


A SHORT
G R A M M A R
A N D
V O C A B U L A R Y
O F T H E
M O O R S L A N G U A G E .



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A SHORT
GRAMMAR

AND
VOCABULARY

OF THE
HINDOSTAN
~~MOORS~~ LANGUAGE.



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M DCC LXXI,

GRAMMATICAL REMARKS
ON THE
INDOSTAN LANGUAGE.

OF NOUNS,

And therein of

CASES, GENDERS AND NUMBERS,

THE Cases of the Noun, in one respect, resemble the *French* and *English*; the Variation being made by the Article, not by the Termination of the Word itself, as in *Greek* and *Latin*. The Article here is always added after the Word.

E X A M P L E.

	<i>Moors.</i>	<i>French.</i>	<i>English.</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Audmee,	Homme	a Man.
<i>Gen.</i>	Audmeekau,	D'un Homme,	of a Man.

The particularizing the Gender also bears a Similitude to the *English*.—In many Words the Feminine is denoted by the Difference of Ter-

B mination;

OF PRONOUNS SUBSTANTIVE.

	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Hum, I.	The same with <i>loqtte</i> .
<i>Gen.</i>	Humkau, of me.	Out of use; see <i>Humarrab</i> , mine.
<i>Dat.</i>	Humko, to me.	
<i>Accus.</i>	Hum, me.	Out of use.
<i>Voc.</i>	<i>Caret.</i>	
<i>Abla.</i>	{ Ma, } in, Sa, } with or from me. Ka, } for,	Out of use.

N. B. See *Humarrab* and Notes.—So the same of *Toom*, you. See *Tumarrab*, yours.

<i>Nom.</i>	Op,	I, or you, or he.
<i>Gen.</i>	Opkau,	of you.
<i>Dat.</i>	Opko,	to you.
<i>Accus.</i>	} <i>Caret.</i>	
<i>Vocat.</i>		
<i>Ablat.</i>	{ Ma, } Sa, } Ka, }	in you, from you, from me. for you.

Of the above irregular we may observe, that it is a reciprocal, signifying *self*; *hum op* is *I myself*; *toom op*, *you yourself*; *ooab op*, *he himself*, in the *Nomnative*; the *Genitive* is fixed, as is the *Dative*. In the *Ablative* *Opma*, is always *in you*;
Opfa

Opfa is undeterminate; *Opka*, for you. The word is much used by polite People; *Upna*, mine or own; as *Tumarrab upna*, your own.

<i>Gen.</i>	Merau,	mine.
<i>Dat.</i>	Moojeko,	to mine.
<i>Ablat.</i>	Mooje,	{ Ma, } in me. Sa, } from or with me.

The above Words are so irregular that it is impossible to ascertain them in every case.

	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Ooah,	The same with
<i>Gen.</i>	Ookau, of	<i>loque</i> or <i>sub.</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Oooko, to	
<i>Accus.</i>	Ooah,	{ he, she, that.
<i>Voc.</i>	<i>Caret,</i>	
<i>Ablat.</i>	Oos	{ Ma, } in Sa, } with or from Ka, } for
	Alfo,	
<i>Gen.</i>	Oonkau,	of him or her.
<i>Dat.</i>	Oonko,	to him or her.
<i>Ablat.</i>	{ Ma, } in Sa, } with or from Ka, } for	him or her.

When *Ooab* is joined to a Substantive, it does not change its Termination in the oblique Cases; and the Article is placed after the Substantive, as *Gburr*, a House; *Ooab Gburr kau*, of that House.

House.—So in *English* we say, *that of that*. But it is sometimes a Pronoun Substantive; then it changes its Termination, as *Keah, Oajkau*, he of him; still preserving its Similitude.

OF PRONOUNS ADJECTIVE.

N. Kone, <i>who or what.</i>	N. Koey, <i>any one.</i>
G. Kiskau, <i>of whom.</i>	G. Kiffykau, <i>of any one.</i>
D. Kisko, <i>to what.</i>	D. Kiffyko, <i>to any one.</i>
A. Kone, <i>who or which.</i>	A. Koey, <i>any one.</i>
V. Caret.	V. Caret.

A. Kis	{ Ma, in Sa, with or from Ka, for	A. Kiffy,	{ Ma, Sa, Ka.
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Say, *Kiskan gburr*, Whose House? or, The House of whom? But, *Kone gburrkau*, Of which House? *Kone gburrma*, In which House? agreeable to the *English*.

