

RESEARCHES

29. 5
6/2

IN

Greece,

BY

WILLIAM MARTIN-LEAKE.

London :

PUBLISHED BY JOHN BOOTH, DUKE STREET, PORTLAND PLACE.

PRINTED BY A. J. VALPY, TOOKE'S COURT,
CHANCERY LANE.

1814.

(L G.)

REMARKS

ON THE LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN GREECE AT THE
PRESENT DAY.

CHAPTER II. OF THE ALBANIAN LANGUAGE.

SECTION I. PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS.

Outline of Albanian History—Geographical Divisions of the Country.

THROUGH the whole course of Grecian History, from its earliest records to the fall of the Constantinopolitan Empire, we find a people, distinct from the Greeks in race and language, inhabiting the North Western side of the country, and extending along the ridges, which border the sea-coast, or run parallel to it. They appear to have reached as far South as the Bay of *Ambracia*, for Scylax * deems this gulf the Northern boundary of Greece upon the West side, and

* Scylax, Periplus, Ambracia.

Thucydides* calls the *Amphilochi*, who inhabited the hills at the head of it, Barbarians; by this word implying that they spoke a language different from the Greek. The same historian† also applies the word Barbarians to the people on the coast of *Epirus*, opposite to the island of *Sybotia*; and Strabo‡ informs us, that the *Epirotic* tribes were mixed with the *Illyrian*, and spoke two languages: meaning either that, like the greater part of the present Albanians, they used both the Greek and their own vernacular language, or that the *Epirotic* was distinct from the *Illyrian* tongue, and perhaps another dialect of the language, which was spoken throughout *Macedonia* and the neighbouring countries, before the letters and civilization of Greece had spread over those provinces. It would appear, that in *Epirus*, and that part of *Illyricum*, afterwards called *New Epirus*, this change never took effect to so great a degree as it did in *Thessaly* and *Macedonia*; and that the lofty mountains and extreme ruggedness of this part of the country, have in all ages afforded to the remains of the Aborigines a security against intruders. This supposition is in a great measure confirmed by those remnants of a distinct language, which form the basis of the modern Albanian dialect: and it is observable, that all the words, which resemble those of the same import in other modern languages, may be accounted for by the revolutions which brought so many foreign nations into Albania, or its vicinity; and that these extraneous words will be found to exist in the same proportion as the impression made upon the country by the several races of foreigners.

* Thucyd. l. 2. p. 145. edit. H. Steph.

† Thucyd. l. 1. p. 33.

‡ Strabo, l. 7. p. 326, 327. edit. Casaubon. Paris.

Of the Greek words which occur in Albanian, a few have internal marks of having been adopted before the corruption of the language ; a larger proportion have the same evidence of having been taken from the Romaic Greek ; and there are many also, whose forms, being the same both in the ancient and modern Greek dialect, are of uncertain date.

Latin words are two or three times as numerous as Greek, but still much below the proportion in which they are found in the other modern languages of Europe. This may partly be accounted for by the secluded position and warlike habits of the mountaineers of Albania, which, defending them from being ever completely subjugated by the Romans, preserved their language like that of the Pyrenean and Cantabrian mountains, from ever receiving so large an admixture of Latin ; and partly by the study of the Latin language, which has prevailed to so great an extent in civilized Europe since the revival of letters.

The few words of Gothic origin, which exist in Albanian, must have come into use in the fifth century, when the Goths of Alaric became complete masters of the greater part of the two Epirus's, especially the Northern, where we afterwards find some of their descendants settled in quiet possession of a part of the country, and one of them named Sidismund, in alliance with Theodoric the Great, when in his campaign against the Romans of the Eastern Empire he entered *Macedonia*, and they procured for him, by stratagem, the city of *Dyrrhachium*.* It also appears that the Goths were in great force

* Malchus—Excerpt. de Legat. ap. Hist. Byzant. Edit. Paris. Vol. 1. p. 80.

in Dalmatia at the time that the Emperor Justinian the First made war upon them, and re-annexed that province to the Empire.*

About the same time, another tribe of strangers, who proved to be the most numerous, and the most formidable of any to the Greek Emperors, began to make their appearance in the same part of the country. The Sclavonians, chiefly under the name of Bulgarians, continued their irruptions into the European provinces of the Empire during the seventh, eighth, and ninth centuries; and about the year 870, Achris (the ancient *Lychnidus*) was the residence of a king of Bulgaria, and the see of an Archbishop, whose spiritual authority extended to Kanína and Ierikhó, (*Ἰεριχῶν*), the ancient *Oricus*. In the tenth century, the same race was settled at *Nicopolis*, † the chief place of a Theme, which comprehended all old *Epirus*; ‡ and it appears, that about this time all the more accessible parts of Epirus were occupied by strangers of Sclavonian origin. § Until the last periods of the Greek Empire, the kings of Bulgaria and Servia continued to make occasional conquests and settlements in Greece, and even in the Morea, and they have to this day left traces of their long residence, by the numerous names of places of Sclavonian derivation to be found in every part of the country. It was in these ages of Bulgarian prowess,

* Procopius de Bell. Goth. l. 1. c. 5, 7, 16.

† G. Cedrenus, p. 628.

‡ Constantine Porphyrogennetus de Thematibus, p. 25.

§ Epitom. Strabo, l. 7.

that the remains of the *Illyrian* and *Epirotic* nations became finally included within the boundaries, which they have ever since held. Many Slavonian words then found their way into the Albanian language, and have been increased in number by the intercourse between Albania and the extensive regions of Servia and Bulgaria, which surround it on the North and East, and throughout which the Bulgarian dialect of Slavonic is spoken. It may be thought surprising, perhaps, that under these circumstances the proportion of Slavonian words is not larger, and it may be considered as a proof, that the strength of the *Epirotic* and *Illyrian* mountains, and the spirit of their inhabitants, were still equal, as in the time of the Romans, to protect them from being completely subdued.

Nearly a century after the Emperor Basil the Second had crushed the Bulgarians, the Albanians appear for the first time, as acting an important part in history. They formed a part of the army of Nicephorus Basilaces,* when he marched against his sovereign Nicephorus Botoniates, and was defeated and made prisoner by Alexius Comnenus in 1079.† The four nations, viz. Franks, Bulgarians, Greeks (*Ῥωμαῖοι*), and Albanians (*Ἀλβανῖται*), of whom the army of Basilaces was composed,‡ are here distinguished by their languages, and were all collected in the country about *Dyrrhachium*.

* This name written *Βασιλάκης*, and pronounced *Vasiláki*, is still in common use among the Greeks.

† Nicephorus Bryennius, l. 4. c. 27.

‡ J. Scylitzes *Curopolata*, p. 865.

The Franks had been invited from Italy by the bishop of *Deabolis*,* (the part of Albania now called Devól), and they were a part of the same Normans, who soon afterwards gave so much trouble to the Greek Emperors. Under Robert Guiscard, and his son Bohemond, they succeeded in taking *Dyrrhachium*, *Achris*, and *Ioánnina*, defeated the Greeks in several actions, and occupied the country as far East as the river *Vardhári* (*Axius*). †

In the reigns of *Andronicus Comnenus* and *Isaac Angelus*, about the year 1185, we find the Norman kings of Sicily occupying with their troops *Thessaly*, and a great part of *Macedonia*, including *Thessalonica*, and the fertile plain of the *Strymon*, with its principal cities *Serræ* (now *Sérres*) and *Amphipolis*; ‡ and these monarchs, with their relatives the princes of *Táranto*, obtained permanent possessions on the Western coast of Greece. In these operations, as well as throughout the whole course of the crusades, during 150 years, the coast of the present Albania was the frequent resort of Franks, and *Durazzo* was very often their depot and place of retreat and safety. It is not surprising, therefore, that many words of French origin should have become indigenious in the Albanian language. The communication of Albania with the Franks of different nations, who had possession of the greater part of Greece between the periods of the Latin and Turkish conquests, must also have had some effect upon the Albanian, as it has had upon the Romaic dialect; and some persons may perhaps be

* Scylitzes *ibid*.

† *Anna Comnena*, l. 5.

‡ *Nicetas Acominatus Choniates*, *Annales Andronic.* l. 2. c. 1.
Annales Isaac Angel. l. 1. c. 1.

inclined to refer a part of the vestiges of a mixture of Gallic race and language in Albania to a still higher period, when the Gauls formed mercenary troops in the armies of the kings of *Macedonia* and *Epirus*.*

The words derived from Italian will be sufficiently accounted for by the vicinity of the two countries : For the words of Turkish origin, the Albanians are indebted to the connexion between the two nations since the fall of the Greek Empire, and for the Romaic to their intercourse with the modern Greeks during the same period, as well as for two or three centuries before that event.

When the Oriental empire was dismembered in consequence of the conquest of Constantinople by the Franks in 1204, Michael Angelus, a bastard of the Comneni, founded a principality, consisting of the ancient *Acarmania*, *Ætolia*, and *Epirus*,† and containing the towns of Ioánnina, ‡

* Plutarch. vita Pyrrhi.—Polybius, l. 2. c. 5.

† Nicetas Annal. Balduin. c. 9. p. 410.

‡ Ioánnina owed the importance, which it appears from history to have held through the last three centuries of the Greek Empire, and which it has retained in a great measure to the present day, to its having been the capital of the Despotate. It was sometimes, however, in the power of the Albanians, and sometimes in that of the Franks; it once formed a Servian dukedom in the hands of a brother of Stephen Duscian, king of Servia, and in 1413 belonged to a Frank duke, who sent an embassy to Mahomet the First, upon his restoration to the throne of his father at Adrianople. (Ducas, c. 20.) When Ioánnina, and all its territory, was taken from the Franks by Sinán, the general of Sultan Murát the Second, in 1431, (Phranza, l. 2. c. 9.), it seems to have been considered the most important city in Greece next to *Thessalonica*, (Chalcocond. l. 5. p. 126.) About 1580, (Turco-græcia, p. 93.), it appears to have been rivalled by Athens, *Nauplia*, (Anápli,) and *Naupactus* (E'pakto), but the two last have dwindled to inconsiderable places, and Ioánnina now holds the same relative importance which it did before the fall of the Despotate.

Arta, and *Naupactus*,* which, with some short interruptions, continued to be a separate state under the name of the Despotate (*Δεσποτάτον*), till it fell under the Turkish yoke in 1431. The despots of *Epirus*, or of *Ætolia*, or of the West, as they were variously called, were sometimes tributary to Constantinople, but more frequently independent of, or in a state of hostility to the Empire. Some of them extended their boundaries at the expense of the Franks and Bulgarians, and one of them, Theodore, is mentioned as having occupied the post of *Albanon* or *Elbanon*,† which also occurs as having been again taken by the Bulgarians ‡ in 1230.

In 1257, *Albanon* § was the chief town of a prefecture (*ἡγεμονία*) under the superior intendance of a Prætor, who was sent by Theodore Lascaris the Second, Emperor of *Nicæa*, to restore order in all these provinces. The Albanians, however, preferred the alliance of the Despot; and the Prætor, who was George Acropolita, the historian, was soon under the necessity of retiring.

Towards the end of the same century the Albanians are found plundering *Dyrrhachium*, which had been ruined by an earthquake, || and afterwards rebuilding it. †† Pachymer calls them indifferently

* George Acropolita, Hist. c. 8.

† Acropolita, c. 14.

‡ Acropolita, c. 25.

§ Acropolita, c. 67.

|| G. Pachymer. Hist. Michael Palæol. l. 5. c. 7.

†† Pachymer. Hist. Mich. Pal. l. 6. c. 32.

Albanians, or Illyrians, thus showing his conviction of their being a remnant of this ancient stock, a fact confirmed by the whole tenor of their history. *

As we advance in the history of these countries, the Albanians rise in importance, and the name, which in the time of Ptolemy† in the second century was applied to a small tribe in the mountains of *Illyria*, and even so late as the campaigns‡ carried on by the Emperor Alexius Comnenus the First against the Normans in the same regions in the 12th seems in strictness of meaning to have belonged to a people not much more extensive, appears not long afterwards, (probably when the temporary dissolution of the Oriental Empire by the Franks in the 13th century obliged various provinces to form themselves into a degree of independence) to have been extended to all the inhabitants of the *Epirotic* and *Illyrian* mountains, who possessed the same language and manners. They began also about this time to establish their authority over the maritime plains of *New Epirus*, as we find that a short time before the death of the Emperor Michael Palæologus, who died in 1282, they were in complete possession of Durazzo; in a state of declared independence of the Greek Emperor, and in alliance with Charles, King of Sicily, who at that time possessed the island of Corfú, and Kanína,§ a strong town situated on the site of the ancient *Bullis*, upon a height above

* Nicephorus Gregoras always calls them Illyrians, but Chalcocondylas (p. 13) expresses his doubts of their being of this race, and seems to be of opinion, that they came across the Adriatic from Italy.

† Ptolemæi Geographia, l. 3. c. 13.

‡ Anna Comnena, l. 13. p. 380 & seq.

§ Pachymer, Hist. Mich. Palæol. l. 6. c. 32.

Aulon, the modern Avlóna. Beligrád, (*Βελλάγραδα*, as the Greeks called it) now Berát, was then in the hands of the Greek Emperors, so that the dominion of the Albanians did not yet extend to the southern extremity of the plains.

Philip, duke of Táranto, second son of Charles the Second, king of the Sicilies, who married the daughter of the Despot Nicephorus, and thus obtained a part of his territory,* received also, from his father, in the year 1294, the principality of Achaia, and all his other dominions in Greece, and upon this occasion assumed, among other titles relative to these acquisitions, that of Lord of Albania.† This titular dignity descended to his brother and nephew, but it does not appear that it gave the Latin prince any more real authority over the mountaineers of Albania, than a similar title assumed in the middle of the 14th century by Stephen Duscian, king of Servia, when he made himself master of the greater part of the country, North of Mount *Æta*, and proclaimed himself Emperor of Romania, Slavonia, and Albania.‡ The power of the Servians lasted no longer than the life of Stephen, and in none of these revolutions were the Albanians ever long prevented from forming alliances with the Greeks, or Franks, or Despots of *Epirus*, or from seeking their fortunes in the service of those powers, as their interests or inclinations prompted.

The Albanians of Kolónia, Devól, and the neighbourhood of A'khridha, are mentioned by Cantacuzenus§ as having joined the

* Pachymer. Hist. Andron. l. 3. c. 4.

† Ducange Hist. de Constantinople, l. 6. c. 16.—l. 7. c. 1.—l. 8. c. 34.

‡ Diploma ap. Ducange Famil. Dalmat. s. 62. § J. Cantacuzenus, l. 1. c. 55.

younger Andronicus Palæologus against his grandfather, in the year 1327 ; and the same historian speaks of twelve thousand Albanians of Malakási, Búi, and Mesaría, (names still found in the country, although no longer Albanian districts,) as having made their submission to the younger Andronicus, then sole Emperor, when, upon a subsequent occasion, he undertook an expedition into *Thessaly* against two rebel governors. These branches of the Albanian nation are noticed by Cantacuzenus precisely as we find them at the present day, namely, an independent race, living in the vicinity of *Thessaly*,* addicted both to war and to a pastoral life, and under the necessity, in the winter season, of seeking pasture for their flocks in the plains.

In 1338, the same Emperor Andronicus Palæologus the Second, enraged at the repeated incursions of the natives of the Western side of Albania, who had very much distressed the imperial fortresses of Beligrád, Kanína, Skepári, and Klisúra, seized the favorable moment afforded by the death of the Despot John, and the minority of his son Nicephorus, for the double purpose of reducing the Despotate and chastising the Albanians, and marched through *Thessaly* into Albania.† He was assisted upon this occasion by a body of Turks from *Asia Minor* ; and these auxiliaries were so formidable, as to penetrate into the very heart of the Albanian mountains, and carry off an immense booty. But it was not long before the offenders recommenced the same ravages, for which they had been punished, ‡ and upon this occasion

* The historian should have added *Upper Macedonia*, but the ancient topography of Greece was little understood by the writers of the lower Empire.

† Cantacuzenus, l. 2. c. 32.

‡ Cantacuzenus, l. 3. c. 12.

it appears, that the district of Pogóniana was then, as it is at the present day, just without the limits of the Albanian country.

The Albanians became very formidable in the course of the 14th century, and two of their chiefs, Balza in the North, and Spata in the South, made themselves particularly conspicuous.* They are recorded as having possessed themselves of Durazzo, Beligrád, Kanína, Kastoría, Ioánnina, A'rta, and great part of *Acarmania*, *Thessaly*, and *Macedonia*, † but they never retained, for any length of time, the places most distant from the mountains, which they still inhabit, but yielded them to the Servians or Greeks, or to the Frank princes of the Ionian islands. ‡ One of the latter named Charles Tocco, who was made Despot by the Emperor Manuel Palæologus, about the year 1400, took *Epirus* and *Acarmania* from the Albanians. §

It was about this time that the Albanians first began to meet with a more formidable enemy than they had yet had to encounter, and experienced their inability to contend with the Turks of those days in the open field. In the year 1383, in an action near Berát, they were defeated by the troops of Sultan Murat the First, with the loss of their leader, the only surviving son of the above-mentioned Balza. || This loss was succeeded by others. A part of their Northern possessions was conquered by the Venetians, and some of their towns fell into the hands of the

* Chalcocondylas, l. 4. p. 111. See also the authorities cited in Ducange, *Hist. de Constantinople*, l. 8. c. 25, 26, 35.

† Chalcocondylas, *ibid.*

‡ Chalcocondylas, l. 4. p. 112, 113.

§ Chalcocond. *ibid.*—Ducange, *ibid.*

|| Phranza, l. 2. c. 9.

Turks ; but their final submission to the Ottoman government was delayed for some time after the reduction of the rest of Northern Greece, by the talents and valor of their chief, George Kastrióti, (more commonly known by the Turkish name of Iskéndar-beg,) and of his father-in-law, Arianita Topia ;* the former of whom, from 1443 to 1467, ruled in the North, and the latter for nearly the same period in the South of Albania.

The last great struggle of the Albanians against the Turks was the siege of *Scodra*, a place marked by the hand of nature for the capital of *Illyria*, and still preserving its ancient name unaltered. This defence, though conducted by a Venetian General, confers as much honor upon the Albanians, as all the exploits of Scanderbeg. It lasted a year, and is one of the most curious sieges recorded in history, from the gallantry of the besieged, the disparity of power in the two parties, and the immense calibre of the Turkish artillery in that early period of the art ; some of the stone shot thrown against the walls having weighed 1300 lb. † After resisting the utmost efforts of Mahomet the Second in person, the place was upon the point of yielding to famine, when the Venetians, by one of the articles of their treaty with the Porte in 1478, saved the Scodrians from the disgrace of submission, by taking upon themselves to stipulate that the place should be yielded to the Turks, and that the inhabitants should obtain a refuge in the Venetian states.

* Marinus Barletius de Vitâ, Moribus, & Rebus Gestis G. Castrioti——Historia di Giorgio Castrioto, 8vo. Venice, 1580.——Ducange, Famil. August. Byzant. 30.

† The history of the seige of Skódre is related by a native and eye-witness, Marinus Barletius, who published the account in Latin at Venice, in the year 1504.

From this period Albania became a province of the Ottoman dominions, but the subsequent expeditions,* undertaken by some of the Sultans† against Albania, sometimes with doubtful success, show that the country was never thoroughly subdued; and it is not probable, that the Porte has ever been able to enforce a more implicit obedience to its orders than it now does, when it is unable to appoint or confirm any provincial governor, who is not a native of Albania, and who has not already established his influence by his arms, policy, and connexions.

The Turkish conquest, if it can be so called, has produced, however, many remarkable changes in Albanian manners. The principal is that of religion. It is well known, that in the days of Scanderbeg, Albania was a Christian nation. In the middle of the 17th century, Musulman apostasy had not made much progress, as we learn from a book published at Palermo in 1648, called *Anatomia dell' Impero Ottomano*, wherein the author proposes the plan of a league by the powers of Europe against Turkey, to be assisted by an insurrection of its Christian subjects, and reckons upon the assistance of the Albanians in common with the other Christians of the Empire. At present the Christians are no more than equal in number to the Musulmans; but it is evident, that such of the Albanians, as have renounced Christianity, have done it entirely from political motives, and for the sake of enjoying Turkish dignities, and other advantages derived from professing the governing religion. As in Crete, they marry Christian women; the boys go to the mosque and the girls to the church; and the man dines at the same table, and often out of the same dish, from the opposite side of which a part of his family is

* Leunclavii—*Annales Turcici*.

† Bajazet the Second, Soliman the Great, and Amurat the Third.

partaking of the meats forbidden to him. If they attach little consequence to points, which among these semi-barbarous people are considered as some of the most important religious distinctions, they are still more careless of minuter observances, and their laxity of religious practice is a common subject of ridicule among the Turks, no less than their poverty, and their privation of many Turkish luxuries, while at the same time their enterprise, activity, hardiness, and superiority in every thing connected with war, render them objects of jealousy and hatred.

The character of the Northern and Southern Albanians differs as much as the general face of the country in the two provinces. The Northern, a large portion of which consists of fertile plains, and abounds in cavalry, produces a race, combining the cruelty of the Albanian with the dullness of the Bulgarian. In the barren mountains and narrow vales of the South of Albania, the true character of the nation is to be sought for. Here the people, proverbially ignorant of horsemanship, and of many other advantages, that constitute the pride and comfort of the more civilized Turk, form an armed population of irregular infantry, one of the hardiest and most active in the world. They are in the constant habit of either warring upon each other, or of hiring themselves to some powerful chieftain of Albania, or of seeking their fortunes as mercenary troops in other parts of the Empire. Although preserving a marked distinction from the Greeks in form and physiognomy, having light eyes and high cheek-bones, they resemble very much in character and manners the natives of the more mountainous and independent districts of Greece. They possess perhaps more evenness of conduct, more prudence, more fidelity to their employers, and at the same time more selfishness, avidity, and

avarice, but there is found among them the same rigid observance of religious prejudices, the same superstitions, the same active, keen, and enterprising genius, the same hardy, patient, and laborious habits.

The geographer, Ptolemy,* is the earliest ancient author, who makes mention of the *Albani*. It has already been remarked, that they appear in his time to have been an inconsiderable tribe, possessing a town called *Albanopolis*. They remained in the same obscurity for near a thousand years, no further mention of them occurring until the twelfth century, when we find their town again mentioned under the name of *Albanon*, *Arbanon*, or *Elbanon*, and described as commanding the passes leading from the country about *Lychnidus*, to the maritime plains.† The importance of this situation, and the consequent superiority which the tribe obtained over the other Illyrians, seem to have been the reasons why the Greeks of the lower Empire applied the name of *Ἀλβάνοι*, *Ἀλβανῆτες*, or *Ἀρβανῆτες*, to all the natives of these mountains, who spoke the same dialect; and to the country itself, that of *Ἀλβανία*, *Ἀλβανητία*, or *Ἀρβανητία*, from whence the word Albania has been adopted by the Italians, and through them by the rest of Europe. But this name is not known, or at least never used or acknowledged by the natives themselves, who call the country *Skiperí*, an Albanian man *Skipetár*. ‡

* Ptolem. Geog. l. 3. c. 13.

† Anna Comnena, l. 13. p. 390 & seq.—Acropolita c. 14, 25.

‡ Some resemblance to which name may be found in that of the Selapitani, mentioned by Livy, l. 45. c. 26. as an Illyrian tribe, who may be supposed to have inhabited the mountains in the neighbourhood of *Scodra*.

