainy, n.; roguery; knavery:—picatdía; ináplachâ.

vindicate, v. tr.; to justify; to exonerate:-sustiene; defiende.

vindication, n.; defense; support by proof:-dineflende; sinestiene.

vine, n.; climbing plant:—y cumúcunanaf na tinanom.

vinegar, n.:—binagle. vineyard, n.; hill planted with vines: tinanum ubas; biña.

violate, v. tr.; to injure:—desbetga; yulang; nå-lamen.

violent, adj., adv.; forcible:—pot y

fuetsa; a fuetsas; duro; fejman. violent, adj., adv., furious; vehement; impetuous; forcible:—duro; fejman; fuetsão.

violent, adj.; boisterous; passionate; stormy:-arebatáo.

violin, n.:—labit.

violin player, n:—lálabit.

virgin, n.; maiden:—bitgen; tat nai mayuma.

virtue, n.; strength:—bittúd.

virtuous, adj., adv.:—bittuoso; táibisio.

virtuous, adj.; devout:-manjonggue; gasgas; táimancha.

vise, n.; two-jawed tool for holding work:—para maniguet; totniyo.

visible, adj., adv.:—anog; lifon; sanog. vision, n., appearance:—linit.

visit, v. tr.; to inspect:—égâgâ; fatóigüe; bisita.

vital, adj.; mortal; essential:—fan matayan.

vivacious, adj., adv.; lively; elegant; delicate; admirable:—airoso; lâlâ.

vocabulary, n., dictionary:-dicsionário.

vocation, n.; calling; occupation: ocupasión.

voice, n:—bos.

void, adj.; not valid; not admissible:nulo; no bale; ti bale.

volcano, n.:—botcan.

voluble, adj.; fluent in speech:-nilagsê. volume, n:—tomo.

voluminous, adj.; copious; extensive: megai na tomo.

voluntary, adj.; spontaneous:-boluntário; mälägő.

volunteer, n.:-boluntário.

vomit, v. i.:—mut \hat{a} . voracious, adj., adv.; ravenous; greedy:—

goloso; ambriento. vote, n:—boto.

 ${f vote},\ v.\ i.:$ —bota.

vow, v. tr.; to make a vow; to make a solemn promise:-boto; promete. voyage, \hat{n} :—biaje.

vulgar, adj.; unrefined; coarse:-táilaye; bastos; tái ineyag.

$\mathbf{w}.$

wadding, n.; soft stuff of loose texture used for stuffing garments:—riyeno; afulo.

wag, n.; jester; merry fellow:-numánachalig; chansero.

wage, n.; payment for service; pay; salary:-suetdo.

wager, n.; something staked on an issue:—áaposta.

wager, v. tr.; to hazard; to bet; to stake:—aposta.

wagon, n:—careta; careton. wagon, n.; carriage:—calesa.

wagon box (part of a wagon body), n :=caman-careta.

wail, n.; lament; moan:-yanto; tinangse.

waist, n:—sentura.

waistcoat, n:—chaleco.

wait, v. i.; to stay in expectation:nangga.

waiting room, n.; antercom:—cuatton

waive, v. tr.; to give up a claim; to forego:—despensa; sotta; asîi; nâ-para. wake, v. i.; to watch:—bela.

wake up, v. i.; to waken; to awake:yajo; fagmata; pangon.

walk, n.:—lina yau; pinecat; paseo. walk, v. i.; to leave; to depart; to go; to move:—famocat; pocat. wall, n:—luga; padit; padet.

wallow, v. i.; to roll one's body in the mire: bañadero; chucan; bumañadero; galelique.

wander, v. i.; to stroll; to ramble about: lumáuya; lumâ/yau.

want, v.~i.:—mälägð.

want, n.; deficiency; defect:—nesesita; malagô; escáso; finatta.

want, n, penury; poverty:—jailas. want, v. tr.; to will:—jangai.

war, n.:—guera; gueriya

wardrobe, n.; closet for clothes:aparadót.

warehouse, n:---depósito.

wares, n.:—efectos; metcadería.

warm, v. tr.:—jâme. warm, v. tr.; to heat:—nâ-maipe; nâ-

warn, v. tr.; to give notice of danger: nå-tungo ni peligro; faisen; abisar.

warrior, n:—lalajen guera; guerero. warship, n.:—batcon guera. wart, n.; bud:—dûan. warty, adj .: -mi-dûan. wash, v. tr.; to cleanse:-engcola; fâgase. washbasin, n:—pila; famagasiyan. wash tray, n.; wooden tray, small, and almost flat:-batéa. wasp, n:—sasata. waste, v. tr.; to squander; to destroy wantonly:—gasta; despetdisia.
waste, n.; the act of wasting; useless expenditure:—despetdísio. wasteful, adj., adv.; extravagant:gástadot. watch, n.; close observation:-relos. watch, n.; guard:—y mamumulan; gu**á**tdia. watch, v. i.; to guard:-pulan. watch, v. tr.; to observe the Sabbath:guatda. watchman, n.; post; guard:—guatdia. water, n:—janum. water bottle, n:—gotgoretan janum. water gauge, n.; hydrostatic balance:nibét. water pumping station, n:—estasion bomban janum. water reservoir, n:—sagan janum: tinajan janum. water supply, n:—aguada. watery, adj.:-bula janum; jinanum. wave, n.—napo. wave, v. tr., v. i.; to brandish; to swing: na-gupo; yalibau; chucan waver, v. i.; to stagger:-fiáujan. wax, n.:—lacre; cola; danguis. wax candle, n:—danguis sera. we, pers. pron .: - jita; jame (us, pers. pron.: jit; jam). way, n.; road; route; street:—chalan. wayward, adj., adv.:—caprichoso. weak, adj.; depressed; languid; feeble:yáfai; débit. weak, adj.; thin (rope):-gueton. weaken, v. tr.; to enfeeble:—nå-yáfai. weal, n.; callosity:—gatot; cayos. wealthy, adj.; fortunate; opulent; lucky; happy; prosperous:—affortunao. wean, v. tr.; to wean a child:—gunus. wear, n.; use:-usa. weary, v. i.; to be weary; to be fatigued; to be tired:—yayas. weary, adj., adv.; tired; surfeited:—ôson. weather, n:—tiempo. weave, v. tr.:—tufog. weaver, v. tr.; to pleat:—mamfog. weaver, n.:—titufog. webbing, n.; a narrow woven fabric of cotton or flax:-tinifog. wed, v. tr., v. i.; to marry:-acamô. wedding, n.; wedlock; marriage:—in-acamô; umácamô; matrimónio. wedding feast, n:—fandanggo.

warranty, n.; bail; security:—flansa; wedding gift (of the bridegroom to the bride), n := aog. wedge, n..—cufia. Wednesday, n:—miétcoles. weed, n.; useless plant:-lumut; châ'guan. weed out, v. tr.; to use up; to spread: júto. week, n.; period of seven days:semana. weigh, v. tr., v. i.:—pesa. weigh anchor, v. tr.:—leba y angela. weigh by hand, v. tr.:—tajlang. weighmaster, n.:—pesadot. weigh, n.:—pesa; minacat. welcome, adj.; received with gladness or hospitality:—felis biaje; bienbenida. well, n := poso; asiento; tupô. well, n.: pit:—joyo. well-being, n.; good fortune:—guinéfsaga. well-meaning, adj.; benevolent; well disposed toward some one:-chechijet; mangoflie. west, n.:-luchan; gui lichan; san lichan. wet, adj.; damp; moist:-fiojmon; fotgon; masmas. wet, v. tr.; to moisten:—nå-fotgon. whale, n.:—salungai; bayena. whaler, n.:—bayenero. what? pron.; which? something:-jafa. whatever, adv.:—jafja; masea jafa. wheat, n.; grain:—trigo. wheedle, v. i.; to flatter; to fawn on:—fâ-andi. wheel, n:—rueda. when, conj.; whenever:-anguin; anguinja; yaguin; yanguin; an; nai; ánai; ngaian. when? adv.:—ngaian? where? adv.:-manggui? mano? whet, v. tr.; to sharpen:—guasa. whether, conj.; if: cau. whetstone, n; grindstone:—guasa'on. which, rel. pron.:—ni. which? pron. interrog.; who?—jaye? while, conj.; during the time that:espásio; pot espásio de; mientras. whim, n.:—minalago; antojo. whip, n.:—látigo; cuatta. whiplash, n:—cuattaso. whirlwind, n.; tornado; whirlpool: remolino. whisper, v. tr., v. i.; to speak secretly: fiangon. whistle (signal whistle), n.; mouth harmonica:—bibeg. whistle, v. tr., v. i.; to whistle as a mark of disapproval; to hiss; to buzz; to crack the whip:-bengbeng. whistle, v. tr., v. i., to whistle with the lips:-chefla. white, *adj∴*—â′pacâ. white, n.; the white of an egg:-a/paca chadâ. whitish, adj.:—inapacaan; apacañaijon. whitewash, v. tr.:-blangquea; nå- | wistful, adj., adv.; pensive:—gå man desea; gâmalagô; atento. whiz of a bullet, n.:-binengbeng. wit, n., humor:--jinaso. who? pron., interrog.; which?-jaye? witch, n.; sorceress:-bruja. whoever, pron.:-jāyejā; masea jaye. with, prep.; in conjunction with:-con; whole, adj.; complete:—todo; entero. yan; nî. wholesale, adj .: a pot mayot. withdraw, v. tr.; to abolish; to dismiss; wholesome, adj.; sound:—saludable. to revoke; to countermand:—deroga. wholly, adv.; entirely; exclusively:-enterero; tododo. withdraw, v. tr.; to draw off:—deswhosoever, pron.—mas sea jaye; mas que sea jaye. withdraw, v. tr.; to take away:-retira; na-majñao. wick, n.; tinder:-mecha. within, prep.:-dentro de. wicked, adj.; ungodly; unbelieving; inwithin, adv.; inside; there within:guijalum; jalum; sanjalum. fidel:-tailaye; ti jefiggue; ti manjoñggue. without, prep.:—sin. wide, adj., adv.; broad; roomy; spacious:—matala; maguag; feda; ancho. without appetite:—táiganas. without delay:—enseguidas. widen, v. tr.; to expand:—na-ma/guag; with special care:—con mucho cuidão. withstand, v. i.; to turn against; to nâ-ancho. widower, n.; widow:—biudo; biuda. width, n.:—fineda; inancho. look some one sharply in the face:fanā; áfanā. wife, n.:—aságua. wild, adj., adv.; fierce; savage: witness, n:—testigo. witty, adj., adv.; ingenious; clever; inventive:—grasioso. machaleg. wild animal, n.:—machaleg na gâgâ; wolf, n:—lobo. woman, n.:—palauan. womanly, adj., adv.:—calan palauan; dádau na gâgâ. will, n; free will:—pintô. will, v. tr.; to want to:—jangai; malago. pinaláuan. willingly, adv.; of a free will:—pot wonder, n.; miracle:—milagro. minagof; mágogof. wonderful, adj., adv.; miraculous; marvelous:-milagroso; na'manman. win by conquest; v. tr.; to acquire; to wood, n:—jayo. wool, n:—lana. procure by effort:—conquista. win, v. tr.; to defeat; to gain; to earn:word, n.; expression; term:—tétmino; gana. wince, v. i.; to shrink:—pateg; toyô; sinangan; palabra. word, n.; language:—finô; finijô; idioma. sumeja pot pinite. wind, n.; air:—manglô; áire work, v. tr., v. i.; to labor; to toil: window, n:—fangojan; fanelaguan; fachôchô. work, v. tr.; to make; to plant:-chô/güe; bentana. wind, v. tr.; to wind up a thread:—
fâ-bola y jilo; falulun.
windy, adj.—ma manglo; nabinila; work, n.; act; action; deed:-finatinas. work, n.; building:—chôchô; chinê/güe; bula manglô. finatinas; ninajuyong. work, n., creation:-ninajuyung; manwine, n:—bino. wine press, n:—prensa para mamâjuyung. ugô ubas. work of charity, n.:—chôchô yinéasê. wing, n:—papa. wink, v. i.; to blink; to twinkle: work of love, n.:—obra de caridad. worker, n.; laborer; workman:—trabajadót. achetgue. work, n.; task:—chôchô. world, n.:—todo y tanô. winning, n.; gain:—ganansia. winter, n.:-tiempon manengjeng. wipe out, v. tr.; to destroy; to consume; worldly, adj.:—gatanô. to devour:—nâ-mafnas; funas. worm, n.:—ulû; y cumúcucunaf na gâgâ. wire, n:—alamle. wireless telegraphy, n:—telegrafia worry, v. tr.; to vex; to annoy:-atborota. de rádio. worry, v. i.; to broad; to indulge in wisdom, n.; prudence; sagacity; shrewdmelancholy meditation:- jasuye deness:-minéjnalum. masiao. wise, adj., adv.; prudent; sagacious; worse, adj.; to get worse:-lumasly; crafty; learned; sensible:-faye; táilaye. mi-títanos; sábio; tomtom. wish, n.; craving; desire; longing:worship, v. tr.; to adore; to love passiontinanga. ately:-adora.

wish, v. tr.; to desire; to crave; to long:-

wish happiness to, v. tr.; to congratu-

late:—felisitar; malagui minagof.

tanga; desea.

worst, adj.; worse than all others:-mas

baba; mas táilaye.

worth, n.; value; price:—bale. worth, v. tr.; to be worth:—gaibale.

n.; defect; sore; abscess:wound, chêtnot; erida. wound, v. tr.; to hurt; to damage:fañetnot; na-fañetnot; chêtnot; nalamen. wound, v. tr.; to lacerate; to injure:nå-chetnudan. wounded, adj.:-chetnudan; eridáo. wrangle, v. i.; to quarrel:—mumo; momye. wrap in, v. tr.; to line:—afuluye. wrap up, v. tr.; to swathe; to swaddle; to infold:—afuyut. wrath, n.; choler; ire; indignant passion:—ira; binibo. wreck, n.:-mafag. wreckage, n.; remains of a wrecked ves-

sel:-sobian y mafag na batco.

worth the price,:—bale; bale yan y | wrench, v. tr.; to wring or pull with a présio. | wrench, v. tr.; to wring or pull with a twist:—tara bira; na-apling; amot. wrestle, v. i.—afulo; umafulo. wretch, n; despicable or worthless person:-táibale na táotao. wretched, adj., adv.; miserable; unhappy:-miserable; pobble. wretchedness, n., misery:—miséria; pineble. wrinkle, n.:—macalejlo; majedo; jedo. wrinkled, adj.:-macalejlo. write, v. tr., v. i.:—manggui; tugui. writer, n.; clerk:—titugui; escrebiente. wrong, n.; fault; injury; injustice:—fatta; ninātáilaye; inechong; lache. wrongful, adj., adv.; injurious—milachi; mílache. wry, adj.; distorted; twisted:-mabira; echong.

\mathbf{Y} .

yacht, n:—lanchita. yam, n.:—dago; nica; gadô. yank, v. tr.; to jerk; to twist:—gotpea. yard, n.; courtyard:—patio; sítio. yawn, v. i.; to gape; to evaporate:magap. year, n.:-sacan; año. year, n.; new year:—año nuebo. yearn, v. i.; to feel an earnest desire:majalang. yeast, n.; sour dough:—lebadura. yeast, n.; sediment:—lebog; asiento. yell, v. i.; to yell very loudly; to yell one's self hoarse:-umésalao; ésalau; umagang. yelling, n.; clamor; shouting:—ésalau; inagang. yellow, adj., adv.:—amariyo. yellow sugar, n; candy:—caramelo. yes, adv.:-jungan; juo. yesterday, adv:—nigap.

yet, adv.; not yet:—trabia. yet, adv.; still, in addition:—trabia. yield, v. tr., v. i.; to produce:—ganansia; nâ-juyong; nâ-guaja. yield, v. tr., v. i.; to submit; to concede:osgue; jonggue; pôlo. yielding, adj., fertile; rich; productive: ganansioso. yoke, n.—yugo. yolk (of an egg), n.:—agagā chadā; yon, pron., adj.; yonder; that:--énau: énao. you, pers. pron.:—jago (sing.); jamyo (plur.). young, adj.:—patgon, joben. your, pron.:—iyomo (sing.); iyonmiyo (plur.). youth, n.:—jubentud; pinatgon. youthful, adj.; fresh; vigorous:-joben; patgon.

 \mathbf{Z} .

zeal, n.; eagerness; diligence:—empeño; quinimplido; esmero. zealous, adj., adv.; emulous; ardent; eager:-empeñão; empeñoso; cumplido.

zero, n.; naught:—sero. zinc, n; a bluish-white metal:—sin. zone, n.; one of the five zones of temperature:—sona; una gui sinco na dibisión y tanô pot temperatura.

PART II.—CHAMORRO-ENGLISH.

-Names of fishes, trees, etc., and their descriptions are based upon W. E. Safford's Useful Plants of the Island of Guam.

a, prep.:—at (ex., at eleven o'clock: a las onse); um-a:--together; opposite each other; umá-fana y dos:-they (two persons) stood opposite each other.

aå (manman), v. i.; also anglaå:—to gape; to yawn; to open the mouth wide. aconseja, n.; also consejero:—advisor; councillor.

samte, n.; also medico:-surgeon; doctor; physician.

y (y is the definite article):--áâñau; also bictorioso, n.:—victor.

£aposta, n.:—one who wagers; one who stakes something on an issue.

a-atte, adj.:—trickish; full of intrigue. ababang, n.:—butterfly. **aaban**, n.: also **aabang**:—local name for

a tree of the species of Eugenia, the hard, close-grained wood of which is much used in construction work.

abag, v. tr., v. i.:—to misrepresent; to lose one's way; to go astray; to be lost; to go to the bad; to disappear.

ababang, n.:—name applied to several short, flat fishes with conspicuous markings, the prettiest of which, abundant in tide pools of the coral reefs, are ornamented with black and yellow stripes.

ababang gupalau, n.:—name given by the natives to a beautiful harlequin or bannerfish, with an elongated dorsal fin, and black, yellow, and white vertical stripes

ababang pintado, n:—local name of a beautiful and striking little fish, common in the tide pools of the reef; silvery and yellow, with black spots and bands.

ábaca, n.:—manila hemp. ábalê, adj., adv.; also áplachā:—dirty; impure; unclean; in-abale, n.:-impurity.

abandona, v. tr.; also dingo; desampara:—abandon; to leave; to quit; to leave behind; to forsake; to desert.

abandonao, adj.:—abandoned; left; forsaken; left alone.

abandono, n.:-abandonment; forlorn condition; dereliction.

abanico, n.; also punô lalô; panaglalô:--fan; fly-swatter.

abas, n.:-local name for the guayaba

abeja, n.:—bee.

aberigua, v. tr., v. i.; also faisen:—to interrogate; to question; to ask.

aberígua, v. tr.; also reconose; inbestiga:—to investigate; to inquire; to search into; to examine closely; to

scan; to sift; to probe.
aberiguadót, adj., adv.; also curioso;
gå mamáisen:—inquisitive; curious. abettura, n.; also binaba:-aperture; opening; hole; cavity

abia, v. tr.:—to provide; to provision; to sustain.

abiba, v. i.: also anima:--to take courage. abiba, v. tr.; also anima; nā-balente:to encourage; to inspire; to incite. abichuelas, n:—beans.

abietto, adj., adv.; also baba:--open; ajar; unfastened.

abio, n.; also mantensión:—livelihood; sustenance; subsistence.

abiso, n.; also inadbiette:—admonition; exhortation

abit, adj.:—skillful (especially in small work).

abito, n.; also túnico:—garment; habit.

abmam, adj.:—ago; gone; past. abmam, adv.:—since olden times; laabmam:—for some time; for quite some time; ti-abmam:—immediately thereafter; na-abmam:—to put off; to postpone; to defer; um-abmam:—to loiter; to linger; to tarry; in-abmam:—to delay; to stay; to stop

abog, n.; also ma-goflie; gachong:-

abogao, n.:—advocate; one who speaks for another; lawyer; attorney

abona, v. tr.:—to pay; to discharge a

abono, n.; also taquê:—manure; fertilizing substance.

abril, n := April.

absuetbe, v. tr.:—to declare free; to release; to pronounce not guilty; to acquit; to absolve.

abundánsia, n.; also minégae; inabundánsia; rico; mícosas:—abundance; profusion; plenty; opulence; wealth; superfluity; overflow.

abundánsia, adj.:—ample; full; abun-

abuttao, adj.:—piled up; amassed; hoarded; cumulated.

acâ, v. tr.:-to bite; to gnaw; to crush or pierce with the teeth.

acacam, n.:—molar tooth. acacha, adj.:--troublesome.

acachaye, v. tr.:-to cheat; to deceive; to

defraud; to do damage to; to dupe. acadidog, adj., adv.:—sharp; keen; cut-

acagüe:—left (direction to the left) acague fafayina, adj.:--left-handed.

acalayê, v. tr.; also na-tunog:—to lower; to let down.

acalejā, n.:—snail.

acaleng, adj.; also apling; cojo:—dislo-

cated; lame; twisted.

acamo, v. tr., v. i.:—to wed; to marry. acangcang, n .: - local name for the sword bean, a twining creeper, bearing long esculent pods which, though coarse in appearance, when sliced and boiled, are tender and scarcely inferior to French beans; in Guam its purple flowers are conspicuous by the roadside.

acaso, adv., conj.; also cana; jungguan; jongguiyon; sinaja:—perhaps; by chance; may be; haply.

aclara, v. tr.; also ina; na-fanungô:to illuminate; to enlighten; to light up. acompaña, v. tr.; also atiende; inesgaijon:—to accompany; to escort; to convoy; to attend; to play an accompaniment to.

acostumbra, v. tr.; also na-payon (from payon: to become accustomed to):-to accustom; to inure; to habituate.

acompanamiento, n.:—convoy; escort; accompaniment.

acompara, v. tr.:-to compare; to liken; to draw a parallel between.

acomosinao, n.; also maestro:—boss; master; foreman.

acong, n.; also aplacha:—filth; smut; mud; dirt (on the head).

aconseja, v. i.; also pagat:—to counsel; to advise; to assist; to preach.

aconseja, v. tr.; also atpajon:—to guess (by all sorts of signs); to divine; to find by conjecture; to prophesy; to tell one's fortune.

acotdión, n.; also atmonico:—accordion,

acre, n:-acre.

acréedot, n.:—creditor.

acseptasión, n.; also chinilê; resibo; rinesibe; inacsepta:-receipt; accept-

acsepta, v. tr.; also resibe; chulê:—to receive; to accept.

ascidente, adj., adv.:—occasional; incidental; casual.

acsidente, n.; also desgrásia:-accident; untoward event; unlooked-for happening.

acsion, n.; also finatinas:—action; deed;

creature; work; act. actibo, adj.; also man julat; najong: effective; efficient.

acusadot, n.; also demandadot:—
plaintiff; one who commences a suit in a court of law.

acha, n.; also gáchai:—ax. acha, v. tr.; also na-mañaña:—to make mellow; to beat; to make tender.

achá-ungag, v. tr.:-to balance; to make of equal weights.

achaca, v. tr.:—attribute; to rate; to put down to some one's account.

áchai, n.:—chin.

achaicag, v. i.:—to plunge down; to be precipitated; to tumble; to tilt; to rush; to move or press forward with impetuosity; to enter with undue eagerness.

achaicag, v. tr.:—to turn over; to throw

headlong.

acháigua, adj.; also parejo; aya:similar; resembling; equal.

acháigua, n.; also pinarejo:—semblance; likeness.

achagôña, adj.:--farther; more distant or remote.

achaque, n.; also ataque:—fit; shock; attack.

achetgue, v. i.; also chalamlam:—to blink; to wink; to twinkle.

achamcham, n:—jawbone; the lower, or nether, jaw.

achaque, n.; also jinatme:—sudden attack; penetration. achatatanmo, n; also enemigo; achat-

liemo:—enemy; opponent. achetgue, v. i.; also chalamlam:—to blink; to wink; to twinkle.

achigô, v. i.:—to close the eyes.

achiote, n.; achote; achuete:—local name for a small tree bearing prickly capsules containing seeds surrounded by a red pulp, which yields the wellknown annotto or arnotto of com-merce; the chief uses to which it is applied are for dyeing silk and cotton orange-yellow, and for coloring cheese and butter; the color imparted to fabrics, however, is not lasting.

achô, n.:—stone; rock; cliff. achô-atupat, n:—sling-stone.

áchog, conj.; also achogjā; sin enbatgo na:-notwithstanding that; though; although; albeit.

achom, v. i.:-to sneeze.

achô molino, n:—millstone.

achô-nañac, n.:-coral.

achô ni mi bale, n.; also yema:—gem; a precious stone.

achô pucô, n.:—fishing stone (stone used by the natives when fishing).

adâ, v. tr.:—to jeer at; to backbite; to scoff; to deride.

adag, v. tr., v. i.; also atan; dacut:-to rap; to strike a quick, sharp blow; to knock.

adaje! interj.; also cuidao!—be careful! take care! beware!

adaje, v. tr., v. i.; also manea:—to behave; to conduct; to demean; to beware; to have a care; to be attentive.

adalau! interj.:—but! (exclamatory).
adamelong, adj., adv.:—circular; round;

rotund (ball, roll of writing or scroll).

adause, v. i.:—to intertwine.

adbiento, n.; also jijijot:-advent.

adbiette, v. tr.; also cuca; pagat:—to admonish; to advise; to caution; to stimulate; to preach.

adbiette, v. tr.; also atituye; atan; faisen:—to advertise.

adelanta, v. i.; also lumamauleg; nalat fêna; mâ-mejora:-to improve; to advance; to better one's circumstances; to make progress; to prosper; to thrive; to succeed.

adelanta! interj.; also sigue môna!—

advance! onward!

adelantao, adj.; also aumenta; lumaladtilo; gai producto:—rising; increasing; flourishing; thriving.

adelanto, n.; also linâlâ:—evolution:

development; growth.

ademas, adv.; also fuera de (Sp.):—besides; moreover; apart from that.

adeng, n:-foot.

adet, adj., adv.; also cumplido; mampos; malamaña:--severe; strict; austere;

adibina, v. tr.:—prophesy; to tell one's

fortune.

adibina, n.:—riddle; enigma; puzzle. ading, n.:—leg; one of the limbs by which men and animals walk; patas, n.: foot.

ádingan, v. tr., v. i.; also adingáne; alog; cuentos:-to speak; to talk; to say; to utter.

adinganiye, v. i .: - to intercede, or to speak in favor of some one.

ádingo, v. i.; also nâ-suja; separa:to separate; to part; to go asunder.

adios, interj.; also felis biaje:-farewell; may you fare well; may you prosper. admaye laso sijà, v. tr.:—to lay snares.

admirante, n.:—admiral.

admite, v. tr.:-to admit; to allow; to let come to pass.

adomídidí, adj.:—gradual; step by step;

by degrees. adopta, v. tr.; also ganye:-to adopt (as one's own child); to select.

adora, v. tr.:—to acrore; to worship; to idolize; to love passionately.

adotgan, v. tr.:—to traverse; to run through; to go through.

adotna, v. tr.:—to decorate; to adorn;

to trim. adotno, n.:-ornament; adornment; embellishment.

adrede, adj., adv.; also jasngon; de-potsi ma-jasuye:—designed; intentional; premeditated.

aduana, n.:—customhouse.

aduana, n.; also apas; derechos:customs duties; duties; fees.

aduanayon, adj.:—dutiable; subject to

aduanero, n.:-revenue officer.

â'duco, adj.; also â'tamos; nésio: imbecile; feebleminded; idiotic.

adquilét, n.; also adquilén:—rental; amount of rent.

adquila, v. tr.; also arienda:--to rent; to let by lease; to farm out.

aeronauta, n.; also piloton aire: aeronaut.

a fabot de:-in favor of.

afâfâ, n.:—armpit. afâfâ/i, v. tr.:—to carry under the arm-

afamao, adj., adv.; also distingguido: famous; distinguished.

afatigao, n.:—fatigue; weariness; mental

or bodily exhaustion.

afitma, v. tr.; also defiende jafa na rason:—to allege; to affirm; to assert. aflago, n.; also tuyan; patól:—lower part of the abdomen; groin.

aflito, v. tr.:-to fry; to bake in a pan.

afloja, v. tr.:—to decrease in tension; to slacken; to unbend.

afloja, v. tr., v. i.; also cumácalo; ňumabå:—to relax; to enervate or to become enervated.

afog, n:—lime.

afottunao, adj. adv.; also felis: fortunate; wealthy; opulent; lucky; prosperous; happy; auspicious.

afottunao, n.; also suette:—good fortune.

afte, v. tr.:—to cover; to cover the roof (with leaves of the cocoa palm)

afuetsas, adj., adv.; also pot y fuetsa; fuetsao:—forcible; violent.

afuetsas, v. tr.:—to subdue; to compel; to force; to coerce; to constrain.

afulo, n.; also riyeno:—wadding; soft stuff of loose texture used for stuffing garments; lining of a garment.

afuluye, v. tr.:—to wrap in; to line.

afunan gupot, n.: also bisperan gupot:—evening before a festivity.

afuyut, v. tr.:—to swaddle; to swathe; to wrap up; to infold.

aga, n.:—raven. aga, n.:—banana, when ripe.

agaga, n.; also cueyo:—neck.

agagâ, adj.; also didog agagâña:scarlet; of a bright red color.

agaliya, n.:—a variety of fig-tree. agang, adj., adv.; also buruquento:—loud; noisy.

agang, v. tr., v. i.; also cate:—to cry; to cry out; to how! (ex., the wind); to roar (ex., the bull); to peep (ex., the chicks).

agang, v. tr.; also agangue:-to summon; to call; to announce a marriage from the pulpit; to call together.

agangue, v. tr.; also conbita; combida; jujo; soyô:—to invite.

agangnaijon, v. tr.:—to publish.

agapā, adv.; also gui agapā:—on the right hand; to the right hand.

agara, v. tr., v. i.; also gachā; tacā:—to grasp; to catch up with; to attain; to reach; to seize with the hand.

ago, v. tr.; also tulaica:—to change; to exchange; to bring cattle from one place to another.

agódai, v. tr.; also ma-agódai; nålalalô:--to inflame; to excite; to fire with passion.

agódai, adj.; also na fanila; songgue:---

inflamed; incensed.

agogüiye, v. tr.:—to assail; to attack; to fall upon (applies especially to an attack of many upon one).

agonias, n.; also pinadese:—agony;

pangs of death.

agosto, n.:—August.

agradable, adj., adv.; also na/magof:agreeable; obliging; pleasing.

agradese, v. tr.; also guéfiamen; tasa:—to appreciate; to value.

agradese, v. tr.; also nãe grasias:—to give thanks; to return thanks; to express gratitude about; to acknowledge indebtedness for.

agradesido, adj., adv.; also magâom inalum; penitiyiye:—thankful; grate-

ful; sympathizing.

agradesimiento, n.; also gratifica; inagradese; ninae; premio:—reward; recompense; thanks; gratitude; acknowledgment.

agramadera, n.:-brake; wagon brake. águå, v. tr.; also gope:—to jump; to skip; to leap lightly over; to omit. agua bendita, n.—holy water.

aguada, n..—water supply.

aguaguat, adj :- obstinate. aguaguate, v. i.; also apulai; fachôchûe; mumu:—to struggle; to strive

hard; to labor earnestly. aguaguate, v. tr.; also opone; resiste; ti malague:—to disagree; to contradict; to quarrel; to dispute; to struggle.

aguaiya, n.:-amour; love affair; also guináiya; nóbio; ánobio:-lover; gallant; spendthrift

aguanon, n.; also jagoi:-shallow lake; lagoon.

aguante, v. tr.; also sungon; sostiene:—to tolerate; to bear; to support; to endure; to sustain.

aguet, v. tr.:—to throw; to cast; te fling.

águila, n.:—eagle.

agululume, v. tr.:—to flock or crowd together; to run together.

agumento, n.:—debate; deliberation;

agupa, n.:—to-morrow.
aguyon, adj., adv.; also tulaicayon:variable; fluctuating; fickle; changeable; inconstant; mutable.

Siai, v. i.:—to grieve; to lament; to

bemoan.

aire, n.; also manglô:-air; ventilation;

airoso, adj., adv.; also elegante; tai-parejo:—delicate; admirable; lively; vivacious; elegant.

ais, n.; also ielo:—ice.

aislado; adj., adv.; also máisa; solo; retirao gui pumalo; sumajngue:— isolated; solitary; secluded; off-lying; remote; lonesome.

âja, v. tr.:—to expose to the sun.

ajê, adv.; also munga:-no (opposite of

ajos, n.:-garlic, cultivated more extensively in Guam than the seboyas, onions; a favorite ingredient in many dishes of the Chamorro.

ajusta, v. tr.; also famáuleg; nå-gasgas; nâ-tunas:—to settle a loan; to

arrange; to set in order.

ájustáo, adj.; also umaya; sufisiente:adequate.

ajustao, adv.:—exactly; fitting snugly. ala, n.:-basket made from cocoa-palm leaves; not very durable; when doubled is called alan togtog.

alaba, v. tr.; also alabado:—to praise;

to laud; to commend.

alacrán, n.:—scorpion. alado, n.:—plow.

alado, v.:—to plow.

aladuyon, adj.; also siña ma alado:— arable; fit for the plow.

aláguan, n:—rice soup. álaisen, v. tr.:—to fail to meet some one; to fail to fall in with some one.

alaja, n.:-ornament; jewelry.

alajas, n.; also gatbesas:-jewel; jewelry; ornament.

álalá, n.; also dinesea:—greediness; desire.

alalag, n .: - vernacular name of the linden-leaved morning-glory; a common plant in Guam. alamle, n:-wire.

alamlen títucâ, n:—barbed wire.

álanga, v. i.:--to gape; to open the mouth wide.

álanga, adj., adv.; also baba; langa; totpe:—stupid; foolish; silly; dull; simple.

alangilang, n.:—name of a tree bearing a profusion of greenish-yellow fragrant flowers, with long, fringe-like petals, from which the perfume ylang-ylang is

made. **alansa**, n.:—displeasure.

alê, v. tr.; also nâ-alê; deshonra; nâinale; na-tai-fama:—to insult: to bring disgrace upon; to injure the good name; to dishonor; to defame.

ales, v. tr.; also pañot ales:—to swallow; to gulp down (without masticating or chewing).

alesna, n:-–awl.

aliansa, n., also inetnon:—alliance; bond.

alibia, v. tr.:—to facilitate; to ease; to relieve; to make easier or lighter.

alibiao; also consuela; lumamagof:relieved; freed from pain, suffering, or grief.

alfbio, n.; also quinesuela; descanso:solace; consolation; relief; mitigation; easing; alleviation; comfort.

alentos, n.; also alientos; jinagong:-

aligau, v. tr., v. i.; also égâgâ:—to seek; to search for; to try to find; to be in quest of.

aliling, n:—shellfish.

alimasag, n.:-crustacean; crayfish; crawfish.

alimenta, v. tr.; also chugô; nâ-chocho:—to feed; to nourish; to support. alimento, n.; also nengcano:-nutri-

ment; nourishment; eatables.

aliña, v. tr.; also fâmauleg; fâmaulique:-to decorate; to put in order; to remedy; to prepare.

alifiao, adj.; also gasgas—tidy; trim;

alingquin, v. tr.; also puja:—to capsize; to turn over.

alisto, adj., adv.:-brisk; alert; quick. alitos, n.:—earrings; ear pendants.

almojada, n.; also alunan:—pillow. alof, v. i.:—to call by signs; to summon

by signs.

alog, v. tr., v. i.; also adingan; adingane; cuentos:—to speak; to talk; to say; to utter.

alosúttimo, adj., adv.:—eventual; ulti-

alula, v. tr.; also alulaye; nå-chadeg:to hasten; to move quicker; to hustle; to exhibit energy and alacrity.

alunan, n.; also almojada:—pillow; cushion.

alunan-jayo, n.; also barote:—headrest; ancient pillow, made of a short piece of wood.

alutong, n :- granite. amaca, n.:-hammock.

amama, n.; also ame:—remnant of the betel nut, which is thrown away after chewing.

amamang, n:—lower lip.

amariyo, adj., adv.:—yellow. amasa, v. tr.:—to knead the dough.

amasca, v. tr.:—to chew tobacco.

amasca, n:—chewing tobacco.

amatgoso, n.:—balsam.

amcôña, adj., adv.:—older.

amcô, adj.; also de edad; bijo; antú-

guo:—old; aged; ancient. amenasa, v. tr.; also fâñágüe:—to threaten; to menace.

americano, n:—American.

aminasa, v. tr.; also fâñagüe; jongang; na-maa'nao; minaa'nao:—to scare; to frighten; to strike with sudden terror.

aminaso, n.; also minaŝ/ñao:-scare; a sudden fright or panic.

aminudo, v. tr.:—retail; to sell in small quantities.

amista, n.; also fe; guinaiya:—fidelity; integrity; loyalty.

amistosamente, adj., adv.:—friendly; amicable.

amontona, v. tr.; also na-etnon; famauleg:—to amass; to heap up; to ioin.

amorao, adj.; also enamorao:-enamored; smitten; in love.

amot, v. tr.; also chulê'guan; fanentayag:-to rob; to plunder; to deprive by force; to despoil; to depose; to depopulate; to devastate.

amot, n.:—drug; medicine.

amót, n.; also caridad; giinaiya:-

ámot na mu na nâ-máigô, n.; also **opio:**—opium.

amot palai, n.; also linimiento:—liniment; a medicated liquid for rubbing into the skin

amot para chêtnot, n.; also engüente; pálai:-ointment; an unctuous substance applied to a wound or injured part.

amotsa, v. i.:-to take, or to have, breakfast.

amotsa, n.:—breakfast. ampara, v. tr.; also gógüe; ságüê; ságuan; nå-lijeng; proteje; deflende:—to guard; to shelter; to defend; to protect.

amores secos:-vernacular name for the awned beardgrass; common in Guam and furnishing good pasture, but disagreeable on account of its adherent awns; used in the Philippines for making hats and mats.

amte, v. tr.; also na-jomlô:—to heal. amte, n.; also remédia:-remedy; an efficacious medicine.

amtiyon, adj., adv.:—curable. an (prefix):—something left over (ex. an-sepiyo: wood shavings).

aña, v. tr.; also iságüe; na-ale; nachatsaga; ofende:—to offend; to insult; to outrage; to affront.

anacô, adj :- lengthy; long and tiresome. anacô yan dálalai na pedaso matiteg pat ma utot; retasos, n.; also pedasito:-shred; piece; fragment; a long narrow piece torn or cut off.

anagong, n:—a very small hut.

afiade, v. tr.:—to add; to append; to add to something already said.

anacô, adj.:-long; extended in time or length; not short.

ánai, conj.; also an nái; guin; guinjā; yaguin; ñgáian:-when; whenever.

ánai jå, conj.:—every time when anau, v. tr.; also julat; petde:-to overcome; to subdue; to reduce to subjection; to conquer.

ancho, adj., adv.; also feda; mi lugat; dángculo na lugat:—spacious; wide; roomv.

andame, n.; also andamio:-scaffolding; staging.

andas, n.; also anggariya:—bier; bed. andi, adj.; also written andi; gatbo: nobby; stylish; gaudy; showy; vulgarly

andi, n.; also written andi:—dandy; fop; coxcomb

anduyô, n.:-filler of a cigar; a bundle of ten small tobacco leaves.

angela, n.:—anchor; anchoring ground. angiles, n.:—indigo.

angjet, n.; pl., angjeles:-angel. anglo, adj., adv.; also dogngos:—barren;

dry; arid; destitute of moisture. anglô, adj.; also consado; esterit; tai minauleg; na oda:—sterile; barren; producing little or no crop. angoco, v. tr., v. i.; also taguan; con-

fia:-to intrust; to confide; to look for; to expect; to hope.

angocuyan, adj., adv.:—true; faithful; confident.

angosto, adj., adv.; also tunas:—narrow; close; strict; straight.

anguin, conj.; yanguin:--if; on condition; supposing that; whether; although.

anithetsário, n.; also cumple años:anniversary.

anima, v. tr.; also choneg; nâ-matatnga; suon:—to elate; to raise the spirits of; to inspire; to encourage; to strengthen.

anima, v. i.; also abiba:—to take courage.

ánimas, n. pl.:—poor souls. animao, adj.; also lâlâ:—lively; active;

brisk; animated. ánimo, n.; also atrebimiento:—courage;

mettle.

animoso, adj., adv.:—daring; rash; wild; bold; venturesome; also batbaro: spirited; courageous; matatnga:capable; brave.

anineng, n.; also nujong; sombra:shade; shady place; shadow

aniyo, n.; y aniyon lulug ni lumililicô gui puntan cadena pat masea mano:—link; a single ring or division of a chain; ring.

anlasgüe, n.; also leston:—lath; a strip of wood.

anmasûan, n.; also piliau; paladan:scar; weal; mark.

año, n:—year.

ano nuebo, n:—the New Year.

anog, v. i .: -- to come in sight; to shine forth; to make one's appearance.

anonas, n.:—local name for the bullocks heart or custard apple, a tree of American origin; its fruit is long in ripening, and the natives do not esteem it very highly, but it is a favorite food for the faniji, the fruit-eating bat of Guam.

ante, n.; also jinalum:—soul; the inner man; heart.

antecamara, n.; also cuatton bisita:-waiting room; antercom.

antehojos, n.:—spectacles. antes bien, adj.; also mas bien:—sooner; much more; rather; to the contrary.

antes de, adv., prep.; also antes que; mona; san mena:-before; in front. antiguo gui setbisio:---veteran.

antiguo, adj.; also de edad; amcô; bijo; bija:—old; aged; ancient.

antojo, n.; also minalago:-whim.

antula, n.; also linipa:—fraud; deceit; cheating; imposition; humbug.

ántupa, n.:-rubbish; débris (in building operations).

anula, $v.\ tr.$; also nā-dilug; nā-den ${f g}$ a: to reverse; to turn upside down; to change entirely.

anunsia, v. tr.:—to announce; to herald; to publish.

aog, n .: - wedding gift, of the bridegroom to the bride.

â'pacâ, adj.:—white. â'pacâ chadâ, n.; also claranchadâ: white of an egg.

âpacâñáijon, adj.; also blangquisco; inapacâan:—whitish.

apachâ, n.:—grasshopper. apaga, n.:—shoulder.

apagaye, v. tr.:-to load upon the shoulders.

apagon, adj., adv.; also fotgon; maguem; umido:-moist; humid; damp (preventing an object from burning).

apan, v. tr., v. i.:—to recede (ex., water); to become dry.

apanag, v. i.:-clash; to strike violently together.

n.:-wardrobe; closet for aparadót, clothes. aparadót nengcanô, n.:-pantry; pro-

vision closet. aparejo, v. tr.; also prepara:-to pre-

pare. aparejo, n.; also siya (para y tatalô

gågå):—saddle.

aparensia, n.; also mata:-looks; appearance; eye.

aparente, adj., adv.; also calan puma-rérejo; umacháigua:—seeming; ap-

apas, n.; also suetdo:-salary; recompense for service rendered; fee; gratuity; derechos; aduana:—customs duties: taxes.

apase, v. tr.; also empas:—to atone; to expiate; to make reparation; to give satisfaction; to pay; to reconcile.

apas diário, n.:—daily wage.

apase y daño; also indemnifica:—to indemnify; to make good damage done. apasigua, v. tr.; chuga; nâ-majgong:to assuage; to appease; to soothe; to calm; to make gentle; to make peaceful; to give pleasure to.

apas pat facae pot y ma satban y batco pat y catgafia gui tasi:—salvage; compensation for saving a vessel or cargo at sea.

apasotes, n.:—name used in Guam for Mexican tea, which is grown in many

of the native gardens.

apas pasaje, n.:—fare; sum paid for conveyance by railroad, etc.

apatta, v. tr.; also na-janau; remuebe:—to remove; to take away; to send away.

apattao, adj.; also sumajngue:—separated; isolated; divided.

apatte, adv.:-apart; aside.

apatte, v. i.:—to partake; to take part; to share in common with others.

apayujag, n.:—name of a large spider. apecheng, v. tr.:—to carry under the

arm. apédelog, v. tr.:—to roll; to roll together

hurriedly.

apenas, adj., adv.; also écalag; escaso;
jalag:—scarce; not plentiful; seldom
met with.

apeyido, n.:—surname; family name.

aplaca, v. tr.:—to make peace with God.

aplacao, adj.:—appeased; assuaged. áplachâ, adj.; also gai-fachâ:—soiled;

dirty.

áplachâ, adj.; also ábalê:—impure; unclean; dirty; squalid; foul.

aplasta, v. tr.; also talâi; gomgom:—to raze; to level to the ground; to blot out; to crush; to break.

apleng, v. tr.; also gunus:—to sprain a joint; to pull out; to wean a child.

aplica, v. tr.:—to devote; to apply one's self to some object.

aplica, adj.; also conforme:—devoted;

understanding.

aplicao, adj., adv.; also meton:—persistent; steadfast; perservering; constant; industrious; diligent; assiduous; sedulous.

aplicasión, n.:—utilization; application; diligence.

apling, adj.:—disunited; at variance.

apling, adj.; also acaleng:—dislocated; lame; twisted.

aplog, n.; also manja:—name applied to a tender coconut, already containing liquid.

apô, v. i.; also asun:—to lie; to rest in a recumbent position.

apo, n.; also senisa:—ashes; cinders; embers.

apôi, v. i.; descansa:—to recline; to rest;
to repose.

aposento, n.; also fansagayan:— habitation.

aposta, n.:-bet; wager.

aposta, v. tr.:—to bet; to wager.

apostoles, n:—apostles.

aprendis, n:—apprentice.

apreta, v. tr.; also impide:—to restrain; to check; to repress.

apretao, adj.:—contracted; cramped;
tightly strung.

aprieta, v. tr.:—to press; to clasp; to oppress; to afflict.

aprobecha, v. tr.; also gosa:—to enjoy; to have the pleasure or benefit of; to use as food or drink.

aprobasión, n.; also inaprueba:—approbation; sanction; approval.

apropósito, adj., adv.; also umaya:—fit; suitable; appropriate; adapted.

aprueba, v. tr.:—to approve; to assent to; to allow.

apulai, v. i.; also aguaguate; fachôchûe; mumu:—to struggle; to labor hard; to strive earnestly.

apunta, v. tr.:—to mark down; to note down; to record; to aim.

apura, v. tr.; also na-maga:—to expedite; to hurry; to accelerate; to dispatch.

apurao, adj., adv.:—urgent; pressing.
aqueyo, n.; also filag:—braid of hair;
tress; plait; queue; pigtail.

aquijom, v. tr.:—to grip with the fist; to make a fist.

arac, n.:—spirits distilled from the sap of the coconut, as in Mexico; also called aguayente in Guam.

arañas, n.; also tirarañas:—spider; spider's web.

aras, n.; also sineguro; promesa:—
security; earnest money; pledge.

arasa, v. tr.; also despetdisia:—to ruin; to lay waste; to desolate; to devastate; to destroy.

arebatao, adj., adv.; also ti yódaje: reckless; heedless of consequences; careless.

arebatao, adj., adv., also fejman; fljom; impetuoso; jābubo; jāpinalala:— impetuous; irritable; effervescent; violent; vehement; boisterous; passionate; given to anger.

arecla, v. tr.; also dijere:—to digest; to dissolve in the stomach by the action of digestive juices.

aregla, v. tr., v. i.; also dispone:—to arrange; to order; to prepare; to make ready; to dispose.

aregla, v. tr.; also nā-fatāchong; nā-tojgue; nā-tacho:—to set; to support (by pillars).

aregla, v. tr.; also regula:—to regulate: to bring under rule; to order; to organize.

aregla, v. tr.; also introduse; presenta un táctao gui otro; establese:—to introduce; to arrange; to inaugurate; to establish; to start.

areglao, adj.; also gasgas:—orderly;
regulated; trim; neat; compact.

areglo, n.; also disposision; areglamento:—rule; disposition; direction; condition; measure.

arendót, n.; also propietário:—landlord; one who has tenants holding under him; the keeper of a hotel or inn.

aresta, v. tr.: to arrest; to seize.

arienda, v. tr.; also adquila:—to rent; to let by lease; to farm out.

ariesga, v. tr.; also atrebe; riesgo:—to venture; to risk; to hazard; to dare.

arima, v. tr., v. i.:-to draw nigh; to approach; to bring one's self nearer.

arimao, adj.; also chijit:—affectionate; well disposed toward some one.

arina, n:—flour. armónio, n.; also ótgano; atmónio:-

organ; harmonium.

aroma, n:—local name for the sweet acacia; a shrub or small tree bearing fragrant flowers; yields a gum which is sometimes used by the natives of Guam in the same way as gum arabic.

asada, n.:-hoe; mattock; pickax; hatchet.

ásadot, v. tr.; also asao; ná-tosta:—to roast; to put upon a roasting spit; to lift up with a spit.

ásadot, n.:—roasting spit. asafrán, n.; also mangô:—safran; saf-

ásagua, v. tr., v. i.; also umásagua: to marry; to wed; to take to wife or husband.

asagua, n.:—wife; husband.

asaina, n.; also dueño; tata:—lord; master; owner; father.

asaite, n.; also lana:—oil.

asaitero, n.:-oil cruet.

asana, n.; also atte; finâbaba; maña:trick; cunning; craft; deceit; lie; swindle.

asegura, v. tr.; also nā-magajet; nāfitme; na-meton; na-cheton:—to attach; to fasten; to guarantee; to insure; to secure; to warrant; to stand security for.

aseguridá, n.; also sineguro:—surety; guaranty against loss or damage; guarantee.

aséiten oliba, n:—olive oil.

asensión, n.:—ascension of Christ. asentado, adj., adv.; also desente:-

pleasing; decorous; proper; suitable. asentadon quinastiga, n.; also sajpet máuleg; apas pat castigo segun y finatinas:-retribution; reward or pun-

ishment suitable to the action. **aseradura**, n.:—padlock. **aserin**, n.:—sawdust.

asero, n:—steel.

así como, conj.:—as well as; so as; as

asie, v. tr.; also asii:—to condone; to pardon.

asiento, n., also poso; tupô:—well. **asiento**, n.:—sediment; yeast.

asîi, v. tr.; also despensa; sotta; nâpara; asi:-to waive; to give up a claim; to forego.

asii, v. tr.; also maásê:—to forgive; to pardon; inasíi, n.; petdon:—forgiveness; pardon.

asiiyon, adj., adv.:-pardonable; excus-

asiga, n:—salt.

así que, conj.; also enseguidas que:as soon as; so soon as.

asiste, v. tr.; also socore; ayuda:-to assist; to help; to succor; to be of service.

asistente, n.; also representatibo: delegate; representative.

asgâ, n.:—sulphur.

asgâe, v. tr.:—to sulphurate; to smoke with brimstone; to bleach with sulphur; to impregnate with sulphur.

asgon, n.; also tesna; potbos:—fog; soot; dust; haze.

ásgüe, v. tr.; also fumiga:-to fumigate; to smoke.

asne, v. tr.:-to pickle; to salt.

asnentucon, n:—salted fish. äsô, adj.:—inclined; oblique.

äsô, v. i.:—to incline; to bow.

åso, n:—smoke, mist; fog; vapor.

aso, v. i.:—to smoke.
aso, v. i.; also mangag:—to bend; to bend down the body.

asoda, v. tr.; also danche:—to meet; to find; to hit upon; to fall in with.

asogue, n.:-quicksilver. asoguiye, v. tr.:—to cover with quicksilver.

asolas, adj., adv.; also māisa; güigüiyaja:-alone; single; by itself.

ason, n:—bed. **ason**, v. i.:—to lay stretched out in bed; to go to bed; to lay down in bed.

asqueroso, adj., adv.; also nâ-masâ: nauseous; loathsome.

asta ngáian; also written jasta ngáian: until when?

asta que, conj.; also written jasta que:---

asucarera, n.:—sugar box; sugar container.

asucat, n:-sugar.

asuela, n.:—hoe; curved hoe.

ásuguag, n.; also troson jayo:— timbers running under the rafters of a house, crosswise.

asunsión, n:—ascension of Mary the Virgin.

asunsión, n.:—local name for the Curaçao milkweed, a handsome plant with orange-scarlet flowers; of American origin and very common in Guam; its roots possess emetic properties and the juice of its leaves is used as a remedy for intestinal worms.

asunto, n.:—concern; affair; business. asusta, v. tr.; also jalang; jongang:—to

frighten; to startle; to terrify. asusta, v. i.:—to be frightened; to be

startled.

asustao, adj.:-frightened; startled; terrified.

asusut, adj., adv.; also asusuut:bluish; na-asút:-to color or dye blue. asút, adj., adv.:-blue; cerulean; azure. **atadog**, n:—eye.

somnap:—sun burned; red. atagtag, adj., adv.; also chat-ilo:—stubborn; perverse; hard headed.

atalag, v. tr.:-to look; to look hard at some one or something

& tamos, adj.; also & duco; nésio:-imbecile; feeble-minded; idiotic.

ä'tän, v. tr., v. i.:—to look; to glance; to perceive; to see.

átan, v. tr.; also **ádag**; dacut:—to strike a quick, sharp blow; to knock.

ätän, v. tr.; also jaso; espia; contempla:—to observe; to contemplate; to look at; to view; to watch.

ätän fijo, v. i.; also dochon na inätan:-to stare; to look sharply.

atane, v. tr.:—to fasten with nails: to

atane gui quiluus, v. tr.:-to nail to a

ä'tän-jå! interj.; also énagüi; di; diå; díaja:—look! see there!

atan-ségüet, v. tr.:—to look surreptitiously.

atan un banda, adj.; also quitan:squinting.

ataque, n.; also achaque:—attack; shock; fit.

ataque, n.; also injúria; fatta:offense; injury; assault.

atarantao, adj., adv.:—stupid; unsteady; disunited

atasca, n.; also fanatascayan; fachê; fanfachian:—puddle; mud puddle; body of stagnant water.

ataud, n.:—coffin.

atayo, n.; also lomo:—loins, hips; haunches.

átbanit, n:-mason.

atbettura, n.:-aperture; opening; hole; cavity.

atbidon, n.:—starch for ironing.

atborotao, n.; also man boroquento (or buruquento):—rabble; noisy crowd or mob.

atborota, v. tr.; also moléstia; nâ-fanyauyau:—to bother; to molest; to vex; to annoy; to instigate; to incite; to stir up

atborotadot, adj., adv.; also jijoroba; tai-majgong:-troublesome;

atboroto, n.; also chinatsaga:-trouble; distress; worry.

atboroto, n.; plaito:—fuss; unnecessary or irritating activity, especially in small matters

atca, n.:-Ark of the Covenant; Noah's ark.

atcagüete, n.:—matchmaker.

atcangjeles, n.:—archangels. atcan Noa, n.:—Noah's ark.

atcaparas, n.:—name of a shrub growing near the sea, with large, white, fragrant flowers; the natives make very good pickles of the unripe seed capsules.

at contrário; also pot el contrário (Sp.):—contrary (to the ——).

atcos, n.:—bow.
atcos, n.:—arch of a building; arch of
the bow.

atcos guinana, n:—arch of victory.

atchibo, n —archive. **átdau**, n.:—sun.

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ate, v. tr.:—to pour into a cup; to pour slowly.

ategtog, n.; also lasarino:-leprosy; leper.

atensión, n.; also inatiende; inatituye:-attention.

atfabeto, n:—alphabet.

atfilet, n:—pin.

atfombra,n.:—rug; floor covering; carpet. atgayas, n:—gills.

atgayas, n.:—also guasang; tomates agaga:—tonsils.

átgodon de manila:-local name for the kapok tree; the silky floss is used for stuffing cushions and pillows.

atgoya, n.:—the ring in the nose of the carabaos.

átguasit, n.; also tátagô:-foreman. atguedon, n.:—cotton; cotton wadding. atgun, adj.:—any; any —— soever.

atguna cosa (Sp.); also mas sea jafa: something; whatsoever.

atgún manera; also atgún modo:somehow; by some means; in one way or another.

atiende, v. tr.; also acompaña:—to attend; to accompany.

atilig, v. tr.:—to pull the ear. atilong, adj., adv.:—black.

atis, n:—local name for the sugar apple; the favorite of the natives of Guam, and is found planted by nearly every house; the fruit becomes very soft when ripe, often bursting open on the tree, when it is greedily eaten by the ants.

atisa, v. tr.:—to push along; to drive; to impel; to make the lamp burn brighter. atito, adj :-- fault-finding; hair-splitting;

carping. atituye, v. tr.; also faisen; adbiette:advertise.

atituyiyun, adj., adv.:--remarkable; ex-

traordinary; uncommon. **atlebes**, adj. p. p.:—turned around; turned upside-down; overturned.

atmadot, n.; also goden agaga; pa-nuelon:—scarf; a light handkerchief or tie for the neck; shawl; wrap; shoulder

atmadura, n.; also trastes guera:military equipment; armament

atmajayan, n.:—local name for the rhea shrub, bearing minute green flowers; its bark is used as a remedy in certain diseases.

atmángao, n.:—name of a small craw-

atmao, adj.:—prepared; ready for a journey.

atmariao, adj., adv.:—giddy; frivolous;

atmariao, n.:-lunatic; one who is insane.

atmariao, adj.; also caduco:—demented; insane.

atmário, n.:—cupboard.

atmas, n.; also canae:—arms.

atmasón, n.; also esqueléto:—skeleton.

atmayas, n:—gruel; oatmeal.

atmoneda, n.:—auction.

atnibat, n.; also miét:—honey; sirup. atmónico, n.; also acotdión:—accordion.

atmonio, n.:—harmonium; organ. atnibat, n.; also mames na chugu:-

atô, v. tr.:—to take. atof, n.:—roof.

atof-jigae, n.:-roof made of cocoa palm

atof-sin, n:—iron roof.

atof-teja, n:—tile roof.

atog, v. i.; also refúgia:—to hide; to take refuge.

atog, n.:—refuge; protection from danger or distress.

atotgante, adj., adv.; also tai-maanau; tái-âñau; descarao; ságuat; ma-tatnga:—bold; courageous; audacious; forward.

atotgaye, v. i.; also jasuye; atotgaye cométsio:—to speculate.

atottan Yuus, n.; also naturalesa:nature; the universe; the natural order of things.

atottaye, v. tr.; also chomâ:—to forbid; to prohibit.

atpa, n:—harp.

atpajon, v. tr.; also aconseja; adibina:to guess; to divine; to find by conjecture; to prophesy; to tell one's fortune.

at pot mayot, adj .: - wholesale.

atquitrán, n.:—tar. atrasao, adj., adv.; also madingo; tatde:-tardy; late; dilatory; reluctant.

atrebido, adj., adv.; also tai respeto; descarao:—impudent; offensively forward; intentionally disrespectful.

atrebimiento, n.; also ánimo: courage; mettle.

atrit, n.; also pútpito:—pulpit. atropeya, v. i.; also entalue; uméntalo; mete:—to interfere; to oppose; to meddle.

atsobispo, n:—archbishop.

attat, n:—altar.

attat y páopao sija, n.:—altar of incense. atte, n.; also dinague; finâbaba:—fake; cheat; dodge; swindler; trickster

atticulon jinenggue, n.:-article of faith.

attilleria, n.; also cañones:—ordnance; artillery.

attura, n.; also lineca:—altitude; height.

atule, n.: also atmayas:—broth; mush; corn boiled in the milk of the coconut.

átungô, n.:—acquaintance.

atupat, n.:—also tupat; tupag:—sling. aumenta, v. tr.; also ma subi; lumamegai; muttiplica; dobbla:—to increase; to enlarge; to enhance; to augment; to multiply.

aumenta, v. tr.; also catgaye; nå-lámacat; cäse; nå-bubo:—to aggra-

vate; to intensify.

aumento, n.; also suma:—addition.

automóbit, n.; also calesan sin gâgâ; móbit:—automobile.

autoridád, n.; also fuetsa; sísiña; minetgot:-might; power; force; authority.

autorisa, v. tr.:—to authorize; to furnish

with an errand.

aya, adj.; also achaigua; parejo: similar; resembling; equal.

áyao, v. tr.; also nã-áyao:—to borrow; to obtain on loan.