Singular.

Nom. Keah,	<i>what,</i>
Gen. Kaikau,	<i>of what;</i>
Dat. Kaiko,	<i>to what,</i>
Accus. Keah,	<i>what,</i>
Voc. Caret.	

Ablat. Kai	{ Ma, in Sa, with or from Ka, for	} <i>what.</i>
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Say,

Say, *Keab gburrkau?* for, of what House? But if you would ask of what the House is made; say, *Kaikau gburr?* What House? or, House of what? or, *Kaisa bannya?* With what is it made?

Nom. Eah,	<i>this, or it.</i>	
Gen. Iskau,	<i>of this, &c.</i>	
Dat. Isko,	<i>to this.</i>	
Accus. Eah,	<i>this, or it.</i>	
Voc. Caret.		
Ablat. Is,	{ Ma, in Sa, with or from Ka, for	} <i>this.</i>

Say, *Eab gburrkau*, of this House; *but is kau*, of this or it.

To reduce this to a rule, it is only necessary to observe, that when any of these Words are used in an adjective Sense, the Termination is not to be altered in the oblique Cases; which are to be denoted only by the Article added to the Word they are joined to. But when they are used substantively, the Termination alters, The respective Plurals are made by adding *sub*, all; or *loque*, for Personals.

Declension

Declension of a NOUN with its PRONOUN,

Nom.	} Ooah, } kau, of that	} ghurr ko, } to this	} House.	
Gen.				} Kone, } which
Dat.				
Accus.				
Vocat.				
Ablat.	} Ma, in			
	} Sa, with, &c.			
	} Ka, for			

Keab is seldom joined to a Substantive, *Kone* being more generally used for *which* instead of *what*.

Of the two PRONOUN ADJECTIVES,

Humarrab, mine; and *tumarrab*, yours—
These genitive Adjectives are in constant use. *Hum kau* and *tum kau* being no more used than of *me*, or of *you*.

The Article is always placed after the Substantive they relate to: as,

Humarrab, } Ghurry kau } string of { my } Watch,
Tumarrab, } Rhuffy, } your }

And so of Adjectives in general, as *Burrah Serram kau Baut*; shameful Talk, or Talk of great Shame.

This

This is considering them as Adjectives. But, *Note well*, The Idiom continually converts them into Substantives. No Article is ever affixed or added to those Words. In the Example, I have pointed out the Particularity, by giving the grammatical Reading.

Note. Adverbs *Wasté*, on Account; *pos*, near, *faut*, together.

E X A M P L E.

Grammatical.

Not used.	Hum ko ow.	Come to me
	Toom ko jouinga.	I will go to you.
	Hum ke wasté.	On Account for you.
	Hum ke faut ow.	Come along with me.
	Toom ke faut jouinga	I will go along with you.

Idiom.

<i>Humarrab</i> ² pos ow.	Come near mine.
<i>Tumarrab</i> pos jouinga,	I will go near yours.
<i>Tumarrab</i> wasté.	On Account for yours.
<i>Humarrab</i> faut ow.	Come along with mine.
<i>Tumarrab</i> faut jouinga.	I will go along with yours.

Notwithstanding which, say *Hum, ko, da*, Give to me; *Saub ká wasté*, on Account for Master; *Saub ko faut jou*, go along with Master.

C

In

In the other Cases it seems as if something was understood; as *Ong, Body*.

Note, The Dative is very predominant; as *Hum ko marta*, he is beating (to) me.

Kissy ko balauna, to call to any one.

K&Wassê are generally used together, and answer exactly to the *Latin, Qua propter*.

The Degrees of Comparison seem defective; as *Burrah*, great; or *burrah*, more great; *bote burrah*, very great; *oosa burrah*, greater than that applicable to two.

N. B. At the Word (when) remark,

When { *Kub,* } for a Question.
{ *Jub,* } to particularize a time indefinitely.

Kub toom Calcutta sa Eiah? When did you come from Calcutta.

Jub toom Calcutta sa Eiah? Tub toom burrah saueb kau rukghfud lea? When you came from Calcutta, then did you take the Governor's Leave.

In the second Example observe, though there is a Question it does not relate to (when) at all; and so the same whatever Tense we speak in.

OF VERBS.

Under the Head of regular Verbs, I shall speak only of such as can be reduced to an uniform Declension and Formation of Tenses.