An opinion prevails among some persons in Albania, and the adjacent parts of Greece, that *Albanopolis* owed its origin to a colony from *Alba*, in Italy; and I have also heard it mentioned in the country, as a sort of tradition, that the nation received, in the reign of Septimius Severus, a colony of the Prætorian guards, who, upon the accession of Severus to the Empire, were disarmed and dismissed by him for having been concerned in the murder of Pertinax,* but I was never able to learn any good grounds for this supposition, which seems to have been chiefly suggested by the words of Latin origin contained in the language, and by the Albanian dress, which in some respects resembles that of a Roman soldier. It must also be acknowledged, that a country such as Albania furnishes little temptation to the settlement of foreigners, and is more likely to send forth from its barren mountains the surplus of its population to find a maintenance, which its own resources cannot afford. We find Albanian mercenaries in Naples, in the Barbary States, and in the pay of every chieftain in Turkey. Some large colonies of them occupy several parts of Calabria, and a smaller tribe inhabits four villages † in the centre of Sicily. The first Albanian settlers in the former province of the kingdom of Naples went there to occupy some fiefs, which were granted to them by Ferdinand the First, in return for the assistance he had received from George Castriot in obtaining possession of his throne. These were followed by many other natives both of Greece and Albania, who retired from the oppression of the Turkish govern-

* Xiphilin. epit. Dion. Cass.

† Mezzojuso, Palazzo Adriano, Piana, and Contessa.

ment, and the religion of Mahomet. Swinburne describes the national dress as still worn among the Albanese of Calabria, but the use of the language as chiefly confined to the women, and the Greek church as gradually giving way among them to the Latin.*

But the most considerable Albanian colonies are those of Greece and the Morea. They occupy most of the villages in *Baotia*, *Attica*, and *Argolis*, and have obtained complete possession of two small districts in the mountainous parts of *Elis* and *Laconia*, the former of which is called *Lálla*, and the latter *Bardúnia*. The Albanians of Greece preserve the national dress, but they are gradually forgetting their language, and their features are already so much changed by an intermixture with the Greeks, that the Illyrian physiognomy is scarcely traceable. The island of *Ídhra*, Ἰδρα, (the ancient *Hydrea*), now the most flourishing commercial society in Greece, was settled by a colony from *Argolis* of Albanian race, but they are now hardly distinguishable from the other natives of the Archipelago. The peasants of *Attica* are those who preserve the strongest marks of their origin, and who make the most extensive use of their vernacular tongue, while, among the Albanians of the Morea, it is almost obliterated. This may be taken for a presumption, that the colonization of the latter is much the more ancient of the two, and we find them, accordingly, settled in the Morea as early as the year 1391,† about which period they occupied a district called *Ταβία*, or *Δαβία*.‡ The name is still found in the centre of *Arcadia*, in a valley on the West side of Mount *Mænalus*, not far from

* Travels in the two Sicilies, Vol. I. Sect. 46.

† Χρονικὸν Σύγγραμμον adjunct. Ducæ.

‡ Chron. Breve adj. Ducæ.—Chalcocondylas, l. 5. p. 127.

Tripolítza ; but the Albanians are no longer in possession of this part of the country.

In the latter years of the Greek Empire, the Albanians of the Morea are often mentioned * as siding with the various parties, who disputed the possession of the Peninsula, or its districts, until its final reduction by Mahomet the Second in 1460. † In these last struggles of the Greeks, the Albanians seem to have been equally obnoxious to all parties, and Phranza, the unfortunate spectator of those national calamities, in which his own family was so much involved, confirms the character which Nicephorus Gregoras gives of them at a period somewhat earlier, and complains bitterly of their fickleness, perfidy, and cruelty. ‡ It must be admitted, however, that their warlike habits were the chief means of saving the Despots of the Morea for a few years, and that their reduction, both in the *Peloponnesus*, and their original *Illyria*, was one of the most difficult enterprises in the victorious career of Mahomet the Second.

Before we proceed to describe the language, the reader will perhaps not be displeased, in such a new field of inquiry, at being presented with a statement of the chorographical divisions of Albania Proper ; in performing which task I have greatly to regret, that circumstances do not at present admit of its being elucidated by a map.

Albania occupies almost the entire line of coast on the East side of the Ionian and Adriatic seas, included between the 39th and 43d

* See Laon. Chalc. l. 8, 9.—Ducas, c. 32.—Phranza, l. 3.

† Phranza, l. 3. c. 24. & seq.

‡ Phranza, l. 3. c. 23.—Nicephorus Gregoras, l. 11. c. 6.

degrees of latitude. It extends in no part more than 100 miles inland, and in the Southern districts not more than 30. Its boundaries on the North are Montenegro, and the ridges, which unite that mountainous province with Mount *Scardus*, and bound the plains of *Scodra* on the North. To the South, the limits of Albania upon the coast reach to within a short distance of *Prévesa*, and *Súli* is its extreme district.

The principal tribes of Albania are the *Ngége*, *Tóske*, *Liápe*, and *Tzámi*. The *Ngége* (in Greek *Γαγγαίτες*) occupy the Northern districts as far South as *Kaváia*, and the river anciently called *Genusus*. Their chief towns are *Dultzúni*, (*Dulcigno* in Italian,) *Skódre* (*Scutari*), *Alés*, (*Lessio*), *Dúres* (*Durazzo*), *Tírane*, *Díbre*.

The *Tóske* (*Τόσκιδες*) inhabit the great plains of the *Mizakié* and *Malakástra*, which stretch from the hills of *Dyrrhachium* to *Berát* and *Avlóna*, together with the mountains bordering the South side of these plains as far as *Lópesi*, *Tepeléni*, and *Klisúra*, all which are situated upon the *Viósa*, the river anciently called *Aous*; and on the East side they possess all the mountains as far as the district of *Kóritza*, which occupies one of the vallies of *Upper Macedonia*. The chief places of the *Tóske* are *Berát* and *Elbasán*, the former, next to *Skódre*, the most important place in Albania, and the latter, in all probability, upon the site of the ancient *Albanopolis*.

The *Liápe* (*Λιάπιδες*),* remarked among the Albanians themselves for their poverty, uncleanness of person, and inclination to pillage, inhabit the wild mountains included between *Toskerí*, or the district of

* Qu. Is this a settlement of the ancient *Lapithæ*?

the *Tóske* (*Τοσκουριά*), and the sea, as far South as the plain of *Délvino*. *Liaberí* (*Λιαμπουριά*) is sometimes called *Arberí* by the Albanians.

The *Tzámi* occupy all the region South of the river *Kalamá*, anciently called *Thyamis*, and it may perhaps be conjectured, that it is from a corruption of the latter name, that the *Tzámi* have derived their appellation. The country is called *Dái* by the Albanians, and *Τζαμουριά* by the Greeks, and it extends almost as far inland as the plains around *Ioánnina*. The chief places are *Súli*,* *Paramithiá*, *Liuaráti*, *Margaríti*, *Párga*, and *Aghiá*.

The other districts of Albania, which have either been detached from the great divisions, or never formed a part of them, are—
 1. *Parakámo*, comprehending the maritime country in face of *Corfú*, from the river *Kalamá* to *Vutzintró* (*Buthrotum*) included, and containing the towns of *Filiátes*, *Kalbáki*, *Koníspoli*.—
 2. *Délvino*, and its rich plain formerly dependent upon the great city of *Phænice*.—
 3. *Derópul*, (in Greek *Αδρινούπολις*, probably a corruption of *Αδριανούπολις*) comprehends *Arghiró-Kastro*, *Kardhíki*, and *Libókhovo*, and the plains around them.—
 4. *Zagoriá*,† including several villages in the mountains between *Libókhovo* and *Premédi*.—
 5. The *Liútzí* (*Λιούτζιδες*) occupy the mountains North of *Zagoriá*, and lying on the East of the *Derópul* river—and
 6. *Réze* includes the mountains on the opposite bank of the same river.—This tribe may be considered a part of the *Liápe*,

* The position of this district, and the character of its inhabitants, prove it to be the same as that of the *Selli* described by Strabo, l. 7. p. 328.

† This is not to be confounded with the Greek district of *Zagóri*, which occupies the upper regions of the *Pindus* range to the North of *Ioánnina*.

and so may perhaps—7. Khimára, a district containing several large villages overhanging the sea, on the Western face of the *Acroceraunian* mountains. — 8. The Kara-Muratá (*Καραμουρατάτες*). These possess two or three large villages at the foot of the great mountain Nemértzka, on the edge of the plain of Kónitza. They border to the North upon the district of—9. Premédi, or Perméti, a large town on the left bank of the Viósa, at the foot of Mount Nemértzka. Its district includes a part of the mountains on the East side of the valley, and is called Danglí, and the people in Greek *Δαγκληδες*. It contains the towns of Fráseri, Zavaliáni, &c. To the eastward of Danglí lies—10. Kolónia, bounded on the South by the district of Kónitza, and on the North by those of Ghrámos, Kóritza, and Berát. It forms a part of the great range of Mount *Pindus*, and contains the towns of Skrapári, Vithkúki, &c.

The exact boundaries of Albania on the East are doubtful: the best criterion seems to be the language, but as the men, whose employments often carry them abroad, for the most part speak Greek, those places only should be included where the Albanian dialect is in common domestic use, and generally spoken among the women. The districts of Ioánnina, Paleo-Pogóniana, and Kónitza, must be considered as Albanian conquests. Kóritza is the chief place of a long plain, running northwards towards O'khri (**Αχριδα*), and watered by one of the branches of the *Apsus*. Upon the mountains, bordering it on the West, are the remains of the once populous and flourishing Vlakhote settlement of Moskhópoli. On the East of Kóritza is Devól, mentioned in the Byzantine history under the name of *Deabolis*, and as inhabited by Albanians. It contains the town of Bíklist, originally a colony of Bulgarians, like several others which are found in the

district of *Kóritza*, and in the adjoining plains of *Upper Macedonia*, watered by the branches of the *Haliacmon*.

In stating these divisions of the country, it has been intended to follow such as are purely Albanian, and were probably in use before the Turkish conquest. Among the other innovations introduced by that event, the chorography of the country underwent some changes. The chief towns, such as *Délvino*, *Berát*, *Avlóna*, *Elbasán*, and several places in the plains of *Mizakié* and *Skódre*, became Turkish *Sandzaks*, which commanded the plains and more accessible regions around them, while the mountainous districts still remained, and have ever continued, almost independent of the government of Constantinople.

SECTION THE SECOND.

Sounds of the Albanian Language—Sketch of the Grammar—Vocabulary.

THE Shkipetaric, or Albanian, is not a written language: in the Southern districts, indeed, its words are sometimes represented in Greek characters, but even this does not often occur, Greek being in most places so familiar to the higher classes, that whenever writing is necessary, the Greek language is generally preferred. The Greek alphabet, besides, is unable to express all the Albanian sounds, although the Albanian speech includes all the sounds of the modern Greek dialect. In forming an alphabet for Albanian, therefore, it has been necessary to add the following forms to those already given for expressing Romaic words in Latin characters.

e is a vowel between the Italian *a* and *e*, uttered deep in the throat, being the same as the vowel-sound in the English words *burn*, *son*, but generally very short.

u resembles the French *u*, but the sound is more slender, and is thrown upwards towards the nostrils.

k̇ is a common *k*, sounded between the tip of the tongue and upper teeth.

k̈ is used to represent a guttural *k* not aspirated, being nearly, if not exactly, the sound of the Arabic *kof*.

kh is the χ of the modern Greeks, sounded through the nose, or it may be expressed by our *h*, sounded in the same manner.

l̇ represents an *l* pronounced in the fauces, and nearly resembling the Italian *gl*.

ṅ is nearly the Italian *gn*, but sounded a little in the nostrils.

s is the English *sh*, but not so harsh, and uttered nearer the teeth.

z represents very nearly the French *j* in *jamais*.

The other characters used in the following pages are intended to be read in the same manner as those of modern Greek words, written with our own alphabet ; * thus *dh* will represent the sound of the Romaic δ ; *th* that of θ ; *kh* that of χ ; *tz* that of the English *ch* in *child* ; *dz* that of the English *j* in *John* ; all which sounds are used in Albanian.

* See Chap. I. Sect. I. of this Volume.

The chief peculiarity of the Albanian utterance is its predilection for nasal sounds. In addition to those already mentioned, the simple mutes, expressed in other languages by b, g, d, have generally in Albanian a sound formed by throwing them upwards towards the nostrils. This happens especially in the beginning of a word, and might have been expressed either by those letters in Italics, or in a manner nearly descriptive of their sounds by mb, nd, ng; but it has been thought better not to multiply the difficulties of reading the Albanian words by any more new characters or combinations than those already described.

In the many words borrowed from Turkish, Romaic, Latin, French, &c. the Albanians have generally substituted their favorite nasal or guttural sounds for the kindred sounds of the original language.

As it is obvious that the marking of accent is one of the most important things to be observed in writing the words of a foreign language with our own alphabet, this has been particularly attended to in the ensuing pages.

GRAMMAR.

The following endeavour to form some grammatical rules for the Albanian dialect was made in order to facilitate the acquisition of the language ; and I was, until very lately, quite ignorant of any similar attempt having been before made.* Though I had met with several Albanians of talents, and adequate learning, yet I never found one who had bestowed any attention on the grammar of his vernacular speech, or who had thought of any arrangement of rules, arising from that similarity of inflexion in the several parts of speech, which occurs in every language. The greater part of the information upon which the following remarks are founded, was derived from Evstrátio (*Εὐστράτιος*), of Viskúki, who holds the rank of Hieroceryx (*Ἱεροκήρυξ*) in the Greek church, and had been many years school-master at Moskhópoli. Besides being well acquainted with Hellenic and Romaic, and speaking and writing

* Mr. Hobhouse, in the Appendix to his travels in Albania, &c. has given the substance of an Albanian grammar, composed by an Italian missionary of the Roman Congregation de Propagandâ Fide. It is intituled,—*Osservazioni Grammaticali nella Lingua Albauese del P. Francesco Maria da Lecce, &c.*; printed at the Propagandâ press at Rome in 1716.

Some diversity will be remarked between the grammar of da Lecce, and the grammatical sketch now submitted to the public ; but the former was chiefly intended for Northern Albania, where alone there are any Christians of the Latin church, and where the dialect differs in some respects from that of the mountains of the South : and it is observable, that the words of an oral language may be written very dissimilarly by two persons of different nations, although the sounds intended to be described may be nearly the same.

fluently in both, he possessed that more accurate knowledge of his native Albanian dialect, which was to be expected in a person so qualified.

ARTICLE.

The indefinite article of the English language is supplied in Albanian, as in Romaic, and many other modern languages, by the first numeral.

The definite article coalesces with the noun, and forms a part of it, either by altering its last syllable, or both its first and last syllable, or by forming an additional syllable at the end of the noun.

Thus <i>ἀγελάδα</i> , cow, without the article, is	.....	<i>λίρα</i> .
<i>ἡ ἀγελάδα</i> , the cow,	.....	<i>λίρα</i> .
<i>καλοῦ</i> , of good,	... ..	<i>μίρι</i> .
<i>τοῦ καλοῦ</i> , of the good,	.....	<i>μίρι</i> .
<i>ἄνθρωπος</i> , man,	.....	<i>πέρι</i> .
<i>ὁ ἄνθρωπος</i> , the man,	.....	<i>πέρι</i> .

In nouns masculine, the article in the nom. sing. is most commonly *i*, substituted for the final vowel, when the word ends in a vowel; or affixed to it, when it ends in a consonant, as,

<i>καλός</i> , good,	.....	<i>ίμίρι</i> .
<i>ὁ καλός</i>,	.....	<i>ίμίρι</i> .
<i>ἄγγελος</i> , angel,	...	<i>έγγελ</i> .
<i>ὁ ἄγγελος</i>,	.....	<i>έγγελι</i> .

EXCEPTIONS.

1. When the word ends in *o* or *a*, accented on the last syllable, or on the antepenultimate, the article is *kh* (χ) affixed, as

Χριστός, Christ, *Khristó*.
ὁ Χριστός, *Khristókh*.
Θωμάς, Thomas, *Thomá*.
ὁ Θωμάς, *Thomákh*.

2. When the word ends in *o*, accented on the penultimate, the article is *a* affixed, as :

Πέτρος, Peter, *Pétro*.
ὁ Πέτρος, *Pétroa*.

3. When the word ends in *a*, accented on the penultimate, it is the same with or without the article, as

Βαρνάβας, Barnabas, *Varnáva*.
ὁ Βαρνάβας, *Varnáva*.

The foregoing exceptions apply chiefly to words borrowed from the Greek.

4. When the word ends in *i* accented, the article is generally *u* affixed, as

ἄνθρωπος, man, *nerí*.
ὁ ἄνθρωπος, *neríu*.

But sometimes the article is affixed, as

Θεός, God, Perendí.
ὁ Θεός, Perendía.

5. When the word ends in a consonant, and instead of *i* affixed, takes some other letter, or letters, for the additional syllable, as

πουλί, bird, zok.
τὸ πουλί, zóngu.

These last exceptions are various, and must be learned by practice.

In nouns feminine, the article in the nom. sing. is always affixed to, or substituted for, the last letter of the noun, except when it ends in an accented vowel, or in *a*, or in a liquid, when the diphthong *ia* forms the article.

EXAMPLES.

θύρα, door, dére.
ἡ θύρα, déra.
Θήβη, Thebes, Thívi.
ἡ Θήβη, Thíva.
φακὴ, lentil, thiér.
ἡ φακὴ, thiéra.
γυναῖκα, woman, grúa.
ἡ γυναῖκα, grúaiá.
οὐρανός, heaven, kíel.
ὁ οὐρανός, kíelia.

Greek neuters plural having no singulars when adopted in Albanian, take the article in the same manner, as

'Ιωάννινα, vulgò Γιάννινα, (name of a city) .. Ghianíne.
τὰ 'Ιωάννινα, Ghianína.

NOUNS SUBSTANTIVE.

The inflexions of substantives are so variable in Albanian, that it is not pretended to give any rules for arranging them in declensions ; the following examples may serve to show the usual modes of forming their inflexions, both with and without the article. There are only two genders, masculine and feminine, which last may be considered as including the neuter ; and three cases, nominative, genitive, and accusative. The dative is supplied, as in Romaic, by the preposition *de*, *eis*, *to*, and the accusative.

EXAMPLES.

1. Masculine, *nerí*, ἀνδρῶνος, *man*.

Without the article.	With the article.
Sing. nom. (ἀνδρῶνος), &c. <i>nerí</i> .	(ὁ ἀνδρῶνος) <i>neríu</i> .
gen. <i>neríu</i>.	..... <i>neríut</i> .
acc. <i>nerí</i>.	..... <i>neríne</i> .
Plur. nom. <i>néres</i>.	..... <i>nérezit</i> .
gen. <i>néreze</i>.	..... <i>nérezet</i> .
acc. <i>néres</i>.	..... <i>nérezit</i> .

2. Feminine, *dére*, *θύρα*, (*door*.)

	Without the article.	With the article.
Sing. nom.	(<i>θύρα</i>) &c. .. <i>dére</i> .	(<i>ἡ θύρα</i>) &c. .. <i>déra</i> .
gen.	..... <i>dére</i>.	..... <i>dérese</i> .
acc.	..... <i>dére</i>.	..... <i>dérene</i> .
Plur. nom.	..... <i>díer</i>.	..... <i>díerte</i> .
gen.	..... <i>díerve</i>.	..... <i>díervet</i> .
acc.	..... <i>díer</i>.	..... <i>díerte</i> .

3. Feminine, *kíel*, *οὐρανός*, (*heaven*.)

	Without the article.	With the article.
Sing. nom.	(<i>οὐρανός</i>) &c. .. <i>kíel</i> .	(<i>ὁ οὐρανός</i>) &c. <i>kíelia</i> .
gen.	..... <i>kíele</i>.	..... <i>ekíelse</i> .
acc.	..... <i>kíelne</i>.	..... <i>kíelne</i> .
Plur. nom.	..... <i>kíele</i>.	..... <i>kíelte</i> .
gen.	..... <i>kíelve</i>.	..... <i>kíelvet</i> .
acc.	..... <i>kíele</i>.	..... <i>kíelte</i> .

4. Feminine, *re*, *σύννεφον*, (*cloud*.)

	Without the article.	With the article.
Sing. nom.	(<i>σύννεφον</i>) &c. <i>re</i> .	(<i>τὸ σύννεφον</i>) &c. <i>réa</i> .
gen.	..... <i>rése</i>.	..... <i>erése</i> .
acc.	..... <i>re</i>.	..... <i>réne</i> .
Plur. nom.	..... <i>re</i>.	..... <i>réte</i> .
gen.	..... <i>réve</i>.	..... <i>erévét</i> .
acc.	..... <i>re</i>.	..... <i>réte</i> .

5. Masculine, *zok*, *πουλί*, *bird*.

Without the article.		With the article.	
Sing. nom. (<i>πουλί</i>) &c. ..	<i>zok</i> .	(<i>τὸ πουλί</i>) &c.	<i>zóngu</i> .
gen.	<i>zóngu</i>.	.....	<i>ezóngut</i> .
acc.	<i>zok</i>.	.....	<i>zokne</i> .
Plur. nom.	<i>zok</i>.	.....	<i>zókte</i> .
gen.	<i>zóngu</i>.	.....	<i>zóngevet</i> .
acc.	<i>zok</i>.	.....	<i>zókte</i> .

6. Feminine, *kárta*, *χαρτί*, *paper*.

Without the article.		With the article.	
Sing. nom. (<i>χαρτί</i>) &c. ..	<i>kárta</i> .	(<i>τὸ χαρτί</i>) &c.	<i>kárta</i> .
gen.	<i>kárta</i>.	.....	<i>kártese</i> .
acc.	<i>kárta</i>.	.....	<i>kártene</i> .
Plur. nom.	<i>kártera</i>.	.....	<i>kárterat</i> .
gen.	<i>karteráve</i>.	.....	<i>karterávet</i> .
acc.	<i>kártera</i>.	.....	<i>kárterat</i> .

7. Masculine, *tedásure*, *ἀγάπη*, *love*, *desire*.

Without the article.		With the article.	
Sing. nom. (<i>ἀγάπη</i>) &c. ..	<i>tedásure</i> .	(<i>ἡ ἀγάπη</i>) &c. ..	<i>tedásurit</i> .
gen.	<i>tedásuri</i>.	.....	<i>tedásurit</i> .
acc.	<i>tedásure</i>.	.....	<i>tedásurit</i> .
Plur. nom.	<i>tedásura</i>.	.....	<i>tedasuríte</i> .
gen.	<i>tedasuráve</i>.	.....	<i>tedasurívet</i> .
acc.	<i>tedásura</i>.	.....	<i>tedasuríte</i> .

8. Feminine, *senterí*, *ἀγιοσύνη*, *sanctity*.

Without the article.

With the article.

Sing. nom. (<i>ἀγιοσύνη</i>) &c. <i>senterí</i> .	(<i>ἡ ἀγιοσύνη</i>) &c. <i>sentería</i> .
gen. <i>senteríe</i>.	..... <i>senteríse</i> .
acc. <i>senterí</i>.	..... <i>sentería</i> .
Plur. nom. <i>senterí</i>.	..... <i>senteríte</i> .
gen. <i>senteríve</i>.	..... <i>senteríavet</i> .
acc. <i>senterí</i>.	..... <i>senteríte</i> .