áyao, v. tr.; also presta:—to lend; to grant to another for temporary use.

aye, v. tr., v. i.; also na-aso:—to cause to lean; to lean; to incline.

ayeg, v. tr.:—to classify; to systematize; to choose; to select; to make choice of; to pick out.

ayeg, v. tr.; also fânáan; sangan; elije; nombra:—to elect; to name; to appoint.

ayo, adj., pron.:—that; that one; those which; the one spoken to.

ayo, prep.; also san jilô; jilôña; jijot: on; upon; at; near.

ayo guato, adv.; also guije:—there (away from the person addressed) thither; that way (guenau guato).

ayo nai:—there; then; therefore; for that

ayo na patte gui cănai desde y temo asta y moñeca:—forearm; literally: the arm between the wrist and the

ayo na tiémpo:-era; period of time. ayo y siña anog:-ostensible; apparent; plausible.

ayuda, v. tr.; also confitma; na gáe minetgot:—to strengthen; to confirm.

ayuda, v. tr.; also mantiene; na-apô:to support; to hold or offer the hand; to hold back.

ayuda, v. tr.; also faborese:--to aid; to protect; to patronize; to favor.

ayuda, v. tr.:—to come to the aid of; to contribute; to furnish as a share; to be of service; to assist.

ayunat, n.; also cuaresma:—lent; time of fasting; fast.

ayunat, v.i.:—to fast; to go without food. ayuno, n:—day of fasting.

ayu y cumácatga y isao y pumalo:scapegoat; literally: one who bears the blame for another.

ayuyu, n:—cocoa crab.

baan, adj.:—delayed; come too late; risen out of bed too late.

bäbä, v. tr.:—to open; to spread out; to expand.

bäbä, adj., adv.; also abietto:—open; ajar; unfastened.

baba, adj., adv.; also alanga; langa; totpe:—stupid; foolish; silly; dull;

baba, adj., adv.; also tailaye; picaro:naughty; bad; perverse; mischievous. baba, v. tr.:-to develop; to unfold; to put

in use.

bababa, adj.; also tonto:—silly; stupid; thickheaded.

bábaba, n.; also caduco; táitiningô:simpleton; ninny

bábale, n.:—moth (flying around a light). bábale, n.:—eyelash.

bábui, n.; also cochino:—swine; pig; pigskin; hog.

bábuin jalum-tanô, n.:—pig; wild boar. baca, $n := -\cos x$.

bacalao, n.:—codfish, yellow Spanish fly.

bacante, n.:—vacancy; state of being vacant or empty.

bacasión, n:—vacation.

bachet, adj., adv.:—blind. bachigo, adj., adv.:—mogul-eyed; having the eyes with too close eyelids.

báculo, n.:—crutch.

báculo, n.; also báston:—staff; stick.

bado, n.:—hump; humpback. bado, adj., adv.:—humpbacked.

bagai, n.; also tapis:—apron. bagamundo, n.; also bago; ga-luma-yau; gago:—lazy body; loafer; idler. bagamundo, v. i.; also gâ-jumanao;

bumagamundo:—to roam; to ramble; to wander about aimlessly.

bagaso, n:—coconut, after the milk has been extracted.

bago, n.; also laong:—tramp.

báila, v. tr., v. i.:—to dance. báile, n.:—dance.

báina, n.:—sheath; scabbard; cover. baja, v. tr.; also dilog; tecon:—to incline; to bend down; to take down; to tilt.

bajia, n.; also bocana; tasi; finâguágsalô:--bay.

bajo, n:—bass (voice). bala, n:—rifle ball.

balaco, n.:-boar.

balaja, v. tr.:—to mix; to mix the cards. balaja, n.:—playing cards.

balanda, n.; also galeria; cajida: veranda; covered addition.

balandra, n:—sloop; one-masted vessel. balandiyas, n.:—railing; balustrade made of pillars; edge of a billiard table.

balansa, n.; also pesadot:—scale. balanse, v. i.; also balansea:—swing; rock; seesaw.

balas, n.; also baston:-riding whip; rod; switch.

balas gumā, n.:—lath or lattice work in the roof of the native houses, to which are fastened the braided coçoapalm leaves.

balasô, n.:—marrow of the breadfruit. bále, v. tr.; also guásguas:—to scrub; to clean; to scour.

bale, v. i.:—to cost; to be worth; to be important; to be valid (ex., what does it cost?—cuanto balina?).

bale (gui setbisio), tr.; also merese:-to deserve; to earn by service; to be justly entitled to; to merit.

balente, adj., adv.; also famoso; matatnga:—brave; mighty; powerful; strong.

bálido, n.:-valid; having legal force. balisa, n.; also maleta:—suit case; valise; buoy.

baliyon, n.:—place that can be swept. baliyon, adj.; also bale:—worth the price.

balutan, v. tr.; also afuyut; falulon: to infold; to wrap up; to swathe; to swaddle.

balutan, n.; also paquete:—parcel; a small bundle.

balenten pachot, n.; also fantasioso; banidoso:--braggart; boaster; swag-

bañadero, n.:--pond; a pool of standing water.

banco, n:—bank.

bancon adeng, n.; also fanapuan; apo:-footstool.

banda, n.; also canto; oriya:—rim; border; margin.

banda, n.; also lao; oriya:—side.

banda, n.; also capiya:—band; orchestra of musicians

bándara, n.; also ramienta para numãgasgas maies:—tool used in cleaning

bandeja, n.; also plato; eplato:—salver; plate.

bandera, n.; also estandatte:—flag;

bando, n.:—edict; public proclamation. bandolero, n.; also tulisan:—bandit; outlaw; one who is deprived of legal benefits and protection.

bandonnaijon, v. tr.:-to announce; to publish; to proclaim.

banidá, n.:—flaunt; a boast; brag.

banidad, n.—vanity.

banidoso, adj., adv.; also mamā-mamāgas:—haughty; proud and disdainful. banjala (or pangjela), n.:—rope under the neck of the carabao in harness.

bano, adv.; also en bano:—fruitlessly; in vain; to no purpose; without result. baño, n.:—bath; bathroom; bathtub.

bapót, n.:—steam; steamer mist; fume; exhalation.

banquero, n.:—banker; money changer; exchanger.

bapót guera, n:—ship of war.

bapót sito, n:—launch; pleasure boat. baqueta, n:; also baquetan paque:—

ramrod; gunstick.
bara, n.:—half brasa; half of a fathom;

measure from middle of the chest to the finger tips.

barangai, n.:—district of a village.

baraquilan, n.:—lattice work in the roof of native houses.

barato, adj., adv.; also táigasto; ti mígasto; ti-guáguan; rasonable: inexpensive; cheap; reasonable; fair; low-priced; purchasable at a low price. barena, n.:—small drill; borer.

barena, v. tr.:—to drill; to bore.

bareta, n.:—bar; long piece of wood or metal; also barote:—crowbar.

bariable, adj.; also ti fijo jinasonfia: inconstant; unstable; changeable; variable.

baricada, v. tr.:—to protect by a bank; to embank.

barigada, n.:—flank; the fleshy part of an animal between the ribs and the hip.

bariles, n:—cask; barrel.

barilito, n.:—keg.
bario, n.; also barrio:—county; district;
suburb; borough.

barómetro, n.:—barometer.

barote, n.; also alunan-jayo:—ancient headrest or pillow made of a short piece of wood.

basa, n.; also fondo; yapapapa:—base; foundation.

basio, n.; also dinaffâi:—siding; turnout on the road.

basio, adj., adv.; also güeco; tăisinajguan:—empty; vacant within; hollow; void.

basnag, v. i.:—to fall; to descend; to decline.

baso, n.:—tumbler; glass; vessel; receptacle.

basta, v. tr.; also para; resigna:—to resign; to surrender formally; to withdraw from.

basta, adv.; also yesta najong:—enough; sufficiently.

basta bumuruca! also mampos na buruca!—enough of that noise!

báston, n.; also báculo:—cane; staff; stick.

bastos, n.; also bronco; frión:—snob; a vulgar person who apes gentility.

bastos, adj., adv.; also desatento; malamaña; presomido; chaleg; machaleg:—coarse; rough; inattentive; irreverent; disrespectful; rude; uncivil; churlish; morose; ill-natured; stubborn.

basula, n.:—garbage; offal; refuse; trash; worthless or useless matter; rubbish; sweepings; what is thrown out; junk; old metal, rope, etc.

basurero, n.:—scavenger; any animal that devours refuse (masea jafa na gaga ni ja cacano yan yute).

batalion, n.; also written batayon:-battalion (a body of infantry).

batangga, n.: also cangga:—name of a sledlike conveyance used to transport logs from the forest.

batatas, n:—potatoes. bataya, n:—battle.

batayón, n.; also rejimiento:—battalion; regiment.

batbas, v. tr.:—to shave (ma batbas:—to be shaved; ju babatbas yô:—I am

shaving myself).
batbas; also chungui:—gray bearded.

batbas güijan:—fins of a fish.

batbas tinegcha:—point of an ear of corn.

batbas ujang:-feelers of a crawfish.

bátbaro, adj., adv.; also animoso:—
daring; rash; wild; bold; venturesome.
bátbaro, n.; also y bruto; bastos;
táilaye yan mala maña na táotao:—

batbero, n:—barber.

barbarian.

batca, n., batco; also sajyan:—ship; vessel.

batco, n.; also modong:—bark; bark; three-masted sailing vessel.

batcon, n.:—balcony; porch.

batcon aire, n.:—airship; steerable balloon.

batcon aire, n.:—aeroplane.

batcon canon, n.; also canonero:—gunboat.
batcon guera, n.:—warship; man-of-

war. batdao, adj., adv.:—gouty; having the

patdao, adj., adv.:—gouty; having the
 gout.

batde, n:—bucket.

batde, adv.; also debatde:—gratis; in vain; gratuitously; for nothing.

bate, v. tr.; also mama manesca:—to brew; to make liquors.

bate, v. tr.:—to knead; to crumple up; also yaca; yalaca; chaléjgua:—to move; to stir up; to set in motion.

batea, n.:—wash tray; made of wood, of small size and almost flat.

bateria, n:—battery.

batidot, n.:—container for serving chocolate.

batnís, n:—varnish.

batnis, v. tr.:-to varnish.

batsa, n.:—float; raft.
hatsala. v i: also cunana

bátsala, v. i., also cúnanaf; remotque:—to creep; to move slowly along the ground; to crawl; to tug; to pull with great effort.

båtsamo, n.; also quinensuela; minagong; dinichoso:—embalming fiuid; balm.

batunes, v. tr.; also fiudo:—to button; to knot.

báubau:—hollow; empty (fruit without sap).

ba-úl ba-ul, n.; also trongco:—trunk; stem. bautismo, n.; also tinagpangue:—baptism; christening. bâyag, n.; also badyag:—trumpet fish (the Spanish trompetero). baye, n.; also cañada:—valley. bayena, n.; also salungai:—whale. bayenero, n.:—whaler. bayogon tomo, n:—knee joint. bayogon adeng, n.:-knuckle; joint; ankle. beato, adj., adv.; also santos:—saint; holy; sainted; blessed. bêe; bendas, n.:—brace; bandage. bêe, v. tr.:-to bandage; to tie up bejiga, n.; also nayan-mêmê:—bladder. **bejuco**, n:—name of a species of climbing palms; also bejuco jalum-tano; an attempt was made to make use of it as chair rattan, without success. bela, n.:—sails; belan China:—Chinese sails; belan crus:—cross sails; belan Latin:-Latin sail. bela, v. i.—to wake; to watch. bélembau-pachot, n.; also bibig:mouth harmonica. bélembau-tuyan, n.:—musical instrument resembling the guitar. belembau, v. tr., v. i.; also chucan:—to swing; to rock; to undulate. belorio, n.:—wake; deathwatch (at the deathbed of a child). benefisio, n:—deed of charity.

bendas, n.:—eye bandage. bendas, v. tr.:—to put on a bandage. bende, v. tr.:—to sell; to dispose of for

pay; to vend. bende gui chalan, v. i.:—to peddle; to travel about selling wares.

bendise, v. tr.; also tuna:—to bless; to praise; to commend; to extol. bendisión, n.; also tinina:—blessing.

bendito, adj.:—praised; blessed. bendiyon, adj., adv.:—salable; vendible;

venal. benggansa, n.; also bengga; emog; inemog:-vengeance; revenge; retribution.

bengbeng, n:-quail. bengbeng, v. tr., v. i.:—to whistle as a mark of disapproval; to hiss; to buzz; to crack the whip.

bense, v. tr.:-to convince; to win over by persuasion or evidence; to persuade. benta, n:—sale.

bentaja, n.:—gain; profit; advantage. bentana, n.; also fanguôjan; fanôlaan:-window. bente, adj.:-twenty.

bentero, n.; also manguentattaye:agent. benteron-magago, n.:—clothier; one

who makes or sells clothing. bentosa, v. tr.:—to apply a warm poul-

bentoso, adj.; also pumogpog; umespongja:-inflating; swelling.

beolen, n.:-bass viol; double bass. bethåt, adj., adv.:—oral; verbal. berano, n.; also tiempon måipe; fanomnagan:—summer; a season of

the year.

beregueta, n.:--slit in a garment.

berengjenas, n.:—eggplant.
bes:—times (ex., tres beses:—three
times; pot segunda bes:—for the
second time; en bes de:—instead of). besbes, v. i.; also desdes:-to hiss (frying fat).

besera, n.; also escudo; patang; papatang:—shield.

besino, n:—neighbor.

besino, adj.:—neighboring; situated near by.

beste, v. tr., refl.; also minagago:—to dress; to get dressed; to dress one's

bestido, n.; also magago:—gown; a woman's outer garment; dress; cloth; material; clothing; piece of clothing; article of dress.

betbena, n:—name of a weed; the leaves are sometimes used as a local application to boils, sores, and the stings of insects and reptiles.

betde, v. i.:—to be verdant; to grow green; to thrive.

betde, adj.:—green (of color).

betdugo, n.:—hangman; executioner. betgantin, n.:—brig; two-masted squarerigged vessel.

betgüelas, n:—smallpox; pox. betmejo, adj.:—blond; red haired.

betmiyon, n =ant fly

bietnesanto, n.; also bietnes santo:— Good Friday.

betso, n:—verse. biaje, n:—voyage.

biaje, v. i.:—to travel; to journey.

biaje:—times (ex., dos biaje:—twice; mégai na biaje:—often).

biajero, adj., adv.; also gusi-jocog; ti maog:-transitory; fleeting.

biajero, n.; also pasajero:—traveler; passenger.

biba! interj ::—hurrah!

biba, v. tr.:—to burst forth with exclamations of approval.

bibeg, n.:—whistle; signal whistle; mouth harmonica.

bibende, n.:—shopkeeper; grocer; trader. bibet, n.; also biberes:—food; victuals. bíblia, n.; also história sagrada (Sp):— Bible.

bîbotda, n.:—woman who embroiders; binetda; mabotda, n:—embroidery; a piece of embroidery; botda, v. tr.:—to embroider; to stitch.

bíctima, n.; also iridao:—victim; dupe. bictorioso, n.; also y &&ñau:—victor. bictorioso, adj.:—glorious; victorious. bida, n.; also linâlâ:—life; animate

existence.

bienbenida, adj.; also buenas; felis biaje:-welcome; received with gladness or with hospitality.

bienabenturado, adj., adv.:-holy; sacred; blessed

bietnes, n.:—Friday.

bigiya, n.; also bijiya:—vigil.

bijo, adj.; bija, adj.:—old; aged; ancient. bijo, adj., adv.; also majanguê; ransio:-rancid; fetid.

bijo na taotao:—an old man. bilioso, adj.:—bilious; choleric.

billa; biya, n.: also songsong:—borough; a corporate town.

bina, n.; also tinanum ubas:—vineyard; hill planted with vines.

binaba, n.; also atbettura; madog; ngulo:-hole; aperture; opening; cavity.

binaba, n.; also frionera; sinaulag:stupidity; foolishness; stillness; want of understanding; folly; sound thrashing. binado, n:—deer.

binagle, n:—vinegar.

binajeras, n.:-small utensil used in celebration of mass.

binalente, n.; also inabiba; minatatnga:-encouragement.

binanidoso, n.:—assumption.

binbin, n.; also bengbeng:—hum; the noise of bees and other insects in flight.

binéan, adj.:—foaming; driveling. binengga, v. tr.; also desquita:—to retaliate; to return by giving like for

binengbeng, n.:—whiz of a bullet. bineno, adj.; also juna; tátatse: poisonous.

bineno, n.; also juna:—poison.

binenuye, v. ir.; also tatse:—to poison. binetdan maguadog, v. tr.:—to engrave; to cut or grave in sunken patterns; to carve.

binibo, n.; also minajalang; pesadumbre:—apprehension; anger; vexation. binibo, n.; also binibubo:—wrath; choler; anger; ire; indignant passion; bubo, v. i.:—to be angry; to become angry.

binalalo; escandalo, n.:-anger; bitterness.

binijo, n.; also inantíguo; táotao môna; in-abmam:—antiquity; great

binila, adj., adv.; also bula; enteramente; entero:—full; complete. binila, v. tr., v. i.; also baobao; na-

esponja:—to inflate; to swell; to cause swelling.

binilacho, n.; also minaagsom:-fermentation.

bino, n:—wine.

biplano, n:-biplane; aeroplane having two planes, contrasted with monoplano, the aeroplane having one plane only.

biporas, n.; also sisuma:—adder; viper; asp.

bira, v. tr.:—to turn; to turn about; to turn around.

bira, adj.:—wry; distorted; twisted. birada, n.:-turn; revolution; change of direction.

bira y hojas:—to turn over a new leaf. birayon, p. adj.:—easily turned.

birin, n.:—glass ball; glass.

bisagra, n.; also coyuntura:-hinge; joint.

biscocho, n.; also gayetas:—biscuit.

bisicleta, n.:-bicycle.

bisita, v. tr.; also égâgâ; fatóigüe:to visit; to inspect; to overlook; to control; to search; to view.

bisino, n.:—vicinity; neighborhood.

bisio, n.:-habit; custom; also costumbre; penngå ti-abmam na moda:fad; a pet idea; a passing fashion. bisio, n.—vice; fault; defect; blemish.

bisioso, adj., adv.:—vicious; criminal. bisita, n.:—call; a visit.

bis-nieto, n:—great-grandchild.

bispera, n.:—vespers.

bisperan gupot; also afunan gupot: evening before a festivity.

bitgen, n.; also tatnai-mayuma:— virgin; maiden.

bittúd, n.:—virtue; strength.

bittuoso, adj., adv.; also taibisio:virtuous.

biuda, n.; biudo:-widow; widower.

biyát, n.:—billiards. biyete, n.:—ticket.

blaguero, n.:—truss. blanco, adj., also güeco; gasgas:—blank; free from writing; empty.

blanco, n.; also famaquiyan:—rifle range; target. blangquea, v. tr.; also na-a/paca:—to

whitewash. blangquisco, adj.; also inapacáan:whitish.

blasfémia, n.; also disparateria: blasphemy.

blusa, n.; also calo na magago:—blouse. bôan, n.; also espuma:—scum; foam;

froth; buô, n.:—foam; water blister. boca dulse, n.:—local name for a fish having sharklike mouth and large eyes; steel-blue on back; whitish on rest of body; is edible, and in Spanish is called barbudo.

boca, n.; also ogsô:—hill; mountain; mountain top; elevation; bluff; mountain or rock rising steeply.

bocao, n:—bit; morsel; mouthful.

bocha, v. i.—to rot (ex., fruit).

bocha, adj.:—swelled.

boda, n.:—nuptials; a marriage; marriage ceremony.

bodega, n.; also famôluyan:-vault; arch; cellar; storeroom.

bogbog, v. i.:—to tear; to burst; to break loose; to run away.

bogbog, v. tr.:—to tear out; to pull out. bogbog lulog, n:—nail puller.

bógsion, adj.:-ghastly; deathlike; pale; also calan-matai; descolorao; chupon; jipato:—colorless (complexion); pallid; sallow; wan.

bojau, v. tr.:—to strike (with a fan, at flies).

bojbo, v. tr.; also bojbuye:—to spit out.

bola, n.:—bullet. bola, n.:—ball game.

bolachero, n.:—drunkard; tippler; béglacho, adj., adv.:—drunk; intoxicated.

bolante, n.; also capiya:—hood; woman's hood; cowl (hoodlike covering); cape.

bologbog, v. i.:—to bubble; to boil up; to sputter (ex., a spring, bubbling out of the ground).

boluntád, n.:—good will. boluntário, adj.; also mutô:—voluntary; spontaneous.

boluntário, n.:—volunteer. **bomba**, n.:—pump; bomb.

bomban quemason, n.:-fire engine; fire apparatus; fire-extinguishing apparatus.

bombatdea, v. tr.:—to bombard; to attack with bombs; yotte bombas; also flecha:-to throw bombs.

boñelos, n.:—pastry, in the shape of small balls.

bonete, n.; also tujong; gora:—bonnet. bong-bong fagot; also bajadot:—bamboo rod used in carrying the juice of the cocoa palm (tuba).

bong-bong jinalum:-palpitation of the heart.

bonita, adj., adv.; also dudus; pachuchang; samai; gatho; gueipago; guaiyayon:—neat; nice (speaking of girls); beautiful; handsome.

onito, adj., adv.; gatbo; famoso:—splendid; brilliant; famous; magnificent bonito, bonito na tonada, adj.:—tuneful; musical; harmonious.

boniton tinigui:—penmanship; the art or style of writing.

boog, v. tr.:—to tear out. boradot, n.:—day book; rough draft.

borón, n.:—ink blot.

bos, n:—voice.

bosa, n.; also talen manbatsala:towline of a schooner.

bosbos, n.; also latê:—scab; scurf;

bota, v. tr.:--to vote.

botalón, n.:—boom; spar.

botas, n.:—boots.

botasión, n:—election.

botcán, n.:-volcano.

botda, n.; binetda; also botda; ma-botda:—embroidery; piece of embroidery

botda, v. tr., v. i.:—to embroider.

botdao, n.; also encajes:—laces; embroidery.

botdo, v. i.:—to tack.

bote, n.; also batco; batca:—boat. boteya, n.; also frasco:—bottle; flask. botin, n.:—half shoe; low shoe.

botlas, n.:—tassel; tuft; ornamental knot; tress.

boto, v. tr.:—to vow; to make a solemn promise.

botsa, n.; also pottamoneda; botsiyo:—pocket; pocketbook.

botsa, v. tr.; also costate:—to pocket money.

boya, n.:-buoy.

boyug, v. tr.:-to drink out of a bottle or glass.

brabo, adj., adv.:—suitable; capable; stout; strong; proper; vigorous; robust; also lâlâ; lalala:-healthy; living; alive; quick.

brasaletes, n., also putseras:—bracelet; arm ring.

brasero, n.: brazier; for burning charcoal or coal.

brea, n.; also danguis:-resin; rosin; rubber.

brea blanca, n:—local name for the Java almond, a large tree yielding an aromatic resin known in commerce as Manila elemi.

brigada, n:—brigade.

brin, n.; also lona:-canvas.

broca, n.:—drill, upright run by power, for drilling metals.

bronco, n.; also bastos; frión:-snob; a vulgar person who apes gentility.

bronco, adj., adv.; also malamaña; muñero:-harsh; grumbling; stubborn; obstinate.

bronco, adj., adv.; also desatento; tai-atension; impolítico; tairespeto; bruto:-impolite; wanting in good manners; boorish; coarse.

bronco, adj., adv.; also calaton:—rough; uneven; rugged.
bronse, n.:—bronze.

bronse, adj., adv.:—made of bronze or of brass.

bruja, n.:-witch; sorceress.

bruto, n.; also picaro:—scoundrel; man without honor or virtue; low worthless fellow.

bubo, adj., adv.; also lalalô:-mad; enraged; mentally disordered.

bubo, v. i.; also calojā:—to be angry; to become angry.

bubon inatmariao, v. i.:--to rave; to rage as a madman.

buchi, n.:—goiter; tumor on the neck. buebente, v. i.; also duda:—to question; to hesitate; to doubt.

buenaplanta, adj.:—stately; magnificent; portly; splendid (as to stature)

buenmuchacho, adj., adv.; also fafachôchô:-industrious; hard working

buenmuchacho, adj., adv.; also guéfmachôchô:-laborious; diligent.

buen salud, adj.; also timalango; lala:—hale; sound bodily; healthy. buente, adj., adv.:—perhaps; maybe; by chance; haply.

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bula cácă, ut , tuer calot Manhaut— shakir, teen e zu, i marks. Dringage, ut , ut , um meiger Bulacho, un -imink in a super from drink or smoking on im, seasok. Dula janum: r.s. manum:-watery. bula mangadada yan man na iala na minangan, ar : sentensioso:--cen-

tentious; terse.

bula somnap, at : aim magot; gueljaan: sunny; tright; warm; cheeriul buln y tasi pat y sadog:-flood: inundation; deluge

bullen, n : jacksse. bumababa, v tr :-- to talk silly; to talk (waddle; also frumeons; frumeón:to degenerate; to deteriorate.

dimestarada: to flaunt; impudently. Milion: to interrupt; to ho deby.

to beast; to beag; to become

200, v. i.; elso tunan

🗪, v. i.; also fagpô; 🗷 to stop; to cease; to be disc to come to an end. nesino:—to be a neighbor. butte, n... sarcasm; bitter, expression; also quinase; de

diedain; derision. bution (burion), adj., adv.; al gon; chatguiyon:-ridiculou bution, n.:—jester; mocker. buro, a.:--burro.

ofes; minefes:—scorn; o

buruca, n.; also sonido; ruido: moise. buraquento, adj., adv.; also 4 loud; noisy.

buscapláito, n.; also mate na gayo:—gamecock. buso, r. i..—to dive.

busero, n.:—diver. busina, n .: - trombone; the wais steamer.

butete, n.:—local name of the pine fish; sometimes recard poisonous, but is eaten aire been prepared with certain cautions.

butles, v. tr., v. i.; also casi: lotgue; mofea; muyhi; mi bae:-to mock; to deride: " to make fun of.

butto, n.:—package; statue. buyadan taotao, n.:—crowd in jam; throng.

câcâ, v. i.; also mâpê:- to spin-

C.

entinien, adi., adv.; also magajet; minnya: accurate; exact. entinien, adj., adv.; also entero; na patiento; enteramente:-complete; continue, full; ready; prepared; perfect. entinyato, n. also senot: gentleman; a well bred and honorable man; horse-111.0111. animyarias, n.: stable; building for perfective horson; sagan gaga, n .:annie for lodging cattle, etc. Antimistry, 11 pony; a small horse. horm A-11, 14/1, 11 head, foreman; top; cabesa Antrodes, 11 An parangal district overseer; head in ita district, ashesiyo; capatas:-, , . 4 14 Adapar from , h mosquito net. enisted to could A. ., , n someommemoned officer. mij mu midangia; cadanges; AF TIS " TO MAINING

apart. caca, n.:-crack; fissure. câcâ, gui paderón, a :- 💯 🖫 cleft. y cácanta, n.; cantót 🤽 🚟 cacag, v. tr.:-to have: the throat audibly. cacagong, n .. - crown et in vertex. cácâguas, n.:—cisss. cacaguate, a., de car name for the persus pines. cultivated in Guarante but notwithstanting in arts authorities is never teneive scale: it was it is

the soil if planted in second and sweet possess.
cácalê, n.: else cácale. som: sour and my

• •o, n.:—cocoa. 💌 😘, v. tr.:—to cut out the inside of an strument, a coconut, with an instru-➡ent.

ang, adj .:- destitute of brilliancy or luster; not showy; unpretending.

 \blacksquare : zaet, v. tr., v. i:—to put on; to wear (a) rment).

a, adj.; cada uno:—every; each. abet, n.; also mátai:—corpse; dead

→ ,;;)dy; dead.

■- adâ, adj., adv.; also gusi; jijot:rief; short; concise; succinct; tersely ressed; na-cadada, v. tr.:—to norten.

adâ na tiempo; also tétmino:an; brief portion or extent of time. a-més, adj., adv.:—monthly; happen-

once a month.

a sacan, adj.:—annual, yearly.

a un rato, adv.; also pago yan ayu; alo tiempo:—now and then; once in 10 while; sometimes 153

lena, n.; also lisayo:—necklace; ocary; chain.

lena de amót:—chain of love; local mame for the Mexican creeper; cultiated in the gardens of Guam, but not common.

leras, n.; also lomo; fianggo:-hip; naunch; loins.

10, v. i.:—to boil; to cook with fat.

-> is o, adj., adv.:—apparent; seeming. gravy; the fatty juice from oasting flesh; soup; meat broth.

dô, v. tr.:—to pretend.

3:22 dô dineboto, n.; also calan si nantos:--sanctimoniousness.

dô mamâmauleg, n.; jipocrita:—dis-: sembler; hypocrite.

and 1 mr duco, n.; also bábaba; táitiningô:simpleton; ninny.

duco, adj.; also atmariao:—demented; 12 three

insane. duco, n.; also loco:—lunacy; mental unsoundness.

duco, n.; also frión; táisentido; taitiningo:—fool; a person devoid of reason or intelligence; idiot.

ich 1. The standard of the sta

nlants in Guar plants in Guam, nearly every family having its cultivated coffee patch; enough coffee is not produced, however, for exportation; indeed, there is scarcely enough for the man of the scarcely enough for the use of the natives all of whom are the product is of excellent quality, and in preparing it the beans are roasted, as with us, and ground on a stone metate with a cylindrical mano aguste, L ime for 🛬 🕦 ilinxai = = (like a tapering rolling-pin of stone).

afo, n.:—pandanus tree; the fragranthare I'm fruited screw pine; the fruit is not eaten by the natives of Guam, but is agno, adj., adv.; also goloso:—greedy; ravenous; voracious. ravenous; voracious.

laire ##

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cáguan, v. i.; ménggua:—to decrease; to become smaller in quantity.

câ/guas, v. tr.; also etses; casas:—to scratch; to slash; to scar.

cáicai, v. tr.:—to move slightly.

caicai, v. tr.: also jala:—to pull.

caimán, n.:—crocodile.

caja, n.; also cajon; caujau:-box; chest.

cajat, v. i.; also cajulô; jatsa:-to rise; to ascend; to begin to stir.

căjăt, v. i.:—to hunt.

cajat, v. tr.; also jatsa julo:—to lift up; to heave up; to take up; to raise. **cajet**, n:—orange.

cajida, n.; also galeria; balanda:veranda; covered addition.

cajna; cácajna, n.:—sorcerer; sorceress. cajnaye, v. tr.; also na-manman; na-nganga encanta:—to bewitch; to cast a spell over; to practice sorcery;

to fascinate; to captivate.

cajulô, v. tr., v. i.:—to rise (ex., the sun); to get up

cajulô, v. i.; also tacho; tojgue:—to stand; to get up.

calabera, n.:—scull.

calaboso, n.; also prision:—jail; prison; cell.

calagtos, adj., adv.; also dádau; didog; pápagó:-sharp; keen; cutting; severe; pointed.

cálaguag, n.; also echengña:—side; part.

calalang, n:—curlew.

calamasa, n.; also melon:—melon; pumpkin; squash.

calamidá, n.:—calamity; disaster; mishap; misfortune.

calamle, n.:-attack of cramps; cramps. calamya, adj., adv.; also macalamya; alisto:—brisk; alert; quick.

calan, v. i.:—to seem; to appear; to pretend.

calan-gasa:—gauzy; thin and semitransparent, like gauze.

calan jonguiyon:—supposedly.

calang, adv.:—as; like as; such as. calang, v. tr.:—to hang.

calamten, v. i.:-to move; na-calamten, v. tr.:—to move; to remove.

calangcangue, v. tr.:—to sprinkle; to scatter in small drops; also satpe:—to strew out (seed).

calan mátai, adj.; also bógsion; descolorao:-ghastly; deathlike; pale.

calan pumarérejo, adj.; also aparente; umachaigua: seeming; apparent.

calanque, \bar{n} :—the little finger. calan ti magajet, adj., adv.; also ti probable; ti manggayun:—improbable; unlikely; not to be expected.

calao, adj.:—disorderly; irregular; confused.

calascas, n.:—noise, such as the rattling of keys. calaton, adj., adv.; also bronco:—rough:

uneven; rugged.

calentura, v. i.:—to catch fever; to become feverish; to become ill with fever.

calentura, n:—fever.

calentura guinen y nojmon na tanô:malaria; exhalations from marshy land, producing fevers.

calesa, n.; also careta; quilis:—buggy; carriage.

calis, n.:—chalice; cup.
calo, adj.; also bula caca; lalaulau: shaky; feeble; full of cracks.

adj.; also flojo:—loose; relaxed;

flabby; soft; weak.

cálulot, n.:-finger; toe; cálulot talô:middle finger; cálulot aniyo:-ring finger; cálulot tátanchô; also tátanchô:—index finger; fore finger.

calumnia, n.:—calumniation.

calumnia, v. tr.; also injuria:—to revile;

to reproach; to abuse.

calumniadot, n., also dideshonra; deshonradót:-reviler; slanderer; calum-

cama, n:—bed.

camachile, n.; also guamachile:-name of a tree having a bark containing 25 per cent of tannin; introduced into Guam from Mexico; pulp from the pods following its flowers is eaten by the poorer classes; the pods serve as fodder for animals.

cámalen, n:—shop; workshop; boat

shed.

camalendô, n; also camalindô:—name of a tree with spreading branches and beautiful foliage, bearing pods containing seeds and acid pulp, used in making cooling drinks (Tamarindus indica).

caman-careta, n:—wagon box (part of a wagon body).

cámara, n.:—cabin; hut.

camarero, n:—cabin boy; chamberlain. camarote gui batco:—berth; sleeping place on board ship.

cámbio, adv.:—instead; on the other

camten, adj., adv.:—bad; evil; wicked; mischievous.

camten, v. i.:—to be mischievous.

cameyo, n:—camel.

camino real, n.; also carera:—highroad.

camiseta, n:—shirt; flannel.

camote, n.; also camute; batate:sweet potato; grows very well in Guam; it is among the crops which will thrive on the highlands or mesa in places where the soil is too much exhausted for other things; there are several varieties on the island; one was brought from Hawaii and is called camotes de guaju (oahu).

campo, n.; campamento:—camp.

campana, n:—bell.

campanayo, n:—bell tower.

campanero, n.; also saclestan; dá dandan:-sexton; bell ringer.

campaniya, n:—little bell.

camtem, adj.; also dañoso; na'tailaye:-mischievous.

camute, n. (see camote):—potato; sweet potato

camyo, n.:—coconut rasp. camyo, v. tr.:—to rasp the coconut; quinamyo, n.:-rasped coconut.

cana, adv., conj.; also acaso; jongguiyon; jungguan; siñajâ:—perhaps; maybe; by chance; haply

cana, v. tr.; also fiaca:—to hang up; to suspend.

caña, n.; also paja:—stalk; grasslike stalk; straw.

cana, v. tr.; also na-parannaijon:-to suspend; to delay.

cafiada, n.; also baye:-valley; canyon; deep valley; ravine.

caña dulse, n.; also tupo:—sugar cane. canae, n.; also atmas; armas; canai:—

arms; hand. cánājā, adv.:-nearly (ex., it seems as

if almost canà mananana:-almost daylight;

dawn. cana matai fialang, v. i.; also jocog-fialang:—to starve; to suffer extreme hunger.

cáñamo, n:—hemp.

canario, n.:—canary. canastro, n.; also canastra:—basket. canat, n.:-drain; drainage; canal; channel; fâcanate, v. tr.:—to dig a channel

or gutter.
cana ti najong; also didide:—scant; scarcely sufficient.

canô, v. tr.; also chocho:—to eat. candalo, n.:-lock; door lock.

candalo, v. tr., v. i.:-to lock with a key; also juchum, v. tr.:-to close; to stop up.

candela, n.:-candle; also dangues:candleholder.

candelero, n..-–candleholder.

candi, n.:—candy. candit, n.; also lampara:—lamp. candit laña, n.:-little oil lamp.

canela, n:—cinnamon.

cangga, n.; also batangga:-sledlike conveyance used to transport logs from the forest.

canggrena, n.:—blood poisoning; gangrene.

cángjelon, n.:—horn of an animal.

canifes, adj., adv.:-narrow; thin. canilla, n.; caniya:-shin; forepart of the

leg between the ankle and the knee.

canóa, n.; also galáidê:—trough for mixing mortar; also trough for mixing dough.

cañón, n.:—cannon.

cañonero, n.:—gunboat; artilleryman;

batcon cañón:—gunboat. cañones, n.:—artillery; ordnance. **canonica**, n:—parochial register.

cansela, v. tr.; also deroga; rebuetbe; nanalo y finijo:—to revoke; to countermand; to withdraw; to abolish; to dismiss; to cancel.

cansion, n.:—a variety of coconut palm of which the young nut has a sweet edible rind.

canta, v. i.:—to sing.

cantan alabansa; also goso:-song of praise; hymn.

cántaro, n.; also la-uya:—pot; cooking kettle.

cantico, n.; canta:—song.

cantidá, n., also minégae:—quantity. cantit, n.; also tinaifondo; sasaláguan:—precipice; abyss; chasm; gulf; hell.

canto, n.; also oriya; banda:—edge; table edge; rim; border; brim; the edge of anything; ledge; margin.

canton, adv.; also fion; gui fion; oriyan:-beside; in the proximity of; near to.

canton iinai (or y inai), n.:—sandy

beach; strand.
canton langit, n.—horizon; the line where the sky and earth, or sea, appear to meet; the limit of one's mental vision.

cantion, adj.; also mamacano:—edible; fit to be eaten as food.

canûon, n.:—coconut, when tender and ready to be eaten.

cañuto, n:—pipe.

cao, n.; estaco:—pole.

capa, n:—layer; stratum; row. capa, n:—cape.

capás, adj., adv.:—capable; brave; courageous; also matataga; competente:—competent; fit.

capatás, n.; also cabesiyo:—overseer. capitan, n.; mågas gui batco:—skipper; master; captain (of a ship).

capitat, n.:—capital city.

capitát, n.; also prinsipát:—capital; the sum invested in a business.

capiya, n.:-shrine; a sacred place or hallowed object (butto gui un lugat, pat y lugat ni ma na santos).

capiya, n.; banda:—band; orchestra of musicians.

capricho, n.; also pintô:—caprice; unrestricted choice.

caprichoso, adj., adv.; also chíchula: humorsome; capricious; wayward.

capsula, n:—capsule.

capuchino, n.:-Capuchin monk.

cara, n.; mata; rostro:—face; counte-nance; looks; appearance.

carabao, n.:—carabao; the water buffalo; the beast of burden, and the principal means of conveyance in Guam.

caracót, n.; also dógas; dóogas; lasas:shell.

n.; jénio; costumbre: caracter, character; frame of mind; disposition. carai, n:—tortoise shell.

caramelo, n.:—yellow sugar; caramel; candy.

carantina, n.; also cuarentena:-quarantine.

carera, n.:—race; contest of speed; general tendency; trend.

carera de Santiago:-the milky way. careta, n.; also caretón:-wagon.

caretan diquiqui, n .: -- tram; tramway. caretiya, n.:—cart; light, two-wheeled vehicle; pushcart; handcart.

careton, n.:-truck; wagon for carrying goods.

caridad, n.; also amót; güináiya:love.

cariño, n.; also quinariñoso:—loveliness; kindness; amiability; benevolence.

cariñoso, adj.; also con cariño; carifiosamente:-lovely; charming; worthy of being loved.

carit, n.; also fegui:—track.

carit, n.; chalan ruedan careta:—
rut; the track of a wheel; groove; hollow.

carit electrisidă, n.:—trolley car.

cartucho, n.; also cattucho:—cartridge. caruaje, n.; also coche:—coach; carriage. casaca, n.; also batunes dángculo:-

large button; fastening for clothing. casadules, n.:-hunter; huntsman.

casamiento, n.; also inácamô; umácamô:—marriage; wedlock; wedding. casao, v. i.:—to cry.

casao, p. p.; also umásagua; gáiasagua:-married.

cascajo, n.:—decomposed coral; used for road making; is soft when put down, but harders through the action of air and water.

cáscara, n.; also tasa; tasón:—bowl. cascas, v. i .: -- to clatter; to murmur; to rustle; to whisper; to rattle.

case, v. tr.; also catgaye; na-lamacat; aumenta; nâ-bubo:-to aggravate; to intensify.

case, v. tr.; also soyô para mumo:—to challenge to a fight; to summon to a contest.

case, v. tr.:—to tease.

casi, adv.:-almost; nearly.

casi, v. tr., v. i.; also butlea; insutta; lotgue; mofea:—to mock; to deride; to insult; to make fun of.

caso, n.; also sinesede:-incident; oc-

currence; event; happening. casoe, n.; casue:—name of a tree introduced into Guam more than a century ago; bears a peculiar fruit consisting of the fleshy, enlarged peduncle (flower stalk) bearing a kidney-shaped nut; its shell is very acrid and the nut itself oily and edible when roasted; the peduncle, when thoroughly ripe, is pleasantly acid and edible; they are not a food staple of Guam.

caspa, n.:—dandruff; scurf on the scalp.

castiga, v. tr.:—to punish; to chastise. castigo, n.:—penitentiary; state prison; punishment; torment. castigo, n.; calamidad; also epidémia:-scourge. castiyo, n := garrison. casualidád, n.; also inalê; desgrásia:misfortune; accidental event. casuya, n.; also jabito; sotana: cassock. catalang, n := snipe. catan, n:-east. catbo, adj.; also danggas:-bare; bald. catbo, n.; also dagngas:—baldhead. cathon, n.:—coal; pothos cathon:—coal dust; catbon jayo:—charcoal; glow of burning coals. catcat, v. i.; also tagtag; pagpag:—to smack with the tongue. catcula, v. tr.:—to calculate; to compute; to think out. catcula, v. tr.; also considera:—to consider; to estimate. catdeniyo, n:—verdigris. catdero, n.:-pot used for boiling water; steam boiler catdume, n:—tribe. catdumen, n.:-swarm; flock; pile; heap. catdumen abejas:—a swarm of bees. cate, v. tr., v. i.; also agang:—to cry out; to how (ex., the wind); to roar (ex., the bull); to peep (ex., the chicks). catedrál, n.:—cathedral. caten flumedog, n.; also palangpang: roar; cry of a large animal; loud noise. catesismo, n:—catechism. catin gâlago, n.; also jăujau:-howl; the howl of a dog. catga, n.:-burden; charge; load; baggage; tributo; impuesto:—duty; tax; impost; tribute. catgado; p. p.:—loaded. catgamento, n.; also flete:-freight. catgaye, v. tr.; also chiguit; oprime:to subdue; to oppress; to repress; to keep down; to stifle; to suppress. catgaye, v. tr.; also impone:—to impose; to place upon; to impose punishcatgo, n.:—office; charge; obligation. cative, v. tr., v. i.; also na-ali:—to entice; to allure. catma, n.:—calm; lack of wind or breeze. catna, adj.:—alluring, enticing.
catnada, v. tr.; also pugue; mojmo;
catnadaye:—to lure; to bait; to allure. cátnajā, adv.; also cánājā:—almost; nearly; but little was lacking. catne, v. i.:—to gnaw; to nibble; to destroy by gnawing; to corrode. catne, n.; also sensen:—meat. catnen bábui, n: also tosino:—pork. catnen guaca, n.:—beef. catnen quinilo, n:—mutton; the flesh

of sheep.

-cat. católico, adj.:—Catholic.

cato, n.:-

catotse, adj.:-fourteen. catpintero, n:—carpenter. catta, n.:—letter; note; card. catton, n .: - cardboard. cattucho, n.:—cartridge cattuchera, n.:—cartridge pouch. catre, n.:—bed frame. catsa, v. i.:—to put on shoes. catsoniyos, n := drawers. catsunes, n.:—trousers; pants. caturai, n.:-name of a small introduced tree, bearing large edible flowers and pods; frequently planted near the houses of the natives and along the roadsides; both the flowers and pods are said to have laxative properties. cau, conj.:—whether; if. causa, n.:—affair; concern; matter; also motibo:-motive; reason. cautiba, v. tr.; also preso:-to take cayao, adj., adv.; also maguim:—silent; taciturn; peaceable; pacific; circumspect; cautious. cayada, n.:—slackening; letting up (of wind or rain). caye, n.; also chalan:—street; road; path. cayon, n.; also finâ chalan:—footway: trail. cayos, n.:—callosity; weal; skin swelled and hardened by labor; corn; sore; ulcer. cayos, adj., adv.:—callous. cigarillo, n.; cigariyo:—cigarette. claranchadâ, n.; also âpacâ chadâ:—the white of an egg. claridá, n.:-flame; clarity; clearness. claro, adj., adv.:-legible; capable of being read; clear; distinct; apparent. claro, adj.; also lamlam; puro:—clear; bright; pure. clase, n.:-quality; kind; class in school. clema, n:—cream. club, n:—club. adv.; also maâ/ñao:cobatde, adj., adv., also maâ/ñac afraid; timid; faint-hearted; fearful. cobla (or cobbla), v. tr.:—to collect; to call in outstanding moneys. coble (or cobble), n.:—copper; money;
change; pieces of money. cócâñao, adj., adv.; also cobatde:cowardly; timid; afraid. cocas, v. tr.; also gadon:-to complicate: to involve; to entangle. coche, n:—carriage. cochero, n.:—coachman; driver. cocheron automobit, n.:—chauffeur. cochino, n.; also bábui:—swine; pig; pigcôcô, v. tr.:—to harvest; to reap; to gather in the harvest. cocog, v. i.:—to grunt. cócoló, v. i.:—to climb up. cocote, v. tr.:—to hit; to hit in the neck or on the back of the head. codísia, n.; also linatga; chinátao:avarice; cupidity; niggardliness; selfishness.

codo, n.; also tomon cánai:—elbow; yard (measure). codotnis, n.; also dulili:—quail. cofradia, n.:-member of the brother-

cohetes (or cuetes), n.:—rocket. cojo, adj.; also acaleng:-lame; twisted; dislocated.

cola, n.; also fatdon:-burden; large pack; skirt; lap; flap; train (of a skirt). cola, n.; also dadalag:—tail.

cóladot, n.; also fanjaluman:—filter: apparatus for purifying water or other liquids; sieve; inlet; passage.

colales, n.:—local name for the coralbean tree; the heartwood of the larger trees is hard and durable.

colales, n.; also cadenan colales:chain made up of red shells; colales, n:—red shells.

colales jalum-tanô:—local name for the coral-bread vine; very common in thickets throughout the island; its seeds contain two proteid poisons which, when introduced beneath the skin, cause death; used in India by the natives to dip the points of their daggers in, wounds from which are fatal.

colat, n:—fence; hedge. colat, v. tr.; also oriyaye; lelicûi:—to fence a field; to bound; to inclose with a hedge; to lay siege. colat châ'guan, n.:—hedge; fence of

bushes or shrubbery.

colat gâgâ, n.:-fold; pen; dung. colata, n.:—butt end of a gun. cô lau, v. tr.:—to fetch a meal. colaye, v. tr.; also cola:—to glue.

coleale, n.; also estudiante:-student;

cólera, n.:—cholera.

coleta, n.; also filag:—tress; plait; braid. coloca, v. tr.:-to locate; to place; to establish.

colót, n.:—color.

colot chocolate, adj.; also patdo; moreno:-brown.

columna, n.:—column.

combate, n.; also plaito:—fight; combat. combida, v. tr.; also jujo; soyo; ofrese:to bid; to make an offer of.

cometsiantes, n.; also negosiante:merchant; trader; dealer.

cométsio, n.:—traffic; commerce; trade. comeya, n:—comedy.

comfesat, v. tr.:—to profess (religious belief)

comfesót, n.:—father confessor.

comida, n:—meal; eating.

comisiona, v. tr.; also encatga:—to charge; to send for a purpose; to commission.

cómoda, n.:—cabinet; chest of drawers; commode.

cómon, n.:—closet; retreat; water-closet. compañero, n.; also gachong:-fellowship; association; society.

compania, n:—company.

compara, v. tr.:—to liken; to compare comparasion, n.:—comparison; parable. compas, n.:—compass. compas, v. i.; also cumunpapas:—to

gesticulate while speaking

complase, v. tr.; also na-aya; na-magof:—to suit; to accommodate; to please.

complicao, adj.; also gadon:—intricate; entangled; complicated.

complido, adj., adv.; also empeñao;

empeñoso:—zealous; ardent; eager.
complise, n.:—confederate; accomplice.
comprende, v. i.; also tungo:—to
comprehend; to understand.

comprendiyon, adj., adv.:—palpable; obvious; easily perceived.

compromete, v. i.:—to compromise; to lay bare; to expose.

compromiso, n:—compromise; agree-

común, adj., adv.; also público:—public; common; general.

comunidad, n.:—commonalty; commu-

comunion, n:—joint estate; communion. comunion, n.:—the Holy Communion; the Eucharist.

con, adv., prep.:—with; in conjunction with.

conbenensia, n.:—propriety; fitness; profession; trade; craft.
conbeniente, adj.:—convenient; suit-

able.

conbense, v. tr.; also soyô; nâ-osgon: to persuade; to influence by argument, advice, or entreaty

conbetsasión, n.; also setmon; umátane:—conversation; discourse; speech or language.

conbida, v. tr.; also jujo; agangue: soyô:-to invite.

conbidao, n.:—guest; invited person. conbiene:—it is important; it is necessary; it is fitting.

conbiette, v. tr.:—to convert. **concha,** n:—mussel; shell.

condena, v. tr.:--to sentence; to condemn.

condisión, $n_{...}$ also disposisión; oriya: condition; measure; rule; disposition; direction; environment.

conducta, n:—conduct.

cone, v. tr.:—to catch; to bring.

confesion, n:—confession.

confesionário, n.:—confessional. confia, v. tr., v. i.; also angoco; ta-

gûan:--to intrust; to confide; to hope; to look for; to expect.

confiansa, n.:-trust; confidence; faith. confitma, v. tr.; also ayuda; na-gaiminetgot:-to strengthen; to confirm.

confitmasión, n:—confirmation. confotman máisa, v. i:—to acquiesce; to give one's self up.

conforme, v. tr.:—to conform; to make alike.

conforme, adj.; also aplica:—devoted; understanding.

conforme ni y orden y orto, adj.:obedient; dutiful

conforme y lay, adj., adv.:—lawful; just;

conformena, adj., adv.; also mina-goffia:—rational; agreeable to reason; wise; judicious.

con mucho cuidáo:-with special care. conquista, v. tr.; also lobra:—to acquire: to procure by effort; to win by conquest. consado, adj.; also esterit; anglô; tâiminauleg na odâ; cansado:— sterile; barren; producing no crop.

consagra, v. tr.:-to consecrate; to trans-

consagrasión, n.:—transformation.

consede, v. tr.:—to assent to; to agree to; to concede.

conseja, v. i.; also chachalane:—to give advice; to give counsel.

consejero, n.; also aaconseja:—advisor; counselor; councilor.

consentimiento, n.:-approval; acquiescence; agreement; consent.

considera, v. tr.:—to deliberate; to ponder; to weigh in the mind; to consider; to survey.

consiente, v. tr.; also petmite:—to permit; to consent; to allow; to give permission for.

consigue, v. tr.; also cumple; taca; jago:—to accomplish; to reach; to obtain; to attain.

consiste, v. i.:-to consist; to be composed of; to be made up of.

consoladot, n.:—comforter; consoler. constante, adj., adv.; also fijo:—constant; persistent; steadfast; persever-

ing; industrious; diligent; assiduous; sedulous.

construcción, n.; a l s o plinantan gumâ:—structure; edifice; building.

consuela, v. tr.; also nâ-alibiao; nâlamamagof:—to console; to comfort; to encourage; to relieve; to free from pain, suffering, or grief.

consutta, v. tr.:—to consult.

contempla, v. tr.; also jaso; atan:to observe; to contemplate; to view; to watch.

contesta, v. tr.; also responde; ope:to respond; to answer; to reply.

contiempo, adj.; also opottuno:--opportune; well-timed; seasonable. continénsia, n.:—abstinence; temper-

ance; continence.

contodo, adj., conj.; also lócuê:—also; too; besides.

con todo que, prep.; also sin enbatgo:in spite of; nevertheless; notwithstanding.

contra, n.:—photographic negative. contra, prep.; also yan:-against. contra costa, n := coast; cost.

contradise, v. tr.:—to contradict; to quarrel; to dispute; to disagree; to be at variance.

contradisión, n.; also reusa:—denial; refusal; contradiction; pune:-to deny. contramaestro, n.:-boatswain.

contrário, n.; also enemigo:-adversary; opponent. contrario, adj.; also otro; diferente:—

hostile; inimical; adverse; repugnant; contrary; different; other.

contrata, v. tr., v. i.; also umájoye:to enter into an agreement; to close a contract.

contrata, n.:-treaty; negotiation.

contratiempo, n.:—untoward event or circumstance; adversity.

contratista, n.:—contractor; exploiter. contrato, n.:-contract; agreement.

contribusión, n.; also impueste:—contribution; tribute; tax; duty; excise tax; impost.

contrisión, n.; also sinetsot:—contrition; penitence; repentance.

copa, n.:—cup; small glass; un copan bino:—a small glass of wine.

copero, n.:—butler; cupbearer.

cópia, v. tr.:—to copy.

cópia, n.; also muestra:—pattern; copy; a model; sample; specimen; anything cut out or marked, ready to be copied. coraje, n.:—courage; spirit.

corasón, n:—heart.

coreas, n.; also senedót; sintorón:belt (for the waist); strap; long piece of leather.

córedot, n.:-veranda; corridor; passagewav.

coreo, n:—mail steamer.

corespondénsia, n.:—correspondence. corije, v. tr.; also na-dinanche; rectifica:—to rectify; to set right; to blame;

to censure. corije, v. tr.; also desaprueba:-to con-

demn; to disapprove; to reprove; to denounce.

coro, n.:—choir. corona, n.:—crown.

coriente, n.; also milag:-stream;

coronét, n.; coronél:-colonel; commander of a regiment.

cosa, n.; also materia; jafa:-matter; thing; cause.

cosas ni man manfajan yan manmabende:—anything bought and sold; also metcánsia, n.:-merchandise; goods; wares.

cosecha, n.:—crop; also semiya:—seed. cosecha, n., jineca; y quinêco:harvest.

cosina, n.:-kitchen. cosinero, n:—cook.

costat-tengguang, n.:—basket for victuals.

costiyas, n.:-rib; curved bone support ing the lateral wall of the thorax.

costrafas, n.:—sinews; tendons (on] costumbre, n.; also pennga; bisio:habit; custom. costumbre, adj.; also otdinário:--ordinary; usual; customary **costura**, n:—hem; the edge of a garment. costura, n.; corejilo; also costura:seam; line formed by the sewing of two pieces of material together. costurera, n.: seamstress; needlewoman cola, n.; also dangues; danguis; lacne:-Wax. cotchetes, n.:—crotchets; clamps. cotcha, n.:—cork; bottle stopper. cotchon, n.:—mattress. cotdét, n.:—string; cord; line. cotdét; coddét, n.; also pita:-string; cord; line. cotdét güijan, n.:—fishline. cotdon, n.:—line; rope; belt; cuet-dao:—leather strap holding the sandals. cotneta, n.; also trompeta:—horn; trumpet; bugle; cornet. cotniyos, n.:-fang; tusk; saddle pad; saddle roll. cotsé, n.; also chinina:—bodice; waist. cottado y leche:—curdled milk. cotte, n.:—court (of a ruler). cottesano, adj., adv.:—polite. cottesia, n.:—politeness. cottesiaye, v. tr.:—to extend courtesy; to show one's self courteous. cottina, n.:—curtain. coyunturas, n.:-joints. creatura, n.; also patgon:—offspring; successor; creature. cresiente, adj., adv.:-rising; growing; increasing (moon). cresta, n.:—comb of the rooster criado, n.; also ministro; setbiente:servant. criansa, n.; also sagan famagûon:nursery; apartment for young children. criminat, n.; also na-natailaye:-malefactor; criminal. cristát, n.:—glass. cruel, adj., adv.:—cruel. crueldad, n.:—cruelty. crus, adj.; also opagat; umencrus:crosswise; athwart crusa; n.; also quilúus:—cross. crusero, n.:-cruiser; a fast warship. crusifica, v. tr.:—to crucify. crusifijo, n.:—crucifix. cuadrante, n.:-penny; farthing (old expression, rarely used). cuadrao, adj .: - quadrangular; four-cornered; square. cuadro, n.:—frame; square. cuadron bentana, n.:—sash; window sash; frame for holding panes of glass (cuadron bentana para uguiniot y cuanto?—how much; how many? cuanto antes, adv.:—as soon as possible. cuarenta, adj.:-forty.

cuaresma, n.; also tiempon ayunat:—
fasting time; Lent; Shrovetide.
cuatquieraja na taotao, n.:—individual. pron.; also cuatquiera; cuatquiét, cuatquiéraja:-anyone; whosoever. cuatro, adj.:-four. cuatro-patas, n.:—quadruped. cuatrosientos, adj.; also written cuatro. sientes:—four hundred. cuatta, n.; also látigo:-whip. cuattaso, n:—whiplash. cuattél, n.:—barracks; quarters. cuatto, n.:—quart; quarter of a gallon; a measure. cuatto, adj.:—one-fourth; the fourth. cuatto, n.:-quarter of the moon. cuatto cresiente:—first quarter of the moon (rising, increasing fourth). cuatto, n.; also aposento:-room; chamber; apartment. cuatto menguante:-last quarter of the moon. cuatton bisita, n.:—waiting room; anteroom. cubietta, n:-deck. cubo, n.; also píau; píao:—bamboo; reed; cubre, v. tr.; also tampe:—to cover. cuca, v. i.; also na-pinalala:—to be agitated by a violent passion. cuca, v. tr.; also adbiette; pagat:—to incite; to admonish; to stimulate; to advise; to caution; to counsel. cuco, adj., adv.:-crafty; sly; cunning; deceitful. cuchala, n:—spoon. cuchalan átbañit, n.:-trowel; mason's scoop. cuchalan dángculo, n.:—ladle (large cucuracha, n.:-cockroach. cuenta, n.; also manifiesta; notisia; nâtungô; factura; dibe; inánogchâ:—report; account; relation; connection; bill; invoice; score. cuenta; en bes de; en lugát de:instead of; in the place of. cuenta; lisayo, n.; also tinifong: accounting. cuentaye, v. tr.; also fumiadot:-to stand security for; to bail; to warrant; to substitute, or to act as some one's substitute. cuentos, n.; also discutso; orasión; chinchulê; chinchulî:—speech; talk; discourse; oration; gossip; narration. cuentos, v. i.; also ádingan; adingane; alog:—to talk; to converse; to gossip; to speak; to utter. cuentos, n.; also sinangan:—story; tale. cuero, n.:—leather; hide. cuestion, n.:—question; a matter of dispute. cuetdas, n.; also tale:-rope; cord; string; line. cuetdasi, adj.:—windy.

cuetna, v. tr.:—to tie fast. cueyo, n. also agaga:-collar; neck. cuidao! interj.; also adaje!—be careful! take care! beware! cula, v. tr.:—to sift; to put through the sieve. culebla, n.; also setpiente; tágpapa; guiguing:-reptile; serpent; snake. culeca, n.; also ponedera:—brood hen. culpable, adj.; also lalat-diyon; isau: blamable; culpable; guilty; reprehensible; deserving censure. cultiba, v. tr.:—to cultivate. culû, n.; also sirena:—siren; foghorn. cumácajat, adv.; also umê cacat:gingerly; cautiously; daintily. cumacalo, v. tr., v. i.; also na-calo; sottaye:--to slacken; to relax; to enervate or to become enervated; to effeminate. cumaduco, v. i.:-to age; to become old; to become childish.

cumati, v. i.:-to shriek; to utter a sharp, shrill outcry. cumeja, v. tr.; also puminiti:—to deplore; to lament over; to commiserate; cumequêyau, adj., adv.:—limping.

cumieta, v. i.:—to pause. y cumomfesat, n.:—penitent. cumonfesat, v. i.:--to confess.

cumotádo y leche:—curdled milk. cumple, v. tr.; also consigue:—to fulfill a duty; to accomplish; to reach; to obtain; to attain; to comply; to conform. cumple afios, n.; also anibetsário:-

anniversary cumplido, adj., adv.; also fotmát:punctual; zealous; strict; accurate; precise; exact; stern; severe; harsh.

cumplido gui mâgasña, n.; also tifinababa; titrinaidute:-allegiance; fidelity to a country, a cause, or to a person.

cumplimiento, n.:-compliment; expression of courtesy.

cumucunnanaf na gaga, n.; also ulu:worm (from cunaf, to crawl).

cumucunanaf na tinanum:--vine; clinging plant.

cumuentos, v. i.:—to babble; to prattle; to utter; to speak; to pronounce; to converse; to talk familiarly.

cumuentos âgang; also gagag; cumuentos chadeg pat taesustansia:—to gabble; to chatter. cumuentos é cacat; also gonggong:—

to murmur; to whisper; to rattle. cumuleca, v. i.:—to brood; to incubate. cumunpapas, v. i.; also compas:—to gesticulate while speaking.

cuna, n.:-crib; child's bed; rack manger.

cuña, n.:—wedge.

cuña, v. tr.:-to drive in a wedge. cuñado, n.; also y quiñadú-jo:-

brother-in-law. cunanaf, v. i.; also batsala:—to creep;

to move slowly along the ground. cunau (paluman cunau), n := -dove; ring-dove.

cura, n.:-rector; curate; clergyman. curato, n:—rectory; parsonage; vicarage. curiente, adj., adv.; also curiente cumuentos:—fluent; voluble; eloquent.

curioso, adj., adv.; also aberiguadot; gamamaisen:-inquisitive; curious. cuyuntura, n.:-joint or link of a

Ch.

machine.

cha, n:—tea.

cha- (or acha-; chá-ungag):-prefix, indicating equality; equal in weight.

chabâ, v. tr.:-to snub; to treat with designed contempt; to interrupt; to contradict some one.

chabâi, v. tr.; also opone; rechasa; resiste:-to resist; to oppose.

châca, n.:—rat (the brown, or Norway,

châca, v. tr., v. i.; also nâ-chacâ; julog; majlog:-to snap; to break short or instantaneously; to crack.

chacâ, v. i.:—to titter; to chuckle; to crackle (the bones of a joint).

châcan diquiqui, n:—mouse (small rat). chacha, adj., adv.:—affected; elegant; foppish.

cháchabái, adj., adv.; also opópone; rechachasa:-resisting; opposing; refractory.

chachag, n .: -- saw; cutting steel instrument with a toothed edge.

chachag, v. tr.:—to saw; to cut with a saw; to cut.

chachag mañise, v. tr., n.:—rip saw. cháchaga, n.:—upper part of the thigh; shank; thigh.

chachalane, v. tr.; also dirije; fana'gue:-to give advice; to give counsel; to lead; to guide; to instruct; to teach; to exemplify; to illustrate by example.

cháchalapon chêtnot, n.; also tan-me:—infection; taint; infectious disease.

cháchalon, n.:—greaves of bacon. cháchaot, adj.; also chaot; ti sina; chatsaga:-prohibited; impossible; impracticable.

chachatjinaso, adj., adv.; also pinala-lala; lulujan; escrupuloso:—anxious; scrupulous.

cháchatlamen, n.; also contrário; enimigo:—opponent; adversary. chadâ, n:--egg.

chadeg, adj., adv.; also gust:—speedy; quick.

chadeg, n.; also pinalálala:—haste; chaleg, n.; also written chalig:—laughcelerity; speed.

chadegña, adv.; also guseña; mas bien:-rather; sooner; more willingly chadeg na mañila, n.; also mañila ensiguidas:—flash; sudden, quick, transitory blaze of light.
chadig, adj., adv. (see chadeg):—prompt;

agile; quick.

chaflaque, n.:-udder of the cow.

chaffileg, v. tr.; also tajleg:—to twist a rope on the rope walk; to make a rope; to swing.

chafleg, adj., adv.; also chatgüiya:—very sick; dying.

chafleg, v. i.; chaflig:—to be dying; to be deathly sick.

