# INTRODUCTION

TO THE

# SÁNTÁL LANGUAGE;

CONSISTING OF

A GRAMMAR, READING LESSONS, AND A VOCABULARY.

BY THE

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# PREFACE.

With our present limited acquaintance with the Sántáls, it is impossible to give any very accurate account of their numbers, or to state to what extent their language is spoken. With different shades of variation, the same language is spoken in common by Sántáls, Máháles, Kodás, Mundá-Bhumijas, and others of the great Cole family. In the Moharbanja, the Sántáls are reputed to form three eighths of the entire population. They are known to be numerous in the different native states, all the way from Orissa to the Rájmáhál hills in Behár, where they form a large and enterprising community. The Friend of India gives a very animated description of them in that vicinity.

"With little more jurisdiction than that of a Deputy Collector, he (Mr. J. Pontet) has acquired among this wild people a power which is almost regal. He has increased the revenue paid to Government, from two thousand to forty-three thousand rupees a year, and this with so little oppression, that the Santals have increased in number to 82,795 souls, inhabiting upwards of fourteen hundred villages. The most unobservant wayfarers can instantly discover the circle of Mr. Pontet's jurisdiction; for whereas beyond it there are villages containing five thousand inhabitants, without one solitary hackery, within it, there are broad roads from village to village, and the country is alive with the activity of a quiet and prosperous people."—Friend of India, March 4.

In Orissa, the Sántáls sustain the same excellent character for industry and quiet good behaviour, and are particularly

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noted for their truth-speaking habits. Unfortunately, however, they do not meet with the same kind and considerate treatment as their brethren in Behár. Their entire want of education places them very much at the mercy of their rapacious Hindu neighbours, whose oppressions are too frequently limited only by the Sántáls' power of endurance. No one acquainted with their language, or otherwise prepared to sympathise with them, represents them at the Rájá's court; hence their grievances are usually unredressed.

The importance of reducing the language of such a people to writing—thus placing within their reach the means of intellectual improvement, and providing those who come in contact with them facilities for opening a ready and familiar intercourse with the people—is too obvious to require a remark; for, although their men usually gain a slight knowledge of the language of their neighbours, which enables them to transact their ordinary business, their own vernacular is the every-day language spoken by men, women, and children, throughout their thousand and one sylvan hamlets. To address them in this has an almost magic effect, in allaying their fears, and inspiring them with confidence.

The following brief Introduction, the result of considerable labour, is submitted to the public with unfeigned diffidence. The deep interest the writer takes in the intellectual and moral improvement of this noble race of Hill-men, is his only apology for attempting a work beset with so many difficulties, and for which his materials, leisure, and previous habits, but very inadequately qualify him. A lad, fresh from the jungles, taught to read and write in our Mission School, has been almost his only assistant; while for authority he has had to depend entirely on conversation with the natives. A first effort, under such circumstances, is necessarily exposed to many errors, which time and careful observation alone can correct. In the absence of all established authority, much difficulty has been experienced in fixing the orthography, and ascertaining the exact meaning of many words, as they are

differently used and differently pronounced by different persons. The change of one vowel sound for another is very frequent; as, I for S, S for S, and for A, &c.; and, owing to this cause, the same word, differently spelt, has, in a few instances, been repeated in the Vocabulary. A good many foreign words have been introduced into the Sántál; the chief of these, from whatever source derived, are marked in the Vocabulary with a \*; many, however, have become so far Sántálized, or compounded with Sántál words, as not to be readily detected.

The Reading Lessons, though not what could be desired, are the best specimens that could be obtained. The Select Sentences are translations, Sántál Traditions, &c., though not pure Sántál, are for the most part compiled, just as they were written from the mouths of narrators. More reading matter may be found in the Sántál Primer and Sequel, published

by the Calcutta School-Book Society.

The difficulty of correcting the press at a distance, will account for a pretty long list of errata; while the length of time the work has been in the press enables the author to

append a few emendations, and additional words.

Should the present little volume, by at all smoothing the way and furnishing facilities for gaining an acquaintance with the language of the Sántáls, be the means of inducing others to take an interest in their welfare, the writer will feel that he has not laboured in vain.

J. P.

Jellasore, 12th March, 1852.

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# SÁNTÁL GRAMMAR.

## CHAPTER I .- OF LETTERS.

THE SKNTKL, having been hitherto an unwritten language, has, of course, no characters of its own, by which to represent articulate sounds. To supply this deficiency the Bangálí alphabet has, for obvious reasons, been adopted. The Bangálí letters, fifty in number, are as follow:—

| CONSONANTS. |          |    |            |           | 1  | Vo  | WELS.        |     |
|-------------|----------|----|------------|-----------|----|-----|--------------|-----|
| <b>क</b>    | •        | গ  | ঘ          | •         | অ  | वा  | ŧ            | *   |
| ka          | kha      | ga | gha        | gnu'a     | a  | á   | i            | í   |
| চ           | <b>ছ</b> | 哥  | ঝ          | æ         | É  | Ø   | <b>&amp;</b> | Şı  |
| cha         | chha     | ja | jha        | gní'a     | u  | ัน์ | ri           | rí  |
| ট           | ठ        | ড  | <b>5</b>   | 9         | 8  | ž.  | J            | À   |
| ţa          | ţha      | фa | <b>ḍha</b> | áņa       | li | lí  | e            | ai  |
| 3           | থ        | म  | ধ          | ন         | હ  | 3   | অং           | ডাঃ |
| ta          | tha      | da | dha        | na        | 0  | au  | ang          | ah  |
| প           | ফ        | ব  | च          | ম         | l  |     |              |     |
| pa          | pha      | ba | bha        | ma        |    |     |              |     |
| ষ           | র        | न  | ব          |           |    |     |              |     |
| ya          | ra       | la | ba         | _         |    |     |              |     |
| m]          | ষ        | म  | ₹          | <b>10</b> |    |     |              |     |
| sha         | șha.     | 88 | ha         | khya      |    |     |              |     |

Of Compounding a Consonant with a Vowel.

The vowel w, being inherent in every consonant, has no representative mark. The other vowels are represented by the following symbols, and are compounded with the consonants in the following manner:—

| Vowel.   |          | Symbo | 1. | Compou | nd.     | Pronounced. |
|----------|----------|-------|----|--------|---------|-------------|
| আ        | • •, • • | 1     |    | কা     |         | ká.         |
| <b>*</b> |          | f     |    | কি     |         | ki.         |
| *        |          | 7     |    | की     |         | kí.         |
| উ        |          |       |    | কু     |         | ku.         |
| র্ভ      | • • • •  | _     |    | কু     | • • • • | kú.         |
| Æ        | ••••     | . c   |    | কে     |         | ke.         |
| À        |          | 7     |    | रैक    |         | kai.        |
| ક        |          | 61    |    | কো     | • • • • | ko.         |
| <b>છ</b> |          | त्र   |    | কৌ     |         | kau.        |
| অৎ       |          | •     |    | কণ     |         | kang.       |
| অঃ       |          | :     |    | ₹:     | ••••    | kah.        |

Each of the consonants may be compounded with the vowels in the above manner.

In Bangálí, the vowel আ is inherent in every consonant; and in repeating the alphabet it has the sound of aw, as in law. In Sántál, whenever a word or syllable ends with a consonant, the inherent আ of that letter is either suppressed altogether, or but slightly heard; as, আম ám, হড haḍ, মেন্থান, menkhán, instead of áma, haḍa, and menakhána, as would be the case in Bangálí.

There are a few words which form an exception to the above rule; as, বর bara (the lungs), বৰ baka (the heart), হর hara

(a tortoise), and perhaps some others. To avoid confusion, it may be better in all such cases to add the vowel অ; thus, বরুঅ, বুকুঅ, হুরুঅ, pronounced ba-ra, ba-ka, ha-ra, &c.

The anuswar,  $\,\,$ , marks a sharp nasal sound; as ng in English; as,  $\,\,$  ing, (I). The bisarga,  $\,$ ; denotes a half-formed guttural sound, of constant occurrence in, and somewhat peculiar to, the Sántál.

As the Sántál language becomes cultivated, other alterations, and perhaps a few additions to the alphabet, may be found necessary. For a more full explanation of the nature and power of the Bangálí characters, and their various combinations, the learner is referred to a Bangálí Grammar.

# CHAPTER II.—OF PRONOUNS.

PRONOUNS in Sántál, are so completely interwoven with the declension of nouns, and the conjugation of verbs, that it becomes necessary to treat of this part of speech *first*. As, however, pronouns are declined precisely like nouns of the common gender, *declension* may conveniently be omitted here; it being explained under the head of Nouns.

Pronouns, being included in the formation of the verb, are often omitted in a separate form. When however the sense would be rendered obscure by such omission, the pronouns must be added.

Pronouns are of four kinds; the personal, the relative, the interrogative, and the adjective: in each of which are three numbers; viz., the singular, the dual, and the plural.

#### 1. Personal Pronouns.

| Singular.         | Dual.                                   | Plural.                     |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. ₹٩, <i>I</i> . | আলিৎ,or আলাৎ,we two.                    | আলে, or আবন, we.            |
| 2. আম, thou.      | আবেন, you two.                          | আপে, ye or you.             |
| •                 | ন্থনকিন, they two.<br>ওনাকিন, they two. | হুনকো, they.<br>ওনকো, they. |

Unlike the Oriya and Bangálí, the Sántál makes no distinction of honorific and inferior pronouns. আবন, in the first person plural, implies friendship or intimacy, and is much used in familiar conversation.

Compound pronouns are formed by the addition of তে or ভেবেগ to the simple form, in the first and second persons; and in the third, in the same manner, after changing the first syllable হুন into আ; as, ইংভেগে, I myself; আপেতে or আপেতেগে, you yourselves; আকোডেগে, they themselves, &c.

# 2. Relative Pronouns.

| Singular.        | Dual.      | Plural.                      |
|------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| <b>জাহাঁ</b> এ   | জাহাঁএ কিন | জাহাঁএকো, who.               |
| काराँ or जारँनाः |            | बार्गेटका, what or whatever. |

The correlatives are the same as the personal pronouns, ত্নি, হুনকিন, &c. The relative generally stands in the former part of the sentence, and the correlative in the latter; as, জাহাঁএ সোহাগ-ইং-কানাএ হুনিং সোহাগএ কানা, I love him that loves me. The interrogative pronoun ওকোএ, who? is often used as a relative; as, ওকোএ নিংগে হে: আকানাই হুনি হহআএমে, call him who has just come.

## 3. Interrogative Pronouns.

| Singular. | Dual.     | Plural.                      |
|-----------|-----------|------------------------------|
| ওকোএ ?    | ওকোএকিন ? | अटकां अटका ? who ?           |
| ८५८म ?    | চেলেকিন?  | চেলেকো? who? which? or what? |
| ८७९ ?     |           | टिश्टा? what?                |

ধকোৰ applies to persons; চেৰে to both persons and irrational animals; চেৰ to inanimate objects. All three are frequently used as adjective pronouns.

## 4. Adjective Pronouns.

These are of three kinds; the possessive, the demonstrative, and the infinitive.

## The Possessive.

Like nouns and pronouns in the genitive case, possessive adjective pronouns agree in gender and number with the nouns by which they are governed. There are three of this class; as, আই:, আহিন, আহন, আহো. With their terminations, they are as follow:

|            | Common Ge      | Neuter Gender. |                        |
|------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Singular.  | Dual.          | Plural.        |                        |
| আই:রিনিঃ,  | আইঃরেনকিন,     | আইঃরেনকো.      | আই:রেআ,his or her own. |
| আকিনরিনিঃ, | , আকিনরে নকিন, | আকিনরেনকো.     | আকিনরেজা, of them two. |
| আকোরিনিঃ,  | আকোরেনকিন,     | আকোরেনকো.      | আকোরেআ, their own.     |

These forms apply to the same person or thing as the nominative, and are used in the third person only. In the first and second persons, and also in the third when a different person from the nominative is referred to, the genitive case of the personal pronouns is used; as, ea withat coices a tender wit.

He has called his (own) child. But হৃনি হ্নিরিনি: হোপোন হহআদে আই would mean, he has called his (that is, another person's) child. ইং ইংরিনি: কোড়াইং কোল আকাদে আ, I have sent my (own) son: আপে আপেরে আ হুড়ু ইর আকাদাপে, You have cut your paddy.

There is still another class of possessives, used in composition, which omit the above terminations altogether. These simply prefix the letter s to the personal pronouns in the first and second persons, and to the possessive of the third. They are as follow:

| Singular.           | Dual.               | Plural.             |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| l. ডি৲, my.         | তালিৎ, of us two.   | ভালে or ভাবন, ours. |
| 2. ভাষ, thy.        | তাবেন, of you two.  | তাপে, yours.        |
| 3. ডাই, his or her. | তাকিন, of them two. | তাকো, theirs.       |

When, as in neuter verbs, this form of the possessive becomes the final member of a sentence, the letter আ is added as a kind of suffix, or verbal termination; as, ওনা মেনাঃতামা, that is yours.

The Demonstratives are as follow:

ह्नि, উनि, हानि, हाना, हाना, छना, that. मूहे, मूखा, निषा, this.

Of the former class, the first three apply to persons, the latter to things; the first of the second class to persons, the remaining two to things. All admit of both the dual and the plural, but drop the final ह to form them; thus, इन्किन, नूकिन, those two, these two; इन्ट्ल, नूटका, those, these, &c.

The following may be reckoned of the Indefinite:

মি:, one.
মি:মি:, each.
এটা:, other.
আর, আরহোঁ, other, more.
চেৎহোঁ, anything.
ভিনা, ভিনাৎ, some, or many.
নুনা, নুনা:, so, so much.

নাসেনাসে, some, a little.
আধান, half, a few.
আমনা, উড়ি, much, many.
জোতো, সানাম, all.
ভিন ভিনা, how much or many?
ইনা ইনাগো, as much or many.
নিনা নিনাগে, so much or many.

# CHAPTER III.—OF Nouns.

To Nouns belong gender, number, and case.

## I. Gender.

In Sántál, the names of males are of the masculine gender, and the names of females of the feminine gender; all other names may be said to be of the neuter gender. There are therefore three genders, the masculine, feminine, and neuter. As however pronouns, adjectives, and verbs, make no distinction between the masculine and feminine genders, the agreement of nouns, in relation to gender, with other parts of speech, has reference only to the *common*, i. e. the masculine or feminine, and the neuter gender.

The Sántál language, like the English, has three methods of distinguishing sex: viz.

1. By difference of words; as,

হেরেল, a man.

মাইজ, a woman.

কাড়া, a male buffalo.

বিৎকিন্স, a female buffalo.

ঝাকাৎর, a buck.

পৰা, a doe.

2. By difference of termination; as,

কোড়া, a boy.

কোড়ি, a girl.

ভেডা. a ram.

ভেড়ি, an ewe.

3. By prefixing a word indicative of the gender; as, আণ্ডিআ সাদোম, a stallion. একা সাদোম, a mare. আণ্ডিআ কুল, a tiger. একা কুল, a tigress.

## II. Number.

Sántál nouns have three numbers; the singular, the dual, and the plural. The dual is formed by the addition of কিন, and the plural by the addition of কো to the singular; as, চেণে, a bird; চেণেকিন, two birds; চেণেকো, birds.

Nouns of kindred generally prefix তে to the sign of the dual and plural; as, দাদামভেকিন, your two (elder) brothers; আপুইং-ভেবো, my fathers, &c.

Both the dual and plural of nouns are often omitted, more especially when the noun follows a genitive case; as, ইংরেন্ডিন মেরোম, my two goats; আমরেনকো মেই, your calves.

## III. Case.

Sántál nouns have but one declension. This however may be considered as comprising eight cases; viz., the nominative, the genitive, the instrumental, the dative, the accusative, the ablative, the locative, and the vocative.

1. The nominative usually takes the first place in the sentence, and remains uninflected. Two nouns coming together, and signifying the same person or thing, are put in the same case. When they refer to different persons, the one governs the other in the genitive case, which case must agree with the

governing noun, in gender and number. Possessive adjective pronouns follow the same rule; thus, লখনরেনকো কোড়া ছেঃ আকানা, Lakhan's boys have come; আপুম নঙে মেনাইআ, your father is here.

2. The letter ব, followed by the pronominal inflection indicative of the gender and number of the governing noun, marks the genitive\* case. The genitive termination is often contracted into জা: or ঞা:, and is sometimes omitted altogether; as, ইংঞা ওড়া:, my house; ইং হোপোন, my son. Before prepositions, rather post-positions, the genitive is omitted altogether; as, ডেডেং হাবি:, until to-day; বির সুরবে, near the jungle.

Nouns of kindred generally vary their termination, so as to mark the person of the possessor without the aid of the possessive pronoun; as, আপুই, my father; আপুম, your father; আপাত, his or her father.

3. and 4. Both the instrumental and the dative cases have তে in nouns of the neuter gender; as, বিৎ হাপা-তেম দাল কেদেআ, you struck the snake with a cane; বুরু-তে চালাঃ আইৎ, I shall go to the mountain.

In nouns and pronouns of the common gender, both these cases remain uninflected; the dative being governed by the post-positions ঠেন, ঠে:, সুরভে or ফেড়; and the instrumental case by ইআভে or হড়েভে; the former more commonly in a good, and the latter in a bad sense; as, আম ইআভে নুআ জোভো বুগিকামি ছোই আকান ডিঞা, by or on account of you, I have all this good fortune; নুই হড়েভে ওনা জোভো বাড়িঃ হোই এনা, by or on account of this (fellow) all that evil occurred.

<sup>\*</sup> See page 5.

- 5. The accusative case has, properly, no inflection; thus we say, হনি দালেমে, strike him.
  - 6. The ablative is governed by খোন, ঠেন-খোন, খোনা: or কোনা:.
  - 7. The locative has ca or storica.

As a general rule, that member of the sentence which immediately precedes the principal verb (it may be the nominative, the instrumental, the dative, the accusative, the ablative, the locative, a verb in the infinitive mood, or an adverb,) receives the pronominal inflection, indicative of the number and person of the nominative or agent; and in this case the final syllable of the verb may be optionally omitted; thus,

আলেলে হেঃএনা, or আলে হেঃ এনালে, We came.
আম হাপা-ত্তেম দাল কেদেখা, You struck him with a cane.
হ্নকো আম ঠেন-কো হেঃ আকানা, They have come to you.
আবেন কুলবেন ঞেল কেদেআ, You two saw a tiger.
হ্নকিন ওড়াঃখোন-কিন ঞির এনা or এনাকিন, They two fled from the house.
আপে আভোরেপে ভাহেঁকানা, You were in the village.
দাঃ ঞুইভেলিৎ সেন লেনা, or নালিৎ, We two had gone to drink water.
কোড়াকো হারেফারেকো সেন এনা, The boys went quickly.

8. As in most eastern languages, so in Sántál, vocative particles are numerous. What however appears singular in the Sántál is, the word itself is often entirely changed in the vocative case: thus, আপুই১, my father, is used when speaking of, but never in addressing, one's father; in the latter case, বাবা, or বাবা হো, or এ বাবা, would be used. So also, instead of একাই১, my mother, আয়ো, or আয়ো গো, O mother, is used. The same also of other words.

In addressing men, এ, এহো, চেলে, চেলেহো, are used: in calling to a person to come near, দেলা, দেলাহো, or দেলাবো. If the person called be at a distance, হেন্দাহো is more common. In addressing women, এগো, এনা, হেন্দাগো, হেন্দানা, দেলাগো, দেলানা. In speaking to children, এয়া, এবাই, হেন্দেয়া, চেলেয়া, দেলায়া, are common. In addressing the gods, demons, and deceased relatives, &c., উঁহুঁ, is used; as, উঁহুঁ মারাৎ বুকু নেঃ এমাম কানাইৎ, Receive O great Lord, I give to thee.

Vocative particles are usually put before the noun, sometimes after it, and occasionally both before and after. If the person addressed be near at hand, the noun or pronoun is often omitted, its place being supplied by the vocative particle; as. ACTI
TYPICN, sit down, sir.

In accordance with the foregoing explanations of the different cases, the noun হেরেল, man, may be declined as follows:—

# Singular.

- N. হেরেন, a man.
- G. (इरत्न द्विन:, द्वनिकन, द्वनरका or द्विजा, of a man.
- I. হেরেল ইআতে or হতেতে, by a man.
- D. दहरत्म रहेन, रहे:, मूत्रदंड or रफड़, to a man.
  - Acc. (हात्ल हे९ अम अ; लि९ रान किन; ल প का,\* a man.
  - Ab. হেরেল ঠেনখোন, খোন or খোনা:, from a man.
  - L. cecaeca or stetca, in a man.
  - V. এছো ছেরেল, O man.

<sup>\*</sup> These pronominal inflections, being more frequently used in connection with the accusative, are here joined with this case; they are, however, frequently joined with the other cases. See *general rule* on the foregoing page.

#### Dual.

- N. হেরেলকিন, two men.
- G. হেরেলকিন রিনি:, রেনকিন, রেনকো or রেআ, of two men.
- I. হেরেলকিন ইআতে or হতেতে. by two men.
- D. एर्डिनिक रोन, रो:, मुद्रांड or रकड़, to two men.
- Acc. (श्रत्निकिन है९ अम अ; लि९ रात किन; स्त्र रात रात men.
- Ab. (श्रद्भकिन किन्स्थान, स्थान or स्थानाः, from two men.
- L. ट्टाउनिकेनर्त or डानार्त, in two men.
- V. এহো হেরেলকিন, O two men.

## Plural.

- N. হেরেলকো, men.
- G. ट्राइनका दिनिः, द्रनिकन, द्रनका or द्रिषा, of men.
- I. হেরেলকো ইআভে or হতেতে, by men.
- D. ट्राइमरका क्रेन, क्रेः, मुद्राड or रक्ष, to men.
- Acc. হেরেলকো ই९ এম এ; लि९ বেন किन; লে পে কো, men.
- Ab. হেরেলকো ঠেনখোন, খোন or খোনা:, from men.
- L. হেরেলকোরে or ভালারে, in men.
- V. এহো হেরেসকো, O men.

## DERIVATIVE Nouns.

# 1. Of Agency.

These are formed from the roots of verbs, 1st, by doubling the first syllable, and affixing the numerical sign of the agent; or, 2d, when the verb begins with a vowel, in place of the above augment, 3: may be affixed to the root, to which is then added the sign of the number of the agent, as before. The following examples will make this matter quite plain; thus,

| मामाउ,       | मामाण है:,           | मामामकिन,                           | मामानका,         |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| to strike    | , a striker          | , two strikers,                     | strikers.        |
| সেরে ১ ভে    | , (मरमद्र्           | ः स्मरमरद्गः किन,                   | সেসেরে^কো.       |
| to sing,     | a singer,            | two singers,                        | singers.         |
| এরতে, এরে    | টে:or এ:এরই:,এরে     | াঃকিন or <mark>এঃ</mark> এর কিন, এং | রোঃকো or এ:এরকো, |
| to sow,      | a sower,             | two sowers,                         | sowers.          |
| इत्रंड, इर्त | । है: or देखें हुई:, | रिदाःकिन, इःहेदकिन, है              | রো:কোor ই:ইরকো,  |
| to reap,     | a reaper,            | two reapers,                        | reapers.         |

# 2. Of Verbals.

These are simply verbal roots, or, in some cases, আ: is added to the root; thus, from রড়ভে, to speak, comes রড় or রড়া:, a word or a saying: from অলভে, to write, comes অল or অলা:, a writing, &c.

# 3. Of Abstract Nouns.

These are formed from adjectives, in the same manner as verbal nouns are from verbal roots; thus, from cecan, sweet, comes cecan; sweetness; from cecan, black, comes cecanis, blackness; and from ceta, white, comes cetais, whiteness, &c.

### CHAPTER IV.—OF VERBS.

Verbs are of two kinds, transitive and intransitive. As in English to is prefixed to verbs in the infinitive mood, so in Sántál, co is generally affixed. The word divested of this, however, is to be considered the root; as in winco, to strike, the root is simply win. This form however is never used, except as a verbal noun.

To Sántál verbs belong voice, mood, tense, gender, number, person, and case. There may be reckoned *four voices* in Sántál; the neuter, the active, the middle, and the passive.

The moods are five; the indicative, the subjunctive, the potential, the imperative, and the infinitive.

There are five tenses; or, including those formed by the aid of auxiliary verbs, there may be reckoned nine; viz., the future, the present and present definite, the imperfect and imperfect definite, the perfect and perfect definite, and the pluperfect and pluperfect definite.

Sántál verbs have three numbers; the singular, the dual, and the plural; in each of which are three persons.

Gender, with respect to verbs, regards only the common and the neuter genders; making no distinction between the masculine and feminine.

There are four cases which influence the declension of verbs; the nominative, the genitive, the dative, and the accusative.

## AGREEMENT OF VERBS.

Verbs agree with their nominative case, expressed or understood, in gender, number, and person; as, ওনা মেনাংআ, it is; জুনকো মেন-কেদ-আকো, they said, &c.

Transitive verbs govern the accusative case, and agree with it in gender, number, and person; as, লখন কোড়াকো-এ হহ-আং-কোড়া, Lakhan called the boys; হ্নকো হাসাকো দাৰেৎকানা, they are beating the ground.

Causal verbs, verbs of giving, speaking, clothing, &c., often govern two accusatives, or, more frequently, the accusative of a

thing, and the dative of a person; and in the latter case agree with the dative, in gender, number, and person; as, হুনি কামি ৪০চা কেৎ কোআই, he caused them to work. Here the verb governs two accusatives; viz., কামি, work, and হুনকো, them, understood. But হুনি দা: এমাৎ কোআই, he gave them (or to them) water, the verb governs the accusative and dative, and agrees with the latter case.

The sense of a verb is often changed by the case it is made to govern; as, লাই আম আই৭, I will tell you, i. e. inform you. Here the verb may be considered as governing the accusative of a thing, and the dative of a person, agreeing with the latter. But when we say, লাই মে আই৭, the same verb governs two accusatives; and the meaning is, I will tell of you, i. e. inform against you. The same with many other verbs; as, এমাম কানাই৭, I give to you; but এমে৭ মে কানাই৭ means, I give you away to a third person.

Transitive verbs sometimes govern the genitive in place of the accusative; as, দহ-তালে-মে, take ours.

Verbs signifying possession, or necessity, agree with the genitive case in number and person; as, হুনকো গিদিরা মেনা-কো-ভিৎরা, those are my children; আম চালাতে হোয়ুভোমা, you must go.

The pronominal inflections comprised in the formation of THE VERB, and which serve as signs of agreement with the different cases, are as follow:—

|           | 1          |      | e case<br>Subj.<br>mood. | transi-<br>tive | in the intran-sitive verbs. | Dative present & future tenses. | in the past tense. | Accusative voice. | e in the middle voice. |
|-----------|------------|------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| ar.       | ۲۱.        | আইৎ  | 4                        | <b>তি</b> ৎ     | তি^য়া                      | আইৎ                             | ₹ a                | <b>इ</b> ०.७०     | હઃ                     |
| Singular. | ₹ 2.       | আম   | এয                       | ভাষ             | তামা                        | আম                              | মে                 | মে                | <b>હઃ</b>              |
| Sin       | [3.        | আই   | 9                        | তাই             | ভাইআ                        | আই                              | A                  | g                 | <b>લઃ</b>              |
|           | ۲۱.        | আলিৎ | লেৎ                      | ভালিৎ           | ভালিৎয়া                    | আলিৎ                            | লিৎ                | <b>लि</b> ९       | હઃ                     |
| Dual.     | ₹2.        | আবেন | বেন                      | ভাবেন           | ভাবেনা                      | স্থাবেন                         | বেন                | বেন               | હઃ                     |
|           | [3.        | আকিন | কিন                      | ভাকিন           | ভাকিনা                      | আকিন                            | কিন                | কিন               | હઃ                     |
|           | ر1.        | আলে  | লে                       | ভালে            | অলেঅা                       | আলে                             | লে                 | ৰে                | હઃ                     |
| Ę.        | }          | আবন  | বন                       | ভাবন            | ভাবনা                       | আবন                             | বন                 | বন                | હઃ                     |
| Plural.   | 2.         | আপে  | পে                       | তাপে            | ভাপেআ                       | আপে                             | পে                 | পে                | હઃ                     |
|           | <b>\3.</b> | আকো  | কো                       | তাকো            | ভাকোআ                       | আকো                             | কো                 | কো                | <b>હઃ</b>              |

The following nominative terminations give the verb greater intensity of meaning, and usually imply that something dependent on it is to follow; as, হুনি হে:আকান্দএ ওনাডেৎ হছ-আকাউআৎমেআইৎ, he has come, therefore have I called you. This class is as follows;

|        | lst. per.   | 2d. per. | 3d. per. | Neuter Gender. |
|--------|-------------|----------|----------|----------------|
| Sing.  | FAS         | मग       | म्ब      | न or दिना.     |
| Dual.  | मिंग ९      | मरवन     | দকিন     | म or (मा.      |
| Plural | ं मटन, मनन. | म्दर्भ   | म्रक     | म or मा.       |

The order of arrangement in transitive verbs is, first, the root; second, the tense; third, the accusative or dative, as the case may be; and, lastly, the nominative termination; as, rig. alake. I have struck you.

#### FORMATION OF THE TENSES.

- l. The future tense is the simplest form of the Sántál verb. Intransitive verbs simply add the nominative termination to the root, to form this tense; as, ৰড়প আই, I shall or will sit. In transitive verbs, the sign of the accusative or dative comes between the root and the nominative termination; as, লাল মে আই, I shall or will strike you. This tense is also often used to express an action or event that is taking place at the time of speaking; as, কমি বাড়াই আই, he knows.
- 2. The sign of the present definite tense is কান; as, মতুপ কান আলে, we are sitting. Transitive verbs, except when they govern either the first or third person accusative singular, affix এঃ to the root, in addition to কান; as, মাল এঃ কো কান আম, you are beating them. When the accusative is of the neuter gender, the first syllable of the root is usually doubled; as, হানা মানল কান আকো, they are beating the ground. This tense implies present unfinished action, and is also sometimes used to express what is about to be done; as, সেনোঃ কান আলে, we are going, or about to go.

Neuter verbs, generally, want the indefinite form. Transitive verbs merely drop the কান of the definite, retaining the এ:, except when they govern an accusative singular of the first or third person, or one of the neuter gender; as, দাল এ: মে আকো, they beat you; দাল-এদ-এ-আইৎ, I beat him or her. This tense generally implies what we are in the habit of doing. It is also used to express what is done in an inferior manner; as, হনি জোম এদ-

আই, he eats, it is true, but he is ashamed to be seen eating, or he has no appetite.

3. The imperfect tense has an between the root and nominative termination in verbs intransitive. In transitive verbs it has coe, except when followed by an accusative singular of the first or third person, or a noun or pronoun in the neuter gender, when it has con.

In verbs governing the dative, the imperfect tense has আৎ and আৰু, in place of কেৎ and কোন as before.

- 4. Corresponding with the imperfect tense, the perfect has আকান in neuter verbs; and আকাৎ or আকাদ in transitive verbs governing the accusative; and আকাউআৎ, or আকাউআদ, when followed by a dative.
- 5. The pluperfect tense has লেন in neuter verbs, and লেৎ or লেন in transitive verbs governing the accusative. This tense appears to want a form for governing the dative, the deficiency being generally supplied by the imperfect.

The sense of the three past tenses correspond, in general, with those of the same name in English.

The above definitions apply only to tenses of the *indicative* mood. The tenses of the other moods, being readily formed from these, need not be explained in detail here.

For the sake of convenience, the foregoing signs of the principal tenses may now be compared. Stripped of all declension, they are as follow:—

| —governing the Accusative. —governing the Dative. |    |
|---|----|
| Future, the root. the root. the roo               | t. |
| Pres. definite, কান or এ: কান. কান. কান.          |    |
| Pres. indefinite, 4: or 44. wanting. wanting.     | 7. |
| Imperfect, কেৎ or কেন. আৎ or আদ. এন.              |    |
| Perfect, আকাৎ or আকাদ. আকাউআৎ or আকাউআদ. আকান.    |    |
| Pluperfect, তেবং or তেন। wanting. তেন।            |    |

## CONJUGATION OF VERBS.

### 1.-NEUTER VOICE.

মেনা, is, used only in the present tense, is declined as follows:—
INDICATIVE MOOD.

| Singular.           | Dual.              | Plural.         |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. মেনাইংঞাor পেআ,* | মেনালিৎয়া or গেআ, | মেনালেআ or গেআ, |
| I am.               | We two are.        | We are.         |
| 2. মেনামা,          | মেনাবেনা,          | মেনাপেআ,        |
| Thou art.           | You two are.       | You are.        |
| 3. মেনাইআ,          | মেনাকিনআ,          | মেনাকোআ,        |
| He or she is.       | They two are.      | They are.       |

Neuter, মেনা:আ, It is, or they are.

<sup>\*</sup> To impart greater force to an assertion, the syllable constantly used in all the moods and tenses throughout the different voices. In verbs of the indicative mood, it is introduced immediately before the last syllable; in those of the subjunctive, it is added as a final syllable.

The deficiency of tenses in this verb is supplied by other verbs; as, cetates, to be or become; siteacs, to remain; and siteacs, to be or suffice; and also by the use of verbal adjectives. (See chapter on Adjectives).

### SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

| Singular.        | Dual.            | Plural.      |
|------------------|------------------|--------------|
| মেনাইৎ ধান,*     | যেনালিৎখান,      | মেনালে খান,  |
| If I am.         | If we two are.   | If we are.   |
| 2. মেনাম খান,    | মেনাবেন খান,     | মেনাপে খান,  |
| If thou art.     | If you two are.  | If you are.  |
| 3. মেনাই খান,    | মেনাকিন খান,     | মেনাকো খান,  |
| If he or she is. | If they two are. | If they are. |

When this verb is used to signify possession, it may be said to agree with both the nominative and genitive cases, in number and person; thus,

|    | Singular.                | Dual.                   | Plural.             |
|----|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | মেনাঃ তিৎঞা,             | মেনাই ভালি৲য়া,         | মেনাকো তালেআ,       |
|    | It is mine.              | This belongs to us two. | Those are ours.     |
| 2. | মেনাইৎ তামা,             | মেনাঃ তাবেনা,           | মেনালিৎ ভাপেয়া,    |
|    | I am yours.              | It belongs to you two.  | We two are yours.   |
| 3. | মেদাকিন তায়া,           | মেনালে ভাকিনা,          | মেনাবেন তাকোআ,      |
| Tb | ose two are his or hers. | We belong to those two. | You two are theirs. |

The above examples will serve as an illustration of this mode of expression. They may be multiplied to a great extent, as the same mode of signifying possession is common in both the indicative and the subjunctive moods.

<sup>\*</sup> See note in preceding page.

## PARADIGM OF A REGULAR INTRANSITIVE VERB.

ভাছেনভে, To remain.

#### INDICATIVE MOOD.

# Future Tense; shall or will remain.

| Singular.                      | Dual.                 | Plural.           |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| <ol> <li>তাহেন আইৎ,</li> </ol> | ভাহেন আলিৎ,           | ভাহেন আলে,        |
| I shall remain.                | We two shall remain.  | We shall remain.  |
| 2. ভাহেন আম,                   | ভাহেন আবেন,           | ভাহেন আপে,        |
| Thou wilt remain.              | Ye two will remain.   | Ye will remain.   |
| 3. তাহেন আই,                   | ভাহেন আকিন,           | তাহেন আকো,        |
| He or she will remain.         | They two will remain. | They will remain. |

The neuter is formed, throughout the tenses, by simply dropping the final personal inflection; as, ভাহেনআ, it or they will remain, &c.

# Present Definite; remaining.

| Singular.               | Dual.                   | Plural.            |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. *ভাহেন কানাইৎ,       | ভাহেন কানালিৎ,          | ভাহেন কানালে,      |
| I am remaining.         | We two are remaining.   | We are remaining.  |
| 2. ভাহেন কানাম,         | ভাহেন কানাবেন,          | ভাহেন কানাপে,      |
| Thou art remaining.     | Ye two are remaining.   | Ye are remaining.  |
| 3. ডাহেন কানাই,         | ভাহেন কানাকিন,          | ভাহেন কানাকো,      |
| He or she is remaining. | They two are remaining. | They are remaining |

<sup>\*</sup> By changing the ব of the root into the soft nasal, ongkár, this tense is made to answer to the imperfect tense of the verb to be, in English; thus, ডাহেঁ বাৰাই, I was. A similar change in the sense of the perfect and pluperfect tenses is effected in the same manner; thus, ডাহেঁ আৰাই, I have been; ভাছে লেবাই, I had been; conjugation regular.

## Imperfect; remained.

Singular. Dual. Plural. তাহেন এনালিৎ. 1. ভাহেন এনাইৎ, তাহেন এনালে. We two remained. We remained. I remained. তাহেন এনাবেন. 2. তাহেন এনাম. ভাহেন এনাপে. Ye two remained. Thou remainedst. Ye remained. 3. ভাছেন এনাই. ভাহেন এনাক্রিন. তাহেন এনাকো. He or she remained. They two remained. They remained.

## Perfect; have remained.

Singular. Dual. Plural. 1. তাহেন আকান আইৎ তাহেন আকান আলিৎ ভাহেন আকান আলে. I have remained. We two have remained. We have remained. 2. ভাতেন আকান আম. ভাহেন আকান আবেন, তাহেন আকান আপে, Thou hast remained. Ye two have remained. Ye have remained. 3. ভাহেন আকান আই. তাহেন আকান আকিন. তাহেন আকান আকো. He or she has remained. They two have remained. They have remained.

## Phyperfect; had remained.

| Singular.               | Dual.                  | Plural.            |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. তাহেন লেন আইৎ,       | ভাহেন লেন আলি৲,        | তাহেন লেন আলে,     |
| I had remained.         | We two had remained.   | We had remained.   |
| 2. ভাহেন লেন আম,        | তাহেন ঙ্গেন আবেন,      | তাহেন লেন আপে,     |
| Thou hadst remained.    | Ye two had remained.   | Ye had remained.   |
| 3. ভাহেন লেন আই,        | ভাহেন জেন আকিন,        | ভাহেন লেন আকো,     |
| He or she had remained. | They two had remained. | They had remained. |

### SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

# Future Tense; \* may remain.

| Singular.             | Duai.                | Plural.          |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| l. ভাছেন চোই১,        | তাহেন চোলিৎ,         | ভাহেন চোলে,      |
| I may remain.         | We two may remain.   | We may remain.   |
| 2. ভাছেন চোম,         | ভাহেন চোবেন,         | ভাহেন চোপে,      |
| Thou mayst remain.    | You two may remain.  | You may remain.  |
| 3. তাহেন চোএ,         | ভাহেন চোকিন,         | ভাহেন চোকো,      |
| He or she may remain. | They two may remain. | They may remain. |

## Present; if I remain, &c.

| Singular.            | Dual.               | Plural.         |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| l. ডাহেন খানে৲,      | ভাহেন খানলিৎ,       | তাহেন খানলে,    |
| If I remain.         | If we two remain.   | If we remain.   |
| 2. তাহেন খানেম,      | ভাহেন খানবেন,       | ভাহেন খানপে,    |
| If thou remain.      | If you two remain.  | If you remain   |
| 3. তাহেন খানে,       | তাহেন খানকিন,       | ভাহেন খানকো,    |
| If he or she remain. | If they two remain. | If they remain. |

<sup>\*</sup> This tense is more commonly used in connection with a negative; thus, ভাছেৰ চোই বাং ছোং, I may or may not remain. All the other tenses of the subjunctive mood are usually joined with some other verb. The pluperfect tense is very much used in connection with the potential mood; thus, আৰ ভাছেৰ কোৰ খাৰেৰ ইংছা ভাছেৰ কোঃ আইং, had you remained, I also would have remained. The tenses of the subjunctive mood, especially the past tenses, are often used in a very promiscuous manner, with no very nice distinction as to time.

# Imperfect; if, or should I remain, &c.

| Singular.              | Dual.                 | Plural.           |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. ভাহেন এন থানেৎ,     | তাহেন এন খানলিৎ, 1    | তাহেন এন খানলে,   |
| If I remained.         | If we two remained.   | If we remained.   |
| 2. তাহেন এন খানেম,     | তাহেন এন খানবেন,      | তাহেন এন খানপে,   |
| If you remained.       | If you two remained.  | If you remained.  |
| 3. তাহেন এন খানে,      | তাহেন এন খানকিন,      | তাহেন এন খানকো,   |
| If he or she remained. | If they two remained. | If they remained. |

# Perfect; may have, or having remained.

| Singular.              | Dual.               | Plural.                 |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. তাহেন আকান খানেৎ,   | তাহেন আকান খানলিৎ,  | তাহেন আকান খানলে,       |
| I may have remained.   | We two may have —   | We may have remained.   |
| 2. ভাহেন আকান থানেম,   | তাহেন আকান খানবেন,  | ভাহেন আকান ধানপে,       |
| You may have remained. | You two may have —  | You may have remained.  |
| 3. তাহেন আকান থানে,    | তাহেন আকান খানকিন,  | ভাহেন আকান ধানকো,       |
| He may have remained.  | They two may have — | They may have remained. |

# Pluperfect; had, or might have remained.

| Singular.           | Dual.                  | Plural.            |
|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. ভাহেন লেন খানেৎ, | ভাহেন লেন খানলিৎ,      | তাহেন লেন ধানলে,   |
| Had I remained, &c. | Had we two remained.   | Had we remained.   |
| 2. তাহেন লেন খানেম, | তাহেন লেন খানবেন,      | তাহেন লেন খানপে,   |
| Had you remained,   | Had you two remained.  | Had you remained.  |
| 3. ভাছেন লেন খানে,  | ভাহেন লেন খানকিন,      | ভাহেন লেন খানকো,   |
| Had he remained.    | Had they two remained. | Had they remained. |

#### POTENTIAL MOOD.

Might, could, would, or should remain, or have remained.

Singular. | Dual. | Plural.

| 1. | তাহেন কোঃ আইৎ,  |
|----|-----------------|
|    | I might remain. |

- 2. ভাছেন কো: আম, You might remain.
- 3. তাহেন কো: আই, He might remain,

Dual.
ভাতেন কোঃ আনিৎ,
We two might remain.
ভাতেন কোঃ আবেন,
You two might remain.
ভাতেন কোঃ আকিন,
They two might remain.

Plural, ভাহেন কোঃ আবেস, We might remain. ভাহেন কোঃ আবেস, You might remain, ভাহেন কোঃ আকো, They might remain,

## IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Singular.

- l. তাহেন মাইৎ, Let me remain.
- 2. ভাহেন মে or মেআ, Remain thou.
- 3. ভাছেন মাই, Let him remain.

Dual.
ভাহেন মালিং,
Let us two remain.
ভাহেন-বেন or বেনা,
You two remain.
ভাহেন মাকিন,
Let them two remain.

Plural.
ভাতেন মাজে,
Let us remain.
ভাতেন পো, or পোআ,
Remain ye.
ভাতেন মাকো,
Let them remain.

Infinitive mood, তাহেনতে, to remain.

PRESENT PARTICIPLE, ভাতেনকাতে, remaining.

PAST OF CONDITIONAL PARTICIPLE, ভাতেন এনধান, remaining, or having remained.

Gerunds. (ভাছেন এত্তে, তাহেন আকান্তে, by remaining or having remained. ভাহেন লেভে,

Strictly speaking, the Sántál can hardly be said to have an infinitive mood, as the pronominal inflection of the nominative is or may be joined with it; thus, ভাছেন তেও চালাঃ কানা, I am going to remain.

In verbs transitive governing an accusative of the neuter gender, the তে of the infinitive is often omitted, and the first syllable of the root is doubled instead thereof; as, ওনা দাদালই চালা: কানা, I am going to beat it; সাকাম অস্থানিং ছড়প আন্ধানা, I have sat down to write a letter. (See general rule, page 10).

# The NEGATIVE VERB 313: is thus declined :-

| Singular.      | Dual.             | Plural.       |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| l. বাৰুগিৎঞা,  | বানুঃ লিৎয়া,     | বানুঃ লেজা,   |
| I am not.      | We two are not.   | We are not.   |
| 2. বানুমেআ,    | বানুঃ বেনা,       | বানুঃ পেজা,   |
| Thou art not.  | You two are not.  | You are not.  |
| 3. বানুগিংয়া, | বানুঃ কিনা,       | বানুঃ কোআ,    |
| He is not.     | They two are not. | They are not. |

Neuter, বানুং আনাৎ, It is not, or they are not.

To add force to the assertion, গে may be joined with each of the above forms; as, বাৰুঃ জোগোৱা, they (certainly) are not, &c.

# THE SAME, WITH THE GENITIVE CASE.

# Singular.

- 1. नूटका वानुः टका जिप्का, These are not mine.
- 2. হুনকিন বানু: কিন ভাষা, Those two are not yours.
- 3. ইৎ বাৰু: ইৎ ভাইআ, I am not his.

#### Dual.

- 1. নুই বানুগিংভালিৎয়া, This does not belong to us two.
- 2. ওনা বাৰু: আন ভাবেনা, It does not belong to you two.
- 3. আলে বাৰুংলে ডাকিনা, We do not belong to those two.

#### Plural.

- 1. উনকিন বানু: কিন ভালেআ, Those two are not ours.
  নুকিন বানু: কিন ভাবনা, These two are not ours.
- 2. আলিৎ বাদু: লিৎ তাপেআ, We two are not yours.
- 3. আবেন বানুঃ বেন তাকোআ, You two are not theirs.

# 2. ACTIVE VOICE.

#### PARADIGM OF A REGULAR TRANSITIVE VERB.

দালতে, To strike.

#### INDICATIVE MOOD.

## Future Tense; shall or will strike.

| *Singular.       | Dual.     | Plural.    |
|------------------|-----------|------------|
| *1. मारम् का,    | দাললিৎ আ, | मानल्या,   |
| Will strike me.  | Us two.   | Us.        |
| 2. मामध्या,      | मानदिया,  | मामप्राचा, |
| Will strike you. | You two.  | You.       |
| 3. দালেন্ডা,     | দালকিনা,  | দালকো আ,   |
| Will strike him. | Them two. | Them.      |

Neuter, मानजा, will strike it or them.

\* Number and person in this Paradigm refer, not to the nominative which governs, but to the accusative which is governed by the verb. The nominative terminations have all been fully exhibited in the conjugation of the neuter verb ভাতেত, to remain. We have only to affix the requisite pronominal inflection to the final ভা, in order to form an agreement with a nominative of any number and person required. See page 16.

# Present Definite; is striking, &c.

|    | Singular.        | Dual.           | Plural.        |
|----|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| ı. | দালেৎ কানা,      | मालबः नि९ काना, | দালএংলে কানা,  |
|    | Is striking me.  | Us two.         | Us.            |
| 2. | দালেঃমে কানা,    | দালএ:বেন কানা,  | দালএ:পে কানা,  |
|    | Is striking you. | You two.        | You.           |
| 3. | मारम काना,       | দালএঃকিন কানা,  | मानकारका काना, |
|    | Is striking him. | Them two.       | Them.          |

Neuter, मानाज काना, is striking it or them.

# Indefinite; strikes, &c.

| Singular.       | Dual.           | Plural.       |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. मान्यमि॰ 🐠।, | मालबः लि॰ ग्रा, | मान्यः लच्चा, |
| Strikes me.     | Us two.         | Us.           |
| 2. माम्यः स्था, | দালএ: বেনা,     | দালএঃ পেআ,    |
| Strikes you.    | You two.        | You.          |
| 3. मानअम्बा,    | माम्बः किना,    | দালএঃ কোআ,    |
| Strikes him.    | Them two.       | Them.         |

Neuter, দাল্পদা, strikes it or them.

## Imperfect; struck.

|    | Singular.     | Dual.         | Plural.         |
|----|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| ı. | मान किमि॰ का, | मानद्व नि या, | দালকেৎ লেআ,     |
|    | Struck me.    | Us two.       | Us.             |
| 2. | দাল কেৎ মেআ,  | দাল কেৎ বেনা, | দালকেৎ পেআ,     |
|    | Struck you.   | You two.      | You.            |
| 3. | माम क्रांमचा, | দাল কেৎ কিনা, | দাল কেৎ কোন্সা, |
|    | Struck him.   | Them two.     | Them.           |

Neuter, मान दक्मा, struck it or them.

## Perfect; have struck.

| Singular.         | Dual.           | Plural.        |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| া. দাল আকাদ ইংঞা, | দাল আকাৎলিৎয়া, | দাল আকাৎ লেখা, |
| . Have struck me. | Us two.         | ·Ua.           |
| 2. দাল আকাং মেআ,  | দাল আকাৎ বেনা,  | দাল আকাৎ পেজা, |
| Have struck you.  | You two.        | You.           |
| 3. मान आकारमचा,   | দাল আকাৎ কিনা,  | দাল আকাৎ কোআ,  |
| Have struck him.  | Them two.       | Them.          |

Neuter, nin আকাৰ্ত্যা, have struck it or them.