NOUNS ADJECTIVE.

Adjectives receive the article in the same manner as substantives, as

ilík, *ἀχαμνός*, *bad*, (masc.)*ilínku*, *ὁ ἀχαμνός*, *the bad*.*esemtúare*, *ἀσχημη*, *ugly*, (fem.)*esemtúara*, *ἡ ἀσχημη*, *the ugly*.

Example to show the declension of adjectives.

imíre, *καλός*, *good*.

WITHOUT THE ARTICLE.

	Masculine.		Feminine.
Sing. nom. (<i>καλός</i>) &c. ..	<i>imíre</i> .	(<i>καλή</i>) &c. ..	<i>emíre</i> .
gen.	<i>míri</i>.	.....	<i>semíre</i> .
acc.	<i>temíre</i>.	.....	<i>temíre</i> .
Plur. nom.	<i>temíre</i>.	.....	<i>temíra</i> .
gen.	<i>míreve</i>.	.....	<i>tmírave</i> .
acc.	<i>temíre</i>.	.....	<i>temíra</i> .

WITH THE ARTICLE.

Masculine.	Feminine.
Sing. nom. (ὁ καλός) &c. imíri	(ἡ καλή) &c... emíra.
gen. tmírit.	..... semírese.
acc. temírene.	..... temírene.
Plur. nom. temírete.	..... temírate.
gen. tmírevet.	..... tmíravet.
acc. temírete.	..... temírate.

When the adjective is joined to a substantive, the substantive usually precedes.

When the definite article is required, the word which precedes bears it.

When the last letter or syllable of the word, which precedes, is the same as the first of that, which follows, they are not repeated in the latter, — as, grúase míre, τῆς καλῆς γυναικός, *of the good woman*; and not grúase semíre.

When the substantive follows, the oblique cases are not used, but the form of the nominative, either singular or plural, is used in all the cases, as tmíravet zéméra, καλῶν καρδιῶν, *of good hearts*; and not tmíravet zemerávet.

And this indeclinable form is sometimes, but not so often, observed in adjectives.

The comparison of adjectives is effected by the words *me, more,* and *fort, much*; as *me imíre, καλλήτερος, better*; *fort ibúkur, εὐμορφώτατος, very handsome.*

PRONOUNS.

First Person *u, ἐγώ, I.*Sing. nom. ———— *u, úne.*Gen. dat. and acc. — *múa.*Plur. nom. ———— *ne or néve.*Gen. dat. and acc. — *néve, úne.*Second Person *tí, σὺ, thou.*Sing. nom. ———— *ti, tíne.*Gen. and acc. ———— *tu, téie.*Dat. ———— *ni.*Plur. nom. ———— *íú.*Gen. dat. and acc. — *íúve.*

The place of the third personal pronoun is supplied by the demonstrative *αί, αὐτός* or *ἐκεῖνος*.

A different form of these three pronouns is used when they are governed by a verb. They then precede the verb, except when it is in the imperative mood ;

múa being changed into *me*.

néve ————— into *na*.

tu ————— into *te*.

íúve ————— into *u*.

And the cases of the third person are as follow :

Sing. gen. and dat.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tau\omicron\upsilon, \text{ of him, to him} \\ \tau\eta\varsigma, \text{ of her, to her} \\ \tau\omicron\upsilon, \text{ of it, to it} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} ti, i, \underline{ua},^* \text{ or } ia, \text{ according} \\ \text{to the letters which they} \\ \text{precede or follow.} \end{array} \right\}$
Acc.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tau\omicron\nu, \text{ him,} \\ \tau\eta\nu, \text{ her,} \\ \tau\omicron, \text{ it,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} a, e, ta, te. \end{array} \right\}$
Plur. gen. dat. acc.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tau\omicron\upsilon\varsigma \\ \tau\omicron\iota\varsigma \\ \tau\omicron, \end{array} \right\}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{of them, to them, them—tu, u, } \underline{ua}. \\ \text{————— them, ————— i.} \end{array} \right\}$

EXAMPLES.

δοςμου, give me — ap me.

να τοϋ γραψω, that I may write to him — te i skrúan.

But when in the same phrase, the accusative case of the third personal pronoun is likewise required ; it is as follows —

Sing. acc. — a or (when following a word ending in a) e.

Plur. acc. — i.

EXAMPLES.

δοςμουτα, give them to me ————— ap me i.

μας $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tau\omicron\nu \\ \tau\eta\nu \\ \tau\omicron \end{array} \right\}$ *δινεις, thou givest* $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{him} \\ \textit{her} \\ \textit{it} \end{array} \right\}$ *to us — na e ep.*

* As the usual mode of expressing a diphthong, by writing the two vowels in Italics, would produce ambiguity when one of those vowels has two sounds, also distinguished by means of the Italic print, it has been necessary in these cases to use a curved line under.

σοι { τὸν } δίνω, I give { him }
 { τῆν } { her } to thee — te a ap.
 { τὸ } { it }

The final *e* of all these particles being elided, when coming before another vowel, the expressions *te i skrúan*, *ap me i*, and *te a ap*, here written at length to show their construction, should be pronounced *ti skrúan*, *ap mi*, *ta ap*. And here it may be observed, that the elision of an initial or final vowel, when meeting another, the elision of a final vowel occasionally without any such cause, the addition of a final consonant, and some other slight changes from the rules here given, for the sake of euphony, are common in Albanian, and will be exemplified in the exercises.

PRONOUNS POSSESSIVE.

These are as follow in the singular masculine without the article :

im, ————— *mine*.
it or *ut*, ———— *thine*.
itíe, ————— *his*.
úne, ————— *our*.
úaie, ————— *your*.
itíre, *itúre*, ———— *their*.

it has *ióte* in the fem. nom. and *sáte* in the fem. acc.

úne has *íúne* in the fem. nom. and *sáne* in the fem. acc.

But in general the inflexions of these pronouns vary so much in the usages of different classes and districts, that it is not attempted to give them at length.

*Pronouns Demonstrative.*1. *κι, τοῦτος, ἐτούτος, ταῦτος, &c. this.*

	Masculine.	Feminine.
Sing. nom.	— <i>κι, ku</i>	— <i>κειό.</i>
gen.	— <i>ketikh</i>	— <i>kesákhe or kesáie.</i>
acc.	— <i>keté</i>	— <i>keté.</i>
Plur. nom.	— <i>ketá</i>	— <i>ketó.</i>
gen.	— <i>ketíre</i>	— <i>ketíre.</i>
acc.	— <i>ketá</i>	— <i>ketó.</i>

2. *αί, αὐτός, ἐκεῖνος, &c. that.*

	Masculine.	Feminine.
Sing. nom.	— <i>αί, αἰύ</i>	— <i>αἰό.</i>
gen.	— <i>atíkh</i>	— <i>asáie.</i>
acc.	— <i>até</i>	— <i>até.</i>
Plur. nom.	— <i>atá</i>	— <i>ató.</i>
gen.	— <i>atíreve</i>	— <i>atíreve.</i>
acc.	— <i>atá</i>	— <i>ató.</i>

*Pronoun Relative.**κε, ὅπου, ὁ ὁποῖος, who, which.*

Indeclinable.

*Pronoun Interrogative.**tz or tzte, τι, what?*

Indeclinable.

VERBS.

The auxiliary verbs are two, as in Romaic.

1. kam, ἔχω, *I have.*

Indicative Mood.

Present.	Past.
Sing. ἔχω, &c. — kam	Sing. ἔχα, &c. — kisma.
———— ke	———— kisme.
———— ka	———— kiste.
———— kémi	———— kism.
———— kini	———— kiste.
———— káne	———— kisme.

Imperative.

Sing. ἔχε, ————— kikh.
 Plur. ἔχετε, ————— kini.

Conjunctive Mood.

Present.	Indefinite.
Sing. ————— kem	Sing. ————— pátza.
———— kes	———— patz.
———— kéte	———— páste.
Plur. ————— kémi	Plur. ————— patzim.
———— kini	———— pátzi.
———— kéne	———— pátzine.

The use of these two tenses will be shown in the verb skrúan.

2. *dúá, θέλω, I will.*

Indicative.

Present.		Imperfect.	
Sing. <i>θέλω, &c.</i> —	<i>dúá</i>	Sing. <i>ἤθελα, &c.</i> —	<i>dóia.</i>
—————	<i>do</i>	—————	<i>dóie.</i>
—————	<i>do</i>	—————	<i>dókhite.</i>
Plur. —————	<i>dúame</i>	Plur. —————	<i>dóghim.</i>
—————	<i>dóghini</i>	—————	<i>dóghite.</i>
—————	<i>dúane</i>	—————	<i>dóinine.</i>

Past.

<i>ἠέλησα, &c.</i> —	<i>désa.</i>
—————	<i>dése.</i>
—————	<i>des.</i>
—————	<i>déseme.</i>
—————	<i>déste.</i>
—————	<i>déseme.</i>

Imperative.

Sing. <i>θέλε,</i> —	<i>dúakh.</i>
Plur. <i>θέλησατε,</i> —	<i>dóghini.</i>

Conjunctive.

Present.		Indefinite.	
Sing. —————	<i>dúá</i>	Sing. —————	<i>dása.</i>
—————	<i>dúas</i>	—————	<i>dastz.</i>
—————	<i>dóie</i>	—————	<i>dáste.</i>

Present.	Indefinite.
Plur.—as in the indicative.	Plur. _____ dásim.
	_____ dásit.
	_____ dásine.
	Participle, dásure.

The greater part of Albanian verbs ends in *n*. The following will exemplify the mode of forming the tenses and their inflexions.

Skrúan, γράφω, I write.

Active Voice.

Indicative.

Present.	Imperfect.
Sing. (γράφω) &c. skrúan.	Sing. (ἔγραφα) &c. skrúana.
_____ skrúan.	_____ skrúane.
_____ skrúan.	_____ skrúante.
Plur. _____ skrúanme.	Plur. _____ skrúanim.
_____ skrúani.	_____ skrúanit.
_____ skrúanne.	_____ skrúanin.

Past.

Sing. (ἔγραψα) &c. skrúva.
_____ skrúve.
_____ skrókhti.
Plur. _____ skrúam.
_____ skrúate.
_____ skrúane.

Conjunctive.

Present.		Indefinite.	
Sing. (γράφω) &c.	skrúan.	Sing. —————	skrofsa.
—————	skrúans.	—————	skrofs.
—————	skrúane.	—————	skrófte.
Plur. —————	skrúanme.	—————	skrofsim.
—————	skrúani.	—————	skrófsit.
—————	skrúanne.	—————	skrófsine.

The present of this mood, preceded by *dóte*,* (*θέ, θέλει*,) expresses the future active; as,

Dóte skrúan, θέλει γράψω, I will or shall write, &c.

The same tense preceded by *léte* (*άς*) is the imperative, and by *te* (*νά*) is the potential, the *léte* being omitted in the second persons imperative; *te*, with this tense, is also used for the infinitive, and, as in Romaic, is often substituted for the imperative, thus,

skrúans or te skrúans, γράφε, γράψε, νά γράψης, write thou.

léte skrúan, άς γράψη, let him write.

te skrúanme, νά γράψωμεν, that we may write, let us write.

dúa te skrúan, θέλω νά γράψω, I wish to write.

The indefinite of this mood (sometimes after *makár*, *μακάρι*) is the optative, and after *de* (*άν*) is the conditional form of speaking, as,

* The Albanians always add *te* to do, to form this tense, whereas *νά* is not always added to *θε* in Romaic.

makár skrófsa, *would that I could write.*

de skrófsim, *if we should write.*

dáste Perendía, *I wish that God would.*

The compound preterite, *είχα γράψη, I had written*, is expressed by the past tense of *kám, I have*, and the participle *skrúar* or *skrúare*, as,

kíste skrúar, είχε γράψη, he had written.

Passive Voice.

Indicative.

Present.		Imperfect.	
Sing. (γράφομαι) &c.	skrúkhem.	Sing. (έγραφομουν)	skrúkhese.
—————	skrukhis.	—————	skrúkhese.
—————	skrúkhete.	—————	skrúkhe.
Plur.	skrúkhemi	Plur.	skrúkhisim.
—————	skrúkhi.	—————	skrúkhisit.
—————	skrúkhene	—————	skrúkhisne.

Past.

Sing. *έγράφηκα, uskrúase.*

————— uskróve.

————— uskrúa.

Plur. ————— uskrúam.

————— uskruate.

————— uskrúane.

Imperative.

Sing. ————— skrúaia. Plur. ————— skrúkhi.

Conjunctive.

Sing. ————— uskrófsa.

————— uskrófs.

————— uskrófte.

Plur. ————— uskrófsim.

————— uskrófsite.

————— uskrófsine.

Participle. ——— skrúare.

The future passive is formed by the present indicative, preceded by *dóte*, as,

dóte skrúkhem, θέλει γραφθῶ, I shall, or will be written, &c.

The same tense, preceded by *léte*, expresses the imperative, as

léte skrúkhene, ἀς γραφθοῦν, be they written, let them be written.

The potential and infinitive are formed by the same tense, preceded by *te*, as,

te skrúkhem, νὰ γραφθῶ, that I may be written.

dúa te skrúkhem, θέλω νὰ γραφθῶ, I wish to be written.

The optative is expressed by *uskrófsa*, preceded by *makár*, and the conditional by the same tense, preceded by *de*, as

makár uskrófsa, μακάρι νὰ ἐγράφομαι, would that I were written.

duskrófsa, ἂν γραφθῶ, if I be written, if I should be written

The same tenses are used both in active and passive after *síte*, ἀφ' οὗ, *since*—*kúrte*, ὅταν νὰ, *when*—as after *te*, and its other compounds, *dóte*, *léte*, as

kúrte skrúans, *when thou shalt write.*

síte skrúket, *since he is written, or hath been written.*

The participle, in its simple form, has an adverbial signification ; preceded by *i* it forms an adjective in the singular masculine ; preceded by *te*, it becomes a noun substantive—thus *dásure*, the participle of *dua*, θέλω, ἀγαπῶ, *I will, I love*, signifies *lovingly*—*idásure*, *beloved*—*tedásure*, *desire, love.*

Preceded by *túke*, it forms the participle active—as *túke skrúare*, γράφοντας, *writing.*

Its use in the formation of the compound preterite has already been shown.

Compound verbs in Albanian are—1. Those formed by prefixing to a simple verb *tz* or *s*, which, like ξε in Romaic, and *un* in English, reverse its signification.*—thus *ves*, ενδύω, *I put on*—*tzves*, γδύω, *I strip*—*kam*, ἔχω, *I have*—*skam*, *I have not.*

2. Compounds, formed by prepositions, as from *khap*, ἀνοίγω, *I open*, is formed *perkháp*, σκορπίζω, *I scatter.*

* Sometimes, however, *tz*, or *s* before an adverb, forms a verb without any force of negation ; as *búte*, *tenderly* ; *tzbut* or *sbut*, *I make tender.*

ANOMALOUS VERBS.

The following are some of the Albanian verbs most remarkable for the anomaly of their conjugation —

1. *iam, είμαι, I am.*

Indicative Present, — *iam, ie, έστε, iέmi, ίni, iane.*
 Past, — *ίsna, ίsne, ίste, ίsim, ίste, ίsne.*
 Conjunctive Present, *iέm, iέs, iέte, iέmi, ίni, iέne.*
 Indefinite, *kiόfsa, kiόfs, kiόfte, kiόfsim, kiόfsit, kiόfsine.*

2. *ve, βάω or βάζω, I put.*

Ind. Pres. — *ve, ve, ve, véme, vírni, véne.*
 Imperf. — *vírna, vírne, vínte, vírim, vírite, vírne.*
 Past, — *vúra, vúre, vúri, vum, vúte, vúne.*
 Imperative, — — — —, *vére, — — — —, vírni, — — — —.*
 Conj. Pres. — *ve, ves, vére, véme, vírni, véne.*
 Indef. — *véntza, ventz, vénte, véntzim, véntzi, véntzine.*
 Participle, — — — — *véne.*

3. *ap, δίω or δίδω, I give.*

Ind. Pres. — *ap, ep, ep, ápeme, ίpni, ápene.*
 Imperf. — *ίpna, &c. as in ve.*
 Past, — *dháse, dhe, dha, dham, dháte, dháne.*
 Imperative, — — — —, *ip, — — — —, ίpni, — — — —.*
 Conj. Pres. — *ap, aps or ápes, ápe, &c. as in the indicative.*
 Indef. — *dhéntza, &c. as in ve.*
 Participle, — — — — *dhéne.*

4. véte, πηγαίνω, *I go.*

Ind. Pres. ——— véte, véte, véte, vémi, vighini, véne.
 Imperf. ——— véia, véie, víghite, víghim, víghite, vighine.
 Past, ——— vághita, vághite, váte, vátem, váte, vátné.
 Imperative, ——— ———, étze, ———, ———, étzeni.
 Conj. Pres. ——— véte, vetz, véie, &c.
 Indef. ——— váfsa, váfs, váfte, váfsim, váfsi, váfsine.
 Participle, ——— váte or váture.

5. thom, λέγω, *I say.*

Ind. Pres. ——— thom, thúa, thóte, thémi, thóghini, thóne.
 Imperf. ——— thósna, &c.
 Past, ——— tháse, &c. as in ap.
 Imperative, ——— ———, thua, ———, ———, thóghini, ———.
 Conj. Pres. ——— thom, thoms, &c.
 Indef. ——— théntza, &c.
 Participle, ——— théne.

6. khetí, ρίχνω, *I throw.*

Ind. Pres. ——— khetí, khetí, khetí, khédheme, khídni, khédhene.
 Imperf. ——— khídna, &c.
 Past, ——— khódha, khódhe, khódhi, khódhem, khóthte, khódhne.
 Imperative, ——— ———, khith, ———, ———, khídni, ———.
 Conj. Pres. ——— khetí, khetís, &c.
 Indef. ——— khéhtza, &c.
 Participle, ——— khédhure.

7. dal, εὐγαίνω, *I go out.*

Ind. Pres. ——— dal, del, &c. as in ap.
 Imperf. ——— dílna, &c.
 Past, ——— dólla, dólle, dólli, dúalme, dúalte, dúalne.

Imperative, ————, dil, ————, ————, dílni, ————.
 Conj. Pres. ———— dal, dals, &c.
 Indef. ———— dálza, &c.
 Participle, ———— dúale.

8. *vin, ἔρχομαι, I come.*

Ind. Pres. ———— *vin, vién, vién, vínme, víni, vínme.*
 Imperf.— *vína, &c.*
 Past, ———— *érdha, &c. as in kheth.*
 Imperative, ————, *éia, ————, ————, éni, ————.*
 Conj. Pres. ———— *vin, víns, &c.*
 Indef. ———— *ártza, &c.*
 Participle, ———— *árdhure.*

9. *bíe, πίπτω, I fall.*

Ind. Pres. ———— *bíe, &c. as in ve.*
 Imperf.— *bírna, &c.*
 Past, ———— *ráse, &c. as in ap.*
 Imperative, ————, *bíere, ————, ————, bírni, ————.*
 Conj. Pres. ———— *bie, bies, &c.*
 Indef. ———— *réntza, &c.*
 Participle, ———— *ráre.*

10. *pi, πίνω, I drink.*

Ind. Pres. ———— *pi, &c. as in véte.*
 Imperf.— *pína, &c.*
 Past, ———— *píva, píve, píu, píni, píte, píne.*
 Imperative, ————, *pi, ————, ————, píghini, ————.*
 Conj. Pres. ———— *pi, pis, &c.*
 Indef. ———— *písa, &c.*
 Participle, ———— *píre.*

From the foregoing examples it will be seen, that the indic. pres. and indic. past, are the roots from which the other tenses are formed. In regular verbs in *n*, the past is formed directly from the present, in the manner already exemplified in *skrúan*.

In regular verbs, terminating in any other consonant, the past is added, as *khap*, *I open*, *p. khapa* — and the participle is formed by converting that *a* into *ure*, as *khápure*, *openly*. But when the consonant is a liquid, the past is usually formed as in the verb *dal*, and the participle from the indic. pres. by adding *e*, as *Síel*, *I bear*, past *sólla*, particip. *síele*.

The inflexions of the past in verbs in *in*, are like those of the past tense of *pi*, and those in *en* are formed in the same manner, as *rembén*, *ἀπράζω*, *I seize by force*; past, *rembéva*, *rembéve*, *rembén*, *rembíem*, *rembíete*, *rembíene*.

CONJUNCTIONS, &c.

ἐποῦ,	that,	<i>ke.</i>
ἀμὴ,	but,	<i>po.</i>
καί,	and,	<i>edhé, e.</i>
ὅμως,	but, only,	<i>amá.</i>
ἐπειδὴ,	since,	<i>madám.</i>
ἢ,	or,	<i>íá, a.</i>
διὰτί;	why?	<i>pse?</i>
διότι,	because,	<i>se.</i>
ἀκόμι,	yet, not yet,	<i>edhé.</i>

μ' ὄλον τοῦτο,	withal, notwithstanding,	dónese.
τουλάχιστον,	at least,	pákse, páku.
λοιπὸν,	for the rest, in short, finally,	ben iftizá.
διὰ τοῦτο,	therefore, on this account,	prandákhi.
ὅπου,	where,	do, kudó.
ἂν, σὰν, ἀνίσως καὶ	if, in case,	de, du, da.
καθῶς, ὡσκαθῶς,	as, in like manner as,	sinderku, posí.
ὅταν,	when,	si.
ἕως νὰ,	until,	gérte.
οὔδε, οὔτε,	nor, not even,	as.
ὅπου νὰ,	where,	tékte.
ὅτι,	for that, in order that, because,	se.
ἔτσι,	so, thus,	kestú, astú.
πῶς ;	how ?	si.
ποῦ ;	where ?	ku ?
τι λογῆς ;	} of what kind ?	tzfáre.
τι λογιῶν ;		
ναί, ναίσκα,	yes,	ái.
ὄχι, ὄχεσκα,	no,	ió, núke.
μὴ,	not,	mos.
ἄμποτες,	would that,	makár, kes.
ἀμὴν,	be it so,	amín, ástú kíofte
ἰδοῦ,	lo! behold!	ιά.
ὦ,	oh!	uá, o.
βάβαι,	indeed!	bobó.
ἄχ, ἀλοίμονον,	alas!	vái, popó, uákh.

PREPOSITIONS.

εἰς,	to, in,	de, di, be, bi, ba, te.
ἀπὸ,	of,	pe, pre, per.
ἀπὸ,	from,	gákha.
διὰ,	for, by, through,	pre, per.
μὲ,	with,	me, me.

μετὰ,	after,	pas.
ἕως,	unto, as far as,	gérbe, gértē.
χωρὶς, δίχως,	without,	pa.
μέσα, ὑποκάτω,	within, under,	déne.
κοντὰ εἰς,	near to,	áfer, dáí.
μεταξὺ,	between,	der.
ἀνάμεσα,	amongst,	der.
τριγύρω εἰς,	around,	reth.

VOCABULARY.

THE only printed Albanian vocabularies I have yet seen are,

1. A Table of Albanian words, written in the Greek character, and contained in a spelling-book and vocabulary of Latin, Wallachian, and Albanian, designed for the use of the Greeks, composed by Theodore Kavalióti, of Moskhópoli, and printed at Venice in 1770. This vocabulary, which is short, and imperfectly expresses the Albanian sounds, is inserted in a German treatise, called *Researches upon the History of the Eastern Nations of Europe*, by Professor Thunmann, of Halle.

