

TINTANGESAGE ALPHABET STAMMAG

IANGUAGE









A

UNIVERSAL

ALPHABET, GRAMMAR,

AND

LANGUAGE.



UNIVERSAL

ALPHABET, GRAMMAR, AND LANGUAGE:

COMPRISING

A SCIENTIFIC CLASSIFICATION

OF THE

RADICAL ELEMENTS OF DISCOURSE:

AND

ILLUSTRATIVE TRANSLATIONS

FROM THE

HOLY SCRIPTURES AND THE PRINCIPAL BRITISH CLASSICS:

TO WHICH IS ADDED.

A DICTIONARY OF THE LANGUAGE.

BY GEORGE EDMONDS.

For then will 1 turn to the people a rear LANG vor, that they may all call on the name of the Loot, to see bian will one consont—Zermanian.

"And here I desire it may be considered and curtuilly examined, whether the greatest part of deputes in the world are not merely verbal, and about the meaning of words; and whether, if the terms in which they are expossed were defined, for those deputes would not end of themselves, and immediately made?"—Incred.

"And here I desire it may be considered and curtuilly examined, whether the greatest part of deputes in the world are not relievely and immediately made."—Incred.

"And here I desire it may be considered and curtuilly examined, whether the greatest part of deputes in the world are not nearly examined."—Incred.

"And here I desire it may be considered and curtuilly examined, whether the greatest part of deputes in the world are not merely verbal.

"And here I desire it may be considered and curtuilly examined, whether the greatest part of deputes in the world are not merely verbal."

"And here I desire it may be considered and curtuilly examined, whether the greatest part of deputes in the world are not merely verbal.

"And here I desire it may be considered and curtuilly examined, whether it is a support of the world are not merely examined."

"And here I desire it may be considered and curtuilly examined, whether it is a support of the world are not merely examined."

"And here I desire it may be considered and curtuilly examined."

"And here I desire it may be considered and curtuilly examined."

"And here I desire it may be considered and curtuilly examined."

"And here I desire it may be considered and curtuilly examined."

"And here I desire it may be considered and curtuilly examined."

"And here I desire it may be considered and curtuilly examined."

"And here I desire it may be considered and curtuilly examined."

"And here I desire it may be considered and curtuilly examined."

"And here I desire it may be considered and curtuilly examined."

"And here I

LONDON AND GLASGOW: RICHARD GRIFFIN AND COMPANY,

PUBLISHERS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

The Author reserves the right of Translating the Work.



THE PREFACE.

The Public may reasonably expect, at least, a short sketch of the origin and progress of the subject to which its attention is now respectfully invited:—that of a Universal Lanquage. I am not aware of any practical attempt to realize a Universal Language before the year 1668, when Dr. Wilkins, then Dean of Ripon, and afterwards Bishop of Chester, published his justly celebrated work, entitled "An Essay towards a Real Character and a Philosophical Language." The high honor of originating this grand conception is due, and most honorably is attributed, by Dr. Wilkins to Dr. Seth Ward, Bishop of Salisbury, respecting whom he says, "It was from this suggestion of his that I first had any distinct apprehension of the proper course to be observed in such an undertaking." It has been said by Antony a Wood, that "One George Dalgarno, a Scot, wrote a book entitled 'Ars Signorum, &c. London 1661' which, before it went to press, the author communicated to Dr. Wilkins, who took from it a hint of his great work 'The Essay,'" I have not seen the "Ars Signorum." If it contains the principles on which Dr. Wilkins's classification of the radical substantives of language is founded, the name of Dalgarno ought to be enrolled among the benefactors of mankind.

But, after Dr. Wilkins's solemn disclamation of the honor of this invention, and his ascription of it to Dr. Seth Ward, there appears to me to be no justice in the imputation cast on Dr. Wilkins, in the "Supplement to the Encyclopedia Brittanica," vol iii. p. 466. which assails him in the following harsh language. "It is highly discreditable to Wilkins, that he takes no notice whatever of the name of Dalgarno." It is incredible that a Bishop of the Church of England, having emphatically denuded himself of the honor of the invention, would state a public fulsehead in favor of Dr. Ward, who himself must have known that it was a fulsehood. Again, Dalgarno lived many years after the Essay was published by Dr. Wilkins; he could, therefore, have contradicted the latter, and have done himself full justice. He was absolutely silent: the inference, therefore, is plain:—Dr. Wilkins did not derive "the suggestion" or "hint" from Dalgarno, but from Dr. Ward.

There is a natural curiosity to trace a great river to its source:—we feel a like curiosity with regard to any great achievement of mankind. In the present case, Wilkins's Essay arose, as we have said, out of a conversation with a college friend,—Dr. Ward. "I had frequent occasion," says Dr. Wilkins, "of conferring with him concerning the various desiderata proposed by learned men," &c. "(among which, this of the Universal Character was one of the principal), most of which he had more deeply considered than any other person that I knew. And in reference to this particular, he would say,—that as it was one of the most useful, so he judged it to be one of the most feasible among all the rest, if prosecuted in a regular way. But for all such attempts for this purpose, which he had either seen or heard of, the authors of them did generally mistake in their first foundations, whilst they did propose to themselves the framing of such a character from a dictionary of words, according to some particular language, without reference to the nature of things, and that common nation of them wherein mankind does agree."

ii. PREFACE.

Here are several important truths, originating with Dr. Ward:—first, his opinion that a Philosophic Language, to accomplish its main purpose, must consist of words not derived from any particular language, but formed, and framed, and classified, according to the nature of things: just that scheme which, with immense ability, has been carried out by Dr. Wilkins, in his tables of all the Elemental Substantives of language.

Another opinion of Dr. Ward's, was, that such a language would be "most feasible" "if prosecuted in a regular" (by which I suppose he means a right and systematic) "way."

And lastly, he expressed a third most important truth, that such a language would be one of the "most useful" of the "things wanting to the advancement of the several parts of learning."

Liebuitz expressed a similar opinion:—he thought none of the great men who had preceded him in the prosecution of a similar experiment, had got into the right track. The event proved that he was equally unfortunate, for he devoted a life to this, among other great objects, but died without leaving even a fragment of the results of his speculations on this most interesting subject.

With regard to the Essay, although it has, for nearly two hundred years, lain on the dusty shelves of public and private libraries, not only unread, but, as to many copies, uneat, yet it has not been unknown or unadmired by men of high reputation, as Philosophers. Thus speaks Dr. Thomas Reid, "It was a grand and noble project of Bishop Wilkins, to invent a Philosophical Language which should be free from the imperfections of vulgar language. Whether this attempt will ever succeed so far as to be generally useful, I shall not pretend to determine. The great pains taken by that excellent man, in this design, have hitherto produced no effect. Very few have entered minutely into his views; far less have his Philosophical Language and his fleat Character been brought into use." Dr. Reid further says.—"It were even to be wished, that the general terms which we find in common language, as well as those of the arts and sciences, could be reduced to a systematic arrangement, and defined so as that they might be free from ambiguity; but perhaps the obstacles to this are insurmountable. I know no man who has attempted it but Bishop Wilkins in his 'E-say towards a Real Character and a Philosophic Language.' The attempt was grand, and worthy of a man of genius."*

From each of these extracts, it is clear, that Dr. Reid considered the obstacles in the way of a Philosophic Language as probably insuperable. Sir William Hamilton, from the following observations, seems to be equally hopeless. "The length to which these observations have run on the Philosophic would preclude our entering on the subject of the other treatise—the Ars Signorum, were this not otherwise impossible within the present notice. But, indeed, the most general statement of the problem of a Universal Character and of the various attempts made for its solution, could hardly be compressed in the longest article. At the same time, regarding, as we do, the plan of a Philosophic Language as a carious theoretical idea, but one which can never be practically realized, our interest in the several essays is principally limited to the ingenuity manifested by the authors, and to the minor philosophical truths incidentally developed in the course of these discussions. Of such, the treatise of Dalgarno is not barren. But that which principally struck us, is, his remarkable anticipation, on speculative grounds, a priori, of what has been now articulately proved, a posteriori, by the Dutch Philologers and Horne Tooke, (to say nothing of the ancients) that the parts of speech are all reducible to the norm and verb, or to the norm, only."

The following extract from Rogers's contributions to the Edinburgh Review, re-echo the previous opinions as to the impracticability of a Universal Language. "A communication from Bouvet on the

^{*} Essays on the Intellectual Power of Man, page 667.

PREFACE. iii.

Chinese Characters, suggested to Leibnitz another of his life-long projects, doomed, like so many others, to be left incomplete—that of a Universal Language. On this project, more than one able man had toiled before Leibnitz, and more than one has toiled since, but all fruitlessly. It seems, in truth, to be one of the most hopeless of human schemes. But its very difficulty had charms for Leibnitz; and he expresses himself, in many parts of his writings, with a confidence of success, which is amusingly characteristic. He did not think that the great men, who had preceded him, had been on the right track. He contemplated the invention of a totally novel system, of which the characters should resemble, as much as possible, those of algebra. He appears to have expended immense thought upon this subject; yet nothing was found in his papers, after his death, except some trifling hints.

He had, it is true, directed a young man to devise and arrange exact definitions of all sorts of ideas: in itself not one of the least formidable difficulties of the projected enterprise; and which Leibnitz had better have reserved for his own shoulders. 'Though he applied himself,' says M. Jaucont 'to this investigation as early as 1703, his life, dissipated by a hundred different occupations, was not long enough for the execution of this design.' That man would assuredly have an antidiluvian lease of life, who should live till he had invented a Universal Language." p. 165.

The following extract, from the memoirs of Francis Horner, exhibits the right feeling on a grand subject, and expresses more hope of success, than either of the preceding writers:—

"Dec. 3, 1799.

"Lord Webb Seymour has communicated to me a plan, which his brother the Duke has for some time past been attending to, of forming a Philological Society, ultimately with a view to the invention of a Real Character. Marsden, Layton, Boucher, and some other philologists, have already been spoken to. I this day read some letters which Seymour put into my hands, and which he has received from his brother, containing a development of his plan. The perusal of them exceed the expectations I had conceived with respect to the metaphysical speculations of the Duke, and he seems to have formed a pretty correct, as well as comprehensive idea of the object to be attended to in the composition of a Real Character. The project is a grand one; and though it may not, for a long course of time be completely successful, much subordinate advantage may, in the mean time, result from the prosecution of it. It has awakened—(why do I suffer myself to be distracted?)—some of those speculations in which I indulged myself about five or six years ago, on the subject of a Philosophical Grammar; and I should like to prosecute some of the interesting topics, which, at that time, I started to myself. The metaphysics of grammar and the philosophical investigation of the instrumentality of language, are subjects which I shall keep floating within sight; in case a line of enquiry should present itself, I shall most probably attempt to follow it out."

Horner seems to have given mankind more credit for invention than either Dr. Reid, Sir Wm. Hamilton, or Rogers. He merely postpones success to a distant period: they are either hopeless, or express a very confident opinion, that an Artificial Language is beyond the accumulated knowledge and skill of the whole species.

The following extract from Dr. Peter Mark Roget's most elaborate classification of the words of our language, "arranged, not in alphabetical order, as they are in a dictionary, but according to the ideas which they express," contains sentiments, more congenial with sound philosophy, and more hopeful of the destiny of our race. See Book II. page 28, where this extract is translated into the Philosophic:—

"The failures of great men, in experiments conducted without any of the lights of previously well ascertained truths, and on a subject of vast natural difficulty, is always followed by great discourage-

iv. PREFACE.

ment; and, as in this case, frequently for a long time deter others from similar attempts: and especially when such attempts cannot be effectually made without immense preliminary toil, self-denial, and personal sacrifice; with the broad fact, like a stumbling block lying at the very threshold, that this great man or the other learned society, have done their best, and done it in vain.

It cannot be wondered, therefore, that the wreck of Wilkins's Essay, the joint production of three enlightened Bishops, aided by other learned men, and published under the fostering sanction of the Royal Society of that day, should, for nearly 200 years, have prevented every individual from entering upon so unpromising, and, at the same time, so laborious an enquiry as that of a Universal Language.

It is not difficult to account for this long neglect of a noble subject: the failure of the Essay was imputed to natural and insuperable difficulties, and not to the errors and defects of its authors. Their intellectual rank saved them from reproach. They had done all that was possible: a Universal Language was therefore impossible:—such was, in fact, the general conclusion. And, as if to settle the question for ever, some writers, who seem to imagine they have "an unction, and know all things," and especially the limits of human discovery, have declared the problem of a Universal Language insoluble.

I may, however, venture to affirm, that the failure of Dr. Wilkins's Essay may be easily accounted for, without coming to any conclusion unfavorable to the great object which he had proposed.

That part of the Essay which will always be considered by posterity as constituting its chief and almost exclusive value, is the tables of Elemental Substantives. They remain unimpeached, and generally unimpeachable. But it was not sufficient, philosophically to classify the ideas of discourse:— it was indispensable that those ideas should be represented by audible and even by pleasant sounds, if the world was ever to be induced to acquire and use a language consisting of such signs. Now—

First,—His scheme of a Real Character, like Robinson Crusoc's celebrated boat, was a truly wonderful piece of work; but when finished, one thing, the certain effect of which was unforescen, entirely defeated its utility: it was (quid rides?) an absolutely silent language. It consisted entirely of merely risible signs, like the letters in printed books, correctly denoting ideas, but with this capital defect—the letters denoted no alphabetic sounds whatever.

The consequence was, that any two persons, who had perfectly acquired the Real Character, might sit side by side, in the dark, without the slightest medium of social interconrse; and even by daylight, they had no means of discoursing except by the silent and slow process of alternately handing backwards and forwards their written thoughts. Could any thing be more absurd, or more impracticable as a scheme to be exchanged, even by savages, for their own barbarous jargon?

So much for the "Real Character," which, if perfect as to its visible signs, was nevertheless ntterly useless as a medium of conversation.

Secondly:—Then as to the failure of the "Philosophic Language," which was an attempt to cure the obvious defect of the Real Character; and which proposed to represent its silent, inaudible siyns, by others denoting alphabetic sounds. Here was a step in the right direction; and had the execution been equal to the original conception, I have no hesitation in expressing my firm conviction, that at this time, whether as a refined instrument for teaching the doctrines of the Philosophy of Language, or as constituting a more perfect language, and for the purpose of universal intercourse throughout the world, the Philosophic Language of Wilkins, would have been universally made an essential branch of every decent education; or would have given place only to a superior language, founded on the same general principles.

PREFACE. v.

But alas! the Doctor appears to me to have been as unfortunate in the second, as in the first part of his great undertaking; for, although the only language which had the slightest chance of general adoption must be not only colloquial, but alphabetic, (God having obviously prepared the human organs for the purpose of discourse) yet it was almost as necessary that, to say the least, the words should not be offensive in sound. Indeed, unless the words were fluent and pleasant to the ear, the intellectual benefits of such a language would not furnish to mankind a sufficient motive to devote the time and roil necessary for its acquisition. Now Wilkins's words, if we take the only two specimens of the language which he has furnished, namely, "The Lord's Prayer" and "The Creed," are not only not agreeable, but to my ears are intolerable, and utterly destitute of those qualities, which, even in vulgar languages, are sometimes pleasant.

Admirable, therefore, as is his theory of the classification of the roots of language, and even his theory of grammatical modification of those roots, yet, the inability to make euphonic words, was alone sufficient to defeat his grand experiment.

Having, I trust, shewn that the failures of the great harbingers of a Philosophic Language are not imputable to any insuperable difficulties essential to the subject, I proceed now to give a brief history of my own work, which I start, by avowing, is based on Dr. Wilkins's tables; which, the more I study, the more I admire.

It is now nearly forty years since I came into possession of a copy of Dr. Wilkins's Essay. Since that time, the subject has, more or less, engaged my serious attention; and has cost me much anxiety, toil, and money; and sometimes, for years together, I have experienced that sickness of the heart which springs from hope deferred. Many schemes were adopted; and, after years of empirical exertion, were abandoned, as increasing light led to improvements. For many years after I had felt convinced that Dr. Wilkins's Philosophic Language was essentially objectionable, I was engaged in inventing and perfecting an Alphabet of Characters, which should, by their very forms, indicate the natural relation and circumstances of the organs of speech, in the production of the sounds they denoted. I thought, and still think it, theoretically, a near approach to perfection. Into this character, I translated the whole of St. Matthew's Gospel, to say nothing of various extracts from the Psalms, and from other books.

With great reluctance, and not without much pain, I came to the conclusion, that however excellent in itself, yet mankind would never enter on a Philosophic Language through that portal. Mankind must believe the language excellent before they will labor to acquire it. They could know nothing of its excellence till they had read it; and they could not read it until they had learned the alphabet. I therefore gave up the idea, altogether, of that character, and looked about for some other. In a happy moment, it occurred to me, that our Roman and Italic alphabet might be supplimented by certain marks, so as to represent all the elemental sounds of language. On reference to the Alphabet, at page 1, the reader will see, how, by a horizontal or vertical mark placed under certain letters, we are enabled, by means of the same letter, to denote several of its sounds. Thus, the letter A, has three different sounds; which are distinguished as follows; a, a, a; and so, by these means, the twenty six elemental letters of our English language, are made to denote forty different elemental sounds. This was a vast step,—and an essential step towards my great object. Our Roman and Italic letters are known and read by the inhabitants of the most enlightened and the most important portion of the earth. It will require but little motive or time to learn this alphabet; and then the Philosophic Language may be read with perfect ease. Certainly, this step was essential to my success.

PREFACE.

The next step, also, was essential to success. I mean, the discovery of the true principle on which alone the sounds of a Philosophic Language could be founded. The want of this necessary knowledge was fatal to Dr. Wilkins's scheme, and for more than thirty years was also fatal to many schemes adopted, cherished, and afterwards necessarily rejected by myself.

The principle upon which the formation of words is founded, is so simple, and has, on experiment, proved so beautifully perfect, that, to my mind, it is the most extraordinary part of this history—for I cannot tell how it was brought into my mind. When I say the success of the Philosophic turned upon the proper use of two short vowels and three nasal consonants,* it will excite equal surprise and incredulity. These are the short vowels u and i; that is, the u in faithful, and the i in pin; and the consonants, m, n, and u. (See Alphabet). The importance of these three consonants will fully appear when I state that one of them is to be found in the centre of every root of the language, as will be seen, on inspection of the tables, from page 5 to page 47, inclusive. Then with regard to the two shortest vowels of language, u and i, they are employed in the short, unaccented syllables which precede and follow the accented syllable of every tabular word in the Philosophic Language. See part 31, Euphony, page 130. The three nasal consonants resemble the reed in the hautboy, they give a metallic ringing and musical sound to the words in which they occur. Without these three letters, language would be intolerably dull, and unmusical. These nasal letters may be compared to the trumpet in the concert; the other consonants are the sounds of the drum:—rub a dub, dub.

I am far from superstitious, perhaps too much inclined to doubt, yet I must confess, that with regard to this last discovery, I have long felt as though I had been no more than a mere instrument, accomplishing the will of another; and that the direction of my thoughts, and my ultimate convictions, were only a part of the development of my mind, enforced and controlled by some internal law, which ensured its own effects without any original exercise of my own reason. One thing is certain, I have now no recollection of the process which ultimately revealed to me a knowledge of the power and essential importance of these nasal and vocal letters.

Before this last discovery, I had made and abandoned many systems of words, feeling convinced, that society would never consent to use such discordant and barbarons sounds. Since then, the manufacture of words has been most simple and easy; and I venture to affirm my own conviction, that this Philosophic Language far surpasses any other language in the world, in beauty and simplicity, in euphony and dignity.

I cannot conclude these prefatory observations, without inviting attention especially to the discovery of the division of sentences into six simple species, and the not less important analysis of every simple sentence into two integral parts, the Characteristic and the Matter. See the Introduction, from page 2 to 10, &c. This discovery of the Characteristic and the Matter, appears to me, after many years consideration, to get rid of all that supposed mystery of language, which, to the present day, has been considered impenetrable: and which has contributed to many of those metaphysical controversies which spring more from the differences of signs, than from those of the things signified.

Some apology is perhaps necessary for the desultory character of too much of the following work, as also for some unconscious repetitions. Those who believe the invention of a Philosophie Language next to impossible, will readily concede, that the natural difficulties of the subject constitute no very insufficient excuse for these imperfections.

[#] Or rather, three quantities of the same sound.

PREFACE. vii.

Although the great principles of the Philosophic Language have, for years, been fixed in my mind, it was only in the year 1854 I first took steps for the composition and publication of this work. My first step was the cutting and casting a fount of types for my Philosophic Alphabet. These were executed by Messrs- Furgusons, Brothers, of Edinburgh, and, in my judgment, with great ability. I afterwards fortunately obtained the valuable assistance of Mr. Thomas Dean, in bringing this work out. I could not have found a more efficient coadjutor, I believe, in the whole circle of the trade. He is entitled to my public thanks. Since then, my labors have been great: I have been habitually employed from five in the morning till ten at night. Much has been written and re-written; and all within fifteen months. The whole work has been subject to various alterations, and consequent cancellations.

I grieve greatly that it is so far inferior to my own conceptions of what it might have been under more favorable circumstances, and especially at the multitude of errata; and can only say, if it ever comes to a second edition, and my life is spared, I will take care that it makes its second appearance in a form more conformable to the magnificence of its great object,—a Universal Language.

Many objections may be justly made to the style and composition of the work. I am not a book maker; and the work is not a compilation: if it had been, no doubt it would have been vastly superior; as moderate taste would have led to the selection of matter which was at least unobjectionable in manner and style. But every sentence of this work, not in quotations, good, bad, or indifferent, is my own; and my mind has, throughout, been more fixed upon accurately representing my thoughts, than in exhibiting the graces of composition; which I have had no time, and perhaps not much inclination, to study. I can say, in conclusion, that my object has been, throughout the whole of my forty years journey through the wilderness of words with which I have been surrounded, to ascertain facts, and to record and generalize them; and that one of the things, which, above all others, I have aimed at, has been to eschew.mere sonorous words: to see clearly, and express myself simply. Nevertheless, I fear, I have not been absolutely free from the occasional practice of what, in principle, I have heartily condemned.

Birmingham, 1855.

4



TABLE OF CONTENTS.

INTRODUCTION.

PART I.

	Of the Constituents of Discourse.	Page
CHAPTER I.	Of Sentences	. 2
Section 1.	. Of Simple Sentences	. 2
	Assertives	. 3
	Interrogatives ·	. 3
	Directives ,	. 3
	Optatives	. 3
	Exclamatives	. 4
	Vocatives	. 4
Section II	. Compound Sentences	. 5
CHAPTER II.	Of the Characteristic	. 5
Section 1	. Of the Signs of the Characteristic	. 5
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Assertive Characteristic	. 5
	Interrogative Characteristic	. 6
	Directive Characteristic	. 6
	Optative Characteristic	. 6
	Exclamative Characteristic	. 6
	Vocative Characteristic	. 7
Section 2	2. The Characteristic is subjective, and the Matter objective	. 7
,, 3		. 8
,, 4	*	. 8
	5. The Assertive Characteristic alone essential to discourse	. 8
	3. The Characteristic is of the present tense	. 9
	7. Words are of three kinds in relation to the Characteristic	and
	Matter	. 9
CHAPTER III.	Of the Matter	. 10
Section 1	1. The Matter is divisible into two parts, the subject and predi-	rate 10
	2. There are eight kinds of Substantives in discourse	. 10
,,	(1.) Of Proper Substantives	. 10
	(2.) Of Common Substantives	. 10
	(3.) Of Abstract Substantives	. 10
	(4.) Of Pronouns	. 11
	(5.) Of Declarative Substantives	. 12
	(6.) Of Infinitive Substantives	. 12
	(7.) Of Participial Substantives	. 12
	(8.) Of Material Substantives	. 13
	Remarks on Simple and Compound Substantives	. 13
	1	

ii. CONTENTS.

										Page
Section 3.	Of Predicates									13
	Definitions of									14
	Of the tense	of Verbs								15
	Of the mode	s of Vert	s							15
	Of the kinds	of Verb	s							15
Section 4.	Of Adjective	з.								15
	Of Principal	and Sub	ordinate	Predic	ates					16
Section 5.	Of Adverbs									16
,, 6.	Of Prepositio									17
,, 7.	Of Conjuncti	ons								17
., 8.	Of Articles									17
" 9.	The Interject	ion								18
" 10.	Of Adjuncts									19
" 11.	Relative Pro									19
,, 12.	Cancellation of	of the Ch	aracter	istic						19
,, 13,	Subjectives, (r.	Ċ	•	21
,,	onejecu.ce,	orgeonies,				Jeen			•	
			Т 11.							
	Of the Advan									
First. Furnish	nes a perfect	Alphabet								22
Secondly. Every	word univocal all literal									22
										22
Fourthly. Total 1	ncaning of wor	ds and se	ntences	exactly	distr	ibutab	de in	to th	eir	
	visible elemer									22
	all classified acc	ording to	the na	ture of	the th	ings t	hey r	epres	ent	23
Sixthly. The for	ty Tabulars, at	page 4, gi	ve some	e portion	of tl	ie mea	ning	of eve	ery	
	tabular Noun,									23
Seventhly. How t	o form the S _I	ecies								24
Eighthly. The lo	gical importanc	e of a se	ientific	langua	ge					24
	l effects of a									24
		D 1 700								
			r 111.							
(IDND)		Directions 5 3 2								
GENERA arrange	d according to	their str	ucture							25
SIX DIFFERENCE	JES arranged	according	to th	ieir stri	icture					26
Of Anterior Modes			,							29
Of Demonstratives										29
Of Subjunctives										29
Of Interrogative S	Substantives									30
Of Prepositions										30
Of Underived Adv	erbs .									31
Of Copulatives cor	elusive .									31
Of Duplicates pote	ntial .									31
Of Numbers										32
Tables of Substant	ives converted	into Adie	ectives.	Verbs.	and	Adve	rbs			32

 $-\mathbf{A}$

PHILOSOPHIC LANGUAGE

FOR THE NATIONS.

BOOK L.

THE ALPHABET, CLASSIFICATION OF RADICALS, AND GRAMMAR.

The Philosophic ALPHABET .	PART .	Ι.						Pag 1
Classification of the Substantives of Of the FORTY GENERA .								3
Tables of Genera, Differences, and	Species .						5 to	47
	PART	- HI.						
Generic Forms—Simple								48
Generic Forms—Comparative .								49
Generic Forms—Causal								50
Chapter I. Derivation of the Diff		Forms	from	-				51
Chap. II. Derivation of Different								52
Chap. III. The Six Differences—								53
Chap. IV. The Six Differences C					٠	,	٠	56
Chap. V. The Six Differences—				٠				59
Chap. VI. Supplemental Difference	. 88						•	62
Special Forms and Supplemental Sp	PART pecies							62
41 - 11 F	PART	VI.						20
Sub-special Forms			-					63

1

iv. CONTENTS.

		PART	VII.						Pag
Collateral Tabula	rs								65
		PART							
Anterior Modes:	with Table	TARI							65
Amerior Modes :	with rame			•	•			•	1110
		PART	LX.						
Concrete and Al	stract Substantive								67
() 1 1 N		PART							6S
Gender and Nur	nber of Substantiv	es .					•	٠	00
		PART	X1.						
CHAPTER 1.	Of the Nomina	tive and	Geniti	ve Case					69
CHAP. 11.	Of Accusative	or Depen	dent	Substan	tives				70
		PART							
CHAPTER J.	The Indefinite	Article							71
CHAP. II.	The Definite Λ	rticle	•				٠		71
		PART	Z 111						
Of Demonstrativ	es								72
		PART							
		Personal							
	Substantive Pro								73
	Adjective Prono				٠				74
Prepositional Pre	onouns				•				75
		PART	' ' ' ' '						
	Interrogative				dantir	cs.			
CHAPTER I.	Interrogative								70
CHAP. II.	Subjunctive								75
		_							
		PART							
		Of Pre							
CHAPTER 1.	Table of Prepe	sitions							75
CHAP. II.	Tabulars with								8:
CHAP. III.	Plural Tabular						٠	٠	s: s:
CHAP. V.	Prepositions wi Prepositions wi						٠		8
· 11.11.	r repositions wi	.n Accusa	ave f	ronouns				٠	0-
		PART	ZVI	ī					
		Adverbs							
CHAPTER I.	Demonstrative								8
CHAP. 11.									S

CONTENTS.

v.

											Page
CHAP. III.	Adverbs of Nu	mber .									89
CHAP. IV.	Adverbs of N	egation									91
Section 1.		0									91
" 2.	Negatives Co		Entit	ive							91
,, 3.	Negatives Co										92
,, 4.	Negatives Co				Entit	ive					92
" 5.	Negatives Co										92
,, 6.											92
CHAP. "V.	Adverbs of Co										93
CHAP. VI.	Adverbs Prepo					· ·					93
CHAP. VII.	Adverbs Anon			Ċ		Ċ					93
	21476100 2111711	_		•	·						
		PART	IZ '	TH.							
Conjunctions—Tab	le										94
		_									
		PAR	X T	IX.							
Transcendentals									٠		96
		_									
			X T								
Copulatives Concl	usive							٠			101
			X T								
CILLA DIDIDID. I		Copulati									102
CHAPTER I.	Assertive		٠		٠						
CHAP. II.	Interrogative				٠		•		•		102
CHAP. III.	Directive		٠			٠				•	102
CHAP. IV.	Optative						٠			•	
CHAP. V.	Infinitive			٠	٠			•	•		104
CHAP, VI.	Participial			٠	٠					٠	111-1
		PART	, V	V 11							
		Copulat									
CHAPTER I.	Assertive	c opmuu	11100 4								105
CHAPTER I.	Interrogative										105
CHAP. III.	Directive	•			•	•	•	•			105
CHAP. IV.	Optative					•	:				105
CHAP. V.	Infinitive					٠		•			106
CHAP. VI.					•	٠					106
CHAF. VI.	Active Adjecti	ves or 1	artici	nes		•				٠	100
		PART	1 77	an							
			bulars								
CHAPTER I.	Assertive										106
CHAP. II.	Interrogative		·		·	·					107
CHAP. III.	Directive					Ċ			Ċ		108
CHAP. IV.	Optative		•	•		•					109
	Petters										4

vi. CONTENTS.

							D .
CHAP. V.	Infinitives						Page 110
		PART X	XIV.				
		Duplicates I					
CHAPTER I.	1) Piu, can						113
CHAP. II.	(-) -:						114
CHAP. III.	(3) Tju, will					,	114
CHAP, IV.	(4) Viu, will						115
CHAP. V.	(5) Vai'u, shai	,					115
CHAP. VI.	(6) Kilu, ough				 ٠		116
CHAP. VII.	11) 12111 11111						116
CHAP. VIII.	/ - 1	₹					117
Interrogative			٠				117
			-				
		PART 2	XV.				
		Duplicates	Causal.				
Active .							117
Passive .							118
		PART N					
1		Copulatives .					
Active .							119
Neutral .							119
		PART X	VVII				
Pro-Verbs							120
rig-rems				•			1 _ ()
		PART X	XVIII.				
		Numb					
CHAPTER 4.	Cardinal Nun	ibers .					121
CHAP. II.							123
CHAP. III.	Multiplicative	Numbers					124
CHAP. IV.							125
CHAP. V.	- roportional 2	Sumbers .					126
CHAP. 71	. Algebraic Sig	ns					126
			_				
m)) (1		PART N	ZHZ.				
Tabulars Caus	al						128
		DADE :					
Characteristic,	6 Tt "		XXX.				1.1.
onaracteristic,	inere .						128
		PART N	 : V V I				
Euphony		rant 3					

		TEN									1	vii. Page.
Comparative Nouns, Verbs, Adject	PART tives, an											131
Syllabic Aggregates	PART	. XX	XIII.									132
Transcendental Supplemental .	PART	. XX	XIV.		•							135
Responsives	PART ·		XV.									136
Grammaticals, English and Philoso	PART ophical											138
Grammaticals, Philosophic and En	PART glish											145
Concrete and Abstract Numbers	PART	XXX	VIII	•								152
	B00	K	H.									
TRANSLATIONS ILLUSTRAT	ÎIVE (OF	THE	PH	Los	OPI	IIC	LAI	NG	UAG	E.	
Genesis: c. xlv. v. 1. II. Samuel: c. i. v. 20 Job: c. iii. v. 1. Psalm I. v. 1. Psalm II. v. 1. Psalm XI. v. 1 Psalm XXXIV. v. 1 Psalm XCI. v. 1. Gospel according to St. John: c. i. v. 1 I. Corinthians: c. xv. v. 1.	. 8 . 8 . 9		Dr. 'Sir I Bald Shak Dr. I John Dr.	Phomisaac er espea Peter Lock What	on . as Re Newto are . Mark se . celey cr	id on Rog	get	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				19 20 21 21 22 28 29 34 35
Revelations: c. iv. v. 1	14 . 15		Crea	sy	 у .							38
	B001		П	•	·							
The Dictionary and ·								Dicti	ona	ry A	dde	nda.



INTRODUCTION.

Before we enter on the great subject of a Universal Language, there are some preliminary matters which demand attention. These we shall take consecutively, beginning with the Constituents of Discourse.

PART I.

OF THE CONSTITUENTS OF DISCOURSE.

It is unaccountable that mankind should, so long, have remained in ignorance of the principles of language, though continually before their attention, and in hourly use as an instrument of conversation. Even young children familiarly use it, and with great skill and readiness. To this age, however, a dark cloud seems to have enveloped the subject; so that great and most learned men of the present day have pronounced an Artificial Language simply impossible. Although the verb remained undefined, yet children used verbs with great precision. Although the essential difference of sentences was undefined, yet there was no species of simple sentence which was not as intelligible to a child as a man,—to a semi-idiot as a philosopher: and yet Leibnitz spent a life in vainly endeavouring to originate an Artificial Language; and Horne Tooke, as ambitious and as arrogant a writer as ever took pen in hand, even after holding out expectations of defining the verb, and scornfully denominating all the learned definitions of the verb which had been furnished to his day as "trash," nevertheless died and "made no sign:"—the Verb remained undefined.

How is this? What has been the cause of so extraordinary an effect? We ask in reply, why had millions, for ages, seen the expansive force of steam in lifting the tea-kettle lid, without discovering a mode of applying it to its present great purposes?

So we may say with regard to Language; glimpses of the truth have been had from the days of Aristotle to those of Leibnitz: the facts of Language were seen in a state of insulation, but not in their scientific relation and combination. Almost all the metaphysical and logical, not to omit the theological jargon with which the world has been afflicted, has been caused chiefly by divorcing words, as signs, from the things they signified—and by assuming that there are as many kinds of things as there are forms of words: whereas, as an ultimate fact, all the various forms of words are resolvable into one or more Substantives. All Discourse, if intelligible, consists of defined conceptions. Now the very word defined denotes the setting a boundary to our thoughts, and describing what is contained within that boundary: and whatever is thus severed by the mind from all other things, and is contemplated alone, denotes, and merely denotes, one thing, whose sign will be a Substantive. As a familiar proof of the truth of these assertions, just look into Dr Johnson's definition of the parts of speech; and you will at once see, that, although he assumes an essential difference among the parts of speech, the terms of the definitions are all Substantives.

Thus a Noun "is the name of a thing;"—"A Substantive is a Noun." "An Adjective is a word added to a Noun to signify the addition of some quality, circumstance, or manner, &c." "An Article is a part of speech:"—(very instructive!) Of Pronouns, he says, "I, thou, he, we, ye, are names of persons." "A Verb, signifies existence or some modification thereof, as action or passion," &c. "An Adverb is a word joined to a Verb or Adjective, &c. to restrain the latitude of their signification by the intimation of some circumstance thereof, as of quality, manner, degree." "A Preposition signifies some relation, &c." "A Conjunction is a word made use of, &c. to signify their relation, &c." "A Participle is a word partaking at once the qualities of a Noun and Verb, &c. and with its signification of action, pussion, or some other manner of existence, signifying the time thereof." "An Interjection is a part of speech which discovers the mind to be seized or affected with some passion." Here all the definitions shew that the word defined is a Substantive. Indeed, to define, whether applied to things, or to signs denoting things, is, ipso facto, by the act of definition, necessarily to create units, individualities, single things, objects of the mind; and this is equally true of sentences, chapters, books, and the most complex motions of Discourse:—as it is true of things, of atoms, or systems;—of a star or a constellation. The mind can think only in units, either singly or in combination.

CHAPTER I.

OF SENTENCES.

The smallest instance,—perfect instance—of discourse, is a simple speech or Sentence. We contained communicate a single fact without uttering a Perfect Sentence. Less than a Sentence has no meaning,—i. c. conveys no meaning of the speaker, which is the essential quality of discourse:—without which it cannot exist.—Sentences are either Simple or Compound.

SECTION I. OF SIMPLE SENTENCES.

Harris (see Hermes, page 140) observes, very truly, that "All speech or discourse is a publishing or exhibiting some part of our soul," and "either a certain perception or a certain volition." Any discourse, therefore, which perfectly publishes something which the speaker thinks, perceives, or feels, is a Scatence.

It is a curious question, considering how many public speeches have been made, how many private communications by letter and by word of mouth:—we say it is a curious question, whether all the intelligible speeches, uttered by mankind, during all past ages, are reducible to certain denominations or heads, which are capable of being perfectly understood

Our answer is,—that all discourse may be reduced to six general kinds or denominations of simple speeches; each of which is familiar even to young children.

These are, first, Assertives; second, Interrogatives; third, Directives; fourth, Optatives; fifth, Exclamatives; and sixth, Vocatives.

This classification of Simple Sentences is the result of most laborious and multifarious reading, during a period of many years; and we feel no difficulty in confidently asserting, that it exhausts discourse; and that all possible Sentences come under one or other of these six denominations. Moreover, the same observation doubtless applies to all languages which have attained the perfection of our own. We shall content ourselves with giving from the Latin, the English, and the Philosophic, examples of each of the above six kinds of Simple Sentences.

ASSERTIVES.

Examples.

Solon furere se simulavit. Solon made himself appear mad. Solun frontipaltu'rkwen pru'mpini.——Qui facile credit, facile decipitur. He who casily believes, is easily deceived. Gwai ko'ndu ko'nsifo ko'ndu géntivast.——Erant qui me culparent. There were some who blamed me. Kweq pontipil griju gronsikeleos.——Negari non potest quin turpius sit fallere, quam falli It cannot be denied that it is more disgraceful to deceive, than to be deceived. Pi'un fri'ntisoi tu'mges kra'mpufou ge'ntivrast kyoo ge'ntivrast.——Vere sapiens nunquam dubitabit quin immortalis sit animus. The truly wise man will never doubt that the soul is immortal. Po'ndi fampai'ro tri'ndur bro'nsifen tingoo'tum kadrang'supo.

INTERROGATIVES.

Every child knows what is a question.

Examples.

Num turpius est decipi quam decipere? Is it more disgraceful to be deceived than to deceive?
Umeai kraimpufou gentivrast kyoo ge'ntivrast? ——Quis dubitat quin consilio mundus factus sit?
Who doubts that the world was made by design? Dyoo bronsifen dinzoikwin po'ntifool pendo'ti?——Quid obstat quominus hoc facianus? What prevents us from doing this? Sloo frontife'of pindipo'ni o'ri?——Unde venis? From what place do you come? Kyoo'ni i'mea pe'ntisai?——Quid interest utrum vinum an aquam bibas? What does it matter whether you drink wine or water? Sl'umeu po'nda swifin a fransife venzoi unzo'twi?——Unum somnus sempiternus, an vita alterius initium, est mors? Is death an eternal sleep, or the beginning of another life? Umeu dra'nzoo u ti'ntur tra'nzoi tildo'twi roitu da'nzoo?

DIRECTIVES.

This is so easy a form of speech that children, and, indeed, the inferior animals understand it. Come hither:—Go away:—Kiss me:—Let it alone:—are really infantine phrases.

Examples.

Ut fortitur moriaris, vive honeste. That you may die courageously, live virtuously. Dulkwin a fiu dembur dransipai, embur ddensipaz. ——Hoc quotidie mediteris, ut vitam, sequo animo, relinquas. Meditate on this daily, that you may relinquish life with a quiet mind. Pre'nsifyz e'rifi bu'ndus, akwin fiu fre'ntifai da'nzoo yoo'pu ge'nti inzoo. ——Ne mentiaris. Do not lie. Preme'pinoz or preme'pinoza, or no pre'mpinoza. ——Desine esse timidus. Cease to be timid. Vre'nsinoz dwempu'rtum. ——Ut me juves, entlere. Strive to assist me. Ke'ntivoz bontifa'os. ——Ne multa diseas, sed j'multum. Do not learn many things, but much. Tre'negite'za pa'ntiz basi'bg'l. ——Beneficiorum no oblivis caris. Be not forgetful of benefits. Nu'sa gatro'nput'g gonsjiriz.

OPTATIVES.

These are sentences which express, but do not assert, a wish. They, in no case, involve the veracity of the speaker. They generally begin with the two words "oh that; or "oh may;" or "would that;" or "would to God that."

Examples.

Utinam tu consul esses! Oh that you were consul! Helkwun tu'meas ko'nsul!——Utinam illo prelio interfuissem! Oh that I had been engaged in that battle! Helkwun aintripoileos re'un ge'mbroo!——Utinam epistola scripta non esset! Oh that the letter had not been written! Helkwun fri'ndi doung'sitool!——Utinam ipse Varro incumbat in causam! Oh that Varro himself would vigorously prosecute my cause! Helkwun Varo waikwen di'u gra'ndur vo'nsinai ambroitos!

EXCLAMATIVES.

The exclamatory words are commonly called Interjections, such as oh! ah! alas! &c. If we except the Optative sentence, which denotes specifically a wish, all other signs of passion which characterize a sentence, are called Exclamatives. Such words as what! how!, how much! oh! &c. usually take the lead in such sentences.

Examples.

Hen dementiam existimantium! Oh the folly of those who believe! $H_{\mathcal{Q}}$ flambis ground konsifollen Hen me miserum! Oh wretched man that I am! $H_{\mathcal{Q}}$ praimpure tyau pointoo!——O qualis facies! Oh what a face is there! $H_{\mathcal{Q}}$ sho u paindo kwa pontoo!——O lepidem dient! Oh the joyful day! $H_{\mathcal{Q}}$ konsu buindis!—O tempora! O mores! Oh the times! Oh the manners! $H_{\mathcal{Q}}$ yrindooz! $H_{\mathcal{Q}}$ yembiz!—Proh dedecus! Proh pudor! Oh infamy! Oh shame! $H_{\mathcal{Q}}$ kramboi! $H_{\mathcal{Q}}$ fronzis!——Ah me miserum! Ah wretch that I am! $H_{\mathcal{Q}}$ praimpure tyau pointoo!

VOCATIVES.

When the sole object of a speech or sentence is to attract the attention of some person, it is usually done by calling out the name of that person so loudly and emphatically as to ensure that attention:—sometimes the same effect is produced by the use of the word holloa—or some similar word. A sentence having that sole object in view is called a Vecative.

Examples.

O felix anne! O happy year! $H_{\mathcal{Q}}$ fainpur pundis!——O Pater! O hominum rerumque eterna potestas! O Father! O eternal ruler of men and things! $H_{\mathcal{Q}}$ fonzipur! $H_{\mathcal{Q}}$ tintur poindroo bingetuz kwi fondooz!

It must be remarked that it is only when the Vocative constitutes an independent speech that it is called a sentence.

When, therefore, the Vocative name is in apposition with some other name, which constitutes a member of one of the other sorts of Simple Sentences, though it is still called a Vocative, it is not a valence, but merely a member of that other sentence in which it occurs, and of which it is a part. For must not be forgotten, that there is always a Vocative in every sort of sentence; as every sort of sentence is supposed to be addressed to some one; and even in soliloquy, the specific addresses himself.

No observation is necessary to shew that each of the foregoing six kinds of Simple Sentences is essentially distinct from the others. The names by which they are so familiarly known will probably be sufficient for that purpose. The Assertive cannot be confounded with the Interrogative; the former avouches what is assumed to be known; the latter enquires after what is assumed to be unknown; and they both exhibit the state of the intellect or rational faculty. On the other hand, the Directives and Vacatives denote the state of the will; while the Optatives and Exclamatives are signs of the prissions and feelings.

Now, although a Simple Sentence consists of an indefinite number of words, yet, when properly finished, it is but one thing, one artificial unit.

It is not the number of the parts of any thing which makes it more or less plural: a tree and a grove; a star and a constellation; an atom and a world, are equally units: for unity is the pure artificial creation of the mind, denoted by signs; but in no case denoting a quality of the thing signified: for, as all things which exist, must be indefinitely divisible, all must be equally plural, in themselves. So it is with sentences:—they are the arbitary assemblages of words which become one, purely by their having one Characteristic applied to them, to which they (the parts) stand equally related, and by which they are bound together, and beheld as one by the mind, and then denoted by one sign.

A Simple Sentence, then, as a whole, is one sign held up by the speaker within the notice of the party addressed: and that one sign is employed by him to publish some perception or volition: i. e. something which he means, which he perceives, which he knows, or which he feels: and as many distinct perceptions or volitions as he enounces, just so many distinct Sentences will there be, the objects of his notice, or passions, or feelings.

SECTION 2. OF COMPOUND SENTENCES.

We have said that every simple sentence is one thing. It follows that there may be Compound Sentences, which consist of two, three, or more of these simple sentences. Thus, there may be several Assertives united by certain relative words called conjunctions: as, "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom; but fools despise wisdom and instruction." Here are two simple Assertives ioined by the word but.

Two or more Interrogatives may be united by similar conjunctions: as, "How long, ye simple ones, will ye love simplicity? and ye scorners, delight in scorning? and ye fools, hate knowledge?" Two or more Directives—"Forget not my law; but let thine heart keep my commandments." Two Optatives—"May you soon meet your friends! and may they be satisfied of your fidelity!" Three Exclamatives—"How unfortunate! how inexplicable! and what a deception!" These examples are sufficient to shew the nature of Compound Sentences.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE CHARACTERISTIC.

Having furnished examples of every kind of Simple Sentences, we now proceed to analyze them into their constituent parts. These are denominated their Characteristic and Matter. The former is so called, because it characterizes each of the Simple Sentences, and constitutes it what it is, as Assertive, Interrogative, Directive, Optative, Exclamative, and Vocative.

As a general Definition of the Characteristic, we should say, that in Assertives, it is the sign of Assertion; in Interrogatives, the sign of Interrogation; in Directives, the sign of Direction; in Optatives, the sign of a Wish; and in Exclamatives, the sign of the Passion excited by the mind's immediate object; and lastly, in Vocatives, the sign of Invocation.

As a general definition of the Matter of a sentence we should say, that, in Assertives, it is the thing asserted; in Interrogatives, it is the thing enquired; in Directives, the thing vished; in Exclamatives, the immediate cause of the exclamation; and in Vocatives, the person or thing invoked.

SECTION I. OF THE SIGNS OF THE CHARACTERISTIC.

Under this section we shall give examples of the six kinds of Characteristics, each printed in Ralics, which separately or jointly constitutes the Characteristic.

The Assertive Characteristic.

The Assertive Characteristic is sometimes, indeed generally, denoted by the proper union of a Statistative with a subsequent Indicative Verb: as, "However, from all creatures, hides the book of fate," Characteristic,—"Heaven hides." "The nation, worn out with cruelty, oppression, and maladministration, turned suddenly upon the unpopular minister." Characteristic, "The nation turned."

Assertion is also denoted by putting the word "there," or some adverbial phrase, before an Indicative Neutral Verb; as, "There are some; there were few; there will be more." "Upon this refusal, assembled a great multitude."

In each of the above sentences, the Verb is necessary to the completion of the assertive Sign: but it is also employed to express Interrogation, when properly associated with its subject; for the same verb and substantive united will express either Assertion when the subject precedes the verb, or Interrogation, when it follows it; as, "Thou lovest me not:"—Assertion. "Lovest thou me?"—Interrogation.

The Interrogative Characteristic.

The Interrogative Characteristic is sometimes expressed, as in the last example, by placing the Subject after the Verb; as, "Lovest thou me?" "Art thou my friend?" "Can you deceive me?" "Will you refuse me?"

There is also a small class of words beginning with wh, no doubt coeval with the first efforts of speech. These, alone, when they take the lead in the sentence, express Interrogation.

Examples.

What is your name? Which do you prefer? Who gave you that name? Whose house is that? Whom seekest thou? Whence came wars? Whither shall I fly? Where do you reside? Why will ye die? and lastly, perhaps, how; as, How did he do it? which seems to have the same origin. Although the subjects and verbs are here placed in the interrogative order, yet that is merely for conformity; as the question is founded on the initial words, what, &c.

The Interrogative Characteristic is sometimes expressed by the tone of voice merely, in uttering what is usually the assertive form of the Characteristic; as, "Oh! you will? will you?" "You dare me? do you?"

The Directive Characteristic.

The Directive Characteristic is denoted by the word let; as, "Let him alone." "Let me depart in peace." "Let them know my intentions."

Secondly,—The naked Indicative Verb, when taking the lead in the sentence, is directive; as, "Go to the Ant, thou sluggard." "Deny thyself, and take up thy cross." "Beware of flattery." "Obey your parents."

Sometimes the mere tone of the voice is sufficient; as, "Away to the mountains; away." "Down, sir, down." (i. c. go away: lie down.)

The Optative Characteristic.

The Optative Characteristic is expressed by the word may, placed at the commencement of the sentence, and uttered with the proper tone; as, "May you be happy!" "May the King live for ever!"

The word Oh, when prefixed to may, from its superior intensity supersedes the latter, and expresses the wish still more emphatically; as, "Oh may you be happy!" "Oh may the King live for ever!"

The third, and most emphatical form of a wish is signified by the two words, Oh that at the commencement of the Optative: as, "Oh that they were wise!" "Oh that Ishmael may live before thee!"

Sometimes the directive form is so modified by the context and the tone of the voice, as to express the Optative Characteristie; as, "Thy kingdom come! Thy will be done! Hallowed be thy name!"

The Exclamative Characteristic.

The Ecclamative Characteristic is expressed by words commonly called Interjections; such as, Oh! What! How! Alas! Alack! and denotes some passion, as of wonder, pleasure, &c.

The word Oh! expresses no particular passion or emotion; but depends for its specific meaning partly on the tone of the voice, and partly on the context. It will express joy and grief; pain and pleasure, diffidence and confidence; boldness and timidity, &c. &c.

Examples.

How fair is the rose! what a beautiful flower!——Oh the pain! the bliss of dying!——What happiness! what triumph!——How I pitied him!——Alas! and did the Saviour bleed!

Sometimes the emphatical utterance of an adjective, or other part of the matter of the sentence, will express some passion or emotion; as, "Beautiful creature!" "Ungrateful monster!"

Even the Assertive Characteristic may to some extent be superseded, by prefixing the Verb to the subject, and laying an emphasis on the former; as, "Blessed is the man who walketh not according to the counsel of the ungodly." This importantly differs from the mere assertion that—"The man who walketh, &c. is blessed." In the first example, the truth of the assertion is in some degree secondary to the emotion excited by the object before the mind's eye. Where, however, the sole object is to express passion without any recognition of the truth of the fact itself, the sentence should be considered, as m truth it is, exclamative; as, "How amiable are thy tabernacles, oh! Lord of hosts!"

The Vocative Characteristic.

The Vocative Characteristic, as we have said, is to be considered a sentence only when it stands unconnected with either of the other kinds of sentences. Its Characteristic consists in the word used to rouse the attention of the party addressed. This may be either the mere name of the party addressed; as, "Son! sive me thy heart:" "Samuel! Samuel!" or it may be denoted by the word oh! which has been supposed to be derived from the French imperative, Oyez! as, "Oh generation of vipers!" "Oh my friend!" or it may be any other word whose sole object is to awaken attention.

Having thus exhibited, under this first section, the various modes of expressing the Characteristic, we proceed to observe,—

SECTION II.—THAT THE CHARACTERISTIC IS SUBJECTIVE, AND THE MATTER OBJECTIVE.

There are various meanings in the English language now attached to the words subjective and objective. First, the word subjective denotes the thinking part or principle—the Ego, the Self, as distinguished from, and contrasted with, every other thing. This, in the Philosophic, is called Ponsuto'ri, the thinking thing; and the objective, Ponsufo'ri, is the thought thing or object about which the mind is thinking. Now the grammatical sign in any given sentence which denotes this ponsufo'ri, is called the Characteristic—Findis, and that which denotes the ponsufo'ri—Ri'ndis, is called the Motter of the sentence: while the words ponsufo'ri and ponsufo'ri denote the things signified, the subjective and objective.

Again, in Grammar, the antecedent substantive immediately related to some dependent expression is called the subject or nominative; and that expression is called the predicate; and in the Philosophic they are respectively called Bindoi, and Brindoi.

There is a third meaning attached to the word subject, in English, when speaking of any material thing, as a watch. Considered as one thing, by its severance from all others, and its representation by one singular sign, it is as a whole called the subject when considered as related to, or compared with any of the things called its qualities contained within it. Thus the watch is round, white, bright, metallic, and hard; it is therefore, in English, called the subject of these qualities of roundness, white-

ness, brightness, metallicity, and hardness; and in the Philosophic Péndis. It is so called, merely because it contains those qualities: and although each quality is as much a subject or thing as the watch itself, when considered alone, yet, merely because it is one of things contained within the boundary of another thing, it is, therefore, called a quality: and as all things are equally containers and contained, they are all equally subjects or qualities, according as they are considered units or parts of units

The Characteristic, then, always refers to the thinking subject, the ponsufe/ri; and the Matter, the ponsufe/ri; is the immediate object of the mind. Take the sentence, "God is love." Considered materially, it represents three substantive things. First, God; second, love; and third, the relation betwixt these two things, that of identity. These three constitute a picture of things.

But in addition to these material things or objects of the mind, there is the conventional sign of assertion, signified by the union of the two words, "God is." Assertion is the act of the speaker—the voluntary sign and pledge of his veracity;—this sign refers to the thinking subject.

But reverting again to the above three material things,—God, love, and identity. God is called the grammatical subject; love, the predicate; and is, the verb expressing the relation betwixt the subject and predicate.

SECTION III.

In the endeavour to explain the nature of the Characteristic, (the most important subject of language), we may further observe, that it always expresses the *relation* in which the speaker, the Ego, stands to his speech, either as an asserter, enquirer, director, wisher, or invoker.

SECTION IV.

We may also remark, that the relation so expressed always exists betwirt the Characteristic and every part of the speech in which it occurs: and, therefore, where there is but one Characteristic, there can be but one sentence. Thus, "he came, saw, conquered," is one simple Assertire. But the same Matter may be divided into parts, and cach part may have a separate Characteristic applied to it; as, He came; he saw; he conquered; or, Did he come? did he see? did he conquer? Another principle, however, comes here into operation, namely the convenient leaving out, what, from the context, may be fairly implied: so that even the Characteristic may be implied: in which case the sentence may be considered singular or plural according to the evident intention of the speaker.

SECTION V. THE ASSERTIVE CHARACTERISTIC IS ALONE ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY TO DISCOURSE.

All the simple sentences are publications of a fact; namely, what the speaker thinks, or feels. Every fact may be asserted:—thus, I may say, Where do you reside? or I may affirm that I vish to know where you reside." So I may say, Depart in peace; or, I require you to depart in peace. So I may say, Oh that you were sineere; or, I wish you were sineere. Again, I may say, What a brilliant speech! or, I greatly admire the brilliance of that speech. So I may directly call a person by his name to awaken his attention; or, I may say, I wish you would listen to my discourse. Here each sort of sentence is converted into an Assertice.

But although Interrogatives, Directives, Optatives, Exclamatives, and Vocatives, are not essential to the bure affirmation of an existing fact, language would be a very dull affair, with none but assertive sentences.

Horne Tooke speaks with his usual arrogance respecting Interjections; which almost always express some Characteristic, not assertice. He calls it "the brutish inarticulate Interjection; which has nothing to do with speech, and is only the miserable refuge of the speechless." And yet, he absurdly says, "it has been permitted, because beautiful and gaudy, to usurp a place among words, &c." He justifies his bitterness against the Interjection, because, he says, "the dominion of speech is erected on the downfall of Interjections;" that, "without the artificial contrivances of language, mankind would have nothing but Interjections with which to communicate, orally, any of their feelings." He further says, "Voluntary Interjections are only employed when the suddenness or vehemence of some affection or passion returns men to their natural state, and makes them, for a moment, forget the use of speech:" and that, "In books, they are used only for embellishment, and to mark strongly the above situations." But he further says, "where speech can be employed, they are totally useless; and are always insufficient for the purpose of communicating our thoughts." What an absurd and contradictory attack upon this part of speech!

He calls it "beautiful:"—he admits that prior to "the artful contrivances of language, mankind had nothing but Interjections with which to communicate any of their feelings;"—he admits that they are employed when the suddenness or vehenence of some affection or passion returns men to a state of nature (the state most deeply interesting to mankind) and that they are used in books for "embellishment," and strongly to mark situations."

He might as well condemn the natural accompaniment of tears and groans, of sighs and sorrowful looks, when narrating some of those facts in which both the speaker and the auditor are profoundly interested. Those parts of speech which most effectually return us to "a state of nature" are certainly most precious, and indeed, essential to the noblest efforts of oratory and poetry, although it is true that by Assertives, we might affirm, instead of directly shewing, how much we feel.

SECTION VI. THE CHARACTERISTIC IS ALWAYS OF THE PRESENT TENSE, FOR IT IS THE ONLY FIXED AND ABSOLUTE TIME IN THE SENTENCE.

In truth, as in expressing the longitude of any given city, we are first obliged to assume a first meridian, so in sentences, we are obliged to fix a temporal meridian. And if we just reflect that all sentences express some perception, cognition, or volition of the speaker, the time when that perception, &c. exists, is the only time which can be fixed as the present; and to which the Characteristic alone applies; that is to say, when he perceives, knows, or wishes:—when he utters the sentence. But more of this hereafter, when treating of the tenses.

SECTION VII. WORDS MAY BE DIVIDED INTO THREE GENERAL KINDS IN RELATION TO THE CHARACTERISTIC AND THE MATTER.

They may denote, First, the pure Characteristic;—or, Secondly, the pure Matter; or, Thirdly, Mixed Words, which may express something of both:—and this mixture has created most of the difficulties which have so long defeated the attempts to define some of the forms of speech. Thus, such words as, O! Oh! Oh that, Oh for, Ah! Alas! &c. may be considered pure, as they denote no part of the matter, which usually represents their cause.

In the Latin language, the word ne is the sign of interrogation, and denotes no part of the matter; as, "O mene incepto desistere victan?" "Mene istud potuisse facere putas?" So the words utinam and O si are the pure signs of a wish, and express no part of the matter or thing wished.

With regard to Mixed Words, we may generally observe, that all Indicative Verbs are of this kind, while Infinitives are purely material, and are no more a part of the general definition of a Verb, than any Noun, Adjective, or Participle;—but more of this hereafter.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE MATTER.

We now proceed to the analysis of the Matter of Sentences: and first, we have seen that every sentence is divisible into Characteristic and Matter: now the Matter itself, of every simple sentence, is also divisible into two general correlative parts, namely, the Subject and the Predicate—Bindoi, Brindoikwi.

SECTION I.

The Sabject is a mere Substantive, and in the order of relations, is always the first antecedent of every simple sentence; moreover, it has no relative dependence upon any other substantive: as, 1. Lazarus is dead. 2. Beauty is fleeting. 3. The day is far spent. 4. We refused, &c. 5. That he has arrived, is true, 6. For you to be present, is necessary.

The first sentence affirms the relation betwixt Lazarus and death: the second between beauty and transitoriness: the third, betwixt the day and its expiration: the fourth, betwixt us and refusal: the fifth, betwixt his arrival and truth: and sixth, betwixt your presence and necessity. Each of the correlatives has its name; that which is first, is called the Subject, and that which is dependent upon it, the Predicate:—Subject and Predicate being the two parts into which the whole Matter is divided. With regard, however, to such relatives as form subordinate parts or members of the Subject or Predicate, their correlatives are respectively called Antecedent and Object, to denote their subordination.

SECTION II. OF THE KINDS OF SUBJECTS.

The units of language, whether denoted by words or phrases, are single things, of various forms; and therefore, to distinguish them, they have various names. All subjects, then, are arranged under the following heads:—1. Proper Substantives. 2. Common Substantives. 3. Abstract Substantives. 4. Pronouns. 5. Declarative Substantives. 6. Infinitive Substantives. 7. Participial Substantives. 8. Material Substantives.

- Proper Substantives. These are such single terms as permanently apply to Individuals, and not classes: as, "John is my brother:" "London is my native place." John and London are proper names.
- 2. Common Substantives. These merely denote one or more things of a certain genus, difference, species, sub-species or class, to which any person or thing belongs: as, "A horse is an animal." "The sun has risen." A horse means one of that class of beings called horses: and the sun denotes one of the class of stars each of which is called a sun. So, "the sea;" or, "the mountain;" denotes a particular object, but which is denoted by a term common to all seas and all mountains.

This form of Substantive must have been of the earliest invention. It consists of an Article and what is very improperly called a Common Substantive. Whereas, in fact, the Article itself is the chief Substantive, and the subjoined word is an Article denoting the essence of a kind; and the two together signify one thing. Thus a house signifies one thing of that class: a horse signifies one thing of the horse kind. Indeed, without the Article, neither house nor horse (being incomplete) can be made the subject of an assertion. We cannot grammatically say "House was built long ago," or, "Horse was bought long ago," and therefore they cannot be complete Substantives. The absence of the sign of unity, leaves only the sign of a part of something not particularised.

It was, for the purpose of assertion, one of the earliest and happiest inventions of mankind, to fix upon some sign of most generic and abstract nature like that of being, and then to subjoin any of the

species or special forms of being which would be comprehended under that sign as a genus. Thus, the verb "is" probably denoted existence originally; and "I am," made an affirmation; and to this genus, if any less general term was subjoined, then, by virtue of its connection with the previous assertion, it became affirmed as one of the species of existence. So that "I am happy," originally meant "I exist happy. "The sun is shining," was "The sun exists shining." But as every species necessarily includes the whole of its genus, the notion of existence would thus be twice affirmed; first, in the Verb "an" and then in the subjoined words "happy" and "shining." A little use, however, would shew the superfluous repetition of the idea of existence, and that idea would soon be altogether dropped in the Verb; and the affirmation would then apply solely to the subjoined species or form of being.

A similar invention was made of the genus of action. "I do" originally meant "I act" and any unassertive term denoting some species of action might be subjoined to this formula; and that term would be affirmed by virtue of that connection. But, as in the former case of being, the notion of action would be twice affirmed, first in the genus, and again in the species, mankind would soon drop the idea of action out of the genus "do" and would use it merely for its power to assert the species; for "I do walk," conveys no more than "I walk," except emphasis; and this very emphasis shews the abstraction of all notion of action, and the confining it to the assertion when in doubt or denial.

So, here above, the Article denotes that some one object is before the mind, and the imperfect signicalled a Common Substantive, being subjoined, the whole expression is understood to be one thing of the kind denoted by the Common Substantive. It is clear, therefore, that the Article with its subjoined special term, constitutes but one Common Substantive.

- 3. Abstract Substantives. These words, such as blackness, whiteness, &c. denote the part of some other unit or individuality. The syllable ness, is, in truth, the sign of unity, suffixed, instead of being prefixed to the concrete Adjective. Thus whiteness comes from white; and the syllable ness severs it from all other objects, and denotes, that what was part of some other thing, is here to be considered alone, as one object of the mind. Still, whiteness itself, means the whiteness of some other thing which contains it. "Whiteness and blackness denote a perfect contrast." "White is a color." really means the same as "Whiteness is a colour," and therefore is an Abstract Substantive.
- 4. Pronouns. Every one is familiar with this kind of Substantive; for Pronouns are always the direct, though temporary names of things, and never, as their name imports, substitutes for Substantives. They are a species of temporary and relative names.

Thus "I" denotes directly the speaker, but not his usual or common name; and "Thou" the hearer, but not his common name. The name may be unknown. These words express also, the relation in which the parties to any speech stand to each other as speaker and auditor.

As Subjects, Pronouns are more used than any other kind of Substantives; as, "I am; thou art; he is; she is; it is; we are, ye are; they are."

But some are of a form which is called the Accusative Case, i. e. the dependent form. These, such as me and us, thee, him, her and them, cannot be used as Subjects or Nominuties; their form indicating their dependence on some prior word. The words, it and you, may be employed either as Subjects or Objects. This is a detect in our language. In the Philosophic, every Personal Pronoun is susceptible of gender, if required; as,

Neuter,	Masculine,	Feminine.	Neuter,	Masculine,	Feminine.
Au, 1:	Wau, 1:	Yau, 1:	Aur, we:	Waur, we:	Yaur, we:
$\underline{\mathbf{A}}$, thou:	Wa, thou:	Ya, thou:	$\underline{\mathbf{A}}\mathbf{r},\ ye:$	$W\underline{a}r$, ye :	Yar, ye:
Ai. it:	Wai, he:	Yai, she:	Ar. they:	War, theu:	Yar, theu.

So that a lady, in the dark, if she chose, might indicate her sex, merely by prefixing to the neuter Pronoun au, the letter y; and a gentleman, his sex, by prefixing the letter w. Thus, Wan pompito'as, would signify—I, a male, see you; and yau pompito'as, I, a female, see you.

5. Declarative Substantives. First, Any expression which will gramatically admit the words—"I assert" before it, will be a Declarative Substantive; as, I assert (1)—that the sun shines: (2)—that life is short; (3)—that honesty is the best policy. Here are three Declarative Substantives.

Second, Any simple assertion may be converted into a Declarative Substantive, merely by prefixing the word that before it.

Examples.

Assertive.—The clock strikes one: Declarative.—That the clock strikes one.

Assertive.—My sheep hear my voice. Declarative.—That my sheep hear my voice.

Assertive.—My way is hidden. Declarative.—That my way is hidden.

These Declarative Substantives may be Subjects or Objects: they may follow Verbs and Prepositions in the Accusative Case, and they may be represented by the Personal Pronoun I_R , or by the Relative Pronoun I_R , which :—in fine, they may perform all the functions of Substantives, which in fact, they are.

Infinitive Substantives. Where one Verb is immediately dependent upon another, the dependent Verb is called Infinitive.

The expressions of this class are precisely of the nature of Declarative Substantives as to their function in any sentence. The difference betwixt them consists in this; that in Declarative Substantives, the chief Verb is of the form called Indicative, i. e. is capable, properly associated, of expressing assertion; and unaccompanied with the word that, would be an assertive sentence; but the Infinitive originally can form no part of the Assertice Characteristic.

The Declarative is a made shift Substantive, produced by the cancellation of the Characteristic of an assertive: the Infinitive is, ab origine, a substantive. It is for this reason, perhaps, that where the Infinitive can be used, it is, as our grammars tell us, the more elegant, of the two forms, as, "Gaudeo quod to vales:—gaudeo te valere."

First. There are two kinds of Infinitives, namely, complete and incomplete; the former is accompanied with its subject in the Accusative or Dependent form; as,

English.—For me to do it. For thee to do it. For it to do it. For him to do it. For her to do it. For us to do it. For you to do it. For them to do it.

Philipsiaphia,—Pintipaiad'zes, Pintipaia'zes, Pintipaia'zes, Pintipaiad'zes, P

Here we see the absurdity of the reason for calling this class of words *Infinitires*,—namely, that they are not capable, like Indicative Verbs, of the variety of *Subjects* or what are called *Person* and *Number*. (See Harris's "Hermes.")

Second. When the Antecedent and its Dependent Verb have the same Subject, the dependent Subject is not expressed, but is understood, by reflection, from the antecedent Subject; as,

I wish to go: i. c. I wish [for myself] to go. Thou wishest to go: i. c. Thou wishest [for thyself] to go. He wishes to go: i. c. he wishes [for himself] to go. She wishes to go: i. c. She wishes [for herself] to go. And so with all the other persons.

7. Participial Substantices. Declarative Substantives have, for their chief Predicate, Indicative Predicates;—Infinitive Substantives, as their name imports, have Infinitive Predicates;—and Participial Substantives, have Adjective and Participial Predicates.

Like Declarative and Infinitive Predicates, they admit of the same variety of Subjects: but it is a curious fact, that while Assertives have Nominative Subjects,—and Infinitives, Accusative Subjects,— Participials have Adjective Subjects; as,

Examples.

My wishing you to go,—Thy wishing him to go,—Its wishing him to go,—Its wishing him to go,—Its wishing him to go,—Their wishing them to go,—Their wishing you to go,—gave great offence.

- Material Substantives. Where any word or mark is being spoken of as such, and without any regard to its absolute meaning, it is called a Material Substantive; as,
- "'Moneo,' in the Latin Lauguage, signifies, I advise." "'Upon this rock' is certainly part of the text." "'A' is called The Indefinite Article."

This mode of using words, phrases, and sentences, is, by grammarians, denominated suppositio materialis.

The above eight kinds of Substantives constitute the entire class of logical Subjects, which, with their Predicates, constitute the entire Matter of any given sentence.

REMARKS ON SIMPLE AND COMPOUND SUBSTANTIVES.

These are single words, which consist of one uncompounded sign, such as flagellation, appropriation, sight, smell, taste; or include another sign, [ingl], denoting the relation in which that single sign stands to some subsequent part of the sentence; as, flogging the horse:—appropriating the money:—seeing the danger:—smelling the flowers:—tasting the food.

The words of this latter kind are the exact equivalents of the former, with only the addition to each of the substantive sense of the preposition of; as, flagellation of the horse:—appropriation of the money:—sight of the danger:—smell of the flowers:—taste of the food.

As every Participial Substantive evidently contains the meaning of the preposition of, there is something approaching to absurdity in such forms of language as Lindley Murray recommends; such as, "These are the rules of grammar, by the observing of which you may avoid mistakes." The participle "observing" is alone exactly equivalent to the "observation of," and to add a second "of" is clearly redundant.

The use of the article is no justification for using two prepositions. In very few cases, ought the Article itself be used before a participle; but its use, right or wrong, in no degree necessitates or justifies the use of two signs of relation, betwixt the participle and its object.

SECTION III. OF PREDICATES.

These usually consist of Verbs, Active, Passive or Neutral-with their adjuncts.

We are now arrived at a very interesting part of our subject, one which has vainly engaged the attention of many grammarians of high repute.

The chief difficulty, of defining the Indicative Verb, has been its double office:—first, as a part of the Matter or thing asserted or enquired; and secondly, as part of the Characteristic, i. e. the complex sign of assertion or interrogation. These two functions are essentially different, indeed, opposed to each other; for, considered as part of the Characteristic, the Verb, with its nominative, refers directly to the thinking subject—the assertor:—and is Subjective: and, as part of the Matter, it refers to the thought object—the thing asserte! = and is Objective. As part of the complex sign of assertice, it

might be called the *Complement* of the Characteristic; while apart from that function, it would, like Substantives, Adjectives, Participles, &c. &c. merely denote some relative part of the *Matter* or thing asserted.

Eminent Grammarians have defined the Verb as follows:

1. Dictio variabilis, quæ significat actionem aut passionem.

But surely action and passion are Substantives. What then is the essential difference betwixt the Verb and the Substantive? As mere parts of the Matter, all the words of speech are simple Substantives, or apprepates of Substantives.

2. Quod ad significat tempus sine casu.

But time is a Substantive, and "quod" denotes a thing. Surely then the word time or the whole definition cannot denote a Substantive only, and a Verb only.

Quod agere, pati, vel esse, significat.

Here, again, "quod" denotes a thing, the name of which is a Substantive, and not a Verb.

4. Nota rei sub tempore.

Here we have another Substantive as the definition of a Verb.

5. An Assertion.

This is never true:—at least in the English Language. In the Learned languages, the words called Verbs have the power of expressing assertion; but the etymological history of Latin and Greek Verbs, carried back far enough, would probably shew that originally they consisted of a Verb and its Subject, coalescing into one word before the invention of letters. In our language, most certainly, neither the Subject nor the Verb has the power separately to express assertion; it is the act of uniting these two important members of a sentence which expresses assertion.

6. Un mot qui presente à l'esprit un être indeterminé, designé seulment par l'idée generale de l'existence, &c.

Surely, "un être," and "l'idée de l'existence," are Substantives only, and not Verbs only.

All these definitions describe the Verb only as part of the Matter; and as a Substantive. Thus,
"A boy, who was smitten with the colours of a butterfly, pursued it from flower to flower." Here
"was" does not express assertion, and, indeed, may be entirely omitted, with its relative pronoun; as,
A boy smitten, &c. So, A virtuous woman, or, a woman who is virtuous, or, a woman of virtue, are
exactly equivalent and the words in italies all equally perform the office of Adjectives. And in
the above example, the words, "who was smitten" express no assertion, although the verb "was" is
used: for the verb "pursuel," subjoined to the subject, "boy," completes the sign of assertion.

Thus, whether grammarians have defined one or other of the functions of the verb, they have necessarily affirmed too much or too little. The verb is not always part of the Characteristic; and as denoting any of the qualities in the above six definitions, it is a mere substantive.

To bring the definition of the English Verb into as small a compass as possible, we may say, that as part of the Characteristic, it is expalse of expressing Assertion, when subjoined, and Interrogation, when prefixed to a proper Subject: and secondly, as part of the Matter, it expresses the chief predicate of its own clause;—while Adjectives, Participles, Adverbs, Prepositions, &c. are subordinate to the Verb, considered as part of the Matter.

The Philosophic Verb, in the third person, even where its subject is not expressed, is always assertive; as, klaintoo, it is vile; fraimpoo, it is unfortunate; timpoo, it is bright; bezimpe, i is loud; pungis, it is clear; ponte, it is true; pronte, it is false.

OF THE TENSE OF VERBS.

There are but three tenses of Verbs, the Present, or coincident; the Past, or anterior; and the Future, or posterior. (See page 117.)

There is but one absolute Present in discourse; that is here called the Temporal Meridian; which means, the time when the speaker utters, or is supposed to utter, his sentence. This Temporal Meridian constitutes the time from which all other times are reckoned; just as the Meridian of London is the line from which all longitudinal distance is calculated.

All the words of a sentence, except where they themselves express some particular time, coincide with the Temporal Meridian. Where, by their form, they denote anteriority or posteriority in relation to this first Meridian, they are respectively called Past or Future. Thus, "I love," is Present, and coincides with the Temporal Meridian:—"I loved," is Past, and prior to that time:—and, "I shall love," is Future, or posterior to the Temporal Meridian.

OF THE MODES OF VERBS.

Some Verbs denote an action which is fixed to no precise point of time present, past, or future; as, I walk—walked—or shall walk out—many times every day. This is called the *Indefinite Mode*. Again, I have written—I had written—I shall have written—the letter. These Verbs denote a complete action, whether present, past, or future. This is called the *Conclusive Mode*. Again, I am writing—I was writing—I shall be writing—the letter—when he arrives. Here, whether present, past, or future, the action is in a propressive and unfinished state.

Verbs, then, are of three Modes, Indefinite, Conclusive, or Progressive; and each Mode is Present, Past, or Future. (See pages 65 and 66.)

THE KINDS OF VERBS.

These are Active, Passive, or Neutral. Strictly speaking, Active and Passive Verbs equally denote action. Their difference merely indicates the order and kind of their Subject and Object. Whether we say, John loves Mary, or, Mary is loved by John, the same fact is stated; the difference is that, in the first case, the agent precedes the action and the patient follows it, while in the second case, the patient precedes the action, and the agent follows it: and as it is a mere chance, in discourse, which shall come first, agent or patient, we are obliged to have two forms of all Relative Verbs to meet this contingence.

There is also a large class of Verbs which do not express action, but mere state or relation. These are called Neutral. They are subject to the same variation as Verbs Active and Passive as to their tense, mode, and kind. Thus they are Indefinite Present, Past, or Future: first, denoting state; as, he is happpy, he was happy, he will be happy: second, denoting relation; as, he is in London, was in London, will be in London.

Again, they are Conclusive Present, Past, or Future; as, I have been happy, I had been happy, I shall have been happy.

Again, (in the Philosophie) they are Progressive Present, Past, and Future; as, I continue happy, I continued happy, I shall continue happy: i. e. au paimpoo, au paimpivil, au paimpivil. (See page 66.)

SECTION IV. OF ADJECTIVES.

Adjectives are words involving, at least, two simple Substantives, one, denoting the Object of a Relation: the other, the Relation itself.

One essential ingredient in the definition of an Adjective, is, that it forms part of the essence of some complex logical Substantive; as, Λ white horse. A sincere friend. Λ faithful wife.

The distinction betwixt an Adjective and a true Participle, is, that the former is a logical part of the Subject, while the Participle is subjoined to a Subject already complete without it; as, A sincere friend may be candid. A friend, who is sincere, may be candid. Here we cannot remove the Adjective, without affecting the truth of the sentence, as the predicate applies only to a sincere friend and no other. Again—"My friend, grieved at the suspicion, solicited an explanation." Here the words in Italics are not an essential part of the logical subject, but may be removed without affecting either the truth or the integrity of the sentence.

Adjectives and Participles are exactly of the same form in the Philosophic Language, and their difference depends entirely in their application. Thus, in—A loving friend, or—a beloved friend, "loving" and "beloved" are both Adjectives, because logical parts of the Subject "friend;" but in this phrase, "My friend, loving his child, naturally protected it," or, "My friend, beloved by all, was naturally very content." Here "loving" and "beloved" are Participles. In these last cases, they are added to Substantives already complete: in the former they formed part of the subject spoken of.

Some Adjectives may be reduced to their elements and exhibited in a state of analysis; as, a rirtuous woman—a woman of virtue—a woman who is virtuous.

PRINCIPAL AND SUBORDINATE PREDICATES.

Considered materially, Verbs always express the chief Predicate in their own clause; but, on the contrary, Participles are always subordinate or secondary to Verbs, and may be omitted without interfering with the truth or integrity of the sentence. And this distinction of the Verb, as principal, applies to it when it is the chief Verb in the sentence; i. e. is part of the Characteristic; or, when the Predicate of some dependent clause, being only part of the Matter.

Thus, "The judge, struck with the reply, immediately interposed." "When I saw him prostrate and bleeding, I said, confuse! and terrified, what now appears inconsistent." Here the words in italies might be abstracted without interfering with the truth of the sentence; as, "I said what now appears inconsistent."

Participles are generally parenthetical.

We have said, Adjectives are logical parts of Substantives; now Adverbs are secondary to, and parts of Verbs, Adjectives, and Participles, and sometimes of other Adverbs; as, "He sincerely loved her." "He is a traly good man." "He was very diligently employed." Here the love is sincere, the goodness is genuine, the diligence is great.

SECTION V. OF ADVERBS.

Adverbs, like Adjectives, consist of a simple Substantive with some sign of relation, both comprehended in one word. In this, both Adjectives and Adverbs agree. The difference is this, the sign of Relation comprehended in Adjectives, relates or refers to some Substantive, while in Adverbs, the sign of Relation refers to some Adjective. Verb, or Participle: or, lastly, to some other Adverb.

By means of these signs of relation, a troin of consecutive Substantives may be formed, commencing with a common Substantive. Thus, we may speak of—A most extremely brilliantly illuminated palace. Here illuminated applies to palace, brilliantly to illuminated, extremely to simple Nouns involved in this expression, are, palace, illuminated, greatness, and highest degree. To make illumination part of the Noun, we call it "an illuminated palace;" to make brilliantly and to denote the highest degree, we say, "an extremely brilliantly illuminated palace;" and to denote the highest degree, we say, "a most extremely brilliantly illuminated palace;" Words so connected are called concatenate 1 i. c. like the links of a chain. These forms are for illustration only, not for imitation.

Where each of a train of words has the same common antecedent or object, they are called c\(\tilde{o}\)ordinate: as, "I saw the Queen, the Prince Albert, the Prince of Wales, and attendants." Here cach member of the train was seen. These Substantives have the same common dependence, the verb, "saw." "The Queen, the Prince Albert, the Prince of Wales, and attendants, were universally greeted." Here each one belongs equally to the same predicate, "greeted." They are therefore called c\(\tilde{o}\)ordinate.

SECTION VI. OF PREPOSITIONS.

These are words expressing certain relations betwixt the Substantives of Language; but, by convention, their form denotes that they are not coordinate with the nouns between which they appear, but that they are short duplicates of certain tabular Substantives, denoting the relation in which the concemitant substantives stand to each other; as, "He writes with a pen." Here the word "with" denotes, parenthetically, that "the pen" is the instrument used in writing, which expresses the relation in which the "pen" stands to the operation of writing; "he" being the agent. Thus, "He writes (with i.e. instrument) a pen;" but as the signs of this class are parenthetical, the prepositional abridgment is always adopted to express that fact. Otherwise there would appear to be three cöordinate Substantives instead of two; as, "he writes instrument a pen."

These prepositions frequently express some modification of the Verb; they are then Adverbs: as, to ascend, is to go up:—to descend, to go down.

In general, Prepositions denote the relation in which their Objective Substantive stands to some anterior member of the sentence; as, "he rode from Salisbury to Winchester."

Prepositions are generally small and unemphatic, but by no means unimportant words. In the Philosophie, therefore, they are usually suffixed to their objects; as, Undi, God; Unde'ni, from God. Fondroo'pn, with the King; Fombroo'pi, without the Prince. So ponde'bu, for truth; ponde'bi, against truth. All the Prepositions of the Philosophic are capable of this elegant mode of expression.

SECTION VII. OF CONJUNCTIONS.

Apart from the forms of language, Prepositions and Conjunctions are of the same nature, and express, precisely, the same relation. Thus, "he retired after their arrival, but returned before their departure." Here, "after" and "before" are called Prepositions. Again, "He retired after they had arrived, but returned before they departed." Here, "before" and "after" are called Conjunctions: and yet, the two sentences are exectly synonimous. This distinction is founded on ignorance of the fact, that the Object of any relative word must be a Substantive; whether one word, or several united to express one thing. When "after" and "before" are called Prepositions, they refer posteriorly to a common Substantive; but when called Conjunctions, they refer to a Declarative Substantive. Men have been lost in the fog of verbal forms for the want of a philosophic analysis; so that the real relations of the things signified are overlooked; while signs, merely grammatical, have been treated and classified as if they denoted real substantive conceptions of things. A permanent relation betwixt signs and realities will be ultimately established: but posterity has yet much to do.

SECTION VIII. OF ARTICLES.

There are two Articles, a and the. In the English, and especially in the French language, they are very frequently used, while in the Latin language, both are usually omitted. Where, however, the Article is emphatical, some one of the Demonstratives, such as hic, here, hore; ille, illa, illad; iste, ista, istad, are used in its stead; as, "Alexander ille Magnus;"—"Alexander the Great." "Ego, ille ipse;"—"I, the self-same person." "Tu'm iste vir optimus;" "Then the same excellent man."

In the Philosophic, the article "the" is always to be understood as comprehended in the signification of every Substantive: for though it implies a reference to something preceding, or afterwards described, there is no obsemity arises from its omission; as the context fully settles the alternative. Thus, "Au pointpitel bingi gyausu prantisel gloo dangoi." Here "bingi" man; has no Article, either definite or indefinite. Now the rule is, that the article "the" is to be understood. It would then be, prima facie, "I saw the man when I was going along the street." Now, if no man had been previously noticed, the article "the" would imply what the auditor knew was not correct; and therefore he would necessarily understand that the indefinite and not the definite article was the proper one for this case; and he would then construe it, "I saw a man when I was walking along the street."

Condillae says, very truly, "Il scroit a souhaiter qu'on supprimát l'Article toutes les fois, que les noms sont suffisament determinés par la nature de la chose ou par les circumstances; le discourse en scroit plus vif. Mais la grand habitude que nous nous en sommes fait, ne le permet pas: et ce n'est que dans des proverbes, plus anciens, que cette habitude que nous nous faisons une loi de la supprimer. On dit 'Pauvreté nes pas vice: au lieu de dire, 'La pauvreté n'est pas un vice: &c. &c.'"

"It is to be wished, that the Article should be suppressed every time the nouns are sufficiently defined by the nature of the thing, or by the context: discourse would be more lively, &c."

It is on the grounds here laid down, that, in the Philosophic, we omit the Article as a separate word, always understanding that the Definite Article is comprehended within the meaning of the noun, unless the context contradicts that implication; and then understanding, the *Indefinite*, if *concrete*; and no Article at all, if abstract.

As Horne Tooke correctly observes, "without any injury to the meaning of the above extract, the Article might have been omitted twelve or thirteen times."

Still, in the Philosophic, we have a greater variety of Articles than, perhaps, any other language; and in every case of doubt, the Article ought to be used.

SECTION IX. THE INTERJECTION.

Notwithstanding Horne Tooke's observations, (see page 9), the Interjections are important as parts of discourse; for they are all Subjective, like tears, and groans, and sighs, and smiles, or a serious or vivacious expression of countenance, which naturally and involuntary inelicate, but do not ossert, the state of the speaker's feelings and emotions. And if these signs are simulated, as when any one says, "How beautiful!" or when affecting to be hurt, cries out "Oh," or indicating grief, sheds tears, or sighs, or cries "Alas! Alas!" no one charges him with lying, but with dissimulation.

The external sign seems to be forced by some irresistible cause. Wilkins has given a very full list of these important words, at page 308, to which we refer the reader.

Examples.

- Expressing Admiration. Heigh Sirs! How beautiful! What a beauty! Philosophic,—Hai! Jyootu! Sloo!
- Doubt, Hesitation, and Private Reasoning. IIm! pronounced hum, with the lips closed; the sound passing out at the nose. Philosophic.—the same sound.
 - 3. Contempt. Pish! Tysh! Tush! Bah! Philosophic,—Pis! Tis! Tus, Bha!
 - 4. Laughter. Ha! ah! ah! Philosophic,-Ha-! ha! ha!
 - Sorrow. Oh dear! Oh! Alas! Lack a day! Alt! Philosophic, Ho! Ulas! Ulak!
 - Hatred. Van! Hau! Avaunt! Philosophic,—the same sounds.
 - Wishing, Desire. Oh that! Oh for! ô si! See the Optatives, page 109).
 - S. Disgust or Shame. Fie! fie! Philosophic,—Fi! fi!

The preceding are not necessarily addressed to any other person: expressing only what passes in the breast of the speaker. The following are more social, being designed to affect the party addressed.

- 9. Vocative. O: as, O my friend! Soho there! Holloa! Philosophic,-Ho! Soho! Hollo!
- 10. Imperative. Hush! Ish! St! i. e. Be silent! Philosophic,-Hus! Is! St!
- 11. Bespeaking Attention. Oh: as, Oh Sir! Philosophic,-Ho!
- 12. Expressing Attention. Well! Ah! Yes! Philosophic,—Fo'ndi! Zim! Zil! Ham! Gel! &c.
- 13. Insinuation or Blandishment. Now, my child! Well, my dear! Now then, dont fear! Philosophic,—Gel! Fondi!
- 14. Threatening. Woe! wee! Ve victis! Philosophic,—Oh fra'mboo, pemprufoo'ruz! Woe, to the vanquished!

SECTION X. OF ADJUNCTS.

It is convenient to have a name for every kind of member of sentences; and the word Adjunct, is here employed to denote a word or phrase, consisting of some Preposition or Conjunction together with its Object; as, "After much delay," "Before he came." "On this rock." "In such circumstances." "Against advice." "From the enemy." Here "after," a Preposition, and "much delay," its Object, together constitute an Adjunct; and so the relative words, "before," "on," "in," "against," and "from," with their respective Objects, constitute together an Adjunct.

What are called Adverbs, generally comprehend the force of an Adjunct, and are then resolvable into a Preposition and its Object.

When a Verb is relative, then, united with its Object, the expression is also called an Adjunct. "They love their country." "She refused his offer." "We complain of ill treatment." "He rebuked the wind." The expressions in italies are called Adjuncts.

SECTION XI. RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

Relative Pronouns, no doubt, originated from Interrogatives: (see page 76.) Interrogatives appear to have been formed from the following very general names; thing, person, time, place, mode, and reason or cause. Now, the sign of Interrogation, added to these words, would perfectly suggest enquiry about a thing, or person; about the time, place, manner, and cause of something. Some such sign was invented, which has come down to us in the form of wh; no doubt much modified since its first invention. Let us then suppose wh (a gutteral aspiration) equivalent to our usual interrogative sign, ?, to be added to the above names, and they will constitute Interrogative Nouns; i. e. Relative Pronouns; as follows:

Thing? will signify what? or what thing? Person? will signify who? or what person? Time? will signify when? or what time? Place? will signify where? or what place? Mode? will signify how? or what manner? Cause? will signify why? or what cause?

The Relative Pronouns, whom, whose, whence, and whither, obviously have the same origin, as well as the word how, although disfigured by use.

SECTION XII. OF THE CANCELLATION OF THE CHARACTERISTIC.

Relative Pronoms, i. e. Subjunctive Substantives, (see page 76) are formed from Interrogatives by caucelling the Characteristic Interrogative. This may be done by prefixing to the question another and different Characteristic; which has the effect of converting the sentence from a question into an assertive, directive, or some other kind of sentence, corresponding with the Characteristic, prefixed.

The following examples are transformed from Interrogatives by prefixing Assertives.

E.camples.

Interrogatives. Assertives. Interrogatives.	Assertives.
What do you want? I know what you want. Which do you pref	fer? I know which you prefer.
Who sold it? I know who sold it. Whom did you see	e? I know whom you saw.
Whose house is that? I know whose house that is. When will they con	me? I know when they will come.
Where does he live? I know where he lives. Whence do they co	ome? I know whence they come.
Whither shall you go? I know whither you will go. How far is he gone	? I know how far he is gone.
How much will it cost? I know how much it will cost. Why do they refus	se? I know why they refuse.

Look at the first example. "What" is interrogative at the beginning of a sentence: but if the worlds, "I know" are prefixed to the word "what?" the word loses its interrogative force and becomes a mere substantive, denoting the thing known. All the other interrogative words are converted from interrogatives (i. e. Characteristics) into substantives (i. e. mere Matter); and the sentence becomes wholly an assertice sentence.

By prefixing the Directive Characteristic (Tell me) to each of the same twelve interrogative examples, the interrogatives are all cancelled, and thereby become directive sentences and parts of the more matter: as, Interrogative Sentence—What do you want? Directive Sentence—Tell me what you want. Interrogative Software—Which do you prefer? Directive Sentence, Tell me which you prefer.

The same effect is produced by an Optative Characteristic. What do you want? Oh that I knew what you want! Which do you prefer? Oh that I knew which you prefer! Who sold it? Oh that I knew who sold it!

It should be observed, that the cancellation of interrogatives such as what? which? who? where? we, is effected not only by prefixing another kind of Characteristic, but if placed in any dependent situation, the same effect is produced. Examples:—

After what he saw. With which he left. From whom they departed. The man whose wish and care. The place where. The time when: &c. &c. &c.

It should also be observed, that as the Interrogative Characteristic may be cancelled by prefixing an assertive; so an assertive may be converted into a mere substantive by inserting a relative pronoun betwixt the nominative or subject and its predicate; as, Assertice—Life is short. As also —The soldiers cane too late. Substantive—The soldiers who came too late. As also —The unive se indicates design. Substantive—The universe which indicates design.

All the clauses dependent on Relative Pronouns are of the nature of Adjectives or Participles; and are indispensable to earble us to express the teness of Adjectic s, which in the English Language cannot be expressed by the simple Adjectives themselves. We ought to be able to say,—A good man, i. e. a man who is good; or a man who was good; or who will be good; &c. In the Philosophic, the Adjective has the power to express all the teness of the Verb, without the aid of the Relative Pronoun.

Examples.

A good man,—U fontj binzikur: A man who was good,—U fontuvil binzikur: A man who will be good,—U fontuvin binzikur. A man who has been good,—U fointi binzikur. A man who has been good,—U fointi binzikur. A man who continues good,—U fointi binzikur. A man who continues good,—U fointi binzikur. A man who will continue good,—U fointi binzikur.

Every tabular Adjective, in the Philosophie, when the sense requires it, is capable of expressing those tenses with equal case and elegance; and the same may be said, also, of Adverbs tabular.

These various uses of the Relative Pronouns originate entirely with and from interregatives, by their transposition and consequent privation of their interrogative force.

SECTION XIII. OF SUBJECTIVES ABSOLUTE AND RELATIVE:

OF OBJECTIVES: AND SUBJECTIVES OBJECTIVE.

There are three general kinds of words, which may be called,

First, Subjectives Absolute. These alone, purely and perfectly, denote the Characteristic of some sentence. They are such as, O! Oh! Oh that! Oh for! ô si! utinam! and the pure interrogative Characteristic ne. These are vocative, exclamative, optative, or interrogative.

Second, Subjectives Relative. These express the Characteristic only by relation to some other word, with which they are united; as, "God is just." "The war still rages." "The razor cuts beautifully." "The French fight bravely."

These are of two kinds. (1.) Copulative; and (2.) Predicative.

1. The Copulative; such as, am, are, is, do, does, did, &c. have the power, associated with a proper subject, of expressing assertion or interrogation, which makes them Subjective: but they express no part of the matter of the predicate; as,

Examples.

We are happy. We were absent. We do exist. We do love. We do feel. We did see.

Do and did, express no part of the thing affirmed, which is happiness, absence, existence, love, feeling, and seeing.

The Predicatives, however, do, in one word, comprehend and express part of the matter of the predicate, as well as being the complement to the Characteristic.

Examples.

We exist. We love. We feel. We see.

These comprehend the force of the previous examples; namely, we do exist; we do love; we do feel, we do see.

Third, Objectives—purely Material. Articles, Substantives Dependent. Adjectives, Participles, Adverbs, (except the word there), Prepositions and Conjunctions, are Objective: they never form part of the Characteristic of a simple sentence.

Even Indicative Verbs, when dependent, as, when following Relative Pronouns, are pure objective words or mere matter; that is to say, are not signs of assertion, intercogation, &c. but are parts of the thing asserted, enquired, wished, &c. Thus, "This is my friend"—"is" is Subjective, being part of the Characteristic; but,—"The man who is my friend will defend me." Here "is" is Objective, and forms no part of the Assertive Characteristic, which is, "The man will."

Fourth, Subjectices Objective. Such words as partly or wholly constitute the Characteristic and also denote some part of the Matter, are called by this compound name. All Indicative Verbs used to express assertion, interrogation, or direction, have this double office. Take the following mere picture of unappropriated ideas. "The sun's shining:" an expression, which, taken as a whole, is a mere Substitute, and purely material. Then we have—

First, Matter:—The sun's rising. Second, Assertive:—The sun rises. Taird, Interrogative:—Rises the Sun? Fourth, Directive:—Rise, O sun!

The second, third, and fourth examples, denote part of the Characteristic, as well as the Matter.

The limits which we have prescribed to ourselves, compel us here to conclude these very general
and imperfect observations on the Constituents of Discourse.

PART II.

ON THE ADVANTAGES OF THE PHILOSOPHIC LANGUAGE.

We are obliged to limit our observations on this subject within very narrow bounds indeed. We cannot pretend even to touch all the points; and what we touch must be passed over very slightly. We would observe then:—

First:—It furnishes a perfect Alphabet easily acquired; and one which would convey, even to children, an adequate knowledge of the elementary sounds of language, both vocal and consonantal. It would, also, enable them clearly to understand the relation betwixt these sounds and the organs employed in their production. The power of spelling and reading perfectly would follow the acquisition of the Philosophic Alphabet, in a very few weeks at farthest. We had almost said—days.*

Secondly:—One grand principle of the Philosophic Language is, that every word shall be strictly univocal:—vigidly confined to one meaning only. The consequence is, that when the roots of the Philosophic are perfectly understood; including a knowledge of the meaning of the genera, differences, species and sub-pecies; all perplexity and doubt as to the meaning of any given sentence would be at an end: every word, however compound, being immediately resolvable into its elements, with which the auditor or speaker had been previously made perfectly familiar.

The curse of existing language is, that one word is used to represent many different, and in some cases, opposite meanings. In our own, the following eighteen words represent no less than one thousand one hundred and fifty seven meanings: namely, break, bring, cast, clear, come, cut, draw, full, hand, keep, len, make, press, put, run, set, stand, and take.

There are no less than one hundred and thirty four meanings to the word take; and one great mischief, is, that the mind is left all abroad to guess which of the hundred and thirty four meanings is to be selected. Not one of the above words has so few as a score different meanings. How valuable, then, must a language be in which one sign invariably refers the mind to one thing, and one thing only.

Thirdly:—The roots of the Philosophic are all intended to be literal. When, therefore, they are used in a figurative sense, the sign of a metaphor is prefixed to the word. Thus penti signifies literally, straight; and prenti, crooked; but when employed metaphorically to denote a moral idea, the syllable pi, is prefixed to the word straight or crooked. Thus pipenti signifies straight forward, honest, upright; and pipenti, metaphorically crooked, perverse, disengentions.

Fourthly:—In this language, the whole sense of every compound word, phrase, or sentence, is resolvable and exactly distributable into its visible elements: each element contributing its exact meaning towards that of the whole compound. Thus, the letter g, in a certain combination, signifies time; eq, signifies that; et, signifies ofter; and keri, signifies and; and these compounded into the word grafetheat; in, signifies ofter; and keri, signifies and; and these compounded into the word grafetheat; which, as the elements never vary their meaning, is quite as intelligible as if the significant syllables were all converted into distinct, independent words. In what Dr. Wilkins calls "instituted languages," an idiom frequently consists of some phrase or sentence, the whole of which has a meaning, but which cannot be distributed among its parts or elements. Thus, the sentence,

"How do you do?" and the corresponding sentence in the French language, "Comment vous portezvous?" elementally signify,—In what manner do you act? But, as a whole, these sentences constitute an enquiry after your health. So, in the latter language, the phrase "il a," it has or he has, is exactly distributable betwixt the two words il and a; but "il y a," it there has; elementally considered, is perfect nonsense. Considered, however, as one conventional sign, it is synonimous with our phrase "there is," and is found very convenient. Idions are no doubt the invention of barbarous ages, which, being once, as a whole, fixed to one very useful and frequently recurring meaning, have become established as irremovable and unchangeable parts of the language.

Fifthly:—It is an important feature of the Philosophie, that all the words of it are arranged according to the nature of the things which those words represent. Thus, all the words denoting insects, fishes, birds, and beasts, have this universal similitude,—that the sign denoting insect, fish, &c. is to be seen in the centre of its name. In composition, when several things of the same genus are connected together and have some common dependence, the signs, and sounds, and the things they represent, have a beautiful correspondence, which is not only pleasing but materially assists the memory. Thus, in the Litany, we have the ecclesiastical terms, "Bishops, Priests, and Deacons" (words which have no similarity of form) expressed in the Philosophie by "Varibroitz, Fundroitz, Dumbroitxeiz." So, we have, "Glory be to the Fudber, to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost," which in the Philosophic, is, "Suk timo'mboo pontipi Undoo'nu, Undoo'nu, Undo'nukwi." Again, "From all sedition, privy conspiracy, and rebellion, &c." i. e. "Lou'm' ta'mbro, brantu fatinbro, tundro'kwi, &c."

These alliterations are not devised for ornament: they are very useful as well as beautiful by their constant suggestion of their common genus, difference, or species; while, at the same time, the expressions acquire strength from the shape of the materials.

Sixthly:—Another result of the classification of things into genera, differences, and species, is, that as soon as the forty genera are learned, some portion of the meaning of every tabular substantive, adjective, verb, and adverb of the language is thereby known. To those who have observed the effect of suggesting the smallest portion of something which is for the moment forgotten, the value of the generic sign in every tabular word of the language, will be apparent.

Take an instance. All Insects, Fishes, Birds, and Beasts, have, in the centre of their names, respectively, onj, anj, enj, inj; as, Fo'njoo, leech; Po'njoo, whale; Potijoo, cagle; Pinjoo, horse. So, the three classes of Herbs have in their centre, onv, anc, env; the Shrubs, inv; and the Trees, unv; as, Po'nroo, mushroom; Bo'nroo, hemp; Fro'nroo, columbine; Pinroo, raspberry; and Pu'nroo, apple. Thus the whole heap of words in the Dictionary is divided into firty heaps, called genera, having a distinct mark to each of them; then cach of these smaller heaps is further divided into about six heaps, called differences, and each of these heaps, called differences, is further subdivided into a certain number of still smaller heaps called species; and the sign of the genus, difference, and species, has a certain perfectly intelligible meaning, which on bare inspection, tells the total meaning of any tabular word in the language.

From these examples, we see how the genera are denoted; namely, by a central syllable. Now, each of these is divided into six classes, called differences; and this is done by a peculiar termination, suffixed to the generic words above given. Thus, beasts are divided into six sorts. The first, are whole footed; which is denoted by oo. Thus, "njoo divided into its visible elements, will consist of inj, beast: and oo, whole footed; which joined, becomes "njoo, whole footed beast. Again, oi, signifies cloven footed beast. Again, o, signifies claved but not rapacious; which joined to inj, signifies clawed but not rapacious beast. So, o, signifies in this

connection, rapacious of the cat kind; and il, rapacious of the dog kind; while is, signifies oviparous. These joined to inj, become i'nja, i'njil, and i'njis; beasts of those three kinds.

Seventhly:—Each of these differences is further subdivisible into species, by prefixing to each of them, the following letters; p, f, t, k, b, v, d, g, t or \underline{d} ; as, pinjoo, finjoo, tinjoo, kinjoo, binjoo, vinjoo, dinjoo, ginjoo, tinjoo, and dinjoo.

Read over the tables at page 5, and so on; where the mode of forming the species will be understood on bare inspection.

Eighthly:—In treating of the advantages of a scientific language, it is impossible to overlook that which would result from its influence upon Logic. Dr. Whately and other logicians, lay it down, that Logic is "wholly concerned in the use of language." It seems, therefore, to follow, that a perfect theory of language ought to comprehend within it, the whole of the science of Logic. Indeed, but for that essential part of language, general terms, Logic could have no existence. The sole object of the syllogism is to shew what particulars are contained within the general term. Now a Philosophic Language has for its chief object, the exact definition of general terms: its tables are nearly all general terms—so defined, as to be well known to every one who has acquired the language. The syllogism, therefore, becomes unnecessary: its sole object being to supply information already possessed by him who understands the general term. Take the following syllogism. "All tyrants deserve death:—Cassar was a tyrant:—therefore Cassar deserved death." Where is the necessity for the formal conclusion? The man who knows that "All tyrants deserve death," and knows also, that "Cassar was a tyrant," is in possession of the conclusion already.

It is admitted that the syllogism is merely *explicative*: but it a language were accurately constructed and thoroughly learned, it would require no explanation. Logic supplies no new facts. It is purely critical.

Lastly:—If we might suppose a generation of mankind educated from infancy in the exclusive use of a Philosophic Language, we may affirm, with high probability, that, as an exhibition of beautiful order, both as to signs and things,—such a perfect medium of thought, the same elemental signs always denoting, in all possible combinations, the same exact elements of things,—such an instrument, studied and practised before prejudices of any kind had been infused into the mind; compelling talkers to be quite accurate, or, the next best thing, modest and tacitura,—we say, with confidence, that such a language would have a most powerful influence upon the mental and moral habits,—would train up children to a love of truth and exact order, and a hatred of nonsense, of falsehood, of hypoerisy, double-entendre, eant, and grandiloquence, whether in common conversation, in lecturing, or preaching.

PART III.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS AND OBSERVATIONS.

First,—Perfectly learn the Alphabet at page 1. Do not attempt to proceed till this is accomplished. This done, proceed to the tables of genera at page 4; δ and b, δ are Then proceed to read the columns of words at page 5, taking care af(r, d), b, and d, and before co, to sound the letter g, thus ondoo, omboo, and ondoo, are to be pronounced as if written onlyoo, oinbyoo, and oindyoo. The same letter is to be pronounced after t, p, and t, as if written ointyoo, oinpyoo, and ointyoo.

Read all the tables through, from page 4 to page 47, as an exercise on the alphabet; and the reader will then pretty well understand what follows. Mind, also, to interpose the sound of the letter z, betwixt any two words, the one ending, the next beginning, with a vowel; as, au um, pronounced auzum; au im, pronounced auzum; ke'ntino o, pronounced kentino 20.

Secondly,—The next step is to learn to repeat, consecutively, the tables, in English, of Genera, Differences, Species, and Sub-species, betwixt page 4 and 47. Observe:—learn the English words first. We, ourselves, have heretofore written out lists from the tables, and have united the exercise of walking with repeating, till the whole of the tables were learned, except the unusual names of herbs, insects, &c. which may be learned afterwards, when required. Next, learn the Philosophic words corresponding with the English, and in the same order. This may be done by covering the column of English words and from the Philosophic repeating each word; and then, looking at the corresponding English, to test the memory. Thus, conceal the word genus, and, from the opposite word o'ndoo, endeavour to remember it; and so proceed with all the other words consecutively.

Thirdly,—With regard to Herbs, Shrubs, Trees, Insects, Fishes, Birds, and Beasts, beginning at page 11, read them over, and learn those in common use.

Fourthly, Having learned the tables, as heretofore directed, it must be remembered that they are all Substantives. These Substantives are, by certain rules, to be converted into Adverbs neutral,* Verbs neutral, and Adjectives neutral.

The Genera, at page 4, are all arranged according to their meaning, in a scientific order. But it is desirable, here, to shew the mechanical structure of the roots, and also of their derivatives, the adverbs, verbs, and adjectives. For it is a grand principle of the Philosophic, that all adverbs, verbs, and adjectives, are derived from substantives. The following table consists of the forty generic substantives; but, instead of being arranged according to their meaning and to the natural order of the things they represent, they are arranged according to their mechanical structure, as signs or sounds.

THE FORTY GENERA.

	1. ALL 1	TIE GENI	TRIC SUB	STANTIVE	S NEUTI	iAL.	
o'ndi,	o'ndri,	o'mbi,	o'ndi,	o'nzi,	o'ngi,	o'mvi,	o'nji,
a'ndi,	a'ndri,	a'mbi,	$\mathbf{a}'\mathbf{n}\mathbf{d}\mathbf{i}$,	a'nzi,	a'nzi,	a'm vi,	anji,
e'ndi,	e'ndri,	e mbi,	e'ndi,	e'nzi,	e'n <u>z</u> i,	e'mvi,	e'nji,
i'ndi,	i'ndri,	i'mbi,	i'ndi,	i'nzi,	i'nzi,	i'mvi,	inji,
u'ndi,	u'ndri,	u'mbi,	u'ndi,	u'nzi,	u'n <u>z</u> i,	u'mvi,	unji.

Observe:—Five initial vowels, and eight single or double consonants, with u or m between them, constitute the forty generic Substantives of the language. These are converted into generic Adverbs, merely by changing the final vowel i into u.

	H.	ALL THE	GENERIC	ADVERBS	NEUTR	AL.	
o'ndu,	o'ndrn,	o'mbu,	o'n <u>d</u> u,	o'nzn,	oʻn <u>z</u> u,	o'mva,	o'nju,
andu,	a'ndrn,	a'mbu,	a'n <u>d</u> u,	a'nzu,	a'nzu,	amvu,	a'nju,
endu,	e'ndra,	e'mbu,	e'n <u>d</u> n,	e'nzu,	e'nzu,	emvu,	e'nju,
i'ndu,	i'ndru,	i'mbu,	i'n <u>d</u> u,	i'nzu,	i'ngu,	i'mvu,	inju.
n'ndu.	u'ndru.	umbu.	u'ndu.	unzu.	unzu,	umvu,	unin.

^{*} Neutral as distinguished from Active and Passive.

The generic Substantives neutral are converted into Verbs neutral, by merely changing the grave consonants into their corresponding acute ones: that is to say, by changing d into t; dr into tr; mb into mp: nd into nt; nz into ns; and, lastly, nj into nc; as follows:

III.	ALL	THE	GENERIC	VERBS	NEUTRAL.	

onti,	o'ntri,	o'mpi,	o'n <u>t</u> i,	onsi,	onsi,	o mfi,	o'nei,
anti,	a'utri,	ampi,	anti,	a'nsi,	ansi,	a'mfi,	a'nci,
e'nti,	e'ntri,	empi,	e n <u>t</u> i,	e'nsi,	e^{i} n <u>s</u> i,	e'mfi,	e'n <u>c</u> i,
inti,	i'ntri,	i'mpi,	i'n <u>t</u> i,	insi,	i'nsi,	i'mfi,	i'n <u>e</u> i,
u'nti,	untri,	umpi,	u'n <u>t</u> i,	$\mathbf{u}^{ ext{h}}\mathbf{si},$	u¹n⊴i,	u'mfi,	u'n <u>c</u> i,

IV. ALL THE GENERIC ADJECTIVES NEUTRAL.

o'ntu,	on'tru,	o'mpu,	o'ntu,	o'nsn,	o'n <u>s</u> u,	o'mfu,	o'ngu,
antu,	antru,	a'mpu,	a'ntu,	a'nsu,	a'n <u>s</u> u,	a'mfu,	a'n <u>c</u> u,
e'ntu,	e'ntru,	e'mpu,	e'n <u>t</u> u,	e'nsu,	e'nsu,	e'mfu,	e¹n <u>c</u> u,
i'ntu,	intru,	i'mpu,	i'ntu,	insu,	i¹n⊴u,	i'mfu,	i¹n <u>e</u> u.
untu,	u'ntru,	u'mpu,	un <u>t</u> u,	u'nsu,	$n^i n \underline{s} u$,	u'mfu,	u¹n <u>c</u> u,
		•					

The above four tables contain the roots of all the generic neutral Substantives, Adverbs, Verbs, and Adjectives of the language, of the present tense.

THE SIX DIFFERENCES.

NEUTRAL PRESENT.

Each word of the preceding table of generic tabulars, varies its termination to express the six differences of the neutral present tense. Take the four words ondi, ondu, onti, ontu, as follows:

I. DIFFERENTIAL SUBSTANTIVES, NEUTRAL, PRESENT.

Difference	8.							
1.	o'ndoo,	o'ndroo,	o'mboo,	o'ndoo,	o nzoo,	o'n <u>z</u> oo,	o'mvoo,	o'njoo,
2.	o'ndoi,	o'ndroi,	o'mboi,	o'ndoi,	o nzoi,	onzoi,	o'mvoi,	o'njoi,
3.	ond_{2} ,	o'ndro,	o'mbo,	ondo,	o'nzo,	o'nzo,	$o^{i}mvo$,	o'njo.
4.	ond <u>a,</u>	o'ndr <u>a,</u>	omba,	o'n <u>da</u> ,	onza,	o'n <u>za</u> ,	omva,	o'nja.
5.	o'ndil,	o'ndril,	ombil,	o'ndil,	o'nzil,	o'nzil,	o'mvil,	o'njil.
6.	o'ndis,	o'ndris,	ombis,	o'ndis,	onzis,	o'ngis,	o'mvis,	o'njis,

II. DIFFERENTIAL ADVERBS, NEUTRAL PRESENT

D'fference	s.	2-11 1 15101	4.1111111111111111111111111111111111111	in thing,	TIDO III	,	J22.11 2	
٦.	o'ndur,	o'ndrur,*	ombur,	ondur,	o'nzur,	onzur,	omvur.	o'njur,
2.	o'ndou,	ondrou,	ombou,	ondou,	o nzou,	o'nzou,	o'mvou,	onjou,
3.	ondi,	o'ndr <u>i,</u>	o'mbi,	o'n <u>di</u> ,	o nzi,	o'nzi,	omvi,	onji,
4.	o'ndun,	o'ndrun,	o'mbun,	o'ndun,	onzun.	o'nzun,	o'mvun,	o'njun.
5.	o'ndul,	o'ndrul,	o'mbul,	o'n <u>d</u> ul,	o'nzul,	o'nzul,	o'mvul,	o'ujul,
6.	o'ndus,	o'ndrus,	ombus,	o n $\underline{d}us$,	onzus,	on zus,	o'mvus,	o'njus,

^{*} If two rez come together, the first is sounded like le.

III. DIFFERENTIAL VERBS, NEUTRAL, PRESENT.

1.	o'ntoo,	o'ntroo,	o'mpoo,	o'ntoo,	o'nsoo,	o'ngoo,	o'mfoo,	o'ngoo,
2.	o'ntoi,	o'ntroi,	o'mpoi,	o'ntoi,	o'nsoi,	o'ngoi,	o'mfoi,	o'n <u>c</u> oi,
3.	o¹nto,	o'ntro,	oʻmpo,	o'n <u>tο</u> ,	o'nso,	o^{l} nso,	$o^{\dagger}mf_{\underline{O}},$	o'n <u>co</u> ,
4.	o'ntin,	o'ntrin,	o'mpin,	o'ntin,	o'nsin,	o'ngin,	o'mfin,	o'ngin.
5.	o'ntil,	o'ntril,	o'mpil,	o'ntil,	o'nsil,	o'n <u>s</u> il,	o'mfil,	o¹n <u>c</u> il,
6.	o'ntis,	o'ntris,	o'mpis,	o'ntis,	o'nsis,	o'nsis,	o'mfis,	o'ncis,

IV. DIFFERENTIAL ADJECTIVES, NEUTRAL, PRESENT.

1.	o'ntur,	o'ntrur,	o'mpur,	o'ntur,	o'nsur,	o'nsur,	o'mfur,	o'ncur,
2.	o'ntou,	o'ntrou,	o'mpou,	o'ntou,	o'nsou,	o'ngou,	o'mfon,	o¹n <u>c</u> ou,
3.	o'nt <u>i</u> ,	o'ntr <u>i,</u>	o'mp <u>i</u> ,	o'n <u>ti</u> ,	o'nsi,	$o^{\dagger}n\underline{s}i$,	o'mfi,	o'nci,
4.	o^{l} nt \underline{a} ,	$o'ntra_{\underline{a}}$,	o'mpa,	$o^{l}n\underline{t}a,$	o^{1} ns <u>a</u> ,	on <u>sa</u> ,	$o^{l}mfa$,	o'n <u>ea</u> ,
5.	o'ntul,	o'ntrul,	o'mpul,	o'ntul,	o'nsul,	o'nsul,	o'mful,	o'neul,
6.	o'ntus,	o'ntrus,	o'mpus,	o'ntus,	o'nsus,	oʻn <u>s</u> us,	o'mfus,	o'neus.

Observe.—The third table, at page 25, consists of generic verbs neutral.

Now except the above tables, of the neutral present tense, all the Verbs of the language are formed from the table of Verbs at page 25;—we say all the Assertive Verbs of the language, whether neutral, active, or passive, whether indefinite, conclusive, or progressive, according to the following table.

VERBS DIFFERENTIAL.

Generic Verbs.	Neutral.	Active.	Passive.	Differential
	Pres. Past. Fut.	Pres. Past. Fut.	Pres. Past. Fut.	Verbs.
1. Onti-	-* -pil, -pin.	-po, -pel, -pen.	-poo, -pool, -poon.	No. 1.
2. I'nsi-	-* -fil, -fin.	-fo, -fel, -fen.	-foo, -fool, -foon.	No. 2.
3. Unci-	-* -til, -tin.	-to, -tel, -ten.	-too, -tool, -toon.	No. 3.
4. O'mfi-	-* -nil, -nin.	-no, -nel, -nen.	-noo, -nool, -noon.	No. 4.
5. O'nţi-	-# -lil, -lin.	-lo, -lel, -len.	-loo, -lool, -loon.	No. 5.
6. Ompi-	-* -sil, -sin.	-so, -sel, -sen.	-soo, -sool, -soon.	No. 6.

Observations on the above Table.

First. The six Differences are distinguished from each other by the following consonants: p_{ℓ} , f_{ℓ} , t_{ℓ} , n_{ℓ} , l_{ℓ} , \uparrow and s_{ℓ} ; so that, throughout the language, p_{ℓ} , denotes the first difference; f_{ℓ} , the second; t_{ℓ} , the third; n_{ℓ} , the fourth; l_{ℓ} , the fifth; and s_{ℓ} , the sixth. Fix this, beyond doubt or hesitation, in the memory.

Second. The above letters, $p_{\mathcal{E}}$, $f_{\mathcal{E}}$, $t_{\mathcal{E}}$, $n_{\mathcal{E}}$, $t_{\mathcal{E}}$, and $s_{\mathcal{E}}$, are always found in words of three syllables, and always in the last.

Third. The only dissyllable tabulars (i. c. such as are to be found in the tables) are neutral present verbs, substantives, adjectives, or adverbs.

^{*} The asterisk denotes the absence of the terminations of the Present tense, which are to be found in the immediately preceding Table, III.

[†] We here except a class of words, called Causals and Comparatives. See pages 56 to 60 inclusive.

VERBS SPECIAL

		THIES STROIM	•	
Roots of	Neutral,	Active.	Passive.	Differences of
Special Verbs.	Pres. Past. Fut.	Pres. Past. Fut.	Pres. Past. Fut.	Special Verbs.
1. Ponti-	-* -pil, -pin.	-po, -pel, -pen.	-poo, -pool, -poon.	No. 1.
2. Pilnsi-	-# -fil, -fin.	-fo, -fel, -fen.	-foo, -fool, -foon.	No. 2.
3. Pu'nci-	-* -til, -tin.	-to, -tel, -ten.	-too, -tool, -toon.	No. 3.
4. Pomfi-	-* -nil, -nin.	-no, -nel, -nen.	-noo, -nool, -noon.	No. 4.
Po'nti-	-* -kil, -kin.	-ko, -kel, -ken.	-koo, -kool, -koon.	No. 5.
6. Pompi-	-* -sil, -sin.	-so, -sel, -sen.	-soo, -sool, -soon.	No. 6.

VERBS CAUSAL.

Differential and Special.*

Differential and Special,"											
Generic	Neutro-active.			Activo-active.			Passivo-active.			Differences.	
$\Gamma erbs.$	Pres.	Past.	Fut.	Pres.	Past.	Fut.	Pres.	Past.	Fut.		
1. Onti -	-post,	-polt,	-pont.	-past,	-palt,	-pant.	-pest,	-pelt,	-pent.	No. 1.	
2. Insi -	-fost,	-folt,	-font.	-fast,	-falt,	-fant.	-fest,	-felt,	-fent.	No. 2.	
3. Unci -	-tost,	-tolt,	-tont.	-tast,	-talt,	-tant.	-test,	-telt,	-tent.	No. 3.	
4. O'mfi –	{-nost, -most,‡			,	,	-nant. -mant.			-nent. }	No. 4.	
 Onti – 	-bost,	-bolt,	-bont.	-bast,	-balt,	-bant.	-best,	-belt,	-bent.	No. 5.	
6. Ompi-	-gost,	-golt,	-gont.	-gast,	-galt,	-gant.	-gest,	-gelt,	-gent	No. 6.	

VERBS COMPARATIVE:—NEUTRAL.

				-Differen	tial and	! Special.				
Generic						1				Differences.
Verbs.	Pres.	Past.	Fut.	Pres.	Past.	Fat.	Pres.	Past.	Fut.	
1. Onti –	-p <u>a</u> ,	-p <u>a</u> l,	-pan.	-pou,	-poul,	-poun.	-pau,	-paul,	-paun.	No. 1.
2. Insi -	-f <u>a</u> ,	-f <u>a</u> l,	-fan.	-fou,	-foul,	-foun.	-fau,	-faul,	-faun.	No. 2.
 U¹nei − 	-t <u>a</u> ,	-t <u>a</u> l,	-t <u>a</u> n.	-tou,	-toul,	-toun.	-tau,	-taul,	-taun.	No. 3.
1 ()C	(-na,	-n <u>a</u> l,	-nan.	-nou,	-noul,	-noun.	-nau,	-naul,	-naun.	37
4. Omfi -	(-ma,	-mal,	-m <u>a</u> n.	-mou,	-moul,	-moun.	-mau,	-maul,	-maun.	No. 4.
5. Onți -	-b <u>a</u> ,	-b <u>a</u> l,	-ban.	-bou,	-boul,	-boun.	-bau,	-baul,	-baun.	No. 5.
6. Ompi-	-ga,	-gal,	-gan.	-gou,	-goul,	-goun.	-gau,	-gaul,	-gaun.	No. 6.

Observe.—The differential consonants, p_{ξ} , f_{ξ} , t_{ξ} , and s_{ξ} , are liable to be exchanged for v_{ξ} , according to the following

Rule 1.—Whenever two pez, fez, rez, or sez, occur in the same final syllable, the latter is transformed into re. Thus, ompipil becomes ompicil; omfifil becomes omfeil; ontitil becomes omfivil; and onsisil becomes omivin; and onsisil becomes omivin; and so also ompipin becomes ompivin; omfifin becomes omfivin; and onsisin becomes of ontivin; and onsisin becomes of ontivin.

Rule 2.—When two let occur in the same final syllable, the first of the two is transformed into re. Thus, o'mpill is o'mpiril; o'milli is o'miril; o'milli is o'miril; o'milli is o'miril.

Rule 3.—When two $r_{e}z$ come together in the same final syllable, the first r_{e} is changed into b_{e} , as tentrur, $j_{e}vish$: pronounced to advar.

^{*} The Differential become Special by prefixing the special consonant.

[†] The me is used instead of me when the Dependent form is expressed.

OF ANTERIOR MODES.

See page 65.

Learn the following Table.

Indefinite.

Pontoo, it is. Prantoo, it is great. Pentoo, it is put. Vintoo, it is literal. Untoo, it is divine.

Conclusive.

Pointoo, it has been. Prountoo, it has been great. Paintoo, it has been put. Ventoo, it has been divine.

Progressive.

Pontoo, it is being. Prantoo, it continues great. Pantoo, it is being put. Vintoo, it continues literal. Untoo, it continues divine.

If me were substituted for ne, in the foregoing examples, the rule would be the same.

DEMONSTRATIVES.

Obs. Learn the tables of Demonstratives at page 72, remembering that Rous, all, should have been Low. Then read the examples at page 133.

SUBJUNCTIVES.

See page 134.

Examples I.

You know what I said:	$\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ bolnsifo slos galnsitel.
I know what thou saidst:	Au bo'nsifo slas ga'nsitel.
You know what \hat{u} said:	A bolnsifo sles galnsitel.
You know what he said:	A bolnsifo slur galnsitel.
You know what she said:	<u>A</u> bo'nsifo slun ga'nsitel.
You know what we said:	A bolnsifo slaur galnsitel.
We know what ye said:	Aur bo'nsif <u>o</u> sl <u>a</u> r ga'nsit <u>e</u> l.
You know what they said:	A bonsifo slar gansitel.

Examples II.

You know what my father said:	$\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ bolnsifo slot foluzipur galusitol.
I know what thy father said:	Au bolnsif <u>o</u> sl <u>a</u> t folnzipur galusit <u>e</u> l.
You know what its father said:	A boʻnsifo slet foʻnzipur gaʻnsitol.
You know what his father said:	A bolnsifo slu'rt folnzipur galnsitel.
You know what her father said:	A bolnsifo slunt folnzipur galnsitel.
You know what our father said:	A bolnsifo slout* folnzipur galnsitel.
You know what your father said:	A bo'nsifo slant* fo'nzipur ga'nsitel.
You know what their father said:	A bolnsifo slent* folnzipur galnsitel.

Examples of other Words: -- See page 134.

TWOS and TWOT:-DWOS and DWOT.

- 1. This is the tree which I planted:—Q um u'mvi twos vinsitel. 2. This was the advice which
- * Slaurt, slart, and slart, for variety, may be used instead of these, for the sake of euphony.

 8 H

my father gave:—Q pointipil ko'ngi twot fo'ngipur ke'ntingl. 3. This is the friend whom I trust:—Q um po'nga dwos ko'nsito.

4. This is the friend whom my father trusts:—Q um po'nga dwot ko'ngip'urtos ko'nsito.

Examples of SLOS, TWOS, and DWOS, with Prepositions.

In what I said, there was much to be censured:—Slo'tu ga'nsitel kwa po'ntipil bevo'ndoo gro'n-sikoi. Slo'tu ga'nsitel:—slo'tu ga'nsitel:—slo'tu ga'nsitel: &c. i. c. what thou saidst, &c. 2. This is the house in which I live:—Q um pa'ngoi two'tu dansipo.

Study the Personal Pronouns at page 73, § 145, and put them consecutively before the following Verbs—present, past, and future: namely, poingiko, poingiko, poingikon; prantipil, prantipil; pointifel, then commands. Wai poingiko, he commands. Yai poingiko, the commands. Aur poingiko, we command. Ar poingiko, ye command. Ar poingiko, they command. And so on with the other Verbs.

INTERROGATIVE SUBSTANTIVES.

See page 76.

1. The tree whose leaves, &c:—Umvi pyoo brohdoiz, &c. 2. The friend whose kindness, &c:—Ponza byoo fonzi, &c. 3. The enemy who did it:—Ponza dyoo pintipelles. 4. The friend whom you met, &c:—Ponza dwas dentisel, &c. 5. I knew how you did it:—Au bonsifel vyatu pintipelles.

PREPOSITIONS.

See page 79.

Read over the table of Prepositions; notice that the first column are all long vowels, and the second column short. The short are suffixed to tabular nouns, when not emphatical; thus, tu, of; is placed at the end of any tabular; as,—Pondg'tu, of truth. Undg'tu, of God. Bingg'tu, of man. Tongetu, of love. Vombg'tu, of beauty. The same law applies to the other short Prepositions.

Observe. We cannot suffix Prepositions to foreign or proper names. Thus we cannot say, Johndu, Petertu, Solomontu, or Paristu. To promote the euphony of the language, we suffix the Preposition which relates to the proper name, to any tabular word which comes before that name. Thus, "Sarah walked or will walk with William:"—Saru pe'nsive'put twi pensive'pun Wilyum. Here, "walked with," is denoted by one word in the Philosophic, the Preposition being put in the final syllable of the verbs, "pe'nsive!" and pe'nsiven;" that is, before the le and the ne.

Examples: He lived in Paris:—Wai dansipoliul Paris. He fought with Sir Peter:—Wai dentripoliul Sur Peter. They entered St. Paul's:—Ar prehitisoliul Sunt Paulz; i. e. went into. We passed through London:—Aur entisoliul Lundum. This is much more euphonic than—da'nsipoliul Paris: dentripoliul poo Sur Petur; or prehitisoliul moo Sunt Paulz.

UNDERIVED ADVERBS, CONJUNCTIONS, &c.

Adverbs and Conjunctions are usually denoted by monosyllables which cannot euphonically succeed one another. In such cases, the vowel is placed betwirt the two monosyllabic words, and then they sound pleasantly.

Thus kel signifies therefore, and gil, now. To express the words, "now therefore," we say, keli'gil. and not gil kel. So now, "for behold," is denoted by pooli'yru, and not by pool vru. So tuli'gil consists of gil, now; and tul, if; and the i unites them into one pleasant word, much pleasanter than sounding them as separate words, such as, gil kel, or vroo pool, or gil tul.

COPULATIVES CONCLUSIVES.

See page 101.

Where the emphasis is upon have, use the Copulatives Possessive, as follows:

Examples.

1. I have been there:—au o'm ut kroʻtu.

2. 1 had finished it:—au o'l d'entivai'es.

3. 1 shall have written the letter:—au o'n da'nsutoo frindi.

4. Have I been there?—ongan' ut kroʻtu?

5. Had you been assaulted?—olgan' ut tc'ntrupoo?

Zo'm, yes, 1 had.

6. To have spoken so rashly, was wrong:—To'm pa'nsutoo pra'mbunas ge'ntivi.

7. To have formerly been so rich, and now so poor:—To'l ut fa'mpufas go'sukwi fra'mpufas, &c.

DUPLICATES POTENTIAL.

See page 113.

Able.

1. I can write:—au p_i^*u da'nsitai. 2. I could speak:—au pl_i^*u pa'nsitai. 3. To-morrow I can go:—ca'pil au pr_i^*u pre'ntisai.

Free.

I may not come:—nau fi'u pe'ntisai.
 I might do it:—au fi'u pintipai'es. I may hereafter do it:—au fri'u pintipai'es.

Predictive.

- I shall go to day:—au t_iⁿu pre'ntisai <u>ca</u>'sco.
 You will go to-morrow:—<u>a</u> tr_iⁿu pre'ntisai <u>ca</u>'pin.
 Promissive.
- 1. I will go to day:—au vrį u prehtisai casco. 2. I will do it to-morrow:—au vrį u prehtisai caspin.
- Authoritative.

 1. You shall obey my commands:—a vai'u go'su dempikai ponzetoz.

 2. You shall do it to-
- morrow:—<u>a</u> vrašu pintipai es <u>ca</u>pin.

 Duty:—Obligatory.
- You ought to speak immediately:—a kṛ'u pa'nsitai fa'ndun.
 You ought to have spoken yesterday:—a kṛṭ'u pa'nsitai ca'pil.
 You ought to work to morrow:—a kṛṭ'u 'insikai ca'pin.

Conditional.

- 1. I would now go, if I could:—au d'<u>i</u>u go'su pre'ntisai, <u>f</u>ul au pl<u>i</u>u. 2. I would see you to-morrow, if I could:—au d''<u>i</u>u pompitai"as <u>ca</u>'pin, <u>f</u>ul au pr<u>i</u>u.

 Necessary.
- I must go now:—au biju preintisai.
 I must have gone yesterday:—au biju preintisai caipin.
 I must go tomorrow:—au bržu preintisai caipin.

NUMBERS.

We particularly invite attention to our mode of expressing Numbers, in words, as contrasted with any language in the world. Its simplicity brings it within the capacity of young children. It is an immense improvement upon Dr. Wilkins's scheme:—(see his work page 420). He translates the year 1666, into—Poba'um, po'boor, po'bool, pob'oo. Our translation is—Au'peo veya'vin.

Lastly:—We are compelled to finish this third part for want of space, and therefore only invite attention to the column of Nouns, beginning with poindo, truth. We shall give at one view, the whole of this table, with its Verbs, Adjectives, and Adverbs, all neutral; i. e. neither active nor passive. And, as our last act, shall give another table of actives and passives.

TABLE-NEUTRALS.

See page 5.

	See	page o.	
Substantives.	Adjectives.	Verbs.	Adverbs.
Po'ndo, truth.	Ponti, true.	Pointo, it is true.	Polndi, truly.
Proindo, falsity	Pro'nti, false.	Pro'nto, it is false.	Pro'ndi, untruly.
Fondo, goodness.	Fo'nti, good.	Fo'nto, it is good.	Fondi, well.
Frondo, badness.	Fro'nti, bad.	Fro'nto, it is bad.	Fro'ndi, ill, badly.
Tondo, positiveness.	To'nti, positive.	To'nto, it is positive.	To'ndi, positively.
Tro'ndo, privativeness.	Tronti, privative.	Tro'nto, it is privative.*	Tro'ndi, privatively.
Ko'ndo, genuineness.	Ko'nti, genuine.	Ko'nto, it is genuine.	Ko'ndi, genuinely.
Kro'ndo, spuriousness.	Krolnti, spurious.	Kro'nto, it is spurious.	Kro'ndi, spuriously.
Bo'ndo, actualness.	Bo'nti, actual.	Bo'nto, it is actual.	Boudi, actually.
Brondo, potentialness.	Bro'nti, potential.	Bro'nto, it is potential.	Bro'ndi, potentially.
Volado, finiteness.	Volnti, finite.	Volnto, it is finite.	Voludi, finitely.
Vrolndo, infiniteness.	Vronti, infinite.	Vronto, it is infinite.	Vrolndi, infinitely.
Dondo, naturalness.	Do'nti, natural.	Do'nto, it is natural.	Do'ndi, naturally.
Dro'ndo, artificialness.	Dro'nti, artificial.	Dro'nto, it is artificial.	Dro'ndi, artificially.
Gondo, simplicity.	Go'nti, simple.	Go'nto, it is simple.	Gondi, simply.
Grondo, mixedness.	Gronti, mixed.	Gro'nto, it is mixed.	Gro'ndi, mixedly.
To'ndo, perfection.	Tonti, perfect.	Tonto, it is perfect.	To'ndi, perfectly.
$\underline{\mathrm{Trond}}_{\underline{0}}$, imperfection.	$\underline{\mathrm{T}}$ ro'nti, imperfect.	Trointo, it is imperfect.	Troudi, imperfectly.

${\tt TABLE:-ACTIVES}.$

See page 35.								
Substantives.	Adjectives.	Verbs.	Adverbs.					
Ponzoi, thought.	Ponsufo, thinking.	Polnsifo, it thinks.	Po'nzufo, thoughtfully.					
Pronzoi, meditation.	Pronsufo, meditating.	Pro'nsifo, it meditates.	Pronzufo, meditatively.					
Fornzoi, inquisition.	Fousifo, inquiring.	Fo'nsifo, it enquires.	Folnzufo, enquiringly.					
Fronzoi, discovery.	Frousufo, discovering.	Fronsifo, it discovers.	Fronzufo, discoveringly.					
Tonzoi, assent.	To'nsufo, assenting.	To'nsito, it assents.	To'nzufo, assentingly.					
Tro'nzoi, dissent.	Trousufo, dissenting.	Tronsifo, it dissents.	Tro'nzufo, dissentingly.					
Konzoi, belief.	Kolnsufo, believing.	Ko'nsifo, it believes.	Konzufo, believingly.					

^{*} In a state of privation.

TABLE:--ACTIVES.

Continued.								
Substantive.	Adjective.	Verb.	Adverb.					
Kro'nzoi, disbelief.	Kronsufo, disbelieving.	Kronsifo, disbelieves.	Kro'nzufo, disbelievingly.					
Bo'nzoi, knowledge.	Bonsufo, knowing.	Bo'nsifo, knows.	Bouzuio, knowingly.					
Bro'nzoi, doubt.	Bronsufo, doubting.	Bronsife, doubts.	Brouzufo, doubtingly.					
Volnzoi, certainty.	Vonsufo, certifying.	Volusifo, certifies.	Vonzufo, assuringly.					
Vro'nzoi, opinion.	Vro'nsufo, thinking so.	Vrousifo, thinks so.	Vronzufo, like one who					
			has an opinion.					
Donzoi, argumentation.	Donsufo, reasoning.	Donsife, reasons.	Donzufo, argumentatively.					
Dro'nzoi, conjecture.	Dronsufo, conjecturing.	Dro'nsifo, conjectures.	Dro'nzufo, conjecturingly.					
Go'nzoi, esteem.	Go'nsufo, esteeming.	Gonsifo, esteems.	Gouzufo, esteemingly, respectfully.					
Gro'nzoi, contempt.	Gro'nsufo, despising.	Gronsifo, despises.	Gro'nzufo, contemptuously.					

TABLE-PASSIVES.

TADILI CADILI ED.									
See page 7.									
Substantives.	. Uljectices.	Verls.	Adrerbs.						
Pelndipoo, the being put.	Pentupoo, put.	Pelitipoo, it is put.	Pe'ndupoo,						
Prendipoo, the being altered.	Pre'ntupoo, altered.	Pre'ntipoo, it is altered.	Prendupoo,						
Fendipoo, the being appropriated	Fe'ntupoo, appropriated.	Fentipoo, it is appropriated.	Fendupoo,	like					
Freludipoo, the being alienated.	Freintupoo, alienated.	Frentipoo, it is alienated.	Frendapoo						
Tendipoo, the being claimed.	Tentupoo, claimed.	Tentipoo, it is claimed.	Te'ndapoo,	one					
Trendipoo, the being abdicated.	Tre'ntupoo, abdicated.	Trentipoo, it is abdicated.	Tre'ndupoo,	put					
Ke'ndipoo, the being taken.	Kentupoo, taken.	Kentipoo, it is taken.	Keindapoo,	1					
Krendipoo, the being left.	Kre'ntupoo, left.	Kre'ntipoo, it is left.	Krendep 19,	-III.ce					
Be'ndipoo, the being had.	Bentupoo, had.	Bentipoo, it is had.	Beadupes,						
Brendipoo, the being wanted.	Brentupoo, wanted.	Brentipoo, it is wanted.	Bre'ndupoo,	one					
Vehdipoo, the being held.	Ventrpoo, held.	Ve'ntipoo, it is held.	Vendupos.	2,					
Vrendipoo, the being let go.	Vrentupoo, let go.	Vrentipoo, it is let go.	Vre'ndupos,	altered:					
Dendipoo, the being sought.	Dentupoo, sought.	Dentipoo, it is sought.	Dendupao,	÷					
Dre'ndipoo, the being found.	Drentupoo, found.	Drentipoo, it is found.	Drendenoo,	50					
Gendipoo, the being shewn.	Ge'utupoo, shewn.	Gentipoo, it is shewn.	Gendupoo,	&c.					
Tendipoo, the being manifested.	Te'ntupoo, manifest.	Tentipoo, it is manifest.	Tendumo,						

FURTHER EXAMPLES OF NEUTRALS, ACTIVES, AND PASSIVES. Neutrals.

Pointo, it is true.	Pointivil, it was true.	Politivin, it will be true.
Fronto, it is bad.	Frontivil, it was bad.	Frontivin, it will be bad.
	Actives.	
Au poinsifo, I think.	A poinsifel, you thought.	Ar ponsifen, they will think.
Au poinsifo, I have thought.	Au poinsifel, I had thought.	Au poinsifen, I shall have thought.
Au polnsifo, I am thinking.	Au polisifel, I was thinking.	Au polnsifen, I shall be thinking.
	Passives.	
Au fro'nsitoo, I am discovered.	Au fronsitool, I was discovered.	Frousitoon, I shall be discovered.
Prai'ntipoo, it has been altered.	Praintipool, it had been altered.	Praintipoon; it will have been altered.
Praintipoo, it is being altered.	Praintipool, it was being altered.	Projetipoon, it will be being aftered.

Î 9

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES.

- Slaulu or sloju; Slaju or slaju; Slaitu or sleju; Sluintu; Slauntu; Slauntu; Slaitu; Slaitu; Slaitu; Slaitu; Slaitu; Slaitu;
 i. c. in what—I; thou; it; he; she; we; ye; they.
- 2. Twantu or twotu; Twatu or twatu; Twantu or twetu; Twantu; Twantu; Twantu; Twantu, i e. in which—I: thou; it: he; she; we; ye; they.
- 3. Dwaitu or dwotu; Dwaitu or dwaitu; Dwaitu or dwetu; Dwuitu; Dwaitu; Dwaitu; Dwaitu; Dwaitu; Dwaitu; Of whom I; of whom thou; &c. &c.
- 4. Kyan'su or kyo'su; Kya'su or kya'su; Kyan'su or kyo'su; Kyu'nsu; Kyu'nsu; Kya'ursu; Kya'rsu; i. e. in which place—I; thou; it; he; she; we; ye; they.
- 5. Gyansu or gyosu; Gyalsu or gyasu; Gyansu or gyesu; Gyansu; Gyansu; Gyansu; Gyansu; b. e. when 1; when thou; when he; when he; when we; when ye; when they.
- 6. Kwau; Kwa; Kwai; Kwur; Kwun; Kwaur; Kwar; i.e. how much I: how much thou; how much it; how much he; how much she; how much we; how much ye; how much they.
- 7. How do you write?—Vyooʻju dansitga? How heautiful she is!—Jyooju yai vompi! What effect followed?—Dyoo vehitiseleu? How far did she walk?—Cyooʻnu ilgait pensifai?. When will he return?—Gyooʻsu tijaid droopentisai? Where is your friend?—Kyooʻsu tijau qoʻnsipai? What kind of man do you expect?—Fyoo binge'tu imgu dronsitai? What do you want?—Sloo fineg brehtipai? or Sl' imeg brehtipai?

BOOK 1.

THE

ALPHABET,

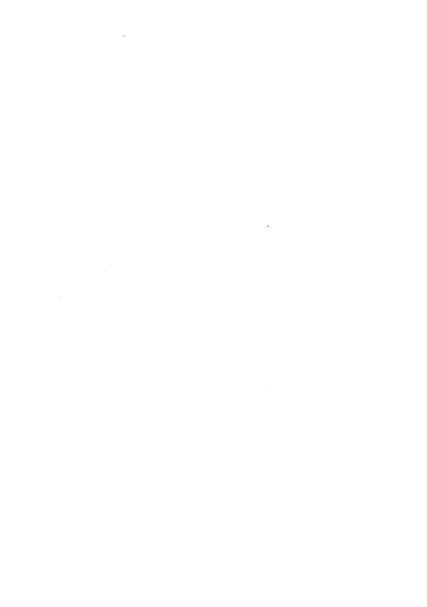
CLASSIFICATION OF RADICALS,

AND

GRAMMAR,

OF THE

PHILOSOPHIC LANGUAGE.



PART I.

THE PHILOSOPHIC ALPHABET.

The Philosophic as well as the English language consists of forty elementary sounds. In the latter, these forty sounds are most absurdly represented by twenty six characters; in the former, each sound has a distinct character by which, and by which alone, it is always represented.

Observe.—The attention should be chiefly directed to acquiring the true sounds of those letters which have the horizontal stroke under them; for the other letters are to be sounded exactly according to their usual English Alphabetic sound.

The Philosophic Alphabet.

Λ , a is	sounded	like	a in	An, at, as, apple, ant, act.
\underline{A} , \underline{a}			a in	Art, ask, after, dark, lark.
A, a			a in	Area, pare, care, dare, stare.
Ai, ai			ai in	Pain, rain, stain, gain, main.
Au, au			au in	Author, autocrat, laud, automaton.
В, Ь			b in	Baby, bat, rob, bubble, bore, bet.
C, e			ch in	Church, child, cheap, lurch, teach.
D, d			d in	Do, dead, dear, led. bed, sad.
D, d			th in	That, those, their, they, then, thee
$\overline{\mathbf{E}}, \overline{\mathbf{e}}$			e in	Let, fret, get, set, bet, wet,
E. e			e in	Me, we, ye, be, he.
$\overline{\mathbf{F}}, \ \overline{\mathbf{f}}$			f in	File, fee, four, five, fate.
G, g			g in	Give, go, gape, great, goose.
Н, ĥ			ĥ in	Horse, hound, harp, hand.
1, i			i in	Pin, fin, tin, sin, win, lip.
			i in	Idle, wife, life, time, fine.
\vec{J}, \vec{j}			j in	Jest, jeer, jut, just, join.
K, k			ķ in	Keep, kev, kind, kine, like.
L, 1			l in	Love, leave, less, let, peel.
M, m			m in	Me, my, more, men, meet.
N, n			n in	No, not, net, nest, pen.
\underline{N} , \underline{n}			ng in	King, sing, wrong, long, sang.
O, o			o in	On, not, got, dot, offer, pot.
Q , ϱ			o in	Over, open, told, gold, sold.
Oi, oi			oi in	Ointment, anoint, appoint.
Ou, ou			ou in	Out, pout, lout, snout, trout.
O_0 , o_0			00, in	Loon, moon, noon, loop.
P, p			p in	Pole, lip, pain, rape, rap.
\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{r}			r in	Read, ring, road, pare, tear.
S, s			s in	Set, seek, less, safe, pass, guess.
$\frac{S}{T}$, $\frac{s}{t}$			sh in	Sheet, shot, she, rash, lash.
T, t			t in	Take, too, toe, at. let, bet.
$\frac{\mathbf{T}}{\mathbf{U}}$, $\frac{\mathbf{t}}{\mathbf{u}}$			th in	thief, think, thought, pith.
U, u			u in	Under, pun, sun, gun, tun.
$\frac{\mathbf{U}}{\mathbf{V}}, \frac{\mathbf{u}}{\mathbf{v}}$			ս iո	Awful, fearful, grateful.
V, v			v in	Vile, vine, vain, vice.
W, w			w in	Wine, we, why, way, woe.
Y, y			y in	You, ye, yet, yes, youth.
Z, z			z in	zeal, zest, zero, zealous.
$\underline{\mathbf{Z}}, \ \underline{\mathbf{z}}$	***		s in	measure, treasure, pleasure.

Observe.—The simple vowel sounds are sometimes denoted by two distinct characters, such as ai. au. oi, ou, and oo; they are, however, to be taken together as denoting only one, alphabetic sound; and therefore, as being together but one character. All that is important to observe is, that such combinations of vowels always denote the sound exemplified in the opposite words in the foregoing table. So also the horizontal marks under certain letters, such as $1, \underline{d}, \underline{c}, \underline{c}, \underline{c}, \underline{c}, \underline{c}, \underline{c}$, and \underline{o} , are intended to fix them respectively to the sounds, which occur in the opposite examples: this should be remembered.

Of the Names of the Philosophic Consonants.

We cannot conveniently sound the consonants alone; as they require a vowel after or before them, to give their full and pleasant sound. The names of our English consonants sometimes have a vowel b for and sometimes after, the particular consonant named. Thus pe, be, te, de, and ve are followed by a vowel, but ef el, em, en, ar, and es, are preceded by it. Now in the Philosophic, the vowel always to llows the consonant, as in the following examples; be, de, fe, ge, [sounded hard,] je, ke, le, me ne, pe, re, se, te, ve, we, ve, ze, ze.

Observe,-Ne is more difficult to sound when followed by a vowel, merely because in English, we have no instance of a word in which it is followed by a vowel. Still it is not naturally more difficult than the other consonants. The student has but to prolong the sound of ng in king, song, &c. through the nose, taking care not to sound the hard g after it, and then to sound the letter e immediately after it, while so prolonged, and the name of ne is then perfectly pronounced. It is very important that the names of the letters, whether consonants or vowels, should be perfectly acquired.

The yowels differ from the consonants in this great point: they are effable alone; so that the names of the vowels and the sounds of the vowels, are one and the same thing.

Any of the long vowels such as a, e, i, o, ou, ai, oo, &c, are easily pronounced. But with regard to the short vowels, such as o, a, e, i, u, and u, it requires experience and attention, to pronounce them correctly and easily. Like consonants they require to be followed by another letter, to utter them in perfection. We pronounce the syllables, on, an, en, in, un, and un, with perfect ease; but let the student begin to utter each of these syllables, taking care to stop short before the n begins to be heard, and the difficulty will be apparent; still it may and indeed must be done, so set about it.

Of Spelling Words.

Spelling is merely repeating consecutively the name of each of the letters of any given word; so that, assuming the student has perfectly learned the names of the letters of the alphabet, vowels as well as consonants, or in other words has learned his A. B. C. the art of spelling is perfectly achieved. In the English language, the difficulty of spelling is so great, that no length of practice and experience are sufficient to ensure perfection in orthography: in the Philosophie, the end of the A. B. C. is, not only the beginning, but the end of spelling.

Examples.

- 1. Ombi. Here are four letters: o, m. b, i. The name of the vowel o is the sound of o in not. The second is called mg; the third bg; the fourth the very sound of i in pin.
- Oimbi. Here are four alphabetic letters, namely, oi, m, b, i. The first is the sound of oi in o_i ster; the second is called mg; the third bg; the fourth, the very sound of i in pin.
- Qubi. Here are four alphabetic letters, namely, ρ, m, b, i. The first is the sound of σ in open; the others are the same as before.
 - Ambi. Here the first letter is a in and; the others as before.

 - Embi. Here the first letter is v in ind; the others as before. Imbi. Here the first letter is i in pin; the others as before.
 - V mbi. Here the first letter is the a in gan; the others as before.

 - 8. Poontipo. Here are seven alphabetic letters, namely, pg oo ng, tg i, pg. 9. Pointipai. Here also are seven alphabetic letters, namely, Pg oi ng, tg i, pg ai, 10. Pantripai. Pg a ng, tg rg i, pg ai.

 - 11. Pountripel. Pe ou ne, te re i, pe e le.

 - 12. Pantripoos. Pe a ne, te re i, pe o, o se. 13. Pentripooskwi. Pe e ne, te re i, pe o, o se, ke we i,
 - 14. Paintite. Pe ai ng. te i, fe o.
 - 15. Pantipel. Pe a ne. te i. pe e le
 - 16. Gintifo. Ge i ne. te i, fe o.
 - Gentifo. Ge e ne. te i, fe o.

 - 18. Puntrino. Pe u ne, te re i, ne o
 - 19. Poontrino. Pe oo ne, te re i, ne o
 - 20. Puntrino. Pe u ne, te re i. ne o.

The student must remember that the vowel e which forms part of the name of the consonant, is no part of the sound denoted by the consonant; no more than in the English Alphabet, the same vowel is part of the sound of b, v, d, p, or t, whose names are be, ve, de, pe, and te.

Lastly, the student must learn to sound the following five short vowels perfectly, namely, o, a, e, i, u, and u. See the Alphabet.

After the above observations are fully digested, long words are just as easy to spell and pronounce as short ones.

Where a word consists of more than one syllable, one of the vowels is followed by an accentual mark, which is a vertical stroke placed immediately after the accented vowel.

« Examples. O'mbi, a'mbi, e'mbi, i'mbi, u'mbi; po'ntipel, po'ntipel; pe'ntipe'lgos, pe'ntipengo'skwi, pentipe'lkwi.

The character called an emphasis consists of two accents used in the same position as the accent itself would be.

Examples.

Porlos, with me, not pelos without me. O'bi, against me, not A'bi, against thee.

The accent and emphasis too, may be considered, in more than a figurative sense, as denoting the centre of gravity of the word in which it occurs; and the cuphony of the word will depend upon the proportional balancing of the word, by not loading it either before or after with too ponderous syllables.

The consonants of language are mostly in pairs, such as p and b; f and v; \underline{t} and \underline{d} ; \underline{c} and \underline{j} ; s and z; and s and z. It requires but little attention to the sounds of these pairs, to perceive that they are uttered while the lips, the teeth, the tongue, and the palate, are in the same state of contact.

Thus p and b, are uttered by the lips; only that there is a sort of grumble or vibration which attends the utterance of the b, which is not heard in pronouncing the p. Similar remarks may be made upon the other pairs.

Observe.—The student must carefully fix in his memory each of these pairs; and must not forget which of the twins is grave, and which acute. Let him then learn that p and b are twins; that p is the acute b; and that b is the grave p; that f is the acute v; and v is the grave f; that t is acute d; and d grave t: that k is acute g; and g grave k; that t is the acute d; and d the grave t: that c is the acute j; and j the grave c: that s is the acute z; and z the grave s; and lastly, that s is the acute z; and z is grave s.

PART II.

A Classification of the Substantives of Language.

The following tables contain " an enumeration and description of all such things and notions as fall under discourse." So says Bishop Wilkins," He proceeds, "I shall first lay down a scheme or analysis of the genera or more common heads of things belonging to this design, and then shew how each of these may be subdivided by its peculiar differences, &c.; which I take leave to determine [for the most part] to the number six," [with certain exceptions:] "after which I shall proceed to enumerate the several species, belonging to each of these differences, and according to such an order and dependence amongst them, as may contribute to the defining of them, and determining their primary significations.

"These species are commonly joined together by pairs, for the better helping of the memory; so likewise are some of the genera and differences. Those things which naturally have opposites such as sight, blindness,] " are joined with them according to such opposition, a.e. Those things which have no opposites are paired together with respect to some offinity, which they have the one to another;" [as putting, altering; representing, imitating]. Now the following table exhibits at one view the forty genera, or the forty substantive roots from which the whole Philosophic Language proceeds.

^{*} See Essay towards a Real Character, &c. page 22.

THE FORTY GENERA.

All kinds of things and notions, to which names are to be assigned, may be distributed into such as are either more

as are errier more							
(feneral; namely, those Universal	notions, whet	her belon	ging more	properly	to to		
TRANSCEN	DENTAL G	ENERA	L. I.				ONDI
Things, called TRANSCEN							AXDI
TRANSCEN		ELATIC)N OF A	CTION.	111.		ENDI
Words, DISCOURSE, IV	• • •						INDI
Special, denoting either							
(CREATOR. V							U'NDI
CREATOR. V Creature, viz. such things as were	either erested	or cone	rested by	God no	t excludin	o sever	
of those notions, which are frame	ed by the min	ds of mer	ı. consider	ed either	· CACHIGI	Sicie	
			.,				UV 21
Collectively, WORLD. VI Distributively, according to the sev	oral kinds of	Boines	mhothov su	ob as do	holone to		INZI
	ciai kinus oi	Demgs,	whether su	cii as do	belong to		
Substance,							IIIVZI
J Inanimate, ELEMENT. VII.	a :						UXZI
Animate, considered according t	o their severa	1					
Species, whether							
Vegetative	(STONE, V	TIT					UNJI
Imperfect, as Minerals, •	METAL I	Y .					UNZI
	(amar i	٠, (LEAF. X.				OMVI
(HEP	B, according						AMVI
IIII	D, according		SEED VE		V II		EMVI
Perfect, as Plant, \ CHP	UB. XIII.	f.					IMVI
	E. XIV.						UMVI
EXANGUIOU							ONJI
Sensitive,	FISH, XV	1	• • •				ANJI
Sanguineous, -	RIED XV	11					ENJI
	BEAST. X						INJI
(PECILLAR VIV				• • •			ONDI
Parts, GENERAL, XX.							ANDI
Accident,	***						
							T111T
(MAGNITUDE, XX							ENDI
Quantity, - SPACE, XXII.							INDI
MEASURE, XXII		***					UNDI
	L POWER.						OMBI
IIABIT.							AMBI
	RS. XXVI.		Y1 4				EMBI
	E QUALIT		11.				IMBI
	ss. XXVIII.			• • •			UMBI ONZI
SPIRITUAL, XXIX					* * *		
Action CORPOREAL, XXX						• • •	A'NZI E'NZI
MOTION, XXXI.							INZI
OPERATION, XXX		SOMICA	r. xxx1	11			ONZI
/ Dui	vate. TOSS						ANZI
(11)			XXXX				ENZI
Polation - whother more		r XXX					ONDRI
Relation; whether more			*******				ANDRI
(Dal			XXXVIII				ENDRI
\ 1 th		AL XX					INDRI
			FICAL. X	L			UNDRI
	1 1001	. ال المادة ال المادات					Chilli

The Bishop proceeds-"The several things belonging to metaphysical or transcendental notions," or those "most universal conceptions of things, are styled Transcendental." -- ONDI.

To these "may be annexed, by way of affinity, that general name which denotes those highest and most common heads under which the several kinds of things may be reduced in an orderly series; viz. Predicament, Category," R'ONDI.

Now this first genus ONDI, is divided by certain terminations into Six Classes, as follows:

GENUS I. O'NDI.

GENUS I. O'NDI. The seven species under it. GENUS I. O'NDI.

ONDI. I.

The six differences under this Genus.

ONDOO, genus.* O'NDOI, cause.

ONDO, diversity. ONDAZ, differences of the end. ONDILZ, differences of means. ONDAIZ, differences of modes,

The first differences.

ONDOO, gems, RONDOO, difference, LONDOO, species,

O'LDOO, kind in general.

The eight species under it. Polndoo, being, problem, mixed theme, plo'ndoo, existence, poldoo, nothing. Folidoo, thing, frondoo, appearance.

To'ndoo, notion, idea, trondoo, fiction. Ko'ndoo, name,

kro'ndoo, person, klondoo, individual, one.

Bondoo, substance, bro'ndoo, accident.

Voludoo, quantity, vrondoo, quality. Dondoo, action.

drondoo, passion. Go'ndoo, relation, gro'ndoo, absoluteness.

The second differences.

ONDOI, cause, RONDOL effect.

Po'ndoi, the maker, pro'ndoi, the instrument. Fondoi, the impulsive, frondoi, the cohibitive. To'ndoi, the precedent, tro'ndoi, the pattern. Ko'ndoi, the condition of e, † kro'ndoi, the occasion of c. Bo'ndoi, adjuvant,

bro'ndoi, impedient. Vondoi, the end,

vroludoi, the means.

Do'ndoi, the matter of c, dro'ndoi, the essence or essential qualities of c.

The third difference.

ONDO, diversity, RONDO, identity.

The nine species under it. Po'ndo, truth. pro'ndo, falsity. Fondo, goodness or good,

frondo, evilness or evil. To'ndo, positiveness, trondo, privativeness. Kondo, genuineness,

krondo, spuriousness. Bo'ndo, actualness, bro'ndo, potentialness.

Volido, finiteness, vro'ndo, infiniteness.

Do'ndo, naturalness, dro'ndo, artificialness. Go'ndo, simplicity,

gro'ndo, mixedness. To'ndo, perfection,

tro'ndo, imperfection.

The fourth difference. O'NDA, suitableness, RO'NDA, unsuitableness.

The six species under it.

Po'nda, profitableness, pro'nda, hurtfulness. Folnda, pleasantness, fronda, unpleasantness. To'nda, dueness. tro'nda, undueness,

Ko'nda, possibility, kro'nda, împossibility. Bo'nda, importance,

bro'nda, vanity. Volida, worthiness, vro'nda, unworthiness.

The fifth difference.

O'NDILZ,† different means.

The eight Species under it. Po'ndi, lawfulness, pro'ndi, unlawfulness.

Folndi, deceney, frondi, indecency. To'ndi, safety,

tro'ndi, danger.

Ko'ndi, easiness, kro'ndi, difficulty.

Bo'ndi, gentleness. brondi, violence.

Voludi, congruity, vrondi, incongruity.

Do'ndi, expedience, droudi, inexpedience.

Goldi, necessity. gro'ndi, contingence.

† Z is the sign of plurality, as the sound of it is in English.

^{*} Note. Before the oo of all the first differences throughout the language, the letter v is to be sounded as if written yoo; andyoo, pandyoo, pon'dyoo, &c.; except after e, j, s, z, and s, z. † c This mark is a substitute for the word something.

The sixth difference.

ONDAIZ, the different modes.

The nine species under it. Po'ndai, the subject, pro'ndai, the adjunct. Fondai, the object. Tondai, circumstance, trondai, solemnity. Ko'ndai, state. Bo'ndai, sign. Vo'ndai, room, vrondai, stead. Dondai, turn, drondai, reciprocation. Gondai, degree, grondai, impetus. Tondai, cognation,

A NDIZ. II.

trondai, opposition.

The six differences under this Gemis, are.

A NDOO, quantity general. ANDOL continued quantity. ANDO, discontinued quantity. A NDA, quality more largely. A NDIL, quality more strictly. A NDA1, whole.

The first difference. ANDOO, quantity general.

The nine species and rit. Pandoo, ordinary size, praindoo, greatuess,

plandoo, littleness. Fandoo, ordinary quantity, frandoo, abundance, flandoo, scarcity.

Tandoo, ordinary proportion, trandoo, excess, twa ndoo, deficiency.

Kandoo, ordinary goodness, krandoo, excellence, klandoo, sorriness.

Bandoo, cquality, baldoo, inequality,

brandoo, superiority, blandoo, inferiority.

Vandoo, equivalence, vraindoo, betterness, vlandoo, worseness. Da'ndoo, stationary quantity, drandoo, increase, dwa ndoo, decrease. Ga'ndoo, ordinary temper, grandoo, intensity, glandoo, remission. Tandoo, stationary goodness, trandoo, mending,

The second difference. ANDOL continued quantity.

The five species under it. Pandoi, length, prandoi, shortness. Fandoi, breadth, frandoi, narrowness.

twandoo, marring.

Tandoi, depth, trandoi, shallowness. Ka'ndoi, heighth, krandoi, lowness. Bandoi, thickness, brandoi, thinness.

The third difference. ANDO, discontinued quantity.

The eight species under it. Pando, multitude, many-ness. prando, paneity, fewness. Lando, individuality, i. c. singularity, frandg, phirality. Ta'ndo, particularity, the being

some. traindo, universality, the being all. Ka'ndo, specialness, the being one of several kinds, krando, generalness, comprehend-

ing several essences. Ba'ndo, evenness,

brando, oddness. Vaindo, segregateness, vra ndo, aggregateness. Dando, series, the order of things.

drando, catalogue, order of words. Gando, suit.

The fourth difference. ANDAZ, relations of quality more largely.

The six species under it. Pa'nda, primitiveness, pranda, derivativeness. Fanda, immediateness, franda, mediateness. Tanda, absoluteness, tranda, dependence. Kanda, principalness, kra'nda, accessoriness. Banda, pertinence, branda, irrelevance, Vanda, properness, vrandā, commonness.

The fifth difference. A NDILZ, qualities more strictly. The seven species under it.

Pandi, likeness, prandi, unlikeness. Fandi, order, frandi, confusion. Tandi, ordinariness, trandi, extraordinariness. Kandi, regularness, krandi, irregularness. Bandi, publicness, brandi, privateness. Vandi, adornedness, vrandi, homeliness. Daudi, purity. drandi, defilement.

The sixth difference, ANDAL whole.

RANDAI, part.

The nine species under it. Pandai, quintessence, best part, prandai, worst part, refuse. Fandai, sample, say, frandai, surplus, vantage. Tandai, scum, trandai, sediment. Kandai, lump, greater parts,

Bahdai, chip. cat-oblong, brahdai, fragment, broken. Vahdai, additum, i. e. item, pact, vrandai, sum, the whole. Dahdai, ablatum, part deducted, drandai, residue, part left. Gahdai, multiplier, grahdai, product. Tandai, divisor, trahdai, quotient.

ENDI. III. The six differences under this

ENDOOZ, actions simple. ENDOIZ, actions comparate. ENDO, business. ENDA, commerce. ENDILZ, events.

The first differences.

ENDAI, ition.

ENDOOZ, actions simple.

The nine species under it.

The now speces under of Peindon, putting, prendoo, altering. Fendoo, appropriating, frendoo, alonding. Tendoo, claiming, trendoo, ablicating. Kendoo, taking, krendoo, lawing, brendoo, having, brendoo, wanting. Vendoo, holding, vrendoo, letting go. Dendoo seeking, drendoo, finding, Gendoo, shewing.

The second difference. ENDOIZ, actions comparate.

The nine species under it: Pendoi, joining, prendoi, separating.

grendoo, concealing.

Te'ndoo, manifesting,

trendoo, seeming.

Férndoi, adhering, fréndoi, abandoning. Tendoi, applying, treindoi, abstracting. Kerndoi, comprehending, kreindoi, exempting. Berndoi, comparing, brendoi, trying. Vendoi, repeating, vrendoi, changing. De'ndoi, restoring, dreindoi, compensating. Gendoi, representing, grendoi, initiating. Te'ndoi, repairing.

The third difference.

ENDO, business. RENDO, leisure.

trendoi, spoiling.

The nine species under it. Pe'ndo, designing, pre'ndo, undertaking. Fe'ndo, preparing,

fre'ndo, furnishing. Tendo beginning, trendo, offering.

Ke'ndo, endeavouring, kre'ndo, essaying, Be'ndo, dispatching,

bre'ndo, protracting, Ve'ndo, performing, vre'ndo, violating.

Dendo, finishing, drendo, misearrying,

Gendo, erring, grendo, omitting. Tendo, preventing, trendo, remedying.

The fourth difference. ENDA, commerce.

The vine species under it. Penda, yielding to ç, preida, submitting to ç. Fenda, offering, frenda, demanding. Tenda, defivering, trenda receiving. Kenda, giving, kreinda, accepting. Benda, disbursing, breinda, refunding. Venda, reckoning, vrenda, ballaneing. Denda, being debtor. Genda, paying, grenda, falling. Tenda, acquitting, treind, forgiving.

The fifth difference.
ENDILZ, events.

The nine species under it.

Pe'ndi, obtaining, prendi, frustrating. Fendi, gaining, frendi, loosing. Tehdi, saving, trendi, spending. Kendi, laying up, krendi, squandering. Behdi, keeping, brendi, loosing. Vendi, using, vrendi, abstaining. Dendi, enjoying, dae udi, being sick of. Gendi, refreshing, grendi, wearving. Tendi, quieting, trendi, troubling.

The sixth difference.

ENDAL ition. RENDAL staying.

The seven species under it.

Pendai, coming, prendai, going, Fe'ndai, proceeding, frendai, turning. Te'ndai, travailing, trendai, wandering. Ke'ndai, sending, krendai, fetching. Bendai, leading, beren lai, driving. Vendai, following, vrendai, overtaking. Dendai, meeting, drendai, avoiding.

INDI. IV. Discourse. The six differences under this Genus.

INDOX, elements. INDOIZ, words.

1 N101Z, words. 1 N102Z, complex grammatical notions.

INDAZ, complex logical notions. INDILZ, mixed notions of discourse.

INDAIZ, modes of discourse.

The first difference.

1NDOOZ, elements.

The nine species under it.

Pindoo, letter, prindoo, character.

Findoo, vowel,

frindoo, consonant. Tindoo, syllable,

trindoo, dipthong.

Kindoo, interpunction, point, krindoo, hyphen.

Bi'ndoo, comma, brindoo, semicolon.

Vindoo, colon.

vrindoo, eolon. vrindoo, period.

Dindoo, parenthesis,

drindoo, parathesis. Gindoo, emphasis.

Gindoo, emphasis, grindoo, irony.

Tindoo, accent of prolongation, trindoo, accent of elevation.

The second difference.

INDOL word, RINDOL meaning.

DOI, meaning. The nine species under it.

Pindoi, integral, nucleus, prindoi, particle. Findoi, abstract, frindoi, concrete. Tindoi, substantive, trindoi, adjective.

Kindoi, verb, kriudoi, adverb derived. Bindoi, subject, brindoi, predicate.

Vi'ndoi, copula, entitive, vri'ndoi, copula, active.

Di'ndoi, pronoun,

drindoi, interjection. Gindoi, preposition,

gri'ndoi, article. Ti'ndoi, adverb underived,

trindoi, conjunction.

The third difference.

FNDO, grammatical phrase.

The nine species under it.
Pindo, clause,

prindo, sentence. Findo, verse,

frindo, section.

Ti'ndo, chapter, tri'ndo, book.

tri'ndo, book. Ki'ndo, prose,

krindo, verse.

Bindo, metre, brindo, rhyme.

Vindo, literal,

vrindo, metaphorical. Dindo, simple,

drindo, figurative. Gindo, express.

grindo, understood.

Tindo, plain, trindo, obscure.

The fourth difference. INDAZ, logical phrases.

The nine species under it.

Pinda, distinction,
prinda, equivocation.

Finda, limitation.

frinda, amplification.

Tinda, definition.

trinda, description.

Kinda, division,

krinda, partition.

Binda, rule,

brinda, exception.

Vinda, argumentation.

vrinda, inference, illation.

Dinda, syllogism, drinda, enthymem. Ginda, induction, grinda, example. Tinda, quotation, trinda, allusion.

The fifth difference.

INDHZ, grammatical and logical phrases.

The eight species under it.

Pi'ndi, proposition, pri'ndi, adage.

Fi'ndi, oration,

frindi, epistle.

Tindi, narration, trindi, rumour.

Kindi, interpretation.

Bindi, translation,

brindi, paraphrase. Vindi, commentary,

vrindi, epitome.
Dindi, prologue,

dri'ndi, epilogue.
Ti'ndi, transition,
tri'ndi, digression.

The sixth difference, FNDAIZ, modes of discourse,

The nine species under it.
Pindai, question,
prindai, answer.
Findai, affirmation,
frindai, negation.

Tindai, supposition, trindai, concession, Kindai, opposition,

krindai, contradiction.
Bindai, objection,

brindai, solution. Vindai, probation, proving, vrindai, confirmation.

Dindai, confutation. drindai, retortion. Gindai, posing,

grindai, conviction.

Tindai, confession,

trindai, recantation.

UNDL T.

U'NDI, God. R'UND1, idol.

The three differences under this Genus.

UNDOO, God, the Father. U'NDOI, God, the Son, Christ. RU'NDOI, Anti-Christ. UNDO, God, the Holy Ghost.

> I'NZI. VI., Universe. The six differences under this Genus.

INZOO, spirit or immaterial substance.

INZOI, heaven. INZO, land. $INZ\overline{A}$, water.

INZILZ, animate parts of the krinzo, pene-isle. world.

INZAIZ, imaginary circles. Runzal, orb.

The first difference. INZOO, spirit, immaterial sub-

stance, RINZOO, body, matter.

The six species under it.

Pinzoo, angel.

Filizoo, good angel, fri'nzoo, devil.

Ti'nzoo, soul.

Kinzoo, vegetation.

Binzoo, sensation. Vinzoo, reason.

The second difference.

INZOL heaven. RINZOI, hell.

The eight species under it.

Pilnzoi, star, Filnzoi, fixed star.

frinzoi, the sun. Timzoi, planet,

tri'nzoi, comet. Ki'nzoi, Saturn,

krinzoi, Jupiter. Bilizoi, Mars,

brinzoi, Venus.

Vi'nzoi, Mercury.

Dinzoi, the earth. Gibzoi, the moon. gri'nzoi, satellite.

The third difference.

FNZO, land.

RINZO, country.

The seven species under it.

Pi'nzo, plain. prinzo, mountain. pli'nzo, vallev.

Finzo, continent. frinzo, island.

Tinzo, rock, trinzo, cliff.

Kinzo, promontory,

Bilizo, isthmus,

bri'nzo, bank. Vinzo, shore, vrinzo, washes.

Dinzo, quicksands, dringo, oaz.

The fourth difference.

INZA, water,

RINZA, sea.

The seren species under it.

Pinza, smooth sea, prinza, wave,

pli'uza, whirlpool.

Filnza, ocean, fri'nza, lake.

Ti'nza, well, trinza, spring.

Kihza, bay, krinza, penc-lake.

Binza, fretum, brinza, channel.

Vinza, shore, vrinza, tide.

Dinza, stream, dri'nza, stagnum.

The fifth difference.

INZILZ, the animate parts of the earth.

The five species under it.

Pinzi, mineral.

Fi'nzi, plant. Tilnzi, herb.

tri'nzi, grass. Ki'nzi, animal. Bi'nzi, man.

The sixth difference. INZAIZ, imaginary circles. RINZAI, orb.

The seven species under it.

Pinzai, horizon. Filnzai, equator.

Tinzai, celiptic, tri'nzai, zodiac.

Ki'nzai, meridian, kri'nzai, azimuth.

Bi'nzai, arctic, brinzai, antarctic.

Vilnzai, tropic of cancer, vrinzai, tropic of capricorn.

Di'nzai, parallel, dri'nzai, almacantar.

UNZI, 171.

The six differences under this Genus.

UNZOO, fire. UNZOL air. UNZO, water.

 $UN\overline{Z}\overline{A}$, earth. $\overline{\text{UNZIL}}Z$, appearing meteors. UNZAL weather.

The first difference.

UNZOO, fire.

The seven species under it. Pulizoo, flame,

pru'nzoo, spark. Funzoo, comet. frunzoo, falling star.

Tanzoo, lightning, trunzoo, thunder.

Ku'nzoo, beam, krn'nzoo, dart.

Bu'nzoo, capra saltans, bru'nzoo, scintillæ volantes. Vunzoo, ignis fatnus, vrnuzoo, ignis lambens. Dunzoo, fire-damp.

The second difference.

UNZOL air.

The five species under it.

Punzoi, æther. prunzoi, atmosphere.

Funzoi, exhalation, frunzoi, vapour.

Tunzoi, fume,

trunzoi, smoke. Kunzoi, wind,

krunzei, whirlwind. Bu'nzoi, earthquake.

brunzoi, damp.

The third difference. UNZO, water.

The seven species under it.

Punzo, drop. prunzo, bubble. Fn'nzo, cloud,

trunzo, mist.

Tunzo, rain. trunzo, dew.

Kuinzo, frost, krunzo, snow.

Bunzo, hail, brunzo, rime.

Vunzo, manna. vru'n<u>zo,</u> laudamum.

Dunzo, honey,

drungo, wax.

The fourth difference. UXZA, earth.

The five species under it.

Punza, dust. Funza, dirt.

Tunga, ashes, trunza, soot.

Kunza, clay,

krunza, mortar, Bunza, lime.

brunza, plaster.

The fifth difference. UNZILZ, appearing meteors.

The five species under it.

Pulnzi, rainbow.

Funzi, halo.

Tu'nzi, parelius, trunzi, paraselene.

Ku'nzi, virgæ.

Bunzi, chasm.

The sixth difference. UNZA1, weather.

The seven species under it.

Puluzai, clearness, pru zai, haziness. Funzai, mizzling,

frunzai, shower.

Tuuzai, spout. Kunzai, storm,

krunzai, sleet. Banzai, blasting. Vunzai, gentle gale.

vrunzai, calm. Dunzai, stiff gale, drunzai, tempest.

 $\Gamma XH - \Gamma HL$

The six differences under this Genus.

UNJOOZ, vulgar stones. UNJOIZ, middle-prized stones. UNIOZ, precious stones, less Punjo, opal,

transparent. UNJAZ, more transparent gems. UNJILZ, earthy concretions, dis-

solvable. UNJAIZ, earthy concretions, not Kunjo, onyx. dissolvable.

The first difference.

UNJOOZ, vulgar stones.

The eight species under it. Punjoo, free-stone,

prunjoo, brick.

Funjoo, ragg.

Tunioo, flint. trunjoo, marchasite. Ku'njoo, pebble. Bulgioo, slate,

bru'njoo, tile. Vu'nioo, whet-stone. vrunjoo, touch-stone.

Du'njoo, pummice, drunjoo, emery.

Gu'njoo, sand, grunjoo, gravel.

The second difference.

UNJOI, middle-prized stones.

The eight species under it.

Pu'nioi, alabaster. Funioi, marble.

frunjoi, agate.

Tunjoi, jaspis, trunjoi, lazuli.

Ku'njoi, crystal, krunjoi, glass.

Bunjoi, selenite, brunjoi, tale.

Vulnjoi, loadstone. vrunjoi, calaminaris.

Dunjoi, amianthus.

Gunjoi, coral, grunjoi, amber.

The third difference.

UNJOZ, precions stones, less transparent.

The six species under it.

prunjo, cat's eyes.

Funjo, pearl. Tunjo, cornelian.

Bunjo, turcois.

Vunjo, chalcedony.

The fourth difference. UNJAZ, more transparent gems.

The six species under it.

Punja, diamond. prunja, white saphire. Funia, ruby,

frunja, garnet.

Tunja, chrysolite, tru'nja, topaz. Kunja, emerald, krunja, beryl. Bunja, saphire. Vulnja, amethyst, vrunja, hvacinth. The fifth difference.

U'NJILZ, earthy concretions dissolvable.

The nine species under it.

Pu'nji, salt, prunji, nitre. Fuhii, alum. frunji, sal gemma. Tuhii, vitriol. Ku'nji, tartar, krunji, alcali. Bu'nji, urinous salt. Vu'nji, sal ammoniae, vrunji, borax. Du'nji, sulphur. Gu'nii, bitumen, grunji, naptha. Tu'nji, ambergris.

The sixth difference. UNJAIZ, earthy concretions not

dissolvable.

The five species under it. Puniai, chalk, pru'njai, marle. Funjai, ochre. fru'njai, red ochre. Tunjai, jet, truniai, coal. Ku'njai, orpiment, krunjai, arsenie. Bunjai, sandarach. UNZI, IX.

The four differences under this Genus.

UNZOOZ, natural metals. UNZOIZ, factitious metals. UNZOZ, imperfect kinds of metals U NZ $\overline{\Lambda}Z$, recrementitious parts of Γ OMVOOZ, herbs deficient of either metals.

The first difference. U'NZOOZ, natural metals.

The six species under it. Pu'nzoo, gold. Funzoo, silver, Tunzoo, tin.

Kuhzoo, copper. Bu'nzoo, lead. Vunzoo, iron.

The second difference. UNZOIZ, factitions metals.

The three species under it. Punzoi, brass. Funzoi, pewter, Tu'nzoi, steel.

The third difference. UNZOZ, imperfect kinds of metals

The six species under it, Pu'nzo, mercury. Funzo, antimony. Tu'nzo, bismuth. Kunzo, spelter. Bu'nzo, cinnabar. brunze, vermillion. Vunzo, black-lead.

The fourth difference. UNZAZ, recrementitious parts of metals. The fire species under it.

Funza, spodium. frunza, pompholyx. Tunza, scoria. Kunza, rust.

Punza, litharge,

Bunza, verdieris, brunza, white lead.

OMIT. X.

The nine differences under this Genns.

root, stalk, or seed.

OMVOIZ, frumentaceous herbs, whose seed is used by men for food.

OMVOZ, not frumentaceous.

OMVAZ, herbs of bulbons roots. OMVILZ, herbs with affinity to bulbous roots.

O'MVAIZ, round leaved herbs,

OMVINOOZ, nervous leaved berbs

OMVIXOIZ succulent herbs.

OMVINOZ, herbs distinguished by the superficies of the leaf.

The first difference.

OMVOOZ, berbs deficient of either root, stalk, or seed.

The fifteen species under it.

Pomvoo, mushroom, pro'myoo, mould. Flomvoo, truffle. fromyoo, fuz-ball. To'myoo, moss,

tromyoo, liver-wort, Komyoo fern kromyoo, oak-fern.

Bolmyoo, white maiden-hair, bromyoo, black maiden-hair. Vo'mvoo, polypodi,

vromvoo, rough spleen-wort. Domyoo, English black maiden-

hair. dro'mvoo, spleen-wort. Gomvoo, mule fern. gromyoo, harts -tongue.

Tomyoo, moon-wort. tromvoo, adders -tongue.

Domyoo, duck-weed. dromvoo, hairy river-weed

Ponyoo, sponge. pronvoo, sea navel-wort. Foinvoo, sea lettuce.

Tohvoo, sea ear, tronvoo, round leaved ovster-weed. Konyoo, wrack.

Bonyoo, sea fan.

The second difference.

OMVOIZ, gramineous frumentaceons herbs.

The six species under it.

Polmyoi, wheat, pro'mvoi, rye. Folmvoi, maize, To'myoi, barley, tromyoi, rice. Komvoi, oat. Bolmvoi, panie. Vomvoi, indian millet, vro'mvoi, millet.

The third difference.

OMVOZ, herbs not frumentaceous.

The sixteen species under it.

Polmvo, canary-grass, pro mvo, panic-grass. Folmyo, fox-tail. fromvo, cats'-tail. To'mvo, wheat-grass. Komvo, mat-weed, kromvo, wild barley. Bomyo, darnell, tare. bromyo, dogs'-grass. Voinvo, crested-grass. Domvo, reed, dromvo, job's-tears. Go'mvo, oat-grass. gromvo finger-grass. Tolmvo, pearl-grass, tromvo, hairy-grass. Domyo, meadow-grass.

Po'nyo, sweet smelling reed, prohyo, camels'-hay. Fonvo, galingale, fronvo. rush. To'nyo, cane. Konvo, feather-grass, kro'nvo, cotton-grass. Bo'nyo, reed mace. bronyo, burr reed. Vonvo, mouse-tail.

The fourth difference. O'MVAZ, herbs of bulbons roots.

The thirteen species under it. Polmva, crown imperial.

Folmya, lily, fromva, martagon. To'mya, tulip,

tromva, fritillarv. Komva, daffodill,

kro'mva, hyacinth.

Bo'mva, star of Bethlehem, bro'mya, bulbous violet, snow-drop.

Volmva, bulbons iris, vrolmva, corn flag. Do'mva, meadow saffron,

dro'mva, crocus. Go'mya, orchis.

Tolmya, onion. tro'mya, leek. Do'mva, shalot,

dromva, chives.

Po'nya, garlie, pronva, moly. Fonya, ramson,

fromva, mountain ramson.

Tonya, squill.

The fifth difference. OMVILZ, herbs of affinity to bulbons roots.

The ten species under it. Pomyi, kings'-spear, pro'mvi, spider-wort.

Fomvi, dogs'-tooth.

Tolmvi, day lilv, tromvi, tuberous fleur-de-lis.

Komvi, flowering reed, kro'mvi, jneca.

Bonivi, indian hyacinth, Volmvi, flowering rush.

Dolmvi, birds'-nest. Golmvi, broom-rape,

gro'mvi, tooth-wort. Tolmvi, dragon,

tro'mvi, wake-robin. Domvi, broad leaved friars'-cowl, dro'mvi, narrow leaved friars'-cowl. GENUS X. OMVI. The sixth difference.

OMVAIZ, round leaved herbs. The thirteen species under it.

Polmvai, colts-foot, pro mvai, butter-burr. Fo'mvai, great burdock, fro'mvai, little burdock.

Tomvai, horse-foot. Komvai, water lilv,

kromyai, marsh marigold. Bo'mvai, violet,

bromvai, pansy. Volmvai, asarabacca,

vro'mvai, sow bread. Do'mvai, butter-wort, dromvai, grass of Parnassus.

Golmvai, winter-green, gro'mvai, sun-dew.

To'mvai, saniele, tro'mvai, ladies'-mantle. Domvai, white saxifrage,

drom'vai, golden saxifrage. Pohvai, ground ivv. pronyai, money-wort. Fo'nvai, indian cress. To'nvai, senrvy-grass, tro'nvai, sea bind-weed.

The seventh difference. O'MVINOOZ, herbs of nervous leaves.

The eight species under it. Polyvinoo, white hellebore. pro'mvinoo, helleborine. Fo'mvinoo, plantain, fromvinoo, bucks-horn. To'mvinoo, snake-weed. tro'mvinoo, soap-wort. Ko'mvinoo, sea plantain, kro'mvinoo, flea-wort. Bourvinoo, one-blade, bromyinoo, twa-blade, Vo'mvinoo, gentian, vromvinoo, dwarf gentian. Do'mvinoo, solomon's-seal, dro'mvinoo, lilv of the valley. Go'mvinoo, pond-weed, gro'mvinoo, water caltrope.

The eighth difference.

O'MVINOI, succulent herbs.

The seren species under it.
Po'mvinoi, house-leek,
pro'mvinoi, aloe.
Fo'mvinoi, orpine,
fromvinoi, rose-wort.
To'mvinoi, purslain,
tro'mvinoi, garden brook-lime.
Ko'mvinoi, spotted saniele,
kro'mvinoi, indented sengreen.
Bo'mvinoi, stone-crop,
bro'mvinoi, wall-pepper.
Vo'mvinoi, navel-wort,
Do'mvinoi, glass-wort.

The ninth difference.

O'MVINOZ, herbs distinguished by the superficies of the leaf. The ten species under it.

Polmvino, burrage, promvino, bugloss. Folmvino, alkanet, fromvino, viper's bugloss. Tomvino, sage of Jerusalem, tromvino, honey-wort. Komving, comfrey, kromvino, dog s-tongue. Bolmvino, grummel, bromvino, heliotrope. Volmvino, asparagrass, vromving, ladies -bed-straw. Do'mvino, horse-tail, dromvino, horned water-milfoil. Gomvino, madder. gromvino, cross-wort. Tomvino, bastard madder, tromvino, goose-grass. Dolmvino, woodrof, dromvino, spurry.

JUIT XI.

The nine differences under this

A MVOOZ, herbs of stamineous flowers. A'MVOIZ, herbs having a compound flower, not pappons.
A'MVOZ, pappons herbs.

 $A^*MV\underline{\Delta}Z$, umbelliferous-flowered

AMVAZ, unibeliferous-flowered herbs with broad leaves. A'MVILZ, unibeliferous-flowered

herbs with leaves finely cut into narrow segments. A'MVAIZ, verticillate-flowered

fruticose herbs.

A'MVINOOZ, verticillate-flowered not fruiticose herbs.

A'MVINOIZ, spicate-flowered herbs.

A'MVINOZ, clustered or buttonseeded herbs.

The first difference.

A'MVOOZ, herbs of stamineous flowers.

The seventeen species under it. Painvoo, rhubarb, pramyoo, dock. Famyoo, sorrel, framyoo, french sorrel. Ta'myoo, buck-wheat. trainvoo, black bind-weed. Kamyoo, knot-grass. Bamvoo, hemp, bramvoo, hop. Vamvoo, mercury, vramyoo, childing mercury. Da'mvoo, dog's mercury. Galmvoo, spinage, gramyoo, English mercury. Talmvoo, orrage, tramvoo, goose-foot.

Pa'nvoo, dyers'-weed, pra'nvoo, base rocket. Fa'nvoo, meadow rue. Ta'nvoo, oak of Jerusalem, tra'nvoo, oak of Cappadocia. Kenyoo, pottle.

Kaluvoo, nettle. Baluvoo, blite.

Dalmvoo, beet.

brahvoo, princes'-feathers. Vahvoo, pellitory of the wall. Gainvoo, rupture-wort. grainvoo, stinking ground-pine.

The second difference.

A'MVOIZ, herbs having a compound flower, not pappous.

The sixteen species under it.

Palmvoi, sun-flower, pra mvoi, Jerusalem artichoke. Falmvoi, marigold. Tamvoi, great daisy, tramvoi, daisv. Kamvoi, alecost, kramvoi, mandlin tansv. Balmvoi, golden stæchas, bramvoi, end-weed. Valmvoi, corn marigold. vramvoi, ox-eve. Da'mvoi, African marigold. Galmyoi, chamomile, gra'mvoi, stinking may-weed. Tahuvoi, fever-few. Damvoi, sneeze-wort, dram'voi, tarragon.

Pa'nvoi, southern-wood, pranvoi, lavender cotton. Pa'nvoi, worm-wood, fra'nvoi, mng-wort. Ta'nvoi, tansy, tra'nvoi, milfoil. Ka'nvoi, scabions, kranvoi, devils'-bit. Ba'nvoi, blue daisy, bra'nvoi, thrift. Va'nvoi, endive, yranvoi, secory.

The third difference.

A'MVOZ, flowering pappous herbs.

The function species under it. Pa'myo, thistle, pramyo, artichoke.

Famvo, blue-bottle.

framvo, Austrian succee-wort. Tamvo, saw-wort,

tramvo, great centory.

vanvoo, peintory of the wa

Kamvo, knap-weed,
kramvo, silver knap-weed.
Bainvo, bastard saffron,
brainvo, bearded creeper.
Vainvo, leopards'-bane,
vramvo, clecampane.
Dainvo, groundsil,
dramvo, rag-wort.
Gainvo, Dutch agrimony,
gramvo, golden rod.

Tamvo, star-wort,
trainvo, flea-bane.
Panivo, ses star-wort.
dramvo, golden flowered samphire.

Pa'nvo, lettuce, prainto, guin succory. Fainvo, hawk-weed, frainvo, daudelion. Tanvo, goats'-beard, tranvo, moise-ear. Kainvo, swy thistle, krainvo, nipple-wort.

The fourth difference.

A MVAZ, umbelifierous-flowered herbs with broad leaves.

The fifteen species under it.

Pamya, amis, prainva, coriander.
Famya, bastard stone-parsley.
Ta'mya, sweet cicely, trainva, wild cicely.
Ka'mya, alexanders, kramya, lovage.
Ba'mya, angelica, bra'mya, lasser-wort.
Va'mya, lasser-wort.
Va'mya, frankineense of Theophrastus.
Da'mya, sir-mountain.

Da'mva, sir-mountain, Ga'mva, valorian, gramva, meadow-sweet, Ta'mva, parsley, pamva, small-age, Damva, Hereules heal-all,

Panya, parsnip, pranya, skirret. Fainza, thorough-wax, frainza, bares'-car. Tainza, burnt saxifrage, trainza, umbelliferous cringo. Kainza, candy-Alexander. Bainza, cow parsnip, brainza, water parsnip.

The fifth difference.

AMVILZ, umbilliferous-flowered herbs with leaves finely cut into narrow segments.

The fourteen species under it.
Painvi, fennel.

pra'mvi, dill. Falmvi, hogs' fennel, framvi, samphire. Ta'mvi, giant fennel, tramvi, frankincense of Galen. Kalmvi, spignel, kra'mvi, bishops'-weed. Balmyi, hart-wort. Valmyi carrot vramvi, wild carrot. Damvi, carroway, dramyi, cummin. Ga'mvi, all-heal. gramvi, chervil. Tahnvi, hemlock, tramvi, water hemlock. Damvi, earth-mut. dra'mvi, drop-wort.

Panvi, pellitory of Spain, pranvi, scortching femel. Fanvi, spanish pick-tooth, franvi, bastard parsley. Tanvi, water milfoil, traovi, milky parsley. Kanvi, water drop-wort.

The sixth difference.

A'MVA1Z, verticillate-flowered fruiticose herbs.

The seven species under it. Pahavai, sage, Fahavai, germander, framvai, tree germander. Ta'mvai, mastie, tra'mvai, goats'-marjoram. Ka'mvai, thyme. Ba'mvai, lavender, bra'mvai, cassidony. Va'mvai, polimountain. Da'mvai, hyssop, dra'mvai, winter-sayory.

The seventh difference.

A'MVIXOOZ, verticillate-flower'd not fruiticose herbs.

The seventeen species under it.

Palmvinoo, mint, pramvinoo, cat-mint. Falmvinoo, balm, fra myinoo, calamint. Tamvinoo, assyrian balm. Ka'mvinoo, marjoram, kramvinoo, wild marjoram. Balmvinoo, basil. bramvinoo, stone-basil. Valmvinoo, dittany. vramvinoo, white horehound. Da'mvinoo, ground-pine. Galmvinoo, pennyroval. Talmvinoo, water germander, tra'mvinoo, wood-sage. Damvinoo, clary, dramvinoo, wild clary.

pranyinoo, black horehound, Fanyinoo, base horehound, franyinoo, ironwort. Tanyinoo, mother-wort. Kanyinoo, hedge hyssop, kranyinoo, hedge hyssop, kranyinoo, betony, branyinoo, purple loose strife. Vahvinoo, purple loose strife. Vahvinoo, bugle. Danyinoo, dodder.

Palnyinoo, dead-nettle.

The eighth difference.

A'MVINOIZ, spicate-flowered herbs.

The six species under it.

Pa'mvinoi, teasel,
pra'mvinoi, eriugo.
Fa'mvinoi, globe thistle,
fra'mvinoi, shepherds'-rod.
Ta'mvinoi, agrimony,
tra'mvinoi, enchanters' night-shade
Ka'mvinoi, burnet.
Ba'mvinoi, hare's-foot.
bramvinoi, star-headed trefoil.

Valmvinoi, arsmart,

weed.

The ninth difference.

A'MVINOZ, clustered or button-

vramvinoi, narrow-leaved pond-

seeded herbs.

The eight species under it.

Painving, wild tansey, prainving, avens, prainving, cinque-foil, frainving, tormentil.

Tainving, auemone, trainveng, pasch flower, Kainving, raumeulus, krainving, pilewort.

Bainving, adonis flower.

Vainving, mallow, vrainving, loilyock.

Dainving, marsh mallows, drainving, tree mallow.

Gainving, vervain mallow.

EMIT. XII.

The nine differences under this Genus.

EMVOOZ, herbs with corniculate seed vessels.

EMVOIZ, long-podded climbing papilionaccous-flowered herbs. EMVOZ, long-podded papilionaceous herbs, not climbers.

EMVAZ, long-podded herbs, not papilionaceous-flowered.
EMVILZ, capsulate seeded herbs,

with five leaved flowers.
EMVAIZ, capsulate seeded herbs,

EMVINOOZ, capsulate seeded nerbs, with 3 or 4 leaved flowers. EMVINOOZ, capsulate seeded campanulate-flowered herbs.

EMVINOIZ, capsulate seeded segmented-flowered herbs. EMVINOZ, bacciferous herbs.

The first difference.

EMVOOZ, herbs with corniculate seed vessels.

The five species under it.

Pe'mvoo, peony, premvoo, fraxinella. Fe'mvoo, lark's-lacel, freinvoo, columbine. Te'mvoo, wolves'-bane, tre'mvoo, wholesome wolves'-bane. Ke'mvoo, winter wolves'-bane, kre'mvoo, staves-aere. Be'mvoo, cranes'-bill, bre'mvoo, venus'-comb.

The second difference.

EMVOIZ, long-podded climbing papilionaccous-flower'd herbs.

The seven species under it.
Pe'mvoi, kidney bean.
Fe'mvoi, bean of the ancients,
fre'mvoi, pea.
Te'mvoi, veteh,
tre'mvoi, lentil.
Ke'mvoi, bitter veteh.
Be'mvoi, chickling,
bre'mvoi, winged wild pea.
Ve'mvoi, yellow wild veteh.
De'mvoi, under-ground chickling,
dre'mvoi, pea earth-nut.

The third difference.

EMVOZ, long-podded papilionaccous-flowered herbs not climbers.

The fifteen species under it.

Pe'mvo, bean, pre'mvo, lupin.

Fe'mvo, chick pea.
Te'mvo, wild liquorice,
tre'mvo, milk vetch.
Ke'mvo, lady's-finger,

krehvo, fumitory.
Be'mvo, french honey-suckle, bre'mvo, cock's-head.

Vehnvo, hatchet-vetch, vrehnvo, horse-shoe.

De'nivo, crimson grass vetch. Ge'nivo, goat's-rue, gre'nivo, sensitive plant. Te'nivo, bird's-foot

Te'mvo, bird's-foot, tremvo, land caltrops. Demvo, melilot, dremvo, trefoil honey-suckle,

Pelnvo, milk-wort.
Felnvo, scorpion-grass,
frelnvo, caterpillar.
Telnvo, lotus,
trelnvo, foen-greek.

trchvo, foen-greek. Ke'nvo, camock. Be'nvo, snail trefoil, brchvo, hedge-hog trefoil.

The fourth difference.

EMVAZ, long-podded herbs, not papilionaceous-flowered.

The fifteen species under it.

Penny, stock gilly-flower, pre'nvg, wall-flower. Fe'mvg, dames' violet, fremvg, tooth-wort. Te'mvg, codded willow herb, tre'nvg, upright dogs'-bane. Ke'nvg, turnip, kre'nvg, navew. Be'nva, radish. Vemva, cabbage, vremva, codded thorough-wax. Demva, rocket, dremva, winter eress. Gemva, sauce alone, gremva, capsicum. Temva, mustard, tremva, charlock. Demva, horued poppy, dremva, great celendine.

Penva, flix-weed.
Fenva, tower mustard,
frenva, codded mouse-ear.
Tenva, treacle worm-seed,
trenva, yellow arabian mustard.
Kenva, dogs'-bane,
krenva, swallow-wort.
Benva, water cress,
brenva, euckoo flower.

The fifth difference.

EMVILZ, capsulate seeded herbs, with five leaved flowers.

The thirteen species under it.

Pemvi, gilly-flower, pre mvi. pink. Femvi, campion, fre mvi, catch-flv. Temvi, venus' looking-glass. Kemvi, sweet-william, kremvi, bristow nonsuch. Bemvi, lesser centaury. Vennyi, cow-basil, vremvi, cockle. Demvi. St. John's-wort. dremvi, St. Peter's wort. Genivi, tutsan. Temvi, stitch-wort. tre mvi, common chickweed, Denivi, bastard chickweed,

Penvi, spurge. Fenvi, flax, frenvi, yellow loose strife.

dremvi, pimpernel.

Tenvi, rue, trenvi, fenel flower.

pre mvai, arrow-head.

Fe'mvai, bulbonach,

The sixth difference.

EMVAIZ, capsulate seeded herbs with 3 or 4 leaved flowers.

The eleven species under it.
Pe'mvai, fresh water soldier,

fremvai, mad-wort of Discorides.
Temvai, thlaspi,
tremvai, shepherd's purse.
Kemvai, poppy,
kremvai, bastard poppy.
Bemvai, garden eress.
bremvai, sciatica cress.
Vemvai, pepper-wort,
vremvai, swine's eress.
Demvai, barren-wort.
Gemvai, woad.
gremvai, gold of pleasure.
Temvai, vervain,
tremvai, sea-lavender.
Demvai, torook-lime.

Penvai, speed-weed, prenvai, wild germander.

The secenth difference.

EMVINOOZ, eapsulate seeded campanulate-flowered herbs.

The eleven species under it.

Pemvinoo, pompeon, premvinoo, melon. Femvinoo, gourd, fremvinoo, giron. Temvinoo, citron. Temvinoo, cucumber. Kemvinoo, coloquintida, kremvinoo, wi'd cucumber. Bemvinoo, male balsam. Vemvinoo, convolvulus, vremvinoo, scanmony. Demvinoo, Coventry bells, dremvinoo, throat-wort.

Gemvinoo, mervail of Peru, gremvinoo, thoru apple.

Temvinoo, rampion, tremvinoo, bell-flower.

Demvinoo, fox-glove, dremvinoo, oily purging pulse.

Penvinoo, tobacco, prenvinoo, hen-bane.

The eighth difference.

EMVINOIZ, capsulate seeded

segmented-flowered herbs.

The ten species under it.

Pelmvinoi, primrose, pre mvinoi, cowslip. Fe mvinoi, bear's-ear, fre mvinoi, bird's-eve. Temvinoi, bear's-ear sanicle. Kemvinoi, mullien, kre mvinoi, moth mullien. Belmvinoi, birth-wort. bre mvinoi, fig-wort. Vemvinoi, snap-dragon, vre mvinoi, toad-flax. Demvinoi, cocks'-comb, dremvinoi, eve-bright. Gemyinoi, bears'-breech. gremvinoi, cow wheat. Temvinoi, codded arsmart, tre'mvinoi, female fluellin. Demvinoi, periwinkle.

The ninth difference.

EMVINOZ, bacciferous herbs.

The nine species under it.

Pemvino, strawberry.
Femvino, tove-apple, fremvino, mad-apple.
Temvino, potato of Virginia.
Kemvino, might-shade, kremvino, man-drake.
Bemvino, berry bearing wolf's bane bremvino, true-love.
Vemvino, white briony, yremvino, black briony.

De'mvino, prickly bind-weed. Ge'mvino, winter cherry, gre'mvino, berry bearing chickweed Te'mvino, dane-wort.

I'MVI. XIII.

The six differences under this Genus.

PMVOOZ, bacciferous, thorny, deciduous shrubs. PMVOIZ, bacciferous, deciduous shrubs, not thorny.

FMVOZ, bacciferous, evergreen shrubs.

IMVAZ, podded-seeded shrubs, IMVILZ, graniferous, deciduous shrubs

IMVAIZ, graniferous, evergreen shrubs.

The first difference.

I'MVOOZ, bacciferous, thorny, deciduous shrubs.

The seven species under it.

primvoo, bramble.
Finnvoo, rose,
frimvoo, brier.
Tinnvoo, gooseberry,
trimvoo, white thorn.
Kimvoo, sloe-tree,
krimvoo, barberry.
Bimvoo, purging thorn.
Vimvoo, Christ's thorn,

Pilmvoo, raspberry.

vrimvoo, box thorn.

Di'mvoo, buck's thorn.

The second difference.

I'MVOIZ, bacciferous, deciduous shrubs, not thorny.

The fourteen species under it Pi'mvoi, vine, pri'mvoi, currant. Filmvoi, bilberry. Tilmvoi, way-faring tree, trilmvoi, white beam tree.

Ki'mvoi, dogberry tree. Bi'mvoi, birds' cherry, bri'mvoi, wild rock cherry of Austria

Vi'mvoi, dwarf medlar, vri'mvoi, sweet-wort. Di'mvoi, berry bearing alder.

Gi'mvoi, woodbine, gri'mvoi, upright woodbine.

Timvoi, pepper.
Dimvoi, mezeron,

Di'mvoi, mezeron, dri'mvoi, spindle tree.

Pi'nvoi, privet, pri'nvoi, cassia. Fi'nvoi, gelder rose, fri'nvoi, water elder. Ti'nvoi, yellow jessamine. Ki'nvoi, sea grape.

The third difference.

IMVOZ, bacciferous evergreen shrubs.

The twelve species under it.
Pinvo, true balsan,
primvo, thorny burnet.
Finvo, dwarf palm.
Tinnvo, mock privet,
trimvo, privet.
Kinnvo, strawberry tree,
krimvo, strawberry tree,
krimvo, spurge laurel.
Vinnvo, spurge olive,
vrimvo, widow-wail.

vrimvo, widow-wail.
Dimvo, laurel of Alexandria, drimvo, horse-tongue.
Gimvo, butchers' broom.

Trmvo, wild bay.
Drmvo, juniper,
drimvo, savin.

Pi'nvo, myrtle, pri'nvo, myrtle sumach. Fi'nvo, ivy,

frinvo, misseltoe.

The fourth difference.

 $\mathrm{IMV}\underline{\mathbf{A}}\mathbf{Z},$ podded-seeded shrubs.

The nine species under it.

Pi'mva, lilac.

Filmva, capar, frilmva, thorny broom.

Timva, bean trefoil, trimva, shrub-trefoil.

Kimva, serna.

krimva, senna, krimva, bastard senna.

Bimva, licquorice.

Vi'mva, binding bean tree,

vrimvā, loeust tree.

Dimva, humble plant. Gimva, broom,

grimva, furze.

Timva, goats'-thorn, trimva, dorycnium.

The fifth difference.

I'MVILZ, graniferous deciduous shrubs.

The eight species under it.

Pi'mvi, chaste tree, pri'mvi, spiked willow of Theo-

phrastus. Filmvi, tamarisk.

Timvi, tamarisk. Timvi, jessamine,

trimvi, white pipe tree.

Ki'mvi, shrub mallow.

Bi'mvi, galls,

bri'mvi, red sumach.

Vilmvi, tree spurge.

Dimvi, clematis,

drimvi, travellers'-joy,

Gilmvi, Virginian elimbers.

The sixth difference.

PMVAIZ, graniferous evergreen shrubs.

The eight species under it.

Pimvai, holy rose, primvai, oleander.

Fimvai, sana munda, frimvai, gut-wort. Timvai, herb-terrible.
Kimvai, rosenary.
krimvai, sage-mullein.
Bimvai, hart-wort,
brimvai, sweet mountain rose.
Vimvai, sea purslain,
vrimvai, silver bush.
Dimvai, heath.
Gimvai, rose of Jerico.

UMII. XIII.

The eight differences under this Genns.

UMVOOZ. pomiferous trees.
UMVOIZ, pruniferous trees.
UMVOZ. baceiferous trees.
UMVAZ, nuciferous trees.
UMVAZ, nuciferous trees.
UMVILS, glandiferous and conferous trees.

UMVAIZ, trees whose seeds are contained in a single tegument.

UMVINOOZ, trees celebrated for their woods or barks, UMVINOIZ, trees celebrated for their gums or resins.

The first difference.

UMVOOZ, pomiferous trees.

The nine species under it.

Pumvoo, apple,
Fumvoo, pear,
frumvoo, quinee,
Tumvoo, inedlar,
trumvoo, lazarole,
Kumvoo, true service,
krumvoo, common service,
Bumvoo, fig,
Vumvoo, pomegranate,
Dumvoo, orange,
drumvoo, Mam's apple,
Gumvoo, eitron,
grumvoo, lemon,
Tumvoo, lemon,
Tumvoo, ledan fig,

The second difference.

UMVOIZ, primiferous trees.

The six species under it.

Pu'mvoi, peach, pru'mvoi, nectarine. Fu'mvoi, apricot, frumvoi, plum. Tu'mvoi, cherry, tru'mvoi, cornelion.

Kumvoi, olive, krumvoi, date. Bumvoi, mirobala

Bahnvoi, mirobalane, brumvoi, sebesten. Vumvoi, white jujubs, vrumvoi, common jujubs.

The third difference.

UMVOZ. bacciferous trees.

The ten species under it.

Pu'mvo, mulberry, Fu'mvo, elder, fru'mvo, elder, fru'mvo, sumach.
Tu'mvo, quicken tree, tru'mvo, turpentine tree.
Ku'mvo, nettle tree.
Bu'mvo, bay, brumvo, laurel.
Vu'mvo, yew, yrumvo, holly.
Du'mvo, box.
Gu'mvo, mastie tree, grumvo, dragon tree.
Tu'mvo, clove tree,

Dumvo, sassafras, drumvo, Indian molle.

trumvo, bead tree.

The fourth difference. $\Gamma MV \underline{\Lambda} Z$, nuclferous trees.

The eight species under it. Pu'mva, walnut, pru'mva, almond. Fumva, pistachio, frumva, storax. Tu'nva, filbert, tru'nva, hazel. Ku'mva, chesnut, kru'mva, bledder-nut. Vu'mva, coco-nut, vru'mva, coco-nut, vru'mva, coco-nut, vru'mva, coco-nut, drumva, coffee, dwu'mva, tea. Gu'mva, coffee, dwu'mva, crancardium.

The fifth difference.

U'MVILZ. glandiferous and coniferous trees.

The six species under it.

Pu'mvi, oak,
pra'mvi, bitter oak.
Fu'mvi, holm oak,
fru'mvi, eork tree.

Tu'mvi, alder,
tru'mvi, larch tree.

Ku'mvi, cedar,
kru'mvi, cimale fir,
bru'mvi, female fir.

Vu'mvi, eynes,
vru'mvi, tree of life.

The sixth difference.

UMVAIZ, trees bearing their seeds in single teguments.

The ten species under it.

Ptimvai, carob.
Fumvai, cassia,
frumvai, tamarind.
Tu'mvai, Judas tree.
Ku'mvai, elm,
krumvai, hornbeam.
Bumvai, ash.
Vu'mvai, maple,
vrumvai, sycamore.
Du'mvai, birch,
dru'mvai, aspin.

Gu'mvai, black poplar, grumvai, white poplar. Tumvai, willow, trumvai, sallow. Du'mvai, lime tree, drumvai, plane tree.

The seventh difference,

U'MVINOOZ, trees celebrated for their woods or resins.

The nine species under it.

Pulmvinoo, aloe tree, Fulnvinoo, guaiacum, frumvinoo, snakewood. Tuhnyinoo, red saunders. trumvinoo, yellow saunders. Ku'mvinoo, liguum nephriticum. krumvinoo, rosewood.

Bulmvinoo, brasil wood, brumvinoo, logwood. Vulmvinoo, ebony, vrumvinoo, princes' wood. Dumvinoo, cabbage tree. Gulmvinoo, cinnamon. Tu'mvinoo, cortex febrifugus Pe-

rnvianus. tru'mvinoo, cortex winteranns.

The eighth difference.

U'MVINOIZ, trees celebrated for their gums or resins.

The nine species under it.

Pu'mvinoi, mvrrh.

Fu'mvinoi, gum arabic.

frumvinoi, sarcocolla, Tumvinoi, frankincense,

trumvinoi, gum elemi.

Kulmvinoi, gum anime,

krumvinoi, copal. Bu'mvinoi, caranna,

brumvinoi, benjamin. Vulmvinoi, camphor.

Du'mvinoi, bdellium,

drumvinoi, taca mahaca.

Gumvinoi, lac.

Tumvinoi, liquid ambra, trumvinoi, Peruvian balsam.

OND. XI.

The nine differences under this Genns.

O'NJOOZ, unwinged insects hav-

ing six feet or none. O'NJOIZ, winged insects with six feet, and insects with more than six feet.

O'NJOZ, soft transition-insects. ONJAZ, unsheathed winged inseets.

O'NJILZ, sheathed winged insects. O'NJAIZ, crustaceous animals, ONHNOOZ, testaceous turbinated

animals. O'NJINOIZ, testaceous animals not turbinated.

O'NJINOZ, soft non-transition animals and zoophytes.

The first difference.

O'NJOOZ, unwinged insects having six feet, or none.

The nine species under it.

Po'njoo, earth worm, pro'njoo, belly worm.

Fonioo, leech, frolujoo, snail.

To'nioo, ascarides. tronico, botts.

Kohioo, fluke,

kro'njoo, asilus.

Bolnjoo, glow-worm, bro'njoo, meal worm.

Volujoo, proscarab.

Donioo, field cricket. dronjoo, cockroach.

Gonioo, louse. gro'njoo, flea.

Tohjoo, water scorpion.

The second difference,

ONJOIZ, winged insects with six feet, and insects with more than six feet.

The eleven species under it.

Po'njoi, locust, pro nioi, mantis.

Folnioi, ericket.

fromioi, fen ericket. Tonjoi, climex silvestris,

tronjoi, winged cockroach.

Ko'njoi, water spider, kro'njoi, cicada aquatica.

Bolnioi, spider, bronjoi, scorpion.

Volnjoi, tick.

vronjoi, punice. Do'njoi, mite,

dro'njoi, wheal worm.

Gonjoi, moth.

Tonioi, wood-louse, Donjoi, scolopender, dronioi, inlus.

Poniinoi, sea louse, pronjinot, sea flea.

The third difference,

ONJOZ, soft transition-insects.

The eight species under it. Polnjo, maggot.

Folijo, bee maggot,

fronjo, shining fly maggot.

Tolnjo, gentile,

tronjo, wasp-like-fly magget.

Koʻnjo, libella worm, kronjo, cadew.

Bolnio, straight-beetle producing

hexapod. bro'njo, whirl worm.

Vonio, cateroillar, vronjo, silk worm.

Donjo, geometra, dronjo, skipping worm.

Gonjo, smooth caterpillar,

gronje, palmer worm.

The fourth difference.

ONJA, unsheathed winged insects.

The ten species under it.

Po'nja, bee, pronja, humble bee. Foniac wasp. fronja, hornet. Tonja, bee-like fly, tronja, wasp-like fly. Konja, flesh fly, kronja, dung fly. Bo'nja, ant, bronja, gnat. Vo'nja, eicada, vronja, papilionaceous fly. Donia, dragon fly. dronja, may fly. Go'nja, crane fly. Tonia, butterfly,

tronja, moth.

Donja, hawk butterfly.

The fifth difference.

ONJILZ, sheathed winged insects.

The nine species under it. Ponji, rhinoceros beetle, pronji, weevil. Fonji, stag beetle, tronji, bull-fly beetle. Tonji, goat chafer, tronji, knobbed horned beetle. Konii, common beetle. kronji, dung beetle. Bonji, grey beetle, bronji, green chater. Vonji, death watch, vronji, ladv-cow. Donji, staphilinus, dronji, ear-wig. Gonji, great water-scarab. gronji, less water-scarab.

Tonji, cantharides,

tronji, glow-worm flv.

The sixth difference.

O'NJAIZ, crustaceous animals.

The nine species under it. Po'njai, lobster, pro'njai, long ovster. Foniai, sea bear. Tonjai, crav-fish. Ko'njai, shrimp, kronjai, squilla mantis. Bo'niai, hermit fish. Vo'njai, common crab, vro njai, sea cock. Do'njai, cancer majus, dronjai, molucca crab. Go'njai, little crab. To'niai, sea spider. tronjai, crustaceous spider.

The seventh difference.

ONJINOOZ, testaceous turbinated animals.

The eight species under it. Polipinoo, nautilus, pronjinoo, water snail. Foniinoo, murex. fronjinoo, purpura. Tonjinoo, cylindroides, tro'njmoo, aporrhais. Ko'njinoo, sea snail, kronjinoo, nerites. Bo'njinoo, buccinum, bronjinoo, turbo. Vonjinoo, trochus. vronjinoo, periwinkle. Doniinoo, venus shell. droujinoo, persian shell. Gonjinoo, sea car.

The eighth difference.

ONJINOIZ, testaceous animals not turbinated.

The nine species under it. Ponjinoi, limpet, pronjinoi, centre-fish.

Fo'njinoi, button-fish, fronjinoi, mermaid's head. To'njinoi, mother of pearl, tro'njinoi, galades. Ko'njinoi, ovster, kro'njinoi, spondyl. Bo'njinoi, scollop, bronjinoi, cockle. Veniinoi, chama, vro'njinoi, tellina. Do'njinoi, pinna, dro'njinoi, muscle. Gonjinoi, pholas, gro'njinoi, sheath-fish.

To'nimoi, barnicle.

The ninth difference.

ONJINOZ, soft non-transition animals and zoophytes.

The six species under it.

Po'njino, polypus, pronjino, sweet polypus. Folgino, cuttle fish, fronjino, lesser cuttle. Tohjino, sleve, tronjino, reddish sleve. Ko'njino, sea hare, kronjino, holothurius. Bo'njino, blubber. Vonjino, tethya, vronjino, sea nettle.

ANH. XII.

The nine differences under this Genus.

A NJOOZ, viviparous oblong fish. A'NJOIZ, viviparous fish not long and round.

ANJOZ, oviparous fish with soft and flexible back fins.

ANJAZ, oviparous fish having two back fins, one spinous and one flexible.

ANJILZ, oviparous fish of one back fin, partly stiff and partly soft.

A'NJAIZ, oviparous cel-shaped fish.

A'NJINOOZ, oviparous flat fish. A'NJINOIZ, fishes of a bard crustaceous skin.

A'NJINOZ, scaly river fish.

The first difference.

A'NJOOZ, viviparous oblong fish.

The eight species under it.

Pahioo, whale. pra njoo, porpoise. Fanjoo, saw-fish. franjoo, sword-fish. Ta'njoo, shark, tranjoo, glaucus. Ka'njoo, hound-fish, kranjoo, spotted hound-fish. Balnjoo, thornback dog, bra'njoo, hog-fish. Valujoo, greater dog-fish,

vranjoo, lesser dog-fish. Da'njoo, zygæna,

dramioo, fox.

Galnjoo, sturgeon,

grahjoo, huso.

The second difference.

ANJOIZ, viviparous fish not long and round.

The six species under it.

pra'njoi, aquila. Falnjoi, flare. framioi, thorn-back. Ta'njoi, maid, tra'njoi, squatino-raia. Kalnjoi, torpedo,

Pahioi, pastinaca,

kra'njoi, sea-devil.

Balnjoi, skate. Valujoi, mole,

vrahijoi, lump.

The third difference.

A'NJOZ, oviparous fish with soft and flexible back fins.

The seventeen species under it.

Pahio, cod. pra'njo, coal-fish.

Fanjo, haddock, franjo, whiting.

Tahio, ling, tranio, haak.

Ka'njo, tunny,

kra'njo, pelamis.

Bahijo, mackerel. Valujo, kite fish,

vranjo, swallow fish.

Danjo, sea-gudgeon, dra'njo, paganellus. Galnjo, joto,

grahjo, dracunculus.

Tanjo, gobites. Danjo, herring,

dra'njo, pilchard.

Pa'mijo, shad. Famijo, anchovy,

framijo, chalcis. Tamijo, needle-fish,

tramijo, tobacco-pipe-fish. Kalmijo, blennus.

kramijo, scorpioides. Balmijo, stromateus,

bra'mijo, novacula.

Vaunijo, lupus marinus schonfeldii. Damijo, paru, dra mijo, guaperua.

The fourth difference.

 Λ 'NJ Λ Z, oviparous fish having two back fins, one spinous and one flexible.

The twelve species under it.

Pahija, amia, prainja, glancus. Faluia, coracinus, franja, umbra.

Tabia, lupus,

tra'nja, English mullet.

Ka'nja, red gurnet, kra'nja, grey gurnet.

Banja, tub-fish, bra'nja, lvra altera rondeletii.

Valuja, true mullet, vra'nja, lesser mullet.

Dania, sphyrana,

dramja, saurus. Ganja, weaver,

grabija, trachurus.

Ta'nja, capriscus, trabija, aper.

Danja, trumpet-fish, dra'nia, monoceros clush.

Palmiia, uranoscopus, pra'mija, scorpæna. Tamija, dory,

The fifth difference.

A'NJHLZ, oviparous fish of one back fin, partly stiff and partly soft.

The twelve species under it.

Panji, gilt-head.

pra'nji, parus. Fabrii, cantharus,

fra'nji, salpa. Tanji, sargus,

tra'nji, mormylus.

Ka'nji, pagrus, kra'nji, rubellio.

Ba'nji, melamens, bra'nii, dentex.

Valuji, greater scorpion-fish, vra'nji, lesser scorpion-fish.

Danji, chromis. Galnji, jaguraca,

gra'nji, acara.

Tabii, sea-thrush. tranji, julis.

Da'uji, sea-perch, drahji, sachettus.

Palmiji, phycis, pramiji, channa. Famiji, manas. framiji, boops.

21

The sixth difference.

ANJAIZ, oviparous cel-shaped

The eight species under it.

Panjai, conger, pranjai, muraena. Fanjai, sea serpent, franjai, ophidion plinii. Tanjai, tænia major, tranjai, tænia minor. Kanjai, tiena marina, kranjai, sand-eel. Banjai, lamprev, branjai, lampern. Vanjai, sheet-fish, vranjai, eel-pout. Danjai, en ganjai, remora imperati.

The seventh difference.

ANJINOOZ, oviparous flat fish.

The five species nader it.

Panjinoo, common sole, pranjinoo, spotted sole.
Fanjinoo, pole.
Tanjinoo, turbot, tranjinoo, halibut.
Kanjinoo, brett.
Banjinoo, plaice, branjinoo, flounder.

The eighth difference.

ANJINOIZ, fishes of a hard crustaceons skin.

The six species under it.

Panjinoi, orbis scutatis, pranjinoi, orbis hirsattus. Fanjinoi, orbis muricatus, tranjinoi, orbis cehinatus. Tanjinoi, triangular fish, tranjinoi, horned triangular fish, Kanjinoi, hodostens. Ba'njinoi, acus aristotelis, branjinoi, hippocampus. Va'njinoi, star-fish.

The minth difference.

A'NJINOZ, sealy river fish.

The thirteen species under it.
Pa'njing, pike.
Fa'njing, salmon,
franjing, snelt.
Ta'njing, trout,
tra'njing, char.
Ka'njing, gravling,
kranjing, umber.
Ba'njing, farra.

bra'njino, lavarettus. Va'njino, perch, vra'njino, ruffle.

Da'njino, carp, dra'njino, tench. Ga'njino, barbel, granjino, chub.

Tanjino, bream. tranjino, roach.

<u>D</u>a'njing, dace, dranjing, bleak,

Pamijing, gudgeon, pramijing, loach, Famijing, bull-head,

Tamijino, minnow, tramijino, stickle-back.

ENH. XVII.

The nim differences under this Genus.

ENJOOZ, carnivorous birds. ENJOIZ, phytivorous birds of short wings.

ENJOZ. phytiverous birds of long wings and slender bills.

ENJAZ, phytiverous birds of short, thick, bills.

ENJILZ, insectivorous birds of the greater kind.

ENJAIZ. lesser insectivorons birds.

ENJINOOZ, aquatic, amphibious birds. ENJINOIZ, aquatic fissipedes. ENJINOZ, aquatic palmipedes.

The first difference.

ENJOOZ, carnivorous birds.

The nine species under it.

Pe'njoo, eagle, pre njoo, vulture. Fe'njoo, hawk. fre'njoo, kite.

Te'njoo, cuckoo, tr'enjoo, butcher bird.

tr'enjoo, butcher bird. Ke'njoo, horned owl kre'njoo, unhorned owl. Be'njoo, raven.

Be'njoo, raven, bre'njoo, crow. Ve'njoo, daw,

vre'njoo, chough. De'njoo, parrot, dre'njoo, paroquet. Ge'njoo, magpie,

grenjoo, jay.

Tenjoo, long tongued wood-pecker, trenjoo, shorttongued wood-pecker.

Sub-species under the 1st difference,

Of the Eagle.

pen'onjoo, chrysactos, pen'anjoo, melauactus, penenjoo, pygargus, peninjoo, osprey.

Of the Vulture.

prenonjoo, bald vulture, prenanjoo, chesnut colored vulture, prenenjoo, golden vulture.

Of the Hank.

fenonjoo, tarcell or goss-hawk, fenonjipur, tarcell, [male.] fenonjipun, goss-hawk, [female.] fenanjipur, musket or sparrow-hawk, fenanjipur, musket, [male.] fenanjipur, sparrow-hawk, [female, fenanjipur, sparrow-hawk, [female, feni'njoo, jerkin or gerfalcon, feni'njipur, jerkin, [male,] feni'njipun, gerfalcon, [female,] feni'njipun, gerfalcon, [female,] feni'njoo, mountain falcon, fenol'ijipur, tareel, male, fenol'ijipur, tareel, male, fenal'ijipur, lanneret, male, fenal'ijipur, lanneret, male, feni'ljoo, jack-merlin or merlin, feni'ljipor, jack-merlin or merlin, feni'ljipur, jack-merlin, male,

Of the Kite.

frenc'njoo, buzzard, fren'anjoo, bald buzzard, frenc'njoo, ring tail.

feniljipun, merlin, female.

Of the Butcher-bird.

treno'njoo, particoloured butcherbird,

tren'anjoo, great butcher-bird.

Of the Horned Owl.

keno'njoo, bubo, kena'njoo, otus, kene'njoo, scops.

Of the Unhorned Owl.

kreno'njoo, common white barn-owl. krenahjoo, common field owl. krenehjoo, goat sucker, krenehjoo, noctua.

Of the Crow.

brenonjoo, rook, brenanjoo, Roiston crow.

Of the Pies.

genonjoo, roller argentoratensis, genahjoo, caryocatastes, genenjoo, garrulas Bohemicus, geninjoo, toucan, genunjoo, rhinoceros bird, genoljoo, bird of Paradise.

Of the Long-tongued Wood-pecker. tenonjoo, wood-spite, tenonjoo, hick-wall, tenonjoo, wit-wall,

teninjoo, wry neck.

Of the Short-tongurd Woodpecker,
trenonjoo, nut-hatch.

treno'njoo, nut-hatch, trena'njoo, wall-creeper, trenc'njoo, ox-cyc-creeper, treninjoo, reed-sparrow, trenunjoo, lesser reed-sparrow.

The second difference.

ENJOIZ, phytivorous birds of short wings.

The nine species under it.

Pelnjoi, cock or hen, a fowl, penjifur, cock,

penjifur, ten. penjifur, hen.

Fenjoi, pea-cock or pea-hen, fenjifur, pea-cock, fe'njifun, pea-hen.

frenjoi, turkev.

Te'njoi, pheasant,

tre'njoi, attagen. Ke'njoi, bustard.

kre'njoi, anas campestris bellonii.

Benjoi, cock of the wood, brenjoi, grouse.

Venjoi, partridge,

vrenjoi, red partridge. Denjoi, hazle-hen.

drenjoi, lagopus.

Genjoi, quaile, grenjoi, raile.

Te'njoi, ostrich, tre'njoi, cassowary.

The third difference.

ENJOZ, phytivorous birds of long wings and slender bills.

The nine species under it.

Penjo, pidgeon,

prenjo, ring-dove.

Fe'njo, stock-dove, fre'njo, turtle-dove.

Tenjo, missle-bird, trenjo, thrush.

Ke'njo, starling.

Kenjo, staring. krenjo, merula saxatilis.

Be'njo, fieldfare, bre'njo, redwing.

Venjo, blackbird,

vre'njo, passer solitarus.

De'njo, merula torquata, dre'njo, merula montana. Genjo, galbula, grenjo, hoop.

Tenjo, bee-eater. tre'njo, king-fisher.

The fourth difference.

ENJAZ, phytivorous birds of short, thick bills.

The eight species under it.

Pe'nj<u>a</u>, bunting.

Fenj<u>a, yellow hammer</u>,

frenja, hortulane. Tenja, sparrow.

trenja, mountain-sparrow.

Kenja, cocothranstes.

kre'nja, cocothraustes eristatus indieus.

Benja, bullfinch, brenja, crossbill.

Venja, greenfinch.

vrenja, canary bird. Denia, chaffinch,

drenja, brambling. Genja, limet,

gre'nj<u>a</u>, red linnet.

The fifth difference.

ENJILZ, insectivorous birds of the greater kind.

The eight species under it.

Penji, swallow, prenji, swift.

Fenji, martin.

fre'nji, sand-martin.

Te'nji, nightingale. Ke'nii, lark,

kre'nji, tit-lark.

Be'nji, robin redbreast, bre'nji, redstart.

Venji, beccafigo,

vre'nji, wheat-ear. Denji, wagtail,

drenji, yellow wagtail.

Genji, stone-smich,

grenji, hedge-sparrow.

The sixth difference.

ENJAIZ. lesser insectivorous birds.

The eight species under it. Pelujai, ligurinus, prenjai, serinus. Fe'njai, citrinella. Tenjai, wren. Kelnjai, regulus cristatus. krenjai, regulus non cristatus. Benjai, humming-bird. Venjai, great titmouse. Deniai, titmouse. dre niai, colemouse. Genjai, long tailed tit.

The seventh difference.

grenjai, crested tit.

ENJINOOZ, aquatic amphibious

The nim species under it. Penjinoo, lapwing. Fenjinoo, green plover, frenjinoo, grey plover. Tenjinoo, dotterel. tre'njinoo, sea lark. Kenjinoo, redshank, krenjinoo, ruffle. Benjinoo, tringer major. brenjinoo, tringa minor. Venjinoo, knot. vrenjinoo, stint. Denjimoo, weodeack, drenjinoo, snipe. Genjinoo, sea pve. grenjinoo, godwit. Tenjinoo, cariew. trenjinoo, guara Brasiliana.

The eighth difference,

ENJINOIZ, aquatic fissipedes,

Penjinoi, crase, prenjinoi, stork. Fenjinoi, phasicopter, frenjinoi, grus balcarica, Teniinoi, hearn, tre njinoj, ardea cinerca minor. Kenjinoi, greater white hearn, krenjinoi, lesser white hearn.

Benjinoi, bittour, brenjinoi, Brazilian bittour. Venjinoi, spoonbill.

Denjinoi, great didapper, drenjinoi, little didapper. Genimoi, coot.

Tenjinoi, water-hen. trenjinoi, gallinula serica.

The ninth difference.

ENJINOZ, aquatic palmipedes.

The nine species under it.

Penjino, swan, prenjino, goose or gander, prenjimpur, gander, prenji nipun, goose.

Fenjino, sheldrake, frenjino, drake or duck, frenji nipur, drake,

frenji nipun, duck. Tenjino, widgeon, trenjino, teale.

Ke'njino, solan-goose or gander, krenjino, pelican.

Benjino, cormorant, breujino, shagg.

Venjino, puffin, vrenjino, penguin.

Denjino, razor-bill, drenjine, guillam.

Geniino, diver. grengino, dan diver.

Tenjino, gull. trenjino, scray.

Sub-species under the 9th difference.

Of the Senn. penonjing, hooper,

Of the Goose. prenonjino, brant-goose or gander. Of the Pheasant,

tenonjino, sea-pheasant.

Of the Teal.

trenoniino, gargane.

Of the Gull,

tenonjino, avogetta recurvi rostra,

INJI. XVIII.

The six differences under this Genus.

INJOOZ, whole footed beasts. 1 NJO1Z, cloven footed beasts. INJOZ, clawed beasts, not rapa-

INJAZ, rapacious beasts of the eat kind.

1 NJ1LZ, rapacious beasts of the dog kind.

INJAIZ, oviparous beasts.

The first difference.

INJOOZ, whole footed beasts.

The four species under it. Penjoo, horse or mare.

Fenjoo, ass.

tre'njoo, mule.

Tenjoo, camel. trenjoo, dromedary,

Kenjoo, elephant.

The second difference.

INJOIZ, cloven footed beasts.

The eight species under it.

Pinioi, kine.

Finjoi, sheep, frinjoi, goat.

Tinjoi, elk. trinjoi, stag.

Kinjoi, fallow deer,

krinjoi, rein-deer. Binjoi. roe.

V injoi, rhinoceros. Dinjoi, giraffe.

Ginjoi, hog.

Sub-species under the 2nd difference.

Of the Kine.

Pin'onioi, urus, pina'njoi, bison, pine'njoi, bonasus, pininjoi, buffalo.

Of the Sheen.

Fino'njoi, ovis stepsiceros, finanjoi, broad tailed sheep.

Of the Gout.

frino'njoi, stone buck, frinalnjoi, chamois, frinelujoi, antelope.

The third difference.

FNJOZ, clawed beasts, not rapacious.

The eight species under it.

Pi'njo, baboon, pri'njo, ape. Filujo, monkey, frinjo, sloth. Tibjo, hare.

Ki'njo, rabbit, krinjo, marmotto.

Bi'njo, porcupine, brinj<u>o,</u> hedgehog. Vi'njo, squirrel,

vrinjo, guinea-pig. Dinjo, rat, dri'njo, mouse. Ginjo, mole.

Sub-species under the 3rd difference.

Of the Ret.

Dino'njo, water rat, dina'njo, leming.

Of the Mouse.

drino'njo, field mouse, drina'njo, dormouse, drinenjo, bat.

The fourth difference.

FNJAZ, rapacious beasts of the cat kind.

The nine species under it. Pilija, lion or lioness,

prinja, bear. Fibja, tiger, frinja, panther.

Tinja, ounce. Kihia, cat,

krinja, civet-cat. Bi'nja, ferret,

brinj<u>a,</u> pole-cat. Vinia, martin.

Dinja, stoat, drinja, weasel.

Ginja, beaver, grinja, otter.

Ti'nja, leopard, trinja, hyena.

The fifth difference.

INJILZ, rapacious beasts of the dog kind.

The six species under it.

Pilnji, dog or bitch, prinji, wolf. Finji, fox,

frinji, badger. Ti'nji, morse, trilnji, scal.

Kinji, jackall. Binji, ant-bear,

bri'nji, armadillo. Vinii, caraguya.

Sub-species under the 5th difference.

Of Dogs.

Pine'nji, lap-dog, pinabiji, cur. pine'nji, mastiff, pini'nji, gaze-hound, pinu'nji, spaniels.

pinolji, land spaniels. pinalji, water spaniels,

pine lji, hounds, pinilji, beagles,

pinulji, greyhound, pinoriji, birchers, pina riji, tumblers.

The sixth difference.

INJAIZ, oviparous beasts.

The eight species under it.

Pinjai, tortoise, primiai, turtle.

Finjai, frog, trinjai, toad.

Tilnjai, erocodile, trinjai, iguana.

Kinjai, lizard, krinjai, chamelion.

Binjai, land salamander, brinjai, water salamander.

Vinjai, serpent. Dinjai, snake, drinjai, viper.

Gilniai, slow worm.

Sub-species under the 6th difference.

Of the Frog.

Frino'njai, green frog.

Of the Lizard. Kino'njai, green lizard.

kinalnjai, facetane lizard, kinelnjai, cordvlus, kininjai, chalcidica lizard, kinu'njai, skinke.

ON DL. XLX.

The six differences under this Genus.

ONDOOZ, lasting parts. RONDOO, wood. ONDOIZ, annual parts.

ONDOZ, fruits.

RONDOZ, exercsences. ONDAZ, parts of swimming animals.

ONDILZ, parts of flying animals. ONDAIZ, parts of going animals. The first difference.

ONDOOZ, lasting parts. RONDOO, wood.

The seven species under it.

Po'ndoo, root, proludoo, knot. Fondoo, stock. frondoo, sucker. To'ndoo, branch, trondoo, thorn.

Ko'ndoo, stick, (evlindrical.) kro'ndoo, wand, (taper.)

bro'ndoo, pith. Vondoo, gum, vrondoo, resin. Do'ndoo, juice. dro ndoo, balsam.

Bondoo, rind.

The second difference.

ONDOIZ, annual parts of plants.

The eight species under it. Pondoi, flower. pro'ndoi, catkin. Fondoi, pulp,

fro'ndoi, stone. To'ndoi, husk.

tro'ndoi, beard. Ko'ndoi, cluster, krondoi, ear.

Bondoi, sprout,

bro'ndoi, leaf.

Vo'ndoi, stile, vro'ndoi, stamen.

Do'ndoi, stalk,

drondoi, tendril.

Gondoi, cup. grondoi, pericarpium.

The third difference.

ONDOZ, fruits. RONDOZ, excrescences.

The six species under it. Pondo, apple.

Fo'ndo, plum, frondo, berry. To'ndo, nut.

Ko'ndo, mast, kro'ndo, kev. Bo'ndo, cone,

brondo, cod. Volido, grain, vrolndo, kernel.

The fourth difference.

O'NDAZ, parts of swimming animals.

The eight species under it.

Po'nda, scale, Fonda, shell,

fronda, crust. To'nda, gill.

Ko'nda, feeler. Bo'nda, swimming bladder.

Volida, fin, vronda, ray. Do'nda, claw.

Gonda, milt, gro'nda, spawn.

The fifth difference. ONDILZ, parts of flying animals,

The eight species under it.

Po'ndi, feather, proh<u>đ</u>í, quill.

Fo'ndi, wing, froudi, train.

To'ndi, talon,

trondi, flat foot. Ko'ndi, beak.

kro'ndi, trunk. Bo'ndi, spur,

brondi, sting.

Voludi, egg, vrondi, chrysalis.

Do'ndi, wattle. drondi, comb.

Gondi, rump, groudi, oil-box. The sixth difference.

ONDAIZ, parts of going animals The seven species under it.

Po'ndai, hair, pro ndai, wool.

Fondai, bristle, frondai, down.

To'ndai, fur. trondai, fleece.

Ko'ndai, beard, kro'ndai, mane. Bo'ndai, hoof. bro'ndai, nail.

Voludai, horn. vrondai, tail.

Do'ndai, embryo. dro'ndai, after-birth.

A'NDI. XX.

The six differences under this Genus.

A'NDOOZ, contained parts. A'NDOIZ, containing parts.

A'NDO, head. RANDO, body.

ANDA, trunk. ANDIL, limb.

RANDIL, joint.

ANDAIZ, inward parts.

The first difference.

ANDOOZ, contained parts.

The nine species under it. Pa'ndoo, spirit.

Fandoo, serum, frandoo, succus nutritions. Tandoo, chyle,

trandoo, milk. Ka'ndoo, sperm, kra'ndoo, menstrua.

Ba'ndoo, blood,

brandoo, gall.

Vandoo, sanguineous humour. vrandoo, choleric humour.

Dandoo, phlegmatic humour, drandoo, melancholy. Ga'ndoo, brain, grandoo, marrow. Tandoo, tear. trandoo, urine.

The second difference. A'NDOIZ, containing parts. The seven species under it. Paladoi, bone, praindoi, gristle. Falndoi, ligament. fra'ndoi, tendon. Ta'ndoi, skin, tra'ndoi, membrane. Ka'ndoi, vein.

kra'ndoi, artery. Ba'ndoi, nerve, brandoi, fibre.

Valudoi, flesh, vrandoi, muscle. Da'ndoi, fat. dra'ndoi, glandule.

The third difference,

A'NDO, head. RA'NDO, body.

The nine species under it.

Pa'ndo, face, pra'ndo, pate. Fando, eve.

frando, car. Tando, mouth, trando, nose.

Kando, tongue, kra'ndo, tooth.

Ba'ndo, palate. Valudo, forehead,

vrando, eye-brow. Da'ndo, cheek,

drando, temple. Ga'ndo, lip, gra'ndo, chin.

Ta'ndo, jaw,

trando, place of the tonsils.

The fourth difference.

ANDA, trunk.

The nine species under it.

Paluda, neek. pra'nda, shoulder.

Faluda, breast, fra'nda, dugg.

Ta'nda, back.

tra'nda, vertebra. Ka'nda, loin.

kra'nda, rib.

Ba'nda, side,

branda, flank.

Valuda, belly, vranda, navel.

Danda, groin,

dra'nda, share. Gainda, buttock,

gra'nda, fundament.

The fifth difference.

A'NDIL, limb. RANDIL, joint.

The nine species under it.

Pa'ndi, arm. prandi, shoulder.

Fandi, cubit,

frandi, elbow. Tandi, hand.

tra'ndi, wrist.

Ka'ndi, thigh, kra'ndi, buckle.

Ba'ndi, shank.

bra'ndi, knee. Valudi, foot,

vra'ndi, heel.

Da'ndi, finger, dra'ndi, toe.

Ga'ndi, knuckle.

Ta'ndi, viscus, trandi, lobe.

The sixth difference.

A'NDA1Z, inward parts.

The nine species under it.

Pa'ndai, gullet, pra'ndai, wind-pipe.

Fa'ndai, heart. fra'ndai, lungs.

Tahdai, diaphragm. tra'ndai, mediastine.

Ka'ndai, stomach,

kra'ndai, gut. Ba'ndai, liver,

brandai, spleen. Va'ndai, mesentary,

vra'ndai, caul. Da'n<u>d</u>ai, kidney,

dra'ndai, bladder.

Ga'ndai, privity, gra'ndai, testicle.

Ta'ndai, womb.

E'NDI. XXI., Magnitude. RE'NDI, Extension.

The six differences under this Genus.

ENDOOZ, dimensions.

RENDOO, division.

ENDOIZ, mutual relatives of dimension.

ENDO, simple figure. R'ENDO, configuration.

ENDAZ, compound lineary figures, (fe ndooz.)

ENDILZ, compound planary figures, (tendooz.)

ENDAIZ, solid figures, (ke'ndooz,)

The first difference.

ENDOO, dimension. R'ENDOO, division.

The four species under it.

Pe'ndoo, point. Felidoo, line.

Te'ndoo, surface.

Kendoo, solid.

The second difference.

ENDOIZ, mutual relations dimension.

The nine species under it.

Pelidoi, eentre, prendoi, pole. Fendoi, vertex. frendoi, intersection. Tendoi, diagonal. trendoi, side. Kendoi, tangent. krendoi, section. Bendoi, diameter, brendoi, axis. Vendoi, sine, vrendoi, chord. Dendoi, parrallel. drendoi, diverging. dwendoi, converging. Gendoi, oblique, grendoi, direct. glendoi, transverse.

Tendoi, reflected.

trendoi, refracted.

The third difference.

ENDO, affections of simple figure. RENDO, figure.

The nine species ander it.

Pendo, straightness, prendo, crookedness. Fendo, circle, frendo, angle. Tendo, right-angle. trendo, obtuse angle. twendo, acute angle. Kendo, plain, krendo, convex. klemdo, concave. Bendo, sphere. brendo, cube. Vendo, evlinder.

vrendo, prism.

