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THE

UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE

OR

VOLAPÜK

CONTAINING

THE PRINCIPLES OF GRAMMAR AND SYNTAX

AND

A VOCABULARY OF 3,000 WORDS

BY

JULES A. VAN AALST

OF THE



*Chinese Imperial Customs Service.*

AMOY.

PRINTED BY MAN-SHING."

1888.





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## CORRIGENDA.

PAGE.	LINE.	Instead of.	Read.
4.	22.	gletikun.	gletikum.
8.	24.	Binos obiki.	Binos obik.
10.	16.	kifa.	kife.
10.	22.	Kios.	Kis.
11.	7.	kelo.	kelos.
26.	10.	in other that.	in order that.
29.	1.	idiotisms.	idioms.
38.	12.	Svibas.	Svibis.
60.	14.	Room, <i>rab</i> .	Raven, <i>rab</i> .

The accented o (ó) = ö.



# PREFACE.

---

Volapük is a simple and easy means of communication offered to the merchant and to all who have international business to transact. The wonderful results obtained during the last few year by the propagators of this new tongue are unquestionable proofs of its practicability and usefulness. Methods for learning it should, therefore, be brought within the reach of everybody: hence this book.

I leave to Mr. Poletti the honour of having imported Volapük into China; for, to him am I indebted for the loan of grammars, dictionaries, newspapers, etc, in various European tongues, which have considerably facilitated the compilation of this book.

I would never have undertaken the publication of this little volume had I not been impelled by my ardent admiration for the Universal Language and by the regrettable fact that, if a Volapük grammar has been published in English, it has at all events not yet reached China.

This book contains all the rules of Grammar and Syntax, found in the works of Schleyer, Kerckhoffs, Verbrugh, etc, to which I have added translations of the commonest idiomatic phrases and a copious Vocabulary. This latter will enable the student to dispense with a dictionary, at least for a time.

This work is not a model of typography nor even of orthographical correctness. Were it otherwise it would be a masterpiece indeed; for it has been written and printed within the space of one month, the supply of types being scarcely sufficient to print four pages at a time while the staff was composed of one single type-setter and myself to do the writing and correcting. Petty mistakes may, therefore, be found here and there in the English part; the Volapük text, however, has been carefully revised.

On the whole I hope that this book will prove a useful guide to those who desire to learn the Universal Language. Should they meet with difficulties or obscure passages I shall be very pleased to give them all the explanations possible, if they will apply to me. However onerous the task may be, which I am thus imposing upon myself, for the love of progress, I shall bear it with pleasure if it contributes ever so little to the success of Dr. Schleyer's grand and noble invention.

Jules A. van Aalst.

Amoy, 1. February, 1888.



# INTRODUCTION.

---

Menade bal      püki bal.  
*To one Humanity    one Language.*

Such is the *motto* that inspired the Inventor of the Universal Language, upheld his courage during the twenty years he devoted to his work, infused enthusiasm into the minds of his followers and now, serves as their rallying device.

The question of a Universal Language has been much controverted during the last 200 years. While some philosophers have contended that a set of signs, known and understood by all nations would be a powerful medium of civilisation and a bond of union and concord between the various races, others have contested the possibility of composing an artificial tongue of any practical value. More than 50 systems have been born to pass only an ephemeral existence, owing to their utter impracticability.

Undismayed by the fruitless efforts of the numerous philologists who spent years of labour and treasures of learning on this ungrateful subject, Dr. Schleyer, an eminent philologist and linguist, rector of a village near Constance, undertook the task and, after 20 years of constant labour, solved the problem and brought to light his admirable system which he called *Volapük*, from *Vol*, *world* and *Pük*, *language*, literally : *Universi Lingua*.

The main features of *Volapük* are, of course, the elimination of the difficulties of Grammar, Orthography and Pronunciation, which exist in all our modern and ancient languages. It presents

*A*—an alphabet composed of Roman letters only, with one single sound to each letter ;

*B*—words always pronounced as written and *vice versa*, always written as pronounced ;



*C*—no difficult combinations of letters and no long words ;

*D*—the accent always on the last syllable ;

*E*—no artificial genders ;

*F*—adjectives always invariable ;

*G*—an admirably simple conjugation and no irregular verbs ;

*H*—all the parts of speech derived from the Noun, so that by learning the substantives the whole language is acquired ;

*I*—a particular termination for each part of speech, so that in a phrase a word is at once known to be an adverb, a preposition, an adjective, etc ;

*J*—a syntax simple and invariable.

In short it is so well combined and co-ordinated, so harmonious and extremely simple that any one knowing already a Roman or a Teutonic tongue can learn Volapük in a fortnight sufficiently well to enable him, with the help of a Vocabulary, to translate correctly a letter from his own language into Volapük.

It may be asked, however, of what utility can a universal language be ? Or, if its usefulness is clearly demonstrated, why not adopt one of the existing languages, for instance, English, already spoken by 100 millions of people ?

To answer the latter question first, it would suffice to say that insurmountable political reasons would alone make it impossible to adopt one language in preference to another : no nation would consent to discard its language for that of its neighbour. Moreover, even English, the simplest and easiest of our modern tongues, imposes on the student several years of unceasing study to master the disheartening inconsistencies of pronunciation and the difficulties, of syntax. It was therefore necessary, in order to calm the jealous rivalries of nations and to have a means of intercommunication simple and easy to learn, to create a neutral language.

As to the usefulness of an international tongue can there be the least doubt ? Instead of wasting several years—and those the best of his life—studying foreign languages, the merchant acquires in a month a complete knowledge of Volapük and is thereby



enabled to travel anywhere, to send letters or circulars to any country with the certainty to be understood. The merchants of Peking, Paris, Petersburg and London are enabled to read the same paper emanating from the office of an Austrian or American Volapükist. Discoveries and inventions that might otherwise have remained buried for years in the remote countries where they were made, are brought to light and made known by means of Volapük. Further, the Russian poet corresponds with his English colleague, the literature of relatively unknown countries is brought within the reach of every one, civilisation pervades every corner of the Earth without being diffused by the force of guns and bayonets.

This is the present aim of Volapük, the dream of to-day, realisable in one year, if people take the trouble to learn, practise and propagate the new tongue.

The remote aim, the dream of the future, is grander, nobler, purer: it is to bring, by means of this element of progress, of fraternization, of peace, nations into closer contact; to acquaint individuals of one nationality with their brethren of other countries and to bring them to feel sympathy for each other; consequently, to diminish intestine quarrels and abolish international wars; finally, to reduce the names of nationalities to the mere rank of baptismal appellations and to give as family name to Humanity the name of our planetary home: Terra, the Earth.

Sweet utopia but irrealisable, the reader may think. Who knows! We are in a century in which the impossibility of to-day becomes the marvellous reality of to-morrow. Moreover, the first part of the programme is already on the way to realisation, despite the stubborn conservatism of humane nature, always and everywhere distrustfully opposed to abrupt innovations. The first grammar of Volapük was published in 1881 and to-day, 1888, the Volapük counts over 1,200,000 adherents. There are schools and teachers in all the countries of Europe and America. The large shops of Paris have replaced the antiquated "English



spoken " and " Hier spricht man deutsch " at their windows by the simple and melodious word " Volapükon." The Volapük is officially protected by the Government in Austria, Spain and Italy, & encouraged by Count Moltke in Germany. As partisans it counts savants like Max Müller, in England ; renowned journalists like Francisque Sarcey, and politicians like Raoul Duval, in France ; eminent professors of sciences like Iparaguirre, in Spain, Kerckhoffs, in Paris and Kirchhoff in Halle, Germany ; besides a legion of learned men and officers of the various armies. Volapük is taught in many official schools in France, Holland, Portugal, Spain, Austria and at the University of Vienna. Telegrams are accepted and transmitted to all parts of Europe. Newspapers, serious and comic, from which political and religious controversies are banished, are published in all the countries of Europe and America. Volapük clubs and societies exist in all the cities of Europe and America. Two congresses of Volapükists have already taken place, and a general congress of delegates from all parts of the world will take place in Paris in 1889. Finally, an Academy composed of distinguished linguists has been formed under the presidency of the Inventor, Dr. Schleyer, to receive and discuss all the propositions for simplification and other questions concerning the language.

Volapük has now taken too firm a root to be eradicated. The thoughtless obstinacy of certain peoples, whose ambitious dream it is to universalize their own idiom, can do but little to delay its progress. Children are learning Volapük and are taught to recite their prayers in Volapük : the future generation will count Volapükists by millions.

Let it be understood that Volapük has not the ambition of replacing entirely existing languages. By no means. We shall continue to speak, when at home, our dear mother tongue --whatever it be; but for international purposes, we shall use Volapük and dispense with interpreters, dragomans, etc, to whom we are now compelled to confide our most important secrets with-



out any certainty that they will be faithfully transmitted or that they will not be divulged.

The critic has been sharp and biting at first. The press decried Volapük as a Teutonic invention intended to germanize the world. What philological ignorance under such an opinion! It is of German origin, truly enough; but Germans, less than other peoples, want a universal tongue, for they learn all languages with equal facility.

To-day the opinions of the papers are very much modified in face of the growing power of Volapük. They calculate the enormous progression of its increase: one Volapükist in 1881. 1,200,000 in 1888; what will the number be ten years hence? They realise the immensity of the benefits it will bring to the world. They acknowledge that the Invention, so much ridiculed at its birth, is really a grand one, and that the Inventor, who like Galileo, like Morse, has been called a madman, is indeed a benefactor of Humanity.

It is now for the lovers of peace and progress to do the remainder and to prove to the world--by learning and practising Volapük--the truth of our *motto* and the possibility to give

to one	Humanity	one	Language.
<i>Menade</i>	<i>bal</i>	<i>püki</i>	<i>bal.</i>

J. A. VAN AALST.



# THE UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE

OR

# VOLAPÜK.

## GRAMMAR.

### I.—ALPHABET.

1.—The Volapük Alphabet consists of 8 vowels and 19 consonants.

2.—The vowels are:—

Pronounced exactly as in Italian.	{	a — as in <i>father; âme; das Jahr.</i>
		e — as in <i>bonté, vénéré.</i>
		i — as in <i>ease, seize; crise; lieben.</i>
		o — as in <i>paw, law; côte, hôte.</i>
		u — as in <i>shoe; foule; hut, flusz.</i>

Pronounced German.	{	ä — as in <i>mail, male; jamais; Väter.</i>
		ö — as in <i>heard; jeu, peu; Söhne.</i>
		ü — as in <i>as-tu vu? Suspendu; Flüsze.</i>

3.—The Consonants are:—

b, d, f,	}	pronounced as in English.
k, l, m,		
n, p, r,		
s, t, v,		

g = gue (hard) as in *gig, gone; galant.*

c = ch (tch) as in *chamber, child, Chinese.*

j = sh as in *she, shine; chinois.*

x = ks as in *exact (ksact).*

z = ts as in *catsup; zeit, zorn.*

y = ye as in *you; voyou.*

h always strongly aspirated.



4.—In German books the vowels ä, ö, ü, are printed with special types : α. ð. α. The letter *h*, also, is replaced by the rough breathing of the Greeks.

5.—There are no diphthongs and no mute letters in Volapük : each letter has but one sound and each sound must be pronounced distinctly and separately.

The vowels are always long and the accent always falls on the last syllable of each word.