2. A *Lexicon Tetráglosson*, containing exercises in Vlakhic, Bulgarian, and Albanian, for the use of the Greeks, and of which more will be seen in the ensuing chapter.

In addition to these books, I have also heard of a Latin and Albanian dictionary, by Francesco Biandi, and an Albanian translation of the Bellarmine catechism, by Pietro Budi da Pietra-Bianca, both printed at the Propagandà press; the former in 1635, and the latter in 1664, but I never saw either of them.

The following vocabulary will be found to contain most of the words in common use in Albanian. It was compiled at various times, and in different parts of the country. Some assistance was derived from the two first books just mentioned, and the whole was corrected and enriched by my Albanian *Didaskalos* Eustratius.

The first three letters are more extended than the rest, for the sake of showing the mode of forming derivatives in Albanian, the etymon of which, it will be observed, is most frequently an adverb, as from *lir*, *cheaply*, is formed *ilíre*, *cheap*; *lirón*, *I cheapen*: but it is sometimes a verb, as *dikh*, *I assist*; *díkhmes*, *assistant*; *díkhme*, *assistance*: Sometimes a substantive, as *zot*, *master*; *zoterí*, *mastership*; *zoterón*, *I rule*: and sometimes an adjective, as *imárre*, *foolish*; *marrón*, *I am foolish*, *astound*; *marrerí*, *madness*, *folly*; *marreríst*, *foolishly*.

Other substantives are formed from substantives and adjectives by adding *íste* or *íre*; and the Turkish termination of *lek*, to indicate quality or capacity, is also very commonly adopted in Albanian.

The general rule for the genders of nouns substantive is, that those ending in a consonant are masculine, and those in a vowel feminine, except—1. Such as are formed in the manner just mentioned, and have a termination in *íste*—2. Such as are formed from participles by prefixing *te*. Both of these are masculine. All such as do not follow these rules have their genders marked in the vocabulary by *m.* or *f.*

As the nouns in general are given without the article, their form

with the article, whenever remarkable, is annexed, preceded by *a.* ; *pl.* shows the plural ; and *a. pl.* the plural with the article.

To all anomalous verbs, the past tense is annexed, preceded by *p.* ; and, where necessary, the participle also, preceded by *part.*

The capitals marked at the end of some of the words are the initials of the language, in which the corresponding word has the same, or nearly the same sound. H. Hellenic, L. Latin, l. L. low Latin, F. French, It. Italian, S. Saxon, G. Gothic, T. Turkish, Sc. Slavonian, R. Romaic. A large proportion of the Turkish words are either of Arabic or Persian origin, but as they are all adopted into the Albanian immediately from the Turkish, that designation has been thought sufficient. Whenever the word has been derived immediately from a modern language, but originally from the ancient, the initials of both are given. When the Albanian word, by its resemblance to the Romaic, has evidently been taken from that dialect, it was unnecessary to notice it at all.

It is probable that persons extensively acquainted with the modern languages of Europe will discover many more instances of resemblance between them and the Albanian dialect than are here marked, especially among the dialects of Slavonian. The Bulgarian vocabulary, given in the next chapter, may furnish the reader with one example for making the comparison.

The similarity of idiom between Romaic and Albanian made it convenient to construct the vocabulary upon the former language ; and the English explanation forms the middle column. The

Greek words are generally written in their most vulgar forms, that they may be upon the same level of politeness with the Albanian. From the uncertainty of Romaic orthography, it has sometimes been necessary to insert the different modes of writing the Greek word, and as it was a principal object of the vocabulary to show the roots and the deduction of their derivatives from them, words derived from the same root are often put together, without always attending to alphabetical order. In some instances the Romaic word will be found left without any corresponding Albanian term, which has been owing partly to the author's negligence, and sometimes to the word having no corresponding synonym in Albanian. They may be supplied either from Romaic or Turkish, but those of a higher order of ideas would be best borrowed from the latter tongue; an inclination to adopt the Turkish religion, manners, and expressions of speech, having naturally obtained in Albania, since it was reduced into the form of a Turkish province.

ROMAICO-ARVANETIC VOCABULARY,

WITH AN ENGLISH EXPLANATION.

A.

ἀγάλια,	gently, softly,	gandále.
ἀγαπῶ,	I love,	dúa, sevés, T.
ἀγάπη,	love,	tedásure, dasurí.
ἀγαπητὸς,	lover,	idásure.
ἀγαπημένα,	lovingly,	dásure.
ἄγγελος,	angel,	éngel.
ἀγγελικὸς,	angelic,	si éngelet.
ἀγγελικά,	in an angelic manner,	engelist.
ἀγγεῖον,	vessel, vase,	éne.
ἀγγίστρι,	hook,	grép.
ἀγγιστράνα,	I hook,	ze me grép.
ἀγλάδα,	cow,	liópe.
ἄγιος,	sanct,	sent,—pl. sentóre.
ἀγιαζῶ,	I sanctify,	senterón.
ἀγιασμένος,	sanctified,	isenterúare.
ἀγιασμός,	benediction,	aiásme.
ἀγιασύνη,	sanctity,	senterí.
ἀγκάθι,	thorn,	geb,—pl. géba.
ἀγκαθάνω,	I make thorny,	gebón.
ἀγκαθόπουλον,	a little thorn,	geb ivóngel.
ἀγκάλη,	{ embrace,	pustím,
	{ upper part of the arm,	gíri m.
ἀγκαλιάζω,	I embrace,	pustón de ngi.
ἀγκοῦρι,	cucumber,	krastavéts.
ἀγκῶνας,	elbow,	berúl.
ἀγνάτια,	opposite, over-against,	kundrékhi.

ἀγναντεύω,	I view from over against,	vestón kundrékhi.
ἀγορά,	market,	temblém, παλιά T m.
ἀγοράζω,	I buy,	ble—pl. bléva.
ἀγοραστής,	buyer,	aí ke ble.
ἀγοραστός,	bought, purchasable;	iblére.
ἀγουρίδα,	{ verjuice, made of unripe grapes, . . . }	angurídhe.
ἀγριός,	wild, savage,	iéngre.
ἀγρίμι,	game, wild animals,	giá m.
ἀγριάνω,	I make, become savage,	engersón.
ἀγριασμένος,	made, become savage,	iengresúare.
ἀγρια,	wildly,	engersíst.
ἀγριότης,	wildness,	engersilék.
ἀγώγι,	{ hire of carriers, carrying-trade, beasts of burthen hired for travelling, }	kirá T.
ἀγωμάτης,	{ carrier, conductor of hired beasts of burthen, }	kiratzi.
ἀγωγιάτικος,	belonging to carrier, &c.	kiradziunge.
ἀγῶνας,	contest,	tezalestisura m.
ἀγωνίζομαι,	I contend, do my utmost,	tzalestís.
ἀδεια,	leave, permission, leisure, ge,	géie.
ἀδειάζω,	I have leisure,	kam ge.
ἄδειος,	empty,	{ bos T. ingésim, üzbrázet.
ἀδελφός,	brother,	velá.
ἀνδράδελφος, η,	husband's brother, sister,	kunát L.
γυναικάδελφος, η,	wife's brother, sister,	f. kunáte,
ἀδελφότης,	fraternity,	velazerí.
ἀδράκτι,	spindle,	bost.
ἄερας,	air,	ére H. L.
ἀερίζω,	I air, I give air to,	eresón.

ἀετός,	eagle,	skipóni, fekua.
ἀηδόνι,	nightingale,	bilbíl T.
ἀηδονίζω,	I sing like a nightingale,	ben si bilbíl.
αἷμα,	blood,	giák.
αιματώσσω,	I bleed,	giaketóm.
αιμοβόρος,	blood-devouring,	giakatár.
αἰτία,	cause, motive,	sebép T.
αἰῶνας,	age, century,	ghiéte.
ἀκέραιος,	entire,	itére L.
ἀκολουθός,	following,	diékte.
ἀκολουθεῖν,	I follow,	diék—pl. dókua.
ἀκολουθῶς,	consequently,	pas ketákb.
ἀκόμη,	yet, not yet,	edhé.
ἀκουμπίζομαι,	I depend upon,	mstétem.
ἀκούμπισμα,	dependence,	temstéture.
ἀκούω,	I hear,	dengiôn.
ἀκοή,	hearing,	vése.
ἀκροστος,	renowned,	idengiúare.
ἄκρα, ἄκρον,	summit, extremity,	áne.
ἄκρος,	extreme,	síme.
ἀκριβός,	dear,	istrénte.
ἀκριβεία,	dearth,	testrénte.
ἀκριβιά,	dearly,	strent.
ἀκριδα,	locust,	karkalétz.
ἀκτίνα,	{ ray,	{ réze.
ἀκτινοβολῶ,	I cast rays,	{ sengéte.
ἄλας,	salt,	{ skelkím.
ἀλατίζω,	I salt,	skelkén.
ἀλατῆρον,	salt-seller,	kripe.
ἀλική,	salt-work,	krip, kripesón.
Ἀλβανητία,	Albania,	enekrípes f.
		ventikrípes m.
		Skiperí.

'Αλβανήτης,	} Albanian,	Skipetár.
'Αρβανήτης,		
άλιθω,	I grind,	blíuan.
άλείφω,	I anoint,	líen— <i>pl.</i> léva.
άλειμμα,	unction, ointment,	telúem.
άλεποῦ,	fox,	dhélpere.
άλεπόγουνα,	pelisse of foxes, fur,	gezóf—dhélpere.
άλεποτόμαρον,	fox-skin,	lekúre—dhélpere.
άλεποφωλεά,	fox-hole,	folé—edhélpere.
άλέτρι,	plough,	parménte.
άλόρι,	flour,	míel S.
άλευφώνω,	I sprinkle with flour,	lien me míel.
άλευρᾶς,	mealman,	kus set míel.
άλήθεια,	truth,	evertéte L.
άληθινός,	true,	ivertéte.
άληθεύω,	I tell truth, verify,	fiás vertét.
άληθινά,	truly,	vertét.
άλησμονῶ,	I forget,	kharón.
άλησμονησιᾶ,	forgetfulness,	kharím.
άλλάζω,	I change,	derón.
άλλαξιᾶ,	change,	deís.
άλληθρορος,	squint-eyed,	ivénkere.
άλλος,	another,	tiéter.
άλλοιῶτικός,	of another kind,	{ idrúsm,
άλλοιῶτικά,	in another manner,	{ idrusmúarm.
άλλοῦ,	elsewhere,	dríse.
άλογον,	horse,	géték.
άλογία,	bestiality, stupidity,	kále— <i>pl.</i> kái.
άλουστος,	unwashed, without bathing,	khavánlék T.
άλουσία,	not bathing, filthiness,	ipaliáre.
άλωνι,	terrace for threshing corn,	temosliáret.
άλωνίζω,	I thresh corn,	léme.
άμάξι,	car, carriage,	sin.
		kérre l. L.

ἀμαξάρης,	carriage-driver,	kerretziú.
ἀμαξάλογον,	carriage-horse,	kalikérres.
ἀμαρτία,	sin, crime,	ginákh, fákhi.
ἀμαρτάνω,	{ I sin,	{ ginákh kéren.
ἀμαρτάνω,			{ feghén.
ἀμαρτωλός,	sinner,	ginakhkiár.
ἀμασχάλη,	inside of the arm, arm-pit,	siétule.
ἄμμος,	sand,	siúr, rére.
ἀμμοῦδα,	sandiness, sandy place,	suríste.
ἀμόνι, ἀκμόνι,	anvil,	kúdhère.
ἀμπάρι,	granary,	ambáre.
ἀμπέλι,	vine, vineyard,	vréste.
ἀμπόλι,	graft,	
ἀμύγδαλον,	almond,	baiáme.
ἀνάγκη,	necessity,	nevóie, zúre.
ἀνάποδα,	upside-down,	perbús.
ἀνατίλλει ὁ ἥλιος,	the sun rises,	del diéli.
ἀνάφτω,	I light, set fire to,	dez.
ἄνδρας,	man, husband,	búre.
ἀνδρῖος,	courageous,	trim.
ἀνδρειύομαι,	I take courage,	búrem.
ἀνεβάζω,	I raise,	gre—p. grékhita.
ἀνεβαίνω,	I ascend,	khípen—p. klípa.
ἄνεμος,	wind,	ére H.
ἀνεψιός,	nephew,	nip L.
ἀνεψία,	niece,	bése.
ἀνήφορος,	ascent,	perpiéte.
ἄνθρωπος,	man (human being),	nerí.
ἀνθρωπία,	humanity,	nerézilék.
ἀντάμα,	together,	háske.
ἄντερον, ἔντερον,	entrail,	xóre.
ἀντεροκόψιμον,	pain in the bowels,	teprére de zórrè.
ἄντζα,	calf of the leg,	púlpe L. It.

ἄνοιξις,	spring,	perdevére.
ἀνοίγω,	I open,	{ <i>khap, khápen,</i> <i>p. khápa S.</i>
ἀνοιχτά,	openly,	<i>khápet.</i>
ἀντίκρυ,	over against,	<i>kundrékhi.</i>
ἀνώφλι,	lintel of a door, &c.	<i>prak.</i>
ἄξιγγι,	suet, tallow,	<i>dhiáme m.</i>
ἄξιος,	worthy,	<i>izóti, kantér.</i>
ἄξιόνω,	I make worthy,	<i>ben kantér.</i>
ἀπαλός,	tender, delicate,	<i>ibúte.</i>
ἀπαλά,	delicately,	<i>búte.</i>
ἀπαλύνω,	{ I make, become, deli- cate, gentle, }	{ <i>tzbut, sbut.</i>
ἀπαλωσύνη,	tenderness, gentleness,	<i>tebútet,</i>
ἄπάνω, ἐπάνω,	above,	<i>liárt, síper.</i>
ἀπεικάζω,	I perceive, comprehend,	<i>apikás.</i>
ἀπέκει,	on that side,	<i>andekh.</i>
ἀπετάω,	I fly,	<i>fluterón.</i>
ἄπειδι,	pear,	<i>dárdhe.</i>
ἄπλος,	simple,	<i>santé, ipatekék.</i>
ἀποθαίνω,	I die,	<i>vden, vdes.</i>
ἄπόψε,	this evening, to-night,	<i>sónde.</i>
ἄράδα,	rank, row, turn,	<i>rádhe.</i>
ἄραποσίτι,	maize,	<i>mísere.</i>
ἄραδιαστά,	in ranks, in turn,	<i>rádhe rádhe.</i>
ἄργαλὸν, ἔργαλοιὸν,	{ instrument, utensil, loom,	<i>khalá.</i> <i>avlimén.</i>
ἄργος,	slow, slothful,	<i>ipapúne, imenúare.</i>
ἄργα,	late, tardily,	<i>menúa.</i>
ἄργία,	inactivity,	<i>ekrénte, tepapúnet.</i>
ἄργῶ, ἀργοπορῶ,	I delay,	<i>rest.</i>
ἄρέσω,	I please,	<i>pelkén.</i>
ἄρεστὸς,	pleasant, pleased,	<i>ipelkiere.</i>
ἀριθμὸς,	number,	<i>númur L.</i>

ἀρκετὸς,	sufficient,	itamámte.
ἀρκετὰ,	sufficiently, enough,	tamám T.—meáft.
ἀρκούδα,	bear,	arí m.
ἄρμα,	weapon,	árme.
ἄρματα,	arms,	ármete.
ἀρματάνω,	I arm, I take arms,	armatós.
ἀρματαυλός,	militia-man,	bektzí T.
ἄρμυρός,	saline,	ikrípure.
ἄρμυράδα,	saline substance,	kripesíre.
ἀρνούμαι,	I deny, refuse,	ben khása.
ἄρνησις,	denial,	tébere khása.
ἀρνί,	lamb,	{ kenk— <i>a.</i> kengi— pl. stiéra— <i>a.</i> pl. stié- rate.
ἀρνοπέκια,	lamb's skin,	les tekéntere.
ἀρκάζω,	I take by force,	rembén.
ἀρκαγή,	rapine, robbery,	rembím, terembúer.
ἀρκαγας,	depredator, robber,	rembés.
ἄρραβῶνας,	{ pledge, betrothing,	blim. teblúare.
ἄρραβωνίζω,	{ I betroth, give the nup- tial ring,	} blión.
ἄρρωστος,	sick,	semúre.
ἀρσενικός,	masculine, male,	máskul L.
ἀρσενοθήλυκος,	hermaphrodite,	maskulfémere.
ἀρσενοκοίτης,	sodomite,	zambará.
ἀρχή,	beginning,	tenísure.
ἀρχίζω,	I begin,	nis:
ἀρχιερεὺς,	archbishop,	dhespót R.
ἀρχιερατεύω,	{ I perform the functions of archbishop,	} békhem dhespót.
ἀρχιερωσύνη,	archbishopric,	dhespotlék.
ἀρχοντας,	archon, magistrate, lord,	buiár Sc.
ἀρχοντικόν,	palace,	stépi-buiári.
ἀρχοντόπουλον,	young lord,	diále-buiári.

ἄρχοντοπούλα,	young lady,	bíle-buíari.
ἀσβέστη,	lime, mortar,	kélkere.
ἄσημι,	silver,	ergíent L.
ἀσημάνω,	I silver, cover with silver,	kaláís mergíent.
ἀσημομα,	silvering, plating,	tekaláísurit mergíent.
ἀσημικόν,	plate,	ergíentesíre.
ἀσημομάχαιρον,	silver knife,	thíkergíente.
ἀσημοπίρουνον,	silver fork,	pirua-írgíente.
ἀσημοχούλιαρον,	silver spoon,	liunkíergíente.
ἀσημόκουπα,	silver cup,	kupergíente.
ἀσημόνερον,	quicksilver,	ghizapsú T m.
ἄσκι,	leathern bag,	rsík— <i>pl.</i> rséke.
ἄσπερος,	white,	ibárdhe.
	I whiten,	} tzbardh, p. tzbárdha.
ἀσπρίζω,	become white,	
	am white,	
ἄσπρον,	} asper, (Turkish coin) money,	} áspre m.
ἄσπρα,		
ἄστακος,	lobster,	stakó.
αστάχυ,	ear of corn,	kalí m.
ἀστραγάλι,	heel,	
ἀστράπτω,	I lighten,	vetetín.
ἀστράπτει,	it lightens,	} vetetín, skrepetín, p. skrópte.
ἀστραπή,	lightening, thunderbolt,	
ἄστρον,	star,	rufé, vetetíme.
ἄσχημος,	ugly,	ill, ull— <i>pl.</i> úie.
ἄτταλος,	dirty, indecent,	isemtúare.
ἀύγη,	morning, day-break,	idúre, murdár T.
ἀυγατίζω,	I increase, augment,	mengés.
ἀυγερινός,	the morning star,	tzton.
ἀύγδ,	egg,	ullimengést.
ἀυγότρεφλον,	egg-shell,	ve— <i>a.</i> vet.
ἀυθόντης,	master,	levesgevéie, guai.
		zot.

αὐθεντεία,	lordship,	zoterí.
αὐθεντεύω,	I rule, domineer,	zoterón.
αὐλάκι,	canal, furrow,	vi, khendék.
αὐλή,	hall, court,	avlí, ombór.
αὐξάνω,	I increase, augment,	rit, rítem.
αὔριον,	to-morrow,	néscr.
αὐρινός,	belonging to to-morrow,	inéserm.
αὐτί,	ear,	ves.
αὐτοῦ,	there,	atié.
αἶψῃ,	{ I leave, quit,	{ le.
	{ permit, abandon,	{ p. liáse.
ἀφρός,	foam,	skúmbe L. It.
ἀφρολόγος,	wordy man, boaster,	képæ
ἀφρίζω,	I foam,	skumbezón.
ἀχαμνός,	lean, bad, wicked,	{ ilík, ikék.
		{ a. ilínku, ikéki.
ἀχαμναίνω,	I become lean, &c.	ligem.
ἀχαμνά,	badly, poorly,	líkste.
ἀχούρι,	stable,	váthe.
ἀχυρον,	straw, reed,	kaste.
ἀχυρῶνα,	place of keeping straw,	kastóre.
ἀψινθία,	worm-wood,	pelínt T.
ἀψής,	{ sharp, (in taste)	ivráze.
	{ (in disposition),	sert.
ἀψυχῶ,	I commiserate,	kursén.

The numerous words beginning with *α* privative in Romaic are omitted, as they may be formed for the occasion, in either language; in Romaic by prefixing *α*, and in Albanian by prefixing *pa*, or *mos*. See at *ἀλουστος*, *άλουσία*, the corresponding Albanian words derived from *lián*, *λούω*, which exemplify the mode of forming this class of words.

B

βαγόνι,	barrel, cask,	bóze.
βάζω, βάνω,	I put,	ve—p. vúra.
βάθος,	depth,	tethélle.
βαθύς,	deep,	ithélle.
βαθύνω,	I deepen,	thelón.
βαθυά,	deeply,	thélle.
βάθρακας,	frog,	bretkóse, dzámbe.
βαλάνι, βαλανίδι,	acorn,	
βάλσαμον,	balsam,	báltzo.
βαλσαμώνω,	I embalm,	lién me baltzo.
βαμβάκι,	} cotton,	pambúk.
μπαμπάκι,		
βαπτίζω,	I baptize,	pangezón.
βάπτισμα,	baptism,	pangezím.
βαπτισμένος,	baptized,	ipangezúare.
βάρβαρος,	barbarous,	kharbút, khovardhá.
βαρβαρίζω,	I make barbarous,	ben si kharbút.
βαρβαρικά,	barbarously,	kharbútze.
βάρκα,	boat,	liúndre.
βάρος,	weight,	terénde.
βαρῦς,	heavy,	irénde.
βαρυά,	heavily,	rénde.
βαρύνω,	{ I make heavy, weigh, am tiresome, chide,	rendesón, mpsón.
βαρετός,	ill-tempered, tiresome,	ipsúasim.
βαρῶ,	I beat, strike,	rrakh.
βάσανον,	torment, trouble,	mundím khal, déрте.
βασανίζω,	I torment,	mundón.
βασανιστήριον,	torture,	khalá temundímis.
βασιλεὺς,	king,	bret.
βασίλειον,	kingdom,	araghimbret.
βασίλεια,	reign, royalty,	breteri.

βασιλεύω,	I rule, have kingly power,	isám brét.
βασιλεύει ὁ ἥλιος,	the sun sets,	perendón díeli.
βασιλικά,	in a kingly manner,	si bret.
βαστάζω, βαστώ,	I hold, support, last,	ban.
βαττάζος,	porter,	khamál T.
βάψω,	I die, color,	gíen.
βαφή,	dye, tint,	bóie. T.
βαφιᾶς,	dyer,	boiatzí.
βίβαιος,	sure, certain, stable,	isákte.
βίβαια,	surely,	sak.
βεβαιώνω,	I assure, confirm,	saklandís.
βελόνι,	needle,	gelpere.
βελονιάζω,	{ I thread the needle,	ve peni be gelpere.
	{ I sew,	ze me gelpere.
βίεγα,	rod, wand,	purtéke L.
βεργιά,	blow with a rod, wand,	teréne me purték
βήχας,	cough,	kólle.
βήχω,	I cough,	kóllem.
βήξιμον,	coughing,	tekúalture.
βία,	{ violence,	pakhíri.
	{ haste,	dzíti.
βιάζομαι,	I am hurried,	spekhitón, dzitón.
βιός,	property,	ge.
βιωτικός ,	worldly,	igésim.
βλάπτω,	I offend, hurt,	demón, zagarón.
βλαβερός,	hurtful,	demetár.
βλάβη,	hurt,	dem, zarár T.
βλάσφημος,	blasphemer,	némes.
βλέπω,	I see,	sokh—p. páse.
βόδι, βόϊδι,	ox,	{ ka m. a. káu,
		{ a. pl. kéte.
βοϊδινόν,	beef,	prekáu.
βοϊδόπετρο,	ox-hide,	lekurekáut.
βοηθῶ,	I assist,	dikh.

