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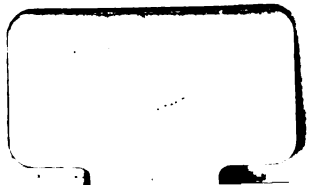
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A

PRACTICAL GRAMMAR

OF THE

TURKISH LANGUAGE.

WITH

DIALOGUES AND VOCABULARY.

BY

W. BURCKHARDT BARKER, M.R.A.S.

ORIENTAL INTERPRETER AND PROFESSOR OF THE ARABIC, TURKISH,
PERSIAN, AND HINDUSTANI LANGUAGES AT ETON COLLEGE;
AUTHOR OF "LARES AND PENATE," "TURKISH TALES IN ENGLISH," ETC.



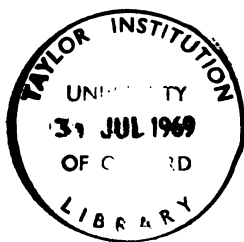
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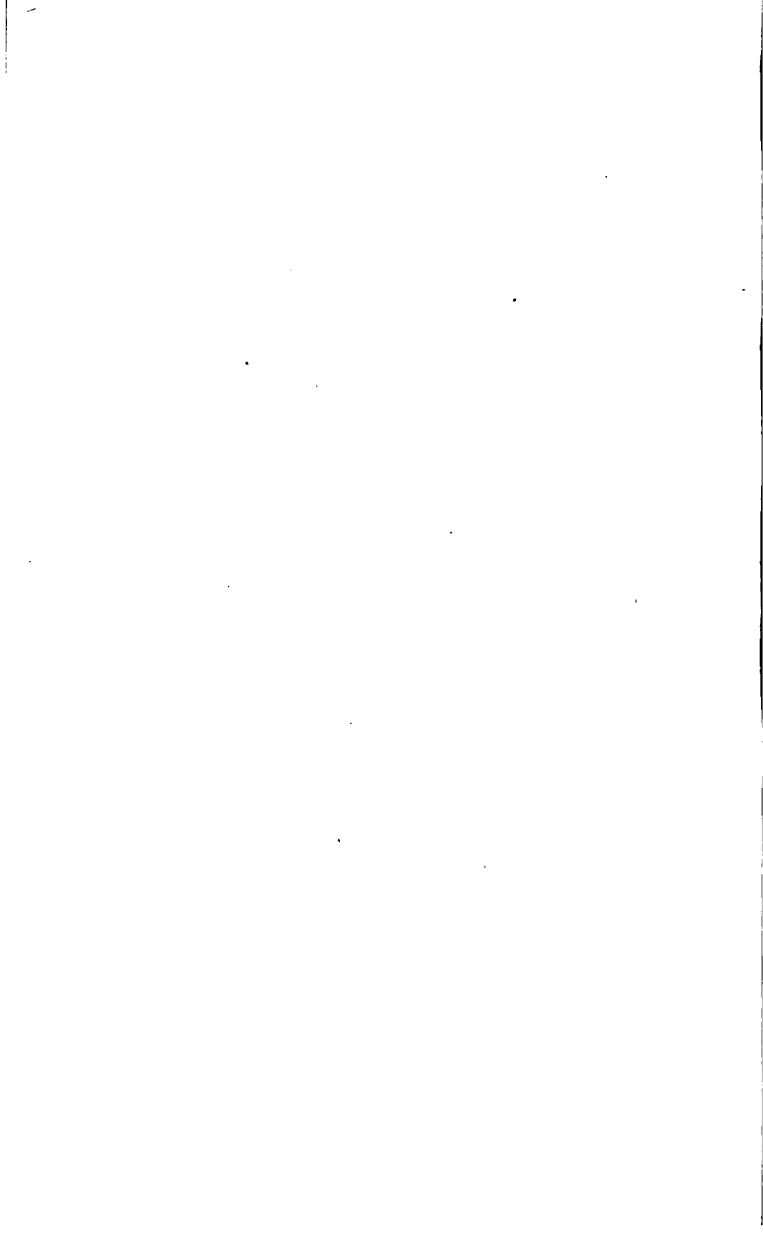
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P R E F A C E.

THE present work has been composed to meet the sudden demand for elementary books on the Turkish Language, arising from the unexpected relationship into which we have been brought with the Ottoman Empire; and although somewhat hurriedly completed, the author ventures to hope that it will be found to contain all that is required to lay a solid foundation for a more intimate acquaintance with the language.

A Grammar compiled with this view does not of course pretend to any degree of critical perfection; and the author has therefore purposely omitted all that he thought was not absolutely necessary, having had especial regard to simplifying the Conjugation of Verbs, usually so formidable and embarrassing to the beginner; as also to rendering the work as concise as possible.

A Grammar comprising every idea which has been brought forward by other grammarians would only have served to confuse the learner; and the author is therefore desirous that this should be considered as the result of his

PREFACE.

own personal experience in the language; and to those who wish to enter more deeply into the subject, he can recommend the very excellent "Grammaire Raisonnée de la Langue Ottomane" of Mr. Redhouse, to which this forms a complete introduction.

With regard to the system of orthography pursued, the author would observe that the unmarked vowels are to be pronounced short, as in *bat, bit, but*, &c.: \bar{a} is sounded as *ah*, or the *a* in *father*; \acute{e} is the French \acute{e} , almost like *eh*; \bar{i} is the Italian long *i*, nearly our *ee*; and \check{u} answers to *oo*, as in *shoot*. Occasionally the German \ddot{u} and the French *eu* have been introduced; but no invariable system of orthography has been adhered to scrupulously, the author preferring to be guided by the ear, which is perhaps the best way for practical purposes.

* In reading Turkish, the learner is recommended to bear in mind that there is no predominating accent in one particular syllable of a word, as in English. Ex. *extra'vant* and *commu'nicate* would be pronounced in Turkish *ex-tra-va-gant*, *com-mu-ni-cate*, almost without stress or emphasis on any special part of the word: at least it is better, at first, to read each syllable quietly, than to put an accent on a word according to English ideas, as it would be sure to fall on the wrong syllable.

A

PRACTICAL GRAMMAR

OF THE

TURKISH LANGUAGE.

THE Turkish Alphabet consists of thirty-three letters, represented by seventeen different characters only, which are distinguished by the addition of one, two, or three dots placed above or below certain of the forms. Of these thirty-three letters, twenty-eight are Arabic, four Persian, and only one (viz. ن, the saghir nūn) is purely Turkish.

The Turks, like most of the Oriental nations, read and write from right to left.

ALPHABETICAL TABLE.

NAME.	FINAL.		MED. INIT.		POWER.
	Con nec.	Uncon.	Con nec.		
Alif	ا	ا	ا	ا	<i>a, e, i, o, and u, according to the vowel point.</i>
Bé	ب	ب	ب	ب	<i>b</i>
Pé	پ	پ	پ	پ	<i>p</i>
Té	ت	ت	ت	ت	<i>t</i>
Thé.....	ث	ث	ث	ث	<i>th, and sometimes s</i>
Jīm.....	ج	ج	ج	ج	<i>j</i>
Chīm.....	چ	چ	چ	چ	<i>ch, as in "child."</i>
Hha.....	ح	ح	ح	ح	<i>hh, a strong aspirate</i>
Kha.....	خ	خ	خ	خ	<i>kh, like the German ch (guttural)</i>
Dal	د	د	د	د	<i>d</i>
Zal	ذ	ذ	ذ	ذ	<i>z</i>
Ré	ر	ر	ر	ر	<i>r</i>
Zain	ز	ز	ز	ز	<i>z</i>
Zha	ژ	ژ	ژ	ژ	<i>zh, precisely as the French j</i>
Sin	س	س	س	س	<i>s</i>
Shīn	ش	ش	ش	ش	<i>sh</i>
Ssād	ص	ص	ص	ص	<i>ss, s hard</i>
Ddād	ض	ض	ض	ض	<i>dd, d hard, and sometimes z</i>
Tāh	ط	ط	ط	ط	<i>tt, t hard, and sometimes d</i>

NAME.	FINAL.		MED.	INIT.	POWER.
	Convec.	Uncon.			
Zāh	ظ	ظ	ظ	ظ	<i>z</i> hard
Ain	ع	ع	ع	ع	<i>a, i, u</i> , a soft guttural
Ghain	غ	غ	غ	غ	<i>gh</i> , guttural
Fé.....	ف	ف	ف	ف	<i>f</i>
Kāf.....	ق	ق	ق	ق	<i>k</i> hard and palatal
Kāf.....	ك	ك	ك	ك	<i>k</i>
Saghir nūn .	ن	ن	ن	ن	<i>n̄</i> , cerebral
G.....	گ	گ	گ	گ	<i>g</i> hard, and sometimes softened in <i>y</i>
Lam.....	ل	ل	ل	ل	<i>l</i>
Mīm.....	م	م	م	م	<i>m</i>
Nūn.....	ن	ن	ن	ن	<i>n</i>
Waw	و	و	و	و	<i>o, oa, u, w</i> , and <i>v</i> *
Heh	ه	ه	ه	ه	<i>h</i>
Yeh.....	ي	ي	ي	ي	<i>y</i>

Lam-Alif, لا or لا, is simply a combination of ل *lam* and ا *alif*.

* To facilitate the pronunciation of the learner, a small *v*, has been placed over it thus, و whenever the و is sounded as the consonant *v*.

The learner will observe that the form of the characters varies according as the letters are initial, medial, or final, and connected or unconnected with the letters which precede or follow them. These seven letters are never joined to the following letter :

و and ژ ز ر ذ د ا

The Turkish Alphabet, like those of the Arabs and Persians, is composed entirely of consonants,* the places of the vowels being supplied by three characters, called Fathah, Kesrah, and Dammah; the first of which is represented by a small stroke over the letter (َ), the second by a similar line under the letter (ِ), and the third by a small curve like a comma (ُ).

Ex. Fathah, *بَ* pronounced *bar*; Kesrah, *بِ* pronounced *bir*; and Dammah, *بُ*, pronounced *bur*.

When Fathah occurs over the letter preceding an Alif it gives it a lengthened sound, thus, *بَار* *bār*; and, in like manner, Kesrah and Dammah lengthen the sounds of the Yeh and Waw; thus, *بِير* *beer*, *بُور* *boor*.

It should be observed that the vowel-points, as they

* The letters ا, ع, و, and ي, often perform the part of vowels; but that term is only really correct, when applied to the three vowel-points.

are called, are seldom written except in the Koran, and in poetical works; consequently the learner is apt to be embarrassed, at first, by not knowing how to supply them. But this difficulty, like most others, will soon vanish with a little perseverance. Besides the vowel-points, the following signs are used with Arabic words :

Tanwīn $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\overset{\cdot}{\text{ـ}}) \text{ an or en} \\ (\overset{\cdot}{\text{ـ}}) \text{ in} \\ (\overset{\cdot}{\text{ـ}}) \text{ on or un.} \end{array} \right.$

Teshdīd (ˆ) doubles the letter over which it is placed, as in محمد *Mohammed*.

When the Arabic article ال *āl* occurs before a noun commencing with ن and ل ط ض ص ش س ز ر ذ ث ت and ن, the teshdīd is placed over the first letter of the noun, and the ل is not sounded; thus, هارون الرشيد is pronounced *Haroun-ar-raschid*.

Madda (˘) when placed over Alif gives it a long sound; as, آب *āb*, “water.”

Hamzah (ء) is precisely equivalent to half an Alif, and when placed over a ي the dots are omitted; as, سائل *sa-il*, “a questioner.”

Wasla (ˆ) implies conjunction, and is placed over Alif at the beginning of a word, to mark an union with the preceding one, the Alif being then silent; as, علي الحساب

ala-l-hissab, “to account” (current), or “according to calculation.”

Jazmah (◌◌), or (◌◌), or (◌◌), is placed over a letter, to shew that the syllable ends there; thus, *کنڈونگ کیر* *ken* | *du* | *niñ* | *hi* | *lerah* | “to his very own (people).”

OF THE ARTICLE.

The Turks have no definite article corresponding to our “the”; and for the indefinite article they use the word *بر bir*, “a,” “an,” or “one.”

OF NOUNS.

The Turkish language resembles the English with regard to the genders of nouns; that is, they make no grammatical distinction.

OF THE DECLENSION OF NOUNS.

There is, strictly speaking, only one declension of Turkish nouns, which is formed by means of certain *post-positions*, as they are called; which being subjoined to the nominative, or crude form of the noun, constitute the several cases.

These postpositions are **ك** *n̄* for the genitive, **ه** *h* for the dative, and **ي** *i* for the accusative, when the noun terminates in a consonant; but if it ends in a vowel they become **كَ**, * **يَه**, and **يِي**; thus—

SINGULAR.

Nom.	اَوْ	<i>ev</i> , “a house.”
Gen.	اَوْك	<i>evin̄</i> , “of a house.”
Dat.	اَوْه	<i>evah</i> , “to a house.”
Acc.	اَوْي	<i>evi</i> , “the house.”
Abl.	اَوْدن	<i>evdan</i> , “from a house.”†

PLURAL.

Nom.	اَوَّلر	<i>evler</i> , “houses.”
Gen.	اَوَّلرك	<i>evlerin̄</i> , “of houses.”
Dat.	اَوَّلره	<i>evlerah</i> , “to houses.”
Acc.	اَوَّلري	<i>evleri</i> , “the houses.”
Abl.	اَوَّلردن	<i>evlerdan</i> , “from houses.”

SINGULAR.

Nom.	بَا	<i>baba</i> , “a father.”
Gen.	بَابَانك	<i>babanīn̄</i> , “of a father.”
Dat.	بَابَاه	<i>babayah</i> , “to a father.”
Acc.	بَابَايِي	<i>babayi</i> , “the father.”
Abl.	بَابَادن	<i>babadan</i> , “from a father.”

* The noun **سُو** *sū*, “water,” is an exception to this rule, forming its genitive **سُوِك** *sūyin*.

† Or, **اَوْدَه** *evdah*, “in or by the house.” See page 60.

PLURAL.

- Nom. **بابالر** *babaler*, "fathers."
 Gen. **بابالرك** *babalerin*, "of fathers."
 Dat. **بابالره** *babalerah*, "to fathers."
 Acc. **بابالري** *babaleri*, "the fathers."
 Abl. **بابالردن** *babalerdan*, "from fathers."

SINGULAR.

- Nom. **قپو** *kapu*, "a gate."
 Gen. **قپونك** *kapunin*, "of a gate."
 Dat. **قپوره** *kapuyah*, "to a gate."
 Acc. **قپويي** *kapuyi*, "the gate."
 Abl. **قپودن** *kapudan*, "from a gate."

PLURAL.

- Nom. **قپولر** *kapuler*, "gates."
 Gen. **قپولرك** *kapulerin*, "of gates."
 Dat. **قپولره** *kapulereh*, "to gates."
 Acc. **قپولري** *kapuleri*, "the gates."
 Abl. **قپولردن** *kapulerdan*, "from gates."

Nouns ending in **ق** *kāf*, change the **ق** to **غ** *ghain* in the inflected cases; thus—

SINGULAR.

- Nom. **قپق** *kalpak*, "a cap."
 Gen. **قپقغك** *kalpaghin*, "of a cap."
 Dat. **قپقغه** *kalpaghah*, "to a cap."
 Acc. **قپقغي** *kalpaghi*, "the cap."
 Abl. **قپققدن** *kalpakdan*, "from a cap."

PLURAL.

- Nom. قلیقلر *kalpakler*, "caps."
 Gen. قلیقلرک *kalpaklerin*, "of caps."
 Dat. قلیقلره *kalpaklerah*, "to caps."
 Acc. قلیقلری *kalpakleri*, "the caps."
 Abl. قلیقلردن *kalpaklerdan*, "from caps."

OF ADJECTIVES.

The Turkish adjectives resemble the English, in being the same for both masculine and feminine, singular and plural; for example—

- برگوزل قز *bir guzel kiz*, "a pretty girl."
 برگوزل اوغلان *bir guzel oghlan*, "a fine boy."
 گوزل قز *guzel kizler*, "handsome girls."
 گوزل اوغلانلر *guzel oghlanler*, "handsome boys."

The comparative is expressed by placing the word *dakhi* (usually pronounced *daha*) before the adjective; as, *ایو ayi*, "good;" *دکھی ایو daha ayi*, "better."

The superlative is expressed by placing the words *آک en*, *پک pek*, *زیاده xiadeh*, or *غایت ghayet*, and *غایت ایله ghayet ilah*, before the adjective—

- آک فنا *ān fena*, "very bad."
 پک ایو *pek ayi*, "very good."

- زياده مالو ادم *ziadeh mallü adam*, a very rich man.
 غايت احمق *ghayet ahmak*, extremely foolish.
 غايت ايله بيوك *ghayet ilah büyük*, very big.

Besides the above, the Turks have other methods of expressing the superlative, among which we may notice the following :

- آپ اچق *âp achik*, "quite open," *i.e.* very open.
 آپ اق *âp âk*, "quite white," *i.e.* very white.
 بام بياض *bam bayaz*, "quite white," *i.e.* very white.
 ييم يشيل *yem yeshil*, "very green."
 ييم ياش *yem yash*, "wet through," *i.e.* very wet.
 طوس طوغري *dos doghrî*, or *doghru*, "quite straight."
 طوب طولو *töp dolü*, "very full."
 دوم دوز *dum duz*, "perfectly flat."
 قپ قرة *kap kara*, "very black."
 سم سياه *sem siah*, "entirely black."
 قيب قرمز *kip kirmizi*, "very red."
 قپ قوري *kap kürü*, "very dry."
 بس بتون *bes butun*, "entirely."
 ياپ يالکز *yap yaliniz*, "entirely alone;" *only*.
 صپ صاري *sap sari*, "quite yellow."
 بوم بوش *bam bosh*, "quite empty."

These prefixes having no separate meaning, may be called expletives. *Vide* page 84.

OF PRONOUNS.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

			SINGULAR.			
Nom.	بن	<i>ben,</i>	I.			
Gen.	بنم	<i>benim,</i>	of me.			
Dat.	بنا	<i>bānā,</i>	to me.			
Acc.	بي	<i>beni,</i>	me.			
Abl.	بندن	<i>bendan,</i>	from me.			
			PLURAL.			
Nom.	بز	<i>biz,</i>	we.			
Gen.	بزم	<i>bizim,</i>	of us, our.			
Dat.	بزه	<i>bizeh,</i>	to us.			
Acc.	بزي	<i>bizi,</i>	us.			
Abl.	بزدن	<i>bizdan,</i>	from us.			
			SINGULAR.			
Nom.	سن	<i>sen,</i>	thou.			
Gen.	سنا	<i>senin,</i>	of thee, thine.			
Dat.	سنا	<i>saṇa,</i>	to thee.			
Acc.	سي	<i>seni,</i>	thee.			
Abl.	سندن	<i>sendan,</i>	from thee.			
			PLURAL.			
Nom.	سز	<i>siz,</i>	you.			
Gen.	سزك	<i>sizin,</i>	of you, your.			
Dat.	سزه	<i>sizeh,</i>	to you.			
Acc.	سزي	<i>sizi,</i>	you.			
Abl.	سزدن	<i>sizdan,</i>	from you.			

SINGULAR.

Nom.	اول - او	<i>ol</i> or <i>o</i> ,	He, she, or it.
Gen.	انك	<i>ānīn</i> ,	of him, her, &c.
Dat.	اكا	<i>ānā</i> ,	to him.
Acc.	اني	<i>ānī</i> ,	him.
Abl.	اندن	<i>andan</i> ,	from him.

PLURAL.

Nom.	انلر	<i>onlar</i> ,	they.
Gen.	انلرك	<i>onlarīn</i> ,	of them.
Dat.	انلره	<i>onlareh</i> ,	to them.
Acc.	انلري	<i>onlari</i> ,	them.
Abl.	انلردن	<i>onlardan</i> ,	from them.

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

SINGULAR.

Nom.	بو	<i>bū</i> ,	this.
Gen.	بونك	<i>būnīn</i> ,	of this.
Dat.	بوگا	<i>būnā</i> ,	to this.
Acc.	بوني	<i>būnī</i> ,	this.
Abl.	بوندن	<i>būndan</i> ,	from this.

PLURAL.

Nom.	بونلر	<i>būnlar</i> ,	these.
Gen.	بونلرك	<i>būnlarīn</i> ,	of these.
Dat.	بونلره	<i>būnlerah</i> ,	to these.
Acc.	بونلري	<i>būnlarī</i> ,	these.
Abl.	بونلردن	<i>būnlardan</i> ,	from these.

شو *shū*, "that," is declined precisely like بو *bū*.

اشبو *ishbū*, "this," is undeclinable, and is generally used at the beginning of a letter.

EXAMPLE: اشبوماه رجب *ishboo mahe Rejeb*, In this current month of Rejeb (such and such circumstances have occurred.)

کندي *kendī*, "self," is thus declined :

SINGULAR.

Nom.	کندي	<i>kendī</i> ,	self.
Gen.	کندینک	<i>kendinīn</i> ,	of self.
Dat.	کندیه	<i>kendī-yah</i> ,	to self.
Acc.	کندیی	<i>kendī-yī</i> ,	self.
Abl.	کندیدن	<i>kendīdan</i> ,	from self.

PLURAL.

Nom.	کندیلر	<i>kendiler</i> ,	selves.
Gen.	کندیلرک	<i>kendilerīn</i> ,	of selves.
Dat.	کندیلره	<i>kendilerah</i> ,	to selves.
Acc.	کندیلری	<i>kendilerī</i> ,	selves.
Abl.	کندیلردن	<i>kendilerdan</i> ,	from selves.

OF POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

There are two kinds of possessive pronouns in Turkish, the first of which consists of the genitive cases of the personal pronouns, viz. :

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
بني <i>benim</i> , my.	بني <i>bizim</i> , our.
سني <i>senin</i> , thy.	سني <i>sizin</i> , your.
اني <i>anin</i> , his, hers, or its.	انلرك <i>anlarin</i> , their.

These, however, are seldom used by themselves, as the Turks generally employ the following affixes in their stead :

م <i>m</i> or <i>im</i> , for "my"; as,	بابام <i>babam</i> , my father.
ك <i>n</i> , or <i>in</i> , for "thy"; as,	كتابك <i>kitabın</i> , thy book.
ي <i>i</i> , for "his"; as,	قدرتي <i>kudreti</i> , his power.
سي <i>sî</i> (after a vowel); as,	گيمسي <i>guémisi</i> , his ship.
مز <i>miz</i> or <i>imiz</i> , for "our"; as,	اومز <i>evimiz</i> , our house.
كز <i>niz</i> or <i>iniz</i> , for "your"; as,	اتكز <i>atiniz</i> , your horse.
لري <i>leri</i> or <i>lari</i> , for "their"; as,	چرمه لري <i>chizméleri</i> , their boots.

* To avoid the ambiguity which would arise from the use of ي and لري separately, the other forms, انك and انلرك, are often added. Thus, instead of saying الي *eli*, "his hand" (which would be confounded with the accusative الي *eli*, "the hand") they say,

A noun, with one of the possessive pronouns thus affixed, is regarded as a single word, and declined like an ordinary noun :—

Nom.	بابام	<i>babam,</i>	my father.
Gen.	بابامك	<i>babamīn,</i>	of my father.
Dat.	بابامه	<i>babameh,</i>	to my father.
Acc.	بابامي	<i>babamī,</i>	my father.
Abl.	بابامدن	<i>babamdan,</i>	from my father.
Nom.	دوستك	<i>dostīn,</i>	thy friend.
Gen.	دوستكك	<i>dostīnīn,</i>	of thy friend.
Dat.	دوستكه	<i>dostīnch,</i>	to thy friend.
Acc.	دوستكي	<i>dostīni,</i>	thy friend.
Abl.	دوستكدن	<i>dostīndan,</i>	from thy friend.

NOTE.—After the affixes of the third person, the post-positions (ئ and ي) become نه and ني. Example :

Nom.	گميسي	<i>guémisi,</i>	his ship.
Gen.	گميسكك	<i>guémisinīn,</i>	of his ship.
Dat.	گميسنه	<i>guémisineh,</i>	to his ship.
Acc.	گميسي	<i>guémisini,</i>	his ship.
Abl.	گميسندن	<i>guémisindan,</i>	from his ship.

الي انك *aniñ eli*, “his hand;” انلارك كتابلري *onlarin kitableri*, “their books.” The word كتابلري is a good example of this ambiguity, as it may mean either “the books” (accus. pl.), “his books,” or “their books,” or “their book.”

Nom.	قدرتي	<i>kudreti,</i>	his power.
Gen.	قدرتنك	<i>kudretenin,</i>	of his power.
Dat.	قدرتنه	<i>kudretinēh,</i>	to his power.
Acc.	قدرتني	<i>kudretini,</i>	his power.
Abl.	قدرتندن	<i>kudretindan,</i>	from his power.

NOTE.—In the two above examples it will be seen that the final ي of سي disappears before the terminations نك, نه, &c., because the س can be joined to the ن; but if the preceding letter is one which cannot be joined to the one which follows, the ي is retained; as in پدرينه *paderīneh*, “to his father;” پدرلرينه *paderlerīneh*, “to their father.”

This is merely a caligraphical question, as the ي is always more or less pronounced.

Besides the possessive affixes, there is also a relative pronominal affix كي *kī*, which, being joined to the genitives of both nouns and pronouns, gives the idea of own, and particularization, e.g. بنمكي *benimkī*, “mine,” “my very own;” اشكرنكي *āshkarīnki*, “the soldier’s own,” or, “that which belongs to the soldier.”

It may also be added after the possessive affix; as, پدرمكمي *paderimīnkī*, “my father’s own,” or that which belongs to my father; بونلر پدرمكمي پابوچلري در *Bunlar paderimīnki pabouchleri dir*, “These are my father’s very own shoes.” See Syntax, pp. 77 and 78.