It must not be inferred, because nearly all the words end with a consonant, that the finals are rough and short as in the English words: spit, plot, bed, etc; they are, on the contrary, as soft, long and harmonious as in Italian words or as if they were followed by the French mute *e*. For instance :—

Spit would be pronounced as the French sound : Spîte.  
 plot would be pronounced as the French sound : plôte.  
 bed would be pronounced as the French sound : béde.  
 deal would be pronounced as the French sound : dé-âle.  
 laurel would be pronounced as the French sound : la-ou-réle.

## II.—ARTICLE.

6.—There is no article in Volapük.

## III.—SUBSTANTIVES.

7.—*Gender*.—All the radical Substantives of the Volapük tongue are masculine, except a few appellations of females as : mot *mother*, vom, *woman*, etc.

Feminine nouns are formed by prefixing one of the Syllables *of* or *ji* (preferably the latter) to the masculine radicals, *e. g.* :—

Flen, *the (male) friend*. Ji-flen, of-flen, *the (female) friend*.

Blod, *the brother*. Ji-blod, of-blod, *the sister*.

Leson, *the prince*. Ji-leson, of-leson, *the princess*.

8.—*Plural*.—The plural of all Volapük words is formed only in one manner : by the addition of an *s* to the singular form in all the cases ; thus :—



man,	<i>the man</i>	mans,	<i>men.</i>
mana,	<i>of the man</i>	manas,	<i>of the men.</i>
ji-blod,	<i>the sister</i>	ji-blods,	<i>the sisters.</i>

9.—*Declension.*—The Volapük language has only one declension, the same for all the declinable words. It is as follows :—

## S I N G U L A R .

Nom.	Fat,	<i>the father.</i>
Gen.	Fata, de fat,	<i>of the father.</i>
Dat.	Fate, al fat,	<i>to the father.</i>
Acc.	Fati,	<i>the father.</i>
Voc.	O fat!	<i>O father.</i>

## P L U R A L ,

Nom.	Fats,	<i>the father.</i>
Gen.	Fatas, de fats,	<i>of the father.</i>
Dat.	Fates, al fats,	<i>to the father.</i>
Acc.	Fatis,	<i>the father.</i>
Voc.	O fats!	<i>O father.</i>

Either of the two forms of the Genitive and Dative may be used with common substantives; but with nouns of persons the second form only (*de fat, al fat*) is permitted.

Proper nouns should not be declined and should retain the orthography of their respective tongues, as :—

London, Köln, Bruxelles, etc.

## IV.—A D J E C T I V E S .

10.—*Formation.*—Adjectives are derived from Substantives. An adjective may be formed from any noun (provided the sense permits it) by the simple addition of the suffix *ik, e. g.*—

gud,	<i>goodness,</i>	gudik,	<i>good.</i>
dan,	<i>gratitude,</i>	danik,	<i>grateful.</i>

If the adjective is to imply only a certain resemblance and not the exact quality, the letters *l, n* or *s* may be inserted between the radical and the suffix *ik, e. g.* :—

ledik,	<i>red,</i>	ledlik,	<i>reddish.</i>
boadik,	<i>wooden,</i>	boadnik,	<i>woody.</i>



11.—*Place.*—Adjectives, whether epithetic or predicative, are invariable. The former must always follow the nouns they qualify:—

labob fati gudik, \* *I have a good father.*

Voms binofs jönik, *Women are pretty*

When used substantively adjectives must be declined in the same way as other nouns:—

Gudiks e badiks, *the good ones and the bad ones.*

12.—*Degrees of Comparison.*—The Comparative and Superlative degrees of the adjective are formed by adding respectively to the latter the suffixes *um* and *ün*; thus:—

gudik, *Good.*

gudikum, *Better.*

gudikün, *Best.*

The conjunctions *as.....as* are rendered by *leiko.....äs* or *so.....äs*; thus:—

Binob so gletik äs om.

*I am as tall as he.*

Fat binom leiko bäledik äs mot.

*The father is as old as the mother.*

The conjunction *than* is rendered by *ka*:

Binom gletikun ka ob.

*He is taller than I.*

There is no absolute superlative; *gu.likün* means both *very good* and *the best*:—

Binol in süit gletikün zifa.

*You are in the largest street of the city.*

Dom gletikün,

*A very large house.*

## V.—NUMERALS.

13.—The Cardinal Numbers are:—

1. Bal.	10. Bals.	11. Balsebal.
2. Tel.	20. Tels.	12. Balsetel.
3. Kil.	30. Kils.	13. Balsekil.
4. Fol.	40. Fols.	14. Balsefol.
5. Lul.	50. Luls.	15. Balselul.
6. Mäl.	60. Mäls.	16. Balsemäl.
7. Vel.	70. Vels.	17. Balsevel.
8. Jöl.	80. Jöls.	18. Balsejöl.
9. Zül.	90. Züls.	19. Balsezül.



21. Telsebal.	32. Kilsetel.	43. Folsekil.
100. Tum.	101. Tum bal.	111. Tum balsebal.
200. Teltum.	400. Foltum.	900. Zültum.
1000. Mil.	3000. Kilmil.	8000. Jölmil.

1,000,000, Balion.

The above shows that the tens ( 10. 20. etc. ) are merely the plural of the units and that these latter are coupled to the tens by means of the conjunction *e* (and).

14.—The Ordinal Numbers are formed by adding to the cardinal numbers the suffixes *id* and *ik* :

Balid,	<i>first.</i>	Balik,	<i>single.</i>
Telid,	<i>second.</i>	Telik,	<i>double.</i>
Kilid,	<i>third.</i>	Kilik,	<i>treble.</i>
Balsid,	<i>tenth.</i>	Balsik,	<i>tenfold.</i>

15.—The Adverbial Numbers are formed

1<sup>o</sup> Some, by adding an *o* to the ordinal numbers :—

Balido,	<i>first.</i>	Baliko,	<i>singly.</i>
Telido,	<i>secondly.</i>	Teliko,	<i>doubly.</i>
Kilido,	<i>thirdly.</i>	Kiliko,	<i>trebly.</i>

2<sup>o</sup> Some, by adding *na* to the cardinal numbers :—

Balna,	<i>once.</i>	Telsena,	<i>20 times.</i>
Telna,	<i>twice.</i>	Tumna,	<i>100 times.</i>
Kilna,	<i>thrice.</i>	Milna,	<i>1000 times.</i>

3<sup>o</sup> Some, by adding *na* or *no* to the ordinal numbers :—

Balidna, *the first time.*

Telidna, *the second time.*

Balidno, *for the first time.*

Telidno, *for the second time.*

16.—Adjectives indicating repetition, reiteration, are formed by adding *nalik* to the cardinal numbers :—

Balnalik, *occurring once.*

Telnalik, *repeating itself twice.*

Kilnalik, *to be repeated three times.*



17.—Other words and expressions are formed by writing the word *a* before the numerals :—

*a tel, both.*

*a tel, a telik, two by two.*

*a kil, all three.*

*a telid, every second (other).*

*a kilna, every third time.*

Some others by adding the suffix *el* :—

*Telel, a pair.*

*Kilsel, about thirty.*

*Balsetelel, a dozen.*

*Tumel, about a hundred.*

18.—Fractional numbers are formed by adding the suffix *dil* to the cardinal numbers :—

*Teldil, a half.*

*Kildil, a third.*

*Luldil, a fifth.*

*Tumdil, a hundredth.*

*Foldils kil, three fourths.*

*Tumdils lul, five hundredths.*

*Half, adjective, is rendered by lafik.*

19.—The Date is indicated by the ordinal number and is placed after the name of the month :—

*Balsetelul telsemälid.*

*December the twenty-sixth.*

The date is to be written in the following order : year, month, day, hour, minut :—

*Balmil jöltum jölsejöl, 1888,*

*jölul telsid, August 20th,*

*düp jölid e lafik, 8½ o'clock,*

*gödela, a. m.*

The words *düp* or *glok* followed by the ordinal numbers indicate the hour.



## VI.—PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

20.—The personal pronouns are:—

Ob,	<i>I</i>	Obs,	<i>we.</i>
Ol,	<i>thou, you.</i>	Ols,	<i>you.</i>
Om,	<i>he.</i>	Oms,	<i>they.</i>
Of,	<i>she.</i>	Ofs,	<i>they.</i>
Ok,	<i>self.</i> Oks, <i>selves</i> (reflective form).		
On,	<i>one, people</i> (the French <i>on</i> , the German <i>man</i> ).		
Os,	<i>it, that</i> (the English <i>it</i> , German <i>es</i> ).		
Ons,	<i>you</i> (form of etiquette used only by the Germans).		

21.—Personal pronouns are declined in the same manner as nouns:—

## SINGULAR.

Nom.	Ob,	<i>I.</i>
Gen.	Oba, de ob,	<i>of me.</i>
Dat.	Obe, al ob,	<i>to me.</i>
Acc.	Obi,	<i>me.</i>

## PLURAL.

Nom.	Obs,	<i>we.</i>
Gen.	Obas, de obs,	<i>of us.</i>
Dat.	Obes, al obs,	<i>to us.</i>
Acc.	Obis,	<i>us.</i>

The plural forms are sometimes wrongly written *obsa*, *obse*, *obsi*, instead of *obas*, *obes*, *obis*.

22.—When addressing one single individual the second person singular *ol* (thou) is always to be used. The Germans, however, are still retaining their polite form *sie* which they render in Volapük by the word *ons* given above.



## VII.—POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

23.—The Possessive Pronouns are formed by adding the suffix *ik* to the personal pronouns :—

## S I N G U L A R .

Obik,	<i>my,</i>	<i>mine.</i>
Olik,	<i>thy,</i>	<i>thine.</i>
Omik,	<i>his,</i>	<i>his.</i>
Ofik,	<i>her,</i>	<i>hers.</i>

## P L U R A L

Obsik,	<i>our,</i>	<i>ours.</i>
Olsik,	<i>your,</i>	<i>yours.</i>
Omsik,	<i>their,</i>	<i>theirs.</i>
Ofsik,	<i>their,</i>	<i>theirs.</i>

These words may be used adjectively or pronominally. As adjectives they are invariable and always follow the nouns they accompany. As pronouns they are declined in the same way as substantives :—

Adj.	{	Mot e ji-blods obik.
		<i>My mother and sisters.</i>
		Flen bloda omik.
		<i>The friend of his brother.</i>
Pron.	{	Penob flenes obik ed olikes.
		<i>I write to my friends and to yours.</i>
		Binos obiki.
		<i>It is mine.</i>

To avoid the frequent recurrence of the suffix *ik* it is permitted, when a possessive adjective and a qualificative adjective follow each other, to replace the former by the Genitive of the personal pronoun ; thus, instead of

Mot obik gudik.

one may write

Mot oba gudik.

*My good mother.*



## VIII.—DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

24. - These pronouns may be used adjectively or pronominally. As adjectives they are invariable and always follow the nouns they determine :—

At,    *this, these.*  
 Et,    *that, those.*  
 It,    *self, selves.*

As pronouns they are declined in the same way as nouns :—

Masc.	{	At,	<i>this one.</i>	Ats,	<i>these ones.</i>
		Et,	<i>that one.</i>	Ets,	<i>those ones.</i>
Fem.	{	Atof,	<i>this one.</i>	Atofs,	<i>these ones.</i>
		Etof,	<i>that one.</i>	Etofs,	<i>those ones.</i>
Neut.	{	Atos,	<i>this (ceci).</i>		
		Etos,	<i>that (cela).</i>		
Masc.	{	Ut,	<i>that (celui).</i>		
		Uts,	<i>those (ceux).</i>		
Fem.	{	Utof,	<i>that (celle).</i>		
		Utofs,	<i>those (celles).</i>		

Examples illustrating the above :—

Adj.	{	Man at,	<i>this man.</i>
		Voms et,	<i>those women.</i>
		Flens it,	<i>the friends themselves.</i>
		Ob it,	<i>I myself.</i>

Pron.	{	At binom gudik,	<i>this one is good.</i>
		Ets binoms badik,	<i>those (ones) are bad.</i>
		Etof binof gudik,	<i>that one is good.</i>
		Givol-öd obe etosi,	<i>give me that.</i>
		Doms et binoms uts blodas omik.	<i>Those houses are those of his brothers.</i>

The feminine forms *atof*, *etof*, etc, are used only in such phrases as would otherwise present an ambiguous sense.