Of

OF VOICES, MOODS, TENSES, NUMBERS, and PRONOUNS.

There are only two Voices, the Active and Neuter. The only Method of speaking in the passive Sense, is by changing the Nominative Case into the Dative Case, and the Dative into the Nominative: as

Active.

Hum kissy ko marta, I am beating (to) somebody.

Passive.

Koey hum ko marta, Somebody beats (to) me.

The Moods are the Indicative, and Imperative and Infinite: of the Tenses I have ascertained six.

The Present, Preterimperfect, Preterperfect, Preterpluperfect, Future, and Future-perfect.

The Participles two, the Present and Preterit.

Numbers two, Singular and Plural.

Persons three, the Variation being made by the Pronoun-personal, and not by the Termination of the Verb, as in *Latin*.

Of the Formation of the Tenses—Three of the Tenses are Simple and three Compounded. Two of the Simple Tenses, the present and future. The Infinitive Mood and the Preterit

Par-

Participle are all formed from the Imperative Mood.

The Present, }
 Future, }
 Infinitive, }
 Partic. Pret. } by adding { tah, as lou loutah,
 inga, as lou louinga,
 na, as lou louna,
 ka, as lou louka.

The Preterit is absolute; as *lia*.

Note, It is usual to add *ko* (to) after the Infinitive; as *louna ko*, to fetch. In *English* it is prefixed.

In some Words the Preterit is deficient, being borrowed from other Words.

Infinitives, Khurna, Kaowna Jouna, Louna,
 Preterits, Khea, Khia, Gueea, Lea.

Infinitives, Dana, Murna, Dolna, Phenka,
 Preterits, Dea, Murgueea, Doldea, Phenkdea.

Thus in the second Set of Examples, the Preterit is borrowed from *Dana* and *Jouna*; and sometimes the Preterimperfect is substituted. Before I speak of the compound Tenses, it will be necessary to know their Auxiliary, *Hooah*, I am.

Present,	Hooah,	I am,
Preterit,	} T'hau,	I was,
Preterpla.		
Future,	Hoga,	I will,
Imperative,	Ho,	Be,
Infinitive,	Hona,	To be.

This

This Verb corresponds in its Irregularity with the *Greek*, *Latin*, and *English*, particularly in their Preterits.

Note, *Hooab t'hau*, is sometimes used as a Preterimperfect.

Of the three compounded Tenses—The Preterimperfect is compounded of the Present of the Verb, and the Preterit of the foregoing Auxiliary; as *Loutab t'hau*, I was fetching. Hence we may observe, that the Present is rather a Particle, there being in fact no Present answering to the *English*; *I bring*, *Loutab* signifying *bringing*.

The Preterpluperfect is compounded of the Preterit of the Verb, and the Preterit of the Auxiliary *Lia t'hau*, I had brought.

The Future-perfect (that is, a future Action represented as past) of the Preterit of the Verb and Future of the Auxiliary, as *Lia boga*, shall have brought. It may be very useful to point out the particular Use of this Tense, and the Participle-preterit which is very frequent. —

The Participle-preterit is never to be used, except when the two Verbs relate to the same Person. In *English* we make use of the Preterit and another Verb; as, When you have made the Water hot, bring it. This in *Moors* literally is, *Jub toom ponny kurrum khea tou*; instead of which say,

say, *Ponny kurrum kurka lou*; having made, &c. The former will be understood; but is not so general.—If the two Verbs relate to the same Person, use the Future-perfect; as, If the Post shall be gone, bring back the Letter: *Ugger dauck gucea hoga kbut phere lou*. Thus *dauck* is the Nominative Case to *gucea hoga*, and *toom* to *lou*.

To give a more striking View of the Formation of such Tenses as will admit of it, I have drawn a Table, whereby their Dependance on their respective Imperatives will appear at once.

Note, Besides the compounded Tenses above, there are some which I mention rather by way of Remark, than to lay them down in a regular Form; as they are used but seldom, and seem uncertain. *Jouna hoga*, compounded of the Infinitive of the Verb, and Future of the Auxiliary, is a more absolute Future; literally, *will be to go*; though used for *jouinga*. *Marta hoga*, is more an absolute Present, compounded of the Present and Future of the Auxiliary; literally, *will be, or must be, beating*. It signifies, that the Transaction is doing somewhere, not in the Presence of the Person speaking. It a little inclines to a Conjecture; *Aubee koey oesko marta hoga*; somebody must be beating him now. Besides the Words in the Table,
and

and many more, there are several of which, though they do not quite answer, yet do almost—as *kurrab*, make *kurtab*; *jou go*, *jottab*, not *joutab*.