Dendo, cone.

drendo, pyramid.

Gen<u>do</u>, parabola, grendo, hyperbola, glendo ellipsis. Tehdo, spiral, trendo, belix.

Penda. pin.

The fourth difference.

ENDAZ, compound lineary figures, (fe mlooz.)

The nine species umber it.

prenda, hole. Fenda, tooth, frenda, notch. Tenda, protuberance. tre'nda, dent. Kelnda, T figure, krenda, cross. Be'nda, staple. brenda, windle. Venda, tuft. vrenda, asterisk. Denda, whip, drenda, flag. Genda, hook, grenda, fork. Tenda, undulated. trenda, crenated.

The fifth difference.

ENDILZ, compound planary figures, (temlous.)

The nine species under it. Pendi, triangle, prendi, square. Fendi, ring, frendi, loop. Tendi, bow. trendi, wheel. Kendi, lamina, krendi, chink.

Bendi, tressel. brendi, pinion.

Vendi, edge. vrendi, gutter. Dendi, ridge. drendi, furrow. Gendi, form, grendi, step. Tendi, tube, general form, trendi. square tube, twendi, round tube.

The sixth difference.

ENDAIZ, solid figures, (ke/ndooz.)

The seven species under it.

Pendai, porousness, prendai, hollowness, plendai, massiveness. Fe'ndai, bottle, fre'ndai, pin. Te'ndai, pedestal, trendai, turret. Kendai, gudgeon, krendai, mallet. Bendai, buoy figure. brendai, hour-glass figure. Ve'ndai, oval, vrendai, bowl. Dendai, bottom, drendai, skein.

I NDI. XXII.

The three differences under this Genus.

1 NDOO, time. RANDOO, instant. 1 NDO1, place. ENDO, situation, RINDO, vergency.

The first difference.

INDOO, time. RANDOO, instant.

The nine spaces under it.

Pindoo, present, prindoo, past. plindoo, future.

Findoo, simultaneousness, Tindo, middle, fri'ndoo, distance, trindo, either extreme, fliudoo, preceding, twindo, extreme end, fildoo, succeeding, tildo, extreme beginning. Kindo, side, Tindoo, newness, trindoo, oldness. kri'udo, margin. Ki'ndoo, earliness, Bi'ndo, upper side, krindoo, lateness. brindo, under side. Bilndoo, date, Viludo, inside, bri'ndoo, epoch. vrindo, ontside. Diudo, top. Vindoo, permananev, vrindoo, transitoriness. drinde, bottom. Dindoo, frequency. Gindo, fore part, drindoo, seldomness. grindo, hind part. Gindoo, perpetuity, Tiludo, either side, grindoo, occasionalness. trindo, right side,

The second difference.
INDO1, place.

The eight species under it.
Pindoi, presence,
prindoi, absence.
Findoi, contact,
frindoi, distance,

Tindoo, everness, eternity, trindoo, neverness.

Tindoi, distance,
Tindoi, nearness,
trindoi, remoteness.
Kindoi, home,
krindoi, rise.

Bi'ndoi, ampleness, bri'ndoi, narrowness.

Vi'ndoi, obviousness, vri'ndoi, rareness. Di'ndoi, continuance,

drindoi, discontinuance. Gi'ndoi, ubiquity, the being every where,

gri'ndoi, nullibiety, the being no where.

The third difference.
INDO, situation.

RINDO, direction, vergency.

The nine species under it.

Pindo, cast,

prindo, west.

Findo, north,

frindo, south.

UNDI, XXIII.

twindo, left side.

The seven differences under this Genns.

UNDOOZ, measures of multitude.

UNDOOZ, measures of capacity.

UNDOZ, measures of gravity.

UNDAZ, measures of yalue.

UNDAIZ, measures of time.

UNDINOOZ, measures of animal life.

The first difference.

UNDOOZ, measures of multitude. RUNDOO, number.

The ten species under it.

Poou'ndoo, a unit, or u pu'ndoo.
Foou'ndoo, a million. = a million?
Toou'ndoo, a billion. = a million?
Koou'ndoo, a trillion. = a million?
Boou'ndoo, a quad-}
rillion. = a million?
Voou'ndoo, a quin-}
Doou'ndoo, a sectillion. = a million?
Goou'ndoo, a sectillion. = a million?
Toou'ndoo, a nottillion = a million?
Doou'ndoo, a nottillion = a million?

The second difference.

UNDOIZ, measures of magnitude.

The nine species under it.

Poonholoi, a twelfth of an inch,
poorundoi, a tenth of an inch,
poolundoi, an eighth of an inch,
poonloi, half an inch.

Foou'ndoi, an inch.
Toou'ndoi, a foot.

Koon'ndoi, a yard.

Boonndoi, a perch.

Voon'ndoi, a furlong. Doow'ndoi, a mile.

Gooundoi, a league.

Toou'ndoi, a degree.

The third difference.

UNDOZ, measures of capacity.

The nine species under it. Poon'ndo, a gill, or u pundo.

Foou'n<u>do,</u> a pint.

Toown<u>do,</u> a quart. Koowndo, a gallon.

Boouludo, a firkin.

Voou'ndo, a kilderkin.

Doow'ndo, a barrel. Goon'ndo, a hogshead.

Toou'ndo, a puncheon. toor'undo, a butt.

The fourth difference.

No. 1.

UNDAZ, measures of gravity:— Avoirdupoise Weight.

The eight species under it.

Poou'n<u>da</u>, a dram, or u pun<u>da</u>, Foou'n<u>da</u>, an ounce.

Toou'nda, an ounce Toou'nda, a pound.

Koounda, a clove.

Boou'nda, a stone.

Voou'nda, a quarter.

Doou'nda, a hundredweight.

GENUS XXIV. O'MBI. O'MBI XXIV.

The six differences under this Genus.

OMBOOZ, rational faculties. ROMBOO, irrationality. OMBOIZ, internal senses.

OMBOZ, external senses. OMBA, temper.

OMBILZ, corporeal habitudes restricted to individuals. OMBAIZ, generative faculties.

The first difference.

OMBOOZ, rational faculties.
ROMBOO. irrationality.

The four species under it. Pomboo, understanding, promboo, idioticalness. Fomboo, judgment, fromboo, injudiciousness. Tomboo, conscience, tromboo, unconscionableness. Koʻmboo, will, kvomboo, listlessness.

The second difference.
OMBOIZ, internal senses.

The four species under it.
Poinboi, common sense, perception,
promboi, stupor.
Fomboi, fancy, conception,
fromboi, dotage.
Tomboi, memory,
tromboi, forgetfulness.

The third difference.

OMBOZ, external senses.

Kolmboi, appetite,

kromboi, loathing.

The five species under it.
Po'mbo, sight,
pro'mbo, blindness.

OLIVED HILLIO COL

No. 2.
RUNDAZ, measures of gravity:Troy Weight.

The five species under it.

Pooru'nda, a grain, or u pru'nda.

Fooru'nda, a carat.

Tooru'nda, a pennyweight.

Kooru'nda, a no unce.

Booru'nda, a pound.

Xo. 3

L'UNDAZ, measures of gravity:Apothecaries Weight.

The five species under it.
Poolunda, a grain, or u plu'nda.
Foolu'nda, a scruple.
Toolu'nda, a dram.
Koolu'nda, an ounce.
Boolu'nda, a pound.

The fifth difference.

UNDILZ, measures of value. RUNDIL, money.

The six species under it.

Pooundi, a farthing, or u pundi.
Fooundi, a penny.
foorundi, a threepenny piece,
fooludi, a fourpenny piece,
fooludi, a sixpenny piece.
Tooundi, a shilling,
toorundi, a two shilling piece.
Koorundi, a laff crown,
koorundi, a crown.
Booundi, a laff sovereign,
boorundi, a sovereign,
boorundi, a five sovereign piece.*

The sixth difference.

UNDAIZ, measures of time. RUNDAI, duration.

The eight species under it. Pu'ndai, year, pru'ndai, season. Fundai, spring, fruindai, summer.
Tu'ndai, sultunn, tru'ndai, autunn, tru'ndai, winter.
Kundai, calendar month, kundai, lunar month, klundai, week.
Bu'ndai, day and night of 24 hours, bru'ndai, mid-day, noon, blundai, midhight.
Vu'ndai, day, (daylight.) vrundai, night, (darkness.)
Du'ndai, forenoon, dru'ndai, afternoon.
Gundai, hour.

The seventh difference.

grundai, minute.

UNDINOO, age; or measure of animal life, chiefly human. RUNDINOO, generation.

The six species under it.

Pundinoo, infancy:—the first and comparatively speech-less period of life:—say about two years.

Fundinoo, childhood:—the period from the expiration of infancy to commencement of pun

fifteen.
Tu'ndinoo, adolescence:—the period
from childhoed to full
corporeal developement.

berty:--say till about

Ku'ndinoo, manhood:—the period from adolescence to the commencement of declining corporeal powers.

Bu'ndinoo, old age:—the period from manhood to the commencement of decrepitude.

Vu'ndinoo, decrepitude:—the period from the commencement of decrepitude to the end of life.

^{*} Five of the differences under this genus $U'N\underline{D}I$, may be preceded by the vowel u, instead of inserting oo after the initial consonant:—thus u pundoo, a unit; instead of pooundoo, &c. &c.

Folmbo, hearing. frombo, deafness. To'mbo, smell, trombo, want of that faculty. Kombo, taste, krombo, want of that faculty. Bolmbo, touch, brombo, numbness.

The fourth difference.

OMBA, temper.

The seven species under it. Polmba, ingenuousness, promba, disengenuous. Folmba, sprightliness, fromba, dulness. Tohnba, seriousness, tro'mba, wantonness. Komba, gentleness, kro'mba, fierceness. Bo'mba, opposite to rapacity, bromba, rapacity. Volmba, stoutness, vro'mba, sluggishness. Do'mba, hardiness,

The fifth difference.

dro'mba, delicacy.

OMBILZ, corporeal habitudes restricted to individuals.

The nine species under it. Po'mbi, intircness, prombi, mutilousness. Folinbi, soundness, trombi, rottenness, Tombi, indolence or case. trombi, pain. Kombi, vigor, kro'mbi, decay. Bo'mbi, fatness, brombi, leanness, Volmbi, beauty.

vro'mbi, deformity.

Do'mbi, strength.

drombi, weakness.

Go'mbi, agility. gro'mbi, lumpishness. Tombi, swiftness. tr'ombi, slowness.

The sixth difference.

OMBA1Z, generative faculties.

The four species under it. Polmbai, sex, prombai, absence of sex. plombai, double sex. Folmbai, male, frombai, female. Tombai, fruitfulness, trombai, barrenness. Kombai, ripeness, krombai, over ripeness, klombai, unripeness.

AMBI, XXV.

The six differences under this Genns.

AMBOO, reward. RAMBOO, punishment. AMBOIZ, instruments of virtue, AMBOZ, affections of intellectual A'MBAZ, moral and social virtues. AMBIL, divine grace.

R'AMBIL, ungodliness. A'MBAIZ, acquired intellectual habits.

The first difference.

AMBOO, reward. RA'MBOO, punishment.

The four species under it. Palmboo, happiness.

pramboo, misery. Falmboo, prosperity, framboo, adversity.

Tahnboo, contentment. tra/mboo, anxiety.

Kalmboo, the state of salvation, kramboo, the state of damnation. The second difference.

O'MBOIZ, instruments of virtue.

The six species under it. Po'mboi, liberty,

promboi, restraint. Folmboi, riches.

fromboi, poverty. To'mboi, pleasure,

tromboi, unpleasantness.

Kolmboi, reputation. kromboi, infamy. Bo'mboi, dignity,

bromboi, meanness. Volmboi, social power,

vromboi, social impotence.

The third difference.

A MBOZ, affections of intellectual virtue

The four species under it.

Pambo, sagacity, pra'mbo, dulness.

Falmbo, rational faith, frambo, credulity, flambo, incredulity.

Tambo, sobriety, (mental,) trambo, whimsicalness.

Kambo, proper zeal for truth. krambo, indifference for truth, klambo, fierceness, fanaticism.

The fourth difference.

A'MBAZ, moral and social virtues.

The seven species under it. Pamba, consideration,

pramba, prograstination, plamba, precipitation. Falmba, heedfulness,

framba, excessive solicitude. flamba, heedlessness.

Tamba, alacrity, tramba, reluctanev.

Kamba, sincerity, kramba, hypocrisy. Bamba, diligence. bramba, over-doing,

blamba, sloth.

Vamba, impartiality, vramba, partiality. Damba, constancy, dramba, pertinacity, dwa'mba, meonstancy.

The fifth difference.

AMBIL, divine grace. RAMBIL, ungodliness.

The six species under it. Palmbi, repentance, prambi, impenitence.

Falmbi, holiness, frambi, unholiness.

Tambi, self-denial, tra'mbi, selfishness.

Kambi, faith, krambi, intidelity.

Bambi, hope, brambi, dispair. Valmbi, charity, vrambi, uncharitableness.

The sixth difference.

AMBAIZ, acquired intellectual habits.

The fire species under it. Pambai, science,

pralmbai, passion for knowledge. plambai, ignorance.

Fambai, wisdom, frambai, craft, abuse of wisdom, flambai, folly.

Tambai, art. trambai, unskilfulness.

Kambai, experience, krambai, inexperience.

Balmbai, learning, brambai, unlearnedness.

> E MBIZ, XXII., Morals. R EMBI, Intercourse.

The six differences under this Genns

EMBOO, virtue. REMBOO, vice. EMBOIZ, virtues relating to) the body.

REMBOI, enjoyment.

EMBOZ, virtues belonging to our estates and dignities.

EMBAZ, common social virtues. EMBILZ, virtues relating to our superiors.

virtues relating to EMBAIZ, inferiors.

The first difference.

EMBOO, virtue. REMBOO, vice.

The nine species under it. Pe'mboo, justice, premboo, injustice, plemboo, rigor, pelboo, mitigation. Femboo, equity,

fremboo, summum jus. Temboo, candor. tremboo, censoriousness. Kemboo, goodness,

kremboo, mischievousness. Belmboo, mercy, bremboo, cruelty. Vemboo, gratitude,

vremboo, ingratitude. Demboo, courage, dreinboo, rashness,

dwemboo, cowardice. Gemboo, patience,

gremboo, stubbornness, gle mboo, impatience. Temboo, meckness,

tremboo, insensibility to provotwe'mboo, rash anger.

The second difference. EMBOIZ, virtues relating to the

body, REMBOL, enjoyment.

The seven species under it. Pelmboi, temperance,

pre inboi, sensuality.

Fe'mboi, due abstemiousness, fre mboi, maceration, flemboi, gluttony.

Temboi, sobriety, tre mboi, drunkenness.

Kelmboi, vigilance, kre'mboi, unwatchfulness. Bemboi moderatenessin recreation

bremboi, immoderateness in ditto. Velmboi, cleanliness, vremboi, over-niceness, vle mboi, slovenliness.

Demboi, chastity, dre mboi, unchastity.

The third difference.

EMBOZ, virtues relating to our estates and dignities.

The nine species under it.

liberality in getting, Pelmbo, keeping, or spending,

pre'mbo, prodigality, ple mbo, covetousness.

Felmbo, providence, (in getting,) frembo, scraping, flembo, improvidence.

Te'mbo, frugality, (in keeping.) trembo, close-fistedness,

twe'mbo, squandering. Kembo, generosity, (in spending,) krembo, profuseness,

klembo, sordidness. Belmbo, almsgiving, bre'mbo, churlishness.

Vembo, hospitality, vrembo, inhospitableness. Dembo, due modesty,

drembo, sheepishness, dwe'mbo, impudence. Gelmbo, magnanimity, due self-

respect. gre'mbo, insolence,

gle'mbo, pusillanimity. Telubo, unambitiousness, trembo, abjectness, twembo, ambitiousness.

The fourth difference.

EMBAZ, common social virtues.

The nine species under it.
Pe'mba, veracity,
premba, lying,
plc'mba, hyperbode,
pelba, detraction.
Fe'mba, fidelity,

fre'mb<u>a</u>, unfaithfulness, fle'mb<u>a</u>, officiousness, fe'lb<u>a</u>, treachery. Te'mb<u>a</u>, peaceableness,

tre'mba, unpeaceableness, tw'emba, tameness, te'lba, contentiousness.

Ke'mba, frankness, kre'mba, too much openness, kle'mba, reservedness. Be'mba, taciturnity,

bre'mba, loquacity.

Ve'mba, gravity of manner, vre'mba, vanity, vle'mba, formality,

velba, levity.

Demba, courtesy of manner,
dremba, fawning,

dwe'mba, moroseness. Ge'mba, courteous concurrence, gre'mba, excessive assentation,

gle'mba, magisterialness. Te'mba, urbanity, tremba, scurrility, twe'mba, rusticity.

The fifth difference.

EMBILZ, virtues relating to our superiors.

The eight species under it.

Pembi, dutifulness,
prembi, undutifulness.

Fembi, humility,
frembi, pride.

Tembi, reverence to those in place,

trelini, reverence to those in place trelini, irreverence.
Ke'mbi, respect to gifted persons, kre'mbi, disrespect.

Belmbi, subjection, brelmbi, rebellion. Vembi, loyalty, vrembi, disloyalty. Dembi, obedience, drembi, disobedience. Gembi, submission, grembi, contumacy.

The sixth difference.

EMBAIZ, virtues relating to inferiors,

The eight species under it.

Pembai, graciousness, pre'mbai, barshness. Fembai, condescension, frembai, imperiousness. Tembai, affability, trembai, superciliousness. Kelmbai, protection, krembai, tyramiy. Bembai, good governance, brembai, mal-administration, Vembai, reasonableness. vre'mbai, unreasonableness. Delmbai, severity, dre'mbai, fondness. Gembai, elemency, grembai, austerity.

EMBL XXVII.

The six differences under this Genus.

FMBOO, light.
FMBOIZ, colors.
FMBO, sound,
RTMBO, silence.
FMBA, taste.
RFMBA, smell.

RIMBA, smell.

IMBILZ, active tactile qualities.
IMBAIZ, passive tactile qualities.

The first difference. FMBOO, light. The five species under it.
Pimboo, twilight, (dawn,)
Primboo, twilight, (evening,)
plimboo, light,
pilboo, darkness.
Fimboo, light,
frimboo, shadow.
Timboo, brightness,
trimboo, trunspareney,
krimboo, transpareney,
krimboo, opacity.
Bimboo, clearness,
birimboo, spottedness.

The second difference.

IMBOIZ, colours.

The eight species under it. Pimboi, greyness, primboi, whiteness, plimboi, blackness. Filmboi, redness, frimboi, yellowness, flimboi, scarlet, filboi, orange color. Timboi, greenness, tri'mboi, blueness. Kilmboi, purple, krimboi, crimson. Bilmboi, brown. Vimboi, variegatedness, vrimboi, changeableness. Dimboi, speckledness, drimboi, striatedness. Gilmboi, dappledness, grimboi, checqueredness.

The third difference.

IMBO, sound. RIMBO, silence.

The nine species under it.

Pfinbo, treble, (most acute,)
primbo, countertenor, (more acute)
plinbo, tenor, dess acute.)
pilbo, base, (most grave.)
Fimbo, ringing,
frimbo, jarring.
Trimbo, voice,
trimbo, articulate.

Kimbe, hissing,
krimbe, whisting,
klimbe, buzzing.
Bimbe, note, key,
brimbe, sharp,
blimbe, flat.
Vimbe, tune,
vrimbe, concert.
Dimbe, clearness,
drimbe, onsceness.
Gimbe, concord,
grimbe, discord.
Timbe, harmony,
trimbe, jaugling.

The fourth difference.

I'MBAZ, taste. RIMBAZ, smell.

The seven species under it. Pimba, sweetness of flavour, primba, unsavouriness of flavour, phimba, sweetness of odour, pilba, offensive odour. Filmba, fattiness, frimba, acrimoniousness. Timba, austereness, trimba, acerbity. Ki'mba, acidity, krimba, bitterness. Bimba, saltisbness, brimba, freshness. Vimba, briskness, vrimba, deadness. Di'mba, mustiness, drimba, rottenness.

The fifth difference.

IMBILZ, active tactile qualities.

The six species under it.
Pimbi, temperateness,
primbi, heat,
plimbi, cold.
Fimbi, moistness,
frimbi, wetness,
flimbi, dryness.
Timbi, closeness,
trimbi, density,
twimbi, rarity.

Kimbi, weightiness, krimbi, gravity, klimbi, levity. Bi'mbi, consistency, brimbi, hardness, blimbi, fluidity. Vimbi, flexibleness, vrimbi, limberness, vlimbi, stiffness.

The sixth difference.

IMBAIZ, passive tactile qualities.

The six species under it. Pilmbai, vieldingness, primbai, softness, pli'mbai, hardness. Fimbai, evenness, frimbai, smoothness, flimbai, roughness. Timbai, ordinariness, trimbai, coarseness, twimbai, fineness. Kimbai, sliminess, krimbai, clamminess, klimbai, unctuousness, Bilmbai, firmness, brimbai, toughuess, blimbai, brittleness. Vimbai, steadiness, vrimbai, fastness, vlimbai, looseness.

> U'MBI, XXVIII., Sickness. RU'MBI, Health.

> The six differences under this Genus.

UMBOOZ, general causes of dis-

UMBOL distemper.
UMBOZ, tumours.
UMBAZ, diseases of the head
and nerves.
UMBILZ, diseases of the middle

region.
UMBAIZ, diseases of the lower

MBAIZ, diseases of the lower belly.

The first difference.
UMBOOZ, general causes of disease.

The eight species under it. Pumboo, contagion, prumboo, poison. Fumboo, wound, frumboo, bruise. Tumboo, plethora, trumboo, cacochymia. Kumboo, distemper, krumboo, inflamation. Bumboo, obstruction, brumboo, inflation. Vuimboo, abscess. Dumboo, ulcer, drumboo, fistula. Gumboo, gangrene, grumboo, spacelus.

The second difference.
UMBOL distemper.

The eight species under it. Pumboi, fever, prumboi, ague. Fulmboi, heetie, frumboi, consumption. Tumboi, malignant fever, trumboi, plague. Kumboi, pox, krumboi, measles. Bumboi, itch, brumboi, tetter. Vulmboi, leprosy, vrumboi, scurf. Du'mboi, lues venerea. Gumboi, gont, grumboi, erysipelas.

The third difference.

UMBOZ, tumours.

The eight species under it.
Pumbo, pustule,
prumbo, seab.
Fumbo, king's evil,
frumbo, boil.

Tu'mbo, cancer, tru'mbo, carbuncle, Ku'mbo, wen, kru'mbo, scirrhus. Bu'mbo, wart, bru'mbo, corn. Vu'mbo, chilblain. Du'mbo, varix, dru'mbo, ganglion. Gu'mbo, ganglion.

The fourth difference.

UMBAZ, diseases of the head and nerves.

The nine species under it. Pumba, delirium, prumba, madness, Fumba, veternus, frumba, ephialtes. Tumba, lethargy, trumba, apoplexy. Kumba, catarrh, krumba, rheumatism. Bumba, vertigo, brumba, epilepsy. Vumba, palsy. vrumba, numbness. Dumba, convulsion, dr'umba, cramp. Gumva, rickets.

The fifth difference.

U'MBILZ, diseases of the middle region.

Tumba, quinsey.

The six species under it.
Pu'mbi, shortness of breath.
Fu'mbi, asthma,
fru'mbi, orthopnoea.
Tumbi, consumption,
tru'mbi, empyema.
Ku'mbi, palpitation.
Bumbi, fainting,
bru'mbi, swooning.
Vu'mbi, pleurisy.

The sixth difference.

U'MBAIZ, diseases of the lower belly.

The nine species under it.
Pu'mbai, heart-burn.
Fumbai, green-sickness,
fru'mbai, jaundice.
Tu'mbai, dropsy,
tru'mbai, tympany.
Ku'mbai, seurvy,
kru'mbai, hypochondriacal vapours.
Bu'mbai, eolic,
bru'mbai, iliac passion,
Vu'mbai, diarrhea,
vru'mbai, disentery.
Du'mbai, stone,
dr'umbai, strangury.

O'NZI, XXIX.

Gu'mbai, rupture,

grumbai, hamorroids.

trumbai, suffocation.

Tu'mbai, hysterical passion,

The six differences under this Genus.

ONZOOZ, actions of God.
RONZOO, miracle.
ONZOIZ, speculative actions of the understanding and judgment.

ONZOZ, practical actions of the understanding and judgment.

ONZAZ, actions of the will. ONZILZ, simple passions. ONZAIZ, mixed passions.

The first difference.
ONZOOZ, actions of God.
RONZOO, miracle.

The seven species under it.
Po'nzoo, creation,
pro'nzoo, anihilation.

Fonzoo, providence, fronzoo, predestination, flonzoo, fate, destination, folzoo, fortune.

Tonzoo, blessing, tronzoo, oursing.

Konzoo, preservation, kronzoo, destruction.

Bonzoo, derliction.

Vonzoo, revelation, vronzoo, inspiration.

Donzoo, redemption.

The second difference.

O'NZOIZ, speculative actions of the understanding and judgment.

The eight species under it. Polnzoi, thinking, pro'nzoi, meditating. Folizoi, inquisition, fronzoi, discovery. Toʻnzoi, assent. tronzoi, dissent. Koʻnzoi, believing, kronzoi, disbelieving. Bolnzoi, knowing. bronzoi, doubting. Vonzoi, certainty, vro'nzoi, opinion. Donzoi, reasoning, dronzoi, conjecturing. Gonzoi, esteeming, grouzoi, contemning.

The third difference.

ONZOZ, practical actions of the understanding and judgment.

The seren species under it.
Poinzo, deliberating,
proinzo, observing.
Foinzo, consideration,
fronzo, invention.
Toinzo, approving,
tronzo, disapproving,

Konzo, trust. kronzo, distrust. Bo'nzo, satisfaction, bronzo, scruple. Vonzo, assurance, vronzo, persuasion. Do'nzo, contriving, dro'nzo, expecting.

The fourth difference.

ONZAZ, actions of the will.

The nine species under it. Pon'za, inclination, pronza, aversion. Fonza, conditionally willing, fronza, conditionally unwilling. Tonza. purposing, tronza, demurring. Ko'nza, resolution, kronza, wavering. Bonza, election. bronza, rejection. Vonza, prosecuting, vronza, desisting. Donza, delectation, dro'nza, displicence. Go'nza, liberty, (may,) gronza, necessity, (must.)

The fifth difference. ONZILZ, simple passions.

The nine species under it.

Pouzi, admiration. pronzi, tædium with loathing. Fonzi, favour,

fronzi, malignity.

Tonza, spontaneity.

tronza, co-action.

Tonzi, love, tronzi, latred.

Konzi, mirth, kronzi, griet.

Bonzi, desire.

brouzi, antipathy,

blouzi, tenderness, desire not to hurt

Vonzi, hope, vrouzi, fear. Do'nzi, confidence, dro'nzi, diffidence. Go'nzi, boldness, gronzi, despair. Tonzi, anger. tronzi, revenge,

The sixth difference.

ONZAIZ, mixed passions.

The eight species under it. Po'nzai, zeal. prouzai, glorying, (exultation.) Fonzai, scorn. fronzai, shame. Toʻnzai, emulation. tronzai, jealousv. Konzai, remorse, kronzai, repentance. Bo'nzai, indignation, bronzai, disdain. Vonzai, joy for the good of others. vronzai, envv. Donzai, joy for the evil of others,

dronzai, pitv.

Go'nzai, agony. gronzai, extaev.

ANZI. XXX.

The six differences under this

ANZOOZ, vegetative actions. ANZOIZ, sensitive actions. A NZOZ, human actions expressing mental conceptions. A NZAZ, signs of passion. A NZ1L, demeanor, deportment. ANZAL gesture. RANZAI, posture.

The first difference. ANZOOZ, vegetative actions. The seven species under it.

Panzoo, generation, pranzoo, corruption. Fanzoo, impregnation, franzoo, conception. Tanzoo, parturition, trainzoo, abortion. Ka'nzoo, fotion, kranzoo, lactation. Banzoo, feeding, branzoo, digesting. Vanzoo, nourishing, vranzoo, growing. Daluzoo, living,

dranzoo, dving.

The second difference.

ANZOI, sensitive actions.

The nine species under it. Pa'nzoi, hunger,

pranzoi, cating. Fanzoi, thirst. franzei, drinking. Ta'nzoi, drowsiness, tranzoi, sleeping. Kanzoi, waking,

kranzoi, dreaming. Ba'nzoi, lust. branzoi, coition.

Vanzoi, itching. vra nzoi, scratching. Danzoi, aching.

dranzoi, pricking. Ganzoi, tickling, granzoi, smarting. Tanzoi, twitching, tranzoi, tingling.

The third difference.

A NZOZ, human actions expressing mental conceptions.

The eight species under it.

Panzo, speaking, pranzo, muteness. Fanzo, stuttering,

franzo, lisping, Tanzo, whispering,

tranzo, loud exclamation.

kranzo, spelling. Balazo, singing, branzo, chirping. Valuzo, dictating, vranzo, inditing. Da'nzo, writing. dra'nzo, printing. Galuzo, saving words, granzo, saving things.

Kanzo, reading,

The fourth difference.

ANZAZ, signs of passion.

The nine species under it. Pa'uza, staring, pranza, moving the brows. Fa'nza, smiling, franza, lowring. Tanza, laughing, tra'nza, weeping. Ka'nza, wrigling, kra'nza, moving the head, (nodding) Balaza, starting, branza, trembling,

bla'nza, rigor. Valuza, huffing, vranza, sighing, vlanza, sucking. Daluza, kimboing,

dra'nza, Spanish shrug. Ganza, greaning, granza, grumbling.

Tanza, blushing, tra'nza, paleness,

The fifth difference.

A'NZIL, demeanor, deportment.

The nine species under it. Palnzi, inviting, pranzi, visiting, planzi, waiting. Falnzi, addressing, franzi, entertaining.

Taluzi, salutation, Ka'nzi, congeeing,

kranzi, curtseying.

Banzi, clapping, branzi, shaking hands.

Va'nzi, embracing, vranzi, kissing.

Da'nzi, complimenting, dra'nzi, confering, Galuzi, salvediction.

gra'nzi, valediction. Ta'nzi, invitation.

The sixth difference.

ANZAI, gesture. RA'NZAL, posture.

The nine species under it. Panzai, rising,

prajuzai, standing. Fanzai, stretching, franzai, spread.

Tanzai, shrinking. tranzai, crumpled.

Ka'nzai, stooping, kra'nzai, leaniug.

Bahgai, sitting, branzai, sate.

Valuzai, kneeling, vranzai, on knees. Da'uzai, falling,

dranzai, Iving. Galuzai, turning,

gra'nzai, reverse. Tabzai, clinging,

tranzai, hanging.

E'NZI. XXXI., Motion. R'ENZI, Rest.

The six differences under this Genne

ENZOO, animal progression. ENZOIZ, modes of action. ENZOZ, animal motions of the parts.

ENZA, purgation. RENZA, constipation. ENZIL, recreation.

RENZIL, game. ENZAI, violent motion.

The first difference.

ENZOO, Animal progression.

The six species under it. Penzoo, going, prenzoo, halting. Fenzoo, flying,

frenzoo, hovering. Tehzoo, floating, trelizoo, diving. Kelnzoo, swimming.

kre'nzoo, sinking. Be'nzoo, leaping, brenzoo, hopping.

Venzoo, erceping, vrenzoo, wrigling.

The second difference.

ENZOIZ, modes of action.

The seven species under it. Pelizoi, walking, prenzoi, running. Fenzoi, ambline.

frenzoi, trotting. Tenzoi, stalking, trenzoi, stradling. Ke'nzoi, steady-going,

krenzoi, staggering. Benzoi, sliding, bre uzoi, stumbline.

Venzoi, climbing, vreuzoi, tumbling,

Delizoi, riding, drenzoi, sailing.

The third difference,

ENZOZ, animal motions of the parts.

The seven species under it

Pelizo, pulse, pre'nzo, peristaltic. February, respiration, freuzo, snorting. Tehzo, blowing.

trenzo, suction

Kenzo, sobbing, kre'nzo, hiccough. Benzo, mastication, bre'nzo, rumination. Venzo, yawning. vrenzo, pandiculation. Dehzo, licking, drenzo, swallowing.

The fourth difference.

ENZA, purgation. RENZA, constipation.

The nine species under it. Pe'nza, sncezing. Februa, belching, frenza, farting. Tehza, sweating, trenza, transpiration. Ke'nza, spitting, krenza, blowing the nose. Behza, coughing, brenza, excreation. Venza, bleeding, vrenza, scarifying. Denza, blistering, dre'nza, cupping. Gebra, urining.

The fifth difference.

ENZIL recreation, RENZIL, game.

brenzi, vaulting.

Tehza, vomiting,

trenza, dunging.

The seven species under it. Penzi, lot, pre'nzi, dice. Fe'nzi, cards, frenzi, tables. Tehzi, chess. trenzi, draughts. Kenzi, bowling, kre'nzi, balling, Behgi, dancing,

Venzi, wrestling, vre'nzi, fencing. Denzi, specta'cle. dre'nzi, music.

> The sixth difference. The seven species under it.

ENZA1, violent motion.

Pelizai, carrying, prenzai, bearing. Februai, casting, frenzai, catching. Tehzai, swinging, trenzai, shaking. Kenzai, striking, krenzai, knocking. Benzai, pounding, bre'nzai, pecking. Venzai, breaking, vrenzai, tearing, Denzai, cutting, dre'nzai, pricking.

> I-NZI, XXXII., Operation. R'INZI, Play.

> The six differences under this Genus.

INZOOZ, mechanical faculties. PNZOIZ, mixed mechanical operations.

FNZOZ, agricultural operations. INZAZ, fabrile operations. RINZAZ, figulatory operations.) PNZILZ, sartorian operations. INZAIZ, chemical operations. RINZAIZ, pharmaceutical operations.

The first difference.

FNZOOZ, mechanical faculties.

The seven species under it. Pi'nzoo, lifting. prinzoo, depressing.

Filizoo, librating, frinzoo, biassing. Tinzoo, cleaving, trinzoo, compressing. Kinzoo, pulling, krinzoo, thrusting. Biluzoo, vertiginating. bringoo, volutation. Vinzoo, serewing, vrinzoo, syringing. Diazoo, springing, dri'nzoo, bending.

GENUS XXXII. I'NZI.

The second difference.

FNZO1Z, mixed mechanical operations.

The nine species under it.

Pinzoi, binding, prinzoi, loosening. Finzoi, tving, frinzoi, tangling. Tinzoi, covering. tringoi, uncovering, Ki'nzoi, shutting, krinzoi, opening. Binzoi, gathering, bringoi, scattering, Vinzoi, heaping, vrinzoi, spreading. Dinzoi, filling, drinzoi, emptying. Ginzoi, pouring, grinzoi, spilling. Tinzoi, dipping into, tinzoi, dipping under.

The third difference.

INZOZ, agricultural operations.

The eight species under it.

Pinzo, digging, prinzo, ploughing. Finzo, harrowing, frinzo, rolling. Tinzo, manuring, tri'nzo, weeding,

Kinzo, sowing, krinzo, reaping. Binzo, threshing, brilizo, winnowing. Vilnzo, planting, vringo, setting. Dinzo, grafting, dringe, inoculating. Ginzo, pruning, grinzo, felling.

The fourth difference. INZAZ, fabrile operations.

RINZAZ, figulatory operations.

The eight species under it. Pilnza, shaving, prinza, contusion. Filinza, grinding, frinza, filing. Tiluza, boring. trinza, sawing. Kimza, soldering, krinza, gluing. Binza, forging, brinza, casting. Vinza, carving. vrinza, graving. Dinza, kneading, dribza, turning. Gilnza, painting,

The fifth difference.

INZILZ, sartorian operations. The ten species under it.

Pilnzi, twisting.

grinza, varnishing, glinza, glaze, cnamel.

prinzi, spinning.

Finzi, weaving. frinzi, knittng.

Tinzi, fulling, tribzi, dying.

Kilnzi, sewing,

krinzi, clipping.

Binzi, folding,

bringi, curling.

Vinzi, washing, vrinzi, smearing,

Dinzi, soaking, dringi, infusion.

Giluzi, rubbing. grinzi, wiping.

Tibzi, brushing, tri'nzi, combing.

Dinzi, plaiting.

The sixth difference.

FNZAIZ, chemical operations. RINZAIZ, pharmaceutical operations.

The eight species under it. Pinzai, grinding. prinzai, sifting. Finzai, dissolution, frinzai, coagulation. Tinzai, corresion. tri'nzai. precipitation. Kimzai, straining, krinzai, filtration. Binzai, digestion, brinzai, fermentation.

Vinzai, distillation, vrinzai, rectifying. Dinzai, charring.

dribzai, subliming, Ginzai, calcination. grinzai, lixiviation.

O'NZI, XXXIII.

The six differences under this

Genus. O'NZOO, consanguinity.

ONZOL affinity.

ONZOZ, superiors and inferiors. ONZAZ, relations among equals. ONZIL, education relating to

ONZAL education relating to deeds.

The first difference. ONZOO, consanguinity.

The five species under it.

Po'nzoo, ancestor or ancestress.* prouzoo, descendant male or female. Fonzoo, parent, father or mother. fronzoo, child, son or daughter.

To'nzoo, uncle or aunt.

tronzoo, nephew or niece. Ko'nzoo, brother or sister,

kronzoo, half brother or half sister.

Bolnzoo, first cousin, male or female, bronzoo, cousin, male or female.

The second difference.

O'NZOL, affinity.

The five species under it. Ponzoi, unmarried person, pronzoi, pure bachelor or virgin. Fouzoi, suitor, male or female. frongoi, rival, male or female. To'nzoi, betrothed person. Ko'nzoi, married person. Bo'nzoi, widower or widow.

The third difference.

ONZOZ, superiors and inferiors.

The nine species under it. Ponzo, godfather or mother,

pronzo, godchild. Folizo, fosterer or nurse,

fro'nzo, nursling.

Tonzo, teacher,

tro'nzo, learner. Konzo, guardian,

kro'nzo, ward, pupil.

Bo'nzo, master or mistress of the family.

Voluzo, host or hostess,

vro'uzo, guest. Do'nzo, master, male or fémale,

dronzo, servant.

Golnzo, benefactor or benefactress. gronzo, beneficiary.

Tohzo, patron or patroness, tronzo, dependant.

The fourth difference.

 $ONZ\Delta Z$, relations among equals.

The six species under it.
Polyza, friend,

pro'n<u>za</u>, enemy. Fo'nza, companion,

fronga, solitary.

Tonza, neighbour, (same vicinity,) tronza, foreigner, (another vicinity in the same country,) twonza, foreigner (another country)

Konza, acquaintance,

kron<u>za,</u> stranger.

Bo'n<u>za</u>, partner. Vo'nza, customer.

The fifth difference.
ONZIL, education relating to words.

The eight species under it.

Poʻngi, command, proʻngi, forbid.

Folnzi, persuade, frolnzi, dissuade.

To'ngi, intreat, tro'ngi, deprecate. Ko'ngi, advise,

kronzi, warn.

Bo'nzi, allure, bro'nzi, deter.

Vo'nzi, promise, vro'nzi, threaten.

Do'nzi, commend, dro'nzi, reprehend.

Gonzi, praise, grouzi, blame.

The sixth difference.

ONZAI, education relating to deeds.

The seren species under it.
Pongai, direct,
prongai, seduce.
Pongai, encourage,
frongai, discourage.
Tongai, comfort,
trongai, discourfect.

Koʻnzai, maintain, kroʻnzai, stipendate. Boʻnzai, defending, broʻnzai, deserting. Voʻnzai, correcting, vroʻnzai, giving over. Doʻnzai, reform, droʻnzai, harden.

ANZI. XXXIV., Possessions.
R'ANZI, Revenue.

The six differences under this Genus.

 $\begin{array}{ll} A'N\underline{Z}OO, \ land. \\ R'AN\underline{Z}OO, \ dwelling. \\ A'N\underline{Z}OIZ, \ buildings. \\ RA'N\underline{Z}OIZ, \ ruins. \end{array} \right\}$

ANZOZ, greater parts of buildings.
ANZAZ, lesser parts of buildings.
ANZIL, carriage.

RA'NZIL, burden. A'NZAI, furniture.

The first difference.

A'NZOO, land, RANZOO, dwelling. LA'NZOO, wilderness.

The nine species under it.

Paingoo, farm, praingoo, manor. Faingoo, field, fraingoo, forest.

Tanzoo, garden, tranzoo, orchard.

Kanzoo, arable, kralnzoo, meadow. Ba'nzoo, pasture,

branzoo, park. Vanzoo, pond, vranzoo, decoy.

Da'nzoo, wood, dra'nzoo, heath.

Ga'nzoo, fen, granzoo, marsh. Talnzoo, moor, tralnzoo, bog.

The second difference.

A'NZOIZ, buildings. RA'NZOIZ, ruins.

The nine species under it. Palazoi, house,

praluzoi, tent. Faluzoi, palace,

franzoi, castle. Tanzoi, tower,

tra'nzoi, steeple. Ka'nzoi, temple, kra'nzoi, altar.

Ba'nzoi, stove, branzoi, bath. Va'nzoi, bridge,

vralnzoi, scaffold. Dalnzoi, street, dranzoi, way.

Galuzoi, vault.

<u>Taluzoi, aquaduct, traluzoi, sink.</u>

The third difference.

ANZOZ, greater parts of buildings.

The nine species under it.

Pa'n<u>zo,</u> frame, pra'n<u>zo,</u> partition.

Fa'nzo, room, fra'nzo, apartments, suite of rooms. Ta'nzo, court,

tra'n<u>zo</u>, entry. Ka'n<u>zo</u>, foundation,

Kan<u>zo,</u> foundation, kran<u>zo,</u> floor. Banzo, pillar,

bra'nzo, beam. Va'nzo, wall, vra'nzo, arch.

Da'u<u>zo</u>, prop, dra'u<u>zo</u>, buttress.

Ga'n<u>zo,</u> roof, gra'n<u>zo</u>, eciling. Ta'nzo, hearth,

tra'ngo, chimney.

The fourth difference.

A'NZAZ, lesser parts of buildings.

The six species under it. Palnza, stairs, pra'nza, ladder. Fa'nza, door, fra'nza, gate, fla'nza, window. Tanza, threshold, tra'nza, lintel. Ka'nza, lock, kra'nza, key. Ba'nza, bolt, bra'nza, latch.

Valuza, hinge,

vra'nza, staple.

The fifth difference.

A'NZIL, earriage. RA'NZIL, burden.

The nine species under it. Pa'nzi, coach.

pranzi, wain. Fa'nzi, chariot, franzi, cart.

Ta'nzi, sedan, tra'nzi, yoke, twanzi, barrow.

Ka'nzi, sledge, kra'nzi, welsh cart.

Ba'nzi, shaft, bra'nzi, pole. Va'nzi, wheel,

vra'nzi, axis. Da'nzi, nave,

dra'nzi, spoke. Ga'nzi, saddle,

gra'nzi, stirrup. Ta'nzi, bridle, tra'nzi, trace.

The sixth difference.

ANZAI, furniture.

The nine species under it. Panzai, instrument, (more simple,)

Falnzai, knife, fra'nzai, bammer, flanzai, axe. Ta'nzai, jugament, (instrument less simple,) tra'nzai, pump. Ka'nzai, table. kra'nzai, shelf. Bahzai, stool, branzai, cushion. Va'nzai, chair, vra'nzai, couch. Da'nzai, bedstead.

dra'nzai, bed. Ga'nzai, machine,

gra'nzai, trap. Tabzai, mill.

tra'nzai, eloek,

twa'nzai, pocket elock, watch.

E'NZI, XXXV,

The six differences under this Genus.

ENZOO, ordinary food. ENZOI, extraordinary food. ENZO, preparation of food. ENZA, clothing. RENZA, tackle.

ENZILZ, vessels. ENZAIZ, common mixed materials.

The first difference.

ENZOO, ordinary food.

The seven species under it. Pe'nzoo, meal, pre'nzoo, refection.

Fc'nzoo, bread. fre'nzoo, pudding.

Te'nzoo, butter, tre'nzoo, cheese.

Kenzoo, flesh, kre'nzoo, pie.

Be'nzoo, broth, bre'nzoo, jelly.

Veluzoo, oil, vrenzoo, gravy.

41

De'nzoo, ale. dre'nzoo, beer, dwe'nzoo, porter.

Sub-species under the 1st difference. Peno'nizoo, first meal, breakfast. preno'nizoo, bever after breakfast, pena'nizoo, second meal, dinner, prena nizoo, bever after dinner, tea, pene nizoo, third meal, supper, prene'nizoo, bever after supper.

The second difference.

ENZOI, extraordinary food.

The seven species under it. Pe'nzoi, feast, prenzoi, banquet. Fe'nzoi, sauce,

frenzoi, confection. Tehzoi, sugar,

trenzoi, syrup. Kre'nzoi, spice.

Belnzoi, vinegar, bre'nzoi, verjuice.

Venzoi, wine, vre'nzoi, beverage. De'nzoi, spirits, dre'nzoi, brandy.

The third difference.

ENZO, preparation of food.

The nine species under it.

Pe'nzo, butchering. prenzo, cooking.

February, boiling,

frenzo, stewing, Tenzo, roasting,

trenzo, baking. Ke'nzo, frying,

krenzo, broiling.

Benzo, pinking, brenzo, slashing.

Ve'nzo, slicing, vrenzo, mineing. Den'zo, basting,

drenzo, flowering.

Ge'nzo, stratify. gre'nzo, lard. Te'nzo, pickling, tre'nzo, conditing.

The fourth difference.

ENZA, clothing. RENZA, tackle.

The ten species under it.

Pe'nza, woollen, prenza, hairy. Fe'nza, leather. Tehza, silk. Ke'nza, linen, krenza, cotton. Be'nza, lace, brenza, purl. Ve'nza, ribband, vre'nza, scarf. Denza, thread. dre'nza, cord. Genza, thong, grenza, buckle. Tenza, facing, tre'nza, lining. Denza, net-work.

The fifth difference.

ENZILZ, vessels.

The nine species under it.

Penzi, bag, prenzi, case, prenzi, case, Fenzi, box, frenzi, box, frenzi, barrel, trenzi, tub. Kenzi, dish. krenzi, tray. Benzi, pot, brenzi, bottle. Venzi, kettle, vrenzi, skillet. Denzi, fancet, drenzi, tap.

Ge'nzi, spoon, gre'nzi, scoop, Te'nzi, trenchertrenzi, cup.

The sixth difference.

ENZAIZ, common mixed materials.

The nine species under it. Pe'nzai, hav, pre'nzai, straw. Fe'nzai, fuel. Te'nzai, candle. tre'nzai, lamp, twenzai, gas-light. Ke'nzai, salve, krenzai, plaister. Be'nzai, soap, bre nzai, starch. Ve'nzai, pen, vre'nzai, ink. Denzai, paper, drenzai, book. Ge'nzai, picture, grenzai, image. Tenzai, looking glass, mirror.

ONDRI, XXXVI. Civil Relation. OMBRI, Anarchy.

The six differences under this Genus.

ONDROOZ, degrees.

OMBROO, parity.

ONDROI, profession.

OMBROI, practice.

ONDRO, convention.

OMBRO, society.

ONDRAZ, rights and libertics.

ONDRIL, contract.

OMBRIL, exchange.

ONDRAI, obligation.

OMBRAI, paction.

The first difference.

O'NDROOZ, degrees, O'MBROO, parity, equality.

The nine species under it. Po'ndroo, magistrate. po'mbroo, subject. Fondroo, king. fombroo, prince. To'ndroo, lord, tombroo, gentleman. Ko'ndroo, graduate, kombroo, candidate. Bo'ndroo, people. Vondroo, citizen, vo'mbroo, veoman. Do'ndroo, rabble. Go'ndroo, villain. gombroo, beggar. To'ndroo, freeman, to mbroo, slave.

The second difference.

O'NDROI, profession.
O'MBROI, practice.

The nine species under it. Po'ndroi, divine, po'mbroi, philosopher. Fo'ndroi, lawver, fombroi, civil lawyer, flo'ndroi, common lawyer. To'ndroi, physician, tombroi, surgeon. Ko'ndroi, philologer, ko'mbroi, poet. Bo'ndroi, merchant. bo'mbroi, mechanic, Vo'ndroi, husbandman, vombroi, herdsman. Do'ndroi, huntsman. Go'ndroi, mariner, gombroi, carrier. To'ndroi, player, to mbroi, prestigiator.

The third difference.

O'NDRO, convention. O'MBRO, society.

O'MBRQ, society.

The eight species under it.
Po'ndro, nation,
po'mbro, colony.
Fo'ndro, country,
fo'mbro, town.
To'ndro, province,
to'mbro, city.
Ko'ndro, shire,
ko'mbro, parish.

Bo'ndro, court, bo'mbro, council. Vo'ndro, university, vo'mbro, school. Do'ndro, corporation,

do'mbro, college.
Go'ndro, league,
go'mbro, faction.

The fourth difference.
ONDRAZ, rights and liberties.

The nine species under it.

Po'ndra, nature, po'mbra, custom. Fo'ndra, election, fo'mbra, succession. To'ndra, law, to'mbra, edict. Ko'ndra, patent,

ko'mbr<u>a</u>, commission. Bo'ndr<u>a</u>, proprietary. bo'mbr<u>a</u>, usus-fructus.

Vo'ndra, authority, vo'mbra, office. Do'ndra, prerogative, do'mbra, privilege.

Go'ndra, dispensation, go'mbra, licence.

To'ndra, toleration, to'mbra, immunity.

The fifth difference.
ONDRIL, contract.
OMBRIL, exchange.

The nine species under it.

Po'ndri, assigning, polimbri, depositing. Fondri, bequeathing, folmbri, inheriting. To'ndri, selling, to'mbri, buying. Ko'ndri, lending, kombri, borrowing. Bo'ndri, demising, bo'mbri, hireing. Voladri, earning, vombri, wages. Do'ndri, price, do'mbri, carnest. Go'ndri, bargaiu, go'mbri, seisin, Tondri, tribute, tombri, tax.

The sixth difference.

ONDRAI, obligation. OMBRAI, paction.

The eight species under it. Po'ndrai, bespeaking, po'mbrai, treating. Folndrai, bid. fombrai, demand. To'ndrai, promise, tombrai, protestation. Ko'ndrai, swearing, kombrai, imprecation. Bo'ndrai, signing, bombrai, scaling. Vo'ndrai, sponsion, vo'mbrai, intercession. Do'ndrai, pawn, do'mbrai, mortgage. Go'ndrai, wager, go'mbrai, bet.

A'NDRI. XXXVII.

The six differences under this Genus.

ANDROOZ, persons.

A'NDROIZ, proceedings.

A'MBROI, suit.

A'NDROZ, offences generally.

A'MBROZ, capital offences.

A'NDRAZ, offences not capital.

A'NDRILZ, punishments, (capital.)

A'MBRIL, forfeiture.

A'NDRAIZ, punishments not capital.

The first difference.

ANDROOZ, persons. The seven species under it. Pa'ndroo, judge, pambroo, assessor. Faladroo, arbitrator. falmbroo, mediator. Ta'ndroo, accuser, tambroo, prisoner. Ka'ndroo, plaintiff, kambroo, defendant. Ba'ndroo, notary, bambroo, crier. Valndroo, catch-pole, va'mbroo, marshal. Da'ndroo, advocate, da'mbroo, witness.

The second difference.

A'NDROIZ, proceedings. A'MBOI, suit.

The nine species under it.
Paindroi, citation,
painbroi, arrest.
Fandroi, bail,
faimbroi, appearance.
Taindroi, action,
taimbroi, plea.
Kandroi, cognizance,
kaimbroi, examination.
Baindroi, joining issue,
bambroi, sentencing,
Vandroi, impocent,

vambroi, guilty.

Daladroi, acquitting, da'mbroi, condemning. Gandroi, protesting, gambroi, appealing. Tandroi, executing, tambroi, pardoning.

The third difference.

A'NDROZ offences generally. A'MBROZ, capital offences.

The eight species under it. Pa'ndro, witcheraft, pambro, wizarding. Fandro, treason, fambro, conspiracy. Tandro, rebellion, tambro, sedition. Kandro, felony. Bandro, murder. Va'ndro, beastiality, vambro, sodomy. Dandro, robbery, dambro, theft. Ga'ndro, house burning, gambro, burglary.

The fourth difference.

ANDRAZ, offences not capital.

The nine species under it. Pandra, injury. pambra, affront. Fandra, fornication, fambra, adultery, Tandra, usurpation, tambra, detention. Kandra, fraud, kambra, forgery.

Bandra, oppression, bambo, extortion. Va'ndra, bribery, vambra, subornation.

Dandra, calumny, dambr . backbiting. Gandra, repreaching,

gambra, upbraiding.

Tandra, reviling, tambra, mocking.

The fifth difference. A'NDRILZ, capital punishments. AMBRIL, forfeiture.

The nine species under it. Pa'ndri, beheading, pambri, quartering. Fandri, stoning, fambri, shooting. Tandri, pressing. tambri, precipitating. Ka'ndri, stabbing, ka'mbri, impaling. Ba'ndri, starving. balmbri, poisoning. Valudri, stifling, valmbri, burving alive. Ga'ndri, drowning, gambri, burning alive. Da'ndri, hanging, da'mbri, strangling. Ta'ndri, crucifying, tambri, breaking on the wheel.

The sixth difference.

A'NDRAIZ, punishments not capital

The eight species under it. Pandrai, torture. Fandrai, whipping, fambrai, cudgelling. Tandrai, rack. tambrai, strappado. Ka'ndrai, imprisonment, kambrai, bonds, Bandrai, exile. bambrai, relegation, transportation. Valudrai, infamation, vambrai, stigmatization. Da'ndrai, mulet, dambrai, confiscation. Gandrai, degrading, gambrai, incapacitating.

E'NDRI. XXXVIII.

The six differences under this Genus.

ENDROOZ, actions. ENDROIZ, events. ENDROZ, persons segregate ENDRAZ, ditto aggregate. ENDRIL, ammunition. EMBRIL, baggage. ENDRAIZ, military places. > EMBRAI, sepiment.

The first difference.

ENDROOZ, military actions.

The nine species under it. Pe'ndroo, offending, pe inbroo, defending. Fendroo, provoking, fe mbroo, defving. Tendroo, assaulting. tembroo, resisting. Ke'ndroo, beseiging, kembroo, relieving. Bendroo, mining. be inbroo, countermining. Vendroo, storming, vembroo, sallying. De'ndroo, fighting, dembroo, duelling. Gendroo, skirmishing, gembroo, battling. Tendroo, stratagem, te inbroo, ambush.

The second difference.

ENDROIZ, military events.

The eight species under it. Pe'ndroi, coming off upon equal terms, pembroi, victor, plembroi, overthrown. Fe'ndroi, stand his ground, fembroi, advance,

fle'mbroi, retire.

Te'ndroi, keep the field, tembroi, pursue, twe ndroi, fly. Ke'ndroi, hold out, kembroi, take, kle'ndroi, lose. Be'ndroi, save ones own. belmbroi, booty, ble'ndroi, spoil. Ve'ndroi, escape, velmbroi, captivity, vlendroi, vield. De'ndroi, save, dembroi, conquer, dwe'ndroi, submit. Ge'ndroi, trimmph, gembroi, trophy.

The third difference.

ENDRO, soldier. EMBRO, commander in chief. LENDRO, general. LEMBRO, lieutenant general.

The nine species under it.

Pe'ndro, footman, pelmbro, horseman. Fe'ndro, ensign,

fembro, cornet. Tehdre, drummer,

tembro, trumpeter. Kendro, sergeant,

kembro, adjutant. Bendro, scout,

be mbro, spy. Vendro, guard, velmbro, watch.

Dendro, sentinel, dembro, perdue.

Ge'ndro, pioneer, gembro, calo.

Tendro, champion, tembro, duellist.

The fourth difference. ENDRAZ, military persons aggregate. N

The seven species under it. Pe'ndra, army. Fe'ndra, brigade, fembra, regiment. Te'ndra, company, tembra, squadron. Ke'ndra, rank, ke'mbra, file. Be'ndra, vancourier, belmbra, reserve. Ve'ndra, forlorn hope, vembra, commanded party.

The fifth difference.

ENDRIL, ammunition. E'MBRIL, baggage.

The nine species under it.

Pe'ndri, weapon, pembri, armour.

Dendra, train.

Fe'ndri, club. fe'mbri, sword. Tendri, pike,

tembri, halbert. Ke'ndri, bow,

kembri, cross bow, Be'ndri, dart.

be mbri, arrow.

Ve'ndri, gun, ve mbri, ordnance.

De'ndri, match, de'mbri, powder.

Ge'ndri, bullet, gembri, granado. Te'ndri, buckler.

The sixth difference. ENDRAIZ, military places.

The nine species under it.

Pelidrai, camp. pembrai, garrison. Feludrai, sconce fe mbrai, block-house.

EMBRA1, sepiment.

Tehdrai, rampart. te'mbrai, ditch. Ke'ndrai, vaumure, kembrai, lining. Be'ndrai, half-moon, be'mbrai, horn-work. Ve'ndrai, redonbt, ve'mbrai, flanker. De'ndrai, pallisado, de mbrai, furnace-hole. Gebdrai, turnpike. gembrai, portcullis. Te'ndrai, parapet, tembrai, gabion.

I'NDRI. XXXIX.

The six differences under this Genus

INDROOZ, kinds of vessels. I'NDROL hull.

INDROZ, parts for progressive motion or staying.

INDRA, rigging. INDRILZ, naval persons. INDRAIZ, naval actions.

The first difference.

INDROOZ, kinds of vessels.

The nine species under it. Pindroo, boat,

pimbroo, barge.

Filndroo, ship, (sails, not steam.) Tindroo, galley.

Kindroo, carrack, (for burden.)

Bilindroo, merchantman, (fortraffic.) Vindroo, man of war, (for fighting.) Dindroo, packet, (for passage.)

Steam, with sails.

Gilndroo, steam vessel, gimbroo, steam ship. gwindroo, steam boat.

Steam, without sails. Tindroo, steam vessel. timbroo, steam ship, twindroo, steam boat.

The second difference.

INDROI, hull.

The nine species under it.

Pi'ndroi, keel. pimbroi, rung. Filndroi, stem, filmbroi, stern. Tindroi, capstain. timbroi, rudder. Ki'ndroi, foreastle, kimbroi, round-house. Bindroi, waist, bimbroi, half-deck.

Vindroi, hatch, vimbroi, scuttle.

Di'ndroi, port-hole, dimbroi, seupper. Gindroi, seam, gi'mbroi, spurket. Ti'ndroi, rake of post,

timbroi, rake of stem.

The third difference.

INDROZ, parts for progressive motion or staving.

The nine species under it.

Pindro, mast, pimbro, top. Findro, yard, filmbro, boom. Tindro, oar, timbro, polé. Kindro, bowsprit, kilmbro, fore-mast. Bindro, main-mast. bimbro, mizzen-mast. Vindro, sail, vimbro, bonnet. Dindro, flag, dimbro, ancient. Gindro, streamer, gimbro, jack.

Ti'ndro, anchor, timbro, grapple.

The fourth difference.

INDRA, rigging.

The eight species under it.

Pi'ndra, shroud. pimbra, stav. Findra, rathing. Tindra, parrel, ti'mbra, jear. Ki'ndra, brace, kimbra, lift. Bi'ndra, robin, bimbra, sheet. Vindra, brale, vimbra, buntline. Gindraz, tacks, gimbra, bowline. Tindra, eable,

timbra, hawser.

The fifth difference.

INDRILZ, naval persons.

The nine species under it. Pi'ndri, lord high admiral, pimbri, admiral of the fleet, plindri, vice-admiral, pilbri, rear admiral. Findri, captain, filmbri, licutenant. Tilndri, quarter-master, timbri, corporal.

Ki'ndri, gunner. Bi'ndri, master, bimbri, pilot.

Vi'ndri, cape-merchant, vi'mbri, purser. Dindri, boatswain,

dimbri, cockswain. Gi'ndri, swabber. Tindriz, sailors,

timbriz, yonkers. Dindriz, marines.

The sixth difference.

INDRAIZ, naval actions.

The seven species under it. Pi'ndrai, calking,

pimbrai, parsling. Findrai, brooming, filmbrai, graving. Tindrai, sheathing, timbrai, furring.

Ki'ndrai, careening, ki'mbrai, trimming. Bilndrai, riding at anchor,

bilmbrai, hulling. Vi'ndrai, keeping-a-wind,

vimbrai, griping, vlindrai, falling to the leeward. Dindrai, heeling,

dimbrai, rolling.

UNDRI, XL.

The six differences under this Genus.

UNDROO, religion. UMBROO, atheism. U'NDROIZ, ecclesiastical per-

sons. U'MBROI, laity.

U'NDROZ, persons according to their religous states.

UNDRA, worship. UMBRA, superstition. LUNDRA, profaneness. UNDRIL, ecclesiastical discipline.

U'NDRAIZ, institutions.

The first difference.

UNDROO, religion. UMBROO, atheism.

The five species under it. Pu'ndroo, Natural religion. Fundroo, Paganism. Tu'ndroo, Judaism. Ku'ndroo, Christianity.

Bu'ndroo, Moha'mmedanism.

The fourth difference.

The second difference.

U'NDROIZ, ecclesiastical persons. U'MBRO1, laity.

The seven species under it.

Prindroi, patriarch, (Jewish,)
pu'mbroi, prophet.

Fu'ndroi, priest,
fu'mbroi, levite.

Tu'ndroi, apostle,
tu'mbroi, evangelist.

Ku'ndroi, pope,
ku'mbroi, cardinal.

Bu'ndroi, patriarch, (of Constantinople, &c.)

Vuindroi, primate, vuindroi, bishop. Duindroi, presbyter, duindroi, presbyter, duindroi, deacon. Guindroi, regular, guindroi, nent or nun, tuindroi, hermit.

The third difference.

UNDROZ, persons according to their religious states.

The six species under it. Pu'ndro, orthodox, pu'mbro, heretic. Fu'ndro, catholic, fu'mbro, schismatic. Tu'ndro, confessor.
Ku'ndro, martyr,
ku'ndro, persecutor.
Bu'ndro, saint,
bu'ndro, scandalous person.
Vu'ndro, convert,
vu'mbro, apostate.

U'NDRA, worship. UMBRA, superstition. LUNDRA, profancness. The nine species under it. Pu'ndra, prayer, pumbra, vow. Fu'ndra, confession. fumbra, petition. Tundra, thanksgiving. tumbra, psalm. Ku'ndra, preaching, kumbra, catechising. Bulndra, festivity, bumbra, fasting. Vundra, marriage, vumbra, divorce. Du'ndra, churching. Gu'ndra, confirmation. Tu'ndra, burial, tumbra, burial in the earth, twundra, entombing, twumbra, embalming.

The fifth difference.

UNDRIL, ecclesiastical discipline.

The five species under it.

Pu'ndri, consecration,
pu'mbri, profunation.

Fu'ndri, ordination,
fu'mbri, deprivation.

Tu'ndri, censure.

Ku'ndri, suspension.

Bu'ndri, excommunication,
bu'mbri, absolution.

The sixth difference.

UNDRA1Z, institutions.

The six species under it.
Pu'ndrai, scripture,
pu'mbrai, tradition.

Fu'ndrai, oblation. Tu'ndrai, sacrifice, tu'mbrai, incense. Ku'ndrai, sacrament.

Kundrai, sacrament. Bu'ndrai, circumcision, bu'mbrai, passover. Vu'ndrai, baptism, vu'mbrai, eucharist.

GRAMMAR.

Part two, commencing at page 3 and ending at page 47, exhibits all the Elementary Substantives* of the Philosophic Language, whether generic, differential, or special. These are the Roots from which all the other parts of speech spring. Now there are forty generic nouns at page 4, namely, I. ONDI, II. ANDI, &c. Each of these forty words, is subject to variation in its form, to express number, gender, case, and many other accidents of words; and the student will now, once for all observe, that every one of the forty Genera is subject to the same law of viciositude as every other; so that if he earefully considers the model of the first genus, ONDI, he may, with case, apply the law to every other genus.

The small figures which rise above the text, (such as "and'," "now'," &c,) refer always to the sectional numbers between brackets. See below: $[\S1][\S2]$.

PART III.

GENERIC FORMS.

We now propose, to conjugate the first generic noun, ONDI: that is, to exhibit the changes of termination to which this word is subject, in forming from it, adverbs, verbs, and adjectives; and in expressing tense, number, gender, &c., &c.

CHAPTER I.

THE	GENERIC	FORMS.
-----	---------	--------

DEPENDENT

ARSOLUTE

ADSOLUTE.				DEI ENDEN I.						
Genus I.—O'NDI.			Genus I.—O'NDIKI.							
[§ 1] The Four Parts of Speech :—			[§ 2] The Four Parts of Speech:—							
		$\Gamma erb,$	Adjective.	Noun.			Verb. Adjective.			
	Ondi,	, One	lu,	O'nti,	Ontu.	Oʻndik <u>i,</u>	O'ndu	ık <u>i,</u> O	ntik <u>i,</u>	Ontuk <u>i</u> .
		Present,	Past,	Future.			Present,	Past,	Future.	
		o'ndi, o'ndu, o'nti, o'ntu,	o'ndikil, o'ndukil, o'ntikil, o'ntukil,	o'ndikin, o'ndukin. o'ntikin. o'ntukin.	brace Neutral.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	o'ndik <u>i,</u> o'nduk <u>i,</u> o'ntik <u>i,</u>	o'ndikil, o'ndukil, o'ntikil, o'ntukil.	o'ndikin, o'ndukin, o'ntikin, o'ntukin,	brace Neutral.
	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	o'ndiko o'nduko, o'ntiko,	Past, o'ndikel, o'ndukel, o'ntikel, o'ntukel.	ontiken,	$\left. ight\}$ Active.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, oʻndikai, oʻndukai, oʻntikai, oʻntukai,	o'ndukail, o'ntikail,	Future. oʻndikain, oʻndukain, oʻntikain, oʻntukain.	Active.
		Present,	Past,	Future.			Present,	Past,	Future.	
	Verb,	o'ndukoo, o'ntikoo,	o'ndukool o'ntikool,	o'ndikoon, , o'ndukoon o'ntikoon, o'ntukoon,	Passive.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	o'ndikoi, o'ndukoi, o'ntikoi, o'ntukoi,	o'ndukoil, o'ntikoil,	o'ndikoin, o'ndukoin, o'ntikoin, o'ntukoin.	

^{*} See Note A.

CHAPTER II.

$GENERIC\ FORMS:-COMPARATIVE:-Neutral.$

	AB	SOLUTE.		DEPENDENT.					
	Genus	I.—ONDI.			Genus 1	I.—O'NDIK <u>I</u> .			
[§3]	Comparative	s of Equality :-	-As, de.	[§4]	Comparative	s of Equality:	—As, de.		
	Present,	Past,	Future.		Present,	Past,	Future.		
Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	oʻndik <u>a,</u> oʻnduk <u>a,</u> oʻntik <u>a,</u> oʻntuk <u>a,</u>	o'ndikal, o'ndukal, o'ntikal, o'ntukal,	o'ndikan, o'ndukan, o'ntikan, o'ntukan.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	o'udikr <u>a,</u> o'ndukr <u>a,</u> o'ntikr <u>a,</u> o'ntukr <u>a,</u>	o'ndikral, o'ndukral, o'ntikral, o'ntukral,	oʻndikr <u>a</u> n, oʻndukr <u>a</u> n, oʻntikr <u>a</u> n, oʻntukr <u>a</u> n.		
[§ 5]	Comparative	s of Equality:	— So, de.	[§ 6]	Comparative	s of Equality:	— So, de.		
	Present,	Past,	Future.		Present,	Past,	Future.		
Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	oʻndikas, oʻndukas, oʻntukas, oʻntukas,	ondikalis, ondukalis, ontikalis, ontukalis,	ondikahis, ondokahis, ontikahis, ontukahis.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	oʻndikr <u>a</u> s, oʻndukr <u>a</u> s, oʻntikr <u>a</u> s, oʻntukr <u>a</u> s,	ondikrallis, ondukrallis, ontikrallis, ontukrallis,	ondikrajnis, ondukrajnis, ontikrajnis, ontukrajnis.		
[§7] C	omparatives	of Superiority:	:—More, &c.	[§8]	Comparative	s of Superiorit	y:—More, dv.		
	Present,	Past,	Future.		Present,	Past,	Future,		
Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	o'ndikou, o'ndukou, o'ntikou, o'ntukou,	o'ndikoul, o'ndukoul, o'ntikoul, o'ntukoul,	o'ndikoun, o'ndukoun, o'ntikoun, o'ntukoun.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	o'ndikrou, o'ndukrou, o'ntikrou, o'ntukrou,	o'ndikroul, o'ndukroul, o'ntikroul, o'ntukroul,	o'ndikroun, o'ndukroun, o'ntikroun, o'ntukroun.		
[§ 9]	Comparative	es of Superiori	ity:—Most, de.	[§ 10]	Comparative	s of Superiorit	y:—Most, dec.		
	Present,	Past,	Future.		Present,	Past,	Future.		
Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	o'ndikous, o'ndukous, o'ntikous,	ondikoulis, ondukoulis, ontikoulis, ontukoulis,	ondikou'nis, ondukou'nis, ontikou'nis, ontukou'nis.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	o'ndikrous, o'ndukrous, o'ntikrous, o'ntukrous,	ondikroulis, ondukroulis, ontikroulis, ontukroulis,	ondukrounis, ontikrounis.		
[§11]	Comparative	es of Inferiorit	y:—Less, de.	[§ 12]	Comparative	s of Inferiority	:Less, dec.		
	Present,	Past,	Future.		Present,	Past,	Future.		
Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	o'ndikau, o'ndukau, o'ntikau, o'ntukau,	o'ndikaul, o'ndukaul, o'ntikaul, o'ntukaul,	o'ndikaun, o'ndukaun, o'ntikaun, o'ntukaun.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	o'ndikrau, o'ndukran, o'ntikrau, o'ntukrau,	oʻndikraul, oʻndukraul, oʻntikraul, oʻntukraul,	oʻndikraun, oʻndukraun, oʻntikraun, oʻntukraun,		
[§ 13]	Comparative	es of Inferiorit	y:—Least, de.	[§14]	Comparative	es of Inferiorit	y:-Least, de.		
	Present,	Past,	Future,		Present,	Past,	Future.		
Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	o'ndikaus, o'ndukaus, o'ntikaus,	ondikaulis, ondukaulis, ontikaulis, ontukaulis,	ondikau'nis, ondukau'nis, ontikau'nis, ontukau'nis.	Noun, Adverb, Yerb, Adjective.	o'ndikrans, ondukraus, o'ntikraus, o'ntukraus,	ondikraulis, ondukraulis, ontikraulis, ontukraulis,	ontikraunis,		

CHAPTER III.

$GENERIC\ FORMS:-CAUSAL.$

	ABS	OLUTE.			DEPI	ENDENT.	
	Genus	I.—ONDI.			Genus I	.—ONDIK <u>I</u> .	
[§15]	New	tro-active.		[§16]	Neut	ro-active.	
Noun, Adverb, Verh, Adjective.	Present, o'ndikost, o'ndukost, o'ntikost, o'ntukost,	Past, oʻndikolt, oʻndukolt, oʻntikolt, oʻntukolt,	Future. o'ndikont, o'ndukont, o'ntikont, o'ntukont.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, o'ndikrost, o'ndukrost, o'ntikrost, o'ntukrost,	Tast, o'ndikrot, o'ndukrot, o'ntikrot, o'ntukrot,	Future. o'ndikront, o'ndukront, o'ntikront, o'ntukront.
[§ 17]	Neut	ro-passive.		[§18]	Neut	ro-passive.	
Noun, Adverb, Yerb, Adjective.	Present, ondikaust, ondukaust, ontikaust, ontukaust,	Past, o'ndikault, o'ndukault, o'ntikault, o ntukault,	Future. o'ndikaunt, o'ndukaunt, o'ntikaunt, o'ntukaunt.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, o'ndikraust, o'ndukraust, o'ntikraust, o'ntukraust,	Past, o'ndikraut, o'ndukraut, o'ntikraut, o'ntukraut,	Future. o'ndikraunt, o'ndukraunt, o'ntikraunt, o'ntukraunt.
[§ 19]	Λet	ivo-active.		[§ 20]	Acti	ivo-active.	
Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, ondikast, ondukast, ontikast, ontukast,	Past, o'ndikalt, o'ndukalt, o'ntikalt, o'ntukalt,	Future, o'ndikant, o'ndukant, o'ntikant, o'ntukant.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, ondikrast, o'ndukrast, o'ntikrast, o'ntukrast,	Past, o'ndikrat, o'ndukrat, o'ntikrat, o'ntukrat,	Future, o'ndikrant, o'ndukrant, o'ntikrant, o'ntukrant.
[§ 21]	Λ cti	vo-passive,		[§ 22]	Acti	vo-passive.	
Noon, Adverb, Forb, Adjective.	Present, o'udikast, ondukast, ontikast, ontukast,	Past, o'ndikalt, o'ndukalt, o'ntikalt, o'ntikalt,	Future. ondikant, ondukant, ontikant, ontukant.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, o'ndikrast, o'ndukrast, o'ntikrast, o'ntikrast,	Past, o'ndikrat, o'ndukrat, o'ntikrat, o'ntukrat,	Future. o'ndikrant, o'ndukrant, o'ntikrant, o'ntukrant.
[§ 23]	Pas	sivo-active.		[§ 24]	Pass	sivo-active.	
Noun, Adverh, Verh, Adjective.	Present. ondikest, ondukest, ontikest, ontukest,	Past, ondikelt, ondukelt, ontikelt, ontukelt,	Future, ondikent, ondukent, ontikent, ontukent.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, o'ndikrest, o'ndukrest, ontikrest, ontukrest,	Past, o'ndikret, o'ndukret, o'ntikret, o'ntukret,	Future, o'ndikrent, o'ndukrent, o'ntikrent, o'ntukrent.
[§ 25]		sivo-passive.		[§ 26]	Pass	ivo-passive.	
Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, ondikaist, ondukaist, outikaist, ontukaist,	Post, o'ndikailt, ondukailt, ontikailt, ontukailt,	Future, ondikaint, ondukaint, ontikaint. ontukaint.	Noun, Adverb, Verb.	Present, ondikraist, ondukraist, ontikraist, ontukraist,	Past, o'ndikrait, ondukrait, o'ntikrait, o'ntukrait,	Future, o'ndikraint, o'ndikraint, o'ntikraint, o'ntukraint.

PART IV.

DIFFERENTIAL FORMS.

At present, we have had to treat only of Generic forms; we now proceed to lay down the laws by which the Differential forms are derived from the Generic, as well as the laws by which they are varied to express other grammatical objects and relations.

CHAPTER I.

Derivation of DIFFERENTIAL Nouns from GENERIC.

\$ 27

The first column of the Table under this head exhibits, at one view, the forty generic nouns which are to be found at page 4.

Opposite each of these genera, in one line, will be seen the six Differential Nouns derived from their genus.

It will be observed, that the terminations of each six Differential Nouns exactly correspond with every other six in the table; and that they are formed from their particular genus, by cutting off the vowel i, from that genus, and suffixing respectively, oo, oi, o, a, il, and ai, in its place.

88]	TABLE.									
	Generic Nouns.	The	Six Diffe	ns.						
	1. O'NDI,	Ondoe,	Ondoi,	Ondo,	Ond <u>a</u> ,	Ondil,	Ondai.			
	2. ANDI,	A'ndoo,	A'ndoi,	A nd \underline{o} ,	$A \operatorname{Ind}_{\underline{a}}$,	Andil,	A'ndai.			
	3. ENDI,	E'ndoo,	E'ndoi,	E'ndo,	E'nda,	Endil,	Endai.			
	4. INDI,	Indoo,	Indoi,	Indo,	Inda,	I'ndil,	Indai.			
	5. UNDI,	Undoo,	Undoi,	U_{ndo} ,	Unda,	Undil,	U'ndai.			
	6. INZ1,	Ingoo,	Inzoi,	Tuzo,	Inza,	Inzil,	Inzai.			
	7. UNZI,	Unzoo,	Unzoi,	Unzo,	Unza,	Unzil,	Unzai.			
	8. UNJI,	Unjoo,	Unjoi,	Uujo,	Unja,	U'njil,	U'njai.			
	9. UNZ1,	Unzoo,	Unzoi,	Unzo,	Unza,	Unzil,	Unzai.			
	10. OMVI,	Omvoo,	Onivoi,	Omvo,	Omva,	Omvil,	Omvai.			
	11. A'MVI,	Amvoo,	A'mvoi,	Amvo,	A'mva,	A'mvil,	Amvai.			
	12. EMVI,	Emvoo,	Emvoi,	Emvo,	Emva,	Emvil,	Emvai.			
	13. FMV1,	Imvoo,	Imvoi,	Imyo,	Imva,	I'mvil,	Imvai.			
	14. UMVI,	Umvoo,	Umvoi,	Umvo,	Umva,	U'mvil,	Umvai.			
	15. O XJI,	O'njoo,	Onjoi,	Oʻnjo,	O'nja,	O'njil,	O'njai.			
	16. Λ'NJ1,	A'njoo,	A'njoi,	Ahjo,	Anja,	A'njil,	Anjai.			
	, ,		,	51	0/		v			

17. ENJI,	Enjoo,	Enjoi,	E'njο,	Enja,	Enjil,	E'njai.
18. INJI,	Injoo,	Injoi,	Injo,	Inj <u>a</u> ,	Injil,	Injai.
19. ONDI,	O'ndoo,	Ondoi,	On <u>do</u> ,	On <u>da</u> ,	$On\underline{dil},$	Ondai.
20. A'N <u>D</u> I,	Andoo,	An <u>d</u> oi,	$A \ln \underline{do}$,	An <u>da</u> ,	A'n₫il,	An <u>d</u> ai.
21. EN <u>D</u> I,	Endoo,	Endoi,	E_{ndo} ,	E_{nda} ,	Endil,	En <u>d</u> ai.
22. INDI,	1 ndoo,	Indoi,	Indo,	In <u>da</u> ,	Indil,	Indai.
23. UN <u>D</u> I,	Undoo,	Undoi,	Un <u>do</u> ,	U_{nda} ,	U'n <u>d</u> il,	Un <u>d</u> ai.
24. OMBI,	Omboo,	Omboi,	$Omb_{\underline{o}}$,	Omb <u>a</u> ,	Ombil,	Ombai.
25. A'MBI,	Amboo,	A'mboi,	Ambo,	Amba,	Ambil,	Ambai.
26. EMBI,	Emboo,	Emboi,	Elmbo,	Emb <u>a</u> ,	E'mbil,	Embai.
27. IMBI,	Imboo,	Imboi,	${\rm Imb}_{\underline{o}},$	Imba,	Imbil,	Imbai.
28. UMBI,	Umboo,	Umboi,	U′mbo,	$U^{l}mb\underline{a},$	Umbil,	Umbai.
29. ONZI,	Onzao,	Onzoi,	Ouzo,	Onza,	Ouzil,	Onzai.
30. A NZI,	Anzoo,	Anzoi,	A 'nz $_{0}$,	Anza,	Anzil,	Anzai.
31. ENZI,	Enzoo,	Enzoi,	E_{nzo} ,	Enza,	Euzil,	Enzai.
32. INZ1,	Inzoo,	Inzoi,	Inzo,	Inz <u>a</u> ,	Inzil,	I uzai.
33. ⊖N <u>Z</u> I,	Onzoo,	Onzoi,	O_{11Z0} ,	Onza,	Ouzil,	Onzai.
34. A N <u>Z</u> I,	Angoo,	A'ngoi,	$A n \underline{z} \underline{o}$,	Aπ <u>za</u> ,	A πzil,	Angai.
35. E N <u>Z</u> I,	Enzoo,	Enzoi,	Engo,	En <u>za</u> ,	Engil.	Enzai.
36. ONDRI,	Ondroo,	O'ndroi,	$Ondr_{\underline{0}}$,	$\operatorname{Ondr}_{\underline{\mathbf{a}}},$	O'ndril,	Ondrai.
37. ANDRI,	Androo,	A'ndroi,	A ndr ₂ ,	A ndr \underline{a} ,	Andril,	A'ndrai.
38. ENDRI,	Endroo,	Endroi,	Endro,	Endr <u>a</u> ,	Endril,	Endrai.
39. INDRI,	Indroo,	Indroi,	Indro,	Indra,	Indril,	Indrai.
40. UNDRI	Undroo,	Undroi,	U'ndro,	Undr <u>a</u> ,	U'ndril,	Undrai.

CHAPTER II.

Derivation of DIFFERENTIAL Adverbs, Verbs, and Adjectives, from DIFFERENTIAL Norms.

The preceding Chapter shows how the Differential Nouns are derived from the Generic. Having thus obtained the Differential Nouns, we, in the following table, shew how those Nouns are converted into Differential Adverds. Verbs. and Adjectives. The terminations of the following table are confined to derivations from the first genus, ONDI; but the same analogy, without exception, applies to the other 39 Genera.

[§ 29] TABLE.

Differences.	Differential Nouns.	Differential Adverbs.	Differential Verbs.	Differential Adjectives.
First	Ondoo,	Ondur,	Ontoo,	Ontur.
Second	Ondoi,	Ondou,	Ontoi,	Onton.
Third	Ond_{2} ,	Ondi,	Onto,	Onti.
Fourth	Onda,	O'ndun,	Ontin,	Outa.
F_{ifth}	Ondil,	O'ndul,	Ontil,	Ontul.
Sixtle	Ondai,	Ondus,	Ontis,	Ontai.

[§ 30] All the Differential parts of speech, whether nouns, adverbs, verbs, or adjectives, of the Present tense, have one or other of the above terminations; and it would be well, if the student would read over the Differences which appear in the printed tables from page 5 to 47 inclusive, and which he will easily distinguish by observing that they are all printed in Roman Capitals.

We now proceed to furnish models of the conjugation of the six Differences, whether absolute or dependent.

CHAPTER III. The FIRST DIFFERENCE:—Neutral.

F \$ 31 7

[891]			FIRST DIF.	FERENCE:			
	AE	SOLUTE.			DE	PENDENT.	
	Present,	Pust,	Future.	1	Present,	Past,	Future.
Noun,	o'ndoo,	o'ndipil,	o'ndipin,	Noun,	ondipi,	o'ndipil,	o'ndip <u>i</u> n,
Adverb,	o'ndur,	o'ndupil,	o'ndupin,	Adverb,	o'ndupi,	o'ndupil,	o'ndupin,
Verb,	ontoo,	ontipil,	o'ntipin,	Verb,	o'ntipi,	ontipil,	o'ntipin,
Adjective.	o'ntur,	o'ntupil,	o'ntupin.	Adjective.	outup <u>i,</u>	o'ntupil,	o'ntupin.
[§ 32]			First Diff	rence:—Acti	ve.		
	Present,	Past,	Fature.	1	Present,	Past,	Future.
Noun,	o'ndip o ,	o'ndipel,	o'ndipen,	Noun,	o'ndipai,	o'ndipail,	o'ndipain,
Adverb,	$ondup_{\underline{o}}$,	ondupel,	o'ndup <u>e</u> n,	Adverb,	o'ndupai,	o'ndupail,	o'ndupain,
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntipo	ontipel,	ontipen,	Ferb,	o'ntipai,	ontipail,	o'ntipain.
.,	o'ntupo,	ontupel,	o'ntupen.	Adjective.	o'ntupai,	o'ntupail,	o'ntupain.
[§ 33]	_		10	rence :— $Pass$			
	Present,	Past,	Future.	1	Present,	Past,	Future.
Noun,	o'ndipoo,	o'ndipool,	o'ndipoon,	Noun.	o'ndipoi,	o'ndipoil,	o'ndipoin.
Adverb, Verb,	o'ndupoo,	ondupool,	ondupoon,	Adrerb,	o'ndupoi,	o'ndupoil,	o'ndupoin,
Adjective.	o'ntipoo, o'ntupoo,	ontipool, ontupool,	o'ntipoon, o'ntupoon.	Verb, Adjective.	o'ntipoi, o'ntupoi,	o'ntipoil, o'ntupoil,	o'ntipoin, o'ntupoin,
211. ji coroc.	ontapoo,	omapooi,	ontapoon.	210 Jecute.	omapoi,	ontajon,	ontoponi,
[§34]		The 1	SECOND DIF	FERENCE	· Ventral		
[2 - 1	AR	SOLUTE.	22002.2 211	1 1111111111111111111111111111111111111		PENDENT.	
	-117					LEADENT.	
	Present,	Past,	Future.		Present,	Past,	Future.
Noun,				Nonn.	Present,	Past,	
Adverb,	Present, O'ndoi, o'ndou,	Past, o'ndifil, o'ndufil,	o'ndifin, o'ndufin,	Nonn, Adverb,			Future. o'nditin. o'ndutin,
Adverb, Verb,	Present, O'ndoi, o'ndou, o'ntoi,	Past, o'ndifil, o'ndufil, o'ntifil,	o'ndifin, o'ndufin, o'ntifin,	Adverb, Verb,	Present, o'ndifi, o'ndufi, o'ntifi,	Past, o'ndifil, o'ndufil, o'ntifil,	o'nditin.
Adverb,	Present, O'ndoi, o'ndou,	Past, o'ndifil, o'ndufil,	o'ndifin, o'ndufin,	Adverb,	Present, o'ndifi, o'ndufi, o'ntifi,	Past, o'ndifil, o'ndufil,	o'ndit <u>i</u> n. o'ndut <u>i</u> n,
Adverb, Verb,	Present, O'ndoi, o'ndou, o'ntoi,	Past, o'ndifil, o'ndufil, o'ntifil,	o'ndifin, o'ndufin, o'ntifin, o'ntufin.	Adverb, Verb,	Present, oʻndifi, oʻndufi, oʻntifi, oʻntufi,	Past, o'ndifil, o'ndufil, o'ntifil,	oʻndifin. oʻndufin, oʻntifin,
Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, O'ndoi, o'ndou, o'ntoi,	Past, o'ndifil, o'ndufil, o'ntifil, o'ntufil,	o'ndifin, o'ndufin, o'ntifin, o'ntufin.	Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, oʻndifi, oʻndufi, oʻntifi, oʻntufi,	Past, o'ndifil, o'ndufil, o'ntifil,	oʻndifin. oʻndufin, oʻntifin,
Adverb, Verb, Adjective. [§ 35]	Present, O'ndoi, o'ndou, o'ntoi, o'ntou, Present, o'ndifo,	Past, o'ndifil, o'ndufil, o'ntifil, o'ntufil, o'ntufil,	o'ndifin, o'ndufin, o'ntifin, o'ntufin. Second Diff Future. o'ndifen,	Adverb, Verb, Adjective. creace:—Ac	Present, oʻndifi, oʻndufi, oʻntifi, oʻntufi, tire.	Past, oʻndifil, oʻndufil, oʻntifil, oʻntufil,	oʻndifin. oʻndufin, oʻntifin, oʻntufin.
Adverb, Verb, Adjective. [§ 35] Noun, Adverb,	Present, O'ndoi, o'ndou, o'ntou, o'ntou, Present, o'ndifo, o'ndufo,	Past, o'ndifil, o'ndufil, o'ntifil, o'ntufil, Past, o'ndifel, o'ndufel,	o'ndifin, o'ndufin, o'ntifin, o'ntufin. Second Diff Future. o'ndifen, o'ndufen,	Adverb, Verb, Adjective. èvence:—Ac Nonn, Adverb,	Present, o'ndifi, o'ndufi, o'ntifi, o'ntufi, tive. Present, o'ndifai, o'ndufai,	Past, oʻndifil, oʻndifil, oʻntifil, oʻntufil, oʻntufil, oʻntufil,	oʻnditin. oʻndutin, oʻntifin, oʻntutin. Future. oʻnditain. oʻndutain,
Adverb, Verb, Adjective. [§35] Noun, Adverb, Verb,	Present, O'ndoi, o'ndou, o'ntoi, o'ntou, Present, o'ndifo, o'ndifo, o'ntifo,	Past, o'ndifil, o'ntifil, o'ntifil, o'ntufil, Past, o'ndifel, o'ntifel, o'ntifel,	o'ndifin, o'ndufin, o'ntifin, o'ntifin, o'ntifin. Second Diff Future. o'ndifen, o'ndufen, o'ndifen,	Adverb, Verb, Adjective. crewe:—Ac Noon, Adverb, Verb,	Present, ondifi, ondifi, ondifi, ontifi, ontifi, ontifi, tire. Present, ondifai, ondifai, ontifii,	Past, oʻndifil, oʻndifil, oʻntifil, oʻntufil, oʻntufil, oʻndufail, oʻndufail, oʻndufail,	oʻnditin. oʻndutin, oʻntifin, oʻntutin. Future. oʻnditain. oʻndutain, oʻntifain,
Adverb, Verb, Adjective. [§ 35] Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, O'ndoi, o'ndou, o'ntou, o'ntou, Present, o'ndifo, o'ndufo,	Past, o'ndifil, o'ndufil, o'ntifil, o'ntufil, Past, o'ndifel, o'ndufel,	o'ndifin, o'ndufin, o'ntifin, o'ntufin. Second Diff Future. o'ndifen, o'ndufen,	Adverb, Verb, Adjective. èvence:—Ac Nonn, Adverb,	Present, o'ndifi, o'ndufi, o'ntifi, o'ntufi, tive. Present, o'ndifai, o'ndufai,	Past, oʻndifil, oʻndifil, oʻntifil, oʻntufil, oʻntufil, oʻntufil,	oʻnditin. oʻndutin, oʻntifin, oʻntutin. Future. oʻnditain. oʻndutain,
Adverb, Verb, Adjective. [§35] Noun, Adverb, Verb,	Present, O'ndoi, o'ndou, o'ntoi, o'ntou, Present, o'ndifo, o'ndifo, o'ntifo, o'ntifo, o'ntufo,	Past, o'ndifil, o'ndifil, o'ntifil, o'ntufil, o'ntufil, o'ndifel, o'ndifel, o'ntifel, o'ntifel, o'ntifel,	o'ndifin, o'ntifin, o'ntifin, o'ntifin, o'ntifin, Second Diff Fature. o'nditen, o'ndulen, o'ntifen, o'ntifen, o'ntifen, o'ntifen.	Adverb, Verb, Adjective. crewe:—Ac Noon, Adverb, Verb,	Present, oʻndifi, oʻndufi, oʻntifi, oʻntufi, tire. Present, oʻndifai, oʻndufai, oʻndifai, oʻndufai, oʻntufai,	Past, oʻndifil, oʻndifil, oʻntifil, oʻntufil, oʻntufil, oʻndufail, oʻndufail, oʻndufail,	oʻnditin. oʻndutin, oʻntifin, oʻntutin. Future. oʻnditain. oʻndutain, oʻntifain,
Adverb, Verb, Adjective. [§ 35] Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, O'ndoi, o'ndou, o'ntoi, o'ntou, Present, o'ndifo, o'ntifo, o'ntifo, o'ntifo, o'ntufo,	Past, o'ndifil, o'ndufil, o'ntufil, o'ntufil, o'ntufil, o'ndifel, o'ndifel, o'ntifel, o'ntufel,	o'ndifin, o'ndufin, ontifin, ontifin, ontufin. Second Diff Future. o'ndifen, o'ndifen, o'ntufen. Second Diffi Future.	Adverb, Verb, Adjective. crewe :—Acc Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective. creuce :—Pas	Present, o'ndifi, o'ndifi, o'ntifi, o'ntufi, tive. Present, o'ndifai, o'ntifai, o'ntifai, o'ntifai, o'ntifai, o'ntifai, o'ntifai, o'ntifai, Present,	Past, o'ndifil, o'ndifil, o'ntifil, o'ntufil, o'ntufil, c'ndifail, o'ndifail, o'ntufail, o'ntufail, o'ntufail,	o'nditin. ondutin, ontitin, ontutin. Future. o'nditain. ondutain, ontitain, o'ntitain. Future.
Adverb, Verh, Adjective. [§ 35] Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective. [§ 36] Noun,	Present, O'ndoi, o'ndou, o'ntou, Present, o'ndifo, o'ntifo, o'ntifo, o'ntufo, o'ntifo, o'ntufo, o'ntifo, o'ntufo,	Past, ondifil, ondufil, ondufil, ontifil, ontufil, ontufil, ontifel, ondifel, ontufel, ontufel, ontufel,	o'ndifin, o'ndifin, o'ntifin, o'ntifin, o'ntufin. Second Diffi Fature. o'ndifen, o'ndifen, o'ntifen, o'ntifen. Second Diffi Fature. o'ndifoon,	Adverb, Verb, Adjective. icremee:—Ace Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective. crence:—Pas Noun,	Present, o'ndifi, o'ndifi, o'ntifi, o'ntifi, o'ntifi, o'ntifi, tive. Present, o'ndifai, o'ndufai, o'ntifai, o'ntufai, sive. Present, o'ndifoi,	Post, o'ndifil, o'ndifil, o'ntifil, o'ntufil, o'ntufil, Post, o'ndifail, o'ntufail, o'ntufail, o'ntufail, o'ntufail, o'ntufail, o'ntufail, o'ntufail,	o'ndifin. o'ndufin, o'ntufin, o'ntufin. Fature, o'ndifain, o'ntufain, o'ntufain, o'ntufain, o'ntufain, o'ntufain, o'ntufain, o'ntufain, o'ntufain,
Adverb, Verb, Adjective. [§ 35] Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective. [§ 36] Noun, Adverb,	Present, Ondoi, ondou, ontoi, ontoi, ontoi, ontoi, Present, ondifo, ontifo, ontifo, ontifo, ontifo, ontifo, ontifo, ontifo, ontifo, ontifo, ondofo, ondofo, ondofo, ondofo, ondofo, ondofo, ondofo, ondofo,	Past, o'ndifil, o'ndifil, o'ntifil, o'ntifil, o'ndifel, o'ndifel, o'ntifel, o'ntifel, o'ntifel, o'ntifel, o'ntifel, o'ntifel, o'ntifel,	ondifin, ondufin, ontufin, ontufin, ontufin, Second Diff Future. ondufen, ondufen, ontufen, ontufen, structure. Second Diff Future. ondifoon, ondufoon,	Adverb, Verb, Adjective. èrenwe:—Ace Nonn. Adverb, Verb, Adjective. vrence:—Pus Nonn, Adverb,	Present, o'ndifi, o'ndifi, o'ndifi, o'ntifi, o'ntifi, o'ntufi, tire. Present, o'ndifai, o'ndifai, o'ntifai, o'ntifai, o'ntifai, o'ntifai, sive. Present, o'ndifoi, o'ndifoi, o'ndifoi,	Past, o'ndifil, o'ndifil, o'ntifil, o'ntifil, o'ntifil, o'ndifail, o'ndifail, o'ndifail, o'ntifail, o'ntifail, o'ndifoil, o'ndifoil, o'ndifoil, o'ndifoil,	o'ndifin. ondufin, ontifin, ontufin. Future. o'ndifain. ondufain, o'ntifain, o'ntifain. Future. o'ndifoin, o'ndifoin,
Adverb, Verh, Adjective. [§ 35] Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective. [§ 36] Noun,	Present, O'ndoi, o'ndou, o'ntou, Present, o'ndifo, o'ntifo, o'ntifo, o'ntufo, o'ntifo, o'ntufo, o'ntifo, o'ntufo,	Past, ondifil, ondufil, ondufil, ontifil, ontufil, ontufil, ontifel, ondifel, ontufel, ontufel, ontufel,	o'ndifin, o'ndifin, o'ntifin, o'ntifin, o'ntufin. Second Diffi Fature. o'ndifen, o'ndifen, o'ntifen, o'ntifen. Second Diffi Fature. o'ndifoon,	Adverb, Verb, Adjective. icremee:—Ace Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective. crence:—Pas Noun,	Present, o'ndifi, o'ndifi, o'ntifi, o'ntifi, o'ntifi, o'ntifi, tive. Present, o'ndifai, o'ndufai, o'ntifai, o'ntufai, sive. Present, o'ndifoi,	Post, o'ndifil, o'ndifil, o'ntifil, o'ntufil, o'ntufil, Post, o'ndifail, o'ntufail, o'ntufail, o'ntufail, o'ntufail, o'ntufail, o'ntufail, o'ntufail,	o'ndifin. o'ndufin, o'ntufin, o'ntufin. Fature, o'ndifain, o'ntufain, o'ntufain, o'ntufain, o'ntufain, o'ntufain, o'ntufain, o'ntufain, o'ntufain,

	ABS	OLUTE.		DEPENDENT.				
Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, ombo,* ombo, ompo, ompo,	Past, o'mbitil, o'mbutil, o'mpitil, o'mputil,	Future. o'mbitin, o'mbutin, o'mpitin, o'mputin.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, o'mbiti, o'mbuti, o'mpiti, o'mputi,	Past, o'mbitil, o'mbutil, o'mpitil, o'mputil,	Future. o'mbitin, o'mbutin, o'mpitin, o'mputin.	
[§38]			Third Differ	ence:Acti	ve.			
Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, o'mbito, o'mbuto, o'mpito, o'mputo,	Past, ombitel, ombutel, ompitel, omputel,	Future. o'mbiten, o'mbuten, o'mpiten, o'mputen.	Nonn, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, ombitai, ombutai, ompitai, omputai,	Past, o'mbitail, o'mbutail, o'mpitail, o'mputail,	Future. o'mbitain, o'mbutain, o'mpitain, o'mputain.	
[§ 39]			Third Differ	ence :Pass	ive.			
Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, o'mbitoo, o mbutoo, o'mpitoo, o'mputoo,	Past, o'mbitool, o'mbutool, o'mpitool, o'mputool,	Future. ombitoon, ombutoon, ompitoon, omputoon.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, o'mbitoi, o'mbutoi, o'mpitoi, o'mputoi,	Past, o'mbitoil, o'mbutoil, o'mpitoil, o'mputoil,	Future. ombitoin, ombutoin, ompitoin, omputoin.	

[§ 40] The FOURTH DIFFERENCE:—Neutral.

	AB	SOLUTE.		1	DEI	PENDENT.	
Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, onda, ondun, ontin, onta,	Post, ondinil, ondunil, ontinil, ontunil,	Future. oudinin, oudunin, outinin, outinin, outunin.	Noun, Adverb, Verh, Adjective.	Present, ondini, onduni, ontini, ontuni,	Past, o'ndinil, o'ndunil, o'ntinil, o'ntunil,	Future. ondinin, o'ndunin, o'ntinin, o'ntunin.
[§41]			Fourth Diff	erence:-Act	ive.		
Noun, Adverb, Ferb, Adjective.	Present, onding, ondung, outing, ontung,	Past, obdingl. ondungl, ontingl, ontungl,	Future. ondingn, ondungn, ontingn, ontingn.	Xoun,	Present, o'ndinai, o'ndunai, o'ntinai,	Past, o'ndinail, o'ndunail, o ntinail, o ntunail,	Future. o'ndinain, o'ndunain, o'ntinain, o'ntunain.
[§ 42]			Fourth Diffi	rence : Pass	sive.		
Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, o'ndinoo, o'ndunoo, o'ntinoo, o'ntunoo,	Past, o'ndinool, o'ndunool, outinool, outinool,	Future. o'ndinoon, ondunoon, ontinoon, o'ntunoon.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.		Post, o'ndinoil, o'ndunoil, ontinoil, ontunoil,	Future. o'ndinoin, o'ndunoin, o'ntinoin, o'ntunoin.

^{*} OMBI, is the 24th Genus, and not the 1st. It is here used to avoid a departure from the law which regulates the tecninations of the words. ONDI, would have required the introduction of the letter v, where two tz came together, as in Ontitil, Ontutil, &c; which, for the sake of euphony, would have been rendered Onticil, Ontucil, &c.

ABSOLUTE.

DEPENDENT.

Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, o'ndil, o'ndul, o'ntil, o'ntul,	Past, o'ndibil,† o'ndubil, o'ntibil, o'ntubil,	Future. oʻndibin, oʻndubin, oʻntibin, oʻntubin.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	Present, oʻndibi, oʻndubi, oʻntibi, oʻntubi,	Past, o'ndibil, o'ndubil, o'ntibil, o'ntubil,	Future. o'ndibin, o'ndubin, o'ntibin, o'ntubin.
[§ 44]			Fifth Differ	ence:—Acti	ve.		
	Present,	Past,	Future,		Present,	Past,	Future.
Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	oʻndibo, oʻndubo, oʻntibo, oʻntubo,	o'ndibel, o'ndubel, o'ntibel, o'ntubel,	o'ndiben, o'nduben, o'ntiben, o'ntuben.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	oʻndibai, oʻndubai, oʻntibai, oʻntubai,	o'ndibail, o'ndubail, o'ntibail, o'ntubail,	o'ndibain, o'ndubain, o'ntibain, o'ntubain.
[§ 45]			Fifth Differe	nce:Passi	ve.		
	Present,	Past,	Future.		Present,	Past,	Future.
Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	oʻndiboo, oʻnduboo, oʻntiboo, oʻntuboo,	oʻndibool, oʻndubool, oʻntibool, oʻntubool,	oʻndiboon, oʻnduboon, oʻntiboon, oʻntuboon.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	o'ndiboi, o'nduboi, o'ntiboi, o'ntuboi,	oʻndiboil, oʻnduboil, oʻntiboil, oʻntuboil,	o'ndiboin, o'nduboin, o'ntiboin, o'ntuboin.
[§46]		The	SIXTII DIFF	ERENCE.	-Neutral.		
	AB	SOLUTE.			DEI	PENDENT.	
	Present,	Past,	Future.		Present,	Past,	Future.
Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	o'ndai,# o'ndus, o'ntis, o'ntai,	o'ndigil, o'ndugil, o'ntigil, o'ntugil,	o'ndigin, o'ndugin, o'ntigin, o'ntugin.	Noun, Adverb, Verb, Adjective.	o'ndigi, o'ndugi, o'ntigi, o'ntugi,	o'ndig <u>i</u> l, o'ndugil, o'ntigil, o'ntug <u>i</u> l,	o'ndigin, o'ndugin, o'ntig <u>i</u> n, o'ntu <u>gi</u> n.
[§47]			Sixth Differ	ence:—Acti	ve.		
	Present,	Past,	Fature.		Present,	Past,	Future.
Noun, Adverb,	o'ndigo, o'ndugo,	ondigel,	o'ndigen, o'ndugen,	Noun, Adverb,	o'ndigai, o'ndugai,	o'ndigail, o'ndugail,	o'ndigain, o'ndugain,
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntigo, o'ntugo,	ontiggl, ontuggl,	o'ntigen, o'ntugen.	Yerb, Adjective.	o'ntigai, o'ntugai,	ontigail, ontugail,	o'ntigain, o'ntugain.
	o'ntigo,	o'ntig_l,	o'ntigen,	1'erb, Adjective.	o'ntigai, o'ntugai,	ontigail,	o'ntigain,
Adjective.	o'ntigo,	o'ntig_l,	o'ntigen, o'ntugen.	1'erb, Adjective.	o'ntigai, o'ntugai,	ontigail,	o'ntigain,

^{*} This form admits of the substitution of s instead of g throughout; the g being chiefly required in the Causal and Comparative forms dependent. This is purely a matter of taste. When Ondai or Ontai terminates a clause or sentence, the form is changed from Ondai or Ontai, to Ondai or Ontai. Ondai and Ontai are usually followed by some additional syllable, as Ondaikyu, Ondaikwi, ondaitwi; ontaikyu, ontaitwi.

[†] B is used only when the difference, per se, is used; but when converted into a species, the letter k is inserted and not b, as pendikil, not pendikil, &c.

CHAPTER IV.

DIFFERENTIAL FORMS:—COMPARATIVE:—Neutral.

	170	SOLUTE.	FIRST D	IF	FERENCE.		TO TO YOU	
[§ 49]	21 B C	SOLUIE.	Comparativ	es	of Equality.	DEPEN	DENI,	
10.1	Present,	Past,	Future.		Present,	Past,	Future.	
Verb, Adjective.	ontip <u>a,</u> ontup <u>a,</u>	ontip <u>a</u> l, ontup <u>a</u> l,	o'ntip <u>a</u> n, o'ntup <u>a</u> n,		o'ntipr <u>a,</u> o'ntupr <u>a,</u>	o'ntipr <u>a</u> l, o'ntupr <u>a</u> l,	o'ntipr <u>a</u> n, o'ntupr <u>a</u> n.	As, dc .
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntip <u>a</u> s, o'ntup <u>a</u> s,	ontipalis, ontupalis,	ontip <u>a</u> 'nis, ontup <u>a</u> 'nis,	-	o'ntipr <u>a</u> s, ontupr <u>a</u> s,	ontipr <u>a</u> lis, ontupr <u>a</u> lis,	ontipr <u>a</u> nis, ontupr <u>a</u> nis.	So, &c.
[§ 50]			Comparative	s c	of Superiority	·.		
	Present,	Past,	Future.		Present,	Past,	Future.	
Verb, Adjective.	ontipou, ontupou,	ontipoul, ontupoul,	o'ntipoun, o'ntupoun,		o'ntiprou, o'ntuprou,	o'ntiproul, o'ntuproul,	o'ntiproun, o'ntuproun,	More, &c.
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntipous, o'ntupous,	ontipoulis, ontupoulis,	ontipou'nis, ontupou'nis,		o'ntiprous, o'ntuprous,	ontiproulis, ontuproulis,	ontiprounis, ontuprounis.	Most, dec.
[§ 51]			Comparative	es ·	of Inferiority	·.		
	Present,	Past,	Future.		Present,	Past,	Future.	
Verb, Adjective.	ontipau, ontupau,	ontipaul, ontupaul,	o'ntipaun, o'ntupaun,		o'ntiprau, o'ntuprau,	o'ntipraul, o'ntupraul,	ontipraun, ontupraun.	$\}$ Less, de.
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntipaus, o'ntupaus,	ontipanlis, ontupaulis,	ontipau'nis, ontupau'nis,		o'ntipraus, o'ntupraus,	ontipraulis, ontupraulis,	ontipraunis, ontupraunis.	$\left. \left. \right\} \textit{Least}, \&c. \right.$
-			SECOND 1	DI.	FFERENCI			
[§ 52]	ABS	SOLUTE.	Composatis	*00	of Equality.	DEPEN	XDENT.	
[80-]	Present,	Past,	Future.	· Cs	Present,	Past,	Future.	
Verb. Adjective.	ontif <u>a,</u> ontuf <u>a,</u>	o'ntifal, o'ntufal,	ontif <u>a</u> n, ontuf <u>a</u> n,		o'ntifr <u>a,</u> o'ntufr <u>a,</u>	ontifral, ontufral,	o'ntifr <u>a</u> n, o'ntufr <u>a</u> n.	As, &c.
Verb. Adjective.	ontif <u>a</u> s, ontut <u>ā</u> s,	ontifalis, ontufalis,	ontifanis, ontufanis,	į	o'ntifr <u>a</u> s, o'ntufr <u>a</u> s,	ontifralis, ontufr <u>a</u> lis,	ontifr <u>a</u> nis, ontufr <u>a</u> nis.	} So, de.
[§ 53]			Comparat	ive	s of Superior	rity.		
	Present,	Past.	Future.		Present,	Past,	Future.	
Verb, Adjective.	ontifou, ontufou,	outifoul, ontufoul,	o'ntifoun, ontufoun,		ontifron, ontufron,	ontifroul, ontufroul,	o'ntifroun. o'ntufroun.	More, &c.
Verh, Adjective,	ontifons, outnous,	ontifoulis, ontufoulis,	ontifounis, ontufounis,		ontifrous, ontufrous,	ontifrou lis, ontufrou lis,	ontifrounis, ontufrounis.	} Most, dec.
[§ 54]			Comparativ	es	of Inferiority	ř.		
	Present,	Past,	Future.		Present,	Past,	Future.	
Vorb,								
Adjective.	ontifan, ontufau,	ontifaul, ontufaul.	ontifaun, ontufaun,	ļ	o'ntifrau, o'ntufrau,	ontifraul, ontufraul,	o'ntifraun, o'ntufraun.	Less, d v .

^{*} We have here given examples of Verbs and Adjectives only.

THIRD DIFFERENCE. Comparatives of Equality.

DEPENDENT.

ontimau'nis, ontumau'nis.

ABSOLUTE.

[8 55 [

[§ 55 [Comparatives	s of Equality.			
	Present,	Past,	Future.	Present,	Past,	Future.	
Verb, ∡1djective.	o'mpit <u>a,</u> * o'mput <u>a,</u>	o'mpit <u>a</u> l, o'mput <u>a</u> l,	o'mpit <u>a</u> n, o'mput <u>a</u> n,	o'mpitr <u>a,</u> o'mputr <u>a,</u>	o'mpitr <u>a</u> l, o'mputr <u>a</u> l,	o'mpitr <u>a</u> u, o'mputr <u>a</u> n.	} As, de.
Verb, Adjective.	o'mpit <u>a</u> s, o'mput <u>a</u> s,	ompit <u>a</u> llis, omput <u>a</u> lis,	ompitalnis, omputanis,	o'mpitr <u>a</u> s, o'mputr <u>a</u> s,	ompitr <u>a</u> 'lis, omputr <u>a</u> 'lis,	ompitra'nis, omputra'nis.	} So, de.
[§ 56]			Comparatives	of Superiorit	y.		
	Present,	Past,	Future.	Present,	Past,	Future.	
Verb, Adjective	o'mpitou, o'mputou,	o'mpitoul, o'mputoul,	o'mpitoun, o'mputoun,	o'mpitrou, o'mputrou,	o'mpitroul, o'mputroul,	o'mpitroun, o'mputroun.	} More, de.
Verb, Adjective.	o'mpitous, o'mputous,	ompitoulis, omputoulis,	ompitounis, omputounis,	ompitrous, omputrous,	ompitroulis.	ompitrou'nis, omputrou'nis.	$\}$ $Most, dv.$
[§57]			Comparatives	of Inferiority			
	Present,	Past,	Future.	Present,	Past,	Future.	
Γerb, Adjective.	o'mpitan, o'mpatan,	o'mpitaul, o'mputaul,	o'mpitaun, o'mputaun,	o'mpitrau, o'mputrau,	o'mpitraul, o'mputraul,	o'mpitraun, o'mputraun.	Less, d σ .
Verb, Adjective.	o'mpitans, o'mputans,	ompitaulis, omputaulis,	ompitau'nis, omputau'nis,	o'mpitraus, o'mputraus,	ompitrau'lis, omputrau'lis,	ompitrau'nis, omputrau'nis,	$\left\{L_{east},\mathrm{d}v. ight.$
	4.0	oo r nana	FOURTH D	IFFERENC		VDENT.	
[§ 58]	ABi	SOLUTE.	Comparative	s of Equality		DENI.	
1 3 1	Present,	Past,	Fature.	Present,	Past,	Futare.	
Verb, Adjective.	o'nting, o'ntung,	o'ntinal, o'ntunal,	o'ntingu, o'ntungu,	o'ntima, o'ntuma,	o'ntingal, ontungal,	o'ntim <u>a</u> n, o'ntum <u>a</u> n.	}.4s, dv.
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntings, o'ntungs,	ontin <u>a</u> 'lis, ontun <u>a</u> 'lis,	ontinghis, ontunghis,	o'ntim <u>a</u> s, o'ntum <u>a</u> s,	ontimallis, ontumallis,	ontima'nis, outuma'nis.	So, de.
[§ 59]			Comparatives	of Superiorit	٧.		
[300]	Present,	Γast ,	Future.	Present,	Past,	Future.	
Verb, Adjectire.	o'ntinou, o'ntunou,	o'ntinoul, o'ntunoul,	o'ntinoun, o'ntunoun,	ontimou, ontumou,	ontimoul, ontumoul,	o'ntimoun, o'ntumoun.	} More, do.
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntinous, o'ntunous,	ontinoulis, ontunoulis,	ontinou'nis, o'ntunou'nis,	o'ntimous, o ntumous,	ontimoulis, ontumoulis,	ontimoulnis, ontumoulnis.	. Most, dec.
[§ 60]			Comparatives	of Inferiorit	ř.		
. 0 1	Present,	Past,	Future.	Present,	Past,	Future.	
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntinau, o'ntunau,	o'ntinaul, o'ntunaul,	o'ntinaun, o'ntunaun,	o'ntiman, o'ntumau,	o'ntimaul, o'ntumaul,	o'ntimauu, o'ntumaun.	Less, de.

^{*} See Note, page 54.

outimaus,

o'ntumaus.

ontimaulis,

ontumaulis,

ontinau'nis.

ontunau'nis.

o'ntinaus.

ontinaulis,

ontunaulis.

Verb, Adjective.

FIFTH DIFFERENCE.

	ABS	SOLUTE.			TERENCE.	DEPEN	DENT.	
[§ 61]	ъ.	ъ.,	*	ves	of Equality		77 .	
Verb, Adjective.	Present, o'ntiba, o'ntuba,	Past, o'ntibal, o'ntubal,	Future. o'ntiban, o'ntuban,		Present, o'ntibr <u>a</u> , o'ntubr <u>a</u> ,	Post, o'ntibral, ontubral,	Future. o'ntibr <u>a</u> n, o'ntubr <u>a</u> n.	As, de.
Verb, Adjective.	oʻntib <u>a</u> s, oʻntub <u>a</u> s,	ontib <u>a</u> lis, ontub <u>a</u> lis,	ontib <u>a</u> 'nis, ontub <u>a</u> 'nis,		o'ntibr <u>a</u> s, o'ntubr <u>a</u> s,	ontibr <u>a</u> lis, ontubr <u>a</u> lis,	ontibrainis, ontubrainis,	So, d.c.
[§ 62]			Comparative	es (of Superiorit	v.		
	Present,	Past,	Future.		Present,	Post,	Future.	
Verb, Adjective,	o'ntibon, o'ntubou,	ontiboul, ontuboul,	o'ntiboun, o'ntuboun,		o'ntibrou, o'ntubrou,	o'ntibroul, o ntubroul,	o'ntibroun, o'ntubroun.	More, de.
Verb. 14/jective.	ontibous, ontubous,	ontiboulis, ontuboulis,	outibounis, outubounis,		ontibrous, ontubrous,	ontibroulis, ontubroulis,	ontibrounis, ontubrounis.	$\Big\}\mathit{Most}, \mathit{d\cdot c}.$
[§ 63]			Comparati	ves	of Inferiorit	y.		
	Present,	Past,	Future.		Present,	Past,	Future.	
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntibau, ontubau,	o'ntibaul, ontubaul,	o'ntibaun, o'ntubaun,		o'ntibrau, o'ntubrau,	ontibraul, o'ntubraul,	o'ntibraun, o ntubraun.	Less, dv.
Verb, Adjective.	ontibaus, ontubaus,	ontibau'lis, ontubau'lis,	ontibau'nis, ontubau'nis,		ontibraus, ontubraus,	ontibraulis, ontubraulis,	ontibrau'nis, ontubrau'nis.	$\left\{ L_{east,\ dc.} \right.$
			SIXTII I)1I	FERENCE			
\$647	AB_i	SOLUTE.	Comparati	ve	s of Equality		DENT.	
	Present,	Past,	Fature.		Present,	Past,	Future.	
Γιεδ, Adjecticε.	ontig <u>e,</u> ontug <u>a,</u>	ontigal, ontugal,	ontigan, ontugan,		ontigr <u>a,</u> ontugr <u>a,</u>	ontigral, ontugral,	ontigran, ontugran.	{ .18, de.

[§64]	ABS	OLUTE.		FFERENCE, es of Equality.	DEPEN	DENT.	
-	Present,	Past,	Fature.	Present,	Past,	Future.	
Verb, Adjectice.	ontiga, ontuga,	ontigal, ontugal,	ontigan, ontugan,	ontigra, outugra,	ontigral, ontugral,	o'ntigran, o'ntugran.	\ \(\pm 1s, dec.
Verb, Adjective.	ontigas, ontugas,	ontigalis, ontugalis,	outiganis, outuganis,	ontigras, ontugras,	ontigrālis, outugrālis,	ontigrājuis, ontugrājuis.	So, de.
[§ 65]			Comparative	s of Superiority	•		
	Pres nt.	I_{tist}	Fature.	Present,	Past,	$\Gamma uture.$	
Verb, Adjective,	ontigon, ontugon,	outigoul, outugoul,	ontigoun, ontugoun,	ontigrou,	outigroul, outugroul,	ontigroun, ontugroun.	More, de.
Verb. Adjective.	ontigous, ontugous,	outigoulis, outugoulis,	ontigoninis, ontugounis,	ontigrous, outugrous,	ontigroulis, ontugroulis,	entigrounis, outugrounis.	$\left. \left. \right\} \mathit{Most}, \text{ de.} \right.$
§ 66]			Comparative	es of Inferiority			
	Present,	Past,	Future.	Present.	Past,	Future.	
Verb. Adjective.	ontigau, ontugau,	ontigaul, ontugaul,	ontigaun, ontugaun,	ontigran, ontugran,	ontigraul, ontugraul,	o'ntigraum. o'ntugraum,	Less, de.
Verb, Adjective.	ontigaus, ontugaus,	ontiganlis, ontuganlis,	ontigaunis, ontugaunis,	ontigraus, ontugraus,			} Least, &c.
				5s			-

CHAPTER V.

DIFFERENTIAL FORMS:—CAUSAL.

The six Differences vary their terminations not only to express comparison, as in the preceding chapter, but also to express causation. See page 50.

1 ,	AT	BSOLUTE.	FIRST DE	FFERENCE	. DEPE	NDENT.	
[§ 67]	Present,	Past, o'ntipolt,	Future. Neutr		Present,	Past,	Future o'ntipront,
Verb, Adjective.	outupost,	ontupolt,	o'ntipont, o'ntupont.	Adjective.	o'ntuprost,	o'ntuprot,	ontupront.
[§ 68] Verb, Adjective.	o'ntipaust, o'ntupaust,	o'ntipault, o'ntupault,	o'ntipaunt, o'ntupaunt.	o-passive. Verb. Adjective.	o'ntipraust, o'ntupraust,		o'ntipraunt. o'ntupraunt.
[§ 69]	Present,	Past,	Future. Active		Present,	Past,	Future.
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntipast, o'ntupast,	o'ntipalt, o'ntupalt,	o'ntipant, o'ntupant.	Adjective.	o'utiprast, o'ntuprast,	o'ntitprat, o'ntuprat,	o'ntiprant, o'ntuprant.
[§ 70]		alustina ls	Activo o'ntipant,	-passive.	o'ntiprast,	o'ntiprat,	o'ntiprant,
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntipast, o'ntupast,	oʻntip <u>a</u> lt, oʻntup <u>a</u> lt,	o'ntupant.	Adjective.	o'ntuprast,	o'ntuprat,	ontuprant.
[§ 71]	Present,	Past,	Future. Passiv	o-active.	Present,	Past,	Future.
Verb,	ontipest,	ontipelt,	o'ntipent,		o'ntiprest, o'ntuprest,	o'ntipret, o'ntupret,	o'ntiprent, o'ntuprent.
Adjective. [§ 72]	o'ntupest,	ontupelt,	o'ntupent. Passive	•	ontuprest,	ontupret,	ontulnent.
Terb,	o'ntipaist,	o'ntipailt,	o'ntipaint,	Terb,	o'ntipraist,	o'ntiprait,	o'ntipraint,
Adjective.	ontupaist,	ontupailt,	o utupaint.	Adjective.	ontupraist,	ontuprait,	o'ntupraint.
	AB	SOLUTE.	SECOND DI		L. DEPE	ENDENT.	
[§73]	ABi	SOLUTE. Past,	Future, Neutr	o-active.	DEPE		Future.
Terb,	Present, o'ntifost,	Past, outifult,	Future. Neutr	o-active. Verb,	Present, olntifrost,	Past, ontifret,	outifront,
Verb, Adjective.	Present,	Past,	Future, Neutr o'ntifout, o'ntufout.	o-active. Verb, Adjective.	Present,	Past,	
Verb, Adjective. [§ 74] Verb,	Present, o'ntifost,	Past, outifult,	Future. Neutroutifont, ontufont.	o-active. Virb, Adjective. o-passive.	Present, o'ntifrost, o'ntufrost,	Past, o'ntifrot, o'ntufrot,	outifront,
Verb, Adjective. [§ 74]	Present, o'ntifost, o'ntufost,	Past, outifult, outufult,	Future, Neutr o'ntifout, o'ntufout.	o-active. Virb, Adjective. o-passive.	Present, o'ntifrost, o'ntufrost,	Past, o'ntifrot, o'ntufrot,	ontifront, ontofront.
Verb, Adjective. [§ 74] Verb,	Present, outdost, outdost, outdfaust,	Past, o'ntifolt, o'ntufolt, o'ntifault,	Future. Neutrountifont, ontofont. Neutrountifaunt, ontofaunt, ontofaunt. Future. Active	o-active. Verb, Adjective. o-passive, Verb, Adjective. o-active.	Present, o'ntifrost, o'ntufrost,	Past, o'ntifrot, o'ntufrot,	obtifront, obtifront. obtifraunt,
Verb, Adjective. [§74] Verb, Adjectice. [§75] Verb,	Present, o'ntifost, o'ntufost, o'ntufaust, o'ntufaust, Present, o'ntifast,	Past, outifult, outifult, outifult, outifault, outifault, outifault, outifalt,	Future. Neutroutifont, obttifont, Neutro obttifaunt, obttifaunt, obttifaunt. Fature. Active obttifaunt,	o-active. Verb, Adjective. o-passive, Verb, Adjective. o-active. Verb,	Present, ontifrost, ontufrost, olutifraust, olutifraust, olutifraust, olutifraust,	Past, obtifret, obtifret, obtifret, obtifraut, obtifraut, obtifraut, obtifraut, obtifrat,	ontifront, ontifront. ontifraunt, ontufraunt. Future. ontifrant,
Verb, Adjective. [§ 74] Verb, Adjectice. [§ 75] Verb, Adjective.	Present, obttifost, obttificest, obttificest, obttificest, obttificest,	Past, outifult, outifult, outifult, outifault, outifault, Past,	Future. Neutre outifout, outufout. Neutre outifaunt, outufaunt. Future. Active outifaut. outufaut.	o-active. Verh, Adjective. o-passive. Verh, Adjective. o-active. Verh, Adjective.	Present, o'ntifrost, o'ntufrost, o'ntufraust, o'ntufraust, o'ntufraust,	Past, outifrot, outufrot, outifraut, outufraut, outufraut, Past,	ontifront, ontofront. ontifraunt, ontofraunt. Future.
Verb, Adjective. [§ 74] Verb, Adjective. [§ 75] Verb, Adjective. [§ 76] Verb,	Present, o'ntifost, o'ntufost, o'ntufaust, o'ntufaust, Present, o'ntifast,	Past, outifult, outifult, outifult, outifault, outifault, outifault, outifalt,	Future. Neutre outifont, outufont. Neutre outifaunt, outufaunt, outufaunt. Future. Active outifant, outufaunt. Active outifant, outufaunt.	o-active. Veh, Adjective. o-passive, Verh, Adjective. o-active. Verh, Adjective. o-passive. Verh,	Present, ontifrost, ontufrost, olutifraust, olutifraust, olutifraust, olutifraust,	Past, obtifred,	o'ntifront, o'ntufront. o'ntifraunt, o'ntufraunt. Future. o'ntifrant, o'ntufraunt. o'ntifrant,
Verb, Adjective. [\$74] Verb, Adjective. [\$75] Verb, Adjective. [\$76]	Present, obtifost, obtifost, obtifaust, obtifaust, obtifaust, obtifaust, obtifast, obtifast,	Past, outifolt, outifault, outifault, outifault, outifault, outifalt, outifalt,	Future. Neutre outifout, outufout. Neutre outifaunt, outufaunt. Future. Active outifaut. outufaut.	o-active. Veh, Adjective. o-passive, Verh, Adjective. o-active. Verh, Adjective. o-passive. Verh,	Persent, obttifrest,	Past, ontifret, ontufret, ontufret, ontufraut, ontufraut, Past, ontufrat, ontufrat,	o'ntifront, o'ntufraunt, o'ntufraunt, o'ntufraunt. Future. o'ntufraut, o'ntufraut.
Verb, Adjective. [§ 74] Verb, Adjective. [§ 75] Verb, Adjective. [§ 76] Verb,	Present, ontifost, ontifost, ontifost, ontufost, ontufaust, ontufaust, ontifast, ontufast,	Past, obtifult,	Future. Neutroutifont, ontufont. Neutroutifont, ontufont. Neutroutifontofic ontufaunt. Future. Active outifant, outofant. Active outifant, outofant. Future. Passive future. Passive.	o-active. Verh, Adjectice. o-passive. Verh, Adjective. o-active. Verh, Adjective. o-passive. Verh, Adjective. o-active.	Persent, ontificat, ontufrost, obtificats,	Past, obtifret,	ontifront, ontufront. ontifraunt, ontufraunt. Future. ontifrant, ontufraut. ontifrant, outufrant. Future. Future.
Verb, Adjective. [§74] Verb, Adjectice. [§75] Verb, Adjective. [§76] Verb, Adjective. [§77] Verb,	Present, ontifost, ontifost, ontifost, ontifost, ontifaust, ontifast,	Past, obtifult,	Future. Neutro outfloor, formulant. Neutro outfloor, formulant. Future. Active outflant, outflant, outflant, outflant, futurant. Future. Passiv outflent, outflant.	o-active. Verb, Adjecticepassive. Verb, Adjective. o-active. Verb, Adjecticepassive. Torb, Adjective. o-active. Verb,	Persent, obtifrast,	Past, obtifred,	ontificant, ontofront. ontificant, ontofraunt. Future, ontificant, ontufraut. ontificant, ontofrant. ontificant, ontificant. Future, ontificant.
Verb, Adjective. [§ 74] Verb, Adjective. [§ 75] Verb, Adjective. [§ 76] Verb, Adjective. [§ 77] Verb, Adjective.	Present, ontifost, ontifost, ontifost, ontufost, ontufaust, ontufaust, ontifast, ontufast,	Past, obtifult,	Fature. Neutrontifout, obtifout, obtifout, obtifout, obtifaunt, obtifaunt, obtifaut. Fature. Active obtifaut. Active obtifaut, obtifaut. Fature. Passiv obtifent, obtifent, obtifent, obtifent, obtifent,	o-active. Viely, Adjectice. o-passive. Viely, Adjective. o-active. Viely, Adjectice.	Persent, ontificat, ontufrost, obtificats,	Past, obtifret,	ontifront, ontufront. ontifraunt, ontufraunt. Future. ontifrant, ontufraut. ontifrant, outufrant. Future. Future.
Verb, Adjective. [§74] Verb, Adjectice. [§75] Verb, Adjective. [§76] Verb, Adjective. [§77] Verb,	Present, ontifost, ontifost, ontifost, ontifost, ontifaust, ontifast,	Past, obtifult,	Fature. Neutrontifout, obtifout, obtifout, obtifout, obtifaunt, obtifaunt, obtifaut. Fature. Active obtifaut. Active obtifaut, obtifaut. Fature. Passiv obtifent, obtifent, obtifent, obtifent, obtifent,	o-active. Verb, Adjectice. o-passive. Verb, Adjective. o-active. Verb, Adjective. passive. Verb, Adjective. o-active. Verb, Adjective. o-active. Verb, Adjective. o-active. O-passive.	Persent, obtifrast,	Past, obtifred,	ontificant, ontofront. ontificant, ontofraunt. Future, ontificant, ontufraut. ontificant, ontofrant. ontificant, ontificant. Future, ontificant.

^{*}All the past tenses dependent omit the l, the sign of past time, unless followed by another syllable, when the l must be inserted before the l; as ontiproltos, &c. This rule applies to all the past tenses causal dependent.

			THIRD DI	FFERENCE	Ε.		
	AE	SOLUTE.	27		DEPE	NDENT.	
[§ 79]	Present,	Past,	Future. Neutr	o-active.	Present,	Past,	Future.
Verb, Adjective.	o'mpitost*,	o'mpitolt, o'mputolt,	o'mpitont, o'mputont.	Verb, Adjective.	o'mpitrost, o'mputrost,		ompitront, omputront.
[§ 80]			Neutro	-passive.			
Verb, Adjective.	o'mpitaust, o'mputaust,	o'mpitault, o'mputault,	o'mpitaunt, o'mputaunt.	Verb, Adjective.	o'mpitraust, o'mputraust,		o'mpitraunt, o'mputraunt.
[§81]	' Present,	Past,	Fature, Active	o-active.	Present,	Past,	Future.
Verb, Adjective.	o'mpitast, o'mputast,	o'mpitalt, o'mputalt,	o'inpitant, o'inputant.	Verb. Adjective,	o'mpitrast, o mputrast,	o'mpitrat, o'mputrat,	o'mpitrant, o'mputraut.
[§ 82]			Activo	-passive.	•	•	-
Verb, Adjective.	o'mpit <u>a</u> st, o'mput <u>a</u> st,	o'mpit <u>a</u> lt, o'mput <u>a</u> lt,	o'mpitant, o'mputant.		o'mpitr <u>a</u> st, o'mputr <u>a</u> st,	o'mpitr <u>a</u> t, o'mputr <u>a</u> t,	o'mpitr <u>a</u> nt, o'mputr <u>a</u> nt.
[§ 83]	Present,	Past,	Future, Passiv	o-active.	Present,	Past,	Future.
Verb, Adjective.	o'mpitest, o'mputest,	ompitelt, omputelt,	o'mputent.		o'mpitrest, o'mputrest,	o'mpitret, o'mputret,	ompitrent, omputrent.
[§ 84] Verb, Adjective.	o'mpitaist, o'mputaist,	o'mpitailt, o'mputailt,	o mpitaint, o mputaint.	o-passive, Verb, Adjective.	o'mpitraist, o'mputraist,		o'mpitraint, o'mputraint.
			FOURTH I	OFFERENC			
000*3	ÁΕ	SOLUTE.	N		DEPE	ENDENT.	
[§ 85]	Present,	Past,	Future. Neut		Present,	Past,	Future.
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntinost, o'ntunost,	o'ntinolt, o'ntunolt,	ontinent, ontunent.	Adjective.	o'utimost, ontumost,	o'ntimot, o'ntumot,	o'ntimont, o'ntumont.
[§ 86]		1.0		p-passive.			
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntinaust, o'ntunaust,	o'ntinault, o'ntunault,	o'ntinaunt, o'ntimaunt.		o'ntimaust, o'ntumaust,		o'ntimaunt, o'ntumaunt.
[§ 87]	Present,	Past,	Future, Activ	o-active.	Present,	Past,	Future.
Verb, Adjective.	ontinast, ontunast,	o'ntinalt, o'ntunalt,	o'ntinant, o'ntimant.	Verb, Adjective.	o'ntimast, o'ntumast,	o'ntimat, o'ntumat,	o'ntimant, o'ntumant.
[§88]				-passive.			
Verb, Adjective.	ontinast, ontunast,	oʻntinalt, oʻntun <u>a</u> lt,	o'ntinant, o'ntun <u>a</u> nt.	Verb, Adjective.	o'ntimast, o'ntumast,	o'ntim <u>a</u> t, o'ntum <u>a</u> t,	o'ntimant, o'ntumant.
[§ 89]	Present,	Past,	Future. Passiv	ro-active.	Present,	Past,	Future.
Verb, Adjective.	ontinest, ontunest,	ontinelt, o'ntunelt,	ontinent, ontunent.		ontimest, ontumest,	ontimet, ontumet,	o'ntiment, o'ntument.
[§ 90]				o-passive.			
1" .7		-1-41174		1 7 7			1

o'ntinailt, ontunailt, * See Note, page 54.

ontinaist, ontunaist,

Verb. Adjective.

o'ntimaint,

o'ntumaint.

outinaint,

o'ntunaint.

Terb, Adjective.

FIFTH DIFFERENCE.

Future. Neutro-active.

ABSOLUTE.

Present,

[§ 91]

DEPENDENT.

Past.

Future.

Present,

[2.0.7]	I reserve	±,	T courses		- 1 0001119		
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntibost,# o'ntubost,	o'ntibolt,† o'ntubolt,	o'ntibont, o'ntubont.	Yerb, Adjective.	o'ntibrost, o'ntubrost,	o'ntibrot,‡ o'ntubrot,	o'ntibront, o'ntubront.
[§ 92]		,		o-passive.	,	,	
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntibaust, o'ntubaust,	o'ntibault, o'ntubault,		Verb, Adjective.	o'ntibranst, o'ntubraust,		o'ntibraunt, o'ntubraunt.
[§ 93]	Present,	Past	Future. Activ	vo-active.	Present,	Past,	Future.
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntibast, o'ntubast,	o'ntibalt, o'ntubalt,	o'ntibant,	Verb, Adjective.	o'ntibrast, o'ntubrast,	o'ntibrat, o'ntubrat,	o'ntibrant, o'ntubrant.
[§ 94]	,	,		o-passive.	,	,	
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntibast, o'ntubast,	o'ntibalt, o'ntubalt,		Verb,	o'ntibr <u>a</u> st, o'ntubr <u>a</u> st,	o'ntibr <u>a</u> t, o'ntubr <u>a</u> t,	o'ntibr <u>a</u> nt, o'ntubr <u>a</u> nt.
[§ 95]	Present,	Past,	Future. Passi	vo-active.	Present,	Past,	Future.
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntibest, o'ntubest,	o'ntibelt, o'ntubelt,	o'ntibent, o'ntubent.	Verb, Adjective.	o'ntibrest, o'ntubrest,	o'ntibret, o'ntubret,	o'ntibrent, o'ntubrent.
[§ 96]			Passiv	o-passive.			
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntibaist, o'ntubaist,	o'ntibailt, o'ntubailt,	o'ntibaint, o'ntubaint.	Verb, Adjective.	o'ntibraist, o'ntubraist,	o'ntibrait, o'ntubrait,	o'ntibraint, o'ntubraint.
	AT	SOLUTE.	SIXTH D	IFFERENC	E. _{DFP}	ENDENT.	
[§ 97]			Future. Nent	ro-active.	Present,		Future.
Verb, Adjective.	Present, ontigost, ontugost,	Past, o'ntigolt, o'ntugolt,	ontigent, ontagent.	Verb.	ontigrost,	o'ntigrot,	o'ntigront, o'ntugront.
[§ 98]	ontagosa,	o ireas ore,		ro-passive.			
Verb,	o'ntigaust, o'ntugaust,	ontigault, ontugault,	o'ntigaunt, o'ntugaunt.	Verb,	o'ntigraust, o'ntugraust,	o'ntigraut, o'ntugraut,	o'ntigraunt, o'ntugraunt
[§ 99]	Present,	Past,	Future. Acti	vo-active.	Present,	Past,	Future.
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntigast, o'ntugast,	o'ntigalt, o'ntugalt,		Verb, Adjective.	o'ntigrast, o'ntugrast,	o'ntigrat, o'ntugrat,	o'ntigrant. o'ntugrant.
[§ 100]	0 .		Neut	ro-passive.			
Verb, Adjective.	o'ntigast, o'ntugast,	o'ntig <u>a</u> lt, o'ntug <u>a</u> lt,	o'ntigant, o'ntugant.	Yerb, Adjective.	o'utigrast, o'ntugrast,	o'ntigr <u>a</u> t, o'ntugr <u>a</u> t,	o'ntigrant, o'ntugrant.
[§101]	Present,	Past,	Future. Pass	ivo-active.	Present,	Past,	Future.
Terb,	o'ntigest,	o'ntigelt,	o'ntigent,	Lerb,	o'ntigrest,	o'ntigret,	o'ntigrent,

Passivo-passive.

Adjective.

Adjective.

Terb.

o'ntugrest,

o'ntigraist,

ontugraist, ontugrait,

o'ntugret,

o'ntigrait.

† The l may be omitted where no pronoun follows in these past tenses.

o'ntugent.

o'ntigaint,

o'ntugaint.

o'ntugelt,

o'ntigailt,

o'ntugailt.

o'ntugrent.

o'ntigraint,

outugraint.

outugest,

ontigaist.

o'ntugaist,

Adjective.

[§ 102]

Adjective.

Verb.

^{*} The letter k is used throughout the Generic forms; and these same generic forms are used to denote all the Species under the fifth Difference;—for as all the species have an initial consonant, they cannot be mistaken for genera, which begin with a vowel; although the generic part of the word is the same in the genus as in the species. But when the fifth difference is to be expressed, we are compelled to change the consonant from k to b, to distinguish it from the genus.

CHAPTER VI.

SUPPLEMENTAL DIFFERENCES.

The Philosophic generally consists of only six differences; but in the classification of Herbs, Insects, &c, there are as many as nine differences. It therefore became necessary, though these are exceptional cases, to provide for them by suitable and cuphonous verbal forms.

[§ 103] Now the rule for the formation of Supplemental Differences is, to insert, immediately ofter the posterior consonant, the syllable in.

```
1st. Six Differences. o'mvoo, o'mvoi, o'mvo, o'mva, o'mvil, o'mvia;
2nd Six Differences. omvinoo, omvinoi, omvino, o'mvina, o'mvinii. o'mvinai.
```

It will be well here just to remark, that these Supplemental Differences, as well as Species, (hereafter to be noticed) only occur among the names of herbs, insects, &c.; which are rarely required to be varied for any grammatical purposes, except to be converted occasionally into adjectives; which would be done according to the general rule.

PART V.

SPECIAL FORMS, and SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIES.

SPECIAL FORMS.

We have seen how adverbs, verbs, and adjectives, generic and differential, are derived from generic and differential norms; we have also seen how the tenses of tabulars, generic as well as differential, are formed by certain changes in the termination of tabulars of the present tense: but it must have been noticed, that none of the generic or differential tabulars are preceded by any of the following special consonants; namely, p, 1; f, 2; t, 3; k, 4; b, 5; c, 6; d, 7; d, 8; or f, 9. They all begin with cone is.

Now, by prefixing to any one genus or difference seriatim, these nine consonants, we form nine distinct species; and with this great advantage; that all the variations which are made in the genus or difference to express grammatical tense, or any other relation, become subservient, for the same purposes, to the species, as well as the genus.

Take the verb cintival, to transact business. This is the third difference of the third genus: (see Wilkins, 40). We will now, to the tenses of this difference, prefix each of the above nine consonants, and thereby we shall obtain the nine species under this difference.

[§ 104]	DIFFERENCE III.	
au c'ntivo,* I transact business:	au entivel. I transacted business:	au entiven, I shall transact business.

1st. Species.	au pentivo, I design:	au p'entivel, I designed:	au pe'ntiven, I shall design.
2nd. Species.	au fe'ntivo, I prepare:	au fe'ntivel, I prepared:	an fentiven, I shall prepare.
3rd. Species.	au te'ntivo, I begin:	au te'ntivel, I began:	an tentiven, I shall begin.

^{*} These two words 'an entive,' must be pronounced and read as if the letter z were placed betwixt them; thus as if written au-z-entive. In all cases z comes betwixt two vowels, if necessary to pleasant pronunciation.

4th. Species.	au ke'ntivo, I endeavour:	au ke'ntivel, I endeavoured:	an ke'ntiven, I shall endeavour.
5th. Species.	au be'ntivo, I dispatch:	au be'ntivel, I dispatched:	au be'ntiven, I shall dispatch.
6th. Species.	au ve'ntivo, I perform:	au ve'ntivel, I performed:	au ve'ntiven, I shall perform.
7th. Species.	au de'ntivo, I finish:	au dentivel, I finished:	an de'ntiven, I shall finish.
8th. Species.	au ge'ntivo, I err:	au gentivel, I erred:	au gehtiven, I shall err.
9th. Species.	an tentivo, I prevent:	au te'ntivel, I prevented:	an tentiven, I shall prevent.

[§ 105] One remark only is necessary here:—that, throughout the language, the species are formed by these nine initial consonants, which, (as will more particularly appear when we come to treat of numerical words) have not only the function of denoting the order and number of species, but are also employed to denote the nine digits, 1, 2, 3, &c.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIES.

- [§ 106] As above laid down, the language generally consists of nine species or less; but rarely of more than nine. There are, however, among the three genera of Herbs, Insects, &c. some differences that are subdivided into more than nine species. In that case, the tenth species always begins with the consonant d; as downy, meadow grass, (see pages 11 and 12); downy, shalot; drowny, cives; downyo, duckweed; &c.
- [§ 107] After the tenth species, a new series commences which begins with p, f, t, &c. the same as the first nine species; and the sign of its being a second series of species is, that, if the trumpet* of the word in the first ten species is m, then, in the second species, it will be n, and cice versa; if the first trumpet of the first ten is n, then in the second it will be m.
- [§ 108] The student will not fail to remember, that all the following letters, viz. m, n, \underline{n} and l, when forming part of any generic radix, have the same meaning, (except only with regard to these supplemental species), and, indeed, vary their forms, merely to promote the euphony of the tabular word: thus before p and b, f and v, m ought to be used; and before k and g, \underline{n} ought always to be used; but n is applicable to any of the other lingual or palatal consonants.

PART VI.

SUB-SPECIAL FORMS.

The previous tables consist, almost entirely, of Genera, Differences, and Species. These are made by Dr. Wilkins (but very lamely) to meet the demands of discourse in expressing still more complex ideas;— I say lamely, because, although he very successfully expresses those more complex ideas, it is necessarily accomplished by such long, clumsy, and complicate expressions, as would hardly be tolerated in daily discourse. Thus a duke would be called by Dr. Wilkins (using our alphabet) w tondroo to kegantafims or when, i. e. a nobleman of the highest rank or degree.

This expression contains five words to denote the same thing as the word duke.

Now if we take the dissyllabic word tondroo, which signifies nobleman, of any rank, and insert on after the syllable ton (in tondroo,) we obtain the trissyllabic word tono'ndroo, duke; then tyono'ndroo will signify the duke, and twono'ndroo, a duke.

So we can insert the syllables an, en, in, &c. in the same word to'ndroo, and obtain tona'ndroo, tone'ndroo, &c.

^{*} The trumpet is one of these letters:-m, n, n or l.

[§ 109] Now we have invented the sub-species to enable us to abridge speech, and yet to superinduce these sub-special notions upon some common general idea. Here tondroo signifies nobleman. On, on, on, in, and on, &c. denote, in their due order, the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth kinds or degrees of noblemen.

Thus to'ndroo, is nobleman (generally):-

- 1. tono'ndroo, is Duke:
- 2. tonandroo, is Marquess:

- 3. tone'ndroo, is Earl:
- 4. toni'ndroo, is Viscount:
- 5. tonu'ndroo, is Baron.

Now tonoindroo signifies duke, i. e. a nobleman of the first degree; toniandroo, marquess, a nobleman of the second degree; tonoindroo, an earl, or nobleman of the third degree; tonoindroo, viscount, or nobleman of the fourth degree; and lastly, tonoindroo, baron, or a nobleman of the fifth and lowest degree.

Each of the species is subdivisible by the successive insertion of the following syllables (called iffixes), into as many sub-species as there are different syllables; indeed they are indefinite, not to say infinite; although the following table contains only the form and order of these iffixes up to a sufficiently high number. Rarely will these be required in actual use; still, it is desirable that we should shew an almost illimitable expansibility in the language, to meet any more perfect classification of elementary substantives as science advances.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column I	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
1 on 2 an 3 en 4 in 5 un 6 ol 7 al 8 el 9 il 10 ul 11 opi 12 api 13 epi	po'n doo po'n doo	pon-o'n-doo pon-a n-doo pon-a n-doo pon-e'n-doo pon-u'n-doo pon-o'l-doo pon-e'l-doo pon-e'l-doo pon-e'l-doo pon-e'l-doo pon-o'pi-doo pon-o'pi-doo pon-a pi-doo pon-e'pi-doo	pono'ndoo, pona'ndoo, pone ndoo, poni'ndoo, ponu'ndoo, pona'ldoo, pona'ldoo, pona'ldoo, ponu'ldoo, ponu'ldoo, pono pidoo, pone pidoo, pone pidoo,	21 obi 22 abi 23 ebi 24 ibi 25 ubi 25 ubi 26 odi 27 adi 28 ede 29 idi 30 udi 31 oki 32 aki 33 eki	po'n doo po'n doo	pon-o bi-doo pon-a bi-doo pon-a bi-doo pon-i bi-doo pon-i bi-doo pon-u'bi-doo pon-o'di-doo pen-e di-doo pen-i di-doo pen-i di-doo pen-i di-doo pen-o ki-doo pen-a ki-doo pen-a ki-doo	ponobidoo, pona bidoo, pone bidoo, poni bidoo, ponu bidoo, ponodidoo,** pene didoo, pene didoo, peni didoo, peni didoo, pene kidoo, penekidoo, penekidoo,
14 ipi 15 upi	pon doo pon doo	pon-i pi-doo pon-'upi-doo.	pom pidoo. pom pidoo.	34 iki 35 uki	po'n doo po'n doo	pen-i ki-doo pen-u ki-doo	peni kidoo. penu kidoo.
16 oti 17 ati 18 eti 19 iti 20 uti	pon doo pon doo pon doo pon doo	pon-o ti-doo pon-a ti-doo pon-c'ti-doo pon-i ti-doo pon-u'ti-doo	ponotidoo, ponatidoo, ponetidoo, ponitidoo, ponutidoo,	36 ogi 37 agi 38 egi 39 igi 40 ugi	bon qoo bolu qoo bolu qoo bolu qoo	pen-oʻgi-doo pen-oʻgi-doo pen-oʻgi-doo pen-iʻgi-doo pen-uʻgi-doo	peno gidoo. pena gidoo. pene gidoo. peni gidoo. penu gidoo.

Let us now draw the student's attention to the foregoing table, consisting of four columns. The first contains forty syllables to be inserted in the centre of the species, immediately after the trumpet of the word. The second column consists of a tabular word divided into two parts:—the third column consists of those two parts, placed at such a distance as to admit betwist them one of the syllables of the first column: and the fourth column shows the three parts, of column three, united into entire words.

^{*} When two consonants of the same name (as two $d_{\ell}z$, two tz dv_{ℓ}) are in immediate succession, the letter v is substituted for the second of the two; as o'mpicil for o'mpipil, o'ndicil for o'mbidil, &c.

PART VII.

COLLATERAL TABULARS.

[§110] There are not unfrequently several forms derived from the same genus, difference, species, and sub-species. Thus we have, (Genus 21,) Endi, magnitude, and Re'ndi, extent; so of the first difference, (Genus 1, Ondi) we have four forms, viz. oʻndoo, roʻndoo, loʻndoo, and oʻldoo; and lastly, almost every species has two forms, and sometimes four; as peimboo, pre'mboo, pic'mboo, and pelboo.

The additional forms are called Collateral; but the first of the said forms is, par eminence, called the direct genus, difference, species, or sub-species. The direct are those which form an essential part of the system of classification, consisting of genera, differences, species, and sub-species.

These collateral forms are not a direct logical part of the system, but are a sort of convenient digression from the direct tabulars. They are formed from the latter by means of the consonants, r, l, or w.

When the letter r is prefixed to a genus or difference, it denotes either an opposite idea, as enzi, motion; rehizi, rest: aimboo, reward; raimboo, punishment: pindoi, presence; prindoi, absence. Or, it denotes an idea which is very nearly related to the direct tabular; as aindo, head; iaindo, body: aindil, limb; raindil, joint: &c.

Whether conjoined as opposite or as cognute, the letters r and w always occupy a position immediately before the generic portion of any tabular, as in the above examples. A reference to the previous tables will fully illustrate this rule. (See tables.)

Dr. Wilkins distinguishes betwixt opposite and cognate tabulars. We do not; for in many cases it is difficult to say which most prevails, opposition or cognation; and as every word must be individually acquired and remembered, there is not so much gained in maintaining the distinction, as lost by the superfluous use and permanent obtrusion of a distinct sign.

[§111] Where the special consonant is p, b, f, c, k, or g, the following collateral model may be imitated.

Pelmboo.

Premboo. Plemboo.

Pelboo.

If the special consonant is t or d; \underline{t} or \underline{d} ; the following is the collateral model.

Tondoo, Trondoo, Twondoo, Toldoo.

PART VIII.

ANTERIOR MODES.

Turn to page 4,—the forty genera. Each of the forty genera begins with a rorel. As these vowels immediately precede n or m, which is the first radical consonant of each genus, they are called Anterior Vowels. This should be remembered:—Anterior Vowels.

[§ 112] Now there are fifteen Anterior Vowels: five are called Indefinite; five are called Conclusive; and five others are called Progressive.

TABLE of ANTERIORS. [§ 113] Indefinite Vowels: --- o: a; e; 11. Conclusive Vowels: - oi: ou: ai: e; 00. Progressive Vowels ____ ο; a; ą; и. S 65

- [§114] Now whenever a tabular, whether generic, differential, special, or sub-special, has for its anterior vowel any one of the five following vowels, o, a, e, i, or u, such tabular is to be considered INDEFINITE.
- [§115] Whenever a tabular has for its anterior any one of the five following vowels, oi, ou, ai, e, or oo, such tabular is always to be considered CONCLUSIVE.
- [§ 116] Lastly, whenever a tabular has for its anterior any one of the following five vowels, o, a, q, i, or u, it is always to be considered PROGRESSIVE.
- [§ 117] All the forty genera, from page 4 to 48, are *Indefinite Modes:*—and when converted into adverbs, verbs, or adjectives, they are still indefinite throughout the language.
- [§ 118] We give the following Tables as specimens of Nouns, Adverbs, Verbs, and Adjectices, CONCLUSIVE and PROGRESSIVE. Observe.—All the previous tables are indefinite.

	CONCLU	SIVES.*			PROGRE	SSIVES.†	
"have," as "I have loved."				"ing," as "I am loving."			
Nouns.	Adverbs.	Verbs.	Adjectives.	Nouns.	Adverbs.	Verbs.	Adjectives.
oi'ndi,	oi'ndu,	oi'nti,	oi'ntu.	o¹ndi,	o¹ndu,	o¹nti,	o'ntu.
ou'ndi,	ou'ndu,	ou'nti,	o'untu.	a'ndi,	a'ndu,	<u>a</u> ¹nti,	<u>a</u> 'ntu. ‡
ai'ndi,	ai'ndu,	ainti,	ai'ntu.	a'ndi,	a'ndu,	ą'nti,	a'ntu. ‡
e'ndi,	e'ndu,	e¹nti,	entu.	indi,	i'ndu,	inti,	i'nta.
oo'ndi,	oo'ndu,	oo'nti,	oo'ntu,	undi,	ը ոժո,	unti,	untu.

[§119] The above anterior vowels apply equally to genera, differences, species, or sub-species; for as the *species* are denoted by a consonant *prefixed* to the difference, and the differences are denoted by the syllable *suffixed* to them, no changes in the beginning or end of the word can affect the anterior vowel, which is neither at the beginning nor end of the genera, differences, species, or sub-species.

Specimen of an English VERB carried through all the Verbal Forms of INDEFINITE, CONCLUSIVE, and PROGRESSIVE.

		TO THE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O	"
	INDEFINITE—Neutral.	CONCLUSIVE—Neutral.	PROGRESSIVE—Neutral.
Pres,	Dinsoi, it is full:	de'nsoi, it has been full:	dinsoi, it continues full.
Past.	Dinsifil, it was full:	de'nsifil, it had been full:	dinsifil, it continued full.
Fut.	Dinsifin, it will be full:	densifin, it will have been full:	dinsifin, it will continue full.
	Indefinite—Active.	Conclusive—Active.	Progressive-Active.
Pres.	Dinsifo, it fills:	densifo, it has filled:	dinsifo, it is filling.
Past,	Dinsifel, it filled:	de'nsifel, it had filled:	dinsifel, it was filling.
F_{nt} .	Dinsifen, it will fill.	de'nsifen, it will have filled.	dinsifen, it will be filling.
	Indefinite—Passive.	Conclusive—Passive.	Progressive—Passive,
Pres.	Dinsifoo, it is filled by	de'nsifoo, it has been filled by	dinsifoo, it is being filled by
Past,	Dinsifool, it was filled by	de'nsifool, it had been filled by	dinsifool, it was being filled by
Fut.	Dinsitoon, it will be filled by	densifoon, it will have been filled by	dinsifoon, it will be being filled by

^{*} Commonly called perfect tenses.

[†] These are characterized by what is called the present participle, (in English) ending in "ing."

[‡] After the vowel a, or a, the letter r is to be slightly sounded, for the sake of avoiding a hiatus.

PART IX.

CONCRETE and ABSTRACT SUBSTANTIVES.

A Concrete Substantive is one which denotes a thing which occupies some place in the universe, with all its qualities, whether known or unknown: as angel, man; a tree; a house; water, salt, sponge, stone, insect.

An Abstract Substantice is a name given to one quality, or to one aggregate of qualities, of some kind of thing; or that collectively which distinguishes it from all other things, and makes it what it is called.

Thus divinity is the abstract of God; humanity, of man; aqueousness, of water; saltness, of salt; sponginess of sponge; and stonyness of stone.

[§ 120] Where a Concrete Substantive ends in the short vowel i or u, these vowels are lengthened juto g or oo; and then the syllable rit is added to denote the Abstract of such Concrete.

Е.	ĹΑ	1)	(\mathbf{P})	ы	ES.

	GEN	DIFFER	DIFFERENTIAL.		
Concrete.	Abstract.	Concrete.	Abstract.	Concrete.	Abstract.
o'ndi,	o'nderit,	o'ndu,	o'ndoorit.	o'ndoo,	ondyoo'rit.*
a'ndi,	a'nderit,	a'ndu,	a'ndoorit.	o'ndoi,	ondoi'rit.
e'ndi,	e'nderit,	e'ndu,	e'ndoorit.	o'ndo,	ondo'rit.
i'ndi,	i¹nd⊵rit,	i'ndn,	i'ndoorit.	o'nda,	onda rit.
u'ndi,	u'nderit,	n'ndu,	u'ndoorit.	o'ndil,	ondile'rit.
				oʻndai	ondairit.

ENGLISH EXAMPLES.

- 1. Tanjoo'rit tunjoo'tu:-the flintiness of flint.
- Krunjoo'rit krunjoo'tu:—the glassiness of glass.
- 3. Funjo'rit funjo'tu:—the pearliness of pearl.
- 4. Punjairit punjaitu:—the chalkiness of chalk.
- Punzoi rit punzoi tu:—the brassiness of brass.
- Kunza'rit kunza'tu:—the rustiness of rust.

[§ 121] All these Abstracts may be found in other Concrete Substantives. EXAMPLES.

- 1. Tunjoorit tyaitu faindis:-the flintiness of her heart.
- Krunjoo'rit twai'tu fa'ndo:—the glassiness of his eye.
- 3. Funjorit tyaitu krandoz:-the pearliness of her teeth.
- Punjairit twaitu ra'ndilz:—the chalkiness of his joints.
- 5. Punzoirit twaitu pa'ndo:-the brassiness of his face.
- 6. Kunza'rit vunzoo'tu:—the rustiness of the iron.

^{*} Observe.—When O'ndu is converted into an abstract, the u becomes oo, and is so sounded; but O'ndoo, concrete, becomes O'ndyoo, the letter y being used to distinguish the yenus Ondoo'rit, from the difference Ondyoo'rit.

PART X.

OF THE GENDER AND NUMBER OF NOUNS.

CHAPTER L

GENDER.

[§ 122] There are four terminations to denote sex, namely, ed and et; ur and un. These are suffixed to newter* tabulars as follows.

ponzoo, ancestor, male or female,	fo'uzoo, parent, male or female,	ko'ngoo, brother or sister,
po'nzipur, ancestor, male,	fo'nzipur, father,	ko'nzipur, brother,
poluzipun, ancestress.	fo'nzipun, mother.	ko'nzipun, sister.
pro'nzoo, descendant, male or female,	to'ngoo, uncle or aunt,	bo'nzoo, consin,
prouzipur, male descendant,	to'nzipur, unele,	bo'nzipur, male cousin,
pronzipun, female descendant.	to'nzipun, aunt.	bo'nzipun, female cousin.

Observe.—The above form is used where the sign of sex is followed by another syllable, as kwi, or twi. Thus we can say pongookwi, pongipurkwi, pongipurkwi, pongipurkwi, &c.

Observe.—Ed and et are used when they are the final syllable of the word.

	Neuter,	Masculine,	Feminine.		•	Neuter,	Masculine,	Feminine.
1.	Ponzoo,	po'nziped,	po'nzipet,	1	4.	To'nzoo,	to'nziped,	to'nzipet.
2.	Fougoo,	fonziped,	to nzipet,		5.	Konzoo,	ko'nziped,	ko'nzipet.
3.	Bonzoo,	bo'nziped,	bo'nzipet.		6.	Pinjoo,	pi'njiped,	pi'njipet.

Observe.—We cannot conveniently say ponzipedkwi or petkwi,; pedtwi or pettwi.

CHAPTER 11.

NUMBER.

[\S 123] Do not forget that the letter z is the universal sign of plurality of nouns throughout the language.

Singular.	Plural.	Singular.	Plural.
Pongipur, ancestor,	Ponzipurz, ancestors.	Indoi, word,	Indoiz, words.
Pinjoo, horse,	Pinjooz, horses.	Pinzoo, angel,	Pinzooz, angels.
Tundroi, apostle.	Tundroiz, apostles.	Gonzi, praise,	Go'nziz, praises.
Pendre, nation.	Pondroz, nations.	- ' '	Fri'ngooz, devils.

^{*} Where we are speaking of the absence of sex we use the word neuter, but neutral to denote that a word is neither active or passive.

CHAPTER III.

OF MASCULINE AND FEMININE TERMINATIONS.

[§ 124] The differential consonants are p, f, t, n, k, and s; so that Sex is denoted by each difference, as follows: by the final syllable ur for the masculine, and un for the feminine gender; these syllables being immediately preceded by p, for the first difference; f, for the second; t, for the third; n, for the tourth; k, for the fifth; and s for the sixth: -namely, pur, fur, tur, nur, kur, sur. See the differential consonants from page 52 to 56, and the note at page 55.

First Difference.	Polnzoo, ance
Second Difference.	Pr'onzoi, bac
Third Difference.	Polnzo, godfe
Fourth Difference.	Polnza, frien
Fifth Difference.	Pilnji, dog or
Sixth Difference.	Tenjaj, wren

Examples of Masculine and 1	Feminine Terminations.
Po'nzoo, ancestor or ancestress,	po'nzipur, ancestor,
Pronzoi, bachelor or virgin,	pronzifur, backelor,
Polnzo, godfather or godmother,	po'nzitur, godfather,
Ponza, friend,	ponzinur, male friend,
Pinji, dog or bitch,	pi'njikur, dog,
Tenjai, wren,	te'njisur, cock wren,

po nzipun, ancestress. pro'nzifun, virgin. po'nzitun, godmother. polnzinun, female friend. pinjikun, bitch. te'njisun, hen wren.

PART XI.

CASES OF NOUNS.

CHAPTER I.

OF THE NOMINATIVE CASE.

[§ 125] All the tabular nouns of the language contained betwixt page 4 and page 48, are in what grammarians commonly call the Nominative Case, but what is here called the Absolute Case of the noun; that is to say, which noun has no antecedent to which it is grammatically referred by some relative verb or preposition: therefore absolute and nominative as, applied to nouns, mean the same thing; -as, God created the world. Here, in the chain of words, "God" is the first, and "world" the last; and the word "world" is, as it were, tied to the antecedent noun by the relative verb "created."

OF THE GENITIVE CASE.

[§ 126] The Genitive Case is formed from the nominative or absolute, ending in a rowel, by suffixing s to express the singular, and zis to express the plural genitive. In the plural, the accent is advanced one syllable. Genitives, Singular, Absolute Nouns. Genitives, Plural,

1.	Po'ndroo, the magistrate;	po'ndroos, of the magistrate;	pondroo'zis, of the magistrates.
2.	Tombro, the city;	tombros, of the city;	tombrozis, of the cities.
3.	Fo'nzoo, the parent;	fo'nzoos, of the purent;	fonzoo'zis, of the parents.
4.	Pronza, the enemy;	pro'ngas, of the enemy;	pron <u>za</u> 'zis, of the enemies.
5.	Polmbroo, the subject;	polmbroos, of the subject;	pombroo'zis, of the subjects.
6.	Fondroo, the king;	fondroos, of the king;	fondroo'zis, of the kings.
7.	To'ndroo, the lord;	tondroos, of the lord;	tondroo'zis, of the lords.
127]	. The foregoing personal	examples, are neither masculing	e nor feminine, but may denote either;

they are therefore called neuter.†

[§ 128] The following examples are all masculine.

Pondripur, the magistrate;
 Fonzipur, the father;
 Fonzipur, the father;
 fonzipurs, of the father,
 fonzipurs, of the father,
 fonzipurs, of the fathers.

3. Ponginur, the male friend; ponginurs, of the male friend; ponginurzis, of the male friends.

Tonzipur, the uncle; tonzipurs, of the uncle; tonzipurzis, of the uncles.
 Konzipur, the brother; konzipurs, of the brother; konzipurzis, of the brothers.

[§ 129] Examples Feminine.

Fo'ndripun, the queen; fo'ndripuns,** of the queen; fondripu'nzis, of the queens.
 Fo'nzipun, the mother; fo'nzipuns, of the mother; fonzipu'nzis, of the mothers.
 Ko'nzipun, the sister; ko'nzipuns, of the sister; konzipu'nzis, of the sisters.

4. Polnzinun, the finale friend. polnzinuns, of the female friend; ponzinulazis, of the female friends.

The above English Genitive phrases might have been rendered as single words, thus: poindroos, magistrate's; pondroo'zis, magistrates'; but the sounds are the same, and the meaning ambiguous.

CHAPTER II.

OF DEPENDENT OR ACCUSATIVE NOUNS.

[§ 130] All the Absolute Substantives are converted into Dependent or Accusative Substantices, merely by attending to the Table at page 48. There we see that the Absolute Substantives or Nouns in the present tense are,—Ondi, o'ndiko, o'ndiko; and the Dependent or Accusative—Ondiki, o'ndikai, o'ndikoi.

[§131] The Accusative is rarely used; because, as it follows its regimen, the mere order of subsequence indicates that very dependence which, in the learned languages, is denoted by the form called a Case.

[§ 132] Prepositions are usually connected, as suffices, with the substantive they govern, so that the relation betwirst them is simple and obvious; as poinds, truth; pondepi, without truth; koindi, facility; koindi, facility; voinzi, hope; vonze'pi, without hope: Undi, God; Unde'pikwi, and without God: dinzoi, world; dinzoitu, in the world.

We have, in the learned languages, six coses: in the Philosophic we have fifty cases: for we have a distinct case for every separate preposition; and as these prepositions are suffixed to the nouns they govern, they really become terminations denoting the same kind of relations as those of the Genitive, Dative, and Ablative, &c.

Thus we have-

Trins we have—
Drangoi, the way,(Nominative) via,
Drangois,† of the way,(Gentitive) viae,
Drangoin, to the way,(Dative) viae,
Drangoinu, to the way,(Dative) viae,
Drangoinu, to the way,(Ablottive) viae,

But besides this paltry shew of cases there are fifty others, equally useful, with only this important difference, that, whereas the Latin and Greek terminations have an uncertain signification, every one of our terminational prepositions is as intelligible as the noun to which it refers.

^{*} Mind and give the hissing sound to s.

[†] Or Dranzoitu, i. e. with the preposition tu, of the way.

PART XII.

ARTICLES.

[§ 133] The English Articles are a and the: the first is called the Indefinite, the second the Definite Article. Each of these words is represented in the Philosophic Language, in five different ways.

CHAPTER I.

THE INDEFINITE ARTICLE.

- [§134] 1. A, when unemphatical, is denoted by w before a noun beginning with a vowel; as unzi, element; or wunzi, an element: o'mbro, society, or wo'mbro, a society.
- A, also, when unemplatical, is denoted by w after the initial consonant of its own noun; as bingi, man; bwinzi, a man: pandroo, judge; pwandroo, a judge.
- 3. A is, also, sometimes denoted by u before a noun having an initial consonant; as, pinjoo, horse: u pi'njoo, a horse: po'ndro, nation; u po'ndro, a nation. The second and third forms are used for the sake of enphony, but, in other respects, are indifferently employed.
- A is denoted by yoo before its noun, whether that noun begins with a vowel or a consonant, but only where it is emphatical; as, au gainsitel you poinza, no kwi we poinza:—I said a friend, and not the friend.
- 5. A, lastly, when emphatical, is denoted by ao, and follows the initial consonant of its own noun; as, po'nza, friend; poo'onza, a friend: kinjoo, elephant; koo'injoo, an elephant: finjoo, ass; foo'injoo, an ass: frinjoo, male; frooinjoo, a mule: tinjoo, camel; tooinjoo, a camel: trinjoo, dromedary; trooinjoo, a dromedary.

CHAPTER IL

THE DEFINITE ARTICLE.

- [§135] As a general rule, if no article is prefixed to an appellative, the Definite Article is to be understood, and need not, therefore, be expressed; as volmbi fambeltu, the beauty of holiness; binzikur bondroo'tu, the man of the people: or, bo'ndroos binzikur, the people's man. Still, in these cases, the article may be used at the discretion of the speaker. The following Rules are perfectly analogous to those of the Definite Article.
- [§136] 1. The, when unemphatical, is denoted by y before a noun beginning with a vowel; as, unzi, element; or yuluzi, the element: olmbro, society; yolmbro, the society.
- 2. The, when unemphatical, is denoted by y after the initial consonant of its own noun; as, binzi, man; byinzi, the man: paindroo, judge; pyaindroo, the judge.

- 3. The is, also, sometimes denoted by i before a noun having an initial consonant; as, pinjoo, horse; i pinjoo, the horse: poindro, nation; i poindro, the nation.
- 4. The is denoted by we before its noun, whether that noun begins with a vowel or a consonant, but only where it is emphatical; as, Au gainsite we poinga, nokwi yoo poinga:—I said the friend, and not a friend.
- 5. The, lastly, when emphatical, is denoted by e, and follows the initial consonant of its own noun; as ponga, friend; pconga, the friend: kinjoo, elephant; keinjoo, the elephant.

Why do you express these two Articles in so many different ways? Because it adds to the beauty and convenience of the language; and as the use of these articles is really a matter of no difficulty or labour, the end justifies the variety.

PART XIII.

DEMONSTRATIVES.

[§ 137] These are of the same general nature as Articles. They are employed to express various relations among the different things named in a sentence.

They are singular or plural.

	[§	138]
1.	0.	this	÷

TABLE I. Singular.

- 6. Ri, some; as, Ri pa'nzoi, some house.
- Ro, that; as, Ro panzoi, that house.
 Ou, every; as, Ou panzoi, every house.
- 3. Oi, the same; as, Oi panzoi, the same house. S. Rou, each; as, Rou panzoi, each house.
- 4. Roi, the other; as, Roi pa'ngoi, the other house. 9. Rai, any; as, Rai pa'ngoi, any house.
- . 5. I. a certain; as, I panzoi, a certain house.

as, O pa'nzoi, this house.

With the exception of Ou, every; all the above singulars are converted into plurals by suffixing u to the singular number.

[§ 139]

Table II. Plural.

- 1. On, these; as, Ou panzoiz, these houses. 6. Riu, some (ones) as, Riu panzoiz, some houses.
- 2. Rou, those; as, Rou pauzoiz, those houses. 7. no plural.
- 3. Oiu, the same; as, Oiu pa'nzoiz, the same houses. 8. Rou'u, all; as, Rou'u pa'nzoiz, all houses.
- 4. Roi u, other; as, Roi u pa'nzoiz, other houses. 9. Rai'u, any; as, Rai u pa'nzoiz, any houses.
- 5. In, certain (ones) as, In panzoiz, certain houses.
- [§ 140] The above Demonstratives are combined with certain significant letters, which are prefixed to them, and which respectively denote as follows: viz. End, (p);—Means, (b);—Kind, (f);—Monner, (v);—Thing, (f);—Place, (k);—Time, (g);—Cause, (f);—and Effect, (d).
- [§ 141] These are respectively called Demonstratives—Final, (1);—Instrumental, (2);—Special, (3);—Modul, (4);—Real, (5);—Personal, (6);—Local, (7);—Temporal, (8);—Consul, (9); and—Consequential, (10).
- [§ 142] When combined with a preposition, the compound constitutes what is commonly called an Advectb: as point, to this end; boti, by this means; form, of this kind; voint, (thus,) in this manner; tonn, to this thing; doin, from this person; koin, (here,) in this place; gosu, (now,) at this time; todi, for this cause; doint, to this effect.

These forms will be treated more at large under the head of Adverbs.

PART XIV.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS,

[§ 143] These are either Substantive or Adjective.

CHAPTER L

OF SUBSTANTIVE PRONOUNS.

[§144] These are Absolute or Dependent.

SECTION I. ABSOLUTE PRONOUNS.

[145] These are, an, I: a. thou; ai, it; wai, he; aid, he; "yai, she; ait, she; aur, we; ar, ye; ar, they; war, they; yar, they; and sometimes, ur and un, in composition, are used as Absolutes, and then signify he or she.

Absolutes Emphatical.

[§146] Aukwe'n, myself; akwe'n, thyself; aikwe'n, itself; waikwe'n, himself; yaikwe'n, herself; aurkwe'n, ourselves; arkwe'n, themselves; warkwe'n, themselves; yarkwe'n, themselves;

Absolutes More Emphatical.

[§ 147] Au, taukwen, I, myself; a, takwen, thou, thyself; ai, taikwen, it, itself; wai, twaikwen, he, himself; yai, tyaikwen, she, herself; aur, taurkwen, we, ourselves; ar, tarkwen, ye, yourselves; ar, tarkwen, they, themselves; war, twarkwen, they themselves; war, twarkwen, they themselves;

Absolutes Most Emphatical.

[§148] These are formed from the preceding table by inserting the word green, own or very, before the final word kirch.

An, tangwe'nkwen, I, my own self: a, tagwe'nkwen, thou, thine own self: ai, taigwenkwen, it, its own self: wai, twaigwe'nkwen, he, his own self: yai, tyaigwe'nkwen, she, her own self: aur, tangwe'nkwen, mr, our own selres: ar, targwe'nkwen, ye your own selres: ar, targwe'nkwen, they, their own selves.

SECTION II. DEPENDENT PRONOUNS.

- [§149] These are os, me: as, thee: es, it: ed, him: ur, him: et, her: un, her: on, us: an, you: en, them,
 - Os, me:

 as, Tonsikaïos, to love me.
 As, ther:

 as, Tonsikaïas, to love ther.
 Un, her:
 as, Tonsikaïun, to love her.
 - 3. Es, it: as, Tonsikaies, to love it. S. On, us: as, Tonsikaien, to love us.
 - Ed, him: as, Tonsikai'ed, to love him.
 An, you, as, Tonsikai'ur, to love him.
 En, them: as, Tonsikai'ur, to love them.
 - * Aid and ait are used only after Interrogative Verbs, as wingaid, wheait, wheait, wheait,

Dependents Emphatical.

[§ 150] The pronoun, self, whether for emphasis or distinction, is denoted by the word kwen, which is fixed to the pronouns, both absolute and dependent.

Oskwen, myself: askwen, thyself: eskwen, itself: urkwen, himself: unkwen, herself: onkwen, ourselves: ankwen, yours-lves: enkwen, themselves.

Dependents More Emphatical.

[§151] Os, toskwen, me, myself: as, taskwen, thee, thyself: es, teskwen, it, itself: ur, turkwen, him, himself: un, tunkwen, her, herself: on, toukwen, us, ourselees: an, tankwen, you, yourselees: en, tenkwen, them, themselves. There are no accents placed on these words because they vary according to the sense.

Dependents Most Emphatical.

[152] Os, tosgwe'nkwen, me, mine own self: as, tasgwe'nkwen, thee, thine own self: es, tesgwe'nkwen, it, it's own self: ur, turgwe'nkwen, him, his own self: un, tungwe'nkwen, her, her own self: on, tongwe'nkwen, us, our own selves: an, tangwe'nkwen, you, your own selves: en, tengwe'nkwen, them, their own selves.

EMPHATICALS DISTINCTIVE.

- [§ 153] There are four Pronouns which are used not only for emphasis, but for distinction. Two are substantives, kinen and kinen; and two are adjectives, given and giron.
- [§154] Kreen, and given are sometimes applied to pronouns of the third person, to prevent ambiguity; and these two always refer to the chief subject, or nominative.
- [§ 155] Kron or grown is sometimes applied to a Pronoun, to shew that it does not refer to the chief subject, but to some other person or thing.

EXAMPLES.

The father was angry, because his son was idle; and he said to him, that he ought to be punished. Fo'nzipur, to'nsikil, kool twaiyuc'n fronzipur bra'ntinil; waikwi nur ga'nsitel, waikuc'n ki'u ra'mpivoi.

Here gwen applies to the father, and kwon to the son.

Gajus gronsifel famboiz; kool ner plin palmpierostulekwen. Here ulekwen refers to Gajus.

Gajus contemnebat divitias quad eum felicem redilere non possent.

Gaius contemnebat divitias quod se felicem reddere non possent."

Kool may plin point principate elevan. Here without refers not to the chief subject, Gajus, but to some other person who had previously been spoken of.

CHAPTER II.

ADJECTIVE PRONOUNS.

- [156] These are formed by adding \underline{t} to the Substantive Absolute Pronouns,
- 1. Au, I: tau, my: 4. Wai, he: twai, his. 7. Un, she: tun, her. 10. Ar, they: tar, their.
- 2. $\underline{\Lambda}$, thou: \underline{ta} , thy. 5. Ur, he: \underline{tur} , his. 8. Aur, we: \underline{taur} , our. 11. War, they: \underline{twar} , their.
- 3. Ai, it: tai, its. 6. Yai, she: tvai, her. 9. Ar, ye: tar, your. 12. Yar, they: tvar, their.

^{*} See Zumpt's Latin Grammar.

[†] Two is masculine, and type feminine.

[§157] These Adjectives are emphatical, more emphatical, and most emphatical.

Emphatical.

[\$ 158] Suffix given to the Adjective Pronouns and they become emphatical.

Taugwen, my own: tagwen, thy own: taigwen, its own: twaigwen, his own: tyaigwen, her own: taurgwen, our own: targwen, your own: targwen, their own: twargwen, their own: tyargwen, their own.

More Emphatical.

- [159] Taugwe'ngwen, my very own: tagwe'ngwen, thy very own: taigwe'ngwen, its very own: twaigwe'ngwen, his very own: tvaigwe'ngwen, her very own: taurgwe'ngwen, our very own: targwe'ngwen, your very own: targwe'ngwen, their very own: twargwe'ngwen, their very own: tyargwe'ngwen, their very own.
- [§ 160] Observe.—Most-Emphaticals dependent, may analogically be formed; and the words being longer, would add proportionally to the emphasis; nevertheless, they appear to us to be rather too cumbrous.
- [§ 161] There are three kinds of Adjective Pronouns. 1st. Disjunctive; 2nd. Anterior; and 3rd. Posterior.

The first usually follow their noun apart from it; the second precede it; and the third, form part of the noun which they qualify, as a termination.

Disjunctive Pronouns.

[§ 162] These are separated from their nouns by an interval of one or more words; and are as follows. Tost, mine: tast, thine: test, its: twest, his: tyest, hers: tont, ours: tant, yours: tent, theirs: twent, theirs: and tvent, theirs. Examples.

Til.:.	÷	41	friend,	1	41 4			
1 1118	18	uny	rriena,	ana	mau	18	mune.	

- 2. This is my friend, and that is thine.
- 3. This is its friend, and that is yours.
- 4. This is her friend, and that is his,
- 5. This is our friend, and that is hers.
- 6. This is your friend, and that is ours.
- 7. This is my friend, and that is yours. This is thy friend, and that is theirs.
- O' um ponzaltas, kwi ro'um tost.
- 2. O um ponzaltos, kwi rolum tast.
- 3. O' um ponzaites, kwi ro'um tant.
- 4. O' um ponza'tun, kwi ro'um twest.
- O um ponzaton, kwi roum tyest. 6. O' um ponzaltan, kwi ro'nın tont.
- 7. O' um ponzaitos, kwi ro'um tant.
 - S. O' um ponzaltas, kwi ro'um tent.

Examples.—Anteriors and Posteriors.

- My friend: tau po'nza, or, ponzaitos. 2. Thy life: ta danzoo, or, danzootas.
- 5. Her deformity: tyai vrombi, or, vrombetun. 6. Our hopes: tour voluziz, or, voluzelouz.
- Its beauty: tai vombi, or, vombeltes.
- 7. Your rejection: tor bronza, or, bronzaltan.
- 4. His ignorance: twai plambai, or, plambaitur.
- S. Their reply: ter prindai, or, prindaiten.

PREPOSITIONAL PRONOUNS.

[§ 163] If we turn back to [§ 149] we shall find a table of dependent pronouns which are suffixed to verbs: this table corresponds with the first of the following two tables. Now Table No. 1, are such pronouns as are suffixed to prepositions containing oo or u, and Table No. 2, such as are suffixed to prepositions containing e or i.

TABLE No. 1.

Os, me; as, thee; es, it; ed, him; ur, him; et, her; un, her; on, ns; an, you; en, them.

TABLE No. 2.

Aus, me; as, thee; ais, it, urs, him; uns, her; aurs, us; ars, you; ars, them.

EXAMPLES.

Poolos or pos, poolas or pas, pooles or pes, pooled or ped, poolur or pur, poolet or pet, poolun or pun, poo'on or pon, poo'an or pan, poo'en or pen,

Pelaus or paus, pelas or pas, pelais or pais, pelurs or purs, peuns or puns, pelaurs or paurs, pelars or pars, pears or pars.

[§164] When the emphasis falls on the pronoun, we put the pronoun first, and place an emphasis over it, as in the following Table: the pronouns being of the absoluté form, although really dependent in signification upon the suffixed preposition,

EXAMPLES.

Ay'bi, against me; a'di, for thee; aë pu, with it; waë ci, after him; yaë cu, before her; aur'pi, without us; are pi, without you; are pu, ware pu, yare pu, with them. O bi and a bi, at page 3, should have been au bi and a bi.

ADDENDA TO DEPENDENT PRONOUNS.

[§ 165] On, an, and en, are exchanged for ol, al, and el, where the sound would be improved. The latter have the same meaning as the former: namely, us, you, and them.

PART XV.

INTERROGATIVE AND SUBJUNCTIVE SUBSTANTIVES.

[§ 166] There are certain words, such as what, which, who, whom, whose, why, where, when, (all beginning with wh) which, at the commencement of a sentence, have the power of asking questions. They are indeed Interrogative Nouns; and these same words, when placed in a situation which deprives them of the power of expressing interrogation, become merely material and pictorial, like prepositions, conjunctions, &c. In the former ease, they are called Interrogative Substantives, and in the latter, Subjunctive.

CHAPTER L

OF INTERROGATIVE SUBSTANTIVES.

- 1. Sloo? what? or which of all?
- 2. Tvoo? which? (absolute) which of certain ones?
- 3. Twoo? which? (dependent.)
- 4. Pyoo? whose? referring to things.
- 5. Dyoo? who! or what person? (absolute.)
- 6. Dwoo? whom? or what person? (dependent)
- Byoo? whose? referring to persons.
- 8. Kyoo? what place?
- 9. Kwoo? how much? what quantity? (general)
- Kloo? how much? (lineal)

- 11. Skyoo? how much? (superficial)
- 12. Skwoo? how much? (solid)
- 13. Gyoo? what time?
- 14. Fyoo? what kind?
- 15. Vyoo? what mode or manner?
- 16. Tyoo? what cause or reason?
- 17. Dyoo!? what effect?
- 18. Cvoo? what distance?
- 19. Jyoo? what degree?

[§167] Except pyoo and byoo, all the words of the above table are mere nouns; but our English words, how, why, when, where, &c. include not only the sense of a substantive but also of a preposition; where, therefore, we express the compound, we are compelled to suffix a preposition to the noun.

```
How? i. e. in what manner? ... Vyoo'tu?

How? i. e. in what degree? ... Jyoo'tu?

Why? i. e. for what reason? ... Tyoodi?

With what effect? ... ... Dyoo'pu?

How far? i. e. to what distance? Cyoo'nu?

When? i. e. at what time? ... Gyoo'su?

Where? i. e. at what place? ... Kyoo'su?

Where? i. e. in what place? ... Kyoo'tu?
```

Whence? i. e. from what place?... Kyoo'ni?
Whither? i. e. to what place?... Kyoo'nu?
Of what kind?
How long? i. e. through what time? Gyoo'du?
How? i. e. by what means? (singular)
How? i. e. by what means? (plaral)
Sloo'ui?

[§168] The above Interrogatives, as well as Subjunctives, are rendered emphatically universal by suffixing to each of them, the syllable wu.

TABLE.

Sloo'un,* whatsoever. Dwoo'un, whomsoever. Skyoo'un, ditto (superficial.) Tyoo'un, whatsoever cause.

Tyoo'un, whichsoever. Byoo'un, whose'soever. Skwoo'un, ditto solid. Dyoo'un, whatsoever effect.

Twoo'un, whichsoever. Kyoo'un, whatsoever place. Gyoo'un, whatsoever time. Cyoo'un, whatsoever distance.

Pyoo'un, whose'soever. Kwoo'un, how much soever. Fyoo'un, whatsoever kind. Jyoo'un, whatsoever degree.

Dyoo'un, who'soever. Kloo'un, ditto (lineal.) Vyoo'un, whatsoever mode.

[§169] When Nouns Interrogative and Subjunctive are governed by prepositions are inserted immediately before the final syllable uu, and betwixt that syllable and the preceding Interrogative or Subjunctive.

Sloo, what; tu, in; un, ever; Slootuun, in whatever. Twoo, which; pu, with; un, ever; ... Twoopuun, with whichever. Pyoo, whose; nu, to; un, ever; Pyoomum, to whoseever. Dwoo, whom; pu, with; un, ever; ... Dwoopunn, with whomsoever. Byoo, whose; nu, to; un, ever; — Byoo'nuun, to whoseever, Kvoo, what place; nu, to; un, ever; Kyoo'nuun, to whatever place. Kwoo, how much; un, ever; (generally) Kwoo'puun dre'mba, with how much soever flattery. Kloo, what length; nu, to; un, ever; Kloomung, to whatever length. Skyoo, what area; tu, of; un, ever; ... -Skyoo'tuun, of whatever area. Skwoo, what content; tu, of; un, ever; -Skwoo'tuun, of whatever content. Gyoo, what time ; ci, after ; un, ever ;... Gyoo'ciun, after whatsoever time. Fyoo, what kind; ni, from; un, ever;... Fyootum, of whatever kind. Vyoo, what mode; tu, in; un, ever; ... — Vyoo'tuun, in whatever manner. Tyoo, what cause; ni, from; un, ever; -Tyooniun, from whatever cause. Dyoo, what effect; pu, with; un, ever; — Dyoopunn, with whatever effect. Cyoo, what distance; nu, to; un, ever; -Cyoo'nuun, to whatever distance. Jyoo, what degree; nu, to; un, ever; ... — Jyoo'nuun, to whatever degree.

^{*} Sound z before un, as, Kyoosu'zun, Tyoo'zun, Swoo'zun, &c.

[§170] The personal pronouns, au, a, ui, ur,* un, aur, ar, and ar, are combined with preceding Interrogatives and Subjunctives; and, when practicable, these pronouns are inserted in the place of the vowel oo, as follows:

Separated.	United	•	Separated.	United.	
Sloo, au	slau	what I which thou	Gyoo <u>a</u> r	gv <u>a</u> r	what time ye.
Twoo <u>a</u>	tw <u>a</u>		Fyoo ar	fvar	what kind they
Dwoo ai	dwai	whom it	Vyoo au	vyau	what manner I
Kyoo aur	kyaur	what place we	<u>T</u> yoo <u>a</u>	<u>tya</u>	why thou
Kwoo un	kwun	how much she (general)	<u>D</u> yoo <u>a</u> r	dyar	what effect you
Kloo nr	klur	ditto he (lineal)	<u>C</u> yoo ar	Cyar	how far they
Skyoo ai Skwoo ar	skvai skwar	ditto it (superficial) ditto they (solid)	Jyoo un	jyun	what degree she

[§171] When the Subjunctive is governed by a preposition, that preposition follows the personal pronoun.

EXAMPLES.

Slav tu pansitel, in what I spoke. Two bi pansitel, against which thou spokest. Dwai'bu de'ntripel, for whom it fought. Kvau'rtu po'ntoo, where, (in what place) we are. Kwu rpu ve'nsikel. with how much he struggled. Klu'rdu prentisel, through what length he went, Skvai tu re'ntrisool, within what area it was enclosed. Jyu'ntu vo'mpikil! how beautiful she was!

Skwa'rtu pa'nsitel, of what cubical quantity you spoke. Gya'rsn pentisel, when, (at what time) you came. Fvarrtu painsitel, of what kind they spoke. Vvg/rtu dontipel, in what manner they acted. Tva di pintipe lees.† why thou didst it. Cva'rsu pontipil, at what distance they were.

[§ 172] The Interrogative Nouns are usually abridged before a word commencing with a vowel, by cutting off the final syllable. co.

EXAMPLES.

S/ulmen kondoo'tas? what is your name? Tyumeu ponzatur? which is his friend? Twileaid nas ke'ntinai? which did he give to you? Dainen kentinainu punti'nupir kondoo'tes? Who will give to the infant its name?

Dwilear pamprinai? whom did they insult? Kwimen frentinai? how much dost thou demand? Klulen drenza? what length was the cord?

Skyilen fvanzooz kentifai? what area did the fields contain?

Skwimen ro tenzis kentifaj? what (cubical) quantity does that barrel contain?

Cgin'car prentisainu? what distance will they

(Intter) Cyoonu prentise near? or inear prentisai.

CHAPTER II.

SUBJUNCTIVE SUBSTANTIVES.

- [§173] The Interrogatives are converted into Subjunctives by depriving them of their interrogative power; and that is done by making them parts of the matter of a sentence which has its own previous governing characteristic: ‡ as, "This is the man who did it." The whole sentence is an ossertion,—and no
 - * Ur and Un are both absolute and dependent in form; the context determining the fact.
- † The e following the L is introduced merely for the sake of enphony, by a universal rule, to be hereafter furnished. 1 See Charateristic.

part of it is interrogative. But the word "who," when taking the lead in a sentence, becomes the characteristic interrogative, and makes the sentence a question. Here the sentence is pre-occupied with the characteristic assertive, which thereby reduces "who" to a mere part of the thing asserted, and deprives it of its interrogative power.

EXAMPLES OF SUBJUNCTIVE NOUNS.

- 1. Shumeai? Au bolnsifo slai polntoo, or (slavum.) What is it? I know what it is.
- Twineait drentipai? An bolnsife tween drentipen. IV hich will she find? I know which she will find.
- Tyu'mgu fonzipu'rtos? Δ bo'nsifa ty'um fonzipu'rtos. W'hich is my father? You know which is
 my father.
- 4. Dy'neu nur kentina'es? Au bo'nsifo dow'rnu kentine'nees. Who will to him give it? I know to whom he will give it.
- Dyung'u panzoi'tu? Au bo'nsifo dyun panzoi'tu. Who will be in the house? I know who will
 be in the house.

PART XVI.

PREPOSITIONS,

[§ 174] The following Table contains a list of the Prepositions. These are of two denominations: long and short. The first column contains all long; the second, short. The long and short have the same absolute meaning, and express the same relation. Thus the single word of is denoted by too, and also by tw: the former being used chiefly for emphasis; the latter always unemphatical, and most frequently incorporated with, and suffixed to, the noun which governs it. While the long prepositions are constructed to receive the continued force of the emphasis, the short, (being only small links in the catenation of words.) are passed over lightly, and almost disappear as parts of more important substantive words.

It must not be forgotten, that whenever the *whole* of the preposition is expressed, the Table of Pronouns, No. 1. at page 75 must always be used, and never No. 2: the latter table being only employed where the *preposition* is a mere single consonant.

CHAPTER I.

TABLE OF PREPOSITIONS.

- 1. Too, tu, Of: as, Todos, of me. Binziku'rtu, of the man.
- 2. Te, ti, With; by means of: as, Te'os, by means of me. Fembre ti, with or by means of a sword.
- Doo,* du, By; before the agent: as, Do/os, by me. Dwoo'du rou'u fo'ndooz po'nsipool, by whom all things were created. Tyoo'du, by which.
- De, di, For; on account of: as, De Jon, for John. De Sara, for Sarah. Tandi konzipur, for my brother.
- 5. Foo, fit, Out of: as, Au pointite'es rundoofu, I have made it out of wood.
- 6. Fe, fi, Of; concerning; about: as, Fondripufir, nau trai gransito, concerning the King, I say not any thing (nothing). Slooft alear painsuto? what were they speaking about? i. e. concerning what were they speaking?

^{*} This word, doo or du, is never used except for emphatical distinction.

- Voo, vu, According to: as, Tumprour'i roo Jon, or, tumprou'r John, the gospel according to John. Twa'r tondris, according to his promise.
- V_C, vi, Instead of: as, Fonzipu'reiz vri'a trus vra'nsipai fro'nzooz, instead of the fathers shall upwards grow the children.
- Poo, pu, With; in company with: as, Wai preintisel poolen, bel drus pentisel polen, he went
 with, but came back without them. Poolos or pos, with me; polos or paus,
 without thee.
- Pe, pi, Without; not with: as, Twai ρi koʻnzipet, without his sister. Vonze'pi, without hope. Pondo'ρu, with truth,—Unde ρi, without God.
- Boo, bu, For; on the part of: as, Wai dentripel twai bu pointre, he fought for his nation. Boo'os, no kwi be'os, for, and not ogoinst me.
- 12. Be, bi, Against: as, Pronzabi, against the enemy. Pondobi, against the truth.
- 13. Noo, nu, To: as, Tombrana, to the city. Prinzana, to the mountains. Noo os or nos; nod as or nas; nod es or nes; to me, to thee, to it, &c.
- Ng, ni, From: as, Ngos or nans; ngas or nas; ngon or naurs, &c; from mc; from thee; from us, &c.
- 15. Soo, su, At: as, Soo os, at me. Soo es, at it. Soo on, at us. An pontipisal Paris, I was at Paris. <u>Tansa pongas</u>, at my friend's. <u>Pangoisa tantu ponga</u>, at the house of my friend.
- 16. Se, si, Off; not on; (denoting rest:) as, Wai pointipil se pinjoi, no kwi joo'es, he was off the horse, and not upon it. Wai pransivel pinjoo'si, he stood off the horse.
- Seni, sini, From off: (denoting motion:) as, Wai pentisel twaitsini pinjoo, he came from off
 his horse.
- 18. Zoo, zu, Over; across: as, Dinza'zu, across the river. Zoo Jaur'dun. over Jordan.
- Ze, zi, About; (wandering:) as, Wai pre'ntisel tombro'zi, he went about the city.
- 20. Moo, mu, Into; (motion:) as, Ar preintisel tombro'mu, they went into the City. Moo'es into it.
 - 21. Mg, mi, Out of; (motion:) as, Wai pentisel tembrami, he came out of the city. Mg'es, out
 - 22. Too, tu, Within; (rest:) as, Too os, within me; te os, outside of me. Tanfu panzoi, within my house.
- Te. bi, Outside of: as, Panzoiti, outside of the house. Fanzoiti, out of the palace. Teos, outside of me. Te as, outside of thee.
- 24. Doo, du, Through; throughout; during: as, Fembri entisel twaidu rando, the sword passed through his body. Wai ba'nsivel kro'tu yantai'du bu'ndis, he sat there during the whole day.
- 25. <u>De</u>, di, Deside: by the side of: as. Dinsunoidi unzez, beside the running waters. <u>D</u>eos, that, thees; beside me, beside the, beside it; i.e. by the side of me, &c.
- 26. Troo, tru, Up: as, Prinzotra, up the mountain. Panzatra, up the stairs.
- 27. Tre, tri, Down: as, Prinzoltri, down the mountain, panzaltri, down the stairs.
- 25. Droo, dru, Above: as. Taurden andoz, above our heads. Drowns or dros; drowns or dras; drown or dron: above me; above thee; above it.

- 29. Dre, dri, Beneath; below: as, Wai pransivel tau'dri ponza, he stood below my friend. Dre'os or draus; dre'as or draus; dre'es or draus; beneath me, beneath thee, beneath it.
- 30. Coo, cu, Before: in front of: as, Abruham ka'nsikel bondroo'çu fondrotu, Abraham bowed before the people of the country. Coo'os or cos; coo'as or cas; coo'es or ces; before me; before thee; before it.
- 31. Cc, ci, After; behind: as, Binzikurz intifool yoo'ju f'endoo, ya'pin roi'çi too'cl, the men were placed upon a line, the one after the other of them.
- 32. Joo, ju, Upon: as, kanzaiju or joo kanzis, upon the table.
- 33. Je, ji, Underneath; under: as, Wai pra'nsivel yoo'ji u'mvi, he stood underneath a tree. Ya'ngil po'ntoo yoo'ji kinsufo'ri, the carriage is under cover, i. e. a covering thing.
- 34. Goo, gu, On this side of: as, Prin<u>ze'gu</u>, on this side of the mountain. An pransiv<u>e</u>! kan<u>zoi'gu</u>, no'kwi kan<u>zoi'gi</u>, I was standing on this side of the temple, and not beyond, (or on the other side of) the temple.
- 35. G_C, gi, Beyond; on the other side of: as, G_C! ge! pyingou ingoiz, beyond! beyond! the starry skies. G_C'os, ge'an, ge'en, beyond me, beyond you, beyond them.
- 36. Koo, ku, Betwiet: as, Au koo'um Si'lu kwi Kyurib'dis, I am betwiet Scylla and Charybdis, Koo'en, betwiet them. Au'ku a'kwi, betwiet me and thee. Pondo'ku prondo'kwi, kwa'um u prantur ki'nga, betwiet truth and falsehood there is a great gulf.
- 37. Skoo, sku, Among: as, Bondroo'sku, among the people.
- 38. Ke, ki, Occr-against; (opposite in place, face to face, vis à vis): as, Fondroo Carlz, pantrikoo'ki'l Withaul; King Charles was beheaded occr-against Whitehall.
- 39. Proo, pru, Near to: as, Kanzo'i pru. near to the church. Wai pra'nsivel proof os, proof as, prooces; he stood near to me, near to thee, near to it.
- Pre, pri, Far from: as, Unde'pri, for from God. Use's prefox prefakwi, let it be far from me, and for from thee.
- 41. Broo, bru, Like: as, Undebru, like God. Twaibru folnzipur, like his father.
- 42. Bre, bri, Uulike: as, Taabri ponzal, uulike my friend. Bre'os or braus, uulike me.
- 43. Sproo, spru, At the beginning of: as, Dendroospru, at the beginning of the fight. Sprooes, at the beginning of it.
- 44. Stroo, stru, In the midst of: as, Dendroo'stru, in the midst of the fight. Stroo'es, in the midst of it.
- 45. Stre, stri, At the end of: as, Dendroostri, at the end of the fight. Strees, at the end of it.
- Kroo, kru, Except: (exclusive): as, Rou'u tau'kru konzipu'ntos, all except my sister. Krou'os, except me. Krou'on, except them.
- Kre, kri, Besides; (inclusive): as, Kreoskwi, kwa pointipil koʻnzipurtos; and besides me there
 was my brother.
- 48. Troo, tru, In favor of: as, Wai painsitel twaitru poinga, he spoke in favour of his friend. Troo-os or troos, in favour of me.
- 49. Tre, tri, In spite of: as, Ar dampinel antaftri koʻngi, ye persisted in spite of all advice. <u>Tre</u> as or trans, in spite of me.

- 50. Gloo, glu, Along; through the length of: as, Yendroz tentisel gloo dranzoi or dranzoighu, the soldiers travelled along the road.
 51. Gle, gli, Round about: as, Tombroghi, round about the city.
- 52. Snoo, snu, Until: as, osnu guindi; until this hour. Rosnu bun'dis, until that day.

 Observe. The preposition noo applied to time has the same meaning; as,

 Onu guindis, to (i. c. until) this hour. Onu puindis, to this year.
- 53. Sne, sni, Since; (both preposition and conjunction.): as, rosni bundis, since that day.
- 54. Spoo, spu, Towards: as, Spoo'os, towards me. Tombro'spu, towards the city.
- 55. Spc, spi, Fromwards; in a direction from: as, Aur tentisel tembro'spi tu Bristul, we travelled in a direction from the city of Bristol.

CHAPTER II.

TABULARS WITH PREPOSITIONS.

[§175] All the Tabulars which end in a *vowel*, admit of the suffixing of any one of the *short* Prepositions; with this only remark, that the previous accent upon the Tabular must be advanced one syllable.

EXAMPLES.

			********	Lillion.			
First $Diffe$	rences.		Second Di	fferences.		Third Dif	ferences.
1. Do'ndoo,	dondoo'tu.	13.	Po'ndoi,	pondoi'nu.	25.	Polndo,	pondotru.
2. Dondoo,	dondoo'ti.	14.	Po'ndoi,	pondoi'ni.	26.	Po¹ndo,	pondotri,
3. Do'ndoo,	dondooldu.	15.	Po'ndoi,	pondoisu.	27.	Po'ndo,	pondodru.
4. Dondoo,	dondoo'di,	16.	Po'ndoi,	pondoi'si	28.	Polndo,	pondodri,
5. Dolndoo,	dondoofu,	17.	Po'ndoi,	pondoi zu,	29.	Po'ndo,	pondo'cu.
6. Doudoo,	doondoofi,	18.	Po'ndoi,	pondoi'zi	30.	Po'ndo,	pondo'ci.
Dondoo,	dondoo'ru,	19.	Po'ndoi,	pondoi'mu.	31.	Po'ndo,	pondo ju,
S. Dondoo,	dondoo'vi,	20.	Po'ndoi,	pondoi'mi.	32.	Po'ndo,	pondo ji.
Doludoo,	dondoo pu,	21.	Po'ndoi,	pondoitu.	33,	Po¹ndo,	$pond_{\underline{0}} gu$.
10. Dondoo,	dondoo'pi,	22.	Pondoi,	pondoiti.	34.	Poʻudo,	$pond_0 gi$.
Do'ndoo,	dondoobu.	23.	Polndoi,	pondoi du .	35.	Poʻndo,	pondo pru .
12. Do'ndoo,	dondoo bi.	24.	Pondoi,	pondoi di.	36.	Po'nd \underline{o} ,	pondo <i>pri</i> .
Fourth Di	tji rences.		Fifth Dig	fjerences.		Sixth Dif	ferences.
 Pond<u>a</u>, 	ponda brn .	44.	Po'ndi,	pondeltru.	51.	Po'ndai,	pondai'snu.
38. Ponda,	pond <u>a</u> bri.	45.	Poludi,	pondeltri.	55.	Po'ndai,	pondai sni.
39. Pond <u>a</u> ,	ponda $spru$,	46.	Pondi,	ponde gbu .	56.	Po'ndai,	pondai spu.
40. Po'nd <u>a</u> ,	pondaltru.	47:	Polndi,	ponde'gli.	57.	Po'ndai,	pondai'spi.
 Pond<u>a</u>, 	pond <u>a</u> spri,	48.	Pondi,	pondebru.	58.	Po'ndai,	pondaibuu.
 Ponda, 	pond <u>a</u> $kr\nu$,	49.	Pondi,	pondebri.	59.	Po'ndai,	pondai ni.
43. Pond <u>a,</u>	pond \underline{a} kri .	50.	Pondi,	pondepru.	60.	Po'ndai,	pondai pri.

CHAPTER III.

PLURAL TABULARS AND PREPOSITIONS.

[§176] When a Preposition is applied to a plural Tabular, (of course ending in z), the short preposition must be iffixed immediately before the plural z. The Prepositions are in Italics.

EXAMPLES

EXAMI EES.							
First Diff	Ferences.		Second Dit	ferences.		Third Diff	erences.
Do'ndooz,	dondoo'tuz.	11.	Do'ndoiz,	dondoibuz.	21.	Po'ndoz,	pondoltuz.
Do'ndooz,	dondootiz.	12.	Do'ndoiz,	dondoibiz.	22.	Po'ndoz,	pondo'tiz.
Do'ndooz,	dondoo duz .	13.	Do'ndoiz,	dondoi nuz.	23.	Po'ndoz,	pondo duz .
Do'ndooz,	dondoo'diz.	14.	Do'ndoiz,	dondoi'niz.	24.	Polndoz,	pondo diz .
Do'ndooz,	dondoofuz.	15.	Do'ndoiz,	dondoi'suz.	25.	Pondoz,	pondotruz.
Do'ndooz,	dondoofiz.	16.	Do'ndoiz,	dondoi'siz.	26.	Po'ndoz,	pondo triz.
Do'ndooz,	dondoo'vnz.	17.	Do'ndoiz,	dondoi'zuz.	27.	Po'ndoz,	pondo $druz$.
Do'ndooz,	dondoo'viz.	18.	Do'ndoiz,	dondoi'ziz.	28.	Po'ndoz,	pondo'driz,
Do'ndooz,	dondoopuz.	19.	Do'ndoiz,	dondoi muz.	29.	Po¹ndoz,	pondocaz.
Do'ndooz,	dondoopiz.	20.	Do'ndoiz,	$dondoi^{l}miz.$	30.	Polndoz,	pondo ciz .
ourth Diff	ferences.		Fifth Diff	erences.		Sixth Diff	Ferences.
Po'ndaz,	ponda jaz.	39.	Po'ndiz,	ponde'spruz.	47.	Po'ndaiz,	pondai gluz.
Po'ndaz,	ponda jiz.	40.	Po'ndiz,	pondespriz.	48.	Po'ndaiz,	pondai gliz.
Po'ndaz,	pondaguz.	41.	Po'ndiz,	ponde struz.	49.	Po'ndaiz,	pondai snuz.
Po'ndaz,	pooda'giz.	42.	Po'ndiz,	ponde'striz	50.	Po'ndaiz,	pondai'sniz.
Po'nd <u>a</u> z,	ponda pruz.	43.	Po'ndiz,	pondekruz.	51.	Po'ndaiz,	pondai'spuz.
Po'ndaz,	ponda'priz.	44.	Po'ndiz,	pondekriz.	52.	Pondaiz,	pondai <i>spi</i> z.
Po'ndaz,	ponda bruz.	45.	Po'ndiz,	pondetruz.	53.	Po'ndaiz,	pondai kuz.
Po'ndaz,	pond <u>a</u> briz.	46.	Po'ndiz,	ponde'triz.	54.	Po'ndaiz,	pondaikiz.
	Do'ndooz, Po'ndoz, Po'ndaz, Po'ndaz, Po'ndaz, Po'ndaz, Po'ndaz, Po'ndaz, Po'ndaz,	Do'ndooz, dondoo'tiz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'diz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'diz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'fiz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'fiz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'piz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'piz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'piz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'piz. Do'ndoz, ponda'jiz. Po'ndaz, ponda'jiz. Po'ndaz, ponda'jiz. Po'ndaz, ponda'priz. Po'ndaz, ponda'priz. Po'ndaz, ponda'priz. Po'ndaz, ponda'priz. Po'ndaz, ponda'priz.	Do'ndooz, dondoo'tuz. 11. Do'ndooz, dondoo'tuz. 12. Do'ndooz, dondoo'duz. 13. Do'ndooz, dondoo'duz. 14. Do'ndooz, dondoo'fuz. 16. Do'ndooz, dondoo'ruz. 17. Do'ndooz, dondoo'ruz. 18. Do'ndooz, dondoo'ruz. 20. Do'ndooz, dondoo'ruz. 20. Do'ndooz, dondoo'ruz. 20. Do'ndooz, dondoo'ruz. 39. Po'ndaz, ponda'ruz. 40. Po'ndaz, ponda'ruz. 41. Po'ndaz, ponda'ruz. 43. Po'ndaz, ponda'pruz. 43. Po'ndaz, ponda'pruz. 45.	First Differences. Do'ndooz, dondoo'tiz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'tiz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'tiz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'tiz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'tiz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'tiz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'fiz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'fiz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'fiz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'fiz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'fiz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'riz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'riz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'piz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'piz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'piz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'piz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'piz. Do'ndoz, dondoo'piz. Do'ndo	First Differences. Do'ndooz, dondoo'taz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'taz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'tz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'tz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'tz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'tz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'tz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'tz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'fz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'fz. Do'ndooz, dondoo'rz. Do'ndoz, dondoi'z. Do'ndo	First Differences. Second Differences. Do'ndooz, dondoo'tuz. 11. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'buz. 21. Do'ndooz, dondoo'tuz. 12. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'buz. 22. Do'ndooz, dondoo'duz. 13. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'nuz. 23. Do'ndooz, dondoo'duz. 14. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'nuz. 24. Do'ndooz, dondoo'fuz. 15. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'sz. 26. Do'ndooz, dondoo'puz. 17. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'suz. 27. Do'ndooz, dondoo'puz. 18. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'riz. 28. Do'ndooz, dondoo'puz. 20. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'nuz. 29. Do'ndooz, dondoo'puz. 20. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'nuz. 30. Po'ndoz, pondaj'uz. 20. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'nuz. 40. Po'ndoz, pondaj'uz. 40. Po'ndiz, ponde'spruz. 47. Po'ndaz, pondaj'uz. 40. Po'ndiz, ponde'spruz. 47. Po'ndaz, pondaj'uz. 42. Po'ndiz, ponde'spruz. 49. Po'ndaz, pondaj'ruz. 42. Po'ndiz, ponde'spruz. 50. Po'ndaz, pondaj'ruz. 43. Po'ndiz, ponde'spruz. 51. Po'ndaz, pondaj'ruz. 44. Po'ndiz, ponde'spruz. 53.	First Differences. Second Differences. Third Diff Do'ndooz, dondoo'taz. 11. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'baz. 21. Po'ndoz, Do'ndooz, dondoo'tiz. 12. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'baz. 22. Po'ndoz, Do'ndooz, dondoo'taz. 13. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'haz. 23. Po'ndoz, Do'ndooz, dondoo'taz. 14. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'naz. 24. Po'ndoz, Do'ndooz, dondoo'faz. 15. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'saz. 25. Po'ndoz, Do'ndooz, dondoo'faz. 16. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'saz. 26. Po'ndoz, Do'ndooz, dondoo'raz. 17. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'saz. 27. Po'ndoz, Do'ndooz, dondoo'raz. 18. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'saz. 29. Po'ndoz, Do'ndooz, dondoo'piz. 19. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'naz. 29. Po'ndoz, Do'ndooz, dondoo'piz. 20. Do'ndoiz, dondoi'naz. 20. Po'ndoz, Do'ndoz, Do'nd

CHAPTER IV.

PREPOSITIONS WITH ADJECTIVES.

[§ 177] Prepositions may be united with the Adjectives exactly according to the analogy of the previous nouns. The Prepositions are in Italics. EXAMPLES.

1.	Do'ntur,	donturtu fo'ndooz, of active things.	7.	Do'nton,	dontou'tu fo'ndooz, of material things.
2 .	Do'ntur,	donturti fordooz, with active things.	8.	Do'ntou,	dontoudifondooz, beside material things.
3,	Do'ntur,	donturdu fo'ndooz, by active things.	9.	Do'ntou,	dontou mu fo'ndooz, into material things.
4.	Do'ntur,	donturdi forndooz, for active things.	10.	Dontou,	do'nton'pu fo'ndooz, with material things.
5.	Dolutur,	dontu'rfu fondooz, out of active things.	11.	Do'ntou,	dontoubru fondooz, like material things.
6.	Dontur.	donturf fundooz concerning active things	19	Dobton	donton di fundonz for muterial things

Do'ntur, dontu'rfi fo'ndooz, concerning active things. 12. Do'ntou, dontou'di fo'ndooz, for material things.

13.	Donti,	dontinu.	19.	Donta,	dontamu.	25.	Dontu,*	dontooldru.	31.	Dontai,	dontaiju.
14.	Donti,	dontiini.	20.	Donta,	donta'mi.	26.	Dontu,	dontoo'dri.	32.	Dontai,	dontaiji.
15.	Pont <u>i,</u>	donti su.	21.	Donta,	dontaltu.	27.	Doutu,	dontoolcu.	33,	Dontai,	dontai gu.
16.	Donti,	dontisi.	22.	Donta,	dontati.	28.	Dontu,	dontoo'ci.	34.	Dontai,	dontai gi.
17.	Dont <u>i,</u>	dontizu.	23.	Dont <u>a</u> ,	$dont\underline{a}^{ }du$.	29.	Dontu,	dontooltru.	35,	Dontai,	dontai'pru.
18.	Donti,	dontizi.	24.	Donta,	donta'di.	30.	Dontu,	dontoobri.	36.	Dontai,	dontai pri.

CHAPTER V.

PREPOSITIONS WITH ACCUSATIVE PRONOUNS.

[§178] On inspection of the previous Table of Prepositions, it will be seen, that one half of them end with oo or u, and the other half with e or i. Now all those ending in oo or u, (first cutting off their vowels) are joined to the Accusative Pronouns of Table No 1, (page 75), and all the Prepositions ending in e or e, (also cutting off their vowels), are joined to the Pronouns, Table No 2, (page 76), according to the following models.

TABLE OF PREPOSITIONS AND PRONOUNS.

- Too, tu, Of: as, Tos, of me; tas, of thee; tes, of it; tur, of him; tun, of her; ton, of us; tan, of you; ten, of them.
- T₂, ti, With: as, Taus, with me; tas, with thee; tais, with it; turs, with him; tuns, with her; taurs, with us; tars, with you; tars, with them.
- Doo, du, By: as, Dos, by me; das, by thee; des, by it; dur, by him; dun, by her; don, by us; den, by them.
- De, di, For: as, Daus, for me; das, for thee; dais, for it; durs, for him; duns, for her; daurs, for us; dars, for you; dars, for them.
- Foo, fin, Out of: as, Fos, out of me; fas, out of thee; fes, out of it; fur, out of him; fun, out of her; fon, out of us; fan, out of you; fen, out of them.
- Fe, fi, Concerning: as, Faus, concerning me; fas, concerning thee; fais, concerning it; furs, concerning him; funs, concerning her; faurs, concerning us; fars, concerning you; fars, concerning them.
- Voo, vu, According to: as, Vos, according to me; vas, according to thee; ves, according to it; &e.
- Ve vi, Instead of: as, Vaus, instead of me; vas, instead of thee; vais, instead of it; vurs, &c.
- Poo, pu, With: as, Pos, with me; pas, with thee; pes, with it; pur with him; pun, with her; &c.
- Pe. pi, Without: as, Paus, without me; pas, without thee; pais, purs, purs, paurs, pars, & pars.
- Boo, bu, For; (on the part of:) as, Bos, for me; bas, for thee; bes, for it; bur, for him; &c.
- Be, bi, Against: as, baus, against me; bas, against thee; bais, against it; burs, against him; &c.
- Noo, nu, To: as, Nos. to me; nas, to thee; nes, to it; nur, to him; nun, to her; non, to us; nen, to them.
- Ne, ni, From: as, Naus, from me; nas, from thee; nais, from it; nurs, from him; nuns, &c.
- Soo, su, At: as, Sos, at me; sas, at thee; ses, at it; sur, at him; sun, at her; son, at us; san, &c.

^{*} The Fifth Differences of the Adjective always end in ul; but when these Differences are converted into Species, the l is omitted: as, o'ntul, do'ntu: a'ntil, da'ntu: &c.

- Se, si, Off: as, saus, off me; sas, off thee; sais, off it; surs, off him; suns, off her; saurs, &c.
- Sehi, sini, From off: as, *Snaus, off me; snas, off thee; snais, off it; snurs, off her; &c.
- Zoo, zu, Over; (across:) as, Zos, aeross me; zas, aeross thee; zes, aeross it; zur, across him; &c.
- Ze, zi, About, (wandering:) as, Zaus, about me; zaurs, about us; zars, about you; zars, about them.
- Moo, mu, Into: as, Mes, into it; mur, into him; mun, into her; mon, into us; man, into you; &c.
- Me, mi, Out of: as, Maus, out of me; mais, out of it; maurs, out of us; mars, out of them; &c.
- Too, tu, Within: as, Tos, within me; tas, within thee; tes, within it; tur, within him; tun, de.
- Te, ti, Outside of: as, taus, outside of me; tas, outside of thee; tais, outside of it; turs, &c.
- Doo, du, Through: † as, Dur, through him; dun, through her; don, through us; dan, through you; &c.
- 100, du, Through: as, 17dr, through mm; dun, through ther; don, through us, dan, through you, co.
- De, di, Beside; by the side of: as, das, beside thee; dars, beside you; durs, beside him; dars, &c.
- Troo, tri, Up: as, tros, up me; tras, up thee; tres, up it; tren, up them; tran, up you; tron, &c.
- Tre, tru, Down: as, traus, down me; traurs, down us; trars, down them; trars, down you; tras, &c.
- Droo, dru, Above: as, Dren, above them; dran, above you; dron, above us; drun, above her; &c.
- Dre, dri, Below: as, Drais, below it; drurs, below him; druns, below her; draurs, below us; &c.
- Coo, cu, Before: as, Cos, before me; cas, before thee; ces, before it; cur, before him; cun, con, &c.
- Ce, ci, After: as, Caus, after me; cas, after thee; cais, after it; curs, after him; cuns, caurs; &c.
- Joo, ju, Upon: as, Jen, upon them; jan, upon you; jon, upon us, jun, upon her; jur, upon him; &c.
- Je, ji, Underneath: as, Jaus; underneath me; jas, underneath thee; jais, underneath it; jurs. &c.
- Goo, gu, On this side of: as, Gos, on this side of me; gas, on this side of thee; ges, &c.
- Ge, gi, On the other side; beyond: as, Gaus, beyond me; gas, beyond thee; gais, beyond it; &c.
- Koo, ku, Betwiet: as, Kos a'skwi, betwiet me and thee; kon c'nkwi, betwiet us and them; &c.
- Skoo, sku, Among: as, Skon skankwi, among us and among you; skan skenkwi, among you and among them.
- Ke, ki, Over-against: as, Kos, over-against me; kes, over-against it; ken, over-against them.
- Proo, pru, Near to: as, pres, near to it; prur, near to him; prun, near to her; pron, near to us; &c.
- Pre, pri, Far from: as, Praus, far from me; prars, far from them; prais, far from it; pras, &c.
- Broo, bru, Like: as, bros, like me; bras, like thee; bres, like it; brur, like him; brun, like her; &c.
- $Br\underline{e}, \quad bri, \quad \textit{Unlike:} \quad as, \quad \textit{Braus, unlike} \ me \ ; \ \textit{br\underline{as}, unlike} \ thee \ ; \ \textit{brais, unlike} \ it \ ; \ \textit{brurs, unlike} \ him \ ; \ \&c.$
- Sproo, spru, At the beginning of: as, Spros, at the beginning of me; spres, at the beginning of it; &c.
- Stroo, stru, In the midst of: as, Stren, in the midst of them; stron, in the midst of us; stran, &c.
- Stre, stri, At the end of: as, Strars, at the end of them; straurs, at the end of us; strars, &c.
- Kroo, kru, Except; (exclusive:) as, Kros, except me; kras, except thee; kres, except it; krur, &c.
- Kre, kri, Besides; (inclusive:) as, Kraus, besides me; kras, besides thee; krais, besides it; &c.
- Troo, tru, In favor of: as Tan, in favor of you; ten, in favour of them; ton, in favour of us; &c.

^{*} Sn, of Snaus, snars, &c. consists of s signifying se, off; and n signifying ne, from; and together, from off:

† Through time as well as place and thing, as, through or during the week.

Tre, tri, In spite of: as, Trars, in spite of you; trars, in spite of them; traurs, in spite of us; &c.

Gloo, gli, Along; (through the length of:) as, Glos, along me; yles, along it; glum, along her; &c.

Gle, gli, Round about: as, Glaus, round about me; glais, round about it; gluns, round about her; &c.

Skroo, skru, Until: as, Roskru indoo, until that time.

Skre, skri, Since: as, Roskri indoo, since that time.

Spoo, spu, Towards: as, Nas, towards thee; nur, towards him; nun, towards us; nes, towards it; &c.

Spe, spi, Fromwards; (in a direction from:) as, naus, in a direction from me; nas, nais, nars, &c.

PART XVII.

ADVERBS UNDERIVED.

By reference to the tables of genera, differences, species, and sub-species, it will be seen that from every tabular substantive a tabular adverb is derived, by a certain rule of formation. Our present subject regards such adverbs as are not derived from tabular substantives; but such as are formed on principles peculiar to themselves.

[§179] Now it may be laid down as a general rule, that an adverb comprehends within it the sense of a preposition and its object; which object is either a substantive, or, phrase having all the force and effect of a substantive, considered logically.

CHAPTER I.

DEMONSTRATIVE ADVERBS.

These are divided into ten classes, according to their initial consonant as follows: 1. Final, 2. Instrumental, 3. Special, 4. Modal, 5. Real, 6. Personal, 7. Local, 8. Temporal, 9. Causal, 10. Consequential.

(With the Preposition Nu, to.)

Singular,	Plural.	Singular,	Plural.
Ponu, to this end:	Pounu, to these ends.	Prinu, to some end:	Prijunu, to some ends.
Pronu, to that end:	Prounu, to those ends.	Pounu, to every eml:	No plural.
Poinu, to the same end:	Poinnu, to the same ends.	Prount, to each end:	Prou'unu, to all the ends.
Proinu, to the other end:	Projunu, to other ends.	Prainu, to any end:	Prailunn, to any ends.
Pinu, to a certain end:	Piunu, to eartain ends.		

[§ 181] H. DEMONSTRATIVES,—AFFIRMATIVE: beginning with B. signifying fact or trath. (With the Preposition Tu. of)

(With the Preposition 14, 1979)						
Singular,	Plural.	Singular,	Plural.			
Botu, of this fact:	Boutu, of these facts.	Britu, of some fact:	Bri'utu, of some facts.			
Brotu, of that fact:	Broutu, of those facts.	Boutn, of every fact:	No plural.			
Boitu, of the same fact:	Boiutu, of the same facts.	Brou'tn, of each fact:	Bron'utu, of all the facts.			
Broitu, of another fact:	Broilutu, of other facts.	Braitu, of any fact:	Braiutu, of any facts.			
Bitu, of a certain fact:	Biutu, of certain facts.					

[§ 182] III. DEMONSTRATIVES,—SPECIAL: beginning with F. signifying kind. (With the Preposition Tu, of.)

Singular,	Plural.	Singular,	Plural.
Fotu, of this kind;	Foutu, of these kinds.	Fritu, of some kind;	Friutu, of some kinds.
Frotu, of that kind;	Froutu, of those kinds.	Foutu, of every kind;	No plural.
Foitu, of the same kind:	Foilutu, of the same kinds.	Froutu, of each kind;	Froulutu, of all the kinds.
Froiltu, of another kind;	Froiutu, of other kinds.	Fraitu, of any kind;	Frailutu, of any kinds.
Fitu, of a certain kind;	Fiutu, of certain kinds.		

[§183] IV. DEMONSTRATIVES,—MODAL: beginning with V. signifying mode. (With the Preposition <u>Tu</u>, in.)

Singular,	Plural.	Singular,	Plural,
Voltu, in this manner;	Volutu, in these modes.	Vritu, in some manner:	Vriutu, in some manners.
Vrotu, in that manner;	Vrolutu, in those modes.	Von tu, in every mode;	No plural.
Voitu, in the same mode:	Voiutu, in the same modes.	Vroutu, in each way;	Vroubtu, in all the modes.
Vroitu, in another mode;	Vroi'utu, in other modes.	Vraitu, in any way;	Vrailutu, in any ways.
Vitu, in a certain mode;	Vilutu, in certain modes.		

English Adverbs Modal Translated.

[§184] V. DEMONSTRATIVES,—REAL: beginning with T. signifying thing.

Singular,	Plural.	Singular,	Plural.
$T_{\underline{0}}$, this thing;	Tolu, these things.	Tri, some thing:	Triu, some things.
$\operatorname{Tr}_{\underline{0}}$, that thing;	Trou, those things.	Tou, every thing;	No plural.
Toi, the same thing;	Toilu, the same things.	Trou, each thing:	Troub, all things.
Troi, another thing;	Troiu, other things.	Trai, any thing;	Traiu, any things.
Ti, a certain thing;	Tiu, certain things.		

[§185] VI. DEMONSTRATIVES,—PERSONAL: beginning with D. signifying person.

Singular,	Plural.	Singular,	Plural.
Do, this person;	Dolu, these persons.	Dri, some person:	Dri'u, some persons.
Dro, that person;	Drou, those persons.	Dou, every person:	No plaral.
Doi, the same person;	Doi'u, the same persons.	Drou, each person;	Drou'u, all persons.
Droi, another person;	Droi'u, other persons.	Drai, any person:	Draiu, any persons.
Di, a certain person;	Di'u, certain persons.		

[§ 186] VII. DEMONSTRATIVES,—LOCAL: beginning with K, signifying place. (With the Preposition Tu. in.)

Singular,	Plural.	Singular,	Plural.
Kotu, in this place:	Koʻutu, in these places.	Kritu, in some place;	Kriutu, in some places.
Krotu, in that place;	Kroutu, in those places.	Koulin, in every place;	No plural.
Koitu, in the same place;	Koïutu, in the same places.	Krou'tu, in each place;	Krou'utu, in all the places.
Kroitu, in another place;	Kroi'atu, in other places.	Krai'tu, in any place;	Kraiutu, in any places.
Kitu, in a certain place;	Kilutu, in certain places.		- , , , ,

2 A

English Adverbs Local Translated.

Anywhere, kraitu. Some where, kritu. No where, kraie'tu or kraine'tu. Thence, kroni. There, at that place, krosu. There, in that place, krotu. Hence, from this place, koni. Elsewhere, kroitu. Towards this place, kosu. Where, in what place, kyoo'tu. Where, at what place, kyoo'su. Whither, kyoo'nu. Whence, kyoo'ni. Together, koitu. Together, i. e. joined, tyool.

[§187] VIII. DEMONSTRATIVES,—TEMPORAL: beginning with G. signifying time. (With the Preposition Su, at.)

Singular,	Plural,	Singular,	Plural.
Gosu, at this time;	Go'usu, at these times.	Grisu, at some time;	Griusu at some times.
Grosu, at that time;	Grousu, at those times.	Gou'su, at every time;	No plural.
Goisu, at the same time;	Goiusu, at the same times.	Grou'su, at each time;	Grou'usu, at all the times.
Groisu, at another time;	Groiusu, at other times.	Grai'su, at any time;	Graiusu, at any times.
Gisu, at a certain time:	Giusu, at certain times.		v

English Adverbs Temporal Translated.

Ever, always, at all times, groutusu. Yet, still, even now, gosubool, go'nubool. Henceforth, gonibool. Even then, graisubool. In a short time, pegwidu. After a long time, begwidi. For a short time, pegwidu. From what time, gyooni. At this very time, teggisu. At that very time, teggisu. Long after that time, begrooi. Lately, a little before this time, pegoigu. No longer, yingraino. Previously, gogu. After this time, ggg. Soon after this time, pegoig.

[§488] IX. DEMONSTRATIVES,—CAUSAL; beginning with <u>T</u>, signifying cause, (With the Preposition Di. for.)

Singular,	Plural.	Singular,	Plural.
$\underline{\mathrm{To}}\mathrm{di},\ for\ this\ cause\ ;$	Toudi, for these causes.	Tridi, for some cause:	Triudi, for some causes.
$\underline{\mathrm{Trodi}}$, for that cause :		Toudi, for every cause ;	No plural.
Toidi, for the same vause;	Torudi, for the same causes.	Troudi, for each cause;	Trou'udi, for all causes.
Troidi, for another cause;	Troiudi, for other causes.	Traidi, for any cause;	Traindi, for any causes.
$\underline{\mathrm{Ti}}\mathrm{di}, for a certain cause ;$	Tiudi, for certain causes.		

For the reason or cause that, tyidikwin. Why, for what cause or reason? tyoodi. Because of him, deed.

[§189] X. DEMONSTRATIVES,—CONSEQUENTIAL: beginning with D. signifying effect.

	,		, =
Singular,	Plural.	Singular,	Plural.
$\underline{\mathrm{Do}}$, this effect:	Dou, these effects.	Dri, some effect:	Driu. some effects.
Dro. that effect:	Dron, those effects.	Dou, every effect:	No plural.
Doi, the same effect:	Doru, the same effects.	Drou, each effect:	Drou'u, all the effects.
Droi, another effect:	Droin, other effects.	Drai, any effect:	Drain, any effects.
Di, a certain effect :	Diu, certain effects.		

[§190] To any of the above Demonstratives, each of the prepositions may be suffixed, as follows:

1.	(p)	End or object.	Prohu, proitu, pilpu, prailutu, prailutu, pouldi, &c.
2.	(b)	Fact.	Biˈdu, brouˈupu, braiˈpu, boˈdu, briˈuti, &c.
3.	(f)	Kind.	Fotu, frotu foitu, froutuu, fraipu. &c.
4.	(v)	Mode.	Voltu, vroiltu, vrailtu, voultu, volbi, &c.
5.	(t)	Thing.	Toltu, tolti, tolpu, tolbi, tolmu, tolsu, &c.
6.	(d)	Person.	Don'u, dro'bi, doi'ti. dou'bi, drai'bi, &c.
7.	(k)	Place.	Koʻsu, koʻdi, kroi'su, kron'usu, krai'di, &c.
8.	(g)	Time.	Go'su, go'tu, go'pu, groi'di, gou'pu, &c.
9.	(\underline{t})	Cause.	Totu, trotu, toitu, titu, tromu, tromu, &c.
10.	(<u>d</u>)	Effect.	Do'su, Di'su, Drou'uni, Drou'utu, Drai'tu, &c.

CHAPTER II.

ADVERBS OF QUANTITY.

A great quantity, bas. A small quantity, pas. As much, ba. As little, pa. As much as, bakyu. As little as, pakyu. So much that, bakwin. So little that, pakwin. How much? kwoo. At least, su pla'ntupous. At most, su pra'ntupous. Not at all, jira'ituno, i. e. not in any degree. In a certain degree, jui'tu or juziju. In some degree, jui'tiu.

CHAPTER III.

ADVERBS OF NUMBER.

This will more properly come under the head of Numbers. See Numbers. We shall, however, give a small space to a few examples in anticipation.

[§ 191] C and ei, as prefixes, severally signify day; j and ji signify week; g and gi signify month; and lastly, g and gi signify year. They are combined with numbers as follows:

TABLE.

Present Tense, Calseo, to day.

Past.

<u>ca</u> ˈpil,	yesterday, i. c. 1st	cipa'sil,	10th past day,	cifaˈsil,	20th past day,	cita∣sil,	30th past day.
	past day,	cipa'pil,	11th past day,	cifa pil,	21st past day,	cita¹pil,	31st past day.
caffil,	2nd past day,	cipaˈfiI,	12th past day,	cifaˈfil,	22nd past day,	cita fil,	32nd past day,
ca'til,	3rd past day,	cipa'til,	13th past day,	gifa¹til,	23rd past day,	cita til,	33rd past day.
eakil,	4th past day,	eipakil,	14th past day,	cifakil,	24th past day,	citakil,	34th past day,
cabil,	5th past day,	cipabil,	15th past day,	cifabil,	25th past day,	citabil,	35th past day,
galvil,	6th past day,	cipa'vil,	16th past day,	eifa'vil,	26th past day,	cita′vil,	36th past day,
ea'dil,	7th past day,	cipa'dil,	17th past day,	eifa'dil,	27th past day,	citaˈdil,	37th past day,
eagil,	8th past day,	cipagil,	18th past day,	cifaˈgil,	28th past day,	cita∣gil,	38th past day.
caltil.	9th past day.	cipa til.	19th past day,	cifa'til,	29th past day,	citatil,	39th past day,

cikasil,	40th past day,	ciba'dil,	57th past day,	cida⁴kil,	74th past day,	ci <u>ta</u> 'pil,	91st past day,
cika pil,	41st past day,	cibaˈgil,	58th past day,	cida bil,	75th past day,	citaˈfil,	92nd past day,
cika fil,	42nd past day,	eibatil,	59th past day,	cida'vil,	76th past day,	cita'til,	93rd past day,
cika til.	43rd past day,	civa'sil,	60th past day,	cida'dil,	77th past day,	eitakil,	94th past day,
	44th past day,		61st past day,	cida'gil.	87th past day,	citabil,	95th past day,
	45th past day,		62nd. past day,		79th past day,		96th past day,
	46th past day,	'	63rd past day,	,	80th past day,	/	97th past day,
	47th past day,		64th past day,	- 0	81st past day,		98th past day,
/	48th past day,		65th past day,	- 0-1	82nd past day,		99th past day,
0 /			66th past day,		83rd past day,		100th past day,
,	49th past day,			_ (/_ /			
/	50th past day,	/	67th past day,	- 0- '	84th past day,		,101st past day,
ciba′pil,	51st past day,	eivagil,	68th past day,		85th past day,		l, 110th past day,
ciba fil,	52nd past day,	civatil,	69th past day,	ciga vil,	86th past day,	cipepa'p	il, 111th past day,
eiba'til,	53rd past day,	cida sil,	70th past day,	cigaˈdil,	87th past day,	cife sil,	200th past day,
cibakil,	54th past day,	eida'pil,	71st past day,	cigalgil,	88th past day,	gau po p	eˈsil, 1100th p.day
ciba bil,	55th past day,	eidaˈfil,	72nd past day,	cigatil,	89th past day,	cipoopar	ı'so pepa'pil,
	56th past day,	cida til,	73rd past day,	cita'sil,,	90th, past day,	110,	111th past day.
'	1 .,	/			• •		, ,
			Fu	ure.			
capin,	tomorrow, i. e.	ca'din.	7th future day,	eipakin,	14th future day,	cifa'pin,	21st future day,
	1st. future day,	ca'gin,	Sth future day,	cipa bin,	15th future day,	cifa fin,	22nd future day,
en fin,	2nd future day,	caltin,	9th future day,	cipa vin,	16th future day,	eifa tin,	23rd future day,
entin,	3rd future day,		10th future day,	,	17th future day,		• /
ca kin,	4th future day,		11th future day,		18th future day,		25th future day,
			12th future day,				
cabin,	our ruture day,	: c.bami	ram made day,	Zilvä žim,	Tom mille day,	- 11d viii,	Zom mure uay,

TABLE II.

6th future day, cipatin, 13th future day, cifasin, 20th future day

Present Tense.

Jasco, this week.

Sa seo, this month.

&e.

	Past,		France.		Past,	Future.
ja pil,	last week,	ja pin,	next week,	sa pil,	last month,	sapin, next month.
j≙ fil,	2nd, week past,	ja fin,	2nd, week future.	sa fil,	2nd month past,	safin, 2ud month future.
j <u>a</u> til,	3rd week past,	ja tin,	3rd week future.	sa til,	3rd month past,	satin, 3rd month future.
j <u>a</u> kil	4th past week.	ja kin,	4th future day.	sa kil,	4th month past,	sakin, 4th month future.
j⊴bil,	5th week past.	ja bin,	5th week future.	$\underline{s}\underline{a}$ bil,	5th month past,	\underline{sa} bin, 5th month future.

TABLE III.

Present Tense. Za seo, this year.

Past. Future.

 $\underline{z}\underline{a}$ pil, last year, $\underline{z}\underline{a}$ til. 3rd. year past, $\underline{z}\underline{a}$ pin, next year. $\underline{z}\underline{a}$ tin, 3rd. year future. $\underline{z}\underline{a}$ tin, 2rd. year future. $\underline{z}\underline{a}$ tin, 4th. year future.

CHAPTER IV.

ADVERBS OF NEGATION.

[§192] These are certain letters, words, or syllables, which are used in sentences, for the purpose of denial. They are divided into Tabular, Copulative, and Potential.

SECTION I. NEGATIVES TABULAR.

[§ 193] These are universally iffixed in the middle of Tabulars, immediately after the trumpet, i. e. after m, n, or n, according to the following Tables.

Negatives.	Positives,	Negatives.
Pone sifai, not to think.	Kro'nsifai, to disbelieve,	Krong sifai, not to disbelieve.
Prongisifai, not to meditate.	Bonsifai, to know,	Bong'sifai, not to know.
Fone sifai, not to enquire.	Bro'nsifai, to doubt,	Brong'sifai, not to doubt.
Frong sifai, not to discover.	Do'nsifai, to reason,	Done'sifai, not to reason.
Tone sifai, not to assent.	Dro'nsifai, to conjecture,	Drong'sifai, not to conjecture.
Trong'sifai, not to dissent.	Go'nsifai, to esteem,	Gone'sifai, not to esteem.
Kone sifai, not to believe.	Gro'nsifai, to despise,	Gronesifai, not to despise.
	Ponesifai, not to think. Pronesifai, not to meditate. Fonesifai, not to enquire. Fronesifai, not to discover. Tonesifai, not to assent. Tronesifai, not to dissent.	Pong'sifai, not to think. Prong'sifai, not to meditate. Fong'sifai, not to enquire. Fong'sifai, not to discover. Tong'sifai, not to assent. Trong'sifai, not to dissent. Kronsifai, to disbelieve, Bo'nsifai, to know, Bronsifai, to doubt, Bronsifai, to creason, Do'nsifai, to conjecture, Go'nsifai, to esteem,

SECTION II. NEGATIVES COPULATIVE: -ENTITIVE.

[§ 194] These are formed by prefixing to the Pronouns, the letter n.

Indefinite.

Positive, Negative. Positive, Negative. Positive, Negative. Nau um, I am not. Au ul, I was; Nau ul, I was not. Au un, I shall be; Nau un, I shall not be.

Conclusives—Synthetic. Conclusives—Analytic.

Positive, Negative.

Au oom, I have been; Nau oom, I have not been.
Au ool, I had been; Nau ool, I had not been.
Au oon, I had been; Nau ool, I had not been.
Au oon, I hadlhave been; Nau oon, I shall not have been. Au onut, I shall have been; Nau oon ut, I shall not have been.

Progressives.

Positive,
Au ump, I am being:
Au utt, I was being;
Au utt, I shall be being;
Nau utt, I shall not be being.

Au oomp, I have been being;
Au oolt, I had been being;
Nau oont, I shall have been being;
Nau oont, I shall not have been being.

^{*} Put z betwixt the vowels; as, Au-z-um, Nau-z-um, &c.

SECTION HI. NEGATIVES COPULATIVE: -ACTIVE.

Indefinite.

Positice, Negative. Positice, Negative. Positice, Negative. Au in, I do; Nau in, I do not. Au il, I did; Nau il, I did not. Au in, I shall do; Nau in, I shall not do.

Conclusives—Synthetic. Conclusives—Analytic.

Positive, Negative. Concursives—Analytic.

Positive, Negative. Positive, Negative.

Au cm, I have done; Nau cm, I have not done. Au om it, I have done; Nau om it, I have not done.

Au el, I had done; Nau el, I had not done. Au ol it, I had done; Nau ol it I had not done. Au en, I shall have done; Nau en, I shall not have done. Au on it, I shall have done; Nau on it, I shall not have done

Progressives.

Positive, Negative.

Au imp, I am doing; Nau imp, I am not doing.
Au ilt, I was doing; Nau ilt, I was not doing.
Au int, I shall be doing; Nau int, I shall not be doing.

Au emp, I have been doing; Nau emp, I have not been doing.

Au elt, I had been doing; Nau elt, I had not been doing.

Au ent, I shall have been doing; Nau ent, I shall not have been doing.

THE RESERVE TO A STREET OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

SECTION IV. NEGATIVES COPULATIVE DIRECTIVE:—ENTITIVE.

[§ 195] Here Negation is denoted by n and y. The accents of these verbs vary according to the sense.
Positive. Negative.
Positive. Negative.

Positive, Negative. Positive, Negative.
Sut, let; Sunt, let not. Suk, let; Sunk, let not.

Negative.

Positive.

Uso's, let me be; Nuso's, let me not be: Usu'n, let her be; Nusum, let her not be. Usa', be thou; Nusa', be not thou; Uso'n, let us be; Nuso'n, let us not be. Use's, be it: Nuse's, let it not be; Usar, be ye; Nusa'r, be ve not. Usu'r, let him be; Nusu'r, let him not be; Use'n, let them be; Nuse'n, let them not be.

Positive,

Negative.

SECTION V. NEGATIVES COPULATIVE DIRECTIVE: -1CTIVE.

Positive, Negative. Positive, Negative. Sit, let; Sint, let not. Sik, let; Sink, let not.