## IX.—INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

25.—These pronouns are used adjectively or pronominally. As adjectives they are invariable and follow the nouns they accompany :—

Masc.	Kiom?	<i>which ? what?</i>
Fem.	Kiof?	<i>which ? what ?</i>
Neut.	Kios?	<i>which ? what ?</i>

As pronouns they are declined in the usual manner :—

Masc.	Kim ?	<i>who ?</i>	Kiom ?	<i>which ?</i>
Fem.	Kif ?	<i>who ?</i>	Kiof ?	<i>which ?</i>
Neut.	Kis ?	<i>what ?</i>	Kios ?	<i>what ?</i>

Examples illustrating the above :—

Adj.	{	Püki kiom studom ?	<i>what language is he studying ?</i>
		Vomi kiof matol ?	<i>what woman do you marry ?</i>
Pron.	{	Kim binol ?	<i>who are you ?</i>
		Klot at kifa lönom ?	<i>whose dress is this ?</i>
		Atos kis binos ?	<i>what is this ?</i>
		Kiome manas et egivol osi ?	
		<i>To which of those men have you given it ?</i>	
		Kiofs' lädas et malädofs ?	
		<i>which of those ladies are ill ?</i>	
		Kios binos ?	<i>what is it ?</i>

From the word *kim* two adjectives are derived :—

Kimik,	<i>what sort of ?</i>
Kimid,	<i>the how many ?</i>

Examples :—

Man kimik binom ?	<i>what kind of man is he ?</i>
Düp kimid binos ?	<i>what time (hour) is it ?</i>
Del kimid mula binos ?	
<i>what day of the month is it ?</i>	



## X.—RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

26.—The relative pronouns may, like all the other pronouns, be declined. They are as follows :—

Masc.	Kel,	<i>who, which.</i>
Fem.	Kelof,	<i>who, which.</i>
Neut.	Kelos,	<i>what, that.</i>

*Kel* is used for both Genders and in all cases ; *kelof* and *kelo* are used instead of *kel* in such phrases only as would otherwise appear ambiguous :—

Mot söla et, kelofi elogol.

*The mother of that gentleman whom you have seen.*

Nolob kelosi vilof.

*I know what she wants.*

In all other cases *kel* may be used :—

Läds kelis löfobs.

*The ladies that we love.*

Flen kela ji-blod binof is.

*The friend whose sister is here.*

*He who* is rendered by *kel*, *kel men* or *men ut kel* :—

Men ut, kel	} binom kotenik binom läbik.
Kel	

*He who is contented is happy.*

*Whoever* is rendered by *aikel* and *whatever* by *aikelos* :—

Aikel binom ofunob omi.

*Whoever he be I shall kill him.*

Aikelosi sagom binos nevelatik.

*Whatever he says is untrue.*



## XI.—INDEFINITE PRONOUNS.

27.—These pronouns may be used adjectively or pronominally. As adjectives they are invariable and follow the nouns they accompany. The principal are:—

Votik,	<i>other.</i>	Alik,	<i>each, every.</i>
Balvotik,	<i>each other.</i>	Mödik.	<i>many.</i>
Somik,	<i>such.</i>	Mödumik,	<i>several.</i>
Noaik,	<i>no.</i>	Valik,	<i>any, all.</i>
Teldik,	<i>many.</i>	Nemödik,	<i>few.</i>
Bofik,	<i>both.</i>	Sembal,	<i>one.</i>
Anik,	<i>some.</i>	Ot,	<i>same.</i>

As pronouns they must be declined in the usual manner.

The following are the principal pronouns:—

Votik,	<i>other.</i>	On,	<i>one, people.</i>
Balvotik,	<i>one another.</i>	Nek,	<i>nobody.</i>
Balimik,	<i>the one.....</i>	Ek, Pösod,	<i>somebody.</i>
Votimik,	<i>the other. ...</i>	Aus. }	<i>some, a few.</i>
Votiks,	<i>others.</i>	Aniks, }	
Alim,	<i>every body.</i>	Som,	<i>such a one.</i>
Alim,	<i>every one.</i>	Sembal,	<i>somebody.</i>
Valikos,	<i>every thing.</i>	Aikel,	<i>whoever.</i>
Bos,	<i>some thing.</i>	Aikelos,	<i>whatever.</i>
Nos,	<i>nothing.</i>	Bofik,	<i>both.</i>
Nonik,	<i>none.</i>	Mödumiks,	<i>several.</i>
Valiks,	<i>all.</i>	Mödumiks,	<i>many.</i>
Nemödik,	<i>a few.</i>	Mödik,	<i>much.</i>
Ot, ots.	<i>same.</i>	An,	<i>some.</i>

Balim u votim, *either (one or the other).*

Ni balim ni votim, *neither.*

Examples illustrating the above:—

Labobs nog regi ot.

*we have still the same king.*

Labob anis.

*I have some.*

Logob pösodi penöl.

*I see some one writing-*

Epenob alime bosi nulik.

*I have written to each (one) something new.*

Alim de obs labom flenis so mödik äs ol.

*Each of us has as many friends as you.*

Löfob eki kel binof flen neka.

*I love some one who is the friend of nobody.*



## XII.—VERBS.

28.—*Formation.*—In Volapük all the verbs in the Infinitive Mood end in *ön*. To form the Infinitive of a verb it is sufficient to add the suffix *ön* to any substantive, provided the sense permits it :—

Löf,	<i>love,</i>	löfön,	<i>to love.</i>
Lömib,	<i>rain,</i>	lömibön,	<i>to rain.</i>
Log,	<i>eye,</i>	logön,	<i>to see.</i>
Lab,	<i>possession</i>	labön,	<i>to have.</i>
Bin,	<i>a being,</i>	binön,	<i>to be.</i>

The noun from which a verb is derived is called *the radical*.

29.—*Persons.*—In the conjugation of verbs the personal pronouns acting as subjects do not, as in English, precede the verb; they are, on the contrary, suffixed to the radical to mark the various persons of a tense.

The persons of a tense are always designated in this manner even when the subject is a noun :—

Löfön,	<i>to love.</i>
Löfob,	<i>I love.</i>
Löfol,	<i>you love (singular).</i>
Löfom,	<i>he loves.</i>
Löfof,	<i>she loves.</i>
Binos,	<i>it is.</i>
Binon,	<i>one is (on est).</i>
Binons,	<i>you are (polite form of the Germans).</i>
Binobs,	<i>we are.</i>
Binols,	<i>you are (plural).</i>
Binoms,	<i>they are (masc).</i>
Binofs,	<i>they are (fem ).</i>

Blod obik löfom obi.  
*my brother loves me.*

Voms binofs jönik.  
*women are beautiful.*

Binos nevelatik.  
*It is untrue.*



30.—*Interrogation*.—When the phrase is interrogatory the particle *li* is attached to the verb, either before or after, by means of a hyphen. The particle becomes unnecessary when the sentence contains such words as *kim* ( who? ), *kiplad* ( where? ), and other interrogative words :—

Li-studol volapüki ?      *Do you study Volapük.*

Kiüp okömol ?              *When will you come ?*

31.—*Tenses*.—The Indicative Present has been described in § 29 : it is formed by adding the personal pronouns to the radical of the verb : löfob, *I love*.

The other tenses of the Indicative Mood are derived from the Present simply by prefixing the following vowels :—

ä to form the Imperfect or Past,  
älöfob,      *I loved.*

e to form the Perfect,  
elöfob,      *I have loved.*

i to form the Pluperfect,  
ilöfob,      *I had loved.*

o to form the Future,  
olöfob,      *I shall love.*

u to form the Future Perfect,  
ulöfob,      *I shall have loved.*

The progressive form *I am loving* and the emphatic form *I do love* are not used in Volapük : these forms must be rendered by the ordinary form *I love*.

The tenses of the Potential Mood are rendered differently according to the auxiliary verbs used ( see auxiliaries § 32 ).

The Present and Perfect are rendered by means of the auxiliaries and the verb. The Past and Pluperfect have regular forms obtained by adding *öv* to the Imperfect and Pluperfect respectively of the Ind. Mood ; thus :—



the Present. *I may, can, must love* is rendered by  
the auxiliary and the Infinitive *löfön*.

the Past. *I might, could, would, should love* is rendered by  
*älöfob-öv*.

the Perfect. *I may or can have loved* is rendered by  
the auxiliary and the Past Infinitive *elöfön*.

the Pluperfect. *I might, could, would, should have loved*  
is rendered by

*ilöfob-öv*.

The Imperative Mood is formed from the Ind. Present by  
adding the following suffixes :—

*öd* to express an order,

*ös* to express a wish, a prayer,

thus :—

*golol-öd,*

*go thou.*

*golom-öd,*

*let him go.*

*golol-ös,*

*please go.*

*Cinän lifom-ös !*

*China for ever !*

The Subjunctive Mood is but little required in Volapük. It  
must, however, always be used when the conditional *if* is followed  
by an Imperfect or Pluperfect. The tenses are as follows :—

Present.	( if )	<i>löfob-la,</i>	( if )	<i>I love.</i>
Imperf.	( if )	<i>älöfob-la,</i>	( if )	<i>I loved.</i>
Perfect.	( if )	<i>elöfob-la,</i>	( if )	<i>I have loved.</i>
Pluperf.	( if )	<i>ilöfob-la,</i>	( if )	<i>I had loved.</i>

Example :—

*älemob-öv bukis if älabob-la moni.*

*I would buy books if I had money.*

*Isagob-öv osi if ibinom-la is.*

*I would have said it if he had been here.*

Conjunctions never govern the Subjunctive : they are followed  
by the Indicative.

The Infinitive always ends in *ön*. The tenses are :—

the Present. *löfön,* *to love.*

the Past. *elöfön,* *to have loved.*

the Future. *olöfön,* *to go to love.*



The particle *to* preceding English verbs is not translated. However, when it means *in order to* is rendered by *al*:—

Sagob atosi al suadön oli.

*I say this to convince you.*

The Participles are known by the suffix *öl*:—

Present. löföl, *loving.*

Past. elöföl, *having loved.*

Future. olöföl, *going to love.*

They may be employed substantively, in which case they are declined:—

Epenom obe sukölosi.

*He has written to me the following.*

32.—*Auxiliaries.*—The principal auxiliary verbs are:—

May	<i>to be permitted, be at liberty to,</i>	padalön.
May	<i>to be possible, possibility,</i>	mögön.
May	<i>to be able to, can,</i>	kanön.
Can	<i>to be able to,</i>	kauön.
Can	<i>to be possible,</i>	mögön.
Must	<i>necessity, obligation,</i>	mütön.
Let	<i>to permit,</i>	dalön.
Let	<i>to entreat,</i>	letön.
Ought	<i>a duty, should,</i>	sötön.
Shall	<i>used to form the future,</i>	not translated.
Should	<i>past of shall, Potential,</i>	not translated.
Should	<i>a duty, ought,</i>	sötön.
Will	<i>used to form the future,</i>	not translated.
Will	<i>to express the will,</i>	vilön.