## Pluperfect; had struck.

| Singular.          | Dual.             | Plural.      |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. मान लिमि॰ का,   | मान लि९ नि९ ग्रा, | দাল লেৎ লেআ, |
| Had struck me.     | Us two.           | Us.          |
| 2. দাল লেৎ মেন্ডা, | দাল লেৎ বেনা,     | দাল লেং পেআ, |
| Had struck you.    | You two.          | You.         |
| 3. माल लामचा,      | দাল লেৎ কিনা,     | দাল লেৎ কোআ. |
| Had struck him.    | Them two.         | Them.        |

Neuter, দাল লা:আ, had struck it or them.

The three past definite tenses are regular, formed from the foregoing by the aid of the auxiliary verb ভাতেঁত, to be; as,

Imperf. definite, দাল এ: মে তাহেঁ কানাই, He was striking you. Perf. definite, দাল আকাৎ মে তাহেঁ কানাকো, They have been, &c. Pluperf. definite, দাল লেৎ মে তাহেঁ কানাইৎ, I had been striking you.

# SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.\* Future Tense; he may strike.

| Singular.          | Dual.          | Plural.          |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|
| ी. माटम९ टांब,     | मालमि९ का.ब.   | मानल हां अ,      |
| He may strike me.  | Us two.        | Us.              |
| 2. मानस्य होत,     | मानद्यन हां अ, | मान्यत्भ कांत्र, |
| He may strike you. | You two.       | You.             |
| 3. मारम टांब,      | দালকিন চোএ,    | मानदका का.ब.,    |
| He may strike him. | Them two.      | Them.            |

# Neuter, जान Cola, He may strike it or them. Present; if he strike.

|    | Singular.         | Dual.         | Plural.       |
|----|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| l. | माल्य शास्त्र,    | माललि९ शादन,  | नानल शास्त्र, |
|    | If he strike me.  | Us two.       | Us.           |
| 2. | मानय श्राप्त,     | मानदान शादन,  | मानाभ सांत्न, |
|    | If he strike you. | You two.      | You.          |
| 3. | দালে খানে,        | मानकिन शात्न, | मानका शाम,    |
|    | If he strike him. | Them two.     | Them.         |

# Neuter, min with, if he strike it or them. Imperfect: if he struck, or should he, &c.

|    | importation of the contact, or chouse her got |                       |                      |
|----|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
|    | Singular.                                     | Dual.                 | Plural,              |
| ı. | मान किमि॰ थानि,                               | मान किश्निश् शास्त्र, | मान क्रिश्ल शास्त्र, |
|    | If he struck me.                              | Us two.               | Us.                  |
| 2. | দাল কেৎ মে খানে,                              | দাল কেৎবেন থানে,      | मान क्ष्यल श्राम,    |
|    | If he struck you.                             | You two.              | You.                 |
| 3. | माल क्ट्रांस शास्त्र,                         | দাল কেৎকিন খানে,      | मान क्थ्या शाम,      |
|    | If he struck him.                             | Them two.             | Them.                |

Neuter. HIM COR MICH, if he struck it or them.

<sup>\*</sup> In this mood all the forms are made to agree with a nominative of the third person singular, common gender.

# Perfect; he may have, or having struck.

| Singular.               | Dual.                | Plural.               |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. দাল আকাদিৎ খানে,     | मान खाकार निर सात्न, | দাল আকাৎ লে খানে,     |
| He may have struck me.  | Us two.              | Ua.                   |
| 2. দাল আকাৎ মেপানে,     | দাল আকাৎ বেন ধানে,   | मान चाकार (१४ था त्न, |
| He may have struck you. |                      | You.                  |
|                         |                      | দাল আকাৎ কো থানে,     |
| He may have struck him. | Them two.            | Them.                 |

Neuter, मान আকাৎ शात, He may have struck it or them.

# Pluperfect; had he struck, or should he have, &c.

| Singular.           | Dual.              | Plural.           |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. मान नि॰ शास्त्र, | मान जिलि शात,      | मान लिल शात,      |
| Had he struck me.   | Us two.            | Us.               |
| 2. দাল লেম খানে,    | দাল লেবেন খানে,    | দাল লেপে খানে,    |
| Had he struck you.  | You two.           | You.              |
| 3. मान ल शास्त्र,   | माल लिकिन श्राप्त, | मान लिका श्राप्त, |
| Had he struck him.  | Them two.          | Them.             |

### POTENTIAL MOOD.

# Might, could, would, or should strike, or have struck.

| Singular.                          | Dual.        | Plural.     |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| <ol> <li>দাল কি&lt;্ঞা,</li> </ol> | मान क नि-सा, | দাল কে লেআ, |
| Might strike me.                   | Us two.      | Us.         |
| 2. দাল কেম আ,                      | দাল কে বেনা, | দাল কে পেআ, |
| Might strike you.                  | You two.     | You.        |
| 3. দাল কেআ,                        | मान क किता,  | দাল কে কোআ, |
| Might strike him.                  | Them two.    | Them.       |

#### IMPERATIVE MOOD.

|    | Singular.  | Dual.                | 1  | Plural.          |
|----|------------|----------------------|----|------------------|
| 2. | मारम् ।    | 2. দাল কো বেন,       | 2. | দাল পে,          |
|    | Strike me. | You two strike them. | 1  | Do ye strike it. |

In this manner the Imperative may govern all the accusatives.

### INFINITIVE MOOD.

দাদালতে, to strike it. দাল কোতে, to strike them.

### THE CAUSAL VERB.

This is formed by introducing etcl or ceitel immediately after the root of the verb. It is regularly conjugated throughout the different moods and tenses; thus,

### INDICATIVE MOOD.

Future, দালওচো মে আই৭, I shall cause you to be beaten.

Present, দালওচো এ: মেআই৭, I cause you to be beaten.

Pres. definite, দালওচো এ:মেকানাই৭, I am causing you to be beaten.

Imperfect, দালওচো কে৭ মেআই৭, I caused you to be beaten.

Perfect, দালওচো আকাৎ মেআই৭, I have caused you to be beaten.

Pluperfect, দালওচো লে৭ মেআই৭, I had caused you to be beaten.

### SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Future, দাল ওচো মে চোইৎ, I may, or, perhaps I shall, cause you to be beaten.

Present, দালওচো মে খানে , If I cause you to be beaten.
Imperfect, দালওচো কেং মে খানে , If I caused you to be beaten.
Perfect, দালওচো আকাং মে খানে , I may have caused you, &c.
Pluperfect, দালওচো লেম খানে , Had I caused you to be beaten.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

দালওচো কেমাইৎ, I might cause you to be beaten.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

मान शका अत्य, Cause him to be beaten.

Infinitive Mood.

দালপ্তচো কোতে, To cause them to be beaten.

Participles, বিষয় কাতে, Causing to beat.

Participles, বিষয়েল কৈংখান, Having caused to beat.

Gerunds, বিষয়েল আকাৎ কোডে,

দালপ্তচো আকাৎ কোডে,

দালপ্তচো লেৎ কোডে,

### PARADIGM\*

# Of a Verb governing the dative and accusative.

লাইতে, To speak.

#### INDICATIVE MOOD.

### Future Tense.

### DATIVE.—Shall or will speak to.

| Singular.                 | Dual.                   | Plural.             |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. লাইআই৲ঞা,              | मारे चामि शा,           | লাই আলেআ,           |
| Will speak to me.         | Will speak to us two.   | Will speak to us.   |
| 2. লাই আমা,               | লাই আবেনা,              | লাই আপেআ,           |
| Will speak to you.        | Will apeak to you two.  | Will speak to you.  |
| 3. লাই আইআ,               | লাই আকিনা,              | লাই আকোআ,           |
| Will speak to him or her. | Will speak to them two. | Will speak to them. |

# ACCUSATIVE.—Shall or will speak of or against.

| Singular.                 | Dual.                   | Plural.             |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. লাই ইংঞা,              | लार नि९ग्ना,            | লাই লেআ,            |
| Will speak of me.         | Will speak of us two.   | Will speak of us-   |
| 2. লাই মেআ,               | লাই বেনা,               | লাই পেআ,            |
| Will speak of you.        | Will speak of you two.  | Will speak of you.  |
| 3. লাই এআ,                | লাই কিনা,               | লাই কোআ,            |
| Will speak of him or her. | Will speak of them two. | Will speak of them- |

<sup>\*</sup> See page 15,—sense of a verb changed by the case it governs.

### Present Definite.

### DATIVE.—Speaking to.

### Singular.

- লাই আইৎ কানা,
   Is speaking to me.
- লাই আম কানা,
   Is speaking to you.
   লাই আই কানা,
- 3. লাই আই কানা, Is speaking to him or her. Is speaking to them two.

Dual.
লাই আলিৎ কানা,
Is speaking to us two.
লাই আবেন কানা,
Is speaking to you two.
লাই আকিন কানা,

Plural.
লাই আলে কানা,
Is apeaking to us.
লাই আলে কানা,
Is speaking to you.
লাই আকো কানা,
Is speaking to them.

### ACCUSATIVE.—Speaking of or against.

#### Singular.

l. লাই ইৎ কানা,
Is speaking of me.
2. লাই মে কানা,
Is speaking of you.
3. লাই এ কানা,
Is speaking of him or her.

Dual.
লাই লিৎ কানা,
Is speaking of us two.
লাই বেন কানা,
Is speaking of you two.
লাই কিন কানা,
Is speaking of them.

Plural.
লাই লে কানা,
Is speaking of us.
লাই পে কানা,
Is speaking of you.
লাই কো কানা,
Is speaking of them.

### Imperfect.

### DATIVE .- Spoke to.

#### Singular.

- 1. লাই আদিংঞা, Spoke to me.
- 2. লাই আং মেআ, Spoke to you.
- 3. লাই আদেখা, Spoke to him or her.

Dual.
লাই আৎ লিং য়া,
Spoke to us two.
লাই আৎ বেনা,
Spoke to you two.
লাই আৎ কিনা,
Spoke to them two.

Plural.
লাই আৎ লেআ,
Spoke to us.
লাই আৎ পেআ,
Spoke to you.
লাই আৎ কোআ,
Spoke to them.

# ACCUSATIVE.—Spoke of or against.

| Singular.            | Dual.              | Plural.        |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. লাই কেদিৎঞা,      | লাই কেং লিংয়া,    | লাই কেৎ লেআ,   |
| Spoke of me.         | Spoke of us two.   | Spoke of us.   |
| 2. লাই কেৎ মেআ,      | লাই কেৎ বেনা,      | লাই কেৎ পেআ,   |
| Spoke of you.        | Spoke of you two.  | Spoke of you.  |
| 3. लाहे कारणा,       | লাই কেৎ কিনা,      | লাই কেৎ কোআ,   |
| Spoke of him or her. | Spoke of them two. | Spoke of them, |

# Perfect.

# DATIVE.—Have spoken to.

| Singular.                      | Dual.                    | Plural.              |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1.मारे चाकाउँचामि॰ का,         | লাইআকাউআৎ লিৎয়া,        | লাই আকাউ আৎ লেআ,     |
| Have spoken to me.             | Have spoken to us two.   | Have spoken to us.   |
| $oldsymbol{2}$ . লাইআকাউ আৎমেআ | লাই আকাউ আৎ বেনা,        | লাই আকাউআৎ পেআ,      |
|                                | Have spoken to you two.  |                      |
| 3. লাই আকাউআদেআ,               | লাই আকাউ আৎ কিনা,        | লাই আকাউ আৎকোআ,      |
| Have spoken to him.            | Have spoken to them two. | Have spoken to them. |

# ACCUSATIVE.—Have spoken of or against.

| Singular.           | Dual.                   | Plural.              |
|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. লাই আকাদিৎঞা,    | লাই আকাৎ লিৎয়া,        | লাই আকাৎ লেআ,        |
| Have spoken of me.  | Have spoken of us two.  | Have spoken of us.   |
| 2. লাই আকাৎ মেআ,    | লাই আকাৎ বেনা,          | লাই আকাৎ পেআ,        |
| Have spoken of you. | Have spoken of you two. | Have spoken of you.  |
| 3. লাই আকাদেআ,      | লাই আকাৎ কিনা,          | লাই আকাৎ কোআ,        |
| Have spoken of him. | Havespoken of them two. | Have spoken of them. |
|                     |                         |                      |

Both the present definite and the pluperfect tenses appear to want a form for governing the dative. The form that governs the accusative is regular in each; as, we are the speaks of or against me; and we are compared, He had spoken against me, &c.; the sense being invariably that of dispraise.

The nominative terminations in the above Paradigm, it will be observed, have been omitted as before, and for the same reason. (See note, page 27.)

The conjugation of the remaining moods is regular, being formed from the indicative.

In the imperfect tense, there is a form of this verb which indicates mutual speaking or consulting together; as, ছুনকো লাই আনাকো, they spoke, or conversed, or consulted among themselves. The same throughout all three persons of both dual and plural.

Mutual conversation is however more frequently represented by another word; as, লাপাই আবন, We shall or will speak or consult among ourselves. It is regularly conjugated like an intransitive verb; thus,

Future. লাপাই আলিৎ, We two will mutually consult.

Present. লাপাই কানাকো, They are mutually consulting.

Imperfect. লাপাই এনাকিন, They two mutually consulted.

Perfect. লাপাই আকানাবেন, You two have mutually consulted.

Pluperfect. লাপাই লেন আলে, We had mutually consulted.

The other Moods are regular.

#### 3. MIDDLE VOICE.

THE MIDDLE VOICE is formed by conjugating the root of an active transitive verb with the auxiliaries of the Neuter Voice. In the future and present definite tenses the syllable 3: is affixed to the root before it is conjugated; thus,

#### PARADIGM

Of the Verb mints, To strike; Middle Voice.

#### INDICATIVE MOOD.

Future Tense; shall or will strike myself, &c. Singular. Dual. Plural. 1. সালোঃ আই১. म्राटमाः चालिए. मारमाः चारमः We two-ourselves. I shall strike myself. We-ourselves. 2. हाटनाः चाम, माट्याः चार्यन, मारमाः चारभः You will strike yourself. You two-yourselves. You-yourselves. 3. দালো: আই. मारनाः चाकिन, मांटनाः चाटका. He will strike himself. They two—themselves. They-themselves.

Neuter, मात्नाः जा, it will strike itself, or they, &c.

### Present Definite; am striking myself, &c.

Singular. Dual. Phural. ছাজো: কানাই मालाः कानालि .. मालाः कानात्म. I am striking myself. We two-ourselves. We-ourselves. দালো: কানাম. मांलाः कानार्यन, मालाः कानारभः You are striking yourself. You two-vourselves. You-yourselves. 3. দালো: কানাই. मारमाः कानाकिन, দালো: কানাকো. He is striking himself. They two-themselves. They-themselves. Neuter, https://oran. it is striking itself, or they are, &c.

### Imperfect; I struck myself, &c.

| Singular.            | Dual.                        | Plural.             |
|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. দাল এনাই৭,        | मान अनामि॰,                  | দাল এনালে,          |
| I struck myself.     | We two struck ourselves.     | We struck ourselves |
| 2. मान अवाब,         | দাল এনাবেন,                  | मान बनात्भ,         |
| You struck yourself. | You two-yourselves.          | You-yourselves.     |
| 3. मान अनाई,         | अमान अनाकिन,                 | দাল এনাকো,          |
| He struck himself.   | They two-themselves.         | They-themselves.    |
| Mouton T             | The series of atmosphistacle | on these lea        |

Neuter, जान अना, it struck itself, or they, &c.

# Perfect; I have struck myself, &c.

| Singular.                 | Dual.                | Plural.          |
|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. দাল আকানাইৎ,           | দাল আকানালিৎ,        | দাল আকানালে,     |
| I have struck myself.     | We two-ourselves.    | We-ourselves.    |
| 2. मान चाकानाव,           | मान जाकानार्यम,      | দাল আকানাপে,     |
| You have struck yourself. | You two—yourselves.  | You-yourselves.  |
| 3. দাল আকানাই,            | मान चाकामाकिम,       | দাল আকামাকো,     |
| He has struck himself.    | They two—themselves. | They-themselves. |
|                           |                      | 14 .7 .          |

Neuter, দাৰ আকানা, it has struck itself, or they, &c.

# Pluperfect; I had struck myself, &c.

| Singular.                | Dual.                    | Plural.          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1. দাল লেনাইৎ,           | मान जिनानि९,             | मान जिनात,       |
| I had struck myself.     | We two—ourselves.        | We-ourselves.    |
| 2. দাল লেনাম,            | मात्र (लगार्यन,          | मान जिनाल,       |
| You had struck yourself. | You two-yourselves.      | You-yourselves.  |
| 3. मान जिनाहे,           | मान (ननाकिन,             | দাল লেনাকো,      |
| He had struck himself.   | They two—themselves.     | They—themselves. |
| Neuter, मान द            | ননা, it had struck itsel | f, or they, &c.  |

This voice appears to want the present indefinite tense. The past definite tenses are regularly formed; as, Imperfect Definite, দালোঃকান ভাইে কানাই১, I was striking myself: or it may also mean, I was to have struck myself. Perfect Definite, দালোঃ আকান ভাইে কানাই১, I have been striking myself. Pluperfect Definite, দালোঃকোন ভাই কানাই১, I had been striking myself.

This form of expression is, after all, little else than a doubling of two verbs together; and different forms may be multiplied to almost any extent, to suit circumstances.

### SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Future Tense; perhaps I shall, or I may, strike myself, &c.

| Singular.                | Dual.                | · Plural.        |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. मालाः हा ७९,          | मालाः ठानि॰,         | मालाः हा९ल,      |
| I may strike myself.     | We two-ourselves.    | We-ourselves.    |
| 2. मालाः हाय,            | मात्माः कार्यन,      | मालाः का॰ल्भ,    |
| You may strike yourself. | You two-yourselves.  | You—yourselves.  |
| 3. मालाः हाज,            | मालाः छाकिन,         | मात्नाः हा९त्क,  |
| He may strike himself.   | They two—themselves. | They-themselves. |

### Present; if I strike myself, or I may strike, &c.

| Singular.               | Dual.                 | Plural.           |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. मारलाः शास्त्र,      | मारलाः शानलि९,        | দালোঃ খান্সে,     |
| If I strike myself.     | We two—ourselves.     | We-ourselves.     |
| 2. जारनाः शास्त्रम,     | मात्नाः श्रामत्त्रम्, | मात्नाः श्रानत्भ, |
| If you strike yourself. | You two-yourselves.   | You—yourselves.   |
| 3. দালোঃ খানে,          | দালোঃ খান কিন,        | দালোঃ খানকে,      |
| If he strike himself.   | They two-themselves.  | They—themselves.  |

# Imperfect; if I struck or should I strike myself, &c.

| Singular.               | Dual.               | Plural.          |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. দালেন খানেৎ,         | দালেন খানলিৎ,       | দালেন খানলে,     |
| If I struck myself.     | We two-ourselves.   | We-ourselves.    |
| 2. मारमन शास्त्रम,      | मालन शानर्यन,       | দালেন খানপে,     |
| If you struck yourself. | You two-yourselves. | You—yourselves.  |
| 3. দালেন খানে,          | দালেন খানকিন,       | দালেন খানকো,     |
| If he struck himself.   | They two-themselves | They—themselves. |

# Perfect; if I have, or I may have, struck myself, &c.

| Singular.                         | Dual.               | Plural.          |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| <ol> <li>দাল আকান ধানে</li> </ol> | দাল আকান ধানলিৎ,    | দাল আকান ধানলে,  |
| If I have struck myself.          | We two—ourselves.   | We—ourselves.    |
| 2. দাল আকান থানেম,                | দাল আকান খানবেন,    | দাল আকান খানপে,  |
| If you have struck yourself       | You two-yourselves. | You—yourselves.  |
| 3. দাল আকান থানে,                 | দাল আকান খানকিন,    | দাল আকান খানকো,  |
| If he have struck himself.        | They two-themselves | They—themselves. |

# Pluperfect; had I, or I might have, struck myself, &c.

| Singular.                | Dual.                | Plural.          |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. দাল লেন খানেৎ,        | দাল লেন খানলিৎ,      | मान जिन बान्ति,  |
| Had I struck myself.     | We two-ourselves.    | We-ourselves.    |
| 2. मान लिन शास्त्रम,     | দাল লেন খানবেন,      | দাস লেন খানপে,   |
| Had you struck yourself. | You two-yourselves.  | You-yourselves.  |
| 3. দাল লেন খানে,         | দাল লেন খানকিন,      | দাল লেন খানকো,   |
| Had he struck himself.   | They two-themselves. | They—themselves. |

### POTENTIAL MOOD.

May, might, could, would, or should strike myself, &c.

| Singular.                  | Dual.                | Plural.          |
|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. দাল কো: আইৎ,            | দাল কোঃ আলিৎ,        | দাল কোঃ আলে,     |
| I might strike myself.     | We two-ourselves.    | We-ourselves.    |
| 2. দাল কো: আম,             | দাল কোঃ আবেন,        | দাল কো: আপে,     |
| You might strike yourself. | You two-yourselves.  | You-yourselves.  |
| 3. দাল কো: আই,             | দাল কোঃ আকিন,        | দাল কোঃ আকো,     |
| He might strike himself.   | They two-themselves. | They-themselves. |

### IMPERATIVE MOOD.

| Singular.               | Dual.                 | Plural.                  |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| l. দালো: মাইৎ,          | मालाः यामि॰,          | দালোঃ মালে,              |
| Let me strike myself.   | Let us two—ourselves. | Let us strike ourselves. |
| 2. দালোঃ মে or মাম,     | দালোঃ বেন or মাবেন,   | मारनाः (भ or मारभ,       |
| Strike thyself.         | You two-yourselves.   | You strike yourselves.   |
| 3. मालाः गाँह,          | দালোঃ মাকিন,          | দালোঃ মাকো,              |
| Let him strike himself. | Let them two-them-    | Let them strike them-    |
|                         | selves.               | selves.                  |

Neuter, मात्नाः वा, Let it strike itself, or let them &c.

Infinitive Mood, দালোঃ তে, To strike one's self.
Present Participle, দালোঃ কাতে, Striking one's self.

#### 4. PASSIVE VOICE.

The Passive Voice, like the Middle, is formed by conjugating the root of an active transitive verb with the auxiliaries of the Neuter Voice, with simply this difference, viz. that the passive changes the 6: of the future and present definite tenses into 6001; and in the past tenses affixes color 8001 to the root before it is conjugated; thus,

#### **PARADIGM**

Of the Verb wives, To strike: Passive Voice.

### INDICATIVE MOOD.

### Future Tense; shall or will be struck.

|    | Singular.           | Dual.                    | Plural.              |
|----|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | माम स्टाः आहेर,     | मान श्रद्धाः चानि ५,     | मान ওচো: चाटन,       |
|    | I shall be struck.  | We two will be struck.   | We shall be struck.  |
| 2. | দাল ওচো: আম,        | मान स्टाः चार्यन,        | मान स्टाः चात्रि,    |
|    | You will be struck. | You two will be struck.  | You will be struck.  |
| 3. | मान ওচোঃ আই,        | দাল ওচোঃ আকিন,           | मान ওচোঃ আকো,        |
|    | He will be struck.  | They two will be struck. | They will be struck. |

Present Definite; I am struck, or I am being struck, &c.
Singular. | Dual. | Plural.

- 2. দাস ওচো: কানাম, You are struck.
- 3. দাল ওচো: কানাই, He is struck.
- Pual.

  Fir Schi: कांनानि॰,

  We two are struck.

  Fir Schi: कांनादिन,

  You two are struck.

  Fir Schi: कांनाकिन,

  They two are struck.

Plural.

Fin Scoi: Truck.

We are struck.

Fin Scoi: Truck.

You are struck.

দাল ৪চো: কানাকো, They are struck.

# Imperfect; was struck, &c.

|    | Singular.        | Dual.                 | Plural.           |
|----|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | দাল ওচো এনাইৎ,   | मान उठा अनामि॰,       | দাল ওচো এনালে,    |
|    | I was struck.    | We two were struck.   | We were struck.   |
| 2. | দাল ওচো এনাম,    | मान ওচো এনাবেন,       | দাল ওচো এনাপে,    |
|    | You were struck. | You two were struck.  | You were struck.  |
| 3. | দাল ওচো এনাই,    | मान ওচো এনাকিন,       | দাল ওচো এনাকো,    |
|    | He was struck.   | They two were struck. | They were struck. |

# Perfect; have been struck.

| Singular.             | Dual.                   | Plural.               |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. দাল ওচো আকানাইৎ,   | मान ওচো আকানালিৎ,       | मान शका खाकानातन,     |
|                       | We two have been struck |                       |
| 2. मान स्टा आकानाम,   | मान स्टा चाकानात्वन,    | দাল ওচো আকানাপে,      |
| You have been struck. | You two have been-      | You have been struck. |
| 3. माम ওচো আকানাই,    | मान ওচো चाकानाकिन,      | मानं स्टा चाकानाका,   |
|                       | They two have been-     |                       |

# Pluperfect; had been struck.

| Singular.            | Dual.                   | Plural.               |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. দাল ওচো লেনাইৎ,   | मान उठा मानि,           | দাল ওচো লেনালে,       |
| I had been struck.   | We two had been struck. | We had been struck.   |
| 2. मान ९ हा लगाम,    | मान क्रां जनार्यन,      | দাল ওচো লেনাপে,       |
| You had been struck. | You two had been-       | You had been struck.  |
| 3. দাল ওচো লেনাই,    | দাল ওচো লেনাকিন,        | দাল ওচো লেনাকো,       |
| He had been struck.  | They two had been-      | They had been struck. |

#### SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

### Future Tense; Perhaps I shall, or lest I should, be struck, &c.

| Singular.            |           |  |
|----------------------|-----------|--|
| 1. मान उटाः ८        | চাএৎ,     |  |
| Perhaps I shall b    | e struck. |  |
| 2. mim ecbi: c       | চাম,      |  |
| Perhaps you will be- |           |  |
| 3. मान खटाः          | ъiр,      |  |
| Perhaps he will be-  |           |  |

Dual.
দাল ওচোঃ আলিৎ,
we two had been struck.
দাল ওচোঃ আবেন,
you two had been—
দাল ওচোঃ আকিন,
they two had been—

Plural.
দাল ওচোঃ আলে,
we had been struck.
দাল ওচোঃ আপে,
you had been struck.
দাল ওচোঃ আকো,
they had been struck.

### Present; If I am, or I may be, struck, &c.

| Singular. |                    | Dual.                   | Plural.             |  |
|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--|
| ı.        | দাল ওচোঃ খানেৎ     | দাল ওচোঃ খানলিৎ,        | मान ওচোঃ शानल,      |  |
|           | If I am struck.    | If we two are struck.   | If we are struck.   |  |
| 2.        | मान ওচোঃ श्राप्तम, | দাল ওচোঃ খানবেন,        | मान उटाः थान्ता     |  |
|           | If you are struck. | If you two are struck.  | If you are struck.  |  |
| 3.        | मान सर्हाः सार्त,  | मान ওচো: शानकिन,        | मान उटाः थानत्का,   |  |
|           | If he is struck.   | If they two are struck. | If they are struck. |  |

### Imperfect; If I were, or I might be, struck, &c.

|    | Singular.           | Dual.                    | Plural.              |
|----|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| ı. | দাল ওচো এন থানেৎ,   | দাল ওচো এন খানলিৎ,       | माम ওচো এনথানলে,     |
|    | If I were struck.   | If we two were struck.   | If we were struck.   |
| 2. | দাল ওচো এন খানেম,   | माम ওচো এন খানবেন,       | দাল ৪চো এন খানপে,    |
|    | If you were struck. | If you two were struck.  | If you were struck.  |
| 3. | দাল ওচো এন খানে,    | माम अका अन शानकिन,       | দাল ওচো এন থানকো,    |
|    | If he were struck.  | If they two were struck. | If they were struck. |

Perfect; If I have been, or I may have been, struck, &c.

| Singular.                | Singular. Dual.            |                         |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| দাল ৪টো আকানথানেং        | দালগুচোআকানখান <b>লি</b> ৎ | দালওচোআকান থানলে        |
| If I have been struck.   | If we two have been-       | If we have been struck. |
| দাল ওচো আকান থানেম       | দালওচোআকানশানবেন           | দাল ওচোজাকান থানপে      |
| If you have been struck. | If you two have been-      | If you have been-       |
| দাল ওচো আকান থানে,       | দালওচোআকানথানকিন           | দাল ওচোআকানখানকো        |
| If he have been struck.  | If they two have been—     | If they have been-      |

Pluperfect; Had I been, or I might, could, would, or should have been struck.

| Singular.           | Dual.                     | Plural.               |  |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--|
|                     | দাল ওচো লেনথানলিৎ,        |                       |  |
|                     | Had we two been struck.   |                       |  |
|                     |                           | দাল ওচো লেন খানপে,    |  |
|                     | Had you two been struck.  |                       |  |
| 3. দাল ওচো লেনখানে, | দাল ওচো লেনখানকিন,        | मान स्टा लिन सामत्का, |  |
| Had he been struck. | Had they two been struck. | Had they been struck. |  |

### POTENTIAL MOOD.

May, might, could, would, or should be struck.

| Singular.            | Dual                      | Plural.               |
|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| দাল ওচো কোঃ আইৎ,     | দাল গুচো কোঃ আলিই,        | দাৰ ওচো কো: আলে,      |
| I might be struck.   | We two might be struck.   | We might be struck.   |
| দাল ওচো কোঃ আম,      | দাল ওচো কোঃ আবেন,         | দাল ওচো কোঃ আপে,      |
| You might be struck. | You two might be struck.  | You might be struck.  |
|                      | मान स्टा काः चाकिन,       |                       |
| He might be struck.  | They two might be struck. | They might be struck. |

#### IMPERATIVE MOOD.

| Singular.  | Dual.                   | Plural.             |  |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 1. দাল ওটোঃ মাইৎ,                                  | मान ६८ठाः गानि॰,        | मान ওচোঃ মালে,      |  |
| Let me be struck.                                  | Let us two be struck.   | Let us be struck.   |  |
| 2. দালওচো: মে or মেআ,                              | দাল ওচোঃ বেন,           | मान स्टाः (भ,       |  |
| Be thou struck.                                    | Be you two struck.      | Be you struck.      |  |
| 3. मान शताः मार्थे, मान शताः माकिन, मान शताः माता, |                         |                     |  |
| Let him be struck.                                 | Let them two be struck. | Let them be struck. |  |
| Neuter, मान ९८ठाः                                  | n, Let it or them be st | ruck.               |  |

Infinitive Mood, দাল ওটো তে, To be struck.
Present Participle, দাল ওটো কাতে, Being struck.

A SECOND FORM of the Passive Voice is made by conjugating the auxiliary verb হ্যুহেড, to be or become, with the root of an active transitive verb. The verb agrees with the object of the action, in the genitive case, expressed or understood, in number and person. The auxiliary হ্যুহেড, in the past tenses, changes its final syllable into ই; thus, হুই এনা, it was or became. The following examples will illustrate this form of expression.

### INDICATIVE MOOD.

Future, দাল হোয়ু: ডিৎঞা, I shall be beaten.
Present, দাল হোয়ু: কানতিংঞা, I am being beaten.
Imperfect, দাল হোই এনতিংঞা, I was beaten.
Perfect, দাল হোই আকানতিংঞা, I have been beaten.
Pluperfect, দাল হোই লেনতিংঞা, I had been beaten.

#### SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Future, দাল হোয়: ভিৎচোৎ, If or perhaps I shall be beaten.

Present, দাল হোয়: ভিৎখান, I may be or if I am beaten.

Imperfect, দাল হোই আকান ভিৎখান, If I was beaten.

Perfect, দাল হোই আকান ভিৎখান, If I have been beaten.

Pluperfect, দাল হোই লেন ভিৎখান, If I had been or had I been beaten.

### POTENTIAL MOOD.

দাল হোই কো: বিংঞা, Had I been, or I might have been beaten.

### IRREGULAR VERBS.

Irregular Verbs in Sántál are neither very numerous nor very complex. They consist chiefly in the changing or omission or addition of a letter or syllable in the past tenses. The following classes will serve as examples of the principal.

- 1. When the letter ব, of the future and present tenses, is changed into প of the past; as, সাবাই৭, সাব কানাই৭, I shall catch, I am catching: সাপ কোনাই৭, সাপ আকানাই৭, I caught, I have caught. ব্যাকাবড, to raise, and others, are of this class.
- 2. When the letter ও is added to the future and present tenses to form the past; as, বসআ ইৎ, বল কানাইৎ, I shall enter, I am entering: বলো এনাইৎ, বলো আকানাইৎ I entered, I have entered. বরুতে, to fear, is of this class.
- 3. When the final ন of the future and present tenses is dropped in the past; as, আণপ্তন আই১, আণপ্তন কানাই১, I shall descend, I am descending: আণপ্ত এনাই১, আণ্ড আকাই১, I descended, I have descended. তে১৪নতে, to stand, is of this class.

- 4. When the letter w of the future is changed for s in the past tenses; as, course, I shall learn; coe course, coe similar, I learned, I have learned. Since, to lose, and duce, to swallow, are of this class. All these appear to want the present definite form: they have s in the present indefinite; as, coe anise, I learn; sin anise, I lose; de anise, I swallow.
- 5. When মু: or জ্ব;, of the future and present, is either dropped or changed to ই in the past tenses; as, হোয়: আই১, হোয়: আৰাই১, I shall be, I am being: হোই এনাই১, হোই আকানাই১, I was, I have been: হেজু: আই১, হেজু: কানাই১, I shall come, I am coming: হো: এনাই১, হো: আকানাই১, I came, I have come.

There may be a few other variations: these are the chief.

REMARKS ON DIFFERENT CONSTRUCTIONS OF THE VERB.

The negative আলো, like মৎ in Hindustání, is used only in connection with the imperative mood; and the verb in this connection invariably ends in আ; as, আলোম কুৰ্ডুআ, thou shalt not steal: আলোবেন তাহেঁনা, you two shall not remain: আলোবে কিবা, ye shall not flee.

Besides the regular Potential mood, which implies possibility, power, will, or obligation, the power of doing a thing is often expressed by the verb with to be able; as, সাপ মানে আমাই, I can catch you. This verb is regularly conjugated with the root, sometimes with the infinitive mood of the principal verb.

A kind of second future tense is formed by connecting the verb, চাবাংডে or হাডাড়তে, to finish or complete an action, with the infinitive of the principal verb; as, আম অবতে পাচাউ চাবা

আইৎ, as you write, I shall have finished reading. আম হেজুঃতে জোম হাতাড়াইৎ, as you come, I shall have eaten.

The verb is frequently doubled, to express the continuation of an action; as, কামি কামিডে৭ চাবা আকাদা, working working I have finished it.

In quoting the language of another, the pronouns remain unchanged; as, হুনকোকো মেন কেদা "বালে চালাংআ," they said, "We will not go;" instead of, as in English, they said, They would not go.

To add force to a request, the syllable কা: is often prefixed to the root of an active verb in the *imperative mood*, when it governs the genitive; as, দহ কা: ভালেমে, please take, or do take ours.

Negative particles often stand in place of pronouns; as, বাংকো হেজু:আ, in place of, হূনকো বাংকো হেজু:আ, they will not come.

#### Anomalous Phrases.

কেলে গোলে, We'll see then, (a threat).

গিভি: ঞো: আনগেৎ, Allow me to sleep a little.

গিঙি: আন্তে চালা: আবন, We all will go after sleeping.

এমো: রেসে:এম ইদিআই১, Only give it, and I'll (gladly) take it.

এমোঃ ভেদে বাৎ সানাইৎয়া, I have no wish to give.

অহই আৰ্ডোম জেঅা, He probably will not hear; or he may not regard it.

দাল কেনে হলেখান, He probably struck him. সাবে কানা হেনা, He is probably seizing him. From the foregoing account of the Santál verb, it will readily be seen that, by a kind of dovetailing and splicing of the pronouns with the verb, its forms may be multiplied to an almost unlimited extent, affording great exactness, force, beauty, and copiousness of expression. Few languages, probably, afford greater facilities for richness and beauty of expression, with so few intricacies, as the Santál.

### CHAPTER V.—OF ADJECTIVES, ADVERBS, &c.

Adjectives for the most part precede the nouns they qualify, and remain uninflected. When placed after the noun, they assume a verbal termination, and are varied to agree with the noun or pronoun to which they belong, in gender, number, and person. In this situation, the Sántál adjective becomes, in point of fact, a verb, forming an assertion by itself: thus, বুলি লিম্বা, good child, বাড়ি: কোড়া, bad boy, is a mere phrase, forming no assertion: but, by placing the adjective after the noun, thus, বুছি লিম্মা বুলি লেডাই, this is a good child, হুনি কোড়া বাড়ি: লেডাই, that is a bad boy, an assertion is formed simply by the addition of the verbal termination লেডা. The final ই marks the singular number.

Most adjectives admit of regular conjugation throughout the different voices, moods, and tenses; thus, মারাম, large.

ACTIVE VOICE, Indicative Mood.
Future, মারাৎ মেআইৎ, I shall make you great, i. e. enlarge you.
Present, মারাৎ এংমেআইৎ, I make you great.
Pres. definite, মারাৎ এংমেআইৎ, I am making you great.
Imperfect, মারাৎ কেৎমে আইৎ, I made you great.
Perfect, মারাৎ আকংমে আইৎ, I have made you great.
Pluperfect, মারাৎ লেৎযে আইৎ, I had made you great.

### MIDDLE VOICE.

Future, মারাৎ ৪: আম, You will make yourself great.

Pres. definite, মারাৎ ৪: কানাম, You are making yourself great.

Imperfect, মারাৎ আকানাম, You made yourself great.

Perfect, মারাৎ আকানাম, You have made yourself great.

Pluperfect, মারাৎ লেনাম, You had made yourself great.

### PASSIVE VOICE.

Future, মারাৎ ওচো: আম, You will be made great.

Pres. definite, মারাৎ ওচো: কানাম, You are being made great.

Imperfect, মারাৎ ওচো আকানাম, You were made great.

Perfect, মারাৎ ওচো আকানাম, You have been made great.

Pluperfect, মারাৎ ওচো জেনাম, You had been made great.

Sántál Adjectives are not compared by regular inflection. The comparative degree is expressed by the ablative case of nouns; and the superlative in the same manner, with the addition of the word জোডো, or সামাম, all, prefixed; thus, হুলি হড় নুইখোন মারাংগেজা, that person is larger than this; নুই জোডো খোন মারাংগেজাই, this (person) is the largest of all. The words উড়ি, very, and উড়িউডার, very much or many, are also used in forming comparisons.

#### NUMERALS.

The Sántál is very deficient in Numerals. It would probably be better were the Sántáls to adopt the Bengálí numerals, as a whole, since they are compelled to do so in part. Those in common use are as follow:—

| 1  | মিঃ,           | 20 মি: ইসি,    | 100 মিঃ সাএ.                |
|----|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 2  | বারে আ,        | 40 বার ইসি,    | 200 বার সাএ.                |
| 3  | পে <b>অ</b> া, | 60 পে ইসি,     | 300 পে সাএ.                 |
| 4  | পোৰেআ,         | 80 পোন ইসি,    | 400 পোন সাএ.                |
| 5  | म्रत्भ,        | 100 মণে ইসি,   | 500 মণে সাএ.                |
| 6  | ত্রুই,         | 120 তুরুই ইসি, | 600 ভুকুই সাএ.              |
| 7  | এআএ,           | 140 এআএ ইসি,   | 700 এআএ সাএ.                |
| 8  | ইরাল,          | 160 ইরাল ইসি,  | 800 ইরাল সাএ.               |
| 9  | আরে,           | 180 আরে ইসি,   | 900 আরে সাএ.                |
| 10 | গেল,           | 200 গেল ইসি,   | 1000 গেল সাএ, or মি: হাজার. |

গেলমি:, eleven, গেলবারে আ, twelve, গেলপে আ, thirteen, &c. are sometimes heard; but these fractional parts are usually borrowed from the Bengálí or Hindustání.

#### Adverbs.

Adverbs, like all other parts of speech, when placed immediately before the principal verb in the sentence, receive the pronominal inflection, and agree with the verb and its agent, in number and person; as, ছলা-কিন সেটের এনা, they too arrived yesterday; ভেছে ৭-লে সেটের এনা, we arrived to-day. In all other situations adverbs remain uninflected.

The following are the principal Adverbs, arranged according to the subject.

### 1. Of Time.

নিৎ, নিভো:, নিভ বাড়ে, now. নেবেডার, this time. ভেহেৎ. to-day. হলा. yesterday. মাহান্দের, day before yesterday. ওনমাহান্দের, three days ago. গাপা, to-morrow. মেআৎ, day after to-morrow. এন্দেৱাই, three days hence. ফের এন্দের্ছ, four days hence. সেতা:, morning. আঙ্গা, পাহা পোহো, the dawn. বাস্কেবেডা, nine A.M. ভিকিন, noon. ভারাসিৎ, three P.M. আয়ুপ, evening. সিঙ্গাড়, second evening. কিন্দা, night. তালা ঞিন্দা, midnight. আধা ঞিন্দা, the third watch. भिः मिन, one day. বার্দিৎ, two days. পেমাহা, three days. সিৎসাউপ, all day long. মিংবোহ্বা, one month. भिःरमर्भा, one year. ভিদ ৈ ভিদহেঁ। ? when ? when ever ?

তিনরে? when? তিন জোহো? what time? ওকা হিলা:, when, or what time. উন্তের, then, that time. উন্থোন, thence, from that time. উনজোহো, at that time. এন হিলা: এন হিলো: that day or season. এনবেতার, then, that time. এনাৎ, then (past time). ধিনাৎ, then (future). জাহাঁতিস, whenever. জাহাঁতিসহ, sometimes. তিসহোঁ, ever. ভিসহোঁ বাঙ্গা, never. हाविः हातिः श्राविः, unto or until. পাহিল, first, before. মাণাৎ, before. সেদাইরে, anciently, formerly. ভায়োম, behind, after. मर्डा, again. জাউণে জাউণে, ever, always. জাজগ, for ever. নেস, this year. कालाम, next year. সাতোম, two years hence. ফের সাডোম, three years hence.

मिन कारणाम, last year. হল কালোম, two years ago. মাহাঁ কালোম, three years ago. নিতহাবি:, until now. মিঃধাউতে, once.

আর মি:ধাউ, again. উন হাবি:, until then. मिन शिलाः, daily. জাউ হিলো:, continually, always. ভিন হাবি:? how long?

### 2. Of Place.

नर७, here. অতে, there. হাণ্ডে, হানারে, in that place. ওকারে? উক্রি:? ওকাতে? where? ওকা ঠেনরে, in what place. জাহাঁরে, where, wherever. নামাৎ, before, in front of. বেচাই. all round. সানাম ঠেন, জোতো পাডা. everywhere.

ওকাসেংহোঁ বাঙ্গা, nowhere. নতে, this way. অন্তে নতে, hither and thither. নো পারোম, নেপারোম, this side. অন পারোম, এন পারোম, that side. মুচাৎরে, last, finally. ওকাথোন. whence. क्रकारमः? in what direction? [else ? উড्९ द्व. outside. আর ওকানে:? where or whither

# 3. Of Manner, Quantity, &c.

ৰংকা, thus. ওনকা, ওনকাবাড়ে, in that manner. नुनाः, नुनार, thus much. निनाः. निना९, so many. চেৎ**লেকা** ? how ? ওকা লেকা, জাহাঁ লেকা, how. ইনা লেকা, নুআ লেকা, like this. হেটোৎ, ছেনা, perhaps, may be. হেঁটো বাংটো ,may or may not be. | ভরা, only (in com.)

হলেখান, perhaps. वृशिषाः, वृशिश्म, well. বাইবাইতে, gently. লগন, মার ২, quickly. সাটপাট, সাটমেন্তে, quickly, হাবেফারে, quickly. উডি. veru. Sother. जारा जिकारा दिस्हा, some how or

ন্তনা গেসে, that indeed. अनारहा, that even. হোইখান চেৎহোয়ু:আ? what of পালেক, almost. বারাবারি, uniformly. [that? अनारमका, in that manner. এস্কারে, alone. মট ভেগে, by force. মিংতেগে, at once, together. গাতে, together. আলগাতে, easily.

সঝে, straightly. মিংজোক, uniformly. নাসেআ, মেরাহেঃ, আউহাগে. use-এপেমতে, mutually. less. কোঁকা লেকা, foolishly. বেগার ২, separately. তিনাঃইনাঃ, as much as. [be. জাহাঁ তিনা:,as much as there may চাঃ ? ८५मा ? wherefore ? why ?

# 4. Of Affirmation, Negation, &c.

নকাৎমা, be it so. yea. সারিগে, truly. হেঁচোৎ, it may be, perhaps.

हा, हारे, हुँ, हुँडे, हिमा, हाँ, yes, |वा॰, वाझा, वाहे॰, हैवाम, वाहे, &c. no, not. [not. আলোম, আলোবেন, আলোপে, &c. অহ, অহম, অহবেন, &c. no, not.

PREPOSITIONS, more properly Postpositions.

মাণাৎরে, মাণাৎতে, before. সামাৎরে, in presence of. তাইওমতে, behind. কুড়ামরে, behind. চেডানরে, over, on, upon. লাভাররে, under. ভালারে, রে, in, between. ভালামালারে, among. বেগর, except. শৃত্যতে, concerning.

ध्यात्य, according to. এন্দ্রেতে, এন্দ্রেসে:, against. সেঃ, towards (in com.) मृत्रत्, रक्ष्डत्, रहेनत्व, near. মেন্তে, নাপ্তিতে, for, on account of. ভুলুই:, গাভে, সাউঁতে, with. হতেতে, ইয়াতে, by, by means of. খোন, খোনাঃ, ঠেন খোন, from, by. পারোমরে, beyond.

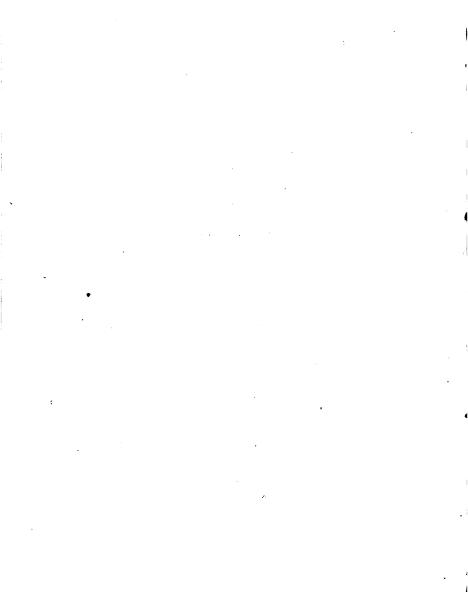
### CONJUNCTIONS.

আর, আরহোঁ, and, moreover.
চেৎনা, because.
থান, if (in com.)
হলে হোয়ুখান, if then.
এণ্ডেখান, then.
ওনাভেড্ৎ, therefore (that for.)
ইনাভেড্ৎ, therefore (this for.)

পালে, lest.
যেনখান, but.
এনহোঁ, এনরেহোঁ, nevertheless.
দে, সেবা৲, or.
হোঁ, even (in com.)
বাংখান, unless, except.

### INTERJECTIONS.

এহে, প্রহো, alas! হাএ হাএ, উউ:, alas! alas! আয়োগো! wonderful! pity! ছিছি! fie, fie! হাড়ি:, begone. দারহাউ, mighty, noble! ক্রেলেমে, lo! behold! ক্রেলেগে, we'll see!