The Subjunctive Mood is made with *jub*, when; the Optative, with *khoufy*, glad; and the Potential with *sekna* to, may or can.

E X A M P L E S.

Subjunctive.

Jub bum Calcutta sa biab, tub bum barum t'bau.

When I came from *Calcutta*, then I was sick.

Optative.

Ugger bum autchau naukree pouna seta bum barab khoufy biab.

If I can get good Service I am very glad.

Potential.

Ugger bum jouna sekinga, bumni rebeinga.

If I shall be able to go, I will not stay here. I would go to *Calcutta*, if I could get good Service.

Hum olburta Calcutta ma jouinga ugger bum atba naukree pouna sekinga.

I will certainly, if I shall be able, &c.

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLES of the Formation of the regular Tenses.

Imperative.	Present.	Future.	Infinitive.	Participle Present.
Lou, <i>bring,</i>				
Pooch, <i>ask,</i>				
Ou, <i>come,</i>				
Dowr, <i>run,</i>				
Thail, <i>push,</i>				
Mar, <i>beat,</i>				
La, <i>take,</i>				
Da, <i>give,</i>			na, <i>to bring,</i>	ka, <i>having brought,</i>
Deck, <i>see,</i>				
Julon, <i>light,</i>				
Daub, <i>squeeze,</i>				
Par, <i>read,</i>				
Seck, <i>learn,</i>				
Seckou, <i>teach,</i>				
			inga, <i>will bring,</i>	

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLES of the conjugating of a regular Verb.

Singular Number Present Tense.

1. *Person.*
Hum jottah, *I am going.*
2. *Person.*
Toom jottah, *You are going.*
3. *Person.*
Ooah jottah, *He is going.*

Plural Number.

1. *Person.*
Hum loque jottah, *We are going.*
2. *Person.*
Toom loque jottah, *Ye are going.*
3. *Person.*
Ooah loque jottah, *They are going.*

Preterimperfect.

1. *Person Singular.*
Hum-jottah t'hau, *I was going.*
1. *Person Plural.*
Hum loque jottah t'hau, *We were going.*
The rest as the Present.

D

Pre-

*Preterperfect.*1. *Person Singular.*Hum gueca, *I went, &c.*1. *Person Plural.*Hum loque gueca, *We went, &c.**Preterpluperfect.*1. *Person Singular*Hum gueca t'hau, *I had gone, &c.*1. *Person Plural.*Hum loque gueca, *We had gone, &c.**Future.*1. *Person Singular.*Hum jouinga, *I will go, &c.*1. *Person Plural.*Hum loque jouinga, *We will go, &c.**Future-perfect.*1. *Person Singular.*Hum gueca hoga, *I shall have gone, &c.*1. *Person Plural.*Hum loque gueca hoga, *We shall have gone, &c.**Imperative.*Jou, *go.**Infinitive.*Jouna, *to go.**Participles.**Participles.**Present.*Jottah, *going.**Preterit.*Jouka, *having gone.*

N. B. The Feminine Gender is particularized in the Verb by *ee*, as *Jattah*, He is going; *Jottea*, She is going, &c.

*Singular Number Present Tense.*1. *Person.*Hum marta, *I am beating.*2. *Person.*Toom marta, *You are beating.*3. *Person.*Qoah marta, *He is beating.**Plural Number.*1. *Person.*Hum loque marta, *We are beating.*2. *Person.*Toom loque marta, *You are beating.*3. *Person.*Qoah loque marta, *They are beating.**Preterimperfect.*1. *Person Singular.*Hum marta t'hau, *I was beating, &c.*1. *Person Plural.*Hum loque marta t'hau, *We were beating, &c.**Pre-*

Preterit and Preterpluperfect.

1. Person Singular.

Hum marta t'hau, I did or had beat.

1. Person Plural.

Hum loque marta t'hau, We did or had beaten.

Future.

1. Person Singular.

Hum marringa, I will beat, &c.

1. Person Plural.

Hum loque marringa, We shall beat, &c.

Participles.

Present. Preterit.

Marta, beating. Marka, having beat.