chassilig, v. tr.; also chasulalag:—to turn; to twist. chagchag, v. i.:—to dawn; to begin to

grow light.

adv.; also distansia:chagô, adj., distant; far; far off.

chagô jálom, n.; also san jalum na patte gui tanô; jalum tanô: interior; inland.

chagôña, adj.:-further; more distant. chagua, v. tr.:—to weaken the fire by banking or by covering with leaves.

chágua, v. tr.; also fâ-chalan:—to make .room.

châ'guan, n.:--lawn; a plot of grass kept closely mown; grass; plant; shrub (díquiqui na clasen trongco).

chágua, v. tr.; also sujaye:—to avoid. chague, v. tr.; also tamtam; also written chagui (see ensayo; tienta; tañâ):to sample; to taste food.

chaicague, v. i.; also fedos:-to scramble; to clamber with the hands and

chájlao, v. tr., v. i.; also mantiene; also written chajlau:--to catch; to seize; to grip; to grasp.

chájlau, v. tr.; also jacot:—to receive; to catch; to seize.

cháchalamcham, n.:-stutterer; stammerer.

chálamlam v. i.; also achétgue:-to twinkle; to blink; to wink.

chalan, n.; also rumbo; cutso; caye (from calle, Sp.:)—street; way; road; route; journey; march.

chaláochao ní janum:—to flush; to clean out with a rush of water.

chalapun. v. tr.:—to diffuse; to scatter: to disseminate; to strew asunder; to spread abroad (rumors, etc.)

chalapun, p. p.:—divulged; diffused.

chalauchau, v. tr.; also yengyong; laulau:—to vibrate; to move back and forth; to shake.

chaleco, n.:-vest; waistcoat.

chaleg, v. i.:—to laugh. chaleg, adj., adv.; also machaleg; bastos:-stubborn; coarse.

chaléjguâ, v. tr.; also chaláuchau:to stir up; to move; to set in motion.

chatlif, v. tr.; also lalatde:—to nag; to scold; to find fault with continually. chambra, n.; also chininan patgon:-

the short shirt worn in Guam by children.

champan, n.:—scow; large, flat-bottomed boat with square ends.

châmo:—do not —— (the Latin noli).

chancletas, n.:-slippers.

chancocha, v. tr.:—to boil in water. changea, v. tr.:—to carry suspended from the shoulder, without a carrying stick.

changeo, adj., n.:—bowlegged; person with crooked legs.

chanda, v. tr.; also sacude:—to cast off; to shake off; to repel; to cast off to one side.

chanda, v. tr.; also totpe:—to nudge; to touch gently (as with the elbow).

chansa, n.; also ésetan:-joke; jest. chansero, n.; also numâchaleg; numánachaleg:-jester; joker; wag; merry fellow.

chapag, v. tr.; also jala papa:—to take down; to snatch down; to draw down; to pull down.

chapun, v. tr.; also chalapun; despetdísia; na-falingo:—to waste; to scatter; to destroy; to squander.

chapusero, n.; also tracachero:-bungler; dabbler.

chaqueta, n.; also chaleco:-jacket. charera, n.:—earthenware teapot. chasco, n.; also mamabababa:—

knavery; cheating; swindling.

chátaân, adj.:—rainy; rainy season (fan. uchanan).

chátaân, n.; also pagyo:-storm. châtan, adj., adv.:—particular; distinct from others; individual.

chat-ante, n:—bad spirit.

chatao, adj.:-selfish; egotistical (demasiao jagoflien máisa güi).

chátcuentos, v. i.; also ti comprendiyon:-to gibber; to speak incoherently.

chát-guáiya, v. tr.; also mafajiyung; faichanag:—to despise; to slander.

chatgue, v. tr.; also butlea:-to talk about the faults of others; to ridicule some one (gâ cumuentos pot otro táotao).

chatgiiya, adj., adv.:—dying; very sick. chatguiya, adj., adv.; also chafleg:-very sick; dying.

chát-ilo, adj., adv.; also atagtag:-hard-

headed; stubborn; perverse. chatjinalum, n.; also minatapang:-

vexation; anger; ill-humor. chat-jinenggue, n.; also supertision:superstition.

chátjula, v. i.; also chát fanjula:—to swear falsely; to commit perjury.

chátlií, n.; also enseguidas na inatan:—glimpse; a transient view. chatlif, v. tr.:—to abhor; to hate; to

chatli-iyon, n.; also chinatlii:—hatred; aversion; hostility.

chátmafanâ/gue na táotao, n.:—cad; vulgar; ill-bred fellow.

chát manjula, v. i.:—to perjure; to swear falsely.

chátmasa, adj., adv.; also mata; ti sásacan:—immature; not ripe; not fully developed or grown; crude.

chátmata, adj.:—shortsighted. chátpågo, adj., adv.; also desabrido; ti guaiyayon:—disagreeable; hateful; repugnant; offensive; highly distasteful; ugly; repellent.

chatpayon, adj., adv.; also petbetso; escandaloso:—infamous; wicked; prof-

ligate.

chátsaga, adj.; also ti siña; chaot; cháchaot; nâmase; nâmaase; tangsiyon:-impossible; impracticable; captious; critical; despicable; pitiful; miserable.

chatsaga, v. tr.; also ti capas; tumáifuetsa; ti sumiña:—to incapacitate; to render unfit or incapable; to disable.

cháttanô, adj.; also ti fáfañago:barren; unfruitful.

chattau, adj., adv.; also latga; mesquino:-stingy; avaricious.

chauchau, v. tr.:—to stir; to shake. cháuchau, n.:—stormy sea; high embankment.

chaule, v. i.:—to undulate; to move with wavelike motion; to heave; to swing the rod.

chebang, v. tr.:-to chop off; to break off. chebot, n.:—fat man.

chebot, adj.; also yomog:—fat; corpulent; fleshy.

chechet, v. tr.:—to call attention to. chechêtan, n.; also pecadót; y umíisao; chichêtan:—sinner.

chéchijet, adj.; also mangofliê:-wellmeaning; benevolent; well disposed toward some one.

checho, n.:—boundary.

chêchôcánai; fâtinas yan matâ na materiát, v. tr.; also manufactura:to manufacture; to fabricate from raw materials.

chêchô comunidad, n.:—socage; compelled labor.

chefchef, v. tr.:—to cut off; to break off (the limb of a tree).

chefia, v. tr., v. i.:—to whistle with the

chegcheg, v. tr.:-to gnash the teeth. **chegcheg**, n:—noise (of breaking wood). chegle, n.; also saqui; ladrón:—robber; thief.

cheglê, n.; also fâfâbaba; tramposo; palachâ:—swindler; rogue.

chêlo, n.; chêla:-brother; sister. chenche, n.:—bedbug.

chengle, v. tr.; chingle:—to appropriate something not one's own; to take for one's own something belonging to another or others.

cheop, n:—local name for a small basket usually made for carrying on

the back.

chepchopúnai, n.:—quicksand.

chequero, n.:-sty; a pen or inclosure for swine; pigsty; hogpen.

chêtan, v. i.:-to be in error; to be mistaken.

chêtnot, v. tr.; also fañetnot; nafafietnot:—to wound; to hurt; to damage.

chêtnot, n.; also minalango; defecto; jerida:—sickness; illness; defect; sore; wound; abscess.

chêtnot, n.; also eyug; puti;—pain; intense pain, especially referring to thrust wounds, cuts, etc.

chêtnot diquiqui, n.:—fistula; small chronic abscess.

chêtnot estómago, n:—dyspepsia; indigestion.

chêtnot gui tomates agâgâ, n.:—
tonsilitis; inflammation of the tonsils. **chêtnot lasarino**, n:—leprosy.

chetnudan, adj.:—wounded.

chéton, adj., adv.:-connected. chéton, v. i.:-to stick fast; to come in touch with.

chiba, n:—goat. chiche, v. i.; mapta:—to explode; to

chicheria, n.; also joguete:—gewgaws. chicherico, adj., adv.:—vain.

chichirica, n.:-vernacular name for the fan-tailed flycatcher, a pretty little bird which follows one along the road and spreads its tail as though wishing

to attract attention. chi'chitun, n.:—vernacular name for the prickly chaff-flower, a shrubby weed, quite troublesome in Guam, on account of the property of the fruit to stick to the clothing, its name signifying tick. chicherico, adj.; also mamuda:—dressed

up; dolled up (referring to women). chíchula, adj., adv.; also caprichoso:humorsome; capricious.

chico, v. tr.:—to kiss.

chigandô, v. i., also chinigandô:-to smoke a pipe.

chigandô, n:—smoker's pipe.

chigandô píau, n.; also tubon píau: reed pipe; bamboo pipe.

chigô niyog, n.:—coconut milk. chigûan, n.; also janum maasen:—salt broth; brine; pickle.

chiguet, n.:-tweezers.

chiguet, v. tr.:—to crowd together; to compress; to stifle; to crush; also oprime; catgaye:—to subdue; to repress; to keep down; to suppress.

chi, n:—end; border. chijit, v. i.; also jumijot; subida:—to approach; to draw nearer.

chijit, adj.; also arimao; chéchijet:affectionate; well disposed toward some one.

chilê papet, n.; also mensajero:messenger.

chilin-campana,n., panag-campana:clapper of a bell.

chilong, adj .: - proportional; equal; uniform; of like measure.

chiminea, n.:—chimney; also firing hole of a gun.

chin, n; also oriya; canto:—border; end. china, adj.:—Chinese.

china-ungag, n.:—balance; perfect equality of two weights; equipoise; equilibrium.

chinaba, n.; also inopone; nirechasa; resisténsia:-resistance; opposition chinaba, n.; also dinisatiende:-snub;

an intended slight.

chinachag, n.; also sise; sinise:-slash; a long cut.

chináchat-jinaso, n.:—qualm of conscience.

chinada, n.:—inguinal rupture.

chinadeg, n.: speed; velocity; swiftness; quickness.

chinago, adj., adv.; also maisa; estraño; solo:-remote; isolated; solitary; lonesome; secluded.

chinague, n.; also ecsamen:-exami-

nation; test; trial.
chinatlii, n.:—loathing; disgust; nausea. chinat manjula, n.:-perjury.

chinatao, n.; also codisia: selfishness: niggardliness; avarice.

chinatlis, n.; also ódio; inachatlis:—
spite; ill will or hatred toward another; enmity.

chinatlie, n.:—hatred; dislike; odium. hinatsaga, n.; also atboroto; ti sumiña; inconbeniénsia:—trouble; distress; worry; inconvenience; unfitness; troublesomeness; disadvantage. chináttao, n.; also escasés; defecto:-

deficiency; defect; want; lack. chinchule, n.; also chinchulfi; cuentos:—speech; talk; discourse; gossip;

narration; oration.

chinchulo, n:—dragnet. chinê/giie, n.; also obra; chinêgiie; finatinas; ninajuyong; chôchô:-

chinemâ, n.; also chomâ; templansa:temperance; continence; abstinence; diet.

y chinemā máisa; also jinilat máisa; punen maisa: self-control; self-

chinenchon, v. i.; also fama-chen-chon:—to build a nest.

chinepchop, v. tr.; also pinañot; nono; lumos:—to merge; to absorb; to swallow up.

chinepchop, v. tr.; also jinatme:-to saturate; to soak; to imbue.

chinêtan, n.; also inabag; linache:misunderstanding. chinichili; also umachuli:-to resemble. chinilé, n.; also rinesibe; resibo; acsepta:—receipt; acceptance.

chinilong, n.; also inaya; propotsión: proportion.

chinina, n.; also cotsé:—bodice; waist; overshirt; shirt.

chiquero, n.:-pen; a small inclosure;

chiqueron bábui, n. (see chequero): pigsty; pen for pigs. chisme, n.; also inada:—defamation;

slander; bad words; aspersion.

chispas, n := spark.

chôchô, n.; also obra; chinê/giie; finâtinas; ninajuyong:-work; task; labor; toil; exertion; effort.

chocho, v. tr., v. i.; also canô:—to eat. chôchô diário, n.:—daily work; daily task.

chôchô-fuetsao, n.; also chêchô comunidad:—compelled labor; socage. chôchô yinéasê: work of charity.

chofe, v. tr.; also pôlo-palo:—to hold back; to divide off.

no gite, v. tr.; also fatinas; na juyong:—to make; to create; to fashion; to fabricate; to work; to perchô/güe, form; to do.

chô'gie yan y cánai (or cánae):—to manipulate; to operate or work by means of the hands.

chô guiye, v. tr.; also setbe:—to serve; to work or perform duties for; to wait on.

chomâ, v. tr.; also julat estotba; impide; pruibe; projibe:—to subdue; to conquer; to vanquish; to forbid; to prevent; to prohibit; to impede; to obstruct.

chomâ, n.; chinemâ:—abstinence; diet; continence; temperance

chomchom, v. tr.; also nâ-bocâ; amontona:—to heap up; to place corn in

chomchom, adj.; also ti tacâon; ti tunguon; ti jatmiyon:—impenetrable.

chôme, v. tr.; also nâye:—to pour; to pour in.

chonchon, n.:—nest.

choneg, v. tr.; also anima; sûon:—to elate; to raise the spirits of.

choneg, v. tr., v. i.: -to push; to thrust;

to push away.

chopehop, v. tr.; also masmas; guimen:—to suck in, drop by drop; to sip; to imbibe in small quantities.

chorisos, n.;—sausage.

chotda, n.:-banana plant; also banana fruit, while yet green.

chucan, v. i.:—to wallow; to roll one's body in the mire.

chucan, v. tr.; also bélembau:-to rock a child in the cradle; to swing; to undu-

chuchuco, n.:-vernacular name for a shore bird, the reef heron of the Pacific; not rare, but wary, and hard to approach; the white heron is called chuchucô â/pacâ, the black heron is named chuchucô âtilong.

chucubite, n.:—name of a large-sized basket.

chuda (old expression), n.; also fañudâan:—dust corner.

chudâ, v. • tr.:—to pour out; to spill a liquid out of a vessel.

chuga, v. tr.; apasigua; nâ-majgong; nâ-ê'cajat; nâ-quieto:—to make peaceful; to give pleasure to; to soften; to hush up.

chugja, adv.:—even.

chugô, v. tr.; also alimenta; nâ-cho-cho:—to feed; to nourish; to support.
chugô, n.:—sap; juice of trees; juice of

fruits, etc.; pus; matter. chugô niyog, n.:—milk of the coconut.

chugô susu, n.; leche:-milk.

chulamcham; also tattamudo; cháchalamcham:—stammerer; stutterer. chúlê. v. tr.:—to get: to obtain: to pro-

chúlê, v. tr.:—to get; to obtain; to procure; to win; to gain; to acquire; to bring; to fetch; to go after and bring. chulê'guan, v. tr.; also fan-entayag:—to pillage; to rob; to plunder; to deprive

by force; to despoil.

chulê'janau, v. tr.:—to take along. chulê'magui, adv.:—bring hither; bring this way (hither; this way:—magui; güine magui).

sume magui).

chúlê pot banidá, v. tr.; also chulê pot manâe pat pot matagô:—to assume; to take for granted.

chule talo, v. tr.:—to regain; to recover possession of; to get back.

chulion, adj., adv.:—portable.

chumáchansa, adv.:—jokingly; jestingly: jocosely

ingly; jocosely.

chumaleg, v. i.:—to grin; to smile broadly.

chumaleg jájalum, v. i.; also chumaleg dédesdes:—to snicker; to laugh slyly; to giggle.

chumilong, adj.:—becoming; seemly;
proper.
chuminchulo, v. tr.:—to fish; to fish with

a dragnet.

chumocho-mégae, v. tr.; also dafiégüe:—to eat immoderately; to consume large quantities of food.

chumupa, v. i.; also chupa un chi-

galo:—to smoke a cigar.
chungat, v. tr.:—to cut open an animal.
chuot, v. i.; also padese; puti:—to suffer; to feel with a sense of pain.

suffer; to feel with a sense of pain.
chungue, n.:—vernacular name of the
beautiful snow-white tern, a sea bird.

chungui adj.; chungui:—gray (hair). chungui batbas, adj.:—gray-bearded. chuna. n.:—tobacco: cigar.

chupa, n.:—tobacco; cigar.
chupon, adj., adv.; also bógsion:—pale;
 pallid; sallow; wan (of complexion).

D.

dacun, n.:—liar; one addicted to lying. dacon, adj., adv.; also fatso; mandague; dadague:—false; lying.

dacot, n.: also written dacod; also atan; adag:—knock; below; stroke. dacot, n.: also written dacod; also atan;

adag:—to beat on the head (truthful, not lying:—ti dádague).

dadalag, n.; also cola:—tail.

dádañā, adj., adv.; also gâ mandañā; gágāchong:—sociable; companionable; affable.

dádangse, n.:-bur; burdock.

dádau, adj., adv.; also calagtos; didog; pápagô:—sharp; keen; cutting; pointed.

dadeg, n.: coconut, when small and not larger than a betel nut.

dado, n.: dice.

dafa, n.:—local name for the parrot fish; has large scales and parrotlike beak; its color is deep green-blue.

dafê, adj., adv.:—weak; powerless (referring to human beings only).

dáfao, n.:—local name for the troublesome and widely spread glueweed; the root is used medicinally, and is recommended as a remedy for dropsy and asthma.

dágao, v. tr.; also ágüet; fagas; maáchô yutô:—to cast; to fling; to throw (stones): to stone. dague, v. i.; also fandague; dague fandague; tésgüe; embostero: to lie; to speak falsely; to deceive. dagīgas, adj.; also gasgas; catbo:—

bald; bare.
dago, n.:—local name for yam; there are several varieties in Guam; they form one of the principal staples of food, and were among the provisions supplied to the early navigators visiting the group, many of whom designated them as batatas, which has led some writers to the supposition that sweet potatoes were growing on the island before the discovery; sweet potatoes, however, have no vernacular name in Guam, being called camotes, the name under which they are known in Mexico and South America; also called gado and nica.

dagua, adj.; also ataga; tininon-som-

nap:—sun burned; red.

dague, v. tr.; also fâbaba; esitane:—
to bluff; to deceive; to cheat; to damage.

dålalae, adj., adv.; also inos or ynos:—slim; thin; slender (the opposite of lodô, thick in circumference).

dálalag, v. tr.; also dalalaque; eyag; tadtiye:—to imitate; to follow; to stick to some one.

dama, n.:—the game of checkers.

dámagâs, n.:—thumb.

damenggo, n:—Sunday.

damenggon ramos, n:—Palm Sunday. damenggon pasión, n.:—Passion Sunday; the fifth Sunday in Lent. daña, adj., adv.; also taiatension; taiínadaje; ti yódaje:—inattentive;

careless: inadvertent.

dañâ, v. tr.; also nâ-dañâ:—to mingle; to mix; to blend; to compile; to put together.

dañao, v. tr.:—to damage; to hurt; to wound.

danas, v. tr.:—to press out; to squeeze out. danche, v. tr.; also ásodâ:--to find; to hit upon; to meet.

dandan, v. tr.;—to call; to name; to knock at the door.

dandan, v. i.; also dilingding:-to play (music); to ring a bell.

dángculo, adj.; máuleg; guéftao; fáfata:—gigantic; huge; colossal; large; splendid; magnificent; pompous.

dángculo na achô:-bowlder; a large

dángculo na batcón pat galeria:-terrace; large open balcony or gallery. dángculo na lugat; also feda; ancho; milugat; må/guag:-spacious; wide;

roomy dángculo na nesesidá, n.:-emergency; sudden necessity; strait; crisis.

dángculo tataotáona, adj.; also lodô; yomog:—obese; corpulent; fat.

dangue, adj., adv.:—timid; apprehensive; cowardly; scrupulous.

dangues, n.; also candela:—candle.

dangues-abeja, n.; also sera; danguis:--beeswax.

danguis, n.; also brea:—rosin; resin; rubber.

danguis sera, n:—wax candle.

danglon, n.:-Guam name for a trunk fish; its body is without ribs, inclosed by a hard shell composed of hexagonal plates; has two horns in front and two in rear; its color on upper surface is blue, spotted with white.

dangse, v. tr.; also pálae:-to grease; to

dangson, adj.; also written dangsong:sticky; glutinous; resinous.

dangsong, n.; also fachê:—slime; mud; mire; also yeast.

daño, n.:—damage; harm; hurt; injury. n.; also petjuísio; estotbo; moléstia:-nuisance; anything offensive, injurious, vexatious, or annoying. danoso, adj.; camtem; na'tailaye:-

mischievous; detrimental; hurtful. daog, n.; also written daoc:—local name for the Palo Maria (Sp.) a tree valued for its wood, for an aromatic gum which exudes from incisions made in its trunk, and for a medicinal oil obtained from its nuts; its wood is hard, strong, crossgrained, and very hard to split; used in Guam for the solid wheels of the carts drawn by bullocks and carabaos.

dásai, v. tr.; also trasquila; utot:—to shear; to shave; to cut off.

dátilis, n.; also dátiles:—date; the fruit of the date palm.

debana, v. tr.:—to cut into slices.

debanada, n:—thin slice.

debatde, adv.; also batde:-gratis; gratuitously; for nothing.

debit, adj.; also masogsog; yáfai:haggard; worn and anxious in appearance; lean and hollow-eyed; infirm; faint; weak; puny; feeble; languid;

wanting energy; depressed. debótsia, v. tr. also umáyutí, dibútsia; debutsia:--to divorce; to dissolve mar-

riage contract by legal authority. debosión, n.; also dineboto:—piety; devotion.

eboto, adj., adv.; also religioso; minijengue para yuus; jonggue: deboto, pious; religious; devout.

debuena boluntad:-willingly; of a free

debuetta, n.; also ninâlo; apas:-restitution; compensation; amends.

declara, v. i.; also nâ-claruye:—to declare.

decreta, v. tr.; also otdena:--to decree; to prescribe; to ordain; to dispose

decreto, n.; also jinaso; juísio; minéjnalom:—decree; sentence; judgment. dédego, n; also tacon:—heel.

dedsiplina, n.:-discipline; education; military regulation.

defecto, n.:—fault; slight offense; blem-

defensot, n.; defender; protector; guard-

defiende, n.:-vindication; defense; support by proof.

defiende, v. tr.; also sinágüê:—to defend; to guard; to protect; shelter. defiende jafa na rason, v. tr.:—to allege

to affirm; to assert. definision, n.; also pinila:—definition;

brief description.

dego, v. i.; to tiptoe; to raise one's self on the tips of the toes. degiieya, v. tr.:—to behead.

degula, n.; also gula; sin modera-sion:—intemperance; immoderation.

deja, v. i.; also dumeja:—to crouch; to sit on the haunches.

dejao, adj.; also maguem; michê:poor; needy; abandoned.

delicao, adj., adv.; also pachang:tender.

deletrea, v. tr.:—spell; to name the letters in a word consecutively.

delicadesa, n.; also presisión; fastidioso:—nicety; precision; fastidiousness; delicacy.

delisioso, adj., adv.; also manngui: delicious; exquisite; highly pleasing to the senses, taste, or mind.

demanda, v. tr.:—to demand; to ask in a peremptory manner.

n.; also acusadot:demandadót, plaintiff; one who commences a suit in a court of law

demasião, adj., adv.; also sosobla; sósobla:-superfluous; beyond meas-

demonio, n.; also magnganite:—demon; evil spirit; devil.

defigcot, v. tr., v. i.; also sêsê; dosug; dulug:—to peck; to stab; to pierce; to stick.

dentro, adv., prep.; also jalum; san jalum:—in; within; inside.

dêon, v. tr.; also joñô:—to squeeze; to pinch; to tweak.

dependiente, adj.; also guê papa:-subordinate; inferior in rank, power, or po-

deposita, v. tr.:—to deposit; to put into the bank.

depósito, n.:—depot; warehouse.

depositon janum, n.:—reservoir; water reservoir.

depotsi ma-jasuye, adj., adv.; also jasngon; adrede:-designed; intentional; premeditated.

depotsí táibatbas, adj.; also lampiño:beardless.

depotsija, adv.; also naturatmente; naturalmente (Sp.):—naturally.

derechos, n.; also apas; aduana:-fees; duties; customs duties; taxes. derection aduanas, n.:—customs duties;

taxes

derepenté, adj., adv.; also ensiguidas:abrupt; sudden.

deroga, v. tr.; also rebuelbe; cansela; nânâlo y finijô; yulang:-to abolish; to diminish; to revoke; to withdraw; to countermand; to dismiss.

desabrido, adj., adv.; also chátpago:tasteless; offensive; repugnant.

desafte, v. tr.:—to unroof (a house). desaguadero, n:—sewer system; sewerage (canat pat tubo ánae siña man

ma lólofan sija anfagas pat jafa mas na ináplachá).

desampara, v. tr.; also dingo:-to leave behind; to quit; to forsake; to desert; to abandon; to leave.

desanggra, v. tr.:—to let blood; to tap blood.

desaparejo, v. tr.:—to unsaddle; to unharness

desapatta, v. tr.; also dibide; pabrīgas; patte:-to separate; to sunder; to divide; to cut into parts.

desaplicao, adj., adv.; also gagô:-indolent; lazy.

desaprueba, v. tr.:-to disapprove; to denounce; to censure; to condemn; to reprove.

desapruebao, n.:--reprobate; a profligate person.

desareglao, n.:—disorder.

desaregiao, adj., adv.; also sanggano; taimoderasion:—dissolute; licentious; irregular; disorderly; confused; immoderate; extravagant; intemperate.

desase, v. tr.; deshase; also yulang:—to destroy; to demolish; to ruin.

desatento, adj., adv.; also bruto; táirespeto; bastos:—rude; rough; inattentive; irreverent; disrespectful.

desatiende, v. tr.; also descuida:—to slight; to neglect

desbetga, v. tr.:—to violate; to injure. desca, v. tr.; also bofetada:—to box on the ear.

descalintao, adj.; also majanguê:stale; not fresh; vapid; tasteless.

descansa, v. i.; also máigô:—to rest; to repose.

descanso, n.; also alibio; majgong:relief; mitigation; alleviation.

descanson y checho, n.:—recreation; amusement; refreshment after toil.

descarao, adj., adv.; also taimamajlau; ságuat; matatnga; atotgante:shameless; audacious; insolent; bold.

descatga, v. tr.:-to unload; to discharge.

desclaba, v. tr.:—to pull nails.

deseo, n.; also minalagô:-choice; desire; power or right of choice; selection; option.

descolorao, adj.; also bógsion:—ghastly; deathlike; pale.

desconfiansa, n.; also suspecho:—suspicion; mistrust.

descubre, v. tr.; also na-tungô:—to discover; to disclose; to reveal; to make plain or evident; to explore.

descuenta, v. tr.:-to withdraw; to draw off.

descuida, n.:—heedlessness; carelessness; recklessness.

descuida, v. tr.; also desatiende:

chatlie:—to neglect; to slight. descuidao, adj., adv.; also ti yodaje; táiinadaje:—inadvertent; heedless; careless; unconscious; dejao; flojo; mamôlo:—slovenly; tarrying; functory; done carelessly.

descuidao, n.; also descuida:-recklessness; heedlessness; carelessness.

descuidao, conj.; descuidau; also sin eso; sin enau:-regardless of that; notwithstanding.

desde, prep.:—from (a given time until now); since; hence; from this place, source, or time; in consequence of this. desde antes; also abmam; jagas:—

since olden times. desde este jasta -

here to desde ngáian?-since when?

desdichao, adj., adv.:—unfortunate; unhappy.

desea, adj., adv., also jámalagô; jámandesea:-wistful; pensive.

desea, v. tr.; also malago; tannga:—to desire; to want; to crave; to wish.

desecha, v. tr.; also yutê or yutî:-to spurn; to throw away; to cast away; to repudiate.

desembatga, v. tr.; also desembatca:to disembark.

desempeña, v. tr.:—to provide for; to care for; to unfold; to develop; to put

desendénsia, n.; also tátate:—issue; progeny; posterity (y finapos pat minalofan)

desendiente, n.:—successor; offspring;
patgon:—child.

desente, adj., adv.; also gasgas; honesto asentado:-decent: clean; neat; decorous; of proper bearing; agreeable; pleasing.

desenteresao, adj., adv.; also chatab:—unselfish; disinterested.

desenuebe, adv.; dies y nuebe:-nine-

deseoso, adj., adv.:—desirous.

desesperao, adj., adv.; also taininangga:—desperate; hopeless.

desfaborable, adj.:--ominous; foreboding evil; inauspicious.

desfigura, v. tr.; also na-chatpago:to disfigure; to deform; to distort; to deface.

desfigurado, adj.:—disfigured.

desfila, v. i.:—to pass by (speaking of a parade or procession passing by). desgrásia, n.; also dineshonra; casualidad; inale; acsidente:—misfor-tune; calamity; disaster; mishap; shame; dishonor; disgrace; accidental event; accident; casualty, or accident

resulting in bodily injury or death. desgrasiao, adj., adv.; also poble; maguem:-poor; needy; miserable.

deshase, v. tr.; also yulang:-to de-

stroy; to ruin; to demolish.

deshereda, v. tr., also amot ni y
herensia:—to disinherit.

deshonesto, adj.:—unbecoming; impure; indecorous; indecent.

deshonra, v. tr.; also fatso; ale; naalê; na-inalê; na-taifama:—to defame; to bring disgrace upon; to insult; to injure the good name; to dishonor.

deside, v. tr.:—to decide; to bring to an

issue; to resolve.

desimat, n.:—decimal; pertaining to or based upon the number 10; decimal fraction.

désimo, adv:—tenth.

desinteresao, adj., adv.:—disinterested; unselfish.

desisión, n.; also resolusión:-resolution; resolve.

desjilachas, v. tr.:—to unravel.

desminuye, v. tr.:-to decimate; to destroy a large proportion of.

desmonta, v. tr.:—to clear (a field of trees or stumps); to cut down (a wood); to root out the forest.

desocupao, adj.:—unoccupied; idle.

despabila, v. tr.:—to awake to the reason. despacha, v. tr.; also despide:—to discharge; to disband; to dismiss; to revoke; to countermand.

desparadot, n:—trigger of a gun.

desparate, n.; also matdision:—curse: oath.

despásio, adj., adv.; also ê/cajat:-lingering; slow.

despega, v. tr.; also faisensine:--to remove; to peel (meat from the bone).

despensa, v. tr.; also asii; na-para; sotta:—to waive; to give up a claim; to forego.

despetdísia, v. tr.; also chapun; chalapun; na-falingo:—to squander; waste; to scatter; to destroy.

despetdisiao, adj., adv.:—squandering; lavish; prodigal. despetdisio, n.:—lavishness; prodigal-

ity; squandering.

desprebenido, adj.; also ti-preparao; ti Iffisto:—unprepared; not ready.

desprésia, v. tr.; also inguin; inguen:to disdain; to censure; to deprecate.

despresiable, adj., adv.; also totpe:—disgraceful; dissolute.

despresiao, adj., adv., also tagpapa; taisetbe:-base; abject; vile; meanspirited.

despresiao, adj., adv.:—mean-spirited; base; abject; vile.

desprésio, n.; also linetgue; finijô mattrato; insutto; butla; minefea; mofa:—contempt; disdain; abuse; invective.

despues, adj.:—subsequent; after; next. despues, adv.; also entonses:—thereupon; thereafter; afterwards; then.

desquita, v. tr.; also binenga:—to retaliate; to return by giving like for like. destempla, v. tr., v. i.—to get out of tune (referring to a musical instrument). destilado, v. tr.:-to banish; to expel

from the country. destilado, n.:-outcast; one who is

driven or cast out; an exile. **destilipas**, v. tr.:—to gut; to eviscerate. destina, v. tr.; also detetmina; na-jánao; jánao; fámáuleg:—to direct; to designate; to conclude; to determine; to destine; to order.

destinao, adj., adv.:—fateful; possessing fatal powers; fatal.

destino, n.:—fate; destiny.

destotniyadot, n.:—screw driver.

destrosa, v. tr.; also ná-falingo:-to

annihilate; to destroy. determina, v. tr.:—to determine; to direct; to destine.

detiene, v. tr.; also retatda; nâatrasao:-to hold back; to keep; to postpone; to retard.

diáblo; magnganiti, n.:—devil.

diácono, n:—deacon.

dialecto, n.:-dialect; idiom; the peculiar manner in which a language is spoken in a district.

diamante, n.:—diamond. diametro, n.; also inanchon y aftculo:-diameter.

diário, adj., adv.:—daily; occurring each successive day.

dibe, n.:—debt; that which is due from one person to another; also cuenta; factura:-invoice; bill; score; account. dibe, v. i.; also man-dibe:—to be in debt. dibe, adj.:—due; owed or owing; payable.

dibetsion, n.:—diversion; entertainment.

dibettido, adj., adv.; also na/magof; magof; najong:—cheerful; delighted; joyous; merry; gay.

dibide, v. tr.; also desapatta:—to sever; to sunder; to divide; to separate.

dibidiyon, adj., adv.:—divisible; partible. dibino, n.; also sabidót:—diviner; fortune teller.

dibisión, n.; also finácai; mafácai:division; partition.

dibujo, n.; also plano:—plan; drawing; sketch.

dicha, n.; also suette:—luck; casual event or accident.

dichoso, adj., adv.; also felis; fottunao; guéfsaga:-lucky; blessed; fortunate; successful.

dicsionário, n.:-dictionary; vocabulary.

dicta, v. tr.:—to dictate; to prescribe. dicta, v. i.:—to express orally words to be

taken down in writing. didefiende, n.; also guigogüe:-me-

diator; advocate. didescubre, adj., adv.; also grasioso:-

inventive; witty; ingenious; clever. y dideshonra, n., deshonradot; calumniadót; enredadót:—slanderer; calumniator; reviler.

didibe, v. tr.; also **dibe**:—to owe; to be indebted; to be in debt.

dididê, adj., adv.; also canà ti najong:scant; scarcely sufficient; little; not

didinag, n:—parasite; sponger.

y dídirije, n:—guidance; direction. **didog**, adj., adv.:—precipitate; steep.

didog, n .: - steep declivity; almost perpendicular slope.

didog agagâña, adj.; also agagâ:scarlet; of a bright red color.

didog jinasoña, adj., adv.; also luchô: acute; ingenious; sensible.

diente, n.:—tooth; prong.

dies, adv:-ten.

dies años siguido, n:—decade; ten consecutive years.

diestro cumalamten, adj., adv.; also grasioso; luchô; ingenioso; listo man jaso; gusi man inbenta:--ingenious; inventive; clever.

dieta, n:—diet.

diferensia, n.:—difference. diferente, adj.:—other; different; contrary.

diferentes, adj.; also taiachaigua; ti umaya; distinto:-various; different; diverse.

dificuttad, n.; also minapot:—difficulty. diles, v. tr.; also igue:—to surpass; to excel; to overtop

dfliling, n.:—handle; hook; ring; ear. dfliling, v. tr.:—to carry suspended from

the hand. dilog, adv.; also dumilog:—upside down. dilog, v. tr.; also baja; tecon:-to incline; to bend down; to take down; to

dilúbio, n.:-deluge; inundation.

dimo, v. i.:—to bend the knees; to kneel. dinague, n.; also mandague; dague; dinague; padagdag; finâbaba:—lie; deceit; denial.

dinagngas, n.:—bald spot on the head. dinalalag, n .: - imitation; also ineyag:education.

dinamo electrisida, n.:—electric dynamo.

dinañâ, n.:--mixture; blend.

dinañai, n.; also basio:—siding; turnout on the road.

dinangculo, n.; also guinatho; minalag: splendor; pomp; magnificence.

dinanche, adj.; also mauleg; justo; magajet:—right; just; truthful; correct; fit; true.

dinasai-maquiniya, v. tr.:—to clip; to cut with the shears or scissors.

dinebit, n.; also linache:—failing; a fault; weakness; imperfection.

dineclara, n.; also declarasión:—declaration; assertion; publication.

dinecô, n.:—growth; increase; progress. dinemanda, n.; also queja:—suit; process at law.

dinemô, n:—a blow with the fist; a cuff. dinengdong, n.; also gotpe:—blow; stroke; knock.

dineposita, v. tr.; also resetba; ninasajngue:-to reserve; to keep in store; to hold back.

dinesanima, adj.:—dejected; depressed; gloomy.

dinescansa, n.; also táichêchô; osioso: ease; leisure; freedom from occupation. dinescuida, n.; also dinesationde:—slight; neglect; oversight.

dinesente, n:-decorum.

dineshonra, n.; also desgrásia:—shame; dishonor; disgrace.

dineshonra, \tilde{v} . tr.:—to dishonor; to bring shame upon the character of; to disgrace; to shame.

dinesminuye, n.; also nirebaja:-reduction; diminution

dingâ, n.:-twins; double.

dinga, n.: also ramas:—branch; bough;

y dingâ dos chalan, n::—crossroads.

dingo, v. tr.; also abandona; desampara:—to abandon; to leave; to quit; to leave behind; to forsake; to desert.

dingo, v. i.; also fapos:—to go away; to depart; to run away.

dingo, adj.; also dejao; abandonao; madingo:-left; abandoned; poor.

dinetetmina, n.; also detetminasión: determination; decision; intention.

dinibútsia, n.; also yiniti:—divorce; dissolution of marriage by legal authority.

dinichoso, n.; also batsamo; quinensuela; minagong:—balm.

dinichoso, n:—blessedness.

dinigrido, adj.:-livid; black and blue; ashy pale.

dinimemória, v. tr.:—to recite; to repeat aloud from memory.

dinira, n.; also minaog; minesngon:duration; endurance; continuation.

dinira, v. i.:—to continue; to endure; to last; to abide.

diplomático, n:—diplomat.

diquiqui, adj., adv.:—little; minute; small; petty; trifling.

díquiquí meigô na fruta na-gáepepitas, n.; tinegchâ:—berry.

diquiqui na atbol, n.:—brush; thicket; shrubbery.

díquiquí na siudá, n.:-town; a collection of houses larger than a village.

directo, adj.; also tunas:—direct; straight; open; plain.

dirije, v. tr.; also chachalane: fana/güe:—to lead; to guide; to instruct; to teach.

dirije pat maneja y batco, v. tr.; also na-maya:—to navigate; to steer or manage a boat; to sail.

dirite, v. i.; also na-lago:—to melt; to fuse; to dissolve.

diritiyon, adj., adv.; also pulâon:soluble; dissolvable.

disabrido, n.; also dinesabrido:—unsavoriness; tastelessness; insipidity.

disanima, v. tr.:—to depress the spirits of; to dishearten; to deject.

disatiende, v. tr.; also chaba; napara:-to snub; to treat with designed contempt.

disatma, v. tr.:—to disarm; to deprive of arms; to subdue.

discubre, v. tr. (see descubre); also fontan:-to discover; to disclose; to

discutpa, v. tr.:—to exculpate; to excuse; to justify; to clear of blame; to establish as right or just.

discutso, n.; also orasión; chinchulê; chinchulf; cuentos:—oration; a formal public speech.

disfigura, v. tr. (see desfigura):—to disfigure.

disgusta, v. tr.; also na-timagof:—to disgust; to offend the moral sense of.

disgustao, n; also inêson; linayô:nausea; disgust; aversion.

disgusto, n.; also minapot:—chagrin; indignation; quarrel; obstacle; difficulty; vexation.

disiembre, n:—December.

disimula, v. tr.; also na-atog; na-lijing:—to feign; to hide; to conceal; to keep secret; to dissemble.

disipulo, n.; also estudiante; manungô:-scholar; student; pupil.

disminuye, v. tr.; also nā-cayada:--to mitigate; to alleviate.

disocupao, n.:—desolation; destruction; ruin; affliction.

dispabilao, n.:-tact; discernment and skill in speech and deportment.

dispara, v. tr.; also paque:—to fire a gun. disparateria, n.; also blasfémia: blasphemy.

dispensa, v. tr.:—to excuse; to exculpate. dispensa, n.:—dispensation; exculpation.

dispensa, n:—storage room; pantry.

dispone, v. tr., v. i.—to prepare; to make ready; to dispose; to arrange; to order.

disposisión, n.; also tinagô; finâmauleg; regla; otden:-order; command; injunction; rule.

distansia, n.; also inachago:—distance between two places.

distingue, adj., adv.; also written distinggue:-distinct; separate; differ-

distingguido, adj., adv.; also afamao: famous; distinguished.

distinto, adj.:—distinctive; individual. distraido, adj., adv.; also jamalefa: absent-minded; distracted.

distrito, n.:—district; territorial division, region, or tract of country.

dobla, v. tr.:—to bend; to curve; to make crooked; tecon:—to fold over; to bend the knee.

dobladan-magago, n.:—crease; mark made by folding.

doble, adj., adv.:—double; twofold; two of a sort.

docô, v. i.; also mañuso; lâchog:—to grow; to increase in stature; to thrive; to flourish; to shoot forth; to sprout.

dochon, v. i.:—to penetrate (needle, splinter, etc.). dochon gui tanô, adj.; also ogan:-

aground; stranded (ship). dochon na inatan, v.i.; also atan fijo:—

to stare; to look sharply. dodag, n:—thimble

doga, n.:-shoe, made of coarse leather; also sandálias:—sandals.

dôgas, n.; dóogas; also caracót: lasas:—shell.

dogdog, n.; also written dugdug:vernacular in Guam for the celebrated breadfruit tree, bearing an oval fruit about the size of a small melon; the fruit at first is green, becoming brownish when imperfectly ripe, and yellow when fully so; it is eaten before it becomes ripe, and is either boiled or baked in ovens, or it is cut in slices and fried like potatoes; a kind of biscuit is also made by

drying the fried slices in the sun or in ovens; this lasts from one breadfruit season to another; the tree also yields tapa, a native cloth, and a glue and calking are obtained from the viscid milky juice exuding copiously from incisions made in the stem; the tapa, or cloth, manufactured from the inner bark, is no longer made in Guam; the tree grows everywhere on the island, in the woods, on rocky cliffs, and in low, sandy soil; it is the chief source of timber and gum; there are two varieties, the dogdog (or dugdug) and the lemae; the fruit of the former is seldom eaten, it being inferior to that of the lemae; the seeds, however, called nangca, are rich in oil and are relished by the natives; horses and cattle are very fond of the leaves and the bark, and young trees have to be protected from them; when pasture is scarce breadfruit leaves are gathered and fed to the stock; the fruit is so abundant that it is fed to cattle, horses, and pigs. (Safford.)

dogngos, adj., adv.; also tosta:—burnt;

dry; barren.

dole, v. i.; also umiya:—to humble one's

domina, v. tr., v. i.; also mågase; gôje:—to govern; to rule; to dominate.

donê, n.; also pimienta:—pepper; Spanish pepper.

dong-dong, v. tr.; also julat; tutu:—to beat; to pound.

donseya, n:—maid; maiden.

dorao, adj.:—gilded; gold-plated; gilt.

dos, adv.:-two.

dose, adv.:—twelve. dosientos (dos sientos), adv.:—two hundred.

dosug, v. tr.; also dengcot; jumalum:to pierce; to stab; to stick; to sting. dote, n := dower. dreya, n:—dredge.

dreya, v. tr.:—to dredge; to clean out and deepen with a dredge.

dûan, n.:—wart; bud.

duda, n.; also jinecura; jecua:—doubt; uncertainty of mind.

duda, v. i.; also buebuente:—to question; to doubt; to hesitate.

dudog, v. tr.:—to gird around; to buckle

dudoso, adj., adv.; also jumécuå; juméjecua:-doubtful; dubious; questionable; undecided; undetermined

dudoso, n.; also suspechoso:—distrust;

want of confidence, faith, or reliance, dudus, adj., adv.; also bonita; pachuchang; gatbo:—neat; nice (speaking of girls); beautiful; handsome.

dueño, n.; also tata; ásaina:-lord; master; owner.

dujendes, n., also făfânâgüe; plan-

tasma:—ghost; spook.

dulalag, v. tr.; also destilado:—to drive out; to expel; to exile; to banish; gana:—to overcome; to vanquish; to defeat; petsigue:—to disperse; to persecute; to drive away.

dulili, n.:-name generally applied to all the shore birds of Guam by the natives;

snipe.

dulog, v. tr.; also taladra; dulug; sêsê; dengcot:—to bore; to bore through; to pierce through.

dumaña, v. tr.:—to include; to inclose; to comprise.

dumangculo, v. i.:—to swell; to expand; to enlarge.

dumescarada, v. i.; also bumastos; bumaranca:—to flaunt; to behave impudently.

dumimalas, v. tr.:—to fail; to be wanting; to forsake.

dura, v. i.; also saga; sunfon; sungun:—to abide; to continue; to endure; to last.

durable, adj.; also petmanente; fijo; fitme:—lasting; durable; permanent. durante, prep.; also anai; anae; mientras:—during; while; when (time).

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ébabâ, adj., adv.:—low; manso; | umitde:-humble; lowly. ebangélio, n.; also ebanjélio:—gospel.

ebita, v. tr.; also letque:—to evade; to avoid (sin); to turn out of the way.

êcajat, adj., adv.; also despasio: lingering; slow

ecajat, v. tr.; also cajat:—to hunt; to

pursue game.

scalag, adj., adv.; also jalag; escaso; apenas: seldom; scarce; not plentiful; seldom met with; a few times; rare.

echong, adj., adv.; also éclau:-bent; curved; crooked; inclined to do wrong; forbidden; lilico; inechong:-anomalous; irregular.

echongna, n.; also cálaguag:-side;

echongui, adv.; also guaja nai; cada rato:-once in a while; a few times.

échung, v. tr.; also na-échung; nagadum:--to distract; to perplex; to confuse; to bewilder.

ecsacto, adj., adv.; also literat:-literal; following the exact words; exact.

ecsamina, v. tr.:—to test; to make a trial of; to examine.

ecsamina talo, v. tr.; also rebista; repasa; rebisa:—to reexamine; to look back; to review.

ecseptuao, adj.; also ecseptao:-excepted; free.

écungcog, v. tr.:—to heed; to regard with care; to pay careful attention; to listen.

écungucon;—audible; capable of be-

edâ, n.:—soil; the top stratum of the earth's surface; land; dirt.

edåd, n.:—age (from Latin ætas).

edas, n.; also satgue:—stage; platform.

edo (fâ-edo), v. tr.:—to light the fire. educa, v. tr.; also fânâ/giie; nâ-eyag:

to educate; to impart knowledge. educasión, n.; also ineyag; fináná güe:—education.

efectos, n:—wares.

égágá, v. tr.; also reconose; rebista; fatoigüe:—to inspect; to overlook; to control; to search; to view; to visit.

égâgâ, v. tr., v. i.; also aligau:—to seek; to try to find; to be in quest of.

egueng, adj., adv.; also eguing; umegueng:—aslant; awry; sloping; ob-lique.

egueng, n.; also inegueng:-slant; an

inclined plane.

égües, v. tr.; also güésgües; guagse: to scrape; to scratch; to scour; to rub; to brush; to shave.

eguing, v. i.:—to lay on the side.

égüijan, v. tr., v. i.:—to fish; to go fishing. eje, n:—axis of the wagon.

ejecutibo, n:—executive; administra-

tive branch of the government.

ejemplo, n:—sample; example; parable. ejemplo, n:—episode; an incident.

ejetsisio, v. tr.:—to drill (soldiers).

ejetsita, v. tr.; also ejetse:—to exercise.

ejetsito, n.; also milisia:—army; host. ejongui, adj.; also ti areglao; ti pot

otden:—irregular.

elije, v. tr.; also nombra; fanaan; sangan; ayeg:-to elect; to name; to appoint

embajadót, n.:—ambassador.

embatca, v. tr.; also maŭdae gui sajyan ma atmoneda:—to embark.

embatga, v. tr.:—to confiscate; to sell at auction.

embelequero, n.; also gagô; gâ-lumâyau:—idler; sluggard; good-for-nothing fellow; loafer.

embeste, v. tr.:—to remonstrate; to expostulate.

embeste, v. tr., v. i.; also yauyau; jumatsamiento; jatsamiento:—to rebel; to munity; to revolt; to assail; to seize; to attack.

embidiósa, adj.,adv.; also latga; êgô:envious; jealous; grudging

emboscada, n.; also jiniguef:—ambush. embudo, n.:—funnel.

embutiye, v. tr.:—to do inlaid work; to

do raised or embossed work. embutiye, v. tr.:—to do inlaid work; to do embossed work.

emog, n.; also inemog; benggansa; bengga:—vengeance; revenge; retribution.

emog, v. tr.—to avenge; to exact retri-

bution for; to revenge.
empas, v. tr.; also na-afamauleg; apase:-to reconcile; to atone; to expiate; to make reparation; to give satisfaction; to pay.

empê, adv.; also medio; lamita:—half. empê, n.; also pedaso:—part; piece;

something less than the whole.

empeña, v. i.:—to take pains; to endeavor; to try. empeña, v. tr., v. i.—to lease; to let by

contract. empeñao, adj., adv.; also empeñoso:--

ardent; eager; zealous.

empeño, n:—energy; eagerness; zeal. empeñoso, adj., adv.:—eager; zealous; emulous; ardent; energetic; strong.

emperadót, n.:—emperor. empetuoso, adj., adv.; also nã/bubo;

na lalalo:--irritable; effervescent; impetuous. empeya, adj., adv.; also mantica:-

greasy; fat. emplea, v. tr.; also inbierte; inbiette:to spend time; to occupy; to invest; to make an investment of money (ex., I invested my money in business:—ju inbiette (emplea) y salapêjo gui

negósio (cometsio). empleo, n.; also ofísio; peca:—office. empleo público, adj., adv.; also público;

ofisiát:—official. énagüi! interj.; also dî! diâ! diajâ! atanja!—look! see there!

enamorao, p. p.:—enamored, smitten; in love.

énau, adj., pron.:—yon; yonder; that. enbano, adv.; also taiguailaye:—in vain; to no purpose; fruitlessly; unnecessarily.

en bes de, prep.; also en lugat de; cuentan:—instead of; in place of.

encaja, v. tr.; also engatsa; juchom: to inclose; to incase; to frame.

encajes, n.; also botdao:—embroidery; lace.

encanta, v. tr.:—to enrapture; to overjoy; to fill with ecstasy.

encatga, v. tr.; also comisiona:--to order; to manage; to bespeak; to give order for.

encatgao, n.:—tenure; term of holding; custodian; caretaker.

encatgao, p. p.:-ordered; appointed; arranged.

encatgo, n.:-commission; disposition; office.

enemigo, n.; also achatliêmo; achatatanmo; contrário: - enemy; opponent; adversary.

enero, n .: - January.

engaño, n.; also finababa; inacachatraision:—imposition; trick; fraud; de-

engatsa, v. tr.; also oriyaye:—to border; to encompass; to inclose.

engcola, v. tr.; also**fagase**:—to wash; tocleanse.

enggrudo, n.; also goma; cola:—paste; mucilage.

enguing, adj.; also uritten engueng; also inggrato; ti confotme:-thankless; untrue; ungrateful.

énguinguê, v. i.:—to sniff; to snuffle; to snuff.

enimigo, n.; also written enemigo:—foe; personal enemy.

enjiniero, n:—engineer.

en lugat de, prep.; also cuenta; en bes de; cuentan:—instead of; in place of. enmienda, v. i.; also refotma; nâ-lâ-

asentado:—to reform; to make better; to correct.

enô, n.:—blanket; covering.

enramada, n.; also sagayan:-arbor; bower.

enredadot, n.:—calumniator; reviler; slanderer.

enredos, n.; also inadâ:—aspersion; slander; defamation.

ensalada, n:—salad.

ensatta, v. tr.; also jotne y jaguja:—to pass a thread through the eye of a needle; to draw through.

ensatto, n:—row (referring to a fence). ensaya, n:—trial; attempt.

ensaya, v. tr.:—to try.

ensaya y canta, n:—musical rehearsal. ensayo, v. tr.:—to attempt; to try; to rehearse; also tienta; chague; tañâ:-to taste food.

enseguidas, adj., adv.; also derepente:—abrupt; sudden.

enseguidas, adv.; also ti-abmam:forthwith; immediately; without delay; at once; soon; quickly; directly.

enseguidas na niretrato, n:—snapshot; instantaneous photograph. enseguidas na inatan, n.; also chát-

liê:—glimpse; a transient view. enseguidas que, conj.; also asi que:-as

soon as; so soon as. ensenada, n:—cove; bay; inlet.

ensina, n:—plum tree.

éntalô, prep.; also entre: — amid; among; between.

entalûe, v. i.; also umentalô; atropeya; mete:—to interfere; to oppose; to meddle; to act as mediator.

entayag, n:—thief.

entenada, n.:-stepdaughter.

entenado, n:—stepson.

enteramente, adj., adv.; also cabales; entero:—complete; entire; total; full; ready; prepared.

entero, adj., adv.; also taigüeco:— solid; not hollow.

entiero, n.:—burial; funeral.

entonses, adv.; also despues:—then; thereupon; thereafter; afterwards. foreroom; entrada, n:-entry;

jinalom:-the act of entering. entre, prep.; also nu:—through; with; entrega, v. tr.; also renúnsia; rinde: to surrender; to cede; to resign; to submit; to yield.

entrega, n.; also sacrifica:—sacrifice. entrega, v. tr.; also man ofrese as Yuus:—to make an offering to God; to sacrifice.

entrepulao, adj.:-miscellaneous; promiscuous.

entretanto, adv.; also mientras tanto:-in the meantime; however; meanwhile.

entre y nasión sija:—international (between many nations).

épapâ, adj., adv.; also tágpapâ; ébaba:—low.

epidémia, n.; also peste:—scourge; epidemic; pest; plague.

epilépsia, n.; also repot:—epilepsy. eplato, n., also plato; bandeja:— salver; plate.

época, n:—epoch.

epog, v. tr.:-to persuade; to entice.

epog, v. tr.:-to persuade; to move the heart.

equibocasión, n.; also linache:—error; misunderstanding.

ésalao, n.; also inagang; also written ésalau: shouting; yelling; clamor.

ésalao, adj., adv.; also losus: ngotngot; afágas:-hoarse.

6salau, v. i.:—to yell very loudly; to yell one's self hoarse.

escabeche, v. tr.:-to pickle; to preserve.

escalefrio, v. i.; also fugo; gúgululufugo:—to shiver; to have a chill; to freeze.

escalefrio, n.:—shudder; cold shiver. escama, n.; also gônaf:—scurf; scales (on the skin).

escandalo, n.; also linalalo; tinaibo-luntad; tinaiminagof:—scandal; opprobrium; defamation; disgrace; anger; bitterness; ill will; vexation.

escandaloso, adj., adv.; also chátpayon; petbetso:—infamous; wicked; profligate.

escapa, v. i .: -- to run away; to escape (a danger)

escapulário, n.:—scapulary; monastic habit.

escaso, n.; also nesesita; malagô; finatta:-want; deficiency; defeat.

escaso, adj., adv.; also jasan; raro:rare; unusual.

escaso, adj., adv.:—unusual; scarce. escatlatina, n:—scarlet fever.

escatmina, v. tr.:-to husk cotton. escena, n.: -scene; the time, place, or circumstance, in which anything occurs.

esclabitúd, n:—slavery. esclabo, n:—slave; human being held in bondage.

escoba, n:—broom.

escopeta, n.; also paquen petdegón:shotgun.

escoplo, n:—chisel.

escribiente, n.; also titugui:—writer, clerk; penman; one who writes.
escrupuloso, adj., adv.:—scrupulous.
escrupuloso, adj., adv.; also pinalalala; lulujan chachatjinaso:—anxious; scrupulous. escuadrón, n.:-squadron. escuela, n:—school. escultór, n.; also written escuttót: sculptor. escusa, n.; also falagüiyun:—excuse; evasion; expedient; pretense. escusa, v. tr.; also dispensa:—to excuse; to exculpate. esfero, n.; also inadamelong:—sphere; a globe or globular body. ésita , v. i.; also esitane:—to joke; to a muse one's self. esitane, v. tr.; also fâbaba; dague:—to bluff; to deceive. esmero, n.; also empeño; quinimplido:-zeal; eagerness; diligence. espada, n.; also sable:—sword; saber. espanta, v. tr.; also sugon:-to scare away; to frighten off. espantao, adj.; also lujan:—scared. espanto, n.; also jinanjan:—fright; a sudden violent fear; alarm; threat. espásio conj.; pot espásio de while; during the time that. espedisión, n:—expedition. espejos, n.:—mirror; looking-glass. espeque, n.:—lever; crowbar.
esperimentao, adj.; also practico;
payon:—skilled; experienced; versed. espésia, n.; also pinaupau; minannguê:-spice; relish. espesiát, adj., adv.; also otro:—peculiar; appropriate; individual; special. espesialmente, adv.; also sumásajngue; also written sumásajngui:-specially; particularly; in particular. espia, v. tr.:—to reconnoiter; to spy; to watch; to contemplate. espia, n := spy.espiasión, n.; also inempas:--reparation; expiation. espinaso, n.:—backbone; spine; nape; the back of the neck; tongjo:—the neck. espiniya, $n := -\sinh n k$ espiritu, n.:—spirit; the soul. espirituat, adj.; also iyon espiritu:spiritual. esplica, v. tr.; also pulâ; nâ-manana; nå-gasgas:—to explain; to make clear; to expound. esplica, v. tr.; also sangan:—to relate; to tell; to describe.

esplicaye, v. tr.; also traduse; sanga-

Expolon, n:—the spur of the fighting

esposisión, n.:—exposition. esposo, n.:—husband; a married man. espresa, v. tr.:—to express; to exhibit by

niye:—to interpret; to translate.

cock.

language.

espongja, n.:—sponge.

espuelas, v. tr.:--to give the spurs (to the horse). **espuelas,** n:—spurs (of the rider). espuma, n.; also boan:—scum; foam; froth. esquina, n:—corner (of a building). esta! interj.; also yesta!—ready! establese, v. tr.; also introduse; aregla;planta:-to introduce; to inaugurate; to establish. establesimiento, n.:—establishment; place of business estaca, n.; also jotcon; palo:—stake; post; pole; pale. estado, n.; also estao:—state; condition; territory. éstagüi! interj .: -- here! see! (the Latin ecce!). esta listo, adj., adv.; also monjayan:—
ready; finished; complete. estampa, n.; also lamina; plancha; litrato:—picture. estandatte, n.; also bandera:-standard; flag. estangca, v. tr.; also na-para; presa: to stem; to resist; to check; to dam. estaño, n.; also estañuye, v.:—tin. estao, n:—condition; state (of being). estasion bomban janum, n:—pumping estasiones, n:—seasons of the year (y tiempo sija gui sacan). este, adj., pron.:—this. este; gliine, adv.:—here; in this place. este magui, adv.:—hither; to this place. este magui nai:—in this direction (in the direction of the speaker). este mina, conj.:—for this reason. estensibo, adj., adv.:—extensive. estension, n.:-extension; act or state of extending. esterit, adj.; also anglô na odâ:—sterile; barren; producing little or no crops. estiende, v. tr.; also na-maguag; nadángculo:—to extend; to expand; to enlarge. estila, n.; also fanestilayan:—vessel for distillation; alembic. estila, v. tr.:—to distill estilo, n.; also moda:-fashion; conventional custom of dress. estima, v. tr.; also na-tagajlô:—to admire; to regard with strong approval; respeta; jái-e:—to respect; to honor; to esteem. estima, n.; also respeto; inestima: respect; regard; esteem; deference. estima, adj.; also marespeta; maestiesteemed; respected; highly regarded. estimao, adj.; also mimarespeta:-respected; highly regarded; esteemed. estira, v. tr.:—to spread out; to stretch out; to unfold a measuring rule. estiyas, n.; also jaie:—splinter; splint; chip; small piece. estola, n:—priestly stole. estómago, n.; also tuyan:—stomach.

estória, n.:—anecdote.

estorian desgrâ'sia, n:—tragedy.

estotba, v. tr.:—to prevent; to impede; to hinder; to obstruct.

estotbo, n.; also impedimento:-impediment; obstruction; obstacle; hindrance.

estotho gui chalan; also gadon:--obstacle in the way while driving

estotbo, n.; also daño; petjuísio; molestia:-nuisance; anything offensive, injurious, or annoying.

estranjero, n.; also taotao juyong:stranger; emigrant; foreigner; alien.

estraño, adj., adv.:—strange; belonging to another country; unusual.

estrena, v. tr.; also tutujon; finênana na biaje; tutujon: to initiate; to use for the first time.

estreyas, n.:—star; also poached egg. estreyas tasi, n.:—starfish; sea star.

estribo, n.:—stirrup.
estricto, adj., adv.; also ti-lalache:accurate; precise; exact; strict.

estropea, v. tr.; also utot; nå-mangco; na-chêtan:—to cripple; to maim.

estúdia, v. tr.; also eyag:—to study; to imitate; to learn.

estudiante, n.; also coleale; disípulo; manungo:--student; scholar; pupil.

estudion tataotao, n.:—anatomy. estufao, n.; also guinisa:—stew; goulash

ete, v. tr.; also pacha; yuma:—to touch; to perceive by feeling.

ê/tiningo, adj.; also ti tomtom:-imprudent; unwise.

y el mas maguaiya, n.; also y mafabo-rérese:—favorite; bosom child.

etmitano, n:—hermit.

etnon, v. tr.; also fan-etnon; na-etnon:—to collect; to assemble; to combine; to unite; to join.

étogo, adj.; also pachacate:—small (in growth).

eyag, v. tr.; also estúdia:—to learn; to study; to imitate.

eyug, n:—pain (from thrust wound).

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faáilâ, v. tr.; also sogne; quejaye:—to bring suit; to complain before the court; to accuse.

fa-andi, v. i.; also tuna:—to flatter; to fawn on; to wheedle.

faâñau, adj., adv.; also táimaâñau; táiâñao:—fearless.

fâbaba, v. tr.; also dague; esitane:—to defraud; to cheat; to deceive; to dupe.