# READING LESSONS.

### CHAPTER I .- Select Sentences.

1. Imperative Mood. নভে হেজুংমে। নতে ছডপমে। নঙে তাহেঁনমে। বাতি জেরেদমে। দাকা জোমমে। সেকেল আগুইমে। (मिंडर्ट क्लार्वमध्य। मिश्रह डेनिस्स्य। bu भावा मुद्रां प्रमा रहकुःया লেঙ্গা ভি আচ্রমে। জোজোম তি আচ্রপে। কঞে হরতে চালাঃপে। হাপে আকা ভাহেনপে। হরু<u>হ</u> আক<u>া</u> ভাহেঁনবেন। নণ্ডেখোন ঞিরপে। नुष्पामाद्यं भागत्म।

সাগাড জতরাউপে।

দেলাহো আঃসার আ**প্র**ইমে। মে: জাপিৎকাতে গিভিংবেন। দেকেল বাইবাইতে এতের্মে। থাচিলা: হেরুমে:কাতে ইদী ভর্রপ্রপে। আলোম কৃষ্ডুআ। আলোবেন মিল্তা:আ । ত্বনি আলোই হেজঃমা। বোগ বিঘিন আলো বলমা। ওকোএরেন্সা ধন আলোম রেক্স সিৎসাটপ আলোপে ছড়পআ। তিসহোঁ আলোইৎ সেনোঃমা। পাউরা আলোলিৎ এইমা। এড়ে কাথা আলোলা রড়মা। আভোখোন আলোকিন ঞিরুমা। তেহেৎ আলোলে গিভিঃমা। মেয়াৎ আলোবন কুআড় হেজু:মা।

আলোম রাগা। ८८०० আলোম আদা। ८०১ আলোবেন হিড়িৎঞা। স্পর্যা আলোপে এক্সআ। ১৮ এন্দ্রের আলোপে বেরে: হদো:আ। স্প্রস আলোবেন আইল মাইলা।

2. Neuter Verbs.

মিংগোটাৎ মেনাংআ।

বুআ চাউলে ভূগে মেনাংআ।

বিশ্ব নণ্ডে মণে <u>মাহা</u> মেনাইৎগেআ।
আম বুগি মেনামা দেবাৎআ।

ভূনি সাঙ্গিংরে মেনাইআ।

গুনা জনোড়া মেনাং চোৎবাৎচৎ

र्या मिर हात्मा किमा हात्मा स्थाकिता। इक्सिक्षिथरत छेड़ि छेमूल वृद्ध स्थानाःचा।

হাতিরেআ মিঃ সুও মেনাঃ ভাইআ
ক্রিয়ে কাড়া দেরেৎ উড়ি চুঁইছর মেনাংআ।

প্রেমি নুআ জোতো লুগড়ি ফাদাগে আ।
সতে এ নুআ লসংরে আমদা কাটকোম মেনাকোআ।

१३६६००का व्यस्त स्वादकाचा। क्रीन्य १८६८का

<sup>প্রিক্</sup>ড <u>উল</u> দারে মেনাঃতামা?

দারে মেনাঃআ, বাৎজো লেনা।

fruit-

ওনা দাং তিনা দার্হা মেনাংআ ? নুআ অথ গুলাওগেআ।

ন্থনিরে আ দোকান ওকাসাংরে মে-নাংআ? *Uses ঠিহি* 

গাড়ারে মারা তায়ান মেনাইআ।
দেকো হড় উড়িকো লাবাড়গেআ।
বিররে উড়ি উসুল দারে মে-

নিংআর কিনে
একাম আপুম মেনাকিনা কেরা আই
নণ্ডে তিন হড় মেনাপেআ ।
ভূনকিনরেআ উড়ি প্রনহা মেনাংআ।
নুআ জোভো রড় এনেংগে মেনাংআ।
আমঠাং বাবেআ মেনাকিনা ।

আভোৱে তিন ওড়া: মেনাপেআ? ৫ বিক্লো কিন্তু গোলা থকা বেকে: আরু: মেনা গেল ওড়া:

আতোরে তিনাঃ গি**দি**রা মেনাকোন্সা ?

जिस्स विष्का ? जिस्स के बार्य के बार के बार्य के बार के बार्य के बार के बार्य के बार्य के बार्य के बार्य के बार्य के बार्य के बा

মি:তে আলাৎলাৎ চালাংআ। নেনদোঁ ওড়াঃ বালে বেনাউআ। নুআ আতোরে বাবন তাহেঁনা।

নুআ আভোৱে বাবন ভাছেন। । চেদাঃ বাপে জোমআঃআ ?

ছ্নকো বাৎকো দাড়েআ।

नूहे शिविता <u>जलाब माएजा</u>। टिक्स अमेरि इनि अर्लाशिक्षेत्राहे, वाहे वाडाहेजा।

Tupid

ওনারে চেৎজোস হোইয়ুঃভামা ? न्दी डाना किमा श्रानरहा हानाः हा। -তেহেৎ দাপা সেবাৎআ ? বাই দাগা ফিড়ি ফাৎগেআ। প্রহ্ম

प्रकृति स्थाप किमार्त स्ता अतः हाई-प्रकार शःषा।

বাই তেঃ আকানা, আউরি হেজুঃ-च्याडे ।

গাপা সেনোঃ হোইয়ুঃ ভাবনা। মেঞাৎ বাৎধান এন্দেরাইলে প্রুআড়া % হড় বেলে এনা<u>, নেবেভা</u>র ইরাবন্। বার পে ইসি <u>গাঁনকোঁ হোঁইয়ুঃ</u>আ। বারপাড়া ভিনাঃ সাঙ্গিইৎঞা ? ইসি কোস গান হোইয়ুঃআ।

> নক্ষান চেণে বানুঃকো ডিৎঞা। সাদোম রানুগিংভামা। হুনি আপাৎ সে

জে জামা<u>ংহোঁ</u> সে গেন্দুড়াহোঁ বানুঃ আন মারাণ বানু:আন তালাৎজ্যা, চেৎ

(नका उना र हेमोग्ना? Take বুধ চেৎছোঁ বানুঃআন ভাবেনা ।

> টাকা চেৎহোঁ বাৰুঃআন ভাকিনা। চাউলে হোঁ দে উত্হোঁ বানুঃআন তাক্তিনা।

হোপোনহোঁ বান্ংকো ভাবনা।

সূনুম বুল্ৎ বানুঃজান ভাপেআ। নিষ্কান সিম বানুঃকো ভাকোআ। আলে আপেরেনকো বা**নুঃলেজা**। পুক্রিরে হাকে। বানুখকাতা।

চেদাঃ বাবেন কামি কানা? পুসি ছোপোন, এনে: কানাকো। /olas ৪না আএবা চাভি ওকোএরে আ ? नुषा **अ**दनाषा राष्ट्रश देशदिखा। 📈 🗸 🗸 🕹 . নুআ বাহা,রাড়মে মুদ্ধাক ঞেলো:-

বায়ার প্রতি। রপঃ কানাকিন। কাড়ি হোপোন ভোৱা নুনুকানাঁকো। 🕊 ওনা দারে চেডানরে চেণে আবোঃ কানাকো।

আতোরে নুকো দারাকোকানা। *এ* बुरे मार्कामाल ठालाः कानारे। হনকিন হেজঃ কানাকিন। क्रिक्ट का चेड़ार्ड का नारका।

ডাঙ্গরিকো আভিৎকানাকো। উৎনতে গিভিঃ কানাইৎ। আম নণ্ডে দড়প কানাম।

আनिश्निश्मागायपाइकाना । Dalt ah আলাৎলাৎ চেপেরেঃ কানা ৷

আলেখান খুসুজোঃহকানা। আবনবো হিপিরি কানা। *স*াস্থ

আপেপে চেৎ ভিবিকো:কানা ?

hall হুনি <u>ড়াকরা চেঞ্চ এনাই।</u>

বিৎকিল আভিৎকো চালাউ এনা। विक्रायत्वारका रुप्र रहः अना।

সাদোম চেদাঃএ ভহঃ এনা ?

-/९८४ चाम क्लां अम व्हां अना रे ट्रेक्स প্রিয়া আবেন পাইরাকাতেবেন পারোমএনা

প্রত্যুপে উক্রুকাউ এনতেপে উনুমএনা।

ু কুদুরাম বভরভেকিন ঞির এনা। मिमदाःकार्डल (वर्दः दः अना।

र्नवी उँ विक्रपुर लाः बनाह । रेटर राषि जुमूः त्शाः अनारे। र्रायकरीय

াহিত্র কুলাইকো দনকাতে ঞির এনা।

পারত্তা বুসা: এনাকো। hatch প্রেত.

नुष्टे इफ् উफ़् शारा अनाहै। हिन्दा वी হনকো উড়ি সাঙ্গিৎখোনাকো হে:

এনা।

De किकार अमा ! haffur

চেৎ হোইএনা ?

চেৎ হুকুষ হোই এনা?

তিন হডকো হেঃ এনাকো?

BCका अवेत्र अनाह ? √ш/र

চাঃএম হেঃ আকানা?

উড়িম উপ আকানা। *শূর* 

टीकर्त्य (उटहर डेड़ि तिशिन तार्किन चार्काना। *ংক্ৰ* ভিন <u>দেখা</u> হোই আকা-নাবেন ?

अशाह मर्भामि । हाह आकान।

রুআ ধোনেৎ বেরে: আকান।।

নণ্ডে ডিলেম সেটের আকানা ?

হুনি আম ভুলুই হেঃ আকানাই।

পত প্রক্রির ছাড়ি লিংগিতি আকানা।

আবেন নিউবেন বেরেঃ আকানা।

হুনকিন এদেকাডেকিন ঞির আ-कामा। किंद व्यामु

নেবেতার জোভোলে ফারি আকানা।

আপে চেৎপে রুত্তা আকানা ?

হনকো জ্ঞোতোকো গোই: আকান।

হনকিন বার হড় চেৎ উসাঃআকা-

অণ্ডে চেৎ চিকা আকানা ! স্মিন্তি

চেৎতে বাৎ চিকা আকানা।

আমেম হে: লেনখান কুআড় কোঃ

আই৭ }

হুনি সেটের লেন্থান নুকিন অহো ক্তিন গোইংলেনা।

कार्तिवालन शास्त्र ठामाःवा। क्रिक्टिक

হুনকো হেলুঃ চোৎ বাৎচোৎ ইৎভা-

হেলেন খান চেৎ হোইয়:আ? বানু:আন তিৎঞা জোভো ল এনা।

মাহান্দের বারে আ কুলকিন গুশ্ধরাউ

रका राम <u>उम</u> क्या। ballue

তেহেৎদে৷ বাইৎ উম আকানা

**ভিসবেন সেটের আকানা** ?

3. Transitive Verbs governing the আপে রাম্বড়াপে ভুঃ আকাদা ? accusative neuter. वार्षा, जुष्डः आकामाल । mm र बिर् sal hu হ্নকো সার্জোম দারেকো মাগা। ত্নকো সূনুম লেন আকাদাকো। চপুস্তত তথ tti pa त्न उड़ाः त्व रवनाडेचा। জোতো হে:কাতে সেরে**ং আবো**। আলিৎ পাঠ পাঢ়াহাউ তেলিৎ চা-🎶 নিভোঃদো দাকাকো জোমেঃআ। नुक्रिन रुष् উष् राधिकिन अकाना। অি আপে একেন হাসাপে দাদাল কানা আবন জোতো হড়বন অঃঅলকানা। দেহতেরী হ্নকো পুক্রিকো গেগেলে: কানা। क्रिकेट १९ इंड्रिक ब्रानाःकाना क्रिकेट প্রকাশ গাপা হড়লে তেআ, বা পান প্রমালে হিন্দু ইললিং হালাং **আপ্তকাতে** MY EM FATTER হুনকিন বাৎ আকিন মেন কেদা। . আমাঃ রামা ভিসেম গেংকেদা? 🌋 লম্প্রেডাঃরে হ্নিরেআ মোচা ত্রি আবুক face hand কেদাই৭। bard नूषा <u>शाहे। लाः</u>कारकार

তেহেৎ একা সাইঃরেম আকরিৎ কেদা?

रल! उल জाल ताः क्माल।

হুডুমুরাইরেলে সলৎ কেদা।

Carry इला विश शिरमत रक्मानि ।

হনি বৃদ্প আপ্তলাঃআই, মেন্ধান वाँई वह किन्यू /--উনিবানা গেগের চোই বাৎচোৎওকো এ বাড়াইআ? ওড়াংলে বেনাউলেখান নণ্ডে তাহেঁcoismild braken নুআ মারে ওড়া রাপুঃ লেখান বৃগি-কো:আ। যাঙ্গরা আকরিৎলেথান দকভালে ∤ কিরিৎকৈআ। ওনা এমোঃ রেসেঃএম ইদী কেআইং পাঠ চেৎ লেখান অল কেআইৎ। বান্দলে ভললেখান দাঃ উড়োৎকোআ 🏻 🎾 বির টাণ্ডিলেখান বুলি হুড়ু ছোই-Coling i dear jungle নুজা বাইদ এর দেখান বেঢ়াই ক্রথ আড়ে আচুর কেনা। নুআ জোভো হাটীৎকেৎখান ইদী-MITAI raving Tinded নুআ হার্সা সুঁকুরি উটা লেখান <u>লা</u>- ৺ Utai = 2051-4 বিৎ এনা। नूरे गारेकु माः लाकुां किए का- Mash-লোম আকাদা। ৰুকো হাকো ভেজো জোমভেকো ছারা;

नुष्पा शिक्षणाः अकारतम किति ९ कहा ? fand Tol-15 h ranc a ba ওনা ধিরি জোভো চেদাঃপে

ওনা মৃত্হাৎ চাংপে কোণ্ডেল আর্থ-

ডাঙ্গরা সাগাড় অর লেখান বুগি ছোই কোঃআ। তেহেঁৎ মারাৎ জেলেৎ কাঠ গহড়-

কাতে আগ্রইএদাকো। ভেহেঁং আলিৎ ওড়াঃরে ভাহেঁকাভে

হৃত্হুড় কেদালি ।

4. Transitive Verbs governing the accusative common gender.

আপইৎ হেঃ লেনধান দালেৎঞা।

আপম চেদাঃএ দাল মেআ?

গাপা মেরোমলে জোমেআ।

Sest d চেৎ আম রোহেৎ লৈৎ আম? 🝌 হোই আবেন বারহড়ে৭ রোছেঃবেনা

হুনকিন বার হড়ে বাই ক্রিন্

দেলাহো হেজুথপে কুলে গের লেজা।

plan (मर्डा १ वर्गाटा १ वर्गाड वर्गाडा १ वर्गाडा १

ন্থনি বাই সাপ দাড়ে আলাৎআ।

দিহ অনকিন বার হড় জোভোকিন ডল-পেছা ।

অস্থি ছনকোলে নেওতা কোষা।

আলে হাকোলে সাপেংকোজা।

ন্থলি থাপাইৎ কানাই।

হুনকো আমকো উডি

আকো।

ক্লাই লিৎ ঝালিএ: কোকানা। প্র্যে হুনি আলিৎএ আসুলে: লিৎঞা। Jubbet-

নণ্ডে স্থনকো ওকোএ: লেআকো।

স্থনকিন লিং ভোপাত্র: কিনা। bu

আপেলে কোলেংপেআ নিৎবাড়ে ৮০১১ ठाळाःदश ।

ন্থনি আলেএ রাকাপেঃ লেক্সা। *স্পর্কে* চেৎ আপে জোতোপে ইদীএ: কো

কানা ?

ছনকিন বানার বানালে এসে: আ-প্ত কেৎকিনা।

ছনি ছনকো চেণে সাপ আগু কেং কোআই।

ইংঞ্মে ইডি:লিংখান দাল কেমাইং৷ कुल इष्टेंडि लिन किएमा। latch tapel

জেল হোপোন সাপকাতে লিৎ তল-আকাদেআ, বালিৎ আড়া গেআ। কিন্দে

মিংগোটা কুড়িং লে ঝালি লেদেআ.

মেনথান স্থান ঞির গোঃ এনাই।

উড়িবাড়িঃ হড় আপেদো, আলেপে

रिस्ट्रेंग खांशिः खाकारत्वला। मातित्व खाः विधी

ণ্ডি: আকাৎপেজা মেন্থান আপে আলে পাহিলরেপে আণ্ডি: লেৎ-

লেআ।

নিৎ লাইকেআ।

ছনকিন আকরিৎ লেমিৎ আকিন

সারিগে, মেনখান ইংকেং ঞির

হেঃ আকানা।

र्मात वानात कुदे लतम्या, तमन

थान अरका जारह अनाहे। hide

**সেতা গেরে**৭ চোএ বাঁ৭**চ৭ সা**বে আই९।

ছ্নকোকো সহাগ আকাদিৎখান,

মেনধান জোমা: বাংকো এমা-मोरजा।

श्विष्प्रक अञ्चाद हाल्यानराः ह्यकारा देवी

কেদেআই। निर्मास्य गाष्ट्रि रहात्भानत्का स्मग्नारत स्थका-

ভেকো ইদি কেৎকোন্সা।

গিদি সাঁড়ি ঞেলকাভেকো আণপ্ত-কাতে লোম কেদেখা।

> চেমেৎ সিমে সাপলেদেআ, মেন্ধান উনিএ ফাস্কাউ কেদেখা।

5. Verbs governing the Dative.

ছনকো গাপা সাহান আগুলেখান ইৎকো এমাইৎ আ।

ছনকিন ইৎকিন র্ডাইৎখান চালাঃ खाहेर ।

বাম হহ আদিৎআ, বাৎখান সেন কো:আইৎ।

ছনি ইংঞে লাইলিংখান ইংহোঁ ছ- । আমেম রাস্কা সেনখান চেং কেচাইং।

দেলা তবেখান টেৎ আইৎমে।

ত্রনি চালাঃএ মেতাইৎকানগেআসে

মেন্থান চালাঃতে মনে বানুঃ আন তিৎ আ।

ধের দিন হোইকাতে ওনা কাথাম नारे जामी का त्रम्यान वारे

भाषि चाउँत्वना। *विश्रवश*ट. উড়ি হারক্ষেৎতেৎ আপ্ত আকাউ আৎ- প্রিটি মেআই১, ভালা জাহান্য বায় এম

खणेडिः चारेरका? be /tind

ছনি ইৎঠা বাই আকরিৎ আদিৎঞা, বাজাররে সেনকাতে আঢাংতে দিন্দ

আকরিৎ কেদাই। m acamd-স্থান হহ আইআ মেন্তে সাকাযু

অলগো: আকাউ অদে আই১% ওকোএ বাড়াই হেজুঃ চোইবাৎ চোৎ?

ছনকো <u>সাউ</u> ঠাঃ ছড় নেমের আকাউ 🤲 আৎকোজা। ওনা উল একাইৎ আপইৎঠাঃইৎইদী

আকাউ আৎকিন্যু চু হুনি খালাড়ি আজেলৈ আকাউ আৎ

লেআই। 🎽

नूरे लुछ। माः लाल्य व्याकां क्यारम with hold in the hand

মাইজুকো জাত্রিরে সেরেৎ আকো-কানাকো।

নুকো কোড়া ভূমদাঃ গ্লু আকো কানাকো

66 READING LESSONS. কুনি হেঃ লেন্থান দাল ওচোইৎঞাই। **३**९ जुत्रदंत दशक्तनशास्त्र सार्वर ७-কানাকো। চো মেআইৎ। তেহেৎ প্রস্তুরেআ কাথা রড় সাড়েআ-কাউআৎ কোআইৎ। কাণাকোম ঞেল ৪চো লেংকোআ ন্থনিক আঞ্জম আৎলেআ কিন<sup>†</sup> ন্থনি পিদির। রেক্লেংতে ভির্মিরাউ অঝা মান্তার আৎলেআই। 'अन्थान नूनू अका आका मार्राहर। ग्राट्री ক্রা লপ্তড়িৎ কোল গোঃ আদেআ আই:বিনি: দাদাৎ হহ আই মেস্তে সা- 🗘 মেনখান স্থানি বাই দোহোলাঃআ। কাম অল গোঃ প্রচো কেদেআই ২ *তিঠি* नए खाउा विव शागिष अका । elsa লাই আদিৎ থানেম হেঃ আঠানাইং। কোআইৎ, মাঃটাণ্ডি ওচোকাতে, বাজহোঁ সেন আকাউ আদে আইৎ-

মেনধান ছনি বাই আধ্যেম লেঃ
তিৎঞা।
মেঞাৎনিং চালাউ আমা।

হিন্দি হিড়াৎ ঠাপা<u>ং</u>কো হেঃআঞাউ আ ১৮৮০ দিং ঞা। হলালিং চালাউ আৎকোআ, মেন-

পিছে থান জ্নকো চেৎ বাৎকো <u>এমাৎ</u> লিংঞা।

Autor विकास किलियाका चनः छणः

स्थान दश्यमण्डेन चाकाउँ चार्या

আকো। ত্তা ক্রি জ্বান্তর আকাদে আই।

সেটের আকাদে আই।

6. The Causal Verb. জুনক্কিন লাই আদে বাৎকিন লাই-আ, লাইওচো কিনাইৎ। अज़ांहेर (वरतमा। ध्यारी. निमिताका वाहा (वरवरकाट वा मारी) का भाहिहेर जेहें: अका कर काजा। किन्न नेल जिल्ल

কোকো ছিলবিলাউ প্রচো কেৎ কোআ। fump almt, ছনি উড়ি বাড়িঃ হড় আইংরেনিঃ

সেতা গের ওচো আ কাদিৎ আই। ছনি রান্দাঃইৎ ঞুওচো লের্দেখান,

নাতা দাঃ জাড়ি কেৎখান সানাম হা-

বুলে প্রতি সাটমেন্তে ফারিআ এনাই। ওড়াঃরে ছিনি বাম এড়ে ওচো সেনেআ, ইং-হোঁ আম অহইং এড়ে ওচো সেমা।

দেকোকো আবন হড় এড়েংকো রড় ওচোএঃ বনা, বাংখান আবন-

মা এড়ে কাথা বাবন বাড়াইআ। স্থনকিন সেন ওচো আকিনয়ে।

স্থ্যকো জোভো ছড়প ওচো কেংকো খানেৎ রুড় সাড়ে আৎকোত্সা। make हाल जालाल वाडेवाडे:जा, <u>वाल</u> शिषिदाई शिजिः अका आहेकाना। क्रमका माग्रेदारस हालाडे अहा कर কোখান আউরি আঙ্গাঃরে সেটের আপে। হাঙে স্থনকো হড় তাহেঁওচো কেৎ কোথান ইৎঞেৎ হেঃআকানা। Take Care 7. The Middle Voice. वादन मुख्द त्वनश्चन वृद्धा। क्रिया नका **मा**ष्ठेभाषे माष्डेष्ठ (अन्धान थुष्ठ- न्रेडे शिमिता माक्स्माद क्रुतकाटा अlaur माः आरवन । দাঃ নুনাঃ দাহাত্রা উনুমোঃ আপে । নুই বিং রাবাং ইআতে পিটী এনাই। buu है इनकिन आकिनत्व मारमत्वाः काना। तम नार्थो अषा रवनाष्ठे आनातम । আলে আপে ঠেনলে গোতাউ: কানা। হিনি রোগেন মাইজু ওড়াংতে চালা। আম আমতেগেম চেৎ লেনধান বুগি সীনাকেদে আ, মেনথান বাই সেন কোঃআ।

আপেরেনকো সুর ২ হড় খোন আ- ইং নক্ষা কামি কেংতেং লাক্ষা আ-পেপে সহাগোঃ কানা। इनि आहेः তেগে মারা । হড়:कानाहे । ॗोर्नि मुताका नका वत् এ खरका नृज्त নুআম কিরি ১তে আমতেণেম ফার্সি পিটের এত্তেকো মেন কেদা তিস-Reine ? MIB an 1

> কোতে আকরিৎ ওঃ কানা? নোকো शिमिता चारकारजरका स्त्राम नूहे स्त्रम लागित् हार अरह हेरकरम কেবা।

হনকো আকোভেগে নকা কামিএ:-কানাকো অহোকো বাঞ্চাউ লেনা স্পর্থ-হনি হড় নকা পাউরা ঞই এদাই बाहें। अवला (लकांशका:

নোকো হড় নক্ষা গ্লুআ আকানাদো वा रका द्वादः मार् आःकाना । नए त्र कारा चाकाना है । fundle হ্নকো কাচড়াউ এন্তেকো মেন কেদা

चरल हानाउँ लना। - take offrue নোকো চেৎ আকোতেকো ফাসি এনা ?

makenante 1 h, cold

দাড়ে আৎ আ।

্রতা বাৎলে নন্ধাইআ।

হুনকো চেলে বাৎ আঞ্চিল হড় আ- জানার্ম বিলাঃ খোন গুনি আই: তেগে আসুল আকানাই। Juffortwith the saturpled

1- 1- 1 34

ইশ্ব ঠেন আলে তেপেলে এমআকানা। अंकिटर नृष्या शंक्षण क्रश्रही वारशान स्मना আলাৎতেগে লাৎ এড়ে আকানা। रियार शारताहैः रुएका वसी अवास्त चा-কোভেকো ফাসি লেনা, মেনধান সাহের বাই ফাসি লেৎ কোঝা। অথহা আউরি সেটেরোঃ ভেগেইৎ ফারিআ হাতাড় লেনা। আলে বৃদ্ধি ভেগেলে আত্তল কোংআ क्रिकी ह्ना प्रतिशास दास आजादत-मत्का पांचता त्रादां सक्ति हांगा रिक्ट प्रवादां द्रादेश लिखाहे, हिश् रिक्ट लिखां एउट सास्ति। হুনকো আকোডেকো গোডাউ কোঃআ *চিন*ি হনাৎ মেনধান বর্এস্তেকো <u>পাসে</u> ভাইওমভেকো ফাসি, ওনাভে বাৎ-व्याद्धा स्म व्यापा कि कार भीर बारमम दासाः त्रास्त बारमस्म शर्पाक अर्थिती श्राकाना, अनदहर्श आम राम द्रास्त्रा लना। असी भवार इति इड़ आशार कृष जाति जाःता বাই খুসি আৎ আ, আইংতে ঞ্ম আকানাই লালসিৎ। আপেগেসেপে নেঅভা আকামা মে-ন্থান ইৎ ভিস্তোঁ বাইৎ হহ আহাউ আৎপে আ। नून हातिः हे९७९ धिर्माडे व्याकाना, so long key just-

নিভোঃলো ইৎরেন্সা কাথা আ-শ্বোম গেআম। व्याकाना। रिकार ঞিরমে আড়িসিআ হড়, কামিকাডে चामुन स्था। रिसी পাহিলদো আবেন্তে তরাউবেন ভাই-ওমতে বাবেন দাড়ে আঃখান কইfut on clother ল্গড়ি কিরিৎকাতে ধৃতিমে, আলোম লামটাঃ আ। फ्लार्टा वांचा **कांधका**रंड इत्शा NEag আবন। হাপেঃমে ইৎভেগেইৎ বৃঝাউজা। মাসে কামিপে গাড়িকো আকোডে-का इत्रह काना। take eare of र्नि अमि अरमुकार्ड मान अरहाःश्राम छम अरहाःबाहै। /uch সাদোম আইংতে ফান্দাই এদাই চেৎ-এম চিকাইআ ? আলে আকরিৎ লেনা মেনখান আ-মেম দারাকাতে হালা কেৎলেকা। করপে এতেথান, আপে ঠেন এয়ো-গোঃআ। আলোপে বাড়িঃ গিদিরাঃ আ, বাং-

খান দালোগোঃ আপে।

त्ति इड़ हाशुःरतन अर७सान च-। इति इड़ खाला हिन महां अहा-श्टा मालाःचा। क्रिया-ওনা দারে বাৎ র্জো লেন্থান মা-গোঃআ। নুআ জোভো জানুস জাউরা লেন্ধা-नत्ना जाजाताःजा। क्रिया আলোম বরা চেৎ রড়তে হোইয়ু: *শ্রিকা*ে ভাষা উন জোহোরে ওনা আম ঠেন नाइँ अभाः या। হনকো বৃগি গিদিরা মেনাকোআ সা-নাম হড়কো ঠেন খোন সহাগোঃ কানাকো। হনকিন সেতা তেহেৎ আঞ্চুবোঃ कानाकिन। क्रिकिंग्ड शिवरि यद्वारक माका आउद्विशाः आ मा९ <u>रे</u>नि-ताःकाना। & cott. barch Nail- हात्म जांति र म सत्नाज़ वांजा अस्ताना **সাটপাট হেজুঃপে দাকা উ**ত্ত জো-মোঃকান। िर्धार अमा <u>माकाम</u> भागाउँ सरमाथःकामा। প্রকোএ ঠেন পাঢ়াউ ওচোএ: কানা? रेगार इनि विद्राद मिनदा मनकाट कन र्ड निष्ट छेन द्वाः उत्हान बनाहै। ル বিররে দাণা বাড়াইকাতে কুল কেন गर्वात वात्वा उत्ता अनात्व। নেস ইৎরেতা ওড়াঃ হয়ে দাঃতে রাপুঃ ওচোএনা, বেরেৎ ওচো এনবানেৎ

লোভো হড লাউরাকো আইএ।

এনধান আইংতে ওফোই বাএ महारम्था। /०४/-রাপুঃ এনতিংখান <sup>©</sup> भनारं आंधेंडरहा अनाइै । हेर खाउँति भारतेतास्त हेर विनिः मेस्स्त्री खाशा श्राहा क्रमाहे। मेस्स् इर्द्रिका माला तालुः अन्यान मा- व्याद All BCBI AAI I amputate বাজ আউরি হেজুমরে ওনা সাকাম অল ওচো লেনা। নুই গিমিরা উম ওচো লেনুখান বাই (भारते ता। chan. বাইদ সি ওচো আকান গেআসে মে-ন্ধান এরভে ইতা বানুংআন 18° 41 1 **अमी मान अरहारनशास्त्र कि**त् কোঃ আইব। কৃষুড় লোভো সাুপ ওচো আকানা-का अन्यान मुशका अव्ह वृन्ती ढड़ाः वानूः वानार। for curtode শরতান ঠেন বিভাউ ওচো: মেন্ডে temps-यीख आचा रोन विवृद्ध डिआः ६-छ। अनाई। bangan hei ওনা মারা বাড়ে দারে চেটেরডে खिरशिखंद आकाना। Thursdarball-আম আউরি সেটেরোঃরেগে আম-রিনিঃ পেড়া আড়াঃ ৪চো এনাই?

set at liberty.

शिमिता क्लारहारत भाठ भागांगुरंड

रिवर एट श्रिकारण शांत्य निर्धाः प्रा
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দারাত্র বোঙ্গা সেন্দরা হোইয়ু: আ

নিধা-পুত্র আবন জোভোবন চালা:আ।

দিন কালোম সেন্দরালে চালাউ লেনা

চিত্রেক আমদা কুলাও মারাঃ সেলেপ প্র
ক্রি ঝাৎকার সারাম সাইল প্রের্ক 
ক্রি কার্কার ইয়ার বানা কুল

চল্লেমান নোকো জোভোলে গোই: লেঃ

কোআ। ? কাইল দেনি

মুআ আভোরে আমদা ডান মেনা

কোআ নণ্ডে বাবন ডাহেনা ঞির

আবন।

বির দিসোম খোন ইৎরেনকো পে-

ড়াকো হেঃ আকানা মেন্ধান জো-

माः वानूः जालचा, हाउँल <u>भाका</u> bud anisacon soor hother wife नथन आहे:द्रिनि विमिष्डः आहिर्द रवामु क्टाम चारे, त्नरवजात जिलमा मि- (mman শোমরে মেনাকিনা। আমদা দিন বাই দাঃলাঃআ ওনাতে रहाएं। स्नार्क। दृश्क शाकुः काना। अप क হলা মাঙিঝ পারানিক গোড়েৎ আ-ভোরেনকো জোতো হড় দা: লাগিঃ तात्रा अध्य डांटर काना । maker ffmu দাদাই মঃ আরাণ কাড়া কি- ১৮৮ হলা ঞিন্দা কুষুড় হেংকাতে ওড়ারে बाराँ डार्ड काना अनारबारका दाः किर्देश क्षे इमोकाट शाहे काज़ भिट्ट प्रात्तीय निर्दे তিনাকো তাঁহেঁ কানা জোভোকো नाशा त्कर काजा। how away গাড়া হাবিংলে কুদাউ লেংকোআ থিকু অধ্যনশান বালে সাপ দাড়ে আৎ काषा। fran WE দেলাবন বাচকোম আপ্তকাতে পা-বকোম তেৎঞা। **उट्ट इर्मा अव्हर अमलमा ना**-পাইৎ আপ্ত আমা। আমাঃ তিনা খুসি মেনাঃআ ইনাঃ

ইদীমে, ভিনা ভাঁহেঁনা ওনা আড়াঃ

আইৎযে।

ওনা হররে আলো বেন চালাঃ আ কুলে | ধুন্দরে বারে আ চেপে পোন মিঃটেন मि में कारकारक स्कारमः स्कार्या । । जितिनः कार वृशिषा है। Audi লাড় বিং ছুনি জালা খোনাং হুটঃ মি: ইল চেণে মিংতেকো চালাংআ, Smaket शिवः जनताकाश्रवस्य स्वत्यः ঈশ্বর ধার্মিক হড়কোত্র দহকো আদোম লোবা, আম লেকা সুরসুর আই, বাড়িঃ হড়কোত্র সাত্তিকো বেনকো সোহাগ কোমে। moreiful still he bloosed দায়াঃ হড়কো সারহাউগেআকো চেঙ্-ना चूनत्का मात्रात्का कामा। किर्वित्त আপ্রধান এমোংতে সারহাউণেআ, ওনাভে জোভো হড়কোভুরা<u>উ</u>arriel. Concer নুআ অথৱে ধন দহ লেখান সাট মেন্তে চাবাঃআ, হানা পুরিরে দহ পুল হৃদ্ধ সেখান জাজ্ব তাঁহেঁনা। গাপা লাগিৎ আলোম মনেআ, চেৎ-না গাপা চেৎ চিকা:আ ওনা অ-হম লাইলেআ। পিলে 💯 বুলি বাড়িং জোভো ঞেলকাডে ঈশ্ব-বুরেআ মেঃ সানাম পাড়া আচ্-Euru. ( ): olal | ary place ्रिधीतः श्रद्धां वाहे कृतां लेखांशान शा-পি হডকো ঞির্আ, মেন্ধান ধার্মিক হড় কুল লেকাঃ আকো। স্প্রামক হড় কুল লেকাঃ আকো।
সংলেহে
স্পুলুক হড় সারহাউগে আকো,
স্কেহন হুনকো ঈশ্বরেনকো হো-পোন মেঙ্কেকো পাশন্টংআ। bremu tunn

নকা মিঃ মনে হড় মিঃভেগে take care of sicon ! ? lobba . esret. ওকোএ চেণেরেআ মেঃ সামাৎরে ক্লাল ওড়াউ লেখান একেন ফাঁকা গেআ। আমরে আ জোতো কামিরে প্রভূ বাভাউএমে এতেখান হুনি আমানী स्त्रांखा इद्ध देवः आयारे। make kung ভরাউএতে দাড়ে মেনাংগামধান উ-চিৎ ঞামে: হড় ঠেন আলোম 🗸 💪 मियारेयाः, यात्राः छित् स्मनाः किर् শান তেছেৎ চালাঃমে গাপাম হেঁঃ লেনধান এয়ায়াইৎ, নক্ষা আয় সুর্রিনিঃ হড় আলোম মেতা-ড়াংড়োমমিংরেজা চেৎছরিব জা-লোম লোবা, হুনিরেন্সা ওকা ুহুরুরে, আলোম চালাঃআ। এরা পাঁঢ়আ মুই: ঠেন সেনকাতে 🎉 হ্নিরেজা কামি ঞেলকাতে আ-किरलाध्य, वृतिदिनिः दाज त्म বেবর্তা সে পামবোরোই বানু-গিঃভাইখান এনরেহোঁ উদগার

J. Frank FT 6=11.

ভোহোরে আইগ্রেআ জোমা: সা-AT Mad Mois बमारे, आत रेंद्र क्लिटिंग-दित आरेंग्रदिया आधार साडेदा क्लिटिंग क्लिटिंग क्लिटिंग এয়া পাচুআ তিন হাবিঃএম গিতিঃ আকান তাঁহেনাঃ টিন হাবিঃ পিতি awake खाकान डाव्हेंदश्य अव्हेंद्राःखा ? a little चात रूप रूपरे शिविंट रहारे & १००८ हाचा, चात्र रुष्ट्र रुष्टः ववष्त्र (शर्षे अरहाचा, चात रुष रुष रेः হাড়প ভোষোলেফাডে গিভিঃ ওচো আইংরে; ওনকাগে আমাঃ রেলেজাে: হরতে চালাা হড় লেকা জি নী হে: সেটেরাে:আ, আর আমরে-officie, আ হারকেং সালেৎ সালাউএন इफ लका वना। acid de? विक्रिकालका चामादा स्वाद्यां स्थादाः A : 4/2 काना चात्र त्यः त्र भू हो चर्रे गिर्किनी **४६८० ४५ अवा लंबा लंबालाः होन्द्र** কোলিঃ পাঢ়ুআ মেনাইগেআ। ওকারে বিচার বামুআনা১ওণে হ-*Confuse* ড্ৰেল <u>আইল হাইল</u>লোংগেআ মেন্থান আম্লাম্ত্রি ভাঁহেঁন থান मेरीक्षण रक् <u>क्वाद्धाः</u> कामात्का। द्वारी সুকুরিরে আ মুরে ওকালেকী <u>সামা</u> নেম ফিরফিরী ওনকাগে, বাই विठातिः लाखाक यादेक्। क्रारी

अत्याः हैः इष चारेः छत् विः चारे,

he vate Fied.

আরু দাঃ ইটিই: আইমত দামভ ইচিঃআই। ওকোএ আই:রিনি: হোপোন হাপা-ख वारे माल कानारे, शूनि हित्का क्रिका আই কানাই, মেনধান ওকোএ সোহাপে কানাই হৃনি উচিৎ জো-হোরে আই:রিনি: হোপোন সা-ত্ৰীএ কানাই। সারি পাউআ এড়ে কাথা বাই রড়া মেনথান লাবাড় পাটুআ এড়ে काथा त्रम्या। Yakse louis ৪কোএ হড় আই: ড্রাঁণারে সেকেল গোছা লেখান চেৎ আইঃরেআ গ্ৰহণ বাং লো:আ? ওকোৰ মামত্ৰত হৈছে **রোলোঃ আনু**রা চেতানরে ভাড়াম *Walk*e লেখান চেৎ হ্নিরেজা ক্লাকা বাৎ লো:আ? ওনকাগে সুর হড় तिनिः **मार्डेक्टिन अटका** मिल्हाः कानारे। अकाब इनि अतिः कार्ना ধান হুনি চেৎ বাই নিফুট: আ। punz আম আঞ্চিল লেনখানেম ওনারে-আ লাভ আমতেপেম ঞামা, জ-দি বাড়িঃ চলনাম এণ্ডেখান ওনা **उंजाउँ** यात्र। १५ रिप्पर . আর্কিস হোপোনরে আপাৎরেআ রাস্কা হোইয়ুঃআ মেন্ধান বাড়িঃ হোপোনদো একাৎরেআ হার্কেৎ মেনাইতাইআ।

prinkle

#### CHAPTER II.—Sántál Tradition, &c.

#### 1. Formation of the Earth.

## পাহিল জানামোঃরেআ কাথা।

বিলাই পুরুবরে মুখা সানাম দরে আগে তাহেঁকারা। ওনাঠাংরে হাঁস হাকিলা সলি চেণে চটরেকিন মাণ্ডরাউকান ভাহেঁকানা। উনরে মাবাৎবৃপ্পই মেনকেদা भारत मुकिन अकारत प्रमुक्तिना? छनरत याता रूप्त त्यन किमारे मरत जा जालारत भिः शोही भेरी विकास । केनदा वृति (मुन्द्वमारे नूषा मिकारमा প্রকোএ রাকাবা? ওনাঠাহরে মেনাইআ ধিরিকার্টর্কোর্ম; এণ্ডেশান দোরা হহ আইপে। উনরে ধিরিকাটকোমকো হত্ আদেতা। ভবে ধিরিকাটকোম মারাৎ-Narti বৃষ্ঠাঃ সেনকাতে <u>ভেলে</u>। এনখান কুলিকেদেআই, চেলে চেদাঃএম হহ আ-দি প্রা বিধাইয়া নুআ মৃতিকাম রকিপিকেআ। হেঁ আমেম মেতাই খান রাকাবাই । উনরে কাটকোম হাসা ডাটমকাতে রাকাপ কেখোন জোভো লেক্ত্রনা। ইনাংখানগে মারা বৃষ্ণু মেনকেদাই, হেঁনায়া নুইমা বাই রাকাপ मार्फ्जार। उटर अनोठाः इ अटकां स्मार्ट्जा र वार्माकि हुं आता समार्ट्जा। এণ্ডেৰান দোদেখেন হহ আইপে। তবে ওনাঠাঃহের উনিকো হহ আদেখান মেনকেলাই, চেলে মাহাপ্রভুতে মারা বৃহতে চেলাংবেন হছ আদি এণা? চেদাংহোঁ বাৎআ, नूआठाः १ नूआ मृष्ठिकाम वाकाशरक्या? हर जरत हे ९ के ভারদো অংই রাকাপক্তের। তবে মাহাপ্রভু কুলুকেলেআই, ওনাচাংরে ওকোত্র মেনাইআ? বাংমা হর্ত মেনাইআ। উনি দিপিল লেখানো রাকা-भक्ति । ভবেদো হর আ হছ আইপে? হরতা হেঃকাতে মেনকেদাই চেলে মাহাপ্রসূতে মারা হৃষ্ণতে চেলাঃবেন হহ আদি এলা? চেলাঃ হোঁরা বাৎআ, নুআঠাংরে নুআ মৃতিকাম দিপিল কেআম ? হেঁ অবেন বেন মেন-ুলেখান্দো দিপিল ভেআই९। মেনখান পোনেআ জালা পোনকোণভেবেন সিকিড়িলিৎখান দাড়েকেআইৎ। ভবে উনিকিন সিকিডি কেদেখান পরা-कृति माकां कार्यात्व कार्यः हामां वाकाश् क्वाहे। उत्य क्ष्ताठाः वाहा-

প্রভূ মারা বুর কোল কেদেখা দোদেখা ক্রেল আইইমে। উনরে মারা বুরু আণগোহেংকাতে ক্রেলেংতে লেবেংগোলাংদোই দলদলাউংগে। উনরে য়ুআড় সেনকাতে মাহাপ্রভূমিঃ মারা বুরুই লাইকেদা; কাথাএ দলদলাউগোআ। উনরে মহাপ্রভূ মেতাদেখাই, এরা দোসেনকাতে ধোবিতাসাঃ এরমে,
রেহেং সাবোংমা।

2. The First Human Pair.

উনরে <u>বেনা</u> জানামএনা, ওনা, বেনারে হাঁস হাঁসলিকিন আণগুএত্তে বেলেকেদাকিন। উনরে ওনাকিন বুদাং কেংখান বারেআ মানুহিকিন জানমএনা। ভাইওমন্তে মাহাপ্রভূ মারাংকুই কুলিকেদেআই, চেলে চেংলেকা মেনাংআ? তবে ওনা জোহো উনি লাই আদেআই,বাংমা বারেআ মানুহিকিন জানাম আকানা। ওনাঠাংরে জানাম আকানখানকিন ভাহেঁ ওচোআ। উনরে মাহাপ্রভূ মারাংবুই মেতাদেআই, দোসেআ ঞেল আপ্তকিনমে। ভবে মারাংবুই সেনকাতে ঞেল আপ্তকেং কিনাই। কাথাই মাহাপ্রভূ ঞেল আপ্তকেং কিনাইং, হারাএন বুই এনাকিন, মেনখান উবাবত্তরগেআ কিন।

3. The Man and Woman supplied with Clothing.

তেওঁ উনরে মাহাপ্রভু মেনকেদাই, এয়া মারা বৃষ্ণ মিংগোটা প্রথি গেলমকা, আর মিংগোটা গেলবার মকা লুগুড়ি ইদিআকীনমে। ওনাএ ইদীআৎ
কিনথান কুলিকেদেআকিন, চেলেহো বুড়া ওকাতেম হেংআকানা? নঙে
পেহো নাতি হেং আকানা, আবেনগেই ছিরি বাড়াএংবেন। হেঁবুগে বাড়াগে
আলি থহো নাতি নে নুআ লুগুড়িতে প্রাটিংবেন। উনরে কোড়াএ এমাদেআ গেল মোকাআঃ, আর কোড়িএমাদেআ গেলবার মোকাআঃ। ওনাকো
কোড়ারেআ অরভাপুগে হোই এন্তাইআ, আর কোড়িরেআংহোঁ ডাঁওা সুমুগ্রে হোই এন্তাইআ।

#### 4. Preparation of Intoxicating Drink.

আরহোঁ উনরে মাহাপ্রভূই মেনকেদাই এয়া মারা বৃষ্ণ দোনে ঞেল আপ্ত-কিন্ম। তবে মারা বৃষ্ণ উনকিন ঞেল সেনেনথান্দো মেতা পিনাই, এহোনাতি মিংগোটা কাথাই মেতাবেনকানা, আন্দ্রোম আবেন হৈছে। বৃড়া আন্দ্রোম আলি মালাল ছাতি দহএবেন; হেঁলি দহয়া। ওনা ভাইওমতে কালি, মিংগোটা ছাতি দহএবেন; হেঁলি দহয়া। ওনা ভাইওমতে কালি, মিংগোটা ছাতি দহএবেন; হেঁলি দহয়া। ওনা ভাইওমতে কালি, দহকাতে পোন মাহাখানগে হিরিকে কিনাই। চেলেহো নাতি এনহিলাই মেতাথবেন্দো ওনাবেন দহ আকাদা। হেঁ বৃড়ালি দহ আকাদা। তবে দেখেনসে ঞেল তাবেনা। উনরে ওনাই ঞেল কেথোন মেতাথকিনাই, এহো নাতি মা ওনাদাঃ আবেন। ওনাকিন দাঃ আথখান আনরহোঁ কুলিকেথকিনাই। চেলে নাভিবেন দাঃ আথআ? হেঁহো বুড়ালি দাঃ আকত্ত আথআ, তবে নাতিমা ফুড়াবেন, চেলে নাভিবেন ফুড়াকেদা। হেঁহোবুড়ালি ফুড়াকেদা তবে দান আপ্তইবেন। উনরেকিন মেনকেদা, নেহোবুড়া ঞুইমে, বা আহো নাতি ওনারে কাথা মেনাংআ, ইনাংখানকিন মেনকেদা চেথ কাথা? কাথাই মানুই মারা বৃঞ্ছ চড়ারাইবেন।

#### 5. A Drunken Incest, &c.

উনরেকিন চড়রকেংখান মারাংবৃষ্ণ মেনকেদাই কাথাইমাবন এইআ।
উনরেকিন মেডাদেআ নেহো বৃড়া আমহোঁ পুইমে। বাংআহো নাডি আ-বেন বাড়ে পুইবেন। উনরে মারাংবৃষ্ণ মেনকেদাই, মাহো নাডি প্রইবেন
ইংদা ওড়াতেং চালাংকানা। ভবে উনকিন পুকেতখান বুলেনা। ভাইওমতে
মারাংবৃর আরহোঁ থআড় হেএত্তে প্রেলকেং কিনাইদাে বাড়িংগেকিন বৃল
আকানা। উনি হিচা উনি মিঃ কাল্পারে গিডিঃ আকানাই, আর নুই হিচা নুই
মিঃ কাল্পারে গিডিঃ আকার্লাই। ভবে উনরে মারাংবৃষ্ণ হুনকিন বৃল আকান
প্রেলকেং কিনখান সিংঠেন আর প্রাউরা অটকাংকিনাই। ভবে উনকিন মিঃরে
কিন গিডিঃ এনখান লউঘটী এনাকিন। ভবে দ্বার হিলাঃ সেভারে মারাংবৃষ্ণ

হিরিকেংকি খাননমিংরে গিতিঃ আকান ঞেলকাতে মেভাং কিনাই, চেলেছো নাতি নিংহোঁ বাং বেন বেরেঃ আকানা? এঃ বুড়া আড়িম বাড়িঃআ, হলা বাড়িংগেম বুল প্রচো কেংলিংঞা। ছিঃ নাতিম চিকাইডেছে। প্রকানগেজা। তবে প্রনঠাঃকিন ভাহেঁত্তে কোড়া এআএ গোটাংকিন হেজ আংজা। আর কুড়ি এআএ গোটাংকিন হেজ আংজা। কেরু প্রনাঠাঃরে ভাহেঁত্তে মির্লাভুড়ুকে লাগা রাকাপ কেংকো আই। তবে উনরে প্রকোএং কোজাই।

6. Dispersion of Mankind, Caste, &c.

জানুম বুটারে গোই নোকোকেনিং। সাগা বুটারে গোই দানাংকেনিং।

ভবে অণ্ডে হোঁ বাৎকিন সাম্বড়াউ দাড়ে আংকোআ উনরে চাঞ্ চাম্পা গাড়ভেকিন ইদি কেংকোআ, ভবে ওনাঠাংরে ভাহেঁ এনাকো, অণ্ডে ভাহেঁদ্ধেকো বাঢ়াউএনা। ভবে ওনাঠাংরে চাত্রচাম্পা গাড়রে আহিঁদার বাহিঁদার মেনাঃআ।