Imperative.

Infinitive.

Mar, beat.

Marna, to beat.

The irregularity of the above Words consists in the Preterit and Preterpluperfect, and in the Future-perfect, which is omitted. Elsewhere it has been observed, that it is usual to add *ko* (to) after the Infinitive Mood; as in *English* it is prefixed.

Ko

Ko is used so often, and there are two Words that sound so like it, that if a Distinction is not made, it will occasion many Errors.

Ko, *kow*, *kauow*; the first is the Preposition governing the Dative Case; also added to the Infinitive Mood, as before-mentioned. The second is the Imperative of *Khyena*, to tell. The third is the Imperative of *Kauwa*, to eat. The two first often come together, which occasions the Difficulty; as, *Ouna, ko kow, tell to come.*

The Preterperfects of *Kurna Khyana kauwa*, are *khea, kbia, kauia.*

The Preterit Particles, *Kurka, kowka, kauka*; all which, for want of a nice Distinction, make great Confusion to a Learner.

English.

English.

Indostan.

A.

ANGEL
Air

After

Army

Again

Angry

Avaricious

Apple

To ask

To argue

And

Arrow

Antelope or deer

Ambassador

To arbitrate

Assistance

An afs

All

Allum

Ant

Arms

FEERISHTAH
Howa

Pecthee

Phofe lascar

Fearee

Ghosa bezare

Shoom bukkeel

Scep

Pootchna

Jcjob soal curna

Or

Tear

Hurren

Elchee

Salis curna

Cummock

Ghuddau

Sub

Pitcaree

Choontee

Hattear

An

An ape or monkey	Baunder
An acquaintance	Ahna,
To approve	Munfoor curna
An answer	Jebob *
An arch or circle	Gole
Affection, love	Mohobut, peatee
Art or trade	Cuffub
To acquaint or tell	Kaina (to tell), to a superior, Zairkea or arris kea, instead of Kaina; you may say Malloom kea
To agree or consent	Cubbool curna
To agree in a bargain or treaty	Carrar curna
I am come to you about business	Hum, to-morrow, post-hia caum ka wafsta
To adjust or accommodate	Bunda bust curna
Will you accompany me?	Tum faut jainga?
Across	Paur
Advice	Seela or musleet
Alone	Ekkeila
Apart or separate	Alyda <i>Alehi da</i>
To appear	Hayar kena
Any thing	Cootch cheese
Above	Ooper
To arrive	Pouchina <i>Pohoncha</i>
	Always

Always	<i>Humnecha</i> Ameecha hummaife
Almonds	Buddam
To appear	Hazarkena
Battle	Larhai
To break	Torawna
Business	Kaum
Beef or cow flesh	Ghai or } ka ghoft Ghooro }
Butter	Muckuh
Barley	Jafu, jou
But	Lukun
Bamboo	Baunee
To	Dumb curna
Bread	Rootes
Buffalo	Binse or hurna
Bullock	Bile
A bow	Cummacen
A bear	Baluck oo-
To beat	Maurna
Brass	Pectul
A bed	Beetchannah
Bedding	
A battalion of forces	Riffalah, a troop of horse
To begin on business	Shuru curna

Brains	Muggudge <i>Mugghy</i>
A blockhead	Haummuch <i>Whmak</i>
Breath	Dum
Broad	Choura
To build	Emmerat benouna
A bastard	Haram Zaddah
To blow	Phookna, phoonka
A bridle	Legaum
Blind	Andau
A bird	Cherea
An animal	Jaunwar
A bath	Hummum
To borrow	Cruzlenah
A boat	Kiftee, nau
To buy	Mool curna
Brave	Delhowar, murde
To bett	Shurt kurna
A brick wall	Eet dewall
The body of a tree	Durkut <i>ukhet</i>
The branches of ditto, little ditto	Daul daulhe
A bridge	Pool
To boil	Puckowna
A bile	Dumbool
To be	Hona
To bear or carry	Lay janna
Bitter	Kurrooa
	A bond

A bond	Jammafook
To bite	Cautna
Because	Iswafti
The beginning	Howel
A beggar	Fuckere
A book	Kittab
To believe	Etwar curna
A building	Emmarat
A bag or sack	Teily
Between	Dermeear
Before (in time)	Agoo
Bill of exchange	Hundee
To burn	Jelouna
A burial place	Dergawr gowr

C.