The word "self" is expressed by *کندو* *hendu*, or *کندي* *kendi*, which may be used either with or without the possessive affix; e. g. *کندو گورم* *kendu guélurim*, "I will come myself;" *کندو گورميسن* *kendi guélurmisin*, "Will you come yourself?" or, *کندوم گورم* *kendum guélurum*, "I will come myself;" *کنديک گورميسن* *kendiñ guélirmisin*, "Will you come yourself?"*

The Interrogative Pronouns are *کم* *kim*, or *کيم* *kim*, for persons; *نه* *neh*, for things;" and *قنغي* *kanghi*, for both persons and things.

<i>بورده کم وار</i> <i>Bourda kim var</i> ,	Who is there here?
<i>نه وار نه يوق</i> <i>ne var ne yoh</i> ,	What is there and what is there not?
<i>قنغي ادم</i> <i>kanghi adam</i> ,	What man?
<i>قنغي کتاب</i> <i>kanghi kitab</i> ,	Which book?

The above four words, together with all other interrogatives, as, *قاج* *kach*, "how many?" *نه قدر* *neh kader*, "how many?" &c., are employed with *هر* *hërr*, "every," in an indefinite manner; as, *هرکيم* *hërrkim*, "whosoever;" *هر نه* *hërr neh*, "whatever;" *هر نصل* *hërr nasel*, "in whatever way."

* *و* and *ي* are used synonymously, according to the calls of euphony.

The interrogatives are declined like ordinary nouns :

Nom.	كم	<i>kim,</i>	who.
Gen.	كيمك	<i>kimin,</i>	of whom.
Dat.	كيمه	<i>kimeh,</i>	to whom.
Acc.	كيمي	<i>kimi,</i>	whom.
Abl.	كيمدن	<i>kimdan,</i>	from whom.
<hr/>			
Nom.	قنغي	<i>hanghi,</i>	what.
Gen.	قنغينك	<i>hanghinin,</i>	of what.
Dat.	قنغينه	<i>hanghineh,</i>	to what.
Acc.	قنغيي	<i>hanghiyi,</i>	what.
Abl.	قنغيدن	<i>hanghidan.</i>	from what.

We may as well observe, *en passant*, that قنغي is not much used ; and a word corrupted from it takes its place, pronounced هاند *Hane*, or هنگي *Hangui*.

Nom.	نه	<i>neh,</i>	what.
Gen.	نه نك	<i>neh nin,</i>	of what.
Dat.	نه يه	<i>neh yah,</i>	to what.
Acc.	نه يي	<i>neh yi,</i>	what.
Abl.	نه دن	<i>neh dan,</i>	from what.
<hr/>			
Nom.	نه لر	<i>neh ler,</i>	what (things).
Gen.	نه لرك	<i>neh ler in,</i>	of what (things).
Dat.	نه لره	<i>neh ler ah,</i>	to what (things).
Acc.	نه لري	<i>neh ler i,</i>	what (things).
Abl.	نه لردن	<i>neh ler dan,</i>	from what (things).

قاج *kach*, gen., قاجك *kachin*, pl. قاجلر *kachler*, قاجلرك *kachlerin*, &c.

The following is a list of Indefinite Pronouns which are all declinable :

كيسه	<i>kimseh</i> ,	any one.
بركيسه	<i>bir kimseh</i> ,	a certain person.
فلان	<i>felan</i> ,	such a one (so and so).
برفلان	<i>bir felan</i> ,	a certain person.
غيري	<i>ghairi</i> ,	another.
هپ	<i>hep</i> ,	all.
هيسي	<i>heppisi</i> ,	all of them.
هيج	<i>hich</i> ,	any thing.

(but requires a negative after it in the verb اللهي هيج بر وقته كيمسه گورمشدر *Allahi hich bir wakitda kimsah gueur-mamishdir*, "No one has seen God at any time." گورمش *gueurmamish*, "has not seen.")

هر	<i>herr</i> ,	every.
هركس	} <i>herr kess</i> ,	} every one.
هركشي			} herr keshi.

The Numerals are as follows :

بر	<i>bir</i>	۱	1	اون طوقوز	<i>owndok-küz</i> ۱۹	19
ايكي	<i>iki</i>	۲	2	يگرمي	<i>yirmi</i>	۲۰
اوج	<i>üch</i>	۳	3	يگرمي بر	<i>yirmi bir</i> . . .	21
دورت	<i>dürt</i>	۴	4	يگرمي ايكي	<i>yirmi iki</i> , 22, &c.	
بش	<i>besh</i>	۵	5	اوتوز	<i>otüz</i>	30
التي	<i>alti</i>	۶	6	قرق	<i>kirk</i>	40
يدي	<i>yeddi</i>	۷	7	اللي	<i>elli</i>	50
سكز	<i>sekkiz</i>	۸	8	التمش	<i>altmish</i>	60
طوقوز	<i>dok-küz</i>	۹	9	يتمش	<i>yetmish</i>	70
اون	<i>own</i>	۱۰	10	سكسن	<i>seksan</i>	80
اون بر	<i>own bir</i>	۱۱	11	طوقسان	<i>dowksan</i>	۹۰
اون ايكي	<i>own iki</i>	۱۲	12	يوز	<i>yüz</i>	100
اون اوج	<i>own ütch</i>	۱۳	13	يوز بر	<i>yuz bir</i>	101
اون دورت	<i>own dürt</i>	۱۴	14	يوز ايكي	<i>yüz iki</i>	102
اون بش	<i>own besh</i>	۱۵	15	بيك	<i>bin</i>	1000
اون التي	<i>own alti</i>	۱۶	16	اوج بيك	<i>ütch bin</i>	3000
اون يدي	<i>own yeddi</i>	۱۷	17	اون بيك	<i>own bin</i>	10,000
اون سكز	<i>own sekkiz</i>	۱۸	18	يوز بيك	<i>yüz bin</i>	100,000

بيك سكز يوز اللى دورت *bin sekkiz yüz elli dürt* 1854

The Cardinal Numbers are undeclinable, and are prefixed to substantives, which remain in the singular :

اوج يوز دؤه *üch yüz deveh*, three hundred camels (camel);
 بيك عسكر *bin asher*, a thousand soldiers (soldier).

By adding *nji*, you form the Ordinal Numbers.
 Example :

برنجي *birinji*, the first; ايكنجي *ikinji*, the second;
 اوجنجي *üchünji*, the third; دوردنجي *deurdünji*, the fourth.

Both the Cardinal and Ordinal Numbers are used with the possessive affixes. Example :

برسي *birisi*, one of them.
 برنجسي *birinjisi*, the first of them.
 اوجمز *utchumiz*, we three.
 اوجنجيمز *utchinjimiz*, the third (one) of us.

The Ordinals are also used like adjectives before a noun. Example :

التنجي آلاي *altinji alai*, the sixth squadron.
 يدنجي باب *yeddinji bab*, the seventh chapter.

NOTE — Although, as above, the Cardinal Numbers are not declined, yet when you add an affix they are then declinable. Example :

بري *biri*, “a certain person;” which makes *birin* in the genitive, *birineh* in the dative, &c.

OF THE VERB.

Verbs in Turkish have two terminations, مك *mek*, and مق *mak*; as, سؤمك *sevmeK*, “to love;” باقمك *bakmak*, “to see.” But they are all declined after the same model; the only difference being, that wherever the ك becomes ك, the ق becomes ق.

The Turkish language is peculiarly rich in Derivative Verbs, by means of which they can express in one word what we are obliged to translate by a circumlocution; thus, from سؤمك *sevmeK*, “to love,” is derived سؤدمك *sevdirmek*, “to cause to love;” سؤهممك *sevehmemek*, “to be unable to love,” &c. The principal of these derivatives are—1. The Negative, formed by inserting the letter م immediately after the root of the verb; as, سؤممك *sevmemek*, “not to love.” 2. The Reflective, formed by inserting ن; as, سؤنمك *sevinmek*,* “to love oneself.” 3. The Reciprocal, formed by inserting ش; as, سؤشمك *sevishmek*, “to love one another.” 4. The Impossible, formed from the Negative by inserting ه; thus, سؤهممك *sevehmemek*, “to be unable to love.” 5. The Passive,

* *Sevinmek* generally signifies “to be pleased, to rejoice,” &c.; but I have given it as an example of the Reflective form.

formed by inserting ل; as, سۆلك *sevilmek*, "to be loved."
 6. The Causal, formed by inserting در; as, سۆدرمك, "to cause to love," &c. And from these forms again others may be derived in precisely the same manner; thus, from سۆدرمك *sevdirmek*, "to cause to love," is derived سۆدرمك *sevdirmemek*, "not to cause to love; سۆدره ممك *sevdirihmemek*, "to be impossible to cause to love," and so on.

TABLE OF THE FORMATION OF TURKISH VERBS.

ACTIVE.....	سۆلك <i>sevmeek</i> ,	to love.
Negative. ...	سۆلمك <i>sevmemek</i> ,	not to love.
Impossible..	سۆله ممك <i>sevéhmemek</i> ,	not to be able to love.
CAUSAL.....	سۆدرمك <i>sevdirmek</i> ,	to cause to love.
Negative. ...	سۆدرمك <i>sevdirmemek</i> ,	not to cause to love.
Impossible..	سۆدره ممك <i>sevdirimemek</i> ,	to be unable to cause to love.
PASSIVE.....	سۆلك <i>sevilmek</i> ,	to be loved.
Negative. ...	سۆلمك <i>sevilmemek</i> ,	not to be loved.
Impossible..	سۆله ممك <i>seviléhmemek</i> ,	not be able to be loved.



Causal	سۆلدirmek <i>sevildirmek</i> ,	to cause to be loved.
REFLECTIVE...	سۆتمك <i>sevinmek</i> ,	to love one's self.*
Negative	سۆتممك <i>sevinmemek</i> ,	not to love one's self.
Impossible..	سۆنمك <i>sevinmemek</i> ,	not to be able to love one's self.
Causal	سۆندirmek <i>sevindirmek</i> ,	to cause to love one's self.
Negative	سۆندرمك <i>sevindirmemek</i> ,	not to cause to love one's self.
Impossible..	سۆندرمك <i>sevinderémek</i> ,	to be unable to cause to love one's self.
RECIPROCAL...	سۆشمك <i>sevishmek</i> ,	to love mu- tually.
Negative	سۆشممك <i>sevishmemek</i> ,	not to love mutually.
Impossible..	سۆشمك <i>sevishémek</i> ,	not to be able to love mutually.
Passive	سۆشلك <i>sevishilmek</i> ,	to be loved mutually.

* See note, page 22.

Causal	سۆشلەمەك <i>sevishilmemek</i> , not to be loved mutually.
	سۆشلەمەك <i>sevishilémemek</i> , to be unable to be loved mutually.
Causal of } Reciprocal }	سۆشدرمەك <i>sevishdirmek</i> , to cause to love mutually.

NOTE—All these forms are conjugated in the same manner as the simple verb, with the exception of the negative, an example of which will be given further on. (*Vide* p. 41.) There are many verbs which form their derivatives in an irregular manner, generally on account of euphony ; thus, when the final letter of the active root is ل, the passive is formed by inserting ن ; thus, بولمق *bülmak*, “to find,” makes بولنمق *bülinmak*, “to be found ;” instead of بولالمق, which is not Turkish. The verbal roots which terminate in a vowel likewise take ن, instead of ل. Ex. اوقومق *okūmak*, “to read ;” اوقونمق “to be read.”

The transitive verb especially, is often formed irregularly :

1. By changing در to ت or د ; as, سويلمەك *seu-lamek*, “to speak,” makes سويلتمەك *seu-letmek*, “to cause to speak ;” اوقومق *okūmak*, “to read,” makes اوقوتمەك *oküt-mak*, “to cause to read.”

2. By changing *در* to *ر*, when the final letter of the root is *س*, *ش*, *ج*, or *چ*; Ex. *ایچمک* *ichmek*, "to drink," *ایچرمک* *ichirmek*, "to cause to drink" (also *ایچترمک* *ichtermek*). But there are some exceptions to this rule; as, *اچمک* *achmak*, "to open," which makes *اچدیرمک* *achdirmak* (regularly).

CONJUGATION OF A TURKISH VERB IN *مک* *mek*.

سومک *sevmek*, "To love."

INDICATIVE MOOD.

*Present Tense.**

<i>سۆرم</i>	<i>severim,</i>	I love.
<i>سۆرسن</i>	<i>seversin,</i>	thou lovest.
<i>سۆر</i>	<i>sever,</i>	he loves.
<i>سۆرز</i>	<i>severiz,</i>	we love.
<i>سۆرسز†</i>	<i>seversiz,</i>	ye love.
<i>سۆرلر</i>	<i>severler,</i>	they love.

Second Present—I am loving, &c.

<i>سۆیورم</i> <i>sevi-yorum,</i>	|	<i>سۆیورز</i> <i>sevi-yoriz,</i>
<i>سۆیورسن</i> <i>sevi-yorsin,</i>	|	<i>سۆیورسز†</i> <i>sevi-yorsiz,</i>
<i>سۆیور</i> <i>sevi-yor,</i>	|	<i>سۆیورلر</i> <i>sevi-yorler,</i>

* The present tense often takes a future signification, and is used for the future.

† It may be as well to observe, that although *سز* may be gram-

First Imperfect.

I did love, &c.

سۆردم *severdim,*
 سۆردك *severdīn,*
 سۆردى *severdi,*
 سۆردك *severdik,*
 سۆردكز *severdiniz,*
 سۆرديلر *severdiler,*

Second Imperfect.

I was loving, &c.

سۆيوردم *seviordim,*
 سۆيورديك *seviyordīn,*
 سۆيوردى *seviyordi,*
 سۆيورديك *seviyordik,*
 سۆيورديكز *seviyordiniz,*
 سۆيورديلر *seviyordiler,*

Preterite.

I loved, &c.

سۆدم *sevdim.*
 سۆدك *sevdīn.*
 سۆدى *sevdı.*
 سۆدك *sevdik.*
 سۆدكز *sevdiniz.*
 سۆديلر *sevdiler.*

Pluperfect.

I had loved, &c.

سۆدم ايدي *sevdim idy.*
 سۆدك ايدي *sevdīn idy.*
 سۆدى ايدي *sevdı idy.*
 سۆدك ايدي *sevdik idy.*
 سۆدكز ايدي *sevdiniz idy.*
 سۆديلر ايدي *sevdiler idy.*

matical, and is used familiarly, it is always better to say سکنز *sınız.*

Example: نە ايدرسکنز *neh idersiniz,* "What do you do?" and

نە ايدورسکنز *neh idiyorsiniz,* "What are you doing?"

The Numerals are as follows :

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اوچ <i>üch</i> ۳	3	يگرمي بر <i>yirmi bir</i> 21	21
دورت <i>dürt</i> ۴	4	يگرمي ايكي <i>yirmi iki</i> , 22, &c.	
بش <i>bash</i> ۵	5	اوتوز <i>otüz</i> 30	30
التي <i>alti</i> ۶	6	قرق <i>kirk</i> 40	40
يدي <i>yeddi</i> ۷	7	اللي <i>elli</i> 50	50
سكز <i>sekkiz</i> ۸	8	الشمس <i>altmish</i> 60	60
طوقوز <i>dok-küz</i> ۹	9	يتمش <i>yetmish</i> 70	70
اون <i>own</i> 10	10	سكسن <i>seksan</i> 80	80
اون بر <i>own bir</i> 11	11	طوقسان <i>dowksan</i> 90	90
اون ايكي <i>own iki</i> 12	12	يوز <i>yüz</i> 100	100
اون اوچ <i>own ütch</i> 13	13	يوز بر <i>yuz bir</i> 101	101
اون دورت <i>own dürt</i> 14	14	يوز ايكي <i>yüz iki</i> 102	102
اون بش <i>own bash</i> 15	15	بيك <i>bin</i> 1000	1000
اون التي <i>own alti</i> 16	16	اوچ بيك <i>ütch bin</i> 3000	3000
اون يدي <i>own yeddi</i> 17	17	اون بيك <i>own bin</i> 10,000	10,000
اون سكز <i>own sekkiz</i> 18	18	يوز بيك <i>yüz bin</i> 100,000	100,000

بيك سكز يوز اللى دورت *bin sekkiz yüz elli dürt* 1854

The Cardinal Numbers are undeclinable, and are prefixed to substantives, which remain in the singular :

اوج يوز دؤه *üch yüz deveh*, three hundred camels (camel);
 بىك عسكر *biñ asker*, a thousand soldiers (soldier).

By adding *في nji*, you form the Ordinal Numbers.
 Example :

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Both the Cardinal and Ordinal Numbers are used with the possessive affixes. Example :

برسي *birisi*, one of them.
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The Ordinals are also used like adjectives before a noun. Example :

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NOTE — Although, as above, the Cardinal Numbers are not declined, yet when you add an affix they are then declinable. Example :

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Impossible..	سۆله ممك <i>sevelmemek</i> ,	not to be able to love.
CAUSAL.....	سۆدرمك <i>sevdirmek</i> ,	to cause to love.
Negative....	سۆدرمك <i>sevdirmemek</i> ,	not to cause to love.
Impossible..	سۆدره ممك <i>sevdirimemek</i> ,	to be unable to cause to love.
PASSIVE.....	سۆلك <i>sevilmek</i> ,	to be loved.
Negative....	سۆلمك <i>sevilmemek</i> ,	not to be loved.
Impossible..	سۆله ممك <i>sevilmemek</i> ,	not be able to be loved.



Causal	سۆلدirmek	<i>sevildirmek,</i>	to cause to be loved.
REFLECTIVE...	سۆنمك	<i>sevinmek,</i>	to love one's self.*
Negative	سۆنمەك	<i>sevinmemek,</i>	not to love one's self.
Impossible..	سۆنەممەك	<i>sevinehmemek,</i>	not to be able to love one's self.
Causal	سۆندirmek	<i>sevindirmek,</i>	to cause to love one's self.
Negative	سۆندirmەك	<i>sevindirmemek,</i>	not to cause to love one's self.
Impossible..	سۆندەرەممەك	<i>sevinderéhmek,</i>	to be unable to cause to love one's self.
RECIPROCAL...	سۆشمەك	<i>sevishmek,</i>	to love mu- tually.
Negative	سۆشمەك	<i>sevishmemek,</i>	not to love mutually.
Impossible..	سۆشەممەك	<i>sevishéhmek,</i>	not to be able to love mutually.
Passive	سۆشۈلمەك	<i>sevishilmek,</i>	to be loved mutually.

* See note, page 22.

Causal	سۆشلەمەك <i>sevishilmemek</i> ,	not to be loved mutually.
	سۆشلەلمەك <i>sevishilémemek</i> ,	to be unable to be loved mutually.
Causal of } Reciprocal }	سۆشدۈرمەك <i>sevishdirmek</i> ,	to cause to love mutually.

NOTE—All these forms are conjugated in the same manner as the simple verb, with the exception of the negative, an example of which will be given further on. (*Vide* p. 41.) There are many verbs which form their derivatives in an irregular manner, generally on account of euphony; thus, when the final letter of the active root is ل, the passive is formed by inserting ن; thus, بولمق *bülmek*, “to find,” makes بۇلىنمق *bülinmek*, “to be found;” instead of بولالمق, which is not Turkish. The verbal roots which terminate in a vowel likewise take ن, instead of ل. Ex. اوقومق *okūmak*, “to read;” اوقۇنمق “to be read.”

The transitive verb especially, is often formed irregularly :

1. By changing در to ت or د; as, سويلمەك *seu-lamek*, “to speak,” makes سويلتمەك *seu-ī-letmek*, “to cause to speak;” اوقومق *okūmak*, “to read,” makes اوقۇتمەك *okūt-mak*, “to cause to read.”

There is no Infinitive Mood. Verbal Noun, ايدك *idek* "the action of being." Gerund, ايکن *iken*, "being."

The negative of the verb ايم *im*, "I am," is formed by prefixing the negative particle دگک *déguil*, "not," to the tenses.

Ex. دگکیم *déguilim*, I am not.
دگکسن *déguilsin*, thou art not.

CONJUGATION OF THE VERB اولمق *olmak*, "TO BE."

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

اولورم	<i>olürüm</i> ,	I am (or will be).
اولورسن	<i>olürsün</i> ,	thou art.
اولور	<i>olür</i> ,	he is.
اولورسüz	<i>olürüz</i> ,	we are.
اولورسنیز	<i>olürsünüz</i> ,	you are.
اولورلر	<i>olürler</i> ,	they are.

Second Present.

اوليورم	<i>oluyorum</i> ,	I am being.
اوليورسن	<i>oluyorsin</i> ,	thou art being.
اوليور	<i>oluyor</i> ,	he is being.
اوليورسüz	<i>oluyoruz</i> ,	we are being.
اوليورسنیز	<i>oluyorsünüz</i> ,	you are being.
اوليورلر	<i>oluyorlar</i> ,	they are being.

Imperfect.

اولوردم or ايدم	<i>olürdim,</i>	I was.
اولوردك or ايدك	<i>olürdin,</i>	thou wast.
اولوردي	<i>olürdi,</i>	he was.
اولوردق	<i>olürdik,</i>	we were.
اولورديكيز	<i>olürdiniz,</i>	you were.
اولورديلر or اولوردي	<i>olürdiler,</i>	they were.

Second Imperfect.

اوليور ايدم	<i>oliyoridim,</i>	I was being.
اوليور ايدك	<i>oliyoridin,</i>	thou wast being.
اوليور ايدي	<i>oliyoridi,</i>	he was being.
اوليور ايدق	<i>oliyordik,</i>	we were being.
اوليور ايديكيز	<i>oliyordiniz,</i>	you were being.
اوليور ايديلر	<i>oliyordiler.</i>	they were being.

Preterite.

اولدم	<i>oldim,</i>	I was.
اولدك	<i>oldin,</i>	thou wast.
اولدي	<i>oldi,</i>	he was.
اولدق	<i>oldik,</i>	we were.
اولديكيز	<i>oldiniz,</i>	you were.
اولديلر	<i>oldiler,</i>	they were.

Future Tense.

اولدجيم	<i>olahjaghim,</i>	I will be.
اولدجسين	<i>olahjaksin,</i>	thou wilt be.
اولدجق	<i>olah-jak,</i>	he will be.
اولدجغيز	<i>olahjaghiz,</i>	we will be.
اولدجسكيز	<i>olahjaksiniz,</i>	you will be.
اولدجقيلر	<i>olahjakler,</i>	they will be.

OPTATIVE.

اولم	<i>olam,</i>	that I may be.
اولهسن	<i>olahsin,</i>	that thou mayst be.
اوله	<i>olah,</i>	that he may be.
اولهلم	<i>olahlum,</i>	that we may be.
اولهسكنز	<i>olahsīniz,</i>	that you may be.
اولهلهر	<i>olahler.</i>	that they may be.

CONDITIONAL.

Imperative.

اول	<i>ol,</i>	be thou.
اولسون	<i>olsūn,</i>	let him be.
اولاليم	<i>olahum,</i>	let us be.
اولسكنز	<i>olīniz,</i>	be ye.
اولسونلر	<i>olsuñler,</i>	let them be.

Present.

اولسم	<i>olsam,</i>	} If I should be (If it were I)
اولسان	<i>olsañ,</i>	
اولسه	<i>olsa,</i>	if thou shouldst be.
اولسك	<i>olsak,</i>	if he should be.
اولسكنز	<i>olsañiz,</i>	if we should be.
اولسهلر	<i>olsahler.</i>	if you should be.
		if they should be.

Past.

اولسه ايدم	<i>olsah idim,</i>	if I had been.
اولسه ايدك	<i>olsah idin,</i>	if thou hadst been.
اولسه ايدي	<i>olsah idi,</i>	if he had been.
اولسه ايدك	<i>olsah idik,</i>	if we had been.
اولسه ايديگنز	<i>olsah idiniz,</i>	if you had been.
اولسه ايديلر	<i>olsah idiler.</i>	if they had been.

INFINITIVE اولمق *olmak*, "TO BE."

PARTICIPLES.

Present.

اولان	<i>olan,</i>	being (<i>declinable</i>).
اولور	<i>olur,</i>	being.

Past.

اولمش	<i>olmush,</i>	having been.
اولدق	<i>olduk,</i>	having been (<i>declinable</i>).

Future.

اوله جق	<i>olahjak,</i>	about to be.
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Passive.

اولدق	<i>olduk,</i>	been.
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VERBAL NOUNS.

اولمه	<i>olmah,</i>	the (action of) being.
اولدق	<i>olduk,</i>	} the (action of) having been.
اوله جق	<i>olahjak,</i>	
		} the (action of) being about to be.

GERUNDS.

اولوب	<i>olup,</i>	being.
اولدراق	<i>olahrak,</i>	being.
اوليحق	<i>olijak,</i>	} (whilst) being.
اولنجه	<i>olinjah,</i>	
اوله	<i>olah,</i>	being.
اولمخين	<i>olmaghin,</i>	being.
اولدلو	<i>olalu,</i>	(the person) being.
الوركن or اولوراىكن	{ <i>olurken</i> or <i>oluriken,</i>	} being (<i>very much in use</i>).

The three participles اولور, اولمش, and اوله جق combine with the simple tenses of *olmak*, and form compound tenses, which we omit for the same reason as before.

اولش combines with the defective verb ايم, forming tenses much in use :

اولمش ايم *olmishim,* I was.
اولمش ايدم *olmish idim,* I had been, &c.

The passive form of *olmak* is اولنمق *olinmak*, which is used in combination with substantives and nouns of action.

Example : ايسال اولنمق *isâl olunmak*, "to arrive," literally, "to be arrived."

It is declined like *olmak*, with the insertion of the ن :

Present.

اولنيورم *oliniorum*, I am being.

Imperfect.

اولنوردم *olunurdim*, I was.

Preterite.

اولندم *olindim*, I was.

And so forth.

وار *var*, "THERE IS."

The Turkish language possesses no regular verb "to have"; but they use وار *var*, "there is," in the following manner:—

Present.

بم وار در	<i>benim var dir</i> ,	{ I have, <i>literally</i> , mine there is.
سنگ وار در	<i>senin var dir</i> ,	{ thou hast, <i>lit.</i> thine there is.
انك وار در	<i>onun var dir</i> ,	{ he has, <i>lit.</i> his there is.
بزم وار در	<i>bezim var dir</i> ,	we have.
سزك وار در	<i>sizin var dir</i> ,	you have.
اونلرك وار د.	<i>onlarin var dir</i> ,	they have.