βοηθός,	assistant,	díkimes.
βοήθεια,	assistance,	díkime.
βόλα,	{ time, turn, (μία βόλα, once,)	{ khére.
βόλι,	shot, cannon ball,	top T.
βοσκός,	shepherd,	tzobán T.
βόσκω,	I graze,	kulós.
βοσκή,	pasture,	kulóts.
βοτάνι,	herb, used in medicine,	bar-priliáts.
βοτανίζω,	I gather herbs,	tkhar.
βουβάλι,	buffalo,	bualítze.
βουβός,	mute,	nemétz.
βουλιάζω,	{ I sink, drown, fall in, fall to ruin,	
βούλλα,	seal,	mukhúr.
βουλλώνω,	I seal,	{ mukhlendís, ve mukhúr.
βουνί,	mountain,	mal.
βούρκα,	mud, dirt,	bálte.
βουτζί,	cask,	bóze, but F. f.
βουτώ, βουτίζω,	I plunge, soak,	fundós.
βουτιά, βούτημα,	immersion,	tsfundósure.
βούτυρον,	butter,	giálpe.
βράδυ,	evening,	bréme, tzaéere.
βραδυάζω,	I am late,	grísem.
βραδυάζει,	it is evening, late,	gríset.
βράζω,	I boil,	zíen H.
βραστόν,	boiled meat,	tezíere.
βραχι,	breeches, drawers,	bréke L. It.
βραχιόνιας,	arm,	lére.
βραχιόλι,	bracelet,	{ kharkhále R. belendzúke T.
βραχνός,	hoarse,	igírture.
βραχνιάζω,	I am hoarse,	gírem.

βράγγος,	hoarseness,	teǵirture.
βράχος,	rock, precipice,	skeb, bokerí.
βρέχω,	I sprinkle, moisten,	{ liak.—p. liánka, liángesón.
βρέχει,	it rains,	bíe si.
βροχή,	rain,	si m.—pl. síera.
βροχερός,	rainy,	mesí.
βρόμα,	stink, stench,	kalbesíre.
βρομάω,	I stink,	kálbem.
βροντή,	thunder,	{ gemím m. bumbelím f.
βροντάω,	I thunder,	gemón.
βρόχι,	noose,	liák L.
βρύζα,	rye,	thékere.
βρύσις,	source of water,	{ krúa m. pl. kron a. króhi a. pl. krokhite.
βρώμι,	oats,	
βυζί,	breast of a woman,	síse.
βυζάινω,	I suck, (as infants)	thethín, pi síse
βύλακας, βάλος,	clod of earth,	plis m.

Γ

γάδαρος, γαῖδαρος,	ass,	gomár T.
γαῖδουρινά,	like an ass,	gomaríst.
γαῖδάρα,	she-ass,	gomáre.
γαῖδαρόπουλον,	young ass,	pulíst gomári.
γάλα,	milk,	kiúmem.
γαλάζιος,	blue,	maví T.
γαλατόπιτα,	cheesecake,	kiúmemstúar.
γαλακτερόν,	food made of milk,	prekiúmemsti.

Q

γάμος,	marriage,	dársme.
γαμβρός,	son-in-law, bridegroom,	dhéntere.
γαργαλίζω,	I tickle,	gundulís.
γάτα,	she-cat,	mátze.
γάτος,	he-cat,	madz.
γαυγίζω,	I bark, (as a dog)	lekh.
γάζω,	I flay,	riép.
γδύνω,	I strip, take off cloaths,	tzves, sves.
γείτονας,	neighbour,	fkíne, gitón, komsí.
γειτονεύω,	I am neighbouring,	fkínerón.
γελῶ,	I laugh,	kes.
γέλοιοι,	laugh, laughter,	gas.
γελοιώδης,	laughable,	pergás.
γεμίζω,	I fill,	plión, bus.
γεμάτος,	full,	pliót.
γενεά,	generation, race,	{ plíuar, iení m. sói T. m.
γένειον,	beard,	miékre f.
γενειάζω,	{ I begin to have a beard, I let my beard grow, }	{ ben miékre.
γενάτος,	bearded,	me miékre.
γεννῶ,	I bring forth, (as females)	píll—p. pólla.
γέννα,	parturition,	tepiélle m.
γέννημα,	corn, grain,	dríthe.
γεράκι,	falcon, hawk,	gerakíne.
γέρνω,	I incline, turn,	períer—p. peróra.
γυρτὰ,	slopingly,	períere.
γέροντας,	old man,	pliák.
γεράματα,	old age,	plekerí.
γεράζω,	I grow old,	pliákem.
γεροντάκι,	{ a man beginning to grow old, }	{ pliákth.
γερός,	healthy, sound,	isendóse.

γερά,	strongly, healthily,	sendóse.
γερασύνη,	healthiness,	tesendóse m.
γεύομαι,	{ I dine, taste,	kha dréke, dhokhimás. R.
γεύμα, γιόμα,	dinner,	dréke.
γεφύρι, γιοφύρι,	bridge,	úre.
γῆ,	earth,	dhe m.
γήινος,	earthly,	predhéu.
γιαγούρτι, T.	iaóurt,*	kos.
γιδιον,	goat, she-goat,	dhi.
γίνομαι,	I become,	{ békhem, embénem. p. ubétze.
γλίσσω,	I lick,	lepín.
γλυκός,	sweet,	iémble.
γλυκά,	sweetly,	émble.
γλυκαίνω,	I sweeten,	emblesón.
γλύκισμα,	sweetmeat, conciliation,	témble.
γλιστρῶ,	{ I slip, slide,	skás.
γλιστρῶνα,	slippiness,	skíte.
γλίστρα,	slippery,	skítes.
γλυστερός,	I deliver, escape,	spetón.
γλυτάνω,	tongue,	giúkhe.
γλώσσα,	I spin,	tiér.
γνέθω,	opinion,	ment f.
γνώμη,	I know,	{ nokh — imperative nikh.
γνωρίζω,	{ I chide, murmur,	mpsón. guldzón.
γογγύζω,	knee,	giú m.
γόνα,	{ on the knees,	begiúne.
γονατιστός,	I kneel,	{ bíe begiúne, pergúinem.
γονατιστά,		
γονατίζω,		

* A kind of sour curds, much used in Turkey.

γούδι,	mortar, (for pounding)	<i>klhaván T. m.</i>
γουδοχέρι,	pestle,	<i>stípesi-klhavánit.</i>
γουρούνι,	hog,	<i>derr.</i>
γουρούνα,	sow,	<i>dóse.</i>
γουρουνόπουλον,	pig,	<i>kelíús-déri.</i>
γουρουναριδόν,	hog-stie,	<i>stan-déras.</i>
γραῖα,	old woman,	<i>plíáke.</i>
γράφω,	I write,	<i>skrúan.</i>
γραφή, γράμμα,	writing, letter,	<i>grámmē, kárte.</i>
γραμματικός,	scribe,	<i>iazedzí T.</i>
γροθιά,	blow with the fist,	<i>grust.</i>
γροθιάζω,	I give blows with the fist,	<i>bíe grust.</i>
γροικῶ,	I feel, understand, hear,	<i>kupetón.</i>
γυαλί,	glass,	<i>'kelk.</i>
γυάλινος,	made of glass,	<i>ekelkte.</i>
γυαλίζω,	I polish,	<i>skelkén.</i>
γυμνός,	naked,	<i>itzvéset, liakurík.</i>
γυμνῶνω,	I strip, make naked,	<i>tzves.</i>
γυναῖκα,	woman,	<i>grúa—pl. gra.</i>
γυρεύω,	I seek,	<i>kerkón.</i>
γύρος,	circle, circuit,	<i>kerthél L., kuróre.</i>
γύρα,	around, in turning,	<i>rótule.</i>
γυρίζω,	I make a circuit, return,	<i>kthen.</i>
γύφτος,	gypsey,	<i>evgít.</i>
γύψος,	gypsum, plaster,	<i>altzí T.</i>
γωνία,	angle, corner,	<i>kióse T.</i>

Δ

δαδί,	{ pine-tree, torch made of pine-wood, }	<i>píse.</i>
δαίμονας,	dæmon,	<i>diál R.</i>
δαμονίζομαι,	{ I am possessed by a devil, enraged, mad, }	<i>me gét fiáme.</i>

δαιμονισμένος	possessed,	{ ifliamósure— it'zindósure.
δάκρυον,	tear,	liót.
δακτυλίδι,	ring for the finger,	unáze.
δάκτυλος,	finger,	gist.
δαμάλι,	steer, young bullock,	dem.
δάμαλα,	heifer,	vítze L.
δαμάσκηνον,	plum,	kúmbule.
δανείζω,	I lend,	k'húan.
δανεικά,	upon credit,	k'húa.
δανειστής,	lender,	ai ke k'húan.
δάσκαλος,	teacher,	dhaskál.
δάφνη,	bay tree,	dafine.
δειπνόν,	{ afternoon's meal, afternoon,	{ zémere.
δείλος,	coward,	kiótín.
δειπνος,	supper,	dárke.
δειπνώ,	I eat supper,	derkún.
δείχνω,	I show,	refén.
δεκανίκι,	staff, walking-stick,	{ stap S. skop, pl. skopín.
δέλφινας,	dolphin,	delfín.
δένω,	I bind,	lith.
δέμα,	binding, ligature,	telídhure.
δεμάτι,	bundle,	dúa m.
δένδρον,	{ tree, oak-tree,	lis, lis-drúsku.
δεξιός,	right,	idiáthte.
δεξιὰ,	right-hand,	ediáthte.
δεξιά,	to, on, the right hand,	be tediáthte.
δερμάτι,	skin, hide,	lekúre.
δέρνω,	I strike, beat,	rrakh—p. rákha.
δαρμής,	beating,	terákhure.
δεύτερος,	second,	idúte.

δέχομαι,	I receive,	kiás.
δηλοσκοῶ,	I notify, declare,	kam nókhure.
δήμιος,	executioner,	tzeliát T.
διαβάζω,	I read,	kentón L.
διαβαίνω,	I pass over,	etzén—p. étza.
διάβασμα,	reading, lecture,	tekentúare.
διαβασμένος,	read, learned,	ikentúare.
διαβαστὰ,	in reading,	túke kentúar.
διάβολος,	devil,	dría, diál.
διαθήκη,	will, testament,	dhiáte, vasiét T.
διαλέγω,	I choose, select,	dzgeth.
διαλεκτὰ,	by choice,	dzgédhure.
διαμάντι,	diamond,	dhiamánt.
διακονῶ,	I beg,	lípen.
διακονάτης,	beggar,	lípes.
διδάχνω,	I teach, preach,	dhidáx.
διδασχῆ,	lesson, sermon,	
δίδω,	I give,	ap.—p. dháse.
δίκαιος,	just,	idrékhte.
δικαιοσύνη,	justice,	tedrékhte.
δίπτυ,	net,	sak—pl. sáke.
διπλός,	double,	idímzakhi.
δισάκκι,	pair of bags,	khekhibé.
δίσκος,	quoit,	dhisk.
δίψα,	thirst,	et f.
διψῶ,	I thirst,	kam et.
διψασμένος,	thirsty,	ietsúare.
διαορίζω,	{ I mark the boundary, distribute, }	{ sitzílís.
διώχνω,	I drive out, away,	perzé.
δοκάρι,	beam,	tra L.
δοκιμή,	proof, trial,	dhokimí.
δόλος,	fraud, deceit,	mardhá.
δολερός,	deceitful,	mardhadzí.

δόξα,	glory,	der <i>f</i> .
δοξάρι, τοξάρι,	bow,	kħark L., uliumbér.
δουλεύω,	I work,	punón H.
δούλος,	servant,	kħusmekiár T.
δούλη, δουλεύτρα,	female servant,	kopíle R.
δουλειά,	business, work,	púne H.
δρένιος,	oaken,	idrúsku.
δρεπάνι,	scythe, sickle,	dráper.
δρόμος,	road,	údhe H.
δρόσος,	dew,	vése.
δροσίζω,	I refresh,	vesón.
δροσερός,	cool,	ivesetúarm iftókhet.
δύναμις,	power, force,	fukí.
δυνατός,	powerful, strong,	ifórtē.
δυνατά,	strongly,	fort L.
δύσκολος,	difficult,	ipakókáitzim.
δυστυχής,	unfortunate,	fatkék.
δῶρον,	gift,	dhuráte.

E

ἑβδομαδα,	week,	ghiáve.
ἐγγίζω,	I interest, touch, offend.	
ἐγγράφως,	in writing,	iskrúare.
ἐγχέλι,	eel,	giále.
ἔδαφος,	ground, floor, pavement,	trúal.
ἐδῶ,	here,	ketú.
ἔθνος,	nation, tribe,	miét.
ἐπίσημις,	notice, intelligence,	nákel T.
εἰκόνα,	image, church-picture,	kóre.
εἰρήνη,	peace,	pak L.
εἰρηνεύω,	{ I make peace,	ben pak.
	{ I am at peace,	kampak, íám tenklhá.
ἐκεῖ,	there,	atié.

ἐκκλησία,	church,	kíse.
ἐλαία,	olive,	ul— <i>pl.</i> ulín.
ἐλάτι,	fir-tree,	vge.
ἐλάφι,	deer, stag,	dre <i>m.</i> — <i>a.</i> dréri.
ἐλαφρά,	lightly,	lé.
ἐλαφρύνω,	{ I make light, become light,	} letzón.
ἐλεύθερος,	free,	azát.
ἐλέφαντας,	elephant,	fil T.
ἐλεφάντινον,	ivory,	fildisí.
ἐλπίδα,	hope,	sperése L. It.
ἐλπίζω,	I hope,	sperén.
ἐμβάζω,	I introduce, insert.	
ἐμβαίνω,	{ I enter,	} khun, run— <i>pl.</i> khúra, rúra.
ἐμπαίνω,		
ἐμμέσως,	mediately, by mediation.	
ἐμπερδαίνω,	{ I imbroid, perplex,	gaterón.
ἐμπερδεύω,		
ἐμπερδεμα,	perplexity,	gaterí.
ἐμπροστά, ὀμπρός,	before,	perpára.
ἐνζυμος,	fermented,	igatúare.
ἐνθυμούμαι,	I remember,	kuindón.
ἔξαφνα,	suddenly,	daxafist.
ἔξοδον,	expense.	
ἐξορίζω,	I banish,	surgiuńis T.
ἔξω, ὄξω,	without, outside,	íáste.
ἐντροπή,	shame, dishonor,	turp L.
ἐντροπιάζω,	I shame,	turperon.
ἑορτή,	feast, holiday,	ekrénte.
ἐπαινῶ,	I praise,	lavdurón L.
ἐπάνω,	above,	liárt, síper.
ἐπανωφόρι,	upper garment.	
ἐπιστήμη,	science,	khilm T.
ἐπιτήδειος,	diligent, able, clever,	idórsim.

ἐπιτηδεύομαι,	I am ready, dexterous,	me vién dóre.
ἐργαστήρι,	shop.	
ἔργον,	work,	púne H.
ἐρεβίνθι, ῥοβίθι	chick-pea,	kíkere L.
ἐρεύγομαι,	ructo,	grómesín.
ἔρημος,	desolate, deserted,	iskréte.
ἔρημον, ἐρημία,	desert,	skretetúre.
ἐρημάζω,	I ravage,	skretón.
ἔρχομαι,	I come,	vin L.—p. érdha.
ἐρχομὸς,	coming, arrival,	tárdhurs.
ἔρωτας,	love,	esk—sevda T. m.
ἐρωτῶ,	I ask, inquire,	pevéš—p. pevéta.
ἐσώπανον,	lining.	
ἐσφόρι,	under garment,	gielék T.
ἔτοιμος,	ready, prepared,	gatí—khazér. T.
εὐγάζω	{ I put out, take off, drive out,	{ tziér—p. tzóra— part. tzére.
εὐγαίνω,	I go out,	dal—p. dólla.
εὐθύς,	immediately,	detzás.
εὐκολος,	easy,	ikoláutzim—kolái T.
εὐμορφος, ἄμορφος,	handsome,	ibúkur.
εὐμορφία,	beauty,	bukuría.
εὐρίσκω,	I find,	gen—p. géta.
εὕρεμα,	{ finding, something found, treasure found by accident,	tegéture, khasne T.
ἐφέτος,	this year,	simviét.
ἐφετινός,	of, belonging to, this year,	isimviénne.
ἐχθὴς,	yesterday,	díe.
ἐχθαστινός,	of yesterday,	idíenme.
ἐχθρὸς, ὀχθρὸς,	enemy,	khasm.
ἐχθρα,	enmity,	merí—khasmlék.

ἔψις,	yesterday evening,	bréme.
ἔψισινός,	of yesterday evening,	ibrémse.

Z

ζαβός,	foolish,	imárre.
ζάλη,	giddiness,	eretzíre.
ζαρώνω,	I frown, wrinkle,	zaperón.
ζάρωμα,	} frown, wrinkle, plait,	zaperí.
ζαρωμάδα,		
ζαρωματιά,		
ζάχαρι,			sugar,	sekér T.
ζερβός,	left,	iménger.
ζεβὰ,	} to the left, on the left	} be teménger.
ζέρβια,			{ hand side,
ζεματίζω,	I scald,	perzín.
ζέστα,	heat,	tegrókhēt.
ζεσταίνω,	I heat, make hot,	grokh.
ζεστός,	hot,	igrókhēt.
ζευγάρι,	yoke of oxen, pair, couple.	
ζευγίτης,	} ploughman, husbandman, buk.	
ζευγαλάτης,		
ζηλεύω,	I envy,	zilís.
ζημία,	injury, damage,	zarár T.
ζουγλός,	maimed, deformed,	itzále.
ζουμι,	juice, soup, gravy,	lenk.
ζουμερός,	succulent,	me lenk.
ζουρλός,	mad, foolish,	imárre.
ζύγι,	measure for weighing,	zik, kantár It.
ζυγιάζω,	I weigh, balance,	tartís—zigiás.
ζυγαριά,	scales, balance,	{ palántze L. It.
ζυμάρι,	leaven, paste,	{ vezné T.
		brúme.

ζυμώνω,	I knead, make bread,	gatúan.
ζῶ,	I live,	rron.
ζωή,	life,	úmer—ghiéte.
ζῶον,	animal, beast,	banketí.
ζωντανός,	alive, lively,	igiállé.
ζωντανούω,	I bring to life,	giál.
ζώνω,	I bind, gird myself,	ges.
ζωνάρι,	girdle,	bres F.
ζούφι,	animalcule, insect.	

H

ηγούμενος,	{ abbot, superior of a convent,	} gumén.
ἥλιος,	sun,	díel.
ἠλιάζομαι,	{ I am exposed to, dried by, the sun,	} grókhem be díel.
ἡμέρα,	day,	díte.
ἡμερος,	gentle, peaceable,	ibúte.
ἡμερεύω, ἡμερώνω,	I tame, pacify,	tzbut.
ἡμισυ, μισόν,	half,	mest.
ἠμπορῶ,	I can, am able,	mund.
ἠξέρω,	I know,	di—p. díkhita.

Θ

θάλασσα,	sea,	det.
θαλασσινός,	belonging to the sea,	predéti—idétit.
θαλασσόνερο,	sea water,	úie predéti.
θαμπώνω,	I dazzle, stupify,	eretzón.
θάνατος,	death,	vdékie, mort L.
θανατώνω,	I put to death,	evdés—p. evdíka.

θάπτω,	I bury, inter,	ben dédhe.
θάρρος,	courage, confidence,	spérése L.
θαρρεύω,	I encourage,	kuturís.
θαρρῶ,	I trust, dare say,	spéréñ.
θαῦμα,	wonder, miracle,	tzudí.
θαυμάζω,	I admire, wonder,	tzudítém.
θειάφι,	sulphur,	tzkiúfur L.
θεῖα,	aunt,	khállé T.
θεῖος,	uncle,	unké L. F.
θέλημα,	will,	dasurí.
θεμέλιον,	foundation,	themeli.
Θεός,	God,	Perendí.
θέρος,	harvest,	bekháar—tekórrret.
θερίζω,	I reap,	{ kúar, } { korr, } p. kóra.
θέρμη,	fever,	éthe.
θηκᾶρι, φηκᾶρι,	sheath, case,	mil.
θήκη,	box, case,	keléf.
θηλιά,	noose,	liák L.
θηλυκῶνα,	{ I button, I lace,	berthén kópsat— berthén uxúzet.
θηλυκός,	female, feminine.	fémere L.
θήσαυρος,	treasure,	khásne T.
θολός,	turbid, muddy,	itrúbul l. L. F.
θόλος,	vault, dome,	gubé T.
θρέφω,	I nourish,	uskén.
θρεπτικός, θρεφτός,	nutritive,	iuskiúere.
θροφή,	nourishment, food,	tuskiúer.
θρονί,	chair, throne,	fron.
θυγατέρα,	daughter,	bíle.
θυμίαμα,	{ frankincense, burning of incense in sa- crifice,	} temián.
θυμιατήρι,	vase for burning incense,	temianítze.

θυμίζω,	I call to mind, put in mind,	kuindon.
θυμὸς,	anger,	zemerím.
θυμιάω,	I enrage,	zemerón.
θυμιάνομαι,	I am angry,	zemerónem.
θύρα,	door,	dére.
θύσια,	sacrifice,	kurbán T.

I

ιατρός,	physician,	txérkh, kkekím T.
ιατρούω,	I cure, remedy,	serón.
ιατρικόν,	medicine, remedy,	iliádz T.
ἰδρωτός,	sweat,	diérse.
ἰδρώνω,	I sweat,	dersín.
ἴσιος,	even, equal,	idrékte.
ἰσιάζω,	I make even, accomodate,	derék.
ἴσκιος,	shade, shadow,	khíe.
ἱστορία,	history,	ikakhét T.
ἴσως,	perhaps,	belkím T.

K

καβαλάρης,	horseman,	kalióres.
καβαλκεύω,	I mount on horseback,	khípen kálit.
καβάλα,	on horseback,	kaliúar.
κάβουρας,	crab,	gértheie.
κάγκελον,	grate, trellis,	parmák.
κάδι,	pail,	kánte.
καζάνι, T.	boiler, cauldron,	kusí, bakrátze.
κατακτιζώ,	I gain, get riches,	fitón.
καθαρός,	clear, pure,	ikerúare.