1ababayon, adj.:—gullible; capable of being easily deceived.

fâ-bola y jilo, v. i.; also falulun:—to wind up a thread (to make a ball from thread).

faborable, adj., adv.:—favorable; auspicious; well-disposed.

faborese, v. tr.; also proteje; ayuda:to favor; to patronize; to aid; to protect. faborito, n.:—minion; favorite.

fabót, n.; also finaborese; grásia:favor; protection; patronage; kindness;

fábrica, n.; also factoria:—factory.

fábrican áis, n.:—ice plant; ice manufactory.

fábrican canded electrisidá, n.: electric-light plant.

fabula, n.:—fable; a short fictitious narrative.

facae, n.; also patte:—share; a portion or part; a part allotted to one.

facae, v. tr.; also pattida; patte; nae:to share; to participate; to divide; to make into parts.

facanate, v. tr.:—to dig a channel or gutter.

fachada, n.:—front; facade.

få-chalan, v. tr.; also chágua:--to make

fache, n..—mire; mud; slime; also yeast. | fafalot, n.:—lantern bearer.

fachê, n.; also sesonyan:-bog; tract of wet, spongy ground.

faché, n.:—clay; loam.
fachéché, v. tr., v. i.; also nâ-calamten:—to toil; to work; to labor; to operate.

fachôchûe, v. i.; also apulâi; mumu aguaguate:-to struggle; to strive hard; to labor earnestly.

fadang, n.:—name of a low, palmlike tree, abundant in Guam (the Spanish Federico); both the fruit and the starchy pith of the trunk are utilized for food.

fae, n.; also pugas:—rice (not hulled); jinegså:—rice (cooked).

faet, adj.:—salty (sea water).
fafâbaba, n.; also cheglê; palachâ; tramposo:—swindler; rogue; humbug; fraud; sham; impostor; trickster.

fáfábaba, adj.; also ti man-jonggue; ti jenggue; inflét; ti flét:—infléd; unbelieving; ungodly; wicked.

fafababa, adj.; also traidot:—faithless; unfaithful; treacherous.

fáfaborese, adj., adv.; also yaña man nae fabot; fafatpai:-obliging; pleasing; agreeable.

fáfachôchô, adj., adv.; also buenmuchacho:-industrious; laborious; hard working.

fáfachôchô ní metát sija, n.:-smith; worker in metals.

fafaichanag, n.; also na chatgiiiya:-despiser.

fáfajan, n:—buyer.

fafalago, n.:—runner; one who runs; racer.

făfâñagüe, n.; also fantasma; plantasma; dujendes:-spook; ghost.

fafapus, adj., adv.; also jijocog:-transitory; fleeting; perishable.

fafata, adj.:—magnificent; splendid; pompous.

fafatpai, adj., adv.:—pleasing; agreeable; obliging.

fafatquilo, adj.; also quieto:—silent; close; kept secret; taciturn; peaceful. fafayina, adj., adv.; also juguayon:-

ambidextrous (todojā ja julat uma-tiende; todojā y dos canai fafayiña). fagas, v. tr.:—to throw; to stone

fagase, v. tr.; also engcola:—to cleanse; to wash.

fagchâ, v. i.; also suette:—to be lucky; to be successful.

fagchâi, v. tr.; also sodâ; jentan:-to find; to discover.

fagmata, v. tr.; also yajo:—to wake up; to awake.

fagó, n.; also languite:—name of a forest tree of medium size; the finegrained yellow wood is sometimes used for making furniture; it does not soon decay and resists the attacks of insects, but is not strong.

fagpô, v. i.; also na-para:-to finish; to stop; to cease.

fagte, v. tr.:—to collect (rainwater in receptacles or reservoirs).

faichanag, v. tr.:—to despise; to slander. faichanag, v. tr.; also fājiyung; chátguaiya: to despise; to slander; to distain.

faichêchûe, v. tr.; also gana; sodâ:to earn; to acquire; to procure by effort.

fáilâ, n.; also notisia; notificasión; finaáila:-notice; notification; report. failâmuni, v. tr.; also fâ-lâmon:—to estimate; to consider; to calculate.

failajye pumunô, v. tr., v. i.:—murder; to commit a murder.

failajye, v. tr.; also fâbaba; traidute:to betray; to be untrue to.

failajye, adj.:—deceitful; cunning.

fáileg, adj., adv.; cácaleg; maágsom: acid; bitter; sour.

laininug, v. i.:—to act the spy; to spy. faisen, v. tr., v. i.; also aberigua; gagau:—to ask; to interrogate; to question; to warn; to give notice of

faisensine, v. tr.; also despega:—to remove; to peel off (meat from the bone). faja, n.:—to girdle; belt for the waist; sling.

fajan, v. tr.:--to purchase; to get for a price; to buy.

fajanon, adj.:—purchasable; for sale.

fa-janum, v. i.: to melt. fajateg, adj.:—prohibited.

falag, v. tr.; also janao:--to go to-

falago, v. i.; also malago:—to escape; to run away; to flee. falago! interj.:—hurry! hurry up!

falaguáijon, v. tr.; also umescapa:—to slip away; to steal away; to escape.

falagüiyun, n.; also escusa; falagüiyon:—excuse; evasion; expedient; pretense.

falingo, v. tr., v. i.:—to lose; to go astray; to be lost; to go to the bad; to disappear.

falo, \hat{n} ; also lemog:—pestle; rammer; beetle.

falot, n:—lantern.

falulon, v. tr.; also afuyut; balutan:to infold; to wrap up; to swathe; to curl up; to roll together; to coil up.

fama, n.; also máuleg na náan:—fame; reputation; máuleg masangán-fia:good reputation.

fama, v. tr.; also tuna:-to laud; to praise highly; to extol. famaayan, n.:—rice field.

fama-chenchon, v. tr.; also chinen-chon:—to build a nest.

famaichechô, v. i.:—to take pains; to exert one's self; to try; to endeavor.

famaguiyan, n:—field rich with game. famalefa, adj., adv.; also jamalefa:—
forgetful; oblivious; liable to be forgotten.

famao, adj.:-laudable; commendable. famaquiyan, n.; also blanco:—rifle

range; target. famastuyan, n.; also pasto; finâ/joya:-meadow; pasture land; land yielding hay.

famatquilo, v. i.; also pacaca:—to keep silent; to say nothing.

fâ-mauleg, v. tr.:-to make reparation; to give satisfaction; to expiate; also nâ-tunas; nâ-gasgas:—to settle a loan; to arrange; to set in order; to try

fâmáuleg, v. tr.; also aliña; fâmaulique:—to put in order; to remedy; to prepare.

fameguê, v. i.; also feguê; famocat:to tread; to step; to go on.
família, n.; also taotao sija:—family;

folk; people in general.

famocat, v. i.; also umadisapatta; jánau; sigue:—to depart; to move; to walk; to leave.

famoso, adj., adv.; also balente; matatnga:—brave; mighty; powerful; strong; gatbo; bonito; manjulat:—splendid; brilliant; famous; magnificent.

fâmontón, v. tr., also nâ-etnon; amontona:--to accumulate; to amass; to store up.

famta, v. tr.; also na-juyung:-to produce; to bring forth; to create; to propa-

fana, v. i.; also afana:—to withstand; to turn against; to look some one sharply in the face.

fânáan, v. tr.; also nâ-gáináan; nâ-gaenáan:—to denominate; to name; to call.

fanachûan, n.:—stone quarry.

fañadâ, v. tr.:—to lay eggs.

fañago, v. tr.; also na-juyung:—to give birth to; to bring forth; to bear.

fana/gue, v. tr.:—to teach; to instruct; to give instruction to.

fana gite, v. tr., v. i.:—to menace; to threaten.

fânâ/gile ni mâuleg; also nâ-eyag: to edity; aminasa; fâñâgüe:—to scare; to frighten; to strike with sudden terror; nâ-mâanao; jongang chachalane; dirije:—to lead; to guide.

lane; dirije:—to lead; to guide.
fanaguiyon, adj.:—docile; easy to teach;
tractable; easily managed.

fanalaan, n.; also fan anglûan:—drying space.

fanangclayan, n.; also angcla:—anchoring grounds.

fanapûan, n.; also bancon adeng;
apô:—footstool.

fa-ñaque, v. tr.:—to thieve; to rob.
fanasun cabayo, n.:—litter; straw, etc.,
used for bedding of horses, etc.

fanata-anan, n.; also fanuchanan:—rainy season.

fanatugan, n.; also atog:—hiding place.
fan balaja, v. tr.:—to play; to play cards.
fanbenaduyan, n.:—field rich with deer.
fandanggo, n.:—marriage feast; wedding
feast.

fandangguero, n.; also pródigo; gástadot:—spendthrift; lover; gallant.

fan descansayan, n.:—resting place.
fan-entayag, v. tr.; also chulé'guan;
amot:—to rob; to plunder; to deprive by force.

fan-escuela, v. i.—to go to school. fanestilayan, n.—distilling plant.

fanestiayan, n.:—distilling plant. fan-etnon, v. i.; also etnon:—to com-

bine; to unite; to join.
fafietnot, v. tr.; also na-fafietnot; na-chetnudan:—to wound; to hurt; to

fanfachian, n.; also atasca; fanatascayan; fache:—puddle; mudpuddle; body of stagnant water.

fanfê, v. tr.; also iting; joca:—to pluck;
to pick off; to gather.

fangachâan, n.; also féfeguê; gachâ; gagachâ; suelas:—the sole of the foot. fangajatan, n.; also mauleg na fanga-

fangajatan, n.; also mauleg na fangajatan:—good hunting ground. fangana, n.; also guinana:—triumph; victory; conquest.

fangamutiyan, n.:-potato field.

fangualûan, n.; also gualô:—field; plantation; plowed ground; estate; property.

fanguiminan, n.; also fanguiniman:—drinking place.

fanguape, v. tr.; also guape; sumena; sena:—to sup; to eat supper.

fan-igue, v. i.:—to distinguish one's self. fanijen tasi, n.:—flying fish.

fanijen tasi, n.:—vernacular for the sea bat; name applied to an eagle ray, with fins developed like two broad

wings, and a long flexible tail armed with a separate spine; color of this fish on top is blue, spotted with white.

faníji, n:—bat; flying dog. fanjalê, v. i:—to take root.

fanjaluman, n.:—passage; sieve; filter; inlet; also pasaje:—passage.

fan lijingan, n.; also lijeng:—refuge; place of retreat; asylum.

fan loclugan, n.; also catdero:—steam boiler.

fan maigûan manog, n.:—roost; the pole or perch upon which a number of fowl rest at night.

fanmalofanan, n.; also paso; fanfapusan:—step; passage.

fan matayan, adj.:—vital; mortal; essential.

fan-negósio, v. i.:—to trade; to carry on commerce; to bargain.

fanôláan, n.; also babadót:—slavering bib.

fanôláan, n.; also fanguôjan; bentana:—window.

fanômagan, n.; also baño; tina para umômag:—bathtub.

fañomnagan, n.:—summer; a season of the year; also tiempon maipe: warm time; berano somnag:—dry season.

fañot-dayan, n.; also monchon chot-da:—banana plantation.

fanotsot, v. tr.; also repenta; puminite; mumanotsot:—to rue; to be sorry for; to regret; to repent.

fanpromesa, v. tr., v. i.—to promise. fansagayan, n.; also aposento:—habitation.

fantasioso, n.; also balenten pachot; banidoso:—braggart; boaster; swaggerer.

fansagayan seguro, n.; also puetton seguro:—haven; place of shelter and safety.

fan uchanan, adj.:—rainy season.

fanudaan, n.:—dust corner.

fânûe, v. tr.; also written fânûi:—to demonstrate; to evince; to prove; to show; also indica; nâ-jaso; tanchûe:—to indicate; to point out; to suggest; to hint.

fañugô, v. i.:—to fester; to suppurate.
fanupuyan, n.; also tupo:—sugar-cane
plantation.

fanyutîan, n.; also yutî:—dung pit.

fâpos, v. i.—to go away; to depart; to run away; also dingo:—to outdo; to overstep.

fasalug, n.; also fināsalug; maiot:—defile; narrow pass.
faso, n.:—cheek.

fastidioso, adj.:—dainty; choice; delicious; fastidious.

fastidioso, n., also delicadesa; presisión:—nicety; precision; fastidious delicacy.

fata, v. tr.:—to expose to view; to exhibit; to display; to boast.

fatachong, v. i.:—to seat one's self. fatachong! imp.; also tachong!—sit down!

fatdón, n.; also cola:—burden; large pack; lap; flap; train (of a skirt).

fâtinas, v. tr.; also nâ-juyong; chô'gue:—to make; to create; to fashion; to fabricate; to do; to build; to mold; to

fâtinas daño, v. tr.; nâ-puti:—to hurt; to do harm to

fâtinason, adj., adv.; also ti fajateg; posible:—practicable; possible.

fatmasia, n:—pharmacy; drug store.

fato, v. i.; also jáingue:—to appear; to make appearance; to arrive.

fatóigüe, v. tr.; also égâgâ; bisita:—to visit; to inspect; to overlook; to control; to search; to view; to call.

fátpai, v. tr.:—to do homage to; to honor. fatquiluye, v. tr.; also famatquilo; fatquilo:—to keep secret; to be silent

about; to suppress.

fa trinchera, v. tr.; also graba:—to intrench; to dig in. fatsifica, v. tr.; also fababa:—to falsify;

to forge. fatso, adj., adv.:—false; unreal; not genuine.

fatso, n:—delusion; imposition.

fatso, v. tr.; also deshonra:—to defame; to bring disgrace upon; to insult; to injure the good name; to dishonor.

fatta, n.; also injúria; ataque:—offense; injury; assault; error; breach; violation. fatta, v. tr.; also abag:--to err; to commit

an error; to lack; to be destitute of; to be in want of. fatta, v. i.:—to lack; to be in need; to

want. fattista, n.:—truant; absentee from

school without permission. faye, adj., adv.; also mititanos; sábio; tomtom; listo; malati:-prudent; sagacious; sly; crafty; learned; wise; skillful; educated.

fe, n.; also amistá; güináiya; jinenggue:-fidelity; integrity; loyalty; reliability.

febrero, n.:—February.

fecha, n.:—date; the time of a letter or transaction.

fedos, v. i.; also chaicague; jotde:—to scramble; to clamber with hands and feet; to climb.

feguê, v. i.; also mameguê; mamocat; pocat:—to step; to go on; to tread.

feguê, n.; also rastro:—vestige; track; a mark left in passing.

feguê, n.:—track.

fejman, adj., adv.; also fuetsao; lalalô; tenjos; fijom; arebatao; im-petuoso:—vehement; violent; furious; irritable; effervescent; passionate; impetnons.

felis, adj., adv.; also afottunao:—fortunate; wealthy; opulent; lucky; happy;

prosperous.

felis biaje! interj.; also adiós!--farewell! may you fare well! may you prosper!

felisidad, n.; also minagof:—happiness;

felisita, v. tr.:—to wish happiness to; to congratulate.

fensô, n.; also siembra; pepitas; semiya:—seed; stone; kernel (of fruits,

fero-carit, n.; also flero carit:—railroad; railroad train.

fladot, n:—guarantor; surety.

fiansa, n.; also finia:-warranty; bail; security.

flesta, n.; also gupot:—feast; sumptuous repast; festival.

faithful, adj.:—true; loyal.

flet, adj., adv.; also ti tra traidute; tifáfábaba:-faithful; true; loyal; hearty; cordial; sincere.

figan, v. i.:—to glow; to radiate heat and light; to shine with intense heat (ex., glowing coals).

figan, n:—fish roe.

figô, adj., adv.:—tough; tenacious.

figues, v. tr.; also gacha; matca:-to stamp; to crush; to impress.

figura, n.; also siñat; modelon:—type; emblem; sign or figure; model.

figuran, adj.:—typical; figurative. figuran gaga para ocodo, n.:—decay; lure; stratagem.

figuran mata, n.:—feature; outline; characteristic.

figurin, n:—patterns (for seamstresses); fashion pictures.

fijo, adj., adv.; also táiquinalamten; ti na calamtiyon; fitme:—immovable; fixed; unchanging. fijo, adj., adv.; also siempre fijo:—sure;

certain; secure; invariable; constant;

fila, v. i:—to file.

fila, n; also inatattiye:—series; line; row.

filag, n; also coleta; aqueyô:—tress; plait; braid.

filing, v. tr.:—to braid the hair (or a rope). filo, n:—edge; cutting edge (of a knife). fin, n.; also finagpô; minagpô; minag-

tus:—end; conclusion; finish. finababa, n.; also inacacha; traision; engaño:—imposition; trick; fraud; de-

ception. finababa, n.; also trinamposo; tines-gue; linipa:—swindling; cheating; knavery; deception.

finababa, v. i.:—to catch; to cheat; to befool.

finâbaba gui niliê, n.; also tátanê: glamour; fascination.

finaborese, n.; also fabót:—protection; patronage; favor.

finaborese, v. tr.:-to oblige; to render a favor to; to gratify.

finacai, n.; also mafacai; dibision: division; partition. finâ chalan, n.; also cayon:—road.

finâ-denê, n.; also satsa; quélagüin: sauce: condiment.

finagpó, n.:—conclusion; finish; end.

finaguagsalo, n.; also bajia; bocana:bay; tasi:-sea.

finaguagsalog, n.; also guagsalog:pass; defile; low ground.

finailajye, n.; also trinaidute:—treason; trick.

finaisen, n.; also cuestion:—question; query.

finajan n.:—purchase.

finalaguaijon, n.:—slip; the act of slipping; an oversight or omission; indiscretion.

finalingo, n.; also minafag:—bankruptcy.

finalulon, n.; also rollo; royo:—roll. finames, n.:—confectionery; sweet-

meats; cakes. finâmauleg, n.; also otden; tinagô;

regla; disposisión:-order; command; injunction; rule. finamauleg, v. tr.:—to care for; to pro-

vide for; to set at work; to prove by one's action; to develop; to unfold; to put in use. finâmáuleg, n.; also ninâmáuleg; ina-

delanta; sinibe:—improvement; pinêlo; güinaja:—stock; store.

finamta, n.; also fottalesa:—fertility; fecundity.

finana, v. i.:—to confront by witnesses. finânâgue, n.; also ineyag; educasión: education.

finañila, n.; also minalag:-glare; bright, dazzling light.

finanue, n.; also finanuo; prueba:proof.

finata, n:—exhibition.

finatai, n.:—death; hour of death.

finatinas, n.; also acsión:—work; act; action; deed.

finato, n:—arrival.

finatquilo, n.:—silence; absence of sound.

finaye, n:—gift of wisdom.

finayi, n.:-dexterity; manual skill.

fineda, n.; also inancho:—width.

finengna, n.:—summary (of contents) (manâdididê y minêgae).

finejman, n.; also finette; jinilat; fuetsa; minetgot:—strength; force; power; vigor.

finê/nana, adv.:—first.

finê/nana, adj., adv.:—former; preceding in time or place; first mentioned.

finê/nana mafañago, n.; also primerisa:—first birth; primogeniture.

y finê'nana na patgon:—first-born. finette, n., also fuetsa; ninâsiña; minetgot:-power; strength; vigor;

finia, n.; also inasegura:—bail; security; warranty.

finilag, n.; also tinifog:-basketwork; braided work.

fininut, n.; also manojo:—bundle.

fino, adj.; also manso; suabe:—gentle; refined in manner and disposition; exquisite; delicate; nice; dainty.

finô, n.; also idioma; finijô:—language; the speech of one race as distinguished from that of another.

finô antes:—old time (ancient) manner of speech or expression.

finô jaya, n.:-the Chamorro language (literally, the language of the south, as against finô lago, the language of the north, meaning the Spanish language).

fio, adj., adv.; also pa'gogoja:—actual.
fion, adv.; also gui fion; canton; oriyan:—beside; in the proximity of; near to.

fion guate, n.:—fireside; the hearth; domestic life and comfort.

fitma, v. tr.:—to sign.

fitma, n:—signature.

fitme, adj., adv.; also majetog; potflao; tiso:—hard; firm; fast; strong; inflexible; rigid; stiff; unbending.
flun, adj.; also oriya; otro; procsimo:—

next.

flanela, n.; also laniya:—flannel; shirt. flauta, n.:-flute.

flautista, n:—flute player.

flecha, n:—arrow.

flecha, v. tr.; also paque:—to fire upon: to shoot at.

flete, n.; also catgamento:—freight. flojo, adj., adv.; also fiaba; calo; descuidao:-relaxed; flabby; soft; loose; slack; slovenly; tarrying; loitering; remiss; negligent.

florero, n:—urn; a round vessel.

flores, n.:—flower; bud. pocat, v. i.; also famocat:—to move; to walk; to leave; to depart; to go

foda, adj., adv.; also obtuso; taipunta; fiafiô:--obtuse; dull.

fofo, v. i.:—to snort (ex., the steer).

fofona! interj.; also sigue!—go ahead! forward!

fogon, n.:—stove.
fogon, n.; also jotno:—hearth; baking oven; kitchen range; stove. fogonero, n:—stoker; fireman.

fogse, v. tr.:—to milk (a cow).

fomjô, n.:—local name of a coral fish; small and flat, resembling a sunfish; several varieties are found, with different markings.

fôna, v. i.:—to go on ahead.

fondo, n.; also basa; yapāpapā:—base; foundation.

fondon-tase, n.:—the bottom (of the sea); sea bottom.

fongna, v. tr.; also tésgüe:—to make smaller; to make into smaller change (a sum of money); to shorten; to damage; to cheat.

fonjayan, v. tr.:—to finish; to complete.

fonografo, n.:—phonograph.
fontan, v. tr.; also discubre:—to discover; to disclose; to reveal. fonton, v. i.:—to belch; to eructate.

forastero, adj., also estraño:—foreign;

fotforos, n.; also maches:—match; a lucifer.

fotgon, adj .: - wet; damp; moist. fotgon, adj.; also apagon; maguem; umido:-moist; humid; damp (preventing an object from burning).

fotma, v. tr.:—to form; to shape. formasion, n.:—formation; that which is formed, or the act of formation.

fotmát, adj., adv.:—grave; serious; sedate; sober; earnest; formal; precise; according to rule.

fotnido, adj., adv.; also mafnot; metgot; fuetsudo:-sturdy; stubby; robust.

fetografia, n.:—photography.
fottalesa, n.:—fecundity; fertility; also
 gugat; néthio:—nerve; fiber; sinew; tendon; vein.

fotte, adj., adv.; also fuette; masa-jegat; metgot; robusto; fuetsudo:-robust; strong; vigorous.

fottuna, n.:—fortune; luck; good for-

fottunao, adj., adv.; also felis; dichoso:—lucky; blessed; fortunate; successful.

foyung, v. i.; also written foyong:—to throw one's self to the ground.

frágua, n.:—smithery; blacksmith's shop.

franco, adj.:—candid; honest; spoken.

franquera, v. tr.:—to frank; to send post-paid.

frasco, n.; also boteya:—flask; bottle.

frase, n.:—phrase; a part of a sentence. freno, n.:—curb; rein; bridle. fresco, adj., adv.; also saguê; gusî; malatê:—smart; poignant; sharp; clever; accomplished; refreshing, cool;

frijon, v. tr.:—to question; to quiz.

frión, n.; also caduco; táisentido; taitiningo:-fool; a person devoid of reason or intelligence; idiot; snob; a vulgar person who apes gentility.

frionera, n.; also binaba:—folly; want of understanding.

frumeona, v. tr.:—to talk silly; to talk twaddle.

frutos, n.; also tinegchâ:-fruit.

fuera de, adv.; also san jiyong; taigüe:-out; without; except; out-

fuera de tiempo, adj.:—untimely.

fuetsa, n.; also quinalamten; inestira:—strain; effort.
fuetsa, n.; also sisifia; autoridad;

minetgot:-might; power; authority;

fuetsao, adj., adv.; also obligao:—compulsory; involuntary.

fuette, adj., adv.; also fotte; masajegat:—vigorous; robust; strong.

fueyes, n := bellows.

fugo, v. i.; also gugululufugo; escalefrio:-to shiver; to have a chill (in a fever attack); to freeze.

fugô, v. tr.:—to press out; to squeeze out. fugo, n.:—chill in fever attack; squeeze. fujut, v. tr.:—to bind lightly; to put a slender hoop around a barrel

fulô, $v.\ i.;$ also umafulô:—to wrestle. fumiadót, $v.\ tr.;$ also cuentaye:—to stand security for; to bail; to warrant. fumiga, v. tr.; also ásgüe:—to fumigate;

to smoke. fumitme, v. i.; also manjalê:-to be-

come strong; to take root.

funas, v. tr.—to eradicate; to erase; to rub out; to scrape out; to clear (of sin); to put an end to.

funas, v. i.:—to fade; to lose color; to languish; to wither.

funda, n:—cover; pillowcase.

fundamento, adj., adv.:—fundamental; basic; essential; primary. funut, v. tr.; also gode:—to bind; to

fasten; to tie on.

G.

gabe, v. tr.:—to cut (with one stroke). ga-cariso, n.; also ga-piao:—the only song bird of Guam, a reed warbler; has a song of exquisite sweetness.

gachā, v. tr.:—to injure; to hurt; to kick (with the feet); also oprime; joñô:—to suppress; to subdue; to crush; figues; matca:—to stamp; to crush.

gachā, v. tr., v. i.; also tacā; agara:—to attain; to reach; to seize (with the hand); to grasp.

gachâ, n.; also fangachâan; gágachâ; **féfeguê**; **suelas**:—sole (of the foot). gáchai, n.; also acha:—ax.

gáchâi, v. tr., v. i.:—to reach; to grasp.

gachong, n.; also ma-goffie; abog:companion; comrade; associate; partner; friend.

gachong, n.; also companero:—fellowship; association; society.

gâchongnaijon, v. tr.; also esgaijon: to escort; to accompany.

gâcumuentos, n:—babbler.

gâcumuentos, adj.:—garrulous; verbose. gadâ, adj.; also matâ (opposite of masa):-unripe; uncooked; green.

gádao, n.; also gadas:—name of a fish; a grouper, with leopard-like spots.

gadbo, adj., adv.; also written gatbo, which see:—fine; handsome; fair; genteel. gade, v. i.:—to fish (at night with a net). gadê, v. i.:—to get caught (ex., dress

caught on a nail).

gadô, n.:—local name for the spiny or wild yam; forms an important food staple in November, after the breadfruit has gone and before the sweet potatoes are ready for digging.

gadon, v. tr.; also cocas:—to complicate;

to involve; to entangle.

gadon, adj.; also mā-yalācā; com-plicao:—entangled; confused; intri-

cate; complicated; dense.

gafau, n.; also written gafao:-local name for the Melastoma, a low hairy brush growing on the coast; it is injurious to chickens, and they can not be raised where it grows.

 $\mathbf{zafo}, n.:$ —coconut, when entirely ripened. gafus, v. tr.; also gapot; guot:—to pack. gå/gå, n.:—animal; vermin; insects; pests. gagag, v. i .: - to chatter; to gabble.

gaga gaponulo, n.; also juto:—louse. gaga matai, n.; y bumébela gui matai:—death watch; a vigil beside

the dead person.

gågå taigüiji y pápagpag, n.:—beetle. gágao, v. tr., v. i.; also solisita:—to solicit; to canvas; to entreat.

gagao cuentas; also written gagau cuentas:-to call to account; to hold an accounting.

gágau, v. tr.; also nesesita:—to require;

to lay claim to.

gágáu, v. i.; also fáisen:—to ask alms; to beg; to ask.

gágau asi-i, v. i.:—to apologize; to express regret.

gagna, adj., adv.: patriotic.

gago, n.:—local name for the Polynesian ironwood; a leafless tree resembling a pine; its wood, heavy, hard, and strong, is excellent for fuel, but is scarcely at all utilized in Guam.

gagô, n.; also embelequero; gâlumayau:—idler; sluggard; good-for-

nothing fellow; loafer.

gagô, n.:-sloth; idleness; habitual indolence.

gagô, adj., adv.; also táiquinalamten:indolent; lazy; shiftless; improvident.

gagô, v. i.; also gumagô:—to lounge; to saunter about in a lazy manner.

gagot, n.:—flint stone.

gai, v. tr.; also guaja:-to have.

gaianimo, v. tr.:—to defy; to challenge; to resist openly; to dare; to have courage; to attempt.

gaianimo! interj.:—have courage!

gáiasagua, p. p.; also casao; umasagua:—married.

galasii, v. i.; also pinite:—to pity; to have compassion; to commiserate; to deplore.

gaibale, v. tr.:—to be worth.

gaibatbas, adj.:—bearded. gaibittud, adj., adv.; also masiso:-

strong; energetic.

gáicolot, adj., adv.; also mícolot:-gaycolored; many-colored.

gaidefecto, adj., adv.; also ti dinanche: incorrect; faulty.

gáifachê, adj., adv.; also nâasgon; áplacha:-dirty; soiled; impure; foul.

gaifigura, adj.:—figuratively spoken; shapely; well built.

gaiganansia, adj., adv.:-profitable. gaigue, adj.:-present; here (opposite of taigue, absent).

gaigue gui fondo, adj.:—sunken; lying on the bottom of the sea.

gái güine, adv.:—herein; in this.

gáilsao, n.; also man-isao; iisao:debtor; sinner.

gaisso ni dangculo, n.:-felon; one guilty of felony.

gaijetdan, adj., adv.:--vegatious; irk-

gaijinaso, adj., adv.; also manunggo: sensible; reasonable.

gaijinaso, v. tr.: —to employ reason. gai jumatsamiento, adj., adv.:-rebel-

lious; mutinous. gailugat, n.; also ocasion; opottuni-

dåd:—occasion; opportunity.
gåininåsifia, adj.; also guéf-ilo:—able.
gåiprobecho, adj., adv.; also probe-

choso:—useful; profitable; serviceable. gaiproducto, adj.; also adelantao: flourishing; prosperous; thriving.

gairason, adj., adv.; also rasonable:-

reasonable; sensible.
gaisabot, adj.:—palatable; savory; agreeable to the taste.

gáisensia, n.; also sénsia común:--cumption; common sense. gaisustansia, adj., adv.; also impot-

tante:-significant; expressive. gaiuttimo, adj., adv.:—peremptory; positive; final; decisive.

gala, n.-festive garb.

galafate, v. tr.:-to calk; to repair a ship.

galagala, v. tr.:—to cement; to fill up with putty.

galagala, n:—putty.

galago, n := -dog (literally animal from the north).

galáide, n.:—canoe.

galeria, n.; also cajida; balanda:porch; portico; vestibule; veranda.

galileg, v. i.:—to roll; to turn with circular motion.

galon, n.; also sinta:—border; edging; stripes (on uniforms).

galon, n:—gallon; a liquid measure.

galope, v. i.—to gallop.

v. tr.:—to beat soundly; to galute, cudgel.

gâma, adj., adv.; also ñabâ; manso; manana:—soft; easily yielding to pressure; flexible.

gâ-máigô, n.; also y mamaigo: sleeper.

ga-mamaisen, adj., adv.; also curioso; aberiguadot:-inquisitive; curious.

gå-man-uga, n.; also minejmo; ñiniña; igua:-flatterer.

gå-mimo, adj., adv.; also tågmomyon; tág-momye:—quarrelsome.

gana, v. tr.; also julat guêjilûi:—to gain; to win; to defeat; to earn; to surmount; to overcome.

gâñaco, v. tr.; also gâoco:—to prefer.

gâñaco, v. tr.; also gâoco; nâ-fôna:--to prefer; to give the preference to.

ganado, n.:—cattle.

gánadot, n.; also matatnga:-champion; defender; hero; a man of distinguished courage.

ganansia, n.; also remunerasion: emolument; profit; remuneration; winning; gain.

ganansioso, adj.; also gaifottalesa; probechoso:—yielding; fertile; rich; productive.

ganas, n.; also loglog; minalagô:desire; inclination; appetite. gancho, n.:—boat hook; hook.

gancho, v. tr., v. i.:—to catch; to grasp; to gripe; jacot:-to grasp.

gane, v. i.; also ogan:—to strand; to run aground; to go ashore; to get stalled. ganso, n:—goose.

ganye, v. tr.; also adopta:—to select; to adopt (as one's own child); to claim; to assert; to demand.

gâom, v. tr.:-to bend; to curve; to touch with emotion; to move the feelings of. gaotgan, v. tr., v. i.:-to choke; to suffocate.

ga-plaito, adj.; also na'oson; mimesterio:—fussy; making a fuss.

gapot, v. tr.:—to pull out the hair; to pack; to touse.

gapot, v. tr.; also gafus; guot:—to hold fast; to take; to fasten.

gaput (or gapot) ulo, n:—the hair on head.

garapatas, n:—tick (insect).

garapiñera, n:—refrigerator; ice box. garotaso, n.:—beating.

gas, n .: - gas; illuminating gas.

gasa, n.:—gauze; very thin, light, and transparent silk or cotton fabric.

gaseta, n:—newspaper.

gasgas, adj., adv.; also puro; taimancha; justo; táiinteres; táipinetjudica:—genuine; real; unadulterated; impartial; free from partiality; unprejudiced; fair; just; desente; honesto:decent, clean; neat; ti na malango; aliñau:—sanitary; hygienic.

gasolina, n.:—gasoline.
gasoso, n.:—local name for the Colubrina asiatica; a widely spread Polynesian shrub, the leaves of which are used for bleaching native mats in Samoa, as they form a lather in water like soap; used in Guam for medicine only.

gasta, v. tr.: to spend money; to expend. gástadot, n.:-extravagance; prodigal-

ity; wastefulness.

gasto, n.:—expenses; costs; consumption. gaston salapê, n.:-expenditure; disbursement.

gaston y biaje, n:—traveling expense. gastos, n. pl. (Sp.):—consumption; expenses; costs.

gatano, adj.:—worldly.
gatbesas, n.:—valuables; jewelry.
gatbo, adj., adv.; also namanman; magas; tagajlô:—gorgeous; splendid; showy; sublime; awe-inspiring; superb; grand; stately.

gatbo, adj., adv.; also bonita; dudus; pachuchang:-neat; nice (speaking of

girls); beautiful; handsome.

gatga, n.; also suette:-lot; fate; for-

gátgaras, v. tr.:—to gargle.

gatot, n.:—wheal; callosity.

gå-umésitan, n.; also y esitan; fesitan:—joker; jokesmith; jester. gayera, n:-cockfight.

gayetas, n.; also biscocho:-biscuit.

gayo, n.:—cock; the male of birds; rooster.

globo, n; also y tanô:—globe; the earth. glória, n.:—glorification. glorioso, adj.:—glorious.

gobetnadót, n.; also magalaje:—gov-

gobietna, v. tr.; also gôje:—to manage; to govern.

gobietno, n.:—government; state.

táotao, gobietnon n:—democracy; government by the people.

gode, v. tr.; also funut:—to tie on; to bind; to fasten.

goden agaga, n.; also atmadot: scarf; a light handkerchief or tie for the

gof, adj.—very.

g6f chatpago, adj., adv.; also ti ata-non:—horrid; very terrible; hideous; dreadful.

gof dangculo, adj., adv..—huge; very

gof fache, adj., adv.:—very thin (liquid). goffs, n:—lung.

góf jaáne:—beautiful weather.

goflie, v. tr., v. i.; also guáiya:—to love; to be loved.

goffliyon, adj., adv.; also amable:—amiable; lovely

gof triste; also trireste:—very sorrowful; grieving.

gógüe, v. tr.; also ampara; ságüê: saguane:—to protect; to shelter; to defend.

gôja, n:—fan (used in building a fire). gôja, v. i.; also sopla:—to blow; to sway.

gôje, v. tr.; also domina:—to rule: to dominate; to reign over.

gõje, v. i.;also mangagmona:—to stoop; to bend the body downward and forward.

gólai, n.:—vegetable.

goleta, n.:—schooner; two-masted ves- | grasioso, n.:—delicacy; grace; sensitive-

golf, n:-golf (un clasen bola).

golonggong, n.:—murmuring; buzzing

golosina, n.; also postre:-fruits or sweets; dessert.

goloso, adj., adv.; also hambiento:voracious; ravenous; greedy.

goma, n.; also enggrudo:—paste; mucilage.

goman arabia, n.:—gum arabic.

gomgom, v. tr.; also yamag; aplasta:-to break; to crush.

gônaf, n.; also escama:—scales; scurf (on the skin).

gonggong, v. i.:—to growl; to grumble. gope, v. tr., v. i.; also agua:—to leap; to pass over by jumping; to jump; vault; to leap lightly over; to omit.

gope, v. i.; also tayogue:—to spring; to leap or bound.

gopte, v. i.:—to make a holiday; to cele-

gora, n.; also tujong; bonete:—bonnet; cap.

gosa, v. tr.:—to enjoy; to have the pleasure of; to use as food or drink.

gosne, v. tr.; also lagnos:—to pull out; to draw out.

goso, n.; also cantan alabansa:hymn; song of praise.

gota, v. i.:—to drop; to fall in drops. gote, v. tr.; also jacot:—to grip; to catch; to seize.

gotgojo, n.:—meal beetle.

gotgoreta, n.:-pitcher; earthen vessel for holding water.

gotgoretan janum, n.:—water bottle. gotgot, n.; also y numánátungô; y mañangángane:—i n f o r m e r; approver.

gotpe, n.; also dinengdong:—blow;

stroke; knock. gotpe, v. tr.; also written gotpe:-to

dash; to throw violently or hastily. gotpea, v. tr.:—to yank; to jerk; to twist.

graba, v. tr.:—to dig in; to intrench.

grado, n.; also ramo:—rank; position; grade.

grado, n.:—step; grade; rise or descent of a roadway; degree.

gramatica, n.:—grammar; principles of the correct use of a language.

granero, n:—granary; fruit house. graniso, n:—hail.

graniso, adj.; also ugis:-gray.

grano, n.:—grain. grano, n.; also pogpog:—sore; ulcer; corn; abscess.

granon maies:—grains of corn.

grásia, n.; also mináuleg:—grace; favor; kindness; thanks.

grasioso, adj., adv.; also inbentibo; sísoda; dídescubre:—witty; ingenious; clever; gracious; inventive.

ness; refinement.

gratifica, n.; also agradesimiento; inagradese; prémio; ninae:-reward; recompense; thanks; gratitude; acknowledgment.

gratifica, v. tr.:—to compensate; to remunerate; to repay.
grifo, n.:—faucet; short pipe with a valve

used for drawing liquids from kegs.

griniyete, v. tr.:—to chain; to fetter. griyete, n.:-handcuffs.

griyos, n.:—cricket.

guacan tanô:—native cattle.

guadog, v. i.:—to dig; to scratch (hens). guafag, n.:—mat.

guafe, n:—fire.

guágsalug, n.; also finâguaglug; guágsalô:—defile; low ground; low country.

guagse, v. tr.; also égües; güésgües:to peel; to shave; to scrape; to scour; to rub; to brush.

guaguan, adj.; also presioso:—expen-

sive; valuable; precious. guaguasan, n.; also lanchero:—peasant; farmer; rancher.

guaguato, v. i.:—to hurry (in a certain direction).

guaichongja, adj.; also pat:-either (one or the other).

guaife, v. i.:—to blow (ex., wind). guailaye, adj.; also setbe:—useful.

guáiya, v. tr.; also manjula para; guéfguaiya:-to swear allegiance to; to pay homage to; to regard; to prefer; to love; also jälum; imajina; jumälum:—to fancy; to imagine; to take a liking to. guaiyayon, adj.:—lovable; worthy of

love; precious; dear.

guaiyayon, n.; also nobia; y man guaiya:—sweetheart; lover; loved one. guaiyayon, n.:—charm; loveliness.

guaja, v. tr.:—to possess; to have (literally: there is).

guaja na biaje, adv.:—sometimes; now and then.

guaja nai, adv.; also cada rato; cada la abmam:—once in a while; a few times.

guaja nai; guaja nai; also un biaje; y otro biaje:—at one time; at another time.

guaje, v. tr.; also jale; guadog:—to grub; to root out of the ground; to dig up; to excavate; to dig out.

guajo, pron ; also yo:—1; yô:—me. gualafon, n.:—full moon.

gualfig, n.:-lizard of the small house

guantes, n:—glove.

guaot, n:—ladder; stairway; staircase. guasa, v. tr.; also na-calactus:-to whet; to sharpen.

guasang, n; also atgayas; tomates agâgâ:-tonsils; gill.

guasaon, n.; also metate; moyon:whetstone; grindstone.

guasâon fino, n.; also lamse:-hone; fine whetstone.

guasguas, v. tr.; also bale:—to scrape; to rasp; to scrub; to clean; to scour.

guatda, v. tr.; also resetba:—to watch; to observe the Sabbath; to retain; to hold or keep in possession.

guatdia, n.; also sentinela; y mamúmulan:-post; guard; watchman.

guatnision; also engancha:—to harness a horse.

guato, prep .: - indicating direction away from the speaker; toward; in the direction of; chulê guato y relos:—bring the watch there.

guaut, n.:-stair; step; flight of steps. guayaba, n.; also abas:-local name for a shrub or small tree bearing the fruit from which the well-known guava jelly is made.

gubia, n.:-hollow chisel.

gueco, adj., also blanco; gasgas:blank; free from writing; empty.

gueco, adj., adv.; also basio; táisinajguan:-vacant within; hollow; void. guede, n.; also sinta:-band.

guéfdangculo, adj., also séndangculo: enormous; excessive; immense; very

guéfguaiya, v. tr.:—to prefer; to love. guéfilo, adj.; also gáininasiña:—able. guéf-jáan, adj.; also magof; bula som-nap:—sunny; bright; warm; cheerful. guéf-lamen, v. tr.; also tasa; agradese:-to appreciate; to value

guéf-machague, adj.:-elaborate; complicated; highly finished.

guéf-machôchô, adj .: - laborious; diligent.

guéf-ma-esplica, adj.:-copious; complete; detailed

guéi-man-aquijom, adj.; also yédaje; also written guéf-man-aquijum:-saving; niggardly; thrifty; frugal; scanty; parsimonious.

guéf-man-jaso, adj., adv.,; also lêan; listo:—thoughtful; contemplative; attentive; careful; sharpwitted; sagacious.

guéf-pago, adj., adv.; also bonito; guaiyayon:—graceful; charming; pretty. guéf-rasa, adj.:—thoroughbred; of pure and unmixed blood.

guéf-reconose, v. tr.:—to rummage; to search carefully for.

guéf-saga, adj., adv.:-comfortable; fortunate; magof:-content.

guéf-saga, adj., adv.; also maipe; mafnot; umáatog:—snug; concealed; compact; warm.

guéf-tanô, adj., adv., also togchâ;
jafñag; mepâ; mamanta:—fruitful;
prolific; fertile.

guer-tao, adj., adv., also man-gofile; ga-man-nai:—big-hearted; benevo-lent; well-meaning; genial; kindly; sympathetic in disposition.

guéf-tao, adj.; also dángculo: máuleg: fafata:-magnificent; splendid; pompous.

guéf-umatongô, adj.; also umapayune:-familiar; well acquainted; intimate; affable.

guegmen, n.:—drinker. guegmon, n.:—larynx; Adam's apple. guegpo, adj.; also gupo; guigupo:-

guegpo, n.; also pájaro:-bird.

guêguê, n.: -tooth-pick.

guê jilûi, n.; also mâgase:-supervision; the act of supervising.

güelo; güela, n.:—grandfather; grandmother.

güénau, adv.:—there (in the proximity of the person addressed).

güénau guato, adv.; also ayo guato: there; in that place; thither; that way.

güénau nai, adv.—there. güénggüéng, n.:—nod; a quick incli-nation of the head; shake of the head. guê papâ, adj.; also tag papâña:—subordinate; inferior in rank, power, or position.

guera, n.; also gueriya:-war.

guera, v. i.:—to wage war.

guerero, n.; also lalajen guera:warrior.

güésgües, v. tr.; also égües:—to scrape; to scratch; to scour; to rub; to brush; to

güetgüero, n.; also gatganta:—throat. güetgüero, n.:-alimentary canal. gueton, adj., adv.:—thin; fragile; brittle.

gugan, v. tr.:—to shell; to peel; to unhusk. gugat, n.:-fiber; sinew; tendon; vein;

nerve. gugong, v. tr.; also nå-lamen; jonô:—to

maltreat; to oppress. gugululufugo, v. i.; also fugo; escale-

frio:—to shiver; to have a chill in a fever attack; to freeze.

guia, n.:-leader; one who leads. guia, v. tr.:—to lead; to guide; to precede;

guia, n.; also mamânúnui:—pioneer.

gui castoco:—at my expense. guieng, n.:—nose; organ of smell.

guife, v. tr., v. i.:—to dream; to fancy. gui fion, adv.; also fion; canton; oriyan:—beside; in the proximity of;

near to.

guigau, n.:—fishing net; inclosures built in shallow water to catch fish.

guigo, adv.; also gumágâchong:together; in unison; at the same time. guigo, adj., adv.; also sumisija; gumā-

gachong:--simultaneous; happening, done, or existing at the same time. guigogue, n.; also protectot:—pro-

tector; defender; guardian.

guigon, conj:-no sooner than; as soon as. guigonggong, n:—growler; grumbler. guigonjā, conj.; also guigon:—no sooner than; as soon as.

guigüife, n.; also y man güigüife: dreamer.

guiguing, n.; also tágpapa; culebla:reptile.

güigüiyaja, adj.; also aislado; táigâchong; maisa:—lone; solitary; retired; lonesome; secluded; off-lying;

gui-jaáne; also an jaáne:-in the daytime.

gui jalum, adv.; also san jalum; jalum:—inside; therewithin; within; internal.

güijan, n:-fish.

gui jaya, n.; also jaya; san jaya:-

güije, adv.; also ayo guato:—there (away from the person addressed).

güije guato, adv.;—indicating direction: there.

guijen, n.:—petticoat. gui lichan, n.; also luchan; san lichan:-west.

guimen, v. tr., v. i.; also guinem:-to drink.

guiminon, adj.:-drinkable; portable. guinaca, n.; yinacâ:—dough (flour). guinachâ, v. tr.:—to overtake; to catch

by pursuit.

giinadog, n.; canat:—ditch: trench: moat.

güinadon, n.:—puzzle; complication. guinaejetdan, adj., adv.; also na oson:irksome; vexatious.

guinágao asi-i, n.:—apology.

guinagao, n.:—request; entreaty. guinagô, n.:—indolence; laziness; idle-

guináigue, n.; also presénsia:—attendance; presence.

güináiya, n.:—enthusiasm; ardor of mind.

güináiya, n.:—preference; affection giinaiya, n.; also fő; amistá:—fidelity; integrity; loyalty; reliability; idea; jinaso:—fancy; idea; notion; liking; águaiya:—love affair; lover; gallant;

caridad:-love. giinaja, n.; also habio; inayuda:resource; source of help or supply; expedient; tesoro:-treasure; thing; property; possession. giinaja, adj.:—pecuniary; pertaining to,

or consisting of, money.

güinajan gumâ, n.:—household effects. guinana, n.; also suseso; salida:acquisition; victory; gain; success; event; ganánsia: gain.

guinanchiyo, v. i.:—crochet; ganchuyo n.:—crochet.

guinanye, adj.; also maayeg:—selected; preferred.

guinasgas, n.:—cleanliness; decency. guinasta, n.:-waste; extravagance; exguinatho, n.; also minalag; dinangculo:-splendor; pomp; magnificence. gliine, adr.:—here; to this place; from; out of.

güine, r. tr.:—to come from.

gui néfaligau, n.; also rebista; guéfaberigua:—research; careful inquiry. guinéfatittuye, n.; also espiasion; nirepara; inatittuye:-reparation; ex-

piation. guinéfilo, n.; also inacadidog:-acu-

men guinéfsaga, n .: - well-being; good fortune.

guinéftao, n.:-charitableness; liberality. guinégüe, n.; also sinágüê:—protection; guard.

guinéje, n.; also guinete:—management; arrangement; disposition.

güine magui, adv.; also magui; chuli magui: hither; this way.

guinen otro tanô, v. tr.; also impotta:to import; to bring into a country from abroad.

guinibietna, n.; also nināsiña:—sway; dominion; authority.

guinibietna, v. tr.:—to reign over; to rule; to dominate.

guinibietna, n.; also manera de pre**sedér** (Sp.):—régime; mode or system of government.

güinife, n.:--dream.

guinigatan, adj., adv.; also migugat: fibrous; composed of fibers.

guinigong, n.; also ninâtáelaye; jineñô; ninâtáilaye:-maltreatment: oppression.

guinilo, n.; also quinilo:—lamb; the voung of sheep.

guinin y chagô, adj ; also estraño: forastero:-strange; foreign.

guiniot, n.; also minantiene:—grip; a grasp with the hand.

guinipo, n.:—flight; the act, process, manner, or power of flying. guinipo:—carried away; torn away (by

the wind). guinipon pution:—shooting or falling

star; meteor. guinisa, n.; also estufao:—stew; gou-

guiniya, n.; also sustansia (Sp.); jinafa:-matter; being; substance. gui papā, adv.; also papā; san papā:—

below; under; beneath.

guisa, v. tr.:—to boil; to fry; to prepare food; to season; to roast.

guitala, n.:—guitar. gui tinate, adv.; also sumegugundo: secondly; in the second place.

güiya, pron .:- he; she. guja, adj.; also taialentos:—breathless; out of breath.

guja, n.; also já-guja:-asthma.

guja, v. i .: - to pant; to gasp; to cough. gula, n.; also sin medida; sin moderasión:--immoderation; intemperance.

guma, n.:-house. gumå automobit, n.:—garage. gumåchong yan:—together with. gumåchong, n.; gåchong:—partner; business associate. gumâ díquiquí, n.:--hovel; hut; cabin; small house. gumāfañochuyan, n.:—hostelry; inn; lodging house. y gumaganye, n.:—claimant; one who demands something as a right. gumā pasajero, n.; also tabetna:—inn; roadhouse. gumago, v. i.; also lumaong:—to tramp around; to loaf around. gumā Yūus, n.:—church. y gumuáiya y tanôña, n.:—patriot. gumuasa, n.:—fish poison. gunus, v. tr.; also apleng:-to sprain a joint; to pull out; to wean a child. guot, v. tr.; also gafus; gapot:—to seize; to fasten; to pack; to hold fast; to take. gupo, v. i.:—to fly.

gupot, n.; also flesta:-feast; sumptuous repast; ceremony; solemnity.

guleg, v. tr.; also molino; tutu:—to | gupot māgas, n.:—function; discharge grind (grain). gurupa, n.:—crupper; the buttocks of a horse; leather tail band. gusê'lalalô, adj.; also gusêcajulô:fiery; passionate; easily roused. guseña, adj., adv.; also mona; monaña; taftafna:—earlier; sooner; prior. gusêna, adv.; also chadegña; mas bién (Sp.):—rather; sooner; more willingly. gusf, adj., adv.; also jijot; cadada:
fleet; quick; swift; brief; short; concise.
gusf, adv.; also ti-abmam:—shortly; soon; quickly gusi janon, adj., adv.; also songuiyon; gusi manila:—inflammable; easily set on fire; combustible. gusi jocog, adj., adv.; also ti maog; biajero:—transitory; fleeting. gūsisijā! interj.; also enseguidas! immediately! gusto, n.:—relish; gosa; mannguê, adj.:—palatable. gusto, n.; also tanamtam:—taste; joy. gutgureta, n.; also jara:-pail for carrying water. gutus, v. tr., v. i.:—to break (the strings

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hacha, v. tr.; also acha; nâ-măñaña:to make tender; to make mellow; to beat. hambriento, adj.; also mátai nalang:rapacious; greedy; avaricious. hasienda, n.; also sementera; lancho:farm; worldly possessions. hembra, n.; also palauan:—female. hereda, v. tr.; v. i.:—to inherit. hereda, n.:—a gift by will of money or property; bequest. heredero, n.:-heir. hereje, n.:-heretic. herénsia, n:—inheritance. **heresia**, n.:—heresy. **herida**, n:—wound. hetbana, v. tr.:—to patch together. higuera, n:—fig tree. higos, n.:-fig; fruit of the fig tree. hule, n:—oilcloth.

honesto, adj., adv.; also modesto; respetayon; gasgas; desente:-honorable; decent; modest. honra, v. tr.;—to honor; to respect; to reverence. **honra**, n.:—honor. honra, v. tr.; also respeta; reberénsia:to revere; to regard with fear mingled with respect and affection; to reverence; to respect.
honra, n., also fama; mauleg na naan:-reputation; fame; mauleg masanganna:—good reputation. huérfana, n.:—orphan; female child bereft of parents. huérfano, n.:--orphan; male child be-

of an instrument); to take the life.

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reft of parents.

ibâ, v. i.:—to show pain or emotion by a twitching of the lips; potpot labiosña, adj .: - thick-lipped idea, n.; also jinaso; giinaiya:—fancy; idea; notion; liking; a mental image or picture; belief. identifica, v. tr:-to identify; to make, prove to be, or consider as, the same. idioma, n.:—idiom; the distinctive char-

acteristic of a language. fdolo, n:—idol.

fesitan, n.; also gâ-umésitan:—joker; jokesmith; jester.

most important wood in Guam; it is very hard and heavy, but not elastic; cross-grained and hard to work; it turns from a yellowish color with time to a dark color resembling black walnut. ignoránsia, n.; also tináitiningô; táijinaso:—ignorance. ignorante, adj.: also taijinaso:—ignorant; y ti manungo:—ignorant person; one who has no knowledge.

ifil, n.:—name of a tree furnishing the

igue, v. tr.; also diles:—to excel; to sur-

y igui, n.; also ugû: inigû:—jealousy; envy.

sijô, adj.; also tipadog; fiájlalang; yódaje:-thrifty.

ija, n.; also jaga:-daughter.

ilegitimo, adj.:—illegitimate.

imajen, n.; also written imagen; imaguen:-image; picture.

imajinasion, n.:-imagination; a conception or idea; fancy.

imajina, v. tr., v. i.; also jaso; jasuye; supone:--to imagine; to conjecture; to think; to cogitate; to reflect upon.

impedimento, n.; also estotbo:—impediment; obstruction; obstacle; hindrance,

imperio, n:—realm; state; empire.

impettinénsia, n.; also taisetbe; na/ôson:-impertinence; forwardness; rude-

impetuoso, adj.; also jabubo; japinalala; fejman; fijom; arebatao:given to anger; passionate; impetuous; irritable; effervescent; vehement.

im pide, v. tr.; also apreta:—to restrain; tocheck; to repress.

impolítico, adj., adv.; also desatento; taiatension; bronco:-impolite; wanting in good manners; boorish; coarse.

impone, v. tr.; also obliga:—to lay on; to apply; to impose.

impotta, v. tr.; also guinen otro tanô:-to import; to bring into a country from abroad.

impottante, adj., adv.; also gáisustansia; mågas:—significant; expressive; important.

imprenta, n.—printery. impresa, v. tr.:—to print.

impresót, n.:—compositor; typesetter;

printer.

imprudénsia, n.; also ti yédaje:-carelessness of consequences; imprudence. impuesto, n.; also catga; tributo todo:—delivery; draft; duty; tax.

impuesto, n.; also contribusión: excise; duty; tribute; impost.

in-:-prefix; first person, plural.

ina, v. tr.; also aclara; na-fanungo:—to light up; to illuminate.

inabag, n.; also chinetan; linache; fatta:-misunderstanding; error.

in-ábalê, n.; also ináplachá:—impurity. inabiba, n.; also binalente-minatatnga:—encouragement.

in-abmam, v. i.:—to stop; to delay; to stay.

inabundansia, n.; also abundansia; minégae; minégai:—abundance; profusion; plenty; superfluity; overflow.

inacacha, n.; also finâbaba; traisión; engaño:—imposition; trick; fraud; deception.

inacacha, v. tr.; also petjudica; nâdaño:—to impair; to prejudice; to do damage.

inácamô, n.; umácamô; matrimónio; casamiento:-wedding; wedlock; marriage.

ina-chago, n.; also distansia (Sp.): distance between two places.

inadâ, n.; also enredos:—aspersion; slander; defamation.

inadaje, n.; also inijô:—care; concern;

solicitude; anxiety; saving.
inadamelong, n.: also esfero:—sphere; a globe or globular body.

inadbiette, n.:-admonition; exhortation.

inadelanta, n.; also ninâlâmauleg. finamauleg; sinibe:—improvement, inadengan, n.:-elocution; art, manner;

or style of speaking; delivery. inádingo, n.; also y inádesapatta; y ináyute:—separation; disconnection. inadite, adj.; also gatgado; majoñô:-

oppressed; distressed; depressed. inagang, n.; also ésalao:—clamor;

shouting; yelling. inago, n.; also yinalaca:—change; alteration; mutation; variation.

inágofliê, n:—friendship. inagradese, n; also agradesimiento; ninae:-reward; recompense; thanks; gratitude; acknowledgment.

inagua, n.:—bolt; a long step. inaguaguat, n.:—scrimmage; general

row or tussle. inaguaguat, n.; also plaito:—argu-

ment; controversy. inai, n.; also oriyan tasi:—beach; seashore.

inalê, n.; also ninâ-alê; inaña:-misfortune; destruction; insult.

inalulula, adj., adv.:—hasty; precipitate; rash.

inamte, n.:-parson; the incumbent of a parish; clergyman. inanacô, n:—length; the measure from

end to end. inañade, n.:—appendix.

inancho, n.; also fineda:—width.

inanchon y sítculo, n.; also diámetro:—diameter.

inangoco, n.:—confidence; diffidence; lack of self reliance.

inanite, adj., adv.; also sinasalaguan: infernal; hellish; outrageous; fiendish.

inanogcha, n.; also cuenta; notisia:report; account; relation; connection; na-tungo, v. tr.:—to report

inantigo, n.; also binijo; taotao môna:—antiquity; great age. inaplacha, n.; also tôla:—refuse; ex-

crement.

inapuláijan, n.; also espongja, sponge: payon dujendes; talangan jayo: mushroom.

inaquijom, n.; also tronpon:—fist. inaregla, n.; also jechura; otden:digestion; assimilation; method; system; order.

inariesga, n.; also sinesede:-adven-

inasa, v. tr.:—to drive forward; to blow away; to blow on (the wind).

inasegura, n.; also finia; flansa:-

security; warranty; bail.
inasii, n.; also inasie; petdón (Sp.): pardon; forgivenness; absolution.

inasîi, n.; also nirescata; ninâ libre:impunity; freedom from punishment; freedom from injury or loss.

inasne, adj.; also ma-asen:—salted.

inasnen catne, n:—salted beef; salt

inatan, n.:—glance; quick passing look of the eye.

inatattiye, n.; also fila:—line; row; series.

inatborota, n.; also jatsamiento:insurrection; uprising; confusion; rebellion; tumult.

inatituye, n.; also inatiende; atensión:—attention.

in-atmareao, n.:—dizziness; vertigo; giddiness.

in-atmaríao, n.; also quinaduco:insanity; lunacy; madness.

inatottaye, n.:-prohibition; interdicinatrededot, n.; also y niredondo;

atrededotna:-girth; circumference. inaya, n.; also chinilong; propotsion;

inajustao:-proportion; justice; fairness; fitness.

inayeg, n.:—choice; option. inayeg na tináitai, n.:—text.

inbenta, v. tr.; also soda; na-juyong:to suggest; to hint; to insinuate; to

invent; to find out; to devise. inbentibo, adj., adv.; also sisoda; dides-cubre:—inventive; witty; ingenious; clever.

inbiette, v. i.; also emplea:—to invest; to make an investment of money.

inclinación, n.; also sentido; opinión; jinenggue:—notion; opinion; belief; inclination.

inconbenénsia, n.; also chinátsaga; ti sumiña:—inconvenience; unfitness; troublesomeness; disadvantage.

independiente, adj., adv.; also taiinangoco; ti-man-angongoco; táichinatsaga:-independent; not dependent on, not supported by, or governed by, another.

indica, v. tr.; also fânûe; nâ-jaso; tanchûe:-to indicate; to point out; to suggest; to hint.

indiferente, adj.; also parejoja yan taya:-listless; indifferent; languid.

indirecto, adj., adv.; also ti tunas: indirect; not straight.

indulgénsia, n.:—indulgence.

induse, v. tr.; also suog; jonggue:-to induce; to persuade; to prevail upon; to cause.

ine, dem. pron.:—this; this one.

inechong, n.; also lache; ninâtáilaye:wrong; fault; injury; injustice.

inechong, adj., adv.; also eclau; lilico; echong:—bent; curved; crooked; inclined to do wrong; forbidden.

inechong, n.; also injustisia:—injustice;

inefrese, n:—offering.

inencanta, n.:—fascination; attraction; charm.

inencatga, n.; also areglo:-arrangement; management; order; disposition. inentalue, n.:--intermission; pause; interruption.

ineô, n.:—gulp; draft; swallow. inesgáijon, n.; also acompañamento:-accompaniment; escort; con-

inêson, n.; also disgustao; linayô:nausea; disgust; aversion.

inestima, adj., also estima:—esteemed; respected; highly regarded.

inestira, n.; also quinalamten:—strain; effort.

inetnon, n.; also reunión; nilajyan:reunion; a festive gathering of familiar friends or associates.

inetnon, n.; also junta:—society; as-sembly; group; alliance; bond; ally; confederate.

inetnon táotao, n.; also monchon taotao:-multitude; crowd; the popu-

in-eyag, n.; also finânâ/güe; educasión:—education.

infelfs, adj., adv.; also desgrasiado; desdichado; despresiao:—unhappy; disastrous; unfortunate.

infiet, adj.; also ti man-jonggue; ti jenggue; ti flet; fafababa:—infidel; unbelieving; ungodly.

infletno, n.; also sasaláguan; tináifondo:-hell; abyss; gulf.

influence; power arising from character or station.

infotma, v. i.; also qué tungô; ófaisen:-to seek information. infotmasión, n.; also ninâtungo; noti-

ficasión:--information. inggrato, adj.; also enguing:-thankless; untrue; ungrateful.

y inggüente, n.:—salve; ointment; fat. inguin; inguen, v. tr.; also desprésia:-

to disdain; to censure; to deprecate. inguinon, adj., adv.; also gofchatlif-yon:—detestable; execrable; abominable; cursed.

inguinon na táotao, n:—scamp; rascal. iniga, n.; also fiinifia:-caress.

inigô, n; also embídia:—envy; jealousy. inigong, n; also lamentasion (Sp.); also written inigung:-sigh; cries; lam-

entation. inijô, n.:—thrift.

inina, n.; also lemunayas; ina:—light; the agent by which objects are rendered visible by its action on the retina; illumination; gleam; a stream of light; glimmer; a faint intermittent light.

ininajuyong taotao, adj.:—artificial.
ininan atdau, n.; also somnap:—sun-

iningag, v. i.; also mångag; umaso; ninå aso:—to sag; to sink down; to yield.

in-isune, n.:—persistence; constancy. injūria, v. tr.; also calūmnia:—to revile;

injuria, v. tr.; atso catumnia:—to revile to reproach; to abuse.

injustísia, n., also impuesto:—injustice; oppression.

inmottat, adj.; also taifinatai:—immortal; imperishable; not subject to death.

inopone, n.; also chinabā; resisténsia; nirechasa:—resistance; opposition.

inos, adj., adv.; also dálalai or dálalae: slim; thin; slender.

inosente, adj., adv.; also táiisao:—not

guilty; innocent.

inpeniténsia, n.; also ti manotsot; taisinetsot; ti fafanotsot:—impenitence.

inquieto, adj.; also lébog; táiminajgong:—restless; turbulent; unquiet. inquilinato, n.:—leasehold; property held by lease.

insolbente, adj.; also insotbente; quiebra:—bankrupt.

quiebra:—bankrupt. instituye, v. tr.; also planta:—to in-

stitute; to install; to establish.
instrumento, n.; also jeramienta:—
instrument; tool.

instrumento musica, n.; also estotmento:—musical instrument.

insutta, v. tr.; also iságüe; nâ-mamájlao:—to injure; to insult; to affront. insutta, v. tr., v. i.; also butlea; casi; lotgue; mofea:—to mock; to deride; to insult; to make fun of; to outrage; to insult.

intension, n.; also jinaso; opinion:—
 opinion; intention; thought; memory;
 reason.

intensionao, adj.; also jasúsuye:—intending.

intensionaye, v. tr.; also jasuye:—to intend; to resolve.

interés, n.; also minalagô; guináiya:—interest.

interesao, adj., adv.; also jenngan:—
 self-seeking; selfish; avaricious; greedy;
 niggardly.

interino, adj.; also suplente:—vicarious.

interior, adj.; also san jalum; san
jalum na banda:—interior; inner;
remote from the coast.

intetpreta, v. tr.:—to lay out; to expose; to interpret.

intetpretasion, n.; also mapula:—explanation; interpretation.

inutit, adj.; also taiguailaye:—unfit; unserviceable.

ipáingue:-last night.

ipė, v. tr.; also putė:—to break; to tear up; to divide; to split; to cleave; to slit; to burst.

ipóteca, n.; also written hipoteca; y maenpeña:—mortgage.

ira, n.:—tempest; hurricane; tumult. iremediable, adj., adv.; tāi remedio; ti māmagung; ti amtiyon; ti mā-

ti mamagung; ti amtiyon; ti mamagong:—incurable; irremediable; incorrigible.

iridao, n.; also bíctima:—victim; dupe.

isa, n.,—rainbow.isa, v. i.:—to flatter; to gain over by complimentary speech.

isa, v. tr.:—to raise; to haul up.

iságüe, v. tr.; also ofende; nâ-alê; aña; nâ-chátsaga:—to offend; to insult; to outrage; to affront.

isao, adj.; also lache:—amiss; wrong;
faulty.

isao, n.; also written isau:—guilt; crime;
sin.

isao, adj.; also written isau; also culpable; lalat-diyon:—reprehensible; deserving censure; culpable.

isao ni dangculo:—felony; crime punishable by imprisonment or death.

iseg, v. tr.:—to perforate; to go through. isla, n.; also tanô; pedasiton tanô ni niredondea ni tasi:—island.

istória, n.:—history; legend.
itbana, n.: also jinetbana:—quil

ithana, n.; also jinethana:—quilting seam.

iting, v. tr.; also fanfê; joca:—to pluck; to pick off; to gather.
ivo. adi.. adv.:—own: proper: suitable:

iyo, adj., adv.:—own; proper; suitable; pertinent; fitting.

iyomo, pron .: -- your.

iyon, v. i..—to belong to; to pertain to.
iyon gaga, adj., adv.; also taiasi;
taiasi:—bestiai; brutish; animal.

iyon mata, adj.:—facial; pertaining to the face.

iyota, pron.:—our; pertaining to us; belonging to us.