Imperfect.

بم وار ايدي	<i>benim var idi</i> ,	{ I had, <i>lit.</i> mine there was.
سنگ وار ايدي	<i>senin var idi</i> ,	thou hadst, &c.

*Future.*بنم اولور *benim olur,*

{ I shall have, *lit.*
mine there will
be.

*Imperative.*بنم اولسون *benim olsun,*

{ let me have, *lit.*
mine let there
be, &c.

*Conditional Mood.*بنم وار ايسه *benim var isa,*

if I may have.

بنم وار ايسدايدي *benim var isa-idi,*

if I had had.

*Gerunds.*بنم وار ايكين *benim var iken,*

{ I having (whilst I
had).

The Negative "I have not," is thus expressed :—

*Present.*بنم يوق در *benim yok dir,*

{ I have not, *lit.*
mine there is not.

سنك يوق در *senin yok dir, &c.**Imperfect.*بنم يوغيدي *benim yoghidi,*

I had not.

*Future.*بنم اوليهجق *benim olmayajak,*

I shall not have.

Imperative.

بم اولسون *benim olmassun,* let me not have.

Conditional Mood.

بم یوغ ایسه *benim yoghissa,* if I had not.

بم یوغ ایسه ایدی *benim yoghissaidi,* if I had not had.

Gerund.

بم یوغیکن *benim yoghiken,* { not having (whilst
I had not).

CONJUGATION OF A NEGATIVE VERB.

سۆمک *sevmemek,* "not to love."

Present.

سۆم *sevmem,* I do not love, &c.
 سۆمسن *sevmezsin,* thou dost not love.
 سۆمز *sevmez,* he does not love.
 سۆمزایز *sevmeziz,* we do not love.
 سۆمزنز *sevmezsiniz,* you do not love.
 سۆمزلر *sevmezler,* they do not love.

Second Present.

سۆمیورم *sevmiyorum,* I am not loving, &c.
 سۆمیورسن *sevmiyorsin,* thou art not loving.
 سۆمیور *sevmiyor,* he is not loving.
 سۆمیوریز *sevmiyoruz,* we are not loving.
 سۆمیورسنز *sevmiyorsunuz,* you are not loving.
 سۆمیورلر *sevmiyorlar.* they are not loving.

First Imperfect.

سۆمزدم	<i>sevmezdim,</i>	I did not love.
سۆمزدك	<i>sevmezdiñ,</i>	thou didst not love.
سۆمزدى	<i>sevmezdi,</i>	he did not love.
سۆمزدك	<i>sevmezdik,</i>	we did not love.
سۆمزدىز	<i>sevmezdiniz,</i>	you did not love.
سۆمزدىلر	<i>sevmezdiler.</i>	they did not love.

Second Imperfect.

سۆمىوردم	<i>sevmiyordim,</i>	I was not loving.
سۆمىوردك	<i>sevmiyordiñ,</i>	thou wast not loving.
سۆمىوردى	<i>sevmiyordi,</i>	he was not loving.
سۆمىوردك	<i>sevmiyordik,</i>	we were not loving.
سۆمىوردىز	<i>sevmiyördiniz,</i>	you were not loving.
سۆمىوردىلر	<i>sevmiyordiler.</i>	they were not loving.

Preterite.

سۆمدم	<i>sevmadim,</i>	I loved not.
سۆمدك	<i>sevmadin,</i>	thou lovedst not.

Future.

سۆمىهجهگم	<i>sevmejeghim,</i>	I shall not love.
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The other tenses are formed in like manner, by inserting م after the root of the verb, or turning the , into ز.

Gerund.

سۆمىزايىكن	<i>sevmezikin,</i>	{ not loving (whilst not loving),
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OF VERBS PASSIVE.

The Passive verb is formed, as has been already stated, by inserting ل immediately after the root of the verb; thus, سَوِّلَمَك *sevilmek*, "to be loved." As it is conjugated in precisely the same manner as the Active form, it will only be necessary to give the first person of a few of the tenses :—

سَوِّلِرِم	<i>sevilirim</i> ,	I am loved.
سَوِّلِيَرِم	<i>seviliorim</i> ,	I am being loved.
سَوِّلِرْدِم	<i>sevilirdim</i> ,	I was loved, &c.

Participles.

سَوِّلْمِش	<i>sevimish</i> ,	being loved.
سَوِّلْجَك	<i>seviléjek</i> ,	about to be loved, &c.

INTERROGATIVE VERBS.

When a verb is used interrogatively, the syllable *مي* is introduced immediately after the root. Example :

بِلِرِم	<i>bilirim</i> ,	I know.
بِلِرْمِي ايم	<i>bilirmi-im</i> ,	Do I know ?

Negative.

بِلْم	<i>bilmam</i> ,	I do not know.
بِلْمَزْمِي ايم	<i>bilmazmi-im</i> ,	Do I not know ?

انكار ايتمك *etmek* AND ايلك *eilemek*, "TO DO."

These two verbs are so constantly used in conjunction with Arabic substantives, that it is necessary to draw the attention of the learner to them :—

انكار ايتمك	<i>inkar etmek</i> ,	} to make denial, <i>i. e.</i> to deny.
تقسيم ايلك	<i>taksim eilemek</i> ,	
		} to divide, <i>lit.</i> to make division.

INDICATIVE.

First Present.

ايدرم *idérim*, I do.

Second Present.

ايدورم *ideyorim*, I am doing.

First Imperfect.

ايدردم *idérdim*, I did.

Second Imperfect.

ايدورايديم *idiyoridim*, I was doing.

Preterite.

ايتدم *ēt-tim*, I have done.

Future.

ايدهجكم *idéhjeguim*, I shall do.

Imperative.

ات	<i>ētt,</i>	do thou.
ايتسون	<i>etsun,</i>	let him do.
ايدەلم	<i>idéhlim,</i>	let us do.
ايدىگىز	<i>idiniz,</i>	do ye.
ايتسونلر	<i>etsunler,</i>	let them do.

Conditional.

ايتسىم	<i>etsam,</i>	if I should do.
ايدرسىم	<i>idersam.</i>	if I were to do.

Participles.

ايدىن	<i>idan,</i>	doing.
ايتقىش	<i>etmish,</i>	having done.
ايدىك	<i>idek,</i>	doing.
ايدەجەك	<i>idéjek,</i>	about to do.

idek is very frequently combined with the possessive affixes and declined. Example :

ايدىگىم	<i>idigim,</i>	my doing.
ايدىگىمىڭ	<i>idigimin,</i>	of my doing, &c.

Gerunds.

or ايدرايگىن	{ <i>iderkan</i> or <i>ide-</i>	} doing.
ادرگىن			rikan,
ايدوب	<i>idup,</i>	”
ايدرك	<i>iderek,</i>	”
ايدىنچە	{ <i>idinjah</i> or	} having done, or whilst
	<i>édinjah,</i>		doing.

CONJUGATION OF A VERB INTERROGATIVELY.

When a verb is used interrogatively, the particle *mi* is placed immediately after the principal verb, and before the auxiliary terminations, in the following manner:—

INFINITIVE.

بلك *bilmek*, “to know.”

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

بلورمي ايم	<i>bilirmi-im</i> ,	Do I know ?
بلورميسن	<i>bilirmisin</i> ,	Dost thou know ?
بلورمي	<i>bilirmi</i> ,	Does he know ?
بلورميسيز	<i>bilirmi-iz</i> ,	Do we know ?
بلورميسنگز	<i>bilirmisiniz</i> ,	Do you know ?
بلورلر	<i>bilirlermi</i> ,*	Do they know ?

Imperfect.

بلورمي ايدم	<i>bilurmi idim</i> ,	Did I know ?
بلورميدك	<i>bilirmidin</i> ,	Didst thou know ?
بلورميدي	<i>bilirmidi</i> ,	Did he know ?
بلورميدك	<i>bilirmidik</i> ,	Did we know ?
بلورميدگز	<i>bilirmidiniz</i> ,	Did you know ?
بلورميدلر	<i>bilirmidiler</i> ,	Did they know ?

* The *mi* is sometimes put at the end.

Preterite.

بلدم مي	<i>bilḍimmi,</i>	Have I known ?
بلدكي	<i>bilḍinmi,</i>	Hast thou known ?
بلديمي	<i>bilḍimi,</i>	Has he known ?
بلدكي	<i>bilḍikmi,</i>	Have we known ?
بلدكزي	<i>bilḍinizmi,</i>	Have you known ?
بلديلرمي	<i>bilḍilermi,</i>	Have they known ?

Future.

بلوچكيم	<i>biléjekmi-im,</i>	Shall I know ?
بلوچكيسين	<i>biléjekmisin,</i>	Shalt thou know ?
بلوچكي	<i>biléjekmi,</i>	Shall he know ?
بلوچكميز	<i>biléjekmī-iz,</i>	Shall we know ?
بلوچكيسينز	<i>biléjekmisiniz,</i>	Shall you know ?
بلوچكلرمي	<i>biléjeklermi.</i>	Shall they know ?

Thus we see that *مي* stands at the end of the future form, and not immediately after the root, as in the present and past tenses. *Vide* page 43.

CONJUGATION OF A VERB NEGATIVELY AND INTERROGATIVELY.

أَكْمَقْ *añlamak*, to understand.

أَكْمَقْ *añlamamak*, not to understand.

Present.

أَكْمَزِمِيمْ	<i>añlamizmi-îm</i> ,	Do I not understand ?
أَكْمَزِمِيسِنْ	<i>añlamazmisin</i> ,	Dost thou not understand ?
أَكْمَزِمِيْ	<i>añlamazmi</i> ,	Does he not understand ?
أَكْمَزِمِيْزْ	<i>añlamazmi-iz</i> ,	Do we not understand ?
أَكْمَزِمِيسِنِيزْ	<i>añlamazmisiniz</i> ,	Do you not understand ?
أَكْمَزِمِيْلَرْ	<i>añlamazmiler</i> ,	} Do they not understand ?
or أَكْمَزِلَرْمِيْ	<i>añlamazlermi</i> ,	

Imperfect.

أَكْمَزِمِيْدِمْ	<i>añlamazmidim</i> ,	Did I not understand ?
أَكْمَزِمِيْدِكْ	<i>añlamazmidin</i> ,	&c.

Preterite.

أَكْمَدِمْمِيْ	<i>añlamadim-mi</i> ,	Have I not understood ?
أَكْمَدِكْمِيْ	<i>añlamadinîmi</i> ,	&c.

The following is a list of some of the most useful verbs:—

اوقومق	<i>ukumak,</i>	to read.
أكلمق	<i>añlamak,</i>	to understand.
اوكرنمك	<i>euranmek,</i>	to learn.
ايلمك	<i>eilamek,</i>	to do.
اوترمق	<i>uturmek,</i>	to sit.
ايچمك	<i>īchmek,</i>	to drink.
اويومق	<i>üyümak,</i>	to sleep.
اورتمك	<i>eurtmek,</i>	to cover.
اوياتمق	<i>üyanmak,</i>	to awake.
اچمق	<i>achmak,</i>	to open.
ايشتمك	<i>īshitmek,</i>	to hear.
المق	<i>almak,</i>	to take.
اولشمق	<i>ulashmak,</i>	to reach.
ايرشمك	<i>īrishmek,</i>	to arrive.
استمك	<i>istémek,</i>	to want.
ارتمق	<i>artmak,</i>	to increase.
اكسلك	<i>ehsilmek,</i>	to decrease.
اينمك	<i>einmek,</i>	to descend.

اوچق!	<i>üchmak,</i>	to fly.
اومك	<i>eupmek,</i>	to kiss.
ايشلك	<i>ishlemek,</i>	to work.
اويغق	<i>oyinmak,</i>	to play.
آيرلىق	<i>airilmak,</i>	to separate.
آلدتمق	<i>aldatmak,</i>	to deceive.
انجىمك	<i>inginmek,</i>	to be angry.
اصمىلىق	<i>ismarlamak,</i>	to order.
اغلىق	<i>aghlamak,</i>	to cry.
اولدىرىمك	<i>euldirmek,</i>	to kill.
اونىق	<i>ünütmak,</i>	to forget.
اولچىمك	<i>eulch-mek,</i>	to measure.
ايناتمق	<i>inanmak,</i>	to believe.
آزلىق	<i>avlamak,</i>	to sport (hawking, &c.)
آكلىمك	<i>éguilmek,</i>	to turn.
اونكولىمك	<i>eungulmek,</i>	to contend.
اوزاتمق	<i>üzatmak,</i>	to lengthen.
اقسىرمق	<i>aksirmak,</i>	to sneeze.
اقمق	<i>akmak,</i>	to drip.
اولانمك	<i>evlanmek,</i>	to marry.
اودهىمك	<i>eudémek,</i>	to repay.
ارامق	<i>aramak,</i>	to seek.

اوغورلق	<i>oghurilamak,</i>	to rob.
آغرمق	<i>aghirmak,</i>	to pain.
اولك	<i>eul-mek,</i>	to die.
اصمق	<i>aşmak,</i>	to hang.
آصرمك	<i>asirmak,</i>	to bite.
بلك	<i>bilmek,</i>	to know.
بقمق	<i>bakmak,</i>	to see.
بسلك	<i>besslemek,</i>	to bring up.
برقمق	<i>brakmak,</i>	to leave.
بغلق	<i>baghlamak,</i>	to tie.
بشورمك	<i>bishurmek,</i>	to cook.
بتورمك	<i>bitürmek,</i>	to finish.
بشلق	<i>bashlamak,</i>	to begin.
بيتمك	<i>bīnmek,</i>	to mount (on horseback).
بارشمق	<i>barishmak,</i>	to reconcile.
بيتمك	<i>bitmet,</i>	to sprout.
بوغمق	<i>boghmak,</i>	to strangle.
بولق	<i>bulmak,</i>	to find.
بصمق	<i>bassmak,</i>	to stamp.
بغشلق	<i>baghishlamak,</i>	to make a present.
بكرمك	<i>benzemek,</i>	to resemble.
بوگمك	<i>beugmek,</i>	to stoop.

بوشتمق	<i>boshatmak,</i>	to divorce.
بيورمق	<i>buyurmak,</i>	to command.
ترلك	<i>terlemek,</i>	to sweat.
چوزمك	<i>cheuzmek,</i>	to loosen.
چكشمك	<i>chikishmek,</i>	to contend (wrestle).
چكمك	<i>chekmek,</i>	to draw.
چيقمق	<i>chikmak,</i>	to go out.
چويرمك	<i>cheuvirmek,</i>	to turn.
دېمك	<i>démek,</i>	to say.
دوشمك	<i>düşmek,</i>	to lay out (a bed).
دوشمك	<i>düşmek,</i>	to fall.
دوشتمك	<i>düşünmek,</i>	to think.
دونمك	<i>deunmek,</i>	to turn.
دكمك	<i>dikmek,</i>	to sew.
دلك	<i>dilmek,</i>	to bore.
دلك	<i>dilemek,</i>	to wish.
دوگمك	<i>deugmek,</i>	to beat.
دوزتمك	<i>duzetmek,</i>	to flatten, to put in order.
دتره مڪ	<i>ditrémek,</i>	to tremble.
دوشرمك	<i>dushurmek,</i>	to put in order, to collect.
دورمك	{ <i>dawırilmek,</i> or } to be turned (over).	
	{ <i>daw-rilmek,</i> }	

دگمك	<i>degmek,</i>	to touch.
سويلك	<i>seu-i-lemek,</i>	to speak.
سگرتك	<i>siguiritmek,</i>	to run.
سورمك	<i>surmek,</i>	to goad on (a horse).
سرمك	<i>sermek,</i>	} to extend (lay out a cloth or linen).
سوندرمك	<i>seundirmek,</i>		to extinguish.
سوكمك	<i>seug-mek,</i>	to curse.
سلك	<i>silnek,</i>	to clean.
شيشمك	<i>shishmek,</i>	to swell.
صويمق	<i>süimak,</i>	to rob of one's clothes.
صورمق	<i>sorrmak,</i>	to ask.
صوتمق	<i>sowutmak,</i>	to make cold.
صقلمق	<i>saklamak,</i>	to hide.
صقنمق	<i>sakinmak,</i>	to take care.
صاليؤيرمك	<i>salivermek,</i>	to let go.
صارمق	<i>sarmak,</i>	to wrap up.
صالقمق	<i>salinmak,</i>	to be shaken.
صاغقمق	<i>saghmak,</i>	to milk.
صغقمق	<i>syghmak,</i>	to hold, contain.
صنقمق	<i>sanmak,</i>	to think.
صوصقمق	<i>susamak,</i>	to thirst.

طيامق	<i>dayanmak,</i>	to resist, support, &c.
طوغمق	<i>doghmak,</i>	to be born.
طوغرامق	<i>doghuramak,</i>	to mince (meat).
طانشمق	<i>danishmak,</i>	to consult.
طاشمق	<i>dashinnak,</i>	to move house.
طارتمق	<i>dart-mak,</i>	to weigh.
طاتمق	<i>dāt-mak,</i>	to taste.
طائمق	<i>tanamak,</i>	to know (any one).
قلقمق	<i>kalkmak,</i>	to rise up.
قحمق	<i>kachmak,</i>	to run away.
قورقمق	<i>hourkmak,</i>	to fear.
قيامق	<i>kapamak,</i>	to shut (up).
قلق	<i>kalmak,</i>	to remain.
قومق	<i>komak,</i>	to place.
قرمق	<i>kirmak,</i>	to break.
قوپرمق	<i>koprarak,</i>	to root up.
قلدرمق	<i>kaldirmak,</i>	to raise.
قوقلق	<i>koklamak,</i>	to smell.
قرشمق	<i>karishmak,</i>	to mix.
قاينمق	<i>kayinamak,</i>	to fry, boil.
قزدرمق	<i>kizdirmak,</i>	to roast, warm.
قاشمق	<i>kashinmak,</i>	to scratch.

قازمق	<i>hazmak,</i>	to dig.
قازنمق	<i>kazanmak,</i>	to gain.
قوصمق	<i>küssmak,</i>	to vomit.
گلمك	<i>guelmek,</i>	to come.
گتمك	<i>guitmek,</i>	to go.
گيمك	<i>gai-mek,</i>	to clothe, to dress.
گيتمك	<i>kilitmek,</i>	to lock up.
گيرمك	<i>guirmek,</i>	to enter.
گورمك	<i>guermek,</i>	to see.
گوسترمك	<i>guestermek,</i>	to shew.
كسمك	<i>hessmek,</i>	to cut.
گولمك	<i>gülmek,</i>	to laugh.
گچمك	<i>guechmek,</i>	to pass.
گزمك	<i>guezmek,</i>	to walk about.
گوندرمك	<i>gueundermek,</i>	to send.
گيزلمك	<i>guizilmek,</i>	to hide.
گوتورمك	<i>gheu-türmek,</i>	to take away.
گوملمك	<i>gumlemek,</i>	to bury.
گوزتمك	<i>gheu-zetmek,</i>	to watch.
گوزلمك	<i>guez-lemek,</i>	to observe.
ميخلمق	<i>mikhlamak,</i>	to nail (down).
اورمق	<i>vurmak,</i>	to beat.

ويرمك	<i>vērmek,</i>	to give.
يازق	<i>yazmak,</i>	to write.
يمك	<i>yemek,</i>	to eat.
ياتق	<i>yatmak,</i>	to lie down.
يوق	<i>yumak,</i>	to wash.
يورومك	<i>yurumek,</i>	to walk.
يتشمك	<i>yetishmek,</i>	} to suffice ; to come up to a person on the road.
يوغرمق	<i>yoghürmak,</i>		to knead bread.
يايق	<i>yapmak,</i>	to do.
يورلق	<i>yorilmek,</i>	to be fatigued.

The first of the above list, as conjugated by an Arab grammarian, is here inserted as a curiosity :—

اوقومق	to read.
اوقو	read thou.
اوقومه	do not read.
اوقودي	he read.
اوقومدي	he did not read.
اوقور	he reads.
اوقومز	he does not read.
اوقوجي	a reader.

او قومق	not to read.
او قودك	we read.
او قومدك	we did not read.
او قورز	we read.
او قومز	we do not read.
او قويدلم	let us read.
او قودىگن	ye have read.
او قومدىگن	you have not read.
او قوسز	read ye.
او قومزسز	do not you read ; you do not read.
او قوديلر	they read.
او قومديلر	they did not read.
او قورلر	they will read.
او قومزلر	they do not read.
او قوجيلر	readers.
او قوم	I read (<i>past</i>).
او قوم	I read (<i>present</i>).
او قومزم	I do not read.
او قومم	I cannot read.
او قودك	have you read ?
او قومدك	you have not read.
او قورس	do you read ?

اوقومزسن	you do not read.
اوقورايدم	I did read (used to).
اوقومزايدم	I did not read.
اوقورايدك	you used to read.
اوقومزايدك	you did not (use) to read.
اوقورايدى	he used to read.
اوقومزايدى	he did not use to read.
اوقورايدك	we used to read.
اوقومزايدك	we used not to read.
اوقورايدىكنز	you used to read.
اوقومزايدىكنز	you used not to read.
اوقورايدىلر	they used to read.
اوقومزايدىلر	they used not to read.
اوقورزبولىكى	would that we could read.
اوقومززبولىكى	would that we could not read.
اوقورسزبولىكى	would that you could read.
اوقومسزبولىكى	would that you could not read.
بولىكى اوقورلر	would that they could read.
بولىكى اوقومزلر	would that they could not read.
بولىكى اوقورم	would that I could read.
بولىكى اوقومم	would that I could not read.
بولىكى اوقورسن	would that thou couldst read.

بولی کی او قومزسن	would that thou couldst not read.
بولی کی او قور	would that he could read.
بولی کی او قومز	would that he could not read.

A little attention to the varieties of the negative form above used will give the learner a better idea of its combinations than any fixed rules.

OF POSTPOSITIONS.

The Turkish language has no Prepositions, properly so called, since all the words which answer to our term "Preposition" are placed *after* the noun or pronoun to which they belong, and hence are termed Postpositions. These are of two kinds, declinable and indeclinable; and some are used with the nominative, some with the dative, and others with the ablative case.

POSTPOSITIONS AFFIXED TO THE UNCHANGED FORM OF THE NOMINATIVE CASE.

Examples.

ایلہ with. }	محبت	<i>muhabbet</i>	friendship;	محبت ایله	<i>muhubbet ilah</i> , with kindness.
دہ in or by. }	ابتداده	<i>ibtidadah</i> ,	{ in the be- ginning;	اللہ عندہ	{ <i>allahin in-</i> <i>dindate</i> , } by or near God.
دن from. }	اؤ	<i>ev</i> ,	a house;	اودہ	in the house.
سز without. }	اللہ	<i>Allah</i> ,	God;	اللہن	from God.
اوزہ upon. }	امید	<i>umid</i> ,	hope;	امیدسز	without hope.
اشیرہ other side. }	شاهدلیک اوتہ	<i>shahedlik et-</i> <i>mek uzerah</i> ,	{ in order to make wit- ness;	عادن اوزہ	<i>adet üzera</i> , according to custom.
اشیری other side. }	دکنز	<i>deniz</i> ,	the sea;	دکنز اشیرہ	{ the other side of the sea (<i>little used</i>).
ایچون for. }	اللہ	<i>Allah</i> ,	God;	الله ایچون	{ for the sake of God (<i>a</i> <i>common expression</i>).
گویی like. }	ادم	<i>adam</i> ,	a man;	ادم گویی	like a man.
اوتہ other side. }	طرف	<i>taraf</i> ,	side;	اوتہ طرف	on the other side.

POSTPOSITIONS USED WITH THE DATIVE CASE.

Examples.

or دك } <i>dek</i> .	صبحه	to the morning ;	صباحدهك	until morning.
دگين }	<i>karishu</i> .	to the city ;	شهره قارشو	in from of the city.
	<i>yakin</i> .	to the town ;	ملكته يقين	near to the town.
	<i>doghru</i> .	to Smyrna ;	ازميره طوغرو	straight to Smyrna.
	<i>güra</i> .	to a man ;	ادمه گوره	according to a man.

POSTPOSITIONS USED WITH THE ABLATIVE CASE.

<i>maddah</i> .	بوتردن	from these ;	بوتردن ماعده	besides these.
<i>uzak</i> .	بوندن	from here ;	بوندن اوزق	far from this.
<i>evel</i> .	بندن	from me ;	بندن اول	before me.
<i>ütürü</i> .	نوردن	from the light ;	نوردن اوتورو	regarding the light.
<i>sonra</i> .	سندن	from you ;	سندن سونرا	after you.
<i>beru</i> .	برسندن	from a year ;	برسنه دن برو	for this last year.
<i>otah</i> .	بوندن	from here ;	بوندن اوته	on the other side.

POSTPOSITIONS WHICH ARE DECLINABLE, AND TAKE THE POSSESSIVE AFFIXES.

Examples.

ard	اردمز	ardimiz, behind us;	گیتک انلرین } ardlerindah, } اردرلندہ, }	we went in search of them, <i>lit.</i> after them.
alt.	باش التندہ	bash altinda,	under the head, <i>lit.</i> the head its under.	
ara.	آراگزده	aranizdah,	among you.	
ich.	بن ایچندن چقم	ban ichindan chiktim,	I came out from within.	
illeri.	ایلر ویت	illeri guit,	go forward.	
icheru.	ایچروسندن	icherusindan,	from its interior.	
dashra.	اؤک طشروسندن	evin dashrasindan,	<i>lit.</i> of the house from its outside, <i>i. e.</i> outside.	
tara.	بو طرفدن او طرف	bū tarafdan o tarafı,	from this side to that side.	
evn.	کوی بو بنیم اونیمه	koi bu benim eunimah,	place this before me.	
üst.	باشم اوستنده	bashim ustundah,	upon my head, <i>lit.</i> my head its upon.	
yukaru.	یوقارون گلدی	yukaridan gueldi,	he came from above.	
yan.	یانیمه ییوروک	yonimah buyurun,	be so kind as to come to my side.	
yer.	یرکیزدن	yeriniz dan,	from your place.	