καθαρίζω,	I cleanse, purify,	kerón.
κάθε,	every, each,	tzdo.
καθένας, καθείς,	every one, each one,	tzilindó, kUSDó.
καθημερινά,	{ every day, day by day,	gandíta, perdíta— dit pre dit.
καθίζω,	I seat, sit,	{ rri—
κάθομαι,	I sit,	{ p. déna.
καθιστός,	seated,	idénure.
καθρέφτης,	mirror,	paskúre.
καινούριος,	new,	irí.
καινούργιώνω,	I renew,	perserín.
καιρός,	time, weather, season,	kókhē.
καίω, καύγω,	I burn,	{ diék—p. dóngia. { part. diéngure.
κακός,	bad, wicked,	ikék.
κακία,	wickedness,	tekék.
καλάθι,	basket,	tzpórtē l. l.
καλαμάρι,	ink-stand, cuttle-fish,	kalamár.
καλάμι,	reed,	kálem, kalém.
καλαμίτα,	magnet.	
καλαμπόκι,	maize,	mísere, T.
καλόγηρος,	monk,	kaloghiér.
καλοκαίρι,	summer,	vér l.
καλός,	good,	imíre.
καλοσύνη,	goodness,	temíre.
καλούπι,	mould, model,	kalép.
καλπάκι, T.	bonnet,	kalpák.
καλύβη,	hut, shed,	koliúbē.
καλυγώνω,	I shoe a horse,	ve potkúá.
καλώ,	I call, invite,	fton, gersés, therés.
καμάρα,	arch,	gubé T. kamáre.
καμηλαύκι,	a monk's bonnet,	kamiláva m.

καμήλι,	camel,	devé T. gamíle.
κάμνω,	I make,	ben—p. béra.
καμπάνα,	bell,	kampáne.
κάμπια,	caterpillar,	vémi L.
κάμπος,	plain,	fúse.
καμπόσος,	some,	tra, pákes.
καμπούρης,	hump-backed,	ikrúsure.
καυώνομαι,	I feign,	genén.
κανάβι,	hemp,	kerp.
κανάτα,	can, pitcher,	kenáte.
κανδήλι,	lamp, candle,	kandíl.
κανείς, κανένας,	{ no one, some one,	khitz T. ásne.
κανίσκι,	present,	dóne.
κανίστρι,	basket,	kanísk.
κανόνι,	great gun,	kanístre.
καντζόχοιρος,	{ hedge-hog,	kanón, top T.
σκαντζόχοιρος,		urík L.
κάπηλας,	{ huckster, low tavern-keeper,	{ bakál T.
καπίστρι,	halter,	
καπνός,	smoke,	kapistál.
καπνίζω,	I smoke,	tum.
καπνιά,	soot,	tumnés.
κάποιος,	{ some one, a certain person,	bstíme.
κάποτε,	sometimes,	dóne—pl. díse.
κάπου,	somewhere,	tzáne.
κάππα,	cloak, surtout,	díkur.
καππάκι,	lid, covering,	dóne vent.
καπόνι,	capon,	kápe.
καράβι,	ship,	bulím.
καραβίδα,	craw-fish,	kapúa m.—a. kapón.
κάρβουνο,	charcoal,	gemí T.
		karavídhe.
		thengíl.

καρδία,	heart,	zémere.
καρπός,	{ fruit, crop,	maxúl, pérne.
	{ harvest-time,	kókke.
καρπούζι,	water-melon,	karpús.
καρτερώ,	I wait, await,	pres—p. práta.
καρύδι,	walnut,	árre
καρυδά,	walnut-tree,	árre-lis.
καρφί,	nail, pivot, peg,	peróne, gósde.
καρφάνω,	I nail, fasten,	berthén.
κασέλα,	case, box,	sendúk T.
κασίδα,	scurf,	kére.
κασιδιάρης,	scald-headed,	kerós.
κάστανον,	chestnut,	gesténe.
κάστρον,	{ castle, fortress,	{ kaliá, kiutét f.
	{ fortification,	
κατακίνω,	I swallow,	perpí.
κατακούμι,	I curse,	malekón.
κατατρώγω,	I gnaw, corrode,	bres.
καταβαίνω,	I descend,	tzbres.
καταχνιά,	fog,	miérgule.
κατζαρός,	curled,	kimenderúdhur.
κατζίκι,	kid,	kétzere.
κατηφές T.	velvet,	kadifé.
κατήφορος,	slope, descent,	tatepiéte.
κατόπι,	afterwards, behind,	pastákhi, prápa.
κάτουρον,	urine,	súrre.
κατουρώ,	mejo,	permiér L.
κατράνι,	tar,	sére, píse.
κάτω,	below,	póste.
κατώγι,	ground-floor,	katúa m.
κατώφλι,	threshold,	prak, práнку, ipóster.
καυλί,	cup, vase,	kúpe.
καυχῶμαι,	I boast,	{ madhestóckem,
		{ búrem.

καύχημα,	boast, boasting,	madhestí.
κάψα,	heat,	vápe.
κέδρος,	cedar-tree,	delíne.
κείτομαι,	I lie down,	dérngem.
κελλί,	cell,	kilí.
κεντῶ,	{ I prick, goad, excite, embroider,	{ bondít kálne, bondít káne, kendís.
κεντρέ,	goad, sting, spur,	bondétz f.
κεντρίζω, κεντράνω,	I inoculate, engraft.	
κεραμίδι,	tile,	keramídhe.
κεράσι,	cherry,	kerá.
κέρατον,	horn,	bri m.
κερατῆς,	cuckold,	brimáth.
κέρδος,	gain,	fitím, gelér.
κερδαίνω,	I gain,	fitón.
κερί, κηρί, (πυγιοκέρι)	} wax-candle,	dílle R.
κερί,	wax,	kerí m.
κερκέλι, κρικέλι,	ring,	réze, khalká.
κερνῶ,	{ I pour out, (liquors to drink)	{ stie, kethh, darovít.
κεφάλι,	head,	{ krie m.—a. krékhi, pl. krére— a. pl. krerete.
κεφαλόπονος,	head-ache,	{ tedhémburit ekrákhit.
κέφαλος,	mullet,	kéfel.
κέφι T.	humour, temper.	
κερίλης T.	guarantee.	
κεχρί,	millet,	mel L.
κεχρινός,	made of millet,	imélte.
κηβοῦρι,	tomb, sepulchre,	varr.

κῆπος,	garden,	{ kópste.— gheradíne It.
κηπουρός,	gardener,	baktzeván T.
κιθάρα,	guitar.	
κίνα It.	Peruvian bark.	
κίνδυνος,	danger,	gazép T.
κινῶ,	I move,	dzur.
κίνησις,	motion, exercise,	tedzúrit.
κίσσα,	magpie.	
κιτρινίζω,	{ I am yellow, make yellow, become yellow,	{ verth.
κιτρινός,	yellow,	ivérdhe.
κιτρινάδα,	yellowness, jaundice,	tevérdhe.
κίτρον,	citron,	kítre.
κίχλα,	thrush.	
κλαδί, κλονάρι,	bough,	dénke, bínke.
κλαδέύω,	I prune, lop,	krastít.
κλαδευτήρι,	bill, pruning-hook,	kíze.
κλαίω,	I weep,	kián.
κλαῦματα,	tears,	tekiára.
κλάνω,	pedo,	piérth H.
κλειδί,	key,	khápes, klítz.
κλειδοσιά,	lock,	klítz, kiútz.
κλείω,	I lock, shut fast,	bil, bul.
κλέπτω,	I steal,	viéth.
κλέφτης,	robber,	kharamí T.
κλήμα,	vine-branch, vine.	
κλώνα,	thread,	fíkhí.
κλονί,	grain,	kóke.
κλοτζιά,	kick,	skelm.
κλοτζῶ,	I kick,	skelmón.
κλουβί,	cage,	kuvlí, kafás T.

κλάθω,	I spin,	dreth.
κλώσσω,	I brood, hatch,	klotzít, grolk.
κόβω,	} I cut,	pres—p. préva.
κόβγω,		
κόφτω,		
κοφτερός,	sharp.	
κοιλία,	belly,	bark.
κοιλιάρης,	great-bellied,	barkmáth.
κοιμῶμαι,	I sleep,	fle—p. fiéta.
κοινός,	common,	isembáskim.
κοινῶνα,	I communicate,	kungón.
κοιτάζω,	I look,	sokh, vestrón.
κόκαλον,	bone,	éstre.
κόκκινος,	red,	ikuk.
κοκκινίζω,	I make red, blush,	kuk.
κόλακας,	flatterer,	{ liakhiketúar,
		{ liakhikatzi.
κολακεία,	flattery,	liákhika.
κολῶ, κολῶ,	I adhere, attach, glue,	git.
κόλλα,	glue,	tutkále.
κολαβός,	lopped, cut short,	sakát R.
κολοκύθι,	gourd, pumpkin,	kúngul.
κόλπος, κόρφος,	bosom, bay,	gi m.
κολυμβῶ,	I swim,	bie mnot It.
κολυμβητής,	swimmer,	mnotetár.
κομμάτι,	piece, bit,	piése l. L. F.
κόμπος,	knot,	komb.
κουμπι,	button,	súmbule.
κονάκι,	lodging,	konák T.
κονδύλι,	pen,	kondíl, kalém.
κονεύω,	I lodge,	kondís.
κοντά,	near,	áfer, bráne.
κοντάρι,	lance,	mezdrá T.
κοντός,	short, low,	iskúrter L.

κοντεύω,	I shorten, approach,	skurtón.
κοντολογῆς,	briefly, in a word,	be ne fiále.
κοπάδι,	flock, herd,	túfe—grik L.
κοπανίζω,	I pound, bruise,	rrekh, stip.
κόπανος,	pestle,	kopán.
κοπίλα,	girl, maid-servant,	kopíle.
κοπέλι,	lad, valet.	
κόπος,	labor, fatigue,	zakhmét T.
κοπιάζω,	I labor, take pains,	{ zakhmotísem— mundokhem— liódhem.
κόπιασε,	{ be pleased to come, go,	urdheró.
κοπιάσετε,		
(ορίσετε,)		
κοπριά,	dung, manure,	blékhé.
κόρα,	crust, rind,	tzípe.
κόρακας,	crow,	korb L.
κόρδα, χορδή,	cord, string,	kórdheze.
κορδίζω,	{ I string, bend a bow, wind up a watch, tune a musical instrument,	} kordhósem.
κορδάνω,		
κόρη,	{ girl, pupil of the eye,	tzúpe, kakerdhók.
κόριζα,	bug,	takhtabíte T.
κορμί,	body,	trup.
κορμάρα,	corpulence,	trupmathlék.
κορμός,	trunk of a tree:	
κορνιακτός,	{ dust,	pliúklur.
κονιαρκτός,		
κορυφή,	summit,	máie.
κορυφαῖος,	chief, leader,	ipáre.
κόσα, κοσάρα,	scythe,	préses.

κόσκινον,	sieve,	sóse.
κόσμος,	world,	duná T.
κοσμικὸς,	{ laic, secular,	kosmík,
	{ worldly,	idunáse.
κοστίζω It.	I cost, sell for.	
κοτζίπιδα,	{ moth, worm, (<i>tinea</i>),	móleze.
κόπιτζας,		
κουβαλά,	I transport, carry,	ban.
κουβάρι,	bundle, lump,	lemps E.
κουβέντα,	conversation.	
κουδοῦνι,	small bell,	kembóre.
κουκι,	bean,	báthe.
κουκουβάγια,	owl,	kukumiázka.
κουκουλί,	cod of the silk-worm,	mpáikeze medáfsit.
κουκουνάρι,	cone of the pine-tree,	festék.
κουκούτζι,	kernel, seed of fruit,	kóke.
κουλουῖρι,	roll of bread,	kuliádz.
κούμαρον,	arbutus, (shrub)	
κουμέρκι,	{ toll, customs,	{ básde, kumérk.
	{ custom-house,	
κούνα,	cradle, cott,	diéb.
κουνούπι,	gnat,	muskóne, musítze.
κουνᾶ,	I move to and fro, rock,	tund, lekúnd.
κούπα,	cup,	kúpe.
κούπι,	oar,	liopáte gemís, kupí.
κουράζω,	I fatigue, am tired,	lióth—p. liódha.
κουρεύω,	I shear, shave,	keth.
κουρμάδι, χουρμάδι,	date, (fruit)	
κουρούνα,	rook,	sórré.
κουρσεύω,	I pillage,	iakmalaudís T.
κουρσάρος,	pirate, corsair,	kusár.
κούρτη,	court, attendants, suite,	kurt.
κουτάλι,	spoon,	liúnke.
κουτζίς,	lame, crippled, limping,	isképere, itzále.

κούτζουρον,	log, stump, stock,	<i>kertzú m.</i>
κουφός,	deaf,	<i>isúrdere L.</i>
κουφαμάρα,	deafness,	<i>surdím.</i>
κούφιος,	empty,	<i>bos T.—itzbrázet.</i>
κοφίνι,	basket,	<i>kofín.</i>
κράζω,	I call, call out,	<i>therés—p. thírra</i>
κραυγή,	cry, clamour,	<i>tethírre.</i>
κραίνω,	I speak,	<i>thom, fiás.</i>
κραμπι,	cabbage,	<i>liákre.</i>
κраси,	wine,	<i>vére.</i>
κρατώ,	I hold, bear up,	<i>ban.</i>
κρέας,	flesh,	<i>mis.</i>
κρεβάτι,	bed,	<i>strat L.</i>
κρημνίζω, κρημνίζω,	I throw down, destroy,	<i>gremís.</i>
κρημνός, γκρημνός,	precipice,	<i>gremíne.</i>
κρεμμύω, κρεμμύω,	I hang,	<i>var.</i>
κριάρι,	ram, sheep,	<i>des.</i>
κριθάρι,	barley,	<i>elb.</i>
κρίνω,	I judge,	<i>gikón.</i>
κρίτης,	judge,	<i>gikátes.</i>
κρίμα,	sin, crime, fault,	<i>ginákh.</i>
κρεμύδι,	onion,	<i>képe L.</i>
κροταλίζω,	} I clap the hands.	
κουρταλίζω,		
κρούω, κρούγω,	I beat, strike,	} <i>bíe, trokelín, gondít,</i> <i>perpiék—rrakh.</i>
κρύος, κρυάδα,	} cold,	
κρυότης,			teftókhet.
κρυώνω,	I am cold, make cold,	<i>grin.</i>
κρύβω, κρύφτω,	I hide,	<i>mpsekhe.</i>
κρυφόν,	secret,	<i>mpsékhe.</i>
κρυφομουρμουρίζω,	I whisper, mutter,	<i>pistelón.</i>
κρυστάλλι,	crystal, glass,	<i>beliúr.</i>

κρύσταλλον,	} ice,	ákul.
κρούσταλλον,		
κτένι, χτένι,	comb,	krékher.
κτενίζω,	I comb,	krékh.
κτηκιδ, χτικιδ,	consumption, (<i>tabes</i>),	okhtik.
κτίζω,	I build,	dertón.
κτύπος,	blow,	trokélime—krísme.
κτυπῶ vide κρούω.		
κυβερνῶ,	I govern, steer,	kiverís.
κυδῶνι,	quince,	ftúa m.
κυδωνιά,	quince-tree,	lisiftókhite.
κυλίω, κυλλίζω,	I roll, revolve,	rukulén.
κῦμα,	wave,	{ talás, valendéti, vále.
κυνῆγι,	game, chase,	giá m.
κυνηγός,	hunter,	giatúar—avetzi T.
κυνηγῶ,	I chase, pursue,	giúan.
κυπαρίσσι,	cypress,	selví.
κύριος,	master,	zot.
κύρ,	Sir,	aféndem * T. H.
κυρᾶ	mistress, madam.	
κῶλος,	culus,	bíthe.
κάπανον,	hammer,	kopán.

A

λαβαίνω,	I take, receive,	mar.
λαβάνω,	I wound,	pliankós.

* The word *efendi*, well known as a title of rank and respect among the Turks, is derived from the Greek *αὐθιτης*, or, as it is more frequently pronounced (and often written) by the moderns, *αφέντης*.

λαγκάδι,	valley,	perúa.
λαγκόνι,	flank, side,	ίνα, véseat.
λαγοῦμι,	mine (in war)	langém.
λαγώς,	hare,	liépur L.
λάδι,	oil,	yal, vákhi m.
λαδικόν,	vessel to hold oil,	enevághit.
λάθος,	error,	liakhithí.
λαθαίνω, λαθώνω,	I mistake, err,	liakhithít.
λαθύρι,	pea,	módhule.
λαιμός,	neck, throat,	kiáfe.
λάκκος,	ditch,	grópe.
λακτάρα,	vehement desire,	lakhtarí.
	I talk,	fiás,
	sing (sp. of birds)	kentón L.
λαλώ,	play on a musical in- strument,	bíe, pan.
λάμπω,	I shine,	drit.
λαμπάδα,	torch,	liampáðe.
λάμπρα,	splendor,	dríte.
λαμπρός,	splendid,	idrítzim.
λαός,	people,	gint L.—duná T.
λάρυγξας,	fauces,	grumás.
λάσπη,	mud,	bálte.
	I receive accidentally,	dódhem.
λαχαίνω,	attain accidentally,	
λαχαίνει,	it happens,	dódhet.
λάχανον,	pot-herb	liákere.
λάχνος,	luck, accident,	sort L. skúrteze.
λεβέντης,	nimble, pirate, seaman,	daí.
λέγω,	I say, tell,	thom—p. tháse.
λειβάδι,	meadow,	líúat.
	I am absent,	úpsem,
λείπω,	I fail,	sarín.

λείπει,	it is wanting,	lípset.
λειτουργεία,	liturgy, mass,	mése It.
λειτουργῶ,	I celebrate mass,	mesón.
λειχήνα,	tetter, cutaneous eruption,	úrdhe.
λεκάνη,	basin,	lenkén.
λελέκι,	stork,	leléke.
λεμόνι,	lemon.	
λιοντάρι,	lion,	aslán T.
λέπι,	scale (of fish, &c.)	khále L. F.
λέπρα,	leprosy,	lébre.
λεπρός,	leper,	ilebrósure.
λεπτός,	fine, minute, subtil,	ikhólle.
λεπτύνω, λιανίζω,	I make small, fine,	khulón, dkhól.
λεχῶνα,	lying-in woman,	lekhóne.
λεχωνιά,	parturition,	lekhonérí.
λιανός,	fine, minute,	ikhólle.
λιγνός,	meagre, slender,	ikík, ikhólle.
λιθάρι,	stone,	gur.
λιθοβολῶ,	I stone, pelt with stones,	leftón me gúre.
λιθοσωρεία,	stone-heap,	sképur, nalét.
λίμα,	famine, excessive hunger,	líme, uri-emádhe.
λιμένας,	harbour,	limán T.
λίμνη,	lake,	giól T.
λινάρι,	flax,	li m.
λόγγος,	forest, wilderness,	pil, pul.
λόγος,	word,	fiále.
λοπάζω, λουφάζω,	I am silent,	khést,* pusón.
λουκάνικον,	sausage,	kolé.
λουλούδι,	flower, blossom,	liúle M.

* This word resembles the English *hush*, the etymology of which is unknown, according to Johnson.

λύξιγκας,	}	sob, hiccough,	lékhme.
λούξιγκας,			
λουκτζουκιόν,			
λύγγιασμα,			
λουρί,		thong, strap,	rip.
λουφές,		pay, hire,	lufé.
λούω,		I wash, bathe,	{ lian, p. liáva or liákhita.
λουτρὸν,		bath,	khamám T.
λύγδα,		lard,	dhiáme.
λύκος,		wolf,	ulk, úkhik.
λύπη,		grief,	khelm.
λυπῶ,		I grieve,	khelmón.
λύρα,		lyre,	violí It. m.
λύσσα,		rage, madness,	terbím.
λυσσιάζω,		I am enraged,	terbónem.
λύχνος, λυχνάρι,		lamp,	likhnár.
λυώνω,		I dissolve,	tres, p. tréta.
λωλὸς,		foolish,	imárre.

M

μαγαζὶ It.	store-house,	makazé.
μαγαρίζω,	I soil, contaminate,	penkén.
μάγειρος,	cook,	akhdzí T.
μαγειρεύω,	I cook,	dertón gélle.
μάγος,	magician,	magistrítz.
μαγεία, μαγικόν,	magic, witchcraft,	mangí.
μάγουλον,	cheek,	fákíe L.
μαδῶ,	I peel, skin,	duk.
μαζύ,	together,	báske.
μαζώνω,	I collect,	bghéth, p. bódha.

μαθαίνω,	} I learn, I teach, learn,	<i>tze.</i>
μαθητής,		<i>mpóva.</i>
μαϊμού T.	learner, disciple,	<i>tzirák.</i>
μακραίνω,	ape,	<i>maimún.</i>
μακρὸς, μακρυνός,	I lengthen,	<i>gíat—liargón L.</i>
μάλαμα,	long, distant,	<i>igiáte, iliárge.</i>
μαλαματένιος,	gold,	<i>ar L.</i>
μαλί,	golden,	<i>iárte.</i>
μάλιστα,	hair, fleece,	<i>les.</i>
μαλώνω,	chiefly, certainly,	<i>aláime.</i>
μάλωμα,	I reprimand, quarrel,	<i>kertón.</i>
μάννα, μητέρα,	dispute, reprimand,	<i>kiárte.</i>
μάνδρα, μαντρί,	mother,	<i>éme, méme, néne.</i>
μανδριάζω,	sheep-fold,	<i>stan.</i>
μαντρίζω,	} I collect, fold the flock,	<i>bil (bul) de stán.</i>
μανδύλι, μαντήλι,		kerchief,	destemél, ríze.
μανίκι,	sleeve,	<i>ménke.</i>
μανιτάρι,	mushroom,	<i>kepúrdhe.</i>
μάνταλος,	latch, bar of a door,	<i>mendál.</i>
μαντάτον,	message, order,	<i>mesdíte.</i>
μάντης,	prophet,	<i>faledzí T.</i>
μαξελάχι,	pillow, cushion,	<i>ghias ték.</i>
μαραγκός,	carpenter.	
μάραθρον,	fennel,	<i>maráith.</i>
μαργαριτάχι,	pearl,	<i>margaritár.</i>
μαργιόλος,	rogue, cunning,	<i>rospól, dinák.</i>
μάρμαρον,	marble,	<i>mermér.</i>
μαρούλι,	lettuce,	<i>marúle, saláte It.</i>
μάρτυρας,	witness, martyr,	<i>saít, ispát.</i>
μασκαράς,	buffoon,	<i>maskará.</i>
μασσω,	I chew, mash,	<i>pertúp.</i>
μαστήχι,	mastic,	<i>mastíkkh.</i>

μάστορας It.	mason, artist,	miéstre.
μαστραπάς,	drinking-jug,	mastrapá.
μάταια,	in vain,	kot.
μάτι,	} eye,	si, su.
ὀμμάτι,		} fountain,	krúa.
ματιάζω,	I regard attentively,	{ ve sine, stie sine, vestón.
μαῦρος,	black,	izí.
μαυρίζω,	I blacken,	tzín.
μαχαῖρι,	knife,	thíke.
μαχαλαῖς T.	quarter of a town.	
μεγάλος,	great,	imáth, u. imádhí.
μεγαλώνω,	I make, become great,	madhón.
μεθαύριον,	the day after to-morrow,	pasnéser.
μέθη,	drunkenness,	tedéghím.
μεθῶ,	I am drunk, make drunk,	dékhem.
μειράζω,	I divide, distribute,	dan.
μειράδι, μερδικόν,	share, portion,	piése.
μελάνι,	ink,	melán.
μέλι,	honey,	miálte m.
μέλισσα,	bee,	bléte.
μένω,	I remain,	{ bétem, íes, íctem— p. béta—p. iéta.
μερῖ, μηρῖ,	thigh,	kófse L.
μερικοῖ,	some (pl.)	tza.
μερμίγκι,	ant,	{ mizedhéft, milingóre.
μέρος, μεριά,	part, side,	piése, áne.
μέσα,	within,	brénta.
μεσημέρι,	mid-day,	mesedíte.
μεταδοτικός,	liberal, generous,	dénesi, tzumér.
μέταλλον,	metal,	madém T.
μετάξι,	silk,	medávsi m.
μεταξωτός,	made of silk,	imedávste.