ভবে ওনাঠাংরে পিলচু হাণাম পিলচু বুঢ়ি জাৎকিন হাটাৎ আৎকোআ।
ওনাঠাংরে মারাৎইঃ হোপোনভঃ নিজ হাঁসদাঃ হড় হোইএনা। ভবে ইনা
ভাইওম রিনিদো নিজ মুর্মু ইড়এ হোই এনাই। আর ইনা ভাইওম
রিনিংদোই হোই এনাই নিজ সরেন হড়। আর ইনা ভাইওম রিনিংদোই
হোই এনাই নিজ টাটা ঝারি হাঁসদাঃ হড়। আর ইনা ভাইওম রিনিদোই
হোই এনাই নিজ মার্ভি হড়। আর ইনাভাইওম রিনিদোই হোই এনাই
নিজ কিছু হড়। আর ইনাভাইওম রিনিদোই হোই এনাই নিজ টুড়ু হড়।

তবে উনরে চাত্রচাম্পা গাড় খোনাংকো ওড়োক এনা। ওড়োকাতে ছগ্লা রাহেড়রেকো পাসনাউএনা, ছিড়িআউএনা। তবে অণ্ডেখোন ওকোইলো
সিংতে চালাউ এনাই, আর ওকোএলো সিকারতে চালাউ এনাই, আর
ওকোএলো টুণ্ডিতে চালাউ এনাই, আর ওকোএলো কাতরাতে চালাউ এনাই,
ছবে আলো অণ্ডেখোনাং সানাম পাড়াকো পাসনাউএনা। উনখোন নিংহোঁ
মানৱি অথরেকো বাঢ়াউ হেজুঃকানাকো।

#### 7. Discourse on Purification, &c.

# নুআদো ছাটীআর বিস্তি।

हाइटिश नुषाठाःद्व निर्धाःदम स्कालकार्डियन स्कूप्रधन र्वेठावधना? हारे ज्य वावा, निर्जाशमा मुख्य हाँवन मुख्य अन्यस्था। विशेष ছোঁবন বেঠার এনগেআ। তবে বাবা, মণে মাছাখোনালল ছুতেন মুকুৎএনা হোই ভবে নিভোঃদো ভোকহোঁলে জটেঃআৎ ভাপেগেআ, উৰ্ভহোঁলে জটেঃ-আৎ তাপে গেআ। আর লদাঃসুঃদাঃ হোঁলে ভুরাআৎ তাপেগেআ। হোই वावा. निर्जाःका अनोठाःदर चारभवार्ष काथा चर्ष्य नारका रुष्ट माशा अकाद्मात्का खार्ट्कान त्राद्मकाना ? छत्य रहारे वाचा, निरखाःमा चार्श्यवार्ड ধেরকাইতে মায়া মানাউপে। হোই তবে মায়া মান।উঃকোদো বারসিৎ মুসিংকো মাণাং আকানা। হোই ভবে নিভোঃদো জেতেঃ ২ কোবন মালি-আন মাৰলা আনখানদো উড়ি সাবিআ। হোই ভবে নিভোঃদো ছুভেন মৃকুভে-নালে। আপেবাড়ে ধেরকাইতে মায়া মানউপে, নোকো দায়া নুনাঃকো গ্যেকেৎ ডাওমকেৎ দেআ। হোই বাবা নিভোঃদো আপেবাড়ে মারা মানা-উত্তে কাথা অড়েপে, কাথা অড়েকোদো বাবা, বারসিংগান কৃষাকৃড়িআকো ভিম্পুপ আবন কানা। ভবে হাপেগো এক।ইৎকো থিরোভে আঞ্মোমপে। होहे जत निर्जाशना अनोठाशत घानगाए जानात ताकाश। हाहे जत অনাঠাংরে সাকোম সাড়ে বেপেকেঃ, সকড়া সেন্দেঃ বাবলেথেই পারকোম পেরেঃ হোপোন লেখেই গাঁভোপেরেঃ হারতা লেখেই। হোই তবে নি-ভোগলো বানা হারভাতে হাকোলে গারি আকাৎকোআ। হোই ভবে হলা খোনাংদো বানুংভালেআ, মান্তিককোঠেনখোন বার পাইলা লুফুচী হোড়োলে ভ্যাল আগ্র আকার্ড আনা, ইনাগেলে টুকু টুকু ঞ:কেদা। বিংকিল জেলভেলে কেলোঃ আকানা, হোই বাবু নিতোংলো আমবাড়ে আণগাংরে ড়াহিআবন ডুকুরি আবনমে। ইড়িকো এরবাকো এর আবনমে। হোই ভবে বাবু নিভোঃলো আমহেঁ। আলোম গিতি হিড়িৎকুচা হিড়িঞা, পালে ভাইওমতে হোইয়ু:খান ইড়িলাঙা কোদো গরন বাড়াইমে। হোই ভবে নিভোগদো বাৎকো মেনা, ইকালে উদার নাই আর কালে দেআন নাই মেনভেকো মেনা ক্লোড্হাৎ ডাবন বাবা।

#### 8. Condolence.

#### ভাগুন বিভি।

হোইবাবা, নিভামের আমএকারহোঁ বাম দুখ আকানা, মেনখান বির্ রিনিঃ চেনে হোঁই দুখোকানগেন্সা। আর ওনাটারে মেনাইন্সা নিসোমরিনিঃ দেসাপতি রাজ উনিহোঁই দুখোকানগেন্সা। হোই বাবা, নিভামের জগ্নলা থিরি মেবেকো মেনা। ওনাহোঁ তিন মারাম্চোম, ওনাভেবাড়ে নিভামের আমরেক্সা রিভি ভেনকাতাম জেমন আলোম র্ড ইহারমা। চেম গোইং ইনিং হড়দোম ঞামকেন্সা? হোই মিংধার্ড বাম রামজোম্মার মিং ধাউ বাম কাম কামের ঞেলতাম। নুনাং সাউ মাহাঁ জনরেক্সা বন মেলার্ড্সাকীরা, তবে নুস্যাকোর্ছো ঞেল সাঁহাইতাম।

#### 9. Discourse on Purification for the Dead.

হোইবাবা, নিভামদা সিৎসিকার মেন্তেকো মেনা, ওনাঠাংরবন তাহেঁকানা; সিকার দিসোম উণ্ডা পারগানা মেনাইভাবনা। হোই ভবে, ওনাঠাং সিকার দিসোমরে বাৎবন আসুল দাড়েআৎ অটোনাড়ে আৎআ। হোই ভবে, উন্রেল মেনকোন, নণ্ডে মাহো বাৎবন আসুল দাড়েআৎ প্র দেলাবনসে সিলদা দিসোম বাগাঃ পারগানা মেনাইআ। ভবে, ওনাঠাংরে সেনকাভে পারগানালে কুলিকেদেআ, হেন্দাহো নুআকোরেদোলে আসুল কোঃআসে অহজা? ইনাঃধানলে পারগানাই মেনকোন, দোয়া হেন্তুপে মিঃ ইভাৎ দাঃ মাণিভে-গেপে আন্তলাংআ। হোই ভবে, অভেহোঁ বালে আন্তল দাড়ে আংভে অংগুণোন হোঁলে হোএনা, ধাড় দিসোম রভন খৃণীআ পারগানালে কুলিকেদেআ; হেন্দাহো রভন খৃণীআ পারগানা নুআকোরে তেরেল পোরলে চিআ কেদা আসুলকোঃ আসেলে বাৎআ? উনরে পারগানাই মেভাৎকোআ, দোয়া হেন্তুপে মিঃইভাৎ দাঃ মাণিভেগেপে আন্তলোংআ। ভবে ওনাঠাংল ভাহেঁতে অংগুহোঁ বালে আসুলদাড়ে আৎআ। ভবে অন্তেধানহোঁ দিসো-মলে চারচার্ড বাড়াকেংতে মতন দিসোম, কালহাঝারি বাসেৎ পারগানা অংগু-

লে হে:এন সেটেরএনা। প্রনাঠাংরে ভেরেল পোরকোলে চিআকেংভে ও-नाठाःद्र भारतानात्न कृतिकात्मचा, कालात्वा नूचाकाद्राताल चामूनाकाः আসে বাৎআ? কাথাই পার্গানাই মেনেদাই দোয়া হেজুপে মিঃ ইডাৎ দাঃ মাণ্ডিতেনেপে আসুলোঃআ। তবে, অণ্ডেহোঁ বালে আসুল দাড়ে আংতে ওনামিঃ বিভা লাএ: আর সোভো: সুমু৲জিত্তি ওনাগে বালে আসুলদাড়ে আতে অওে श्चानरहाँटन रहः अनारमा मन मिरमाम मास्त्रा भावशाना, उनारकारत उटाउन-পোরঙ্গে চিআকেদা। ভবে ওনাঠাঃরে পারগানালে কৃলিকেদেআ, চেলেহো পারগানা নুআকোরেদোলে আসুল কোঃআসে বাৎআ? উনরে পারগানাই মেনকেদা, দোয়া হেজুপেসে মি: ইতাৎ দা: মাণ্ডিতেগেপে আন্তলো:আ। ভবে অণ্ডেহোঁ বালে আসুলদাড়েআংডে, হে:এনালে, কেন্দগাড়ি খাড়া-পারগানাঠেন ক্যেএস্তে অণ্ডেরেল পোরলে চিআকেদা । উন জোহো পার-গানালে কৃলিকেদেআ, চেলেহো নুআকোরেদোলে আসুলকোঃ আসে বাৎঅ? ইনাঃশান পারগানাই মেনকেদাই, দোয়া হেজুঃপে মিঃ ইভাৎ দাঃ মাণ্ডিদোঞা মোঃগেআ। হোই ভবে বাবা, অণ্ডে হোঁবালে আসুল দাড়ে আৎআ, ওন-কাভেলে হেঃএনালে থলাড় দিলোম পারান পারগানা অভেলে হেঃএত্তে ভেরেল পোরলে চিন্সাক্ষেতে পারগানালে কুলিকেদেআ, চেলেছো পারগানা নু আকোরে দোলে আসুলকোঃআনে অহআ! পারগানাই মেনকেদাই माम्रा रिखुः १ मिः देखा माः माखिर छ १ भा खास । रहा हे ए द अ १ ७ -হোঁবালে আসুল দাড়ে আংতে মাহাসয় জাএগারে কিন্দুকৃটা ব্ঢান পার্ গানা ওনাকরে ভেরেল পোরলে চিআকেদা। উন জোহো পারগানালে কুলিকেদেআ, চেলেছো পারগানা নুআকোরে দোলে আসুলকো:আনে-বাৎআ? দোয়া হেজুংপেদে মিঃ ইতাৎ দাঃ মাণ্ডিদোবন ঞামগেতা। ভবে, ওনাঠাঃছোঁবালে ভাহেঁদাড়ে আৎআ। ভবে, ওনকাতে ভগ্ন দিসোম ফাপ্ত পা-রগানালে কৃলিকেদেআ হেন্দাহো পারগানা নুআকোরেদোলে আসুলকোঃ আদে বাৎআ? তবে, হুনি মেডাৎলেআই দোয়া হেজুঃপেদে মিঃ ইতাৎ দাঃ মাণ্ডিদোবন ঞামগেআ। হোই বাবা ওনাঠোঃরে আসুলহোঁলে আসুলএন-গেআ, আর গোইংহোঁলে গোইঃএনগেআ। আর ধরহোঁলে ধরএনগেজা। ওনাঠাঃরে নিভোঃদো আপেবাড়ে সেন্দ্রারারে কারকারে বিঠারে ভারিরে আ-

পেরাড়ে লাইবাড়ালেপে। বাৎআহো নোকো হড়দো গোইংহোঁকো পোইংএন-পেজা, আর প্রহোঁকো প্রএনগেজা। তবে ওনাঠাংরে আলে মণে হড়গেলে দুড়পআথডেলো আথডেলে তালা কেংকোজা। হোই বাবা নিতোমদা ভালা-কেংলেখান হাণ্ডিকোলে বড়ইং নালহা জোৎকানা। হোই তবে বাবা, নি-ভোমদা নুজা ঠামর দেশ ভাইবন দুড়ুপ আকানা জোড়হাৎ তাবন বাবা।

# 10. Discourse on Marriage, &c.

### ৰাপদা বিভি।

হোই বাবা ওনাঠাথরে নিভোংলো বাবন সেন দাড়েআৎ বাবন ফেলাড়ে আৎআ, হোই বাবা, নিডোংদো ওনাঠাংরে বাৎকো মেনা, থিকো ভাওাইকো নাভিকো নাৎকারকো, নাই পারোম গাড়া পারোম, পেড়াকো গুটি আকো, হিরি: আকান পাসির আকান, ওনাঠাংরে নিডোংলে লাএ: হাসু বহং হাসু ওনাঠাংরে বুগে আদেবন ব জা; ছোই ভবে বাবা মেংতে ঞেল ডিঙ नुजुर्ड चार्श्वात्रिक्त । ज्या क्राठीश्द निर्दारमा मारा প্रकृ चानिर्वामण्ड বার সিৎগানদোলে বুগিগেআ। ভবে বাবা, বডুপ তাবনহো, হোইহো নি-ভোঃদো ওনাঠাঃরে মেনাই ভাবনা মাঞ্চি সাছেব, ভবে, হোই ওনাঠাঃরে উন-কিন্টো কামদো বাংকিন ত্রাউআ। ওনাঠাংরে কিন দহ আকার্ডআনা. श्रेष्ठित्का मामित्का, कानिप्रत्का धानिप्रत्का, नात्यत्का मामित्का, स्रत्नत्का धान কো, মিহঁ একা মেরোম একা, হাল ভাকা জু আল ভাকা, ভাৎআগার পানি আগার, গো হাঁওা পানি হাঁওা, সিতে কারাসি, আনগোৎ প্রানগোৎ সাহেত. ইনা ওড়াঃ মাপিকরে কোনোলনে বাৎকোনোল? কোনোলগে চাই। হোই खरव, अनाठाध्यत निर्ভारमा माश्चीरदाँ आहे: असात कामरान वाहे छताछेखा। **उनाठाध्य मह चाकाउँ जानारै।** शादानिक ठावन। उनकिन ह श्रानी श्वान शाद मारहर, रहाइ जार, अनाष्ट्राक्षत्र धनिकनरहाँ कामामा राकिन जुराष्ट्रेया। हारे छर छैनकिनरहाँ अनेकाध्वकिन मह चाकार्छ चाना, शिक्षका मानि কো, কাণমিকো, ধাণমিকো লাবেকো লুড়কাকো, জনেকো ধনেকো, মিহুঁ-असा (महाम असी, राज काला स्वाल काला, कार जानात शानि जानात; (बारांश शानिरांश, जिल्ड कारांत्रि, जानत्वार शादान त्वार नार्ट्य,

नुजा ७ जाः बालिकरत् कारमानरम ता एकारमाम किरामानरभग है। इस हिरमा ত্রনাঠাহর নিজোলো মাঞ্চি পারানিক হোঁ কামলো বাৎকিন ভরাউআ। ওনা-शाद्यकिन वर जाकांडे जाना, बाएड् शाद्यान् मारहर, नृरेह्रां किह् आहे: अडात्रकाम बाबरमा तारे खवाडेचा । डेनिकनर्लं च शानि शातान लां मारहत । अमाराध्त किन मह चाकांडे चाना, शिक्त मानिका, कान-बिका धार्यविका, नार्यका म्हानाका, नरमका धरमका, विक्रंबना वार्याप-এলা, হালভালা জুআল ভালা, ভাৎ আগার পানিআগার, গোহাঁঙা পানি-ছাঁখা, সিত্তে জারাসি, আনগোৎ পারানগোৎ সাহেব, ইনা ওড়াঃ মাপিকরে कारमनाम वार्षा । कारमानाम गारे। हारे छाव व्यवन असावास-হোঁ কামলো বাংবন ভয়াউআ। ওনঠাংরে রগ্যাম্বি মেনাই ভাবন। উनकिएं। बञ्जानि, भारतानाभा मारहत खर अमाठाशस नृहेर्ला किছ आहे: असात कामरमा वारे कतालेखा। अनालाध्य मध् खावाले खानारे, शिल्का मांत्रिका, काश्विरका धानिवरका, अस्तरका ध्रत्नरका, मार्ट्सका रूडकारका, মিত্রসা মেরোম এলা, হালভালা জ্আল ভালা, ভাৎ আগার পানি আ-गात, भारांधा পानिरांधा, निष्ठ कातानि, चानभार भारतार नाएकत. ইনা ওড়াঃ মাপিকরে কোসোলনে বাৎআ∤ৈকোলোলগে চাই। হোই তবে. আকো এভারতেহোঁ কামদো বাৎকো ভরাউজা। ওনাঠাঃবে মণে হততে ष्ट्रें काषात जावन मारहत। जैनकिन हैं। मुर्थानि शतानत्गा मारहत, উनिक्दर्श चाकिनरलमा काम्यमा वाश्विन एत्राष्ट्रचा। अनोहारत्किन मह चाकाउँ चाना, शिक्टिका मामित्का, कानिप्रका, धानिप्रका, मात्यत्का त्मक्रात्का, জনেকো ধানকো, মিন্ত্রসা মেরোম এসা, হালভালা জুখল ভালা, ভাৎ আ-গার পানি আগার, গোহাঁওা পানিহাঁওা, সিতে কারাসি, আনগোৎ পরান-গোৎ সাহের। ইনা ওড়াঃ মাপিকরে কোসোলসে বাৎআ? কোসোলগো চাই। হোইহো তবে, निভোঃদো ওনাঠাঃরে মেনাই ভাবনা, দিসোমরিনিঃ দেসা-পৃতি রাজ। উনকিছোঁ ওনাঠাংরে দুপ্রানি পরানগোৎ সাহেব, হোই ভবে, अनोहाःद्व (यनाकाशहेका: नाक्रका शाहेका, मिश्का मिश्काद्रका, एरव अनोठाः त्र मत्रमात्रका विर्माका, जत्य अनोठाः त्र स्मनात्काजारेषाः मात्मा মকো চাভোমকো, হোই ভবে, ইনা ওড়াঃ মাপিকরে কোসোলসে বাৎআ? কোনোগেচাই। জোহার ভাবন সাহেব।

#### 11. Conversation at a Wedding.

তবে হোইছো চেৎকেকাডেপে ভাইওমএন দারামএনা ? তবে, ওনাঠারে মেনাংআ, আৎনা দারে বুটা খোনলে চেলছেলেৎকোআ, কুনাম দারে বাক-माःद्र मुखिका दनकामा छैनकाल ध्यमकामः ख्र छैनका প्रखाम पृषि लगहरणेरगाहारज्ञा माः स्वर्काचा । जेनस्कारका रहाहेशना, राजवात नाह-जाना, जातरहाँ काशोरे अरह। अध्यान रहजुः २ छान व्यनस्माता, हत्-ফেড়ের কোদ বেলে আকানা। ওনা পভাম চুপিলেগইটে গোইংতেলে চাপাঃ লেৎখান ওনা ঞ্রএনা ড়াঙ হাতলাতে। ওনালে লোমকান হালাৎকান, अनारहाई क्रमारमा **राम**चात नाष्ट्र जामा, आतरहाँ काथाई अरह। हेनाःथानरम মেনকেলা, দোয়া পতাম চপি লেগইটেগোই হালাৎ আগুপে। ওনা হালাৎ क्न मित्रकारमा नाथि चारतः वहारत कृत चाकाना। উनिरम दक्क रकरमरमा গোই: আকানাই। ইনা:খানলে মেনকেদা, দোয়া চেরো ভোঃ আগুই ভাব-নপে। উনরে চেরোলে ভোঃকান গেলবার আড়ানি অড়েলে চিকিঃ গোই কেৎকোআ। উনকোলে হালাৎকেৎকোদো, গেলবার নাচ তালা, আর हाँ काश्राह अरह। अनकारक रहजुः २८७८ल अललाकरमञ्जातमा, वृत्रेंशासाह উদুর এদাই; উয়াদোই জাতুরএদা, लिপিদো লাগণে এনে:কানাই। মি: ধাউমা উনকোসে ঞেলকান, ওণ্ডেখোনাঃ হেজুংতে হররেলে ঞেলকেৎকো আদো, কুপিরেকো পিঠাইএদা ভোক্তেকো রলএদা, ফের ওণ্ডেখান হেজুতে ঞেল-क्टानचारमारम, स्माठा रद्भार चारिकार धनुःकानाः अनोठाःस्त उनि व्य-लकान, रक्ताश नुरेका' वाहित्य वाहाध (धनुधकाना? উनद्वरल ध्मलक्रक আদো বাছাএ ধেনুকেদেআই, মিংধাউমা উনকোকোলে ঞেলকান, ইনাভেলে তাইওমএন দারাম এনা, জোড়হাৎ তাবন বাব। !

#### VOCABULARY.

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আআ:তে, v. to give way; to break down, as an embankment under the pressure of water.

অংডে, v. to blow with the mouth, to expel disease by a charm.

🕦:, n. smoke.

আংসে, v. to smoke, to apply smoke.
আংগোডেতে, v. to suffocate, to extinguish life by means of smoke.
আমেরতে, v. to be insensible.

অসোহতে, v. to stoop, lean forward. অচগতে, অচঃতে,v. to clear the way, to transfer to another place.

অহা, n. a vile person, a fool, (a term of abuse).

অভাতে, অভোগতে, v. to anoint, to smear or rub with oil or other unctuous matter.

অস্ত্রচাউত্তে, v. to digest food, to take grain from the crib.

\*আক্রান্তি আ, n. an outcast. আঝা, n. a physician; a mould. অৰুৱা, a. filthy, disgusting; a collection of filth.

আটা হৈড, v. to be blown about in the wind; to winnow grain by letting it fall through the air.
আটের, অটুআ, a. many, much.
\*অটেল, n. athela, a certain tree.
আড়োমই, n. a bed-bug.

অত্যন্ততে, v. to spread a net. অত্য, n. gundara, a pet bird.

অড়েব্ৰতে, v. to rend, to split.

অপ্তরা, n. a kidnapper; one who offers human sacrifices.

আতে, ad. there, in that place. আভংকে, v. to follow, to chase.

অপ, n. the earth, the world.

আদেশ্ভসং, a. improvident; a spendthrift.

আদাম, n. the otter. [justice. \*অদালৎ, n. a court, a court of \*অধ্যা, a. irreligious, wicked, cruel. অনলগনল, a. checkered, check. অনেচোৎ ad. that, that indeed.

অৰে, ad. thither, that way. আৰে নতে, ad. hither and thither. অপভাতে, v. to contend, dispute, wrestle.

অপরতে, v. to pull a thing in opposite directions.

\*অপরাধ, n. sin, transgression. \*অপ্সর, n. leisure, opportunity. অপাট, a, bard, cruel, difficult. \*অফিম. n. opium. .

\*অবধান, n. sir, master, teacher. অবলা, n. a beast, a dumb animal. \*ऋरिम, ad. certainly, of course.

\*অভাগা, a, luckless, unfortunate, unworthy. Fadmire. আমফঃতে, v. to be astonished, to

অৰাঃতে, n. to prostrate one's self, to kneel, as in prayer. [fast. অর অবিকতে, ধ, to tighten, to make

অর স্নাসিদতে, v. to tie a slip-knot. অবঙাল, n. a veil, a screen, an

awning: a certain kind of bird. জারভাপতে, v. to draw through or out.

ভারতে, v. to pull, to draw.

অবুদাংতে, v. to snage birds with a slip, noose. finstrument. আর ১তে, v. to blow or play, a wind चारतः, n. a deer,

\*অবোচ, n. want of appetite.

অস, n. a writing, a mark.

অঙ্গতে. v. to write.

चनर्निएड, v. to arrest a person, to surround him by a line which he may not pass over until he come to terms.

অলেম-ঝলম, n. finery, ornaments.

অলাৎযোচাৎ, n. a person who eats everything he sees, can deny himself nothing.

অলা:, n. a writing, a written paper. Ition.

ज्ञमही, a. unbearable; a provoca-অস্বাউতে, v. to prepare, to begin a work, to be startled, to seize on a thing at a favorable juncture. ™E, ad. no, not.

অহরাউতে, v. to slake a fire by removing a portion, to assuage,

to lessen.

আ

चाई: a. own.

আইকাউত্তে, v. to grope, to feel for anything in the dark or in the water.

\*আইন, n. a law, a custom.

\*আউটাউড়ে, v. to smelt, fuse metals, adjust matters of difference.

প্রাউঠা, n. a ring for the great toe. আউরিআ, ad. not yet, soon. चाउँहारज, ad. useless, in vain, falsely. আএ ভমাৰে, v. to choose, to select. আৰহে, v. to ascertain, to know, to try, to guess. আৰু কার, n. possession, inheritance, premises. আএনোমতে, v. to paint around the eyes, to black the eyes. আৰুমা, n. a large plain, Maidan. জাঃ, n. a bow for shooting. [ripe. আ:কাসরা:, a. half or partially आंश्माव. n. bow and arrow. \*আৰুপাৰাউত্তে.v. to be suffocated. to be strangled, to be drowned. আহ্বাকাউতে, v. to be suffocated. আকাইতে,v. to suspend,to hang up. आकार्डमा. n. a kind of shrub. আকালস্কাল, n. famine, scarcity. আকিন. pro. they two, (used in comp. or the possessive case). আকিল, a. wise, learned. \*আঁকুড়া, n. a hook, a catch, a notch. আকুডা, a. many, vast deal. জাকো, pro. they, (used in composition, or the possessive case). আকিংডে, v. to sell, to dispose of.

আৰ্ডা, n. a school-room, an assembly-room, play-ground. আৰাইমি, n. the native pitch-fork, a bamboo with a hook at the end. আখিবরে, ad. if. perchance. \*আডা, n. a command, an order. चाशिन. a. ancient. আগিলতে, v. to load a cart disproportionately heavy in front. আলিলবে, ad. formerly, anciently. আগ্রইডে, v. to bring, to fetch. আয়াণ, n. the name of a month, a part of Nov. and Dec. . আक्र शास्त्र . to gape, to yawn. with, at the dawn. আনাপ আনাপাতে, e. to gasp, to struggle for breath. आक्रिक्ट v. to elope, to escape from one's husband of father. चारकरनाःदंड, v. to be drowned or for ever disappear in a tank infested by evil spirits. चारुविस्त्र, v. to scorn, to despise, to hate. . 6 .0 . আচুইতে, v. to engage labourers. आह्नूर्फ, e. to turn, to repent. wingits, s. to sow paddy on a field covered with water or mud. wifere, v. to speeze.

আছ, n. a kind or tree used for colouring red.

.\*আহার, a. ill, diseased, sick.

আভাবে, a visit, interview, call.

আfas, n. an elder sister.

Take care of a child.

আৰ্থকাডে, v. to be surprised, to be startled.

\*আৰ্লেড, v. to scoop up, to give with both hands.

জাতে ক্লামডে, v. to hear, to listen, to obey.

আৰোম ওরোমতে, v. to know, understand a thing from hearing.

\*আটকভে, আটকাউভে, v. to hinder, to obstruct.

আটকুড়া, a. childless, heirless.

আটবেতে, v. to prop up, to put something underneath a body to support it.

\*थां है, a. hard, difficult.

आहे।ज, n. a tier, a layer, a row.

আটালবাহা, n. a particular kind of flower.

আটুপাট, ad.quickly, expeditiously. আটেন, n. a particular kind of tree. আড়গেরতে, v. to be idle, to loiter. আড়গেরতে, v. to conceal property for the purpose of preventing its falling into the hand of a rapacious landlord.

আড়া, n. the ground where cattle herd together in the heat of the day; a measure of grain equal to about 7½ bushels.

আড়াৎ, n. the voice, a sound.

আড়া:তে, v. to let loose, to set at liberty, to manumit.

আড়াডে, v. to tend silkworms.

স্থাড়ানি, n. a mushroom.

আড়িগাতে, v.to slam, to strike with a great noise.

আড়িসোঃডে, v. to be lazy, to idle:

ভাতে, n. a ridge, the ridge between plots of rice to retain the water.

আড়োজো তে, v. to pass urine.

MIB, a. dear, costly.

আণকুসভে,v. to soothe, to comfort, to console.

আৰ গাৎৱে, a. first, firstly.

আণ্ডান্তে, v. to descend, to take down articles from aloft.

আপ্রোম, n. Maki, a harrow.

out, to divide among a number.

water for catching fish.

\*আণ্টাউতে, v. to suffice, hold out.
আণ্টালপণ্টাল, ad. irregularly,
আণ্টেঃপাণ্টেঃ, confusedly.
আভার ওখোরতে, v. to become confused, to lose one's way, to be taken in a storm.

\*আভিয়ে, v. to deceive, to inveigle. আহিবিতে, v. to sequester, to conceal property for the purpose of stealing it, to take away another's property.

আভাইতে, v. to parch, to fry.
আভাইতে, v. to receive wages, to
extend the hands or spread out a
cloth to receive a gift, or wages,
to show hospitality.

to burn houses as an incendiary.

The field: to feed as cattle in the field: to feed a victim about to be sacrificed.

আত্তি, v. to float as flood-wood.
আত্তেই হৈ, v. to be dissatisfied,
become disgusted, to take offence.
আতেতে, v. to listen, to hear.
আতেতা, n. a village, hamlet, city.
\*আত্তা, n. the soul, spirit, life.
আত্তা, a. unboiled, rice prepared

without boiling, Aruá; a person who has not been vaccinated. আদঃতে, v. to lose, to forfeit. আদ্ভাউতে, v. to run against something or stumble in the dark. \*আদমার ওয়া, a. nearly dead, halfger root. dead. \*आम्।, n. taste, relish; green gin-আনাঃতে, v. to be seasoned. আদার, n. lust, obstinate. चारमदरक, v. to receive into the house, to show hospitality. withi, conj. and, again, moreover. আলোম, a. half, a part, a little. आधारिकना, ad. three o'clock A. M. আধান, a. a few, a little. আখার, n. food, fodder for cattle. আধিতে, v. to diminish, to lessen. আখড়ি, a. middle-aged. WITCACETS, int. lo! indeed! that indeed. আৰে, pre. by or from, used only [to despair. in composition. আদক্পতে, v. to be discouraged, ज्यानामाजित्क, v. to be suffocated, or overcome in a dispute. আস্র মাস্র to be confused. আন্দেসাতে, v. to doubt. ` [debate.

আপটাতে, v. to dispute, contend, to

আপাজতে, v. to show respect, to concede a preference to another. আপানহৈছে, a. one's own self. खाशामादः एक. ad. falsely, decep-আপাৎ, n. his father. ftively. আপুরু, n. my father. আপম, n. your father. Ttree. আপেলেডে, v. to climb a smooth আফিরতে, v. to glance, to fly obliquely, to escape. আবন, pro. we, including the speaker and persons addressed. , আৰকঃতে, v. to wash the face, আবেন, pro. you two. [hands, &c. আবোঃতে, v. to alight as a bird on a tree: to wash the face. আম, pro. thou. আমদা, a. much, many, আমবঞ্জে, v. to be miserly, to be

the tool of another,
আমলকাসি, n. alum. [of a court.
\*আবলা, n. possession, the officers
আয়াৎবিং, n. the cobra capello.
আমুপ, n. evening.
আয়োগো, n. mother, used in calling.
আয়োগো, int. alas! astonishing!
আব, conj. and, again, also.
আরেহো, conj. again, moreover.
আরেহো, conj. again, moreover.

person with flowers, &c. as brahmins do those who present offerwigts, a. red. [ings. wigts] n. red lily.

MIGING, v. to look aslant.

MIGING, v. to render an account, to sustain a responsibility.

MIGING, v. to wash, to cleanse.

আবৈৰতে, v. to bail out water. আবৈৰ, n. hail-stone. আইতে, v. to put cotton into the machine for cleaning it.

\*আর্থাউতে, v. to realize, acquire.
\*আর্থাউতে, v. to make complaint,
to enter a request.
আন্তা, a. uncultivated, untainted:

undefiled, applied to virgins.

Tipi, n. a small bundle of paddy given as an extra allowance for reaping.

\*আৰ্সি, n. mirror, looking-glass.
আম্পাতে, ad. easily, conveniently.
আনারতে, v. to give or throw
away any kind of property in
the lump, that a number of persons may scramble to see who
can obtain the greatest share.

আলাৎ, n. the tongue. आंगा, pro. we two, used when the person addressed is included with the speaker. আলা: & लाटमा: ए. to become confused or contradicted in one's fin pain. statement আলাসভাতে, v. to be distressed or জালে, pro. we, used when the persons addressed are not included with the speakers. আলো-ইৎ-ম-ই, ad. not, no. आरमानि, n. a linch-pin. \*আস. n. hope, desire. আসাএতে, v. to fly-blow meat, or any other body. আসাড়, n. the name of a month, a part of June and July. \*सामाभि, n. a client, a defendant. ज्ञानाहा, a. soft, unripe, applied to timber that has no heart or pith. \*Wiffair, n. a blessing, a bene--diction. [mon. \*षाम्द्र, n. a gormandizer, a de-আসলতে, v. to support, to nurse, to train up, to take care of. ष्ट्रामुल्ट्राद्भान, n. an adopted son. আসেৰে, v. to tend a child; to carry about; to carry about for

the purpose of show or display, as idols, &c. are exhibited. আলোডড়ে, v. to cease to rain. \*आगारक,v. to take refuge,to hope. WIEGG. v. to hide or conceal one's self, to avoid a creditor. wite, int. alas! what a pity! আহাতি, n. the person who has charge of and teaches the art of rearing silkworms. আহাতে, v. to become possessed, to be bewitched. আহার..n. a dam or small embankment to hold water. আহালাতে, v. to swim, row a boat. আছিল মাহিল, n. confusion, disorder.

ইআডে, prep. by, on account of.

ইং, pro. I.

ইংস্কানি, s. English. [seurely.
ইংস্কানি, s. English. [seurely.
ইংস্কান, n. my life long.
ইং, n. excrement, dung.
ইংক্স, n. hades, hell.
ইংক্সমতে, v. to kneel.
ইংকোংতে, s. to ease the bowels.
ইচাংবাহা, n. a kind of wild flower.
ইচাংবাহা, n. a kind of wild flower.

\*ইতারা, n. a land-holder, a pos\*ইটা, n. a brick. [sessor.
ইঠুলাৰ, n. the buttocks, a native
ইড়ি, n. the heel. [fire-place.
ইঙারগন্তর, a. speckled, spotted.
ইণিকান্তে, v. to extinguish, to conceal a fault, to hush up a matter.
ইতা, n. seed.

ইডামতে, v. to leave a portion of one's food for another time.

ইভিকিংড, v. to rub one's eyes. ইভিকডে, v. to pinch.

王阳可, n. fat, lard, grease.

ইড়াডে, v. to apply red paint to a girl's forehead in token of her becoming one's wife.

ইদীআন্তইতে, v. to take and bring. ইদীত্রাইতে, v. to take away, to . carry off.

ইদীতে, v. to take, to receive. [one. ইদীহুরাইতে, v. to take away one by ইন্ধান্তে, ad. then, that instant. ইনাংগে, ad. thus much or many. ইনাডেগে. conj. therefore.

Enicotyi, conj. for this cause, therefore.

ইনালেকা,ad. thus, in this manner. ইন্সার্কুইন, n. zigzag steps to descend into a well.

ইপিল, n. a star.

देशिन, a. thick, crowded together.

₹¥, n. the liver.

ইয়ার, n. a deer, striped deer.

ইরতে, v. to reap.

ইরাল, a. eight.

ইচিতে, v. to sprinkle, to spatter.

रेल, n. a quill, a feather.

ইলাংডে, v. to feather an arrow. ইনি, n. plough-beam : a. twenty.

ইসিড়ডে, v. to grin, show the teeth.

ইসিঙে, v. to boil, to cook.

ইভিরতে, v. to rub with the hands, to shampoo.

\*\* advertise, v. to publish, to advertise, to attach property.

#### É

উই: दर, v. to leap, dance for joy. উইহারতে, v. to remember, to consider, to ponder.

উবিৎভূকি, n. the raja's officers.

\*উবিল, n. an advocate, mediator. উক্তে.v. to hide one's self, to skulk.

উন্ত, n. a large wooden mortar

for cleaning rice.

উপাড়, n. a wall, an enclosure, a fortification, a fort.

उद्धि , n. the point of an arrow.

উচাত্তে, v. to be infectious as a disease: -to remove, to change. \*উচিৎ, a. proper, fit. উচ্ ट्रिंड v. to hunch, to push or thrust with a sudden jerk. উছাতে, v. to publish, to spread abroad intelligence. উছিলাউত্তে, v. to vomit. উল্লাড্ড, v. to be forsaken, desolate. to be devoured. উটকাউতে, v. to dig up, exhume. উটাইতে, v. to root or plough like a họg. উত্তমালাউত্তে, v. to brandish, to play with swords, &c. \*উড়াউভে, v. to fly. : উড়াড়ুবা, n. a spendthrift. উত্যাৰুতে, v.to take cattle out to feed. উড়ি, ad. very, much, many. উদ্বি আউত্তে, v. to raise the dust. উড়ি উডাৰ, a. much, many. উড়ি ছাতি, a. very clever, cunning. উড়িটকুইঃ, n. a kind of wild bird. উতিলাউত্তে, v. to raise the dust. উড়িসুক, a. very pleasing. উড়ুইঃডুবুইঃতে, v. to splash about in the water as a drowning person. উড়্ৎতে, v. to turn out of doors, to put out.

উড় र दा, ad. out of doors. উচাউতে, v. to clean a well by removing the water, filth, &c. উপ, n. the camel. \*উৎপাৎতে,v. to oppress,to extort. উত্তিৎতে, v. to barter, to give one thing for another. উত, n. fish, vegetables, or anything eaten with rice, tarkári. উদরোলতে, v. to be active, nimble, brisk, &c. डेमटड. v. to swallow. डेमाब, a. dull, stupid, obtuse. উদ্ধাইতে, v. to show, to make known, to publish. উমঃকাট্প, n. the fore-finger. উছ্যার, a. warm, hot, the hot উদ্বস্থপড়, ad. urgently. উৰ্ভ্যুমা, a. stout, thick-set. উৰুৱডে, v. to snore. देन(कारहा, ad. then, at that time. डेनर्त्, ad. then. উনহাবি:, ad. until then. উনুম্ভে, v. to immerse. 39. n. the hair. উপরা-উপ্ররিডে, ৮. to contend, to pull and haul to see who shall have the most. \*3917, n. an expedient, a remedy.

উপারিঅা, a. separate, not one's own, foreign. উপালবাহা, n. the white lily. \*উপাসতে, v. to fast. উপি, n. a species of the white ant which become winged, and fly about at certain seasons. উকলাউতে, v. to emerge, to rise above the surface of the water. উবা বন্ধর, a. naked. উবতে, v. to pour, to pour out, spill. উমতে. v. to bathe, to wash. উমল, n. a shade, shadow, the shade or spirit of a deceased person. উবিলঝাবিল, ad. in disorder, top-উর্থম. a. warm, hot. |sy-turvy. देवान, n. small bells and other ornaments worn round the waist. देवटड, v.to flay, skin, to peel, shell. \*উরা, n. a beam, a large log. উরালডে, v. to entice, deceive, डेबि:, a. fast, sure. Imislead. উরি:, n. a bullock. উরি:আলাৎ, n. parsley. উরি:হন, n. a mole, a field-mouse. উক্, n. a beetle. উক্লাতে, v. to shed the skin as a snake, to churn milk. উলো, a. ignorant, stupid, silly.

উল, n. a mango.
উলটাউত্তে, v. to turn over, to upset, to gambol, to leap.
উলটাউত্তে, v. to choke, to strangle, to throw out of the mouth.
উলাটপালাউত্তে, v. to roll and tumble, to writhe with pain.
উলাভতে, v. to take offence.
উলাভাতে, v. to be brisk, nimble.
উলাভতে, v. to hiss, to bite like a উল্লেখ্যতে, v. to doze, to sleep.
উল্লেখ্যতে, v. to poke the fire, to aggravate, to exaggerate.

এইবৈটে, v. to fan, to clean grain.
একচিছা, n. sole heir, alone.
একেন, a. empty, hungry, only.
একেনাঃ, a. destitute, hungry.
এবেরতে, v. to give abuse, to scold.
এবো, int. hollo! address to women. [dam.
এখা, a. feminine; n. a. mother, a.
এখাই ২, n. my mother. [toe.
এখাই ২, n. his or her mother.
এখাই ২, n. his or her mother.
এখাই ২, n. his or her mother.
এখাই ২, n. mother and child.

dren, a whole family. [rate. अष्टाः, a. another, different, sepa-अष्टाःशाद्यः, b. to change, to fa-

shion anew.

क्रोः रहेन, ed. in another place.

क्षणाः नीरमासिः, n. a stranger, a foreigner.

अष्टेश्चरक्, v. to be absent-minded, to think of something else.

এটা: হিলা:, ad. another time; n. a reverse of fortune.

बरिमर्क, v. to enclose ar fence with thorns, to be crowded together. बर्फ, c. false, deceptive.

etyte, v. to deceive, to cheat, to lead astray.

AGENI, n. a wood mouse.

ALDICE, p. to sit on one haunch.

এতেখান, ad. then, in consequence

Acuts, ad. there, yonder. [of.

करअदब्रामः, ad. then indeed.

এ ৎকা, n. name of a certain vine.

এড়াৎ, c. thin.

এতো-ইৎ-ম-ই, ad. never, certainly not, used with emphasis, in a passion, &c.

active, v. to instruct a new beginner, to train horses or cattle.

এমাহোপোন, n. mother and chil- এতাম, a. right, applied to the dren, a whole family. [rate. | hand or foot.

এডামতে, v. to leave a ridge unploughed, to balk.

বংখাতে, v. to hem or cough for the purpose of attracting atten-এনেজ, n. the cotton tree. [tion. এনপারেল, conj. then, then indeed. এনপারেল, ad. that side. [time. এনছিলো:, ad. then, that day or এনছো, conj. then even, nevertheless. [event.

এনাং, ad. then, used for a recent এনোংডে, v. to thresh or tread out grain with bullocks.

or by, used in composition.

এত্রেডে, এট্রেডে, v. to be angry, to scold, give abuse.

things in disorder, to change.

ब्राज्याम, v. to reciprocate favours, to exchange mutually.

এংপরতে, v. to quarrel mutually, to play with missiles, to sport.

acelacecs, v. to dispute, to contend, debate.

अरस्ताहरस, v. to arouse, to awake. अमरम्भादरस, v. to aid, to assist. এমতে, v. to give, to dispose of. এমাতে আ, n. a collection, an assortment. এমাতে নকো, n. a multitude. এমেতে, par. by giving.

এমারেনঃ আ, v. will be given. এমোনেন, n. a truant, an idler. এমা, int. ho! hear! used to chil-এমা.a. seven. [dren and inferiors.

अवाज, a. seven. [aren and inferiors. अटझा, int. lo! used to women, &c.

এরতে, v. to sow seed.

এরা:, par. sown.

এরাড়োম, n. the castor-oil plant.

এরবা, n. a particular kind of এবে, n. the wood-pecker. [paddy.

এবৈওলতে:,n. a husband's younger brother. [a person.

এরেডে, v. to throw dust, &c. upon

একা, int. come! come then!

এলাংডে, v. to warm one's self by the fire.

এসেরতে, v. to surround, to enclose. এসেরতে, v. to be possessed, to be under the influence of some divinity.

এনেল, a. white, light complexion.
এডার, a. alone, solitary.
এচবডে, v. to begin, to attempt.
এচে, int. alas! pity! so much!

ৰাছেরছে, v. to dictate, to command at a time when one should work himself.

এছো, int. ho! hollo! &c.

ક

ও আবৈপতে, v. to think, consider. ওআরডে, v. to rescue, to extricate, (especially from fire or water.)

841, a. pron. what? which?

ওকাখোন, ad. whence?

ওকাঠেন? ad. where? what place?

ভকাতে ? ad. where ?

ওকারে? ad. in what place?

ওকালেকা, ad. so, in what manner.

ওকালে: ? ad. whither? whereto?

ওকাছিলা: ? ad. when ? at what time ? [self.

ওকুষে, v. to hide, conceal one's-ওকোইডে-, v. to conceal, to hide anything.

ওকোএ? pro. who? what person? ওকোওকে, n. the play, "hide and seek."

eरकार्टात, n. a secret place.

ecui, n. a boil, a sore.

GCD:, n. a wild root, under size.

ওড়া:, n. a house, a dwelling place.

ecutives, v. to break up, as an old house, to overhaul matters.

ওনকাগে, ad. so, in that manner. প্রকাশে, ad. that side.

ওনমাছান্দের, ad. three days ago. ওনা, pro. that, it.

ধনাতে, conj. therefore. [cause.

ওনামেৰে, conj. therefore, for that

ওনাবেকা, ad. like that, that way. ওনাহোঁ, ad. that also, that even.

প্রমোনোঃতে, v. to germinate, to sprout, to come up.

ecনাৎতে, v. to lean forward to see, to spy, to peep.

ওয়োৱে, r. to wrap up, to wrap one's cloth around him.

ধরোপ কোটোপ, n. a wild esculent root.

ওলো, a. dull, stupid, obtuse.

ওলডে, v. to become musty, to spoil.

ওলো:, n. a covered basket for clothes, pedi.

ওলো:, a. weak, feeble, worn out. ওছে!, int. alas! what a pity!

ক হৈছে, v. to ask, entreat, pray, beg. ক ংঘৰ, v. a hollow tree.

ক:, n. a crane. [ed, confused. ক:কডুইক:তে,v.to be perplexed, vex-কক:তে, v. to backbite, speak of one's faults to his back.

কৰ্মে:তে, v. to lie down and keep watch unobserved.

ককর, n. an owl. [wash clothes. কচলাউত্তে, চকলাউত্তে, v. to rinse, to

কচা, n. a corner.

कर्, a. the left hand or foot.

क हैना, n. a cup, small earthen dish.

কটাএতে, v. to shake out, to separate the coarse from the fine.

কটাগিড়িতে, v. to shake out, to:
shake and throw away.

কটাবভে, v. to rap, to knock.

कटण्डाटड, v. to bruise, to pulverise, to rub up.

ক ঠা, n. a spot, a two-storied house.

কড়ামাণ্ডে, v. to stumble, to stag-

কণ্ডহা, n. a pumpkin, baitad.

কণ্ডেঃ, a. crooked.

কণ্ডেলতে, v. to roll.

again and again before under standing it.

কাংকদাতে, v. to curve the neck gracefully in walking, as a horse, or a camel, to waive the head.

কন্দা, n. dumb, a stammerer.

কণ্, n. a cough, consumption.

\* কপাল, n. the forehead, fate. কপেদতে, v. to fill the mouth so as to cause the cheeks to protrude. করা:কর:তে. v. to strike, hit, to boundasa plow on rough ground. खबाःदं v. to hack, to score timber. करबाशरक, v. to look up, to gaze, to expect, to await, to strain forward to see. কর্ট ঘটই:ডে, v. to eat sparingly, to be parsimonious. कबुक्शा, n. a kind of paddy. \*কৰ্ডাল, n. a cymbal. কুৰাডিং, n. a grandson. कदाणि अता, n. a granddaughter. \*কর্ড, n. a saw. \*ठडा. n. a machine. \*কলম, n. a pen-কসলাতে,v. to go hungry, to starve. কহবারতে, v. to weep, to wail, mourn. कहदाहरड, v. to fry, to boil. কাইড. n. an iron spur bound to the leg of a fighting cock. का डेडाउँ रहन, v. to flounce, to be disconcerted, to scream. \*কাউড়ি, n. káudi, a small shell used for money.

কা এরা, n. the plantain.

কাণে, n. rati, a small red seed. কাকাড়া, n. one species of the lizard. কাৰাত, n. father's younger brother. কাকিছ. n. the wife of the same. \*季fffff, n. paper. [paint. কাচ-কিজা, n. a small box for red কাচডাউতে, v. to stumble, to tumble down. काइनि, n. a petticoat, a skirt. কাচান, n. a wild vegetable. \*काठिकाति.n. kheheri. court-house. কাছি মারাউঃ. n. a disease of the nipples, udders, &c. 可要, n. business, work, labour. \*\*\* wood, timber. কাট, a. covetous, inexorable. काष्ट्रे. n. sediment. काष्ट्रिकाञ्च. n. a lobster. काषे।, m. the leg. কাটী:, a. little, small. কাষীআ, n. a cockroach. [small. काषीः जाना , a very little, very কাটপ, n. a finger or a toe. \*কাসা, n. a measure, about a quart. কাডচতে, n. an iron spoon. কাড়মি-কাণ্মি, n. a female servant. কাজ্যাড়াকে, v. to secure one's object, to fasten on or secure one's booty, &c.

কাড়া, n. a male buffalo.
কাড়াএ কাড়াএ, n. a high wind.
কাড়া কোড়োতে, v. to lean forward
as one walks, to stoop for the
purpose of picking up something.
কাড়ে, n. the young of the buffalo.
কাড়ে, n. oil cake. [by fire.
কাড়েয়ান্টা, n. dry bushes, seared
কাড়েয়ান্টা, v. to become weak,
emaciated, haggard.