J

ja! interj.:—ah!

ja, prefix:—same as gusi (ex., ja-sulon, adj.:—slippery, from sulon, to slip).

ja, pers. pron.:—third person, imperf. (see "Grammatical notes").

jå, suffix:—denotes only; alone (ex., jago jå na maisa:—thou alone).

ja, prefix:—indicates repetition.

jaane, n.; also dia (Sp.):—day; the period of light between sunrise and sunset; daylight; sunlight.

jaanen gupot, n.; also guinepte:—
holiday; a day of freedom from labor in
celebration of some event.

jábao, v. tr.:—to snatch; to take or seize

jábon, n.:—soap; also jabune, v. tr.:—to soap; to flatter; to lather.

jábubo, adj.; also jápinalala; impetuoso:—given to anger; passionate; impetuous.

jabune, v. tr.:—to soap; to lather; to flatter.

jacot, v. tr.; also chájlau or chájlao; gôte:—to grab; to seize suddenly; to anatch.

jacháigua, adj., adv.; also pumarérejo; umáchule; acháigua:-resembling; similar.

jachita, n.; qlso sacapico; asada:hatchet; pickax; mattock; hoe.

jachon, n.:—torch (used when fishing). jado, n.:—godson; child to be baptized; protégé; neophyte; also jada:-female child.

j**åe,** n.:—brow; forehead.

jafa, n.; also materia; cosa (Sp.): matter; thing; cause.

jafa? pron.:—what? which? something;
 also jaye?—who?

jafa taimano, adv.; also sa jafa:—how; in what manner; to what degree or extent; for what reason.

jafe, n.; also estiyas:—splinter; splint. jafñag, adj., adv.; also mamamta:fertile; fruitful; prolific.

jafno, n.:—high tide.

jafjå, adv.; also masea jafa:—whatever. jafot, v. tr.; also tatne:—to inter; to bury; to entomb.

jainô, n.:—tide (of the sea).

jafnô, adj.:—full of; filled with.

jaftáimano, n:—manner; method; mode of action; habit.

j**agâ**, n∴—blood.

jaga, n.; also ija:—daughter.

jagā, n.; also masinig jagā; jinagā: dysentery.

jagan, n.:—tortoise; turtle.

jagan betde, n.:—green turtle.

jagas; also abmam; desde antes:since olden times.

y jagas na bida; also y mâpos na bida:—the past life.

jagasas, n.; also bayag:-branch of a coco palm (usually applied to one fallen from the tree and dried)

jágasjá, adv.; also asta pago:—heretofore; previously; hitherto.

Jagatña, n.:—the capital of Guam, Agaña.

jago, pers. pron.:--you; plural, jamyo. jagô, v. tr.; also consigue; tacâ; tatiye:—to reach; to accomplish; to obtain; to attain; to follow.

jagon, n.; also ojas:-leaf.

jagon, n.; also ramas:—foliage.

jagonfâ, n.:—local name for a small filefish; has a mouth like a turned-up beak; the skin is blue with orange spots.

jagong, v. i.:—to breathe.

jaguja, adj.; also written ja-guja:-asthmatic.

j**aguja,** n.:—needle.

jái-e, v. tr.; also respeta; estima:—to esteem; to respect.

jaiguas, n.:—coconut shell.

jailas, v. i.; also taya:—to suffer want. jailas, n.; also pineble:—poverty; want;

penury; deficiency. jaja, v. i.:—to breathe; to blow.

jajanon, adj.; also malag:-burning. y jájatme gumå, n.; also saque:-bur-

jajlon, n.:—twine; strong thread.

jala, v. tr.; also caicai:—to pull; to drag; to haul; to tug.

alacha:--sometime past.

jalag, adj., adv.; also apenas; écalag; escaso:—scarce; not plentiful; seldom met with; seldom; a few times; rarely. jalang, v. tr.; also asusta; jongang:-

to frighten; to startle; to terrify jalayon yan jeduyon:—elastic;

bounding.

jäle; v. tr.; also guaje:—to pull out by the roots; to grub; to root out of the ground; to dig up.

jale, n.:—root.
jale! (or jali!):—the equivalent of "get up;" idiomatic expression used by drivers of carabaos.

jaligue, n.; also estaca; jotcon:—post; stake; pole; pale.

jalion, adj.; also jaliyon:—extirpable; eradicable (capable of being pulled out by the roots)

jalum, adv.; also sanjalum; guijalum. inside; there within; within.

jalum, v. i.—to go in.

jaluman, v. i.; also malingo jaanina; malingo; matai:—to perish; to lose life.

jalum-tanô, n.; also san jalum na patte; chagô jalum na patte gui tanô:—forest; bush; woods; interior; inland.

jalûo, n.:—shark.

jam; jame, pers. pron.:—we; jam:—us. jāmafag, adj., adv.; also pasca; quebrantayon:—fragile; brittle; easily broken.

malefa, adj., adv.; also famalefa; distraido:—forgetful; oblivious; liable jámalefa, to be forgotton

jamaniente, adj., adv.; jabubu:—sensitive; touchy; irritable.

jamas, adv.:—ever; at any time.

 $\mathbf{jame}, v. tr.:$ —to warm.

jámlango, adj.; also já-malango: sickly.

jamoctan, n:—local name of a spotted lancet fish; body elevated, compressed, short; brownish speckled with round white dots; two bluish-white crossbands on the body and one on the shoulders; tail armed with spines; mouth like the snout of a sheep.

jamon, n.:—ham.

jamyo, pers. pron. plural:-you; jago, singular:—you.

janágüe, v. i.; also fâpósgüe:—to go through.

jánao, v. tr., v. i.; also fálag; jánau:-

to go to —; to go away; to leave. janao, v. tr.; also determina; destina; na-janao:-to direct; to order; to conclude; to determine; to designate: tagô:—to direct.

janaotate, adv.; also debuetta (Sp.):—

backwards.

upper jaw short, lower jaw prolonged into a beak. jancut, n:—local name of a fish having

janda, n.:—a call (to chase away a dog). jángai, v. tr.; also malagô; tanga:—to

want to; to will.

janjan, v. i .: -- to threaten with raised forefinger.

janon, v. tr.; also songgue; sunog:—to burn up.

janum, \bar{n} :-water.

janum enestila, n.:—distilled water.

janum maäsen, n.; also chiguan:brine; pickle.

jao, pron.; also written jau:-you; sing., used objectively.

jāof, n.; also pecho:—breast.

jara, n.; also gutgureta:—pail for carrying water; jar; earthenware pot or vessel; jug; pitcher; crock; water

jasan, adj., adv.; also escaso; raro:rare; unusual; few; not many.

jasan, n.; also mátainalang:-famine; extreme dearth; scarcity.

jasayáijon, v. i.; also jaso; jinasonnaijon:—to bear in mind; to remem-

jasngon, adj., adv.; also adrede; depotsi ma-jasuye:—premeditated; designed; intentional.

jasngot, n.:—ginger. jaso, v. tr., v. i.:—to think; to cogitate; to reflect upon; to be of the opinion.

jaso, v. tr.; also man jaso; atan; contempla:-to recollect; to call to memory; to observe; to contemplate; to view: jaso desde antes:-to forecast: to predict.

jaspog, v. tr.; also bula; tujus:-to satiate.

jaspog, p. p.:—sated; satiated.

jasta, n.:—flag mast.

jasta, conj.; jasta que (Sp.); asta; asta que:-until

jasta ngáian; also written asta ngaian?—until when?

jasta pago, adv.; also jagasja:-heretofore; previously; hitherto.

jasule, n:—name of an ell living in freshwater streams.

já-sulon, adj., adv.; also fanlatûan; latô

palágsê:—slippery. jasúsuye, adj.; also intensionáo:intending.

jasuye, v. tr.; also na-jaso; recuetda jinasonñáijon; atotgaye cométsio:-to calculate; to estimate; to consider; to resolve; to intend; to remind; to put in remembrance; to call to mind of; to speculate.

jasuye demasiao, v. i.:—to brood; to worry; to indulge in melancholy

meditation.

jatalapos, adj.; also masapalang:ragged; rent or worn into rags; destitute. jatdín, n.; also juetto; juerto:—garden. jatdin de frutas:—orchard; an inclosure of fruit trees.

jatdinero, n.:—gardener.
jatme, v. tr.:—to enter; to go into; to come into; to penetrate; to attack suddenly; to suprise (the enemy).

jatpon, n.:—harpoon.

jatsa, v. tr.:—to lift. jatsa, v. i.; also cajat; cajulô; nâcajulô:-to rise; to ascend; to begin to stir.

jatsa, v. tr.; also nå-cajulô:—to erect (on a foundation); to promote; to advance; to raise to higher rank; also jala julo; isa:-to hoist; to lift or raise with tackle.

jatsamiento, n.; also pláito:—rebellion;

tumult; insurrection.

jatsamiento, v. tr., v. i.; also embeste; jumatsamiento; yauyau:—to rebel; to mutiny; to revolt; to assail; to seize; to attack.

jatútungôjā, adv.:—knowingly.

jatungo umatte, adj :-- artful; cunning. jau (or jao), pers. pron.:—thou (used following a verb).

jau jau, n.:—barking of a dog.

jaujau, v. i.:-to bark; to howl; to bellow.

jaye?—who? which?

jayej**a; masea j**aye:—whoever.

jayo, n.; also tabla:—wood; lumber; timber; firewood.

jayon matutong, n:—fuel; combustible material for supplying a fire; firewood for the kitchen.

jebiyas, n.:—buckle; clasp.

jechura, n.; also inaregla:-kind; characteristic; shape; exterior; method; system; order.

jechuran taotao, n:—humanity; mankind; also umanidad; jechuraña gui sagaña:—situation; position.

jécuâ, n.; duda; jinecura:-doubt; uncertainty of mind.

jedo, v. i; also majedo; macalejlo:—to shrivel; to dry up; to become wrinkled; to become disheartened; to crumple (ex., paper).

jedo, v. tr.:—to tuck up (the skirt).

jefe, n:—chief.

elengga, n.:—syringe; squirt. emplo, n.:—legend; a romantic story.

jenerasión, n.—generation.

jénero, n.:—gender; grammatical distinction of sex (sinangan para u dinistingui cao laje pat palauan pat ni uno).

jéngguan, adj., adv., adv. conj.; also jongguiyon; júngguan:—perhaps.

jengguan, adj., adv.; also jongguiyon; jungguan:-probable; likely; verisim-

jenio, n.; also umot:—mood; temper of mind; frame of mind; character.

jenngan, n.:—mob; rude, disorderly crowd.

jenngan, n.:—greed; avarice; greediness; also táilaye:—vile man; a base man. jenngan, adj., adv.:—self-seeking; self-

ish; avaricious; greedy; niggardly jentan, v. tr.; also gachā; sodā:—to meet; to find; to recover.

jeografia, n.:—geography. jeometria, n.:—geometry.

jeramienta, n.: tool; instrument.

jeramienta para man-aprieta:—clamp. jereria, n.;—smithy; a smith's workshop. jerero, n.:—blacksmith.

jerida, n.; also defecto; chetnot:-defect; sore; wound; abscess.

jetbana, v. tr.; also patche:—to patch together.

jícamas, n:—local name for yam bean or turnip bean; usually eaten raw, but is also prepared with oil and vinegar in the form of a salad.

jichom, n.:—shutters; also tampe: cover.

ifgado, n.—liver.

jigante, n.:—giant; a man of extraordinary stature.

jiguef, v. tr.; also jongang:—to surprise; to take unawares; to lay hold of.

jigum, n.:-local name of a small-mouthed fish of the same family as the tatalum and tatamung (which see)

ijijot, n.; also adbiento:—advent.

jíjocog, adj., adv.; also fáfapus:-transitory; fleeting; perishable.

jíjoroba, adj., adv., also mímolestia; tái-majgong:—annoying; troublesome. jíjosguan, n.:—distrustful person. jijot, adj.:—adjacent; close to. jijot, adj., adv.; also gusí; cádadå:—

brief; short; concise.

jila, v. tr.; also na-quilolog:—to spin. **jilera,** n:—row (of houses).

jilitai, n.:—local name for a bird-eating lizard.

ilo, n:—thread.

jilon, n.; also pedason magago ni dálalai:—tape; narrow band of linen or cotton cloth.

jilôňa, prep.; also sanjilô; ayo; jijot:over; above; upon; on; at; near.

jilon chotda, n.:—basting thread. y jilô ogsô n.:—on the peak of a hill; on the top of a mountain; puntan ogsô—peak of a hill; top of a mountain.

jinafa, n.; also jafa; güiniya; sustánsia:-object; thing; being; substance; matter.

jinafnô y tasi:—rising water; incoming

jinagong, n.; also alentos; alientos: breath

jinagong na fejman, v. i.—to pant; to breathe hard.

jinalum, n.; also written jinalom: heart; the inner man; soul.

jinalum, n.; also entrada; jinalom:—entrance; the act of entering.

jinalum, adj.; also jinalom; jalum; jalom:—mental; pertaining to the mind; intellectual; fancied; imaginary.

jinánao, n.:—departure; also pattida; salida:—sailing; also jinánau:—delivery; the act of delivering.

jinasngune, n.; also tina/mauleg; tinâmauleg; malisia:-malice; deliberate; mischief.

jinaso, n.; also sentido; umót; rasón:-memory; reason; thought; mind; intellect; understanding; wit; humor; reason.

jinaso, n.; also juísio; minéjnalom; decreto:—decree; sentence; judgment; ma jaso:—realization; accomplishment; idea; güináiya:—fancy; idea; notion; liking.

jinason atmariao, n:—delirium (in fever); aberration of the mind.

jinasonñáijon; also jasayáijon; jaso: to bear in mind; to remember.

jinatme, n.; also atochocho para una tailaye:-invasion; hostile incursion.

jinatme, v. tr.; also chinepchop:—to saturate; to soak; to imbue.

jinatme manglô, n.:—flatulence; distension of the stomach, caused by gases. jineca, n.; cosecha; y quinêcô: harvest.

jinecura, n.; also duda; jécuâ; jinécuâ:-doubt; uncertainty of mind. jinegså, n.; also pugas; fåe:—rice.

jinemen inatan, n.; also puten-mata: eyesore; anything that offends the sight.

inemjom, n:—darkness.

jinemlô, n.; also numâlo:—recovery; restoration to health.

jinemlô, n.; also salúd:—health; condition of health.

jinenggue, n.; also fe; sentido; inclinasion:—belief; faith; notion; inclination.

jineño, n.; also ninâtáilaye; guinenggong; minattrata; mattrato:—maltreatment; oppression.

jineroba, n.; also mineléstia:-annoyance; molestation.

jinetbana, n.; also jetbana:—quilting seam.

jinígua, n.:—sudden squall; gale: a strong wind.

jiniguef, n.: also emboscada:—ambush...

jinilat, n.; also finejman; fuetsa; minetgot; najong; ninasina:strength; force; power; vigor; efficiency; effectual agency; ability.

jinilat māisa:—self-control; self-denial. jiniyong, n.; also written jiniyung:— effect; consequence; final result; out-

jipato, adj.; also bógsion:-pale; light colored.

jipocresia, n.:—hypocrisy.

jipócrito, n.; also written ipocresia; ipocrito; also cadô mamamauleg:hypocrite; dissembler.
jisteria, n.:—hysteria; nervous paroxysm

of laughter or weeping

jita, pers. pron.:—we; jit:—us.

jiting, n.:—name of a large fish resembling the sesyan (which see).

jiyug, n.:—local name applied to a beautiful surgeon fish; has white spine, yellow, black, and blue stripes, and a ring about the mouth.

joben, adj., also patgon:—youthful;

fresh; vigorous; young; juvenile.
joca, v. tr.; also fanfe; iting; recoje; na-etnon:—to pluck; to pick off; to gather.

jocog, adj.; also malengo or malingo:gone; ruined; lost.

jocog-nalang, v. i.; also cana matai nalang:-to starve; to suffer extreme

joflag, v. tr.:—to lick.

logadot, n.:—gambler; one who gambles as a business.

jógüe, v. tr.:—to carry (a child).

joguete, n.; also chicheria:—gewgaws;

jójomjom, n.; lemlem táotao:—darkening; twilight; gloaming.

jojosguan, adj.:—envious.

jome, v. tr.:—to darken; to cast a shadow upon; to overshadow; to refract; to break the natural course of light, vision,

jomjom, adj.:—obscure; dark; illegible; secluded; humble; dusky; destitute of light.

jomjom, adj., adv.; also namaanao:gruesome; horrible of aspect; inspiring gloom or horror.

jonjom na cuatto:—a dark apartment. jomjom uchan, n.; also mapagajes:-

jomlô, v. tr., v. i.; also numâlo:—to revive; to recover life; to recover from sickness.

jomlô tâlo, n.; also lumâlâ; jinemlô: revival; renewal of life.

jongang, v. tr.:—to amaze; to confound; to stun with fear; to astonish.

jongang, v. tr.; also fânagüe; aminasa; na-maañao:—to scare; to frighten; to strike with sudden fear.

jongang, v. i.; also majongang; majnga:-to be frightened.

jonggue, v. tr.; also osgue; pôlo:—to believe; to yield; to submit; to concede; to induce; to persuade; to cause.

jonggue, adj., adv.; also deboto; manjonggue; jenggue:—devout; true; believing.

adv., conj.; also acaso; jongguiyon, cana; sinaja; jungguan or jongguan:—perhaps; may be; by chance. jongguiyon, adj.:--credible; worthy of belief.

jongguiyon, adj., adv.; also sinaja:-

likely; verisimilar; probable.

joñô, v. tr.; also tugong; oprime; gacha; na-lamen; gugong:—to press down; to crush (with the hand); to attack; to take hold of; to suppress; to subdue; to crush; to maltreat.

joroba, v. tr.; also nā-chātsaga; moléstia:—to annoy; to molest.

jósguan, adj., adv., also sospechoso: distrustful; suspicious.

jotca, n.:—gallows.

jotca, v. tr.; also fâtinas:—to execute. **jotcon**, n:—pillar; a column to support a building.

jotgue, v. i.; also susede:—to befall; to happen.

otma, v. tr.:—to mold; to do; to build. jotnalero, n.; also peón:—day laborer; helper; piece in the game of checkers.

jotne, v. tr.:—to pierce; to pull through (a cord); to mount (a horse or bull); to thread a needle (jotne ni y jilo y jaguja).

jotno, n.; also fogon:—baking oven; oven; hearth.

jo**tnon afog,** n.:—limekiln.

jotyat, v. tr.; also raspa; safe:—to scrape off; to scratch off; to brush.

joyo, n.; also trinchera:—trench; ditch; excavation; furrow; well; pit.

jubentúd, n.:—youth.
juchom, v. tr.; also encaja; engatsa;
also written juchum:—to inclose; to incase; to frame; to debar; to shut out; to exclude.

juchom duro, v. tr.; also juchom duro; napangpang:—to slam; to shut vio-

lently and with a loud noise. üebes, n.:—Thursday.

jüego, n.; also jugando:—game; sport or diversion; fun; frolic.

j**uego de bolas:**—bowling game. jüegon salapê, v. i.:—to gamble; to play for money.

jüés, n.:—judge.

ugando; jumugando, v. i.:—to play. juguajnom, v. i.—to dissolve; to melt; to become thin.

ugum, v. tr.:—to press out; to oppress. jugupau, n.; also written jugupao:—a black surgeon fish.

juisio, n.; also senténsia; pláito: sentence; judgment; decision; lawsuit; process of law; court proceeding. jujo, v. tr.; also soyô; ofrese; combida:—to bid; to make an offer of.

jujo, v. tr.; also agangue; soyô:—to invite.

jula, v. tr., v. i.:—to swear; to take oath to; to pledge by oath.

jula, n.:—tongue. julat, v. tr.; also &'fiau; petde; choma:—to overcome; to reduce to subjection; to conquer; to forbid; to vanquish.

julat, v. tr.; also tutu; dong-dong:—to beat; to pound.

jule, n.; also **ule**:—oilcloth.

júlio, n.:-July.

julo, n.:—thunder.

julog, v. tr., v. i.; also chaca; nachaca; majlog:—snap; to break short or instantaneously; to crack.

julon, n.; also magas; magâlaje; gobietnadot:—magistrate; governor.

julos, v. tr.:—to smooth out.

y jumájalom, n.; also ganánsia:—income; the gain from labor, business, property, or capital.

jumälum, v. i.:—to suppose.

jumánao, v. i.; also written jumánau:to proceed; to advance.

jumánao para otro tanô:—to emigrate. **jumanáujulů,** *adv.:*—upward.

jumécuâ, adj., adv.; also dudoso; juméjecuâ:—doubtful; dubious; quesdudoso; tionable; undecided; undetermined.

jumijot, v. i.; also subida; chijit:—to approach; to draw nearer.

jumuyongna, v. i.; also resutta; jiniyongna:—to result; to follow as a consequence.

jumuyongna, n.; also jiniyongna:result; consequence.

juna, adj.; also bineno; tatatse; jíjuna:-poisonous.

juna, n.; also bineno; jijuna:—poison. jungguan, adv., conj.; also sinaja; puédeja:-haply; perhaps; may be; by

chance. ungog, v. tr., v. i.:—to hear; to listen. jungucon, adj.; also ecungucon: audible; capable of being heard.

júnio, n.:—June.

junta, n.; also inetnon:—assembly; group; society.

junto, n.:—fat; salve.

ungan; also juo:-yes.

jusga, v. tr.:—to award; to adjudge; to bestow.

justo, adj., adv.; gasgas; taipinetjudica:—impartial; free from partiality; unprejudiced; fair; just.

justo, adj., adv.; also tunas:—just.

juto, v. tr.; also written jutu:—to use up; to spread; to weed out.

juto, <u>n.;</u> also g**âgâ gaponulo:—**louse. juyung! adv., interj.:—outside! out! get out!

L.

la-, prefix:—denotes ascendant degree (see "Concise grammar," p. 11). 14-abmam:—for some time; for quite

some time. laba, v. tr.; also luluque; claba:—to nail;

to fasten. labandera, n:—laundress.

labadót, n.; also palangana or palanggana:—lavatory; retiring room.

lábios, n.:—lips.

labit, n.:—violin.

labla, v.tr.; also written labbla:—to carve; to form a design by cutting in wood, stone, etc.

labon, adj.:—tailless.

lachâ, v. i.; also lâlachâ:—to wallow in the mud; to lay down in the mud (referring to the habit of the carabao).

lachai, v. tr.; also na-yafai:—to consume; to use up entirely (leaving nothing); to exhaust; to drain. lache, adj.; also isao:—amiss; wrong;

faulty.

lache, n.; also ninātāilaye, inechong: wrong; fault; injury; injustice.

lâchog, v. i.; also docô; mañuso:—to shoot forth; to sprout.

lacre, n.; also cola:—sealing wax. lactus, n.; also títuca:—thistle; thorn. ladera, n.:—cliff; rock.

ladriyo, n.; also teja:-brick; tile. ladron, n.; also saque:—thief.

laet, v. tr.:—to hurt; to grieve.

laet, n.; also lálaet:—gall; the bile. lagnos, v. tr.; also gosne; also written lagnus:—to draw out; to pull out; to sprain a joint.

lago, p. p.—melted; nâ-lago, v. i.—to melt; lálagô:-melting.

lago, n:—tear.

lago, n.; also gui lago; san lago:north.

lagse, v. tr., v. i.:—to sew; to stitch.

lágsisí, v. tr.:—to ejaculate; to utter suddenly.

láguâ, n:—net.

lá-guadog, v. tr.: to deepen.

laguana, n.:-vernacular for the soursop, a small tree bearing large dark-green fruit having a spiny skin and filled with a soft white juicy acid pulp; the natives make a jelly of it and preserve the

laguna, n.; also jagoy:—sea; lagoon; lake; a large body of water surrounded by land.

lai, n.:—law; jurisprudence; judicial proc-

láiguan, n:—local name for a fish of the mullet variety; called lisa by the Spanish; has a flat head, large scales, a silvery body with slight wash of yellow; is a favorite food fish.

laje, n.; also táotao:—man; male.

laje, adj.:—masculine; pertaining to a

laje na patgon, n:—son; a male child. lajyan, adj.; also mégai:—many numer-

lajyan, adv.; also mégai:—much; great in quantity or amount.

lajyan mangácanta, n.:—chorus; a number singing in concert.

1818, adj., adv.; also robusto:—alive; vivacious; full of life; lusty; robust; vigorous; healthy.

lâlâ, v. i.:—to live; to exist; to have life. lâlâ, adj.; also ti malango; brabo: hale; sound bodily

lálabit, n.:—violin player.

lálache an cumuentos, v. i.; also tumattamudo:—to stammer; to falter in speaking.

7 lálagse, n.:—sewer.

lalajen guera, n.; also guerero sija:warriors.

lálálá, adj., adv.; also brabo:—living; alive; quick.

lálalajá, v. tr.; also tátatte mátai:—to survive; to outlive.

lalalô, v. i .: -- to snarl; to growl (like an angry dog) (taigüiji y lalálaló na gâlago).

lalangja, n.:—local name for the shaddock, a variety of orange; not eaten by the natives; sometimes eaten by the European foreigners, but its flavor is not especially good.

lálango, adj., adv.; also táisiniente:-senseless; fainting; in a swoon.

lálango, v. i.; also mamaitáguan:—to faint; to fall in a swoon.

lalangoñáijon, n.:—faint; swoon.

lalatde, v. tr.; also la-latde:-to scold; to reprove; to chide; to treat roughly.

lalatde talo, v. tr.; also tumâlo la lalô:—to retort; to oppose; to object. lalatde tâlo, v. tr.; also tumâlo lalalô; ope; contra:-to retort; to oppose; to object.

lalat-diyon, adj.; also isao; culpable:reprehensible; deserving censure; culpable.

lalô, n:—fly.

la-magong, v. i.; also magong:—to recuperate; to become less severe.

lamas, v. i.; also putlilo:—to rot; to spoil; to decay; to decline or fall; to become decomposed; to putrefy.

lamas, adj.; also yuyog:--overripe; rotten (ex., fruit)

lamasa, n:—table; planta y lamasa: to set the table.

lamen, v. tr.; also na-lamen:—to beat; to wound.

lamentasión, n.; also inigung; lamento; yanto:-lament; song of woe; moan; wail.

lamitá, adv.; also empê; meyo; medio (Sp.):—half.

lamlam, adj.; also claro; puro; målag; mañiñilâ:—clear; bright; pure; brilliant; sparkling; lustrous; shining; glistening; casting radiance.

lamlam; majlos, adj.: also pulido:polished; furbished.

lamog, v. i.; also mutong:—to stink; to emit a strong offensive odor.

lampaso, n:—cleaning rag; polishing cloth.

lampaso ni gaitegpong:-mop; implement for washing floors.

lana, n := wool.

laña, n.; also asáite:—oil.

lanan, v. i.:—to snore.

lanchero, n.; also sementerero; guáguasan:—farmer; peasant.

lanchita, n.:—yacht. lancho, n.; also sadi-gane; hasienda (Sp.):—shack; hut; cabin; ranch; farm.

langa, n.:—dupe; one easily tricked; credulous person.

langa, adj., adv.; also alanga; baba; totpe:—stupid; foolish; silly; dull; simple.

 $1\hat{a}$ ngayao, n: vernacular for the marsh fern, a large robust fern growing in marshy places; common in the marshes near Agaña.

langit, n.; also fitmamento (Sp.); paraiso:—sky; heaven; firmament; paradise.

laniya, n.; also flanela:—flannel; shirt. lansa, n.:—lance.

lanseta, n:—lancet.

lao, n.; also banda; oriya:—side.

laong, n.; also bago:—tramp.

laolao, n.; also written laulau:—quiver; throb; palpitation.

lápida, n:—tombstone.

lapis, n:—pencil. larguero, n.; latguero:—shaft (of a vehicle).

lasa, v. tr.:—to rub; to knead; to apply massage; to press.

lasarino, n.; also ategtog:—leprosy;

lasas, n.; also dôgas; caracót; lasas jayo:—shell; skin; crust; rind; husk. lasas, v. tr.; also sufan:—to skin; to peel.

lasas átadog, n.; also bábale:—eyelid. y lasas gui sanjilô na banda gui ilo: scalp.

laso, n.; also 6codo:—lasso; loop; snare; trap.

lastre, n.:-ballast.

lat-, prefix:—denoting more.

lata, n:—tin box; tin can; metal vessel. late, n.; also satna; bosbos:—itch; scab;

latigaso, v. tr., v. i.; also na-bélembao y latigo:—to apply chastisement; to wield the rod.

lat-fena! interj.:—forward! advance! latga, adj., adv.; also embidiosa; eggô; j**ojosguan:—**envious; jealous; grudging.

latga, adj., adv.; also cháttao; mesquino; also written chattau:-stingy; avaricious.

latga-bista, n.:-spyglass; small telescope.

latguero, n: pole; shaft (of a wagon).

látigo, n:—whip.

latô, adj., adv.; also já-sulon; palagsê; fanlatûan:-slippery.

latón, n.; also bronse:—brass.

lau, conj.; lao; also sin enbatgo, adv.:but; notwithstanding; nevertheless.

laulau, v. i.; also ma yengyong:—to quake; to tremble; to shake.

láulau maâñao, v. i.:—to shudder; to tremble with fear or horror.

lauya, n.; also cántaro:—cooking kettle. layag, n.:—sail. layau, v. i.:—to stroll around; to go

around idly.

layo, v. i.:—to be envious.

layô, adj., adv.; also táglayo:—envious; discontented.

leba y angcla, v. tr.:—to weigh anchor. lebadura, n.:—yeast; sour dough.

leblo, n.; also written lebblo:-book. **leblon cuenta**, n.:—ledger; the principal account book of a mercantile house.

lectura, n:—lecture; formal discourse on

any subject.

legat, adj., adv.; also tunas; conforme
ylai(orlay):—legal; pertaining to law; permitted or authorized by law; legitimate.

legitimo, adj., adv.—legitimate; conjugal; lawful.

légua, n.:—league; mile; miya:—mile. lejia, n.:—lye; alkaline solution. lejngon, adj.:—shady.

lelicii, v. tr.; also oriyaye:—to surround; to inclose on all sides.

lemenda, v. tr.:—to mend; to repair.

lemlemtáotao, n.; also tiguéfjomjom; triniste:—gloaming; twilight; gloom; melancholy; partial darkness; obscurity.

lemog, n.:—pestle; rammer; also falo:beetle.

lemon, n.:—lemon; citron; lime.

lemonada, n:—lemonade.

lemunayas, n.; also inina:—illumination.

lente, n:—lens; a glass for changing the direction of rays of light.

león, n:—lion.

leston, n.; also anlasgüe:—edge; ledge of wood; lath; strip of wood.

leston dálalai, n.:—lisle; a fine thread or lace.

letania, n:—litany; a solemn responsive form of supplication.

letque, v. tr.; also ebita:—to evade; to flee; to avoid sin; to turn out of the way. **letran atfabeto**, n:—letter of the alpha-

lêyog, adj.; also falcyog:—hollow. **libettåd**, n.:—liberty; freedom. libra, n:—pound (weight).

libre, adj., adv.:-free; out of danger; safe. licheng, n.:-tackle; pulley.

lichera, n:—dairy; place where milk is

kept and converted into butter, etc. **licot**, n.:—liquor.

lif; lie, v. tr., v. i.:—to see; to look; to glance; to perceive.

lifit, v. i.; also lumifit; malago:—to slink; to creep away.

ligas, n.:—garter. lifon, adj., adv.; also sanog:—visible. lílicô, adj., adv.; also echong; éclau;

inechong:-bent; curved; crooked; inclined to do wrong.

 $\lim_{n \to \infty} v_n tr.$:—to file.

 $\lim a, n := file.$

limite, n.; also oriya:—limit; utmost; extent; border; boundary.

limite, v. tr.; also restricto:—to restrict; to confine; to limit.

limon, n.; lemon:-local name for the acid lime; small; spherical; with a thin, smooth skin.

limosna, n.:—alm. linabla, n.:—carved work; carving.

linache, n., also chinêtan; inabag:fiasco; complete or ludicrous failure; error; misunderstanding; lapse; slight fault or mistake.

lináiles, n.; also atte:—tricks; wiles. linajyan, n.; also pattidon:—party.

linala, n.; also bida; adelanto:—life; animate existence; evolution; growth; development.

linālā y tátaotao tālo; also linālā tālo; numâlo jaáne; ninâlo linâlâ:-resurrection.

linamlam, n.; also mināgas; minālag:-luster; radiance; brightness.

linamon, n.; also pinayon:—experience; dexterity; skill.

linao, n.; also written linau:—earthquake.

linatga, adj.:—enviable; exciting envy. linatga, n.; also codisia:-avarice; cu-

linau, n.; also written linao; also yinengyong; yong yong:—quake; earth-

linaulau, n.:—throb; palpitation; quiver. linâyau, n.; also pinecat:—walk

linayô, n.; also inêson; disgusto; disgustao:—insult; outrage; nausea; disgust; aversion.

linea, n.; also raya:—line; length without breadth.

lineat, adj.:—lineal; composed of lines; in direct line from an ancestor.

linecâ, n.:—height; altitude; elevation. linif, n; also malif:—vision; appearance. linif y atadog:—eyesight; range of vision. linijan, n.:—panic; sudden fright.

linimiento, n.; also amot palai:-liniment; a medicated liquid for rubbing into the skin.

linimutan, adj.; also inapuláiyan: moldy; covered with mold.

linipa linipa, n.; also antula:—fraud; deceit; cheating; imposition; humbug. liniti, n.; also mescla:—mortar; mixture. lino, n.:—linen; a cloth made from flax. **liof**, v. i.:—to dive. lipa, v. tr.:-to conceal; to hide; to disguise. lirio, n:—lily. lírio de palo, n:—local name for the Mexican maguey; an agave bearing bulbs which sprout before falling to the ground; from the leaves the natives get a fiber with which they wrap their cigars. lisayo, n.; also cadena:-rosary; necklace. lisénsia, n.:—permission; condescension; allowance. liso, adj.; also majlos; manana:sleek; smooth; glossy. lista, n:—list; index. listo, adj., adv.; also masajegat:active. listo, adj., adv.; also tomtom; faye:sagacious; ingenious; quick-witted. listo, n.:—quickness; speed; activity. listo, adj.; also preparao:—prepared; ready. literat, adj., adv.:—literal; following the exact words. literato, n.; also lámina; estampa; plancha:—photograph; picture. liti, v. tr.:—to mix; to thin out. liyang, n.:—cave; cavern. lobo, n.:—balloon. lobos, n:—wolf. tagailo: high; prominent; lofty; very high; proud. locat, adj., adv.:-local; pertaining to a place. loclog, v. i.:—to boil; to cook. loco, n.; also caduco:—lunacy; mental

locâ, adj., adv.; also mâgas; tagquilô;

unsoundness.

lôcuê, adv., conj.:—also; too; besides. lodô, adj.; also yomog; dángculo tataotáoña:—obese; fat; corpulent. logra, v. tr.; also conquista:-to acquire; to procure by effort; to win by conquest.

logue, conj.; also o; pat:-or; otherwise; else.

1616, n.:—cough.

lólosos, v. i. rattle in the throat.

lomo, n.; also caderas; ñanggo; átayô:-haunch; loins; hip.

lona, n:—canvas.

lonnat, n.; also lonat:—mole; birth-

loro, n:—a name applied in Guam to a species of parrot fishes; some have most beautifully colored bodies with striking markings.

losa, n.; also mapanas na achô:—slab; flat piece of stone.

losus, adj., adv.; also afagao ngotngot:-hoarse.

loteria, n.; also rifa:—raffle: lotterv.

lotgue, v. tr.:—to fill; to pour in. lotgue, v. tr., v. i.; also casi; butlea; insutta; mofea:-to mock; to deride; to insult; to make fun of.

lotgun, v. i.:—to fall into a hole or pit.

lúcau, n:—procession. lucha, n:—row; column.

luchan, n., also gui lichan; san lichan:—west.

luchô, adj., adv.:—acute; ingenious; sensible.

luga, n., also padet; padit:—wall.
lugat, n., also sagan; sagayan:—
place; location; extension; room.

y lugat anai güigüiyaja; also mamaisaja:—isolation; solitude.

lujan, v. tr.:—to excite; to animate; to arouse.

lujan, adj.; also espantao:-scared. lujurioso, adj.:—luxurious; pertaining to luxury

lulai, v. i.:—to go fishing on a moonlight night.

lulog, n.; also prensa:—iron; nail.

lúlujan, adj., adv.; also escrupuloso; pinalalala; chachajinasa:—anxious; scrupulous.

luluque, v. tr.; also claba:—to nail; to fasten.

lumagas, v. i.; also sulon; lagas:—to slide; to glide; to slip.

lumâlâ, v. i.:—to exist; to be (in respect to health).

lumâlâ, n.; also jomlô tâlo:—revival; renewal of life.

lumála-guaja, v. i.:—to prosper; to thrive

lumalalô, v. i.; also mumaagsom: to ferment.

lumâmagof, v. tr; also alibiao; consuela:-to relieve; to free from pain, suffering, or grief.

lumamauleg, v. i; also na lat fêna; ma mejora:—to improve; to advance; to better one's condition; to make progress; to prosper; to thrive.

lumâmegai, v. tr.; also aumenta; ma subi:-to increase; to enlarge; to en-

lumaong, v. i.; also gumagô:—to tramp around; to loaf around.

lumá-tailaye:—to get worse.

lumâ'uya, v. i.; also tumatnon:—to saunter; to wander about idly.

lumayag, v. i.; also layag:—to sail; to be moved by a sail.

lumbang, n.;—vernacular name for the candle-nut tree; the nuts yield an oil which is a mild cathartic, preferable to castor oil, causing no nausea, and having a nutty flavor.

lumos, v. tr.; also chinepchop; pinañot; nognog:-to merge; to absorb; to swallow up.

lumot, n := moss; lichen.

lumot catdeniyo:—green vegetation covering still waters.

lumus, v. tr., v. i.; also ñogñog; supug: to submerge (in water); to immerse.

lumut, n.:—a seaweed; when bleached in the sun it is used by the natives for making jellies. lunes, n:—Monday.

luño, adj.; also mi-unai:—sandy. lupis, n.:—woman's skirt. lus electrisidá, n.:—electric light. lusong, n.:—mortar.

luto, n.; also triniste:—mourning; sorrow; grief.

M.

ma-:-prefix of adjectives; also prefix of | part. perf. pass.

ma agódai, v. tr.; also ma agódai; na-lalalô:—to inflame; to excite; to fire with passion.

maagsom, adj., adv.; also cacaleg; faileg:-sour; acid; tart; bitter.

maānau, v. tr., v. i.; also julat; petde; also written maañao:--to fear; to be afraid of; to overcome; to subdue; to conquer; to be overcome; to be subdued.

maānau, adj., adv.; also written maānao; also cobatde; jálujan:—afraid; timid; faint-hearted; fearful.

ma-angcla, v. i.:—to come to anchor.

ma-anula, v. tr.; also ma-cansela; ma-

rease:—to cancel; to annul.
ma-ase, adj., adv.; also yoase:—kindhearted; benign; gracious; good; compassionate; charitable.

maásê, v. i.; also pinite:—to have compassion.

maásê, n.; also petdón; minaásê; inasii:-forgiveness; pardon.

ma-asen, adj.; also inasne:—salted.

ma-atasca, v. i.:—to become filled with mud (ex., the harbor); to sink (into the mud bottom of the lagoon).

máayeg, adj.; also guinanye:—selected; preferred.

ma bira, n.:-turn; curve (of the road or a river).

mabotda, n.; also binetda:-embroidery; a piece of embroidery; bfbotda:woman who embroiders; botda, v. tr.: to embroider; to stitch.

macalamya, adj., adv.:—handy; dexterous; agile; nimble; alert; brisk; quick. macalejlo, n.; also majedo; jedo: wrinkle.

macalejlo, adj.:—wrinkled.

macana, v. i.:—to hang.

ma-cansela, v. tr.; also ma-anula; marease:—to cancel; to annul.

macarón, n.:—macaroni.

macat, adj., adv.; also mapot:-heavy; difficult.

ma chachalane, adj.:—instructed. machagchag catan, n:—dawn.

machalapun, adj.:—scattered; spread; diffused; disseminated (ex., sickness, teachings, etc.).

machaleg, adj., adv.; also tāiasē; ti mafānā'güe:—coarse; stubborn; re-fractory; wild; fierce; savage; yómaj-lao, adj., adv.:—shy; timid; shunning approach.

machalejguå, p. p.; also namatungô:divulged; diffused; spread abroad (ex., rumors spread abroad).

machat-atan, adj., adv.; also machatliê; machat-lamen; ti ma guaiya; na/masa; also written ma chatlif:-hated; hateful; abhorred; detestable; odious.

maches, n.; also fotforos:—match; a lucifer.

machete, n.:-bush knife; machete. macheten-matadót, n:—cleaver; butcher's heavy hatchet.

maching, n.:—ape; monkey.
maching, n.:—local name of a fish, the mangrove hopper; has a small, brown, flabby body with livid flesh-color markings; it leaves the water and hops about stones and on the mangrove roots and muddy bottom of the salt-water mud flats.

machôchô duro, v. i.:—to drudge; to labor hard.

machom, p. p.:—closed; covered.

ma-colat, n.; also ineriyaye sendalo sija:—siege.

macone, adj.; also preso:—captured. ma-consagra, n.:—transformation; consecration.

mactan, n.:—gutter; channel for carrying away water.

ma-cuaja, n.:—milk, curdled.

maculatum, adj., adv.:-rough (opposite of majlos: smooth).

y madefiéfiende, n.:—client; one who employs a lawyer.

madeja, n.:—skein of thread.

maderas, n.; also trastes:—building materials.

madesocupa, adj.; also táitáotao:desolate; deprived of inhabitants; abandoned; laid waste.

madestrosa, v. tr.; also arasa:-to devastate; to ruin; to desolate; to lay waste; to consume; to devour.

madestrosa, adj.:—fallen; degraded; ru-

ma-dirije, n.; also rumbo; direcsión: direction; guidance; relative position.

madog, n.; also atbettura; ngulô; binaba:-cavity; aperture; opening; hole. madog atgoya, n.:-hole in which the ring in the nose of the carabao "in harness" is inserted.

madog tátaotao, n.:—pores (of the skin)

madulalag, n.:—expulsion; ejection. ma enbatsama, v. tr.:—to embalm. maestro, n.; also acomosinao:—master; teacher; boss; foreman.

maetdot, adj.; also timaniéniente:—numb; torpid; deprived of sensation.

y mafaborérese, n.; also y etmas ma-guaiya:—favorite; minion; bosom child. mafácai, n.; also finácai:—partition, di-

mafag, n:—wreck.

mafag-atagtagña, adj., adv.:—pacified; quieted; appeased; assuaged.

mafājiyung, v. tr.; also chat-guiāiya; faichanag; masangan ti mauleg: to despise; to slander.

ma fâmáuleg, v. tr.; also ma aregla:to rally; to collect and arrange.

ma fâmauleg y nilache:-redress; relief; reparation of wrong.

mafañago, n.; also mañago; patto:-

mafañago, v. i.:—to be born.

mafañagon, n.; also finê/nana; primerisa:-first birth; primogeniture.

mafañagon y mismo tanô, adj.; also natibo:-indigenous; native.

mafnot, adj., adv.; also fotnido; metgot: sturdy; stubby; robust; guef saga; maipe; umaatog:-snug; concealed; compact; warm; tight; not loose; compactly built; narrow; pressed together.

mafondo, p. p.:—sunk.

mafondo, v. i.:—to sink; to go down; to founder (ma-puja y batco).

mafte, n.:—notch (in a knife edge).

ma funas, v. tr.; also ma lachai:—to exterminate; to destroy utterly; to obliterate; to efface.

mafuti, n.:-local name for a fish of the snapper variety; of pale greenish color, with pinkish fins and tail; sometimes has a black spot on the sides; is caught with hook and line, and is a favorite food fish.

magâ, adj.; also taftaf:—early; unripe. magagajet, adj., adv.; also parerejo: exacting.

magago, n.; also bestido:—material: dress; cloth.

magajan, n.:-local name applied to a deep green-blue parrot fish, with large scales and a parrotlike beak; resembles the dafa, but is smaller.

magájejet, adv.; also realmente (Sp.):—really; with actual existence; in truth.

magajet, adj., adv.; also cabales; umaya; minagajet; própio:—sure; true; confident; sincere; frank; accuexact; real; actually existing; rate; genuine.

magajet, adj., adv.; also fijo:—certain; secure: sure.

magâlaje, n.:—governor; magistrate. magâom jinalum, v. i.:—to plead earnpenitiyiye; agradesido:estly; thankful; grateful; sympathizing.

magap, v. i.:-to yawn; to gape; to evaporate.

māgas, n.; also magālaje; tátagō; julon; saina:—magistrate; governor; master; lord; tata:—father.
magas, adj.; also tagajlô; gatbo:—

superb; grand; stately; exalted.

magas y batco, n.; also capitan (Sp.); maestro (Sp.):—skipper; master; sea captain.

magas na isao, n.:—capital sin. magase, v. tr., v. i.; also domina:—to govern; to rule; to dominate.

mågase, n.; also guê jilûi:-supervision; the act of supervising.

magguag, n:—mass: a large quantity. magguag, adj., adv.; also majuto:roomy; broad; wide.

magmata, v.i.—to waken; to wake up. magnganite, n.; also satanás (Sp.):— Satan; the devil.

magof, n.:—joy; taste. magof, adj.; also guéf-jáan; dibettido; najong:-sunny; bright; cheerful; merry; delighted; joyous; gay; satisfied; glad; contented.

ma-goffie, adj.:—beloved; dear.

ma-goflie, n.; also gachong; abog: friend.

magpô, v. tr.; also monjayan:-to complete; to finish.

magpô, adj., adv.; also monjan; monjayan; listo:—ready; prepared at the moment.

maguéf-atan, adj., adv.; also m guáiya:—liked; beloved; favorite. also mamagueftungo, n.:-popularity; general esteem.

maguéftungô, adj., adv.:-popular; pleasing to the people.

also ápagon; maguem, adj., adv.; fotgon; umido (ue.):-moist; mid; damp (preventing an object from burning).

maguem, adj., adv.; also cayao:silent; taciturn; peaceable; pacific; circumspect; cautious.

maguem, adj., adv.; also poble; desgrasiao:—poor; needy; miserable. magui, adv.; also chuli magui; güine

magui (also written chulê magui): hither; this way.

maies, n:—maize; corn.

máigô, v. i.; also descansa; mináigô: to rest; to repose; to sleep.

maigô naijon, v. i.; also nalalang na mináigô:—to slumber; to sleep lightly; to doze.

mājo, adj., adv.; also mā-jo:—thirsty. máilâ, v. i.:—to come.

máipe, n.; also minaipe:—heat; warmth. maipe, adj., adv.:—hot; fiery; passionate.

máipe na tiempo, n:—summer. mairasta, n.:—stepmother.

máisa, n:—self; one's own person. maisa, adv.; also solamente:—only; singly; merely.

áisa, adj., adv.; also giiigiiiyaja; asolas; aislado; solo; retirao gui máisa, adj., pumalo; sumajngue; chinagô:—alone; single; by itself; isolated; solitary; secluded; off-lying; remote; lonesome.

majagâ, v. i.; also nâ-majagâ:--to bleed.

majalang, v. i .:-- to yearn; to feel an earnest desire.

majalang, adj., adv.; also mi puti:-

painful.

majalang, n.; also pinite; minajalang: sorrow; mental pain.

majalangue, v. i.; also pinitiye; tangse:—to bemoan; to grieve; to lament.

majañas, adj.:—soft; tender (of heart).

majanguê, adj., adv.; also ransio; bijo; descalintao:—rancid; fetid; stale; not

fresh; vapid; tasteless.

majedo, v. i.; also jedo; sujaye; maca-lejlo:—to shrink; to recoil; to with-draw; to contract spontaneously; to shrivel; to dry up; to become wrinkled; to become disheartened.

majedo, n.; also jedo; macalejlo: wrinkle.

majetog, adj.; also fitme:—obdurate; hardened in feelings; hard; firm; fast; strong.

majetog ni manéngjeng, adj.:—frozen. majgong, adj., adv.; also matquilo; tranquilo:-quiet; peaceful; tranquil; healthy.

majguef, adj., adv.; also yayas:—tired. majlog, n:—fracture of a bone.

majlog, adv.; also umádespatta:asunder.

majlog, v. tr., v. i.; also na-chaca; julog:—to snap; to break short or instantaneously; to crack.

majlos, adj., adv.; also yano:—smooth (the opposite of maculatum: rough);

even; level; plain.

majňau, v. i.; also tumálo; nâ-nâlo:to return; to come back again to the same place or state; to refrain from an action.

májňao, v. tr.; also nâ-májňao; tâlo tate:—to recall; to call back; to re-

majngang, adj .: - stunned; stupefied.

majngog, adj., adv.:—public; celebrated. majongang, n:-lobster.

majuto, adj., adv.; also magguag:-roomy; broad; wide.

majuto; also sén-juto:—exhausted; at the end.

maláchai, adj.; also lináchai; manâyáfai:—all used up; exhausted.

ma lachai, v. tr.; also ma funas:—to exterminate; to destroy utterly.

malast, adj., adv.; also nafaileg:-bitter; sour; acid.

malag: - idiomatic expression for "went to."

målag, adj., adv:; also lamlam; målalag; jajanon:-brilliant; sparkling; lustrous; glittering; radiant; emitting rays of light or heat; bright; luminous; burning.

mala-gana, adj., adv.; also triste; táiminagof; penite:—sad; in bad humor;

full of grief.

malagô, v. tr.; also desea; jángai:—to desire; to want; to will; to want to.

malago, v. i.; also péchao; umatog; malagon umatog; lifit; lumifit:—to scamper; to hasten away; to sneak; to creep or steal away privately or meanly. malagô, adj., adv.; also gámalagô:—wistful; pensive.

malagô, n.; also nesesita; escaso:want; deficiency; defect.

malago, v. i.; also falago:-to run; to move quickly; to flee for escape.

malagon táotao, n.:-fugitive; runaway.

malagô na u sangan, v. ir.; also para ma significa:—to imply; to mean; to insinuate.

malagradesido, adj., adv.:—thankless; ungrateful.

malamaña, adj., adv.; also machaleg; bastos; presomido; ti chêcho taotao; matan lalalo:—fierce; wild; savage; ferocious; surly; rough; uncivil; churlish; morose; ill-natured; inhuman; ish; morose; ill-natu cruel; harsh; brusque.

malango, adj., adv.:-sick; ill in health. malasas, n.:—bruise.

malatê, adj., adv.; also faye; sagûe; gusî; fresco:—learned; skillful; educated; smart; clever; sharp; accomplished.

malate, n.:—learning; skill in literature, languages, or science; knowledge acquired.

malayo, adj., adv.:-dry; wilted (leaves) troubled.

malefa, v. tr.:—to forget.

mal ejemplo, n:—bad example.

maleta, n.:—suitcase; also balisa (probably from English "valise"); boya, n.:—buoy.

maleta, n.; also trastes biaje:-luggage; effects of a traveler; baggage.

malif, n.; also linif:—appearance; vision. malinao, adj.:—calm, quiet.

malingo, v. i.:-to disappear; to pass away; to vanish.

malingo, n.:—deprivation; the act of taking away; loss.

malingo, v. tr.; also magap:-to evapomalingo, adj.; also jocog:—gone; ruined;

lost. malingo y jinaso, adj.; also aborido:-

dazed. mal intensionao, adj.:—ill-disposed; evil-minded.

malísia, n.; also tináimauleg; jinangune:—malice; deliberate mischief. malofan, v. tr.:—to cross; to go past; to

pass by

malulog, adj., adv.:-free; untrammeled; unhampered.

malumorado, adj.:-in bad humor; illhumored.

malumót, n.:—sickening odor; contagiousness.

mal-umot, v. i.; also muyô:—to be in a bad humor; to be ill-humored; to be disgruntled

mama, prefix:-ex., mamaguimen:drinkable.

mamā, prefix:--ex., mamamātai:--to pretend to be dead.

mamâ, v. i., v. tr.:—to chew (beetle nut). mamâbâbaba, n.; also chasco:—knavery; cheating; swindling.

mamabababa, n.:-quack; charlatan; fakir

mamâbejiga, n.; also pagpag:—blister. mamacano, adj.; also cantion:—edible; fit to be eaten as food.

mamacha, n.; also pinacha:-touch (sense of).

mamagasiyan, n.; also famagasiyan; pila:-washbasin.

mamāguimā; also nāe ni māuleg na ejemplo; fana güe ni máuleg:—to edify.

mamaichêchô, v. i.:—to tussle; to scuffle; to struggle.

mamaichecho, n.:-effort; attempt. ymamaigo, n.; also ga-maigo:—sleeper. mamâ-janum, adj.; also líquido (Sp.):liquid; not solid; readily flowing.

y ma mamaila, adj.:-future.

māmaisa, adj., adv.; also sumajngue; mamāisa jā:—single; sole; solitary; isolated; singular; unique.

mámaisajâ, n.; also expressed y lugat anai güigüiyaja:—isolation; solitude. mamaitaguan, v. i.; also lalango:—to faint; to fall in a swoon.

mamajlao, adj.:—provoked; angry.

mamajlau, v. i.; also written mamajlao:—to be ashamed.

mamájlau, adj., adv.:—ashamed; shamefaced

mamâlaje, adj., adv.; also matatnga; timamaanao:-manly; courageous; resolute.

mamamagas, adj., adv.; also otguyoso:—stuck-up; self-opinionated. mamamaila na tiempo, n.:—future; also para môna:—in the future.

mamâ-manesca, v. tr.; also bate:—to

brew; to make liquors.

mamamta, adj., adv.:—prolific; fruitful; fertile.

mamamta, adj., adv.; also jafnag; tegchā; guéftanô; mepā; mamamta:—prolific (referring to propagation of man or animals).

mamanunui, n.; also guia:—pioneer. mamatagô, adj.; also ti mâgas; y sumásaga gui papâ otro:—inferior; lower; subordinate.

mamatago, adj.:-inferior.

mamatai, adj.:-mortal.

mamatatate, v. i.; also nating; umabmam:—to hesitate; to loiter; to linger; to tarry; to be slow; to be tardy; to hang back.

mamatate, v. i.; also sumuja; sumajngue:—to straggle; to lag behind. y mamātítinas planon gumā:—archi-

ma matquilo, adj.; also quieto:reticent; silent; reserved; calm; tranquil. ma matquiquilo, adj., adv.; also tran-

quilo:—quiet; calm; at rest; tranquil. māmaudai, n.; olso sendalo ni quina-

babayo:—rider. mamaya, adj.; also siña mâya:--navigable.

mamaya, adj.; also ti cabales:-superficial; not thorough.

mameguê, v. i.; also feguê; mamocat; pocat:—to step; to go on; to tread; to

ma mejora, v. i.; also adelanta; na lat fêna; lumămauleg:—to improve; to advance; to better one's circumstances; to make progress; to prosper; to thrive. y mamémedos, n.; also y manjó-

jotde:—climber.

mame, suffix:—indicates belonging to us; ours (ex., leblon mame:—our book; chêchômame:—our work.)

mames, adj., adv.; also bunita bonita (Sp.); amable (Sp.):—lovely; charming; agreeable; sweet.

mamfog, v. tr.:—to weave; to plait.

mamogpog, v. i.; also manbula:—to be swollen.

mamôlo, adj., adv.; also descuidao; chatmamôlo:—perfunctory; done carelessly or negligently with purpose of getting rid of the duty.

mampos, adj., adv.:-gross; coarse; rude; also timanesesita (mas que y ma nesesita):-unnecessary; too much; supernumerary; exceeding the number stated or required.

mamuda, adj.; also chicherico:—dressed up; dolled up (referring to women).

y mamumulan, n.; also sentinela; guatdia:-sentinel; guard; watch.

y mamunô, n:—murderer.

mamuno, n.; also pinino:—slaughter; carnage; killing of cattle, etc., for human food (y man mapunô y guaca sija, etc., para na táotao).

mamuno, v. tr., v. i.:—to commit murder; to murder.

mamuten tataotao, n.; also reuma: rheumatism.

maña, n.; also asana; atte; finâbaba:trick; cunning; craft; deceit.

manâ-dañâ, adj.:—mixed; mingled. manada, n.; also manadan:-herd; flock; mass.

manadaje, v. tr.; also numâsangue; man recoje:—to hoard; to collect and lay up.

ma nå calamtenña, n.; also ma nå janáuña:—removal; transfer.

man adanche, adj.; man aya; simetricat: symmetrical; proportionate.

manâdididê y minegae; also finengna:—summary of contents.

y man adódora ídolo, n.; also idola-

tria (Sp.):—idolatry mana-eyag, adj.; a also ma chachalane:—instructed.

mañague, v. tr.; also saque; chulêguan:—to loot; to pillage or plunder.

mañaina, n.:—ancestors.
mañajag, n.:—local name for a fish appearing in Guam waters at intervals in great numbers; is dried and preserved by the natives; probably the young of sesyan (which see).

mañajalom gui lista, v. tr.:—to enroll;

to enlist.

manajuyung, n.; also ninajuyung or ninâjuyong:-work; creation.

manamtam, n.; also gusto:—taste; joy; tinamtam:—taste.

manana, adj.:—sleek; smooth; glossy; also majlos; liso; gama; ñabâ; manso:—soft; tender; easily yielding to pressure; flexible; masa, adj.: mellow; fully ripe; not hard. mañaña na pulo, n.:—down; feathers; hair.

y mañangangane, n.; also gotgot; y numanatungo:-informer; approver.

ma na nuebuña, n.; also nirenueba:-renewal; renovation; revival.

manapayon, adj., adv.; also ma-uusa: habitual; usual; customary.

man-aquijom, adj., adv.:—frugal; niggardly; saving; thrifty; scanty; parsimonious.

manâquilisyano, v. tr.:—to christen; to baptize.

man aréregla, n.:-ruler; one who rules. ma na santos, adj.; also sagrado (Sp.); santos:—sacred; consecrated; violable.

man-atma, adj.:—headstrong; mulish; stubborn.

man boroquento, n.;—also atborotao; also written man buruquento:—rabble; noisy crowd or mob.

manbula, v. i.; also mamogpog:—to be swollen.

mancha, n.:—spot; stain; blemish.

mancha, v. tr.; also na-mancha; rastro:—to blot; to stain; to blemish.

manda, adj., adv.:—imperative; peremptory; obligatory.

mandague, n.; also dague; padagdag; dinague:-lie; deceit; denial.

man despetdisia, v. tr.; also man yūyutė:—to ravage; to lay waste; to pillage.

man dibe, v. i.; also dibe or debe:—to be in debt.

manea, v. tr.; also negósio:—to transact; to manage a business deal; to negotiate.

manea, v. tr., v. i.; also adaje:—to behave; to conduct; to demean.

y man-é'cungog, n.:—listeners; hearers; y umé cungog, n.:—listener; hearer.

maneja, v. tr.:—to handle; to use.

manempeya, adj..—fat; greasy.
manengieng, v. i.; also fugo:—to
freeze; to shiver; to have a chill.

manengjeng, adj.:-cold; frigid.

manésgüe, v. tr.; also saque; mañaque; tésgüe:-to steal; to purloin.

man espia, v. tr.; also espia:—to reconnoiter.

manetnot, adj., adv.; also baba; ti mauleg:—ill; bad or evil; sick; diseased.

manflores, v. i.:—to bloom; to blossom. mangag, v. i.; mamamangag:—to stagger; to totter; to reel.

mångag, v. i.; also umasô; ninâ asô; iningag:-to sag; to sink down; to yield.

mångag, v. i; also asô:—to bend down the body.

mângágmôna, v. i.; also gôje:—to stoop; to bend the body downward and forward.

mangco, adj.:—one-armed.

mangfong, v. tr.; also tufong:—to reckon; to count or compute.

mangga, n.:-vernacular name for the mango tree; not many mango trees are on the island, but they produce fruit of the finest quality.

manggas, n:—sleeve.

manggui, adv.; also mano:—where. mangle, n.:—mangrove.

mangle macho, n.:-local name for the many-petaled mangrove tree; is common in Guam, growing in the swamps

at the mouths of nearly all streams. manglô guinen entre sanlago yan san catan:-trade wind.

manglo sut-este, n.:—southeast wind. manglo sut-ueste, n.:—southwest wind

mango, n.; also safron (Sp.):—safran; saffron.

mangoflie, adj.; also guestao; chechijet:-well-meaning; benevolent; welldisposed toward some one.

mango jalum-tano:—local name for the canna, an ornamental plant growing without cultivation.

y manguáiya, n.; also nóbia; guaiyayon: sweetheart; lover; loved one.

mangue, v. tr.; also gusto; gosa; tujos:—to relish; to enjoy. manguentataye, n.:—agent; also ben-

tero:—seller.

mangui, v. tr., v. i.; also tugui; manggui:-to write.

y man güigüife, n.; also güigüife: dreamer.

ma nicho, v. tr.:—to entomb; to place in a tomb.

mañilâ, n.; also guafe:—flame; fire; blaze; a body of flame.

mafila ensiquidas, n.; also chadeg na mañila:-flash; sudden, quick, transitory blaze of light.

mañiñila, adj.; also lamlam:-glistening; casting radiance; shining.

manja, n.; also aplog:—coconut; a tender one; already containing liquid.

man jalė, v. i.:—to take root. man jaso, v. tr.; also jaso:—to recollect

to call to memory.

manjonggue, adj.; manjonggue an manetbe as Yúus:—virtuous; devout; believing; true; religión (Sp.), n.; also jinengguen para as Yuus:—religion.

manjufa, v. i.:—to stretch out both arms. manjula para u, v. tr.; also guaiya:—to swear allegiance to; to pay homage to;

to regard.

manjulat, adj., adv.; also famoso (Sp.); actibo; najong:—powerful; brave; mighty; effective; efficient; active.

manjulon, adj., adv.:-noble.

manjungog, n:—hearing (the sense of hearing).

y manlilie, n.; also y uméegâ:—spectator; beholder.

manman, adj., adv.:—astounded; wondering.

manmerese, adj.:—deserving; worthy.

manngue, adj.:—palatable; luxurious. manngui, adj., adv.; also delisioso:— delicious; exquisite; highly pleasing to the senses, taste, or to the mind.

mano, n.:—the smaller of the two pieces of stone used for grinding corn.

mano, adv:—where.

manog, n.:—chicken; a young bird.

manogchâ, v. tr.:—to sprout; to bring forth fruit.

manojo, n.; also fininut:—bundle; sheaf. mañom, n.:-cold; catarrh; cold in the head.

mano y siña, adj., adv.: also tácalum:with all might; intensive.

ma nota, v. tr.; also reprende:—to reproach; to upbraid.

mañotsot, v. i.; also nâfañotsot:-to reform.

mansana, n:—apple.

mansangan:-it is rumored; rumot:-rumor; popular report; current story.

mansaniya, n:—local name for the Indian chrysanthemum, or false camomile; also called yetba santa maria; its flowers, in the form of an infusion, are used as a remedy for intermittent fevers.

manso, adj.; also fino; suabe:-gentle; refined in manner and disposition; simple; taiadotno:-simple; not complex; unadorned; natural.

manteles, n.:—tablecloth; altar cloth. mantension, n.; also abio:—livelihood; sustenance; subsistence.

mantica, n.:-lard; fat of swine melted

mantica, adj., adv.:—greasy; fat.

mantican-leche, n.:—cream; the rich, oily part of milk.

mantiene, n.:-help; aid; support; assistance.

mantiene, v. tr.; also na-apô; chájlau: to hold; to grasp and keep in the hand; to hold or offer the hand; to feed; to seize; to catch; to receive. mantiquiya, n.:—butter.

mantiya, n.; also sabanas diquiqui; pafiales:-mantilla.

manufactura, v. tr.; also chêchôcánae; fâtinas yan matâ na materiát:—to manufacture; to fabricate from raw materials.

mañugô, v. i.; also fañugô:—to suppurate; to fester.

manugong, v. tr.; also trangca; soro-jo:—to bolt (the door).

manugong, v. i.:—to start forth like a bolt.

mañum, n.:-cold; catarrh.

manungô, adj., adv.; also gaijinaso:sensible; acute; ingenious.

manungô, n.; also estudiante (Sp.); disipulo (Sp.):—scholar; student.

mañuso, v. i.; also doco; lachog:—to sprout; to grow back again; to shoot forth.

man yúyutê, v. tr.; also man despetdísia:—to ravage; to lay waste; to pillage.

maog, adj., adv.:-strong; durable. maog, v. i .: - to last; to stay.

mapa, n := -map.

mapagajes, n.; also jomjom uchan:—cloud.

mapanas, adj., adv.:—flat; level; dull. mapanas, n:—slab; flat piece of stone. mapanas na achô, n.; also losa:-

mapanas-güiengña, adj.:—snub-nosed. mapau, v. i.; also mamatquilo:—to quiet down; to become cool.

mape, p. p.; also caca:—split; broken; cracked; ipe, v. i.:—to split; to spring apart.

måpå, adj.:—broken.

mapede, v. tr.:—to foil; to baffle; to frustrate; to defeat.

ma petsigue, v. i.; also ma-emog:—to suffer persecution; to be persecuted.

maplâ, adj., adv.; also yóasê; cariñoso (masc.) or cariñosa (fem.):—gracious; affable.

mâpos, adj., also abmam:-ago; gone; past.

y mâpos na bida; also y jagas na bida:—the past life.

y mâpos na confesión:—the last confession.

måpos na semana:—last week.

mapot, adj.; also macat:-difficult: hard to accomplish; heavy.

mapta, n.:—slit; a long cut; a narrow opening; outbreak; an eruption; a breaking out.