Charity	Keeraut
Content, satisfied	Razzy, coufee
Certainly	Mokurra, alberta—such
Carpet	Galtucha, fitringe
A cat	Billy
Camel	Oont
Cloud	Meek
Commander	Sardar
Charges or expences	Crutch

Country

Dark	Neralla
To drink	Peenah
To defend or save	Sharnalnah
Deaf	Bayrah
Dear in price	Geerah
Defect	Aibe
The Deity	Codan
Due	Denahi
Dislike	Napassund
Disobey	Behookum hona
To dispatch	Rowanna curna
To displease	Na coofhee curna
To distance	Furruck, door, tuffaut
A doctor	Hackeem
To get drunk	Caif curna
Ducks	Butteak
Dust	Gurd
Death	Moat
The dew	Oafs
Date	Tarrick
Duties or customs	Manfau
Dumb	Goonga
Deaf	Byra
A dog	Cota

Evil

E.

An enemy	Dushman, herreef
The earth	Zimeen
The end	Amjam or akree
To eat	Kauna
Exercise or practice	Eftamaut.
Entertainment or diversion	Tamashee
Early	Fuzzar
Ease (easy)	Aram (adab)
An elephant	Hauttee
An egg	Unda
Equal	Brober
To escape	Batehka janna
To express	Takut
To extol	Tariff curna
Empty	Cally
Evil	Bud, boura
To examine	Tevifs curna, insauf curna
An excuse	Bawhana
To excuse or forgive	Muft curna
To expend	Crutch curna
To expect	Intezarryr trand

An

An eunuch Coja
 To embrace Melna
 To encourage Delasa dena

F.

A friend Doste ashnow
 Fortunate or lucky Nekee nasseb or buckt
 A flag Neshon, lea gendah
 A fool Paugull
 To fight Lurna
 To fortify or strengthen Mustakum curna
 To forbid Monna curna
 A farmer of land Ghereeste
 Fire Aug
 Fly Muckee
 A fish Metchlee
 A frog Mendowk
 A fox Loomree
 A flint Putter
 A fen Tora
 From Sa
 Fresh Tazza
 To finish or make an end Anjam curna, aukree
 curna
 Future Jinda

Faith

Faith Imaun
 Faithless Barmaun
 Fair dealing Neke saloock
 A feast Zeaffutt memauny
 A fast Roza rackna
 To fall Ghirna
 To go fast Jeldee jauna
 Fat Mouta or tazza
 Fit for any thing Laik
 To fling Fenkna
 Fatigue Soofte
 To commit a fault Tuckfeer curna
 Fear Offwas durr
 To favour Rahait curna
 Favour Merwangee
 Feathers Purr
 A fog Cohaffa
 A fever Taup
 Feeble Cumfoor
 To forget Pharamoose curna or
 bulna
 Fruit Metwa
 To feel Shoona
 A ferry Godarry
 A figure or number Nushawn
 To fill Burna
 To find Melna

F

Fine

Fine Toffah
First Pilah

G.

God Jufda
Great Burrah
A good man Naik adamme
Good Coob atchai
Glad Coufee
To give or make a present Nazar curna
Glas Belour
To give joy, congratulate Mobawrick dana
To get any thing Pida curna
Gain or profit Nuffah
A guard of men Chowkee
A gentleman Mafait
To give an order Hookum dana
Grain or seed Butche
Ginger Addaruck
Goods Maul
Grafis Ghofis
To grant Serrifis
Gallant or brave Murdannah

Happy

H.

Happy Mobawrick
To help Chara dana
Helpless Becharra
A halt Mocaum
A hill Par
High Hooncha
Heavy Baree
Hard Suft
Handsome Cooffoorul
Heaven Beheft, affmaun
Hell Johannum
To hang up Lutrewna
To hang a man Phanfy dana
Hammer Martell
Half Adda
Hasty Jeeld
To hate Napuffund
To hear Soonah
To heal Changa
Health Salamutt
Heir Warris
Husband Cuffum
To heat Gharrum curna

To

To hurt	Choote curna
To hinder	Mozaim
To hunt	Sikare kelna
Hint	Isharra
To hold a wager	Shurt la gowna
A hole	Soolauk
History	Nama
Hitherto	Abturruck
To hire	Kharree curna
Honest	Naick
Honey	Sait
A house	Habelly
Hunger	Book
Humble	Gherrib
To hide	Chapowna
Honour or credit	Abroo
Horns	Sing
To hammer	Totelall
Hoof	Soom

I.