\*\*\* to plough among paddy before weeding.

কাণবা, n. plough-handle.

\*তাৰা, a. blind: n. a blind man. তাৰাৎতাৰাৎ, a. dark, very dark. তাৰাঘাৰাৰ, n. a kind of large fish. তাৰাদি আড়াঃ, n. a native vegetable, kalama.

কাণি, n. a blind female.

কান্টা, n. the gullet, the throat.

কাণ্টুকাড়ুৎ, n. a tall person.

কান্তাড়, n. the jack fruit.

কাণ্ডভালাংতে, v. to grow up and forsake the dam, as young deer. কাণ্ডি, n. a mortar; the pit in which paddy, &c. is pounded with the dhinki.

কাতরা, n. the name of a certain country.

কান্তি, n. a certain play. [makers. কান্ডো, n. a knife used by basket-\*কাথা, n. a word, a speech, a thing. কাথা-প্ৰভেচ, v. to connive, to reinstate in caste.

কাথা কাটাউত্তে, v. to disprove.

কাথা নহেতে, v. to disobey orders. কাথা বাভাউতে, v. to obey orders.

কাদখেকা, n. a snipe.

কাদরাউতে, v. to grieve, to be vexed. [arrow.

কানারি, n. the two beards of an \*কাম. n. the wall of a house.

কান্থা, n. a quilt. [a house. কান্ধা, n. a room, an apartment in কান্ধি, n. a battle-axe.

কাপিলগাই, n. a wild cow.

কাপু, n. a kind of native potato.

\*কামান, n. cannon, a large gun.

\*কামার, n. blacksmith.

\*কামি, n. labour, work, business. কামুরা, n. a coarse blanket.

\*কারাবারতে, v. to trade, traffic.

কারহাড়, n. a pair of bars for entering an enclosure.

কারহাতে,v. to level land by means of a large wooden scraper.

কারাম, n. a certain vow, a shrine. কারামদারে, n. kaim, a certain tree. কারাসি, n. a word used for the sake of rhyme.

কারি, n. a wild fruit, a black cow. কাগালে, n. name of a tree, a drug. কাখানিতে, v. to acquire, to gain. কাৰ্লা, n. a vegetable, karla.

কালত্ডি, n. young that have left their dam.

কাৰ্মাণ, a. a certain reed.

कार्मिना, n. a fish.

কালকালাউতে, v. to make a noise as a company of children at play. কালট, n. a young hen, pullet.

কালিআ-কড়া, n. a tree which has a bitter fruit used for medicine. কালিআ ক্সিবা, n. black-pepper.

কালোম, n. next year.

কাদকোম, n. cotton.

কাসমার, n. a certain tree.

কাসা, a. stringent, unripe.

কাসাউতে, v. to fill, to load a gun.

\*कामि, n. a wether, a coarse grass.

\*কাসিতে, v. to castrate.

কালোতে, v. to plait, to lay a cloth in regular folds.

ভালোডিআ, a. inefficient, lazy.

কাস্তাউতে, v. to express grief at one's failure.

\*কাহানি, n. a fable. [short. কাহিলো:তে, v. to fail, to come কাহিলো:তে, v. to be disturbed, annoyed.

কাহু, n. the raven, the crow.

কাত্র্ৎকে, n. a wild fruit.

\*কিআ, n. a coarse thorny grass on which elephants feed.

কিকিআউডে, v. to scream, to cry aloud, to screech.

কিকিড়বিৎ, n. a small water insect. কিকিড্ডি:ডে. v. to swoon, frighten.

কিকিয়োম, n. a certain flower.

কিকির, n. a small red bird.

কিচিরি:, n. a cloth, a garment.

\*কিছ, a. a little, any.

কিড্ কটৎ, n. a wild bird.

কিডা, n. the date tree.

কিমিৎ, n. a caterpillar.

কিমিৎকাটকোম, n. a scorpion.

কিম্বুটা, n. the name of a village.

কিমিছে:, n. a daughter-in-law.

কিষকর:তে, v. to gossip, to prate.

কিলাউছে, v. to strike, to punch.

কিস্নিবাহা, n. a flower, a toad stool.

কিসাণ, a. rich, wealthy.

কিন্ধ n. name of a caste.

কুইড়ি, n. a wild fruit much prized by the Sántáls.

কুই, n. a well.

\*কুইলা, n. charcoal, coal.

কুৎকাল, n. a potter.

কুৰাৰতে, v. to use charms; to purify the place where one has eaten, by applying cow-dung.

कुकू, n. the singing of a dove.

কুকুকাইডে, v. to raise one end of a mat on which grain is drying so as to bring it into a heap and then cover it over.

কুকো:তে, v. to sleep with the arms and legs coiled together; to be unable; to be overcome or beaten very much to one's shame, chagrined.

কুকুডে, n. a plaything.

কুকুমুডে, v. to dream. [dle full.

কুৰ্ডি, n. a ball of thread, a spin-কুচা, n. a crash, a smash.

কুচাই, n. a native vegetable. [fish. কুচিলা, n. kunchid, the name of a কুচিলাউত, v. to slip away, as a fish out of one's hand, to twist a bullock's tail.

কুচিলা-দারে, n. name of a tree.

কুচুৎতে, v. to hop as a dog on three legs.

কুঁজা, a.stooping, round-shouldered.

কুনিরি, n. the name of a tree and its fruit, ping.

কুট্কুট্ডে, v. to raise the back, as a cat, and some kinds of snakes when assailed.

কুটামতে, v. to smite with the head of an axe, hoe, or adze. [crifice. কুটামড়ান্ধরি, n. a bullock for sa-\*কুটানি, n. blacksmith's hammer. কুটাতে, v. to cut up meat, to mince.

কুটুবুরোঃডে, v. to sit on the feet with the head between the knees.

কুটুলাইভে, v. to shoot upwards.

কুঠীআ, a. miserly, unmerciful.

কুড়কুচাউ:তে, v. to gargle water in the mouth for the purpose of cleaning it.

কুড়কুচুংতে, v. to crow, as a cock.

কুড়কুচুংবাহা, n. a flower, cock'scomb.

কুড়াই,n. the price of labour, wages.

কুড়াও, n. property, riches, substance.

কুড়াউডে, v. to suffice, to hold out, to answer the purpose.

কুড়ি, n. a girl, an unmarried woman; a hoe.

কুড়িঅা, n. a hut, a small house.

কুড়িৎরামা, n. a thorn-bush, kána koli.

কুড়, n. the male swine, a boar. কুড়ৰা,কুণুৰা, n. a family, a household.

কৃতি, n. the kidney.

কুতা, n. a fee taken for cleaning rice, toll.

কুথাউতে, v. to groan, to grunt, to strain, to cry out for pain.

কুদাউতে, v. to chase, to follow, to persecute. [in a lathe. \*কুঁদাউতে, v. to turn or round wares কুদুড়তে, v. to walk lively, be nimble.

कृपूग, n. a riddle, an enigma. कृपूत्राग, n. a kind of wild cat, bághendal.

কুনকুনাউঃতে, v. to retain one's urine until it becomes painful, to quarrel.

কুনাম, n. a kind of wild turnip. কুনাম, n. the full moon.

কুন্দি, n. a deaf woman.

কুন্ধি, n. a cellar, store-house, an enclosure.

কুন্দুরি, n. the name of a fruit. কুন্দু, n. an earthen oil can. [tical. কুনুতিজা, a. inexorable, hypocri-

কুপুলিতে, v. to converse mutually, to ask and answer questions.

কুমাৎ, n. father's sister's husband. কুমা, n. a hut.

কুৰুড়ভে, v. to steal, to rob.

কুৰুড়ইঃ, n. a thief, stolen goods.

কুরুমুট্ডে, v. to be energetic, active.

কুল, n. a tiger.

কুলএরা, n. a tigress. [lizard. কুলসরই:, n. a poisonous kind of কুলহি, n. the centre street in a village.

কুলাই, n. a hare, a rabbit.

কুলাইঝালি, n. a net or snare for catching hares.

কুলিতে, v. to enquire.

\*কুলুপ, n. a lock, a padlock.

\*কৃলুপকাঠী, n. a key.

কুরমুভাহা,a. unsocial, morose, disobliging.

কুলবি, n. a red flower, a prostitute. কুলুঃকুলুদোঃডে, v. to sigh, to sob, to whine.

কুহাউতে, v. to strike with the fist. \*কুহুড়া, n. fog, a great dust.

\* उन्म, n. the cross.

কেন্তা, n. the chin. [man. \*কেন্টা, n. a boatman, a fisherকেওঝারি, n. name of a country. কেচাগতে, v. to break or divide bread or other eatables.

কেচেনতে, v. to hit by accident, to break, to nick.

কেচেলতে, v. to separate the broken rice from the good.

কেটকেটেঃতে, v. to be insensible, as a person dying.

কেটেঃ, a. hard, firm, cruel.

কেটেলভে, v. to be startled, a sudden fright.

কেড়েমেটে:তে, v. to strain, to be in distress, as a woman in labor. কেদার, n. a plot of land, a field.

কেদের, ad. quickly, nimbly.

কেলোঃদাকা, n. the evening meal, supper.

কেন্দগাড়ি, n. name of a village. কেন্দেঃকিডা, n. a wild date.

কেরকেরে াংডে, v. to strut, to swell one's self out in a haughty manner.

কেরাট, a. stingy, unmerciful. কেলহাৎ, n. broken earthenware. কোণ্ডালে, n. a beam.

\*কোষ্ডেল, n. the cuckoo.

কোটেছে, v. to clean land, togather up rubbish, &c. কোকোলটই:, n. a diseased fowl that hangs down its head.

কোকোনোঃডে, v. to sit doubled together with the arms folded up like a person suffering from cold.

কোসা, n. a fool, a maniac.

কোন্ধালেকা, a. foolish, stupid.

কোটো, n. a fishing basket, a particular cut of the hair.

কোটোড়ভে, v. to hop on one foot, কোটাএভে, v. to shake up, to shake out.

কোটো, a. destitute of clothing. কোটোহরজ, n. the tortoise. কোঠে, n. the leg of a table, chair,

or bed, &c. কোড়মোরইঃডে, v. to sit in a demure manner, to remain silent,

কোড়া, n. a son, a boy, a young man, the name of a tribe.

কোড়াকুড়ি, n. boys and girls. কোড়াম, n. the breast.

কোড়ামাণ্ডেডে, v. to stagger like a drunken person.

কোড়ি, n. a girl, a daughter, a virgin.

[fan.
কোড়োরতে, v. to clean rice in a

(কাৰা, n. a small wooden measure, about half a pint,

কোণে, v. to roll, as a barrel. কোদ, n. Jáma, name of a tree and its fruit.

কোনো, a. round-shouldered.

কোনোরো, n. name of a thorn bush, kirkichi.

কোবোজতে, v. to tame or reclaim new land, or wild beasts, &c.; to succeed, to effect one's purpose. কোমকোম, a. sulky, sullen, a dis-কোরকোট, n. a wild fruit. [ease. কোরকোটমারাঃ, n. one species of the peacock.

কোরো, n. the stone of a mango. কোলতে. v. to send.

কোলেনিঃ, n. one sent.

colcolos, n. one sent.

কোলো, n. a kind of yam.

কিৎঅকিৎতে, v. to buy and sell, to trade, traffic.

ক্ৰিৎভে, v. to buy, to purchase. ক্ৰিপিণ্ড, n. a stingy woman. ক্ৰিয়াংতে, v. to make oath. ক্ৰিয়াকাটাসভে, v. to swear off, to abjure, to promise solemnly.

# 4

খঅধ্যে, v. to hiss, as a snake. খআ, n. the stalks of the sugarcane after the juice has been expressed. থইলাঃ, n. a notch in a wall, a hole to admit the light, a cavity.

\*ৰ-ৰাইডে, v. to make, to adjust, to fit.

ঋড়াউতে, v. to scrape off.

\*ৰভ, n. manure, rubbish.

ধতরাইডে, v. to interrupt, to hinder. [gossip.

খদরিতা, n. a talkative person, a ধ্রা, n. a crow-bar, a peck.

\* ৰবৰ,n. news, tidings, intelligence.

ধরতাৎ, n. a ditch, a channel, a canal. [same.

\*ধ্রচ, n. expenses, money for the

\*শরিদতে, v. to buy, to make pur-

ধল, n. a drum. [chases.

ৰলাড়, n. name of a country.

খাইঞা, n. a cage, a pen.

ধাউকিআ, n. a glutton.

ধাউদা, n. a kind of ring-worm.

ধাএধএডে, v. to whisper.

ধাৎকা, n. the rim, the mouth of a vessel.

খাচিলাঃ, n. a large basket.

\*शास्त्रा, n. land-rent.

পালাড়ি, n. parched rice.

a net, to employ labourers.

পাটাতে, v. to overcome, to gain

one's suit, to get the advantage in a dispute.

খাটুৱাতে, v. to upbraid one for idleness, to use sarcasm.

आटछा, a. short.

stripped of their leaves to feed the silkworm.

★141, n. the stem of a tobacco leaf, name of a fruit.

থাড়িরা, n. a brazier.

a deposit for manure, filth, &c.

খাপাপুরুস, a, the height of a man with his hands extended over his head.

wife, a. deficient, wanting a complete tail.

ধাতে . a. deficient in teeth.

থাতক, n. a debtor.

পাতা, v. numerous, applied to one's family.

পাতিরতে, v. to be pleased, to agree, to be made to suffer for the faults of another.

খান, ad. if, used in com. [even. খান্দলাংখোন্দোলোঃ, a. rough, un-খান্দাখান্দ্ৰং, a. noseless, flat-খান্দ্ৰ, a. deep. [nosed. থাপ, n. a step, a stone, a board, a notch, anything used in climbing. থাপরি, n. the skull. [pute. থাপরি, n. the skull. [pute. থাপরি আউতে, v. to quarrel, disখাপুআ, a. toothless. [field. থাবেলা, n. a large plot of land, a খাম, n. a pillar, a middle post. খামতে, v. to wound, to be wounded. \*থাখার, a. useless, fruitless, without cause. [fruitless. খামখুমু:, a. abortive, discouraging, খাম্বাতে, v. to gambol, to sport, to have sexual intercourse.

ধামসাউতে, v. to run a horse or ox, to run.

থাৰড়তে, v. to sport, to play at quoits, to stumble into a ditch. ধাৰবেট, n. a steward, overseer, sardár. [ pán.

ধায়ার, n. Catechu, a gum used in ধারচাড়ি, n. a particular kind of cudgel. [damages. ধারবাউতে, v. to lose, to sustain

শারা, a. too salt, over-seasoned.

ধারাৎ, n. a channel, a dale, a ditch. [phlegm. ধারাতে, v. to hawk and raise

থাবাই, n. threshing-floor.

থারিদতে, v. to discharge a debt.

খারোগতে, v. to scrape off, to stir up food to prevent its adhering to the vessel in which it is being cooked.

ধাপা, n. a sandal.

খাৰ্শালা, a. pure, clear, holy, well. খালাঃ, n. a rice plate made of leaves.

\*ধালাসো:তে, v. to be discharged, to obtain deliverance as a woman in child-birth.

খালোই, n. a small grass basket. থিকিড়ি, n. a fox.

\*থিজুর, n. the date. [milk. থিরি, n. pudding, boiled rice and থিলডুভে, v. to play, sport, gambol, to have sexual intercourse.

\* বিলা, n. a wedge, a pin, a spike. বিলি, n. a generation, a play, a quid of pán. [nose. খুকুলিঃতে, v. to talk through the \* শুড়খুড়ি, n. a litter, a pálki. শুড়ী, n. a post.

পুতিতে, v. to stint, to task, to give out work by the job.
\*পুরা, n. the hoof, the foot.
পুরাংহতে, v. to sob, sigh, whine.
পোষাতে, v. to remember, to think, to mourn.

খেকেরে:তে, v. to become broken, out of order, unfit for use.

থেচেখেচেভে, v. to strike off, to lop off, to decapitate.

প্রোইতে, v. to divide fruit, vegetables, fish, &c. in small portions to sell.

থেকেরতে, v. to slide along, to glance, to fly obliquely.

খেটে ২ লান্দতে, v. to laugh tumultuously.

খেম, n. rent-free land, jágari.

থেমস্থোঃতে, v. to be satisfied, to be pleased.

খেরোভাড়, n. an ancient name of the Sántáls, a bird.

খেলোড়ভে, v. to play with swords, to dance.

খোপতে, v. to cough.

খোদাঃতে. v. to tattoo.

খোদে, n. fine broken rice. [fruit. খোদে মাৎকোম, n. the name of a খোন, খোনাঃ, prep. from, by.

বোরো:তে, v. to set the teeth on edge.

গ

গঁহঠা, n. dry cow-dung used for fuel. [parrot. গগরসাল, n. name of one kind of গড়বা, n. lime-stone, genghuta.

article in one's belt or upper garment, to obstruct a watercourse.

গট, n. a herd of cattle, or a flock of sheep, goats, hens, &c.

গটা, a. one, separate, divided.

গড়মিৎ, n. a namesake, two of a name.

one, as a child at its mother's feet.

গভম, n. ghee, clarified butter.

গতরঃতে, v. to run or spread like fire in the jungle.

গভর্থাটা, n. a sluggish person. গভাউতে, v. to deliver up, to make over charge, to apply, to adjust, to fit.

গভেড, v. to twist or disfigure the mouth in a passion, or in jest. গদতে, v. to pick or gather fruit. গদাইতে, v. to chase one another in a certain play.

\*গন্দক, n. sulphur, brimstone. গন্দরাউতে, v. to growl, like a dog. গমকেৎ, n. the master of a family, a master, an owner, a lord. গয়ত্তে, v. to tangle or break down standing grain, grass, &c.

\*গরজ, n. a necessity, an occasion. গলাউতে, v. to slacken, as lime under the action of water.

গদাতে, v. to wilt, dry up, fade away, as leaves or blossoms.

গনেজতে, v. to clean the head, to expel vermin.

গহড়তে, v. to drag or snake any article on the ground, as a log of wood, a dead body, &c.

\*গহম, n. wheat.

\*গাই, n. a cow.

\*গাইগট, n. a herd of cattle.

\*গাউত্তা, n. a witness.

গাউতিজ্ঞতে, v. to beckon with the band or fingers.

গাগতে, v. to weave a web as a spider, to spin as a silkworm.

গাছি আউতে, v. to equalize rice plants on the field by taking up where they are thick and planting out where they are scattered. গাছিঃতে, v. to form the blade, as

paddy, maize, &c.

গাল্লগাল্ডতে, v. to be crowded together, to huddle together, to auffer from the heat.

\*গান্ধিআ, n. a small bag, a purse. গাঁট, n. a knot, a joint.

গাড়, n. a fort, a castle.

গাড়মাঃতে, v. to be slow of speech, to stammer.

গাড়হাউত্তে, v. to gestate.

গাড়াপারোম, ad. over or beyond the river. [key, pits.

গাড়ি, n. a cart, a carriage, a mon-গাড়িতে, v. to dwell, inhabit.

গাচাপোটো, a. uneven, rough.

91191, n. kachu, a native potato.

গাঁজীজা, a. short, stumpy, sturdy, dwarfish.

গাও, n. the groin.

গাণ্ডকে, গাণ্ডব্র, n. a block of wood, a butt.

গাণিত্যা, n. large blocks of wood used to support a bin of grain, &c. [to amputate. গাণিবিজ্ঞতে, v. to sever, to divide, গাণেহৰিৎ, n. a very poisonous snake.

গাবেতে, v. to cross, to place one thing across another.

গাড়ো, n. a small wooden seat.

গাঙো ইয়, n. the name of a fancied god or demon worshipped by the Sántáls. গাভবো:তে, v. to tame, subdue, as a bullock unaccustomed to the yoke.

গাতে, n. a companion, a comrade. গাতেগাতে, v. to accompany.

নাভেতুলুই:, ad. in company with.

\*fir, n. the skum or filth that rises on the surface of molasses when being boiled.

গাদগাদতে, v. to gurgle like water running over a rough place, from a bottle, &c.

\*গাদা, n. a pile, a heap.

গাদাওদ, n. a pile of articles in such confusion as to make it difficult to find the one you want.

গাদার, a. unripe, partially ripe.

গাৰ্থক, v. to scratch with one's nails.

গাদেল, n. a crowd of people or of cattle, sheep, &c.

\*গাধা, n. the donkey, the ass.

গাধা গোখো, n. a piece of rough unfinished work, coarse.

গাধুত, n. a filthy person, one who seldom or never bathes.

গানতে, v. to be, to suffice, to copulate.

গানিসানি, a. unsteady, fickle.

গানো:খান, ad. perhaps, if.

গানোঃহাবিঃ, ad. until then, until it shall be.

গান্দার প্রস্তর, গান্দ-প্রস্তে, v. to mutter, to talk in an under tone of voice.

গান্তারি, n. mársikadá, a native vegetable.

গাপাৰিঃতে, v. to beckon mutually with the hands.

গাপা-কো-ব-পে, ad. to-morrow.

stiffice, v. to walk with the arms mutually laid over each other's shoulders.

গাফিলতে, v. to loiter, to delay.

গাবচাউতে, v. to abort, to miscarry in birth.

গাব, n. colour, a spot.

লাবতে, v. to colour, to stripe or check a mat or chair bottom.

গাবলাইডে, v. to tie up a bundle or pack to carry on the back.

গাবাৰে, v. to double a string, to pass a string twice round.

গাড়ি, n. fool! a term of abuse.

গাম-কুস্মতে, v. to apprise, to give notice. [ly or privately.

লামপ্রমতে, v. to sculk, to go silent-

গায়া, n. a capon.

\*গায়ানতে, v. to sing, to sing and dance, to sport.

গায়াম ২, n. a crawling sensation, like that of an ant or fly running over the body.

গারগাড়ি, n. a white seed that grows among paddy.

গারগাদলাঃ,a. abundant, wasteful.

\*शादलि, n. láti-wállá, a club-man.

গারসিলোম, a. dim, indistinct, obscured, as the sun under a cloud.

গারা দাঃ, n. the thin water that runs from a sore. [hand-net.

runs from a sore. [nand-net. stiffce, v. to fish with a small

sites, n. the gigantic crane, the adjutant bird. [gusting.

গারোই: সারোই:, a. filthy, dis-

his wife and children.

গাৰ্কাউতে, v. to weep, wail, mourn. গালমারাউতে, v. to converse, to gossip.

stierta, a. very small, applied to fish, fine grass, &c.; small shrimps.

গালাংতে, v. to braid, to weave a basket, to bind rafters on the ridge pole.

গালাঃসলাঃতে, v. to mislay a thing

so as not to be able to find it at will; forget, mistake.

গালাম ২, a. indistinct.

গালি, n. a loop, a loop-hole, a button-hole, &c. [hook. গালেটেই, n. the beard on a fish-গালকে, n. a kind of strainer made of straw and used in making oil, also in preparing hándi.

গাসগাসতে, v. to scratch with the nails or claws.

গাসাগাসিতে, v. to come in contact, to rub one against another as persons walking in a crowd.

গালিঃতে, v. to expel wind backwards.

গাহাৰ প্ৰহ্ৰতে, v. to converse so as to be overheard, as people pass along.

গাহানা:তে, v. to be eclipsed, as the sun or moon.

\*গাহির, a. deep.

গিজিড়িংতে, v. to become sour and curdled as milk.

গিড়ি-ভ্রা, ad. only thrown.

গিড়িতে, v. to throw, to cast away. গিডিঃকাছা,n. a dormitory, a sleeping room.

গিডিঃতে, v. to sleep, to lie down.

গিডিঃন্থা, n. a sleepy fellow! গিডিল, n. sand,

গিণ্ডিলডে, v. to wash, to scour dishes.

গিলি, n. an eagle, a vulture.

গিদিরা, n. a child, an infant.

গিরা, n. a knot, news, intelligence, an invitation.

গিরীতে, v. to square the end.

\*গিরিজা, n. divine worship. গিলহা, n. name of a wild fruit.

গিলিভে, v. to punch or job with the fist or a stick.

\*প্রতা. n. the betel-nut.

হাতে, v. to suspend a bundle or pack over the shoulders, to carry another person or a sheep, goat, &c. across the shoulders.

প্তথ্যতে, v. to clean grain in a small hand fan.

প্রাউতে, v. to growl in a hoarse tone like an elephant, or a tiger.

হাছি, n. a bundle of straw.

প্তজুংডে, v. to die, to expire.

হড় হড় ডে. v. to fly round in a fright, to be in perturbation; to splash about in the water, as fish endeavouring to escape, or when confined in a vessel.

প্তম্,n. the walls of a house made by putting a row of posts in the ground close to each other and plastering it with mud.

\*গুড়া ঝু, n. tobacco prepared with molasses for smoking.

প্রতিষ্ঠেতে, v. to wind string into a ball, or skein.

প্ৰভূমোঃতে, v. to remain silent, to cower. [wheel.

প্রাউতে, v. to roll as a cart-হণু, n. a headless body, a trunk.

sfo, n. cow used to draw the plough, &c.

প্তকু, n. name of a small bird.

প্ততি, n. a servant, a labourer.

প্রতিআ, n. a tribe, a clan.

হতুইতে, v. to pass or draw anything through a loop, or orifice of any kind. [laugh.

প্তৰুতে, v. to tickle, cause one to স্থন, n.akhá, a coarse sack, custom.

\*৪নহা, n. sin, wickedness. [&c.

প্রতিষ্ঠ v. to tend cattle, sheep,

প্তমতে, v. to winnow grain. [ty.

\*প্তমাতে, v. to mould, become mus-

প্তমান্তে, prep. according to.

বোনোনোকে, v. to go in flocks as birds, to swim in shoals as fish. প্রমুরোঃতে, v. to be distressed or anxious, to grieve, to pine.

প্ররিঃ, n. cow-dung.

প্ররিঃমান্দে, n. a dunghill.

\*প্রবিব, a. poor, needy, abject.

\*87, n. a teacher, a religious teacher.

প্রলাউতে,v.to disappoint, to turn or whirl round as smoke in the air, or water in a whirlpool,to splash.

প্রসাণ্ড, a. round, spherical.

\*প্রলি, n. a bullet, a ball.

\*গুলিমারিচ, n. black pepper.

গেআসে, ad. only, (used in com.)

গে:পাড়াগডে, v. to split, to divide in the middle, to halve.

গেলতে, v. to clean the rice with the hand from the vessel in which it is cooked, to scrape off.

গেজেরতে, v. to break to pieces, to break the clods and dry lumps of earth on a field.

গেজেরা:, n. broken rice, khuda.

গেড়ে, n. the common duck.

নেতে v. to copulate in the manner of the canine species.

গোডে, v. the state of being a virgin, the hymen. [to sever. গোপডে, v. to cut as with a knife পেন্ডা, n. a cloth, a garment, raiment. [snake. গেপেরডে, v. to bite as a dog or গমে ২, ad. gently, steadily, softly. গেমেরডে, v. to bear a burden, to carry, to bring.

গেরতে, v. to bite. [gasp. গেরা ১ ডে, v. to sigh, to groan, to গেল, a. ten.

গেলইসি, a. two hundred.

এগলসাএ, a. one thousand.

গেলাংডে, v. to test, try, survey.

গোই:তে, v. to kill, to slay.

গোইঃহড়, n. a corpse.

লো: আইতে, v. to promise, to promise or make an offering conditionally, as in case of a recovery from illness, to vow.

গো:তে, v. to carry on the shoulders, to shoulder. [ther. গোলোইৎ, n. a father' selder bro-গোটো, n. the beard.

গোজেতে, v. to kill, (acc. singular.) গোড়েৎ, n. a constable, a messen-গোড়ো, n. a rat. [ger.

গোভোৱোমডে:, n. the belly of a snake, a new horn springing up in place of an old one.

গোদো, a. fat, stout, thick, strong.

গোমকেৎ, n. the master of a family, a master, a lord.

গোলেংডে, v. to part the hair in search of vermin.

গোহোঁণ্ডাউভে, v. to trample under foot, destroy, to injure crops.

### ঘ

ঘণাতে, v. to take a child astride the shoulder.

ঘর্ঘসি, n. a native vegetable.

\*ঘরচুটাআ, n. a person who remains in the house, an idler, a small mouse.

\*ঘর্ম্যার, n. house and all.

যাই, n. a notch, a break in a drain for letting out the water on the field.

\*ঘাও, n. a scar, a sore, a cut.

\*ঘাগরা, n. the large brass lota.

যাগনাড়ে, n. the sound of falling water, as in a cataract.

যাল্রা, n. a bean.

\* ঘাট, n. a ford, a landing-place, a bathing-place.

যাটাউডে, v. to take a survey, to make enquiry.

যাটা, n. the place in a dam where a net is fastened for catching যাড়ৱা, n. a sparrow. [fish.

ঘাড়লা:, n. a small excavation, a pool, a pond.

ঘাড়ি, n. 16th part of a day. হাণ্টি, n. a small bell.

যাতি, a. clever, cunning.

ঘানে ২, ad. again and again.

ঘামপাভাউতে, v. to remain silent, to be sulky.

যায়া, a. dilatory, ebstinate.

যাদিকারাই, n. one who remains and works in his father-in-law's house to pay for his wife.

যালাতে, v. to bore, to make a hole. ঘালি, n. a ladder, a flight of steps. ঘালাউড়ে, v. to mix, to knead, as bread.

যালায়ালিভে, v. to mix up in a confused manner, to confuse.

ষালোঃতে, prep. for, on account of. \*ঘাস, n. grass.

ঘাসরাউতে, v. to drag or haul a person or a thing along on the ground.

ঘাসাউতে, v. to scour, to eleanse. ঘাসি, n. grass-cutter. [denly. ঘিড়াসমেতে, ad. instantly, sud-ঘুধুরা, n. a small bell worn on the ancles, a string of bells.

যুপ্তরি, n. the mole cricket.

ষ্ট, n. a kind of leaf hood worn in the rainy weather, pakhia.

ষ্ট, a. high, elevated, applied to dry land where water drains off.
ম্বা, n. the string of a bow, tough

ঘূলঘূলাউতে, v. to be restless on account of the heat.

ঘুদাউ:তে, v. to shun or avoid meeting a person, to skulk.

ষ্টে, n. a bundle, a pack.

bamboo is often used.

ষেরতা-যেওরা, n. a cow-lick.

ঘোডাঘোৎ, a. fruitless, in vain.

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চভাতে, v. to kiss.

\*চকম্কি n. a flint and steel.

চক্রহাৎ, n. a small leaf dish used for holding sauce, &c.

চৰজা:, n. the rough, loose, outside portion of the bark of trees, bark.

চকলাউত্তে, v. to rinse clothes, &c. চকাংতে, n. to provoke, to twit.

visible heavens.

চটধন, n. the top of a tree.

চড়াৎতে, v. to offer a libation. চড়াৎতে, v. to glance, to fly ob-

liquely.

চণকাতে, v. to seize a person or take possession of property in the name of the king.

চণ্ডতে, v. to exercise sleight of hand, to juggle, to play tricks.

another, as a vessel over the fire, &c.

চপ্ট:তে, v. to suck, to suck the juice from an orange, &c.

চপটংতে, v. to make a noise like one kneading bread.

চপ্টগাইণডে, v. to destroy a crop, as when overrun by cattle.

চপতে, v. to hold illicit intercourse.
চপেআ, n. a person of very light
buttocks.

চৰা, a. active, energetic.

চর আই২তে, v. to pass urine. [little. চরকোইচকোইঃ, a. a little, very চরচটাঃতে, v. to provoke; to crack, as the earth in the hot season.

চর্হদতে, v. to shove, to push. চর্ঠা, n. a villain, a term of abuse. \*চলন, n. custom.

চলেবলৈ, n. a vagabond, vagrant. চত্তিতে, v. to take heed, to watch, to be apprised of. চহঁট, ad. nimbly, quickly.

চাউকাউতে, v. to be terror-stricken, to flee in consternation.

চাউকাঠা, n. the end of a board that juts out over a door on which articles are laid, like a shelf.

\*চাউকিদার, n. a watchman.

চাউচাউতে, v. to make a confused noise like a company of children at play.

চাউরা, n. an island.

চাঁউরি, n. a cow with a light colored tail.

চাঁডরি:, n. a hair band.

where the Sántáls are said to have first become numerous.

\*চাত্তল, n. rice after it has been husked.

চাৰার, n. the long hair in a cow's or horse's tail.

চাৎকে:তে, v. to lie in wait, to set an ambush.

চাণচুণজে, v. to finish, to clean the dish, to dispose of the last morsel.

[fore?

চা:-ইৎ-এ-কো, ad. why? where-চাক, n. the wheel of a cart, &c. চাক্তে, v. to take aim, to level a

চাক্দাহাড়ি, n. turban. [gun, &c.

চাক্রে বাইসাউঃতে, v. to set, as the sun in a clear evening.

চাৰাইডিড, v. to score, to square or straighten an edge.

spindle on which the natives twist thread, &c.

\*চাথাএডে, v. to taste.

চাগাদতে, v. to split off a branch from a tree; to pull a man or a beast in quarters.

চান্তাইতে, v. to climb a smooth tree by the help of another person.

চাচড়িক্সতে, v. to cut up a knotty tree by piecemeal, to hack.

চাচারহাৎ, a. rough, filthy-skinned as the elephant.

চাটোঃতে, v. to toddle, to walk like a small child. [fear, to swoon. চাটোঃতে, v. to be stunned with চাড়হাউতে, v. to string the bow, to put it in order for use; to begin to copy a new book.

চাড়ি, n. a goat given by the bridegroom to the friends of the bride. চাড়োইতে, v. to throw anything into the water. চাণ্ডলোম, n. the tail.

\* চাণ্ডাল, n. a wicked person.

চাভাবারতে, v. to leave a portion of grain in the field for gleaners.

চাতোম, n. an umbrella.

চানচানাউ:তে, v. to rave as a person in a passion, to run over.

চান্দরো, a. untidy, licentious.

চান্দালহেঃতে, v. to lurk, to stand about watching an opportunity for mischief, as a prostitute to decoy a man. [a lord.

চান্দো, n. the sun or the moon, চান্দোগাহানাঃতে, v. to be eclipsed as the sun.

চাপড়া, a. flat, even, level.

চাপড়ি, n. the cockroach.

চাপাদতে, v. to toss, to throw, to cast a stone.

চাপুআ, a. thin-faced: n. bellows. চাপোড়ে, v. to float on the surface of the water.

চাপোডে, v. to take hold, to feel in the dark, to rest the chin on the palm of the hand.

চাবাইতে, v. to finish, to complete. চাবুগতে, v. to take oil in the hand to anoint the body. [dog. চাবুলাউতে, v. to snap or bite as a চামকাউতে, v. to whip, to beat. চামটা, n. a cart-rope.

চামটাআ, n. a thin spare woman.
চামড়লডে, v. to splash in the water, to make a sound like one plunging into the water.

\*চামক, n. a whip, a goad.

চাম্পা, n. a flower-tree; name of a country.

চাল্পুরতে, v. to make sport, cause people to laugh by quaint remarks.

চর্ধা, n. a spinning-wheel.

চারবি, n. a machine for cleaning cotton, a wooden swivel.

চার্চার, n. a scratching noise like a pen on paper.

চার্হাউ, n. a certain play common among Sántáls at their játrás.

চারতে।, n. a second crop of paddy from the same sowing.

চারা, n. bait, food. [secretly. চারিংতে, v. to look aslant, to spy চারেঃ, n. a coarse kind of grass.

চারে কিন্তা, n. a small bird.

চার্না, n. the cloth or garment which covers the middle or loins.

\*5757, n. the bamboo framework for a thatch roof; custom.

চালতে, v. to hand, to pass from hand to hand.

চালাতে, v. to sift, to strain, to walk. চালাউতে, v. to distribute as food, &c., to walk, to navigate a boat. চালাতে, v. to move, to walk.

\*চাসি, n. a cultivator.

চাহাড়িড়াৎ, n. setting-pole, a bamboo used for propelling a boat.

চাহাপ্তে, v. to loll as an ox or a dog.

চিজাইতে, v. to see, to examine, to ascertain; to frequent.

চিকাইতে, v. to do. This word is used mostly in asking a question; as, চিৎএম চিকাইআ?

What will you do?

smooth, to whitewash, to wash the walls of a house with a solution of cow-dung.

চিকি:তে, v. to fall backwards, to slip and fall back.

চিগিংতে, v. to fall on a thorn, a spike, or sharp stick, so as to have it pierce the body.

\*for, n. chiti, a letter, a note.

চিড়িরতে, v. to have the flux.

চিত্তিবিৎ, n. a spotted snake.

চিন, n. a mark, a target. চিম্বাপ, a. acquainted. চিপা, a. narrow, tight, small. চিব, n. a sign, a banner. চিরগালভে, v. to fear, be suspicious, cautious, shy. চির্ডাৎ, n. a flag-staff. চিরি:, a. narrow, crowded, small. চিরি:হর, n. a narrow path. চিরিবিভি, চিরিবিরি, a. thin, scattered, spread out. \*চিলিম, n. the húká, a pipe. চুজাইভে, v. to distil liquor, to express a certain kind of oil. চুআড়িআ, n. a sore, a rupture. টুই, n. a bit of wood put on a fishing-line.

চুকাঃ, n. bekd, a small earthen jug.
চুকুণুইঃ, n. a small leaf dish. [der.
\*চুণুলিডে, v. to backbite, to slanচুকুণু মুসুর, a. unsteady, fickle.
চুচুঃ, n. the female organ.
চুজি, n. teat, dug, nipple.
চুকুই:তে, v. to set, as new fruit in the blossom.

চূকা, n. scales of a fish. চুটুইৎসুই:, n. the small black ant. চুটুইংচুটুইডে, v. to limp or hobble rapidly along.

\*চূড়া, n. crown, crest, pinnacle. চুড়িন, n. the spirit or apparition of an infant that dies in the womb. চপুই:, n. a large wooden spoon. চুতুরাড়ি, a. lazy, idle ; a shirk. \*চুন, n. chuna, stone-lime. চন্দ, n. the musk-rat. চুপি, n. a bird's tail-feathers, a cock's tail. চুপুংডে, v. to give by the handful. চুল্হা, n. chulhi, native fireplace. চেচেৎওড়াঃ, n. a school-house. চচেৎই: n. a teacher. চেটাঃতে, v. to strike with the flat of the hand, to slap. চেটের ধিরি, n. a thunderbolt. (5%1, n. a yoke used for breaking in new bullocks. চেটের্রটে, n. a tree toad. চেটে, a. passionate, proud, sanguine. CECY, a. bald on the crown. Cocq, n. a bird. CDC? a. what? which? চেৎইঃ, a. learned, informed. CERCEIR, ad. perhaps, who knows? চেৎনা, conj. for, because. চেৎলাগি:? ad. why? wherefore?

চেৎত্যেকা? ad. how? like what?

চেৎহোঁ, a. anything, a little.
চেডাউডে, v. to regain one's senses.
চেডান, prep. on, upon, over.
চেডাডে, ad. upward.
চেডানমাহালা, n. an upper story.
চেদতে, v. to learn.
চেদাঃ? ad. why? wherefore?
চেদেডে, v. to mimic, mock.
চেদোডে, v. to mimic, mock.
চেদোডে, v. to talk and play
with a child.
চেমাডে, n. a handsome young woচেমেৎ, n. the mongoose.

চেরকা ভুকা, a. spotted, speckled-চেরচেটেই:, n. the small houselizard.

চেরে:তে, v. to play to a child. চেরো, n. juna, a coarse kind of grass, used for string.

চেরেরেরেরঃতে, v. to chatter as birds or small children.

চেলকোমেলকো, n. a wanton woman, one who leads others astray.

\*চেলা, n. a disciple, a pupil, a scholar.

CDCল? a. who? which? what? CDCলতে ইয়ুডামা? ad. what is he or she to you? চেল্ছেতে, v. to lurk, lie in wait, pursue as for prey. চেত্রো, n. nature, disposition. চোআগতে, v. to nick, to break off, to break up by piecemeal. চোআঁটীআ, a. passionate, lively, quick. Cot, ad. perhaps, if, (used in com.) চোগাইতে, v. to flee in terror, to pierce or transfix a person's body laterally. Sactive. চোলোডতে, v. to be expeditious, চোচোজোঃতে. v. to sit on one's চোটো.n.a small mouse. [haunches. চোডাহাকো, n. name of a fish. চোপোরদিন, ad. all day long.

# চ

চোষে, n. the clitoris.

ছটলা, n. a sharp stick, a pin, a wedge.
\*ছট্ডে, v. to wash over a mud floor.
\*ছড়া, n. shot.
ছলা, n. buta, a kind of peas.
ছবেকটডে, v. to put things into disorder, leave them filthy.
ছাঁকা, a. pure, simple, clean.
ছাঁকিকাল, n. a small scoop net.
ছাঁকিবা, n. a gate, a door.

ছাটাআর, n. the ceremony of naming, or christening a child.

ছাড, n. an enclosure for cattle.

ছাডিহিতে. v. to abandon, as when a woman forsakes her husband or the husband his wife.

ছাত্ৰা, a. wide horned.

\*ছাতা, n. an umbrella, an appellation by which a wife addresses her husband, or speaks of him when dead.

ছানতে, v. to vanish out of sight. ছানিতে, v. to strain, as milk.

ছাপকাউত্তে, v. to watch, to crouch, to lie in wait, as a cat for its prey. \*ছাপতে, v. to stamp, mark, print.

ছাপিরি, n. a lodge in a field for keeping watch at night.

ছাপিলাউতে, v. to inundate, to overrun, to destroy.

ছামড়া, n. a booth, a shed.

ছালকাউতে, v. to glance, to fly obliquely.

ছালা, n. a bullock load.

ছাজে, n. the cream of milk.

fo: ! int. fie! for shame!

ছিলিলাউতে, v. to stray from the herd or flock, to separate. [ter.

ছিডিআউতে, v. to spread, to scat- জকার, a. small, young, the lesser.

ছিডিবিভিতে, v. to become scattered, to go in various directions.

ছিনছাত্রতে, v. to break in pieces, to be destroyed.

ছিনার. n. a lewd woman, prosti-ছিলকাউ:তে, v. to slop over, to spill.

ছিলবিলাউতে, v. to be in trepidation, to leap and play as fish in wife. new water.

ছুটকি, n. a second wife, a sister-\*ছটী, a. lame : n. dismissal, leave. ছণ্ডা, n. a tattler, a tale-bearer.

ছ্তকেড়াউত্তে-ছ্তু:তে, v. to perform the rites of purification after the birth of a child.

ছপি, n. a hood, a wide-brim hat. ছুক্:তে, v. to strangle on a sudden, as when the food or drink goes wrong.

\*ছোলভে, v. to deceive, lead astray.

জঃতে. v. to bear fruit.

\*জঁক, n. a leech, bloodsucker.

জককঃতে, v. to become lank, hungry, to become thin, withered, sunken.

ৰথাইতে, v. to measure, compare, match, make even.

জগ্দলা, n. a wide flat stone.

জগ্মাঞ্জি, n. a village officer, whose duty it is to see after the children and youth.

\*ভগরাথ, n. Jagannáth.

কজন, n. about 32 miles distance. কজ, n. proud, haughty.

क्राफे: रंड, v. to touch. pair.

ৰুড়, n. a comrade, a companion, a হড়াইতে, v. to couple, to pair, to fasten together.

छन्, n. a house-servant. [ful.

জন্তবে, v. to take care of, be care-জন্তবাউতে, v. to mend, to repair, to put in order.

জন্ম :তে, v. to wipe, to rub out, to \*জনি, conj. if. [obliterate.

জনেকো, n. children.

স্থাবোড়া, s. maize, Indian corn.

জন্তর, a. beautiful, pretty.

জব্জব্তে, v. to saturate, to wet, to soften.

জবরা, n. a litter, rubbish, filth.

ক্ষক্তে, v. to dance and play, to make sport, to be agreed.

কমপাতাণা, n. a guest, a visitor, friend.

জমবকাটতে, v. to thrive, to become stout in person.

জর্ৎ কর্ৎ, a. blazing red, scarlet. জর্প, n. fun, sport, pleasantry. কৰো:তে. v. to drop as water from

জরোঃতে, v. to drop as water from a leaky roof.

জলমতে, v. to wash mud walls.

জসতে, v. to level or aim a gun or bow, in order to shoot. [ever. আত্মগে, জাউছিলো, ad. always, for জাত্মগাড়ে, v. to collect, to assem-জাএকরাড়, n. a grandson. [ble. \*জাএগা, n. a place, a vessel. ভাত্তে, v. to give security, or pledge.

ন্ধাৰতে, v. to give security, or pledge. স্থাৱাতেন্তিন, n. twins.

কার্টাগে. a. insecure, exposed.

জাতাঞোঃতে, v. to marry, to couple.

জাৎ, n. bone. [crowded.

জাক, জমক, a. numerous, populous, \*জাগরন, n. a watching, a night \*জাগরি, n. rent-free land. [revel.

জাগাৎ, n. custom, duty, toll.

জাজা, n. the leg. [for fencing. জাজে, n. logs used in place of rails জাজানামকিন, n. both parents.

জাজানামিঃ, n. a producer.

জাজালামি:, n. a fisherman.

জাজুগ্, ad. for ever, always. [hair. \*জাটা, n. a tuft of hair, a braid of

জাটাঃতে, v. to adhere, to stick to. कारि, n. an inward disease, ulcer. জাড়িতে, v. to rain.

জাণি, n. chana, a kind of coarse grass used for cordage.

\*514. n. caste.

\*काँडि. n. a knife for cutting the betel-nut. [physician.

জান, n. a conjurer, fortune-teller, a

জানাম ভোর, a. one's lifetime, the time of one's whole life.

জানামোঃতে, v. to be born, to be produced, to arise.

कानुम, n. a thorn.

स्रानुभारतरम, n. a small berry that grows on a thorn-bush.

कार्य, n. a pumpkin.

জাবে, n. a pair of millstones.

জাতে, n. khoda, wild grass.

জাপাঃতে,v. to stand leaning against something, as a tree, to rest the hand on a door, &c., to lay hold of anything for support.

জাপিঃতে, v. to close the eyes, to জাপা:, n. the rainy season. [sleep. জাপু:তে, v. to capture a bird or anything else, by clasping it in the hands, or throwing something over it.

জামকা, n. a tree large enough to make two ploughs.

জাম্তি, n. a girdle, a chain worn about the loins, a slow match.

\*জামিন, n. security, bail.

জাবির, n. one kind of the lime.

জাবে, n. the jaw, the jawbone.

কাৰোডো, n. dhemná sápa, the name of a snake.

জারহি, n. a spring, a fountain.

জারাউতে, v. to digest, to refine fed in the jungles. metals. জাৰা, n. a kind of coarse bean rais-

सादि, a. severe, hard, officious, wasted by disease, haggard.

জারিডাৎসাহি, a. fat, portly, corpulent, sleepy, sleeping.

জাক্ত, n. the name of a tree.

জাকপতে, v. to scorch, to wither as leaves in the sun.

জাল তি n. the weevil.

জালঙাও, n. a tree and its fruit.

\*sfor, n. a net, a snare. [tongue.

জালতে, v. to lick as with the জালাম, n. a particular kind of net strung to two hoops.

জালো, n. the hen hawk, a kite.

কালোরে, n. the name of a country.

whoever, whosoever.

জাহাকাহা ad. here and there. জাহাতিনাঃ, a. as much, as many as. জাহাঁতে, ad. wherever, anywhere. জাহঁতিস, ad. whenever. জাহাঁনা:, a. whatever. place. জাহারে, ad. wherever, in whatever জাহাঁলেকা, ad. like as, as it may be. জাহাঁহিলো:, ad. whenever, whatever time. জাহিরতে, v. to clear land, to prepare it for the reception of seed. কাহের, n. the sacred grove attached to every Sántál village. জাহেরেডে, v. to marry a woman once refused, to take a woman as a concubine without the sanction of marriage. [dess. জাহের-এরা, n. the name of a god-ক্রিছি, n. the spirit, life, mind. জিতি আলাএতে, v. to hazard one's life, to consent to die. জিকিঃতে, v. to clean one's self by wiping the body on the ground. জিলতে, v. to open, to open a door. ক্সিডমোগোঃতে, v. to become thin, look haggard, disfigured. জিৎকার্ডে, v. to overcome, conquer. ছিতে, v. to smell.