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mapta, v. tr., v. i., also puta, v. i.:—to burst; to rend or break open with violence.

mapulâ, n.; also interpretasión (Sp.): explanation; interpretation.

maquenista, n.:—machinist.

maquina, n:—engine; machine.

máquinan bapót, n:—steam engine.

maquinan chachag, n:—sawmill.

maquinan electrica, n.:—electric dynamo or machine.

máquinan manguî, n:—typewriter.

máquinan y tren, n.:—locomotive; steam engine for drawing railroad cars. **maquinaria**, n:—machinery.

marease, v. tr.; also macansela; ma-

anula:—to cancel; to annul.
marinero, n.; also tumátasi; marino:-seaman; mariner.

mas, adv. (fr. Sp.):—further; moreover (see Grammar, p. 26).

mas, adj.; also chagôña; megáiña:further; more distant; more; greater in number, quality, or extent.

masa, adj., adv.; also manana; sacan; tôa:-ripe; done; cooked sufficiently; mellow; fully ripe; not hard; ready for harvest; mature; full-grown.

masa-jalum, n:—sweat; perspiration. masa-jalum, adj., adv.:—perspiring; sweating.

masajegat, adj., adv.; also fotte; fuette; metgot; fuetsudo:—muscular; active; vigorous; strong; robust. masangan ti mauleg, v. tr.; also mafa-

jiyung:—to slander; to defame. masápalang, adj.; also játalapos:ragged; rent or worn into rags; desti-

tute. mas baba, adj.; also mas táilaye:worst; worse than all others.

mas bién, adv.; also gusêna; chadegña:-rather; sooner; more willingly.

māscara, n.; also bufón:—mask; clown. mas chago, adj.:—farthest; most dis-

masculino, adj.; also laje:—masculine; pertaining to a man.

mas de; also mas que (both fr. Sp.): more than.

maseta, n.:—mallet; a wooden hammer; flowerpot.

masetan díquiquí, n.:—gavel; a small

masinig jagā, n.; also jinagā:-dysen-

masiso, adj., adv.; also sustieniyon; gaibittud:—tenable; strong; getic.

mas jijot, n.; also projimo (Sp.): next; nearest.

masmas, v. tr.; also chopchop:--to suck in (drop by drop).

masmas, adj.; also fotgon; tasyon:wet; damp; moist.

mas-mauleg, adj.:-best; most desirable; maulégfia:-better.

masogsog, adj.:—lean; thin.

masotca, n.:—ear of corn.

masotda, v. tr.; also rescata:-to release; to recover; to save; to redeem; to ransom.

masque, v. tr.:—to break off the limb of a tree.

mas que sea; also mas sea jaye; maque sea jaye:-whosoever.

mas sea jafa; also atguna cosa (Sp.): something; whatsoever.

ma subi, v. tr.; also aumenta; lumamegai:-to increase; to enlarge; to enhance.

masujeta, adj.:—subjected.

mata, adj.; also ti masa:-crude; raw; uncultured; uncooked; sore.

mata, adj.; also gada:-unripe; green (opposite of masa).

matā, adj., adv.; also chātmasa; ti sāsacan:-immature; not fully grown or developed; crude.

mata, n.; also aparénsia:-looks; appearance; eye.

matachong, v. i.:—to sit; to occupy a seat.

matadero, n.:—butcher.

mātai, v. i.:—to die; to decease. mātai, adj.:—dead; destitute of life.

mátai-májo, v. i.:—to perish with thirst. mátainalang, n.; also jasan:—famine; extreme dearth; scarcity

matai-nalang, v. i.:—to die of hunger; to die of starvation.

matajleg, adj., adv.:—crooked; winding. matan janum, n.; also trongcon janum:—fount; fountain or spring; original source.

matan lalalô, adj., adv.; also malamaña:—harsh; rough; brusque.

matansa, n:—butcher shop.

matapang, adj., adv.:-tasteless; vexatious.

matapang, n.; also taigrasia:-farce; ridiculous or empty parade.

matatachong, adj.:—sitting; resting on the haunches.

matatnga, adj., adv.; also famoso; balente; animoso:—brave; mighty; powerful; strong; courageous; capable.

matatnga, n.; also gánadot:-hero; a man of distinguished courage.

matatnga na gayo, n.; also buscaplaito:—game cock.

matbas, n.—local name for the Indian mallow; a low shrub with orange-colored flowers; yields a fairly good fiber, which might be used for cordage; quite common in Guam.

matca, n.; also señát; prenda; naan:sign; mark; token; symbol; signboard. matca, v. i.; also na-cheton:—to imprint to impress into one's heart.

matca, v. tr.; also figues; gachâ:—to stamp; to crush; to engrave with a chisel; to mark.

matcadot, n:—engraver.

matcha, n.:—march; regular, measured walk (especially of soldiers).

matco, n.:—mark.

matdise, v. tr.:—to curse.

matdisión, n.; also desparate:—curse;

matdispuesto, adj.; also ti magof:-reluctant; unwilling; disinclined matdito, adj.; also matdisido:—ac-

cursed; cursed.

mate (y tasi), n.:—ebb; reflux of the tide; low tide.

materia, n.; also jafa; cosa (Sp.):—matter; thing; cause.

matfit, n: ivory; ebony.

matgen, n.; also oriya:—seam; edge; selvage.

matiteg, n.; also nilache; fatta:breach; violation; rent.

matlina, n.:-godmother.

matmon uchan, n:—shower of rain. matmos, v. i.; also flogflog; nå-

matmos; lumos:—to drown. matmos, adj.:—drowned; sunken.

matmot, n:—marble.

matomba, v. i.:—to tumble; to fall suddenly and violently.

matompô, v. i.:—to stumble; to stagger. matquilo, adj., adv.; mamatquilo:—tranquil; quiet; calm.

matraca, n.:—rattle.

matrimónio, n.; also inácamô; umácamô:-wedding; wedlock; marriage.

matso, n:—March.

mattes, n:—Tuesday. mattetsio, n.:—abuse; curse.

mattit, n.:—martyr. mattiyo, n.:—hammer.

mattrata, v. tr.; also nâ-mattesio; mattrata; desprésia:-to abuse; to despise.

matujog, v. i.:—to be sleepy; maigô: to fall asleep.

matujog, n.; also minatujog:-sleepi-

matujog, adj.; also matujogñáijon:sleep

matuláijon, v. i.; also mamamangag:to stagger; to totter; to reel.

ma-tutujon, v. tr.; also tutujon; tutujune:—to begin; to start; to commence.

maudae, v. tr., v. i.; also written maudai; údae or údai:—to ride (on horseback or in a vehicle).

máudae gui sajyan, v. tr.; also embatca:-to embark.

mauleg!-vernacular for "all right!" mauleg, adj., adv.; also yoase:--good; decent; virtuous; benign; gracious; kind hearted.

mauleg iluña, adj; also sano (Sp.):—sane; mentally sound or healthy.

mauleg masangan-na, n.; also fama; honra:-reputation; fame; good reputation.

maulegña, adj.; also mas bién (Sp.): rather; much more; to the contrary; maulegna fangajatan, n.; also fangajatan:—good hunting ground.

y mauleg na catpintero:—joiner; woodworker (literally: a good carpenter).

mauleg pauna, adj.; also paupau:odorous; fragrant.

ma uriyaye, p. p.; also maredondea:—surrounded; inclosed.

ma-usa, p. p.; also usao:—used up. mayabug, v. tr.; also nå oda:-to soil; to dirty.

ma-yalacâ, adj.; also gadon:—entangled; confused; intricate.

mayamag, v. i .: -- to break down; to go to pieces.

mayengyong, v. i.; also láulau:-to quake; to tremble; to shake.

mayo, n := May.

mayotmente, adv.:-especially; particularly.

mecha, n.:—wick; tinder. mediano, adj.:—mediocre.

médico, n.; also aamte:—surgeon; doctor; physician.

 $\mathbf{medida}, n.:$ —measure.

médio, n.:—half; mean; middle.

médio agagâ, adj.:—ruddy; reddish.

mefgô, adj.:-juicy.

mefnô, adj., adv.:—talkative; gossipy. mefnô, n.:—gab; idle chatter; loquacity; gossip; tattler.

mégae, n.; uyu sija; mégae na güinaja pat jinafa:-sundries; numerous small or miscellaneous articles or matters.

mégae, n.; also plurat; mas de uno (Sp.):—plural; more than one.

mégae, adj.:—several; more than two; various; different.

mégae, adv.; also written mégai; also lajyan; lajyayan:—much; great in quantity or amount.

mégae na tomo, adj.:—voluminous; copious; extensive.

megaiña, adj., adv.:-more; greater in number, quantity, or extent. mégai na biaje, adv.; also seso:—oft;

often; frequently.

mejgå, adj.; also bulajagå:—bloody. mějnalum, adj., adv.; also sabio; tomtom; also written mejnalom:-sage; wise; discerning; well-judged; discriminating; scientific; skillful; skillful in science.

melodia, n.:—melody.
melon, n.; also calamasa:—melon; pumpkin; squash.

mêmê, n:—urine.

mendioca, n.; also yuca:—vernacular name for the cassava plant; the roots yield meal, starch, and cavassa, or tapioca.

menos, adv.:—less; in a smaller degree.

mensaje, n:--message.

mensajero, n.; also chilê papet:-messenger.

mepā, adj.; also productoso (Sp.): fruitful; yielding fruit. meplo, adj., also peludo:—hairy; woolly. merese, v. tr.; also bale (gui setbisio):—to deserve; to earn by service; to be justly entitled to; to merit.

mérito, n.; also minerese:—merit; excellence; worth.

mes, n:—month; one of the twelve di-

visions of the year. mesguê, adj., adv.:—unafraid.

mescla, n.; also liniten-mescla:-mortar; mixture.

mesgô, adj.:—succulent; juicy.

mesngon, adj., adv.:-grim; stern; unvielding.

mesngon matatnga, adj., adv.:-game; plucky.

mesngon, adj., adv.:-patient; persever-

mesquino, adj., adv.; also cháttau; latga:-stingy; avaricious.

metat, n:-metal.

metate, n.; also guasâon; moyon; moyong:-grindstone; whetstone.

mete, v. i.:—to interfere; to oppose; to meddle.

metgot, adj., adv.; also mafnot; fotnido:—sturdy; stubby; hard; energetic; strong; able-bodied.

meton, adj., adv.; also ti estotbayon:persistent; steadfast; imperturbable; not easily disturbed or agitated; cool, calm, and collected.

meyas, n:—stocking; socks.

meyo (fr. Sp. medio), adv.; also lamita; empe; médio:-half.

meyo agaga, adj.; also written mayo médio agagâ; agagâ:—reddish; ruddy.

michê, adj., adv.—poor; needy. micolot, adj., adv.:—gay-colored; manycolored.

mícosas, n.; also abundánsia; rico: opulence; wealth.

mide, v. tr.:—to measure.

mi-danguis, adj.; also cadangues; dangson; cabrea; also written mi-dangues:—resinous.

mí-dûan, adj.:-warty.

miembro, n:-member; limb.

mientras, adj., adv.:-temporary; existing for a limited time.

mientras tanto, adv.; also entretanto:—in the meantime.

miét, n.; also atnibat:—honey; sirup. miétcoles, n:-Wednesday.

migas pan:—crumb of bread.

mi-grasia, adj.; also yoasê:-merciful; charitable; pitiful.

mi-gugat, adj., adv.; also netbioso (Sp.); guinigatan:—nervous; sinewy; fibrous; composed of fibers.

mí-giinaja, adj.; also rico mí-iyo:—rich; wealthy; opulent.
míjinilat, adj.; also mínināsiña; mininasiña: efficient; powerful.

mil, adv .: - thousand.

milache, adj., adv.:—wrongful; injurious.

milag, n: also coriente (Sp.):—stream; current; torrent; tumbling stream.

milag, v. i.—to flow.

milagro, n.:-miracle; wonder.

milagroso (Sp.), adj., adv.:—wonderful; miraculous.

milaya, n.:—medal; medallion.

milisia, n.; also ejétsito:—army; host.

militat, n.:—military; soldiery.
mimaatan; also conbiene:—it is important; it is necessary; it is fitting.

mimarespeta; also inestima; enestima; estima:-respected; highly regarded; esteemed.

mimerese, adj .:- meritorious; deserving.

mimesterio, adj.; also nâ'ôson; gâ plaito:-fussy; making a fuss.

mimilalag, adj., adv.:—flowing; moving or pouring forth; fluent.

mimolestia, adj.; also jijoroba:--annoying; troublesome.

mina, n := a mine. minaácsom, n.; also binilacho; minaágsom:—fermentation.

minaagsom, n:—acid.

mina- $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ 'ñao, n.; also aminaso; also written minaâ'ñau:--terror; comfortlessness; inconsolable state; scare; a sudden fright or panic; awe; apprehension of evil or danger.

minaásê, n.; also yinéasê; also written mina-ase:—pity; sympathy; compassion; mercy; charity; clemency.

minacat, n.:—gravity; weight; importance; seriousness.

minachom átdao yan quinajulô átdao:—twilight.

minafag, n.; also finalingo:—bankruptcy

minagago, v. i.; also beste:—to dress; to get dressed.

minagajet, n:—truth.

minagajet, adj.; also magajet; pró-pio:—veracious; truthful; true; real; actually existing; genuine

minagajet, n.:—fact; anything that is done; reality; event; truth.

minagapháijon, n.:—evaporation. minagas, n., also linamlam; mina-

lag:—radiance; brightness; luster. minagof, n.; also felisidad (Sp.); ninajong; quinentento; sinatisfecho:— happiness; bliss; gladness; pleasure; satisfaction; contentment; gratification; fun; mirth; drollery; sport; glee; gaiety.

minagoffia, adj., adv.; also confotmeña:-rational; agreeable to reason;

wise; judicious.

minagong, n.; also bátsamo; dinichoso; quinensuela:—balm.

minagpô, n.; also fin; finâgpô:—finish; end; conclusion.

minaguem, n; also pas (Sp.):—peace. mináigô, n.:—sleep; also maigô, v. i.: to sleep.

minajalang, n.; also binibo; pesadumbre:-apprehension; anger; vexa-

minajgong, n.; also ninamajgong:peace; quiet; well-being; relief.

min $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ jo, n:—thirst.

minâlag, n.; also finañilâ; minâgas; guinatbo; dinañgculo:—glare; bright dazzling light; brightness; luster; radiance; splendor; pomp; magnificence.

minalago, n.; also minatatnga; deseo:-grit; pluck; courage; whim;

option; wish; selection.

minalamaña, n.:—ferocity; cruelty; sav-

ageness; tyranny; severity.
minalefa, n.:—oblivion; the state of being blotted out from memory.

minalulog, n.:-freedom; softness. minamaichecho, n:—exertion.

minamis, n:—amiableness.

minampos, n.:—excess; superfluity. minamana, n.:—mildness; charity.

minanda, n.; also sisiña:—jurisdiction. minañilâ, n.:-flare; large, unsteady,

glaring light; mamañilā; pāpagpag; mamapta, n.:—explosive.

minannguê, n.; also espésia; pináupau:—spice; relish.

minanso, n.; also siniabe:—gentleness; mildness; meekness.

minantiene, n.; guiniot:—grip; a grasp with the hand.

yminâ nuebe, adv.; also munâ nuebe: ninth.

y minâ ocho, adv.:—eighth.

minaog, n.; also dinira:—duration; endurance; continuation.

minapot, n.; also dificuttad (Sp.): difficulty.

minasa, n:—maturity; ripeness.

minasa, n:—ripeness; maturity. y minâ sais, adv.; also sesto:—sixth.

y minâ siete, adv.; also séptimo:-seventh (see "Grammatical notes").

minatapang, n.; also chatjinalum: vexation; anger; ill-humor. minatatnga, n.; also inabiba; bina-

lente:-encouragement; valor; bravery; intrepidity.

minatatnga, n.:-valor; bravery; intrepidity.

minattrata, n.; also ninataelaye; guinigong jineno; ninatailaye: maltreatment; oppression.

minatujog, n:—sleepiness.

minauleg, n.; also quinettesano; tunas na tiningô:—morality; ethics; virtue. minauleg, v. i.; also na gaiminauleg:—
to quality; to render fit; to prove fit for

an office or position.

minayulang, n:—demolition; destrucy minedung, n.:—greatness; size.

minefea, n.; also mofa; desprésio; butla:-derision, scorn, contempt; disdain.

minégae, n.; also abundánsia; inabundansia:-abundance; profusion; plenty; superfluity; overflow; quantity. minéjnalom, n.; also written minéjna-

lum; also tiningô; jineso; juísio; decreto; sapience; wisdom; knowledge; decree; sentence; judgment.

mineléstia, n.; also jineroba:—annoyance; molestation.

mineñero, n.:—hardness; severity.

minerese, n.; mérito:—merit; excellence; worth.

minesngon, n.; also siningon; dinira:forbearance; patience; indulgence; endurance; continuation; duration; perseverance.

minetgot, n.; also finette; finejman; jinilat; fuetsa; sisina:-strength; force; power; vigor; might; authority. minidiye, n.; also sujeto; limitasion;

restrisión (Sp.):—restriction; limitation; confinement.

minilag, n.; also milag:—gush; a sudden and violent flow of liquid from an inclosed space. mínimo, adj.; also mas díquiquí:—least;

smallest in degree, size, value, importance, etc.

ministro, n.; also setbiente; criado: servant.

minitô, n.; also dinetetmina; intensión: -(Sp.): -intention; purpose; design.

minitung, n.; also nilamug; also written nilamog:-stench; strong, offensive odor.

minutero, n.:—minute hand. mi-ogso, adj.:—hilly.

miputi, adj., adv.; also majalang: painful.

mira, n:—myrrh.

misan ánimas, n.:-requiem; mass for deceased person.

miserable, adj.; also oda yanmatiteg:shabby; threadbare; mean in appearance; wretched; miserable; unhappy; seedy.

miseria, n.:—misery; wretchedness. misetbe, n.:—utility; usefulness.

misión, n.; also tinagô:-mission. misionero (Sp.), n.:—missionary.

mistério, n.:—mystery.

mítitanos, adj., adv.; also faye; sábio; tomtom:—wise; prudent; sagacious; sly; crafty; learned; sensible.

mítitucâ, adj.:—thorny.

mí-unai, adj.; also luñô:—sandy. moda, n.; also estilo (Sp.):—style, fashion; manner; conventional custom in dress

moda, adj.; also modista:—fashionable; according to the prevailing mode.

modelo, n.; also figura:—model; figure. moderao, v. tr.; also templao:—to moderate; to keep within bounds; to lessen. modesto, adj., adv.; also gasgas; honesto; desente:—decent; clean; modest; neat; honorable.

modetno, adj.:—novel, modern; of recent origin or introduction.

modo, n.—means and ways; mode.

modong, n.; also batco:—bark; barque; three-masted sailing vessel.

modoro, adj., adv.:—rude; coarse; feeble-minded.

modung, adj., adv.; also tadung:—large; deep.

mofea, v. tr., v. i.; also casi; butlea; insutta; lotgue:—to mock; to deride; to insult; to make fun of.

mojmo, v. tr.:—to chew for (ex., mother for her child).

mojón, n.:—landmark.

mojon, adj., conj.:—possibly; perhaps;

may be; by chance.

molestia, n.; also daño; petjuísio; estotbo:—nuisance; anything offensive, injurious, vexatious, or annoying.

moléstia, v. tr.; also nâ-châtsaga; jo-roba; atborota:—to annoy; to molest. molino, n:—gristmill.

molino, v. tr.; also guleg; tutu:—to grind; to pulverize or reduce to powder by friction.

momento (Sp.), n.; also rato:—moment; instant; twinkling.

momô, n.:—short-eared owl; the natives say that it catches lizards.

môna, adv.; also para môna; yajúlolô: henceforth; for the future; at first; for the first; above all; for the present.

môna pat tate:—forward or backward.
môna yan tate:—to and fro.

monchon chotda, n.; also fanotdayan:—banana plantation.

monchon táotao, n.; also inetnon táotao:—multitude; crowd; populace. moneda, n.; also salapê:—money; piece

of money; coin.
monjayan, adj., adv.; also monjan;
magpô:—ready; finished; complete.

monjayan, v. tr.; also magpô:—to complete; to finish.

monje, n := monk.

monoplano, n.:—monoplane; aeroplane having one plane only, contrasted with the biplano, biplane, which has two planes.

monte (Sp.), n.; also sabana; ogsô:—mountain.

montesiyo, n.:—shrubbery; brush; thicket.

montón, n:—heap.

monton châguan, n.; also rasimo:—tuft; bunch; bundle; bunch of grapes. monumento (Sp.), n.:—monument.

moscas, n.:—joint; cut. mostasa, n.:—mustard.

motas, n.:—thread (turned).

motgan, adj.:—deep eyed.

motibo, n., also rasón:—motive; incentive; reason.

motmot, v. tr.:—to devour; to eat ravenously.

motor electrisida, n.:—electric motor. mottaja, n.:—shroud; winding sheet. mottat, adj.; also mamatai:—mortal.

moyeja, n:—gland. muchacha, n:—girl; a female child.

muchacho, n.; also patgon; tentagô: boy; servant; house boy.

mudoro, adj.:—torpid; inactive; numb. muestra, n.; also cópia:—specimen; sample; pattern; model; anything cut out or marked, ready to be copied.

mueye, n.; also pantalan:—pier; wharf; mole or jetty; a landing place projecting

into the sea.

mueye, n:—spiral spring. mula, n:—mule.

mulato, n.:—curl; ringlet of hair.

mumaagsom, v. i.; also lumalalô:—to ferment.

mumagof, v. i.:—to rejoice; to be glad. mumanotsot, v. tr.; also fanotsot; puminite:—to regret; to rue; to be sorry for; to repent.

mumasa, v. i.:—to ripen (ex., fruit). mumasa-jalum, v. i.; also masajalum:—to sweat; to perspire.

mumatcha, v. i.:—to march.

mumâya, adj.; also pumayâya:—adrift; floating at random.

mumo, v. tr., v. i.; also momye:—to combat; to fight; to battle; to quarrel; to wrangle.

mumon-linajyan, n.; also rebolusión (Sp.):—revolution; uprising.

mumon umaguot, v. i.:—to grapple; to contend in close fight.

mumu, v. i.; also aguaguate; fachôchûe; apulâi:—to strive; to struggle; to labor hard or earnestly.

mumufiera, v. i.:—to fret; to be irritated or vexed.

munâ dose, adv.; also minâ dose:—twelfth.

muñeca, n:--doll.

muñera, adj.:—fretful; peevish; irritated.

muñero, adj., adv.; also bronco; malamaña:—harsh; grumbling; stubborn; obstinate.

munga, v. tr.; also opone:—to object; to oppose; to retort.

munga, adv.; also ajê:—no; opposite of ves.

munisión, n.:—munition; cartridges. munisipát, adj.:—municipal; pertaining to a city, state, or local self-government. músico, n.:—musician.

músicos, n.; also otquestra:—orchestra; body of musicians.

mutâ, v. i.:—to vomit; to erupt (ex., a volcano).

mutô, v. tr.:—to undertake; to intend. mutô, adj.; also boluntário (Sp.):—voluntary; spontaneous.

emit a strong offensive odor.

mutta, n.:—to mulct; to fine.

mutta, n.; also pena:—penalty; fine; legal punishment.

mutofig, v. i.; also lamog:—to stink; to | muyo, v. i.:—to be ill-humored; to be disgruntled.

muyûi, v. tr., v. i.:—to sneer; to scoff; to insinuate; to show contempt by some facial expression.

N

na, conj.:—that; which; also expresses causation.

na-abmam, v. tr.:—to put off; to postpone; to defer.

na-acano, v. tr.:—to do inlaid work in

nå-ådingo, v. tr.; also nå-sujannåijon; na-adisapatta:--to sequester; separate from the owner for a time.

nå-ådispatta, v. tr.:—to take apart (machinery)

nâ-ádispatta y clase, v. tr.; also nâ diferentes clase:—to assort;

nå-ådotgan, v. i.:—to pierce through; to stick through; to make an opening into.

nā-afamauleg, v. tr.; also empas; apase:—to reconcile; to atone; to expiate; to make reparation; to give satisfaction.

nå-ågadon, v. tr.; also nå-lache:--to confuse; to jumble up; to render indistinct.

na-agaoli, v. tr.; also na-apalôpô:to cross the legs.

nå-águitilûe, v. tr.:—to heap up; to lay on top of each other.

na-ajustao, v. tr.:—to adjust.

nâ-alê, v. tr.; also alê; deshonra; nâ tăifama:—to insult; to bring disgrace upon; to injure the good name; to dishonor; to defame; to entice; to allure. na-alibiao, v. tr.; also na-lamajgong:-

to alleviate; to quiet; to relieve. náan, n.; also matca; señát:—a substantive; name; mark; trade-mark.

ná-ancho, v. tr.; also ná-máguag:-to widen; to expand.

na-animoso, v. tr.:—to fortify; to make stronger.

na-anog, v. tr.; also na-mauleg:-to make good; to discover; to observe.

nâ-anug, v. tr.; also written nâ-anog:to show

na-a'paca, v. tr.; also blanquea:—to whitewash.

nå-apling, v. tr.:—to wrench; to wring or pull with a twist.

nā-apô, v. tr.; also mantiene; ayuda: to support; to hold or offer the hand; to hold back.

na-arima, v. tr.:-to lay down; to approach; to bring nearer.

na-asegura, v. tr.; also na-seguro:to assert; to maintain.

nå-asentado, v. tr.; also nå-aya:—to accommodate.

nå-asgon, v. tr.; also nå-gái-fachê; nåaplacha:—to dirty; to soil; to make impure; to foul.

nâ-atarantao, v. tr.; also trastotna; yaca; yalaca:—to disunite; to set at variance; to render mutually hostile.

na atborotao, adj .: - vexing; troublesome.

na-atborotao, v. tr.:—to demoralize; to corrupt; to throw into confusion.

nå-åtilong, v. tr.:—to blacken.

nå-atog, v. tr.; also disimula (Sp.); nå-lijing:—to hide; to conceal; to keep secret; to dissemble; to feign.

nā-atulaica, v. i.; also tulaica:—to barter; to trade.

 \mathbf{n} a-aya, v. tr.:—to forge.

na-aya, v. tr.:—to fit up alike; to make equal.

na-ayao, v. tr.; also ayao:—to borrow; to obtain on leave.

nabaja, n.:—pocketknife; razor. na banda, adj.; also san jalum na banda:-interior; inner; remote from the coast.

nabegadót, n.:-navigator.

nâ-bélembau, v. tr.:—to cause to quiver; to vibrate.

nâ-beste, v. tr.:—to garnish; to adorn.

nabio, n:—navy.

 $n\hat{a}$ -boca, v. tr.:—to feed. na-boca, v. tr.; also na-etnon:—to heap up; to amass; to join.

na-brabo, v. tr.:—to strengthen; to enliven.

na brabo, adj.:—strengthening; enliven-

nâ-bubo, v. tr.; also nâ-lalalô; nâiritao:—to infuriate; to provoke; to in-

nâbubo, adj., also manâbubo; lalalô; empetuoso:-frantic; violently mad distracted; outrageous; irritable, effervescent; impetuous.

nâ/bubo, n.; also plaito; disgusto:indignation; quarrel; obstacle; difficulty; vexation; chagrin.

na'-bubu, adj., adv.; also sagaut; banidoso yan otguyoso:—severe; insolent.

nâ-bula, v. tr.; also sajguane tâlo; re-yena:—to replenish; to fill up again. na-cabales, v. tr.:—to perfect; to com-

na-cachang, v. tr.; also ti-anog:—to obscure; to darken; to dirty; to take away the luster.

nâ-cádadâ, v. tr.:-to abridge; nâ-ládiquiqui:-to accelerate; nå-laguse:to cut short.

na-cafache, v. tr.:—to bespatter with

na-cajulô, v. tr.; also jatsa:—to raise; to haul up.

 ${f na}$ -calactus, v. tr.; also ${f guasa}:$ —to sharpen; to whet.

nâ-calamten, v. tr.; also chaléjguâ:to set in motion; to stir up; to move.

nâ-calamten, v. tr., v. i.; also fachôchô:-to operate; to work.

nâ-calo, v. tr., v. i.; also cumăcalo; sottaye:—to slacken; to relax; to enervate or to become enervated; to

effeminate. nâ-calojâ, v. tr.; also nâ-mamájlao:--to provoke.

nâ-capap, v. tr.:—to make room; to move (in order to make room).

na-cayada, v. tr.; also disminuye:--to mitigate; to alleviate.

nâ-chacâ, v. tr., v. i.; also chacâ; julog; majlog:—to snap; to break short or instantaneously; to crack.

na-chadeg, v. i.; also alula:—to hustle; to exhibit energy and alacrity.

nâ'chaleg, adj., adv.; also written nâ'chalig:-ludicrous; amusing; humorous; comical; droll.

nâ-cháochao, v. i.;also nâ-napo; nâ-cháochao:-to fluctuate; to undulate; to rise and fall.

nâ/chatgiiya, n.; also fafaichanag:despiser; contemner.

nâ-châtjagong, v. i.; also nâ-mainot jumagong; nâ-tâijinagong:—to stifle; to suffocate.

nâ-châtjinaso, v. tr.:—to embarrass; to perplex; to distress.

nâ-chátpago, v. tr.; also nâ-asô:—to distort; to deface; to deform; to disfigure.

 $n\hat{a}$ -chatsaga, v. tr.; also of ende <math>(Sp.);nâ-alê; iságüe; aña:—to offend; to insult; to outrage; to affront.

nâ-chátsaga, v. tr.; also joroba:—to annoy; to molest; to importune. nâ-cháulê y dádalag:-to wag the tail.

nâ-chêtan, v. tr.:—to strain; to stretch; to injure.

na-chetnudan, v. tr.:—to wound; to lacerate; to injure.

nå-cheton, v. i:—to stick; to adhere; also pega, v. tr.; nâ-mangco; utot; estropea:—to maim; to cripple.

na-cheton, v. tr.:—to connect; to join; to unite.

nå-chilong, v. tr.:—to arrange proportionately.

nâ-claruye, v. i.; also declara (Sp.): to declare.

nâ-claruye, v. tr.; also esplicaye; traduse; sanganiye:-to interpret; to explain; to translate.

nâ-dañâ, v. tr.; also dañâ:—to mingle; to mix; to blend.

nå dángculo mas que y minagajet, v. tr., v. i.:--to exaggerate.

nâ-denga, v. tr.:--to reverse; to turn upside down.

nâ-despresiao, v. tr.; also nâ-machatlie:—to bring into contempt.

nâ-dilug, v. tr.; also nâ-denga; anula: to reverse; to turn upside down; to change entirely.

nâ-dinanche, v. tr.; also corije (Sp.); rectifica (Sp.); rebista; repasa:—to rectify; to set right; to revise; to review and amend.

nå-dochon, v. tr.:—to knock in; to drive in.

nå-dógae, v. tr.; also nå-ôson; nå-tenjos:—to emboss; to confound; to tire; to bore.

nae, v. tr.; also facae:-to cede; to give; to impart; to bestow a share or portion; to donate.

nae grasias, v. i.; also agradese:—to thank; to express thanks; to express gratitude.

na-empas, v. tr.:—to give satisfaction; to expiate.

náe notísia, v. tr.:—to give notice.

nâ-éntalô, v. tr.; also nâ-jalum:—to shove in; to thrust in; to insert; to interpose; to interpolate.

nãe pasto, $v. \bar{tr}.:$ —to graze. nae patte, v. tr.:--to communicate; to impart; to cause to be shared.

nae petmiso, v. tr.:—to concede; to assent; to agree to.

nåe prenda, v. i.; also nåe seguridåd:to give security or bail; to be responsible; to warrant.

na-esponja, v. tr., v. i.; also binila; baobao:—to inflate; to swell; to cause swelling.

nâ-etnon, v. tr.; also joca; recoje; nâcheton; na-boca:—to gather (the crops); to pluck; to collect in heaps; to connect; to join; to unite; to amass; to heap up; to join.

naetnon, adj.; also fa-monton; maamontona; ma na-etnon:—amassed; piled up; hoarded; cumulated.

na-eyag, v. tr.; also fanagüe; educa (Sp.):—to educate; to impart knowledge.

nâ-fachê, v. tr.; also pinálae; pálae:to smear over.

nâ-fagpô, v. tr., v. i.; also contrata (Sp.):—to close an agreement or contract; to enter into an agreement.

nâ/faileg, adj., adv.; also malaet: bitter; sour; acid.
nå-falingo, v. tr.; also destrosa (Sp.):—

to annihilate; to destroy.

na-falofan, v. tr.:—to let come to pass. na-famta, v. tr.:—to bring forth; to produce; to create; to propagate; to

transplant; to transmit. na-famatquilo, v. tr.:—to compose; to

pacify; to appease.

na-famatquilo, v. tr.; also apasigua; na-magof:—to calm; to soothe; to assuage; to make gentle.

nâ-fânaan, v. tr.; also fânaan:—to de-

nominate; to name; to call.
na-fan-aguitilui, v. tr.:—to pile; to

heap up; to collect.

nâ-fañetnot, v. tr.; also fañetnot; chetnot:-to wound; to hurt; to dam-

nâ-fañilâ, adj.; also agódai; songue; songgue:—inflamed; incensed.

na-fanila, v. tr.; also totngue; son-gue:—to ignite; to set on fire.
na-fanotsot, v. i.; also manotsot:—to

reform.

na-fanungô, v. tr.; also ina; aclara:to illuminate; to enlighten; to light

nā-ian-yauyau, v. tr.; also atborota: to stir up; to incite; to instigate.
na-fatachong, v. tr.; also na-tojgue;

na-tacho; aregla:-to set; to support; to sustain.

nå-fatåchong, v. tr.; also sostiene (Sp.):—to support (by pillars); to set; to sustain.

nå-fina, v. tr.; also nå-fino nå-lamlam; nå-majlos:—to polish; to clean; to refine (ex., sugar).

na-fitme, v. tr.; also na-meton:—to make fast; to strengthen; to insure.

na-fófôna, v. tr.:—to send on in advance. $n\hat{a}$ -fona, v. i:—to precede; to advance. na-fôna, v. tr.; also gañaco; gaoco:

to prefer; to give the preference to. na-fotgon, v. tr.:—to moisten; to wet na-fresco, v. tr.; also na-manengjeng:-to refrigerate; to cool.

naftan, n; also sepulcro (Sp.):—

sepulcher; grave. nå-gadon, v. tr.:—to mix; to entangle;

to perplex; to bewilder. nå-gåeminetgot (gåe, also written gái), v. tr.; also confitma; ayuda:-

to strengthen; to confirm.

na-gaichecho, v. tr.; also emplea:-to employ.

na-gaichecho, v. tr.; also ocupa; sajguane; nå-chatsaga; tanê:—to take possession; to use.

 $n\hat{a}$ -galileg, v. tr.:—to roll (a barrel). na'gaiprobecho, adj., adv.; also na'ade-

lantao:-advantageous.

nâ/gao, n.; also nâ/gau:—a coconut in which the water has become entirely absorbed.

na-gaisabot, v. tr.:-to flavor; to impart a flavor to.

nā-gasgas, v. tr.; also ajusta; famāu-leg; nā-tunas:—to purify; to free from impurities; to cleanse; to set in order; to arrange; renueba:-to renovate; to restore; refina:—to refine; to educate or improve.

na-gatbo, v. tr.:-to embellish; to make beautiful.

na-gueco, v. tr.: also nave un gueco:to hollow out; to enlarge (a house).

na-guéfaflito, v. tr.; also quemado:—to bake or fry too well; to burn in frying. na-guegmon, v. tr.:-to chew; to chew audibly

na-gilinaife, v. tr.; also na-omanglo:-

to ventilate; to air.

nâ-gupo, v. tr., v. i.; also yalfbao:—to

swing; to wave; to brandish.
na-jajanau, P. P.; also written najajanao:-parting; dividing; separat-

nā-jālum, v. tr.; also guaiya; imajina:to fancy; to imagine; to take a liking to. na-jalum, v. tr.:—to put in; to lay in; to

bring in. nâ-janau, v. tr.; also nâ-janao:—to detach; to disconnect; to direct; to determine; to conclude; detetmina; destina:—to determine.

nā-jānau; apatta, v. tr.:—to deliver; to set free; to save.

nå-janau; remuebe (Sp.) v. tr.:—to send away; to take away; to remove.

na-jaso, v. tr.; also fante; indica (Šp.):—to indicate; to point out; to suggest; to hint.

nå-jaspog, v. tr.; also nå-bula:—to fill up (one's stomach); to sate; to satiate; to fill up to repletion; to satisfy.

na-jatsamiento, v. tr.:—to incite rebellion.

najlalang, adj.; also inijo; tipadog; adelantao:-thrifty.

na-jomlo, v. tr.; also amte:—to heal.nā'jomlô, adj.; also nālala; saludable (Sp.):—salubrious; healthy.

najong, adj., adv.; also dibettido; magof; satisfecho:—satisfied; cheer-

ful; delighted; joyous; merry; gay.
najong, n.; also jinilat; ninasina;
ninajong:—efficiency; effectual

najong, adj., adv.:—sufficient; enough. na-juyong, v. tr.; also inbenta; soda: to invent; to devise; to find out.

na-juyong, v. tr.; also written na-juyung; also fatinas; chôgüe:—to make; to create; to fashion; to fabricate; to bring forth; to bear.

nå-juyungue, v. tr.:-to furnish; to supply; to fit out; to equip.

nå-laanacô, v. tr.; also taluye:—to lengthen; to add to.

 $n\hat{a}$ -láasentado, v. i.; also refotma (Sp.);enmienda:—to reform; to make better; to correct.

nå-lábarato, v. tr.:—to lower the price. nå-lácalo, v. tr.:—to slacken; to loosen; ti manmerese, adj.:-unworthy; undeserving.

nâ-lácalo, v. tr.:—to unyoke; to unharness.

nâ-lácalo, v. tr.:—to loosen; to free from tightness.

nå-lache, v. tr.; also nå-táilaye; nålamas; nâ-potlilo:—to lead astray; to bribe; to corrupt; to desecrate; to profane.

nå-lådididf, v. tr.:—to abate.

nå-lådiquiqui, v. tr.; also rebaja; reduse (Sp.):—to make smaller; to reduce: to diminish.

nå-láfitme, v. tr.; also nå-lámetgot:to reinforce; to strengthen.

nâ-láfresco, v. tr.; also refresco (Sp.):to refresh; to reinvigorate; to restore.

na-lagatbo, v. tr.:-to make more beautiful; to put on rouge; to adorn.

na-lago, v. tr.; also dirite:—to cook; to boil; to set upon the fire; to melt; to fuse; to dissolve.

nâ-lágusî, v. tr; also sugun:—to drive; to impel forward by force; to propel; to urge on.

nâ-lâlâ, v. tr.:—to enliven; to animate. nâ-lâlâ tâlo, v. tr.:—to resuscitate.

nā-lalalô, v. tr.; also agódai; ma agódai:—to madden; to make mad furious; to inflame; to excite; to fire with passion.

nā-lámacat, v. tr.; also catgaye; case; aumenta; nâ-bubo:—to aggravate; to intensify.

nâ-lámajgong, v. tr.:—to quiet; to relieve; to alleviate.

nâ-lámauleg, v. tr.; also nâ-magajet; apase:-to insure; to improve; to make good an assertion; to give one credit; to bail.

nå-lamen, v. tr.; also gugong; joñô:—to maltreat; to oppress; to beat; to wound; na-famadese:--to resent; to consider as an injury or affront.

nâ/lamen, adj.; also nâ/puti:—harmful; injurious.

nå-lamodung, v. tr.:—to enlarge; to make deeper.

nå-laolao, n.:—magnet; a magnetized needle.

nå-låteog, v. tr.:-to thicken.

nå-látfêna, v. i.; also lumámauleg; adelanta:--to improve; to prosper; to thrive.

nâ-láulau, v. tr.:-to stagger; to cause to quake or to tremble.

nå-layag, v. tr.; also nabegåt (Sp.):—to

sail; to navigate.

nâ-layô, v. tr.; also nâ-tenjos:-to insult; to embitter; to incite; to stir up.

na-libre, v. tr., v. i.:—to spare; to use in a frugal manner; to forgive; also satba; rescata:—to rescue; to liberate; to set free from danger.

nå-lifet, v. tr.:—to smuggle; to import without paying customs duties (fâtinas

contrabando; nâ-tâyog sin aduana). nâ-liî, v. tr.; also written nâ-liê:—to show; to prove.

nå-luto, v. tr.; also lumuto:—to put on mourning.

nå-maågsom, v. tr.:—to make sour.

na/maanao, adj., adv.; also jomjom: fearful; gruesome; horrible of aspect; inspiring gloom or horror.

nâ-maâ'ñao, v. tr.; also fâñágüe; aminasa; jongang:—to dread; to fear greatly; to scare; to frighten; to stroke with sudden terror.

nâ/maâñao, adj., adv.; also tâilaye:— barbarous; cruel; terrible; fierce; awful;

adj., adv.:—miserable: na maáse. wretched; lamentable; pitiful.

nama-atcos, adj.:—arched.

namâ-atcos, adj.:—arched.

nâ-ma-chalapun, v. tr.:—to stretch out; to spread out.

na-machatlie, v. tr.; also na-despresiao:—to bring into contempt.

na/machatlie, adj.:—liable of causing some one to be hated or disliked;

nâ-mainas, v. tr.; also funas:—to destroy; to consume; to devour; to wipe

nâ-magâ, v. tr.; also apura:—to accelerate; to hurry on; to speed on.

nâ-magajet, v. tr.; also nâ-magajet y sinangan:—to make good an assertion.

na-magajet, v. tr.:—to realize; to make real or actual.

namagof, adj., adv.; also agradable; na/jomlo; paupau:—pleasant; delightful; agreeable; gladsome; joyous, gay; pleased; 'cheerful; delighted; merry; obliging; balmy.

nâ-magof, v. tr.; also complase nâsatisfecho; na-empas:—to gladden; to delight; to give pleasure to; to gratify; to please; to accommodate; to exhilarate; to enliven; to satisfy; to gratify; to pay in full.

nâ/magof, n.; also minagof:—delight; enjoyment; joy.

na'magong, n.:—veterinary; healer of diseases of domestic animals.

namagong, v. tr.:—to heal; to quiet.

nâ-maguag, v. tr.; also nâ-ancho:-to widen; to expand.

na-maigo, v. tr.:—to put to sleep. nå-måipe, v. tr.:—to heat; to warm.

 \mathbf{n} a-majagå, v. i.:—to bleed.

na-majgong, v. tr.:—to quiet; to heal. na-majguer, v. tr.; also na-yayas:—to

tire out; to make tired.

na-majlos, v. tr.:—to smoothen; polish.

na-majnao, v. tr.; also majnao; talo tate:—to recall; to call back; revoke.

nâmalagô, adj., adv.:—charming; lovely; agreeable; sweet.

na-mamajlao, v. tr.; also na-bubu; na-ôson:-to swelter; to provoke.

na-mamajlao, v. tr.; also isagüe; insutta; na-mamajlao:—to injure; to insult; to affront. nâ/mamajlau, adj., adv.; also written nâ/mamajlao:—shameful.

nâ-mañaña, v. tr.:—to soften; to move the heart; to mollify.

nā-manana, v. tr.; also nāgangas; esplica (Sp.); pula:—to make clear; to expound; to explain.

nå-ma-nåe, v. tr.; also remite(Sp.):—to remit; to transmit money.

nâ/mañao, adj., adv.; also nâ/maâñao: terrible; dreadful; awful; fearful.

nâ/mâñao, n.; also minaâñao:—dread; fear: reverential awe.

na-mancha, v. tr.:—to stain; to desecrate.

nå-manman, v. tr.; also nå-ngångå; cajnaye:—to bewitch; to cast a spell

nå/manman, adj., also gatbo; nå/manman:-sublime; awe-inspiring; delightful; marvelous; exciting wonder; incredible.

na-manso, v. tr.:—to tame; to soothe; to calm.

na-mapanas, v. tr.; also mapanas:--to flatten; to lay flat; to make level or

nå-måpao, v. tr.:—to cool off; to refresh. na-masa, v. tr.:-to make ready; to prepare food in the best possible way; to

place into vinegar. nā'masā, adj., adv.; also asqueroso (Sp.); mā chatlif; ti ma guāiya: also asqueroso

nauseous; loathsome; odious; popular; offensive.

nâmâse na táotao, n.:—pauper; a poor person.

na-matan lalalô, v. i.:—to frown; to scowl.

nå-matatnga, v. tr.; also anima:—to inspire; to encourage; to strengthen.
nå-mattétsio, v. tr.; also mattrata;

desprésia; nâ-mattétsio:-to abuse; to despise.

na-matungo, v. tr.:—to spread abroad; to diffuse; matungo; machalejgua; machalapun, p. p.:—divulged; diffused; spread abroad.

na-matuno gui janum maipe pat mantica, v. tr.:-to scald; to burn with hot liquid or steam.

nå-méngua, v. tr.; also nå-poble:—to impoverish; to make poor; to reduce to poverty.

nâ-meton, v. tr.; also nâ-fitme:--to fasten; to strengthen.

nameton, adj.:—strengthening.

nâmoda, n.; also bisio; ti-abmam:fad; a pet idea; a passing fashion.

nâmonton, p. p.; also nâ-etnon; ma na-etnon; maamontona:-amassed; hoarded; piled up; cumulated.

nana, n.; also madre (Sp.):—mother. nânâ, adj.; also ti-âanog; ma nânâ:-latent; concealed; invisible.

nana, v. tr.:—to hide something. na-najong, v. tr.; also na-guaja:—to supply; to furnish; to provide.

 $n\hat{a}$ -najong, v. i:—to suffice; to be adequate.

nánájuyung, n:—creator.

nanalibre, n.; also sasatba; satbadót (fr. Sp.):—Savior.

nânâlo, n.; also debuetta; ninâlâlo:restitution; compensation; amends.

nânâlo, v. i.; also májňau; tumâlo tate:—to return; to come back again to the same place or state.

nânâlo, v. tr.:—to return; to restore; to make restitution.

nânâlo y finijô nî y manjula; also renúnsia y chatjinenggue:--to abjure; to recant upon solemn oath.

nanâlo y finijê, v. tr.; also deroga; rebuetbe; cansela:—to revoke; to countermand; to withdraw; to abolish; to dismiss.

nâ-ñañô, v. tr.; also nâ-foda:—to make

nánapo, v. i.:—to surge (ex., the waves); to roll or rise high.

nanaso, n:—local name for the fan flower.

nánátáilaye, n.; also criminát (Sp.): malefactor; criminal.

nanė, adj., adv.; also natata:--shallow; low; weak; superficial.

nanga, v. tr., v. i.; also nangga; angoco:-to hope; to expect; to await; to look for.

nangga, v. i.:-to wait; to stay in expectation.

nango, v. i.:—to swim.

nano, n.:—dwarf; human being much below the average height; pigmy.

na-nuebo, v. tr.:—to refit; to prepare afresh.

náoao or náuau, adj.:--clear; transparent.

na odâ, adj.; also cansado; anglô na oda; esterit; anglo; taiminauleg:sterile; barren; producing little or no

na-oda, v. tr.; also mayabug:—to soil; to dirty.

nâôson, adj.; also mimesterio; gâplaito:-fussy; making a fuss.

napa, n; also nipa:—local name for nypa fruticans; an interesting palm; grows at the mouth of every stream where the water has become brackish; the stripped leaflets are used for thatching the better native houses of the island.

nâ-para, v. i.; also fagpô:—to finish; to stop; to cease.

na-para, v. tr.; also estangca; presa; polonfiaijon; bumasta; chaba; disatiende:—to stem; to dam; to check; to resist; to interrupt; to hold up; to delay; to snub; to treat with designed contempt; despensa; sotta; asti:—to waive; to give up a claim; to forego.
nå parannaijon, v. tr.; also canà:—to

suspend; to delay.

nâ-parejo, v. tr.; also nâ-aya:—to assimilate; to absorb.

nâ-payon, v. tr.; also acostumbra (Sp.):—to accustom.

na-penite, v. tr.; also na-triste; natáiminagof:—to sadden; to make sad. **nâ-petfecto**, v. tr.:—to perfect; to complete.

nâ-pinalala, v. i.; also cuca:—to be agitated (by a violent passion).

nâ-pinite, v. tr.:—to cause pain.

nâ'piniti, adj., adv.; also pinite; nâ'pinite:-pitiable; deserving pity.

mapo, n:—wave; surf; breakers.

nâ-poble, v. tr.; also nâ-méngua:—to make poor; to impoverish; to reduce to poverty.

na-puti, v. tr.; also fatinas daño:—to hurt; to do harm to.

nâ-quémaigô, v. tr.:—to lull; to soothe to sleep.

nâ-quésiña; also empeña:—to endeavor; to try; to take pains.

nå-quililog, v. tr.; also jila:—to spin. nasa, n.:—lobster trap.

nâ-sajngue, v. tr.; also nâ-fuera; nâsuja:—to exclude someone; to separate from others; to segregate.

nâ-sano, v. tr.; also fâmáuleg; remédia (Sp.):—to remedy; to prepare; to put in

nâ-sáonao, v. i.; also tungô; comprende (Sp.):-to understand; to compre-

nâ-seguro, v. tr.; also nâ-fitme:—to strengthen; to insure; to make fast.

nå-sénbula, v. tr.:—to fill; to flood. nā'siña, adj., adv.:—mighty

nāsiñayon, adj., adv.:—feasible; practicable.

nasión, n:—nation.

nâsuja, v. tr.; also nâ-jánao:—to oust; to eject; to deduct; to take away.

nâ-suja, v. i.; also ádingo; separa:—to separate; to part; to go asunder.

hâ-suja gui saga, n.:—displacement; substitution.

nâ-suja gui sagaña, v. tr.:—to displace; to put out of place; to depose from office.

nâ-táibale, v. tr.:—to annul; to make void; to abolish.

nâ-taigüíjejâ, v. tr.; also renueba; nâ saga tâlo:-to restore; to bring back into its former strength; to renew; to reclaim.

nâ-táilaye, v. tr.; also fâbaba; yulang:—to falsify; to lead astray; to harm; to injure; to spoil; to ruin; to destroy; to despoil; to make base; to corrupt; to vitiate.

nâ/tailaye, adj.; also camtem; dañoso:-mischievous.

nâ-talôane, v. i.:-to dine; to eat the midday meal (canô y nâ-talôane).

na taloane, n.:—dinner; the chief meal of the day.

natas, n.:—scum; impurities on surface of boiling liquids; foam; mold; scurf; scab; crust.

nátata na lugát, n.:—ford; shallow part of a stream suitable for crossing.

nâ-tate, v. i.:—to hang back; to hesitate. nâ-tatnon, v. tr.; also nâ-magof; nâmanman:—to delight; to please; to give pleasure to; to appease.

natibo, adj.; mafañagon y mismo

tanô:-indigenous; native.

na ti fafaye, n.; nobiyo pat toro; guaca na ti fáfaye:-bullock; steer.

nâ-tosta, v. tr.; also ásadot; asao:—to roast.

na-triste, v. tr.:—to cause sorrow; to cause grief.

nâ-tunas, v. tr.; also afloja:—to unbend, to unharness; to relax.

 $n\hat{a}$ -tung \hat{o} , v. tr., v. i.; also sangane; noti fica (Sp.):—to inform; to apprise; to give information.

nâ/tungô, n.; also inánogchâ; cuenta; notísia (Sp.):—report; account; rela-

tion; connection.

nâ-tungô, v. tr.; also descubre; inbenta:-to reveal; to make plain or evident; to discover; to put forward; to disclose.

nâ-tungônáijon, v. tr.; also sanganen patgon:—to insinuate; to suggest or hint indirectly.

nā-tunog, v. tr.; also alcalayê:—to lower; to let down.

naturát, adj.; also puro:—natural; genuine.

náuau, adj., adv.; also náoao:—transparent; capable of being seen through; pellucid; clear (water)

nâ-yáfai, v. tr.; also láchai:—to exhaust; to drain; to weaken; to enfeeble.

nâyan, n; also naâyan; yabe (Sp.llave):-key.

nâyan, n.:—vessel; utensil for holding liquids.

nâyan fachê, n.:—earthenware.

nâyan-mêmê, n.; also bejiga:—bladder. **nâ-yano**, v. tr.:—to level; to even.

nâye, v. tr.:—to pour; to pour in. nâye, v. tr.; also nâye guato:—to append; to attach.

nâye batsamo, v. tr.:—to embalm. nâ-yomog, v. tr.; also pógsai:—to fatten;

to make fat; to feed. **neglo**, n:—darky; negro.

negosiante, n.; also cometsiante:merchant; trader; dealer.

negósio, n.:-business; speculation.

nempate, v. i.:—to splash; to dabble in the water.

nena, adj.; also må-gofliê:—beloved; dear.

nencanô, n.; also nilala; sustento; nengcanô:—fare; provisions of a table; subsistence; maintenance; livelihood.

encano cabayo pat guaca:—fod-der; food for horses or cattle. nencanô cabayo pat

nene, n., also pinatgon; pago finanago:-infant; a young child; baby.

nesesário (Sp.), adj., adv.; also nesesitao:-needful; necessary; essential.

nesesidåd (Sp.), n.:—necessity; need. nesesita, v. tr.; also pretende; gagau or gágao:-to require; to lay claim to.

nesesită, n.; nesesidă:—need; necessity: urgent want.

nesesitao, adj.:—needy; impecunious; without money; poor.

nesesitao, n.:—poor man. nésio, adj.; also â'duco; â'tamos: imbecile; feeble-minded; idiotic.

nî, rel. pron.:—which.

nibét, n.:—water gauge; hydrostatic balance.

niebe, n:—snow.

niéniega, adj.:—negative; denying; refusing.

nieto, n.:-grandchild.

nifen, n:—tooth.

nigap, adv.:—yesterday.

nigas, n.:-local name for the Pemphis acidula; a small tree growing on the shore; its wood is used for fuel, fence stakes, and walking sticks.

nilache, n.:—breach; violation.

nilamug, n.; also written nilamog; also minitumg: stench; strong offensive

nilanan, n.:—snore; a noisy breathing in sleep.

nilayan, n.; also inetnon; reunión:reunion; a festive gathering of familiar friends or associates.

nilibre, n.; also satbasion (fr. Sp.): rescue; salvation.

niliê, n.:—sight; act of seeing; power of vision.

nimano, adv.; also tayâ nâe:-never: nowhere.

ninâ asô, v. i.; also mângag; umasô; iningag:-to sag; to sink down; to yield.

ninâe, n:—gift; finaye; tiningô, n: gift of wisdom.

ninae, n.; also agradesimiento; inagradese; gratifica (Sp.):—gift; donation; reward; recompense; gratitude; acknowledgment; thanks.

ninâjaso, n.; also tucâ:—mention; hint; brief notice.

ninajong, n.; also minagof; quinentento; sinatisfecho: satisfaction; contentment; gratification.

ninājuyung, n.:—creation; work. ninājuyung salapē, n.:—fund; money set apart for some object.

ninâlibre, n.; also inasîi; nirescata:impunity; freedom from punishment, injury, or loss.

ninâlo linâlâ, n., also numâlo jaáne; linālā tālo; lināla y tátaotao tálo: resurrection.

ninâ'mamajlau, n.:—shame.

ninamauleg, n.; also inadelanta; sinibe; finamauleg:-improvement.

ninanga, n.; also ninangga:-hope; anticipation; confidence.

nināsājngue, n.; also inijo; inadaje:saving; exclusion; omission.