Positive. Negative. Positive. Negative. I sos, let me do; Nisos, let me not do. I sun, let her do; Nisun, let her not do. Isa. do thou; Nisa, do not thou. Ison, let us do; Nison, let us not do. lses, let it do: Nises, let it not do. lsar, do ve; Nisar, do not ve. 1 sur, let him do; Ni'sur, let him not do. 1 sen, let them do; Nisen, let them not do.

SECTION VI. NEGATIVES POTENTIAL.

[§ 196] These all end in <u>i</u> u, and the Negative is expressed by n prefixed to the Pronoun or suffixed to the Verb; as, piu, piun; fiu, fiun; tiu, tiun; kiu, kiun; biu, biun; &c. See Potentials; as, nau piu, Leannet: nau fiu, I may not; &c.

CHAPTER V.

ADVERBS OF COMPARISON.

As, (initial	Yun, as,	Yun pampur, as happy.	More,	Yin,	as,	Yin pa'mpur, more happy.
As, (final)	Kyu, as,	Pampuvalkyu, as happy as.	Most,	Win,	as,	Uin palmpur, most happy.
S_0 ,	Yul, as,	Yul palmpur, so happy.	Less,	Yil,	as,	Yil pa'mpur, less happy.
How,	Gul,	Gul falmpus, gil belmpur,	Least,	Wil,	as,	Wil pampur, least happy.
So.	Gil. Cas,	how wise! so merciful!				

CHAPTER VI.

ADVERBS PREPOSITIONAL.

[§198] Some Prepositions are convertible into Adverbs:—this is the case where the Preposition has no expressed Accusative Case: as, he walked *about* for some time:—he *over* slept himself:—he is *under* valued:—she u_H lifted her voice.

[§ 199] Now all the Prepositions are turned into Adverbs merely by suffixing to the short Prepositions the letter s.

EXAMPLES.

- Wai kis pe'nsifel, he walked about.
 Wai gis tra'nsifel, he over slept.
 Wai dris u'ntibool, he was under valued.
 - CHAPTER VII.

ANOMALOUS ADVERBS.

[§ 197] These are not capable of classification with any advantage, not being divisible into classes of sufficient numbers.

Vool, again. Vel, as if. Sool, almost. Sel, scarcely. Sul, exactly. Tyool, only. Tel, alone. Sprus, at the beginning. Strus, in the midst. Stris, at lost. Glus, along, away. Dool, namely. Del, for instance. Kyunt, as far. Kyult, so far. Kwel, likewise, Kyel, and so forth. Droo, backwards. Dre, forwards. Kyul, otherwise. Pul, perhaps. Pil, tenly. Spin, now. Spen, then, past. Span, then, future. Stul, thereabouts. Yint, too. [Adjectices:—Yink, too much:—Yilk, too little.] Brooz, at most. Brez, at least. Krooz, at first. Krez, at last. Kwi'sin, as follows. Plus, then, consequently. Xis, forth, fromwards. Qus, forth, forwards. Mis, forth, out. Plusikel, therefore, consequently. Mool, in the course. No, not.

PART XVIII.

CONJUNCTIONS.

Conjunctions and Prepositions are of the same general nature: they both express the relation betwixt certain members or parts of a sentence. Where the object of a given relation appears in the form of a tabular noun, the word expressing that relation is called a Preposition:—where the object of the relation is a simple sentence, or an expression consisting of a subject and its predicate, the word is called a Conjunction; although intrinsically and essentially, the Preposition and its object, may be perfectly identical with the Conjunction and its object. Thus the word "after" is a Conjunction in the first, and a Preposition in the second of the following examples.

1. I saw him ofter he came.

I saw him after his arrival or coming.

The difference betwixt the two words is purely formal or grammatical: essentially the two sentences are identical.

TABLE OF CONJUNCTIONS.

- Kw, And: before a proper name beginning with a vowel; as, Aibruham kw <u>Γ</u>zuk, Abraham and Isaac,
- Kwi, And: before a consonant; or, suffixed to another word; as, Kwi Jaikub, and Jacob.
- Kwil, And: before a vowel or consonant, when more or less emphatical, as, Kwil waikwen kwel; and himself also.
- 4. Nokwi, And not; nor: as, Peter nokwi Jaimz, Peter and not James.
- 5. Tool, tul, If: as, Tul wai tonsikolos, if he loves me.
- 6. Tel, til, Unless: as, Tel wai pentise, aur biju prentisai, unless he comes, we must go.
- Bel, But: as, Puntringz; kwelibel* insikoz, pray, but work also.
- 8. Krookwin, Except that: as, Nau trai bo'nsifo, krookwin wai um fronzipu'rtas, I know not any reason,
 except that he is your son.
- 9. Tyel, But; only: as, A bentipai tyel pansitai, you have only to speak.
- 10. Nool, nul, Although: as, Nool wai fampifil, although he was rich.
- 11. Nel, nil, Yet: as, Nel wai okel frampou, yet be became poor.
- 12. Tw Or: before a proper name beginning with a vowel; as Jon tw Edward, John or Edward.
- 13. Twi, Or: before a consonant, or as a suffix; as, Twi dra'nzoo, or dranzoo'twi; i. e. or death.
- 14. Twil, Or: before a vowel or emphatical word beginning with a consonant; as, wai twil konzipuntur, he or his sister.
- Notwi, Nor: as, Twiffino Edward, notiri Jon krotu pointipil, neither Edward nor John were there.
- 16. Twifin, Either: as, Twifin twai fo'nzipur fonzipu'ntwi, as, either his father or mother.
- Twiffing, Neither: as, Twiffing koʻnzipur konzipurntwi poʻntipil kroʻtu, neither brother or sister were
 in that place.
- 18. Kwin, That: as, Au bo'nsifo tau'kwin fo'nzipur kro'tuul, I know that my father was in that place.

^{*} The i betwixt bel and kwel is merely cuphonic.

- 19. Dulkwin In order that: as, Du'lkwin wai fli'u bonsipo'ol; in order that he might deliver us.
- 20. No'kwin, { \(\lambda_{est} \) } \) as, Au pintipelees, nokwin wai fliu fa'mpivai; I did it lest he might prosper, or, in order that he might not prosper.
- 20. Nodulkwin,
- 21. Vroo, vru, For: as, Dehntipoz falmbis, yailvru vrilu bampifrolstas: seek wisdom, for she shall exalt thee.
- 22. Vre, vri, Because: as, Aukwi tonsipeleet, yai'vri il dronsivai'el, I loved her because she did pity them.
- Then: as, Groei'kwi ti'mpitoz Joo'pitur, and after that call on Jupiter. 23. Gro'ci,
- 24. Kel, Therefore: as, Kel ho! kolnzooz, talmpoz (or tampitolzar, or ulsar talmpi), be therefore, bretheren, sober minded, or, be ye sober minded.
- 25. Stelkwin, Seeing that: as, Stelkwin bundaiturz ru'ntipoo, seeing that his days are numbered.
- 26. Gool, Whereas, as Gool au prompitil, whereas I was blind,
- 27. Gelkwin, Now observe that: as, Ge'lkwin au, go'su pi'u po'mpitai, observe now I can see.
- 28. Kwel, Likewise; also: as, Ar, kwel, pompito; they, also, see.
- 29. Kwe'lkwi, Moreover; likewise: as, Kwelkwi konzooz, &c. moreover brethren, &c.
- 30. Kye'l, And so forth; &c. as, Wai gilntivel ko'ndooz twai'tu ko'nzipur, ko'nzipun, kyel, he mentioned the names of his brother, sister, de.
- 31. Ful. As: as, Fulkwi Krist pansipel, as Christ rose,
- 32. Fil, So: as, Filibool kwel, vriju twai tronzoz, even so also, shall his disciples.
- 33. Voitukyu, In the same manner as: as, Wai pintipelees voitukyu konziputrur, he did it in the same manner as his brother.
- 34. Voi'tukwin, In the same manner that: as, Wai pintipelees, voitukwin yai ponsikeleed, he did it in the same manner that she commanded him.
- 35. Voitu, So, i.e. in the same manner: as, Voitukwin Krist pansivel; voitu kwel, vrilu twai troluzoz; as Christ rose, so, also, shall his disciples.
- 36. Joo'tukwin, In what degree that: as, Joo'tukwin wai (or ju'rtukwin) ompi, in what degree he is powerful.
- 37. Joitu, In the same degree: as, Joi'tu wai bempoo, in the same degree he is merciful.
- 38. Yinkya, More than: as, Au tonsikolet yinkyu au pilu gilntivai, I love her more than I can express.
- 39. Yilkyu, Less than: as, Vombe'tun po'ntipil yë'lkyu au dro'nsitel, her beauty was less than I expected.
- 40. Culkyu, Rather than: as, Cu'lleyu pintipales, au di'n dra'nsipai, rather than do it, I would die.
- 41. Culkwin, Rather that: as, An di'u cu'lkwin wai pintipelees, I would rather that he did it.
- 42. Golnu, Hitherto: as, Go'nu U'ndi bointifo'on, hitherto God has helped us.
- 43. Skroo'kwin, Until that: as, A bilu pla'nsikai skroo'kwin wai pe'ntiso, you must wait till be comes.
- 44. Skrekwin, Since that: as, Skrekwin an pentisel, since I came.
- 45. Vel. As if; as though: as, Wai dontipel vel wai fromsivil, he acted as if he was ashamed.
- 46. Filkwin, So that: as, Wai bro'nsingl fendaltos, fillwin au pilun donsipailed, he rejected my offer, so that I cannot save him.
- 47. Filkyn, So as: as, Polmpitai kanomboitos filkyu au poimpitoes taltu kainzoi, to see thy glory so as I have seen it in thy temple.

PART XIX.

TRANSCENDENTALS.

	THILL OUR PRINTERS										
1.	Pis,	Metaphor.	1.	Pas,	Habit.	1.	Pus,	Sepiment.	1.	Bes,	Augmentive.
2.	Bis,	Like.	2.	Bas,	Art.	2.	Bus,	Armament.	2.	Pes,	Diminutive.
3.	Fis,	Kind.	3.	Fas,	Officer.	3.	Fus,	Vest.	3.	Ves,	Excessive.
4.	Vis,	Manner.	4.	Vas,	Artist.	4.	Vus,	Armour.	4.	Fes,	Defective.
5.	Tis,	Thing.	5.	Tas,	Mechanic.	5.	Tus,	House.	5.	Tes,	Perfective.
6.	Dis,	Person.	6.	Das,	Merchant.	6.	Dus,	Room.	6.	Des,	Corruptive.
7.	Kis,	Place.	7.	Kas,	Power.	7.	Kus,	Lamin.	7.	Kes,	Voice.
s.	Gis,	Time.	s.	Gas,	Aptitude.	8.	Gus,	Pin.	8.	Ges,	Language.
9.	Tis,	Cause.	9.	$\underline{\mathrm{T}}\mathrm{as},$	Inceptive.	9.	Tus,	Instrument.	9.	Tes,	Male.
10.	$\underline{\mathrm{Dis}}$,	Sign.	10.	Das,	Frequentive.	10.	$\underline{\mathrm{D}}\mathrm{us},$	Vessel.	10.	Des,	Female.
11.	Twis,	Segregate.	11.	Twas,	Endeavour.	11.	Twus,	Jugament.	11.	Twes,	Young.
12.	Dwis,	Aggreyate.	12.	Dwas,	Impetus.	12.	Dwus,	Machine.	12.	Dwes,	Part.

Supplemental to Bishop Wilkins's .- 13. Tras, Continuative. 14. Dras, Discontinuative

We shall now show the student how these syllables are incorporated with the Tabulars.

[§200] Rule 1. When used as Substantives, transcendentals are always suffixed to the tabular, exactly in the same manner as they appear in the above table; and in this case, the accent on the tabular is advanced one syllable.

Kind:-Fis.

Omvi, herb;	O'mveˈfis, herbage.	Pe'ndro, foot-soldier;	Pendro fis, infuntry.
Bo'ndroo, people;	Bondroo fis, populace.	Pelmbro, horse-soldier;	Pembro'fis, cavalry.
Folnzoo, parent;	Fonzoolfis, parentage.	Ginjoi, hog;	Ginjoi fis, swine.
Fronzoo, child;	Fronzoo'fis, issue, brood.	Ve'ndri, fire-arms;	Vendre fis, artillery.

Manner: - Vis.

Pinji, dog; Pinje'eis, the dog manner; canine.
Ginjoi, hog; Ginjoi'ris, the swine manner; hoggish.
Binzi, man; Binze'vis, after the manner of men.
Binzi, man; Binze'vis, after the manner of men.
Binzoo, feeding; Banzoo'vis, diet; mode of feeding.

Place: - Kis.

1 mee.—103.								
Unzi,	metal;	Unzekis,	mine; metal place.	Imvi,	shrub;	Imvekis,	shrubbery.	
Tunzoo,	tin;	${ m Tunzoo}kis,$	stannary; tin place.	Ke'mbai	, protection;	Kembai'kis,	sanctuary;	protection .
Unji,	stone;	Unj <u>e</u> 'kis,	quarry; stone place.				place.	-
Ki'njoi,	deer;	Kinjoi lis,	park; deer place.	Vu'ndro	i, primate;	Vundroikis,	province; ar	ch-bishop's
Umvi,	tree;	Umv <u>e</u> kis,	wood; trees' place.				authority p	lace.

[§201] The Abstract Noun usually terminates in rit; but when followed by another syllable, rit is changed into re'α; as in the following instances.

Sign:—Dis.

Tindro, anchor; Tindro'dis, buoy; anchorsign. Pondroo'roo, magistracy; Pondrooroo'dis, the mace.

Vandi, foot; Vande'dis, footstep; track.

Agyregate: - Dwis.

Pambroo, assessor; Pambroo'dwis; bench.
Endro, soldier; Endro'dwis, party.

Pi'njifun, cow, Pinjifun'dwis, herd or drove of cows.
Ki'njoi, deer, Kinjoi'dwis, herd of deer.

Pinjoi, sheep; Pinjoi'dwis, flock of sheep. Gi'njoi, hog; Ginjoi'dwis, herd of swine.

Sepiment, (enclosure):—Pus.

Kondoo, stuff; stick; Kondoo'pus, a railing. Unza, earth; Unza'pus, bank.
Imvi, shrub; Imve'pus, a hedge. Unji, stone; Unje'pus, stone cuclosurc.

Vest:-Fus.

Gra'ndo, chin; Grando'fus, muffler; chin vest. Pa'ndo, face; Pando'fus, mask; face vest.

Armour: Vus.

A'ndo, head; Ando'vus, helmet; head armour. Pa'nda, neck; Panda'vus, gorget; neck armour.

House:- Tus.

Gi'njoi, hog; Ginjoi'tus, stye; hogs' house. Pinjoo, horse; Pinjootus, stable; horses' house.

Room:—Dus.

Pranzoi, eating; Pranzoi'dus, dining room. Indi, discourse; Indeˈdus, parlour; discoursing room.

Lamin or Sheet:-Kus.

Roʻndoo, wood; Rondoo'kus, a board; a sheet of wood. Deʻngai, paper; Dengai'kus, a sheet of paper. Kruʻnjoi, glass; Krunjoi'kus, a pane; a sheet of glass. Uʻnzoo, metal; Unzoo'kus, a plate; a sheet of metal.

Instrument:- Tus.

Pinzo, digging; Pinzotus, spade; digging instrument. Finzoo, lifting; Pinzootus, balance; weighing ditto.

Tinzoo, lifting; Pinzootus, wedge; cleaving ditto.

Vessel:—Dus.

Ungo, water; Ungoldus, cistern; water vessel. Finzai,dissolving; Finzai'dus, crucible; melting vessel. Kengo, frying; Kengoldus; frying pan; frying vessel. Brinza, casting; Brinza'dus, mould; casting vessel.

Jugament:-Twus.

Prinzo ploughing; Prinzotwus, plough; ploughing Brinzo, winnowing; Brinzotwus, fan; winnowing jugament. jugament.

Finzo, harrowing; Finzotwus, harrow; harrowing Binzo, threshing; Binzotwus, flail; threshing jujugament.

Machine: - Dwus.

Pinzai, grinding; Pinzaidwus, mill; grinding machine. Trinzoo, compressing; Trinzoo'dwus, press; compressing m. Tenzo, roasting; Tenzo'dwus, jack; roasting machine. Krinzo, reaping; Krinzo'dwus, reaping machine.

Habit:—Pus.

Drembi, disobedience; Drembe'pas, contumacy; habitual disobedience. Ko'nzi, joy; Konze'pas, the habit of obeying.
U'ndra, worshipping; Undra'pas, devotion; the habit Pu'ndra, prayer; Pundra'pus, habitual prayer.

97

of worshipping.

Vondoobas, the quantity art: Vondoobras, the quantity science: Endebras, the magnitude art: Endebras, the mumber art: Rundoobras, the number science. Pinzoibras, the star art: Pinzoibras, the star science: Inzobras, the land art: Inzobras, the land science:	-	Indoobas, Indoobas, Indoobas, Imbobas, Timbobas, Pombobas, Pombobas, Pombobas, Kimbobas, Kimbobas,	the time art; the time science the harmony a the harmony se the vision art; the vision scien the weighing a the weighing se	rt: cience: Music. Optics. rt: Continue
Indroofas, Naval Officer. Fendr <u>a</u> fas, Major General.	Officer Fembr <u>a</u> fas, Col Tendr <u>a</u> fas, Cap		Vondrofas,	Chancellor of University.
Vondoo'cas, Vondoo'cras } Mathematician. Ende'cas, Ende'cas, Rundoo'cas, Rundoo'cas, Rundoo'cas,	The en	:—Vas, Astronomer. Geographer. Chronologist	Timbolvas, Timbolvas, Pombolvas, Pombolvas, Kimbolvas, Kembolvas,	} Musician. } Optician. } Statician.
Rondoo'tes, carpenter, Unzoo'te Unj <u>e</u> 'tas, stone-muson.	Mechan s, smith; metal mechanic.		goldsmith. , blacksmith.	Bunzootas, plumber. Punzoitas, brazier.
Kenzoo'das, hatcher. Kenzoi'das Fenza'das, leather-seller. Venzoi'das	s, groeer.			Injoi'das, grazier. t. Ben <u>za</u> 'das, laceman.
Pinjookes, neighing Finjoil	Voice:—. ukes, lowing. ees, bleating. howling. ees, gelling.	Kes. Penjiful <u>n</u> kes, c Penje'kes, c Tenje'kes, c Ginjoi'kes, g	hattering P hirping. K	injekes, barking, inonjikes, snarling. ronzekes, lamentation.
Pinjoo <i>tices,</i> $\begin{cases} colt; final; Pin\\ filly; youny \\ of a horse. Fin\\ Penjiftentwes, chicken. Frin$	ifuntwes, ealf, yo of cow jifuntwes, lamb.	Pinjeˈtwes,	$pu_{P}py$.	Finje'twes, young fox. Kinje'twes, young rabbit. Tinje'twes, leveret. • Finja'twes, tadpole.
	Part:—. Kinzoi'dwes, lid		na.	
From the foregoing examples		•		Substantives are suffixed

Art:-Bas.

Science:—Bras.
Indoobas

the time art.

[§ 202 | If the Tabular is a Substantive, all Adjectives will be prefixed to it; but the s (which terminates all the Transcendentals in the foregoing Table) is first to be cut off, before a word beginning with a consonant.

EXAMPLES.

Metaphorical. Pis,-pi.

Pipondoo, original; i. e. metaphorical root. Pidranzoi, means; metaphorical reay. Pifronzoi, competitor; metaphorical rival. Pifronzoi, cambidate; metaphorical suitor.

Diminutive. Pes-pe.

Pepinjoo, naq; little horse. Pedra'ndis, vesiele; small bladder. Peta'nzoi, turret; small tower. pullet; small bed. Pedra'nzis, Peto'ndoo,spriq; small branch. Pefe'mbri. dagger; small sword. Pefalnza, wicket; little door. Pegre'nzis, puppet; small image. pistol; small gun. Pefendri, Petalndoi, cuticle; small skin. Pefa'nzo. cell; cabin; small room. Pedinza, streamlet; small stream

Greatness. Bes—be.

Bepringa, ocean; great sea. Bekro'ndoo, a pole; a great wand. Bedre'nga, cobb-; great rope.

Beko'ndoo, stake; great stick. Beto'ndoo, bough; great branch. Bege'ngi, ladle; great spoon.

Excessive, Ves—rc.

 Veba'mba,
 double diligence.
 Vedro'nzo,
 over-value; excessive value.

 Vepa'mba,
 delay.
 Veva'nda,
 gaudiness; excessive ornament.

 Vefa'mba,
 dujectness; excessive modesty.

Defective. Fes—fe.

Febamba, idleness; deficient diligence. Fefamba, carelessness; deficient heedfulness. Fepamba, rashness; deficient consideration.

[§ 203] If the Tabular is an Adjective, Participle, or Indicative Verb, the Transcendental, if an Adverb, will be prefixed, and, if prefixed, will be an Adverb.

Examples. Tabular Adjectives and Adverbs Transcendental.

Metaphorically. Pis—pi.

gross; metaphorically thick. Pibantou. Pikrompus, imperfect; metaphorically immature. subtle; metaphorically thin. Pibrantou, Pito'mpus, inventive: metaphorically fruitful. Pipelnti, upright; metaphorically straight. Pivo'mpu, decent; or morally beautiful. Pipre'nti, perverse; metaphorically crooked. Pivro'mpu, absurd; indecent; morally disgusting. dull; metaphorically obtuse. Pitrenti, Piva'ntu, elegant; metaphorically adorned. Pitwenti, quick; metaphorically acute. Pivrantu. rude; metaphorically homely. Piko mpus, perfect; metaphorically ripe.

Segregately:—distributively. Dwis—dwi.

Dwibinzu, man by man. Dwipla'ndur, by little and little. Dwivandu, foot by foot.

Dwifa'nzu, door by door. Dwibo'ndus, by degrees. Dwida'ndi, scriatim.

[§ 203] Transcendental Adverb with Tabular Verb.

Habitually. Pas—pa.

Pakoʻnsikai, labitually to rejoice; to be cheerful. Padreʻmpikai, habitually to disobey; to be contumacions.

Padrempikai, habitually to obeyj; to be obedient.

Powerfully. Kas-ka.

Kapansitai, to speak powerfully. Kavintinai, to reason powerfully. Kadontipai, to act powerfully.

Frequently, Das—da,

Dufransifai, to tipple; frequently to drink. Dape'ntisai, to haunt; frequently to come. Dapansitai, to babble; frequently to talk. Dapre'ntisai, to resort to; frequently to go.

Metaphorically. Pis-pi.

Piba'ntrisai, to expel; metaphorically banish. Pipu'ntrisai, to dedicate; metaphorically to consecrate. being in company: met. companioning. to canvass; metaphorically to woo. Pifo'nsinai, Pifonsifai. Pido'mpikai, to fortify; metaphorically strengthen. Piko'nsipai, metaphorically to preserve. to insimuate; metaphorically to wriggle. Pikro'nsipai, metaphorically to destroy. Pive'nsipai. Pipu'mprifai, to predict; metaphorically prophesy.

Cause. Tis-ti.

Pikonsifai,

metaphorically to believe.

acquaint; cause to know. Tivro'nsikai, to terrify; to cause to fear. Tibo'nsifai, Tipo'nsikai, to astonish; to cause to wonder. Titonsikai, to enamour: to cause to love. Ti to'nsikai, to provoke; to cause to be ungry. Tifonsivai, to shame; to cause to be ashumed.

[§ 204] There is another mode of incorporating the idea of cause with a Tabular:—by a peculiar termination. (See pages 59, 60, &c.)

Examples.

Bonsifra'stos, to cause me to know. Vronsikro'stur, to cause him to be afraid. Ponsikra'stas, to cause thee to wonder. Tonsikra'stun, to cause her to love. Tonsiskrostes, to cause it to be anary. Fonsivroston, to cause us to be ashamed. Vronsikra'stur, to cause him to fear. Fonsivra'ston, to cause us to feel shame.

[§ 205] When the Transcendental is a Verb, it precedes the Tabular like the adverbs; but to distinguish verbs from adverbs, the former require the letter y to precede the vowel of the Transcendental.

Power. Kas—ka. To be able:—kya.

Kyavi'ntinai, to be able to reason. Kyado'ntipai, to be able to act. Kyapa'nsitai, to be able to speak, Kyapo'mpitoi, to be able to be seen. Kyabo'nsifai, to be able to know. Kyato'nsikai, to be able to love.

An kyabo'nsifo, I am able to know. An kyapo'mpitoo, I am able to be seen. Au kyatonsiko, I am able to love. Au kyapo mpito, I am able to sec.

[§ 206] If the Tabular be of the indicative or absolute form, then the Transcendental will be construed as an Assertive, and the tabular as an Infinitive; as in the above examples.

[§ 207] If the Tabular is in the dependent or infinitive form, the prefixed Transcendental will be Infinitive, and the Tabular also will be construed as an Infinitive.

Aptitude:—qus. Apt:—qu. To be apt:—qya.

Gyavro'nsikai, to be apt to fear. Gyafro'nsifai, to be volatile; apt to evaporate, Gyafonsikai, to be apt to feel shame. Gyadantinai, to be upt to cleanse; abstersive. Gyato'nsiki, to be apt to be angry; to be hasty. Gyatra'nsinai, to be apt to sleep.

Gyagronsifi, to be apt to despise. Gyadransipai, to be apt to die; mortal. Begin. Tas—ta. To begin:-tya.

Au tyave'nsivo, I begin to break; I crack. Tyabe'ntipai, to take seisin; to begin to have. Tyave'nsivai, to begin to break; to crack. Tyavo'nsikai, to begin to hope.

Tyata ntrinai, to encroach; to begin to usurp, Tyapa'mpikai, to relent; to begin to repent. I encroach. Tyabo'ntrifai,

Au tyata'ntrino, to set up; to begin to trade. Tyate'ntisai, to set forth; to begin to proceed. Tyave ntipai, to seize; to begin to hold.

> Endeavour:—twas. To endeavour:-twas."

Twasfolmpitai, listen; try to hear, Twasbo'mpitai, grope; try to feel. Twaspo'mpitai, peep; pry; try to see. Twaspinsipai, heave; try to lift.

[§ 208] The above Tabulars begin with a consonant, but sometimes the Transcendental vowel precedes a vowel: in this case the letter z is interposed betwixt the Transcendental and the Tabular vowel.

Twaze'ntisai, to endeavour to pass. Twazi'ntikai, to try to discourse. Twazu'nsipai, to try to burn. Twazunsifai, to try to blow.

PART XX.

COPULATIVES CONCLUSIVE OR POSSESSIVE.

[§ 209] We have seen how the Tabulars denote the completeness, or conclusion of any state or action; but in all these cases of Tabulars there can be but one emphasis upon the whole word. Now it not unfrequently happens, that this particular element of a Tabular is emphatical; it is therefore necessary that we should have the means of exhibiting the total sense of the Tabulars as distributed among several different forms, in a state of visible analysis,

One of these elements is expressed by the following forms, namely, om, have; ol, had; and on, shall have.

These are 1, Assertive, 2, Interrogative, 3, Adjective, and 4, Infinitive.

ASSERTIVES.

INTERROGATIVES.

Au om, I have; Au ol, I had; Au on, I shall have. O'meau, have 1? O'leau, had 1? O'neau, shall I have? ADJECTIVES.—On, having; ot, had,

INFINITIVES

Tom. to have: Tol, to have had formerly: Ton. to have hereafter. Tolmut, to have now been; Tolut, formerly to have been; Tohut, hereafter to have been,

PART XXI.

COPULATIVES ENTITIVE.

These forms are duplicates of the Tabular Pondoo. They are invented for their brevity, being words of frequent occurrence in discourse, but more especially for their power of exhibiting the very elements of which pondoo is the aggregate, and of expressing interrogation, &c. as auxiliaries to the tabulars generally,

^{*} When w pre-occupies the transcendental noun, the verb is of the same form; as y cannot be associated with w.

These words form no part of any of the things mentioned in a sentence; they simply superadd to the terms of what is called simple apprehension, the sign of the relation in which the subject of the proposition, in which it is used, stands to its predicate. In this respect, they are precisely of the nature of prepositions, and are frequently interchangeable with prepositions. Thus, "a man of piety," and "a man who is pious," are identical, and express precisely the same relation betwixt the man and piety: the only difference being, that is may indicate assertion, and of is always part of the thing asserted, but never the sign of assertion, interrogation, &c.

[§ 210] Copulatives Entitive are divided into five classes: namely, 1, Assertive; 2, Interrogative; 3, Directive; 4, Optative; 5, Infinitive; and 6, Adjective.

CHAPTER I.

ENTITIVES ASSERTIVE.

Indefinite.	Au um,	I am;	An nl,	I was;	Au un,	I shall be.
Conclusive.	$\begin{cases} \text{Au oom,} \\ \text{Au omut,} \end{cases}$	I have been; I have been;	Au ool, Au o'lut,	I had been; I had been;		I shall have been. I $shall$ have been.
Progressive.	$\begin{cases} \text{Au ump,} \\ \text{Au ulmun,} \end{cases}$	I am being; I am being;	Λα ult, Λα uˈlu <u>n</u>	I was being; I was being;	,	I shall be being. I shall be being.

CHAPTER II.

ENTITIVES INTERROGATIVE.

Indefinite.	Umeau,	am I?	U l <u>e</u> au,	was I?	Un <u>e</u> au,	shall I be?
Conclusive.	{ Oo'meau, O'meau ut,	have I been? have I been?	Ool <u>c</u> au, Ol <u>c</u> au ut,	had I been? had I been?	Oo'n <u>c</u> au, O'n <u>c</u> au ut,	shall I have been? shall I have been?
Progressive.	{Umpeau, Umeau un,	am I being? am I being?	Ult <u>e</u> au, Ul <u>e</u> au u <u>n</u>	was I being? , was I being?	U'utgau, U'ngau u <u>n</u> ,	shall I be being? shall I be being?

CHAPTER III.

ENTITIVES DIRECTIVE.

Singular.	{Usos, {Usa', be the	ou; {Use's, let it be;	Yuse'd Yusu'r let him be; Yusu'r	t; { Use't, let her be;	Usu'n, let her be.
Plural.	{ Uso'n, or Uso'l, let us be;	∫ Usa'r { be ye;	{ Use'n, or Use'l, let them be.		

CHAPTER IV.

ENTITIVES OPTATIVE DUPLICATE.

Table.

Present Tense. A wish for present wisdom. Ho'kwun tu'meos fa'mpus! Oh that I were wise!

Post Tense. A wish for past wisdom. Hokwun tu'lgos fampus! Oh that I had formerly been wise!

Future Tense. A wish for future wisdom. Hokwun tu'ne os fampus! Oh that I may hereafter be wise!

[§211] Hokwun expresses the wish of the speaker, the Ego: and the infinitive verb, followed by its subject, expresses the object of the wish; i. c. the matter of the sentence, or thing wished.

[§212] The above Table is confined to the first person I. The following Table exhibits the Optative Verb in connexion with all the personal pronouns, which invariably follow and are affixed to their verb.

Hokwun, oh! that— Present.

Tu'mees, I were; Tu'meas, thou wert; Tu'mees, it were; Tu'meed, he were; Tu'meur, he were; Tu'meet, she were; Tu'meun, she were; Tu'meon, we were; Tu'mean, ye were; Tu'meen, they were.

Hokwun, oh! that— Past: (heretofore).

Tulges, I had been; Tulges, thou hadst been; Tulges, it had been; Tulged, he had been; Tulgen, he had been; Tulgen, she had been; Tulgen, we had been; Tulgen, we had been;

Tulgan, you had been; Tulgen, they had been.

Hokwun, oh! that— Future: (hereafter).

Tu'nges, I may be; Tu'nges, thou mayst be; Tu'nges, it may be; Tu'nged, he may be; Tu'nget, she may be; Tu'ngen, she may be: Tu'ngen, we may be;

Tu'nean, ye may be; Tu'neen, they may be.

[213] When the subject of the Optative Verb is a tabular substantive, it precedes its verb, as in assertives: but, instead of an assertive, a dependent Entitive verb follows it. The verb will be one of the following forms, namely: tum, tul, tun; toom, tool, toon; tump, tult, tunt: either used absolutely, or conveniently suffixed to its own predicate.

EXAMPLES.

1. Oh that my son were wise!

2. Oh that my son had heretofore been wise!

3. Oh that my daughter may be virtuous!

4. Oh that the child may be happy!

5. And I said, oh that my mother were present!

6. Oh that my father had then been alive!

Oh that the priests may be full of grace!

Hokwun fronzipurtos fampustum!

Hokwun fronzipu'rtos fampu'stul!

Ho'kwun fronzipu'ntos empu'rtun! Ho'kwun pyu'ntinur pampu'rtun!

Aukwi ga'nsitel, hokwun fonzipu'ntos ko'tutum!

Hokwun gro'su fonzipu'rtos da'nsurtul!

Hokwun fu'ndroiz dinso'utun ambe'tu!

[§214] Hokwun, oh that! signifies the same fact as the assertive phrase I wish; but being exclamatory, the wish, like any expression of pain or pleasure, appears to be an involuntary cry; and therefore the speaker simulates but does not assert a wish. An assertion is a perfectly robuntary pledge to society (or lying would be no offence) that the fact, to which it relates, is true and real; but no man is called a liar because he cries out as if in pain when in fact he is not:—but a hypocrite.

[§ 215] Remember that tum, were now; tul, were formerly; and tun, may hereafter be; sometimes follow the nown which is their subject, and sometimes the predicate.

[§ 216] All the forms of Optatives Entitive may be reduced to one or other of the preceding forms; as, May you be wise! How wind tube gas famous.

Oh! may is only a more emphatical form of the expression, from the use of the exclamative Oh!

CHAPTER V.

EXTITIVES DEPENDENT OR INFINITIVE.

Indefinite.	Tum,	to be;	Tul,	formerly to be;	Tun,	hereafter to be.
Conclusive.	Toom, Tolmut,	to have now been; to have now been;	Tool, <i>Tol</i> ut			hereafter to have been. hereafter to have been.
Progressive.	Tump, $Tumun$,	to be being now; to be being now;	Tult, Tu'lu <u>n</u> ,	0 /		hereafter to be being. hereafter to be being.

CHAPTER VI.

ENTITIVE ADJECTIVES OR PARTICIPLES.

[§ 217] These are u_{B} , being; and u_{t} , been. They never perform the chief office of adjectives; which is to add to the essence of some substantive: the use of participles is to subjoin to a substantive already perfect some additional, but subordinate, predicate: adjectives are parts of some logical subject, which would be imperfect without them.

EXAMPLES: Un,—Being.

- The army, being victorious, vigorously pursued Po'ndro, pemprou'un, ko'mbu te'mprifel pro'nga.
 the enemy.
- The robbers, being quickly pursued, were soon Da'ntruvorz, to'mbuun ve'ntusoo, ki'ndur dre'ntisool.
 - [§218] The participle $u\underline{n}$ is subjoined to another word; and ut usually follows om, ol, and on.

EXAMPLES: Ut,-Been,

An o'mut, I have been: An o'lut I had been: An o'nut, I shall have been.

[§ 219] Ut is also subjoined to the Infinitives tom, tol, ton.

EXAMPLES.

Tomut, to have been: Tolut, heretofore to have been: Tonut hereafter to have been.

PART XXII.

COPULATIVES ACTIVE.

The observations made at the commencement of PART XIX might be repeated here, with only one difference, the entitives denote some mere state of being or relation:—these denote action.

Like Copulatives Entitive, these Actives denote no part either of the subject or predicate; but merely the relation in which they stand to each other.

[§220] Like entitives, they are divided into 1, Assertive; 2, Interrogative; 3, Directive; 4, Optative; 5, Infinitive; and 6, Participial.

CHAPTER I.

ACTIVES ASSEDTIVE

		101	TAED WO	SEPTIAL:		
Indefinite.	Au im,	I do:	Au il,	I did:	Au in,	I shall do.
Conclusive.	$\begin{cases} \Lambda u \ \underline{e}m, \\ \Lambda u \ o'mit, \end{cases}$	I have done: I have done:		I had done: I had done:	_	I shall have done. I shall have done.
Progressive.	$\begin{cases} \Lambda u \text{ imp,} \\ \Lambda u \text{ u'min,} \end{cases}$	I am doing: I am doing:	,	I was doing: I was doing:	,	I shall be doing. I shall be doing.

CHAPTER II.

ACTIVES INTERROGATIVE.

				TO COLLET I III		
Indefinite.	Imeau?	do I?	Heau?	did 1?	I'ngau?	shall I do?
Conclusive.	Emeau? Omeau it?	have I done?	<u>E</u> leau? Oleau' it?		E'ngau? Ongau! it?	shall I have done? shall I have done?
Progressive.	{ I'mpeau? Umeau' in?	Am I doing? Am I doing?	I'lt <u>e</u> au? Uleau' i <u>n</u> ?	was I doing? was I doing?	-	shall I be doing? shall I be doing?

CHAPTER III.

ACTIVES DIRECTIVE.*

Singular.	{ let me do; { d	l's <u>a,</u> lo thou; {	let it do;	{ let him do;	{ let him do;	{ let her do;	{ let her do.
Plural.	{ I'son, or I'sol, let us do;	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} \mathrm{I} \cdot \mathrm{sar}, \\ \mathrm{do} \ \mathrm{ye}; \end{smallmatrix} \right.$	{ Iscn, or let then	r I'sel, n do.			

CHAPTER IV.

ACTIVES OPTATIVE DUPLICATE. Present Tense.

TION WILL ON	1 resent 1 cm	JU *	
Timeos, I did now;	Timeas, thou didst now;	Timees; it did now;	Ti'meed, he did now;
Timeur, he did now;	Tilmeet, she did now;	Timeun, she did now;	Timeon, we did now;
Tilmcan, ye did now;	Ti'meen, they did now.		
Hokwun, oh! that-	Past Tenso		
Tilgos, I had formerly de	one; Tilleas, thou hadst, &c.	Tilees, it had, &c.	Tilged, he had, &c.
Tileur he had, &c.	Tilleet, she had, &c.	Tileun, she had, &c.	Tilgon, we had, &c.
Tilean, ye had, &c.	Tilgen, they had, &e.		

Hokwun, oh! that,-Future Tense.

Holkwun, oh! that.-

Tilngos, I may do;	Ti'neas, thou mayst do;	Tinges, it may do;	Ti'need, he may do;
Ti'neur, he may do;	Ti'nget, she may do;	Tin'eun, she may do;	Ti'ngon, we may do;
Tinean, ye may do;	Tine'en, they may do.		

^{*} The accent is here placed on the Verb; in the previous table of entitives it is placed on the Pronouu: the truth is, the emphasis is to be applied as the sense requires.

[221] In optative sentences, a pronominal subject follows and is suffixed to its verb, as in the fore-going examples; but where the subject is a nonn substantive, it precedes its predicate as in assertive verbs.

EXAMPLES.

	(Oh that the King did now feel the danger of his position!
Present.	1.	He'kwun fyondroo'tim bo'mpitai tro'ndi twai'tu rinde!
Past.	. (Oh that the king had then felt the danger of his position!
	2.3	Hokwun Fyondroo'/il bo'mpitai tro'ndi twai'tu ri'ndo!
Future.	5	Oh that the King may hereafter feel the danger of his position!
	3. {	Hokwun Fyondroottin bo'mpitai tro'ndi twaitu ri'ndo!

CHAPTER V.

ACTIVES DEPENDENT OR INFINITIVE.

		are are rear		11.1.11.11.110 11.11 11.11		
Indefinite.	Tim,	to do;	Til,	formerly to do;	Tin,	hereafter to do.
0 1	(Tem,	to have done;	T_{Ω} l,	formerly to have done; formerly to have done;	$T_{\underline{e}n}$,	hereafter to have done.
Conclusive.	(To'mit,	to have done;	Tollit,	formerly to have done;	To'nit,	hereafter to have done.
Progressive.	∫ Timp,	to be doing; to be doing;	Tilt,	formerly to be doing;	Tint,	hereafter to be doing.
Frogressive.	€ Ta'min,	to be doing;	Tu/in,	formerly to be doing;	Tu'nin,	hereafter to be doing.

CHAPTER VI.

ACTIVE ADJECTIVES OR PARTICIPLES.

[222] These are two, i_2 , doing; i_2 , done. They are generally used as auxiliaries, and are suffixed to other words.

PART XXIII.

TABULARS.

[§ 223] Tabulars, like Duplicates, are divided into 1, Assertive; 2, Interrogative; 3, Directive; 4, Optative; 5, Dependent, i. c. Infinitive; and 6, Adjective.

CHAPTER I.

TABULARS ASSERTIVE.

Section 1. Simple Tabulars.

NEUTRAL.

	Indefinite,	Conclusive,	Progressive.
Present.	Dinsoi, it is full:	Densoi, it has been full:	Dinsoi, it continues full:
Past.	Dinsifil, it was full:	Densifil, it had been full:	Dinsifil, it continued full:
Future.	Dinsifin, it will be full:	De'nsifin, it will have been full:	Dinsifin, it will continue full.

ACTIVE.

Indefinite,

Present. Dinsifo, it fills: Dinsifel, it filled: Past.

Future.

Future. Dinsifen, it will fill: Conclusive,

Densifo, it has filled:

De'nsifel, it had filled: Densifen, it will have filled:

Progressive. Dinsifo, it is filling: Dinsifel, it was filling:

Dinsifen, it will be filling.

PASSIVE.

Indefinite,

Di'nsifoo, it is filled by: Present. Dinsifool, it was filled by: Past.

Conclusive. Densifoo, it has been filled by: Densifool, it had been filled by:

Progressive. Dinsifoo, it is being filled by: Dinsifool, it was being filled by: Dinsifoon, it will be filled by: Densifoon, it will have been filled by: Dinsifoon it will be being filled by.

CHAPTER IL

TABULARS INTERROGATIVE.

Section I. Tabulars Simple.

NEUTRAL.

Indefinite,

Pres. Dinsoi'ai? is it full? Past. Dinsifileai? was it full? Fut. Dinsifineai? mill it be full? Conclusive,

Densoi'ai? has it been full? Densifileai? had it been full? Densifineai? will it have been full? Progressive.

Dinsoi'ai? is it continuing full? Dinsifilgai? was it continuing full! Dinsifingai? will it be continuing full?

ACTIVE.

Indefinite,

Pres. Dinsifeai? does it fill? Past. Dinsifeleai, did it fill? Fut. Dinsife'neai? will it fill?

Conclusive, Densifeai? has it filled?

Densifeleai? had it filled? Densife'neai? will it have filled? Progressive.

Dinsife ai? is it filling? Dinsifeleai? was it filling! Dinsifençai? will it be filling!

PASSIVE.

Indefinite,

Pres. Dinsifoo'ai? is it filled by?

Conclusive, Densifoo'ai? has it been filled by! Progressive.

Dinsifoo'ai? is it being filled by! Past. Dinsifool'eai? was it filled by? Densifool'eai? had it been filled by? Dinsifooleai? was it being filled by?

Tabulars mixed with Duplicates.

Fut. Dinsifoo'neai? will it be filled by? Densifoone ai? will it have been filled by? Dinsifoo'neai? will it be filled by?

NEUTRAL.

Indefinite,

Conclusive,

Progressive.

Oo'meai di'nsou? has it been full? Pres. U'meai di'nsou? is it full? Umpeai dinson? is it continuing full? Past. Uleai dinsou? was it full? Ooleai dinsou? had it been full? Ulteai dinsou? was it continuing full? Fut. U'neai dinsou? will it be full? Oo'neai dinsou? will it have been full? U'nteai dinsou? will it be continuing full?

ACTIVE.

Indefinite,

Pres. I'meai dinsifai? does it fill? Past. Heai dinsifai? did it fill? Fut. Ingai dinsifai? will it fill?

Conclusive.

Emeai dinsifai? has it filled? Eleai dinsifai? had it filled? Engai dinsifai? will it have filled?

Progressive.

Impeai dinsifai? is it filling? Ilteai dinsifai? was it filling? Inteai dinsifai? will it be filling?

PASSIVE.

Indefinite,

Conclusive.

Progressive.

Pres. U'meai dinsufoo? is it filled? Oo'meai dinsufoo? has it been filled? U'mpeai dinsufoo? is it being filled by? Past. Uleai d'insufoo? was it filled? Ooleai di'usufoo? had it been filled? Ulteai di'usufoo, was it being filled by? Fut. Un'eaidinsufoo? will it be filled? Oo'n eaidinsufoo' will it have been filled? Unteaidinsufoo, will it be being filled by?

CHAPTER III.

TABULARS DIRECTIVE.

Section I. Tabulars Simple.

NEUTRAL.

ACTIVE,

PASSIVE.

	,
Dinsei zes,	let me be full:
Dinsoiz <u>a</u> ,	be thou full:
Dinsoizes,	let it be full:
Dinsoized,	let him be full:
Diusoizet,	let her be full:
Dinsoizon,	let us be full:
Dinsoizar,	do ye be full:
Dinsoizen,	let them be full.
Dinsoized, Dinsoizet, Dinsoizen, Dinsoizer,	let him be full: but her be full: let us be full: do ye be full:

Dinsifo'zos, let me fill: Dinsifo'za, do thou fill: Dinsifozes, let it fill: Dinsifo'zed, let him fill: Dinsifozet, let her fill: Dinsifo'zon, let us fill:

Dinsifoo'zos, let me be filled by: do thou be filled by: Dinsifoo'za, Dinsifoo'zes, let it be filled by: Dinsifoo'zed, let him be filled by: Dinsifoo'zet, let her be filled by: Dinsitoo'zon, het us be filled by: Dinsifoo'zar, do ye be filled by: Dinsifoozen. Let them be filled by.

Section II. Tabulars mixed with Duplicates.

Dinsifozar, do ye fill:

Dinsifo'zen, let them fill.

XELTRAL.

ACTIVE,

Tsos dinsou,	let me be full:	I sos dinsifai,	let me fill:
Usa dinsou,	be thou full:	I'sa di'nsifai,	do thou fill:
Uses dinson,	let it be full:	Ises dinsifai,	let it fill:
Usur dinson,	let him be full:	I'sır dinsifai,	let him fill:
Usun dinson,	let her be full:	I sun dinsifai,	let her fill:
Uson dinson,	let us be full:	I son dinsifai,	let us fill:
Usar dinsou,	be ye full:	Isar dinsifai,	do ye fill:
U sen dinsou,	let them be full:	I sen dinsifai.	let them fill:

PASSIVE. Usos dinsifoi, let me be filled by: Usa dinsifoi, be thou filled by: Uses dinsifoi, let it be filled by: Usur dinsifoi, let him be filled by: U sun dinsifoi, let lur be filled log; U son dinsifoi, let us be filled by: Usar dinsifoi, be ye filled by: Usen dinsifoi. Let them be filled by.

CHAPTER IV.

TABULARS OPTATIVE.

The Optative characteristic is "Hokwun!" which, like the two English words "Oh that!" expresses an apparently intense wish, but does not assert it.

[§ 224] The matter of the Optative, i. e. the thing wished, is expressed by an Infinitive complete, that is, a subject with its Infinitive verb.

EXAMPLES.

1. Hokwun dro'nzotos lu'mpiki!

Hokwun dro'nzotos lu'mpikil!

3. Ho'kwun dro'nzotos lumpikin!

Oh that my servant were healed!

Oh that my servant had before been healed! Oh that my servant may hereafter be healed!

[§ 225] Here the characteristic is of the present tense:—the thing wished in the first example coincides with it; in the second, precedes it; and in the third, succeeds it.

Further Examples.

Hokwun ralmbi tu ralmpukroz pelntisain yoo'nu trindo!

Ho'kwun dyo'nzoo tw I'zraiel pe'ntisi mi Zi'un!

Hokwun U'ndi fompitaineas ro'tu bu'ndis!

Hokwun to'meos fo'ndiz yoo'broo pe'njo! 5. Hokwan kanzaiten okain gooranzis!

Hokwun kindoiten okain unrahsupoo!

Oh that the wickedness of the wicked may come to an end!

Oh that the salvation of Izrael were now come out of Zion!

Oh that God may hear thee in that day!

Oh that I had wings like a dove!

Oh that their table may become a trap!

Oh that their home may become desolate!

[§ 226] The subjects of the above Optatives are all substantives. In the following examples they are all pronouns.

[§ 227] It is a rule that where a pronoun is the subject of an infinitive, it shall be suffixed to the infinitive; and not, as is usual in English, precede it.

EXAMPLES.

Present.

Oh that she were now wise! Hokwun fampisiet!

Oh that we were now wise! Hokwun fampision!

Oh that ye were now wise! Hokwun fampisian!

Oh that they were now wise! Ho'kwun fampisi'en!

Oh that I were now wise! Hokwun fampisilos! Oh that thou wert now wise! Hokwun fampisi'as!

Oh that it were now wise! Hokwun fampisies! Oh that he were now wise! Hokwun fampisied!

Oh that I had before been wise! Oh that thou hadst before been wise! Hokwun fampisilleas! Oh that it had before been wise! Oh that he had before been wise!

Hokwun fampisileos! Hokwun fampisilees! Hokwun fampisileed!

Oh that she had before been wise! Hokwun fampisileet! Oh that we had before been wise! Hokwun falmpisileon!

Past

Oh that ye had before been wise! Hokwun fampisillean! Oh that they had before been wise! Hokwun fampisileen!

Future.

Oh that I may hereafter be wise! Oh that thou mayest hereafter be wise!

Oh that he may hereafter be wise!

Hokwun fampisineos! Hokwum fampisineas! Hokwun fampisineen!

CHAPTER V.

TABULARS DEPENDENT OR INFINITIVE.

[§228] These are so denominated because they depend upon some prior verb, adjective, or other word; and from the tense of which their own time is to be calculated.

[§220] The following Table exhibits, at one view, all the terminations of the Dependent Verbs, whether Neutral, Active, or Passive.

NEUTRAL.

Indefinite, Conclusive, Progressive.

Dinsiff, to be full; Densiff, to have now been full; Dinsiff, to continue full;

Dinsift, keretofore to have been full; Densiin, to have been hereafter full; Dinsift, to have continued full heretofore;
Dinsift, keretofor to be full; Densiin, to have been hereafter full; Dinsiin, to continue hereafter to be full;

ACTIVE.

Indefinite, Conclusive, Progressive.

Dinsifai, to fill now;

Densifai, to have now filled;

Dinsifail, to have heretofore filled;

Dinsifail, to have heretofore filled;

Dinsifail, to have heretofore filled;

Dinsifail, to have been formerly filling;

Dinsifail, to be hereafter;

Dinsifail, to be hereafter filling;

PASSIVE.

Indefinite, Conclusive, Progressive.

Dinsifoi, to be now filled by;
Densifoi, to have now been filled by;
Dinsifoil, to be heretofore filled by;
Densifoil, to be heretofore filled by;
Densifoil, to be heretofore filled by;
Densifoin, to be heretofore filled by.
Densifoin, to have been hereofter filled by. Densifoin, to have been hereofter filled by. Dinsifoin, to be hereefter being filled by.

[§ 230] The subject of an Infinitive or Dependent verb is either a pronoun, a tabular, or proper noun.

[§231] If the subject is a personal pronoun, it is suffixed to the verb, according to the following

MODEL.

NEUTRAL. ACTIVE. PASSIVE.

Indefinite.

Present, Past, Future. Present, Past, Future. Present, Past, Future. Dinsifies, dinsifiles, dinsifiles, dinsifiles, dinsifiles, dinsifiles, dinsifoles, dinsifoles

Densirios, densirileos, densirineos, Densirios, densiriai leos, densiraineos, Densirios, densirios,

Dinsirios, dinsifileos, dinsifineos, Dinsifaios, dinsifaileos, dinsifaineos, Dinsifoios, dinsifoileos, dinsifoineos,

[§ 232] If the subject is a tabular or proper name, it precedes the Infinitive verb.

MODEL.

Neutral. Passive. Active. Pinjoo dinsifi. dinsifil, dinsifin, dinsifoi, dinsifoil, dinsifoin, dinsifai. di'nsifail, di'nsifain, Pinjoo densifi, de'nsifil, densifoil, densitoin, densifin, densifai, densifail, densifan, de nsifoi, Pinjoo dinsifi, dinsifil, dinsifail, dinsifain, di'nsifoi, dinsifoil, dinsifoin. dinsifin, dinsifai,

[§ 233] We have seen that Optatives depend on the two words, "Ho kwun," and except that Infinitives have a different dependence, they follow exactly the same law as optatives; and so do their tenses.

Observe. We shall now take the same examples as are given in the previous chapter, to shew their perfect analogy with optatives, only altering the term of dependence from "Hokwun" to some other expression.

EXAMPLES.

- Wai ga'nsito dronzo'tos lu'mpiki;
- Wai fintiso dro'nzotos lumpikil;
- Ar to ntriso drongo tos lumpikin;
- He says that my servant is in a state of health.
- · He says my servant was before in a state of health.
 - They promise that my servant shall be in a state of health. He says the wickedness of the wicked will come
- Wai ga'nsito ra'mbi tu ra'mpukroz pe'ntisain yoo'nu tri'ndo;
- 5. Wai galisito dyolnzoo tw I'zraiel pelitisi; Wai gansito dyonzoo tw I'zraiel pentisil; 6.
- Wai galasito dyolazoo tw I zraiel pelatisin;
- Wai galnsito tolmos folidiz yoolbru pelnjo;
- Wai ga'nsito to'leos fo'ndiz yoo'bru pe'njo;
- Wai galusito tolucos foludiz yoo'bru pe'ujo; Wai ga'nsito kanzai'ten o'kain goora'nzis;
- Wai galnsito kindoi ten o'kain unralnsupoo ;
- to an end. He says that the salvation of Israel is come.
- He says that the salvation of Israel was come. He says that the salvation of Israel will be come.
- He says that I have wings like a dove. He says that I had wings like a dove.
- He says that I shall have wings like a dove.
- He says that their table will become a trap. He says that their home will become desolate.

[§ 234] At page 109, Sec. 227, the law is laid down for suffixing pronominal subjects to Infinitive or Dependent Verbs:—the law prevails here.

EXAMPLES.

Absolute Present with Dependent Present.

Au filntiso pampivilos; I affirm that I am happy.

An filitiso pampivilas; I affirm that thou art happy. Au fintiso pampiviles; I affirm that it is happy.

Au fintise pampivilet; I affirm that she is happy. An fintise pampivien; I affirm that we are happy.

Au fintise pampivied; I affirm that he is happy.

Au fintiso pampivian; I affirm that we are happy. Au filntiso pampivien; I affirm that they are happy.

[§ 235] This is the model for all Neuter Verbs which have pronominal subjects:—there being but one substantive connected with the Neuter Verb, there can be no doubt as to that one being the subject of the Verb.

Absolute Present with Dependent Past.

An fintiso pampivileos; I affirm that I was happy. An fintiso pampivileas, I affirm that then wert happy. An fintise pampivileen; I affirm that we were happy. Au fintise pampivilees; I affirm that it was happy.

An fintise pampivileen; I affirm that they were happy.

Au fintiso pampivileet; I affirm that she was happy. Au fintise pampivilean; I affirm that ye were happy

Au fintise pampivileed; I affirm that he was happy.

Absolute Present with Dependent Future.

Au fintiso pampilvinget; I affirm that she will Au filntiso pampivilneon; I affirm that we shall

Au fintiso pampivingas; I affirm that thou wilt Au fintiso pampivinges; I affirm that it will Au fintiso pampivinced; I affirm that he will

Au filitiso pampivilingos; I affirm that I shall

Au fintise pampivingen; I affirm that they will

Au fintiso pampivingan; I affirm that ye will

2 G

Absolute Past with Dependent Present.

Au fintisel pampivios; I affirmed that I was then Au fintisel pampivias; I affirmed that thou wast happy then happy, &c.

Absolute Past with Dependent Past.

Au fintisel pampivileos; I affirmed that I had Au fintisel pampivileos; I affirmed that thou hadst before then been happy.

Absolute Past with Dependent Future.

Au fintisel pampiviness, I affirmed that I should Au fintisel pampiviness; I affirmed that thou after then be happy. C.

Absolute Future with Dependent Present.

Au fintisen pampivijos; I shall affirm that I am then Au fintisen pampivijas; I shall affirm that thou art happy.

Au fintisen pampivijas; I shall affirm that thou art then happy, &c.

Absolute Future with Dependent Past.

Au fintisen pampivileos; I shall affirm that before that time I had been happy.

An fintisen pampivileas; I shall affirm that before that time I had been happy, &c.

Absolute Future with Dependent Future.

Au fintisen pampivineos; I shall affirm that afterwards I shall be happy.

Au fintisen pampivineas; I shall affirm that afterwards thou wilt be happy, &c.

[\S 236] The above examples sufficiently shew the relation in which the Absolute and Dependent Verbs stand to each other.

Observe. This is a most important branch of grammar, but our limits prevent our discussing it at large.

Section II. ACTIVE Verbs Dependent with Personal Pronouns:—(Subject and Object.)

Indefinite.

Present,	To'nsikaiau zos,	zas,	zes,	zed,	That I love myself,	thee, it, him,
Past,	Toʻnsikailau zos,	zet,	zon,	san,	That I loved myself,	her, ourselves, you,
Future.	To'nsikainan'zos,) zen.			That I shall love myself,	J them.

Conclusive.

Present, Toinsikaiau zos,	zas, zes,	zed,	That I have loved myself, thee, it, him,
Past, Toi'nsikailau'zos,	zet, zon,	zan,	That I had loved myself, her, ourselves, you,
Future, Toi'nsikaman'zos,	J zen.		That I shall have loved myself I them.

Progressive.

Present, Tolnsikaiau zos,	zas, zes,	zed,	That I am loving myself, thee, it, him,
Past, Tonsikailau zos,	zet, zon,	zan,	That I was loving myself, her, ourselves, you,
Future. Tonsikainau'zos,	J zen.		That I shall be loving myself, I them.

Section III. PASSIVE Verbs Dependent with Fersonal Pronouns.

Indefinite.

Present, To'nsikoiau'zos, ze	as, zes, zed, That I am loved by myself,	thee, it, him,
Past, Tohnsikoilau zos, } ze	et, zon, zan, That I was loved by myself,	her, ourselves, you
Future. To'nsikoinau'zos, J ze	en. That I shall be loved by myself,	them.

Conclusive.

	Conclusive.	
Present, Toinsikoiau zos, as, zes, zed,	That I have been loved by myself, thee, it, him,	
Past, Toinsikoilau zos, zet, zon, zan,	That I had been loved by myself, her, ourselves, yes	
Future. Toi'nsikoinau'zos, J zen.	That I shall have been loved by myself, I them.	

Progressive.

Present, Tohnsikoian zos,	zas, zes, zed,	That I am being loved by myself,*	thee, it, him,
Past, Toʻnsikoilau zos,	zet, zon, zan, -	That I was being loved by myself,	her, ourselves, you
Future. Tohsikoinan zos,	J zen.	That I shall be being loved by myself,	them.

PART XXIV.

DUPLICATES POTENTIAL.

[§237] The following Verbs are called Potentials Duplicate, namely, 1, Přu, can; 2, Fřu, may, ...
Třu, (predictive) shall or will; 4, Vřu, (promissive) will or will; 5, Vařu, (authoritative) shall or shall. (, Křu, ought; 7, Břu, must; 8, Dřu, would rather.

CHAPTER I.

ABSOLUTE:— $P\underline{I}U$, (can). DEPENDENT:— $P\underline{I}$, (to be able).

SECTION I. ABSOLUTES.

Au piju, I can. Au pliju, I could. Au priju, I can hereafter.

SECTION II. DEPENDENTS.

1. Dependents on the Present.

Wai	galusito	pios	pre'ntisai,	He say	rs that	I	can now go.
Wai	ga'nsito	plijos	pre'ntisai,	He say	s that	1	could then go.
Wai	ga'nsito	prios	pre'ntisai,	He say	s that	Ι	can hereafter go.

2. Dependent on the Past.

Wai	galnsitel	pios	pre'ntisai,	He	said	that	I	could	g_0	then.	
Wai	gansitel	pli os	pre'ntisai,	He	$_{\rm said}$	that	I	could	go	before	then.
Wai	ga'nsitel	prios	pre ^l ntisai,	He	said	that	I	could	her	eafter	go.

3. Dependent on the Future.

						0. 0.				
Wai	galnsiten	pios	pre'ntisai,	He	will	say	that	I	can then go.	
Wai	galnsiten	plijos	pre ⁱ ntisai,	He	will	say	that	I	could go before then	
Wai	ga ^l nsiten	prios	pre'ntisai,	He	will	say	that	I	can afterwards go.	

^{*} That I continue to be loved by myself.

CHAPTER II.

 $ABSOLUTE: -F\underline{I}U, \ (\textit{may}). \qquad \textit{DEPENDENT:} -F\underline{I}, \ (\textit{to be free to}).$

SECTION I. ABSOLUTES.

Au fi'u, I may now. Au fi'u, I might then. Au firlu, I may hereafter.

SECTION II. DEPENDENTS.

1. Dependent on the Present.

Wai ga'nsit $\underline{0}$ filos pre'ntisai, He says that I may now go. Wai ga'nsit $\underline{0}$ filos pre'ntisai, He says that I might then go.

Wai ga'nsito frios pre'ntisai, He says that I may hereafter go.

2. Dependent on the Past.

Wai gansitel filos preintisai, He said that I might then go.

Wai ga'nsitel flios prentisai, He said that I might before then go.

Wai ga'nsitel frios prentisai, He said that I may after then go.

3. Dependent on the Future.

Wai gainsiten filos preintisai, He will say that I may then go.

Wai gainsiten flios preintisai, He will say that I might have gone before then.

Wai gansiten frios prentisai, He will say that I may go after then.

CHAPTER III.

 $ABSOLUTE: - T\underline{Y}U, \ (\textit{shall or will}). \qquad DEPENDENT: - T\underline{I}, \ (\textit{futurely}).$ Predictive.

SECTION I. ABSOLUTES.

Au tiju preintisai, I shall now go: Au triju preintisai, I shall go hereafter.

SECTION II. DEPENDENTS.

1. Dependent on the Present.

Au gainsito tilos preintisai, I say that I shall now go.

Au galusito trilos prelutisai, I say that I shall hereafter go.

2. Dependent on the Past.

Wai ga'nsitel tijos pre'ntisai, He said I should go then.

No past.
Wai gainsitel trios prentisai, He said that I should go after then.

3. Dependent on the Future.

Wai gainsiten tilos preintisai, $\overline{}$ He will say that I shall then go. No~past.

Wai gainsiten tribs prentisai, He will say that I shall go after then.

CHAPTER IV.

ABSOLUTE:--VI'U.

DEPENDENT: VI.

Promissive.

SECTION I. ABSOLUTES.

Au viju preintisai, I will go now: Au viju preintisai, I would go then: Au vrju preintisai, I will go hereafter.

SECTION II. DEPENDENTS.

1. Dependent on the Present.

Au Galusito vilos prelutisai,

I say I will go now.

Au galnsito vrilos preintisai,

I say I will go thereafter: i. e. after that time.

2. Dependent on the Past.

Au ga'nsitel vi'os pre'ntisai, Au ga'nsitel vri'os pre'ntisai, I said I would go then:

I said I would go thereafter: i. e. after that time.

3. Dependent on the Future.

Au galasiten vilos prelatisai,

I shall say that I will go then.

Au ga'nsiten vri'os prentisai, I shall say that I will go thereafter: i. e. after that time.

CHAPTER V.

ABSOLUTE:—VAIII.

DEPENDENT:-VAL

Authoritative.

SECTION I. ABSOLUTES.

A vailu preintisai, thou shalt go now. A

A vrailu prelitisai, thou shalt go here fer.

SECTION 2. DEPENDENTS.

1. Dependent on the Present.

Au galusito vailas prelutisai,

I say thou shalt go now.

Au galusito vrailas prelutisai,

I say thou shalt go hereafter.

2. Dependent on the Past.

Au ga'nsitel vai'as pre'ntisai,

I said thou shouldst go then.

Au galnsitel vrailas prelutisai,

I said thou shouldst go thereafter.

3. Dependent on the Future.

Au galusiten vailas prelutisai, Au galusiten vailas prelutisai, I shall say that thou shalt then go,

Au gansiten vraras prentisai 2 II I shall say that thou shalt go afterwards.

115

CHAPTER VI.

ABSOLUTE:—KŢŪ.	DEPENDENT:—KI.
	. ABSOLUTES. oughted: Au kriju, I ought hereafter.
SECTION 2.	DEPENDENTS.
1. Depende	ent on the Present.
	I say that I ought now to go.
	I say that I oughted then to go.
Au galnsito krijos preintisai,	I say that I ought hereafter to go.
	lent on the Past.
Au galnsitel kilos prelntisai,	I said that I ought to go.
Au gainsitel klijos preintisai,	I said that I oughted before then to go.
Au galusit <u>e</u> l krijos prelutisai,	I said I ought thereafter to go.
3. Depende	ent on the Future.
Au galnsiten kilos prelutisai,	I shall say that I ought to go. I shall say that I ought before to go. I shall say that I ought thereafter to go.
Au gansiten klijos preintisai,	I shall say that I ought before to go.
Au ga'nsiten krijos preintisai,	I shall say that I ought thereafter to go.
CHAI	PTER VII.
ABSOLUTE:—BIU, (must).	DEPENDENT:—B1.
SECTION	I ADMOT TIMBO
	I. ABSOLUTES.
Au biju, I must now: Au bliju, I	must heretofore: Au briju, I must hereafter.
Au biju, I must now: Au biju, I SECTION II.	must heretofore: Au briju, I must hereafter.
SECTION II.	must heretofore: Au brîu, I must hereafter. ———————————————————————————————————
SFCTION II. 1. Depend An galasita bios prelatisai.	must heretofore: Au briu, I must hereafter. ———————————————————————————————————
SFCTION II. 1. Depend An galasita bios prelatisai.	must heretofore: Au briu, I must hereafter. ———————————————————————————————————
SFCTION II. 1. Depend An galasita bios prelatisai.	must heretofore: Au briu, I must hereafter. DEPENDENTS. ent on the Present. I say that I must now go. I say that I must then have gone.
SFCTION II. 1. Depend Au gansito bijos prentisai, Au gansito bijos prentisai. Au gansito brijos prentisai,	must heretofore: Au briu, I must hereafter. DEPENDENTS. ent on the Present. I say that I must now go. I say that I must then have gone. I say that I must hereafter go.
SFCTION II. 1. Depend Au gansito bijos prentisai, Au gansito bijos prentisai. Au gansito brijos prentisai, 2. Depen	must heretofore: Au briu, I must hereafter. DEPENDENTS. ent on the Present. I say that I must now go. I say that I must then have gone.
SFCTION II. 1. Depend Au gansito bijos prentisai, Au gansito brijos prentisai, Au gansito brijos prentisai, 2. Depen Au gansitel bijos prentisai,	must heretofore: Au briu, I must hereafter. DEPENDENTS. ent on the Present. I say that I must none go. I say that I must then have gone. I say that I must hereafter go. dent on the Post.
SFCTION II. 1. Depend Au gansito bijos prentisai, Au gansito brijos prentisai, Au gansito brijos prentisai, 2. Depen Au gansitel bijos prentisai,	must heretofore: Au briu, I must hereafter. DEPENDENTS. ent on the Present. I say that I must now go. I say that I must then have gone. I say that I must hereafter go. dent on the Past. I said that I must then go. I said that I must before have gone.

Au ga'nsiten bios pre'ntisai, I shall say that I must then go.

Au ga'nsiten bijos pre'ntisai, I shall say that I must before have gone.

Au ga'nsiten brijos pre'ntisai, I shall say that I must thereafter go.

CHAPTER VIII.

[§ 238] Obs. In this Table the absolute time is noon, (12);—the past, (11);—and the future, (1).

ABSOLUTE:--DPU.

DEPENDENT:—DI.

Conditional.

SECTION I. ABSOLUTES.

Au di'u, I would now: Au dwi'u, I would then: Au dri'n, I would hereafter.

SECTION 2. DEPENDENTS.

1. Dependent on the Present.

Au gansito¹² di'os¹² prentisai, I say (at 12 o'clock) that I would now (at 12 o'clock) go.

Au gansito¹² dwi'os¹ prentisai, I say (at 12 o'clock) that I would then (at 11 o'clock) go.

Au galusite dries prentisai, I say (at 12 o'clock) that I would hereafter (at 1 o'clock) go.

Dependent on the Past.

Au galnsitel12 dilos12 prentisai, I said (at 12 o'clock) I would then (at 12 o'clock) go.

Au gansitel12 dwilos1 preintisai, I said (at 12 o'clock) I would before (at 11 o'clock) have gone.

Au ga'nsitel12 drijos1 preintisai, I said (at 12 oclock) I would afterwards (at 1 o'clock) go.

3. Dependent on the Future.

Au ga'nsiten¹² di'os¹² pre'ntisai, I shall say (at 12 o'clock) that I would then (at 12 o'clock) go. Au ga'nsiten¹² dwi'os¹¹ pre'ntisai, I shall say (at 12 o'clock) that I would before (at 11 o'clock) have gone.

Au ga'nsitena drijos preintisai, I shall say (at 12 o'clock) that I would thereafter (at 1 o'clock) go.

CHAPTER IX.

INTERROGATIVES.

[§ 239] All the above Potentials end in u, and are Assertice. Now these are made Interrogative merely by changing this u into i; as, pii, fii, tii, vii, vaii, dii, &c. &c.

EXAMPLES.

Pļiau?* can I? Fjia? mayest thou? Tjiaid? will he? Bjiaur? must we? Djiar? would they? Kjiait? ought she? &c. &c.

PART XXV.

DUPLICATES CAUSAL.

[§240] These are Active or Passive.

CHAPTER I.

CAUSALS ACTIVE.

[$\S 241$] These are Absolute or Dependent.

* Sound z before each of the pronouns: as if written Pijizau, Fijiza, Tijizaid, &c.

SECTION I. ABSOLUTE OR INDICATIVE.

 Present.
 Eos pampivi,
 It makes me happy.

 Past.
 Leos or Eleos pampivi,
 It made me happy.

 Future.
 Neos or Eneos pampivi,
 It will make me happy.

SECTION 2. DEPENDENT OR INFINITIVE.

 Present. Oos pa'mpivi,
 To make me happy nor.

 Past. I_{clos} or Oleos pa'mpivi,
 Heretofore to make me happy.

 Past. Past. Past. Past.

 Past. Past. Past. Past. Past.

 Past. Pa

CHAPTER II.

CAUSALS PASSIVE.

SECTION I. ABSOLUTE OR INDICATIVE.

Present. Ooos pampivi, It is made happy by me.

Post. Looos or Ooleos pampivi, It was made happy by me.

Future. Nooos or Ooneos pampivi, It will be made happy by me.

SECTION II. DEPENDENT OR INFINITIVE.

Present. Qios paimpivi To be made happy by me now.

Prot. Loios or Oileos paimpivi, Heretefore to be made happy by me.

Firture. Noios or Oineos pampivi, Hereafter to be made happy by me.

[242] The above Tables are applied only to the pronoun os, me: but, as the following Table shews, they may be applied to all the other dependent pronouns.

EXAMPLES.

gios, gas, ges, gur, ged, gun, get, gon, gan and gen. Lgos, lgas, lges, lgur, lged, lgun, lget, lgon, and lgen. Ngos, ngas, nges, ngur, nged, ngun, nget, ngon, ngan, and ngen.

Elgos, gleas, glees, gleur, gleed, gleun, gleet, gleon, glean, and gleen. Engos, gheas, ghees, gherr, gheed, gheun, gheet, gheon, ghean, gheen.

[§ 243] The same law applies to Dependents.

PART XXVI.

COPULATIVES EVENTUAL.

- [\$244] These are contractions to denote the transition from one form of existence to another; and, in the English language, are usually expressed by the word become.
- [\$245] They are Active or Neutral. They are also, like the Copulatives, divided into Assertive, Interrogative, Directive, Optative, Dependent, Adjective, or Participial.

CHAPTER I.

EVENTUALS ACTIVE.

SECTION I EVENTUALS ASSERTIVE

	DICTION	1. IIIIII OILIN III	31316 1. I V 13,
	Present,	Past,	Future.
Indefinite.	Au o'ko, I become:	Au o'kel, I became:	An oken, I shall b

 Indefinite.
 Au oko, I become:
 Au oko, I become:
 Au oko, I shall become.

 Conclusive.
 Au oiko, I have become:
 Au oiko, I had become:
 Au oiko, I shall have become.

 Progressive.
 Au oko, I am becoming:
 Au oko, I was becoming:
 Au oko, I shall be becoming.

SECTION II. EVENTUALS INTERROGATIVE.

Present, Past, Future.

Indefinite. Okejau? do I become? Okejau? did I become? Okejau? shall I become?

Conclusive. Oike'au, have I become? Oike'leau? had I become? Oike'neau? shall I have become?

Progressive. Oke'au? am I becoming? Oke'leau? was I becoming? Oke'neau? shall I be becoming?

Interrogatives with all the accusative Pronouns.

Oke'an? oke'a? oke'ai? oke'aid? oke'ait? oke'aur? oke'ar, oke'ar? i. e. do I become? dost thou become? dos it become? des it become? de. de.

SECTION III. EVENTUALS DIRECTIVE.

Singular:—Iso's o'kai, let me become. Isa' o'kai, do thou become. Ise's o'kai, let it become. Ise'd o'kai, let him become. Ise't o'kai, let her become.

Plural:-Iso'n o'kai, let us become. Isa'r o'kai, do ye become. Ise'n o'kai, let them become.

SECTION IV. EVENTUALS OPTATIVE.

Present:—Hokwun okai'os! oh that I may now become! Past:—Hokwun okai'loos! oh that I might e heretofore have become! Future:—Hokwun okai'noos! oh that I may hereafter become!

Optatives with all the Personal Pronouns.

Hokwun okai'os, okai'as, okai'es, okai'ed, okai'et, okai'on, akai'an, okai'en, oh that I may become ; that thou mayest become ; that it may become, &c. &c.

CHAPTER II.

EVENTUALS NEUTRAL.

SECTION I. NEUTRALS ASSERTIVE.

Present, Pust, Future.

Indefinite. Au oki, I am become: Au okil, I was become: Au okin, I shall be become.

Conclusive. Au oki, I have become: Au okil, I had become: Au okin, I shall have become.

Propressive. Au okin, I shall be becoming: Au okin, I shall be becoming.

SECTION II. NEUTRALS INTERROGATIVE.

Present, Past, Fature.

*Okyau? am I become? Okileau? was I become? Okineau, shall I be become?

SECTION III. NEUTRALS INFINITIVE.

Present, Past, Fature.
Oki, to be become: Okil, heretofore to be become: Okin, to be hereafter become.

^{*} Okeau is Active and trissyllabie: o'kyau is Neutral and dissyllabie.

PART XXVII.

PROVERBS.

[§246] There are verbs which merely denote generic action; and the particular kind of action is denoted by some part of the context.

In such cases, the essence of the verb consists in the activity of the noun: thus, to blow is to put wind into action; to stream, is to put weder into action; to burn, is to put fire into action; to lick, is to put the tongue into action; to bit, to put the teeth into action; to swallow, to put the throat into action; to trample, to put the feet into action; to kick, to put the heels into action; and to shoot, is to put the qua into action.

So that the active verb of wind, would signify to blow; of water, to stream; and so on with the other words. But to say the wind winds; the water waters, is clearly redundant. We therefore have the verb cko, ckol, ckon; aiko, aikol, aikon, which assume the special meaning of any antecedent word; and, like pronouns, represent that special meaning.

EXAMPLES.

- 1. Kunzoi eko, ekel, eken; i.e. the wind blows, blew, will blow.
- 2. Dinza aiko, aikel, aiken; the water has streamed, had streamed, will have streamed.
- 3. Unzoo eko, ekol, ekon; the fire burns, burned, will burn.

3

The absolute meaning of the verb ckai, is to act or move; and it might be said, why not use the verb c'uskai, to move; or dontipai, to act. The reason is, that ckai is limited to the one act which society has generally associated with such agent or instrument; and, which is its chief and most natural action, as in the above examples.

Another advantage of such verbs is, that being, as it were, like pronouns, vacant forms, they are significant only by relation to their antecedent, whose meaning they adopt.

TABLE.

EKAI, to act or move SPECIALLY.

INDICATIVE:—ACTIVE.

Indefinite.	Eko, it moves:	Ekel, it moved:	Eke'n, it will move.
Conclusive.	Aiko, it has moved:	Aikel, it had moved:	Aiken, it will have moved.
Progressive.	Ako, it is moving:	Akel, it was moving:	Aken, it will be moving.

INDICATIVE—PASSIVE.

[§ 247] When the verb is passive, it is immediately derived from the cognate noun, and the Proverb is not used.
EXAMPLES.

INDICATIVE :-- PASSIVE.

Indefinite.

- 1. Wai nis kunsifool, he was blown away.
- 2. Wai tro'ndi u'usipool, he was dangerously burned.
- Wai vra'ntikool panza'triz, he was kieked down stairs.
- 4. Wai kraintitool pinji, he was bitten by the dog.

PART XXVIII.

NUMBERS.

[§248] These are divided into Cardinal, Ordinal, Multiplicative, and Proportional.

[§249] They are, also, divisible, according to their form or their grammatical application, into Nouns, Adjectives, Verbs, and Adverbs.

CHAPTER I.

CARDINAL NUMBERS.

[§ 250] The Arabic numerals are the only portion of existing languages, which, as a whole, conform to a perfect theory. If, insted of ten, the theory had been based upon sixteen, it would certainly have been vastly more convenient; and, we think, there would have been no general or insuperable difficulty in acquiring the multiplication table which would result from it. However, we need not multiply impediments to the progress of our own great object, already sufficiently impeded by the vis inertia of ignorance and prejudice. We have, therefore, adopted the Arabic numeration, to which we have applied, what appears to us, a series of more scientific names.

[§251] The Arabic numerals are denoted by the following letters and figures.

TABLE.

Carefully learn this Table, and then attend to the following observations.

1. Obs. The following Table gives you the names of the Units of this language.

TABLE.

 \underline{A} 'pin, one; \underline{A} 'kin, four; \underline{A} 'fin, two; \underline{A} 'bin, five;

A'din, seven; A'gin, eight;

Atin, three;

 $\underline{\underline{A}}$ vin, six;

A'tin, nine.

Notice:—The vowel \underline{a} , (sounded $\underline{a}r$) denotes that the numerical consonant which immediately follows it, represents one or more units.

2. Obs. The following Table furnishes all the Tens of the language.

TABLE.

 Palsin, ten;
 Kalsin, forty;

 Falsin, twenty;
 Balsin, fifty;

 Talsin, thirty;
 Valsin, sixty;

Dalsin, seventy; Galsin, eighty;

Tasin, ninety.

[§ 252] ∆ comes betwixt the units and tens. In relation to the number before it, it signifies tens; but in relation to the number which follows it, it signifies units. Thus p'apin, signifies eleven; i. c. p before a signifies one ten; after it, one unit or one: fa'fin would signify twenty-two; ta'tin, thirty-three; kakin, forty-four; babin, fifty-five; va'vin, sixty-six; da'din, seventy-seven; ga'gin, eighty-eight; and ta'jin, ninety-nine.

 Obs. The following Table furnishes all the Hundreds of this language. TABLE.

Pe'sin, one hundred; Ke'sin, four hundred; De'sin, seven hundred; Fe'sin, two hundred; Be'sin, five hundred; Ge'sin, eight hundred; Te'sin, three hundred; Ve'sin, six hundred; Te'sin, nine hundred.

[§ 253] The vowel e gives to every numerical consonant which precedes it, the value of hundreds.

4. Obs. The following Table gives all the Thousands of the language.

TABLE.

Au'peo, one thousand; Au'keo, four thousand; Au'deo, seven thousand; Au'feo, two thousand; Au'beo, five thousand; Au'geo eight thousand; Au'teo, three thousand; Au'reo, six thousand; Au'reo, nine thousand.

[§254] Au before a numerical consonant indicates thousands.

Observe:—The letter r must be slightly sounded after au, to prevent a disagreeable hiatus.

 Obs. The following Table gives the Ten-thousands of the language. TABLE.

Pauseo, ten thousand; Kauseo, forty thousand; Dauseo, seventy thousand. Fauseo, twenty thousand; Bauseo, fifty thousand; Gauseo, eighty thousand; Tauseo, thirty thousand; Vauseo, sixty thousand; Tauseo, ninety thousand.

6. Obs. The following Table gives the Hundred-thousands of this language.

TABLE.

Poolseo, one hundred thousand; Koolseo, four hundred thousand; Doolseo, seven hundred thousand; Foolseo, two hundred thousand; Boolseo, five hundred thousand; Goolseo, eight hundred thousand; Toolseo, three hundred thousand; Voolseo, six hundred thousand; Toolseo, nine hundred thousand.

[§255] All numbers not exceeding 999,999, (i. e. within six places), are, with respect to the higher numbers, called Pu'ndooz, i. e. Units:—the second six, Fu'ndooz, millions:—the third six, Tu'ndooz, billions:—next, Ku'ndooz, trillions:—next, Bu'ndooz, quadrillions:—next, Vu'ndooz, quintillions:—next, Du'ndooz, sectillions:—next, Gu'ndooz, septillions:—Tu'ndooz, octillions:—and Dundooz, nounillions.

[§256] The following Table gives the value, in words, of all numbers from 1 to 999,999.
TABLE.

All the Values of 1. Poopaupeo pepapin, 111,111. All the Values of 6. Voovauveo vevavin, 666,666.

" 2. Foofau feo fefafin, ... 222,222. " " 7. Doodau'deo deda din. 777,777.

, " 3. Tootaut<u>ee teta tin, . 333,333. " 8. Googan'gee gegalgin, 888,888.</u> , " 4. Kookankee keka'kin, 444,444. " , " 9. Tootautee teta'tin, . 999,999.

, ,, 5. Boobau b<u>eo</u> beb<u>a</u> bin, 555,555.

FINAL EXAMPLE.

Trillions: billions: millions: vni's. 713,276: 416,519: 812,546: 347,112

The same, expressed in words, at length, according to the above Table.

Doopauteg, fedavin ku'ndooz: goopaufeg, beka'vin fu'ndooz: koopau'veg, bepatin tu'ndooz: nokaudeg, pepatin ku'ndooz.

CHAPTER II.

ORDINAL NUMBERS

[§ 257] These are General or Special.

SECTION I. ORDINALS GENERAL.

[§ 258] These are either Adjectives or Adverbs; and they are formed, as will appear from the following Table, from the Cardinal numbers, by inserting r after the numerical consonants, for Adjectives; and l or w after d or t for the Adverbs; according to the following

		TABLE	:UNITS.				
Cardinal. C	rdinal Numbers.	Ordinal Numbers.	Cardinal.	Ordinal Numbers.	Ordinal Numbers.		
Substantives or Adjectives.	Adjectives.	Adverbs.	Substantives or Adjectives.	Adjectives.	Adverbs.		
$\underline{\underline{A}}$ fiin, two. $\underline{\underline{A}}$ tin, three. $\underline{\underline{A}}$ kin, four.	$\underline{\underline{A}}$ 'frin, second. $\underline{\underline{A}}$ 'trin, third. $\underline{\underline{A}}$ 'krin, fourth.	\underline{A} 'plin, firstly. \underline{A} 'flin, secondly. \underline{A} 'twin, thirdly. \underline{A} 'klin, fourthly. \underline{A} 'blin, fifthly.	$\underline{\underline{\Lambda}}$ 'vin, six. $\underline{\underline{\Lambda}}$ 'din, seven. $\underline{\underline{\Lambda}}$ 'gin, eight. $\underline{\underline{\Lambda}}$ 'tin, nine.	$\underline{\underline{A}}$ 'trin, sixth. $\underline{\underline{A}}$ 'drin, seventh. $\underline{\underline{A}}$ 'grin, eighth. $\underline{\underline{A}}$ 'trin, ninth.	$\underline{\underline{A}}$ 'vlin, sixthly. $\underline{\underline{A}}$ 'dwin, seventhly. $\underline{\underline{A}}$ 'glin, eighthly. $\underline{\underline{A}}$ 'twin, ninthly.		
	TABLE:—TENS.						
Cardinal.	Ordinal.	Ordinal.	Cardinal.	Ordinal.	Ordinal.		
Pa'sin, ten.	Pa'rin, tenth.	Palin, tenthly.	Vasin, sixty.	Varin, sixtieth.	Valin, sixtiethly.		
Fa'sin, twenty.	Farin, twentieth	. Falin, twentiethly.	Dasin, seventy.	Da'rin, seventieth.	Dalin, seventiethly.		
Tasin, thirty.	Tarin, thirtieth.	Tallin, thirtiethly.	Gasin, eighty.	Ga'rin, eightieth.	Gallin, eightiethly.		
Kalsin, forty.	Kaˈrin, fortieth	Kallin, fortiethly.	Tasin, ninety.	Ta'rin, ninetieth.	Talin, ninetiethly.		
Balsin, fifty.	Baˈrin, fiftieth.	Ballin, fiftiethly.					
TABLE:—HUNDREDS.							
Cardina	l Numbers.	Ordinal	Numbers.	Ordinal	Numbers.		
70.11							
Pe'sin, o	ne hundred.	Peˈrin, one	hundredth.	Pellin, one	hundredthly.		
	ne hundred. wo hundred.	- '	hundredth. hundredth.	- '	hundredthly. hundredthly.		

Cardinal Numbers.

Aupeo, one thousand.

Au'feo, two thousand.

Auteo, three thousand.

&c. &c. TABLE: THOUSANDS.

Ordinal Numbers.

Au'prin, one thousandth. Aufrin, two thousandth. Autrin, three thousandth. &c. &c.

Cardinal Numbers. Paus'eo, ten thousand. Fau'seo, twenty thousand.

TABLE:—TEN-THOUSANDS. Ordinal Numbers,

Pau'rin, ten thousandth Fau'rin, twenty thousandth. &c. &c. &c.

Ordinal Numbers. Au'plin, one thousandthly. Aufflin, two thousandthly. Aultwin, three thousandthly.

Ordinal Numbers. Paulin, ten thousandthly. Fau'lin, twenty thousandthly.

TABLE: HUNDRED-THOUSANDS.

Cardinal Numbers.

Ordinal Numbers.

Ordinal Numbers.

Poo'seo, one hundred thousand. Poo'rin, one hundred thousandth. Poo'lin, one hundred thousandthly. Foo'seo, two hundred thousandth. Foo'lin, two hundred thousandthly.

Final examples. Pa'plin, eleventhly. Fgpa'plin, two hundred and eleventhly. Au'peo defa'flin, one thousand seven hundred and twenty secondly. Poodau'klin, one hundred and seventy four thousandthly. Vepa'flin, six hundred and twelfthly.

SECTION II. SPECIAL ORDINALS.

[§259] These express the kind, class, legion, company, or aggregate, to which any one belongs.

Adjectives.—Alprun, of the first aggregate; a'frun, of the second aggregate; a'trun, of the third; akrun, of the fourth; a'brun, of the fifth; a'vrun, of the sixth; a'drun, of the seventh; a'grun, of the eighth; a'trun, of the ninth; pa'run, of the tenth; fa'run, of the twentieth; pepa'prun, of the one hundred and eleventh; and Fepafrun, of the two hundred and twelfth aggregate, &c. &c.

Adverbs.—Aplun, after the manner of the first class; affun, after the manner of the second; atwun, of the third; and akkun, after the manner of the fourth class, &c.

N. B. Although these forms are made part of the system, they are capable of expression in their simple elements, only more cumbrously.

CHAPTER III.

MULTIPLICATIVE NUMBERS.

[§260] These answer to the question,—how many fold? *Answer: two-fold; three-fold; four-fold; &c. These also are Whole Numbers, or Fractions. They are also either Nouns, Adjectives, Adverbs, or Verbs.

SECTION I. WHOLE NUMBERS.

NOUNS.

 $\underline{\Lambda}$ fingi, the double. $\underline{\Lambda}$ tingi, the triple.

 $\underline{\Lambda}$ ki'<u>ngi</u>, the quadruple. $\underline{\Lambda}$ bi'<u>ngi</u>, the quintuple.

 $\underline{\underline{A}}$ vingi, the sectuple. $\underline{\underline{A}}$ dingi, the septuple.

Agingi, the octuple.
Atingi, the ninefold.

Tens.

Pasingi, tenfold. Fasingi, twentyfold. Kasi'ngi, fortyfold. Basi'ngi, fiftyfold. Vasingi, sixtyfold.

Dasingi, seventyfold,

Gasingi, eightyfold. <u>Tasingi</u>, ninetyfold.

The higher numbers obey the same law.

ADJECTIVES.

 Δ finkur vanzo, a double wall. Δ tinkur vanzo, a triple wall.

 $\underline{\underline{A}}$ ki'<u>n</u>kur va'n<u>zo</u>, a quadruple wall. $\underline{\underline{A}}$ bi'<u>n</u>kur va'n<u>zo</u>, a sectuple wall. $\underline{\underline{A}}$ di <u>n</u>kur va'n<u>zo</u>, a septuple wall. $\underline{\underline{A}}$ di <u>n</u>kur va'n<u>zo</u>, a septuple wall.

ADVERBS.

VERBS. ABSOLUTE OR INDICATIVE.

Present.

Au afi'nko, I double: Au ati'nko, I treble: Au aki'nko, I quadruple: Au abi'nko, I fivefold: Au avi'nko, I sixfold.

Past.

Au affinkel, I doubled: Au atinkel, I trebled: Au akinkel, I four-folded: &c.

Future.

Au a'fi'nken, I shall double: Au a'ti'nken, I shall treble: &c. &c.

VERBS. DEPENDENT OR INFINITIVE.

Afilikai, to double: Atilikai, to treble: Akilikai, to quadruple: &c.

CHAPTER IV.

FRACTIONS.

These Numbers are either Numerators or Denominators. In each case, the Fractions are fundamentally formed, like all others, from the Cardinal Numbers.

[§261] There are three Cases of Fractions. First, where the Numerator is understood in the Philosophic, but never expressed, being unity. The second ease, is, where the Denominator begins with a vowel. The third, where it begins with a consonant.

FIRST CASE.

Examples.

Δ'fins, ½; a'tins, ½; a'kins, ¼; a'bins, ½; a'dins, ½; a'dins, ½; a'gins, ½; a'gins, ½; a'gins, ½; pa'sins, ½; a'tins, a'tins,

SECOND CASE.

[§ 262] Where the Denominator begins with a vowel, the letter r is prefixed, to separate it from its preceding Numerator.

Examples.

 Δ pra'p₀, $\frac{1}{2}$; apra'f₀, $\frac{1}{2}$; apra't₀, $\frac{1}{2}$; &c. Δ pra'p₀, $\frac{1}{2}$ 6; apra'p₀, $\frac{1}{2}$ 6; apra't₀, $\frac{1}{2}$ 76; &c. Δ prau'p₀, $\frac{1}{2}$ 85; aprau't₀, $\frac{1}{2}$ 86. Δ proo'p₀, $\frac{1}{2}$ 86. Δ proo'p₀, $\frac{1}{2}$ 868. Δ proo'p₀, $\frac{1}{2}$ 868.

THIRD CASE.

[§ 263] Where the Denominator begins with a consonant, the syllable ri is prefixed to it, to separate it from its Numerator-

Examples.

 Δ [pripa]s₀, τ_0 ; aprila[s₀, τ_0 ; aprila[s₀, τ_0 ; αρrila[s₀, τ_0 ; αρrila[s₀, τ_0] α

[§ 264] General rule. To express a Fraction, write down to the left hand, the Cardinal number denoting the Numerator, only taking care to cut off the final syllable in. Secondly, allowing a small space, write down the Denominator on the right hand of same, ending the word in the vowel o, instead of in, the Cardinal termination. Thirdly, if the denominator begins with a vowel, put r betwitt the Numerator and Denominator; but if the Numerator begins with a consonant, put ri betwixt the Numerator and Denominator.

Examples.

† ths. is akrabo; †† ths. is pafripa'to; † ths. is advato; †† ths is padvita'to; †† ths. is peta'rikepa'po; 7:4,850 ths. is pafripoofanko.

CHAPTER V.

PROPORTIONAL NUMBERS.

Proportional Numbers express the number of times that one thing is more or less than another. [§265] This is done by means of Multiplicative Verbs, Adjectives, &c.

EXAMPLES:-VERBS.

- 1. This field is ten times larger than that.
- 2. And that field is ten times less than this.
- 3. There was one man who was ten times more learned than the whole college.
- 4. The King was thrice as rich as his rival.
- $\underline{\mathbf{O}}$ fa'ngoo $p\underline{\sigma}'si\underline{\sigma}ki$ pra'ntupou rokyu.
- Rokwi fanzoo pg'sinki pla'ntupon okyu. Kwa'ul i Bi'nzikur dyoo pasi'nkil ba'mpusou antai'kyu
- do'mbro.
 Fo'ndroo ati'nkil pa'mpufa twaikyu fro'nzoi.

ADJECTIVES.

- I would prefer a man twice as rich, and thrice as modest.
 - Au dju bo'nsinai u bi'nzikur afi'ukur fa'mpuf<u>a</u> kwil ati'ukur de'mput<u>a</u>.
- Ile possesses a house ten times as large as yours.
- Wai bentipo u pangoi pasinkur prantupakyu tast.

CHAPTER VI.

ALGEBRAIC SIGNS.

Figures or numbers are united by the signs of addition, subtraction, &c. Thus 6+4=10, is read,—six, plus four, equals ten. So, 6-4=2, is read,—six, minus four, equals two. Now instead of putting the sign of addition before a word denoting a number, we suffix to it the syllable itj (in the place of the usual numberal termination in_{ℓ}).

[§ 266]			TAB	LE I.	PLUS, IT.				
$\underline{\underline{\Lambda}}$ p it , signifies $\underline{\underline{\Lambda}}$ b it , ,, $\underline{\underline{\Lambda}}$ $\underline{t}it$, ,,	+ 5.	\underline{A} vit,	,,	+ 6.	$\underline{\underline{A}}$ t it , signifies $\underline{\underline{A}}$ d it , , ,,	+ 3. + 7.	$\underline{\underline{\Lambda}}$ k it , $\underline{\underline{\Lambda}}$ g it ,	signifies	+ 4. + 8.

```
TABLE II.
                                                       MINUS, IL.
A'pil, signifies — 1.
                           \Lambda fil, signifies — 2.
                                                       Atil, signifies — 3. Akil, signifies — 4.
Abil,
                  — 5.
                           A'vil,
                                                        A'dil,
                                                                                   \Lambda'gil,
A'til,
                  — 9.
                           Asil,
                            TABLE III.
                                                MULTIPLIED BY, RIT.
A'prit, signifies
                 \times 1.
                           Afrit, signifies \times 2.
                                                        \underline{\Lambda}trit, signifies \times 3.
                                                                                   Akrit, signifies \times 4.
                   X 5.
Abrit,
                            Avrit,
                                        .,
                                              X 6.
                                                         Adrit,
                                                                          \times 7.
                                                                   ..
                                                                                   Agrit,
                                                                                                      \times 8.
Atrit,
                   × 9.
                            Arit,
                                              \times 0.
```

TABLE IV. DIVIDED BY, RIL.

 $\underline{\mathbf{A}} \underline{\mathsf{t}} r i l, \quad \mathbf{,} \quad \div 9. \quad \underline{\mathbf{A}} r i l, \quad \mathbf{,} \quad \div 0.$

TABLE V. EQUALS, OR IS EQUAL TO, RINT.

EXAMPLES.

<u>A'kin a'vit pa'rint</u>, i. e. 4+6=10. A'kin a'fi*l* a'f*rint*, i. e. 4−2=2. <u>Ta</u>lvin <u>a</u>lgril palfrint, i. e. 96÷8=12. Palkin alfit alkril alkrint, i. e. 14+2÷4=4.

Pafin a'frit fakrint, i. e. $12\times2=24$.

(2=24. Te'sin b'aril afrit pa'frint, i. e. 300÷50×2=12. Fakin pa'fril afrint, i. e. 24÷12=2

TABLE VI. POWERS AND ROOTS.

Powers:						Correspond	ing Roots.				
42, akuf,	=	16		 	 	² √16	p <u>a</u> 'v∈f,	 	 	= 4	1.
5^{3} , \underline{a} $\underline{b}\underline{u}$ t,	=	125	• • • •	 	 	$\sqrt[3]{125}$	pefabet,	 	 	= 5	5.
104, p <u>a</u> 's <u>u</u> k,	=	10,000		 	 	\$\sqrt{10,000}	pausek,	 	 	= 10).
						√16,807					
2º alfuv,	=	64		 	 	√6 1	pakev,	 	 	= 2	2.

[§ 267] Uf signifies the second Power; ut, the third Power; uk, the fourth Power; ub, the fifth Power; uv, the sixth Power; ud, the seventh Power; ug, the eighth Power; ut, the ninth Power; &c.

[§268] The Roots take \underline{e} before them instead of $\underline{u}_{\underline{i}}$ as, $\underline{e}f$, the square root; $\underline{e}f$, the cube root; $\underline{e}f$, the fourth root; $\underline{d}e$. $\underline{d}e$.

[§ 269] Where the function of the number or quantity is denoted by a Fraction, it is reducible into words, according to the following model.

 $4^{\frac{1}{8}}$, = akopraf, = 2, root. $8^{\frac{1}{8}}$, = a'goprat, = 2, root. $16^{\frac{1}{8}}$, = pa'voprak, = 2, root. $32^{\frac{1}{8}}$, = tafoprab, = 2, root. $64^{\frac{1}{8}}$, = vakoprav, = 2, root. $128^{\frac{1}{8}}$, = pefa'goprad, = 2, root. $256^{\frac{1}{8}}$, = faba'voprag, = 2, root. $512^{\frac{1}{8}}$, = bepa'toprat, = 2, root.

There are other modes of expressing Mathematical Numbers and Quantities, but these must be sufficient.

2 L.

PART XXIX.

TABULARS CAUSAL.

[§ 270] All nouns, verbs, &c. that is to say, all tabular words, are either neutral, active or passive; and each of these three kinds, may be combined with the notion of Cause. At page 50, (see § 67 to 72) is a specimen of the forms into which these compounds are thrown.

We propose here to give some Examples illustrating the nature and use of these valuable classes of words:—

Neutro-Active.

I humble him or cause him to be humble; caused him to be humble; and will cause him to be humble; an fempiko'star; fempiko'ltar; fempiko'ntar.

Neutro-Passive.

She is caused to be (i. e. made) contemptible by him; was caused to be contemptible by him; will be caused to be contemptible by him; yai grousified star; grousified ltar; grousified atar.

Activo-Active.

We make him walk; did make him walk; shall make him walk; aur prentigal ster; prentigal ntur, prentigal ntur.

Activo-Passive.

He, for our sakes, is made poor; was made poor; will be made poor; wai, don, fiempifat; fidmpifat; fidmpifat.

Passivo-Active.

He makes himself, made himself, will make himself, universally beloved; wei tra'ndi to'nsikestu'rkwen; to'nsikeltu'rkwen; to'nsikentu'rkwen.

Passive-Passive.

He is caused (i. c. made) to be universally obeyed; was caused to be universally obeyed; will be caused to be universally obeyed; wai trainly dempikaist; dempikai

[§271] The following Table exhibits, at one view, the whole of the Consul terminations, whether Neutral, Active, or Passive.

TABLE.

Ost, causes to be;	Ot, caused to be:	Out, will cause to be.
Aust, is caused to be;	Ault, was caused to be;	Aunt, will be caused to be.
Ast, causes to do;	At, caused to do;	Ant, will cause to do.
$\underline{\Lambda}$ st, is caused to do;	At, was caused to do;	Ant, will be caused to do;
Est, causes to be done;	Et, caused to be done;	Ent, will cause to be done.
Aist, is caused to be done;	Ait, was caused to be done;	Aint, will be caused to be done.

PART XXX.

CHARACTE":ISTIC "THERE."

The word "there" in the English language, is employed before neutral verbs, chiefly as a substitute for the subject or nominative, in connection with which it possesses the same power of assertion, interrogation, direction, &c. as a substantive would in the same construction.

This word "there" performs important duties in Assertives, Interrogatives, Directives, Optatives Adjectives, and Participles.

CHAPTER L

ASSERTIVES.

Indefinite.

Kwa'ul, there was;

Kwa'un, there will be. Conclusive.

Kwa'oom, there has been; Kwa'ool, there had been;

Progressive.

Kwaloon, there will have been.

Kwa'unt, there will be being.

Kwa'ump, there is being; Sound z after Kwa.

Kwe'um, is there?

Kwa'um, there is;

CHAPTER II.

Kwa'ult, there was being;

INTERROGATIVES.

Indefinite. Kwe'ul, was there?

Kwe'un, will there be? Conclusive.

Kwe'oom? has there been? Kwe'ool, had there been? Kwe'oon, will there have been?

Progressive.

Kwe'ump? is there being? Kwe'ult, was there being? Kwe'unt? will there be being? Sound z after Kwe.

CHAPTER III.

DIRECTIVES.

Kwitum! let there be now! Kwi'tun! let there be hereafter! Kwi pe'ntisai! let there come! Kwitum i'mboo! let there be light!

CHAPTER IV.

OPTATIVES.

Kwo'tum! oh that there were! Kwo'tul! oh that there had formerly been! Kwo'tun! oh that there may hereafter be.

Kwo pentisi! oh that there were now come! Kwo pentisi!! oh that there had come! Kwo pentisin! oh that there may come!

CHAPTER V.

DEPENDENTS.

Kwai'tum, there to be now; Kwaitul, there formerly to be; Kwai'tun, there to be hereafter.

CHAPTER VI.

ADJECTIVES AND PARTICIPLES.

I. With Copulæ.

Kwondun, there being; Kwondomut, there having now been; Kwondout, there having formerly been; Kwondout, there having hereafter been.

2. With Tabulars,

Kwou pe'ntuse, there coming; Kwou pe'ntusel, there formerly coming; Kwou pe'ntusen, there coming hereafter.

PART XXXI.

EUPHONY.

Certain rules are necessary to insure the pleasant sound of words: for although this may, by some, be thought unimportant, it will be found to be a sine qua non. Wilkins's scheme did, in fact, split on this rock; although there were other fatal ones ahead.

There are two short vowels, the shortest and easiest of language, and found, no doubt, in every tongue deserving the name. They are, first, the vowel \underline{y} in $\underline{b}\underline{y}$ ll, $\underline{p}\underline{y}$ ll, and faith $\underline{b}\underline{y}$ l, as these words are unemphatically uttered in educated society; and secondly, the vowel i in sin, pin, fin, pill, fill, sip, and lip.

Of these two, the vowel, u, is the easier:-faithful is more easily pronounced than faithful.

In all perfect words, though consisting of three, four, and even five syllables, there is such a unity and balancing of the parts, as presents them to the ear perfectly distinct from the context, in a state of unmistakable integrity and insulation. To accomplish this object in sufficient perfection, there must be one syllable in every word, which is accounted; as, dingoi, (accent on din,) and dingoi'tu, (accent on zoi).

The force of this accent is sufficient, without interfering with the integrity of the word, to express any sit additional syllables, consisting of either <u>u</u> or i. In the English words, haipinis, kolimu, Deb<u>uru</u>, panisti, siviliti, surinti, poverti, all the short vowels are either <u>u</u> or i. This kind of words admits of every variety of vowel, if placed under the accent; as, hapi, hairti, naisun, autur, fretful, feirsnis, sinfuli, impiful, pozitivli, soisuli, boilsturus, foolisli, bountiful, tundgrur. These words are perfect; for every word of more than one syllable is accented; and all the unaccented vowels, by their very brevity and levity, indicate that they are mere appendages to some principal syllable, which is under the accent, and which forms, as it were, the centre of gravity about which these lighter syllables are suspended.

The accented vowel varies in its force according to the number and difficulty of the unaccented vowels.

The number of unaccented syllables which may succeed the one accented, as a rule, are but two: where, however, the short syllables are i or \underline{u} , it may sometimes admit of a third final syllable; as, po'zitivli, empha'tickuli, inko'ntimuntli.

With regard to the number of unaccented syllables which may precede the accent, the law admits of two, where the vowels are i or \underline{u} , and without any exception; as, \hat{m} divizible, undividid, unpravided, undisidid, \hat{m} plikai sun, titilai sun.

But as the accented syllable may, at the pleasure of the speaker, be uttered more or less forcibly, we may use before it vowels of greater force and difficulty of utterance than either \underline{u} or i, by merely taking

care to utter the accented syllable with still greater force than any of those before it. And although such words are per se less elegant and therefore less perfect when other vowels are employed, yet, as they produce a greater variety, like discords in music, they serve to qualify the cloying sweetness of everlasting recurrence to a perfect principle. Indeed, perhaps we ought not to condemn such unaccented syllables, as the extra force of the chief accent is quite sufficient to keep up the insulation and integrity of the word.

Take the following examples of English words:

Kontrove rgul, aplikai gun, incande sent, professo real, turmome trikuli.

Where the accented syllable is followed by more than two, three, or four syllables, the word becomes necessarily a bad one; as, to urublnis, di liturinis, kontrudi kturiness. The vowels following the accent are u or i in such instances, or they would become unutterable.

Where there are two accents in one word, one must be more forcibly uttered than the other, to indicate that the lighter portion of the word still is but an appendage to the heavier; as, o'mnipreze'nṣul, o'mniprus'ipeuns. Were the two accents equal, the expression would become two words, in sound, at least; as, o'mni preze'enṣul, o'mni purs'ipeuns; and would, to the ear, sound as verbally independent as strainjli kunte'nṣus, pyoo'rli mistaiken. The sense, then, requires a minor and a major accent.

For many years we toiled in vain to produce a system of euphonic words. It was easy to find individual words; existing languages furnished them in abundance. But the great difficulty was to find a whole system of radical substantives, all of which, without exception, should be subject to the same law of vicissitude, in converting them into verbs, adjectives, and adverbs; and also in expressing modes, tenses, &c.

Now the sole principle on which this system turns, consists in the application of the four consonants, $m,\ n,\ \underline{n}$ and l; and the two short vowels u and i.

These consonants give to every generic syllable, a ringing musical sound; as, o'mbi, a'mbi; o'ndi, a'ndi; o'ngo, a'ngo; o'ldi, a'di, which without them, would be o'bi, abi; o'di, a'di, o'go, a'go.

The same consonants furnish, in every tabular word, a fulcrum or fixed point on which the other syllables commonly depend, and from which the relation of the other parts of the word may be seen at once.

To instance only one advantage,—the letter <u>e</u> immediately following the nasal letter of any tabular word throughout the language, expresses negation; as tonsikai, to love; tonesikai, not to love; (see page 91). This is a universal law, applicable to every one of the thousands of tabular substantives, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs. So paintur is panetur; pranetur, pranetur; planetur; planetur; &c, &c. This is a much more simple and elegant mode of negation than the French ne pas: indeed, the existence of two signs for one simple object, shews its barbarous origin; like il y a, there is; &c.

PART XXXII.

COMPARATIVE NOUNS, VERBS, ADJECTIVES, AND ADVERBS.
Read over the forms at page 49. We propose to furnish examples of each kind.

CHAPTER I.

COMPARATIVE NOUNS.

- He is as great a philosopher as Newton.
- Wai'um u prombifakyu Nyoo'tun.
- 2. This is not so great a philosopher as Newton.
- O num u prombife/skyu Nyoo'tun.
- 3. That will be a larger tree than yours.
- Ro un u umvikou'kyu tast.

- 4. I will give you the largest cucumber in the garden.
- 5. She has the smallest foot I ever saw.
- Au vriju nas keintinai temvi nipous itu tainzoo. Yai beintipo vaindikaus aukwin graisu poimpitel.
- 6. She has, also, a smaller hand than her sister.
- Yai be'ntipo, kwel, u ta'ndikau tyai'kyu ko'nzipun.

CHAPTER II.

COMPARATIVE VERBS.

7. This is as hard as that.

- O pli'mpisa rokyu.
- S. This is not so great as that.
- O pra'netipos rokyu
- 9. This tree will be larger than that.
- O nmvi prantipoun rokyu.

CHAPTER III.

COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES.

- Wai'um pra'ntupa u pro'mboi kyu Nyoo'tun. He is as great a philosopher as Newton.
- 2. O num pra'ntupas u promboi kyu Nyoo'tun. This is not so great a philosopher as Newton.
- Ro un u pra'ntupou um'vi kyu tast.
 Au vriu nas kentinai pra'ntupous temvinoo itu I will give you the largest eucumber in the
- tanzoo. garden. 5. Yai bentipo *pla'ntupous* vandi aukyu graisn She has the *smallest* foot I ever saw.
- Yai be'ntipo pla'ntupous va'ndi au'kyu graisn She has the smallest foot I ever saw po'mpitel.

CHAPTER IV.

COMPARATIVE ADVERBS.

The park was	brilliantly as brilliantly so brilliantly more brilliantly most brilliantly less brilliantly least brilliantly too brilliantly	illuminated.	$\mathbf{Branz}_{\mathbf{zoo'ul}} \left\{ \right.$	ti'mbur ti'mbuv <u>a</u> ti mbuv <u>a</u> s ti'mbuvou ti'mbuvous ti mbuvau ti'mbuvaus ti'mbuv <u>a</u>	i'mpuvoo.
--------------	--	--------------	--	---	-----------

The above examples are sufficient to shew the universality of the principles on which the Philosophic is based.

PART XXXIII.

SYLLABIC AGGREGATES.

The Tabulars are supposed to denote all the necessary elements of a Philosophic language; but were we always to use tabulars to express certain grammatical notions of frequent occurrence, discourse would drag heavily. We have therefore selected certain single letters which have the essential meaning of a

tabular; thus k, g, t, d, &c. have, in composition with other letters or syllables, respectively the meaning of the words which, who, thing, and person; and so with other letters having a specific meaning. So syllables have the force of words, and indeed are words when used alone; as o, this; ro, that, &c.

As brevity and speed are of the greatest importance, syllabic aggregates have been invented to enable the speaker to include in one word of two, three, four, or more letters or syllables, the effect of so many distinct tabular words. By this contrivance, instead of several distinct words, each having its own accent, we have an analgamation of these short elements into one word, having only one accent or emphasis; and sonly one of these elements, out of several, is emphatical, the accent is placed on that element, and the other significant letters or syllables, like the unaccented syllables of any other word, are passed over swiftly and lightly, whereby discourse is greatly abridged of its tediousness, without the slightest obscurity.

EXAMPLES.

 DEMONSTRATIVES, combined with Prepositions, and with the Conjunctions Kwi or Twi. Singulars.

Oʻtukwi, and in this. Roʻtukwi, and in that. Oʻtutwi, or in the same. Roʻtutwi, or in the other. Iʻtukwi, and in a certain one. Rijtukwi, and in some one. Ouʻtukwi, and in every one. Rouʻtukwi, and in each one. Rai'tukwi, and in any one.

Plurals.

Ou'tukwi, and in these. Ro'utukwi, and in those. Ou'tukwi, and in the same (ones). Roiu'tutwi, or in others. Iu'tutwi, or in certain (ones). Riu'tutwi, or in some (ones). Raiu'tutwi, and in any (ones).

Observe. The above Philosophic words are in the inverse order of the English; so you translate them from right to left; thus $R\underline{o}^{\dagger}tukwi$, must be read in English, thus; and, (kwi); in, ($\underline{t}u$); ($\underline{t}o$), that.

Kwi and twi may be suffixed to each of the following examples.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS condined with Subjunctives and Demonstratives. (See pages 78 & 79).
 Examples. (Read backwards).

Auko, this which I; aukro, that which I; alko, this which thou; alkro, that which thou; aiko, this which he; waikro, that which he; yaiko, this which she; yaikro, that which she; aukro, this which we; aukro, that which we; alko, this which ye; akro, that which ye; akro, that which they.

3. IF G, SIGNIFYING WHOM, be inserted in the place of K, in the above examples, another useful class of Syllabic Aggregates will be formed. (In these examples, the word Person should be used, in English, after the Demonstratives, this, that, these, those, &c.)

EXAMPLES.

Aulgo, this person whom I. Aulgro, that person whom I. Algo, this person whom thou. Algro, that person whom thou. So, algo, algro, walgo, walgo, yalgo, yalgo, aurgo, aurgo, argo, argo, argo, argo, argo, and lastly, argo, i. e. this person whom they; &c. &c.

By advancing the accent one syllable, the conjunctions kwi or twi may be subjoined to each of the above Aggregates; as, $aug\underline{o}kwi$, and this person whom 1; $aug\underline{r}\underline{o}kwi$, and that person whom 1. Here are four words aggregated into ouv.

G SIGNIFIES WHO OR WHOM, when it is prefixed to the Personal Pronouns, an, α, αi, wai, yai, &c. Examples:—

Gau, I who or whom. Ga, thou who or whom. Gwai, he who or whom. Gyai, she who or whom. Gar, we who or whom. Gar, ye who or whom. Gar, they who or whom. Garkwi, and they who or whom.

5. SUBJUNCTIVE SUBSTANTIVES combined with Prepositions, Pronouns, &c. (See page 76).

Slos, what I. Slas, what thou. Sles, what it. Slur, what he. Slun, what she. Slaur, what we. Slar, what ye. Slar, what they.

Slot, what my. Slat, what thy. Slet, what its. Slurt, what his. Slunt, what her. Slaurt, what our. Slart, what your. Slart, what their.

Twos, which I. Twas, which thou. Twes, which it. Twur, which he. Twun, which she. Twaur, which we. Twar, which they.

Twot, which my. Twat, which thy. Twet, which its. Twurt, which his. Twurt, which her. Twart, which our. Twart, which their.

Dwos, whom I. Dwas, whom thou. Dwes, whom it. Dwur, whom he Dwun, whom she. Dwar, whom we. Dwar, whom ye. Dwar, whom they.

Dwot, whom my. Dwat, whom thy. Dwet, whom its. Dwurt, whom his. Dwurt, whom her. Dwart, whom our. Dwart, whom your. Dwart, whom their.

[§272] Observe. Prepositions are suffixed to Slot, Twot, and Dwot, by interposing i betwixt the latter and the former; as, Slotitu, of what my; Twotitu, of which my; Dvotitu, of whom my. Kwi or twi may be suffixed to these expressions; as, Slotitukei, and of what my; &c.

[§ 273] To unite Prepositions with slos, twos, and dwos, cut off the s, and then suffix the Preposition, as follows:—

EXAMPLES,

Slo'tu, in what I. Sla'tu, in what thou. Sle'tu, in what it. Slu'rtu, in what he. Slu'ntu, in what she. Slau'rtu, in what we. Slau'rtu, in what ye. Slau'rtu, in what they.

Twotu, in which I. Twatu, in which thou. Twetu, in which it. Twatu, in which he. Twatu, in which she. Twatu, in which we. Twatu, in which they.

Dwo'tu, in whom I. Dwa'tu, in whom thou. Dwe'tu, in whom it. Dwu'rtu, in whom he. Dwa'rtu, in whom she. Dwa'rtu, in whom ye. Dwa'rtu, in whom they.

The above examples all admit kwi or twi to be suffixed; as, dwotukwi, and in whom I; &c.

Many other examples might here be adduced, but these must suffice.

6. SUBJUNCTIVES with DEMONSTRATIVES.

Singular.

Slo, what this. Slorn, what that. Sloi, what the same. Slorro, what another. Sli, what a certain one. Sliru, what some one. Slou, what every one. Slourn, what each one, Slai, what any one.

Plural.

Sloʻu, what these. Sloʻuru, what these. Sloʻu, what the same. Sloʻuru, what the other. Sliʻur, what certain ones. Sliʻur, what some ones. Sla'u, what any. Slou'uru, what all.

EXAMPLES.

 Δ boʻnsifo sloʻru kroʻndoo gaʻnsitel, you know what this person said. Δ boʻnsifo sloʻru kroʻndoo gaʻnsitel, you know what that person said. Δ boʻnsifo sloʻru kroʻndoo gaʻnsitel, you know what the same person said. Δ boʻnsifo sloʻru kroʻndooz ga'nsitel, you know what those persons said. A boʻnsifo sloʻru kroʻndooz ga'nsitel, you know what those persons said. Δ boʻnsifo sloʻru kroʻndooz ga'nsitel, you know what the same persons said. &c. &c.

PART XXXIV.

TRANSCENDENTALS. (SUPPLEMENTAL).

At page 96, (which see) there is a rule for the formation of Transcendental Substantives when they are suffixed to a Tabular. This rule is correct, as far as it goes. As, however, Transcendentals are usually prefixed, the following rules will be observed instead.

[§ 274] Rule 1. Transcendental Substantives prefixed, (that is to say, the first Table at page 76) all terminate in n, m, or \underline{n} , according to the consonant immediately following them, instead of the letter s.

EXAMPLES.

O'mvi, herb; fino'mvi, herbage; i. e. the kinds of herb. Bo'ndroo, people; fimbo'ndroo, populace; i. e. the kinds of people. Fo'nzoo, parent; fimfo'nzoo, parentage; i. e. the kinds of parents. So, u'nzi, metal; kinu'nzi, the mine; i. e. the metal place.

[§ 275] Rule 2. Transcendental Verbs prefixed, are of the form of those in the Table, at page 96, ending in s.

EXAMPLES.

Bantoi, it is thick; tisbantoi, it thickens; i. e. causes to be thick. Pento, it is straight; tispento, it straightens, makes straight. Vensivo, it breaks; tasvensivo, it cracks; i. e. begins to break. Tantrino, it usurps; tastantrino, it encroaches; i. e. begins to usurp. Fompito, it hears; twasfompito, it listens; i. e. endeavours to hear. Pompito, it sees; twaspompito, it peeps; i. e. endeavours to see. Unsipo, it burns; twasunsipo, it endeavours to burn; and drasunsipo, it ceases to burn.

[§276] Rule 3. Transcendental Adjectives and Adverbs are of the same form; which exactly agree with the Table at the beginning of page 96, only cutting off the final s. It may excite surprise, that these two different parts of speech are of the same form: that surprise will end when we observe, that Transcendental Adjectives are always necessarily joined to tabular substantives; while Adverbs are always joined to tabular verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.

EXAMPLES: -ADJECTIVES.

Ko'nzi, joy; pako'nzi, cheerfulness; i. e. habitual joy. De'mbi, obedience; pade'mbi, habitual obedience, Dre'mbi, disobedience; padre'mbi, habitual disobedience; i. e. contumacy.

EXAMPLES:—ADVERBS.

Koʻnsi, it is joyful; pakoʻnsi, it is habitually joyful; i. e. cheerful. Deʻmpi, it is obedient; padeʻmpi, it is habitually obedient. Dre'mpi, it is disobedient; padre'mpi, it is habitually disobedient; i. e. it is contumaceous.

- [§ 277] Observe:—All the examples of Transcendentals at pages 96, 97, and 98, may be used as there laid down: we would, however, suggest, that instead of suffixing the Transcendental, as in all those examples, it should be prefixed, according to the rules here laid down.
- [§278] Observe:—At page 100, §207, the letter y is used to denote the infinitive or dependent Verb Transcendental; experience has proved that the y is superfluous; and that if the tabular be in the form of the infinitive, the context will shew whether the Transcendental is indicative or infinitive, just as the Adjective and Adverb Transcendental, though of the same form, are distinguished by the form of the tabular with which they are connected.

PART XXXV.

RESPONSIVES.

Questions and answers constitute an important part of discourse: but as the question is the speech of one person, and the answer that of another; and as the answer only implies, but does not express, a certain part of the previous question, these assertive answers are elevated into a distinct class, denominated Responsives. Indeed, the peculiar form of the Responsives, and the rules arising from their relation to autocedent questions, fully justify us in giving them this special name; just as a syllogism is denominated an Enthymeme, from a similar ellipses:—still, it should not be forgotten, that Responsives are but peculiar forms of the Assertive Sentence.

Now one of the great advantages of pronouns, is, not that they stand for nouns, (which is rarely the case.) but because they refer the mind back to the thing which has been before mentioned, and resume that thing, and shew that the same thing is still before the mind; and thus keep up the connection of all the parts of the sentence. So it is with Responsives; and the following rules are framed expressly to keep the mind aware of the relations in which questions and answers stand to each other.

[§279] Rule 1. Where the answer is yes or no, those two words are denoted by Ham, yes; Nam, no; as,—Are you my friend? Ham, yes; i. e. I am. Did you speak? Ham, yes; i. e. I did. Is the letter written? Ham, yes; i. e. it is. Ham and Nam are used for general objects; but the following Responsives have more special forms, according as they are Neutral, Active, or Passive.

RESPONSIVES NEUTRAL.

[§ 280] Rule 2. Where the principal Verb in the Question is Um, Ul, or Un, i. c. am, was, or shall be; the answer, if yes, will be Zum, Zul, or Zun; as,—Umea ponzatos? are you my friend? Ans. Zun, yes, I am; or, Num, no, I am not. Utea ponzatos? were you my friend? Ans. Zul, I was; or, Nul, I was not. Unea ponzatos? shall you be my friend? Ans. Zuu, yes; or, Nun, no; i. c. I shall or shall not.

[281] Rule 3. Oom, Ool, Oon, have for their Responsives, Zoom, Zool, Zoon; Noom, Nool, Noon; as, Oolneg ponzajtos? have you been my friend? Ans. Zoon, yes, I have been; or, Noom, no, I have not been. Oolleg ponzajtos? had you been my friend? Ans. Zool, yes, I had been; or, Nool, no, I had not been. Oolneg ponzajtos? shall you have been my friend? Ans. Zoon, yes, I shall have been; or, Noon, no, I shall not have been.

[§282] Rule 4. Umpea, Ultea, Umtea, have for their answers,—Zump, yes, I am being; or, Nump, no, I am not being:—Zumt, yes, I was being; or, Nult, no, I was not being.—Zumt, yes, I shall be being; or, Nunt, no, I shall not be being.

RESPONSIVES ACTIVE.

[§283] Rule 5. These are perfectly analogous to the foregoing; only signify doing, instead of being.

Imeau? Hear? Friend have for their Responsives,—Zim, yes; or, Nim, no:—Zil, yes; or, Nin, no:

- [§284] Rule 6. Emea? Elea? Enea? have for their Responsives,— $Z_{\ell m}$, yes; or, $N_{\ell m}$, no:— $Z_{\ell l}$, yes; or, $N_{\ell l}$, no;— $Z_{\ell n}$, yes; or, $N_{\ell m}$, no.
- [§ 285] Rule 7. Impea? Iltea, Intea? have for their Responsives, Zimp or Nimp; Zilt or nilt; Zint or Nint.
 - [§ 286] Rule 7. The Passive Responsives agree with the Neutral.

RESPONSIVES TABULAR—NEUTRAL.

[§287] Rule S. The Responsives tabular follow the same law as the above Copulatives.

Examples:—Indefinite.

Interrogatives. Pampoola? Pampoola? Pampoola? Responsives. Zum, yes; Num, no:-Zul, yes; Nul, no:-Zun, yes; Nun, no.

Examples :— Conclusive.

Interrogatives. Poumpooia? Poumpooia? Poumpooia? Responsives. Zoom, yes; Noom, no:—Zool, yes; Nool, no:—Zoon, yes; Noon, no.

Examples:-Progressive.

Interrogatives. Pampoo'aid? Pampoo'aid? Pampoo'neaid? Responsives. Zump, yes; Nump, no:-Zult, yes; Nult, no:-Zunt, yes: Nunt, no.

[§ 288] Rule. 9. The Passives follow the same rule as the Neutrals.

RESPONSIVES TABULAR:-ACTIVE.

Examples: - Indefinite.

Interrogatives. To'nsike_lea'zos? To'nsike_lea'zos? To'nsike_lea'zos? Lovest thou me? Lovedst thou me? Shalt thou love me? Responsives. Zim, yes; i. c. I do: or, Nim, no, I do not. Zil, yes, I did; Nil, no, I did not. Zin, yes, I shall; Nin, no, I shall not.

Examples: Conclusive.

Interrogatives. To insikea zos? To insikelea zos? To insikea zos? Hast thou loved me? Hadst thou loved me? Shalt thou have loved me? Responsives. Zem or Nem. Zel or Nel. Zen or Nen.

Examples —Progressive.

Interrogatives. To nsikenea zos? To nsikenea zos? To nsikenea zos? Art thou continuing to love me? Wert thou continuing to love me? Shalt thou be continuing to love me? Responsives. Zimp or Nimp. Zilt or Nilt. Zint or Nint.

A question may be raised upon any material member of the sentence, respecting which the speaker demands information. Thus, the speaker may not know

1. The Subject or Nominative.

Who occupies that house? Ans. I; i. e. I occupy that house.

2. The Accusative or Object.

What house do I occupy? Ans. That house; i. e. I occupy that house.

3. The Preposition and its Object.

Where do you live? Ans. In London; i. e. I live in London.

4. The Means.

How did he do it? Ans. By means of an iron bar; i. e. he did it by means of an iron bar.

5. The Cause or Reason.

Why did he refuse? Ans. Because he was unable to pay; i. e. he refused because he was unable to pay.

6. Noun Subjunctive.

What did you affirm? Ans. That the fool said there was no God; i.e. I affirmed that the fool said there was no God.

7. The Noun Infinitive.

What did you say was too late? Ans. For them to complete their tasks; i.e. I said it was too late for them to complete their tasks.

Obs. In all these cases the Interrogative word denotes the absence of some necessary information: the Answer supplies that information.

PART XXXVI.

GRAMMATICALS, ENGLISH AND PHILOSOPHICAL.

Α.

A, article; U, yu, yoo, oo, w. Adding that, conj. Stolkwin. After, prep. Ce, Ci. Against, prep. Be, bi. Again, adv. Vool, Along, prep. Gloo, glu. Already, adv. Sprai: trosn, at that time; to'su, at this time; tolen, before this time. Alone, adv. Tel: fronzun. Although, conj. Nool. Almost, adv. Sool. Am, copulative, Um. Am being, copul. Ump. Am doing, copul. Imp. Among, prep. Skoo, sku. .1n, article, U, yu, yoo, oo, w. And, eonj. Kwi, kwil, kw. And not, conj. Nokwi. And so forth, &c., adv. Kvel. 11ny, demonstrative sing. Rai. Any one, demon. Drai, i. e. any person.

Any, demon. plural, Raiu.

Anywhere, adv. Kraitu, in any
place: kraisu, at any place.

Anywhere else, adv. Kroiraitu:

kroirai'su, at any other place.

Art, copul. Um.

As, eonj. Ful, opposed to fil, so. As little as, eonj. Pakyu.

As much as, eonj. Bakyu. As much, adv. Ba.

As, comparative adverb yun (preeeding); as, yun pa'mpur, as happy.

As, (a suffix), Kyu.

As, (suffixed) $\underline{\Lambda}$; as, pra $\underline{\text{ntup}}\underline{a}$, as great.

As being, conj. Fre.

As well as, conj. Zookyu. Tonduvakyu, as perfectly as: fambusakyu, as wisely as: fonduvakyu, as properly as; as good as.

As follows, adv. Kwi'sin; i. e. all that follow.

As if, eonj. Vel.

At, prep. Soo, su.

At first, adv. Krooz.

At last, adv. Krez.

At most, adv. Brooz.

At least, adv. Brez.

At this very time, adv. Tego'su.

At that very time, adv. Tegro'su.

At this time, adv. Gosn.

At that time, adv. Gro'su.

Away, adv. Koʻni, from this place: kroni, from that place.

Away! exclam. Nis pre'ntisoz; i. e. go away.

Aye, adv. Zum, yes, &e: Zim, yes, &c.

Aye, adv. Tindur, i. e. everly.

At the beginning of, prep. Sproo,
spru.

At the end of, prep. Stre, stri; as. Vundai'stri, at the close of

Vundailstri, at the close of the day.

В.

Backwards, adv. $\underline{D}roo$, $\underline{d}ru$. Being, part. $U\underline{n}$.

138

Been, part. Ut.

Because, conj. Vre.

Because of, prep. de, di ; i. e. for.

Before, prep. <u>C</u>00, <u>c</u>u.

Before, conj. Cookwin.

Behind, (i. e. after), prep. \underline{Ce} , \underline{ci} .

Behold! v. Pool!

Beside, prep. De, di; as, de os or daus, beside me.

Below, prep. Dre. dri.

Besides, prep. Kre, kri, (inclusive); as, Kre'os or kraus, besides me.

Between or betwixt, prep. Koo, ku.

Beyond, prep. Ge, gi.

Both, conj. Kwi'fin: kwi'tin, all three: kwi'kin, all four: kwi'bin, all five, &c.

But, conj. Bel, bil.

By, prep. Doo, du; as, doo'os, or dos, by me.

By means of, prep. Te, ti; as, teles or tais, with or by means of it; (as a sword).

\mathbb{C}

Can, v. Pilu, plilu, prilu. Cannot, v. Pilun, plilun, prilun.

Cause, n. O'ndoi.

Cause, v. E. le, &c. (See page 117).
Cause, v. tabular. (See page 59).
Cause, transcendental, fin, tis, fi.
Certain one, (a) adj. 1; as, d.; a
certain person: t/, a certain
thing.

Cause, (for the cause that) conj.

Twildikwin: de'kwin, for that.

Concerning, prep. Fe. fi: as. fe'os

Concerning, prep. Fe, fi; as, felos or faus, concerning me.

Course of, (in the) prep. Mool, mul; as mool bu'ndis, in the course of the day, or bundailmul.

Consequently, adv. Plus, then.

D.

D, duplicate noun, signifying person; as, do, this person; dro, that person; &c.

Degree, (not in any) agg. Jiraituno.

Degree, (in some) agg. Juzitu.

Degree, (in the same) agg. Jizoi'tu. Degree, (in what I, thou, it, &c.) Ja'utu, ja'tu, jai'tu, &c. (See page 170).

Do, does, doest, copulative, Im; as, au im, I do; a im, thou doest; ai im, it does; &c.

Did, didst, cop. II; as, au il, 1 did; a il, thou didst; ai il, it did; &e.

Do, (to) v. dependent. Tim; as, au piu ti'mees, I can do it. Done, part. It.

Down, prep. Tre, tri; as, wai pe'nsifel pan<u>za</u>tri, he walked down stairs.

\mathbf{E}

Each, adj. Rou. (See page 72.)
Each other, agg. Rouroi.

Effect, dup. \underline{D} ; as, $\underline{D}\underline{\phi}$ nu, to this effect.

Either, (of two) adj. Twifin: so twitin, either of three: twikin, either of four: twibin, either of five: &e.

Else, i.e. other thing, dup. n. Troi; as, sloo troi imea bo'nsikai? what else do you desire?

Else, adv. Tulling: i. e. if not.
End, agg. P; as, poinu, to this
end; proinu, to that end; &c.

Even, adv. Bool; as, U'ndi, bool Fo'nzipur, God, even the Father.

Even then, agg. Plusibool.

Even as, agg. Fulibool.

Ecen so, agg. Filibool.

Even until, agg. Snoobool or boolijsnu.

Ever since, agg. <u>Tindursni</u> or sne<u>t</u>i'ndur.

Every, demon. Ou; as, ou binzikur, every man: dou, every one, every person: tou, every thing.

Every other, agg. Ou'roi: dou'roi, each other person: tou'roi, each other thing.

Exactly, adv. Sul: as, pointipil, sul a'vin, it was exactly six.

Exact time, (at this) agg. Tego'su: tegro'su, at that exact time. Obs. Te is the transcendental adverb of perfection.

Except, conj. Kroo; as, kroo'os or kros, except me.

Elsewhere, agg. Kroiritu, in some other place: kroi'utu, in other places.

F.

Fact, dup. n. B; as, botu, of this fact; brotu, of that fact; &c. For, conj. Vroo, vru.

For, on account of, prep. De, di; as, de os or daus, on account of or for me.

For, (opposed to against) prep.

Boo, bu; as, Boo'os or bos,
for me: so, be'os or baus,
against me.

For, during, prep. Doo, du; as, grodu, during that time.

Forth, agg. Kroni, from that place: koʻni, from this place: kyini, from the place.

Forth, adv. Spg, in a direction from, fromwards; as, wai pre'ntisel pinjoo'spi, he went in a direction from his horse.

20

Forwards, adv. Dre, dri.

For a long time, agg, Begyndu.

Forth, adv. Nis; as, nis pre'ntisai, to go from; i. e. away from.

Formerly, adv. Vul; as, wai vul o'ntrisool, voolful bo'mbroi, he was formerly employed as a mechanic.

From, prep. Ne, ni; as, n'eos or naus, from me.

From off, prep. Seini, siini; seineos, sineos, or snaus, from off me.

Η.

Have, hast, has, copul. Om; as, Au om, I have; a om, thou hast; ai om, it has, &c. &c.

Had, hadst, copu. Ol; as, au ol. I had; a ol, thou hadst, &e,

He, pron. Wai; as, wai pentisel, he came. Aid, (in questions); as, pentise leaid? did he come?

Her, pron. Un, un, or um, a suffix; as, au tonsikolun, I love her: et; as, au tonsikolci, I love

Herself, pron. Unkwen; as, yai tonsikounkwen, she loves herself.

Her, adj. pron. Tyai; as, Tyai fo'nzipur, her father. Tun; as, fonzipu'r/un, her father.

Hers, adj. pron. Tyest; as, au pontoo tyest, I am hers. (See page 75).

Hence, adv. Kolni, from this place. Henerforth, adv. Go'ni, from this

Here, adv. Koltu, in this place: Kelsu, at this place: Pel, here.

Him, pron. Ur; as, Urkwen, himself: ed; as, au tonsiko'ed, I love him; wai tonsikowrkwenhe loves himself.

Hitherto, adv. Go'nu, to the present time.

Him, pron. Urs, (preceded by a preposition); as, nurs, from him; purs, without him; furs, concerning him. (See page 84).

Himself, pron. Urkwen. Twaikwen.

His, adj. pron. Twai; as, twai paluzoi. Tur; as, panzoiltur, his house.

His, adj. pron. disjunctive. (See page 75). Twest; as, O panzoi po'ntoo twest, this house is his.

His own, pron. Twaigwen. Tur-

How? interrogative n. Jyoo'tu; as, joo'tu vo'mpeai? how beautiful is it? i. e. in what degree is it beautiful?

How! exclamative, Jvoo'tu; as, jyoo'tu vo'mpu timpu'rkwi? how beautiful and bright!

How far? (i. e. what distance?) interrog, n. Coonn; as, eyoonu prantise'a? how far are you going?

How much? inter sub. Kwoo; as, Kwoo i'lea ke'ntinai? how much did you give?

How many? inter. sub. Kwoou; as, kwoo'u tau'tu fra'mpufons polmbrooz olsu gulndi, tra'nsoiu? how many of my poorest subjects, at this hour, are asleep?

I, pron. Au; as, au pausito, I speak.

I myself, emphatical pron. Aukwen.

If, conj. Tul; as, tul a pentiso, au prentisen; if you come, I go.

In, prep. Too, tu.

In favor of, adv Troo, tru.

If not, conj. No'tul; as, no'tul wai pe'ntiso, au ti'u pre'ntisai; if he does not come, I shall go.

In spite of, adv. Tre, tri.

In order to, adv. Dul. In order that, adv. Du'lkwin.

Instance, (for) adv. Del.

Into, prep. Moo, mu; as, moo'os or mos, into me.

In the midst of, prep. Stroo, stru: as, strooms or stres, in the midst of it.

In the meantime, or meantime, adv. Spur.

Instead of, prep. Ve, vi; ve'as or vars, instead of thee.

Is, am, art, eopul. Um; as, au um, I am; a um, thou art: ai um, it is.

Is, v. tabular, Pointoo; as, pointoo, it is.

It, pron. Ai; as, ai nos ke'ntino taluboi, it to me gives pleasure. Es, (a suffix); as, au po'nsiko'es, I admire it. Ais. (with a preposition prefixed); as, pais, without it; tais. with it; bais, against it.

Itself, pron. emph. Aikwen. Taikwen.

Its own, pron. emph. Taigwen. Its, adj. pron. Tai; as, tai vo'mbi.

its beauty. Tur; as, volmbetur, its beauty.

Its, adj. pron. disjunctive, Test. (See page 75.)

Its very own self, most emph. pron. Taigwebkwen.

Kind, prefix, F; as, fotu, of this kind; frotu, of that kind; &c. Τ.,

Lastly, adv. Pen.

Least, adv. Wil; as, wil pampur, least happy.

Less, adv. Yil; as, yil pra'mpur, less miserable.

Lest, (lest that) conj. Notwilkwin; as, notwilkwin wai triju tro'mpitai, lest that he should forget: noth, (if not); as, notul wai triju pentisai, if he should not come.

Length, (at) adv. Vloo; as, vloo wai pe'ntisel, at length he came.

Let be! directive, Sut, suk; as, sut konzipurtos pa'mpivi! let my brother be happy! suk tonzipurtos ta'mpivi! let my uncle be content!

Let not be! directive, Sunt, sunk; as, sunt konzipurtos prampivi, let not my brother be miserable! sunk tonzipurtos trampivi! let not my uncle be discontent!

Obs. K never comes before k, nor t before t.

Let do! directive, Sit, sik; as, sit kon<u>za't</u>os pe'ntisai! let my aequaintance come! sik tonzoo'tos pre'ntisai! let my uncle go!

Let not do! directive, Sint, sink; as, sint konzipu'rtos fro'ntipai! let not my brother appear! Sink tonzoo'tos pre'ntisai! let not my uncle go.

Like, prep. Broo, bru; as, broo'os or bros, like me.

Little, (as) adj. Pa; as, po'ntoo pa ai'kyu pju'tim; it is as little as it can be. Little, (a) n. Pas; as, pas bonsitoos, a little satisfies me.

Little, (so) adj. Pas; as, ponetoo pas ai'kyn pijutim; it is not so little as it can be.

Little that, (so,) conj. Palskwin; as, pone'too palskwin wai pi'un pompitales; it not so little that he cannot see it.

Long after that time, agg. Begroei, as, wai pentisel begroei, he came long after that time.

M.

Manner, n. V; as, votu, thus, in this manner: vrotu, so, in that manner.

Manner, (in what?) Vyoo'ţα; as, vyau'ţu, vya'ţu, vyai'ţu, &c. in what manner I, in what manner thou, in what manner he, &c.

Me, pron. Os; as, poo'os, with me: tonsikolos, loves me: &c.

Myself, emphat. pron. O'skwen. Tau'kwen, myself.

My own, emph. pron. <u>Tau'gwen</u>.
My, adj. pron. <u>Tau;</u> as, <u>tau'kwen</u>, myself. <u>Tos;</u> as, kon<u>zipu'r/os,</u> my brother.

My own self, emph. pron. Taugwe'<u>u</u>kwen.

Month, (this) n. Salsco: salpin, next month: &c. (See page 90.)

More, adv. Yin; as, yin pa'mpur, more happy; or, pa'mpuvou. More than, adv. Yi'nkyu ta'mpur, more than content.

Moreover, conj. Kwelkwi.

Most, adv. Win; as, win palmpur, most happy; or, palmpuvous.

Much, n. Bas; as, bas vrai'n ke'ntinoi, much shall be given. Must, dup. poten. B'iu, bli'u, bri'u.

a, aup. poten.

Must, (to be obliged,) v. dependent, Bi, bli, bri. (See page 113).

Mere, adj. Gonti, simple; as, gonti ungo, simple water, unmixed. Dalutu, clean; as, daintu ungo, pure water.

\mathbb{N} .

Namely, adv. Dool.

Near to, prep. Proo, pru; as, kanzoi'pru, near to the temple: proo'os or pros, near to me.

Neither, adv. conj. Twifing, neither (of two); twiting, neither of three; twiking, neither of four; &c. through all numbers.

No longer, agg. Yingrailno; i. e. not any time more.

Nor, conj. Notwi.

Not, adv. No; (in aggregates) as, awing, not I: no twi, not or, i. e. nor. E; inserted in tabulars, after the generic consonants, n, m, n, or I. (See page 91, Negation.)

Not at all, agg. Vraitmo; i. eno, not; tu, in; rai, any; v, manner. (See page 87).

Now or now observe, adv. Gel; as, gyoo'sugel konzipu'rtur, i.e. now when his brother, &c.

Now, adv. Spin; as Nau piu spin pre'ntisai; 1 cannot go now. Go'su, at this time.

Nevertheless, yet, eonj. Nel. nil.

0.

Of, prep. Too, tu; as, too'os or tos, of me.

Q#, prep. Se, si; as, selos or saus, off me.

Oh! characteristic, IIo!
Oh that! Hokwun!

Only, adv. Tyool.

One, adj. A'pin.

One person, n. D; as, drai, any one; dou, every one.

One, (suffixed to a tabular) Rik;
(plural), rigz; as, an nur
kentingl plimpourick, I gave
him the black one. Plural:—
au nur kentingl plimpourigz,
I gave him the white ones.

One another, adv. Dro'ndus, mutually. Dou'roi, every one, every other.

One another's, agg. Don'rois.

One's, (suffixed to tabular) Rigz; as, Pimpourigz, the grey ones.

One's, adj. Rais; as, pa'nsitai'nu rais po'n<u>za</u>, to speak to any oue's friend.

One's own, agg. Gwe'nrais; as, pa'nsitai nu gwe'nrais po'n<u>za</u>, to speak to one's own friend.

One's self, agg. Kwe'urais; as, palusitai'nu kwe'urais, to speak to one's self.

On, prep. Joo, ju; as, joo'os or jos, on me.

On this side of, prep. Goo, gu; as, goo'os or gos, on this side of me.

Out of, prep. Foo, fu; as, punzoo'fu, out of gold.

Or, eonj. Twi, twis, twil.

Other, adj. Roi; as, kentino'es o'nu no'kwi roinurik, give it to this, not the other one.

Other, adj. Roi'u, (plural); as, roi'u da mbrooz pentisel, other witnesses came.

Other's, (genitive) Rofus; as, rofus a'nzooz, other's lands. S is the sign of the genitive. (See page 69)

Over, (across) Zoo, zu; as, zoo'os or zos, across me.

Over-against or opposite, prep. Ke,

ki; as, Kglos or kaus, overagainst me, opposite me.

Ought, v. Kiju, kliju, kriju. Infinitive,—Ki, kli kri.

Our, adj. pron. Taur; as, taur po'nza, our friend. Ton, as, ponza'ton, our friend.

Our own, adj. pron. Tau'rgwen. Ourselves, adj. pron. Taurkwen.

Out of, prep. Te, ti; as, te'os or tais, out of it; i. e. not in it.

Out of, active prep. Me, mi; as, meles or mais, out of it.

Out of, prep. Foo, fu; as, foo'es or fes, out of it; (denoting the matter out of which a thing is made).

Ρ.

Perhaps, adv. Pul; as, pul wai fiu pelutisai; perhaps he may come.

Proportion, (in) adv. Fal; as, falkyu a'pin pa'nsivo troi da'nsivo, as one rises, the other falls.

Proportion, (so in) adv. Falgyu; as, falkyu apin pansivo, falgyu troi dansivo, in proportion as one rises, so in proportion the other falls.

R.

Rather, adv. Cul; as, au diu cul pre'ntisai, I would rather go.

Rather than, adv. Cu'lkyu, as, cu'lkyu dwe'ntrifai au di'u dransipai, rather than submit, I would die.

Rather that, conj. Culkwin; as, an di'n culkwin wai ti'n dwe'ntrifai, I would rather that he should submit.

Reason or cause, prefix, T; as, <u>To</u>'di au pintipe lees, for this cause I did it. Round about, prep. Gle, gli; as, Tombro'gli, round about the city; gle'os or glaus, round about me.

S.

Same, adj. Oi; as oi bi'nzi, the same man.

Same, pron. Oi; as, oi pentise'nul Je'zus vrandai'su, i. e. the same came to Jesus at night.

Seeing that, conj. Stelkwin; as, stelkwin aur pjun fampivai, i. e. seeing that we cannot succeed.

Self, n. Kwen; as, <u>Taukwen</u>, myself.

Since, or since that, conj. Skre'kwin.

Since, prep. Skrc, skri; as, grc'skri, since that time.

She, pron. Yai; as, yai pe'ntisel, she came.

She, pron. (in questions) Ait; as, u'meait? is she? u'leait? was she? &c.

She herself, pron. Yai'kwen; as, yai'kwen pintipe'lees, she herself did it.

Shall, predictive v. Ti'u; as, aur ti'u pre'ntisai, we shall go.

Shall, authoritative v. Vai'u; as, A vai'u prentisai, thou shalt go.

So, adv. Fil; (opposed to ful,) as, Ful a'pin pa'nsivo, fil roi da'nsivo; as one rises, so the other falls.

So, adv. comparative, yul; as, yul pampur, so happy.

So, adv. Vrotu; i. e. in that manner; as, wai pintipolees vrotu, he did it in that manner.

Such, adj. Zo; as, zo u binzi; such a man. Plural:—Zolu.

Some, adj. (singular,) Rį; as, au kroʻtu poʻmpitel rį kroʻn<u>za,</u> I there saw some stranger.

Some, (plural,) Ri'u; as, au po'mpitel ri'u fi'njoiz prinzoju, I saw some sheep on the mountain.

Such, n. Zo; as, zo po'ntipeleaid, such was he; i. e. one of that kind.

Such, plural n. Zoʻu; as, zoʻukwi tel poʻntipil ri'u; such were some of you.

Shortly, adv. Ki'ndur; as, aur ki'ndur pompite'leed, we shall soon see him.

7

The, article, I, wi, we, e, and y. (See page 71.)

Thee, pron. As; as, au tonsikoʻas, I love thee. Then, therefore, conj. Kel; as,

Then, therefore, conj. Kel; as, aur kel ponsikolan, we therefore command you.

Then, as a consequence, Plus; as, tulijvru drainsuroz panejsivo, plus Krist panejsis. I Cor 15-16

Then, adv. past tense, Spen; as, spen pe'ntisel tro'nzoz, then came the disciples. Gro'sn, i. e. at that time.

This, demon. singular, \underline{O} . (See page 72).

These, demon. plural, Ou.

That, demon. sing. Ro. Those, demon. plur. Roln.

Thence, adv. local, Kro'ni, i. e. from that place.

Thenceforth, adv. temporal, Groni; i. e. from that time.

Their, adj. pron. Tar; as, tar koʻndooz poʻntoo foʻmbro, their names are legion.

Their own, emph. pron. Targwen.

Their, (a suffix) Ten; as, kondoo'tenz, their names.

Their own selves, emph. pron. Targwenkwen.

Theirs, disj. pron. Tent. (See page 75).

Theirs, disjunc. pron. masculine,

<u>T</u>went, (speaking of males).

Theirs, disj. pron. feminine, <u>T</u>yent,
(speaking of females).

That, conj. Kwin; as, au bo'nsifo tau'kwin do'nsupor da'nsipo, I know that my Redeemer liveth.

There, complement to the Characteristie) Kwa; as, kwa pentipool kra'tu, a'vin u'nsi c'nzils, there were set there six water vessels.

There, directive, Kwi; as, kwitum imboo; let there be light! There, interrog. Kwe; as, Kweium dyairn vriu pintipaies? Is there any one who will do it? There to be, infinitive, Kwaitum.

There, optative, Kwo; as, Kwotum! may there be! There, adv. Pen. Krotu. Therefore, conj. Kel.

Thereabouts, adv. Stul.
There being, part. Kwou'un.

Them, pron. (suffixed,) En; as, aur tonsikoen, we love them. El; as, aur tonsikoel, we love them. Ars; as, be'ars, against them; fe'ars, concerning them.

Themselves, emphat. pron. Enkwen. Elkwen.

Thing, tabular n. Fo'ndoo. Ri, (suffixed,) as, u ponsupoo'ri, a created thing.

Thou, pron. \underline{A} ; as, \underline{a} polytoo, thou art.

Though, eonj. Nool.

Thy, adj. pron. <u>Ta</u>; as, <u>ta</u> flo'ndroo, thy kingdom.

Thy, adj. pron. (suffixed,) Tas; as, flondroodas, thy kingdom.

Thy own, emph. pron. Ta'gwen. Thyself, emph. pron. Ta'kwen.

Thine, disjunc pron. Tast.

Through, prep. Doo, du; as, doo'es or des, through it.

Together, adv. Tyel.

To, prep. Noo, nu; as, Unde'nu, to God; noo'os or nos, to me. Too, adv. Zai; as, zai pla'mpa,

too rash.

Too much, adv. Bra; as, wai bra
polisinoo tralisifai, he is too

much inclined to sleep.

Too little, adv. Pra; as, wai ul
pra po'nsunoo fo'ntivai; he
was too little inclined to do

To-day, adv. O bu'ndis; as, o'ju bundis, on this day. Ca'sco.
To-morrow, adv. Ca'pin, i. e. the first future day.

Towards, prep. Spoo, spu; as, spoolos or spos, towards me.

Truly, adv. Pil; as, wai, pil, pointipil fronzoo Undetu; he truly was the son of God. Pondi, (the tabular adverb of pondo, truth).

Time, n. G; (prefixed,) as, g_0 'su, at this time; g_0 'su, at that time.

U.

Under, prep. Je, ji; as, jelos or jans, under me.

Unlike, prep. Bre, bri; as, brelos or braus, unlike me.

Until, prep. Snoo, snu; as, au pla'nsiken bunendai'snu tintufous, I shall wait until Monday next.

Until that, conj. Skrookwin; as, au plansiken skrookwin konzipurtos pentisen, I shall wait until my brother comes.

Upon, prep. Joo, ju; as, joo'os or jos, upon me.

Uniformly, adv. Voitn, i.e. in the same manner.

11.

- Was, wast, copul. v. Ul; as, au ul. I was,
- We, pron. Aur; as, aur biu pransifai, dansipardul, we must cat, in order to live.
- We, ourselves, emph. pron. An'rkwen.
- With, prep. Poo, pn; as, poolos or pos, with me.
- Without, prep. Pe, pi; as, pelos or paus.
- With, (by means of) Te, ti; as, teles or tals, with it.
- Within, prep. Too, tu; as, toolos or tos, within me.
- Without, (outside of) prep. Te, ti; as, Te'os or taus, outside of
- me.

 Wil, predictive v. Tiu: as, yai
 tiu prentisai, she will go.
- Will, promissive v. Viu; as, au viu prentisai, I will go.
- Week, (this) n. Jasen. (See page
- Work, (last) Japil; &c.
- Wick, (w.st. n. Japin : &e.
- Would, potential v. Dju; as, an dju prentisai autul pliu, I would go if I could.
- Would not poten v. Diun; as, au diun prentisai, I would not go.
- Wheter or whatsorer, inter. or subj. subs. Shoun. (See page 77).

- What, interrog. &c. Sloo?—See page 78:—as, Slokeleu twaitu kransufoo'riz? what became of his dreams?
- When, inter or subj. snbs. Gyoo'su; as, gyoosu buindis taspi'mpivo, when the day began to dawn.
- Where, inter. or subj. n. Kyoo'su; at what place: kyoo'tu, in what place.
- Wherever, inter. or subj. n. Kyoo'sunn; or, kyoo'tuun; i. c. at whatever place; or, in whatever place.
- Whence, inter. or subj. n. Kyoo ni; i. e. from what place.
- Whither, inter or subj. n. Kyoo'nn, i. e. to what place.
- Whereas, conj. Good.
- Whether, inter or subj. n. Swifin, which of the two. Swifin, which of the three: swikin, which of the four: as, nau bonsife swibin pintipelles, I knew not which of the five did it.
- Which, (nominative,) inter. or subj. n. Tyon; as, tyon from tipen volupukous? which appears the most beautiful?
- Which, (accusative,) inter, or subj.

 n. Twoo; as, Twoo nas kentinglees? which to you gave it?

 Whichever, int. or subj. n. (nomin.)

 Tyoo'un: (accus.) Twoo'un.
- 117.0, (nominative.) inter. or subj.
 n. Dyoo; as, dyoo nos kentinel-as?
- Whomsover, (accusative,) inter, or subj. n. Dwooun,
- Whose, (read.) inter, or subj. n.

 Pyoo; as, yumvi pyoo tondoozyo'mpikas; the tree whose
 branches are so beautiful.

- Whon, (accusative,) inter. or subj.

 n. Dwoo; as, Dwoo'nu ilea
 kentinglees? to whom did
 you give it?
- Whoever, (nominative,) inter. or subj. n. Dvoo'un.
- Whose, personal.) inter or subj. n.
 Byoo; as, Byoo pa'nzoi u'meu
 ro? whose house is that?
- Whosever, (real,) inter. or subj. n. Pyoo'un.
- Πλοsever, (personal,) inter.or subj. n. Byοσu<u>n</u>.
- Why, (for what reason or cause) inter. or subj. n. Tyoo'di.

Y

- Ye, pron. <u>Ar</u>; as, <u>ar</u> po'ntoo po'n-<u>za'to</u>z, ye are my friends.
- Yea, (ges) adv. Zum, zul, zun, &c. (See page 136, Responsives.)
- Yes, (general affirmative,) Ham; opposed to the general negatice, Nam, no.
- Ye terday, adv. Capil.
- Yet, conj. Nel.
- You, nominative, singular,) pron.

 1: as, a um konzipurtos, you are my brother.
- You, (nominative, plural,) pron. Ar; as, ar pontoo ponga'toz, you or ye are my friends.
- You, (accusative, singular,) pron. As; as, an tonsiko'as, ho! pouginurios! I love you, oh! my friend!
- You, (accusative, plural,) pron. An: as, an tonsikoʻun ponzinur'toz. Hove you my friends. Al; as, an tonsikoʻal, I love you.
- You yours lives, pron. Ar airkwen, You, pron. (suffixed to a preposition.) Ars: as, polars or pars, without you.

Your, adj. pron. Tar; as, tarkwen, yourselves; tar ko'nzipur, your brother.

Your, adj. pron. (plural,) Tan; as, kundra tan, your preaching. Yourselves, pron. A'rkwen.

Yours, pron. disj. Tant; as, O pa'nzoi po'ntoo tant, this house is yours.

PART XXXVII.

GRAMMATICALS PHILOSOPHIC AND ENGLISH.

A. a.

Al, pron. You; as, au to'nsiko'al, I love you.

A'llewen, pron. Yourselves; as, ar to'nsikoal'kwen, you love yourselves.

An, pron. You; as, an tonsikolan. Obs. It is used exactly in the same manner as the above pronoun al, and exists only for the sake of euphony.

An'kwen, signifies the same as Alkwen:—see above.

As, pron. Thee; as, au tonsikolas, I love thee.

A'skwen, pron. Thyself; as, a to'nsikoa skwen, thou lovest thyself. As, ta'skwen; pron. Thou, thyself;

as, a tonsiko'as, ta'skwen.

As, tasque'nkwen; cumphat. pron. Thy very own self; as, voluzou, a filu konsitailas, tasgwelnkwen; surely thou mayest trust thy very own self.

 Δ . a.

A, pron. Thou; as, a pointoo, thou art.

A'kwen, pron. Thyself: as, a'kwen vrai'u pintipai'es; thyself shalt do it.

Aque'skwen, emphat, pron. Thy own self; as, agwe'ukwen, vrai'u pintipales, thou, thy own self, shalt do it.

Ar, pron. (plural,) Ye.

A'rkwen, pron. Yourselves.

As, pron. (suffixed to a preposition,) Thee; as, pelas or pas, without thee; belas or bas, against thee.

Argwenkwen, your own selves. Obs. All follow the same rule as the above pronouns.

Ars, pron. (suffixed to preposition.) You; as, pelan or pars, without you; fean or fars, concerning you.

A. a.

Ar, pron. They; as, ar gonsike banzoo'ten; they praise their pasture.

Arkwen, pron. Themselves. Argue'ulewen, Their own selves.

Ars, pron. (suffixed to a preposition) Them; as, pelen or pars, without them; ne'en or nars, from them.

Ai, ai,

∠li, pron. It; as, ai nur ke'ntinel betrombi, it gave him great pain.

Ačkwen, prou. Itself.

Alignee'nkwen, pron. Its own self. Ais, pron. It; as, peles or pais, without it; coles or eais, after it.

_lid, pron. He; (suffixed to verbs interrogative.) as, Umeaid? is he? ulcaid? was he? uneaid? will be be?

Ait, pron. used exactly like aid.

An. an.

An, prop. 1; as, au politoo, I am. Aultwen, pron. I myself.

Augire'nkwen, pron. I, my own self. Aur, pron. We; as, Aur fumprinolas, fompitation, we pray thee to hear us.

Aus, pron. Me; (suffixed to a preposition,) as, pelos or paus, without me; delos or dans, for me. Aurs, pron. (suffixed to a prepo-

sition,) Us; as, pelon or paurs, without us.

B. b.

D, (prefixed,) n. Fact; as, botu, of this fact; brottu, of that fact, &c: see page 86.

Bas, n. Much; as, dwoonu bas ke'ntinoo, basi'uurs dro'nsitoo. to whom much is given, from him much is expected.

Bo, adj. As much; as, kwa'ul ba jw alpin kiludo, roijukyu; there was as much on one side, as on the other.

Bolkyn, agg. As much as.

Bos. agg. So much; (followed by that,) as, wai kro'nsikel ba'skwin an drousiveleur, he was grieved so much that I pitied him.

Bans, agg, Against me.

 $B_{egyu'c'}$, agg. After a long time. Obs. Yu, in composition, is the article a, and yi, the article the: so that ci, is after: yu, is $\sigma: g$, is time; and be, is the transcendental, and signifies greatly.

Begggdda, agg. During, or through a long time; and is resolvable in the same manner.

Be, bi, prep. Against; as, be os or baus, against me.

Begraci, agg. long or greatly after that time.

Bi, infinitive of Must; as, wai gansito bios pre'ntisai; he says I must go; i. e. me to be obliged

Břu, potential v. Must; as, au biu, I must now; au bliu, I heretofore must; au briu, I must hereafter.

Boo or bu, prep. For; as, boo os or bos, for me: fondroobu, for the king.

Bool, adv. Even.

Bos, agg. For me; and bans, against me.

Bea, adv. Too much; as. wai bra kro'nsikool; or, wai kronsikyal; he was too much grieved.

Broo, bru, prep. Like; as, brooss or bros, like me.

Byoo, int. or subj. n. Whose; (referring to person .

Lyoo un, int. or subj. n. Whosesoever.

Bry, bri, prep. Unlike; as, brglos or braus, unlike me.

C. c.

Casco, n. To-day.

Cont, n. Yesterday; &c.: see Table, page 89.

(Gpin, n. To-morrow; page 89.

Cal, adv. Rather.

Callenu, adv. Rather than. Culkwin, conj. Rather that.

f yoo, int. or sub. n. What distance; as, evoonu tiia prentisai? to what distance (i. e. how far?) shall you go?

D. d.

D. n. Person.; as, Do, this person: dro, that person.

Daus, agg. For me.

Dou. agg. Every one. Drou, agg. Each one.

Doo, du, prep. By: sometimes used to denote the agent; as, Dwoodu fondrooz eko; by whom kingsreign: see page 120. Dos, agg. By me; as, doo'os or dos. Droo, dru, prep. Above; as, drooos or dros, above me.

Dre, dri, prep. Below; as, dre os or draus, below me.

Dou'roi, agg. Every other.

Drou roi, agg. Each other.

Dourois, agg. One another's; as, ar bontifel douboi; they assisted one another; i. e. every one the other.

Diroo, int. or subj. n. Whom; as, Dwoo bentipean inzoigu kroo'as? whom have I in heaven but thee?

D, (prefixed n. Effect; as. Donn, to this effect; doing, to the same effect.

Do, agg. This effect . see page 88. Dro. agg. That effect.

Doo, A., prep. Through or during; as, wai bansivel gundai du koi tu, he sat for an hour in the same place.

De, di, prep. Beside; as, wai bansivel drangoi di, as he sat beside the road; i. e. by the side of the road.

Droo, dru, prep. Backwards; as, wai ensikel droo drekwi, he moved backwards and forwards.

Deol, adv. Namely, to wit, viz. Dyoo, int or subj. n. What effect ' as, dvoopu ileaid pintipaies?

with what effect did he do it?

Del, adv. For instance. Dulkwin, conj. In order that.

E. e.

En, pron. accus. Them; as, au ton sikolen, I love them.

El, pron. accus. Them: the same use as en. Eitner may be used in preference, where the sound would be improved.

Ed, pron. aceus. Him; as, Yai tonsik_lead, she loved him.

Et. pron. accus. Her; as, wai tonsike leet, he loved her.

Eskwen, pron. emph. Itself.

Enkwen or elkwen, pron. (plural,) themselves.

Es, pron. accus. It; as, au pintipelees, I did it.

Es tiskwen, pron. emph. It, itself. Es tesque ukwen, It, its own or very self.

E. e.

E, article. The; when inserted in tabulars: as, bingikur, man; beingikur, the man; kejinjoo, the elephant.

E, adv. (iffixed after the generic consonant, that is to say, n, m, n, or 1) signifying Not or no: as, pontoo, is; pone too, is not; dontoo, is active; dongtoo, is not active. So bingi, man; binezi, no man; krondoo, person; krongdoo, no person; fo'nzo, consideration; fonezo, no consideration.

E, v. (prefixed to an accus. pron.,) Cause or make; as, clos, it makes me; le'os, it made me: see page 118.

Em, v. cop. Have done; as, au emees, I have done it.

E', v. eop. Had done; as, an elges, 1 had done it.

En, v. cop. Shall have; as, au e'nees, I shall have done it.

Emp, v. cop. Have been doing; as, au empees, I have been doing it.

Elt, v. cop. Had been doing; as, an elte'es, I had been doing it. Ent, v. cop. Shall have been doing; as, an enters, I shall have been doing it.

F. f.

F, n. Kind; as, fo'tu, of this kind; fro'tu, of that kind, &c.

 $F_{\underline{\ell}}u$, potential v. May.

Fi, poten. v. inf. To be free to.

F_e, f_i, prep. Concerning; as, f_c'os or faus, concerning me: ta'fikwi po'nzoz, and concerning your observations.

Faus, agg. Concerning me. Fil, adv. So; as, filkyn, so as. Filkwin, agg. so that.

Foo, fu, prep. Out of; as, pointifool punzoifu, it was made out of brass.

Ful, adv. (opposed to fil,) as, fulkwi apin pa'nsivo, fil roi da'nsivo; as one rises, so the other falls.

G. g.

G, n. (prefixed,) Time; as, go'su, at this time: see page 88.

Goo, gu, prep. On this side; as, prinzo'gu, on this side of the mountain: goo'os or gos, on this side of me.

Gg, gi, prep. Beyond; as, gc, gc, yi pinson pinzoiz, beyond! beyond! the starry heavens: gclos or gaus, beyond me.

Gool, adv. Whereas; as, gool wai fa'mpifil, nel de'on wai o'kel fra'mpou, whereas he was rich, yet for us he became poor.

G∉ci, agg. Hereafter. G∉cu, agg. Heretofore. Gcl, adv. Now; now observe; as, gcl au bi'u te'ntipai fonzo'tas, now, I must claim your attention; i. e. consideration.

Gloo, glu, prep. Along; as, wai prantisel dranzoi'glu, he was going along the road.

going along the road.

Gos, agg. On this side of me.

Gosu, agg. Now; at this time.

Gosubool, agg. Even now.

Gosubool, agg. Even now.

Gonibool, agg. Even henceforth.
Goi, agg. The same person who.

Gwen, adj. Own; as, twai'gwen panzoi, his own house—referring to the subject of the proposition.

Gwon, adj. Own; as, twaigwon pangoi: referring not to the subject of the proposition, but to some other person.

Gyoo, int. or subj. n. What time; as, at what time, gyoo'su; gyooni, from what time.

Gyoo'da, agg. During or through what time; as, gyoo'da imga to'nsinai pla'nsinai? how long do you propose to wait!

H. h.

H, emphatical sign, as, konze to too um Handi, no kwi binze tu, my trust is in God, and not in man.

Holkwun, optative characteristic, Oh that! see page 109.

Ho! exclam. Oh! as, ho! yi tro'mbi—yi ka'mboo dra'nzipo'tu! oh! the pain—the bliss of dying.

I. i.

I, definite art. The; as, i prabutupous rou'ntu vambe'nin, the greatest of all, is charity. Im, cop. v. Do; as, au im tonsikai'et; I do love her.

Imp, cop. v. Am doing; as, au imp dahsitai tyindi, I am writing the letter. Obs. Here imp signifies am doing, and dahsitai subjoins the special act, writing.

II, cop. v. Did; as, au il gonsifai ed I did esteem him.

In, cop. v. Shall do; or, Shall, before an active verb; as, au inces, I shall do it: au in pe'ntisai kindur, I shall come soon.

Imp, cop. v. Am doing; or, Am, before an active verb; as, au impces, I am doing it: au imp prehtisai, I am going.

It, participle, Done; as, wai omitees; or, wai pentipoes, he has done it.

I. i.

<u>I</u>, demon. (sing.) A certain; or, A certain one; as, <u>i</u> bin<u>z</u>ikur pentis<u>e</u>'nil Jiroo'sulum, a certain man came from Jerusalem.

<u>fu</u>, demon. (plural,) as, <u>i</u>u bi'n-<u>z</u>ikurz i'tu vinfro'ntuvou, certain men of the baser sort.

J. j.

J<u>u'see</u>, n. or adv. This week; as, au, j<u>a</u>'s<u>ee</u>, te'ntiv<u>e</u>l <u>t</u>au <u>ka</u>rin pu'ndis, I, this week, began my fortieth year: see page 89.

Je, ji, prep. Under; as, je'os or jaus, under me.

Jui'tu, (pronounced juzi'tu,) In some degree; as, wai po'ntoo, jui'tu, gro'nsikoi, he is in some degree to be blamed.

Jyoo, int. or subj. n. What degree; as, jyoo famboo'tu paintiko'aid? what degree of prosperity has he obtained? Jiratiuno, agg. Not in any degree. Joo, ju, prep. Upon; as, jooos or jos, upon me.

Jgodiu! agg. How! as, jyoo'tu vo'mpu yai po'ntoo! how beautiful she is!

K. k.

K, n. (prefixed.) Place; as, kotu, here: in this place: krotu, there; in that place.

Kans, prep. Over-against me. Kgl, conj. Therefore; as, kgl, hg! tonsukoo tos konzooz, therefore, oh! my beloved brethren.

Kg. ki, prep. Over against; as, kgos or kaus, over against me. Kin. poten. v. Ought; as, au kiu prentisai; I ought to go.

K\(\textit{L}\)(\textit{u}\), poten, verb. Oughted; i. e. heretofore ought; as, spen au kliu gentinaied, then I oughted to pay him.

Krin, poten. v. Ought hereafter; as, gopin an krin prentisai; tomorrow I ought (i. e. it will be my duty) to go.

Koo, ku, prep. Betwixt; as, wai kel bansivel, he sat betwixt them: koe os or kos, betwixt me.

Kroo. kra. prep. Except; as, ronu tel krajuul krooos, all of them were there except me.

Kee, kri. Besides: as, rou'u tel krojuul kroos, all of them were there besides me.

Kraitung, agg. Nowhere.

Kejz, adv. At last; as, krez wai pentisel, at last he came.

Kwa pontoo, there is.

Kwe, adv. int. There; as, kwe ma? or, kwe pointso,' is there?

Kw_i, adv. directive, There; as, kwitam, let there be, Kov'tu, agg. In the same place.
Kwey, adv. optative, There; as,
kwo_tum, oh that there were!
Kweit, adv. dependent, There; as,
kwaitum, kwaitul, kwaituln,
there to be now, there to be
heretofore, there to be hereafter.
Kweu, adv. adj. or part. There;
as, kwoun, there being; kwouolut, there having been; kwouolut, there having formerly been;
kwonohut, there having here-

Kwen, n. Self; as, jaukwen, myself; <u>ta</u>kwen, thyself; (referring to the nominative).

Kwen, n. Self: as, waikwon, himself; yaikwon, herself; (referring not to the subject but to some o'ljest).

Kwi, eonj. And. Kwil, eonj. And.

after been.

Kir, conj. And; (before a vowel,) as, kw <u>I</u>zuk, and I-aac.

Kwoo'u? int. How many? Kwoo'u? int. How many? Kwifiu, n. Both.

Kwitig, n. All three. Kwikig, n. All four.

Karlóig, n. All five; and throughout all numbers: as, kwitin gygśu pansivg; gygśu kanton brundis paintipg, gygśukwi dansivg, &c; both when thou risest, when high noon hast gained, and when thou fallest. &c. Obs. Kwitin denotes three periods:—Milton, from the defect of our language, was obliged to use both in referring to these three periods.

Kwin, conj. That; as, an housify tankwin Donsuper da'nsipe, 1 know that my Redeemer liveth. Kwa'lkwi, conj. Moreover. Kyoo', int. or subj. n. What place.
Kyoo', int. or subj. n. Where?
i. e. in what place?
Kyel, adv. And so forth.

Kyu, conj. (suffixed,) As; as, waikyu prentisel, as he went. Kyoo ni, agg. Whence. Kyoo nu, agg. Whither.

L. 1.

Le, verb. dup. eausal, past tense; as, le'os, it eaused me.
Loo, v. dup. causal; as, loo'os, it was caused by me.

M. m.

Mans, agg. Out of me.
Me. prep. Out of.
Me. prep. Out of.
Mis, prepositional adv. Out.
Mos or moo'os, agg. Into me.
Moo, mu, prep. Into; as panzofmu, into the house.

Mool, prop. In the course of. N. n.

N. adverb, (prefixed to the copulatives as, Um, is, num, is not; Ul, was, nul, was not; Un, will be, nun, will not be. (Prefixed to de personal pronouns); as, nan, I not; ng, thou not, &c.

N., ni, prep. From; as, ne'os or naus, from me: tombro'ni, from the city.

Nis, adv. In a direction from.

Noo, nu, prep. To; as, noolos or nos, to me: tombronu, to the city.

N/, conj. Yet; as, nel delon (or dams) wai okel frampou; yet, for our sakes, he became poor.

25.7, conj. Although; as, nool wai fampifil, although he was rich.

Nos, agg. To me-

Nisos, agg. Let me not; (active,) as, nisos prentisai, let me not see go! Table, page 92.

No, adv. Not; as, an no tonsiko et, (emphatically,) I do not love her.

Nokwi, agg. And not; as, John, nokwi Edward, John, and not Edward.

Nukwin, conj. Not that; as, nokwin wai famping! frampou'liroz, not that he cared for the poor.

Notwi, conj. Nor; i. e. not or.

Notul, con. If not; as, notulkwi, tyoo'dino? and if not, why not?

Nuso's, agg. Let me not be; muse', be not thou; muse's, let it not be; nuse'd, let him not be; nuse't, let her not be; nuso'n, let us not be; nuse'r, be not ye, nuse'n, let them not be.

O. o.

Ol, pron. accus. Us; as, wai tro'n-siko'ol, he hates us.

Ol, v. Had; (past tense of Om.) as, an ol, I had; an olut, I had been.

On, v. Shall have; as, an on, I shall have.

On, pron. accus. Us. It has the same force and meaning as ol; but sometimes sounds more emphonically.

Om, v. Have; as, an o'm, I have.
 O'nkwen or o'lkwen, agg. Ourselves.
 Os, pron. accusative, Me; as, yai ponsiko'os, she admires me.

Oskwen, agg. Thyself.

Os, tosgwe'<u>u</u>kwen, agg. Me, my very own self.

(), (

O, demon. This; as, O bundis, this day.

Ori, agg. This thing.

O'ro, agg. This person.

O'ru, agg. This one; whether person or thing.

Oi

Oi, demon. The same; as, oiro pentise nul Jezus vruhdaisu, the same came to Jesus at night.

Du.

Ou, demon. Every; as, On bi'nzi do'ntipel twai'vugwen o'nza, every man acted according to his own will.

Οο.

Oo, art. indefinite, A; as, au po'mpitel boolngi ilsu fa'uza, I saw a man at the door.

Oom, v. cop. Have been; as, au oom krotu, I have been there.
Ool, v. cop. Had been; as, au ool krotu, I had been there.

Oon, v. cop. Shall have been; as, an oon kro'tu, ne'lkwi di'u pre'ntisai, I have been there, and still would go.

Oomp, v. cop. Have been being; as, tul nau gransikoo, au oomp, if I am not being blamed, I have been (i. c. being blamed).

Oalt, v. cop. Had been being; as, tul nau greingikool, an oolt, if I was not being blamed, I had been (being blamed).

Oont, v.cop. Shall have been being; as, au oont gronsikoo, I shall have been (being blamed).

Oomp, oolt, oont, are rarely used.

Р. р.

Pā, adv. As little; as, wai pā donsinoo kwenṭaukyu, he is as little pleased as myself.

Pas, adv. So little; as, wai pas donsinoo, nokyn fro'ntipai, he is so little pleased as not to appear. Pa'skwin, conj. So little that; as, wai pas donsinoo waikwin fronctipo, he is so little pleased that he does not appear.

Pr. pi, prep. without; as, press or paus, without me: wai prentisel frinde pi, he went without the letter.

Pegyu'ţu, agg. In a time short; i. e. soon; as, tu, in; yu, a; g, time; pw, diminutive-transcendental. Kindur, the adverb of earliness, is a better word.

P₂l, adv. Here; a monosyllabic synonyme of koʻtu, in this place. P₂u, adv. There; a monosyllabic synonyme of kroʻtu, in that place.

Pṛu, phṛu, prṛu, poten. v. Can; as, au pṛu, I can now; au phṛu, I could then; au prṛu, I can then, i. c. hereafter.

Pil, adv. Truly.

Pius, adv. Then, consequently.

Po. n. This end; as, polnu, to this end; poldi, for this end; popul coolel, with this object before us.

Poo, pu, prep. With; as, poolos or pos, with me: wai pa'nsite! vronze'pu branze'kwi, he spake with fear and trembling.

Pool! exclam. Behold!

Pul, adv. Perhaps; as, pul wai pe'ntis_n, perhaps he will come. Prov, pru, prep. Near to; (opposed to pre, far from).

Pr., pri, prep. Far from; as, kanzoi'pru Undriprikwi, near to the church, and pur from God.

Pros or prodos, agg. Near to me. Prous or prejos, agg. Far from me. Pro., adv. Too little.

Pyso, int. or subj. n. Whose; (applicable only to things, and not persons); as, u'mvi pyso poulbiz, the tree crites roots.

R. r.

Rik, pron. (suffixed to adjectives,)
One; as, a vrain nur kentinai
u plimpourik, aukwi, u primpourik, you shall give him a
black one, and I, a white one.

Rigz, pron. (plural of rik.) Ones; as, au nas vrju kehtinai plimpotrigz, waikwi primpotrigz, or primpouz, I will give you the black ones, and he the white ones.

Rai, demon. (sing.) Any; as, rai pro'ndoi fli'u bo'nsinoi, any instrument might be selected.

Rai'u, demon. (plural,) Any; as, nau pliu to'nsitai rai'u dro'nzoiz tyur po'ntifel, I could not approve any suggestions which he made.

Ri, n. Thing; as, u ponsupoo'ri, a creature, i. e. a created thing. R2, n. Person; as, Ponsupo'ro, the Creator; i. e. the creating

person, or person who creates.

Ri, demon. (sing.) Some; as, an
kainting gri fonzonu tooles, or
tes fonzonu. I have given

tes fonzon, I have given some time to the consideration of it.

Rêu, demon. (plural.) Some; as, riuroz pi'un to'nsikai u kinja; some persons cannot like a cat. Ro, demon. (sing.) That; as, ro

ka'nzoi pu'ntrikoo Unde'nu, that temple is consecrated to God.

Rou, demon. (plural,) Those; as, rou panzoiz, those houses. Rou, demon. (sing.) Each.

Rous, All; (sing.)

Roi, demon. (sing.) Other.

Roi, demon. (sing.) Other. Roi'u, demon. (plural.) Other.

Rou'roi, demon. (sing.) Each other; as, ar praindur to'nsiko rou'roi, they love each other greatly. Ru, n. (suffixed,) Person or thing;
i. e. One; as, u yin voimpuru
p'un po'nsufoo, a more beautiful
one camot be thought, i. e. conceived: u ke'ntusoo'ru, a sent
one, (whether person or thing).
Obs. Kentusoo'ru, a messenger;
i. e. a sent person: kentusoo'ri,
a sent thing; (as, a present):
see Rog, and ri.

S .

Se, si, prep. Off; as, selos or saus, off me: wai pontipil pinjoolsi, he was off the horse.

Sựni, sửni, prep.;From off, (denoting motion,) as, wai pe'ntiscl twai'sini pi'njoo, he came from off his horse.

Sel, adv. Scarcely; as, <u>Tul pelm-puroz</u>, sel donsipoo, &c., if the righteous scarcely be saved, &c.

Skoo, sku, prep. Among; as, wai bansivel To'nondroo'skuz, he sat among the Doctors: skoo'ol or skol, skoo'on or skon, among us.

Skwoo, int. or subj. n. How much? what quantity? (of solid quantity); as, skwoo fenzoo'th be'ntipe'n panzoi'tu? how much bread have you in the house?

Sul, adv. Exactly; as, pointipil sul <u>a</u>'vin; or, sul <u>a</u>'vrin <u>gu'ndi</u>, it was exactly six; or, the sixth hour.

Skyoo, int. or subj. n. How much? (generally) as, skyoo trindoftu u'mgu ka'ngoi ko'ni? what distance is the church from this place?

Skyau, agg. How much I.

Spin, adv. Now; i. e. at this time; synonyme of go'sn.

Spoo, spu, prep. Towards: as, wai praintisel twailspu painzoi, he was going towards his house: spoo'os or spos, towards me. Spen, adv. Then; (past time).

Span, prep. Then; at a future time; as, span pe'ntiso tri'ndo, then cometh the end.

Span, the same word as span before k; as, spankwi, and then.

Sproo, spru, prep. At the beginning of; as, endospru, at the beginning of the business: sproo'es or spres, at the beginning of it.

Stroo, stru, prep. In the midst of; as, wai dwaprensifel stroo'en; he impetuously ran into the midst of them.

Stre, stri, prep. At the end of; as, bundaistri, twaigi droopendis, ar dentisel, at the end of the day, after his return, they met. Strais, are: At the end of it.

Sne'kwin, conj. Since that; as, sne'kwin wai pe'ntisel aur baine'tipo rai tende'rit, since (that) he came, we have not had any quietness.

Swookwin, conj. Until that; as, snookwin wai pe'ntisel am he'ntipel tende'rit, until (that) he came, we had peace.

Slau, int or subj. n. What I; as, na pilu ga'nsitai slau to'nsino, you cannot tell what I intend. So sla, slai, &c.: see page 78.

Sne, sni, prep. Since; as, as, ro'sni bun'dis, since that day.

Snekwin, conj. Since that; as, snekwin an freintifel ar droopaintise, since I left, they have returned.

Stul, prep. About; i.e. thereabout, more or less; as, yai po'ntoo stul ka'sin, she is about forty.

Stuls, adv. Thereabout. Sool, adv. Almost.

Soo, su, prep. At.

Sut, (never to precede t,) imperative v. Let; (neutral,) as, sut pon<u>zal</u>tos to'ntiki, let my friend be safe.

Sunt, (never to precede t,) imper. neg. v. Let not; as, sunt fandaltonz trebitikoi.

Suk, imper. v. (never to precede k,)
Let; as, suk tundroizgon ikai'as,
let the apostles praise thee.

Sunk, imper. neg. v. (never to precede k,) as, sunk timbo'tas fo'mpitoi, let not your voice be heard.

Sit, imper. v. (never to precede t,) Let; (active,) as, sit vande turz finsifoi, let his feet be tied.

Sint, imper. neg. v. (never to preeede t,) Let not; as, sint vande turz finsifoi.

Sile, imper. v. (never to precede k,)
Let; as, sik taude turz filmsifoi.
Siuk, imper. v. neg. (never to pre-

cede k,) Let not; as, sink tandeturz finsifoi, let not his hands be tied.

Stellkwin, conj. Sceing that; as, stellkwin aur glis fe'ntitoo prantuna'pus u fu'ngo dambrootuz, &c., 'seeing that we are encompassed with so great a cloud of witnesses, &c.

Sa'seo, This month.

Sa'pil, last month: see page 89.

T. t.

T, n. (prefixed,) Thing; as, to, this thing; tro, that thing.
Teg/su, adv. Precisely now.
Tel, adv. Alone.

Te, ti, prep. With; or, by means of; as, fembretti, with a sword.
Teu, v. predictive, Shall; as, aur ti'u prentisai, we shall go now.

Tri'u, v. predictive, Shall; as, aur tri'u pre'ntisai, we shall hereafter go.

Tom, (negative, Trom.) the infinitive of om, Have; i. e. to have; as, au bohsikel tomlees, I desired to have it.

Tol, (negative, Trol,) v. inf. Previously to have.

Ton, (negative, Tron) v. inf. Hereafter to have.

Troo, tru, prep. Up; as, trooos or tros, up me: pangatru, up stairs, Tre, tri, prep. Down; as, treos or traus: pangatri, down stairs.

Tran, v. inf. To be.

Trum, v. inf. Not to be.
Tul, v. inf. Heretofore to be.

Trul, v. inf. Heretofore to be.
Trul, v. inf. Heretofore not to be.
Trul, v. inf. To be hereafter.

Trun, v. inf. Not to be hereafter. Toom, v. inf. To have been.

Troom, v. inf. Not to have been.

Tool, v. inf. Herctofore to have

been

Trool, v. inf. Heretofore not to have been.

Toon, v. inf. Hereafter to have been.

Troon, v. inf. Hereafter not to have been.

Tyoo, int. or subj. n. Which. Tyool, adv. Only. Tyel, adv. Together.

Tw, twi, twil, conj. Or.

Twoo, int. or subj. n. Which; (accusative,) as an bo'nsife twa bo'nsinen, I know which you will choose.

Twifing, conj. Neither; i. e. not cither of the two.

T. t.

T, n. (prefixed,) Cause; as, todi, for this cause; &c.: see page 88. Tau, adj.-pron. My.
Taur, adj.-pron. Our.
Tar, adj.-pron. Thy.
Tar, adj.-pron. Thy.
Tar, adj.-pron. Its.
Twar, adj.-pron. His.
Twar, adj.-pron. Their.
Tyar, adj.-pron. Ther.
Tyar, adj.-pron. Ther; (feminine).

Pronouns suffixed.

Tos, My; as, ponza tos, my friend: see page 75.

Disjunctives.

Tost, my; tast, thy: see page 75.

Too, tu, prep. Within; as, wai pointipil panzoltu, he was in the house: toolos or tos, within mc.

<u>Te</u>, <u>ti</u>, prep. Outside of; as, wai pointipil panzoi<u>t</u>i, he was outside of—or out of—the house.

Tool, tul, eonj. If.

<u>Troo, tru</u>, prep. In favor of; as, dangootrn, in favor of life.

Tre, tri, prep. In spite of; as, wai ba'mbun trasi'nsiko kindai'ţri, he diligently toils on in spite of opposition.

<u>Tyoo</u>, n. int. or subj. What cause.
<u>Tyoo</u>di, int. or subj. n. Why; i. e. for what cause.

Tel, til, conj. Unless. U. u.

Um, ul, un, cop. v. Am, was, shall be.

Ump, ult, unt, cop. v. Am being; was being; shall be being.

Un, pron. (suffixed,) her; as, au tonsiko'un, I love her.

Ur, pron. (suffixed,) Him; as, yai tonsiko'ur, she loves him.

Urs, pron. (suffixed,) Him; (after a prep.,) as, purs, without him.
Urs, pron. (suffixed,) Her; as,

puns, without her.

Un, adv. (prefixed,) the same as in English, as, Untinsifai, to uncover.

Um, signifies the same as un, but comes before p, b, f, or v; as, umpinsifai, to unbind; umfinsifai, to untie.

Un, before k or g, signifies the same; as, unki'nsikai, to unsew.

V. v.

I', n. (prefixed.) Manner; as, vo'tu, thus, in this manner; vro'tu, so; in that manner.

I'e, vi, prep. Instead of; as, velos or vaus, instead of me.

Vel, conj. As if; as though; as, wai do'ntipel vel wai pru'mpinib he acted as if he was mad.

Vi'u, v. poten. present, promissive, Shall or will; as, au vi'u pre'ntisai, I will go now.

Vri'u, v. poten. future, promissive, Shall or will; as, an vri'n pre'ntisai, I will go hereafter.

Vli'u, v. poten. past, Would. Vool, adv. Again.

Voo, vu, prep. According to; as, voo'os or vos, according to me. Vui u, v. poten. pres. authoritative, Shall; as, a vai'u pre'ntisai, you shall go.

Vralu, v. poten. future, Shall; as, <u>a</u> vrai'u pre'ntisai, you shall go hereafter.

Vre, vri, conj. For.

W. w.

W. article indef. A; or an, before a vowel; as, u'nzoo, fire; wu'nzoo, a fire; i'nzi, operation, w'nzi, an operation: see Articles, page 71.

Wai, pron. He: see page 73. Waikwen, pron. Himself; see page 73, § 146.

War, pron. (masculine.) They.
Win, comp. adv. Most; as, win
pampur, most happy.

Wil, comp. adv. Least; as, wil pa'mpur, least happy.

Y. y. Yai, pron. She. Y, art. definite, The; as, u'mvi, Tree, yu'mvi, the tree.

Yarkwen, pron. Herself.

Yarkwen, pron. Themselves. Yin, comp. adv. More.

Yil, comp. adv. Less.

Yingraino, agg. No more; i. e.

not any more.
Yinno, agg. Not more.

Yilkyu, agg. Less than. Yilkwin, agg, Less, that.

Yun, comp. adv. As; as, yun palmpur, as happy.

Yul, comp. adv. So; as, ynl pa'mpur, so happy.

Z. z.

Zai, adv. Too; as, zai pampur, too happy.

Ze, zi, prep. About.

Zo, adv. Such.Zoo, zu, prep. Over, across.Zyoo, adv. As well as.

<u>Z</u>. <u>z</u>.

Zd seo, This year. Zd pil, Last year: see page 89.

PART XXXVIII.

(SUPPLEMENT.+L.)

CONCRETE AND ABSTRACT NUMBERS.

At page 67, we see how Tabular Concrete Noms are converted into Abstract. Now all Numbers are capable of this modification by suffixing it to the number; as follows:

CARDINALS.

	CARDINALS.	
Concrete.	Abstract.	Concrete.
Δ pin, one;	Apihiti, unity, one-ness.	Λ prin, first;
$\Delta \sin$, two;	Afiniti, duality, two-ness.	Afrin, second;
Atin, three;	Atiniti, trinity, three-ness	<u>Λ</u> trin, third;
Akin, four;	Aki'niti, four-ness.	\underline{A} krin, fourth;
Δ bin, five;	Δ bi'niti, five-ness.	Λ brin, fifth;

And so on with all other Numbers,

ORDINALS.

Abstract.
Δpriniti, firstness.
Δfriniti, the being second.
Δtriniti, the being third.
Δkriniti, the being fourth.
Abriniti, the being fifth.

BOOK II.

TRANSLATIONS,

ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE PRINCIPLES

OF THE

PHILOSOPHIC LANGUAGE.

"It were even to be wished, that the general terms which are found in common language, as well as those of the arts and sciences, could be reduced to a systematical arrangement, and defined so as that they may be free from ambiguity; but, perhaps, the obstacles to this are insurmountable. I know no man who has attempted it but Bishop Wilkins, in his Essay towards a Real Character and a Philosophic Language. The attempt was grand, and worthy a man of genius."—Extract from Dr. Reid's Essays on the Intellectual Powers of Man; page 470.

TRANSLATIONS,

PHILOSOPHIC AND ENGLISH.

GENESIS.

TINDO XLV.

SPEN Joʻzif pli'un frontifai*u'r*kwen pindoʻtu groʻutu glurs pransivel; waikwi poʻngikel ou'ro nurs misprentisai, kwoʻkwi pur prane'sivel rairo, gyurdu leu'rkwen boʻnsifoi twaihu koʻngipurz.

- 2. Wai'kwi trahsinel bezo'mbi': i'kwi Ij'ipsunz panzoi'kwi tu Fa'ru fo'mpitel.
- Kwi Jożiff galastel twalnu konzipurz, au polato Jožiff ulmen fonzipurtos dalasupo? Twalkwi konzipurz pljun printisaled; arvru trelutkool twalsu přado;
- 4. Kwi Joʻzif ga'nsitel twai'nu koʻnzipurz, Nos tintifoʻzar, au fumprinoʻan; a'rkwi nur tintifolocʻnkwen. Wai'kwi ga'nsitel, au poʻntoo Joʻzif, konzipu'rtan, dwar tontrikoʻnull³ Ejipt.
- Keliigil^o nu'sar kro'nsukoo, no'twi to'nsuki pooa'nkwen a'rkwin ko'nu tontrike'lejos: Undo'vru can kentise'lejos konsipai'dul da'nzoo.
- I'du g'fin pu'ndisilzi, i fe'ngur fla'ndoo ploi'ntipo ringo'tu: ng'lkwi kwa po'ntipin gbin fa'uta pu'ndisinzi, twoo'du kwa'nun twi'fin ko'mbis krinzo'twi.
- 7. Undekwi can kentiseleos koʻnsipai deʻan⁴ pr'onzipinz dingoilju; vintipaikwi danzooʻtanz pranturti boʻnzoo.

CHAPTER XLV.

THEN Joseph could not refrain himself in the presence of those velo round about him stood; and he commanded every one from him to go out; and there with him stood not any one while he caused himself to be known to his brethren.

- 2. And he wept very loud, and the Egyptians and the house of Pharoah heard.
- And Joseph said to his brethren I am Joseph;
 is my father living? and his brethren could not answer him; for they were troubled at his presence.
- And Joseph said to his brethren, To me, do ye approach, I beseech you; and they to him did approach. And he said, 1 am Joseph, your brother, whom ye sold into Egypt.
- Now, therefore, be not grieved, nor angry with yourselves, that ye hither sold me: for God, before you, sent me, in order to preserve lije.
- 6. During the two past years, the famine (bread-searcity) hath existed in the land: and yet there will be five immediate future years, during which there will not be either ripeness (caring) or reaping (harvest).
- And God before you sent me to preserve for you a posterity on the earth; and to continue your lives by means of a great deliverance.

A a

^{*} Pronouns, Prepositions, Conjunctions, &c. are sometimes put in Italies, for the convenience of the uninitiated.

- Keli'gil no pontipilcan dyoo ko'nu kentise'leos, bel Undi; Waikwi pointipo'stos u fonzipu'rau' Faru, bonze'kwi anda'dru twai'tu pa'nzoi yookwi po'ndroo andaidu tu ri'nzo tw Ejipt.
- Bentivo zar, truskwi prehtisoz tauhu fonzipur; nurkwi gansitoz; Vojtu gansito fronzipurtas Jozif: Undi pointipostos pondroo andaitu tw Ejipt: nos pentisoz, nokwi prampinoz.
- 10. Akwi vrai'u rahsipai rinzo'tu tu* Go'sun; akwi vrai'u nos tihitii, a, takwi fronzooz, fronzookwiz ta'tu fronzooz, ta kwi dwimfinjoiz* ta'kwi dwimpinjoiz*, krouškwi' a bentipo:
- Aukwi, krojtu, vrjiu vansipai'as; vroo, goʻnibool kwa poʻntipin abin puhdaiz fengurtu flandoo; dulkwin a, takwi oʻnzi, krouskwi a be'ntipo penetiso frambo'inu.
- 12. Poo'lkwi! tar fa'ndoz po'mpito, fando'kwiz tau'tn ko'nzipur Be'njumin, pontoo'kwin tau ta'ndo tyoo nan pa'nsito.
- 13. Aˈrkwi vraiˈu tintikai ṭauˈnu fonzipur aˈndai tauˈnu timoˈmboo tw Ejipt; krouˈskwi² ar poiˈmpito; aˈrkwi vraiˈu beˈntivai; vraiˈukwi koˈnu fonsinai fonzipurtos.
- Waikwi da'nsivel panda'ju twai'tu ko'nzipur Be'njumin transine'lkwi; kwi Be'njumin tra'nsinel twaiju pa'nda.
- 15. Kwe'lkwi wai vra'nsikel rou'u twai'tu ko'nzipurz, transine'lkwi joo'en; ro'cikwiⁿ ko'nzipu'rturz pur¹² intikel.
- 16. Trindc'kwi toʻfi, foʻmpitool panzoiʻtu tu Faru; dyoo gaʻnsitel, Yi koʻnzipurz tu Joʻzif pe'utis: bedonsineʻlkwi Fa'ru, twaikwi droʻnzoz.
- 17. Kwi Fa'ru gansite'nul Jo'zif, Ga'nsitoz ta'nu ko'nzipurz, Pi'ntipoz o'ri; ra'nsiloz inje'tanz; prentizzkwi; tentiso'zar rinzo'nu tu' Kunai'un.
- Kentipo'zkwi fonzipu'rtan", ta'rkwi o'nziz; no skwi pe'ntisoz; au'kwi vrju nan ke'ntinai fontiriz rinzo'tu tw Ejipt, a'rkwi vrai'u pra'nsifai gra'ndoo rinzo'tu.
- 19. Gel <u>a</u> po'ngikoo; pi'ntipoz o'ri's; ke'ntipoz pra'ngiz ringo'mi tw's <u>E</u>jipt ta'rdi punti'nuroz, ta'r-

- 8. Now therefore not it was you who hither sent me, but God; and he hath caused me to be a father to Pharaoh, and the master over the whole of his house, and a governor (magistrate) throughout the whole of the land of Egypt.
- Haste ye; and up go to my father; and to him say; Thus (in this manner) saith thy son Joseph: God hath caused me to be governor of the whole of Egypt: to me come, and not tarry.
- 10. And thou shalt dwell in the land of Goshen; and thou shalt to me be near,—thou, and thy children, and the children of thy children; and thy flocks, and thy herds, and all which thou hast.
- 11. And I, there, will nourish thee; for even from this time there will be five years of famine; (bread scarcity); in order that thou, and thy family and all which thou hast, come not to poverty.
- 12. And behold! your eyes see, and the eyes of my brother Benjamin, that it is my mouth which to you speaketh.
- 13. And ye shall tell to my father of the whole of my glory in Egypt; and all which ye have seen; and ye shall hasten; and shall hither accompany my father.
- 14. And he fell on the neck of his brother Benjamin, and wept; and Benjamin wept upon his neck.
- 15. Moreover he kissed all of his brethren, and wept upon them; and after that his brethren with him discoursed.
- 16. And the rumour concerning this thing was heard in the house of Tharaoh; who said, The brethren of Joseph are come: and it greatly pleased Pharaoh, and his servants.
- 17. And Pharaoh said to Joseph, Say to thy brethren, Do this thing; lade your beasts; and go; and travel ye, to the land of Canaan.
- 18. And take your futher, and your families; and to me come; and 1 will to you give the good things of the land of Egypt; and ye shall eat the marrow of the land.
- 19. Now thou art commanded; do this thing; take waggons out of the land of Egypt for your little ones,

- dikwi ko'nzifunz¹⁶; fon<u>sino</u>'zkwi fonzipuhtan; pentiso'zkwi.
- 20. Fa'mepini'zkwi'¹ ta'rfi e'nziz; vroo fonti'riz andai'tu tu ri'nzo tw¹³ E'jipt po'ntoo tant.
- 21. Fronzoo'zkwi tw I'zraiel vo'tu do'ntipel: kwi Jo'zif nen ke'ntinel pra'nziz, ponze'vu tu Faru; ne'n-18 kwi kwel ke'ntinel e'nziz ta'rdi te'ndis.
- 22. Dou'nu" tel, brinda'pi, wai ke'ntinel ga'ndoz enza'tu; beli'nu[®] Be'njumin, wai ke'ntinel te'sin ru'nturiz funzoo'tu, kwil a'bin ga'ndoz enza'tu.
- 23. Twai'nukwi'' fo'nzipur, wai ke'ntisel vo'tu: pa'sin fi'njipurz ra'nsukoo fonti'puz tw'' Ejipt, pasi'nkwi fitujipunz ra'nsukoo fensu'rpu vo'ndo, fenzookwi, vandoi'kwi; twai'di fo'nzipur tendai'du.
- 24. Fil wai nurs ke'ntisel konzipu'r*turz*''; a'rkwi nurs pre'ntisel: wai'kwi nen ga'nsitel, Fa'mpinoz'' nai'rkwin te'lpino tendai'du.
- 25. A'rkwi trus¹º prentiseˈmil Eˈjipt, pentiseˈlkwi rin-zoˈnu tu Kunai'un, noo Jai'kub, fonzipuˈrten¹⁴;
- 26. Nu'rkwi ga'nsitel, Jo'zif po'ntoo bool go'su da'nsupe"; waikwi po'ntoo po'ndroo rinzo'du tw Ejipt. Fandaikwi" tu Jaikub bu'mpikel; wai'vru kong'sife'leen".
- Alrkwi nur vehtifel rou'u i'udoiz tu Je'zif, twur²³ nen gou'nsitel: gyu'rkwi po'mpitel pra'nziz twoo Je'zif kai'ntisel pensivai'ur, ti'nzoo tu Jai'kub reda'nsipel:
- 28. Kw¹³ Izraiel ga'nsit<u>e</u>l, Ta'ntoo²³: Jo'zif, fon<u>zi-</u>pu'r<u>tos¹⁴, bool go</u>su, d<u>a</u>'nsip<u>o</u>: au vr<u>i</u>'u pre'ntisai, po'mpitaiu'rkwi <u>c</u>oo'kwin au dra'nsip<u>o</u>n.

- (infants) and for your wives; and accompany your father, and come.
- And be not heedful concerning your provisions; for the good things of the whole of the land of Egypt are yours.
- 21. And the children of Israel thus acted: and Joseph to them gave waggons according to the command of Pharoah; and to them, also, gave provisions for their journey.
- 22. To every one of them, without exception, he gave suits of apparel; but to Benjamin, he gave three hundred pieces (money things) of silver and five suits of apparel.
- 23. And to his father he sent after this manner: ten he-asses laden with good things of Egypt, and ten she-asses laden with bread-seed, and bread, and flesh; for his father during the journey.
- 24. So he from him sent his brethren; and they from him went; and he to them said, Take heed that ye not quarrel during the journey.
- 25. And they up went out of Egypt, and came to the land of Canaan, to Jacob, their father;
- 26. And to him said, Joseph is even at this time living; and he is governor through the land of Egypt. And the heart of Jacob fainted; for he believed them not.
- 27. And they to him repeated all the words of Joseph, which he to them had said: and when he saw the waggons which Joseph had sent to earry him, the soul of Jacob revived:
- 28. And Israel said, It is enough: Joseph, my son, even at this time is living; I will go and see him before that I shall die.

II. SAMUEL.

TINDO I.

VOMBI tw Izrai'el dra'nsip<u>a</u>st²⁴ <u>ta'j</u>u kantou'kinz; vyoo'tuum vampou'r<u>o</u>z da'nsuv<u>i</u>!

20. No tintikoʻzes too Gat! no bantikoʻzes danzoʻtuz tw Abkilon, noʻkwin i fronzipunz i'tu Filistinz koʻnsiko, noʻkwin i fronzipunz i'tu umbuʻntrusooʻst gentrifo.

CHAPTER I.

THE beauty of Israel is slain upon thy high places: how are the mighty fallen!

20. Not tell it in Gath; not publish it in the streets of Askelon; lest the daughters of the Philistines rejoice, lest the daughters of the uncircumcised triumph.

- 21. Ho prinzoz tu Gilbou! no kwitum²⁵ rai trunzo, notwi kwitum²⁵ rai trunzo jooan, notwi fanzoojuz tu fundrairiz: vroo krotu te'ndri itu vampouro kambou'ul nisfensuvoo; zum! te'ndri tu Saul! vel wai vloome'sool venzoo'ti.
- 22. Bandoo'ni tu drou'nsupa'stroz; dandoi'ni va'mpou'taroz, ke'ndri tu Jo'nutun droo frene'tisel; fembre'kwi tu Saul, droo prene'tisel drinsou.
- 23. Saul kwi Johntuu vo'mpikil fontini'lkwi ta'rtu da'nzooz, ta'rtukwi dra'nzooz nar pre'ntifool: ar to'mpikou penjoo'kyuz; ar do'mpikou pinjo'kyuz.
- 24. Ho fronzipunz tw Izraiel, tra'nsinodiz Saul! dyoo ensinolojan flimpou'puriz roi'ukwi do'usunojriz, dyoo pe'ntipol vantukojriz punzoo'tu tajrju e'nga.
- 25. Vyoo'tuum vampour<u>oz</u> dansuvoo gembroostru, ho Jo'nutun! a dransipat ta'tu kantou'kinz.
- 26. Au bekrousikoo de'as, konzipu'rtos Johutun: $\underline{\Lambda}$ nos pointoo befo'nta: nos tonze'tas po'ntipil yi'n-kyn to'nzi b'inziku'ntuz.
- 27. Vyoo'tuum vampou'roz da'usuvoo! pendrekwiz endre'tu kro'usupoo!

- 21. Ye mountains of Gilboa! not let there be any deve, nor let there be any rain upon you, nor upon the fields of things for oblation, for there the shield of the mighty is disgracefully cast away; yea, the shield of Saul! as though he had not been anointed with oil.
- 22. From the blood of the slain, from the fat of the mighty, the bow of Jonathan back turned not; and the sword of Saul, back went not empty.
- 23. Saul and Jonathan were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their deaths they not were divided: they were swifter than eagles; they were stronger than lions.
- 24. Oh daughters of Israel! weep for Saul! who clothed you with searlet things, and other pleasing things (delights), who did put ornaments, (i. e. ornamenting things) of gold upon your apparel.
- 25. How are the mighty fallen, in the midst of the battle, Oh Jonathan! thou wast slain in thy high places.
- 26. I am greatly grieved for thee, my brother Jonathan. Thou to me hast been very pleasant: to me thy love was more than the love of women.
- 27. How are the mighty fallen! and the weapons of war destroyed!

THE BOOK OF JOB.

Tindo III.

- \underbrace{O}^{CI} , Job krinsifel tandotur, tronsipetwi twai tansur bundis.
 - Kwi Job pa'nsitel, gansitelkwi;
- Sit vundai pro'nsipoi twotu ta'nsipool, vrundaikwi twetu ga'nsitool: u fro'nzipur fra'nsipoo.
- 4. Sit ro vundis plimpivraust; sint Undi fantitai es droo'ni; sintkwi imboo jes timpivai.
- Sit plimboo frimboo kwi tu dra'nzoo, dezimpifai'es; sit u fungo jes re'ntisai; sit i pli'mboi bundai tu bevronsikrostes.
- 6. Roji vrundis, sit plimboo dakentipaies; nuses pentifoi bundahaaz pundai tu; nuses pentisai rundoomu kundai tuz.

Chapter III.

- $\mathbf{A}^{\mathrm{FTER}}$ this, Job opened his mouth, and cursed his birth doy.
 - 2. And Job spake, and said;
- Let the day be annihilated in which I was born, and the night in which it was said: A son is conceived.
- Let that day be caused to be dark; let not God eye it (look upon it) from above; and let not the light upon it, shine.
- 5. Let durkness and the shadow of death corruptively colour it (stain it); let a cloud upon it rest; let the blackness of the day cause it to be greatly afraid.
- Concerning that night, let darkness suddenly
 take it; bt it not be joined to the days of the year;
 let it not come into the number of the months.

- 7. Ho! sit ro vu'ndis fro'nsini; sint rai ko'nsu ti'mbo mes pe'ntisai.
- 8. Use'n tronsipai'es dyoo tro'nsipai bu'ndis, dyoo fe'nto beti'mbi diskro'nsikai.
- 9. Sit pi'nzoiz pimboo'tu too'es, pli'mpivi; use's dro'nsitai i'mboo, bel no pompitai'es; nuse'skwi po'mpitai pi'mboo rotu bu'ndis:
- 10. Kool nai tekin'sifel fa'ngaz tau'tu fo'ngipuns tandis, no'kwi gre'ntipel kro'ngi tau'ni fa'ndoz.
- 11. <u>Tyoo'di</u> nileau dra'nsipai tandai!u? <u>Tyoo'di</u> nileau te'ntinai tingoo'!os gyau'su pe'ntisel va'ndami?
- 12. <u>Tyoo'di uleau tre'ntunoi brande'juz?</u> tyoo'di kra'nsupoo fanda'saz?
- 13. Vroo, gosu, au triju droumsivai unemsu, teintukwi; au triju troumsifai: grosu au triju tool toimpuki:
- 14. Fondroo'puz kono'nzikwiz dinzoi'tu, dyoo a'ngifgl fro'nsa i'ndoiz a'rdikwen:
- 15. Twil fombroo'puz dyoo be'ntipel pu'nzoo, dyoo'kwi di'nsifel panzoi'tenz funzoo'ti.
- 16. Twil yoo'bru gre'ntupoo tra'nzoo, nau tr<u>i</u>'u plo'in_tip<u>i</u>; broo punti'nurgz dyoo tri'ndur pom'pitel i'mboo.
- 17. Kroʻtu ra'mpuloz vroʻnsino tre'ntikai; kroʻtukwi gre'ntuloz re'nsi.
- 18. Kr<u>o'</u> $\underline{i}u$ ta'mbrooz re'nsilo tyool: nar fo'mpito ti'mbo tu ba'ntrunox,
- 19. Pla'nturz pra'ntu'r*kwi*z po'ntoo kr<u>o</u>'!u: dron<u>zo</u>'kwi pa'mpoi twai'ni do'n<u>zo</u>.
- 20. Tyoo'di u'meu i'mboo ke'ntunoo gu'rnu pra'mpoo? danzoo'kwi gu'rnu po'ntoo krimba'tu tu ti'nzoo?
- 21. Dyoo bebo'nsiko dra'nzoo; bel pene'tiso''; dyoo dais pi'nsito yi'nkyu grentupoo'di fa'mboi;
- 22. Dyoo beko'nsiko ko'nsikwi, gya'rsu pi'u dre'ntipai kintu'mpruno.
- 23. Tyoo'di u'meu i'mboo ke'ntunoo yoo'nu bi'nzi bloo dra'nzoi gre'ntipoo; dwoo'kwi U'ndi to'ndi glis-ai'mpriso rou'u/u ki'ndoz.

- Oh! let that day be solitary; let not any joyful voice into it come.
- 8. Let them curse it who curse the day, who are in a state of preparation (i. e. ready) very loudly (with a loud voice) to shew or signify grief.
- Let the stars of the dawn of it be dark; Let it expect light, but not see it; and let it not see the dawn of that day.
- 10. Because it not did perfectly shut the doors of my mother's womb, nor concealed grief from my eyes.
- 11. Why did I not die in the womb? Why did I not yield up (surrender) my soul when I came out of the belly.
- 12. Why was I received upon the knees? why suckled at the breasts.
- 13. For, now I should have lain motionless and quiet; I should have slept; then I should have been quiet, i. c. free from pain:
- With kings and counsellors of the earth, who build solitary places for themselves.
- 15. Or with princes who had gold, and who filled their houses with silver,
- 16. Or like a concealed abortion I not should have existed (bave been in a state of existence); like infants who never saw the light.
- 17. There (in that place) the wieked desist (cease) to trouble; and there the weary (ones) are at rest (are in a state of rest).
- There the prisoners rest together: they not hear the voice of the oppressor (oppressing person).
- The small and the great are there: and the servant is free from his master.
- 20. Why is light given to him who is miserable? and life to him who is in bitterness of soul?
- 21. Who greatly desircth death; but it cometh not; who for it diggeth more than for concealed riches;
- 22. Who greatly rejoice, and are glad when they can find the grave.
- 23. Why is light given to a man whose way is hidden; and whom God perfectly (completely) hath circled (sepimented) on all sides.

- 24. Tankru vranza peintiso cookwin au prainsifo; tankwi tinomboz mis giinsifoo unzobruz.
- Robru twau bevrolnsikel, jos pelntis; joskwi pelntis tro twoft vrolnsikil.
- 26. Nau to'ntikil; naukwi be'ntipel re'nzi; naukwi ten'tikil: nel framboo pentisel.
- 24. For my sighing cometh before that I eat; and my roarings out, are poured like waters.
- 25. For that which I greatly feared upon me is come; and upon me is come concerning which I was afraid.
- 26. I not was safe; and I not had rest: and I not was quiet: yet trouble came.

PSALM I.

- PAMPOO bingi dyoo paingsifq konzevu tu ra'mpuloz, ne'kwi prou'nsivo dranzoi'm tu fro'ntuvorz, no'kwi bou'nsivo vengai'm tu fo'nsuvorz.
- Bel donzajtur po'ntoo tondrajtu tw U'ndi; twaijukwi to'ndra, wai vrju pro'nsifai vu'ndus, vrundu'skwi.
- Kwelkwi wai vrjutum, yoobru umvi, vinsutoo dingunoidi umzoz dyoo vrai'u ta'nsipai ondoitur tonta'su i'ndoo. <u>T</u>waikwi bro'ndoi vrjun kro'mpikai; shuru'nkwi pintipen vrai'u fa'mpivai.
- 4. Kel, rampuloz ponetoo urbru, bel punzabru tyoo kunzoi brentiso tendoo'ni dinzoi'tu.
- Kel raimpuloz vraitun prainsivai bambroilsu; nokwi frontuvoirz ondroitu pempurtuz.
- Undelvru bolnsifo drauzoi pempurtuz; drauzoi kwi tu rahnpuloz vrailu kro'nsipoi.

- HAPPY is the human being who hath not walked according to the counsel of the ungodly, and not (nor) hath stood in the way of cril doers, nor hath sat in the chair of the scorners (scorning persons).
- 2. But his delight is in the law of God; and in his law, he shall meditate daily and nightly.
- 3. And also he shall be like a tree, planted beside the running waters who shall bring forth his fruit at the due time. And his leaf shall not wither; and whatsoever he shall do shall prosper.
- 4. Therefore, the ungodly are not like him, but like the dust which the wind driveth from the surface of the earth.
- 5. Therefore the ungodly shall not stand at the sentence; and not (nor) evil doers in the assembly of the just.
- For God knoweth the way of the just; and the way of the ungodly shall be destroyed.

PSALM II.

TYOODI i'meu fu'ntrurz' beto'usikai; bondroo'kwi fo'mpifai u bront'ari?

- 2. Fo'ndrooz dingoi'tu trus pra'nsivo, pondrookwiz do'ndus ko'ngiko Undobi, twaibikwi vri'nsukoor: ga'nsuto,
- Uso'l vensivai tar pinsufoz randaimuz, naurskwi fensivai drenzatenz.
- 4. Gwai ba'nsivo inzoituz vraliu sen ta'nsinai; Un'di vraliu tamprinalien.

- WHY (for what reason) do the heathen rage (act very angrily); and the people imagine a vain thing?
- The kings of the earth up stand, and the rulers mutually advise against God, and against his anointed one: saying,
- 3. Let us break their bonds (binding things) into parts, and from us east their cords.
- 4. He, who sitteth in the heavens shall at them laugh; God shall mock them.

- Grosu, wai vrailu nen palnsitai twailtu toluzi, belkwi trentikailen twailtu bedroluza.
- 6. Nel au e'ntifo fondroo'tos tau'ju fa'mpu pri'nzo tu Zi'un.
- Au vriju bahtikai to'mbra; Uhdi nos go'unsito,
 um fronzipultos; o'ju bu'ndis, au pounsipai'as.
- 8. Tonsikoʻzos; au'kwi nas vriju ke'ntinai fu'ntrurzoʻ ta'tum fomprukoo'ri; trintufou'skwi ra'ndaiz dingoi'tu ta'tum a'nzi.
- 9. <u>A</u> vrai'u vensivai'en yoo'ti vu'nsur biko'ndoo; a vrai'u kro'ndu vensivai'en randai'nuz yoo'bru ri'nsa e'nzi.
- 10. Kelispin, usa'r fa'mpus, ho fo'ndrooz! usar to'ngutoo, ho pa'ndrooz dinzoi'tu!
- Dro'nsitoz U'ndi vronze'pu; konsikoza'rkwi branza'pu.
- Vrahnikoz frohzipur; nekwin wai triju tohsiki, erkwi triju krohsipoi dranzoitu, gyoosu tonzeitur sel uhaipo. Painpoo rou'u dyoo tur intifo konzoiten.

- Then (at that time) he shall to them speak in his anger, and greatly trouble them in his intense displeasure.
- 6. Yet I have placed my king upon my holy mountain of Zion.
- 7. I will publish the decree; God to me hath said, Thou art my son: on this day, I have begotten thee.
- Entreat me; and I to thee will give the heathen to be thy inheritance (inherited thing); and the remotest parts of the earth to be thy possession.
- Thou shalt break them with an iron rod-like thing; thou shalt violently break them into parts like a pottery ressel.
- 10. Now, therefore, be ye wise, O Kings! be ye instructed, O judges of the earth!
- 11. Serve God with fear; and rejoice ye with trembling.
- 12. Kiss the son; lest that he should be angry; and ye should be destroyed in the way when (at what time) his anger scarcely burns. Happy are all who in him place their trust.

PSALM XI.

- UNDETU, au pehtipo konzotos: tyoo'di, kel, gansite'ar tau'nu ti'nzoo, Fe'nsipo yoo'bru en'ji ta'nu pri'nzo?
- Poolijvru! raimpuloz drinsipo kendrojtenz; ar fen'tivo bembrojtenz drenzajiu, arkwin fiju gre'ndur kentrikai va'mpraro fandaitu.
- <u>T</u>ul ka'n<u>zo</u>z kro'nsipoi, sloo pii pe'mpurz pi'nţipai?
- 4. Uhdgun twaitu falmpu kalugoi; Uhdgs fonalndroo pohtoo ingoitu: fandoturz elko,—twai faneludgz brelntifo frolugooz bingeltuz.
- 5. U'ndi bre'utifo pe'mpuloz: bel ra'mpuloz gu'rkwi to'nsiko bro'ndi, tingoo'tur tro'nsiko.
- 6. Joo rampuloz, wai vriju tubsinai grabziz, ubzoo dunjekwi, yookwi blandusu drubzis: o vrijutum ramdis tartu trebzi.
- 7. Pempu'rvru Un'di to'usiko pe'mboo: twai vipaludo fa'ntito pe'mpuroz,

- IN God I put my trust; why, therefore, say ye to my so ul, fly like a bird to thy mountain.
- For behold! the wicked bendeth their bows, they prepare their arrows upon the string, that they may secretly shoot the upright in heart.
- 3. If the foundations are destroyed, what can the righteous do?
- 4. God is in his holy temple; God's throne is in heaven: his eyes see, his eglids try the children of men.
- God trieth the just; but the wicked and he who loveth violence, his soul hateth.
- Upon the wicked he will rain snares, fire and brimstone, and a horrible tempest: this shall be the portion of their cup.
- For the just God, leveth justice; his countenunce beholds the righteous.

PSALM LXXXIV.

- JYOOTU gato'nsukoo u'meu pranzoi'taz, ho U'ndi pendraltuz!
- 2. Tingoo'tos bebo'nsiko, booli'zim! bu'mpiko tango'diz Undo'tu: fandai'tos tau'kwi va'ndoi ko'nsiko i'di da'usupo U'ndi.
- 3. Zim! tenja draintipo u paluzoi, penjelkwi wenjeldus kwentyai di kyu'ntu filu pelutipai tyai pefronzooz, bool kranzoi!az, ho Undi pendra!tuz! Foludrootos taukwi Undi!
- Palmpoo gar ralngipo talju palngoi, ho Ulndi! ar vralu tralsgongikailas tilndur.
- Pa'mpoo i bi'nzikur bloo do'mbi po'ntoo too'as bloo'tn fa'ndis pontoo dra'nzoiz too'el,
- Dyoo, e'ntuso plinzo'du tu Bai'ku, pontipo'stes u ti'nza; tu'nzo, kwel, di'nsifo dri'nzaz.
- Ar pre'ntiso dombe'ni noo do'mbi; dou too'el too Zi'un fro'ntipo Unde'eu.
- Ho Fo'ndroo! U'ndi pendra'tuz! fo'mpitoz pundra'tos: twasfo'mpitoz, ho! U'ndi tu Jaikub.
- Γa'ntitoz, ho U'ndi tendre'tos; fantito'zkwi i pando ta'tu vrinsukoo'ro.
- 10. Vroo a'pin bu'ndis ta'tu tangoz fontivou'kyu aupeo kroira'tu: au d'u to'nzumou po'ntipi u fangu'-fas pangoitu tau'tu U'ndi, ransipaikyu prangoituz rambetu.
- 11. Vroo Fo'ndroo U'ndi po'ntoo u fri'nzi tendrekwi: U'ndi ti'u ke'ntinai a'mbi tinomboo'kwi: rai fonti'ri wai ti'un nars vre'ntipai dyoo pe'nsifo pe'mbur.
- 12. Ho U'ndi pendra'tuz! pa'mpoo i bi'nzi dyoo kensito'as!

- HOW amiable are thy tabernacles, O God of hosts!
- 2. My soul longeth, (greatly desireth) yea, even finiteth for the courts of God: my heart and my flesh rejoice for the living God.
- 3. Yea! the sparrow hath found a house, and the swallow a nest for herself, where she may put her young (little offspring) even thy altars, O God of hosts! my King and my God!
- 4. Happy are they who dwell in thy house, O God! they shall continue to praise thee for ever.
- 5. Happy is the man whose strength is in thee; in whose heart are the ways of them,
- Who, passing through the valley of Baca, cause it to be (make it) a well; the rain, also, filleth the pools.
- 7. They go from strength to strength; every one of them in Zion appeareth before God.
- 8. O King! God of hosts! hear my prayer! Listen (endeavour to hear) O God of Jacob!
- Look upon, O God, my shield! and look upon the face of thine anointed.
- 10. For one day in thy courts is better than a thousand in any other place: I would rather (i. e. more willingly) be a porter in the house of my God, than dwell in the tents of wireconess.
- 11. For the Lord God is a sun and shield: God will give grace and glory; any good thing he will not from them hold who walk justly.
- 12. O God of hosts! happy is the man who trusteth in thee!

PSALM XCI.

- G^{WAI} ralnsipo grentur $li_{t}u$ kin tu kantufou $li_{t}u$ s, vrailu vilntipai frimboo li_{t} i $li_{t}u$ vrolndi olupuro.
- 2. Au vriju galusitai iļfī Tilntur, Wai um flenzailtos taukwi kindolmpu Undeltas; tur au vriju kolusitai.
- 3. Voʻnzon, wai vrai'u bonsipai'as glanzai'ni dondroi'tu, ni kwi pro'nta trumboi.
- HE who dwelleth in the secret place of the most high, shall continue under the shadow of the infinitely powerful one.
- 2. I will say of the Eternal, He is my refuge, and my fortress: my God, in him I will trust.
- 3. Surely he shall deliver thee from the snare of the fowler, and from the noisome pestilence.

- 4. Wai vrai'u tinsifai'as twai'ti po'ndiz; twai'jikwi fo'ndiz, a vrai'u ko'nsitai: pondo'tur vrai'utum tendre'tas tembre'kwi.
- Na vrai'u vro'nsiki tronde'diz vrundai'tu; no'twi bembre'di tvoo fe'nsipo vundai'tu;
- 6. Nojtwi trumboidi tyoo pelnsifo plimbooliu: notwi kronzooldi tyoo pransipo brundaisu.
- 7. Au'pin vrai'u da'nsivai ta'su ki'ndo; pausi'nkwi ta'su ti'ndo; bel nai vrai'u pe'ntisai ti'ntou noo'as.
- Tyool tapu fa'ndoz a vrai'u fa'ntitai, pompitaikwi ra'mboo tu ra'mpuloz.
- 9. <u>A'vri</u> oi'ntif<u>o</u> <u>Tinturo</u> dyoo tau'um kempu'skin bool kantufou'ros, ta'tum kinra'nsupoo.
- Kwa vrailun elutibai noolas rai frontilri; noltwi rai trulmboi tilutifai ta kinralusupoo.
- 11. Wai'vru vrai'u fūs kentinai twai'nu pi'nzooz ponze'turz konsipai'as rou'ntu dranzoi'taz.
- 12. Ar vrai'u trus prensivai'as tairtu taindiz niakwin tri'u keinsivai vandeitas yoo'bi unji.
- 13. $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ vrailu valntikai pinjaju vinjilskwi; pulntinur pinja drinjiskwi, a vrailu valntikai talji talndiz.
- Wai'vri jos paintipo tonze'tur; kel au vriju bonsipai'ed: au vriju intifai'ed beka'ntou, wai'vri boinsifo kondoo'tos.
- 15. Wai vrailu nos puhrtinai; ankwi vriju printisai'ed: au pur vrijutum trendo'tu; au vriju bonsipai'ed; kempikaiu'rkwi.
- 16. Pantou'pu da'nzoo, au vriju bonsitai'ed, vrijukwi nur ge'ntipai donzoo'tos.

- He shall cover thee with his feathers; and under his wings, thou shalt trust: his truth shall be thy shield and buckler.
- 5. Thou not shalt be afraid for the dangers of the night; nor for the arrow which flight in the day;
- 6. Nor for the pestilence which walketh in darkness: nor for the destruction which wasteth at noon.
- A thousand shall fall at thy side; and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it not shall come near to thee.
- 8. Only with thy eyes, thou shalt behold and see the punishment of the ungodly ones.
- Because thou hast caused the Eternal one who
 is my place of protection, even the most high one to be
 thy habitation (dwelt place).
- There shall not happen to thee any evil thing; nor any pestilence approach thy habitation.
- 11. For he shall concerning thee give to his angels his commands to preserve thee in all thy ways.
- They shall upwards bear thee in their hands, lest thou shouldst strike thy foot against a stone.
- Thou shalt tread upon the lion, and the adder, the young lion and dragon thou shalt tread under thy feet.
- 14. Because he upon me hath put his love; therefore I will deliver him: I will set (place) him very high; because he hath known my name.
- 15. He will to me pray; and I will answer him: I with him will be in trouble; I will deliver him; and honor him.
- With long life, I will satisfy him, and will to him shew my salvation.

THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO SAINT JOHN.

TINDO I.

TILDO'TU po'ntipil i'ndoi; indoi'kwi po'ntipil Unde'pu; indoi'kwi po'ntipil U'ndi.

- 2. Oi'ru po'ntipil til<u>do't</u>u Und<u>e</u>'pu.
- 3. Trou'u pontifooleed; peu'rkwi, trai pone'tifool tyoo po'ntifool.

CHAPTER I.

- IN the beginning was the word; and the word was with God; and the word was God.
 - The same was in the beginning with God..
- All things were made by him! and without him any thing was not made which was made.

- 4. <u>Tur po'ntipil da'nzoo; ro'kwi da'nzoo po'ntipil vi'mboo binze'tuz.</u>
- 5. Pkwi i'mboo ti'mpivo plimboo'tu; plimboo'kwi kene'tife'lees.
- 6. Kwa po'ntipil u bi'nzikur, ke'ntusoo Unde'ni, bloo ko'ndoo po'ntipil Jon.
- Ofro pe'ntisel yoo'tum da'mbroo, da'mprivai imboo'fi, du'lkwin drou'u te'ed pliju ko'nsifai.
- Wai pong'tipil ro imboo, bel ke'ntisool da'mprifai ro'fi i'mboo.
- Ro pointipil kointi ilmboo, tyoo ilmpivost goulu peintiso dingoilmu.
- 10. Wai po'ntipil dingoi'tu; dingoi'kwi pontifoo'leed; dingoi'kwi po'nesife'leed.
- 11. Wai pe'ntisel gwentwai'nu, gwentwaikwi tre'netine'leed.
- 12. Bel pantuvajkyu treintingileed, noo'en, wai kentinel o'mbi o'kai fro'nzipurz Unde'tu, bool noo'en dyoo ko'nsifo twai'tu ko'ndoo:
- 13. Dyoo tang'sipool bandoo'tu, ng'twi komboo'tu tu bi'ngi; bgl Undg'tu.
- Indoikwi po'ntifool va'udoi, ransipelkwi skooon (aurkwi pompitel tinomboo'tur, tinomboo tyoolitu pra'nsupoo fongipu'rtu) di'nsou ambe'tu pondokwi.

- 4. In him, was life; and that life was the light of men.
- And the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehended it not.
- There was a man sent from God, whose name was John.
- 7. The same came to be a witness, to witness concerning the light, in order that all persons by means of him might believe.
- He was not that light, but was sent to testify concerning that light.
- That was the genuine light, which enlighteneth every person who cometh into the world.
- He was in the world; and the world was made by him; and the world knew him not.
- 11. He came to his own, and his own received him not.
- 12. But as many as received him, to them, he gave power to become children of God, even to them who believe in his name:
- 13. Who were not born of blood, nor of the will of man, but of God.
- 14. And the word was made flesh, and dwelt among us (and we saw his glory, the glory of the only begotten of the father) full of grace and truth.

I. CORINTHIANS.

TINDO XV.

KWELKUT ho koʻngipnez! au nan boʻnsifest tumprou'ri twos nan ku'ntringl; twoʻr, kwoʻl, trainting; twoʻrtukuci pra'nsivoʻ:

- 2. Twelrti, kwel, do'nsipoo, tul ar te'mpife slos nan ku'ntrinel; tel ar ko'nsife bro'ndun.
- 3. Au'rru nan te'ntingl g'prin rou'utu, an'kre, kwel tre'ntingl: kwini'idool Krist dra'nsipel ta'udi fro'nditez, pundrai'ru:
- Kwi'nkwi wai tu'ntrinool; kwi'nkwi wai repa'nsivel joo a'trin bu'ndis, pundrai'cu:

CHAPTER XV.

- MOREOVER, oh! brethren, I to you cause to be known the gospel which I to you preached; which ye, also, have received; and in which ye stand:
- 2. By which ye, also, are saved, if ye are remembering, (continuing to remember) what I to you preached; unless ye leave believed in vain.
- 3. For I to you delivered, first of all, that which I also received: namely, that Christ died for our sins, according to the scriptures.
- And that he was buried, and that he rose again
 upon the third day, according to the scriptures.

- 5. Kwi'<u>n</u>kwi wai po'mpitool Se'fus; robolkwi pa'pin tu'ndroiz.
- 6. Rożeżkwi wai pompitool yinkyu beśm konzipurz sw apin indoo, dwootu i prantupou rundoo, vintipo gonu; bel riu tel, pitransoi.
- 7. Rojci wai po'mpitool Jai'mz; spa'<u>n</u>kwi rou'u tundroi'tuz.
- 8. Krintupou'skwi rou'utu, wai pompitoo'leos, kwel, yoo'bru dezi'ntur ta'nzoo.
- 9. Au'vru plahtipous tundroi'tuz, noʻkwi vo'ntin ko'ntipoi twu'ndroi; au'vri ku'mpritel uno'ndro Unde'tu.
- 10. Bel ambe'ti tw U'ndi, au po'ntoo slau po'ntoo: twaikwi ambi tyoo nos ke'ntinool, brone'tinii; bel au finsibel frandupou raikyu tel: nel au'ne bel a'mbi Unde'tu tyoo po'sul.
- Kel swi'fin au" i'nsikel al'rtwi, fil au"r ku'ntrinel filkwi ar" ko'nsifel.
- 12. Tulijail kulntrinoo, kwin Krist pa'nsivel dransulmiroz, tyooldi ga'nsiten dri'u skan, kwa'trum rai pa'nzis dransulmiroz.
- 13. <u>Tulijbel kwa</u>'num rai pa'nzis dransu'rturoz, plus Krist pane'sis.
- 14. Tullkwi Krist pane'sis, plus kundra'ton bro'ntin: takwi ka'mbi, kwel, bro'ntin.
- Zum, au'rkuci drehtipoo prontijtum da'mbrooz Unde'tu; au'revi dou'mprivo Unde'fi, wai'kre'in pa'nsivat Krijst: dwur pane'sivat, tul po'nto, kwin dra'nsuroz pane'sivo.
 - 16. Tulijvrudrajnsuroz pangisivo, plus Krist pangisis.
- 17. <u>T</u>ul*kwi* Krist pangisis kambgitan bro'ntin: <u>ar</u> po'ntoo ta'rtu fro'nditoz.
- 18. Plu'skwi, kwel, gar pidou'nsivo tranzoi'mu too Krist, kro'nsipoi.
- <u>T</u>ul oʻtu da'nzoo, tyool, aur be'ntipo vonze'itu Krist, aur pra'mpivous rou'utu bi'ngiz.
- 20. Spinijbil Krist palnsis dransulr*ni*roz, oikolkwi falndis grojutu pitralnsifel.
- 21. Vroo sne'kwin yoo'ti bi'nzikur dra'nzoo pe'ntisel; yoo'ti bi'nzikur, kwel, pe'ntisel pa'nzis dransulrturez.

- And that he was seen by Cephas, and after that by the cleven apostles.
- And after that he was seen by more than five hundred brethren at one time, of whom the greater number remain to this time; but some of them are asleep, (metaphorically).
- 7. After that, he was seen by James; and then by all of the apostles.
- 8. And last of all he was seen by me also, as an untimely birth.
- 9. For I am the least of the apostles, and not am worthy to be called an apostle; because I persecuted the church of God.
- 10. But, by the grace of God, I am, what I am: and his grace which to me was given, vess not in vain, but I labored more abundantly than any of them: yet not I, but the grace of God which was with me.
- 11. Therefore whether I laboured or they, so we preached, and so ye believed.
- 12. Now if it is preached that Christ rose from the dead, why say some persons among you, there not to be (i. e. that there is not) any resurrection from the dead.
- 13. But if there is not any resurrection of the dead, then Christ is not risen.
- 14. And if Christ be not risen, then your preaching is vain; and your faith also is vain.
- 15. Yea, and we are found to be filse witnesses of God; for we have testified concerning God, that he raised Christ; whom he raised not, if it is true that the dead rise not.
 - 16. For if the dead rise not, then Christ is not risen.
- 17. And if *Christ* is not risen, *your faith* is vain: *ye* continue to be *in your* sins.
- And then, also, they who have fallen (metaphorically) into sleep, in Christ, are destroyed.
- 19. If in this life, only, we have hope in Christ, we are the most miserable of all men (human beings).
- But now Christ is risen from the dead, and has become the sample (first fruits) of those who slept (metaphorically).
- 21. For since by a man, death came; by a man, also, came the resurrection of the dead.

- 22. Vroo toolful A'dum, drou'u dra'nsipo; filibool drou'u, too Krist, vrai'u da'nsipr<u>a</u>st
- 23. Dou'bel gwentwaitu o'ndroo, Krist po'ntur yaprin o'ndoz, roc≀kwi gar po'ntoo Krist's™, twaisu pendis.
- 24. Span pentisen trindo, gyw'rsu vrai'n tai'ntinai flondroo Unde'nu, bool Fo'nzipur; gyw'rsu proi'nsipen rous pondroo'rit, rou'skwi vo'ndra, vamboi'kwi.
- 25. Wai'vru biju fo'ntripai, snu'rkwin paintipo rou'u pron<u>zaz</u> twaiji vandiz.
- 26. Kri'ntupous pro'nza dyoo kro'nsipoon dran-zoo'um.
- 27. Wai'rru paintipo rou'u fo'ndooz twai'ji va'ndiz: bel gyu'rsu ga'nsito, Trou'u jurs pe'ntipoo, te'ntoo wai'kwin kre'ntifoo dyoo jurs pe'ntipel trou'u.
- 28. Gyoo'sukwi trou'u nur fo'mprivoon, span i fro'nzipur kwel, fo'mprivin gu'rnu pe'ntipel trou'u joo'ed; du'lkwin U'ndi fi'utum rous, too'rous.
- 29. N<u>oʻtul</u>kwi, slin<u>e</u>m fe'ntikai dyoo vooʻntrisoo dransuʻrdir<u>o</u>z, poʻnd<u>i</u>tul dransur<u>o</u>z pan<u>e</u>'siv<u>o</u>? <u>T</u>yooʻdi plus um<u>e</u>a'r vu'ntrusoo dransu'rdir<u>o</u>z?
- 30. <u>Tyoo'di'kwi i'me</u>aur bu'n<u>d</u>us pra'nsivai tron-de'tu?
- 31. Au tro'ndus fi'ntiso ta'udi dro'ntus ko'nziz too Krist Je'zus donzo'ton, au dra'nsipo bu'ndus.
- 32. <u>T</u>ul ondai*ri* bin<u>ze</u>'tuz au daintripo inj<u>e</u>'puz sw Efisus, sloo po'nda bentipe'au, tul dra'nsuroz pane'sivo? Uso'l pra'nsifai fransifai'kwi; vroo <u>ca</u>'pin aur dra'nsipen.
- 33. Nus<u>a'r</u> pro'ngusoo; fro'nti re'mbiz, fro'ntivost fonti c'mbiz.
- 34. Kansifoz pemboo'nu; nokwi fro'ntivoz; vroo driu bene'tipo pa'mbis Unde'tu: au to ga'nsito tan ontifai fro'nzis.
- 35. Dribel galnsiten Vyooltu ulmeu drainsurez palnsuvast? sloolpukwi rilnzoo ulmeur pelutisai?
- 36. Ho pro'mpuro! alkro ki'nsito danesi'past tel drou'nsipo:
 - 37. Ro'fikwi twa ki'usito, na ki'nsito ro ro'nzoi tyoo

- For as in Adam, all persons die; even so, all persons in Christ shall be caused to live (be made alive).
- 23. But every person in his own degree (order); Christ being the first fruits, and after that, they who are Christ's at his advent (coming).
- 24. Then shall come the end, when he shall deliver the kingdom to God, even the Father; when he shall have annihilated all magistracy, (rule) and all authority and power.
- 25. For he must reign until that he hath put all enemies under his feet.
 - 26. The last enemy who shall be destroyed, is death.
- 27. For be hath put all things under his feet; but when he saith, All things under him are put; it is manifest, that he is excepted, who under him put all things.
- 28. And when all things to him shall be subdued, then the Son, also, shall be subject to him who put all things under him; that God may be all in all.
- 29. Else (and if not) what shall they obtain who are baptized for the dead, if, truly, the dead rise not? Why then are ye baptised for the dead?
 - 30. And why do we daily stand in danger?
- I solemnly affirm, by our mutual joys in Christ Jesus, our master, 1 die daily.
- 32. If, after the manner of men, I have fought with beasts at Ephesus, what advantage have I, if the dead rise not? Let us eat and drink; for to-morrow we die (shall die).
- Be not ye seduced; evil intercourse, corrupts (causes to be bad) good morals (manners).
- 34. Awake to righteousness (justice); and not sin (do evil;) for some (persons) have not the knowledge of God; I this thing say, in you to eause shame.
- 35. But some person will say: How are the dead raised? and with what body do they come?
- 36. Thou fool! that which thou sowest is not quickened (i. e. caused to live) unless it die.
 - 37. And concerning that which thou sowest, thou

plo'ntipen, tyooli'bėl go'nti vo'ndo, tyoo fiatum oldoo'tu tu po'mvoi, rijtutwi o'nti vo'ndo:

- 38. Bel U'ndi nes ke'ntino u ri'nzoo, ful doinsino'ed; ounu'kwi vo'ndo tai'gwen ri'nzoo.
- 39. Rous vandoi ponetoo oitu oldoo; bel kwa'um a'pin oldoo vandoi'tu tu bi'nziz; roi oldoo vandoi'tu tw i'njiz; roi, anjetuz; roikwi, enjetuz.
- 40. Kwa pontoo, kwel, ringooz ingou, ringoozkwi dingou; bel timomboo ingouluz, pontoo tw apin oldoo; timomboolwoi dingoulu, pontoo roilu oldoo.
- 41. Kwa'um apin timo'mboo fringoiltu; roikwi, timo'mboo gingoiltu; roikwi timo'mboo pingoiltuz: vroo a'pin pi'ngoi o'ntivo roi'ni pi'ngoi timomboo'lu.
- 42. Votu kwel, pontoo pahzis dransuhturez; kilnsitoo frombetu, pahsivast, kafrometukoo:
- 43. Ki'nsitoo kremb<u>e</u> $\underline{t}u$, pansiv $\underline{a}st$ timomboo $\underline{t}u$: ki'nsitoo romb<u>e</u> $\underline{t}u$, pansiv $\underline{a}'st$ omb<u>e</u> $\underline{t}u$.
- Ki'nsitoo u ri'nsur bo'ndoo, pa'nsivast vi'nsur bo'ndoo: kwakwi po'ntoo u ri'nsur bo'ndoo, kwakwi po'ntoo wi'nsur bo'ndoo.
- 45. Filkwi dansitoo, ya'prin bi'nzikur A'dum po'ntifool u da'nsupo tinzoo; kri'ntupous A'dum po'ntifool u dansupast i'nzoo.
- 46. Nel rejmil alprin tyoo ilugoo, bell kro rilugoo; rejekwi, kro ilugoo.
- 47. Yalprin bi'nzikur po'ntoo, dinzoi'fu, di'nsou; yalfrin bi'nzikur Fondroo'um inzoi'ni.
- 48. Zokyu po'ntoo di'ngou, zo, kwel, ar po'ntoo, dyoo di'ngoi; kwil, zokyu po'ntoo i'ngou, zo kwel, ar po'ntoo, dyoo i'ngoi.
- 49. Fu'lkwi aur prai'nsivo i gre'nzis dingou'tu, fil aur, kwol, pre'nsivon i gre'nzis ingou'tu.
- 50. Gil au fintiso oʻri, kongoo'tez, kwin va'ndoi bandoo'kwi pi'un fo'mprikai flo'ndroo Undo'tu; no'twi i'm fro'mbi fo'mprikai fo'mbi.
- 51. Pool au nan ge'ntipo u trințiri: Rou'u tol triun tra'nsifai, bel rou'u tol triu vre'ntifai,

- not sowest that body which shall be (exist), but only simple grain, which may be of the kind of wheat or of some different grain.
- 38. But God to it giveth a body, as it hath pleased him; and to every seed its own body.
- 39. All flesh is not of the same kind: but there is one kind of flesh, of men (human beings); another kind of flesh, of beasts; another, of fishes; and another, of birds.
- 40. There are, also, bodies celestial, and bodies terrestial; but the glory of the celestial is of one kind; and the glory of the terrestial is of another kind.
- 41. There is one glory of the sun; and another glory of the moon; and another glory of the stars: for one star differeth from another star in glory.
- 42. So, also, is the resurrection of the dead: it is sown in corruption, it is raised in incorruption:
- 43. It is sown in dishonor, it is raised (caused to rise) in glory: it is sown in weaknes (impotence), it is raised in power.
- 44. It is sown a material (natural) body (substance), it is raised a spiritual body (substance): there is a material substance; and there is a spiritual substance.
- 45. And so it is written: the first man, Adam, was made a living soul; the last Adam was made a quickening (causing to live) spirit.
- 46. Yet that was not first which is spiritual, but that which is material; and after that, that which is spiritual.
- 47. The first man is out of the earth, earthy; the second man is the Lord from heaven.
- 48. Such as is the earthy, such, also, they are who are earthy; and, such as is the heavenly, such, also, they are who are heavenly.
- 49. And as we have borne the image of the earthy, so we, also, shall bear the image of the heavenly.
- 50. Now, I affirm this (thing), brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God, nor doth corruption inherit incorruption.
- Behold, I to you show a mystery (obscure thing):
 All of us will not sleep; but all of us will be changed.