Jesus Christ	Hazerat Efau
Jew,	Yaood
Jewels	Jouhar—joys
Jealous	Buckeil

III,

Ill, out of order	Bai arram
Ignominy or shame	Sherrum
Immodest	Bais herrum
Impudent	Behia
To indemnify	Zamin hona
Innocent	Bartuckfeer
Ink	Shy
If	Agher—joe
An island	Gujeera taupa
Ice	Burf
An ignorant man	Na wackeef
To illuminate	Roshna curna
In my mind	Hummarra oteul ma
To intend	Eradna
Inclination	Caishee
Interest of money	Soot
A journey	Munzill
An image	Shuckul
To illude	Traib curna

K.

A king	Baudshaw
To kill, to murder	Mardalna
To know, or be acquainted with	Pertchanna wakeef hona, or molloor curna

Know-

Knowledge in learning	Cobble
To keep	Rackna
A key	Koonjee, chauvee
A kifs	Chooma
A knife	Chooree
Kin	Kush
Is he related to you	Tomorra kush ligah
Kind or friendly	Eklaws
A knave	Harramzadda
Kind or fort	Ekterra rackum
To know	Janna

L.

The light	Rooshna
Light, not heavy	Hulkah
Long	Lumbau
Love	Pearee
To love	Pearee curna
Labour	Sier menet
To look for	Telafs curna
A looking glafs	Orsee
A lock	Cullophe
Light a candle	Battee jellow
To put out	Boujouna

To

To lose money in trade	Carbarme	logshaun
	curna	
Lame	Lingra	
A lance	Burchee	
A ladder	Seeree	
Last night	Gueearaut	
Life	Jaun, gee	
Lightning	Bidglee	
To lift up	Owtawna	
To lay hold of	Puckina	
Lining	Asstur	
Liquor	Mud	
To loose	Choordana	
Low	Nechee	
Lean	Doobla, patla	
A leaf of a tree	Paut	
A leaf of a book	Hurd	
To leap	Coadna	
To learn	Secklowna	
To tell a lie	Jutekawna	
Luck	Nusseib	
Leather or skin	Chumrah	
Length	Lumbai	
A letter	Chutt	
To laugh	Hausna	
Lead	Seeffau	

A man

M.	
A man	Adamic
A madman	Dewanna paugull
Money	Pyfa
To make	Banowna
To maintain or support	Puftee curna
A map	Nucksha
To martyr	Cooneh curna
To marry	Shadee curna
Many	Boat
A mistake	Bull
A mark	Nishau
A mat	Chattai
To match	Jura curna
It may be	Honi feckta
Once more	Aurekber
Mean, low	Pudjee
I mean fo	Hamarra mahma'effchi
To measure	Muff curna
To meet	Molecaut curna
To move	Hilowna
To mind	Murmutt curna
Memory	Jead
	To

To mourn	Gummee hona
A merchant	Sodagur
To muster	Haffer curna
To mingle	Melowna
The middle	Beuhma
Misery	Conganl
A mud wall	Meteki dewall
To make ready	Tiar curna

N.

Noble	Omdah
Nothing	Couchni, mooft
You have got it for nothing	Turn mooft moffja
Naked	Loonghee, lunga
Never	Guddoo, hurgis
Near	Nwjdeck
Notwithstanding	Baimajuff
Necessary to be done	Zooroner
Necessaries, stores, &c.	Seramjam
Nasty	Nudjifs
New	Nyah
A nail	Praige
Narrow	Cumihowra
What is your name	Tomorrow nomka
A needle	Sooce

Q
A question Soal
Quicksilver Parrat
To quarrel Cusloorurna

R.
Right, justice Insoff
Reason is also Insoff
Your account is right Tomono hissaub insoff
 hia
Right opposed to left Dinee
Right or proper Wajeeb
A receipt Kaiceed
A river Derreaw, nuddee
Rotten Sarra
It's rotten Surguea
The rear of an army Pecchee varee
A ring Aungtee
A root Jurr
Rich Doulut
A rope Ruffee
A room Dotree cammarra