OF ADVERBS.

There are a great number of adverbs in Turkish; for besides the regular adverbs, and adjectives used adverbially, they may be formed from nouns in several ways.

1. By adding the Arabic termination *ān* to the noun; as, صورت *sūret*, “form, appearance;” صورتاً *sūretan*, “apparently;” اول *evvel*, “first;” اولاً *evvelan*, “firstly.”

2. By adding the Persian termination *ānēh*, or *yānēh* if the word end with a vowel. Ex. دوست *dost*, “a friend;” دوستانه *dostaneh*, “friendly.”

3. By adding the syllable *je*, which makes the noun sometimes an adverb, according to the sense. Ex. آدم *adam*, “a man;” آدمجه *adamja*, “manly.”

NOTE.—That *je* at the end of participles becomes an expletive, and is in most constant use. Ex. ایذجه “having done.” (See Gerunds, p. 45).

The following is a list of Turkish Adverbs, and words used adverbially, in common use, divided into classes.

OF QUALITY.

ايو	<i>ai-yu</i> or <i>ai-yi</i> ,	good.
خوش	<i>khosh</i> ,	well.
دوستانه	<i>dostanéh</i> ,	in a friendly manner.
فنا	<i>fena</i> ,	bad.
بد	<i>béd</i> ,	bad.
نافله	<i>nafleh</i> ,	useless.
گوزل	<i>guzel</i> ,	pretty.

OF QUANTITY.

يتشر	<i>yetishir</i> ,	it is sufficient.
چوق	<i>chok</i> ,	much.
اول قدر	<i>olkadar</i> ,	* so much ; بو قدر <i>bü kadar</i> , this much ; نه قدر <i>neh kadar</i> , how many ?
زياده	<i>ziadeh</i> ,	more.
ارتق	<i>artik</i> ,	more ; ارتق نه سويليم <i>artik neh seuilém</i> , what more shall I say ?
برآز	<i>bir az</i> ,	(one little), some.
ازاجق	<i>azajek</i> ,	a very little.
اكسك	<i>eksik</i> ,	wanting.
آردخي	<i>az dakhi</i> ,	a little more.

* *Kadar* is a noun of quantity, number, or measure.

بک بک *pek pek*, very much. (When they want to express the superlative degree they repeat the word.)

ازر ازر *azar azar*, by little and little.

بمقدار *bir mukdar*, a small piece.

پاره پاره *parah parah*, piecemeal.

غایت *ghayet*, extremely.

افراط *afrāt*, excessively; افراطیله *afratileh*.

وافراً *vaferan*, abundantly.

قتی *hati*, very; قتی مشکل *hati mushkel*, very difficult (*not much used*).

آن *ān*: used with an adjective, to express the superlative degree.

حددن زیاده *had-dan-zīadeh*, out of bounds, beyond limits, excessively.

OF PLACE.

بونده *būndah*, here.

بوراده *būradah*, for بویرده *bū yer dah*, here, in this place.

بوراجق *būrajek*, up to this place, up here.

شونده *shundah*, there (*demonstrative*).

انده *andah*, there.

اوراده *oradah*, there.

اول يردہ *ol yerdah*, there, in that place.

اورادن *oradan*, there, from that place.

برودہ *berudah*, below.

بو طرفدہ *bu tarafdah*, in that place.

اوتہ دہ *otah-dah*, on the other side.

اول طرفدہ *ol tarafdah*, on that side.

اوتہ برو *otah beru*.

هر يردہ *her yer dah*, everywhere, in every place.

يرده غيري *ghairi yerdah*, in another place.

يو قارده *yukardah*, above.

اشغدہ *ashaghdah*, below.

ايچردہ *icherdah*, into.

طشردہ *dashrahda*, outside.

يبانده *yabandah*, in the desert.

ايلرودہ *illérudah*, in front.

گروده *guerudah*, or *gueridah*, behind.

يقين *yakin*, near.

اراق *irak*, far.

اوزاق *uzak*, distant.

التندہ *altindah*, underneath.

اوستندہ *ustundah*, above.

اطرافدہ *atrafdah*, around.

اگري *egri*, crooked.

ايمام *imam*, in front.

OF INTERROGATION.

- نه *neh*? what?
 نېچون *nichün*? why?
 نيجه *nijéh*? how?
 قاج *kach*? how many?
 قاج كتره *kach kerré*? how many times?
 قاج دفعه *kach defaa*? how many times (countings)?
 نه قدر *neh kadar*? how many?
 نه سببن *neh sabab dan*? why? from what reason?
 قني *hanī*? or *hanī*? where?
 نه ده *nehreh dah*, for نه یرده, where? (in what place?)
 نه یره *nehreh yah*, for نه یره, when? (to what place?)
 قچان *kachan*? when?
 نه شکل *neh shihil*? what kind or manner?
 نه وجه ايله *neh wajh ilah*? in what way? (with what face?)

OF TIME.

- بوگون *bu gün*, to-day (this day).
 دؤن *dün*, yesterday.
 دؤن كي گون *dün ki gün*, the day of yesterday.
 یارن *yarın*.
 یارن كي گون *yarın ki gün*, to-morrow's day.
 یارن دگل اول برگون *yarın degil, ol bir gün*, not to-morrow, (but)
 the next day.

دون دگل اول برگون *dun dégil, ol bir gün*, not yesterday, (but)
the day before that.

اخشام *akhsham*, evening.

گیجه *gubjéh*, night.

گوندز *gündüz*, by day.

صبح *sabah*, the morning.

گون ارتسی *artasi gün*, the next day.

اوتہ کون *otah gün*, the other day.

اولین *euilan*, twelve o'clock.

گچنلر ده *guéchenler dah*, in past times.

ارکن *erken*, early.

اسکی زمانده *eski zamandah*, in old times.

اول زمانده *ol zamandah*, at that time.

بهاران *baharan*, in spring season.

یازین *yazin*, in summer.

کوزین *küzin*, in autumn.

قیشین *kishin*, in winter.

دایمآ *daïman*, always, ever.

چاپوق *chiapuk*, quickly.

اپاڭسز *apañsiz*, suddenly. (Not much in use.)

سڭره *so-n-ra*, after, pronounced *so-úra*.

اول *evel*, before.

شمدی *shimdi*, now.

شمدیلک *shimdilik*, at present.

شمدیه دک *shimdiéhdek*, up to this time.

شمدیدن *shimdidan*, from this time.

همین & همین *demin* and *hemin* (expletive), at present,
now, &c.

بعضی *baādi*, some.

شمدن مکره *shimdan so-u-ra*.

OF AFFIRMATION.

بلی *beli*, yes.

اوت *evet*, yes.

بس *bess*, enough. (Used expletively, signifying "but.")

تحقیق *tahkeek*, (with) truth.

اصلاً *aslan*, at all.

شبهه سز *shub-hé-siz*, without doubt.

گرچک *guerchek*, truly.

جان و گوگردن *jan wa guṅuldan*, from the mind and heart.

OF NEGATION.

دگل *degil*, not.

یوق *yok*, no.

نه *neh*, not.

حاشا *Hāsha*. Ex. حاشا واستغفر الله *Hāsha was-taghfer Alla!* God forbid!

OF DEMONSTRATION.

اشته *ishtah*, to behold.
 بقه *bakah*, see. (Used as an expletive.)
 گورکه *gürki*, see that.

OF DOUBT.

یوقسه *yoksa*, or یوق ایسه *yok isa*, if not.
 بلکه *belkee*, but.
 اولاکه *ola-ki*, may be.
 ظاهر *zaher*, apparently.
 قابلدور *kabildur*, it is credible (acceptable to belief).

OF COMPARISON.

گیبی *guibi*, like.
 نیجه *nijeh*. Sometimes used for "like."
 نجه ادم سن *Nijeh adam sin?* What kind of man
 are you ?

OF CONJUNCTIONS.

It is necessary to direct the attention of the learner particularly to the following list, as they are in constant use :—

و *vah*, and.
 به *also*. (Expletive.)

اوله *eu-i-lah*, thus.

نه *neh*, what.

نه قدر که *neh kadar ki*, as many as.

اما *amma*, but.

اما که *ammaki*, but.

یوغسه *yoghsah*, for یوق ایسه *if not*.

انجق *anjak*, except, but. (Expletive.)

لیکن *léken*, but.

الا *illa*, but.

بویله که *beuilaki*, so, in this manner, that.

بویله شویله *beuilah sheuila*, in this way or that way.

اگر *éguer*, if.

اگرچه *eguerchéh*, if, if that.

بلکه *belki*, perhaps, but, except.

مگر *meguer*, if, but.

وار ایسه *var issah*, if, if there be.

اوله که *olah ki*, may it be.

تا *ta*, that.

ناصل که *nassil ki*, in the same manner as.

زیرا که *ziraki*, because that.

ما دام که *ma dam ki*, as long as.

هرگاه که *her gah ki*, in every way.

هر نه سه *her neh issah*, in whatever way.

چون که *chun ki*, as.

حتی *hitta*, that.

- سان كه *sanki*, as (think that).
 امدي *imdi*, now.
 اول سببدن *ol sababdan*, for that reason.
 انك ايچون *anin ichün*, for this (reason).
 يعني *yaâni*, that is to say.

 INTERJECTIONS.

- هاي *hai*, Oh! هاي گيده كافر Oh what an infidel!
 ايوا *aivah*, (vulg.) Yes!
 به به به *beh beh beh*. Expressive of admiration.
 نه گوزل *ne guzel*, How nice! اوخ Capital!
 الله الله *Allah Allah*, May God preserve!
 سبحان الله *Sabhan Allah*, Praised be God!
 ماشا الله *masha Allah*, God be pleased!
 ان شا الله *in shu Allah*, If it please God
 هي مدد الله *Hai madad Allah*, Oh assistance of God!
 حلیم Oh merciful (God).
 الله كريم *Allah kerim*, God is great!
 الله اكبر *Allah akbar*, God is the greatest!
 اي والله *ai valla*, Oh yes!
 يا *ya*, Yes! or,
 صقن *sakin*, take care.
 صاول *savool*, pass on.

صاغ اول *sagh ol*, may you be happy (sound).
 سوس اول *suss ol*, be silent.
 هايدء *haidy*, get along.

ON DERIVATION.

There is a large family of nouns derived from adjectives and verbs by the addition of the particle لك or لى.

Ex. گوزل *guzel*, beautiful; گوزلك *guzellik*, beauty.
 بقمق *bakmak*, to see; بقمقلىق *bakmaklik*, the seeing.

Adjectives are formed by the addition of لو or لى to nouns.

Ex. عقل *âkil*, wisdom; عقلو *âkilla*, wise.
 ازميز *Izmir*, Smyrna; ازميزلى *Izmirli*, (a man) of Smyrna.

Privative nouns and adjectives are formed by adding سز *siz* to nouns (answering to our *un* or *in*).

Ex. عقل — عقسز *âkilsiz*, foolish (unwise).
 سز *siz* is also added to verbs.

Ex. بقمق — بقمقسز *bakmaksiz*, without looking.

Diminutives are formed by adding جق and جه:—

اوغلان *oghlan*, a boy; اوغلاجق *oghlanjik*, a little boy.
 ايو — ايوجه *ayi*, good; ايوجه *ayŷjah*, pretty good.

ON SYNTAX.

The points in the construction of sentences in Turkish which are most opposed to our own idiom, and which are consequently the most likely to embarrass a learner, are as follows ; and the student is requested to pay particular attention to them, as otherwise he may often be puzzled to ascertain the literal signification of even ordinary phrases.

I. The constant employment of the possessive affixes, and more especially of the affix of the third person **ي** or **سي**, which the Turks use on a great variety of occasions, and with almost all the different parts of speech.

Ex. **ایشلرم چوق اولدغندن گلمدم** *Ishlerim chok oldughindan guélémadim*, I have had so much to do that I could not come. *Literally*, My affairs so many *their* having been-from, I could not come; *i. e.* From my affairs having been so many I could not come.

The grammatical analysis of the above sentence is as follows :— **ایشلر** *ishler*, “affairs,” plur. of **ایش** *ish*; **م** *m*, poss. affix, “my”; **چوق** *chok*, “many”; **اولدق** *oldik*, “having been”; **اولدغي** *oldighi*, “his, its, or their having

been": the *ي* being dropped in the oblique case, we get اولدغندن *oldighindan*, "from *their* having been."*

يوزي آتک مغريسنه گور *Yüzi ātin sighirisineh guelür*, His face comes to the horse's croup. — *Yüz*, "a face"; *yüzi*, "his face"; *ātin*, "of the horse"; *sighiré*, "the croup"; *sighirisi*, "its croup"; *sighirisineh*, "to its croup"; *guelür*, "comes."—(From his having mounted on the wrong side.)†

PROMISCUOUS EXERCISES.

ياز گونلرندە *Yaz günlerindah*, In the summer season. *Literally*, ياز *yaz*, "summer"; گونلر *günler*, "days"; گونلري *günleri*, "its days"; گونلرندە *günlerindah*, "in its days"; the *ي* being dropped as usual in oblique cases.

باشمک ياريسي کل در *Bashimin yarisi kel dir*, Half of my head is bald; *lit.* Of my head *its* half is bald.

شاشمش ويلز قنغي سيدر *Shashmish vabilmaz kanghisidir*, He is confused, and knows not which of them it is.

Lit. قنغي سي "their which."

يگرمي *yirmi*, "twenty"; يگرمي سي *yirmisi*, "the twentieth"; *lit.* *its* twenty."

* See chapter on Declension.

† For the original tale from which this example is taken, see "Turkish Reading Lessons."



علم صاحبي *ilm sahebi*, “a learned man”; *lit.* learning its master.

When two substantives come together, the former of which defines the species or genus of the second, the latter takes the *ي* or *سي*:—

طاغ کچيسي *dagh guechisi*, “a mountain deer” (a chamois); *lit.* a mountain *its* deer. *يبان اوردگي* *yaban eurdegui*, “a duck of the desert” (a wild duck); *lit.* a desert *its* duck. *انگلتره مملکتي* *Inguilterrah memleketi*, “the country of England,” *lit.* England *its* country. *عجم مملکتي* *Ajam memleketi*, “the country of Persia,” *lit.* Persia *its* country.

It may be observed here, that when two nouns which determine the relation or quality of each other come together, the first noun is placed in the genitive case if it is definite, but remains in the nominative if indefinite; and in both cases the affix *ي* of the third person is added to the second noun.

Ex. *ادمک اوغلي* *adamin oghli*, the man's son.

پادشاه اوغلي *padishah oghli*, a king's son.

پادشاهک اوغلي *padishahin oghli*, the king's son.

EXAMPLES ON THE USE OF THE OTHER POSSESSIVE
AFFIXES.

يحيى اكا شهادت ايدر وندا ايدوب ديديكه بنم ديدوكم بودر
Yehya ana shahadet ider va nida idup dediki benim didughim bu dir, John bare witness of him, and cried, saying (*lit. crying, said*), This is He of whom I spoke.

ديدك “having spoken” (from ديمك “to speak”);
ديدوكم “my having spoken” (the و being inserted here for the sake of euphony).

بن روحك نزول اتيديگني - و انك اوزرنده بر قرار اولديعي گوردم
Ben ruhün nizül etdigini va anın euzerindah ber karar oldighini gueurdüm, I saw the Spirit descending (from heaven like a dove), and it abode upon him; *lit. of the Spirit its making descent, and of him, his upon, its being fixed.*

او ايسه کندو جسدینك معبدی ایچون سویلر ایدی
O issah kendü jesedinin maabedi ichün seüler idi, But He spoke of the temple of His body, *lit. of His body its temple.*

The relative pronominal affix كي seems to have a demonstrative power:—

بنم كي كتاب *benim ki kitab*, my own book.

يانمده كي ات *yanimda ki at*, this (particular) horse
by me.

اوستگده کي جبه *üstünda ki jubbeh*, that (very) cloak
(which is) upon you.

گوگده کي سر *gunuldah ki sirr*, The secret in the
heart (which differs slightly from
گوگله کي سر *gunülün sirri*, the heart's
secret).

کندونک کي لره کلدی *kendunin ki lerah gueldi*, he came unto
his *very* own.

II. The second point to be noticed is the use of Gerunds, Participles, and Verbal Nouns, both with and without the possessive affixes; and this is perhaps one of the most striking differences between the Turkish and English idioms. Thus the Turks never use the simple Infinite Mood, as we do, after the verb "wish," but always the dative case of the *declined* form, or verbal noun:—

استم سني دوگمه *Isterim seni aeugmegeh*, I want
to beat you.

نیتم اتمک ساتون المغه *Niyettim etmek satün alma-
ghah*, I intend to buy bread.

جواب ویرمه بیلورمیسک *Jawab vermégah bilurmisin*,
Can you give answer? *lit.*
Do you know (how) to
answer?

خوشنودم سني گورمگه *Khoshnūdim seni gueurmegeh,*
I am glad to see you.

بم استدوگم قدر گله مدم *Benim istédighim kadar guéllé-
madim,* I could not come as
often as I wished; *lit.* as
much as my wishing.

بم دیدوگم ایچون *Benim diduguim ichün,* By
reason of what I said; *lit.*
my having said.

NOTE — استدوکم is the declinable past participle استدک *istedik*, of the verb استمک *istemek*. The و or ي is introduced for the sake of euphony. *Vide* Redhouse's "Grammaire Ottomane," page 103.

وا نلرک اردنجه گلدکریني کورمگه
دیدي *Va onlarin ardinjah gueldikleri
ni gueurmeklah, dédi,* And
seeing them coming after
him, he said; *lit.* And of
them after him their coming
on perceiving, he said; *i. e.*
on perceiving the coming of
them after Him, he said.

اردنجه is composed of ارد "the back," ن, the possessive affix, supplying the place of the ي, and جه, which is often used as an expletive, but which is a particle, signifying

“according to”; as, *بنجه* *benimjah*, or *بنجه* *benja*, “according to me.”* *گلدکریڻي* *guldiklerini*, from the past part. *گلدک* *guldik*, “having come”; *گلدکري* *guldikleri*, “their having come”; *گلدکریڻي* *guldiklerini*, the accusative case; *گورمکه* *guermeklah*, composed of *گورمک*, the verbal noun of *گورمک* “to see,” with *له*, for *ایله*, a postposition frequently used with the declined infinitive, to which it gives the force of a gerund, and which we express by “on seeing,” “in seeing,” “by seeing,” or simply “seeing.”

III. The throwing the principal verb to the end of the sentence, in consequence of which the sense of the whole phrase often remains dubious till you have come to the last word :

فلپوسک اوزریمزه کلچکین سوروب سفرو جنک تدارکن گوروب لوازمین
 حاضر ایقرسگن - دیدي *Philipposin uzerimizah guelijeguin*
sorup, safer wa jang tidarekin gurup, luazimin hazer
etmazsiniz - dedi. He (Demosthenes) said, You do not inquire regarding the coming of Philip against us, nor do you provide for the exigencies of war, nor prepare what is necessary for it. (Which runs literally, Inquiring

* *جه* is also used adverbially; as, *تیز* *tez*, “quick”; *تیزجه* *tezjah*, “quickly.”

about the coming of Philip, and providing for the exigencies of war, you do *not prepare* what is necessary for it he said.

It will be perceived that the sense of the whole sentence is determined by the last verb, which, being negative, imparts a negative force to those preceding it.

Observe that *كلجکين* "his coming," *تدارکن* "its exigencies," and *لوازمين* "its necessaries," stand for *كلجکني*, *تدارکي*, and *لوازمي*, the final *ي*, which is the sign of the accusative, being omitted after the possessive affix *ي*, and the affix itself converted into a *ن*.

NOTE—It may be as well to point out here, that wherever a gerund occurs it represents a pause in the sentence, and which, as the Turkish language has no stops, may be considered as equivalent to a comma or semicolon. We may add, that such gerunds are constantly employed, in preference to our (more positive) form of the verb; for instance, instead of saying, "I came to your house, found the door open, went in and wrote you a note, as you were not at home;" they would say, "*Coming* to your house, *finding* the door open, *entering* therein, you not *being* at home, a note to you I WROTE.

IV. The use of compound verbs, consisting of an Arabic noun with a Turkish auxiliary verb.

Ex. قبول ایتک *habül etmek*, to receive, *lit.* reception to make.

ادراك ایتدی *idrah étmedi*, he did not know, *lit.* comprehension he did not make.

تقسیم ایلک *taksīm eilémek*, to divide, *lit.* division to make.

NOTE—The passive of these compound verbs is usually formed by employing the verb اولوق *olunmak* (passive of اولوق “to be”). Ex. تقسیم اولوق *taksīm olünmak*, “to be distributed.”

Two nouns are not unfrequently joined together with one auxiliary verb, which then serves for both.

Ex. اخز و ضبط ایتک *akhiz wa zabt étmek*, to take and keep.
ذکر و تحریر اولوق *zikh wa tahrir olünmak*, to be mentioned and described (written).

There are a few more points which may be briefly noticed.

The employment of the singular verb in the third person with plural nouns.

Ex. عسکرلریمیز بونده در *âsherlerimiz bündah dir*, Our soldiers are (*is*) here.

آتلیریمیز یورغوندر *âtlerimiz orghunder*, our horses
are (is) tired.

The adjective generally precedes the substantive, as in English.

Ex. بر اوجز آت *bir ūjuz āt*, a cheap horse.

بر اوزون تفنک *bir ūzŭn tŭfenk*, a long gun.

Sometimes, however, it is thrown to the end of the sentence with the verb.

Ex. بو ات پک کسکین در *bu at pek keshin dir*, this horse
is very strong.

بو تفنک اوزون در *bu tŭfenk ūzŭndir*, this gun is a
long one.

When two Persian (or Arabic) nouns come together, and the latter is in the genitive case, this is expressed in the Persian manner, which consists in placing a *kesrah* or *hamzah* between them.

Ex. ارادهٔ پادشاه *iradeh-i-padishah*, the will of the king.

حکومتِ سنیه *hukŭmat-i-seniyeh*, the commands of the
Sublime Porte.

سلطوتِ سلطان *satvet-i-sultan*, the imperial power.

EXPLETIVES.

There are several words in constant use in Turkish phraseology, the exact meaning of which it is difficult to give in a verbal translation, and which we must look upon as *expletives*; such, for example, as **بله** *bileh* (also), **دخي** or **دها** *dakhi* or *daha* (more), **ده** *dah* (also), **هم** *hem* (both), **انجق** *anjak* (except, only). To these may be added, **ديو** *deyü*, for **ديوب** *deyüp* (having said), **اولان** *olan* (being), **باري** *bari* (in short, Lord!), **فقط** *fakat* (only), **علاوه** *illaweh* (besides), and **ايسه**, which is of frequent occurrence, and signifying “but,” “may be,” “as for,” &c., although properly the third person, subjunctive mood of **اولق** *olmak*, “to be.”

كشكه *keshkeh*, would that it might be so.

مگر *mequer*, but.

همان *haman*, at once, also.

اشته *ishtah*, lo! behold!

گوره *gueuréh*, regarding, like, according.

هله *halah*, come along.

ارتق *artik*, already.

بهي *bréh, behai*; $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{بره ادم } bréh\ adam, \\ \text{بهي ادم } behai\ adam, \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{You} \\ \text{fellow!} \end{array}$

همين *demin hemin*, now, just now.

عجب *'ajab*, I wonder!

جه *jah* (which is adverbial).

Ex. **عقبجه** *akbimjah*, after me.

بويلهجه *beuilajah*, in this way.

For the other expletives, see page 10.

DIALOGUES.

FIRST DIALOGUE.

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
صباحكز خير اوله	<i>Sabahiniz khair olah,*</i>	Good morning!
وقتكز خير اولسون	<i>waktiniz khair ol- sun,</i>	Good morning to you!
كيفكز ايو مي	<i>heifiniz éyi mi,</i>	How do you do?
ايو شكر والحمد لله	<i>éyi, Shükir wal hamdu-lillah,</i>	Well, thank God!
سن نصل سن	<i>san nassil sin,</i>	How are you?
اللهه امانت اوله	<i>allahah amanet olah,</i>	Thanks.
خوش گلدیکز صفا گلدیکز	<i>khosh gueldiniz safa gueldiniz,</i>	You are welcome.
مزاج شريف	<i>Mazage sherif?</i>	How is your health?
پك آكر	<i>pek aler,</i>	Very well.

* The words are written here as they are pronounced, and not according to the orthography of the Turkish.

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
خوش بولدق	<i>khosh bũlduk,</i>	We are well met.
نه وار نه يوق	<i>neh var neh yok,</i>	What news?
ايولك	<i>ayilek,</i>	Good.
گوزلك	<i>guzellik,</i>	Pretty well.
سلامت	<i>salamet,</i>	Peace.
عمرگزر چوق اولسون	<i>amriniz chok ol-</i>	May your life be
	<i>sun,</i>	long!
دعالر	<i>du-aaler,</i>	Your servant (we
		pray for you).
الله راضي اوله	<i>allah razi ola,</i>	May God be pleas-
		ed with you!
هيچ خبرگزر وار مي	<i>hich khabariniz</i>	Have you any
	<i>var mi?</i>	news?
برشي يوق	<i>bir shei yok,</i>	Nothing of impor-
		tance.
هيچ برحوادث ايشتمكي	<i>hich bir hawades</i>	Have you heard
	<i>ishittinmeh,</i>	any thing?
ايشتمدم	<i>Ishitmadim,</i>	I have not heard.
قرداشگزر نصل در	<i>kardashiniz nas-</i>	How is your bro-
	<i>seldir,</i>	ther?
پك فنا	<i>pek fena,</i>	Very bad.
الله شفا ورسون	<i>Alla shefa versun,</i>	May God cure
		him!
الله امانت	<i>allaha amanet,</i>	Thank (you).