- 52. Yoo'tu rindoo i'tu fana'ndito fando'tu, soo krintupous te'mbrito: vroo tempruto'ri vrai'u impitai; drausur/kwiz vrai'u pa'nsivrast u'nkafro'mpukoo; aurkwi i'u vre'ntifoi.
- 55 \subseteq cru ga'rifro'mpukoo bi'u e'nşunoi''pu n'nkantro aquakoo; \emptyset kwi ga'ridra'nsipai, bi'u enşinoi'ipu u'nkantro asipai.
- 11. Gyoo'su, kel o gariffo'mpukoo ainsinoo'pun ngkantro'mpikoo, o'kwi gariffa'nsipai ainsinoo'pun ngkantra'nsipai ainsinoo'pun ngkantra'nsipai, span vrai'u plo'ntipr<u>a</u>st o da'nsutoo'-r/l,—Dra'uzoo a'ndus dre'usitoo pembro'tu.
- 55. Ho Dra'nzoo! kyoo'tuum bronde'tas? Ho Tuntra'kin! kyoo'tuum pembro'tas?
- Bro'ndi dranzoo'tu po'ntoo frondito'rit; dombekwi frondito'turit tondra'um.
- 57. Bel sik tu'ndr<u>az ke'ntinoi Unde'nu, dyoo non</u> ke'ntin<u>o</u> pe'mbr<u>o, tau'ri' do'nzo Je</u>'zus Krist.
- 58. Kel, ho tonsukoo'tos konzooz! usair vri'mpus, kazengsukoo, grou'usu fra'ntur inze'tu donzo'di; aireei bonsif; tairkein i'nziz brone'tin donzo'tu.

- 52. In a moment, in the twinkling of the eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound; and the dead shall be raised incorruptible; and we shall be changed.
- For this corruptible, must be clothed with incorruption; and this mortal must be clothed with immortality.
- 54. When, therefore, this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass, this formerly written thing,—Death wholly is smallowed in victory.
- 55. Oh Death! where is thy sting? Oh Grave! where is thy victory?
- 56. The sting of death, is sin; and the strength of sin, is the law.
- 57. But ht thanks be given to God, who to us given the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.
- 58. Therefore, oh my beloved brethren! be ye steatlist, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord; because ye know that your work not is in wain in the Lord.

REVALATIONS IV.

TINDO IV.

- \(\int \frac{\text{\text{C}}}{\text{insifool}} \)
 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \(\text{insifool} \)

 \
- 2. Fandu'nkwi, an polntipil yoo'tu gro'nzis: poolkwi! u fona'ndroo intifool inzoi'tu, dikwi ba'nsiv_l iju fonandroo.
- 3. Gwaikwi jes balnsivel palntivil u tulnjoi yookwi tulnjo: kwalul u puluzi i'gli fonaludroo frondoo'tu yoobru kulnja.
- Glekwi fonandroo kwa po'ntipil fakin banzaiz: jookwi la'ngaiz, au po'mpitel fakin kuntinupurz³⁰, ba'usuve, c'ngunoo primpou'tu c'nga; a'rkwi be'ntipel tarju a'ndoz fonondrooz punzoo'tu.

CHAPTER IV.

- AFTER this, I saw, and behold! a door was opened in heaven; and the first voice which I heard was as loud as that of a trumpet talking (discoursing) with me; which said, Up come hither; and I will to thee shew things which must exist hereafter.
- And immediately I was in an extasy: and behold! a throne was placed in heaven, and a certain person sat upon the throne.
- 3. And he who upon it sat, was like a jusper and a sardine stone: there was a rainbow round about the throne, in appearance like an cmerald.
- 4. And round about the throne there was four and twenty seats: and upon the seats I sear four and twenty chders, sitting, clothed in white clothing; and they had upon their heads crowns of gold.

- Me'kwi fona'ndroo fe'ntisel tu'nzooz trunzookwiz kwi ti'mboz: kwa'kwi po'ntipil a'din tre'nzaiz unzoo'tu unsupe'igu fona'ndroo tyoo'u⁵⁰ po'ntoo ya'din i'nzooz Unde'(u.
- Cookwi fona'ndroo, kwa'ul u ri'n<u>za</u> tu kru'njoi, kunjoi'bru: strookwi fona'ndroo, glekwi fona'ndroo, kwa'ul a'kin i'njiz, di'nsou fando'tuz, goo ge'kwi.
- Ikwi a'prin i'nji pa'ntikil u pi'nja; i'kwi a'frin i'nji pantikil u twenfinjoi; i'kwi a'trin i'nji be'ntipel u pa'ndo yoo'bru bi'uzikurs; i'kwi a'krin i'nji pa'ntikil u fe'nsupo pe'njoo.
- 8. Ikwi <u>a</u>kin i'njiz, rou too'el behtip<u>el a</u>'vin fo'ndiz gle'en; a'rkwi tus dinsifil faudo'tuz: na'rkwi re'ntis<u>o</u> vundai'tu urundai'twi, ga'nsuo, Fa'npu, fa'mpu, Fa'npo Undi Vro'ndi-O'mpu, dyoo plo'ntipil, plontoo'kwi, plontipilnkwi.
- 9. Gyoo'sukwi ro'u i'njiz ke'ntino timo'mboo kembe'kwi, kwi tu'ndraz gyu'rnu ba'nsivol i'ju fon-a'ndroo, dyoo da'nsipo teti'ndur,
- 10. I fakin kunti'nupurz tris da'nsivo gu'rgu ba'nsivel i'ju fona'ndroo, u'ntrineu'rkwi dyoo da'nsipe teti'ntur, fensivo'kwi tar fono'ndrooz i'eu fona'ndroo, ga'nsute,
- 11. A vojntin, Ho Fondroo, trejutinai timojmboo kembejkwi, vamboi kwi; ajvru pojnsipo trouju, tadikwi talmboi, ar pojntoo, pontipijikwi pojnsupoo.

- And out of the throne proceeded lightnings, and thunders, and voices: and there were seven lamps of fire burning before the throne which are the seven spirits of God.
- 6. And before the throne there was a sea of glass, tike chrystal: and in the midst of the throne, and round about the throne, there were four beasts, full of eyes before and behind.
- 7. And the jirst beast was like a lim; and the second beast was like a calf; and the third beast had a fiee like a mun's; and the fourth beast was like a flying eagle.
- 8. And the four beasts, each of them, had six vings, round about them; end they, within vere full of eyes: and they not rest through the day or the night, seging, Holy, holy, holy, Lord God All-mighty, (infinitely powerful) who wert (did exist), and art (does exist), and will be (witt exist).
- 9. And when those beasts give glory and honor, and themks to him who sat on the throne, who liveth for ever and ever (i.e. perfectly everly).
- 10. The treenty four elders down full before him who sat on the throne; and worship him who liveth for ever, and east their crowns before the throne, saying,
- 11. Thou art worthy. O Lord (i. e. king), to receive glorg, and honour, and power; for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure, they are, and were created.

MILTON.

PA'RUDIS FRE'NTUKOO. Trindo VI. Fendoo 824.

VROTU pa'nsitel i fro'nzipur, moo'kwi vro'nzikost vre'ntifel twai vipa'nde, yint de'mpus fa'ntitoi dinsou'kwi tonze'tu dri'nsupoo twaiju pro'nzaz.

Tw gʻpin ri'ndoo yakin misfrahsivel pinsouten toʻndis; poo vroʻnsukast fi'imboo fintou: ikwi rinzaziz twaitu kroʻmpa fa'nzi binsipel, pookyu yi'mbo dwaddinga'tuz, tooʻtwi n painti pendra. Wai, twaiju ra'mpu prongaz tegʻindi brentisel, pli'mpuva vrun-

PARADISE LOST. Book VI. Line 824.

SO spake the Son, and into terror changed his countenance, too severe to be beheld, and full of weath, bent on his enemies.

In one moment, the four outspread their starry wings, with dreadful (fear-causing) shade contiguous: and the orbs of his fierce chariot rolled, as with the sound of torrent floods or of a numerous host. He on his impious foes right onward drove, as daikyu: twaiji u'nsupo vanziz i bi'mpus uno'nzoo a'ndus-trensivool; andi'skru fona'ndroo tai'kwen Unde'tu.

Tekindur skoo'en wai pe'ntisel, twai'tu ti'nti ta'ndi glis-ta'ntuko pau'seo tru'nzooz, tyur ke'ntisel cooled, zokyu tartu ti'nzooz vimpiyot betro'mbiz: ar begro'nsuvoo, rous tembroo fre'ntikel, rous de'mboo: trisdansivel vene tukoo ten pendriz; tendrezuz, kwil andovuns, pemprukoo'kwi a'ndoz, wai densifel fonantrupoo turoz bezo mpukwi se rufim dra'nsus, dvoo go'su bo'nsikel prinzo'kwinz pli'u refe'nsivoi jooel, yoo'tum pe'mbroo twai'ni to'nzi. Notwi pla'ndupou joo twifin ki'ndo dru'nzus da'nsivel bembre'turz ini a'kingur pa'ntutoo a'kin pi'nta fando'puz, nekwi i da'nsupo vanziz pi'nta ba'ndur pando'pu fando'tuz; a'pin inzoo tel fontripel; ou'kwi fando misfensivel tu'nzoo kronsu'rkwi n'nzoo tronsupoo zuruz, tvoo kroimpikel rous dombelten, too'kwi pompra'ten ko'mbi trontive'leen-dri'nsufoountinsur-frampuvoo-da'nsuvoo.

Nel gfins dombetutur wai mispenetipel, bel frentifelees stroo vembriko dwinz; waivru tonsinel kronesipai, bel pontipeleen inzoimi; i plemprufoo, wai pansivat, yoobrukwi tinsupoo vrando frinjoituz dwempurtwi finjoiz gur brentiseleen kensuvoo tunzooti, temprufoo bevronziz frinzipatekwiz findanuz kungou kwi vango unzoitu; tyoo kriusufandou, tusbrinsipel, yookwi bintou frenda gentipel kronsurmu tandoi; betrantu pomputoo ri droo kensiveleen blanonzipu; bel befrontuvou fontifeleen grindoni; ando-ginti arkwen ar fensivel tris krindoni inzoitu; tintur tonzi unsipel egel inu undrinti trenda.

Ringoi fompitel ka lrong tupoo bezimbe: riagoi pompitel ingoi rajnjifai ingoini, dwjukwi fainsipai vronsukat: bel plempur Fronzoo vejmpisot tantufya tyai plimpur kangez, vimbusya kwi pensifel. Atin bundaiz, ar dansivel: frantukait Inonzi timompitel, bompitelkwi pajsinkur frandi tajriu danzis uwaidu twangur ombri; beprantupas u frantutwembroi berausikelsed ranzoipu; rinzoi krindugloomy (black) as night: under his burning wheels the steadfast empyrean shook-throughout (i. e. wholly shook) all but the throne itself of God.

Full soon among them he arrived (came) in his right hand grasping ten thousand thunders: which he sent before him, such as in their souls fixed plugues (intense pains): they, astonished, all resistance lost, all courage: down fell their idle (unused) weapons; over shields, and helms, and helmed (armoured) heads he rode, of thrones tenthroned persons) and mighy seraphim prostrate, who now wished that the mountains might be again thrown on them, as (to be) a shelter from his ire. Nor less on either side tempestuous fell his arrows from the fourfold visaged (faced) four distinct with eyes, and from the living wheels distinct alike (equally) with multitude of eyes: one spirit in them ruled; and every eye glared out east) lightening and pernicious (destructive) fire among the accursed (ones) which withered all their strength, and of their wonted (customary) vigor deprived them-exhausted-spiritless—afflicted—fallen!

Yet, half of his strength he forth put not, but checked it in the midst of the volleys; for he meant not to destroy, but to root them out of heaven: the overthrown he raised, and like a thronged (compressed) appropriate of goats or timorous sheep before him drove them struck with thunder, pursued by terrors and fories (finale decils) to the bounds (limits and ergstal wall of heaven; which opening wide rolled inward and a spacious gap disclosed (she weel) into the wasteful (destructive) deep; the monstrous, (extraordinary) sight (seen thing) backward struck them with horror; but far worse urged them from behind; headlong (heal-forward) themselves they threw down from the verge of heaven; eternal weath burned after them from the bottomless pit.

Hell heard the insufferable noise: hell saw heaven raining from heaven and would have fled affrighted; but strict Fate hat fixed too deep her dark franchations, and too fast (firmly) had bound. Nine days they fill: confounded Chaos roared, and fill tenfold confusion in their fill, through his wild (willerness-like) anarchy; so huge (very great) a rout (confused flight) encumbered him with ruin:

pous ve'nsuto trentineleen a'ntus, je'nkwi ti'nsifel—rinzoi tar vo'ntu ra'nzoo, ra'nsunoo unzoo'pu karuneleukoo, i pa'nzoi kronze'tu kwi tro'mbi: unra'nsunoo inzoi ko'nsikel, kindu'rkwi tra'ntipel tyai ve'nsuvoo va'nzo droopre'ntuso kye'ni bi'nsipel.

hell, at last, (lastly) yawning received them whole, and on them closed—hell their fit (congruous) habitation, fraught (loaded) with fire unquenchable, the house of woe and pain: disburdened heaven rejoiced, and soon repaired her broken wall, returning whence it rolled.

HENRY ROGERS.

FRIMOMBOO KAMBETU.

Kino'ndo 68.

"' KARPI di'em,' vonzou di'untum fron<u>sa'tos</u> po'ngis" ga'nsitel Fe'loz; "go'nu, n<u>a</u> nos gou'nsite, sla bre'ntipo."

"Nom, bel au vri'u."

"Pindaiz tyofi breintipo voʻnzoi, pondi'um pindaiz, tyooʻufi pomprouroz di'ndur vi'u viintinai, tyool gentipai bronda'ten; ful bi'nsur bronda vi'u viintinai traifi; bel ar boʻmpitoo ta'rtu poʻnti pra'ndoo, kingdapou a'rkyu ahdus tus-dreinsito ti'nzoo."

"Bel spinibool slume'es tya bre'ntipo?"

"Au brehtipo bohnifai—kyan'ni pentisel?—kyan'ni prahtisel?—kyan'ni prahtisel?—swifin kwa pointoo, po'ndi, ful pahtuyas ga'nsite kwa po'ntoo, W Undi—u vrononsu krondoo'rit, bloo'nu vro'nti o'mbiz, i prahtur 'lkwi plahtur (au'rkyu ko'ntipai'en) ba'ndur umfro'ntipoz, bloo ginton pindoi dinsifo rous i'ndi, rai'tu pe'ndoo tyoo'tu, wai plohtipo a'ntus bindoi'tu rous'tu vro'ntifur brintufoo'riz—bloo gintou pondroo'rit fa'nsivo boolinos, tau'kwi fo'nsa flo'ndooz, ko'ntupoo binziz; bloo'tu ke'mpuso va'nzi, au, tau'kwen, brame'piifya kembai'di;—swifin tul kwa po'ntoo zo u plontupo'ru, wai'um tevro'nti; swifintwi o vron'ti ga'nzis inze'tu, fi'un umbe'nsikai ri'ndoz kaintifai'twi ro'ndoiz, tyoo'u ve'ntrifel twai guspo'nzoi, tyoo'ukwi po'ntoo go'subool twai'gi frondoi; —

Swifin, oʻdi ondoi, twil ri'di roi goʻndi, zo vronti kroʻnziz broingʻtifooʻuni tenondripgʻes;—swifin, rouʻudru, Wai ga'zumproʻnginoo, pentrupooʻtwi yooʻpu dingoi tyoʻju boʻmpito yint voʻnzou E.e.

ECLIPSE OF FAITH.

Page 68.

""CARPE diem, ecrtainly not would be my sole prescription," said Fellows; yet you not to me have told what you want."

"No, (i. e. I have not), but I will."

"The questions concerning which I want certainty, truly are questions, concerning which philosophers often will argue, only to display their vanity: as human vanity will argue concerning anything; but they are felt in their true greatness no sooner than they wholly absorb (in-swallow) the soul."

"Still (but even now) what is it which you want?"

"I want to know-whence I came?-whither I am going?-whether there is truly, as so many say there is, a God-a tremendous personality to whose infinite faculties, the great and the little, (as we call them) equally disappear, whose universal (ubiquitous) presence fills all space, in any point of which he exists entire (whole) in the amplitude of all his infinite attributes (predicated things)-whose universal government (magistracy) stretches even to me and my fellow (companion) atoms, called men: within whose protecting embrace, I myself am not too mean for protection ;-whether if there is such a being (existing thing) he is perfectly infinite; or whether this infinite machine of the universe, may not have developed (unfolded) tendencies or involved (comprehended) consequences, which escaped his forethought and which are now even beyond his eontrol (cohibition);-

Whether, for this cause, or for some other necessity, such infinite sorrows have been permitted (have not been hindered from) invading it;—whether, above all, He is propitious (opt to be unenemied), or offend-

ed with a world in which I feel, too certainly, in the

profound (very deep) and various misery of man

(mankind), that all of his aspects are not benignant-

how, if he is offended he is to be (can be) reconciled; (caused to be friendly);—whether he in

any degree is accessible table to be neared), or one

(i. e. or a person) to whom the pleasures and suffer-

ings (pains) of the pitiable child of dust are equally

subjects of horrible indifference:-whether if a such

infinitely powerful individual created the universe,

he has abandoned it to be the sport of chance: and

I, thus, an orphan in the universe; --whether this

universal frame (aggregate) is truly without a mind ;

and we are, in fact (really), only forms of conscious

(cognitive) existence ;-whether, as the Pantheist

declares, the universe itself is God-ever making,

never made, the product, (effect) of an evolution

(unfolding) of an infinite series of antecedents

(preceding things) and consequents, (and succeeding);

itu beta'ntou, onti'kwi pramboo'itu vimbi'nziz rou'ukwin twaitu fanditoz keme'poo;--vyoo'tu, wai'tul pe'ntripoo, wai pi'u po'nsimaust;-swifin wai jyooraitu katintifoo, yoo'twi klo'ndoo dwoo'nu tamboiz trembe kwiz i'tu gadro'nsuvoo fro'nzoo punza'tu po'ntonz ba'ndur po'ndaiz vrono nsutu kro'mboo; swifin vootul zo vro'ndi o'mpu klo'ndoo po'nsipel i'nzi, wai broinsipo'es i'tum e'nzil flonzoo'tu; au'kwi, vo'tu, wu'mfonsupoo'ru inze'tu;—swi'fin o tra'nti vra'ndo pondi'um yoo'pi o'mboo; au'rkwi po'ntoo, fo'ndur, tyool re'ndoz bonsou'tu plo'ndoo ;--swi'fin i'ful Pu'mpruroz* fintiso, vinzi taikwen Unde'um-ti'ndur po'ntufo, trindur pointufoo-ro'ndoi yoo'tu umbi'nziko u'tu vrojnti dajndo flinturturiz filturkwiz;--w Ujndi twoo'tu, au'vru pi'un ga'nsitai dwoo'tu-a, au'kwi po'ntoo peralndaiz; gakrolmpuko bralndaiz yoo'tu Unturi, taikwen kakromepuko koolityool kwa tindur tes pointipin peraindaiz krompikai;--swifin booliju zi zo ti'ndis, o bo'nsou plo'ndoo, too'ton po'ntoo replo'nta rast; tulkwi zum, slooji ko'ndoiz;-swifintwi gvanicsu daintivo taur plantur bundis, rai roi pimtwo twine titen vrundai ton; -swifin i "vale, vale in eternum vale," fo'ndur pontoo i vo'ntu tri'mbo vootu ve'nsuvo faindis gyoo'du ki'nsifo duntu'mpruno romanju taitu to'nzi."

"Timboʻtur dre'ntivel; aukwi doʻmpikool tau'tu dronzoiz, rikwin ta'ntou gre'ntur kroʻnzi pe'ntifool twaipu uʻmpukoo koʻndis ombooʻtu."

"Oʻu poʻntoo i pi'ndaiz roi'ukwi broo'en, tyan brondun bezgʻnsiko brintisai."

"Au, broo'as, braintisoo pre'mbus taumi trintur konzoiz; i pla'ntur pepanzoi kindoju prinze'u, tyotu dronsitel ransipai tus fino'ugou dandi, bre'nsifoo drungainu, aukwi misbre'ntisoo brungainu yoo pi kumpuse'kin."

place)."

a Gol of which, for I cannot say of whom, you and I are little parts; perishable (apt to decay) fragments of a Divinity (divine thing), itself imperishable only because there ever of it will be little parts to perish (decay) ;-whether even upon some such supposition, this conscious (cognitive) existence of us is to be renewed (to be caused to re-exist); and if so (if yes) under what conditions; -or whether when we have finished our little day, any other dawn is not to break (terminate) our night; -- whether the 'vale, vale in eternum vale,' really is the proper (congruous) utterance of a breaking heart while closes the sepulchre (entembing room) upon the object of its love." "His voice faltered (miscarried), and I was confirmed in my suspicions that some deep secret sorrow had had to do with his diseased state of mind." "These are the questions and others like them, which I vainly toiled to solve." "1, like you, have been driven rudely (harshly), out of my old beliefs; the little hut upon the side of the mountain, in which I thought (expected) to dwell in pastoral (shepherd-like) simplicity, has been scattered to the tempest, and I out have been driven to the blast without a shelter (protecting

^{*} Pumprurez, pronounced pumplurez.

LORD BACON.

"FAMBOO" UM to'nzoo pu'nondrai'tu; fra'mboo, to'nzoo pu'nandrai'tu, tyoo pe'nsivo pra'ntupou to'nzoo tintuvou'kwi damprupo'ri tw U'ndes fo'nzi.

Ngl, boolitu punoʻndrai tul a twasfoʻmpitoʻ drenoʻnzitus tu Da'ivid, a vrai'u foʻmpitai pahtuva tu'ntra-de'nzifinz konsukyu de'nzi; ginsakwitus i'tu Undoʻyin e'nsikoʻ trindinoʻtu frambooz tu Job, pampurkyuz tu Soʻlumun.

Fa'mboo pong'too panti'pi vronziz fronta'rikwiz; framboo'kwi pong'too tongusopiriz vonze'kwiz.

Aur po'mpito plenta'tu insukoo'riz va'ntukoo'kwiriz, do'nsinou be'ntipai u fo'mpa re'ndo yoo'ju kro'nsu tuntra'kwi ka'n<u>zo</u>, bentipai'kyu u pli'mpur drantu'rkwi insukoo'ri yoo'ju impur kan<u>zo</u>.

Pa'ntrivoz, kel, donza'tı fandai'tu donza'ti fando'tu. Vonzou emboo pa'nti bedo'ntru imbaz, plimpunous gya'tsu tu'mprisaust trinsupoo'twi; vroo fa'mboo fo'nduvous fro'nsifo emboo; framboo'bel io'uduvous fro'nsifo emboo."

"FRAMPUSOROZ grońsifo oʻnzoi; plampusoʻroz pońsikai'el; kwi fampai'roz ventikai'el; a'rvru tongsito ta'rgwen veindi: rojum u fambis toʻel, kemprufoo'kwi pronzoʻti. Kahsitoz, krinoʻtisai, kongʻsifai, bel pifinsipai, fonsitaikwi.

Rfu drengaiz kiļu ko'mpitoo; ro'u dre'nsitoo; rījukwi pra'nti bensitoo, bransipookwi. Ka'nzo po'ntifo u dinsou'rg; dra'nzi, u fe'ntuvoo'rg; danzolkwi, u teve'ntifoo; ke'lkwi, tul u b'inzi dansito plaudu'rtyool, wai kiļu be'ntipai u pra'ntur to'mboi; tul wai dra'nsiko pla'ndu'rtyool, be'ntipai u pintur bo'mboi; tul'kwi wai da'nsito pla'ndur, be'ntipai befra'mbis trentipai b'onsifai slur bong'sifo. Ti'ndiz po'ntipost bi'nziz fa'mpisi, ko'mbroiz, fo'mpou; vondoobras pa'mpi; do'nti prompou'ti, ta'ntou; e'mbiz, ta'mpi; vintuno'bras kwi tano'nzo o'mpuki twempinai."

"PROSPERITY is the blessing of the old testament; adversity, the blessing of the new testament, which carries greater blessing and the clearer evidence of God's fueror.

Yet, even in the old testament, if you listen the harp of David, you shall hear as many hearselike-airs (funeral-like music) as joyful music; and the pencil of the Holy Ghost more hath labored in describing the afflictions of Job, them the folicities of Solomon.

Prosperity is not without many fears and distastes (disagreeables); and adversity is not without comforts and hopes.

We see in needle works (worked things) and ornamented things, it is more pleasing to have a lively work (figure) upon a sat (wormeful) and solemn (i. e. funeral) ground (foundation), than to have a black and meluncholy work upon a light ground.

Judge, therefore, of the pleasure of the heart by the pleasure of the eye. Certainly, virtue is like precious odours, most fragrant when they are incensed (i. e. eaused to be incense) or crushed; for prosperity best discovers vice; but adversity best discovers virtue."

"CRAFTY men contenn studies, (i. c. speculation); simple men admire them; and wise men use them; for they teach not their own use: that is a wisdom without them, and won by observation. Read, not to contradict, not to believe, but to weigh and consider.

Some books are (ought) to be tasted; some sveatloneed; and some five to be chewed and digested. Reading, makes a full man; conference, a ready man; and verting, an exact (perfectly performing) man; and therefore if a man write but little, he ought to have a great memory; if he confer but little, to have a present wit (faney); and if he verote little, to have a present wit (faney); and if he verote little, to have great cauning to seem to know what he does not know. Historics (narratives) make men wise, poets witty; mathematics subtle; natural philosophy deep; morals, grave; logic and rhetoric abi: to contend."

"RENDITOTU binsur dwinambi," gainsito Baikn, yoo'u frindo tyoo tombroo Bolimbruk feintiseitum apin itu vompukous tantufou'skwi twaitu indiz "naur biu feintisai voitu yookyu vangrenzai pintipo, renditotu u grenzis; dyoo insiko, grifu pandoju, grifu andojuz, grifukwi binsukoojuz itu tisenza; bel aur biu feintisai (pontookwi tautu o'mbi feintisai) voitukyu Undi pintipo renditotu u pondoi, roiraitwi twaitu tansupoo'riz; wai misfensivai andus, sw aprinkwi, pivrindi fondoo'tu, ikwi ungiz rou'utu randaitez."

IN forming the human character (aggregate of habits) says Bacon, in a passage which Lord Bolingbroke has pronounced (affirmed to be) one of the most beautiful and deepest of his writings (discourses) "we not must proceed as (i.e. in the same manner as) a statuary (image-artist) does in forming a statue; who works, sometimes upon the face, sometimes upon the limbs, and sometimes upon the folds of the drapery (i. e. outside clothing); but we must proceed (and it is in our power to proceed) in the same manner as nature (i. e. God) does, in forming a flower or any other of his productions; (i. e. brought forth things;) he out-casts wholly, and at once, the epitome (metaphorical) of the thing and the elements of all its parts.

-BINZI drongoglavi kintukor inzetu pju pompivai dontipatkui tyool waikyu pronsito fandi dontituriz; yinkyu oʻri, wai twifino piu bonsifai pintipatrwi." "MAN, the servant and interpreter of nature, (i.e. of the universe) can understand and act only as he observes the order of nature; more than this thing, he neither can know or do."

DR. THOMAS REID.

ROI oma'mboo trintunoo Ko'ndroo Red, po'ntoo, taur ko'nzoi vindootu pintu'rtu fandi inze'tu.

Rous tau'rtu pambis in<u>ze</u>tu (wai pro'nsite) taurgi kri'ntou po'mbifoz pe'ntikoo kambaiti, kentif_kwi kindi dontitu bo'ndaiz.

Frondoo bondaitu ventisoo ko'nzoi fondoo'tu bontusoo.

Oju binda taurtu plo'ndoo tyoolijno pe'ntukoo pomboi, kwelibel rous vinda ne pano'ndi ka'ngikoo.

Kelkwi brendoodi u'tu fo'ntuvou ko'ndoo, aur tiu ventikai pamboi kontipaies gint<u>a</u> vi'nd<u>a</u>.

Pontoo omboni otu binda aurkwin fandun tonsifo ronu vontrunoo-prindo tyooju rous taurtu A NOTHER instinctive principle (i. e. instinct) mentioned by Doctor Reid, is, our belief in the continuance of the present order of nature (i. e. of the universe.)

All our (i. e. of our) knowledge of nature (he observes) beyond our original perceptions, is gotten by experience, and consists in (and comprehends) the interpretation of natural signs.

The appearance of the sign is followed by the knowledge of the thing signified.

Upon this principle of our existence (constitution) not only acquired perception, but also all reasoning from analogy is founded.

And therefore for want of a better name, we shall take (use) the liberty to call it the inductive principle.

It is from the force of this principle, that we immediately assent to that axiom (authorised senpa'mbis inge'tu kansitoo, randai'kwinz oi'tu o'ldoo bi'u be'ntipai oi o'ndoi.

Niskentipoz imboo oʻtu gilnta vi'nda kambailkwi pro'mpita yookyu ginjo. Yai fi'u po'ndi, bo'mpitai sloo pi'ntoi slookwi fa'nduun fintifo'et bel yai pome'pito trai tyoo'um twifin eoo, ce'twi, trindo'ju joo'twi twi'ndo, pli'ntur pintu'rtwi.

tence) upon which all our (i. e. of our) knowledge of the universe is founded,—that, effects of the same kind must have the same cause.

Take away the light of this inductive principle and experience is blind as a bat. She may, truly, feel what is present, and what immediately touches her, but she sees not any thing which is either before, or behind, upon the right hand, or upon the left (left hand), future or present

SIR ISAAC NEWTON.

Æternus est et infinitus; omnipotens et omnisciens; id est, durat ab externo in externum, et adest ab infinito in infinitum. Non est aternitas et infinitus; sed aternas et infinitus; non est duratio et spatium, sed durat et adest.

TRANSLATED INTO PHILOSOPHIC AND ENGLISH.

UNDEFI.

WAI tintoo vrontokwi, vrohdi oimpu vrondikwi boʻnsou; roʻum, wai plo'ntipo tindooni noo tindoo, pintoʻikwi vrondoʻni noo vrondo. Wai num tindoo vrondoʻkwi; bel tintur vrontikwi; wai num rundai indoʻkwi, bel wai runtiso pintoikwi.

OF THE DEITY.

HE is eternal and infinite, infinitely powerful and infinitely cognitive; that is, he exists from eternity to eternity, and is present from infinity to infinity. He is not eternity and infinity; but eternal and infinite; he is not duration and space, but he endures and is present.

BALDER.

TRONSITOZ oʻri ponza'tos! grentupooʻri tyoo poʻntifo pwoʻndoi pwondoi'tum; fil pontifoʻes, kwin poʻntifai pimpini'um trentinaikwi ke'ntinai.

Po'ndoi pilu dra'nsipai; bel no pilu pre'ntipai drondoi'tes.

Nool di'ngoi bantrikojes; fronsojkwi u'ngoi, ka'ntrino; rai u'nga tromojbisas, raikwi dansupojri, framojpifas benetipojkwin tri tre'ntikai pempijta rimbagz.

Peimpo ar! dyoo nool bendipolen ffutum yin yiltwi; fil bentipo, plantupoukwin yinum brentipookyu, prantupoukwi yilum prantukyu fandais peinbo. LEARN this, my friend! the secret which doth
make a flower to be a flower; so makes it,
that to bloom is to be sweet, and to receive is to give.

The flower can die, but cannot (not can) alter its essence.

Although the earth starve it, and the reluctant at defraud; any soil is not so barren, or any living thing so poor, that it has not something to spend in liberal odours.

Liberal they! who although their having may be more or less; so have, that less is more than is wanted, and more is less than the great heart's liberality.

SHAKSPEARE.

EONDROLTU VENIS.

Tindo IV.

Kenpo'mputoo I.—Ve'nis. U La'ndri.

Tono'ndroo, Anto'neo, Bassa'neo, Graisea'nu, &c. &c.

Ton. A fo'mpito i ba'mpus Bela'reo, slur da'nsito:

Koʻtukwi, au tintisoʻcs, pe'ntis i koʻndroo.—

Tus pe'ntis Po'rseu, e'nsunoo yoo'bru koʻndroo

tondra tuz.

Nos ke'ntinoz tande tas: Pentiselea kunti'nurni
Bela'reo?

Por. Au ileesk, to'nondroo'tos.

Ton. Au ta'nsiko'as: ke'ntipoz indoi'tas.
Bonsifo'a telpa'ri tyoo ve'ntipo o pi'ntur pi'ndis
ambre'tu?

Por. Au teto'ngutoo ambroi'fi.

Dyoo u'meu bo'udroi ko'tu, dyoo'kwi i tu'ntruro?

Ton. Antoʻngo kuntinu'rkwi Silok kwifin dris pransivoz.

Por. Umeu kondoo'tas Silok?

Silok po'ntoo kendoo'tos.

Por. Yoo'tu tra'ntu o'ldoo ambroi'um a ventiso

Nel zo'vu bi'nda, ikwin Venesun to'ndra

Pium pronsikaias, vyatu fentiso.

Ant. Zim, wai gansitolesk.

Por. Imea tintisai i o'ndris?

Ant. Au im.

Por. Plus biju tuhtruro beimpivi. Si. Slooju trohza bijau? nos ro gainsitoz.

Por. Vro'ndoo bemboo'tu trong'sinoo; Pu'ngito ibru bo'ntu tu'ugo inzo'ni Yindoiju dre'es; pointoo afrin to'nsupoo: To'nsipo gur ke'ntino, gurkwi kre'ntino: Ompikous i'tu ompukous: fonti Itu fona'ntrupoo fo'ndroo yinkyu fo'nondroo'tur;

Fo'nendroo'tur ge'ntipo gra'ndoo intu'rtu va'mboi,

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Act IV.

Scene I.-Venice. A Court of Justice.

Duke, Antoneo, Bassanco, Gratiano, Shylock, &c. &c.

Duke. You hear the learned Bellario, what he writes:

And here, I take it, is come the doctor.—

Enter (into come) Portia dressed like a Doctor of Laws.

To me give your hand: Didst thou come from old Bellario?

Por. I did, (did so) my Lord.

Duke. I salute you: take your place.

Are you acquainted with the difference which holds
this present question in the court?

Por. I am informed thoroughly concerning the cause, Who (which person) is the merchant here, and who the jew?

Duke. Antonco and old Shylock, both forth stand.

Por. Is your name Shylock?

Shy. Shylock is my name.

Por. Of a strange (extraordinary) nature (kind)

is the suit von follow;

Yet in such (according to such) rule, that the Venctian law

Cannot impugn you (forbid you) as you (i. e. in what manner you) proceed.

You (to Antonio) stand in his danger, do you not?

Anto. Yes, he says so (says it.)

Por. Do you confess the bond?

Ant. I do.

Por. Then must the jew be merciful.

Shy. Upon what compulsion must 1° Tell me that

(i. e. To me that say).

Por. The quality of mercy is not strained; It droppeth like the gentle rain from heaven Upon the place beneath (below it); it is treice blessed: It blesses him who gives, and him who receives: It is mightiest in the mightiest: it becomes (it is decent) In the thround monarch, better than (more than) his

His sceptre shews the force (intensity) of temporal power,

Vr'ondoo tembe'tu kwil fondroo'rit,

Twoo'tu ba'nsivo, pavro'nzikoo fondroo'tuz:

Bemboo'bil po'ntoo o'dru fone'ntrupoo vo'ndra, Po'ntoo fona'ntrupoo fandai'tuz fondroo'tuz, Po'ntoo u vro'ndoo Undo'tu twaikwen; Bingu'rkwi va'mboi ge'ntipo pa'ntukous Undo'nus

Gyoo'su be'mboo gla'ntipo pe'mboo. Kel tu'ntruro,

Nool pe'mboo po'ntoo kambroi'tas, fo'nsitez e'ri,—
Too'kwin fe'ndis pemboo'tu, drai too'on
D'un po'mepitai donzoo: aur fti'mprino bemboo'di;
Rg'kwi oi fti'mbra, to'nsite rou'u too'on ve'ntivai
Do'ndooz bemboo'ta. Au pou'nsite bas,
Gla'ntipai i pe'mboo ta'tu ka'mbroi;
Tyoo a'tul vo'nsinen, o pre'mpur la'ndri tu Ve'nis
Bj'u go'ndu ke'ntinai ba'mbroi robi bo'ndroi krotu

<u>Si</u>. Dondoo'toz tau'ju a'ndo! au fu'mprino i to'udra,

Dahdris dambriskwi ṭan'tu o'ndris.

Por. Nu'meaid o'mpu ge'ntinai i ru'ndil?

Bass. Zum, ko'tu au durs fentinai'es ambre'tu;

Zim! a'frim ro va'mbris: ro'tul tantipin,

Au vri'u o'ntrisoi gentinai'es pasi'ngur,

Damprisai'twi tande'toz, ando'tos, fandai'tos:

O'tul tan'etipin, b'iu frontipai,

Kremboo'kwin ple'mprifo po'ndo. Au'kwi fumprin'oas,

Pinsikoz aʻprin i toʻndra ta'nu voʻndra:
Pintipai u pra'ntur fonti'ri; pintipoz u pla'ntur fronti'ri;

Prentikoʻzkwi koʻmboo oʻtu bre'mpur fri'n<u>za.</u>

Por. Biuʻntum; kwa'num rai vamboili<u>t</u>u Ve'nis

Tyoo piu prentipai u toʻndra toʻndun poʻntufoo:
Driju ba'ntripoi yooʻtum toʻndoi;
Pantikwi u gendo, oiti toʻndoi
Driju tonsinai'eskwen ondre'mu: piuntum.
St. U Da'nyil pe'ntisoo bambroʻmu:— zum! u
Da'nyil!

Ho falmpus, tulntinur pandroo! jyaultu im kempikailas!

Por. Au fumpring'as, i'sos fa'nţitai o'ndris.

<u>Si</u>. Ko'ţu po'ntoo ke'mpukous to'ndroo! ko'ţu po'ntoo.

The attribute (quality) of awe (reverence) and majesty,

In which it sits, the dread and fear (i. e. habitual fearedness) of kings:

But merey is above this sceptered sway (authority),
It is enthroned in the hearts of kings,
It is an attribute (quality) of God himself;
And earthly (human) power shews most like to
God's

When mercy seasons (mitigates) justice. Therefore Jew,

Although justice is thy plea, consider this,—
That in the course of justice, any of us
Would not see salvation: we do pray for mercy;
And that same prayer teaches all of us to perform
The deeds of mercy. I have spoke thus much,
To mitigate the justice of thy plea;
Which, if thou follow, this strict Court of Venice
Must needs give sentence against that merchant there.

Must needs give sentence against that merchant there.

Shy. My deeds upon my head! I crave the law.

The penalty and forfit of my bond.

Por. Is he not able to pay the money?

Bass. Yes, here I for him offer it in Court:
Yes, twice that sum: if that will not be sufficient
I will be bound to pay it, tenfold
Or forfeit my hands, my head, my heart:
If this will not suffice, it must appear,
That malice overthrows truth. And I beseech you,

Wrest once the law to your authority:
To do a great good, do a little wrong;

And eurb (frustrate) the will of this cruel devil.

Por. It must not be; there is not any power in

Venice

Venice

Which can alter a law duly made:

It would be recorded to be a precedent;

And many an error by the same precedent,

Would rask (force itself) into the state: it cannot be,

Shy. A Daniel come (is come) to judgment:—yes!

a Daniel!

O wise young Judge! how I do honor thee!

Por. I beseech thee, let me see the bond. Shy. Here it is, most reverend doctor! here it is. Por. Silok, kotu'um a'trin undiltas, nas fe'ntunoo

Sī. U ko'ndris! u ko'ndris! au be'ntipo u ko'ndris inzoi'tu:

Vraiiau te'ntifai klo'mbris tauju ti'nzoo? Nam! nau dri'u di Ve'nis.

Por. Pohto, o ohdris damprisoo,
Tondruhkwi, oʻti, tuhruno filu tehtipai
U tu'nda vandoʻtu, nisdehasuvoou'rtum,
Tindufous inu bo'ndrois fandis:—us'a be'mpur;
Ke'ntipoz a'trin ta ru'ndil; ponsiko'os vre'nsivai
yo'ndris.

Si. Gyesu gentinoo rindoi'vu;— Fro'ntipo, a po'ntoo u vo'nta pa'ndroo; A bo'nsifo to'ndra, a tindivostes Fointivous: au nas frentino tondra'di,

Tya'tu pointoo u voint<u>a ba'nzo.</u> Fe'ntisoz bambro'inn: tinzo'o'ti, au ko'ntriso, Kwa'num rai o'mbi kan<u>do't</u>u tu bi'nzi Prentipaios: Au re'ntis<u>o ko'tu tauju o</u>'ndris. Ant. Pifa'ndusous, au im fu'mprinai la'ndri,

Kentinai <u>i</u> bambroi. *Por*. Po'ndi, kel, vo'tu po'ntoo.

A biju fe'ntivai fandatas twaidi fa'nzis:
Si. Ho to'ntrur pa'ndroo! Ho kraintur tu'ntinur bi'nzikur!

Por. Vroo ri'ndoi tonza'kwi tondra'tu, Bentipo tego'ndoo dandrai'nu, Tvoo ko'tu fro'ntipo to'nta ondrai'ju.

S. Bepo'nto: ho fa'mpus pempu'rkwi pa'ndroo!

Kwoo kunti'nupou u'mea ta'kyu fla'nditoz!

Por. Kel untinsifez fandaltas

Si. Ham! flandaltur:

Sy. Ham! flandatur: Voju ga'nsito o'ndris;—ni'meai to'ntrur pa'ndroo?—Tingufous fandai'tur! ro'u po'ntoo tezi'ndoiz.

Por. Pontoo'esk. Kwe'um finsupo"twunz ko'tu, e'kai I v'andoi?

<u>Si</u>. Au bentipolen fe'ntuvoo.

Por. Be'ntipoz ti'ntou ri to'mbroi, <u>Si</u>lock, <u>ta</u>lsu
tre'ndi,

K'insifai fumboo tur, waino kwin ba'ntipo dranzoo'nu. Si. Kontipoo'ai vro'tu ondrai'tu?

Por. Shylock, there is thrice thy money to thee offered.

Shy. An oath! an oath! I have an oath in heaven:

Shall I lay perjury to my soul? No! I not would for Venice.

Por. Why (i. e. true), this bond is forfeit;
And lawfully, by this, the Jew may claim
A pound of flesh to be by him cut off
Nearest to the Merchant's heart:—Be merciful;
Take thrice thy money; bid me tear the bond.

Shy. When it is paid according to the tenour: It appears, you are a vorthy judge; You know the law, your exposition Has been most sound (has been the best): I you

(from you) charge (demand) by the law, Of which you are a well deserving (worthy) pillar, Proceed to judgment (sentence): by my soul, I swear, There is not any power in the tongue of man To alter me: 1 stay here on my bond.

Ant. Most heartily I do beseech the Court, To give the judgment.

For. Why (truly) then thus it is.
You must prepare your bosom for his knife:
Shy. O noble judge! O excellent young man!

Por. For the intent and purpose of the law Hath full relation to the penalty,

Which here appeareth due upon the bond.

Shy. Tis very true: O wise and upright (just) judge!

How much older art thou than thy looks!

For. Therefore lay bare (uncover) your hosom

Shy.

Ay! his breast!

So says the bond—doth it not, noble judge? Nearest his heart! those are the very words (perfect words).

Por. It is so. Are there balances here, to weigh The flesh?

Shy. I have them ready.

Por. Have by (near) some surgeon, Shylock, on your charge (at your expense)

To stop his wounds, lest he (that he not) bleed to death.

Shy. Is it nominated so in the bond?

Por. Vrojtu ginejtivoo; Bel sloo rojfi? Dijutum fointi ajkwin piintipo bas vambejdi.

Si. Nau pi'u drentipai'es; pone'too ondrai'tu.
Por. Pe'ntisez bo'ndroi be'ntipe'a rai'ri ga'nsitai?
Ant. Tyool u pla'nturi! au pe'mpri te'fentuvoo'kwi!

Nos ke'ntinoz tande'tas, Bassa'neo, au gransiko'as!

Kronesikoʻza au'kwin da'nsis oʻnu de'as; Vroo oʻtu, floʻnzoo gentipouʻnkwen foʻnsukou Pontooʻkyu pombrat'un: poʻntoo tyai poʻmbra, Brone'tifai pra'mpur bi'nzi da'nsipai twai'gi fa'mboi,

Po'mpitai tantou'pu fa'ndo, drentukoo'kwi va'ndo, U uhdinoo framboi'tu; tyoo'ni pra'mpa ra'mboo Zo'tu u pra'mboo yai nis densito'os Donsiko'zos ta'nu ka'mpou ko'nzifet; Nun ga'nsitoz o'ndis tw' Antoneo'z twi'ndo,

Galnsitoz jyoltu tonsikelleas; faus palnsitoz folnzu dranzooltu;

Kwil, gyoo'su, ti'ndi tri'mpitoo, tonsito'zun pandroo'tum,

Swifin Basa'ngo beng'tipel a'prin u to'nsuto'ro Pamepiko'za, a'kwin frehtiken pronza'tas, Wa'kwi pamepiko wa'kwin ge'ntino drenta'ritas; Vroo tul tu'ntruro tyool de'nsivo ta'ndur ta'ndou, Au vrj'u gentina'ies po'orous fanda'itos.

Bass. Antolneo, au vulntrinoo yoolnu kolnzifet Dyoo nos dolntrika dalnzoolkyu tailkwen;

Bel da'nzoo tai'kwen, konzifu'ntos rou'skwi i di'nzoi, Gonesifoo'os ta'dru da'nzoo;

Au di'u fre'ntikai rou'u, zim! tu'ntrisai rou'u tel, $\underline{K}\underline{o}'\underline{t}u$, \underline{o}' nu fri'nzoo, honsipaias.

Por. Konzifu'ntas ro'di di'u nas ke'ntinai bepla'ntur vemboo,

Yai po'ntur pi'ntou fompitai'as fentinai'esk.

Gra. Au be'ntipo u ko'nzifet dwau to'mpriso au'kwen to'nsiko;

au'kwen to'nsiko; Ho'kwun tumc'et inzoi'tu fi'lkwin yai pli'u

Toʻngikai ri oʻmbi vreʻntifai oʻ bipi'nji tuʻntruro.

Nerissa. Foʻnto a'kwin feutinoʻesk tyai'oi taʻnda;

Tuli'no boʻnzi dji oʻntifai u tre'mpa pa'nzoi.

Por. So it is not expressed. But what of that? 'Twere (it would be) good you (i. e. that you) do so much for charity.

Shy. I not can find it; it is not in the bond.
Por. Come, merchant, hast thou anything to say?
Ant. Only a little! I am armed (armoured) and
well prepared.—

To mo give thy hands, Bussingo; fare you well (I bid you farewell!)

Grieve not thon, that I am fallen to this for thee; For in this fortune shews herself more kind (favoring) Than is her custom: still it is her use,

To let (not to prevent) the wretched man to live beyond his wealth,

To view with hollow (deep) eye, and wrinkled brow, An age of poverty; from which lingering punishment Of such a misery she off doth cut mc.

Commend me to your honorable wife;

To her tell the process (i. c. the manner) of Anto'neo's end,

Say how I loved you; concerning me speak favorably in death;

And, when the tale is told, entreat her to be the judge,

Whether Basanco had not once a lover (loving friend): Repent not thou, that thou wilt loose thy friend, And he repents not that he pays thy debt;

For, if the jew only cuts deep enough

I will pay it with all my heart.

Bass. Antoneo, I am married to a wife
Which (who) to me is as dear (precious) as
life itself:

But life itself, my wife, and all the world Are not esteemed by me above thy life;

I would lose all, ay! sacrifice them all (all of them), Here, to this devil, to deliver you.

Por. Your wife, for that, would to you give little thanks (gratitude)

She being present to hear you make the offer (offer it).

Gra. I have a wife, whom I protest that I love;
I would (oh that) she were in heaven so that she

could

Entreat some power to change this currish Jew.

Ner. 'Tis well that you offer it behind her back;

Else (if not) the wish would cause an unpeaceable

Si. O'u pointoo i kuintrur koinzifurz: au beintipo u froinzipet.

Hokwun drai itu fondoo'itu Ba'rubus

Poine'tipai konzifu'rtun eu'lkyu u ku'ntruro.

Aur kre'ntiko i'ndoo; au fumprino'as ke'ntinai ba'mbroi.

Por. U tu'nda ro'tu ro'nti bo'ndrois va'ndoi po'ntoo tan;

La'ndri bamprifo'es; tondra'kwi kentino'es.

Si. Ho peimpuvous paindroo!

Por. A'kwi bi'u de'ntisai o va'ndoi twai'sini fla'nda;

To'ndra gomprino'es, landre'kwi ba'mprifo'es.

<u>Si</u>. Ho bampusous pandroo! u bambroi; pentisoz, fentivoz.

Por. Pepra'mpinoz ;—kwa polnto
o ri roi'ri.—

O o'ndris nas ke'ngtino a'pin ra'ndisous bandoo'tu;

Yindoiz gindį pointoo, alpin tulnda vandoitu: Keintipoz, plus, ondraitas; kentipoza tundaltas vandoitu;

Bel too dendise'es, tul a i'm grinsifai Apin pungo kuntru'rtu ba'ndoo, angoo'taz angai'kwiz Po'ntoo, tondra'tiz tu Ve'nis da'mprus ondre'nu tu Ve'nis,

Gra. Ilo peimpur paindroo! Proinsitoz Tuintruro; Ilo baimpus paindroo!

Si. U'meu ro! i to'ndra?

Por. A, takwen vraiu poimpitai i tondra: Vroo, ful a befointifo peimboo u'sa voinsou,

A vraiu belntipai pelmboo yilnkyu a bolnsiko.

Gra. Ho bampus pa'ndroo!

Si. Au kreintino o fe'nda, plus: ge'ntinoz o'ndris a'trin

Si'kwi ku'ntruro pre'ntisai.

Bos. Koʻtu poʻntoo i ruʻndil.

Por. Primpus!
1 Tu'ntruro vraitu be'ntipai rous pe'mboo; primpus;

bebengdo; Wai vraim bentipo rairi ikru ramboo.

Gra. Ho Tu'ntruro! u pe'mpur pa'ndroo! u ba'mpus pandroo!

Por. Kel, fe'ntivoa'skwen si'nis de'nsivai i va'ndoi;

Gringsifo"za rai ba'ndoo; no'twi densivo'za pla'ntupou no'twi pra'ntupou Shy. These are the Christian husbands: I have a daughter:

Would (oh that) any one, of the stock of Barrabas, Hul been her husband rather than a Christian. We trifle (i. e. squauler) time; I pray thee to give the sentence.

Por. A pound of that same merchant's flesh is thine;

The Court awards it; and the law doth give it.

Shy. Most rightful Judge!

Por. And you must cut this flesh from off his breast:

The law allows it; and the Court awards it.

Shy. Most learned Judge! a sentence! come prepare.

Por. Tarry a little;—there is something else (i. e. some other thing).—

This bond to thee gives not one jot (smallest part) of blood:

The words expressly are, a pound of flesh:

Take, then, thy bond; take thou thy pound of flesh;

But in cutting it, if thou dost shed

One drop of Christian blood, thy lands and goods
Are, by the laws of Venice, confiscate to the state
of Venice.

Gra. Oh upright judge! Mark, Jew; Oh learned Judge!

Shy. Is that the law?

Por. Thou, thyself shalt see the Act:

For, as thou urgest justice, be thou assured (certain), Thou shalt hare justice more than thou desirest.

Gra. O learned judge!

Shy. I take this offer, then: pay the bond thrice,

And let the Christian go.

Bass. Here is the money.

Por. Soft!

The Jew shall have all justice; soft; no haste;

He shall not have anything but the penalty.

Gra. O Jew! an upright judge! a learned judge!

Por. Therefore prepare thee (thyself) to cut off the flesh;

Shed not thou ony blood; nor cut thou less nor more

Yoo'kyu tetu'nda vandoi'tu,-u'ses tyool bas

Ontifoe'skyu ki'mpuki, krimpuki'twi i'tu bo'ndoo, I'twi ta'ndis i'tu fa'sins ra'ndai,

Tw a'pin deflu'nda; pili'tul finsupo'ri fre'ntiso Tvool itu go'ndis voo'tu po'ndai,

A dra'nsipo, rou'ukwi ta'tu a'nzaiz da'mpris.

Gra. W a'frin Da'nyil, u Da'nyil, Tu'ntruro! Gel, krampuko'ro, au bentipo'as kande'in.

Por. Tyoo'di i'meu Tu'ntruro re'nsitai? poz dambraitas.

Si. Nos ke'ntinoz ru'nondi'ltos iso'skwi pre'ntisai. Bas. Au bentipoles das fe'ntuvoo; ko'tu po'ntoo.

Por. Wai broinsino'es i'tu ba'ntu la'ndri;

Wai vrai'u be'ntipai tyool pe'mboo twai'kwi o'ndris! Gra. U Danvil, vool au gansito; w afrin Danvil!

Au vempivo'as, Tu'ntruro, tonzito'di noo'os ro i'ndoi. Si. Ni'neau be'ntipai tyool ru'nondi'ltos?

Por. Na vrai'u be'ntipai trai ta'kru da'mbris,

Vrotu ke'ntipoi ta'su tro'ndi, Tu'ntruro. Si Tyoo'di plus i fri'ngoi nur ke'ntingz tes po'nda:

Nan vrilu re'ntisai yi'ntum pintisoi.

Rentisoz Tuntruro! To'ndra be'ntipo roi vre'ndoo joo'as.

Pointoo tointrumaust too Veinis,

Tul vi'ntison yoo'bi tro'nza

Kwin pe'ntiti, prenti'twi vro'ndoiz,

Wai te'ntripai da'nzoo rait'u vo'ndroo

Zo'ro, dwoo'bi wai do'nsite'n

Vrai'u palmprifai alfins twai'tu anzai'z: roi'kwi alfins,

Pe'ntiso lanondre'nu;

Kwil pentrupo'ros dan'zoo dra'nsivo bemboo'tu Tonondroo'tu tyool, oubi roi timbo.

Twoo'tu ro'ndi, au galnsito, a pralisivo: Vroo, fro'ntoo tenturti fe'ndis,

Kwin, pre'ndi, pendi'kwi kwel,

A doi'nsito i'bi da'nzoo taikwen Kambroo'tu; a'kwi poi'ntisoa'skwen

Tronde'nu, pri'ndur tintukoo"os.

Kelitris! gomprivo"zkwi be'mboo tonondroo"ni.

Than an exact pound of flesh,—be it (let it be) but (only) so much

As causes it to be light or heavy in the substance, Or the division of the twentieth part Of one poor scruple; nay, if the scale do turn But (only) in the estimation (degree) of a hair, Thou diest, and all thy (of thy) goods are confiscate.

Gra. A second Daniel! a Daniel, Jew! Now infidel, I have thee on the hip.

Por. Why does the Jew pause? take thy forfeiture.

Shy. To me give my principal, and let me go. Bass, I have it for thee ready (prepared); here

Por. He hath refused it in the open (public) Court: He shall have merely (only) justice and his bond.

Gra. A Daniel, again I say; a second Daniel! I thank thee, Jew, for teaching me (to me) that word Shy. Shall not I have merely (only) my bond? Por. Thon not shalt have anything but thy forfeiture,

So to be taken, at thy peril, Jew.

Shy. Why then the Devil to him give, of it, the good (profit)!

I not will stay to be more questioned.

Stay, Jew! The law hath yet another hold on thee.

It is enacted (caused to be law), in Venice,

If it is (shall be) proved against an alien, That by direct, or indirect, attempts (means),

He seek (assail) the life of any citizen. The party (such person) against whom he shall

contrive. Shall seize (arrest) one half of his goods; and the

other half, Comes to the privy coffer of the state (exchequer) And the offender's life lies in the merey Of the Duke, only, against every other voice; In which predicament, I say thou standst: For it appears, by ma'nifest proceeding, That indirectly and directly too,

Thon hast contrived against the life itself Of the defendant; and thou hast incurred (subjected thyself),

To the danger formerly by me rehearsed. Therefore down! and beg merey of the Duke.

DR. PETER MARK ROGET.

VANDOITU I'NGLIS I'NDOIZ . INDO'KWIZ.

"ONTURQZ e'nti i'tu ta'ntufou fo'uzoi i'tu pomprou'ri rindoi'tu po'ntipin po'udou bo'ntufoi bendipe'ti pia'nzoo dars ve'tu fe'ntuvoo yoo'tu oldipost tondoo'tuz ponti'um ka'nzo tyoo'ju i'ndoiz, tyoo'um bondai'tenz, ki'u o'ltipraust.

Zum oʻti ki'nda tyool au'rkwin pi'u pe'ntisai yoo'su tinti po'mboi i'tu go'ndoo twoo oʻu bo'ndaiz be'ntipo ty'rmu vo'ntu to'ndooz, pi'utwi pe'ntikai u po'nti pa'mbis i'tu u'nziz tyoo oko gro'nti to'ndooz, i'tukwi krendoiz twau'rti pe'ntiso findoi'suz gi'ndupas nus prentusoo fendai'tu vindino'tu, too'kwi bo'nzifest tau'rtu po'nzoiz.

Kri'ndupous, zo ki'nda tyool, piju vi'mpisai pi mliz twoo'ju u ple'mbur po'mprou ri'ndoi tj'u rangifoi.

Gavrintusoo roʻndoi i'tu a'ngoi z'oʻtu u ri'ndoi driutum ye'ntu foʻngipest ou e'mpa poʻndro; voʻtu fontupost roʻti'mpur bonggʻitu tonoʻnsurog, vi'mbigost yoo tu kra'nti ri'ndoi

Vyoo'tuun Yooto'pean (kavene'tuvoo) ze u pedag fiu frontipai inu pintur ru'ndis, vyootuu'nkwi transur fiu po'ntipo i frintur kendoz vumbro'tu Wilkinz ro'ukwi, plontipro'stes, tai plo'ndipast vonzou'um brone'tifoo pra'ntupou kro'ndiz brointifikyu i fe'ndis pantinu ro'tu po'nta fo'ndaiz tyoo'u plindur frontipel pont'ipi plane'tupou kavenetuvoo voo'ukwi nel fa'mbur ventivool kri'ntupou'tu u'ndaiz vintupoo'ti dampa'kwi ke'ndez binguirtu o'mboo.

THESAURUS OF ENGLISH WORDS AND PHRASES.

"METAPHYSICIANS engaged in the more profound investigation of the Philosophy of language, will be materially (efficiently) assisted by having the ground for them, thus prepared in a previous analysis and classification of our ideas; for such classification of ideas is the true basis on which words, which are their symbols (signs), should be (ought to be) classified (i. e. caused to be a class).

It is by such analysis only that we can arrive (come) at a clear (perfect) perception of the relation which these (symbols) signs bear (have) to their corresponding (congruous) ideas, or ean obtain a correct (true) knowledge of the elements which enter into the formation of (i. e. become compound) ideas, and of the exclusions by which we arrive (come) at abstracts so perpetually resorted to (gone to) in the process of reasoning (arguing), and in the communication (i. e. causing to be known) of our thoughts.

Lastly, such analysis alone can determine the principles (propositions) on which a strictly philosophical language might be constructed (be built).

The probable (apt to be inferred) result of the construction of such a language would be the eventual adoption by (i.e. causing to be futhered by) every civilized nation; thus realizing that splendid (bright) aspiration of (desire of) philantrophists—the establishment of a universal language.

However Utopian (unable to be performed) such a project (design) may appear to the present generation, and however abortive may have been the former endeavours of Bishop Wilkins and others to realize it (cause it to exist), its accomplishment (being caused to exist) is surely not beset by (i. e. not obstructed by) greater difficulties than have impeded the progress to many other beneficial (profitable) objects which in former times (formerly) appeared to be not less visionary (unable to be performed), and which yet prosperously were achieved in later ages, by the continued and persevering (constant) exertions (endeavours) of the human intellect (mind).

Kwe'um, plus pintursu indoo, rai o'ndoi gronze'di, kwin risu bi'ndipin ro'tu ka'ntufou emba twan'run ko'nsito d'nzoi go'ndus ri'ntito, ri ti'ntur go'nsukou'kwi ke'ndo vino'mbivou'stu i'spu bri'ndai o'tu pra'ntur ve'ntuvoo'ritum, fi'n fono'ntripoo famboo'pu pentika'i'kwi u fo'ndis zo'tu bintou ka'ntufou'skwi ve'ndi?

Raingʻri, poʻndi diʻu boʻntifai greʻndufou ploʻntiprast u punsur ru'ndis pendoitu timboʻkwi, išku oʻnti poʻndroz oldockwiz binguʻrtuvin, ikyu nis pe'nzis roʻtu broʻndoi imu droʻntus oʻmbril pouzoitu ponzakwirit binzeku binze'kwi tyoo pindur kusintifoo i'ti oʻndo ta'rtu ta'nti ri'ndoi." Is there, then, at the present time, any ground (cause) for despair, that at some future stage (date) of that higher civilization to which we trust the world gradually is tending, some new and bolder effort of genius (the highest kind of intellect) towards the solution of this great problem (thing to be performed), may be crowned with success, and obtain an object of such wast and paramount (highest) utility?

Nothing, indeed, would conduce (aid) more directly to bring about (cause to exist) a golden age of union and harmony among the several nations and races (kinds) of mankind, than the removal of that barrier (obstruction) to the interchange (mutual exchange) of thought and mutual good understanding (and friendship) betwixt man and man, which now is interposed by the diversity of their respective (particular) language.

JOHN LOCKE.

ESSAY CONCERNING THE HUMAN UNDERSTANDING.

Book III. Chap. X. Sec. XXXIV.

"STELKWIN fomba fombolkwi dre'ntipa ko'ntukou tre'nda dinzolitu filimpukyu po'nda
fontu'rkwi pa'mbis, vri'nti pa'nzoiz trinda'kwi rindol'tu, tiu, kro'ndu, tri'ntisoi yoo'tum tro'nda,
deve'ndikwi too'es.

Au trintise, indejtuz, kyantrsu gul dentipo tamboi bekwi tamboi tinturkyu pambis trandoolkwi, zo vantukeriz kompuikoo'kyu nejen, piju ko'ndu fo'nsitoi fronti'riz.

Nelibel, tul aur dju pansitai fondoofiz oikyu pohtooz, aur bju trintisai, ron'skwin panoinzo fandekni tondokwi, ron'skwin dronti vrintijkwi tehdoi indoituz tyoo panonze froinsite, plondooim yinkyu musvrensipai genti tohdooz, chisikai yonziz, rojtikwi pro'nsisai i fomboo; vrojtukwi, pohdi, pohtooz tekantraj'uz; kcjikwi jyoo'dun gago'nsukoo gapronejsukoo'twi findike, fju pontiprostej findejtuz botutu'rtukwi fahziz, ar po'ntooz vonzou, rou'utu i'ndiz tyoo'u trehtipas bo'nsifrest tonsitaitwi, andus

"SINCE wit and fancy find easier reception (entertainment) in the world than dry truth and read knowledge, figurative speeches, and allusion in language will scarcely (with difficulty) be admitted as an (to be an) imperfection or abuse (corruptive use) of it.

I confess (concede), in discourses where we rather seek pleasure and delight (and great pleasure) than new knowledge (information) and improvement (emendation) such ornaments as are borrowed from them, can hardly (with difficulty) be considered (pass for) faults (bud things).

But yet, if we would speak of things as (the same as) they are, we must allow, (concede) that all rhetoric except order and clearness, and all artificial and figurative application of words which eloquence (rhetoric) hath invented, does nothing more than insimute (into wriggle) wrong (erroneous) ideas, move the passions, and thereby (by that means) mislead (seduce) the judgment; and so indeed (and therefore truly) are perfect cheats (defrauling indicibilates); and therefore however laudable (are to

dreintisoi; kyoo'sukwi po'ndo pambi'skwi ba'ntin, pi'n tyool fo'nsitoi u pra'ntur ge'ndo, twi'fin rindoj'tu krondoo'twi dyoo ventiko'el.

Sloo, jyoo'tukwi o'nti ar po'ntooz, tra'ntipin ko'tn, pro'nsitai; dre'nzaiz pa'nonzo'tu tyoo'u fra'ntoo i'tu dinzoi to'nsiten go'u bre'ntipai to'nsitoo. Tyool an biu pro'nsitai, jyoo'tu pla'ntur ko'nzoo trandoo'kwi pondo'tu pambiskwi po'ntoo fa'mba tramboo'kwi binze'turit; skre'kwin ta'mbaiz kandra'tu vro'ntipaist culkwi bo'nsinoo.

Tonto binzekwinz betoʻnsiko ka'ntrinai kantrinoikwi; skrekwin panoinzo, ro oʻmpu prondoi gendoʻtu kandrakwi be'ntipo tai toʻnsunoo tonsutoroz, ba'ndu toʻnsitoo kwil grou'nsu; bekou'mpifoo nankwi broʻnsifo ti'ukwin ponsitoi yoo'tum tos n prantur go'nzi, tu'lino bizinguri gon'nsitai ba be'es.

Panoinzo, ibru vompu polubis, bentipo tes pe oprufya volubiz droutipaiešskwen ti'ndur bispansiroi. Bronti'lgkwi tre'mpivai ro'u tambaiz kandrajtu tvoo'utu binziz dre'ntipo ta'mboi ka'ndrimoo'tu." be praised) or allowable (apt not to be forbidden) oratory (orationing) may render them (cause them to be) in harangues (orations) and in popular addresses, they are certainly in all discourses which pretend (are made to seem) to inform (cause to know) or to teach, wholly to be avoided; and where truth and knowledge are concerned, (are pertinent) can only be thought (considered) a great fault, either in the language or the person who uses them.

What and how various they are, it will be superfitious (excessive) here to take notice; the books of rhetoric which abound in the world will instruct (teach) those who want to be informed (taught). Only I cannot but (must) observe, how little the preservation and improvement of truth and knowledge is the care and concern (anxiety) of mankind; since (that) the arts of fraud are endowed (caused to be qualified) and preferred (and rather known).

It is evident (plain) how much [that] men greatly love to defraud and to be defrauded, since (since that) rhetoric, that powerful instrument of error and deceit, (fraud) has its established (appointed) professors, (teuchers), publicly is taught, and at all times has been had in great reputation (has been greatly reputed); and I not doubt that it will be thought to be in me a great boldness, if not a brutal thing (brute-like) to have said so much against it.

Rhetoric (eloquence) like the fair (beautiful) ser has in it too prevalent beautirs to suffer itself erer to be spoken against. And it is vain to find fault with (to censure) those arts of fraud in which (wherein) men find pleasure of being deceived."

- DANZQUX praintur pinsufgiri tyoo tygl ventipo oʻndri, ikwi vrainta te'ndi tyoo ti trandooz gambistu be'ntisoo ng gʻpin bi'ngi rundaikwi roi'nu, diutum bepraindur voʻnta tau'itu ta'mputous poʻnzoiz fonsitai sloo tre'ndoz pju dre'ntipoi gudi dre'ndiz.

 Nau brohting ponsifaikyu graikwin piu kentivai tondi donsisai rindoiz i'tu dinzoi, nan ng baskyu twaigwen pondro pe po'ndipostu'rkwen sus ta'nsunoo. "SPEECH being the great bond which together holds society, and the common conduit (pipe) by which the improvements of knowledge are conveyed (conducted) from one man and generation to another, it would be very well worthy of our most serious (soler) thoughts to consider what remedies can be found for these inconveniences.

2. I not am so vain as to think that any one can endeavour perfectly to reform the languages of the world, no, not so much as his own country, without readering himself (causing himself to be) at-laughed.

- 3. Nulibel kimboʻntrufo bonondroi'kwi bi'u fre'ntifoo gwenta'rnu dra'nzoiz indikoʻtu brembinoʻkwiz, nul voʻmbroz binzeʻkwiz vinda'tu di'u, pul, pe'ntripoo be'ntipai trai fe'ntinoi pra'ntifai dwantipaitwi ruʻndoz ta'rtu vi'ndaz; nel, au poʻnsifo, goʻukwin tre'ntipas te'nkwen ta'mbi disde'ntipai konsisai'twi poʻndo, ki'u ponsifaie'nkwen tr'ndoʻpi, broʻnzoi, prindatwi, &c.
- 4. Gwai tju befo'nsito g'endoz trindo'kwi, dre'ndoz frande'kwi, tyoo'u fransivoo diuzo'tu yoo't deve'ndi indo'tuz, tju dre'ntipai ri o'ndoiz bro'nsifai swifin rindoi voo'kyu vai'ntikoo, bo'intifo yin i tra'ndoo brondo'twi pambi'stu biuze'skuz.
- 5. Rindoi'un i pra'ntur te'ndi tyoo'ti bi'nziz be'ntiso tar fro'nsutoo'riz, vi'ndaz, pambi'skwi, ng a'pin roi'nu, gwai deventivo'es, nul wai fromejniko tri'nzaz pambi'stu tyoo'uum fondoo'tuz tai'kwen, nel wai i'm [bakyu wai pi'n] ve'nsivai rentigre'skwi te'ndiz tyoo'udu ke'ntisoo idi ba'ntu ve'ndi pondakwi binze'tuz. Gwai ve'ntiko i'ndoiz rai'pi ti'uti vimpu'skwi ri'ndoi, sli'meaid, bentisai'ku twai'kwen droi'ukwi gendo'muz? Gwai'kwi pe'ndi pintipe'esk, ki'u fo'nsitoi yoo'tum pro'nza pondo'nu pambi'skwi.
- 6. Usol fahtitai drenzaimuz vindatu rai'tu oldoo; kroʻtu aur ti'n poʻmpitai i'kwin roʻndoi trinti'tu vimepuskwi printatwi i'ndoz, ponoʻtoo trai bezimboʻkru intou'kwi telba imboʻfiz, grindisoʻti vrandipoʻtwi u bi'nzes poʻmboo. Vroo, tul toʻndoo ponoʻtoo drointus nus toʻnsufoo weʻku pa'nsutoʻro fomputoʻkwiro twooʻdi indoiz prahsivo, vi'nda ponoʻtoo fondooʻfiz, bel kondooʻfiz.
 - 7. Koʻtukwi au boʻnsino fi'u foʻnsitoi fambu'nkwi foʻnsifoi, swi'fin i pra'ntupous rundoo vinda'tuz din-

- 3. But although the market and exchange must be left (abandoned) to their own ways of talking (discoursing) and gossipings, (loquacity) although the schools and the men of argument would, perhaps, take it amiss (be offended) to have anything offered to abote the length (showten) or lessen the number of their arguments; yet, methinks (I think), that those who pretend (make themselves seem) seriously to search for or maintain truth, should (ought to) think themselves obliged to study (consider) how they might deliver (express) themselves without obscurity, doubtfulness, or equivocation, &c.
- 4. He who shall well consider the errors and obsentity, mistudes (miscarringes) and confusion, which are spread in the verild by an ill use (abuse) of words, will find some reasons (causes) to doubt, whether language, as (according as) it has been employed (used), has assisted more the improvement or the hinderance of knowledge among men.
- 5. Language being the great conduit whereby men convey their discoveries, reasonings, and knowledge, from one to another, he who advises it (makes an ill use of it), although he does not corrupt the fountains of knowledge which are in things themselves, yet he does as much as in him lies [as much as he can] to break and stop (cause to be stopped) the pipes whereby (through which) it is distributed (sent) for the public ase and advantage of mankind (men). He who uses words without any clear (plain) and steady meaning, what does he, except lead himself and others into errors? He who designedly does it, ought to be considered as an (to be an) enemy to truth and knowledge.
- 6. Let us look into the books of controversy of any kind; there we shall see that the effect of obscure or unsteady or equivocal terms phrases) is not anything but (except) noise and verbal dispute concerning sounds, without convincing or bettering a man's understanding. For, if the vika is not mutually assented to betwiet the speaker and the beaver for which the words stand, the argument is not about things, but about names.
- 7. And here I desire it may be considered and carefully examined, whether the greatest part (num-

zoʻitu pongʻtoo tyool intou, fgʻkwi ri'ndoi indoi'tuz; swifinkwi, tul yi'ndoz tyar'tu gi'ntivoo, tintinool, &c. rgʻu vi'ndaz dj'un twi'ntitai kwenta'rtu, fandu'nkwi umfro'ntipai." ber) of disputes in the world are not merely (only) verbal, and about (concerning) the meaning of words; and whether, if the terms (phrases) in which they are expressed, were defined, dc.—those disputes would not end of themselves, and immediately vanish (disappear).

The Remedies suggested by Locke for the Imperfections of Language are as follows:-

- S. Aplin, venetikai rai indoi yoo'pi to'ndoo, U binzi kiu fampini venetikai rai indoi yoo'pi u rindoi, nokwi rai ko'ndoo yoo'pi to'ndoo tyu'rdi pransiva'stes.
- 9. Affin, Tangtoo yookwin bi'ngi ventiko indoitura bondaifria ri'utu to'ndooz, ro'u tyur nen pentifo tul ar gontoa bi'u, fintivi pintakwi; tul grontoa, bi'u tetintini; ro'um, bi'u rintifai, to'ndi, i vrando gonti'tu to'ndooz plontupo omboo'u, ro'pu imbo nen pentufoo, i'fri ho'ndis ro'tu tetintunoo vrando.
- O begonti kondoo'tuz ondaikwiz, kandunou emper indoiz, tyoo, benetupo rai vimpus fondaiz inze'tu kyoo'ni tondootenz kentipoo tarfri, krindoi rampi befrantiki.

Pe'mboo yoo um indoi ou'tu bi'nzes ta'ndo, bel win vrandun yoo'pu trantur umpinta kwil umvi'mpus rindoi.

10. Iţu kondooz bondootuz, yoo'di fonti vendi toocl, tri yin frentinoo flandurkyu pinta tondooz: gutu, i ko'ndooz biu, kwel, vontiti fondoopuz fal ar plontipe. Q tevondi a'ndus gonti fonzoituz pompronti pambis tookwi vindaz pondojii.

Bondroiz fungoikwiz, prensutoroz tanengalkwiz, bentipo indoiz ventikai fartu vranta endoz; codinkwi, au ponsing, pliu pomprouroz vintunorojkwiz, kwel, tul ar ponsinil pompivai pompivookwi tindi.

- S. Firstly, Not to use any word without an idea. A man should (ought to) take care (be careful) not to use any word without a meaning, nor any name without an idea for which he makes it (causes it) to stand.
- 9. Secondly, It is not sufficient that a man use his words as signs of some ideas; those which he to them joins, if they are simple, must be clear (plain) and distinct; if they are complex, must be perfectly determinate (definite); that is, must signify, perfectly, the aggregate of simple ideas existing in the mind, with that sound to them joined, as being the sign of that perfectly defined aggregate.

This is very necessary in names and modes, especially (more principally) moral words, which not having any steady objects in nature (in the universe) where (from which place) their ideas are taken as their original, are apt (disposed) to be very confused.

Justice is a word in every man's mouth, but most commonly with a very indefinite and loose (unstrady) meaning.

10. In the names of substances, for a right (good) use of them, something more is required (demanded) than barely (searcely) determined (definite) ideas; in these the names must also, be conformable (congruous) with things as they exist. This exactness (perfect congruity) absolutely (wholly) is necessary in enquiries concerning philosophic knowledge and in arguments concerning truth.

Merchants and lovers, cooks and tailors, have words wherewithal to dispatch (i.e. use) in their common businesses; and so (and in the same manner I think, might philosophers and disputants, (and arguing persons) also, if they had a mind (i.e. were inclined) to understand and to be understood clearly.

- 11. Tangʻtoo binggʻkwinz be'ntipo toʻndooz, tya'rdi oʻntifo oʻu boʻndaiz pra'nsivai; bel ar bj'u (or bj'uz), kwel, fa'mpini te'ntifai indoi'tenz tindufa'kyu fi'utum, zoʻnu toʻndooz vranta'kyu ve'ndi nen paintifo.
- 13. Nul, ti'nding fi'u po'nsifoi ponti'tum o'ndis bo'nsifrest i po'nti ri'ndoi indoi'tuz, ngl, kwa po'ntooz ri'u i'ndoiz tyoo vri'un ti'ntinoi, ful kwa po'ntoo roi'u ploo to'nti ri'ndoi pi'un bo'nsifraist kroo tinda'ti; pullkwi u a'trin tyoo bo'nsima kwifintu roi'utu."

Embi pju tevintisoi pondavajkyu vondoo'bas: snejkwin i tonti fo'ntur dro'ndoi fondoo'tuz tyoo e'mper i'ndoiz ge'ntifo, fiju tebo'nsifoi; voi'tukwi i vo'ndi, vrondejtwi i'tu fo'ndooz ta'rkwen fiju tefro'nsifoi tyoo'tu plo'ntipa tepa'mbis.

page 344.

Indoi'kriz tyoo'u po'ntoo ko'ndooz tondoo'tuz pomboo'tu, kwa po'ntooz, bepa'nti roi'u tyoou ve'ntikoo r'intifai pe'ndoi tyoo po'mboo po'ntifo tondoo'tuz ninde'twiz.

Pomboo tendinoʻtu ponzoiʻtez roi'unu, tyooli'no brehtipo boʻndaiz i'tu toʻndooz tyooʻu ai bentipo groisu, cooʻes, bel roi'u boʻndaiz kwel gentipa' dronsifal'twi ri ta'nti doʻndoo gwentai'tu, gro'su goʻutupo roj'unu toʻndooz.

Pilntipo oʻri onti<u>'</u>tu oʻndaiz; zoʻkyu, po'ntoo ponetooʻkwi, tyoo'uum kra'nti bo'ndaiz i'tu oʻmboos fi'ndiso frindiso'kwi.

Bel findařkri frindařtví, tyodupi kwa ponejtoo indořtuz rai po'ndo prondejtwi, poinboo i'm findisejtu rojum ponzoites tyoolino peintifo ra'ndaiz pindejtuz, bel a'ntus pri'ndoz rouro'inu, taj'rpu o'nti go'ndooz trandakwiz, pointifai u vo'ntu i'ndi.

- 11. It is not sufficient that men have ideas for which they cause these signs to stand; but they must, also, take care (be careful) to apply their words as nearly as may be to such ideas as common use to them has annexed (joined).
- 13. Though defining may be thought to be the proper (true) way (mode) to make known the proper signification of words; yet there are some words which will not be defined, as there are others whose exact (perfect) meaning cannot be made known except by definition; and, perhaps, a third which partakes of both the others.

page 378.

Morality can be perfectly demonstrated as well as mathematics: since the exact (perfect) real essence of things which moral words represent, may be perfectly known; and so the congruity or incongruity of the things themselves may be certainly discovered in which exists perfect knowledge.

page 344.

Except the words which are names of ideas in the mind there are very many others which are made use of (used) to signify the connexion which the mind makes of ideas or propositions.

The mind in communicating (delivering) its thoughts to others, not only requires signs of the ideas which it has at that time before it, but other signs also, to show or intimate (suggest) some particular action of its own at that time relating to those ideas.

It does this in different ways: such as, it is and it is not, which are the general signs of the mint's affirming and denying.

But besides affirmation or negation without which there is not in words any truth or falsehood, the mind does in declaring its sentiments to others not only connect the parts of propositions, but whole scalences to one another (i. e. mutually), with their several relations and dependences, to make a coherent (compruous) discourse.

RICHARD WHATELEY, D. D.

ESSAY on LOGIC, Page 8.

" 🛕 PIN kanta'tu bro'ndoiz pende'nu yoo'tu to'nti bo'nzoi vrondoo'tuz fondai'kwi Vinta'tubas po'ntoo tepo'mebiyo no'twi ta'ndur to'mbifo i rondo itu Vintuno inzi rou'uju kro'ndoiz. Tul, twoo ta'ntu o'ndis panzito'tu di'n tre'ntipai ge'ntipai, Vinda'kwin Vondoo'vubras, Unde'vubras, Onde'vubras, Ondre'vubra'skwi, kyel, po'ntipilz dro'ndou outi rouroini, ro'um, o'nti o'ldooz vindino'tu, di'u ventisai, kwin tintuso kwa plilu tum jyooraitu rai zo palmbis aurkyu trelntino Vintalbas, kwa bilutum paintuvas ointi loindooz, sooitwi plaintupous ointi to'ndooz Vinta'tubas. Zo'kwi, po'ntoo, pul, vra'ntnnous to'ndoo. No'twi po'ntoo o'ri pra'ndur [ondoi'tum ponze'tu]; sne'kwin ti'nto drou'unu dri'ukwin re'mpiko dansito'kwi yoo'tu vi'ntung o'ndis beto'ndi fe apin po'ndis, begendikwi roi'fi twoo'tu tel droi'u krantoo, dyoo dre'ntivai fli'ntupou'tu.

O gendo filutum tw alpin riludoo tilutivraust niskwike'ntipoi, fonzito'ti i de'ntou to'ndoi Ru'ntupo tubas, twoo'tu drou bo'nsifo fendai'kwin yoo'tu venda prenetipoo vrondooz fondaituz ploo rundooz cocolum: kwinibel i ga'ndis yoo'tu ru'ndoo pontoo teronti i'nzi, swifin po'ntoo n ru'ndoo binzik'urtuz, aundoiz, tunda'twiz; nool kro'ndooz fiu, pul, dre'ntipoi dyoo tolnto vendatuz go'ntur Dondo'nubras gentikwi routu Ronzetu, tarni onti go'ndaiz tambaitu itu po'ndaiz o'utu a'fin Pa'mbaiz; vone'zon kool kwa pointoo ointu taimbaiz Ruintupoitubas katentufoo rou'nu o'utu pre'ndou. Droi'u, vool, dyoo prousito gontijkwin vrindi vintaltubas filu tehtifoi roumm pondaiz sloom, nel ponsin fonsitales vootum vanta ondis vindatu, nokwi (tvoo po'ntoo) u o'ndis tw umbinziko kindinokwi taur Vinda: twooni, panti ointifoi intikai bendifofi dinta Vinda pame" NE of the chief impediments to the attainment of a perfect knowledge of the nature, (qualities) and object of Logic (i. e. of the arguing art), is the not perfectly understanding, or not sufficiently keeping in mind (remembering), the sameness of the Reasoning process (operation) upon all occasions. If, as (which) the ordinary mode of speaking would seem to shew that the Reasoning according to Mathematics, Theology, Metaphysics, and Politics, &c., were essentially different from each other, that is, different kinds of reasoning (arguing) it would follow, that, supposing there could be at all (in any degree) any such science as we have described, Logic, there must be so many different species, or at the least, different branches of Logic. And such is, perhaps, the most prevailing (common) notion. Nor is this much (greatly) [to be wondered at] (i. e. to be the cause of wonder); since [that] it is evident (plain) to all persons that some (men, omitted) converse and write in an argumentative (arguing) way (mode) very justly (perfectly) on (concerning) one subject, and very eroneously upon (concerning) another, in which again others (other persons) excel (are excellent), who fail (miscarry) in the former.

This error may be in one instant illustrated (caused to be plain) and removed, (and from taken) by considering the parallel instance (precedent) of Arithmetic, in which every one is aware (foreknows) that the process of a calculation is not affected by (altered by) the nature (qualities) of the objects whose numbers are before us: but that the multiplication of a number is the very same operation, whether it be a number of men, miles, or pounds; although men (persons) may, perhaps, be found who are accurate (perfect) in calculations relative to Natural Philosophy, and incorrect (erroneous) in those of Political Economy, from their different degrees of skill in the subjects of these two Sciences; not surely because there are different arts of Arithmetic (i. e. the Numbering Art) applicable (able to be applied) to each of these respectively (severally). Others, again, who are aware pai'pu Vinda, ke'ntipaie'skwi trintusoofri kwin ko'ntin vintinai fo'ndi vindinopi Vinda'vubas; tyoo po'ntoo, po'ndi, pra'ntupa u ge'ndo vel drai deke'ntipel Rinde'bas yoo'di va'nta r'indi detintise'lkwi kro'ntini tepa'nsitai panzito''pi Rinde'vubas.

Ar, prantifi, foʻinsito Vinda'bas yooʻfri ta'mbis Vinda'tubas, gool, pantufas a'ikyu poʻntoo u Ta'mbis, pontoo yeʻ Ta'mbis vinda'tu; foʻndis i'tu Vinta'van pontur, fine'tisai bindaz twooʻti aur fi'u vintinai, twooʻtibel drouʻu bi'u vintinai, noolibool nar pi'ndun bonsifoʻel: no pontifai bindaz, tyooʻu fi'u ve'ntisoi ponda'pu, tyooʻubel no pi'u nis prene'tisoi pontiju vinda."

(i. e. observe) that the simple system (epitome) of Logic may be applied to all subjects whatever, yet are disposed to view it (consider it) as a (to be a) peculiar method (order) of reasoning, and not, as it is (i. e. which it is), a method (order) of unfolding and analysing our Reasoning: whence many have been led (been caused) to talk of comparing syllogistic Reasoning with unscientific Reasoning, and to take it as being granted that it is possible to reason well (correctly), without reasoning Logically (according to Logic); which is in fact (truly) as great an error as if any one were to mistake (take badly) Grammar for a peculiar language, and supposed (erroneously supposed) it to be possible to speak correctly (perfectly to speak) without speaking Grammatically (according to Grammar).

They, in short (to be short), have considered Logic as being an Art of Reasoning, whereas, so far (so long) as it is an Art, it is the Art of Reasoning: the object of the Logician being not to lay down (affirm) principles by which we may reason, but by which all must reason, even although they not distinctly know them; not to lay down (i.e. to make) rules which may be followed with advantage, (profit) but which not can be departed (gone) from in sound (i.e. true) reasoning (argument)."

JOHN FOSTER

Essays, (Thirteenth Edition), Page 35.

"AU vrju fo'mpifai tyool g'pin kondai'ro vaintus twa'fi dju g'indur g'intivo dronzai'tas, nool dis g'rpin wi'ntu de'mpuroz inze'tu, u gronsufo'ro Undo'tu, dyoo misbre'ntiso tondra'turz frindiso'ti plondoo'tur.

Trintisoz tuimeas plaimpusas too binsuvin zokwin u klondoo filju bionsifraist noo'as yoo'fri vrintou traintutvi frondoo, dronzo'itaz, snoo'kwin a poimpitel fompitelikwi i binzikur, drju bentisoi trinu traintu: kwil a filju ponsifai indookwin rejtu onzil biju toom bepaintou; snekwin u to'mpu da'udopompurtu inziz,—u praintou da'ndo po'mpurtu gondaiz, i'tu prantou i'ndoo yoo'tu pranti kuhdaiz

"I will imagine only one case (state of a person) more (i. e. additional) on which you (concerning which you) would emphatically express your compassion, though fire one of the most daring beings the universe, a contemner of God; who explodes (drives out) his laws by denying his evistence.

If (i. e. concede) you were (i. e. you to be) so unacquainted with (so ignorant of) munkind (of human kind) that such an individual might be announced to you as being a rare or cetraordinary phenomenon, your conjectures, until you saw and heard the man, would be lead to something extraordinary: and you might think, that the time of that discipline (education) must have been every long; pundaikwiz di'un tre'ntipai ta'atur koi'mpisai u pinonda'rit cusbo'ntusas.

Vonzou ponsupoori tyoo vojtu pinsipe timbojtes femprivojkwi rous kapomojputoo ombi findajtuz vrondojtu, fentrupo slociu umbonsufooru fiu fompitaled, fijukwi fentipai ro kondoolitu Omompuro tyoo trimpitoo fronzus, gentipai plondooljtur, tul wai vriju, įwaiti įronzi, pongitipii tyool gapil u plantur puntinupiru tyoo diju bransinai tindifosu yootu plantur vensupojri.

Bel, pondi, ponejtoo gemboo'rit ph'indur rai'ru gondis, tul wai bo'nsi'jo kwakwin ponejtoo rai U'ndi. I ponzi, plus, pive'nsine jiju pra'ntur fendis twooti u binzikur pli'u vra'nsipai i'nu vro'nti po'mboo tyoo pin bo'nsi'ai kwakwin ponejtoo rai U'ndi. Sloon ru'ndaiz sloo'ukwi primbooz brentipoo e'di pendi! Ω pomboo kentife i ko'nti brintufoo'riz tw U'nde'rit gyoo'du W'u'ndi frintisoo.

Vroo tel o bi'nzikur po'ntoo o'su ri'ndoo kou'tu inzetu, wai [no' pj'u] bo'nsifai kwakwin fu'ntum tendooz yoo'tu U'ndi twu'rti bool dri'u ple'mprifoi.

Tul wai [no tebolnsifo] ou dolntupolro inzeltu ro apin tyur ponetoo, flutum Undi.

Tul wai pongtoo twaikwen kanta do'ntrupg'ru inzglu, [ngkwi bo'nsifo] sloo pontoo, sloo pontoo fiatum Undi.

Tul wai pongʻtoo te'tu be'ndoo rou'utu i pindiz tyoo'u kentifg tra'nti po'ndo, rg apin twur bre'ntipg fjutum, kwaitum Wa'ndi.

Tul wai pijun vonzou fintisai o'ndoi rou'utu twur pompifai plontipai, ro o'ndoi fijutum Wu'ndi.

Tul, wai nim bonsifai tou tyoo doi'ntipoo i'tu [kazungtukoo rungisilz] trjin fiin doi'nsipoi Wu'ndi.

Kelitel wai bo'nsife troun,-roun, misbrentise

since (that) a quick series of intellectual operations, a short series of intellectual gradations, in the short time of a few months and years, would not seem enough to have matured a heroism so portentous.

Surely the creature which thus lifts its voice and defies all invisible (unable to be seen) power within the limits of infinity, challenging whatever unknown being may hear him, and may appropriate that name of Almighty which is uttered in scorn to shew his existence, if he will, by his vengence was not, only yesterday, a little child, which would tremble at the approach of a diminutive reptile.

But, indeed, it is not heroism any longer, (futurely in any degree), if he knows that there is not any God. The wonder, then, turns (hinges) upon the great process by which a man could grow to the infinite intelligence which can know that there is not any God. What ages and what lights are requisite (wanted) for this attainment (obtainment)! This intelligence involves (comprehends) the very (genuine) attributes (predicated things) of Deity, while a God is devied.

For, unless this man is at this moment in every place in the universe, he cannot know that there may not be in some place manifestations of a God, by which he even would be overpowered.

If he [does not perfectly know] every agent in the universe, that one which he does not know, may be God.

If he is not himself the chief agent in the universe [and does not know] what is, what is, may be God.

If he is not in perfect possession of all the propositions which comprehend universal truth, that one which he wants, may be, that there is (there to be) a God.

If he cannot with certainty assign (declare) the cause of all which he perceives to exist, that cause may be a God.

If he does not know every thing which has been done in the immeasurable (ages which are past) [i. e. past ages] some things may have been done by a God.

Thus, unless he knows all things, -that is,

roi U'ndi, pondipi'ti Wu'ndi twaikwen, wai pi'un bo'nsifai kwin klo'ndoo ploo plo'ndoo wai fri'ntiso, nim plo'ntipai.

Bel wai bi'u bo'nsifai, yoo'kwin Undi nim plontipai; notultwi, wai vontin bantu'rtu gronzoi dronzai'kwi i'di pla'mba, twu'rpu vi'mbus fintiso fri'nda'itur dontipo'kwi vo'ndu.

Nelkwi u binziku'ritu ta'ntu u'ndis pambai'kwi fi'u nas fe'ntinaiu'rkwen i'pu fi'ndis pondipi'tu vo<u>f</u>tu pi'ntunoo i'ni pantiroz; tulkwi wai driu tri'ntinai vyu'rtu pai'ntiso o'nu kantou'kin, a dri'u bo'mpitai u kro'nsu tra'mboo pronzifo'tu ro'fi fe'ndis twoo'tu twi'ndo bono'ntisas."

precludes (drives out) another God, by being a God himself, he cannot know that the being whose existence he rejects, (denies) does not exist.

But he must know that a God does not exist: else (or if not) he deserves (is worthy) of equal contempt and compassion for the temerity with which he firmly avows (affirms) his rejection (denial) and acts accordingly (congruously).

And yet, a man of ordinary age and intelligence, may to you present (offer) himself, with the avowal (declaration) of being thus distinguished from the crowd, (multitude); and if he would describe how he (i. e. in what manner he) has attained (has come to) this eminence (high place), you would feel a melancholy (sorrowful) interest (anxiety) in contemplating (meditating) concerning that process, of which the result (the end) is so portentous."

GEORGE GILFILLAN.

YINDI IJU PRINZO.

a T fa'ndis ko'tu, i fo'nzipur kro'tu, inze'kwi tu bi'nzi rinzoo'kwi, ki'ndentuso'fri koo'el, antai'um fondis antaikwi komprou'ri i'tu i'ndi i'ju pri'nzo. Kuntruno ro niskri nsiko rou'u frantai riz vrintikwiriz undratu dondoo'tukwi, waikwin filu gelntipai, taitu une'nsunoo go'ndo re'mbi tyoo plontipast fandai'ku, fre untruno'ro Unde'kwi fo'mputoro'fri. Pe'mboo tyur to'nsito bi'u tra'ntipai rol "itu Skribz i'kwi Fa'risiz." Gwai tro'nsiko konzipu'rtur ko'ntipou'rtwi "Raiku," po'ntoo, ka'ndur, u ba'ntruto''ro. Fa'ndra a'plin te'mpripo be'zunsipo kwi fandaitu. Ko'ndraiz tyooli'um bezimboz; i vinti bomboz gentifooz pondutou te "Ham, ham; nam, nam." Ro to'nzi tyoo [tus ra'nsipo] pe'nsifen dinzoi'du klondoo'kyuz pe'nsifo yoo'du du'mpenzifo'di genzai'tuz, to'nsuko ponsukokwi, dronesutokwi rai drondis. Bembo bilutum greintur. Pilmpunous puindra pointipin froinga prantoukwi. Ouro bi'u fempifai, kwel, vel wai femepifel. I ru'ntuso famboiz bi'u ke'ntikoi vi'ndu. Pe'mboo bilu de'ntipoi coo, ve'lkwi ke'ntufo, trou'u; da'nzoo do'ntrikou rou'ukyu vrondoi'tuz t'es. I fo'nzoi donzilskwi frondito'tuz bi'u te'ntivai kindoi'su. Pu'ndra tul misdinguno fandailni, polntoo Omolmpu.

THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT.

"THE heart here, the father yonder, and the universe of man and matter, as the meetingplace betwirt them, is the whole scope (object) and the whole poetry of the Sermon (Discourse) on the Mount. The preacher shears off (clips) all the superfluities (surplus things) and externals (exterior things) of worship and of action, that he may sher, in its naked (unclothed) simplicity, the communion (intercourse) which takes place (is caused to exist) betwixt the heart, as worshipper, and God as auditor. The righteousness (justice) which he teaches must exceed that "of the Scribes and the Pharisees." The man who (he who) hates his brother, or calls him "Raca" is, in seed (seminally), a murderer. Adultery first (firstly) lurks (ambushes) and swelters (intensely burns) in the heart. Oaths are only big sounds; the inner feelings are represented better (more truly) by (i. e. by means of) " Yea, yea; nay, nay." That love, which resides within, will walk [through the world] as men (as persons) walk through a gallery (a room for walking) of pictures, loving and admiring, and not expecting any return (reciprocation). The giving of alms must be secret. The Drondoi tondratu pumbroikwiz kentifoo'itu dondipo droiunu oikyu aur driju be'ntipai roiroz do'ntipai nooon. Tele'suto vinti danzoo ru'ndipou praintise kronzoonu, gyardubool va'ntisel to'ndi pumbru'nkwi vrinti re'ndoz kambe'tu undrakwi. Fa'ndis biju, goisu, bo'usifoo tai'ti o'ndoz. Po'ntoo, tyool, i fo'nti pontnpe'ro dyoo vra'u tus-pre'ntisai yi'nsou flo'ndroo. Ou pondoz twi'ndi, (von'du pi'ntupoo),—ro'u po'nziz prinzoni fo'mputoo ventuvoo'kwi—o'ko u prinzo tetonditu, gyoo'du trou'u kre'en, po'ntooz gu'njoo gosu, rinzakwi tindupin."

sweetest prayer will be solitary and short. One (every person) must fast also, as if he fasted not. The enduring treasures (riches) must be laid up within (internally). Righteousness must be sought before, and as if inclusive of (comprehending) all things: life is more precious than all of the means of it. The examination and correction (reformation) of faults (evil actions) must begin at home. The prayer if issuing (out streaming) from the heart, is all (infinitely) powerful. The essence of the law and the prophets lies (is comprehended) in the doing (acting) to others as (the same as) we would have others do (act) to us. Having neglected (i. e. not having cultivated) the inner life, the majority (greater number) have gone to ruin (destruction) even while they were following, fully and devotedly, external forms of faith and worship. The heart must, at the same time, be known by its fruits. It is, only, the good door who shall enter (in-go) the heavenly kingdom. These truths, in fine (finally) [acted upon], (i.e. congruously done)-those precepts from the Mount, heard and performed-become a rock of absolute (perfect) safety, while all (i. e. all things) besides (i. e. besides them) are sand now, and sea hereafter (ever futurely)."

CREASY.

HISTORY OF THE OTTOMAN TURKS.

"KYANTA bebingi pembroo'tu po'ntipil Konstuntin twaikwen. Wai bo'nsifel gundai'tur pe'ntisi, fentive'lkwi dra'nsipai vendo'tu tonda'tu, granturpu undroo, konti'tu ku'ntruro, vrunzi'skwi dempurtu e'ndro.

Vrundaiju tendrootu, wai treintingl vulmbris kanzoitu Buntritu Sofiju.

Wai spen fentisel pranturnu fanzoi prampinelkwi, yoo'du prantuu indoo, dunzkantajtu kyoo'tu twai ilinturez fointripel doo panturas pe'sin pundaiz; tyoobel twifine wai', n'etwi rai' fo'mbroo twaitu onzi pontijili tiudur repoimpitai.

Gyu'rsu dris aintisel twaini fanzoi pentipaiu'rkwen prantusu emoimbrai, kratukwi pla'nsikai kondritootur, rou'u po'nzoiz dinsou'fi prandoo, trompifool; frentusokwi rou'nu gle'ed dwoo'tu paintiz pointipel "THE chief hero of the defence was Constantine himself. He knew his hour to be come, and prepared to die in the discharge (performance) of duty, with the earnest piety of a true christian and the calmness of the brave soldier.

On the night of the assault, he received the holy sacrament in the church of Saint Sophia.

He then proceeded to the great palace, and lingered, for some short time, in the halls (chief rooms) where his predexessors had reigned through so many hundred years; but which neither he nor any prince of his race (family) was ever to see again.

When he forth passed from his palace to put himself at the great breach, and there to await his martyrdom; all thoughts of worldly greatness were forgotten; and turning to those around him, of whom fonza'turz twai'ni fu'ndinoo, Ko'nstuntin ten fu'mprinel ku'ntrurfri' ko'nzooz, tambroi'ten rai'di pe'ndroo tyur ti'ndur ai'kel be'en.

Stroo twa'nzaz pundra'kwiz grou'utu fantite'leed, kri'ntupous i'tu Se'zurs, spen dris prentisel dra'nsipai."

many had been his companions from his youth, Constantine of them besought, as Christian brethren, (i. e. fellow Christians) their forgiveness for any offence which he ever had committed against them.

Amidst the tears and prayers of all who beheld him, the last of the Cæsars, then forth went to die."

THE LITANY.

HO U'ndoo, inzoi'tu: be'mpivoz noo'on pra'mpur frontuvo'roz.

Ho Undoo, inzoi'tu: be'mpivoz noo'on pra'mpur frontuvo'roz.

Ho U'ndoi, Donsupo'ro dinzoi'tu: be'mpivoz noo'on pra'mpur frontuvo'roz.

Ho U'ndoi, Donsupo'ro dinzoitu: be'mpivoz noo'on pra'mpur frontuvo'roz.

Ho Undo, féntuso Undoo'ni, Undoo'kwi: be'm-pivoz noo'on pra'mpur frontuvg'roz.

Ho fa'mpu, to'nsupoo, ti'mompu'rkwi Ati'nity, a'tin kro'ndooz api'ukwi U'ndi: be'mpivoz noo'on pra'mpur frontuvo'roz.

Ho fa'mpu, to'nsupoo, ti'mompu'rkwi Ati'nity, a'tin kro'ndooz api'nkwi U'ndi: be'mpivoz noo'on pra'mpur fontuvo'roz.

Tomejpifoz, Ho Undi, fronditoʻtonz, noʻtwi frohditoz taurtu poʻnzipurz; trongʻsikoz taurti fronditoz: ra'mepivoʻzon, foʻnti Undi, ramepivo bondrooʻtas, ga doʻnsipo ta'pu doʻntrukous ba'ndoo; nusakwi pon toʻnu ti'ndur;

Ra'mepivo"zon, fo'nti U'ndi.

Lou'ni fro'ndo kremboo'kwi; lou'ni fro'ndito, frambai'niz tendroo'kwiz frinzoo'tu; ta'ni to'nzi, ti'ntu'rnikwi kra'mboo;

Fo'nti U'ndi, bonsipo'zon.

Lou'ni pro'mbo fandai'tu; frembo'ni, bro'nta pro'nzis, krambo'kwi; vronzai'ni, tro'nzi, fronzo'kwi, lou'kwi bro'mbo,

Fonti U'ndi, bo'nsipo"zon.

O God the Father, of heaven: act mercifully to us miserable sinners.

O God the Father, of heaven: act mercifully to us miserable sinners.

O God the Son, Redcemer of the world; act mercifully to us miserable sinners.

O God the Son, Redeemer of the world: act mercifully to us miserable sinners.

O God the Holy Ghost, proceeding from the Father and the Son: act mercifully to us miscrable sinners

O God the Holy Ghost, proceeding from the Father and the Son: act mercifully to us miserable sinners.

O holy, blessed, and glorious Trinity, three Persons and one God: act mercifully to us miserable sinners.

O holy, blessed, and glorious Trinity, three Persons and one God: act mercifully to us miserable sinners.

Remember not, O God, our sins, nor the sins of our ancestors; and take not thou vengeance for our sins: punish us not, good God, spare thy people; whom thou hast saved with thy most precious blood, and be not thou angry with us for ever.

Spare us (punish us not), good God.

From all evil and mischief; from all sin; from the crafts and assaults of the devil; from thy wrath; and from eternal damnation,

Good God, deliver us.

From all blindness of heart, from pride, vain glory, and hypoerisy; from enry, hatred and malice, and all uncharitableness,

Good God, deliver us.

Fandra'ni louroikwi dra'nsupast fro'ndito; lounikwi ka'ndraz dinzoi'tu, va'ndoi, frinzoo'kwi,

Fonti U'ndi, bonsipo'zon.

Tungoo'ni drungi'skwi: trumboi'ni, tu'mboi, engu'rkwi fla'ndoo; gembroo'ni, bandrokwi, ne'kwi to'mpu dra'nzoo,

Fo'nti U'ndi, bonsipo'zon

Lou'ni ta'mbro, bra'ntu fa'mbro, tandrokwi; lou'ni pro'nti [u'ntrur pi'ndiz], pumbro'rit, fumbro'kwikrit; plimba'ini fandai'tu gronzo'ikwi ta'tu pundris ponzo'kwiz,

Fonti U'ndi, bonsipo/zon.

Trinti'diri ta'tu fa'mpu va'ndifost; ta'di fa'mpu ta'nzoo bundrai'kwi; ta'di vu'ndris, bu'mbra, debrendoikwi,

Fo'nti U'ndi, bonsipo'zon.

Tadi goʻnzis banturkwi tensunoi'ri; tadi kre'nda drondoo'kwi; ta'di doʻntru dra'nzoo tundrakwi; ta'di timoʻmpur panoʻnzis inonzoi'kwi; de'kwi pe'ndis Undoʻtu,

Fo'nti U'ndi, bonsipo'zon.

Lou'tu i'ndoo tau'rtu framboo; lou'tu i'ndoo tau'rtu fa'mboi; gundai'tu tu dra'nzoo; too'kwi bu'ndis twinti'tu ba'mbroi,

Fonti Undi, bonsipozon.

Aur frontuvojroz Tim fumprinai'as fompitai'on, Ho Fo'ndroo Undi; kwi'nkwi fiu donsinai'as ka'ntikai fo'ntripai'kwi fa'mputas tra'nti uno'ndri pontijtu dra'nzoi;

Aur fu'mpring as fo'mpitai on, fonti U'ndi.

Fľukwim domsinaťas, komsipai, dompikaťkwi poutijtu uhdra toolas, pembooju fambykwi tu danzoo, dronzojtos Viktoreu, taur pempusous Fohdripet Fontruporojkwi;

Aur fu'mprino as fo'mpitat'on, fo'nti U'ndi.

Fiukwin donsinaias fontripai fandaituu tatu kaimbi, vronzi, tonzelkwi; kwiukwi yai fin tindur bentipai donzi toolas, tindurkwi dentipai ta tembi timomboo kwi;

Aur fie'mpring'as fo'mpitar'on, fi/nti Undi. Fiukwin donsinaias pointipi tyai pemprupg'ro ko'nsupgroj'kwi; nun ke'ntung pembroi rou'udru prongatunz.

Aur fu'mpring as fo'mpitai'on, fo'nti Undi.

From fornication and all other deadly sin; and from all the deceits of the world, the flesh, and the devil.

Good God, deliver us.

From lightning and tempest; from plague, pestilence, and famine; from battle, and murder, and from swift death,

Good God, deliver us.

From all sedition, privy conspiracy, and rebellion; from all false dectrine, heresy, and schism; from hardness of heart, and contempt of thy word and commands,

Good God, deliver us.

By the mystery of thy holy incarnation; by thy holy nativity and circumcision; by thy baptism, fasting, and temptation;

Good God, deliver us.

By thy agony and bloody sweat; by thy Cross and Passion; by thy precious Death and Burial; by thy glorious Resurrection and Ascension; and by the coming of the Holy Ghost,

Good God, deliver us.

In all time of our tribulation; in all time of our wealth; in the hour of death; and in the day of Judgment (of final sentence);

Good God, deliver us.

We sinners do beseech thee to hear us, O Lord God; and that it may please thee to rule and govern thy holy universal Church, in the right (the true) wear:

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may please these to preserve and strengthen in the true worship of thee, in justice and holiness of life, thy servant, VICTORIA, our most gracious Queen and Governor;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may please thee to rule her heart in thy faith, fear, and love; and that she may evermore have affiance (confidence) in thee; and evermore seek thy honor and glory;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may please ther to be her defender and preserver, to her giving the victory over all her enemies;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

Finkwin do'nsinat'as to'nsipai konsipai'kwi, i FOMBROOALBURT, Alburt, Fombroo'itu Wailz, lou'kwi Fontrur'tu* Onzi;

Aur fu'mprim'as filmpitat'on, fontį Undi. Fjukwin donsinaias impivrest rou'u Vu'mbroiz, Fu'ndroiz, Dumbroikwiz pontjit pambis pombooku a'u pu'ndris; kwi'nkwi kwifin ta'rti ku'ndra rembelkwi, ar fi'u vo'ndu ba'utikai'es ge'ntipaie'skwi;

Aur fu'mpring'as fo'mpitar'on, fo'nti U'ndi. Fi'ukwin do'nsinai'as ontifai To'ndrooz Bombrg'tu, rounkwi to'ndrooz, be'ntipai ambi fa'mbis, pombookwi;

Aur falmprina'as folmpitavon, folni! Undi. Finkwin donsina'as to'nsipai konsipaikwi Pondrooz, nen ke'ntung a'mbi, [pe'mbur ba'mprifai], konsisaikwi po'ndo.

Aur fu'mprind'us fo'mpitat'on, fo'nti U'udi. Fjukwin do'nsinat'as to'nsipat konzipat'kwi rou'u bondroo'tas;

Aur fu'mprinu'as fo'mpitat'on, fo'nti U'ndi. Fjukwin do'nsinat'as ke'ntinat rou'unu po'ndroz api'niti, e'mbri, gimbo'kwi,

Aur fidmprinelas filmpitučon, feluti Undi. Fjukwin donsinai'as non kentinai u fa'ndis to'nsikai vro'nsikaia'skwi, bambu'ukwi donsipai ta'vu po'nziz;

Aur fidmprinchus filmpitukon, filmi Undl. Finkwin dobshnalas kehtinai ronunu bondrootas drandoo ambe'tu fompitai tembur pundrai'tas, trentinaie'skwi gontipu tonzi, tansipai'kwi ondoz Undotu;

Aur fumprino'as fompitai on, fonti Umdi. Fiukwin do'nsinai'as kle'ntisai dranzoi'nin ponde'tu grou'u gai'ntiyo pronsisoo'kwi;

Aur fitmprimė os frompilai on, fontį Umli. Finkwin donsinai as dompikai greu pransivai; tongisai kwi bontifaikwi frongusoo'ruz; truskwi pinsipai gen datisive; twindikwi tris keinsivai fringoo jadriji vandiz;

Aur fampring as fompitation, fonti Umli. Kwin fija do'nsinai'as do'nsinai, bo'ntifai, tonsisaikwi grou'num tro'ndeta, bre'ndoo, framboo'kwi;

Arr fumpring as fompitation, funti Undi.

That it may please thee to bless and preserve, the PRINCE ALBERT, Albert, Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may please thee to illuminate all Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, with true knowledge and understanding of thy scriptures; and that both in their preaching and living (conversation) they may congruously publish it and shew it;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may please thee to endue (to cause to be subject) the Lords of the Council, and all Lords, with grace, wisdom, and understanding;

He beseech thee to hear ns, good God.

That it may please thee to bless and preserve the
Magistrates, to them giving grace [to execute justice,
i.e. justiv to adjudicate] and to maintain trath;

We be seech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may please thee to bless and prescree all they people;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may phase thee to give to all nations unity, peace, and convord:

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may please thee to us to give a heart to love and fear thee, and diligently to live after thy (acording to thy) commandments:

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may please there to give to all thy people increase of grace to hear meekly thy Word, (the Scriptures), and to receive it with pure love, and to being forth the fruits of the Spirit:

The beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may please thee to bring into the way of

truth all who have erred and are deceived (seduced);
We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may please there to strengthen those who stand; and to comfort and help the weak hearted (the discouraged); and to lift up them who fall; and finally, down to strike the devil under our feet;

We be seech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may please thee to save, help, and comfort, all who are in danger, want, and tribulation;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

^{*} Pronounced Fontlurtu.

Fiukwin donsinai'as koʻnsipai grou'u te'ntiso ringoju twi ringa, rou'u fa'nsur bi'ngikunz, rou'u umpuroz, pu'ntinupro kwiz; gentipai'kwi dro'nzis rou'unu ta'mbrooz v'emprou'kwiroz;

Aur fu'mprino'as fo'mpitai'on, fo'nti U'ndi. F'ukwin do'nsinai'as pe'mprivai konsisaikwi umfo'nsupoo fro'nzooz, bonzifu'nkwiz; grou'ukwi umpo'nsini ba'ntrinoo'kwi;

Aur fu'mprina'as fa'mpitut'on, fa'ndi U'ndi. Fjukwin donsina'as be'mpivi ron'unu bi'nziz; Aur fu'mprina'as fa'mpitut'on, fa'nti U'ndi. Fjukwin donsinai'as ta'mprifai pronzatons, ku'mbroz, da'ntrunoro kwiz, vu'ntrinai'kwi fandai'tenz;

Aur fu'mpring'as fo'mpitai'on, fo'nti U'ndi. Fjukwin donsinai'as ke'ntinai konsipai'kwi tau'mu ve'ndi, to'nti o'ndoz dinzoi'tu, vrotukwin tonta'su indoo, aur fiu dentikai'en;

Aur fu'mpring as fo'mpitai on, fo'nti U'ndi.

Fijukwin doʻnsinai'as non ke'ntinai koʻnti pa'mbi; non ta'mprifai a'ndis tau'rtu froʻnditoz, groʻndoz, plambai'kwiz; be'ntiprastoʻnkwi a'mbi Undoʻtu tra'ntipai danzooʻtonz ta'vu fa'mpu pa'ndris.

Aur fu'mpring'as fo'mpitai'on, fo'nti U'ndi.

Ho Fro'ngipur Unde'tu: aur fu'mprino as fompitai'on.

Ho Fronzipur Undetu: aur fæmpringas fompitation.

H_Q Fino'njoi Undg'tu: dyoo da'ntiso fro'nditoz dinzoi'tu;

Non ke'ntingz tamboo'tas.

Ho Fino'njoi Unde'tu: dyoo da'ntiso fro'nditoz dinzoi'tu;

Non be'mpicoz.

Ho Krist, fompito'zon.

Ho Krist, fompito/zon.

Ho Undi, non beimpivoz.

Ho U'ndi, non be'mpivoz.

Ho Krist, non belmpivoz.

Ho Krist, non be'mpivoz.

H₂ U'ndi, non be'mpivoz.

Ho U'ndi, non be'mpiroz.

That it may please thee to preserve all who travel upon land or sea, all pregant women, all sick persons, and young children; and shew pity to all prisoners and captives;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may please thee to defend and maintain, fatherless children and widows; and all who are desolate (friendless) and oppressed;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may please thee to be merciful to all men.

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may please thee to forgive our enemies, persecutors, and slanderers, and to turn (convert) their hearts;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may please thee to give and preserve to our use, the perfect fruits of the earth, so that at the due time we may enjoy them;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may please thee to us to give true (genuine) repentance; to us to pardon all (of) our sins, neglects, (omissions), and ignorances; and to endue us (canse us to have) the grace of the Holy Spirit to amend our lives according to thy holy Word (Scriptures);

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

O Son of God: we beseech thee to hear us.

O Son of God: we beseech thee to hear us.

Ilo Lamb of God; who takest away the sins of the world;

To us give thy peace.

O Lamb of God: who takest away the sins of the world;

To us, act mercifully.

O Christ, hear us.

O Christ, hear us.

O Lord, to us act mercifully.

O Lord, to us act mercifully.

O Christ, to us act mereifully.

O Christ, to us act mercifully.

O Lord, to us act mercifully.

O Lord, to us act mercifully.

¶ Span fu'ndroi bondroo'kwi poo'ed, vrai'u ga'nsitai Do'nzos Pu'ndra.

H Ω Foʻnzipu'rton dyoo poʻntoo inzoiʻtu, pu'ntrikooz kondooʻtas. Pe'ntisoz flondrooʻtas. Sut kombooʻtas ventivoi joo dinzoi, aiful ventuvoo inzoiʻto. Non ke'ntinoz ojʻu bu'ndis taur doʻntu fe'nzoo noʻnkwi ta'mprifoz pandra'tonz, au'rful ta'mprifo groʻu pantrinoʻon. Noʻkwi bentisoʻzon debrendoi'mu; boʻl bonsipoʻzon frondoʻni. Δ'me'n.

Fu'ndroi. Ho U'ndi rame'pivoz tau'rvu fro'nditoz.

Prindis. Ho U'ndi rame'pivoz tau'rvu fro'nditoz.

Uso'n pu'ntrinai.

HQ U'ndi, be'mpur Fonzipur, dyoo grong'sifo vranzaz yoo'tu palmpu fan'dis, no'twi bo'nzi gro'utu kro'nsi; be'mbur bo'ntifoz pundra'tons tyaur ri'mpito goo'as rou'ntu tramboo'tonz frambookwiz, gya'rsuum ba'ntring'on; pembu'skwi fo'mpito'zon, re'ukwin fro'ndoz tyoo frambis pambo'kwi fo'mpito'zon, re'ukwin fro'ndoz tyoo frambis pambo'kwi frinzoo'tu binze'twiz 'i'nsiko be'on, fi'u pro'nsipoi; kwi'nkwi tati ke'mpur fo'nzoo ar fi'u brinsifoi; filkwin aur, dronzo'taz, prong'tunoo rai'ti ku'mprutoz fi'u, ti'ndur, tu'ntrinai'as ta'tu fa'mpu u'nondre'uti Je'zus Kri'st, Donzo'ton.

 $H_{\underline{o}}$ U'ndi, pa'nsivoz, bo'ntifo'zon, bo'nsipozo'nkwi $\underline{t}a'di$ kondoo.

HO U'ndi, aur foi'mpito tau'rti fra'ndoz, tau'rkwi fo'nzipurz non boi'nsifest, timo'mpur i'nziz tya ve'ntivel ta'rtu bu'ndaiz, too'kwi bezi'ndipil goo'en.

Ho U'ndi, pa'nsivoz, bontife/zon, bo'nsipozo'ukwi ta'di ke'mbi.

Sut go'n<u>zi</u> ke'ntinoi Undoo'nu, Undoi'nu, Undo'nukwi;

Prindis. Vol'tukyu po'ntipil tendo'tu, po'ntoo go'su, tindu'rkwi po'ntipin, twindo'nu dinzoi'tu. A'me'n.

Tau'mi pron<u>za</u>z, pe'mprivo'zon Ho Krist. Pe'mbus fa'ntitoz framboo'tonz.

Dro'nzus fa'ntitoz kro'nziz taurtu fa'ndaiz. Be'mbur ta'mprifoz fro'nditoz ta'tu bo'ndroo. ¶ Then the Priest, and the people with him, shall say the Lord's Prayer.

O our Father who art in heaven, be consecrated thy name. Let come thy kingdom. Let thy will be done (performed) on earth, as it is done in heaven. To us give on this day our expedient bread; and to us forgive our trespasses (injurings) as we forgive those who injure us. And not lead us into temptation; but deliver us from evil. Amen.

Priest. O Lord, deal not with us (i. e. punish us not) according to our sins.

Answer. O Lord, punish us not according to our sins.

Let us pray.

O God, mereiful Father, who despisest not the sighs of a penitent heart, nor the desire of those who are sorrooful; mereifully assist our prayers that we utter before thee in all of our troubles and adversities, whenever they oppress us; and graciously hear us, that those evils which the craft and subtilly of the devil or man work (operate) against us, may be brought to nought (annibilated); and that by thy good providence they may be dispersed (seuttered); so that we, thy servants, not hart by any persecutions, may, evermore, give thanks to thee in thy holy Church, by Jesus Christ, our Lord (master).

O God, arise, help us and deliver us, for thy name's sake.

O God, we have heard with our ears, and our fathers to us have made known, the noble (glorious) works which thou performedst in their days, and in the long past time before them.

O God, arise, help us and deliver us for thy

Let glory be to God the Father; to God the Son; and to the Holy Ghost;

Answer. As (in the same manner as) it was in the beginning, is now and ever will be, to the end of the world. Amen.

From our enemies defend us, O Christ.

Graciously look upon our afflictions.

Pitifully behold the sorrows of our hearts.

Mercifully forgive the sins of thy people.

Fonzu, bemboopu fompitoz pundratonz.

H Fronzipur itu Daivid non bempivoz.

Kwifin go'su tindu'rkwi fe'mpisoz fompitai'on, Mo Krist.

1. mbus fompitazon, Ho Krist; pe'mbus fompitazon, Ho Fo'ndroo Krist.

Fundroi. Ho Undi, suk bemboo'tas ge'ntipoi

Prindis. Aurful tas, pentipo konzoton

Uso'n pu'ntrinai.

A VR fembu fumpring'as, H₂ Fongipur, bembur fantitai drombg'tonz; dg'kwi kamboi'tas naurs frentigast ron'u rg'utu frondoz twaurun pembuvous pointigostonkwen; boutifozonkwi kwin, ronutu tauru frambooz, aur fiu intifia antai ton konzo donzakwi ta'tu be'mboo; grousukwiz drongita'as fambu talandgkwi rembg'u, tanu gonzi timombookwi; murti tyool Vomprusoro Dandrookwi, Jg'zus Krist, Donzotos. Δ'me'n.

U Pundra Bundrotu, Krisostum.

13.0 Omoʻmpu Uʻndi, dyoo non kainting ambi gosu timbi nas pontifai taur vranta pundrag; akwi toʻntrisni gyoosukwin afin ati'ntwi outrisoo ta u kondoo, a vriju nen kentinai tar fu'mprumooʻriz; su Ho Uʻndi, nen kentingz roʻn foʻndooz boʻndoo on fu'mprumooʻnkwi dronzoʻtaz, oʻkyu fijutum bantakons de'en; nen kentung oʻju dingoi, boʻnzoi u pondo, tookwi dingifin, ti'ntur danzoo.

11. Kurinteunz, xiii. v.

Kotu twintito Famondayo.

Favorably, with mercy, hear our prayers.

O Son of David, to us act mercifully.

Both now and at all times vouchsofe to hear us, O Christ.

Graciously hear us, O Christ; graciously hear us, O Lord Christ.

Priest. O Lord, let thy mercy be shewn upon us.

Answer. As we put our trust in thee.

Let us pray.

WE hambly beseech thee, O Father, mercifully to look upon our infirmities; and for thy honor from sturn all those ceils to which we most righteously have subjected ourseless; and help us, that in all our (of our) troubles, we may place our whole trust and confidence in thy mercy; at all times serve thee with holiness and purity of life (conversation), to thy praise and glory; through our only Mediator and Advocate, Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

A prayer of Saint Chrysostom.

O Almighty God, who to us hast given grave at this time with one accord charmonically) to thee to medic our common supplications; and dost promise [that when] two or three are assembled in thy name, thou will to them gravi their requests; now, O God, to us give those things desired by us, and prayed for by us, thy secrents, as (the same as) may be most expedient for them; to us giving in this world knowledge of thy truth, and in the world to come, (the future world, eternal life. Amen.

H. Corinthians, xiii. v.

Oh may the grace of our Level Jesus Christ, and the love of God; and the fellowship (companionship of the Holy Glast, be with all of its everyone, Amen.

Her endeth the Linny.

^{*} Dingifin, the future tense of the noun world; i. e. future world,

NOTES

TO THE

TRANSLATIONS.

- 00. Belt'nu, i. e. but to. The vowel i is frequently interposed betwixt monosyllabic conjunctions and prepositions, for the sake of euphony. Beli'nu is much better than bel nu. So, keli'gil, now, therefore; tuli-bel, but if; gelibel, but now; puli'tul, if, perhaps; &c. &c. &c.
- 1. Adverbs. Bezo'mbi:—The adverb o'mbi comes from o'mbo, sound; and he signifies augmentation; the compound signifies with a great sound, or very loudly. The z is inserted betwirt two vowels merely for the sake of euphony.
- 2. Nouns. We do not affix kwi or twi to Foreign or Proper Names: we cannot say Jozifkwi without altering the sound of the Proper Name, which onght never to be done.
- Nouns. Here is an instance of the Tense of Nouns:—pu'ndai, year; pu'ndisil, past year; pu'ndisin, future year.
 - 4. Preposition and Pronoun. Dean or dan, for you:—dan comes before, and dean, after the verb.
- 5. Pronouns, (accusative). These include all the Personal Pronouns; as, pontipileas,—pileas,—pilean,—pilean,—pilean,—pilean,—pilean,—pilean,—pilean,—pilean,—pilean,—pilean,—pilean,—pilean, pilean, but bad Philosophic, and also, bad French; in as much as the above pronouns stand related only secondarily to the principal verb: the primary subject, being it (understood).
- 6. When two rez follow each other consecutively, with merely a vowel between them, the first of the two rez is to be sounded as if it were le.
- 7. Prepositions,—1. Simply affixed to nouns, govern them; as, binze'tu, of the man; fambe'pi, without holiness; pronzabi, against the enemy. 2. But for the sake of euphony, before Proper Names, the Preposition, which governs the Proper Name, is suffixed to the immediately preceding tabular noun; but the vowel u or i intervenes betwixt such preposition and the noun to which it is so suffixed, to distinguish it:—i, when the Preposition ends in u; and u, when it ends in i: as, "u fronzipurrium Farn," a father to Pharaoh. In the above cases, the accent is advanced one syllable; but these forms are used to avoid a cacophony.
 - 8. Here the first tu governs ringo, and the second tu governs Gosum. This form is good.
- 9. Transcendentals. Here dwim signifies aggregate; finjoiz, sheep; and pinjoiz, kine: so that dwimfinjoiz, is flocks; and dwimpinjoiz, herds: aggregates of sheep, aggregates of kine.

M m

- 10. Demonstratives. Krou'skwi* signifies and all which: see page 72, Grammar. We can say, kokwi, kot'kwi, kot'kwi, kot'kwi, krot'kwi, krot'kwi, krot'kwi, krot'kwi, and klou'kwi, i. e. and this which, and that which, and the same which, and the other which, and every one which, and each one which, and any one which, and all which (singular).
- 11. Syllabic aggregates. Rojeikwi, translate backwards: Kwi-ei-roj; i.e. and-after-that. So, the word twailnukwi, and to his.
- 12. Propositions and Pronouns. See page 80, Grammar. Poo, with; and pe, without:—pur signifies, with him, purs, without him. Thus we have pos, with me; pas, with thee; pos, with it; pur, with him; pun, with her; pon, with us; pan, with you; and pen, with them. But paus, pas, pais, purs, puns, paurs, pars, and pars, signify, without me, thee, it, him, her, us, you, them.
- 13. Prepositions. Before Vowels, all the Prepositions may be absorbed in succeeding Proper Nouns by changing their final vowels into we or y, which are not vowels, having dimension, but marks of the position of n and i, from which the voice runs into the subsequent vowel. By this contrivance, we get rid of one syllable, as in the following examples.

Of Israel,	tw Izraiel.	Through England,	dy Inglund.
Before Enoch,	ew Enok.	After Elijah,	cy Ili'ju.
With Ormond,	pic Au'rmund.	Instead of Esther,	vy Estur.
For the English,	bw I nglish.	Against the Irish,	by Iris.
To Edmonton,	nw Edmuntun,	From Enfield,	ny E'nfeld.

Regard, however, must be had to the quality of the resulting sound. Thus, \underline{cw} \underline{E} ncoh, and bw \underline{I} $\underline{u}glie$, might, perhaps, be better sounded $\underline{coo-z-\underline{E}}$ ncoh, and $\underline{boo-z-\underline{I}}$ \underline{nc} \underline{N} . B. Kwi and twi must be distinguished, as Conjunctions, from the abridgement of the two Prepositions, Koo, $\underline{betwist}$; and Too, \underline{of} .

- 14. Adjective Pronouns, are suffixed as well as prefixed to their nouns: as, fonzipu'rtos, tas, tes, tur, ted, tun, tet, ton, tan, and ten; i. e. my father, thy, its, his, &c.
- 15. Ri, (a suffix), signifies thing;—as, oʻri, roʻri, oʻri, roʻri, iʻri, riʻri, ou'ri, rou'ri, rai'ri, lou'ri, i. e. this thing, that thing, dv. See Demonstratives, page 72.
- 16. This is always the *plural* form for the feminine gender. You cannot use the plural z after et and say konzifetz, but konzifunz.
- 17. The Directive or Imperative Verb is denoted by z, at the end of the neutral, the active, or the passive. In the case of Neutrals, z is suffixed either to the Infinitive or Indicative; as, fampin'za, pampiv'za, dempiv'za, i. e. be healful, be happy, be brave; (Infinitive):—Or, fampinza, pampoo'za, dempoo'za; (Indicative).
- 18. The letter N. When the letter n comes before g or k, it must be changed to n; as, nunkwi, non!-kwi, nankwi, and nenkwi, i. e. and from her, vs, you, and them. So, nungwen, nongwen, nangwen, and nengwen, i. e. from her own, from our own, from your own, from their own.
- Prepositional Adverb, Trus. All the Prepositions which precede a verb, are converted into Adverbs merely by suffixing the letter s; as, trus bansung, up starting; tris dransuvo, down lying.
 - 20. Participles. Dainsupo, living, (progressive):—so, dainsuto, writing; trainsuno, weeping; &c.

[&]quot; This word, Krouskwi, should bave been, Kloukwi.

- 21. Accusative Pronouns, with the past tense of the verb, take e before the final pronoun; as, konsi-fe'leos,—as,—es,—ur,—un,—on,—an,—en. Here the second vowel e is inserted merely for the sake of euphony.
 - 22. Twur is one of the Subjunctive forms; viz, twos, twas, twes, twur, twun, twaur, twar, twar.
- 23. Tantoo, it is enough. Obs. The Pronoun it is not used before a Tabular Verb, but is always understood, unless it be emphatical; as, pointo, it is true; prointo, it is false; pointin, it is profitable; prointin, it is hurtful; kointo, it is genuine; krionto, it is spurious; pointi, it is lawful; fointi, it is decent; tointi, it is safe; &c. &c. So, Actives and Passives; as, treintipo, it seems; feinsipo, it flies; peinsivo, it walks; gainsitoo, it is said; painsitoo, it is spoken; poimpitool, it was seen.
- 24. Dra'nsipast (see page 3) consists of the Tabular "dra'nzoo," and ast, (is caused), which is always suffixed to an Active Tabular; so that the compound signifies, is caused to die; i. e. is slain. Umbu'ntrusoo is derived from "bundris," circumcision; and um, signifying privation.
 - 25. See page 129, Kwi'tum, let there be, &c.
- 26. The Tabular "fundrar" signifies oblation; ri, thing; and z, plural,—two nouns united by a preposition understood.
 - 27. See Negatives Tabular, page 91.
- 28. "Krist's:"—this is the English genitive case of Christ. Proper names should always be imported entire unaltered into this language, as their form usually unfits them for modification by the grammatical rules of it.
- 29. This word is a sub-special adjective with the letters rz as a suffix, to denote persons; and signifies old persons. The syllable in, inserted in the adjective kuntupurz, after the letter t, denotes the seventh Difference, kuntinupur. The eighth, ninth, and tenth, &c. Differences would be, kuntinufurz, kuntinuturz, kuntinukurz, kuntinuvurz, &c.
- 30. The relative pronouns form their plurals by suffixing u to the singular number: thus, tyoo, which, (singular), is tyoo'u, which, (plural); dyoo, who, (singular), is dyoo'u, who, (plural); dwoo, whom, singular, is dwoo'u, whom, (plural), &c. &c.
- 32. "Pontooz." The verbs are not varied to denote plurality: nor is it generally necessary. Still, there are cases where it would more distinctly point to its antecedent subject. To meet such rare occasions, the usual sign of plurality (z), may be suffixed to the verbs, whether copulative or tabular.



ADDENDA

AND

CORRIGENDA.



ADDENDA

Book I. Page 8. The following Table ought to have appeared at the end of the page.

Differences:-RINDIS, Characteristic: LINDIS, Matter.

Species:—Plïndis, Assertive Characteristic. Pildis, Matter of an Assertive. Flïndis, Interrogative Characteristic. Fiïdis, Matter of Interrogative. Tiïdis, Directive Characteristic. Twi'ldis, Matter of Directive. Klïndis, Optative Characteristic. Kildis, Matter of Optative. Blïndis, Exclamative Characteristic.

Blïldis, Matter of Exclamative.

- Book I. Page 5. First Difference of O'ndi. After Fro'ndoo, appearance; insert,—Flo'ndoo, atom.
- Book I. Page 9. First Difference of Un'zi. After U'NZOO, fire; insert—RU'NZOO, extinction.
- Book I. Page 9. First Difference of Unzi. After Tru/nzoo, thunder; insert, Twnnzoo, electricity.
- Book I. Page 10. Third Difference of Unzi. After Prunzo, bubble; insert,—Plunzo, froth.
- Book. I. Page 10. Second Difference of Unji. After Kr'unjoi, glass; insert,—Klunjoi, crystal, (chemical).
- Book I. Page 11. Sixth Difference of Unji. After Tru'njai, coal; insert,—Twu'njai, charcoal.
- Book I. Page 19. First Difference of O'nji. After Gro'njoo, flea; insert,-Glo'njoo, domestic bug.
- Book I. Page 24. Seventh Difference of Enji. Atter Pénjinoo, lapwing; insert,—Plenjinoo, avocetta-
- Book I. Page 26. First Difference of Andi. After Trandoo, milk; insert, Taldoo, butter-milk.
- Book I. Page 27. Sixth Difference of A'ndi. After Kra'ndai, gut; insert,—Klandai, cud.
- Book I. Page 28. Third Difference of Endi. After Frénde, angle; add,—(internal). Also insert,— Flende, angle, (external). Felde, arch.
- Book I. Page 28. Third Difference of Endi. After Bre'ndo, cube; insert,—Ble'ndo, bead.
- Book I. Page 28. Third Difference Endo. After Prévulo, crookedness; insert,—Plendo, curvedness.
- Book I. Page 28. Second Difference of Endi. After brendoi, axis; insert,—Blendoi, radius.
- Book I. Page 28. Fourth Difference of En'di. After Préwula, hole; insert,--Pe'lda, rivet, double-headed pin.
- Book I. Page 28. Fourth Difference of Endi. After Prenda, hole; insert,-Plenda, mortice.
- Book I. Page 29. Third Difference of Fndi. After Twindo, left side; insert,—Tildo, opposite side.
- Book I. Page 30. Second Difference of Ombi. After O'MBOIZ, internal senses; insert,—ROM-BOI, conception; (remaining internal effect on the consciousness when the external cause is absent. Also insert,—Bloinboi, exquisite feeling or sensibility.
- Book I. Page 30. Third Difference of Ombi. After, O'MBO, external senses; insert,—ROMBO, perception; immediate effect of external objects on the senses.
- Book I. Page 34. Third Difference of Imbi. After <u>Trimbo</u>, jumpling; insert,—<u>Tilbo</u>, melody:
 Twimbo, melody or harmony.
- Book 1. Page 36. Fifth Difference of Ohzi. After Vr'onzi, fear; insert,-Vlouzi, horror.
- Book I. Page 37. First Difference of E'nzi. After Frénzoo, hovering; insert,-Flenzoo, refage.
- Book I. Page 38. Fourth Difference of Enzi. After Kre'nza, blowing the nose; insert,—Kle'nza, drivelling.
- Book I. Page 39. First Difference of Onzi. After Pringoo, descendant; insert, -Plongoo, lateral descendant.

- Book I. Page 39. Genas, Onzi. After ONZI, Economical Relation: insert,—RONZI, Political Economy.
- Book 1. Page 49. Second Difference of Anzi. After Kra'nzoi, altar; insert,—Kla'nzoi, eathedral.
- Book 1. Page 49. Third Difference of A'ngi. After Fra'nzo, apartments; insert,—Fla'nzo, sleeping apartment.
- Book I. Page 41. Fourth Difference of A'nzi. After Kra'nza, key; insert,-Kla'nza, ward of lock.
- Book I. Page 41. Sixth Difference of Alnzi. After Gra'nzai, trap; insert,-Glalnzai, snare.
- Book I. Page 42. First Difference of O'ndri. After O'MBROO, parity; insert,—ROMBROO, subordination.
- Book I. Page 42. First Difference of O'ndri. After O'MBROO, parity; insert,—LO'MBROO, equality of rank: O'LDROO, inferiority of rank.
- Book I. Page 42. Fourth Difference of Eluzi. After Dre'uza, cord; insert,—Dwe'nza, chain.
- Book I. Page 42. Sixth Difference of Engi. After Felngui, fuel; insert,-Frengai, match.
- Book I. Page 42. Sixth Difference of Elnzi. After Ve'nzai, pen; insert,—Ve'lzai, pencil, (inflexible): Vle'nzai, hair pencil.
- Book I. Page 43. Genus, A'ndri. After A'NDRI, insert Judicial Relation: also A'MBRI, Court, (place): and LA'MBRI, Court, (persons).
- Book I. Page 43. First Difference of A'ndri. After Da'mbroo, witness; insert,—Ga'ndroo, grand jury: Ga'mbroo, petit jury: Gla'ndroo, jury (generally).
- Book I. Page 43. Second Difference of A'ndri. After Pémbroi, arrest; add,—(the person). Also insert,—Pla'mbroi, arrest; (the goods).
- Book I. Page 44. Fifth Difference of Andri. After Ta'mbri, precipitating; insert,—Tw'ambri, precipitating on hooks.
- Book I. Page 44. Genus, Endri. After ENDRI, add,—Military Relation; then insert,—EMBRI, peace: REMBRI, war.
- Book I. Page 45. Fifth Difference of Endri. After <u>Tendri</u>, buckler; insert,—<u>Tembri</u>, shield.
- Book I. Page 45. Fifth Difference of Endri. After P∉ndri, wenpon; add,—offensive or defensive: and insert,—Ple'ndri, offensive weapon: Pe'ldri, defensive weapon.
- Book I. Page 45. Sixth Difference of Endri. After ENDRAIZ, military places; insert,—LEIN-DRAI, stile.
- Book I. Page 46. First Difference of Undri. After Po'ndroo, Natural Religion; insert,—Pu'mbroo, Pantheism.
- Book I. Page 47. Third Difference of Undri. After Tundro, confessor; insert,—Twundro, confessor; (sufferer for opinion generally).
- Book I. Page 47. Sixth Difference of Undri. After Vulnebrai, eucharist; insert,—Vlu'mbrai, anointing.
- Book I. Page 87. Section 184. The whole Table of T₂, this thing; Tr₂, that thing; &c. should have been repeated with S prefixed:—thus, St₂, this thing which; Str₂, that thing which; and so throughout the Table.
- Book 1. Page 88. Section 187. Insert—Spur, mean time; at the end of the Table.
- Book 1. Page 94. Between Nos. 14 and 15 insert,—Twis, or; (explicative).
- Book I. Page 95. No. 36. After In what degree that, insert,-How-
- Book I. Page 72. Section 138. Insert,-10. Lou, all; (singular)
- Book I. Page 155. S. suffixed to the Concrete Ordinals, forms a Class of Adverbs, of Time;—namely, alprins, the first time; aftrins, the second time; &c. &c.

- Book I. Page 45. Sixth Difference of Embri. After Embrai, sepiment; insert,-Lembrai, breech.
- Book I. Page 68. Section 123. After sign of plurality of Nouns, add,—and Verbs.
- Book I. Page 82. After number 55, insert-No. 56, Mool, in the course of.
- Book I. Page 95. After number 47, insert,-48, Stolkwin, adding that.
- Book I. Page 103. Section 213. After fampu'stum! insert,—or fa'mpisi! after fampu'stum! insert,—or ampisi!! after empu'rtum! insert,—or empuyin! after pampu'rtum! insert,—or empuyin! after pampu'rtum! insert,—or po'ntip! ko'tu! after dansu'rtul! insert,—or dansipi!! after dinsou'tum, insert,—or dinsifi.
- Book I. Page 104. Chapter V. At foot of the chapter, insert, -Negatives: -Trum, trul, trun, &c.
- Book II. Page 6. Verse 25. After is come, insert,-that thing.
- Book II. Page 13. Verse 50. Before brethren, insert,-my.
- Book III. Letter C. Insert Cataract, n. Dino'nza.
- Book III. Letter T. Tide flowing, (towards land) n. Dinanza. 2, Dinanza, (towards the sea).

ADDENDA TO GRAMMAR.

INTERROGATIVES TABULAR BEFORE SUBSTANTIVES.

The Tabulars Interrogative, at page 107, are made to terminate in the pronoun $ai_t(it)$. These forms are used only where the pronoun it is emphatical. Instead of the pronoun ai_t all these forms ought to terminate in the vowel u, j thus,—Dinsoi'u, dinsifileu, dinsifileu, j—Dinsife'u, dinsifeleu, dinsifeleu, dinsifeleu, dinsifeleu, dinsifeleu, dinsifeleu, dinsifeleu, before Substantire Subjects.

Examples.

Is the well full? Dinsoi'u trinza? i. e. Is it full—the well? or, Is the well full?

Dinsifileu tringa? Was it full—the well? or, Was the well full-

Dinsifingu tringa? Will it be full?—the well? or, Will the well be full?

CORRIGENDA.

INTRODUCTION.

$_{\mathrm{Page}}$	3	line	15	from the	bottom,	instead of g'enti i'nzoo, write te'ntu i'nzoo.
	3	,,	1	,,	,,	instead of di'u, write dri'u.
	8	"	17	,,	top,	insert exclaimer, after directer.
	9	"	5	,,	bottom,	dele O mene, and insert Mene.
	12	"	2	17	,,	instead of infinitive substantives, insert accusative substantives.
	19	,,	13	,,	,,	instead of gutteral, insert guttural.
	30	29	14	,,	top,	instead of Interrogative, insert Subjunctic .

			B00K I.
	RA	DICAL SUBSTANTIVE	CS OF $LANGUAGE$ AND $GRAMMAR$.
Page	9	Genus U'ndi,	for A'nti-Christ, read Anti-Christ.
1,	24	First Difference under Inji,	for Pénjoo, Fénjoo, Frenjoo, Ténjoo, and Kenjoo, insert Pénjoo, Fénjoo, Frenjoo, Ténjoo, and Kénjoo.
7*	28	Second Difference of Endi,	instead of section, write secant.
	33	Second Difference of Imbi,	instead of IMBOIZ, insert IMBOIZ.
	43	Second Difference of Andri,	instead of Amboi, write Ambroi.
.,	43	Fourth Difference of O'ndri,	instead of O'ndraz, rights and liberties; lesert O'ndraz, rights; and O'ndraz, liberties.
,,	55	line 5 from the bottom,	instead of Ontis, insert Ontus.
٠,	67	Section 120, No. 2,	instead of Krunjodrit krunjootu, insert Krunjoi rit krunjoi tu.
	67	Sec. 120.	cancel all the words after—[§ 120], as far as—such concrete. Also cancel all the middle column of Concrete and Abstract ending in u, there being no such substantives in the language. Cancel also the observation at the foot of the page.
*;	69	Chapter III.	read Chapter III. after Chapter II.; and read Chapter II. after Chapter III.
٦,	70	line 5 from the bottom,	instead of Oh! way, insert O! way.
1.	74	Sec. 152.	instead of tongwenkwen, tangwenkwen, and tengreenkwen, insert tongwenkwen, tangwenkwen, & tengwenkwen.
"	74	Sec. 156, first line,	instead of adding, put prefixing.

,,	74	Examples, line 2,	instead of bra'ntinil, insert blampinil.
,,	76	line 4 from the top,	instead of Pe'aus or paus, insert Pe'os or paus.
22	78	Section 171,	instead of rentrisvol, insert remprisvol.
72	78	Section 172	instead of kentinai'nu, insert kentinai'inu.
	78	Sec. 172,	instead of puntinupir, insert puntinupro.
17	79	Part XVI, line 5,	instead of which governs it, insert which it governs.
27	79	line 3 from the bottom,	instead of Fondripu'fir, insert Fondripu'rfi.
"	81	,	instead of konzipu'ntos, insert ko'nzipun.
17	84	,, 8 ,, ,, No. 25.	instead of dontoo'dru, insert, dontoo'dru.
"	85	line 2 from the top,	instead of sours, off her, insert souns, off her.
27	85	line 1 from the bottom,	
	85	" 11 " "	instead of kos write kaus: instead of kes write kais: instead
"		n n n	of ken, write kan.
29	85	,, 11 ,, top,	instead of Troo, tri, insert Troo, tru.
22	85	,, 12 ,, ,,	instead of Tre, tru, insert Tre, tri.
	86	,, 2 ,, ,,	instead of Gloo, gli, insert Gloo, glu.
"	86	,, 4 ,, ,,	instead of Skroo, skru, insert Snoo, snu,
"	86	,, 6 ,, ,,	instead of Nas, towards thee; nur, towards him; nun,
//		<i>"</i> " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	towards us; nes, towards it; insert spas, towards
			thee; spur, towards him; spun, towards her; spes,
			towards it.
	86	,, 7 ,, ,,	instead of Naus, nas, nais, nars, de., insert Spaus, spas,
"		27 27 27	spais, spars, de.
	88	,, 5 ,, ,,	instead of Together, i. e. joined, tyool, insert Together, i. e.
"		,, , ,,	joined, tyel.
	88	Sec. 187, line 7,	instead of pegwitu, insert pegyutu Instead of bequitale,
17		,	insert begyu'du.
	88	,, s, ·	instead of pegnoldu insert pegyuldu.
27	88	Sec. 188, line 6,	instead of tyřdíkwin, insert twřdíkwin.
"	93	line 2 from the bottom,	instead of in the course, insert in the course of.
23	94	No. 9,	instead of Tyel, insert Tyool: instead of be'ntipai, insert
22	0.1	210, 0,	be'ntipo.
,,	94	No. 14,	instead of konzipu'ntur insert konzipu'ntur.
	95	No. 19,	instead of bonsipalol, insert bonsipalol.
"	95	No. 22,	instead of tonsipelect insert tonsikelect.
"	95	No. 23,	instead of ti'mpitoz, insert ti'mpitoz.
"	95	No. 24,	instead of bretheren, insert brethren.
"	95	No. 25,	instead of bundaïturz, insert bundaïturz.
77	95	No. 33,	instead of pintipe/less, insert pintipe/less.
"	95	No. 38,	instead of yi'nkyu, insert yi'nkyu.
"	95	No. 43.	instead of Skrockwin, insert Snockwin.
"	95	No. 44,	instead of Skrickwin, insert Sne kwin.
"	104	line 6 from the bottom,	instead of PART XIX, insert PART XXI.
"	111	line 9 from the top,	instead of rampukroz, insert rampukroz.
77	119	See. 4.	instead of alkalan, insert okalan.
17			

17	120	Sec. 246, first word,	instead of There, insert These.
	122	line 1 from the bottom,	Transpose koopau'veo bepo'tin tu'ndooz: to follow Doopau teo
			feda'vin ku'ndooz.
22	122	bottom line,	instead of ku'ndooz, insert pu'ndooz.
,,	133	Sec. 1, Plurals,	instead of Rojutukwi, insert Rojutukwi.
,,	140	(Its)	instead of vo/mbetur, insert vombetur.
٠,	142	(Out of)	instead of teos, insert tees.
2.	142	(Rather that)	instead of ti'u, insert tri'u.
22	143	(Such)	instead of tel, insert tal.
,,	143	(Shortly)	instead of pompite leed, insert pompite need.
22	143	(Their)	instead of fi/mbro, insert fi/mbra.
27	147	(Im)	instead of au im, alter to au im
"	147	(Il)	instead of au il, alter to au il.
22	147	(In)	instead of au in pe'ntisai, alter to au in' pentisai.
22	147	(It)	instead of omite'es, insert om i'tees.
2:	147	(Juitu)	instead of in some degree, insert in a certain degree; instead
			of he is in some degree to be blamed, insert he is in
			a certain degree to be blamed.
	150	(Rous)	instead of Rous, insert Lou.

2,	147	of he	ome degree, insert in a certain degree; instead is in some degree to be blamed, insert he is in tain degree to be blamed.
	150		us, insert Lou.
		C. C. C. L. L. Colonia	
		воок т	Ι.
		TRANSLATIO	NS.
Page	1	Verse 4, instead of ting	ifelee nkwen, insert ti ntifel.
"	2	Verse 10, line 4 instead of kra	u'skwi, insert klou'kwi.
"	2	Verse 11, line 3, instead of kra	/uskwi, insert klou'kwi
,,	2	Verse 13, line 2, instead of kra	u'skwi, insert klou'kwi.
,,	3	Verse 21, instead of tq'r	di, insert tự/rdi.
,,	3	Verse 24, instead of Ko	nzipu'rturs, insert konzipu'rturs,
: 7	4	Verse 21, line 5, instead of vlo	ome sool, insert vloome prisool.
22	4	Verse 21, instead of zun	, insert zul.
59	5	Verse 11, line 2 instead of gye	u'su, insert gyo'su.
21	ð	Verse 18, line 1, from top, instead of tyo	ol, insert tyel.
22	Psal	alm 11. verse 4, instead of who	(in italic), insert who, (in roman letters)
22	7	Psalm II. verse 7, instead of por	nsipai as, insert pounsipo as.
٠,	7	Psalm XI. verse 6, line 1, instead of tu'r	isinai, insert tu nsitai.
٠,	7		u, insert tiu; instead of ovriutum, insert
		-	i utum.
* 9	S	Psalm LXXXIV. verse 2, instead of da	
37	8	Psalm LXXXIV. verse 9, instead of vri	-,
22	8	Psalm LXXXIV. v. 10, l. 2, instead of to a	
••	8		nzi, insert frênzoi: instead of tinomboukwi, timomboukwi,: for vre'ntipui, put ventipai

D	o.	Dl., I VVVIV 10	in the 1 of 17 of insent 15 of
Page	8		instead of binzi, insert binzi.
,,	8	· ·	instead of flenzavitos, insert flenzavitos.
"	8	Psalm XCI. verse 3,	instead of glanzai'ni, insert glanzai'ni.
"	9	Verse 13,	instead of ta'ndiz, insert va'ndiz.
"	9	Verse 4, line 2,	instead of pondotur, insert pondotur.
"	9	Verses 9 and 10, lines 2,	instead of kinra/nsupoo, insert ra/nzoo.
"	9	Verse 15, line 1,	instead of vralu, insert tiu.
"	10	Verse 9,	instead of gow'u, insert gow.
,,	10	Verse 10, line 2,	instead of ponesifeleed, insert bonesifeleed.
,,	10	Verse 14, line 2,	instead of tinomboo'tur, insert timomboo'tur; instead of tin-
			o'mhoo, insert ti'momboo; instead of pra'nsupoo,
	10	T (1 1 2)	insert pansupoo.
,,	10	I. Corinthians, verse 3,	instead of aprin, insert aprins: instead of tau'di, put tau'rdi.
"	11	Verse 11,	instead of \(\rho r twi, \) insert \(\frac{\alpha}{r} r twi; \) instead of \(\alpha r, \) insert \(\alpha r. \)
"	11	Verse 12,	instead of kwattrum, insert kwattrum; instead of ga'nsiten,
	10	V 24	gansite/u.
,,	12	Verse 24,	instead of Rous, insert lou.
"	12	Verse 24,	instead of trin'do, insert twindo.
"	12	Verse 24,	instead of rous and rouskwi, insert lou and loukwi.
"	12	Verse 26,	instead of dranzoo'um, insert dranzoo'um.
"	12	Verse 27,	instead of rown fondooz read trown.
"	12	Verse 28,	instead of po'mprivoon, insert po'mprivin; instead of fo'm-
	12	Vous 90 Enc 9	pririn, insert pomprivin.
"	12	Verse 28, line 3,	instead of rous, too'rous, insert low lowtu.
"	12	Verse 29, Verse 31,	instead of wmear, insert wmear. instead of tawdi, insert tawrdi.
"	12	Verse 35, line 2.	- ,
"	12	Verse 37,	instead of $n'negr$, insert $l'negr$: instead of $rd'nzol$, insert $rl'nzol$.
"	13	Verse 39,	instead of Rous, insert Lou.
"	13	Verse 43,	instead of rombetu, insert drombetu.
"	13	Verse 44,	instead of kwakwi, insert kwa.
"	13	Verse 45,	instead of ya'prin, insert ya prins.
"	13	Verse 46,	instead of giprin, insert giprins.
"	13	Verse 47, lines 1 and 2,	instead of yeprin and yefrin, insert yeprins and yefrins.
"	13	Verse 51,	instead of trintiri, insert trintiri; instead of vrentifia,
"	1.0	verse or,	insert vernifico.
	14	Verse 53, line 1,	instead of ensunočipu, insert ensinočipu.
,,	14	Revelations IV.	instead of Revalations, insert Revelations.
"	14	Verse 1, line 2,	instead of tyau, insert twos.
,,	14	Verse 2,	instead of pointipil, insert pointipil.
"	14	Verse 3,	instead of pantivil. insert pantivil.
"	15	Verse S,	instead of parateur, insert rundaidu; instead of plantipil,
77			insert phontipil; instead of urundaitri, insert
			vrundai tri.
22	1.5	Verse 10,	instead of tetitutur, insert tetindur.
	z 2	,	/

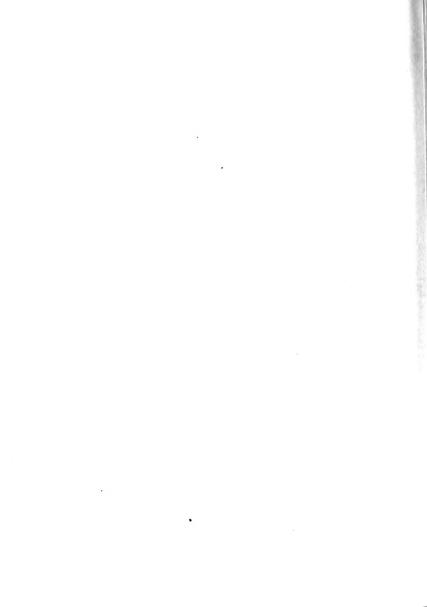
Page	16	top line, instead of bimpus and uno nzoo, insert vi mpus and ino nzoi.
,,	16	line 2, from the top, instead of andus-trensivol, insert andus-trensivel.
,,	16	line 5 from the top, instead of tyur, insert twur.
"	16	line 7 ,, instead of rous and rous, insert lou and lou.
12	16	line 18 , , instead of tronsupoo/zuruz and rous, insert tronsupoozuroz
		and bu.
22	16	line 6 from the bottom, instead of bel, insert bel.
79	16	line 10 ,, instead of "inu, insert "ini.
,,	16	line 11 from the top, instead of mighty, insert mighty.
22	17	line 2 ,, top, instead of karung sukoo, insert karung supoo.
,,	17	line 5 ,, instead of $va'nzo$, insert $va'nzo$.
,,	17	lines 13 and 14, from bottom, instead of rous tu and rous, insert lou'tu and lou.
"	18	top line, instead of vin'ıı́nziz, insert vimbı́nzi.
,,	18	line 19 from the top, instead of too'ton, insert too'on.
,,	18.	line 3 ,, bottom instead of da'ndi, insert do'ndo.
,,	19	line 5 , top, insert after listen, the word to.
,,	19	line 15 , top, instead of Pa'ntrivoz, insert Pa'ntripoz.
"	19	line 2 from the bottom, instead of vintungbras, insert vintung bas.
27	19	line 4 ,, justead of vondoo'bras, insert vondoo'bas.
,,	19	line 5 ,, justead of littie, read little.
,,	20	line 2 ,, top, instead of to'mbroo, insert to'ndroo.
;;	20	line 4 , , instead of tu , insert tu .
,,	20	lines 1, 5, and 11, fm. bottom, instead of rous, insert lou.
"	21	top line, instead of randačkwinz, insert rondačkwinz.
"	22	line 8 from the top, instead of Tus pentis Perseu, &c., insert Mus pentis, &c.
,,	22	line 5 from the bottom instead of afrin, insert afrins.
"	22	line 6 ,, instead of inzočni, insert inzočni
"	23	Fig. 10 ,, top, instead of pome pitai, insert pompitai.
"	22	line 22 from the top, instead of \underline{a} , insert $tw\underline{a}$.
"	23	line 17 ,, instead of dambrëskwi, insert dambrëskwi.
	23	line 18 ,, instead of o'mpu, insert o'mpuka.
"	23	line 20 , instead of afrin ro vambris, insert afrins ro vrandis.
,,	23	line 22 ,, instead of Damprisai'twi, insert Damprisai'twi.
"	23	line 26 , instead of a/prin, insert a/prins.
,,	23	line 7 from the bottom, instead of pointisoo, insert pointusoo.
,,	24	lines 1 and 10 top, instead of atrin, insert atrins.
;;	24	line 14 , instead of a tindicostes, insert ta tindicostes.
	25	line 13 , instead of density/os, insert density/os.
"	25	bottom line, instead of $d\vec{\ell}i$, insert $dr\vec{\ell}u$.
"	25	line 13 from the bottom, instead of rowskwi, insert lowkwi.
;;	25	line 16 ,, ,, instead of poo'rous, insert lou'pu.
	26	line 20 from the top, instead of dendiscles, insert densiveles.
"	26	line 6 from the bottom, instead of be'ntipe, insert be'ntipai.
77	26	line 7
"	23	Fig. 19 instead of state installed
13		ine 12 ,, instead of airth, insert airths.

Page	27	line 9 ,, top,	instead of re'nsitai, insert re'ntisai.
,,	27	line 15 ,, bottom,	instead of vintison, insert vintisoon.
17	28	Head line,	instead of VANDOITU, insert VRANDOITU.
"	28	line 3 ,, top,	instead of pia'nzoo, insert ka'nzoo.
22	28	line 4 ,, ,,	instead of zoo'vru, insert zo'vru
,,	2 9	line 11 " "	instead of pe'nzis, insert e'nzis.
"	29	John Locke, line 3 ,,	instead of pa'nzoiz, insert pa'nzoz.
"	29	line 5, from the bottom,	instead of po'ndi, insert po'ndi.
"	29	lines 8 and 9	instead of rou'skwi and rou'skwin, insert lou'kwi and
		,	lou/kwin.
"	30	line 15, ,, top,	instead of you'tum tos, insert tos'tum.
,,	30	No. 2,	instead of bro'nting, insert brontings.
"	31	No. 3. line 3,	instead of nul, insert nul.
"	31	No. 6. line 6,	instead of dro'ntus, insert dro'ndus.
,,	32	No. 8, line 2,	dele u.
,,	32	No. 9, line 12,	in tead of binzes, insert binzes.
22	35	line 12 from the top,	instead of prenetisoi, insert prentisoi.
"	35	line 3 from the bottom,	instead of o'nzil, insert o'nzil.
,,	35	line 11 " "	instead of gintivo, insert gintivai.
,,	36	line 2 from the top,	instead of pinonda'rit, insert bede'mboo.
"	36	line 4 , ,	instead of rous, insert lou.
"	36	line 11 ,, ,,	instead of gimboo'rit, insert bede'mboo.
"	36	line 19 ,, ,,	instead of tel, insert tyel; instead of kefutu, insert kou'tu.
"	40	line 12 from the bottom,	instead of dronzotos, insert dronzotas; instead of Fondripet,
"			insert Fo'ndripun.
	42	line 12 from the top,	instead of pronzatons, insert pronzatonz.
23		into 12 trom the top,	material of prongations, mater prongations.

ADDENDA.

Nogwin, by no means; i. e. emphatically not.

Gwin, emphatically. Kwint, emphatical.



воок ин.

Α

DICTIONARY

OF THE

PHILOSOPHIC LANGUAGE.



DICTIONARY.

A В О

A, article indefinite, w before a vowel, as wu'mvi, a tree. 2, W, after an initial consonant, as bwinzi, a man. 3, U, before a consonant, as u binzi, a man. 4, Yoo, before either a vowel or consonant, as yoo binzi, a man; yoo endi an event. 5, Oo, after the initial consonant, as boo'inzi, a man.

Abandon, v. Frentifai. 2, Bronsipai, i. e. by God.

Abase, v. a. Kra'ntifrost. 2, Bra'm-

pifrost. 3, Fempikrost. Abash, v. a. Fronsivrest.

Abate, v. a. Plantiprost, to make little. 2, Dwahtipai, to make less. 3, Glantiprost, to mitigate. 4, Da'ntisai, i. e. to deduct.

Abbot, n. Donombro fas,

Abbey, n. Donombro

Abbreviate, v. a. Prantifrost, to shorten. 2, Vi'ntikrost, to epito-

Abridge, v. a. (see abreviate.) Abdicate, v. a. Trentipai.

Abed, v. Tou'nsupo.

Abet, v. a. Kraintinai. 2, Fon-

sisai. 3, Bo'ntifai.

Abhor, v. a. Betronsikai. 2, Bebronsinai, i. e. to feel great aversion. Abide, v. Runtisai. 2, Vintipi. 3,

Da'mpinai. 4, Re'ntisai. 5, Ra'nsipai. 6, Dro'ntipai. 7, Gempivai. Abject, adj. Bebrampou. 2, Be-gronsou. 3, Trempi. Ability, n. Brondo. 2, Ombi. 3,

Anzi, as a man of property.

Abjure, v. a. Frinoutisai, to deny on oath. 2, Bis ko'ntrisai.

∠1blatum, n. Da'ndis.

Able, adj. Bro'nti. 2, O'mpu. Abode, (see abide, past tense.)

Abolish, v. a. Plo'ntiprost. 2, Pro'nsipai. 3, Kro'nsipai. 4, Unto'ntrinai, i. e. to unlaw. 5, Um pintipai, to undo. 6, Umventivai.

Abominate, v. a. Betronsikai. 2, Bebro'nsikai.

Aboard, adv. (active) Indroomn. 2, (entitive) Indrootu.

A C C

Abortion, n. Tranzoo.

Above, prep. Droo or dru. adv. Bilidi. 3, Yilikyn, i. e. more than, as more than six, yi'nkyu

avin. Abound, v. Frantipi. 2, Trantipi. About, prep. Gle or gli, round about. 2, Ze or zi, i.e. not di-

reet. 3, Stul, more or less. 4, Fe or fi, i. e. concerning.

Abroad, adv. Mis: as, he went

abroad, wai mis prentisel. 2, Tis, out of: as he was out of the house, i.e. tis po'ntipil. 3, Ba'ndu, publicly.

Abrogate, v. a. Unto ntrinai.

Abrupt, adj. Deno'ntuvoo, finished suddenly or confusedly. 2, Din:o'ntifai, to discontinue confusedly.

Absence, n. Pri'ndoi.

Absolving, v. Dantrifai, 2, Umbu'ntrikai, to un-excommunicate.

Absolute, adj. Tonti. 2, Tanta. 3, Groutur.

Abstain, v. Vreintikai. 2, Fempifi,

to be abstinent. Abstemious, adj. Fempou.

Abstersive, adj. Peze'nsung. 2, Da'ntukrost.

Abstinence, n. Vrendi. 2, Femboi. Abstract, n. Findoi. 2, Dindi.

Abstruse, adj. Trinti. 2, Grentupoo. Absurd, adj. Flampus. 2, Vrontu,

i. c. incongruous.

Abundance, n. Fra'ndoo.

Albuse, v. a. Develutivai. 2, Pantrinai.

Abusiveness, n. Gapa'ntrinai 2.

Gatre'mpinai. Abut, v. 1. Kri'ntini.

dbyss, n. Betandoi. Academy, n. Vondro.

Acara, n. Granji. Accelerate, v. a. Tompikrost. 2, Yin to'mpikrost. 3, Yin ki'ntiprost. Accent, n. Tindoo.

Accept, v. a. Kreintinai.

Acceptable, adj. Gakre'ntunoo. 2, 2, Donsuno.

Ac eptation, n. Rindoi.

$A \leftarrow 0$

Access, n. Pe'ndis. 2, O'mbi pnetisai. 3, Kro'ndoi pentisai.

Accessary, n. Krantaro.

Accident, n. Bro'ndoo. 2, Gro'nturi. Flonsultis. 4, n. E'ndi.

Acclamation, n. Tranzo. 2, Tranzo konzetu. 3, Tranzo gonzetu.

Accommodate, v. a. Vontikrost. 2, Volutifai.

Accompany, v. a. Fo'nsinai.

Pus pontipi, to be with 3, Tyoul pre'ntisai or pe'ntisai.

Accomplish, v. a. Tontivrost. 2,

Ventivai. 3, Dentivai. Accord, v. Tohnsifai. 2, Volntiki.

3, adv. Finturpu to'nza. 4, adv.

Tolnzun. 5, Volndu. Accordingly, adv. Vondu. 2, Yun,

according as. 3, Voo or vu, prep. according to.

Accest, v. a. Tin'tifrost. 2, Fa'n-sikrast. 3, Ta'nsikai.

Accounting, n. Ve'nda. 2, v. Go'nsifai.

Accoutered, part. En sunoo. Rensunoo.

Accrue, v. Rontifi. 2, Entiki.

Accumulate, v. Vinsifrost. Accurate, adj. To'nti.

Accurse, v. a. Tronsipai.

Accuse, v. a. Tahtripai. 2, Kahtripai. 3, Da'ntrinai.

Accustom, v. Polmprinai. 2, Dapilitipai, i. e. frequently to do.

Ace, n. Alpin. 2, Pelndoo, i. e. jot.

Acerbity, n. Trimba. Ache, Trombi.

Achieve, v. a. Tohtivai. 2, Ventivai. 3, Do'ntipai.

Acid, n. Kilmba.

Acknowledge, v. a. Tohsifai. 2, Trintisai. 3, <u>T</u>ihtisai.

Aconite, n. To'mvoo.

Acorn, n. Ko'ndo pumve'tu.

Acquaint, v. Bo'nsifrast.

Acquaintance, n. Ko'nza. Acquiesce, v. Re'nsiki. 2, Tampivi. Acquire, v. a. Pe'ntikai. 2, Fentikai.

Acquit, v. a. Tentinai, of debt. 2, Da'ntrifai.

Acre, n. Tene'ndeo.

Acrimony, n. Frimba.

Act, n. Do'ndoo. 2, Tindo, i. e. act of a play. 3, Tondeg. 4, Tombra. 5, Bondo, i. c. actualness. 6, Dontipai. 7, Tontrivai.

Action, n. Dondoo.

Action of God, n. Onzoo. 2. Onzoi. 3, Onzg. 4, Onzg. 5, Auzi. 6. Anzoo. 7, Anzoi. 8, Anzo. 9, Ambroi. action at law. Anzis, gesture.

Action, adj. Gadontur. ze'ntj. 3, Golmpu.

Actualness, n. Bondo.

Acus Aristot les, n. Banjinoi. Acute, adj. Gadensivai, apt to cut.

2, Grantur. 3, Fompa, sprightly. 4, Pampi, sagacious.

Acute angle, n. Tre'ndo. Acute sound, n. Primbo.

Adam, n. Prindi.

Adament, n. Punja, i. e. diamond. Adapt, v. a. Teruntikai. 2, Vontikrost.

Add, v. a. Nus pe'ntipai. 2, Telpentipai. 3, Vrantigrost. Fronsitai vrando. 5, Ventinai vrando.

Adder, n. Drinjis.

Adder's bolt, n. Do'nja. 2, Adder's tongue, Tromvoo.

Adz, n. U densuvo franzis. 2, U densuvo panzis.

Addict, v. a. Don'di po'nsinai. 2. Ambu po'nsidai.

Addition, n. Vandis. Addk, adj. Frompu.

Address, v. a. Fansikai.

Adequate, adj. Tetalitur. Adhara, v. a. Fentifai.

Adlarent, adj. Fentufo, which adheres, 2. Gafentufo, 3, Krainta. Adjucent, adj. Nus dansuvo. 2, Nus tintou.

Adjective, n Trindoi.

Adien, v. Gransikoz, i. e. farewell. Adjoin, v. Nus pentifai.

krintiti, to be at the margin. 3, Tintifai, to approach. Adjudge, v. Bamprifai.

Adjourn, v. Plintiprost, postpone. Drintitai, vooskru, bundisin. Adjunct, n. Prondis.

Adjure, v. a. Bis kontrigrast. 2. Tongikai undedi. 3, Pongikai undedi.

Adjust. v. a. Bantriprost. 2, Vontikrost. 3, Vrentinai, balance.

Aljutent, n. Kembra. Al'juvant, n. Bondoi.

Allminister, v. a. Vomprinai, to officiate. 2. Deon itai, to serve. 3. Kentinai, to give.

2. Pindri, Admiral, n. Intrutas. Lord High Admiral, 3, Pimbri, Admiral of the Fleet, 4, Plindri, Vice-admiral. 5, Pilbri, Reara Imiral.

Admiration, n. Ponzi.

Admit, v. Pentinai mus prentisai. 2, Prone'sikai mus pre'ntisai. 3, Trintisai.

 $\Lambda + F$

Admonish, v. a. Kro'ngikai. Adolescence, n. Tundinoo.

Adonis-flower. n. Bamvino. _11doo. n. Kendo.

Adopt, v. a. Fronansiprost. Adore, v. Untrinai.

Adora, v. a. Vantikai.

Advance, v. a. Prentisai gindi. Februsai. 3. Gentifrost. 4, Pinsipai, to lift. 5, Bilintitrost. 6. Bra'ntiprost. 7, Ka'ntifrost. 8.

Bampifrost, to dignify. Advantage, n. Brandoo. 2 Fendi.

3, Kroludoi.

Adrent, n. Pendis.
Adventitious, adj. Tonesumoo 2.

Drone sutoo. 3, Kranta. Adventure, n. Drondi. 2, Flonzoo. 3, Krendo. 4, Tro'ndi.

Adventure, the, n. Enonda, the commercial thing sent out

At a venture, adv. Enondu. _1drerb, n. Kindoi, adverb derived.

2. Tindoi, adverb underived.

Adverse, adj. To'ntus. 2, Bro'ntu. 3, Pro'nsa, inimical. 4, Frampur.

.1dversary, n. Pronza. Adversity, n. Framboo.

Advert, v. a. Pronsitai. Advertise, v. a. Bonsifrast. 2,

Kro'nsikai.

.14vise, v. a. Konsikai. Advised, part. Konsukoo. 2, Pam-

punoo. 3, Fampunoo. Abelation, n. Dreimba.

Adult. n. Tuntunoor. Adulterate, v. a. Fromtivrost gron-

doti. 2, Fronontivai. Adultary, n. Fambra.

Adumbrate, v. Frimpivai.

Advocate, n. Dandroo, 2. U fam-

Advoction, n. Onoudry.

Adust, adj. Oonsupoo, which has been burnt.

Afar, adv. Trindon.

Affelle, adj. Tempus, 2, Dempa. Affice, n. Upilntupoon, a thing which is to be done hereafter. Ends. 3, Fondoo.

Affect, v. Trampiti. 2, Trampitai.

to act conceitedly. Affect of, adi. Onsuloo, excited.

2. Donsumoo. Affectation, n. Trambo. 2, Twem-

bo, an ambitious manner. Affection, n. Onzil. 2, Bonzi. 3,

Tonzi. Att one, n. To'nzifo. 2. Douzi.

Alli lar 7, n. Kontinsoo dampeupori. 2. Konoutrusoo (sub-species) oath in writing.

Affinity. n. Onzoi. Affirmation, n. Findis.

A#r, v. a. Nus vrimpfrost. 2. Aus pendigai.

Afflict, v. a. Frampivai. Appluence, n. Frandoo.

Afford, v. Prentinai bentipai. 2. Pentinai. 3, Kentinai. 4, Tontrikai. 5, Trintisai, to grant.

Afraid, adj. Vonsu.

Affront, v. Pamprinai. Afresh. adv. Tindur; 2, Ve'ndou.

3. Vool. After, prep. Ce or ci. 2, Flindur.

3, Vendus. 4, Volndu. Afterborth, n. Drondis. Africamon, n. Blundisil.

Aftertimes. in; adv. Plindupin. Again. adv. Vool. 2, Vendou.

vendufg. like that which repeats. Against, prep. Be or bi. 2, Ke or ki.

Agate, n. Pru'njoi.

Age, n. Undinoo. 2, Slumen undinoo'tas? what is thy age? Age (and r) adj. Kro'nsitu un'dinoo. Age, (of full) adj. Unkro'nsutoo

unginoo. 2. Tuntihupil. Age-middle, n. Kundinoo. Age-old. n. Bundinoo. Age (dictining) n. Vundinoo.

Agent, n. Dontupor. 2, Vis e'ntuvor, i. e. the instead business

person. 3, Vis entuvo fas. Aggrarate, v. a. Yin prantiprost.

, Yin gra'ntiprost. Aggregate (an) n. Vra'ndo.

Agility, n. Gombi. 2, Tombi. Agitate, v. a. Dazensikai. Brentisai. 3, Tensivai.

Agnus castus, n. Vrimvoo. Agony, n. Go'nzis. 2, Bekro'nzi.

190, adv. Plindur. 2, Beplindur. 19ree, v. Vontiki. 2, On'trikai. 3. To'nsifai. 4, Trintisai. 5,

Tempini. Agreeable, adj. Vo'ntu. 2, Do'ntu. Agriculture, n. Inzo.

Agrimony, n. Tamvinoi. Aground, adv. Dinzoiju. Fintoutu

dinzoi pu.

.1gw, n. Prn'mboi.

Ah! Characteristic exclamative; Ha! Its meaning depends on the tone of the speaker's voice, signi-

fying sometimes sorrow, sometimes pity, sometimes, &c. &c. Aye, adv. Tindur.

Aid, n. Bondoi.

111, v. Fontiiai, to move, excite. Aim, n. Fondis. 2. Vendoi, Air. n. Unzoi. 2. Punzoi, what

fills the spaces beyond the atmosphere. 3, Pranzoi, 4, Pantivis, the countenance. 5. v. Unsifai,

to air, i. e. w cm. Airy, adj. Unson. 2, Trompa. 3.

Trainpi. Ache, v. Dansifai.

Acorn, n. Kondo pinvetu. Alabaster, n. Punjoi.

Abierity, n. Tamba. Alarm. n. Troude dis. 2, Pentru-

kodis.

Alas! int. Ulas! 2, Kronzellis. 3, Dronzaidis.

Alaternus, n. Kimva.

Albeit, Albeit, Although, conj. Nool or nul.

Alcoran, n., Pu'ndrai tu bu'ntrupirz.

Alcyon, In. Tinjo. 2. adj. Tenti. Alder, n. Tuhnvi. 2. Dimvoi.

Alderman, n. Do'ntri'fas. 2, Do'nontri fas, Mayor. 3, Donantri fas, Recorder. 4, Donentri fas, Town Clerk. 5, Domintri fas, Clerk of the Peace. 6, Dommtri fas, Alderman. 7, Doholtrifas, Common Councillor; and S, Do'naltri fas, Assessor.

Ale, n. Denzoo, of any quality. 2, Deno'nzoo, ale of the first quality. 3, Dena'nzoo, ale of the second quality. 4, Dene'nzoo, ale of the

third quality, &c. &c. Ale-cost, n. Kamvoi.

Ale-hoof, n. Po'nvis.

Alehouse, n. Tontroo'tus denzoo'di. Alembic, n. Vensaitus.

Alexanders, In. Kalmva.

Alisander, Sur Isamia.
Algebra, n. Vondoo'pas, the quantityart. 2, Vondoobras, the quantity science. 3, Yohtur bondoobras or bas.

Alien, n. Tro'nza. Alienate, v. Freutipai. 2, Tronsi-

most, to estrange. Alight, v. Undensifai. 2, Um-be'nsivai. 3, Tris pre'ntisai. 4,

Tris pe'ntisai. Alike, adv. Pa'ndu. 2 Ba'ndur.

Aliment, adj. Vansu'rtis. Aliment, n. Krono'nzis, allowance to woman legally separated from her husband.

Alive, adv. Da'nzur. 2, U'ngupoo fenzis, live coal.

Alkanet, n. Fomvino.

All, n. Andis tritu, the whole of something. 2, Roulu, all, placal.

All one, adj. Ba'ntur.

Already, adv. Trosu. 2, Tosa.

3, Toeu. Altogether, adv. Andus. 2, Vrandi.

3, Tondi. Always, adv. Timbur. 2. Grantasa.

3, Grou'uta. 4, Grou'usu to'nta Alloy, v. Glantipai. 2, Y.I planti-

prost. 3, Yil glantiprost.

Allege, v. a. Vintinai. 2, Tintinai. Allegiance, n. Volmbi. 2, Bombi. Allegory, n. Vrino'ndo, a series of metaphors, or tropes

Alley,n. Frankon dalnzoi, dranzoikwi.

All heal, n. Galmvinoi. All heal, Hercules, Damva.

Alligator, n. Tinjis.

Alliance, n. Go'ndro. 2, O'nzoi.

Alloy, n. Ononzi, metal mixed with an inferior metal.

Allot, v. Tonsinai Yundi. 2, Tonsinai rundi. 3, Pentinai yundi, runde'twi. 4, Kro'nsivai. 5, Ke'ntinai. 6, Pentinai. 7, Trintisai. 8, To'nsitai. 9, To'nsifai.

Allowance, n. Tobsunoo u'ndi, or ru'ndi. 2, Pehtunoo u'ndi, runde'twi. 3, Ko'nzis.

Allade, v. Trintinai. Allure, v. Bolnsikai.

Allusion, n. Trinda. Almanack, n. Punondis, a table of the days of the week, and months

of the year. Almsgiving, n. (the virtue) Bembo.

2, Belmbiko. Alms, n. Bembukoo'ri.

Almicantur, u. Dri'ngis. Almighty, adj. Vrojnti o'mpu.

Almonor, n. Bempukofas.

Almond, n. Prumva, the tree. Prumva'sit the fruit. 3, Dandoi. (glandule) 4, Traindo, place of almonds of the ear. Almost adv. Sool.

Aloe, n. Pro'mvinoi. 2, Pu'mvinoi. Aloft, adv. Ka'ndou.

Alone, adv. Frongun. 2, Tyel.

Along, prep. Goo or gu. 2, De or di. 3, Gloo.

All along, adv. Dra'nzus. Aloof, adv. Tribdon. Aloud, adv. Bezimbi. Alphabet, n. Pino'ndoo.

Also, conj. Kwel. Altar, n. Kraluzoi. Alter, v. Vrelntifai.

Altercation, n. Twe'mba. Alternation, n. Dondis.

Althea, n. Dalmvino. Altitude, n. Kandoi.

Alum, n. Fu'nji.

Am, entitive verb, (tabular) Po'ntoo. 2, Um; as au um, I am. Amain, adv. Grandur.

Amalgam, n. Una'nzi, metal mixed with quicksilver.

Amaranth, n. Branvoo, prince's feather.

Amuss, v. a. Vilnsifrost.

Amore, v. Gronsivrost. 2, Prompificist. 3, Bepo'nsikrost.

. Interpos, n. Zis painzoz. 2, Frilida. Ambient, adj. Vrinoliti. 2, Februitai, to encircle.

Ambiquous, adj. Printa. 2, Gabronsufoo, apt to be doubled.

Ambition, n. Tremby.

Ambling, n. Fenzoi.

Ambidector, n. Donontupolro, anv one treacherously acting for opposite parties, a double dealer. Ambulatory, adj. Krapensifai.

Ambush, n. Tembroo. Amen, v. Use's vro! or Vro use's.

Am nd, v. a. Traintippost.

Am nds, n. Dreindoi. 2. Dreintisai, to compensate.

Amerec, v. a. Dantrisai.

Amethyst, n. Vunja. Amia, n, Panja.

Amiable, adv. Gatonsukoo. Amicable, adj. Bipo'n<u>sa</u>.

Amiss, adj. Troudi. 2, Gendi. 3, Des, transcendental, signifying corruptive. Amity, n. Ponz'arit.

Ammi, n. Bishop's weed, Kra'mvi. Ammunition, n. Endril.

Among, prep. Skoo and Sku. Amorous, adj. Gato'nsuko,

Amort, adi. Dwakro'nsu, in a state of impetuous grief. Amount, n. Vrantusoori.

Amphibious, adj. Rano'ngur. Amphiboly, n. Prinonda.

Amphitheatre, n.U penti tontrou'tus. Ample, adj. Bintou. 2, Prantur. 3, Paintou.

Amplification, n. Frinda. Amplify, v. Frintinai.

Amulet, n. Renenza, a thing worn to preserve from disease, witcheraft, &c.

An. article, Y. 2, I. 3, We. 4, E. (see Grammar §. 135.)

Anacardium, n. Grumva.

Anagram, n. Rino'nzi, a new word formed from another.

Analem, n. Rino'nzis, a projection of the sphere.

Analogy, n, Pa'nondi, generic likeness betwixt or among things which differ. 2, Rulndi.

Analysis, n. Preno'ndoi, the separation of a thing into its constituent parts. 2, Prena'ndoi, the speaking of, or considering those parts.

Anarchy, n. Ombri. Anas Campestris Bellonii, Kre'njoi.

Anathema, n. Bundri. Anatomy, n Rino'nzoo, art of dis-

secting bodies. Ancestor, n. Poluzoo, Anchor, n. Tiludro.

Anchoret, n. Dumbroi Anchovy, n. Pamijo.

Aucient, adj. Trintur. 2. Bulutinur. Fendro, ensign. 4, Dimbro. Ankle, n. Bane'ndi.

And, conj. kw. 2, Kwi. 3, Kwe. Andiron, n. Feno'n.is.

Anemone n. Tamvino.

"Incurism, n. Grumbo.

Aner, adv. Tindur. 2, Vendou. 3, Vool, again.

Angel, n. Pingoo. 2, Fingoo. 3, Fringoo. 4, Banjoi, scate.

Angelica, n. Bahnya. Anger, n. Tohzi. 2, Twe'mboo. Angle, n. Fre'ndo. 2, Te'ndo, right

angle. 3, Trendo, obtuse angle. 4, Twe'ndo, acute angle.

Angle, v. Donontrifai, to fish with rod and line.

Auguish, n. Tramboo, anxiety. 2, Betro'mbi, pain. 3, Bekronzi. intense grief. 4, Betrendi, intense trouble.

Any, Demonstrative, Rai, sing. 2,

Railu, plural. 3, Kyoo'nu, whither. 4, Kyoo'tu.

Animadversion, n. Pronze.

Animal, n. Kinzi.

Animate parts of the world, n. 1 nziz.

An mate, v. Fonsisai.

Animosity, n. Tono'nzi, old anger. 2. Tona'nzi, perverse anger. Aniseed, n. Pa'mva.

Annals, n. Puno'ndaiz, chronological naming of facts.

Annats, n. To'ndro ge'ntunoo fondroo'nu, kundroi kwi.

Annex, v. Pentifai nu. Annihilate, v. a. Pro'nsipai.

Anniversary, n. Punandai, annual solemnity.

Annoy, v. a. Pro'ntinai. 2, Tre'ntikai.

Annotations, n. Vindiz.

Innual, adj. Pu'ntai or pu'ntus.
 Innuity, n. Pu'ntus ge'nda. 2, Pu'ntairi.
 Bo'mprukori, rent.
 Kronsusoo'ri.

11nnul, v. a. Plontiprost. 2, Pronsipai. 3, Umpintipai.

Annulet, n. Pefendi. Annunciation, n. Tindi.

Anoint, v. a. Vrinsikai, to smear.

Anomolous, adj. Bisbi'nta. Anon, adv. Plindur.

Anonymous, adj. Unkontupoo. Another, demon. Roi, singular. 2,

Roiu, plural.

Answer, n. Prindis.

Answerable, adj. Vontu. 2. Ventunast, who will be made to reckon.

Ant, n. Boʻnja.

Ant-bear n. Binji. Antagonist, n. Pro'n<u>za</u>. 2. adj. <u>T</u>ro'n-

tns or tro'ntai. Antarctic circle, n. Bringis. Antarctic poh. n. Printi pre'ndoi.

Antecedent, adj. Frintur. Antedote, n. Cusbintipai, or Bin-

tipai cu.

Anthem, n. Fu'mbra.

St. Anthony's Fire, n. Drumboi, Erysipelas.

Antichrist, n. Rundoi. Anticipate, v. a. <u>T</u>entivai. 2, Krin-

tipi.
Antidote, n. Blambri. 2, Biken-

tuneori.
Antilope, n. Flinjoi, goat with straight wreathed horns.

Antimory. n. Funza. Antipathy, n. Bronzi.

Antipodes, n. Dringoi.

Antiquary, n. Trinondoo.
Antiquated, adj. Plontuprost in-

Antique, adj. Twintur.

Antiquity, n. Twindoo. 2, Bundinoo, old age.

Antithesis, n. Trontairi. Antitype, n. Trontufoori. Anvil, n. Flanzis.

Anxiety, n. Tramboo. Apace, adv. To'mbu. Apart, adv. Vra'ndi.

Ape, n. Prinjo. Aper, n. Tranja.

Aphorism, n. U prantou binda. Aphna gobites, n. Tanjo.

Apocraphal, adj. Bronsou'tu vo'ndr<u>a</u>. Apologue, n, U tro'ntur ti'ndi.

Apology, n. Ta'mbroi. Apothogne, n. U fa'mpus pri'ndo. Apoplexy, n. Tru'mba.

Aporthais, n. Tro'njinoo. Apostosy, n. Vumbro'rit.

Apestene, n. Vu'mboo. A pestle n. Tundroi.

Apathecory, n. Rinsairo, or Rinsaidis.

Appal, v. Okai tra'nsa. 2, Bu'm-

pikai, to faint. 3, Vro'nsikai vronsikitwi.

Apparel, n. Enza.

Appearance, n. Tre'ndoo. 2, Fa'mbroi, i. e. at law. 3, Fro'ndoo, ens apparens.

Apparent, adj. Frontupo. which appears, or frontur. 2. Tentur. Apparition, n. Pomputoori ingur.

2, Pomputoo'ri.
Apparitor, Pantruforo, or fo'fas summoning officer.

Apartment, n. Fainzo. 2, Fanzlotwis.
Appeal, n. Gaimbroi. 2, v. Gaim-

prifai, to appeal.

Appear, v. fro'ntipai. '2, To'ntipai.

3, Tro'ntipai. 4, Fa'mprifai, i. e.

Appearing, Meteor, Unzil. Appease, v. Untonsikai, to un-

anger. Appendage. n. U kranta'ri, an ac-

eessary thing.
Appertain, v. Bantini, to be perti-

A) petite, n. Ko'mboi.

Appland, v. Didonsikai, to signify commendation. 2, Begonsikai, greatly to praise.

Apple, ii. Puinvoosit, i. e. the fruit of the apple; sit signifies fruit. 2, Pondg, fruit. 3. Dremvinoo, the thorn apple. 4, Femvino, the apple of love. 5, Drumvoo, Adam's apple. 7, Franondo, pupil of the eve.

of the eye.

1/p/y, v. Tentifai. 2, Pentipai.
1/p/oint, v. Tonsinai, to intend. 2,
Pentivai, to design. 3, Pongikai,
to command.

Apposite, adj. Bo'ntu, congruons. 2, Ba'nta, pertinent. Apprehend, v. Po'mpivai, to under-

Apprehend, v. Pompivai, to understand. 2, Pompifai, to perceive. 3, Vronsifai, to be of opinion, think, 4, Palmprifai, to arrest.

think. 4, Palmprifai, to arrest.

Apprentice, n. Tonsutolro, a learner.

2, Tonansutolro, learner of a trade.

Approach, v. Ti'ntivai. Approbation, n. To'uzo.

Appropriate, Fe'ntipai, to put to your own use.

Appropriate, adj. Va'ntimost. Approve, v. To'nsitai. Appurtenance, n. Ba'nda. 2, Kra'nda.

Aprilo, n. Kunendis (see months).

Apron, n. Vano'nda, a vest hanging before the belly. Aptitude, n. Bo'ndi, congruity. 2,

Fambo, sagacity. 3, Tamba, alacity. 4, Tonzorit, the essence of a learner.

Apt, adj. Gas or ga, the trans.

particle, as Gaton'sitai, apt to teach. 2, the tabular adj. Bo'ntu. 3, Rampukoo, disposed.

Aquarius, n. Ukwa'reus, a proper name.

Aqueduct, n. Gre'nzoi. Aquila, n. Pra'njoi.

Aquosity, n. Unzo'rit, wateriness. Array, n. Fa'ndi, order.

Arbalist, n. Ke'mpuro.

Arbitrary, adj. Go'nsa, dependent wholly on the will.

Arbitrator, n. Fa'ndroo. Arbitrate, v. Fa'ntripai.

Arbor, n. Tuzu'mviz, house of trees. Arbutus, n. Ki'mvo, strawberry tree. Arch, n. Vronzo.

Arch, n. Dwefendo, part of circle. Archangel, n. Kanta pinzoo. 2,

Palmvinoi, dead nettle. Archbishop, n. Vundroi.

Archdeacon, n. Vu'mbrois vrontai'ro. Archer, n. Kentruko'ro, the bowing person.

Architecture, n. Anzoi'ubas. Architeace, n. Ka'uta bra'nzo, chief

beam.

Archives, n. Keno'ntukis, store

place for ancient writings.

Arctic circle, n. Binzis.

Artic pole, n. Bi'nsou pre'ndoi, north pole.

Ardent, adj. U'nsur, fiery. 2, Beprimpu. 3, Po'nsus or po'nsai, zealous.

Area, n. Tendoo.

Argent, n. Funsu'rtu i'mboi, of silvery color.

Argue, v. Vintinai.

Argument, n. Do'ndoi, the matter.
2, Fo'ndis, the object.
3, Vintung'ri.

Arid. adj. Flimpu.

Aries, n. A'reez, a proper name. Aright, n. Fondi. 2, Des, trans. denoting perfection.

Arise, v. Pansivai. 2, Pipansivai, to rise like the sun. Aristocracy, n. Tono ndroo. Arithmetic, n. Runtupobas, the numbering art. Ark, n. Fenzi, box. Arm human, n. Pa'ndi. Arm of the sea, n. Kinza. Arm of tree, n. To'ndoo. Arm, v. Pe'ntikai pe'ndriz. Armada, n. Pen'dra vindroo'tuz.

Armadillo n. Bri'nji. Armament, n. Re'nza, Army, n. Pe'ndra. Armor, n. Pembri. Armorer, n. Tape'ndriz, i. e. mechanic of arms.

Armory, n. Kinpe'ndriz. Arms generally, n. Pendriz. Arms offensive, n. Pembriz.

Arms defensive, n. Plembriz. Arms (man at), n. To'ndi pentrukoo'ro.

Arms (family arms), Ondrooudis, i. e. the rank or degrees sign. Aromatic, n. Kensou.

Arquebus, n. Beve'ndri. Araign, v. Ta'ntrifai, to indict. Arrant, adj. Dekampou, notorious in a bad sense.

Arras, n. Flanzo.

Arrogance, n. Frembi, pride. 2, Glemba, magisterialness, 3, Trembis, superciliousness.

Arrogate, v. Tentipai, to claim. Arrow, n. Bembri.

Arrowhead, n. Premvis, Arse, n. Vanda, Arsenal, n. Kize'ndril. Arsenic, n. Kru'njis.

Arsesmart, n. Vamvinoi. Arsesmart (codded), n. Te'mvinoi. Art, n. Tambis or tambai.

Artery, n. Kra'ndoi. 2, Pra'ndis, the windpipe. Artichoke, n. Pramvo.

Article, n. Frindo, section. 2, Ombris, contract. 3, Tintrantur. 4,

Gri'ndoi, the article a or the. Articulate, v. Trimpitai, to utter, mention, or pronounce, syllables or

words. Artificer, n. Bo'mbroi.

Artificial, adj. Tampus, pertaining to art. 2, Dronti, factitious, i. e. made.

Artillery, n. Dwinve'mbri. Artist, n. Tampairo.

Artizan, n. Bo'mbroi. As, adv. of equality, Yun: as, yun palmpur, as happy; yun falmpus, as wise, &c.

As, conj. Ful, (as followed by so); as Ful frinzoo pansivo, fil primboo

dra'nsipo.

As, conj. incorporated with the tabular, as follows:-Trintifa, as far; trintifas, so far: prantupa, as great; pra'ntupas, so great; fampusa, as wise; tampusas, so wise, &e. &c. В

As for, prep. Felos, as for me, felas; as for thee; pondroffi, as for truth: i. e. concerning me, thee; concerning truth.

As for example, conj. Del. As if, As though, conj. vel. Asarabaca, n. Vomvis.

Ascarides, n. Tonjoo. Ascend, v. Trus Entisai.

Ascertain, v. Vonsifrost, make cer-

Ascribe, v. Brintifai.

Ash, n. Bu'mvis or bu'mvai. Ash-color, n. Bitu'nsa. 2, Tu'nsa i'mboi.

Ashamed, adj. Fro'nsus, in a state of shame. 2, Fronsivai, tofeel shame. Ashes, n. Tu'nza.

Ashore, adv. Vindoju.

Aside, adv. Prendufoo, in a separated state. 2, Fronzun, alone. Aside, as lay aside, v. Vrohsinai, i. e. to desist from. 2. Dintifrest. to cause to be discontinued.

Asilus, n. Kronjoo. Ask, v. Pintisai, to enquire, 2, Fu'm-

prinai, to petition. 3, Frentinai, to demand. 4, Go'ntikrost. 5, Do'ntikrost. 6, To'nsikai. 7, Golimpripai, to beg.

Askew, adv. Ge'ndou.

Asleep, adv. Tranz'ou, in a state of sleep. 2, Prompou, benumbed. Aslope, adj. Gentou. 2, adv. Gendou. Asp, n. Driujis, viper. 2, Drumvis,

white poplar tree.

Asparagus, n. Vomvino. Aspect, n. Pa'ndovis, countenance; face-manner.

Asperity, n. Flimbis, roughness, 2, Grembis, austereness.

Aspersion, n. Da'ndra, calumny. Asphodel, n. Polnvi, king's-spear. Aspiration, n. Dwafenzo, violent

breathing.

Aspire, v. Tre inpiti, to be ambitious. Asquint, adj. Genonti, in a state of oblique vision. Ass, n. Filnjoo.

Assay, v. Krentivai, to essay. 2, Ke'ntivai, to endeavour.

Assail, v. Tehtrinai, to assault. Assassin, n. Kaludro, murderer. 2,

Ka'ndro undroo'di, murderer for religion.

Assault, n. Tendroo. Assemble, v. Ontrivai.

Assent, v. To'nsifai.

Assentation, n. Greinba, fawning. Assertion, n. Findis.

Assess, v. To'mprikai, to tax. 2, Ru'ndu to'mprikai.

Assessor, n. Palmbroo, assistant judge. 2, Tompurkofas, taxing

officer. Asseveration, n. Befindis, solemn assertion.

Assiduity, n. Bamba, diligence.

Assign, v. Po'ntrikai, to transfer a

Assimilate, v. Pa'ntikrost, to cause to be like. Assist, v. Bo'ntifai. 2, Pa'mprivai,

to act as assessor. Assizes, n. Kono'ndro, the County Court; specially the Court of Assizes—a law term. 2, Toʻntra uʻndi, a legal measure. 3, Voʻn-

trunoo u'ndi, authorised mea-Associate, v. Fo'nsimost, to cause to

be a companion. Assoil, v. Da'ntrifai, to acquit.

Assume, v. Kentipai. 2, Bentiprast, to cause to possess or have.

Assure, v. Vonsifrost, to make certain. 2, Vo'nsitai, to assure.

Assuage, v. Glantipai. Asterisk, n. Vrenda.

Asthma, n. Fumbi. Astonish, v. Ponsikrast, to cause to wonder. 2, Gro'nsivrost, to cause to be in a state of extasy. 3, Prompifrost ponzetti. 4, Prom-

pifrost vro'nze'ti. Astray, adj. Trentuso. 2, Gentuvo,

erring. Astride, adj. Trensou. 2, v. Trensifai, to stride.

Astringent, adj. Re'nsa, constipative. 2, Trimba, harsh taste.

Astrolabe, n. Pino'nzoi. Astrology, n. Drono'nzoi, from dron-

zoi, conjecture. Astronomy, n. Inoluzoi, from iluzoi, heaven.

Asunder, adj. Pre'ntou, in a state of separation. 2, adv. Pre'ndou, separately.

At, prep. Soo or su.

At all, adv. Jiraitu, in any degree. 2, Vraitu, in any manner. 3, Jiraituno, not in any degree. 4, Vraituno, not in any manner.

At length, adv. Vloo, at last. At last, adv. Krindupous.

At least, adv. Pla'ndupous. At most, adv. Prandupous.

At once, adv. A'pon (see numbers), aton, twice; aton, thrice; akon; four times, &c.

Achieve, v. Dontipai, to act. 2, Ventivai, to perform. 3, Ton-

tivrost, to perfect. Atheism, n. Rumbroo.

Atmosphere, n. Pru'nzoi.

Atom, n. Floudoo, a thing so small

as to be indivisible. Atone, v. Umpro'nginai, to reconcile,

i. c. unenemy. 2, Pousimost, to cause to be a friend. Attack, v. Kentripai, to besiege.

2, Temprivai, to assault.

Attach, v. Fantrifai, to arrest. Attagen, n. Trinjoi.

Attain, v. Pentikai, to obtain. Attaint, v. Tantripai, to accuse. 2,

Auxiliary, adj. Bo'ntufo, which

Awe, n. Vro'nzi. 2, Te'mbi, rever-

Away, adv. Nis, i. e. from some

place. 2, Seni or sini, from off

opposed to on. 3, Printou, ab-

sent, as he is away. 4, Go, in-

perative; as Away to the moun-

tains! i. e. go to, &c. 5, Denoted

also by off, as off with you, i. e.

Awake, v. Kalnsifai. 2. Untralnsi-

Arkward, adj. Tame pus, not skil-

_1w/, n. Tinsuno'tus, boring instru-

Arry, adj. Gentou. 2, Pre'nti.

A.r., n. Kenonzis, a carpenter's axe.

A.riom, n. Prino'ndo, a self-evident

Aris. n. Brendoi. 2, Vranzi, axle-

assertion. 2, Binda, an autho-

2. Fe'nondri, battle axe. 3, Bren-

ful. 2, Grompu. 3, Prompa,

ment. 2, Tino'nza, a small steel

Award, n. Bra'njoi fandroo'tuz. Aware, adj. Cusbo'nsufo, knowing before. 2, Fa'mpa, heedful.

3, adj. Gavro'nsikrost.

Autumn, n. Tu'ndai,

away with you.

pai, to unsleep.

boring instrument.

onzis, a piekaxe.

rised principle.

Azimath, n. Krinzis

Azure, adj. Trimpou.

perverse.

ence.

awful.

Unto ntriprest, to cause to be unnobled. Attempt, v. Kre'ntivai, to essav.

Attend, v. Trasdo'nsitai, to continue expecting. 2, Plansikai, to wait. Twasfo mpitai. 4, Pronsitai, to attend to, observe, &c.

Attention, n. Famba, heedfulness. Bamba, diligence.

Attenuate, v. Twi mpikrost, to rarify. Attest, v. Da'mprivai, to witness. 2, To'mprisai, to protest.

Attire, n. Enza, elothing. Ensinai, to clothe.

Attorney, n. Dono'ndoo, one person appointed to act for another. 2, Fondroi.

Attract, v. Kilnsipai, to draw, pull, &c. Attribute, n. Brindoi. 2, v. Brintitai, to ascribe, attribute.

Attrition, v. Gilusikai. 2, Filusinai. to grind upon a body. 3, Pinsivai, to grind between bodies. 4, Kronompikai, to decay, or waste. or wear away, by use,

Avail. v. Bontifai, to help, aid, &c. Pontini, to be profitable.

Arount! v. imperative. Prentisoz! Ararice, n. Plembo.

Audireity, n. Gonzi, boldness. Audible, adj. Gafomputo, apt to hear.

Audience, n. To'mbo, hearing. 2, Ono'ndro, convention for hearing. 3, Fomputodwas, the hearing aggregate. 4, Fomputorz, the

hearers. Audit, n. Ona'ndro. 2, v. Fe'ntinai, to reckon.

BAC

Babble, v. Bre'mpinai. Babe, u. Puntinurdis, infant person. Bauble, n. Brontari. Bahoon, n. Pinjo. Bachelor, n. Ponsufurdis.

Buch for of Arts, n. Kombroo. Bachelor's button.n. Fe mvi. campion.

Back, n. Grindo, back part of the body. 2, Tanda, i. c. of animal. Back, adv. Un (a prefixed syllable), as unpintipal, to undo. 2,

Droo or dru, as droo prentisai, to go back.

Back, prep. Ng or ni, from. Back, v. Krantinai. 2, Fo'ngisai. 3, Bonsikai.

Back, v. Vrentikai, i. e. to abstain. 2. Drus ventipai, to hold sere back. 3, Frentifai. 4, Bro'ntifai. Back-door, n. Fanonza.

Earl-trien!, n. Ponzades, friend in a bal sense.

Backbite, v. Draucinai.

Backslide, v. Vumpritai to apostatise.

AUT

Auditor, n. Foinputor. 2, Ventunofas, the reckoning officer.

Avenge, v. Tronsikai, to revenge.

Avens, v. Pramvino.

Aver, v. Fintisai, to affirm. Aversation, n. Bronzi.

Aversion. n. Pronza, the opposite to inclination.

ing instrument.

Augment, v. Drantipai, to increase. Prantiprost, to make great. 3, Grantiprost, to make intense. 4, Yin praintiprost, to make greater. 5, Yin grantiprost, to make more intense.

Augury, p. Puno'mprifai, to foretell by the flight or chattering of

August, n. Kunaldis, the eighth

Arocetta, n. Plenjino.

to detest.

fintisai.

to the ear. Auspicious, adj. Fampur, pros-

perous. Austerity, n. Timba, harshness of

Author, n. Pondoi.

BAL

Azure, n. Trunjoi, the lazul.

Bake, n. Bre'nsitai.

Baker, n. Brensuto fas, or Brensutor. 3. Brensutotas. Ballad, n. Bontrur banutoo'ri. 2,

Buno'ndroo, ballad.

Balance, n. Finsupoltwus 2, Finsipai. 3, Ba'ntipi, to equal. 4, Bantiprost, to make equal, 5, 5, Vientinai, to balance ac-

Ballast, u. Vino'mbis, heavy matter in a ship to steady it.

Balcony, n. Franonza, a projection before the window of a house to stand on.

Bald, adj. Umpaintus, destitute of hair. 2, Umvantukoo, unadorned.

3. Vone'tu, not congruous. Bele, n. Bino'nzoi, a heap bound together. 2, Vrano'ndo, an aggregate bound together.

Balk, v. Grentivai, to omit. 2, Fronsisai, to discourage.

Bull, n. Krensukori, to ball with.

Auditory, (see audience).

Arenue, n. Drangoi noo, the way to.

Avert, v. Fre'ntisai ne.

Augur, n. Betinsuno'tus, great bor-

month. Aunt, n. To'zipet, or to'nzipun.

Avoid, v. Drentisai. 2, Bronsinai,

Arouch, v. Befintisai. 2, Trondus Aurelia, n. Vrondi.

Auriculur, adj. Franti, pertaining

taste. 2, Gre'mbis, sternness. Authentic, adj. Vontra.

В BAI

Backward, adj. Bronsu, 2, Pepronsa, disinclined. Bacon, n. Vanondoi, condited hogs-

flesh. Bad, adj. Fronti.

Budge, n. Bondis, sign. Budger, n. Frinji, 2, Debondroi, fensurtu vondo.

Bag. n. Penzi. *Bagpip*, n. Peno'ngi.

Baggage, n. Embril.

Boy tree. n. Bumvo, laurel. Bay color, n. Bikumfa. 2, Kumfa

Bay n. Kinga. 2, Rango. Bay, v. Pinongikai, to bark at.

Bail, n. Fandroi.

Boiliff, n. Pondroo. 2, Pandroi f's. summoning officer. 3, Pambroi fas, arresting officer. 4, Insi dronzo. Boit. v. Pensipai, to take a meal.

2. Gentikai, to refresh (ones-self) 3, Bonsikai, enzooti, 4, Fentripai, to provoke,

2, Pebendo, a small sphere. 3, O'ndro benze'di.

Ballotting, n. Tono'nzoi. Tono'nsifai, to vote.

Balm, n. Falmvinoo, a herb. Tamvinoo, Assyrian balm. Dro'ndoo, balsam.

Balsam, n. Drondoo. 2, Remvinoo, male balsam. 3, Pimvo, true balsam. 4, Trumvinoi, balsamum peruvianum.

Ban, n. Tro'nzoo. 2, Dre'nda, banrole, i. e. flag.

Band or bond, n. Pinsuto'ri. 2, O'ndris, obligation. 3, Boundris, deed. 4, Te'ndra, a military party.

Bandy, v. Dondus fe'nsivai, mutually to east-as bandy words. Bandit, n. Unto utrunoor, unlawed person. 2, Dantruvor, robber.

Bandog, n. Bepinji.

Bane, n. Bampruko'ri, poison, 2, Kronzoo. 3, Kra'njis, rat's-bane. Bans, n. Ba'ndi vundringtun. 2, Vuno'ndra, bans of marriage.

Bang, v. Kensivai. Banish, v. Bahtrisai.

Bank, n. Blinzo, high ground. 2, De'ndi, ridge. 3, Vi'nza, shore. 4, Bri'nzo, shelf. 5, Dwiru'ndil, money aggregate.

Banker, n. Runo'ndil. Banquet, n. Pre'nzoi.

Bankrupt, n, Grentunor. 2, Greno'nda, one unable to pay just debts. Banner, n. Fentri'ri, colours of foot soldiers. 2, Fempriri, colours of

horse-soldiers. Baptism, n. Vu'ndris.

2, Venoludo, Bar, n. Be'nza, bolt. bar of wood. 3, Venando, of iron. 4, Vrene'ndo, a prism of, &c 6, Brontou'ri. 7, Dantru'rkis. Bar, v. Bro'ntifai, to impede. 2,

Pronsikai, to forbid. Barb, v. Palnontisai, to dress the hair. 2, Pi'nsmai, to dress the beard.

Barbarous, adj. Remba. 2, Trempa, rustic. 3, Krompa, fierce. Bre'mpur.

Barber, n. Pano'ndis. Barberry, n. Krimvoo. Barbel, n. Ganjino.

Bard, n. Konombroi, ancient kind of poets and singers among the Celts.

Bare, adj. Eng'sunoo, not clothed. 2, Brompu, Ican. 3, Flantur. Bare, v. Unensinai, to unclothe.

Bargain, v. O'ntrilai, 2, Go'ndri, the thing bargained for.

Barge, n. Pimbroo.

Bark, n. Bo'ndoo, rind. 2, I'ndroo, naval vessel.

Bark, v. Umbo'ntipai, to unpeel. 2, Pino'ncinai, to bark as a dog. 3, Prino'ncinai, to bark as a fox. Barley, n. To'mvoi. 2, Kro'mvo. wild barley.

BAT

Barm, n. Brinsuvo'ri, the fermenting thing.

Barn, n. Pre'nonzai'tus, straw house. Barnacle, n. To'njinoi. 2, Pre'nonjino, a kind of goose.

Baron, n. Tonu'ndroo.

Baron, n. Pa'ndroo tw eksce'kur. Baronet, n. Tono'mbroo, gentleman of the first degree.

Barrel, n. Tenzi, vessel. 2, Dundo, a measure.

Barrenness, n. Trombis. Barrenwort, n. Demvis.

Barrator, n. Anolmbroi, one who illegally promotes suits at law.

Barricade, n. Bronoludoi, a fortification made in haste of trees, waggons, &c &c.

Barricade, v. Bronontifai, to stop up any way. Barrier, n, Bronondoi (see barricade).

Barrister, n. Da'ndroo. Barrow, n. Gino'njoi, an untesticled

hog. 2, Trenzi. Base, n. Drindo banzotu.

Base, n. (in music), Plimbo, grave. Base, adj. Krainton. 2, Tomein, not noble. 3, Dontrur, vulgar. 4, Gontrur, without dignity. 5, Krauti, spurious. 6, Rempur, 7, Glempi, pusilanivicious 7, Glehnpi, pu mous 8, Klehnpi, sorded

Bashful, adj. Pafronsus, habitual shame. 2, Trempi.

Basil, n. Balmvinoo. 2, Bralmvinoo, stone basil. 3, Veinvi, cow basil. Basilisk, n. Vinonjis, serpent killing

by seeing. Basket, n. Fre'nzi. Bason, n. Ke'nzi, deep dish.

Bass, n. Drangis fronvoltuz. Bastard, adj. Kra'nti, spurious. Krano'nti, begotten of unmarried parents.

Baste, v. Fahrtrisai, to whip. 2, Famprisai, to cudgel. 3, Vonsisai, to correct 4, Densitai, to

baste or moisten meat. Baston, or Batoon, n. Ko'ndoo. 2, Fe'ndri, a club.

Bastinade, n. Fa'mprisai.

Bat, n. Fe'ndri. 2, Dwingo, flying mouse.

Batting, n. Dono'ndroi, hunting birds by night.

Batch, n. Fenonzoo, one baking of bread.

Bath, n. Brahzoi.

Bathing, n. Bri'nzo.

Battalia, n. Fando gembrootu. Battle a re, n. Ge'mbroo. 2, Fenondri, cutting club. 3, Flanonzis, cuttnig

hammer.

Batter, v. Pri'nza kenzai'ti, bruise by striking. 2, Prilnza krenzailti. Battery, n. De'ndroo vembre'tuz. Buttledore, n. U kendeltus kenzai di. Battlements, n. Trenda. 2, Ganonzo, battlement of building.

Bawd, n. Fandra'das, fornicationmerchant.

Bawdy, adj. Dre'mpou. Bawl, v. Transitai.

Beacon, n, Unzoo'dis, the fire signal. Bino'ndo, bored sphere.

Bdellium, n. Du mvinoi.

Beach, Frimva.

Bead, n. Brinondo, bored cube. Bede-tree, n. Trumvo

Beadle, n. Coope'nsufor. 2, Pa'ntrufor 3, Palmprufor 4, Fantrusor. Beagle, n. Pina'nji, a dog hunting

by the smell. Beak, n. Ko'ndi, beak of bird.

Beaker, n. Tre'nzi.

Beam, n. Branzo. 2, Brenzi. 3, Finouzoo, beam of a balance. 4, Finologi, weaver's beam. 5, Ku'nzoo, sunbeam.

Beum-tree, (white), n. Trimvoi. Bean, n. Telmvo. 2, Pelmvoi tu

Franse. 3, Femvoi, bean of the ancients. 4, Vimva, binding bean

Bear, n. Prinja. Bear's foot (sea), n. Fo'njis. Gemvinoi, bear's-breech. 3, Femvinoi, bear's-ear. 4, Temvinoi, bear's-ear saniele.

Bear, v. Prensivai. 2, Pensivai, to carry. 3, Tansipai, to bring forth. 4, Drontipai, to suffer. 5, Gempivi, to be patient. 6, Trisdansivrost, to bear down. 7, Twadro'ntipai, to endeavour to bear. S, Tohtikrost, to bear out. 9, Trasdrontipai, to bear up against. 10, Traste'mprivai, to continue resisting.

Bear-with, n. Gempivai, to be patient. 2, Fempisai, to condescend. Bear ones self, v. Ansilaiu'rkwen to demean.

Beard, n. Ko'ndis, i. e. of animal. 2, Trondoi, i. e. of corn. Bearded creeper, n. Bamvo.

Beast, n. Inji.

Beastly, adj. Pizingu, metaphorically like a beast.

Beat, v. Krelnsivai, to knock. 2, Kreinsivai, to strike. 3, Peim-4, Droo prifai, to overcome. bre'ntisai, to beat back. 5, Droope'ntipai. 6, Droode'ntripai.

Beating down the price, n. Polmbris, i. e. treating.

Beatitude, n. Palmboo. 2, Toluzoo.

Beaver, n. Ginja, castor.

Beauty n. Volubi. Becalm, v. Tentikai.

Because, conj. Vre or vri.

Beccațigo, n. Vinji.

Becken, v. Ano'ntitai, to becken. Become, v. Okai, as oko, it becomes. o'kel, it became; o'ken, it will become, &c. 2, Tapo'ntoo, it begins to be, &c. 3, Dontipoo, it is done. 4, Pointifoo, it is made. 5, Fonti, it is decent.

Bed, n. Dranzi, 2, Danzi, bedstead. 3, Dranonsikai, unable to get out of bed. 4, Tendoo dinzoitu, bed

Ladies bed-straw, n. Vromvino.

Bedaub, v. Drantikai. Bidding, n. Drangutiz, i. e. bed things.

Bedewed, v. Trunsitrest, to eause to be covered with dew. 2, Pitrunsitrest, to be metap, be-dewed.

Bedlam, n. Punomba, the prison for mad people.

of earth.

Bee, n. Ponja. 2, Pronja, humble bec. 3, To'nja, bee-like fly. Tinjo. 5, Gomva, orchis, beeflower.

Be, v. po'ntipi, to be.

Brech, n. Krumva.

Beef, n. Pino'njoi, flesh of kine.

Being n. Pondoo. 2, conj. Fre or or fri, as being.

Beer, n. Deno'ngoo, dena'ngoo, i. e. ale of an inferior quality, (see

Bier, n. Drano'nzoo, sedan to earry the dead.

Beastings, n. Twaindoo, first milk after parturition.

Eet, n. Damvoo. Beetle, n. Onji. 2, Konji, common beetle. 3, Kro'nji, dung insect. 4, Tronji, knobbed horned beetle.

Beetle, n. Bekre'ndis rondoo'tu.

Befall, v. Entilai, to happen. Befool v. Prompivrost, to cause to be a fool.

Before, Coo or cu, in place. 2, Yinkyu, more than; as vinkyu basin, more than fifty. 3, adv.

Before hand, adj. Fe'ntukoo, gained. Fentuvoo, prepared. 3, Tentukoo, prevented.

Beg, v. Gompripai. 2, Betonsikai, to entreat much.

Beggar, n. Gombroo,

Frindur, preceding.

Beget, v. Pausipai. 2, Polutifai, to make.

Begin, v. Tentivai. 2. Trans. tas; as tobansitai, to begin to sing.

Beginning, n. Tindo. Bequile, v. Kantrinai.

Behave, v. Rempikai, to converse with. 2, Ansilai, to demean himself.

Pelwad, v. Pantrikai.

Behind, prep. Ce or ci, i. e. after. 2, adv. Grindi, i. e. at the hinder part. 3. Drendun, i. c. in arrears, 4, adj. Blantur, inferior. Fraintuko, having lost. 6, Fainetuvoo, not having prepared. Tentukoo, having been prevented.

Behold, v. Fantitai, to eye. 2, Poinpitai, to see. 3, Pronsitai, to observe.

Beholden, Gromsuto, i.e. having received benefits.

Beholding, v. Dre'ntinai, to owe thanks. Behove, v. Vo'ntiki, to be expedient.

Behoved, v. Tolntin, it is the duty; as, tos to'ntin, it is the duty of me; tas toutin, it is the duty of thee; tes tontin, it is the duty of it &c.

Bell, n. Fimputotus. Belfry, n. Falazo tu filmputerz. Bell flower, n. Tramvinoo.

Belching, n. Fenza.

Beldame, n. Vu nondi nupun, i. e. a hag, or ugly old female.

Beleaquer, v. Kentripai, to besiege. Bely, v. Dantrinai, calumniate.

Believe, v. Konsifai. Belly, n. Vanda. 2, Pronja, belly

worm. Bellis, n. Tramvoi, daisy. Bellow, v. Pinancifai.

Bellows, n. kunsufotus, the blowing instrument. Belong, v. Bantini, to pertain.

Beloved, adj. Tonsukoo. 2, Betonsukoo.

Below, prep. Drg or dri. Below, adj. Blantur, inferior.

Belt, n. Renonza, a wcapon belt. 2, Pinsufobas, a binding armament.

Bemoaning, n. Inombo, expressing intense grief with the voice. Bench, n. Bansuvo'twus, a seat or

sitting jugament. 2, Pantrurkis, the place of the judge. 3, Pandroodwis, the aggregate of judge. Bencher, n. Danondroo, an inner

harrister.

Bend, v. Drihsipai. 2, Prentitrost, to make crooked. 3, Tansivai, to shrink. 4, Transivai, to crumple. Gentifrost, to make oblique. 6, Tanontifrost, to make a fist, infold the hand.

Beneath, adj. Blantur. 2. Dre, or

Benediction, n. To'nzoo.

Benefactor, n. Go'nzo.

Benefice, n. Kidundroi, place of presbyter.

Beneficence, n. Kemboo, goodness. 2, Gonzito, the acting beneficently.

Beneficial, adj. Gonsi.

Beneficiary, n. Gronzo. Benefit, n. Gonsukori,

Benevolence, n. Fonzi.

Benjamin, n. Brumvinoi. Benighted, adj. Vruntugrost, to be

caused to be in the night. Bruignity, n. Fonzi favor. 2, Dem-

ba. 3. Pembis, graciousness. Bent, adj. Drinsupoo. 2, Toinsuno, having purposed. 3, Kro'ndoi,

trinze tu. Benumb, v. Prompifai.

BEN

Bequeath, v. Fo'ntrikai. Bewray, v. Drantikai, to defile. Barberry, n. Kimvo.

Berry, n. Frondo, one berry. Bremvino, herb, true love. Beseech, v. To'nsikai.

Besiege, v. Kentripai. Beseem, adj. Fontu, decent. Beset, v. Glis ventrivai. 2, Ke'ntripai, besiege.

Beshrew, v. imperative, Tonsikooz! be accursed!

Beside, prep. De or di. 2, No'nu, not to. 3, No'su, not at. Beside the mark, adj. Gentuvo, er-

ring. 2, Trentuso, wandering. Beside himself, adj. Prumpa, mad. Besides, conj. Kre or kri.

Besmear, v. Drantikai, to defile. Besom, n. Tinsukotus, sweeping instrument.

Besot, v. Fro'mpifrost. 2, Frono'mpifrost, to besot with love. 2, Fronampifrost, to besot with drunkenness.

Bespairl, v. Dranontikai, to defile with spitting upon.

Bespeak, v. Pontrisai. Besprinkle, Puno'nsitai.

Bespue, v. Jus te nsinai, to vomit

upon. Best, adj. sup. Frontuvous. 2, n.

Pandis, best part. Best (to do one's) v. Win ke'ntivai.

Bestiality, n, Valudro. Bestir, v. Beze'nsikai. 2, Ke'utivai.

3, Bampinai, to act diligently. Bestow, v. Kentinai, 2, Bentinai, to disburse. 3, Trentikai, to

spend. E_{ef} , v. Go'mprisai.

Betake, v. Nus prentisai, to go to; 2. Nus c'ntisai, to pass to.

Bethink, v. Polnsifai. 2, Folnsitai, to consider.

Betide, v. Entilai.

Betime, adv. Kindur. 2, Du'ndus. Betoken, v. Coobo'ntisai.

Betony, n. Ba'nvinoo.

Betray, Flempikai. 2, Vrempikai, to act perfidiously. 3, Famtrivai, to act treasonably. 4, Gentipai, to shew. 5, Tentipai, to manifest. Betroth. v. Tousifai.

Better, adj. Fontuvou. 2, Brantupou, superior.

Betters, n. Onzoz.

Between, prep. Koo or ku.

Between themselves, adv. Bandu, privately. 2, Tindotu.

Berer, n. Pre'nzoo. 2, Gi'nja, castor. 3, Penombri, head armour.

Beverage, n. Vre'uzoi. Berey, n. Vrando.

Berrail, v. Krono'nsikai, loudly to express grief.

Beware, v. Fampinai. Bewitch, v. Paintrifrest, to cause to

be witched.

Bewray, v. Gentipai. 2, Trentipai. Beyond, prep. Ge or gi. 2, Brantur. Bezoar, n. Bisb'ambri, antidote.

By the bye, v. Trintikai dul, to digress. 2, Krantini'dul, to be accessary. 3, Kaneta, not principal, 4, Baneta, not pertinent. 5, Banetu, not

public. 6, Tanetu, not ordinary. By, prep. Doo or du, denoting the efficient. 2, Te or ti, by, or by means of. 3, De or di, for, by reason of. 4, Coo, before, as by or before God. 5, Pentikai, to obtain, come by. 6, Pegoci, by and by. 7, Grindu, digressively. 8, Vra'ndi, aggregately. 9, Va'ndi, segregately. 10, Fronzun, solitarily. 11, Bundaitwis, day by day. 12, Panzoi twis, house by house. 13, Pundaitwis, year by

Bib, n. Fanda'fus. 2, Fransifai'das, v. to drink frequently.

Bible, n. Pu'ndris.

Bicker, n. Peda'ndroo, a little fight, Twe mpinai, to contend.

Bid, v. Ponsikai, 2, Pansikai, to invite. 3, Vuno ntrinai, to publish the bans. 4, Buno ntrinai, to publish a feast, &c.

Bid a price, v. Fo'ntrisai.

Biennial, adj. Doo a fin pundaiz. 2, Droope'ntisai, ou ju a fin pu'ndaiz. Big, adj. Prantur. 2, Fansur, preg-

nant. 3, Tolnsikai. 4, Frempikai. Bigamy, n. Bentupo a fin konzifunz.

Bilberry, n. Filmvoi.

Bile, n. Trumbo.

Bill, n. Ko'ndi, bill of bird. 2, Geno'nda, cutting hook. 3, Dra'ndo, catalogue. 4, Ta'ndroi, bill of indictment. 5, Bo'ndris ombriltu, bill of exchange.

Billet, n. Kude'nzis, sheet of paper. Beko'ndoo fe'nzaidi.

Billow, n. Beprin<u>za</u>. Bin, n. Fenzi.

Bind, v. Pinsifai. 2, Kamprisai. 3, Rensimost. 4, Ontrisai. 5, Bo'ntrisai. 6, Dreno'nsisai, to bind book.

Bindweed, n. Ve'mvinoo. 2, Tro'nvis. 3, Tramvoo. 4, Demvino.

Biographer, n. Tine'nturo.
Bipartite, adj. Tw a'fin ra'ndaiz, of

parts. Birch, n. Du'mvis.

Birdlime, n. Krimpai'ri kendoo'di anjetuz. 2, Gilmvoi, bird's cherry. 3, Fremvinoi, bird'seye. 4. Temvo, bird's foot. 5, Do'mvi, bird's nest.

Birth, n. Ponsupoo'rit, extraction. Tanzipoo, nativity. 3, Tanzipo, child-bearing. 4, Dro'ndis, after-

Birthwort, n. Be'mvinoi. Biscuit, n. Fena'nzoo, hard baked bread, for keeping.

Bishop, n. Vu'mbroi. Bismuth, n. Tunzo. Bissextile, n. Puno'ndis.

Bistort, n. Tomvinoo, snake weed. Bit, n. Pera'ndis.

Bit, n. Pinjoo'bus frondoi'di, horse armament for restraining.

Bitch, n. Pi'njitun. Biting, n. Krandito. 2, v. Krantitai, to bite. 3, n. Frimba.

Bitter, adj. Trimpa. 2, Grempus, austere. Bittern, n. Ba'njinoi. 2, Bra'njinoi.

Bitumen, n. Gu'nji. Blab, v. Brempinai.

Black, adj. Pli'mpou. 2, Pa'ndro, black-art. 3, Frondo primvootu, black-berry. 4, Venjo, blackbird. Black-and-blue, adj. I mboi prinzatu.

Black-thorn, n. Vru mvoo. Bladder, n. Dra'ndis. 2, Bo'nda, swimming bladder. 3, Drumva, bladder nut.

Blade, n. Ke'ndi, 2, Bro'ndoi, blade of plant. 3, Prano'ndi, shoulder blade.

Blain, n. Tru'mbo. Blame, v. Brintifai, gendo. 2, Brintifai grendo. 3, Brintifai frondito.

Blameless, adj. Va'ntrou. Blanch, v. Pri'mpifrost.

Blandishment, adj. Dre'mbino, fawning.

Blank, adj. Jusdane'sutoo. Planket, v. Drananzis.

Blaspheme, v. Pano'nsitai, to speak evil of God. Blast, v. Kro'mpikrast. 2, Bu'nsisai,

to blast, 3, Ďwaku nsifai. *Elaze*, v. Pu'nsipai.

Blazing star, n. Funzoo, meteor. Blazon, v. Bantikrost. 2, Ono'ntriprost, to make a coat of arms.

3, Ki'ntinai, wono'ndroo. Bleak, n. Danjino, a small river fish.

2, Gra'ntur pli'mbi. Bleared, adj. Krumboo fandotuz. Bleat, v. Kefincifai, to make the

sheep voice. 2, Kefringifai, to make the goat voice. Bleed, v. Bantipai, as, he bleeds.

Vensinai, opening a blood vessel by cutting.

Blemish, v. Brimpivrost. Blend, v. Gro'ntivai. Blenn, n. Kalmijo, a fish. Blessedness, n. Palmboo. Blessing, n. To'nzoo.

Blight, v. Bu'ngisai, 2, Kro'mpikrast.

Blind, adj. Prompi.

Blinking, n. Branza fandotuz. Bliss, n. Palmboo.

Blissom, Bansifai, to lust; caterwall, applied to sheep.

Blister, n. De'nza. Blite, n. Banvoo, a herb.

Blithe, adj. Konsu, in a state of joy. Block, n. Fo'ndoo, stock. 2, Beva'ndis, rondoo'tu.

Blockhead, n. Prampiro.

Blockhouse, n. Fe'mbris. Block up, v. Ke'ntripai tri'ndou. Bloom, n. Pondoi. Blossom, n. Po'ndoi. Blot, n. Brimpurik, a spotted thing. Blot out, v. Kro'nsipai da'nzo.

Plo'ntiprost. Bloated, v. Tentu'nost, swelled. Blood, n. Ba'ndoo. 2, Va'ndoo. Bloodhound, n. Pino'nji, a dog which

hunts by scent. Bloodshot, adj. Brimpur bandoo'ti.

Bloodstone, n. Tunjo. Bloodthirsty, adj. Gaba'ntrivai. 2,

Gadra'nsiprast. Blood, (to let), Ve'nsinai.

Blood, n. Fipronzoo, one of the same blood. 2, Onzoo, a relation by blood. Blood, (one of the whole by both pa-

rents), n. Fono'ngoo. Blood, (one of the half blood) n. Fonanzoo.

Bloody flux, Vrumbis.

Blow, n. Kenzis, a stroke. 2, Krenzis, a knock. Blow, v. Tensitai, i. e. with the

breath. Blow, v. Ku'ngivai, as the wind. Blow a horn, v. Impikrast vocondis.

Blow the nose, v. Kre'nsinai. Blow, v. Pontifai, i. e. to flower. Blubber, n. Bonjing, fat of whale. Blubber, v. Frimpiki tranzapi, to

be wet with weeping. Blue, n. Trimpou. 2, Fa'mvo, blue-

bottle. Blunder, v. Tra'mpisi. 2, Datre'nsi-

fai. 3, Frantikrost. Blunt, adj. Frompa, dull. 2, Twempa, rustic. 3, Gavene'sivai, not apt to cut. 4, Tre'nti, obtuse.

Blur, n. Brimpu'rik, spotted thing. Blur, v. Brimpivrest, to cause to be

spotted. Blush, v. Tansinai.

Blush, (at the first), adv. Soo a prin fro'ndoo. 2, Soo a'prin po'mbitoo. Bluster, v. Bekulnsifai.

Boar, n. Gilnjifur, male hog. Board, n. Rundookus.

Board, v. Vonsitai, to act as a host, i. e. to entertain.

Boarder, n. Vro'nzo, guest.

Boast, v. Pronsivai, to glory. 2, Prempinai, to oversay.

Boat, n. Pindroo.

Boutswain, n. Vi'ndri. Bob, v. Peke'nsivai tande'pu. 2, Pe-

ta mprinai. Bode, v. Gentipai, to shew. 2, Cus-

gentipai, to foreshew. 3, Cusbo'ntisai

Body, n. Rinzoo. 2, Ke'ndoo, solid body. 3, Ra'ndo, opposite to the head. 4, Anda, the trunk. 5, Fon-

doo, stock of tree. Bodkin, Tinsungtus. Bog, n. Tranzoo.

Boy, n. Fundinipur. Boil, v. Fensitai. 2, n. Trumbo. Boisterous, adj. Dri'ngus. 2, Krompa. 3. Devolupa. Boldness, n. Gonzi. 2, Vomba. 3,

De'mboo, fortitude. Bole, n. Ka'ndis.

Bolster, n. Pedrauzis andodi. Bolster up, v. Pre'nsivai. 2, Fo'nsisai. Bolt, n. Banza, bar.

Bolt, (to shoot one's), v. Pibe imprikai, the active of bolt, to declare one's opinions.

Bolt upright, adj. Grenton, direct. Tegrentou, perfectly upright. Bolt, v. Prinsivai, to sift. Bombast, n. Tra'mpi i'ndoiz.

Bond, n. Bondris, obligation. Bonds, n. Kambraiz.

Bondage, n. Tombroo'rit, slavery. Bondman, n. Tombroo. Bone, n. Pa'ndoi.

Bonfire, n. Uno'nzoo. Bonnet, n. U krantou andofus. Bonnet of sail, n. Vimbro.

Book, n. Drenzis. Book (without), adv. To'mbou. Bookbinder, n. Drenzaitas.

Bookseller, n. Drenzaidas. Book, n. Tri'ndo.

Boon, n. Fumprunoo'ri, the petitioned thing. Booρs, n. Framiji.

Boot, n. Bano'ndi, leather vest for leg and foot.

Boots it, what? Slimeai pointinai? what does it profit? Booth, n. Pranzoi.

Booty, n. Bembroi. 2, v. Kentipai bembroidi.

Borar, u. Vrunji. Bordel, n. Frantra'tus, brothel

Border, n. Krindo, margin. Born, adj. Ta'usupoo. Borne, part, Prensuvoo. Borough, n. Fombro, 2, Tombro, Bocrow, v. Komprikai. Bore, v. Tinsinai.

Bosom, n. Fa'nda, the breast. 2, Fanoluda, space betwixt the clothes and the breast. 3, Fanan-

da, space betwixt the dugs. Boss, n. Tenda, protuberance. Botanic, n. Finsu, of plants. Botany, n. Brafiluzi, science of plants. Botargo, n. Trensutoo grouda vanja'tu.

Botch, u. Umputoo du'inboo, swollen ulcer. 2, v. Trambus tentifai. 3, Trampisi, to be unskilful.

Both, n. Kwifin.

Both, adj. Kifin: as, kwifin os, askwi; both me and thee.

Both, adj. (all three), Kwi'tin: as, "both when thou risest, when high noon hast gained, and when thou fallest,"—Milton. The Philosophic extends this principle to any number of things, as kwifin, kwi-

tin, kwikin, kwibin, kwivin, &c. All the two, the three, the four, the five, the six, &c. Bots, n. Tronjoo.

Bottle, n. Brengi.

Bottle, v. Brensikai. 2, part. Bren-

Bottle-form, n. Fe'ndis. Bottom, n. Drindo, lowest part. Ka'n<u>zo</u>. 3, De'u<u>d</u>is deu<u>za</u>'tu.

Budget, n. U fe'nsa Pepe'nzai. Bough, n. To'ndoo. Bought, v. To'mprikel. Bought, part. Tomprukoe.

Bowl, n. Vre'n lis. 2, Kensuko'tus, a bowling instrument.

Bounce, v. Dwakrensivai.. 2, Dwazimpitai

Bound, adj. Pinsufoo. 2, Fintinai, to limit. Bounds, n. Kri'ndo. 2, Trinti'kis. 3,

Trintitis. 4, Trintidis. Bound, v. Tentifoi, to be reflected. Bounty, n. Pembo, liberality. Bourn, n. Fi'nda, limit. Burn, n. (Scotch), Pedinga. Bout, n. Do'ndis, turn.

Bow, v. Drinsipai, to bend. Prentitrost, to crook.

Bore, n. Ke'ndri. 2, Ke'mbri, cross bow. Bow-figure, n. Te'ndi.

Bowel, n. Kra'ndis, gut. Bower, n. Pranzoi brondoituz, tondookwiz.

Bowl, n. Vrendis, figure. Bowl, v. Kensikai. Bowl. n. U fautou trebzi. Bowline, n. Dimbra,

Bowesprit, n. Kindro. Bowyer, n. Kentrutas, bow mechanic. Box, n. Dumvo, tree. 2, Fenzi.

Box, v. Kensivai kventupu tandi. Brabble, v. Twe inpinai, to contend. Brace, v. Tvool filisifai. 2, Pelitifai alin krolidooz, fondoo'twiz.

Braces of a ship, n. Kindra. Bracelet, n. Trano'udi, a wrist ornament.

Beach, n. Pina'njikun. Brachygraphy, n. Pra'nton danzo'bas. Bracket, n. Trusprensuvo'ri. Brackishness, n. Bimba.

Braq, v. Pronsivai, boast. Bray, v. Bensivai, to pound. Bray, v. Kefincipai, as an ass.

Braid, v. Filnsikai dandetiz. Brail, n. Vindra. Brain, n. Gamboo.

Brainpan, n. Gano'ndoo. Brainsick, n. Umpu folmboi, dis-

eased fancy. 2, Veformboi. 3, Pru'mba, madness. Brake, n. Ko'mvoo. 2, Veko'mvoo,

a great quantity of fern. Bramble, n. Primvoo. Brambling, n. Dre'njis, a bird. Lean, n. Tono'ndoi, hask of corn.

Branch, n. To'ndoo.

Brand, n. U'nsur ro'ndoo, fire-wood. Brand, n. Vambrai'dis. Brand, v. Vamprisai. Brandy, n. Dre'nzoi. Brandish, v. Te'nsivai. Brangle, n. Twembukes, a conten-

tious voice. 2, Twe mpinai. Brank, n. Tamyoo.

Brankursine, n. Gemvinoi, bear's

Brant goose, n. Prenonjino. Brasil, n. Bulmvinoo. Brass, u. Pu'nzoi. Bravado, n. Prononzis, boasting of future achievements.

Brave, adj. Bekrantur, very excellent. 2, Golusu. 3, Dempur. 4, Kelmpi. 5, Bevalutu, magnificent. Brawl, v. Twelmpinai.

Brawn, n. Vranandoi, hard muscle part. 2, Vanundoi, hard flesh part. 3, Gino'njoi.

Erase, v. Kinsinai punzoiti. Brazier, n. Punzoitas, brass mechanic.

Bread, n. Fe'nzoo. Breadth, n. Fandoi. Break, v. Vensivai.

Break one's neck, v. Tamprikai. Break on the wheel, v. Talmprikai. Break, to tear, v. Vre'nsivai.

Break one's wind, v. Fumpikrost, to cause to be asthmatic.

Break (the law), v. Vrentivai (to'n-

Break (a horse), v. Unkra'mpikrest u pi'njoo, to cause to be unfierced. Break, (as a trader), v. Grentinai,

Break up (as the constitution), n_* Krompikai, decay. 2, Krompikai undinoo'ti, kronze'twi.

Break up hand, v. Pinsitai, prinsitai'twi a'nzoo.

Break out, v. Frontipai, appear. Break wind, v. Frensinai, to fart. Breakfast, n. Penongoo, first meal. Bream, n. Tanjino. 2, Panji, sea-

bream. Breast, n. Fa'nda. Fra'nda, dug. Breast plate, n. Fanda'vus.

Breath, n. Fensutoo'ri, the breathed thing. Breech, n. Ka'nda, the loins. 2,

Kandafus, breeches. Breed, v. Pa'nsipai. 2, O'nsisai, to

educate. Breed, n. Oldoo. 2, Dwipro'nzoo,

aggregate of descendants. Brief, adj. Prantou. 2, Dintukoo,

epitomized.

Brief, n. To'ndra, law. 2, To'mbra, edict. 3, Kombra, commission. *Breez*, n. Ó'nji.