μέτρον,	measure,	máse, mátes.
μετρῶ,	I measure, number,	mas, numurón.
μέτρια,	moderately,	me kúar.
μέτωπον,	forehead,	bále.
μήλον,	apple,	mólle.
μήνας,	month,	múakhi.
μηνᾶ,	I announce,	porosít.
μιζύθρα,	new cheese,	ghíze.
μικρὸς,	little,	ivóngel.
μικρόσωμος,	diminutive person,	dzutzé T.
μισεύω,	I depart,	{ niséem—véte, ikén, p. íka.
μισὸς,	half,	mest.
μίσος,	hatred,	merí, khasmlék.
μισῶ,	I hate,	merzít, sdúa.
μνήμα,	tomb, tombstone,	várr.
μοῖρα,	destiny, fortune,	bákht T.
μολύβι,	lead,	plíumb L.
μολυβένιος,	leaden,	iplíumte.
μοναχὸς,	alone,	ivétem.
μόνον, μοναχᾶ,	only,	véteme, vez.
μονοπάτι,	foot-path.	
μοσκεύω,	} I soak, imbibe,	nom, giúen.
μουσκεύω,		
μόσκος,	musk,	misk, musk.
μοσκοβολῶ,	} I exhale perfumes.	
μοσκομυρίζω,		
μοσχάρι, μουσκάρι,	calf,	vítz L.
μουγκρίζω,	I moan, bellow,	{ verás, verít— p. veríkhita.
μουδιάζω,	I stun, benumb, stupify,	bin, bíkhem.
μούδιασμα,	numbness,	tebite.
μουλάρι,	mule,	múske.

μουλάνω,	I am silent,	<i>khest, pusón.</i>
μουνοῦχος,	eubuch,	<i>khadém T.</i>
μουνουχίζω,	I castrate,	{ <i>skopín—</i> <i>ben khadém.</i>
μουρμουρίζω,	I murmur,	<i>gumezít.</i>
μουσαφίρης T.	stranger, guest,	<i>musafír.</i>
μουστάκι,	mustachio,	<i>mustáke.</i>
μούστος,	must, (of wine)	<i>must.</i>
μούτρον,	face, countenance,	<i>fákíe L.</i>
μούχλη,	mould, mustiness,	<i>muk.</i>
μπαλώνω,	I patch, mend,	<i>arenón.</i>
μπαρμπέρης It.	barber,	<i>berbér.</i>
μπαρούτι T.	gunpowder,	<i>barút.</i>
μπαστάρδος It.	bastard,	<i>dombítz T. dotz.</i>
μπάτζον, It.	slap, smack,	<i>supliáke.</i>
μπεγεντώ,	I deign.	
μπεζερίζω,	I am disgusted, annoyed.	
μπεκιάρης,	bachelor.	
μπήγω,	} I thrust in, } set in the ground,	} fut H. L. <i>kelás—</i> } <i>p. kállá.</i>
μπήχγω, or ἐμπήγω,		
μπηχτά,	by thrusting in,	<i>fúture.</i>
μπογάζι T.	strait.	
μπόγι T.	stature, height of a man.	
μπούσολας It.	mariner's compass.	
μπράτζον, It.	{ arm, } measure for cloth,	<i>krákhe,</i> <i>lére.</i>
μυελός,	marrow,	<i>tru m.</i>
μύγα,	fly,	<i>míze.</i>
μύλος,	mill,	<i>mulí It. m.</i>
μυλωνάς,	miller,	<i>mulitzí—paspaliár.</i>
μύξα,	<i>mucus,</i>	<i>kírre.</i>
μύρον,	ointment,	<i>míro, bakhár.</i>

μυρίζω,	I smell, am scented,	mar ére, bíe ére.
μυρωδιά,	odor,	ére.
μύτι,	nose,	khúnde.

N

ναὶ, ναίσκε,	yes,	aí.
ναῦλος,	freight,	{ kirá-egemíse T. návlo
νέος,	young,	irí.
νερόν,	water,	úie m.
νεῦρον,	nerve,	del.
νεφρά,	reins, loins,	véseie, sélia.
νήμα,	thread,	{ pe m.—a. péni, a. pl. péna.
νήπιον,	infant,	fósne.
νησί,	island,	nisi.
νηστεύω,	I fast,	angerón.
νήστις, νηστικός,	fasting,	{ iúret, ipánkrene, angerím.
νίβω, νίβγω,	I wash,	lián.
νίψιμον,	washing, lotion,	teliáre.
νιπτῆρι,	{ sewer, apparatus for wash- ing the hands.	
νίκη,	victory,	múndeie.
νικῶ,	I conquer,	mund.
νοῖκι,	rent,	kirá T.
νοικοκύρις, οἰκοκύρις,	{ master of the house,	zot stepíghe.
νόμος,	law,	nom.
νομικός,	lawful,	inómte, iúdese.
νομίζω,	I consider, reckon,	kiúan.
νόπος,	fresh, green,	inóme, tazé T.

νόστιμος,	agreeable, well-flavoured,	isísime, ilezétzim.
νοστιμάδα,	flavour,	lezét.
νοτιά,	humidity,	{ liangesíre, iuzí, vlazetíre.
νοτίζω,	I moisten,	liangesón.
νοῦς,	mind, understanding,	ment L.
νοερός,	mindful, intellectual,	iménse.
νταγιαντῶ T.	} I support,	ban.
νταγιαντίζω,		
νύκτα, νύχτα,	night,	náte.
νύμφη,	{ bride, daughter-in-law, young woman,	} núse.
νυστάζω,	I am sleepy.	

Ξ

ξαμώνω,	I lay hands upon,	ve dóre.
ξανθός,	{ fair, (of complexion) flaxen, (of hair)	} rus L.
ξαπλώνω,	I unfold.	
ξαστερώνω,	I become serene,	kthílem.
ξένος,	stranger,	ikhúiai.
ξενιτεία,	foreign country,	kurbét.
ξερνῶ,	I vomit,	víel—p. vólla.
ξέραςμα, ξερατὸν,	vomit, vomiting,	tevíele.
ξεσχίζω,	I tear,	gris, tzíer, p. tzóra.
ξεφαντώνω,	I amuse, divert myself,	ben zefk T.
ξεχῶ, ξεχνῶ,	} I forget,	kharón.
ξεχάνω,		
ξημερώνει,	it is day-light,	kthen díta.
ξηπάζω,	I terrify,	sastís, tremb L.
ξηρὸς, ξερὸς,	dry,	itháte.
ξηραίνω,	I make dry,	than.
ξίδι,	vinegar,	úthule.

Ξικικός	below weight.	
ἑμπλι L.	example,	urnék.
Ξουράφι, Ξυράφι,	razor,	bríske.
Ξουραφίζω,	I shave,	ρύαν.
ξύλον,	wood,	dru m.
Ξυρός,	sour,	ithárete.
Ξυπνάω,	I awaken,	tzgión.
Ξύω,	{ I scratch,	krúan,
	{ I scrape,	gerúen.
Ξύστρα,	grater, rasp,	xístre.
Ξυστήρι,	curry-comb,	kres.

O

ὀγλύγωρα,	quickly,	spékht.
ὀγλύγωρος,	quick, hasty,	ispékhte.
ὀδόντι,	tooth,	dheb.
ὀκνεύω,	I am idle,	pertón.
ὀκταπόδι, χταπόδι,	sea-polypus, star-fish,	astapóth.
ὀλάκαιρος,	intire,	itére L. It.
ὀλημέρα,	all day, every day.	
ὀλίγον,	a little,	pak, pákere.
ὀλιγοστεύω,	{ I diminish,	{ παχόν.
	{ become deficient,	
ὄλος	all,	gíthe.
ὀλόγυρα,	all around.	
ὀλόρθος, ὄρθος,	erect, on foot,	derék be kámbe.
ὀλότελα,	at all, not at all,	klítzfare.
ὀλούθεν,	from, on every side,	kudó.
ὀμάδι,	together,	báske.
ὀμιλῶ,	{ I speak,	fiás, p. fólia.
	{ I converse,	kuvendón R.
ὀμοιος,	equal, like,	giál, ingiásim.
ὀμοια,	equally, evenly,	giál.

ὄνειρον,	dream,	éndere.
ὄνειρεύομαι,	I dream,	{ <i>sokh</i> éndere, enderón.
ὄνομα,	name,	émer.
ὀνομάζω,	I name,	kiúan.
ὀνομάτος,	person, individual,	nerí.
ὀνύχι,	nail, talon, claw,	thúia,— <i>a.</i> thokl.
ὀπίσσω,	behind,	prápa, pas.
ὀργή,	anger,	zemerím.
ὀργίλος,	enraged, choleric,	izemerúar.
ὀργυία,	fathom,	pas L.
ὀργάνω,	I plough, till the ground,	lerón.
ὀρδινία,	{ decree, command, order,	mesdítie, nizám.
ὀρέγομαι,	I desire,	{ <i>me</i> éndete, <i>me ka</i> énda, <i>kam</i> oréx.
ὄρεξις,	appetite,	énda, oréx.
ὀρίζω,	I command,	urdherón.
ὄρκος,	oath,	be.
ὀρκάνομαι, ὀμῶνα,	I swear,	ben be.
ὀρκάνα, ὀρκίζω,	I bind by oath,	ve be bé.
ὀρνιθα,	hen,	púle l. l. f.
ὀρρός,	cream,	khíre.
ὀρτύκι,	quail,	skúrteze.
ὀρφανός,	orphan,	ghetím.
ὀρχίδι,	testicle,	khérdhe.
ὄσον,	as well as,	} sa.
ὄσοι,	as many as,	
ὄσπητι L.	house,	stepí.
ὄστρον,	pulse (vegetable)	gróse.
ὄστρακον,	shell-fish.	
ὄυρά,	tail,	bist.

οὐρανός,	Heaven,	kiel L. F.
ὄφις,	serpent,	giárper.
ὄφρυς,	eye-brow,	vátule.
ὄχια, ὄχεντρα,	viper,	nepérke.
ὄχι, ὄχεσκε,	no,	ió, núke.
ὄψαρι,	fish,	pesk L.
ὄψαράς,	fisherman,	peskadzí.

II

παβόνι, παγόνι,	peacock,	palúa m.
παγαίνα, πάγω,	} I go,	véte,—p. vághita.
πηγαίνα, υπάγω,		
παγίδα,	snare, trap,	grátzke.
πάγος,	frost, ice,	ákul.
παγώνω,	I freeze, am frozen,	békhem ákul, grin.
παζάρι,	market-place, price,	pazár T.
παθαίνω,	I suffer,	pesón L.
πάθος,	} suffering, passion, malady,	pesím,—klastalék, semúnde T.
παῖβάνι T.			fetter for picketing horses,	kiostéke.
παιδεύω,	I instruct, chastise,	mundón.
παιδί,	boy, child,	diále m.
παίζω,	I play,	liúan, p. liókhita.
παιγνήδι,	play, game,	lióndre.
παλαβός,	foolish,	imárre.
παλαίβω, παλεύω,	I wrestle,	múndem.
παλαιός,	ancient,	mótzim, iviéter L.
παλαμάρι,	cable.	
παλάμη,	palm of the hand,	pelémbe, supliáke.
παλάτι,	palace,	seráe T.
παλικάρι,	young man, courageous,	trim.
παλικαρία,	bravery,	trimerí.

πάλιν,	again,	perserí.
παλοῦκι, παρμάκι,	stake,	khu m.
παλουκῶσα,	I empale,	ve be k hú.
πανηγῦρι,	feast, fair,	panaír.
πανί,	{ cloth,	pelkkáure,
	{ sail,	pruth.
πανοῦκλα,	plague,	murtáie.
πάντα, πάντοτε,	always,	kurdó, dáima T.
παντοῦ,	everywhere,	kudó.
παξιμάδι,	biscuit,	paximáth.
παπᾶς,	priest, secular clergyman,	prift S.
παπαδιά,	priest's wife, priestess,	prifterése.
παπλαμοῦδα,	flake,	fióke l. L.
πάπλωμα,	coverlet,	iorgá T. m.
παπούτσι,	slipper,	kepútze.
πάππος,	grandfather,	giús.
παράδεισος,	paradise,	tzenét T.
παρακαλῶ,	I pray,	liútem.
παράμερα,	apart.	
παραμύθι,	fable, tale.	
παρανόμι,	surname.	
παρθένος,	virgin,	vírghir L.
καγτίθον,	resolve, party, ship.	
παστός,	{ pickled meat, fish, &c. { pickle for curing meat, &c.	} pastremák h.
πάστρα,	cleanliness, neatness,	paklék.
παστρεύω,	I cleanse,	pastrón.
πασχίζω,	I endeavour, do my utmost,	ízialistís.
πατέρας,	father,	babá T. at T. also G.
πάτος,	bottom,	fund L.
πατώ,	I tread,	skel.
πάτημα,	step, tread,	giúrme—teskélture.
κατηγῆρι,	stirrup,	kanterúset.

πατούνα,	sole of the foot.	
πάτωμα,	story of a house.	
παύω,	I cease; rest,	pusón.
παχύς,	fat,	imáime, igiálture.
παχαίνα, παχύνα,	I fatten, become fat,	man, giál.
πάχνη,	hoar-frost,	bríme It.
παχνί,	manger, stall,	grast.
πειάδα,	plain,	fúse.
πεδουκλάνα,	{ I trip, (<i>neuter</i>)	penkókhem,
	{ trip up, (<i>active</i>)	penkón.
πεζός,	on foot,	kémbes.
πεζούω,	I dismount,	tzbres be kémbe.
πεζοδρόμος,	foot-messenger.	
πεζούρα,	infantry,	kembesáre.
πείνα,	hunger,	úrete, urí.
πεινώ,	I am hungry,	{ me vién urí—
		{ uretókhem.
πειράζω,	I torment, teaze,	gas,—p. gáva.
πείραξις,	importunity, persecution,	tegáre.
πείσμα,	{ ill-humour, spite, ob-	} inát.
	{ stinacy,	
πελεκῶ,	{ I cut with a hatchet,	} kdbénd.
πελεκάνω,	{ chissel, plane,	
πελεκοῦδι,	chipping, shaving,	buiáske.
πενθερός,	father-in-law,	viékker.
πεπῶνι,	melon,	piéper.
πέρδικα,	partridge,	theléze, theléntze.
περιβόλι,	garden,	gheradíne It.
περιγιάλι,	sea-shore.	
περιπατῶ,	I walk about,	étzen—p. étza.
περισσός,	much, more than enough,	súme.
περισσότερον,	more.	
περιστέρι,	pigeon,	pelúmbe L.
πέρνω,	I take,	mar—p. móra.

πάρισμον,	taking, capture,	temárre.
περνῶ,	I pass,	skon.
πέραμα,	passage, place of passing,	teskúare.
περόνι,	buckle.	
περούνι, πηρούνι,	fork,	pirúa, furkulítze.
πέρυσι,	last year,	viét.
περσινός,	of last year,	iviénme.
πετάω, πετῶ,	I fly,	fluturón S.
πέταλον,	horse-shoe,	potkúa.
πεταλούδα,	butterfly, moth,	perváne.
πετεινός,	cock,	kendés, kokós R.
πετζί,	skin, hide, leather,	lekúre, sol.
πέτρα,	stone,	gur.
πέυκος,	pine-tree,	boríke.
πέφτω,	I fall,	bíe—p. ráse.
πέσιμον,	fall,	teréne.
πηγάδι,	well,	pus.
πηγούνι,	chin,	gúse—ventimiékres.
πήγω,	I coagulate, churn,	biz.
πηδῶ,	I leap,	ketzén.
πηλαλῶ,	I run, gallop,	vrapón.
πηλός,	mud, clay,	bálte.
πήχη, πήχυς,	ell, cubit,	kut.
πιάνω,	I catch,	ze—p. zúra.
πιάνομαι,	I am caught,	zírem.
πιθαμή,	palm, span,	pelémbe.
πιθάρι,	jar, earthen vase,	kip, kiúp.
πίκρα, πρίκα,	bitterness, grief,	idherím.
πικρός,	bitter,	iídhere.
πίνω,	I drink,	pi—p. píva.
πιότην,	drink, beverage,	tepíre.
πιπέρι,	pepper,	pipér.
πίσσα,	pitch, tar,	píse, sére.
πίστις,	faith, trust,	bése.

πιστεύω,	I believe,	besón, inanis T.
πιστὸς,	faithful,	imbésese.
πιστικὸς,	shepherd,	tzobán T.
πίτα,	pie,	liakrúar.
πιτακτοῦ, πιταυτοῦ,	expressly.	
πλάγι,	side,	terthóre.
πλαγινά,	obliquely, on one side,	terthóri, be bríne.
πλαγιάζω,	I lie down,	bíe bebríne.
πλάθω,	I invent, feign,	gatúan.
πλάκα,	flat stone, tile,	plótze.
πλακώνω,	I oppress,	pliakós.
πλάγη,	deceit, error,	genéste, duzmé.
πλανῶ,	I deceive,	genén.
πλάτανος,	plane-tree,	rep.
πλατινά,	broadly, widely,	gére.
πλατύνω,	I widen, make broad,	tzgetón.
πλέκω,	I knit, plat,	blex.
πλεξούδα,	} tress, tissue, knitting,	kóse, bisk, gerséte.
πλόκαμος,		
πλερώνω, πληρώνω,	I pay,	pankúan.
πλευρόν,	side (of the body),	} bríne.
πλευρά,	ribs,	
πληγή,	wound,	plíanke.
πληθάρι,	brick,	plithár.
πληθος,	multitude, great quantity,	sumítze.
πλήθια,	in abundance,	ból.
πληθύνω,	I multiply,	sumetón, sumón.
πλην,	except,	tútu.
πλησιάζω,	I approach,	aferókhem.
πλουμίζω,	I adorn,	stolis H. R.
	I embroider,	kendis.
πλούτος,	wealth,	} tepenkáte— penkatesí.
πλύνω,	I wash,	lián.

πνέμα,	breath,	spíre L.
πνεύμονας,	} lungs,	plemóni.
φλεγμόνι,		
πνίγω,	I drown, suffocate,	but.
ποδάγρα,	gout,	perdhés.
ποδάρι,	foot,	kébe.
ποδιά,	apron,	podhié, futiá.
ποδιά βουνού,	foot of a mountain,	rezemálit.
ποκάρι,	fleece,	báske, les.
πόλεμος,	war, battle,	liúfte.
πολύς, <i>pl.</i> πολλοί,	many,	súme.
πόνος,	pain,	tedhébure.
πονῶ,	I am in pain, complain,	me dhemb.
ποντίκι,	mouse,	mi H.
πόρνος,	adulterer, whoremonger,	kurvár.
πορνή,	whore,	putáne It.—kakhpé.
πόρτα,	door,	póрте.
πόσος,	as many,	sa.
ποτάμι,	river,	liúme <i>m.</i>
πότε;	when?	kur ?
ποτέ,	never,	kúrre.
ποτήρι,	cup, drinking vessel,	potír, kúpe.
ποτίζω,	I water, give to drink,	potís—vandít.
πουγγί,	purse,	kése.
πουλάρι,	colt,	mes.
πουλί,	bird,	zok. <i>a.</i> zóngu.
πουλώ,	I sell,	ses— <i>p.</i> síta.
πούλημα,	sale,	tesíture.
πούπετες,	some where, no where.	
πράγμα,	thing,	ge.
πράσινος,	green,	ghesíle.
πράσον,	leek,	pres.
πρέπει,	it behoves,	{ gián, ughendis, { éste tzaís.

πριόνι,	saw,	sárre.
πρίσκω,	I swell,	{ en, p. éra, ékhem—p. uéntza.
πρίσμα,	swelling,	ténture.
πρόβατον,	sheep, ewe,	déle—pl. dhen.
προῖκα,	} dowry,	pághe It.
προικιδόν,		
προκόβω,	{ I profit, make progress, am successful,	} prokóps.
πρόπαππος,	{ great grandfather, ancestor,	} stergíus.
προσέτι,	more, sequel.	
προσκέφαλον,	cushion, pillar,	ghíasték.
προσκυνῶ,	I adore, reverence, salute,	ifál.
προστάζω,	I command,	urdherón.
πρότριτα,	} the day before yesterday,	nedíteze.
προχθές,		
προψές,	the night before last,	nenáteze.
πρώιμος,	ripening early, premature.	
πρῶτος,	first,	ipáre.
πρώτα, προωτέρα,	before,	páre.
πταίω, φταίω,	I sin, err,	seghén.
πτελιὰ, φτελιὰ,	elm,	blin.
πτερινίζομαι,	} I sneeze,	tesetín.
φταρινίζομαι,		
πτέρνα, φτέρνα,	heel,	thémbre.
πτερόν, φτερόν,	wing,	krákhe, pénde.
πτύω, φτύω,	I spit,	mpstún.
πτωχός, φτωχός,	poor, beggar,	ivárfere.
πυκνός,	dense, thick,	identure.
πυκνώνω,	I thicken,	dentesón.
πύργος,	tower,	kúle T.
πωρικόν,	fruit,	péme, gheníse.

P

ραβδί,	stick, staff, pole,	stap, skop.
ραβδίζω,	I thresh,	rakh me skop.
ραχί,	brandy,	rakí.
ράμφος,	beak of a bird,	kep.
ραντίζω,	I sprinkle, water,	perskát—pursundís.
ράπτω, ράφτω,	I sew,	kep, kepén.
ράφτης,	tailor,	terzí T.
ράμμα,	thread, seam,	pe m.
ράχη,	back, spine, ridge, hill,	kurís, brek.
ρεσίτι,	quittance.	
ρηχός,	ford.	
ρίζα,	root,	réne.
ρίζι,	rice,	orís.
ριζικόν,	chance, risque.	
ρίχνω,	I throw,	istie, khetb.
ρόγα,	salary, pay,	rónke.
ροδάκηνον,	peach,	piéske L.
ρόδι, ροίδι,	pomegranate,	sénke.
ρόζος,	knot, joint of a tree,	gdhe m.
ρόκα,	distaff,	fúrke.
ροῦγα,	path, wrinkle.	
ρουθούνη,	nostril.	
ρουφῶ,	I absorb,	surbít, gerp.
ρουχαλίζω,	} I snore,	gerkhás—gerkhít.
ρωχαλίζω,		
ροῦχον,	cloth,	tzókhe T.