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
بوگونلر نرده ایدکز	<i>bugunler nerdah idiniz,</i>	Where were you these days ?
کوي ده ایدم	<i>keu-i-da idim,</i>	I was in the country
اوراده نه وار	<i>orada neh var,</i>	What is there going on there ?
هیچ	<i>hich,</i>	Nothing.
فلان گوردینکزی	<i>felan gueurdiniz-mi,</i>	Did you see So-and-so ?
اۆت	<i>evet,</i>	Yes.
نه ایتی	<i>neh etti,</i>	What did he do there ?
نه ایدیور	<i>neh idiyor,</i>	What is he doing there ?
چفت سورر	<i>chift surar,</i>	Farming (he ploughs).
افی نه زمان	<i>onu neh zaman</i>	When will you see
گوره جکسین	<i>gueuréjehsin,</i>	him ?
یارین	<i>yarin,</i>	To-morrow.
بندن سلام ایله	<i>bendan salam ailah,</i>	Salute him on my part.
پک ایو	<i>pek eyi,</i>	Very well (I will).
سویله که مشتاق	<i>seu-i-lah ki mush-</i>	Say that I have
اولدم	<i>tak oldum,</i>	long been wishing to see him.

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
اونقه	<i>onutmah,</i>	Do not forget.
اونقم	<i>onutmam,</i>	I will not forget.
الله اصمردك	<i>allaha asmarladik</i>	Good bye.
الله سلامت ويره	<i>Allah salamet véra,</i>	God's peace be with you!
دعالر افندم	<i>du'aler effendim,</i>	I pray for you, Sir.
سلامت ايله	<i>salamet ilah,</i>	Go in peace.
بن اذن الرم	<i>ben izin alirim,</i>	I will take my leave.
خوش گلدك منا گلدك	<i>khosh gueldin safa gueldin,</i>	You have come in peace; go in peace.
هاي گيده كافر	<i>hai guideh kafer,</i>	What a vagabond of an infidel!

SECOND DIALOGUE.

بره اوغلان صباح ياقينمي	<i>bré oghlan sabah- yakinmi,</i>	Boy, is it morn- ing?
گونش چوقدن طوغدي	<i>gunesh choekdan doghdi,</i>	The sun has risen for some time.
بئجه رلري اجدغم زمان كوررسكنز	<i>penjaréleri achdi- ghim zaman- gueurursiniz,</i>	When I open the window you will see.
گرچك	<i>guercheck,</i>	True.

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
گرچکسن	<i>guerchecksın,</i>	You are right.
تیز ایمدی زبونمی بگا گتور	<i>tez, imdi zubünimi bana guettur,</i>	Quickly, now, my clothes bring tome.
اشته صندوق اوستنده باشکنز یاننده در	<i>ishteh sandük üs- tündah bashiniz yanindah dir,</i>	There, on the box near your head, it is.
شمدی وآر بگا صوگتور	<i>shimdi var bana sü guettür,</i>	Now go and bring me some water,
الريمی و یوزمی یقایم	<i>illerimi va yüzimi yikaim,</i>	that I may wash my hands and face.
اسیحق می استرسن	<i>sijäkmi istersin,</i>	Do you want it warm ?
یوق بن بو قدر اشومیورم	<i>yok ban bükadar üşümüyorim,</i>	No, I am not so cold.
پشکیری نرده در	<i>peşkiri nerdah- dur,</i>	Where is the towel ?
سلطن تمیز یوقدر	<i>sultanim, temiz yokdir,</i>	Master, there are no clean ones.
چماشیرجیه ویردم	<i>chamashirgiyeh verdim,</i>	I gave them to be washed (the washer).
بابوچلریمی سیلدگمی	<i>babüchlerimi sel- dinmi,</i>	Have you cleaned my shoes ?

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
هنوز سيلدم	<i>hanüz selmadim,</i>	As yet I have not cleaned (them).
اما سن گيزدن اول	<i>amma san guei-</i> <i>-mazdan evel,</i>	But before you are dressed,
سيلرم	<i>silerim,</i>	I will clean (them).
ايمدي تيزجه سيل	<i>imdi tezjah sil,</i>	Now clean them quickly.
امرگزه مطيعم	<i>amrinizah mu-</i> <i>ti-im,</i>	I obey your order.
اوغلان اسگمله گتور	<i>oghlan iskimleh</i> <i>guettir,</i>	Boy, bring the chair.
ميورگزا وتورگزا	<i>büyüriniz otüriniz</i>	Pray be seated.
اي سلطم نيجه سگزا	<i>eh sultanum nijeh-</i> <i>-siniz,</i>	Well, Sir, how are you ?
شگر	<i>shukir,</i>	Thanks.
برشي لازمي	<i>bir shei lazim me,</i>	Do you want any thing ?
يوق	<i>yok,</i>	No.
بن سيزه برجام واردر	<i>ben sizah bir re-</i> <i>-jam vardur</i>	I have a request to make to you.
نه ايمش	<i>neh imish,</i>	What is it ?
اگر ايشگزا يوق ايسه	<i>éguer ishiniz yok</i> <i>issah,</i>	If you have nothing to do,

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
چارشويہ بڦلہ گل	<i>charshüya benem- -lah guel,</i>	come with me to the bazaars ;
بر قاج شيلر	<i>bir hatch sheiler,</i>	some things
ساتون الورز	<i>satun aluriz,</i>	we will buy.
نه استرسك ساتون الميه	<i>neh istersin satun</i>	What do you wish
(المغه)	<i>almaya,</i>	to buy ?
بعضي شيلر استم	<i>ba'di sheiler iste- -rim,</i>	Different things.
نه ترلو	<i>neh türlü,</i>	What kind ?
يمگه	<i>yemeguah?</i>	To eat.
آت ايحيون	<i>äl ichün?</i>	For the horse.
پك ايوباش استونه	<i>pek ai-yi, bashus- -tunah,</i>	Very well, with pleasure.
گيدلم	<i>guidehlim,</i>	Let us go.
اقجهك نه شكل در	<i>akjehn neh shikil- -dir,</i>	What kind of mo- ney ?
ريل	<i>rial,</i>	Dollars.
اولور	<i>olur,</i>	It will do.
بقايم	<i>bakayim,</i>	Let me see.
بوني قلددر	<i>buni kalpder,</i>	This one is false.
نه ايدلم	<i>neh idelim,</i>	What shall we do ?
بلمم	<i>bilmem,</i>	I don't know.
قالانلري آل بق	<i>kalanleri all back,</i>	Take and look at the rest.

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
بونلر ايو	<i>bunlar eyi,</i>	These are good.
هيدە گيدلم وقتسز اولدي	<i>haidi guidelim</i>	Let us go, it is
	<i>waktsiz oldi,</i>	late.
وقت قلدي	<i>vakt calmadi,</i>	There is no more
		time.
دها وقت وار	<i>daha vakit var,</i>	There is yet time.
بازار اورتمدن يتشرز	<i>bazar eurtmadan</i>	Before the bazaar
	<i>yetishiriz,</i>	closes we will
		reach (it).
چاپوك يورلم	<i>chiapük yüralim,</i>	Let us walk
		quickly.
ايكندي اولديمي	<i>ikindi oldimi,</i>	Is it three o'clock?
		(hour of prayer,
		called <i>ikindi</i>).
حالا اوكونيور	<i>hala okünior,</i>	They are now call-
		ing (to prayers).

THIRD DIALOGUE.

بقالم بو دگانده	<i>Baccalum bü duk-</i>	Let us see in this
	<i>kundah,</i>	shop.
قولاي گله چلي	<i>kolai guellah chi-</i>	Good morning, sir,
	<i>libi,</i>	(May it prove
		easy to you !)

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
خوس گلدیکز نه بقتیکز اغالر	<i>khos gueldiniz neh baktiniz agaler,</i>	You are welcome, gentlemen. At what did you look?
بیلیمز عجا سناک یاننده مطلومز بولنوری	<i>bilméiz aajaba sa- nin yoninda mat- loubimiz boulü- nürmi,</i>	We do not know. We wonder if you have what we want.
بئگیز بیورگیز سویله یئگیز اغالر سه نه لازمدر	<i>bakiniz, buyuriniz; seu-ilé-iniz aghaler sizah neh lazimdir,</i>	Look if you please. Say, gentlemen, what it is you want.
سجاده لری استرک (استرز)	<i>sijjiadeh leri iste- rik (isteriz),</i>	We want some (small) carpets.
اشته بوندن آکر یوقدر	<i>ishteh bündan āler yokdir,</i>	See, there are none better than these.
گوزل اما بهاسنی قاجدر	<i>güzel amma baha- sini katchdir,</i>	Good, but what is its price?
اوجوزدر	<i>ujuzdir,</i>	It is cheap.
یا بهالی در	<i>ya bahali dir,</i>	What, it is dear.
قاجه ویررسگیز	<i>kacha verir siniz,</i>	For how much will you give it?
نه ویررسگیز	<i>neh verir siniz,</i>	What do you offer?

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
اتوز بش غروش	<i>otüz besh grüşh,</i>	Thirty-five piastres.
اغالر الي دن اشاعي اولياچق	<i>agüler ellidan ash- aghi olmayajak,</i>	Gentlemen, not less than fifty, if you please.
الله تعالى سگا بازار ویرسون باشکز ایچون صتون انه جفا ایتم	<i>Alla ta'ala sana bazar versin, bashiniz ichün, satun alanah jeffa etmam,</i>	May God send you a better price ! By your heads. I do not send away a purchaser.
پک ابو لیکن بها سویله که الالم	<i>pek eyi lékin baha seüilah ke ala- lum,</i>	Very good ; but mention a reasonable price, that we may buy.
سز ده ویرک که بقدم	<i>siz da (for daha) verin ki baccalum,</i>	Do you offer, that I may consider of it (may see).
بز سویلدک	<i>biz seüiladik,</i>	We have spoken (our last word).
بو قدر	<i>bu kadar,</i>	So much.
بر دها سویلیک	<i>bir daha seüiléyin,</i>	Say once more (a little more).
سن بویله فیتت دیدکدن صکره	<i>san bevila fi-et de- dikdan soüra,</i>	After the price you mentioned,

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
بزه عيب قلور كه سويليم	<i>bizeh 'aib kalur hi seuiléyim,</i>	it will be a shame for us to speak.
يوق چلي نه ويرر سگزر ويرك عيب دگلدر	<i>yok chelebi ne verir siniz, verin 'aib diyil dir,</i>	No, sir; whatever you please offer there is no shame.
بن اللهدن استدم بو قدر	<i>ben allahdan istédem bükadar,</i>	I asked so much of God.
سز نه ويرر سگزر دييك	<i>siz neh verir siniz déyîn,</i>	Say what you will give.
ضرر يوق	<i>zarar yok,</i>	There is no harm.
بر سوز سويلرم	<i>bir seuz seuilérím,</i>	I will speak one word.
نه در	<i>neh dur,</i>	What is it?
قرق غروس الورسگزر	<i>kirk gurüş aler-siniz,</i>	Will you take forty piastres?
اگر وپرمزسين دعالر	<i>éguer vermazsin du'aler,</i>	If not, adieu.
بگا خسارت	<i>bana khisaret,</i>	I shall lose by this price.
بشقاشيدن قزانرسن	<i>bashkasheidan ka-zanirsin,</i>	You will gain by something else.
بوگون استفتاح ايقدم	<i>bugün istiftah et-madim,</i>	To-day I have sold nothing.

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
خیرنی گورک	<i>khairini guerin,</i>	May you see good of it (I have sold it you).
پاره می صایلم	<i>parayi sayalim,</i>	Let us count the money.
قرق غروش تمامی	<i>kirk grüşh ta- -mamme?</i>	Are they forty piastres?
تمام در	<i>tamamdur,</i>	Quite right.
بر اوغلان چاغر	<i>bir oghlan chia- ghur,</i>	Call a boy,
که اوّه کوترسون	<i>ki eveh guetirsum,</i>	that he may take it to the house.

FOURTH DIALOGUE.

بر ایکی طبق کاغذ دویت ایله قلم کتور	<i>bir iki tabak kia- ghaz divit ilah kâlam guettur,</i>	Bring me one or two sheets of paper, with a pen and ink,
بر مکتوب یازایم	<i>bir maktüb yo- zâim,</i>	that I may write a letter.
بیور افندم	<i>büyür effendim,</i>	Here, master.
نه بو مرکب یوق	<i>ne bu? murakkab yok,</i>	What is this? there is no ink.

TURKISH PARLANOE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
بگانه	<i>bana neh?</i>	That is not my fault. (What is it to me?)
نچيون بقمداك	<i>nichun bakmadin,</i>	Why did you not look to it?
بن كاتب دگل ايم	<i>ben hatib deyilim,</i>	I am not a writer.
ايشم دگلدر	<i>ishim deyil der,</i>	It is not my business.
بوش لاقردى ايتمه	<i>bosh lakirdié etmah,</i>	Do not talk nonsense.
خلط ايتمه	<i>khalt etmah,</i>	Do not be impudent.
سوس بوق يمه	<i>suss, bokyéméh,</i>	Be silent, do not eat dirt.
چپوق چرشيه كيت	<i>chiapük charshi-yah guit,</i>	Go quickly to the bazaar.
مُرْتَكَب ال گل	<i>murekkeb āll guel,</i>	Ink buy, and bring.
بازار ايراقدر	<i>bazar irak dir,</i>	The bazaar is far off.
هايده چوق سويله مه	<i>haideh chok seui-lama,</i>	Go, and do not talk so much.
قورمى موم نيهه اولدي	<i>kirmizi müm nigéh oldi,</i>	What is become of the sealing-wax?
بوراده ايدي	<i>büradah idi,</i>	It was here.

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
شمدى كوردم اشته بولدوم	<i>shimdi guerdum,</i> <i>ishteh büldum,</i>	Now only I saw it. Here, I have found (it).
موم ياق	<i>müm yak,</i>	Light a candle.
ياقتيم	<i>yaktim,</i>	I have lighted.
بوكون آيدە قاچدر	<i>bügun aidañ hatch-</i> <i>dir,</i>	What is the day of the month ?
بگا سوررسنيز	<i>bana sorarsiniz ?</i>	Do you ask me ?
نه بلىرم	<i>nek belirim,</i>	What do I know ?
نيچون سن اشكيسن	<i>nichün san ishek-</i> <i>-misin ?</i>	What, are you an ass ?
بر شي بلمزن	<i>bir shei bilmazsin ?</i>	Do you know no- thing ?
بلىم	<i>bilmam,</i>	I don't know.
كيت بو مكتوب	<i>quit bü maktüb,</i>	Go take this letter to the Post.
پوسته ده گوتر	<i>postaya gueu-tur,</i>	Return quickly.
چاپوك گل	<i>chapük guel,</i>	
—		
اخشامگز خيراوله	<i>akhshaminiz</i> <i>khairola,</i>	Good evening !
گيجهگز خيراولسون	<i>quejiñiz khair ol-</i> <i>sun, effendim,</i>	Good evening to you, sir !
افندم	<i>sun, effendim,</i>	How is your health ?
مزاج شريف	<i>mizaje sherif ?</i>	Thank you.
الله راضي اوله	<i>alla razi ola,</i>	

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
سوسادم اغلان سو گيتور	<i>susadim,</i> <i>oghlan su guettur,</i>	I am thirsty. Boy, bring some water.
بو سو پاك دگل د.	<i>bü sü pāk deyil</i> <i>dir,</i>	This water is not clean.
باشقاسني گتور ايجه ايم	<i>bashkasiné guettur</i> <i>i-ché-im,</i>	Bring some other, that I may drink.
عافيت اوله	<i>'afiet ola,</i>	} May it prove } healthy to you!
عافيتلر اولسون	<i>'afietler olsun,</i>	
بر شي يمگه	<i>bir shei yemeyah</i>	Do you wish for any thing to eat?
استرمي سگنر	<i>istermisiniz,</i>	I am not yet hun- gry.
دها آچقمدم	<i>daha achikmadim</i>	
قرنم طوق	<i>karnim tōh,</i>	I am satisfied.
بر سهيلده	<i>bir sehildah,</i>	A little later.
اوتر قونوشالم	<i>otur konüşhalim,</i>	Sit down, let us prattle.
باش استنه	<i>bash üstüneh,</i>	Willingly (on my head).
گوزل	<i>güzel,</i>	Very good.
سني چوقدن گورمد	<i>seni chokdan gu-</i> <i>eurmadim,</i>	I have not seen you for a long while.
نره ده ايدنك	<i>neredah idin,</i>	Where were you?

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
بن خسته ایدم	<i>ben khasta idim,</i>	I was unwell.
سلامت	<i>salamat</i>	Health.
ترکجه اوگرنمش می سآک	<i>Turkjah euran- -mish misin?</i>	Have you learnt Turkish ?
براز	<i>bir az,</i>	A little.
قادر همان سویله میه	<i>haman seu-i-lama- -ya kader deyelim,</i>	I cannot yet speak.
دگل ایم	<i>ahsherhan seuiler- sin,</i>	By practice you will speak.
آشکرکن سویلرسن	<i>Turkgé bu ne dir- ler,</i>	In Turkish what do they call this?
شمعدان	<i>sham'adan,</i>	Candlestick.
بونآک اسمی نه ایمش	<i>bunin ismi neh imish,</i>	What is the name of this ?
اسکله	<i>iskemlet,</i>	A chair.
نصل دیه جگم	<i>nasil diyéjeghim,</i>	How shall I say ?
نه دیمک	<i>neh demek,</i>	} What does it mean? What is it called ?
گل یوقاری	<i>guel yúkari,</i>	
دشاری گیت	<i>deshari guit,</i>	Come up.
بکا بو شی ویر	<i>bana bü shei ver,</i>	Go out.
تیز قالتی گیت	<i>teiz kalk guit,</i>	Give me this thing.
		Rise up quickly and go.

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
نه استرس نه ارارسن	<i>neh istersin, neh ararsin,</i>	What do you want? What seek you?
سن بني اوتدك مي	<i>san beni onuttinmi</i>	Have you forgotten me?
استغفر الله	<i>astagh-fer Alla,</i>	God forbid.
سن دايمًا فكرمده سن	<i>san daiman fikrim-dah sin,</i>	You are always in my thoughts.
سن هيچ بدن صورمدك	<i>san hiç benden söurmadiñ,</i>	You have never asked after me.
ما عز الله كه سني	<i>ma aaz Allah ke seni ünüdaim,</i>	God forbid that I should forget you.
اونوتاييم		
سزه گلمگه استردم .	<i>sizah guelmeyeh isterdim,</i>	I wished to go to you.
انجق ايشم چوق	<i>anjak ishim chok oldughini,</i>	But having had much to do,
اولدوعني		
گله مدم	<i>guellémadim,</i>	I could not come.
مثل وار بيلورميسر	<i>methel var bilirmisin?</i>	There is a proverb, do you know it?
نه ايمش	<i>neh imish?</i>	What is it?
من القلب الي القلب	<i>min il kalb illa il kalb sabilun,</i>	From the heart to the heart there is a path.
سبيل		
معني سي نه ايمش	<i>maanasi neh imish?</i>	What is the meaning of it?

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
معني دركده	<i>maana dir ki,</i>	The meaning is, that
اگر بر ادم دوستنه گور مگه استرسه	<i>eguer bir adam, dostinah guenrme- -gah istersa,</i>	if a man wish to see his friend
فرصت بولور	<i>furset bülür,</i>	he finds an oppor- tunity.
عفرم نه كوزل بيلدك	<i>afferim ne güzel bildin,</i>	Bravo! how well you have under- stood.
يا اغناميه اغنارم	<i>ya aghnamaya aghnarim,</i>	Of course I under- stand ;
ليكن سويله ميه قادر دگلام	<i>liken seuilémaya kaderdégilim,</i>	but I cannot speak.
يا واش ياوش اولور	<i>yawash yawash olür,</i>	By degrees it will come.
گل سن گيتزدن آزل	<i>guel san guitmaz- dan evel,</i>	Come, before you go,
سگا بر مثل دها سويلرم	<i>sana bir methal daha seuilirim,</i>	I will tell you one more proverb.
بوكره تركجه مثلي اولسون	<i>bü kerreh Türkjé metheli olsun,</i>	Let it be a Turk- ish proverb this time.
پك كوزل	<i>pek güzel,</i>	Very well.

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
سن گیدیورسن	<i>san guidiyorsin,</i>	You are going away;
لیکن فکر کرده بو قلسون	<i>liken fikrinizdah bū kalsun,</i>	but recollect this,
داغ داغه قونشمز ایسه	<i>dagh daghah ko- nūsh mazissa,</i>	Although mountain does not meet mountain,
بني ادم قونشور	<i>beni adam ko- -nūshūr,</i>	men will meet again.
ایي والله	<i>ai valla,</i>	That is good.
اغنادکمی	<i>aghnadiñmi,</i>	Have you understood it?
اغنادم	<i>aghnadim,</i>	I have understood it.
ادامه امید ویرر	<i>adamah umid ve- rir,</i>	To man hope it gives
بر ایام فراق	<i>ber ayam firak,</i>	in the days of separation.
ایه الله اسمرلق	<i>eh allaha ismar- ladik,</i>	Well, good bye! (We consign you to God.)
خوشو گلدینکز صفا گلدینکز	<i>khosh gueldiniz sa- -fa gueldiniz,</i>	You have been welcome.

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ	<i>bism illah,</i>	Partake of this (in the name of God).
تکلیف سز بیورک	<i>teklif siz büyürin,</i>	Come, eat without ceremony.
اللّٰهُ امانت بن یدم	<i>allaha amanet ban yedim,</i>	Thank you, I have eaten.
سز بیورگنز	<i>siz büyüriniz,</i>	Do you continue to eat.
بر آلمان میزمی سین	<i>bir alma yemaz-misin,</i>	Will you not eat an apple?
ویر ییہلم	<i>ver yiehlím,</i>	Give it me to eat.
ایشتم که گمی گلدی	<i>ishittim ki guémi gueldi,</i>	I have heard that a vessel is arrived.
نه خبر گتورور	<i>neh khabar guetior,</i>	What news does it bring?
درلر که دونامه گله جک	<i>derler ki dunanmah gueléjek,</i>	They say that the fleet is coming.
گلن گمیده که شیرلی	<i>guelan guemidaki sheileri,</i>	The things that are in the vessel that is come,
نه زمان بوشادرلر	<i>neh zaman boshadirler?</i>	when will they land them?
ایکی کوندن صکره باشلرلر	<i>iki gündan söura bashlarlar,</i>	After two days they will begin.

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
بگا بر قایق لازم در	<i>bana bir kâ-yik la-zimdir,</i>	I want a boat.
اصغرلارم گن گمینک بیراقی نه ایمش	<i>ismarlarım, guélan gueminîñ bairakee neh imish,</i>	I will order one. What is the flag of the ship that is come ?
انگلیز ایمش قچ گمی گله جک	<i>Ingliz imish, hatch guemi guelê- jek,</i>	It is English. How many vessels are coming ?
الله بیلور اما دیرلر که اتوز بش فرگاتون یگرمی اوج واپور	<i>Allah bilur, amma dîrler ki, otuz besh fîrgatün, yirmi üç vapor,</i>	God knows. But they say, thirty-five frigates, twenty-three steamers,
اون دانه اوج انبارلو (انبارلی) بش دانه ایکی انبارلو	<i>õne dané üç am- barlü, besh daneh iki ambarlü,</i>	ten three-deckers, five two-deckers.
نه قدر چوق فرنسیس گمیلر قچ ایمش	<i>neh kadar chok! fransiss guémiler hatch imish,</i>	How many ! Of the French how many ?
بو قدر یدی دانه دورت درکلی ایمش	<i>bu kadar, yeddi tanéh durt direkli imish,</i>	As many. Seven of them have four masts.

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
چوق شي	<i>chok shei!</i>	} This is astonish- ing.
عجابت شي	<i>agiayeb shei!</i>	
بعضي اسكليه يتشتيلر	<i>ba'azi iskelehya yétisktiler,</i>	Some of them have reached the port.
بعضي دها دشاري در	<i>ba'azi daha disha- -ridir,</i>	Some are yet out.
كيدلم گورلم	<i>guidelim gücürä- -lim,</i>	Let us go and see.
قوطنلريني بلورمي سگنر	<i>kabüdan-lerini bi- lirmi siniz,</i>	Do you know their commanders?
بر قج دانلريني بلورم	<i>bir katch danehle- -rini belirim,</i>	I know some of them.
سزه مکتوب گنديلر ايسه	<i>sezeh mektüb gue- -turdiler issah,</i>	If they have brought you a letter,
بگا نه مزده وپررسين	<i>bana neh mujdéh verirsin?</i>	what present will you give me (for the good news)?
نه استرسن وپررم	<i>néh istersin veri- -rim,</i>	Whatever you please.
نهرهيه گيده جگر بلورمي سن	<i>nehrehyeh guidé- -jekler bilirmisin?</i>	Do you know where they are going?
معلوم دگدر	<i>ma'alüm déyildir,</i>	It is not known.

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
طوپلری قچ ایمش	<i>topleri hatch imish,</i>	How many guns have they?
ایکی بیکن زیاده	<i>iki bīndan ziadéh,</i>	More than two thousand.
پاه پاه پاه	<i>pah, pah, pah,</i>	Wonderful!
های کیدی انگلیز	<i>Haiguideh Ingliz,</i>	Oh the brave English!
شمدی انگلیز سورسین	<i>shimdi Ingliz se-versin,</i>	Now you love the English.
نه زمان مسکوه اوردیله	<i>neh zaman Muskovah vürdiler,</i>	When they have beaten the Russians,
اول وقت نه درس	<i>ol wakıt neh dersin?</i>	then what will you say?
هایده سکتیر دیرم	<i>haidysiktir derim,</i>	Go about your business, I shall say.
بو یله می	<i>beu ilah me,</i>	} Is it so?
ایو له می	<i>eu ilah me,</i>	
یا بزمله ندیه قرش لر	<i>ya bizimleh ne yah k irishirler,</i>	Of course; why do they interfere with us?