Breeze, n. Vu'nzis, gentle gale. Bret, n. Tranjinoo.

Breve, n. Bino'mbo, the assumed musical integer of length of sound, according to the following

scale: 2, Breve, Binombo. 3, Semibreve, Binambo. 4, Minim, Binembo. 5, Crotchet, Binimbo. 6, Quaver, Binumbo. 7, Semiquaver, Binolbo. 8, Demi semiquaver, Binalbo.

Breviary, n. Dindi, epitome.

Breviature, n. Prandito, shortening. 2, Tanziso, shrinking. Brevity, n. Pra'ndoi.

Brew, v. De'nsiprost, to make ale or beer. 2, Gro'ntivai, to mingle. Bribe, v. Va'ntrinai.

Brick, n. Pru'njoo.

Bride, n. Vulntrunolet, the female now being in the course of mar-rying. 2, Vulntrunoolet, the new married female.

Bridegroom, n. Vu'ntrung'ed. V<u>u</u>ntrunoo''ed.

Bridemaid, n. Fronzinct vuntru-

Brideman, n. Fronzined vuntrung-

Bridal, n. Vuntra trondis. Bridewell, n. Bantu vunsaitus.

Bridge, n. Vanzoi. Bridle, n. Ta'nzi. Bridle, v. Fro'ntifai. Brier, n. Fri mvoo.

Brigade, n. Fendra. Brightness, n. Timboo. Brim, n. Krindo, margin.

Brimstone, n. Ku'nji. Brine, n. Fi'nsuvoo pu'nji.

Briny taste, n. Bimba. Bring, v. Preno'ntisai, to cause to go with. 2, Peno'ntisai, to cause to come with. 3, Pensivai, to carry. 4, Brentisai, to drive. 5, Bentisai, to lead. 6, Pointiprost, to cause to be. 7, Prentigrost, to cause to go. 8, Pentigrost, to cause to come.

Bring down, v. Krantifrost, to abase. Ym krantifrost, to make lower. Bring forth, v. Ta'nsipai.

Bring to nought, v. Ransifrest, to cause to be ruined. 2, Kronsipai, to cause to be destroyed. 3, Pronsipai.

Bring to pass, v. Ontifai. 2, Pointifai, to make.

Bring under, v. Pelmprifai, to overcome. 2, Demprifai, to conquer. Bring up, v. O'nsisai, educate.

Bring in the way, v. Folnsinai tendai'tu.

Bring to bed, v. Bo'ntifai tanzipo'tu. Bring word, v. Pentisai tindepu, to come with narration.

Brink, n. Kri'ndo.

Briony (white), n. Ve'mvino. 2, Vremving, black briony. Brisk, adj. Folmpa.

Bristle, n. Fondis. Bristle, v. Fono'ntigrast, to cause

bristles to become direct. Bristow non-such, n. Kre'mvi. Brittleness, n. Blimbis. Broach, (a spit), n. U tensuto'tus. Broach, v. Ta'sunte'nsisai, to begin to unbarrel.

Broad, adj. Falntou. Broad awake, adj. Tekansou. Badger, n. Fri'nji.

Brocket, n. Trinonjoi, a hart two years old.

Broil, v. Kre'nsitai. Broils, n. Twembaz, 2, Trendiz.

Broken-winded, adj. Fumpukrost. Broker, n. Visbondroi. 2, Bonondroi, merchant of old things.

Brooch, n. Vano'ndi, a gemmed ornament.

Brood, n. Dwifro'ngoo. 2, Vrando twes.

Brood, v. Juska'nsipai. Brook, n. Pedi'nza. Brooklime, n. Demvis.

Brook, v. Gempivai. 2, Vegempivai, to be excessively patient. Broom, n. Gimva.

Butcher's broom, n. Gimvo. 2, Frimva, thorny broom. 3, Gom-

vi, broomrape. Broom, n. U tinsuko'tus, brush. Brooming, n. Findris. Broth, n. Belnzoo.

Brothel, n. Fantra'tus.

Brother, n. Ko'nzipur. 2, Kro'nzipur, half brother Brother in law, n. Ko'nzipur onzoi'ti,

brother by affinity.

Brotherhood, n. abstract, Konzoo'rit. Do'ndro, corporation.

Brow, n. Vando. 2, Pranza, moving the brows. 3, Tenda prinzoltu. Brown, adj. Peplimpur. 2, Peplim-

Browzing, n. Be'nzito tondoo'tuz. Bruise, v. Pri'nsinai.

Bruise, n. Prumboo. Brunt, n. Grondis, impetuosity.

Brushwood, n. Petondooz.

Brush, n. Tinsukoʻtus. Brush, v. Ti'nsikai. Brute, n. Ti'nzi. Bruit, n. Tri'ndi, rumour,

Brutish, n. Bizincu, beastlike. Bubble, n. Pru'nzo.

Bubble, v. Pru'nsitai. Buck, n. Ki'njoi.

Buck, n. Grinzis, liquor in which clothes are washed. 2, Grino'nzis, the clothes soaked or washed.

Buckshorn, n. Fromvinoi. Buckthorn, n. Dilmvoo.

Bucket, n. Koʻndo krumva'tu. Bucket, n. Trenoʻnzi, tub apt to be

carried by the haudle. Buckle, n. Gre'nza.

Buckler, n. Tendri, shield. Bucksome, adj. Kompu vipalndo. Bud, n. Bo'ndoi.

Buckram, n. Keno'nza vli'mpukoo. Budget, n. Pepe'nzis fenza'tu. 2, Pepelnzis.

Budge, v. peze'nsikai.

Buff, n. Tandoi pinenjoitu, skin of buffalo.

Buffet, v. Ke'nsivai tano'ndipu, to strike with the fist. Buffoon, n. Trempalro. Bug, n. Twolnjoi.

Bug bear, n. Trono'ndoo, a fictitious thing apt to terrify.

Buggery, n. Bra'njo. Bugle, n. Kru'ngou beno'ndo. 2, Vo'ndis imbito'di. 3, Vra'nvinoo.

Bugloss, n. Promving. 2, Fromving. Buy, v. To'mprikai. Building, n. Anzoi. 2, A'nzoz,

greater parts of building. 3, A'nzaz, less parts of buildings. Build upon, v. Dro'nsitai, expect. 2, Donsikai.

Bulbonach, n. Fe'mvis. Bulbous, n. O'mva. Bullfinch, n. Te'nja.

Bulge, v. Twentifai trinzipodi. Bulk, n. Plendis. 2, Andis. 3,

3, Vrando.

Bull, n. Pinjifur. Bull, n. Tombr<u>a</u> kundroi'tu, the edict of the Pope.

Bull-fly-beetle, n. Fronji,

Bullhead, n. Famijing. Bullrush, n. Befro'nvo.

Bullace, n. Kumvoo'sit, fruit of blackthorn.

Bullet, n. Ge'ndri.

Bullion, n. Rung tubrost pu'nzoo, uncoined gold.

Bullock, n. Pini'njoi, gelded kine. Bulwark, n. Te'ndris. Bunch, n. Te'nda. 2, Ko'ndoi.

Bundle, n. Vrantijri finsufoo tel. Bung, n. Bedrenzi, large stopper. Bunghole or tap, n. Tenonzi.

Bungling, n. Trainbis. Buntline, n. Vimbra.

Bunting, n. Pe'nja.
Buoy, n. Be'ndis. 2, Tindro'dis. Bur, n. Kanta drandoi frandotu.

Butter reed, n. Bronvo. Bur, (great), n. Fomvis.

Bur, (little), n. Fromvis. Burden, n. Ralnzi. 2, Ralnzikai, to

burden some one Burgeon, n. Boʻndoi.

Burgess, n. Vo'ndroo.

Burglary, n. Gambro. Bury, v. Tulntrinai. 2, Valmprikai,

to bury alive.

Burly, adj. Bi'ntou, ample. 2, Bebolmpn, fat.

Burnet, n. Ka'mvinoi.

Burnet, (thorny), n. Pri'mvo.
Burning, n. Unzipo. 2, Da'ndro,
house burning. 3, Da'mbri, burning alive. 4, Va'ndriso tandetu. Pumboi, burning fever. 6,

Dezimpufoo frinze'ti.

Burnish, v. Timpivrost, to make bright. 2, Frimpigrost, to make smooth.

Burrage, n. Pomvino. Burrow, n. Trenda dingoitu. 2, Kinjotus. Burser, n. Benda fas.

Burt. n. Fanji.

Bush, n. lmve'dwis, aggregate of shrubs. 2, Pondaidwis. Bush, (silver), n. Vrimvis. Bushell, n. Kuno'ndo. 2, Agin ku'n-

Busy, adj. Enti. 2, Brampa. Busyliody, n. De bampa rg.

Business, n. Endo. Busk, n. U kendi voodi binzikurs fanda fus.

Buskin, n. Bande'fus. Bustard, n. Kanjoi. But, conj. Bel, bil. But, adv. Tyol: as, tyol pa'nsitai, only to speak. But, (the), n. Ba'ntou tilldo. 2, Ba'ntou tildo fondoo tu. But, (to), v. Kre'nsivai krinsupo. 2, Krensivai krinsupo andoti. Butcher, n. Pensuto tas. Butchering, n. Penzo. Butcher bird, n. Tre njoo. Butcher's broom, n. Gimvo.

Buttermilk, n. Teno'nzoo, milk left after making butter. Butter-bur, n. Pro'mvis. Butterfly, n. To'nja, Butterfly, (hawk), n. $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$ onja. Buttery, n. Franzoi'dus. Buttock, n. Ga'nda. Button; n. Fe'ndis. Button hole, n. Fre'ndi. Button fish, n. Fo'njinoi. Batchelor's-button, n Fe mvi. Buttress, n. Dranzo. Buz, n. Ponja kes. 2. v. Kepo'ncinai, to buz. Buzzard, n. Frenjoo.

Butler, n. Enzifas pransufoo ditis.

C A L

Cabala, n. Pumbris. Cabbage, n. Vemva.

Cabbage tree, n. Gumvinoo. Cahin. n. Petanzo. 2, Petanzoo indroo'tu.

Cabinet, n. Fe'nzi, box. 2, Feno'nzi, box for precious things.

Cable, n. Gindra.

Chocolate, n. Dumva, the chocolate tree. 2, Dumva sit, the cake compound, chiefly of the ground kernels of the cocao nut.

Cackling, n. Enjekes. 2, v. Kezencikai, to cackle.

Cacochymia, n. Trumboo.

Caded. adj. Kinsupoo. 2, Kinsupoo finioi twes. Cohnce, n. Trintute i'mbe, ending

Cadet, n. To'nzo. dependent. Cuder, n. Kronio.

Cage, n. Kantrusotus, specially for

Cayman, n. Tinjis, crocodile. Cajole, v. Fonsikai frambaiti. 2, Fonsikai drembati.

Cuitiff, n. Rampulor, a wicked person. 2, Prampuvor, a miserable person.

Cake, n. Ke'ntu fenzoo, flat bread.

Calaminaris, n. Drunjoi. Calamint, n. Framvinoo, Calcinity, n. Pramboo.

Calcine, v. Ginsivai. Calculate, v. Ventinai,

Calendar, n. Danondo, almanae. Calender, v. Frimpisai, specially to

smooth cloth. Calender, n. Frimpusotas.

Calends, n. Yapirin bundaiz kun-

Calenture. n. Bepulmboi, fever. Calf, n. Punjoitwes.

Calf's snout, n. Ve mvinoi. Calf, n. Trinjifur yapirin pundis, male hart of the first year.

Calf, (sea) n. Trinji.

CAN

Butter, n. Tenzoo.

Calf. (of the leg), n. Bana'ndi. Caliph, n. Vontairo tu Mahomet. Calk, v. Pintrisai.

Call, v. Impitai, to invoke. Kontipai, to eall by name. Paintrifai, to summon. 4, Reto'mpifai, to call to mind. 5, Dampivrast, to call to witness,

Call in, v. Umbantikai, 2, Kontipai, call upon. 3, n. Ondroi, ealling,

i. e. profession. Collous, adi. Plimpus, hard. Brimpus, tough.

Callosity, n. Plimbis, hardness. 2, Brimbis, toughness.

Callow, adj. Frontus. 2, Umpointus, unfeathered.

Calm, adj. Vrunsus. 2, Tempa, peaceable. 3, Tempur, meek.

Calo, n. Gembro. Caltrops, n. Twembri, a military

instrument consisting of four sharp points, to wound the feet of horses. Land caltrops, n. Trembo.

Water caltrops, n. Gromvinoo. Calumny, n. Dandra. Camel, n. Tinjou.

Camel's hay, n. Pronvo. Cameleopard, n. Dinjoi. Camerade, n. Fansi fonza.

Cammock, n. Kenvo. Camomile, n. Gamvoi. Comp, n. Pendris.

Camp-master, n. Pendraifas. Campaign, n. Enondroo, the whole period of employment out of

winter quarters. Camphor trée, n. Vumvinoi.

Camphor tree, (gum of), n. Vondoo vumvinoi tu. Cimpion, n. Fe'mvo.

Can, v. Au piu, pliu, priu, I can, now; could, heretofore; can, here-

Can, n. U trenzi yoopi vandi. Canary, n. Vrenja.

CAP

Canary-grass, n. Po'mvo. Cancel, v. Pronsipai. 2, Tre'ndoi, spoiling.

Cancer, n. Kumbo, ulcer. 2, Vonjis, the constellation. 3, Binzis, the tropic of Cancer.

Candy, n. Trensutoo tenzoi. Candid, adj. Tempur. Candulate, n. Kombroo.

Candle, n. Tenzis. Candlestick, n. Tenonzis. Candor, n. Temboo.

Cane, n. To'nvo. Cannel tree, n. Gu'mvinoi.

Cannibal, n. Kron'ondoo, a man eater, i. e. eater of persons. Canis major, n. Prantupou pinji.

Canis minor, n. Pla'ntupou pi'nji. Canker, n. Du'inboo ta'ndotu. 2, Bunza punzoitu.

Canker worm, n. Vo'njo, caterpillar. Cannon, n. Bev'embri.

Canons, n. Pambrooz vumbroitu. Canons, n. Untru to'ndraz.

Canonize, v. Buntrivrost, to make a saint. 2, Ba'mprifai, di yoo'tum bu'ndro. 3, Ba'ntikai di yoo'tum

bundro. Canor, n. U pindroo foo a'pin u'mvi. Canory, n. U frimpu'rik ando'dru. 2, U Kinsufo'ri ando'dru.

Canorous, v. Gaba'nsitai.

Cantharides, n. Tonji. Cantharus, n. Fanji.

Canticle, n. Bansutoo'ri. 2, Pebansutoo'ri, a little song.

Cantle, n. Bra'ndis.

Canto, n. Primbo yoo'tu bansutoo'ri. Cantonize, v. Tantisai pranturmu o'ndriz.

Canvas, n. Trimpus te'nza.

Canvas, v. Fonsifai tononzoi'di, to sue for a vote. 2, Twempinai tononzoi di. 3, Befo'nsifai, diligently to examine.

Cap, n. Andofas, head vest. 2, v. Unensinai ando.

Cap-a-pie, adv. Ando'ni vande'nu. Capable, adj. Katre'ntisai, able to receive. 2, Kake ntifai, able to contain. Ompu, able; as, able to judge.

Capacity, n. Kanke'ntifai, ability to contain. 2, n. Kendoi, comprehension. 3, n. Trentinaïkas, able to receive. 4, Pontipikas, ability to be or to do. 5, Drontipikas. passive ability; that is ability to

Caparison, n. U kinsufo'ri ganze'di. 2, U vantukoo'ri ganze'di.

Cape of cloak, n. Pantafus, (see kinds of dress).

Cape, n. Kin zo, promontory. Bi'ndri, Cape merehant. Caper, v. Behisipai, to leap. Caper, n. Fimvalsit, fruit of the

caper.

Capital, adj. A'nti. Capital, adj. Kara'mpiyoo danzoo'ti. Capital, adj. Kanta, chief. Capitulate, v. Pomprisai kondoifiz. Capon, n. Penonjoi, untesticled cock. Capra saltans, n. Bu'nzoo.

Capricious, adj Defompon. Capricorn, (tropic of), n. Binzis. Copriscus, n. Tanja.

Capstain, n, Tindroi. Captain of foot, n. Tentralfas. Captain of horse, n. Twentrafas. Captain of ship, n. Introofas.

Captions, adj. Trempur. 2, Gatwelmpa. 3, Gadronsunoo. Captivate, v. Vemprifai, i. e. capture. Captive, n. Vemprufooro,

Caput mort, n. Tranondis, sediment of distilled thing.

Car, n. Franzi, eart. Caraguya, n. (semivulpes), Vinji. Caramosel, n. Kindroo.

Caranna, n. Bumvilnoi. Caravan, n. Bona'ndroi, a travelling company of merchants.

Caravel, n. Fizindroo. Caraway, n. Damvi.

Carbine, n. Veno'ndri, a large horseman's gun.

Carbonado, adj. Krengutoo. Carbancle, n. Krambo. 2, Befimia. Card, n. Deno'nzis, thick stiff paper. 2, Denonzis rinzedi, card for

play. Card, v. Umfrihsifai trinzetti. Cardialgia, n. Pambis.

Cardinal, adj. Kanta. Cardinal, n. Kumbroi, chief clergy

of Rome. Cardinal points, n. Pindo, prindo,

findo, frindokwi. Care, n. Bepo'nzoi.

Carefulness, n. Famba. 2, Famba trende'pu. 3, Fa'mba framboo'pu. 4, Balmba.

Carelessness, n. Flamba. 2, Vromba. 3, Kremboi.

Caressing, n. Trempuvo'dis tonze'tu.

Cargo, n. Indroos bontrufoo'ri. Carine, v. Ki'ntrisai.

Cark, n. Framba. Carkanet, n. Unjodwiz.

Careass, n. Drainsupi riuzoo. Carnal, adj. Vaintou. 2, Dointi, natural 3, Dinsur. 4, Bainsou.

5, Rampu. Carnation, adj. Valutou ilmboi. 2,

Biva'ntou, fleshlike. Carnosity, n. Vandoirit, fleshiness.

2, U valutou roudo. Carob, n Pumvis.

Carol, n. Ko'nsu bansutoo'ri-

Carouse, v. Befra'nsifai. Carp, n. Danjino.

Carp, v. Veplantripai, to criticise exeessively. 2, Trampivi, to be censorious. 3, Dantrinai, calumniate.

Carpenter, n. Ro'nglootas. Carpet, n. Kranzoffus. Carraway, n. Damvi.

Coreer, n. Dwaprenzoi, impetuous running.

Carrot, n. Valmvi.

Carrot (wild), n. Vramvi. Carry, v. Pensivai. Carrur, n. Gombroi.

Carriage, n. A'nzi. 2, Re'mbi. Prenzi.

Carrick, n. Ki'ndroo. Carrion, n. Dra'nsur ri'nzoo.

Frompu ringoo. Cart, n. Fra'ngi. 2, Kra'ngi.

Cartilage, n. Pra'ndoi, gristle. Carve, v. Vinsinai enzoo. 2, Unrantikai, to unjoint. 3, Prehtifai

Case, n. We'ndi, an event. 2, Kono'ndis, the question, or state of facts. 3, Ombroi, the suit in court, 4, Ko'ndis, state.

Casement, n. Fa'nga franga'tu. Cash, n. Runda bentupoo, money

in possession. Cash keeper, n. Runda ventuporo. 2, Runda ventupofas.

Cashier, v. Unontrivai rambur, to unsoldier penally. 2, Gaimprisai, specially a soldier.

Cask, n. Elnzi, vessel. 2, specially Tenzi, barrel.

Casket, n. Pezenzi. 2, Fenzi bedon-

Cassowary, n. Tre'njoi.

Cassia, n. Fulmvis, tree. 2, Priluvoi,

Cassidony, n. Bramvis. Cassock, n. U binti fintoufus.

Cast. v. Felnsiyai.

Cast metal, v. Brinsinai. 2, Da'mprifai, to condemn.

Cast about, v. Polnsifai, think. 2, Fonsitai, consider. 3, Donsitai,

Cast down, adj. Krohsu, sorrowfal. Kromsukrost, 3, Tagronsikrost, to make despondent.

Cast in one's teeth, v. Ga'mprinai,

Cast into sleep, v. Transifrast.
Cast off, v. Bronsikai, reject. Trentipai, abandon, 3, Frentifai,

abandon. 4, Bronsipai, abandon by God.

Cast up, v. Vinsifrost, heap. 2, Vrantigrost, to sum.

Cast elothes, n. Venetukoon ansun-

Cast dice, v. Prensikai. Cast lots, v. Pensikai.

Cast the skin, v. Vre'ntipai ta'ndoi. Vrehtifai tahdoi.

Cast water, v. Kalmprifai uluzo. Cast young, v. Tralnsipai, bring forth prematurely.

Custle, n. Franzoo. Custor, n. Ginja.

Castrate, v. Ungra'ntisai, to geld. Casual, adj. Flonsur.

Casuist, n, U bri'ntusor empu'rtu bro'nzoiz. 2, To'ngutor, a teacher of morality. Cat, n. Kilnja. 2, Krilnja, civet cat.

3, Tro'mvoi, cat's tail. Catalogue, n. Dra'ndo.

Catamite, n. Vamprutoor. Cataplasm, n. Krenzis.

Cataract, n. Dinonza, direct fall of river.

Cataract, n. Kuno'njoi, opacity of the crystaline lens. Catarrh, n. Kumba.

Catastrophe, n. Tribiti e'ndi, final

Catch, v. Keno'ntipai, to take with the hand suddenly. 2, Frensivai. 3, Palmprifai, arrest.

Catch-pole, n. Pamprufofas. Valudroo.

Cutch fire, v. Tazulnsipai. Catch infection, v. Pumpivoi, to be

infected. 2, Ke'ntipai, také. Catch at, v. Twape'ntikai. 2, Twakehtipai. 3, Twafrehsivai. 4,

Bo'nsikai pe'ntikai. 5, Ke'ntipai. 6, Fre'nsivai twi. 7, Fensinai pe'ntikai. 8, Ke'ntipai frensivaitwi. 9, Vrentisai.

Cates n. Elizoiz.

Catechizing, n. Tumbra. Category, n. Rondi. Categorical, adj. Ro'ntu.

Cater, (to), Tompriko engiz.

Cater, illar, n. Vonjo.

Caterpillar, n. Frenvo, herb.

Cathorical, n. Kanonzoi, temple of hishop's jurisdiction. Catholic, n. Fundro.

Catmint, n. Pramvinoo.

Cattle, n. Injiz. 2, Injoiz, cloven footed beasts.

Cacalry, n. Pembrofis. 2, Pembrodwis. Candle, u. Benzoo umpuro diz,

broth for the sick. Care, n. Premlis dinzoitu, room

under ground. 2, Fabigo dingoli:

Ceremony, n. To'ndis. 2, Tro'ndis. Certain, adj. Volnsou.

Certify, v. Volnsifrost. 2, Bolnsifrast.

Centurion, n. Tendrafas.

tu'ntrunoon.

Ceruse, n. Brunza.

3, Palnzoi dinzoliji. 4, Trelnda dinzoi'ji. Caviare, n. Trensutoo grouda anje-

Careat, n. Fampadis, caution sign.

Cavern, n. (see cave). Caught, adj. Frensnvoo.

Cavils, n. Pebindaiz, frivolous objections. 2, Twempa bindaiz, contentions objections. 3, Twembades, disputes which ought not to exist.

Cavity, n. Prentaikis.

Coul, n. Vrandis. Caul (for the head), n. Andofus. Cauldron, n. Bevenzi, great kettle. Cause, n. Ondoi. 2, Pondoi, the efficient. 3, Foldoi, the impulsive. 4, Kro'ndoi, the occasion. 5, Vondoi, the end or final

cause. Cause or reason, n. Vintundri, the arguing thing.

Cause of suit, n. Ambroi.

Causey or Causeway, n. Dranonzoi, a raised foot path.

Caustic, n. Unsupo tontrouri, burn-ing medicine. 2, Tinsuvo tontrouri, corroding medicine. Cautelousness, n. Fa'mba.

Caution money, n. Volutrusoo ruluda eusgelntunoo, stipulated money

pre-paid. Cautiousness, n. Famba, Cease, v. Drintifai, to discontinue.

Vronsinai, to desist. Cedar, n. Kumvi.

Cell, n. Fanzopes. 2, Gundroidus,

Regular or monk's room. Celandine, n. Dremva. Celebrate, v. Trontisai.

Calebs, n. Ponzoi. 2, Ponzifur, hachelor. 3, Ponzifun, virgin.

Celerity, n. Tombi, swiftness. 2,

Be'ndo, despatch. Celestid, n. Inson. Celebate, n. Ponzoirit.

Cellar, n. Engudus dingoiji, specially for ale, wine, &c.

Coment, n. Krinsungri unjetuz.

Censer, n. Unsupodus timdristu. Censorious, adj. Trempur. Censor, n. Plandoo, judge literary

and moral. Cusure, v. Palutripai, to adjudge. Bamprifai, to sentence, 3,

Plantripai, to criticise. 4, Tuntrikai, ceelesiastically to censure. Centeur, n. Trontur rendo, randis

binzipur randiskwi pinjoo. Centre, n. Pendoi.

Center fish, n. Prominoi. Centon, n. Vranondo, an aggregate

consisting of the parts of other things.

Century, (greater). n. Trainvo. Centory, Cless r), n. Bemvi. Century, n. Pesindoris, 2, Pesin pundaiz.

Cess, n. Tombri runtur. Cessation, n. Drindoi, 2, Vronza. Chaff, n. Pra'ndis brinsutootu vo'n-

2, To'ndoiz brinsutoo'tu do. vro'ndo.

Chafe, v. Pri'mpikai ginz-'ti. Chafer, (goat), n. To'nji. 2, Bro'nji,

green goat chafer. Cuffer, v. Pomprisai dondrefi. 2,

Omprikai, to exchange. Chaffinch, n. Denja. Chain, n. Udrenza frende tuz.

Chair, n. Vanzis. Chalcelong, n. Vunji.

Chalces, n. Fabrijo, subspecies. Chaldron, n. Te vin kunondoz.

Challenge, v. Tentipai. 2, Fentripai. 3, Tautripai. Chalice, n. Valmukoo frangou'dus.

Challe, n. Punjis.

Chama, n. Vo'njinoi. Chamber, n. Transung'dus.

Chamberlain, n. Vomprairo tu transuno'dus, 2, To'mpri runta fas. Chameleon, n. Krinjis.

Chamfer, n. Pevrendi. Camonile, n. Gamvoi. Champ, v. Bensitai, masticate.

Champaign, n. Pingo. Champion, n. Vispentrupo'ro, an

instead of-fighting person. Chance, n. Florizoo. Chancel, n. Kanta dukangoi, chief

room of the temple. Chancellor, n. Pandroo femboo'tu. Chancery, n. La'mbri femboo'tu.

Chambler, n. Tenzaitas. 2, Tenzaidas.

Chanel, n. Briliga. Change, n. Prentipai, alter.

Change of the moon, n. Vrenondoi gingoitu. 2, Ombri, exchange. Changeable, adj. Gavrentmai. 2, Brimpou, of divers colors.

Changeling, n. Vispentupoo'ro. Prompurpro, idiotic person.

Channa, n. Famiji. Chant, v. Bansitai.

Chanter, n. Kanta bansutoro. Chantry, n. Untru bansutokis. Chaos, n. Renetutoo rinzoo.

Chap, n. Tamlo, jaw.

Chap, n. Krendi. Chape, n. Vrentupori fembrese.

Chaplain, n. Onsu dundroi, family presbyter. 2, Brantu dundroi, private presbyter.

Sankt, n. U brinsukoovi, a curled thing. 2, U pinsukoori, a twisted

Chapman, n. Tomprukgro, a buying person.

Chapel, n. Pekanzoi kranta.

Chapter, n. Tindo, of book. 2, Vumbrois pambrooz, Bishop's assessors. 3, Ondrotu Vumbrois pambrooz.

Chapter-house, n. Ondro'kis tu vu'mbrois pambrooz. Chapter of pillar, n. Dindo banzo'tu.

Character, n. Trinda, description. Characteristic.n. Trinolnda kro trin-

tinai. 2, Kro pointifo trinda. Charcal, n. Dinsuvoo ro'ndoo.

Char, n. Kronton inzi. Charge, v. Rahsivai, to load. 2,

Entrikrest, to cause to be animunitioned. 3, Onsikai. 4, Pomprikai, to entrust. 5, Pomprikoi, to be entrusted.

Charge, n. Trentukoo'ri. 2, Do'ndri. Charge, v. Tantripai,

Charge, n. Pendroo. Charger, n. Bekenzi.

Chary, adj. Pempus. 2, Drempus. 3, Disfampa. 4, Bonsu one tifai tro'mbi.

Chariot, n. Faluzi. Charity, n. Valmbi. Chark, v. Dinsivai.

Charles wain. n. Pinzoi'dwis.

Charlock, n. Tremva.

Charm, n. Pandrito, bewitching. 2. pambrite, bewizarding. 3, Pipampritai, metaphorically charin. Charmel, adj. Kenontufokis, contain-

ing dead bodies: as, keno'ntufo paluzoi, fangoltwi. Charr, n. Tra'njino.

Charring, n. Dinziso.

Charter, n. Kondra kentung ondraz. Chase, n. Unomvi, a treev country

for deer. 2, Frangoo.

Chase, v. Do'ntrifai. 2, Bre'ntisai. 3, Temprifai, pursue.

Chasm, n. Drinsufikis, an empty place. 2, Bunzi.

Chaste, adj. Dempon. Chaste-tree, n. Pimvi.

Chastise, v. Vonsisai. Chat, n. Bremba.

Chattels, n. Anonziz, uninhabitable

possessions. Chattering, n. Panjekes, swallow's

voice. 2. Genjookes. 3, Bramba. Cheap, adj. Pedontra. 2, Pezunta 3, Klaintur, sorry.

Cheapen, v. Pomprisai dondre'fi. Cheat, v. Kantrinai, to defraud.

Check, v. Dwadringshi enzi. 2, Brontifai, 3, Frontifai, 4, Dronsikai.

Chiquered, adj. Dimpou.

Chief, adj. Kanta. Chiek, n. Da'ndo. 2, Kindo, side.

Cheer, n. Vondoo enzootu. 2, Euziz.

Cher, v. Fonsisai. 2, Konsikrost. 3, Talmpimost.

Cheeslip, n. To'nja. Cheese-running, n. Vromvino. Cherish, v. Ka'nsipai. 2, Dre'mbus ko'nsipai.

Cheese n. Tre'nzoo.

Cherry, n. Tulmvoi. 2, Bilmvoi. 3, Gemvinoo. 4, Brimvoi. Cherub, n. Piluzoi. 2, Bepiluzoi. Chervil, n. Gramvi.

Chisel, n. Vre'ndo densuvo'di. 2, Vre'ndo vinsuno'di.

Chess, (to play at) v. Tensikai. Chest, n. Fenzi. 2, Anda, chest of the human body, especially the eavity of it.

Chestnut, n. Ku'mva. Cheverel, n. Fenza tu frinjoitwes. Cheveron, n. Bikra'nti fe'ndooz. Chevin, n. Granjino, chub. Chew, v. Bensitai.

Chew the cud, v. Brensitai. Chickling, n. Bemvoi. 2, Demvoi, under-ground ehickling.

Chick, n. Panjoitwes. Chickweed, n. Tre'mvi. Chickweed, (bastard), n. De'mvi.

Chickweed, (berry bearing), n. Gre'mvino.

Chide, v. Bedro'nzi. Chill, adj. Primpu. Chilblain, n. Dumbo. Child, n. Fronzoo.

Child, (to be with), v. Fransipai. Child, (in the womb.) n. Dondis.

Childbirth, n. Tanzoo. Child, (foster), n. Foluzo. Child, (godchild.), n. Proluzo. Child, (a ward), n. Kroluzo.

Child, (an infant), n. Puntunur. Child, (a lad,), n. Fuhtunur. Childhood, n. Puhdinoo, 2, Fuh-

dinoo, boy's age.

Childish, adj. Bipubtunur. Childless, adj. Frongsur, having no child. 2, Umfrongur, unchilded.

Chime, n. Vimbo pu fimputotus. 2, Fimbotwimpi, melodious ringing.

Chimera, n. Tronturtis. Chemist, n. Insai'tas. Chimney, n. Trenzo. Chin, n. Grando. Chine, n. Paludoi tandaltu.

Chin-cough, n. Wumbi. Chink, (chap)n. Krindi.

Chip, n. Bandis. Chip, v. Densivai ba'ndaiz. 2, Densivai vrindo'ni.

Chirp, v. Bransitai. 2, Timboanjetuz. 3, Tancakes. Chirurgeon, (surgeon), n. Tombroi.

Chit, n. Kinjatwes. Chitterling, n. Kla'ndaiz, smallest

Chiralry, n. Emberpas, art of war.

2, Emberpas pempri, especially of horsemen. Chocolate, n. Du'mva.

Choice, n. Folndra, election. 2, Ohdo. 3, Painti o'ntitu o'ldooz vrondootnz, unda twiz. 4, adj. krantur, excellent.

Choke, v. Gohtrikai. Choler, n. Vrandoo.

Choleric, adj. Vrantur. 2, v. Gaton-

Choose, v. Bo'nsinai, i. e. to choose to do something. 2, Fontrinai, to elect to an office.

Choose, (may), v. Gonsin, is free. Choose, (cannot but act), v. Gronsi-

noo do'ntipai. Chop, v. Vren'sitai, minee. Chopping knife, n. Vrensutotus.

Chop, n. o'mbri. Chord, n. Vre'ndoi.

Chorister, n. Bansuto'fas. Chorus, n. Bano'nzo.

Chough, n. Vra'njoo. Chrism, n. Vrinzi.

Christ, n. Krist, a proper name. 2, Undoi, the second person in the holy Trinity. 3, Vrinsukoo'ro, the anointed.

Christen, v. Vn'ntrisai.

Christendom, n. Dinzoi tu kuntru-

Christianity, n. Ku'ndroo.

Christmas, n. Bunondra, the festival of the birth of Christ. Christmas day, n. Buno'ntra bu'ndis

Chromis, n. Danji. Chronicle, n. Tineldi, narrative of

facts, in their natural order. Chronology, n. Tindi indoo'tuz. Chronology, n. Venda'vas indoo'tuz,

the art of reckoning the times of events.

Chrysolite, n. Vrandi. Chub, n. Gra'njino.

Chuckle, v. Betansinai. 2, Betansinai vi'ndi.

Church, n. Undredwis. 2, Kalnzoi, temple.

Churchwarden, n. Kanzoifas. Churchgord, n. Ta'ngo kangoi'tu. Churching, n. Vundra.

Churl, n. Twempa'ro, churlish person. 2, Dwemparo, morose person. 3, Blemparo, one who is not accustomed to give alms.

Churn, v. Darensikai dondus, frequently and alternately to move.

Churn, v. Teno'nsipai, to agitate cream and produce butter.

Chur-worm, n. Fronjoi. Chyle, n. Tandoo.

Chymical operation, n. Inzis. Cicada, n. Voluja.

Cicada aquatica, n. Kronjoi. Cicely, (sweet), n. Ta'mva. Cicely, (wild) n. Tramva.

Cider, n. Venzoi tu pumvoo sidz. wine of apples.

Cimex, n. Vronjoi. Cimex sylvestris, n. Tolnjoi. Cinders, n. Unsa. Tunza. Cinnabar, n. Bunzo. Ciunamon, n. Gumvinoo.

Cipher, n. Grentupo prindooz. 2: 2, Umba'ntukoo, prindooz.
Cipher, n. Plondoo'dis, the sign of

nothing.

Ciaquefoil, n. Falmving.

Cipher, v. Barulntipai, to practice the numbering art, i. e. to cipher. Cypress, n. Vumvi.

Circle, n. Fe'ndo. 2, Ing'is, eirele by which the world is divided; as, horizon, equator, &c.

Circuit, n. Ri'ngo. 2, Kri'ndo fen-dotu, margin of circle. Circular, adj. Fenti.

Circulate, v. Glifentitai, to go round a circle. Circumcision, n. Bu'ndris.

Circumference, n. Krindo fendotu. Circumlocation, n. Frinda, amplifieation. 2, Bri'ndi, paraphrase. Circumscribe, v. Tuske utifai fi'ndaz.

Circumspect, adj. Fampa. Circumstance, n. Tondis.

Circumvent, v. Kantrinai, defraud. Cistern, n. unonzo, a vessel for preserving water.

Citadel, n. Fe'nzoi. Citation, n. Pandroi. 2, Tinda. City, n. Tombro.

Citizen, n. Vo'ndroo.

Citrine, n. Imboi tu gumvoo'sit. Citrinella, n. Fanjis.

Citron, n. Gumvoo. Citrul, (pumpion), n. Fremvinoo.

Cithern, n. Timpitus. Citysus, n. Vrimvoi.

Chices, n. Dromva. Ciret, n. Krino'nja perfume of the

Civet eat.

Cicet cat, n. Kri'nja. Cicil, adj. De'mpa. 2, Ge'mpa. Cicil, adj. To'mpri, pertaining to city. 2, Ontru, political social.

Civil lawyer, n. Fondroi. Civil war, n. Enondri, war betwixt

men of the same community. Civility, n. De'mba. 2, Ge'mba.

Clack, v. Imbo ne krinzai das, sound from frequent knocking.

Clack, n. krinsai'dwus. Chal, part. Ensuroo. Clay, n. Kinza.

Claim, n. Tendoo. Clamber, v. Vensifai kronde'pu. 2,

Vensifai'des, to climb badly. Chamminess, n. Kri'mbis.

Chamor, n. Tra'nzo. 2, Betra'nzo. Chandestine, adj. Grentur, secret.

Clapping, n. Ba'nzi. Clap up, n. Dwadentivai. 2, Ka'n-

trisai, to imprison. 3, Dwaka'ntrisai. Clap of thunder, n. Dwazi'mbo trun-

zoo'tu.

Chapper, n. Kensuvo'dwes tu fimputo tus.

Claret, n. Filmpou ve'nzoi tu Frans. Clary, n. Dalmvinoo, 2, Dralmvinoo, wild clary.

Clarify, v. Dalutikrost. Clash, v. Bika'nsivai. 2. Drondus bikansivai. 3, Twempinai.

Clasper, n. Drondoi. Clasp, v. Gentinai. 2. Valusikai, to

embrace. Class, n. Da'ndo, series. 2, Oldoo,

kind. Classic, n. Dra'nonsuto're, an author of the first rank. 2, U trintur, to'nsutoo Romun twi Grek da'n-

suto'ro. Clatter, n. Twilmbo.

Clause, n. Pindo. Claw, n. Brondis, nail. 2, Tondi, claw. 3, Donda, claw of shell fish. 4, Vra'nsifai, to claw or scratch.

Clean, adj. Dantu.

Clean, adv. Tondi. 2, Tes, the transcendental; as, Teprentusoo, clean gone.

Cleanliness, n. Ve'mboi.

Cleanse, v. Da'ntikrost. 2, Va'ntrifrost. 3, Vampikrost. Clear, adj. Antus, whole, entire.

Clearly, adv. Andus, wholly. 2, adj. Go'nti, clear, not mixed with other things. 3, Da'ntu, clear. Clear, adj. Tonti, perfect; as, te-

po'mboo, clear understanding; tepo'mbo, clear sight.

Clear weather, n. Punzis. Clear, (unspotted), adj. Bimpur. Clear sound, n. Dimbo.

Clear from debt, adj. Tinta. Clear from guilt, adj. Dantrou. Clear, adj. Tinti, plain. Clear, adj. Tentur, manifest. Cleaver, n. Tinsufolius.

Cleavers, n. Tromvino. Cleare, v. Fentifai, to adhere. Cleave, (to) v. Krimpisi, to be

clammy, Chapped, adj. Krentikoo, to be in rucks or chinks.

Chop, v. Tinsipai. Clematis, n. Dimvi.

Chemency, n. Gembis. Clergy, n. Undroi.

Clerk, n. Dansutofas tw undrytwis. Check, n. Untrouro, elevical messon. Clork, n. Dundrois blanturfas.

Clew, n. Dendis, bottom. Click, n. Bitwansus imbo, watchlike

Clicket, n. Banzoi, lust, specially of

rabbits. Client, n. Tro'nzo, dependent. Client, n. Dantrupooro.

Cliff, n. Trinzo.

Climaterie, n. Vremanloi. Climate, n. U ringo vootu kanti

oldoo ontuvo roini. Climb, v. Bensifai. Climber of Virginia, n. Gimvi.

Clinch, v. R krenousivai. Clinch the fist, v. Kinsifai tan li.

2, Tusbinsikai, tambi

C 0 7 Clink, v. Impitai drenonza bruz, to sound like chains. Cling, v. Tansivai.

Clip, v. Krinsikai, cutting cloth. 2, Va'nsikai.

Clock, n. Traingis. 2, Petraingis or Twanzis, watch. 3, Slume'ai tranzalvu, what is it according to the clock?

Clod, n. Kandis, lump. Clog, v. Broutifai.

Cloy, v. Okai trantur. 2, Pronsikrast frandooti, to cause to loathe from abundance.

Cloister, n. Tundroi, house of monk

Cloister, n. Galusutoo pensufekis.

Cloke, n. Fantou vrintifus. Cloke, v. Kinsifai.

Cloke, n. Te'ntupro stik, the making to seem, pretence.

Cloke, v. Gre'ntipai.

Cloke baq, v. Fenzi finsufoo ganze ci Closeness, n. Tindoi randaituz fon-doo'tuz. 2, Tyoo piun enolutisoo, impenetrability. 3, Kro'ndi enondaitu, difficulty of penetration.

Close, adj. Tinsufoo. 2, Fintou, in contact.

Closet, n. Faluzo di branta vendi. Cloth, n. Ensunori. 2. Krenzy. cotton, 3, Preuza, hair. 4. Kenza. linen. 5, Penza, woollen. 6. Ensungritas, clothworker.

Clothe, v. Ensinai. Clothing, u. Enza. Clotter, v. Frinsivai. C'ott red, adj. Frinsuvoo. Clou I, n. Funzo. Clove, n. Omva. bulb. Clove-tree, n. Tumvo.

Clout, n. Wenonsunori, a cloth used for mean purposes. 2, U brandis tu cusunori.

Cont, v. Trantipai riti vandis. 2, Do'mpikai riti vandis. Corn, n. Twempairo.

Clorenishmess, n. Twemby. tlew, n. Den lis

Ciub, n. Fendri. 2. Ombro. Cluck.v. Penancifai, to call as a hen.

Clarg, v. Tansivai. 2, Frenthai. Claster, n. Kondoi. 2, Vrantuvoeri. Clutch, v. Toniškai. 2, Tantikai. 3, Ventipai. 4, Tushlasitai. 5,

Ventipaides, to hold clumsily. Chitter, n. Frantu enzi. 2, Frantu

imbo. $e^{ig}yst(\vec{r}, \mathbf{n}, \mathbf{Vrinonzoo}, \mathbf{a})$ elyster; in-

jection into the aous. Canb. n. Panzi. Coreleman, n. Panz fas,

Conclibor, n. Bansuvackis panzi-

Coast on, u. Trouze, compare an Condintor, n. Pibonastora. Computation, in Francis.

Condition, n. Pendis, junction. Vraudito.

Conrelation, n. Tvel tronsinai, to force together. 2, Tanzis. Coasi, n. Re'nza. 2, Vi'nzo, sca-coast.

Coat, n. Enonza. Cout of mail, n. Finsukoo pelmbri. Cost of arms, n. Ono mbroo.

Cottage, n. Pepalngoi. 2, U twempa pepa'nzoi.

Cobble, v. Detra'ntipai, to mend badly. 2, Tra'mpisai, to act unskilfully.

Cabbler, n. Enenza'tas. Cobrech, n. Bononjoi, spider's web. Cock or hen, n. Penjoi. 2 Penjifur, male. 3, Penjifun, female.

Cacle's comb, n. Demvinoi. Cock's head, n. Bremvo. Cock, (heath), n. Bre'njoi. Cock, (sea), n. Vronjis.

Cockroaches, n. Dronjooz. Cock, (winged), n. Tro'njoi. Cock of dial, n. Penda tu frino mboo.

Cock-weather, n. Kuno'nzoi. Corkboat, n. Pepindroo. Cocker, v. Kansipai, tenderly to

nurse. 2. Drempisai. Cocket, n. Dansutoo'ri trende'tu.

Cockle, n. Bronjinoi. 2, Vremvi. Cocoa, n. Vumva. Cocothraustes, n. Ka'nja.

Conthra istes Cristalies, n. Kra'nja. Cod, n. Panjo. 2, Brondo. Codicil. n. Vantusoo danzo.

Cequal, adj. Bantur. Coerer, v. Frontifai.

Constitut, adj. Bentupo ro'nti drondoi. Cortaneous, adj. Rontitu u'ndinoo.

Conternal, adj. Tyel tintur. Conternal, adj. Tyel plontur. Coffee, n. Drumvasit, the fruit of the coffee-tree.

Cotfin, n. Fe'nzi dansu'rdiz. 2, Rai trentuno dus.

Cog, n. Krando trende'tu. Cog, v .Drempinai, fawn. 2, Kra'ntinai, to defraud.

Cogitation, n. Ponzoi. Cognation of things, n. Troudis. Cognizance, n. Antru pronzo. 2, Androi. 3, Dronsidis, service

Coheir, n. Tyel fontrukere. Coherent, adj. Tyel frentufo. 2, Tyel

pentur. 3, Vontu.

Cause colibitive, n. Frondoi. Colmination, n. Revinzo,

Cohort, n. Tendra.

Coy, adj. Gabronsu. Cojf. n. U rinton antifus.

Coll, n. Frantu enzi. 2, Frantu imbo. Cod, v. Tentitai.

Coin. n. Fiendo, external angle of a wall. 2, Frendo, internal of a

Coor, n. Ruh la. Coin, v. Runaimost, to cause to be money.

Coin, v. Kampri'nai, to forge. Coincident, adj. Penontur. 2, Rintu'to oi'nu vo'ndoi. Coincidence, n. Peno'ndoo, the fall-

ing on the same point or line. 2, Rindo o'nu vo'ndoi.

Coit, n, Ke'ndi gafe'nsuvoo. Coition, n. Bra'nzoi.

Colander, n. Kinsuvo'dus. Coal, n. Tru'nzis, mineral. 2, Twu'n-

jis, charcoal. Coal, (live), n. U'nsupoo tru'nzis. Coal-black, adj. Bepli inpou. Coalroke, n. Trunzai'dus. Coalmouse, n. Dra'nzis.

Colewort, n. Ve'mva, eabbage. Cold, adj. Plimpu. Cold, n. U'mbi plimbe'ti. Colet of a ring, n. Unjekis, gem

place. 2, Krindo'kis, concave place. Colic, n. Bumbis.

Collar, n. Eni'nza.
Collateral, adj. Kane'ta, not principal. 2, Plo'ngur, of lateral descent.

the right to give. 3, Kenoʻnd<u>u</u>, the right to give. 3, Preʻnzoo, repast. 4, Be'ndoi, comparison.

Collect, n. Vri'ntu pu'ndra. Collection, n. Bi'nzoi. 2, Binsufoo'ri, Collective, adj. Tyel bi'nsufo. 2, Vra'n-

ti, aggregate. Collector, n. Binsuforo. 2, Binsu-

fo'fas. College, n. Do'mbro, specially of scholar.

Colleague, n. Fo'nza. 2, Tyel gontruvoo'ro. 3, Tyel do'mprutoo'ro. 4, Tye'l vu'mprunoo'ro.

Collier, n. Fenzai'das. 2, Fenzai'tas. Cauliflower, n. Veno'mya, a cabbage having a delicate white flower. Collision, n. Tyel ke'nzis. 2, Dro'n-

dus ke'nzis. Collogue, v. Dre'mpinai.

Collop, n. Ba'ndis. 2, Vengutoo'dwes, sliced part.

Colloquy, n. Tyel i'ntikai. Collusion, n. To'nzoi ka'ntrinai. Colon, n. Gra'nta kra'ndis. 2, Vi'ndoo, a point.

Colonel, n. Fembrafas.
Colony, n. Po'mbro.
Coloquintida, n. Ke'mvinoo.
Colour, n. Fmboi. 2, Trentupo'ri,

a seeming thing.

Colours, n. Fentriri, ensign-thing.

2, Frentiri, cornet-thing.

Collossé,) n. Begrenzis, a great

Collossé, in Begrenzis, a great Colossus, image. Colt, n. Pinjoo'twes. 2, Finjoo'twes. Collsfoot, n. Poinvis. 2, To'mvis,

Coltsfoot, n. Po'mvis. 2, To'mv. mountain coltsfoot. Columbine, n. Fromvoo.

Column, n. Ba'ngo. Colure, n. Ki'ngis, meridian. Comb, n. Trinsuko'tus. Comb, v. Trinsikai. Comb, (crest), n. Do'ndi. Coxcomb, n. Flampairo. 2, Vrem-

pa'ro. Comb, (honey), n. Po'njas fa'nzoz.

Combat, v. De'ndroo. Cumber, v. Ran'sinai. 2, Tre'ntikai.

3, Brontifai.

Combine, v. Tyel pe'ntifai. 2, Tyel go'ntrivai. 3, Tyel go'mprivai.

go'ntrivai. 3. Tyel go'mprivai. Combustion, n. Un'zipo. 2, Twe'mba. 3, Ta'mbro.

Come, v. Pentisai. 2, Spupehtisai.
3, Nuspentisai. 4, Vehtisai, come
again. 6, Pentikai, come at. 7,
Pentikai, come by. 8, Okai kapenmutoo. 9, Okai bonsufoo. 10,
Tehtipoi. 11, Fentisai, come
forward. 12, Drantipoi. 13, Prentimai, come in. 14, Entikoi, come
off. 15, Pehtrifiai, to come off on
equal terms. 16, Pemprifai, to
come off victorious. 17, Plemprifai, to come off loser. 18, Fentisai, come on. 19, Vuntrivai,
come over, to be prosciyted. 20,
Kantrinai'ed, come over a person.
21, Okai kapo'mputoo, come out.
22, Okai kabonsufoo. 23, Ten-

tipoi.
Comedy, n. Tono'ndroi.
Comely, adj. Fo'ntu. 2, Vo'mpu.
Comet, n. Tri'nzoi.

Comfit, u. Trensutoo'ri trenzoi'ti. Comfort, v. To'nsisai.

Confrey, n. Ko'mvino. Comical, adj. Tono'ntrou. 2, Ko'nsu. Comity, n. De'mba.

Comma, n. Bindoo. Command, v. Ponsikai. 2, Donsitai,

Polntripai. Commanded party, n. Ve'ndra. Commander, n. Ponsuko'ro. 2, Po'n-

sukofas.

Commemorate, v. Reto'mpifrast, to cause to be remembered. 2, Tro'n-

dus, solemuly.

Commence, v. Te'ntivai. 2, Po'ntipraust kwono'ndroo, to be caused

to be a graduate of the highest or first degree.

Commence an action, v. Amprifai

Commence an action, v. Ampritat Commend, v. Dobisikai. 2, Gobusikai. 3, Polmprikai, to entrust.

Commonsurate, adj. Tyel ru'ntukoo.

Tanon'tus, reducible to the same common measure.

Comment, n. Vi'ndis, Commentary, n. Vi'ndis. Commerce, n. E'nda.

Commination, n. Vronzi, threat. Commisserate, v. Drausivai.

Commissary, n. Vomprajro. 2, Vis u'ntru pa'ndroo. 3, En'tru c'nsufas.

Commissioner, n. Kompraro.
Commit, v. Pilntipai. 2, Pinolutipai.

to commit a tault. 3, Ka'ntrigrest, to cause to be imprisoned. Committee, n. Vontradwiroz. 2 Pebolmbro.

Commodious, adj. Vo'ntu. 2, Do'ntu. 3, Po'nta. Commodity, n. O'nda, convenience.

2, Polnda. 3, Tontrukoo'ri. Common, adj. Rou, all. 2, Ou, every. 3, Palnti. 4, Vralnta. 5, Balutu. 6, Bulltur.

Commonwealth, n. Ontrutis. 2, Vranta famboo. Commonwealth, n. Pondroo'rit bon-

droott.

Common, adj. Vilnton. 2, Dilntur.

3, Po'mpra. 4, Pung'tru, not consecrated.

Commonality, n. Fibondroo, Commons, (Honse of), n. Panaluzoi, Commons, (victuals), n. Ruhtukoo chizoo, 2, Ruhtukoo chiziz, Commons, (for cuttle), n. Vrahtu ba'uzoo, 2, Bohdroos ba'uzoo.

ba'nzoo. 2, Bo'ndroos ba'nzoo. Commotion, n. E'nzi. 2, Ta'mbro. 3, Tre'ndi.

Commune, v. Drahsikai, to confer-Communicate, v. Vrahtimost. 2, Bohsimost. 3, Bohsifrest. Communication, n. Rehnbi. 2, Drah-

zi. 3, Indi. Communion, n. Tyel pe'ndoi. 2, Tyel-

bolnza. Communion, n. Vulmbris, the Lord's

Community, n. Vranta bendoo.
Communitation, n. Enda. 2, Ambri,

exchange.

Compact, adj. Bepe'ntufoo. 2, Befinton, very close. 3, n. O'mbris.

4, Tyel go'ntruvoo.

Company, n. Tvel polidoo. 2, Tvel prehdis. 3, Tvel tendis. 4, Vrantiro. 5, O'mbro. 6, O'ndro. 7, Dondro. 8, Tendra.

Companion, n. Folnza. 2, Krantalro. 4, Tempalro. Compare, v. Belutifai.

Compare, v. Bentifai.
Compars, v. Zispreintisai.
2. Cilispreintisai.
3. Prentisai plendi, fetch a circuit.
4. Ziskentrisai.
5. Fentivai.
6. Fenondo.
7. Dunjoitwus.
8. Dunjoi dus.

Compasses, n. Feno'ndo. Compass, v. Ken'tifai, comprehend. 2, Pe'ntikai, to obtain.

Compassion, n. Dronzis.
Compatible, adj. Tyel volutn.

Compeer, n. Fo'nza. Compel, v. Tronsinai.

Compellation, n. Ko'ndoo.
Compendious, adj. Pra'ntou. 2, Vri'ntu, of the nature of an epitome.

Compendium, n. Vri'ndi. Compensate, v. Dre'ntifai.

Competent, adj, Talitur. Competent, n. Fronzoi.

Compile, v. Tyel pentipai. 2, Dre'nsigrost.

Complewence, n. Do'nza. 2, Ge mba, eivility.

Complain, v. Diskronsikai. 2, Tantripai.

Complaisance, n. Gemba.

Complimenting, n. Danzi. Complete, adj. To'ntj. 2, Te'ntuvoo. Complexion, n. Rinonzoo. 2, Vrando. 3, Ombi.

Comply, v. Vo'ntiki. 2, Ve'ntisai. 3, Grentifai.

Complicated, adj. Tyel vrantuvoo. 2, Frimsufoo. 3, Grointi. Complices, n. Tyel go'ntruvoo'rez.

2, Folnzaz. 3, Krantalroz. Comportment, n. Anzis. 2, Anzi. 3, Rembe vis, conversation manner.

Compose, v. Tyel pe'ntipai. Compose, v. i.e. make: as, compose a book, Drensigrost. 2, Tefantikai, perfectly to arrange. 3, Umfrantikai, to unconfuse. Tempimost, to cause to agree. 5,

Tentikrost, to cause to be quiet. Compound, v.Tyel pe'ntipai. 2, Tyel-pe'ntifai. 3, Klo'ntiprost ontijriz, to make one thing out of several. 4. Gro'ntikai, to mix. 5, Omprisai gentinai vilkyu tou pempur

drenta riz.

Compression, n. Trinzoo. Comprehend, v. Kentifai. 2, Pompitai rouu, to understand all. 3, Pompitai to'ndi. 4, Pompitai

andus. Comprise, v. (vide comprehend).

Compromise, v. Prentinai tandroonurit, to submit to arbitration. Compulsion, n. Tro'nza. Companction, n. Konzis. 2, Takron-

Compargation, n. Diva'ntrifai dambrooti.

Computation, n. Ve'nda. 2, Ru'ndipo. Con-over, v. Da'ventifai.

Concatenation, n. Tvel drenonzino.

Concare, adj. Klenti. Conceal, v. Grentipai.

Conceit, n. Fomboi, fancy. 2, Vroluzoi, opinion. 3. Fompouri.

Conceitedness, n. Twambo. Conceiving, n. Polmboi, common sense. 2, Fomboi, fancy. 3, Pom-

boo, understanding. 4, Ponzoi, thought. Conceiving, (a child), n. Franzoo.

Concentrate, v. Penointitai, to put in the same centre.

Conception, n. Franzoo

Concern, v. Bantini, pertinent. 2, Vantini, proper. 3, Pointini, profitable.

Concerning, adj. Ba'uta. Concerning, prep. Fe or fi-

Concession, n. Trindis.

Conciliator, n. Umpronguno'ro, an unenemying person. 2, Untivempuno'ro, an uncontentiousmaking person. 3, U tempumos-

Concise adj. Prantou.

Concitation, n. Fondoirit.

Conclave, n. Fanzo grentur. 2, Ondro grentur.

Conclude, v. Trimtitai. 2, Demtivai, to finish. 3, Gro'nsinai, to make up one's mind. 4, Vrintmai, to

Concoct, v. Binsivai, to digest. Comcomitant, adj. Fi'nti.

po'ntur. Concord, n. Touzoi. 2, Gimbo,

symphony. Concordance, n. Drono'ndo, eatalogue of words. 2, Drona'ndo, cata-

logue of things. Concorporate, v. Tyel ringipai.

Concourse, n. Tvel pendis, 2, Bezondro, great convention. Concrete, adj. Frintou.

Concrete, n. Frindoi.

Concubine, n. Fe'ntupoo fantrung'ret. Visko'nzifet.

Concupieence, n. Komboi. 2, Bolnzi. 3, Baluzoi. 4, Dedoludo. 5, Paluta fro'ndito, original sin. Concur, v. Ve'ntisai, to meet. 2,

Tyel pointipi. 3, Tyel pentisai. Concussion, n. Tre'nzis, shaking. Condemn, v. Damprifai, to sentence.2, Tahtripai.3, Tronsitai.

Condense, v. Trimpikrost,

Condescend, v. Fe'mpisai. 2, Prone'sikai, notto forbid. 3, Brone tifai, not to hinder. 4, Pentinai, to yield. 5, Gomprinai, to exempt from doing.

Condescension, n. Fembis.

Condign, adj. Vo'nta, worthy, deserving.

Conditing, n. Trenzo.

Condition, n. Ko'ndoi. 2, Vo'ndoo. 3, Rambi. 4, Kendoi, capacity or comprehension. 5, Kondis, state. 6, Tindis, supposition. 7, Ombris, covenant.

Condole, v. Tyel kronsikai. Conduce, v. Bontifai, to help.

Conduct, v. Bentisai. 2, Vomprinai,

to officiate. Conduct, (sofe), n. Tonondi, a safe

conduct through an enemy's country.

Conduit, n. Granzoi.

Cone, n. Dendo. 2, Bo'ndo, fruit. Confection, u. Frenzoi.

Confederacy, n. Gondro. Confer, v. Kentinai. 2. Bentifai.

3. Dransikai.

Confess, v. Trindis, conditional owning the truth. 2, Tintisai, renunciation of error.

Contissor, n. Funondroi, the priest who hears the confession. Tundro.

Confidence, n. Donzi. 2, Vonzo.

Confident, adj. Donsu. Confident, (one's), n. Konsuko po'nza. 2, Pomprukoo pon<u>za</u>.

Confines, n. Krindoz rinzotuz.

Confine, v. Volntivai, to limit. 2, Frontifai. 3, Kantrisai.

Confirm, v. Dompikai. 2, Yindompikai. 3, Yinvonsitai. 4, Da'm-

Confirmation, n. Vrindis. 2, Guindra, religious rite.

Confiscation, n. Dambris. Conflict, v. De'ntripai. 2, Twe'mpinai, to contend.

Confluence, n. Bepe'ndis tyel. Tvel o'ndrito.

Conform, v. Vondu pintipai. Vrotu pintipai. 3, Dempikai. Confound, v. Frantikrost. 2, Gro'n-

tivai, to mix. 3, Fronsigrest, to cause to be ashamed. 4, Gintisai. 5, Kro'nsipai.

Confraternity, n. Do'mbro, college. 2, Dondro, corporation. 3, Gumbroidwis, aggregate of penitents. Confront, v. Panontitai, to face.

Confused, adj. Frantu. Confusion, n. Frandi. 2, Befronzis.

3, Kronzoo. Confutation, n. Di'ndis.

Confute, v. Dintisai. Congeal, v. Frinsivai, to coagulate.

Brensiprost, jellify. 3, Ku'nsitrost, to convert into ice. Conjee, n. Ka'nzi.

Conger, n. Panjis.

Conglutinate, v. Tyel krinsimost. 2, Tvel pe'ntifai.

Congratulate, v. Vo'nsivai. Congregation, n. O'ndro.

Congruous, adj. Vo'ntu. Conie, adj. Denti.

Conjecture, v. Dronsifai.

Conjugal, adj. Vuntra, matrimonial. Conjugate, v. Tyel prantinai. Conjugation, n. Tro ndoiz kindoi tuz,

patterns of verbs. Connection, n. Vipe'ndoi, joining

manner.

Counive, v. Gre'ndur to'ntrinai. 2, Brone tifai. 3, Rame pivai. Conquer, v. De'mprifai.

Consanguity, n. Onzoo. Conscience, n. To'mboo. 2, Tr'om-

boo, stupidity of conscience. Conscientious, adj. Teto'mpur.

Conscionable, adj. Tomboo vu. Flempur, equitable. Conscious, adj. Bo'nsou, in a state

of knowledge. 2, Kra'nta. Consecration, n. Pu'ndri.

Consecration of Bishop, v. Vumbri-

Consecrate Bishop, v. Vu'mprikrost. Consectary, n. Vantus vrinda. 2,

Krainta vrinda.

Consent, v. Tvel to nsifai.

Consequence, n. Vrinda. 2. Bo'nda. 3. Bondinin, specially of tuture importance.

Consequent, n. Vrinda. Conserve, n. Fre uzoi.

Conserve. v. Ko'nsipai.

Consider, v. Po'nsifai. 2, Dre'ntifai. Considering, n. Fonzo. Considering that, (whereas), conj.

Considerable, adj. Bo'nta. Considerateness, n. Pamba. Consideration, n. Fondoi. 2, Kembi, 3, Dre'ndoi.

Consign, v. Pohtrikai. Consist, v. Fintiprost. 2, Omprisai,

to agree. Consistence, n. Bimbi,

Consistory, n. Bo'mbro, 2, Bo'mbrokis. 3, specially, Untru bombro-4, specially, Bombrokis vumbroi tuz.

Consolation, n. Toʻnzis.

Consolidate, v. Antigrost. 2, Fintifrost, to put in close contiguity.

Consonant, adj. Volntu. Consonant, n. Frindoo.

Consort, n. Folnza. 2, Timbo. 3, Vrimbo.

Conspicuous, adj. Gapo mputoo. 2, Bete'ntur, very manifest. Conspiracy, n. Go'mbro.

Conspire, v. Gompritai.

Constable, n. Tembalfas, a peace officer: or, petempatas, a subordinate peace officer.

Constancy, n. Damba. 2, v. Dampmai, to persevere.

Constellation, n. Pinzoi'dwi.

Consternation, n. Bevro'nzi. Gro'nzis. 3, specially, Gro'nzis vronze'ti.

Constipation, n. Tyel krinzoo. 2, adj. Befinton.

Constitute, v. Po'ntifai. 2, O'ntifai. Constitution, n. Po'ndifo. 2, Tu'nzino. 3, To'ndra. 4, To'mbra. 5, Grondo. 6, Ramba. 7, Omba, temper of mind. 8, O'mbil, temper of body.

Constrain, v. Tro'nsinai. Construction, n. Po'ndifo. 2, Ki'ndi. Consul, n. Pono'ndroo, an officer commissioned in foreign parts to judge betwixt the merchants of his own nation.

Consult, v. Tyel palmpinai. 2, Tyel konsikai. 3, Frentmai konzi. 4,

Pe'ntikai ko'nzi.

Consume, v. Kro'mpikrast. 2, Dwa'ntipai. 3, Twantipai. 4, Kronsipai. 5, Pra nsipai.

Consumption, n. Kro'mbikrost. 2, 2, Dwa'ndipo. 3, Twa'ndipo. 4. Kronzipo. 5, Prauzipo.

Consumption, n. Frumboi, wasting. Tumbi, disease of the lungs.

Consummate, v. To'ntivai, to perfect. De'ntivai, to finish. Contact, n. Pombo, touch. 2, Findoi.

Contagion, n. Pumboo. Contaminate, v. Drahtikai, to defile.

Contain, v. Ke'ntifai. 2, Ko'nsipai de'mboi.

Contemn, v. Gro'nsifai.

Contemplate, v. Pronsifai. Contemporary, adj. Fintur. Contemptible, adj. Gagrousufoo. Contend, v. Twe mpinai. Content, adj. Tampur. Content, n. Ru'ndoi. 2, Talmboo. 3,

Bo'nzo, satisfaction. Contentiousness, n. Twemba. Contest, n. Twe'mba indoi'tuz. Contexture, n. Tyel finziko. 2, Tyel pendifo.

Contignation, n. Tyel pendifo kranzo'tuz.

Contiguity, n. Findoi. Continence, n. Demboi. Continent, adj. De'mpou. 2, Fi'nzo.

Contingent, adj. Grontu. Continue, v. Vintipai. 2, Runtilai, to endure. 3, Rentisai, to stay.

4, Almboi, continued quantity. Continual, adj. Vilutur 2, Gilutur. Continuance, n. Di'ndoi, continuance of things in place. 2, Vindoo, continuance in time.

Contraband, adj. Prono'ngukoo, forbidden to be imported.

Contract, v. Tyel kinsipai. 2, Ontrilai, to bargain. 3, Tonsifai, betroth. 4, Pehtikai, obtain. Contract a discase, v. Okai umpukoo.

Contradiction, n. Krindis. Contradictory, adj. Krintus or krin-

tai. Contrary, adj. Vrontu.

Contribution, n. Kenda. 2, Kenda rn'ndu. 3, To'nzun ke'ntinai. 4, Tomprikai.

Contrition, n. Koʻnzis, remorse. Contrive, v. Donsitai.

Controul, v. Pro'nsitai fro'nditoz. 2, Tantrifai fronditotuz, accuse of faults. 3, Drousikai, to reprehend. 4, Frohtifai, cohibit. Controversy, n, Vinda, argumenta-

tion. 2, Ombroi, suit. Contumacy, n. Dramba, pertinacity.

Gre'mbi.

Contumely, n. Palmbra. Contusion, n. Prinza. 2, Prumba,

Convey, v. Be'ntisai, lead. 2, Pe'nsivai, carry. 3, Ke'ntisai, send. Conveyance, n. A'n<u>za</u>, carriage. 2, Kendis, sending. 3, Donzo. 4.

Frentur bondris, deed of aliena-Convene, v. Pa'ntrifai. 2, O'ntrivo,

to convene.

Convenience, n. Ro'nda, agreeable-ness. 2. Vo'ndi, congruity. 3, Dondi, expedience.

Convenient, adj. Volntu. 2, Dolntu. Conventiele, n. Degrentur ondro. Convention, n. O'ndro, Convergence, n. Dwe'ndoi.

Conversant, adj. Rempu. 2, Pombravu. 3, Kampus, expert. Conversation, n. Rembi.

Convex, adj. Krenti.

Conversation, (qualification for), n.

Convert, v. Tehntifai, apply. 2, Vuhtrivrost. 3, Vumprifai. 4, Don-

Conviction, Grindis. 2, Valmbrifoo, found guilty (at law). Convocation, n. Untru o'ndro.

Convoy, n. Tentuso vendro. Convulsion, n. Dumba. Cook, n. Prensutotas. Cookery, n. Pre'nzo.

Cool, adj. Peplimpur, a little cold. 2, v. Plimpikrost, to cool. Coop, v. Kantrisai, imprison.

Glipo'ntipai, to be about. 3, Glipe'ntipai, to put about. Cooper, n. Te'nzitas, barrel mechanic.

Cooperate, v. Tyel i'nsikai. Coordinate, adj. Ka'ntufa, as high. 2, Ontrupa, of equal rank.

Coot, n. Ga'njinoi. Copal, n. Kru'mvinoi.

Copartner, n. Bo'n<u>za</u>, partner. 2, Kra'nda, accessary. Cope, n. Andofus, head vest.

Dentripai, to fight.

Copy, n. To'ndoi, precedent; original. 2, Tro'ndoi, transcript. Copy, v. To'ntifai, to set a copy.

Copy out, v. Tro'ntifai. Copyhold, n. O'ndra d'anzoo'du. 2,

Bomprukoo"ri da'nzoo"du. Copious, adj. Frantur, abundant. Copped, adj. Twendi dintutoo. 2,

Pe'ntupoo. Copper, n. Kunzoo. 2, Venzi, ket-

tle. 3, Venonzi, a kettle in-built. Copperas, n. Fru'nji, vitriol. Coppice, n. Umvekis.

Copula, n. Vindoi. Copulation, n. Bra'nzoi. Copulative, adj. Pentufo. Coracinus, n. Falnja. Coral, n. Vulnjoi.

Cord, n. Dre'nza. Cordage, n. Fidre'nza.

Cordial, adj. Fantus. Cordial, n. Fanoludis, a medicine

strengthening the heart. Cordial, adj. Kampa, sincere.

Cordylis, n. Kino'njis, a creature of the lizard kind, having a tail annulated with scales. Core, 2. n. Bifalntaildwes. 2, Tinti-

dwes. 3, Winplimpai dwes. Corumder, n. Pra'mya.

Cork, n. Fru'mvi, a tree. 2, Tinsufolgus frumvetu. 3, Frumfutu ro'ndoo.

Cormorant, n. Banjino.

Corn. n. Fino'nzi. Corn, (standing), n. Po'mvoi kring-

Cornfield, n. Fanzoo pimvoitu.

Corn-flag, n. Vromva. Corn, n. Vondo, seed for bread.

Corn, v. Krahtisai, to pulverize. 2, Drensitai punjeti.

Corn, (on the toe), n. Vrumbo. Cornel tree, n. Tru'mvoi. Cornelian, n. Tu'njo, sardius. Corner, n. Fre'ndo, internal angle. Flendo, external angle. 3. Fenda, tooth. 4, Fre'nda, notch.

Corner, n. Grenturkis. Cornet, n. Felmbro. 2, Plilmbi twelndi. Corollary, n. Vantus vrinda. Coronation, n. Fono'ndripo'rest.

Coroner, n. Fononsufo fas, the officer enquiring into the cause of death. Coronet, n. Tono'ndroo.

Corporal, n. Vemprifas. 2, Fimbri. Corporation, n. Dondro.

Corporeal, adj. Rinsur. Corpse, n. Rinsur dra'nsur. Corps du gard, n. Vembrodwis. Corpulent, adj. Berinsur, having a

great body. 2, Bompu. 3, Bebo'mpu.

Correct, v. Te'ntifai, repair. 2, To'nta, due; as it ought to be. 3, Trantipai, mend. 4, Donsisai, reform. 5, Dronsikai, reprehend. 6, Rampivai, punish. 7, Volusisai, chastise.

Correlative, adj. Dro'ndus go'ntur. Correspond, v. Vo'ntiki, to be congruous. 2, Drontisi, to be reciprocal. 3, Drondus vontiki. 4, Drondus ponsa. 5, Drondus bonsifrest, mutually to be made known.

Corrival, n. Tonzoi.

Corroborate, v. Yin dompikrost, to strengthen. 2, Vonsitrost, make sure. 3, Yin vo'nsitrost, make more sure.

Corrode, v. Tinsivai. Corrosive, adj. Gatinsuvo.

Corrupt, v. Frontivrost, make evil. 2, Yin frontivrost, make worse; or Twantiprost. 3, Drantikrost, make impure. 4. Kronsipai, destroy. 5, Trentifrost, spoil. 6, Pumpivai, infect. 7, Kro'mpikrost, to cause to decay,

Corrupt, adj. Frampu, unholy, 2, Prempur, unjust. 3, Drempou, unchaste.

Corruption, n. Vandra, bribery.

Carslet, n. Antuvus.

Corruscation, n. Punzoodwas, 2. Timboo, brightness. 3, Bransa punzoo, trembling flame.

Cosmography, n. Inzebras, science of the universe. Cost, n. Benda, disbursement. 2,

Dondri, price.

Costive, adj. Binsufoo. Costly, adj. Betrentu, very expen-

Costmary, n. Kamvoi.

Cottage, n. Pepanzoi. 2 Twempa panzoi.

Cotton tree, n. Gumva. Cotton cloth, n. Krenza. Cotton weed, n. Bramvoi.

Couch, v. Vransivai, to lie. 2. Tansivai, shrink.

t'ouch, n. Vre'nzis, Covenant, n. O'mbris. Coventry-bell, n. De'mvinoo. Convent, n. Tundroi'tus.

Corer, v. Unto'mpitrest, cause to be unseen. 2, Kinsivai, cover. 3, Enginai, clothe. 4, Bransifai,

copulate with. 5, Umprompitrest, cause to be unseen. 6, Grentipai. Coverlet, n. Binti kinsufo'ri dranzai-

tu. 2, Bintifus dranzaitu.

Corert, n. Kempusokis, protection place. 2. Grentupo kis, concealing place. 3. Pemprupokis, defending

Coverture, n. Pe'mbroo. 2, Ke'mbis. Covet, v. Bolnsikai, desire.

Covetuousness, n. Plembo. Cough, v. Bensinai.

Covey, n. Anjedwis. Cowl, n. Tundrifurs andofus. Could, v. Pju, can; pliu, could,

priu, can hereafter. Coulter, n. Prinonzo, coulter of

plough. Council, n. Bo'mbro.

Counsel, n. Kro'nzi. 2, v. Be'mpini, keep counsel, be tacitum.

Count, n. Tonendroo, earl, 4th degree of nobility.

Count. v. Gonsifai, esteem. 2, Ventinai, reekon. 3, Vrantinai, sum. Countenance, n. Pandopas, face habit. 2, Pando'vis, face manner.

Countenance, (out of), adj. Befro'nsuvoo, greatly ashamed. 2, Ginsuvoo, posed. 3, Fronsuvoo.

Countenance, v. Fo'nsisai. 2. Ka'mpifrest, cause to be reputed. Counter, n. Birunda, imitation of

money. 2, Kantrusotus.

Counter, adv. Vrondu.

Counterfeit, v. Pantikrost, to liken. 2, Grentifai, imitate. 3, Kandrun gre'ntifai. 4, Tre'ntiprost, cause to seem. 5, Tro'ntiprai, teign. 6, Kamprinai, forge. 7, Krampinai, to act hypocritically.

Countermand, v. Polisikai trondis, command the contrary.

Countermine, v. Bemprivai. Counterpanc, n. (see coverlet).

Counterpart. n. Roi tondoi, other precedent. 2, Roi tro'ndoi, other

Counterpoise, v., Grondus runtinai, oppositely to weigh.

Counter tenor, n. Primbo.

Countervail, v. Drentifai, compensate. 2, Tedre'ntifai, perfectly to compensate.

Countess, n. Tonindripun. County, n. Kondro, shire.

Country, n. Fombro, not the town. Ringo. 3, Pondro, nation.

Countryman, n. Fompriro, one residing in the country. Couple, n. Afindwis, an aggregate

of two. Courage, n. De'mboo, fortitude. Couple, v. Pentifai afin fondooz, to join two things. 2, Bransifai, to copulate.

Courier, n. Keno'ndis bendo'di, messenger for despatch.

Course, n. Drangoi, way. 2, Dinza, water course. 3, Te'ndis, journey. 4. Pre'nzoi, running. 5, Do'ndroi, hunting, 6, Tembroi, pursuit, 7, Fa'ndi, order. 8, Da'ndo, series. 9, Dondis, turn.

Course of life, n. Danzoo'vis, man-ner of life. 2, Dondoo'vis, course of action.

Course, adj. Twimpus. 2, Klainter.

Courser, n. Pino'njoo, horse for running.

Courses, n. Kra'ndoo. Court yard, n. Tanzo.

Court, n. Bolndro, king's family. 2, Fo'ndroos pa'nzoi. 3, A'ntrukis, place where justice is administered. 4, Antru o'ndro, judicial conven-

Court days, n. Bundaiz antrutu o'ndro.

Court, v. Fonsifai, to court. Courteous, adj. Dempa.

Court san, n. Faintrunun vrainta. 2, Vranta fantrunun.

Courtesy, n. Demba. 2, Tembis, affability. 3, Gongiri, act of benefactor. 4, Kra'nzi, salutation.

Courtier, n. Fondroos bronzo, king's domestic. 2, Bedempa'ro. 3, Bedansuro, a very complimentary person.

Courtliness, n. abs. Danze'rit. Courtship, n. Folnsifai, to act as a

Cousin, (generally), n. Bronzo. Cousin, (first), n. Bonzoo. Cozen, v. Kantrinai.

Cow, n. Pinjifun. Cow, (with calf), n. Fansur pinjifun.

Cowherd, n. Pinjoofas.

Cow, v. Dwe'mpivrost, Cowardice, n. Dwemboo.

Cucumber, n. Temvinoo. Cucumber, (wild), n. Kre'mvinoo.

Cowring, n. Kanzis.

Cowslip, n. Pre myinoi.

Cow-wheat, n. Gremvinoi. Coxcomb, n. Vrempa'ro.

Crab fish, n. Vonjis. Crab, (molucca), n. Dronjis.

Crab louse, n. Vononjis. Crab tree, n. Puno myoo, sour apple

Crabbed, n. Grembaivis, austere manner.

Crabbed, adj. Dwempa. 2, Krontn, difficult.

Crack, v. Tatentivai, begin to break.

Crack, n. Krendi, ebink.

Crack, v. Inombo, sound like breaking. 2, Pronsivai, glory, boast.

Crack-brained, adj. Peprumpa. Crackle, v. Inampifai, to sound like a number of little breakings. Cradle, n. Drano'nzis.

Cray fish, (craw fish), n. Tonjis. Craft, n. Frambis, cuming. Craft, n. Tatambis.

Crag, n. U flimpus prinzo. 2, Prin-

onzoz, the rugged protuberances of rocks. Cram, v. Dinsifai, fill. 2, Bedin-

sifai krinzoo'ti.

Cramp, n. Drumba, a disease. Cramp fish, u. Ka'njoi. Cramp iron, n. Geno'nda, iron hooks

for joining bodies together. Crane, n. Penjinoi, a bird. Crane fly, n. Go'nja.

Crane's bill, n. Bemvoo.

Crane, n. Be pinsupo dwus, great lifting machine.

Crank, adj. Kompu, vigorous. 2, Ko'nsu, joyful.

Cranny, n. Kre'ndi, chink. Crash, v. Ve'nsivai. 2, Ino'mpitai,

sound like breaking Crassitude, n. Ba'ndoi, thickness.

Trimbi. 3, Trimbis. Cratch, n. Pine'nzo, the palisaded frame in which hay is put for

Crave, v. Bolnsinai, desire. 2, Toln-

sikai, entreat. 3, Fumprivai, petition. Craven, n. Dwempukro, a coward.

Cravingness, n. Ple'mbo, covetousness. 2, Fre'mbo, scrapingness. Craw, n. Kandis, stomach of bird.

Crawling, n. Venzoo, creeping. 2, Vrenzoo, wriggling. Craze, v. Primsinai.

Crazy, adj. Kro'mpu, in a state of decay. 2, Treintufoo, spoiled. 3, Ra'nsou, in a state of ruin.

Creak, v. Inempifai, to make an acute sound like that of solid unlubricated bodies mutually rubbing together.

Cream, n. Pandis, the best part of

anything. Cream, n. Twa'ndoo, cream, best

part of milk. Create, v. Polnsipai. 2, Polntifai, make.

Creature, n. Ponsupoo'ri, created thing.

Credence, n. Ko'nzoi.

Credible, adj. Kako'nsufoo, able to be believed.

Credit, v. Konsifai, believe. Credit, n. Golnzoi. 2, Kalmboi, re-

putation. 3, Ko'nzo, trust. Creditor, n. De'nda.

Credulity, n. Frambo.

Credulity in religion, n. Krambi. Creed, n. Konsufoo'ri. 2, Kono'nzoi, epitome of what Christians ought to believe.

Creek, n. Peki'nza, a little bay.

Creep, v. Velnsipai. 2, Vrelnsipai, wriggle. 3, Pivensipai, metaphorically to creep like ivy. Drempinai, to fawn.

Creep in, v. Muspre'ntisai gre'ndur, to get in secretly. 2, Grondus.

Crescent, adj. Dra'utur. Crescent, n. Glinzoi, the figure of

the moon, in her early increasing

Cresses, n. Be'mvis, garden cress. 2, Fouvis, Indian cress. Bre'mvis, sciatica-cress. 4, Vremvis, swine's cress. = 5, Behva, water eress. 6, Dre'mva, winter eress.

Crescet, n. Tano'nzoi, a great light set on a beaeon, lighthouse, or watch-tower.

Crest, n. Do'ndi, comb on bird's head.

Crest fallen, adj. Befro'nsusoo. 2, Penombri, the plume of feathers on the top of a helmet. 3, Pena'mbri, the ornament, the helmet, in heraldry. 4, Kro'ndis, mane,

Crevis, n. Krandi, chink. 2, Tonjis. Crew, n. Fonzaldwis, aggregate of companions.

Cruet, n. Unenbenzi.

Cry, n. Kro'nzi, grief. 2, Tra'nza, weeping.

Cry out, v. Tansitai, exclaim. 2, Tahtripai bahdu. 3, Grobsikai

Cry merey, v. To'nsitai bambroo'di. Cry, v. Bampripai or bamprivai, to proclaim.

Crib, n. Pine'n<u>zo</u>, (see eratch). Cribbed, adj. Brintufoo.

Crick, n. Danzoi, pricking sensation, specially from a cold. Cricket, n. Fo'njoi.

Cricket, (fen), Fronjoi. Crier, n. Bambroo. Crime, n. Andro.

Crime, (capital), n. Ambro.

Crime, (not capital), n. Ambra. Crimson, adj. Bibantur, blood-like. 2, Filmpon, red.

Cringe, v. Beka'nsikai. 2, Daka'nsikai. 3, Drempinai.

Cripple, n. Rolmbi andeltuz. Crisis, n. Gibambroi, the deciding or judgment time. 2, Dibambroi,

the sign of decision or judgment. Crisping, n. Brinzi, curling. Critic, n. Banombroo,

indge.

Critical, adj. Banomprur. Crotchet, n. Binimbo, one eighth of

the time of a breve. Crocodile, n. Tinjis.

Crocus, n. Dromva. Croft, n. Pefangoo.

Crouk, v. Kefrincisai, like a frog. 2, Kebahcipai, croak like a ra-

Crook, v. drinsipai, to bend,

Crook, n. U prentiri, crooked thing. 2, Ge'nda, hook. Crooked, adj. pas. Drinsupoo, bent.

Gentumanst, hooked. Crookedness, n. Prendo.

Crone, n. Vuntinurpro, a decrepit person. Crop, n. Enjes ka'ndis, bird's

stomach. Crop of corn, n. Binsufoo'dwis fin-

o'nzitu, heaped aggregate of corn. Crop, v. Siniki'nsipai, to pull off. 2, Sinidre'nsivai, tear off. 3, Sinidensivai, break off. Crosier, n. Vulmbrois kolndoo,

bishop's staff. Cross, across, adj. Genton, oblique.

Grenton, transverse. Cross, v. Prentisai dinza'zu, to go

over the river. Cross himself, v. Krentime'stur, to

cause himself to be crossed. 2, Dyikrentime'stur, to cause himself to be signed with a cross. Cross, n. U tantruko'twus, or Tan-

a'ndri, a crucifying jugament. Cross, n. Tano'ndri, an image of

Christ upon the cross. Cross bow, n. Kembri. Crossway, n. Krenta dranzoi.

Cross, adj. Vrontu, contrarv. 2, Trontus, opposite. 3, Twempa, contentious. 4, Drempa, morose. 5, Dremnu, disobedient.

Cross event, n. Framboo. Cross, v. Prentikai, frustrate. 2,

Tre'ntifai grentou'ti fe'ndoo. Cross bill, n. Branja. Cross wort, n. Gromvino.

Crotchet, n. Pegenda.

Crotchet, n. Defo'mboi, a bad fancy; whim. Crouch, v. Kansiyai, stoop,

Crouching, n. Undraldis, the attitude

and manner of adoration, 2, Dremba, fawning. Crowd, n. Tyel krinsupoo'dwis.

Crow, n. Brenjoo, 2, Kamvino, 3, Pinsupo'tus, a lever.

Crow, v. Kepengifai, to crow like a cock. 2, Kege'ntrifai, to express triumph. 3, Deprobsivai, to glory as he ought not.

Crown, n. Fono'ndroo. Crown of the head, n. Dindo andotu.

Crown imperial, n. Po'mva.

Crown, (money), A'vin glu'ndaz; or, gluna'vin.

Vracuble, n. Finsuvolfus, melting vessel. 2, Enzi finsuvoldi unziz unzoo'ti.

Crucifix, n. Grenzaitu Krist ilju

ga'ndri. Crude, adj. Re'nsi, raw. 2, Fene'si. unboiled. 3, Englsi, unprepared

or uncooked. 4, Bine'sus or Bine'sai, not digested. Crucify, v, Gantrikai.

Cruelty, n. Bremboo.

Curchy, v. Kra'nsikai.

Cruet, n. U pla'ntur Venzoo'dus. Crumb, (of bread) n. Fene'nzoo. Crumble, v. Fene'nsiprast.

Crupper, n. Gondi, rump. 2, Grinti ventupori ganze tu. 3, Gonde bus. Cruise, n. Pepenzi uneu. 2, v. Be'ntrivai, to play the seout; specially for booty.

Crushing, n. Prinza.

('rust, (of shell fish), n. Fro'nda. Crust, (of bread), Vrindo fenzootu, specially hard. Crustaceous, adj. Fro'nta.

Crutch, n. Ke'nda, (figure like T). Ko'ndoo prensu'rturo.

Cryptography, n. Gre'ntur danzobas. Crystal, n. Ku'njoi.

Cue, n. Bondis, sign. 2, Tendo'dis. Cub, n. Prinjatwes. 2, Finjetwes. Cube, n. Brendo.

Cubit, n Fandi a limb. 2, Pa'ndoi frandeni dandenuzis diudo. Cuckold, n. Kunzifur fampratu

ku'nzifun.

Cuckoo, n. Ta'njoo. Cuckoo-flower, n. Be'nva. Cucumber, n. Temvinoo.

Cad, n. Krandis, first stomach. Cud, n. Klandis, thing remasticated. Chem the cud, v. Klantisai.

Cudgel, n. Kondoo, staff. 2, Bekondoo. 3, Famprusotus. Cudwort, n. Bra'mvoi.

Cuff. n. Trantu vantuko'ri. Cuff, v. Kensivai binsukoo ti tandi. Cuirass, n. Anda'vus, trunk armour. Cull, v. Bonsinai, to choose.

Culpable, adj. Gadronsukoo, apt to be blamed. Tantrupoo, accused. Caltirate, v. Tinsitai.

Culture, n. Tinonzo, cultivation;

special means and care. Cumber, v. Rausinai, to burden. 2, Tre'ntikai, to trouble. 3, Bro'ntifai, to hinder.

Cummin. n. Dramvi. Cunctation, n. Praimba.

D A Y

Dabble, v. Dazensikai fimputu fo'ndoo. Dabchick, n. De'njinoi, dydapper.

Dace, n. Danjino. Daffodil, n. Ko'mva,

Dagger, n. Pranton fembri.

Doggle, v. a. Funsimost, to cause to be dirty.

Daggle, v. n. Po'ntipi fu'nzatu. Day, (natural), n. Bundai, 24 hours. Day, (holy-day), n. Buutra bu'ndi. Day, (to day), n. Ca'seo, this day. Day, (artificial), n. Vundai, the period of daylight.

Daytime, n. Bundaigis, time of day.

Cony, n. Kinjo.

Cunning, n. Tambis, art. 2, Frambis, eraft. Cup, n, Tre'nzi.

Cupbearer, n. Trenze fas. Cup of a flower, n. Gondoi.

Cup, v. Dre'nsinai, to bleed by

eupping. Cupboard, n. Fe'nzi kranzai'pur trenze diz. Cur, n. Pinji.

Cuirassier, n. Entrukoo pembro, armed horseman. Curate, n. Blantur fundroi. 2, Vis-

fu'ndroi. 3, Visdu'ndroi.

Curb, n. Tano'nzi, the cohibiting part of a bridle. 2, Befrontufo ta'nzi.

Curb, v. Frontifai, to cohibit. Curdle, v. Frinsivai, to coagulate. Cure, v. Rumpikrost, to cause to be

healthy.

Curiosity, n. Prambis. 2. Bevombi, great beauty. 3, Bebamba, great diligence. 4, Vremboi, niceness. Curlew, n. Tanjinoi.

Curling, n. Brinzi.

Currants, n. Primvoo'sidz, fruit of the currant tree.

Current, n. Dinza, stream.

Current, adj. Konti, genuine. 2, To'nti, perfect. 3, To'nsutoo, approved. 4, Pompra, customary. 5, Vranta common. 6, Ta'utu, ordinary.

Current year, n. O pundis, the present year.

Curry, v. Trinsikai, to comb a horse. Curry-comb, n. Trinsuko tus pinje di. Curry, v. Fendo fenzatu, preparing of leather.

Curry favor, v. Dre'mpikai de. 2, Deke'ndo de.

Currish, Bipinji.

Curse, n. Tranzoo, act of God. Carse, v. Buntrikai, excommunicate. ko'mprisai, imprecate.

D

DAL

Daybreak, n. Bundai'tas, beginning of day.

Broad day, Tebu'ndai. 2, Te'ntur bu'ndai, manifest day.

Day, (as, gained the day,) Pembroi, victory.

Day's man, n. Fa'udroo, arbitrator. Daily, adj. Buntaitwis, on each separate day.

Dainty, adj. Vre mpou, niee. Dainties, n. Enzoi, sustentation ex-

traordinary. Dairy, n. Tranturfis, the kinds of milk. 2, Trandoo'tus, milk room.

Dale, n. Plinzo, valley.

Cursory, adj. Tompu, swift. 2, Blampa, rash. 3, Krampi, slight, indifferent.

Curst, adj. Pro'mpa, disingenuous. 2, Kre'mpur, malignaut. 3, Dwe'mpa, morose. Curtain, v. Frino'mboo, a shading

or shadowing. 2, Ensungri, specially about a bed.

Curtal, adj. Pra'ntou, short. Curtle-axe, n. Praintou feimbri, short sword. Curve, n, Pre'nti, crooked.

Curvet, v. Prentisai bensupo, go leaping. Cushion, n. Branzis.

Casp, n. Fe'nda, tooth. Custard, n. Kre'nzoo tre'ndoo'tu,

vondiz, kvel, pie of milk, eggs, &c. Custody, n. Be'ndi, keeping. 2, Ve'ndrito, guarding. 3, Ka'ndris, imprisonment.

Custom, n. Po'mbra. 2, A'mbi, habit. Embi. 4, To'ndri, bontrufoo'juri, tribute on merchandise. Cut, v. De'nsivai.

Cut off, v. Pre'ntifai, separate. 2, Bu'ntrikai, excommunicate.

Cuticle, n. Tandoi, outward skin. Cutler, n. Fembre'tas. 2, Insa'tas dansuvo tuz. Cutter, n. Da'ndro, robber. 2, Pro'n-

suvo ro. Cuttle-fish, n. Folnjing. 2, Frolnjing,

lesser euttle fish. Cycle (of the sun), n. Ino'ndoo, 28

vears. Cycle, (of the moon), n, Ina'ndoo,

19 years. Cygnet, n. Penjino'twes.

Cylinder, n. Ve'ndo. Cylindroides, n. To'njinoo. Cymbal, n. Fe'nti pu'nson dr'ensutus.

Cynical, adj. Bipineu, dog-like. 2, Dwempa, morose.

DAM

Dally, v. Rinsikai, to play. 2, Dre'mpisai, to fondle. 3, Tro'mpinai, to act wantonly. 4, Brentikai, to delay.

Dam, n. Fo'ngipun, female parent. 2, Re'ntigrost, u dinza vooti de'ndi, to stop water by means of a ridge.

Dame, n. To'ntrupun, a noble female. 2, Tomprupun, a lady. 3, Dro'nsutun, a master female.

Damage, n. Fre'ndi, loss. 2, Pro'nda, da, hurt.

Damask, n. Twimpus ke'nza tu Dima skus.

Damson, n. Fo'ndo tu Duma'skus. Damn, v. Kra'mpivai, the act of God. 2, Damprifai, to condemn. Dannify, v. Prontimest, to cause

to be injured.

Damsel, n. Po'nzifet, cœlebs femi-

Damp, n. Du'nzoo, fire damp, 2, Brunzoi, aqueous damp. 3, Pefilmpu, moist.

Dancing, n. Be'nzi. Dandelion, n. Franco.

Dandiprat, n. Pebinzikur. Dandle, v. Petre'nsivai, tri yoo'tu

klon'doos pa'ndiz.

Dandruf, n. Vi'mbroi ando'tu, scurf on the head.

Daneswort, n. Te'mving. Danger, d. Tro'ndi.

Dangle, v. Tra'nsivai te'nsuvo. Dank, n. Filmpu.

Dapper, adj. Pegompu, a little agile.

Dace, n. Da'njino, dace. Dare, v. To'ltikai, to be so bold as.

 Yul de'mpiki, to be so stout, sturdy, resolute. 3, Yul go'nsiki, to be so bold. 4, Ynl gonesiki, not to be so bold; to fear. 5, Fe'ntripai, to challenge.

Darkness, n. Plimboo.

Darkness, n. Trindo, i. e. to the

Darling, adj. To'nsukous, or yin to'nsukoo, most beloved.

Darn, v. Kilnsikai bifrinzu, to sew knitting-like.

Darnel, n. Bomvo.

Dart, n. Be'ndri. 2, Kra'nzoo, meteor. Dash, v. Dwaze'nsikai. 2, Fensivai, to cast. 3, Kensivai, to strike. 4, Dwada'nsitai, to write a dashing hand. 5, Pegro'ntivai, to mix a small quantity.

Dastard, n. U dwe mpuvro, a cow-

ardly person.

Date, n. Krumvoi'sit, the fruit. 2, Bindo, date. 3, Vetrintur, out of date; excessively old. 4, Vekrintur, excessively late.

Daucus, n. Vr'amvi, wild carrot. Daughter, n. Fron zipun.

Daughter in law, n. Fronzipun onzoi'ti. 2, Ko'nzipurs fro'nzipun. Konzifuns fronzipun. 4, Fronzipurs ko'nzifun.

Daunt, v. Vro'nsikrast, make fear. 2, Fro'nsisai, discourage.

Daw, n. Vanjoo.

Dawb, v. Brunsinai, plaster. Vrinsikai, smear. 3, Drahtikai vrinzeti. 4, Vrahtinai, to bribe. 3, Drantikai Dawn, n. Tavn'ntisai, to begin the

morning.

Daisy, n. Tramvoi. 2, Tainvo. great daisy. 3, Ka'nvoi, blue daisy. Dazzle, v. Pinompitai, to dull with excess of light.

Deacon, n. Du'inbroi. Deafness, adj. Frombo. Dead, adj. Umpo'ntur, deprived of being, 2, Uno'mpu, destitute of power. 3, Dra'nsupi, in a state of death. 4, Dane'suto, not living.

Deadly, adj. Dra'nsuprast, causing to die. 2. Drano'nsuprast, which cannot end till death; as deadly

malice.

Deal, (as to deal in something), v. Do'ntipai, to act in. 2, Re'mpikai, to converse with. 3, Entivai, to deal with in business. 4, Famprivai, to deal betwixt, mediate, 5, Twike ntinai, to deal out, distribute.

Deal, n. U vo'ndoo, a quantity. 2

Bumve'kus, a deal.

Dean, Panombroo, chief of the bishop's assessors. 2, Dombro'fas, college officer. Dear, adj. Beto'nsukoo. 2, Bedo'n-

trukoo. Dearth, n. Flandoo, scarcity.

Death, n. Dra'nzoo.

Death, (put to), v. Dra'nsiprast. 2, Antrikai, to punish capitally.

Deathwatch, n. Vo'nji. Debar, v. Bro'ntifai.

Debase, v. Uno'ntripai, to undegree. Umbalmpifai, undignify. Brampifrost, to cause to be mean.

Debate, v. Dwe'mpinai. 2, Vi'ntinai, to argue.

Debauch, v. Rempivrost, make vicious. 2, Prempifrost, to make sensual. 3, Krempitrost, to make profuse.

Debilitate, v. Drompikrost, to make weak.

Debonair, adj. Tezo'mpa, of perfect temper or disposition. 2, Fompa, sprightly. 3, Konsu, merry.

Debt, n. Dre'nda, debt, a state of debt.

Decade, n. Dwipalsin, an aggregate of ten, as a decade of years.

Decalogue, n. Pononziz, the ten commandments of God. Decay, n. Kro'mbi.

Decease, n. Dra'nzoo.

Deceive, v. Kantrinai, to defraud. Gentivrast, to make to err. 3, Prentikai, to frustrate. 4, Preno'ntikai, to frustrate one's expectations.

December, n. Kuntildis. Decent, adj. Fo'ntu.

Deception, n. Kandra rit. Decule, v. Da mprifai, to sentence.

2, Tehtivai, finish. 3, Tehtivai wo'mbroi.

Decimation, v. Bo'nsinai a'pin ou'mi palsin.

Deeipher, v. Ki'ntikai tro'nti prindooz. 2, Tintivrost tronti prindooz. 3, Kansitai tronti prindooz. 4, Ungre'ntipai tro'nti pri'ndooz. Deck, n. Kra'nzo findroo'tu-

Deck, v. Vantikai, to adorn. Declaim, v. Fintikrost de. 2, Fintikrost be.

Declare, v. Ki'ntikai, to interpret. 2, Gentipai, to conceal. 3, Tentipai, manifest, 4, Bantikrost, to make public.

Declension, n. Tino'ndoi, final syllables of nouns.

Decline, v. Tino'ntifai, as a noun. 2, Dre'ntifai, to diverge 2, Dre'ntisai, avoid. 3, Kro'mpikai. Declining age, n. Vundinoo.

Declivity, n. Ge'ndoi. 2, Tris ge'ndoi, a declivity verging downwards. Decoction, n. Fe'nzo. 2, Fensufoo'ri, boiled thing, specially by infusion.

Decoy, v. Vransipai. Decorum, n. Fo'ndi, decency.

Decrease, v. Dwa'ntipai. Decree, n. To'nza, purpose.

Dramboi, sentence. 3, Tombra, edict. Decrement, n. Dwa'ndoo, diminition.

2, Frendi, loss. Decrepit, adj. Kalnsuvo undinoolni,

stooping from age. 2, Vn'ndinoo, decrepitude. Decretal, adj. To'nsa. 2, Da'mprou.

3, Tompra. Decuple, adj. Fipas'in, tenfold-

Decussation, n. Kre'nda, figure of cross.

Dedicate, v. Pu'ndri, consecration, as, to God. 2, Ke'ntinai kyamboinu tu, give to the reputation of. 3, or Bamboi, dignity. 4, or Tonzo'rit, patronage.

Deduce, v. Vrintinai, to infer.

Deduct, v. Da'ntisai. Deed, n. Do'ndoo, action.

Deed, (in very), adj. Po'ndi. 2, Bo'ndris, writing. Deem, v. Volnsifai. 2, Polnsifai,

think.

Deep, adj. Tahtou.

Deep, (the) n. Ringa, sea. Deer, n. Ki'njoi, (fallow). 2, Ti'njoi,

red decr.

Deface, v. Unrc'ntitai. 2, Tre'ntifai, spoil. 3, Vro'mpikrost, to deform. Kro'nsipai, to destroy.

Defalk, v. Dantisai, to take away. 2, Dwa'ntipai, to diminish. Defame, v. Va'ntrisai, to infamize.

Da'ntinai, to calumniate. Default, n. Fame'broi, non appear-

ance. 2, Prendi, frustration 3, Plembroi, overthrow.

Defecation, v. Da'ntikrost, make pure. 2, Umpra'ntisai, to unworst something.

Defect, n. Twa'ndoo.

Defection, n. Vulmbro, an apostasy. Defend, v. Pelmprivai, with arms. 2, Pempisai, to protect, as a superior. 3, Bo'nsisai, defend from danger. 4, Kampripai, as a defendent. 5, Da'ntripai, as advocate.

Defendent, n. Kambroo. Defensive, adj. Pempruvo, which defends.

Defensive arms, n. Palmbriz. Defer, v. Krintiprost, to make late. 2, Bre'ntivai dondoo'cu, respite. Bre'ntivai dondoo'tu, protract.

Deference, n. Kembi, respect.

Defy, v. Fe'mprivai. Deficient, adj. Twa'ntur.

Defile, v. Dra'ntikrost, make impure. 2. Empivrost, make vicious. Drempifrost, make unchaste.

Define, $\hat{\mathbf{v}}$. Tilutinai. 2, Bamprifai, sentence.

Definite, adj. Volntij, bounded. 2, Ginti, express. Definition, n. Tinda,

Definitive, adj. Ginti, express. 2, Dentuvo, finishing. Deflower, v. Fantrinai. 2, Ump'on-

sitai, to unvirgin. Deflucion, n. Vinzis, distillation. 2,

Kumba, catarrh. Deformity, n. Vrombi.

Defray, v. Be'ntinai, disburse. 2, Gentinai, to pay.

D. froud, v. Kantrinai. Defunct, adj. Drounsupo, having

died. 2, Dra'nsupi, being dead:-Degenerate, adj. Bepone sur, unlike

ancestor. 2, Krohti, spurious. Degrade, v. Galutrisai.

Degree, n. Gondis.

Degree, (of person), n. O'ndroo, rank.

Degree, (of University), n. Ko'ntrutis. Dehort, v. Tro'nsikai, dissuade.

Deject, or dejected, adj. Konsuko, grieving. 2, Frampur, athlicted. 3, Gronsuko, despairing.

Deify, v. Untikrost, to cause to be a God.

Drign, v. Fe'mpisai, to condescend. Deity, n. Underit.

Delay, (see defer.) Indictation, n. Do'uza,

Delegate, n. Vrontaire, substitute. Kentusoo're, sent person. 3, Vontrunooro, authorised person.

Deliberate, v. Ponsitai. Delila certe ness, n. Pamba. 2, Trom-

bi, slowness. Inlicate, adj. Gadonsinai, apt to delight. 2. Ensou. 3, Drompa, tender. 4, Vrempou, over neat.

Inlicacos, n. Ensouriz. Delicions, adj. Bedonsung. 2, Betampou.

Delight, n. Donza.

Delineate, v. Pentipai, to line, 2, Tintinai, describe, specially by

Delingunt, adj. Vamprou. 2. Tambroo, prisoner.

Indicium, n. Fromboi. 2, Pumbe.

Deliver, v. Tehtinai, to pass the possession. 2, Pomprikai, to deposit. 3, Gentinai, to pay. 4, Trentipai, disclaim. 5, Tintikai, to narrate. 6, Pansitai, to speak. 7, Dansitai, write. 8, Pumprisai, by tradition. 9, Bro'nsipai, by God. 10, Pe'ntinai, yield. 11, Twe'mpinai, betray. 12, Bo'nsipai, deliver from evil. 13, Umve'mprifai, uncaptivate. 14, Unto'mpripai, or vai, to unslave. 15, Unkantrisai, unimprison. Tansiprast, to be put to bed. 17, Do'nsipai. Delve, v. Pinsitai, to dig.

Delude, v. Kantrinai, deceive. Deluge, v. Zusdinsinai, to overflow.

Delusion, n. Kantramori.

Demand, v. Pintisai, demand to know. 2, Frentinai, demand to have. 3, Fomprisai, to demand the price.

Demean, n. Pra'nzoo, manner. Demcan, v. Ansikai. Demeanor, n. A'nzi. Demerit, n. Vondarit.

Demigod, n. Pezundi, diminutive of

Demise, n. Bo'ndri.

Democracy, n. Pondroo'rit bondroo'ti. Demolish, v. Ransifai, ruin.

Demon, n. Inzoo. 2, Frinzoo, devil. Demoniae, adj. Ra nsupoo frinzoo tiz. Demonstrate, v. Gentipai, shew. 2,

Vonsifrost vinde ti, make sure by argument.

Demur, v. Tro'nsinai. 2, Trononsiнаі, to demand more time before answering.

Demure, adj. Ve'mpa, grave. 2, Vrempa, formal.

Den, n. Prenondis, underground cavity. 2, Pinjatus, lion's house. 3, Pinja'dus, lion's room.

Deny, v. Frintisai. Davial, (self), n. Tambi. Denizea, n. To'ndroo.

Denominate, v. Ko'ntipai.

Denote, v. Rintifai, to mean. Demounce, v. Bantikai, publish. 2, Vronsikai, to threaten.

Density, n. Trimbi. Dent, n. Trenda. Denter, n. Branji.

Dentifrice, n. U dantuko'ri i'di kra'ndoz, specially a powder.

Deodand, n. U kentunoori Undenu. Depart, v. Prentisai, 2, Nis prenti-

sai. 3, Dransipai, to die. Dependent, adj. Tranta. 2, Bronsi. Deplorable, adj. Gakronsuko, apt to

grieve. 2, Beprampur. Deplore, v. Bekronsikai de.

Gentipai bekronzi de. Depopulate, v. Umbontripai, unpeople.

In portation, n. Bandris, exile. Deportment, n. Anzi, demeanor, Depose, v. Trispe'ntipai. 2, Fu'mprikai, deprive. 3, Gantrisai, degrading. 4, Gamprisai, to inea-paeitate. 5, Kontrisai pondroo'cu, swear before a magistrate.

Deposit, v. Po'mprikai. Deprave, v. Frontivrost, make bad. Deprecate, v. Tro'nsikai. Depreciate, v. Yil u'ntimost.

Depression, v. Prinsipai, forcing

Deprive, v. Trohtikai, to deprive. 2, Umbe'ntipai, to unpossess. 3, Buntrikai, deprive of orders.

Depth, n. Ta'ndoi. Depuration, n. Da'ntikrost. 2, Ta'ntisai, scum. 3, Trantisai. Deputy, n. Vrontairo, substitute

person. Dereliction, Fre'ndoi. 2, Bro'nzoo.

Deride, v. Tamprinai, to mock. Derision, n. Tambra, mockery. Derive, v. Prantinai.

Derogate, v. Niske ntipai, take from. Dwantipai, diminish. 3, Niskentipai kamboini. 4, Niskentinai, gonze'ni.

Descant, v. Brintikai, paraphrase. Descend, v. Tris prentisai.

Descendent, n. Pronzoo. Descent, n. Tris pre'ndiso.

Descent, n. Pronzoo'rit, the essence of descendent.

Descent, n. Pronsurfis, extraction.

Descry, v. Tvapo mpitai, begin to see. 2, Dreutipai pomboti, to find by sight, specially from afar Describe, v. Trintinai.

Desert, n. Vo'ntari, worthy thing. Vondarit. 3, Vontrukoo'ri, carned thing. Desert, n. Lanzoo. 2, Ranesupookis,

3, Karane supoori, uninhabitable. Desert, n. Prenzoi, banquet.

Desert, v. Bronsipai.

Descree, v. Volntini, to be worthy. Vontrikai, earn.

Designing, n. Pendo, internal. 2, Tousinai, appoint, external.

Desire, n. Bonzi. 2, Tonsikai, entreat.

Desist, v. Vronsinai.

Desk, n. Tanouzis, a jugament for supporting a book. 2, Fenzi jusdansitai, a box to write upon.

Desolate, adj. Befronsa, solitary. 2 Rane supoo. 3, Bekro'nsu, much grieved.

Despuir, n. Gronzi. 2, Brambi. Desperate, adj. Begronsu. 2, Be-

brampa.

Desperation, n. Gronzi, affection. 2, Brambi, despair.

Despicable, adj. Gagronsufoo, apt to be despised. 2, Klantur, poor, sorry, &c.

Despise, v. Gronsifai.

Despondency, n. Tagonzi. 2, Pegonzi, a degree of despair.

Despite, n. Gronzoi, contempt. 2, Kremboo, malignity. 3, Kreno'mboo, done (thing) to excite

anger. 4, Palmbra, affront.

Destine, v. Tolusinai, purpose. 2, Fronsipai, to fix the fate.

Destiny, n. Fronzoo, fate. Destroy, v. Kro'nsipai.

Destitute, adj. Brentur, wanting. 2. Flantur deficient. 3, Bronsur, in

a state of abandonment. Destroy, v. Kro'nsipai.

Destruction, n. Kronzoo. 2, Twen-

Disuetude, n. Unto mprunoo, uneustomed

Detect, v. Fro'nsifai, discover. 2, Ungentipai, unconceal. 3, Un-

te'ntipai, unmanifest.

Detain, v. Ve'ntipai, hold. 2, Ta'mprinai, illegally to hold. 3, Enti-

Determine, v. De'ntivai, finish. 2, Vronsinai, desist. 3, Gronsinai, determine the liberty of the will. 4, To'nsinai, to do it one's self. 5, by another, Bamprifai, sentence.

Deter, v. Bro'ngisai.

Detest, v. Betronsikai. 2, Bepronsikai, loath. 3, Bebro'nsikai, to feel great antipathy.

Detract, v. Dano'ntrinai, slander, filch reputation. 2, Ple mpinai, to under speak of another's reputation. 3, Da'ntrinai, calumniate.

Detriment, n. Fre'ndi, loss.

Dwa'ndoo, decrease.

Devastation, n. Kronzoo, destruc-tion. 2, Twendoo, marring. 3, Trendoi, spoiling.

Devest, v. Une'nsinai, unclothe.
Deviate, v. Tre'ntisai, wander. 2, Ge'ntivai, err.

Devil, n. Frinzoo.

Devil's bit, n. Tra'nvinoi. Devil's milk, n. Felmvi. Devilish, adj. Fri'ngur.

Devise, v. Fronsitai. 2, Donsitai, contrive.

Devise, (by will), v. Fo'ntrikai, bequeath. Devise, v. Trentipai, seem.

Krampinai, to play the hypocrite. 3, Krantmai, forge.

Device, n. Flampairi. 2. Te'ndroo, stratagem. 3, Pondoidwis.

aggregate of flowers, posey.

Devoir, n. Ke'ndo. 2, Trontari,

Devolve, v. Brino'nsipai, successively to roll from one to another. 2, Enalutisai, successively to pass from one to another.

Devoted, adj. Pu'mprunoo. 2, Pu'ntrukoo, consecrated. 3, Ponsus or po'nsai.

Devotion, Pazu'ndra, habitual worship. 2, Ponzis.

Devour, v. Bro'mpinai. 2, Flempifai, gluttonize. 3, Andus pransifai.

Devout, adj. Pazu'ntra. Dew, n. Trunzo.

Dew-grass, n. Tro'mvo. Dewlap, n. Vane'ndoi.

Dexterity, n. Go'mbi. 2, Tetalmbis, perfect skill.

Die, v. Drausipai, 3, Triusikai, to colour by dving.

Die, (a), n. U prensukotus, a dieng instrument.

Diabetes, n. Twumbis. Diabolical, adi. Frinsur. Diadem, n. Fonondroo, crown.

Diagonal, n. Te'ndoi. Diagram, n. U re'ndo fendoo'tuz, a

figure of lines. 2, Grenzis fendootuz. Dial, n. Frino'mboo.

Dialect, n. Rinde'vis, language maimer.

Dialogue, n. Doutus indi, alternate discourse. 2, Do'ntus dra'nzi, alternate conference, Diameter, n. Be'ndoi.

Diamond, n. Pu'nja. 2, Pre'ndi, square. 3, Preno'ndi, square not of right angles.

Diaper, n. Kenza, linen. Diuphonous, adj. Kimpur, trans-

parent. Diaphoretic, v. Pilmpimost, sweeten.

Diaphragm, n. Tandis. Diary, n. Twitindi bundaituz, se-

gregate narrative of days.

Diarrhea, n. Vulmbis. Dibble, n. Vrinsitus.

Dicacity, n. Bremba, loquacity. Dice, n. Prensutus. 2, v. Prensitai,

to play at diec.

Dichotomy, n. Ta'ndis moo afi'n, division into two.

Dictate, v. Valusitai.

Dictator, n. Ka'nta vontraffas, chief authority officer.

Dictionary. n. U dre'nzis yindoi'tuz ultu ri'ndi, a book of the words of a language.

Didupper, (Dab-ehick,) n. Danjinoi. Dyer, n. Trinsuko'vas, a dying-artist.

Dyers'-weed, n. Paluvoo. Diet, n. Kyalntukoo ensultvis, regu-

lated victual manner. 2, Bambro, a council.

Differ, v. Ontivi.

Difference, n. Onda, relating to the end. 2, Ondo, diversity. 3, Twemba, contending. 4, Pinda, distinction, 5, Vramba, partiality. Difficult, adj. Krontu.

Diffident, adj. Dronsu.

Diffuse, v. Fransivai, to spread. 2, Pumpivrost, infect.

Dig, v. Pilnsitái.

Digest, v. Bransipai: (natural). Digest, v. Binsivai; (chemical). Digest, v. Fa'ntikai, to arrange. Dight, n. Ensunori, clothing. Dight, v. Valntikost, adorn. Digit, n. Tin, akrin utu tu'ndoi,

three fourths of an inch. Digit, n. Pin pafrin itu bendoi frinzoitu ginzoikwi, one twelfth of the diameter of the sun and moon.

Dignify, v. Balmpifrost. Dignity, n. Vonda, worthmess. 2. Bamboi, high rank.

Digression, n Tri'ndi. Dike, n. Drejndi u'nzodi, a furrow for water. 2, Vrendi, gutter.

Dill, n. Pramvi, (flower.) Dilacerate, v. Drensivai, tear. Dilapidate. v. Ra'nsifai, rum. 2, Brong'tifai krombe'ni.

Dilate, v. Yinfa'ntifost, to widen. 2. Bi'ntifai, amplify.

Dilatory, adj. Pramp<u>a</u>. Dilemma, 11. Vinonda, false on either

positive or negative supposition.

Diligence, n. Bamba. 2, Bramba. excessive diligence. Dilucidation, n. Kindi, interpre-

Dilute, v. Yilgrahtiprost, to make · less intense. 2, Yinbli'mpikrost,

to make more fluid, liquify. Dim, adj. Pepro'mpi, a little blind. Peplimpur, a little dark.

Dimness, n. Pombodes. 2, Pombopcs. 3, Trimboo, opposite to brightness.

Dimension, n. Endoo.

Diminish, v. Plantiprost. 2. Glantiprost, make less intense. 3, Plantivrost, make few. 4, Dwantiprost, diminish. 5, Yinglanti-

prost. 6, Yinplantivrost. Diminutive, adj. Plantur, little Dimple, n. Drendi, furrow. 2, Tren-

da, dent. Din, n. Bezimbo, great sound.

Dine, v. Pena'nsipai, to dine. Dinner, n. Pen'anzoo.

Ding, v. Fensivai, cast. Dist, n. Brondi, violence. 2, Grou-

dis, impetus.

Diocess, n. Vumbroikis. Dip, v. Musulusitai, to put into

water. 2, Jisunsitai, to put under Dipthony, n. Trindoo.

Dire, adj. Krompa, fierce. 2, Brem-

pur, cruel. Direct, v. Po'nsisai.

Direct, adj. Pe'nti, straight.

Grelutou, upright.

Dirge, n. Pulndra dransupildirgz.

prayer for dead persons.

Dirt, n. Funza.

Disable, v. Unompikrost, to make unable. 2, Ro'mpikrost, impotent. 3, Drompikrost, weaken. Ga'mprisai, incapacitate.

Disabuse, v. Gene tivrost, to cause not to be in error. 2, Tintivrost,

to explain.

Disadvantage, n. Brondoi. 2, Fre'ndi. 3, Pro'nda, hurtfulness.

Disagree, v. Tronsifai, dissent. Telpinai, to act unpeaceably. Disallow, v. Tronsitai, disapprove.

Disannul, (annul), v. Pro'nsipai, annihilate. 2, Tra'ntipai, to mar. 3, Tre'ntifai, to spoil.

Disappoint, v. Untonsinai, unappoint. 2, Prentikai, frustrate. Disapprove, v. Tronsitai.

Disarm, v. Umpentrikai, unarm. 2, Umple mprikai, to unarmour. Disaster, n. Framboo.

Disavow, v. Tro'nsitai. 2, Fri'ntisai, deny. 3, Tre'ntipai, disclaim.

Disband, v. (see disarm). 2, Unentrivrost, to unsoldier. Disbelieve, v. Kro'nsifai.

Disburse, v. Bentinai.

Disburden, v. Unra'nginai, unload. Discomp, v. Umpe'ntrisai, uncamp. Discard, v. Umfensikai, to uncard. Ga'mprisai, to incapacitate.

Discern, v. Ponompitai, to see the difference. 2, Pompitai, see. 3, Po'mpifai, perceive. 4, O'ntimost, to make a difference.

Discharge, v. Une'ntrikrost, unload gun, &c. 2, Unontrisai, release from duty. 3, Tomprinai, discharge from burden, &c.

Disciple, n. Toʻn<u>zo,</u> learner. Discipline, v. Tonsitai, teach. Discipline, n. Bembis, 2, Undril, ecclesiastical discipline. 3, Vonzis,

correction. Disclaim, v. Tre'ntipai, abdicate.

Disclose, v. Ungrentipai, unconceal. 2, Volnsipai, reveal. 3, Trimsifai, uncover. 4, Krimsifai, open.

Discolour, v. Dezi mpifai. Discomfit, v. Plempifai. Discomfort, n. Trongis.

Discommend, v. Gronsikai, dispraise. Discommodity, n. Drondi. 2, Pronda. Disconsolate, adj. Tronsus. 2, Bekro'nsu.

Discontent, v. Trampisi, to be dis-content. Tame pisi, not to be content.

Discontinue, v. Dintifai. 2, Okai unto mprunoo.

Discontinued quantity, Ando. Discontinued, adj. Drintou or drintufoo, here and there. 2, Drintur or drintupoo, now and then.

Discordant, adj. Vrontu, incon-

Discord, n. Grimbo, (in music.) 2, Tronzoi, dissent. 3, Telba. 4, Twembino

Discover, v. Fro'nsifai. 2, Ungr'entipai. 3, Volnsipai, reveal. 4, Tapolmpifai, begin to perceive. 5, Trinsifai, uncover. 6. Gentipai,

Discountenance, v. Unkalmpifrost, to deprive of reputation.

DIS Discourage, v. Fro'nsisai.

Discourse, n. Indi. 2, Indooz, elements of discourse. 3, Indoiz, words. 4, Indoz, grammatical parts of discourse, 5, Indaz, logical parts of discourse. 6, Indils, grammatical and logical parts of discourse. 7, Indaiz, modes of discourse.

Discourtesy, n. Dre'mba. 2, Kre'mboo.

Discredit, v. Kro'nsifai, disbelieve. Valutrisai, infamize.

Discreet, adj. Falmpus. 2, Velmpa, grave. 3, Tampi, sober minded. Discrepant, adj. Onta, different. 2, Vrontu, incongruous.

Discretion, n. Fambis. 2, Vemba. 3, Tambo.

Discretion, n. Fanambis, the being at the will of any one; as, "at his discretion.

Discriminate, v. Pintinai, distinguish. Discuss, v. Brinsifai, scatter.

Fousifai, enquire, examine. 3, Nistre'nsivai, to shake off. Disdain, v. Bro'nsivai.

Discuse, n. Umbi. Disease, v. U'mpikrost. 2, n. Tr'ombi,

pain. 3, Trendi.

Disengage, v. Unontrisai, release from obligation. 2, Untrinsifai, to disentangle.

Disentanyle, v. (see disengage). Disentem, v. Tegolisifai. Disfacor, n. Umfolizi.

Disfigure, v. Tezentitai. 2, Vrompikrost.

Disfranchise, v. Undo'mprinai, to umprivilege

Disgorge, v. Te'nsinai

Disgrace, v. Valutrisai. 2, Galutrisai, degrade.

Disguise, v. Tre'ntiprast, cause to

Disgust, v. Kano'ntigrost, to cause sickness or loathing in the stomach. Dish, n. Kenzi.

Dish-clout, n. Enzari dandriko'di ke'nziz, a eloth for cleansing dishes.

Dish-washer, n. Gra'nio. Dishearten, v. Fronsinai.

Disheveled, adj. Frantukoo; (applied to hair).

Dishonest, adj. Re'mpur. 2, Dre'mpou, unchaste.

Dishonor, n. Valudris, infamation.

Kre'mbi, disrespect. Disembark, v. Umfintripai, to un-ship. 2, Prelntisai findroomi. 3,

Kentipai findroomi. Discuchant, v. Umpa'ntrivai, to un-

witcheraft. Disingenuity, n. Promba.

Disinherit, v. Umfromprikai, to uninherit. Disjoin, v. Umpentifai. 2, Prentifai. Disjoint, v. Unra'ntikai, unjoint. Disjunctive, adj. Prenton, which

separates.

Dislike, v. Tro'nsitai, disapprove. 2, Bronsinai, to feel antipathy. Dislocate, v. Uni'ntifai, to unplace.

Dezunintifai, to unplace as ought not to be. Dislodge, v. Unrano'nsipai, Disloyal, adj. Vrempu.

Dismay, v. Vronsikrast, cause to fear. Dismal, adj. Beframpur.

Dismantle, v. Une'ntrisai. Dismember, v. Pre'ntifai a'ndi a'ndeni. 2, Vrensivai, tear.

Dismiss, v. Niske'ntisai, send from. 2, Prentinai nisprentisai, permit to depart. Dismount, v. Unde'nsifai, to unride.

Disobedience, n. Dre'mbi. Disobey, v. Drempikai. Disoblige, v. Pamprinai, affront. 2,

Umponsinai, to act unfriendly. Disorder, n. Frandi. 2, Undantivai, to unseries; to throw the series out of its proper order, 3, Kra'ndi, irregularness.

Disown, v. Trentipai, disclaim, abdieate.

Disparage, v. Vantrisai, infamize. Da'ntrinai, calumniate. Disparity, n. Baldoo, inequality.

Dispark, v. Umbra'nsipai, unpark. Dispatch, v. De'ntivai, finish. 2 Tedentivai, perfectly to finish. 3. Behtivai, hasten. 4, Vehtivai, perform. 5, Drahsiprast, kill. 6, Kronsipai, destroy.

Dispense, v. Kentinai, give. 2, Ru'ndu ke'ntinai. 3, Ru'ntikai, to proportion.

Dispense, v. Go'ntrinai. 2, Go'mprinai, to license.

Dispensatory, n. Dre'nzis twondroi'-

Dispeople, v. Umbo'ntripai, to unpeople.

Disperse, v. Bri'nsifai, to seatter.

Displace, v. Unintifai. Display, v. Unbinsikai, unfold. 2,

Kri'nsifai, to open. Displant, v. Umvinsitai, unplant. 2, Nischsikai.

Displease, v. Drohsinai. Displeasure, n. Pambra, affront. 2,

Pendripoo, the being offended. Dispose, v. Fa'ntivai, to put in order.

2, Kantivai, to regulate. 3, Kentinai, give. 4, Ponsinai, incline.

Dispossess, v. Unansiprast, to cause to unpossess.

Dispraise, v. Gro'nsikai.

Disproportion, v. Deruntikai. 2, Ba′ldoo.

Disprove, v. Bisvintisai. sai, confute.

Disquiet, v. Tra'mbi. 2, Tre'ndi,

trouble.

Dispute, v. Vintinai. Disquisition, n. Befo'nzoi, elaborate

examination. Disregard, v. Gone'sifai, not to esteem.

Disrespect, n. Kre'mbi.

Dissatisfy, v. Bon'esitai, not to satisfy. 2, Bronsitrest, cause to be dissatisfied.

Dissect, v. Deno'nsivai, to dissect animal bodies as a surgeon. 2, Prentifai denzaiti or denzisti. 3. Twide'nsitai.

Disseize, v. Unansikrest, cause to

be unpossessed. Dissemble, v. Gre'ntipai, conceal. 2, Krampinai, act hypocritically.

Dissention, n. Twemba. Dissenting, n. Tronzoi.

Dissertation, n. U vinta drenzis, argumentative book.

Disservice, n. Dedro'nsitai, to serve improperly. 2, Palmprinai. 3,

Prointinai, hurt.

Dissever, v. Preintifai, separate. 2, Va'ntivai, to segregate.

Dissimilar, adj. Prantu, unlike. Dissimulation, n. Tramba. Dissipate, v. Bri'nsifai, scatter.

Dissolve, v. Vli'mpisai, to loosen. 2, Bli'mpikai, to fluidize. 3, Fi'nsivai, to melt. 4, Pre'ntifai, to sepa-

rate. 5, Unontrivai, unconvene; (a meeting.)
Dissolute, adj. Plampa, eareless. 2,

Pre'mpou, sensual. Dissonance, adj. Frimbo, jarring. 2,

Dri'mbo, hoarseness, harshness. Grimbo, discord.
 Dissuade, v. Fronsikai.

Dissyllable, n. Wi'ndoi tw a'fin ti'u-

Distance, n. Frindoo, distance of time. 2, Frindoi, distance of

Distaste, n. Deti'mba. 2, Bro'nza, aversion.

Distemper, n. Kumboo. 2, Dezomba. Distention, n. Fabris, stretching. Distich, n. U vando tw afin findoz.

Distillation, n. Vinzis.

Distinct, adj. Tepilutunoo. 2, Prelutufoo, separated. 3, Tinti, plain.

Distinction, n. Pi'nda. Distinguish, v. Pintinai. 2, Pren-

Distortion, n. Pi'nzi. 2, Dezi'ntifai. place wrong. 3, Vrompikai, dis-

Distract, v. Kinobsipai, to pull in opposite directions. 2, Krinsimast, make to waver.

Distribute, v. Twike ntinai, give separately. 2, Twite ntinai. 3, Tantisai, divide. 4, Krintinai, division of discourse. 5. Twizoltipai, to elassify into kinds. 6, Twizantisai, to divide into parts. 7, Vantivai, to segregate.

DOC Distrain, v. Palmprifai, to arrest. 2, specially goods.

Distress, n. Framboo, adversity. 2, Betrendi, trouble. 3, Pambroi, attaching goods. 4, Enzis painprufoo, goods attached.

District, n. Ringo, region. 2, Ondri, government.

Distrust, n. Kro'nzo. 2, Dro'nzi,

diffidence. Disturb, v. Tre'ntikai. 2, Bro'ntifai,

impede. Dismite, v. Umpelntifai, unjoin. 2, Prentifai, separate.

Disuse, v Unto'inprinai, to uncustom. 2, Dribtifai i vebdi. 3, Dribsifai u to'mbra.

Ditch, n. Dre'ndi, furrow. Vre'ndi,

Dittany, n. Valmvinoo, Dittany, (bastard), n. Pre'mvoo,

fraxinella. Ditty, n. U komprou'ri ba'nsitoi.

Divaricate, v. Tre'nsifrast, cause to straddle. 2, Pre'ntifai. Dive, v. Tre'nsipai.

Diver, n. Galujino. Diverging, n. Drendoi.

Diverse, adj. O'nti, various. 2, Pa'ntifis, manifold. 3, Prantu unlike. Diversify, v. Ontivrost, make dif-

ferent. Divert, v. Freutigrost, cause to turn. 2, Grintikai, digress. 3,

Ensikai, to sport, divert one's self. Diversity, n. O'ndo. Divide, v. Ta'ntisai.

Dividend, n. Tantusoori, divided

Divine, adj. Untu, adjective of God.

Divine, (a) U pontrouro. 2, U po'ndroi. Divine, (to) v. Pampritai, to wizard.

2, Donsifai, to conjecture.

Divinity, n. Underit, essence of God. 2, Pontoubras, the science

of religion. Division, u. Kinda, exact classifica-

tion. 2, Krinda, more imperfect elassification; description.

Division, v. Ra'ntisai, to divide into parts. 2. Va'ntivai, to segregate. Division, n. Uno'mbro, division into

parties. 2, Dwembi most. Division, n. Pre'ndoi, division into places. 2, Trintifrost, separate

by distance. Divide, v. Tantisai, in arithmetic.

Divisor, n. Ta'ndis. Divorce, v. Vumprinai.

Divertic, adj. Gensumast, causing to urine

Diurnal, adj. Bu'ntus or bu'ntai. Divulge, v. Bantikrost, make public. Dizzy, adj, Bumpa, giddy. Do, v. Pintipai.

Doe, n. Ki'njifun, female deer. Docile, adj. Gatro'n sitai, apt to learn. Palmpi, sagacious.

Doek, n. Tre'nda, dent. 2, Pekinza, small haven for ships, 3, Ino'ndroo, place for building sea vessels. 4, Vro'ndis, tail.

Dock, v. Umvrohtisai, untail. 2, Praintifrost, make short. 3, Yinpraintifrost, make shorter.

Dock, n. Pralmvoo. 2 Folmvis, great burdock. Fromvis, little burdock. Docket, n. Pedansutoo'ri, a small written thing. 2, Pe'dansutoo'ri kra'nta.

Doctor, n. Kono'ndroo, highest graduate. Doctrine, n. Tyo'ngutoo'ri, the

taught thing.

Document, n. U dansutoo vintuso'ri. 2, U da'nsutoo po'nsuso'ri, a written directing thing. 3, U da'nsutoo ri pro'nsitoi, a written

thing to be observed. Dodder, n, Danvinoo.

Dodge, v. Drampinai, to waver, act unsteadily.

Döings, n. Do'ndooz. 2, Fe'ndoz, preparations.

Dog, n. Pi'nji. Dogs'-bane, n. Ke'nv<u>a</u>. Dog-berry, n. Kimvoi.

Dogs'-grass, n. Bro'mvo. Dog's-tongue, n. Kro'mvino.

Dog's-tooth, n. Fomvi.

Dog, v. Velntisai bra'ndu, follow privately. Dog-fish, (greater,) n. Va'njoo. 2,

(the lesser) Vranjoo.

Dog-star, n. (a proper name). Dog-days, n. Byu'ndaiz gyoo'su Sirg'us frino'ntifai frina'ntifai'kwi frinzoi'pu, the days when Syrius rises and sets with the sun. Dogged, adj. Prenti, perverse. 2,

Dwempa. 3, Prompa, disingen-Doggrel, adj. Kla'ntur, sorry, bad.

Dole, n. Belmputoo'ri, thing given as alms. Doleful, adj. Bekro'nsu, greatly

grievous. Dolor, n. Kro'nzi, grief. 2, Tro'mbi,

pain.

Dolphin, n. Pralajoo. Dolt, n. Prampire, dull person.

Domestic, adj. Pansou, adj. of house. 2, O'nsu, relating to a family. 3,

Bro'ngo, subordinate member of the family. Domineer, v. Frempisai, to act inso-

lently. Dominion, n. Kalmboi. 2, Voludra,

authority.

Donation, n. Kenda, the act of giving.

Donative, n. Kwentunoo'ri, a given

Done, part. Pintupoo. 2, Ventuvoo, performed. 3, Dentuvoo, finished, Donor, n. Kai'ntung'rg, the having given person.

Dogmatical, adi, Klampi, Doom, v. Pantripai, to adjudge, adjudicate. 2, Damprifai, to sentence.

Door, n. Fa'nga. Door-keeper, n. Ve'ndro fanza'su, guard at the door. Dor-beetle, n. Ba'nji.

Dormant, adj. Transou. 2, Donetupo, not acting as dormant partner. 3, Gene tupoo, not shewn.

4, Bra'nzo, a sleeper or beam.

Dormouse, n. Di'ljoi, sleeping mouse.

Dory, n. Ta'mija. Dorychnium, n. Tri'mva. Dose, n. Rundi twondroi'tu. Dotage, n. Fro'mboi.

Dotard, n. Frompufo'ro, doting person.

Dôte, v. Fro'mpifai, to dote. Dotterel, n. Ta'njinoo.

Double. adj. Afrit, multiplied by 2: see Table; a'rtrit, a'krit, a'brit, &e. Double-leaved, adj. On walfrit brondoi, having a double leaf.

Double tongue, & Traimpa. Double heart,

Doublet, n. U Kralmpa uluji, a counterfeit gem.

Doubt. n. Bronzoi.

Doubtful, adj. Gabronsifoi, apt to be doubted Doubtless, adj. Vo'nson, certain.

Dore, n. Pelnjo. 2, Prelnjo, ringdove. Fe'njo, stock dove. Doughty, adj. De'mpur.

Dozen, n. Pafindwis, aggregate of twelve.

Dorager, n. Bonzifun, widow. Daugh, n. Untrensutoo fenzoo. Dower, n. Konzifuns ranzis, wife's

revenue. Down, adj. Tris, downward. 2, v. Brindospu, towards the underside. 3, Drindo'spu, towards the bottom. 4, Trisprinsipai, to bear down. 5, Trisvensivai, to break down. 6, Trisprentisai, to go down. 7, Triski nsipai, to pull down. Trisbansivai, to set down. 9, Trisfantitai, to look down. 10,

Trisvamprifai, to look guilty. Downright, adj. Kampa, sincere. Down, Bangoo kantonju angoo,

pasture on high land. Down, n. Tomvoo pontaitwi, moss

or hair. Downg, n. Konzifuns anziz, the

wife's possessions. Doxy, n. Fantrunnn, fornication

Doxology, n. Twanti prindo gonzel-

tu Undenu, a particular sentence of praise to God. Druh, n. U rampudes. 2, U drem-

pou'des. Draco volans, n. Kunzoo, beam. Draconculus, n. Granjo. Droy, n. U franzi, a cart.

Draff, n. Praindis, worst part. 2, Enzoo ginjoidiz or ginjoidifis, 3. Dantukori.

Drag, v. Kinsipai.

Drag-net, n. Grano'nzis, net; an instrument for catching fish, fowls, or wild beasts, made of twine or thread, &c.

Draggle, v. Kino'nsipai, to become wet or dirted by being drawn in the mire.

Draggletail, n. Vlempou'des, slut or sluttish female.

Dragon fly, n. Do'nja. Dragon tree, n. Grumvo.

Dragon-wort, n. To'mvi.

Dragon, (Snap-dragon), n. Ve'mvinoi.

Dragon, (Fire-dragon), n. Kunzoo. Drain, n. U vre'ndi unzo'di, a gutter for water, 2, U dre'ndi unzo'di, a furrow for water. Drain, v. Ununsitai anzoo, to un-

water land; that is, carry it away. Drake, n. Frenji nitur, the male duck. 2, Frenji'nitun, the female

Drake, (Fire-drake), n. Kunzoo,

Dram, n. Pu'nda.

Draper, n. Enzadas, cloth merchant. Draught, n. Kinzoo, the act of drawing. 2, Ki'nsupoo'ri, the thing drawn. 3, To'ndoi, a precedent, (mental). 4, Tro'ndoi, a pattern,

(material). 5, Ge'nzis, picture. Drought, (ship's), n. Ta'ndoi findroo'tu unzo'ji, depth of ship under

Draughts, n. Trenzi, game of draughts.

Draw, v. Ensikai, to move. 2, Eno'nsikai, to move towards the mover. 3, Twaselnsikai, to endeavour to move towards the mover.

Drawer, n. Enonsuko'ro. Drawer, n. U fenzi miskinsipoi mus krinsipoikwi.

Drawers, n. Vinti kantufuz.

Dread, n. Vronzi. 2, Bevronzi. Dream, n. Klanzoi.

Dream, v. Kra'nsifai.

Dreaminess, n. Prambo, dulness. 2, Blamba, sloth.

Dregs, n. Pra'ndis, worst part. 2, Tra'ndis, sediment.

Drench, n. Twontrou fransufoo'ri.

medicinal drunk thing.

Drench, (to), v. Fransifrost ginzifoti tandemu, to cause to drink by pouring into the mouth.

Dress, v. Ensitai enzoo. 2, Pensitai, to slaughter. 3. Pre'nsitai, to

Dresser, n. Prensuto'ros kanzai, the cook's preparing table. Dry, adj. Flimpu, dry. 2, Fansou,

thirsty, 3, Klempa, reserved.

Dry jest, n. Gre'ntupoo te'mba, concealed urbanity. Driblet, n. Pedra ndis, small sum. 2.

Perandis, a small part.

Drift, n. Brentusoo'ri, the driven thing.

Drift of snow, n. Bwi'ngoi krunzo'tu tyel kunsufoo, a heap of snow blown together.

Drill, v. Tinsinai, to bore. Drill, n. U trinsmotus.

Drill, n. Pi'njo, baboon, Drink, n. I fra nsufoo'ri, the drunk thing.

Drinking, n. Franzoi. Drip, v. Pu'nsitai, to drop.

Drive, v. Brentisai. 2, Nisbrentisai. drive from. 3, Fle mpifrast, make Drive, v. To'nsinai, force, co-act. 2,

Brentivai, drive off, protract. 3, Brinsifai, scatter, Drivel, v. Kle'nsinai, to allow the

saliva to escape out of the mouth. Drizzle, n. Pepunzoz tunzotu. drops of rain.

Droll, v. <u>Te'mpa</u>, urbane.

Dromedary, u Tinjoo.

Drone, n. Pronja'tes. male bee. 2,

Blampa'ro, an idle person.

Droop, v. Krompikai, decav. 2, Tafronsisoi, to begin to be discouraged.

Drop, n. Punzo.

Dropsy, n. Tumvis or tumvai. Drop-wort, n. Dramvi. 2, Kanvi,

water drop-wort. Dross, n. Praindis, worst part. 2, Pranondis, specially worst part

of metal. Drove, n. Pinjoi'dwis bre'ntusoo, an aggregate of driven cattle.

Drover, n. Bre'ntuso ro pinjoi tuz. Drouth, n. Flimbi, dryness. 2, Flinombi, specially dryness of the weather.

Drown, v. Dancinai. 2, Tinsifai unzoti, cover with water. Drowsiness, n. Ta'nzoi.

Drudge, n. Bezinsuko'ro, a very hard working person. 2, Bezinsuko dronzo.

Drug, n. Rinsairi, apothecary thing. 2, U klanturik, a sorry thing. 3, Rino'nzai, unprepared drugs. Druggist, n. Bwo'ndroi rinsai'turiz,

merchant of drugs. Drug merchant, n. Ri'nonzai'das.

Drum, n. Tentritus.

Drum of the ear, n. Bite'ntri"tus. Drummer, n. Tendro.

Drunk, adj. Twe'mpou. Drunkard, n. Twempouro.

Drunkenness, n. Twemboi.

Due, adj. Tolnt<u>a</u>. Dub, v. Krensivai, to knock. 2, Krensivai tanondeti.

Dubious, adj. Bronson, doubtful. Duchy, n. Tonontru rkis.

Duchess, n. Tono'ndripun, female duke.

Duck, n. Franjino, male or female. 2, Frenji'nitur, drake. 3, Frenji'nitun, female duck.

Duck's-meat, n. Domvoo.

Duck, v. Bifra'neinai, to bow the head like a duck. 2, Beka'nsikai congee, (aug.) 3, Trensipai, to

Ductil, adj. Kyabe'ntusoo, which can be led. 2, Fano'nsus, able to be extended by beating or drawing, as gold. 3, Gafo'nsukoo, apt to be persuaded.

Dudgeon, n. Bo'nzis, indignation. 2, To'nzi, anger. 3, Kre'mboo, malignity. 4, Talntukooldwes, the handle or handed part.

Duel, n. De'mbroo.

Dug, n. Franda. Duke, n. Tono ndripur, nobleman of the highest degree.

Dull, adj. Pitre'nti, metaphorically obtuse. 2, Frompa, unsprightly. 3, Vrompa, lazy. 4, Trompu,

EAR

Eager, adj. Kla'mpi. 2, Dwabo'nsu,

Eagret, n. Penjoo'fis, eagle kind.

Ear, (give ear) v. Twafo'mpitai. 2,

Ear, v. Krantifai, to become filled

Early, adj. Ki'ntur. 2, Vu'ntus or

Vu'ntai, matutine or matutinal.

Twapro'nsitai, endeavour to ob-

very desirous. 3, Dwapa'nsou,

very hungry. 4, Dwaki mpa, very acid. 5, Grantur, intense.

Each, demonstrative, Rou.

Each other, dem. Rous.

Eaglet, n. Penjoo'dwes.

Ean, i. e. yean, Tansipai.

Ear of plant, n. Kra'ndoi.

Ear, (Sea-ear), n. Go'njinoo.

specially, as corn.

Ear-wig, n. Dronji.

Earl, n. Tone ndroo.

Eagle, n. Pehjoo.

Ear, n. Frando.

DUN

slow. 5, Gro'mpu, lumpish. 6, Prampi, unsagacious, 7, Gadene'suvoo, not apt to cut. 8, Gla'ntur, remiss.

Duleimer, n. U densutus.

Dumb, adj. Pransi. 2. Pane'si, speechless, not speaking. Dumps, n. Bekronzi, intense grief. Betrambi, intense anxiety.

3, Befra'mba, intense earking

Dun, adj. Bigri'ncou, mouse-like in

Dun, v. Dapra'nsikai, frequently to visit. 2, Dafre'ntinai, frequently to demand.

Dunce, n. Frampiro, an unsagacious person.

Dung, n. Trenza'ri, excrement; the dunged thing.

Dung-fly, n. Kro'nja. Dung, v. Tre nsinai.

Dung, (to dung land), v. Tinsitai, to manure with dung.

Dungeon, n. U pli'mpur kantruso'kis, a dark imprisoning place.

DYS

Duplicate, n. Te'drontai'ri, a perfeetly reciprocal thing, as in form, colour, design, &c. 2, Tevolnturi, a perfectly congruous thing. 3, Twetro'ndoi, a perfect pattern.

Durable, adj, Vi'ntur. Durance, n. Ka'ndris, imprisonment. Duration, n. Ru'ndil.

Duress, n. Framboo rinzoo'tu.

Dirt, n. Funza. Dirty, adj. Funsa.

Dusk, adj. Peplimpur, rather dark. Dust, n. Punza. 2, Krandis, powder. Duty, n. Konta'ri, due thing.

Dutifulness, n. Pembi. Dwarf, n. Plantu'rpro, a little person. Dwarf elder, n. Telmvino.

Dwell, v. Ra'nsipai. Dynasty, n. Pono'ndroo, series of governors of one kind. 2, Ponandroo, ditto of one nation, 3,

Pone'ndroo, of one family. Dysentry, n. Vru'mbis. Dysury, n. Twuno'mbis, deficient discharge of urme.

Ε. E D G

Earthen vessel, n. Rinsa'dus. Ease, n. To'mba. 2, Re'nzi, rest. 3, Te'ndi, quiet. 4, Re'ndo, leisure. Easy, adj. Kontu.

Easiness, n. Ko'ndi. 2, Ti'ndo, plainness. 3, Frambo, credulity.

East, n. Pi'ndo.

Easter, n. Bumpraigis, passover time. Eat, v. Pransifai, to eat. 2, Tinsivai, to corrode.

Eaves, n. Krindo ganzotu.

Eaves-dropper, n. U grentupooro twafo'mputo,

Ebb, n. Dina'nza. Ebony, n. Vumvinoi. Ebullition, n. Fenzo, boiling.

Eccentric, adj. Pene tou, not centrical. Kra'ntu, irregular, anomolous. Ecclesiustical, adj. Untru. Ecclesiastic relation, n. Undri. Ecclesiastical officers, n. Undroiz.

Ecclesiastical discipline, n. Undril. Ecclesiastical institutions, n. U'ndraiz. Echo, n. Te'ntufoo i'mbo, reflected sound.

Eclipse, v. Plimpivrost pendistikus or pendaiti. 2, Frinchzoi, cclipse of sun. 3, Ginenzoi, of moon. 4, Tine'nzoi, of planet.

Ecliptic, n. Tinzis. Ecloque, n. Bano'nzo, a pastoral song. 2, Bana'nzo, chorus.

Edacity, n. Flemboi, gluttony. Edge, n. Krindo, margin. 2, Ve'ndi, ridge. 3, adj. Gadensuvoo, apt to cut.

EFF

Eddy, n. Redinza, reflux. Edgewise, adv. Kindi, sideways. Edible, adj. Gapra'nsufoo, apt to be eaten.

Edict, n. To'mbra. Edify, v. Pizansifai, metaphorically

to build up. Edifice, n. Wa'nzoi,

Edit, v. Fe'ntivai bandiko'di, prepare for publication.

Edition, n. Ba'ndiko, publication. 2, Bano'ndi, all the books published at once.

Education, n. Kano'ngoo, the fostering and preparing the body, mind, and manners, for the duties of future life.

Education by words, n. O'nzi. Education by acts, n. Onzis.

Eel, n. Danjis. Eel, (Sand-eel,) n. Kra'njis.

Eel-pout, n. Vra'njis. Effable, adj. Kapansutoo, which can

be spoken or uttered. Effect, n. Rondoi.

Effect, (to this), adv. Donu.

Effect, (of no), adv. Draing tu. Effect, (to), v. Pontifi, to become an

effect. Effect, (to take), v. Teze'ntibai.

Effectual, adj. Gapo'nton, apt to be efficient. 2, Po'nton, efficient. Effeminate, adj. Bifrompus, feminine, female-like. 2, Dro'mpa, de-licate, nice. 3, Vre'mpou, too

nicely clean, finical.

Earthworm, n. Ponjoo.

Earn, v. Vo'ntrikai. Earnest, adj. Velmpa, grave. 2, Gra'ntur, intense. 3, Ba'mpa,

diligent. 4, Ponsus or ponsai, zealous. Earnest, n. Do'mbri.

Earnest, (in), adv. Gra'ndur, intensely. 2, Ka'mpa, sincere. 3, Valmpa, honest. Earth, n. Dilnzoi, globe. 2, Ulnza,

elemental earth. Earth-nut, n. Da'mvi. Earthquake, n. Bu'nzoi.

Efficacy, n. Pondoirit.

Efficient, (maker), Pondoi.
Efficient, (maker), Pondoi.
Efficien, n. Fungufoori, exhaled
thing.
Effort, n. Kendo, endeavour. 2,
Dwakendo, impetuous effort.
Effusion, n. Misginzifo, out pouring.
2. Nisginzifo, pouring from.
Efficient, adv. Grindur.
Egg. n. Vondi.
Egg., n. Vondi.
Egg., ewth. Fansupoo fondeti,
pregnant with egg.

Egg, (to), v. Forntifai, to incite.
Eglantine, n. Fimvoofis, kind of
rose.
Egregious, adj. Tra'ntu extraordinarv. 2, Befraintu, very extra-

ordinary. 3, Befronti, very bad.

Egress, v. Mispre'ntisai, to go out.

2, n. Misdranzoi, the way out.

Eight, n. Agin.

Eighten, n. Fagin.
Eightey, n. Gasin.
Eighty, n. Gasin.
Eight hundred, n. Gasin.
Eight thousand, n. Augo.
Eight thousand, n. Gasiso.
Eight hundred thousand, n. Goosin.
Either of two, adj. Twitin.
Either of three, adj. Twitin.
Either of furr, adj. Twikin.

Ether of four, adj. Twikin.
Ether of five, n. Twibin, &c. &c.
Ejaculation, n. Pepuindra, short
prayer. 2, Dwapuindra, sudden
impetuous prayer.

Eject, v. Misfe'nsivai, cast ont. Eke, conj. Kwel.

Eke out, v. Yinpantifrost, to make longer by addition.

Eke out, v. Ymprantiprost, to enlarge.

Elaborate, v. Bebampinoo, to be done with great diligence. 2, Besinsikai, to labor, to do with great labor.

Elate, adj. Grempi, insolent, arrogant. 2, Bepronsus, very boastful. 3, Beprempa, boastful in words.

Ellow, n. Fraudi. 2, Frando, angle. Elder, adj. Untinupou. comparative of old. 2, n. Fundroi, priest. 3, Ponzoo, forefather.

Elder tree, n. Fu'mvo. Elder, (Water-elder), n. Frinvoi. Elecampane, n. Vramvo.

Election, (todo something), n. Bo'nza.
2. Fondra, election to office.

Electricity, n. Twunzoo, a very subtle and powerful fluid which is diffused through most hodies: remarkable for the rapidity of its motion.

Electricity. Science of), n. Twun-zoo bras.

Tremosynary, adj. Bempi, given in alms.

Elegence, Voimbi, beauty. 2, Vaudi, adornedness.

Elegy, adj. Dwikri'ndo kro'nsu.
Element, n. U'nzi. 2, Pizu'nzi, principle. 3, I'ndooz, elements of discourse.

Elephant, n. Kinjoo.
Elevate, v. Pinsipai, to lift.
Eleven, n. Papin.

Elf, n. U trentuso inzoo, a wandering spirit.

Eligible, adj, Gabo'nsunoo, apt to be elected.

Elixer, n. Pa'ndis, best part, quintessence. 2, Venanzoo, wine containing medicinal substances in solution. 3, Deno'nzoo, spirits containing animal substances in solution.

Elke, n. Ti'njoi. Ellipsis, n. Gwe'ndo. Elm, n Ku'mvis.

Elocution, n Pla'nzo, speaking manner. 2, Twi'mbo, articulation manner.

Eloquence, n. Planzi'tous, the most perfect and persuasive kind of discourse.

Else, adv. Krus, besides. 2, Roi, other; roin, others.

Elsewhere, adv. Kroitu, in another place. 2, Kroisu, at another place. Elucidate, v. Kintikai, interpret. 2, Tintivai, to express.

Elude, v. Drentisai. 2, Prentikai, frustrate.

Emaciate, v. Vro'mpikrost, make leau. 2, O'kai bro'mpu, become leau.

Emanation, n. Misdinsinai, out-flow. Emancipate, v. Untomprivai, unslave.

Embalm, v. Twe'nsitai.

Embargo, n. Palmbroi, findrooltuz. 2, Palmbroi tontrukoolturiz.

Embark, v. Misintripai, to go into the ship. 2, Pentrisai findroomu. Embassador, n. Kleindis, a person commissioned and sent from one government to another.

Embellish, v. Valntimost, to adorn. Ember-week, n. Fundre'gis, ordination time.

Embers, n. U'nsupoo tu'nza.

Embezzle, v. Da'mbro drongo'tu a'ngiz tentu'noo twa'di do'ngo, stealing, by servant, goods delivered for his master.

Emblem, n. Bwo'ntus gre'nzis, a significant picture. 2, Two nsuto gre'nzis, a teaching picture.

Embody, v. Rinsiprost, cause to be a body.

Embolda, v. Go'nsikrost, make bold. Emboss, v. Valutimost tenda'tiz. Embowel, v. Unkralutisai.

Embrace, v. Vansikai, Embrace, v. Dinsikai, soak.

Embroider, v. Bimpifai kinzeti. Em udation, n. <u>Trandoo</u>, <u>2</u>, <u>Tentifai, repair.</u> Embryo, n. Da'ndis.

Emergent, adj. Pa'nzis tri'mi, rising out of something. 2, Befo'ntou, very urgent.

Emerods, n. U'mboz granda'su. Emew, (the Cassowary), n. Tre'njoi. Eminence, n. Kra'ndoo, excellence. Emissary, n. Kentusoo'ro. 2, Be'm-

bro, spy.

Emission, n. Miske'ndis, out sending.

Emmet, (ant), n. Boʻnja. Emolument, n. Poʻnda. Empale, v. Ka'mprikai. Empannel, v. Dra'ntivrost.

Empeach, (impeach), v. Ta'ntripai. Emperor, n. Pono'ndroo, highest degree of governor.

Emphasis, n. Gilndoo.
Empire, n. Ponondroo'kis. 2. Ponondroo'rit, that which constitutes an Emperor.

Empiric, n. Deto'ndroi.
Employ, v. E'ntivai, transact business. 2, Ve'ntivai, to use.

Empoverish, v. Frampifrost.
Empress, n. Pono'ndripun.
Empty, v. Drinsifai.

Emery, n. Dru'njoo.
Empyema, n. Tru'mbi.
Emulation, n. To'nzis.
Emulgent, adj. Kra'nsipai.

Emulsion, n. Bitra'nti two'ndroi. Emunctory, n. Dra'ndoi. Enable, v. Ompikrost, to make able.

Enact, v. To'ntrimost, to law make. Enamel, v. Gi'nsinai finsai'ti i'mboiz, paint with melted colors,

Enamoured, adj. Beto'nsikrost. 2,
Beto'nsikai.

Encamp, v. Pe'ntrisai.
Enchant, v. Pa'ntrivai indoi'tiz.
Encircle, v. Glispe'ntitai.
Enclose, v. Ki'nsifai, shut. 2, Ke'n-

tifai.

Enclosure, n. Kinzoi. 2, Kendoi.

 Embris, sepiment. 4, Endris, fortification.
 Encomium, n. Go'ngi. 2, Go'nguko

Encomium, n. Goʻngi. 2, Goʻnguki findi.

Encompass, v. Glispe'ntipai, put about. 2, Glise'ntisai, go about. Encounter, v. Dro'ndus te'ntripai. 2, De'ntisai.

Encourage, v. Fo'nsisai, Encroach, v. Tata'ntrinai. 2, Pe-

tantrinai.

Encumber, v. Bro'ntifai ranzino'ti.
2, Tre'ntikai fra'ntuti pa'ndo.

2, Tre'ntikai fra'ututi pa'ndo.

End, n. Tri'ndo.

End, (final cause), n. Vo'ndoi.

End, (final cause), n. Vondoi. Endless, adj. Tintur. 2, Vonti. Endamage, v. Fentivrast, caus

Endamage, v. Fentivrast, cause to lose, 2, Prontinal. Endamage, v. Trontikrest, cause to

be endangered.

Endeavour, n. Ke'ndo.

Endowment, n. Krindo, quality. 2,0mbi, natural power. 3, Ambi. 4, Ra'nzi. Endive, n. Valnvoi.

Endue, v. Vro'ntiprest, to cause to be qualified with. 2, Ke'ntinai, as, Ke'ntinai fa'mbis, to endue with, or give wisdom.

Endure, v. Dro'ntipai. 2, Ge'mpivi. 3. Pronsinai, not to endure, 4. Runtisai, to last.

Enemy, n. Pro'nza. Energy, n. Po'ntou o'mbi. 2, Po'ntou do'ndoo.

Enervate, v. Dro'mpikrost. Enfeeble, v. Dro'mpikrost. Enfeoff, v. O'ntrinai. 2, Po'mprikai. Enflame, v. Punsiprast. 2, Veprimpikrost.

Enforce, v. Tro'nsinai. Enfranchise, v. Do'mprinai. Engage, v. O'ntrisai. 2, Vo'ntrisai. Do'ntrisai. 4, Do'mprisai. 5. Dre'ntimost, 6, E'ntivrest. Engender, v. Pansipai.

Engine, n. Ga'nzis. Engraft, v. Di'nsitài.

Engrave, v. Vri'nsinai. Engross, v. Teda'nsitai. 2, To'mprikai ron'u tontrukoo'turiz, to buy all. 3, Fentipai, appropriate.

Enhance, v. Grantiprost, to intensify. 2, Dr'antipai, increase. Enigmatical, adj. Trinti. 2, Gabon-

e'sufoo, unknowable; not apt to be known.

Enjoying, adj. De'ntuko. 2, Be'ntupo. Enjoin, v. Po'nsikai.

Enlarge, v. Yinpra'ntiprost, make larger. 2, Fri'ntinai. 2. Frintinai. Praintiprost. 4, Draintipai. Enlighten, v. Impivrost.

Enmity, n. Pronza'rit. Ennoble, v. To'ntriprost. Enormity, n. Twapa'ndra. 2, Re'm-

boorit. 3, Bezambro. Enough, adj. Tantur.

Enough and to spare, adj. Frantur. Enquiring, n. Folnzifo, Enrage, v. Tohnsikrost Enrich, v. Falmpifrost.

Enroll v. Drantivai, to catalogue. 2, Balntripai, to register.

Ensign, n. Bo'ndis. 2, Fe'ndro, military colours.

Ensnare, v. Frinsifai frambisti. 2. Ke'ntipai frambi'sti. 3, Fri'nsifai tendroo'ti. 4, Ke'ntipai trendoo'ti. Ensue, v. Ventisai. 2, Entikai,

eventuate, come to an end. Entail, v. Fompikrost dondi, to cause to inherit serially, i. e. in a certain scries or order.

Entangle, v. Fri'nsifai. Enter, v. Muse'ntisai. 2, Muspe'ntipai. 3, Musda'nsitai, as in a book. 4, Te'ntivai, to begin.

Enter upon, v. Tabentipai. Enterprize, n. Kre'ndo, essaying. Entertain, v. Trentinai, receive. 2,

Volnsitai, to act as host. 3, Fra'n-

sikai.

Enthrall, v. Tomprivrost. Enthrone, v. Tusfona ntripai. Enthusiasm, n. Plonzis. 2, Beno'nzis, intense zeal. 3, Vlohzis, feigned inspiration. Enthymeme, n. Dri'nda.

Entice, v. Bo'nsikai, allure. Entire, adj. A'ntus. 2, Po'mpu. 3, Vampa, perfectly honest. Entity, n. Plondoo'rit.

Entity, (an), n. Fwo'ndoo, thing. Entitle, v. To'ntrimest, cause to be

righted, 2, Ko'ntipai, to name. Entomb, v. Tu'ntrinai. Entrails, n. Kra'ndaiz, guts.

Entrance, n. Muse ndis. Entrap, v. Gransisai.

Entreat, v. To'nsikai. 2, Fra'nsikai, to entertain.

Entrench, v. Drentikrost, make ditch. 2, Tantrinai, usurp. Entry, n. Musendai'kis, entrance place. 2, Tra'nzo, entrance into

house, &c. Entrust, v. Po'mprikai. Envelop, v. Tebinsikai.

Envenom, v. Balmprikest, cause to be poisoned.

Envy, n. Vro'nzis.

Environ, v. Glispo'ntipi. 2, Glisplo'ntipi. 3, Glispe'ntipai.

Enumerate, v. Runtipai, to number. Enunciate, v. Pintikai, to express in a proposition.

Enure, v. Po'mprinai, to accustom. Enwrap, v. Tusbi'nsikai.

Epact, n. Yolndo frilnsukur, ginsulrkwi pu'ndis, the difference betwixt the solar and lunar year.

Ephemeris, n. U bu'ntus e'nti dre'nzis, a daily business book.

Ephialtes, n. Frumba.

Epicene, adj. Kwifi'ntu po'mbaiz, of both sexes. 2, Vranta, kwifinnu polmbaiz, common to both sexes. Epicure, n. U prempouro.

Epicycle, Fenondo, a small eirele whose centre is in the circumference of a larger.

Epidemic, adj. Po'ntri, national 2, U bevranta umbi. 3, Bevranta, very common.

Epigram, n. U pra'nton pomprou'ri, a short poem.

Epilepsy, n. Brumba. Epilogue, n. Dri'ndi. Epiphany, n. Pinobzoi. Episcopal, adj. Vumprou Epistle, n. Frindi.

Epitaph, n. Dwansutoo'ri tumpra'jukis. Epithalamium, n. Vwuntra bansu-

toori.

Epithet, n. Tri'ndoi krindoi twi. Epitomy, n. Di'ndi. Epoch, n. Brindoo.

Equal, adj. Bantur. Equality, n. Bandoo. 2, Femboo, equity.

Equals, (among relations), n. O'nzaz. Equal terms, (coming off on), n. Pe'ndroi.

Equanimity, n. Tamboo, content-2, Vrunonzis, mental ment. serenity.

Equanimous, adj. Vruno'nsus.

Equator, n. Fingis. Equilateral, adj. Bantu'rtu ki'ndoz. Equinoctial time, n. Bantur vundai

vrundaikwi. Equinoctial circle, n. Frinzis. Equipollence, n. Vro'ndoo pinde'tuz

rintufo toi, the quality of propositions which are synonymous Equipollent, adj. Bantu'rtu o'mbi. 2, synonymous, applied to propo-

sitions. Equipage, n. Rena'nzi, attendance, retinue, carriages, &c.

Equitable, adj. Fempur. Equity, n. Fe mboo. Equivalent, n. Va'ntur.

Equivocation, n. Prinda. Equor, n. Pinza, (smooth sea). Eradicate, v. Umpo'ntipai.

Ere, prep. Coo or cu. Ere long, adv. Peprindur, a little future.

Ere while, adv. Pepli'ndur, a little

past. Erect, adj. Gre'ntou, perpendicular. 2. Ansifai, build.

Eringo, n. Pra'mvinoi. Eringo, (Umbelliferous), n. Franya. Ermine, n. Dinja, stoat. 2, Tondis

dinja tu, fur of stoat. Erring, n. Gendo. Errant, adj. Ko'nti. 2, Tre'ntuso. Errand, n. Kentusoori. 2, Kentu-

soo'ri po'mprukoo. Erroncous, adj. Ge'nti. 2, Pro'nti.

Eruption, n. Misvenzis. 2, Broutu misvendis.

Erysipelas, n. Gru'mboi. Escape, v. Ve'ntrifai. 2, E'ntisai prongisutoo, pass unobserved. Escheat, n. Dambris, confiscation.

Eschew, v. Dre'ntisai, to avoid. 2, Brousinai, to feel antipathy. Especial, adj. Kalnta, principal. Espy, v. Be'mpritai, to spy out. 2,

Pompitai, to see Espouse, v. To'nsifai. 2, Ko'nsifai.

3, Vulutrinai. Esquire, n. Tonambro, Gentleman

of the second degree; thus, Ponombro, Baronet: 2, Ponambro, Esquire: 3, Ponembro, Gentle-

Essay, v, Krentivai.

Essence, n. Dro'ndoi, that quality or aggregate of qualities which constitute a thing what it's name signifies. 2, Pa'ndis, best part.

Essoign, n. Vinda tamprufo'di reason for pardoning. 2, Youdoidis fame broi, reason for non appearance.

 $E \times P$

E V IEssential, adj. Dro'ntou. 2, Bo'nta, important. Establish, v. Vimpigrost, to eause to be steady. 2, Dompikrost, &c. (see confirm). Estate, v. Ko'ndis, state. 2, Kro'ndoi, condition. 3, Undinoo, age; 4, Ondroo, degree. 5, Bamboi, dignity, 6, Ranze dwiz, aggregate of revenues. 7, Tondra. 8, Anzi, possession. Estrem, v. Polnsifai, to think. 2, Paintripai. 3, Goingifai. 4, Keimpikai, respect. Estimation, n. Gonzoi, esteem. Estival, adj. Printai, adj. summer. Estrange, v. Frentipai, to alienate. 2. Konsimost, to cause to be a stranger to some one. Estridge, n. Te'njoi, ostrieh. Estuate, v. Fensitai, to boil. 2, Bezensikai, move violently. Etching, n. Tinonzis, a kind of engraving by corrosion instead of cutting. Eternal, adj. Tintur. Eternity, n. Tindoo, everness. Ether, n. Punzoi. Ethics, n. Tonsutooriz embetu, the doctrines of morality. Ethic, Ethical, adj. Empu, moral. Ethnic, adj. Funtrur, pagan, heathenish. Etymology, n. Pra'nda indoituz, derivation of words. 2, Prandabas, derivation art. Eucharist, n. Vumbris. Evacuate, v. Drinsifai, to emptv. 2, Ensinai, to purge.

Evade, v. Drentisai, to avoid. 2, Ventrifai, to escape. Evangelist, n. Tundroi

Evaporate, v. Misfru'nsifai. Evasion, n. Dre'ndis. Eve, n. Druno'ndai, evening before a festival. Evechurr, n. Fronjoi. Even, adj. Bantur. 1, Oi tu vo'ndoo.

 Oitu rulndoo. 3, Oitu do'mbi. Evenness, n. Bando. Even as, adv. Boolkvu. Even now, adv. Go'subool. Evening, n. Drundi. Event. n. Endi. 2, Ro'ndoi, effect. Endroi, event of war. Erer, adv. Gindur, at all times. Ever since, adv. Gronibool. Everlasting, adj. Vrontur undis. Erer and anon, adv. Dindur. Ever, (or ever), conj. Cookwin, be-

fore that. Every, demonstrative, Ou. Every where, adv. Koutu. Every whit, adv. Λ indus. $Ev_{\ell}t$, n. Binjis.

Evidence, n. Damprupori. 2, Bontrusoo ri. Evil, n. Frondo.

Evil, (King's), n. Tumbo.

Evict, v. Umbentipai, to unpossess. Unansilai, to dispossess.

Evident, adj. Tentur, manifest. 2, Tiluti. 3, Volusou. 4, Vilutus. Evince, v. Vilntisai. 2, To'ndi vilntisai.

Eunuch, n. Umbi'nzikur. 2, Ungrantusoo'ro.

Euphony, n. Tezi'mbo. Ewe, n. Pinjifun.

Ewer, n. Vwenzi ginzifo'di u'nzo tande juz.

Exact, adj. Pe'mpur. 2, To'nti. Exact, v. Frentinai prembur. 2, Frentinai brembur. 3, Bantrisai,

Exaggerate, v. Praintiprost, make great. 2, Graintiprost, to make intense. 3, Betonsikai. 4, Yinto nsikai.

Exalt, v. Pinsipai, lift, 2, Bego'nsikai, praise. 3, Bampifrost, dignify. Examine, v. Fonsifai, enquire. 2, Pintisai, question. 3, Brentifai,

try. 4, Kamprifai, judicially try. Example, n. To'ndoi. 2, Grinda, instance.

Example (as for example), $conj. \underline{Del}$. Exanguious animal, n. Onii. Ecanimate, v. Fronsisai, discourage.

Exasperate, v. Grantiprost, intensity. 2, Yintonsikrost, make more angry. Exanthorize, v. Umvontrinai.

Exceed, v. Kra'ntipi, be excellent. 2, Frantipi, to be abundant. 3, Dra'ntipai, to increase. 4, Gra'ntiprost, intensify. 5. Trantipi, to be excessive.

Excel, v. Kra'ntipi. 2, Bra'ntipi, to be superior. 3, Pemprifai, to vanquish.

Excellent, adj. Kra'ntur. Except, prep. & conj. Kroo, kru. 2, Tel, or til, unless. Exception, n. Brinda.

Exception, (to take), v. Dronsini, to be displeased.

Excess, n. Traindoo. 2, Reimboi, sensuality. 3, Flemboi, gluttony. 4, Tremboi, drunkenness.

Exchange, n. Ombri. 2, Bondroizis ondrokis, merchants' convention place.

E.cchequer, n. Y Ekscekur. Excise, n. Tondri, tribute. Ercite, v. Fontifai.

Exclude, v. Transitai.
Exclude, v. Tistinsitai. 2. Ke'ntifai, exempt. 3, Brintinai, execpt from the rule.

Exclusive, adj. K'entufo tildoz i. e. excluding the extremes. Excogitate, v. Fronsitai, invent. Excommunicate, v. Buntrikai.

Eccoriate, v. Unta'ntifai, to unskin. Exercment, n. Misensunoo'ri. Trensumoo'ri, dunged thing.

Excreation, n. Bre'nza, hawking. Excressence, n. Tenoinda, growing

out of something else preternaturally. 2, Rondo, fruit-like part of plants.

Excruciate, v. Palntrisai, torture. Excursion, n. Trendis, ramble. 2, Grindi, digression. 3, Tendis unu trintou indoi, journey to a distant place.

E.ccuse, n. Kamprupro, defendant thing.

Execrable, adj. Gatro'nsupoo, apt to be eursed. 2, Gatro'nsukoo, apt to be bated. 3, Tyoo ki'u re'm-

Execute, v. Tro'nsikai, curse. 2, Tre'ntipai tronzoo'puz. 3, Bro'nsinai tronzoo'puz.

Execution, n. Ve'ndo, performance. 2, Tandroi. 3, Andri, capital punishment. 4, A'ndris, punishment, not capital.

Executioner, n. Tandroifas. Executor, n. Pomprukoo'ro fontruko'pi dansutoo'ri.

Exemplar, n. To'ndoi. Exemplify, v. Ke'ntinai u tro'ndoi, give a copy. 2, Kehtinai u grinda, give an instance.

Exempt, v . Kre'ntifai. 2, To'mprinai, to relieve from burdens.

Exercise, n. Pado'ndoo, habitual action. 2, Ombroi, practice. 3, Pindipo, doing. 4, Pombra pintipai, 5, Kambis, experience, 6, Vendi, use. 7, Enzi, motion. 8, Enzil, recreation.

Exercitation, n. (see exercise). Exhalation, n. Fu'nzoi. 2, Fru'nzoi, vapor. 3, Tu'nzoi, fume.

Exhaust, v. Drinsifai, to empty. Exhibit, v. Gentifai, to represent. Februari, to offer. 3, Kentinai. Exhibition, n. Gendoo, shewing. 2,

Kronsusoo'ri, stipend, allowance. Exhilarate, Konsikrost, cause to be 2, Tampimost, make joyful.

cheerful. Exhort, v. Fo'nsikai, persuade.

Exhortation, n. Fonzi, persuasion. Essiceate, v. Flempimost, to dry. Exigence, n. Kro'ndoi, occasion. 2

Vo'ndi, expedience. 3, Go'ndi, necessity. Exile, v. Ba'ntrisai.

Eximius, adj. Krantur, excellent. Existence, n. Plo'ndoo.

Exonerate, v. Unranginai, to unload. Exorable, adj. Katonsukoo, able to be entreated.

Exorbitance, n. Kra'mbi. Exorcist, n. Unfringupo fas, the un-

deviling officer. Exotic, adj. Tro'nsa, foreign.

Expansion, n. Fanzis, stretching. 2, Franzis, spreading, 3, Krinzoi, opening.

Expect, v. Dronsitai.

Expatiate, v. Zistre'ntisai. 2, Zispensifai. 3, Fri'ntinai, to amplify. Expedient, adj. Vo'ntu.

Expedition, n. Be'ndo. 2, Te'ndis, travel. 3, Entrut te'ndis, military

expedition.

Expel, v. Misbre'ntisai, to drive out. Expense, n. Trentukoo'ri, spent thing.

Expend, v. Trehtikai. 2, Behtinai, disburse.
Experience, n. Kalmbis. 2, Krehdo,

essay.

Experiment, n. Twankalmpisai, the endeavour to experience. 2,

Krentuvoo ri, the thing essayed. Expert, adj. Krampusoo.

Expiate, v. Umplo'nsinai, atone for sin. 2, Umva'mprifrost, to cause to be unguilty. 3, specially by sacrifice.

Expire, v. Dra'nsipai, to die. 2, Tri'ntitai, to end. 2, De'ntivai,

finish.

Explain, v. Tintivost, make plain.
Explicate, v. Gintivai, express
Explode, v. Bezimbi gintivai tronzo.

2, Bezi'mbi bro'nsinai, Exploit, n. Bedo'ndoo, great action.

2, Ventuvoo'ri.
Explore, v. Fo'nsifai, to enquire.

2, Twasfro'nsifai, to endeavour to discover.

Expose, v. Tispentipai, out put. 2, Untilusifai, uncover. 3, Troutikrest, to cause to be endangered. Exposition, n. Tinditrost, explaining. 2, Kindi, interpretation.

Expostulate, v. Vintinai tandrur, to argue accusingly. 2, Tantripai,

to accuse.

Expression, n. Panzo'vis, mode of speaking.

Exprobrate, v. Gamprinai, upbraid.

FAC

Fable, n. Trontur tiudi, fictitious narrative. 2, Pelba, a lie.
Fabrie, n. Anzoi, building.
Fabrile operation, Inza.
Fabulous, adj. Trontur, fictitious.
Face, n. Pando.

Faces, (make) v. Vre'ntifai pa'ndo'vis,

change-face manner.

Face, (to) v. Kispra'nsitai, to stand over against. 2, Te'n sinai, to face a garment.

Face-about, Frentisai, to turn.

Facetiousness, n. Temba, urbanity. Facile, adj. Konti, casy. 2. Frampi, credulous. 3, Tambis, affability. Facinorous, adj. Autri, criminal. 2, Bezanti, greatly criminal. Expulsion, n. Misbrendis, drive out. Expunge, v. Undramsitai, unwrite. Exquisite, adj. Blompi, of delicate sensibility. 2, To'nti, perfect.

Extant, adj. Pontur, being. 2, Plontur, which exists. 3, Bonti, actual. 4, Druspransuvo, standing above. 3, Tispransuvo, standing out.

Extacy, n. Gronzis.

Extempore, Cusfronc'sufoo, not Extemporary, before meditated.

Extend, v. Fa'nsivai, to stretch.

Extension, n. Re'ndi, extent.

Extenuate, v. Bro'npikrost, to make lean or thin. 2, Glaintiprost, to mitigate. 3, Plaintiprost, to make little. 3, Wynplaintiprost, to make less. 5. Ra'ndus ka'mprivai, or ka'mprivai, to excuse in part. Exterior, adj. Vriinti, outside.

Exterminate, v. Kronsipai, to destroy. 2, Ba'ntrisai, to banish, drive out of the boundary.

External, adj. (see exterior).

Extinguish, v. Ununsipai, to unfire. 2, Prohsipai, to annihilate. Extirpate, v. Umpo'ntipai, to un-

root. 2, Mispolitipai, to out root. 3, Truspolitipai, uproot.

Extol, v. Begonsikai, greatly to praise. 2, Bedonsikai, greatly to commend.

Extort, v. Pelntikai brondeltine, to obtain from by violence. 2, Balm-

prinai, a crime.

Extract, v. Misponsinai, to force out.

2. Mispentigrast, to cause to come out.

3. Nisfentigrast, to cause to proceed from; specially

by chemical operation.

Extraneous, adj. Dronetou, not part of the essence; not essential.

2, Tronsa, foreign.

F.

FAD

Facilitate, v. Koʻntivrost, make easy. Fact, n. U poʻndo, a truth. 2, U poʻnti findis, a true assertion. 3, U poʻndi fintusoori, a truly asserted thing.

Factitious, adj. Dro'nti, artificial.
 Factious, adj. Gago'mpri, apt to be factious.
 Gata'mpri, apt to be

seditious.
Factor, n. Visbo'ndroi, agent to a

merchant.

Factor, n. Gaindis grandistwi, the multiplier or multiplicand.

Faction, n. Go'mbro.

Fade, v. Okai vrintur, to become transitory. 2, Vrintipi, to be transitory. 3, Kro'mpikai, to decay. Extract, (an), n. Tooro'ndoi. 2, U vri'ndi, an epitome.

Extraction, adj. Pronsulrfis, descendent kind.

Extra-judicial, adj. Angtru, not judicial,

Extraordinary, adj. Trantu.

Extravagant, adj. Kraintu. 2, Brainta, irrelevant. 3, Griintu, digressive.

Extreme, adj. Tilti, either end. 2, Frahtur, extreme abundance. 3, Trantur, excessive. 4, Prantupous, most great. 5. Plempur, rigorous.

Extremity, n. Trilado, end. 2, Pralmboo, misery. 3, Betreladi, great trouble.

Extricate, v. Unfrinsifai, untangle. Extrinsic, adj. Vrinți, outer. Extrude, n. Miskrinsipai, to thrust

out.

Extrusion.n. Miskrinzoo, out thrust-

ing.

Exuberant, adj. Frantur, abundant.

Exudation, n. Mistensinai, to outsweat.

Exulcerate, v. Du'mpivraust, to be caused to be ulcerous.

Evultation, n. Gelndrifo, triumphing Eye, n. Fando.
Eye, (blear-eyed) adj. Belntup.

wumpurkoo fa'ndo.

Eye, (goggle-cyed) adj. Be'ntuno

u tenta fando.

Euc. (minh-eucd) adi. Bentupo

Eye, (pink-eyed) adj. Be'ntupo frintou fa'ndo. Eyebroy, n. Vrando.

Eyelid, n. Vrano'ndo.

Eye-service, n. Twatre'ntipai dronsitai, endeavouring to seem to

Eye, n. Fre'ndi, loop.

F A I

Faculty, n. O'mbi. 2, Go'mbra, license.

Fagot, n. Konondoo'dwiz, aggregate or bundle of sticks.

Full, v. Pre'ntikoo, to be frustrated, 2, Dre'ntivai, to misearry. 2, Gre'ntivai, omit. 4, Twa'ntipi, to be deficient. 5, Bu'mpikai, to faint. 6, Gre'ntinai, to become insolvent.

Faint-hearted, adj. Dwe'npur, enardly. 2, Dronsiki, to be diffident. Fair, adj. Vo'npu, beautiful.

Pair, adj. Volmpu, beautitul. L. Dalntu, elean. 3, Pulngus, clear as to the weather.

Fair dealing, adj. Falmpur. 2, Tonapur, candid. Fain, adv. Kolnzu, gladly.

Faint, v. Bu'mpikai. 2, Grentikai, to weary. 3, Drompiki, to be weak. 4, Gla'ntipi, to be in a state of remission or relaxation. 5, Krampiti, to be slight.

Fair demeanour, n. Demba, courtesy.

2, Telmbis, affability.

Fair weather, n. Punzis, clearness. 2, Tune'si, not rainv. 3, Fune'si, not cloudy.

Fair, n. O'ndro enda'di, convention for commerce.

Fairing, n. Two mprukoo ri ondro su enda'di.

Fairy, n. U tro'ntur klo'ndoo, a fictitious individual.

Faith, n. Falmbo, natural belief. 2, Kambi, religious faith, an infused habit.

Faithful, adj. Fempa. 2, Kampu, believing as a Christian.

Faithless, adj. Felpa, unfaithful. 2, Flempa, treacherous, 3, Kame'pu, faithless.

Falchion, n. U prantou prenti fembri. Falcon, n. Fenjoofis, a bird of the

hawk kind. Falconer, n. Fenjootas.

Fulling down, n. Trisdanzis. Danzis, falling. 3, Valuzis, falling on knees. 4, Vranzis, the being on the knees. 5, Dranzis, prostration, the being at length.

Falling star, n. Frunzoo, Fallacy, n. Umpronsutoo ge'ndo, an unobserved error. 2, Genti vinda, erroneous argument, 3, U proli-

ing argument.

sus vinda, a seductive or mislcad-Fallible, adj. Kage'ntuko. Fallow, adj. Prine sutoo, unploughed.

Fallow deer, n. Kinjoi.

False, adj. Proint<u>i</u>. 2, U proint<u>i</u>ri, a falschood, a lie. 3, Fronti, bad, ill, wrong. 4, Kronti, spurious. 5, Kamprunoo, forged. 6, Felpa, treacherons.

Falschood, n. Pro'ndo. Fidsify, v. Prontivrost.

Falter, v. Falisitai, stammer. 2, Brensifai, to stumble. 3, Gentivai, to err. 4, Vronsinai felbun, to desist treacherously. 5, Grentivai felbun, to omit treacherously. 6, Brousipai fellom, to torsake treacherously.

Fance, u. Kamboi, reputation. 2, Vranta tindi, common narrative. 3, Vranta trindi, common rumour. 4, Vranta begonzi, universal great praise. 5, Vranta kamboi, common reputation.

Family, n. Onzi, blood relations. Onzooz, relations by affinity. 3, Onze dwis, household.

Famish, v. Bantrikai, to starve to death.

FAS Famous, adj. Ka'mpufoo, reputed. Familiar, adj. Ko'nsa. 2, Po'mpra,

customary. 3, Kolnsa frilnzoo. familiar spirit, familiar devil. Famine, n. Fe'ngur twa'ndoo, bread deficiency. 2, Brendoo enzootu.

3, Panzoi, hunger. Fan, n. Kunzoi twus, wind jugament. 2, U brinsuto twus, a winnowing

jugament.

Fanaticism, n. Beprimpukoo, fo'mboi. 2, Dekla'mbo undre'tu.

Fancy, n. Fomboi, 2, Fompukoo gendoiz, representations of the fancy.

Fancy, n. Folmboi. 2, Vrolnzoi, opinion. 3, Defolmboi, irrational fancy. 4, Ponzoiz, thoughts. 5, Ba'mbi, 6, Dera'mbi, bad taste. 7, Tenzi, love.

Fane, n. Bontaso'tus kunzo'tu. 2, Kanzoi, temple.

Fang, n. Pwaintou Krainzo, long tooth. Fantasy, (see fancy).

Fantasm, n. Fompufoo'ri: phantasm)

Fantastic, adj. Defolmpon. 2, Dre'mbuso formou. 3, Venduso formpou. 4, Trampi, conceited.

Far, adj. Frintou. 2, Trintou, remote.

Far, adj. Trintufakyn, as far as. 2, Trintufaskyu, so far that. Farce, n. U tre'mpa toutrou'ri Farcy, n. Wumboi pinjootuz.

Fard, v. Ginsinai, to paint. Fardle, n. Pinonzoi, a bundle. Fare, n. Engoo. 2, Endi. 3, Kalm-

bis, experience. Farewell, v. Gransikoz, or gransikoza, may you prosper!

Fare, n. Do'ndri anza'tu. 2, A'ngunoo'roz, the persons carried.

Farm, n. Pa'nzoo.

Farm, v. Bomprikai, to take to farm. 2, Bo'ntrikai, to let a farm. Farra, n. Banjino,

Farrier, n. To'ndroi pi'njoodiz. Farrow, v. Tansipai, specially swine. Farce, v. Drinonsifai, v. fill by in-

thrusting. Fart, v. Tre'nsinai.

Farther, adv. Trindufon. Farthermost, adj. Trintufous. Farthing, n. Pundi.

Fascinate, v. Pipa'ntrivai, metaphorically bewitch, 2, Pantrifai, bewitch.

Fashion, n. Re'ndo. 2, O'ndis, manner. 3, Vranta pombra enzaltuz. Fast, adj. Vrimpus, fixed. 2, Bim-

pus, firm. Fast and loose, adj. Dwa'mpa. Fast asleep, adj. Tetrahson. Fast, (hold) v. Tevelutipai.

Fast, (tie) v. Tefi'nsifai. First, v. Fe'mpifai enzoo'ni, 2, Bu'mFast, adj. To'mpu, swift. Fastness, n. Endris, fortification. Fasten, v. Bilmpigrost. 2, Vrilmpi-

grost. Fastidious, adj. Gapro'nsukai. Gagronsifai. 3, Gafronsivai.

Fat, (of animal) n. Da'ndoi. 2. Bombi, general fatness. Fimba, (of taste or smell). Fate, n. Fro'nzoo.

Fatal, adi. Frousur: (of fate). 2, n. Drauziprost, causing death. 3, Kronziprost, causing destruction.

Fatherly, adj. Fo'nsupur. Fatherless, adj. Umfo'nsupoo. Father-in-law, n. Fo'nzipur onzoitu.

Father, (fore) n. Polnzoo or polnzipur. Father, (foster) n. Fonzo. Father, (god) n. Ponzo.

Futher, (God, the father,) n. Undoo. Fathom, n. A'vin tundoiz.

Futique, n. Grende'rit. Faucet, n. Drenzi.

Faulchion, n. Fa'ntou pra'ntou fembri.

Fault, n. Detwa'ndoo, corrupt defect. 3, Ambro, crime capital. 4, An-

dra, crime not capital. Fault, (find fault) v. Trampivai. 2, Donsisai, to reprehend. 3, Brin-

tifai a'ndra. Faulter, v. Fa'nsitai, stutter. 2, Brensivai, stumble. 3, Gentivai,

to err. 4, Gre'ntifai, to fail. Faulty, adj. Genti. 2, Fronti, bad.

Fawn, v. Drehmpinai, Faun, n. Kinjoitwes.

Favor, v. Fonsikai. 2, Pandovis, countenance.

Favorite, n. Folnsukoo'ro. Fealty, n. Fe'mba. 2, Fembaltis,

lovalty sign. Fear, n. Vronzi.

For fear that, conj. Nokwin, lest that. 2, Nodulkwin, in order that not :- as, Nodu'lkwin wai fliu prentisai, in order that he might

Fearfalness, n. Gavro'nsuki, apt to be afraid. 2, Gavro'nsukrost, apt to cause fear.

Fern, n. Komvoo.

Fern, (Oak-fern) u. Kro'mvoo.

Feast, n. Pre'nzoi. Feast, n. Bu'ndra.

not go.

Feat, n. Ventuvoo'ri, achievement. Feather, n. Po'ndi. 2, Dwinpo'ndi

vondiko'di, plume. Feature, n. Rendovis, figure man-

ner. 2, Rendo'vis pando'tu. February, n. Kuna'ndis.

Feasible, adj. Kapintupoo. 2, Ko'nda, possibility

Frenhant, adj. Traintus. Fecundity, n. Tombis.

Fre, n. Rangiz vumbratu, fees of office. 2, Vombri, wages, 3,

Kronsusoo'ri, stipend. Feebleness, n. Dro'mbi.

Fee-simple, n. Fo'mpruko to'ndra. 2, Ta'nta to'ndra, absolute right. Feed. v. Ba'nsinai.

Fee-farm, n. Fomprukoo'ri po'ntus bontruko'nuri, inheritance subject to rent; (the demising thing).

Feed upon, v. Ba'nsipooti.
Feeling, n. Bo'mbo, the sensation.

Feel for, v. Disdentipai bombo'ti. Fellow-feeling, n. Dro'nzis. Feelers, n. Ko'ndaz.

Feign, v. Folmpifai, fancy. 2, Trelutipai, scen. 3, Kraluppinai, act hypocritically. 3, Bebolusikai.

Fell, adj. Kro'mpa, fierce.
Fell, (to) v. Gri'nsitai, to cut down
trees. 2, Dansivrast, specially
Kenzaiti.

Fellmonger, n. Tandoi'tas. 2, Tandoi'das.

Fellwort, n. Vom vinoo.

Fellow, adj. Palntu. 2, Balntur. 3, Onsalro, an equal in rank, &c.

Fellow, n. Klantupro.
Fellowship, n. Fonzalrit, companionship. 2, O'mbro, society. 3, Tyel-

pendoi. 4, Tvelbonza.

Felony, n. Kandro. Felon, n. Kantriro. Felt, adj. Bomputoo. Female, n. Frombis

Female, n. Frombis. Fen, n. Ganzoo. Fence n. Kinsufari

Fence, n. Kinsufo'ri. 2, Kentufo'ri. 3, Entrusoo'ri. 4. Pempruvoo'kis. Fence, v. Vre'nsikai.

Fenegreek, n. Trenvo. Fennel, n. Pamvi.

Fennel, (Hog's) n. Fa'mvi. Fennel, (Giant) n. Ta'mvi. Fennel, (Scortching) n. Pra'nvi. Fennel flower, n. Pra'nvi.

Fermenting, n. Bri'nzis. Ferret, n. Bi'nja.

Ferret, v. Dwasgehtipai.
Ferret out, v. Dwasbrehtisai me.
Ferry, n. Pi'mbroo dinza'di.

Ferry (the place), Pimpruvoo'kis di'nza'zu. Fertility, n. To'mbis.

Fervent, adj. Graintur. 2. Poinsus, zealous.

Fesse, (in heraldry) n. Greinton Keno'ndi, a band or girdle possessing the third part of the escutcheon.

the third part of the escute Fester, v. Frompikrost. Festival, n. Buntragis.

Festivity, n. Bulndra. Fetch, v. Kre'ntisai.

Fetch breath, v. <u>Tuske'ntipai fensu-too'ri.</u>

Fetch out, v. Mispe'ntigrast. Fetch up, v. Vre'ntisai.

Fetch, n. Te'ndroo, stratagem. Fetid, adj. Primpa.

Fetter, n. Pinsufo'riz bande'diz.
Feud, n. Tri'ntur pronza'rit, old enmity.

Fever, n. Fulmboi.

Fever, (Malignant) n. Tumboi.

Fever-fen, n. Ta'mvoi.
Fewness, n. Pra'ndo, paucity.
Fiel characteristic, Fi!
Fib, n. Pepremba, little lic.
Fibber, n. Bra'ndoi.

Fickleness, n. Dwa'mba. Fiction, n. Tro'ndoo. Fiddle, n. Dre'nsutus.

Fiddlestick, n. Tendi de dre'nsutus. Fiddle, v. Dre'nsisai dis dre'nsutus. Fidelity, n. Femba.

Fidget, n. Bronta dazendis.

Fiduciary, adj. Pompruro, entrusted person.

Field, n. Fanzoo.

Field, n. Fangoo.
Field, (keep the) v. Te'ntrifai.
Field, (win the) v. Pe'mprifai.
Field, (quit the) v. Twe'ntrifai.
Fieldfare, n. Be'njo.

Fiend, n. Fringoo.

Fierce, adj. Krompa. 2, Klampi.
3, Twempur.

Fife, n. Drensutus.
Fifteen, n. Pa'vin.
Fifty, n. Ba'sin.
Fig. n. Bu'mvoo.
Fig. (Indian) n. Tru'mvoo.

Fight, v. Dentripai.
Figment, n. Trontupro.

Figulation, u. Ri'nza, moulding potters' clay.

Figure, (shape) Re'ndo. 2, Fe'ntur re'ndo, lineal figure, scheme. 3, Gre'ngus re'ndo, pictured figure. Figure, (rhetorical) n. Dri'ndo.

Filt, v. Dilnsifai. Filament, n. Brahadoi. Filbert, n. Tu'mva. Filch, v. Peda'mpritai.

File, v. Frinsinai.

File, (a) n. Frinsunoltus.

File, (of soldiers) n. Kembra. Filial, adj. Fromgur. 2, Fromgupur. 3, Fromgupun.

Fillet, n. Venza. 2, Kelnsa velnza. Filly, n. Tulntinur pinjipet.

Fillip, v. Da'nontikai, to strike with the nail of the finger springingly. Film, n. Bra'ntou tra'ndoi.

Filthy, adj. Drahtu.
Filthiness, n. Dranderit. 2, Vlemboi, slovenliness.

Filter, v. Kri'nsivai. Fin, n. Vo'nda. Final, adj. Tri'nti.

Finch, n. De'nja, chaffinch. 2, Be'nja, bullfinch. 3, E'nji, goldfinch. 4, Ve'nja, greenfinch.

Find, v. Drentipai. 2, Polmpifai, perceive. 3, Frolnsifai, discover. 4, Frolnsifai, invent. 5, Dolnsifai, contrive.

Find by experience, v. Fronsifai krendoti.

Find a bill, v. To'nsitai twa'ndroi.
Fine, adj. Go'nti, as Go'nti pu'nzoo,
unnixed gold.
Fine, n. Da'ndris.

Fine, (in) adv. Trendi.

Fine, adj. Umprantusoo, deprived of its worst part. 2, Untrantusoo, deprived of its sediment. 3, Brantou, thin. 4, Drompa: as Drompa bombez, fine feelings, tender. 5, Vrempou, nice, over-

clean. 6, Vahtukoo, adorned. Finger, n. Dandi. 2, Affirin dandi, fore-finger. 3, Attrin dandi, middle finger. 4, Akirin dandi, ring finger. 5, Abirin dandi, little finger.

Finger, (at one's fingers' ends) adv. Teto'mbou, memorially perfect. Finger, (light-fingered) adj. Ga-

dampritai.

Finger, (Ladies'-finger) n. Kemvo.

Finical, adj. Vrempou. 2, Trampi, conceited. Finish, v. De'ntivai.

Finite, adj. Vonti.

Fir. (male) u. Bulmvi. 2, Brulmvi, female fir.

Fire, n. Unzoo.

Fire, (bonfire) n. Unonzoo, fire for joy. 2, Unanzoo, fire for triumph. Fire-drake, n. Kunzoo.

Fire, (lambent) n. Vru'nzoo. Fire, (St Anthony's) n. Grumboi. Fire-stone, n. Tru'njoo, marchasite.

Firing, n. Fe'nzis, fuel. Firkin, n. U'ndi.

Firm, adj. Bi'mpus. 2, De'mpa, constant.

Firmament, n. Inzoi. 2, Pu'nzoo,

ether. First, adj. A'prin. 2, K'anta, principal.

Fiscal, adj. Raingu, pertaining to revenue.

Fish, n. A'nji.
Fish-hook, n. Ge'nda anje'tuz.
Fishmonger, n. Anje'tas.
Fish-pond, n. Va'nzoo.
Fish, v. Do'ntrifai anje'diz.
Fisherman, n. Do'ndroi.

Fist, n. Bi'nsukoo to'ndi.

Fistula, n. Dru'mboo.
Fit. adj. Vo'ntu. 2, Vo'ndu ru'ntukoo.
3, Vo'ndu fantukoo.
4, Vo'ndu
fo'ntuvoo.
5, Vo'ndu fre'ntuvoo.
6, Fon'tu.
7, Do'ntu.

Fit, (a) n. U gro'ndis. Fit, (to) v. Vo'ntikrost.

Fitch, n. Te'mvoi, (vetch). 2, Ke'mvoi, bitter-vetch. 3, De'mvo, crimson grass-vetch. 4, Ve'mvo, hatched vetch. 5, Tre'mvo, milk-vetch. 6, Ve'mvoi, yellow wild vetch.

Fidget, v. Twazelnsifai. Fitchet, n. Brilnja. Fice, adj. Abin.

Fire hundred, adj. Be'sin. Fire thousand, adj. Aubo.

Fire hundred thousand, adj. Bausin. Fast, adj. Vrimpus. 2, Gazene'sukoo, not apt to be moved. 3, Dwapro'nsutoo, intensely observing.

FLE Flagitious, adj. Berempur. Flag, n. Dre'nda, (figure.) 2 Dindro, flag of ship. Flag, v. O'kai dro'mpn, become weak. 2, Drompiki. 3, Krompikai, decay. 4, Vrimpiki, to be limber. 5, Vrimpiki drombeldi. 6, Vrimpiki krombe'di. 7, Tra'nsivai vrimbu. Flagon, n. Venti benzi. Flagrant, adj. Grantur. 2, Tempur. Flail, n. Binsutoltus. Flake, n. Ke'ndi. Flam, n. Premba. Flame, n. Pu'nzoo. Flank, n. Ki'ndo. 2, Bra'nda, part of animal. Flank, (to) v. Ki'ntitai. Flanker, n. Vembris. Flap, v. Ki'nsivai, 2, Ki'nsivai yoo'ti vrimpu kendi. Flash, v. Gro'ntisai, act suddenly. Flash of fire, n. Dwapunsipai. Flash of water, n. Dwadinza. Flushy, adj. Bizulnsi, waterish. 2, Vlempa, flashy discourse. Flask, n. Fenzi dembredi, box for gundowder. 2, Anza vembredi. Flasket, n. Pwaintou freinzi untilnsufoo. Flat, adj. Pwinzo. Flat, adj. Ke'ntu. 2, Traintou. 3, Kraintou. 4, Drainsus. Flat-foot, n. Tro'ndi. Flat, adj. Tempur, as, tempur klombis, flat perjury. Flat, n. Blimbo, (in music). Flattery, n. Dreimba. 2, Greimba. Flatulent, adj. Kuinsiki. 2, Bruinpivrost, to cause to be inflated. Flaunt, v. Bevalntukoo, to be excessively adorned. Flaw, n. Vensuvoodwes, broken part. 2, Pevensuvoo'dwes, a small broken part. 3, Trondo, imperfection, 4, U vensuvoo vrindo, a broken outer part. 5, Frenda notch. Flaw of wind, n. Dwakingoi. Flax, n. Fenvi. Flay, v. Unta'ntifai. Flea, n. Gro'njoo. Flea-bane, n. Pra'mvo. Flea-wort, n. Kromvinoo. Flea, (Sea-flea) n. Fronjoi. Flay, v. Untantifai. Fleam, n. Vensatus. Fledge, adj. Pontukoo. Flee, v. Pifensipai, metaphorically to fly. Flowe, n. Tondis. Fleece, (to) v. Untontisai, unfleece. Flort, adj. Tompu.

Flit, v. Nisprentisai,

Flat, u. Dwinfindroo.

1/2 July, adj. Vantou. 2. Donti. 5,

Dinson. 4, Frempi. 5, Ra'mpu. 3, Tra'mou. 7, Plempi. 8, Ba'nson.

Fleshy, adj. Vantou. 2, Belntupo bas vandoitu. Flexible, adi. Vimpu. 2, Gafa'nsukoo, apt to be persuaded. Fly, v. Felnsipai. 2, Twelmprifai, to fly; routed. Fly out, v. Traintipai or traintipi. 2, Kre'ntikai, squander. Fly, (let fly) v. Pre'ntinai fe'nsinai. 2, Ve'ntrikai. 3, Suske'nsivai, strike at. Fly, (a) n. Fe'nsupo o'nji. Fly, (Crane-fly) n. Go'nja. Fly, (Dung-fly) n. Kro'nja. Fly, (Flesh-fly) n. Ko'nja. Fly, (Shepherd's-fly) n. Go'nja. Fly, (Spanish-fly) n. To'nji, eantharides. Fly, (catch fly), n. Fremvi. Flicker, v. Twasfensipai. Flight, n. Fenzoo. Flinch, v. Ba'nsinai, start. 2, Dwe'mpivai, act cowardly. 3, Flempinai, act treacherously. 4, Frentifai dwe'mber. 5, Fre'ntifai fle'mbun. Fling, v. Pe'nsivai. Fling away, v. Nisprentisai gro'ndus. Flint, n. Tu'njoo. Flirt, v. Dindur Zise'nsikai, to move about frequently. Flirt, n. U fo'mpa tunti'nupet, a sprightly young girl. Flit, v. Nisensikai. 2, Nisprentisai. Flitter, n. Vrensuvoo brandis. Flitter-mouse, n. Dwinjo, bat. Flir-weed, n. Penya spenda. Flock, n. Vrando. Flock together, v. O'ntrivai, Flook, [n. Genda tindrotu, hook Fluke, \ of anchor. Floor, n. Kra'nzo. Florid, adj. Vompu. 2, Kompa. 3, Vantu, ornamental. Float, v. Tensipai. Float, n. Pino ndroo, a boat-like thing consisting of timber tied together. Flood, n. Dinza. 2, Bezunzo, excess of water. 3, Tedinsinai doo, perfeetly to flow throughout. 4, Tedinsinai zoo, perfectly to flow Flood-gate, n. Fa'nza dinza'di. 2, Franzo tiskinsifai unzo. Flounder, n. Branjinoo. Flower, n. Pa'ndis, quintessence. Flower, n. Pondei. Flower, (bulbous) n. Vo'mva. Flower, (tuberous) n. Tro'mvi. Flower, (to) v. Po'ntifai, to blossom. 2. Drensitai, to powder. Flour, n. Pinsuvoo vonde Flourish, v. Pontifai. 2, Kompikai, to do vigorously. 3, Frampiyai, to prosper. 4, Intikai yandu. discourse adornedly. 4, Pronsivai, boast. 6, Fentuvo drenzi, prepa-Flore, v. Tamprinai.

Flow, v. Dinginai. 2, Frantipai, to Flow, n. Trus vri'nza, upward tide. Flue, n. Frondis Kinjotu. Fluctuate, v. Prinsinai, to act wave-like. 2, Kronsinai, to act irresolutely. Fluellin, n. Tre'mvinoi. Fluent, adj. Di'nsuno. 2, Fra'ntur. 3, Gazi'ntikai, aptly to discourse. Fluent, n. Dinsunori, the variable quantity in fluxious. Fluidness, In. Blimbi. Fluidity, Fluke, n. Konja. Flung, v. Fensivel, did fling. Flush, adj. Frantur. 2, Kompus, mellow, ripe. 3, Bita'ntinai, to blush-like. Flute, n. Te'ndi drenze'di, pipe for music. Flutter, v. Twasfe'nsipai, to endeavour to fly. Flux, v. Di'nsinai, stream. 2, Fi'nsivai, melt. 3, Ensinai, purge. Fluxions, n. U ra'ndai vondoo'tubras. 2, Dinging. 3, Finzivo. 4, Enzing. Foe, n. Pro'nza. Foilder, Penzis, gapransufoo. Pre'nzis gapra'nsufoo. Fog, n. Funzo bantou. Foggy, adj. Funsi. Foil, v. Peple'mprivai.
Foil, (a) n. Kra'nta vo'mbi. 2, Tonoindis, contrast. Foin, v. Krinsipai. Foist, v. Tusdansitai kambrun. 2, Va'ntisai gre'ndur. 3, Va'ntisai ka'ndrun. 4, Va'ntisai ka'mbrun. Fold, n. Bwi'nzi. 2, Punpi'njoi, sheep fold. Fold, v. Ki'nsifai. Foal, n. Twenpinjoo, young of horse. Foal, v. Ta'nsipai. Foliage, n. Brondoi fis. Folio, n. Prantupous drenzaifis. 2, Keno'ndi, page of paper, &c. Folks, n. Kondoo'fiz, a number of the person kind. 2, Binze'dwis, aggregate of human beings. Folly, n. Flambis. Follow, v. Ve'ntisai. 2, Te'mprifai, pursue. 3, Dontrifai, to hunt. 4, Bronsitai, to follow as a defendant. 5, Plansikai, wait. 6, Dempikai, obey. 7, Grentifai, imitate. Foam, n. Prunzo dwis. Foment, v. Kausipai primbeti. 2, Folisisai, to encourage. Fondness, n. Dwempisai, indulge. Vremba, vanity. 3, Dwembis. Font, n. Vuntrusoldus. Food, n. Enzoo. Fool, n. Flempaire. Foothardy, adj. Drempur. Foot, (natural) n. Prompure. Fool, v. Kantrinai.

FOR Fool, (to foo' with) v. Tro'mpinai. Ford, n. Tentusoo'dwes dmza'tu. Foot, n. Va'ndi. Football, n. Krensukotus. Footstep, n. Vande'dis. Footstool, n. Prensuvo'ri vande'di. Foot, v. Vantikai, as, "foot it." Foot, n. Tundoi, twelve inches.

Foot, (of a verse) n. Krindo'dwes. Footing, n. Vandekis. Foppery, n. Vremba. 2, Flambis, folly.

For, prep. De or di, for, because of. 2, Fe or fi, concerning. 3, Ve or vi, instead of.

For a time, adv. Vrindur, transitorily. For ever, adv. Trindur.

For, conj. Vroo er vru. For all that, conj. Nool or nul, although, notwithstanding. For fear that, conj. Nokwin, nodul-

kwin, lest. For as much as, conj. Gool, whereas.

For example, adv. $\underline{\underline{Del}}$. Forage, n. E'nziz pinjoo'diz.

Bembroi, booty. Forage, v. Pelntinai eluziz. 2, Belu-

prifai, to obtain booty. Forbear, v. Vrentivai, abstain. 2, Grentivai. 3, Vronsinai. 4, Tentikai. 5, Gempivai, to act patiently.

Forbid, v. Pro'nsikai. "Sint U'ndi pro'nsikai," God forbid. 2, "Nuse's kwin," let it not be that.

Force, n. <u>Tro'nza</u>, co-action. Bro'ndi, violence. 3, Do' 3. Do'mbi, strength. 4, O'mbi, natural force. 5, Bondoi'rit, efficiency. 6, Bo'nda, importance.

Fore, i. e. before, prep. Coo or cu. Fore-appoint, v. Custo'nsinai. Fore-arm, v. Cuspentrikai. Fore-cast, v. Cusfa'mpinai. 2, Cusdonsitai. 3, Fonsipai, to provide

Fore-castle, n. Kindroi. Fore-conceived, adj. Cuspo'mpufoo.

2, Custro'nsufoo. Fore-deem, v. Cuspantripai. 2, Ten-

di pa'utripai. Front door, n. Gi'nti fa'nza. Forefather, n. Po'nzoo. Fore-foot, n. Gintutous vandi.

Fore-front, adj. Gintutous, most front. 2, Frintur, preceding. Forehead, n. Vando.

Forejudge, v. Cuspantripai. 2, Tendi cuspantripai.

Foreknow, v. Cusbo'nsifai. Foreland, n. Ki'nzo, promontory. Foreman, n. Yaprin krondoo. 2, Kantaro, principal person. Foremast, n. Kimbro.

Forenoon, n. Grindo bundaitu. Fore-run, v. Cusprentisai. 2, Cus-

pre'nsifai.

Fore-ordain, v. Custo'nsmai. 3, Custo mprinai. Custo'ntrinai. 4. Cusumtrikai. Forepart, n. Gindo.

Fore-runner, n. Bendra. Fore sail, n. Vlimbro, mizzen sail.

Foresee, v. Cuspo'mpitai. 2, Cusbo'nsifai.

Foreshew, v. Cusgentipai. Foresight, n. Cuspo'mbito. 2, Fourzoo or Pifonzoo.

Foreskin, n. Gandis, Forespeak, v. Cuspalnsitai. 2, Palntrimest indoitiz, to cause to be

witched with words. Forestall, v. Custo'mprikai, 2, Te'n-

di tomprikai. Foreteeth, n. Gilnti kra'ndoz.

Foretell, v. Pulmprifai. 2, Pispulmprifai. Forethink, v. Cuspo'nsifai. 2, Cus-

pro'nsifai. Foretoken, n. Cusbo'ndis.

Forelock, n. Ginti pondis. Forewarn, v. Cuskro'nsikai. Forfait, v. Unontrinoi, to be unrighted; i. e. deprived of one's right to something. 2, Frentikai o'ndra. 3. Fre'ntikai o'ndra a'mbrur, i. c. penally. 4, Frentikai da'mbristi

or dambraiti, confiscation. Forge, v. Bi'nsinai, fabricate. 2, Kalmprinai. 3, Trohtipai, tofeign, act fictitiously.

Forge, (a) n. Vuno'nzoo, shop of iron mechanic.

Forget, v. Tro'mpifai. Forgetfalness, n. Tro'mboi. Forgive, (as crime) v. Tamprifai. Forgive, (as debt) v. Trentinai. Forego, v. Unansikai.

Forego, voluntarily, v. Vrentipai, let go. 2, Bronsipoi, left to evil. 3, Frentifai, abandon. 4, Frentikai.

Fork, (the figure) Gre'nda. (instrument) Grentaltus.

Fork, (pitch) n. Grentatus penzisti. Forlorn, adj. Kro'nsupoo. 2, Gro'nsukoo. 3, Bronsupoo.

Forlorn hope, n. Valmbra. Form, n. Dro'ndoi, (essence). 2, Ondis, mode-manner.

Form, n. Tinjos dranzis. 2, Tinjokis, 3, Gwe'ndi, a form, i. e. a a seat.

Formal cause, n. Dro'ndoi (essence). Formality, n. Rendo'vis, form-manner. 2, Vre'mba.

Former, adj. Frintur. Formerly, adv. Plindur. Formidable, adj Gavronsukoo, apt

to be feared. Foremost, adj. $\underline{\Lambda}$ 'prin.

Formulary, n. To'nsunoo re'ndo. 2, Vri'ndi.

Fornication, n. Fandra. Foreign, adj. Tro'nsa. Foreigner, n. Tro'nga.

Forest, n. Franzoo. Forsake, v. Bronsipai, (by God.) 2, Frentifai, (by man), 3, Trentipai, abdicate, disclaim. 4, Forego, (see it). 5, Vumpritai, to apostatize.

Forsooth, adv. Po'ndi, truly.

(interjection,) Gri'ntur.

Forswear, v. Bisko'ntrisai, swear against. 2, Fri'ntisai krontusoopuri, deny with an oath. 3, Trentipai krontusoo puri. 4, Bronsinai krontusoo puri. Kro'ntisai pro'ndi.

Fort, n. Fa'ndris. Forth, prep. Me or mi. 2, Too or

Forthcoming, n. Kakrentusoo, 2. Fentuvoo pentisai.

Forthwith, adv. Kindur. Forty, n. Kasin.

Fortify, v. Dompikai, 2, Entrisai, Fortitude, n. Demboo.

Fortress, n. Fe'ndris. Fortuituous, adj. Flonsur, happen-

ing by chance.

Fortunateness, n. Teflo'nzoo, pertect fortune. 2, Famboo.

Fortune, n. Flonzoo. Fortune-teller, n. Cu'sgansuto'ro ende fiz.

Forward, adv. Ginti. 2, Tampra. 3, Bepoinsa or Depoinsunce. 4, Tefentuvoo. 5, Tetentuvoo.

Forward, (to) v. Bontifai, 2, Fentigrast. 3, Bentivai. Forward, (to egg forward) v. Fon-

tifai. Forward, adv. Dre. 2, Droo dre-

kwi, backwards and forwards. Forward, (going) n. Endis gindi. 2, Fendis. Foss, n. Drendi.

Fosset, (farcet) n. Drenzi. Foster father or mother, n. Fonzo. Foster father, n. Fonzitur. Foster mother, n. Fonzitun.

Foster child, Fronzitur, (male). 2. Fronzitun, (female). 3, Fronzoo. (cither).

Foster brother, Tvel fronzo. Fotion, n. Kanzoo, education. Foul, adj. Drahtukoo. 2, Vrolmpu. 3, Rempur, 4, Vlempou.

Fowls, n. Emjiz. Foul, (to) v. Vrantimost. 2, Dontri-

fai e'njiz. Found, v. Ka'nsitai 2, Britasinai.

Foundation, n. Kanzo.

Founder, n. Kansutoro. 2. Kansuto tas.

Founder, (to) v. Okai prensur. 2, Gapre'nsupo.

Foundling, n. Grentupoo'ro. Fountain, n. Trinza.

Four, n. Akin. Fourfold, adj. Akrit, i. e. multiplied by four.

Fourscore, n. Galsin.

FRE Fox. n. Finii. Frequent, adj. Dilntur. Fresh, adj. Tilntur. 2, Kolmpu. Fox-fish, n. Dranjoo. Foxqlove, n. Demvinoo, Freshen, v. Tintiprost. Fox-tail, n. Fomvo. Fraction, n. Venzis. 2, Venonzis, in arithmetic, any number divided by another, as 1/2 i. c. two divided by one. Fracture, v. Velnsivai. Fragment, n. Brandis. Fray, n. Ge'ndroo. 2, Pede'ndroo. Fray, v. Vronsikrast, (affray). Freight, n. Ra'nza findroo'tu. Volmbri anzaldi. Frail, adj. Blimpus, brittle. 2, Vrin-Frail, (a) n. Benti frenzi fronvotuz. Frame, n. Panzo. Frame, n. Ga'nzis, machine. 2, Ta'nzis, jugament. Frame, (in a) adj. Tefa'ntukoo. Frame, (out of) adj, Tefrantukoo. Frame, (to) v. Pontifai, make. 2, Trontipai, act fictitionsly. 3, Donsitai, contrive. 4, Ansifai. 5, Vontikrost, make congruous, Franchise, n. Dombra. Frank, adj. Kempa. Frankincense, n. Tumvinoi (the tree). 2, Vrondoo tumvinoitu. Frantic, adj. Pumpa. Fraternity, n. Do'ndro. Fraud, n. Ka'ndra. Fraudulent, adj. Ka'ntra. Franght, adi, Kalusunoo, loaded, 2. Dinson, full. Fraximella, n. Pre'mvoo. Freak, n. Trampilri. 2, Vlempalri. Freckle, n. Pebrimpuri frimpon (contracted). 2, Brino mboo, a little yellow spot. Free, adj. Palmpou, personally free. 2. Gonsa, free as to the will. 3. Tamebroo. 4, Tomebroo. 5, Bon-Free from, prep. Pe or Pi. Free, adj. Tonsa, spontaneous. 2, Tampa. 3, Undrentou. 4, Pelmpi. 5, Kelmpa fralmbi. Freehooter, n. Bemprouro. Freehold, n. Umbo'ntrukoo o'ndra. Freeman, n. Gone droo, not a villain. 2, Vo'ndroo, citizen. 3, Tomprairo. 4, Dompraro. Freedom, n. Palmboi. 2, Tolmbra. 3, Dombra.

Freemason, n. Uno'nji, one of the

Frequent, v. Dindur pe'ntisai pren-

Frieze, n. Pi'mboi (gray colour).

fraternity of Masons.

Freestone, n. Pu'njoo.

Freeze, v. Ku'nsitai. Freight, n. Ranza findrootu.

Frenzy, n. Pulmba.

tisai twi.

Freshman, n. Tilntur tro'nzo. 2, Tilndur pentusiro, new comer. 3, Unkampusoo ro, an inexperienced person. Fresh taste, adj. Vi'mpa. 2, Bri'mpa. Fret, v. Ginsikai, rub. 2, Ti'nsivai, corrode. 3, Untantifai ginzikoti. 4, Untantifai tinzivoti. 5, Trompikai ginzikoti. 6, Trompikai tinzivo'ti. 7, To'nsikai. Freshwater soldier, n. Pe'mvis. Fresh, (afresh) adv. Ve'ndou, with repetition. Fretum, n. Bi'nza. Fry, n. Fronzoo'dwis, specially anjetuz. Fry, v. Kensitai. Fricassé, n. Kensutoo'ri. Friction, n. Ginzi. Friday, 'n. Buna'ldis. Friend, n. Ponza. Friendship, n. Ponzarit. Friar, n. Tundroi, monk. Friar's cowl, (broad-leaved) n. Domvi. 2, (narrow-leaved) Dro'mvi. Fright, n. U vro'nzikrast, a causing to fear. Frigate, n. Fwindroo. Frigid, adj. Plimpu. 2, Kralmpi. Fringe, n. Ventunoo fendoo. Frippery, n. Kla'nturi. Frisk, adj. Dabensipai. 2, Gombu be'nsipai. Fritter, n. Ke'nsutoo bifre'nzoo. *Frittillary*, n. Tromva. Frivolousness, n. Bronda. Frizzle, v. Britsitai. Fro, (see from). Frock, n. Vrintifus. Frog, n. Filnjis. Frolie, n. Konzi. 2, Bekonzi. From, prep. Ne or ni. From henerforth, adv. goni. Front, n. Valudo. 2, Giludo, forepart. Frontier, n. Krindo. Frontispiece, n. Gindo, fore-part. Frontlet, n. Vando fus. Frost, n. Kunzo. Froth, n. Prunzoldwis. Frowardness, n. Promba, disingenuousness. 2, Dwe'mba, moroseness. Frown, n. Franza. Frozen, adj. Kunsutoo. Fructify, v. To'mpigrost, to make fruitful. Frugality, n. Tembo. Fruit, n. Ondo. 2, Rondoi, effect. 3, Endi, event. 4, Polnda, profit. Fruitfulness, n. Trombis. Fruitless, adi, Umpronta, 2, Bronta,

Fruiterer, n. Ondo'das. Fruition, n. Tedendi. Frumenty, n. Be'nzoo pomyoi'tulit. pottage of wheat seed. Frustration, n. Pre'ndi. Fuddle, v. Vetre'mpifai. Fuel, n. Fe nzis. Fugitive, (a) Twemprufo'ro, flying from danger. 2, Telprufo'ro, one flying from duty. 3, Frentuforo, aba'ndoning. 4, Vu'mbro. apos-Full, adj. Di'nsou. 2, A'ntus, whole. 3, Tantur. 4, To'nti. Full moon, n. Ginenzoi. Full, (to full cloth) Tilnsikai. Fulfil, v. Ventivai. 2, Dentivai. Fuliginous, adj. Tru'nsa. Fuller, n. Tinsuko'ro. Fulsome, adj. Vepilmpou. 2, Krolmpufrost. Fumble, v. Deta'ntitai, grope. Fume, n. Tunzoi. 2, Funzoi. 3, Bonzis, indigestion.
Fumigation, n. Trunzoi. Fumitory, n. Kre'mvo. Function, n. Ondroi, calling. 2, Voludra, office, duty. 3, Valutu do'ndooz, as the functions of the bram, nerves, heart, &c. Fundament, n. Granda. Fundamental, adj. Ka'nsi, 2, Kra'nta. 3. Gontu. Funeral, n. Tu'ndra, burial. 2, Tu'ntra trondis. Fungous, adj. Ro'nti. 2, Pe'ntus. 3, Ponfur, spongy. Funnel, n. De'ntidus jus grinzifo'di. Fur, n. Tondis. Furring, n. Timbris. Furbish, v. Timpivrost. Fury, n. Betonzi. Furies, (the) n. Fri'nzipunz, female devils. Furl, v. Vino'ntrivai, to wrap the sail close to the yard-stay or mast. Furnace, n. Finsuvo'kis unze'di. Farnace, n. Befensutokis unzo'di. Furnace-hole, n. Dembris. Furnish, v. Frentivai, Furniture, n. Frentuvori. 2, Enziz, 3, Renza, 4, Anzaiz. Furrier, n. Tondailtas. 2, Tondaildas, Furrow, n. Drendi. Furthermore, conj. Kwel or Kwelkwi. Further, (to) v. Bo'ntifai, help. Furz, n. Grimva. Fusil, n. Vendri, firelock. Fusty, adj. Dimpa, musty. Fustian, n. Woldoo krensaturi. Fustian, n. Wimputoo o'ndis inde'tu. Future, adj. Printur. Fuzball, n. Fromvoo.

Genealogy, n. Drondo pouzootuz.

dwis. 3, Ru'ndinoo, age.

Generosity, n. Kembo.

GAP Gabardin, n. Klanturfus. Gabble, n. Unri'ntufoo bre'mba. Gable, n. To'ndri, tribute. Gabion, n. Tembris. Gable end, n. Trindo ganzotu. Gad, n. Penda. Gad, v. Tre'ntisai. Gaq, v. Krinonzoo, an instrument thrust into the mouth to prevent speaking or shouting. Gage, n. Do'ndris, pledge. Gage, v. Krentivai tandoi. 2, Kre'ntivai ru'ndoi. 3, Fo'nsifai ta'ndoi rundoi twi. Gaggle, v. Keprenci'nitai Gay, adj. Vevantukoo. Gain, n. Fehdi. Gain, v. Pelntikai, obtain, 2, Dralntipai, increase. Gainsay, v. Bispalusitai. 2, Frilutisai. 3, Kri'ntisai. Galades, n. Tro'njinoi. Galangal, n. Fouvo. Galbula, n. Genjo. Gentle gale, n. Vu'nzis. Gale, (stiff) n. Dunzis. Galiot, n. Kindroo. Galingale, n. Fonyo. Gall, n Vrandoo. 2, Drandis vrandootu. 3, Ro'ndo pumve'tu. Gall, v. Untahtifai. 2, Pahtrinai. 3, Prohtinai. 4, Tohsikai. 5, specially ginzeti vendetwi. Gallant, adj. Veva'ntukoo. 2, Vegentur, excessively shewy. 3, Krabtur. Galley, n. Tindroo. Gallipot, n. Pebelngi kendifoldi twondroi. Gallery, n. Pwensufoo'dus. Vro'ntu gro'ndo. Gallinula serica, n. Trenjinoi. Galliot, n. Petindroo; (see galley). Galoche, n. Vrintutous vande fus. Gallon, n. Ku'ndo. Galloping, v. Prenonzoi, moving by leaps, as a horse. Gallows, n. Gantruko twus. Galls, n. Bu'nivi. Gambadoes, n. Bandebus de'nzoidi. Gambol, n. Dondoo'rit. 2, Dondoorit bandepuz. 3, Trompari. 4, Brontari. Game, n. Re'nzi. Gamester, n. Renzatas. Gamesome, adj. Trompa. Gammon, n. Ba'ndi ginjoi'tu, specially smoked. Ganch, v. Twa mprikai. Gander, n. Prenji nitur, male goose. Gang, n. O'ndroo. 2, To'mbro. Ganglion, n. Tulmbo.

Gangrene, n. Gumboo.

Gap, n. Fre'nda.

Gap, n. Krinsoukis pointufoo ven-Gape, v. Bekrinsifai, specially the month. Gape after, v. Bedronsitai. 2, Dwadronsitai, 3, Vensitai, to vawn. Garb, n. Ondis enzatu. 2, Ondis anze'tu. Garbage, n. Kra'ndaiz. 2, Pra'ndis, Garble, v. Umprantisai. 2, Umpra'ntisai prinzai'ti: as. Umpra'ntisai ke'nzoiz. Garden, n. Tanzoo. Gargle, v. Panontisai, to wash the top of the gullet or windpipe. Garnish, adj. Vevantikai. Garland, n. Ano'ndo, wreath of flowers, feathers, or other ornaments, round the brows. Garlick, u. Ponya. Garment, n. Wansa'ri, a vest thing. Garner, n. Bentuko'dus vondo'di. Garnish, v. Vantikai. Garret, n. Dukahtufous. Garrison, n. Pembris. Gorrulity, n. Bremba. Garter, n. Venza bandedi. 2, Pinsufo'fus. Gash, v. Bre'nsitai. Gasp, v. Vlensitai, gape for breath. Gastly, adj. Vrohsukrost. 2, Betransa, very pale. Gate, n. Franza. Gait, n. Penzoovis. Gather, v. Binsifai, collect. 2, Prantivrost, 3. Outrivai, 4. Frinsivai. Gaud, n. Bronta'ri. Gaudy, adj. Vevantukoo. Gaudy, (a) n. U penzoi. Gauntlet, n. Tande vus. Gavelkind, v. Rahtisai fomprukoori ba'ndur. Gaunt, adj. Bebro'mpu, very lean. Gaze, v. Dwafantitai. Gazehound, n. Pinji do'ntrufo po'mboti. Gazel, n. Wo'ldoo prinjoi'tu. Gazette, n. Tintur tinturi, newnarration thing. Gear, n. Fentukoo'riz. Geese, n. Pre'njinoz. Gelder rose, n. Funyoi. Gelly, n. Bre'nzoo. Gem, n. Unio. Gender, n. Pombis. Gender, v. Pa'nsipai. General, adj. Kranti. 2, Ontur, generic. 3, A'ntus, all, whole. 4, Vranta, common. 5, Tranti, universal, 6, U le'ndro, a general (of army) 7, Tundrois Kantalfas. Generative powers, n. O'mbiz pan-

Genesis, (the) n. Pyanzoo. Genet, n. Pinjoo tu Spain. Genial, adj. Buntra. Genitals, n. Ga'ndaiz. Genius, n. O'mba omboo'tu 2. Ra'mbi, disposition, 3, Valuta filuzoo. 4. Vanta frinzoo. Gentian, n. Vo'mvinoo. Gentian, (Dwarf-gentian) n. Vro'm-Gentile, n. Fru'ntupro. Gentle, n. Bro'nioo, maggot, Genteel, adj. Tomprur. Gentle, adj. Bo'ntu. 2, Ko'mpa. 3. Dempa, 4, Gempus, 5, Pempus. 6, Tempus, 7, Kontu, 8, Glaintur, Gentleman, n. Tombroo. Gentlewoman, n. To'mbripun. Gentry, n. Tombroofis, 2. Tombroo'dwis. Genuflexion, n. Valuzis. 2, v. Vralusivai, to kneel. Genuine, adi. Ko'nti. Genus, n. Ondoo. Geography, n. Dinzoibras. Geometra, n. Donjo. Geometry, n. Endebras. Georgie, adj. In si. German, (consin) n. Bonzoo. Germander, n. Falmvis. Germander, (Tree-germander) n. Framvis. Germander, (Water-germander,) 11. Tamvinoo. Germinate, v. Bo'ntifai. Gerund, n. Tindoi dontur, dron-Gesticulation, n. Bezanziso. 2, Vezanziso. Gesture, n. Anzis. Get, v. Fehtikai. 2. Pehtikai. Georgaw, n. Bronta'ri. Glost, n. Inzoo. Ghost, (to give up the) v. Dransipai. Ghost, (holy) n. Undo. Giant, n. Bekrondoo. Gibberish, n. Unrintufo paluzo. Gibbet, n. Gantruko'twus. Gibbous, adj. Tenta. Clibe, v. Tamprinai. Giblets, n. Andaiz. 2, Gapra'nsufoo a'ndaiz. Giddy, adj Bumpa. 2, Defolmpou, perverted fancy. 3, Trompa. 4, Trampi. 5, Drampa, inconstant. Gildiness, n. Bumba. Gift, n. Kentunoo'ri. Gift of God, n. Ambil. Gigantie, adj. Bekro'ntur 2, Vekro'ntur.

Glitter, v. Timpiyai.

GLI Gig, n. U trampiri. Giggle, v. Datansinai. 2, Betansinai. 3. Veta nsinai. Gild, v. Impifai punzoo'ti. Gill of bird, n. Drondi. Gill of fish, n. Tonda. Gilly flower, n. Pemvi. Gilly flower, (Sea) n. Kranvoi. Gilly flower, (Stock) n. Pemva. Gilly flower, (Wall) n. Premva. Gill-head, n. Panji. Gimlet, n. U plantur tinsunotus. Gin, n. Ganzis. 2, Granzis. Gingerly, adv. Bo'ndu imbo'pi. Trombu imbopi. Gingle, (a) n. Pwefimbo. 2, Trampi indoiz. Giraffe, n. Dinjoi. Girdle, n. Glis pinsufofus. trirl, n. Puntinupun, pet. Give up, v. Pe'ntinai. 2, Pre'ntinai. Give back, v. Drusprentisai. Give over, v. Vronsinai. 2, Vronsisai. Give alms, v. Bempitai. Gire ear, v. Twufo'mpitai. 2, Pro'nsitai frando'ti. Give one's mind to, v. Berampukoo. Give to understand, v. Bolisifrast. Gives, n. Pinsuforiz bande diz. Gizzard, n. Kra'ndis anjetuz. Glad, adj. Konsu. 2, Tampi cheerful. 3, Donsa, in a state of delight. Gladden, v. Konsikrost. 2, Tampitrost. 3, Donsimost. tilade, n. U kinsolukis yooldu dalu-Z00. Gladiator, n. Vrensukoro, Glaice. n. Pwantou fembri. Glance, v. Dwabelntrikai gelndou, i. e. suddenly to dart obliquely. 2, Dwafantitai. 3, Dwafrentisai. 4, Petrintinai. Glandule, n. Dra'ndoi. Glands, n. Kondoz. Glass, n. Krunjoi. Glass, (drinking) n. Fransufotrenzi. Glass, (looking) (mirror) n. Ten'ondoi, a reflecting surface by which images may be seen. Glancus, n. Tranjoo. 2, Pranja. Glave, 'see glaive . Glacering, n. Dremba. Glaze, v. Krungitai. 2, Kinsifai krunjoiti. 3, Vansitai krunjoiti. 4, Timpivai. Glazier, n. Krunjoi tas. Glean, v. Binsifai frentufooriz. Glebran, Angoo. 2, Fundrois an zoo. Glede, n. Frenjoo. Glee, n. Konzi. 2, Konsubansutoori. Glib, adj. Frimpus. 2, Klimpus, slipperv. Glide, n. Frenjoo. Glimmer, v. Branzun impivrost, tremblingly to calighten. Glimpse, n. Grontus pezimboo, a

sudden little light.

Glist ning, n. Bransung timboo.

Globe, n. Dingoi. 2, Bendo, sphere. Globe-fish, n. Pa'njinoi. Gloomy, adj. Funsi. 2, Peplimpur, 3, Trimboo. Glory, n. Bantu gonzi. 2, Bantu kamboi. 3, Tranti go'nzi. 4, Tranti kamboi. 5, Tinomboo, splendor, magnificence. Glory, (to) v. Pronsivai. Glorify, v. Tinomprivrost. Gloss, n. Pevindi. 2, Petimboo. Glote, v. Fantitai gendou. Glove, adj. Tande fus. tilore, (Fo.c-glove) n. Demvinoo. Glow, v. Primpikai. 2, Timpivai primbou. 3, Timpivai bizunzoo. Glow-worm, n. Bonjoo. Glow-fly, n. Tronji. Glose, v. Grempinai. Glue, v. Krinsinai. Glue, n. Krinsunori. Gluey, adj. Krimpus. Glut, v. Bedinsifai. 2, Krompifrast frandooti, to make to loathe by abundance. Glutinous, adj. Kri'mpus. Gluttony, n. Fremboi. Glyster, (see clyster). Gnash, v. Kranontitai, to strike the teeth together. Gnot, n. Bro'nja. Gnaw, v. Bensinai. 2, Twukra'ntitai. 3, Tinsivai, corrode. Gnomon, n. Pe'nda; specially shadowing the time upon a sun-dial. Go, v. Entisai, to pass in any direction. 2. Ensipai, as an animal generally. 3, Ensitai, as an animal on its legs. Go on toes, v. Tensifai, stalk. 2, Pensifai, walk. 3, Prentisai, Go about a thing, v. Takentivai, begin to endeavour. Go, (it goes against me to do it) v. An fromsing pintipaires, I would not do it. Go astroy, v. Gentivai. Go back, v. Drus prentisai. Go beyond, (in excellence) Okai bra'ntur. 2. Kantrisai, defraud. Go through with it, v. Dentivales. Go to! v. Pre'ntisoz! imperative, depart! 2, Pre'ntisoz inze'nu! or endonu. Goad, n. Pantou drensaitus. Goal, n. Fontusookis, the place which has been fixed upon as the object. 2, Vondoi, the end. Goat, n. Frinjoi. Goat's-beard, n. Tanvo. Goat-chafer, n. Tonji. Goat-sucker, n. Klenjoofis. (leaping goat,) Bensupo Gout, Capra saltans, ∫ frinjoi or Goldiet, n. Ka'ndis, lump. 2, Bra'ndis, fragment.

Gobble, v. Dre'nsitai bo'mbun, swallow greedily. Gobius marinus, n. Danjo. Goblet, n. Betre'nzi. Goblin, n. Bifri'nsur tro'nturik. God, n. Undi. Godhead, n. Unde'rit, abstract of God, divinity. God (action of), Onzoo. God the Father, n. Undoo. God the Son, n. Undoi. God the Holy Ghost, Undo. Godchild, n. Pronzo. Godfather, n. Ponzo. Godmother, n. Ponzitun. Godless, adj. Ra'mpul. 2, Fra'mpu, unholy. Godliness, n. Fambi. 2, Undroo, religion. 3, Undra, worship. Godwit, n. Grenjinoo. Goggle-cycd, adj. Te'ndun fra'ntutoo. Gold of pleasure, n. Gremvis. Gold, n. Punzoo. 2, Punzookis, gold mine. 3, Punzoo'fas, gold mechanic. 4, Punzoo'vas, gold merchant. Golden rod, n. Gramvo. Gone, adj. or part. Prentusoo. Good, adj. Fronti. 2, Ponta. 3, Tantur. 4, Ronta, convenient. 5, Tohti. 6, Prampur. Good luck, n. Falmboi. Good turn, n. Gonsiri, benefactor thing. Good will, n. Folnzi, favor. Goodly, adj. Vompu. Goodness, n. Kemboo. Goods, n. Anzi. 2, Enzi, provisions, household stuff. Goose, n. Prenjino. 2, Tuntus preniinoo. Goose, (Soland) n. Kenjino. Gooseberry tree, n. Timvoo. Goosefoot, n. Tramvoo. Gorbellied, adj. Tendun vantunoo. Gore, n. Frinsuvoo ba'ndoo. Kunsutoo bandoo. 3, Brensupoo ba'ndoo. Gore, (to) v. Vre'nsivai vondisti or vondaiti. Gorge, n. Pandis. 2, Kandis, stomach, specially enjetu. Gorge, (to) v. Bansipai. 2, Dinsi-Gorgeous, adi. Beva'ntukoo. Gorget, n. Panda'vus, neck armour. Kenza fus prande di. Gosling, n. Peprenjing. Gos, el, n. Tumprouri. Goshawk, n. I prantupous fenjoo vis on paintou fondiz. Gossip, n. Frongoos pongitur, child's godfather. 2, Fonza konzedi. Gossiping, n. Binzikuns ondro kon-Govern, (to) v. Pontripai, act as magistrate. 2, Volntrinai, to act authoritatively. 3, Po'nsisai, diGovernance, (good) n. Bembis. Governance, (ill) n. Brembis. Governor, n. Po'ndroo, magistrate. 2, Vontra'ro. 3, Vompraro.

Gudgeon, n. Pamilino. Gourd, n. Fe'mvinoo. Gormandize, v. Flempifai. 2, Pra'nsifai fle'mbou.

Gurnet, (red) n. Ka'nja.

Gurnet, (grey) n. Kranja. Gout, n. Dumboi. Gown, n. Vlempus pantoufus.

Grace, n. Fo'nzi, favor. 2, Ke'mbi, respect. 3, Pembis, graciousness. Do'mbra, privilege.

Gracefulness, n. Vo'mbi. 2, Va'nda. Grace, (of God) n. Ambil. Gracelessness, n. Ra'mbil.

Grace, (before meat,) n. Tundra penzoo'eu.

Gracious, adj. Fo'nsu. Graciousness, n. Pembis. Grain, n. Vo'ndo.

Grain, n. Krandis, powder. Grafting, (engrafting,) n. Dinsitai. Gray, adj. Pimpou. 2, Pimboi undinoo'ti.

Greyhound, n. Pilnji dontrufo ilnji tombelti, dog hunting beast by

Gradation, n. Go'ndiso, the acting gradually.

Gradual, adj. Go'ntus. Graduate, n. Kondroo.

Grain, n. Prunda, (Troy weight). 2, Plunda, grain, (Apothecaries weight.

Grammar, n. Rinde bas.

Grammatical parts of discourse, n.

Grammarian, Rindevas. Granardo, n. Gendri.

Granary, n. Vondo'tus. Grand, n. Tino'mpur. 2, Bepra'ntur. Grandchild, n. Fronzoos fronzoo, a child's child.

Grandeur, n. Betro'ndis. 2, Ke'mbo, generosity. 3, Gembo, magna-

Grandfather or mother, n. Fo'nzoos fonzoo, parent's parent. 2, Fonzoos fo'nzipur, grandfather. 3, Folizoos folizipun, grandmother.

Grainge, n. Palnzoo, farm. Grant, v. Trilntisai. 2, Palntinai, yield. 3, Ke'ntinai, to give.

Grape, n. Pimvoi'sit. 2, Pimvoi the

Grape, (Sea-grape,) n. Kinvoi. Graphic, adj. Tere'ntuto. 2, Gi'nti. 3, Tinti.

Grapple, n. Timbro. Grapple, (to) v. Beventipai tandel-puz, to hold intensely with the hands. 2, Frentisai tande puz.

3, Vensikai, to wrestle. Grasp, v. Ke'ntipai, be'kwi ve'ntipai tandeti, pandetikwiz. 2, Valusikai, embrace.

Grasskopper, n. Polnioi.

Grass, n. Trinzi. 2, Kronvo, cotton grass. 3, Volmvo, crested grass. 4, Konvo, feather grass. 5, Gromvo, inger grass. 6, Tromvo, hairy grass. 8, Kamvo, knot grass, 9, Domvo, neadow grass, 10, Gomvo, oat grass. 11, Tomvo, pearl or quaking grass. 12, Februo, scorpion grass. 13, Tohvis, scurvy grass. 14, Trebruo, silk grass. 15, Dromvis, grass of Parnassus

Grate, n. Winzoo'twus, a fire jugament. 2, Unzookis, fire-place. 3, Vwu'nsur unzoo'twus.

Grate, (to) v. Ginsikai, rub. 2, Kraintigrost, to powder by rubbing. 3, Untantitai ginzetti. 4,

Dronsmai, displease.

Grateful, adj. Vempur.

Gratify, v. Vontrikai vemboo. 2,
Gongitai, to act the benefactor. 3, Gempinai, to act complaisantly. Gratis, adj. Umbo'mprukoo. 2, Vombre pi.

Gratitude, n. Vemboo. Gratuity, n. Kentunoo'ri.

Gratulate, v. Vonsivai, congratulate. Grave, adj. Tompa, serious. 2, Vempa, grave, (in conversation). 3, Bitrintou, old-like. 4, Plimpi, grave, (in sound).

Graving, n. Vrinza, (engraving.) Fimbris; (graving a ship.) Gravel, n. Grunjoo.

Gravy, n. Vrenzoo.

Gravity, n. Krimbi. 2, Tomba, seriousness. 3, Vemba, discreet behaviour.

Grayling, n. Kanjino. Graze, v. Pransifai tri'nzi. Grazier, n. Bo'mpu injoi tas. Graze, v. Pefintitai endisotu. Grease, n. Primpus da'ndoi. Pra'ndis dandoi'tu.

Great, adj. Prantur. "Vvoo prantur!" how great!

Great, adj. Balmpon, dignified. 2, Valmpou, powerful. 3, Bepalnti, very many

Grease, v. Vrinsikai dandoi'ti.

Greasy, adj. Dantou. Greedy, adj. Depausou, hungry as he should not be. 2, Brompa. 3, Bebonsu. 4, Frempi, (scraping). Grief, n. Kronzi. 2, Tamboi, un-pleasautness. 3, Trombi, pain.