*Do* and *did* are never used to emphasize, interrogate or deny as in English.

*To have*, as an auxiliary, is not translated, except by the prefix *e* of the Past tense.

*To be*, as an auxiliary of passive verbs, is very little used, the prefix *pa* being preferred.

*To be obliged to* }  
*Must* } is rendered by *zesüdön*.

33.—*Voices.*—There are three voices: the *active*,



the *passive* and the *reflective*.

The tenses of the active voice have already been explained. The Passive voice is formed by prefixing the particle *pa* to the Indicative present and the letter *p* only to all the other tenses of the active voice:—

Löfob,	<i>I love.</i>	Palöfob,	<i>I am beloved.</i>
älöfob,	<i>I loved.</i>	Pälöfob,	<i>I was beloved.</i>

The Reflective voice is the same as the Active voice but each person is followed by the accusative of the personal pronoun:—

Vatükön	oki,	<i>to wash one's self</i>
Vatükob	obi,	<i>I wash myself.</i>
Vatükol	oli,	<i>you wash yourself.</i>
Evatükom	omi,	<i>he has washed himself.</i>

Active verbs only may be used in the reflective form. Reciprocity is indicated by the words *balvotik* (*one another*) and *balvoto* (*reciprocally, mutually*):—

Löfoms balvotik, *they love one another.*

34.—Impersonal verbs are designated by the neuter pronoun *os*:—

Lömibos,	<i>it rains.</i>
Elömibos,	<i>it has rained.</i>
Pasagos,	<i>it is said.</i>

35.—There are no irregular verbs: all the verbs are conjugated in the same manner and the following form of conjugation is applicable to all:—

ACTIVE VOICE.

PASSIVE VOICE.

Verb *to be*.

VERB *to be loved*.

Indicative Mood.

<i>I.</i>	Binob.	Palöfob.
<i>Thou.</i>	Binol.	Palöfol.
<i>You.</i>	Binons ( <i>singular</i> ),	Palöfons.
<i>He.</i>	Binom.	Palöfom.
<i>She.</i>	Binof.	Palöfof.
<i>It.</i>	Binos.	—



<i>One.</i>	Binon.	Palöfon.
<i>We.</i>	Binobs.	Palöfobs.
<i>You.</i>	Binols.	Palöfols.
<i>They.</i>	Binoms (masc.).	Palöfoms.
<i>They.</i>	Binofs (Fem.).	Palöfofs.

*Imperfect.*

<i>I.</i>	äbinob.	Pälöfob.
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*Perfect.*

<i>I.</i>	Ebinob.	Pelöfob.
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*Pluperfect.*

<i>I.</i>	Ibinob.	Pilöfob.
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*Future.*

<i>I.</i>	Obinob.	Polöfob.
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*Future Perfect.*

<i>I.</i>	Ubinob.	Pulöfob.
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## Potential Mood.

*Present.*

<i>I may be.</i>	Mögob binön.	Mögob palöfön.
<i>You may be.</i>	Padalol binön.	Padalol palöfön.
<i>He may be.</i>	Kanom binön.	Kanom palöfön.
<i>It must be.</i>	Mütos binön.	Mütos palöfön.
<i>One can be.</i>	Kanon binön.	Kanon palöfön.
<i>We must be.</i>	Zesüdobs binön.	Mögobs palöfön.

*Past.*

<i>I might be.</i>	ämögob-öv binön.	ämögob-öv palöfön.
<i>I could be.</i>	äkanob-öv binön.	äkanob-öv palöfön.
<i>I would be.</i>	äbinob-öv.	Pälöfob-öv.



<i>You would be.</i>	äbinol-öv.	Pälöfol-öv.
<i>They would be.</i>	äbinoms-öv.	Pälöfoms-öv.
<i>They should be.</i>	äsötoms-öv binön.	äsötoms-öv palöfön.

*Perfect.*

<i>I may have been.</i>	Mögob ebinön.	Mögob pelöfön.
<i>I can have been.</i>	Kanob ebinön.	Kanob pelöfön.
<i>I must have been.</i>	Mütob ebinön.	Mütob pelöfön.

*Pluperfect.*

<i>I might have been.</i>	ämögob-öv ebinön.	ämögob-öv pelöfön.
<i>I could have been.</i>	äkanob-öv ebinön.	äkanob-öv pelöfön.
<i>I should have been.</i>	Ibinob-öv	Pilöfob-öv
<i>I would have been.</i>	Ibinob-öv	Pilöfob-öv
<i>You should have been.</i>	äsötol-öv ebinön.	äsötol-öv pelöfön.

*Note.*—For the exact force and meaning of the Auxiliaries *vide* above § 32.

## Imperative Mood.

<i>Be thou.</i>	Binol-öd.	Palöfol-öd.
<i>Be you.</i>	Binols-öd.	Palöfols-öd.
<i>Let him be.</i>	Binom-öd.	Palöfom-öd.
<i>Let us be.</i>	Binobs-öd.	Palöfobs-öd.
<i>Let them be.</i>	Binoms-öd.	Palöfoms-öd.
<i>Please be.</i>	Binol-ös.	Palöfol-ös.

## Subjunctive Mood.

*Present.*

<i>I be.</i>	Binob-la.	Palöfob-la.
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*Imperfect.*

<i>I were.</i>	äbinob-la.	Pälöfob-la.
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*Perfect.*

<i>I have been.</i>	Ebinob-la.	Pelöfob-la.
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*Pluperfect.*

*I had been.* Ibinob-la. Pilöfob-la.

*Infinitive Mood.*

<i>To be</i>	Binön.	Palöfön.
<i>To have been.</i>	Ebinön.	Pelöfön.
<i>"To go" to be.</i>	Obinön.	Polöfön.

*Participles.*

<i>Being.</i>	Binöl.	Palöföl.
<i>Having been.</i>	Ebinöl.	Pelöföl.
<i>"Going" to be.</i>	Obinöl.	Polöföl.

36.—The Germans have another form of the verb called *the Aorist*. It is designated by the letter *i* placed between the verbal prefix and the radical in all the tenses, except the Present Indicative which requires *ai* :—

Löfob,	Ailöfob.
<i>I love,</i>	<i>I love continually.</i>
Palöfob,	Pailöfob.
<i>I am loved,</i>	<i>I am loved continually.</i>

## XIII.—A D V E R B S .

37.—Adverbs are primitive or derived.

By adding the letter *o* to any adjective or substantive an adverb of manner may be formed :—

Gudik, <i>good.</i>	Gudiko, <i>well.</i>
Neit, <i>night.</i>	Neito, <i>nightly.</i>

By adding an *o* to the Comparative or Superlative of the Adjective the Comparative or Superlative of the adverb is obtained:—

Gudikum, <i>better.</i>	Gudikumo, <i>better.</i>
Gudikün, <i>best.</i>	Gudiküno, <i>best.</i>



38.—After the questions: *How long (time)? How long (length)? How much? How large? etc*, the accusative is required:—

Limödiko kostos atos? Franis kil.

*How much does this cost? Three francs.*

Lio lonedik binom cem? Metis tel e lafik.

*How long is the room? Two and a half meters.*

39.—By means of the verbal prefixes *a, ä, e, o, u*, the various shades of time may be rendered by one word:—

Adelo,	<i>to-day.</i>
Ädelo,	<i>yesterday.</i>
Edelo,	<i>the day before yesterday.</i>
Odelo,	<i>to-morrow.</i>
Udelo,	<i>after to-morrow.</i>

Avigo,	<i>this week.</i>
Ävigo,	<i>last week.</i>
Evigo,	<i>the week before last.</i>
Ovigo,	<i>next week.</i>
Uvigo,	<i>in a fortnight,</i>

Aneito,	<i>to-night.</i>
Äneito,	<i>yesterday night.</i>
Enito.	<i>the night before last.</i>
Oneito,	<i>to-morrow night.</i>
Uneito,	<i>after to-morrow night.</i>

40 —The following are the principal Adverbs of time:—

<i>Ago,</i>	büo.	<i>Continually,</i>	laiko.
<i>After,</i>	poso.	<i>Daily,</i>	vadelo.
<i>At last,</i>	fino.	<i>Early,</i>	suno.
<i>Again,</i>	denu.	<i>Evening,</i>	vendelo.
<i>Already,</i>	ya.	<i>Ever,</i>	evelo.
<i>Always,</i>	egelo.	<i>Frequently,</i>	ofeniko.
<i>At once,</i>	foviko.	<i>First,</i>	büo.
<i>Beforehand,</i>	balido.	<i>Firstly,</i>	balido.
<i>Before,</i>	büo.	<i>Heretofore,</i>	jünu.



<i>Hereafter,</i>	fovo.	<i>Presently,</i>	pliseno.
<i>Henceforth,</i>	fovo.	<i>Recently,</i>	nuliko.
<i>Instantly,</i>	lenu.	<i>Rarely,</i>	selediko.
<i>Lately,</i>	bletimo.	<i>Still,</i>	nog, nogo.
<i>Long time,</i>	lonedo.	<i>Sometimes,</i>	pöto.
<i>Gradually,</i>	pianiko.	<i>Simultaneously,</i>	leigüpo.
<i>Late,</i>	nesuno.	<i>Simultaneously,</i>	otüpo.
<i>Later,</i>	nesunumo.	<i>Since,</i>	siso, sis.
<i>Monthly,</i>	muliko.	<i>Seldom,</i>	selediko.
<i>Morning,</i>	gödelo.	<i>Sometimes,</i>	sotimo.
<i>Meanwhile,</i>	bevüno.	<i>Soon,</i>	suno.
<i>Nightly,</i>	neito.	<i>To-day,</i>	adelo, tudelo.
<i>Not yet,</i>	no nog.	<i>To-morrow,</i>	odelo, modelo.
<i>Now,</i>	nu.	<i>Temporarily,</i>	büfu.
<i>Now, just,</i>	anu, lenu.	<i>Then,</i>	poso, täno.
<i>Now, till,</i>	jünu.	<i>Together,</i>	togo.
<i>Never,</i>	nevelo.	<i>While,</i>	du.
<i>Occasionally,</i>	anikna.	<i>When,</i>	kiüp.
<i>One day ( future ),</i>	füdo.	<i>Weekly,</i>	vigiko.
<i>Once, formerly,</i>	vöno.	<i>Yet,</i>	nog.
<i>Often,</i>	ofen.		

41.— Adverbs of place may take the accusative form when they accompany verbs indicating motion from one place to another.

The principal adverbs of place are :—

<i>Around,</i>	zo, lino.	<i>At home,</i>	domo.
<i>Above,</i>	suso.	<i>Below,</i>	diso.
<i>Behind,</i>	pö.	<i>Down,</i>	diso.
<i>Everywhere,</i>	valöpo.	<i>Downstairs,</i>	dono.
<i>Far,</i>	fago.	<i>Here,</i>	is.
<i>Inside,</i>	ino.	<i>In front,</i>	fö.
<i>Left side,</i>	nedeto.	<i>Nowhere,</i>	nesemöpo.
<i>Outside,</i>	seo.	<i>Opposite,</i>	viso.
<i>Next to,</i>	nebo.	<i>Right side,</i>	deto.
<i>Roundabout,</i>	nilo.	<i>Somewhere,</i>	Semöpo.