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
اي عزيزم وقتلكر سعيده اوله اونغور اوله	<i>ai-a'azizim,</i> <i>waktiñiz sa'id</i> <i>olah,</i> <i>oghür ola,</i>	Well, my friend, may you have a happy time of it! may you proceed in peace!
سفر هميتله كوريم سني	<i>sefer hemmetilah</i> <i>gueeréim seni,</i>	I see you prepared for a voyage.
سن ايشتمدك كه بن سفرلي ايم	<i>san eshitmadĩnmi</i> <i>ké ban sefer lü-im,</i>	Did you not know that I am going to travel?
خبرم يوق گل برابر گيدهلم	<i>khabarim yok,</i> <i>guel baraber gui-</i> <i>délim,</i>	I did not know it. Come, let us go together.
نريده گيده جكسن	<i>nehrieh guidéjek-</i> <i>sĩn,</i>	Where are you going?
ادرنه يه	<i>Adrinayeh,</i>	To Adrianople.
نه زمان سلامتله	<i>neh zaman sala-</i> <i>metlah?</i>	When, in safety (will you go)?
قارجي بوگجه گلرم سني الرم ديدى	<i>katergi bü guégin</i> <i>guelerim seni ali-</i> <i>rim dédi,</i>	The muledriver said that he would come to take me to-night.
بن ده خاطرلم وار ايمش	<i>ben daha khatirim</i> <i>var imish,</i>	I also wished

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
ادرنديه گيتك	<i>Adrinayah quit- -mek,</i>	to go to Adrianople
اما بن گنيم برقيچ گون	<i>amma banguéginir rim bir katch gün,</i>	I shall be delayed a few days.
اي قردش گل	<i>ai kardash guel,</i>	Come, friend (bro- ther),
يولداشلق ايدرز	<i>yoldashlik idiriz,</i>	let us travel to- gether.
بندن ايو يولداش بولزسين	<i>bendan ayi yoldash būlmazzsin,</i>	You will not find a better compa- nion than I.
معلوم گرچك	<i>ma'alum, guer- chek,</i>	Certainly (not), it is true.
گرچكسين	<i>guerchecksin,</i>	You are right.
خير سلطام جنابگزكي	<i>khair Sultanim Ginabiniz guibi,</i>	No, sir, like your Excellency,
چلي يولداش بگا دوشرمي	<i>chelebi yoldash ba- na dushermi?</i>	a gentlemanly companion can I have?
ودخي يولداشلق	<i>vadakhi yoldash- lighin,</i>	and also your com- pany
بگا مشرفدر	<i>bana musherrefi- der,</i>	will do me honour.

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
اما ايشمز بتور مينجه	<i>amma ishimiz bitürmainja,</i>	But before finishing what I have to do,
گيدهم	<i>guidehnam,</i>	I cannot go.
ايشك بتورميه	<i>ishin bitürmayah,</i>	To finish your work
سگا قچ کون استر	<i>sana hatch gün ister,</i>	how many days do you require?
بر ايكي گون البت کرکدر	<i>bir iki gün elbetta guerekdir,</i>	Certainly two or three days are necessary.
سگا بکرم	<i>sana beklerim,</i>	I will wait for you.
وار چلي ايشك بتور	<i>var chelebi ishin bitur,</i>	Go, sir, and do what you have to do.
قورقم که قطرجي راضي اولز	<i>korharim ki Kattirgi raziolmaz,</i>	I fear that the Kattirji will not be satisfied.
سن اندن نيلرسن او بنم اشي در or ايشم در	<i>san ondan néilersin o benim ishidir or ishimdir,</i>	What is that to you? that is my affair.
مبارک صاکنز خير اوله	<i>mubarak sabahiniz khair ola,</i>	A good morning to you, sir.
خوش بولدق	<i>khosh bulduk,</i>	We have met well.

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
ایشان تمام انشا الله	<i>ishin tamam insha allah,</i>	I hope you are ready (have finished your work).
بلی سلطانم بن سکا منتظر اولدم	<i>beli sullanim, bar sana muntazer oldim,</i>	Yes, sir. I waited for you.
شمدی گلدک الحمد لله	<i>shimdi gueldin, alhamdu lillah,</i>	Now you are come. Thanks be to God!
اوربک قنده در	<i>roban handa dir,</i>	Where are your things?
افوق تفتکز نره	<i>ufak tefekiniz ne- -rayah,</i>	Where are your traps?
حاضر در بزه اکیگی یوق	<i>hader dir, bizeh eksigui yok,</i>	They are ready. We have all we want (nothing is wanting to us).
اغولان گیت دوهی چغر	<i>oghlan quit devéji, chighir,</i>	Boy, go and call the camel-driver.
یوکری یوکندگی	<i>yukleri yukletdin- mi?</i>	Have you loaded the load?
اوت افندم گتیلرمی چوقدن بر	<i>guittilermi? chockdan beru,</i>	Are they gone? Long ago.

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
غیري بینم آتله حاضرده	<i>ghairi binelim,</i> <i>atler hazirdir,</i>	Then let us mount. The horses are ready.
اوغور اوله چلی	<i>oghür-olah chelibi,</i>	A prosperous voy- age to you, sir.
اللهه امانت اوله سنده اوغور اوله	<i>allaha amanet ola</i> <i>sandah oghür</i> <i>olah,</i>	Thank you; the same to you.
غیري یولز نرهه دوشر	<i>ghairi yolimiz neh-</i> <i>-réya düsher?</i>	Now which way does our road lay?
شو طاعن دینده	<i>shü daghin dibin-</i> <i>dah,</i>	At the foot of that mountain.
قچ ساعت یول وارمی	<i>katch saat yol</i> <i>varme?</i>	How many hours is it?
ایکی بوچق	<i>iki bütchük,</i>	Two and a half.
اولنه قدر اورده از	<i>euilanah kadar or-</i> <i>da iz,</i>	By twelve o'clock we are there.
پک ایو شو خرابه نه ایمش	<i>pek eyu, shü khar-</i> <i>rabéh néh imish,</i>	Well now, but what is this ruin?
صولده دوشن کی	<i>solimizah dushanki?</i>	The oneto our left?
یوق صاغ الیز ده کی	<i>yokh, sagh-ellimiz-</i> <i>-dah ki,</i>	No, the one to our right.

TURKISH PARLANOE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
بونه طاوق خرابه سي درلر عجايب اسمي در	<i>būnah tawūk khar- rabési derler, aajayeb ismi dir,</i>	This they call the Cock Ruin. It is a curious name.
بونك حكايه سي وار در حكايه سي نه ايمش	<i>bunin hikayeh si war dir, hikayéhsi neh imish,</i>	There is a tale at- tached to it. What is the story?
بشقاوقت سگا سويلرم	<i>bashka wakt sana seuilerim,</i>	I will tell you ano- ther time.
بو اخشم ياتديغمز كوي نك اسمي نه ايمش	<i>bu achsham, yat- tighimiz keui- nin ismi neh imish?</i>	What is the name of the village where we sleep to-night?
نه وقت واره بيلورز	<i>neh wakt varah biliriz,</i>	When shall we reach it?
اكندي دن صكره	<i>ikindi dan soŭrah,</i>	After the Ikindi (three o'clock, time of prayer).
بوات فنا در	<i>bu at fena dir,</i>	This is a bad horse.
گل بنم بينديغمي بيك	<i>guel benim bindi- ghimi bin,</i>	Come and mount mine.
ماشالله سنككي ايو در	<i>masha alla sanin- ki aiyi dir,</i>	Sir, your's is a ca- pital horse.

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
بودن ادرنده دك	<i>būndan Adrina- yahdek,</i>	From here to Adri- anople
چ قونا قدر	<i>katch konakdir,</i>	how many days' journey is it?
يعني جنابكز بيلز سكر	<i>ya'ani, jinabiñiz bilmez siniz,</i>	Do you not know?
صورمغه ايچون سوردم	<i>sormagha ichün soredum,</i>	I merely inquired,
تا بگا موئكد اولسون	<i>ta bana mu'akked olsun,</i>	that I may be cer- tain.
يوق اغا ادرنده بن هنوز گقدم	<i>yok agha Adri- nahyah ben he- nüz quitmadim,</i>	No, sir, I have not yet been to Adri- anople.
خير اغام كقدم	<i>khair agham quit- madim,</i>	No, sir, I have not been there.
بش گونده گيده يلورز	<i>besh gundah gui- déh biliriz,</i>	We can go in five days.
الله ويره كه سلامتله واررز	<i>Alla verah ki sa- lametlah variriz,</i>	God grant we may get there in safety!
جانم موصادم	<i>gitanim, susadim,</i>	Dear me, I am thirsty.
كوي ياقن درگيده لم ايچدم	<i>kevi yakin, guidéh- lim ichélim,</i>	The village is near, let us go and drink.

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
صوبگنز وارمي	<i>süñiz varmi?</i>	Have you any water?
طاتلومي	<i>tatlimi?</i>	Is it sweet?
صوقوي	<i>so-wükmi?</i>	Is it cold?
بوزکي	<i>büz guibi,</i>	Like ice.
عافيت اوله افندم	<i>'afiet ola effendin,</i>	Your health, sir,
الله امانت اوله	<i>allaha amanet ola,</i>	Thanks.
يولمز نره دن در	<i>yolimiz nerehdan dir,</i>	Which is our way?
قافله يتشه ييلورجي ايلك	<i>kafelah yetishah bilirmi-ik?</i>	Can we overtake the caravan?
سور بقالم	<i>sür bakkalim,</i>	Push on, let us see.
بوآت اشكين در	<i>bu at eshkindir,</i>	This horse ambles.
انك يورمسي بك آكر در	<i>ānin yürümasi pek āler dir,</i>	He has a capital walk.
بركه قچ ياشنده در	<i>bérékah, hatch ya-shindader?*</i>	May I ask, how old is he?
بو اير بگا يرآمز	<i>bu eyér bana yaramaz,</i>	This saddle does not suit me.

* It would be uncivil to ask such a question without prefixing the word بركت "a blessing on him," to ward off the evil eye.

TURKISH PHRASE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
سن ایرلریمزه آکشدک	<i>san eyélerimizéh alishmadin,</i>	You are not accus- tomed to our saddles.
یول ایچون سزینکی لردن ایو در	<i>yol ichun sizinki- lerdan éyi dir,</i>	They are better than yours for the road.
هم لجاممیز آته خوش گلور لر	<i>ham lejamimiz ā- tah khosh guelur lér,</i>	And our bridles are better adapt- ed to the horses.
هم نعل لر دها مطابق در	<i>ham na'al ler da- ha mutabekdir,</i>	And the shoes are better adapted to our roads.
هر ولایتلرینک عادی واردی الحمد لله اولشتک	<i>her walayetiniñ 'adeti vardir, alhamdu-lillah ūlashtik,</i>	Every country has its customs. Thank God we are arrived.
یولده قیج ساعت ایدک	<i>yoldah katch sa't idik,</i>	How long were we on the road ?
التي صاعت بر ربع	<i>alti sa't bir rubu',</i>	Six hours and a quarter.
ماشالله سوردک	<i>mashalla sürdik,</i>	Bravo! we came fast.
افندم بیورک بوراده	<i>effendim büyürün büradah,</i>	Pray, sir, come this way.

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
قهوه ايجرسكز	<i>kahveh ichersiniz,</i>	Will you take some coffee?
ايچلم	<i>ichélim,</i>	Yes, let us drink some.
شكر لومي استرسكز	<i>sheher lu mi ister-siniz?</i>	Will you have it with sugar?
خير بن عصمنوام	<i>khair ben Osmun-lu im,</i>	No, I am (now) an Osmanli.
ماشالله عصمنونك قواعدلري سكا بگنديلري	<i>mashalla! Osman-lunin kawad-leri sana beyen-dilermi?</i>	Good! are you pleased with the habits and customs of the Osmanlis?
البتة	<i>helbetda,</i>	Certainly.
فرنكلرينك بر مثل وار	<i>Franklerinin bir methel var,</i>	The Franks have a proverb
سكا ترجمه ايدرم	<i>sana terjuméh idé-rim,</i>	I will translate to you.
هر نه مملكته گيدرسكز	<i>her neh memléké-tah guidersiniz,</i>	To whatever country you go,
انلرينك عادت قواعدلري ياقشين	<i>anlerinin a'dit wa kawad-leri yakishin,</i>	adapt yourselves to their habits and customs.
<i>(Paesi che tu vai, usanze che tu trovi.)</i>		

TURKISH PARLANCE.	PRONUNCIATION.	ENGL. EQUIVALENTS.
ماشالله سبب بودر که	<i>mashalla. sabeb bü dir ki</i>	Bravo! this is the reason
سز فرنکفر دنیاده غالب سگز	<i>siz Frankler dun- -yadah ghaleb sīniz,</i>	that you Franks are conquerers in the world.

VOCABULARY.

NOTE—In making this Vocabulary, care has been taken to select the words most used in common parlance, and all Arabic avoided as much as possible.

آ and et-	stand for	ايتمك <i>etmek</i> ,	“to do.”
او and o-	. . . .	اولق <i>olmak</i> ,	“to be.”
آ and a-	. . . .	آلق <i>almak</i> ,	“to take.”
v.	. . . .	verb.	
s.	. . . .	substantive.	
pr.	. . . .	pronounced.	

A.

Ability, قادرلك *kaderlick*

Able, قادر *kader*

Above, يوقاري *yükari*

Absence, غيابت *ghiabet*

Absent, غايب *ghayeb*

Absurd, كاشغن *kashkin*

Abundance, كثرت *kithret*

Accept, قبول ايتمك *kabül et-*

Accommodate, اويدرمتق *ou-
idirmak*

Accomplish, تمام ايتمك *ta-
mam et-*

Accustomed, عادت اولمتق *adet
olinmak*

Acid, ااكشي, pr. *eshki*

Acquaintance, دوستلك *dostlik*

Acquainted, بيلنمش *bilin-
mish*

- Action, فعل *fe'il*
 Active, سرعتلو *seratlü*
 Add, v. جمع ایتک *jam' et-*
 Admirable, عجبلو *ajablu*
 Advantage, فایده *fa-i-déh*
 Advantageous, فایدهلو *faidélü*
 Advice, نصیحت *nasihat*
 Advise (to give notice), خبر
 ویرمک *khobar vermek*
 Affection, محبت *muhübbet*
 Affectionate, محبتلو *muhüb-*
betlu
 Afraid (to be), قورقمق *kork-*
mak
 Again, یینه *yéneh*
 Against, قارشو *karshü*
 Age, عمر *umur*
 Agree, متفق *muttaffak*
 Agreeable, خوش *khosh*
 Agreement, شرط *shart*
 Aid, مساعده *musa'yedah*
 Air, هوا *hawa*
 Alive, دری *dirî*
 Allow (to let), بر آتمق *brak-*
mak
- Alter (to), غیرلماق *ghairilmak*
 Amuse, تسلو ا- *tesellu et-*
 Amusement, جیش *jumbush*
 Ancient (old), قدیم . عتیق
 'atik, kadim
 Answer, v. جواب ویرمک *ja-*
vab vermek
 Answer, s. جواب *javab*
 Anxious, راحتسز *rahatsiz*
 Approve, v. بگنمک *beyenmek*
 Arise, v. قالمق *kalkmak*
 Army, لشکر *leshker*
 Arrival, گلش *guelish*
 Art (trade), صنعت *san'at*
 Artful, فلاش *kallash*
 Ask, v. استمک *istemek*
 Assemble, v. جمع ا- *jam' et-*
 Assist, مساعده ایتک *musa-*
 'edeh et-
 Assure, v. تصدیق ایتک *tasdik*
 et-
 Astonish, v. تعجب ایتک *ta-*
 'ajjub et-
 Attack, v. باصق اورمق *bas-*
mak, vürmak

Attention, دقت *dikhat*
 Attentive, v. مقيد اولق *mu-kayed o-*
 Authority, حکومت *hukümet*
 Avoid, v. صارلق *sarulmak*
 Awake, v. اويانلق *uyanmak*

B.

Back, ارئه *arka*
 Bad, فنا *fena*
 Bag, طوره *torba*
 Baggage, پرتو *pürtü*
 Bargain, بازار *bazar*
 Barrel, برميل *bermil*
 Barley, ارپه *arpah*
 Basket, سبت *sebet*
 Beard, مقال *sakkal*
 Beautiful, كوزل *güzel*
 Before, اول *evvel*
 Begin, v. باشلق *bashlamak*
 Beginning, ابتدا *ebtidah*
 Believe, v. اينانلق *inanmak*
 Beyond, اوتاه *otah*
 Big, بيوك *büyük*
 Bird, كوش *küşh*

Bite, اصرمق *asirmak*
 Bitter, اجي *azî*
 Blame, v. ازارلق *azarilmak*
 Bleed, قان آلق *kan almak*
 Blessing, تبرك . رحمت *rahmet, teberruk*
 Blossom (flower), چيچك *chî-check*
 Blow, اسمك *āsmak*
 Body, جسد *jesad*
 Bold, جسور *jasür*
 Bolt, قپوماندالي *kapūmandali*
 Book, كتاب *kitab*
 Bookseller, كتاب ساتيچي *ki-tab satigi*
 Borrow, اودنج آ *üdüñj a-*
 Bottle, شيشه *shishéh*
 Bottom, ديب *dīb*
 Bough, دال *dal*
 Bought, ساتن الشمس *satun alinmish*
 Bow, ياي *yayî*
 Box, صندوق *sandūkh*
 Branch, بوداق *büdash*
 Brass, بقر *bakir*

- Cheap, اوجوز *üjüz*
 Cheat, v. آلداتمق *aldatmak*
 Chicken, بليج . فرخ *pilich,*
farkh
 Child, اوغلانچق *oghlanjek*
 Choose, v. سچمك *sechmek*
 Circle, دائره *daireh*
 Circumstance, كيفيت *kei-*
fiyet
 City, شهر *shehir*
 Civil (polite), ادبلو *edebli*
 Clean, پاك *pāk*
 Clever, ذهني آچق *zehni-*
-āchik
 Climb, سورتتمك *surtunmek*
 Clock, ساعت *sa'at*
 Clothe, v. گيدرمك *guei-*
dirmek
 Cloud, بلوت *bulüt*
 Coach, فنتو . عربه *'araba,*
fanto
 Coast, دكر ياليسي . كي *ky, deniz-*
-yalisi
 Cold, صوق *soŭk*
 Colour, رنگ *reng*
- Comb, طراق *tarak*
 Come, imp. گل *guel*
 Comfort, راحت *rahat*
 Commence, باشلىق *bashla-*
mak
 Commerce, وپرش . تجارت *alish verish, tijaret*
 Common, بيانغي *bayaghī*
 Communicate (inform), v.
 بيلدرمك *bildirmek*
 Companion, رفيق *rafik*
 Company, s. جمعيت *jam'iyet*
 Compare, v. قياسي ا — *kia-*
si et-
 Compass, پرکار *perkiar*
 Compassion, شفقت *shafakāt*
 Compel, v. زورلىق *zorlamak*
 Competent, قابل *kabel*
 Complain, v. شكايت ا — *sha-*
kayet et-
 Complete, تكميل *tekmil*
 Comply (consent), v. قایل
 اولوق *kāyel o-*
 Comprehend, v. آنلمق *añla-*
mak

Conceal, v. *a.* گزلك *guizlemek*

Conclude (finish), بتورمك *biturmek*

Conclusion, آخر اتمام *ta-mam, akher*

Condemn, حكم موت — *hukm-u-mout et-*

Condition, حال *hāl*

Conduct (on the road), v. يول كوسترمك *yol-gueustermek*

Confess, اقرار — *ekrar et-*

Confidence, اعتماد *'itimād*

Conquer, غالب او *ghaleb o-*

Conquered, يگيلش *yénilmish*

Consent, v. قایل او — *kayel o-*

Consent, *s.* رضا *riza*

Consequence (in), موجبنجه *mūjebinjeh*

Consider, دوشمك *dushunmek*

Consult, دانشمك *danishmak*

Contain, v. صغمك *sighmak*

Contented, خوشنود *khoshnūd*

Continue, v. دورشمك *durüşmek*

Contrary, خلاف *khetāf*

Contrive, — پيدا *peida et-*

Convenient, لايق *layek*

Conversation, سويلشمه *seuilashmah*

Convey, نقل — گوترمك *nahel et-gueuturmek*

Cook, آلچي *ālchi*

Cool, سرينلمك *serinilmek*

Cord, ايپ *ip*

Cork, تاپا *tapa*

Corn, بغدای *boghda*

Cost, تمن *temen*

Cotton, پنوق *pambük*

Cough, اوکسورك *eukstirek*

Count, v. صایمك *saimak*

Country, ولایت *valayet*

Courage, جسارت *jesaret*

Credit (at), ویره سیه *vereh-siyeh*

Crooked, آگری *egri*

Crowd, عمومیه *'umūmiet*

Cry, v. اغلتمك *aghlamak*

Cultivate, *v.* (the ground),
 چتت سورمک *chift sürmek*
 Cunning, الداييبي *aldaiji*
 Cup, طاسه فنجان *taséh, finjan*
 Cure, *v.* صاغلقق *saghlanmak*
 Curious, عجيب
 Curtain, پرده *perdah*

D.

Damp, نم *nam*
 Dance, *v.* رقص ايتمك *raks et-*
 Dare, *v.* جسارت ا- *jesatet et-*
 Darkness, قراگق *karanlik*
 Daughter, قز *kiz*
 Day, گون *gün*
 Dear, بهالو *bahali* (not
 cheap)
 Debt, دين *dein*
 Deceive, *v.* آلداتمق *aldatmak*
 Decide, — حكم *hukum et-*
 Deep, درين *derin*
 Delay, *v.* اگلنمك *eglenmek*
 Delightful, دل ربا *āler,*
dil riba
 Delighted, شاد اولق *shād o-*

Deliver, — تسليم *testim et-*
 Demand, *v.* استمك *istemek*
 Deny, *v.* انكار ا- *inkar et-*
 Depend, الله او *eldah o-*
 Deprive, — محروم *mah-*
rum et-
 Description, وصف *wasf*
 Deserve, مستحق او *musta-*
hak o-
 Desire, استمك *istemek*
 Desirous, استكلو *isteklu*
 Despair, اميدسزلك *ämidsizlik*
 Despise, *v.* خورلامق *khorla-*
mak
 Destroy, يقمق *yikmak*
 Detain, آليقومق *ālikomak*
 Determine, *v.* قرارويرمك *ka-*
rarvermek
 Diamond, الماز *almāz*
 Difference, فرق *fark*
 Different, بشقه *bashkah*
 Difficult, سرب *sarp*
 Difficulty, گوجلک *güchlik*
 Dig, { بلمك *beillemek*
 قازمق *kazmak*



- Diligent, *s.* چالشان *chalish-ghin*
- Dine, *v.* اويله طعامي يېمک *eui-lan ta'ami yemek*
- Dinner, قوشلق يېمگي *küshlüh yéméggi*
- Dirty, کيرلي *kirli*
- Disagreeable, غير مطابق *ghair mutabek*
- Discontented, خوشنود اولميان *khoshnüd olmayan*
- Discourse, مکالمه *mehālemeh*
- Discretion, اوصولق *ousüllick*
- Dishes, طبق *tabak*
- Dishonest, خاين *khayen*
- Dislike, *s.* کراهت . نفرت *ki-rahét, nifret*
- Dismiss, *v.* قوغق *koghmak*
- Disobey, اطاعت ايتمک *ita'at etmamek*
- Displeasure, بگنلمک *bei-nil mamek*
- Dispose (of), ويرمک *vermek*
- Dispute, *v.* نزاع *niza'at*
- Distance, اوزاقق *üzaklik*
- Distinguish, — فرق *fark et-*
- Distress, نڪبت *nikbet*
- Do, *v.* ايتمک *etmek*
- Doctor, حکيم *Hakim*
- Doubtful, شبهه لو *shubhélü*
- Draw, *v.* چکمک *checkmek*
- Dress, *v. a.* گيديرمک *guei-dirmek*
- Dressing, گينجه *guéyinjah*
- Drive (out of a country), *v.* قوغق چقارمق *koghmak, chikarmak*
- Drink, *v.* ايتمک *ichmek*
- Drop, *s.* دمله *damlah*
- Drum, طاول *tarül*
- Dry, قوري *kürü*
- Duck, اوردک *eurdek*
- Duty, واجب *vajeb*
- Dwell, *v.* اوتورمق *oturmak*

E.

- Ear, قولاک *külak*
- Earn, *v.* قازانمق *kazanmah*
- Earnest, کرجک *guerchék*

- Earth, دنيا *dünya*
 Earthenware, اواني فغفور *avani faghfür*
 Easy, قولي *kolai*
 Eat, v. يملك *yemek*
 Edge (of a sword), قلاغي *halaghi*
 Education, تربية *terbiyet*
 Effect, اثر *ether* (trace)
 Egg, يومورطه *yomürta*
 Elegant, لطيف *latif*
 Eloquence, فصاحت *fasahet*
 Empire, سلطنة *sultanet*
 Employ (make use of), v. قولتمق *kullanmak*
 Employment, استخدام *istikhamdam*
 Empty, فارغ *faregh*
 Encourage, v. يوركندرمك *yürəklandirmek*
 Endeavour, v. چالشمق *chalışmak*
 Enemy, دشمنان *dushman*
 Engagement, دوگوش *dugush*
 England, انكلتره *ingilterra*
- Entirely, بتون . بس *bes, бү-tün*
 Equal, ساوي *savi*
 Error, غلط *ghalat*
 Escape, v. قاچمق *kachmak*
 Establish, v. يرلشدرمك *yerlishdirmek*
 Estate, مليكانه *malikāneh*
 Eternal, ابدى *abadī*
 Even (as), گيبي *guibi*,
 Evening, اخشام *akhsham*
 Event, واقعه *vakea'h*
 Evidence, شهادتلك *shahadetlik*
 Evil, فنالق *fenalik*
 Europe, اوروپه *ürope*
 Exact, دقت *dikkāt*
 Example, عبرت *sibret*
 Excellent, پك اعلا . آكر *pek ala or pek āler*
 Excuse, حجت *hujjet*
 Execute (to kill), اولدرمك *euldürmek*
 Expect, منتظر او *muntazar o-*
 Expense, مصرف *masraf*

Experience, تجربه *tajrubé*
 Explain, — بیان *beyan et-*
 Explanation, تفسیر *tefsir*
 Express (ساعی "mes-
 senger"), مخصوص *makh-*
süs
 Extensive, گش *guénish*
 Extent, انگین *enguin*
 Extraordinary (!), عجایب
 Extravagant, مسرف *musrif*
 Eye, گوز *gueuz*
 Eyes, گوزلر *gueuzler*

F.