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ninâsăjngue, v. tr.; also dineposita; resetba (Sp.):—to reserve; to hold back; to keep in store.

ninasiña, n.: also finette; finilat:—
power; vigor; strength; force; ability;
sway; dominion; authority.

ninasina, adj.:—proficient; thoroughly qualified or skilled.

nina tailaye, n.:—depravation; deterioration

ninâtáilaye, n.; also lache; inechon \mathfrak{g} : wrong; fault; injury; injustice.

ninatungo, n.; also notificasión; infot-masión (Sp.):—information.

ninâye un achaque:-he is overcome by a fit.

niño (Sp.), n.:—child (male); niña child (female); also patgon (patgon laje pat patgon palauan).

ninuebo $(\hat{Sp}.)$, n.; also guaja nobedá; nobedád:-novelty.

nirebaja, n.; also dinesminuye:-reduction; diminution.

nirechasa, n.; also chinaba; inopone; resistensia (Sp.):—resistance; opposition.

nireconose, n.:—recognizance; avowal; acknowledgment.

y niredondo, n.; also inatrededót: girth; circumference.

nirefresco, n.:—refreshment.

niremite, n.:-remittance; a sum of money transmitted.

nirenueba, n.; also ma na nuebuña:renewal; renovation; revival.

nirentinsia, n.:-renunciation; disavowal; rejection.

nirepara, n.; also espiasion (Sp.) guinéfatituye; inatituye:- reparation; expiation; nirepara, n:—remark.

nirepresenta, n.; also representasión (Sp.):—representation; exhibit; appearance.

niuno, n.:—nobody; no one.

ni uno, pron .: - neither (ni, conj .: - nor, as in neither — nor —).

ni un tiempo (fr. Sp.), adv.; also nunca:-never; at no time.

nobale, adj.; also **nulo:**—void; not valid; not admissible.

nobedád, n.; also ninuebo; guaja nobeda:-novelty.

nobenta, adv.:—ninety.

nóbia, n.; also guaiyayon; y man guáiya:—sweetheart; lover; loved one.

nóbia, n∴—bride.

nobiembre, n.:—November.
nobio, n.:—lover; gallant; spendthrift; bridegroom.

nobiyito, n.; also torete:—steer; young male ox.

nombra, v. tr.; also fânáan; sangan; elije; ayeg:—to elect; to name; to appoint.

nombrayon, adj.:—eligible; legally qualified.

nonag, n.:—local name for a tree, the jack-in-the-box; its wood is very light and soft.

nones, n.:—pair; odd (3, 5, 7, 9, etc.).
nota, n.; also ni repara; obserbasion
(Sp.):—remark; observation; comment.

nota, n:—note (in music).

notifica (Sp.), v. tr.; also nå-matungô:—
to notify; to give notice; to make known.
notisia, n.; also finaáila; notificasión
(Sp.); nuebo:—notice; notification;
report; news.

nu, conj .: - that; so that.

nu, prep.; also entre:—through; with; of. nublado, adj.; also jomjom uchan:—cloudy.

nuebe, adj .: - nine.

nuebo, adj.:—nine hundred. nuebo, adj.:—new; recent in origin.

nuebo na pulan, n.:—new moon.
nufû, n.:—local name for a hideous toadfish with poisonous dorsal spines; is of
brownish color, with mottlings of dark
brown; covered with warts, and its
mouth is directed upward; is much
dreaded by the natives.

nujong, n.; also anineng; sombra (Sp.):—shade; shady place; shadow.

nulo, adj.; also taibale; taisetbe:—invalid; null and void.

numâlo, v. i.; also jomlô:—to recover (from sickness); to revive; to recover life.

numâlo, v. tr.:—to restore to life; to reanimate.

numålo, n.; also jinemlô:—recovery; restoration to health.

numalon lalalô, v. tr.; also lalatde tâlo; tumâlo lalalô; ope; opone:—to retort; to demur; to object.

y numanatumgo, n.; also gotgot; y manangangane:—informer; approver. numaog, v. tr.; mumaog:—to outlive; to

survive.
numâsajngue, v. tr.; also manadaje;
man recoje:—to hoard; to collect and
lay up.

numerea, v. tr.; also tufong:—to count; to enumerate.

número, n.:—number; unit; numeral; symbol or word expressing a number.

nunca, adv., also ni un tiempo:—never; at no time.

nupi, n.:—a climbing plant, the stems of which are used for la-hing together the framework of native houses and sheds. nutrat, adj.; also indiferente:—neutral; unbiased; indifferent.

nutrimento, v. tr.; also na-chocho:—to nurture; to nourish; to feed.

Ñ

- fia, suffix:—indicates possession: his, hers, etc.

-ña, suffix--(-ña que):-denotes comparative.

ñabâ, adj., adv.; also ñaujan; gâma; manso; mañaña:—pliable; easily bent; flexible; soft; easily yielding to pressure.

naba, adj.; also flojo:—relaxed; flabby;
soft; loose.

fiacâ, v. tr.; also cana:—to hang up;
to suspend.

ñajlalañg, adj.:-light in weight.

fiajlalang na minaigô, v. i.; also maigô fiaijon:—to slumber; to sleep lightly; to doze.

fialang, adj .: -hungry.

fiama, adj., adv.:—helpless; unwieldy; awkward; clumsy.

 $\tilde{\mathbf{n}}$ amo, n: mosquito.

fiangnang, adj.:—talkative; entertaining.

fiangnang, n.:—mocker; scoffer; supercilious person; arrogant man.

ñango, n.; also caderas; lomo:—hip; haunch; loins.

fingon, v. tr., v. i.:—to whisper; to speak secretly.

ñañô, adj., adv.; also obtuso; táipunto; foda:—obtuse; dull.

fiano, adj.; also majefong:—dull (without a cutting edge or point).

nating, adj., adv.:—slow; lazy.

nating, v. i.; flumating:—to lag; to move slowly; to loiter; to stay behind. naujan, v. i.—to waver; to stagger.

naujan, v. i.:—to waver; to stagger.
nejong, v. i.:—to duck; to humble one's
self.

nejong, v. i..—to lie in ambush; to lurk; to duck; to humble one's self.
ninalang, n..—hunger.

ninina, n.; also iniga; ninina:—caress. ninina, n.; also minejmo; ga-manuga:—flatterer. nognog, v. tr., v. i.; also lumus; su-

nognog, v. tr., v. i.; also lumus; supug:—to submerge (in water); to immerse; matmos, v. i.:—to drown.

ñojmon, adj.,—wet; muddy; soft.
ñôñô, v. tr.; also chinepchop; pinañot;
lumos:—to merge; to absorb or swallow

up. ñucot, v. tr:—to strangle; to choke; to throttle; to catch by the throat.

fiudo, v. tr.:—to button; to knot; also batunes:—button.

ñuña, v. tr.—to pet; to fondle; to flatter; to caress.

Ng.

ngáian? adv.:--when? (desde ngáian?-since when?)

ngaian, conj.; also guin; guinja; yaguin; an nae; anae; an nai; anai; masea ngáian:-when; whenever.

ngaja, v. i.:—to raise the eyes.
nganga, adj:—unattentive.
ngangao, n.:—fence surrounding a field; nâye ngángao:—make a fence.

ngangas, v. tr.:—to chew.

ngoingof, v. i.:—to blow the nose.

ngogngog, v. i.:-to snuffle; to speak through the nose.

ngotngot, adj., losus:—hoarse. adv.; also afágao;

nguelô, v. i.:-to peep through a hole or a

figulô, n.; also atbettura (Sp.); madog; binaba:-hole; aperture; opening; crack; ngulô châca:-rat hole.

О.

obejas, n:—sheep. obispo, n:—bishop.

obliga, v. tr.; also impone (Sp.):—to lay on; to apply; to impose.

obligao (Sp.), adj., adv.; also fuetsao:compulsory; involuntary; obliged; under obligation.

obligación, n.:—bond; obligation.

obra de caridad (fr. Sp.), n.:—work of love.

obtuso, adj., adv.; also taipunta; foda; ñañô:--obtuse; dull.

ocasión (Sp.), n.; also opottunidád; gailugat:—occasion; opportunity.

ochenta, adj.:—eighty. ocho, adj.:-eight.

ócodo, n.; also laflaf; trampas:-trap; sling; ruse.

ocodon châca, n.:—rat trap.

ocsidente (Sp.), n.—the Occident; the West; the countries west of Asia and the Turkish dominions.

octubre, n.:—October.
ocupa, v. tr.; also sajguane; sagaye;
nå-gáichêchô; nå-chátsaga; tanê: to take possession.

ocupante (Sp.), n.; also sumagágaye:-occupant; one who has possession.

ocupasión (Sp.), n.; also tinanê: vocation; calling; occupation.

odâ, n.; also edâ; tanô:—ground; land; estate

odâ, adj.; also iyon y edâ:—earthly; worldly.

odá faché, n.; also taqué:—dirt; mud;

oda yan matiteg, adj.; also miserable (Sp.):-shabby; threadbare; mean in appearance; miserable.

ódio, n.; also chinatlif:—spite; ill will or hatred toward another.

ofaisen, v. i.; also quetungo:-to seek information.

ofende (Sp.), v. tr.; also nå-ale; isagiie; aña; nâ-chátsaga:--to offend; to insult; to outrage; to affront.

ofisiat, adj., adv.; also publico; empleao publico (fr. Sp.):—official.

offsio, n.; also peca; empleo:—office. ofrese, v. tr.; also combida; soyô; jujo:—to bid; to make an offer of. **6gáan**, n.; also manana:—morning; light; dawn.

ogan, adj., adv.; also dochon gui tano:-aground; stranded (ship).

ogan, v. i.; also gane:—to strand; to run aground; to go ashore; to get stalled. ogsô, n.; also sabana; monte (Sp.): mountain.

ojalatero, n:—plumber.

ojales, n.:—buttonhole.

ojas, n.; also jagon:—leaf.

ômag, v. tr., v. i.; also masupog:-to bathe.

ômag riegadera, n:—shower bath. omlat, v. tr.:—to contain; to hold within.

onguingué, v. tr.:—to scent; to get a scent

onse, adv.:-eieven.

opagat, adj.:—crosswise; athwart.

opan, n.:—echo; repetition of sound caused by reflection.

ope, v. tr.; also responde (Sp.):—to respond; to answer; to reply.

operasión (Sp.):—operation. **ópio,** *n.:*—opium.

opone, v. tr., v. i.; also aguaguate; ti malagûe:-to disagree; to contradict; to dispute.

opópone, adj., adv.; also cháchaba; recháchasa:—resisting; refractory; opposing.

oposisión (Sp.), n.; also timinalago: objection; opposition; adverse reason. opottunidad (Sp.), n.—opportuni

(Sp.), n.:—opportunity convenient time or occasion.

opottuno (Sp.), adj.; also contiempo: opportune; well-timed; seasonable.

oprime, v. tr.; also catgaye; chiguet; gachá; joño:—to oppress; to repress; to keep down; to stifle; to subdue.

ora (Sp.), n.—hour.

orasión (Sp.); also chinchule; cuentos; discutso:—oration; a formal public speech; discourse.

oriente, n.:—Orient.

oriya, n.; also canto; chin; limite:—border; end; limit; utmost extent; a border or boundary

oriyan, adv.; also fion; gui fion; canton:-beside; in the proximity of; near to.

oriyan tasi, n.; also inae or inai: shore; the coast or land adjacent to the sea; beach; seashore.

oriyaye, v. tr.; also engatsa; lelicûe:to border; to encompass; to inclose; to bound (a field); to surround; to inclose on all sides.

oro (Sp.), n.:—gold.

osgon, adj; also obediente (Sp.); conforme ni y orden y orro:—amenable; easy to lead; submissive; obedient; dutiful.

osgue, v. i.; also jonggue; pôlo:-to listen to; to obey; to yield; to submit. osila, v. tr., v. i.:—to oscillate; to swing backward and forward; to vibrate.

osiosidád, n.; also guinago; tináibida; tináichecho:—idleness.

osioso, n.; also dinescansa:—leisure; ease; freedom from occupation.

osioso, adj.:-at leisure.

oso, n:—bear.

ôson, adj., adv.:—weary; tired; surfeited. ospitát, n.:—hospital.

otadnon, v. i.:—to ramble; to wander or rove about.

otden, n:—order; command.

otdena, v. tr.; also decreta (Sp.):-to ordain; to decree; to direct.

otdinário, adj.; also costumbre (Sp.): ordinary; usual; customary. otdinario, adj.; also costumbre (fr.

Sp.):—ordinary; usual; customary.

otdinário na táotao, n.:-common people; plebeians. otdinário na-táotao, n.:-common peo-

ple; plebeians. otdon, n.:—prickly heat. otdot, n.:—ant.

otguyoso, adj., adv.:—proud.

otquesta, n.:-orchestra; a body of musicians.

otra manera, conj.; also sinó; de otro modo (fr. Sp.):—otherwise; else.

otro (Sp.), adj.; also projimo; oriya; fion:—next; another; diferente; contrário:—other; different; contrary.

y otro banda, adv.; also sanjiyong:beyond; on the farther side of.

ottografia, n:-orthography; art of spelling and writing words correctly.

Ρ.

pabo, n.:—turkey.

pácaca! interj .: hush! be still! silence! pácacâ, v. i.; also famatquilo:—to be silent.

pacha, v. tr.; also ete; yuma:—to touch; to perceive by feeling.

pacha, n:—touch.

pachacate, adj.; also étogo:—small in growth.

pachang, adj., adv.; also delicao (Sp.): tender.

pachot, n := mouth.

pachuchang, adj., adv.; also dudus; bonita; gatbo:—neat; nice (speaking of girls); beautiful; handsome.

padâ, v. tr.; also patmada:—to slap or box someone's ears.

padagdag, n.; also mandague; dague; dinague:-lie; deceit; denial.

padit (or padet), n.; also luga:—wall. padriguiyos, v. tr.; also cadena:—to fetter; to chain.

pagadót, n:—paymaster.

pagano, n.:—heathen; pagan.

pagat, v. i.: also aconseja:-to counsel; to advise; to assist; to give advice; to preach.

pagngas, v. tr.:—to cut; to split.

pagngas, v. tr.; also dibide (Sp.); patte; desapatta:-to divide; to separate; to cut into parts.

pago, adv.:—now; at the present time; quite recently; to-day.
pago finañago, n.: also pinatgon:—

infancy; early childhood.

pago finanago, n.; also nene; pinat-

gon:—infant; a young child. på/gogojå, adj., adv.; also fio:—actual.

pago manana, n.:—daybreak; morning twilight; dawn; the first appearance of light in the morning.

pago yan ayo, adv.; also cada un rato palo tiempo (Sp.):—now and then; once in awhile; sometimes.

pagpag, n.; also mamâbejiga:-blis-

pagpag, v.i.; also tagtag or catcat:-to smack with the tongue.

pagyo, n.; also chatáan; pagyo; chátjaáne:—storm.

pagyo, n:—typhoon. paine, n:—comb.

painen basula, n.:—rake. pairasto, n:—stepfather.

país, n.; also comatca; besino:-neighborhood; region; tract of country.

paja, n.; also cafia:—stalk; straw. pajaron u oriyan tasi:—gull; sea-gull. pajon, n.; also pajong:—local name for the knob-fruited screw-pine; the leaves, after having been made flexible by heat, are woven into coarse mats; the latter are inferior to those made of aggag; they are also used for binding together the uprights of the fish traps (gigau; nasa).

pala, n.:—shovel; spade.

palabra ni honrao, n:—parole; word of honor (especially, given by prisoners of

palachâ, n.; also tramposo; cheglê; fáfábaba:—swindler; rogue.

páladad, n.:-palate; the roof of the mouth; gums.

paladan, n.; also án-masûan; pilíau:scar; wound mark; wheal.

pálae, n.; also engüente; amot para chetnot:--ointment; an unctuous substance applied to a wound or injured part. palagâ, v. i.; also sulon:—to slip. palagse, adj., adv.; also ja-sulon; lato;

fanlatuan:-smooth; slippery. palangana, n.:—pan; frying pan.

palangana, n., calaje:—basin; circular vessel for holding water; washbasin; also labadót:—lavatory; retiring room. palangpang, n.; also caten numedog:roar; cry of a large animal; loud noise.

palapa, v. i.:—to flutter; to move or flap the wings rapidly.

palaspas, n:—splash.

palaspas, v. tr.:—to dabble; to bungle; to do something in a superficial manner. palasyo, n.:—palace; residence of a sovereign (in Guam, the residence of the Governor, now renamed Govern-

ment House). n.; also jembra:—female; palauan, woman.

palé, n.:—father; priest.
Palestina, n.; also tierra santa (Sp.):—the Holy Land; Palestine.

paleta, n.:—mason's trowel; painter's palette.

palo, adj.:—some; more or less.

palo, adv.:—partly; in part.

palo, n.; also estaca:—pole; stake; post; pale.

palon batco, n:—mast of a ship.

paluma, n.:—pigeon; dove.

pan, n.:—bread; loaf; a large cake of bread.

panadero (Sp.), n.—baker.

panag, v. tr.; also tongtong; sling:—to strike; to thrust.

panag, v. tr.; also pañite; patmada; punô:—to smite; to strike; to kill.

panag-lalô, n.; also abanico; punôlalo:-fly swatter.

panag tenis, n.:—tennis racket.

pañales, n.; also mantiya; sábanas diquiqui:-mantilla.

pánglao, n.:—crab.

pángon, v. tr.; also yajo:-to arouse; to awake; to wake up.

pañite, v. tr.:--to strike; to hit with a blow.

paño, n.:—handkerchief; kerchief.

pañot ales, v. tr.:—to swallow; to gulp down without masticating or chewing. pantalan, n.; also mueye:-pier; wharf; mole or jetty; a landing place projecting into the sea; dock; quay; landing bridge.

pantaya, n.; also jomen candet or iomen candit:-lamp shade.

panuelón, n.; also atmadot:—shawl; wrap; shoulder wrap.

papa (y santo papa), n:—Pope; the Holy Father.

papa, adj.:—papal; pertaining to the Pope or to the Church of Rome (ex., papal blessing:-grásian papa).

papa, n:—wing.

papā, adv.; also san papā; gui papā: below; under; beneath

pápacha, adj., adv.:—pathetic; touching.

papagyo, adj .: -- stormy. papalote, n.; also dragon:—kite; dragon. **papaques**, n:—nails (on fingers or toes). papaques gaga, n.:—hoof (of animals).
papatang, n.: also besera; escudo;
patang:—shield.

papatte, adj.:—parting; separating. papau, n.:—a plant growing along the border of streams; not now considered edible; in the early times, however, was eaten by the natives during the periods of famine which followed hurricanes.

papaya, n.:—local name for the papaw; palmlike tree, all parts of which contain a milky juice having pepsinlike digestive properties; has a melon-shaped fruit, varying in size and shape, which may be eaten with salt or sugar; its flavor resembles that of the muskmelon. papeleta, n.; also sédula:—ticket; cer-

tificate; note.

papet, n.:—paper. papet asero, n.:—sandpaper.

paque, n.,-rifle; gun.

paque, v. tr., v. i.; also tira (Sp.):—to shoot.

paquen petdegón, n.; also escopeta:-shotgun.

paquete, n.; also balutan:-parcel; a small bundle.

para, prep.:--for; in place of; on account

para, v. i.:—to stop; to stand still.

para, conj .: - in order that.

parada, n.:—parade; military display. paraiso, n.:—local name for the chinaberry; a small tree; the inner bark is used as a remedy for intestinal worms; its berries are poisonous.

parafo, n.:-clause; separate part of a written composition.

paralitico, n:—palsy; paralysis.

para ma na lago (pedason sensen [catne] para ma na lago):—for broiling; slice of beef for broiling.

para man remotque:—tug; steam towing vessel.

para monâ; y mamamaila na tiempo:-henceforth; for the future; in the future.

paranfiáijon, n.: also posa:—pose; attitude; position.

para papa, adj., adv.:—downward; toward the ground.

para todo, adj.; also jenerát (fr. Sp.): universal; all-pervading; general.

para u siña, v. tr.:—to enable; to make

parejo, adj.; also pinarejo:—alike; resembling; united; identical; the same; differing in no essential point.

parejo, v. tr.; also umaya:—to be alike; to happen simultaneously.

patma, n.; troffgcon patma:-palm;

parejo, adj.; parejo jenion-nija, adj.: congenial; kindred. parejo, adv.:—evenly; uniformly. paréntesis, n.:—parenthesis. parérejo, adj., adv.; also magágajet:exacting; oppressive. pares, n:—pair. parientes, n.:-relatives; kin; parent; father or mother. parientes, adj.:—related; kin. paroco, n:—curate of a parish. paróquia, n.:—parish. pas, n:—peace. pasadero, adj.:—transient; passing. pasadot, n.:-strop for sharpening the pasaje, n.:—transit; a passage through or pasajero, n.; also biajero:—passenger; traveler. pasca, adj., adv.; also quebrantayon; jamafag:—fragile; brittle; easily broken. pásgua, n.:-Easter (festival of the Christian church pertaining to the resurrection of Jesus Christ. pasífico, adj., adv.:—peaceful. pasion, n.:—passion; strong, deep feeling or excitement. pasion, n.:-passion; the suffering of Christ in his last agonies. paso, n:—pace; step; manner of walking. pastet, n:—pie. pasto, n.; also pastaje:-pasture. pasto, v. i.:—to graze. pasto, n.; also famastuyan; finâjoya:meadow; pasture land; land yielding hay pastot, n:—herder; shepherd. pat, conj.; also o; logue:-or; otherwise; pat, adj.; also guaichongja:—either; onc or the other. patang, n.; also besera; escudo (Sp.); papatang:—shield. patas, n.:-foot; also ading:-limb; leg. patas, n.:—sole; wooden sawhorse; paw. patas gaga, n.:-paw; the foot of an animal with claws. pateg, v. i.; also toyô:—to wince; to shrink. patgon, n.:—lad; a boy or youth. patgon-cabayo, n.; patgon-cabayo na-laje:-colt; young male horse. patgon-chiba, n.; also cabrito:—kid; young goat. patgon na paláuan, n:—lass; a young woman; girl. patgon na trongco, n.:—sapling; a young tree. patig, v. tr.; also pateg:—to kick with the feet; to injure; to hurt. patio, n.; also sitio:—yard; courtyard; vestibule. patlino, n:—godfather. patma, n.:—palm; the inner part of the hand.

palm tree. patmada, v. tr.:-to slap; to strike with the open hand. patól, n.; also aflago; tuyan:-abdomen; groin. pat, conj.:—either —— or ——. pat patque, \bar{n} .—park. patriatea, n:—patriarch. patriotico (Sp.), n:—patriotism; love of one's country. patron, n.:—patron; protector. patron galaide, n.; also piloto; timo-nero:—steersman; boatswain. patruya, n.:-patrol; policeman going around to maintain order, etc. patte, n.; also facae:—share; a portion or part; a part allotted to one; fraction; a part broken off; act of breaking patte, adj., adv.:—partial; inclined to favor one side; biased. patte gui tátaotao, n.; also ramas:limb; part of the body; branch of a patticulát, adj., adv.:-excellent; particular. pattida, n.; also rasión:-ration. pattida, n:—departure. pattidon, n.; also linajyan:—party. patto, n.; also mafañago; mañago:childbirth; pattera:—midwife; patto:—delivery of a woman. pau, n.; also written pao; also rastro; tinamtam: scent; odor; sense of smell; chase followed by means of the scent; savor; flavor; taste; relish; perfume; fragrance. páupau, adj.; also máuleg páuña:odorous; fragrant. pausa, n.: - ause; intermission. pausado (/.), adj., adv.:—leisurely; done at leisure. payâyâ, n.:-local name for the frigate bird. payo, n.; also sombriya:-parasol; a lady's sunshade; umbrella. payon, adj.; also esperimentao (Sp.):versed; skilled; experienced. payon, v. tr.:-to become accustomed to. pecâ, n.:-dignity; office. pecado beniat, n.:—venial (pardonable) pecado mottat, n.:—mortal sin. pecadót, n.; also chéchétan; y umíisao:—sinner. péchau, v. i.:—to run away; to jump. pecho, n.; also jaof; pecho jaof; san-jalum pecho:—breast. pedasito, n.; also pedaso; retasos:slice; a thin piece of anything; scrap; a small or detached piece; fragment; shred; particle; atom. pedaso, \hat{n} .:—block of wood, stone, etc. pedason magago ni dálalae, n.; also jilon:-tape; narrow band of linen or cotton cloth. pedason tanô, n.; also rejión:-region; tract of country.

pega, v. tr.; also planta:—to set; to place or put in any position; to fix; to plant. pega, v. i.; also na-cheton:—to stick; to adhere.

pegnô, adj.; also tailaye; taiasê:—sanguinary; murderous; cruel; attended with much bloodshed; deadly; causing

peligro, n.; also riesgo:—peril; danger;

jeopardy; risk.

peligroso, adj., adv.:-dangerous; perilous; risky.

peludo, adj.; also meplo:—hairy; woolly. pena de muette (fr. Sp.), n.-death penalty.

penite, adj., adv.; also triste (Sp.); taiminagof:—sad; full of grief.

peniténsia (Sp.), n.:—penance; atonement.

penitiyiye, adj., adv.; also magaom jinalum; agradesido:—sympathizing; thankful; grateful.

penngå, n.; also costumbre (Sp.); bisio:-custom; established usage;

pension (Sp.), n.—pension.

penta, a. tr.; also pentaye:—to paint; to color; to draw; to sketch; to draft. peon (Sp.), n.; also jotnalero:—day laborer; helper; piece in the game of checkers.

pepino, n:—cucumber.

pepitas, n.; also fensô; siembra; semiya:—seed; stone; kernel of fruits, etc.

peras, n:—pear.

periodo (Sp.), n.; also tétmino:—term; span of time; period.

périto, $n = \exp \operatorname{expert}$.

pes, n:—pitch. pesa, v. tr., v. i:—to weigh.

pesa, n.; also minacat:—weight.

pesadót, n.:-weighmaster; also scale:

pesadumbre, n.; also binibo; minajalang:—apprehension; anger; ation

pescadót (Sp.), n.; also talayero:fisherman.

peson, v. tr.:-to pound; to crush; to

peson, n:--ram.

pespes, v. i.:—to rustle; to murmur; to whisper.

peste, n.; also epidémia (Sp.):-pesti-

lence; plague; epidemic.
pethetso, adj., adv.; also escandaloso (Sp.); chatpayon:—infamous; wicked; profligate; perverse.

petde, v. tr.; also anau; julat:-to overcome; to subdue; to reduce to subjection; to conquer.

petdón, n.; also minaáse; inasii:-

forgiveness; pardon.
petfecto, adj.; also sen guiya:—ideal; visionary; perfect.

petjudica, v. tr.; also inacacha; nadaño:—to impair; to prejudice; to do damage to.

petjüísio, n.:—harm; disadvantage; loss. **petjüísio**, v. i.:—to lose; to be harmed.

petlas, n:—pearl. petmanente, adj; also durable (Sp.): lasting; durable; permanent; contin-

petmite, v. tr.; also consiente (Sp.) to permit; to consent; to allow; to give permission for.

petrolio, n.:—petroleum; kerosene. petsan, v. i.:—to rebound; to recoil.

petsigue, v. tr.:—to persecute; to pursue.

petsigue, n .: - pursuit; persecution;

petsona, n:—person.

pettenese, v. tr.; also toca:—to pertain to; to concern.

piano, n.:—piano. piao, n.; also written piau:—reed; bamboo; cane.

píao laje, n.; also píao títuca:—the thorny bamboo, armed with sharp recurved spines; forms impenetrable thickets in moist places, and often attains the height of fifty feet; is used by the natives in building houses, ranchos, and inclosures.

piao palauan, n:—vernacular for the smooth bamboo, without spines; this is inferior to the thorny bamboo in hard-

ness and durability.

pica, v. tr.:-to cut into small pieces.

pica, adj.:—pungent; sharp.
picaro, n.; also picaru; bruto; fáfababa:—villain; scoundrel; knave;
rogue; cheat; thief; man without honor or virtue; worthless fellow

picaro, adj.; also baba; táilaye; listo: naughty; bad; perverse; mischievous; sly; crafty; cunning.

picatdia, n.:-villainy; roguery; knavery. picnic, n.:—picnic.

pico, n.:-spout; projecting mouth of a vessel; beak.

piesa, n:—a piece of cloth.

pietna, n.; also tôlang:-bone; hind quarter; loins (of animals).

piga, n.:—vernacular name for the giant taro or acrid taro; this great arum is so acrid that its juice will blister the skin; it is a huge plant growing in marshy places, the flowers of which have a disagreeable odor; two allied varieties are called in Guam papao and baba; the natives eat piga only in times of scarcity of food, and the fleshy trunks must be thoroughly roasted to destroy their acridity.

piloto, n.:—pilot.

piloton aire, n.:—aviator; aeronaut. pilotuye, v. tr.:—to pilot; to guide.

pimienta, n.; also donê:—pepper; Spanish pepper.

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piña, n.:—vernacular name for the pineapple; an excellent quality of pineapple is produced in Guam, and when once established, the plants continue to reproduce for years, though frequent replanting and change of soil is necessary; the leaf yields a fine silky fiber (the same as that used in the Philippines for weaving into beautiful gauzy fabrics—the piña cloth) which in Guam is twisted by hand, and made into the finer grade of cast nets for fishing; it is also used in lieu of thread for sewing or for wrapping cigars. pinadese, n; also agonias (Sp.): grievance; a sense of wrong or oppression; agony; pangs of death. pinagat, n.; also consejo (Sp.): counsel; advice. adj.:--voluble; fluent in pinalagsê, speech. pinalala, v. i.:—to hurry. **pinalala**, n.:—hurry; haste; celerity; speed. pinalala, adj., adv.; also japinalala:rash; hasty; incautious. pinalálala, adj., adv.; also escrupuloso (Sp.); lúlujan; cháchatjinaso: anxious; scrupulous. pinañot, n.:—swallow; gulp; draft; dram. pinarejo, adj.; also parejo:—identical; the same; differing in no essential point. pinarejo, n.; also acháigua:-semblance; likeness. pinarejon y dos raya punta a punta: parallel. pináupau, n.; also espésia; minanīguê:—spice; relish. pinayon, n.; also linâmon:—experience; dexterity; skill. **pineble**, n.; also **jailas:**—poverty; want; penury. pinecat, n.; also linâ/yau:-walk. pinégsai, n:—propagation. pinėlo, n.; also finamauleg; güinaja:stock; store. pinengle, n.:-restriction. pinenta, n.:—draft; sketch; outline; drawing. pinenta, n.; also pépenta:—painting. pinetsigue, n.:—persecution; pursuit. pinigan, n.; also catbon jayo:—charcoal; glow of burning coals pinine, n.; also rineusa:—refusal; rejection pininô máisa, n.:—suicide; person who commits suicide. pinite, n.; also majalang; minajalang:-grief; mental pain; anguish; sorrow. pinite, v. tr.; also maásê:—to pity; to deplore; to have compassion. pinitiye, v. i.; also tangse:—to bemoan; to grieve; to lament. pino, n:—pine tree; fir tree. pinto, n.; also capricho:—caprice; unrestricted choice; will; free will.

pintura, n.:—paint; enamel; lacquer. pipa, n:—large barrel. y pipenta, n.:—painter. pipupu, n.:-local name for a fish belonging to the sea poachers; marked with vertical, snakelike bands of brown. pirata, n:—pirate. pisara, n:—slate (for writing on). piso, n.; also satgue:—floor. pistola, n.:—pistol. pitdora, n.:—pill; medicine. pláito, n.; also combate; jatsamiento; atboroto; ináguaguat:—fight; combat; tumult; insurrection; rebellion; lawsuit; process of law; court proceeding; fuss; unnecessary or irritating activity, especially in small matters; strife; discord; conflict. pláito, v. tr., v. i.:—to litigate; to contest in a court of law. plaiton família, n.:—feud; quarrel between families. **plalanta**, n.:—founder; builder. **planas,** n.—plains. plancha, n.; also lámina; estampa; litrato:—picture. planchan-sin, n:—corrugated iron. planeta, n.:—planet; a heavenly body revolving round the sun. plano, n.: -plan. planta y lamasa:—to set the table for a planta, v. tr.; also instituye:-to institute; to install; to establish; to found; to lay the basis of; to fix firmly. planta, v. tr., v. i..—to till the fields. plantasma, n.; also dujendes; fáfânagüe:-ghost; spook. plantet, n.:-nursery; a garden for rearing young plants. plasa, n:—plaza; market place. plaso, n.:—respite; term; fixed term. plata, n.; also salapê:—silver.
platea (Sp.), v. tr.; also salapîe:—to
silver plate; to silver. platero, n := silversmith. plato, n.; also nayan:—dish; platter. plato, n.; also eplato; bandeja:salver; platter.
platon fonógrafo, n.:—phonographic record. pliego, n.:—sheet of paper; sabanas; sobre cama:—bed sheet. plomiso, adj.:-leaden; made of lead. plomo, n:—lead. pluma, n.:—pen; feather. plumaje, n.:—feather; plume; plumage. poblasión (Sp.), n.—populace; population; people. poble, adj.; also táisalapê; nesesitao; maguem; desgrasiao: impecunious; without money; poor; needy; miserable. pocat, v. i.; also feguê; mamocat; mameguê:—to step; to go on; to tread. pocat taigiije y pocat cabayo; also

trote:—trot.

podlilo, adj.; also written potlilo:—foul; spoiled; offensive.

podong, v. i.; also written podung:-to fall; to tumble.

podóngjalum, v. i.:—to collapse; to fall in; to break down.

poésia (Sp.), n.:—poetry; song.

pogpog, n.; also grano:—sore; ulcer; corn; abscess.

pogpog, v. tr.; also bula:—to swell; to cause swelling; to inflate.

pógsai, v. i.; also na-yomog:—to make fat; to fatten; to feed; to bring forth; to bring up (children); to propagate.

pogsen, v. i.:—to spoil; to become malodorous.

político (Sp.), adj.:—polite; well-mannered; political; pertaining to politics. pôlo, v. i.; also sungon:—to suffer; to permit.

pôlonfiáijon, v. tr.; also nâ-para; **bumasta:**—to interrupt; to hold $\bar{u}p$; to

polonon, n:—a black filefish with yellowish fins; has an elevated and compressed body, and teeth like those of a sheep; four spines on each side of the tail and one on the back; the youngest individuals are without the spines on the tail.

ponedera, n.; also culeca:-brood hen. pongle, v. tr.; also preso; polo gui catset:—to imprison; to incarcerate; to lock in.

ponsón, n.; also puñat; alesna:-

pontan, n.:—a coconut which has fallen to the ground.

popa, n:—poop; stern (of a ship).

popodong, adj.:-falling; moving downward; sinking.

populo, or pupulu, n:—betel leaf. posible, adj., adv.; also fâtinason; ti fajateg:—possible; practicable. **position**, n.:—position; situation.

positibo (Sp.), adj., adv.:—positive; actual; direct.

poso, n.; also asiento; tupô:—well. postiso, n.; also satgue:—support; platform.

postre, n.; also golosina:—dessert; fruits, etc.

pot, prep.; also sâ; siempre-sâ:-because; on account of.

potaje, n:—mush; broth; pottage.

pótbola, n.:—powder.

pótbolan paque, n:—gunpowder.

potbos, n.; also asgon; tesna:—fog; soot; dust; haze.

potbos catbon, n:—coal dust.

pot énau, adv., conj.:—so then; thus; consequently.

pot espásio de, conj.; also espásio:while; during the time that.

potfia, v. tr.; also nâ-châtsaga; moléstia:—to importune; to molest. potfiao, adj., adv.; also tiso; fitme:inflexible; rigid; stiff; unbending.

pot fin, adv.:—finally; at last.

pot y fuetsa, adj.; also a fuetsas; fuetsao:—forcible; violent.

potga, n .: - purgative; cathartic medicine.

potgas, n:—flea.

poto, n:—rice cake.

potpot, adj.:—thick; broad; wide.

potpot labiosña, adj.:—thick lipped. potqueria, n.:—trifle; anything of little value or importance.

pot sea acaso; also yanguin:-in case; should it happen that.

potso, adj.:—shrewd.

potso, n.:—marksman. potta, n := -door.

pottamoneda (Sp.), n.; also botsa:—
purse; small bag or receptacle for carrying money.

poyo, n.:—young cock; cockerel.

poyon dujendes, n.; also inapulaijon: sponge; mushroom.

also esperimentao practico, adj.; (Sp.):—skilled; experienced; versed. **practice**, n:—usage; long continued

custom. prenda, n.; also matca; senat:—sign; mark; token; symbol; signboard.

prensa, n.:—iron; sadiron; lulog:—iron. prensa para fugô laña o asáite:press for pressing out oil or wine; oil press; wine press.

prensipiante, n:—novice; beginner. prepara, v. tr.; also aparejo:—to prepare.

preparage, v. tr.:—to equip; to fit out; to prepare.

presa, n:-river dam.

presa, v. tr.; also estangca; nâ-para:to stem; to resist; to check; to dam; to hold up the flow of waters.

presensia (Sp.), n.; also guinaigue: attendance; presence.

présio (Sp.), n.:—price. présio, v. tr.; also estima; na-gaipresio:—to prize; to value highly; to esteem.

présion aminudo, n:—retail price.

presisión, n.; also delicadesa; fastidioso:—nicety; precision; fastidious delicacy

presiso (Sp.), adj., adv.:—certain; precise; necessary.

preso, adj.; also maconê:—captured.

preso, v. tr.:—to take prisoner; to capture.

preso, n:—captive; prisoner.

presomido (Sp.), adj.; also bastos; malamañamoróso:—surly; rough; uncivil; churlish; ill-natured.

presta, v. tr.; also áyas:—to lend; to grant to another for temporary use. prestada, n.; also ináyao; prinesta:-

loan; sum of money lent for a period. pribiléguio (Sp.) or pribiléjio, n.:—

privilege. **primabera** (Sp.), n.:—spring; a season of the year.

primerisa, n.; also mafañagon finê'nana:-first birth; primogeniture. primet biaje, v. tr.:—to use for the first

time.

primo, n:—cousin.

prinemete, n.:-promise; vow.

prinepara, n.; also preparatibo; preparasión (Sp.):—preparation; prepared-

prinsipat, n.; also capitat:—capital; the sum invested in a business.

prinsipat, adj.:-important; principal prinsipatmente, adv.:—principally; mainly.

prinsípio, n:—start; beginning.

prisión, n.; also catset:—prison prisionero, n.; also táotao calaboso:prisoner.

probecho, n.:—advantage; gain; reve-

nue; yield.

probechoso, adj., adv.; also gaiprobecho:—useful; profitable; service-

probechoso, adj., adv.:—lucrative; profitable.

probinsia, v. tr.:—to provision; to supply with food.

probinsia (Sp.), n.-province.

probisión-nengcano, n.; also prebensión-nengcanô:-provisions; food.

problema, \bar{n} :—problem.

probocatibo (Sp.), adj.:-provoking; challenging.

procura (Sp.), v. tr.:—to procure; to provide

pródigo (Sp.), n.; also fandangguero; gástadot:-spendthrift; lover; gal-

productoso (Sp.), adj.; also mepā: fruitful; yielding fruit; prolific.

profana (Sp.), v. tr.:—to profane; to desecrate.

profeta, n:—prophet.

projibe, v. tr.; also choma; pruibe:to prohibit; to forbid.

promesa, n.; also aras; sineguro; prenda:—security; earnest money; pledge; pawn.

promete, v. tr.:—to promise; to give hopes of.

pronúnsia (Sp.), v. tr.:—to pronounce; to articulate.

propiedát tanô, n.:—real estate; land and all pertaining thereto.

propietário (Sp.), n.; also arendót: landlord; one who has tenants holding under him; the keeper of a hotel or inn. própio, adj.; also umaya; chumileng:-

becoming; seemly; proper; correct; appropriate.

propone (Sp.), v. tr.; also sangan:—to propose.

proposition (Sp.), n.—proposition. propotsión, n., also inaya; chinilong:—proportion.

protectot (Sp.), n.; also guigogüe:protector; defender; guardian.

proteje (Sp.), v. tr.; also faborese:to protect; to patronize; to favor; to aid.

protesta, v. i.:—to protest; to renunciate; to remonstrate.

prueba (Sp.), v. tr.:—to verify; to prove to be true.

prueba, n:—evidence; proof; mony

pruibido, adj.:—forbidden; interdicted. **publica**, v. tr.:—to divulge; to disclose; to publish.

publicao, adj.:—notorious; publicly known.

publicao, n:—notoriety; the state of being notorious.

público, adj.; also común:—public; common; general.

puengue, n.: - night; pupuengue: afternoon; evening

puetca, n:—sow; a female pig. puetto, n.:-port; haven.

puetton seguro, n:—haven; place of shelter and safety.

pugas, n.; also fae; jinegsa:-rice.

púguå, n.:—betel nut; a palm introduced into Guam in prehistoric times, but not indigenous to the island, and planted by the natives for the sake of its aromatic seeds, which are generally called betel nuts; grows in damp woods and along the margins of streams; the nut is held in high esteem by the natives, who chew it together with the leaf of the betel pepper (the cava plant of Polynesia); the nut is divided and a piece of it is wrapped in the pepper leaf, together with a pinch of quicklime; it imparts a red color to the saliva, injures the teeth, and sometimes almost destroys them; the nut is called either púgua, or by its Tagalog name bonga; the leaf is called pupulu, or by the Visayan name buyo, and the packet made for chewing is called mamaon; at all wedding assemblies (fandanggos) and funerals the chewing of betel is a matter of etiquette in Guam.

pugue, v. tr.:—to feed; to furnish fodder to.

pugui, v. tr.:—to decoy; to allure into danger by artifice; to lure.

puja, v. tr.:—to overturn; to throw over; to thrust.

puja, n.:—loam; rich vegetable mold with clay and sand.

pujot, v. tr.; also aprieta:—to oppress; to press; to afflict.

pulâ, v. tr.; also esplica:—to solve; to explain.

pulan, n.:—moon; month.

pulan, v. tr.:—to keep watch.

pulan, n.:—a dark silvery fish, bluish above, which is found in the freshwater streams of Guam.

pulâon, adj.; also diritiyon:—soluble; dissolvable.

pulo, n.:—hair. pulon gågå, n.:--fur. pulon manug or manog, n.:-ieathers; chicken feathers. pulon tengjo, n.:—mane.
pumalálapa, n.:—flap; anything broad
and flexible, hanging loosely, and fastened on one side. pumara, v. i.:—to pause. pumaranñáijon, v. i.; also um-abmam:-to tarry; to loiter; to linger; to be slow; to hang back; to hesitate. pumarejo, adj.:—equivalent: equal to. pumayâyâ, adj.: also mumâya:—adrift; floating at random. puminite, v. tr.; also mumanotsot; fanotsot:—to regret; to rue; to be sorry for; to repent. pumogpog, adj.; also bentoso; umespongja:-inflating; swelling. pune, v. tr.:—to recant; to deny. punen máisa, n.; also jinilat máisa; chinema máisa:—self-control; selfdenial. punô, v. tr.: also bora:—to extinguish the light; to put an end to: to blot out; to wipe out; to extirpate; to slay; to kill; to slaughter. **punô máisa**, v. i.:—to commit suicide. punta, n.; also punto:—point; small point or speck; period (gram.). quebranta, v. tr., v. i.; also yaya;yamag:—to shatter; to damage; to break into pieces. quebrantayon, adj.; also pasca; jámafag:-fragile; easily broken: brittle. queg, n.:—cake; also totta (Sp.) quéigue, v. i.:—to emulate; to contend. queja, n.; also dinemanda:—suit; process at law; complaint; accusation; impeachment. quéjulat, v. tr.:—to attack. quélaguin, n.; also finâ-denê; satsa (Sp.):—sauce; condiment. quelejo, n:—college; higher school. quemado, v. tr.; also na-guéfaflito:-to bake or fry too well; to burn in frying. quemasón, n:—fire; conflagration. quenanô quilis, n.; also quilis pulan:eclipse of the moon. quepis, n := -cap (with a visor). querida, n.; also written: quirida:darling. quesnudo, adj.; also táidajog; sín magágago:-naked; nude. queso, n:—cheese. queyau, v. i.:—to limp.

quiadas, n:—jaw.

bones; cheekbone.

quiades, n.; also tôlang-quiades:-jaw-

pulatat, n.:—water hen; excellent for puntan achai, n.:—point of the chin. food.

pulido, adj.; also lamlam; majlos:— puntan ogso, n.:—top of a mountain.

polished; furbished.

puntat, n.:—bracket. puntero (Sp.), n.:—stick; pointer. puntuát, adj., adv.; also ti áatrasao: punctual; precise. pupuengue, n.:-afternoon; evening. puro, adj.; also naturát:-natural; genuine. puro, adv.; also sensiyo; táigâchong:merely; simply; only. putâ, v. i.:—to burst; to rend or break open with violence. puten chachag, n.:—colic; gripes. putgada; pulgada (Sp.), n.:—inch; onetwelfth of a foot. puti, n.; also eyug or eyog:—intense pain (especially of thrust wounds). puti, adj.:—sore; tender or painful to the touch. puting, n.:-name of a tree very abundant in Guam; in places on the east shore between Pago and Talôfôfô one can scarcely walk without stepping on the fallen fruit or crushing the young plants; the natives use the fruit when dry as floats for their nets and the fresh for stupefying fish. pution, n:—star. putlilo, v. i.:—to rot; to spoil. putpito (Sp.), n.:—pulpit. putseras, n.; also braseletas; brasaletas:—bracelet; arm ring. putso, n.; also written potso:—pulse.

quícôcô, n.:—harvester; harvest gatherer. quiebra, adj.; also insotbente:-bankrupt. quieto, n.; also descanso; tranquilo:—

rest; quiet; peace.

quieto, adj., adv.; also fáfatquilo; táiquinalamten:-silent; close; quiet; kept secret; still; at rest; calm; without motion; stagnant; not flowing; torpid; dull.

quieto na janum; also ma-estangca:still waters, overflowing the banks.

quilis, n.; also careta; calesa:—buggy; carriage.

quilisyano, n.; also catesismo:-Christian doctrine.

quilolog; also buetta; lilicô:--to turn (during a dance); to revolve; to roll in a circle.

quiluus, n:—cross. quinabales, n.:-perfection; complete-

quinăcă, n.; also câcă:—slit (in wood). quinado, n:—goulash; stew.

quinajujulô, adj., adv.; also cresiente:—rising; growing; increasing. quinalamten, n.—motion; the act, process, or state of, moving.

y quinalamten y apaga:—to shrug; to draw up the shoulders to express doubt or contempt.

quinamyo, n:—rasped coconut.

quinariñoso, n.; also cariño:—loveliness; kindness; amiability; benevolence.

quinase, n.; also butla:-sarcasm; bitter, sarcastic expression.

quinatne:—eaten away; gnawed at. quinatot y tinanum:—blight; blast in the crop.

quinensiente, n.; also quinenfotme:consent; agreement.

quinensigue, n.; also quinimple:accomplishment; realization.

quinensuela, n.; also batsamo; minagong; dinichoso:-balm; consolation.

quinentento, n.; also minagof; ninajong; sinatisfecho:—satisfaction; contentment; gratification.

quinentrário, n.; also ináchatlii; chinatlii; also written inachatlie; chinatlie:—enmity.

quinettesano, n:-morality; virtue.

quinientos, adv.:—five hundred.

quinilag, n.:—diarrhea (not dysentery). quinilis átdau, n.; also quilis átdao:eclipse of the sun.

quinilo, n.:-buck; ram (also sheep in general).

quinimplido, n; also empeño; esmero:—seal; eagerness; diligence.

quinse, ad.j:-fifteen.

quinto, adj.:—fifth.

quisame, n.:—ceiling (of a room). quitan, adj.:—squinting. quiya, n.:—buttocks.

quiya, n.:-hull; the body or frame of a ship.

quiyan batco, n:—keel; the lowest timber of a vessel.

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rábanos, n.:—radish.

rábia, n:—fury; rage; madness.

radicau, v. i.; also sagaye:—to settle down; to colonize.

rai, n.; also written rey or ray:—king.

ráina, n:—queen. rainado, n.:—reign.

ráino, n.:-kingdom; state.

ramas, n.; also jagon:-twig; branch; bough; foliage.

ramiyete, n.:—bouquet; nosegay; bunch of flowers.

ramo, n.; also grado (Sp.):-rank; position; grade. rana, n.:—frog.

rasa, n.:-race; sex; breed; variety; brood; offspring; hatch.

rasa, v. tr.:—to rub; to rub smooth; to smooth out.

rasguno, n.:—rent; tear; fissure. rasimo, n.:—bunch; cluster.

rasón, n.; also sinangan:-statement; narrative; recital; reason; common sense; incentive; motive.

rasonable, adj.; also gairason:—reasonable; sensible.

raspa, v. tr.; also jotyat:—to scrape off; to scratch off; to brush; to rub.

rastrea, v. i.:—to follow on the track of; to track; to trace; to search out; to get

rastro, n.; also pau; feguê:-scent; odor; sense of smell; chase followed by means of the scent; residue; remnant; remainder.

rato, n.; also momento (Sp.):—moment; instant; twinkling.

raya, n.; also linea (Sp.):—line; length without breadth.

raya, v. tr.:—to underscore; to draw a Ĭine.

reatmente, adv.; also realmente (Sp.); magajejet:-really; with actual existence; in truth.

rebaja, v. tr.; also nå-lådiquiquî; reduse (Sp.):—to lower the price; to allow a rebate; to reduce; to diminish; to make smaller.

reberênsia (Sp.), v. tr.; also respeta (Sp.); honra:—to revere; to regard with fear mingled with respect and affection; to reverence.

reberénsia, n.:-homage; deference; reverence.

rebetde, adj.; also águaguat; embeste:—stubborn; refractory; impeni-

rebista, v. tr.; also rebisa; repasa; examina tâlo:-to review; to reexamine; to look back.

rebista, v. tr.; also na-dinanche; repasa:—to revise; to correct; to review and amend.

rebista, n.; also guinéfaligau; guéfa-berigua:—research; careful inquiry. rebolusión (Sp.), n.; also mumon lina-

jyan:-revolution; uprising. rebotbida, v. i.:—to reflect lightly; to

reverberate (ex., sound).

rebotsión, n.; also minamaichêchô:—

revulsion; sudden change of feeling. rebuetbe (Sp.), v. tr.; also deroga; nanâlo y finijô; cansela:—to revoke; to countermand; to withdraw; to abolish; to dismiss.

rebuetbe, n:—revolver; pistol.

recháchasa, adj.; also opópone; cháchaba:-resisting; refractory; oppos-

rechasa, v. tr.; also resiste (Sp.); opone; chabai or chabae:—to resist; to oppose; renunsia:—to renounce; to abdicate; to swear off.

recluta, n.:—recruit; newly enlisted soldier

recoje, v. tr.; also joca; na-etnon:to gather; to pluck; to collect (ex., to gather the crops; to collect in heaps).

recoje, v. tr.; also fâmonton or fâmonton; na-etnon:—to gather; to pluck; to pick off; to bring together; to accumulate.

recojido, adj.:-retired; solitary; economical; frugal.

recomendasión (Sp.), n.-recommen-

recomienda, v. tr.:—to recommend; to commend.

recompensa (Sp.), v. tr.; also remonera:—to remunerate; to recompense. reconose, v. tr.:—to investigate; to inquire into; to examine closely; to scan; to sift; to probe.
reconose (fr. Sp.), v. tr.:—to recognize;

to acknowledge.

rectifica (Sp.), v. tr.; also na-dinanche; corije: to rectify; to set right.

recuetda, v. tr.; also jasuye; jinason-naijon; jaso:—to remind; to put in remembrance; to call to mind of.

redima (Sp.), n.:—redemption; release; ransom.

rédito, n.:-revenue; the general income of a government; taxes; customs, etc. (y jumájalum gui gobietno pot apas aduana, lisénsia, etc.).

reflere (Sp.), v. i.:—to refer; to allude. refiere, v. tr.:—to refer; to submit to another person for decision, etc.

reflejo, v. tr., v. i.:—to reflect; to throw back rays of light.

refotma (.Sp), v. tr.; also enmienda:to reform; to make better; to correct.

refréresco, adj., adv.; also fresco:-refreshing; cool; fresh.

refresco, v. tr.; also na-lafresco:—to refresh; to reinvigorate; to restore. regalo, n.; also ninâe:—largess; a gift;

bounty.

regla, n.; also tinago; finâmáuleg; otden; disposision:-order; command; injunction; rule.

regla, n.:—ruler; instrument for ruling

regula, v. tr.; also aregla:—to regulate; to bring under rule; to order; to organize.

regulat, adj., adv.:—regular; uniform; methodical.

regulatmente, adj., adv.:-customary; usual; ordinary; regular.

rejas, n.:—rail; wooden or iron bar; fence; grating; lattice; trellis; latticework.

rejimiento, n.:-regiment; batayón, n.:—battalion.

rejistradót, n.:—registrar; official who keeps a record.

rejistro, n.:-record; register; public document.

reliquias, n:—relics.

relos, n.:—watch; close observation. relós, n.:-clock.

remacha, v. tr.:—to rivet; to clinch. remédia (Sp.), v. tr.; also nâ-sano; fâmáuleg:—to remedy; to prepare; to put in order.

remédia, n.; also amte:-remedy; an efficacious medicine.

remite, v. tr.; also na-manae:—to remit; to transmit money.

remolino, n.:—whirlwind; tornado whirlpool.

remotque, v. tr.:—to tow; to take into tow; to give a line. remotque, v. tr.; also bátsala:-to tug;

to pull with great effort.

rempuja, v. tr.:—to drive back; to beat off; to repel.

remuebe, v. i.:-to remove; to change location.

remuebe, v. tr.; also na-janau; apatta:—to remove; to take away; to send away.

remunerasión, n.; also ganánsia:-emolument; profit; remuneration.

renaya, n.:—engraving.

renaya, v. tr.:—to etch; to engrave by biting out a design with acid.

renglôn, n.:—line; item of a bill.
renueba, v. tr.; also nā-taigūíjejā;
nā saga tālo:—to restore; to bring back to its former strength; to renew; to reclaim; to renovate.

renúnsia, v. tr.; also rinde; entrega:to surrender; to cede; to resign.

renúnsia y châtjinenggue, v. tr.:—to abjure; to recant upon oath (nânâlo y finijô ni y manjula).

repara, n.; also nota; obsetbasión:remark; observation; comment.

repara, v. tr.:—to regard; to heed; to esteem.

repatte, v. tr.:—to distribute; to allot; to deal out or divide; to apportion.

repenta, v. tr.; also fanotsot:—to repent; to regret; to rue; to be sorry for. repite, v. tr.; also sesuye; tafô; taplung; sangan tâlo:--to reiterate; to repeat.

répot, n.; also epilépsia (Sp.):-epilepsy.

repoyo, n:—cabbage.

reprende, v. tr.; also ma nota:--to reproach; to upbraid.

representa (Sp.):—to represent; to set forth; to display; to exhibit.

representante, n.:—representative. representasión, n.; also nirepre-

senta:—representation; exhibit; view. republica (Sp.), n.—republic.

rescata, v. tr.; also saca; nâ-libre; masotta:—to liberate; to set free; to ransom; to release; to recover; to save; to redeem.

resendénsia, n.:—domicile; residence; home.

reseta, n.:-prescription; recipe; re-

resetba, v. tr.; also nināsajngue; dineposita:—to retain; to hold or keep in possession.

resibe (Sp.), v. tr.; also acsepta:—to receive; to accept.

residensia, n.; also sagayan:-residence; domicile.

resiste, v. tr.; also opone; ti malague:to disagree; to contradict; to quarrel; to dispute; to struggle.

resisténsia, n.; also inopone; chinaba; nirechasa:—resistance; opposition.

resolusión (Sp.), n.; also desisión (Sp.):—resolution; resolve.

respeta, v. tr.; also estima; jai-e:—to respect; to honor; to esteem.

respetao, adj.:—civil; polite.

respeto, n.:—veneration; respect; reverence.

responde, v. tr., v. i.; also ope:—to respond; to answer; to reply.

responsable (Sp.), adj.:—responsible; involving responsibility.

resutta (Sp.); also jumuyongna; jiniyongna:—to result; to follow as a consequence.

retasos, n.; also pedasito:—shred; piece; fragment.

retira, v. i.:—to retire; to withdraw; to retreat; to recede.

retirao gui pumalo, adj.; also aislado; máisa; sumajngue; mámaisa:—isolated; solitary; secluded; offlying; remote; lonesome.

retiro, n.; also sinajngue:-seclusion. retorica, n.:—rhetoric; the art of speaking with elegance and force.

retracta, v. tr.:—to retract; to rescind; to recant.

reuma, n.; also mamuten tátaotao:rheumatism.

reunión (Sp.), n.; also inetnon; nilajyan:-reunion; a festive gathering of familiar friends or associates.

reusa, v. tr., v. i.:—to decline; to refuse. reusa, n; also contradisión (Sp.): denial; refusal; contradiction.

reyena, v. tr.; also sajguane tâlo; nã-

bula:—to replenish; to fill up again. ribana, v. tr.; also sufan:—to pare; to cut away, little by little; to peel (ex., to pare an apple).

ribat, n.; achaigueña:-rival; one who strives to equal or excel another; competitor.

rico na táotao, n.:—nabob; a very rich man.

rienda, n.:—rein; bridle; curb.

riesgo, v. tr.; also atrebe; ariesga:to risk; to venture; to hazard.

also loteria (Sp.):-raffle; rifa, n.; lottery.

rincón, n.:—corner; edge.

rinesibe, n., also resibo; acsepta; chuiê; chinilê:—receipt; acceptance. rineusa, n:—dejectedness; depression of spirits.

riso y layag:—to reef the sails.

riyeno, n.; also afulo:—wadding; soft stuff of loose texture used for stuffing

roble, n:—oak.

robusto, adj., adv.; also fotte; fuette; masajegat; metgot; fuetsudo:robust; strong; vigorous.

rosa, n.:—rose.
royo, n.:—roll; also finalulon:—roller. royon-tale, n.:—coil; a rope gathered into a ring.

rueda, n:—wheel.

rumbo, n.; also chalan; cutso (Sp.): route; course; journey.

rumót, n.; y ma sangannánaijon: rumor; popular report; current story.

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så, conj.:—lest; that not; for fear that.

sábalo, n.:—Saturday.

sabana, n; also monte (Sp.); ogsô: mountain.

sábanas, n:—bed sheets.

sábanas díquiquí, n.; also mantiya; **pañales:**—mantilla.

sábio, adj., adv.; also faye; mítitanos; tomtom:-wise; crafty; sagacious; sly; learned; sensible.

sable, n.; also espada:—sword; saber. sabót, n.; also sénsia:—flavor; a particular smell or taste.

saca, v. tr.; also rescata:—to liberate; to free.

sácan, adj.; also tôa; masa:—ripe; mature; ready for harvest.

sacapico, n.; also jachita; asada:—pick; a sharp-pointed tool; hatchet; pickax; mattock; ax.

saco, n.:—coat.

sacrifica, v. tr.:—to sacrifice. sacrilego (fr. Sp.), adj.:—sacrilegious; violating sacred things (tinae respeto nî mañantos sija na güinaja).

sacude, v. tr.:—to shake; to chastise (with a birch rod); to flog; to shake off; to repel; to cast off.

sadi-gane, n.; also lancho:-shack; hut; cabin.

sadog, n.; sadog dfquiquf:—river; stream; brook; creek; small stream.

safe, v. tr.; also jotyat:—to brush; to scrape or scratch off; to rub.

saga, v. i.; also sumaga; sungon; sungun:—to stay; to remain; to abide; to dwell; to reside; to continue; to endure; to last.

ságamai, n.:—gnat; insect allied to the mosquito, but smaller.