<i>There,</i>	us.	<i>Up,</i>	suso.
<i>Upstairs,</i>	löpo.	<i>Where,</i>	kiöp.
<i>Within,</i>	linedo.	<i>Without,</i>	senedo.

42.—The principal Adverbs of quantity are :—

<i>Altogether,</i>	lölo.	<i>Almost,</i>	ti.
<i>About,</i>	za.	<i>But,</i>	te.
<i>Enough,</i>	säto.	<i>Little,</i>	nemödo.
<i>Much,</i>	mödo.	<i>More,</i>	umo.
<i>So much,</i>	so vemo.	<i>Too,</i>	tu,
<i>Too much,</i>	tu mödo.	<i>The most,</i>	üno.
<i>Partly,</i>	dilo.	<i>Together,</i>	kobo.
<i>So,</i>	so.	<i>Only,</i>	te.
<i>Scarcely,</i>	töbo.	<i>Very,</i>	vemo.

43.—The Adverbs of Manner are :—

<i>Thus,</i>	also.	<i>Luckily,</i>	läbo.
<i>So to say,</i>	bido.	<i>Equally,</i>	leigo.
<i>Purposely,</i>	desäno.	<i>Especially,</i>	lepato.
<i>On foot,</i>	futo.	<i>Verbally,</i>	mudo.
<i>Generally,</i>	genälo.	<i>By heart,</i>	nebuko.
<i>Rightly,</i>	gito.	<i>Knowingly,</i>	nolo.
<i>Gratis,</i>	glato.	<i>On my side,</i>	obo.
<i>Mostly,</i>	gledilo.	<i>Particularly,</i>	patiko.
<i>Really,</i>	jeno.	<i>In writing,</i>	penädo.
<i>By letter,</i>	penedo.	<i>Even,</i>	sägo.
<i>Thoroughly,</i>	plobo.	<i>So that,</i>	somo.
<i>Hastily,</i>	spido.	<i>Gradually,</i>	slepo.
<i>In vain,</i>	vanliko.	<i>Otherwise,</i>	voto.

44.—The following are a few Adverbs of Affirmation and Interrogation :—

<i>Yes,</i>	si.	<i>No,</i>	no.
<i>Not at all,</i>	leno.	<i>By no means,</i>	novego.
<i>Well,</i>	beno.	<i>Very well,</i>	lebeno.



<i>Anyhow,</i>	aliko.	<i>Yet</i>	deno.
<i>Perhaps,</i>	ba.	<i>Certainly,</i>	zelado.
<i>On the contrary,</i>	tadilo.	<i>Besides,</i>	zu.
<i>Consequently,</i>	kludo.	<i>Thus,</i>	sikodo.
<i>How ?</i>	liko ?	<i>Why ?</i>	kikod ?
<i>In what way,</i>	kimiko ?	<i>How often ?</i>	kimna ?
<i>Where ?</i>	kiöp ?	<i>When ?</i>	kiüp ?
<i>Whenever,</i>	alif.		

## XIV.—PREPOSITIONS.

45.—The prepositions are either primitive or derived from other words.

They must always be followed by the Nominative. However, when they indicate motion towards a place they may govern the Accusative ; in this case it is optional to affix the *i* of the Accusative to the noun or the preposition :—

Ogolob in zifi.

Ogolob ini zif.

*I shall go in the town.*

46.—The Primitive Prepositions are :—

Al,	<i>to.</i>	Ovü,	<i>across.</i>
Äl,	<i>towards.</i>	De,	<i>of, from.</i>
In,	<i>in.</i>	Dö,	<i>concerning.</i>
Bifü,	<i>before.</i>	Tefü,	<i>concerning.</i>
Po,	<i>behind.</i>	Se,	<i>of, ex.</i>
Büfü,	<i>before, ago.</i>	Fa,	<i>by, through.</i>
Pos,	<i>after.</i>	Dub,	<i>by, with.</i>
Len,	<i>near, at.</i>	A,	<i>per.</i>
Lä,	<i>near.</i>	Da,	<i>on, across.</i>
Nebü,	<i>next to.</i>	Plo } Ple }	<i>for.</i>
Su,	<i>on.</i>	Ko,	<i>among, with.</i>
Sus,	<i>upon.</i>		



Ba,	<i>circa, perhaps.</i>	Za,	<i>circa, about.</i>
Ma,	<i>according to.</i>	Lö,	<i>above.</i>
Me,	<i>by means of.</i>	Löpü,	<i>at the top of.</i>
Bevü,	<i>among.</i>	Nen,	<i>without.</i>
Demü,	<i>because of.</i>	Pla,	<i>instead of.</i>
		Plä,	<i>besides.</i>
Des,	<i>as soon as.</i>	Plö,	<i>out of.</i>
Dis,	<i>under.</i>	Segun,	<i>according to.</i>
Disü,	<i>underneath.</i>	Sis,	<i>since.</i>
Donü,	<i>beneath.</i>	Sa,	<i>with.</i>
Du,	<i>during.</i>	Ta,	<i>against.</i>
Jü,	<i>until.</i>	To,	<i>in spite of.</i>
Kol,	<i>with regard to.</i>	ünü,	<i>within (time).</i>
Kom,	<i>in presence of.</i>	Ve,	<i>along of.</i>
Lo.	<i>in presence of.</i>	Zi,	<i>around.</i>

## 47.—The Derived Prepositions are :—

Ataflanü,	<i>on this side of.</i>	Lenlogü,	<i>in consideration of.</i>
Etaflanü,	<i>on that side of.</i>	Linü,	<i>round of.</i>
Bidü	<i>in the manner of.</i>	Linedü,	<i>within.</i>
Böladü,	<i>to the debit of.</i>	Nedetü,	<i>to the left of.</i>
Büdü,	<i>to the order of.</i>	Nekonsidü.	<i>notwithstanding.</i>
Dalü,	<i>with permission of.</i>	Nestü,	<i>notwithstanding.</i>
Danü,	<i>thanks to.</i>	Modü,	<i>in the fashion of.</i>
Defü,	<i>for want of.</i>	Nemü,	<i>in the name of.</i>
Domü,	<i>to the house of.</i>	Nilü,	<i>in the neighbourhood of.</i>
Detü,	<i>to the right of.</i>	Nilümü,	<i>nearer to.</i>
Esü,	<i>to the profit of.</i>	Nilünü,	<i>the nearest to.</i>
Flanü,	<i>on the side of.</i>	Pladalü	<i>in place of.</i>
Gonü,	<i>in favour of.</i>	Pöfödü,	<i>to the credit of.</i>
Kalü,	<i>on account of.</i>	Pötü,	<i>on the occasion of.</i>
Kanü,	<i>by virtue of.</i>	Suämü,	<i>for the sum of.</i>
Kodü,	<i>because of.</i>	Sumü,	<i>with the exception of.</i>
Komitü,	<i>on the part of.</i>	Sogü,	<i>in society of.</i>
Komü,	<i>in presence of.</i>	Stabü,	<i>by reason of.</i>



Stimü,	<i>in honour of.</i>	Sükü,	<i>in consequence of.</i>
Tefü,	<i>with reference to.</i>	Timü,	<i>at the time of.</i>
Visü,	<i>in face of.</i>	Yufü,	<i>by the help of.</i>
Zenodü,	<i>amidst.</i>		

### XV.—CONJUNCTIONS.

48.—The Conjunctions never govern the subjunctive.

Ab,	<i>but (affirm).</i>	Bi,	<i>since, as.</i>
As,	<i>as.</i>	Büfo,	<i>before, ere.</i>
Äs,	<i>as, like.</i>	Das,	<i>that.</i>
Dat,	<i>in other that.</i>	Du,	<i>during, while.</i>
Deno,	<i>however.</i>	Dü,	<i>whilst, whereas.</i>
Do,	<i>although.</i>	E,	<i>and (before a consonant).</i>
Falo,	<i>in case that.</i>	Ed,	<i>and (before a vowel).</i>
I,	<i>also, too.</i>	If,	<i>if.</i>
		Ifi,	<i>if even.</i>
Ibo,	<i>for.</i>	Jüs,	<i>until.</i>
Ibö?	<i>thus?</i>	Ka,	<i>than.</i>
Kludo,	<i>thus.</i>	Ni,	<i>neither.</i>
Na,	<i>after that.....</i>	Ni.....ni,	<i>neither.....nor.</i>
Noe.....,	<i>not only .....</i>	Plas,	<i>instead of.</i>
Soi .....,	<i>but.</i>	Pläsif,	<i>unless, except.</i>
Sis,	<i>since.</i>	U,	<i>or (before consonants).</i>
Sod,	<i>but (negat).</i>	Ud,	<i>or (before vowels).</i>
Sosun,	<i>as soon as.</i>	Ünä,	<i>so long that.</i>
Tos,	<i>nevertheless.</i>	Va,	<i>whether.</i>
Ven,	<i>when.</i>	Yed,	<i>yet, still.</i>

### XVI.—INTERJECTIONS.

49.—The principal Interjections are :—

A!	<i>ah!</i>	O!	<i>oh!</i>
Adyö!	<i>good bye!</i>	Stopö!	<i>stop!</i>
Ag!	<i>also!</i>	Spidö!	<i>quick!</i>
Bafö!	<i>hurrah!</i>	Yu!	<i>help!</i>



## XVII.—SYNTAX.

50.—With the exception of a few differences already explained, the construction of sentences in Volapük is the same as in English. To recapitulate :—

1<sup>o</sup> The verb must agree with its nominative in number and person.

2<sup>o</sup> The subject must always precede the verb.

3<sup>o</sup> The objective must follow the verb, except when it contains negative particles, or interrogative pronouns or adverbs. These words may precede the verb :—

Kikod no pükol?

*Why don't you speak?*

Moni limödik labol?

*How much money have you got?*

4<sup>o</sup> The verb *to be* is never followed by the accusative.

5<sup>o</sup> Adjectives, whether qualificative or determinative, are invariable and always follow the nouns.

6<sup>o</sup> The conditional is not to be used when no condition is expressed in the phrase :—

Vipob nolön } *I should like to know.*  
*I wish to know*

No kanob sagön ole } *I could not tell you.*  
*I cannot tell you.*

7<sup>o</sup> The progressive form of the English verb is rendered in Volapük by the ordinary form :—

*I am writing,* Penob ( *I write* ).

8<sup>o</sup> Conjunctions and verbs expressing *doubt, will fear, etc.*, never govern the subjunctive.

9<sup>o</sup> Prepositions, except those indicating motion, do not govern the accusative.

10<sup>o</sup> Adverbs must follow the verb.

11<sup>o</sup> Active verbs only may take the reflective form.

12<sup>o</sup> The particle *to* preceding verbs is not translated, except when it means *in order to*. It is then rendered by *al* :—



Efögetob pelön, *I have forgotten to pay.*

Lenadob svimön, *I am learning to swim.*

Kömob al sagön ole, *I come to tell you.*

13<sup>o</sup> The words *to* and *of* in compound prepositions are never translated:—

Sogü flen omik, *in the company of his friend.*

Danü flenüg olik, *thanks to your friendship.*

14<sup>o</sup> The various complements and clauses must follow each other in the order of their importance in the sentence. A clause *determinating* an other generally follows the clause it *determinates*. An exception is made for secondary clauses beginning by a conditional conjunction (*das* excepted): they may follow or precede the principal clause. Thus, it is equally correct to say in Volapük:—

*I shall go to London, as soon as I shall have money,*

or

*As soon as I shall have money, I shall go to London.*

51.—On the whole the construction is very much akin to that of the English language, this latter having largely been put to contribution to form the Volapük.