ক্সিনটাউতে, v. to crumple, ruffle, to put in confusion. জিনাউতে, v. to precede, to escape. to be victorious. \*জিরা, n. jirá, a spicy seed. জিবাউতে, v. to rest. ষিৱাৰতে, v. to escape, to recover. জিবাও:মাহা, n. the sabbath-day. জিলপঃতে, v. to become overcast, as the sky with clouds. কিছ, n. name of a small bird. \*জিছবাঃ, n. Jehovah. \*জ্জান, a. young, youthful. জ্অাব, n. a relative, a relationship. জগ ভিতে, v. to consult, to conspire. ख्रां , n. one class of brahmans, a seller of hair bands, tape, &c. জ্গিতাবান, n. an inundation. জি হৈছে, v. to be zealous, to be addicted to, to be fond of. - \*জুতা, n. shoes, a wedge for fastening a plough-beam. জুমাউতে, v. to accompany, to become a companion. জুলু:জুলুতে, v. to blaze, to shine, to sparkle, to glow. জুরি, n. a pair, companions. জুলুপ, n. scissors. জেতেঃ, n. alive, living.

কেত্রে:-দাং, n. living water. কেওঃখিরি, n. a living stone. জেটপত, n. firstborn son. জেডেবে াঃডে, v. to warm one's self in the rays of the sun. জেৰে:তে. v. to drink by putting the mouth down to the water, as an ox; to suck the blood of a victim, as a tiger. জেব, n. a certain kind of gum. জেবকে:তে. v. to copulate as the canine species, to cross. জেবেডতে, v. to clean the floor by washing it over after the custom of Hindus. ভেরেদতে, v. to burn up rubbish, to burn one's cloth, to light a lamp. জেল or জিল, n. a deer, meat. জেলেৎ, a. long. জোআউতে, v. to use birdlime. লোইতে, v. to conquer, to overcome. জোগ. n. a season, an opportunity, an occasion: a. worthy. জোগতে, v. to sweep. জোজো, n. the tamarind, acid. জোলোইঃ, n. a sweeper. Stime. জোটীঃতে, v. to supply a second জোডহাৎতে, v. to join hands, to mutually salute one another.

জোড়ো, n. a share, a part. জোৎ. n. the whole of one's land. জোতাইতে, v. to mismatch bullocks. জোতে, v. to yoke oxen. জোভোপাকাড়ে, ad. all round. কোনো:. n. a broom. জোমগোঃতে, v. to finish eating. জোমতে. v. to eat, to consume. \*ভোৱ. n. strength: a. heavy. জোৰতে, v. to force, coerce. জোবোঃতে, v. to warm one's self around the fire. জোলো:কইলা, n. burning coals. জোলোঃতে, v. to burn, to blaze. ভোহা, n. the cheek. জোহারতে, v. to salute a friend, to salam, to make obeisance. জোহো, n. time, season. জ্ঞান, n. knowledge.

ঝ

ঝম্পা, n. a four-headed arrow. আইল, a. long. আঁক, n. fits. আঁকা, n. an unmarried man. আঁকাকুড়ি, n. a maiden lady, somewhat advanced in life. আঁকাৰাউ:তে, v. to compete, to contend, struggle as when several persons attempt to obtain the same object.

ঝাৎকার, n. the stag or red deer. ঝান্ধান, a. out of order, broken. ঝান্ধাক্রভে, v. to adorn with garlands of flowers.

ঝাটা, n. brush, or a frame for vines to run upon.

ঝাড়কৃণ্ডিআ, n. a small village in the wilderness, the thinly inhabited portions of a country.

ঝাড়া, v. a kind of cockle or tares. ঝাড়াউত্তে, v. to score, to hew off. ঝাড়েভে, v. to perform an incantation for the recovery of the sick ঝাণী, n. a hedge, a fence.

ঝানঝানাউঃতে, v. to dry grain in the sun.

ঝাবরাউ:ভে, v. to deck, to adorn. ঝাবরাহি, a. handsome, of the proper size and height, beautiful. आ न्न, n. a bribe, a gift.

ঝাম্পাঃতে, v. to climb, to scramble up, to mount.

ঝারকাউডে,v. to sleep between two fires, to warm or scorch one's self over the fire. la sore eye. ঝারাউঃতে, v. to run as water from ঝালতে, v. to excite, to burn the ্যুরভে, v. to outtop, to overshadow,

mouth as with hot or highly seasoned food.

ঝালঝালাউত্তে, v. to glow, to shine as anything burnished.

ঝালামারাডঃডে, v. to become spent, exhausted, weak by fatigue or want of food.

ঝালি, n. a snare for catching hares. \*ঝিঁক, n. a porcupine.

বিংকভে, v. to bind a load of wood on a cart by the use of a lever.

ঝিঙ্গলঝঙ্গলডে, v. to turn things upside down, to put in confusion, topsy-turvy.

বিজ্ঞা, n. a native vegetable. বিশিষ্ট, n. limestone.

ঝিনঝিনাউঃতে, v. to be hungry, to become faint from want of food.

জিবিরি, n. a small bamboo net or trap for fishing.

ঝিরিঝিরিঃভে, v. to trickle down, to cast aslant as the setting sun its rays, &c.

বিলপ্তাৎতে, v. to swing, as a child in a swing, to hang suspended. . বিলাউ:ভে, v. to cause to swing. ঝুনুরঝুনুর, n. the tinkling of bells, &c. fto choke up.

যেই. n. the name of a month, a part of May and June.

ঞাঞামি, n. a seeker. Tthers. ঞাতে আ, n. the wives of own bro-ঞাপামতে, v. to meet, to come upon, to marry against the wish of friends, to marry. stain. ঞামতে, v. to seek, to find, to ob-ঞামবাড়াইতে, v. to go in search. ঞাসাঞ্সা, n. the twilight. किना. n. the night. किनाहात्ना, n. the moon. কিলিৱ, n. one kind of white-ants. ক্রিব্রেত.v. to flee, escape, run away. ঞিরবলতে, v. for a girl to enter and remain in the house of her lover, to elope.

ि वि: n. a runaway. ঞ্ইতে, v. to drink. ঞ্কোর, a. tremulous. ঞ্ঞু আ, n. a drinking-dish. ঞ্ঞাই:, n. a drinker, a drunkard. 491:, n. the hickup. ાં મુલ્લેક, n. name of a tree, sanári. عو. a. dark, very dark. ঞ্ত্য, n. a name.

ৰুৱাহুড়, n. paddy lest on the floor. | এপুসাতে, v. to exchange names, to name for another. ঞ্মতে, v. to name, to call, to address. এঃ য়াঁ: , n. a potion, drink. ঞ্বা:, n. a fall, fallen. ঞ্জাতে, r. to fall. cosecs, v. to colour, dye, stain. ক্রেন্ড, v. to assault, to strike, to hit, to knock with a stick. ক্রেপে:ই:, n. an assailant. ক্রেণ্ডে, v. to assault, to fight, to contend. ঞেপেলওপোরোমতে, v. to recognize from sight, to know. ্রেপেলভে. v. to meet, to hold an interview, to visit. ঞেপেলহাপারাতে, v. to be playmates, companions at school, &c. ঞেলআএওমানতে, v. to choose from sight, to see and select. ঞেলওবোমডে.v. to recognize from

sight, to know.

bumble-bee.

কেলগেলে, int. we'll see (a threat.)

ঞেলদারামতে, v. to wait, to expect. ঞেলহআমাঃ, n. just a glimpse.

কেলেবাসা, n. the honey of the

ঞেলে, n. the bumble-bee.

ঞেলো:নামঞামোতে, v. to boast, to be vain of one's self. কেলো:হাবি:, ad. as far as you can see, the visible scenery.

টএটত, n. a religious mendicant who holds one arm erect, until it becomes withered.

টক ঝক. a. abortive, unsuccessful, fruitless.

টকেঃতে, v. to swell as the eye. টটক. n. a cow-bell. [the wrist. টডুর, n. a ring worn by males on টম্পুর, n. a buffoon, a mimic. টয়া, n. the blue-jay bird. টয়াংতে, v. to look up with a va-

cant stare : a. stupid.

টবড়াৰ, n. a kind of fishing-basket. টলটলাউতে, v. to tremble, be in trepidation, to quiver as water on a leaf.

টাহনি, n. an iron rod, a cane. [stake. টাকলেকা, v. to stand erect like a \*টাকা. n. ţáká, a rupee.

\*हाकांत्रिश्री, n. a present of a cloth and a rupee.

টাজা, n. an axe. [trified ; fresh. | ট্টার্লিঃতে, v. to spurt, to gush out টাটকা, a. surprised, alarmed, pe-

টাটাউত্তে, v. to become dry, parch-\*টাটীআ, n. a small brass dish. [ed. টাটীঝারি, n. the name of a class or tribe among the Sántáls.

\*টাটা, n. táți, a rude gate, a screen. টাগুইতে, v. to stand with the legs stretched apart, to straddle.

Bife. n. open waste land, padá.

টাণ্ডিজোৎতে, v. to ease the bowels.

টাণ্ডিতে. v. to clear new land, to ease the bowels.

টামড়োইতে, v. to be unobliging, not to make use of a thing one's self, nor allow others to.

টাম্পারতে, v. to make sport.

টারহাউতে,v. to be ill, weak, feeble, to get stuck or fastened, as in the mud.

টারাউত্তে, v. to scrape up, to collect into a pile, to shove.

টাহারিতে, ad. gently, slowly.

টাক!, n. a mark, sandal-wood dust applied to the body.

\*টীকাঃতে, v. to vaccinate.

ष्टीष्टीहि. n. name of a bird, țențeú. টীটীহিসিডবাহা, n. a wild red flow-

er.

in a stream.

টীবোৎ, n. a kind of swallow.
টিহাটাহে:তে, v. to swing the legs awkwardly when walking.
টুআর, n. an orphan, any destitute person. [a thatched roof.
\*টুই, n. the top, crown, or peak of টুইটুইতে, v. to walk on the peak of a house, to climb to the top of anything.

টুকুই:, n. hándi, an earthen pot. টুকুটুকুইতে, v. to cook a little in haste. [basket.

টুজি, n. a small round-mouthed টুটা, n. the blunt head of an arrow used for killing birds.

টুটী আউতে, v. to erect the penis. টুটীতে, v. to pierce, to kill, to shoot with an arrow.

টুটুৱিত, v. to conceal the face with the cloth, after the custom of Hindu females. [prick, to touch. টুবাইতে, v. to job, to punch, to টুবাইতে, v. to walk a rope, to walk on an elevated pole or log.

টুণ্ডি,n. the cross-piece by which the bullocks are fastened to the neap of a cart, the name of a country. টুপুরি, n. a topi, a hat, a cap. টুপুরা:, n. a small basket.

টেলোই: n. a small axe, a hatchet. টেকোজো:তে, v. to become of age, to arrive at the age of puberty. টেপ্রাবতে, v. to lean or rest one thing against another. টেপ্রার্মাচি, n. a chair, with a back to rest against. টেপ্রারে †ংতে, v. to lean, to rest one's self by leaning against some-টেপই, n. name of a tree. [thing. টেপোইতে, v. to deceive in the weight, to give false measure. টেমে: দা:. n. shallow water. টেমেঃলাই:, n. the colic. টেরা, a. cross-eyed, crooked. টেহাডতে, v. to be in a state of trial on one's good behaviour. corcor:, n. a kind of wild cat.

# ঠ \*ঠক. n. a swindler, extortioner,

a backbiter, a cheat.

চক্রাউডে, v. to break the cinder
from a burning brand, to threaten, twit. [oil, bird-lime, &c.
চজা, n. a bambu bottle for keeping
চজানার, n. a cross-bow or gun.
চড়েড্ডাং, n. the shin, the shinbone.

ঠমোক্তে, v. to dress or adorn one's person extravagantly. চনক, n. splendour, grandeur, glory. ঠাইচা, n. a quarrel, a fight. ঠাএটইতে, v. to slap with the flat of the hand, cuff, knock about. ਹੀ 8, n. a place. small child. ঠান্সার ঠুঙ্গুরভে, v. to walk like a ঠা:. prep. near. [a cane. ঠাস্বাইড়াৎ, n. a throwing or tossing ঠাটাৰ, a. haggard, emaciated, thin, poor, lean. [walls. চাদাউত্তে, v. to whitewash, to paint \*ঠিক, a. exact, just. [distance. ঠিকানা, n. an appointed place or क्रिकिति, n. a short woman, a fe-ि होनाः, n. the knee. [male dwarf. ঠিটারি. n. a ring worn on the fingers, toes, &c. िलि. n. an earthen jug, kalsi. ঠুইতে, v. to shoot with a gun. ঠাতে, v. to hit the head in passing a low door, &c.; to snap, or burst Twood. open. ঠুঠুকুইঃ, n. a firebrand, a billet of ফটা, a. maimed, deprived of one's fingers, toes, &c. ঠেকতে, v. to prop, to brace. ঠেকা, n. a large basket.

\*ঠেকাউত্তে, v. to begin, to take, to employ labourers, to supply fuel to the fire.

ঠেকোমতে, v. to adhere, to stick on, as mud to a plough, or to a cart-wheel.

\*ঠেক্সা, n. thengá, a cudgel. ঠেন, prep. near, at hand. ঠেপেলাউডে, v. to pull and haul, to wrestle.

ঠেবতে, v. to snap with the fingers. ঠেমাতে, v. to bind anything in one's belt or girdle, to gird on a sword. ঠেরতে, v. to thunder, to strike ঠেলা, a. callous. [with lightning. ঠেলাউতে, v. to push, to shove. ঠেলাতে, v. to become callous.

T.

ডকা, n. jiá, name of a tree. ডগ্, n. a sprout, the tendrils of a climbing plant. ডম, n. the name of a certain caste

of Hindus.

ডরা, n. a girdle, a string round the waist to which the clothes are fastened. [festival. ডল, n. an arrow, name of a Hindu ডলপ্তাৰ, n. red dust used at the ডাইন, n. a witch. [above festival. ডাএর, n. the branch of a tree. ডাৎ, n. a pole. ডাৎতে, v. to measure land. ডাৎক্রা, n. a bullock, an ox. ডাঙ্গরি. n. a cow. ডাঙ্গুআ, a. unmarried. ডাটা, n. a tooth. Nobster. ডাটোমতে, v. to pinch or bite as a ডাড়, n. a kind of paddle used for stirring paddy when drying. ডাণ্ডা, n. the loins. ডাজোম, n. a handle; a fine. ডাণ্ডোমতে, v. to impose a fine. ডালিঃ, n. dalá, a flat fruit-basket. ডালিম, n. the pomegranate. ডাহার, n. the high road, a road. ডাহি, n. up-land, a light soil. ডাহ, n. the name of a tree and its fruit.

ডিগ্লাউডে, v. to raise the dust, to prepare ground for seed sowing. ডিঘুট. n. a building spot, the site of a house.

ডিকার, a. droll, sportive, humourous.

ডিঠাওঁ, a. sulky, sullen, obstinate.
\*ডিহিক্র, n. house-rent.
ডুইৎডুইৎবাহা, n. a red flower.
ড্গিডে, v. to break off the nib or

top of a tree or plant, in order to its branching out.

ভুস্রি, n. a hill, a knoll. [tattle. ডুড়াইডে, v. to circulate a report, to ডুড়েকুরুসান্তি, n. the name of an ancient combatant among the Sántáls.

ডুড়রপ্রইঃতে, v. to shiver, to tremble as with cold.

प्रुक, n. a torch, a flambeau.

ডুপুকিৎ, n. name of a tree and its fruit. [to blister.

ভুলডুলডে, v. to swell up, to fester, ডেড্ছাউড়ি, n. name of a thornbush and its fruit. [featherless. ডেণ্ডে, a. destitute of clothes, bald, ডেণ্ডেকে:, a. featherless.

ডেমটোঃতে, v. to stand erect.

ডেলেমড়েলেম, ad. gently, softly.

tree. [native bread.

ডোখোঃ, n. a dumpling, a kind of \*ডোল, a. handsome, pretty.

ডোছো, n. a tumor, a wen.

# b

চতা, n. a stone or anything added to the weights in the scales to make them even. চন্ধা, n. a canoe, a small boat. চন্ধা, n. a cave, a cavern, a water excavation.

চড়াতে, v. to excavate, wear out a channel by the force of water. চপো:তে, v. to deck, to diversify. চাউরা, n. a branch or bough of a tree cut or broken off. [press. ঢাকাটোকো, v. to push, to shove, to ঢাকাটোকো, n. a pulling and hauling, a squabble.

চাপাকা, n. the mutual pulling and hauling of two persons.

ঢাবাউত্তে, v. to put away stale food, to leave one's plate unwashed. \*ঢাল. n. a shield.

\*fof寒, n. dhinki, a machine for cleaning paddy, &c.

চিড়িরা, n. a coward, a dastard. চিপ, n. shore, coast.

foon, n. an island.

চিপিলি, n. name of a bird.

চিলাউতে, v. to despise, to neglect.
চিলোভাতে, v. to hang by the hands, to suspend one's self by the hands from a bough or beam, and swing in the air.

চুৰাঃতে, v. to sleep with the arms and legs folded on the body,

coiled up, to make into balls, to knead bread, to make cakes. চুলা, n. a bench or stage on which articles are placed for safety. ডেও, n. waves, the billows. ডেঙা, n. Gendalia, a kind of crane. ডেঙোডে, v. to limp.

mon among cattle.
\*চের!, n. dherá, a hand spindle.
চেরেচেরেবেকেন্ডে, v. to stare, to
gaze intently. [of dry earth.
চলাক, n. a clod of earth, a lump

## Ø

ভগোইংড়ে, v. to eat, to chew, to grin, to grit the teeth. [teeth. ভগোইংড়াটা, n. a gnashing of the seকা, n. the back of the neck. ভংড়া, n. a person who stammers. ভংমপাঃ, n. name of a tree and its fruit.

তৎরাউই:, n. an assistant, a helper.
তথাতে, v. to stop, obstruct, or
dam up water. [pool.
তথালা:, n. standing water as in a
তর্ই:, n. ashes, potash.
তর্হ:, n. the guana snake.
তর্1, ad. only, (used in com.)

- ভরাতিঃ, n. one who receives assistance.
- ভরাওতে, v. to aid, help, assist.
- ভরাজুৎতে, v. to prepare, to repair, to choose.
- \*ভর্জাওতে, v. to melt, to fuse.
- ভল-ওড়া:, n. a prison, house of confinement.
- ভলৎ, n. the long folds of a man's garment, suspended either before or behind.
- ভলসাৎওংতে, v. to expire, to die, to wither, to fade away.
- তলসাৎগোতে, v. to kill, to slay, to take game.
- \*ভলা, n. a bed of rice plants.
- তহদোতে, v. to stumble.
- ভহপ, n. a bundle of grain gleaned in the harvest field.
- তাই, a. his or hers, (in com.)
- ভাওগার, a. elastic, suitable.
- ভাওাগতে, v. to throw, to dash down, to smash.
- extra business in hand.
- ভাকিংডে, v. to hit, to come in contact, to hit the head in passing a low door-way, to arrest a runaway.

- তাকিন, a. theirs, dual (in com.) তাকো, a. theirs, plural (in com.)
- তাকোইতে, v. to spin.
- \*ভাগিদার, n. an overseer.
- ভালতে, v. to pour out.
- ভালিতে, v. to await, to expect, to be on the look out for the arrival of some person.
- \*ভাজা€তে, v. to recover from illness, convalescent.
- ভাড়-ধাউতে, v. to swoon, to become insensible, to gasp.
- ভাড়ামতে, v. to move, to walk.
- তাণাংতে, v. to lie in wait.
- তাতি আহা, a. slim, thin, tall.
- ভান, n. the wolf.
- ভাপ্সেঃতে, v. to run over, to break out, to dash water with the hand.
- ভাপাকি:তে, v. to come in contact, as when persons meet in the dark.
- ভাপাগতে, v. to eat from the hand any thing dry, as parched rice, &c.; to dash mud against a wall, so as to cause it to adhere.
- ভাপাৰিতে, v. to unite, to accompany, to fall in with a person.
- ভাপামতে, v. to scuffle, to wrestle.
- ভাপিৎভাতে, v. to beat one's head or breast in token of great dis-

tress, as when one has lost a friend.

ভাপিস, a. bold, brave.

ভাপে, a. yours, (in com.)

ভাবেত, v. to gather a certain kind of grass seed, by swinging a basket over the standing grass.

ভাৰতে, v. to put or run a thing through a hole.

ভাবন, a. ours, (in com.) when the persons addressed are included with the speaker or speakers.

ভাবলা, n. a hatchet, a small axe.

ভাবেন, a. yours, dual (in com.)

তাবেন, n. chuḍḍ, pounded rice.

ভাবেরোঃডে, v. to fall prostrate, to make obeisance, to do homage.

ভাম, a. thine, (in com.)

ভামতানে, ad. scattered everywhere, all round.

ভামেল, n. possession, authority, \*ডামু, n. a tent. [in care of. ভামোডাই, a. ugly, uncomely.

ভারাউ:তে, v. to sojourn, to detain

ভায়ান, n. the crocodile. [a person. ভায়োইতে, v. to clap the hands.

ভাষোমতে, ad. behind, after.

ভারোমমণাৎ, ad. behind and be-\*ভারতাড়ে, n. a sword. [fore. ভারকো:তে, v. to jolt, to shake.

ভারত্বমতে, v. to scold, to rage, to ভারা, a. half. [speak harshly.

ভারা \ তুরু \, ad. unsteadily, passionately.

ভারামলৎ, n. one half the skull.

তারামাচা, n. a staging.

ভারাসিৎ, ad. three o'clock P. M.

ভারাসে:, n. one side or part, half.

তারূপ, n. the hyena.

তারুলান্দ্প, a. flat-nosed, noseless.

ভারেন, n. the shoulder.

তালখা, n. the palms of the hands, also soles of the feet.

ভালসা, n. meal of parched rice, a disease of the skin.

তালা, n. a half, the middle.

ভালাৎ, a. ours, dual (in com.)

ভালাএরা, n. the middle wife, i. e. neither the first nor the last taken.

তালাঞিদা, ad. midnight.

ভালামালাভে, prep. in the middle, among, amongst.

ভালারে, prep. in, among, between. ভালিৎ, a. ours, dual (in com.) see ভাবন.

\*ডালিমো:তে, v. to be instructed, ডালে, n. the palm tree. [informed. ডালে, a. ours, plural (in com.)

ভালেবর, a. rich, wealthy. ভাসেতে, v. to dry grain, to spread out grain, &c. to dry. ভাহাউতে, v. to fathom, to test. তাতেঁৰে, v. to be, to remain, to con-ভাহের. n. a cucumber. Stinue. 8. n. the hand, the arm. ডিআ:তে, v. to pluck fruit, to arrive, to overtake. Ito draw. ভিআগোঃতে.v. to lead by the hand, ভিত্যাঃতে, v. to draw the bow to shoot. [self, to recline. ডিআরো:তে. v. to stretch one's-13, a. my or mine, (in com.) তিক, n. a tick. ভিকিন, n. noon. তিকিনএড়াঃ, n. one o'clock P. M. ভিলিতে, v. to kindle a fire. [denly. মিলিংতে, v. to die, to expire sud-ভিঙ্গাতে, v. to stop, to stand, to

ভিজো:তে, v. to stand up.
ভিজোতে, v. to stand anything up-

on one end.

remain firm.

ভিত্তা পো, n. the hands and feet. ভিত্তা উত্তে, v. to become weak, faint, exhausted either from fatigue or hunger.

তি জি, a. ready, from hand to hand;

a word used in calling hens, doves, &c.

তিতিখাংতে, v. to be troubled, perplexed, anxious.

ভিন? ad. how much or many?
ভিনভিরি:? ad. how large?
ভিনতোজা? ad. how many months?
ভিনমাহা? ad. how many days?
ভিনতের? ad. when? what time?
ভিনসেমা? ad. how many years?
ভিনহাবি? ad. how long? how far?
ভিনা:? ad. how many?

ভিপিন্ধাংতে, v. to walk hand in hand, to join hands. [when? ভিমিন্বোচাণ? ad. who can tell ভিরমিরাউংতে, v. to tremble, to ভিরিকা, n. a fife. [flutter. ভিরিকাউতে, v. to stretch out, to string along in a row.

ভিক্লপতে, v. to lean forward, to hang down the head.

ডিলা, n. name of a tree.

ভিলিমিৎ, n. sesamum seed.

ভিস, ভিসোঃ, ভিসছোঁ, ad. when? ভূইৎসোজেভে, v. to kill with bow and arrow.

ভূইৎতে, v. to shoot with bow and ভঃ, n. a small yellow bird.

তুরাৎতে, v. to rub up, to pulverise.

ভক্ই:ডে, v. to job, to punch, to [and decrepit. thrust. ভ্ৰুপ্ত্ৰুপতে, v. to become old তুড়ি, n. mustard. ভড়ক্, n. Mussulmán. \*ভত্তিভা, n. blue vitriol, one species of the silkworm. \*ত্নখিতে, v. to examine, investigate, take care of, watch. তপ্ৰৎতে, v. to fight with bows and arrows. তপু ই:তে. v. to fail, to fall down, to become lodged as grain in the field, to die. তপ্ৰোঃতে, v. to become tangled, disordered, lodged down as grain. ভ্যদা:, n. a drum. ভুমালতে, v. to glean in the field. ভষ্ৰ, n. the marrow. তুমুস্ক, n. a signature. ভ্ৰনোঃতে, v. to stumble, to tum-তকুই, a. six. [ble down. ভুকুইইসি, a. 120. ভুকুইসাত্র, a. 600. ত্রত্কা, n. rubbish, a litter. তক্ষল, n. an insect that eats grain. ভবসি, n. tulsi, a sacred tree among

the Hindus.

উপ্লতে. v. to raise, to take up.

ত্লপাইভে, v. to clip the hair. \*ত্লা, n. scales. তুলাইতে, v. to weigh. ত্লুই:, prep. with, in company \*ভেআরতে, v. to prepare. ডেইৎতে, v. to weave cloth. তেত্তেই ১তে, v. to hold anything suspended in the hand, as a bottle by a string. ভেকেংভেকে:, n. a jingling noise. ভেকেতে, v. to boil. তেগেই ১২তে, v. to give abuse, to prate, to scold, to complain. তেখেঃমাসাঃ, n. a gormandizer. তেবেনেড়ে, n. a pulling and hauling. তেজেনতে, v. to worship, to make offerings, to perform religious rites. তেজো, n. an insect, a worm. ভেতাৎতে, v. to thirst.

[with.

তে ঞাৎ, n. elder sister's husband. ভেবেঝা, a. stretched out as one Tasleep. বেতে, v. to winnow grain, to clean the head.

তেনদহতে, v. to place a weight on a paper or any other light body, to prevent its being blown away. তেৰে, v. to fasten down. তেপেতে, v. to cross, to place in তের্দেংতে, v. to shine as the moon. তেরাণতে, v. to shoot an arrow. তেবেডেনে, a. abundant, ample. তেবেল, n. kendu, name of a tree. তেরোম, n. the honey bee. ভেরেমিরাসা, n. honey. কেল-ছতে, v. to sit flat on the ground with the feet and legs extended, to lie at full length. তেলনাহান, n. a funeral feast held ten days after the death of a relative. ভেলসার্টার,a. brown, copper color. তেলে, n. a louse, a nit. ভেলেভে, v. to gather up paddy, or any other article that is being beaten in the dhinki. তেতেৎ, n. to-day. তোহা, n. milk. তোক, n. a wooden pestle, a cudgel. ভোকেতে, v. to put into the mouth, to eat fast. তোলেতে, v. to splice, to join, &c. তোড়, n. a squirrel. ভোড়তে, v. to sting. ভোড়মোযোঃতে, v. to sit in a careless stupid manner, inattentive. ভোদতে, v. to pull up, to root out.

ভোপাতে. v. to bury, to bury the · dead. Itail feathers. ভোপেতে, v. to plack out a bird's ভোগোঃ, n. cock-fight, an insect. তোপোঃতে, v. to fight as cocks. ভোপোঃসাণ্ডি, n. a fighting cock. ভোপোননাই, n. the Ganges. ভোপোৰে, v. to bathe, to wash. বোৰাংতে, vi to peck as a hen, to burn for the cure of some disease. ভোবেদতে, v. to fill up a hole or cavity. fabuse. ভোয়ো, n. the jackal, a term of ভোলখোলোমভে, v. to consider, to understand. clothing. ভোলগোয়াম, n. wool, fur, warm

থকেথক, a. in rows, ranks, tiers, layers, &c. [or head. থতা, n. an arrow without a point থ্যক, n. suds, froth, slop.

\*পাকাই এংতে, v. to become weary, annoyed. [ground. থানিং, n. a lodging place, camping থানেল, n. nipple, teat, dug.

থাপাইতে, v. to slap, to strike with the flat of the hand. থায়াতে, v. to kick. \*থারথারাউ:তে, v. to shiver, to tremble as with fear, to shake as one in a fever.

খারকেথার, a. in tiers, rows, &c. খারি, n. a plate, a brass plate. থিরোঃডে, v. to hush, be silent. খ্কিৎডে, v. to become weary, perplexed. [gossip. খ্ডিডে, v. to prate, to tattle, to

থেডা, a. slow to hear, dull of understanding. [without order. থেরেথেপে, a. irregular, uneven, থেলেথেলেঃতে, v. to surfeit, to provide food amply, to feast.

থোতে, v. to spit, to expectorate. \*থোপা, n. a tassel, the hand altogether to the wrist.

থোপোরামতে, v. to plaster wooden walls with mud, to plaster, to paint.

থোমথোরো:, a. very corpulent:
n. a person with short neck and
high shoulders, a block of wood.

# H

দ৲, n. a wedding dance.
\*দৰ্জ, n. possession : a. weary.
দগা, n. a rope for fastening a bufদক্ত, n. a bridge. [faloe.

মচ:, n. cock's comb or crest, a deception.

দড়মতে, v. to place, to put down, to set anything down.

मर्ड, n. mírjí, a jacket.

দনগাড়া, n. a play, a game.

WCE, v. to leap, to skip, to hop, to dance.

भर्षा≷टड, v. to double, to make a string, &c. two-threaded.

মৰ্ডে, v. to prohibit, to lay an embargo.

\*দ্বাটী, n. the corner where two roads meet.

দরোঃতে, v. to sicken, to become nauseous, to loathe. [council. \* দরবারডে, v. to hold a court or \* দরবারঘেলা, n. court room, an assembly room.

দরেয়া, n. the sea, the ocean.

\*দরে রাপতে, v. to investigate.

দলদলাউ:তে, v. to shake, to be agitated with fear or joy, pleasure or pain. [soil.

দলহা, a. deep, n. low land, deep
দশার হিলোঃ, n. the day following.

\*兩支架1, n. a quarrel, a dispute, oppression.

দহড়া, ad. again, once more.

wets, v. to place, to set down, to take, to keep, to take care of.

\*দহাইতে, v. to appeal to, to attach, to arrest.

भा, n. esculent root, gum, a potatoe.

দাই, n. the elder sister.

দাউড়ভে, v. to run.

wilky, n. a large flat bottom basket, used to hold boiled rice at a feast, a dhamá.

माउम, n. a kind of ringworm.

দাউলাউতে, v. to carve, to cut up meat.

দাউলি, n. a weeding-knife.

Wis, n. a cause, a reason, origin.
Wisco, v. to commit a fault, to sin.
Wis,n.leisure, opportunity, chance,
occasion.

দা:, n. water, rain. [tail.
দা:আভিৎচেৰে, n. the water-wagদা:আহেকভে, v. to bale out water,
to take up water, to throw water.
দা:ইচিডে, v. to sprinkle, to purify a place by sprinkling water
over it.

माः उक्, n. a water-insect. [fowl. माः माद्राभटाट्य, n. name of a water-माः माद्रि, n. turání-bháta, cold rice and water. দাঃশিম, n. a small black water-দাঃ হর আ, n. the tortoise. [fowl. দাকা, n. boiled rice.

माकाफ्टमाटकाफ्टल, v. to jolt, to bound up and down.

\*দাখিলতে, v. to deliver over, to make over charge.

\*লাখিলা, n. a receipt, a security.
লাগতে, v. to rain, to mark cattle
with a hot iron, to apply the
string to the bow, to burn the
dead.

[vent.]

দাগাইডে, v. to obstruct, to pre-দাগাঃদাগাঃডে, v. to twitch, to jerk, to snatch.

শাধানা:, n. coarse disordered hair, "hair like a bear!" the rough roots of the bamba.

wivi, n. a bank, a high bank, a steep hill.

দাড়ে, n. strength, power, ability. দাড়েডে,v. to be able: ad. by force. দাড়েছাবি:, ad. to the extent of

one's strength.

দাণাতে, v. to walk, to walk about, to wander.

দাণাবাড়াইতে, v. to go and come, to walk about. [ban, দাবে, n. a promised sacrifice, cor-

मारकाई:, n. a cook, a turnspit. मारका-डड़ा:, n. a kitchen, a cook-দাতবোম, n. a sickle. froom. লাভাউনি, n. tooth brush, a stick for rubbing the teeth. \*मामित. n. money paid in advance. দাদ্রামতে, v. to meet by appointment. Ither. দাদা-ইৎ-ম-আৎ, n. the elder browith a. much, a exclamation of joy! \*सान, n. a gift; a vocative particle. দানাংড, v. to skulk, to conceal. WICE, p. to give: দান্দিতে, v. to become concerned, perplexed, troubled. i hole. माद्यत्, n. a cave, gulf, cavern, a मांडा, a. wonderful, marvellous. নাপ্ৰাউভে, v. to crouch down, to squat, to lie concealed as a cat watching its prev. scident. দাপরামতে, v. to meet as by ac-माभामाभि, a. altogether quarrelsome, (applied to a whole family.) দাপালতে, v. to cover or conceal;

to quarrel, to assault, to connive.

দাবকাউতে, v. to rebuke, to re-

দাৰ্ভে, v. to thatch a house.

prove, to upbraid; to lose a cow or ox from a herd. দাবাউতে, v. to pacify, to forbid. পাবি, n. the shoulder-blade. দাবিতে, v. to slander, to defame. দামকোম, n. a steer, a young ox. দামচা:, n. crooked or woolly hair. माञ्चाटमाटञ्चा, n. a rough, knotty tree. দাস্পত্, n. elephantiasis; blocks of knotty wood. [particle. \*দায়া, n. mercy, favour : a vocative \*দায়াতে, v. to show mercy. দারহা, a. deep, fathomless. দারাইডে, v. to approach, to come. দারাতে, v. to float towards one. to come floating. দারামতে, v. to meet, to conduct or lead a person. \*माब्रि. n. a prostitute. শারিআ. a. thick. माश्र, n. gun-powder. দারে, n. a tree, a plant. मार्कामाटन, a. with dishevelled hair. with flowers stuck in the hair. দার্মাহা, n. a gormandizer, a glutton. দাপাতে, v. to prick a bullock with

a spur in the end of a goad.

দালতে, v. to strike, to beat. श्राटमायटङ, v. to thatch a house, to repair an old thatch. লাসাই, n. the name of a month, name of a festival. দাহাড়-দাহাড়, n. an echo, a sound. माराष्ट्रि, n. a turban. \*माट्ट. n. sour milk. \*দাৰিয়া, n. a grape. stand. দিআড়া, n. a candlestick, a lamp-মিগির্থতে, v. to raise the dust by beating the ground. দিঘি, n. a canal, a pond. মিকোঃতে, v. to choke, to strangle. \*लिन. n. a day. सिनकारनाथ, n. last year. सिन्छानाउँटङ, v. to spend time, to provide for one's wants. बिन्हिरमाः, ad. daily, continually. सिशिनारक. v. to carry on the head, to take a load on the head. \*লিলতে, v. to hope, to be brave. দিলবাৎআণ্টাউ:তে, v. to despair, to give out from fear. লিলোম, n. a country, a kingdom. मिट्नाम मानाटन, v. to sojourn, to wander from place to place. मिहिन्ति, n. a priest, one who wor-

ships a sylvan god.

म्ब, n. pain, distress, affliction. দুখ্চাটা, a. poor, helpless, desti-\* म बि, a. distressed, destitute. म्त्रामात्राटहफ्, n. name of a country, also of a certain fruit. দৃপ্তর্থরতে, v. to blaze in turn, an unsteady glare. पुष्टि। n. tudí-mácha, the eel. মৃত্পতে, v. to sit, to sit down, to rest. मृष्यां ए. to nod as one asleep. म्ब, n. the large owl. मञ्चा, a. dumb, silent, stupid. स्वदाङ, n. the heir apparent. [bee. দ্মুব, n. one species of the honey দ্য়াতে, v. to plow the second time among rice. स्तित, n. a thing, an article. দ্রুমন্কম, n. a crowd, a multitude, \*मर्किंग, n. a telescope. [a swarm . म्लाड, v. to pour, pour out, to cast metallic vessels, &c. मनम्लाউटड, v. to bustle, to make a noise or stir, to laugh tumultuously, to roar, to moan as the wind.

\*দৃস্তুর, n. custom.

मुहाউতে, v. to milk ; to defraud.

\*ব্যার, n. door-way.

\*ৰ্যারি, n. door-keeper.

(MSII, n. the back.

মেতাতে, v. to turn the back, to turn away in anger.

\*দেআনি, n. a fortune-teller, a physician, a conjurer.

দেওতে, n. a lamp, the wick.
দেওতা প্রতিত, v. to pick and bring,
দেঃচালাংতে, v. to mount and go,
to ride.

plow land a second time.

লেকো, n. the Hindus. [see. লেখেনসে, inter. lo! behold! let's সেকডে, v. to pick or gather fruit, to raise, to cause to mount.

দেকোঃতে, v. to climb, to mount, to deflower. [course. দেখেতে, v. to have sexual inter-

সেবেছা, inter. give! give then! সেবেছাডে, v. to sit as two persons leaning their backs against each other, for mutual support.

দেশে বৃত্তি কাহার, n. mutual salutation.

দেরপেটেকো:তে, v. to stretch one's self in a lazy indolent manner.

দেৱেৎ, n. a horn.

\*(ए॰, n. a country, a council, an arbitration, panchát. [officer.

\*দেশকটাল,n. a constable, a village দেশাপতিরাজ, n. a ruler, a king. দেহো, inter. halloo! come then! দো, inter. begone! go!

by force, to rescue, to separate combatants.

লোড়ে, n. a disease of the uterus, লোজোরোশো, a. ill, out of sorts, diseased.

দোদোসিঃ, n. an accuser, an enemy.
দোমটোঃ, n. a knoll, an elevation.
দোকোইতে, v. to ravish, to take and
carry off by force, to scatter,
destroy, ruin.

\*(माण् n. dosa, a fault, a sin.

\*লোছো, inter. be off! begone! খোছোড়তে, v. to shake, to jolt, to dash down, to slat a thing down.

# ধ

\*ধক্ষকডে, v. to be in suspense, to be in trepidation.

\*ধকতে, v. to pant, to loll.

ধকা, n. doubt, fear, suspicion.

\*ধন, n. riches, wealth.

ধনেকো, n. children, a term used for the sake of rhyme.

\*ধ্রম, n. religion, righteousness.

\*ধর্মশন্তর, n. the Bible, the holy book.

ধাকুলতে, v. to push, to squeeze, to have sexual intercourse.

ধাচরি, n. the mane, the foretop.

\*ধাড়ধুড়ভে, v. to make a rattling noise, to raise confusion.

ধাড়ুৱা হড়, n. one tribe or family of the Santáls.

ধাদরাতে, v. to rend, to become ragged, full of holes.

খাদরাহাটাঃ, a. broken, rent, full of holes.

ধাদশতে, v. to hold a thing loosely, to let fall or escape.

ধান্দড়াউতে, v. to seek, search, to look for.

ধাপি, n. that portion of a fife not perforated with holes.

ধারি:, prep. unto or until. [plain. ধারসাণ, a. slanting: n. an inclined \*ধারা, n. custom, rule, rite.

ধারাহি, a. steep, very steep.

ধারতা, n. a debtor, a borrower. ধারে, n. border, line, limits.

\*ধার্মিৎ, a. holy, religious.

ধানাউতে, v. to cause an abortion, to level uneven land, to undermine as a river its banks.

ধান্ধাউত্তে, v. to give way, tumble

ধিকিজা, n. an archer, a sportsman. ধিণুংভে, v. to bring forth young. ধিপাউতে, v. to heat iron for work-ধিরাউতে, v. to threaten. [ing it, ধিরি, n. a stone, a rock.

ধিরিকাটকোম, n. a lobster.

ধিরিচাটানি, n. stony ground.

ধিজাউতে, v. to be pleased, to hush. \*ধআঁ৷ n. smoke.

ধৃআঁরাভা, n. soot.

ধুকাউতে, v. to blow the bellows.

ধুকুপুকুতে, v. to be suspicious, to doubt, to be in despair.

ধুড়ি, n. dust, a disease.

\*ধুণা, n. the gum or resin from the Sál tree.

ধুং, a. sulky, obstinate, lazy.

ধুন্ডি:তে, v. to dress one's self, (applied only to men.)

ধুন, n. a bush, a thicket. [grass. ধুবিভাসা:, n. the name of a kind of ধুমধারকাণ্ড, a. filthy, disorderly.

ধুরবাজ, a. disobedient, unruly, stubborn.

ধুরূপ, n. the heat of fire. ধুসাউতে, v. to upbraid, to laugh at, to rebuke, to scold. \*খোবি, n. washerman. ধোরোধোনো, a. weak, unwell, destitute of all energy.

## न

ন: আই, a. this, this person or thing. নআহাবিঃ, ad. until now, to this. নকান, ad. thus, this way. নস্কাইতে. v. to do so. नए, ad. here, in this place. নতে, ad. this way, hither. \*নবি. n. a prophet. \*নবক, n. hell. \*নজ, নসিব, n. fate, fortune. নহৈতে, v. to disregard, to disobey. নাআর, n. the navel. \*লাই. n. a river. নাইকে, n. a priest. নাইপারোম, ad. beyond the river. \*নাএব, n. a deputy. নাতা, n. new, recent. নাকি: n. a comb. बाक्किए, v. to comb the hair. নাকলে, n. a plow-rope. stend. নাজসভে, v. to make excuse, to pre-নাজা, n. a religious devotee.

নাচ, n. a small basket, a coarse strainer. Cism. নাডেরাম, n. the ceremony of exor-নাটৱাতে, v. to reel yarn or silk, &c. \*নাটীকা, n. the pulse. ना छोक्छो, n. a disorderly person, a tatler, an accuser. नाटछेत्रञ्जू, n. one who perverts the truth, a tatler. [field. নাড়া, n. the stubble left on the নাড়িচাআড়াঃ, n. name of a vegeta-নাণ্ডরি. n. the throat, gullet. [ble. \*बाडि, n. grand-son. নাতিকার, n. grand-daughter. नारमाय-आरमाय, n. half, a little. নাহা, a. fine, thin, nice. নাপ. ad. like. নাপড়া, a. great, large, so large! \*নাপিৎ, n. barber. নাপিৎতে, prep. for, on account of. नार्वरलन चार्त्ररलन, n. sat or lit, these words gingle together for the sake of rhyme. নারকড়, n. the cocoa, both the

tree and the nut.
নারজি,n. the throat, the wind-pipe.
নারখা, n. name of a village, a kind
of early paddy, waste land, a
virgin.

নারা. n. ornaments for the ears. নার্পা, n. a fathom. \*নালিচতে, v. to enter a complaint, to commence a lawsuit. नाइना, n. wages, daily wages. নাশতে, v. to eat up, devour, destroy one's life as a witch is said to do. নাশাউত্তে, v. to defame, slander, to raise a false accusation. নাশেআঃ, a. vain, false, useless. নাহেল, n. a plow. নাহেলগাড়া, n. a furrow. নিজা. a. this, this thing. নিউরা, n. a tinkling ornament worn by women on their toes. নিকিন্দ, a. safe, secure, well. নিখারা, a. pure, clean, holy. নিগো, n. a vocative used in calling to a sister or daughter. নিছহা, n. axletree. নিচল, a. solitary, lonely, desolate. নিজক্তা, a. hale, blithe, well. নিঝ্ম, a. still, calm, close as when no air is stirring. নিঝলিআ, a. weak, feeble. নিস্থাম, n. master, owner. নিট্সাহি, a. exact, truly. निर्निष्ठाः (मा, ad. now.

নিৎ, নিৎগে, ad. now, at once. নিৎগেছোনাৎ, ad. this very time. নিৎহাবি:, ad. until now. নিদাউতে, v. to deny, to complain, to make excuses. নিনা:গে, ad. thus much, so much. নিপাৎতে, v. to spend, to use up, to make an end of. নিফ্ট, a. sound, hale, pure. \*নিম-দাবে, n. the Nim tree. নিরূপন, a. clean, neat, tidy. নির্ঘিন. a. filthy, disgusting. \*নিৰ্কাহ, n. fare, daily fare. \*निमानिन, a. safe, secure, unconcerned. নিবদ, a. ignorant, stupid. নির্লা, a. pure, unmixed. নিশ্এরা, মিসএরা, n. sister. নিশাতি, a. destitute, an orphan. নিশোঃ, a. weak, feeble. নিশোৎতি, a. worn out, fatigued. নিষ্টা, n. a sign, an oath. \*নিতার, n. deliverance, salvation. নিহাৎগে, ad. certainly, assured by. ৰুআ. a. this, this thing, নুআ-ইআডে, prep. for this, there-बुड, a. this, this person. नु: उँडे, a. this, see this! ৰুনমারাৎ, ad. so large!

न्ताः, ad. so, so much or many. नुत्क, v. to suck, to nurse. \*ca, take, (used only in the imper.) [this! নেও, a. aslant, slanting. নেঃত্ৰ, inter. this indeed, or behold (मरका, नरका, a. these. (नरकारमा, a. these also. নেকান, ad. so, thus. নেণা, n. a probation, hope. নেখাতে. v. to give encouragement, to wait for a debtor. নেপারোম, ad. this side. নেবেডার, ad. this time. নেমোশোঃতে, v. to relent, to soften down, to be gentle. নেস, ad. this year. Cबरणा द मिन्दश, ad. lately, this year. নেহবুডে, v. to ask, to beg, to pray. বেহবোঃতে, v. to be zealous, im-[portunate. নোকো. a. these. নোপারোম, ad. this side. নোমোহল, n. this region. বোলতে, v. to relax, loosen, to remove a bondage.

#### 9

পকরক:দাহি, a. ngly, swollen, high cheek bones. পচরা, a. cowardly. প্টা, n. the paunch, the stomach প্টারতে, v. to peel, to remove the bark from a tree.

পটাসির, n. the abdominal vein.

পঠাহাকো, n. name of one kind of fish.

পতাম, n. the pigeon, the dove.

পাৰতে, v. to have a separate house for carrying business, cultivation, &c. in another place.

\*পদিনা, n. mint.

পন্দা, n. rotten wood.

প্রকিৎ, n. the nature, disposition.

পর,ড়গুক, n. a torch, flambean.

পরাইনি, n. the white lilly.

প্রানগোৎ, n. a term of friendly salutation.

\*প্রামেশতে, v. to consult, to arrange, to advise.

পন্ডাইডে, v. to disregard, refuse, to show partiality.

প্ৰাগতে, v. to break, to burst, te snap, to hit, to fly open.

\*পশ্চিম, a. west.

\*পাইক, n. páik, a messenger.

পাইগান, n. a tinkling ornament for the ancles.

পাইলা,n. a measure, about a quart. शादेशाँउहा, n. the first-born. পাউরা, n. distilled liquor, usually made of rice.

পাএরা:তে, v. to swim.

effel, n. a measure  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a seer, about half a pint.

\*পাক, n. the sediment or soft earth which collects in a tank, mud.

\*পাকট, a. ripe, mature, hard.

পাকটা, a. mature, full grown, (applied to persons.)

পাক।ড়, ad. round about, n. a place. পাকাড়ে, n. name of a tree and its fruit.

পাৰা, n. a shelf, a niche, a corner. পাগুৱা, n. a small ear-ring.

পাপ্তরতে, v. to chew the cud.

পাচতে, v. to bleed, to let blood.

পাটেক, ad. perhaps, peradventure.

পাছিলা.n. the hinder part of a cart.

পাছিলাতে, v. to walk backwards.

\*পাজি, n. a scoundrel.

পাঝাড়, n. a hen-hawk, kite.

\*পাf@, n. a cloth.

পাঞ্জনি, n. the slats or cross-pieces of a cart frame.

\*পাৰা, n. the foot print.

পাঞ্জাইতে, v. to chase, to pursue.

\*পাঞার, n. the rib.

\*পাৰি, n. an almanac, a book.

পাটকা, a. tough, hard, firm.

পাটগাডোংডে, v. to sit flat on the floor with legs crossed. [ficient. পাটচেলা, n. the first scholar, a proপাটশাবেলে, n. sticks used in an ox-yoke in place of bows.

পাটভকা, n. a devotee.

পাটিসির, n. the heel cord, cords of the leg.

পাটা, n. a board, a fishing pot, a leese.

পাটাড়হা, n. a girdle, a girth.

পাটাড়হাবিৎ, n. a spotted, poisonous snake.