Fable, مثل *mathal*
 Face, یوز *yüz*
 Fag (tire), v. یورلتی *yorül-*
-mak
 Fail (bankrupt), او مفلسی
müflusi o-
 Faint, v. بایلمک *bayılmak*
 Fair (weather), گوزل هوا *gü-*
zel hava
 Faithful, صدا قتلو *sadaketlü*
 Fall, v. دوشمک *düşmek*

False, یالانچی *yalanji*
 Family (év), اؤ, عیله *ailé, ev.*
 Famine, قحط *kitlik, haht*
 Fancy, خیال *khayal*
 Fat, ششمن *shishman*
 Father, بابا *baba*
 Fatigue, یورغون *yorghün*
 Fault, قباحت *kabahat*
 Faultless, قباحت سز *kaba-*
hatsiz
 Favour, کرامت . رضا *riza,*
kiramet
 Favourable, او یغون *o-i-ghün*
 Favourite, سزگولو *sevghulu*
 Fear, v. قورقمق *korkmak*
 Fearful, s. قورقچی *korküji*
 Feast, بیرام . عید *id, bairām*
 Feather, توی . ریش *rish, tü-i*
 Features, چهره *chehrah*
 Feed, v. یدرمک *yedirmek*
 Fed, ید ریش *yedirmish*
 Feel, — حس *hiss et-*
 Female, دشی *dishi*
 Ferry, گچین *guéchin*
 Fetch, گتورمک *guéturmek*

- Few, کم *āz, kem*
 Field, تارلا *tarla*
 Fight, { s. محاربه *muhārabah*
 v. دوگشا *dügüş et-*
 Find, v. بولق *bülmaq*
 Finish, v. بتورمك *biturmek*
 Fish, بالى *balik*
 Fisherman, بالىچى *balikji*
 Fix, v. برلشتمك *berlishtir-*
mek
 Flag, يىراق *bairāk*
 Fling (to throw), آتمق *ātmaq*
 Flint, چقمق *chakmaq*
 Floor, دوشمه *dushémek*
 Flour, اون *ün*
 Flower, چچك *chichak*
 Fly, اوچمق *üchmaq*
 Fly (run away), قاچمق *qachmaq*
 Food, ايمك *ekmek, yemek*
 Foolish, سفيد *sefih*
 Forbid, منع *man' et-*
 Force, قوت *küvet*
 Forehead, الن *jubhé,*
ālyn
 Foreign, اجنب *ajnab*
 Forest, اورمان *orman*
 Forget, v. اونوتمق *ünütmaq*
 Forgive, امان ويرمك *aman*
vermek
 عفو *afü et-*
 Former (the), سابق *mukaddem, sabek*
 Formidable (to be feared),
 قورقولو *korkulu*
 Forsake, ترك *terk et-*
 Fortune, بخت *kis-*
met, bakht
 Foundation, تم *temel*
 Fountain, يىگار *pr. punar*
 Fowl, طاوق *tavük*
 Free (one's own will), اختيار *ekhtiyar*
 Friend, دوست *dost*
 Friendly, دوستجه *dos-*
ti, dostjeh
 Frequent, چوق كره *chok her-*
reh
 Fresh (new), يىگي *tāzah*
tāzah

Fruit, میوا *maivah*
 Full, دلو *dolū*
 Furnish, ویرمک *vermek*
 Furniture (of a house), اڑطاقم
ev-takim
 Future, آینده *ayendeh*

G.

Gain, نفع فائده . *faideh, naf*
 Garden, باغ بقیچہ . *bakjeh,*
bagh
 Gather, برکترمک *biriktirmek*
 General, s. جنرال ; of bri-
 gade, میرلوا *mirlūa*
 Generally, عموماً *amūman*
 Generosity, کرامت *keramet*
 Gentle, لطیف *latif*
 Gentleman, بگزاده *begzadeh*
 Geography, علم جغرافیه *ulm*
joghrafiyah
 Girl, قز *kiz*
 Give, v. ویرمک *vermek*
 Glad, خوشنود *khoshnūd*
 Glass, شیشه آینه *shisheh, āineh*
 Gloves, الدیوان *eldivan*

Go, v. گیتمک *guitmek*
 Gold, التون *altın*
 Good, ایو *ayī*
 Govern, v. حکم ا- *hüküm et-*
 Government, حکم *hüküm*
 Grand, جلیل *jetil*
 Grandeur, جلالت *jelalet*
 Grant, v. لطف ایله مک *litf*
eilamek
 Grapes, اوزوم *euzum*
 Grass, اوت *ot*
 Grateful, شکران نعمت *shik-*
 Gratitude, رانی نامت *rani namet*
 Great, عظیم الشان . بیوک *azi-*
milshan, büyük
 Green, ییشل *yeshil*
 Ground, s. یر *yer*
 Grow, بیومک *büyümek*
 Guide, s. قولاغوز *kula-üz*
 Guide, v. دلیل اولوق *delil ol-*

H.'

Habit, عادت *cadet*
 Hair, ساج *sach*
 Half, یاری یارم . *yari or yarim*

- Hand, ال *el*
 Handkerchief, مکرمه *meh-reméh*
 Handsome, گوزل *güzel*
 Happened (it), اولش اولدي *olmish, oldi*
 Happiness, مسعودلك *mas'udlik*
 Happy, مولو *mutlü*
 Hard, قتي سخت *sakht, kati*
 Hardship, سعوت *se'übet*
 Haste, عجله *ajaleh*
 Hasten, عجله ا— *ajaleh et-*
 Harmless, ضررسز *zarursiz*
 Hat, شقه *shabkah*
 Hate, v. بغض ا— *bughd et.*
 Have (I), بنده وار *benda var*
 Hay, اولتق *otluk*
 Head, باش *bash*
 Hear, v. اشمك *ishitmek*
 Heart, گوكل *guñul*
 Heavy, اغر *aghir*
 Heal (cure), v. ساغلق *saghatmak*
 Help, v. مساعده و يرمك اعانت ا— *mus'adeh vermek 'aganet et-*
 Help, s. مساعده *mus'adeh*
 Hill, دبه *tepeh*
 Hindrance, ممانعت *mumane-at*
 Hire, v. a. كرايه آلتق *kerayeh al-*
 History, تاريخ *tarikh*
 Hold, v. طومق *tütmaq*
 Hole, s. دليك *dilik*
 Home, قوناق *konak*
 Honey, بال *bāl*
 Honour, شان . عرض *shān, 'irz*
 Hope, امید *ümid*
 Horn, بونوز *bü-i-nüz*
 Hot, سيجق *sijäk*
 Holy, مقدس *mukaddess*
 Hour, ساعت *sa'at*
 House, اؤ *ev*
 Humanity, انسانيت *insa-niyet*
 Hunger, اجلق *ächlick*
 Hungry, v. اولتق اچ *acholmak*

Hurt, *v.* اغرلق *aghirlamāk*
 Husband, ار *er*
 Huzza! هابره ها *hā-bré-ha*

I.

Idea, فكر *fikr*
 Idle, تنبل *tanbal*
 Ignorance, جاهلتي *jahellik*
 Ignorant, جاهل *jahel*
 Ill, خسته *khastah*
 Illness, خستك *khastalik*
 Imagine, صامق *sānmaq*
 Immediate, حالا شمدي *halā shimdi*
 Immense, حد سز *hād-siz*
 Imperfect, كامل دگل *kamel deyil*
 Important (affair), امر مهم *amre muham*
 Impossible, دگل ممکن *mimken deyil*
 Improbable, احتمال سز *ihtimal-siz*
 Improper, ايو دگل *ayi deyil*

Imprudence, وقوفسزلك *va-küfsizlik*
 Improve (to), ايلرولمك *ilé-rulanmek*
 Impropriety, مناسبسزلك *munasebsizlik*
 Impure, ناپاك *napāk*
 Incapable, قابليت سز *kabeliyet-siz*
 Incessant, دایم *dayem*
 Inclination, ميل *meil*
 Inclined, اگلمش *eilamish*
 Include (a letter), درونده *derünnidah*
 Income, ايراد *irad*
 Incomplete, اكسك *eksik*
 Inconvenient, محذور *mahzür*
 Incorrect, دگل صحیح *sahih deyil*
 Increase, ارتق *artmak*
 Indifferent, فرقسزلك *fark-sizlik*
 Indisposition, كيفسزلك *keif-sizlik*
 Infancy, چوجقلىق *chüjüklük*

- Infant, طفل *tifl*
 Inferior, اداني . ادنا *adna*
 Infinite, نهایتسز *nahayetsiz*
 Influence, نفوز *nufüz*
 Inform, بیلدرمک *bıldirmek*
 Information, استخبار *istikhbār*
 Ingenious, زیرک ذکی *zairék,*
zakī
 Inhabitant, ساکن یرو *sakin*
yerli
 Inhuman, شفاقتسز *shafakatsiz*
 Injure, v. غدر ا — *ghader et-*
 Injury, جفا جور . *jür, jefa*
 Innocence, صوحسزلك *süch-*
sizlik
 Innocent, قباحتسز *kabāhetsiz*
 Insecure, دگل برک *bērک deyil*
 Insensibility, دویمزلك *düi-*
mazlik
 Insincere, ایکی دلی . ایکی یوزی *iki*
dili, iki yuzi
 Insolent, کستاخ *kustakh*
 Instant, بر دم . آن *an, bir dem*
 Instruct, v. اوگرتمک *euretmeک*
 Insufficient, یتشمز *yetishmaz*
 Intelligence, خبر *khabar*
 Intention, نیت *niyet*
 Interest, فایده *faideh*
 Interfere, v. قارشمق *karish-*
-mak
 Interpret, v. ترجمه ا — *tér-*
jemeه et-
 Interpreter, ترجمان *türjuman*
 Interrupt, اقطع *inkitaع et-*
 Invent, ایجاد ا — *ijād et-*
 Investigation, اراشدرمه *arash-*
turmeh
 Invincible, یگلمز *yenilmaz*
 Invite, دعوت ا — *da'vet et-*
 Irregular, خلاف قاعده *kilaf-*
-karidah
 Island, اطه جزیره *ada, jezیره*

 J.
 Janissary, یاساچی *yasakji*
 Jar, کوب *keup*
 Jealous, غیرتلو قزاقچی *ghiretlu,*
kizkanji
 Jest, لطیفه *lātīfēه*
 Jewel, جوهر *jaū-her*

Join, v. بتشمك *bitishmek*
 Journal, يومي *yomî*
 Journey, سفر *sefer*
 Joy, فرح *farah*
 Joyful, مسرور *masrür*
 Judge, v. — حکم *hukum et-*
 Judgment, حکم *hukum*
 Juice (lemon), لیون صوی *li-*
mün sü-i
 Jump, سچرامق *sichramak*
 Just, حقی *hakki*
 Justice, عدالت *idalet*

K.

Keel, گمی صرقی *guemi sirtî,*
 Keen (knife), کسکین *keskîn*
 Keep, v. مقلق *saklamak*
 Kept, مقلمش *saklanmish*
 Kettle, قزغان, pr. *hazân*
 Key, اناختار *ânaktar*
 Kill, v. اولدرمک *euldirmek*
 Kind, ترلو جنس *jins, turlü*
 Kindness, کرامت *kiramet*
 King, ملک *melek*
 Kingdom, ملک *mülk,*

Kiss, v. اورمک *eupmek*
 Knee, دز *diz*
 Kneel, v. دیز چوگمک *diz*
cheugmek
 Knife, بچاق *buchak*
 Knock, v. اورمق, pr. *vourmak*
 Know, v. بيلمک *bilmek*
 Knowledge, بيلگو *bilgü*

L.

Laborious, چالشغان *chalish-*
ghin
 Labour, ایش *ish*
 Labourer, ایشجی *ishji*
 Lady, خاتون *khatün*
 Lake, گول *göl*
 Lame, توپال *topal*
 Lament, اغلامق *aghlamak*
 Lamp, چراغ *chiragh*
 Land, مملکت طوبراق *toprak,*
memleket
 Language, دل *dil*
 Large, اینلو *einlu*
 Last, صوئ آخر *akhr, son*
 Laugh, v. گولمک *gulmek*

- Lawful, شرعتلو *shar-atlu*
 Lay, v. قويمق *koimak*
 Lazy, تنيل *tenbell*
 Lead, خرشون *khurshün*
 Leaf, يابرق *yapraq*
 Lean, ارق *ārik*
 Leap, سچرامق *sichramak*
 Learn, اوگرنمك *eu-ü-ran-mek*
 Learned, عالم *alem*
 Learning, علم *ulum*
 Least, اقل *akall*
 Leave, v. براقمق *brakmak*
 Left (hand), صول *sol*
 Lend, اودنج ويرمك *üdünj ver-mek*
 Leisure, خالي وقت *khali vakt*
 Leg, اياتي *āyak*
 Lemon, ليمون *lei-mün*
 Length, اوزونلق *üzünlük*
 Let (a house), v. كرايدويرمك *kirayak vermek*
 Liberty, حریت *hurri-et*
 Lick, v. يالمق *yalmak*
- Lie, s. يلان *yātān*
 Lie, v. يلان سويلامك *yalan sevilamek*
 Life, عمر *sūmur*
 Light, adj. خفيف *khafif*
 Light, s. نور *nūr*
 Lightning, شمشك *shemshik*
 Like, مثالو *mithillü*
 Lion, ارسلان *as-tān*
 Liquid, صولو *sülü*
 Live, v. ياشمق *yashmak*
 Load, يوكلكمك *yükletmek*
 Loaf, ايمك, pr. *ékmeK*
 Lock, كيد *kitit*
 Lodge, اوتورمق *otürmak*
 Long, اوزون *üzün*
 Looking-glass, آينه *āineh*
 Loose (to let), قويدورمك *koi-vermek*
 Lose, — غايب *ghaib et-*
 Lost, غايب اولدي *ghayeb oldi*
 Love, محبت *muhubbet*; عشق *üşk*
 Low, الحق *ālchak*
 Luggage, پرتو *purtu*

- M. Machine, آلات *ālāt*
 Magazine, مخزن *makhzen*
 Magnificent, عظيمو *üz-metlu*
 Maid, قز *kiz*
 Majesty, عظمة *uzmet* or *azamet*
 Make, v. ايتمك *etmek*
 Made, ايتمدي *etti*
 Manage, v. اويدرمق *oidirmek*
 Mankind, انسانيه *insaniyet*
 Manner, منوال *minval*
 Manufactory, كارخانه *herkhanéh*
 Map, خارطة *khartah*
 Marble, مرمر *mermer*
 March, v. يورش ا- *yurish et-*
 s. ريش *revish*
 Mare, قسراق *kisrak*
 Market, بازار *bazar*
 Marriage, دوگون *dugün*
 Marry, اولمك *evlenmek*
 Master, معلم اوسطه *musallem, osta*
- Mean, v. ديمك *démek*
 Means, وجه . منوال *menval, vajh*
 Measure, اولچي *eulchī*
 Meat, ات *ett*
 Meet, v. راست گمك *rast guelmek*
 Melon, قارپوز *karpüz*
 Melt, ارتمك *eritmek*
 Memory, ياد *yad*
 Mend, يالمق *yamālamak*
 Merciful, رحمتو *rahmetlu,* which means also "the defunct."
 Merchandise, امتعه مال تجارلك *imtiā, mal tijarlik*
 Merchant, بازرگان *bazirguān*
 Mercury, زيبق *zaibak*
 Middle, اورتله ميان *orta, mayān*
 Mild, ملايم *mulayem*
 Milk, سود, pr. *süt*
 Mill, دگرم *deguirmēn*
 Mind, عقل *akil*
 Mine, بنم *benim*

Mirth, جومبوش فراحت . *fira-hat, jumbüş*

Mischief, خبيثك *kabislik*

Miserable, دوشگون . زوالو . *düşgün, zavallü*

Misery, فقر *fykirr*

Mismanage (to do badly),
ايويچمق *ayi yapmamak*

Miss (fire), آتش الحق *atesh almamak*

Mistake, يگش . يگش *yagh-nish*

Mix, v. قارشتمق *karishtirmak*

Moderate, v. آزالتمق *azaltmak*

Modesty, ادبلك *edeblik*

Modern, متاختر *muta-akh-khār*

Moment, دقيقه آن *kakika, ān*

Moon, آي *a-i*

Mountain, طاغ *dagh*

Mud, چامور *chamür*

Mule, قاطر *katir*

Myrtle, مرسين *mersin*

Mutual, مشاركلو *mishare-kehlu*

Mystery (secret), سر *sirr*

N.

Nail, ميخ *mikh*

Naked, چيلاق *chiplak*

Name, نام آد *nam, ād*

Narrow, تنك . طار . *dār, teng*

Nation, ملت *millét*

Native, يرو اصلي *asli, yerli*

Nature, طبيعت *tabiat*

Natural (thing), امر طبعدر *amr tabi'edir*

Naughty, يمان *yemān*

Navigation, گميچيك *guémijilik*

Near, ياقين *yakin*

Neat, نازك ظريف *nāzik, zerif*

Necessary, لازم . كرك *guerék, tāzim*

Need, احتياجلك *ihtiajlík*

Neglect, v. غفلت ا- *ghiflet et-*

Negligent, اهتمام سز *ihti-māmsiz*

- Neighbour, قونشو *konushü*
 Net, اغ *āgh*
 New, يکي *yēni*
 Next (day), ارتسي گون *er-tesi gūn*
 سوڤراکي گون *soŭraki gūn*
 Nice, طاتلو نيفيس *nefis, tatlu*
 Night, گجه *guéjeh*
 Noise, گورلتي *gūrūti*
 None, کيمسه *himseh*
 Nonsense, بيهوده *beihūdah*
 Nothing, هيچ *hīch*
 Notice, خبر *khābar*
 Nourish, v. بسلمک *beslemek*
 Novelty, يکيلک *yenilik*
 Number, عدد *adad*
 Numerous, چوکلک *chockluk*
 Nurse, دايه *dayeh*
- O.
- Oak, ميشه *misheh*
 Oar, کورک مقداڤ *kurek mikhāf*
 Oath, يمين *yemīn*
 Obedience, اطاعة *itācat*
- Obedient, مطيع *mutiē*
 Obey, دگلمک *dénilmek*
 Object, v. — اعتراض *ic-ti-rad et-*
 Object, s. ماده *māddeh*
 Objection, قرشولق *karshuluk*
 Oblige, v. — ممنون *mam-nūn et-*
 Obscure, قراڭلق *haranlik*
 Observe, v. باقمق *bakmak*
 Obstacle, مانع *manec*
 Obstinate, عنادجي *inadji*
 Obtain, — تحصيل *tahsīl et-*
 Occasion, فرصت *firsat*
 Occupy, v. ير طوتمق *yer tütmaq*
 Occur, اتفاق او *ittifak o-*
 Occurrence, وقوع *wüküē*
 Odd, وتر تک *tek, watar*
 Offence, ازار *azar*
 Offend, v. طوتمق *tokünmak*
 Offer, صونق *sonmak*
 Office, وظيفه *vazifeh*
 Officer, ضابط *zabet*
 Oil, زيت *zait*

- Omit, ترك ا — *terk et-*
- Omnipotent (the), حق تعالي *Hakta'alah*
- Opinion, راي ظن *zan, rai*
- Opportunity, موافقت *mü-wafekat*
- Opposition, مقابله *muka-beleh*; also ممانعت *mümaneat*
- Orange, پورتقال *portugäl*
- Orator, خطيب متكلم *khatib, mutakallem*
- Order, s. ترتيب *tertib*
- Origin, اصل *asil*
- Ornament, ارايش زينت *ara-ish, zainet*
- Out, طشره *tashrah*
- Outside, ديشارده *dishardah*
- Over, اوزره *üzerah*
- Overcome, يگمك *yenmek*
- Overflow, s. طاشقن *tashghin*
- Overset, v. دويرمك *devirmek*
- Overtake, v. يتشمك *yetishmek*
- Own, كندو *kendü*
- Owner, صاحب *saheb.*
- P.
- Pack, v. يوچمدلقى *boghjala-mak*
- Pail, قوغه *kogha*
- Pain, اغري *aghri*
- Paint, بوياء *boya*
- Pale, a. صاري *sari*
- Parcel, بوچه, pr. *boghjah*
- Pardon, عفو *'af-weh or afu*
- Parents, خصم *khisim*
- Parrot, پاپاغل طوقى *papaghal, tuti*
- Partake, v. n. حصه دار او — *hissahdar ol-*
- Particular, مختص *mükhtas*
- Party, جمعيت *jam'iet*
- Pass, v. گچمك *guchmek*
- Passage (of troops), مروري *mirüri*
- Passenger, يولجى *yolji*
- Passport, تذكرة *tezkeréh*
- Passion (anger), دارغلقى *dar-ghinlik*
- Passionate, غضبلى *ghadablik*
- Paste, خمير *khamir*

- Path, دار يول *dar, yol*
 Patience, صبر *sabr*
 Patient, احمق *ahimallu*
 Pause, v. اكلّمك *ei-lanmek*
 Pay, v. اودمك *eu-démek*
 Payment, ادا *edā* or *adā*
 Peace, صلح *sulh*
 Penalty, جریمه *jerimeh*
 Pen, قلم *kalam*
 Penknife, قلم تراش *kalam tirash*
 Pepper, پپر (بیر) *piper*
 Perceive, گورمك *gueurmek*
 Perfect, تمام *tamam*
 Perfection, كمال *kamal*
 Perform, ايتك *etmek*
 Perfume, قوحو, pr. *kokū*
 Permission, اذن *izin*
 Permit, اجازة ويرمك *ijazet vermek*
 Perplexed, حيران *hairan*
 Persevere, چلشمق *chalishtmak*
 Perseverance, چلشق *chalishshik*
- Persuade, ايناندرمق *inan-dirmak*
 Petition, عرض *ard* or *arz*
 Phial (small bottle), كوچق *kuchuk shishah*
 Phrase, عبارة *ibaret*
 Physic, دوا *dava*
 Physician, حكيم *hakim*
 Pickles, ترشي *turshi*
 Picture, صورة *suret*
 Piece, پارچه *parcha*
 Pig, طوكوز خنزير. *donghuz* or *domüz, khinzir*
 Pillar, ديرك *direk*
 Pincers, ماشه *masha*
 Pious, عبادتگار *ıbadethar*
 Pit, چقور or چقور *chikür*
 Pity, رحمت *rahmet*
 Place, ير *yer*
 Plague, يومرجق *yumürjik*
 Plain, s. قبر *kir*
 Plank, تخته *takhtah*
 Plate, صحن *sahn*
 Play, v. اوينامق *o-i-namak*
 Pleasant, خوش *khosh*

- Pleasure, حظ *hāz*
 Please, v. بكنمك *beinilmek*
 Plenty, جوقلق *choklik*
 Plough, صبان, pr. *sabān*
 Poet, شاعر *shā'er*
 Poetry, شعر *shu'ar*
 Point (of a knife or
 needle), اوجي *ūji*
 Politeness, چلبيليك *chelebilik*
 Pony, باركيرجك, pr. *béguirgik*
 Poor, فقير زوالو *fakir, za-*
vallū
 Possess, v. ضبط مالک — *zabt,*
malek et-
 Possible, ممکن *mumken*
 Poverty, زوالقى *zavallik*
 Power, قوت قدرت. *kūdrēt,*
kūvet
 Powerful, قادرلو *kaderlu*
 Practice, عادت *adet*
 Praise, v. مدح — *madh et-*
 Prayer, دعا رجا *dua, rija*
 Prefer, ترجیح — *terjih et-*
 Prejudice, ضرر *zarar*
 Prepare, حاضرلوق *hazerlamak*
- Presence, حضور *huzūr*
 Present, s. هديتہ *hadiyet*
 Preserve, v. صقلق *saklumak*
 Pretence, بهانه *bahaneh*
 Pretty, گوزل *gūzel*
 Prevail, v. غالب اولقى *gha-*
leb o-
 Prevent, v. منع — *man' et-*
 Pride, تکبر *takabbur*
 Print, v. باصق *basmak*
 Prisoner, اسير *asir*
 Private (in), تنهاده *tenhadah*
 Probable, قابل *kabel*
 Proceed (begin), — *mubaderet et-*
 Procure, v. آيويرمك *aliver-*
mek
 Produce, v. يراتقى *yaratmak*
 Produce, s. محصول *mahsūl*
 Promise, وعده *wagédéh*
 Pronounce, v. تلفظ — *talaf-*
fuz et-
 Proof, اثبات *ithbāt*
 Proper, مناسب *munaseb*
 Prosperous, اوغون *o-ğhūn*

Protect, *v.* — حمايت *hima-*
yet et-

Proud, متكبر *mutakébbér*

Providence, حكمة الله *Huk-*
met Allah

Province, ايالت *ayalet*

Provisions, زخير *zakhirah*

Prudence, اوصولق *üsüllik*

Pull, *v.* چكمك *chekmek*

Pulse, نبض *nabz*

Punishment, جزا *jezā*

Purchase, *v.* ساتون المتق *sa-*
tun al-

Pure, پاك *pāk*

Purpose, *v.* ايراده — *ira-*
deh et-

Purse, كيسه *kiséh*

Pursue, *v.* قوالق *kovalamak*

Put, *v.* قومق *komak*

Q.

Quail (a bird), بلد رجين *bul-*
dirjin

Qualifications, صفت *siffet*

Quality (good qualities),

اوصاف جميله *a-üsaf jemileh*

Quantity, مقدار *mikdar*

Quarrel, *v.* غوغا — *ghau-*
gha et-

Queen, قراليجه *kralijah*

Quench, *v.* قاندرمق *kandir-*
mak

Quick, سرعتله *sir'atlah*

Quince, ايؤا *aïva*

Quill, ريش *rish*

Quit, ترك اتتمك *terk et-*

Quiet, راحتلق *rahatlik*

Quote, *v.* نقل — *tanakkul et-*

Quotation, نقل *nahl*

R.