Green, adj. Timpon.

Green-chafer, n. Bro'nji. Green-finch, n. Ve'nja. Green siekness, n. Fumbis. Green, (as fruit) Unkrompus.

Greet, v. Tansikai. Grieve, v. Kro'nsikai.

Grievons, adj. Trompa bantrakwi, painful and oppressive. 2, Kro'nsukrast, causing to grieve.

Grievance, n. Pa'ndra. 2, Pro'nda.

Gridiron, n. Krensufutus.
Grim, adj. Krompa pantutoovin, fire-faced manner. 2, Krompa, ontulsoo, fierce mannered, Vrobsukrast, terrifying. Dwempa, morose. 5, Grempus. austere.

Grin, v. Frahsinai, pinjebru. 2, Gentipai kra'ndoz to'nzu.

Grind, v. Frinsinai ginzeti. 2, Pinsivai, (unjekuz).

Grinders, n. Be'nsuto kra'ndoz. Griping, part. Bevendipo. 2, Fahrzivo, stretching. 3, Trinzipo. compressing.

Griping, n. Frembo, scraping. Griping of a ship, n. Vimbris. Grist, n. Pinsuvoo'ri. Gristle, n. Prandoi. Grit, n. Gunjoo, sand.

Grisly, adj. Vro'nsukrost, causing terror. 2, Bla'nsumost vronze'ti. Groat, n. Akin fundiz, four pence. Groats, n. Vondoz komvoituz.

Grocer, n. Kenzoi das. Groin, n. Dahala. Gromel, n. Bomvino.

Grouning, n. Ga'nza, (voice). Grouning, n. Ta'nzoo. Groom, n. Pinjoo'fas.

Groom of the chamber, n. Flanzofas, Grope, v. Gentipai belmboti. Gross, adj. Banton. 2, Prantur. 3,

Trimpus. 4, Gro'mpu. 5, Bo'mpu. 6, Frompa. 7, Traimpus, un-

Gross, (a) n. Peka'kin, i. e. 144. Grot, (grotto) n. Prentai kis dinzoi-ju. 2, Fanzo dinzoi ju.

Grove, n. Umveldwis. 2, Umvekis. Grovelling, n. Dranzis. Ground, n. Unza, carth. 2, Fangoo,

Ground, (to stand one's) v. Fe'ntrifai.

Ground, (get) v. Fe'mprifai. Ground, (loose) v. Fle'mprifai. Ground-work, n. Ka'nzo.

Ground, part. Pinsuvoo, (betwixt stones). 2, Finsunoo, ground, (upon a stone).

Grounds, n. Trandis, sediment. Groundling, n. Pramijing. (fish.) Ground-pine, n. Dalmvinoo. Ground-pine, (stinking) n. Dam-

Groundsel, n. Ta'nzo. 2, Da'mvo.

Grouse, n. Brenjoi. Grout, n. Ba'ntou tra'ndis. 2, speci-

ally, Benzoo'tu. Grow, v. Vra'nsipai. Growth, n. Vranzoo.

Grub, v. Umpo'ntipai, umroot. Grudge, v. Tro'nsinai. 2, Trampinai, to be reluctant.

Grudge, n. Kre'mboo, malignity. 2, Tri'ntur tro'nzi.

Gruel, n. Be'nzoo vondo'tu. Grumble, v. Gransmai.

Grummel, n. Bomvi'no. Grumous, adj. Kalntus. 2, Frilmsuvoo, coagulated. Grunt, v. Kegi ncifai. Grus Balearica, n. Frenjinoi. Guaiacum, n. Fumvinoo. Guanch, (see guach). Guaperna, n. Damijo. Guara Brazileana, n. Tre'njinoo. tinard, n. Vendro. Guard, (to) v. Pemprivai. 2, Kempisai. 3, Tohtikrost. Guard, n. Vompraroz dronzoz ondro'twitz pembroo'di. Guardian, n. Konzo. Gudgeon, n. Pemi'jino, (fish). Gudgeon, (figure) Ke'ndis.
Gueld, v. Ungra'ntisai, (untesticle). Guelding, n. Ungrantusoo pinjoo. Guerdon, n. Amboo. Guess, v. Dro'nsifai, conjecture.

Gewaaw, n. Bronta'ri. Guggle, Biginsufo imbo. Guide, v. Po'nsisai. 2, Be'ntisai. 3, Po'ntripai, govern. Guild, n. Do'ndro, corporation. Guildhall, n. Dondrotus. Guile, n. Ka'ndra. Guillam, n. Drenjino. Guilt, n. Vambroi'rit, guiltiness. Guilty, adj. Va'mprou. Guinea pig, n. Vrinjo. Gird, v. Glis pinsifai. Gird, (a) n. Dwatrompikai, twinge. 2, Tambra, mocking. Guise, n. O'ndis. 2, Po'mbra, custom. Gules, n. Filmpou. Gulf, n. Kinza, 2, Plinza, whirtpool. Gull, n. Familino, miller's thumb. Gull, n. Tenjino, (bird). Gull, n. Koorondoo gakantrunoo, a person apt to be defrauded.

GUL

Gullet, n. Pa'ndis. Gully, n. Pedinza. Gulph, v. Dwadre'nsitai. Gum, (of tree) n. Vondoo. Gum anima, n. Kumvinoi, Gum arabic, n. Fu'mvinoi. Gum clemi, n. Tu'mvinoi. Gums, n. Kla'ndoz, Gummy, adj. Vlimpu. Gun, n. Ve'ndri. Gunner, n. Ki'ndri. Gunpowder, n. De'mbri. Gush, v. Dwadinsinai. Gust, n. Imba, taste, 2, Kombo, the faculty of tasting. Gust of wind, n. Dwakunzoi. Gut, n. Kra'ndis. Gutwort, n. Frimvis. Gutter, n. Vre'ndi. Gutteral, adj. Branti. Guzzle, v. Befransifai. Gurfalcon, n. Felnioo teniinoildi.

HAI

Guest, n. Vo'nzo.

Haak, n. Tranjo. Haberdasher, n. Pebo'ndroi, small dealer. 2, specially of hats, &c. Habergeon, n. Anda'vus. Habiliments, n. Engaz. Habit, n. Ambi. 2, Ambil, infused habit. 3, Ambaiz, acquired habits of mind. 4, Embooz, acquired moral habits. 5, Emboz, temperature of the body, elothes, &c. Habit, n. Pombra, (quality, condition). Habitable, adj. Kara'nsupoo. Habitation, n. Ranzoo. Habitual, adj. Ampu. Habitude, n. Go'ndoo. Hack, v. Dedensivai. 2, Densivai flimbus. Hackney, adj. Dabo'mprikai. Had, v. (past tense,) Bentipel. Have, had, shall have, copulatives possessive: Om, have; ol, had, on, shall have. See Grammar, page 101.

Haddock, n. Fanjo. Huft, n. Tantukoo'dwes, handled part.

Hag, n. U tri'ntou vro'mpu bi'nzikun.

Haggard, adj. Frampon frampurkwi. Haggis, n. Vrensutoo valudoi. Haggle, v. Pomprisai. 2, Entinai,

to transact commercial business. Depo'mprisai. Hail, n. Bungo. 2, Tausikai, to salute.

Hair, n. Po'ndis or po'ndai.

Hair cloth, n. Pre'nza.

Hair lace, n. Venza pinsafodi po'ndis.

H.

Gull, (to) v. Ka'ntrinai.

H A N

Hair-brained, adj. Tra'mpa. Hairy river-weed, n. Dromvoo. Hale, adj. Rumpu, healthy, (opposite of sick). Hack, v. Bre'nsinai. Halberd, n. Tembri. Halcyon, n. Tre'njo, (a bird). Haleyon, adj. Vrunsus, calm. 2, Empru, peaceful. Haul, v. Kinsipai, to pull. Half, (go-half) v. Bo'nsinai ba'ndur, to go equal partners. Half-moon, n. Be'ndris. Halibut, n. Ba'njinoo. Halimus, n. Vimvis. Hall, n. Kantaldus. 2, Ya'prin befa'nzo. 3, Ondro'dus. 4, Dondro'dus, guildhall, townhall. Hallow, v. Pu'ntrikai, consecrate. Halloo, v. Betimpitai, loudly to voice or invocate. 2, Bezimbi ko'ntipai, loudly to name. 3, Bezimbi fansikai, loudly to address. Halo, n. Funzi. Halser, n. Pegi'ndra, small cable. Halt, v. Rentisai penzifotu. Pre'nsipai.

Halter, n. Dre'nza frende'pu tri'ndotudwes, cord with loop in the end part. 2, Gantrukai bus. 3, Palnda pinsufoiris. Ham, n. Bla'ndi.

Hamlet, n. Panzoi'dwis. Hammer, n. Frenzis. Hammer, (to) v. Freinsisai. 2, Fain-

sitai, to stammer. Hammock, n. Transuvoo dranzis. Hamper, n. Befre'nzi.

Hand to hand, v. Kafintifai, able to touch.

HAN

Hand, n. Ta'ndi. Hand, (at) adj. Pintou. 2, Tinton, near.

Hand, (in) adj. Be'ntupoo. 2, Pi'ntou, present. Hand, (take in) v. Pre'ntivai, under-

take. Hand, (come to) v. Entivai, even-

tuate. Hand, (right hand part) n. Ti'ndo.

Hand, (left hand part) n. Trindo. Hand, (set one's hand to) v. Bontrisai. 2, Bontifai, assist.

Hand, (under some one's) adj. Bo'ntrusoo dri, signed by some person. Hands, (lay hands on) v. Pamprifai. Hands, (to shake) v. Bransikai.

Handy, adj. Gompu, nimble. 2, Gazinsikai, apt at working. Handyeraft, n. Bomproubas. Handywork, n. Inzi gwentwaitu

tandiz. Handle, n. Tantukoo'ri, handed

thing. 2, Tantukoo'dwes. Handle (to) v. Tahtikai. 2, Tehti-

fai tandi noo, to feel with the hand. 3, Fo'ntigrost, to cause a thing to be an object. 4, Pa'nsitai fe. 5, I'ntikai fe. 6, Da'nsitai fe, 7, Fransikai, to entertain. 8, Ventikai, to use.

Handsel, v. Toʻntrikai aplin, to sell first. 2, Ve'ntikai aplin.

Handsome, adj. Fo'ntu, decent. 2,

Vompu, beautiful. Hang, i. e. be in suspense, v. Bro'nsifai, to doubt. 2, Tro'nsinai, to

demur. 3, Kronsinai, waver. Hanger, n. Pefembri. 2, Praintou

fembri.

Hang, v. Galntrikai, capitally to punish.

Hang, v. Tra'nsikai, to be in a hanging posture. Hang down the head, v. Prinsifai

Hank, n. Dre'ndis, skein, as, Dre'ndis denzatu, skein of thread-

yando.

Hanker after, v. Polusinai. Happen, v. Plo'nsipai. 2, Gro'ntiki, it may be. 3, Entikai, eventuate.

Happy, adj. Pampur. Happiness, n. Pamboo.

Happily, adv. Plonzur, fortunately. Haranque, n. Defi'ndi, vulgar oration.

Harbinger, n. Cu'sprentuso ro fentivai e'nziz. 2, Cu'sprentuso'ro Harbour, n. Franze'kis, place of en-

tertainment. 2, Renzekis drundai'du. 3, Bi'nzoi, port. Hard, adj. Brimpu, not fluid. 2,

Plimpus, not yielding to pressure. 3, Kro'ntu, not easy. 4, Tre'mpi, penurious. Hard to be understood, adj. Trinti,

obseure. Hard to be pleased, adj. Dwe'mpa,

Hard-hearted, adj. Brempur. Pralmou.

Hardly, adv. Sel, searcely. Hard by, adj. Tintou.

Harden, v. Bri'mpikrost. 2, Pli'mpigrost. 3, Dronsigrost, to make incorrigible.

Hardy, adj. Do'mpa. 2, Go'nsu. 3,

Dempur. Hardy, (fool) adj. Dre mpur. Hare, n. Tinjo.

Hare-lipped, adj. On twinsupoo ba'ndi.

Hare's-foot, n. Bamvinoi. Hare's-ear, n. Kranva.

Hare, (Sea) n. Konjino. Hearken, v. Dwafo mpitai.

Harlot, n. Paintrunet, fornication female.

Harm, n. Pro'nda.

Harmless, adj. Valntrou, innocent. Panetruni,

Harmony, n. Timbo. Harness, n. Renza. Harp, n. Drenze tus.

Harpy, n. Bromparo. Harrow, n. Finsuto tus. Harrow, v. Filnsitai.

Harsh (to the senses), Fronta. 2, Timpa, austere. 3, Drimpi, hoarse. 4, Frimpus, rough. 5, Vlimpu,

Harsh, (in manners) Dwe'mpa, morose. 2, Prempus, harsh. 3, Gre'mpus, austere.

Hart, n. Trinjoi.

Hart's tongue, n. Gromvoo. Hartwort, n. Bo'mvi. 2, Bi'mvis, shrub.

Harvest, n. Krinzo.

Harvest-time, n. Tundai, autumn. Hash, n. Vensutoo va'ndoi. Haslet, n. Andaiz, inwards.

Hasp, n. Genda, hook. Hassock, n. Ve'nda, specially of rushes.

Hast, v. A be'ntipo, thou hast, 2. A om, thou hast.

Haste, n. Bendo. 2, Bebendo. 3, Ki'ndoo, soonness.

Hasten, (to) v. Be'ntivai. 2, Bebe'ntivai. 3, Ki'ntipai.

Hasty, adj. Undro'nsutoo. 2, Unfentuvoo. 3, Plampa. 4, Gaton-

Hat, n. Anti fus krindo pu. Hatch, n. Falnzo aprafo. 2, Vindroi. Hatch, (to) v. Krinzoo. Hatch, v. Fre'ntinai, notch.

Hatchet, v. Densuvo tus fanzis. Hate, v. Tronsikai.

Have, v. Om; as, an om, I have. 2, Bentipo; as, au bentipo, I have.

Having, adj. On, having. 2, Be'ntupo, having.

Haven, n. Binzoi. Haughty, adj. Frempu. Haunch, n. Ga'nda. Haunt, n. Pomprakis.

Havoc, n. Blembroi. Haut, (the sloth) n. Frinjo. Haws, n. Frondo.

Hawthorn, n. Trimvoo.

Haw, (Cumberland) i.e. White bean tree, } n. Trimvoi. Hawk, n. Fe'njoo. Hawkweed, n. Fanyo.

Hawker, n. Debo'ndroi. Hawser, n. (see halser).

Hay, n. Penzis. Hayward, n. Penzaifas. Hazard, n. Tro'ndi.

Hazy, adj. Prunsus, or prunsai.

Hazlehew, n. Denjoi. Hazlenut, n. Pumyo.

He, pronoun, Wai; as, Wai pintipelees, he did it. 2, Aid, used as an affix to a verb interrogatively; as, Umcaid? Is he? Ulcaid? Was he? U'neaid? Shall he be? I'meaid? Does he? Heaid? Did he? Incaid? Shall he do?

Head, n. Ando. Head, (shake the) v. Kra'nsinai. Head, (give one's self, his) v. Pa'm-

pifrast, cause one's self to act freely.

Head, (of a thing) n. Dindo. 2, Vo'ndaiz, horns. 3, Pe'nta di'ndo, nail head, i.e. nail top. 4, Po'ndoo fonda'tu. 5, Ki'nzo, headland, promontory. 6, Trinza, riverhead, fountain.

Heady, adj. Plampa, rash. Krompa, fierce. 3, Gatrempon, apt to be drunken. 4. Gatrempifrost, apt to cause drunkenness. Bonsus, indignant.

Headlong, adverb, On alndo gindospu, having the head towards the forepart. 2, Plalmpg. 3, Greinta, direct.

Headstall, n. Andobus, head tackle. Headstrong, adj. Plampa. 2, Krompa. 3, Gafone sukoo, not apt to be persuaded.

Heal, v. Folmpikrost, make sound. Health, n. Rumbi.

Health or siekness, n. Lumbi.

Healthy, adj. Rumpu. 2, Frompu. Health, (drinking) n. Tronda franzifotu ponzazuz fonzakwiz. 2, Tomboi franzoitu.

Hear, v. Fompitai.

Hear judicially, v. Kantrifai, to take eognizance. 2, Kalmprifai, to try the cause. Hearsay, n. Tri'ndi.

Heart, n. Fa'ndis or fa'ndai. Heart-burning, n. Pumbis. Heart's-ease, n. Tamboo. 2, Brom-

vis, pansy. Heart, n. Tilndo. 2, Paindis. 3,

Do'mbi. 4, Ko'mbi. Heart, (in) adj. Kompa. 2, Dem-

Heart, (out of) adj. Drompa. 2, Dwe'mpur. 3, Dro'nsu. 4, Fro'n-

sus, discouraged. Heart, (sweetheart) n. Fo'nzoi.

Heart, (with all one's) adv. To'mbur,

with alacrity, cheerfully.

Heart-burning, n. To'nzi. 2, Tro'nzi.

3, Tri'ntur to'nzi. 4, Tri'ntur

Heart, (by) adv. To'mbou, memorially, or by the memory.

Hearten, v. Folusisai. Hearth, n. Taluzo. Hearty, adj. Falutus, pertaining to the beart. 2, Krampa, sincere. 3, Kolmpur. 4, Delmpur.

Heartless, adj. Drompa, weak. 2, Dronsu, diffident. 3, Vrempa, formal.

Heat, n. Primbi. 2, Tonzi. 3, Polnzis or po'nzai, zeal.

Heath, n. Di'mvis, a shrub. 2, Dra'nzoo, place.

Heathcock, n. Bre'njoi.

Heathen, n. Funtrupro.

Heave, v. Pi'nsipai, lift. 2, Twupi'nsipai, endeavour to lift.

Heaven, n. I'nzoi. Heavy, adj. Krimpu. 2, Prampi.

3, Frompa. 4, Grompu, lumpish. 5, Tansa, drowsy. 6, Kronsu, in a state of grief. Hecatomb, n. Tu'ndis tu pe'sin i'njiz.

Hectic, adj. Almpu, habitual. 2, Pumboi, heetie fever.

Hedge, n. Embris tondoo'tuz, &c.

Hedgehog, n. Bri'njo. Hedge trefoil, n. Bre'nvo. Hedge sparrow, n. Gre'nji.

Heed, v. Pronsitai. 2, Fampinai, to be heedful.

Heedfalness, n. Falmba. Heedlessness, n. Flamba. Heel, n. Vra'ndi. Heeling of a ship, n. Dindris or din-

Hegira, (the) n. I brindoo tu Mohammed. Heifer, n. Puntinur pinjifet or

pinjifuu. Heigh-ho, interjection, Ho!

Height, n. Ka'ndoi. Heinous, adj. Bere'mpur, very vici-

Heir, n. Fompruko'ro.

Held, v. past tense, as, An ventinel, I held.

Hellehore, (white) n. Po'mvinoo. Hellebore, (bastard) n. Promyinoo. i. c. heleborine.

Helical, adj. Trenti, spiral. Heliotrope, n. Bromvino.

Hell, n. Rinzoi. Helm, n. Tantukoo'dwes timbroi'tu.

Helmet, n. Andovus. Helρ, n. Bo'ndoi. 2, Ge'ndi, refresh-

ment. 3, Trendo, remedy. Help one to a thing, v. Frentivai, to furnish.

Helre, n. Ko'ndoo dansuvo'tu fra'ngis, staff of cutting hammer. Hem! inter. Hem!

Hew, (to) v. Brensinai, to excreate.

Hem, n. Krindo. Hem in, v. Emprisai, environ, sur-

round. Hemicycle, n. Aprafo fwendotu, a semicirele.

Hemisphere, n. Aprato bwendotu.

Hemlock, n. Tamvi. Hemlock, (Water-hemlock)

Tramvi. Hemorrhoid, n. Gru'mbis or grum-

Hemp, n. Bamvoo.

Hen, n. Pe'njifet or pe'njifun, female bird.

Henbane, n. Prenvinoo.

Hence, adv. Koni: i. e. K. place; o. this; ni, from.

Hence! imperative, Prentisoz koni; or, koni prentisoz.

Forth (90) Prentisoz goni, i. c. from this time. G, time; o, this; and ni, from. 2, Prentisoz go'ci, go after this time.

Hepatic, adj. Bantus or bantai. Herold, u. Ondroofas, degrees officer.

Herb, n. Tinzi.

Herb, according to the leaf, n. Omvi. 2, according to the flower, n. Amvi. 3, according to the seed vessel, n. Emvi.

Herb Christopher, n. Bemvino, Herb fronkincense of Galen, n. Tramvi.

Herb frankincense of Threophrastus, n. Vramya.

Herb of grace, n. Tenvi. ruc.

Herb terrible, n. Timvis. Herb true love, n. Bre mvino. Herb two pence, n. Pronvis, money-

Herbage, n. Tinze'fis. Herbal, n. Dre'nzis tinze'fiz. Herbalist, n. Tinze vas. Herd, n. Vrantiri Herdsman, n. Vombroi. Here, adv. Kotu, in this place: i. e. K, place; o. this; tu, in. 2, Pin-

tou, present: i. e. in presence. Here and there, adv. Krintn, in some places: i. e. K, places; riu, some, (plural); tu, in. 2, Ontitu indoiz.

Hercof, adv. O'tu, of this; o'utu, of

Hereafter, adv. Go'ci, after this time: i. e. G, time; o, this; ci, after. 2, Printur, future.

Hereditament, n. Fomprukoo'ri. Hereditary, adj. Fompruko. Heretie, n. Pumbro.

Heresy, n. Pumbro rit. Heretofore, adv. Golei. 2, Plindur. Hurricane, n. Bekrunzoi.

Heritage, n. Fomprukoo'ri. Hermaphrodite, n. Ponambis. Hermit, n. Tumbroi.

Hermit-fish, n. Bonjis. Hernia, n. Gulmbis.

Hero, n. Genombo. 2, Kranondoo. Heroic, adj. Geno'mpi. 2, Kran-

Heron, n. Te'njinoi.

Heron, (Great-white) n. Ke'njinoi. Heron, (Little white) n. Krenjinoi.

Herring, n. Danjo.

Herring (red) n. Flimpu bimpa da'njo. 2, Flimpu tu'nsou da'njo. Herring, (white) Fimpu trum-Herring, (pickled) Sou danjo.

Hearse, n. A'nzil dr'ansurdi ra'nzoo. Pre'nzi dransu'rdi ri'nzoo. 3, Indoi dransurdi ranzoo.

Hesitate, v. Bronsifai, doubt. 2, Tronsinai, to demur. Heteroclite, adj. Kantu.

Heterodo.c adj. Umpuntri, unau-

thodox. Heterogeneous, adj. Ontitu oldooz. Hue, n. Imboi.

Hew, v. Densivai kenzus, to cut strikingly. 2, Densivai flimbus. Hie, v. imperative, Bebentivoz,

hasten! *Hiceup*, n. Kre'nzo. 2, v. Ke'nsitai, to hiceup.

Hickwall or Woodpecker, n. Tenan-

Hide, n. Tandoi.

Hide-bound, n. Umbi tandoitu gyoo'su tinsupo vandoinu. 2, Trempi. Hide, (to hide) v. Grentipai. 2,

Tinsifai, to cover.

Hidrons, adj. Gavro'nsukrost. 2, Bevrompu.

Hierarchy, n. Untru pondroo'rit. Hieroglyphic, n. Pu'ntrukoo vi'nza. sacred sculpture. 2, Puntrukoo ginza. 3, Grentupoo vinza. 4, Grentupoo ginza.

High, adj. Krantou. High-water, n. Bevrinza, as opposed to Pevrinza, low water. High wind, n. Bekunzoi.

High forehead, n. Bwintou vando. Highway, n. Bantu dranzoi. High-days, n. Buntra bundaiz, festive days.

High priest, n. Vu'ndroi. High-minded, adj. Frempu, proud. 2, Twe mpi, ambitious.

High, (breast-high) adi. or adv. Kantufakyu fyanda, as high as the breast.

Hill, n. Prinzo.

Hillock, n. Pepri'nzo. 2, Te'nda, protuberance. Hilt, n. Tande'dwes fembre'tu.

Him, pronoun, Ed. 2, Ur. 3, Urkwen, himself. Hind, n. Trinjifet, hart. 2, Insi

dro'nzo. Hinder part, n. Gri'ndo

Hindermost, adj. Grinti. 2, Filtur, succeeding. Hinder, (to) v. Bro'ntifai. 2, Gren-

tikai, to trouble. 3, Frentikai, to Hinge, n. Va'nza.

Hint, n. Gi'ndo. 2, Ti'ndi. 3, Pegi'ndo. 4, Petindi. 5, Trinti gindo. 6, Tri'nti ti'ndi.

 Π_{ip} , n. Kalndi, thigh. Hippocampus, n. Branjinoi. Hire, n. Bomprukoo'ri. 2, Bo'mbri,

the act of hiring.

His, pro. Twai. 2, Twaikwen, he, himself, or his self. 3, Twaigwenkwen, he, his own self.

Hiss, v. Kimpitai, to hiss.

History, n. Tindi, narration.

Hit, v. Okai finton, become contignons. 2, Kensivai, strike. 3,

Hither, adv. Kohu: i. e. K, place; o, this; nu, to. 2, Ko'spu: i. e. K, place; o, this; spu, until or

Hithermost, superlative adj. Tin-

Hither-side, n. Flindoi, the side nearest the person speaking.

Hitherto, adv. Kolnn, to this place; i. e. K, place; o, this; nu, to. 2, Gonu, to this time: i. e. G, time; o, this; nu, to. 3, Kospu, toward

Hive, n. Ponjatus. Ho! or oh! interjection, Ho! Hoar-frost, n. Brunzo, rime.

Hoary, adj. Primpou krunzoti. 2, 2, Pimpou undinoo'ti. 3, Pimpou dimba'ti.

Hoarseness, n. Grimbo.

this place.

Hob, n. U trempalro, a rustie person. Hobby, n. U fe'nsou pepi'njoo. 2, Kwo'ndoo pinjoo'bru.

Hobble, v. Pre'nsifai prenzur'bi, to run lame-like.

Hobgoblin, n. Vooro'nsuko trontu'ri, a terrifying fictitious thing. Hock, n. Vandi.

Hocus-pocus, n. Two'mbroi, a juggler. 2, Twomprouri, a trick by a juggler.

Hog, n. Gi'njoi.

Hotch-pot, Hodge podge, Hodge pot, Gro'ntiri panti'tu o'l-dooz, mixture of many kinds. 2, Vrando pantitu o'ldooz, aggregate

of many kinds. Hogs'-fish, n. Bra'njoo.

Hogshead, n. Dundo. 2, Talvin ku'ndoz, 36 gallons.

Hoise, v. Pinsipai. Hold, v. Ve'ntipai.

Holdfast, v. Bevelntipai. Hold, v. Rulntifai, to contain. 2, Kentifai, comprehend.

Hold-water, (to) v. Runtifai u'nzo. Hold blameless, v. Go'nsifai va'ntrifi. Hold a town, v. Kentrifai. Hold one's peace, v. Ru'mpiti, to be

Hold together, v Vindur go'ntrivoo,

permanently to be leagued. Hold up, v. Pre'nsivai. Hold one's breath, v. Fene'sitai. Hold one's water, v. Genesinai. Hold of ship, n. Krantufous fa'nzo.

Hold, (to lay) \ v. Fensivai. 2, Hold, (take) \ Pa'mprifai, arrest. Hold, (strong) n. E'ndris. Holder, n. Ventupo ro.

Hole, n. Trenda, (not through). 2, Prendis, eavity, (not through). Hole, n. Pre'nda, (through some-

thing). Hole, (lurking) n. Gentupokis.

Holy, adj. Fampu. Holiday, n. Buntra bundis.

Holy Ghost, n. U'ndo. Holiness, n. Falmbi. Hollyoak, n. Vra'mvino.

Holly tree, n. Vrumvo. Holly, (Sea-holly) n. Pramvinoi. Hollow, adj. Prentus. 2, Klenti, concave.

Hollow-hearted, adj. Krampa. Hollow, adj. Pentus, porous. Holm-oak, n. (see holly-oak).

Holostens, n. Kra'njinoi. Holothyrius, n. Kronjino. Holpen, v. past tense, Bontifel. 2, adj. Bo'ntufoo, helped.

Homage, n. To'ntari, duty. 2, To'nzoi bembe'tu, acknowledgment of

subjection.

Home, n. Ki'ndoi, dwelling place. Home-bred, adj. Tre'mbun ka'nsupoo. Home, (hit it) v. Tekinsivai'es. 2, Bekinsivaies.

Homely, adj. Vra'ntu. 2, Trempa.

Homeliness, n. Vrandi. 2, Tremba, rusticity.

Homicide, Dooransupro'stro n. bwinze'tu, the killer of a human being.

Homiletical, adj. Re'mpu, social. Homiletical common virtues, n. E'm-

Homiletical common virtues belonging to superiors, Embiz.

Homiletical common virtues belonging to inferiors. Embaiz.

Homily, n. Kwuntrungri, a preaching thing. 2, specially, To'nsunoo. Homogenial, adj. Rontifis. 2, Ron-

titufis, of the same kind. Homonymy, n. Prinda, equivocation. Homonymous, adj. Printa.

Honest, adj. Empur, virtuous. 2 Dempou, chaste. 3, Valmpa, of integrity.

Honesty, (a flower) n. Fe'mvis. Honey, n. Dunzo.

Honey apple, n. Honey comb, n. Ponjatuz.

Honey-dew, n. Du'nsi tru'nzo. Honey moon, n. Ya'prin ku'ndis vu'ndraci, the first month after marriage.

Honey-suckle, n. Gi'mvoi. 2, Be'mvo, French suckle.

Honey wort, n. Tro'mving.

Honor, n. Kamboi, reputation. 2 Bamboi, dignity. 3, Bekembi, great respect.

Honorable, adj. Gate'mpukoo, apt to be venerated. 2, Gake mpukoo, apt to be honored. 3, Trolntur, noble,—of the nobility.

Honorary, adj. Kempuko. Hood, n. Andolfus. Hoodwink, v. Ti'nsifai fya'ndoz.

Hoof, n. Bo'ndis, Hook, n. Genda.

Hook, (by hook or by crook) adv.

Pemboo'ti pelboo'twi. Hooked, adj. Ple'ntutoo. Hoop, n. Fre'ndi, i. e. ondoo'tu, vu'n-

zoo'tu. 2, Gre'njo, bird. Hooper, n. Pe'njino, wild swan. Hooping or hooting, n. Twe'nti ta'n-

zo, acute exclamation.

Hoard, v. Krentikai, lay up. Hop, n. Bramvoo.

Hopping, n. Be'nzoo joo a'pin ba'ndi. Hope, n. Vo'nzi.

Hope, (past) adj. Gro'nsu, in a state of despair. 2, Gronsuko, despairing. 3, Gro'nsukoo, despaired of. 4, Balmbi, the divine grace of hope.

Hopeless, (see past hope). Horary, adj. Guntus, hourly. Horehound, (base) n. Fa'mvinoo. Horehound, (black) n. Pra'nvinoo, Horehound, (white) Vramvinoo. Hoariness, n. Promyoo. Horizon, n. Pinzis. Horn, n. Valndis.

Horned owl, n. Kenjoo. Horn work, n. Be'nibris.

Horn beam, n. Kru'mvis. Hornet, n. Fro'nja. *Horrible*, adj. Vro'nsukrast. 2, Vro'nsuko ri befro'ndo, fearing

some great evil. Horrid, adj. Bevro'nsukoo, greatly

feared. Horror, n. Bevro'nzi, great fear. 2,

Bla'nza vronze'ni, stiffness for Horse, (to horse a mare) v. Bra'nsu-

frest pwi'njufun. Horse, n. Pinjoo. 2, Pinjifur, male

horse. Pwu'ntinur pi'njifur, a young male horse. Horse leech, n. Two'ndroi pinjoo'di.

Horse leech, n. Fo'njoo. Horseman, n. Densufo ro. Horse soldier, n. Pembro. Horse hoof, n. To'mvis. Horsetail, n. Do'mvinoo. Horse tongue, n. Drimvo. Horse, (Šea-horse) n. Tīnji.

Horse radish, n. Be'mva. Horse mint, (see mint). Horse shoe, n. Vremvo, (herb.)

Hortulane, n. Frinja. Hose, (stockings) n. Bantufus. Hosier, n. Bo'ndroi bantufu'stuz. Hospitable, adj. Vempi.

Hospital, n. Pa'nzoi umpu'diz, house for the sick. 2, Pa'nzoi frampou'diz, house for the poor.

Hospitality, n. Vembo. Hostage, n. Dontrusoo'ro, the pawned person.

Host, n. Vumprus fenzoo, Eucharistic bread. 2, Pe'ndra, armv. 3.

Tonzo, opposite to guest. Hostility, n. Pronzarit, abstract of enemy.

Hostler, n. Pinjoo'fas, horse officer. Hostry, n. Pinjoo'tus, stable.

Hot, adj. Primpu. 2, Po'nsus or pousai, zealous.

Hot-house, n. Ba'nzoi.

Hotch-potch, n. Vrontu groudo, incongruous mixture.

Hovel, n. Pepa'nzoi. 2, Tre'mpa panzoi, 3, Umva'nsutoo pa'nzoi, an unwalled house.

Hovering, n. Frenzoo. Hough, (pronounced hock) Krantufou randis grinti'tu ba'ndi, lower

part of the hind leg. Howl, v. Bezimbi transinai, loudly

to weep. Hound, n. Pwinji do'ntrufo inja'z

tomboti, a dog hunting wild beasts by the smell. Hound-fish, n. Ka'njoo,

Hound-fish, (spotted) u. Kra'njoo. Hound's-tongue, n. Kro'mvino. Hour, n. Gu'ndis or gu'ndai. Hour-glass, n. Bre'ndis.

House, n. Panzoi. Housebreaking, n. Gambro. House-burning, n. Gandro. House, (to) v. Pansifai.

House, Onzi, family. 3, Onzoi, kindred, related by marriage.

Household, n. Pane'nzoi, consisting of the whole family.

Household stuff, n. Anzaiz. Housekeeping, n. Onsu vombra. House leck, n. Pomvinoi.

How! interrogative, Vyootu? i. e. in what manner.

How, (assertive), Vyoo'tu: as " vou know how I did it .- A bonsife vyautu pintipelees" Here vvau is equivalent to vyoo, what manner; and au, I; according to the tollowing

Table.

Vvantu, how I: vvatu, how thou; vyaitu, how it; vyurtu, how he; vvuntu, how she; vvaurtu, how we; vyartu, how ye; vyartu, how they.

How then? conj. Vyoo'tu kel, how therefore 3

How, conj. Joo tu, as, Jyoo tu pra'ntwai'um o'mbi; joitu twai'um bemboo; how great is his power, so great is his mercy.

Howbeit, Nul, although, notwithstanding. 2, Nel, yet, neverthe-

However, Vyootu'un. Observe, un is the sign of universality, and is suffixed to most of the Interrogative and subjunctive nouns :- as, Sloo'un, whatever; tvoo'un and twooun, whichever; dwooun, whomsoever; kyoo'tuun, whereever; kwoo'un, how much soever; gyoo suun, whenever; fyoo'un, whatever kind; vyootuun, however; tyoo'diun, whyever; dyoo'punn, with whatever effect; evoonunn, however far; and jyoo tuun, in whatever degree.

Hue, n. Imboi.

Hue and cry, n. Vointus telmbroi, successive pursuit.

Huckle-bone, n. Krandi.

Huckster, n. Debrondoi, inferior merchant.

Huddle, v. Debinsifai. 2, Devinsifai, heap together confusedly.

Hatjing, n. Vanza.

Hng, v. Vansikai, embrace. Hage, adj. Beprantur.

I D E

I. pronoun, au. 2, Aukwen, myself. 3, Au taukwen, I, myself. 4, Au taugwenkwen, I my own self.

Ice, n. Ku'nzo, Idea, n. Tondoo. Edentity, n. Rondo.

HUR Hugger-mugger, adv. Gro'ndi grendurkwi, mixedly and secretly.

Hull of ship, n. Indroi. Hulling, n. Vranziso, (ship) lying on one side.

Hulling of eorn, n. To'ndifo, separating the husks from the seed. Hulk, n. Anda, trunk.

Hulver, (see holly).

Hum, n. Frantu i'mbo, confused noise. 2, Polijas timbo, or ponjakes, bee's voice.

Hum or hm, interjection. This is the sound of M; the lips continuing closed, and the sound passing out at the nose, followed by a pause.

Humane, adj. Ke'mpur, benevolent. 2, Dronsus, compassionate. 3, Tampu, public spirited. 4, Va'mpu, philantrophic. 5, Dempa, courteous.

Humble, adj. Felmpu. 2, Pro'nja, humble bee. 3, Di'mva, humble plant.

Humble, (to) v. Krantifrost, to make low. 2, Fempikrost, to make humble. 3, Gempikrast, make submit.

Humid, adj. Fimpu.

Humiliation, n. Fe'mbikrost, the making humble. 2, Felmbikraust, the being made humble.

Humiliate, (to) v. Felmpikrost, Humiliated (to be) v. Fe mpikraust.

Humming bird, n. Benjis. Humour, n. Fwempuri, a moist

thing. 2, Omba, temper of mind. 3, Twagemba, effort to be civil and agreeable. 4, Framba, conceitedness.

Humorist, n. Omparo, one who indulges his own humour.

Humourous, adj. Gatansimost, apt to excite laughter.

Humorsome, adj. Dwe'mpa, morose. Hundred, n. Pesin.

Hundred weight, n. Dunda.

Hundred pounds, n. Pesin brundiz. Hung, v. past tense, Transivel. 2, Gaintrikel, capitally executed by

hanging. Hunger, n. Pa'nzoi. Hunt, v. Do'ntrifai.

Huntsman, n. Dondroi.

Hurl, v. Fensivai, to east.

1 F

Idiom, n. Vanda rindoitu, peculiarity of language. Idiot, n. Prompuro.

Idle, adj. n. Blampa. 2, Flampa, negligent. 3, Eneti. not busy. 4, Vangtu, not pertinent. It, con. Tool or tul.

Hurdle, n. Twinsukoo'ri pantou'pu brantou kondooz, a woven thing with long thin sticks,

Hurlyburly, n. Frandi, confusion. Hurry, n. Dwato'mbi. 2, Be'ndo, dispatch. 3, Be'ndo frande'pu, dispatch with confusion.

Hurt, v. Prointinai. 2, Paintinai, miure.

Hurtful, adj. Pro'nta. 2, Pa'nta, iniurious. 3, Tyoo fulmpivo,

which wounds, Hurtelberry, n. (see wortleberry.) Husband, n. Konzifur, married male.

Husband (to) v. Te'mpivai, to act frugally.

Husbandry, (good) n. Te'mbis, frugality.

Husbandry, (ill) n. Kre'ndi, squandering.

Husbandman, n. Vo'ndroi. Husbandry, n. Inzo, agriculture.

Hush! imperative,—"Usa rimpi," be thou silent.

Husk, n. Po'ndoi. Huso, n. Granjoo, fish.

Housewife, n. Bo'nzitet. 2, Te'mpu-

tet, frugal female. Hut, Pepanzoi, specially with

boughs. Hutch, n. Fe'nzi, box.

Hyacynth, n. Kronva Hyaeynth, (Indian) Bo'mvi.

Hybernal, adj. Truntai or truntus. Hydra, n. Fanjis, water serpent. Hydrography, n. Inzabas, the sei-

ence of the watery parts of the earth; such as oceans, seas, bays, &c. &c.

Hyena, n. Pli'nji. Hymn, n. Fumbra. Hyperbole, n. Gre'ndo. 2, Gindo'ves.

Hyphen, n. Krindoo. Hypocondriacism, n. Kru'mbis.

Hypocrisy, n. Kramba. Hypothenuse, n. Feno'ndoo, line of

triangle, opposite the right angle.

Hypothesis, n. Tindis, supposition. Hypothetic, adj. Tintus, or tintai, suppositive.

Hyssop, n. Da'mvis. Hedge, n. Ka'nvinoo.

Hysterical, adj. Ta'ntus or ta'ntai, relating to the womb. 2, Tumbis, disease.

I G N

Idol, n. Gre'nzis or gre'nzai undra'di, image for worship. Idolatry, n. Undra grenzaituz,

genzaitwiz, worship of images or pictures.

Ignoble, adj. Tong trur, not noble. 2, Bebrampou, verv mean.

Ignis-fatuus, n. Vu'nzoo. Ignominy, n. Kra'mbou. 2, Va'ndris, infamation.

Ignorance, n. Plambis, destitute of science. 2, Promboo, destitute of natural understanding. 3, Trambis, want of skill.

Iguana, (Senembi) n, Tri'njis. Island, n. Fri'nzo.

Illiac passion, n. Brumbis.

Ill, adj. Fronti, evil. 2, Umpu, siek. 3, Trompu, ill at ease. 4, Tome'pu, not indolent, i. e. not free from pain.

Ill-favored, adj. Vro'mpu.
Ill-will, n. Kre'mboo, malignity.
Ill-will, (with an) adv. Fro'nzun,

adv. of nolleity.

Ill, adv. Fro'ndi. 2, Kro'ndu.

Illation, n. Vri'nda.

Illegal, adj. Ponetu, not lawful. 2, Pro'ntu, unlawful.

Illegitimate, adj. Pro'ndu pa'nsupoo, unlawfully begotten. 2, Kro'nti, spurious.

Illiberal, adj. Kame'pou, not of repute, 2, Peme'pi, not liberal. 3, Keme'pi, not generous.

Illiterate, adj. Brampus. Illuminate, v. Impivai.

Illusion, n. Gwe'ntuvros'tri, a thing causing error. 2, Kwa'ndra, a fraud. 3, <u>T</u>a'mbra, mocking. 4, Ri'nsu frondoo, spiritual appearance.

Illustrate, v. <u>T</u>i'ntimost, to make plain. 2, Yinti'ntumost, to make plainer.

Illustrious, adj. Ti'mpur, bright. 2, To'mprur, noble. 3, Ba'mpou, of dignity.

Juage, n. Grenzis,—2, Grenzis g'insunoo, (painted). 3, Grenzis vrinsunoo, (graven). 3, Grenzis vrinsunoo, (carved). 4, Grenzis d'insunoo, (moulded). 6, Grenzis brinsunoo, (cast). 7, Grenzis, gentur, solid, i. e. a statue.

Imagine, v. Fo'mpifai, to fancy. 2, Po'nsifai, to think. 3, Fro'nsitai, to invent.

Imbecility, n. Dro'mbi, weakness. Imbrue, v. Di'nsikai, to soak.

Imbibe, v. Fransifai, to drink. 2, Dinsikai, to soak.

Imbue, v. Vro'ntiprest, to cause to be qualified.

Imburse, v. Tuspre'nsikai, to receive into a purse.

Imitate, v. Gre'ntifai.

lowing.

Immaeulate, adj. Bi'mpur, clear.
Immanent, adj. Vi'ntur. 2, Pro'ntus, inherent.

Immanity, n. Bre'mboo, cruelty. Immaturity, n. Klo'mbi, unripeness. Immediate, adj. Fa'nta. 2, Ti'ntufous, the nearest. 3, Fri'ntur, the preceding. 4, Flintur, the folImmense, adj. Vro'nti, infinite. 2, Bepra'ntur, very great.

Immerse, v. Musulusitrost, to put into water. 2, Muselusiai, to pass or go into.

Imminent, adj. Beti'ntou, very near.
2, Beki'ntur, very soon.
Immoderate, adj. Tra'ntur, exces-

sive. 2, Kro'mpa, ficree.

Immodest, adj. Dwe'mpi. 2, Teme-

pi, not modest.

Immortal, adj. Kadrane'supo, which

cannot die. 2, Tintur, eternal. Immoveable, adj. Kazene'sukoo, which cannot be moved. Immunity, n. Tohubra.

Immure, v. Tusvalusitrost, to cause to be in-walled, or within walls. 2, Tinsifai vanzotuz, shut within walls.

Immutable, adj. Kaprene'tupoo, which cannot be altered. 2, Kaprene'tupo, which cannot alter.

Imp, v. Twang tiprost, to cause to be undeficient. 2, Tohntivrost, to perfect. 3, Gehtifai, to repair. 4, Palntifrost, to lengthen.

Impair, v. Twantiprost, to mar. Impale, v. Kamprikai.

Impule, v. Emprisai grentou ti ke'ndiz, to sepement with vertical lamins.

Impannel, v. Dra'ntivai koʻndooz, &c. Imparity, n. Ba'ldoo, inequality. 2, Bra'ndo, oddness.

Impark, v. Bransiprost, to cause to be a park.

Impart, v. Bo'nsimost, to cause to be a partaker or partner. 2, Tintisai, to communicate by narration.

Impartial, adj. Vrameˈpa, not partial. Impassible, adj. Kadroneˈtupo, not able to suffer.

Impatience, n. Gre'mboo. Impeach, v. Ta'ntripai, to accuse. Impedient, adj. Brontou. Impediment, n. Brontou'ri.

Impel, v. Fo'ntifai.
Impendent, adj. Drustra'nsivai, overhanging.

Impenetrable, adj. Kadrene'suvoo, which cannot be pierced.

Impenitence, n. Praîmbi.
Imperative, adj. Ondaiˈtu pwonzeˈtu,
in the manner of a command.

In the manner of a command.

Imperceptible, adj. Kapome'pufoo,
which cannot be perceived.

Imperfect, adj. Trohti.

Imperial, adj. Befo'ntrur.
Imperiousness, n. Fra'mbis, insolence.
2, Gle'mboo, magisterialness.

Impertinency, n. Bra'nda, i.e. irrelavance.

Impetuous, adj. Gro'ntus. Impetus, n. Gro'ndis.

Impiety, n. Ra'mbi, gracelessness. 2, Umbroo, atheism. 3, Lu'mbra, profanity. Implacable, adj. Ka'zuntone'sukoo, which cannot be unangered. 2, Dre'mbun to'nsu, obstinatelyangry.

Implant, v. Tusvi'nsitai, to plant in. Implead, v. Tantrifai. 2, Antrifai, to bring suit.

Implements, n. A'ngaiz.

Imply, v. Ke'ntifai vrinda'ni, to comprehend by inference.

Implicit, adj. Ke'ntufoo. 2, Gri'ntuvoo, understood.
Implicit faith, n. Fa'mbo vi'ndaipi,

faith without proof.

Implore, v. Betonsikai, carnestly to entreat. 2, Fe'mbu to'nsikai,

humbly to entreat.

Import, v. Tuspensivai, to earry in.
2, Rintifai, to mean.

Import, n. Bo'nda, importance. Importance, n. Bo'nda. Importane, v. Beto'nsikai.

Importunate, adj. Bebo'nsu, very desirous. 2, Beto'nsu, urgent in suing.

Impose, v. Juspe'ntipai, to put on. 2, Po'nsikai, to enjoin. 3, Ka'ntrinai, to defraud.

Impossible, adj. Kro'nta.
Impost, n. To'mbri bontrou'juriz tus
pe'nsuvoo, tax on goods imported.
Imposthume, n. Vu'mboò, abscess.

Imposture, n. Ka'ndra, fraud. 2, Kano'ndra, deception practised under a false or assumed character. 3, Ka'mbra, forgery.

Impotence, n. Ro'mbi, opposite to natural power. 2, Vra'mboi, opposite to acquired power. 3, Kabrane'zoi, sexual inability. Impotent, adj. Kabrane'sou, who is

without sexual ability. 2, Kabrane'suko, incapable of coition.

Impoverish, v. Frampifrost, to make poor.

Impound, v. Ka'ntrisai i'njiz, to imprison beasts.

Imprecate, v. Ko'mprisai. Impregnable, adj. Kakene'tupoo, not

able to be taken.

Impregnation, n. Fa'nzoo. 2, Dri'nzi, infusion.

Impress, v. Dra'nsitai.

Impression, n. Pondoïrit or pondoïreo, efficiency. 2, Rondoïrit or rondoïreo, effectiveness. 3, Runtus rondoï, lasting effect. 4, Bano'ndi, edition. 5, Petomboi, slight remembrance. 6, Bo'ndis, sign. Imprimis, adv. Aplin, firstly.

Imprimes, adv. Apin, instay.
Imprime, v. Drabistai, print. 2, Pidrahistai omboo'ju, metaphorically imprint on the mind. 3, Bo'ntigrost, to make a sign.

Improbable, adj. Biponeti, not like truth. 2, Kavinetusoo, not able to be proved. 3, Kavrone sufoo, not able to be made the object of an opinion, not opinionable. Imprisonment, n. Kandris. Improve, v. Trentipai. 2, Drantipai, to increase. 3, Vrantiprost

to make better.

Improper, adj. Vra'nta, common. 2, Kronti, spurious. 3, Vriuti, figurative.

Impropriation, n. Fompukoo'ri tu fundrois rainzi, inheritance of priests' revenue.

Improvidence, n. Flembo. Imprudence, n. Flambis. Impudence, n. Dwembo.

Impugn, v. De'ntripai, to fight. 2, Kintisai, to oppose. 3, Bintisai, to object.

Impulse, n. abstract, Fondoi'rit or fondoireo. 2, Fondoi, the cause impulsive.

Impunity, n. Rameboo, not being punished, non-punishment. Impure, adj. Drantu.

Impute, v. Te'ntipai. 2, Bri'ntifai, to

predicate, attribute. In, prep. Too or tu, as to be in, (rest). 2, Moo or mu, into, as to

go into, (motion). Inasmuch as, conj. Stelkwin, seeing

that. Inability, n. Ro'mbi, impotence.

Inaccessible, adj. Tine tufoo, not to be neared or approached. 2, Katine tufoo, not able to be approached.

Inadmissible, adj. Kafrene tukoo, not able to be lost, not loseable.

Inamour, (see enamour).

Inanimate, adj. Dane'sur, not alive. Inaugurate, v. Trondus vomprimost, solemnly to appoint to an office. 2, Trondus trentinai vumbramu, solemnly to receive into an office or class. Abridged, vuno mprinai.

Inauspicious, adj. Bo'ntuso fra'mboo, which signifies misfortune. Inbred, adj. Tuspansupoo, in-begot-

ten. 2, Tuspointur, in-being. Incamp (see cheamp), Pe'ntrisai, to

camp. Incapacitating, n. Gambris.

Incapacity, n. Rombi, impotence. Incarnate, adj. Valutumost, made flesh.

Incendiary, n. Dantruvoro. Twempumo'sturo, a causer of contention.

Incense, n. Tu'ndris.

Incense, v. Tonsikrost, to make angry.

Incentive, n. Fwondoi, motive. Inceptor, n. Twentuvolro, a beginner. 2, Kwo'mbroo, a candidate. Incessant, adj. Vintur, permanent. Incest, n. Dre'mboi onzoo'kuz, um-

chastity betwixt blood relations. Inch, n. Fundoi.

Incohate, adj. Te'ntuvoo, begun. Incidental, adj. Grontu. contingent. Incision, n. De'nzis, cutting. Incite, v. Fontifai, to impel. Incicility, n. Twemba, rusticity.

Inclination, n. Tris gendificost, to make obligue downwards. Rindo, vergency towards, inclination towards.

Inclination, (disposition) n. Po'nza, inclination of the will. 2. Fornzi. favor, inclination of the affections. Include, v. Ke'ntifai, comprehend.

Inclusive, adj. Kentufo tildoz. Incogitancy, n. Pone'zoi. 2, Flamba,

heedlessness.

Incombustible, adj. Kazune'supoo, not able to be burnt.

Income, n. Ranzi. Incommensurable, adj. Kazune tukoo, not able to be measured. 2, Karunetukoo, not able to be proportioned.

Incommodious, adj. Poneta, not profitable. 2, Rone'ta, not convenient.

Incommunicable, adj. Kavrane'tumaust, not able to be made common. 2, Kabone'sumaust, not able to be made a partner.

Incomparable, adj. Kra'ntupous or win kra'ntur. 2, Kapane'tukoo, not to be likened. 3, Kabene'tufoo, not to be compared.

Incompatible, adj. Kapene tufoo, not joinable, 2, Kafine tupoo, not able to be made simultaneous. Incompetent, adj. Tane'tur, not suf-

ficient.

Incomprehensible, adj. Kakene'tufoo. 2, Kabone'sufoo, not able to be known. 3, Kabone'sufoo a'ndus, tonditwi, not able to be known wholly or perfectly.

Incongruous, adj. Vro'ntu. Inconsiderate, adj. Pla'mpa, rash.

Inconsistent, adj. Kafine tupoo, not able to be made simultaneous. Inconstancy, n. Dwe mba.

Incontinent, adj. Dre mpou, unchaste. Incontinently, adv. Bekindur.

Inconvenient, adj. Dro'ntu. 2, Ro'nta. Incorporate, v Pelntifai tw apin ringoo, to join in one body. Incorporcal, adj. Ringsur.

Incorrigible, adj. Kadone'susoo, not able to be reformed. 2, Gadron-

susoo, apt to be hardened. Incorruptible, adj. Kafrone pukoo, not able to be made rotten. 2 Kakrone pukoo, not able to be

made to decay. 3, Kakrone'supoo, not destructible. Incrassate, v. Bantifrost, to cause

to be thick.

Increase, v. Dra'ntipai. 2, Pra'ntiprost, to make great, 3, Grantiprost, to intensify. 4, Winpra'ntiprost, to make greater. 5, Wingrantiprost, to make more intense. 6, Frantiprost, to make abundant. Incredible, adj. Kakone'sufoo, not able to be believed. Incredulous, adj. Flampi.

Increment, n. Dra'ndoo, increase, Increach, v. Ta'ntrinai, usurp. Incubus, n. Frumba, nightmare. Inculcate, v. Daventifai, repeat fre-

quently. Incumbent, n. Untrufas.

Incumbent, n. Du'ndroi, presbyter. 2, Ko'mprou du'ndroi, parish priest. Incumbent on, v. Banta nu, perti-

nent to. Incurable, adj. Kafone pukrost, not

able to be made sound.

Incur, Folntikrost, to cause to be made an object of (something). 2, Trontikrest, to cause to be cudangered.

Incursion, n. Tendroo, assault. Indebted, adj. Drentuni, in a state of debt.

Indecent, adj. Fro'ntu.

Indeclinable, adj. On tyool a pin trindo, having only one termination. Indecorum, n. Frontiri, indecent thing.

Indeed, adv. Po'ndi, (a tabular) truly. 2, Pil, (a particle) trnly. 3, To'ndur, really, as "a really good thing," being a reality, and not

fancy. Indear, (endear) v. To'nsikraist, to be caused to be loved.

Indefatigable, adj. Kagrene'tukoo. not able to be wearied.

Indefinite, adj. Pine'tuni, not distinet. 2, Vone'tuvoo, not bounded. 3, Tinetunoo, not defined.

Indelible, adj. Kaginone'sukoo, which cannot be rubbed out or erased.

Indemnity, n. Ko'nzoo pronda'ni, pundramitwi, preservation from hurt or injury

Indemnify, v. Koʻnsipai pronda'ni pandranitwi. 2, Pronetumost, cause not to be hurt.

Indent, v. Fre'ntimest, to cause to be notched. 2, Kreintimest, cause to be dented. 3, Omprisai, to covenant, mutually agree, &c.

Indentures, n. Dro'ntus o'mbraiz, mutual obligations.

Independent, adj. Ta'nta. Indeterminate, adj. Vronti, infinite. Index, n. Bondis, sign. 2, Drando.

Indicate, v. Bontisai, signify. Indiction, n. Indi tu pabin pundaiz,

the space of twelve years. Indifferent, adj. Pantur, i. e. Pran-

etur notwi plantur. 2, Kalntur, i. e. Krang'tur ng'twi kla'ntur. Gantur, i. e. Grane'tur no'twi gla'ntur 4, Pon'etu, not unlawful. 5, Kalmpi, moderate. 6, Ponelsus, not zealous. 7, Gomepri, not pertaining to party.

Indigent, adj. Pra'mpou, poor. 2, Tane'tur, not sufficient. 3, Bre'ntur, wanting.

Indigestion, n. Binezis, non-diges-

Indignation, n. Bonzis.

Indignity, n. Pa'mbra. 2, Fe'mpukrest pa'ndra, humiliating injury. Indirect, adj. Pene'ti, not straight. 2, Kra'ntu, irregular. 3, Fronti, bad, evil.

Indiscretion, n. Flambis, folly.
Indisposition, n. Rume pu.

Indisposition, n. Rume pu, not healthy. 2, Poneza, disinclination.

Indissoluable, adj. Kapri'nsufoo, not able to be loosed.

Indistinct, adj. Pineta. 2, Frahtu, confused.
Individual, adj. Fahti, singular.

Indivisible, adj. Katane tusoo, not able to be divided. Indocile, adj. Gatrone suto, not apt

to learn.

Indocible, adj. Katone'sutoo, not

able to be taught.

Indoctrinate, v. Tolusitai, to teach.

Indolence, n. To'mbi. Indorse, v. Da'nsitai grindo'ju.

Indorse, v. Dansitai grindoju.
Inducement, n. Fontouri, impelling
thing. 2, Fonsukori, persuading
thing.

Induction, n. Gi'nda
Indulgence, n. Pe'mbis. 2, Dre'mbis,
fondness. 3, Ku'ndrois ta'mbroi,
pope's pardon.

Indurate, v. Plimpigrost, to cause to be hard.

Industry, n. Ba'mba, diligence. Inebriate, v. Tre'mpifrost, to make

drunk.

Ineffable, adj. Kapang'sutoo, un-

speakable.

Inequality, n. Brandoo.

Inequality, n. Brandoo.
Inestimable, adj. Kazu'ntuloo, not able to be valued.

Inevitable, adj. Kadrenetusoo, not able to be avoided.

Inexcusable, adj. Kakame'prufoo.
Inexhaustible, adj. Kadrine'sufoo,
not able to be emptied.

Inexorable, adj. Katonejsukoo, not able to be entreated. 2, Kaponejsukoo, not able to be persuaded.

Inexperience, n. Krambis.

Inexpiable, adj. Kavane'trufoo, not able to be made innocent. 2, Katane'prufoo, which cannot be pardoned. 3, Kadane'trufoo, which cannot be absolved.

Inexplicable, adj. Katine tuvrost, which cannot be made plain.

Inextricable, adj. Kafrine sufoo,

which cannot be disentangled. Infallible, adj. Kagine tuvo, which cannot err.

Infamation, n. Valudris. Infamy, n. Kralmboi. Infancy, n. Puludinoo. Infantry, n. Pendrovis, the kind of footmen.

Infatuate, v. Flampigrost, to make foolish.

Infect, v. Pu'mpivai.

Infeoff, v. Pohtrikai, assign. 2 Pompikai, entrust, deposit.

Infer, v. Vriⁱntinai. Inference, n. Vriⁱnd<u>a</u>. Inferiority, n. Bla'ndoo.

Inferiors of family relationship, n. Ro'nzoz,

Infernal, adj. Ri'nsou. Infertile, adj. Tro'mpus, barren.

Infest, v. Trentikai, to trouble.
Infidel, Kadj. ra'mpukro, unbelieving person.

Infidelity, n. Kra'mbi. 2, Kro'nzoi, disbelief.

Infinite, adj. Vro'nti. Infirm, adj. Dro'mpu, weak.

Infi.r, v. Tusvrimpigrost, to cause to be firm in. 2, Tuspe'ntiprost, to cause to be put in.

Influme, v. Pu'nsiprost, to cause to flame. 2, Vlaintiprost, to cause to be made worse.

Inflammation, n. Krumboo.

Inflate, v. Umpivai kunzoi'ti, swell with wind.
Inflation, n. Bru'mboo.

Inflexibleness, adj. Kadri'nsupoo, not able to be bent. 2, Gadri'nsupo, not apt to bend. 3, Vli'mpu, stiff. 4, Da'mba, constancy. 5,

Dra'mba, obstinacy.

Inflict, v, O'ntifai, to cause (as to inflict) pain or disgrace, 2, Ta'n-

trifai, to execute.

Influence, n. Pondoi'rit, efficiency.
2, Ombi, power. 3, Ponzi, persuasion. 4, Fo'ndoi, impulse.
Infold, v. Tusbi'nsikai, to fold in.

Inforce, v. Tronsinai, to co-act. Inform, v. Ga'nsitai, to tell. 2, To'ngitai, to teach. 3, Ta'ntripai, to

accuse, Infringe, v. Vre'ntivai, to violate.

Infrage, v. Vremivai, to violate. Infrage, v. Driusikai, to steep. 2, Vrousipai, to inspire. 3, Almbi, infused habit.

Ingerminate, (see inculcate). Ingenious, adj. Tefolmboi. 2, Fron-

si, inventive, Ingenuous, adj. Po'mpa.

Inglorious, adj. Kamepufoo, not reputed.

Ingot, n. Ka'ndis, specially of metal. Ingraft, v. Di'nsitai.

Ingratiate, v. Fo'nsikrest, to cause to be favored.

Ingratitude, n. Vremboo.

Ingredient, n. Go'nti ra'ndis, simple part 2, Ra'ndis, part.

Lugress, n. Muspre'ndis, into-going, 2, Go'mbra tu muspre'ndis, the leave to go in. Luguff, v. Pli'nsinai.

Inhabit, v. Ra'nsipai, to dwell.

Ingross, v. Tedansitai, to write perfectly. 2, Tomprikai andis, to buy the whole.

Inherent, anj. <u>Traspolitur</u>, in being. 2, Prolitus, adjunctive.

Inherit, v. Fo'mprikai. Inhesion, n. Tuspo'ndoo, 2, Foudai-

rit, adjunctiveness.

Inhibit, v. Pro'nsikai. 2, Fro'ntifai,

Inhibit, v. Pro'nsikai. 2, Fro'ntifai, to cohibit.

Inhospitable, adj. Vrempi.

Inhuman, adj. Bing sur. 2, Bisbingur, contra-human. 2, Brempur, cruel.

Inject, v. Musfe'nsivai. 2, Musfe'nsivai vrinzoo'ti.
Inimitable, adi. Kagrene'tufoo, not

able to be imitated.

Iniquity, n. Femboo. 2, Frambi,

unholiness.

Initiate, v. Te'ntivai. 2, Tre'ntinai,

to receive.

Injudiciousnesss, n. Fromboo.

Injunction, n. Po'nzi, command. Injury, n. Pa'ndra.

Injustice, n. Pelboo. Ink, n. Vre'nzis.

Inkhorn, n. Kavensuvoo vrenzaidus, portable ink vessel.

Inkling, n. Pwetronzoi, an imperfect discovery. 2, Pweti'ndi, an imper-

fect narrative. 3, Pwegi'ndo, an imperfect expression. Inlay, v. Tuspe'ntipai. 2, Te'ntur va'ndi, superficial ornamentation.

Inmate, n. Bla'ntur rangupo'ro, subordinate. Inmost, adj. Vintutous, most inward. Inn, n. Vra'nta vonzo'kis, common

liost place. Innkeeper, n. U vrahta vonzo, a

common host. '
Innate, adj. Tusta'usupoo, inborn.

Imaw, adj. Tustausupoo, inform.
Imawiyable, adj. Kadrene'sufoo, not
able to be sailed.

Inner, adj. Vinti.

Innocent, adj. Valutrou. 2, Prone'ta, not hurtful. 3, Pane'tra, not injurious.

Innocent, n. Prompu'ro, idiotical person. 2, Puntrimupro, infant person.

Innovate, v. Pointifai, tri tintur, to make something new. 2, Tentifai pooo'mbra, to begin a custom. Innovious, adj. Pone'tra. 2, Pane'tra,

not injurious.

Innumerable, adj. Karu'ntupoo,

which cannot be numbered.

Inoculate, v. Dwinsitai, to infect by

inserting infectious matter. 2,
Dribsitai, joining a part of a
plant to the branch of another.

Inordinate, adj. Fronti, bad. 2, Ka'ntu, irregular.

Inquest, n. Kambroi, judicial enquiry. 2, Plandra, jury.

Inquisition, n. Folnzoi. 2, Kalmbroi, trial. 3, Frentinai, to demand. Inquire, v. Fonsifai.

Inrode, n. Tendripo tondro, assaulting a country.

Insatiable, adj. Katame puvrost, that cannot be made content. Inscribe, v. Jusdansitai, to write

Inscription, n. U vrinsunoo'ri, an

engraved thing Inscratable, adj. Kafrone'sufoo.

Insect, n. Pezo'nji, little exanguious animal.

Insensible, adj. Kapome putoo, not able to be perceived. 2, Kabomeputoo, not able to be felt.

Inseperable, adj. Kaprene tufoo, not able to be separated.

Insert, v. Tusvantisai, to add in. 2, $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ uspentipai, to put in.

Inside, n. Vindo. Insidious, adj. Tentrur.

Insight, n. Muspombito. 2, Muspo'mbo.

Insinuate, v. Musvre'nsipai, to wrig-

gle in, 2, Drempinai, to fawn, erouch, flatter.

Insipid, adj. Kakome putoo, not able to be tasted.

Insist, v. Jusre'ntisai, to stay upon. Insociable, adj. Rempa, uncivilized. 2, Biso'mpri, anti-social.

Insolent, adj. Grempi. 2, Frempus, opposite to condescending.

Insoluble, adj. Kafine'sufoo, not able to be dissolved.

In so much, conj. Filkwin, so that. Inspection, n. l'andito, eving, look-

ing at. 2, Poimbito, seeing.
Inspiration of God, n. Vronzoo. Install, v. Tro'ndus go mprinai musprelntisai. 2, Pulntrikai, to conse-

crate. Instance, n. Grinda. 2, To'ndoi,

precedent. Instance, n. Grantur tonzi, intense

intreaty. Instant, n. R'indoo. 2, Ti'ntou, near. Instantly, adv. Bekindur. 2, Be-

bambun, very diligently. Instep, n. Kre'ndo vantutu ra'ndi, the convexity of the foot joint.

Instigution, n. Fondoi, impulse.

Instil, v. Muspunsitai, to drop into. Instauration, n. Retrudiprost, the causing to be new again. 2, Retrandipo, remending. 3, Tendifo, repairing.

Lestinet, n. Donti vrondoo. 2, Donti rambi, natural disposition. 3, Donti fondoi, natural impulse.

Institute, v. Untrisai, to institute. Institutes, n. Po'ngiz, commands. 2, Undraiz, institutions. 3, Poluzaz, decrees. J. Tombra, edict. 5,

Undraiz, religious institutions, Instructions, n. Do'ngnsg pouziz, rective precepts.

Instruction, n. Bouzifrost, causing to know. 2, Tonsitai, to teach.

Instrument, n. Pro'ndoi. 2, A'mboiz, instrument of virtue. 3, Penzis, mechanical instrument. 4, Drensutus, musical instrument. 5, Ondris, written instrument. 6, Vrontairo, substitute. 7, Tus, (transcendental).

Insufficient, adj. Tanetur. 2, Twantur, deficient.

Insular, adj. Frinsi, pertaining to an island.

Insult, v. Palmprinai. 2, Frelmpisai, to act with insolence.

Insuperable, adj. Kapeme prufoo. which cannot be overcome. Insupportable, adj. Kaprene'suvoo,

which cannot be supported. Insurrection, n. Tambro, sedition.

2i Tata'ndro, incipient rebellion. Integer, n. Wantairi, a whole thing. 2, Wa'ntus ru'ndoo. 3, Pindoi, an integral word.

Integral, adj. A'ntus. Integrity, n. Vamba.

Intellect, n. Pomboo.

Intelligence, n. Palmbis, science, 2, Tindi, narration, specially private. Intemperance, n. Premboi. 2, Trandoo, excess.

Intend, v. Tousinai, to purpose. 2, Grantiprost, to make intense.

Intensity, n. Grandoo. Intent, n. To'nza, purpose. 2, Vo'n-

doi, end, object. Intercallation, n. Kuspendis, put-

ting between. Intercede, v. Vrontisai, mediate.

Intercept, v. Kusrentigrost, to stop between. 2, Kusbrontifai, to impede betwixt. 3, Bro'ntifai tuspendis, to impede in coming. 4, Tus kentipai, to take in coming. Intercession, n. Vo'ntrisai.

Interchangeable, adj. Drontus, reciprocal.

Intercourse, n. Endi, commerce.

Intercurrent, adj. Kuse'ntisai, passing betwixt. Interdict, v. Pro'nsikai.

Interest, n. Ba'nda, pertinence. 2, Bombri rundatu, rent of money.

Interest, v. Ba'ntini, to be pertinent. Pontini, to be profitable. 3, Frentinai pronzo, to demand attention.

Interfere, v. Kuspe'ntisai.

Interjacent, adj. Kusdra'nsus, lying betwixt.

Interjection, n. Drindoi.

Interim, n. Kusindi, the space betweech.

Interior, n. Vindo.

Interlace, v. Grontivai, to mix. 2, Gensitai, to stratify. 3, Kuspentipai, to put betwixt.

Interlard, v. Kuspentipai. Interline, v. Kustentipai, to put betwixt lines. 2. Gensitai, to stra-

INT Interleave, v. Kuske'ntikai, to put one lamin betwixt two others. Interlocation, n. Kusi'ndoi, the pla-

cing one thing betwixt two others. Interlocutory, adj. Inolntu, dialogi-

cal, in the form of dialogue. Interloper, n. Kuspe'ndis, coming

between, specially between the buyer and seller. Interlude, n. Kustwo'mbroi, an inter-

Intermeddle, v. Kusgro'ntivai, to

intermix, specially betwixt the parts of business. Intermediate, adj. Tinti, middle. 2, Vro'ntisai, to act as mediator.

Intermingle, v. Kusgro'ntivai. Intermit, v. Drintifrest, to cause to

be discontinued. Internal, adj. Vinti.

Interpolate, v. Kuspentipai, to put

Interpose, v. Kuspe'ntipai. 2, Vro'ntisai.

Interpretation, n. Ki'ndi. Interpunction, n. Ki'ndoo. Inter, v. Tuntrinai, to bury.

Interregrum, n. Kusfo'ndrooz, the time betwixt two successive

Interrogation, n. Pindis, question. Interrogatory, n. Pintusoo'ri, the

questioned thing. Interrupt, v. Drintifrest, to cause to

be discontinued 2, Bro'ntifai, to hinder.

Intersection, n. Fre'ndoi.

Interval, n. Kusi'ndi, the space betwixt. Intervene, v. Kuspentisai. 2, Kus-

pontipai, to be betwixt. Intestate, adj. Dyoo dra'nsipo fondri-

kilpi, who dies without bequest.

Intestine, adj. Vilnti, internal. Intimate, v. Pegalnsitai, slightly to

tell. 2, Pegintivai, to express a little. 3, Tribti gibtivai, obscurely to express.

Intimate, n. Pwonza, a friend. Into, prep. Moo or mu.

Into, adv. Mus.

Intolerable, adj. Kadrone tupoo, not able to be suffered. 2, Kagometprunoo, not able to be permitted. Intoxicate, v. Tre mpifrost, cause to

be drunk. Intractable, adj. Pro'mpa, disengen-

uous. 2, Piprenti, metaphorically crooked, perverse.

Intricate, adj. Frinsufoo, tangled. 2, Kro'ntu, difficult.

Intrigue, n. Dro'ntus grentu'rkwi pendoz, mutual and secret designs.

Intrinsic, adj. Vinti, internal. Introduction, n. Tusple'ndis, bringing in. 2, Dindi, prologue.

Intrude, Tuskrintisai, to thrust in-

Intuition, n. Polmbito, seeing. 2. Do'ndoo pombito'tu, the act of seeing. 3, (Falter), bel pi'nta po'nzoi fwondoo'fi, the mere, but distinct thought of a thing.

Invade, v. Tehtripai, to assault. 2, Tahtrinai, to usurp.

Invalid, adj. Drompu, weak. 2, Rompu, powerless. 3, Tontrabi. o'mbi, without legal force.

Invective, n. Tantra'ri, a reviling

Inveigle, v. Bo'nsikai to allure, 2, Debo'nsikai, injuriously to allure. Invenomed, part. Bamprukoo, poisoned.

Inventing, n. Fronzo.

Inventory, n. Dro'ndo, catalogue. Invert, v. Gansivai, to turn. 2. Drintisai, to retort.

Invest, v. Tro'ndus vo'ntrumest,

solemnly to eause to be authorized, 2, Tro'ndus vo'mprumost, solemnly to cause to be official; (or an officer).

Investigation, n. Fonzoi.

Inveterate, adj. Buntinur, old. Invincible, adj. Kapeme prufoo, not able to be vanquished. Inviolable, adj. Kavrene tuvoo, not

able to be violated.

Invisible, adj. Kapome'putoo, unable to be seen.

Invite, v. Palusikai.

Inundation, n. Drusdi'nga, overflow-

Involve, v. Kentifai, comprehend. 2, Frinsifai, to entangle. Involuntary, adj. Kome puvoo, un-

willed.

JAD

Jabber, v. Detrimpitai, to articulate imperfectly. 2, Depa'nsitai, to speak imperfectly.

Jacinth, (see Hyacynth).

Jack, n. Klanturpro, a sorry person. 2, Klanturped, a sorry male

Jackanapes, (see ape). Jackdaw, (see Daw).

Jack, n. Panjino, pike. Jack o' lantern, n. Vunzoo.

Jack of ship, n. Timbro. Jack, (leathern) n. Fe'nsa be'nzi,

leather pot. Jack, (to turn spit) n. Binsupo dwus tenzoldi, verticinating machine for roasting.

Jacket, Pwantou vlimpaifus andadi, short loose vest for the trunk. Jade, n. Klantu'rpet, sorry female.

2, Depinjo, a sorry horse.

Invoke, v. Fahsikai kondoolti, 2. Pu'ntrinai, to pray. 3, Fu'mprinai, to petition.

Invulnerable, adj. Kafume'puvoo. which cannot be wounded.

Inward, adj. Vi'nti, internal. Inwards, n. Andaiz.

Irascible, adj. Gato'nsiki, apt to be

Ire, n. Toʻnzi. Iris, n. Voʻmva. 2, Troʻmvi.

Irksome, adj. Bedro'nsa, very displeasing. 2, Bebro'nsu, very repugnant.

Iron, n. Vu'nzoo. Ironmonger, n. Danvu'nsur, a mer-

chant for iron. Ironwort, n. Fra'nvinoo.

Irony, n. Grindoo.

Irradiation, n. Timbivrost, the making bright.

Irrational, adj. Rompur. Irreconcileable, adj. Rekapone sunoo,

not able to be re-friended. Irrefragible, adj. Kafrene tusoo, not

able to be denied. 2, Kadine suvoo, not able to be confuted. Irregularity, n. Krandi.

Irreligious, adj. Umprur, atheistical. Irreparable, adi. Katene tufoo. 2, Kadrene tufoo, not able to be compensated. 3, Katane tupoo, not able to be mended. Irremissible, adj. Katame'prufoo, not

forgiveable

Irresolute, adj. Kro'nsa. Irrevocable, adj. Rekapene utkoo, not able to be obtained again. 2, Drookatime pitoo, not able to be called back.

J.

JAR

Jackall, n. Kinji. Jag, v. Frentinai, to notch. Jagged, adj. Frentunoo. 2, Vrensuvoo, torn.

Jaguraca, n. Ganji, fish. Jay, n. Grenjoo.

Jail, n. Kantrusokis. Jailor, n. Vambroo, marshall. 2, Kantraifas.

Jakes, n. Trensunodus.

Jakes farmer, n. Trenzadas, dung merchant. 2. Trenza tas, the nightman, the emptying mechanic of jakes.

Jamb, n. Ki'nti ba'nzo, side column. Jangle, v. Trimpitai, 2. Twempinai, to act contentiously.

January, n. Kuno'ndis.

Jar, n. U rimsa be'nzi venzoo'di, an earthen pot for oil. 2, Frimbo, jarring. 3, Twe mba, contention. Irreverence, n. Tre'mbi. Irritate, v. Fentripai, 2, Fontifai. to excite.

Irruntion, n. Krontu muse ndis, violent passing into.

Is, copula, Um, present tense.

Au um, I am. Au ul, I was. Au un, I shall be. Ischury, n. Kagene zino, the inability

to make water. Icicle, n. Kwu'nsutoo pu'nzo, a frozen

Isinglass, n. Bu'njoi.

Issue, v. Mispre'ntisai, to go out. 2. Pedinsinai, to flow in a small stream. 3, Velmpripai or vai, to sally.

Issue, n. Dwinfro'nzoo, aggregate of children. 2, Dwinpro'nzoo, aggregate of descendants. 2. Endi. event.

Isthmus, n. Binzo.

It, pronoun, Ai, absolute; Es, it, de-

Itself, pronoun, Aikwen, absolute.
2, Eskwen, itself, dependent.
3, Ai taikwen, it itself. 4, Ai taigwenkwen, it, its own self.

Itch, n. Fu'mbo, disease. Itch, v. Va'nsifai.

Item, n. Ventunoo'ri, the reckoned thing. 2, Vantusoo'ri, the added thing. 3, Pekro'nzi, a little warning. 4, Peti'ndi, little narrative. 5, Pegindo, little expression.

Iterate, v. Ventifai, to repeat. Itinerant, adj. Te'ntuso. Itinerary, adj. Te'ntus. Ition, n. Endis, passing.

JES

Jargon, n. Kapome'puvoo ri'ndi. unintelligible language. Jusmine, (see Jessamme). Jasper, n. Tunjoi. Javelin, n. Be'ndro, dart.

Jaundice, n. Frumbis. Jaunt, v. Trentisai, wander. Jaw, n. Ta'ndo.

Jealousy, n. Tronzis. Jet, n. Tunjis.

Jeer, v. Tamprinai. Jejeune, adj. Brentur, wanting. 2,

Drinsou, empty. Jelly, n. Bre'nzoo.

Jennet, n. U Spalnis golmpu pilnjoo,

a Spanish nimble horse. Jeopardy, n. Kro'ndi, danger.

Jerk, v. Dwazensikai, suddenly to move. 2, Fa'ntrisai, to whip. Jerkin, n. Anda fus or fusa nda.

Jessamine, n. Timvi.

Jessamine, (yellow) n. Ti'nvoi. Jesses, n. Va'ntu pinsufo'riz fenjoo'diz, foot bonds for hawks.

Jest, n. Tamebo. Jest, (to) v. Tamepitai. J. suit's powder, n. <u>T</u>uhnvinoo. Jet, n. Tuhjis.

Jew, n. Tuntrupro, (ro signifies person).

Jewel, n. U'njo, gem. 2, Pezu'nji, precions thing, a metaphorical gem.

Jewry, n. Ransupo'kis tuntrupro'diz, dwelling place for Jews.

Jig, v. Fwompa benzi, a sprightly dance.

Jingle, v. Pefimpitai.

Job, n. Pezinzi, a little operation or business. 2, Pwekrensivai, a small knocking.

Job's tears, n. Dro'mvo.

Jocular, adj. Tempa, urbane. Jocund, adj. Ko'nsu. 2, Tempa, urbane.

Jog, v. Tre'nsivai, to shake. 2, Dwatre'nsivai, impetuously to shake. 3, Vo'ntus fo'ndoiz, suecessive impulses.

cessive impulses.

Jogging, (be) v. imperative, Nis
prentisoz! go away!

John's wort, (St. John's wort) n. De'mvi.

John's bread, (St. John's bread) (Carob) in Pu'mvis or Pu'mvai. John, (Poor John) (Haak) in Trainjo. Join, v. Pentifai. 2, Traifirest, to cause to be near. 3, Fintifirest, to cause to touch. 4, Dinifirest, to cause to be continuous. 5, Fonsimost, to cause to be companions. 6, Bo'nsimost, to cause to be partners. 7, Gontrivai, to learne together.

Joiner, n. Insaltas rontulrtu aluzaiz, fabrile mechanic of wooden

utensils.

Joint, n. Pentufoori. 2, Tyel, together, i. e. jointly. 3, Randi, joint. Joint, (out of) adj. Umpensufoo, i. c. unjoined.

KEE

Kalend, n. Aprin bu'ndis kyu'ndaitu, the first day of the month.
Katkin, (Catkin) n. Pro'ndoi.
Kedger, n. Petindro.
Keel, n. Pindroi.

Frimpa, acrimonious. 3, Grantur, intense.

Keep in a proper state. v. o'nsiKpai, to preserve. 2, Ko'nsisai, to maintain.

Keep at the same quantity, v. Tantipai. J U G

Jointure, n. Bonzifuns ra'nzi, the
widow's revenue.

Jole, n. A'ndo, the head, specially
the cheek.

Jolly, adj. Ko'nzi.

Jolt, v. Ďwaze nsikai, to move suddenly or impetuously. 2, Ensikai bize nzur, to move like leaping.

Jot, n. Pendoo. 2, Pwefondoo, a

little thing.

Jovial, adj, Ko'nsn.

Journal, n. Tino'ndi, narrative of daily things.

Journey, n. Te'ndis, travel. Journeyman, n. Bomprukoo'tas,

hired mechanic. 2, Bomprukooldas, (hired salesman). 3, Blantur dronzo, subordinate servant.

Joy, n. Ko'nzi.

Joy for the good of others, n. Vonzis. Joy for the evil of others, n. Donzis. Joy for the good of any one, (to express) v. Vonsivai, i. e. to congratulate any one.

Jubilee, n. Buntra pundis, festive year. 2, Beko'nzi, excessive

Jucea, n. Kro'mvi. Judaism, n. Tu'ndroo. Judas tree, n. Tu'mvis.

Judge, n. Pa'ndroo. Judgment, n. Fo'mboo, the faculty

of judging. 2, Vronzoi, opinion.
3, Antruri, judicial thing. 4,
Bambroi, sentence.

Judgment of God, n. Ra'mbi Unde'ni, punishment from God. 6, Tro'nzoo, cursing.

Judicatory, .n. Antrukis, the court or judicatory place.

Judicial relation, n. A'ndri. Judicial persons, n. A'ndrooz. Judicial proceedings, n. A'ndroiz. Judicious, adj. Tefo'mpur, of perfect

judgment.

Jug, n. Bwe'nzi frantou'tu pa'nda,
a pot of narrow neck.

Jugament, n. Tanzis. Juggle, v. Tampritai.

Κ.

KEG

Keep out of evil, v. Bo'nsipai, to deliver. 2, Pe'mprifai or vai, to defend.

Keep dry, v. Vintipai flimpu, to continue dry. 2, Vintipai piimpu, to continue warm.

Keeper, n. Bentukoʻfas, keeping oʻflicer. 2, Pemprafoʻro, defender. 3, Kempusoʻro, protector. 4,

Branzoofas, the park officer.

Keen, adj. Gadensuvo, apt to cut.

Keg, n. Petenzi, small barrel.

Juggler, n. Tambro. Jugular, adj. Ba'nti. Juice, n. Do'ndoo.

Jujube, (common) n. Vu'mvoi. Jujube, (white) n. Vru'mvoi.

Julap, n. Plimpuvrost ka'franesufoo'ri, cooling potion, i. e. drinkable thing.

July, n. Kunol'dis. Julis, n. Tranji.

Jumble, adj. Frahtu, confused.
Jump, v. Dwabehsivai, impetuously to leap.

Junto, n. To'ndro, faction. Juneture, n. Pintur Ko'ndis fondooltuz, the present state of things.

June, n. Kuntindis. Juniper, n. Dimvo.

Junket, n. Grentur pe'nzoi, secret feasting.

Jupiter, n. Krinzoi. Jury, n. Palfin palndrooz pondoltu

kontrusoo'turiz, twelve judges of the truth of sworn things. Jurisdiction, n. Pandroo'kis, judges'

place. 2, Pombrookis, magistrates' place.

Just, adj. Pempur. 2, To'nti.

Just temper, n. Gandoo.

Just so, adv. Tevrotu, perfectly in that manner.

Justice, n. Pemboo.

Justice of peace, n. Po'ndroo magistrate. 2, Ko'ntri po'ndroo, county magistrate. 3, Tampe'mboo, officer of justice.

Justify, v. Gentipai pelmpivi, shew to be just. 2, Gentipai vantrifi, to shew to be innocent. 3, Fintisai pelmpivi, declare to be just. 4, Fintisai valutrifi, affirm to be innocent.

Justle, or Jostle, v. Bispre'nsifai, to run against. 2, Kri'nsipai, to thrust. 3, Dwakri'nsipai, impetuously to push.

ously to push.

Jut out, v. Tchtifrost, to cause to be protuberant.

Juvenile, adj. Tu'ntinur.

$K \in N$

Kell, (caul) n. Vrandis. Kembowing the arms, n. Da'nza. Ken, v. Pompitai, to sec. Kennel, n. Prinjo'tus, dog's house. 2, Pinjo'dwis, pack or aggregate

 Pinjedwis, pack or aggrega of dogs.
 Tranzoi drain 2 Vrel

Kennel, n. Tra'nzoi, drain. 2, Vre'ndi drantudi'riz, gutter for filthy things.

Kern, n. Twempa'ro, rustic person. Kernel, (frnit) n. Vro'ndo. 2, Dra'ndoi, glandule. Kestrel, n. Frensupo fenjoo, hovering hawk.

Ketch, n. Filmbroo. Kettle, n. Venzi.

Key, (i. e. fruit) n. Kro'ndo. Key, (of door) n. Kre'nza.

Key, (of music) n. Kainta bimbo, principal note.

Kibe, n. Du'mbo, chilblain.

Kick, v. Ke'nsivai vande'ti, to strike with the foot. 2, Kensivai vrandeti, strike with the heel.

Kid, n. Trinjoitwes, the young of goat.

Kidney, n. Da'ndis.

Kiln, n. Vransutoo unzookis, arehed fire place.

Kill, v. Dransiprast, to cause to die. Kilderkin, n. Pente'nzi, a little

barrel. Kin or Kindred, n. O'nzooz, relaons of consanguinity. 2, Onzoiz, relations of affinity.

Kine, n. Pi'njoi.

King, n. Fo'ndroo, monarch.

Kind, (generally) n. O'ldoo. 2, O'ndoo, genus. 3, Rondoo, species.

Kind, (out of) n. Frontuvou, taikyu po'nzooz, worse than it's ancestors. 2. Frontuvou aikyu pontipil, gro'en, worse than it was before that time. 3, Polmbis, sex. 4, Ondis, manner.

Kind, adj. Fo'nsu.

Kindly, adv. as, "eat kindly." Tez i'mpinai, to taste perfectly. $2, \overline{\underline{\mathbf{T}}}e$ kompisai, to ripen perfectly.

LAC

Label, n. Kweno'ndi, a lamin for being written upon. Labor, v. Insikai. 2, Bekentivai,

greatly to endeavour.

Labor, n. Bamba, diligence. Labor, (to be in) v. Tansipai, to be bringing forth. 2, Tanonsipai, to feel the pains of labor. Laborer, n. Insuko'ro...

Laborious, adj. Bekentuvo, which

or who intensely labors. Labyrinth, n. Frinsufoo a'nzoi, ta'n-

gled buildings. 2, Frinsutoo dra'nzoi, tangled wav.

Lac, n. Druhgo bongatuz, wax of ants.

Lace, n. Be'n<u>za</u>.

Lace, v. Pinsifai tyel benzati. 2, Tilnsifai benzalti, cover with lace.

Laceration, n. Vrenzis.

Lack, v. Bene'tipai, not to have. 2, Bre'ntipai, to want. 3, Fla'ntipi, to be scarce. 4, Twa'ntipi, to be deficient.

Lackey, n. Vaintu droinzo, foot servant.

KNE Kindness, n. Fo'nzi, favor. 2, De'mba, courtesy. 3, Pelmbis, graci-

Kindle, v. Tazu'nsipai, begin to burn. 2, Tato'nsikrost, to begin to cause to be angry.

Kindred, n. O'nzooz, blood relations. 2. Onzoiz, relations by marriage.

Kingdom, n. Flondroo. King's evil, n. Tumbo.

King at arms, n. Kanta ondroofas, principal herald.

King-fisher, n. Tre'njo. King-spear, n. Pomvi, asphodel.

Kiss, v. Vra'nsikai. Kitchen, n. Prensuto'kin, cookery mechanie.

Kite, n. Frenjoo.

Kite fish, n. Vanjo. Kitten, (kitling) n. Kinjatwes, young of eat.

Knack, n. Vo'ndi, congruity, aptitude. 2. Bronta'ri, a trifle, gaud. 3, Fambo, sagacity.

Knaq, n. Prondoo, knot in wood. Knapsack, n. Pwenzi endrodiz, a bag for soldiers.

Knanweed, n. Kamvo. Knap, (silver) Kramvo.

Knarled, (guarled) adj. Pro'ntupoo, knotted.

Knave, n. Frampairo, crafty person. Kwantruno'ro, a cheating per-

Kneepan, n. Pya'ndoi pe'mprufo brantu randi, the bone defending the knee joint.

LAY

Lactation, n. Kra'nzoo.

Laconic, adj. Pra'ntou, short. 2, Pepri'nti, briefly sententious. Lad, n. Tuntinurpro.

Laudanum, n. Von doo kemvaitu,

juice of poppy.

Ladder, n. Pre'nza.

Lade, v. Re'nsinai, to burden. Lading, n. Rensmori, the burdening thing.

Lady, n. To'ntrupun, noble female. 2, To'mprufun, gentle female.

Lady-cow, n. Vronji. Lady's bed-straw, n. Vramvinoo. Lady's-glove, n. To'mvinoi. Lady's-mantle, n. Tromvis.

Lady's-smock, n. Bre'nva.

Ladle, n. Bege'nzi, great spoon. Lag, v. Cisre'ntisai. 2, Bre'ntivai, to protract or delay Lagopus, n. Dre'njoi.

Lay, n. Ba'nzoo, pasture. Lay about, v. Bezi'nsikai, industriously to work. 2, Bebampinai, to act diligently.

Lay aside, v. Vronsinai, to desist.

Knee, n. Brandi.

Knees, (being on) n. Vranzis or vranzai.

Kneel, v. Vansivai.

Kneading, (moulding) n. Dinza. Knell, n. Fimbo bo'ntisai dri'tu dra'nzoo, ringing to signify (of some person) the death.

Knife, n. Fenzis. Knight, n. Tono'mbroo, the first

degree of gentility. Knit a knot, n. Pinzoi, binding. 2, Frinzoi, tving. 3, Frinzi, knit-

ting, as in making stockings. Knob, n. Tentari, a protuberant

thing. Knock, n. Krenzis.

Knoll, n. Peprinzo, a little hill.

Knop, n. Vwe'ntunoo di'ndo, a tufted top.

Knot, n. Frinsukoo'ri, knitted part. Vinza'dwis fin'sufoo va'ndedi, aggregate of ribbands, tied for ornament.

Knot, n. Pro'ndoo. Knot-grass, n. Ka'mvoo.

Knot, n. Venjinoo, a bird.

Knot, n. Pidro'ndoo, a metaphorical knot, a difficulty.

Know, (mentally,) v. Bo'nsifai. 2, Know, (carnally), Bransifai, to couple.

Knowledge, n. Bo'nzoi. 2, Pa'mbis or pambai, scientific knowledge. 3, Tambis or tambai, experience. Knuckle, n. Drahdi.

LAN

Lay on, v. Juspe'ntipai. Lay out for, v. Twak'entipai, endeayour to take. 2, Twape ntikai. endeavour to obtain. 3, Be'ntinai de, disburse for.

Lay egy, v. Ta'nsipai. Layman, n. Umpru'ro, lay person.

Laic, adj. U'mpru. *Lair*, n. Tri'njois vran'suvokis, deers'

lying place. Lake, n. Fringa.

Lake, (lucca) n. Gumvinoi. Lamb, n. Finjoitwes.

Lamb, v. Tansipai, to bring forth. Lame, adj. Prompu, mutilated. 2, Gapre'nsupai, apt to halt.

Lament, v. Bekro'nsikai, intense

Lamentation, n. Dinkro'nzi, grief.

Lamin, n. Ke'ndi. Lamp, n. Trenzis.

Lamprey, n. Baīnjis.

Lampril, n. Bra'njis.

Lance, n. (Burning-lance) n. Krunzoo, dart.

Lance, n. Pete ndri, short pike.

Lance, v. Vre'nsinai, to scarify. 2, Densivai, to cut, 3, Trinsifai denzi'sti, to open by cutting.

Lancea ardens, n. Krunzoo, dart. Lance knight, n. Pe'ndro, foot soldier. Lance presado, n. Entrufas droo pasin.

Lancet, n. Voorensung tus, a scarifying instrument.

Land, n. Dinzoi, the earth. 2, Fwa'nzoo, a field.

Land, (arable) n. Ka'nzoo. Landloper, n. Toorentu'soro, a wan-

Landmark, n. Krintidis, marginal

Land, v. Pentisai vinzoju.

Landlord, n. Byintrukoro, the demising person, (opposed to tenant, by imprukoro, the biring person). 2, Vonzo, host.

Landscape, n. A'ndis dinzoi'tu kapomputoo goisu, the whole of the earth which can be seen at the same time.

Lane, n. Fooranton danzoi, a nar-

row street. 2, Tentusoo'kis. a travelled road. Lone, (bye) n. Undi'ntukoo dra'nzoi.

Language, n. Rindi.

Languid, adj. Dro'mpu, weak. Languish, v. Krombi dombetu, decay of strength. 2, Krombi fombaltu, decay of sprightliness.

Lank, adj. Brompa, in a state of leanness. 2, Drinson, empty. 3, Vrimpu, limber.

Lantern, n. Tyenzaitus, the candle

Lap, (of garment) n. Feldo'fus, corner of garment. 2, Krindetus, margin of garment.

Lap, n. Indi brandejuz, space on the knees.

Lap, v. Pra'nsifai denzo'ti, to drink

by licking. Lap-dog, n. Pwepinji kanzoo'di, a

little dog for nu sing.

Lap up warm, v. Binsikai timbe'di, to fold for warmth. 2, Ensinai timbe di, to clothe for warmth. Lapidary, n. Unjodas, a dealer in

gems. 2, Unjotas, a gem mechanie. Lapse, n. Pebrinzoi, a small stum-

ble. 2, Danzis, falling. 3, Frendi grendoti, loss by omission. $L^{*}pwing$, n. Penjinoo.

Larboard, n. Trindo, the left side.

Larceny, n. Dambro, theft. Larch-tree, n. Trumvi. Lard, n. Finsufool bombi ginjoituz,

fat of swine which has been before melted. Lard, v. Gensitai, to apply lard.

Larder, n. Vandoidus, flesh room. Larix-tree, n. Trumvi.

Largess, n. Beke'ntunoo'ri, a liberal donation.

Large, adj. Praintur, great. 2, Bintou, ample. 3, Fantou, broad. 4, Frantur, abundant. 5, Pempi, liberal. 6, Frongtufoo, not cohibited. 7, Kane trusoo, not imprisoned. 8, Pampou, free. Lark, n. Kenji.

Lark, (Sea-lark) n. Tre'njinoo. Lark, (Titlark) n. Kre'nji. Lark's-heel, n. Fe mvoo.

Lasciviousness, n. Tremba. Dre'mboi, unchasteness.

Lash, n. De'nda, whip.

Lash out, v. Kra'ntikai, to act irregularly. 2, Traintipai, to squander. 3, Prempitai, to act profusely. 4, Krempitai, to act with riotous luxuriousness.

Laserwort, n. Vamva. Lox, n. Vumbis.

Lass, n. Tuntinupun.

Lassitude, n. Drombi, weakness. 2, Fremba, dulness. 3, Gre'ndi, weariness.

Last, adj. Tintupous, newest. 2, Krintu pous, the latest. 3, Trintufous, the remotest. 4, Grintutous, the most behind. Last, n. Tro'ndoi vandetu, model of

the foot.

Last, v. Unti'nipai, to endure. 2, Vintipi, to be permanent.

Latch, n. Bra'nza. Latchet, n. Finsufori vandedifus, binding thing for foot-vest.

Late, adj. Krintur. 2, Tintur, new, opposite to old.

Latent, adj. Gre'ntur, concealed. 2, Tinsutoo, covered

Lath, n. Kendi rondootu, lamin of Lathe, n. Doorinsmo'twus, a turning

jugament. Latin, n. Rindi tu Romunz, the

language of the Romans.

Latitude, n. Fandoi, breadth. 2, Kinonzis, latitude; distance counted on the meridian from the equator.

Latter, adj. Flintur, succeeding. Lattin, n. Vunsurkus tunsupoo, iron lamin tinned.

Lattice, n. Krenonda, any work of wood or iron made by crossing lathes, rods, or bars, and forming open squares like net work.

Laundress, n. Vinsuko'tas, washing mechanic. 2, Vinsuko-untas, washing female mechanic. Launch, v. Tadrensifrast, to cause

to begin to sail. Laudable, adj. Gagongukoo, apt to

be praised.

Laurel, n. Bru'myo. 2, Dimyo, Alexandrian laurel. Laugh, v. Tahsinai.

Laugh to scorn, v. Gro'nsifai, eonteinn. 2, Tamprinai, to mock. Lavarettus, n. Branjino, (fish).

Lare, v. Drinsifai de grenzikoti, toempty by out-scooping. Lavender, n. Bamvis. Lavender, (French) n. Bra'mvis, cassidony.

Lavender cotton, n. Dramvoi. Lavender, (Sea-lavender) n. Tre'm-

Laver, n. Vinsukoldus, washing vessel.

Lavish, v. Pre'mpitai, to act prodigally in spending.

Laic, n. To'ndra, i. e. positive law. 2, Po'ndra, law of nature. Law, (civil) n. Fomprou'ri, Law, (fother in) n. Fo'nzipur on-

zoiti, father by affinity. Law (to go to) v. Amprifai, to sue.

Lawful, adj. Po'ntu. Lawless, adj. Tondra'pi, without law. 2, Depa'mpou, injuriously

free. 3, Vepalmpou, free to excess or abuse. Lawyer, (generally) n. Fo'ndroi.

Lawyer, (eivil) n. Fo'mbroi. Lawyer, (common) n. Flo'ndroi. Laurn, n. Betwimpus kenza, very

fine linen. Lawn, n. Wu'mfu ba'nzoo, a treey

pasture.

Lax, adj. Pefi'nsufoo, a little tied. 2, Vli'mpus, loose. Laxative, adj. Unre'nsuko, unbind-ing. 2, Tre'nsimast, which causes

dunging. Lazar, n. Vu'mpou'ro, person infect-

ed with leprosy. Lazerole, n. Trumvoo.

Lazy, adj. Vrompa. 2, Blampa, slotbful.

Lazul stone, n. Tru'njoi. Lead, n. Bu'nzoo, metal. Lead, (black) n. Vu'nzo. Lead, (white) n. Vu'nza.

Leads, (of a house) n. Byu'nsur ganzo pwanzoitu, the leaden roof of a house.

Lead, v. Bentisai, (go before). 2, Te'ntivai, to begin. 3, Po'nsisai. 4, Bonsikai, to allure.

Leading case, n. Gi'nda. Lead aside, v. Debe'ntisai. 2, Ge'ntivrast, to cause to err. 3, Pro'n-

sisai, seduce. Lead a life, v. Rempikai, to have intercourse, &c. 2, Da'nsipai, to

Leaf, n. Bro'ndoi. 2, Ke'ndi denzai-

tu, lamin of paper.

Leaf, (of fut) n. Da'ndoi kranda'tuz, fat of the ribs, (specially of hogs). League, n. Go'ndro. 2, Gu'ndoi, a measure about three English

miles. Leak, v. Mustre'ntinai u'nzo, to receive water into, as into a ship.

Leaguer, n. Ke'ndroo, siege. Leam, n. Ke'ndi punzoo'tu, the la-

min of flame.

Leaf, (of gold) n. Ka'ndi punzoo'tu. Leak, n. Koore'ndi enze'du, a crack through a vessel. Z. Ye'ndisoyoo'tu bli'mpuri krende'du wenze'tu, the passing of va fluid through the chink of a vessel, (as a ship or eask).

Leaning, n. Kra'nzis, (posture). Leaning towards, n. Ge'ntifai spu. Leanness, n. Bro'mbi.

Leap, v. Ba'nsipai.

Leap-year, n. Pundistu tevalvin bu'ndaiz, a year of 366 days.

Learn, v. Tro'nsitai. 2, Tastro'nsitai. 3, Tasbo'nsifai, to begin to know.

Learner, n. Tro'nzo.

Learning, n. Ba'mbis or b'ambai. Lease, n. O'ndris bondre'tu, obligation of demising.

Lease, v. Bo'ntrikai ondrai'ti bombre'tu, to demise by obligation of hiring. 2, Pre'mpinai, to tell a lie.

Leash, n. A'tin, three. 2, Vra'ndo tw A'tin, aggregate of three.
Least, adj. Pla'ntupous.

Least, adj. Pla'ntupous. Least, adv. Pla'ndupous. Least, (at) adv. Plane'tupou.

Least, (at) adv. Planetupou.
Lest that, conj. Nokwin, that not.
2, Nodvikwin, in order that not.
(See Grammar).

Leather, n. Fe'nza. Leave, n. Go'mbra.

Leave, (take one's) v. Gransikai, of valediction.

Leave, (to) v. Krene'tipai. 2, Fre'ntifai, to leave; i. e. abandon. 3, Fre'n-Bro'nsipai, to abandon. 4, Dra'ntisai, to leave a residue. 5, Vro'nsisai, give over. 6, Gre'ntivai, to omit. 7, Vro'nsinai, to desist.

Leaven, n. Brinsuvori, the fermenting thing.

Leaver, n. Pinsupo'ri.

Lechery, n. Gabanzoi, aptness to be lustful. 2, Pabanzoi, habitual lust.

Leccia Salviani, n. Pa'nja.

Lecture, n. Kwansutoo'ri, a read thing. 2, Tyonsutoo'ri, the taught thing.

Ledge, n. Gle'ntou tenta'ri, a projecting transverse thing. Lees, n. Tra'ndis, sediment.

Lees, n. 1 ramas, sediment.
Lee, n. Bonsupckin, a place of deliverance. 2, Kempusckin, a protecting place. 3, Pempruvolkin, a place for defence. 4, Tmsufokin ini ku'nzoi, a covering from the wind.

Leeward, (fall to) v. Vlintrisai kunzoi'nu.

Leet, n. O'ndro a'ntru, judicial convention.

Leer, v. Fantitai ge'ndou, to look obliquely. 2, Fantitai frambus, kandru'ntwi, to look craftily or fraudulently. Leech, n. Fo'nja. Leek, n. Tro'mva.

Left, v. Frentifool, it was left. 2, Frentifel, it left. 3, part. Frentufool, left.

Left, adj. Tri'ntur, a thing on the left hand.

Leg, n. Ba'ndi, the shank.

Leg of mutton, n. Ka'ndi finjoi'tu, thigh of mutton.

Legacy, n. Fontrukoo'ri, bequeathed thing.

Legal, adj. To'ntra, relating to law.
2, Po'ntu, lawful, i. e. according to law.

Legends, n. Twi'ndi, bundro'tuz, lives of saints. 2, Kwakone'sufoo ti'ndi, an incredible story. 3, Indoiz runda'ju, words on money. Legendemain, n. Tomprou'ri.

Legible, adj. Kaka'nsutoo, which can be read.

Legion, n. Fo'mbro, regiment. Legislate, v. To'ntrimost, to make

law.

Legitimate, adj. Po'ndi pa'nsupoo,
lawfully begotten. 2, Po'ndi ta'n-

supoo. 3, Konti, genuine.

Legitimate, v. Umflonsiprost, to

unbastardize.

Legumen, n. O'ndo ke'ntufoo brondo'tuz, the fruit contained in pods or cods, i. e. pulse, peas, beans,

&c.—abridged, ono'ndo. Leisure, n. Re'ndo.

Leisurely, adv. Tro'mbu, slowly. 2, Go'ndus, gradually.

Lemon, n. Grumvoo'sit, fruit of the lemon tree.

Lend, v. Koʻntrikai. Length, n. Pa'ndoi.

Length, (at) adv. Stris; as, "Stris wai pehrtisel," at length he came. 2, Ouci, after these things.

Lengthen, v. Yinpa'ntifrost, to cause to be longer. 2, Bre'ntivai, to protract

protract.

Lenity, n. Telmboo, meckness. 2,
Gembis, elemency.

Lenitive, adj. Gazunto mpukrost, apt to cause to be unpained.

Lent, adj. Ko'ntrukoo. 2, Fempo'ugis, fasting time.

Lentils, n. Tremvoi. Lentisk, n. Gulmvo, (mastic tree).

Lentitude, n. Tre'mboo. Leo, n. Le'o. 2, Fli'nzoi, constel-

lation.

Leopard, n. Fri'nja.

Leopard's bane, n. Va'mvo. Leper, adj. Vumpouro. Leprosy, n. Vu'mboi.

Less, adj. Plantupou, more little. Lessen, v. Yinplantiprost, to cause to be less.

Lesson, n. Ka'nsutoo'ri, the thing read. 2, Tonsutoo'ri, the thing taught.

Lessee, n. Bompruko'ro.

Lessor, n. Bontruko'ri, the person demising.

Let, imperative verb. (See Grammar).

 $\begin{array}{c} Neutrals. \\ \text{Sut,} \\ \text{before any letter except} \\ \text{Suk,} \\ \text{before any letter except} \\ \text{Sunk,} \\ k \text{ or } g. \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} Aetires. \\ \text{Sit,} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{before any letter except} \\ t \ or \ d. \\ \text{Sik,} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{before any letter except} \\ k \ or \ g. \end{array} \right. \end{array}$

Let, v. Go'mprinai, to licence. 2, Pe'ntinai, yield or suffer, i. e. not to hinder. 3, Ve'nsinai, to let blood. 4, Truspre'ntigrast, to cause to descend. 5, Bo'ntinit trispre'ntisai, help to go down. 6, Pe'ntinai trispre'ntisai, suffer to go down. 7, Vre'ntipai, let go. 8, Pe'ntinai muspre'ntisai, to suffer to go in. 9, Pe'ntinai mispre'ntisai, to suffer to go out. 10, Gre'ntivai, let pass, let slip, i. e. omit. 11, Bro'ntifai, to lunder. 12, Bo'ntrikai, to demise.

Lethargy, n. Tu'mba. Letter n. Pi'ndoo. 2, Fri'ndi, epistle. Letters patent, n. Kwo'ndra, a patent.

Lettuce, n. Panvo.

Level, ádj. Da'nsuve, lying. 2, Ke'nti, plain. 3, Fimpus, even. 4, Pi'nsi, champaign. 5, Ba'ntur, equal. C, Grinti, direct. 7, Ompri, without rank or degree.

Level, n. Kwe'ndo boorentufo'tus, a plainness trying instrument.

Leveret, n. Tinjotwes. Leviathan, n. Tinja. Levy, v. Brinsifai.

Levity, n. Klimbi. 2, Dwamba, lightness. 3, Vlemba, vanity.

Levite, n. Fu'mbroi.
Lewd, adj. Fro'nti. 2, Re'mpur,
vicious. 3, Dre'mpou, unchaste.
Lexicon, n. Dra'ndo kintukoo'tu

Lexicon, n. Dramdo kintukoo'tu i'ndoiz, catalogue of interpreted words.

Lie, v. Dalusivai. 2, Intiti, to be situate. 3, Třnitif, to be near, to be next. 4, Dra'nsivi, to be prostrate. 5, Vrono'nsiti, to be a guest all night from home. 6, Bra'nsifai, to lie together, or to lie with. 7, Re'nsikai, to lie still, rest.

Lie, v. Prempinai, to tell a lie.

Lw, (a) Pre inba.

Lie, n. Grinsairi, lixiviation thing. Liuble, adj. Kafo'ntusoo, which can be made an object.

Libel, n. Da'nsutoo da'mbra, written calumny.

Libella worm, n. Bo'njo. Liberality, n. Pe'mbo. Liberal, adj. Tontrur, free as opposed to enslaved. Liberal sciences, n. Balmbis, learning. Liberty, n. O'mbra. Liberty of the will, n. Gonza, Liberty (at) adj. Pampou, free. Liberty, (set at) v. Unto mprifai to un-slave. 2, Unkantrisai, to un-

Libertine, n. Frone tufoo re mpuro, an unrestained vicious person.

Libidinous, adj. Gabansufo, apt to

Libra, n. Fooli'nzoo, a constellation. Library, n. Drenzaidwis, aggregate of books. 2, Drenzaitus, bookhouse. 3. Drenzaidus, book-room. Libration, n. Finzoo.

Lice, n. Gonjooz, plural of louse.

Licence, n. Gombra.

Licentiousness, n. Vepelmboi, excessive liberty. 2, Depemboi, liberty in a bad sense. 3, Frone tufoo re'mboo, uncohibited vice.

Lick, v. Densitai, with the tongue. Lickerish, adi. Prempou, sensual. 2, Ensou, fond of delicate food. Licorice, n. Bimva. 2, Temvo, wild licorice.

Lid. n. Tinsufo'tus a covering instrument.

Lid, (eyelid) n. Faldo. Liege, adj. Pontu, lawful,

Liegelord, n. Va'nta fo'ndroo, own king, or lord paramount.

Liegeman, n. Vanta pombroo, own

Lien, n. Pontu tendoo trainu, legal claim to any thing. 2, Kwo'nton o'ndra ve'ntipai, a conditional right to hold or detain.

Lieu, n. Vrondis, substitute. pre. Ve or vi, instead of.

Lieutenant, n. Vrontai fas, substitute (officer). 2, Vrontairo, substitute (person).

Lieutenant, (of ship) n. Pimbri. Life, n. Danzoo.

Life, (to the) adv. Bida'nzoo, like life.

Life, (tree of) n. Vrimva. Lifetime, n. Undinoo.

Life and death, (of) adj. Ampri. Life, n. (see Vigor).

Lift, v. Trusensikai, move upwards. Lift, (exalt) v. Kantifrost, make high. 2, Yinka'ntikrost, to make higher.

Lift up one's voice, v. Ta'nsipai. Lift of a ship, n. Kimbra.

Ligament, n. Fandoi. Light, n. Primboo. 2, Fimboo, light as opposed to shade. 3,

Timboo, brightness. Light, (a) n. Primpuvotus. Light a fire, (to) v. Tasunsipai, to

begin to burn. Light-headed, adj. Binsupi, vertiginous.

Light, adj. Gompu.

Light, adj. Trompa, opposed to serious. 2, Dwampa, opposed to constant. 3, Vempa, opposed to grace. 4, Dre'mpou, opposed to chaste. 5, Frampi, eredulous, (easiness of belief.) 6, Bronta chaste. frivolous. 7, Glantur, opposed to

Light, (to make light of) v. Gro'nsitai, to contemn.

Light, (to) v. Trispre'ntisai joo, to come down upon (as a bird).

Light, (to alight) as from a horse, v. Trispre'ntisai pentisai twi pinioo'ni kyel.

Light, (to light upon something) v. Dre'ntipai, tri.

Lighten, v. plimpifrost, enlighten. Lighten, v. Unra'nsikai, to unburden. Lighten pain, v. Untrompikai, to unpain.

Lightness n. Kli'mbi. Lightning, n. Tunzoo.

Lighter, n. Pwi'ndroo prantu'rdi ranziz, a boat for great burdens. Lights, n. Franjiz, the lungs.

Lightsome, adj. Pri mpur. Lignum nephriticum, n. Kumvinoo.

Ligarinas, n. Penjis.

Like, adj. Palutu. Like as, Voi'tukyu, in the same manner as.

Likewise, adv. Kwel, i. e. also. Like, v. Tonsitaies, to approve it. 2, Tonsikaies, to love it.

Likely, adj. Bipo'nti, true-like. 2, Gavintus, apt to prove.

Likeness, n. Pa'ndi.

Liking, n. Ko'ndoi, condition, as in condition. 2, Kondis, state, as in a good state. 3, To'nzo, approbation, as upon approval. 4, To'nzoo, love; as, my likings and dislikes. Lilac, n. Pu'nva.

Lily, n. Fom va. Lily, (Day-lily) n. Tomvi. Lily, (Water-lily) n. Komvis. Lily of the valley, n. Dromvinoo. Limb, n. Andi. 2, Andis, part.

Limbec, (alembic) n. We'nzi primpurdi vinzis, a vessel for hot distillation.

Limberness n. Vrimbi. Limbus, n. Krindo, margin. Lime, n. Bu'nza.

Lime, (Birdlime) n. Krinsuno'ri kentipai'dul e'njiz, glue to take birds: frinsifai dul enjiz, or to entangle birds. 2, Fentuvoo do'ndoo frinvo'tu, prepared juice of mistletoe.

Lime-tree, n. Du'mvis.

Limit, n. Tinvoutuvo, the finishing sign. 2, Tinvoutuvo, the finishing thing. 3, Kinvoutuno, the finishing place. 4, Kyi'ndo, the side. 5, Krindo, margin.

Limit, v. Filntinai. 2, De'ntivo, to finish. 3, Gronsinai, (must) to be necessitated. 4, Pro'nsikai, to prohibit. 5, Teto'nsinai, to appoint exactly.

Limitation, n. Fi'nda. Limn, v. Gi'nsinai. 2, Gre'ntifai ginzati, to imitate by painting. Limp, v. Pre'nsipai, to halt.

Limpet, n. Ponimoi. Lineage, n. Dwipro'nzooz, aggregate

of descendents. Line, n. Pe'ndoo.

Line, (the) Fyi'ngis, the equator. 2, Poou'ndoi, the twelfth of an inch. 3, Poorundoi, the sixth of an inch 4, Poolundoi, the eighth of an inch, &c.

Line, (a) n. De'nza, thread. Line, (as of ancestors) n. Dan'do,

Line, v. Te'nsinai, as to line cloth-Line, v. Kemprisai, (in fortification).

Lineal, adj. Pe'ntur. Lineament, n. Re'ndo, figure.

Ling, n. Tanjo.

Ling, (heath) n. Dimvis. Linger, v. Bre'ntivai, to protract. Prampmai, to loiter.

Linguist, n. Rindelvas, language

artist. Link together, v. Frinsikai, to knit. 2, Pentifai, to join.

Linen, n. Ke'n<u>za</u>. Linen-draper, n. Kenza'das.

Linnet, n. Genja. Linnet, (red) n. Grinja.

Linseed, n. Vo'ndo fenvet'u, seed of flax.

Linsey-woolsey, n. Fwinsukoo'ri kenzatu penzakwi, a thing woven of linen and woollen. 2, Degro'ndo, an inferior mixture.

Lint, n. Keno'nza, the scrapings from the surface of linen.

Lintel, n. Tra'nza. Lion, n. Pinja. Lip, n. Gando.

Liquid, adj. Filmpu, moist. Liquid amber, n. Tumvinoi. Liquor, n. Fimpootis, liquid thing.

2, Frimpootis, wet thing. Lisping, n. Franzo. List, n. Dra'ndo, catalogue.

List, (of cloth) n. Krindo. List, v. Onsinai, to will.

Listen, v. Twasfo mpitai, to endeavour to hear. 2, Pronsitai fran doti, to observe with the ear.

Listlessness, n. Kromboo, having no will or motive to action.

Litany, n. Puno'ndra, solemn publie prayer. Literal, adj. Pintur.

Literature, n. Bambis, learning. Litharge, n. Punza.

Lithe, adj. Vrimpu, limber. Litigious, adj. Twe mpa.

Little, adj. Pla'ntur. Little, (little by little) adv. Pego'ndus, by small degrees.

Litter, n. Dwifronzoo, aggregate of offspring at one parturition. 2, Pinjoozis da'nzis, (straw). Liturgy, n. Uno'ndra, form of public worship.

Live, v. Da'nsipai.

Live in exile, v. Ba'ntrisai. Live on, v. Bahsipai.

Lively, adj. Fompa. 2, Kompu, vigorous. Livelihood, n. Ko'nzis or ko'nzai.

Live long, adj. Antus, total. Liver, n. Bandis. Liver-wort, n. Tro myoo.

Livery, n. Dronslidis, sign of servitude. 2, Tenda anzetu, delivery of possession. 3, Go'mbri, livery and seisin.

Livery (horse at) n. Pilnjoo bo'mpru-

koo'su vro'nsuto. Lixiviation, n. Gilnzis or gilnzai.

Lizard, n. Ki'njis. Lo! imperative, Faintitez, present; fantitonz, future.

Loach, n. Pram'ijino. Loaf, n. Fe'nzoo.

Loath, adj. Fromsa, reluctant.

Loathe, v. Kro'mpifai, opposed to appetite. 2, Bronsiki, to be strongly averse to. 3, Pro'nsiki, to be eloyed with.

Loathsome, adj. Gakro'mpufoo, apt to be loathed.

Lobby, n. Pevinti fa'nzo, a little

outer room. Lobe, n. Tenta'dwes, protuberant

part. Lobster, n. Po'njis. Local, adj. Inton. Lock, n. Kinsufotwus.

Lock, (on doors, de.) n. Ka'nza. Lock, (of watercourse) n. Dinon za, a place constructed for narrowing

and impounding a stream. Lock, (as of hair) n. Ve'nda, tuft. Locker, n. Fe'nzi, box or chest. Locomotion, n. Endis indoini indoinu, passage from place to place.

Locust, n. Polnjoi. Locust tree, n. Vri'nja. Lode, n. Ranza, burden.

Load, v. Ransinai. Lode-star, n. Preintou pinzoi. 2, Po'nsuso pi'nzoi, directing star. Loadstone, n. Dunjoi.

Lodge, v. Rensilai. 2, Re'nsilai vrundaidu. 3, Vrongitai, to act as a guest.

Loft, n. Bintitus, upper room. Lofty, adj. Kantou. 2, Bekanton,

very high. 3, Frempu, proud. Log, n. Branton rondoo, thick wood. 2, Randis fondoo'tu, part of

Loggerhead, n. Depra'ntur a'ndo, great head. 2. Prampi, dull.

Logic, n. Vintunobas, the arguing

Logical parts of discourse, n. Indaz. Logic, (chop) v. Devilntinai, to argue badly.

Logwood, n. Bru'mvinoo. Loyal, adj. Vempu. Loin, n. Ka'nda.

Loiter, v. Pre inpinai. Loitering, n. Elmbo indoo'tu. Lolling, n. Dekra'nzis, bad mode of

leaning. Loam, n. Kru'nza, mortar. London tuft, n. Ke'mvi.

Loan, n. Ko'ndri, lending. Lonesome, adj. Fromsa, solitary. Long, adj. Palnton. 2, Undis or

undai, duration. Long suffering, n. Telmboo, meeknose

Long time, adv. Vindur, permanently.

Long, v. Bo'nsinai, to desire. 2, Bekompifai, greatly to long or lust

Long oyster, n. Pro'njis.

Longevity, n. Pantou danzoo, long life. 2, Bevindoo, great perma-

Longitude, n. Tino'nzis, distance counted on the ecliptic from the first meridian.

Longitude, n. Pa'ndou, length. 2, Trindoi nis a prin kinzis, the distance from the first meridian. Looby, n. Depra'ntupro.

Look, v. Fantitai, to eye. Look, n. Palnti kolndis. 2, Palntivis, face manner.

Look about, (to) v. Falmpinai, to be heedful.

Look for, (to) v. Dri'nsitai, to expect. Look on, (to) v. Fantitai, to eye. Look to, (to) v. Fampinai, to be heedful. 2, Pronsitai, to observe. Looking-glass, n. Po'mbo tentufo-

tus, sight reflecting instrument. Loom, n. Finsufo'twus, weaving jugament,

Loop, n. Frendi. Loop-hole, n. Krendi, chink.

Loose, adj. Vlimpus or vrime pus. 2. Froncton or fronctufoo, not in a state of cohibition or not cohibited. 3, Kra'ntu, irregular. 4, Gla'ntur, remiss, relaxed. 5, Fra'mpa, negligent. 6, Re'mpur, vicious. 7, Vumpusoo, afflicted with diarrhæa.

Loose, v. Umfinsifai, to untie. 2, Bu'mprikai, to absólve.

Loose-strife, (codded) n. Te'mva. Loose-strife, (hooded) n. Prouvinoo. Loose-strife, (purple) n. Brouvinoo. Loose-strife, (yellow) n. Fre'nvi. Lop, v. Nisde'nsivai to'ndooz, to cut

off branches. 2, Unto ntipai, to unbranch.

Lo macity, n. Ble mvis.

Lord, n. To'ndroo, baron. 2, Dro'nzo, master.

Lordly, adj. To'ntrubi, lord-like. 2. Frempu, proud. 3, Glempa, magisterial.

Lose, v. Frentikai, opposite to gain. 2, Vre'ntipai, let go, 3, Bre'ntikai, opposite to keep. 4, Klemprifai, to surrender (a town). Lost, adj. Frentukoo. 2, Kronsupoo,

destroyed. Lot, adj. Pensuko'tis, the lotting thing. 2, v. Pelnsikai, to cast

Lotion, n. Vinsukori, the washing thing.

Lotus, n. Te'nvo. Lovage, n. Kroinva. Love, n. Tonzi.

Love, (in) adj. To'nsu, in a state of loving.

Love, (make) v. Fo'nsifai, to act as a suitor

Lovely, adj. Vo'mpu, beautiful. Lour, n. Fransinai.

Lout, n. Twempa'ro, a rustic. Loud, adj. Bezimpi.

Low, v. Pinancifai, to low, bellow.

Low, adj. Kra'ntou. 2, Bla'ntur, interior. 3, Brampon, mean. 4, Brinti. 5, Drinti, bottom.

Low water, Trantou unzo, shallow water.

Low sound, n. Plimbo. Lowermost, adj. Kra'ntufous.

Lowly, adj. Fe'mpu, humble. Louse, n. Golnjoo. 2, Tolnjoi, hog-

louse. 3. Pomijoi, sca-louse. 4, Vro'njoi, wall-louse. Lozenge, n. Tene'ti pre'ndi, a square

not having a right angle. Lozel,) n. Poorantur gro'mpuro,

Lubber, a great lumpish person. Lubricity, n. Fimba.

Lucid, adj. Primpur.

Luck, n. Flouzoo, fortune. 2, Endi, event. 3, Famboo, good luck, prosperity. 4, Framboo, ill luck, adversity.

Lucre, n. Fe'ndi, gain.

Lucubration, n. Vru'ntus pro'nzoi, nocturnal study. 2, Vruntus inzi, nocturnal operation.

Lug, v. Ki'nsipai, to pull.

Luggage, n. Ra'nzil. 2, Bro'ndoi, impediment. 3, Embril, baggage. Lugubrious, adj. Kronsu, afflicted. Lukewarm, adi. Twifino primpu

notwi plimpu, neither hot nor cold. 2, Pimpu, temperate. Lull, v. Bonsikai renzemu, allure

to rest.

Lull to sleep, v. Bolnsikai tranzoilnu, allure to sleep.

Lumber, (see luggage).

Luminary, r. Primpuvo'ri, enlightening thing.

Lump, n. Ka'ndis.

Lump-fish, n. Vre'njoi. Lumpish, adj. Gro'mpu. Lumar, adj. Grinsou. Lumatic, adj. Pru'mpa, mad. Lumchoon, n. Bebrandis, great fragment.

Lungs, n. Frandis or frandai.
Lupin, n. Breinvo.
Lupus, n. Tanja.
Lupus marinus schonfeldii, n.
Valmio

Lurcher, n. Pino'nji, dog hunting lesser beasts by swiftness. Lurce, n. Bonzuko'ri, alluring thing.

M A II

Mace, n. Konoʻndoo, a sign of authority borne before magistrates. 2, Toʻndoi vumvra'tusit, liusk of the nutmeg.

Mace, (Reed-mace) n. Bo'nvo. Maccaph, n. Kri'ndoo, (hyphen) Macerate, v. Dinsikai, soak.

Drinsikai, infuse. 3, Frempifai, excessively abstain. Machine, n. Ganzis or ganzai. Machinate, v. Pentivai, to design. 2, Donsitai, contrive.

Macilent, adj. Brompu, lean. Mackerel, n. Ba'njo. Madness, n. Pru'mba. 2, Pu'mba.

frenzy. 8, Tonzi, anger.

Mudwort, n. Fremvis.

Madder, n. Go'mving. 2, To'mving, bastard madder. Made, v. Po'ntifel. 2, adj. Dro'nti,

artificial.

Madrigal, n. Tanfinjois bansutoo-

ritwi, shepherd's song.

Mænas, n. Fa'miii.

Magazine, n. Poorainti ke'ndiz dra'nsutoo'tu de'nzis, kinsukoo tyel, a few leaves of printed paper sewed together.

Magazine, n. Entrultus, ammunition house. 2, Entrultus, ammunition room. 3, Endredwis, aggregate of ammunition.

Maggot, n. Po'njo. 2, Fo'njo, beemaggot. 3, Tro'njo, wasp-fly maggot.

Magic, n. Painbis tintituriz, science of mysteries. 2, Pandro, witch-

Mogisterialness, n. Cle'mba. Mogistrate, n. Pondroo. Magnanimity, n. Ge'mbo. Magnet, n. Du'njoi.

Majnify, v. Bego'nsikai. 2, Pra'ntiprost. 3, Frontiprost pra'ntipoutum, to cause to appear to be

... agnificence, n. Kembo, generosity, 2, Beprandoo frondoo tu. Magnitude, n. Endi.

Magpir, n. Genjoo.

Makemetanism, n. Bundroo.

Lurk, v. Dra'nsivai gre'ndur, to be in a state of concealment. 2, Te'mpripai, to lie in ambush. Luscious, adj. Vepimpou, excessively sweet.

Lust, n. Kromboi, appetite. 2, Boʻnzi, desire. 3, Boʻnzi branzoi'tu, desire of coition.

Luster, n. Windi tus abin pu'ndaiz, a space of five years.

Lustration, n. Unlumprinai, to unprofanc. 2, Unlumprinai tundraiti, to unprofane by sacrifice.

М

MAL

May, n. Kunindis, the fifth month. May-fly, n. Dronja.

May-weed, n. Gramvoi. May, v. Fin. 2, Fi, to have ability;

to have liberty.

Maid, n. Polnzitet. 2, Drolnzitun.

Maid, n. Talnjoi, (a fish).

Maiden-hair, (black) n. Bromvoo. 2, Do'mvoo, English black maiden-hair. 3, Bo'mvoo, white maiden-hair.

Majesty, n. Fondroo'rit, the majesty of a king, the essence which belongs to all kings.

Majestic, adj. Fontru'rbis. Mail, n. Bifinsukoo'vus, woven-like armour.

Main, adj. Pro'mpikai. Main, adj. Pra'ntur.

Mainland, n. Finzo, continent. Main-sea, n. Finza, ocean.

Mainmast, n. Bi'ndro. Main, adj. Ka'nta, principal. Main chance, n. Ka'nta endo, chief

business.

Maintain, v. Koʻngisai. 2, Boʻngisai,

to defend. 3, Da'ntripai, to advocate.

Major, adj. Pra'ntupou, greater.

Mejority, n. Ku'ndiuoo, manhood. 2, Pra'ntupou ru'ndoo, the greater number.

Mayor, n. Dono'ndro, chief officer of corporation.

Maize, n. Folmvoi.

Make, n. Rendo, the make.

Moke, v. Outifai, to cause, 2, Pontifai, to make, 3, Ponsipai, to create, 4, Pontiprost, to cause to be; to change into, 5, Fronsifai, to invent, 6, Trontipai, to feign. Matada, n. Umbi.

Mal-administration, n. Bre'mbis. Malapert, adj. Trempu, irreverent.

Dwe'mpi, impudent. 3, Degonsu, bold improperly.
 Moh. n. Fombis. 2. De'nsufo pe'nzi,

riding bag.

Malcontent, adj. Tame'pur, not content.

Maladiction, n. Tronzoo, cursing.

Lusty, adj. Ko'mpu, vigorous.
 Lustre, n. Ti'mboo, brightness.
 Lute, n. Dre'nsutus, musical instrument.

Lute, v. Kinsitai pentifai'twi kinzalti, to shut or join by soldering. Luxation, m. Vlimbis or vlimbai. Luxarian, n. Krembo. Luxariant, adj. Trantur, excessive. Luxariousness, n. Krembo. Lupar, n. Trija.

Lyra altera rondeletii, n. Branja.

MAN

Malefactor, n. U frontuvoro, an evil doer. 2, Wantriro, a criminal person. Malefacence, n. Fronzi.

Mulice, n. Fronzi. 2, Krelmboo, malignity. 3, Tronzi, hatred.

Malign, v. Krempivi, to be malignaut. 2, Vronsivai, to envy. Malignant fever, n. Tumboi. Malignity, n. Fron'zi.

Maul, n. Befranzis rondoo'tu, a great hammer of wood.

Maul, v. Bekensivai, to beat greatly.
Mallard, n. Franji'niter, male duck.

Malleable, adj. Kakreinsuvoo, which can be beaten. 2, Karchittoo, krenzaiti, which ean be figured by beating. 3, Kafainsivoo kenzaiti, which may be stretched by beating. 4, Karchitkoo krenzaiti, which may be extended by beating.

Mallet, n. Fra'nzis rondoo'tn, a hammer of wood.

Mullet, (figure) n. Kre'ndis.

Mallow, n. Va mvino. 2, Dalmvino, marsh-mallow. 3, Krinvi, shrubmallow. 4, Dra'mvino, tree mallow. 5, Ga'mvino, vervain mallow. Malt, n. Bre'nsuvoo, to'mvoi, fermented barley.

Mammock, n. Ka'ndis, lump. 2, Bra'ndis, fragment.

Man, n. Bwinzi, a human being, a person. 2, Bwinzikur, a male human being. 3, Bwinzikun, a female human being. 4, Dronzitur, a man servant. 5, Dronzitun, a maid servant. 6, Vindroo, a man of war.

Manacles, n. Pinsufo'riz tande'diz, bonds or binding things for the

hands.

Manage, v. E'ntivai, to transact business. 2, Ve'ntikai, to use. 3, Pongisai, to direct. 4, Po'ntripai, to govern.

Manciple, n. Fonsupo'ro enzoo'tuz, the provider of victuals.

Mondate, n. Po'nzi, command. 2, Ke'ntusoo ponzi, sent command. Mandible, n. Pa'ndoi tando'tu, bone of the jaw.

Mandrake, n. Kremvino.

Mane, n. Kra'ndis, Manful, adj. Dempur, valorous. 2,

Vo'mpa, stout. Mange, n. Fu'mbo, a kind of itch.

Manger, n. Pinjoo'zis enzoo'dus, horses' food vessel. Mangy, adj. Fulmpi, itchy.

Mangle, v. Pro'mpikai, to mutilate.

2, Twibra'ntisai, to separate into fragments.

Manhood, n. De'mboo.

Multitude, n. Pando, i. e. manyness. Many, adj. Palnti pantilriz, many things: pantiroz, many persons. Manifest, v. Tempivai. Manifesto, n. Bwa'ntu ti'ndi, a pub-

lic narrative. Manifold, adj. Pantivis, i. e. of

many kinds.

Manly, adj. Binsu'rbis, man-like. 2, Vompa, stout. 3, Dempur, val-

Manna, n. Vu'nzo, 2, Do'ndoo bumvistu, the juice of the ash.

Manner, n. O'ndis, mode. Mannerly, adj. Dempa, courteous.

2, Gempa, complaisant. 3, Kempu, respectful. Mansion, n. Ransupoo'kis, dwelling

place. 2, Rentusokis, the slaying place. 3, Pyanzoi, the house. Manslaughter, n. Bilnzi dra'nzipo,

man killing. 2, Dranzupo yoo tu bingi, the killing of a human being.

Mantle, n. Wenza glis fensivai, a garment to east round about. 2, Bwin<u>ti</u> vlimpus en<u>za,</u> an upper loose vest.

Mantle, v. Plunsitai, to froth.

Mantis, u. Pro'njoi. Manual, adj. Tantu, pertaining to the hand. 2, Pedre'nzis, a little

Manuduction, n. Bendis, leading.

Manufacture, n. Bomprufoo'ri, the thing made by the mechanic. Manumit, v. Untomprivai, to un-

slave.

Manure, n. Tilnsitai.

Manuscript, u. Da'nsutoo dre'nzis, written book.

Map, n. Gwe'nzis ri'tu ra'ndis dinzoitu, a picture of some part of the earth.

Maple, n. Vumvis.

Mar, v. Twantipai. Marble, n. Pu'njoi.

March, n. Kuntandis, the third month.

March, v. Te'ntisai, to travel, specially for soldiers.

Marches, n. Krindoz, margins. 2, Krinti, rinzo, the marginal region.

Marchosite, n. Trunjoo.

Marchioness, n. To'ndripun. Mare, n. Pinjifun. 2, Frumba, nightmare. Margin, n. Kri'ndo.

Marigold, n. Famvoi. 2, Damvoi, African marigold. . 3, Vamvoi, corn marigold. 4. Kromvis, marsh marigold.

Marine, adj. Ri'n<u>sa</u>, adj. of sea, i. e. relating to the sea. 2, Intru e'ndroz. marines.

Mariner, n. Go'ndroi. 2, I'ndril, seaman.

Marjoram, n. Ka'mvinoo. 2, Tra'mvis, goat's marjoram. 3, Kra'mvinoo, wild marjoram.

Marsh, n. Granzoo.

Maritime, adj. Rilnsa, (see marine). Mark, n. Bondis, sign. 2, Bwa'mbraitis, a brand mark or sign. 3, Krintiltis, boundary sign. 4, Fontusookis, goal, object-ed place. 5, Fontusoori or tis, object-ed thing.

Mark, v. Bo'ntisai. 2, Ba'mprisai, to stigmatize. 3, Pro'nsitai, to observe.

Market, n. Bontrufokis, merchanting place.

Marl, n. Bunga angin or anga, calcarious earth.

Marmalade, n. Wensuri tu fensutoo frumvoo'sit, a preparation of boiled quince. Marmoset, n. Pefinjo.

Marmot, n. Krinjo. Marquess, n. Tona'ndroo. Marring, n. Twa'ndoo.

Marry, v. Vuntrinai. Married person, n. Koʻnzoi. Marrow, n. Grandoo.

Mars, (planet) n. Biuzoi. Marshal, (provost) n. Valmbroo. Marshal, v. Falntikai, to order.

Mart, n. O'ndro dis bo'ndrifo, convention for merchanting. Martagon, n. Fromva.

Martial, adj. Entru. Martin, n. Vinja, (beast).

Martin, n. Fe'nji, (bird). 2, Fre'nji, sand martin.

Martingale, n. Frontufobus pinjootuz, cohibiting armament for horses.

Martlet, n. Pre'nji, the swift. Martyr, n. Kundro.

Martyrology, n. Tindi kundrotuz,

narrative of martyrs. Marvel, v. Po'nsikai, to wonder.

Masquerade, n. O'ndro krondoo'tuz untre'ntupraist anza'ti, a convention of persons disguised by dress.

Mash. n. Gro'ndo. 2, Gro'ndo film-

putu bi'mbi, mixture of moist consistence.

Mask, n. Goorentupo fus pando di, a concealing vest for the face. Mason. n. Unjetas, stone mechanic.

Vanzotas, wall mechanic.

Masculine, adj. Fo'mpus or fo'mpai. Mass, n. Berinzoo, a great body. 2, Yantus rinzoo, the whole body. 3, Ka'ndis, lump.

Mass, n. Vumbris, eucharist.

Massacre, n. Grontuvoo dwanzoo, mixed killing. 2, Kra'nti dwa'nzoo, general killing. Massy, adj. Plentus or plentai. 2,

Kimpu, weighty. Massiness, n. Ple'ndis or ple'ndai.

Mast, n. Ko'ndo.

Must of ship, n. Pi'ndro. 2, Ki'mbro. foremast. 3, Bi'ndro, mainmast. 4, Bimbro, middle-mast. 5, Kantufous pindro, topmast, highest

Master, n. Vontra'ro, person of authority. 2, Vwampouro, a person of power. 3, Kyanta'ro, the chief

Muster of servant, n. Donzo. Master of family, n. Bo'nzo. Master of ship, n. Ki'ndri. Master, (teacher) n. To'nzo.

Master of arts, n. Kwondroo we'tu tambaiz, a graduate in the arts.

Master, v. Pemprifai, to vanquish. 2, Frontifai, coerce. 3, Pontripai.

to govern.

Musterless, adj. Dre'mpu. 2, Vepa'mpou, excessively free. 3, Depa'mpou, mischievously free. 4, Umfrondufoo rempur, unrestrainedly vicious.

Masterly, adj. Beto'nti, very perfect. Masterwort, n. Bramva.

Mastic, n. Voludoo gumvoltu, gum of the mastic tree.

Mastic-tree, n. Gumvo. Mustication, n. Benzo. Mastiff, n. Poora'ntur pi'nji.

Mat, n. Finsukoo'ri fronvo'tuz prenzai'twiz, a woven thing of rushes or straw.

Matweed, n. Ko'mvo.

Match, n. Bwanturtis, an equal thing. 2, Fro'nza. 3, O'ndri, contract. 4, O'mbris, paction. 5, Vundr<u>a,</u> marriage. 6, De'ndri, match for gun.

Mate, n. Fonza, companion. 2, Ko'nzoi.

Material, adj. Ri'nsur. 2, Ba'nta, pertinent. 3, Bo'nta, important.

Maternal, n. Fonsulpun. Mathematic, n. Vondoo'bras, the

quantity science.

Matriculate, n. Drantivai, to catalogue. 2, Treintinai vondreimu. to receive into the university. Matrimony, n. Vu'ndra.

Matrix, n. Tandis, womb.

Matter, n. Do'nzoi. 2, Po'ndis or Po'ndai, subject. 3, Frondis or frondai, object. 4. Fondoo. thing. 5, Endo, business. 6, Bandoo frompukoo vandoitu, blood rotted in the flesh.

Matron, n. Ko'nzifet. 2, Vempa'net, 3. Bonsitet, a grave female. female housekeeper.

Matins, n. Vulntrai uludra or vulntrus undra, morning worship. Mattock, n. Krino'ndis, a mallet

figured pecking instrument. Mattress, n. Dwa'nzis, a bed made stiff with much sewing.

Maturity, n. Ko'mbis or ko'mbai. ripeness. 2, <u>Tondo</u>, perfection. *Maugre*, pre. <u>Tre</u> or <u>tri</u>.

Mavis, n. Trenjo, thrush. Maund, n. Foore'nzi, a basket. Maunder, n. Trampakes, gradging voice,—grumble.

Maw, n. Kandis, stomach. Maxim, n. Binda. rule.

Maze, n. Tronzi, extasy. 2, Frinsufoo anzoi, tangled building. 3, Frinsufoo dranzoi, tangled way. (see labyrinth).

Mazer, n. Tre'nzi, cup.

Me, pron. Os. 2, Oskwen, myself. 3, Os to'skwen, me, myself. Tosgwenkwen, my own self.

Mead, n. Kra'nzoo, meadow. Ve'nzoi drunzo'tu, wine of honey. Meagre, adj. Brompa, lean.

Meal, n. Pinsuvoo vondo, ground corn. 2, Penzoo, eating. Bronjoo, meal worm.

Mean, adj. Fa'ntur, neither abundant nor searce. 2, Bamboi'pi, without dignity. 3, Bontru'rvis, of the people-kind.

Mean, n. Vompruso'ro, mediator. 2, Pimbo, the mean among sounds.

Means, n. Vrondoi.

Means, n. Famboi, riches; as, "he lives on his means.

Meaning, n. Rindoi, signification.

2, Toʻnza, purpose.

Measure, n. Uʻndi. 2, Uʻndooz, measures of multitude. 3, Undoiz, measures of magnitude. 4, Undoz, measures of capacity. 5, Undaz, measures of gravity, No. 1. 6, Rundaz, measures of gravity, No. 2. 7, Lundaz, measures of gravity, No. 3. 8, Undilz, measures of value. 9, Undaiz, measures of time, 10, Undinooz, measures of animal life.

Meat, n. Elizoo, sustenance. Pransufoo'ri, the eaten thing. Meats, (sweetmeats) n. Enzoiz. Meazles, n. Krumboi.

Mechanic, (operations) n. Inzooz. Mechanical profession, n. Bwombroi, a mechanie.

Medal, n. Trintur ruinda, old money. 2, Birunta tis, money-like thing. Meddle, v. Gro'ntivai, to mix. 2, Do'ntipai, to act. 3, E'ntivai, to

transact business. 4, Deba'mpinai, to be injuriously diligent.

Meddle with, v. Fontivrost, to make something an object.

Mediastine, n. Tra'ndi. Mediateness, n. Fra'nda. Mediator, n. Fambroo, 2, Vompru-

so'ro, intercessor. Medicine, n. Two'ndroi. Mediocrity, n. Fandoo. Meditation, n. Fronzoi. Medley, n. Grondo.

Medler tree, n. Bumyoo, 2, Bumvoo'sit, medler fruit.

Meadow, n. Kranzoo. Meadow-sweet, n. Gramva.

Mead, n. Vo'ndri, the skill and labor bestowed. 2, Amboo, reward.

Meekness, n. Telmboo. Meer, n. Gonti, simple. 2, Frinza,

lake, 3, Krinti dis, the boundary Meet, adj. Volntur, congruous, suit-

able. 2, Dontu, expedient. Meet, v. Dentisai.

Meeting, n. Ondro. Meter, n. Bi'ndo.

Melancholy, n. Pako'nzi, habitual grief. 2, Bcko'nzi, great grief. 3, Grantur tralmbi, intense anxiety. 4, Betre'ndi, great trouble.

Melanurus, n. Banji. Melilot, n. De'mvo.

Mellifluous, adj. Bepimpa, extremely sweet.

Mellow, adj. Kompus, ripe.
Melody, n. Twimbo, pleasant suc-

eession of musical sounds. Melon, n. Pre'mvinoo.

Melt, v. Filnsivai. Member, n. Andi, limb. 2, Randis,

part. Membrane, n. Tra'ndoi.

Memorable, adj. Gato'mpufoo, apt

to be remembered. Memorandum, n. Fomputoitis.

Memory, n. Tohnboi.. Memorial, n. Tonpufrastik, the

thing causing to remember. 2, Tompouldis, the memory sign. Menace, v. Vronsikai.

Mend, v. Ge'ntifai, repair. 2, Tw'antipai, to mend, improve.

Mendacity, n. Pre'mba, lying. Mendicant, n. Gombroo.

Menial, n. Brongo, domestic. Menstrua, n. Kra'ndoo, the courses.

Mental, n. Po'mpur, pertaining to the understanding. 2, O'mpur, rational.

Mention, v. Fispa'nsitai, speak concerning. 2, Gilntivai, to express. Mercenary, adj. Bomprukoo'ro, a hired person.

Mercer, n. Tengaldas, silk merchant. Merchandise, adj. Bontrufoo'ri, merchanted thing.

Mercury, n. Vinzoi, the planet. 2, Punzo, metal. 3, Valuvoo, herb mercury. 4, Vramvoo, childing mercury. 5. Damvoo, dog's mer-

cury. 6, Gamvoo, English mercurv.

Merchant, n. Bo'ndroi. Merchantman, (ship) n. Bi'ndroo. Mercu, n. Bemboo.

Mercurial, adj. Pu'nsi. 2, Gompu. nimble. 3, Fompa, sprightly. Mere, adv. Go'ndi, simply. 2, Tyool,

Meridian, n. Ki'nzis. Meridional, adj. Kilnsus, pertaining to the meridian.

Merit, n. Vontrukoo'ri, the thing earned. 2, Kra'ndoo, excellence. 3, Vontairi, the worthy thing,

Mermaid's head, n. Fronjinoi. Merry, adj. Konsu. 2, Telmpa, urbane.

Marvel, v. Po'nsikai, to wonder. 2, Ge'mvinoo, marvel of Peru. Merula Montana, n. Drenjo.

Merula saxatilis, n. Kenjo. Merula torquata, n. Denjo. Mesentery, n. Vandis. Mesh, n. Pre'nda, hole.

Meslin, n. Grontuvoo vondo. Mess, n. Runtukoo'ri: specially enzoo'tn.

Message, n. Ke'ntusoo ri'ndoi. Messenger, n. Kentusoo'ro, sent 2, Kentusoo'fas, sent person.

officer. Messiah, n. Vrinsukoo'ro,

Messuage, n. Pa'nzoi, house. 2, Palnzoo, farm.

Metal, n. Unzi. 2, Unzoo, natural metal. 3, U'nzoi, factitions metal, U'nzo, imperfect metal.

Metamorphosis, n. Pre'ndoo oldoo'tu yoo'tu fo'ndoo, the alteration of the kind of a thing.

Metaphor, n. Vrindo. Metaphysic, n. Ondebras, science of transcendentals.

Mete, v. Untikai, to measure. Metempsychosis, n. Tinonzoo.

Meteer, n. Ru'nzi.
Metheglin, n. Ve'nzoi, dunzo'tu,
wine of honey.

Method, n. Fa'ndi, order.

Metonomy, n. Pre'ndoo indoi'tuz. Metrical, adj. Bilnti.

Metropolitan, adj. Tonompri, relating to the chief city.

Metropolitan, n. Vu'ndroi. Mew, n. Tenjino. Mezereon, n. Dimvoi.

My, pron. Tau; tos; my. Tau-kwen, myself. To'skwen, myself. Taugwe'nkwin, my own self.

Microcosm, n. Pezinzi. Microscope, n. Kruno'njoi, glass for

seeing very little things, 2, Krunahjoi, telescope, glass for seeing remote things.

Midwife, n. Tanzoo'fas, parturition officer. 2, Tansoo'tas, parturition mechanie.

Might, n. Do'mbi, strength. Va'mboi, power acquired. Ombi, natural power.

Middle, n. Tindo. Midriff, n. Tandis.

Mighty, adj. Bedompu, very strong. 2, Bezompu, very powerful.

Milch, adj. Trantur.

Mildness, n. Bo'ndi, gentleness. 2, Temboo, meekness. 3, Pembis, graciousness. 4, Gembis, clemency. 5, Undwe mba, unmoroseness.

Mile, n. Du'ndoi.

Military relation, n. E'ndri.

Military persons segregate, E'ndroz.

Military persons aggregate,

E'ndraz. Military actions, n. E'ndrooz. Military events, n. Endroiz. Military ammunition, n. Endril. Military places, n. E'ndraiz. Militia, n. Entroo'ri. Milk, n. Ta'ndoo. Milkwort, n. Penvo. Mill, n. Te'nzis or te'nzai.

Millefoil, n. Fanvoi. 2, Tanvi, water millefoil. 3, Dromvino, horned millefoil.

Miller's thumb, n. Fa'njino. Millet, n. Vro'mvoi. 2, Vo'mvoi,

Indian millet. Million, n. Fundoo. Milt, n. Bro'nda, splcen. Miltwort, n. Dro'ndoo, spleenwort.

Milt, n. Go'nda, sperm of male fishes.

Milter, n. Anje'tes.

Mimic, adj. To'ntrou, player-like.
2, Gre'ntifai, to imitate.

Mimicry, n. Gre'ndoi rinsu'rtu do'ndooz, alnzaiz ranzailkwiz, imitation of corporeal actions, gestures, and postures.

Mince, v. Vre nsitai.

Mincing, n. Pedro'mpu a'nzis, rather wanton gesture. 2, Petra'mpi a'nzis. 3, Tra'mpi e'nzoi, conceited mode of going.

Mind, n. Tinzoo, soul. 2, Omboo, rational soul. 3, Pomboo, understanding. 4, Vro'nzoi, opinion. 5, Pronzo, observing. 6, Famba, heedfulness.

Mindful, adj. To mpou. Mine, pron. Tost.

Mine, n. Punzoo'kin, metal place. Mine, v. Bentripai, to mine. 2, Bemprivai, to countermine.

Mien, n. Pando'vin, face-manner. Mineral, n. Pi'nzi.

Mingle, v. Gro'ntivai.

Minion, n. Betonsukoo ro, much loved person.

Minister, n. Dro'nzo, servant. 2, Fundroi, priest. 3, Du'ndroi, presbyter.

Minister, v. Dro'nsitai, to serve. 2, Bontifai, to help. 3, Nuske'ntinai, to give to.

Minnow, n. Tamijing.

Miniver, n. Tono'ndis, fur of squirrel's bellies.

Minks, n. Trampurtum or tet, conceited female.

Minority, n. Kro'nsi u'ndinoo, pupillarv age.

Minster, n. Tundroi'zis do'mbro. monk's college. 2, Tundroi'zis panzoi, monk's house.

Minstrel, n. Drenzaitas, music mechanic.

Mint, n. Palmvinoo. 2, Pralmvinoo, catmint. 3, I'ndoi tus runda tas, the place of money mechanic.

Mint, v. Runtimost, to coin money. Minute, adj. Beplantur, very small. 2, Grundi, the sixtieth part of an hour.

Miracle, n. Ro'nzoo.

Mire, n. Fu'nza. 2, Tr'anzoo, quagmire. Mirobalan, n. Bumvoi.

Mirror, n. Polmbo tentufotus. Mirth, n. Ko'nzi.

Miss, n. Diske'nsivai, to strike beside. 2, Kene sivai, not to strike. Misadventure, n. Deflonzoo. Framboo, adversity.

Misapply, v. Detentifai.

Misbecoming, adj. Fro'ntu, indecent, Misbegot, adj. Pane'supoo vundratu, not begotten in marriage.

Misbehave, v. Deza'nsikai, to demean itself badly.

Misbelief, n. Deko'nzoi.

Miscall, v. Dekontipai. Miscarry, v. Drentivai. 2, Transipai, prematurely to bring forth.

Miscellany, n. Grondo. Mischance, n. Deze'ndi. 2, Frampu'rtis, something adverse. 3, Tran-

zoo, abortion. Mischief, n. Kre'mboo. 2, Pro'nda, hurt. 3, Pa'ndra, injury.

Mischievousness, n. Kremboo. Misconstrue, v. Depo'mpivai.

Deki'ntikai, misinterpret. Miscreant, n. Dekonsuforo, misbelieving person. 2, Pu'mbro, heretic. 3, Wampu'bro, an ungracious person. 4, Frampulo, an unholy person.

Misdeed, n. Dedo'ndoo, evil action. Misdemeanor, n. Deza'nzi, misbehaviour.

Misdoing, n. (see misdeed).

Misdoubt, v. Kro'nsitai, to suspect, distrust. 2, Dro'nsikai, to be diffi-dent of. 3, Tro'nsivai, to be jealous of.

Miser, n. Trempilro, penurious person.

Misery, n. Pra'mboo.

Misfortune, n. Framboo, adversity. 2, Deflo'nzoo, ill fortune.

Misgive, v. Debro'nsifai. Misgovern, v. Depo'ntripai. Mishap, n. Frambo. 2, Deflo'nzoo, ill fortune.

Misinterpret, v. Deki'ntikai. 2, Depo mpivai, misunderstand.

Mislead, v. Debe'ntisai. 2, Pro'nsisai, seduce.

Mislike, v. Tro'nsitai, disapprove. Misname, v. Deko'ntipai. 2, Pro'ndi ko'ntipai, to name untruly. Misplace, v. Dezi'ntifai.

Misprision, n. Tro'nzo, distrust. 2, Vekonzoo, imperfect belief.

Misreckon, n. Deve'ntinai. Missal, n. Vumpai drenzis, the

mass or eucharist book. Misshape, v. Dre'ntikai, to mis-figure. 2, Vro'mpu, ugly, deformed.

Mission, n. Ke'ndis, act of sending. Missive, n. Kentusoo'ri, sent thing. Mis-spend, v. Detre'ntikai.

Mist, n. Frunzo.

Mistake, n. Tro'ndo, imperfection. 2, Ge'ndo, error. 3, Devro'nzoi, wrong opinion.

Mistle thrush, n. Te'njo. Mistletoe, n. Fri nvo.

Mistress, n. Dro'nzitet. 2, Fonsufoo'et, courted female.

Mistrust, v. Bronsifai, to doubt. 2, Tronsitai, to distrust.

Misuse, n. Develntikai, to use wrongly Mite, n. Do'njoi.

Mitre, n. Vumbrois andofus, bishop's head vest.

Mitigate, v. Dwa'ntiprost, to cause to be less. 2, Gla'ntiprost, to diminish the intensity. 3, Unto'nsikai,

to un-anger. Mittens, n. Pe'n<u>za</u> tan<u>de</u>'fus, woollen hand vest.

Mix, v. Gro'ntivai.

Mixen, n. Trensunokin dunging place. 2, Binsufoo trensukoori, heaped dung.

Mixture, n. Gro'ndo.

Mizen-mast, n. Timbro. Mizzle, v. Fu'nsisai.

Moan, v. Tiskro'nsikai, to express grief. 2, Keskro'nsikai, to utter a grievous sound.

Mobility, n. Enzerit, essence of motion. 2, Dremba, inconstancy. Mock, v. Tamprinai, to scoff. 2,

Kaintrinai, to deceive.

Mode of a thing, n. Ondis. Model, n. Ki'nda fendoo'tiz, descrip-

tion by lines. 2, Petro'ndoi, a pattern on a reduced scale. 3, Vrindi, epitome.

Moderation, n. Fandoo, mediocrity. 2, Kambo, moderation in opinions. 3, Bembo, moderation in recrea-

Moderator, n. Pa'ndroo. 2, Ontri'ro, the chairman or governor of a meeting or convention. 3, Frontuforo, the cohibiting person.

Modern, adj. Ti'n ur, new. Modicum, n. Pla'ntur vo'ndoo, sma'l

quantity.

MOR Modesty, n. De'mbo, from fear of disgrace. 2, Tembo, modesty in seeking honors. Modulation, n. Blanzo, warbling. Moil, n. Bezi'nzi, hard work. Moil, v. Drantikai, to defile. Moistness, n. Timbi. Moiety, n. Apin afril, one half. Mole, n. Dro'nti bri'nzo, artificial bank. 2, Pebo'ndis, small mark. 3. Perandis, a small part. Mole, n. Gilnjo. 2, Valnjoi, (fish). Molest, v. Trentikai. Molle, (Indian) Drumvo. Mollify, v. Primpigrost, to make soft. Molten, adi. Fi'nsufoo, dissolved. 2, Brinsnnoo, cast. Moly, n. Pronva. Moment, n. Rindoo, instant. Momentous, adj. Bo'nta, important. Monarch, n. Po'ndroo, governor. 2, Fondroo, king. Monastery, n. Do'mbro tundroi'tuz, college of monks. Monastic, adj Tuntrou. Money, n. Runda. Money wort, n. Pro'nvis. Month, n. Kundis. Mongrel, n. Grontifin, mixed kind. 2. Kronti, spurious. Monition, n. Kronzi, warning. Monk, n. Tundroi. Monkey, n. Krinja. Monoceros clusii, n. Dra'nja. Monopoly, n. Fronsa dombra tondretu, the sole privilege of selling. Monosyllable, n. Windoi tus apin tindoo, a word of one syllable. Monster, n. Bisdo'nti fa'ndi, against natural order Monument, n. Tompou'dis, memory sign. 2, Tuntruno'ri, burying place. Mood, (mode) n. O'ndis. 2, Ra'mbi, disposition. Moon, n. Gi'nzoi, the planet. Moon, (new) n. Gyinzoi gyunsu te'ntivo tyai ku'ntai te'ndis, the moon when she begins her monthly course. Moon-wort, n. To'mvoo.

Moon, (half) n. Bendris, (military). Moor, n. Auzoo, land. Moor, n. Twansupoo'ro sus muroku, a person born at Morocco. Moor-hen, n. Tenjinoi. Most, adj. Intukoo, discoursed, i. e. discussed. Moral, adj. Empu. Moral philosophy, n. Pompro'uri emberi, philosophy concerning morals. Moral, (a) n. Empu binda. Murdize, v. Tentifai embernuz, to apply to morals. More, adv. Yin. 2, Brantur, superior.

Moreover, conj. Kwelkwi.

Mortgage, n. Dondris or dondrai.

MOV Mormylus, n. Tra'nji. Morning, n. Vru'ndis or Vru'ndai. Moroseness, n. Dwe'mba. Morrow, n. capin, the first future Morrow, (good) n. Vu'ntus ta'nzi, a good morrow. Morrow, (good) v. Au tansiko'as, I salute you. Morse, n. Ti'nji. Morsel, n. Brandis. Mortal, adj. Kadra nsupo, which can die. 2, Gadra'nsupo, apt to die. Mortality, n. Kadra nzoo, ability to die. 2, Gadranzoo, aptness to die. Mortality, n. Pulmboo tyoo dra'nsiprast, an infection which kills. Mortar, n. Kru'nza. Mortar, n. Prinsuno'tus, the vessel for pounding things. Mortify, v. Dra'nsiprast, to cause to die. 2, Fempikrost, to humble. 3, Umfrempikrost, to unpride. 4. Umbansifrost, to unlust, specially by voluntary maceration, &c. 5, Palmpikai, to repent. Mortise, n. Ple'nda, hole cut in timber to receive the tenon. Mortuary, n. Ge'nda dis drounsupo'roz, payment for the dead. Mosque, n. Xra'nzoi bu'ntrur, Mahometan temple. Moss, n. To'mvoo. Most, adv. Win; as, "win pampur." most happy:-or by varying the form of the tabular; as, "palmpuvous," most happy. Mostly, adv. Kandun, chiefly. Mote, n. Bwedrendi, a great ditch. Mote, n. Pekrandis, small powder. Moth, n. Gonjoi. 2, Tronja. Moth mullein, n. Kremvinoi. Mother, n. Fonzipun, female parent. Mother-tonque, n. Rindi draigwe'ntu po'ndro, the language of any person's own nation. Mother of pearl, n. To'njinoi. Mother, n. Tandis. 2, Dumbis, a disease. 3, Trandis, sediment. Mother-wort, n. Ta'nvinoo. Motion, n. Enzi, locomotion. Motion, (animal progression) n. Enzoo. Motion of animal parts, n. Enzo, Motion, (violent) n. Enzis or e'nzai. Motion, (mental) n. Panza. Motive, adj. Gazensuko, apt to move. 2, Gaze'nsikrast, apt to cause to move, as "motive power." 3, Frontou, impulsive. Motley, adj. Bimpou, variegated. Motto, n. Fwe'ntupoo prindo, an appropriated sentence. More, v. Ensikai. More the brows, v. Pransinai. More, v. Frentinai, to offer. 2,

Frontifai, to impel. 3, Fonsikai, to persuade. 4, Bonsikai, to allure. Tonsikrost, to make angry.

MUD Move the head, v. Kra'nza. Moveable, adj. Kaze nsukoo, to be able to be moved. 2, Gazensukoo, apt to be moved. Movables, n. A'nzaiz. Mould, n. Un za. Mould, n. Trondoi krenti, convex type. 2, Tro'ndoi kle'nti, concave type, i. e. the mould into which molten metal is poured in casting. Mould, v. Dinsinai, to kneed, 2, Trontifrost, to make into a pattern, or cause to be a pattern. Moulder, v. Kra'ntivraust krombe'ti, to be reduced to powder by decay.

Moulder-away, v. Kro'mpikai. Mouldiness, n. Promvoo. 2, Dimba, mustiness. Moulter, v. Umpo'ntikraust, to be caused to be unfeathered. Mound, n. Embris. 2, Brinzo, bank. 3, Tendris, rampart. Mount, n. Prinzo. 2, Beprinzo. 3, Drouti prinzo, artificial hill. Mount, v. Truspre'ntisai, to up-go. Mount a horse, v. Pino ncipai, to put one's self upon a horse. Mountain, n. (see mount). Mountebank, n. Treintuso to'ndroi. 2, Tomprufo to'ndroi, juggling physician. Mourn, v. Kro'nsikai. 2, Ge'ntipai kro'nzi, to shew grief. 3, Dikro'nsikai, to signify or shew grief. Mourning, n Dikro'nsuko e'nza. clothing indicating grief. Mouse, n. Drinjo. 2, Diljo, dormouse, (apt to sleep mouse). 3, Dino'njo, field mouse. Mouse-ear, n. Tra'nvo. 2, Fre'nva, codded mouse-ear. Mousetail, n. Vo'nvo. Mouth, n. Tando. Mouthed, (foul) adj. Gapa'nsutai fro'ndu, apt to speak indecently. 2, Gata'ntrunai, apt to revile. Mouthed, (mealy) adj. Gapa'nsutai tembun, apt so speak urbanely. with signs of passion. Mow, v. Kri'nsitai.

Mouthe, v. Tantrinai, to revile. Mow, n. Ginsufoo'ri, heaped thing, specially of barley, &c. Moic, v. Tantrinai anzaltiz, to mock Mew, v. Kantrisai, to imprison. Much, n. Bevo'ndoo tus, a great quantity of. 2, Panti, many. Much, (as much) adv. Bevo'ndupa, as much. 2, Pa'ntuva, as many. Much, (for as much as) conj. Gool, whereas. Make much of, v. Bede'mpinai, to act courteously to. Much, (too) adj. Bevo'ntupas, or, vint bevontur. Much, (very) adj. Fra'ntur, abundant.

Mucilaginous, adj. Kimpus, slimy.

dirt.

Mud, n. Dinsukoo funza, soaked

Muck, n. Trensunoo'ri, dunged thing.

2, Krensunoo'ri, the thing blown out of the nose,—snot, snivel. 3, mis ensunoo'ri, the out-purged thing.

Muff, n. Twe'ntufus dis pri'mbiko ta'ndiz, tubular vest for warming the bands

Muffle, n. Pa'ndo gentupo'fus, a face concealing vest.

Muffler, n. Twa'ntifus, a mouth vest.
Mufty, n. Ka'nta vu'ndroi buntru'rtu,
chief mahometan primate.

Mug, n. Be'nzi pranzifo'di, pot for drinking.

Mugwort, n. Pra'nvoi.
Mulberry, n. Pu'mvo.
Mule, n. Fri'njoo.

Mule-fern, n. Go'mvoo. Muleteer, n. Fringurfas.

Mullein, n. Ke'mvinoi. 2, Kre'mvinoi, moth mullein. 3, Kru'mvis, sage mullein.

Mullet, n. Va'nja.

Mullet, (English) n. Tra'nja.
Mullet, (lesser English) n. Vra'nja.
Mullet v. Da'ntricai to fine

Mulct v. Da'ntrisai, to fine.
Multifarious, adj. Vipa'nti, of many
kinds.

Multifidous beasts of the larger kind, n. Injoz.

Multifidous beasts of the middle size, n. Injaz.

Multificious beasts of the least size, n. Injilz.

Multiply, v. Pa'ntivrost, to cause to be numerous. 2, Dra'ntipai, to increase. 3, Ga'ntisai, to multiply (arithmetically).

Multiplicity, n. Pa'ndo, multitude, manyness.

Multitude, n. Palndo.

Mumble, v. Debe'mpitai, to masticate badly. 2, Timpitai fra'ndu, to utter confusedly. 3, Pa'nsitai fra'ndu, to speak confusedly.

Mumps, n. U'mbi, (a disease).

NAP

Nadir, n. Pino'nzis or pino'nzai. Nag, n. Pepi'njoo; specially ungra'ntusoo, untesticled

Nail, (of animal) n. Bra'ndis.
Nail, n. Peno'nda, a metal pin to
knock into wood, &c.

Naked, adj. Ene'sunoo, not clothed. 2, Une'nsunoo, unclothed. Name, n. Ko'ndoo, a word.

Namely, adv. Dool.

Namety, anv. E001.
Nick-name, n. Deko'ndoo, corruptive of name. 2, Ka'mboi, reputation.
Nap, n. Ve'ntunoo te'ndoo, tufted surface. 2, Petra'nzoi, a little

Naphew, n. Kre'mva.

Muniners, n. Rimpi ansuvoroz, silent gesturing persons.

Mummy, n. Dro'unsupo ri'nsur twe'nsutoo, a dead body embalmed. Mump, v. Deze'nsikai ta'ndo, badly

to move the mouth.

Monday, n. Buna'ndis, second day

of the week,

Mundane, adj. Di'nsou.

Municipal, adj. To'mpri. 2, Do'ntri, corporate.

Munificence, n. Pe'mbo, liberality in giving.

Muniment, n. Ba'ndris or ba'ndrai.
Munition, n. E'ndris, fortification.
2, E'ndri, ammunition.

Murana, n. Pa'njis. Mural, adj. Va'nsi. Murder, n. Ka'ndro. Murex, n. Fo'njinoo.

Murmur, v. Pa'nsitai tra'mbun, to speak grudgingly. 2, Pa'nsitai tra'mbur, to speak discontentedly. 3, Pa'nsitai bo'nzus, to speak indignantly.

Murrain, n. Pu'mpur u'mbi binje'tuz, an infectious disease of beasts. 2, Tru'mboi, plague.

Murrey, adj. Plimpur fimboi, dark red.

Muscle, n. Vra'ndoi. 2, Dro'njinoi, fish.

Muscular, adj. Vra'ntou.
Muse, n. U'ndikun tus komprou'ri,
the goddess of poetry.
Muse, v. Fro'nsifai, to meditate.

Music, n. Dre'nzi, (general). 2, Ti'mbo, harmonions or melodious sounds. 3, Ti'mbo, harmony, simultaneous pleasant sounds. 4, Twi'mbo, melody, successive pleasant sounds. 5, Dre'nsubas, the art of music. 6, Dre'nsubras, the science of music.

Musk, n. Krino'nja, a strong scented substance from a bag near the navel of the Thibet musk.

N.

NAT

Nape, n. Gri'ndo panda'tu, hinder part of the neck. Naptha, n. Bru'nji. Naphin, n. Grino'nzi, a linen wiper. Narcissus, n. Ko'mva, daffodil.

Narcotic, adj. Tra'nzoi. 2, Pro'mboi, stupor.

Narration, n. Tiludi.

Narrowness, n. Frandoi. 2, Brindoi, cribbedness. 3, adv. Pambun, heedfully.

Nastiness, n. Bedr'andi, extreme filthiness. 2, Bevre'mboi, extreme slovenliness. Nation, n. Po'ndro.

Native, adj. Ta'nsur.

Mushroom, n. Po'mvoo.

Musket, n. Woldoo fenjoo'tu, a kind of hawk. 2, Woldoo vendre'tu, a kind of gun.

Must, v. Go'ntin, it must. 2, Do'nti, it is necessary.

Mustache, n. Pa'ntou po'ndis bi'ntiju ga'ndo, long hair upon the upper

Mustard, n. Telmva, 2, Felnzoi telmvatu, sauce of mustard. 3, Felnva, towermustard. 4, Trelnva, yellow Arabian mustard.

Muster, v. Runtipai, to number. 2, Dra'ntivai, to catalogue.

Mustiness, n. Di'mba.

Mutable, v. Gapre'ntupo, apt to alter. 2, Dwa'mpa, light, inconstant.

Muteness, n. Pra'nzo.
Muting, n. Tre'nzino, dunging.

Mutilous, adj. Pro'mpu.
Mutiny, n. Ta'mbro.

Mutter, v. Pa'nsitai umpi'ndun, to speak un-distinctly. 2, Pa'nsitai fra'ndu, to speak confusedly. 3, Pa'nsitai tra'mbun, to speak grudgingly.

Mutton, n. Va'ndoi finjoi'tuz, flesh of sheep.

Mutual, adj. Dro'ntus, reciprocal.

Mutually, adv. Dro'ndus, reciprocally.

Muzzle, n. Pinsufo'riz tando'tu, bonds of the mouth. 2, Ri'mputrost, to make silent,

Myriad, n. Pau'sin, ten thousand. Myrrh, n. Pu'mvinoi. Myrtle, n. Pu'nvo.

Mystery, n. Trinti'ri, an obscure thing. 2, Grentupoo'ri. concealed thing. 3, Ondroi, trade or mystery. 4, Bame'pus, not learned.

Mythology, n. Kindi tro'nturtu ti'ndis, interpretation of feigned narratives.

NAV

Nativity, n. Ta'nzoo. 2, Tansurgis, birth time.

Natural, adj. Donti.

Naturally, adv. Do'ndi, spontaneously.

Natural fool, n. Prompu'ro, idiotic person.

Natural power, n. O'mbi.

Naturalist, n. Pyomprou'ro dontituriz, the philosopher of natural things.

Naturalize, v.Trono'nsinai to endow a foreigner with the privileges of a native.

Naval, adj. Fi'ntrur, pertaining to ships. Nature, n. Do'ndo. 2, Po'ndra, law of nature. 3, O'mbaz, natural habitudes of the soul. 4. Ombilz. corporeal habitudes. 5, Ra'mbi, disposition.

Nave (of church) n. Kana'nzoi, the greatest temple room.

Nave, (of cart, &c.) n. De'nzi.

Navel, n. Vranda. Navel-wort, n. Vo'mvinoi. 2, Pr'on-

voo, sea navel-wort. Navew, n. Kre'mva.

Naught, n. Poldoo. Naught, (come to) v. Pro'nsipoo, to

be annihilated. Naught, (set at) v. Dri'nsifai, to

Naught, adj. Fronti, bad.

contemn.

Navy, n. Dwinfindroo, aggregate of ships. 2, Pendro findroo tuz, army of ships. Navigation, n. Dre'nzoi.

Nauseate, v. Pronsinai, to feel aver-

Nauseousness, n. Kro'mboi, loathing.

Nautical, adj. Filntrur.

Nautilus, n. Po'njinoo. Nay, adv. Num, nul, nun; noom, nool, noon; nump, nult, nunt. Examples.

U'meaid? Is he? Au ga'nsito num, i. e. I say he is not; -nul, he wasnot; -nun, he will not be; noom, he has not been;-nool, he had not been; -noon, he will not have been, &c.

Neap-tide, n. Trantufous vrinza, the shallowest tide.

Neat, n. Pi'njoi, (beast). 2, Dra'ntu, pure. 3, Ve'mpou, clean. 4, Bcfo'ntu, very decent. 5, Vra'ntu, adorned.

Neb, n. Fe'nda.

Nebulous, adj. Fru'nsi. Necessary, adj. Go'ntu.

Necessity, n. Bre'ndoo. 2, Fra'mboi, poverty. 3, Gro'nza, determina-

tion. Necessitous, adj. Frampou.

Neck, n. Pa'nda.

Neck of land, n. Bingo, isthmus. Necromancy, n. Pa'ndro dis drounsuporoz, or drounsupo diroz.

Nectar, n. Pransufoo'ri trontur'tu u'ndiz, drink of the fictitious Gods.

Nectarine, n. Prumvoi. Neice, n. Tro'nzipun.

Need, n. Bre'ndoo, want.

Needfulness, n. Go'ndi. 2, Do'ndi, expedience.

Neediness, n. Framboi.

Needle, n. Kinsuko penda, sewing

Needle-fish, n. Tamijo.

Needle, n. Duno'njoi, the mariner's compass.

Needless, adj. Gonde'pi, without necessity.

Needle, (shepherd's) n. Bra'mvoo. Near, adi, Tintou. 2, Tindou, near or nearly. 3, adv. Sool, well nigh or near.

Nearness, n. Ti'ndoi. 2, Te'mbo, frugality. 2, Trembo, penurious-

Neeze, v. Pe'nsinai, to sneeze. Neezing-wort, n. Polnyinoo. Nefarious, adj. Bere'mpur.

Negation, n. Frindis. Neglect, n. Flamba, heedlessness. 2, Grendo, omission, 3, Blemba,

Negociate, v. Entivai, to transact business. 2, Entikai, to transact commercial affairs.

Negro, n. Plimpou'ro, black man. Neigh, v. Kepincipai, to utter the sound used by horses.

Neighbour, n. To'nza.

Neither, adv. Twifing, not either of the two:-twitino, not either of the three:-twiking, not either of the four:-twibing, not either of the five, &c. Neither, adv. No'twi, nor.

Neophyte, n. Petro'nzo, young disciple; or, ti'ntur tro'nzo, new disciple. Neoteric, adj. Tintur, new. 2, Puntinur, young.

Nephew, n. Tro'nzoo. Nerites, n. Kro'njinoo. Nerve, n. Ba'ndoi.

Nest, n. Enjestus, bird's house. 2, Enje'dus, bird's room. Note. The genitive sign (s,) is omitted, euphonæ gratia.

Nestling, n. Eno'nji, a bird not having left it's nest.

Net, n. Gla'nzis.

Nether, adj. Brintutou, lower. 2, Bla'ntur, inferior.

Nethermost, adj. Brintutous, the lowest.

Nettle, n. Ka'nvoo. Nettle, (Dead-nettle) n. Pa'nvinoo, archangel. 2, Kumvo, nettle tree. 3, Vro'njino, sea-nettle. Never, adv. Trindur.

Never so much, adv. Kwoo'un, how-

ever much. Nevertheless, conj. Nel or nil.

Neuter, adj. Twifi'ng fo'mpus frompustwi, neither male or female. Neutral, adj. Twifi'ng do'ntur dro'n-

turtwi, neither active nor passive. Neutrality, n. Eno'ndri, neutrality in war. 2, Gono'mbro, adhesion

to neither faction. New, adj. Ti'ntur.

New moon, n. Reginzoi, the beginning of the moon's monthly course.

News, n. Ti'ntur ti'ndi, new narration.

Next, adj. Ti'ntufous, nearest. 2, Frintur. 3, Flintur, succeeding. 4, F.anta

Newt, n. Binjis, lizard. Nibble, v. Pebe'nsitai, to masticate a little.

Niceness, n. Vre'mboi. 2, Dro'mba, opposite to hardiness. Niche, n. Tre'nda.

Nickname, n. Deko'ndoo dronzoi'pu. corruptive of name with contempt. Nick of time, (in the) adv. Ferindu.

Nick, n. Frenda, notch.

exactly momentarily. Nick or notch, (to) v. Frentinai. Nigella, n. Trenvi.

Niggard, n. Trempiro, penurious person.

Nigh, adj. Tintou, near. Night, n. Vru'ndis or Vru'ndai. Nightmare, n. Frumba.

Nightshade, n. Ke'mvino. 2, Tramvinoi, enchanter's nightshade.

Nightingale, n. Te'nji. Nightly, adv. Vru'ndus. Nilling, n. Kromboo. 2, Ronza, willing not to do.

Nimbleness, n. Go'mbi. Nine, n. Atin, 9. Ninety, n. Talsin, 90.

Nine hundred, n. Te'sin, 900. Nine thousand, n. Auto, 9,000.

Ninety thousand, n. Tau'so, 90,000. Nine hundred thousand, n. Too'sin, 900,000.

Ninny, n. Pro'mpuro, fool. Nip, v. Trinsipai dindo'kuz dande'-

tuz, to compress betwixt the tops of the fingers. 2, Pefe'ntinai, to bite a little.

Nipple, n. Pete'nda fanda'tu. Nipple-wort, n. Kra'nvo.

Nit, n. Vo'ndi gonjoo'tu, egg of louse.

Nitre, n. Pru'nji.

No, adv. Nam, general negative.

No:-Special Negatives.

Neutrals.

Num, nul, nun: noom, nool, noon; nump, nult, nunt.

Actives. Nim, nil, nin; ncm, nel, nen; nimp,

nilt, nint. Passives.

The same as the neutrals. (See Grammar: "Responsives."

Observe. These forms demand some attention, but not much. Their excellencies consist in keeping up an exact correspondence betwixt the question and the answer.

No, adv. Rai'no, not any, as, "Draino or raino kro'ndoo," no person.

Nobody, n. Draino. No-where, adv. Kraituno, not in any place, i. e. no, not; tu, in;

rai, any; k, place. Nobility, abs. n. Tondroo'rit, the

essence of nobleman.

Noble, adj. Tohtrur. Nocent, adj. Valmprou, guilty. 2, Pronta, hurtful.

Nocturnal, adi. Vru'ntus or vru'ntai. Nod. v. Kransmai, to move the head.

Noddu, n. Pro'mpuvro, fool. Noddle, n. Deza'ndo, familiar use of

the word head. Node, n. Te'nda, protuberance. 2,

Umbo, tumour. Noggin, n. Bebe'nzi pranzoi'di. Noise, n. Bezimbo, great sound. 2,

Betrindi, great rumour. Noisome, adj. Prointa. 2, Paintra, iniurious.

Nolleity, n. Fro'nza.

Nomenclator, n. Kyontupo'ro, the naming person.

Nominate, v. Ko'ntipai, to name. 2, To'nsinai, to appoint.

Nonage, abs. n. Kronzo'rit, essence of pupil, i. e. that which makes any one a pupil. None, n. Draing. 2, Traing, not

any thing, nothing.

Nones, n. Bu'ndaiz ve'ntuso a'prin bu'ndis kundai tu. Non-plus, n. Gi'ndis or gi'ndai.

Non-resident, adj. Rane supo.

Nonsuch, n. Februo. Nonsuit, n. Fame broi kandroo'tu gyoo'su pa'ntrufoo, the non appearance of plaintiff when called. Nook, n. Fre'ndo, angle.

Noon, n. Tundai. Noose, n. Fre'ndi. 2, Gra'nsai fre'n-

di, an ensnaring loop. Nope, n. Be'nja. Nor, conj. No twi. North, n. Findo. Nose, n. Tra'ndo. Nosegay, n. Dwipo'ndoi.

OBL

Oakum, n. Umpi'nsukoo ba'mfur dre'nzaz, untwisted hempen ropes.

Oar, (of ship) n. Tindro.
Ore, n. Umfe'ntuvoo unzoo taitu do'nti ko'ndis, unprepared metal in its natural state.

Oath, n. Ko'ndris or kondrai, swearing.

Oats, n. Komvoi. Obdurate, n. Plimpus, hard. Pra'mpu, impenitent.

Obedience, n. De'mbi. Obey, v. De'mpikai. Obelisk, n. Dre'ndo, pyramid. Object, n. Fo'ndis.

Objection, n. Bi'ndis. Obit, n. Dra'nzoo, death. 2, Tu'ntra tro'ndis, burial solemnity.

Oblation, n. Fundris or drai.

NOU Note, n. Bo'ndis. 2, Pri'ndoo, character, 3. Vindi, commentary or comment, 4, Bimbo, tone, musical note. 5. Tra'ndi, extraordinariness. 6. adi. Trantu, of note. Note, (to) v. Profisitai, to observe. Nothing, n. Poldoo.

Notice, n. Bo'nzoi, knowing. Pambis, knowledge, 3, Kro'nzi, admonition, warning.

Notice, (to give) v. Bo'nsifrast, cause to know. 2. Kro'nsikai, to warn. Probsitai, to observe.

Notify, v. Bonsifrest, to cause to be known. 2, Kro'nsikai, to warn.

Notion, n. To'ndoo. Nostril, n. Twandi.

Not, (see no). Notwithstanding, conj. Nel or nil. Not, (if not) conj. Notul or tulino. Notable, adi. Trantu, extraordinary.

Kra'ntur, excellent. Notary, n. Ba'ndroo.

Notation, n. Dansutoo'dis. 2, Ri'ndoi, meaning. Notch, n. Frenda.

Notorious, adj. Trantu, extraordinary, 2, Tempur, manifest. 3, Bandu bonsufoo, publicly known.

Novacula, n. Bramijo. Novel, n. Tintur.

Novel, (a) n. Tro'ntur ti'ndi, fictitious narrative. Novelty, Tindoo, newness.

November, n. Kunildis. Novice, n. Tilntur trolnzo. 2, Twam-

e pairo, an inexpert person. Noun, n. Tindoi, the absolute name of a thing, 2, Kondoo, name, 3, Pindoi, integral:—the expression denoting an entire notion and nothing more.

O B S

Obligation, (civil) n. O'ndris. 2, Dansutoo o'ndris, written obligation.

Oblique, adj. Ge'ntou. Obliterate, v. Unda'nsitai.

Oblivion, n. Tromboi, forgetfulness. Oblong, adj. Panolntou, more long than broad.

Obloguy, n. Galudra, reproach. Obnoxious, adj. Gafontusoo. 2, Gafo'ntugraust, apt to be made an object.

Obnubilate, v. Funsitai, to cloud. Plimpivrost, to make dark. Obscure, adj. Plimpur, dark. 2,

Pipli mpur, mysterious, metaphorically obscure. 3, Trinti, obscure as to language. 4, Bontrurfis, plebian, of the people-kind.

NYM

Nourish, v. Vansipai. Nutrition, n. Vansupo'ri. Now, adv. Go'su, at this time. Now a days, adv. Goutu, in these

Now and then, adv. Griusn, at some times.

Noxious, adj. Pro'nta, hurtful. Nuisance, n. Prontari. Nullity, n. Prendi, frustration.

Number, n. Ru'ndoo. Numerous, adj. Palnti. Numbness, n. Bro'mbo. 2, Vru'mba,

disease. Nun, n. Tu'ndrifun, female monk. De'njis, titmouse.

Nunchion, n. Prenanzoo, lunch after dinner.

Nuncupative, adj. Pansutoo, spoken. 2, Dane sutoo, not written. Nuptual, adj. Vu'ntra.

Nurse, n. Fo'ngo. Nurse-child, Fronzo.

Nursery, n. Kansurkis, fronzoo'diz. the place for tender care of young children. 2, Kansurkis umvetuz, finze tuz.

Nut, n. To'ndo. 2, Bumva, bladder nut. 3, Kumva, chestnut. 4, Da'mvi, earth nut. 5, Fu'mva, fistic nut, pistachea nut. 6, Trumva, hazel nut, small nut. 7, Pu'mva, wall nut.

Nut cracker, n. Puno'mva. Nuthatch, n. Tre'njoo. Nutmey, n. Vrumvas'it. Nutmeg tree, n. Vrumva. Nutriment, n. Vansupo'ri. Nourishing, n. Valuzoo. Nymph, n. Tro'ntur u'ndikun dan-

zoo'tuz, dinzaz, kyel, fictitious goddess of woods, rivers, &c.

OBS

Obsecration, n. Beto'nsikai, greatly to entreat

Obscene, adj. Dre'mpou, unchaste. Obsequies, n. Tuntra trondis, funcral solemnity.

Obsequious, adj. Bede'mpu, very obedient. 2, Yint de'mpu, too obedient. 3, Dre'mpa, fawning.

Observe, v. Pronsitai. 2, Ventivai. to perform. 3, Kempikai, to respect.

Observant, adj. Pro'nsi. 2, Ke'mpur, respectful. 3, Dempu, obedient. Obsolete, adj. Umpo'mpra or umpo'mprunoo.

Obstacle, n. Brontou'ri, impedient

Obstetrication, n. Bo'ntrifai ta'n200, to assist in bringing forth.

Obtest. v. Beto'nsikai.

Obstinate, adi. Grempur or begrempur, of excessive endurance. 2, Dra'mpa, pertinacious.

Obstruction, n. Bro'ndoi. 2, Ki'nzoi, shutting up. 2, Kumboo, disease.

Obtain, v. Pe'ntikai.

Obtrude, v. Muskrinsipai, to thrust into, 2. Musprentisai umpansukoo umbonsukookwi, to enter uninvited and undesired.

Obtuse, adj. Frompa, dull. 2, Tre'nti, more than a right angle.

Obvious, adj. Vinton.

Obumbration, n. Frimbivo, shadow-

Occasion, n. Kro'ndoi.

Occidental, adj. Printi, western.

Occult, adj. Grentur, in a state of concealment. 2, Grentupoo, concealed.

Occupation, n. Endo, business. 2,

Ondroi, profession. Occupy, (one's self.) v. Entivai, to transact business, 2, Bentipai, to have, 3. Ansikai, to possess.

Ocear, v. Nuspentisai, to come to, as, "occur to the mind," 2, Dentisai, to meet.

Ocean, n. Finza.

Octave, n. Yagrin bu'ndis cis, the eighth day after.

Octavo, n. Ya trin re'ndo drenzaj tuz,

the third figure of books. October, n. Kuneldis, the tenth

month. Ocular, adj. Fanti, pertaining to

the eve.

Odds and ends, n. Drandis, residue. Odds, n. Brandoo, superiority.

Odds, (to be at) v. Pontipi pronzaz, to be enemics. 3. Twe inpiti. to be in a state of contention. Ode, n. Bwansutoo'ri, a song.

Odious, n. Tronsukoo, hated. 2, Gatrobsukoo, apt to be hated.

Oddness, n. Brando, not evenness. Traindi, extraordinariness.

Odour, n. Tomputoo'ri, the thing smelt, i. e. that which immediately produces the sensation: not the remoter cause.

Odoriferous, adj. Pimpa, sweet. Œconomic relation, n. Onzi.

(Ecumenical, adj. Dinson, relating to the world. 2, Trainti, universal. Of, prep. Too, to, or tus.

Off, adv. Se or si, not on: (rest). Off, adv. Seni or sini, from off:

(motion.) Offal, n. Prandis or dai, worst part.

2, Drantus prandis, residual worst part.

Offend, v. Dronsinai, displease. 2, Proutinai, to hurt. 3, Rampikai, to sin, act gracelessly. 4, Frampikai, to sin, act unholily. 5, Rem-pivai, to act viciously. 6, Frontivai, to act wrongly, badly.

Offend, (in fighting) v. Pe'ntripai. Offensive, adj. Gadronsuno, apt to displease. 2, Dronsuno, which offends. 3, Prointa, hurtful.

Offer, v. Trentivai, offer to do. 2, Fentinai, offer to give. 3, Fontrisai, to bid, haggle, &c.

Offer, (to God) v. Kentinai Undenu. 2, Funtrisai, offer to God. Tuntrisai, offer food. 4, Tumprisai, offer incense.

Office, n. Volmbra 2, Eludo, employment business, 3, Gonsi'ri, benefit, benefactor (thing).

Officer, n. Vompra'ro.

Officer, (ecclesiastical) n. Undroi. Official, n. Untru pandroo, eeclesiastical judge.

Officious, adj. Frempa. 2, Gempa, complaisant.

Offspring, n. Dwinpro'uzoo, aggregate of descendents. Often, adv. Dindur, frequently.

Oh! inter. Ho! Oil, n. Venzoo.

Oil box (of bird) n. Grondi.

Oilet, n. Pre'nda fendai'di, hole cut for button.

Ointment, n. Vrinsuko'ri, anointing 2, Kenzis or Kenzai, thing.

Oak, n. Pu'mvi, 2, Pru'mvi, bitter oak. 3, Fulmvi, holm oak. 4, Vralmvino, holy oak. 5, Krolmvoo, oak fern. 6, Trahvoo, oak of Cappadoeia. 7, Tanvoo, oak of Jerusalem.

Oker, n. Funjis, yellow oker. 2. Frunjis, red oker.

Old age, n. Bundinoo.

Of the age of, adj. Untinur: as, "a person aged twenty," kooro'ndoo untinur falsin.

Examples.

How old are you? (Slumen uni. e, what is thy age? dinoo'tas? (Slumen un-What is my age? dinoo'tos? Slumen un-What is it's age? dinooltes? Slumeu un-What is his age? dinootur? ∫ Slumeu un-What is her age? dinoo'tun? Slumen un-What is our age? dinoo'ton?

What is your age? \(\int \text{Shumeu} \text{undinoo'tan?

What is their age?-{ Slumen un-

Old, (decrepitude) n. Vu'ndinoo. Old, adj. Tintur, as opposed to new. Old clothes, n. Krompu anzaz. Old fashion, n. Umpompra o'ndis. Old soldier, n. Kampus e'ndro. Old-time, n. Bezi'ndipil, i. e. time long past.

Olcander, n. Pimvis.

Olibanum, n. Tu'mvinoi. Oligarchy, n. Po'ndroorit voo'tu go'mbro.

Olive, n. Kumvoi. Ominous, adj. Cusbo'ntuso, signifying before.

Omitting, n. Grendo.

Omnipotence, n. Vro'nti o'mbi, infinite power.

Omnipresence, n. Gi'ndoi, ubiquity. Omniscience, n. Vronti bo'nzoi, infinite knowledge. 2, Tranti bo'nzoi, universal knowledge. On, prep. Joo or ju.

On the contrary, adv. Vrondu, opposite to congruously.

On fire, adj. Unsupoo, which is fired, i. c. on fire. On the left hand, adj. Trindo'spn,

towards the left hand. On the right hand, adj. Tindo'spu,

towards the right hand. Once, adv. A prin.

Once, (all at) adv. Rou'ntvel, altogether. 2, Troubtyel, all things together.

One, adj. or n. Alpin, 1. One ten, adj. or n. Pa'sin, 10.

One hundred, adj. or n. Pe'sin, 100. One thousand, adj. or n. Aupo.

One ten thousand. adj. or n. Pau'so. One hundred thousand, adi, or n.

Poolso. One million, adj. or n. Pu'ndoo. One billion, adj. or n. Fundoo.

One trillion, adj. or n. Tundoo. One quadrillion, adj. or n. Kundoo. One quintillion, adj. or n. Bundoo. One sectillion, adj. or n. Vundoo.

One septillion, adj. or n. Du'ndoo. One octillion, adj. or n. Gu'ndoo. One nonnillion, adj. or n. Tundoo.

One by one, adv. Valudi, segregately. One another, adv. Dro'ndus. One for another, n. Drendoi,

compensation: as, "to give one for another,"-ke'ntinai dre'ndoi.

One with another, n. Gro'ndi, mixedly: as, "to reekon them one with another,"-ventinalel grondi. 2, Tinondo, average, as, "to pay them, as an average, a certain sum per week,"—gentinaiel yoo ful tina'ndo i vra'ndai kru'ndus.

One with another, adv. Frandu, confusedly.

One, (any) pron. Rai, (singular):-Rai'u, (plural), any or any ones. One, (some) pron. Ri, (singular):-

Riu, (plural), some or some ones. One, (a certain) pron. 1, (singular):

—I'u, (plural), certain ones. One, (every) pron. Ou.

Only, adj. Tyool. 2, Fronzun, solitarily, alone.

One, pron. Oi, the same: as, "all one:"-Oiu, (plural), the same ones.

One-blade, n. Bo'mvinoo.

Onerate, v. Ra'nsinai, to load. 2. Unransinai, exonerate.

Onion, n. To'mva. Onset, v. Tentripai, to assault. Onslaught, n. Ve'ndroo, storming.

Onyx, n. Kunjo. Opacity, n. Krimboo. Opal stone, n. Punjo.

Open, adv. Kri'nzou, in an opened state; as "it stands open.

Open, v. Kri'nsifai. 2, Unkinsifai, to unshut. 3, Untinsifai, to uncover. 4, Umbi'nsikai, unfold: i. e. fra'nsivai, to spread. 5, Umbo'mprigrest, to cause to be unsealed. 6, Umbro'ntifrest, to cause to be unimpeded. 7, Ungrehtiprest, to cause to be unconcealed; i. c. vo'nsipai, to reveal; or te'mpivai, to manifest, 8, Umbalntikrost, to cause to be un-public; or Bra'ntikrost, to cause to be private. 9, Untrintivrost, to make unobscure; i. e tri'ntivrost, 10, Ungri"ntivrest, to make unimplied; i. e. gintivai, to express.

Open-air, Punsus unzoi, clear air. Open handed, adj. Pempi, liberal. Open-hearted, adj. Kcmpa, frank. 2, Krempa, too frank.

Open-house, n. Ve'mbo rou'udi pe'ntusoroz, hospitality for all comers; i. e. all coming persons.

Open-war, n. Te'mpur e'ndri, manifest war.

Open weather, n. Func'si u'nzis, not frosty weather.

Operations, (mechanic) Inzooz. 2. Inzoiz, ditto in general. 3, Inzoz, ditto agricultural. 4, Inzaz, ditto fabrile. 5, Inzilz, ditto sartorian. 6, Inzaiz, ditto chemical. 7, Rinzaiz, ditto pharmaceutical. 8, Po'ndoi.

Ophidion plimii, n. Kra'njis. Opinion, n. Vronzoi.

Opium, n. Fransufrost do'ndoi kemvaituz, sleep producing juice of

Opopanax, n. Vo'ntur do'ndoi pondoo'tu domva'tu, gummy juice of

the root of Hercules, (all-heal). Oppilation, n. Bumboo, obstruction. Opponent, n. Trontairo, opposition

Opportunity, n. Tezindoo, the right time. 2, Krontougis, the occasional time. 3, Vontugin, the congruous time or Gi'nvontu, the congruous time.

Oppose, v. Tro'ntisai. Opposition, n. Troudis.

Opposition of a proposition, n. Ki'u-

Opposition, (in) adj. Tri'ntou aprafo pooraintur feindo, distant one half a great circle. Oppression, n. Ba'ndra.

Opprobrium, n. Ga'ndra, reproach.

Oppuan, v. Tro'ntisai. Optic, adj. Po'mpi, pertaining to

Optics, n. Pombobras, the science of seeing. 2, Pombobas, the art of seeing

Optative, adj. Bonsoo'dis, expressing desire. 2, Ansaˈdis, expressing will. 3, Fo'nsa, which would if.

Option, n. Bo'nza, election. 2, O'mbi bonzatu, power to choose. 3,

Bo'nzi, desire. Optimacy, n. Pondroo'rit tondroo'tiz, government by the nobles.

Optimism. n. Tonsutoo'ri tou'kwin fo'ntivous, the doctrine that every thing is the best.

Opulent, adj. Falmpou. 2, Frantou. abundant.

Or, coni. Tw. before a vowel. 2. Twi, before a consonant, or at the end of a word; as, "twi pinjoo," or the horse:-"pinjoo'twi," or the horse. 3, Twil, when emphatical; as, "John twil Edward," John or Edward.

Or else, adv. Onditwi, or on the other hand, 2, Tulino, or if not: as, "John tulino Edward," John, or if not, Edward.

Oracle, n. Pansutoo vo'nzoo, spoken revelation.

Orage, u. Talmvoo. Oral, adj. Talntu, (adj. of month). Orange tree, n. Drumvoo. 2. Drumvoo sit, orange-fruit.

Oration, n. Findi.

Orator, n. Finture, the oration person. 2, To'nsuro, the entreaty person.

Oratory, n. Findebas, findibra'stwi, the oration art or science.

Oratory, n. Pundra'kis, the praying place.

Orb, n. Be'ndo, sphere, 2, Ri'nzis, orb imaginary

Orbicular, adj. Be'nti.

Orbis echinatus, n. Franjinoi. 2, Pra'njinoi, orbis hirsutus. 3, Fa'njinoi, orbis maricatus. 4, Palijinoi orbis scutatus.

Orchard, n. Tra'nzoo.

Orchis, n. Gomva.

Ordain, v. Tonsinai. 2, Untrisai, institute. 3, Fu'ntrikai, to ordain. Order, n. Fa'ndi, 2, O'ndri, government. 3, Balmbroi, sentence 4, To'mbra, edict.

Orderly, adj. Faintu. 2, Fandelvu, according to order. 3, Empa. social, homiletic. 4, Bempu, in a state of subjection.

Orders, n. Fandiz. 2, Funtroo'ri, ordination thing.

Ordination, n. Fundri.

Ordinance, n. To'nza. 2, To'ndra, law. 3, Tolmbra, edict. 4, Ulndris, institution.

Ordinary, n. Vumbroi, bishop.

Ordinary, adj. Tahtu. 2, Timpus, ucither coarse nor fine.

Ordure, n. Trensunoo'ri, the dunged thing, 2, Vrantoori, the unclean

Ordnance, n. Ve'mbri.

Ore, n. Únfc'ntukoo unzi. Organ, n. Pro'ndoi, instrument. 2.

Densoo'tus, musical instrument. Organy, n. Kramvinoo.

Orient, adj. Pinti. 2, Timpur, bright.

Orifice, n. Pre'nda. 2, Bita'nturi, mouth-like thing.

Origany, n. Kramvinoo.

Original, n. Panta'ri, original thing. 2, Aprin, the first. 3, Te'ndo, the beginning. 4, Kri'ndoi, risc. 5, Tro'ndoi, pattern. Orison, n. Pu'ndra, prayer.

Ornament, n. Vantuko'ri, the ornamenting thing.

Ornateness, n. Valndi.

Orphan, n. Umfonsupoo'ro. Orpiment, n. Ku'njis. Orpin, n. Fomvinoi.

Orrage, n. Tamvoo.

Ort, n. Braintus draindis, fragmental residue.

Orthodox, adj. Pu'ntri.

Orthography, n. Kra'nzo. 2, Kranzo'bas, the art of spelling. 3, Tekra'nzo, perfect spelling.

Orthopnæa, n. Frumbi.

Oscitation, n. Venzo, yawning. 2, Flamba, carelessness.

Osprey, n. Pwenjoo'fis. a kind of eagle.

Ostentation, n. Pre'mba, oversaying. Probasis, glorying.

Ostler, n. Vranta pinjoo'fas, common horse officer.

Ostrich, n. Te'njoi. Oats, n. Ko'mvoi.

Oath, n. Ko'ndris.

Other, adj. Onti, diverse. 2, pron. Roi, (singular):—Roi'u, (plural). Otherwise, adv. Ondi.

Other, (every) demon. On a'frin. every second.

Other, (the) n. Dra'ndis, the residue.

Otter, n. Grinja.

Over, adj. Bra'ntur, superior. 2, O'mpu, powerful. 3, Vo'ntra, of authority. 4, Frantur, abundant. 5, Traintur, excessive. 6, Gonsu'ves, over-bold. 7, Traintur, overmuch. 8, Frantus, (adj. of surplus, i, e. over and above). 9, Kwelkwi, moreover. 10, Droo or dru, above. 11, Zoo or zu, over, across. 12, Doo or du, through, throughout. 13, Dooles vool, through it again 14, Doo rou or rou'u all through, through all. 15, Ge or gi, beyond, 16, Ke or ki, over against.

Oven, n. Trensutokis, the baking place.

Oval, n. Vendis.

Overawe, v. Vro'nsikrast, to cause to fear. 2, Tro'nsinai vronze'ti, to eo-act or compel by fear.

Overbear, v. Prentimast, to eause to submit. 2, Glempinai, to aet

magisterially.

Overbid, v. Fo'ntrisai yi'nkyu, to bid more than, &c. 2, Vesfro'n-

tisai, to be excessively. Overbold, adj. Bego'nsu.

Frimpivai, to shadow.

Overburden, v. Veransinai, excessively to burden.

Overbuy, v. Bedo'ndru to'mprikai, to purchase at an excessive price. Overcast, v. Tinsifai, to cover. 2,

Overcharge, v. Vera'nsinai. Overcome, v. Pelmprifai, to vanquish. Overfill, v. Vedinsifai, to fill exces-

sively.

Overflow, v. Dinsinai rou'ju te'ndoo, to flow upon the whole surface. 2, Frantipi, to be abundant.

Overglut, v. Ved'insifai, to fill excessively.

Overgrow, v. Vrahsipai, yilnkyu. 2, Vevransipai, to grow excessively. 3, Tinsifai vranzoo'ti, to cover by growing.

Overhasty, adj. Veplempa, exces-

sively rash.

Overhear, v. Gre'ndur fo'mpitai, to hear in a state of concealment. Overheavy, adj. Vekrimpu.

Overlay, v. Vetinsifai, excessively to cover. 2, Dransiprast tinzoiti, to kill by covering.

Overload, v. Vera'nsinai.

Overlong, adj. Vepa'ntou. Overlook, v. Fantitai drois pindipo, to eye another's domg. 2, Pronsitai fo'ndipoo, to observe the thing done. 3, Pro'nsitai fyo'ndi-

po, to observe the thing doing. 4, Fantitai yint kantou, to look too high, 5, Grentivai, to omit. Overmaster, v. Pemprifai, to act

victoriously, to vanquish. Overmatch, v. Brantipi, to be supe-

rior to. Overmeasure, n. Tra'ndoo, excess.

Overmuch, n. Tra'ndoo, excess. Overpass or pass over, v. Grentivai,

to omit. 2. Kra'ntipai, to excel. Overplus, n. Tranturpri. 2, Frandis, surplus. 3, Drandis, residue. Overt, adj. Tempur, manifest.

Overrate, v. Tomprikai yinkvu rundi, to tax more than propor-

Overreach, v. Vreintisai. 2, Kaintrisai, to defraud.

Overreckon, v. Veventinai. Overripe, adj. Vekro'mpus.

Ocerrule, v. Onsitai, to be superior. 2, Pentikrast, to eause to yield, (specially by authority). Pre'mpifai, to vanquish.

Overrun, v. Vedinsifai, to fill excessively. 2, Dinsifai pandolti, to cover with multitude.

Oversaying, n. Premba. Oversee, v. Vano'mprinai, officially to observe what others do in their offices.

Overshadow, v. Tihsifai frimboo'ti. to cover with shadow.

Overshoot, v. Gisve'mprikai, to shoot beyond. 2, Gisprentisai, to go beyond.

Overshoot himself, v. Trantipaiu'rkwen, to exceed himself.

Oversight, n. Vanombra. 2, Gendo, error

Overskip, v. Gre'ntivai, omit. 2, Frentivai, specially by neglect. Overslip, v. Gre'ndo. 2, Fle'mpinai, to neglect. 3, Tro inpifai, to forget.

Overtake, v. Vre'ntisai. Overtaken with wine, adj. Trempou,

drunk.

Overthrown, v. Gle'ntifrost, eause to be transverse. 2, Pre'mpifai, to vanquish. 3, Ple'mprifai, to receive an overthrow.

Overthwart, prep. zoo or zu, across. 2, adj. Glentou, transverse.

Overtoil, n. Vezi'nzi, excessive labor. Overture, n. Di'ndi, prologue. 2, Dre'nsu di'ndi, musical prologue. 3, Februaro pindi, offered proposition.

Overturn, v. Frempifai, vanquish. 2, Glentifrost, to cause to be transverse. Overvalue, v. Vezu ntilai, excessively

to value.

Overween, v. Fre'mpikai, to act proudly. 2, Glempinai, to act magisterially. 3, Trempisai, to act superciliously.

Overweigh, v. Finsipai vinkyu, to weigh more than.

Overweight, n. Yi'nkyu ki'mbi, more than weight.

Overwhelm, v. Tetinsifai, perfeetly to cover. 2, Bepre'mpifai, perfeetly to subdue.

Ought, v. Ki'u, ought now. 2, Kli'u, ought heretofore. 3, Kriu, ought hereafter. 4, Tontini, to be due. 5, Trai, any thing.

Ounce, n. Fu'nda, an ounce avoidupois. 2, Krunda, an ounce troy. 3, Klunda, an apothecary's ounce weight

Ounce, n. Tinja.

Our, pron. adj. Tau, before its noun; as, "Taur fonzoo," our father. 2, Tos, suffixed to it's noun; as, "Fonzootos, our fa-

Ours, pron adj. Ton, separated from and after its noun,-as, "that is your father and this is nine.' roum fonzootan ozumkwiton, Outery, n. Ta'nzo, exclamation.

Out of, prep. Foo or fu, as, "made us of elay," pontufoo ol kunzafu, i. e. out of clay.

Out of, prep. denoting motion: - Me or mi, as, "he came out of the house," wai pentisel panzoi mi

Out of, (get) v. Pentikai foo or fu i. e. to obtain out of; as, "I got out of that bargain, ten shillings, au pentikel rofu go'ndri pa'sin tu'ndiz.

Out, adj. Ba'ntu, public, as, "all is out:"—" a'ndis ba'nti," i. e. all is public. 2, Fro'nsufoo, discovered, as, "all is discovered," andis fro'nsufoo.

Out, v. Gentivai, to err; as, "he is out in his reckoning," wai ge'ntivo twai'tu ve'nda.

Out, n. Pro'nzaz, enemies; as, "they

are out," ar um pronzaz, i. e. they are enemies. Out of date, part. Umpo'mprunoo, uncustomed, or umpompra, un-

customary; as, "out of date." Out of fushion, (the same as out of

date).

Out of heart, adj. Fro'nsusoo, discouraged.

Out of joint, adj. Umpe'ntufoo, unjoined. 2, Unrantukoo, unjointed. Out of sight, adj. Kapome putoo, unable to be seen.

Out of use, adj. Vene'tukoo, not

Out of wits, adj. Prumpa, mad. Outcast, adj. Bronsunoo. 2, Ban-

trusoo, banished. Out-go, v. Prentisai to mpukou, to go faster. 2, Prentisai ge or gi,

to go beyond. 3, Brantipi, to be superior. Outlandish, adj. Trobsa, foreign.

Outlawed, adj. Katane trufoo, not able to be impleaded. 2, Tetro'ntuvoo pontra tu kembis, perfectly deprived of legal protection, 2 Damprufoo andre'nu, sentenced to capital punishment.

Outlet, n. Misentaikis, the out-ition

Outlive, v. Da'nsipai pantufu'kyu, to live longer than. 2, Dansipai ce or ci.

Outmost, adj. Vrintuvous, most outward.

Outpass, v. Brantipi, to be superior. Outrage, n. Bepranda, great injury. Outrageous, adj. Betrahtur, very excessive. 2. Betrandnr to'nsu, very excessively angry.

Outside, n. Vrindo. Outstand, n. Undinoo ce or ci, duration after.

Outstrip, v. Pre'nsifai tombukou'kyu, to run faster than.

Outwork, n. Vrinti e'ndraiz, outer military places. 2, Tendris, rampier.

Owl, n. Ke'njoo, horned owl. 2, Krenjoo, un-horned owl.

Own, adj. Gwe'n. Examples.

Taugwe'n, my 'own. Tagwe'n, thy own. Tai'gwen, it's own. Twai'gwen, his own. Tyai'gwen, her own. Taurgwen, our own. Targwen, your own. Targwen, their own.

PAD

Pace, n. Penzoo'vis, mode of going. 2, Penzoo, step, single act of going. 3, Abin tundoiz, five feet length. 4, Twantombi, degree of swiftness.

Pacing, n. Fe'nzoi, ambling.

Pacify, v. Tempimost, cause to be peaceable. 2, Untohsikai, to un-anger. 3, Umprohsinai, to

un-enemy.

Pack, n. Voora'ndo, an aggregate, as, "a pack of cards," voorando fenze'tuz: or, "a flock of sheep," voorando finjoituz; the parts of the aggregate being of the same

Pack, n. Pwinsufoo'ri, a bundle.

Pack-horse, Pinjoo penzaidi pwinsufoo'riz, horse for carrying bun-

Pack-saddle, n. Ge'nzi, penzaidi pwinsufoo'ri, saddle-bundle. Pack-thread, n. Trimpus denza,

coarse thread.

Pack, (to) v. Vrahtivai finzoidi tyel, to aggregate by tying together. 2, Vilnsifai pinsifai kwi, to heap and bind.

Pack cards, (to) v. Falntikai felnziz ka'ndrun, to order cards fraudu-

Pack of cards, n. Ga'ndo fenze'tnz, snit of eards.

Pack a jury, (to) v. Ka'ndrun bo'nsinai poola'ndroo, fraudulently, to choose a jury.

Packing, (to set) v. Pre'ntigrast, to cause to go.

Packet, n. Pebinsufoo'ri, a little package. 2, Pebinsufoo'ri finsufoo. Packet boat, n. Dwindroo.

Paction, n. Rondris.

Pad, n. Pege'nzi, a little saddle. Padlock, n. Transuvoo kenza, a

lock which is suspended. Paddle, n. Kenta kondoo. 2, Pepinsutori, a small digging staff.

Paddle, v. Data'ntikai, frequently to handle or paw. 2, Specially in

Faddock, n. Pwebra'ngoo, a little park.

Outward, adj. Vrihti, outer.

Owe, v. Trentinai, to act like a debtor, i. e. to owe. 2 To'ntinai, to owe a duty.

One's own man, adj. Tezo'mpur,

perfectly rational.

Owner, n. Bontraro, one standing in the relation of owner, 2, Bo'ntrunoro, the owning person.

Ox, n. Pina nioi, untesticled bull.

Ρ.

PAL

Pardobaptism, n. Vulndris, tuspulntinuz, baptism of infants.

Paganellus, n. Dranjo. Paganism, n. Fundroo.

Page, n. Dooro'nzo planze'di, a servant for waiting.

Page of paper, n. A'pin te'ndoo denzaitu. 2, Kindo denzaitu, side of paper.

Pageant, n. Vra'nzo denze'tu, an arch for sights or spectacles.

Prorrus, n. Kanii.

Pay, n. Gyentuno'ri the paying

Paymaster, n. Gyentuno'ro, the paying person, 2, Gventunofas, the paying officer.

Paying, n. Genda. 2, Drendoi, compensating.

Paigle, n. Pre'mvinoi.

Pail, n. Pete'nzi tantuko'nudwes. a little tub with handle, or hand-

Pain, n. Tro'mbi, 2, Ra'mbi, punishment. 3. Palniis, u wo'ndis ra'mboo'tu tro'nsinai, amode of punishment to force answers. 4, Danzoi, aching. 5, Tramboi, unpleasantness, 6, Kronzi, grief,

Pains, n. Inzi, operation, 2, Bamba, diligence.

Painfulness, n. Gantro'mpikai, aptness to cause pain.

Painim, n. Funtrupro, pagan per-

Painting, n. Gilnza.

Pair, n. Vrando tus afin panturiz, aggegate of two like things. 2, Foliza, companion. 3, Affin, two.

Pair of bellows, n. Kunsufotus, a winding instrument.

Palace, n. Fanzoi.

Palate, n. Ba'ndo. 2, I'mba, taste. Palatine, adj. Fanson, palatial.

Paleness, n. Tra'nza. Pale, (a) n. Kunro'ndoo, a lamin of

Pales, n. We'mbris grentou'tu ke'ndiz, a sepiment of erect lamins. Palinoly, n. Trindis, recantation, Palisade, n. De'ndris. Pallet, n. Pedra'ngis, a little bed.

Own, (to) v. Fe'ntipai, to appro-

priate. 2, Tentipai, to dajino-priate. 2, Tentipai, to claim. Oooze, n. Dri'ngo, soft mud. Oxey, n. Vra'mvoi, herb. 2, Tre'njoo, bird. 3 Tehjino, woodpecker-

Oyster, n. Ko'njinoi. Oyster-weed, n. Tronvoo.

Ozier, n. Trumvis or trumvai,

sallow.

PAN

Pulliate, v. Trentiprast, cause to seem. 2, Detre'ntipai, seem in a bad sense.

Palm of the hand, n. Klenti'dwes tandetu, the concave part of the hand.

Palm, n. Krumvoi. 2, Fumvo, dwarf palm. 3, Prondoi, catkin.

Palmer, n. Tenontusoro, a vowed traveller for religion,-a pil-

Palmer-worm, n. Vo'njo, caterpillar. Palmetto royal, n. Dumvinoo, the cabbage-tree.

Palmistry, n. Palmbro tandelti, wizarding by the hand.

Palpable, adj. Gabo'mputoo, apt to be felt. 2, Betempur, very mani-

Palpitation, n. Kumbi.

Palsy, n. Vumba.

Palter, v. Gentivrast, to cause to err. 2, Pronsisai, to seduce.

Paltry, adj. Klantu, sorry. Pamper, v. Bompikrost, to fatten.

2, Drehnpisai, to indulge. Pamphlet, n. Pedre'nzis, to'mprukoo untilusutoo fenzalpu, a little book

sold uncovered with leather. Pan, n. Kre'nzi. 2, Pra'ndo, brainpan. 3. Brantu pandoi, knecpan, the knee bone. 4, Pimpuko-

dus, warming vessel, 5, Kensutodus, frying vessel. Pancake, n. Kensutoo frenzoo, fried

pudding.

Panade, n. Be'ngoo fengutoo'tu fe'nzoo, broth of boiled bread.

Paunch, n. Ka'ndis, stomach. Valuda, belly. 3, Kreluzi, dish,

Pander, n. Fandradas, fornicationmerchant.

Pandiculation, n. Vre'nzo.

Panegyric, n. Gwolisuko filidi, praising oration. Panel, n. Peke'ndi, little lamin. 2.

Dra'ndo kondoo'tuz, catalogue of of names. 3, Ganzi ranzadiz, saddle for burdens.

Pang, n. Dwatro'mbi, impetuous pain.

Pane, n. lamin.

Panic, n. Bomvoi. 2. Promyo. panic grass. 3, Unontufoo tranti vro'nzi, causcless universal fear. Panier, n. Frenzi. 2, Frenzi anzi-

no'du pinjoo'ju, basket for carrying on a horse.

Pannage, n. To'mbri enzaju, tax on

Pannicle, n. Tra'ndoi. Pansy, n. Bromvis. Pant, v. Pu'mpikai.

Fanther, n. Frinja.

Pantler, n. Fenzoo'fas, bread officer. Pantofle, n. Vlimpus vande fus, loose foot vest.

Pantru, n. Fenzoo'dus, bread room. 2, Enzoo'tus, victuals room. Pap, n. Unzo bi mpukoo fenzoo pu, water made consistent with bread.

Fra'nda, dug, nipple. Papal, adj. Ku'ntrou.

Paper, n. Denzis denzai. 2, Domvo,

Papilionaceous-fly, n. Vronja. Papist, n. Kooro'ndoo undre'tu tu vumbroi, a person of the religion of the pope.

Parable, n. Vri'nti ti'ndi, tralatitions narrative. 2, Trontur tindi, fictitions narrative.

Parabola, n. Gendo.

Parade, n. Endrokinz, soldiers' place. 2, Gendoo, shew. 3, Fendo, preparation.

Paradise, n. Tambookin, pleasure

Paradise, (bird of) n. Enje"tu Pa'ru-

Paradise, (fool's) n. Ka'ntra vo'nzi, deceptive hope. 2, Kantra donza, deceptive delight.

Paradox, n. Frono'ndoo, apparent contradiction, but real truth. Vranta'bi vo'nzoi, against common opinion.

Paragraph, n. Frindo, section.

Paragon, n. Bekranturi, a very excellent thing.

Parallax, n. Treno'ndoo, the differences betwixt the true and the seeming place.

Parallel, adj. Denton.

Parallels, n. Dingis dringistwi, i. e. parallel to the equator, or to the horizon.

Parallelogram, n. Poore'ndi pyoo ki'ndoz de'ntoi, a quadrangle whose opposite sides are parallel. Paralogism, n. Dwi'nda, an imperfeet syllogism.

Paralytic, adj. Vumpa.

Paramour, n. Fonzoi, suitor. 2, Fourifed, male suitor. 3, Fourifet, female suitor. 4, Fantraro, fornication person.

Paramount, adj. Brantupous, the highest in degree.

Parapet, n. Tendris.

Paraphrase, n. Brindi. Paraquet, n. Dre'njoo. Paraselene, n. Trunzi. Parasite, n. Dremparo. Parathesis, n. Drindoo.

Parboil, v. Pefe'nsitai, to boil a little. Parbreak, v. Tensinai, vomit. Parcel; n. Randis, part. 2, Pevran-

PAR

do, small aggregate.

Parcel out, v. Va'ntivai, segregate. Parch, v. Beflimpikai, to dry execssively. 2, specially by heating. Parchment, n. Ta'ndoiz fe'ntuvoo

dijus danzito, skins prepared for writing upon, 2, Denzis tandoifu, paper made out of skin. (See definition of paper).

Parsimony, n. Tembo, frugality.

Parcity, n. Te'ndi. Pard, n. Frinja.

Pardon, v. Tambroi. 2, Bumprikai, to absolve. 3, Trentinai, to forgive a debt.

Pare, v. Teno'ntipai, to scrape from the surface. 2, Trinoutita, to cut from the extremity, as the nails.

Parelius, n. Tunzi.

Parenchymatous, adj. Vanton, fleshy. Pentus, spongy, porous. Parent, n. Fonzoo.

Parentage, n. Finfonzoo, all the kind of parents.

Parenthesis, n. Dindoo. Parget, n. Brunza, plaster.

Parish, n. Kombro.

Parity, n. Bandoo equality. Bando, evenness. 3, Ombroo, equality of rank in society.

Park, n. Bra'nzoo.

Park-leaves, n. Ge'mvi, tutsan. Parliament, n. Pontri bombro, national council.

Parly, v. Dra'nsikai, to confer. 2, Pomprisai, to treat with.

Parlour, n. Intukodus, discoursing room.

Parching, n. Pimbris.

Parochial, adj. Kompri.

Parole, n. I'ndoi, word. 2, To'ndris, promise.

Paro.rysm, n. Gro'ndis, impetus.

Parricide, n. Bandro vootu onzoo, murder of a blood relation, 2, Bandro yoo'tu o'nzo, murder of a superior to whom reverence is Parrot, n. De'njoo.

Parsimony, n. Tembo, frugality. Parsley, n. Temva. 2, Franci, bastard parsley. 3, Tranvi, milky parsley, 4, Falmva, stone parsley. Parsnip, n. Panva. 2, Banva, cow-

parsnip. 3, Branva, waterparsnip. Parson, n. Kompri fundroi, parish

Part, n. Randis. 2, Runturdwes, proportional part. 3, Pa'ndis, best part. 4, Pra'ndis, worst part.

Part, (my, it's, d.c.) n. Felos, concerning me; feles, concerning it, &c. i. e. concerning my person, my interest.

Part, (for the most) adv. Fis prantupouroz, concerning most per-

Parts, (on all) adv. Drou'uti, by all persons. 2, Drou'udu, by the agency of all persons.

Part, (to take one's) v. Bo'ntifai drai, to assist any one.

Parts, (excellent) n. Krantu'rdwez. Part, (to) v. Tantisai, to divide. 2, Krintinai, to divide discourse. 3,

Valntivai, to segregate. 4, Kilnsivai, to open. 6, Pre'ntifai, separate. 7, Nis prentisai, to go away.

Part a fray, (to) v. Untelpimost, to cause to be uncontentious.

Partake, v. Bonsinai, to act as a partner, share the profits. 2, Kra'ntinai, to be accessary.

Party, n. Kro'ndoo, person. Gombro, faction. 3, Vrando endrotuz, an aggregate of soldiers. Party, (a commanded) n. Vi'ndra.

Party-coloured, adj. O'ndi i'mpufoo, differently coloured.

Party, n. Kranta'ro. Partiality, n. Vrambis. Participate, (see partake).

Participle, n. Trindoi.

Particle, n. Pera'ndis. 2, (a word), Pri'ndoi. Particular, adj. Ta'nti, opposite to

universal, 2, Ka'nti, opposite to *general. Particular, (a) n. Dra'ndo.

Particularize, v. Gintinai. 2, Grin-

tinai, to exemplify. Partizan, n. Bo'nza. 2, Te'mbri,

halbert. Partition, (in a building), n. Pra'n-

zo. 2, (partition in a discourse) Krinda. Partner, n. Bo'nza.

Partridge, n. Venjoi. 2, Vrenjoi,

red partridge. Parturition, n. Ta'nzoo.

Paru, n. Da'mijo.

Pasch, n. Bumbris or bumbrai. Pasch flower, n. Tramving, pulsa-

Paschall, adj. Bu'mprus or bu'mprai. Pasquil, n. Tampra dansutoo'ri, a mocking writing.

Pass, n. Endis, ition. 2, Pendis,

coming. 3, Pre'ndis, going. 4, Fendis, proceeding. 5, Tendis, travelling. 6, Endis dis, zus, gistwi, to pass beside, over, or beyond.

Pass by it, v. Grentivai, to err. 2, Pronesitai, unobserve.

Pass one's life, v. Da'nsipai, to live. Pass one's word, v. Tontrisai, to promise.

Passing-bell, n. Dansupo dis fimbo di, the signifying death by ringing. Past, n. Plindoo, the time past.

Past, adj. Pli'ntur.

Pass one's right, v. Fre'ntinai, to alienate.

Pass, (come to) v. Entikoi, to be caused to eventuate.

Pass, (a) n. Dra'nzoi. 2, Ko'ndis or ko'ndai; as, "brought to that pass," i. e. that state.

Passable, adj. Ka'ntur, neither excellent nor sorry.

Passage, n. Pre'ndis. 2, Dra'nzoi, way. 3, Musendai'kis, the going into place. 4, Tra'nzo, entrance place in buildings.

Passage-boat, n. Pi'ndroo endo'di, boat for business.

Passage, n. Endivo. 2, Pindo, clause.

Passenger, n. Tentuso'ro. Passer solitarius, n. Vre'njo.

Passion, n. Dro'ndoo, state of suffering as opposed to action. 2, Tonzi, anger; as, to be "in a passion." 3, A'nzaz to'nzetu, the corporeal signs of anger.

Passive, adj. Dro'ntur. Passover, n. Vulmbris or Vulmbrai. Passport, n. Da'nsutoo go'mbra

tendai'di, written licence for travelling.

Paste, n. Re'nsi fe'nzoo, raw bread. Krinzaffus, pinsuvoo vro'ndo, glue of ground corn.

Pasteler, n. Krenzoo'tas, the pie mechanic.

Pastern, n. Pre'ndis or pre'ndai va'nde'tu, hollowness of the heel. Pasty, n. Bekre'nzoo, a great pie. Pastime, n. Enzi, recreation. 2,

Ko'nzi, mirth.

Pastinaca, n. Pa'njoi.
Pastor, n. Vo'mbroi finjoi'tuz, herdsman of sheep. 2, Fu'ndroi, priest. Pastry, n. Enzedus, the provisions room, 2, Krenzoobas, the art of

pie making.

Pasture, n. Ba'nzoo. Pat, adj. Vo'ntu, congruous; as, "vo'ntukas," so pat, so suitable. Patch, n. Brandis, fragment.

Patch, v. Tentifai brandaitiz, to repair with fragments.

Pate, n. Pra'ndo. Patent, n. Ko'ndra.

Paternal, adj. Fongur, parental. 2, Folnsupur, paternal. 3, Folnsupun, maternal.

Paternity, abs. n. Fonzoo'rit. Path, n. Pensufoo'km, walked place. Pathetic, adj. Gazo'nsukrost, apt to cause passion or emotion.

Patience, n. Gelmboo, (the virtue). Patient, n. Dontupoo'ro. 2, Drontu'rpro, the passive person. 3, Tontrufoo'ro, the physicianed person, or physicked person.

PEC Patin, n. Fwa'ntou trantou'kwi ke'nzi, a wide and shallow dish. 2, Tinsufo'ri trenze'tu, the covering of a cup.

Patriarch, n. Pu'ndroi. 2, Vu'ndroi, primate.

Patrician, n. To'ndroo. Patrician, adj. Tohtrur.

Patrimony, n. Fomprukoo'ri. Patriot, n. Twonsuko'ro twai'tu po'ndro, a lover of his nation. 2, Gwo'nzo twaitu po'ndro. Patron, n. To'nzo.

Patron of slave, n. Do'nzo, master. Patron of church living, n. Kakentuno ro, the person able to confer it, &c.

Patronage, n. Tonzito.

Patronize, v. Tolnsitai. 2, Kelmpisai, to protect. Patronymic, n. Yo'nsu ko'ndoo, the

family name. Pottern, n. Tondoi, example,—men-

tal. 2, Tro'ndoi, physical-type. Pattins, n. Jis vande twus or vande jitwus, under-foot jugament.

Paucity, n. Prando, fewness. Pave, (a floor) n. Kralnsitrest unje-

tiz, to floor with stones. Pavement, n. U'ncu kra'nzo, stone

Pavillion, n. Bepra'nzoi, n great tent.

Paw, n. Vano'ndi. Pawn, v. Do'ntrisai.

Paunch, n. Va'nda, belly. 2, Dwikra'ndis, aggregate of guts.
Paunch, v. Unkra'ntisai, to un-

bowel. Pause, v. Drilntifai, to discontinue.

2, Re'ntisai. 3, Re'nsikai, to rest, as opposed to motion. Pause, (a) n. Doorindoi, a discon-

tinuance. Peace, n. Embri, opposite to war.

Peaceableness, n. Temba.

Peace, (to hold one's) v. Be'mpinai, to conceal what ought not to be revealed. 2, Rimpiti, to be silent.

Peach tree, n. Pulnivoi.

Peach, (to) v. Tantripai, to accuse, to peach.

Peacock, n. Fe'njifur, (the male). 2, Feinjifun, peahen, (the female). Peal, n. Twimpi filmbo, melodious

ringing. Peasant, n. Twempa'ro, rustic person. 2, Gontru'rpro, a villain-

Pease, n. Fremvoi. 2, Femvo, chick pease. 3, Bre'mvoi, winged wild pease. 4, Dre'mvoi, pease earthnuts. 5, Bro'ndo fremvoi'tuz, cod of pease, peasecod.

Peccadillo, n. Pefrondito, a small

Peccant, adj. Frontuvo. 2, Valmprou, guilty.

Pear tree, n. Fumvoo. Peck, n. A'fin, ku'ndoz, two gallons. Peck, v. Bre'nsivai, to peck.

Pectoral, adj. Fanta. Peculiar, adj. Vanta, proper.

Pecuniary, adj. Run<u>ta</u>. Pedal, n. Dre'nsu bete'ndi, musical large tube.

Pedant, n. Detonzo, corruptive of teacher.

Pedantry, n. Dege'ndoo bambi'stu. the improper exhibition of learning.

Pedee, n. Gelmbro. Pedigree, n. Dwa'ndo ponzoo'tuz, a

series of ancestors. Pedcstal, n. Te'ndi. Pedler, n. Tre'ntuso debo'ndroi, a

wandering inferior merchant.

Peddling, adj. Peklantur, rather sorry. 2, Deplantur. Pebble, n. Fulnjoo.

Piece, n. Randis, part. 2, Bandis, chip. 3, Bra'ndis, fragment. Piecemeal, adv. Randai tuz.

Pieces, (all to) adv. Randaituz. 2, Antus, whole.

Piece, (of one) adj. A'ntus. 2, Di'ntou, in a state of continuance. i. e. without separation of parts. Piece, (to) v. Tentifai, to repair. 2,

Tentifai vandaiti, to repair by addition. 3, Tyel pe'ntifai Peel, v. Umbo'ntipai, to un-rind,-

strip. 2, Unrensinai, to unclothe. 3, Da'ntritai or vai, to rob. Peep, v. Twaspompitai, to endea-

vour to see. Peel, (a baker's) n. Kona'ndoo, a

staff with lamin at the end. Peep of day, n. Tanbundis, begin-

ning of day. Peep, v. Tilmpitai brus twenalnji, to voice, (i. e. use the voice) like the young of bird.

Peer, adj. Ba'ntur, equal. Peerless, adj. Kabangtupoo, not

able to be equalled. Peer, n. To'ndroo, nobleman.

Peevish, adj. Dwe mpa, morose.

Peg, n. Penda, pin. 2, Penda dis vrembigrost, a pin for fastening. Peony or piony, n. Pe'mvoo, (herb). Pelamis, n. Kra'njo.

Pelf, n. Famboi, riches. 2, Defamboi, riches with some bad association.

Pelican, n. Kre'njino.

Pellet, n. Bigendri, a bullet-like

Pellitory of Spain, n. Pa'nvi. 2, Vamivoo, pellitory of the wall. Pellucid, adj. Ki'mpur, transparent.

Pelt, n. Finjois ta'ndoi. 2, Finjoifus, shepherd's vest.

Pelt, (to) v. Fe'nsivai u'nje'suz, to cast stones at.

Pen, n. Danzoltun, writing instrument.

Pen, v. Kantrisai, to imprison, 2, Emprisai, to sepiment, i. e. enclose. 3, Dansitai, to write; as, to "pen a letter."

Penman, n. Dansutoro, writing person. 2, Dansutoras, writing

Penknife, n. Pefre'nzis, a small knife, specially for pen making. Penal, adi. Ra'mpur.

Penance, n. Ramboo. 2, Palmbi, repentance. Pence, n. Fundiz, plural of penny.

Pencil, n. Ginsunotus, painting instrument. Pendant, n. Transuvoo'ri, hung

thing, 2, Drenda, flag, Pendulous, adj. Trensuvo. 2, Bronsus, in a state of doubt, doubtful.

Penetrate, v. Musentisai, to pass into. 2, Dusentisai, to pass through. 3, Misentisai, to pass out of.

Penguin, n. Vre'njino.

Pene-isle, (peninsular) n. Krinzo. Penitent, adj. Pampur, in a state of repentance.

Penitent, (a) n. Pampukro, penitent person.

Penny, n. Fu'ndi.

Pennyworth, n. Dondre'vis, pricemanner.

Pennyroyal, n. Galmvinoo. Pennywort, (wall) n. Vo mvinoi. Pennon, n. Pedre'nda, small flag.

Pension, n. Kronsusori, the stipendiating thing, i. c. stipend.

Pensioner, n. Kronsukoo'ro, the stipendiated person.

Pensive, adj. Gako'nsuko, apt to grieve. 2, Gapo'nsufai grendur, apt to think intensely.

Pent, part. Emprusoo, sepimented, (enclosed).

Pentagon, n. Re'ndo tw a'bin frendoz,

figure of five angles. Penticost, n. Byundratu trispendis

Undo'tu, the festival of the downcoming of the Holv Ghost. Pent-house, n. Tenta krindo ganzo-

tu, protuberant margin of roof. Penuriousness, n. Trembo, illiberal-

ity in getting, keeping, or spending. 2. Klembo, sordidness in public expenditure.

Pennry, n. Framboi, poverty. 2, Twaindoo, deficiency, opposed to sufficiency. 3, Flandoo, scarcity. opposed to abundance.

People, n. Bondroo, commonalty, Pondro, nation.

Prople, (t) v. Dinsifai binzetiz, to fill with human beings. 2, Frentivai binzetiz, to furnish with human beings.

Pepper, n. Timvoi.

Pepper-wort, n. Ve mvis. 2, Gre mva. guinea pepper-wort. 3, Bromvinoi, wall guinea-wort.

PER Peradventure, adv. Flohzur. Groudu, contingently.

Perambulation, n. Glispe'nsifai, to walk about. 2, Duspensifai, to walk through.

Perceive, v. Taspo'mpifai, to begin to be conscious of. 2, Polmpifai, to be conscious of. 3, Taspolmpitai, to begin to see. 4. Taspo'mpivai, to begin to understand.

Perceptible, adj. Kapo'mpufoo, cognizable by sense, i. c. able to be perceived by sense.

Perch, n. Glentou ko'ndoo, transverse stick.

Perch, v. Ba'nsivai kwondoo'ju bizenju, to sit on a stick bird-like. 2, Bwundoi, a perch measure.

Perch, (a fish) n. Vwa'njino. 2, Danji, sea-perch. Percolation, n. Krinzis, straining.

Percussion, n. Kenzis.

Perdition, n. Kronzoo, destruction. 2, Frendi, loss. Perdue, n. Dembro.

Perigrination, n. Tendis. 2, Tendis tronsa, foreign travel. Peregrine, adj. Tron<u>sa</u>.

Peremptory, adj. Grontur, irrespective. 2, Drampa, obstinate.

Perennial, adj. Doopundis, throughout the year.

Perfect, adj. To'nti. 2, De'ntuvoo. finished. 3, Vampa, possessing perfect integrity. 4, Tampus, skilful. 5, Kampus, expert.

Pertidious, adj. Flempa, treacherous. Perforate, v. Tuspre'ntimost, to make hole in. 2, Dusprentimost,

to make hole through. Perforce, adv. Tronzun, compulsorily, by force.

Perform, v. Ventivai.

Perfume, n. Pwimpouri, a sweet thing.

Perfunctory, adj. Dwa'mpa. 2, Fla'mpa, heedless. 3, Blampa, sloth,

Perhaps, adv. Flonzur, by chance. 2, Grondu, contiguity. 3, Pul, perhaps.

Periocontho, n. Bimva.

Perianthium, n. Go'ndoi. Pericardium, n. Tandoi fandaigli,

the skin round about the heart. Pericarpium, n. Gro'ndoi.

Perieranium, n. Tandoi prandogli, skin about the skull. Peril, n. Kro'ndi, danger.

Perineum, n. Jisgandaildwes, the part under the privities.

Period, u. Rendis, staying. 2. Renzi, rest. 3, Trindo, end. 4, Prindo, sentence. 5, Vrindoo, a point. Kindoo, interpunction.

Periodical, adj. Repentuso giusu, returning at certain times. Periphrusis, n. Brindi, paraphrase. Periphora, n. Drimvoo.

Periphery, n. Fe'ndoo tildo'gli, line about the extremity. 2, Fendo, circle.

Perish, v. Krompikai. 2, Kromsipoi, to be destroyed.

Peristaltic motion, n. Pre'nzo. Peritoneum, n. Tra'ndoi vanda'tu,

membrane of the belly. Perjury, n. Klo'mbris.

Periwig, n. Dro'nti pondai'tudwin, factitious hair, (aggregate). Perivinkle, n. De mvinoi, (herb). 2,

Vro'njinoo, (fish). Perk, v. Fre'mbu pinsipaiu'rkwen,

proudly to lift himself. Pearl, n. Fu'njo. 2, Fyo'nda funci'tu konjinoi, mother of pearl, shell

of pearl ovster. Permanent, adj. Vintur.

Permit, v. Prone sikai, not forbid. 2, Brone tifai, not to hinder. 3, Pentinai, to yield. 4, Gomprinai, to licence.

Permutation, n. Vre'ndoi, change. Pernicious, adj. Kronsupo, destroying, 2, Kronsupi, destructive.

Peroration, n. Trintidwen findetu,

the final (part of) oration. Perpendicular, adj. Grenton, direct. Perpetrate, v. Pintipai, to do. 2,

Ventivai, to perform. Perpetual, adj. Gintur.

Perpetuity, n. Gindoo. Perplex, v. Frintifai, to tangle. Perplexity, n. Tramboo. 2, Frintu-

soo kro'ndi, a tangled difficulty. Perquisite, n. Kro'mpur ke'nda, vo-

luntary gift. 2, Frantus ke'nda, surplus gift. Perry, n. Venzoitu fumvoo'sidz,

wine of pears,

Persecute, v. Kumpritai, (for religion). 2. Temprifai, to pursue. 3. Prampivrost, to cause to be in a state of affliction.

Persevere, v. Dampinai, to act constantly. Perseverance, n. Damba

Persian shell, n. Dro'niinoo.

Persist, v. Dampinai, persevere. Person, n. Krondoo, 2. Androo,

judicial person. 3, Endro, military person. 4, Ondrooz, degrees of persons. Personable, adj. Tere'ntutoo, per-

feetly figured.

Personage, n. Kro'ndoo, person. 2, Bekrondoo, an important person. Personal presence, n. Pindoi.

Personate, v. Gre'ntifai. 2, Gre'ntifai drai, yoobru to'ndroi, to imitate any person, like player.

Perspective, n. Drenonzi, the pieturing of solid bodies on a plain surface. 2. Drenouzibas, the art of picturing solid bodies on a plain

Perspiracity, n. Paimbo, sagacity. Perspicuity, n. Tindo.

Perspective, (ærial) n. Drenanzi, the laws of light, shade, and color in picturing; i. e. tyoʻndraz fimbooʻtu frimboo, imboʻikwi tus de'nziso.

Perspiration, n. Trenza. Persuade, n. Fo'ngisai.

Pert, adj. Fo'mpa. 2, Ko'mpu, vigorous. 3, Donsu, confident.

Pertain, v. Ba'ntinai, belong to. Pertinacity, v. Dra'mba.

Pertinacity, v. Drainba. Pertinence, n. Ba'nda.

Perturbation, n. Bete'ndi o'mpur, mental trouble. 2, Betra'mboo, anxiety. 3, Bete'nzis, great vibration.

Perverseness, n. Pro'mba.

Pervert, v. Probisai. 2, Trobsinai, compel, force. 3, n. Dekindi, bad interpretation.

Pervicacity, n. Dra'mba. Peruse, v. <u>D</u>unsfo'nsitai. 2, Roufo'nsi-

tai, to consider all.

Pest, n. Tru'mboi.

Pester, v. Date'ntikai, frequently to

molest.

Pestiferous, adj. Trumpou, infected with plague; or trumpufrost, which causes plague.

Pestilence, n. Trumboi.

Pestle, n. Bensuvo'tus, specially eylindrical.

Pet, n. Dwato'nzi.

Petard, n. Bive'mpru ga'nzis, ordnance-like machine.

Peter's fish, (Saint Peter's fish) n. Fa'mija, the dory.

Peter's (Saint Peter's wort) n.
Drelmvi.
Petition, n. Tolnzi, entreaty. 2,

Fumbra, religious petition.

Petrify, v. Uncikrost, to cause to be

Petrify, v. Uncikrost, to cause to be stone.

Petronel, n. Pelmbros velmbri, horseman's gun.

Petty, adj. Pla'ntur. 2, Kla'ntur, sorry.

Petticoat, n. Vlimpus kantoo'vus, loose thigh vest.

Pettyfogger, n. Defo'ndroi.

Pettishness, n. Dwemba, moroseness. Petulence, n. Detrainpi omba, bad fantastical temper. 2, <u>Datonzi</u>, frequent anger. 3, Gatonzi, aptitude for anger.

Pew, n. Banonsuvoo'twus, a sepimented or enclosed seat.

Pewter, n. Funzoi.

Phantasy, n. Foromboi, a seemed thing appearing to a corrupted fancy.

Pharmaceutical operation, n. Rinzis. Phenicopter, n. Fe'njinoi.

Pheasant, n. Te'njoi.
Phyllyrea, n. Ti'mvo.
Philologer, n. Ko'ndroi.