The student, however, should endeavour to render the idea of the sentence rather than to translate each individual word.

It is well known that every language presents certain characteristic particularities, certain oddities of phraseology, constituting so many nonsenses even in the tongue to which they belong. They are called *idiotisms*. As examples the following phrases may be mentioned:—

*in English* : How do you do ?

*in French* : Je viens de recevoir.

*in German* : Sich mit schreiben ernähren.

*in Italian* : Come vanno i di lei parenti ?

*in Dutch* : Hoe vaart u ? Hoe maakt u het ?

etc, etc, etc,



If every nation were to contribute some of its idiotisms to the new language, Volapük would soon be in a greater confusion than the tongue of Babel.

It is, therefore, absolutely necessary to render the idioms of the kind described above by phrases presenting a clear sense and to adhere strictly to the principles of Grammar and Construction as laid down by the Inventor and the Volapük Academy.

The following are examples of radicals:—

1. From Roman languages.			
color	from	color	Volapük
flavor	from	flavor	Volapük
status	from	status	Volapük
colony	from	colony	Volapük
class	from	class	Volapük
2. From German.			
join	from	join	Volapük
add	from	add	Volapük
sum	from	sum	Volapük
ratio	from	ratio	Volapük
ratio	from	ratio	Volapük
3. From English.			
ratio	from	ratio	Volapük
ratio	from	ratio	Volapük
ratio	from	ratio	Volapük
ratio	from	ratio	Volapük
ratio	from	ratio	Volapük



# LEXICOLOGY.

## I.—RADICALS.

1.—The English language, as now used, consists of about 45,000 words; the Volapük vocabulary has, till now, not more than 15,000 words. However it will be completed before long.

2.—The words are either radicals, derivatives or compound words.

3.—The radicals are, as a rule, substantives; they have been borrowed from the various Roman and Teutonic languages, especially from English.

4.—The following are examples of radicals :—

### 1<sup>o</sup> From Roman tongues.

Dol,	<i>grief,</i>	from	<i>dolor.</i>
Flum,	<i>river,</i>	from	<i>flumen.</i>
Med,	<i>means,</i>	from	<i>medio.</i>
Milag,	<i>wonder,</i>	from	<i>milagre.</i>
Stim,	<i>honour,</i>	from	<i>stima.</i>

### 2<sup>o</sup> From German.

Bon,	<i>bean,</i>	from	<i>bohne.</i>
Fel,	<i>field,</i>	from	<i>feld.</i>
Gan,	<i>goose,</i>	from	<i>gans.</i>
Jön,	<i>beauty,</i>	from	<i>schön.</i>
Vun,	<i>wound,</i>	from	<i>wunde.</i>

### 3<sup>o</sup> From English.

Klot,	<i>dress,</i>	from	<i>clothe.</i>
Läd,	<i>lady,</i>	from	<i>lady.</i>
Smal,	<i>smallness.</i>	from	<i>small.</i>
Smok,	<i>smoke,</i>	from	<i>smoke.</i>
Sel,	<i>sale,</i>	from	<i>sale.</i>

5.—As Volapük is essentially a phonetic language, the words of English origin are sometimes altered beyond recognition :—



Cem,	<i>chamber.</i>
Cif,	<i>chief.</i>
Kek,	<i>cake.</i>
Mun,	<i>moon.</i>
Tut,	<i>tooth.</i>

6.—As the letter *r* generally presents difficulties of pronunciation to Asiatic races, it has been replaced by the letter *l* :—

Bel,	<i>hill,</i>	from	<i>berg.</i>
Blef,	<i>brevity,</i>	from	<i>bref.</i>
Fil,	<i>fire,</i>	from	<i>fire.</i>
Led,	<i>red colour.</i>	from	<i>red.</i>
Fluk,	<i>fruit,</i>	from	<i>fructus.</i>

7.—Where the initial letter of the primitive word was a vowel or a mute *h*, an *l* has been prefixed :—

Lab,	<i>possession,</i>	from	<i>habere.</i>
Lan,	<i>soul,</i>	from	<i>anima.</i>
Lil,	<i>ear,</i>	from	<i>ear.</i>
Lek,	<i>echo,</i>	from	<i>echo.</i>
Lof,	<i>offer,</i>	from	<i>offre.</i>

8.—Long words have been contracted or shortened :—

Fem,	<i>fermentation.</i>
Pat,	<i>particularity,</i>
Fikul,	<i>difficulty,</i>
Plim,	<i>compliment.</i>
Nim,	<i>animal.</i>

9.—The same principle of derivation has been followed in forming adverbs, prepositions, etc :—

As,	<i>as,</i>	Germ.	<i>als.</i>
Denu,	<i>again,</i>	Fren.	<i>de nouveau.</i>
Do,	<i>although,</i>	Engl.	<i>though.</i>
Eko,	<i>here is,</i>	Ital.	<i>ecco.</i>
I,	<i>also,</i>	Span.	<i>y.</i>
Ibo,	<i>for,</i>	Russ.	<i>ibo.</i>



## II.—DERIVATIVES.

10.—Derivatives are formed by adding prefixes or suffixes to the radicals.

11.—The following is a list of the principal prefixes :—

ä	marks the Imperfect :— löfob, <i>I love</i> ,      älöfob, <i>I loved</i> .
ba	the English mono-, uni:— fom, <i>form</i> ,      bafom, <i>uniformity</i> .
bä	lower, in geography :— Rin, <i>the Rhine</i> ,      Bärin, <i>the Lower Rhine</i> .
be	to cause, to effect :— givön, <i>to give</i> ,      begivön, <i>to endow</i> .
beno	well, good :— ton, <i>tone</i> ,      benoton, <i>euphony</i> .
bi	pre-, before :— pük, <i>language</i> ,      bipük, <i>preface</i> ,
bevü	inter-, between :— netik, <i>national</i> ,      bevünetik, <i>international</i> .
da	completes the idea of the radical : getön, <i>receive</i> ,      dagetön, <i>obtain</i> .
de	away from, dis-, de:— flumön, <i>to flow</i> ,      deflumön, <i>to flow away</i> .
denu	again, re:— logön, <i>to see</i> ,      denulogön, <i>to see again</i> .
disa	under, sub:— blit, <i>trousers</i> ,      disablit, <i>drawers</i> . penön, <i>to write</i> ,      disapenön, <i>to subscribe</i> .
du	trans-, through :— golön, <i>to go</i> ,      dugolön, <i>to go through</i> .
e	marks the Perfect :— löfob, <i>I love</i> ,      elöfob, <i>I have loved</i> .
ge	back, re:— givön, <i>give</i> ,      gegivön, <i>to return</i> .
gle	principal, chief :— zif, <i>a city</i> ,      glezif, <i>the capital</i> .
i	marks the Pluperfect :— löfob, <i>I love</i> ,      ilöfob, <i>I had loved</i> .
ji-	marks the feminine :—



	blod, <i>the brother</i> , ji-blod, <i>the sister</i> .
kü	cubic :— met, <i>a meter</i> , kümet, <i>a cubic meter</i> .
ki	marks an interrogation :— kod, <i>cause</i> , kikod? <i>why?</i>
kil	tri-:— gul, <i>angle</i> , kilagul, <i>triangle</i> .
ko	com-, con-, col-, with :— blod, <i>brother</i> , koblod, <i>colleague</i> .
le	reinforces the idea of the radical :— dib, <i>depth</i> , ledib, <i>abyss</i> . dom, <i>house</i> , ledom, <i>palace</i> .
lu	adds to the radical an idea of contempt :— God, <i>God</i> , lugod, <i>idol</i> .
laf	half :— nisul, <i>island</i> , lafanisul, <i>peninsula</i> .
lä	near, proximity :— givön, <i>to give</i> , lägivön, <i>to add</i> .
len	near, bringing together :— logön, <i>to see</i> , lenlogön, <i>to look at</i> .
löpo	upper, in geography :— Rin, <i>the Rhine</i> , Löporin, <i>the Upper Rhine</i> .
love	trans-, on the other side of :— polön, <i>to carry</i> , lovepolön, <i>to translate</i> .
mi	dis-:— plidön, <i>to please</i> , miplidön, <i>to displease</i> . gebön, <i>to use</i> , migebön, <i>to abuse</i> .
mö	poly-, many :— mat, <i>marriage</i> , mömat, <i>polygamy</i> .
mo	away :— golön, <i>to go</i> , mogolön, <i>to depart</i> .
ne	negation, privation :— flen, <i>friend</i> , neflen, <i>enemy</i> . velat, <i>truth</i> , nevelat, <i>untruth</i> .
neba	next to, near :— cem, <i>room</i> , nebacem, <i>antechamber</i> .
nin	in, inside :— sedön, <i>to send</i> , ninsedön, <i>to import</i> .
o	marks the Future :— golob, <i>I go</i> , ogolob, <i>I shall go</i> .
of-	sign of the feminine :— tidel, <i>a teacher</i> , of-tidel, <i>a teacher</i> .



pa } p }	signs of the Passive voice :— löfob, <i>I love</i> , palöfob, <i>I am loved</i> .
se	ex-, out :— golön, <i>to go</i> , segolön, <i>to go out</i> .
ta	counter-, against :— topam, <i>position</i> , tatopam, <i>opposition</i> .
sma	small :— naf, <i>ship</i> , smanaf, <i>boat</i> .
tel	bi-, two :— fut, <i>foot</i> , telfutik, <i>biped</i> .
va	square :— met, <i>meter</i> , vamet, <i>square meter</i> .
zi	round, around :— golön, <i>to go</i> , zigolön, <i>to walk round</i> .