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sagamelong, n.:—a squirrel fish of a | salâ, v. tr.:—to disapprove; to speak beautiful deep rose color; gill openings black; with large eves.

sagan, n.; also lugát; sagayan:-place;

location.

sagan benta, n.; also tenda:-grocery. sagan famagûon, n.; also criansa:nursery; apartment for young children. sagan gâgâ, n.; also cabayerisa:

stable; building for lodging horses, cattle; etc.

sagan janum, n.; also tinajan janum:-water reservoir.

sagan obeja, n.:—apiary; beehouse. sagan pájaro, n.:—aviáry; for keeping of birds. inclosure

sagayan, n.; also sagan:—place; bower. sagayan na mayuti, adj.:—lonely; de-

serted; solitary.

sagaye, v. i.:—to settle down; to colonize. sagaye, v. tr.; also ocupa (Sp.); sajguane; nå-gáichecho; nå-chátsaga; tanê:—to take possession.

sagaye, v. tr., v. i.; also taotágüe:to inhabit; to dwell; to reside; to re-

sagrado (Sp.), adj.; also santos; ma na santos: sacred; consecrated; inviolable.

sagsag, n:—local name for a fish of the edible variety; red in color, with large eyes.

saguane, v. tr.:—to protect; to guard.

adj., adv.; also descarao; atrebido:-insolent; shameless; bold; daring.

saguê, adj., adv.; also gusi; malatê; fresco:--smart: poignant; sharp; clever.

ságüê, v. tr.:—to pull; to haul.

sagüê, v. tr.; also ampara; gógüe; saguane:--to protect; to shelter; to defend; to guard.

sáina, n.; also magas; tata:-master; lord; father.

sais sientos (fr. seis, Sp.), adj.:—six hundred.

sais, adj.:—six.

så jafa, adv.:--why; jafa taimano:how; in what manner; to what degree or extent; for what reason.

sajago, n.; also tadung na janum:deep water.

sajang, v. tr.:-to shelve; to place on a shelf.

sájguan, n.:-case; a covering or recep-

sajguane, v. tr.:—to fill; to replenish. sajguane talo, v. tr.; also na-bula; reyena:—to replenish; to fill up again.

sajngue, adj.; also sumajngue:—
special; distinct; particular; different; distinguished.

sajyan, n.; also batco or barco:—ship;

sájyau, adj., adv.:—quick; speedy.

against.

sala, n.; also salon (Sp.):—hall. salamangca, n.:-play; trick.

salamangca, v. i.:—to play; to play tricks.

salapê, n.; also moneda (Sp.):—cash; money; coin; piece of money.

salero, n.:-salt cellar.

salida (Sp.), n.; also jinánao:—departure; sailing.

saligao, n.:—centipede.

salinas, n .: -salt-making plant.

salmón, n.; also written satmón:salmon.

salón, n.:-parlor; reception room; drawing room.

salud (Sp.), n.; also jinemlô:—health; condition of health.

saluda, v. tr.:—to greet; to salute.

saludable (Sp.), adj.:—wholesome;

salungai, n.; also bayena:—whale.

sandálias, n.; also doga:—sandals; shoe of coarse leather. sangan, v. tr.; also nombra; fanáan;

elije; ayeg:-to elect; to name; to appoint.

sangan, v. tr.:—to say; to relate; to speak; to utter; to declare; to describe; to narrate; to set forth.

sangan desparate, v. tr.:—to swear; to utter an oath.

sanganen patgon, v. tr.; also natungônaijon:—to insinuate; to suggest or hint indirectly.

sanganiye, v. tr.; also esplicaye; traduse; na-claruye:-to interpret; to explain; to translate.

sángano, adj., adv.; also desareglao:dissolute; licentious; roving wildly.

sanjalum, adv.; also jalum; guijalum: inside; there within; within.

san jalum, n.; also jalum tanô:interior; inland

san jilô, prep.; also jilôña; ayo; jijot: on; upon; at; near; resting on the top; over; above; upon.

san jiyong, adv.; also tăigüe; fuera de (Sp.):—outward; toward the outside; out; without.

san lago, n.; also gui lago; lago: north

san lichan, n.; also gui lichan; luchan:-west.

san mêna, adv., prep.; also môna; antes que; antes de (fr. Sp.):—before; in front.

y san mêna, n.:---front.

sanmêna, n.; also guinăigue; pre-sénsia (Sp.):—attendance; presence.

san mêna linterj.; also sigue l fófôna !-go ahead! forward!

sano (Sp.), adj.; also máuleg iluña: sane; mentally sound or healthy.

san papā, adv.; also papā; gui papā: below; under; beneath.

san tate, n.; also tate:—rear; the part behind the rest; last in order; quarterdeck (of a ship); san tate gui batco:aft; toward the stern of a ship.

santo espíritu (Sp.), n.; also Yuus:—
holy spirit; God; the third person of the Trinity (y minâ tres na petsona gui trinidad).

sanyêyê, n:—spider.

saónao puminite, v. tr.:—to condole to express sympathy

saosao, v. tr.:—to clean; to dry. sapatos (Sp.), n.:—shoes. sapet, v. i.:—to care; to torment.

sapet mauleg, v. tr.:—to whip or punish soundly; asentadon; quinastiga; apas pat castigo según y finâtinas; retribusion:—retribution; reward or punishment suitable to the action.

sapi! interj.:—go away! (ex., chasing a cat).

sápisapi, n.:—a small fish of a beautiful glossy rose-purple; has large eyes, a blunt snout, straight back, and curved belly.

sápisapi, n.:—a kite made by Chamorro boys (two other kinds are named sarangola and marû or marô)

sapit, v. tr.:—to mortify; to humble; to depress.

saque, v. tr.; also mañaque; tésgüe; manesgue:—to steal; to purloin.

saque, n.:—theft; thief; burglar; also ladrón:—thief.

saque (or saqui), v. i.:—to poach; to trespass; to shoot or steal game.

sasajngue, adj.; also madesocupa:desolate; deprived of inhabitants

sasaláguan, n.; also tináifondo; infletno:-hell; abyss; gulf.

sasanganna, n:—expression; mode of speech.

sasata, n := wasp.

sásatba, n.; also nánálibre; satbadót (fr. salvador, Sp.—Savior.

sasengat, n.:-vernacular name for the most remarkable bird of the Marianas Islands, a megapode.

sastre, n.:—tailor.

satanás (Sp.), n.; also magnganite (or magnganiti):-satan; the devil.

satgue, n.; also edas; piso:-stage; platform; support; floor.

satira (Sp.), n.:—satire; sarcasm; ridi-

satisfecho, adj., adv.; also magof; najong:-satisfied; cheerful; delighted; joyous; merry; gay.

satmón, n.:—salmon.

satmonete, n:—local name for a fish belonging to the surf mullets; has large scales; of pinkish yellow, with bright yellow fins and other yellow markings.

satna, n.; also latê:—itch; scab; scurf. satpa, v. tr.:—to burn; to parch the ground; to squander.

satsa, n.; also finâ-denê; quélagüin:ketchup; catsup; sauce.

saulag, v. tr.; also latigaso:—to beat; to chastise.

sebada, n.:-millet; barley.

sebo, n.; also mantica:—tallow; fat (of the cow).

seboyas, n.:—onions; they are frequently planted in Guam, but do not thrive very well; the bulbs produced are very small, but are much relished by the natives.

secante, n:—blotter.

secreto, n.:-secret.

seda, n:—silk.

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sede, v. i.:—to relent; to yield.

sédula, n.; also papeleta:-ticket; certificate; note.

seguidiyas, n.:-local name for the fourwinged bean; bears edible pods having four longitudinal wings; the green pods of this plant are eaten in Guam as a vegetable; they are tender, free from stringiness, and are of excellent flavor; the tuberous root is edible, but is not utilized in Guam.

segundo, n.—second.

seguro (Sp.), adj., adv.; also taipeligro:—safe; free from danger; secure.

sejas, n:—eyebrows. semana (Sp.), n:—week; period of seven days. semanan pasión, n.:—Passion Week:

the week following Passion Sunday. sementerero, n.; also lanchero:farmer; peasant.

sementeyo, n:—cemetery.

semento, n.; also simiento:—cement. semiya, n.; also fensô; siembra; pepitas:-seed; stone; kernel (of fruits, etc.)

semnap, n.; also ininan átdao; also written atdau:-sunshine.

sena, n:—supper.

señas, n:—signal; token; sign; mark.

señas, v.tr.:—to signal; to make signals to. senat (same as senas), n.:—symptom; sign; token; mark.

sendalo, n:—soldier.

sendalon quinabábayo, n.:--cavalryman; rider.

séndangculo, adj.; also guéidangculo; gódangculo: - enormous; excessive:

immense; very great. sendangculo, adj., adv.; also tamaño; adit:-immense; heavy; large.

senedót, n.; also sintorón; coreas: belt (for the waist).

senisa, n.; also apo:-ashes; cinders: embers.

sénjuto; also majuto:-exhausted; at the end.

sénmagajet, adv.:--certainly; in all seriousness

señora, (fr. Sp.), n.:—gentlewoman; a woman of good birth and breeding; a lady.

señot (fr. Sp. señor), n.; also cabayero:—sir; gentleman; a well-bred and honorable man.

sénpodong, v. i.; also sénmapede:—to flunk; to fail completely.

sensen, n.; also catne:-meat.

sensiyo, n.:—ninny; simpleton. sentensia (Sp.), n.; also juisio:—sentence; judgment; opinion; decision.

sentensiadot, n.:—umpire.

sentido, n.; also jinaso:—temple (of the head); mind; intellect; understanding. sentimentát, adj., adv.; also tátaca:-

sentimental; romantic.

sentimiento, n.; also siente:-regret; mental sorrow.

sentinela, n.; also guatdia; y mamúmulan: sentinel; guard; watch.

sentura, n.:—waist.

separa, v. i.; also nā-suja:—to separate; to part; to go asunder.

separasión (Sp.), n.:—division; separation; difference.

septiembre, n.:—September.

sera, n.; also dangues-abeja:-bees-Wax.

seradura, n.; also castiyo (Sp.):—castle; citadel.

seremonias-gumāyuus, n.:—liturgy; the prescribed ritual for public worship. **serenata**, n:—serenade; evening music in the air.

sero, n.; also tayâ:—zero; naught; nothing.

serpiente (Sp.), n.; also culebla:—serpent; snake

sêsê, n.:-knife; dengcot; dosug; dulug:-to stab; to pierce; to stick; to sting (with a knife)

sêsê, v. tr.; also chachag; tagâ:—to stab; to cut; to wound.

sesenta, adj.:-sixty.

session, n:—local name for a squirrel fish of a beautiful crimson color, with a number of lines of a darker red.

sesion (Sp.), n.—session; the actual sitting of a court, council, or legislative

seso, adv.; also mégai na biaje:—oft; often; frequently.

seso, adj.:-frequent; recurring often. sêsô, n.:—an implement for detaching the meat of the coconut from the shell.

sesonyan, n.; also fachê:-marsh; a

swampy tract of land; bog sesuye, v. i.; also tafô; repite; taplung; sangan talo:-to repeat; to reiterate. sesyon, n.:-local name for a blackishpurple, mackerel-shaped fish; head and back covered with wavy lines; of the lancet-fish variety, and is edible; the young are called manajag.

setbe, adj.; also gáe guáilaye; mísetbe:-useful.

setbe jafa na empleo, v. tr.; also gobietna; manea:—to administer; to

setbesa, n:—beer.

setbiente, n.; also criado; ministro:servant.

setbisio, n:—service.

setbiyetas, n.:—napkin. setenta, adj.:—seventy.

setesientos, adj.:—seven hundred.

setmon, n:—sermon; discourse on a text of Scripture.

setro (Sp.), n.:—scepter; the sovereign's steff.

seyo, n.; also sigilo (Sp.):—seal; stamp; postage stamp

sibo, n.; also talo:-middle.

siempre (Sp.), adv.:—always. siempre biba, n.:—local name for the life plant; also called witch leaf; when the leaf is cut off or drops to the ground, the buds form from it and in a short time new plants appear all around the margin; common by the roadside, especially along the road leading up the hill from San Antonio, east of Agaña.

siempre fijo, adj., adv.; also taicumalamten:-invariable; constant

sién, adj.; also siento:—hundred.

siente, v. tr.:-to feel; to touch.

siesta (Sp.), n.—nap; a short slumber. **siete**, adj.:—seven.

sietto (fr. Sp. cierto), adv.; also magajet:—indeed; in fact; in truth.

siglo, n:—century.

sigue môna! interj.; also adelanta! advance! onward

sigue, v. i.:—to follow; to continue. sigue! interj .: - proceed! go on!

sigue, v. i.; also famocat:—to go; to move; to walk; to depart; umetnon:to adhere; to stick fast.

sing, v. tr.; also tongtong; panag:—to push; to crowd; to strike; to thrust.

sifig, n.:-local name for a bird, the terrestrial kingfisher; feeds upon insects and lizards, and is said to eat young birds and to pick out the eyes of young chickens.

sîlaba, n:—syllable. **silindro**, n:—cylinder.

simetricat, adj.; also man adanche; man aya:-symmetrical; proportion-

simiento, n:—foundation.

simple, adj., adv.; also manso; táiadotno:-simple; not complex; natural. sin, n.:—zinc; a bluish-white metal.

sin, prep.:—without

siña, v. i.:—to be able.

sinigüe, n.:—protection; guard; also pull; act of pulling.

siñaja, adv., conj.; also acaso; cana; jungguan; jongguiyon; junguan:perhaps; maybe; by chance; haply.

sinajngue, n.; also retiro:—seclusion. sina ma alado, adj.; also aladuyon: arable; fit for the plow.

siña maya, adj.; also mamaya:navigable.

sinangan, n.; also cuentos:—statement; narrative; recital; story; tale; comment; remark; explanation.

sinangan, v. tr.:—to quote; to adduce a passage from some author or speaker.

sinapet, n.:—torture; agony of mind or

sinasaláguan, adj., adv.; also inanite:infernal; hellish; outrageous; fiendish. siñát, n.; also figura (Sp.):—type; sign;

sinatisfecho, n.; also minagof; ninajong; quinentento:—satisfaction; contentment; gratification.

sinaulag, n.; also bina-ba:—sound thrashing

sin chumocho, adj., adv.; also fotmát:-sober; earnest; serious; grave; sedate.

sinco, adj.:—five.

sincuenta, adj.:—fifty.

sineguro, n.; also asegurida (Sp.); prometa; aras:—surety; guaranty against loss or damage; guarantee; freedom from danger; security; earnest money; pledge; pawn.

sin énao, conj.; also sin eso; descuidau or descuidao:—regardless of that; notwithstanding.

sinese, n.; also tinegcha; dinilug:stab; thrust.

sinesede, n.; also caso; inariesga:incident; occurrence; event; happening; adventure.

sinêsô, n:—copra.

sinetsot, n.; also contrision (Sp.):contrition; penitence; repentance.

siniabe, n.; also minanso:—gentleness; mildness; meekness.

sinibe, n.; also ninamauleg; finamauleg; inadelanta; nilámauleg:-improvement.

siniente, n.:—feeling; perception; sense of touch.

siniso, n.:—shoot or sprout; top of young

sinison chotda, n.:—young banana sprout.

siniye, v. tr.; also ulat:—to hold within;
to fill.

siniye, v. tr.; also songsong:—to stuff; to press or pack.

sin medida, n.; also sin moderasión; gula:-immoderation; intemperance.

sin naan, adj.:—nameless; without a name.

sinónimo, n.:-synonym; a word having the same signification as another.

sin parát, adj., adv.; also táiminagtos:unbroken; continuous; uninterrupted. sin probecho, adj.; also sin adelanto:-

futile; vain; useless. sinta, n.; also galon:—edging; border. siquiera, adv.:—at least; at any rate. sirena, n.; also culû:-siren; foghorn.

sise, v. tr.; also titeg:—to rip; to tear. sise, n.; also chinachag; sinise:—slash; a long cut.

sísiguijâ, v. i.; also usune:—to persist; to continue steadily in any course commenced.

sisiña, n.; also minanda:—jurisdiction. sisoda, n.:—finder; one who finds.

sisonyan, n.; also jagoi:—pool; puddle; body of stagnant water; swamp; lagoon. sistema, n.:—system; orderly arrangement; method of transacting business.

sistematico, adj., adv.:—systematical; according to system.

sisuma, n.; also biporas:—adder; viper; asp.

sítculo, n.:—circle; a round body. sítio, n.; also pátio:—yard; courtyard.

siuda, n.:—city. siya, n.; also aparejo:-chair; saddle (siya para y tátalô gâgâ).

siyan gaicanae, n.:—armchair.

siyan machucan, n:—rocker; rocking chair.

sobéthio, adj., adv.:—proud. sobla, n.; also tenjan:—remnant; rest; remainder.

sobla, v. i.:—to remain; to be left over. sobre cama, n:-quilt; coverlet; coun-

sobren catta, n.:—envelope. sobresaliente, adj., adv.:—exceptional. sobretodo, n.; also manto:—overcoat. **sobrina**, n:—niece; daughter of a brother or sister.

sobrino, n:—nephew. sócai, v. tr.:—to tear.

socore, v. tr.; also asiste; ayuda:—to help; to assist; to succor.

soda, v. tr.:—to earn; to acquire; to procure by effort; also gana; faiche-chûe:—to meet; to find; to recover; jentan; gachâ:—to detect; to dis-cover; to bring to light; inbenta; nâ-juyong:—to expose; to invent.

sogne, v. tr.; also jogse; faáila:—to accuse; to charge some one with.

sogsog, adj.:—consumptive.

sogsog, n.:—consumption; tuberculosis. solamente, adv.; also máisa:—only; singly; merely.

solamente que (Sp.), adv.:—unless. solemne, adj., adv.; also yiniusan:solemn; serious; devout.

solo, adj., adv.; also aislado; sumajngue:-isolated; solitary; secluded; off-lying; remote; lonesome. sombra, n.; also anineng; nujong:—

shade; shady place; shadow. somnap, n.; also ininan átdau:-sun-

light. songgue, adj.:-inflamed; incensed.

songguiyon, adj., adv.; also gusi janon; gusi mañila:—inflammable; easily set on fire; combustible.

songsong, n.; also biya:--borough; a corporate town.

songue, v. tr.; also written songgue; also janon; totngue; na-fanila; totne:to burn up; to ignite; to set on fire. sonido, n.:—tone; sound; noise; buru-

ca:-noise.

sopas, n.:-soup. sopla, v. i.: also gôja:—to blow; to sway. sorojo, n.:—bolt; door lock.

sorojo, v. tr.:—to bolt the door.

SÔSÔ 224 sôsô, v. tr.:—to detach. sospecha, v. i.:—to suspicion; to believe. sospechoso, adj., adv.; also jósguan:distrustful; suspicious. sostiene (Sp.), v. tr.; also sungon; aguante; nå-fatåchong:--to sustain; to endure; to tolerate; to bear; to support; to support by pillars. sotana, n.:-robe; loose outer garment. sotda, v. tr.:—to solder. **sotne**, v. tr.:—to stew; to boil slowly. sotse, v. tr.:—to darn; to mend (a rent) sotta, v. tr.; also despensa (Sp.); asii;na-para:—to give up a claim; to waive; to forego. sottaye, v. tr., v. i.; also cumácalo; na-calo:-to slacken; to relax; to enervate or to become enervated; to effeminate. **sottera**, n.:—damsel; a maiden; spinster; unmarried woman. sottero, n.:—bachelor. sottero, adj.; also written soltero (Sp.):—single; unmarried. soyô, v. tr.; also combida; jujo; ofrese; conbense; na-osgon:-to bid; make an offer of; to persuade; to influence by argument, advice, or entreaty. suabe, adj., adv., also manana:—mild; gentle; gentle in temper and disposition; meek; soft: suave; sweet. suabe na manglô:—breeze; gentle gale; fresh soft wind **sube**, v. tr.:—to further; to help forward;

to promote.

subida, n.:—approach. subida, v. i.; also chijit; jumijot:—to approach; to draw nearer.

submarino, n:—submarine. subsiguiente, adv.; also tumátate:subsequently; later.

suegra, n:—mother-in-law.

suegro, n:—father-in-law.

suelas, n.; also fangachâan; féfeguê; gacha; gágacha:—sole (of the foot). suetdo, n.; also apas:-wage; payment

for service; pay; salary. suette, v. i.; also fagcha:—to be lucky;

to be successful. suette, n.; also catga:—lot; fate; fortune.

suetto, adj :- unbound; free.

sufan, v. tr.; also ribana:—to pare; to cut away little by little (ex., to pare an apple).

sugon, v. tr.; also espanta:—to frighten; to drive away. sugun, v. tr.; also nå-lágusî:—to drive;

to impel forward by force. suja! interj .: -- away! out of the way

sujaye, v. tr.:-to avoid.

sujeta, v. tr.:—to repress; to quell; to

sujeto, n.:—subject; theme; material. sujeto, n.; also minidiye; limitasion;

restrision: restriction; limitation; confinement.

sulon, v. i.; also lagas; lumagas:—to slide; to glide; to slip.

sulon, n.; slip.

suma, n.; also totat:—sum; the whole or total.

suma, v. tr.:—to add up; to sum up. sumagagaye, n.; also ocupante (Sp.): occupant; one who has possession.

sumai, v. tr.:-to soak; to wet; to bathe (for a long time).

sumajngue, v. i.; also sumuja; mamā tate:—to straggle; to lag behind.

sumajngue, adj., adv.; also unico (Sp.); māmaisa jā:—singular; unique; solitary; single; lonely.

sumanjiyong, adj., adv.; also sumanjiyong:-exterior.

sumásajngue, adv.:—particularly; in

particular; specially. sume (or sumi), n.:—leak; a hole which

lets in water sumê (or sumî), v. tr.:—to leak through. sumegugundo, adv.; also gui tinate:-

secondly; in the second place. sumisija, adj., adv.; also gumagāchong guigo: simultaneous; at the same

sumuspiros, v. i.:—to sob; to sigh in a convulsive manner with tears.

suncho, n.:-hoop; a metal or wooden band to hold together the staves of a cask.

sungon, v. i.; also pôlo:—to suffer; to permit.

sungon, v. tr.:—to forbear; to abstain from; to spare.

sungon, adj., adv.; mesngon:—patient: resigned

suni, n:—local name for the taro, a succulent plant with edible, starchy, tuberous rootstock; several varieties are cultivated in Guam.

suog, v. tr.; also joñggue:—to induce; to persuade; to prevail upon; to cause.

suon, v. tr.; also choneg; anima:—to elate; to raise the spirits of.

suplente, adj.; also interino:—vicarious. suplica (Sp.), v. tr.; also tayuyut:—tw beg; to entreat.

supone (Sp.), v. tr.:—to suppose; to imagine; to assume as true.

supug, v. tr., v. i.; also nognog; lumus:—to submerge (in water); to immerse.

susede, v. i.:—to happen; to befall. **suseso**, n:—success; event.

suspiros, v. i.; also ugung; ugungue: to sigh; to lament; to complain. suspiros, n., also inigong:—sigh

sustansia (Sp.), n.; also giir jinafa:—being; substance; matter güiniya; sustento, n.; also néngcanô; nilâlâ:-

subsistence; maintenance; livelihood. **susu**, n:—breasts; udder.

sutco, n.; also canat; joya; joyo:furrow.

tabetna, n.; also gumâ pasajero:—inn; roadhouse.

tabla, n:—board; table.

tablon, n.:—plank; thick board.

tacâ, v. tr.; also consigue; jagô; gacha:--to reach; to accomplish; to obtain; to attain; to follow.

tasalum, adj., adv.; also mano y siña; todo y siña:-intensive; with all

tacho, v. i.; also cajulô; tacho; tojgue:-to stand; to get up.

tacho, adj.:—perpendicular. tachong! fatachong!—sit down!

tachong gui jalom gumâ Yúus:—pew; church seats.

tâchong ni táiapô, n.:—seat; chair; post; stool; seat without a back.

tacon, n.; also dédego:—heel.

tacuri, n.:-kettle; vessel for holding liquids.

tadung, adj., adv.; also modung:—large, deep.

tadung na janum, n.; also sajago:-deep water.

taftaf, adj.; also maga:—early; unripe. tagajlô, adj.; also māgas; gatbo; tāgjilô:—superb; grand; stately; illustrious; high in dignity or power; prominent.

tágmomye, adj., adv.; also tágmomy-

on; gâ-mino:—quarrelsome.

tagô, v. tr.:—to command; to order; to rule; to send; to cause to go; to dispatch. agpangue, v. tr.:—to baptize; to tagpangue, christen.

tágpapå, adj., adv.; also ébaba; despresiao; taisetbe:-low; humble; base; abject; vile; mean-spirited.

tágpapâ, n.; also guiguig:-reptile; culebla:-snake.

tagpapāna, adj.; also gui papā:—subordinate; inferior in rank, power, or position.

taguan, v. tr., v. i.; also confia; angoco:—to entrust; to confide; to look for; to expect; to hope

taiachaigua, adj.; also ti umaya; diferentes; distinto:—superior; different; diverse; various.

taiadotno, adj.:—simple; unadorned; natural.

táialentos, adj.:—breathless; out breath.

táiasê, adj., adv.; also machaleg; ti mafana güe: savage; fierce; wild taiase (or taiasi), adj.:—brutal; cruel.

táiatension, adj., adv.; also desatento; bronco; impolítico; táiinadaje; ti yodaje; dana:-impolite; wanting in good manners; boorish; coarse; inattentive; careless; inadvertent.

taibale, adj.:—paltry; worthless; con-temptible; frivolous; trifling; silly; inclined to levity; nulo; taisetbe:-in-

valid; null and void.

taibale, n.:—frivolity; levity.

táibale na táotao, n.:—wretch; despicable or worthless person.

taibisio, adf., adv.; also bittuoso: virtuous.

táichéchô, n.; also táibida; dinescansa:-idleness; ease; leisure; freedom from occupation.

taichetnot, adj.:—uninjured; not wounded.

táichi, adj., adv.:-immeasurable; immense; vast; limitless.

táichilong, adj.; also ti acomparayon: matchless; peerless; incomparable.

taicumalamten, adj., adv.; also siempre fijo; fijo:—invariable; constant.

tăidinacon, adj., adv.; also ti dădague: truthful.

táicsperensia, adj., adv.; also táipinayon; táipractico:—inexperienced; unskilled; unpractised.

táifinagpô, adj., adv.; also táijinecog: endless.

táifinatai, adj.; also táiputlilo; táinilamas; immottát:-imperishable; indestructible; not subject to decay;

permanently enduring; immortal.
taigachong, adj., adv.; also aislado;
giifgiiyaja:—lonesome; lonely; soli-

tary

táigachong, adj.:—odd; unusual; peculiar; eccentric

táigâchong, adv.; also sensiyo:-mere; simply; only; merely.

tâiganas:—without appetite.

taigasto, adj.; also barato (Sp.); ti mi gasto:-inexpensive; cheap.

taigrasia, n.; also matapang:-farce. taiguailaye, adj., adv.; also taisetbe: useless

taiguailaye; also inutit:-unfit; unserviceable.

taiguailaye, adv.; also enbano:—in vain; to no purpose; fruitlessly; unnecessarily.

táigiie, adv.:—absent. taigiije, adj.; also taigiiénao:—such; the same that; or, the same as referred

taiguinalamten, adj., adv.; also ti na calamtiyon; fijo; fitme:—immovable; fixed; unchanging.

táiínadaje, n.; also descuidao:-recklessness; heedlessness; carelessness.

táiínangoco, adj., adv.; also ti man angóngoco; táichinatsaga; independiente:-independent; not pendent on, supported by, or governed by another.

taiinina, adj.; also ti malag:-unpretending; destitute of brilliancy or luster, not showy.

táiinteres, adj., adv.; also justo; gasgas; taipinetjudica:—impartial; free from partiality; unprejudiced; fair; just. táiísao, adj., adv.; also inosente:—not |

guilty; innocent; guiltless

taija-ane, adj.; also taijinagong; ti lálála:--inanimate; lifeless; dead; spiritless.

taijinaso, adj.:—ignorant.

táilaye, adj., adv.; also camten:—bad; evil; wicked; mischievous; mean; vulgar; unrefined.

táilinache, adj.; also táidinague; ti siña mandague:-infallible; unerring.

táimaâñau, adj., adv.; also táiâñau; descarao; ságuat; matataga:-bold; courageous; audacious; forward.

táimaestima, adj., adv.; also táipresio; ti cateulayon:-inestimable; incalculable; beyond measure or price.

táimajgong, adj., adv.; also lebog; inquieto:-troublesome; annoying; restless; unquiet; turbulent.

taimamajlao, adj., adv.; also descarao; taimamajlau:—shameless; audacious; insolent; bold.

taimancha, adj., adv.:—unstained; without a blemish

taiminagof, adj., adv.; also mala-gana; triste (Sp.); penite:—sad; in bad humor; full of grief.

táiminagof, n.:—disappointment; de-

feat or failure of expectation. táiminangui, adj.:—distasteful; unpleas-

ant to the taste. tâiminauleg, adj.; also cansado; esterit; anglô; nã odâ:—sterile; barren; producing little or no crop. taimineton, n.:-fickleness.

taininangga, adj., adv.; also desesperao:—hopeless; desperate.

táiôson, adj.; mesngon:—patient; forbearing.

taiparejo, adj., adv.:—extreme; of the highest degree; last; utmost; unequal; insufficient.

táipasensia, adj.; also tenjos:—impatient.

taipeligro, adj.; also seguro (Sp.):safe; free from danger; secure.

taipresio, adj., also taibale:—invaluable; priceless.

taipunta, adj., adv.; also obtuso (Sp.); foda; ñañô:—obtuse; dull.

táiremedio, adj.; also ti na magungon; ti amtiyon:—incurable; irremediable; incorrigible.

táirespeto, adj.; also descarao; atrebido:-impudent; offensively forward; intentionally disrespectful; desatento; bruto:-inattentive; irreverent; rude; coarse

taisabot, adj.:—tasteless; unpalatable. táisaga, adj.; also nesesitao:-indigent; destitute; needy.

taisalape, adj.; also poble; nesesitao:impecunious; without money; poor. taiseguro, adj., also ti fijo; ti maga-

jet:-insecure; uncertain; unsafe.

taisentido, n.:—fool; a person devoid of reason; idiot.

táisetbe, n.; also impettinénsia; para numå/ôson:-impertinence; forwardness; rudeness.

taisinajguan, adj.; also güeco; basio:empty; vacant within; hollow; void.

taisinatisfecho, adj.:-insatiable; not capable of being satisfied or appeared. taisinetsot, adj.; also ti manotsot:—

impenitent. tăisinetsot, n.; also ti minanotsot; ti

fáfañotsot; inpeniténsia:—impeni-

taisiniente, adj., adv.; also lalango:senseless.

táitai, v. i.:—to read; to pray.

táitiningô, adj.:—destitute of reason.

taitiningô, n.; also bababa; caduco: simpleton; ninny.
taiuttimo, adj.; also ti iguiyon; ti

pasayon:-unlimited; infinite; end-

tájgüe, v. tr.:—to supersede; to come into, or take, the place of.

tajlang, v. tr.:—to weigh by hand.

tajleg, n.:—twist. tala, v. tr.:—to expose; to lay open.

talagtag, n.; also baquetaso; buruca; tagtag; pangpang:-noise; bang: clap (of a body striking the ground in falling).

talai, v. tr.; also aplasta:—to raze; to level to the ground; to blot out.

talanga, n.:—ear.

talangan jayo, n.; also inapulaijan; payon dujendes:-mushroom; sponge. talangan julo, n.; also julo:-thunderbolt; lämläm, n.:-lightning.

talapos, n.:-rag; a fragment of cloth. talayero, n.; also pescadot (Sp.):-fisherman.

tale, n.; also cuetdas:-rope; cord; string; line.

talen atgoya, n.:—guide line of the simple carabao harness.

talô, n.:—Equator.

talô, n.:—center.

talo, adv.:—afresh; again; anew.

talô, adv.:—again; once more; back again. talôane, n:-noon.

tâlo tate, v. tr.; also nâ-măjñao; majñao:--to recall; to call back; to revoke.

talon jumaso, v. i.:—to recur; to return to the mind.

tâluye, v. tr.; also nâ-láanacô:-to lengthen; to add to.

tamaño, adj.; also sendañgculo; adit:immense; heavy; large.

tambot, n:—drum; drummer.

tampat, n:—local name for a fish of the flounder variety; a good food fish.

tampe, v. tr.; also cubre:—to cover; to cover up; to wrap around. tampe, n.:—cover; lid; a movable cover.

tampoco (Sp.), conj.:—likewise not.

tamtam, v. tr.; also chague:—to sample; to taste food.

tancat, n.:—cage. tancho, v. tr.:—to show; to point out (with the finger).

tanchûe, v. tr.; also fânûe; indica; nâjaso:—to indicate; to point out; to suggest; to hint.

tane, v. tr.:-to entertain; to receive and treat hospitably; ocupa; sajguane:to take possession.

tanê, v. tr.:—to try; to taste food.

tane, v. tr.:—to practice; to occupy one's

tanga, adj.:—deaf; deprived of hearing. tángcala, adj.:-porous.

tangse, v. i.; also majalangue; pinitiye:—to mourn; to grieve; to lament. tangsiyon, adj.:—pitiful; lamentable.

tanguis, v. i.:-to cry; to howl (ex.,

tänme, n.; also cháchalapon chetnot:-infection; taint; infectious dis-

tanô, n.; also odâ:—home; land; piece of ground; estate; world.

y tanô, n:—the world. tanô máipe, n:—Tropics.

tanque, n.; also tangque:—cistern; tank.

tantea, v. tr., v. i.—to feel.

tanto ---- como ----, prcp.:--as well – as also -

tanto, adv:—so much; so large.

tanum, v. tr.:-to sow; to plant.

táotao, n.:—man; male; laje:—man. taotao juyong, n; also estranjero (Sp.):—alien; foreign-born resident.

táotao lago, n.:—European.

taotao ni man mamomocat:--pedestrian; one going on foot or walking.

taotao sija:—people; inhabitants; folk; people in general.

tapis, n.; also bágai:—apron.

taplung, v. i.; also sesuye; tafo; repite (Sp.); sangan tâlo:—to repeat; to reiterate.

taquê, n.; also odê; fachê; abono:—dirt; mud; dung; manure; fertilizing substance.

taquê gâgâ, n.:—excrement; matter discharged from animal body after digestion; dungheap.

taquê lulog, n:—rust.

taraquito, n - a fish of the pompano family; is of silvery color, with wash of vellow; a favorite food fish, caught usually by hook, using the small tiao for bait.

tarea, n:--task.

tarifa (Sp.), n.—tariff.

tarjeta, n.:-card; visiting or business

tasa, n.:—cup; platito:—saucer. tasa, v. tr.; also guefiamen; agradese:--to appreciate; to value.

tase (or tasi), n.:—bay; sea; ocean; bajia; bocana:—bay.

tasme, v. tr.:--to point; to sharpen (a pencil).

tasyon, adj.; also fotgon; masmas:wet; damp; moist; briny.

tat; taya; nunca, adv.:-never.

tata, n; also ásaina; dueño:—father; lord; master; owner.

tátaca, adj.; also sentimentát:-sentimental; romantic.

tátacă, v. i.:—to grope; to feel one's way

in the dark; to seek blindly.

tataga, n.:—a black fish with a spur on its forehead and two sharp bony plates on the tail; in younger specimens the spur is shorter, and in the youngest both spur and tail-plates are absent.

tátagô, n.; also magas; julon; magalaje:—magistrate; governor.

tátalô, n.:—back.

tátalô puengue, n.:—midnight.

tatalun, n.; also sasatdun:—local name for a brown fish, reddish on belly; bright blue spots and a number of line markings on the head.

tatamung, n.; also tatanum:-local name for a blackish fish having pectorals margined with yellow; has a prominent hump on nape of neck and projecting teeth curved forward.

tátanchô, n.:-forefinger; index finger.

tātanē, n:—glamour; fascination.

tátaotao, n:—human body.

tatate, n.; also y manátatate:progeny.

tátate mátai, v. tr.; also lálálájá:—to survive; to outlive.

tatatse, adj.; also jijuna; bineno:poisonous.

tate, n.; also san tate:—rear; the part behind the rest; last in order.

tate, v. tr.; also jago; tatiye:—to follow; to reach.

taten, adv.:—behind; in rear of.

taten ogso, n:—mountain side. tát nai-mayuma, n.; also bitgen; tayâ

nai-mayuma:-virgin; maiden. tatne, v. tr.; also jafot:—to bury; to

entomb; to inter.

tatnero, n.:—cali. tatnon, v. i.; also tumatnon:—to recover; to amuse one's self.

tatse, n.; also tatatse; jíjuna; bineno:-poison.

tattamudo, n.; also cháchalamcham: stutterer; stammerer.

taujan, n:—inflammation; characterized by pain, redness, heat, and swelling.

tayâ, n.; also sero:—naught; zero. tayâ, v. i.; also jailas:-to suffer want.

tayâ, adv.:-nothing; none.

tayâ nae, adv.; also nimano:—never;

nowhere. tayâ sebla:-there is nothing left.

tâyog, n.; also tinâyog:—jump.

tâyôgüe, v. i.; also gope:—to spring; to leap or bound.

táyuyut, v. tr.; also suplica (Sp.):—to beg; to entreat; to pray.

techo, n:—roof; top of the house. tecon, v. tr.; also baja; dilog:-to incline; to bend down; to take down.

tecon, v. i.:—to bow.

tegcha, adj., adv.; also jafnag; guéftanô; mamamta; mepa:—fruitful; prolific; fertile.

tegchô, adj.:—carnivorous. tegpong, n.:—floor.

teja, n.; also ladriyo:—tile; brick.

teléfono, n.:—telephone.

telegrafia de rádio, n.:-radiotelegraphy; wireless telegraphy.

telégrafo, n:--telegraph.

telégrama, n.:—telegram.

telipas goma para janum:—rubber hose for conveying water.

temperaturan-tanô:-climate.

templa, v. tr.:—to thin; to mix; to moderate.

templao, adj.:—mixed; temperate.

templansa, n:—temperance.

templo, n.:—temple.
tenasa, n.:—tongs; pincers; nippers. tenda (fr. Sp. tienda), n.:—store; saloon;

tendero, n:—storekeeper.

tenedót y leblo, n.; also tenedót de -bookkeeper (leblo also written libro:lebblo).

tenedőt, n.:—fork.

tenedőt basula, n.:—pitchfork.

tentago, n.:-subject; one under the power or control of another; muchacho (Sp.):—servant; house boy.

tentasión, n:—temptation.

teog, adj.:--thick.

tésgüe, v. tr.:—to steal; to purloin.

tésgüe, v. tr.; also fongnâ:—to shorten; to damage; to cheat.

tesna, n.; also asgon; potbos:—iog; soot; dust; haze; firebrand.

tesorero, n.:—treasurer.

testamento, n.:—testament; will; compact.

testigo, n:—witness; jury.

testiguye, v. i.:—to testify.

testimónio, n:—testimony.

tetmina, v. tr., v. i.:—to terminate; to limit or bound; to be limited or ended. tetminao para ayo finataiña, also mottat; pipinô; yiyulang, adj. fatal; mortal; causing death or destruc-

tetmino, n.:—word; expression; term; cádadá na tiempo; periodo:-brief portion of time; period.

tetmometro, n:—thermometer.

tetsiopelo (Sp.), n.—velvet.

tia, n:—aunt.

ti abag, adj.:-not mistaken; also nacachang:-to obscure; to darken.

ti-abmam, adv.; also enseguidas gusi:-forthwith; immediately thereafter; without delay; at once; shortly; soon; quickly.

ti-abmam, adj.:—recent; of late origin;

ti-acomparayon, adj.:—incomparable; matchless; peerless.

ti animoso, adj.:-discouraged: disheartened; na-taianimo:-to discourage; to dishearten.

ti anog, adj.; also manana:-latent;

concealed; invisible.

tiao, n:—local name applied to a small, silvery fish, resembling a small satmonete; is a favorite food fish with a flavor like a smelt; used as bait in fishing for the taraquito (which see).

ti apattayon, adj.; also ti facaiyon; ti mámafacai:--indivisible; mámafa-

cai:-indivisible.

ti areglao, adj.; also ejongui; ti pot otden:—irregular; anomalous.

ti asiiyon, adj :-- inexcusable; unpardon-

ti atanon, adj., adv.:—horrid; dreadful; terrible; hideous.

ti bibubo, adj., adv.:—patient; forebearing.

ti cabales, adj., adv.:—imperfect; incomplete; superficial; not thorough.

ti cajulô, v. i.:—to fail; to fall short; to be deficient; to decline; to turn out badly.

ti chátao, adj., adv.; also desinteresao (Sp.):—unselfish; disinterested.

ti chumaon, adj.; also ti corejiyon; chátcuentos ti comprendiyon:-incorrigible.

ti comprendiyon, v. i.:—to gibber; to speak incoherently.

ti contento, adj.; also layô:—discontented; envious.

ti dádague, adj., adv.:—truthful.

ti dinanche, adj., adv.; also gaide-fecto:—incorrect; faulty.

ti ebitayon, adj., adv.; also manda; obliga:-imperative; peremptory obligatory.

tiempo, n.:—weather; time; period.

y tiempo ni mapos:-past; the time gone by.

tiempon ayunat, n.; also cuaresma:fasting time; Lent; Shrovetide.

tiempon maipe, n.; also berano; fanomnagan:-tropics; summer.

tiempon manengjeng, n:—winter.

tienda y campaña, n.:—tent.

tienta, v. tr.; also chague; ensayo:—to try; to attempt.

ti esplicayon, adj.; also ti na claruyon:-inexplicable.

ti estotbayon, adj., also meton:imperturbable; cool; calm.

ti fáfábaba, adj., adv.; also fiét:—loyal; faithful in allegiance.

ti fáfañago, adj.; also cháttanô; ti fáfanogchâ:—barren; unfruitful. ti fajateg, adj., adv.; also fâtinason;

posible (Sp.):-possible; practicable. ti flot, adj., adv.:—untrue; unfaithful;

disloyal; perfidious.

ti fijo, adj.:—vague; indefinite; unsettled. ti fijo jinasona, adj.:-inconstant; unstable; changeable; variable.

ti finababa, n.; also ti trinaidute: allegiance; fidelity to a country, cause, or person.

ti gobietnayon, adj.:—unruly; turbulent; ungovernable.

tiguáguan, adj.; also barato:-cheap;

purchasable for a low price.

ti guáilaye, adj.; also ti nesesário; ti impottante:—immaterial; unessential.

ti guaiyayon, adj., adv.; also chatpago:-hateful; disagreeable; repugnant.

ti guéfjomjom, n.; also lemlemtáotao; triniste:-gloom; melancholy; partial darkness.

ti guéfmunjayan, adj.; also ti cabales:-incomplete; not fully finished or developed; imperfect.

ti iguiyon, adj., adv.; also tatnai-magtus; tinaiminagtos:—endless; magtus; tináin infinite; limitless.

ti jasuyon, adj.:—unaccountable for.

jatraidute, adj.; also ti traidot; flét:-faithful; true; loyal. ti jenggue, adj.; also ti man jongue:-

ungodly; unbelieving; wicked; infidel. ti jeras, n.:—scissors; rafters.

jeras gumā, n.:—rafters; inclined beam or bamboo rod, supporting the roof of the house.

ti jijocog, adj.; also taijinecog:eternal.

ti jongguiyon, adj.:—incredible. ti julaton, adj.; also ti añacon:-

invincible; unconquerable.

ti laje ni ti palauan:—neuter; of neither

ti lálache, adj., adv.; also estricto:accurate; precise; exact; strict.

ti liîon, adj., adv.; also ti guéftunguon; ti jasuyon; ti reconosiyon; canâ ti comprendiyon:-imperceptible; not easily apprehended by the mind; invisible.

ti Islisto, adj.; also desprebenido:—not ready; unprepared.

tilipas, n.:—intestines; bowels.

ti maangoco, adj.:—distrusted; doubted; suspected.

ti magajet, adj., adv.; also fatso:—unreal; not genuine; false; fantastic; grotesque; odd.

ti māgas, adj.; also matagô; y sumásaga gui papā otro; tagpapā:inferior; lower; subordinate.

ti magof, adj.:—disappointed; thwarted; frustrated; disgusted.

ti magof, adj., adv.:—gloomy; cheerless:

ti magof tátaotao, adj., adv.:—dizzy;

ti ma guiáiya, adj.; also ma chátlií; na/masa:--odious; unpopular; offen-

ti majájagå, adj., adv.:—unbloody. ti majasngon, adj., adv.:—casually; accidentally.

ti malagûe, v. tr.; also águaguat; opone; resiste (Sp.):—to disagree; to contradict; to quarrel; to dispute; to struggle.

timalango, adj.; also lala:-hale; sound

bodily; healthy. ti mamajñao, adj., adv.; also matatnga; mamalaje:-manly; courageous; reso-

ti manananga, adj., adv.; also naturat; ti ma nánangga:-natural; accidental; by nature.

ti manangga, adj.:-casual; accidental. ti man-angoco, v. i.:-to despair; to abandon all hope.

ti manieniente, adj.:—numb; torpid;

deprived of sensation. ti man-jonggue, adj.:-wicked; ungodly; unbelieving; infidel.

ti manmerese, adj.:-unworthy; undeserving.

mannguê, adj., adv.:—unsavory; tasteless.

ti manngui, n.; also tináiminanngue: distaste; aversion of the palate; dislike; disinclination.

ti manparejo, adj.; also mégae:— several; more than two; various; different.

ti maog, adj.; also gusi-jocog:—transitory; fleeting.

ti mapot, adj.:—easy; not difficult. ti masa, adj.; also mata:—raw; un-cooked; crude; sore.

ti ma tetmina, adj.; also ti ma na fijo; ti ma na fijo:—indeterminate; not precise; not fixed; indefinite.

ti mauleg, adj., adv.; also baba; manetnot:—ill; bad or evil; sick; diseased; not good; not well. ti mesngon, adj.; also macat mataña:-

grumbling; peevish.
ti meton jinasoña, adj.:—unsteady;

unstable; unreliable timinalago, n.:—objection; adverse

timón, n.:-helm; rudder.

timonero, n.; also patrón galáidê; piloto:-steersman; boatswain.

timunog tilipas, n.:-rupture.

tinadong (also written ti nadung), n .:depth.

tinăemauleg, n.; also malisia; jinasngune:-malice; deliberate mischief.

tinagâ, n := cut.

tinagô, n; also misión (Sp.); otden; finamauleg; regla:—mission; order; command; injunction; rule.

tinagpangue, n:—baptism.

tinaiboluntad, n.; also tinaiminagof:ill will; vexation; anger.

tináichi, n.; also tináijinecog:-eternity

tinăichii, v. tr.; also subi; jatsa mas:to enhance; to advance; to raise in esteem; to heighten in price or value.

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i milienvon, n' -inchangeable: muteranie immutatie ni numes, with a .- indirect not

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ti tungion na minagajet ti tunguon na minagajet:-secret. ti yamacon, adj., adv.; also ti yulangon; ti rematayon:-indestructible; not capable of being destroyed. ti yayayas, adj.:—indefatigable. ti yódaje, n.; also imprudénsia (Sp.); arebatao:—imprudence; carelessness of consequences. ti yódaje, adj., adv.; also arebatao; descuidao:-reckless; heedless of consequences; careless; imprudent; loitering; remiss; negligent; slack; slovenly; tarrying. tôa, adj.; also sacan; masa:-ripe; mature; ready for harvest. toaya, n.:—towel. tôchong, v. i.:—to knot; to make a knot. tôchong, n.—knot. todo (Sp.), n.:—sum; everything. todo (Sp.), pron., adj.:—all; entire. Todojanāsina, n.:—Almighty; the omnipotent God. todos man guíguigojā! interj.:—all together! togchâ, v. tr.:—to ram; to stick; to stab. togpong, n.:—handle. togtog, n:—hug; close embrace. togtog duro, v.i.—to cling; to hold fast.

tôje, v. i.; also tujô:—to drip. tojgue, v. i .: - to stand; to be erect . tojne, v. tr.:—to support; to stem; to prop firmly against.

tôla, n.; also ináplachâ:—refuse; excretôla, v. i.:—to spit out; to spew forth; to

vomit. tôlang, n.; also pietna:—bone.

tôlang caderas, n.:-hip bone. tôlang-espinaso, n:—vertebra.

tôlang-quiadas, n.:-jawbone; cheek bone.

tolompo, n:—top; toy.

tolompo, v. i.:—to play; to play with a

tomates, n:—tomatoes.

tomates agaga, n.: also atgayas; guasang:-tonsils.

tomo, n:—volume.

tomo, n:—knee.

tomon cánai, n.; also codo:—elbow; yard (measure).

tompô, n:—trip; stumble.

tomtom, adj., adv.; also faye; mititanos; sábio:-wise; prudent; sagacious; sly; crafty; learned; sensible.

tomtom gui tiningô, adj., adv.; also méjnalom:-scientific; skillful; skilled in science.

tonada, n.; also tono:—tune; short musical composition; tone.

tongjo, n:—neck; nape.

tongtong, v. tr.; also sing; panag:—
to strike; to thrust.

tonto, adj.; also bababa:—silly; stupid; thick headed.

toque n.:—stroke of the bell.

tore, n:—tower.

torete, n.; also nobiyito:—steer; young male ox.

toriyo (torillo), n:—a curious small fish with hard plates covering the body; has two frontal spines resembling the horns of an ox, therefore the common name; has two posterior spines.

toro, n.:—bull.

toron-benado, n:—stag; the male of the deer.

tosino, n.; also catnen bábui:-pork. tosta, n.:—toast; bread scorched over the

tosta, adj.; also dogngos:—burned; dry; barren.

totche, v. tr.:—to splice; to unite two

totmento, n.:—torment; anguish; pain. totague, v. tr.:—to light; to light the fire; to feed the fire; to feed the passions. totniyo, n := screw.

totno, n:—lathe.

totno, v. tr.:—to turn on a lathe.

tôtô, v. tr.:—to pick the leaves off by hand. toto, v. tr.; also yábau; yábao:—to root

out; to grub up; to clear; to break down the withered branches of a plam tree. totot, n.:—turtledove.

to-tot, n.:-local name for the rosecrowned fruit dove.

totpe, adj., adv., also despresiable:— insulting; abusive; disgraceful; dis-solute; debauched; stupid.

totpe, n:—collision. totpe, v. tr.; also chanda:—to nudge; to touch gently.

totpedo, n:—torpedo.

toyo, v. i.; also pateg:—to wince; to shrink; to kick.

traban chachag, n.:-saw set (for setting teeth of saws).

trabia, adv.:-not yet; yet; still; in addition.

traduse, v. tr.; also esplicaye; naclaruye; sanganiye:—to interpret; to explain; to translate. traid6t, adj.; also fafababa:—faith-

less; unfaithful; treacherous.

traidót, n.:—traitor. traidute, v. tr.; also fâbaba; failaj-ye:—to betray; to be untrue to.

traisión, n.; also finâbaba; inacacha; engaño:-imposition; trick; fraud; deception.

traje, n.:—frock; garment.

trampas, n.:—trick; lie; swindle.

tramposo, n.; also palachâ; cheglê; fáfábaba:-swindler; rogue.

tranca, v. tr.; also agua; trangca:—to bar; to bolt the door; agua, v. tr., v. i.:—to take a long step; to step over. tranca, n.:—gate; gateway; entrance. trancan potta, n.:—latch; door catch.

tranquilo, adj.:—tranquil; quiet; peace-

trapiche, n:—sugar mill.

traslada, n.:—removal; transfer.

traslada, v. tr.:—to translate; to render from one language into another; to transfer; to remove. trasplanta, v. tr.:-to transplant; to transmit; to propagate. traspotta, v. tr.:-to transport; to carry from one place to another. trasquila, v. tr.; also dásai; utot:-to shear; to shave; to cut off.

trastes biaje, n.:—traveling necessities. trastes guera, n.; also atmadura (Sp.):—armament; military equipment.

trastes jalum gumā, n.:—furniture. trata, v. tr.; also na-juyungue:-to treat; to handle or manage in a particular manner; to entertain with food and drink without cost to the guests.

trates, n:—implement; tool; utensil. trates guma, n.:-house furnishings. tratos, v. i.:-to traffic; to hold inter-

tratos, n.:—proceedings; relations. tratos pot cométsio, v. tr.:-to nego-

treinta, adj.:—thirty. tres, adj.:—three.

trese, adj .: - thirteen. tresientos (or tres-sientos), adj.:three hundred.

triangolo, n.:—triangle. tribunat, n.:—court; tribunal (fr. Sp.). tributo todo, n.; also impuesto; catga:—duty; tax; delivery.

trigo, n.:—wheat; grain.

trinaidot, n.:—treason; trick; treachery; faithlessness.

trinaidute, n:—treason

trinamposo, n.:—swindling; cheating; knavery.

trinchera, n.:-trench; ditch; excava-

Trinidad, n.:—Holy Trinity.

trireste, adj.:—very sorrowful; grieving. triste, adj.:--sorrowful; downcast; sad; grievous; deplorable; calamitous.

trompeta (Sp.), n.; also cotneta:trumpet; trombone; cornet; bugle.

trongco, n.; also ba-ul:—trunk; stem; tree; stump of a tree; piece; trongconbejuco:—climbing palm.

trongcon familia, n.:-family lineage. trongcon janum, n.; also matan janum:—fount; fountain or spring.

trongcon jayo, n:—tree trunk. trongcon-niyog, n.:—coco palm.

trono, n:—throne.

tronpon, n; also inaquijom:—fist.

tropa, n:—troop; army.

troson jayo, $n:-\log$; an undressed piece of timber.

troson lamlam, n:—thunderbolt; a shaft of lightning.

tuba, n.:—palm wine; coco juice; sour toddy.

tuban candet, n.; also pantaya:—lamp shade.

tubatuba, n.:-vernacular name for the physic nut; an evergreen shrub very much used for hedges and fences; the juice of the plant is applied to wounds, as it prevents bleeding by forming a film like that of collodion.

tubo, n.:—tube; cylinder tubon piao, n., also chigandô piao (also written plau):-reed pipe; bamboo pipe.

tucâ, v. tr.:—to tease; to banter; to vex; to prick; to penetrate (ex., thorn); to urge on.

tucă, n.; also ninăjaso:-mention: hint; brief mention.

tuchô, v. tr.:—to gulp down; to consume. tufog, v. tr.:—to weave.

tufong, v. tr.; also cuenta (Sp.):-to count; to figure.

tugong, v. tr.; also joñô:—to charge; to attack; to take hold of; to press (a cork into a bottle); to cleave a way through. tugua, v. tr.:—to pull down; to throw

over tuguê; tugui; manguê; mangui, v. tr., v. i.:—to write.

tujong, n.; also castot (Sp.); bonete;

gora:—hat; bonnet. tujus, v. tr.; also bula; jaspog:—to satiate.

tuláica, v. tr.; also tuláica:—to exchange; to trade; to change; to bring from one place to another.

tulisan, n.; also bandolero:—bandit. tumachu, adj :- upright; vertical.

tumada, n.:—dose; quantity of medicine to be taken at one time.

tumālo, v. i.; also mājnau; nānālo:to return; to come back again to the same place or state; to refrain from an

tumátate, adv.:—subsequently; later. tumattamudo, v. i.:—to stutter; to stammer.

tumaya, v. tr., v. i.:—to dispense with; to spare; to do without.

tumo, v. tr.:—to tan leather; to dye. tumóla, v.i.—to expectorate; to spit.

tumu, v. tr.:—to dye; to stain; to color. tumunog, v. i.:—to descend; to pass from a higher to a lower position.

tumunog tilipas, adj.; ti mumumo; also nutrăt; indiferente (Sp.):—neutral; unbiased; indifferent.

tuna, v. tr.; also fâ-andi:—to praise; to honor; to approve; to compliment; to congratulate; to flatter; to fawn on; to wheedle.

tunan-máisa, v. i.:--to boast; to praise one's self.

tunas, adj., adv.; also justo:-just; straight; right; lawful; honest; equitable; impartial.

tunas julo an papa:—erect; upright. tunas na tiningô, n.; also quinettesano; minauleg:-morality; ethics, virtue.

tunayon, adj.:—praiseworthy.

tungo, v. i.; also comprende (Sp.):—to understand; to comprehend; na-sao-nao, v. tr.:—to bring along.

tungúon, adj.; also comprendiyon: intelligible; comprehensible.

túnico, n.; also ábito:—garment; habit. tunog, v. i.:—to step down.

tupac, n.:—fishing line.

tupat or tupag, n.:—sling.

tupo, n.; also poso; asiento:—well.

tupo, n.; also caña dulse:—sugar cane. tútbio, n.:—haze; slight fog or mist.

tútbio, adj.; also jomjom:—foggy; misty; cloudy.

U.

ubas, n:-grapes.

uchaga laje, n.; pigâ palaye:—local name for the spike rush, a glabrous,

leafless sedge.

uchan, n.:—rain; nâ-uchan, v. i.:—to rain; to fall in drops from the clouds. ucô, v. tr.:—to hum (ex., to hum a song).

udo, adj., adv.:—dumb; mute; silent; speechless.

ufâ, n.:—looking-glass tree; its wood is durable, hard, and tough; is used for spokes of wheels, knees of boats, and especially for plows.

uga, v. tr.:—to flatter; to receive amiably. uguis, adj.; also graniso:—gray.

ugupaa amariyo, n.:—a short, flat fish with a blunt head; of yellow color, with blue ring around the eye; has yellow fins, with a marginal line of bluish black.

ulen, v. tr.; also uling:—to steer; to direct a vessel with the helm.

ulo, n:—head.

ulû, n.; also ulû abábang:—caterpillar. um-á; umá, adv.:—together; opposite each other.

umaatog, adj., adv.; also guefsaga; maipe; mafnot:—snug; concealed; compact; warm.

umácamô, n.; also inácamô; casamiento:—marriage; wedlock; wedding.

umachaigua, adj., adv.; also calan pumarérejo; aparente (Sp.):—seeming; apparent.

umachaigua, v. i.:—to compete; to enter into competition.

umacheton, v. tr.:—to join; to unite; to connect.

umacheton, adj.:—closely connected with each other.

umachulî, adj., adv.; also umanogchâ:—mutual; reciprocal.

umāchulf, adj.; also chinichilf:—resembling; looking alike.

umacontrata, v. tr.:—to engage; to bind by contract.

umadespatta, adv.; also majlog:—asunder.

umádisepatta, v. i.; also famocat:—to depart; to move; to leave.

tuto, v. tr.:—to trample.

tutu, v. tr.; also fulat:—to beat; to pound.

tutu, v. tr.; also molino; guleg:—to grind; to pulverize or reduce to powder by friction.

tutujon, n.:—origin; beginning; source; cause; derivation.

tutujon, v. tr., v. i.:—to commence; to begin; to start; to initiate; to use for the first time.

tuyan, n.; also estómago (Sp.):—stomach; belly; abdomen.

umáfâbaba, v.:—to cheat each other. umagang, v. i.:—to exclaim; to cry out; to shout suddenly.

umágang mámatai, n.:—outcry; clamor; tumult.

um-agonias, v. i:—.to be in the last throes of death.

umáguaguat, n.:—quarrel; contention. umáguiesgues, n.:—friction; the act of rubbing; attrition.

umájôye, v. tr., v. i.; also contrata:—to enter into an agreement; to close a contract.

umandî, v. i.:—to play the dandy.

umanidad, n.:—humanity; humane.

umapayune, adj.; also guéfumatongô:—familiar; well acquainted or intimate; affable.

umásagua, v. tr., v. i.; also ásagua:—
to marry; to wed; to take to wife or
husband.

umásaguan malago, v. i.:—to elope; to run away.

umasô, v. i.; also mângag; ninâ asô; iningag:—to sag; to sink down; to yield.

umatane, n; also conbetsasion (Sp.):—entertainment; conversation.

umatattiye, adj.:—successive; consecutive; following each other.

umatog, v. i.; also malagon umaatog:—to sneak; to creep or steal away privately or meanly.

umatotpe, v. tr.:—to collide; to knock together.

umá-tratos, v. i.:—to come to an understanding.

umátugong, v. tr.:—to encounter; to come upon suddenly.

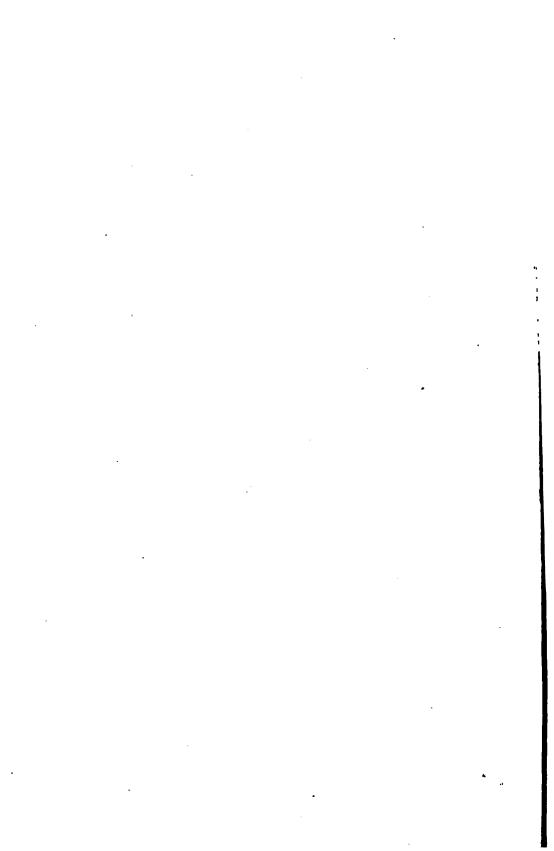
umátungô, v. i.:—to agree.

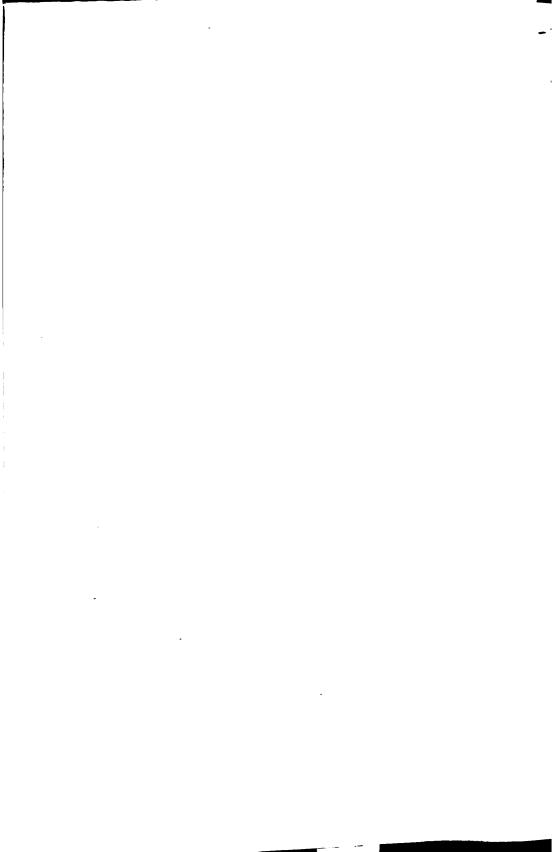
umaya, adj.; also própio; chumilong:—becoming; seemly.

umaya, v. tr.:—to be alike; to happen simultaneously.

umaya, adj., adv.; also magajet; cabales:—accurate; exact.

umáyutî, v. tr.; also debútsia:—to divorce; to dissolve marriage contract by legal authority.





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