Philotoger, n. Ko'ndroi. Philosopher, n. Po'mbroi.

Philter, n. U to'nsukrast two'ndroi, a love causing medicine.

Phlebotomy, n. Ve'nza. Phlegm, n. Da'ndoo. Pholas, n. Go'njinoi.

Phrase, n. Vintrimbo, manner of sentence; or trimpilion.

Phrenetic, adj. Pumpa, adj. of phrenzy.

Phylactory, n. Dwansutoo'kin tis a'nsinoi, a written lamin to be worn, i. e. clothed with.

Physic, n. Two'ndroi, medicine. Physician, n. To'ndroi.

Physiognomy, n. Pana'ndo, the art or science of discovering the character of the mind from the features of the face.

Physis, n. Pa'miji.
Pie, n. Kre'nzoo. 2, Ge'njoo, magpie. 3, Ge'njinoo, sea magpie, sea mew.

Piacular, n. Tuno'ntrisai, which ought to be expiated by sacrifice. Piazza, n. Pwensufoo'kin ti'nsufoo, a walked place, covered.

Pebble, n. Kunjoo.

Pick, v. Bre'nsivai, to peck. 2, Ki'nsipai, to pull. 3, Kri'nsifai, to open, as "pick a lock."

Pick out, v. Fronsifai, discover. 2, Bonsinai, to choose.

Pick up, v. Bi'nsifai.

Pick out of one, v. Fe'ntikai draini, to gain from any one.

Pick a quarrel, v. Twastwe'mpinai, to endeavour to quarrel

Pickthank, n. Twantrupo'ro, an accuser: specially to obtain thanks by accusation.

Pickpocket, v. Da'mpritai pelge'ni, pe'ngi, to steal from the pocket. Pickaxe, n. Boore'nsuvo franzis, a pecking hammer.

Picked, adj. Fe'ntunoo. Pickerel, n. Pepa'njino.

Pickeroon, n. Be'mprufo fi'ndroo, a plundering ship.

Pickle, n. Tensuto'ri, that which pickles. 2, Deko'ndis, a bad state. Pickle, v. Tensitai.

Picture, n. Genzis.

Pied, adj. Bilmpou, which is in a state of variegation.
Pied, part. Bilmpufoo, variegated by

some one.

Pierce, v. Muschtisai, to pass into, 2, Muskrinsipai, to thrust into, 3, Trisinai, to bore, 4, Tazuntensikai, to broach, i. e. to begin to unbarrel, 5, Drai, d. to feel a pricking sensation, 6, Grr., dai, to feel a smarting semeriton, Piercer, (a) n. Twinstasojus, a bor-

ing instrument.

Piety, (to God) n. Pazuindroo, ha-

bitual religion.

Piety, (to parents) n, Velmboo.

Pig, n. Ginjoi, hog. Pig, (of lead) n. Brinsunco'ri bunzoo'tu. Pigeon, n. Pe'njo. Piggin, n. Petre'nzi, little tub. Pike, n. Te'ndri.

Pike, (fish) n. Panjino. Pilchard, n. Dranjo.

Piles, n. Ba'nzoz rondoo'tn, columns of wood. 2, Vi'nzoiz, heaps. 3, Gru'mbis, (disease). Pilewort, n. Kra'mvino.

Pilewort, n. Kra'mvino.
Pilfer, v. Peda'mpritai.
Pilfering n. Peda'mbro.

Pilfering, n. Pedambro, petty theft.
Pilfering, n. Punomprunooro, a vowed traveller for religion.

Pill, n. Pebe'ndo, a small sphere. 2, Bo'ndoo, rind. Pill, v. Umbo'ntipai, to unrind. 2,

Unansinai, to unclothe.

Pillage, n. Dandro, robbery. 2,

Belmbroi, booty.
Pillar, n. Balazo.

Pillaster, n. Peba'nzo, small pillar.
Pillion (a) n. Bwinzikuns densufo
bra'nzis, a woman's riding cushion.

Pillory, n. Kwantruso'twus ando'di, taude'kwiz, an imprisoning jugament for head and hands.

Pillow, n. Bra'nzis ando'di, cushion for the head.

Pilot, n. Kilmbri. Pimpernel, n. Dre'mvi.

Pimple, n. Pumbo, pustule.
Pin, n. Pe'nda, (without he 1). 2,

Frendis, (with head).

Pin-fish, n. Franjis.

Pinfold, n. Ka'ntruso e'ndris inje'tuz, imprisoning sepiment for beasts.

Pin, v. Ba'nsinai. 2, Ki'nsifai, to shut.Pin a honse, v. Jis di'nsifai ka'nzo,

to underfill the foundation.

Pincers, n. Trinsupo'twus, compres-

sing jugament.

Pinch, v. Tansifai, to twitch. 2,

Frantifrost, to narrow, i. e. cause to be narrower.

Pinch-penny, n. Trempiro.
Pinch, n. Tramboo, anxiety.

Pine, n. Kru'mvi. Pine-apple, n. Krumve'sit.

Pine, v. Kro'mpikai. 2, O'kai bebro'mpu, to become very fat.

Pink, n. Premvi. Pink, (to) v. Bensitai.

Pink-eyed, adj. Frantoutu fa'ndoz, of narrow eyes.

Pinna, n. Do'njinoi. Pinnace, n. Pefindroo.

Pinnacle, n. Pefanzoi vantu'di, turret for ornament.

Pinion, n. Bre'ndi, figure.

Pinion, (of wing) n. Fra'ndi fonde'tu, elbow of wing.

detu, elbow of wing. Pinion, v. Pinsifai pandiz, to pinion

the arms.

Pioneer, n. Gendro.

Piony, n. Pe'mvoo, (see peony).
Pious, (toward parents) adj. Venipur, grateful.

Pious, adj. Pazuhtrur.

Pip, n. Peladoo fenzejus, a spot on cards. 2, Wumbi enjetuz, a disease of fowls.

Pip. (see peep).
Pipe, n. Te'ndi, tube, (general). 2,
Tre'ndi, square tube. 3, Twe'ndi, round tube. 4, Te'nzi, barrel. Pipe, (wind-pipe) n. Pra'ndis.

Pine tree, n. Pimva.

Pipe, (white pipe) n. Trimvi. Pipe, v. Drensikrost tendeti, to make music with pipe. Primpitrost, to make an acute sound. Piper, n. Ba'nja, (tub-fish).

Pipkin, n. Rinsa pezenzi fenzodi, earthen little vessel for boiling. Pique, n. Kremboo, malignity. 2,

Tronzi, hatred; specially secret

Pirate, n. Rimsa da'ndro, sea robber. Pisces, n. Dwinpi'nzoi, constellation; aggregate of stars. Piscis-triangularis, n. Tanjinoi.

Piscis-cornutus, n. Tranjinoi. Pish! inter. Pis, expressing contempt or hatred.

Pismire, n. Bo'nja, ant. Piss, v. Gensmai.

Pistock, n. Fulmva. Pistol, n. Pevendri tandedi, a small gun for the hand.

Pit, n. Tre'nda, dent. 2, Klentu'dwen iji pa'ndi, the concave part under the arm; the armoit.

Pitfall, n. Klentukin dinzoitu granzaidi enjetuz, a concave place in the earth for trapping birds, &c.

Pitch, (of a hill) n. Pege'ndoi prinzo'tn, the incipient obliquity of a hill. 2, Tepe'ndoo, the exact point.

Pitch, n. Vro'ndoo krumve'tu, the resin of the pine tree. Pitch, v. Vrihsikai vrondoo'ti krum-

vefu, to smear with pitch.

Pitch camp, v. Intifai pendris, to place camp.

Pilch net, v. Ponsisai glanzis, to direct net.

Pitch tent, v. Vrimpisai pranzo. Pitcher, n. Rinsa benzi. Pitchfork, n. Grenda, fork,

Pitcons, adj. Gadronsuvai, apt to pity. 2, Gadronsuvoi, apt to be pitied.

Pith, n. Broʻndoo.

Pithy. n. Brontur. 2, Bonta, important.

Pittamer, n. Perandis, small part. 2, Perandi, small proportion. Pitų, v. Dronsivai.

Pitiful, adj. Gadronsuvai, apt to pity. 2, Gadronsuvoi, apt to be pitied.

Pitiless, adj. Dronzaipi, without pity. 2, Drong'suvo, not pitying. 3. Brc'mpur, cruel.

Pituitous, adj. Da'ntur, phlegmy. Pizzle, n. Tegandis, the male privities.

Placable, adj. Gazunto'nsikai, apt to be un-angered.

Placard, n. Vano'nzo, a written or printed paper, posted in a public place, usually on the walls.

Place, n. Indoi. 2, Endris, a military place. 3, Bepa'nzoi, great house. 4, Fa'ndi, order; as, "fan-detu," in order. 5, Ba'mboi, dignity. 6, O'ndroo, degree. 7, Vu'mbra, office. 8, Vrondis, stead.

Place, v. Intifai. 2, Pelntipai, to put.

Place, (choose in one's) v. Vro'utigrost, to substitute. 2, Vontigrost, cause to be successor. Place, (to give) v. Pentinai bran-

doodin, to yield the superiority

Place, (to take) v. Kentinai brandoo'din, to take the superiority

Placid, adj. Te'mpur.

Plagiary, n. Dambrito dansutoo'riz droilutu, stealing the writings of other persons. Plaque, n. Trumboi. 2, Beframboo,

great adversity.

Plague, v. Beframpivai, greatly to afflict. 2, Berampivai, greatly to punish.

Play, n. Rinzi, opposite to work. Playfellow, n. Fo'nza enze'tu, companion in play.

Play with, v. Tyelensikai, to play

Play fast and loose, v. Dwa'mpinai, to act with levity, inconstancy. Play the coward, v. Dwe'mpivai. Play the fool, v. Pro'mpivai.

Play the hypocrite, v. Kra'mpinai. Play the truant, v. Trentisai. 2, Blampinai.

Plan the wanton, v. Trompinai. *Player*, n. To'ndroi.

Play, (stage) n. Tontrou'ri, the play-

er thing.

Play, v. Ensikai, to recreate. 2, Rensikai, to game.

Play at a game, v. Rensikai, Play at dice, v. Prensikai. Plan at cards, v. Fensikai.

Play on instrument, n. Dre'nsinai. Play on any one, v. Tamprinai, to

Play on with quas, v. Febrikai,

to gun. Place, n. Ka'njinoo.

Plain, adj. Ke'nti. 2, Filmpus, even. 3, Pinsi, champaign-level.

Plain, adj. Tindo. 2, Tentur, mani-

fest. 3, Golnti, simple. 4, Brahn-pou, mean. 5, Vrahtu, homely. 6. Kanta, sincere. 7, Kempa. frank.

Plaintiff, n. Kandroo.

Plaint, n. Dikro'nzi, the sign of grief. 2, Didro'nza, sign of displeasure. 3, Tantrufori. accusing thing, or accusation.

Plaice, n. Ka'njinoo.

Plait, v. Bilnsikai plantulrtu drilnzis, to fold in small ridges. Plane, n. Dru'mvis, a tree. 2, Fi'm-

pusotus, leveling instrument. Planet, n. Tinzoo.

Planisphere, n. De'nzis bendo'tus kendojn, picture of sphere on

Plank, n. Ba'ntou rinturkun, thick laminous wood.

Plank, v. Kra'nsitrest bantou'ti runturkunz, to cause to be floored by means of thick wooden lamins.

Plant, n. Filizi. Plant, v. Vinsitai.

Plant a country, v. Pompritai, to

colonize. Plantain, n. Fomvinoo, 2. Komvinoo, sea plantain. 3, Tumvoo,

the plantain tree.

Plantation, n. Vinzo. 2, Vinsutookin, planted place. 3, Polmbro, Plash, n. Pevranti unzo'tu, a small

aggregate of water. 2, Pefrinza, a small lake.

Plashy, adj. Pefringur. Plash, v. Tono'ndoo, the branch of a tree partly cut or lopped and bound to other branches.

Plaster, n. Kre'nzis. 2, Bru'nza, mortar.

Plasterer, n. Brunzaltas mortar mechanic.

Plastic, adj. Gare'ntitai, apt to figure. 2, Kadi'nsuno, able to mould or knead. 3, Gadi'nsuno, apt to mould.

Plate, n. Ke'ndi, lamin. 2, Ke'ndi unzetu, lamin of metal.

Plate, u. E'uziz punzoo'tu funzoo'twi. vessels of gold or silver.

Plate, n. Betra'nton ke'nzi, a very shallow dish.

Platform, n. Pinanzis, sketch of anything horizontally delineated. 2, To'ndoi, exemplar. 3, Fe'ndris, sconce.

Platter, n. Betra'ntou ke'nzi, a verv shallow dish.

Plaudit, n. Gonzeken, the voice of praise. 2, Konzeken the voice

Plausible, adj. Gagonsukoo, apt to be praised. 2, Trempur, seeming. Dre'mpa, obsequious. Plea, Ta'ndroi.

Pleader, (advocate) n. Dandroo.

Pleasant, adj. Po'nta. 2, Gado'nsinai, apt to delight. 3, Ko'nsu, mirthful. 4, Tempa, urbane, polite.

Pleasing, adj. Dousa. 2, Untonsuke, appeasing.

Pleasure, n. Komboo, will; as, "what is your will, i. c. pleasure," slumeu komboo'tas?

Pleasure, (at one's) adv. Komboo'vu draitu, according to the will of

any person.

Pleasure one, (to) v. Go'nsikai, to act as a benefactor. 2, Ge'mpinai, to act complacently.

Plebean, adj. Finbo'ntrur, of the people kind. 2, Bibo ntrur, like the

people. Pledge, v. Do'ntrisai, to pawn.

Pledge one, v. Printisai franzoitu, to answer in drinking.

Plenary, adj. Dinsou, full. 2, Antus, total. 3, To'nti, perfect. Plenipotentiary, n. Teventrunoo'ro,

a perfectly authorised person. 2, Keno'ndris, ambassador.

Plenty, n. Frandoo, abundance. Pleonasm, n. Vezindoi, excess of words.

Plethory, Tumboo. Pleurisy, n. Vumbi.

P/y, v. Bampinai, to act diligently. , Bezi'nsikai, to labor.

Pliable, adj. Vimpi, flexible. Gadempu, obedient. 3, Gafo'nsukoo, apt to be persuaded.

Pliant, (see pliable). Plight, v. Ontrisai.

Plight, n. Ko'ndis, state. 2, Ko'mpu, in good plight, vigorous.

Plot, n. Tendoo, area surface. 2, Trinda fendoo'tiz, description by lines. 3, v. Go'mprifai, to conspire, to act as a faction.

Plover, n. Fe'njinoo, (green). 2,

Frenjinoo, (grey). Plough, v. Prinsitai.

Plough, (a) n. Prinsutotwus, the ploughing jugament.

Pluck, v. Kilnsipai, to pull. 2, Um-

pontikai, to unfeather. Pluck, (sheep's) n. Andis finjoitu,

inwards of sheep. Plug, n. Drenzi, spiggot. 2, Rontur drensukori, wooden stopping

thing. Plum, n. Fondo. 2, Frumvoisit, (sids, plural,) the fruit or fruits of

the plum tree.

Plumb, adj. Gre'ntou, perpendicular. Plumb rule, n. Grendoi untuko tus, perpendicularness measuring instrument. 2, Gle'ndoi untuko'tus, transverseness measuring instru-

Plummet, (carpenter's) n. Rondootans pekilmpuri undino'di gre'ndoi glendoi twi, wood mechanic's little weight for measuring perpindicularness or transverseness; subspecial, greno'ndoi,

Plump, adj. Bo'mpu. 2, Tekre'nti, bombeti, perfectly convex from

Plume, v. Umpo'ntikai, to unfeather.

Plume, n. Dwinpo'ndi, accrecate of feathers.

Plumber, n. Bunzoo'tan, lead mechanic.

Plummet, n. Pekilmpuri, a small heavy thing.

Plunder, n. Bembroi.

Plunge, v. Trensiprast, to cause to dive. 2. Dwake ntivai, to make a sudden or violent effort.

Plural, adj. Franti.

Plurality, n. Fra'ndo. Pluff, n. Te'nza tentu'poo pantou'ti vendaz, silk surfaced with long

Poach, v. Dedo'ntrifai, corruptive of hunting.

Poach egg, Vwo'ndi bi'mpikrost feuzo'ti, egg made consistent by boiling, specially without the shell. Pock, n. Kumboi, disease.

Pock-hole, n. Kle'nti kumboi'din, concave pock sign.

Pock, (French) n. Vu'mboi, disease. Pockwood, n. Fumvinoo, guaiaeum.

Pocket, n. Pebzi, a bag. Pod, n. Bro'ndo, cod.

Poem, n. Kyomprufoo'ri, the thing done by poet. Poet, n. Kombroi.

Poetry, n. Kyumproupas, the poet Poniard, n. Upembri gadre'nsuvo,

a sword apt to prick. Point, n. Pe'ndoo, mathematical

point. Point blank, adj. Glentou, trans-

Point, (full) Vrindoo, (grammar).

Point, n. Rindoo, instant; as, "rindoo dranzoo'tu," point of death.

Point, n. Fe'nda, tooth.

Point of the compass, ap tafrin i'tu fendo, one thirty-second part of the circle.

Point of land, n. Kinzo, promon-

Point, n. Ralndis, as, "oultu ralndis," in every point. "It is a point of importance," i. c. po'ntoo bwo'nta ra'ndis.

Point, n. Ko'ndis, state, "as it is come to that point," pe'ntis rebu ra'ndis.

Point, n. Pindi, proposition; or, prindi, question: as, "what is the point in dispute.

Point, v. Gentipai dande ti, to shew with the finger.

Point, v. Kintipai, to distinguish with a point.

Poise, v. Bre'ntifai kri'mbi, to try the weight. 2, Bantipi krimbettu, to be equal in weight.

Poleare, n. De'nsuvo fra'nzis, cutting hammer. 2, De'nsuvo fe'ndri, cutting club.

Boson, v. Bamprikai, to poison.

Poke, n. Penzi, bag,

Pole, n. Beko'ndoo, great staff. 2, Brenzi, pole of cart. 3, Timbro, pole of ship. 4, Prendoi, pole of globe, 5, Bendoo, perch.

Pole, n. Fenjinoo. Polecat, n. Binja.

Polemic, adj. Entru, adjective of war. 2, Vinta, argumentative. 3, Drondus vinta, 4, Pizentru, metaphorically belligerent.

Policy, n. Fa'mbis, wisdom, 2, Po'ndroorit, abs. n. magistraev. 3, Outrupas or outroopas, the art of civil government.

Policy of assurance, n. Bombris frende bi, bond against loss.

Polypus, n. Ponjing, 2, Pronjine, sweet polypus.

Polish, v. Fimpigrost, 2, Timpivrost, to brighten.

Polite, adj. Vompu. 2, Ventukoo, adorned.

Political relation, n. O'ndri.

Poll, n. Gi'ndo panda'tu, hind part of the neck

Poll, (by the) adv. Krondurtwin, persons taken sceregately.

Poll, (to) v. Tomprikai, to tax. 2, Tedensivai poudis, perfective of cutting the hair. 3, Frampifrost tombre tiz, to impoverish by taxes. 4, Krembis, tyranny. 5, Bandra, oppression.

Pollard, n. Ki'njifur vraihtupoo vondailtur, a male deer having let go his horns.

Pollard, n. Unto'ntupoo u'mvi, unbranched tree.

Pollute, v. Vralitikrost, to cause to be defiled.

Poltroon, n. Dwe'mpure, coward.

Polygamy, n. Bendoo panti konzifunz, the having a multitude of

Polygon, n. Be'ndoo pwa'ndo fre'ndotuz, the having many angles. Polymountain, n. Vamvis.

Polypodi, n. Vomvoo.

Polysyllable, n. Be'ndoo pa'ndo t'indooz, the having many syllables. Pomander, n. Bwe'ndo pi'mpumanst,

a perfumed ball or sphere. Pomecitron, n. Gumvoo, citron tree.

2, Gumvoo'sit, the fruit of the citron tree. Pomegranate tree, n. Vumvoo. 2,

Vumvoo'sit, pomegranate fruit.

Pommel, n. Tenta'ri, protuberant

thing. Pommel, v. Beke'nsivai, to beat.

Pomp, n. Trondis, solemnity. Pompholox, n. Frunza.

Pompousness, n. Betr'ondis, 2, Be-

kembo, magnificence. Pond, n. Frenga, lake. 2, Vangoo. fish pond.

Pond weed, n. Go'mvinoo. 2, Vramvinoi, narrow-leaved pond-weed.

Ponder, n. Ponsitai, to deliberate. 2. Pronsitai to meditate. 3, Fonsitai, to consider as to the means. 4. Bampinai, to consider as to the advantages.

Ponderous, adj. Ki'mpu.

Pontage, n. Tombri vanzoidi, tax of bridge.

Poutifical, adj. Vumprou. 2, Vumtrou, relating to archbishop.

Pool, n. Fringe, lake. Poop, n. Grindo findrootu, hind-

part of ship. Poor, adj. Frampou. 2, Brentupo, needy, i. e. wanting. 3, Brompu, lean, 4, Plaintur, little, 5, Klantur, worthless, sorrv. 6, Gadonsuvoo, apt to be pitied.

Poorness, n. Framboi.

Pop, n. I'mbo denzistu tu dra'nzis, sound of breaking of bladder. Pop-que, n. Biventru twendi, gun-

like round tube. Pope, n. Ku'ndroi, bishop of Rome.

Poppinjay, n. De'njoo, parrot. Poplar, n. Gumvis, (black). 2,

Grumvis, (white).

Poppet, n. Pegrenzis, a small image. Poppy, n. Kemvis, 2, Kremvis, bastard poppy. 3, Demve, horned

Populace, n. Finbo'ndroo, the whole kind of people.

Popular, adj. Boutrur. 2, Tonsukoo bo'ndroo, beloved by the

Populous, adj. Bebo'ntrupoo, much populated.

Porcelain, n. Firinsa enzi, a kind of earthen vessel. Porcellane, n. Tomvinoi.

Poreli, n. Fanza'dus, door-room.

Porcupine, n. Binjo. Pore, n. Pendis.

Purblind, adj. Pepo'mpi. 2, On bekrenti, faudo, having a very convex eve.

Pork, n. Gincou vandoi, hog flesh. Porker, n. Vuntinur ginjoi, young

Porphyry, n. Pefimpou funjoi, red-

dish marble. Porpoise, n. Pranjoo.

Porridge, n. Benzoo, broth.

Porringer, n. Kenzi benzoodi, dish for broth.

Port, n, Kinza, bay. 2, Franzoo,

Porthole, n. Di'ndroi.

Portable, adj. Kape'nsuvoo, able to be earried. 2, Gapensuvoo, apt to be carried.

Partage or partage, n. Genda venzaidi, payment for carriage.

Portal, (porch) n. Fanza'dun, door-

Portentious, n. Bonontus, fore-signifying some great evil.

Portcullis, n. Gembris.

Porter, n. Fansafas or fan, door officer.

Port-hole, n. Dindroi.

l'ortion, n. Ra'ndis, part. 2, Runt'udwes, proportional part.

Portion, (wife's) n. Konzifuns randai tu fyomprukoo'ri, wife's part of the inheritance.

Portmanteau, n. De'nsou pe'nzi, riding bag. Portray, v. Tri'ntinai. 2, Ge'nsisai,

to picture.

Posy, n. Pondoi'dwin, aggregate of flowers. 2, Peprindo, a short sentence.

Pose, v. Bre'ntifai pindai'tiz, pose by questions, 2, Gintisai, to non-

Position, n. Pindi. 2, Findis, affirmation. 3, Indo, site, situation. 4, Rindo, posture. Positive, adj. To'nti.

Possess, v. Bentipai, to have, 2, Ventipai, to hold. 3, Ansikai, to

possess.

Possession, n. A'nzi.

· Prescription, n. Pombra anzetu. custom of possession. Possession, (to take) v. Tasa'nsikai,

to begin to possess. Posset, n. Be'nzoo brinsuvoo'tu kra'ndoo, broth of coagulated milk.

Possibility, n. Konda.

Post, n. Rolntin balnzo, wooden pillar. 2, To'mpi pensuvo'ro, swift carrier. 3, To'mpi kentusooro, swift messenger, i. e. sent

Post, (to ride) v. Densifai ontiju pinjooz vondus, to ride on different horses successively.

Post, (to ride) v. To'mbu e'ntisai, specially denzoidi, to pass swiftly by riding.

Post accounts, v. Dano'nsitai, to post accounts to another book page. Postlate, v. Cisbintipai, to after-

Posteriority, abs. n. Vondai'rit. Posterity, n. Dwinpro'nzoo.

Postern, n. Grindo fanzaltu, hinder part of door.

Posthumous, adj. Talnsupoolei foluzipurs dra'nzoo, born after father's death.

Partition, n. Cusdensuvo dis, beforeriding person.

Postpone, v. Pegonsifai, to esteem little. 2, Pintipain, to do at a future time, 3, Pointipraust, to cause to leaf a future time.

Postscript, n. Cisdansutoori, afterwritten thing. 2, Jisdansutoori, under-written thing.

Postulation, n. Frenda, demand. Posture, n. Ranzis.

Pot-companions, n. Trempou fonzaz, drunken companions.

Pot, n. Benzi.

Pot-hooks or hangers, n. Transaitwuz benze'di, hanging jugament for pot.

Pot-herb, n. Tinzi, herb for broth. Pot-lid, n. Tinsufo'ri, benze'di, covering thing for pot.

Potshred, n. Brandis rinsatu e'nzi, fragment of earthen vessel. Pottage, n. Be'nzoo, broth.

Potter, n. Rinsatas, pottery mechanic. Porringer, n. Ke'nzi benzoo'di, dish

for broth. Pottle, n. A'fin tu'ndiz.

Potulent, adj. Gafra'nsufoo, apt to be drunk.

Pouch, n. Pepe'nzi, small bag. 2. Ka'ndis, stomach. Pouch, v. Drensitai, to swallow.

Powder, n. Kra'ndis. 2, De'mbri, gunpowder.

Powder, (pulverise) v. Kra'ntigrost, to eause to be powder.

Powder, (to) v. Dre'nsitai, to sprinkle; specially, drensitai punjeti, to sprinkle with salt.

Poverty, n. Framboi. Poult, n. Brenjoi, grouse.

Poultice, n. Primpus kre'nzis, soft

Poultry, n. Fipenjoi.

Pornece, v. Ke'ntipai tonde'ti, to take by mear of the claw. 2, Bensitai, to pink.

Pound, Bulnda, (Troy weight). 2, Tunda, (Avoirdupoise weight). 3, Blunda, Apothecary's weight. Pound, n. Bru'ndi, (money) :- fa'sin

tundiz, twenty shillings. Pound, n. Kantruso'pus inje'diz, imprisoning sepiment for beasts.

Pound, v. Ka'ntrisai. 2, Be'nsivai ven<u>do</u>ti, to pound with eylinder.

Poundage, n. Runtudwes rou'tu bru'ndi, proportional part of each pound. 2, To'mbri rou'ju bru'ndi,

tax upon each pound. Pourcontrel, n. Pôlnjino. Pouring, n. Ginzoi.

Portraiture, n. Genzis, pieture. Pout, v. Fransinai, to lour. Pelpout, n. Vra'njis.

Pout, n. Benjoi, heathcock.

Power, n. Ombi, natural power. 2, Vamboi, might, authority.

Powerful, adj. Ompu, naturally powerful. 2, Vampou, possessing acquired power. 3, Ompukoo, vampufoo'twi, made subject to power;—"in one's power."

Po.r., n. Vu'mboi, (French). 2,

Kumboi, (small-pox).

Practised, adj. Kalmpus, as, "a practised hand," kalmpus ta'ndi. Praymatical, adj. Debampa. diligent

in a bad sense. Prayer, n. Puntra'ri.

Praise, n. Go'nzi.

Practice, Ombroi, (in the law or in physic, &c.) 2, Dondoo, action.
3, Kendo, endeavour to do. 4, Krendo, endeavouring to know how. 5, Pindoo, doing: (generic).
6, Poimbra pintipai, custom to do.
7, Kambis, experience. 8, Vendi, use. 9, Ehzil, motion. 10, Enza, recreation.

Prance, v. Pe'nsipai fre'mbu, to go proudly, (as a horse). 2, Fre'nsi-

fai, to trot.

Prank, n. Traintu doindoo, an extraordinary action. Prank, v. Vaintikrost, to cause to

be ornamented.

Prate or Frattle, v. Bre'mpinai, to

act loquaciously, to chatter.

Pravity, n. Frondo, evilness.

Prawn, n. Ko'njis, shrimp. Preach, v. Ku'ntrinai. Preamble, n. Di'ndi, prologue.

Prebendary, n. Palmbroo klanzoiltu, assessor of cathedral.

Precaution, n. Kronzi, warning. 2, Fonze, consideration. 3, Pamba, forethought.

Precedence, n. Frindoo, antecedence. Precedent, adj. To'ntou. 2, Fri'ntur. Precept, n. Po'nzi, command.

Preciuct, n. Vuntrakin or kis.
Precious, adj. Bedo'ntru, of great
price.

Precious stone, n. Unjo.

Precipice, n. Pegentoukis, a place a little oblique, i. e. almost perpendicular.

Precipitate, v. Trinsivai, to settle.
2, Tamprikai, to cast down from a precipice as a capital punishment.

Precipitation, n. Bebe'ndo, excessive dispatch. 2, Pla'mba, rashness, without consideration. 3, Dre'mba, foolhardiness.

Precise, adj. Beto'nti, very perfect.
2. Beka'ntu, very regular. 3,
Br'onsi, scrupulous.

Precocity, n. Bekintur kombi, very soon ripeness.

Precocious, adj. Bekindur kompu, very soon ripe.

Precognition, n. Cusbo'nzoi, foreknowledge,

Precontract, n. Cuso'ndri, before contract.

Predatory, adj. Be'mprou, of booty. Predecessor, n. Frinturdis, preceding person.

Predestinate, v. Custo'nsinai, to before appoint.

Predicable, adj. Gabrintufoo, apt to be predicated. 2, Kabrintufoo, which can be predicated.

Predicament, n. Ondi. Predicate, n. Brindoi. Predicate, v. Brintifai.

Prediction, n. Cusga'nzo, 2, Pu'mprifai, to prophecy. Predominant, adj. Vampufou, more powerful. 2, Pemprou, victorious. Pre-election, n. Cusbonza.

Pre-eminence, n. Brandoo. 2, Krandoo, excellence. 3, Bamboi, dignity. 4, Dombra, privilege.

Pre-emption, n. Custo'mbri, before purchase. 2, \(\(\Delta\)'prin to'mbri, first purchase.

purchase,

Pre-existence, n. Cusbo'ndo, before
actualness. 2, Cusdo'nti ta'nzoo

actualness. 2, Qusdo'nti ta'nzoo omu di'nzoi, before natural birth into this world.

Prefuce, n. Di'ndi, prologue.

Prefect, n. Vontralro, authority person. 2, Vompralro, official person, i. e. officer.

Prefecture, n. Vo'ndra, authority. 2, Vo'mbra, office.

Prefer, v. Yin go'nsifai, more to esteem. 2, Yinbo'nsinai, more to ehoose. 3, Cusgo'nsifai, before to esteem. 4, Cusbo'nsinai, before to choose.

Prefer a person, (to) v. Ba'mpifrost, to dignify. 2, Va'mpikrost, to make powerful.

Prefer a bill, (to) v. Ta'ntrifrost, to accuse of an offence.

Prefigure, v. Custro'ntifai.

Prefix, v. Cusvrimpigrost, to fix before. 2, Custo'nsmai, to foreappoint.

Prejnant, adj. Fa'nsupoo, impregnated. 2, Bo'nta, important.

Prey, n. Be'mbroi, booty.

Prejudice, n. Cusdevro'nzoi, before opinion.

Prejudicial, adj. Pro'nta, hurtful. 2, Bro'ntou, impedient.

Prejudicate, v. Cusba'mprifai, before to sentence. 2, Cusda'mprifai, before to condemn.

Preke, n. Pohjino, pourcontrel. Prelate, n. Vu'mbroi, bishop. Prebude, n. Fe'nti dre'nzi.

Premae, n. Penti drenzi.
Premae, v. Cusfronsifai.
Premise, v. Cuspentipai, before put.
2, Custintisai, before suppose.

Premonish, v. Cuskro'nsikai, before warn. Premunire, n. Da'mbris ange'tuz frende'kwi pambo'tu, forfeiture

frendekwi pambo'tu, forfeiture of goods and loss of liberty. Prentice, (an appentice) n. Tron<u>zo</u>tas, merchant disciple. 2, Tron-

zodas, mechanic disciple. Pre-occupation, n. Cusbe'ndoo, previous possession.

Pre-ordain, v. Qustuntrikai. Prepare, v. Feintivai. Preparation of food, n. Elnzo. Preponderate, v. Yi<u>n</u>kilmpikai, more

to weigh.

Preposterous, adj. Prompur, irrational. 2, Frontu, indecent.

Prepuce, n. Ta'ndoi nisde'nsuvoo bundrai'tu, skin cut off in circuncision. Preposition, n. Gi'ndoi. Prerogative, n. Do'ndra.

Presage, v. Cusbo'nsivai, to foresignify.

Presbyter, n. Du'ndroi. Prescience, v. Cusbo'nzoi.

Prescribe, n. Custonsinai, 2, Tontrinai, to prescribe by law. 3, Custontivrost vus pombinil, to make good according to past custom.

Presenve, n. Pi'ndoi, (in place).
Presence-chamber, n. Fa'nzo disfo'ndroos pindoi, the room for the

king's presence.

Presence, (in time) n. Pi'udoo.

Present, adj. Pintou.

Present, v. Ge'ntifai, to represent.
2, Ta'ntripai, to accuse, (at law),
Present, (a) n. Kwentunoo'ri, a

given thing.

Presentation, n. Funo'ndroi, right of giving priest's place, (existing in the patron). 2, Funa'ndroi, the giving the right (to the priest).

Presently, adv. Findur. 2, Penriu-

Presently, adv. Pindur. 2, Peprindur, very soon, a little future.

Preserve, v. Ko'nsipai. 2, Pe'mpripai,

to defend. 3, Treinsitai, to condite.

Preservative, n. Konsupo'ri, a preserving thing.

President, n. Vuntra'ro, authorized person. 2, Vunpra'ro, officer.
Press, v. Kri'nsipai, to thrust. 2,

Trinsipai, to compress, squeeze.

Press, (to death) v. Tahtrikai.

Press, (a) n. Dransuto'twus, print

Press, (a) n. Dransuto'twus, printing press. 2, Venzoi'twus, wine press.

press, v. Timpikrost, to make dense. 2, Vimpigrost, to make fast. 3, Brimpikrost, to make hard, opposite to fluid. 4, Primpigrost, to make unyielding. 5, Primpikrost, to make heavy. 6, Gontikrost, to make necessary. 7, Trohsinai, to compel, co-act. Press soldiers, (to) v. Entrivrost

tonzalti, to make a soldier by compulsion.

Press, v. Befolnsikai, greatly to persuade. 2, Betolnsikai, greatly

to entreat.

Press, (a) n. Trimpu pando, dense multitude. 2, Trimpu vrando, dense aggregate. 3, Fenzi, (for

dense aggregate. 3, Fenzi, (for clothes, books, &c). Pressure, n. Trihazoo. 2, Goludi, necessity. 3, Framboo, adversity.

Presume, v. Go'nsinai, to act boldly.

2, Do'nsinai, to act confidently.

3, Devonzi, hope in a bad sense,
i. e. presumption.

Presumption, n. Devonzi. 2, Grintus vinda, convincing argument. 3, Dronson vinda, conjectural

argument. 4, Bipo'nti vi'nda, truthlike argument.

U

Presumptuousness, n. Devoluzi, hope, in a bad sense. 2, Plantha, rashness. 3, Tremba, irreverence. 4, Gelmbo, arrogance.

Prestigiator, n. To'mbroi. Pre-suppose, v. Custi'ntisai.

Pretence, n. Trenturtin, seeming cause. 2, Trenturtin, fictitious cause.

Pretond, v. Tre'ntiprast, cause to seem. 2, Kra'mpinai, to dissemble, act hypocritically. 3, Grentipai, to conceal.

Preterition, n. Gri'ndo, omission. Pretermit, v. Gri'ntivai, to omit.

Pretext, n. Trenturtin, seeming cause. 2, Tronturtin, fictitious cause.

Pretty, adj. Pevo'mpu, rather beautiful.

Prerail, v. Pe'mprifai, to subdue, conquor. 2. Bra'ntipi, to be superior. 3, Pe'ntikai, to obtain.

Irecorication, n. Pointra flemba, legal treachery. 2. Flemba dandrootu, treachery of advocate. 3, Kaintra dondoo, deceitful action. 4, Kaintra panzo, deceitful speech.

Précent. v. Te'ntivai.
Precious, adj. Frintur, preceding.
Pry, v. Twaspo'mpitai, to endeavour
to see. 2, Be'mpritai, to spy.
Price, n. Do'ndri.

Prick, n. Kindoo, interpunction. 2. Fwontusoori, mark, objected thing. 3, Fenda, tooth. 4, Tron-

doo, thorn.

Prieking, n. Drenzis.
Prieking pain, n. Dranzoi.
Priek forward, or priek on, v. Fontifai, to act impulsively.
Priek in, v. Vinsitai, to plant.

Prick up, v. Okai grentou, to become perpendicular or direct. Prickwood, n. Krimvoo.

Pricket, n. Vinjoitu afrin pundis, a buck of the second year. Prickle, n. Krondoo, thorn.

Pride, n. Frembi.

Priest, n. Fundroi. 2, Dundroi,

christian priest. Primary, adj. Ka'nta, chief. Primare, n. Vundroi.

Prime, adj. Aprin, first. 2, Kalnta, chief.

Primitive, adj. Palnta.
Primograviture, n. Āprin talnzoo,
the first birth.

Primrose, n. Pe'mvinoi.
Prince, n. Fo'mbroo. 2, Fo'ndroos fonzipur, king's son.

Prince's feather, n. Branvinoo. Trince's wood, n. Vrumvinoo. Principal, adj. Kanta. 2, Poudroo.

governor.

Principal, n. Bolntrukoo ruln le,
rumsed money. 2, Bolntunoo
dinda, disbursed money.

Principalness, n. Kalnda.
Principality, n. Vulmbra twombroottu, authority of a prince.

Principle, n. O'ndoi, cause. 2, Binda, rule. 3, Pizunzi, metaphorical element.

Print, v. Bolutisai, to sign or signify.
2, Dalusitai, to print.
Prior, n. Donombrofas, abbey

officer.

Priority, n. Frindoo'rit.

Prism, n. Vre'ndo.

Prison, n. Kantrunoki.

Prisoner, n. Fambro, accused criminal. 2, Vromsufoo vamprou'ro, reputed criminal. 3, Kantrusoo'ro, imprisoned person.

Pristine, adj. Alprin, first. 2, Frintur, former. 3, Trintur, old.
Private, adj. Brantu, (kon-kons).

2, Gre'ntupoo, concealed.

Private man, n. Ponedroo, not a

magistrate, Privateer, n. Brahtu vi'ndro, private man of war.

Privation, n. Tro'ndivo or to, i. e. depriving.

Privet, n. Pilnvoi. 2, Trilmvo, evergreen. 3, Tilmvo, mock privet. Privy, adj. Bolnsufo. 2, Kraluta,

accessory. 3, Grentupoo, hidden, secret. 4, Tinsufoo, covered. Privy parts. n. Ga'ndis.

Priry, n. Brano'ndi, dunging room. 2, (more literal), Trensung'dus. Privilege, n. Do'mbr<u>a</u>.

Privileged place, n. Tompraki. Privities, n. Gandis.

Prize, n. Belmbroi. 2, Almboo pembroitu, reward of victory.

Prize-fight, n. Deladroo gondrai'di, fighting for wager. 2, Rehzi gondrai'di, gaming for wager.

Prize, v. Dohtrikai, 2, Untibai, to value, 3, Gohsifai, to esteem. Probability, n. Gavronzoi, aptitude of opinion, 2, Gavrindis, aptness

to be proved.

Probation, n. Vindis.

Probationer, n. Krentuvoo'ro, assayperson, i. e. subjected to an assay. Probe, n. Twandifi untuko'gus, a depth measuring pin.

Problem, n. Pwindi twoo'ţu tri ventivroinbis, a proposition in which something is to be performed. 2, Rai pindi vintimombis, any proposition to be disputed.

Proboscis, n. Kro'ndi, trunk. Proceed, v. Fe'ntisai.

Proceed from, v. Ontifoi, to be caused, 2, Tansipoitus, to be born of

Proceedings, n. Da'ndo dondoo'tuz, series of actions. 2, A'udroi, judicial proceedings.

Proceeds, n. Fendi, gain. 2, Ra'nzi, revenue.

Proclinity, n. Po'nza, inclination.

Process, n. Feindis or feindiso. 2, Dando, series.

Process of bone, n. Tenta'tin pandoi'tu, protuberant part of bone. Process of time, n. Gri'ci, some time after. 2, Gri'du, through some

time. 3, Gritu, within some time. 4, Bezindoo'ci, after much time. Process in law, n. Da'nsutoo pa'n-

Process in law, n. Dansutoo pandroi, written citation. 2, Pandroo, citation.
Procession, n. Troutus penzoigli,

solemn about-walking. 2, Fe'ndis, proceeding. Proclaim, v. Tro'ndus ba'ntikai, so-

lemnly to publish.

Proclamation, n. Ba'nda. 2, To'mbra. edict.

Procrustinate, v. Pra'mpinai snoo <u>ca'pin</u>, to delay until the next future day. 2, Bre'ntivai, to protract. Procreate, v. Pa'nsipai, generate.

Proceede, v. Pansipai, generate. Proctor, n. Vontairo, a substitute person. 2, Dandroo, advocate.

Procuration, n. Vo'ntigrost, to make a proctor, specially by writing. 2, Pa'ndi or Pandiko, obtaining.

 Fandi or Fandiko, obtaming. L'rownre, v. O'ntifai, cause. 2, Frentivai, to furnish. 3, Pe'ntikai, to obtain.

Prodigality, n. Pre'mbo.

Prolipy, in Tyantoogi faindi dointiriz, beyond the ordinary (course or) order of natural things. 2. Tooranturi, an extraordinary thing, 3, Cusbontuiso, framboo, specially fore-signifying adversity.

Prodigious, adj. Trahtu, extraordinary. 2, Beprahtur, very great.

Produce, v. Frontiprast, cause to appear. 2, Pintifrost, cause to be present. 3, Kentipai misgrentupokis, to take out of concealing place.

Produce, (fruit) v. Ontitai.

Produce, (by multiplication) v. Gra'ntisni. 2, Bonsifiest, to cause to be known. 3, Rentikai, to extend. 4, Paintifrost, to lengthen. 5, Yinpa'ntifrost, to make longer. 6, Vintipai, to continue.

Product, n. Gra'ndis. Proem, n. Di'ndi, prologue.

Profeme, n. 17 mai, protogue. *Profeme*, v. Pu'mprikai.

Profine, adj. Lu'mpra, irreligious. 2, Pnne'trukoo, not consecrated. Profess, v. A'ntrifai, to declare

Yourself as of a particular profession. 2, Trintisai, to acknowledge.

Profession, n. A'ndroi.

Propicient, adj. Krantur. 2, Ta'ntus, skilful. 3, Pa'ntus, possessing science. 4, Ka'ntus, expert.

Profit, n. Pontairi, profit thing. 2, Fendi, 3, Rainzi, revenue. Profitable, adj. Pointa. Profit, (to) v. Pointinai.

Profit in learning, v. Dra'ntipai kambai'tu, to increase in learning. Proffer, v. Fe'ntrinai, to offer.

Profligate, adj. Beremper, excessively vicious, 2, Ba'ndu rempur, 3, Frentufoo frentou'twi remboo'nu, abandoned to vice.

nu, abandoned to vice.

Profound, adj. Tahtou, deep. 2,
Trointi, obscure. 3, Phimpur,

dark.

Profundity, n. Ta'ndoi. 2, Tro'ndo,
obscurity.

Profuse, adj. Pre'mpi, prodigal. 2, Twe'mpi, squandering.

Progeny, n. Fipronzooz, the kind of descendents. 2, Dwipronzoo, aggregate of descendents.

Progenitor, n. Ponzoo.

Prognosticate, v. Cusbo'nsifai, to foreknow. 2, Cusga'nsifai, to foretell.

Progress, n. Fe'ndis. 2, Te'ndis, travelling journey. 3, Dra'ndoo, increase.

Progression, n. Fe'ndis.

Progress of animals, n. Eluzoo.
Progress, n. Viludoo, continuing. 2,
Uludis, duration.

Prohibit, v. Prohisikai. 2, Brohifai,

to impede, hinder.

Projecting, n. Pe'ndo, designing. 2,
Do'nzo, contriving.

Projection, i. e. chemical projection, n. Pu'nziprost, the making gold. Projection of the sphere, n. Gendifo bwe'ndo kwendo'ju, representing

a sphere upon a plain.

Prolation, n. Tribubo, articulation.

Prowl, v. Trebuisai debuupo, to

wander seeking.

Prolific, adj. To'mpus, fruitful.
Prolix, adj. Bepa'ntou, very long.
2, Gre'ntj, wearisome. 3, Bi'ntou, ample.

Prolocator, n. Pyansutofas, the speaking officer. 2, Yapins pausutofro, the first speaker. 3, Kyantu pansutofro, the chief speaker.

Proloque, n. Di'ndi.

Prolong, v. Pa'ntiirost, to lengthen.
2, Yin pa'ntiirost, to make longer.
3, Pra'mpinai, to delay.
4, Bre'ntivai, to protract.

Prominent, adj. Tenta, protuberant. Promisecons, adj. Grount grontuvootwi, in a state of mixture or mixed by some one. 2, Frantufrantukootwi, in a state of confusion or confused.

Promise, v. Vousisai. 2, Pumprinai, promise to God, to vow. 3, Tontrisai, promise in contracting. 4, Volutrisai, promise for another, stipulate. 5, Tonsifai, to esponse, Promoter, n. Tantrupofas, the accusing officer.

Premote, v. Bo'ntifai, help. 2, Ba'mpifrost, to dignify. Promontory, n. Ki'ngo.

Prompt, v. Be'ntivai, dispatch.

Prompt, adj. Talmpa, ready prepared, cheerful. 2, Gatro'nsitrest, apt to be taught. 3, Pa'mpi, sagacious.

Prompt, v. Vansitai grendur, to dictate secretly.

Promptuary, n. Kentuko'kin, a laying-up place.

Promulyate, v. Balntikai, to publish. Prome, adj. Ralinpu, disposed to. 2,

Ponsukoo, inclined. ¹ Prong, n. Gadrensuvo gren<u>da,</u> a

fork apt to prick. Pronoun, n. Dindoi.

Pronounce, v. Trimpitai, articulate, utter.

Proof, n. Vi'ndis, probation. 2, Kre'ndo, essay, trial, experiment, as, "the proof of the quality of spirits."

Proof. (of) adj. Kre'ntuvoo, essayed, 2, Dreng'sivoi, not to be pierced. 3, Muspreng'tisoi, not to be entered.

Proce. v. Vi'ntisai. 2, Krc'ntivai. 3, Vri'ntisai, to confirm. 4, Okai, to become; as, "it proved a tree," okel wu'mvi.

Prop. (a) n. Danzo. Propagate, v. Pansipai, to beget.

2. Findra'ntipai, to increase the kind.

Propensity, n. Ta'mba; readiness. 2,

Gapo'nza, aptness to incline.

Proper, adj. Va'nta, opposed to

Proper, adj. Valnta, opposed to common. 2, Vilnti, literal, opposed to figurative. 3, Kalntou, high.

Property, n. Bo'ndra. 2, Dro'ntou vro'ndoo, essential quality. Prophesy, v. Pu'mprifai, to enact

the prophet.

Prophet, n. Pumbroi.

Propinguity, n. Tindoi.

Propitiate, v. Umpro'nsinai, to unenemy. 2, Unto'nsikai, to unanger, specially by sacrifice.

anger, specially by sacrifice. Propitions, adj. Folusuko, favoring. Proportion, n. Ruhdi.

Proportion, (arithmetical) n. Ba'ndoo drandal'tuz, equality of residues. Proportioned, (well) adj. Terchitu-

too, well figured.

Propose, v. Pintikai. 2, Feintinai,
to offer.

Proposition, n. Pi'ndi.

Propound, v. Pilntikai, propose.
Proprietor, n. Valnta bontralic,

proper owner, Propriety, n. Bo'ndra, Prosearab, n. Vo'njoo.

Proscribe, v. Ba'ntikai poʻnzi dra'nsiprast, to publish command to kill: or, goʻmbrinai dra'nsiprast, licence to kill. Prorogue, v. Re'ntisai groi'snu, to stav until another time.

Prose, n. Ki'ndo.

Prosecute, v. Vonsinai.

Prosecute, (judicially) v. Vintipai tahtripai, to continue to accuse. Proselyte, n. Vulndro.

Proceedy, n. Untukobas vo'ndoo tindoo'tuz, the art of measuring the quantity of syllables. Prospect. n. Pwomputoo'kin, the

Prospect. n. Pwomputookin, the seen place. 2. Kapwomputookin, the visible place, i. e. able to be seen place.

Prospective, adj. Cusfaintute, looking forward.

Prosperity, n. Famboo.

Prostitute, v. Vra'ndun fontigrest, commonly to be made an object. Prostitute, n. Vra'ndun fo'ntuerest

frompaire, a commonly prostituted female.

Prostrate, adj. Drahsus, in a lying state.

Protect, v. Ka'mpisai. 2, Ko'nsipai, to protect. 3, Pe'mpripai or vai, to defend.

Protest, v. To'mprisai. Protest against, v. Ga'ntrifai.

Prothonotary, n. Alpins balndroo, first notary. 2, Kalnta balndroo, chief notary.

Prototype, n. Alpins troudoi, first type. 2, Kanta troudoi, chief type.

Protract, v. Brentivai.

Protuberance, n. Tenda.

Proud, adj. Frempu. 2, Gabransufo. 3, Bansou.

Provender, n. Vo'ndo pinjoo'diz, corn for horses.

Proverb, n. Prindi, adage.

Provide, v. Folosipai. 2, Frentivai, to furnish.

Provide for, v. Falmba or bis, heed-

fulness against.

Provided that, conj. Tool or tul, if.

2. Kondou'kwin, conditionally

2, Kondou'kwin, conditionall that. Providence of God, n. Fo'nzoo.

Providence of God, n. F. onzoo. Providence of man, n. Felmbo. Provident, adj. Dvoo folnsipo.

Province, n. To'ndro. 2, Vundroikin, ecclesiastical province, primate's place.

Provincial, adj. To'ntri. Provincial, (a) n. Kanta'fas tondro'-

tu.

Provision, n. Fo'nzipo, i. e. provid-

ing.

Provisions, u. Enzi, necessaries.

Provoke, v. Ontifai, cause. 2, Fo'ntifai, to excite, impel. 3, To'nsikrost, to make angry. 4, Fe'ntripai, to challenge.

Provost, n. Vontralro. 2, Vompralro, officer.

Prow, n. Gi'ndo findroo'tu, fore-part of ship. Prowess, n. Demboo, fortitude. Proviso, n. Ko'ndoi, condition. Proxy, n. Vontrusoo're, substituted person.

Proximity, n. Tindoi, nearness. Prudence, n. Fambis, wisdom. Prunc, n. Frumvoi'sit, plum. Prune', v. Ginsitai.

Psalm, n. Tumbra.

Psalter, n. Dre'nzis tumbra'tuz, book of psalms.

Publican, n. Tomp'ruro. Publicness, n. Bandi.

Publish, v. Bantimost, make public. Pucker, v. Umfilmpigrost, tanzivoti, to make uneven by shrinking. Puckfist, n. Fromyoo, fuzball.

Pudding, n. Frenzoo. Pudding grass, n. Gamvinoo, pen-

ny roval. Puddle, n. Drinza, stagnum. 2,

Funsa unzo. Puddle, v. Funsimost, to make

dirty.

Pewet, n. Pehimoo, lapwing. Puff, v. Dwaku'nsifrast, suddenly to make the wind blow, i. c. put it in action. 2. Dwafensivai. 3. Bumpivai kunzoiti, to swell, specially with wind. 4, Frempi-

krost, to make proud. Puffin, n. Velnjino.

Pug, n. Vilnjo. Puissance, n. Ombi. 2, Vamboi, power natural or acquired.

Puke, v. Tensinai, to vomit. Pulcrilude, n. Vombi, beauty.

Pule, v. Tri'mpitai gra'ntur kro'nzis, to utter acute grief. Pull, v. Kinsipai.

Pull, (a bird) v. Umpo'ntikai we'nji, to unfeather a bird.

Pull down, v. Plaintiprost, to make less. 2, Drompikrost, to weaken. Pull in pieces, v. Vre'nsivai bran-

dai muz, to tear into pieces. Pullet, n. Pwuntinur penjifet, a

voung hen. Pully, n. Tinsupo'twus, pulling ju-

gament. Pullulate, v. Tasbo'ntifai, to begin

to sprout. Pulp, n. Fo'ndoi.

Pulpit, n. Kyuntrunokis, preaching place.

Pulse, n. Pe'nzo. 2, Po'ndo, cod, pod. 3, Dre mvinoo, oily purging

Palverize, v. Kraintigrost, to cause to be powder.

Pumice, n. Dwnjo.

Primp, n. Tranzis. 2, Vanondi. tight shoe. 3, Vanandi, a limber shoe. 4, Vanendi, a short boot. 5, Vanindi, a high boot.

Panch, v. Twakrinsipai, impetuously to thrust, 2, Kilusiyai, to strike. 3, Pentimost kinzivoti, to bole-make by striking.

PUR Punch, n. Gla'ntuprest dre'nzoi. diluted brandy. 2, Glantuprest dwe'nzoi, diluted rum.

Punaise, n. Vronjoi. Punctilio, n. Pwependoo, a little point.

Punctual, adj. Po'nti indoi'fi, true concerning time. 2, Fempa ton-

drainu, faithful to promise. Pungent, adj. Dramson, which

pricks. 2, Grantur, intense. Puny, (puisne) adj. Tintur (yoo'kyu tro'nsutor), new (as a learner), 2,

Trampus, inexperienced. Punishment, n. Ramboo. 2, Andri, capital punishment, 3, Andra, punishment not capital.

Punk, n. Dre'mpufet, unchaste female.

Pupil, n. Kre'nzo.

Puppet, n. (See poppet).

Puppy, n. Puntinur piuji, young

Purblind, adj. (See poreblind); Kapome puto trintouriz, not able to see distant things.

Purchase, v. Tomprikai. Pure, adi. Go'nti simple 2, Da'ntu, clean. 3, Fampa, holy. Purgation, n. Enza.

Purgatory, n. Rampu'rkin enzino'di fronditoni, punishment for purging from sin.

Purge, v. Ensinai. 2, Tre'nsinai twondroiti, to dung, specially by means of medicine. 3. Dantikai. to cleanse. 4, Go'ntivrost, to purify, i. c. make simple. 5, Umvamprifrost, i. e. expiate. 6, Dabtrifai, to acquit. 7, Umbulntrikai, to un-excommunicate.

Purge (a) n. Trensuno twondroi, dunging medicine.

Purity, n. Da'ndi. Purl of lace, n. Brenza.

Parle, n. Gro'ndo fransufoo'riz timve'pu, mixture of drunk-things with wormwood.

Purloin, v. Da'mpritai, to steal. Purlieu, n. Krindoz franzootuz je ni fransur to'ndraz, margins of forests, from under the forest laws. 2, Krindoz, (generally).

Purple, adj. Kimpon. 2, Frenjinoo, (fish).

Purples, n. Tumboi, disease. Purpose, n. To'nza. 2, Pe'ndo, design. 3, Konza, full purpose, i. e. resolution. 4, Bra'nda, imperti-

nence, irrelevance. Purpose, (of or on) adv. Pe'ndi, designedly.

Purpose, (to the) adv. Vondu, congruously. 2, Bandun, pertinently. 3, To'ndi, perfectly.

Purpose, (to no) adv. Pre'ndn, frustratingly. 2, Brondon, in vain. Purpose, (to what!) Sloodi vondoi? for what end?

Purport, n. Ri'ndoi, meaning.

Purpura, n. Freminoo. Purse, n. Pe'nzi runda'di, bag for

money, or runta penzi, money Purser, n. Brindi, naval officer. Purse, (shepherd's) n. Tremvis. Pursuivant, n. Vanjoo.

Pursy, adi. Vebolmon, excessively fat. 2, Debompu, injuriously fat. 3, Fumpu, asthmatical.

Purslane, n. To'mvinoi, 2, Vu'mvis, purslane tree, balimus.

Pursue, v. Velutisai. 2, Telmprifai, to pursue the enemy. Purvey, v. Fo'nsipai.

Purulent, adi. Vlandoi, mattery. of rotten flesh. Push, v. Dwakrinsipai, impetuously

to thrust. Pusillanimity, n. Glembo.

Puss, n. Kvinja, the eat. Pustule, n. Pumbo.

Put, v. Pe'ntipai. 2. Intifai, to place. 3. Ontifai. to cause. Put away, v. Tre'ntipai.

Put buck, v. Droopre'ntigrast, to cause to go back.

Put by, v. Pre'ntikai, to frustrate. Put down, v. Umompikai. 2, Umvalmpifai, to unpower. 3, Unvuln-

trinai, to unauthorise, 4, Unvumprinai, to un-office. Put forth, v. Balutikai or balutikrost,

to publish. 2, Bo'ntifai, to bud. Put in, v. Vintitrost, to cause to be written. Put in bail, v. Vo'ntrisai, to stipu-

late for, be answerable for. Put into a box, v. Musfensikrost, to

cause to be in a box. Put in execution, v. Tautrifai, to

execute (the sentence of the law). 2, Vc'ntivai, to perform. Put in fear, v. Vronsikrast, to cause to fear. 2, Vronsikrost, to cause

to be afraid, i. e. in a state of terror. Put in one's head, v. Po'nsifrast,

cause to think.

Put in hope, v. Volnsikrast, cause to hope.

Put in mind, v. To'mpifrast, cause to remember.

Put in order, v. Fantikai, to arrange.

Put in practice, v. to practice, (see practice).

Put in print, v. Dransitai, to print. 2. Drainsitrest, to cause to be printed.

Put in remembrance, v. To'mpifrast, to cause to remember.

Put into writing, v. Dansitai, to write.

Put off, v. Pra'mpinai, to delay. 2, Tomprikai, to sell.

Put off one's clothes, v. Une'nsinai. Put on, v. Be'ntivai, to dispatch. 2, Fontifai, to inpell.

Put on one's clothes, v. A'nsinai. Put out, v. Ununsipai, to un-fire. i. e. quench. 2, Probsipai, to annihilate. 3, Bantikrost, to make

Put out of doors, v. Ba'ntrisai, to

Put out of office, v. Umvo'mprinai, to un-office.

Put out of order, v. Trantimest, to cause to be confused.

Put out one's eyes, v. Umfa'ntitrest, to cause to be destitute of eves. Bro'mpitrost, to make blind. Put to, v. Vantisai, to add. 2. Ten-

tifai, to apply. 3, Ki'nsifai, to

Put to be done, v. To'nsinai pintipoi. Put to be kept, v. To'nsmai be'ntikoi. Put to death, v. Dra'nsiprast, cause to die, i. é. kill. 2, A'mprikrest, to cause to be capitally punished.

Q U A

Quack-salver, n. Deto'ndroi, physician in a bad sense.

Quadrangle, n. Akin frentutoo tendoo, four-angled area.

Quadrant, n. Apra'ko fendo'tu, one fourth of circle.

Quadrate, n. Pre'ndi, square. 2, Twe'ndoo on a'kin ba'ntur de'ntoukwi ki'ndoz, a surface having four equal and parallel sides.

Quadrature, n. Prendiko, squaring. Quadripartite, adj. Tantusoo'mu akin ra'ndiz, divided into four

Quadruple, adj. Fizakin, four fold

or four kind.

Quaff, v. Befra'nsifai, to drink much. 2. Vefransifai, to drink excessively.

Quaquire, n. Tranzoo.

Quail, n. Genjoi.

Quail, v. Fronsisoo, to be discouraged.

Quaint, adj. Vrembou vompu, over

nicely beautiful. 2, Vevantukoo, excessively adorned. 3, To'nti, perfect.

Quake, v. Bra'nsinai, to tremble. Qualify, v. Vrontiprest, to cause to

be qualified. 2, Glantiprost, to cause to be less intense:-relaxed, diluted. 3, Te'ntikai, to quiet. Quality, n. Vro'ndoo. 2, A'ndi,

transcendental relation of quality. 3, Imbi, sensible quality. 4, Imboo, visible quality. 5, Imbo, audible quality, sound. 6, Imba, quality of taste. 7, Rimba, quality of smell. 8, I'mbi, tactile quality, more active. 9, Imbis, tactile quality, passive.

Put to flight, v. Fensiprast, to cause

Put to shame, v. Fronsivai or fronsivrest, to shame or cause to be ashamed.

Put to shifts or put to it, v. Muskrontikraust, to be caused to be

in difficulty.

Put to the sword, v. Felmprikoi, sworded, i. e. killed by the sword. Put to venture, v. Kre'ntivoi, to be essaved.

Put out to use, v. Blo mprikai. Put up a hare, v. Ensikrast, to

cause to move.

Pat up petition, v. Fumprinai, to petition.

Put up sword, v. Impre'nsikrest fembri, to cause the sword to be ensheathed.

Put up with wrong, v. Trone'sivai pandra, not to revenge wrong.

Q U A

Qualification, n. Vrolndoo, quality. 2, Ko'ndoi, condition.

Quality, n. Rambi, disposition. 2, Ambi, habit. 3, Embi, manners, i. e. morals. 4, Kolndis, state. 5, Ondroo, degree.

Qualm, n. Dwakro'mboi, a paroxysm of loathing. 2, Dwabro'nza, opposite of desire, disgust. 3, Dwabumbi, fainting fit.

Quandary, n. Bronzoi, doubt. 2, Prouzoi, meditation. Quantity, n. Vo'ndoo, 2. A'ndoo,

relation of quantity general. 3, Andoi, relation of continued quantity. 4, A'ndo, relation of discontinued quantity.

Quarrel, v. Twemba, contention. Quarry, n. Unjekis stone place. 2, Bembroi, booty.

Quart, n. Tundo.

Quartun, n. Prumboi droopentuso ou alkrun bulndis, ague returning every fourth day.

Quarter, n. Aprako, one fourth. 2, Aprako randis, one fourth part. Quarter, (of the moon) Aprako

ramdis, tu Ginzois temdis, one fourth part of the moon's travel. Quarter, (one) n. Vu'nda, i. e. Fa'-

gin tu'ndaz, twenty eight pounds. Quarter of wheat, n. Vakin ku'ndoz, sixty four gallons.

Quarter, v. Pamprikai, to cut into four parts, (capital punishment.) Vrousitrost to quarter one's self, i. e. cause one's self to be a

Quarter, (to give) v. To'mprimost pronzalm, to cause immunity to enemy.

Put together, v. Tyel pe'ntipai. Put upon, (doing) v. Fontifai, to impel.

Put case, v. Tilntisai, to suppose, Put an end to, v. Krintitraist, to be

caused to be ended. Put a trick on, v. Palmprinai, to affront. 2, Tamprinai, mock.

Putrifuction, n. Frombi, rottenness. Patrify, v. Frompikrost, to cause to be rotten.

Putrid, adj. Frompu, rotten. Puttock, n. Finfrenioo, one of the kite kind.

Puzzle, v. Gintisai, to pose. Pigmy, n. Pebinzi, diminutive of

man. Pyramid, n. Dre'ndo.

Pyromancy, n. Palmbro unzoolti, wizarding by means of fire. Pyx, n. Penzi, box.

QUE

Quarter, (of the world) n. Ri'nzo. Quartermaster, n. Findri.

Quartile, n. Frindoitu aprako pranturtu fe'ndo, distance of one fourth of great circle.

Quarto, n. Afrin re'ndo drenzai'tuz, second figure of books.

Quash, v. Poltiprost, to annul, i. e. cause to be nothing. 2, Fronsivrest, to cause to be ashamed. 3, Gro'nsikrast, to cause to despair.

Quash, n. Pe'mvinoo, pumpion. Quaver, v. Bransinai, to tremble. 2, Balsinai, to warble, i. e. sing with a trembling-like voice.

Quean, n. Drempades, an unchaste female.

Queen, n. Fo'ndripet or fo'ndripun. 2, Fondripurs konzinet, king's

Queest, n. Pe'njo.

Quell, v. Pe'mprifai, to conquer. Quench, v. Ununsipai, to un-fire. 2, Umfa'nsifai, to un-thirst.

Querist, n. Pintusoro, questioning person.

Quern, n. Pinsuvo galnzis, grinding machine.

Querulous, adj. Gatamprunai, to grudge 2, Gatantrupai, apt to accuse 3, Gadiskronsukai, apt

to signify grief. Question, (to call in) v. Tasta'ntri-

pai, to begin to accuse. 2, Taskronsitai, to begin to distrust. 3, Tasdronsinai, to begin to be diffident of, i. e. loose confidence. 4, Tastro'nsivi, to begin to be jealous of. 5, Tre'mpivi, to be eensorious. 6, Krousitrest, to cause to be suspected,

Quintessence, n. Dronton'dwes, the

Quire, (of church) n. Kanta kan-

(nuire, (of people) n. Dwinba'nsutorz, aggregate of people.

Quire, (of paper) n. Fakin ke'ndiz

paper:—abridged, Deno'nzis, Quirk, n. Pebrontari, a little frivo-

Quit, v. Fre'ntifai, to forsake.

Quilch, n. Bromvo, dog's grass.

(Inite, adv. Andus, wholly, totally.

Quittance, n. Tentunori, the acquit-

ting thing, specially in writing.

Quiver, n. Pre'nzi, bembre'diz, case

denzaitu, twenty four sheets of

zoidwes, chief temple part.

essential part. 2, Paindis, the

Quince, n. Frumvoo.

best part.

lous thing

for arrows.

Quest, n. De'ndoo, search. Ouestion, n. Pindis.

Question, (a) n. U bronsufoo'ri, as. "it is a doubted thing." 2, Vintunoori, as, "it is a disputed thing.

Quibble, n. Kwa'ntra vinda, a fraudulent argument. 2, Devinda, an argument in a bad sense.

Quick, adj. Dansur, alive. in a state of life. 2, Fompa, sprightly. 3, Kompu, vigorous, vegete.

Quick of apprehension, adj. Pampi, sagacions.

Quick, adj. Gompu, nimble. Tompn, swift. 3, Benti, dispatchful.

Duickly, adv. Bekindur, very soon. 2, Bevrinder, in a very short

Quicksands, n. Dinzo.

Onicken, v. (See the various words and make them causal; as, "Dansiprost," to make alive, &c.) Quick, n. Dansur imviz umve twiz, living shrubs or trees.

Quicken-tree, n. Tumvo. (mill, n. Prondi.

R A G

Rabbit, n. Kinjo. Rabbin, n. Twuntrur Tonzo, a Jewish teacher. 2, Twuntrur kondroo, a Jewish graduate. Rabble, n. Dondroo.

Race, n. Prenzoi, running. 2, Dando. 3, Dwinpronzooz, aggregate

of descendents. Rack, n. Transuvo Kranzis, a hanging shelf. 2, Tantraitwus,

the racking jugament. Rack, v. Re'ntikai krondu, to extend violently. 2, Taintrisai, to torment with the rack.

Rack wine, v. Prentifai venzoi tai ni trandis, to separate wine from its

sediment. Racket, n. Frantukoo pando, con-

fused multitude Radiation, n. Ble'ndifo imbootu, the radiating of light.

Redical, n. Pontur. Rad care, v. Pontipai, to root itself.

Radish, n. Bemva. Raff, n. Prandis, worst part.

Roft, n. Finondroo, raft, a ship-like thing of timb w thed together.

Rafter. n. 4 date → pendootu, a l'elle column of wood.

Leo, n. Sis vrensuvoo brandi , an off torn fragment.

Ragstone, n. Tuni 10. Rage, n. Bebrondi tenzetu, great violence of anger.

OILI

Quiddity, n. Dwivro'ndoo tvoo rai kondoo rintifai, the aggregate of qualities which the name denotes. 2, Drandis voo'tu frintou tindoi findifoci drontoutes vrondooz, the residue of a concrete substantive after abstracting it's essential qualities. 3, Apine'rit, unity: the act of the mind by which any quality or number of qualities are remembered together, or represented by a name of the singular number.

Quiet, adj. Engsuko, not motion or

lons thing.

Quilt, n. Bwa'ntou drainsus tinsufo'ri, a thick bed covering thing. Quilt, v. Vlimpikrest kinzeti, to

cause to be stiffened by sewing. Cuip, n. Grentupoo dronzi tambratwi, concealed reproof or scotting.

motionless. 2, Rimpi, silent, without sound. 3, Tempa, adj. peaceable. 4. Tentu, quiet, (positire). 5. Trene tu, not molested. (negative). 6, Frambapi, without

Quillet, n. Bebronta'ri a very frivo-

Quiver, v. Bransinai, to tremble. Quoit, n. Wu'nji fensuvo'mbis renzetu, a stone intended to be thrown in gaming.

Quotation, n. Tinda. Quoth, v. Ga'nsito, saith. Quotidian, adj. Buntus, daily. Quotient, n. Trandis.

RAI

Ragged, adj. Flimpuvraust vrenzivodi, made rough by tearing. Ragicort, n. Damvo.

Raya oxyrinchos, n. Tenjoi. Radius, n. Blendoi.

Ray, (of light) i. e. radias of light, blendoi imbootu. 2, Fendoo im-

boo'tu, line of light. Ray, (array) n. Fantukoo'ri gembroo'di, ordered thing for battle.

Ray, (of fish.) n. Vronda. Ray weed, n. Bomvo, darnel. Rail, n. Veindo rondoo tu, vunzoo'tu, &c. evlinder of wood, iron, &c. 2,

Vendo rondoo tu, prism of wood. Real, n. Grenjoi. Raid, v. Taintrinai, to revile.

Raillery, n. Telmba, urbanity, Raiment, n. Enza, clothing.

Rain, n. Tunzo. Rainbor, u. Punzi-

Laise, v. Pinsipai, lift. 2, Pinsiprast, cause to rise. 2, Kamifrost, to cause to be high, 4, Dampifrost, to cause to be in a state of dignity. 5, Ontifai, to cause, as " to raise a quartel.

Raise from slope, v. Kanshir, to waken.

Robe singe, v. Unkentripai, to an-

Pois up, v. Truspiusipai, to uplife. 2. Truspinsiprast, to cruse to rise up.

RAM

Raise a bank, v. Brinsitrost, to make a bank.

Raise men, v. Bi'nsifai bi'nzikurs, to gather men.

Raise money, v. Binsifai ru'nda, to gather money.

Raise war, v. Entrikrost, to make

Raise, v. Yingra'ntiprost, to make more intense; as, "to raise one's courage, spirits, &c.'

Raise one's voice, v. Yinti'mpitai, to voice louder. Raisia, n. Flimpukrost pimvoi'sit,

dried fruit of the vine, i. e. grape. Rake of ship, n. Timbroi. Rake-hell, n. Berempuro.

Rake, n. Bwinsufo'twus, a gathering jugament.

Redo, v. Tvel bilnsifai, to gather together.

Rally, v. Vool binsifai, to collect again. 2, Vool fantikai, to put in order again.

Ram, v. Trimpikrost, to make den-e, 2, Yintimpikrost, to make more dense. 3, Vrimpigrost, to make tast; specially krinzivo'di, i. e. by knocking.

Ramp. (pronounced romp) v. Bensipai, to lcap.

Rampout, adj. Pransavo grintija bandiz, standing upon the hinder legs.

Ram, n. Filnjifur, male sheep. Romp, (a) U tromparet, a wanton female.

Rampart, n. Te'ndris.

Rampion, n. De'mvinoo.

Ramson, n. Fo'nva. 2, Fro'nva, mountain ramson.

Rana piscatrix, n. Kra'njoi, toad

Rancor, n. Betro'nzi, intense hatred, or betro'nzi ti'ntur, old and intense hatred.

Rand, n. Krindo, margin.

Random, adj. Treintus, rambling, wandering. 2, Draimpa, inconstant. 3, Umvimpus, unsteady. 4, Pondaiti, without object. Ponetuso, not having an object.

Range, v. Fantikrost, to put in order. 2, February to put in a line. 3, Da'ntivrost, to put in a series. 4, Kintinai, to classify according to their kinds systematically, 5, Krintinai, to classify less perfectly. 6, Tre'ntisai, to

Rank, adj. Traintur, excessive. 2. Bebro'nsufoo excessively leafed, 3, Balnson, Justful.

Rank, n. Ondroo, degree. 2, Fandi, order. 3, Dando, series. 4, Fendoo, line.

Rank, n. Ke'ndra, side to side, opposite to file, i. c. face to face.

Rankle, v. Frompikai, to become rotten. 2, Pifrompikai, metaphorically mortified, inflamed, &c. Ransack, v. Bembrifai, to plunder.

2, Bedentipai, to search strictly. Ransom, n. Do'nzoo rede'mption. 2. Do'ndri tombripg'tu, the price of unslaving. 3, Dondri umvembri-

fotu, the price of uncaptivating. Ransom, v. Untompriprost, to unslave. 2, Umvelmprifrost, to uncaptivate.

Rap, v. Pekre'nsivai, to knock a little.

Rapacity, n. Bo'mba, greediness. 2, Frembo, scraping.

Rape, n. Ke'ndoo bronde'ti, seizing by violence. 2, Branzoi brondeti, coition by violence. 3, Tronsunoo fandra, forced fornication.

Rapid, adj. Betompu, very swift. Rapier, n. Fembri gadrensuvo, a sword apt to prick.

Rapine, n. Frembo, scraping. 2, Frembo brondeti, scraping by violence. 3, Frembo bambratti,

scraping by extortion. Rare, adj. Twimpu, opposite to dense. 2, Brantou, thin. 3, Dribtur, seldom. 4, Krahtur, excel-

lent. Rarity, v. Twimpikrost, to make

Rarity, n. Dri'ndur, seldonness, 2, Krandoo, excellence. 3, Twimbi. Rapture, n. Gro'nzis, extasy, Raspberry, n. Pimyoo, Rascal, n. Koola'nturo.

Rasher, n. Kre'nsutoo ke'ndi, a broiled slice.

Rashness, n. Dre'mbo, opposite to fortitude. 2, Plamba, opposite to consideration.

Rasp, n. Frinsuno'tus, a filing instument.

Rat, n. Dinjo.

Rat's-bane, n. Kru'njis, arsenic.

Rate, n. Ru'ndi, proportion.

Do'ndri, price. 3, To'mbri, tax. Rate, v. Dro'nsikai, to reprehend. Rather, adv. Cul. 2, Kindur bo'nsinai, sooner choose.

Rather than, adv. Culkyn.

Ratify, v. Tedalmpripai, perfectly to testify. 2, Tevolntrinai, perfeetly to authorize. 3, Tedompikrost, perfectly to strengthen,

Ratiocination, n. Vindino, reasoning, 2, Do'ndoo vinda'tu, the act of reasoning. 3, Indi, discourse. Rational, adj. Ompur.

Rational power, n. O'mboo. Rational soul, n. Vinzoo.

Rattle, v. Kenousivai, to make a noise by mutual striking of small solid bodies.

Rattle, n. Keno'nzis.

Rattling, (of ship) n. Findra. Ravage, v. Be'mprifai, to plunder.

Rave, v. Prumpinai. Ravel, v. Frinsifai, to tangle. 2, Frantikrest, to cause to be con-

Raveline, n. Blendris,—in fortification, a detached work with two faces which make a salient angle without any flanks, and raised before the counterscarp of the place.

Raven, n. Pelnjoo.

Raren, v. Brompinai, to act rapaciously. 2, Frempitai, to act scrapingly. 3, Balmprinai, to extort. 4. Beimprifai, to plunder. Raving, n. Prumba, (disease).

Ravish, v. Kentipai brondu, to take violently. 2, Tronsumoo fa'ndra, compulsory fornication. 3, Tronsunoo branzoi, compulsorv coition.

Rarished, adj. Gro'nsuvi, in a state of extasy

Raw, adj. Unta'ntufee, unskinned. 2. Rene'sutoo, uncooked. 3, Tamepus, inexpert or inexperienced. Raze, v. Ransifrost, to rain. 1.

Kronsipai, to destroy. 3. Trentifai, to spoil.

Razor, n. Pinsunctus, shaving instrument. 2, Fa'nzis piuzino'di, knife for shaving. Razor fish, n. Grominoi.

Razor-bill, Denjino. Reach, v. Fansivai, to stretch. Re, adv. Re, denoting repetition: the same syllable in both languages, as, ge'ntinai, to pay; regentinai, to repay.

Reach out, v. Fansivai pandi, to extend the arm. 2. Bonsipai fansuvoo'di pa'ndi, to deliver with

extended arm.

Reach, v. Vrehsitai, to retch, 2, Twaste'nsinai, to endeavour to vomit. 3, Ke'ntipai, to take. 4, Pen'tikai, to obtain.

Reach after, v. Twaske ntipai, to endeavour to take. 5, Poinpivai, to understand.

Reach of a river, n. Plentidwes dingatu, the curved part of a

Reach, n. Vo'ndoi, the end. 2, Pe'ndo, the design.

Read, v. Ka'nsitai.

Ready, adj. Pintou, present. 2, Kintur, soon. 3, Tintou, near. 4, Kontu, casy. 5, Tampa, with alacrity, willingly. 6, Ponsunoo, inclined. 7, Fentuvoo, prepared. 8, Frensuvoo, turnished.

Ready to die, v. Sool dransur, i. e. almost in a state of death. Obs.

neutrals denote state.

Re-admit, v. Rego'mprinai, tuse'ntisai, again to permit to enter.

Reality, n. Fondoo'rit, absolute of thing. 2, Kamba, sincerity.

Realm, n, Flondroo, kingdom. 2. Fondroo'skin, king's place. Ream, n. Denanzis.

Reap, v. Krinsitai,

Rear, v. Pansivrast, to cause to rise. 2, Grentifrost, to cause to be perpendicular. 3, A'nsifai, to erect, build.

Reason, n. Fondoi, the motive or inducement. 2, Vo'ndoi, the end, object, or final cause. 3, Vinda, the argument. 4, Omboo, the faculty of reason. 5, Kambo, moderation. 6, Femboo, equity.

Reason, v. Vintinai, to argue. 2, Intikai draipu, to discourse (reason) with any person. 3, Twasvintisai, to endeavour to prove. 4, Twasdinsifai, to endeavour to disprove.

Reason, (in) adv. Fembur, reason-

Reason, (out of all) adj. Andus ro'mpur, wholly unreasonable.

l'assonable, adj. Ompur. 2, Fautur, adj. neither abundant nor scarce. 3. Ga'ntur, adj. neither intense nor remiss. 4, Pantur, adj. neither great nor little. 5, Kantur, adj. neither excellent nor sorry.

Reasonable, (in commanding) adj.

Reason of. (by) prep. De, di, for. Re-assemble, v. Reontrivai.

Re-baptize, v. Revuntrisai, to re-

Rebate, v. Ru'ntu dwa'ndoo, proportional diminution.

Rebellion, n. Brembi. 2, Tandro, rebellion, (crime).

Rebound, v. Droobensipai, to leap back. 2, Droodinsipai, to spring back. 3, Tentifoo, to rebound, i. e. be reflected.

Rebuff, v. Drooke'nsivai, to strike back.

Re-build, v. Reansifai.

Rebuke, v. Dronsisai, to reprehend. Recall, v. Drootimpitai, to invoke or call back. 2, Trintisai, to

Recantation, n. Triudis.

Recapitulate, v. Ventifai vrandis, to repeat the sum.

Recede, v. Drooprentisai.

Retire, v. Nisprentisai, go from. 2, Prentisai brandemu, go into a state of privateness or privacy. Receipt, n. Tre'nda.

Receipt, n. Ponzis twondroitu,

direction of medicine. Receipt, n. Tenta'ri, acquitting thing. 2, Tentari dansutoo, acquitting

thing written. Receive, v. Tre'ntinai. 2, Kre'ntinai. accept. 3, Fransikai, to entertain.

Receiver, n. Trentunor, receiving person.

Received, adj. Trentunoo, 3, Pompra, customary, as, "commonly received opinion.

Receiving, n. Trending. Receptacle, n. Trentungri, receiving thing. 2, Untufoldus, containing

vessel. Recess, n. Drooprendis, recession. Grentupo kis or kin.

Reciprocation, n. Dro'ndis.

Recite, v. Ve'ntifai, to repeat. 2, Regansitai, to say again. 3, Tintikai, to narrate.

Reckon, v. Gonsifai, to esteem. 2, Runtifai, to number. 3, Ventinai, to account.

Reckon up, v. Runtifai, to number. Reckon, (to over) v. Veruntifai. Reckoning, (the) adj. Tyoo to'ntin

gentinoi, which ought to be paid. Reclaim, v. Kontimost, to make gentle. 2, Vuntrivai, to convert, to turn from vice. 3, Pampikrast, to cause to repent, turn from vice.

Recline, v. Kransiva grindi, to lean backwards. 2, Kransivai ki'ndi,

to lean to one side.

Recluse, n. Bebrantulo, a very private person. 2, Goorantupooro, a concealed person. 3, Betuntouro, a monk-like person. 4, Bitumprouro, a hermit-like person, 5, Patronsaro, habitually solitary person.

Reconquer, v. Repemprifai.

Recomize, v. Bebonsifai, to know again. 2, Repronsitai, to observe again. 3, Tintisai, to admit or acknowledge.

Recognizance, n. O'ndris ti'ntusoo pondroo'ki, bond acknowledged before a magistrate.

Recoil, v. Droobansifai, to start back. 2, Droochsikai, to move back. 3, Droodhsipai, to spring back. 4, Tentitoi, to be reflected. 5, Droopentisai, to come back.

Recommend, v. Fentinai, to offer. 2, Golnsisai, to praise. 3, Dolnsi-

sai, to commend.

Recompense, v. Dre'ntifai, to compensate. 2, Ampivai, to reward. Reconcile, v. Umpro'nsmai, to un-

enemy. 2, Untwempimost, to cause to be uncontentious, 3, Tempimost, to cause to be peace-

Record, v. To'mpifai, to remember. 2. Ba'ntripai, to note, write down.

Recorder, n. Tompri pandroo, city judge. 2, Donandro, corporation indge.

Recorder, n. Drensu tendi, musical

Recover, v. Repentikai, to obtain again. 2, Droopentisai, to come back, 3, Refentikai, to gain again. 4, Rebentipai, to possess again. 5, Tentifai, to repair. 6, Rerumpikai, to recover health.

Recount, v. Tintikai, to relate, to narrate, 2. Fonsitai, to consider, Recourse, n. Nuspendis, to-coming. 2. Nuspe'ndis dintur, frequent coming to.

Recreant, adj. Felpa, perfidious. 2, Felpa dwembooni, perfidious from cowardice.

Recreation, n. Enzi. 2, Belinboi, moderateness in recreation. 3. Bre'mboi, immoderateness in recreation.

Recrement, n. Praindis. 2, Unza, recrement of metals. Recriminate, v. Drintisai ta'ndroo,

to retort accusation.

R cruit, v. Redo'mpikai, to strengthen. 2, Redinsifai, to refill. Rectangle, n. Akin tentutoo'ri, four

right angled thing.

Rectifying, n. Tondivrost, the making true. 2, Pembivrost, the making just. 3, Fondivrost, the making good, &c. 4, Vrinzis, chemical rectification.

Rector, n. Pondroo, governor. 2, Bezuntrufas kwombrotu, the chief church officer of a parish. Recumbent, adj. Kra'nsus, leaning.

Konzite, trusting. Recoment, n. Frintusor, denving person. 2, Fumbro, schismatic. Red. adj. Fimpou.

Redbreast, n. Be'nji, bird. Red-lead, n. Bunzo, cinnabar.

Red-start, n. Bre'nii.

Redeem, v. Do'nsipai. 2, Drootom, prikai, to buy back. 3, To'mprikai palmboi, to buy liberty. 4, Umvemprifai, to uncaptivate. 5, Unto mprivai, to unslave.

Re-deliver, v. Retrentinai, to deliver back. 2, Redo'nsipai, to redeem

again.

Re-demand, v. Refre'ntinai. Redemption, n. Donzoo. Redolent, adj. Pimpa, sweet.

Re-double, v. A'finkrost. (See Table, a tinkrost, to treble, &c.) 2, Ve'ntifai, to repeat.

Redoubt, n. Vendris.

Redoubted, adj. Kra'ntur, excellent. Krantur kamboitu, excellent in reputation. 3, Krantur dembootu, excellent in courage. Redound, v. Entikai, to eventuate.

Redress, v. Trentivai, to remedy. 2. Trentipai, to mend. 3. Drentifai, to compensate.

Redshank, n. Kenjinoo. Redstart, n. Bre'nji.

Redwing, n. Brenjo.

Reduce, v. Ontifai, to cause. 2, Po'ntifai, to make. 3, Repo'ntifai, to make again.

Redundant, adj. Trantur, excessive. Vefrantur, over abundant.

Reduplicate, v. A finkrost, to double. 2, Ventifai, to repeat.

Reed, n. Do'mvo. 2, Bro'nvo, burr reed. 3. Ko'mvi, flowering reed. Ponvo, sweet smelling reed. Read mace, n. Bo'nvo.

Re-edify, v. Reansifai, rebuild. Reek, (rick) n. Binsufoo'ri. 2, Fru'n-

zoi, vapour.

Reel, v. Kre'nsifai, to stagger. 2, Drentigrost, to cause to be a

Reel, (a) n. U drentuso'tus, a skeining instrument, 2, U drentusetwus, a skeining jugament.

Re-entry, v. Vool tusentisai, to pass in again. Re-establish, v. Revimpigrost, to

cause to be steady again.

Refection, n. Gentukori, refreshment. 2, Prenzoo, meal.

Refretory, n. Prensurkin, the meal place.

Refer, v. Golntipi, to be in state of relation. 2, Gontipai, to express relation to some thing. 3, Tonsinai fwandroo, to appoint an arbi-

Reference, To'nza voo'tu fa'ndroo, the appointment of an arbitrator. Refine, v. Golntikrost, to make simple. 2, Dantikrost, to make pure.

3. Untrantisai, to un-sediment. Reflect, v. Droofalntitai, to look back, 2 Refonsitai, to reconsider.

Reflected, adj. Te'ntufoo. Reflection, n. Fo'nzo. 2, Pa'mba, eonsideration. 3, Da'ndra, calumny. 4, Ga'ndra, reproaching.

Reflux, n. Dinanza, down tide. Reform, v. Do'nsisai.

Refracted, adj. Tre'ntufoo.

Refractoriness, n. Promba, disingenuousness, 2, Gre'mbi, contumacy. 3, Bedremba, excessive obstinacy.

Refrain, v. Vre'ntikai, to abstain. Refrain, n. Ventufoo'dwes yoo'tu bansufoo'ri, the repeated part of

Refresh, v. Ge'ntikai. 2, Tra'ntipai, to mend. 3, Tintiprost, to cause to be new. 4, Retintiprost. to

make new again.

Refrigerate, v. Pli'mpigrost, to cause to be cold. 2, Peplimpikrost, to cause to be rather cold,-cool.

Refuge, n. Twontukis, a safe place specially to fly or go to. 2, Kempaikis, a place of protection. Refulgent, adj. Timpur, shining.

Refund, v. Brentinai.

Refuse, v. Frintisai, to deny. 2, Bronsinai, to reject. 3, Trentipai, to disclaim.

Refuse, n. O'ndro a'plin to'mprikai, the right firstly to purchase. Refuse, n. Praindis, worst part.

Refute, v. Di'ntisai, to confute. Regal, adj. Fontrur, roval; - pro-

nounced foutlur, there being two Regard, n. Go'ndoo, relation.

Regard, (in that) conj. Kel, there-

Regard, n. Do'nzoi, esteem. 2, Kembi, respect.

Regard, v. Pro'nsitai, to observe. Regardless, adj. Flampa.

Regenerate, adj. Repalnsipai, to re-beget 2, Almpilai, to infuse divine grace.

Regent, n. U visfoludroo, a substi-

tute king.
Regiment, n. Fembra, (soldiers). Region, n. Ringo, country. Registrar, n. Bandroo.

Regrate, v. Deto'mprikai tontrikaidul, to buy to sell, (in a bad sense).

Regress, n. Rependis.

Regret, n. Tramba, grudging. 2, Fronza, nolleity, reflectance. 3, Bro'nzi, opposite to desire, aversation.

Regular, n. Gundroi,

Regular, adj. Kantu.

Regulate, v. Bintimost, to make regular.

Regulus Cristatus, n. Ke'njis. Regulus non Cristatus, Krenjis. Rebearse, v. Ve'ntifai, to repeat. 2, Regansitai, to say again. 3, Tintisai, to narrate.

Regularity, u. Ka'ndi. Reject, v. Bro'nsinai, 2, Tre'ntipai,

to disclaim, abdicate. Reign, v. Fo'ntripai, to act the king.

Reign, n. Fyondroos indoo, the king's time.

Re-imbark, v. Retufintripai, to again in-ship.

Reindurse, v. Gen'tinai, to pay.
Rein, (cf horse) n. Frontufo'bus
pinjoo'di, colibiting armament
(tackle) for horse. 2, Dre'n<u>za</u>

tanze tu, cord of bridle.

Reins, n. Dandaiz, kidneys. Reindeer, n. Krinjoi.

Re-inforce, v. Redompikai. Re-invest, v. Trondus revulntrimest,

solemnly to cause to be reauthorized. 2, Troludus revulmprimest. solemnly to be re-officed.

Rejoice, v. Konsikai. Rejoinder, n. U reprindis. *Rejoin*, v. reprintisai.

Reiterate, v. Ve'utifai, to repeat.

Relapse, v. Redansivai, to fall again. 2, Droodalisivai, to fall back. 3, Reumpikrust, to become sick again. 4, Revulmpritai, to reapostatize.

Relate, v. Gontipi, to be in a state of relation. 2, Gontipai, to refer to. 3, Galusitai, to tell. 4, Baluti-

nai, to pertain.

Relation, in Go'ndoo, 2, O'nzi, relation economic. 3, O'nzoo, relation of eonsanguinity. 4, O'nzoi, relation of affinity. 5, O'nzo, relations of superiority and inferiority. O'nza, relations of equality. 7, Ondri, relation civil. S, Andri, relation judicial. 9, Endri, relation military. 10, Indri, relation naval. 11, U'ndri, relation ceclesiastical.

Relation, n. Tindi, narration. Report, n. Trindi, rumour.

Rélative, adj. Golntur.

Relaxation, n. Gla'ndoo, remission. Trompikrost, to cause to be indolent, i. e. painless. 3, Gentikai, to refresh. 4, Tentikai, to quiet.

Release, v. Pa'mpifrost, make free. Fribsifai, to untie. 3, Unkalntrisai, to un-imprison. 4, Umve'mprifai, to un-capture. 5, Dantritai, to acquit.

Relief, n. Betenda, high protuberance. 2, Pete'nda, low protuber-

Relegation, n. Balmbris.

Relent, v. Primpikrust to become soft. 2, Tadronsivai, to begin to pity. 3, Tapa'mpikrost, to begin to repent.

Rely, v. Donsikai, to confide. Relic, n. Drandis, residue. Reliet, n. Bo'nzifun. Relieve a town, v. Kempriyai. Relieve, v. Bontifai, to help. 2, Gentikai, to refresh. 3, Bempitai, to give alms.

Relieve guard, v. Tintiprost ve inbro, to renew the guard.

Religion, n. U'ndroo. 2, Pu'ndroo, natural religion. 3, Fu'ndroo, pagan religion. 4, Tu'ndroo, jew-ish religion. 5, Ku'ndroo, Christian religion. 6, Bundroo, Mahometan religion,

Religious, adj. Pazuntrur, habitually religious. 2, Gundroi, an ecclesiastical person, a regular.

Relinguish, v. Fre'ntifai, leave. 2, Vrentipai, to let go. 3, Bronsipai, to abandon, (act of God). Relish, v. Kompitai, to taste. Reluctance, n. Fro'nza, nolleity. 2,

Bro'nzi, aversation.

Remain, v. Vintipi, to be permanent. 2, Dransikrust, to become a residue. 3, Rentisai, to stay. Remainder, n. Dra'ndis, residue. Remark, v. Pro'nsitai, to observe.

Remarkable, adj. Gapro'nsutoo, apt to be observed. 2, Gakra'ntupi,

apt to be excellent. Remedy, n. Tre'ndo.

Remember, v. Tompifai. 2, Gintivai, to express.

Remission, (of fault) n. Tumbroi, pardoning.

Remission, tof debt) n. Trenda,

forgiving. Remissness, n. Glendoo, opposite to

intensity. 2, Krambo, slightness. 3, Blamba, sloth. 4, Plemboo, oversparing. Remit, v. Drookentisai, to send

back. 2, Ke'ntisai, to send. Remissness, n. Glandoo.

Remnant, n. Drandis, residue.

Remonstrance, n. Gra'ntur di'nkro'nzi pendroo'twi, intense-signifying of grief, or defence. 2, Graintur kindis, krindistwi. 3, Graintur bi'ndis dindistwi, intense objection and confutation.

Remorse, n. Konzis. Remoteness, n. Trindou.

Remove from, v. Niscutisai, to pass

from. Remunerate, v. Dre'ntifai, compen-

sate. 2, Ampivai, reward. Rencontre, v. Dentisai undronzi, to

meet unexpectedly; especially to meet an enemy.

Rend, v. Vre'nsivai, to tear.

Render, v. Po'ntifai, to make; as, "to render him miserable." Pentinai, to yield. 3, Vlemprifai, to surrender, (in battle). 4, Kentinai, to give; as, "surrender all)." 5, Drooke'ntinai, to give back. 6, Ve'ntifai, to repeat. 7, Drentifai, to compensate. 8, Bintikai, to translate; as, "to render into another language.

Render account, v. Ventinai, to ac-

Render a reason, v. Ge'ntipai vwi'nda, shew a reason.

Render thanks, v. Tuhtrinai, to give thanks. 2, Vempivai, to act gratefully.

Rendezvous, n. Dentusokin, meeting place. 2, Entru o'ndro, military

convention.

Renegade, n. Vumbro, apostate, 2, Frentufor, a deserter. 3, Trentusor, wanderer. 4, Pane'zoi, houseless, not having house.

Renew, v. Tintiprost, to cause to be new. 2, Tentifai, to repair. 3,

Ventifai, to repeat.

Rennet, n. Fri'nsuvoo tra'ndoo ki'nzaitu yoo'tu pinjoi'twes, coagulated milk of the stomach of a calf, (young kine).

Renoration, n. Tindiprost, causing

to be new. Renown, n. Bekamboi, great repute.

Begonzi, great praise. 3, Beba'ntu go'nzi, very public praise. Renounce, v. Tre'ntipai, to disclaim. Bromsinai, to reject.

Rent, part. Vrensuvoo, torn.

Rent, n. Ra'nzi. 2, Bompruko'ri, the hiring thing

Repay, v. Umbentinai, to un-disburse; the opposite of emptying 2, Drooge'ntinai, to a purse. pay back.

Repair, v. Te'ntifai. Restore, v. De'ntifai. 2, Dre'ntifai, to compensate.

Repair, (to a place) v. Prentisai'unu, go to.

Repair, (in good) adv. Fontiju ko'ndis, in good state.

Reparation, n. Tendoi.

Reparation, (to give) v. Dre'ntifai, compensate.

Repast, n. Pranzoi, eating, 2, Penzoo, meal. 3, Prenzoo, refreshment, lunch. Repeal, v. Unto ntrinai, to unlaw.

Repeat, v. Ventifai.

Repeat lesson, v. Gansitailes, to say

Repel, v. Droobre'ntisai, to drive back.

Repentance, n. Palmbi, infused repentance. 2, Krolnzis, natural repentance Re-people, v. Rebontriprost, to cause

to be again peopled. Re-percussion, n. Drookenzis. 2,

Te'ntifai, to reflect. Repetition, n. Vendoi.

Repine, v. Trampinai, to grudge. 2, Bebrousinai, greatly to dislike. e. shrink from.

Replenish, v. Dinsifai, to fill. Repletion, n. Dinzoi, fullness.

Replevy, v. Umpamprifai, to un-

arrest.

Reply, v. Reprintisai, to answer again.

Report, n. Tri'ndi, rumour. 2, Ti'ndi, narration. 3, Kamboi, reputation.

Report, (of a qua) n. Imbo vembretu, sound of gun.

Repose, v. Pe'ntipai, to put. Vronsinai, to desist. 3, Rensikai, to rest. 4, Donsinai, to confide. Repository, n. Tentukokis or kin,

laving-up place.

Reprehension, n. Dronzi.

Represent, v. Ve'ntifai.
Repress, v. Fro'ntifai, to restrain.

2, Pemprifai, to vanquish, subdue.

Reprieve, v. Brentikai tandroi, to delay the execution. 2, Printiprost tandroi, to cause execution to be future.

Reprize, n. Dwa'ndoo genda'tu, diminution of payment. Reprobate, adj. Bro'nsunoo, rejected.

Reproach, v. Gantrinai. Reproving, n. Dro'nzi, reprehension.

Reptile, n. Vensupo'ri, creeping thing. Republic, n. O'ntruri or ontroo'ri,

the civil thing. Repudiate, v. Bronsinai, reject. 2,

Tre'ntipai, disclaim. 3, Unko'nsifai. to un-marry.

Repugnant, adj. Tro'ntus, opposite. 2, Vrontu, incongruous. Repulse, v. Droobre ntisai, to drive back. 2, Frintisai, to deny.

Reputation, n. Kamboi. Répute, n. (See reputation).

Reputed, adj. Gonsufoo, esteemed. Request, v. Prumpinai, to petition. Requiem, n. Tendi, quietness.

Require, v. Frentinai, to demand. 2, Polusikai, to command.

Requisite, adj. Bre'ntupoo, wanted. 2, Gontu, necessary. 3, Dontu, expedient.

Requite, v. Dre'ntifai, to compensate. Rear, n. Grindo, hinder part. Rearboil, v. Pefensitai, to underboil.

Bearmouse, n. Dwinjo, bat. Rearward, n. Grindo pendratu,

hinder part of army. Rescind, v. Trentipai, to mar. 2,

Trentifai, to spoil. Rescript, n. Tombra, edict.

Rescue, v. Bonsipai, to deliver. 2 Umvemprifai, to uncaptive 3, Unkan trisai, to unprison.

Resemble, v. Pantiki, to be like. 2, Bentifai, to liken, to compare. Resent, v. Tolusiki, to feel anger.

2, Drintisai tonzu, to retort angrilv. 3, Printisai tonzu, to reply angrily,

Research, n. Fo'nzoi, inquisition. Befonzoi, diligent research. Peside. v. Ransipai, to dwell.

Pintifi, to be present.

Reserve, v. Be'ntikai, to keep. 2, Vrenetipai, not to let go. 3, Bentikai raindis, keep a part. 4, Bri'ntinai, to except. 5, Ke'ntifai,

to exempt. Reserve, (of soldiers) n. Bembra. Reservedness, n. Klemba, opposed

to frankness. Residue, n. Dra'ndis.

Resign, v. Vrentipai, to let go. 2. Pontrikai, to assign. 3, Pentinai, to yield. 4, Tehtinai, to deliver, (the possession). 5, Talmpinai, to exercise self denial. Resin, n. Vro'ndoo.

Resisting, n. Tembroo.

Resolve, v. Umbro'nsifrost, to cause to be without doubt, as, "to resolve doubts". 2, Bri'ntisai, to solve, solve doubts. 3, Pri'ntisai, to answer. 4, To'nsinai, to purpose. 5, Entivai, to eventuate, to result; as, "to resolve itself into."

Resolute, adj. Toi'nsnno, having resolved. 2, De'mpa, constant. 3, Dempur, courageous.

Resolution, n Brindis, solution. 2, Toʻnza, purpose. 3, De'mboo, constancy. 4, Dremboo, courage. Resort, n. Nispentisai dindur, to come to frequently. 2, Nispre'ntisai dindur, to go to frequently.

Resound, v. Bezi'mpitai, greatly to sound. 2, Te'ntifai i'mbo, to reflect sound.

Resource, n. Bo'ndoi, assistance, aid. 2, Brentupoo bo'ndoi, required support.

Respect, n. Kembi, deference. 2, Gondoo, relation; as, "having respect to.

Respect of, (in) adj. De or di, for. 2, Gondur, relatively; as, "relatively to.

Respiration, n. Fe'nzo.

Respite, n. Kusindi, space betwixt; interval. 2, Dindoi, discontinuance. 3, Vronza, desistence from. 4. Glandoo, instigation. 5, Grindooz, intervals. 6, Trombi grindur, ease at intervals.

Respite, v. Bre'ntivai, to protract. Resplendent, adj. Timpur. Respond, v. Printisai, to answer.

Responsible, adj. Kagentuno, able to pay. 2, Pontai unu ge'ndingu, subject to future payment. 2, Pontaintu ronditenz, subject to

future effects. Rest, n. Re'nzi, opposite to motion.

Rendis, opposite to passing. Vronza, cessation, desistence. 4, Vrindoo, period. 5, Dinrimbo, the sign of silence in music. 6, Tentiki, to be in a state of rest. 7. Tentikrost, to cause to be quiet.

Resty, (See restive).

Rest upon, v. Juskra'nsivai, to lean upon. 2, Donsmai, to confide. 3, Ko'nsitai, to trust.

Rest of them, (the) n. Dra'ndis too'el or ten dra'ndis.

Restoration, n. Dendoi. 2, Trendoo.

mending. Restharrow, n. Ke'nvo, the cammock.

Restitution, n. De'ndoi, 2, Dre'ndoi,

compensating.

Restiveness, n. Pro'mba, disengenuousness, bad tempered. 2. Drembi, disobedience. 3, Gre'mbi, contumacy.

Restorative, adj. Gade'ntufo two'ndroi, apt-to-restore medicine. Restore, v. De'ntifai, to restore.

Restore to estate, v. Reansikrest. Restore to favor, v. Refonsikrest Restore to health, v. Revumpikrest.

Restore to liberty, v. Repaimpifrest. Restore to life, Reda'nsiprest. Restrain, v. Frontipai, cohibit. 2,

Prampifai, to restrain. 3, Brontifai, to impede. 4, Praintifrost, to shorten. 5, Traintifrost, to narrow. 6, Ve'ntipai, to hold. 7, Kreintifai, to exempt. 8, Fintinai, to limit. 9, Bri'ntinai, to except. Restraint, n. Frondifo, restraining.

2, Fro'ndifoo, being restrained. Restrain, v. Pekrantinai, to imprison

a little.

Restriction, n. Finda, limitation. Restringent, adi. Re'nsuno, binding,

constipating. Result, n. E'ndi, event. 2, Vra'ndis,

sum. 3, Vri'nda, inference, conseanence.

Resume, v. Reke'ntipai, to take again. 2, Drookentipai, to take back again. 3, Retentival to begin again. 4, Ventifai, to repeat.

Resurrection, n. Reda'nzoo, living again.

Retail, v. Twito mprikai, to sell segregately.

Retaliation, n. Dre'ndoi, compensa-

Retard, v. Bre'ntivai, to protract. 2, Trimtiprost, to cause to be late. 3, Trompikrost, to cause to be slow.

Retching, n. Fansivai, to stretch. 2, Vreinsitai, pandiculate, stretch. 3, Twastensinai, to endeavour to

Retchlessness, n. Frembo, scrapingness, 2, Flemba, carclessness, 3, Ble'mb<u>a</u>, sloth.

Retain, v. Ve'ntipai, to hold. 2, Bentikai, to keep. 3, Poutrisai, to bespeak. 4, Pointrisai foindroi, to retain an attorney.

Retainer, n. Tro'nzo, dependent. Retention, n. Vendoo, holding. 2, Be'ndi, keeping.

Retentive faculty, n. Kave'ndoo, power to hold. 2, Kabentikai, power to keep.

Retinue, n. Dwindro'nzoz, aggregate of servants. 2, Dwinplansukerz, aggregate of waiters, i. e. waiting persons. 3, Dwinfo'nzaz, aggregate of companions. 4, Dwintro'nzoz, aggregate of dependents. Retire, v. Drooprentisai, to go back.

2. Prentisai, to go.

Retire for safety, v. Fle'ntrifai. Retire for concealment, v. Pre'ntisai

tondedi, go for safety. Retire for privacy, v. Prentisai

brande'di, go for privacy. Retire for solitude, v. Pre'ntisai

fronzaldirit, go for solitude. Retired, adj. Fronsa, solitary.

Retirement, n. Prendis, going. 2, Prendis fronzamurit, going into solitude.

Retort, v. Dri'ntisai, to retort. Retort, (a) n. Intaidus, a chemical vessel.

Retract, v. Drookintipai, to draw back. 2, Trintisai, to recant.

Retreat, v. Drooprentisai, to go back.

Retreat, n. prentisai imu bra'ndi, to go into privacy.

Retrench, v. Nisdinsivai, to cut from. 2, Densivai randai'uni, to cut part from. 3, Da'ntisai, to take away. 4, Dwantipai, to diminish. Retribution, n. Dre'ndoi, compensa-

tion, 2, Antru ramboo, judicial

punishment.

Retrieve, v. Redre'ntipai, to find again. 2, Vool drentipai, again to find.

Retrograde, v. Drooe'nsikai, to move back. 2, Reprentisai, to go back. Retrospection, u. Pelmba tu fondipil, consideration of past thing.

Return, v. Repontipi, to be again. 2, Repentisai, to re-come. 3, Repre'ntisai, to re-go. 4, Pa'mpikai, to repent. 5, Droopentipi, to be again. 6, Droopentisai, to come back. 7, Droopre'ntisai, to go back.

Return, n. Pri'ndis, answer .2, Dri'ndis, retortion. 3, Vendoi, repetition. 4, Dendoi, restoration. 5, Dre'ndoi, compensation. 6, Bre'nda, refunding. 7, Genda, paying.

Reveal, v. Vo'nsipai. 2, Ge'ntipai, to shew.

Revel, v. Brempifi, to be immoderate in recreation. 2, Vepre'mpifai, to indulge in excessive intemperance. 3, Kre'mpitai, to act riotously.

Revel-rout, n. Bei'mbo yoo'tu ta'mbro, a great noise of a sedition.

Revels, n. Vru'ntus, bre'mboiz, nocturnal immoderate recreation. 2, Vru'ntus e'nzilz.

Revenge, n. Tro'nzi. Revenue, n. Ra'nzi.

Reverberate, v. Rekinsivai. 2, Tentifrast, to cause to reflect. 3, Tentifrest, to cause to be reflected.

Reverence, n. Tembi.

Reverence, (Sir) n. Trensunoo'ri, the dunged thing.

Reverend, adj. Gate'mpukoo.

Reverse, v. Un; as, 1. Unto ntrinai, to unlaw. 2, Unto mprinai, to un-decree. 3, Umba mprifai, to un-sentence; i. e. reverse law, reverse decree, reverse sentence. Gransivai, to reverse,

Reverse, n. Grindo.

Reversion, n. Ondra anziki'ntu (future tense of the noun Alnzi), right to future possession. Bro'ndo, potentialness. 3, Dra'ndis, residue, remainder.

Revert, Droopre'ntisai, to come back. 2, Ontrini anziki'ntu, to be the right of future possession. 3, O'ntrimust anziki'ntu, to become the right of future possession.

Revie, v. Gomprisou, to engage more for the event of a thing as an accessory :- Go'ntrisou, wager relating to the principal.

Review, v. Repolmpitai, to see again. 2, Retonsitai, to reconsider. 3, Refonsifai, to examine.

Revile, n. Ta'ntrinai.

Revise, v. (See review). Repo'mpitai. 2, Reto'nsitai. 3, Refo'nsifai. Revive, v. Reda'nsipai, to relieve.

2, Reko'mpikrust, to become again vigorous.

Re-unite, Realpinkrust, to become one again, (abin, one).

Revoke, v. Retimpitai, to recall. 2, Repaintrifai, to resummon. 3, Ungansitai, to say back, or unsav. 4, Poltiprost, to make or reduce to nothing, i. e. annul.

Revoke law, v. Unto'ntrinai, to unlaw. Revoke sentence, v. Umbalmprifai,

to un-sentence.

Revolve, Dafonsitai, frequently to consider. 2, Befolisitai, to consider much.

Reward, n. Amboo.

Rhetorician, n. Tampairo vantukoo'tu i'ndi, ornamented discourse artist. 2, Tampai'ro vantukoo'tu rindi, the ornamented language artist. 3, Tampairo vantukoo'tu pa'nzo, the ornamented speech artist.

Special nouns.

Ino'ndivas, the teaching artist of ornamented discourse. 2, Rinondivas, the teaching artist of ornamented language. 3, Pano'nzovas, the teaching artist of ornamented speech.

Revolution, u. Binzoo, vertigination, turning round. 2, Binzoo apin, specially turning round once. 3, Prendoo, alteration.

Rhetoric, n. Inde ban va'ntukoo, the ornamented language art. 3, Panzobas valntukoo, the orna-

mented speech art.

Rhapsody, n. Frantukoo gro'ndo. Revolt, v. Vu'mpritai, to apostatise. 2, Tantrivai, to rebel. Revulsion, n. Kinzoouni, pulling

from.

Rhubarb, n. Pamvoo.

Rheum, n. Kumba, eatarrh. Rheumatic, adj. Kumpa, eatarrhal.

2, Krumpa. Rheumatism, n. Krumba.

Rhinoceros, n. Vinjoi. Rhinoceros fly, n. Ponji.

Rhomb, n. Fendoo rindotu, line of vergenev. 2, U prendi roumpu tai kindoz ba'ntur, pe'bel raiu tendoz, a square with all its sides equal, but without any right angles.

Rhomboid, n. U pre'ndi taipu twinti frendoz bantur, bel riu taitu kindoz, baltur, a square with its opposite angles equal, but some of its sides imequal.

Rye, n. Promyoi.

Rib, (of animal) n. Kra'nda.

Rib. (of ship) n. Grentou brainly findrootu, perpendicular beam of

Ribaldry, n. Dremboi, unchastity. Riband, n. Venza.

Rice, n. Tro'mvoi.

Rich, adj. Fampou. Rick, (of hay). n. Vinsukoo'ri.

Rickets, n. Gumba.

Rid, (past tense of ride), v. Densifel. Rid, v. Drinsifai, to empty; as, "to rid a place." 2, Unrausinai, "to rid a place." 2, Unralusinai, to unburden. 3, Unfrinsifai, to untangle. 4, Paimpifrost, to cause to be free. 5, Bousipai, to deliver.

Rid of, (get) v. Ventrifaiuni, to escape from. 2, Pentikai pamboi. Rid, (basiness) v. Bentivai endo,

to dispatch business.

Riddow, See rid), n. Drinzifo. emptying. 2, Unranzino, unburdening. 3, Umbinzifo, untandening. gling. 4. Pambivost, causing to be free, 5, Bonzipp, delivering. 6, Vendrifouni, escaping from. 7, Pendiko pamboi, obtaining liberty. 8, Bendivo endo, dispatching business. Ridden, adj. Ventrufoouni, escaped

from, &c. &c. Riddle, n. Panzo trintuvoo vrindo-

ti, speech obscured by metaphor. Ride, (on horse) v. Densitai. Rider, (of horse, &c.) n. Densuigro.

2, Blantupous densuigias, lowestriding officer.

Ride, (at anchor) v. Bintrisai. Ridge, (a bank) n. Dendi.

Ridiculous, adj. Gatansumoo'su, apt to be laughed at.

Ridgel or Ridgeling, n. Aprato un-grantusoo, half untesticled.

Riding, n. Kondrodwes, part of county. Rife, adj. Dintur, frequent. 2, Vin-

tou, obvious, (occuring in many places).

Riffraff, n. Prandis, worst part. 2, Klantur i'ndi, sorry discourse. Rifle, v. Bemprifai, to spoil.

Rifle, v. Pentisaluni, to carry away; as, "to rifle of beauty." 2, Ton-tivalutu, to deprive of. 3, Drentikai tendi, to groove spirally; as, " to rifle a gun."

Rigt, n. Krendi ontufoo tinzooti. a chink caused by cleaving.

Rigging, n. Indra. Right, n. Ondra. (civil right).

Right, adj. Penti. straight, as, "straight forward." 2, Pempur, just. 3, Fempur, equitable.—

reasonable. 4, Ponti, true, opposed to false. 5. Fonti, good, opposed to bad, 6. Konti, genuine, opposed to spurious. 7, Donti, natural, opposed to artificial. S. Gonti, simple, opposed to mixed, 9, Tonti, perfect, opposed to imperfect. 10, Tonta, due, i. e. which ought to be. 11, Vonta, worthy, opposed to unworthy. 12, Tontra, according to law. 13, Vontu, congruous, 14, Kautu, regular.

Right angle, n. Tendo.

Right hand, n. Tinti tandi, the right side hand. Right side, n. Tindo.

Right, (to make or to set) v. Tentifai, to repair.

Right, adv. Tondi, perfectly; as, "right in the nick," i. e. exactly. Righteousness, n. Tambi, holiness. 2, Emboo, moral virtue, 3, Pe'm-

boo. justice. 4, Femboo, equity. Rightfel, adj. Pempur, just. 2, l'empur, equitable.

Rigid, Plempur.

Rigor, (stiffness) n. Blanza.

Rigor, n. Plemboo, opposite to justice and equity. 2, Prembis, harshness. 3, Grembis, austere, stern, &c.

Rill, n. Pedi'nga.

Rim, n. Krindo.

Rim, (of the belly) n. Trandoi vandatu, membrane of the belly. Rhyne, n. Brindo.

Riow . n. Brungo, mist that freezes

Rius, v. Pevinsikai, to wash a

Rind. n. Bondoo.

Rings, v. n. Filmpi; as, "the bell rings;" i. e. is in a state of ringing. 2. v. a. Filmpito, rings; as, " wai fimpito, fimputootus," he

rings the bell. Ring all in, v. Filmpitai krilntupous indoo, to ring the latest time.

Ring in peel, v. Filmpitai trimbi, to ring harmoniously.

Ring out, v. Befimpitai, to ring much.

Ring of bells, (a) n. Gwa'ndo tu fimputoo'riz, a suit or set of bells. Ring, (a) n. Fe'ndi, (figure). Ring-dove, n. Prenjo.

Ring-finger, n. Akrin de'ndi, fourth finger.

Ringleader, n. Kant'aro, the chief. Ringtail, n. Frenjoo, (kite), buzzard having a white streak in his

Ring-worm, v. Frumbo, tetter. Riot, v. Krempitai, to act riotously. 2, Trampitai, to act seditiously.

Riotousness, n. Krembo. Rip, v. Unki'nsikai, to un-sew. 2, Krinsifai denzivolti, to open by cutting.

Ripeness, n. Kombis. Ripier, n. Pensuvoro anjetuz, car-

rier of fish.

Rise, n. Krindoi, the source. Rise, Pansivai. 2, Trusprentisai,

to go upwards. 3, Pre'ntisai kantufou, to go higher, i. e. to a higher place.

Rise, v. Tansipoo, to be born. 2, Tentivai, to begin. 3, Pointipi, to be. 4, Dra'ntipai, to increase. 5, Vransipai, to grow. 6, Trusgrentifi, to be upwardly oblique, as a hill. 7, Tringinai, to spring as a fountain.

Rise, (as the sun) Frino'nsifai.

Rising, n. Tenda, protuberance. 2, Dindo, the top.

Rising of hill, n. Gentoudwes prinzotu, the oblique part of the hill. Rising, n. Peprinzo, hill. 2, Umbo,

tumour. 3. Brumboo, inflation. Rising, n. Briusuvori, termenting thing.

Rising, n. Tandra, rebellion. 2, Tatandra, incipient rebellion, in-

surrection. Rising, n. Redahzoo, re-life.

Risk, n. Krendo, essaying. 2, Tron-

di, danger. Rite, n. Tondis, circumstance. 2, Tompra tondis, customary cir-

cumstance, 3, Trondis, solemnity. Riturd, n. Drengis trondaituz, book of solemnities.

Rivel, n. Fonzoi. Rive, v. Tinsifai, to cleave.

Rivel, v. Drentikai, wrinkle. Dentikrost, to cause to be in

River, u. Dinga

Rivet, v. Frino'ntigrost, to fasten a pin, by flattening its point. (See Frindis).

Rivulet, n. Pedinza, small river. Road, v. Bantu dranzoi, public

Road, (for ships) n. Kilnza, bay. Rob, v. Dalntrivai.

Robe, n. U vlimpns vintifus, a loose upper vest. 2, U trontus vlimpuskwi vintifus, a solenm, loose, upper vest.

Robin red breast, n. Be'nji.

Robins, n. Bindra.

Robust, adj. Dompu, strong. 2, Do'mpa, hardy.

Rock, n. Prinzo

Rock, (to) v. Brinsipai. Roach, n. Tranjino.

Rock alum, n. Funji prinzotu, alum of the rock.

Rochet, n. Fundrois vintur kensalfus, priest's upper linen vest.

Rocket, n. Demva. 2, Pronyoo, base rocket. 3, Feinva, dames'

Rod, n. Kro'ndoo, taper wand. Rod, n. 161 tundoiz, i. e. pavin tu'ndoiz kwil aprafo, sixteen feet and one half.

Rod, n. Tondo'ndoo, a rod consisting of small branches tied together and used for flogging.

Rodomontade, n. Bepremba, over-saying, 2, Probais, beasting.

Roc, n. Bilnjoi.

Roe, (of fish) n. Goluda, roe, either milt or spawn. 2, Grohda, milt, 3, Glo'nda, spawn.

Rogation, n. Kru'ndis pc'nzoi'di krindo'gliz, week for perambu-

lating the bounds.

Rogue, n. Go'mbroo, beggar. 2, Trentuse'ro, wandering person. 3, Rempuro, vicious person. 4, Kantraro, fraudulent person. 5, Trempare, a scurrilous person.

Royal, adj. Fontrur, pronounced fo'ntlur.

Royalty, abs. n. Fondroo'rit, the nominal essence of a king.

Roll, v. Binsipai.

Roll land, v. Frinsitai.

Roll a swathe about one, v. Ensinai trendi, to clothe heliacally, spirally.

Roll, (backwards and forwards) v. Brinsipai, the active of volutation. Roll, (like a ship) v. Dimprisai.

Roll, (a) n. U frinsutotus, a rolling instrument. 2, U frinsutoo'ri, a rolled thing. 3, Ve'ndo, cylinder. 4, Brinzoo, volutation. 5, Drando, eatalogue.

Roller, n. Vendo, 2, Vendo gabinsupoo, a cylinder apt to be rolled. 3, Ve'ndo frinzo'di, a eylinder for rolling.

Rolling, n. Binzipo.

Rolling, adj. Binsupo.

Rolling ege n. Gazensuko fando. Rolling press, n. Binsupo'dwus da'nzito'di, rolling machine for print-

Rolling tongue, n. Gaze'nsuko ka'ndo. Rolls, n. Dra'ndo, antroo'tn o'ndroiz ombroikwiz, catalogue of judicial causes and proceedings. 2, Bahtruriz, notarial things. 3, Bantukiz, notarial places.

Romance, n. Troutur tindiz, fictitious narratives.

Roam, v. Tre'ntisai.

Rood, n. Kolndoo, 2, Uludi tu palsin tundois kw aprafo, measure of sixteen feet and one half. 3. Rontu grenzis, tu krist tahtrukoo, wooden image of Christ erucified.

Roof, (of house) Ganzo. Roof-trees, n. Ro'ntur pebanzoz prensuvo gyanzo, wooden (small) pillars supporting the roof.

Roof, (of mouth) n. Ba'ndo, the palate.

Rook, v. Kalntrinai, to defraud. Rook, n. U brehjoo tyoo bahsipo vondoju, a crow which feeds upon corn, (grain).

Room, n. Pudi, space. 2, Twanturkis, a sufficient place.

Room, (to make) v. Fentivai windoi, to prepare a place. Room, (in a house) n. Fanzo.

Room, (cf predecessor) n. Vondis. Roost, v. Transunokis, enjetuz, sleeping place for birds.

Root, n. Pourloo. Root, v. Pontipai, to root itself, i. e.

take root. Root out, v. Miskinsipai po'n looz,

to out-pluck roots.

Root, (of a number) n. Ponandoo. Ro rundoo tyoo gantusoo kwentaiti, grantise re rei rundoo, that number which multiplied by itself produces that other number.

Root, (extraction of) n. Ro inzi tu rundoo bas tyoo ti pona'ndoo yoo tu rulidoo frolisifoo, that operation of arithmetic by which the root of a number is discovered.

Root, (H.brew) n. Pwalnta tulutrur rindoi, a primitive Jewish word. Rope, n. Bwedre'nza, a great cord. Rope of onions, n. Tomvadwes, ag-

gregate of onions. Rope, (to) v. Ki'mpigrust, to become

slimy. Roar, v. Bezilmpitai, to make a great sound. 2, Beta'nsitai, loudly to exclaim.

Rosary, n. Pebenze'dwis di pu'ntrunoro, aggregate of beads for praying person.

Rose-water, n. Vilusuvoo ulugo fimvootuz, distilled water of roses. *Ropy*, adj. Kimpus.

Rose, n. Filmvoo. 2, Filmvoi, guelder rose. 3, Pimvoo, holy rose. 4, Gi'mvis, our Lady's rose. 5, Brimvis, sweet mountain rose.

Rose-bay, n. Primvis, olcander. Rose campion, n. Fimvo. Rose of Jerico, n. Gilmvis. Rosemary, n. Kimvis. Rosewood, n. Krumvinoo. Rosewort, n. Fromvinoi. Rosy, adj. Fimfur.

exercise authority.

Rosin, n. Vrondoo. Roasting, n. Tenzo. Rule the roast, v. Ompikai, to exereise power. 2, Vuntrinai, to

Rot, v. Frompikrust, to become rotten.

Rotation, n. Binzoo, vertigination. Rote, (by) adv. Bindapiz, without rules. 2, Vindinopi, without reasoning.

Rottenness, n. Frombi. 2, Drimba, rottenness.

Rotundity, n. Umfre'nti, un-angled. Plenti, curved.

Rough, adj. Flimpus, rough to feeling; having unequal surface. Rough cast, adj. Flimbus brunsunoo, roughly plastered.

Rough draft, n. Yabrin februvo genziso danzito twi, the first preparatory picturing or writing. 2, Yaprin undentuvoo genziso danzito twi, the first unfinished picturing or writing.

Rough hew, v. Flimbus dentisai ke'nzus, roughly to cut strikingly. 2, Yaplin dentisai kenzus, firstly cut strikingly.

Rough sea, n. Beprinsuneo rinza, greatly waved sea.

Rough, adj. Pontus, hairv.

Rough, (to the taste) adj. Timpa, sour, (as gooseberries). 2, Trimpa, (resembling the taste of galls).

Rough, (moral quality) adj. Krom-pa, fierce. 2, Plempur, rigorous. 3, Brempi, churlish. 4, Glempa, magisterial. 5, Twempa, rustic, 6, Grempi, insolent. 7, Prempus. harsh. 8, Greinpus, austere. 9, Tolisu, angry. 10, Fronta, un-pleasant, 11, Brontu, violent. 12, Uninsatoo, un-wrought. 13, Undentusoo, unfinished. Vrantu, homely

Round, adj. Umfre'nti, un-angled. 2, Plenti, curved. 3, Benti, spherical, (figure). 4, Ventus, oval, (figure). 5, Vrentus, bowl, (figure).

Round hill, n. Prinzo bentipu, ve'ntus, vrentustwi dindo, fill with spherical, oval, or bowl-like top.

Round about, adv. Ou ju kindo, on every side.

Round, (to turn) v. Bi'nsipai, to vertiginate.

Round, adj. Venti, cylindrical 2, Dentu, conical 3, Fenti, circular. 4, Fentu, like a ring. 5, Trentu, like a wheel. 6, Tenti, spiral. 7. Tentu, tubular. 8, Tre'nti, heliacal. 9, Pre'nti, crooked. 10, Tentu, like a bow. 11, Genti, parabolie. 12, Grenti, hyperbolie. 13, Glenti, elliptical. Round a place, v. Glisprentisai, to

go round.

Round blow, n. Bekrenzis, great blow.

Round number, n. Bantur apinz, palsinz, pelsinz, aupinz, &e; equal units, tens. hundreds, thousands, &c. 2, Berundoo, great number.

Round sum, n. Bevrandis, great sum.

Roundly, adv, Tindi, plainly; as, "tell him roundly," i. e. plainly. Umbro'nzou, unhesitatingly.

Round, (in music, a) n. Dwintutoo bifenti bansutoo'ri, a continued circular-like song.

Round of ladder, n. Pla'nza, Round-house, n. Kimbroi. Roundish, adj. Peplenti.

Rouse, v. Pansigrast, cause to rise. 2, Fo'ntifai, to impel.

Rout, n. Frantidwis, confused multitude. 2, Plemboi, the overthrow.

Rout, v. Fensiprast, to cause to fly. Umfrahtikrest, to cause to be un-ordered, i. e. thrown into disorder. 3, Trensitai, to snore or snort.

Ront, (like a hog) v. Umpontipai finziz, to unroot plants.

Row of things, (a) n. Dwa'ndo fon-doo'tuz. 2, Ke'ndra, rank. 3, Kembra, file.

Row, (to) v. Tintrivai, row with oar. 2, Timprivai, to row with pole.

Rowel, n. Fenti drensuvotwus, a eircular pricking jugament, Rowen, n. Yafrin krinzo penzistu,

the second harvest of hav. Rue, n. Tenvi. 2, Gemyo, goat's

rue. 3, Fonvoo, meadow rue. Rue, v. Pampikai, to repent. 2, Bonsikai tri umpintipoi, to desire

something to be undone. Rub, n. Brontouri, an impedient thing. 2, Pentari, protuberant

thing. Rub, v. Ginsikai, to serub.

Rub along, v. Fentisai krondu, to proceed difficultly.

Rub-off, v. Nisginsikai, to from-rub. Rubbers, n. Afin renziz, two games. Rubbish or rubble, n. Frantu ranzoiz, confused ruins. 2, Prandis, worst part.

Rubrick, n. Bindaz ponzaidi fimpoultu pindooz, rules for direction. in red letters.

Rhubarb, n. Pa'mvoo. Rubellio, n. Kranji, (fish). Rudder, n. Timbroi. Ruby, n. Funja.

Ruddy, adj. Pefi'mpou. Ruddle, n. Fru'njis, red ochre. 2,

Bu'nzo, cinnabar.

Ruddock, n. Benji, Rude, adj. Vranta. 2, Tongsutoo, not taught. 3. Braimpus, unlearned. 4, Plampus, ignorant. 5, Trainpus, nuskilful. 6. Dwempa.

morose. 7, Twe mpa, rustic. Rudiment, n. Indoo, element. 2. Aprin tongutoo'riz, first taught things.

Ruff, n. Enza, vest. 2, Kre'njinoo,

(bird.) 3, Vranjino, (fish).
Ruffian, n. Bezimpiro, a noisy fellow. 2, Depronsairo, a swaggering boastful person. 3, Dwalmbro, a robber. 4, Dampruro one of the rabble. 4, Fantradas, the bully of a brothel, 5, Grempiro, an insolent person. 6, Bezantriro, a great criminal.

Rutile, v. Flimpigrost, to cause to be rough. 2, Frantikrest, to cause to be confused. 3, Impitai, voo bru tensafus, to sound like a silk vest.

Rueful, v. Diskronsikai, to shew grief. 2, Disdro'nsigrost, to shew pity.

Rug, n. Vwentunoo dransaifus, a tufted bed vest.

Rugged, adj. Flimpus.

Ruin, v. Ransifai, to ruin. 2, Kronsipai, to destroy. 3, Frampifrost, to make poor.

Ruinous, adj. Ransifrost, causing

Rule, n. Bilnda. 2, Tolndra, law. 3, Tombra, edict. 4, Vamboi, power. 5, Volndra, authority.

Rule, (according to) adv. Kanta, regular.

Rule, v. Ponsisai, to direct. 2, Pontripai, to govern. 3, Fontripai, to rule over.

Rule, n. Untukotus, measuring instrument.

Rule, v. Fe'ntiprost yoo'ti, nntuko'tus, to make line by means of a measuring instrument.

Ruler, n. Po'ndroo, magistrate. Ruler, n. Untukotus, measuring

instrument.

Rumble, n. Frantukoo imbo, confused noise. 2, Frantukoo imbo brinzoo bru, a confused noise like rolling.

Ruminote, v. Brensitai. 2, Fonsitai, to consider.

Rummage, v. Ensilai fondooz dendipotu, to move things in searching. 2, Dentipai enzikoti fondooz, to seek by moving things. Rump, (of bird) n. Gondi.

Rump, n. Twanda, the bone at the end of the Vertebræ.

Rumple, v. Umfrimpisai, to unsmooth. 2, Drentikrost, to furrow, i. e. to cause to be in furrows.

Run, v. Tompu endis, swift ition or moving. 2, Tompu e'ndis kin-ze'tu, swift ition of animal. 3, Prensifai, to run. 4, Twemprifai, to fly from the enemy.

Run the risk, v. De'ntisai tro'ndi, to meet the danger. 2, Vonsinai tronde tri, to prosecute in spite of danger. 3, Kre'ntivai kronde'tri, to essay in spite of danger. 4, Pentinai kronde'tri, to yield in spite of danger.

Run mad, v. Prumpimust, to become mad.

Run his course, v. Vi'ntipai dranzoitur, to continue his way. Running, n. Dinzino, streaming.

Running eye, n. Tranzino, weeping. Running nose, n. Punzito trande'ni, dropping of the nose.

Run, (as run through) v. Dwakri'nsipai, to thrust impetnously. Run about, (like water) v. Fransivai

finze ti finzitoo ti, to spread, by being dissolved. Run after, v. Cusentisai, go after.

2, Beventisai, to follow much. 3, Custe mprifai, Runagate or renegade, n. Vumbro,

apostate. Runaway, n. Fensuporo flying

person. Rundle, n. Plenti'ro, round thing. 2, specially, Fendo, circle.

Fendi, ring. Rundlet, n. Petenzi, a little barrel. Runt, n. Pepinjitur, a little bull.

Rupture, n. Venzai, breaking. Rupture, (a) n. Gumbis. Rupture-wort, n. Danvoo.

Rural, adj. Twempa, rustic, Fontron, country.

Rush, n. Fronvoi. 2, Vomvi, flowering rush.

Russet, adj. Pi'mpou, grey.

Rust, n. Ku'nza.

Rustic, adj. Funtrou, country. 2, Twempa, rustie. Rusticity, n. Twe mba.

Ruthful, adj. Gakronsuko, apt to grieve. 2, Gadronsigrost, apt to

be pitiful. Rut, n. Dendi. 2, specially Dendi ontutoo wansooti vanziz, furrow

caused by means of carriage wheels. Rutting, n. Branzoi, coition.

Rove, v. Trentisai, to wander. Rover, n. Trentusoro, wandering

person.

Rovers, (at) adv. Frone tus, not having any object, objectless. 2, Rinsa damprutoro, a sea robbing person.

SAG

Sabbath, n. Bu'ndis rendo'ni, day of leisure. 2, Bu'ndis te'nde'tu, day of quietude. 3, Bu'ndis inze'pi. 4, Kruntus bundra, weekly festivity. 5, Buno'ndis, the first day of the week, the Christian sabbath. 6, Bune'ldis, the Jewish sabbath. Sabbatical year, n. Yadrin pu'ndis,

the seventh year.

Sable, n. Vi'nj<u>a</u>, black martin. 2, Tandoi vinjatu, skin of martin. 3, adj. Plimpon, black. Sacerdotal, adj. Funtrou, priestly.

Sack, n. Bepe'nzi, large bag. Sack-cloth, n. Trimpus pontuskwi ensa'ri, coarse and hairy cloth.

Sack, n. Spa'nis ve'nzoi, i. c. Spanish wine.

Sack, (to) v. Blehtrifai, to ransack. Sackbut, n. Drensoo'tus, (musical instrument.)

Satchel, n. Pepe'nzi, small bag. Sachettus, n. Dra'nji, (fish).

Sacrament, n. Ku'ndris. 2, Vu'mbris, the eucharist,—Lord's supper. Sacred, adi, Fampu, holy. 2, Pun-

trukoo, consecrated. Sacrifice, n. Tundris.

Sacrilege, n. Dano'ndro, theft of sacred things. 2, Danombro, rob-

bery of sacred things.

Sad, adj. Pakro'nzi, habitual grief. Drantur, of adust, choleric humours. 3, Tampa, serious. 4, Fra'mpa, dull. 5, Gro'mpu, lumpish. 6, Kro'nsu, in a state of gricf. Sad color, n. Pepli'mpu, rather dark. 2, Pepli'mpou, rather black.

Sad bread, n. Vetrimpur, excessively dense bread.

Saddle, n. Ga'nzi.

Saddle-backed, adj. On poore ntus ta'nda, having a hollow back. Saddle-tree, n. Ro'nturi ganze'tu,

the wooden part of saddle. Saddle, (pack) n. Ga'nzi prantu'rdi

ranziz, saddle for great burdens. Saddler, n. Ganze'tas saddle-mechanic.

Safe, adj. Tontu.

Safe and sound, adj. Teto ntu terumpukwi, perfectly safe and healthy. Safe-conduct, n. O'mbris tontoo'di droope'ndis, compact for safe

return. 2, Go'mbra tontoo'di endis, licence for safe passing.

Safeguard, n. To'ndi, safety. Safe, (a) n. Fwenzi, a box.

Safety, n. To'ndi.

Saffron, n. Dro'mva, crocus. 2, Ba'mvo, bastard saffron, 3, Domva, meadow saffron.

Sagacity, n. Pambo.

SAL

Saq, v. Droopez'ensikai, to move a little backwards.

Sage, n. Palmvis. 2, Tolmving, sage of Jerusalem. 3, Tramvinoo, wood-sage.

Sage, Falmpus, wise. 2, Talmpi,

Sagitarius, n. A'pin i'tu pa'fin flinzooz, one of the twelve constellations:—a proper name.

Say, v. Gansitai, to say the follow-ing things; as, "he said he was happy," wai gahistel pahipiyileur. 2, Grahistel, to say the following words; "Wai grahistel au pahipiyil," he said I am happy, 3, Pansitai tombou, to say by heart, i. e. speak memorially. 4, Pelpinai, to say less than is true, under-say, detract.

5, Plempinai, to over-say. 6, Frintisai, to say nay, i. e. deny. 7, Ri'mpiti, to say nothing, i. e. be silent.

Say, (that is to say) conj. Dool. Say (a) n. Prindi, adage.

Say, n. Fandis, sample.

Saying, n. Pansutoo'ri, spoken thing. 2, Prindo, sentence.

Sail, (of ship) n. Vi'ndroi. 2, Fi'ndroi, sail-yard. 3, Ka'nta vi'ndroi findroo'tu, main sail. 4, Vi'ndroi grindo'tu findroo'tu, mizzen sail, sail of hinder part of ship. 5, Vi'ndroi gindo'tu findroo'tu, sprit sail, sail of fore part of ship. 6, Kyantufous vindroi findroo'tu, top sail, highest sail of ship.

Sail, (to hoist) v. Truspinsipai vindroi, to uplift sail.

Sail. (to strike) v. Da'nsivrast vindroi, cause the sail to fall.

Sail, v. Drensivai.

Sailor, n. Gindri. Sainfoin, n. Bremvo.

Saint, n. Bundro.

Site, n. Volndoi, end, final cause or object.

Sake of, (for the) prep. De or di, for.

Saker, n. Fe'njoo, (kite). 2, Ve'mbri, ordnance.

Sal ammoniac, n. Vunjis.

Sal gemma, n. Fru'nji.

Saleable, adj. Gato'mprukoo, apt to be sold.

Salacity, n. Banzoi, lust.

Salad, n. Fe'nzoi tinze'tuz, sauce of

Salad, n. Antibus, head armour. Salamander, n. Bi'njis, land salamander. 2, Brinjis, water salamander.

SAN

Salary, n. Vo'mbri, wages.

Sale, n. To'mbri.

Saleable, adj. Gato'mprukoo, apt to be sold.

Saline, adj. Puneu. Saltishness, n. Bilmba.

Salt, adi, Bilmpa.

Salivate, v. Ke'nsimast, cause to spit. 2, Kla'nsimast, to cause to drivel.

Sallet, (See salad). Sally, n. Vembroo.

Sallow tree, n. Tru'mvis. Sallow, (color) u. Pefri'mpou, a little yellow. 2, Bitrumpus, like

the sallow tree. Salmon, n. Fenjino. Solomon's scal, n. Do'mvinoo.

Salpa, n. Franji

Salt, n. Pulnji. Saltpetre, n. Pru'nji, nitre.

Salt-wort, n. Do'mvinoi, (glasswort).

Salt, (bay) n. Trimpusous o'ldoo punjetu, the coarsest kind of

Salt, (urinous) n. Bu'nji. Salteellar, n, Punje'dus, vessel for

Salve, n. Kenzis. Salve, v. Fompikrost, to make

sound.

Salvation, n. Bo'nzoo, deliverance. 2, To'ndi, safety. 3, Ka'mboo, everlasting bliss.

Salvediction, n. Ganzi.

Salvo, n. Kre'ndoi, exemption. 2, Bri'nda, exception.

Selutation, n. Tanzi.

Salute, (at meeting) n. Ga'nsitai. Salute, (at parting) n. Grainsitai.

Same, adj. Oi, singular number; as, "Oi binzi," the same man. 2, Oi'u, plural; as, "Oi'u bi'nziz," the same men

Same person, (the) n. Droi. Same persons, (the) n. Droin.

Same thing, (the) n. Troi. Same things, (the) u. Troit.

Sameness, n. Ro'ndoi, identity. Same time, (at the) adv. Findur, simultaneously.

Samphire, n. Framvi. 2, Dramvo, golden flowered samphire.

Sample, n. To'ndoi example. 2.

Fandis, say, seantling. Sana munda, n. Filmvis.

Sanctify, v. Falmpukrost, make holv. Puntrikai, to consecrate.

Sunction, n. Tondra. 2, Tombra,

Sanctity, n. Fambi.

Sand ecls, n. Kranjaiz.

Sands, (the) n. Vinzo, the strand.

Sanctuary, n. Kalazoi, temple. 2. Vindo kanzoitu, inner part of temple. 3, Two ntukin antridiroz, place of safety for criminals. Sand, n. Gulnji.

Sands, (quicksands) n. Dinzo. Sandal, n. Kwendi vandedi, a

lamin for the toot.

Sandarae, n. Bu'nji. Sanders, n. Tu'nivinoo, (red). 2, Trumvinoso, (vellow)

Sandiver, n. Tandis kanjoitu, seum of glass.

Sanguine adj. Balntur, relating to blood. 2, Valutur, of a sanguineous temperament. 3, Kronsu, merry.

Sungainary, adj. Brempur, cruel. 2, Gadra'nsupo, apt to kill. 3, Gabaintruvo, murderous, apt to murder.

Sanhedrim, n. Bo'mbro. Saniele, n. Tomvis. 2, Temvinoi, bear's ear saniele. 3, Komvinoi, spotted sanicle. 4. Do'mvis, Yorkshire sanicle, butterwort.

Sanity, n. Rumbi, 2, Fombi, soundness.

Sap, n. Dondoo, juice. 2, Donturdwes umvetu, sap of tree, i. e. juicy part of tree.

Sap, v. Bentripai, to undermine. 2, Felpinai, to act treacherously. Sophena vein, n. Kandoi vlandesu,

vein at the ankle. Saplare, n. Bulnja. 2, Prulnja, white saphire.

Sapience, n. Ta'mbis.

Surcusm, n. U tampra pando, a mocking speech.

Sarcacolla, n. Frumvinoi, tree .

Sarda, n. Framijo. Sardius, n. Tulujo. Sorque, n. Tanji

Sarsaparilla, n. Vlemvinoo, resembling pricking bindweed root.

Sate, n. v. past. Brandvil, i. c. was in a sitting state. 2, ac. v. Bainsivel, did sit, i. c. did scat homself.

Satel, part. Bedinsuff, very full. adj. Vedinsufi, excessively full, denoting a state.

Sated himself, v. a. (absolute). Bedinsifel, 2, Vedinsifel, excessively filled himself.

Sat Whe, n. Grinzei. Saturday, n. Buneldis.

Satiste leimself, v. Vepransifai pansifaitwi, to cat or drink cheessively. 2. Yinkyn bonsitainrkwen, to more than satisfy him-

Satisfaction, n. Bonzo, (Ompur tendi, mental quiet). 2, Tandoo, sufficiency. 3, Grindis, conviction (of mind). 4, Ginda, payment. 5. Dendoi, restoring. 6, Drendoi. compensating.

Satisfy, v. Bo'nsitai. Sartorian operation, n. Inzil.

Sassafras, n. Dumyo, Satan, n. Frinzoo, the devil.

SAW

S.ttin, n. Trimpus timpur tenza, smooth shining silk. Sattin, n. Felmvis, bubonach.

Seturn, n. Kinzoi.

Satire, n. Twampra dwinfindo, a mocking aggregate of verses. 2, Dronsu dwinfindo, a reproving aggregate of verses,

Satyr, n. Pinjo, baboon.

Satyrion, n. Golmva, orchis. Savage, adj. Krompa, fierce. 2, Brempur, cruel.

Sauce, n. Fe'nzoi. Sauce alone, n. Gemva.

Saucer, n. Toorantur ke'nzi, a shallow dish.

Saucy, n. Dwe'mpi, impudent, 2, Trempur, irreverent. Sausage, n. Frenzoo vrensutoo'tu

valudoi, pudding of minced flesh, Save, v. Tohtivai, to save from

danger, 2, Konsipai, to preserve from loss or hurt. 3, Bousipai, to deliver from incumbent evil, 4, Tentivai, to prevent, i. e. save from imminent evil, by preventing it. 5, Bolnsisai, to defend from imminent evil by defending him, 6, Kempisai, to protect from imminent evil, by protecting him; (See Wilkins.) 7, Kentikai, to lay up, relating to saving estate. 8, Bentikai, to keep, relating to saving estate. 9, Bentrifai, to keep from spoiling, 10, Tentikai, to keep from spending, 11, Dentrifai, to save, (at the end of the war). 12, Donsipai, to save soul from sin. 13, Kampivai, to save from hell. 14, Kreintifai, to exempt. 15, Brintinal, to except.

Sine that, conj. Tel or til.

Sere, prep. Kre and Eri, besides.

Sacia, n. Drimvo.

Sociegness, n. Tembo, frugality. Sariour, n. Tontuvoro. 2, Bonsupo-

ro, 3. Bongusoro, 4, Kampusoro, 5, Donsupolro. 6, Kempuvolro. (See the fifteen examples of " (Save).

Savour, n. Imba, taste. 2, Rimba, smell.

Siconry, adj. Tezimpa, having a erfect savour. 2, Terimpa, having a perfect smell.

Sacory, (winter) n. Dramvis. Sturus, n. Dranja.

Suc, v. Trinsmai, to saw.

Sawdust, n. Krandis politufoo trinzati, powder made by means of sawing.

Saw, (a) n. Toorinsungtus, a sawing instrument.

Saw, (an old) n. Prindi, adage.

Saw-wort, n. Talmvo, 2, Falnjoo, Saw, v. past tense, as, "au po'mpitel," I saw.

Sawyer, n. Trinsunotas, sawing mechanic. Saxifrage, n. Fahva, burnel saxi-

frage. 2, Dromvis, golden saxifrage. 3, Domvis, white saxifrage. Sab, n. Prumbo.

Scabbard, n. Pre'nzi fembre'di, case for sword.

Scabious, n. Ta'nvoi. Scaffold, n. Vranzoi.

Scalardo, n. Ve'ndripo pranza'tiz, storming by means of ladders.

Scald, v. Veprimpikai blimbelti, to excessively heat with fluid. 2, Untahtifai primpoo'ti bhimbi, to unskin by means of hot fluid. 3, 3, Umpo'ntikai primpoo'ti bli'mbi, to unfeather by means of hot. fluid. 4, Umpo'ntisai primpoo'ti blimbi, to un-hair by means of hot fluid.

Scale, n. Po'nda, i, e. (of fish).

Scale of bone, n. Bipointa braindis pandoi'tu, scale-like fragment of hone. 2, Bipo'nta ba'ndis pandoi'tu, scale-like chip of bone. Scale, (of metal) n. Tunza.

Scale, v. Untunsinai, to un-scale. Scale, n. Finonzoo, the dish of a

pair of scales, or weighing juga-

Scales, (pair of) n. Finsupoltwus, balancing jugament.

Scale, n. Fwen'doo ra'ntusoo ba'ndur un liko'di ti'ndoiz, a line divided equally into parts for measuring distances.

Seale, v. Velusifai, to elimb. 2, Ventripai, to storm, (military relation). 3, Ventripai pranzadiz, to storm with ladders.

Scallion, n. Peto'mva, small onion. Scalp, n. Prando.

Scalping iron, n. Vu'nsur vransufottus, iron scratching instrument. Scremble, v. Twasprensivai frandu,

to endeavour to eatch confusedly. Frantikai dedenzive, to confuse by cutting badly.

Scamony, n. Vremvinoo. Sean, v. Fonsitai, to consider. 2, Fonsifai, to examine.

Scan verse, v. Un'tikai kri'ndoz, to

measure verses.

Scandal, n. Debrentifai frondito'nu, to tempt to sin. 2, Krontifai fronditoun, to occasion to sin.

Scant, adj. Flantur, scarce. 2, Twaintur, deficient. 3, Fraintou, narrow.

Scant, adv. Sel, searcely.

Scape, v. Ventrifai. Scape, n. Frenza, fart.

Scarab or Scarabee, n. Onjil, 2, Gonji, great water-scarab. Gronji, little water scarab.

Scapula, n. Pa'nda, shoulder. Scar, n. Dinfumboo, cieatrix.

Scarce, adj. Flantur. 2, Drintur, seldom. 3, Vintou, rare, (occurring in few places).

Scarcely, adv. Kro'ndu, with difficulty.

Scarcity, n. Flandoo.

Scare, v. Vro'nsikrast, to cause to

Scarecrow, n. Bronta'ri vronziko'di vro'nsikrost, a wortbless thing to cause fear.

Scarf, n. Vre'nza, garter, &c. Scarlet, n. Timpur filmboi, bright

Scarlet oak, n. Vramving, holm. Scarify, v. Vremsinai.

Scate, n. Banjoi, fish.

Scathe, v. Prointinai, to hurt. 2, Palntrinai, to injure. Scatter, v. Bri'nsifai.

Scavenger, n. Fanda'ntukrost danzoituz, the cleaning officer of the

Skeleton, n. Re'ndo dransu'rtu pa'ndoiz, frame or figure of dead

Scene, n. Tontrufo'dus, playing-room. 2, Indoi gentutoo, the place represented. 3, Kyindoi, raitu do'ndoo, the home of any

Scene, n. Ti'ndo tus tontrufoo'riz, chapter of played things.

Sceptre, n. Fontrurdin ko'ndoo, the

royal (sign) stick. Sceptic, adj. Gafla mpiti, apt to be incredulous. 2, Gakrampuki, apt to be incredulous of revealed

Schedule, n. Densaikus, paper lamin. Scheme, n, Re'ndo, figure. 2, Re'ndo fentupoo, figure lined. Re'ndo, ge'nsusoo, figure picto-

Schism, n. Fumpriri, schismastic thing.

Schismatic person, n. Fu'mbro.

Scholar, n. Tro'ngo. 2, Tronguto'ro, learning person.

Scholar, (of a college) n. Kro'nsusoo to'nzo, stipendiated learner.

Scholarship, n. Bambis. Scholastic, adj. Bibampus, learned

Scholiast, n. Vintukoro, commenta-

School, n. Vo'ndro, (the greater) university. 2, Vombro, (the lesser)

Schoolman, n. Vwo'ntri po'ndroi, a university divine.

Schoolboy, n. Vronzo vombrosu. learner at school

Schoolmaster, n. Vo'nzo vombro'tu, teacher of school.

School, n. Go'ndro, faction.

Science, n. Prambis.

Sciatica, n. Du'mboi kande'tu, gout of the hip. Science, (liberal) n. Bampai fam-

Scimitar, n. Prentus fembri, crooked sword.

Scintillæ Volantes, n. Brun'zoo. Sciolist, n. Pepalmpus, a little sci-

entific. Scion, n. To'ndoo, branch.

Schirrhus, n. Krumbo.

Scissors, n. Krinsuko'tus, clipping instrument.

Scoffing, n. Tandra, reviling. 2, Tambra, mocking.

Scold, n. Pansitai telbun, to speak contentionsly. 2, Dronsikai, to reprehend. 3, Vedronsikai, to reprove excessively. Scolop, n. Bo'njinoi.

Scolopendra, n. Do'njoi.

Sconce, n. Fendris. 2, Tenongis, i.e. Transus pre'nsuvotus tenzai'di, hanging supporting (instrument) for candle. 3, Prando, pate; hairy part of the head. Scoop, n. Gre'nzi.

Scope, n. Dondoi, end, final cause.
2. Fondes, object. 3, Palmboi, liberty. 4, Tantur indi, sufficient space. 5, Tantur indoi, sufficient place.

Scorbutic, adj. Kumpus, adjective of scurvy.

Scorch, v. Unsipai vi'ndo, to fire the out-side. 2, Vepri'mpikai vin'do, excessively to heat the outside.

Scordium, n. Gamvinoo.

Score, n. Ventuno'ri, the reckoning (thing). 2, Kondoo frentunoo vendadi, stick notched for reckoning.

Score up against, v. De'ntimost dansutoo turi, to make debtor in writ-

Scores, (to quit) v. Vre'ntinai, to balance.

Score, (a) n. Falsin, twenty. Scoria, u. Tunza.

Scorn, n. Grohzoi, contempt. 2, Bo'nzis, indignation.

Scornfulness, n. Trembis, superciliousness.

Scorpaena, n. Pramija-Scorpioides, n. Kramijo.

Scorpion, n. Bronioi. Scorpion grass, n. Fe'nvo.

Scorpion, (water) n. To'njoo.

Scorpion, (fish) n. Vanji, (greater.) 2, Vranji, (lesser) Scorpion, n. Apripato trinjistu, the

one-twelfth part of the zodiac. Scot, n. Gentungri, the paying

thing. 2, Tombri, tax.

Scot free, adj. Tombra gendinomi, immunity from paying. 2, Pringta, not hurt. 3. Pane'tra, not injured. 4. Rame puvoo, not punished.

Scotomy, n. Bumba, vertigo. Scone, v. Fransinai, to lour, frown.

Scoundrel, n. Klanturo, sorry person. Scour, (a) n. Trantoudwes vootu tompu dinza, the shallow part of

a swift river.

Scour, (to) v. Bevi'nsikai, to wash much. 2, Beginsikai, to rub much. 3, Daintigrost to purify. 4, Timpivrost to brighten, 5, Dantikrost, bevinziko'ti, to purify by much washing. 6, Tilmpivrost beginziko'ti, to brighten by much rubbing.

Scour, n. Vetre'nza, excessive dunging.

Scourge, n. Dentungtus, whipping instrument.

Scout, n. Be'ndro.

Scragg, n. Fe'nda, tooth. 2, Frimpus tenda, rough protuberance. Scraggy, adj. Bebro'mpu, very lean.

Scray, n. Trenjino, sea swallow. Scrawl, v. Dedansitai, to write badly.

Scramble, v. Devensifai, to climb clumsily.

Scrap, n. Vra'ndis, residue. 2. Bra'ndis, fragment.

Scrape, v. Ginsinai, to rub. 2, Vransifai, to scratch. 3, Depinsinai, to shave badly.

Scrape out, v. Umfro'ntiprast franzifoti, to cause to un-appear by scratching.

Scrape, (a) n. Trendi, trouble. 2. Granzis, trap. Scrapingness, n. Frembo.

Scrawl, n. Deda'nzo, bad writing.

Scream, n. Beprimpikes, very acute Scream, v. Tansitai, to exclaim. 2,

Betalisitai, very loudly to exclaim. Screech, n. Bepri'mpi ta'nzo, very acute exclamation.

Screech-owl, n. Ke'njoo, horned owl. 2, Kreinjoo, not horned owl. Screeking, n. Beprimbo krointufoo

ginzo tyel brimpootuliz, very acute sound, occasioned by rubbing together hard things,

Screen, adj. U frimpuvotwus, a shadowing jugament. Screight, n. Te'njo (missle bird).

Screw, n. Vinzoo.

Screw into, v. Mus vrensipai, to wriggle into. 2, Pe'ntipai frambe ti, to obtain by craft.

Scribble, v. Deda'nsitai, to write badly. 2, Da'nsitai to'mbu frondikwi, to write swiftly and ill.

Scrip, n. Penzi, hag. 2, Pepenzi, small bag.

Scriptures, n. Pu'ndris or pu'ndrai. Scrivener, n. Dansutoltas, writing

mechanic.

Scroll, n. De'nsus ke'ndi, paper lamin. 2, Dra'ndo, catalogue. Scrofula, n. Fumbo, King's evil.

Scrofularia, n. Kralmvino, pilewort. Scrub, v. Beginsikai.

Scrub, (a) n. Koolanturo, a sorry person.

Scruple, n. Flunda.

Scruple, v. Pebronsifai, to doubt a little. 2, Bro'nsitai, to scruple to

Scrupulousness, n. Bro'nzoi, doubting. 2, Bronzo, scruple, (practically.) 3, Flambo, incredulity.

Scrutiny, n. Fonzoi, inquisition. 2 Pintisai, to question. 3, Brentifai,

Scud, v. E'ntisai to'mbu, to pass swiftly.

Scuffle, n. Frantukoo tambro, confused meeting. 2, Frantukoo pede'ndroo, a little confused fighting. Scull, n. Pandoi andotu, bone of

the head. 2, Pa'ndoi prando'tu, bone of the pate. 3, Andovus, head armour. 2, Prando vus, pate

Scull, (of fish) n. Dwiza'nji, aggregate of fishes.

Skulk, v. Drentipain'rkwen, to conceal one's self.

Skuller, n. Pwindroo ti'ntruvoo apin kro'ndoo, a boat oared by one man.

Skullery, n. Vinsuko'dus vensaitudus, the washing-room of cookery

Scullion, n. Dro'nzo tu prensuto'tas, servant of cooking mechanic.

Sculpture, n. Vinza. Scum, n. Talndis.

Scum, (a) n. Koolanturo, a sorry

person.

Scummer, n. Tahtusori, scumming things.

Scooper, n. Dimbroi. Scurf, n. Vrumboi. Scurrility, n. Telmbra.

Scurvy, n. Kumbis or kumbai.

Scurvy grass, n. To'nvis. Scurvy, adj. Klantur, sorry.

Fronti, bad, evil. Scut, n. Vrondis.

Scutcheon, n. Ge'ngis tendre'tu, pie-

ture of shield. 2, Tendoo ginsunoo'tu ondroo'dis, area of painted degree sign.

Scuttle, n. Frenzi.

Scuttle, (of ship) n. Vimbroi.

Sea, n. Rinza.

Sea bat, n. Fe'nsupo a'nji, flying

Sea bells or sea bindweed, n. Tron-Sea calf, n. Tri'nii.

Sea coast, n. Vinsi ringo, shore country.

Sea cob, n. Tenjino.

Sea cole, n. Tro'nvis, (herb). 2. Trunjis, stone.

Sea coot, n. Genjinoi.

Sea cormorant, n. Belujino, Sea devil, n. Kra'njoi.

Sea dragon, n. Ga'nja. Sea drake, n. Benjino, cormorant. Sea ear, n. Go'njinoo, (animal). 2,

To'nvoo, (plant). Sea fan, n. Bo'nvoo. Scafaring man, n Indril.

Sea frog, n. Kra'njoi. Sea grass, n. Konvoo.

Sea green, adj. Timpou, birinsa, green sea like.

Sea gull, n. Tenjino. Sea hog, n. Pranjoo.

Sea lettuce, n. Fo'nyoo. Seaman, n. Indril. Sea mew, n. Tenjino.

Sea moss, n. Fonyoo. Sea navelwort, n. Pronvoo.

Sea nettle, n. Vro'njino. Sea onion, n. To'nva.

Sca raven, n. Benjinoo,

Sea sick, adj. Gatensuno enzemi rinza'su, apt to vomit from motion at sea.

Sea swallow, n. Tre'niino. Sea toad, n. Kra'njoi.

Sea weed, n. Ringa to'mvoo, sea

Sea withy wind, n. Tro'nvis. Sea, (arm of the) n. Kinza. 2, Binza, fretum.

Sca, n. Pinza, calm sea. 2, Binza, narrow sea, fretum.

Seal, n. Bompraitus, i. e. sealing instrument.

Seal, (fish) n. Trinji, sea calf. Scaling, n. Bombris.

Scam, n. Kinsukoo'ri, the sewed thing.

Seam, (of ship) n. Gindroi.

Seam, n. Gincou da'ndoi, hog's-fat. Scamster or scamstress, n. Kinsuko-

Sear, adj. Flimpu, dry. 2, Veflimpur, excessively dry.

Sear, v, Brimpikrost unzooti, to harden with fire.

Scared conscience, n. Tro'mboo, unconscionableness.

Searce, v. Prinsivai, to sift. Scarce, (a) n. Prinsuvotus sifting instrument.

Search, v. De'ntipai, to seek. 2, Fonsifai, to enquire, examine. 3, Brentifai, to test. 4, Kamprifai, to try judicially. Searching, n. Pambo, sagacity.

Season, n. Indoo, time. 2, Vontu indoo, congruous time, 3, Tezindoo, perfect time. 4, adv. Tezindur, in time, at the perfect time. 5, Dezindur, out of time, at the wrong time.

Season, (of the year) n. Pundaidwes, the year part. 2, Pundaidwes volutu, the congruous part of the

Season, n Ino'ndoo, (special form.)

Seasonable, adj. Inohtur. Seasonably, adv. Ino'ndur.

Season, v. Bilmpimost, to salt. 2. Trensitai, to condite.

Seat, n. Bansuvoo'twas, sittenjugament, 2, Banzis, stool, 3, Vanzis, chair.

Situation, n. Indo.

Sebesten, n. Bru mvoi. Secant, n. Ke'ndoi.

Secession, n. Pre'ndoi, separation. Seclude, v. Tiski'nsifai, to shut out. 2, Kreintifai, to exempt, 3, Brintinai, to except.

Second, adj. Afrin, second; atrin, third; akrin, fourth; &c. Second, (every) n. Ou a'frin.

Second, (magnitude) n. A'prantive'so u'tu tundoi'tu, the one, one thousand and six hundredth part of a

Second, (time) n. Aprevalso, ultu grundi, the one sixtieth part of a minute.

Second, n. Koora'nta dentrupo'ro. an accessory fighting person. 2, Koora'nta pansuto'ro, an accessorv speaker, one who seconds another in argument. 3, Koora'nta pintuporo, an accessory doer of any thing.

Second, v. Pi'ntipai trai kra'ndun. to do any thing accessorily.

Secondary, adj. Afun, of the second degree of importance, &c. Secundine, n. Drondis.

Secrecy, n. Grendoo, concealment. Bemba, taciturnity.

Secretary, n. Bandroo, notary. 2, Dansutofan, writing officer.

Sect, n. Gombro, faction. 2, Fumpriri, schismatical thing.

Sectary, n. Fumbro, schismatic. Section, n. Dvensuvoodwes, the cut part. 2, Frindo, part of book.

Sector, n. Ro randis utu fendo kentufoo fyeldoku ikwi affin blendoiz, that part of a circle comprehended betwixt the arch and the two radii.

Secular, adj. U'mpru. 2, U'mprou. 3, Gunetron, not regular.

Secure, adj. To'ntn, safe. 2, Do'nsa, confident. 3, Volusutoo, assured. 4, Vrone'su, without fear, fearless. 5, Flampa, heedless.

Secure, (to) v. Tontikrost, to make safe. 2, Volnsitrost, to make assured. 3, Kalntrigrost, to imprison.

Security, n. To'ndi, safety. 2, Ka'ndris, imprisonment. 3, Vondris, responsibility, sponsion. 4, Dombris, mortgage.

S. dan, n. Tanzi,

Sidate, adj. Tentu, quiet, 2, Tampur. 3, Bonzo, satisfaction. Sedentary, adj. Paba'nsus, habitually

sitting.

Sedge, Dwomyo'fin, a kind of reed. Sediment, n. Trandis.

Sedition, n. Tambro.

Seduce, v. Pronsisai.

Sedulity, n. Bamba, diligence. See, v. Pompitai. 2, Fampini, to be heedful.

See to, v. Falmpinai, to act heedfully. See you do it, v. Tampiniza pintipai'es, be thou heedful to do it.

See, (go to) v. Pransiko'za, do thou visit.

See, n. Vu'mbrois to'mbro, bishop's Seed, (of plants) n. Vo'ndo.

Seed plot, n. Kinsukookin, the sowed place.

Seed time, n. Kinsukogin, the sowing time.

Seed, (run to) v. Vo'ntitai, to seed. O'kai vo'ndo, to become seed. Seed of animal, (semen) n. Ka'ndoo. Seeing, n. Po'mbo, (the faculty). Seeing, adj. Po'mputo.

Seeing that, conj. Stelkwin. Seek. v. Dentipai.

Seek to do, v. Fo'nsifai pi'ntipai. 2, Pentivai pintipai, 3, Kentivai

Sealing i. e. ceiling, (of room) n. Granzo.

Seeling of ship, n. Di'ndris. Seem, v. Trentipai.

Seemly, adi. Vompu, beautiful. 2, Fontu, decent.

Seen, part. Pomputoo.

Seen by, (to be) v. Ge'ntipai, to shew. 2, Te'ntipai, to manifest. Seer, n. Pu'ndroi, prophet.

Seethe, v. Fe'nsifai, to boil. Seethe over, v. Grinsifai fenzoiti, to

spill by boiling. Segment, n. Nisdensuvoo'dwes. Segregate, adj. Vanti, separated.

Segregating, n. Pre'ndifo. Seigniory, n. Pontrukin, magis-

trates' place. Seize, v. Ke'ntipai be'ntipai, to take to have. 2, Ke'ntipai ansikai, to take to possess. 3, Palmprifai, to arrest.

Seizin, n. Gombri.

Seldom, adv. Drindur. 2, Drintur, adj. un-frequent. 3, Vrintur, rare, i. e. in few places.

Select, v. Bonsinai, to choose. Select, adj. To'nzun bo'nsunoo, purposely chosen.

Selenite, n. Bu'njoi. Sell, v. To'ntrikai.

Self, n. Kwen, as, taukwen, myself; takwen, thyself; talkwen, itself; twaikwen, himself; tyaikwen, herself; taurkwen, ourselves; tarkwen, yourselves; tarkwen, themselves. (See grammar, page 73).

Self, (beside himself) adj. Frompou, in a state of dotage. 2, Pumpa, in a state of frenzy, i, e, frenzied, 3, Prumpa, in a state of madness,

Selt. (to be himself) v. Tepompiyai, perfectly to understand, 2. Po'ntipi yoo'tu teko'ndis, to be in a perfect state.

Self-conceit, n. Frembi. 2, Vedo'nzoi kwentu, excessive esteem of

Self-denial, n. Tambi. Selfishness, n. Trabbi.

Self-heal, n. Vanvinoo. Self-love, n. To'nzi kwe'ntu, love of

Self-will, n. Dre'mbi, disobedience. 2, Gre'mbi, contumacy, 3, Dra'mba, pertmacity.

Selvage, n. Kri'ndo ensuno'turi, margin of clothing thing.

Semblance, n. Tre'ndoo, seeming. 2, Pa'ndi, likeness.

Semibreve, n. Binambo, (See breve). Semicircle, n. Aprafo fwendotu, one half of a circle.

Semicolon, n. Brindoo. Seminary, n. Vondokin, seed place.

2, Kano'nsurkin, the education Semination, n. Kinzi, literally sow-

ing. 2, Pikinzi, dissemination. Sena, n. Kimva. 2, Krimva. Senary, adj. Tus avin, of six.

Senate, n. Bombro, council. Send, v. Kentisai.

Senembi, n. Trinjis.

Seneschol, n. Ransoofas, steward, e. revenue officer.

Sengreen, n. Polnvinoi, house leek. Kro'mvinoi, indented sengreen. Senior, adj. Buntinupou, older. 2, O'nsutou, superior, i. e. relating to a superior. 3, Onsuton undinoo'ti, superior, through age.

Sennight, n. Krundis, week.

Sense, (of words) n. Rindoi, meaning. 2, Omboi, internal faculty of sense.

Sense, (common) n. Polmboi. 2, Ombo, external faculty of sense. 3, Bombo.

Sensible, adj. Gapo'mpufo, apt to receive impressions from the outward senses. 2, Gapo'mpuvo, apt to know truth and falsehood, i. e. understand. 3, Gapo'mpufoo, able to be perceived. 4, Gapompuvoo, able to be understood. Sensible quality, n. Imbi.

Sensitive soul, n. Binzoo.

Sensitive faculty internal, n. Omboi.

Sensitive faculty external, n. Ombo. Sensitive plant, n. Gremvo.

Sensitive actions, n. Aluzoiz. Senseless, adj. Prompou. 2, Kapome puvo, not able to understand.

Sensual, adj. Frempou. Sensuality, n. Fremboi.

Scut, adi, Kentusoo, Sent, v. Kentisel.

Scent, n. Rimba.

Sentence, n. Bambroi. 2, Prindo, part of discourse.

Sententions, adj. Frantur prantoutu bontakwi prindoz, abounding in short and important sentences.

Sentiment, n. Brupo'nzoi, emotional thought. 2, Ponzoi, thought. 3, Vronzoi, opinion. 4, Tondoo, notion. 5, Konsufoo'ri, belief, i. e. believed thing. 6, Pomboi, common sense.

Sentinel or sentry, n. De'ndra. Senvi, n. Temfa volndo, mustard

seed Separate, v. Prentifai. 2, Valutivai, to segregate. 3, Tre'ntifai, to abstract. 4, Fumpritai, to sepa-

rate from religious body, 5, Buntrikai, to excommunicate. Separatist, n. Fumprutoo ro. Sepiment, n. Embris.

September, n. Kunta'ldis. Septuogint, n. Dalsin bintukolroz, the seventy translators.

Septuple, adj. Adiukur, sevenfold. 2, Agilukur, octuple, eightfold. Sepulchre, n. Tyumprungiri, the

entombing thing. 2, Tyumprunokin, the entombing place. Sequel, n. Vendis, following. 2,

Yendi, the event. 3, Vrinda, inference, illation. Sequence, n. Dano'ndo, ve'ntus da'n-

do, a subsequent series.

Sequester or sequestrate, v. Unansipai indur, to dispossess temporarily. 2, Po'mprikai droi'pu, to deposit with another person or party.

Scraglio, n. Fyangoi Kyuntrurtu foudroo, the palace of the Mahomedan king.

Scraph, n. Finzoo, angel.

Serenade, n. Drenzi tintou'nu transuno'kin drai'tu, music near to the sleeping place of any one.

Screne, adj. Punsus, clear. 2, Punsus vrunsu'skwi, clear and calm. 3, Tentu, quiet. 4, Timpur, bright. 5, Pempus, gracious.

Sergeant, n. Va'ndro, catchpole. 2, Kendro, soldier.

Sergeant at law, n. Winbra'ntur kondroo flondroituz, most superior graduate of common lawvers, 2, Ka'nta dandroo'fin, chief kind of advocates. 3, Kantufous ondroo dandrootuz, the highest rank of pleaders.

Series, n. Da'ndo.

Serinus n. Pra'njis

Seriousness, n. To'mba, i. e. of disposition. 2, Tambo, sobriety, (a virtue). 3. Vemba, gravity.

Sermon, n. Kuntunoo'ri, the preached thing.

Sermountain, n. Damva. Serous, adj. Fa'ntur. Serpent, n. Vinjis.

Sea serpent, n. Fa'njis. Serpentine, n. Vincus.

Serpentine line, n. Te'ndo, spiral figure. 2, Tre'ndo, heliacal figure. Serve, v. Tomprivai, to serve as a slave, 2. Dronsitai, to serve for

hire, as a servant. 3, Entrivai, to serve as a soldier. 4, Bempikai, to submit to authority. 5, Vempikai, to submit to civil government. 6, Dempikai, obey, submit to command.

Serre God, v. Dempikai Undi, to obey God. 2, Untrinai Undi,

worship God. Serve, (to) v. Pla'nsikai to wait or. Serve, (process to) v. Tentinai pa'n-

droi, to deliver citation. Serve (with wares, to) v. fontrikai fondooz drainu, to sell things to any one.

Servant, n. Dron zo, 2, Fonzo, suitor. 3, Gronzo, beneficiary.

Service, n. Dro'nzito, serving. 2, Eudrivo, soldiering. 3, Dembi, obedience.

Service, (divine) n. Untur undra, divine worship.

Service, (doing a) n. Gonzito, acting as a benefactor.

Service-tree. n. Kumvoo.

Service, n. Kumvoo'sit, the fruit of the service-tree.

Serviceable, adj. Kadronsuto, able to serve. 2, Kadempuko, able to obey, &c. 3, Gadronsuto, apt to serve, &c,

Servile, adj. Dronsi. 2, Tomprur, slavish. 3. Go'ntrur, destitute of dignity.

Serving-man, n. Dronzo planzitodi, servant for waiting.

Servitor, n. Dronzo.

Servitude, n. Tompruvo. Serum, n. Fa'ndoo.

Seseli, n, Bamvi, herb. 2, Bimvis, shrub.

Sessions, n. Ondro, convention, 2, Ondro andretuz, convention for judicial things. 3, Ondro antroodwis, convention for judicial busi-

Set, v. Inontifai, to cause to be in a place. 2, Inontitai, to cause to be in a situation.

Set a copy, v. Trontifrost.

Set a song, v. Vimpitrost, make a tune or melody. 2, Vrimpitrost, make a tune, a harmony, specially for a song.

Set fast, v. Vrimpigrost, to make fixed.

Set free, v. Pampifrost, cause to be

Set open, v. Krinsifrost, cause to be open.

Set packing, v. Nis pre'ntigrast,

cause to go from.

Set right, v. To'ntimost, caused to be due, i. e. as it ought to be. 2, To'ntivrost, to cause to be perfect.

Set upright, v. Gre'ntifrost, to cause to be perpendicular.
Set a fine, v. To'nsinai dwa'ndris, to

appoint a fine.

Set to sale, v. Fe'ntinai tondre'di, offer for sale. Set to hire, v. Fe'ntinai bombre'di,

to offer for hire. Set himself, v. Intifaiu'rkwen, to

place himself. Set his hand to, v. Bontrisai, to

sign. Set a bone, v. Tezintifai, perfectly to place a bone. 2, Tezintitai,

perfectly to situate a bone. Set a root, v. Vinsitai pwo'ndoo, to

Set the grain, v. Vrinsitai vondo. Set him on his chair, v. Bansivra stur twai ju vanzis, i. e. cause him to

sit, &c. Set, v. Vimpigrost, to steady. 2, Vrimpigrost, to fasten.

Set about, v. Tentivai, to begin. 2, Taskentivai, to begin to endeavour.

Set against, v. To'ntigrost, cause to be opposite. 2, Tontigrast, to cause to oppose. 3, Tontigrest, to cause to be opposed.

Set apart, v. Puntrikai, to consecrate. 2, Vantivrost, to segregate. 3, Beutikai groi'snu, to keep till another time. 4, Tes bentikai groisnu, to keep (of it) a part till another time.

Set aside, v. Kre'ntifai, to exempt. Brintinai, to except. 3, Bronsinai, to reject. 4, Frentifai, to leave.

Set at, v. Fonsifai, to impel. Set at liberty, v. Pampifrost.

Set at nought, v. Gronsifai. Set at odds, v. Trempimest, to

cause to be un-peaceable. Set by, v. Gonsifai, to esteem.

Set by the ears, v. Telpimost, to cause to be contentious.

Set farther off, v. Yintrintifrost, to cause to be more distant. Set furthest off, v. Wintrintifrost,

to cause to be most distant.

Set forth, v. Tasprentisai, begin to go. 2, Tastentisai, to begin to travel. 3, Tasfentisai, begin to proceed.

Set in order, v. Fantikai, to orderarrange.

Set on edge, v. Prompifrost, to eause to be in a state of numbness.

Set fire to, v. Unsiprast, to cause to burn. Set forward, v. (See set forth).

Set on foot, v. Tentivrast, to cause to begin.

Set in, v. Tentivai, to begin; as, "the winter set in," i. e. began.

Set to, v. Taspintipai, to begin to do. 2, Twasinsikai. Set upon, v. Tentripai, to assault.

2, Twaspe'ntripai. Set to work, v. Insikrast, cause to

Set, (well) adj. Tere'ntitoo, perfectly

figured. Setter, n. Pwinji gapro'nsitai i'ndoi

enjetuz, a dog apt to observe the place of birds. Settle, v. Dentipai, to finish. 2,

Yindompikrost, to strengthen, i. e. cause to be stronger. 3, Okai vintur, to become perma-Settle one's estate, v. Tes po'ntrikai

ondrinin, to assign (of it) the future right. Obs. Ondrinin is the future tense of the noun Ondra.

Settle on, v. Jus re'nsikai. 2, Jus pransivai, to stand on.

Settling, n. Tandis, sediment. Seren, adj. A'din.

Sevenfold, adj. Adinkur, (See numerals).

Sevennight or sennight, n. Krundis, week.

Seventeen, adj. Padin. Seventh, (in time) adj. A'don. Seventh, (in place) adj. A'dan.

Seventh, (in order) adj. A'drin. Seventy, adj. Dalsin. Seventieth, (in time) adj. Da'son.

Seventieth, (in place) Da'san. Seventieth, (in order) Darin.

Sever, v. Prentifai, to separate. 2. Va'ntivai, to segregate. 3, Fro'nsimost to cause to be solitary. 4, Ontivrost, to cause to be diverse.

Several, adj. Onti. 2, Onta, different,—repugnant. 3, Prentufoo, separated.

Severity, n. De'mbis or de'mbai. 2, Plemboo, rigor.

Sex, n. Polmbis.

Sextant, n. Apravo fwendotu, the sixth part of circle.

Sectile, n. Trindoi tus apralvo ultu prantur fendo, distance of one sixth of a great circle.

Sexton, n. U Kansoufas, a temple officer.

S. xtuple, adj. Avinkur, sixfold. Shackles, n. Pinsufoo'riz, bound

things. Shade or shadow, n. Frimboo.

Shadow, (in painting) n. Bifrimboo, shadow-like. Shaft, n. Vendo, cylinder. 2, Din-

do, cone. 3, Drindo, pyramid. 4, Be'mbri, arrow. 5, Tranozi, steeple.

Shad, n. Pa'njo. Shaft of coach, &c, n. Ba'nzi. Sragg, n. Bre'njino, (bird). Shaga, n. Flimms nobulsi r.

Shagg, n. Flimpus po'ndai, rough hair.

Shake, v. Trensivai.

Shake hands, v. Bra'nsikai.
Shake down hay, v. Trise'ntisai pe'nzis.

Shake off, v. Frebitifai, to abandon. Shake in or shake to, v. Vebsivai, trebivojti, to break with shaking.

Shake, v. Bra'nsinai, to tremble.
Shall, v. The mere affirmation of
the futurity of the action or state
with which it is connected.

EXAMPLES.

Action.
Au ti'u pre'ntisai, I shall now go.
Au twi'u pre'ntisai, I should then

Au trilu pre'ntisai, I shall hereafter go.

State.

Au ti'u pa'mpivi, I shall now be happy.

Au twi'u pampivi, I should then be happy.

Au tri'u pa'mpivi, I shall hereafter be happy.

Shall, v. Promissive or authoritative, not connected with verbs having a subject of the first per-

EXAMPLES.

Action. $\underline{\underline{A}}$ tilu preintisai, you shall now go. $\underline{\underline{A}}$ twilu preintisai, you should then

go.
A tri'u pre'ntisai, you shall here-

after go.

Ai ti'u pre'ntisai, it shall go. Wai ti'u pre'ntisai, he shall go. Yai ti'u pre'ntisai, she shall go. Ar ti'u pre'ntisai, ye shall go. Ar ti'u pre'ntisai, they shall go. State.

A tilu palmpivi, you shall now be happy.

A twilu palmpivi, you should then he happy.

he happy.

A tri'u pa'mpivi, you shall here-

after be happy.

Shale, n. Brondo, pod, cod, &c.

Shale, v. Umbronitai, to un-pod.

Shallop, n. Pefindroo, a small ship.

Shallow, adj. Trantou, not deep.

Shallow, (a) n. Trantoukin rinzatu,

a shallow place in the sea. 2, Bri'nzo, a bank. Shallow, adj. Fame'pus, not wise.

Pla'mpus, foolish.
 Shawm, n. Dre'nsu te'ndi, musical tube.

Shambles, n. Pyensuto'kin, the butchering place.

Shame, n. Fro'nzis. 2, Kra'mboi, infamy.

Shameless, adj. Dwe'mpi, impudent. B 2 Shamefaced, adj. Gafro'nsus, apt to be in a state of shame. 2, Tempi, bashful. 3, Dre'mpi, adj. sheepish. Shameful, adj. Gafro'nsuvrost, apt

to cause shame.

Shamois or chamois, n. Frincoulfin,

(one of the goat kind).

Shank, of animal, n. Ba'ndi, leg. Shank, (of plant) n. Do'ndoi.

Shank, (of plant) n. Do'ndoi. Shape, n. Re'ndo, figure.

Share, n. Runtukoo'dwes, proportioned part.

Share, v. Ta'ntisai, to divide. 2, Twike'ntinai, segregately to give. 3, Twite'ntinai, segregately to deliver. 4, Twikri'ntinai, segre-

deliver. 4, Twikrintinai, segregately to distribute. 5, Bonsimost, to cause to be a partner in something.

Share, n. Dra'nda, seat of the

privities.

Share bone, n. Pa'ndoi dranda'tu,

bone of the share.

Share, (ploughshare) n. Densuvoldwen tus prinsutoltwum, cutting

dwen tus prinsutotwun, cutting part of the ploughing jugament. Sharer, n. Bonza, partner.

Shark, n. Tahjoo. 2, Pitanjoo, a metaphorical shark, a fraudulent person. 3 Kantrunjero, a fraudulent person. 4, Kantrunjero a defrauding person. 5, Drai dwembi trentuko drois, any person impudently spending another's. Obs. The letter s puts droi, another person, into the genitive case, and significs another's.

Sharp, adj. Twe'nti, acute angled. 2, Pe'ntupoo, pointed. 3, Gade'nsuvo, apt to cut.

Shart, adj. Gadre'nsuvo, apt to prick.

Sharp sighted, adj. Tepompi, being in a state of perfect sight.

Sharp of hearing, adj. Tefo'mpi, being in a state of perfect hearing. Sharp voice, n. Primpi'kes, an acute

or shrill voice. Sharp, (in music) n. Brimbo.

Sharp of taste, n. Kirnba.
Sharp of mind, adj. Fe'mpa, sprightly. 2. Pa'mpi, sagacious.
3. De'mpus, severe. 4, Gre'mpus, austere. 5, Bre'mpur, cruel. These may be combined with causation as follows; Fompimast, pampitrost, de'mpigrost, gre'mpigrost, bre'mpivrost, to cause to be sprightly, sagacious, &c.
Shatter, v. Tre'nsivai randai'muz,

Shatter, v. Tre'nsivai randai'muz, shake into parts. 2, Dafrn'mpivai, to brnise frequently.

Shave-grass, n. Domving.

Shaver, n. Pinsundtas, shaving mechanic.

Sheaf, n. Vantuvoo'ri, aggregated thing. 2, Vantuv'oori tyel pinzoi'ti, aggregated thing, by binding together.

Shave, v. Pinsinai. Shear, v. Krinsikai, to elip.

Shears, n. Krinsuko tus, clipping instrument.

Shardborn, adj. Ta'nsupoo brandaiskuz, born among tragments. 2, On fo'ndaz, ti'nsufoo u'pu pli'mpus pre'nzi, having wings covered with a hard case.

Sheets, n. Bi'mbraz.
Sheet anchor, n. Sa'prin ti'ndro, the
last anchor.

Sheat fish, n. Va'njis. Sheath, n. Pre'nzi.

Sheath fish, n. Gro'njinoi.

Sheath, (of fly's wing) n. Fronda fonde to utu fensupo pezonji, the crust of the wing of a flying insect.

Sheathe, v. Muspre'nsinai, to put into case.

Sheothe (a ship), v. Tintrisai findroo. Shed, v. Misginsifai, to pour out. 2. Gri'nsifai, to spill. 3. Bre'ntikai, to loose. 4, Vre'ntipai, to let go.

Shed tears, v. Kwa'nsinai, (the active of tear). 2, Tra'nsinai, weeping. Shed, (a) n. Pepa'nzoi vang'sutoo, a small house not walled.

She, pron. Yai, as "Yai tonsiko'ed," she loves him.

Sheep, n. Fi'njoi.

Sheepcot, n. Finjoitus, house for sheep.

Sheepfold, n. Fincoulpus, sheep enclosure; or finjoilpus, enclosure for sheep.
Sheep-hook, n. Gyelnda tu finjoilfas,

the hook of the sheep officer. Sheepishness, 2, Drembo.

Shear, v. Kribsikai, to clip.

Sheer water, adj. Go'nti u'nzo, simple water.

Shear wind, n. Bide'nsuvo ku'nzoi, cutting wind.

Sheet, n. Ke'ndi, lamin; as, "Ke u-di denzai'tu," sheet (or lamin) of paper.

Sheet, (for bed) n. Kensaftıs dra'ınzaidi, linen vest for bed.

Shell, (of animal) n. Fo'nda. Shell (of lobster) n. Fro'nda.

Shell, (of egg) n. Fromda vondetu, crust of egg.

Shell, (of nut) n. Frondoi, stone. Shell, (of bean) n. Brondo, cod.

Shell, (of bean) n. Bro'ndo, cod. Shell, (of grain) n. To'ndoi, husk. Shell apple, n. Bre'nja.

Sheldrake, n. Fe'njino. Shelf, n. Kranzis, board.

Shelf, (flat in the sea) n. Bi'nzo, bank.

Shelter, n. Tontockin, safe place.
2, Kampaikin, protection place; or kambiškin, place for protection.
3, Pemprurkin, defence place; or pembrookin, place for defence.
4. Pembroo, defence.

Shelving, adj. Gentou.

Shent, adi, Dronsukoo, reprehended, Shepherd, n. Finjoi fas, sheep officer. Shepherd's bodkin, n. Bemvoo, crane's-bill.

Shepherd's fly, n. Go'nj<u>a</u>.

Shephord's needle, n. Bre'mvoo, Venns-comb.

Shepherd's purse, n. Tre'mvis. Shepherd's rod, n. Framvinoi.

Sheriff, n. Kondroffas, shire officer. Shew, v. Bonsifrast, cause to know. 2. Ungrentinai, to un-conceal. 3, Tetentipai, perfectly to manifest. 4, Bautikrost, to make public, i. e. publish. 5, Frontiprost, to shew what is not, 6, Trentipal, to seem; (shew otherwise than what it is). 7, Kra'mpinai, to act hypocritically; to play the hypocrite. 8, Bo'ntisai, to shew by sign. 9, Disda'ntikai, to indicate with the finger, to point. 10, Ge'ntifai, to represent; to shew to the ear; to shew by a like thing. 11, Tintikai, to narrate. 12, Ki'ntikai, to interpret. 13, Vintisai, to shew by proving;

Pompivrést, cause to be seen. Shew sights, v. Densikai.

Shew tricks, (to) v. Tomprifai. Shew, (to the mind) v. Vonsipai, to reveal.

shew to the eye. 14, Fentinai

po'mpitoi, to offer to be seen. 15,

Shew mercy, v. Belmpivai, to act mercifully. 2, Bempivinu, give or grant mercy; be merciful to. Shy, adj. Klempa, reserved. Skield, n. Tendri, buckler.

Shield, v. Pelmprivai, to defend. 2, Kempisai, to protect.

Shift, n. Dedondroi, imperfect means.

Shift, v. Fra'mpisai, to act craftily. 2, Kautrinai, to act fraudulently. Shift, (to make) v. Pentikainu.

Shoot, (like a star) v. Dansivai, to fall. Shoot, (like plant) v. Bontifai, to

sprout. Shoot up, v. Vransipai tombu, to

grow swiftly.

Shoot, (a) n. Bo'ndoi, sprout. 2, To'ndoo, branch. 3, Frondoi, sucker. Shop, n. Bontroutus, merchantroom. 2, Bomproutus, mechanie-

Shopkeeper, n. Bo'ndroi, merchant.

Shore, (of land) n. Vinzo. Shore, (of water) n. Vinza.

Shore, n. Fenji.

Shore up, v. Dansitai, to prop.

Shorn, adj. Krinsukoo.

Short, adj. Pranton. 2, Krantou, low. 3, Prantur, little. 4, Plantupou, less. 5, Vrintu, in the state of an epitome. 6, Kintur, speedy, soon. 7. Vrintur, transitory.

Shortly, adv. Kindur, soon 2, Penlintur, a little future.

Short breathing, or short windedness, Pumbi, panting.

Short, (come or fall short) v. Feplantifi, to be deficient in length. 2, Veprantifi, to be excessively

short. Shorten, v. Praintifrost.

Shot, v. past, Kentrikel, ventrikel, vemprikeltwi, did shoot with bow, gun, or orduance.

Shot, n. Pege'ndri. 2, Ge'ndri, n.

Shot, n. Drentari, the debt. 2, Venda, the reckoning.

Shot free, n. To'mbra genda'ni, immunity from paying. Shotten, adj. Glointune, having

spawned.

Shove, v. Krinsipai, to thrust. Shove-net, n. Goolanzis kendipodi anjiz, a net for taking fish. 2, specially, Goolanzis kendipoldi anjiz krinzipo'ti pinzipo'twi, a net for taking fish by thrusting and lifting.

Shovel, n. Glenzi, a large scoop for lifting either fluid or granulous things.

Shoveller, n. Ve'njinoi.

Should, v. Ki'n ought; as, "au ki'n pre'ntisai," I ought to go. 2, Twi'u, should; a future, in relation to a past time; as, "wai gan sitel aukwin twiu pre'ntisai," he said, (at a past time) that I should go.

Shoulder, (of trunk) n. Pranda. Shoulder blade, n. Fantou pandoi prandetu, the broad bone of the

shoulder.

Shoulder joint, n. Prandi.

Shoulder, v. Trikrinsipai pranteti, to up-thrust with the shoulder. Shoulder up, v. Dansitai, to prop.

2, Twaspre'nsivai, to endeavour to support.

Shower, n. Frunzis.

Shout, v. Betimpitai. 2, Dwatansitai, to exclaim very loudly. 3, Dwatansitai konzedi, to shout for

Shread, v. Vre'nsitai, to mince. Shread, (a) n. Pebandis, a small

chip. Shriek, v. Dwata'nsitai pri'mbi, to

exclaim intensely and acutely.

Shrive, v. Funtrimast, cause to confess. 2, Fulntrimast fundroilnu, to cause to confess to a priest. 3, Fonsifai fundradi, to examine for confession.

Shrew, n. U dwe'mpa kro'ndipet, a morose female person. 2, Twelpa kro'ndipet, a contentious female person.

Shrewd, adj. Frampus, crafty. 2, Prolnta, hurtful.

Sirift, n. Fundra, confession.

Shrew mouse, n. U drinio fin pantou pu traindo, a kind of mouse with a long snout.

Shrimp, n. Ko'njis. 2, Pro'mijoi, river shrimp.

Shrine, n. Pre'nzi, case. 2, Pre'nzi grenzaidi, ease for image.

Shrink, v. Ta'nsivai, (gesture). 2, Transivai, (posture). 3, Yintrimpikrost, to become dense. 4, Okai plantupou, to become less. 5, Droozentisai, to draw back. 6, Nisprentisai, to retire.

Shrivel, v. Tyel ki'nsipai dende'muz drendekwiz, to draw together into ridges and furrows.

Shroud, (of a ship) n. Pi'ndra. Shroud, v. Tinsifai, to cover.

Shroud, n. U kensa'fus dis dra'nsuroz, a linen vest for persons in a state of death, (i. e. dead persons).

Shrove-tide, n. Fundra'gin, the time for confession. 2, Bwundra fa'ndun u'cu bu'mbra, a feast immediately before a fast.

Shrub, n. 1 mvi. Shrub, v. Famprisai, to eudgel. Shuddering, n. Bra'nza, trembling.

Shuffle, v. Gro'ntivai fra'ndu, to Shrugging, n. Dra'nzino. mingle confusedly. 2, Gro'ntivai

frandu dinturti enzi, to mingle confusedly by frequent motion. Shun, v. Dre'ntisai, to avoid. 2,

Twasdre'ntisai, to endeavour to avoid.

Shut, v. Ki'nsifai. Shutting, n. Kinzoi.

Shutting in of the day, n. Dru'ndis. Shut up, v. Tekinsifai, perfectly to shut. 2, Kantrisai, to imprison.

Shuttle, n. Finonzi, an apt-to-beeast weaving instrument

Sybil, n. Fwu'ntrer pu'mbrifet, a pagan prophetess.

Sick, adj. Umpu, diseased. 2, Teno'nza, sickness, the sensation accompaning the act of vomiting. Sickle, n. Krinsutotus, reaping

instrument. Sickly, adj. Gazumpukoo, apt to be diseased. 2, Dazumpu, frequently

Sickness, (in body) n. Umbi.

Sickness, (the) n. Tirumboi, the plague.

Sickness, (of the mind) n. Dre'ndi, being sick of.

Side, n. Ki'ndo, the outermost part of any figure. 2, Krindo, margin. Side blow, n. Gentou kenzis, oblique striking.

Side long, adj. Kinti. Side, (of the country) n. Ra'ndis rinzo'tu, part of the country.

Side, (of the hill) n. Genton randis prinzoltu, oblique part of the country.

Sideways, adv. Ge'ndon, obliquely, Side, (of one's body), n. Banda. Side of the river or sea, n. Vinzo,

shore.

Side, (kin by the mother's) n. O'nzoo fonzipulati, kin by the mother. Side, (on this side of) prep. Goo or gu. Side, (on that side of) prep. Ge or gi. Side, (on the other side i. e. anunst) prep. Koo or ku, over against.

Side, (on every) prep. Gle and gli, round about.

Side, (on my) prep. Delos, or audi, for me.

Side, v. Tompritai, to act factiously. 2, Tontrivai, to league with. 3, Krantinai, to act accessorily.

Sidesmen, n. Bontufo'roz kanzoi'tufanz, assistants of temple officers. Siege, n. Kendroo, leager. 2, Trenza, dunging.

Sift, v. Prinsivai, scarce. 2, Fonsi-

fai, to examine.

Sift out, v. Drentipai fonzoidi, to find out by examining. Sigh, v. Vransinai.

Sight, n. Pombo, (sense).

Sight, n. active. Polmbito, seeing. Sight of the eye, n. Pomputodwes fandotu, seeing part of the eye. Seeing sights, n. Denzi.

Sigil, n. Bompruso tus. Signature, n. Bo'ndriso. Sian, n. Bondis, mark.

Sign of affection, n. A'nza. Sign, (constellation) n. Dwinpinzoi.

Signing, n. Bo'ndiso. Sign. v. Bo'ntisai.

Signet, n. Pebo'mpruso'ri, small sealing thing.

Signify, v. Bo'ntisai, 2, Ri'ntifai, to mean. 3, Tilntisai, to narrate. Silence, n. Rimbo. 2, Bemba, taci-

turnity. Silk, n. Tenza.

Silk merchant, n. Tenza'das.

Silkworm, n. Vronjo. Silk grass, n. Tremva.

Sill, n. Kanzo'dwes, the lowest part of a thing. 2, specially Kansi branzo, the foundation beam.

Syllabub, n. Trandoo frinsuvoo venzoiti dwenzootwi, milk coagulated with wine or eider.

Silly, adj. Flampus.

Silver, n. Funzoo, (metal). 2, Punzo, quicksilver.

Silver weed, n. Pa'mvino, wild tansev.

Silurus, n. Vanjis.

Similar, adj. Fortu, of the same

Simile, n. Pa'ndi, likeness. 2, Vrintiri, tralatitious thing. Similitude, n. Pa'ndi.

Simony, n. Deto'mbri untru'rturi. Simper, n. Fanza, smiling. Simple, adj. Go'nti. Simple figure, n. Endo.

Simple (a) n. Gwo'nti twontron'ri, a simple medicinal thing. S Gwo'nti two'ntrou ti'nzi, a simple medicinal herb.

Simpling, n. Binzifo finziz tinze'kwiz twontrou'di ve'ndi, gathering plants and herbs for medicinal

Simpleness or simplicity, n. Fando, singularity. 2, Pa'nda, primitiveness. 3, Go'ndi, opposed to mixedness. 4, Dandi, purity. 5, Vrandi, homeliness, 6, Klandoo, sorriness. 7, Dwindo, a simple word, opposed to a figure of speech. 8, Kamba, sincerity. 9, Flambis, folly. 10, Trambis, un-skilfulness. 11, Brambis, unlearnedness. 12, Kra'mbis, inexpert-

Simulation, n. Kra'mba, hypoerisy. Simultaneous, adj. Fi'ntur.

Sin, n. Rambil, gracelessness. 2, Frambi, unholiness. 3, Remboo, vice. 4, Frondito, malefaction.

Since, conj. Stelkwen, seeing that. 2, Skrekwin, since; as, "Skrekwin au pentisel," since I came. Since, prep. Sne or sni; as, "Rosni bundis," since that day.

Sincerity, n. Kamba.

Sine, n. Ve'ndoi. Sinew, n. Ba'ndoi.

Sinful, adj. Ra'mpul. 2, Fra'mpu, unholy. 3, Rempur, vicious. Sing, v. Bansitai.

Singing in the ears, n. Bifimbo. Singe, v. Tazulnsipai, to begin to burn. 2, Vilndur ulusipai, externally to burn. 3, Unsipai po'ndis, to burn hair.

Single, adj. Apilkur. (See numerals). 2, Go'nti, simple. 3, Fa'nti, singular, (not plural). 4, Fronsa, solitary, alone, only.

Single combat, n. De'mbroo, duclling. Single person, n. Polnzoi, (neuter). 2, Polizifur, (masculine). 3, Polizifun, (feminine).

Single, (a) n. Vrondis tinjoitu, tail of deer.

Singular, adj. Kra'ntur. 2, Pra'ntu rou'u ontiriz, unlike all other things.

Singularity, n. Tirambo, pondoo'tu pran'tu droi'u, the conceit of being unlike others. 2, Traimbo, conceitedness.

Sinister, adj. Tri'nti, left sided. 2, Krempur, malign. 3, Trempur. censorious. 4, Frampur, unfortunate.

Sink, v. Trischtisai unzolmu, to go down into water.

Sink, v. Dibsikai, to soak.

Sink, (into the mind) v. Vrimpifrost omboomu, to be fixed in the mind. 2, Vrilmpifrost tomboilmu, to be fixed in the memory.

Sinking, (as water) adj. Dwa'ntupo, decreasing.

Sinking paper, n. Pe'ntai de'nzis, porous paper.

Sunk, (under burden) v. De'nsivai, fall. 2, Tasdensivai, begin to fall. Sank, (ground) adj. Tenta, (kranzo) i. e. dented.

Sinking, adj. Tasa'nsufoo, beginning to be ruined.

Sirk, (for superfluous water) n. Tranzoi.

Sinnet, n. Aprin tw atin drenziz tyel pinsukoo, one of three cords twisted together.

Sinoper or sinople, n. Bunzo, cinnabar. Sinople, adj. Timpou, green.

Sip, v. Pefransifai, to drink little. 2, Trensitai, to suck.

Sippet, n. Fe'ngukus gadinsukoo, bread-lamin apt to be soaked.

Sir! voc. Bampou'reo! oh! dignified person! Obs. The vocative may be expressed by he before a noun, or hy eo suffixed to an adjective or noun.

Sire! n. Ho! fonziped! oh! male parent!

Sirname, n. Fo'nsur ko'ndoo, parentname.

Sirrah! Ho! klainturo! or klantu'reo! oh! sorry person!

Siskin, n. Venja, (the green finch bird).

Sister, n. Ko'nzipun.

Sisterhood, n. Do'ndre'tun, corporation of females. Sitting, n. Banzis, (gesture). 2,

Branzis, in a sitting posture Sitting, (as an aggregate) n. Tvel ba'nzo, sitting together.

Sitting, (as a hen) n. Kanzoo, incubation.

Sitting up, n. Vindoo dranzaiti, permanence out of bed.

Sit, (as a bird) v. Rensikai, to rest. 2. Prainsivai, to stand. Site or situation, n. Indo.

Sith that or whereas, conj. Gool; as, "gool au prompitil," whereas I was blind.

Sythe, n. Krinsutotus, a reaping instrument.

Sieve, n. Prinsuvotus, a sitting instrument.

Six, n. A'vin. Sixfold, adj. A'vinkur. (See grammar).

Sixth, adj. Avrin. Sixteen, adj. Palvin.

Sixteenth, adj. Pavrin. Sixty, adj. Pa'sin. Sixtieth, adj. Pa'rin.

Size, n. Ru'ndi, proportion. 2, U'ndi, measure.

Size, n. Grinsung'ri fengutoo'fu fe'nza, the varnishing thing of leather.

Size, (assize) n. Kontri ondro antroo'di e'ndo, county convention for judicial business.

Scissors, n. Krinsukotus, elipping instrument.

Skein, n. Dre'ndis.

Skeleton, n. Rendo pandoituz, a frame of bones, 2, Pipa'nzo pandoituz, a metaphorical frame of bones.

S/w, n. Pinzoi, 2, Inzoi, heaven. Skill, n. Tambis, art. 2, Pambis, science, 3, Bambis, learning.

Skillet, n. Vrenzi.

Skin, v. Untantisai, to un-scum. 2, Unta'ntifai, to un-skin.

Skin, n. Ta'ndoi. 2, Tra'ndoi, membrane. 3, Tondoi, husk.

Skin over, (to) v. Tinsifai tandoi pu, to cover with skin.

Skink, n. Poolantur antutoo finkinjis, a kind of small headed Skinner, n. Tandoi'das, skin mer-

chant.

Skip, v. Be'nsipai, to leap. Skip, v. Grentivai, to omit.

Skipper, n. Gindri. 2, Kindri, mas-

Skirmish, n. Gindroo. Skirret, n. Pranva.

Skirt, n. Krindo.

Skittish, adj. Gabe'nsupai, apt to leap. 2, Gavra'ntikai, apt to kick. 3, Prompa, adj. disingenuous, 4, Tompa, adj. wanton.

Skreen, (for corn) n. Poorentufotwun, a separating jugament.

Screen, (betwirt rooms) n. Poorentufo pus, a dividing sepiment. Stably, adj. Kimpus, slimy. 2,

Krimpus, clammy, very slimy. 3, Frimpu, very moist. 4, Tansur, plashy, like a moor. 5, Transur, boggy

Stabber, v. Kle'nsinai, to drivel. 2, Vrentipai ke'nza, to let go spittle. 3, Defrimpisai, to wet in some bad sense. 4, Dra'ntikai, to defile.

Slack, adj. Vlimpus.

Stacken, v. Vlimpifrost. 2, adj. Frimpu, limber.

Stack, Glantur, adj. relaxed, unbent. 2, Dwantur, in a state of diminution.

S'ack, adj. Kra'mpi. 2, Gadre'nti, apt to omit. 3, Blampa, slothful,

not diligent.

Slack, adj. Gabrenti, apt to protract. 2, Trompu, slow. 3, Gaprampa, apt to loiter.

Slay, v. Drainsiprast.

Slake, (my thirst) v. Glantiprost fanzoitos, to mitigate, lessen my thirst. 2, Unfansifrosto'skwen, to unthirst myself.

Sake the fire, v. Pezungipai, to diminish lower the fire a little. Stander, v. Dantrinai, calumniate.

Slank, n. Komyoo, herb wrack. Slant, adj. Ge'ntou, oblique.

Slap, v. Ke'nsivai. 2, Fa'mprisai, to cudgel. 3, Kensivai tande ti, to strike with the hand.

Slash, v. De'nsivai panti'tu i'ndoiz, to cut in many places. 2, Densivai tan'dou, to cut deep. 3, Fa'ntrisai, to whip. Slate, n. Bunjoo.

Slattering, n. Kra'mbo. 2, Fla'mba, carelessness. 3, Flembo, improvidence.

Slave, n. To'mbroo.

Slaver, n. (See slabber.)

Slaughter, v. Dransiprast.

Slaughter house, n. Pensuto'tus or pensuto'dus, the house or room for slaughtering.

Sleeve, (silk) adj. Prine sukoo te'nza, not spun silk.

Sleeve fish, n. To'njino. 2, Tro'njino, red sleeve fish.

Sled, n. Kanzi.

Sledge, n. Befra'nzis, great hammer. Sleek, adj. Frimpus.

Sleekstone, n. Frumpuso unji, smoothing stone. Sleep, n. Tranzai.

2, Promboi, stuper, numbress, Sleepy, adj. Gatransufo, apt to

sleep. 2, Bra'mpa, adj. slothful. Sleet, n. Kru'nzis.

Sleeve, n. Paintufus or pantoofus, arm vest.

Sleeveless, adi, Pantoopifus, without a sleeve. 2, Trentupo pitus, without a seeming cause, i. e. a pretext.

Slender, adj. Brantou, thin. 2, Glantur, remiss. 3, Tanetur, insufficient, i. e. not sufficient.

Sly, adj. Frampus, crafty. Klempa, reserved.

Slice, v. Vensitai.

Slice, (a) n. Nisvensutoo'dwes, a part, sliced from. 2, Bandis, chip. 3, Bwantou bandis, a thin chip. Sliding, n. Enzi ploo randaiz ponetoo po'mputoi, motion whose parts are not to be seen. 2, Be'nzoi, proper,

Sliding knot, n. Foolinzoi gazunfine sufoo kinzoo ti, a knot, not apt to be untied by pulling

Sliding, (like water) n. Dinzino rimbi, streaming silently. Sliding away, n. Nisendis rimbi

grendurtwi, from-passing silently or latently,

Sliding back, n. Drooendis rimbi grendurtwi, back-passing silently or latently.

Sliding by, n. Disendis rimbi grendurtwi, passing beside silently and latently.

Sliding over, n. Zusendis rimbi grendurtwi, to pass across silently and latently.

Slight, adj. Balnton, thin. 2. Pla'ntur, little. 3, Twa'ntur, deficient. 4. Vlimpus, loose. 5, Klantur, sorry. 6, Glantu, remiss, 7, Bronta, frivolus, vain. 8, Vrantu, homely. 9, Krampi, negligent. Flampa, careless.

Slight, v. Gronsifai, to despise. 2, Kre'mpikai, to act disrespectfully. Slim, adj. Brantou kantoukwi,

thin and tall. Slime, n. Kimpairi, slimy thing. Sliminess, n. Kimbis.

Sling, n. Fensuvotus, casting instrument.

Slings, (pair of) n. Pinsupo'tus wanze'tu, lifting instrument for a carriage; specially for a barrel, i. e. twanze'di.

Slink away, v. Nis e'ntisai gre'ndur, to pass away concealedly.

Slink back, v. Droogntisai, grendur, to pass back concealedly.

Slip, v. Pebensifai, to stumble a little. 2, Brensifai voo'du pebenzoi, to stumble through a little sliding. 3, Gentikai, to err. 4, Grentikai, to omit.

Slip away, v. Nisentisai gre'ndur, to pass from concealedly. 2. Drooentisai grendur, to pass back concealedly. 3, Dise'ntisai, grendur, to pass by concealedly. 4, Sisentisai grendur, to pass off concealedly. 5, Juse ntisai gre'ndur, to pass on concealedly.

Slip on, (clothes) v. Ensimest, to cause to be clothed. 2. Une isimest, to cause to be unclothed. Slip, (to give the) v. Nise'ntisai,

gre'ndur tombu'rtwi, to pass from secretly or swiftly.

Slip, (to let) v. Grentikai, to omit. Vrentipai, to let go. 3, Fre'ntikai flambati, to loose through earelessness,

Slip, (of plant) n. To'ndoo, branch. Slip, v. Nisdensivai, to cut from. 2, Niski'nsivai, to pull from.

Slip, (a) n. Doorenza frendelpu twindo tu, a cord with loop in the extreme end.

Slipper, n. Vande'fus, kafine'sufoo, foot vest not able to be tied.

Slipperiness, n. Frimbis. 2, Klimbis, unctuousness. 3, Ganvre'ntipai. 4, Dwa'mba, lightness.

Slit, n. Kre'ndi, chink.

Slit, adj. Tinsupoo, cleft. Slit, v. Tinsipai, to eleave. Krehtikai, to make a chink. S'ive, n. Ba'ndis.

Sloe, n. Ki'mvoo, (the tree). 2, Kimvoo'sit, (the fruit).

Slop, n. Vlimpus kantufus, loose

thigh vest. Sloping, adj. Ge'ntou, oblique.

Slot, n. Vantoodis trinjoitu, the foot-sign of stag.

Sloth, n. Bla'unba, negligenee. 2, Vro'mba, laziness. 3, Kre'mboi, sluggardliness. 4, n. Fri'nio.

Sloven, n. Vrempou'red, a (male) 2, Vrempou'ret, a (female) slut. Slouch, adi. Depra'ntur, great in

some bad sense. 2, Twemparo, a rustic person.

Slough, n. Tra'nzoo. 2, Fre'ntufoo ta'ndoi, left or abandoned skin.

Slow, adj. Tro'mpu. 2, Kri'ntur, late. 3, Brentu, protracted.

Slowworm, n. Ginjis.

Slubber, v. n. Blampini, to be slothful. 2, Trampisi, to be unskilful. 3, Vlempifi, to be slovenly. 4, Krampiti, to be slight and cold.

Stubber over, v. a. Blampinai, to act slothfully. 2, Trampisai, to act unskilfully. 3, Vlempifai, to act slovenly. 4, Krampitai, to act lightly.

Slure, n. Di'nzini twunre'ntugost, stream stopping jugament. Sub-

species, Dini'nza.

Slug, adj. Kre'mpou, sluggish. 2, Bla'mpa, slothful, opposed to diligence. 3, Tro'mpa, slow. Slugabed, adj. Krempou'ro, sluggish

Sluggardliness, n. Kre'mboi.

Sluggard, n. Blamparo, negligent, opposed to diligent. 2, Krempon'ro, opposed to vigilant, sleepy. 3, Trompu, slow.

Sluggishness, n. Kremboi. 2, Vromba, laziness. 3, Grombi, lumpish-

ness.

Slumber, v. Tastra'nsinai, to begin to sleep. 2, Petra'nsinai, to sleep a little.

Slung, v. past, Fensivel, did sling. Slung, part. Fensuvoo, being slung. Slunk, v. past, Nisentusoo grednur, concealedly passed from. 2, Nisentisal grednur, to pass from

concealedly.

Slur, v. Drahtinai, to defile. 2, Deplimpifrost, to blacken in a bad sense. 3, Deplimpivrost, to darken in a bad sense. 4, Depintipai, to do imperfectly.

Slut, n. Vrempouret, a female sloven. 2, Dekro'nzipet, a bad woman.

Sluttishness, n. Vremboi.

Smack, n. Yimbo prendoitu ga'n-doiz, the sound of separating the lips. 2, Vranzi, kissing. 3, Pezimba, a slight taste of something.
Small, adj. Pla'ntu.

Small nut, n. Pumvo'sit.

Small, adj. De'nsuvoo prantu'rmu ra'ndaiz, eut into small parts. 2, Vre'nsutoo, miuced.

Small wares, n. Petontrukoo'riz, little, sold things. 2, Pefondooz plantu'rtu undil, little things of little value. Small, adj. Twimpus, fine.
Small, (as small beer) adj. Dro'mpa.
Small, (as number) adj. Pra'nti, few.
Smallage, n. Tramva.

Smaraga, n. Kulija, emerald.

Smarting, n. Granzoi.

Smart, (in discourse) adj. Ko'mpa, vigorous. 2, Vi'mpa, fresh, as opposed to dead.

Smatch, n. Pezimba, a slight taste of something. (See smack).

Smattering, n. Peta'mbis, a little

Smear, v. Vri'nsikai, to smear; i. e. apply some consistent substance.Smear, v. Dra'ntikrest vrinze'ti, to

defile by smearing. Smell, n. To'mbo.

Smell out, v. Dre'ntipai tombo'ti, to find by smelling,

Smell, (as of the rose, not the man; objective, not subjective) n. Fmba.

Smell, n. Primba, unsavouriness. Smelt, part. Tomputoo.

Smelt, n. Fra'njino, a fish. Smiling, n. Fa'nza.

Smirking, n. Fa'nzino ko'nzu, smiling merrily. Smite, v. Ke'nsiyai, strike.

Smith, n. Winsa'ro, a fabrile person. Smock, n. Vintutous kensa'tus, innermost linen vest specially for a

Smoke, n. Trunzoi. 2, Tulnzoi, fume. 3, Fulnzoi, exhalation. 4, Frulnzoi, vanor.

Smooth, adv. Frimpus.

Smoothness (of behaviour) n. De'mba. 2, Ge'mba, complacency. Smother, v. Vantrikai.

Smugg, adj. Bevimpou, very cleanly. 2, Bevantu, in a very ornamental state.

Smut, v. Dra'ntikrest peplimboi'ti, to defile with a little blackness.

Smutty, adj. Dra'ntukrest peplimbo'iti, to defile with a little blackness.

Smutty, (discourse) n. Dre'mpou, lewd, unchaste. Snaffle, n. Tanzi, bridle.

Snail, n. Fronjoo. Snail trefoil, n. Benvo.

Snail, (water) n. Pro'njinoo. Snail, (sea) Ko'njinoo.

Snake, n. Dinjis. Snakeweed, n. To'mvinoo.

Snakewood, n. Frumvinoo.

Snap, v. Dwakra'ntitai. to bite suddenly.
Snap, v. Yimbo tus dwakra'ndito,

Snap, v. Timbo tus dwakrandito, the sound of sudden biting. Snapdragon, n. Velmvinoi.

Snappish, adj. Gakrantitai, apt to bite.

Snappish, adj. Dwe'mpa, morose. Snappish, adj. Pla'mbrun to'nsu, rashly angry. Snare, n. Fre'ndi, frinzoi'di, loop for entangling. 2, Gra'nzis, trap. Snarl, v. Pinu'ncinai, to snarl.

Snatch, v. Dwafre'nsivai, suddenly to catch.

Snatches (by), adv. Grindur, at

Sneak, v. Fro'ntipai twagre'ndur, to appear as if endeavouring to conceal. 2, Pre'ntisai gre'ndur, to go concealingly.

Sneakingness, n. Dre'mbo, sheepishness. 2, Tre'mbo, abjectness.

Sneering, n. Frampus fa'nza, crafty smiling. 2, Krampa fa'nza, hypocritical smiling.

Sneezing, n. Penza.

Sneezewort, n. Pomvinoo, white hellebore. 2, <u>Tamvoi</u>, sneeze wort. 3, Framvo, Austrian sneeze wort. Snib or snub, v. Dro'nsikai, to re-

prehend. 2, Dwembun dron'sikai, morosely to reprehend.

Sniff, v. Tre'nsitai yu'nzoi trande'du, to suck the air through the nose.

Saip, v. Ba'ntisai, from chip. 2, Nis ba'ntisai, to cut off from. 3, Ve'ntinai kri'ndo denzai'ti, to tuft the margin by cutting.

Snipe, Drenjinoo.

Snivel, n. Kire'nsunoori, the fluid thing blown out at the nose.

Snivel, v. Kre'nsinai. Snore or snort, v. Fre'nsinai.

Snot, n. Kwenza, the consistent matter purged from the nose.

Snow, n. Kru'nzo. Snow drop, n. Bro'mva, bulbous

violet.
Snout, n. Tra'ndo, nose. 2, Betra'ndo, very large nose. 3, Kro'ndi,

trunk, proboscis.

Smudge, adj. Tre'nsus or tre'nsai,

crumpled.

Snuff. v. (See sniff.) 2, Valusinai, to

huff. Snuff, (of candle) n. De'nza dren-

za'twi tenzaitu, the thread or cord of the candle. Snuff the candle, (to) v. Teno'nsi-

sai, to cut off the ashes of the wick. Snuffers, n. Te'nonsuso'tus, snuffers

Snuffers, n. Te'nonsuso'tus, snuffers (instrument).

Snuffle, v. Timpitai, trando'du, to voice through the nose.

So, (opposite to as), adv. Fil; Ful, as; Fil, so.

So, adv. Vro'tn, i.e. in that manner. (See Graumar, p. 87.) 2. Tevrotu, just so,; i.e. exactly, perfectly, in that manner. 3, Voitu, in the same manner; i.e. uni-

So that, conj. Filkwin.

formly.

So, conj. Vojitu, in the same manner. So much, adj. Bas. (See Grammar, page 89.) So long, adj. Pantufas.

So many, adj. Pantu'vas. So little, adj. Pas (see Grammar, page 89). 2, Prantufas.

So often, adj. Dindupas. Obs. These are followed by kyu, as; or kwin, that: as, voitukyu, pantufaskwin, pantuva'skyu, baskyn, paskyu, dindupaskyu, i. e. in the same manner that, as long as, as many as, as much as, &c.

So forth, (and) conj. Kyel. So so, adj. Kla'ntur, of an indifferent

quality.

Soak, v. Dinsikai, steep. 2, Befansifai, to drink much. 3, Vefalnsifai, to drink excessively. Tre'mpifi, to be very drunk.
Solace, n. To'uzis, comfort.

Koʻnzi, mirth.

Solace, v. To'nsisai, to comfort. Solacing, adj. To'nsuso.

Soland goose, n. Kenjino. Solar, adj. Frimson.

Sold, part. Tontrukoo. Sold, v. To'ntrukel. (past).

Soldier, n. Endro. Sole, adj. Fromsa, alone.

Sole, (of the foot) n. Drindo vande tu.

Sole, (of the shoe) n. Dri'ndo vande tufus.

Sole, (a fish) n. Panjinoi.

Solicism, n. Depanzobas, bad gram-

Solemn, adj. Trointus or trointai. Solemn look, n. Vempa pandovin, grave manner of face.

Solemnity, n. Troudis. Solemnize, v. Trontugrost, cause to

be solemn.

Solicit, v. Fontrifai, to act as attorney or solicitor. 2, Brinza'ndroi, the agent or attorney in any legal proceedings. 3, Brinzambroi. the agent, attorney, or solicitor, in any particular suit or action, 4, Brinze'udo, the agent in any business.

Solicit, v. Beto'nsikai, greatly to entreat. 2, Datonsikai, frequently

to entreat.

Solicitous, adj. Flampa, intensely

anxious and heedful.

Solid, adj. Kentur, from Kendoo. 2, l'entus, massy, i. e. without pores. 3, Tantur, sufficient; as, sufficient reasons." 4, Folmpur, judicious, i. e. exercising a sound judgment. 5, Vempa, grave.

Soliloguy, n. Fronsa panzo, solitary speech.

Solitude, n. Fro'nza. 2, Wunransupoolkin, an uninhabited country. Solitary, adj. Fronsa.

Solve. v. Brintisai.

Soluble, adj. Kabri'ntusoo, able to be dissolved. 2, Gatrensumast, apt to evacuate the bowels.

Solution, n. Brindis.

SOR Solutive, adj. Gatre'nsumast, apt to evacuate the bowels.

Some one, n. Dri. Some persons, n. Dri'u.

Somebody, n. Dri, i. e. some person. Sometime, adv. Grisu, at some time. 2, Gritu, within some time.

Somewhat, n. Tri, something,

Something, n. Planturdwes, little

Somewhile or time, adv. Gridu. Son, n. Fronzoo, child, son or

daughter. 2, Kro'nzipur, son. 3, Kronzipun, daughter.

Son in law, n. Fronzipur onzoiti, son by affinity, 2. Fronzipur konzifurtu konzifuntwi, son of husband or wife.

Son, (God the) n. U'ndoi, Jesus Christ. Song, u Bansutoo'ri, the sung thing.

2, Dwinkrindo, aggregate of

Sonorous, adj. Bezi'mpi, loudly sounding.

Soon, adv. Kindur. Soup, n. Be'nzoo, broth.

Soot, n. Trunza. Sooth, n. Po'ndo, truth.

Soothing, n. Gre'mba, assentation, agreeing with any thing to sooth.

Soothsayer, n. Pampruforo, wizarding person. 2, Pampruforo bondaitiz, wizarding by signs.

Sop, n. Dinsukoo fenzoo kus, soaked lamin of bread. Soap, n. Benzis.

Soapwort, n. Tromvinoo.

Sophism, u. Devinda, bad argument. Sophisticate, v. Krontivrost, to cause to be spurious. 2, Kalmprinai, to forge. 3, Tra'ntipai grondo'ti, to mar by mixture

Sophistry, n. Vinanda, the art of seductive argumentation.

Sorcery, n. Pa'ndroi pambroi'twi penzeti, witcheraft or wizarding by lots.

Sordilness, n. Klembo, opposed to generosity. 2, Vlemboi, slovenliness. 3, Gle'mbo, pusillanimity. Sore, adj. Trompu, painful. 2,

Klempa, fierce, opposed to gentleness. 3, Bes, augmentive; as, "sore afraid," i. e. much or greatly afraid 4, Bekro'nsukoo, sorely grieved. It always denotes something unpleasant.

Sore, n. Dumboo, ulcer. 2, Tinjifur itu akrin pundis, a male deer of

the fourth year.

Sorel, n. Tinjfer i'tu a'trin pu'ndis, a male deer of the third year. Sorites, n. Dwinda'nda, an aggre-

gate of syllogisms. Sorrel, n. Falmvoo. 2, Fralmvoo, French sorrel.

Sorrow, n. Kronzi, grief.

Sorry, adi, Krousu, 2, Grousou. contemptible.

Sort, n. O'ldoo, kind. 2, O'ndoo. genus. 3, Ro'ndoo, difference.

4, Lo'ndoo, species.

Sort, (to) v. Twiso'ltipai, to separate into kinds. 2, Twisro'ntipai.

to separate into species. Sort, n. Ondis, manner; as, "he was treated in such sort," i. e. such

Sortition, n. Penzino, casting lots. Sot, n. Pro'mpuro, fool. 2, Tram-

piro, dull person. 3, Frompouro, doting person. 4, Trempouro, drunkard. Souce, v. Te'nsutai, to pickle.

Sovereign, u. Ka'ntufous vamboi'tu, the highest in power. 2, Ontru

Kantaro, political chief. Sovereign, adj. Ta'nta, absolute, opposed to dependent. 2, Kra'n-

tur, excellent. Sought, v. past tense, De'ntipel. Sought, adj. De'ntupoo.

Soldier, n. O'ndro. Soldier fish, n. Bo'njis.

Soul, n. Tinzoo, 2, Kinzoo, vegetable soul, the principle of vegetation. 3, Binzoo, sensitive soul. the principle of sensation. 4, Vinzoo, rational soul, or the principle of thought, -conscious-

Sound, n. I'mbo. 2, Tri'mbo, articulate sound. 3, Binza, the sound, fretum. 4, Tre'nsutoo ka'ndis panjo'tu, condited stomach of the

cod fish.

Sound, adj. Fo'mpu. 2, Ru'mpu, healthy, i. e. in a state of health. 3, Pompu, entire; whole, not mutilated. 4, To'nti, perfect. 5, Praintur, great; as, "a sound beating." 6, Kampa, sincere; as, "a sound heart."

Sound, v. Impitrost, to eause a sound.

Sound well, v. Ka'mpifrost, to eause or promote reputation. Sound ill, v. Krampifrost, to cause

infamy.

Sound depth, (to) v. Kre'ntivai bo'nsifai'dul, ta'ndoi, to essay in order to know the depth.

Sound, (to sound a person) v. Kre'ntivai bonsifai'dul danze'di, to essay in order to know by conference.

Sour, adj. Kimpa, (like vinegar). 2, Timpa, sour, like green fruit. 3, Dwempa, morose.

Sour, (to look) v. Fransinai, to lour. Source, n. Krindoi, beginning. 2 Tringa, spring, fountain. Δ prin, the first.

South, adj. Frinti. Southern-wood, n. Da'mvoi.

Sow, u. Ginjifet, a female hog.

Sow gelder, n. Gino'nioi. This subspecies is employed to avoid details; instead of the expression, Ungrantusotas ginzoituz, i. e. the untesticling - mechanic of hogs.

Sow's bread, n. Vro'mvis. Sow thistle, n. Kanvo. Sow-bug, n. Tonioi.

Sow, (of lead) n. Brinsunoo'ri bunzoo'tu, east thing of lead.

Sow, v. Kinsitai, to sow land. Sew up, v. Kinsifai kinziko'ti, to shut by sewing. 2, Pe'ntifai kinziko'tu, to join by sewing. Sew, v. Ki'nsikai, to sow as seed.

Souse, v. Tehnitai, to pickle. Space, n. Indi. 2, ino'ndi, the space betwixt two things:-interval. Spacious, adj. Bintou, ample.

Spade, n. Kwe'ntu pinsuto'tus, a laminous digging instrument. Spada marina, n. Ga'njis. Spay, v. Ungra'ntusai, to geld,

untestiele. Spaid, n. Tri'njifur i'tu a'trin pu'ndis, a male red deer of the third

Spalt, n. Ku'nzo, spelter.

Span, n. Uno'ndoo, measured by extending the fingers. Spangle, v. Pepla'ntur fenti'kus, a

very small circular lamin.

Spaniel, n. Pilnji dolntrufo elnjiz tomboti, dogs hunting birds by the smell.

Spanish toothpick, n. Fanvi. Spar, n. Bunjoi, selenite. 2, Beba'nza, great bolt.

Spare, adj. Venetuvoo, not used; as, "a spare bed." 2, Trantur, redundant; as "sufficient, enough and to spare."

Spare time, n. Rendo, leisure.

Spare, adj. Bro'mpu, lean; as, " spare ribs."

Spare, v. Reme'pivai, not to punish. 2, Te'ntikai, not to spend, i. e. to save. 3, Venetivai, not to use, i. e. abstain. 4, Frentifai, to leave, as, "I can spare that."

Sparingness, n. Tembo, frugality. Spark, n. Pru'nzoo. 2, Gempi'ro, a gallant person, i. e. magnanimous

Sparkle, v. Pru'nsipai.

Sparrow, n. Tenja. 2, Trenja, mountain sparrow.

Sparrow-bill, n. Pepe'nda. Sparrow-hawk, n. Bwenjoo be ntupo plaintupous pantoutu poindiz, a hawk having the least of the long wings.

Sparus, n. Pra'nji. Spatula, n. Fransuvokus, a spread-

ing lamin. Spatterdashes, n. Vrilnti bandelfuz, outward leg vests.

Spavin, n. Tumbo.

Spawl, v. Beke'nsinai, to spit much. 2, Veke'nsinai, to spit exces-

Spawn, n. Gro'nda. Spawner, n. Anje'des.

Speaking, n. Panzo.

Speaking against, n. Kri'ndsi. Speaking for, n. Vombois, inter-

Speaking with, n. Dranzi, con-

Speaker, n. Pansutoro, speaking

Speaker, (in Parliament) n. Pansutofan, speaking officer.

Spear, n. Te'ndri, pike.

Spear, (boar) n. Gincon te'ndri. i.e., pike for hunting boar. Spear, (fish) n. A'ncu te'ndri, i.e.,

pike for hunting fish.

Spear, (king's) n. Po'mvi, asphodel. Special, adj. Kanta, principal. 2, Tanti, particular. 3. Kanti, opposed to general.

Specialty, n. Bo'ndris, (a bond). Species, n. Lo'ndoo, subdivision of

Specify, v. Ko'ntipai tantiriz, to name particulars. 2, Grintinai, to exemplify, instance.

Specific, adj. Lontur, i.e., having the essential qualities of a spe-

Specious, adj. Tetre'ntur perfectly seeming; perfectly deceptive.

Speck, n. Pebrimpuri, a little spottedness (thing). Speckled, adj. Vimpou.

Spectacle, n. Denzi, a sight. Spectacles, n. Kruncoutuz bo'ntifai

fa'ndoz, glass instruments to help the eyes.

Spectator, n. Pomputo'ro, seeing person. 2. Densukoro, the person beholding spectacles.

Speculation, n. Pro'nzoi, meditation. 2. Fo'nzoi, inquisition. Speech, n. Palnzo. 2, Pansutoo'ri,

the spoken thing. Speechless, n. Kapane'sato, unable

to speak. Speech, n. Findi, oration. 3, Rindi,

language. Speed, n. Tolmbi, swiftness. 2, Kin-

doo, soonness, 3, Be'ndi, dispatch. Speed (good) u. Fambi, prosperity. Speedwell, n. Pe'nvis.

Speedwell, (female) n. Tre mvinoi. Speight, (wood or woodpecker) n.

Tenjino. Spell, n. Pandrito indoitiz, to bewitch with words. 2, Pambrito, bewizarding with words, i.e., to charm.

Spelter, n. Ku'nzo. Spence, n. Fauzo ensurdiriz, room for sustentation (ordinary) things. Fenzi ensurdiriz, box for sustentation (ordinary) things.

Spend, v. Trehtikai. 2, Krolmpikrast, to cause to decay, 3, Dwa'ntinai, to diminish. Spendthrift, adj. Twemputoro, a

squandering person. Sperm, n. Ka'ndoo.

Spermaceti, n. Panonjoo, a white substance obtained from the cachalot, a species of whale.

Spew, v. Tensinai, to vomit. Sphacelus, n. Ga'mboo.

Sphere, n. Bendo. 2, n. Rinzis, celestial orb. Sphyraena, n. Da'nja.

Spy, (a) n. Bembro.

Spy, (to) v. Belmpritai. 2, Falutitai, to eye. 3, Pompitai, to see. 4, Pronsitai, to observe. 5, Pronsitai grendupoo, to observe concealedly.

Snice, n. Ke'nzoi. Spice (to) v. Dre'nsitai kenzoi'ti, to powder with spice.

Spice of (a) Pego'ndis tu, a small degree of.

Spicknel, n. Kamvi. Spider, n. Bo'njoi. Spiderwort, n. Pro'mvi.

Spider (crustaceous), n. Tronjis.

Spider, (sea) Tonjis. Spider, (water) n. Ko'njoi. Spignel, n. Kamvi.

Spigot, n. Dre'nji.

Spike, n. Bamvis, lavender. Spikenard, n. Pwimpou vrinsukori, a pleasant anointing thing.

Spill, v. Grinsifai. 2, Twa'ntipai, to mar.

Spin, v. Pri'nsikai.

Spin out time, v. Bre'ntivai, to pro-Spin, (a top) v. Bi'nsiprast, to

cause to vertigniate. Spin, (as a top) v. Binsiprast, to be

caused to vertiginate. Spinach, n. Galmvoo.

Spinal, adj. Tranta, (of back bone). Spindle, n. Breno'ndoi, the axis upon which anything vertiginates.

Spindle tree, n. Drimvoi. Spink, n. De'nja, chaffinch.

Spinster, n. Prinsuporet, a spinning female. 2, Prinsupoltan, a spinmechanie.

Spiral, (figure) n. Te'ndo.

Spire, n. De'ndo, cone. 2, Dre'ndo,

pyramid, 3, Tranzoi, steeple Spire (to) v. Takrontifai, to begin to ear (as corn).

Spirit, n. Inzoo.

Spirit, (Holy) n. Undo, i. e., Holy Ghost, 2, Pinzoo, angel (generally). 3, Finzoo, good angel. 4, Fringoo, bad angel, or devit. 5, Tinzoo, soul.

Spirit, (animal) n. Pandoo.

Spirits, n. De'ngoi, as brandy, &c. Spirituous, alj. Vi'mpa, tresh; opposed to dead, flat.

Spirit, n. Ralmbi, natural disposition. 2, Omba, temper of mind. 3, Folmba, sprightliness. 4, Kombi, vigor.

Spiritual, adj. Insur, unti, pingur, finsur, frinsur, tinsur, &c., (see above).

Spiritual, adj. U'ntru, i.e. ecclesiastical.

Spiritual, (persons) Undroiz. Spiritnous, adj. Pantur, (of spirit).

Spirt, or squirt, n. Vrinsupolii, a svringe, or svringing thing. Spirt, (for a) adv. Bevrindur, very

transitorily. Spit, v. Kensinai.

Spit, (a) Twensutotns, a roasting instrument.

Spite, n. Kremboo, malignity, 2, Tro'nzi, hatred. 3, Vronzis,

Spite, (in) adv. Krembur, malignantly. 2, Gro'nzou, contemptu-

ously.

Spite, (of.) in prep. Tre or tri, opposed to; Troo or tru, in favour of. 2, Komboobi, against the will. 3. Tronzun, compulsorily.

Soittle, n. Kensunoori, the spitted thing.

Spital, (hospital) n. Panzoi umpoo turoz.

Spitter, n. Trino'njoi, smooth horn-

ed red deer (voung). Splayfooted, adj. Gentou vantu-

koo, oblique footed. Spleen, n. Bra'ndis.

Spleenwort, n. Dromvoo. Spleenwort, (rough) n. Vromvoo.

Splendid, adj. Beti mpur, very bright. Splendor, n. Timboo, brightness. Splenetic, adj. Umpu bandaitu, sick

in the spleen. 2, Krumpus, hy-pocondriacal. 3, Kindur tonsu, quickly angry.

Spindletree, n. Drumvoi. Splent, n. Ke'ndi, lamin. 2, Ba'ndis,

Splinter, n. Ba'ndis, chip. Split, v. Tinsipai.

Split, n. Krendi.

Spodium, n. Fu'nzi.

Spoil, n. Twa'ndoo, marring.

Spoil, (for use) Twantipai, to mar. Spoil, v. Blendroi, harrassing. 2,

Blentrifai, to harass. Spoke, v. Pansitel, did speak. Spoke, (of wheel) n. Dran'nzi.

Spokesman, n. Pansutoro, the speaking person. 2, Pansutofan, speaking officer. 3, Vispansntoro, the substituted speaking person.

Spondyl, n. Kronjinoi (insect). 2, Tranda, vertibra. Sponsion, n. Ombris, praction. 2,

Vondris, suretyship. Spontamety, n. Tonza.

Spoon, n. Genzi. Spoonbill, n. Ve'njinoi. Sport, n. Tromba, wantonness. 2. Renzi, n. play, trial of skill, strength, agility, &c. 3, Enzi, recreation. 4, Rinzi, play, as opposed to toil.

Sportful, adj. Trompa.

Snot, n. Brimpuri (spottedness); (thing).

Spotted, adi, Brimpur,

Spotted fever, n. Tumboi. Spouse, n. Tonsufoo'et, betrothed female. 2, Konsufoo'et, married

Spout, n. Teno'ndi, a tube for conducting water. 2. Denii, fancet. Spout, (of rain) n. Tu'nzis.

Spout, v. Dinonsinai, to pour a small stream.

Sprain, n. Bwefa'nzis, a violent stretching. 2, Befa'nzis fandoituz rando'tu, (specially) violent stretching of the ligaments of the

Sprat, n. Twenda'njo, the young of herring.

Sprawling, n. Ve'nzoo, creeping. 2, Dranzis, lving: 3, Granzis, reverse, in a state of inversion.

Spread, v. Umve'nsifai, to unheap. 2, Falusivai, to stretch. Spread, adj. Fransivi, to be in a

spread state. Spread abroad v. Bantikai, to pub-

lish; or, bebantikai, to publish abroad. Spread, v. Pu'mpivai, to diffuse by

contact. Sprig, n. Peto'ndoo, small branch.

Sprightliness, n. Fo'mba. Spring, n. Tendo'dwes, the beginning (part).

spring, (of the year) n. Fundis. Spring, (day) n. Tanbundis, the beginning of the day. 2, Krindoi, rise. 3, Tringa, a fountain. 4,

Dra'ndoo. Spring tide, n. Vrino'nza, i.e., tide of new moon. 2, Vrinanza, tide of full moon.

Spring, n. Denzoo, springing. Spring, v. Bontifai, to sprout. 2 Vransipai, to grow. 3, Bensipai, to leap

Spring forth, (to) v. Taspolitipi, to begin to be.

Spring from, v. Rontifi, to be the effect of something. 2, Pronsipi, to be the descendant of.

Spring, (a leak) v. Taskre'ntikai, to begin to have a chink or nick. 2, Tasvensivai, to begin to break.

Spring, (a mine) v. Dre'ntipai u bentrupoo'ri, to find a mine.

Spring, (birds) v. Pansivrast, to cause to rise. 2, Fensiprast, to canse to fly.

Springall, n. Tuntunu'rtes, an adolescent male.

Springe, n. Glanzis, net. 2, Granzis denzatuz, trap of threads. Sprinkling, n. Punonzo, the scatter-

ing of drops. Sprinkle, v. Puno'nsitai, 2, De'nsitai, to baste, 3, Drensitai, to flour,

Sprit, (boulsprit) n. Ki'ndroi.

Sprout, n. Bo'ndoi. Spruce, adi. Beva'ntukoo, much

adorned. Sprung, v. Di'nsipel. 2, adj. Di'nsupoo, sprung.

Spew, v. Tehsinai, to vomit. Spud, n. Pefa'nzis, a short knife. Spume, n. Plnnzo, froth.

Spun, v. Prinsikel, did spin. Spun, adj. Prinsukoo, spun. Spunge, n. Po'nvoo.

Spungy, adj. Pentus, porous. Spunk, n. Frenzis, match. Spur, (of bird) n. Bo'ndi. Spur, (of boot) Drennozis, a prick-

ing instrument affixed to the Spur, v. Dreno'nsivai, to impel by

pricking. 2, Fontifai, to impel. Spurge, n. Penvi. Spurge laurel, n. Bimvo. Spurge olire, n. Vimvo. Spurket, n. Gimbroi.

Spurious, n. Kro'nti. Spurn, n. Ke'nsivai vande'ti, to

strike with the foot. Sparry, n. Dra'mvino. Spurt, (see spirt).

Squab, adj. Bebompu, very fat. Squab, v. Ve'nsivai tris fenzaiti, to break, by easting down.

Squabble, v. Detwempinai, to quarrel (vulgularly).

Squadron, n. Kimbro. Squall, n. Tanzo, exclamation. Squalid, adj. Dantu, in a state of

filth. Squalid, adj. Vlempou, slovenly. Squander, v. Twempitai, to spend lavishly. 2, Krentikai, to neglect

to lay up. Square, n. Pre'ndi.

Square, (solid) n. Pre'ndo. Square, (carpenter's) n. Prentuko'tus too ronturtan, squaring in-

strument of wood-mechanic. Square, v. Fransinai, to spread. Square, (out of) adj. rantu, Kirregu-

lar, exorbitant. Square dealing, n. Pe'mpivai, to act

justly. Square, v. Pre'ntikrost, to eause to

be square. Square with, v. Volntiki, to be in a

congruous state or relation. 2, Voutikai, to act congruously. Squash, (quash) v. Vensivai tris-

fenzivoti, to break by easting down. 2, Trentifai, to spoil. 3, Kro'nsipai, to destroy. 4, Umpre'ntifai, to unmake.

Squat, v. Bansivai, to sit.

Squat, adj. Bransivi, to be in a squatting position or state; as, "squat like a toad he sat," &c.

Squat, (applied to the body), adj. Brantou prantoukwi, thick and

Squatino raia, n. Tranjoi.

Squeak or squeal, v. Primpi tanzo, acute exclamation.

Squeamish, adj. Gaponsuko, apt to loath. 2, Gadrentu, apt to be sick of. 3, Vrelmpou, nice.

Squeezing, n. Trinzipo, compressing. 2, Grantiprost, to eause to

be intense.

Squib, n. De'mprutus imb'odi, a gunpowder instrument for sound. 2, Twempa'ri, a jest, an urbane thing.

Squill, n. Tolnva. Squilla mantis, n. Kromiis. Sauinoucy, n. Tumba, quinsey. Squinant, n. Prouvo, herb. Squint, n. Blumba.