\*পাটাআ, n. mats. [nail up. পাটাজিলাদতে, v. to fix, fasten, to পাটাতে, v. to bore the ear, to pierce, to prick.

\*পাঠ, n. reading, a lesson.

পাঠি, n. an ewe lamb, a female kid, a sow pig.

\*পাঠ্ওা, a. learned, skilled.

offices, v. to gird up the loins, to bind one's clothes fast about him.

পাড়তাও, n. a small cloth about a yard and a half long. [fight. পাড়া, n. the place where cocks

পাডাউ. a. weak, feeble.

পাডাউতে, v. to inform, to give information.

পাড়াগতে, v. to split, to divide.

পাড়াগাড়েতে, v. to spy, to overhear, to discover secretly.

পাডিলাক, n. a border stripe in a \*পাঢ়াউছে, v. to read. [cloth. পাঢ়না, a. lazy.

\*enter n. name of a caste. [bow. পাfवेषा, n. a bámbú string for a পাণ্ড উপ. n. white or grey hair.

পাণ্ডবি . n. the cobra snake.

পাৰতা, n. a leaf plate. [devotees. পাড়াইডে. v. to swing on hooks as পাভাউতে, v. to exchange flowers

in token of friendship, to associate.

পাতাড়াঃ, n. split wood.

পাতাতপোতোত, n. low shrubbery, [less. under brush.

পাভাড়ফোড়, a. fathomless, bottom-পাতারচাট্তা, n. a unsteady person, a renegado.

পাতিআউতে, v. to credit, to believe. পাতিহারতে, v. to bewitch, to spellbind, to charm.

পাথবা, n. a stone dish.

\*MIN, n. pán, a spicy leaf.

পানতারগোচো, n. the whiskers.

\*পানমহরি, n. spicery.

পানাহি, n. a shoe. [all abreast. পাৰেতে, v. to sit or walk in a row, পান্দরাহি, a. filthy, disgusting. পান্দে, n. the bowels, lower belly. পান্দোলতে, v. to fail, to miss a chance.

\*পাপ. n. sin. wickedness.

পাপি. a. sinful, wicked.

পায়া, n. a pool, a small lake.

পায়ারইদি:তে, v. to sway or bend all in one direction, as a field of grain, or the trees of a forest before the wind.

পাষাবোঃতে, v. to lie at one's full length, to measure one's way by his length.

পারতা, a. the domestic dove.

পারকোম, n. a cot, a bed.

পার্গানা, n. a ruler, an overseer. \*পারাব, n. a fair, a festival, játtrá.

পারামানিক, n. the second officer

in grade in a village. [places. পারিতে, v. to change, to change

পারিক্সা, n. intermittent fever.

পারিশ. n, family, generation, tribe. পারোমতে, v. to cross over, to con-

vey over.

পার্চাউত্তে, v. to increase, to spread, to become plentiful.

পাল, n. a ploughshare.

পালাক, n. a particular kind of cot.

পালাট:তে, v. to change one's ſdle. clothes.

\*পালান, n. palána, a bullock sad-भारम, ad. if, if ever, perhaps.

পালেক, ad. almost, peradventure.

পাসনাউতে, v. to spread, to publish, become known.

পাসারতে, v. to open a book or a folded cloth.

পাসিতে, v. to snare a bird.

পাসিরতে, v. to fly off as chips when one is cutting wood.

পাসিরিতে, v. to change works.

পানে, ad. if, perhaps, lest.

পাস্তাৰতে, v. to scratch as a hen, to paw or scrape the dirt.

পাছাণাতে. v. to attend a feast, to পাহাপোহো, n. the dawn. [visit.

পাহিল, ad. first, before, anciently.

পাহড়তে, v. to be beaten or conquered.

পিছাউড়ি,n.a sheet, any wide cloth. \*পিঠা. n. bread.

পিড়ি, n. small round baskets for keeping snakes.

পিডিআৎপিডিআৎতে, v. to wave the wings gently as a butterfly. পিড়ি:পিড়ি:জো:তে, v. to throb, to aggravate, to provoke.

পিঢ়ি, n. a generation, a race.

\* [9] 1. n. a varándá.

\*পিতল, n. brass.

পিপিড়িআৎ, n. a butterfly.

পিরিঃপিরিজোঃতে, v. to ooze out. পিরিভোঃভে, v. to lust, to love, to long for.

পিলচ্-বৃঢ়ি, n. the first woman. পিলচ্-হাণাম, n. the first man. পিলা, n. the spleen.

পিশিড়ভে, v. to open, to distend, to open the matrix.

পিষ্কিলতে, v. to part the grass, in search of anything.

পুই, n. a bit of wood fastened to a fishing line. [mach, to surfeit. প্ইপ্ইডে, v. to overload the sto-\*পুইসা, n. paisá, pence.

পুলি, n. pínká, cegar.

\*পুর, n. pus, matter from a sore. প্টী:তে, v. to bloat, to puff up.

পটুজডে, v. to remove the entrails, পঠি, n. name of a fish. Ito gut. পুঠ, a. learned, wise.

\*পুত্ডা, n. an image.

\*পৃথি, n. a book, tálpátrá. প্রাক্তঃ, a. hazy, pale moonlight. প্রাই, n. páiság, a vegetable. পুরুন, a. full, complete. शर्का, a. east. \*পৃশপুশতে, ए. to whisper. প্ৰান, n. the cat. \*পশিদতে, v. to choose, to select. প্রার, n. the prickly-heat. প্টাউছে, v. to articulate, to pronounce. \*প্ৰক, n. a book. \*offer. n. the earth. প্ৰেমা. a. three. \*(প্রাক, n. an onion. \*(श्रामा, n. peádá, a messenger. পে-ইসি, a. sixty. cortinate, v. to break off a branch. (शर्षेरशर्षे, a. crowded, jammed together. লেটেরতে . a. to twist the ear. পেটেরবাড়ে, n. name of a tree. পেড়া, n. a relative, a friend. পেডাইতে, v. to make friends, to entertain friends. পেডা:তে, v. to be friendly. প্রোপাইাবা, n. friends, relatives, &c. corca, n. a weaver. প্রেক্তা, a. raw-ripe, unripe.

পেঙে, n. a throne, an altar. পে-মাহা, n. three days. পেরে:পেরে:তে, v. to fill up. পেবেজতে, v. to fill, to fill up, to level up. পেশে:, a. triangular, three-sided. পে-সাত্ৰ, a. three hundred. পেসাব, n. three arrows. পেস্কা, n. the testicles. পোটেআ, a. large-bellied. পোটোরতে, v. to pluck feathers, to dress a fowl. পোগু, a. white. [wash. পোন্তত, v. to whiten, to white-\*পোপিৎ, n. pandit, a learned man. পোৰ, n. a post, a pillar. পোন-ইশি, a. eighty. পোনকাট্প, a. four fingers wide. পোনকোৰ, a. four-cornered, square. পোন-শাত্র, a. four hundred. পোনেআ, a. four. \*পোনের, n. cheese. পোৰ, n. low jungle, bushes. পোলোঃপোলোঃ, a. just visible. পোহা, n. a plant, a cion. পোছো, n. a grasshopper. \*প্রতিষ্ঠা, n. consecration, the ceremony of consecrating a new tank, temple, &c.

क

\*ফকৎ, ad. only, so much.

ফকা, n. a blister.

ফগড়া, a. destitute of teeth.

ফটকাংতে, v. to blister, to fester, to swell.

\*ফর্মাশতে, v. to order beforehand, to bespeak.

ফরোডে, v. to crack open, to fall to pieces.

\*कमल, n. the harvest.

ফসলইরতে, v. to reap, to harvest. কয়া, a. soft, weak, not firm.

ফাৎফুৎডে, v. to defraud, to dupe, to deceive.

ফাৎকিউড়াউডে, v. to cajole, to flatter.

ফাকুড়া, n. a wing, the ears of corn. ফাটার ফাটারতে, v. to flitch, to devour, as vultures do their prey.

ফাড়ি, n. a quarter, applied to a quadruped, as a quarter of a sheep, &c.

ফাণ্টীলঃতে, v. to bound, to spring, to fly off.

ফাডিআ:, n. a basket. [closed. কাদা, a. open, exposed, not en-ফাদাফ্দ, n. a fluttering, a shaking. ফান্দাইতে, v. to kick as a horse or an ox. [receipt.

\*ফারকৃতি, n. a discharge, a final ফারাকো:তে, v. to separate one's self, to go aside.

ফারিআঃতে, v. to cure, to be convalescent, to recover one's health.

\*ফার্চাইতে, v. to scour, to clean up rubbish.

ফাসফুসতে, চ. to whisper, to deceive, defraud.

ফাসিআউডে, v. to seduce, to inveigle, to deceive.

ফাসিআউ-ইদিতে, v. to take away under a false pretence.

ফাসিআরা, n. a deceiver, a rascal. ফাসিড়াৎ, n. a gallows, a gibbet. \*ফাসিডে, v. to hang, to ensnare.

ফাস্কাউত্তে, v. to slip and fall, to slip away, to escape.

किंकटलका, a. white, whitish.

ফিকাইডে, v. not to sustain, not to match, unable.

\*ফিকিরডে, v. to contrive, to be cunning, to deceive.

ফিঁঙ্গ, n. a brace, a prop.

\*ফিটকিরি, n. alum, the small kernel or tumour under the jaw. ফিটা, n. a skein of yarn. ফিডিফাঙ্গ, a. clear, cloudless.

ফিণিফি:, a. smooth, glassy, like the surface of a large body of still water.

ফিরফিরতে, v. to be arrogant, overbearing, turbulent.

\*ফিরাদতে, v. to enter a complaint, to sue at law.

ফুকারতে, v. to bluster, to rage, to bubble up as water from a spring. ফট, n. muskmelon.

ফুড়ু, n. a small dish made of leaves. ফুদ্ফুদ্ভে, v. to clap the wings, to shake the feathers.

ফুন্দিতে, v. to make false excuses, . to pretend.

ফপুতা, a. musty, stale.

ফুকুতে, v. to breathe hard, to snort, to pant.

ফুরাস্কে, v. to impose a fine.

\*ফুলাউতে, v. to swell, to swell out, to threaten. [per. ফুস্ফুস্রড়তে, v. to speak in a whis-ফুস্লাউতে, v. to flatter, to inveigle. ফেরাউতে, v. to conceal a person to prevent his being arrested.

ফেটাৰ, n. a heifer, a young cow. ফেটেফেটেভে, v. to struggle, to writhe as one dying in distress. কেড়, a. under, near, by the side of. কেড়ভে, ad. low, close down, as a bird flying near the ground.

ফেড়খোন, prep. from the root, from the beginning or foundation.

ফেড়শাৎতে, v. to snare birds.

\*ফেবেজড:তে, v. to froth, to foam. জেনতে, v. to snap the finger, to drive a missile either by the hand or with a stick.

কেনেরফেনের, a. muttering, complaining, entreating.

ফেদোহতে, v. to fly back, and hit a pursuer, as the boughs of a tree when displaced by the person who goes before.

ফেন্দে, n. a parable, a simile.

ফেলেভে, v. to teach by parables, to moralize. [rage. ফের্কো:দো:ভে, v. to leave in a ফের্সাভোম, n. three years hence. \*ফোদ, n. an army.

ব

বইস্থাপাউংতে,v.to become old and বইহা, n. brother. [feeble. বজতে, v. to draw a sword, to draw out. বজবজাউংতে, v. to decay, to rot, to send forth an ill savour.

বড়াই:মেলা, n. a kind of small beer. বড়াকো:ডে, v. to wring out.

বড়াবিৎ, n. the name of a large brown snake. [water, turbid. বড়ে, a. muddy, dirty, applied to বড়েলস্ৎ, n. thin mud.

₹4, n. mire, deep mud.

বংকে, n. the yolk of an egg. বভর, n. fear, dread, fright.

যতরোঃতে, v. to fear, be afraid.

ৰভবোঃইঃ, n. a coward.

বজিসা-কাইরা, n. a large species of plantain.

\*বদলতে, v. to change, to exchange. বধাউতে, v. to play to, or pacify a child, to hush or quiet a person. বনা, n. bani, a bird.

\*বনাথ, n. broadcloth, cloth woven from coloured thread.

বস্তবভাইঃ, a. long, slim, a long strip of cloth.

\*বন্দক, n. a pledge, a security.

\*বন্দর, n. a port ; a private apartment.

\*বিদিআন, n. a prisoner, a convict. বৰর ৪টোইঃ, n. an alarmist, one who frightens others. \*বয়স, n. a person's age. বর্ই:তে, v. to become emaciated.

বর্ড, ম. slime.

বরুতে, v. to fear.

\*বর্মঞ, conj. rather. [features. \*বর্ম, n. colour, complexion, the বর্লাম, n. a spear, a lance.

বর্হাতে, v. to come out even, as when neither party beats.

বরাউ:তে, v. to rot, to decay.

বরোডেং, n. the lungs. [dy. বরোডে্যেড়া, n. a kind of early pad-

বলভে, v. to enter, to go in.

বলাউতে, v. to teach a bird to talk, to train a horse or ox or elephant, &c. [fice.

\*বলিদান, n. an offering, a sacri-বশানীতে, v. to lead out, to give on usury.

\*ববি, n. a city, a village.

বহ:, n. the head, used in counting eattle as, ten head of cattle, &c. বহ:কেবহ:, n. an exchange of cattle, &c.

বহ:খাপরি, n. the skull.

বহঃকুক্তে, v. to shake the head.

বহর বহর, a. glutinous, viscous, thick like jelly.

বাই, ad. no, not, (in the singular.)

বাইও:তে, v. to remain in the house, to disappear, as a snake on entering its hole. Play it up. বাইকাম, imperative, take care of, বাইদ, n. a field, a cultivation. বাইদতে, v. to cultivate, to prepare land for the seed. বাইবাইডে, ad. gently, softly. \*বাইবি, n. an enemy. বাইলাকা, a. indefatigable. বাইহিলাঃতে, v. to upbraid. বাইশাক, n. name of a month. বাইহোপোনোঃইঃ, a. ehildless. वाहेटहाटभनानिः, n. a barren female. বাউডাঃতে, v. to become insane, to rave, to disobev. বাএতে, v. to take care of. বাওণে. n. a reel. বাৎ-ই-ম-কো, ad. no, not. বাৎআডাইআ, v. will not go. ৰাৎআন্তিৎঞা, v. I will not go. বাৎক্ষি, n. brass rings worn by women on the ankles. বাৎক্লাউরা, n. cotton seed. বাৎজোঃ, a. barren, fruitless. বাৎয়োখাঃ, n. a talkative person. বাৎনেমোশোলঃ, a. relentless, inexorable, inconsolable.

বাৎ বরোড়া, a. not clean, as clothes half washed. বাৎমা, ad. no, yes or no? বাৎমচাৎ, a. endless. বাৎক্লিভে, v. not to make excuses. বাৎস্থতে, v. not to measure, to give without measure. বাক্টীভে, v. to give abuse in very low obscene language. বাকজল্ৎ, n. the fire-fly. বাকলাঃ, n. the bark of trees. বাকাঃবৃক্ণভে, v. to "quicken" or move as the fœtus in the womb. \*বাকি, n. the remainder. বাধনাঃতে, v. to give low obscene বাৰ্থব্ৰে, v. to transplant. [abuse. বাধবাতে, v. to divide. বাথেৰতে, v. to pray, to perform religious rites. বাঝোল, n. a house with an enclosure, a double house. বাপদাউতে, v. to miss fire, to fail, not to hit the mark. বাগাহি, n. a tiger, a man-eater. বাগিতে, v. to leave, to forsake, to abandon. বাগোত্থান, n. a garden. বাঘিন, n. a certain kind of thornbush.

বাচকতে, v. to give notice of the trespass of cattle, &c.

বাচকোম, n. a coarse grass used for chair bottoms, &c.

বাড়া, n. a bull calf.

\*বাছাউতে, v. to pick out, select.

বাছি, n. a heifer calf. [tact with.

\*বাজাউত্তে,v. to hit, to come in con-

\*বাজাৰ, n. bazar, a market-place.

বাজিতে, v. to turn a summerset. বাঞ্চাউত্তে, v. to live, to survive.

বাঞ্জি, a. barren, unproductive.

বাটকাটাউত্তে, v. to hinder, to impede, to arrest.

वाणी, n. a brass dish.

ৰাটীরি, n. an ornament for the second toe.

বাড়কাই:তে, v. to make pretence, to mimic. [den.

বাড়পে:, n. an enclosed field or gar-বাড়ভি, a. more.

বাড়ফুল, n. name of a white flower, a nose ornament.

চাড়াইডে, v. to know, to understand. বাড়িঃ, a. bad, evil, very.

বাড়িঃইঃ, n. a vile person.

বাড়ে, n. the banyan tree.

বাড়ো:তে, v. to increase. [man.

বাড়োহি, n. a carpenter, a work-

\*বাণসি, n. a fish-hook.

\*বাণিআ, n. a trader, a hawker, money-changer.

বাণিআকহঁণো, n. a pumpkin.

বাণিআপুটুলি, n. the runnet.

বাণ্ডাা, n. a hunter, a fowler.

বাণ্ডি, n. a cow with a short tail.

বাণ্ডিআ, n. a bull or ox with a short tail.

\*বাভলাউতে, v. to show, or teach one to work.

\*বাডা, n. split bambu.

বাভাউতে, v. to obey, to regard.

বাভোলতে, v. to diet for the improvement of the health.

বাদহিতে, v. to spin, as the silk-বাদি, n. an adversary, an opponent. বাদেহালা তে, v. to draw in the warp for weaving.

বাধা, n. sandals.

বান, n. a freshet, a charm, a spell.

বানা, n. the bear. বানা: n. a bush-hook. fname.

বানাঃ ঞুভূম, n. a surname, additional বানাভোক, n. name of a tree.

বানাম, n. a fiddle.

বানার, a. both. [tions.

বানার্দে, ad. in two or both direc-

বানি, n. a fee for weaving a cloth. বানঃ, v. is not.

\*ajm, n. an embankment.

বান্দা, n. bird-lime.

বান্দি, n. large bundles of paddy put up in straw.

\*বান্দক, n. a gun.

বান্দেঃতে, v. to put on one's clothes, to dress, (applied to women.)

বান্দোনাড়ি, ম. a wild vine.

বাস্থাণ-সাদোম, n. a large horse.

বাজে:তে, v. to give a pledge, to give bail.

বাপলাঃডে, v. to marry.

বাপাগতে, v. to separate, to break friendship, to separate as man and wife.

বাফাউতে, v. to boil, to steam.

ৰাৰ্ভে, বাবেভে, v. to accuse, to accuse falsely. [calling. \*বাবা, n. father, or child, used in বাবারগোটাৎ, ad. by twos.

বাবার হড়, ad. by twos, applied to persons. [man.

বাবু, n. a son, eldest son, a gentle-বাবুরফুল, a. name of a thorn tree and its flowers

\*বাৰাল, n. stolen goods.

বায়ার, n. a bull, male buffalo.

বার-ইসি, a. twenty.

\*বারভে, v. to fast. [ment.

বারজি, n. a sheet, an upper gar-বারজিতে, v. to give or do with both hands, to do a thing openly and generously. [publish. বারডেডে, v. to notify a hunt, to বার-পাইলা, n. a measure about 2½ quarts.

বার্মোচা, a. fickle-minded.

বার-সাত্র, a. two hundred.

\*বারাবারি, ad. even, uniform.

বারাহি, n. a large rope, a cable.

বারি আৎ, n. guests at a wedding.

বাক, n. name of a tree, from the fruit of which an oil is expressed.

বারুণাৎ, n. the large bull-frog. \*বারুদ, n. gunpowder.

বারেআ, a. two.

বারেতে:, n. wife's brother.

বারেভো:তে, v. to accompany a bride to the house of her husband.

বাছি, n. an iron rod, with tinkling ornaments on the head of it.
\*বাদ্ডি:, n. the large bat, a flyingবালণ্ডাতে, n. a squirrel. [fox. বালভে, v. to open a boil with the point of a red hot iron.

বালবালাউতে, v. to perspire, sweat. বালা-এর1, n. son's wife's mother, or daughter's husband's mother. বালায়1, n. fathers, whose children intermarry. [we.

বালে, a.young, tender, soft : ad. not বালেদাবি, n. the back just below the shoulders.

বালো:বোঃডে, v. to become rabid. বালো:-শেভা, n. a mad dog.

\*বাশাঃতে, v. to sojourn, to take lodgings for the night.

বাশাক্তে, v. to heat water.

বাস্তাদতে, v. to entertain friends, to show hospitality, to make friends.

\*বাসেডে, v. to send forth an odour.
বাজেদাকা, n. boiled rice kept in
water till the second day, pakhál.
বাজেবেড়া, ad. eight o'clock A. M.
বাহা, n. a flower.

বাহাউতে, v. to try, to test, applied to tools, &c.

বাহাঃতে, v. to blossom.

বাহাপ্ততুইতে, v. to string flowers, to prepare a garland.

\*বাহাদুর, a. great, strong.

\*বাহ নি,n.a legion,the large earthern pots in which sugar is boiled. বাহাবাহাদিন, n. a festival day. বাহিজো:তে, v. to go out, to lose বাস্ত, n. son's wife. [caste. বিং, n. a snake, a serpent.

বি:তে, বিহতে, v. to be full, to be satisfied.

বিকিলি:তে, v. to entreat, to beseech, to importune.

বিখেড়, a. separate, alone.

বিষা, n. mána, land measure, about a third of an acre.

বিঘাইতে, r. to measure land.

বিঘিন, n. disease.

বিচকাট, n. hatred, disgust.

\*বিচার, n. thought, judgment.

বিছক, a. sad, perplexed.

বিছিআ, n. a tinkling ornament for the toes.

বিছিলাউতে, v. to lame, to sprain. \*বিজ্ঞাল, n. the lightning.

বিটি, n. a labourer who works for his raja, or some other person, without regular pay.

বিড়াউতে, v. to try, to test, to tempt. বিঙ্কি, n. a knife for cutting fish, vegetables, &c.

বিখা, n. a bundle, a band.

বিৎকিল, n. the female buffalo.

বিভা, n. a span.

বিশতে, v. to set a post in the ground, to insert.

বিশকাউতে, v. to crack, to crumble, to pierce, to transfix. [known. বিশ্বা, n. one whose father is un-বিনৱাবেরতে, v. to raise without a rope.

বিন্বারতে, v. to omit, to fast. বিনহরতে, a. pathless.

Rece, v. to preach, to repeateeremonies, to perform rites.

বিন্দাড়তে, v. to cast down, applied to man or beast, not to inanimate objects.

বিন্দৃথাৎতে, v. to fall, to slip down, to sprawl.

विकिशानाः, n. a cobweb.

\*বিপাদ, n. a misfortune, a loss, an affliction.

বিবিচারিঃ, n. a judge, one who pronounces ceremonies.

বির, n. the jungle, a forest.
বির্লাজে, v. to burn the jungle.
বির্লাজালি, n. a forester, a wild man.
বিরাজালি, n. a tribe, the people of a village.

বিৰ্দা, n. knowledge, learning. বিৰ্দাকো, n. the learned, pandits. বিৰ্দাপতে, v. to use sleight of hand. বিলটাউ:তে,v. to lose, to disappear, to slip away.

\*বিলমতে, v. to delay, tarry.
বিলিঃবালাণতে, v. to brandish a

\*বিস্, n. poison.

বিস্প্রচোইতে, v. to poison, to extract poison by charms.

বিস্ডাটা, n. the poison teeth.

বিসজি, n. the small sticks or splinters on which bird-lime is put for catching birds.

বিস্ফটকা, n. an abscess, a boil.

বিসিঃসুটীঃ, ad. diligently, urgently, unremittingly.

বিদ্পীতা, n. an annoyance.

বিছাদিন, a. unjust, unequal, against custom.

বুজাৎ,n. a musical instrument prepared from a large squash shell. বুকুৱামা, n. mirji, a jacket.

বুকা, n. the navel.

व्का ठूव ठूषे हैं:, n. a play.

বুকু:বুকু:, n. the sensation of something crawling on the body.

বুগি, a. good, well, nice.

বুগি আঃ, n. goodness, good.

বুলি-পিরা, n. good tidings.

বুণ্ডলি, n. a small bag or purse.

ৰুচাতে, v. to break off, to nick. \*বুঝাউতে, v. to understand, to explain.

ৰুটাবে, prep. under, at the foot of. বুড়া or বুড়া-আপুইৎ, n. my grandfather.

\*বুড়াউতে, v. to waste, to expend money uselessly, to sink property.

ৰুড়াগতে, v. to dig, to penetrate the earth, to plough.

বুড়িজা, n. a small axe.

বুড়ি একাইৎ, n. my grandmother. বুড়ি-এরা, n. an aged woman.

বৃদ্ধিত, v. to round, to make pills, to encourage, to excite.

বুঢ়ান, n. a man's name.

বুণজুবাহা, n. name of a tree and its flowers.

ৰুদা, n. a shrub, a sapling.
\*বৃধি, n. intelligence, knowledge.
বুনুম, n. white-ant hills.
বুনুম-একা, n. the large queen ant.
বুনুমবারাড়ে, n. a kind of wasp.
বুবুক্মতে, v. to sit on eggs, to hatch.
বুমুই:, n. name of one species of fish.

বুষু:বুষু:লোইভে, v. to pain, to throb, to tattle.

বুক, n. a mountain, a hill.

বুক্টতে, v. to eat and emit dirt, like a well-known earthworm.

বুরুইবুরুইডে, v. to prepare land for the reception of seed, to make it mellow.

বুক্ক শ্বতে, v. to pile up.

বুরুতে, v. to perform religious rites. বুরুবুড়ুইংডে, v. to bubble.

ব্রবদ্লু:, a. abundant, ample.

বুকুবুকুইভে, v. to fill up, to pile up, to heap up a basket.

বুকমতে, v. to lie down, as a bullock or an elephant to receive its load, to lie down. [drunk. বুলতে, v. to intoxicate, to become বুলমায়াম, n. blood used in expelling evil spirits.

বুলু, n. the thigh.

वृल्९, n. salt.

वृज्ठितिः, n. the groin.

বুদাংতে, v. to hatch out. বদুপ, n. rice straw.

\*বেছাজ, n. interest.

\*বেওরা, n. intelligence, news.

বেগৰ, prep. except, without.

বেগার, a. separate.

বেষ্ঠাড়, n. báingan.

বেলেদতে, v. to spy, to see, to gaze.

বেড, n. the band of a bundle of grain.

বেজতে, v. to vomit.

বেঝ্যা, n. a target, a mark.

বৈট, n. the breast, or udder, the handle of an instrument. [ble. বেটাছে:, n. a kind of wild vegeta-বেঠারতে, v. to sit down, a term of respect.

বেড়গা, n. a short person, a dwarf. বেড়হাই, ad. all round.

বেড়া, n. the sun, time, season.

বেড়ারাকাপ, n. the rising of the sun.

বেড়ারাথ, n. the rays of the sun. বেড়ো, n. the female organ.

বেডুেই:, n. a short woman, the name of a certain bird.

বেড, n. ratan.

বেডার, ad. once, a time.

বেথা, n. a disease of the liver, pain, soreness.

বেশতে, v. to play hide and seek, to hoodwink, to cover with a cloth.

বেদহা,a. knotty, difficult, crabbed. বেধাউডে, v. to wind, to wind around, to gird.

বেনা, n. a kind of coarse grass.

বেনাউতে, v. to make, to create, to prepare.

বেস্কাৰতে, v. to lash an infant under its mother's arm, so as to allow of its nursing while the mother is at work, or on a journey.

বেবেনাউই:, n. a maker, a creator. বেপেক্ষে:তে, v. to squint, to spy.

বেস্তারতে, v. to entertain friends, to show hospitality, to show kindness.

বেরকেবের, ad. seasonably, in its proper season.

বেরাবেরি, a. lustful, wanton, licentious, lewd.

বেরেঃতে, v. to rise, to mount.

বেরেদতে, v. to raise, to lift up.

বেলকেৎ, গার্লাই, a. white, light of complexion.

বেলে, n. an egg.

বেলে, a. ripe.

বেলেৎবেলেৎ, a. tender, soft, applied to an infant.

বেলেঃতে, v. to ripen.

বেলেভে, v. to lay eggs.

\*বেস, a. right, proper, good, fit. বেস-ওকোইতে, v. to keep with

great care.

বেষরা, n. a bird of prey, the name of a tribe. [shame. \*বেদোর মিআ, a. destitute of বেৱোঃতে, v. to importune, to entreat.

বোজাই:, n. a worshipper, an officiating priest. [ther. বোকোই-ম-ড, n. a younger bro-বোকোড়োডে, v. to complain, to be covetous, to laugh when tickled. [month.

বোকোমবাহা, n. a flower tree, a বোকা, n. an idol, a god, a demon. বোকাইতে, v. to worship, to deify,

to make offerings.

বোকাইসরমশ্বাম, n. offerings.

বোষ্ণা-ওড়া:, n. a temple.

on the head.

বোডা, n. a large snake.

বেলা, n. the male goat, the sacrificial goat.

বোদোড়ো, a. indistinct, not well articulated. [fish. বোবোণডে, v. to set a fish net, to বোবো, a. stupid, obtuse, dull. বোবোইং, a. emaciated, wasted, diseased.

#### ভ

ভকরাউতে, v. to low as a cow for its calf, to wail.

\*ভক্তে, v. to eat, to feast.

ভঞ্জনিসোম, n. the moharbunge.

ভর্ৎ, n. a kind of trumpet.

ভরম, n. raiment, pride, courage.

ভরজাউতে, v. to testify, to bear evidence.

ভাওঁটি আ, n. the antelope. [auger. ভাওঁরে, n. a large black bee, an \*ভাকা, n. language, a dialect.

\*ভাকুড়, n. name of one kind of fish.

ভাগওা, n. kopani, an under garment, a rag.

ভাগ-ওাংডে, v. to wear the kopani, i. e. a strip of cloth fastened before and behind to a string about the loins.

ভাগাউত, v. to be overcome, to fail, to give out.

ভাগিনাইৎ, n. sister's son.

ভাগে, a. good, excellent, first rate.

\*ভাক, n. ganjá, hemp.

ভাৰত্ত, v. to go to ruin, to become desolate and forsaken, as an abandoned village.

ভাড়ভূড়, n. a crashing noise.

- \*ভাড়া, n. rent, money paid for rent, wages.
- ভাগান, n. the ceremonies of purification after the death of a friend.
- \*ভাষার, n. a storehouse, granary.
- ভাভাউদাঁতে, v. to become faint, exhausted from hunger, to become insensible.
- ভাভাউতে, v. to fill up, to level \*ভাডি. n. bellows.
- ভাদতে, v. to become sulky, sullen, ungrateful for favours.
- ভাদর, n. the name of a month, a part of August and September.
- ভाषू, n. the name of a tree and its fruit.
- ভালেনতে, v. to reproach, to ridicule, to retort, to use irony.
- ভান্দুড়তে, v. to undress.
- \*ভাব, n. love, friendship, lust.
- ভাবেতে, v. to titter and laugh, to make love.
- \*ভাবনাঃতে, v. to be anxious, distrustful.
- \*ভার ডিভে, v. to be full, satisfied.
  a. pregnant, full.
- ভারসাঞ্জ, v. to inspire hope, to give encouragement.

- ভারাভাটতে, v. to perish, to die, to sustain a loss.
- \*ভারি, a. heavy : n. a cart load.
- ভারিহড়মো, a. heavy-bodied, pregnant.
- ভার্চাইৎ, n. elder brother's son.
- \*ভালা, ad. well, well then.
- ভিকটীহাকো, n. name of a certain kind of fish.
- ভিন্পাড়াউতে, v. to break up an assembly, to be disappointed.
- ভিড়িছানটোঃ, n. a tree that bears burs.
- \* ( a house.
- \*ভিতরিতে, ad. within.
- ভিতাৰ, ad. inside.
- ভিনাঃতে, v. to separate.
- ভিন্দাড়োঃতে, v. to stumble and fall, to fall down.
- ভিবিক:তে, v. to doubt, to suspect.
- ভিরকুট, n. a slanderer.
- ভিলকিতে, v. to use sleight of hand, to be startled.
- ভিলিতে, v. to mark off a field for planting it in rows.
- ছুঃ, n. a crack, a rent, a hole. ভুকু, n. the white-ants.
- ভুগাগতে, v. to break through, to dig a hole or cavity in the earth.

স্থান, a. good, excellent. [of abuse.
ভচ্\, a. stupid, ignorant, a term
\*ভ্রাউডে, v. to experience, to enjoy, to suffer. [ble.
\*ভ্ডি, n. bhendi, a native vegeta\*ভ্ৎ, n. an evil spirit, a demon.
ভূতিআ, n. an ash-coloured cock.
ভ্যকতে, v. to perforate a dam so
as to draw off the water.

ভূৱকা, n. the morning star. ভূৱিৰ, n. a piece of wood on which a door swings.

ছুরা:তে, v. to fill a vessel by sinking it in the water. [ceive. \* মুলাওতে, v. to lead astray, to deভূত্তে, v. to shake up grain on the threshing floor.

\*ভেট, n. a present to a superior. ভেড়া, n. a ram.

ভেড়ি, n. an ewe. [table.
ভড়াদেৱে , n. chákuṇḍa, a vege-ভেড়া, n. the meaning, the gist. ভেড়া, a. not able to speak to effect. ভেড়াভ্ডা, n. a particular flower, a friend. [prate. ভোগতে, v. to bark as a dog, to ভোগতে, v. to become corpulent. ভোগতে, v. to shed the skin as a snake. ভোটোঃতে, v. to blossom. ভোগুরতে, v. to neglect, to fail in accomplishing a piece of work, to be hindered.

### a

\*মএনা, n. name of a bird. ſed. মঘমতে, v. to admire, to be charm\_ মঙ্গতে, n. the bow of a boat. মঙ্গরা, n. earthen spouts. মজাক, a. handsome, good. \*No, n. a load for the head. মটতে, ad. forcibly, by force. মণে, a. five. মণে-ইসি. a. one hundred. মবেকো, n. the five, the five brothers worshipped as gods. মণে-সাএ. a. five hundred. \*মনস্তাপতে.v. to relent, to repent, to be distressed, offended. মনে, n. the mind, soul. মনেকেমন্তঃতে, v. to console, to মনেতে, v. to think. [comfort. মনেরেবেংডে, v. to be fond of, in love with, to lust. \*মন্দির, n. a temple. মপসলিতে, v. to consult in secret. মুবুই:, a. acid, sour. [to conspire. মুবা, a. old, feeble, decrepit,

মৰ্মা, n. power, courage, prowess. মল্ম, n. the forehead, fate.

মলংশাংজোংজাংজাংজ, v. to wipe the sweat from the forehead, to retort on a poor, idle, grumbling neighbour.

মলং রেমচান্দান্তানা? are you deserving to receive from me? মলদিনোম, n. name of a country. \*মললা, n. spices, drugs.

মহৎ, n. character.

মহরমেটাউতে, v. to return to dust, to mingle with its mother dust. [dour. \*মহিমা, n. glory, grandeur, splen-মাইচা, a. effeminate, incompetent. মাইজু, n. a wife, a widow, a woman. মাইনাডে, v. to sympathise, to become sulky.

\*মাউজা, n. socks, stockings. মাঃগিড়িতে, v. to smite off, to amputate.

মাঃটাণ্ডিভে, v. to clear new land. মাঃপাড়াগডে, v. to split in two, to divide, to halve.

\*মাকু, n. shuttle.

মাগতে, v. to chop, to cut, to dispatch, to slay. [of fish. মান বিহাকো, n. name of one kind

মান্তাড়, n. crocodile, the man-eater. মাঝি, n. the headman of a village. মাচি, n. a chair, a stool.

মাছে, n. the border of a cloth.

Nig, n. the heart of a tree, the pith.

মাঝানদাকা, n. dinner, the twelve o'clock meal.

মাটমাটাউতে, v. to crave, to covet, to lust, to thirst for.

মাটরাঃমুট্রেই:, a. destitute, helpless, forsaken.

মাড়চা, a. barren, uncultivated, grown up to weeds. [carrion. মাড়ি, n. a corpse, a dead carcass, মাড়িগাড়িআ, n. the place where the dead are burned or buried.

মাণাণতে, ad. before, forward.

মাবোম, n. a watch-tower, a staging on which to sit and watch a field.

মণ্ডরাউতে, v. to fly around, to hover over a place, to move above.

মাণি, n. rice-water. [room. মাণিওঃ, n. a toad-stool, a mushমাৎকোম, n. name of a tree.

মাতাড়িআ, n. a drunkard, an inebriate. মাত্মার 1:,n. the short tail peacock. মান, n. a rice measure about four quarts; a scabbard; the name of a tree.

মানতি, n. man, the general name for the genus homo.

মানতিজানাম, a. human born.

মানাউতে, v. to obey, to regard.

মানাতে, v. to forbid, to prohibit.

মানানতে, v. to vow; to pledge a sacrifice, generally on condition of recovery from illness.

মান্তাৰ, n. mantra, a charm.

মান্দ্রা, n. love, mercy.

মান্দা, n. a cold, influenza.

মান্দান,n.anancient warrior among the Santals.

মান্দারগোম, n. the custard-apple. মান্দো, n. a duughill, a collection of filth and rubbish.

মাপাঃতে, v. to fight, to assault. মাপাঞ্জি, n. a council of the head men of several villages, a council.

\*মাপিক, ad. like.

মাবন, ad. come then, let us go, &c. মামোইং-ম-ড, n. mother's brother. মায়া, n. mercy, illusion, a vocative used to inferiors. মায়াম, n. blood.

মায়ামানাউত্তে, v. to consider, to show favour, to show mercy.

মারো, n. a eunuch.

মাশাল, n. the light, knowledge.

মারশালতে, v. to give light; to put in order.

মারাৎ, a. great, large, splendid.

মারাৎআজিৎ-ম-ভ, n. eldest sister.

মারা একাই - ম-ত, n. the wife of the father's eldest brother.

মারা:, n. a peacock.

মারাণ, n. bángi, a neck-yoke.

মারাণ-বাহা, n. a tree that has a large red flower.

মারি, n. the small-pox.

মারে, a. old, ancient.

মাড়ি, n. the name of a caste; a kind of grass resembling paddy.

মার্না, n. a robber, a thief.

\*মাল, n. goods, property, cattle.

মালকাউংতে, v. to be idle, wanton, vain.

মাঙ্গকাউতে, v. to glisten, to lighten, to shine.

মালহান, n. a kind of beans.

\*মালা, n. beads, a string of beads.

\*nifer, n. a gardener, an earthen oil vessel.

মালিবাহা, n. the name of a flower. মাসকৃত্য, n. the wisdom tooth. মাসভা, ad. monthly. \*মাসাগ, n. a leathern bottle. \*মাসুল, n. custom, tribute, a tax. Sodour. মাহা, n. a day. মাহাকাউ:তে, v. to emit a pleasant মাহাকালোম, ad. two years past. মাহান্দের, ad. three days ago. মাহারস, n. a famine, a plague. মাহারা, n. a cow-keeper. মাহামঞেসোঃ! you look fine! \*মাহাস্যে, n. sir, a gentleman. মাহিকাল, n. the name of a bird. মাহিৎ, a. neat, tidy, handsome. মাহৰ, a. meek, mild, gentle, wise: n. a poison.

श्रिः, a. one.

long.

মিঃইসি. a. twenty. mous. মিঃলিভি, a. of one mind, unani-মিঃজোক, a. even, uniform, of one [artless. age. মি:ভোষারহড, a. singular, strange, बि: जिन्हा, ad. all night, the night-

মিংটেন, ad. in one place. যিঃতেরে, ad. altogether, together. মিঃধাউতে, ad. at once. মিঃপিস, n. one side: a. partial.

মিঃপিস রোগ, n. the pleurisy. মিঃপর, a. one thickness, of one মিঃবোজা, n. one month. [laver. মিঃমিঃ, n. each, every. মি:মি:ভে, ad. one at a time. [ing. মিঃবেস্থা, a. importunate, unvield-

মি: সমান, a. even, level, uniform. মিঃসাত, a: one hundred.

মিঃদাউ, a. level, even.

মিঃসির, a. with but one testicle. মিঃসিৎমিঃকিনা, ad. all day and all night: n. a day and a night. โมะเหม่า, n. one year.

\* মিটাই. n. sweetmeats. Γble. মিরতে, v. to play, to game, to gam-মিক, মেক, n. a parrot.

মিল ৪†ঃতে, v. to commit adultery. মিলাপতে. v. to splice, to join, to โมธั,เมชั, n. a calf. fagree. ম, n. the nose.

মই:, n. an ant.

মুইঃসেকা, ad. like auts, in crowds. \*মুকুতা, n. a kind of paddy, a pearl. মুকু, n. broken rice, litter.

মকংতে. v. to perform the rites of purification after the birth of a child.

\*মগ, n. a kind of pulse. মুচাৰ, n. the end, the top. \* মৃচি, n. a tanner, a shoemaker.
মুচ্, n. an open-top basket for fishমুচ্র মুচ্রতে, v. to smile. [ing.
মুটতে, v. to sow the first seed of
the season; to seize; to draw
a sword. blocks.
মুড্রাৎ, n. short logs of wood,
মুডুলাএ, n. the small entrails.
মুণ্ঞায়, n. first or original name.
\* মুণ্মা, n. sir, master.

মুণ্ড, n. a small stream, a brook. মুণ্ডৱা, a. head shaved.

মুভ্লকাটুপ, n. the middle finger. মুখা, n. a kind of low grass.

মুদা, n. stolen goods, those taken by a witch.

মুদাম, n. a finger ring. মুনাই, n. the head of a boil.

মূভুগা, n. the nostrils.

মুরাই, n. a crib, a granary. [ers. মুকা, n. name of a tree and its flow-মুকাড়, n. the cholera, a plague.

\*মুকুবি, a. aged : n. an old man. মুকুম, আণ্ডিজা, n. a buck, a stag.

মুর্গা, n. a tree, piásál.

মহাউতে, v. to square the end of a log; to cut off even; to rust, to corrode.

মুছিত্ত, n. a kind of black rice.

\*মূলতে,v. to appraise, to purchase. মূলমূলি:তে, v. to rejoice, to taunt, to sneer at.

মূলাউতে, v. to give up and make over property in payment of a debt.

মুসিৎ, ad. two days ago.

\*মৃতিকা, n. the world, a country. মেঃ, n. the eye.

মেঃ আহা, n. the face.

মোকুটী, n. the eyebrows. [reach. মোকে, ad. as far as the eye can মোলাঃ, n. a tear, tears. [terview. মোমোকেপেল, n. a personal in-মোনাড়িম, n. the eyelids.

মেআ, int. out of the way! be off! মেআৎ, n. the day after to-morrow. মেচকামেচকি, a. wanton; by the handful.

\*মেজ, n. a table.

মেড্হাউতে, v. to wind around. মেছে:, n. iron, steel.

মেদোঃ, n. a disease of the eyes.

মেনপান, conj. but, although, lest, মেনাঃআ, v. is. [only.

মেতে, v. to speak, to order.

মেৰে, prep. for, on account of.

মেরা, n. the refuse after brewing. মেরাছেঃ, a. useless, unavailing.

「goat's eye. মেরোম, n. a goat. (মরোমমেঃ, n. name of a tree, a মের্লেই: গ. a thorn-tree. মেলদতে, v. to taste, bite, sting. \*মেলা, n. an open house. মেলাৎচেটাৎ, n. one who eats all sorts of things: a. needy, destitute. মেলান, a. open, clear, spacious. \*মেসাএতে, v. to mix. মেসামিশি, a. mixed up, in con-মেছ, n. a calf. [fusion. \*เมเร้, n. a post in the centre of a threshing-floor, to which the bullocks are fastened and around

মোকা, n. a cubit. মোকাগাট, n. the elbow. মোকাডাটপ. n. from the elbow to the end of the longest finger. মোচা, n. the mouth.

which they move.

\*মোটা. a. fat, in good condition. মোতে, v. to swell.

মোহোকোপতে, v. to hinder, to suspend, to abolish an order.

র

[the fire. ব্ভা. n. a fly. র অতে, v. to singe, to heat before | রপড়ডে, v. to converse, to consider.

র:তে, v. to hook, to goad; to mend a cloth, to sew.

রঃমিদতে, v. to quilt, to join mats. বুকই:. n. a small snail.

রকমতে, ad. slowly, gently.

বুকা, ad. at once, presently, soon: a. ready, as ready money.

রগতে, v. to sow, to mortise.

ব্ৰড়তে, ad. steadily, uniformly, indefatigably.

রগদ্রগদ,n. the rustling of leaves: a. not well matched.

ব্ৰুক, n. the priming of a gun.

বুজা, n. a tree covered with thorns. ब्राप्टे, n. a frog, a toad.

র ডুইতে, v. to press, to express oil. বড়তে, v. to speak, to tell.

র্ডুপারোমতে, v. to provoke, to speak what cannot be borne.

বুডুকুআড়তে, v. to return an answer, to reply.

ব্তন, n. the name of a man.

বৃদ্ভে, v. to tie up the hair.

ব্ৰক্ছড়া, n. fog, mist, haze.

রপঃতে. v. to fight, as bulls.

রপ্রপতে, v. to conceal a fault, to connive. [quarrel.

রুপটারুপটীতে, v. to dispute, to

রমজতে, v. to play in company, to frolic, to rejoice together.

রমঝম, n. tinkling ornaments on the ankles.

রল, n. kasáphal, astringent fruit used for tan.

রলতে, v. to take out of the fire, as roasted fruit, &c.

রলমূইঃ, n. the red ant.

রস্, n. juice.

রসমরসম,n. a trembling sensation, like the approach of an attack of fever.

রাজে, ad. gently, softly, slowly. রহড়তে, v. to dry, to expose to the rays of the sun; to refuse food. রচেঃতে, v. to reproach, to upbraid, to abuse, to quarrel.

\*বাই, n. mustard.

\*রাইজ, n. a country, a kingdom.

রাইবারিঃ, n. a messenger, an angel, one who negociates marriages.

বাউরাউত্তে, v. to make a row, a noise, a confusion.

রাএকাকাণয়েঃ, n. the chameleon. রাহাল, a. light, not heavy.

রাৎভিডি, n. a certain song; the name of a bird.

রাঃআইতে, v. to wail for the dead, to call, to cry.

রাঃতে, v. to cry, to mourn.

রাকা, n. a glutton.

রাকাপতে, v. to raise, to rise.

\*রাখনি,n.an embargo, prohibition.

রাগজে, v. to cry, to mourn.

রাজতা, a. varnished, burnished. .

রাঙ্গাচন্ধা, a. rough, uneven.

রাচাগতে, v. to break off as a branch, to snap off.

রাচাতে, ad. outside, out of doors.

রাজ, n. rájá, a king.

রাজটতে, v. to consider, to arrange, to adjust, to rule.

রাজসাৎ, n. the sweet potatoes.

রাজহাসা, n. the crown lands, a kingdom. [willing.

\*রাজিভে, v. to consent, be pleased,

রাজোঃডে, v. to be a king, to play the king.

রাঠ, n. the rays of the sun.

রাড়াতে, v. to release, to let go, to free, to manumit.

রাড়োবতে, v. to bite, to crush, to

\*রাণ্ডি, n. a widow. [devour.

রাতাৎ, n. frost, a heavy dew.

রাতাকুড়ি, n. a maid, one past the usual time of marriage.

রাথ, n. a car, a carriage.

রাথসালোম,n. the images of horses on the cars. [to make. রাদরাদাউতে, v. to drag, to haul, রান, n. medicine.

রানদাঃ, n. medicinal water.

রানাকাপ, n. steps, notches made in the ground by which to ascend.

রানাকাপহাকো, n. migrating fish. \*রানি, n. a queen.

রানু,n.leaven, prepared from barks, roots, &c. for the purpose of fermenting liquor. [hair. রাপরাপাতে, v. to disorder the

রাপাগতে, v. to roast, to burn. রাপাচাঃতে, v. to fight, to seize each other by the hair of the head.

রাপাবোড়তে, v. to scratch mutually, to tear with the nails.

রাপুদতে, v. to break, to crack.

রাবাৎ, n. cold, the cold season.

রাবোড়ভে, v. to scratch, to tear, to rend. [gaba.

রামস্কাড়া, n. a tree used for hedges,

রামড়া, n. biri, a kind of pulse.

রামা, n. the nails of the fingers and toes, claws.

রারাইঃ, n. a crier, one whose duty it is to call the people together.

রাসাতেঃ, n. juice, honey.

রাসিআতে, v. to unite in partnership, to share together.

রাসিআতো, রাসিবুসন্তি, n. a city, a large village.

\*রাসুণ, n. the garlic.

রাসে, n. soup.

বাহা, n. voice, sound.

রাহাম, a. salt, over-seasoned.