12.—The following is the list of the principal suffixes :—

a	marks the genitive singular :— fat, <i>the fater</i> , fata, <i>of the father</i> .
as	marks the genitive plural.
al	indicates the agent of the verb, for superior beings :— jaf, <i>creation</i> , jafal, <i>creator</i> .
äb	indicates nouns of persons :— löf, <i>love</i> , löfäb, <i>favourite</i> .
an	forms nouns of persons :— naf, <i>ship</i> , nafan, <i>pilote</i> .
af	forms nouns of animals, etc :—
ab } at } ad }	flit, <i>flying</i> , flitaf, <i>a fly</i> . form concrete nouns :— köd, <i>sculpture</i> , ködab, <i>statue</i> . flit, <i>flying</i> , flitad, <i>wing</i> . num, <i>number</i> , numat, <i>cipher</i> .
än	forms names of countries :— Lusän, <i>Russia</i> , Nelijän, <i>England</i> .
av	forms names of sciences :— plan, <i>a plant</i> , planav, <i>botany</i> .
äl	indicates the state of the mind :— fib, <i>weakness</i> , fibäl, <i>weakness of mind</i> .
am	-tion, -ment :— fom, <i>form</i> , fomam, <i>formation</i> . lanim, <i>courage</i> , lanimam, <i>encouragement</i> .
ät	forms various nouns :— net, <i>nation</i> , netät, <i>nationality</i> .



del	day :— balü, <i>first</i> , balüdel, <i>Sunday</i> .
el	indicates the inhabitants of a country; also the agent of the action expressed by a verb :— Yulop, <i>Europe</i> , Yulopel, <i>European</i> . ted, <i>trade</i> , tedel, <i>merchant</i> .
en	forms nouns of trades and callings :— bil, <i>bier</i> , bilen, <i>brewery</i> .
ef	indicates a reunion of persons :— cöd, <i>justice</i> , cödef, <i>the court</i> .
em	indicates a reunion of things :— föf, <i>flower</i> , föfem, <i>bunch</i> .
ed	forms miscellaneous nouns :— pen, <i>pen</i> , pened, <i>letter</i> .
e	marks the dative singular.
es	marks the dative plural.
i	marks the accusative singular.
is	marks the accusative plural.
in	indicates nouns of metals, etc. kobin, <i>cobalt</i> ; züdin, <i>oxigen</i> .
ip	indicates names of diseases :— vat, <i>water</i> , vatip, <i>dropsy</i> .
il	indicates diminutives :— cem, <i>room</i> , cemil, <i>little room</i> .
ik	used to form adjectives and pronouns :— gud, <i>goodness</i> , gudik, <i>good</i> . ob, <i>I</i> , obik, <i>my</i> .
o	indicates adverbs :— neito, <i>nightly</i> ; gudiko, <i>well</i> .
op	is the suffix of the five parts of the world :— Yulop, <i>Europe</i> . Silop, <i>Asia</i> . Melop, <i>America</i> . Fikop, <i>Africa</i> . Talop, <i>Australia</i> .
öp	forms nouns of particular places :— fop, <i>a madman</i> , föpöp, <i>an asylum</i> .
öm	indicates a collection of tools, etc :— feil, <i>a field</i> , feilöm, <i>farming tools</i> .
öf	-ity :— dun, <i>act</i> , dunöf, <i>activity</i> . deil, <i>death</i> , deilöf, <i>mortality</i> .



od } ot }	form concrete and abstract nouns :— lil, <i>the ear</i> , lilot, <i>hearing</i> .
ö	forms interjections :— lanim, <i>courage</i> , lanimö ! <i>courage !</i>
öd	forms the Imperative of command.
ös	forms the Imperative of wish.
öv.	forms the Conditional.
ü	forms prepositions :— nem, <i>name</i> , nemü, <i>in the name of</i> .
üd	indicates the four cardinal points :— Nolüd, <i>Nord</i> . Sulüd, <i>South</i> . Vesüd, <i>West</i> . Lefüd, <i>East</i> .
üm } üf }	indicate musical terms :— telüm, <i>a duet</i> ; folüf, <i>a fourth</i> .
üp	indicates time :— leig, <i>equality</i> , leigüp, <i>simultaneousness</i> .
ul	forms the names of the months :— bal, <i>one</i> , balul, <i>January</i> .
ub } üg }	form concrete and abstract nouns :— pap, <i>pope</i> , papub, <i>papacy</i> . cil, <i>child</i> , cilüg, <i>childhood</i> .
um	mark of the Comparative.
ün	mark of the Superlative.

### III.—COMPOUND WORDS.

13.—These words are generally formed of two substantives united by the letter *a*, sign of the Genitive, or simply juxtaposed. The following are a few examples :—

Flolatim	=	tim flolas,	<i>the Spring, the season of flowers.</i>
Vödabuk	=	buk vödab,	<i>a dictionary, a book of words.</i>
Filabel	=	bel fila,	<i>a volcano, a mountain of fire.</i>
Tävapenod	=	penod täva,	<i>a passport, a letter for travelling.</i>
Potamon	=	mon pota,	<i>postage, post-money.</i>



Radical : Pük, *language.*

Pükatidel,	<i>professor of language.</i>	Motapük,	<i>maternal tongue.</i>
Pükapök,	<i>mistake.</i>	Volapük,	<i>universal language,</i>
Pükön,	<i>to speak.</i>	Telapükat,	<i>a dialogue.</i>
Pükat,	<i>a speech.</i>	Möpükel,	<i>a polyglot.</i>
Pükatön,	<i>to make a speech.</i>	Okopükot,	<i>a monologue.</i>
Pükav,	<i>philology.</i>	Bepük,	<i>a debate.</i>
Püked,	<i>a maxim.</i>	Bipük,	<i>a preface.</i>
Pükedavöd,	<i>a proverb.</i>	Depük,	<i>a contestation.</i>
Pükel,	<i>an orator.</i>	Lepük,	<i>an affirmation.</i>
Püköf,	<i>eloquence.</i>	Lupük,	<i>gossiping.</i>
Pükot,	<i>a talk, a chat.</i>	Lupükel,	<i>a gossip.</i>
Püköfik,	<i>eloquent.</i>	Mipük,	<i>a lapsus.</i>
Püköfav,	<i>the art of speech.</i>	Nepük,	<i>silence.</i>
Pükotik,	<i>loquacious.</i>	Sepük,	<i>pronunciation.</i>
Pükotöf,	<i>loquacity.</i>	Tapük,	<i>contradiction.</i>



## EXERCISES.

*Note.*—Whatever stands within parentheses in the following exercises is merely meant as an explanation or a hint to the reader. The translation is for the most part literal.

## 1.—PRONUNCIATION.

*Read as in Vol:*    Be-gin        va-lik        bin-om        fi-kul-ik.  
*Read as in Eng:*    Bay-geen    va-li(se)-k    been-(h)ome    fee koo-leek.  
*Translation.*        Beginning    every        is            difficult.

## 2.—SUBSTANTIVES.

Ji-blod	fatela.	Doge	nefa.
<i>The sister</i>	<i>of the grand father.</i>	<i>To the dog</i>	<i>of the nephew.</i>
Svibas (acc.)	ji-nöka.	Tied	e    kaf
<i>The biscuits</i>	<i>of the aunt.</i>	<i>The tea</i>	<i>and coffee</i>
mota.	Täps	glünik	ji-kösela.
<i>of the mother.</i>	<i>The carpets</i>	<i>green</i>	<i>of the (she) cousin.</i>
Ji-blode	flenik	ji-nöka baledik.	Ji-nekel
<i>To the sister</i>	<i>amiable</i>	<i>of the aunt old.</i>	<i>The little girl</i>
gudik binof	sudik.	Labob	penedi    plo    flen
<i>good is deaf.</i>		<i>I have</i>	<i>the letter for the friend</i>
canela.	No binob	in    dom	flena    obik.
<i>of the merchant.</i>	<i>I am not</i>	<i>in the house</i>	<i>of friend my.</i>
Selom	stofis de	John	caneles    de    Wien.
<i>He sells</i>	<i>the goods of</i>	<i>John</i>	<i>to the merchants of Vienna.</i>
Flens	nilela	laboms	domis.
<i>The friends</i>	<i>of the neighbour</i>	<i>have</i>	<i>houses.</i>



## 3.—ADJECTIVES.

Nifatim binom kalodik, ab hitatim binom  
*The winter is cold, but the summer is*

vamik. Son mönela labom dogi fiedik.  
*warm. The son of the mason has a dog faithful.*

Golüd binom kostikum ka silef. Ji-blod  
*Gold is more precious than silver. The sister*

bukatedela labof dogis blägik e katis vietik.  
*of the bookseller has dogs black and cats white.*

Ji-kösel jukela binof bleinik e nök  
*The cousin of the shoemaker is blind and the uncle*

balibela binom muedik. Bakel labom  
*of the barber is dumb. The baker has*

balibi lonedikum ka cemel. Mugs vietik binoms  
*a beard longer than the carpenter. The mice white are*

jönik, ab nelfans vietik binoms jönikum. No  
*pretty, but the elephants white are more handsome. Not*

labol moni so mödik äs man pöfikün zifa.  
*you have money so much as the man poorest of the town.*

Liegiks binoms flens gudikün pöfikas. Madrid no  
*The rich are the friends best of the poor. Madrid not*

binom zif so gletik äs Paris. Binom man vemo  
*is a city so large as Paris. He is a man very*

pöfik e vemo smalik. Flens valik de Pieter  
*poor and very small. The friends all of Pieter*

laboms linis golüdik.  
*have rings golden.*



## 4.—NUMERALS.

Peils binoms gudikum ka bons. Spulaf e  
*Peas are better than beans. The spider and*  
 flitaf laboms futis mäl. In gad binoms fols  
*the fly have legs six. In the garden are flowers*  
 violetik tum zülsebal e fols yelibik teltum  
*violet hundred ninety-one and flowers yellow two hundred*  
 mäsemäl. Balmil foltum velsemäl, otul  
*sixty-six. One thousand four hundred seventy six, October*  
 balsezülid, düp jölid e lafik vendela. Binos  
*the 9th, hour eighth and half of the evening. It is*  
 düp tel e minuts luls. Tab balsid jula.  
*hour two and minuts fifty. The table tenth of the school.*  
 Lemob foldili bal pauna de jueg e foldilis kil  
*I buy quarter one of pound of sugar and quarters three*  
 miglama de kaf. Limödo tub de vin kostom in  
*of kilos of coffee. How much a cask of wine costs in*  
 Bordeaux? Satin kostom mödikumo in Paris ka in Cinän.  
*Bordeaux? Silk costs more in Paris than in China.*  
 Lepäkis limödik de kotin labol? Selob in vig bal  
*Bales how many of cotton you have? I sell in week one*  
 paunis telmil de kaf. Binoms canels kil liegikün  
*pounds 2,000 of coffee. They are the merchants three richest*  
 zifa.  
*of the city.*



## 5.—PRONOUNS.

Labob penedis plo ol e plo fat olik. Om e blod  
*I have letters for you and for father your. He and brother*

omik binoms flens obik tel gudikün. Penob ji-blode  
*his are friends my two best. I write to the sister*

de Mary e no mote ofik. Cils obik binoms gletikum  
*of Mary and not to mother her. Children my are taller*

ka omik. Ko kiom flenas obik vilol pledön? Kisi  
*than his. With which of friends my will you play? What*

vilols dlinön, Läds e Söls? Buks at binoms gudikum  
*will you drink, ladies and gentlemen? Books these are better*

ka ets. No pükobs plo läds at, pükobs ta ofs.  
*than those. Not we speak for ladies these, we speak against them.*

De mit e bod kiom vilol fidön? Del kimid mula  
*Of meat and bread which will you eat? Day which of month*

John binom in London? Penob flenes de Charles e  
*John is in London? I write to the friends of Charles and*

no utes de John. Sevob sölis at fol: tel at binoms  
*not to those of John. I know gentlemen these four: two these are*

liegik, tel et binoms pöfik. Kiöp buks olik e  
*rich, two those are poor. Where books your and*

uts läda B... binoms? Logol is pösodi kel binom  
*those of Mrs. B... are? You see here a person who is*

nevelo kotenik. Sevob caneli kela cils binoms is.  
*never contented. I know the merchant whose children are here.*



Alim de obs labom flenis so mödik äs ol. Sevob  
*Each of us has friends as many as you. I know*

pösodis mödumik kels laboms moni mödik, ab flenis nemödik.  
*persons many who have money much, but friends few.*

No kanob kapälön kelosi sagol. Sevob noniki de buks  
*Not I can understand what you say. I know none of the books*

kelis mütol sedön. Klödobs nosi de atos, ibo no binol  
*that you must send. We believe nothing of that, for not you are*

flen obsik.  
*friend our.*

#### 6.—INDICATIVE MOOD.

Vendel at ji-blod oba (obik) mütof nägön e blod  
*Evening this sister my must sew and brother*

oba (obik) gudik mütom penön penedi. Ji-blod oma (omik)  
*my good must write a letter. Sister his*

yunik kanof ya stogön stogis, ab no kanof nägön.  
*young can already mend socks, but not she can sew.*