A rose

A rose Golaub ka fool
Rose water Golaub ka pannee
Raw meat Cutcha gofe
Ready money Nuggut
Rain Maig bursta
Religion Mazub
Remains Backee
Rent or revenue Cazanna
Respect Tazum
Ripe Pucka
Risk Joachim
To read Purna
To ride on horseback Soar hona
To refuse or deny Inkareurna
To run Doururna
To reflect Dereasta
To rob Lutna
Radishes Mooli

S.
The sun Surafca ilub, doop
A star Sittarraha
A sword Creeve, tulwar, sumfer
Stout Musmoot
Strong as a man Zurruar cooal

A school

A school	Muctah curna
A saddle	Jinn
A stirrup	Rekaub
The sea	Ruffee
A string	Jemmaddan
A seal	Mohur
Sealing-wax	Lalka batty
Small shot	Cheeta
Soft	Narrum
The side of any thing	Jerrust
Sweet	Meeta
Salt	Nimmuck
Salt water.	Noouch Paunee
A stone	Putter
A stick	Bate
Silver	Roopah
A spy	Hircarrat
Stairs	Seeree
A standard	Jundah
Swift	Jeld
A step	Enndurn
A song	Gueed
To spread	Bechouna
To see	Deckna
To steal	Churree curna
To sting	Ghowna
To satisfy	Razee curna

To

To strike	Marna
To sit down	Bitena
To skin	Decklowna
To stand	Curra curna
To starve	Book curna
To surround	Geerna
To swear	Cuffum curna
To sweep	Jam curna
To tell	Betchna
To tend	Befdenna
To shine	Roshna hona
To sink	Doobna
To swim	Pourna hellna
To sleep	Neen, or foonica curna
To speak	Bullna
To stop	Auteona, rowna
Sciffars	Mecranse or kenfhee
Shade	Syah
A slave	Goolaum, baundes
Sand	Balood, rait
A season	Muffoom
A servant	Noker
Several	Bazzy
Shame	Sherrum
Sharp	Taiz
Sick	Azar, beecaram
A shop	Ducawn

Silk

Silk	Ruffum
Sin	Ghoona
Since	Judfa
Sincere	Rauftee
Smoke	Dhooa
A snake	Saup
Snuff	Naufe
So	Effa
Some one, or any one	Qoy, quoy
Sold	Betcher
Sorrow	Ghumme
The soul	Jaune
Sound	Awaz
A soldier of horse	Choldar
Of foot	Pidull
Snuffers	Gooltrofe
T.	
Time	Wockt
Trouble, vexation	Cuzzia, juzdic
A troublesome man	Cuzzia ka adamic, or wallah
Trouble or labour	Mainut
Tent	Tumboo
A table	Maife

A tree

A tree	Druckt
Tired	Soofti, manda
True	Such, wackhi
Temper	Mezage
Tender	Molaim
Terror	Dubdubba
Timber	Lackary
To or until	Tubtuck
Tobacco	Tomauck
Treasure	Kefannah
A walking-stick	Haut ka cherree
Tread	Soot
It thunders	Ashmaun bolta
A storm	Toofaun, teree
Turnips	Salgaum
To take	Lenna
To teach	Secklowna
To treat or negotiate	Mumlut curna
To treat or entertain	Macmoni curna
To talk	Baut curna
To take possession	Amul curna
To trade	Bepaur
To translate	Turjana curna
To trifle	Gaufle curna
Together	Shamii, eckfaut

H

Victory

U.

Victory	Futtee
The van of an army	Harrowla
A village	Gham, buftee
Ungrateful	Nemuck haram
Upon	Oper, per
Under	Neechee
To visit	Molacate curna

W,

The world	Doonea
Wisdom	Ocklemund dana
The whole world knows	Tumaume allum janta
A word	Lubfe, baut
Wind	Battos
A window	Kreekee
Worthy or becoming	Naik
It's not worthy of you	Tomarra naik ni
Wax	Mum
War	Jung
Wages	Talkug, myna
I was at home	Hum ghurma t'hau

W ay.

Way or road	Ruftah
A will	Cooah or indarraah
Wit	Begah
A wheel	Peah
Wheat	Ghuc
Wicked	Daga bauge
Wide	Choura
A wife	Cubela, joara
Without	Bahr
Within	Beter
To want	Mauntna
To wish	Chaana
To write	Leckna
To watch	Cohukee curna
To wash	Goful curna
To make waste	Wyraun curna
To weigh	Wozun curna
To whisper	Auftee bautna

Y,

You	Tum
Yes	Ha
Young	

F I N I S.