রাহালা, a. flying, moving, applied to the clouds.

রাহি, a. peaceful, steady, mild.

রাহেড়, n. one kind of pulse.

রিকাইতে, v. to pardon, to forgive.

রিপদাউতে, v. to drag along.

রিগামচাগাম, a. convalescent, able to move about a little.

রিঘি, n. a circle, a line surrounding a circular object.

রিঘিতে, v. to turn or form a bead or line on a globular body.

রিচি, a. a certain bird of prey.

রিজতে, v. to peril, to expose one's life.

বিজহ ডিভে, v. to influence, to sway, to bias, to lead astray.

রিদতে, v. to grind, to pulverise.

রিপিপি:তে, v. to wink, to make signs with the eyes.

রিবং কবং, a. aged, decrepit, feeble. রিমিতে, v. to obtain, to take game, to have a share.

রিমিল, n. the clouds.

রিমিলতে, v. to cloud up. [open. রিলামালা, a. clear, pure, free, রিসাসিম, n. a kind of hen whose feathers stand forward.

কুতা, n. fever, disease.

ক্রআড়তে, v. to turn, to return, to turn round, to repent.

\*কুই, n. the country cotton.

কুইডে, v. to drum, to fiddle.

क्रका, n. a chisel.

কুকুইতে, v. to shake, to swing.

ক্ৰিআইতে, v. to rescue, to par-

কচুপ্রচুপ, n. a sound like that produced by eating parched corn.

কুজুইতে, v. to settle an affair, to adjust a difference, to give a pledge.

क्र है, n. dearth, drought.

কুণ্ডা, n. a wild cat.

ক্লিভে, v. to refuse, repudiate, object, abolish, to be ill.

ক্লতে, v. to tremble with cold, to

become emaciated, to parboil meat.

ক্রপতে, v. to blow down, to uproot, to destroy as by a hurricane.

\*রূপা, n. silver, the rupee.

কমুইতে, v. to sleep or become insensible, as the hand or foot.

ক্ষমুংতে, v. to shake the head as one possessed.

ক্লহি, n. rúi, a kind of fish.

ৱেঅনা, ad. altogether.

রে আড়তে,v. to cool, become numb.

বেঃ, n. a small bundle, a parcel. বেঃতে, বেজেতে, v. to rob, to take by force, to seize.

রেবেমেৎ, a. stumpy, short.

বেলেঃ, a. hungry, poor, abject.

বেকোওবো:, n. the poor and needv. &c.

বেকেঃবাবাৎ, a. cold and hungry. বেকেঃলাইঃ, a. hungry.

বেটো, ad. if, lest, perhaps, (in বেটো, n. a dwarf. [com.)

বেটেডারপ, n. the hyena. [smash. বেড়োডে, v. to jam, to bruise, to

বেড়েজতে, v. to express oil, to impose a fine, to defraud.

বেংৰ:, n. name of a kind of fish. বেংৰাংগোচো, n. moustaches.

বেৰা, a. obstinate, haughty. বেৰ, n. a file, a rasp. বেৰ্থকৈতে, v. to stand or walk in a line, to be in regular files. বেডেঃবেডেঃতে, v. to bite gravel

বেডেঃবেডঃডে, v. to bite gravel stones in one's food.

রেমতে, v. to bind up, to wrap up. রেবেমতে, v. to tuck up, to bind up; to crowd between, to hide. রেবেনতে, v. to consent, to agree, be willing.

বেমেঃ, n. the paunch.

বেমতে, v. to take hold of, to raise up; to erect the penis.

বেলতে, v. to clean rice in a fan. রেলাগতে, v. to refuse to eat, to be stubborn, sulky. [to kill. রেলোহতে, v. to tread upon, to crush, রেভেঃ, n. root, sprout. রেভেঃ, ad. even, also.

ব্লোকোড়েতে, v. to sleep on the ground, or something rough, so as to pain the body.

\*রোগা, n. a sore, a disease.

\*বের্গার, a. sick, diseased.

বোঁচাউত্তে, v. to have an appetite. বোষোড়ো, n. grain which remains

unparched. রোহেঃতে, v. to abuse, to scold. म

লেটঃ n. the penis.

লকঁনোঃ, a. crooked : n. a bend.

লকাইডে, v. to toss up and catch as a ball.

লগনতে, ad. expeditiously.

লটইঃ, n. a large fly: v. to bend.

লটঘটাতে, v. to copulate, to be engaged in business.

লটমতে, v. to cover under, to fall upon, to deny, to abrogate.

লটম্বরি, a. tardy, slow.

\*লণ্ডগুড়ে, v. to backbite, to stir up strife.

লতে, v. to burn, to consume.

লদম, n. a valley, a dale. [rhyme. লদা, n. a tree, a word used for লদানঃদাঃ, n. a fountain, a well.

লধা, n. the people who gather and sell resin.

লপনা, a. imbecile: n. a corpulent inactive person. [snarl.

লপ্সাঃতে, v. to bite, to snap, to

লপা:, a. distant, separate.

লপোচাতে, v. to eat together, to eat from each other's plate.

লব , n. name of a fruit which has intoxicating properties.

লবড ংকা, n. a vagabond.

পভাউতে, v. to seduce, to inveigle, to deceive. লমথম, a. foppish, haughty. \*ল্মপটীআ, a. licentions, idle. লয়, n. a toad-stool, the iguana जम९, n. mud, mire. snake. लहम्दल, v. to wet, to saturate. লাঅটা, n. a snare for fowling. লাই ওচোতে. v. to cause to speak, to dictate. fentrails. লাইঃ n. the belly, the womb, the লাই: ওড়োকো:তে. v. to have looseness of the bowels. sceive. লাইঃতে, v. to be pregnant, to con-লাইতে, v. to speak, to talk. লাইলাবাড, n. a liar. \*লাউড়িআ, n. a boatman. ঙ্গাৎ ডিডি, n. a small long tail bird. লা:প্রলাণ্ডতে, v. to hew timber round. [down. লাকুজতে, v. to bend over, to hang লাগণে, n. a play, a dance. লাগতে, v. to hew timber. লাগনিংতে, v. to seize, to chase as . a dog game, to waylay. লাগহাসা, n. fertile land. \*লাগাউতে, v. to begin, to apply. লাগাভে, v. to chase, to pursue, to persecute.

লাগিৎ, prep. for, on account of.
লাকাতে, v. to weary, to give out.
\*লাকাউতে, v. to shame, to be diffident.
লাটঘাটাউতে-লাটপাটাউতে, v. to hold illicit sexual intercourse, to commit fornication.
লাটা, n. a thicket, bushes.
লাটাতে, v. to bind the hands behind the back.
লাটমতে, v. to double, to make two

\*লাগাম, n. a bridle.

threaded.

লাট্মপা:, n. a cluster, a bunch. লাঠা, n. birdlime. লাঠুলাঠু, a. large, so large! applied to fruit.

नार्टे, n. name of a fruit much prized by the natives.

লাড়, n. a vine used for string. লাড়কা, n. the Coles.

লাড়কুজডে, v. to bend down the branches of a tree, in order to pick the fruit. [tend. \*লাড়হাইডে, v. to fight, to conলাড়াউডে, v. to shake, to quake, to rise, to turn over. [meat. লাড়ু, n. a cow-bell, a kind of sweet-লাড়েডা, n. a crooked tree.

লাড়েতে, v. to push, to bend, to push over.

লাণ্ডরখিন্ধ, a. arrived at manhood, at the age of puberty.

লাভ ৪†: তে, v. to fade, to wither away, to become faint, insensible. লাভারতে, prep. under, beneath.

লাতুমতে, v. to eat by handsful, to seize. [up in leaves.

লাপতে, v. to roast meat, &c., bound লাদেহতে, v. to spring upon, to fall upon; to load a bullock.

লাদেতে, v. to load a cart.

লাদের, a. many, much.

লানতে, v. to laugh, to send forth bursts of laughter.

লাব্দুড়ভে, v. to tumble down.

জাপগাতে, v. to chase, to pursue with the intent to kill.

লাপলাপাতে, v. to flutter as a wounded bird, to struggle as one dying.

লাপাইতে, v. to consult, to converse mutually, to talk among themselves.

লাপাঃচাপাঃতে, v. to fall to pieces, as over-ripe fruit.

লাপালোপোতে, v. to fly as a young bird just from the nest.

লাপিচকাঃ, n. a corpulent woman. লাপেঃতে, লাপেদতে, v. to eat with the hand.

লাফ্ডা, a. ridiculous, ludicrous.

\*লাব, n. gain, profit. [gain.

\*লাবতে, v. to make a profit, to লাবাড়, a. false, untrue.

লাবি:, a. soft, pliable, mild.

লাবেকো, n. children.

লামটা, a. naked, destitute, poor.

লামকাস্থারি আ, n. an idler, a tatler.

লামাঃ, n. a wild flower. [bond.
লামাঃলোমাঃ, n. a dunce, a vaga-

জাত্ম, n. a second crop from one sowing.

লাম্বাউংতে, v. to become stale, to decay, to scent.

লাম্বোড়ো, a. immature, imbecile. লাম্বোড়োইডঃ. n. a squash.

লালচতে, v. to crave, to long for, to hunger.

লালাতে, v. to dig, to excavate.

\*লাসকার, n. the attendants on a rájá, soldiers, sailors. [sore. লাসি, n. pus, water from a running লাসেরভে, v. to sharpen, to set an edge.

লাহে রতে, v. to cut up vegetables, fish, &c.

লিকিঃলিকিঃতে, v. to shake in the wind, to swing.

লিজি:তে, v. to flow as a stream of water, to flow, to run.

লিটা আ:, n. a breaking away of the clouds after rain, the rain bow. লিটাংতে, v. to decay, to rot.

লিড়িঃ, n. a child.

লিপ্তারোঃতে, v. to attend to one's business properly. [man. লিপ্তি, n. the fundament, a lame wofers, v. to pinch, to strangle.

লিপ্লিপ, a. clear, transparent, burnished.

লিপ্সা, a. limber, pliable.

লিপি, n. a small bird.

লিপিঃ,n. nits,the shell of lice eggs, blasted grain.

লিপিবিইঃ, a. shining, glistening. লবিবলিবিরতে, v. to become mellow.

লুইযু: লুইযু: a. astonished, aghast. লুকুই, n. the top of a tree, a kind of coarse grass.

লুখিছাড়া,a. unfortunate, awkward. লুপ্তাড়, n. a cloth, a garment. লুটপুড়ি, n. the side of the face. লুটা, n. the lips; a small bee. লুটুঃ, a. fortunate, successful, a play. \*লুজ্জা, n. the cocoanut.
লুজ, n. the honey-bee.
লুজুর, n. the ear. [listen.
লুজুর বিদ্ভে, v. to erect the ears, to
লুজুর ভূগা:, n. the orifice in the ear.
লুজুর ভূগা:, n. the back of the ear.
লুজুর ভূগা, n. the whole hand from the
wrist.

लुक्द, a. fat, plump, applied to young pigs, &c. ল্ইচিছড়, n. bearded paddy. লেভাহাতে, v. to mix, to stir up. লেজাউত্তে, v. to sport, to play. লেএতে, v. to wash away as with a লেকা, ad. like, like as. fflood. লেখাইতে, v. to count, to reckon. \*লেখাজোখাতে, v. to adjust accounts; to complain, to task. লেগেসা:, n. a fat, plump child. লেগোইটেগোই, n. a small axe. লেজা, a. left: n. left hand or foot. লেকেঃলেকেঃতে, v. to fear, to dread, to suspect danger.

লেচেংকে, v. to spill or waste out grain. [task. সেচেলেচে, a. unable, unequal to the লেজেপেজেকে, v. to drizzle, to sprinkle.

লে-ছেদোঃতে, v. to slip, to sprawl.

লেট, n. post used for grinding oil লেটকা, n. children. [seed. লেটেপলেটেপ, a. nearly lifeless, breathing its last.

লেটেপেটে,n. mire, stiff mud, overboiled rice, jau.

বেড়কা, n. a child.

লেচা, a. lame.

[sects.

লেণ্ডকের, a. large, applied to in-লেণ্ডেঃ, n. an earthworm.

লেভেংমোচা, a. nearly ripe, applied to grain. [water.

লেভে, v. to wash away, to mix with লেনোঃপাটা, n. an oil-press.

লেৰে, v. to express oil.

লেনা, n. sediment.

লেপেঃলেপেঃ, n. starch, paste.

লেপেঃতেরেল, n. the fruit of the kendu.

লেপেনতেপেন, ad. piled together one upon another, lying in all directions. [toss.

লেবেদ্তে, v. to kick, to press under the foot.

লেমটোঃ, a. unripe. [ruffled. লেমলেম, ad. gently, gracefully, un-লেমেৎলেমেৎভে, v. to pulverize, to grind to powder, to rub up. লেন্সাঃডে, v. to limp, to halt.
লেল্বা, a. dull, stupid. [ous.
লেলেন্ডেঃ, a. smooth, placid, spaciলেলেড্ডে, v. to eat, (a low word.)
লেলেন্বোবাহা, n. a yellow flower.
\*লেসন, n. a lesson. [spies.
লেসাথছেডে, v. to act the part of লেসেডে, v. to snap or bite as a dog or snake.

লেসেপেসেডে, r. to trample and make mud with the feet.

লেহেনেহেডে, v. to be near the time of delivery.

লোইতে, v. to dip up water, to take up rice from the vessel it is cooked in, to join a company.

লোকেড়ে, a. maimed, with a crooked arm. [arms.

লোক্কি, n. a woman weak in the লোড়া, n. necessity, occasion.

লোড়ে, n. the juice of trees, birdlime.

লোড়োয়ো, n. a stupid dunce. লোবোঃ, n. bran.

লোবোঃমুই, n. small red ants. লোভাতিআ, a. covetous.

লোমোর, n. hog's snout, the head of the penis.

লোমো:তে, v. to mix, to join company.

লোলো, a. warm, hot. লোলোতে v. to heat. লোলোমাতা, n. hot rice.

## म

স্ৎতে, v. to measure, as grain, &c. সকইঃতে. v. to shake, to toss, to shake up, to tend a child. সকড়া, n. a stream, a land flood. সকতাদেশেঃ, a. fertile, (a word used mostly in ceremonies.) স্গতে, v. to pound rice a second time for the purpose of cleaning more thoroughly; to bind the plough to the voke, so as to have it carried by the oxen. সগরাউতে, v. to eat paddy as bullock, while treading out grain. স্গা:তে, v. to bite, to hiss as a snake. স্থেতে, v. to make straight: ad. in a direct line, straightforward, &c. স্টয়া:, n. the female organ, a term of abuse. স্টা, a. crooked toothed. স্তঃ, n. a lane, a narrow path. স্ভভাইতে, v. to sleep on one side.

সভহাইতে, v. to sew leaves together to form a plate. সভাইতে, v. to divide, to split, to সতে, n. the hymen. Thalve. সপুষ্ণ, a. ugly, uncomely. স্থা, n. tusk, the elephant's trunk. সভবাঃতে, v. to have the menses. সতে, v. to smell, to scent. \*স্না, n. gold. [gold. সনা-আঞ্ইতে, v. to overlay with সনাচিতা, n. the leopard. সম্ভাৱতে, v. to take care, be cautious मनात, n. snot, a scab. স্বগতে, v. to pound, to beat, to pound up, to jab, to pierce, to punch, to thrust. সবদতে, v. to wash clothes. স্বাঃতে, v. to stick a splinter or thorn in the foot. \*সভা, n. a council, an assembly. সভাইতে, v. to hold a council, to confer.

সম্পাউতে, v. to deliver up, to

সমফলা, a. full, complete, suffici-

সরুইঃলেকা, a. sleek, fat, fine.

\*সূত্রজাম, n. things, articles.

Tent.

make over charge.

\*সয়তান, n. Satan.

সুবা, n. a cover.

সরেনহড়, n. the name of a caste or tribe among the Sántáls.

সলংছে, v. to fill up, to put away, to eat crumbs, &c.

সলঃবকঃ, ad. in confusion.

সস্রই:, n. a grasshopper.

স্সাম-একা, n. a female deer.

महत, n. shústra, a book, law, an-

সহাগতে, v. to love, to like, to be fond of.

সাইজ, a. cheap.

সাইদতে, v. to prepare, to train, to teach, as horses, oxen, &c.

সাইল, n. the wild buffalo.

\*দাউ, n. a creditor, a merchant, a

সাউড়ি, n. coarse grass, thatch.

সাএগা:, a. rough, having an uneven surface, severe, harsh.

সাএডে, v. to finish.

সাএসেনাপতি, n. a centurion.

সাতাই, n. a season, a prosperous time.

সাভাঁহাইভে, v. to adjust, put in order, to straighten.

मा है। व, n. soft, mild, clear, straight-मा९, n. potatoes. grained.

সাকতা, n. a horn flute.

সাকণ্ডাইচাঃ, n. the large shrimps. সাকড়ি, n. the refuse, crumbs.

সাকর, n. name of a tree and its fruit.

সাকারাথ, n. name of a month.

সাকাআইতে, v. to bless, to show

সাকাম, n. a leaf, a letter. [favour.

সাকিআ:তে, v. to witness, to see with one's own eyes, to perform the ceremony of settling a new village.

সাকিবলাউতে, v. to perform certain religious rites.

সাকিমতে ;v. to perfect, to complete.

সাকোম, n. a bracelet.

সালা:, n. a kind of early grass.

সাগাড়, n. a cart, a very rude construction among the Sántáls.

সাইতে, v. to agree beforehand, to arrange a marriage.

সাক্ষহাতে, v. to marry a second wife.

সাকাড়েতে, v. to aid, support, to help a feeble person walk.

সাজিৎ, a. distant, remote.

সালিৎআ, n. distance.

সাজে, n. a company, a crowd.

माक, n. a man's name.

সাঞ্চাইতে, v. to forgive, to rescue.

সাটগোঃতে, v. to bite one's tongue.

সাটপাট, ad. quickly.

সাটমেৰে, ad. at once, quickly.

দাটাউতে, v. to divide, to suffice, to hold out.

সাড়তে, সাড়োঃতে, v. to open, to spread out, to expand, to crack open.

সাড়িম, n. a thatch roof. সাঞ্. n. a bull.

সাণ্ডাৎতে, v. to fall, to slip down, to fall asleep.

\*সাতাসি, n. blacksmith's tongs.

\*সাণ্ডাসিবাভা, n. Sandása, split

সাণ্ডি, n. a cock. [bamboos. সাণ্ডিওরে:, n. a buck, a stag.

\*#ife:ce, v. to be burned with one's husband's corpse.

সাত্র, n. an enemy, a wild beast. সাতে, n. the eaves of a house.

সাতোম, n. two years hence.

\*माना, a. plain.

নাদোঃতে, v. to peril one's life.

मारमाम, n. a horse.

সাদোমদার, n. a collector, a taxgatherer.

সানাডে,v. to wish, desire, long for. সানাম, a. all, the whole. সানামটেন, ad. everywhere. সানামপাড়া, ad. everywhere. \*সাত্তে, v. to sharpen tools.

সাপতে, v. to catch, seize, hold.

লাপটারহাউত্তে, v. to catch and detain.

সাপড়াউ:তে, v. to prepare, to get all ready.

সাপক্ষতে, v. to finish, to complete, to come to an end.

সাঁপতে, v. to curse, to be cursed.

দাপাপ, n. a dispute, a scuffling.

সাপাপতে, v. to join hands, to take by the hand.

সাবতে, v. to seize, to catch.

সাবা, n. a small ditch or a stream, the spur on a cock's leg.

সাবাং, a. insipid, tasteless, fresh. সাবাসিতে, v. to praise, to bless.

\*দাবিৎ, a. good, excellent.

\*সাবুদতে, v. to testify, to give evidence.

সামখোল, n. gendáliá, a large fishing bird.

সামগেতে, v. to be acquainted with, accustomed to one's ways.

সামটাউত্তে, v. to clean up a litter, to put things in order, to roll up one's sleeves or pantaloons.

সাম্ডাউতে, v. to manage, to rule, to take care of, to contain.

সামা, n. a kind of wild grass. দামাইতে, v. to finish, cease speak-সামাৎ, a. front, foremost. [ing. সামাৎড়াটা, n. the front teeth. দামাণতে, ad. and prep. before, in front of, forward. State. সামা:তে, v. to cut off, to ampu-সামাচাকর, n. a certain large bird. [work. माघारनाय, n. gold. সাম্পাতে, v. to dispatch a job of সামাউতে, v. to fill, to fill up. সাৰিৱতে, v. to sleep on one's back. मादञ्ज, n. the iron on a dhinki. সায়াড়, n. a fish-trap. সার, n. an arrow, a pointed arrow. সার্জা, n. a rat. সারজোম, n. the Sal tree. সার্তি, a. of one's party, friendly. সারদি, ad. very, much. ञ्चाद्रमिरमरक्ल, n. a conflagration, a great fire. সারদিসেতোৎ, a. very hot: n. great glare of the sun. সার্সারাউংতে, v. to be very anxious, sanguine, lustful. সারহাউত্তে, v. to praise, to bless. সার্হে:তে, v. to bud, to sprout, to start up anew. সারা, n. a funeral pile.

\*সারাপ, n. liquor, distilled liquor. সারাপেন-হড়, n. one who has been সারাম, n. an elk. [cursed. সারামপাড়া, n. a young elk. माति, a. true, creditable. সারিআঃআই. a. truthful. সারিগে, ad. truly, verily. माबिमार्क्य. n. one species of the Sál tree. সাবেজতে, v. to reserve a portion, to keep a part of one's food till another time. সাবোনতে, v. to exercise the body, to play tricks. সার্লাগোঃতে, v. to pierce the hand with a splinter or a thorn. সালাউতে, v. to separate, to come apart. Tout. সালাএতে. v. to pick over, to sort সালাগতে, v. to mix different articles of food. সালাস,a. new, rare, recent, strange. সাসাৎ, n. haldi, turmeric. সাসাপি. n. a catcher, one who arrests people. সাসেৎ, n. distress, destitution. সাসোত্তে, v. to punish, to bury the bones of a deceased friend. সাহপতে, v. to hold, to contain.

সাহাউত্তে, v. to bear, to endure. সাহাতে, v. to clear or give the road. সাহান, n. fuel, fire-wood. সাহারাজ, n. a large bird. माहि, a. like, uniform. সাহেৎতে, v. to exhale, to breathe. সাহেৎসাকাম, n. a large leaf resembling the turmeric leaf. \*সাহেব. n. sir, a gentleman. সিঅংডে, v. to plough. সিস্থাঃ, n. ploughed land. [ble. সিৎ, n. a day. সিৎআডাঃ, n. kandolság, a vegeta-সিৎচানো. n. the sun. সিৎতে, v. to close a door, gate, &c. সিৎমার্সাল, n. day-light. সিৎসাটপ, ad. all day long. \*সিৎছ. n. the lion. \*সিৎহাসন, n. a throne. \*সিকলাউতে, v. to polish, burnish. \*সিকা,সিকি,n. the four anna piece, [astray, to deceive. a scar. \*সিকাউতে, v. to teach, to lead সিকার, n, the name of a country. সিকিঃসিকিঃ, a. passionate, unre-\*সিকিডি, n. a chain. [strained. সিকিডিঃ, n. the musquitoe. [tains. সিকিডি:ঝালি, n. musquitoe cur-সিকিমতে, e. to prepare, to finish.

সিন্ধাত, n. second evening, about seven P. M. जिस, a. a milky tree. সিটকা, n. stems, leafless trees. সিটপাসাড়ে, a. loose, disorderly, confused. সিডিতে, v. to ascertain. সিড়িইঃবিড়িইঃ, n. variegation. সিতৃপতে, v. to sip, to draw in one's breath with a noise when drink-সিতভ, n. tooth-ache. (ing. সিদতে, v. to gather herbs. সিলিডে. v. to collect rent or debts. সিধতে, v. to purify. \*সিন্দুক, n. a box, a chest. সিন্দ্র, m. vermillion, red paint. সিপ্তাট্প, n. the little finger. \*সিপাছি, n. a native soldier. সিপিড়িতে, v. to consult, to conspire, to agree, to elope. Star. সিপিতে, v. to mix up, to mix mor-সিমাৎবাড, n. the limit, border. সিরড়িভে, v.to persist, to importune. সির্সিরাউতে, v. to shiver, to shake, to rage. সির্হিডে, v. to prepare the roof for the thatch. [plied to meat.) সিরাঃবারাঃ, a. fine, excellent, (ap-

সিকিয়োম, n. a large white flower.

সিরোম, n. a coarse kind of grass used for making baskets. [ney. সিরুকোড়া, n. a mediator, an attorma পুই:, n. the kopani, a strip of cloth fastened before and behind to a band about the loins.

\*সির্পা,n. a cloth given as a present. সিলগাৎ, a. upside down.

সিল্দা, n. the name of a country. সিলি, n. a rope made of flax and hair, a silver chain.

সিলু পিটু , a. filthy, disgusting, untidy.

সিপ্পিৎ, n. a door.

\*जिंमा, n. lead.

দিনিআড়ি, n. a red squirrel.

मिनिव, n. dew.

সূজাৰি, n. a cricket.

\*मृहे, n. a needle.

সুকতাউতে, v. to be pleased with.

मुकूति, n. a hog.

সুকুরি-ইতিল, n. lard.

\* সুখ, n. pleasure.

সুপ্তমসুপ্তম, ad. in the dark.

সুক্রাউতে, v. to recover from illness, to get well.

সুকা, n. an insect's proboscis, the beard on grain.

সুন্ধা-তেনো, n. the caterpillar.

সুডুইডে, v. to hide, to conceal one's self as in a thicket.

সুডুইঃহর,n.anarrow difficult path. সুডুরোঃডে, v. to spout, to flow, to send forth a bloody flux.

मु%, n. the elephant's trunk.

\*मुक्ति, n. a handsome woman.

\*সুনৎ, n. circumcision.

\*সুধা, ad. altogether.

সুনিআ, n. a present offered to a superior.

সুনিআঃতে, v. to make a present to a superior.

जूब, n. oil. [fruit.

সূন্যজন, n. name of a tree and its সূন্যটোপা, n. the oil cake put up for pressing.

সুনুমবিং, n. a two-headed snake. সুনুমম্ইঃ, n. the large black ant.

মুখি:, n. the top of the foot, a small fan. [sore.

সূভ্গাগতে, v. to open or probe a সূত্ৰ, ad. only, alone.

সুকুইঃসুকুইঃডে, v. to snuffle, to sob, to sigh.

मुक्र श्रेका, n. an oil plant.

मुल्डेः, n. snot.

সূলুকতে, v. to agree, to be reconciled, to restore peace.

সুসারতে, v. to strike, to beat. সুসুর্বাৎ, n. a wasp. সুস্থানিতে, v. to promise an offering on condition of recovery from fto excuse. illness. সৃত্যুতে, v. to exculpate one's self, সে. conj. or : n. a louse. সেআডে, v. to decay, to rot. সেএবোডাম, n. the large stag. সেঃতে. v. to boil, to boil over. \*সেকাউতে, v. to dry or roast anything before the fire. সেকে:সেকে: n. the clinking noise produced by bracelets rubbing against each other. সেকেরেঃ, n. the name of a tree. क्राइम . n. fire. সেক্সেত্র, n. the woodpecker. সেকেলভিডি, n. the guinea-hen. সেকেলমারমার, n. the centipede. সেবেমানে, n. a place where water is raised for irrigation. সেতা, n. a dog. সেতা:, n. the morning. সেতে ওংতে, v. to ooze out, to fill with water as a well. সেভেদ্ভে, v. to prepare honey. সেত্রে, n. the heat of the sun, glare.

সেতোৎত, v. to become very hot. সেদাই, a. ancient, formerly. সেনো:তে, v. to go, to walk. সেৰে. ad. direction or point of the compass. stake game. সেন্দরাতে, v. to hunt, to sport, to সেপেৎতে, v. to hold or bear in the open hand. \*সেবা, n. worship, service. বেবাৎ, ad. yes or no, or not. \*সেবাডে. v. to worship. সেবেল, c. sweet, savory, agreeable to the taste. সেমে:খিরি, n. a soft shelly stone. \*সের, n. a measure, about a quart. সেবভাংতে, v. to exonerate one's self, to offer an excuse. সেরেৎ,n. a song, a ballad, a hymn. সেবেৎইঃ, n. a singer. সেরেৎতে, v. to sing. সেবেড়সেবেড়, a. nauseous. সেবোম, n. the neck, more commonly applied to dumb animals. সেরেসেরেংডে, a. to ooze out, to discharge pus. সেকা, n. a small berry. সেমা, n. the visible heavens; a year. সেমারাইজ, n. the kingdom of heaven.

সেমারিনিঃ-রাইবারিঃ, n. an angel. সেলেপ্, n. a deer. [flower. সেলেপ্সামা\বাহা, n. a large red সেনেরে ১ইঃ, n. a songster, a singer, a poet.

সৈনেশাহেৎতে, v. to be out of breath, to pant, to blow, to loll. [thorn. সোইতে, v. to extract, to pick out a সোহতে, v. to run the hand into a fox's hole, &c. [some. সোঘোড, a. pretty, excellent, hand-সোডো:তে, v. to leak, to run out. সোডে, v. to scent, smell, to extract. সোডো:তে, v. to carry off, to take by force.

সোদড়েংকে, v. to crowd together. সোপো,n.the arm above the elbow. সোর, সূর, a. near, at hand. সোরসোর, ad. near, close at hand. সোসোর, n. an oil plant. সোক্টোপতে, v. to nurse, to nourish, to show kindness.

#### ₹

হইৎহারিৎ, n. wife's father. হএঅটাৎতে, v. to be blown about in the wind. হএডে, v. to blow. হএদাঃ, n. a storm, a gale.

\*হক, a. exact, true, right. হক্নাক, ad. innocently, causelessly. ইকাইতে, v. to snort, to bellow as a bull. হসাৎতে, v. to tip over, to fall into a ditch, &c. in the dark. रुष्टेः, n. the neck. হটঃভলাঃ, n. the neck-band. ছটরতে, v. to probe or cleanse a sore, to remove worms. হটাগতে, v. to poke, to stir up paddy on the threshing-floor. हर्ए, n. a disease of the womb. EG, n. a man, a person. ছডমো, n. the body. হড়মোঃতে, v. to be pregnant. হড়মোবেরেলোঃডে, v. to lie in as in an accouchment. হণ্ডাগতে, v. to parch, to fry. \*হত্তবদতে, v. to become confused. হতেতে, prep. for, on account of. হনা, pro. that, it.

হনা, pro. that, it.
হনাৎ, conj. perhaps, perchance.
হনেৎ-ম-এ, int. indeed!
মনেটোৎ, int. that indeed! lo!
হবর, n. the lap.
হবরডে, v. to hold in the lap, to tend a child.
হবরোঃতে, v. to sit in the lap; to

स्ट्याटब. v. to shave, to be shaved. ছব, n. a road, a path. হৰ্ম, n. a tortoise. ছর আয়রভে, v. to lead, to conduct one, to show the way. হর:আইতে, v. to deck, adorn, to put on clothes. ছবু:তে. v. to put on one's clothes. to deck, to adorn. হরুমণ্ড, n. the buttock. হর্হতে, v. to keep watch, to take care of. হলৎ, n. meal, flour. इनकारनाम, n. two years past. হলা, n. yesterday. ছत्ज, conj. probably, perhaps. ছলেখান, ad. perhaps, uncertainly. হলেজতে, v. to pluck off ears of corn, to interfere, be officious. ছह, n. a call: ad. no, not. হহতে, v. to call, to hush. হাজ, n. a kind of tree ants. \*হাউতা, a. obstinate, rebellious, stupid. Inoise. হাউরাউতে, v. to raise a confused হাউসি. a. witty, jocose, merry. হাউহাউতে. v. to make a noise. হাএমোইকাটতে, v. to startle, to

astound, to surprise.

হাএসোএতে, v. to pity one's self. to mourn. \*হাএ-হাএ, int. alas! alas! হাওালতে, v. to make over, to deliver up. \*হাপ্রাঙ্গার, n. a native officer. হাকো or হাক, n. a fish, the general name for all fish. চাকোপাকো, ad. speedily. श्राकारेल. n. fins. হাজমতে, v. to defraud a creditor. হাজাউতে, v. to destroy crops, &cby a flood, to digest. \* राष्ट्र, #. a market, a fair, the name of a tree. হাটবাহা, n. a white flower. হাটীৎ, n. a share, a portion. হাটীৎতে, v. to divide. হাটীতে, v. to importune, to compel people to give, as do devotees. হাডএ:তে. v. to get into trouble. হাড়কা, n. a chain or thong used on the mahi or drag. হাডগার, a. poor, weak, emaciated: n. one species of the tiger. হাড্পাহ্ডাৎ, s. a tossing, a sound. হাড়চা: প্রচো:, a. rough, uneven.-হাতহাৎ, a. bitter.

হাড়হাৎসিসির, n. the gall.

হাড়া, n. a kind of wild sharp-cornered grass.

হাড়াতে, v. to cook or prepare a certain kind of potato.

হাড়াবভে, v. to pick up as birds with the bill.

হাড়াম, হাণাম, s. an old man.

\*হাড়ি, n. name of a caste.

হাড়িংডে, v. to lame the neck, to place in the stocks: int. be off!

হাড়ুবভে, v. to embrace.

ছাণাম, n. an aged man.

হাণাহাপি:তে, v. to become still, to hush all to silence, as at dead of night.

\*হাণু, n. a monkey.

হাতা, n. large earthen jars.

হাতি, n. a fermented liquor much used by Sántáls.

হাতে, ad. there.

[deed.

হাঁণ্ডেরেনে:, ad. that way, there in-হাতভাতে, v. to grope, to feel in the dark.

হাভলাঃ, n. the armpit.

হাতা, n. the hair on the body.

হাতাৎ, n. the brains.

হাতাউতে, v. to take, to take away, to carry off by force.

\*হান্তি, n. the elephant.

হাতিআকাকড়া, n. a fruit used for medicine.

\*হাডিআর,n. weapons, tools, utensils, substance.

হাতিসন্তা, n. elephant's tusk, ivory. হাতিসন্ত, n. elephant's trunk.

হাতৃড়াউতে, v. to feel for something in the dark.

হাতৃড়ি, n. a blacksmith's sledge.

হাতে, n. an echo, a sound.

হাতোম, n. father's sister.

হাদরাউতে, v. to scratch, to chafe.

হানহারিৎ, n. wife's mother.

হানা, pro. that.

হানাপপ্ৰজঃতে, v. to have fits.

হানাপুরিরে, n. hades, the grave, the other world.

ছानि, pro. that.

হাৰে, ad. thither, there.

হাপচাপড়ি, n. a play, clapping of the hands.

হাপড়াঃ, a. large, great.

হাপডামকো, n. the ancients.

ছাপা, n. a cane, cudgel.

ছাপাডুপতে, v. to embrace mutually, to scuffle.

হাপাসুন, n. a young woman arrived at puberty.

হাপাৰ্ডে, v. to sleep together.

হাপকঃ, n. a small bird. হাপে. int. hush, be still! [lent. হাপেঃতে, v. to cease, to remain si-হাবাগতে, v. to aim an arrow. হাবাদাবাইতে, v. to reprove, rebuke, to take charge of. হারিঃ, prep. unto, until. Γ&c. হাব্র:তে. v. to eat soup, pottage, হামটঃতে, v. to splash in the water. হামাল, a. heavy. হাৰঃতে, v. to lie with a child in one's arms. হারকেৎ, n. distress, affliction, pain. হারভাতে, v. to serve out food, to place all in order for a meal. হারসুড়ভে, v. to go out, to cease, to become poor. [hood. হারাএনহড়, a. grown up to man-হারাণাঃ, n. gills. হারাতে, v. to grow, to increase. হারিঃ, prep. unto, until. হাকুআতে, v. to fail, to be conquer-হাক্কবভে, v. to cover over. হাক্ষতাক্ষ, ad. in haste. হারেফারে, ad. quickly. হাতা, n. the skin, leather. হাৰ্বা, n. a certain wild animal. হালবালিআ, a. uneasy, restless, troublesome.

হালাইতে, v. to pay a debt, to ransom.

হালাৎতে, v. to pick up, to gather up.

হালাক, a. destitute, in want.

হালাছাড়াউতে, v. to ransom a friend by paying his debts, or otherwise discharging his engagements.

হালি, a. green, fresh, flourishing. \*হালিম, n. name of a tree.

হালেড়ালে, a. destitute, friendless.

হালেহালকাপ, n. an annoyance.

হালোইতে, v. to pounce upon as a hawk upon a hen.

হালোবাতো, a. fretful, restless.

হাসা, n. soil, dirt, earth.

হাঁস, n. a gander, the general name for the species, as geese.

হাঁসঘাড়লা, n. a pit for the reception of filth.

হাঁসজাৎ, n. the collar bone.

হাসদাঃ, n. name of a caste.

हाँमिन, n. a goose, a neck-band.

হাঁসা, a. brown, a light brown.

হাসিউড়াউতে, v. to mock, to speak ironically, to ridicule.

হাসুতে, v. to ache, to pain, to inflict pain.

হাসুরোঃতে, v. to set, to go down, applied to the setting sun or moon.

হিচকাউতে, v. to take a disgust to, to be shocked.

হিচা, n. wish, desire.

হিজাউতে, v. to mourn, to vex one's self, to be in distress.

হিড়াৎ ঠাপাৎ, n. the gait of a sick, feeble person.

হিবিৎতে, v. to forget, to mistake. হিণিছি:, a. sleek, smooth, nice.

\*হিন, a. low, ugly, wicked. হিৰে, v. to be mean, low.

হিপিরিভে, v. to visit, to go and come familiarly.

হিরি:তে, v. to spill, to fall.

হিরিতে, v. to visit friends. [siness. হিলাতে, v. to be in employ, in bu-হিলি, হিলিভে:, n. an elder brother's

হিসি, n. the small hang bird. [wife. হিসিংহিসি:, ad. gently, mildly, as a gentle breeze.

হিশিত, n. a flower tree.

रिस्ता, n. hatred, enmity.

হাঁহাউতে, v. to neigh as a horse. ছআৎ, n. a gully, a gutter, a ditch.

\*ত্তম, n. an order, a command.

স্থাৎ, n. a play, a sport.

হড়াহড়, n. a busybody, a tatler, an unruly animal.

₩fu, a. small, little. Thusk. ছড়, ছোড়ো, a. paddy, rice in the ছড়ুৎডে, v. to beat up, to pound, to break the husk of rice.

স্কুড়্ ভুপাপতে, v. to break through, to make a hole in a wall, to break open a house.

মুড়গেলে, n. the heads of rice.

মুড় ছড়ই:, pro. some, a little.

ছণা, n. a share, a portion.

\* of n. a draft, an order. [hands.

ছত্যাঃতে, v. to wash the face and ছত্রতে, v. to uncover the penis.

ক্ষাড, n. the two side timbers of a cart frame.

स्त्रिम, n. custom, habit.

অদৃড়াওড়াঃ, n. a two-story house.

छम्प्रवर, n. the roar of a tiger.

ছন্কিন, pro. they two, dual.

তুনকো, pro. they, plural.

क्रि, pro. he, she.

ছপকা, ad. suddenly, at once.

ছপা, n. the front side of the ear.

ছুবাগড়ে, v. to chop wood, to prepare fuel. fasten a door.

खूकान, n. a bar, bolt, or catch to ছুর্বাৎ, n. a gully, a gutter.

要真:, n. a stump.

হুৰ্জাহাজিতে, v. to hear and attend to both sides of a question, to hear both parties.

क्लांटज, v. to swing around, to throw stones with a sling.

স্থাসিৎডে, v. to sharpen iron tools as, ploughs, hoes, &c.

স্থাড়, n. a small bird.

ছত্ত্বাউত্তে, v. to growl as a bear. উষ্ঠ্, n. a vocative used in speaking to oxen, stop. [hip. হেন্ত্ৰেড্, হেন্ডেড, v. to carry on the

হৈ তেওঁ, হৈ তেওঁ, চ. to carry on the হৈতের, a. slimy. [come.

হেঃসেটেরোঃতে, v. to arrive, to cহঁকার, n. a threat, a boast.

হেক্সা, a. poor, destitute.

হেঁটোৎ, conj. perhaps, may be.

হেজুংতে, v. to come, to approach.

হেটাবাদিতে, v. to vie, to contend, to overbid one another.

হেড়তে, v. to trim, lop off branches. হেড়ে, n. chaff, husk.

হেডেক্তে, v. to boil.

হেড়েছেঃতে, r. to weed a garden, to weed a field of rice.

হেড়ো, n. a vocative used in driving sheep, goats, &c.

হেবেম, a. sweet.

হেঁথেমাঃ, n. sweetness.

হেণ্ডরা, a. bald, destitute of hair, (applied to cattle in common with men.)

হেৰো:তে, v. to sit idle, to lounge. ছেনা, ad. probably, may be.

হেন্দে, a. black, dark.

হৈপি**স্কাতে,** v. to quarrel, to mutually abuse one another.

হেপেটাউত্তে, v. to vie, to contend, to compete.

হেপেল, n. man, a male.

হেঁমার, ad. yes, verily.

\*হেমাল, a. cool, cold.

হেরাৎপেতাৎ, n. what is left of a meal, aintá.

হেরেল, n. man, a male, a husband. হেলা, n. timber, lumber.

হেলাসি, n. neglect.

হেলালেরে, n. astá, a tree.

হেনেতে, v. to trim a standing tree.

হেসেলদ†রে, n. dha, a tree.

হে সাউতে, v. to pant, to be out of breath.

হৈছে :, n. a nurse, an áyáh. হোই, ad. yes, truly.

হোইদাড়েআঃতে, v. to acquire, to earn.

হোইৎহারিৎ, n. wife's father.

হোকাতে, v. to snort as a bull.
হোপোৰ, n. an infant, a child, a
son, the young of any kind.
হোপোৰ এরা, n. a daughter.
হোমোরোঃতে, v. to mourn, to be
absorbed in deep thought.
হোয়াতে, v. is, to be, to become.
\*হোমানা, n. hosanna, praise.

#### **3**5

\*কেচেড়ি, n. a mixture, a dish made of rice and dal.

কেচেড়িংডে, v. to dance in company, as men and women.
কেরকেরডে, v. to give abuse, (applied to women.)
কেরি, n. pudding.
কেরোপ্রাল, n. an ancient name of the Sántals. [pleasure. কেমধোংডে, v. to please, to give \*কেমা, n. pardon.
কেলড্ডে, v. to play, to gambol.
কেলেড্ডে, v. to perform various kinds of sport, feats.

## APPENDIX.

### EMENDATIONS.

When the person or persons addressed are included with the speaker, আলাৰ in the dual, and আবন in the plural, are used in place of আলিৰ and আলে, and to agree with which a corresponding change is also made in the verb; as, চেৎলাৰ চিকাইআ? what shall we two do? আবন ওকানোবন কিবা? whither shall we all flee? আপোনে তাহেঁনবেহোঁ বাৰ্বেইো আলেলে চালাঃআ; whether you remain or not we shall go. See page 4.

The verbs, to speak, to inquire, to teach, to sing, and others, have আনা in place of এনা in the imperfect tense, when mutual action is implied; as, তেৎ আনাবন, we learned among ourselves. See page 37.

Verbs of coming, arriving, approaching, &c. often govern the dative; as, হেংআমাইৎ, I shall come to you.

When anything is said to be done for a person, the preposition may be optionally omitted; in which case the verb governs the dative, with which it agrees in number and person; as, ওড়াঃ বেনাউ আৎমেআইৎ, I have built you a house. See page 65.

#### ERRATA.

মিঃরে

Page Line

# Page Line 4 for আমনা read আমদা 7 52 23 ,, नाभभ read नानाभ 54 13,, बारऋदब्धा read वारऋदब्धा 56 19 ,, जूबरत read जूबरत 9 ,, সেরাৎ read সেবাৎ " 29 " अर्लाशाचा र read अर्ला-গে আই 61 10,, এন্দবাই read এন্দ্রাই " 17 "রানুগিঃ read বানুগিঃ " 21 "ড়াঙ্গবিকো read ডাজ-**রিকে**। ়, 24 ,, বড়াইকানা read বাড়াই-কানা ,, 24 ,, ধ্সুজো: হকনা read খ্সু-ক্লো:কানা 65 22 ,, আজেলে read আঞ্জেলে ,, ,, বিষয়ে read বিরয়ে 1 ,, ইচিই: read ইচি: 72 73 8,, मुखिकारमा read मूर्जिकारमा 75 15 ,,চডারাইবেন read চড়রাই-বেন 1 ,, ছিরিকেৎকি read ছিরি-কেৎক্রিন ", ", , খাননমিরে read খান-

77 12 ,, সাবিতা read সাবিতা

77 13 ,, मात्रा read मत्रा ,, 25 ,, खार्यनाम read खार्यनाम ,, 26 ,, আমহে read আমহোঁ 78 10 ,, মেলাউ আকিদা read মে-লাউআকাদা 79 27 ,, ওনাঠোঃরেread ওনাঠাঃরে 80 7,, বং আ read বাং আ " 27 " मुख्कारका read (मख्कारका 81 10,, অবন read আবন .. 11 .. ভয়উআ read ভরাউআ " 16 "পানগোৎ read পরানগোৎ ,, 20 ,, উনকিহোঁ read উনকিনহোঁ ,, 22 ,, ধানকো read ধনেকো ,, ,, ,, জুঅল read জুআল ,, 28 ,, নাএকো read নাএককো ,, ,, ,, পাইকো read পাইককো 82 11 ,, লেগোইটোগাইঃ क्तरवाहरहेरकाहै: ,, 20 ,, ধেনু:কানা read ধেণু:কানা " 22 " (धन्: क्टार चा read (धन-90 20 ., উকিৎভুকি read উকিৎ-ভূকিৎ 92 14 ,, উম্বরেড read উম্বরেড 94 15,, ecoteco read ecot ওকো , Page Line 96 26 ,, কাড়মাড়াতে read কাড়-মাড়তে

98 3 ,, কাগালে read কার্গালে
,, 20 ,, কিশ্বকরঃ read কিশ্বকরঃ
104 28 ,, গগরসালreadগগরসাসো
112 20 ,, চরকোইঃচকোই read চর

কোই: চরকোই: 114-13 ,, চরঝা read চারঝা

118 1,, জমবকাটতে read জমব্-কাটতে

121 5 ,, জোভোপাকাড়েread জো-ভোপাকাড়

122 ° 5 ,, ঝালামারাড়:তে read ঝালামারাউতে

124 27 ,, টাটকি read টাটকা

Page Line

126 18 " Bila read Bila

127 8 ,, জুজুর প্রইংজে read জুজুর-প্রইংজে

128 13 ,, চলাক read চেলাক

132 26 ,, ভোড়মোঘোঃতে read ভোড়মোয়োঃতে

135 33 ,, माः के जित्छ read माः के जित्छ

140 21 ,, আরেলেন read আবেলেন

141 14,, निमान्ती read निर्मान्ती

150 28 ,, বাৎনেমোসোলঃ read বাৎনেমোসোঃতে

151 24 ,, চাড়াইভে read বাড়াইভে

152 27 ,, বালভাড়ে read বালভাও

153 1,, বাছা বাছাদিন read বাছা-বাছিদিন

# ADDITIONAL WORDS.

আৰা:জাপাংতে, v. to walk as a child just beginning to walk.
আমিংডে, v. to separate sand and dirt from rice. [&c. উড়াউতে, v. to frighten away birds, উমুংতে, v. to peep, to look slyly.
এমান, n. and so forth, &c.
এমাডেজা, a. various kinds.
কথা, n. the side of the body.

কাটকাটাউতে, v. to give pain.
কিরিড় কিরিড়তে, v. to call aloud.
কুড়, n. the meaning, the gist.
কোসোলতে, v. to be prosperous.
গলা, n. the Sántál name for গোউড়.
গলা, a. purple.
গোলার মালা, n. a friend, an intimate.
গোলামেরোম, n. a sacrificial goat.

ছুড়ারতে, v. to frighten away birds, wild animals, &c.

জবথৰ, ad. rapidly, hurriedly.

জারণে জাপুঃ, n. the rainy season. জারণে লুগড়ি, n. a cloth given to a menial in the rainy season.

জার্গালাংশাহি, a. in disorder, confusion.

ভাকাজাকি, a. active, sprightly. ভূনুমতে, v. to touch, feel the pulse,

to grope in the dark.

লগরতে, v. to be fond of dancing, sports, &c.

লাছালাছা, n. small bundle of grass লাজোঃতে, v. to be pregnant.

नाष्ट्रें थू, n. a snarl.

লাড়িতে, v. to lop, to hang down লাপুগ্ডে, v. to separate bran from the meal.

লাপোঃ, n. the brisket.

লেনেটেপ্, n. the beating of the heart.