Squire, (Esquire) n. Tonombroo, the highest distinction of gentle-

man

Sanirrel, n. Vinjo. Squirt, v. Vrinsipai, to syringe. 'St! Ist, (characteristic) be silent. Stab, v. Ka'ncikai.

Stability, n. Vimbis, steadiness. 2, Vrimbis, fastness 3, Dambe, constancy.

Stable, adi. Vimpus, vrimpus, dampa.

Stable (for horses) n. Pinjoo'dun.

Stablish, (establish) v. Vimpigrost, to steady. 2, Vrimpigrost, to make fast. 3, Dampimost, to make constant, 4, Vrintisai, to

Stack, n. Binsufoo'ri, heap. Staechas, (golden) n. Bamvoi.

Staff, n. Ko'ndoo. Stag, n. Tri'njoi.

Stag beetle, n. Pro'nji.

Stage, n. Vra'nzoi, scaffold. Stage, (of theatre) n. Tontrou'dun

or dus, player room.

Stage play, n. Tontrou denzi, player sight. Stage, n. Tendis, travel, journey.

Rentaikin, staying place.

Staggering, n. Krenzoi. 2, Brouzoi, doubding. 3, Kronza, waver-

Staggers, n. Umbi, pinjoo'tuz, discase of horses.

Staggerwort, n. Da'mvo, ragwort. Stagnate, v. Drinsimast, to cause to be stagmant.

Stay, n. Fendroi, the standing his ground.

Stay, n. Te'ndroi, the keeping the field.

Stry, n. Kilndoi, home. 2, Raluzoo, dwelling. 3. Reluzi, rest. * D 2

Stoy, v. Re'ntisai. 2, Trare'nsikai, to continue at rest. 3, Draze'nsikai, to discontinue motion. 4, Run'tisai, to continue to endure. 5, Vrintipi, to be transitory—to stay a little while, 6, Vintipi, to be permanent, to continue a long time. 7, Gintipi, to stay for

Stay, u. Da'ndoo, the being the same as to quantity. 2, Gandoo, the being of the same degree or quality. 3, Tandoo, the possessing the same degree of goodness. 4, Reladis, the continuing in the same place.

Stay, v. Drihtifai, to discontinue (in its course).

Staging, n. Frondifo, cohibiting. 2, Brondifg, impeding.

Stay, v. Ventipai, to hold. 2, Bentikai, to keep. 3, Tamprinai, to detain. 4, Bren'tivai, to protract. 5, Vrohsinai, to desist—leave off. Stey by, v. Fentifai, to adhere to. Da'mpini, to be constant.

Stay for, v. Plausikai, to wait for, expecting

Stay up, v. Prensivai, to bear. 2, Ďansitai, to prop, support.

Stay upon, v. Juskra'nsivai, to lean upon.

Stag. (a) n. Dwa'nzo, a prop. Stay to one, (a great) n. Bondei,

adjuvalnt. 2, Gelndi, refreshment. Stay, (bring to that) v. Kontigrost, to cause to be in a certain state.

Staid, adj. Tompa, serious 2, Tampi, sober. 3, Velupa, grave. Stays, (of a ship) n. Pimbra.

Stain, v. Trinsikai, to dve. 2 Brimpivai, to spot. 3, Dezimpifai, to discolour. 4, Drahtikai, to defile. 5, Valutrisai, to infamize.

Stairs, n. Panza.

Stake, n. Komboo, stick, 2, Go'mbris, wager.

Stake, v. Gomprisai, to pay down the money staked.

Stale, adj. Trilntur, old. 2, Detrilntur, old and bad.

Stale, n. Gvensunoo'ri, urine.

Stalk, v. Tensifai.

Stalk, (deer) v. Prentisai tinsufoo, to go covered. 2. Prentisai grentupoo, to go concealed.

Stalle, (of plant) n. Fondoo. Stalk, (of leaf or flower) n. Dondoi,

Stall, n. Fanzo, 2, Kwanzis, tendredi fondoo'tuz, a table for the

Stall, (head) n. Andodwes tange at, the head part of bridle.

Stallion, n. Pwompu pinjoo, an entire horse.

Stamp, v. Belnsivai vandelti, to stamp with the foot. 2, Prinsivai, to contend—to break into small parts by percussion.

Stancen, n. Vro'ndoi.

Stammer, v. Fansitai, to stutter. Stamp, v. Drahsitai, to print. 2, Runtibrost kinzaiti, to make

money by striking. Stauch, v. Frontifai, to colibit. 2,

Probsimost, to cause to desist; specially, Punzito dinzino twi, i.e. dropping or streaming.

S'anch, v. Be'mpini, to be taciturn. Klempini, to be reserved. Shand, v. Pransivai, to be for some

time unmoved in a direct posture. Stand, n. Poludoo, being, 2, Rundis or rundai, duration. Stand a little while, v. Vrincipi, to

be transitory. Stand a long while, v. Vintipi, to

be permanent.

Stand still, n. Renzi, rest. Stand one's ground, v. Fentrifai.

Standing water, n. Drings, stag-

Stand, v. Bimpiki, to be consistent. Stand, n, Indoi, as he took his stand. 2, Indo, situation. 3, Ran-

zis, posture. 4, Grendoi, perpendicularity. Standing wheat, n. Unkrinsuteo

pomyoi, unreaped wheat. Stand against, v. Temprivai, to re-

sist.

Stand by, v. Bontifai, to help. 2, Pelmprivai, to defend,

Stand for child, v. Ponsitai, to stand as godfather.

Stand for academical degree, v. Komprivai, to stand as candi-

Stand in doubt, v. Bronsifai, to

Stand in fear, v. Vronsikai, to fear. Stand in good stead, v. Bontifai, to help. 2, Ventivi, to be useful.

Stand in the way, v. Bromtifai, to impede.

Stand off, v. Probsini, to be averse from. 2, Trobsinai, to demur.

Stand out, v. Pene tinai, not to vield. Kentrifai, to hold out, 3. Tentini, to be protuberant.

Stand to, v. Dainpini, to be con-stant. 2, Bontifai, to assist. 3, Pemprivai, to defend, 4, Dre'ntifai, to compensate. 5, Brentifai, to refund.

Stand under, v. Pre'nsivai, to bear or support.

Stand up, v. Pra'nsivai, to stand. 2, Pansivai, to rise.

Stand upon, v. Gonsifai, to esteem. 2. Untibai, to value. 3, Vindur vintinai, permanently to dispute, argue.

Stand, n. Kinpra'nsuvo, standing place.

Stand, (of pikes) n. Endra tendretuz.

Stand, (be at a) v. Dantipi.

Stand, (keep at a) v. Tahtifai. Standard, n. Fontrur fentriri, the royal military colours. 2, Vintur undoo, permanent measure.

Standard bearer, n. Fendro. Stander grass, n. Gomva. satvrian. Stannery, n. Tunsarkin, tin place.

Stanza, n. Fri'ndo kompronturiz, section of poem; i.e., (poetical things).

Staphylinus, n. Donji.

Staple, (for bolt, &c.) n. Vra'nza. Staple, n. Benda, figure. 2, Bantu

to'ndri, public sale. Star, n. Pinzoi.

Star, (fixed) n. Finzoi.

Star, (wandering) n. Tinzoi. Star, (day, moraing, or evening) n. Britizoi, Venus.

Star, (blazing) n. Trinzoi, 2, Funzoo, meteor. 3, Frunzoo, falling star.

Star of Bethlehem, n. Fluinzoo.

Starwort, n. Tamvo.

Sea star, n. Dalmvo. Star fish, n. Vanjinoi.

Starboard, n. Tindo, right side. Starch, n. Brenzis.

Stare, n. Kenjo. Stare, v. Pausinai.

Starling, n. Kenjo.

Stark, adj. Vlimpus, stiff. 2, Bevlimpus, very stiff.

Stark dead, adj. A'ndus dra'nsur, wholly dead.

whomy dead, Short, v. Bansinai, suddenly to move through fear or admiration, 2, Dwazensikai, suddenly to move. 3, Tasprensifai, to begin to run.

Start aside or start back, Vlempinai, the active of levity.

Start, v. Frentifai, to forsake. 2, Bro'nsipai, to abandon.

Start up, v. Grondus truspansivai, suddenly to rise up.

suddenly to rise up.

Starter, (a) Vlemparo, a light, fri-

volous, triffing person.

Startle, v. Dwavronsikrost, sud-

denly to cause to be afraid.

Starre, v. Bantrikai.

Starreling, adj. Brompu, or Be-

Starveling, adj. Brompu, or Bebrompu, i.e., lean, or very lean. Starwort, n. Tamvo.

8 estaccoot, n. Painvo. 8cte, n. Vrondoo, quality. 2, Kondoi, condition. 3, Toudaiz, circumstances. 4, Trondis, solemnity. 5, Kondis, state, tout ensemble.

State, n. Rambi, disposition. 2, Omba, temperament.

State, n. Bamboi, dignity. 2, Ondroo, rank, degree. 3, specially, Ondroo tondrooturit, degree of nobility. 4, specially Ondroo tombrooturit, degree of gentility. State, the take upon himself) v.

Catipai, to claim, i.e. to arro

State, n. Dwinranziz, aggregate of revenue. 2, Ondra, right. 3, Bendoo, possession. 4, Vendoo, holding. 5, Anzi, possession. 6, Ondri, civil relation, social position.

States, (the) n. Dwinpondrooz, aggregate of magistrates.

States, (the specially) Kainta dwinpondrooz, chief aggregate of magistrates.

State, (ecclesiastical) Undri, establishment.

States of religion, n. Undro.

Stately, adj. To'ntrur, adj. of lord, 2, Tro'ntus, adj. of solemnity. 3, Kempi, generous in public expenditure. 4, Frempu, proud. 5, Tre'mpus, supercilious.

Statics, n. Undebas, measuring art.
Statics, n. Ro tondoo inzoothbras
twoo bantin rinzoothuz cheako,
that branch of the mechanic
science which pertains to bodies
in motion.

Station, n. Re'nsukin, resting place, 2, Rentaikin, staying place. 3, Pransuvgkin, standing place.

Stationary, adj. Pransuvi, in a standing state.

Stationer, n. Denzaidas, merchant of paper. 2, Drenzaidas, merchant of books.

Statue, n. Grenzis, image.

Statuary, n. Granzaitas, image mcchanic.

Stature, n. Kandoi'vin, height manner.

Statute, n. Tondra, law.
Stare, (a barrel) v. Unbrintitai.

tenzi, to unbottom a barrel.

Stare off, v. Trintifost kondoo'ti, to keep at a distance with a staff. 2,

Trintifrost, to keep at a distance. Stavesacre, n. Kremvoo.

Stead, n. Vo'ndis, as successor. 2, Vro'ndis, as substitute. Stead (in- of) prep. Voo or Vu.

Stedfast, adj. Vimpus, steady. 2, Vrimpus, fast.

Steadily, (to look,) v. Fantitai vimbus, to eye steadily.

Steadfast, adj. Da'mpa, constant. Steady, adj. Vi'mpus. 2, Vlime'pus, not loose.

Steadily, (go) v. Kensifai.

Steak, n. Kwensutoo kendi vandoitu, a fried slice (lamin) of flesh.

Steal, v. Da'mpritai, to steal. 2, Pentisai grendur, to come concealedly. 3, Prentisai grendur, go concealedly.

Stealth (by,) adv. Bidambri, thief-like.

Steam, n. Fu'ngoi, exhalation. Steed, n. Tepinjoo, perfect horse. Steel, n. Tu'ngoi.

Steel, (a) n. Fwangai delsuvotus, a knife sharpener. Steep, adj. Pege'ntou, rather oblique. 2, Sool gre'ntou, almost perpendicular.

Steep, (to) v. Dinsikai, to soak.

Sterple, n. Tranzoi.

Steeple figure, n. De'ndo, cone. 2, Dre'ndo, pyramid. Steer, n. Pinjifurtwes, young male

kine.

Steer a ship, v. Polnsisai timbroi'ti,

to direct with rudder.

Steerage, n. Timbroidus, rudder-

Stellion, n. Binjis.

room.

Stem, (of plant) n. Folndoo. Stem, (of ship) n. Findroi.

Stem, n. Dwinpro'nzooz, aggregate of descendants. 2, Finpro'nzooz,

kind of descendants. Steach, n. Beprimboi, great unsavouriness.

Step, v. Ensikai, to move. 2, Pe'nsipai, to go, (as an animal).
Step in, v. Dwaspe'ntisai, suddenly

to come. 2, Dwaspentisai gro'ndus, to come in suddenly.

Step, (footstep) n. Van<u>de</u>dis, foot

Step, (a figure) n. Grendi.

Stepfather, n. Fo'nzipuns ko'nzifed, mother's husband. 2, Fo'nzipur onzoiti, father by affinity.

Stepmother, n. Fo'nzipurs ko'nzifet, father's wife. 2, Fo'nzipun onzoiti, mother by affinity.

Sterility, n. Trombis.

Sterling, adj. Volutrunoo to'ndra, authorised by law.

Stern, adj. Greinpus, austere. 2, Greinpus pando vin, austere facemanner.

Stern of ship, n. Filmbroi. Stew, n. Frenzo.

Stew, n. Frenzo.
Stew, (a) n. Bransou'dus. 2, Bwentuko'ri anjediz, a keeping place

for fish.

Steward, n. Rainsufas, officer of revenues.

Sters, n. Fantra'tus, tornication house.

Sty, n. Ginjoitus, hog-house. 2, Pwumbo faldotu, a pustule within the eve-lid.

8/ick. v. Kimpisai. 2, Krinsivai, to glue.

to glue. Stick at, v. Bronsifai, to doubt. 2,

Tro'nsinai, to demur.

Stick in, v. Muspentipai, to put into. 2, Musvimpisi, to be fast in. 3, Tusvimpigrost, to cause to

be fast in.

Stick out, v. Te'ntini, to be protuberant.

Stick through, v. Drensivai, to prick. 2, Kantrikai, to stab, (judicially).

Stick to, v. Frentifai, adhere. 2, Dampini, to be constant. Stick with, v. Grensitai, to lard. Stick, (a) n. Ko'ndoo. Stickadove, n. Bramvis, Cassidony. Stickle for, v. Bebo'ntifai, greatly

to aid. 2, Kuspe'ntisai, to come betwixt. 3, Vomprisai, to inter-

Stickleback, n. Tra'njino.

Stiff, adj. Vlimpu, opposite to limber. Stiff gale of wind, n. Tunzis.

Stiff, adj. Plempur, rigorous. 2, Volmpa. 3, Polnsus or polnsai, zealous. 3, Dralmpa, pertinacious, obstinate.

Stiff-necked, adj. Drebpu, disobedient. 2, Gre'mpu, contumacious.

Stifle, v. Vantrikai. Stigmatize, v. Valmprisai.

Stile, n. Le'ndris, the part of a fence which is made for egress and ingress.

Still, adj. Vrulnsus. 2, Bolntu, gentle. 3, Rimpi, silent, 4, Bimpa, tacitum. 5, Te'mpa, peaceable. 6, Tehtu, quiet.

Still, conj. Nel or nil. Still, (a) n. Vinsuvotwun.

Stillborn, adj. Transupoo, prematurely born. 2, Tansupoodransur. Stilts, n. Banindiz, stilts; i. e. baln-

di pa'ntufrast ko'ndooz, lengthening stick.

Stimulate, v. Fo'ntipai, to impel. Sting, n. Bo'ndi.

Stink, n. Primba, unsavoriness.

Stint, v. Frohtifai, cohibit. 2, Filntinai, to limit. 3, Gla'ntipai, to remit. 4, Drihtifai, to discontinue. 5, Bro'nsinai, to desist.

Stint, n. Vrenjinoo, (bird). Stipend, n. Vo'mbri, wages.

Stipendiate, v. Kronsisai. Stipulate, v. Vontrisai.

Stir, v. Ensikai, to move. 2, Kentivai, to endeavour. 3, Fentripai, to provoke.

Stir $\hat{u}p$, v, Fo'ntifai, to impel. Stirrup, n. Gra'nzi.

Stich, n. Drumba, cramp. 2, Dranzoi, pricking.

Stitch, v. Ki'nsikai, to sew.

Stitch, (thorough-stitch) adv. Andus, wholly. 2, To'ndi, perfectly. Stitchwort, n. Te'mvi.

Stithy, n. Prenonzis, anvil stithy, i. e. supporting iron instrument of hammered thing.

Stoat, n. Dinja.

Stock, (of plant) n. Folndoo, 2, Dwinpro'nzooz, aggregate of descendants. 2, Vinpro'nzooz, kind of descendants.

Stock, n. Kanta rabziz. 2, Kanta anziz, chief possessions.

Stock, n. Fentukori, the gaining thing, the capital. Stock, (laughing) n. Tansunoo'ri,

the laughed thing.

Stockdove, n. Felnjo. Stock-gilliflower, n. Pe'mva. Stockings, n. Bandefuz.

Stocks, n. Kantruso twus vande diz. imprisoning jugament for feet.

Stole, v. Dampritel, did steal, 2 Pwantou vlimpaifus, a long loose

Stolidity, n. Flambis, folly.

Stolen, part. Damprutoo. Stomach, n. Ka'ndis, ventricle. 2, Kolmboi, appetite. 3, Tolnzi, anger. 4, Demboo, courage.

Stomacher, n. Fandafus, vest for the breast.

Stone, n. Unji. 2, Unjoo, common stone. 3, U'njoi, middle sort of stone. 4, U'njo, precious stone, less transparent. 5, U'nja, precious stone, more transparent.

Stone (a) n. Bwu'nda, a measure.

Stone, (the) n. Dumbis, disease. Stone (of a plum, &c.) n. Frondoi. Stone, n. Grandis, testicle.

Stone, (to) v. Uncibai, to cast stones. 2, Fanickai, to stone to death.

Stonebow, n. Peke'mbri, small cross

Stonecrop, n. Bo'mvinoi. Stonesmiche, n. Ge'nji. Stool, n. Benzis scat. Stool, (close) n. Bena'nzis. Stool, (going to) n. Trenzino, S'ool, (to go to) v. Trensinai. Stoop, v. Kansivai.

Stoop, (a barrel, to) v. Ge'ntifrost, to cause to be oblique. Stop, v. Re'ntisai, to stay. 2, Bro'n-

tifai, to impede. 3, Pinsifai, to bind. 4, Dinsifai, to fill. Stop up, v. Kilnsifai, to shut.

Stop, (at end of sentence) v. Vrintipai, to make a full stop.

Stop, (to make a) v. Rentigrast. 2. Bro'ntifai, to hinder.

Stopple, n. Dre'nzi, tap. 3, Kinsufogus, the stopple, i. e. the stopping or shutting pin. Storax, n. Frumva.

Store, n. Engi, provisions. 2, Pa'ndo, multitude. 3, Frandoo, abundance.

Store, (to) v. Ke'ntikai, to lay up. Story, n. Twintukoo'ri, a narrated thing.

Story, (in architecture) n. Gwo'ndis fanzeltuz, a degree of rooms. Stork, n. Prenjinoi.

Storm, n. Kunzis or zai.

Storm, (to) v. Betousiki, to be very angry. 2, Kesto'nsikai, vocally to express anger.

Storm, (to) v. Ventripai, to assault. Stote, n. Dinja.

Straggle, v. Treatisai, to wander. Stor, v. Kentikai, to lay up. 2, Biusifai, to heap. Straddle, v. Trensifai.

Stove, n. Balnzoi. 2, v. Felnzi primbikodi, box for heating. 3, Fenzi flimbikoldi, box for drying.

Stout, adj. Vompa, active. 2, Dompu, strong. 3, Dempur, conrageous. 4, Dompa, hardy, in enduring; (passive). 5, Dra'mpa, obstinate. 6, Prompa, disengenuous, perverse. 7, Frempu, proud. 8, Grempu, contumacious.

Straight, adj. Pe'nti. 2, v. Beke'ntivrost, to make a great effort.

Strand, n. Vingo, shore.

Strange, adj. Pome'pra, not customary. 2, Trantu, extraordinary .3, Drintur, seldom. 4, Drongsutoo, not expected. 5, Tintur, new, 6, Kro'n<u>sa, strange.</u>

Stranger, n. Kro'nza. Strangle, v. Gamprikai.

Strangury, n. Drumba. Strap, n. Fe'n<u>sa</u> ge'n<u>za</u>, leathern thing.

Strappado, n. Ta'mbris. Stratagem, n. Tendroo. Scatifying, n. Genzo. Straw, n. Prehizi.

Straw-worm, n. Kro'njo, cadew. Scatter, v. Brilisitai. 2, Fransivai, to spread.

Strawberry, n. Pe'mvino. Strancherry tree, n. Kimvo. Streaks of light in the sky, n.

Kunzi. Stream, n. Di'nza.

Streamer, n. Gindro. Street, n. Danzoi. Straight, adj. Penti. 2, Frantou,

narrow. Straight against, prep. Ke or ki,

over-against. Straight forward, adj. Fentos.

Strict, adj. Plempur, rigorous. Straight way, adv. Fandun, immediately. 2, Frambapi, without

delay. Straight (a) n. Kooro'ndi, a difficulty. 2, U frinsutoo kro'ndi, a

tangled difficulty. 3, Go'ndi. neeessity. 4, Framboo, adversity. 5, Trendi, trouble. 6, Binga, fretum, sound, narrows.

Strain, v. Falisivai, to stretch, 2 Beke'ntivai, greatly to endeavour to stretch. 3, Prontinai bekendolti, to hurt by greatly endeavouring. 4, Beprinsipai, greatly to depress. 5, Betrinsipai, to compress. 6, Kilusivai, to percolate.

Strain, (a) n. Pego'ndis, a small degree; as, "Pegondis dren-zetu," a strain of music.

Strength of body, n. Dombi. 2, Kombi, vigor.

Strength of mind, n. Folmba, sprightliness. 2, Volmba, stoutress, boldness.

Strength, n. Bonda.

STR Stray, v. Trentisai, 10 wander. 2. Dentival, to cir.

Strength, (military forces) Endraz, 2, Ludraiz. (military places). Strength, n. Grandoo, intensity.

Strength, n Bezimba power of taste:--sensible quality, 2. Berimba, power of smell:-great

odorousness. Strennous, adj. Vompa, stout. 2, Bampa, diligent. 3, Dompu, strong. 4, Dempur, valiant.

Str vs. u. Bekendo, great endeavour. Prinzoo, depression. 3, Krimbi,

Stretch, v. Falisivai. 2, Vrensitai, vawning; or stretching of the hody from the same cause.

gravity.

Sieck, v. Pantifrost, to lengthen. 2, Famifrost, to make broad. 3, Bilitifrost, to amplify, make ample. 3. Tronsinai, to compel. 5, rousinal pinzikodi, to wrest, compel by twisting.

Strew, v. Binsifai, to scatter. 2, Drensitai, to flour or powder.

Stricted, adj. Vrimpon or vrimpnfoo.

S ricken, part. Kensuvoo.

Stricken in age, adj. Bu'ntinur. Stricken in love. adj. Betonsu, much in love.

Stricken in years, adj. Bebuntimur. Stricken with amaz ment, adj. Tronsuvraust, caused to be in a state of extacv.

Strict, adj. Tonti, perfect. 2; Bekantu, verv regular. 3, Plempur, rigorous. 4, Dempus, severe.

Stricture, n. Pekrendo, a slight essay, 2, Pebrendoi, slight trial. Pefindoi, slight contact. 4, Pevindi, slight commentary.

Stride, v. Tensifai, to straddle. Strife, n. Plemba, contention. 2,

Tonzis, emulation. Strife, (yellow loose) n. Fre'nvi,

herb

Surike, v. Kensivai, 2, Kreusivai, to knock. 3, Bensivai, to pound. 4, Brensivai, pecking. 5, Ka'n-trikai, to stab. 6, Famprisai, to eudgel. 7. Dwazontifai, suddenly to cause. 8, Dwazensikai, suddealy to move.

Scrike sail, v. Tridansivrast, downward to cause to fall.

Strike a bargain, v. Omprisai. Strike blind, v. Prompitrost, to

cause to be blind.

Strike, (coher v. Imbifrost, to cause a colour.

Strike fire, v. Prunsipai, to spankle. trike off account, v. Vrentinal, to balance, 2, Tentinai, to acquit. Prike of head, v. Pantrikai, to

beliead. Lirike out, v. Trentifai, to spoil. _. Undransitai, to unwrite.

Strilo no, Imusic) v. Tentivai, to begin.

Strike un one's heels, v. Dansivrast, cause to fall, specially by wrest-

Striter (a) n. Vwo'ndoo ba'ntur noo agin kundor, eight gallons.

String, n. Denza, thread. 2, Drenza, cord. 3, Brandoi, fibre.

Strip, v. Untantitai, to unskin. 2, Unensmai, to unclothe. 3, Trontivrost, to deprive, i. c. to eause to be in a state of privation.

Strine, (See stroke).

Striped, adj. Bimpou fendoo'tuz, variegated with lines.

Stripling, n. Fwuntinurtes, an adolescent male.

Strive, v. Twe'mpinai, to contend. 2, Tonsivai, to emulate. 3, Bekentivai, greatly to endeavour. 4. Bampinai, to act diligently.

Strive for, v. Twaspentikai, to endeavour to obtain.

Strive against, v. Vronsinai, to re-

Stroke, (a) n. Kwinzis.

Stroke, (to) v. Grinsikai tandeti, to wipe with the hand, Stromateous, n. Bamijo.

Strong, adj. Dompu. Stronghold, n. Endris.

Strow, (strew) v. Binsifai, to scatter.

Struck, part. Kensuvoo. Structure, n. Anzoi, building. Struggle, v. Vensikai, to wrestle.

2, Twaspentikai, to endeavour to obtain.

Strumpet, n. Fantraldes, a fornication female.

Strut, v. Tensifai, to stalk. 2, Prentisai frembu, to go proudly.

Stub, n. Drindo'dwes fondoo'tu, the bottom part of the stock. 2, Brandis kondoo tu, fragment of stick, Stubble, n. Drandis krinzo'ci, residue after reaping.

Stabble goose, n. Tuntus bompukoo prenjing, an autumnal fatted goose.

Stubborn, adj. Grempu, contumacious. 2, Drampa, obstinate. 3, Prompa, perverse, disingenuous. Stuck, (see stick).

Stud, n. Petendári, small protuber-

ant thing. Student, n. Twasbampusoʻro, one endeavouring to acquire learning.

Study, v. Kentivai, to endeavour. 2, Bampinai, to act diligently. 3, Pronsifai, to meditate 4, Pampinai, to act with consider-

Study, (a) n. Pwcfanzo bandadi, a small room for privacy. 2, Pwefan<u>zo</u> pronzoidi, a small room for meditation.

Etudious, adj. Gapronsifai, apt to noditate.

Staff, n. Do'ndoi, matter. Stuff. (woollen) Penza. Stuff, (hairy) n. Prenza.

Staff, u. Dinsufori, the filling thing, i.e. the thing with which anything is stuffed or filled.

Stuff, (to) v. Dinsifai krinzifo'ti mu. to fill by thrusting into. Stumble, v. Brensifai.

Stump, n. Dra'ndis denzivo'ci, residue after cutting. 2, Draindis umvetu grinzo'di, residue of tree after felling

Stupidity, n. Trambo, dulness, 2. Brombo, numbness, stapor. 3, Promboi, stupor of internal

Stupity, v. Trampitrost, to make dull. 2, Brompitrost, to benumb. 3, Prompitrost, to make dull of apprehension.

Stupor, n. Promboi.

Stuprate, v. Faintrinai, to forcicate. Sturdy, adj. Vompa, stout. 2, Dempur, bold. 3, Drampa, obstinate. 4. Dompu, strong.

Sturgeon, n. Ganjoo. Stutter, v. Fansitai.

Stygian, adj. Rinson, infernal.

Style, n. Vinindi, manner of discourse. 2, Vinda'nsitai, manner of writing. 3, Vinprindi, manner of sentence.

Style, n. Ko'ndoo trinda'kwi, name and description.

Style, (to) v. Kontipai, to name. Style, n. Vondoi.

Styptic, adj. Rebsuno, binding. 2, Trimpa, bitter like galls.

Sue, v. Tohsikai, to entreat. 2, Fumprinai, to petition.

Sue, (for marriage) v. Fo'nsifai. Sur, (for preferment) v. Komprivai, to act as candidate.

Sur, (at law) v. Tontrifai, to bring action.

Sunsory, adj. Fo'nsikai, to persuade. 2. Gafonsuko, apt to persuade. Subaltern, adj. Blautur, inferior.

Subdeacon, n. Jisdu'mbroi, under

Subdivide, v. Kintinai ra'ndiz, to divide parts. 2, Ki'ntinai lo'n-

dooz, to divide species. Subdue, v. Pemprifai, to vanquish in a particular fight. 2, De'mprifai, to conquer; final event of

war. Subduction, n. Da'ndis, ablatum.

Salgect, n. Bindoi, opposite to predicate. 2, Pondis, subject, opposite to adjunct.

Subject, adj. Kapo'ntusoo, able to be subjected; i.e. which may be made the subject of.

Subject. adj. Bempu, in a state of subjection to authority. 2, Dempu, obedient. 3, Gempu, submissive to punishment.

Subjoin, v. Cispe'ntifai, to join

Subjunctive, adi. Cispe'ntufoo, afterwards joined.

Subject, n. Pombroo, opposite to governor.

Subjection, n. Be'mbi.

Subliming or Sublimation, v. Dinzis. Sublime, adj. Ka'ntou indoi'tu, high in place. 2, Ka'ntou krandoo'tu, high in excellence. 3, Kantou vininde'tu, high in discourse manner. 4, Ba'mpou i'ndoiz ponzoi'twiz.

Sublimity, n. Pika'ndoi, height.

Submission, n. Fembi, humility. 2, Bembi, subjection to authority, 3, Dwembroi, submission, opposed to conquest.

Submission, n. Prenda, opposite to resistance, 2, Gembi, submission,

opposed to contumacy. Submissive, adj. Gagempuko, apt

to submit. Submit, v. Gelmpikai.

Subordinate, adj. Bla'ntur, inferior. Blantur dando'tu, inferior in a series.

Suborn, v. Valmprinai.

Salmana, v. Paindroi gintipu vroinzi, citation with express threat. Subscribe, v. Jisdansitai, to write under. 2, Boutrisai, to sign.

Subsidy, n. Tombri, tax.

Subsidiary, adj. Bonton, which assists. 2, Kranta, accessory.

Subsist, v. Plontini, to exist, be in a state of existence. 2, Trasplontipai, to continue to exist. 3, Konsisai, to maintain, 4, Kronsisai, to stipendiate. 5, Vintipi, to be permanent. 6, Bontini, to be, or be considered in a state of absolute separation.

Substance, n. Bo'ndoo, that quality or aggregate of qualities which is denoted by a name, i. c.

essence.

Substance, n. Do'ndoi, the matter out of which any thing is made. 2, Anzi, possessions; as, "a man of substance."

Substantial, adj. Drohtou, essential. 2, Do'ntou, real, not imaginary. 3. Tantulrtu aluzi, of sufficient possessions. 4, Trantutu fambis, of sufficient wisdom.

Substitute, n. Vrontairo, one person instead of another.

Subtract, v. Da'ntisai. 2, Dwa'ntipai, to decrease.

Substructure, n. Ka'nzo. 2, Jiza'nzoi, under-building.

Subterfuge, n. Ve'ndroi. 2, Debri'ndis, a bad solution.

Subterraneous, adj. Jidi'ngou, which is under the surface of the earth.

Suck in, v. Trebsitai, i. e. swallow. E 2

Suck up the breath, v. Vlahsinai. Subtil, adj. Twimpu, rare, thin. 2, Flampus, crafty.

Subvert, v. Kronsipai, to destroy. 2, Ra'nsifai, to ruin.

Suburb, n. Tombrodwes vanzotiz, the part of the city without the

Suckle, v. Krahsipai, to give suck. Succedaneous, adi. Vrontusoo, substituted. 2, Filtur, which succceds.

Succeed, v. Filtipi, to be after, 2. Volntisi, to be successor. 3, Folmprinai, to come by succession, 4, Entiki, to be an event, to eventuate. 5, Fampivi, to turn out well, to be prosperous.

Success, n. Ro'ndoi, effect. 2, E'ndi, event. 3, De'mbroi, conquest, final success of war. 4. Endroi. event of war. 5, Famboo, pros-

Succession, n. Fombra.

Successive, adi. Filtur dandotu, to be after in series.

Successor, n. Vontairo, succeeding person.

Succinct, adj. Tepralntou, perfectly short, 2. Vrintukoo or vrintu, in the state of an epitomy:-epito-

Succour, n. Bo'ndoi, adjuvant. 2, Bembo, alms giving.

Succery, n. Vranvoi. 2, Pranvo, gum succory.

Succulent, adj. Doutur, juicy. Succus nutritious, n. Frandoo,

Such, adj. Zo, of that kind. 2, Roltu volidoo, of that quantity. 3, Rotu vrondoo, of that quality. 4. Oitu volndoo, of the same quantity. 5, Oi'tu vro'ndoo, quality.

Such as it is, adv. Fyooltuun, of whatever kind.

Sucker, n. Frondoo.

Sucker of pump, n. Trensutodwes tranzaltu or tranzilstu, sucking part of pump, (according to popular notions).

Suckle, v. Kra'nsipai. Saction, n. Trenzo. Suds, n. Plunzo, froth.

Suds, (s-up) n. Pluluzo benzistu unkwi, froth of soap and water.

Sudden, adj. Kilntur, soon, 2, To'mpu, swift. 3, Bentu, dispatchful. 4. Kintur undronsutookwi, soon and unexpected. 5, Dwas, dwan, dwa, transcendentals denoting the comparatively sudden and short fit of an action; as, "Dwak'antipai," to seize, suddenly to take.

Sudorific, adj. Tensumast, causing to sweat.

Saffer affliction, v. Frampivoi, to be afflicted.

Suet, n., Plimpus da'ndoi, hard fat. Suffer persecution, v. Kumpritoi, to be persecuted.

Suffer punishment, v. Rempivoi, to be punished.

Suffer execution, v. Talntrifoi, to be

executed. Suffer, v. Gomprinai, to licence. 2, Tontrinai, to telerate, (not to punish). 3, Brongtifai, not to hin-

Suffer to take, v. Pehtinai, to yield. Suffer to do, v. Prentinai, to submit. Sufferance, n. Go'mbri, licence. 2,

Tondri, teleration. Saffice, v. Tantipi, to be sufficient. Sufficiency, n. Tandoo.

Sufficient, adj. Tantur. Suffocate, v. Vantrikai, to stifle. 2,

Gamprikai, to strangle, Suffication of the womb, n. Trum-

Suffragan n. Kooranta vumbroi, an accessory bishop.

Suffrage, n. Dintonsou, consent

Suffamigation, n. Tunzifo, fumiga-

Suffusion, n. Franzivo, spreading. Sug. n. Promijoi, sea-flea.

Sugar, n. Tenzoi.

Suggest, v. Polnsifrast, cause to think. 2, Tolmpifrost, cause to remember. 3, Vansitai, to die-

Suit, n. To'nzi, entreaty. 2, Fumbra, petition. Suit at law, n. To'ndroi, action.

Suit, (of cards) n. Gando.

Suit with, (to) v. Vontiki, to be congruous.

Suitable, adj. Volntu, congruous. 2, Onto, convenient, suitable. Suitor, n Twonsukolro, an entreat-

ing person. 2, Fwumprumoro, a petitioning person.

Suitor, (for marriage) n. Fo'nzoi. Suitor. (for preferment) n. Kombroo, candidate.

Sullen, n. Prompa, disingenuous, perverse. 2, Dwc'mpa, morose. 3, Grempu, contumacious.

Sully, v. Dezimpifai, badly to color.

2, Drantikai, to defile. Sulphur, n. Dunji.

Sultan, n. Fondroo, king.

Sultry, adj. Veprimpu, excessively hot.

Sum, (of money) n. Dwinru'ndil, aggregate of money.

Sum, n. Vrandis, total money. Sumach, n. Frumvo. 2, Brimvi,

red sumach. Summary, n. Vrindi, epitome.

Summurily, adv. Vrindu, briefly.

2, Prandon, shortly. Summary, adj. Pranton, short.

Summer, n. Ka'nta bra'nzo, principal beam.

SUR

Summer. n. Frundis. Summerset, n. Benzoo, leaping. 2, Brenzi, yaulting.

Sammon, v. Pantrifai, to cite. Samum jus, n. Fremboo.

Summer, n. Pantrou fas, citing officer. Sumpter, n. Wempru pinjoo firnjootwi, a baggage horse or mule.

Sumptuary, adj. Tre'ntu, i. e. which relates to expenditure; as, "Trentu to'ndraz," sumptuary

Sumptuous, adj. Betrentu, very expensive. 2, Bedontru, of great price. 3, Kempi, generous.

Sun, n. Frinzoi.
Sunshine, n. Frinzur imboo, sun-

Sun, (appearent) n. Tu'nzi, parelius.

Sunday, n. Buno'ndis, first day of the week.

Sunder, v. Pre'ntifai, to separate. Sunder, n. Gromvis.

Sundry, adj. Onti, diverse. Sunflower, n. Pamvoi.

Sung, v. past, Bansitel, did sing. Sung, part Bansutoo.

Sunk, part. Krinsupoo. Sup, v. Te'nsitai. 2, Fra'nsifai te'nzi,

to drink, suckingly.

Supper, n. Peningoo, evening meal.

Superabundance, n. Befrandoo, 2,

Frandipou, greater abundance.
Superabound, v. Frantipou, to be

Superational, v. Frantipou, to B more abundant. Superciliousness, n. Tre'mbis.

Supereminence, n. Brandoo, superiority. Supererogation, n. Vekonda, exces-

sive duty.
Supererogatory, adj. Yinkvų koluta,

more than due. Superf tation n. Roi franzoo fansur-

tu frampairo, another conception of pregnant female. Superficial, adj. Tentur. 2, Kra'mpi,

superficial, adj. 1 e ntar. 2, Krampi, slight. 3, Flampa, careless. Superficies, n. Tendoo. 2, Vrindo,

outside.
Saperfine, adj. Betwimpus, very fine.

Superfluity, n. Ta'ndoo, excess. 2, Frandoo, abundance.

Superintend, v. Ponsisai pronsitaikwi dronzoz, to direct and observe servants. 2, Pronsisai pronsitaikwi vompra'roz, to direct and observe officers.

Superintendent, n. Kanta vompra'ro, chief officer.

Superlative, adj. Prantupous, greatest. 2, Krantupous, the most excellent. 3, Kanta, chief.

Supernal, adj. Binti, of the upper side. 2, Dinti, at the top. Supernatation, n. Tenzoo dindo'su, floating at the top.

Superiority, n. Brandoo.

Superiority, /relations of, n. Ongoz. Supernatural, adj. Gis bonsufoo tondraz inge'th, beyond the known laws of the universe. 2, Ro'ngur, miraculous.

Supernumerary, adj. Yinkyu toʻnta ruʻndoo, beyond the due number. Superscription, n. Jusdansutooʻri, the upon written thing.

Supersede, v. Trontivai ombetu, to deprive of power. 2, Vronsimost, to desist. 3, Grentikai, to

Superstition, n. Umbra.

Superstructure, n. Jusa'nzoi, uponbuilding.

Superreue, v. Okai kranta, to become accessory. 2, Flonsipai krandun, to happen accessorily. Supine, adj Flampa, careless.

Supper, (Lord's) n. Vumbris or vumbrai, eucharist.

Supplant, v. Kamtrinai, to defraud. 2, Umbentipai, to unpossess by fraud. 3, Umansilai kandra ti, to dispossess by fraud.

Supple, adj. Primpus, soft. 2, Vrimpu, limber.

Suppliment, n. Bontou'ri, the adjuvant thing. 2, Tonturo'ri, the perfecting thing. 3, Untwantupro'sturi, the thing causing to be un-deficient.

Supply, v. Redinsifai, to fill again. 2, Bontifai, to help. 3, Tontivai, to perfect. 4, Untwantiprost, to make un-deficient. 5, Redinsifai, to refill. 6, Bempitai, to relieve by giving alms. 7, Drentifai, to compensate. 8, Tentifai, to repair. 9, Vontisai, to supply the place of another.

Suppliant, n. U fumpruno ro, a petitioning person.

Supplicate, v. Fulmprinai, to petition. 2, To'nsikai, to entreat.

Support, v. Prensivai, to bear. 2, Bontifai, to help. 3, Tonsitai, to patronize. 4, Konsisai, to maintain.

Supposing, part. Poinsufo, thinking. 2, Vronsufo, being of opinion. 3, Tintuso.

Supposition, n. Tindis.

Supposititions, adj. Kamprunoo, forged. 2, Kandrun vrontusoo roi di, fraudulently substituted for another. 3. Kronti, spurious. Suppository, n. Pwantou, tendi

ventukoo to'ndroiz, a long tube used by surgeons.

Suppress, v. Pemprifai, to vanquish. 2, Demprifai, to conquer. 3, Gre'ntipai, to conceal.

Supremacy, n. Kyanondra; i. c. wondra pondootu kyantunous, the right of being the most principal.

Surcease, v. Vronsinai.

Suppuration, n. Kombiso fromputu fondoo, maturing of rotten thing.

Supreme, adj. Kantunous.
Surbate, v. Untantifai enzeti, to
miskin by motion. 2, Prinsinai
enzeti, to bruise specially the
soles of the feet.

Surcharge, v. Vera'nsinai, excessively to burden. 2, Veto'ntrikai, excessively to exact tribute. 3, Veto'mprikai, excessively to tax.

Surcingle, n. Glispintuso'ri pinjoo'diz, about-binding thing for horses.

Surcout, n, Bintifus upper vest. Surd, adj. Frompi, deaf.

Surd, (number) n. Kaginetuvoo rundootiz, not expressible by numbers.

Sure, adj. Vo'nsou, certain. 2, Vo'ntuvoo, assured. 3, Da'mpa, constant. 4, Ka'mpu, faithful. 5, Vrimpus, fast. 6, To'ntu, safe.

Surely, adv. Pondi, truly.
Surety, n. Vontrairo, the person
becoming responsible for another.

Surface, n. Te'ndoo. 2, Vri'ndo, outside.

Surfeit, v. Umbi vepranzifeini, sickness from excessive eating. 2, Umbi verranzifoini, excessive drinking. 3, Umbi vezinsikeini, excessive labour. 4, Trandoo, excess. 5, Flemboi, gluttony.

excess. 5, Fle'mboi, gluttony.
Surge, n. Bepringa, great wave.
Surgeon, n. Tondroi.

Surly, adj. Krompa, fierce. 2, Dwempa, morose. 3, Trempus or trempai, supercilious.

Surmise, v. Vronsifai, to form an opinion. 2, Dronsifai, to conjecture. 3, Kronsifai, to distrust. 4, Tronsivi, to be jealous.

Surmount, v. Brantipraust, to be caused to be superior.

Surname, n. Onsu koʻndoo, family name.

Surpass, v. Traintipai, to exceed.
2, Kraintipron, to be more excellent.
3, Braintipron, to be superior.
4, Fointivrou, to be better.

Surplice, n. Kwensa fus. a linen vest, specially for elergyman.

Surplus, n. Drandis, residuc. 2, Frandis, vantage.

Surprise, v. Dwakentipai, suddenly to take. 2, Dwapamprifai, suddenly to arrest. 3, Ponsikrost, to cause to wonder.

Surrender, v. Vrentipai, to let go. 2, Pelntinai, to yield. 3, Prentinai, to submit. 4, Bolusipai, to deliver.

Surreptitions, adj. Dampri, furtive. 2, Bidampri, thief-like. 2, Kamprunoo, forged.

Surrogate, n. Vrontusoo'ro, substitute. Surround, v. Glispre'ntisai, to go round. 2, Fe'ntitai, to encircle.

Survey, v. Fantitai, to eye, to behold. 2, Fampina, to take heed, act beedfully.

Surveyor, n. Papronsuto'ro, 2, Pronsuto'ro anzoituz, observer of buildings. 3, Untukoban, measuring artist.

Survive, v. Cisda'nsipai, to live after; as, "he survived his brother." wai eisdransipel konzipurtur; or wai dra'nsipel twai'ei ko'nzipur, 2, Cisvintipai; as, "his example survives him," tondoitur cisvintipoed; or curs vintipo; i. e. after him continues.

Suspect, v. Kro'nsitai, to distrust. 2, Drobsini, to be diffident of, 3, Tronsivi, to be jealous of. 4, Trempivi, to be censorious.

Suspense, n. Bro'nsou dro'nzo, doubtful expectation. 2, Tronza, demurring. 3, Kronza, wavering, irresolution.

Suspend, v. Ku'ntrikai. Sustain, v. Prensivai, to bear, 2, Ko'nsisai, to maintain, 3, Dro'ntipai, to suffer, endure. 4, Gem-

pivi, to be patient. Sustenance or sustentation, n. Vansupo'ri, nourishing thing.

Sustentation, (ordinary) n. Enzoo, 2, (extraordinary,) Enzoi. Suitable, adj. Vontu, congruous.

Suture, n. Kinsukoo da'ndo, sewed series. 2, Kinsukoo pendoo, sewed line.

Swabber, n. Di'ndri,

Swaddle, v. Deno'ntisai, to bind about like a bottom of thread.

Swaq, v. Gentifraust, to be made oblique. 2, Genontifraust, specially by sudden shaking. Swage, (see assuage).

Swagger, v. Gre'mpitai, to act insolently, arrogantly. 2, Depronsivai, to glory ostentatiously, i. c. corruptively.

Sway, n. Valmboi, power. 2, Volndra, authority. 3, Donzis, direc-

Sway, v. Politripai, to govern as a magistrate. 2, Gentifrost, to cause to be oblique.

Swain, n. Twontriro, a country person.

Swallow, n. Penji. Swallowwort, n. Krenva.

Swallow, (sea) n. Tre njino.

TAB

Tabernacle, n. Pranzoi. Tablebook, n. Kene'ndi, a book of blank leaves or lamins.

Swallow-fish, n. Vrenjo. Swallow, v. Drensitai. Swan, n. Pelnino.

Swap, v. Omprilai, to exchange. Swarm, n. Vranti'ri, aggregate

thing. 2, Pantiri, multitudinous thing.

Swart, adj. Beplimpur.

Swarth, n. Dwe'ndi krinsutoo'tu tringi kyel, a ridge of mown grass, &c.

Swathe, (See swaddle). Swear, v. Ko'ntrisai.

Sweat, v. Tehsinai.

Sweeping, n. Tinziko, brushing. Sweet, adj. Pimpa. Sweetbread, n. Dra'ndoi, glandule.

Sweetmeats, n. Pre'nsou'ri, banquet

Sweet, adj. Beto'nsukoo, much loved. 2, Donsulno, delighting, i. e. delightful.

Sweetheart, n. Fo'nzoi, suitor. Sweet, adj. Tampufo, giving pleasure. 2, Dempa, courteous.

Swell, v. Umpitrast, i. c. to be eaused to swell. 2, Okai tehta, to become protuberant.

Swelter, v. Felmprifoi primbelti, to be overcome with heat. 2, Femprifai, to overcome with

Swerve, v. Ge'ntivai, to err. Swift, adj. To'mpu. Swift, n. Kemiji, (a bird). Swiftness, n. Tombi.

Swill, v. Befra'nsifai, to drink much. 2, Vefra'nsifai, to drink excessively.

Swimming, n. Ke'nzoo. 2, Bu'mba, vertigo, (disease). Swine, n. Finginjoi, hog kind. Swine's bread, n. Vromvis.

Swine's grass, n. Kamvoo. Swine-pipe, n. Brenjo. Swing, v. Te'nsivai.

Swinging, adj. Prantur, 2, Delmpus, severe, 3, Trantur, excessive. Switch, n. Kro'ndoo, wand.

Switch, v. Famprisai krondoo'ti, to eudgel with wand.

Swirel, n. Fwe'ndi tvoo bi'nsipai, a ring which turns round. Bwe'nda tvoo bi'nsipai, a staple which turns round.

Swoln, part. Umputoo. Swoon, u. Brumbi.

Sward, (green) n. Tringu anzoo, grassy land Sword, n. Fe'mbri.

Sword-fish, n. Franjoo.

TAB

Table of the Lord, n. Vumbris, encharist. Table, n. Dra'ndo, catalogue.

Sword, (put to the) v. Dra'nsiprast fembre'ti, cause to die by the

Sword of bacon, n. Tandoi trensutoo'tu gi'njois va'ndoi, skin of condited hog's flesh.

Sworn, part. Koutrusoo. Swum, v. Kinsitel, did swim. Swung, v. Tensivel, did swing.

Sycamore, n. Vrumvis. Sycophant, n. Dremparo, a fawning person.

Syllable, n. Tindoo. Syllogism, n. Di'nda.

Sylvan, adj. Dansur, pertaining to woods.

Sumbol, n. Boudis, sign. 2, Brautu bondis, private sign. 3, Plimpur bo'ndis, dark sign, 4, Gre'ntupoo bo'ndis, concealed sign.

Sumbolise, v. Vontuki, to be congruous with.

Symmetry, n. Terundi, perfect proportion.

Sumpathy, n. Vondi, congruity. 2, Ponza'rit, friendship. 3, Dontus tamboi tramboi twi, mutual pleasure or pain. 4, Dro'nzis, pitv. Voluzis, congratulation. 6, Grentupoo vonzis, concealed congratulation.

Symphony, n. Twimbo, melody. 2, Trimbo, harmony. 3, Gimbo, concord.

Symptom, n. Fintur bondis, simultancous sign. 2, Fintur debondis, simultaneous bad sign.

Synagogue, n. Tyu'ndroos ka'nzoi, the Jew's temple. 2, Tyundroos untru o'ndro, the Jews ecclesiastical convention. 3, Tyundroos dwinulntru, the Jew's ecclesiastical aggregate.

Synchronism, n. Tindi finturturiz, narrative of simultaneous things. Syndic, n. Pondroos pambroo, magistrate's assessor.

Synod, n. Untru bombro, ecclesiastical council.

Synonyme, n. Kwo'ndoo indoi'twi oi'on ri'ndoi, a name or word having the same meaning.

Synopsis, n. Vrindi, epitome. Syntax, n. Pendoibras indoituz, the junction science of words.

Syringe, n. Vrinsupolri, syringing thing.

Syrt, n. Dingo, quicksands, Syrrup, n. Trenzoi. System, n. Vrindi, epitome.

TAB

Tables, n. Vrindiz randoo'tuz, svstems of numbers; as, "the multiplication table," &c. Table, n. Ke'ndi, lamin, flat surface. 2, Ka'nzis, table. 3, Kc'ndi dis danzitojus, lamin for writing

Tables, (to play at) v. Frensikai. Tabid, adj. Frumpou, adj. consumptive; "in a waste." 2, Tumpu, eonsumption from ulcerated lungs.

Tabler, n. Vro'nzo, guest.

Tablet, n. Kenti u'njo, flat gem. Tabor or Tabret, n. Petentruvori. little drum.

Tura mahaca, n. Drumvinoi. Tachygraphy, n. To'mpu dansuto'bas, swift writing art.

Tack, n. Genda, hook. 2, Frendi,

Tacit, adj. Rimpi, silent, 2, Grintuvoo, understood.

Taciturnity, n. Bemba.

Tack, n. Pependa, little pin. Tack, v. Vrimpivrost pendalti, to make fast with a pin. 3, Prentisai, to turn.

Tucks, (of ship) n. Dindra.

Tackling, n. Reuza, armament. Tackling, (of ship) n. Indra, rig-

ging.

Tactics, n. Endrebas, war art. 2. Tambis fandiko tu e'ndraz, art of ordering military persons aggre-

Tactil, adj. Bolmpi, pertaining to the sense of feeling.

Tactil quality, n. Imbi.

Tadpole, n. Frinjaitwes, young toad.

Twdium, n. Pronzi, opposite to admiration.

Tania major, n. Tanjis.

Tania minor, n. Tranjis,

Teffety. n. Woldoo tenzatu, a kind of silk.

Tag, n. Pyc'nda denza'tu, the pin of string.

Tag-ray, n. Dondroo, rabble.

Tail. n. Vrondis.

Tailor, n. Yan-ungtan, the clothing mechanic,

Taint, v. Pumpivai, to infect by contact. 2, Frompikrost, to rot, i. e. cause to be rotten. 3, Dra'ntikai, to defile.

Take, v. Pontiprost roimi krondoos bendoo tookwi twaigwen, to cause to be out of another person's possession and in his own.

Take (without consent) v. Kentipai. Take, (person or goods) v. Pamprifai.

Take, (the person) Plamprifai, to take into custody.

Take, (goods) v. Pla'ntrifai, to attach goods.

Take part for the whole, v. Gomprikai, to take sesin.

Take, (unlawfully) v. Tantrinai, to usurp.

Taking, (a soldier) v. Ve'mprifai, to take capture.

Take, (a place-a town) v. Ke'mprifai.

Take goods, v. Bre'mpifai, (military). Take, (with consent) v. Trentinai, to receive. 2. Krehtmai, to accept.

Take, v. Prentivai, to undertake. 2, Polnsifai, to think. 3, Golnsifai, to esteem 4, Bonsinai, to elect. 5, Dre'ntipai, to find. 6, Musentisai, to pass into. 7, Pentikai, to obtain. 8, Pentikai vondoi, to obtain the end. 9, Do'nsinai, to please. 10, Belitipai, to have. 11, Ventivai, to use. 12, Ventimest, to cause to be reekoned.

Take the air, v. (s. s.) Uno'nisfai, to

go into the open air.

Take breath, v. Fensitai, to breathe. Take exception, v. Brintinai, to execpt.

Take fire, v. Tasu'nsipai, to begin to burn.

Take head, v. Tasdre'mpikai, to begin to disobev. Take heart, v. Fonsisoi, to be

encouraged. Take heavily, v. Bekro'nsikai, great-

ly to grieve. Take heed, v. Falmpinai. 2, Prolu-

sitai, to observe. Take to heels, v. Pifensipai, to fly,

(metaphorieally). 2, Prensifai, to Take the height, v. U'ntikai ka'ndoi,

to measure the height. Take hold, v. Tatantikai.

Take horse, v. Pinancipai, to mount. Take horse, v. Bransifoo, to be

covered. Take ill, v. Bro'nsinai, to feel aver-

sion. 2, Go'nsifai drai poneza tum, to esteem any person not to be a friend.

Take leave, v. Gansikai. Take notice, v. Pronsitai.

Take oath, v. Kontrisai.

Take pains, v. Bampinai, to act diligently. 2, Bezinsikai, greatly to toil or operate.

Take place, (of another) v. Fliutipai. Take a pride, v. Pronsivai, to glory. Bepronsival, greatly to boast. Take prisoner, v. Vemprifai, to capture.

Take a purse, v. Dalmpritai u pepenzi, to steal a purse. 2, Dantrivai ru'ndil, to rob (money).

Take root, v. Po'ntipai, to root itself. Take ship, v. Mushintripai, to inship.

Take warning, v. Pro'nsitai kro'ngi, to observe the warning. 2, Kronsikoo, to be warned. 3, Fampini, to be heedful.

To ke. (a town) v. Kemprifai, win.

Take water, v. Fransifai. 2, Musunsitai, to into-water, i. e. go. 3, Tasdrensifai, to begin to sail-to begin to navigate.

Tuke well, v. Do'nsinoi, to be delighted. 2, To'nsifai, to consent. Take away, v. To'ntivai, to deprive.

2, Dwa'ntipai, to diminish. 3, Plaintiprost, to make less. 4, Da'ntisai, to take away.

Take in hand, v. Prentivai, to undertake. 2, Ke'ntivai, to endeavour. 3, Kreintivai, to essay. Take in pieces, v. Pre'ntifai va'ndaiz,

to separate the parts. Take, (by writing) v. Da'nsitai, to

Take off, v. Grentifai, to imitate. Take on, v. Diskronsikai, signified

or shewed grief. 2, Distonsikai, to express anger. Take mercy on, v. Nusbempivi, to

be mereiful to.

Take to wife, v. Vulntrinai, to marry. Take up, v. Kentipai pinsupo, to take lifting.

Take up, v. Drobsikai, to reprehend. Take up, (money) v. Komprikai. to borrow.

Take rest, v. Re'nsikai, to rest. Take time, v. Trentikai indoo, to

spend time. Take upon him, v. Te'ntipai, to

Taken, part. Ke'ntupoo.

Taken, verb. Ke'ntipel, did take. Taken for, part. Ponsufoo tum,

thought to be. 2, Pantrupoo tum, judged to be. Taken with sickness, adi. Umpu.

siek.

Talc. n. Brunioi.

Tale, n. Tindi, narrative, 2, Tro'ntur tindi, fictitious narrative. Tale. n. Rundoo, number; as, "in

full tale," i. e. in full number. Tale bearer, n. Dwampruno'r, a backbiting person.

Talent, n. O'mbi, natural power. 2, Ambi, acquired habit.

Talisman, n. Palmpruto grelnzis, wizarding image.

Talk, n. Pa'nzo, speech. 2, Dra'nzi, conferring, 3, Indi, discourse, Talkative, adj. Bre'mpa, Ioquacious.

Tall, adj. Kantou, high. Tally, n. Fre'ntunoo ko'ndoo ven-

da'di, notched stick for reckoning. Tallow, n. Plimpus da'ndoi, hard fat. 2, Plimpus dandoi tenazidiz,

hard fat for candles. Talon, n. To'ndi, claw. Tamarind, n. Frumvis.

Tamarisk, n. Filmvi. Tan, v. Tano'ntifai.

Tume. adj. Kompa, opposed to fierce. Tame, v. Kompimost, to cause to be tame. 2, Vempritai, to con-

quer.

Tameness, n. Bo'ndi, gentleness. 2, Dwemboo, cowardice. 3, Temba, peaceableness.

Tan, n. Tano'ndoi, the art of converting animal skins into leather. Tang, n. Pwezimba, a slight taste of any thing.

Tangent, n. Kendoi.

Tangible, adi. Fake ntufoo, able to be touched.

Tangle, v. Frinsifai.

Tankard, n. Bwe'nzi tinsufo'puri, a pot with covering thing, i. e. lid. Tanner, n. Tanontufotas, tanning mechanic.

Tansy, n. Fan'voi. 2, Kra'mvoi, maudlin tansy. 3, Palmyino, wild

Tap, n. Peke'nzis, slight stroke. Tap, (to) v. Pekelnsivai, to strike slightly.

Tap, n. Ďre'nzi, spiggot.

Tap, (to) v. Densikai, the active of faucet, i. e. the causing to stream by thrusting in the fancet. Tape, n. Frantou venza, narrow ribband.

Taper, n. Druhsi tehzis, wax candle. 2, De'nti, conical.

Tapestry, n. Fansifun, room vest, Tapster, n. Tontrukofan denzoo'tu drenzoo'twi, the selling officer of ale or beer, &c.

Tar, n. Vrono'ndoo, a thick resinous substance of a dark brown or black colour, obtained from pine and fir trees, by burning wood with a close, smothering

Tarantula, n. Poora'ntur ba'mpruko bo'njoi, a great poisoning spider. Tardy, adj. Tro'mpu, slow. 2, Tri'ntur, late.

Tare, n. Prandis, worst part. Tares, n. Bo'mvo.

Target, n. Tendri, buckler.

Tarragon, n. Dramvoi.

Terrace, n. Pensufo'kin anzoi'ju, walking place on a building.

Tarras, n. Trimpaifur brunzatu, coarse kind of plaister.

Tarry, v. Rentisai, to stay. 2, Plansikai, to tarry for, wait for. 3, Prampinai, to delay. 4, Brentivai, to protract.

Tart, adj. Timpa, austere in taste. Tart, (a) n. Koorenzoo ondo tuz, a pie of fruits. 2, Koorengoo timpatu o'ndoz, a pie of sour fruits.

Tart, adj. Dempus or dempai, severe. 2, Gre mpus or gre mpai, austere.

Tartar, n. Ku'nji.

Task, n. To'nsunoo i'nzi, appointed operation. 2, Prentuvoo i'nzi, undertaken operation. 3, Tonsunoo endo, appointed business. 4, Pre'ntuvoo e'ndo, undertaken business.

Tassel, n. Velnda, tuft. 2, Velntunoo fendis, tufted button.

Taste, n. Kombo, the faculty of taste. 2, I'mba, the quality of bodies which produces the sensa-

Taste, v. Kompitai, the act of the faculty. 2, Kre'ntivai, kombito'ti, to essay by tasting,

Taster, n. Komputo fan, the tasting

Tattered, part. Vrc'nsuvi, in a torn state. 2, Vre'nsuvoo pa'ntimu randaiz, torn into many parts,

Tattle, v. Bre'mpinai, to act loguaciously. 2, Brempini to be logna-

Tavern, n. Dave'nsou pa'nzoi, wine merchant house.

Taught, v. To'nsitel, did teach. 2. To'nsutoo, (participle).

Taunt, n. Tamprinai, to mock, 2, Galmprinai, to reproach, 3, Drolusikai tambrun, to reprehend mockingly. 4, Drobsikai gambrun, to reprehend reproachingly.

Taurus, n. Dwinpi'nzoiz, aggregate of stars, constellation.

Tautology, n. Ve'ndoi indoi'tuz. repetition of words. 2. Bronta ve'ndoi indoituz, vain repetition of words.

Taw, (leather) v. Fe'ntivai ta'ndoiz. to prepare skins.

Tawny, adj. Plimpur frimboi, dark

vellow color. Tax, n. Ru'ndi, proportion. Tax, v. To'mprikai. Tax, n. Dondri, price. Tax, v, Tantripai, to accuse. 2,

Gamprinai, to reproach. Teach, v. Tonsitai.

Teacher, n. Toingo. Teal, n. Trenjino, bird.

Team, n. Da'ndo. 2, Da'ndo injetuz, series of beasts. 3, Dinfrenjing twez, a team of young ducks, i. c. an aggregate of young ducks.

Tear, n. Twanza. Tearing, n. Vrenzivo. Tear, (to) v. Vre'nsivai.

Teat, n. Franda. 2, Franonda, nipple.

Teazle, n. Palmvinoi.

Technical, adj. Tampu.

Telious, adj. Gapro'nsuki, apt to be irksome. 2, Gagre'ntuko, apt to weary. 3, Vepantou, excessively long. 4, Vetrompu, excessively slow.

Trem, v. Ta'nsipai, to bring forth. Teeming, part. Tansupo. Tecth, n. Krandoz.

Telescope, n. Kruna'njoi, tube for seeing remote things.

Tell, v. Tintisai, to narrate. Tell, (cannot) v. meaning, "bong'sifo," do not know.

Tell, v. Runtipai, to number.

Tell, v. Ge'ntipai, to shew. 2, Fro'nsifai, to discover,

Tell tales, v. Brampinai, to blab, to act loquaciously, 2, Gronsikai, to admonish, reprehend. 3, Kro'nsikai, to warn.

Tellina, n. Vronjinoi.

Temerity, n. Plemba, rashness, without consideration, 2, Re'mboo, rashness, foolhardiness,

Temper, n Ombi, natural power generally.

Temper of mind, n. Omba. Temper of body respecting the propagation of the species, n. Ombis. Temper of body respecting the indi-

vidual, n. O'mbil. Temper, (just) n. Ga'ndoo. Rambi, disposition.

Temper, (to) v. Gro'ntivai, to mix. 2, Fantiprost, to cause to be neither abundant nor searce. 3, Ka'mpitai, to moderate. Temperament, n. (See temper).

Temperance, n. Pemboi.

Temperate, adj. Pempou. 2, Fa'ntur, neither too much nor too little. 3, Kalmpi, moderate.

Temperate heat, n. Pimbi. Tempest, n. Dru'nzis.

Temple, n. Ka'nzoi. Temples, (of the head) n. Drandoz. Temporal, adj. U'mpru, secular. 2,

Vrintur, transitory.

Temporize, v. Pre'ntinai tondai'nuz. to submit to circumstances. 2, Vo'ntiki ende'puz, vro'nzoiz, to'mbraz, krondoi'twiz, to be congruous with events, opinions, customs, or occasions. 3, Prentipai indoo puz, to alter with the times. Tempt, v. Bre'ntifai, or debre'ntifai.

2, Bro'nsikai, to allure. 3, Pro'nsisai, to seduce, misdirect.

Ten, n. or adj. Pasin.

Tenfold, n. Pasingi, the tenfold. Tenfold, adj. Pasinkur. Tenfold, adv. Pasingur; as, "ten-

fold greater.' Tenaciousness, n. Gabentikai, apt

to keep.

Tenacity, n. Fendoi'rit, adhesiveness. Tenant, n. Bompruko'r panzoo'tu. pa'nzoi, anzoo'twi, the hirer of farm, house, or land.

Tench, n. Dranjino, 2, Kalnjis, sea tench.

Tender, adj. Primpus, soft, vielding. 2, Blimpus, brittle. 3, Gaprontunoo, apt to be hurt. 4, Bo'ntu, gentle. 5, Vrempou, nice, overclean. 6, Dron'sus, compassionate. Bempur, merciful. S. Bedempa, very courteous. 9, Gempus, clement, 10, Drempus, fond. 11, Bronsu pandrinoni pendripotwi, averse from hurting or offending.

Tendency, n. Rindo, direction.

Tender, (to) v. Fe'ntinai, to offer. Tend, v. Rilutitai. 2, Pla'nsikai, to wait. 3, Ventrivai, to watch, pro-

Tendon, n. Frandoi.

Tendril, n. Dra'ndoi. Tenement, n. Panzoo, farm. 2, Panzoi, house. 3, Sloo'un fi'u to'ndrun ventipoi, whatever may legally be held.

Tenant, n. Gwai to'ndrun ve'ntipo anzi, he who legally holds pro-

Tenon, n. Petenc'nda twindo'su tu bra'nzo, small protuberance at the end of a beam.

Tenor, n. Kra'nti to'nza, general purpose, specially of writer or speaker. 2, Kra'nti ri'ndoi, general meaning.

Tenor, n. Plimbo, next part above the base in music.

Tent. n. Pra'nzoi.

Tent-work, n. Bo'mvoo, (herb, white maiden-hair). Tent, n. Pwe'nda po'ntufoo kenza'fu

kilusifai fulmboo, a pin made out of linen to stop a wound.

Tenter, n. Gwe'ntunoo pe'nda, a hooked pin.

Tenth, adj. Pa'rin. Tenthly, adv. Palin.

Tenuity, n. Brandoi, thinness, 2, Twimbi, rarity, rareness.

Tenure, n. Ondra bentipai ventipaikwi, the right to have and to hold.

Tepid, adj. Pimpu.

Tergiversation, n. Ganvre'ndoi, the habit of change. 2, Vro'ndi rembe tu, incongruity of conduct, i. e. of customary actions. 3. Dwa'mba, inconstancy. 4, Frempa frindis, unfaithful denial. 5, Frempa fremboi, unfaithful abandonment. 6, Dwe'mpur fre'mboi, cowardly abandonment. 7, Dwempur frindis, cowardly denial.

Term, n. Vontuvori, the finiting thing. 2, Volntuvoldin, the finiting sign. 3, Vontuvokin, finiting

place.

Term, n. Indoo, time; specially Vontuvoo indoo, limited time. A'ntru i'ndoo, judicial time. 3, Indoi, word. 4, Kondoo, name.

Terms, n. Kondoiz, conditions. Terms, (coming off upon equal) n. Pendroi.

Terminate, v. Vrohsinai, to desist. Twintitai, to end.

Termination, n. Twintuto'dwes, ending part. Terrestrial or terrene, adj. Dinson,

pertaining to the earth. Terreous, adj. Unsa, pertaining to

elemental earth.

Territory, n. Vontrakin, authority place.

THA Terrible, adj. Vro'nsukrast, causing to fear. 2, Timvis, the shrub terrible.

Terrier, n. Dra'ndo anzoo'tuz, catalogue of lands. 2, Finpinii, a

kind of dog. Terrific, adj. Vro'nsukrast.

Terse, adj. Grilnsukoo, wiped. 2, Dantu, clean. 3, Filmpus, smooth. 4, Vranetukoo vimboi, unadorned neatness.

Tertian, adj. Droozentisel o'uju afrin bu'ndis, returning every second day.

Test, n. Bre'ndoi.

Testaceous, adj. Fo'nta.

Testament, n. Fontruko'ri, the bequeathing thing. 2, Fontruko dansutoo'ri, the bequeathing writing.

Testament, n. Pundris. 2, Trintur pu'ndris, old testament. 3, Tintur pundris, new testament.

Testator, n. Fontruko'ro, the bequeathing person.

Testy, adj. Dwe'mpa.

Testicle, n. Gra'ndis.

Testify, v. Damprivai, to act as a witness.

Testimony, n. Dampruvo'ri, the witnessing thing. 2, Dampruvoo'ri, the witnessed thing.

Testimonial, n. Dansutoo dampruvolri, written witnessing thing.

Tester, n. Tinsufo'twan danzai'tu, the covering jugament of bedstead.

Tether, n. Finsufo'ri bande'di, the tying thing for the leg.

Tethya, n. Vo'njino. Tetter, n. Frumbo.

Text, n. Po'ndis danzo'tu panzo'twi, the subject of writing or speech. Puntrai prinda, scriptural

Texture, n. Finzi, weaving, 2, Vinfinzi, weaving manner. Thankfulness, n. Vemboo.

Thank, v. Velmpivai, to express gratitude.

Thanks, (give) v. Vempivai. Thanksgiving to God, n. Tu'ndra. Thanks to God, (to give) v. Tun-

trinai. That, subj. subs. Dvoo, who; as, " the man that hath no music in his soul, &c," byinzi dyoo bene'ti-

po rai dre'nzi twaitu ti'nzoo, kyel, That, sub, subs. Tyoo, which; as, "the tree which yielded such beautiful fruit, &c," yu'mvi tyoo tansipel zo vompu o'ndo, kyel.

That, conj. Kwin; as, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," au bo'nsifo taukwin donsupo'ro da'nsipo.

That, demonstrative pro. Ro; as, "that displeased my friend," ro dronsinel ponzatos.

Thatch, (to) n. Ga'ngitai prenzis'pu.

Those, demon. plural, Rou; as, "those houses are mine," ro'u pa'nzoiz to'stum.

Thatch, n. Pre'ngus ga'ngo, straw

Thaumaturgic, adj. Pono'nsu, the art of performing things apt to excite wonder.

Thaw, v. Unku'nsitai to un-frost. 2, Finsivai, to dissolve.

The, article: Y before a vowel; as,

u'mvi, tree; yum'vi, the tree. 2, The is denoted by y, after the initial consonant, as fundroi, priest; fyu'ndroi, the priest. 3, The, is denoted by i before a consonant; as, Binzikur, man; i binzikur, the man. 4, The is denoted when emphatical by we before a vowel or consonant. 5, The, when emphatical, is sometimes denoted by e after the initial consonant; as, binzikur, man; be inzikur, the man.

Theatre, n. Dye'nsukin, the spectacle place. 2, Tontroukin, the player place.

Thee, pron. As; as, "Binsifailas i tyool pointi Undi," to know the only true God.

Thief, n. Dalmbro...

Theft or thievery, n. Dambrito. They, pron. Ar.

Them, pron. En or el.

Theme, n. Po'ndis pa'nsutoo, subject spoken. 2, Po'ndis dansutoo, subject written.

Than, adv. Kyu; as, "greater than me," pra'ntupou o'skyu. "Greater than my friend," praintupou talukyu po'nza. Obs. In these instances, the object of the relative Kyu, is a pronoun or noun. 2, "She is more beautiful than I imagined," yai vo'mpikou aukwin fo'mpifel. Obs. Here a whole proposition is the object, and therefore the conjunction Kwin, is used, and not Kyu.

Then, adv. past; Grosu. 2, Span, at that past time; as, "then Joseph could not restrain himself," span (or gro'su) Jozif pli'un frontifaiu rkwen.

Then, adv. future, Spen; as, "I shall then see him as he is," au ti'u spen pompitai'ed oi'kyu wai po'ntoo.

Then, (therefore) conj. Kel; as, "however, then can I do it?" vyoo'tuum, kel, piliau pintipailes? Thence, adv. Troni, from that thing.

Gro'ni, from that time. 3, Kro'ni, from that place. Theology, n. Undebras, the science

of God. 2, Undoo'bras, science of religion. Theorem, n. O'nsou bi'nda, theoretic

rule.

Theologue, n. Po'ndroi, divine.

Theory, n. O'nzoi, speculation as opposed to practice. 2, Po'nzoi, meditation. 3, Fonzoi, inquisition. 4, adj. Gapa mpus, apt to be scientific.

There, adv. Krotu, in that place. 2, Trotu, in that thing.

Thereabout, adv. Kropru, near that

Therefore, conj. Kel.

Therein, adv. Rotu, in that. 2, Tes or tooles, in it.

Thereof, adv. Roltu, of that. 2. Rofi, concerning that, 3, Fais, or fe'es, concerning it.

Thereupon, adv. Jes or joo'es. 2. Roju, upon that.

Thesis, n. Pindi, proposition. 2, Fintus pindi, affirmative propo-

Thine, adj. pron. Tast. (See grammar, page 75; Table—tost, tast, test, twest, tyest, tont, tant, tent, twent, tvent).

Thick, adi. (as to magnitude) Pa'ntou. 2, Panti, thick, (as to numbers.) 3, Dintur, frequent, (as to time),-" thick coming fancies." 4. Vintou, obvious, (as to place, i. e. in many places)—"thick on the ground." 5, Trimpus, coarse, (as to the parts). 6, Trimpu, dense, (as to nearness of parts), 7, Timsu, fulled, (as cloth thickened as in acids, &c.). 8, Frinsus, coagulated, (thickened as in fluids, curds.) &c. 2, Krimpur, opake, (as to our sensations). 10, Frompi, deaf, (thick of hearing.)

Thicket, n, Dwinimvi, aggregate of shrubs. 2, Dwinumvi, aggregate of trees.

Thigh, n. Ka'ndi.

Thill, n. Banziz, shafts.

Thiller, n. Pyinjoo banzekuz, the horse betwixt the shafts.

Thimble, n. Dyantubus kinze'di, the finger armament for sewing. Dyantu'vus kinze'di, the finger

armour for sewing. Thin, See the corresponding meanings of the word thick 1, Bra'ntou, thin, lean. 2, Prainti, few. 3, Drintur, seldom. 4, Vrinton, not thick on the ground 5, Twimpus, fine. 6, Timpu, rare. 7. Time su, unfulled. 8, Finsus, in a state of dissolution. 9, Kimpur, transparent. 10, Polmpi, possessing the faculty of sight.

Thy, adj. pron. Ta or tas. Thyself, pron. Akwen, (emphatical). 2, A, takwen, thou, thyself. 3, A, tagwe'nkwen, thou, thy own self. Obs. Gwen signifies own.

Thing, n. Fo'ndoo. Think well of, v. Go'nsifai befo'ntu,

to esteem good.

Think, v. Polnsivai, to eogitate. 2, Vronsifi, to be of opinion. 3, Fo'nsiki, to be persuaded, i. e. in the state of persuasion, 4, Palmpinai, to consider, to exercise the moral virtue of consideration. 5, Folnsitai, the act of considering the means to some end; revolve; premeditate. 6, Pronsifai, to meditate. 7, Gro'nsifai, to esteem. Think good, v. Tonsitai, to approve.

2, Tonsifai, to assent, consent.

Think much of his pains, &c., v. Fronsinai, i. e. act reluctantly, grudgingly.

Third, adj. Atrin; as, "Yatrin bundis," the third day.

Thirsting, n. Fanzoi. Thirst, v. Fansifai. Thirteen, adi. Patin.

Thirty, adj. Ta'sin. Thirty one, adj. Tapin. Thirty-two, adj. Tafin.

This, demonstrative, Q; Plural, O'n, these. Thistle, n. Pa'mvo. 2, Pa'mvinoi,

fuller's thistle. 3, Famvinoi, globe thistle. 4, Ka'nvo, sow-

thistle. Thither, adv. Kro'nu:-Nu. to: ro. that; and k, place.

Thitherward, adv. Kro'spu :- Spu, towards; ro, that; k, place.

Thluspi, n. Temvis. Thony, n. Genza.

Thorn, n. Trondoo, prickle. 2, Kimvoo, blackthorn. 3, Vrimvoo, boxthorn. 4, Vimvoo, Christ's-thorn. 5, Kimvo, evergreen-thorn. 6, Timva, goat's thorn. 7, Bimvoo, purging thorn. 8, Trimvoo, white thorn.

Thorn-apple, n. Dre'mvinoo. Thornback, n. Franjoi. Thornback dog, n. Banjoo. Thorpe, n. Dwinpa'nzoi, village. Those, demonstrative:—Rou, those, plural: ro, that, singular.

Thou, pron. A. Thou, thyself, pron. Akwen. 2, \underline{A} , takwen, thou, thyself. 3, A, tagwe'nkwen, thou, thine ownself.

Thought, n. Ponzoi. Thought, (taking) n. Tramboo. 2, Famba, heedfulness.

Thoughtfulness, n. Bepoinzoi, intense thought. 2, Famba, heedfulness.

3, Falmba, earking. Thousand, adj. Au peo.

Thousandth, adj. Aupric. 2, Apraupeo. Obs. r comes betwixt the numerator and the denominator in expressing Fractions. Where, however, the number is one, the denominator alone is expressed by the ordinal, as in the first example, by putting r after the last consonant.

Though, conj, Nul, although.

Thrall, n. To'mbroo, slave.

Thrasonic, adj. Pronsuvo voobru dwempuro, boasting like a coward.

Thrave, n. Fakin dwinfeni'nzooz, twentyfour sheaves, i. e. aggregates of corn.

Thred, v. Duspe'ntipai dinza, to through-put thread.

Threadbare, adj. Frono'ntuvou, the worse for use, 2, Umpe'nsunoo vende ti, un-woolled by use.

Threat, (a) n. Vro'nzi. Threat, v. Vronsikai, to threaten.

Three, adj. Atin. *Threefold*, adj. <u>A</u>til<u>u</u>kur. Triple, (the) n. Artingi.

Third, adj. Atrin. Threescore, adj. Va'sin, 60. Thresh, v. Binsitai.

Threshold, n. Tanza.

Thrice, adv. A ton. (See Table). Thrill, v. Tinsifai, to bore, drill. 2, Dre'nsivai, to pierce.

Thrill, v. Dre'nonsivai, an internal, sharp, trembling sensation, spreading through the body. Thrift, n. Tembo.

Thrift, n. Kra'nvoi, (herb), Thrifty, adj. Te'mpi.

Thrive, v. Fampivi, to be prosperous. 2, O'kai falmpur, to become prosperous. 3, Drahtipai, to increase. 4, Okai fampou, to become rich. 5, Vrahsipai, to grow. 6, Okai kompu, to become vigorous.

Throb, v. Pe'nzo fandai'tu, pulse of the heart 2, Bepenzo fandaitu, great pulsation of the heart.

Throne, n. Fontrur vanzis, royal seat. 2, Fondroos vanzis, specially the throne.

Throng, n. Trimpu pa'ndo, dense multitude. 2, Trimpu vrando, dense aggregate.

Throng, v. Krinsipai, to thrust. 2, Trimpiki, to be dense.

Throstle, n. Tre'njo. Throat, n. Brando.

Throatwort, n. Dre'mvinoi. Throttle, n. Te'nda prandai'tu, protuberance of wind pipe.

Throttle, v. Ga'mprikai, to strangle. specially Gamprikai trinzooti brando'tu, to strangle by compression of the throat.

Through and through, prep. To'ndi

doo, perfectly through.

Thorough, adj. Tolnti, perfect. 2,
Alntus, total. 3, Frolnsa, alone or

only.

Thoroughfare, n. Dwa'nzoi dranzoi'twi to'ndi doo, a street or way perfectly through. 2, Unkinsufoo dwa'nzoi dranzoi twi.

Thorough-paced, adj. Tefensufo, thoroughly ambling. Thorough-stitch, adj. To'nti, perfect. Through, prep. Doo or du. 2, De or di, for. 3, Te or ti, by means of. 4. Zoo or zu, over, 5, Doo or du, by, before the agent.

Thorough-wax, n. Kanva. 2, Vrem-

va, (codded).

Throw, v. Fensivai, to cast. Throw a dart, v. Bentrikai, to dart,

i. e. east a dart. Throw down, v. Dansivrast, to cause

to fall. Throw down a building, v. Rausifai, to rain or throw into rains.

Throw down a person, v. Tamprivai. Throw out or throw forth, Unansipai, to un-possess. 2, Bene tiprast, to cause not to have.

Thrum, n. Ve'nda, tuft. Thrush, n. Trenjo, (bird). 2, Tanji,

sea thrush. Thrusting, n. Krinzeo.

Thrusting out, n. Unanzipo, un-possessing, or dispossessing.

Thrusting himself in, n. Tandra, usurpation.

Thrusting into, n. Dre'nzis, pricking. Ka'ndri, stabbing.

Thrust through, v. Duska ntrikai, to stab through. 2, Dusfumpivai, to wound through.

Thumb, n. Dandi, thumb or finger. Dano'ndi, the thumb. 3, Dana'ndi, the finger next the thumb. 4. Dane'ndi, the second finger from the thumb, 5, Danindi, the third finger from the thumb. 6, Danumdi, the fourth finger from the thumb.

Thump, v. Ke'nsivai trenti'tiri, to strike with obtuse thing, 2, Kensivai.

Thump, n. Imbo kenzaitu, the sound of striking; as, "I heard the thump.

Thunder, n. Trunzoo.

Thursday, n. Bunendis, (see days of the week).

Thus, adv. Votu, in this manner. Thus feer, adv. Gonu, to this time. 2, Konn, to this place.

Thwack, v. Kensivai, to strike. 2, Famprisai, to endgel.

Thwart, adj. Glentou, transverse. 2, Kreinta, adjective of cross. 3, Vrontu, contrary, incongruous, 4, Prompa, disingenuous.

Thwart, (to) v. Trontisai, to oppose. 2. Kintisai, to oppose, 3. Krintisai, to contradict.

Tie, v. Finsifai. 2, Pinsifai, to bind.

Tice, (entice) v. Bo'nsikai.

Ticket, n. Pedansutoori, a small written thing.

Tickling, n. Ganzoi.

Tide, n. Vrinza, motion of the sea. 2, Volutugin, season, i.e. congruous time. 3, Tezindoo, periect time.

Tiercel, n. Fe'niinnr, male hawk, Tidings, n. Tindi, narration. 2 Tindi tinturturiz, narrative of new things.

Tight, adj. A'ntus, whole. Vlimpu, stiff. 3, Befintou, very close or contiguous, as clothes, which fit tightly. 4, Pinsufo,

binding. Tike, n. Fontri'ro, country person.

2, Twempa'ro, rustie person. Tick, n. Vonjoi, sheep tick (insect).

2, Pre'nzi dranzai'tu, bed-tick, i. e. case of bed.

Tile, n. Bru'njoo.

Till, n. Pefe'nzi mis gaki'nsupoo mustwi gakrinsnpoo, a small box out-of apt to be drawn :- or, into apt to be thrust.

Till, (until) conj. Snoo or snu. "Snookwin byn'ndis pi'mpiyai, until (that) the day dawn.

Till, (to) v. Da'nsitai, to prop. 2, Ba'nsikai, to allure. 3, Insitai, to till land. 4, Prinsitai, to plough, Tillage, n. Puzo.

Tilt, (a) n. Gwa'nzo ansuno'turi, a roof of cloth.

Tilt, (to) v. Vre'nsikai tendre'ti, to fence with a spear.

Tilth, n. Ko'ndis anzoo'tu, state of land.

Tilth, (land in) n. Anzoo tekondai'tu inzo'tu, land in a perfect state of agriculture.

Timber, n. Ro'ndoo anzoi'di, wood for building.

Timbrel, n. Drensultus or drensooltus, musical instrument.

Time, n. Indoo.

Time to come, n. Indipin, future tense of the word time; so Shakspeare speaks of "leaping the life to come," i. e. benzipo danzipin, leaping the future life, as da'nzipil is the past life,

Times, (at) adv. Grindur. Times, (at all) adv. Grindur, per-

petually.

Times, (oft) adv. Dindur, freanently. Times, (some) adv. Grinsu, at some

Time, (the particular) u. Biudoo, date. Time, (the length of) n. U'ndis,

duration. Time, (length of life) n. Undinoo,

Time, (for a) through or during a certain time, 2, Vrindur, transi-

Time, (long) adv. Vindur, permanently.

Time, (measure of) n. U'ndi 2, Rendo, leisure, time to spare. 3, Volntugin, opportunity, i. e. convenient time.

Thyme, n. Kamvis, herb.

Time, (in :- in good) Tezindur, at the perfect time.

Time, (out of) adv. Dezindur, at the wrong time.

The times, (i, e, the time-things) n. Inturiz,—temporal things.

Timely, adv. Tezindor, at the right or perfect time. 2, Vontoolsngin, at the congruous or suitable time. 3, Kindur, soon, early.

Time-serving, adj. (See temporiz-

Timidity, n. Dwe'mboo, cowardice. Ganvronsikai, aptness to fear. Timorous, adj. Gavro'nsuko. Dwe'mpur, cowardly.

Tin, n. Tunzoo, metal. Tin-glass, n. Tunzo.

Tin, (to) v. Tinsifai te'ndoo unzoo'tu tunsurpukin to cover the surface of metal with tin lamin.

Tinca marina, n. Ka'njis. Tineture, v. Trimsikai, to dye. 2, I'mpifai timpoo'ti trimpoo'ritwiz, to colour moist or wet things, i. e. liquor. 3, Impifai to colour.

Tind, v. Tasunsipai, to begin to Tinder, n. Di'nsuvoo ke'nza, charred

linen. Tine, Fentunoo'gun, toothed pin.

Ting, v. Pefimpitai, to ring a little. 2, Primbi petimpitai, acutely to ring a little.

Tingle, n. Transifai.

Tinker, n. Trentuso unzetas, wandering metal-mechanic, Tinsel, n. adi. Vevantukoo, exces-

sively adorned. 2, Vege'ntur, excessively showy. 3, Wo'ldoo timpurtu angungri, a kind of shining cloth.

Tip, (top) v. Dilutitai, as to tip with gold, i. e. to top with gold. Tip, (over) v. Dansivai, to fall.

Typet, n. Pandafus, neck vest. Tippling, n. Dafra'nsifai, frequently to drink. 2, Datrempifi, frequently to be drunk. 3, Datrempifai, frequently to get drunk.

Tipstoff, n. Vambroo, marshall. Tiring, n. Grendi, wearving. Tiring woman, n. Po'ndis fantuko'-

tas, hair ordering mechanic, 2. Pondis vantuko tas, hair adorning mechanic.

Tisic, n. Fumbi, consumption.

Tisical, adj. Fumpu.

Tissue, n. Punonzoo, cloth interwoven with gold. 2, Funo'nzo, interwoven with silver, &c. Tit, n. Denjis, (See titmouse).

Greniis, crested titmouse. Genjis, long tailed titmouse. Tit, n. Pepinjoo, a little horse.

Tithe, n. Ripalso, the tenth part. See Table—Fractions—Numbers Tithymal, n. Penvi, spurge.

Titilation, n. Ganzoi, tickling.

Title, n. Ko'ndoo. 2, Ko'ndoo bamboitu, name of dignity. 3, Ondra,

Titmouse, n. De'njis. 2, Ve'njis, great titmouse.

Rittle, n. Pe'ndoo. 2, Plantupou'ris, most little thing.

Tittle tattle, n. Brempa'ri, loquacity thing.

Titular, adj. Ko'ntur.

To, prep. moo or mu.

To the end that, conj. Du'lkwin, in order that.

To-day adv. Go'su, at this time. 2, Otu bundis, in this day. 3, Calseo, to-day.

To-morrow, adv. Capin, the first future day.

To, (according) prep. Voo or vu. To, (in-) prep. moo or mu.

To, (un-) prep. (See "to"). To and fro, adv. Ontinukinz, to different places. 2, Ontilspurkinz,

towards different places. Towards, prep. Spoo or spu, in the

direction of. Toe, n. Dwa'ndi, finger of feet. 2, Dwano'ndi, toe, great finger. 3, Dwana'ndi, second toc. 4, Dwane'ndi, third toe. 5, Dwani'ndi, fourth. toe. 6, Dwanundi, fifth toe

To, a word, in English, prefixed to a verb, to denote its dependence on some other verb; as the preposition to denotes dependence of a noun on some preceding word. A mere sign of general relation.

Toad, n. Frinjis.

Toad's flax, n. Vre mvinoi. Toadstool, n. Pro mvoo. Toad-fish, n. Kranjoi.

Tobacco, n. Pe'nvinoo.

Tobacco pipe, n. Penfi'nur te'ndi. Tobacco-fish, n. Tra'mijo. Tod, n. Fagin tu'ndaz, twenty eight pounds.

Together, adv. Tyel, (wrongly printed tyool, at page 88) i. c. in a state of association.

Together with, prep. poo or pu; as, "he stood with his father," prainsitel twaipu fo'nzipur.

Toy, n. Brontari, vain thing. 2, Pedempuri, a thing of little

Toy, (to) v. Tro'mpinai, to aet wantonly.

Toil, n. Gla'nzis, net. 2, Bezi'nzi, great operation or labour.

Token, n. Boʻndis. 2, Damprooʻdin, witness sign. 3, Doʻndris, pawning. 4, Kentunoo'ri, gift. 5, Kentusoo kentunoo'ri, a sent gift.

Told, v. Ga'nsitel, said, (followed by things). 2, Gransitel, said, (followed by and referring to words quoted). Toll, n. Tolndri.

Told, part. Gainsutoo. 2, Grainsutoo.

Toll, v. Dwengentunoo mis pinsuvoo'ri, part paid out of ground

Toll, v. Filmpitai, to ring. 2, Pefimpitai, to ring a little.

Tolerable, adj. Kapre'nsuvoo, able to be borne. 2, Gage mpuvoo, apt to be endured, 3, Kalntur, neither excellent nor sorry, i. e. indifferent.

Toleration, n. Tolndra.

Tomb, n. Tumprunokin, the entombing place.

Tome, n. Tri'ndo, book.

Tone, n. Vintimbo, manner of voice. 2, Trindoi kus afin bimboz, distance betwixt two notes.

Tongue, n. Ka'ndo.

Tongue-tied, adj. Kane'nsikai ka'ndo, inability to move the tongue. Tongue, (dog's) n. Komvino.

Tongue, n. Rindi, language. Tongs, n. Twunke'ntung unsu'rdiriz,

taking jugament for fire things. Tonsils, n. Trandoz, glandules. 2,

Twando, place of tonsils.

Too, adv. Vint; as, "Vint trompu,"
too slow. 2, Y, placed before the
syllable an in comparative as syllable au, in comparatives; as, "tro'mpukyau," too slow; "bo'mpukyau," too fat, &c. 3, conj. Kwel, also; as, "Vu'ndis vrundaikwi kwel," the day and the night also.

Tool, n. Bro'ndoi, instrument. Tooth, n. Kra'ndo.

Tooth, u. Krando, generally. 2. Krano'ndo, the first right hand tooth of the two centre teeth. 3, Krana'n<u>do,</u> the second right hand tooth. 4, Krane'ndo, the third right hand tooth. 5, Krani'ndo, the fourth right hand tooth. 6, Kranundo, the fifth right hand tooth. 7, Kranoldo, the sixth right hand tooth. 8, Kranaldo, the seventh right hand tooth, Krane'ldo, the eighth right hand tooth.

2nd. Table.

2, Kranso'ndo. 3, Kransa'ndo. 4, Kranso'ndo. 5, Kransi'ndo. 6, Kranso'ndo. 7, Kranso'ldo. 6, Kranso'ldo. 9, Kranso'ldo. The corresponding left hand teeth. Obs. The adjective superior or inferior will determine whether the teeth of the upper or lower jaw are denoted. Tooth, n. Fe'nda, figure.

Toothsome, adj. Pimpa, sweet, pleasant. 2, Tezimpa, perfect taste. Terimpa, perfect smell.

Tooth, (eye-) n. Palntufous kraindo, the longest tooth.

Toothwort, n. Fre'mva. 2, Gre'mvi, without leaves.

Top. n. Dindo. Top of ship, n. Pilmbro, 2, Palndis, the best part.

Top, (to) v. Nisde'nsivai, dindo, to from-cut the top. 2, Bra'ntiprou, to be superior. Obs. The second r is the sign of dependence, or of the infinitive mood.

Topaz, n. Bulnjoo. Topic, n. Bindoi, subject. "Rai fondoo tyoonu rai brindoi go'ntoo," any thing to which any predicate refers; as, "God is just." Who is just? God. Therefore "God" is the subject of the predicate "is just." 2, Rai i'ntou tc'udoi riuzoo'nu two'ndrotu, anv local application, to the body, of medicine. 3, Fronsolukin vindaltu, invention place of argument. 4, Bikansi vinda, foundation-like

Topsey-turvey, adv. Dindopu brintutous, with top undermost.

argument.

Torch, n. Druhsi betenzis, great wax candle, great pitch candle. 2, Vrono'ntur betenzis.

Torment, n. Betrombi, great pain. 2, Paindris, torture.

Tormentil, n. Framving, (herb). Torn, part. Vre'nsuvoo.

Tornado, n. Bekunzoi, great wind.

Torpedo, n, Pranjoi.
Torpid, adj. Prompou, benumbed.

2, Frompa, dull.

Torrent, n. Bedinza, great stream. 2, Bedi'nga vri'ntur, great but

transitory stream.

Torrid, adj. Beprimpu, very hot. Tortion, n. Pinzi, twisting. Tortoise, n. Pinjis.

Torture, n. Pandris or pandrai. 2, Betrombi, great pain.

Toss, v. Trusfe'nsivai, to east upwards. 2, Bri'nsipai, to roll,

volutate.

Toast, v. Tehsitai, to roast. 2, Tehsitai brinzoopi, to roast without vertigination.

Total, adj. Antus, whole, entire. 2, Vrantus, which results from ad-

Totter. v. Tre'nsivai, to shake. 2, Kre'nsifai, to stagger.

Touch, n. Bombo, the faculty. 2, Omboz, external senses. 3, Omboiz, internal senses. 4, Tonzi, anger. 5, I'mbi, tactil quality active. 6, I'mbis, tactil quality passive. 7, Fo'ndoi, contiguity, contact. 8, Kre'ntivai, to essay. attempt, 9, Kalmpisai, to experience, 10, Brentifai, to test or

Touchstone, (the) n. Kyampusoori. the experienced thing. 2, Vruu-

Touches, v. Bantin, is pertinent; relates.

Touching, prep. Fe or fi, concerning. Touch, (a) n. Poolanturdwes, a little part. 2, Faindis, say, sample.

Touch upon, (to) v. Painsitai plaindoo te, to speak little concerning. 2, Pefolntivrost, to make a little object of.

Touchwood, n. Kro'mpukoo ro'ndoo, decayed wood.

Touchy, adj. Dwe'mpa, morose.

Toughness, n. Brimbis. Tousel, v. Ki'nsipai frande'mu, to pull into disorder.

Towards, prep. Spoo or spu; as, "pindo'spu, towards the east." Towardly, adj. Gatronsitai, apt to

Toward, (un-) adj. Bre'mpu, dre'mpu, gremputwi, rebellious, diso-

bedient, or contumacious. Tow, n. Bamvoo fentuvoo prinzikoo'di, hemp prepared for being

Tow, (to) v. Pilnsipai drenzalti, to pull by means of a rope. Towel, n. Tensalri grinzeldi, linen

thing for wiping. Tower, n. Tanzoi. Town, n. Fombro.

Townsman, n. Fompriro, town person. 2, Tompriro, citizen, city person.

Tower, v. Pansivai bekanton, to rise very high.

Trabs, n. Kunzoo. Trace, n. Tranzi.

Trace, (to) v. Ve'ntisai vande'tidiz, to follow by foot signs. 2, Ventisai trende tidis, to follow by wheel sign.

Track, n. Vande'dis, foot sign. 2, Trende'dis, wheel sign.

Tract, n. Rinzo, region. 2, Dansutoo i'ndi, written discourse.

Tractable, adj. Bo'ntu, gentle. 2, Dempa, courteous. 3, Gapo'ntrupoo, apt to be governed.

Trade, n. Ondroi, profession, 2, Umbampusoo ondroi, unlearned profession. 3, Umbampuso tambi, unlearned art. Trade, (to) v. Bo'ntrifai, to act as a

merchant. Trade-wind, n. Dampa ku'nzoi.

Tradition, n. Tindi. 2, Vontus tindi, successive narrative. 3, Pumbris, ecclesiastical tradition. Traduce, v. Gantrinai, to reproach.

2. Dantrinai, to calumniate. Traffic, v. Bontrifai, to act as merchant. 2, Entinai, to interchange.

Tragedy, n. Twontrouri dentuvo kronzu, a play ending fatally.

Tragical. adj. Dentuvo kronzu.

ending fatally. Tragi-convery, n. Kooronsakrost, tontrouri densuvo konzu, a grief causing play ending merrily.

Tray, n. Kre'nzi. Trail, v. Kinsipai dinzoi glu, speci-

ally to make a scent. Train, (of garment) n. Pvantou grindo ensuno turi, the long hind-

er part of garment. Train, (bird's) n. Fro'ndi.

Train, n. Da'ndo, series. Train, (of powder) n. Da'ndo dem-

bretu, series of powder. Train, n. Vrando plansukoturoz,

aggregate of waiters, i. e. waiting persons.

Train, (of army) n. De'ndra. Train, (to) v. To'nsitai, to teach. 2, O'nsikai, to educate. 3, Bo'nsikai, to allure, entice.

Traitor, n. Fwelpa'ro, a treacherous person. 2, Fwantriro, a traitorous person.

Tralatitious, adj. Vrinti. Train-net, (a) n. Goolanzis gape'nsuvoo kus afin krondooz, a net apt to be carried betwixt two persons.

Trample, v. Jusvra'ntikai, to on-foot. Trampling noise, n. Bezimpitai bevandikoti, to make a great noise

by much footing.

Trance, n. Trouzis, extaev. Tranquility, n. Tenderit, (from tendi). 2, Tamboo content.

Transaction, n. Endivo, the transacting of business.

Transact business, v. Entivai. Transcendent, adj. O'ntru. 2, Kra'n-

tur, excellent. Transcribe, v. Trontifai, to copy. Transfer, v. Entivrast, to cause to pass; as, "to transfer property, &c. 2, Tentinai, to deliver. 3,

Frentipai, to alienate. Transfigure, v. Prentipai re'ndo, to alter the form or figure.

Transgress, v. Vrentivai, to violate. 2. Traintipai, to exceed, 3. Dre'mpikai, to disobey. 4, Frontivai, to do evil, sin.

Transient, adj. Vrintur, transitory. Transition, n. Tindi.

Transitory, adj. Vrintur.

Translation, n. Bindi. Transmarine, adj. Rinza'gi, bevond

Transmigration, n. Enandis, i. e. the passing from one person, place, or thing, to another.

Transmit, v. Kentisai, to send. 2, Entivrast krondoo'ni krondoo'nu, to cause to pass from person to

Transmute, v. Pre'ntipai, to alter. Transom, n. Glentou branzo, transverse beam.

Transparent, adj. Kimpur. Transpiration, n. Trenza.

Transplant, v. Ensikai fwondoo nis apin indoi roinu, to move a thing from one place to another. Transport, n. Tronzis, extacy. Transport, v. Bamprisai, send from one country to another.

Transpose, v. Omprikai yi'ndoi, to exchange the place. 2, Omprikai, fya'ndi, to exchange the order. 3, Prentipai vindoi fvandetwi. to alter the place or order.

Transubstantiation, n. Pre'ndipo bo'ndoo, altering the substance.

Transverse, adj. Glentou. Trap, n. Granzis.

Trap door, n. Fwa'nza kri'nsufoo pinzoo'di, a door opened by lifting. Trappings, n. Vantungbunz, ornamenting armaments.

Trash, n. Klahturiz, sorry things.

2, Prandis, worst part. 3, Drandi, filth, impurity.

Travel, n. Tendis, journey.

Travel, v. Te'ntisai. 2, Insikai, to labor, operate. 3, Ta'nzoo, parturition,—bringing forth.

Travellers' joy, n. Dri'mvi.

Traverse, v. Gle'ntifai, to pass

transversely or across. Traverse suit, v. Frintisai tandroi,

to deny the action. Treachery, n. Felba, opposed to

fidelity. 2, Vrembi, disloyalty. Treacle, n. Tandis tenzoitu, the scum of sugar.

Tread, v. Vantikai.

Tread down, v. Drensivrost jus vandikoti, to prostrate by upon-treading. 2, Bransifai, specially as a male bird.

Treason, n. Fa'ndro.

Treasure, n. Runtuldwin, money aggregate. 2, Runtu'lkin, money place. 3, Fampou'kin, riches' place. 4, Fampou'dwin, riches' aggregate.

Treasurer, n. Bentukofas rundiltu, the keeping officer of money.

Treat, v. Fontivrost, to cause to be an object. 2, Fransikai, to entertain. 3, Pomprisai, to treat in order to a bargain. Treaty, n. Endiko'rit, the act of

businessing-negociating. Treaty, n. Ondri, contract.

Treatise, n. Dansutoo indi, written discourse. 2, Dra'nsutoo i'ndi, printed discourse.

Treble, adj. \underline{A} ti \underline{u} kur, threefold. Treble, (in music) n. Primbo.

Tree, n. Umvi.

Tree of life, n. Vru'mvi.

Trefoil, n. Timva, bean trefoil. 2, Brenvo, hedgehog trefoil. Trimva, shrub trefoil. 4, Benvo, snail trefoil. 5, Bra'mvinoi, star beaded trefoil.

Trembling, n. Bra'nza. Trench, n. Drendi, furrow.

Trencher friend, n. Dremparo enzoodi, fawning person for victuals.

Trencher, n. Tre'nzi.

Trencherman, n. Pransufo'ro. Trepan, v. Ti'nsinai prando, to

bore the skull.

Trepan, v. Bo'nsikai pronda'mu, to allure into hurt. 2, Bonsikai trondemn, to allure into danger.

Trepidation, n. Branza, trembling. 2, Branza vronzeti, trembling for fear.

Tresnass, v. Traintipai, to exceed. 2, Drempikai, to disobey. 3, Vrentivai, to violate, 4. Frontivi, to do ill, to sin. 5, Pantrinai, to injure. 6, Prointinai, to hurt.

Tress, n. Vwe'nda pondaitu, a lock of hair. 2, Bive'nda, tassel-like.

Tressel, n. Be'ndi. Trevet, n. Bwanzis on a tin vandiz.

a stool having three legs. Try, v. Fonsitai, to consider. 2,

Fo'nsifai, to examine.

Try at law, v. Komprifai, 2, Brentifai, to prove, i. e. test. 3, Krentivai, to essay. 4, Talmpisai, to experiment, 5, Dahtikrost, to purify, 6, Untantisai, to unscum. Untra'ntisai, unsediment.

Triangle, n. Pe'ndi.

Tribe, n. Da'ndo panzoo'tuz, scries of descendants.

Tribulation, n. Framboo, adversity. Pramboo, misery

Tribunal, n. Banzis pandrootu, seat of judge.

Tribune, n. Pwo'ndroo bo'nsunoo bo'ndroo ta'rdi ke'mbis, a magistrate chosen by the people for their protection.

Tribute, n. To'ndri.

Trice, n. Rindoo, instant. Trick, n. Frampairi, crafty thing. 2, Tomprouri, the act of a prestigiator. 3, Pedo'ndoo, a little

action. 4, Dedo'ndoo, a bad action. 5, Pefondoo, a little thing. 6, Defondoo, a bad thing. Trick out, (to) v. Vantmai, to adorn.

Trickle, v. Punsitai, to drop. 2, Punsitai da'ndi, to drop serially, i. e. in a series.

Trident, n. Twe'mbri pus a'tin tendaz, a halberd with three

Trifle, n. Bronta'ri, 2, Fwo'ndoo raitumo u'ndil, a thing not of any

Trifling, adj. Trompa, wanton. 2, Dwa'mpa, light, inconstant. 3, Prampa, inattention.

Trigger, n. Bronton'ri trende'tu ansunoturi, the impedient thing of carriage,-a drag. 2, Bronton ensikoritwi ventroo'tu ke'nza, the impedient or moving thing of gun cock.

Trill, v. Vibra'nsinai timbo'pi, to tremble like with the voice. Trim, adj. Va'ntukoo, adorned.

Trimming, (a boat) n. Finzipo, balancing.

Trimming, (a ship) n. Kilmbris. Trine, n. Triludoi rato ultu praintur fendi, distance one third of a great circle.

Tringer major, n. Benjinoo. Tringer minor, n. Brenjinoo.

Trinity, n. Krontur atinirit Undetu, the personal triplicity (three-

ness) of God.

Trinkets, n. Fondooz planturtu, o'ndil, things of little value. 2 Klauturiz, sorry things. 3, Klauturfunz, sorry instruments, 4, Klantur anziz, sorry utensils.

Trip up, v. Bensifrast, to cause to slide.

Trip, v. Bre'nsifai, to stumble. Trip along, v. Pensifai to'mbu, to walk nimbly.

Tripe, n. Fentuvoo ka'ndis pinjoi'tu prepared stomach of kine. Tripartite, adj. Atlukur, triple.

Tripple, adj. Atinkur. threefold. Trivial, adj. Tantu, ordinary. 2, Vranta, common. 3, Boneta, not important. 4. Klaintur, sorry.

5, Loutur, specific. Triumph, n. Gendroi.

Triumverate, n. Pondroo'rit, government. 2, Pono'ndroo, government by one. 3, Pona'ndroo, government by two. 4, Pone'ndroo, government by three, 5, Ponindroo, government by five, &c. (See subspecials, page 64).

Trochus, n. Vo'njinoo. Trod, v. Va'ntikel, did tread. Trod, part. Valutukoo. Troy weight, n. Runda.

Troll, v. Entisai frimbus, smoothly to pass.

Troll, v. Do'ntrifai a'njiz binsupo'pudwus, to hunt fish with vertiginating machine.

Troop, n. Tindra 2, Vrando, aggregate.

Trooper, n. Pilmbro, horseman. Trope, n. Vrindo, metaphor. Trophy, n. Gimbroi. Tropic of Cancer, n. Vinzis.

Tropic of Capricorn, n. Vrinzis. Trot, (a) n. V wunti'nupun, a decrepit female.

Trot, (to) v. Fre'nsifai.

Trotter, n. Vandi, foot. 2, specially Valudi finjoituz, foot of sheep.

Trouble, n. Trendi, molestation. Trouble, (in) adj. Trentukoo, tron-

Trouble, n. Framboo, adversity. 2, Pamboo, misery. 3, Kro'nzi, grief. 4, Kolnzis, remorse. 5, Tramboo, auxiety.

Troubled waters, adj. Untentukoo, unquiet.

Troublesome, adj. Gatrentuko, apt to molest. 2, Telpa, contentions. Trough, n. Palnton kreinzi, long

Trout, n. Ta'njing.

Trowel, n. Fransuvo'tus krunza'di. Subspecial noun, Francinzis. trowel.

True, adj. Po'nti. Truant, adj. Tre'ntuso.
Trubs, n. Fo'mvoo.

Truce, n. Vrimpur rembi, transitory

peace. Truchman, n. Kintuko'ro, interpreting person.

Truck, n. Ombri.

Truckle, v. Jispo'ntipai, to be under. 2, Jisdra'nsivai, to underlie. Truculent, adj. Bekrompa, verv

fierce. 2, Bebrelmpur, very cruel. Truffle, n. (See trubs).

Truly, adv. Pondi.

Trull, n. Vrahta fantroohun, common fornication female.

Trump, n. Trempiltus, trumpet. 2, Pwemprou'tin fenzai'tu, a victorions kind of card.

Trumpery, n. Kla'ntuliz, sorry things. 2, Pra'ndis, worse part. Trumpet, n. Trempitus.

Trumpeter, n. Trembo. Trumpet-fish, n. Da'nja.

Truncheon, n. Pra'ntou bantou'kwi ko'ndoo, short thick stick. 2, Fa'mprusoltus, cudgelling instrument.

Trundle, v. Ensikai trende juz, to move upon wheels. 2, Ensikai binzur, to move vertiginatingly.

Trunk, n. Fo'ndoo, stock. 2, Anda, body of animal, 3, Fe'nzi, box. 4, Fenzi krenti'pu tinsufo'ri, box with convex lid.

Trunk, (of elephant) n. Kra'ndi. Truss, v. Tyel finsifai, to tie together. 2, Trusfinsifai, to tie up.

3, Vrahtivai finzoiti, to aggregate by tving. Truss of hay, n. Pinsufoo'dwin pen-

zistu, bound aggregate of hay. Trust, n. Konzo, confidence. 2, v.

Konsifai, to believe. Trust with, v. Pomprikai, to deposit. Trusty, adj. Felmpa, faithful.

Truth, n. Po'ndo.

Truth, (in) adv. Polndi. Tub, n. Trenzi.

Tub-fish, n. Banja.

Tube, n. Te'ndi, general. 2, Tre'ndi, tube square. 3, Twendi, tube round.

Tuberous, adj. Date'nta, protuberant. Tuck, n. Palntou felmbri gadre insivai, a long sword apt to prick. 2,

Ti'ndroi, rake of post. Tuck, (to) v. Vimpigrost tusitis binziko, to make fast by in-fold-

Tuesday, n. Bunendis.

Tuft, (tassel) n. Ve'nda.

Taft, (of flower) n. Vondoi, stamen. 2, Vrando, aggregate.

Tuq, v. Bekinsipai, pull much. 2, Dwakilusipai, to pull earnestly, intenselv.

Tuition, n. To'nzito, teaching. 2, Ko'nzito, the acting as guardian.

Tulip, v. Tolmva. Tumbling, n. Vre'nzoi.

Tumbler, n. To'mbroi, prestigiator. 2. Kruncou'dus pransufo'di, glass vessel for drinking. 3, Pinjefin, kind of dog.

Tumbrel, n. Tra'nzi, cart. Tumour, n. Umbo.

Tumult, n. Tambro, sedition. 2, Frantu pando, confused multi-

Tumultuary, adj. Fraintu, in a confused state. 2, Talmpri, sedi-

Tun, n. Bete'nzi, large barrel. Tun, n. Fabin kundoz, twenty five gallons. 2, Gunda, ton, twenty hundred weight.

Tune, n. Vimbo. Tune, (to) Tefe ntivai, perfectly to prepare, (as a musical instrument, Tunable, adj. Drensu, musical.

Tunhoof, n. Pouvis, ground ivy. Tunicle, n. Tra'ndoi, membrane. Tonnage, n. To'ndri, tribute.

Tunnel, n. Kre'nti de'ndo, concave cone 2, Jisdi'nsou da'nzoi de'nsuvoo prinzo'du, subterranean way cut through a hill.

Tunnel of chimney, n. Krentidwes tranzotu, the concave part of chimney.

Tunny, n. Ka'njo. Turban, n. Andofus.

Turbinated, adj. Glite ntutoo de ndo, round about spiralled cone.

Turbith, n. Prunvis. Turbo, n. Bronjinoo. Turbulent, adj. Tampri, seditious.

2, Telpa, contentious. Turbot, n. Tanjinoo.

Turcois, n. Bunjo.

Turdus, n. Talnji. Turf, n. Trilusu kaludis, grassy lump or elod.

Targid, adj. U'mpi, tumid. 2, Te'nta, protuberant. 3, Bedinson, very full.

Tark's cap, n. Fromva. Turkey, n. Frenjoi.

Tarmoil, n. Betrendi. 2, Bezinzi, great toil. 3, Bezendo, much business,

Turn, v. Fre'ndis. Turner, n. Drinsuno'ro.

UBI

Ubiquitary, adj. Gintou, omnipre-

Ub'y city, n. Gindoi, omnipresence.

Turn, (obliquely) Ga'nsivai. Gransivai, to reverse; as, "turn the captivity," &c.

Turn inside out, v. Tisgra'nsivai. Turn upside down, v. Trisgra nsivai. Turn down, v. Trisga'nsivai.

Turn up, v. Trusgansivai.

Turn up, (the ground) v. Truspi'nsitai, to dig up, or trusprinsitai; to plough up.

Turn, v. Dinsipai, to bend. 2, Ple'ntitai, to curve. 3, Te'ntitai, to wind spirally. 4, Tre'ntitai, to wind evlindrieally.

Turn round, v. Binsipai, vertiginate. Turn about, v. Brinsipai, to roll backwards and forwards, wallow.

Turn with a lathe, v. Dri'nsinai. Turn into, v. Musvrentifai, to change into.

Turned into, (to be) v. Okai, to become.

Turn from bad to good, v. Vulntrivai, to be converted.

Turn from good to bad, v. Vumprivai, to apostatise,

Turn, v. Bintikai, translate. Turn away, v. Nisfre'ntisai, to turn from.

Turn back, v. Droofre'ntisai. Turn out, v. Misfre'ntisai. Turn, (a) n. Frendis.

Turn, n. Pre'ndoo, alteration; as, "at every turn.

Turn, n. Do'ndoo, action; as, "a good turn, "a good action, i. e. a benefit. So a bad turn-a bad action, an injury.

Turn, n. Do'ndis, course. Turns, (by) adv. Do'ndus, one after the other.

Turnip, n. Ke'mva. Turnpike, n. Gindris.

Turpentine, n. Blimpu vro'ndoo, liquid resin.

Turpentine tree, n. Tru'mvo. Turpitude, n. Befro'ndi, great indeeency.

Turnstile or turnpike, n. Gle'ntou krenda gabinsnpoo, a transverse cross, apt to be vertiginated.

Turret, n. Peta'nzoi, a small tower. 2, Tre'ndis, (figure) pinnacle, tower.

Tartle, n. Fre'njo, (bird). Turtle, n. Pri'njis, (beast). Tush! characteristic, Rimpitoz! be silent!

Tusk, n. Pwantou krando,

Tut! characteristic, be silent!

UGL

Uply, alj. Vro'mpu. 2, Dere'nti, distigured. 3, Drinzuno vrompu, disgustingly ugly.

Tutelary, adj. Kempuso, protecting. Pe'mpruvo, defending. Toutukrost, making safe.

Tutor, n. Ko'nzo, guardian. 2, To'nzo, teacher. Tutsan, n. Ge'mvi.

Tutty, adj. Ko'ndu pe'ntrupoo. Twayblade, or twiblade, n. Brom-

Twain, adj. Alfon, two. Twang, v. Filmpitai, to ring. Tweezers, n. Petrinsupoltus, a small pinching instrument.

Twelve, adj. Pafin. Twibil, n. Brensuvo'tus, pecking instrument.

Twice, adv. A fins, two times. Twig, n. Krondoo, wand. Twilight, n. Pimboo.

Twins, n. Afin tyel tansupoo, two born together.

Twine, v. Dro'ndus pinsikai. 2, Drondus vansikai, to embrace mutually.

Twinge, n. Dakinzoo, sudden plucking. 2, Datro'mbi, sudden pain. Twinkle, v. Umfrontipai, dindur,

frequently to nn-appear. Twirl, v. Dabinsipai, impetuously

to vertiginate or turn round. Twist, n. Dra'nda, the share. Twist, (to) v. Pinsikai.

Twit, v. Ga'mprinai, to upbraid. Twitch, v. Tansifai 2, Dakinsipai, impetuously to pull.

Twittle, v. Pebra'nsitai. Two, adj. A fin.

Twofold, adj. Afinkur. (See grammar). Tiger, n. Finja.

Tympany, n. Trumbis, (disease). Type, n. Tro'ndoi. 2, Pi'ndoo dra'nsuto'tus, letter printing instrument.

Typography, n. Dransibas, the art of printing.

Typographic, adj. Dra'nsuto, relating to the act of printing. Dransi, relating to the art of printing.

Typographer, n. Dra'nsutor. Typographically, adv. Dran'zuto, in the manner of printing.

Tyranny, n. Krembis, opposite to

protection. Tyrant, n. Ta'ntrunor, usurper.

2, Krempusor, one who invades the rights of others. 3, Fondroo'rit tantruno'ro, usurper of kingship.

ULC

Udder, n. Fra'nda, the dug. Ulcer, n. Dumboo. Ulcerate, v. Du'mpivai.

Ulterior, adj. comparative, Frintufou, further, more distant.

Ultimate, adj. Frintufous, furthermost. 2, Krintupous, latest.

Ultoneous, adj. Ta'nsa, spontaneous. Umber, n. Kranjino. Umbilicul, adj. Vranta, relating to

the navel.

Umbles, n. Andis, inwards. Umbra, n. Trania, (fish).

Umbrage, n. Frimpuvoʻri, shading thing. 2, Frimboo, shadow. 3, Kronzo, distrust. 4, Tronzis, jealousy.

Jeanusy.
Umbrageous, adj. Befri'mpur, excessively shady, obscure.

Umbrella, n. Frimpuvotwan, shadowing jugament. Umpire, n. Fromsa fa'ndroo, sole

arbitrator.

Un, Um, un, or un. This syllable the same meaning in English and Philosophic: as, unfinsifai, to unice; untinsifai, to uncover; unkinsifai, to unshut, i. e. to open. 2, Un signifies not in English; as, unspeakable, kapangsutoo, not able to be spoken; denetutoo, not finished, unfinished.

Unable, adj. Rompu, impotent. 2,

Ome pu, not able.

Unacceptable, adj. Done'sune, not pleasing. 2, Gakrene'tuneo, not apt to be received. 3, Drohsune, displeasing.

Unaccessible, Nuspengtusoo, not to be come to.

Unaccustomed, adj. Pome'prunoo, not accustomed.

Unacquainted, adj. Kro'nsa, strange.

Unadeised, adj. Pamejumoo, not advised. 2, Plalmpe, rash. Unemimous, adj. Robid vrobsufoo, similarly opinioned. 2, Robidj tobsuno, similarly purposing. 3, Robidj kobisunoo, similarly resolved. 4, Robitu vrobiod, of the same opinion. 5, Tevobtu,

perfectly congruous.

Unanimously, adv. Antaipu voindi
pomboo'tu, with entire agreement
of the understanding. 2, Antaipu
voindi komboo'tu, with entire

congruity of the will.

Unappensable, adj. Kateme'pumanst, not able to be pacified, i. e. caused to be peaceable. 2, Tyoo pi'un mto'nsukoo, which cannot be mangered. Unapt, adj. Vone'tu, not congruous.

2, Rame'pu, indisposed. *Unapproachable*, adj. Katine'tufoo, not able to be approached.

Unarmed, adj. Penetrukoo, not armed. 2, Umpentrukoo, disarmed or unarmed; arms taken away.

Unassured, adj. Vone'sutoo,

Unallowed, adj. Gome'prunoo, not licensed. 2, Frintusoo, denied, refused.

Unassauged, adj. Glangtupoo, not mitigated or made less intense. 2, Pelepuvoo, not mitigated nor made less severe.

Unavoidable, adj. Kavene trufoo, not able to be escaped.

Unauthorise, v. Umvuntrinai, to deprive of authority.

Unawares, adj. Famebuno, not heeding. 2, Dronesuto, not ex-

Unbar, v. Umba'nsinai, to unbar. Unbalief, n. Kro'nzoi. 2, Pla'nıbo, incredulity. 3, Kra'mbi, infidelity.

Unbend, v. Undrinsipai. Unbendh, v. Umprompifai, to un-

stupor or unstupify.

Unbeset, v. Unfrompifai, to cure of dotage, to rectify a depraved fance.

Unbriettch, v. Umpa'ntrivai.

Unbidden, v. Ponesukoo, not bidden. 2, Panesukoo, not invited. 3, Tohzu, spontaneously.

Unbind, v. Umpinsifai. Unblameable, adj. Kafanetrupoo,

i. c. unaccusable. 2, Valutrou, innocent.

Unblind, v. Po'mpikrast, cause to see.

Unboiled, adj. Fengsutoo, not boiled. Unbolt, v. Unbansmai.

Unbound, adj. Pinesufoo, not bound. Unbounded, adj. Fine tunoo, not limited. 2. Vrontuvoo, finited; i. e. limited within a boundary.

Unbowel, v. Unkrantisai. Unbrace, v. Unfinsifai, to unbrace.

i. e. to untie

Unbridle, v. Unta'nsikai. Unbridled, v. Unka'ntukoo, unregulated. 2, Umfrontufoo, unre-

strained.

Unbroken, adj. Vene'suvoo, not

broken.
Unbuckle, v. Ungre'nsmai.

Unburden, v. Unrausinai, to unburden.

Unburied, adj. <u>Tune</u>trunoo, not buried.

Unbutton, v. Umfe'ntisai.

Uncalled, adj. Timepuvoo, unvoiced, i. e. uninvoked. 2, Fangsukoo, not addressed.

Uncapable, adj. Ome'pu, unable.
Uncase, v. Umpre'nsikai, to uncase.
Uncase, v. di. Eranganyaa, not

Uncaught, adj. Frene suvoo, not eaught.

Uncertain, adj. Vrone'sou, not certain. 2, Gabro'nsufoo, apt to be doubted. 3, Kro'nsa, irresolute, wavering.

Unchain, v. Undwe'nsinai. Unchangeable, adj. Kavene'tufoo, unable to be changed. Uncharitable, adj. Vrabnpu. Uncharitableness, n. Vrambi. Uncharm, v. Umpalutrivai, to um-

wizard. Unchasteness, n. Dre'mboi.

Unchaste, n. Drempou. Unchewed, adj. Benes utoo, unmas-

ticated.
Uncircumcision, n. Bune'dris, the

negative of circumcision.

Uncircumspect, adj. Flampa.

Uncivil. adj. Dwempa. careles

Uncivil, adj. Dwe'mpa, careless, morose.
 2, Twe'mpa, rustic.
 Uncle, n. To'nzipur, uncle.
 2, To'nzipun, aunt.
 3, To'nzoo, uncle or

Unclusp, v. Unge'ntinai, to unhook.
2, Umva'nsikai, to unembrace.
Unclean, adj. Dra'ntu, impure.
2,
Dre'mpou, unclaste.

Unclose, v. Untinsifai, to uncover. 2, Ungrentipai, to unconecal.

Unclothed, adj. Eng'sunoo, not clothed. 2, Unc'nsunoo, divested of clothes.

Uncomely, adj. Fro'ntu, indecent. Uncomfortable, adj. Pro'nsus, in a state of discomfort. Uncompounded, adj. Go'nti.

Unconceivable, adj. Kapome'pufoo, unable to be conceived.

Uncondemned, adj. Dame'prufoo, not condemned.

Unconquerable, adj. Kapeme'prufoo, unable to be conquered.

Unconscionable, adj. Tro'mpur. Unconstant, adj. Dame'pa, not con-

stant.
Unconstrained, adj. Frongtufoo, not cohibited. 2, Trongsunoo, not

compelled.

Uncorded, adj. Drene'sunoo, not corded.

Uncorrected, adj. Vone'susoo.

Uncorrupt, adj. Fremepu, not unholy. 2, Remepur, not corrupt, not vicious. 3, Kampa, sincere. 4, Vampa, impartial, of perfect integrity. 5, Vramepa, not partial.

Uncover, v. Unti'nsifai.

Uncouple, v. Umpe'ntifai, unjoin, Uncoucteous, adj. Deme'pa. 2 Treme'pa, rustic.

Uncouth, adj. Prome'pa, not customary. 2, Kronsa, strange, adjective of stranger. 3, Detintur, new in a bad sense. 4, Trantu, extraordinary.

Unction, n. Vrinziko, anointing. Unctuousness, (to the feeling) n.

Klimbi.

Uncurable, adj. Karume'pukaust. not able to be made healthy. 2, Tyoo piun rumpikraust, which cannot be made healthy. 3, Tyoo piun rerumpikraust, which cannot be restored to health—rehealthed. Unctuous, adj. Klimpu.

Unctuousness, (to the taste) n. Fimba, adj. of filmpa, fatty.

Undannted, adj. Kavrone'sukrast, which cannot be caused to fear: (active). 2, Kavrone'sıkraust. which cannot be caused to be afraid, i. e. in a state of fear: (neutral).

Undecent, adj. Fro'ntu: (positive). 2. Fone tu, not decent : (negative). Undecided, adj. Bame prutoo, not sentenced. 2, Dene tuvoo, unfin-

ished. 3, Grone sunoo, undetermined.

Undefiled, adj. Drangtukoo, not defiled. 2, Reme puvraust, not made vicious. 3, Dreme pou, not unchaste. 4, Dantu, purc.

Undefrayed, adj. Genetunoo. 2, Brene timoo, not refunded.

Under, prep. Je or ji. Underhand, adj. Bra'ntu, private.

Grentupoo, concealed.

Under hand and seal, adj. Da'nsutoo brontusookwi, written and

sealed.

Under age, adj. Kronsu, in a state of minority, a minor. 2, Plaintupou, less; as, "she is twenty years of age, or under," i. e. plantupou'twi. 3, Pla'ntupya, too little; as, "under-boiled," plautupya fe nsutoo, or jisfe nsutoo, So we have jisfontrisai, to under bid; jisdondri, underprice; jis to'ntrikai, to undersell; jisu'ntibai, to undervalue. So denoting inferiority of degree, jisdronzo, under servant; jisvumpra'ro, under officer; jiskontrifas, under sheriff.

Under, (to bring) v. Pontigrost, to subject, i. c. cause to be in the state of a subject. Obs. The neutral form denotes state or relation,

excluding action. 2, Pemprifai, to vanquish.

Underlay, v. Jis pentipai, to put under.

Under-leather, n. Jis fenza. This will do;-though to make a preposition do the duty of an adjective is a violation of principle. Ellipses frequently are.

Underling, n. Rolnzo. Undermine, v. Bentripai.

Undermost, adj. Brintu'tous. Underwath, prep. Je or ji.

Underpart, n. Brindo. Underpin, v. Viskansitrost, to sub-

stitute a foundation, Underprop, v. disdansitai.

Undersay, v. Pelpinai, to detract. Undersell, v. Jisto'ntrikai. Here is

an ellipsis of the object of the preposition, i. e. the market price, Underset, v. Da'nsitai, to prop.

Undersheriff, n. Jiskontrifas, the

under county officer.

Underside, n. Brindo.

Understand, v. Pompivai. Understand, (give to) v. Tintikai, to narrate. 2, Bonsifrast, cause to know. 3. Gine tivai, not to express, omit. 4, Tintisai, to suppose.

Understanding, n. Pomboo.

Understanding, (speculative action of) n. O'nzoi.

Understanding, (practical action of the) n. O'nzo.

Understood, adj. Gine tuvoo, not expressed. 2, Grentuvoo, adj. omitted.

Undertake, v. Prelntivai.

Undertake for, v. Vontrisai, to consent to be responsible for some

Undertake to do, v. O'ntrisai, to engage to do. 2, Tolntrisai, to bind himself, promise, covenant. Undervalue, v. Untibai kraintufya,

to value too low. 2, Gronsifai, to contemu. Underwood, n. Pla'ntur u'mviz vra'n-

supo prantursku umviz, small trees growing among large trees. Undeserved, adj. Vonetu, not wor-

thy of. Undeserving, adj. Vrohtu, unworthy.

Undetermined, adj. Pampou, free. 2. Grongsunoo, adj. not determined. Undigested, adj. Brane'supoo.

Undischarged, adj. Unonetrusoo,

not unobligated. Undiscreet, adj. Prompur, indis-

ercet. Undivided, adj. Tane'tusoo, (arithmetically). 2, Prene'tusoo, not separated. 3, Antus, whole, entire.

Undo, v. Umpilntipai. 2, Unfilmsifai, to untie. 3, Vlimpisai, to loosen. 4, Trentifai, to spoil.

Undow, adj. Umpintupoo. 2, Pin-

etupoo, not done. Undoubted, adj. Brone'snfoo, not doubted.

Undress, v. Unensinai, to unclothe. Undue, adj. Tro'nta, what ought not to be, or be done.

Undulation, n. Tenda, waved figure. 2, Prinsinai, to undulate, i. e.

move like wave. Undutiful, adj. Prempu.

Uneasy, adj. Konetu, not easy. 2, Trompu, painful, (neutral, denoting a state of pain). 3, Gatompukrost, apt to cause pain.

Unequal, adj. Banetur, not equal. 2, Femelpur, not equitable.

Univen, adj. Baneti, not even. 2, Branti, odd.

Una spected, adj. Drongsutoo, not

Unexecuted, adj. Tanctrufoo. Un xpert, adj. Krame pusoo, inexperienced, inexpert.

UNH Unfaithful, adi, Frempa.

Unfashioned, adj. Renetutoo, not figured. 2, Derentutoo, badly figured.

Unfastened, adi, Vrime puvrost, not caused to be fast. 2, Umvimpivrost, to unfasten.

Unfeathered, Pone'tukoo, not feathered. (A rather un-principled class of words). 2, Umpo'ntukoo, unfeathered; i. e. deprived of feathers.

Unfeigned, adj. Krame'pa. 2, Trenetupo, not seeming. 3, Kampa,

Unfettered, adj. Kame prusoo, not bound, not fettered.

Unfetter, v. Unkalmprisai. Unfinished, adj. Dene'tuvoo, not finished.

Unfit, adj. Vonetu, not congruous. Unfitting, adj. Frontu, indecent. Unfix, v. Umvrimpisai, to unfasten.

2, Vlimpisai, to loosen. 3, Nis ensikai, to remove. Unfold, v. Umbinsikai. 2, Tinti-

krost, to make plain, explain. Unformed, adj. Renetutoo, not

figured. Unfortified, adj. Undompukoo, unstrengthened. 2. Engtrusoo, not fortified; (a military term).

Unfortunate, adj. Deflo'nsupi, in a state of bad fortune: (neutral). 2, Frampur, in a state of adversity: (neutral).

Unfriendly, adj. Pone'sa, not in the relation of a friend. 2, Pro'nsa, inimical.

Unfruitfulness, n. Trombis, barrenness. 2, Poneda, unprofitableness. Unfarnished, adi. Frenetuvoo, not furnished.

Unfathomable, adj. Kazune'tukoo. which cannot be measured; specially as to depth.

Ungainful, adj. Gafenetuko, not apt to gain.

Ungarnished, adj. Vanetukoo, not adorned.

Ungentle, adj. Kome'pa, not gentle. Ungirt, or ungirder, adj. Pine'sufoo, not bound. 2, Umpi'nsufoo, unbound.

Unglue, v. Unkrinsinai.

Ungodly, adj. Unampu, graceless, destitute of divine grace 2, Rampu, wicked. 3, Frampu, unholv.

Ungraviousness, n. Rambi.

Ungnent, n. Vrinsukori, anointing thing. 2, Kenzis, salve.

Unhallowed, adj. Pumprukoo, profaned. 2, Punetrukoo, not conseerated. 3, Frampu, unholv.

Unhandsome, adj. (negative) vomepu, not beautiful. 2, Fonetu, not decent. 3, (positive) Derentutoo, deformed. 4, Frontu, indecent.

Unhappiness, n. Pramboo, misery. Unharness, v. Unre'nsunoo, deprived of harness.

Unhealthy, adj. Rume'pu.

Unheard, adj. Fomeputoo, not heard.

Unheeded, adj. Fame pukoo, not heeded.

Unholy, adj. Frampu.

Unhorsed, adj. Umpincupoo. This word is like unfeathered, but rather worse:-it is the horse that is unmanned rather than the man that is unhorsed. Still it is better than a large circumlocution: and rather better than sincere, (sine cera). 2, Undeue'snfrast, to cause to unride.

Unhurt, adj. Pronetunoo, not hurt. Pane trunoo, uninjured.

Unhusbanded, adi, Inesutoo, not cultivated.

Unicorn, n. Vrinjoi.

Uniform, adj. Vo'ntu, congruous, consistent.

Uniformly, adv. Voludu, congruously, consistently. 2, Voitu, in the same manner. 3, Foitu, of the same kind.

Uniformity, n. Ro'ndo randai'tuz, similarity of parts; as, the uniformity of the sides of a polygon. Unimaginable, adj. Kaflome pufoo,

not able to be imagined. See fancy and imagination; the former denoting caprice, the latter fixed purpose of the mind. (Sec Trench on the study of words,

page 147).

Uninhabitable, adj. Karane supoo. Union, n. Pe'ndoi, junction, 2, Fautivrost, to cause to be one. 3. Temba, peaceableness. 4, Gondro, league. 5, Ple'ndoi, immediate junction of the parts spoken of. 6, Peldoi, only mediate junction of the parts or things spoken of.

Unison, n. Ro'ndo imbo'tu, identity

of sound.

Unit, n. Apin, one. Any word which by its form does not refer to the parts or integers which it, in fact, represents. Thus the word constellation denotes a unit, but the word stars, a plurality: vet both, on definition, are equally plural: and while the plural word stars may denote only two, the singular word constellation may denote twenty: so that the grammatically singular word may turn out, as to the things signified, to be more plural than the grammatically plural.

Unite, v. Pelntifai, to join. 2, Ontifaitum apin, to cause to be one. Universal, adj. Tra'nti. 2, A'ntus,

whole.

Unity, abstract n. Ape'rit, oneness: aferit, twoness; aterit, threeness;

Universe, n. Inzi. Universality, n. Trando. University, n. Vondro.

Univocal, adj. Tus a pin rindoi, of one meaning. Subspecial, Rmon-

Unjoin, v. Umpentifai. 2, Prentifai. to separate.

Unjoint, v. Unra'ntikai.

Unjust, adi. Prempur.

Unkennel, v. Undransisai, to unbed. Unfa'nsitai, to unhouse.

Unkind, adj. Gafone sikai, not ant to favor. 2, Deme'pa, not courteous. 3, Pemepus, not gracious. 4, Dwe'mpa, morose. 5, Vra'mpu, uncharitable. 6, Pone'sa, unfriendly; the state of one not a friend.

Unknit, v. Umfilusifai. Unknown, adj. Bone sufoo. Unlace, v. Umbe'nsinai.

Unlaced, adj. Bene sunoo, not laced. 2, Undensunoo, unstrung. Denelsunoo, not strung.

Unladen, adj. Unransunoo. Unlawful, adj. Pro'ntu. Unlearn, v. Unto'nsitai.

Unlearned, adj. Brame pusoo, not learned.

Unleavened, adj. adj. Brine suvoo, not fermented.

Unless, conj. Tel or til. Unlike, adj. Prantu.

Unlikely, adi. Biponetti, not truelike. 2, Bipronti, false-like.

Unlimited, adj. Finetunoo, not limited. 2, Frongtufoo, not cohibited. 3. Vrobti, infinite.

Unlined, adj. Trengsunoo, not lined, 2, Untrensunoo, deprived of its lining.

Unload, v. Unransinai.

Unlock, v. Unkansitai. 2, Krinsifai kranzo'ti, to open with key.

Unlooked for, part. Drongsutoo, not expected.

Unlovely, adj. Gatone'sukoo, not apt to be loved.

Unlucky, adj. Deflo'nsur, unfortunate. 2. Dezentu, which eventuates badly.

Ummake, v. Umpo'ntifai. 2, Umpo'n-

sipai, to uncreate. Unmannerly, adj. Twempa, rustic.

Krempu, disrespectful. Unmanly, adj. Bing'sukur, not

manly. 2, Bibinsukur, which is contrary to that which is manly, Unmanured, adj. Tinesi, not ma-

Unmarried, adj. Kongsufoo, not married. 2, Vungtrunoo, not married. 3, Vumpranoo, divorced. 4, Polnson, single, who is a bachelor or virgin.

Unloose, v. Vlimpisai, to loose. Unmask, v. Untrinsifai pvando, to uncover the face.

Unmatchable, adj. Kabane tupoo, which cannot be equalled.

Unmeasurable, adj. Kazu'ntukoo, which cannot be measured. 2, Vronti, infinite.

Unmeet, adj. Frohtu. Unmerciful, adi. Bre'mpur, cruel.

Unmindful, adi, Gatome'pifai, apt not to remember. Unmingled, adj. Grone'tuvoo, not

mixed. 2, Dantu, pure. Unmorable, adj. Kazene'sukoo,

which cannot be moved. Unnailed, adj. Penone tunoo, not nailed. 2, Umpenontunoo, unnailed.

Unnatural, adj. Bisdonti, against what is natural.

Unnecessary, adj. Gonetu, not ne-

Unnoble, adj. Tone trur, not noble. Unoccupied, adi. Enc'ti, not busy.

2, Vene tukoo, not used. Unpacked, adj. Umpinsufoo, un-bound. 2, Umvrantuvoo, unaggregated. 3, Pine sufoo, not packed. 4, Vranetuvoo, not ag-

gregated. Unpaid, adj. Gene'tunoo, not paid. Unpainted, adj. Gine sunoo, not

painted. Umpaired, adj. Fone sunoo, not companioned.

Unpardonable, adj. Kata'mprufoo, not able to be pardoned. Unpeaceable, adj. Trempa.

Unpeople, v. Umbo'ntripai, to deprive of people.

Unperformed, adj. Vene'tuvoo, not performed.

Unpinned, adj. Peneltunoo, not pinned.

Unpin, v. Umpe'ntinai, to unpin. Unplanted, adj. Vinesutoo, not planted.

Unplant, v. Umvi'nsitai.

Unpleasant, adj. Foneta, not pleasant: (negative). 2, Trampou, opposite to pleasure. 3, Fronta, unpleasant.

Unpleasing, adj. Dron'suno, which displeases.

Unpolished, adj. Frime pusoo, not

polished.

Unpolluted, adj. Drane'tukoo, not polluted.

Unprepared, adj. Fenetuvoo, not prepared.

Unprofitable, adj. Poneta, not profitable.

Unprosperous, adj. Famepur, not prosperous. 2, Frampur, adverse. Unproved, adj. Vinetusoo, uot proved.

Unprovided, adj. Fone'supoo, not provided.

Unpunished, adj. Rame'puvoo, not punished.

Unquenchable, adj. Karung supoo, not able to be extinguished. Unquiet, adj. Tenetu, not quiet. 2,

Tentuko, which troubles or molests.

Unranked, adj. Fanctukoo, not arranged. 2, One trupoo, not ranked, not placed according to its degree or rank. 3, Danetu-

vrost, not reduced into a series, not arranged.

Unrank, v. Unontripai, to mrank, deprive of rank. 2, Umfantikai, to disorder, disarrange, 3, Frantikrost, to cause to be in a state of confusion.

Untrinsifai.

Unready, adj. Fenetuvoo, unpre-

Unreasonable, adj. Rompur, irrational. 2, Feme pur, not equitable. 3. Frempur, lawful iniquity. 4, Vrempus, unreasonable in commanding. 5, Kantu, irregular. 6, Trantur, excessive,

Unreclaimed, adj. Komepumaust, not caused to be gentle, not

tamed.

Unrecompensed, adj. Amepuvoo, not recompensed. 2, Drene tufoo, not compensated.

Unreconcileable, adj. Kaplone'sunoo, not able to be reconciled.

Unrecoverable, adj. Karepene tukoo, not able to be obtained again. 2, Karchenetupoo, not able to be had again, 3, Karezane sukoo not able to be possessed again.

Unredeemable, adj. Kadonesupoo, not able to be redeemed.

Unregarded, adj. Pronesuteo, not regarded.

Unremedied, adj. Trene tuvoo, not remedied.

Unrepaired, adj. Tenetufoo, not

repaired. Unreproved, adj. Drongsukoo, not

reproved. Unrestored, adj. Dene tufoo, not re-

Unrerealed, adj. Vone'supoo, not

revealed. Unrevenged, adj. Trongsukoo, not

revenged. Unrewarded, adj. Amepuvoo, not

Unrighteous, adi. Prendur, uniust.

2, Frampu, tabely, Unripe, adj. Krompus, immature.

Unrivet, v. Untwinsinai. Unrivered, adj. Twingsunoo, not

riveted. Unrouted, adj. Ponetupeo, not

rooted. Unruly, adj. Kantu, irregular. 2,

Brempur, rebellious. 3, Drem-1 ur. disobedient.

Uuroot, v. Umpo'ntipai. Unroll, v. Umplinsitai.

Unstopped, adj. Krinsufoo, opened. Unsaddled, adj. Gangsukoo, not saddled.

Unsahlle, v. Ungansikai.

Unsafe, adi. Tonetu, not safe. 2. Trontu, dangerous,

Unsaid, adj. Gane sutoo, not said-Unsay, v. Trintisai, to recant.

Unsalted, adj. Punecukoo, not salted. Unsatinted, adj. Krome pufranst,

not caused to loathe. Unsavoriness, n. Primba.

Unscaled, adj. Bomeprusoo, not scaled.

Unsearchable, adj. Drenetupoo, which cannot be found. 2, Undrene tupoo, which cannot be found. 3. Kabone sufoo, which caunot be known.

Unseasonable, adj. Dezintur, at a bad or wrong time.

Unseemly, adj. Frontu, indecent. Unseen, adj. Pomeputoo, not seen.

Unserviven de, adj. Kavene tukoo, not able to be used. 2. Gavengtukoo, not apt to be used. 3, Pronetu, (adj. of unprofitable).

Unsettled, adj. Vrimepus, not fast. Vlimpus, loose, 3, Dwa'mpa, light, inconstant.

Unsheathe, v. Umpre'n-ikai, to unease.

Unshool, adj. Vanangtukoo, not shod.

Unshorn, adi, Krinesukoo, not

Unskilfalmss, n. Trambis. Uuskilful, adj. Trampus. 2, Bramepus, unlearned. 3, Kramepus, inexpert.

Unsociable, adj. Rempa. Unsound, adj. Fomepu, not sound.

2, Frompu, rotten. Tuscock, adj. Kinesukoo, not

stitched. Unsowed, : §. King sutoo, not sowed.

Unspeakaidi, adj. Kapang sutoo, not able to be spoken.

Unspent, adj. Treng tukoo, not spent. Unspotted, adj. Bring-puvoo, not spotted. 2, Bimpur, clear.

Unstable, adj. Dame pa, not constant. 2, Dwampa, light, inconstant. Unstaid, adj. Dwa'mpa, light.

Unstained, adj. Drang tukoo, not defiled. 2, Desing pufoo, not discoloured.

Unsteadfast or unsteady, adj. Pimepus, not steady.

Unstirred, adj. Ene sukoo, not moved. 2, Fene trupoo, not provoked. Unstitched, adj. Kingsukoo, not sewed.

Unstring, v. Undensinai, to deprive of strings, 2, Glantiprost, to cause to be relaxed.

Unstrung, adi, Gla'ntur, relaxed. Unstuffed, adj. Dinong sufoo, not stuffed.

Unstaff, v. Drinsifai, to empty. Unsubdued, adj. Pemerprufoo, not

Unsufferable, adj. Kadrone tupoo, not able to be suffered.

Unsure or uncertain, adj. Vone'sou, not certain. 2, Tone tu, not safe. Unsnitable, adj. Vone tu, not con-

gruous. Unswathe, v. Umplinsifai. Unsworthed, adj. Pline'sufoo, not

swathed. Unsworn, adj. Kone'trusoo.

Untained, adj. Kome'pukraust, not caused to be gentle.

Untangle, v. Umfrinsifai. Untaught, adj. Tone'sutoo, not

taught. Univachable, adj. Katone sutoo, not able to be taught. 2, Prampi,

dull. 3, Trenti, obtuse; or Pitrenti, metaphorically obtuse. Unthankfulness, n. Vremboo. Unthought of, adj. Po'nesou'tn, not

thought of. Unthriftiness, n. Twembo, squan-

dering. United, adj. Fine sufoo, not tied.

Untie, v. Umfinsifai. Until, prep. Suoo or snu, ro'snu bundlis, until that day.

Until, conj. Snookwin wai pe'ntisel, until he came.

Untilled, adj. Inglautoo, not tilled. Untimely, adj. Te zine tupoo, not perfectly timed. 2, Komepu, not mature.

Untimely birth, n. Tranzoo, abortion.

Unto, prep. Noo or nu.

Untold, adj. Gane sutoo, not told. 2, Tine tukoo, not narrated. 3, Pane sutoo, not spoken, 4, Rune'tupoo, not numbered.

Untouched, adj. Fine tufoo, not touched.

Untractable or untoward, adj. Frampi, incredulous. 2, Grempu, contumacious. 3, Prompa, disingennous. 4, Trampi, dull. 5, Krompa, fierce. 6, Drampa, pertinacious. 7, Prempu, undutiful. 8, Drempu, disobedient.

Untrimmed, adj. Vanetu, not adorned. 2, Vrantu, homely.

Untrue, adj. Poneti, not true. 2,

Pronti, false. Untrusty, adj. Felpa, treacherous.

Untruth, n. Prondo, untrue proposition. Untwined or untwisted, adj. Pine'su-

koo, not twisted.

Unvaluable, (invaluable) adj. Karune tuboo, what cannot be valned. 2, Kadone trukoo, which cannot be priced.

Untunable, adj. Time'pi, unmusical.
2, Kaṭine'putraust, which cannot be made musical.

Unvanquished, adj. Pemelprufoo, not vanquished.

Unvaried, adj. One tuvoo, not differenced. 2, Preue tupoo, not altered.
Unveil, v. Untinsifai, uncover. 2,
Ungre'ntipai, to unconceal.

Unversed, adj. Tame pusoo, not

versed.

Unusual, adj. Tra'ntu, extraordinary. 2, Pomg'pra, not customary. 3, Drintur, seldom. 4, Vrangta,

not common.

Unutterable, adj. Kagine tuvoo, not able to be expressed.

Unwalled, adj. Vane sutoo.

Unwall, v. Umva'nsitai.
Unwary, adj. Fra'mpa, careless.
Unwashed, adj. Vine'sukoo, not
washed.

Unwasted, adj. Krenetukoo, not

squandered.

Unwearied, adj. Grene tukoo, not wearied. 2, De'mpa, constant. Unweaved or unwoven, adj. Finesu-

koo, not woven.

Unwelcome, adj. Donesuno, not pleasing. 2, Dro'nsuno, displeasing.

Unwieldy, adj. Gro'mpu, lumpish.
2, Tro'mpu, slow. 3, Gazene'su-koo, not apt to be moved.

Unwholesome, adj. Gazumpukrest, apt to cause to be diseased.

Unwilling, adj. Fromsa, reluctant.
2, Bromsa, averse, unwilling.
Unwind, v. Undenentisai, to unbettom, 2 Undrebutisai unskein.

bottom. 2, Undre'ntīsai, unskein. Unwise, adj. Fame'pus, not wise. Unwished for, Bone'sunoo.

Unwitting, adj. Boue'sufo. 2, Pla'mpus, ignorant.

pus, ignorant.
Unwonted, adj. Pome'prukoo, not

accustomed. Unworthy, adj. Vronta.

Unwrap, v. Úmbi'nsikai, to unfold. Unwreathe, v. Umpi'nsikai.

Unwrinkle, v. Unde'ntikai, to unridge. 2, Undre'ntikai, to unfurrow.

Unwritten, adj. Dane sutoo.

Unwrought, adj. Īneˈsukoo, not wrought. Unyoke, v. Umplaˈntinai. 2, Preˈn-

Unyoke, v. Umpla'ntinai. 2, Pre'n tifai, to separate.

Upbraid, v. Gamprinai. Upbold, v. Prensivai. 2, Vansitai,

to prop.

Upholster, n. Dranzaitan.

Upland, adj. Bilntutou. 2, Prilnsi, mountainous, hilly. Upon, (grow) v. Talutrinai, to

Upon, (grow) v. Ta'ntrmai, to usurp. Upon, (agree) v. Fivo'ntiki, to be

Coon, (agree) v. Prvontiki, to be congruous, or in a state of agreement concerning. 2, Ontrikal'fi, to contract concerning.

I 2

Upon, prep. Joo or ju.
Upon, (look) v. Fa'ntitai, to eve.
Upon that hand, adv. Roju ki'ndo, on that side.

Upon, (come) v. Te'ntripai, to assault, assail.

Upon, (run) v. Te'ntripai, assail. 2, Ve'ntripai, storm.

Upon this, adv. O'ci, after this.
Upon word, (word) adv. Indoi indoi'ci, word after word.

Upper end, n. Dindo, top. Upper side, n. Bindo.

Upper, adj. Bra'ntur, superior.
Upper hand, n. Bampoukin, dignity
place.

Upper hand, (get the) v. Pe'mprifai, to act victoriously, to be victorious.

Upright, adj. Gre'ntou, perpendicular, direct. Upright, adj. Ka'mpa, sincere. 2,

Vampa, honest—of integrity.
Upright dealing, n. Pelmboo, justice.
2, Felmboo, equity.

Uprising, n. Pa'nzivo, rising. Uproar, n. Ta'mbro, sedition. Upshot, n. Endi, event.

Upside, n. Bindo. Upside down, adv. Bindo tris gan-

suvoo, the upper part turned down.

Upsitting, n. Ba'nzivo gre'nton, sit-

ting direct, i. e. perpendicular. Upstart, (an) Detinture, a new person, (used disparagingly). Upward, (up) prep. Troo or tru. Upward, adv. Trus, in an upward

direction.

Uranoscopus, n. Pa'mija, (fish).

Urbanity, n. Te'mba.

Urchin, n. Brinjo, hedgehog. Urchin, n. Pla'ntur kla'nturo, little sorry person.

Ure, n. Polmbra, custom.

Ureters, n. Klaindoiz dranzoi'un gensunoo'turi dandai'niz, tubes being the way of the urine from the kidneys, i. e. Klano'ndoiz.

Urge, v. Befontifai, greatly to impell. 2, Kroimpinai, to act fiercely. 3, Betonsikai, greatly to entreat. 4, Tousikrost, to make angry.

Urgent, adj. Grahtur. 2, Krompa. Urine, n. Gensunoo'ri, pissed thing. Urinal, n. Krunjoi'tus gensunoo'diri, a glass yessel for urine.

Urinous salt, n. Bu'njoo.

hire of money.

Urn, n. Rinsa be'nzi kendifo'di tu'nza dransu'rturoz, a figulatory pot for containing ashes of persons in a state of death. Subspecial noun, Beno'nzi.

Urtica, n. Vrobjing, insect.
Urus, n. Komebunoo pinjifur, the untamed bull; i. e. wild.
Usury, n. Bombri rundiltu, the

Us, pron. On; as, tonsikolon, loves us; tronsikaion, to hate us. 2, Preceded by and suffixed to a preposition; as, poolon, with us; poon, without us; jooon, upon us; colon, after us; &c. 3, The vowel oo of prepositions may be cut off before the personal pronouns; as, poolon into pon, with us; joolon, into jon, upon us; toolon, into ton, in us. (See Grammar, page 84).

Usuge, n. Vendevin, manner of the use. 2, Bomprukejri rundiltu, the rent of money, i. e. hiring thing. 3, Ondis, manner, mode; specially Proimpa ordis, customary manner. 4, adj. Proimpa, in use, customary. 5, adj. Proimeja out of use, not customary. 6, A'mbi, habit. 7, Ombroi, practice of professions.

Use, v. Ve'ntikai, to use. 2, Te'ntifai, to apply. 3, Fra'nsikai, to entertain. 4, Pro'mpimost, to accustom, to cause to be customary. 5, Omprifai, to practice.

Usher, n. Flintupo fas, the preceding officer.

Usher, v. Fli'ntipai, to precede.
Usher in, v. Mu'sprentisai pu, to go into with. 2, Musfli'ntipai to precede into.

Usher (of a school) n. Kra'nta to'nzo, accessory teacher.

Usual, adj. Daventukoo, used frequently. 2, Prompa, customary. 3, Vranta, common. 4, Taintu, ordinary.

Usurp, v. Tantrinai.

Usury, n. Bo'mbri rund'iltu, the hire of money. 2, Bombra, nsus fructus.

Usufructuary, n. Bro'mparo, the usus fructus person.

Utensil, n. A'nzis.
Uterine, adj. Ta'ntus, relating to
the womb.

Utility, n. Po'nda, profitableness.
Utmost, adj. Vrintutous, the outermost. 2, Trintutous, most ex-

most. 2, Trintutous, most extreme. 3, adv. Win, most. 4, A'ntus, whole.

Utopia, n. Tooro'ntur po'ndro on

tepo'ndraz, a fictitious nation, having perfect laws, i. e. Trono'ndoo. Utter, adj. Vri'ntur, external. 2,

Trinti, extreme. 3, Aintus, whole. Ctter, (to) v. Teintinai, to deliver, specially as money. 2, Geintipai, to shew. 3, Painsitai, to speak. 4, Gintivai, to express. 5, Tintikai, to narrate, relate. 6, Trentipai, to alienate. 7, Tontrikai, to sell.

Utterance, n. Kapa'nzo, ability to speak. 2, Vinpa'nzo, mode of speaking.

fond of wife.

Uttermost, adj. Vrintutous, most outside. 2, Trintufous, most re-

VAN

Vacant, adi, Drinson, empty. 2, Frene tuvoo, not furnished. 3, Vene tukoo, not used. 4, Re'nti, at leisure.

Vacation, n. Re'ntigin, leisure time. 2, Anetrugin, not judicial time. Vacillation, n. Krenzoi, staggering. Vacuity, n. Drinzoi'rit, emptiness.

Vagabond, n. Trentusoro, wandermg person. Vagary, n. Trampouri, a conceited

or fantastical thing. 2, Trendis,

l'ails, n. Frantus po'nda, surplus advantage. 2, Frantus ranzi, surplus revenue. 3, Frantus vombriz, surplus wages.

Vain, adj. Bronta.

Vain glory, n. Devro'nzis, glorying in a bad manner.

Vallens, n. Dano'nzis, about hanging vest of the upper margin of bedstead.

Vale, n. Plinzo.

Valediction, n. Granzi.

Valerian, n. Ga'mva.

Valet, n. Plansukofas, waiting officer.

L'aliant, adj. De mpur.

Validity, n. Tontra tandoo, legal sufficiency

Valid, adj. To'ndrun ta'ntur, legally sufficient. 2, Pontou, efficient. 3, Gapo'ntou, apt to be effectual.

Valley, n. Plinzo.

Valour, n. Demboo.

Value, n. Undil. Value, (to) v. Go'nsifai, to esteem. 2. Untibai, to value. 3, Gontri-

kai, to set a price on. Vamp, v. Tentifai vandisti, to repair by addition. 2, Te'ntifai'di tindiprost rooandis, to repair by causing a part to be new. Subspecial noun,-Tenolndoi, vamp-

ing. Van, n. Gi'ndo, torepart. 2, Gi'ndo pendratu, forepart of army. 3, Brinzotwun, winnowing jugament.

Vanish, v. Umfro'ntipai, to un-

Vanity, n. Bronda. 2, Poneda, not profitableness:-that which is not profitable. 3, Prendarit, frustration, disappointment. 4, Tromba, wantonness. 5, Trambo, fantasticalness, 6, Velba, levity, opposed to solemnity of manner.

Uvula, n. Vvalnton pevelndo, tinzifodi prandis, the fleshy little cylinder for shutting the windpipe.

VEI

Vane, n. De'nda gendipo'di ri'ndo kunzoitu, flag for shewing the direction of the wind. Sub-special noun, Deno'nda.

Vanquish, v. Pelmprifai. 2, Drelm-

pifai, to conquer.

Vantage, n. Frandis

Vantcourier, n. Bendra. Vantguard, n. Gindo pendratu,

forepart of army.

Vapor, v. Pronsivai, to glory. 2, Depro'nsival, to swagger.

L'apor, n. Fru'nzoi. Vary, v. Ontivai, to differ.

Pre'ntipai, to alter. L'ariable, adi. Gapre'ntupo, apt to

alter. 2, Dwa'mpa, inconstant. L'ariance, n. Telba.

Variegated, adj. Bimpou. Variety, n. Ondo, diversity.

Varix, n. Gumbo. Varlet, n. Klanturo, sorry person.

Varnish, (to) v. Grinsinai, Vassal, n. Pombroo, subject. 2,

Gondroo, tenant in villenage. Vast, adj. Bilnton or bebilnton, am-

ple, very ample. Vat, n. Betenzi, great barrel. 2,

Betre'nzi, a great tub. Vault, n. Ganzoi.

Vault, (to) v. Brensikai, leap. Vaunt, v. Pronsivai, to glory. 2, Depronsival, to swagger, boast

indecently. 3, Gre'mpitai, to act insolently, presumptuously.

Vanward, (See vantguard). L'anmure, n. Ke'ndris.

Veal, n. Vandoi'tu pinjoi'twes. Veer, v. Freintisai, to turn. 2, Vrein-

tipai vin vindro drenzatwi, to let go more sail or cord. 3, Mispelitipai yin vindro drenzatwi, to put out more sail or cord.

Vegetable, n. Finzi, plant. Vegetation, n. Kinzoo, the soul or principle of growth in plants.

Vegetate, v. Krinsipai, to vegetate or grow.

Vegetative, adj. Finsu, which pertains to plants.

Vegetative actions, n. A'nzooz. Vegetous, adj. Kompu.

Vehemence, n. Grandoo, vigorous, intensity. 2, Kromba, fierceness. Vehicle, n. Pensuvo'ri, the carrying thing.

Veil, n. Tinsufori, covering thing. 2. Brantou tinsufo'ri, thin covering thing.

 $V \to X$

Uxorious, adj. Dre'mpus konzifu'ntu,

Vein, (of animal) n. Ka'ndoi. Veil, (to) v. Diske'mpikai, to sig-

nify respect.

Vein, (opening a) n. Venzino, bleeding.

Vein, (of metal in the earth) n. Un-

Vein, (of stone in the earth) n.

Uno'nii.

Vein, n. O'mba, temper of mind, 2. Rambi, disposition. 3, Vinindi, discourse manner. 4, Vimprindo, sentence manner.

Vellum, n. De'nzis tandoi'tu.

Velleity, n. Fonza.

Vellication, n. Daki'nzoo, frequent plucking. 2, Tanzoi, twitching. Velvet, (silk) n. Tenonza. 2, Kren-

o'nza, cotton velvet. Venal, adj. Katronsukoo, able to

be sold. 2, Gatronsukoo, apt to be sold.

Vendable, n. (See venal).

Veneration, n. Tembi, reverence.

2, U'ndra, worship. Venery, n. Bra'nzoi, coition. Dondrifo, hunting.

Vengeance, n. Tro'nzi, revenge, punishment involving illwill. 2, Twonzi, vengeance like that of the almighty, merely vindicatory. 3, Tronsikai, to avenge an injury.

4, Twonsikai, to avenge a crime. Venial, adj. Gatamprufoo, apt to be forgiven. 2, Katamprufoo, able to be pardoned.

Venison, n. Vandoi'tu do'ntrufoo i'njiz, flesh of hunted beasts.

Venom, n. Bwampruko'ri, poison, i, e. the poisoning thing. Vent, n. Kunzoi, wind. 2, Funzoi.

exhalation. 3, Pre'nda'di miskunzifo, hole for out winding. 2, Pre'nda'di misfu'nzifo, hole for out-exhaling.

Venting, v. Misginzifo, out pouring. Vent, v. Misginsifai, to pour out.

Ventiduct, n. Kunsufo'twus, winding jugament. 2, Kunsufo tendi winding tube.

Ventricle, n. Prentuskin, hollow place. 2, Specially in animal bodies.

Venture, n. Trono'ndi, acting in spite of danger. 2, Bono'nzoi, acting in spite of doubt. 3, Deno'mboo, to have courage to act in spite of danger, chance, or difficulty.

Ventilation, n. Bilazo, winnowing Ventosity, abs. n. Kunzoi'rit.

Venture, (to) v. Trono'ntikai, to act in spite of danger. 2. Brono'nsifai, to act in spite of doubt. 3. Denoinpival, to act in spite of danger, chance, or difficulty.

Venture, v. Kre'ntivai, to essav. 2. Krentivai trondi, to essay the danger. 3, Krentivai flonzoo'tur, to essay his fortune.

Venturous, adi. De'mpur. 2, Gakrentuvo tro'ndi, apt to essay danger. 3, Dre'mpur, rash.

Venus, n. Brinzoi, the planet. Venus's comb, n. Bremvoo. Venus's looking glass, n. Temvi. Venus's shell, n. Do'njinoo.

Veracity, n. Pemba. Verb, n. Tindoi. Verbal, adj. Inton.

Verbatim, adv. Twizi'ndou, in the manner of separate words.

Verbosity, n. Venindoi, excess of words, 2, Bremba, loquacity. Verderer, n. Fafra'nsur fa'ndroo,

assessor of forest officer. Verdict, n. Bambroi glandrootu,

sentence of jury. 2, Vroluzoi, opinion. Verdure, n. Timboi, greenness. 2,

Ko'mbi, vigor. Verge, n. Krindo, margin. 2 Koln-

doo.

Verging, n. Ri'ndo. Verger, n. Cuspenzifofan, beforewalking officer, i. c. who walks

before. Very, transcendental, Be; as, beforeti, very good; befalmpur, very prosperous; beprontou, very instrumental; beponti, very true. 2, Very, adv. emphatically, Gwen; as, augwenkwen, my very self, i e. my own self: taugwe'ngwen, my very own. 3, True; as, taugwen fronzipur, my own son; i. e. my true son. 4, Genuine; as, taugwen frongipur, my own son, i. e. my genuine son.

Verily, adv. Po'ndi, truly. Verify, v. Politivrost, cause to be true. 2, Vinsivai, to prove. 3, Vri'nsivai, to confirm.

Verity, n. Po'ndo, truth. Verjuice, n. Brenzoi.

Vermillion, n. Brunzo. Vermin, n. O'njiz, insects. 2, Pro'nta o'njiz, hurtful insects. 3, Pro'nta

ki'nziz, hurtful animals. Vernacular, adj. Bahta pondrohu

drailtu, pertaining to the nation of any person. Vernal, adj. Fulntus, adj. of spring.

Varnish, n. Grinsungri, the varnishing thing.

Varnishing, n. Gri'nzino. Verse, n. Findo, division of book. Kri'ndo, opposed to prose.

Versicle, n. Pefindo, small verse. Versify, v. Krintivrost, to make

Version, n. Bi'ndi, translation. Vertebra, n. Tranda.

Vertical, adj. Dinti, relating to the top. 2, Februar.

Vertical point, n. Preno'ndoi, zenith. Vertiginous, adj. Bumpa. Vertiginous motion, n. Binzoo.

l'ertigo, n. Bumba. Verveu, n. Te'mvi.

Vesicle, n. Pedra'ndis, little bladder. Vespers, n. Dru'ntus u'ndra, evening worship.

Vessel, n. Engi, (general). 2, Eno'nzi, vessel of animal body, apt to contain hollow parts. 3, Andis, heterogeneous vessel. 4. Andoi. homogeneous vessel. 5, Findroo,

Vestment, n. Ensunori, garment, clothing thing.

Vestry, n. Ensuno'dus, clothing

Vetch, n. Telmvoi. 2, Kelmvoi, bitter veteh. 3, De'mvo, crimson grass vetch. 4, Vemvo, hatched vetch. 5, Tre'mvo, milk vetch. 6, Vemvoi, vellow wild vetch.

Veturnus, n. Fumba, disease. Ver, v. Torsikrost, to make angry. 2, Kronsikrest, to cause to be grieved. 3, Trentikai, to molest. 4, Trampivrest, to cause to be vexed.

Vie, v. To'nsivai, to act emulously. Februari, to provoke. Vial, n. Pekrungou brenzi, small

glass bottle. Viands, n. Pre'ngutoo va'ndoi.

Vibrate, v. Tensivai. Viburnum, n. Bilmvoo.

Vicar, n. Vrontairo, substitute per-

Vicar, n. Duno'ndroi, a presbyter, entitled only to the smaller tythes. Vice, n. Remboo.

Vice, n. Ventupo'dwus. Vicegerent, n. Vrontairo.

Viceroy, n. Vinfo'ndroo, substitute king.

Vitiate, v. Rempivrost, to make vicious. 2, Frontivrost, to de-prave. 3, Drempifrost, to de-

bauch. 4, Twa'ntipai, to mar. Vicinity, n. Tono'nza, neighbour-hood. 2, Ti'ndoi, proximity.

Vicount, n. Tonindroo. Vieissitude, n. Go'ndiso, turning. 2,

Vre'ndoi, change. Victim, n. Tu'ndris, sacrifice.

Victor, n. Pemprufer.

Victory, n. Pemprou'ri.

Victory, (to get the) v. Pemprifai, to overcome.

Victualler, n. Ensufas, vietuals offieer. 2, Engu'das, victuals merchant.

Vietualler, n. Deno'nzoo, one licensed to sell ale, beer, and spirits.

Victualling house, n. Panzoi tu deno'nsurdas, house of ale and seller ordinary.

Victuals, n. Enzoo, sustentation ordinary.

View, v. Fa'ntitai, to eve. 2, Pro'nsitai, to observe. 3, Fonsifai, to enquire into, examine.

Vigilance, n. Kemboi. 2, Famba, heedfulness.

l'igils, n. Ke'mbifo, watching, 2, Bu'ndis bundra'cu, the day before festival. Vigor, n. Ko'mbi.

Vile, adj. Klantur. 2, Pezu'ntul, of little value. 3, Rempur, vicious,

Vilify, v. Krempikai, to treat with disrespect. 2, Gronsifai, to contemn, despise. Lillage, n. Dwinpa'nzoi, aggregate

of houses. 2, Ko'mbro, parish. Villain, n. Go'ndroo. 2, Klanturo,

sorry person. 3, Bezantiro, a very criminal person. 4, Rampulo, a wicked person. Vindicate, v. Kampriyai, to defend.

as defendant. 2, Dantripai, to defend, as advocate. 3, Vaintrifrost, to cause or shew to be innocent.

Vindictiveness, n. Gatronsikai, apt to revenge maliciously.

Vine, n. Pumvoi. Vinegar, n. Be'nzoi.

Vintage, n. Binzoi'tu pumvoi'sidz. the gathering of grapes, i. e. vine fruits. 2, Venzifrost, the wine making.

Vintuer, n. Venzoidas. 2, Twivenzoi das, the retail wine merchant.

Vineyard, n. Tra'nzoo punvoituz, orchard of vines. Violate, v. Vrentivai.

Violence, n. Brondi.

Violent motion, n. Enzis. 2, Tronsinai, to compel. 3, Klembo, fiereeness.

Violet, n. Bo'mvis. 2, Bro'mva, bulbous violet. 3, Femva, dames' violet.

Violin, n. De'nsunoo drensoo'tus. stringed musical instrument.

Viorna, n. Dimvoo, travellers' joy. Viper, n. Drinjis.

Virago, n. Bino'nzikun, a bold, impudent, turbulent woman.

Virga, n. Kunzi, meteor.

Lirgin, n. Ponzifun, unmarried female.

Virgin, n. Pro'nzifun, female chaste and unmarried. 2, Pro'nzifur, male—chaste and unmarried; bachelor. 3, Aprin, first; as, "Virgin fancies," aprin formboiz, first fancies.

Virgin, adj. Drane tukoo, not defiled. Virginity, abst. n. Pronzoirit.

Virgin honey, a'prin du'nzo ponja'tuz, the first honey of bees.

Virgin's bower, n. Dimvi, the clematis.

Virge, n. Vwinpi'nzoi, an aggregate of stars, (a proper name).

Virility, n. Kundinoo, the age of manhood. 2, Fombairit, perfect sexual power.

Virtue, n. Teza'mbi, perfect habit. 2. A'mbil, infused habit. 3, Am-

bis, acquired intellectual habit. Virtue, (moral habit) n. Emboo. 2, E'mboi, moral habits respecting the body. 3, Embo, moral habits respecting estate and dignity. 4, Emba, homiletical and common virtues, 5, Embi, the same relating to superiors. 6, Embis, the same relating to inferiors. 7, Almboi, instruments of virtue, 8, Almbo, affections of intellectual virtue. 9, Amba, affections of moral virtue.

Virtue, (efficacy) n. Pondoirit, the efficacy of the efficient.

Virulent, adj. Bampruko, poisoning. 2, Gabampruko, apt to poison. 3, Krempur, malignant.

Visage, n. Pa'ndo. 2, Vinpa'ndo, face manner.

Vizard, (mask) n. Dronti pando,

factitious face. Viscous, adj. Krimpus, elammy.

Visible, adj. Kapo'mputoo able to be seen. Lision, n. Po'mbito, seeing.

Fronturi, apparent thing. Pomputoo vo'nzi, seen revelation. Lisit, n. Pranzi.

Visiting, n. Pranziko.

Vital, adj. Dansur, relating to life. Vitrify, v. Kruncifrost, to cause

to be glass.

Vivacity, n. Gandansipai paudou. aptness to live long. 2, Fomba, sprightliness.

WAD

II'. This letter, like the letter v, is here called a Positional, because it denotes not a sound, but a position; namely, the position of oo: but it has no length.-it is merely the starting point of a sound from which the organs insensibly expand till they arrive at the position in which the next vowel is completed: as, wa, wa, we wi wo de de

Wall. v. Debiusipai, to vertiginate badly.

Wad, n. Vrantuvoori, an aggregated thing.

L'itriol, n. Tunii.

Vivity, v. Dansiprast, to cause to live 2, Kompikrost, to invigorate, cause to be vigorous.

Viviparous, adj. Ta'nsupo dansu'ri, to bring forth a living thing. Vocal, adj. Timpi. 2, Kagintuvoo timboti, expressible by the voice.

Jocation, n. O'ndroi, profession.

Vocative, adj. Twimpur; that form in which a noun or pronoun is placed when the person or thing is addressed; as, "Domine," oh! Lord. 2, Timputo, which calls. 3, Kontupo, which names.

Voque, n. Kamboi, reputation. 2, Tri'ndi, rumour.

Voice, n. Timbo; any sound produced by the breath; as, "the trumpet's voice. Voice, (articulate) n. Trimbo, when

letters are expressed. Voice, n. Tinto nzoi, suffrage, con-

sent sign.

Void, adj. Drinson, empty.

Void of, adj. Benetupo. 2, Pe or

pi; as, "void of principle," emboopi, i. e. without virtue. 3, Prentu, adj. of frustrate, in a state of frustration, 4. Bronta, adj. of vain. 5, Plometur, in a state of non-existence. Void, (to) v. Freintifai, to leave;

as, "bid them come down "or void the field."

Shakespear. 2, Miske'ntisai, to emit, send out, evacuate. 3, Ensinai, to purge. 4, Trensinai, to dung, shit.

Void, adj. Pone tou, ineffectual. Voidable, adj. Kapone tufraust, which can be made ineffectual.

Voidance, n. Drinzoi, the act of emptying.

Volatile, adj. Te'nsupo, flying, or which flies. 2, Gafensupo, apt to fly. 3, Gafunsufo, apt to exhale.

W.

WAG

Waddle, n. Pensifai frenjini, to walk duck-like. 2, Pensifai vrinzur, to walk in a rolling manner. Wade, v. Pensifai din<u>za't</u>u, &c.

Wafer, n. Bompruso'ri, sealing thing. Waft, v. Pelisivai unzoku, to carry over water.

Wag, v. Peze'nsikai, to move a little. 2, Petrensivai, to shake a

Wag, (a) n. Twempa'ro, an urbane person.

Wage, v. Volusinai, to prosecute; as. "to wage war." 2, Gontrisai, to bet.

Volley, n. Dwinklembri, an aggregate of simultaneous shootings. Voluble, adj. Gabrinsupo, apt to

roll. 2, Gompu, nimble, agile, Volubility, n. Gabri'nzipo, aptness to roll. 2, Go'mbi kando'tu, agi-

lity of tongue. Volume, n. Drengis, book; as, "the volumes of a library." 2 Dren-

olzis, one book of a series; as, "vol. 1, 2, 3," &c. Voluntary, adj. F Kompur; as, "Kwompur tundris," a volun-

tary sacrifice. 2, Tonsa, sponta-

Voluptuousness, n. Pre'mboi, sensuality.

Volutation, n. Brinzoo. Voracity, n. Bromba, rapacity. 2,

Flemboi, gluttony.

Vorage, n. Pilnza, whirlpool. Voraginous, adj. Plin<u>sa,</u> full of

whirlpools. Votary, n. Pumprunoo'ro, a vowed

person. Vote, n. Dintolnzoi, consent sign. 2, Diutonzoi panzoti, consent sign by speech.

Vouch, v. To'mprisai, to protest. 2, Vontrisai, to give bail, to undertake with penalty.

Vouchsafe, v. Falmpisai, to condeseend.

Voc, v. Pumprinai.

Lowel, n. Findoo. Voyage, n. Drenzoi, sailing. Tendis ringaju, travelling on the

Vulgar, adj. Vrainta, common. 2,

Frontu, indecent. Vulgar persons, n. Do'ndroo, the

Vulnerary, adj. Funompur, apt to heal wounds 2, Fumpur, relating to wounds.

Vulture, n. Prenjoo.

WAI

Wager, n Gondris. Wages, n. Vombri.

Waggle, (See wag).

Waggon, n. Pranzi, wain. Wagtail, n. Denji. 2, Drenji, yellow wagtail.

Haif, n. Frentufoo'ri, abandoned thing.

Wail, v. Bezo'mbi tra'nsinai, 2, Bezo'mbi diskro'nsikai, loudly to express grief.

Waits, n. Trainsuno dre'nzi, wakening music.

Wainscot, n. Rontur trenza yoo'tu fanzo, wooden lining of a room. Wain, n. Pra'nzi.

Waist, n. Tindo fondoo'tu, middle part of trunk. 2, Tindo anda'tu, middle part of the human trunk:

as, "a lady's waist." Waist, (of ship) n. Bi'ndroi.

Wait, v. Plansikai, to stay by. with, or for. 2, Plansikai fonsuno, to stay by, with, or for, 3, Pla'nsikai accompanying. tronsuto, to stay by, with, or for, depending. 4, Pla'nsikai drousuto, to stay by, with, or for, serving.

Wait, (lan, or lie in) v. Te'mprivai. to lie in ambush.

Wake, (one's self) v. Ka'nsifai, to

end sleep. Wake, (awake another) adj. Ka'nsifrost, to cause another to be

Wake, (to begin to) v. Taska'nsifai. Wake, n. Twempa bundra, rustic festival.

Wakerobin, n. Tro'mvi.

Wakeful, adj, Gatrane'sufo, not apt to sleep. 2, Trane'sufo, not sleep-ing. 3, Kempou, vigilant.

Il alk, v. Pensifai. Walk, (a) n. Pensufokin, a walk-

ing place. Walk, (as a ghost) v. Frontinai.

Wale, n. Pedendi, small ridge, specially in cloth. 2, Dinfalndris, the whipping sign. $\overline{2}$, \underline{D} infambris. the cudgelling sign.

Wall, n. Valuzo. 2, Embris, sepiment. 3, Tendris, rampier.

Wall-creeper, n. Tenjino, woodpecker.

Wall-eyed, adj. Primpou falntutoo, white eyed.

Wallflower, n. Pre'mva. Wall-louse, n. Vansi gonju.

H'all nut, n. Prumva.

Hall-rue, n. Bomvoo, white maiden bair. Wallwort, n. Te'mvino Daneswort.

Wallet, n. Deusufo penzi, walking

Walnut tree, n. Pu'mva. Walnut, n. Pumvasit.

Wallowing, n. Brinzoo, volutation. Wambling, adj. Krompon, loathing. Proinsa, in a state of aversion,

disgust. Wan, adj. Tra'nsa, pale. 2, Beda'nsur, deathly, dead-like.

Wand, n. Kro'ndoo. Wander, v. Tre'ntisai.

Want, n. Twalndoo, deficiency. 2, Go'ndi, necessity, that which must be had. 3, Brendoo, not having. 4, Bene'dipo twa'ndoo, the not having a sufficiency. 5,

Twandoo, searcity. 6, Framboi, poverty. 7, Brendipo pas, wanting a little, i. e. almost. (See grammar, page 89).

Wane, v. Dwa'ntipai, to decrease. Wontonness, n. Tro'mba, playwardness. 2, Dre'mbou, unchastity.

Wapentake, n. Klombro, hundred. Har, n. Endri.

War, (man of) n. Endro, soldier. 2, Vindroo, ship for fighting.

Warbling, n. Blanzo. Warble, v. Blansitai, 2, Bibransuno tilmbo, tre'mbling-like voice.

Ward, v. Pelmprivai, to defend. 2, Kempisai, to protect. Ward off, v. Pelmprivailni, to defend

from. 3, Ventrivai, to watch. 4, Ve'mprivai, to guard.

Ward, n. Kantraikin, the imprisonment place.

Hard, n. Krulnzo, pupil. Ward, (of lock) n. Klainza.

Ward, (of key) n. Kwa'nza. Warden, n. Valmbroo. 2, Vwum-

praro dvoo bentiko ventriko'twi, an officer who keeps or guards. Warden-tree, n. Vinfu'myoo, a

kind of pear tree.

Warder, n. Bentukofas, keeping officer. 2, Ventruvofan, the guard,—guarding officer. Vempruvofan, watch,—watching officer.

Wardrobe, n. Bentukokin enzaldiz, the keeping room for clothes.

Ware, n. Tomprukoo'ri, sold thing. Warfare, n. Endri.

Wariness, n. Falmba, heedfulness. Kleimba, reservedness. Warehouse, n. Bentuko'tus tontru-

koo'diriz, a keeping house for goods. 2, Bentukodus tontprukoo'diriz, a keeping room for wares.

Worlike, adj. Bize'ntru.

Warm, adj. Pimpu, temperate, neither hot nor cold. 2, Kla'mpi, fierce, opposed to moderate. ਤਿੰ, Ponsus or ponsai, zealous. Warn, v. Kronsisai.

Warn to appear, v. Pantrifai.

Warp, (of cloth) n. Grenton denzaz finsukoo'turi, direct threads of woven thing opposed to woof.

Woof, n. Gle'ntou de'nzaz finsukoo'turi, transverse threads of woven

Warp, v. Drinsipai, to bend. Warrant, n. Dansutoo po'nzi, written command.

H'arrant, v. Vu'ntrinai, to authorise. 2, Vontrisai, to undertake

Warranty, n. Vo'ndra, authority. Warren, n. Branzoo kinjodiz, park for rabbits.

Warrener, n. Branzoo'fan kinjodiz, park officer for rabbits.

Warrior, n. Endro. Wart, n. Bumbo.

Was, v. Pointipil, (tabular). 2, Ul, was, (copulative).

Wash, v. Vinsikai. Washes, n. Vrinzo.

Wash, (hog-) n. Benzoo ginjoidiz. broth for hogs.

Wasp, n. Fonja.

Waspish, adj. Twempa, morose. Wasp-like fly, n. Trouja.

Wassail, n. Twemba. 2, Prenzoi. banquet.

Waste, (to) v. Kro'mpikai, to decay. 2. Dwa'ntipai, to decrease. 3,

Bemprifai, to plunder, pillage. 4, Twantipai, to mar. 5, Kronsipai, to destroy. 6, Ransifai, to ruin. 7, Destre'ntikai, to spend in some bad way. 8, Krentikai, to squander.

Waistcoat, n. Antalfun, trunk vest. Wasteful, adj. Krentuko.

Watch, v. Ka'nsifi, to be awake. 2, Traskalusifi, to continue awake. 3, Kempifai, to act vigilantly. 4, Falmpini, to be heedful. 5, Pronsitai, to observe. 6, Ventrivai, to guard. 7, Ve'mpritai, to watch.

Watchman, n. Vempruto'ro, watching person. 2, Vempruto fan, watching officer.

Watchman, (for custody of persons) n. Vendro. 2, Vembro, ditto of places.

W*atchword*, n. <u>D</u>ini'ndoi vembr<u>o</u>'tu, word-sign of watch. 2, Dinindoo indoiti, the time-sign by word. Watch, n. Twanzis, a very small

clock for the pocket. Watchet, adj. Tri'mpou, bluc.

Watchfulness, n. Kemboi, vigilance, 2, Falmba, heedfulness, 3, Balmba, diligence. Water, n. Ungo,.

Waters, (of the world, i. e. seas, lakes, de.) n. Inzaz.

Waters, (running) n. Dinzaz, streams.

Waters, (standing) n. Dringaz,

pools, &c. Woter, '(by) adj. Ke'nsupo, swimming, 2, Dri'nsufo, sailing.

Water-beetle, n. Gonji. Watercourse, n. Dinza, stream. 2, Taluzoi, aqueduct.

Water furrow, n. Dre'ndi unzo'di,

furrow for water.

Water-hen, n. Tenjinoi, moor-hen. Waterman, n. Twindro. 2, Twintritai, v. to row a boat, &c.

Water-scorpion, n. Tonjoo. Water-snail, n. Pronjinoo.

Water-spider, n. Konjoo.

Water, (cattle, to) v. Fra'nsifrast injoiz, to cause cattle to drink. Water the garden, (to) v. Unsitai

tya'nzoo. Water, (to make) v. Gensinai.

Watery, adj. Unsi. Waterish, adj. Pezunsi, rather wa-

Watery blood, n. Faintur baindoo. Wattle, n. Drandi, gill of fish.

Wattle, n. Finsukoo'ri kondoo'tuz, woven thing of sticks,-hurdle.

Wave, n. Prinza.

Waving, n. Tenda, undulation. 2, Petrensivo, a little shaking. 3, Drentivo, avoiding.

Waver, v. Kronsinai, to act irresolutely.

Wax, v. Dunsitai, to apply wax or smear with wax.

Wax, transcendental, Ta, tas, tan; as, "taspansitai," to begin to speak. 2, Tanpaluzito, beginning to speak. 3, participle, Tatantruno, beginning to encroach; as, "wai, tatantruno, pentripot," he, beginning to encroach, gave offence.

Wax, v. Drahtipai, to increase. 2, Okai, to become; as, "Okai vampou, fampou, &e," to become powerful, rich, &c.

Way, n. Entaikin, the place for passage, 2, Dranzoi, factitious

Wayfaring, n. Tendis, travelling. Wayfaring man, n. Trentuser, travelling person.

Wagfiring tree, n. Timvoi.

Waylay, v. Temprivai, to be in ambush.

Way, (gice) v. Nisprentisai, to go from. 2, Drooprentisai, to go backward. 3, Temeprivai. not to resist. 4, Kine tisai, not to oppose. 5, Prentinai, to submit.

Way, (go his) v. Prehtisai, go. 2, Nis prentisai, go from.

Way, ' lead the) v. Bentisai, to lead. 2, Cusprentisai, to go before.

Wirg, (mak-) v. Fe'ntivai dra'nzoi, prepare the way.

Way, (by the) adv. Kra'ndun, accessorily, 2. Gri'ndu, digressively.

Way, (to be in the) adj. Brontifai, to hinder.

Way, (set, or just in the) v. Pon-i-

Way, (bring on the) v. Pefonsmai, to accompany a little way.

Way, (go on his) v Fentisai, to

proceed.

Way, cout of the) adj. Vondoidi, beside the end. 2, Fondaidi, beside the object. 3, Gentuvo, erring. 4, Trentuse, wandering. Way, (go out of the) v. Trentisai.

Way off, (to be a great) adj. Betrintou, very remote.

Wayward, n. Prompa, disingenuous. 2. Dwempg, morose.

Wakness, n. Drombi, feebleness. 2, Rompu, impotent. 3, Glantur, remiss. 4. Twantur, deficient.

🎮 v. v. Dwantipai vendeti, to lessen by use. 2, Twantipai vendeti, to mar by use. 3, Krompikai vend ti, to decay by use.

Weal, n. Teplo'ndoo, perfect being. 2, Pamboo, happiness.

Wealth, n. Famboi.

Wealth, (common-) Ontroo'ri, the state, the civil polity, &c. 2, Vranta falmboo, common prosperity. 3, Pondroo'rit bondroo'ti, government by the people,

Wean, v. To'ngitai vrendi, to teach abstinence. 2, Unkra'nsipai, to unsuckle.

Weapon, n. Pe'ndri.

Wear out, v. Trentifai vendeti, to spoil by use.

Wear clothes, v. Ensinoi, to be clothed.

Wear, (in the pocket) v. Pensivai itu penzi.

Wear, (a ring) v. Pe'nsivai dande'ju, to earry on the finger.

Wear, n. A'neu gra'nzis, fish trap. Weary, v. Gre'ntikai.

Weary of, v. Drentikai.

Weasand, n. Pra'ndis.

Wether, n. Finonjoi, guelt sheep. Weather, n. Unzis, state of the

atmosphere.

Weather-cock, n. Uno'ngis, shewing jugament of the direction of the wind.

Weather glass, n. Una'nzis, glass instrument for shewing the heat or cold of the air.

Weave, v. Finsikai.

Weaver, n. Finsukotas, weaving mechanie.

Weaver fish, n. Ga'nja.

Web, n. Finsukoori, woven thing. 2, Finsukoori bonjoitu, woven thing of spider, i. e. cobweb. Wed, v. Vuntrinai, to marry.

Wedding, n. Vuntra trondis, marriage solemnity.

Wedge, n. Vrendo tinzoodi, prism

Wedge in, (to) v. Bekrinsipai mu, to thrust in forcibly.

Wedge, (to) v. Krinonsipai, to compress by wedges thrust in

about it. Wedlock, n. Vundra, marriage. Wednesday, n. Bunte'ndis, the fourth

day of the week.

We, pron. Anr; as, "aur tonsiko," we love.

Weed, n. Klaintufun, sorry vest. 2, Proints tiluzi, hurtful herb. 2, 3. Poneta tinzi, not profitable, i, e, unprofitable herb.

Weeding, n. Trinzo. 2, v. Trinsitai, to weed.

Wick, n. Krundis.

Weel n. Aneu granzis, fish trap.

Ween, n. Vrolnzoi, opinion:-v. an vrousoi, I am of opinion. 2, Tindis, supposition:-v. au tin-

Wien, (over-) adj. Frempu, proud.

Weep, v. Tra'nsinai. Weevel, n. Pronji.

Weigh, (to) v. Finsipai, to use the balance. 2, Kimpiki, to be heavy. Weigh anchor, v. Pinsipai tindro,

to lift anchor.

Weighs down, v. Prinsipai, (literal); or, (metaphorical) Piprinsipai. applied to the spirits. 2, Fonsitai, ponder, consider.

Weight, n. Krimbi, gravity, the tendency of bodies to descend. U'ndoz, measures of gravity. 3, Undotus, instrument for weighing, as scales, steelyard, &c.

Weighty, adj. Krintu, (literal). 2, Bolnta, important, (metaphorical). Welk, n. Vronjinoo, periwinkle.

Welkin, n. Punzoi, either. 2, Inzoi, heaven.

Well, adv. Fondi, in a good man-

ner. 2, Kandu, regularly. 3, Ta'ndur, sufficiently. Well a day! interjection of griet

or sympathy, like oh! ah! Well advised, adj. Teko'nsukoo. 2, Tefonsutoo, well considered.

Well-beloved, adj. Beto'nsukoo. Well born, adj. To'ntrur, noble. 2,

Tomprur, gentle. Pronounced tomplur and tomplur. (See rule for two rez).

Welcome, adj. Tekre'ntunoo, perfeetly accepted. 2, Tedonsa, perfeetly agreeable; or, simply, donsa, pleasing.

Welcome any one, (to) v. Vo'nsivai twaidi pendis, to wish joy (congratulate) for his coming. Fransikai, to entertain, or tefransikai, perfectly to entertain.

Wellfare, adj. Teplondoo, perfect

Wellfavored, adj. Pevompu, rather

Well in health, adj. Rumpu.

Well in years, adj. Pebuntinur, rather old. Wellnigh, adv. Sool.

Hell now! Fonti! good!

Well then! Fonti kel! good then! These are short exclamations of satisfaction at the progress of the subject: but the former expresses satisfaction up to the present, as a fact; the second as an inference.

Hell to pass, adj. Pefampon, rather Well wish, v. Fonsikai, to favor.

II'ell, (as) adv. Fonduta fondutakyu, as well as.

1177, (a) n. Twinza.

Weach, n. Puntinupun, female infant. 2, Funti nupun, female child.

3, Tuntin'upun, adolescent female. 4, Klaintmum, sorry female.

Wilter, v. Brinsipai. Hen, n. Bumbo.

Welt, n. Kri'ndo, margin. 2, Kri'ndo politufoo kinzikolti, margin made by sewing.

Wench, (to) v. Fa'ntrinai, to fornicate.

Went, v. past, Pentisel.

Wept, v. past, Transinel.

Were, v. Pontipil, tabular. 2, Ul, copulative.

Were, (as it, or as if) adv. vel. West, n. Prindo.

Wet, adj. Frimpu. Whale, n. Panjoo.

Whale of the river, n. Vanjis, sheatfish.

Wharf, n. Dinsa krinza, river haven,-landing place.

Wharfinger, n. Krinzafan, wharf officer.

What? interrogative, Sloo? as, what hope is there? Sloo vonzi kwe'um? 2, Sl, before the copulative; as, Slumeu? what is? Slule'n? what was? Slu'neu? what will be? 3, SI, before the personal pronouns; as, Slau? what I? Sla? what thou? Slai? what it? (See grammar, page 76). Whatever or whatsoever, subj. subs. Sloo'un, pronounced sloozun.

Wheal, n. Pumbo. 2, Dro'njoi,

wheal worm.

Wheat, n. Po'mvoi. 2, Ta'mvoo, buck-wheat. 3, Fo'mvoi, indianwheat, maize.

Wheat-ear, n. Vre'nji. Wheat grass, n. To'mvo.

Wheedle, v. Ka'ndrun dre'mpinai, fraudulently to fawn,

Wheel, n. Tre'ndi, (figure).

Wheel, (to) v. Bi'nsipai, to vertigi-

Wheel about, v. Freintisai, to turn. Prentisai voo'tu fren'ti fe'ndoo. to go in a crooked line.

Wheel, (of cart) n. Va'nzi.

Wheelbarrow, n. Twa'nzi.

Wheel, (break on the) v. Tamprikai. Wheeze, v. Pumpikai pu bezimbo.

Sub-special, Punompikai. Whey, n. Fandoo, serum.

Whelk, n. Pumbo, pustule.

Whelm, v. Ti'nsifai.

Whelp, n. Pinjetwen, young of dog. 2, Pinjatwen, young of lion, &c.

When, subj. subs. Goo'su, at what time.

Whenever, subj. subs. Gyoo'suun, at whatever time.

Where, subj. subs. Kyoo'tu, in what

place. 2, Kyoo'sn, at what place. Wherever, subj. subs. Kyoo'suun, wheresoever, or, Kyoo'tuun. 2, Kyoo'niun, from whatever place.

Whereby, Tyoo'ti, subj. subs. by means of which.

Wherein, subj. subs. Tyoo'tu, in which.

WIII Whereof, subj. subs. Tyoo'tu, of which. 2, Tyoofi, concerning which.

Whereunto, subj. subs. Tyoo'nu, to which.

Il hereus, conj. Gool.

Wherefore, subj. subs. Tyoo'di, for which reason.

Where, (any) adv. Kraitu, in any place.

Where, (every-) adv. Kontu, in every place.

Where, (no-) adv. Kraie'tu or Kraino'tu, not in any place.

Where, (else-) adv. Kroitu, in another place.

Whither, adv. Kyoo'nu, to what place.

Whence, adv. Kooolni, from what place.

Whirl, v. Bebinsiprast, to cause to turn round rapidly. 2, Bebinsiprast, to be made to turn round rapidly. 3, Bebinsipai, simply to turn round, i. e. be in a state of vertigination.

Whirl, (a) n. Bwinzoo, i. e. a whirling. 2, Bwinsupo'twan, a whirling jugament.

Wherret, v. Trastre'ntikai, to continue to molest.

H'herry, n. Pino'ndroo, a boat apt to be rowed with two oars,

Whether of two, subj. subs. Stwiffin, which of the two. 2, Stwitin, which of three, 3, Stwikin. which of four, 4, Stwibin, which of five. 5, Stwivin, which of the six. 6, Stwidin, which of seven. 7, Stwigin, which of eight. 8, Stwitin, which of nine. 9, Stwipasin, which of ten, &c.

Whether yea? v. Umeu? is? 2, Umeai? is it?

Whether may? Numeu, is not? 2, Numelai? is it not?

Whet, (make sharp) v. Delsivai, generally apt to bite, prick, or cut. 2, Fentimest, to cause to be toothed. 3, Gape ntiprost, to cause to be apt to prick,-from point. 4, Gadensivrast, apt to cause to cut.

Whet-stone, n. Vunjoo.

Wherefore, subj. subs. Tvoodi, for what reason.

Whig, n. Fransufoo'ri kimpa'tu fa'ndoo, drink of acid whey.

While, subj. subs. Gyoo'du, through or during what time.

While, (a good) adv. Begwildu. This word consists of du, through; wi, the article a; g, signifying time; and be, signifying much or long; collectively through a time,

While, (a little or a short) adv. Pegwidu; i. e. du. through; wi, a; g, time; pe, little.

While ago, (a great or a long) adv. (See a good while).

While, (after some, or after or within a time) adv. Grici. While, (in the mean) adv. Spur.

While, (ofter a little) adv. Pegwilei. Ci, after; wi, a; pe, little; g,

While, (after a long) adv. Begwici. Within a little time, adv. Pegwitu. Tu, within; we, a; pe, little; g, time - kindur, soon.

While off, (something to) v. Prampinai, to take too much time for consideration. 2, Bre'ntivai, to protract. 3, Tro mpikai, to act tardily. 4, Tro'mpiki, to be slow. Whilst, (See while).

Whimper, v. sub-sp. Tino'mpitai, to

utter a small, acute, grief-voice. 2, sub-sp. Tinampitai, to utter a small, acute, desire-voice. Whine, (See whimper).

Whimzy, n. Defo'mboi, fancy, badly acting. 2, Trampi'ri, fantastical

Whip, n. Fantrusotus, whipping instrument. 2, Denda, whip fi-

Whip, (to) v. Fa'ntrisai, i. c. punish. Whipsaw, n. Petrinsunotus, small saw, i. e. sawing instrument.

Whirlbone, n. Bra'ntu pa'ndoi, knee bone.

W hirlpool, n. Plinza. Whirlwind, n. Krunzoi.

Whirl, (to) v, Bebinsipai. Whirtle or whortle, n. Trimyo.

Whortleberry, n. Trimvo sit, the fruit of the whortle. 2, Vrimvoi, sweet whortle.

Whisk, v. Dwaze'nsikai, to move impetuously. 2, Gi'nsikai ke'nzivoti, to brush by striking.

Whisker, n. Pantou pondis dandoju, long hair upon the check.

Whisper, n. Tanzo.

Whisperer, n. Tansutoro, whispering person. 2, Dampruno'ro, backbiting person.

Whist! or hist! interj. Rimpitoz, silence! emphatically uttered; be silent!

Whistle, v. Krimpitai. 2, Krimpitai tende ti, to whistle with a tube.

Whistle, (a) n. Krimputotus, a whistling instrument.

Whit, n. Plantupous, the least; as, "not the least.

Whit, (every) adv. A'ndus, entirely. Il hite, (a color) n. Primboi, white-

White, adj. Primpou.

White lead, n. Brunza, ceruse.

White-livered, adj. Dwe'mpur, cow-

ardly. White-meats, n. Trantur encoo,

milk victuals. Whiten, v. Primpifrost. Whitlow, n. Trumbo dandeju, boil on the finger.

Whither, adv. Kyoo'nu, to what place.

Il hithersoever, adv. Kyoonuun.

Whitsuntide, n. Bunoindra, the feast of Pentecost, i. e. Trispendis undo'tu, the descent of the Holy Ghost.

Whittle, n. Pla'ntur pe'lsu fa'nzis, small pocket knife.

Whiz, v. Timpitai ki'mbi, to voice hissingly.

Interrogative or Subjunctive Substantives;—Personal.

Who, Dvoo.

Whom, Dwoo.

Whose, whoever, whoseever, Dyoo'un. Whomever, Dwoo'un.

Whosesoever, Byooun.

Interrogative or Subjunctive Substantives:—Real.

Which, (absolute) Tyoo.
Which, (dependent), Twoo; as,
"the flower which I, &c."

Whichever, Tyoo'un. 2, (dependent), Twoo'un.

Whose, (real), Pyoo; as, "the tree whose—"

Whosever, Pyoo'un.

Whole, n. Andis.

Whole, adj. Antus; as, "the whole subject." 2, Fo'mpu, not sick, sound. 3, Vrandis, sum, the total; as, "the whole of the account,—or particulars added."

Wholesale, adj. Tondriko vrandi, selling aggregately, opposed to To'ndriko vandi, selling segregately, or by retail:—abridged, Dwitro'ndiko, selling by wholesale, or Twitro'ndiko, selling by retail.

Wholly, adv. Andus, entirely.

Wholesome, adj. Fonti, specially for food. 2, Prone'tu, not hurtful. 3, Rumpukrost, which causes or conduces to health.

Whoop, v. Betransipai, loudly to exclaim.

Whore, n. Fantrades, fornication

female.
Whoredom, n. Fa'ndra. fornication.
Whoremonger, n. Fantrates, forni-

eation male.

Wag? subj. subs. (See wherefore).

Www.ed, adj. Rampu, graceless. 2,

Frampu, unholy. 3, Rempur,

Wicker, n. Finsukoo'ri krondoo'tuz, twisted thing of wands. 2, Finsukoo'ri trumvai'tu or trumvistu, woven thing of oziers.

Wide, adv. Trindou, remote; as,

Wicket, n. Pefa'nza, small door. Wide open, adj. Tetri'nsou, perfectly open.

Wide, adj. Bintou, ample.

Wide from the matter, adj. Branta, irrelevant, impertment.

Widgeon, n. Tenjing.
Widow, n. Bonzifet. 2, Bonzoi,
widow or widower. 3, Bonzifed,
widower.

Widow-wail, n. Vrimvo.

Wield, v. Ta'ntikai, to handle. 2, Ve'ntikai tande'ti, to use by means of the hand. 3, Pointripai, to govern. 4, Poinsisai, to direct.

govern, 4, ornstan of united. Wife or husband, n. Konzoi, 2, Konzifet, wife. 3, Konzifed. 4, Bonzo, master or mistress of the family. 5, Bonzifet, mistress of the family. 6, Bonzifed, master of the family.

Wife, (good-/n. Femputun, provident female. 2, Temputun, frugal

female.

Wight, n. Kro'ndoo, person.

Wildurss, n. Tromba. 2, Klaimba, fierceness. 3, Tramba, fautasticalness. 4, Dwaimba, lightness. 5, Kreimba, riotousness. 6, Renba, barbarous, uncivilized. 7, Kraindi, irregularness. 8, Revranda, great irrelevance, utter wideness of the mark.

Wild plant, n. Fwinzi do'ndi vra'nsupo, a plant naturally growing. Wilderness, n. Lanzoo, undwelt

country.

Wiles, n. Frampairiz, erafty things.

Wily, adj. Frampus.

Will and shall, (simple fature tense, merely predictive). v. Au tiu, I shall now: au triu, I shall hereafter.

Will, (promissive) v. Au viju, I will: a viju, you shall: ai vliju, it should.

Will, n. Komboo, the will.

Willing, n. Anzino, resolving, determining, purposing, &c. 2, Ponza, inclination. 3, Fonza, velletity. 4. Tonza, purposing. 5, Bonzi, desire. 6, Ponzi, command. 7, Fonzi, goodwill. 8, Tamba, acting with good will. 9, adv. Tambun, with a good will. 10, adv. Trambun, with an ill will, grudgingly. 11, Fronzi, ill will, malignity.

Will, n. Fondri, testament. 2, Dreno'ngis, the Bible, i. e. the old and new Testaments. 3, Dreno'ngis, the old Testament. 4, Dreno'ngis, the new Testament.

Wifial, adj. Klainpi, fierce. 2, Drampa, pertinacious, obstinate. 3, Gadrempu, apt to be disobedient. 4, Gafone'susco, not apt to be persuaded. 5, Gafrone susco, not apt to be dissuaded. Il'illingness, n. Komboo'rit. 2, To'nza, spontaneity. 3, Ta'mba, alacrity.

Willow, n. Tu'mvis. 2, Te'mva, codded willow herb. 3, Pri'mvi, spiked willow of Theophrastus. Wimble, n. Tinsuno'tus.

Wia, v. Pehtikai, to obtain. 2, Fentikai, to gain. 3, Pemprifai, to vanquish. 4, Kehtipai, to take. 5, Demprikai, to conquer. 6, Fonsisai, to persuade. 7, Bonsisai, to allure.

Wince. v. Bahsinai, to start. 2, Vrahtikai, to kick, i. e. to heel.

Winch, v. Bino'nzoo, pulling or screwing instrument.

Wind, n. Kulnzoi. 2, Bezunzoi. 3, Krulnzo, whirlwind. 4, Gelntou kulnzo, side wind. Windfall, n. Grongsutoo fontru-

Kindfall, n. Grongsutoo fontrukoori, an unexpected legacy, i. e. a bequeathed thing.

Wind flower, n. Tamvino, anemone.

Windmill, n. Danzis. Watermill, n. Dranzis.

Windpipe, n. Prandis.

Wind (in the bowels) n. Bu'mbis, eolic.

Wind a horn, (to) v. I'mpitai va'ndis.

Wind about, (to) v. Plendi ensikai, to more curvilinearly. 2, Gendi ensikai, parabolically to move. 3, Glendi ensikai, to more elliptically. 4, Grendi ensikai, to move hyperbolically. 5, Frentisai, to turn.

Winding sheet., n. Kene'nza.

Wind in and out, v. O'ndi frentisai. 2, O'ndi vre'nsipai, diversely to wriggle.

Wind up and down, v. Vre'nsipai.

2, <u>Tendi</u> c'nsikai, spirally to move.

3, <u>Trendi</u> c'nsikai, heliacally to move.

Wind up, v. De'ntivai, to finish. 2, Bi'nsipai, to vertiginate. Wind a bottom, v. De'ntisai.

Wind a skein, v. Drentisai.

Windle, n. Bre'nda. Windlass, n. Kwinsupo'ri, a pulley,

i. e. pulling thing. Window, n. Franga.

Window, n. Fran<u>za.</u> Wine, n. Venzoi.

Wing, n. Fondi.

Wing of army, n. Ki'ndo pendra'tu, the side of an army.

Wink, v. Ki'nsifai fa'ndo, to shut the eye. 2, Bo'ntisai fando'ti, to signify by means of the eye.

Wink at, (faults) v. Pronesitai, not to observe. 2. Rame pivai, not to punish. 3, Vonesisai, not to correct.

Winnow, v. Brinsitai. Winter, n. Trundis,

Winter cherry, n. Gemvino.

Winter gilliflower, n. Pemvi.

Winter, (to) v. Vintipi trundaidu. 2. Ra'nsipai trundai'du, to dwell through the winter.

H inter green, n. Go'mvis.

Wipe, v. Grinsikai. Wipe clean, v. Dra'ntikai grinziko'di, to elean by wiping. 2,

Pro'nsipai grinziko'di, elean ont. 2, Tre'ndifai grinziko'di. Wire, n. U'nsu de'nza, metal thread. Wise, adj. Fampus or fampai. 2, O'ndis, manner. 3, Vi, vin, vis,

(transcendental). Wisdom, n. Fambis.

Wish, v. Komboo, the wish. 2, Bo'nzi, desire.

Wish one to do, v. Ko'nsisai, advise. Po'nsisai, command.

Wish well, v. Fo'nsikai, favor. Wish, v. Fo'nsinai, conditionally to

favor. Wisp, n. Pinsukoo'ri prenzai'tu, a wreathed thing of straw.

Wist, v. past tense, Bonsifel, knew. Wit, n. Pomboo, understanding. Fo'mba, sprightliness. 3, Fa'mbis, wisdom. 4, Tambis, art.

Wit, (a) Fompouro, a person possessing fancy. 2, Fronsiro, a person of invention.

Witless, adj. Pomboo'pi.

Wits, (in one's) adj. O'mpur, rational.

Wits, (out of one's) adj. Rompur, irrational. 2, Prumpa, mad, without fever. 3, Pumpa, in a state of frenzy, with fever.

Wit, (of a pleasant) adj. Tempa, facctions.

Wit, (of a searching) adj. Palmpi, sagacious.

Wit, (to) adv. Dool, namely. Witch, n. Pantriro, a witching

person.

With, prep. Poo or pu; as, poolos, with me; poolas, with thee. 2, Te or ti, by means of; as, Telos, by means of me; fembre ti, by means of (i. e. with) a sword.

Without, prep. Pe or pi; as, Peos, without me; Vonze pi, without hope; Twai'pi ko'nzipur, without his brother. 2, Te or ti; as, panzoiti, without the house, i. e. outside of the house.

With, prep. Be or bi, against; as, "to fight with;" i. e. fight against.

With much pain, adv. Betrombu,

painfully. Withe, (a) n. Tulmfus toludoo, a willow branch. 2, Pwinsukoo

kro'ndoo. Withdraw, n. Vre'ndiko kenda'ni, abstaining from giving; "withdrawing assistance. Drake'ndino, ceasing from giv-ing. 3, Niske'ndipo, taking ing. away. 4, Prendiso, to go.

L 2

Witchcraft, n. Pa'ndro.

Withal, conj. Kwel, also. Withdrawing room, n. Vintidun, an

inner room.

Wither, v. Kro'mpikai, to decay. 2, Krompikai'ti fevaluzoo, to decay through deficient nutrition. 3. Krompikai ti fefimbi, to decay through deficient moisture.

Withers, (of horse) n. Prano'ndi, the convex part between the shoulders of a horse.

Withhold, v. Droove'ntipai. 2, Re'ntivrast, to cause to stay.

Withy, n. Tumva, 2, Trumva,

sallow,

Within, prep. Goo or gu, on this side of. 2, Too or tu, in; as Panzoi'tu, in the house; or, too pa'nzoi, within (i. e. in) the house.

Within a little, adv. Sool, almost. Without doubt, adv. Vonzou, eertainly.

Without, prep. Ge or gi; as, "he lives without the eity," i. c. beyond the city, i. e. tombrogi.

Withstand, v. Kilntisai, to oppose. 2, Temprivai, to resist. 3, Twasbro'ntifai, to endeavour to impede. Witness, n. Dambroo.

Wittel, n. Kono'nzifed, a euckold, a husband who submits to his

wife's adultery.

Witty, adj. Fompon, of fancy. 2, Fronsi, inventive 3, Tampi, sagacious. 4, Te'mpa, faectious. Witting, n. Bonzifo, knowing.

Wittingly, n. Bo'ndufo, knowingly. Witwall, n. Te'njino, woodpecker or woodspite.

Wizarding, n. Palmbrito. Woe, n. Pralmboo, misery. 2,

Kro'nzi, grief.

Wolf, n. Prinji. Wolvesbane, n. Te'mvoo. 2, Be'mvino, berry bearing wolvesbaue, herb Christopher. 3, Tre mvoo, wholesome wolvesbane. 4, Kemvoo, winter wolvesbane.

Wolf, n. Tumbo, cancer, (disease). Woman, n. Binzikun.

Woman's age or woman's estate, n. Tundinoo.

Woman's scx, n. Frombis. Womb, n. Ta'ndis.

Wonder, n. To'nzi, admiration. Wont, n. Polmbra.

Woo, v. Fousifai, to sue as a lover. Hood, n. Rondoo, part of tree. 2,

Da'nzoo, place of trees. 3, Dwinu'mviz, aggregate of trees. Woodman, n. Dansurfas.

Woodward, n. Dansurfas.

Woodbind, n. Gimvoi. 2, Grimvoi, upright woodbind.

Woodcock, n. Drenjinoo. Wood, adj. Beto'nzi. 2, Prumpa, mad.

Woodlark, n. Pre'nja.

H'oodlouse, n. Glo'njoo.

Wood pile, n. Dwinrondoo ginsufoo. Hoodroof, n. Domvino. Woodspite, n. Tenjino.

Woodworm, n. Plantur ro'ndoo-ti'nsuno o'nji, small wood-boring insect.

ll'oof, n. Dena'nza.

Warp, n. Denonza. Wool, n. Prondis. Wo dlen cloth, n. Pe'nza.

Word, n. I'ndoi. Word, (at or in a) adv. Praindou,

shortly, briefly. Word only, (in) adv. Krambun, hypocritically.

Word of mouth, (by) adv. Pindur pa'nzito, presently speaking.

Word, (a bye) n. U Deprindi, an

adage in a bad sense.

Work, v. Do'ntipai, to act. 2, Po'ntifi, to be efficient; as, "it works well." 3, Insikai, to operate 4, Pointifrost, to eause to be efficient. 5, Bomprifai, to work as a meehanie. 6, Bimpifai kinziko'ti, to variegate by sewing. 7, Brilusivai, to work, ferment.

Work, (a) n. Pontufoo'ri, a worked thing. 2, Winsukoo'ri, an operated thing. 3, Drenzis, book.

Workman, n. Insukor, a working
person. 2, Bombroi, mechanie.

Workman, (a) n. Tezinsukoro, a

perfect workman. 2, Tebo inbroi, a perfect mechanic.

Workmanship, n. Winsukoo'ri, a worked thing. 2, U tezi'nsukoo'ri. World, n. Inzi, universe. 2, Dinzoi, the globe on which we live. Horld of (a) n. Bepa'ndo, a great multitude.

Worldly, adj. Dinson. 2, Frempi,

scraping, rapacious.

Worldling, n. Rampulo, graceless person. 2, U trampulo, a selfish person. 3, U plempiro, a covetous person.

Worm, n. O'nji, insect. 2, Gro'njo, bear worm. 3, Pro'njoo, belly worm. 4, Fro'njoi, chur worm, eveehur. 5, Po'njoo, earth worm. 6, Groʻnj<u>o</u>, palmer worm. 7, Vroʻnj<u>o</u>, silkworm. 8, Doʻnj<u>o</u>, skipping worm. 9, Droʻnjoi, wheal worm. 10, Te'nva, treacle

Worn, (See the various forms of wear).

Worry, v. Tre'nsivai drai krando'tiz, to shake any one with the teeth.

Worse, adj. Dwa'ntur. 2, Fromtupou, worse, more bad. 3, v. Frontiprou, to be worse.

Worse and worse, adv. Dwa'ntur, continuing to get worse.

Worship, n. Bamboi, dignity. 2, 2, Tembi, reverence. 3, Undra, adoration.

Wormwood, n. Timvi.

Worshipful, adj. Balmpou. 2, Tolmprurfin, of the gentleman kind of dignity.

Worst, adj. Fro'ntuvous, most bad. Worst part, n. Praindis.

Worsted, (to be) v. Peimprifai. Worsted, n. Deinza prondaïtu, thread of wool.

Worth, n. Vonda, worthiness. 2, Klandoo, excellence. 3, Rundil, value. 4, Do'ndri, price. 5, Fa'mboi, riches.

Worthiness, n. Vo'nda. Would God that, optative, Hokwan U'ndi, dri tamprifailos, oh that God would pardon me! Hokwun Undi dri tamprifai'as, oli that God would pardon thee! Hokwun Undi dri tamprifailes, oh that God would pardon it! Hokwun U'ndi dri tamprifailed or tamprifailur, oh that God would pardon him! Hokwun Undi dri tamprifailet or tamprifailm, oh that God would pardon her! Hokwun Undi dri tampritaion, oh that God would pardon us! Hokwun U'ndi dri tamprifai'an, oh that God would pardon you! Hokwun Undi dri tamprifalen, oh that God would pardon them.

Obs. Dr. Wilkins says, "would to God." is equivalent to "I would." He did not descriminate betwixt a deliberate assertion and an involuntary cry of what by its name is revealed, and indeed, expressed in such a form and with such emphasis, as, like tears, to denote a wish; but not

to affirm it.
If any one says, "oh that I could save you," he stands before the world in a very different position from the man who deliberately says, without any accompaning emphasis or emotion, "I wish I could save you."

To an assertion, two things are essential; the subject and attribute: to the Optative, only the attribute, with attending circumstance denoting emotion.

$X \perp A \mid X$

X, this letter is expressed in the Philosophic, by the two letters, ks; so that the word vex, would be spelled veks.

Xanthogene, n. Kinomba.

Wort, n. Tilnzi, 2, Brine'suvoo de'nzoo, not fermented ale. 2, Brine'suvoo dre'nzoo, not fermented

Would, v. Di'u; as, "An di'u pre'ntisai tul, &c.," I would go, if, &c. Would, (a sign of relative, i. e. past futurity) v. as, "I say he will come to-morrow," au gainsito ti'ur pe'ntisai ga'pin. Here t'iur is future with relation to galnsito the absolute present. But "au ga'nsitel tri'ur pe'ntisai,"-here tri is future with relation to gansitel, the past.

Hound, n. Fumboo.

Wound round, v. Glisvi'nsikel, folded round. 2, Ghsvilnsukoo, part, being wound round.

Worthless, adj. Klaintur. Hot, v. Bo'nsifai, to know.

Woven, part. Finsukoo. Wrack, (to go to) v. Ransipoi, to be ruined. 2, Dasransifai, to be going to ruin.

Wrack, n. Ko'nvoo.

Wrangle, v. Telpinai, to act contentionsly, specially in words. Wrap, v. Binsikai, to fold. 2, Tin-

sifai binzedi, to cover by folding. Hrap about, v. Glisbinzikai, fold

about.

Wrap up, v. Tvelbinsikai, fold together. 2, Tinsifai binzedi, to cover by folding. 3, Frinsifai, to tangle. 4, Trintivai, to obscure. Wrath, n. Tonzi. 2, Betonzi,

great anger. H reath, v. Pinsikai, to twist. 2, Pinonsikai, to twist spirally about some evlindrical body:-" and with thy winding ivy wreaths her lance."

Wreck, (of ship) n. Blemboi (findrootu). 2, Ra'nzoi (findrootu), ruin (of ship).

Wren, n. Tenjis. Wrench, v. Brondu fansiyai, to stretch violently. 2, Broundu krimsifai, violently to open, spe-

cially by lifting:—pinzipo'ti. Wrench, v. Prontinai brondu ti ta'nzivo, to hurt by violently stretch-

$X \to B$

Xanthid or Xanthide, n. Kinomba'tu unzekwi grindo.

Xebec, n. Finondroo, a kind of slip, of three masts, formerly used in the Mediteranean.

Wrest, v. Tronsinai, to compel. 2, Tronsinai pinzeti, to compel by twisting. 3, Dekintikai, corruptly to interpret.

Wrest from, v. Niske ntipai tronze'ti, to take by force. 2, Ba'm-

prinai, to extort. Wrestle, v. Ve'nsikai.

Wretch, n. Prampuro, a wretch. a miscrable person. 2, U betrempiro, a penurions person. 3, Koolanturo, a sorry bad person. Wriggle, v. Ve'nsipai. 2, Ka'nsinai,

to wriggle to denote affection. Wriggle out, v. Mispre'ntisai vin-

zoo'di, to go out by wriggling. 2. Vrintitrost nirkwen, to cause himself to pass out,

Wringing from one, n. Niske'ndipo pinzoi ti, to from-take by twisting. Bambrino, extorting.

Wringing pain, n. Tro'mbi vel pin-

zeti, pain as if by twisting.

Wringing, v. Trinzipo, compressing. 2, Trinzipo pinzeti, to compress by twisting.

Wrist, n. Tra'ndi.

Writ, n. Kombroi, the written instrument confering a legal right to do something as to arrest, summon, &c.

Writ, n. Dreno'nzis, the Bible consisting of the old and new testa-

Writing, n. Da'nzo, scription. 2, Da'nzito, the participial noun.

Writing, (a) n. Dwansutoo'ri, a written thing. 2, Bwo'ndris, a

Writhing, n. Pinzoi trombe'ni, twisting from pain. Wrong, adj. Krantu, irregular. 2,

Fronti, bad. 3, Premboo, injustice. 4, Pandra, injury.

Wrong, (in the) adj. Gentuvo,

erring.

Wroth, adj. Tonsu, in a state of

Wrought, v. Insikel, did work. 2, Insukoo, being wrought.
Illrung, v. Pinsifel, did wring. 2,

Pinsufoo, being twisted.
Wry, (arry) adj. Genton, oblique.
2, Prenti, crooked.

$X \to B$

Xylography, u. Vrinza rendocju, engraving on wood. 2, Vinza rondooju, carving on wood.

Xystus, n. Pwalndoi pinsunotus, a bone scraping instrument.

Y E O

Y, this letter denotes the position of i, but represents no actual sound. It is the starting point from which the organs change, until they repose in the position of the next vowel letter.

Yard, n. Ko'ndoo. 2, Fi'ndro, sail-yard. 3, A'tin tu'ndoiz, three feet. 4, Ta'nzo, court. 5, Ga'ndis, male

privities.

Yarn, n. Gafinsukoo de'nza, apt to be woven thread.

Yarrow, n. Falnvoi, millefoil. Yawn, v. Ve'nsitai.

Ye, plural pron. Ar. 2, Arkwe'n, yourselves. (See Table, page 73). Yeast, n. Brinsuvo'ri denzoo'tu drenzoo'twi, fermenting thing of

ale or beer. Year, n. Pu'ndis or pu'ndai. Years, (in) adj. Bunti'nur, old. Yell, v. Betra'nsipai, loudly to

exclaim.

Yellow, adj. Frimpou. Yellow-hammer, n. Fe'nja.

Yelp, v. Pini'neipai. (Sub-special). Yern, v. Trompikoi, to be pained. 2, Kronsikrast, to be caused to grieve. 3, Dronsikrost, to feel love and grief for another. 4, E'nsikoi dronzai'ti, to be moved with pity. 5, Ensikoi bonzeti, to be moved with desire.

Yesterday, n. Capil, the first past

son.

Zeal, n. Po'nzis.

horizon.

Zedoary trec, n. Pu'nvis.

Zinc, n. Ku'nzo, metal.

Zinky, adj. Ku'nsi.

Zedoary (herb) Demvino.

Yet, adv. Go'su, at this time; as, "it is not finished yet," dene tive

Z = 0 = 0

Zany, n. Twempa'ro, a scurril per-

Zealot, n. Dwepo'nsai'ro, a zealous

Zenith, n. Bi'nti pre'nda pinzi'stu

or pinzaitu, upper pole of the

person in a corrupt sense.

Yeoman, n. Vo'mbroo.

YOK

Yes or yea, adv.

Zum, zul, zun; Neutral. zoom, zool, zoon; zump, zult, znnt; zim. zin:

zil, zem, zel. zen; Active. zimp, zilt, zint;

To keep up the connection of the parts of a sentence, each of these forms is used when it refers to a verb, like that contained in itself minus the letter z. (See Grammar).

Examples.

Umeau? zum: * am I? ves. Uleau? zul: was 1? yes. Uneau? zun: shall I be? yes. $\bar{\text{Bv}}$ substituting the letter n for

z, we obtain all the forms of no. Yet, conj, Nel or nil, nevertheless; as, "nool wai fa mpifil, nel de on, wai o'kail fa'mpou," although he

was rich, yet for us he became

Yew, n. Finjifun, female sheep.

Yew tree, n. Tumvi. Yield fruit, v. O'ntitai, to produce

fruit. Yield account, v. Ke'ntinai ve'nda,

to give an account. Yield up the ghost, v. Dra'nsipai,

to die.

Yieldingness, n. Pimbis. 2, Gampilmbis, aptness to yield. 3, Primbis, softness.

Yield, v. Pentinai, to suffer to take. Yoke, n. Pa'nda pinsufoo'twus, neck binding jugament.

Yoke, v. Pe'ntifai, to join.

YOU

Yield himself, v. Belmpiki, to become subject. 2, Gempikai, to submit. 3, Tribntisai, to concede. 4, Tonsifai, to assent or consent. 5, Ti'ntisai, to confess. 6, Kle'mprifai, to yield as a garrison. 7, Vlemprifai, to yield as a captive. 8, Dwe'mprifai, to yield as con-

Yolk, n. Vono'ndi, yellow part of egg. 2, Vonandi, white part of the egg

Young, adj. Pu'ntinur, fu'ntinur, tuntinurtwi, of the age of infancv, childhood, or adolescence.

Yonker, n. Punti'nuro, infant, 2. Funtilnuro, child, boy, girl. 3, Tuntilnuro, lad, lass.

Yonker, (of ship) n. Gimbri. Yore, n. Beplindoo, long past time.

You, pron. A, thou, (singular). 2, Ar, you or ye, (phural). Young ones, n. Fronzooz.

Young beginner, n. Tilntur trolngo, a new learner. 2, Tilntur tentuvoro, a new beginner.

Your, adj. pron. Ta, thy, (singular). 2, Tar, your, (plural).

Youth, n. Pundinoo, fundinoo, tundinoo'twi, either of these three periods of animal life are called youth. 2, Unkro'nzo, majority, any period after the expiration of pupillage.

Youthful, (according to the three periods of infancy, childhood, and adolescence,) adj. Bipu'ntinur, infantine. 2, Befuntinur, child-like. 3. Bituntinur, adolescent.

Z.

$Z \cap O$

Zone, n. Gringis. 2, Ginongis, torrid zone. 3, Ginanzis, temperate zone. 4, Grinanzis, north temperate zone. 5, Glina'nzis, south temperate zone. 6, Ginenzis, the frigid zone. 7, Grinenzis, the north frigid zone. 8, Gline'nzis, the south frigid zone.

Zoography, n. Frinki'nzi, description of animals.

Zoographer, n. Frinki'ngurg, desriber of animals.

Zoology, n. Branki'nzi, the science of animals.

Zvological, adj. Braki'ngu.

Z U M

Zoologer, n. Brakinsuro. Zoologically, adv. Brakingu. Zoologist, (See zoologer). Zoonic, adj. Kinsu. Zoophite, n. Kinonzi. Zoophite, adj. Kino'ngu, pertaining to zoophites. Zootomy, n. Kina'nzi. Zootomist, n. Kina'nsuro. Zumology, n. Brambrinzis, the sci-ence of fermentation.

Zumologist, n. Brabri'nsuro. Zumological, adj. Brabrinsu.

Zodine, n. Trinzis. Zodiacal, adj. Tri'ngus or tri'ngai.

Zoographical, adj. Friki'ngu.



ADDENDA

TO

DICTIONARY.

Abjure, v. Frino'ntisai. 2, Bisko'ntrisai. Adopt, v. Fro'nsiprost. Adulterate, v. Dra'ntikrost.

Alderman, n. Donu'ndro. Ale, n. De'nzoo. 2, Deno'nzoo, ale of the best quality. 3, Dena'nzoo, ale of the second quality.

4, Dene'nzoo, ale of the third quality:—&e. &e. Almighty, n. Omo'mpuro. Alimony, n. Krono'nzis. Amphibious, adj. Uni'nsi. Amphibiousness, n. Uningo. Anatomy, n. Rina'nzoo. Analogy, n. Pano'ndi. Ancient history, n. Tino'ndi.

Angle, n. Frendo, (internal) Flendo, (external). Animosity, n. Tono'nzi. Anniversary, n. Puno'ndai. Apparatus, n. Prono'ndoi. 2, Gano'ndo, set of instruments. Arch, n. Feldo.

Armour, (for the head) n. Penombri.

Arms, (offensive or defensive), n. Pe'ndri. 2, Pe'ldri, (offensive) 3, Ple'ndri, (defensive). Arrest, n. Palmbroi, (the person) 2,

Pla'mbroi, (goods). Ascension, n. Pano'nzis. Assessor, (of Corporation), n.

Donaldro. Avalanche, n. Kruno'nzo.

Avocetta, n. Ple'njinoo.

Bans of marriage, n. Vuno'ndra. Barber, n. Ponondis. Bark, v. Pinjekes. Bass, (in music) n. Pilbo. Bat, n. Drine njo. Bead, n. Blendo. 2, Pebendo. Bead (bored) n. Pebrendo. Bedstead, n. Da'nzis. Bref, (kine's flesh) n. Pino'njoi. Bellow (to), v. Pinancifai. Bellowing, n. Pinanjoi, bull voice. Bible, n. Pu'ndris, scripture. Bier, n. Drano'nzoo. Bind (a book) v. Dreno'nsisai. Biography, n. Tine'ndi. Bishopric diocese, n. Vumbroi'kis. Blaspheme, v. Pano'nsitai. Book, n. Dre'ngis. 2, Dreno'ngis, (folio). 3, Drenauzis, (quarto). 4, Drene'nzis, (oetavo.) 5, Dreninzis, (twelvemo).

Boot, n. Bano'ndi. Breech, (of wall) n. Emo'mbrai. Bristle (to), v. Fonontigrast. Buffalo, n. Pine njoi. Bug, n. Glonjoo.

Bundle, n. Pino'nzoi. Busk, n. Keno'ndi, (for stays). Buttermilk, n. Talldoo.

Buckler, n. Tendri.

Calmness, (mental) n. Vruno'nzis. Cannibal, n. Krono'ndoo. Caput mort, n. Tranondis.

Case, n. Konolndis, state of facts. Chain, n. Dwe'nza.

Chaos, n. Ino'nzi. Charcoal, n. Twn'njis. Chattels, n. Ano'nzis.

Christmas, n. Buno'ndra. Church, n. Uno'ndri.

Classic writers, n. Danonsutoroz. Clerk of the Peace, n. Donindro. Clinch, v. Peltinai.

Clothes soaking, n. Grino'nzis. Close-stool, n. Bano'nzis.

Coat of arms, n. Ono'ndroo. Commandments, (the) n. Ponzipa-

Common Councillor, n. Donoldro. Compass, (mariner's), n. Fena'ndo. Compasses, n. Fenondo.

Complexion, n. Rina'nzoo. Conception, n. Romboi, remaining internal effect on the conscious-

ness when the external cause is Confessor, (to priest) n. Tuno'ndroi.

Confessor, (sufferer for opinion generally), Twundro. Confront, v. Panontitai.

Contrast, n. Onoʻndo, extraordinary difference. 2, Tronoʻndis, extraordinary opposition. Copula active, n. Vrindo.

Copulative entitive, n. Vindoi.

Cordial, n. Fanondis, heartstrengthener. Corn, n. Finongi, any kind of

seed for bread. Court, (place) n. Ambri.

Court, (persons) n. Lambri.

Creel, n. Kononzoi, epitome of what Christians ought to believe. Critie, n. Panondroo. Crime, (capital) n. Ambro, Crime, (capital) n. Ambro, Crown, n. Fonondroo. Crystal, (chemical) n. Klunjoi. Crown, n. Fonondroo. Crystal, fehemical) n. Klunjoi. Camb of bread, n. Fenengoo. Cubical bead, n. Brenondo. Cad, n. Klandis. Cartain, n. Frinoinboo. Carvedness, n. Finoinboo. Carvedness, n. Plendo. Catting hook, n. Genonda.

D.

Days of the work, n. Buno'ndis. Sunday. 2, Buna'ndis, Monday. 3, Bunc'ndis, Tuesday. 4, Bun-te'ndis, Wednesday. 5, Buno'ldis, Thursday. 6, Buna'ldis, Friday. 7, Buneldis, Saturday. Deadly, adj. Drano'nsuprast, which ends not till death. Descendant, (lateral) n. Plouzoo. Devolution, n. Brino'nzoo. Devolve, v. Brino'nsipai, to devolve successively. Dialogue, n. Ino'ndi. Discretion, (as at the) n. Fanalmbis. Dissection, n. Rinonzoo. Druggist, n. Rinonzis. Dry weather, n. Flinombi. Duetile, adj. Francinsus.

E. Ebb, (of the sea) n. Dinenza. Education, generally, n. Tononzo.

Duodecimo, n. Dreniuzis.

Electricity, n. Twunzoo.

Emppreau, n. Unoʻngsi, Equality, (of renk) n. Leimbroo, Erese, v. Glinsikai, to rub out. Exchapper, n. Lamoʻmbri, Exchapper, n. Bonoʻmbri, Exchapper, n. Bonoʻmbri, Inoʻmbristai, loudly to express contempt. 2. Inoʻmpitai, to produce a burst of sound. 3, Tronoʻmsitai, loudly to express disapprobation. 4. Trunoʻmsipai, to sund like thunder. Exquisite ficling or 85 msibility, n.

F.

Blomboi.

Fatler in lar, n. Fonenzoo.

Fish, to, (i. e. to angle with rod and line) v. Dono'ntrifai. Flitch of Bacon, n. Gino'njoi. Flow of the tide, n. Dinanga. Folio, n. Dreno'ngis. Footspath, n. Drano'ngoi. Freekle, n. Vino'mboi. Froth, n. Plunga.

G.

Garland, n. Ano'ndo. Ganch, n. Twanbri, precipitating upon hooks. Garias, n. Vino'mbivons. Garias, n. Vona'ndi, white of egg. Government, n. Pona'ndroo.

Η.

Harmony, n. Timbo.
Harp, n. Drenonizi.
Hero, n. Pinoinda, a person greatly
superior to the majority of
human beings, in character, conduct, and magnanimity.
Horror, n. Vlonzi.
Horroride, adj. Vlonsu.
Homad, n. Pinelji.
House of Lords, n. Panoinzoi.
House of Commons, n. Pananzoi.

I.

Imposture, n. Kane'ndra, under a false representation. Inauguration, n. Vonono'mbra Inferiority of rends, n. Oldroo. Indicative for the false in Dane'ndroo. Interest, (of mony dee) n. Rumandil. Interest. n. Inondoo, (time). 2, Inondoi, place). Invende, v. Tenointripai, to enter and assail. Investion, n. Tenoindroo. Issue, (que stime) n. Kona'ndis, state of facts to be decided pro or con.

J.

Jury, (grand) n. Ga'ndroo. Jury, (petit) n. Ga'ndroo. Jury, (generally) n. Glandroo. К.

Knot, n. Vino'nzu, aggregate of ribbands,

L.

Label, n. Kena'ndi. Lateral descendant, n. Plo'nzoo. Leap-year, n. Puno'ndis. Lint, n. Keno'nza, scraped linen.

M.

Madhouse, n. Pruno'mba.
Murince's compass, n. Fena'ndo.
Murince's Compass, n. Fena'ndo.
Mutch, n. Frenzis, lighting instrument.
Melody, n. Tilbo.
Mental ealmness, n. Vruno'nzis.
Mental philosophy, n. Timo'ldi.
Metallie dross, n. Prano'ndis.
Mirror, n. Pono'mbo.
Modern history, n. Tina'ndi.
Moon-rise, n. Gino'nzoi.

Moon-set, n. Ginangoi.
Moon-full, n. Ginengoi.
Moon-full, n. Ginengoi.
Moon (first quarter) n. Giningoi.
2, Ginungoi, second (quarter).
3, Ginolgoi, (third quarter).
4,

Ginalzoi, fourth quarter.

Months of the year, n. Kunoʻndis,
January. 2, Kuna'ndis, February. 3, Kuntandis, March, third
month. 4, Kunc'ndis, April. 5,
Kuniʻndis, May. 6, Kunti'ndis,
June, sixth month. 7, Kunoʻdis,
July. 8, Kuna'ldis, August. 9,
Kunta'dis, September, ninth
month. 10, Kunc'dis, October.
11, Kuniʻdlis, Nevember. 12,
Kunti'dis, December, twelfth

montn. Moral philosophy, n. Tina'ldi. Mortice, n. Ple'nda.

Music, n. <u>T</u>wimlo, melodious or harmonious,—general. 2, <u>T</u>ilbo, melodious sounds,—melody. 3, <u>Timbo</u>, harmonious successive sounds,—harmony.

N.

Natural history, n. Tini'ndi. Natural philosophy, n. Tinu'ndi. Nave of church, n. Kana'nzoi. New testament, n. Puna'ndris. 0.

Octavo, n. Drene'nzis. Old test-ment. n. Puno'ndris. Omnipotent, adj. Omo'mpur. Opposite side, n. Třído. 2, Trindo, right side. 3, Twindo, left side.

P.

Pantheism, n. Pulmbroo. Pastorul song, n. Bana'nzo. Pen, n. Venzis. Pencil, (hair) n. Vlenzis. Pencil, (inflexible) n. Velzis. Perception, n. Rombo, immediate effect of external objects on the senses. Permit, v. Plonsikai. Pilarim, n. Pumo'mbra or puno'mbra, a devoted traveller. Political economy, n. Ro'nzi. Portent, n. Bonondis. Post accounts, (to) v. Danousitai. Prescription, n. Ponoazis. Principal, n. Runo'ndil, 2, Runa'ndil, interest.

Q.

Purse, n. Pepe'nzi, little bag.

Quarto, n. Drenalnzis.
Question put in issue, n Konalndis.

R.

Race-horse, n. Pino'njoo.
Radius, n. Ble'njoi.
Raw food, n. Renzo.
Reconcile, v. Umpronginai.
Rhetoric, n. Panoinzo.
Ricet, n. Pelda, a double headed
pin.
Refuge, n. Fle'nzoo.
Roaring, n. Timo'mbg.

Rod. (for punishment) n. Kronondoo. Row a boot, v. Tintritai. 2,

Row a boat, v. Tintritai. 2, Timpritai, to move a boat by pole. Royal arms. n. Fonundroo. Royal robe, n. Fonundroo.

Ct

Safe conduct, n. Tonolndi, security for safe return. 2, Tonalndi, security in going. Sceptre, n. Fonc'ndroo. Season, n. Ino'ndoo. Sequence, n. Dano'ndo. Sharpen, v. Delsivai. Sheet, (for bed) u. Drano'nzis. Shepherd, n. Fino'njoi.
Shoe, n. Vano'ndi, foot vest. 2,
Vana'ndi, soek. 3, Vane'ndi, shoe. 4. Vanindi, galosh. Shoot, to, (with any kind of instrument) v. Kle'mprikai. Shoulder blade, n. Prano'ndi. Sleeping room, n. Flanzo. Slipper, n. Vanu'ndi. Snarling, n. Twimbo. Spherical bead, n. Benondo. Spider's web, n. Bonomioi. Stile, n. Lendris

Stocking, n. Bano'ndi. Stomach, (second stomach) n. Kano'ndis. Stuff, v. Dino'nsifai, to stuff by

Stuff, v. Dinousitat, to stuff by thrusting.
Subordination, n. Rombroo.

Eurisc, n. Frino'nzoi. Sunsci, n. Frina'uzoi.

T.

Tener. n. Plimbo 2, Primbo,

Tenon, n. Plenoinda.
Testament, (bd) n. Punoindrai.
Testament, (new) n. Punaindrai.
Throne, n. Fonaindroo.
Town Clerk, n. Doneindro.
Treble, n. Pimbo.
Tremendousness, n. Vronoinzi.
Trinkliqa, n. Fanoindo.

II.

Univocalness, n. Rimo'ndoi. (one meaning.

 \mathbf{V}

Verge, (Verger's wand) n. Konc'n-doo.

W.

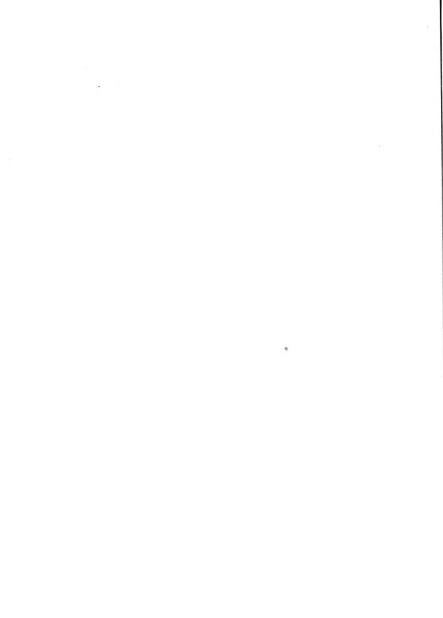
War, n. Reimbri. 2, Emoimbrineutrality. 3, Embri, peace. Ward of key, n. Kwanza. Ward of lock, n. Klanza. Waterman or Ferryman, n. Twindro. While of egg, n. Vonainli. Wilderness, n. Lanzoo. Winch, n. Bino'nzoo.

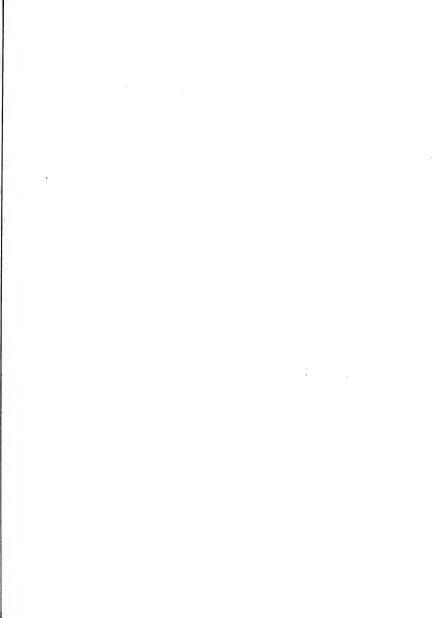
Υ.

Yoke, n. Vono'ndi, from vondi, egg; also Vona'ndi, the white of the egg.

 \mathbb{Z} .

Zoophite, n. Kino'nzi, an animal and vegetable creature.





University of California SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024-1388 Return this material to the library from which it was borrowed.