Σ

σαβούρα,	ballast,	savúre.
σαγόνι, σιαγόνα,	jaw,	nófulé.
σαῖτα,	arrow, weaver's shuttle,	šengéte.
σακκί,	sack,	thes.
σαλάτα,	sallad,	saláte.
σαλεύω,	I move, set in motion,	tund, levís.
σαλιάγκας,	snail,	kernfil.
σαλιβάρι,	bridle,	fre L.
σάλιο,	spittle,	pstúme, iárnke.
σαμάρι,	pack-saddle,	samár.
σανίδι,	plank,	dhónke.
σανόν,	hay.	
σάπιος, σαπρός,	rotten, putrid,	ikálbete, ikálbure.
σαπίζω,	I rot, make rotten,	kalb.
σαποῦνι,	soap,	sapúnd.
σαρακοστή,	Lent, fast,	krésme.
σάραφης T.	banker, broker.	
σαρώνω,	I sweep,	mpsén.
σαχάνι,	kettle, boiler,	sakháne.
σβέρκος,	nape of the neck,	sverk.
σβύνω,	I extinguish,	súan.
σειρά,	line,	rádhe R.
σεισμός,	earthquake,	termát.
σίλλα,	saddle,	sále.
σενδόνη,	sheet (of bed).	
σεντούκι T.	box, case,	sendúk.
σπετί,	casket, coffer.	
σεργιάνι,	diversion, exercise,	seír T., gesdí T.
σέρνω, σύρνω,	I drag,	tzvarít.
συρτά,	by dragging,	tzvárre.

σημάδι,	mark, note, sign, butt,	nisán T.
σημαδεύω,	{ I make a mark, make a sign,	} senón.
σήμερον,	to-day,	sot.
σημερινός,	of, belonging to, to-day,	isótme.
σίγουρος,	sure, secure.	
σίδηρον,	iron,	khékur.
σισάμι,	sesamum,	susám.
σιτάρι,	wheat,	grúre.
σιωπή,	silence,	khésteie, pusím.
σκάβω, σκάφτω,	I dig, excavate,	rnikh.
σκάζω,	{ I die, perish, (generally applied to beasts)	} peltzés.
σκάλα It.	{ ladder, stairs, stirrup,	skále, uzengí T.
σκαλίζω,	I scrape, rake,	grevis.
σκαμνί,	chair, stool, bench,	fron H.
σκατόν,	merda, stercus,	mut.
σκαφίδι,	hutch, trough,	mánga, gováte.
σκέλος,	leg,	but l. L. kófse.
σκαπαίζω,	I cover,	bulión.
σκέπη,	cover, lid, roof,	bulím.
σκήβω, σκύφτω,	I stoop, lower,	un, únem.
σκιάδι,	large hat, parasol,	sápke.
σκιάζω,	I frighten,	tremb L.
σκλάβος,	slave, prisoner of war,	rop.
σκλαβώνω,	I make prisoner, enslave,	roberón.
σκληρός,	harsh, cruel,	ivráze.
σκληρώνω,	I harden,	fortzókhem.
σκόνη,	dust,	plíúkhur, tos S.
σκοντάβω,	{ I trip, stumble,	penkókhem.
σκοντάπτω,		
σκοπός,	view, aim, intention,	takhmín.

σκόρδον,	garlick,	khúdhre.
σκορπίδι,	scorpion,	skorpió <i>m.</i>
σκόρπιος,	dispersed,	perkhápure.
σκορπίζω,	I disperse,	perkháp.
σκοτάδι,	darkness,	eretzíre.
σκοτίζω,	I am giddy, make giddy,	eretzón.
σκοτώνω,	I kill, murder,	vras— <i>p.</i> vráva.
σκουλαρίκι,	ear-ring, pendant,	veth.
σκουλήκι,	worm,	krib <i>f.</i>
σκουλι,	{ distaff-full, (of cotton, &c.) Ital. <i>pennecchio</i> , }	{ fkólle.
σκουριά,	rust,	tzgiúre.
σκουτέλι,	porringer, plate,	misúr.
σκούφια <i>It.</i>	bonnet, cap,	kesúle.
σκόφα <i>L.</i>	sow,	dóse.
σκύλος,	dog,	ken <i>H. L.</i>
σμίγω,	I mix, join,	baskón.
σοβαρός <i>L.</i>	severe, serious.	
σολδάτος <i>It.</i>	soldier,	seimén <i>T.</i>
σουβλι,	spit,	khel.
σοφός,	wise, learned,	idíkhure.
σπάζω,	I rend, split, burst,	rentzón <i>S.</i>
σπαθι,	sword,	kórdhe.
σπανάκι <i>L.</i>	spinage,	spinák.
σπάνιος,	rare,	irále.
σπανός,	thin-bearded,	kóse.
σπάργαλα,	{ wrappers, swaddling clothes, }	{ spergén.
σπάρτος,	broom, (shrub).	
σπειρι,	grain,	kóke.
σπέρνω,	I sow,	bíel.
σπόρος,	seed,	fáre.
σπήλαιον,	cavern,	spilé, spéle.

σπίθα,	spark.	
σπιούνος It.	spy,	pergiónes.
σπλήνα,	spleen,	sprétke.
σπουδή,	study,	spudhí, spudháxiē.
σπρώχνω,	I push,	stun.
στάζω,	I drop, distil,	pikón.
σταλαγματιὰ,	drop,	píke.
σταματῶ,	I arrest, stop, halt,	rest It., kentrón.
σταμνί,	urn, pitcher,	stámne.
στάμπα,	print, typography,	dámke.
μὲ στανιδόν,	by force,	me zi.
σταῦλος L.	stable,	váthe.
σταυρὸς,	cross,	krik, kruk L.
σταφίδα,	raisin, dried grape,	staffidhe.
σταφύλι,	grape,	rus.
στάχτη,	cinders,	khi m.
στεγνός,	dry,	itháte, itárme.
στεγνῶνω,	I dry,	than, ter.
στεῖρος,	barren,	istérpe.
στέκομαι,	I stand,	kentrón.
στέλνω,	I send,	dergón.
στενός,	narrow,	ingúste L.
στερεός,	firm, solid,	ikavísim.
στερεὰ,	land, continent, <i>terra firma</i> , sak, kivi.	
στέγνα L.	cistern.	
σφενάρι,	flint of musquet.	
στεφάνι,	crown,	kuróre, reth.
στήθος,	breast,	gióz T.
στηλίδι,	sepulchral stone,	varr.
στημόνι,	warp, (in weaving)	maíe.
στίχημα,	wager, pledge,	bast.
στίχος,	verse,	stikh, rádhe R.
στολίδι,	ornament,	stolí.
στόμα,	mouth,	góie.

στομάχι,	stomach,	stomákh.
στοῦμπος,	pestle,	stúpes.
στουμπίζω,	I pound,	stip, stup.
στουπί,	tow, stopple,	stúpe.
σταυπάνω,	I stop up, caulk,	kalafátis It.
στοχάζομαι,	I think, am of opinion,	mentókhem L.
στοχασμός,	thought,	mentím, fikir f.
στραβός,	{ crooked,	istrémbere.
	{ blind,	kiór T.
στραγγίζω,	I strain, squeeze,	kulón.
στράτα,	road,	údhe H.
στρατοκόπος,	traveller,	udhetár.
στράτευμα,	{ army,	ordhí T.
στρατιά,		
στρέφω,	I turn,	{ vertít L.
στρίβω,	I twist,	
στρίγλος,	wizard, magician,	magistrítz.
στρόγγυλος,	round,	rumbuláke.
στροφίδι,	pivot, hinge,	réze.
στρώνω,	I strew,	strón.
στρώμα,	mattress, bed,	testrúare—dusék T.
στύλος,	column,	dirék.
στυφός,	acid, unripe,	iáthete.
στύψη,	alum,	stípze.
σύγνεφον,	cloud,	re.
συγχωρῶ,	I pardon, have mercy upon,	deghén.
συκάμινον,	mulberry,	man.
σῦκον,	fig,	fik L.
σुकότι,	liver,	meltzí.
σुकάνω,	I rise, raise,	gre—p. gríkhita.
σुकμά,	near,	áfer, bráne.
σुकμάτερα,	nearer,	máfer.
σुकπαδῶ,	{ I compassionate, con-	{ dhempson.
	{ descend,	

συμφωνῶ,	I agree, accord,	ughindis.
συμῶνω,	I am near, approach,	nkásem, aferókkhem.
συνάζω,	I assemble.	
συνάγχη,	rheum, cold,	kóle S.
συνήθεια,	custom,	zakón, alés.
συνηθίζω,	I am accustomed,	alestís.
συρίζω,	I whistle,	verselén.
συχαινομαι,	I hate,	dókkhem—festín.
συχνά,	frequently,	dénture.
σφάζω,	I slay, slaughter,	ther.
σφαῖρα,	sphere, globe,	top T.
σφάλλω,	{ I err, mistake, { commit a fault,	liakhithít.
σφάλμα,	fault,	feghén.
σφάλνω, σφαλίζω,	I shut, fasten,	fákhi.
σφενδόνη,	sling,	bul, bulín.
σφεντάμι,	maple,	klobé.
σφήκα,	wasp.	don.
σφήνα,	wedge,	púkhike.
σφιγγω,	I squeeze, bind, compress, stergón.	
σφουγγάρι,	sponge,	sungér.
σφυρί,	hammer,	tzekán.
σχίζω,	I split, tear,	gris, tzan.
σχοινί,	rope, cord,	giálme.
σχολεῖον,	school,	skolió.
σχολνῶ,	{ I rest, am at leisure,	} skolás.
σχολεύω,	{ have a holiday,	
σώνω,	{ I attain, finish, am { sufficient,	} sos.
σωρός,	heap,	
σωστὸς,	just, exact,	pirk, kipí.
		itére—itamámte T.

T

ταγίζω,	I nourish, feed,	κοπ.
τακίμι T.	horse furniture,	takém.
ταμπάκος,	tobacco.	
ταξίδι,	{ military expedition,	} kurbét.
	{ voyage,	
τάξις,	order,	tax, rádhe R.
ταπεινός,	humble,	itapinósur.
ταράζω,	I agitate, disturb,	tund, terdít.
τάχα,	perhaps,	vále, belkím T.
ταχυνός,	quick,	ispékhte.
τέλος,	end,	teósure R.
τελειώνω,	I finish, complete,	barón, sos.
τέντα,	tent,	ténde, tzadér T.
τεντώνω,	I extend, expand,	grekh.
τέρι,	equal, fellow.	giál.
τεριάζω,	I couple, assort,	ughindís.
τέτοιος,	such,	iketíl.
τέχνη,	art,	zanát T.
τσακίζω,	I break,	thúen—p. théva.
τσακάνω,	I catch, seize,	ze.
τσαλαπατώ,	I tread under foot.	
τζάμι,	pane of glass.	
τζικοῦρι L.	hatchet,	sepáte.
τζέγκι,	hoop, bandage,	reth, kérthel.
τζίφλι,	shell, rind,	levésge.
τζίμπλα,	blearedness of the eyes,	sklépe.
τζιμπῶ,	I pinch, peck,	tzimbís.
τζιντζηρας,	cricket,	ginkále.
τζιντζιφον,	jujube, (fruit, It. zizziba)	tzintzife.

τζουκάλι,	earthen pot,	pótze l. L. F.
τζουκνίδα,	nettle,	khítheth.
τηγάνι,	frying-pan,	tigán.
τηγανίτα,	fritter, pancake.	
τηλύγω, τυλόσσω,	I envelope, wrap,	mstíel.
τηλυγάδι,	reel,	mstéleie.
τιμή,	honor,	der f.
τιμόνι,	rudder,	temón.
τινάζω,	I shake,	tund, skund.
τίποτα, τίποτες,	nothing,	khítzge, gekáfsi.
τοιχος,	wall,	mur L.
τοιχώκαστρον,	{ walls, fortification of a town, &c. }	kiutét.
τομάρι,	hide, leather,	lekúre.
τόπος,	place,	vent—pl. víse.
τόσον,	so much,	} kak.
τόσοι,	so many,	
τότε,	then,	atekhére.
τουβλον,	brick,	túvle.
τουρκεύω,	{ I turn Turk, Mahometan, }	{ békhem turk, musulmanís.
τουφέκι,	musket,	dufék.
τραβῶ,	I draw,	khék.
τράγος, τραγι,	goat,	skap.
τραγοῦδι,	song,	kénke.
τραγουδάω,	I sing,	kentón L.
τρανός,	great,	imáth.
τρανεύω,	{ I make great, become great, }	rítem.
τραντάφυλλον,	} rose,	trendafil.
τριαντάφυλλον,		
τραπέζι,	table.	truése, súfre T.
τράχηλος,	neck,	sverk, kiáfe.
τριλός,	mad, foolish,	imárre.

τρέμω,	I tremble,	drídhem— <i>p.</i> udrótzē.
τρόμος, τρομάρα,	terror,	fríke.
τρέφω,	I nourish,	uskén.
τρέχω,	I run,	tur, vrapón.
τριβέδι, τριπάνι,	gimblet, screw,	turiéle.
τρίβω, τρίβω,	I rub, triturate,	stip, ferkón.
τριγύρου,	around.	
τριγυρίζω,	I go round about, encircle,	rethón, kerthelón.
τριζω,	I creak,	tzfertzellín, kertzés.
τρίχα,	hair,	kíme.
τροχός,	wheel,	róte L.
τύπος,	vintage,	teviélet.
τρυγῶ,	I gather in the vintage,	viél.
τρογόνι,	dove,	túrtul.
τρύπα,	hole,	vére.
τρυκῶ,	I pierce, perforate,	tzpon.
τρώγω,	I eat, gnaw, consume,	kha— <i>p.</i> khénkra.
τυπῶνω,	I print,	ve be dámke.
τυρί,	cheese,	diáthe.
τυφλός,	blind,	ivérbere, kíbr T.
τύχη,	chance, fortune,	bakht T., fat L.
τώρα,	now,	taní, tasí.

γ

ύβρίζω,	I revile, affront, abuse,	san.
ύβρισία,	abuse, injury,	tesáre.
ύγία,	health,	sendét <i>f.</i>
ύγρός,	moist,	iliánkete.
ύδρασις,	moisture,	liánkesíre.
ύδρῶνω,	I sweat,	dersín.
υἱός,	son,	bir.

ὄνη,	plough-share,	viéghe.
ὑπανδρεία,	marriage,	martím.
ὑπερησία,	service,	<i>khusmét</i> T.
ὑπερήφανος,	proud,	fundúl.
ὑπνος,	sleep,	giúme. •
ὑπόδημα,	boot,	<i>tzísme</i> T.
ὑποκάμησον,	shirt,	<i>kemíse</i> l. L. It.
ὑστερα,	afterwards,	<i>pazendái</i> — <i>pastákħ</i> .
ὑστερινός,	last,	<i>ipastághem</i> .
ὑφαίνω,	I weave,	<i>ben pelkhúre</i> .
ὑφάδι,	web, woven stuff,	tetiárre, ind.
ὑφαντής,	weaver,	<i>kadz</i> .
ὑψηλός,	high,	<i>iliárte</i> .

Φ

φαγή,	food, meat,	<i>gélle</i> .
φαίνομαι,	I appear,	<i>dúkem</i> — <i>p. dótze</i> .
φακή,	lentil,	<i>thier f</i> .
φαλάγγι,	spider,	<i>miremánke</i> .
φαλακρός,	bald,	<i>krie-kúngul</i> .
φамиλιά,	family,	<i>femíe</i> .
φανάρι,	lanthorn,	<i>fenér</i> .
φανερὰ,	evidently,	<i>asikiáre</i> T.
φάρδος,	large, wide,	<i>ingére</i> .
φάρδος,	breadth,	<i>tengére</i> .
φαρμάκι,	poison,	<i>farmák</i> .
φεγγάρι,	moon,	<i>khéne</i> .
φέγγω,	I shine, enlighten,	<i>drit</i> .
φειδωλός,	parsimonious, covetous,	<i>kursúer, nerkés</i> .
φέρνω,	} I lead, bear,	{ <i>siel p. sólla,</i>
φέρω,			bíe p. prúra.
φεύγω,	I flee, depart,	<i>ikén</i> .

φευγάτος,	fugitive.	
φήμη,	renown,	nam L.
φθάνω,	{ I arrive, attain, am sufficient,	} arín.
φθινόπωρον,	autumn.	
φθόνος,	envy,	khasét.
φιλεύω,	I treat, regale,	gostít.
φίλος,	friend,	mik L.
φιλία,	friendship,	mikerí.
φλάμπουρον,	standard, colors,	bairák T.
φλέβα,	vein,	del.
φλόγα,	flame,	fiángé.
φλογέρα,	pipe, flute,	fúel.
φλούδι,	bark.	
φόβος,	fear,	fríke.
φοβοῦμαι,	I am afraid,	trembém H.
φοινίκι,	date, (fruit)	khurmá T.
φοιτίλι, φτύλι,	wick of lamp, of candle,	fitíl.
φόνος,	murder,	vrásie.
φονιάς,	murderer,	kavlí.
φορὰ,	time, turn,	khére.
φοράδα,	mare,	péle.
φορῶ,	I wear, put on, (as dress)	ban.
φόρεμα,	habit, dress,	róbe F.
φορτώνω,	I load,	garkón l. L.
φόρτωμα,	load, cargo,	bárre.
φουκάλι,	broom, brush.	
φούντα,	tuft, tassel, flake,	tzulúfe R.
φούρνος L.	oven,	fúrré.
φουρτοῦνα,	tempest,	furtúne.
φουσάτον,	army, camp,	ordhí.
φούσκα,	bladder,	mpsíkeze, plúske.
φουσκώνω,	I swell,	en.
φουσκί,	manure.	

φράζω,	} I fence,	ben gárth,
φράσσω,		enclose, stop up,	thur.
φράχτη,	hedge,	garth.
φρόνιμος,	prudent,	iúrte.
φροντίδα,	care.	
φρύγανα,	bushes,	féret.
φτενός,	small, thin, poor,	ikhólle.
φτηνά,	cheaply,	lir.
φτιάνω,	I construct, prepare,	dertón.
φτιάρι,	spade, shovel, mattock,	liopáte.
φυλάγω,	I guard, preserve,	rúan—p. rúaita.
φυλακή,	guard, guard-house.	
φύλλον,	leaf,	fléte.
φυσέκι,	cartridge, sky-rocket.	
φύσις,	nature,	sóí m.
φυσῶ, φυσάω,	I blow,	frun.
φυτὸν,	plant,	péme, lis.
φυτρώνω,	I bud, blossom, sprout,	bi.
φωλεά,	nest, den,	folé, strófke.
φωνή,	voice,	ze m.
φανάζω,	I exclaim,	{ therés—
		{ p. thíra. theríkhita.
φῶς,	light,	dríte.
φωτιά,	fire,	ziám—a. ziáre.
φωτεινός,	luminous,	idrítzim.

X

χαϊδεύω,	I caress,	perkedhél.
χαΐδι,	caress,	perkedhéle.
χαιρετῶ,	I salute,	
χαίρομαι,	I rejoice,	gezókhemí.
χαλάζι,	hail,	brésere m.

χαλεύω,	I seek, desire,	kerkón l. L. It.
χαλίκι,	flint,	khalídz.
χαλινάρι,	bridle, horse-bit,	fre L.
χαλκιάς,	smith, worker in metal,	kovádz.
χάλκωμα,	copper,	bakér.
χαλῶ, χαλῶ,	I spoil, ruin,	pris.
χαμηλός,	low,	iúnete.
χαμηλῶνω,	I lower,	un.
χαντάκι,	ditch.	khendék.
χάνω,	I lose,	{ khumbás, p.khúmba.
χαρίζω,	I grant, make a present,	dhurón H.
χαροποιός,	agreeable, joyful,	ilezétzim.
χαρτί,	paper,	kárte.
χάσκω,	I open the mouth, gape,	khap góiene.
χασμουριούμαι,	I yawn, being sleepy, &c.	gonkesín.
χασομερῶ,	} I loiter, lose time.	
χασομερίζω,		
χάψι T.	prison, dungeon,	khaps.
χέζω,	caco,	dhiés.
χεῖλι,	lip,	búze.
χειμῶνας,	winter, bad weather, storm,	dímere m.
χειρότερος,	worse,	me ikék.
χέλι,	eel,	giále.
χελιδόνι,	swallow,	delendúse.
χελῶνα,	tortoise,	bréske.
χέρι,	hand,	dóre.
χῆνα,	goose,	páte.
χῆρα,	widow, orphan,	evé.
χιόνι,	snow,	dbóre.
χλιμιτρῶ,	} I neigh,	
χρεμετίζω,		
χλωρός,	fresh,	inóme.
χοῖρος,	boar,	derr.

χολή,	{ bile,	verér,
	{ gall,	belt.
χονδρὸς, χοντρὸς,	thick, big,	idrásé.
χονδραίνω,	{ I swell, make big,	dras.
χοντρεύω,		
χορατὸν,	joke,	khoratá.
χορὸς,	dance,	bálle.
χορεύω,	I dance,	liúan bálle.
χορταίνω,	{ I satiate,	gop, gin,
	{ I am satisfied,	gínem.
χορτάρι,	grass,	} bar.
χόρτον,	herb,	
χουγιάζω,	I exclaim, cry,	therés.
χουζούρι T.	repose, comfort.	
χουλιάρι,	spoon,	liúnke.
χρεία,	want, necessity,	liazém T., iftizá T.
χρειάζομαι,	{ I have need,	lípsem,
	{ am necessary,	ben liazém.
χρέος,	debt, duty,	bórdz T.
χρησιμεύω,	I am useful,	veghén.
χρίζω, χρίω,	I anoint,	lúen, kretmón.
χρόνος, χρονιά,	year,	mot.
χρυσάφι, χρυσί,	gold,	ar L.
χρῦσος,	golden,	iárte.
χρῶμα,	color,	bóie T.
χυδαῖος,	vulgar.	
χύνω,	I spill, pour,	derth.
χῶμα,	earth, land,	dhe.
χωνεύω,	I digest,	khoneps.
χάνω,	I hide, get in,	fut.
χώρα,	town,	mpsat.
χωράφι,	field, cultivated land,	áre L.
χωριάτης,	peasant,	mpsatár.
χωριὸν,	village.	

χώρια,	separately,	vetz.
χωρίζω,	I separate,	dan.
χωρῶ,	I contain, am contained,	tze.

Ψ

ψάθα,	mat,	ronkós.
ψαλίδα,	scissors,	gersére.
ψάλλω,	I sing hymns,	mpsal.
ψαχνόν,	{ the lean part of flesh meat,	} tul.
ψείρα,	louse,	mor.
ψεύδος, ψεύμα,	lie, falsehood,	genéste.
ψεύδομαι,	I lie,	genén.
ψηλαφῶ,	{ I feel, touch, handle,	ze me dóre.
ψηλαφίζω,		
ψήνω,	I roast,	{ piák—p. póka, part. piékure.
ψιλός,	little, thin, subtile,	ikhólle.
ψίχα, adv.	a trifle, a little,	ne tzíke, pákeze.
ψύχα,	crumb, mite,	theríme.
ψοῦνι,	{ purchase of household necessaries,	} psuní, teblére.
ψουνίζω,	{ I make purchases, make provision by purchase,	ble, psunís.
ψωνίζω,		
ψηφῶ,	I die (speaking of a beast)	gorth, psoffs.
ψοφίμι,	carrion,	gordhesíre, kérme.
ψύλλος,	flea,	plest.
ψυχή,	soul,	spirt L.
ψυχικόν,	charity,	seváp T.
ψύχρα,	cold,	ftókkhete.
ψωλή,	membrum virile,	káre.

ψωμι,	bread,	búke.
ψώρα,	itch, mange,	tzgébe, skébe L.

Ω

ώμος,	shoulder,	sup.
ώμος,	raw,	ipapiékure, kham.
ώρα,	hour,	sakhát T.
ώριμος,	ripe,	iaríne.
ωρολόγι,	watch,	sakhát T., óre R.
ώφελω,	I succour, am useful,	veghén.
ωφέλεια,	succour,	veghím.