Rabbit, اطه طوشاني *ada daï-*
shani

Rags, اسكي بسكي *eski beski*

Rain, s. ياغمور *yaghmür*

Rain, *v.* يعمور ياغمق *yaghmür*
yaghmak

Raisins, فورو اوزم *küru üzüm*

Rank (soldiers'), صف *saf*

- Rare, نادر *nader*
 Rash, جسور لو *jessürlü*
 Raw, چيغ *chigh*
 Reach, يتشمك *yetishmek*
 Read, او قومق *okumak*
 Real, گرچك *guerchek*
 Reason, عقل سبب *sakel, sebah*
 Receive, v. آلق *almak*
 Receipt, s. رجعت سند *sened, rajät*
 Recent, جديد *jedid*
 Reckon, v. حساب ا- *hisab et-*
 Recollect, v. استفاكار ايلك *istifkar eilemek*
 Recommend, v. توصيه ا- *taüsiyet et-*
 Recompense, مكافات *mukafat*
 Recover, v. گرو آلق *guérü almak*
 Recovery (of health), استحصال صحت *istihsäl sihhat*
 Reflect, v. دوشمك *dushunmek*
 Refresh, سرينلتمك *serinletmek*
 Refusal, عدم قبول *sadamihobül*
 Refuse, امتناع ا- *imtina get-*
 Regiment, آلاي *älai*
 Regret, v. اجمق *ajimak*
 Regular, مرتب *murattab*
 Rejoice, v. شنلتمك *shenletmek*
 Renew, يكياتمك *yeniletmek*
 Rent (of a house), كرا *kira*
 Repair (set in order), دوزلتمك *duzletmek*
 Repeat, تكرر الق *tekrarlamak*
 Repentance, ندامت *nidamet*
 Reply, جواب *javab*
 Report, تقرير *takrir*
 Reproach, v. ازارلق *azarlamak*
 Request, v. يالوارمق *yalvarmak*
 Reside, اوتورمق *otürmak*
 Resist, طيئمق *dayanmak*
 Resolute, قرارلو (برك) *krarlu, bérk*

Resolve, *v.* قرار و بر مک *herar vermek*

Rest, *v.* — راحت *rahat et-*
(— تسکین *tesguin*, "the horses")

Rest, *s.* سکونت *sikūnet*

Restless, راحتسز *rahatsiz*

Result, نتیجه *natijeh*

Retire, *v.* گز و حکمک *gui-i-ū chekmek*

Return, دونمک *deunmek*

Revive, دیرلمک *dirilmek*

Reward, مکافات *mukafat*

Rich, زنگین *zenguin*

Rice, پرنج *pirinj*

Ride, *v.* بینمک *binmek*

Ring, *s.* یوزک *yüzük*

Rise, *v.* قالمق *kalkmak*

Robber, اوغری, خرسز *khirsiz, oghru*

Roof, دام *dam*

Rock, قیا *kiā*

Room, اوده *oda*

Root, کوک *heuk*

Rope, ایپ *ip*

Rudder, دومن *dūman*

Ruin, خرابه *khrabeh*

Run, سگرتک قوشمق *sygret-mek, koshmak*

S.

Sack, چوال طوره *chūval, torbah*

Sad, سوداگر *saūdaguer*

Saddle, ایر *é-ér*

Safe (and sound), صاغ سلیم *sagh-selim*

Sail, یلکن *yelken*

Sailor, گیمیچی *guémijī*

Salary, اجرت *uj-ret*

Sale, صاتمہ *satmah*

Sand, قوم *kūm*

Satisfy, *v.* خوشنود — *khosh-nud et-*

Save, *v.* کورتارمق *kurtarmak*

Saw, *s.* بچقی *bich-kī*

Scarce, نادر *nadir*

Screw, *s.* بورمه *burmah*

Sea, دگز *deriz*

Search, *v.* ارامق *aramak*

- Season, فصل *fasil*
 Secret, سِرّ *sirr*
 See, *v.* گورمك *gueur-mek*
 Sell, صاتمق *satmak*
 Seek, ارامق *aramak*
 Seed, بزر *bizir*
 Seem, گورنمك *gueurunmek*
 Seize, قابمق *kāpmak*
 Send, يولامق *yollamak*
 Sensible, عاقلو *akillü*
 Sense, عقل *akl*
 Separate, *v.* آيرماق *ā-yirlmak*
 Serious, اغر *aghir*
 Servant, اوشاق *üşhak*
 Service, خدمت *khizmet*
 Set (of things), طاقم *takim*
 Settle (an affair), رابطه ويرمك *rabitah vermek*
 Shade, گولگه *gueul-gueh*
 Shake (a cloth), سلگمك *silkmek*
 Shame, عيب *aiib*
 Sharp (knife), كسكين بوجاق *keshin büchäh*
 Shave, *v.* تراش *tirash et-*
- Shelter (-ed place), ملجا *mulja*
 Shine, يرلىق *parlamak*
 Shoot (a gun or cannon),
 طوب تفك اتمق *top, tufeng atmak*
 Shop, دگان *dukkan*
 Short, قصه *kissa*
 Show, گوسترمك *gueustermek*
 Shut, *v.* اورتمك *eurtmek*
 Sick, خسته *khastah*
 Signal, ايشارة نشان *isharet, nishān*
 Silence, سكوت *suküt*
 Silk, ايبك *ipek*
 Sincerity, اخلاص *ikhhlās*
 Sin, گوناہ *gunah*
 Sing, *v.* چاغرمق *turki chaghirmak, irlamak*
 Sink, *v.* باترمق *batirmak*
 Sit, اوترمق *oturmak*
 Size, بيوكك *büyüklik*
 Sky, گوك *gueuk*
 Sleep, اويقو *o-ï-kü*
 Sleep, *v.* اويومق *oyūmak*
 Small, کوچق *küchuk*

- Smell, قوڤو, pr. *koku*
 Smile, تبسم *tabassam*
 Smoke (a pipe), v. توتون
 توتون ائچمك *tütün ichmek*
 Smooth, دوز *düz*
 Soap, سابون *sabün*
 Sober, قتين *kafin*
 Society, جمعيت *jam'iyet*
 Soft, يوشاق *yümüşhāk*
 Solid, متين *matin*
 Something, برآز, برشي *birşhei*,
 bir āz
 Sorrow, قساوت . الم *alam*,
 hasavet
 Sort, شكل *shikil*
 Soul, جان *jān*
 Sound, s. سس صدا *sess, sada*
 Sour, آكشي, pr. *eshki*
 Space, ميدان *maidān*
 Spare, v. — خاندارلق *kha-*
 nedarlik et-
 Speak, v. سويله مك *seülemek*
 Spectacles, گوزلق, عينه *aiinah*,
 güzlük
 Spend, — خرج *kharj et-*
- Spice, بهار *bahār*
 Split, v. يارمق *yarmak*
 Spoiled, بوزوق *bozük*
 Spot, ير *yer*
 Spread, v. سرمك *sermek*
 Spring (of water), بيگار, pro-
 nounced *pūnār*
 Sprinkle, سريمك *serpmek*
 Stairs, نردبان, pronounced
 merdeban
 Stand, v. طورمق *dürmak*
 Starving. No such thing
 existing, no word for it.
 Stay, v. طوردرمق *dürdür-*
 mak
 Steady, پايدار, قرارلو *kerarlu*,
 païdar
 Steal, v. چالمق *chalmak*
 Steer, گمينك دومني طومتق *gué-*
 minin dümani tütmak
 Stick, ديگنك *deinek*
 Stiff, برك *berk*
 Still, دها . بيله *daha, bileh*
 Stir, دبرتمك *tepertmek*
 Stores, زخير *zakhirah*

- Stranger, مسافر, *gharib*,
musafer
- Straw, صمان *samān*
- Strength, قوت *kūvet*
- Stretch, گکش *guénish et-*
- Strike, اورمق, pronounced
vürmak
- String, س. سجم *sijim*
- Strip (one's clothes), صومق
süimak
- Strong, قوتلو *küvetlu*
- Study, درس بقمق *ders-bak-*
mak
- Subdue, v. يكمك *yenmek*
- Submit, v. act. ضبط *—*
zabt et-
- Succeed, v. راست گتورمك
rast gueuturmek
- Success, نتيجه *nétijah*
- Suck, امزمك *emzemek*
- Suffer, زحمت چكمك *zahmet*
chekmek
- Sugar, شكر *sheker*
- Supply, v. تدارك *—*
rek et-
- Support, v. (a family), بسلك
beslemek; with your cre-
dit, همت *—* *hümmet et-*
- Suppose, v. فرض *—* *farz et-*
- Supreme, سامي اعلي *samī*,
alā
- Sure, ثابت بللو *thabet, bellī*
- Surface, يوز وجه *yüz, vejh*
- Surprise, حيرت شاشمه
shash-
ma, hīret
- Suspicion, شبهه *shühbé*
- Swear, v. يمين *—* *yemīn et-*
- Sweep, سپرمك *süpürmek*
- Sweet, طاتلو, pr. *datlü*
- Swell, v. شيشمك *shishmek*
- Swim, يوزمك *yuzmek*
- System, اصول . قاعده
üsul,
ka'edah
- T.
- Take, v. الموق *almak*
- Taken, الفش *alinmish*
- Talk, سويلمك *seuilemek*
- Teach, v. اوگرتمك *euiretmek*
- Tear, v. يرتمق *yirtmak*

- Tell, دېمك *demek*
 Thank, v. — تشكر *teshak-*
kur et-
 Thatch, ايزبه *izbeh*
 Thick, يوغون فلن . *kalin, yo-*
ghün
 Think, — ظن *zan et-*
 Thought, فكر *fikr*
 Threat, v. ياغمق *yaghinmak*
 Throne, تخت پادشاهي *takht-*
padishahī
 nrow, اتمق *atmak*
 Thunder, گورلدي بلدرم
guruldi, bilderim
 Tie, v. بغلق *baghlamak*
 Tidings, خبر *khabar*
 Timber, كراسته *herestah*
 Time, وقت *vakit*
 Timid, قورقلو *korklu*
 Tired, يورغونلو *yorghünlü*
 Tobacco, تونون *tütün*
 Tooth, ديش *dish*
 Torch, مشعل *mash'al*
 Toss, طوب اوينامق *top oina-*
mak
- Touch, طوقمق *tohanmak*
 Toy, اويونجق *oyünjizik*
 Trade, كار *kar*
 Translation, ترجمه *terjemeh*
 Travel, v. — سفر *sefer et-*
 Tread, بصرق *basmak*
 Treacherous, خاين *khayen*
 Trifling, بوش . بيهوده
bosh, beihüda
 True, كرحك *guerchek*
 Trust, v. اينتمق *inanmak*
 Truth, حقيقت *hakikat*
 Try, .v. تجرهه *tejrebeh*
 Turn, v. a. دونمك *deunmek*
 Turnip, شلغم *chalgham*
- U.
- Ugly, چركين *charkin*
 Umbrella, شمسيه *shamsieh*
 Unable, v. قادر اولمق *kader*
olmamak
 Unanimous, بريك *birlik*
 Uncertain, بلمو دگل
belli déyil
 Understanding, انگش *anlish*

Unhappy, خوشنود دگل *khosh-nud déyil*

Unjust, حقسزلك *haksizlik*

Unlock, برکلید آحق *bir hi-lit achmak*

Unworthy, لایقسز *layeksiz*

Upright, حقانی، دوغرو. *doghru, hakkani*

Urgent, ضروری *zurürî*

Use, v. قوللق *kullanmak*

Use, s. عادت *adet*

Useful, فایدهلو *faidélü*

Useless, فایدهسز *fuidésiz*

Utterly, بستیون . بستون *butün, besbutün*

V.

Vacant, خالی . بوش *bosh, khatî*

Vain, باطل *batel*

Value, بها، قیمت . *kîmet, baha*

Valuable, نفیس قیمتلو *naffîs, kîmetlu*

Various, درلو درلو . مختلف *dur-lu durlu, mukhtelef*

Vanish, v. غایب اولق *gha-yeb o-*

Venture, جسارت — *jessa-ret et-*

Vexation, جان صقلىق *jan si-kilmak*

Vice, قباحت . عیب *saib, kabahat*

Vigilant, اویانق *oyanik*

Violent, زورلو، کسکین . *keskîn, zorlu*

Virtue, A. فضیلة *fadilet*

Visit, زیارت *ziaret*

Voice, صوت . سس *ses, sote*

Volume, جلد *jild*

Voyage, سفر یول یولجیلک *sefer, yol, yoljilik.*

W.

Wages, اجرة *üz-ret*

Waggon, عربه *araba*

Wait, v. بکلمک *beklemek*

Wake, v. a. اویاندرومق *oyan-dirmak*

Walk, یورمک *yurumek*

- Wall, دیوار *dīvar*
 Want, *v.* استمک *istemek*
 Warm, سیجاق *sijāk*
 Wash, *v.* یومق *yūmak*
 Waste, *v.* تلف *telef et-*
 Watch, *v.* بکچی *bekji et-*
 Watch, *s.* ساعت *sa'at*
 Water, صو *sū*
 Wax, موم *mūm*
 Way, یول *yol*
 Wear, *v.* گیمک *guei-mek*
 Weave, *v.* دو قومق *dokū-*
 -mak
 Weight, اغرلق *aghirlik*
 Well, *s.* کوی *kū-i*
 Well, *adj.* ایو *ayī*
 Wet, اسلامش *islanmish*
 Whisper, فس لدمق *fisil-*
 damak
 Whole, بتون . هپسی *butün,*
 hepsi
 Wide, گیش اینلو . *énlu, gué-*
 nish
 Wife, عورت *avret*
 Wine, شراب *shirāb*
- Wisdom, عقلاک *akillik*
 Wise, عاقل *akel*
 Wish, ارزو, استک *istek, arzu*
 Wonderful, عجایب *'ajayeb*
 Work, ایش *ish*
 Workshop, کرخانه *ker-*
 khaneh
 Worth, قیمت *kīmet*
 Wound, یاره *yarah*
 Wounded, یاره لیش *yaral-*
 mish
 Wreck (ship), باتمسی *bat-*
 mahsi
 Write, *v.* یازمق *yazmak*
 Wrong, گرچک دگل *guerchek*
 déyil
 Wrought, یاپلمش *yapilmish*
- Y.
- Yard, حولی *havli or hawli*
 Year, سال . سنه . ییل *yil, se-*
 neh, sāl
 Yellow, ساری *sarī*
 Yesterday, دون *dün*

Yield, v. — ویره *virah et-*
mek (lit. to turn)
 Young, گنج *guench*
 You, سن . سز *san, siz*
 Youth, جوانك *javanlik*

Z.

Zeal, غیرت *ghiret*
 Zealous, غیرتلو *ghiretlu*
 Zephyr, بادصبا *bādi-saba*
 Zero, صفر *syfir*.

It will be observed in the above Vocabulary that the letters in italics do not correspond with the Turkish letters: the words are given as they are practically pronounced.*

Ex. *Bread* is written *etmek*, and pronounced *ekmek*.

Milk *sūd*, *sūt*.

A Guelding . . . *barguīr* *béguīr*.

* The difficulty of expressing a Turkish word with European characters is very great. The author has never seen any two of his pupils spell the word in the same way when writing from his diction and using European characters!

APPENDIX.

THE following are the tenses that have been omitted, in order not to create confusion in the mind of the beginner ; and to which he may refer, after having learnt perfectly all those in the body of the work.

First Pluperfect.

I had been, &c.

اولدم ايدي *oldim idi,*
اولدك ايدي *oldin idi,*
اولدي ايدي *oldi idi,*
اولدق ايدي *oldik idi,*
اولدگز ايدي *oldiniz idi,*
اولدر ايدي *oldler idi.*

Second Perfect.

I have been, &c.

اولشم *olmishim,*
اولشسن *olmishsin,*
اولش *olmish,*
اولشق *olmishik,*
اولشسگز *olmishsiniz,*
اولشله *olmishler.*

Second Pluperfect.

I had been, &c.

اولش ايدم *olmish idim,*
اولش ايدك *olmish idin,*
اولش ايدي *olmish idi,*
اولش ايدك *olmish idik,*
اولش ايدگز *olmish idiniz,*
اولش ايدلر *olmish idiler.*

Second Future.

I was about to be, &c.

اوله جغيدم *ola jaghidim,*
اوله جغيدك *ola jaghidin,*
اوله جغيدي *ola jaghidi,*
اوله جغيدك *ola jaghidik,*
اوله جغيدگز *ola jaghidiniz,*
اوله جغيدلر *ola jaghi iler*

FIRST NECESSITATIVE.

I must be, &c.

اولموايم *olmalū im,*
 اولموايدك *olmalū sin,*
 اولموا *olmalū,*
 اولموايز *olmalū iz,*
 اولموايدكيز *olmalū siniz,*
 اولموايدلر *olmalū ler,*

SECOND NECESSITATIVE.

I must have been, &c.

اولموايدم *olmalū idim,*
 اولموايدك *olmalū idin,*
 اولموايدي *olmalū idi,*
 اولموايدك *olmalū idik,*
 اولموايدكيز *olmalū idiniz*
 اولموايدلر *olmalū idiler,*

SECOND OPTATIVE.

That I might be, &c.

اولموايدم *olaidim,*
 اولموايدك *olaidin,*
 اولموايدي *olaidi,*
 اولموايدك *olaidik,*
 اولموايدكيز *olaidiniz,*
 اولموايدلر *olaidiler,*

FIRST CONDITIONAL.

If I were or shall be, &c.

اولورسم *olürsam,*
 اولورسك *olürsan,*
 اولورسه *olürsah,*
 اولورسك *olürsak,*
 اولورسهكيز *olürsaniz,*
 اولورسهلر *olürsaler,*

INFINITIVE MOOD—اولمق *olmak.*Dative Infinitive—اولمغه *olmagha.*

NECESSITATIVE.

First Future.

اوللو *olmalu*, that which must be.

Second Future.

اوله جق اولق *olajak olmak*, that which is about to be.

INDETERMINATES.

اولدق دن اول *oldikdan evvel*, before being.

اولدق دن سكره *oldikdan sonra*, after having been.

Instead of taking the Participles, present, past, and future, of اولق (*vide p. 38*), and combining them with the simple tenses of the same verb, we will take the said participles of the verb سومك (*vide p. 31*), and combine them with the tenses of اولق *olmak* as an auxiliary:—

Participle Present—سور loving.

سور اولورم *sever olürüm,** I become one who loves.

سور اولورسك *sever olürsin,* thou becomest one who loves, &c.

* This tense has also a future signification.

سۆر اوليورم	<i>sever oliorim,</i>	I am becoming one who loves.
سۆر اوليورسك	<i>sever oliorsin,</i>	thou art becoming one who loves.
سۆر اولوردم	<i>sever olürdim,</i>	I was one who loves.
سۆر اولوردم	<i>sever oliordim,</i>	I was becoming one who loves.
سۆر اولدم	<i>sever oldim,</i>	I became one who loves.
سۆر اولدم ايدي	<i>sever oldimidi,</i>	I had become one who loves.
سۆر اولمشم	<i>sever olmishim,</i>	I have become one who loves.

In the same manner we form, with the past participle شومش —

سۆمش اولورم	<i>sevmish olürüm,</i>	I become one who has already loved.
سۆمش اولورسك	<i>sevmish olürsin,</i>	thou becomest one who has already loved.

سۆمش اولوردم	<i>sevmish olürdüm,</i>	I was one who has already loved.
سۆمش اولدم	<i>sevmish oldum,</i>	I became one who has already loved.
سۆمش اولدجئم	<i>sevmish olajaghim,</i>	I shall become one who has already loved.

Also the future participle سۆدجك “about to love” :—

سۆدجك اولورم	<i>sevejek olürüm,</i>	I become one who is about to love.
سۆدجك اولدم	<i>sevejek oldum,</i>	I became one who is about to love.
سۆدجك اولدجئم	<i>sevejek olajaghim,</i>	I shall become one who is about to love, &c.

There are several kinds of Gerunds which are much in use, and which were omitted in the body of the work, in order not to render it too complex. They are as follows :

Undeclinable Gerunds.

سۆمش ايكن	<i>sevmish iken,</i>	whilst having loved.
سۆدجك ايكن	<i>sevejek iken,</i>	whilst about to love.

سۆمكىلە	<i>sevméguīlah,</i>	by loving.
سۆدكجە	<i>sevdikjah,</i>	as long as, whilst having loved.
سۆمزدن اول	<i>sevmazdan evvel,</i>	before loving, <i>lit.</i> before NOT hav- ing loved.
سۆمزدن سكرە	<i>sevmazdan soñra,</i>	after loving, <i>lit.</i> after NOT hav- ing loved.

This gerund is sometimes curtailed into *سۆمذن sev-
madan*.

Declinable Gerunds.

سۆدكدە *sevdikdah,* on having loved.

Which is thus declined :

سۆديغمده *sevdighimdah,* on my loving.

سۆديغكده *sevdighindah,* on thy loving, &c.

The *ي* being introduced for the sake of euphony.

سۆدكدن اول } which are given in the Grammar.
سۆدكدن سكرە }

سۆديغمدن اول *sevdighimdan evvel,* before my having
loved.

سۆديغكدن سكرە *sevdighindan soñra,* after thy having
loved.

ERRATA.

PAGE 31, for Past, Present, read Present Past.

... اولك	... اولق
33, ... <i>isséh idem</i>	... <i>isséh idim</i>
36, <i>Dele</i> CONDITIONAL, and insert it after the Imperative, which should be in capital letters.	
for اولسك	read اولسق
45, ... ايدرايكن or ايدركن	... ايدرايكن or ايدركن
49, ... <i>uturmek</i>	... <i>uturmak</i>
... المق	... ألمق
51, ... <i>أصرمك</i>	... <i>أصرمق</i>
54, ... <i>قحمق</i>	... <i>قچمق</i>
60, ... <i>اوزده</i>	... <i>اوزره</i>
... <i>عادن</i>	... <i>عادت</i>
62, ... <i>tara</i>	... <i>taraf</i>
78, ... <i>aeugmegeh</i>	... <i>deugmegeh</i>
80, ... <i>تيزجه</i>	... <i>تيزجه</i>
83, ... <i>keshin</i>	... <i>keshin</i>
... <i>سلطان</i>	... سلطان
86, ... <i>ayilek</i>	... <i>ayilik</i>
... <i>amriniz</i>	... <i>عumriniz</i>
87, ... <i>bugunler</i>	... <i>bü günler</i>
88, ... <i>صنا</i>	... <i>صفا</i>
89, ... <i>seldinmi</i>	... <i>sildinmi</i>
91, ... <i>benem</i>	... <i>benim</i>
92, ... <i>يورلم</i>	... <i>يورلم</i>

ERRATA.

PAGE 92,	for <i>dukkunda</i>	read <i>dükkanda</i>
	... <i>chilibi</i>	... <i>chelebi</i>
93,	... <i>khos,</i>	... <i>khosh</i>
	... <i>ييليز</i>	... <i>يله ايز</i>
94,	... <i>اشاغي ashaghi</i>	... <i>اشاغي ashagha</i>
	... <i>النه alanah</i>	... <i>آلنه ālānāh</i>
	... <i>صكرة</i>	... <i>صكرة</i>
95,	... <i>istédem</i>	... <i>istedim</i>
96,	... <i>guetirsum</i>	... <i>guetirsun</i>
97,	... <i>lakirdié</i>	... <i>lakirdi</i>
98,	... <i>guer dum</i>	... <i>gueurdum</i>
	... <i>neh bilirim.</i>	... <i>neh bilirim?</i>
	... <i>كيت</i>	... <i>كيت</i>
99,	... <i>باك دگل د.</i>	... <i>باك دگل در</i>
100,	... <i>kader deyelim</i>	... <i>kader deyil im</i>
	... <i>ahsherkan</i>	... <i>alishirkan</i>
	... <i>Turkge</i>	... <i>Turkjeh</i>
102,	... <i>kader dégilim</i>	... <i>kader deyil im</i>
	... <i>بك كوزل</i>	... <i>بك كوزل</i>
104,	... <i>büyürin</i>	... <i>büyürün</i>
105,	... <i>bairakee</i>	... <i>bairakī</i>
108,	... <i>waktiniz</i>	... <i>vakitleriniz</i>
	... <i>gueeréim seni</i>	... <i>gueuréim seni</i>
	... <i>bü guegin</i>	... <i>bü guegia or gueja</i>
109,	... <i>ادرنديه</i>	... <i>ادرنديه</i>



ERRATA.

PAGE 111, for <i>hader</i>	read <i>hazer</i>
112, ... <i>chelibi</i>	... <i>chelebi</i>
... طاعن	... طاعك
... صولده	... صولزه
... <i>yokh</i>	... <i>yok</i>
113, ... <i>hikayeh si</i>	... <i>hikayehsi</i>
114, ... <i>gianim</i>	... <i>janim</i>
117, ... <i>adit</i>	... <i>gadet</i>
119, ... آ	... ا
120, ... <i>seratlü</i>	... <i>sirgatlü</i>
121, ... <i>ebtidah</i>	... <i>ibtidah</i>
... جيك	... جيك
123, ... <i>oghlanjek</i>	... <i>oghlanjik</i>
... <i>shakayet</i>	... <i>shikayet</i>
125, ... چنت	... چنت
... <i>jesatet</i>	... <i>jesaret</i>
129, ... <i>chichak</i>	... <i>chichek</i>
133, ... <i>süchsizlik</i>	... <i>süchsizlik</i>
135, ... تنيل	... تنيل
139, ... بوغچملق	... بوغچملق
... <i>tuti</i>	... <i>tütü</i>
... <i>guchmek</i>	... <i>guechmek</i>
140, ... <i>hamal</i>	... <i>hamäl</i>
142, ... فورو	... فورو
143, ... <i>chigh</i>	... <i>chigh</i>

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