Li-vilol smokön zigadi, o söl? Lemol. Sedob ole tubis  
*Will you smoke a cigar, sir? You buy. I send to you casks*

kil de vin kelis elemol. Klödol das no  
*three of wine which you have bought. You believe that not*

kapälob kelosi säkof. Äklödol das no äkapälob  
*I understand what she asks. You thought that not I understood*

kelosi äsäkof. Omogolom ven ugetom  
*what she asked. He will depart when he shall have received*



penedi obik. Isagon obe das äbinom malädik sis  
*letter my. People had told me that he was ill since*

mul̄s fol. Kiüp tedel at olugivom moni obes? Fat  
*months four. When trader this shall he lend money to us? Father*

olik li-klödom das ogolob ko om adelo?  
*your does he believe that I shall go with him to-day?*

Emogolom na ipölüdom moni omik. No okanob  
*He has gone away after he had lost money his. Not I shall be able*

pelön canis kelis eselol obe.  
*to pay the goods which you have sold to me.*

#### 7.—POTENTIAL AND OTHER MOODS.

Äpükob-öv püki lusänik, if ibinob-la mul̄s anik in  
*I would speak the language Russian, if I had been months some in*

Lusän. Iklödobs-öv nevelo atosi, if obs it no  
*Russia. We should have believed never that, if we selves not*

ilogobs-la osi. Ägolob-öv ayelo al Berlin, if  
*had seen it. I would go this year to Berlin, if*

äsevob-la gudikumo püki deutik. No li-vilol  
*I knew better the language German. Not will you (1)*

säkön ome liko sagon atosi nelijiko? Penol-öd (3) ome  
*ask him how one says that in English (2)? Write to him*

kikod no ekanob golön al London ävigo. Penol-ös  
*why I have not been able to go to London last week. Please write*



ome kioms binoms Spänels kelis elogol ädelo.  
*to him who are the Spaniards whom you have seen yesterday.*

Egivom nevelo bosì obes, ðo binom vemo liegik.  
*He has given never anything to us, though he is very rich.*

Vilob das sagom neke kelosi elogom adelo.  
*I will that he says to nobody what he has seen to-day.*

Emogolom nen epelön canis kelis  
*He has gone away without to have paid the goods which*

ilemom. Kanob kanitön, ab no kömob adelo al kanitön.  
*he had bought. I can sing, but I come not to-day to sing.*

Nelijel, elilöl atosì, emogolom nen  
*The Englishman, having heard that, has gone away (5) without*

sagön bosì.  
*to say (4) anything.*

REMARKS.—(1). Li-vilol, litt. will you. We say in English *would you*, but it is an idiotism.—(2). Nelijiko. Compare with the latin *loqui anglice*, to speak english.—(3) Penol-öd, *write* (imperative), expresses an order; penol-ös, *write* marks a wish, a prayer, a request.—(4), Without saying.—(5). Went away.

## 8.—PASSIVE VOICE.

Bonedams kanoms pamekön volapüko. Solat at  
*Orders can be made in Volapük. Soldier this*

pevunom dub glöb, ab no nog pemesedom.  
*has been wounded by a bullet, but not yet he has been rewarded.*

Buk obik poselom omulo in zifs valik Flenta.  
*Book my will be sold next month in the cities all of France.*

Esagom obe das binom pasevöl fa pösods valik  
*He has told me that he is known by the persons all*



zifa kels binoms is. Flen obik penunom  
*of the city who are here. Friend my has been informed,*

das dom omik poselom ovigo. Söl löfik e pastimöl,  
*that house his shall be sold next week. Sir dear and honoured,*

atos pesagos u pelogos fa nek.  
*this has been said or has been seen by nobody.*

Li-päpönobs-öv, if äsegolobs-la büfü naköm omik ?  
*Should we be punished if we went out before arrival his ?*

Klub pestabom in zif at al pakön volapüki.  
*A club has been established in city this to propagate Volapük.*

If ilabob-la timi, pened obik pipenom-öv ädelo.  
*If I had had time, letter my would have been written yesterday.*

Papönom-öd, if neletom flenis omik sagön velati.  
*Let him be punished, if he prevents friends his to say the truth.*

### 9.—IMPERSONAL VERBS.

Eflotos aneito ; mütobs mekön fili agödelo.  
*It has frozen this night ; we must make fire this morning.*

Pesagos obe das enifos vädelo sis vig bal.  
*It has been said to me that it has snowed daily since week one.*

No äkanobs-öv segolön apozendelo, if älömibos-la. Klödob  
*We could not go out this afternoon, if it rained. I believe*

das eils at no evatükoms okis ; pönols-öd  
*that children these not have washed themselves ; punish*



omis. Klotols-öd olis vifo, osegolobs kobo, du  
*them. Dress yourselves quickly, we shall go out together, for*

düps tel u kil. Li-nolol kikod söls at tel no  
*hours two or three. Do you know why gentlemen these two not*

löfoms balvotik? Binos-li velatik das pönitom elemön  
*like each other? Is it true that he regrets to have bought*

domi at. Nepükol-öd! pükol tu mödo e tu vifo,  
*house that. Do not speak! you speak too much and too quickly,*

no kapälob oli. Jinos das no vilof klödön  
*not I understand you. It appears that she will not believe*

das eletol obis mogolön.  
*that you have let us go away.*

#### 10.—ADVERBS.

Plofed obsik okömom fovo gödelo, pos düp  
*Professor our will come in future in the morning, after hour*

jölid. Blod olik no binom diso, klödob das  
*eighth. Brother your not is downstairs, I believe that*

egolom susi. Elogob no nog semöpo julelis  
*he has gone upstairs. I have seen not yet somewhere pupils*

kels studoms so gudiko. Ilenadop nebuko sugivi obik, ab  
*who study so well. I had learned by heart lesson my, but*

efögetob ya omi. Elenunom penedo obes  
*I have forgotten already it. He has announced by letter to us*

das edatüvom fino velati. Flens obik äklödoms  
*that he has discovered at last the truth. Friends my believed*



begino das idunom desäno osi. Esäkob no nog  
*at first that he had done on purpose it. I have asked not yet*

ole liko fat olik stadom. If ästudol-la umo,  
*to you how father your is. If you studied more,*

äkanol-öṽ suno spodön volapüko.  
*you could soon correspond in Volapük.*

### 11.—PREPOSITIONS.

Plofed obsik volapüka lödom po jul, nebü  
*Professor our of Volapük dwells behind the school, next to*

bukatedel. Oglob, pos muls anik, al London ko  
*a bookseller. I shall go, after months some to London with*

flens kil. Elogob omi, büfü vig bal, in süt  
*friends three. I have seen him, ago week one, in a street*

smalik lä dom obik. Topol-öd su tab obik bukis kels  
*small near house my. Place on table my the books which*

binoms dis stol et. Ogekömob oyelo e oblibob  
*are under chair that. I shall return next year and shall remain*

ko ols du vigs tel u kil. Danob oli milna  
*with you during weeks two or three. I thank you 1,000 times*

plo legivot jönik keli esedol obe. Tonü  
*for the present nice which you have sent me. According to*

kelosi sagol baledikün kopanalas ebisiedom  
*what you say the oldest of the members has presided*

lasami. Esagon obe das äsiedom atafianü  
*the reunion. One has told me that he sat on this side of*



tab, detü bisiedel. Edunobs atosi  
*the table, to the right of the president. We have done that*

gonü fien olik e stimü fat omik.  
*in favour of friend your and in honour of father his.*

Li-egepükom ya penede keli epenol  
*Has he answered already to the letter which you have written*

ome, pötü nulayel ?  
*him, on the occasion of New year ?*

## 12.—CONJUNCTIONS.

Bi no äsevob ladeti olik, no ekanob penön ole.  
*As I knew not address your, I have not been able to write to you.*

Aikelosi sagol, slopels volapüka sibirinoms in läns  
*Whatever you say, partisans of Volapük exist in countries*

valik vola. Ven onolol spodön  
*all of the world. When you will know how to correspond*

volapüko, ogivob ole ladeti volapükelas anik.  
*in Volapük, I shall give you the address of Volapükists some.*

Säkol-ös ome va vilom dalön obes gekömön  
*Please ask him whether he will permit us to come back*

odelo vendelo. Begob oli sekusadön obi, ibo  
*to-morrow evening. I beg you to excuse me, for*

no elabob timi kömön sunumo. No etuvob fati  
*I have not had time to come sooner. I have not found father*

olik, do esükob omi in süts valik zifa.  
*your, though I have sought him in streets all of the town.*



## 13.—MISCELLANEOUS.

## A GREAT DANGER.

Soalel sanik nidänik äsie-  
dom vöno bifü löd omik ed äp-  
lekom, ven mug smalik, kel  
imoslöpom se rals de lapinlit,  
äfalom bifü futs omik.

“ Segun lon Goda,” äpü-  
kom soalel, “ mütobs yufön e  
kälön sägo bineli smalikün.”  
Sikod äkälom vunis de mugil,  
ägivom ome leüdi anik ed älo-  
gom saunön denu nimili.

Mugil äbinom ome vemo  
danik. Äsukom omi valöpo  
e no älüvom omi.

Del sembal, du äpledom ko  
benodel omik, kat blägik änilom  
klänöfiko ed ilufidom-öv mugili,  
if soalel no idalogom-la pöligi.  
Bi äbinom magügel valüdik,  
äcenom mugil in kat gletik, so  
gletik das kat votik ämogonom.

Kat äbinom, äslik mug,  
vemo danik soalele, kel äbinom  
kotenik de dun omik. Pos tim  
anik, al savön kati de tom,  
äcenom omi in dog legletik,  
poso in xol, täno in nudahon,  
fino in nelfan. Ebinön mug e  
vedön nelfan,—votam lio gletik!  
Sukad de votam at levemik  
äbinom i fätikün.

*A holy Indian hermit was  
sitting, once, before his habita-  
tion and was praying, when a  
small mouse, which had escaped  
from the claws of a bird of prey,  
fell before his feet.*

*“ According to the law of  
God,” spoke the solitary “ we  
must help and nurse even the  
smallest being.” Consequently  
he attended to the wounds of the  
little mouse, gave it some rice and  
watched the convalescence of the  
little animal.*

*The little mouse was very  
grateful to him. It followed him  
everywhere and never left him.*

*One day, while it was play-  
ing with its benefactor, a black  
cat approached clandestinely and  
would have devoured the little  
mouse, if the anchorit had not  
perceived the danger. As he was  
a powerful magician, he changed  
the mouse into a big cat, so big  
that the other cat ran away.*

*The cat was, like the mouse,  
very thankful to the solitary,  
who was satisfied of his action.  
After some time, to save the cat  
from persecution, he changed  
him into an enormous dog, then  
into an ox, then into a rhinoceros,  
finally into an elephant. To have  
been a mouse and to become an  
elephant—how great a change!  
The sequel of this extraordinary  
change was also most fatal.*



Mugil danik ilifom püdiko lä benodel omik ; nelfan gletik, kel ifögetom löliko dekömi oma bapik, äbinom pleitik de valüd omik ; de pleitik ävedom lejeköfik. Ädugonom feilis ed ädistukom flukis de läned segun plid omik.

Feilelsäbinoms lezunik demü badods omik. "Nelfan, at" äsevokoms, "keli soalel obsik ejafom dub kelied, mesedom so gudi benodela omik! No kanobs sufön atosi, mütobs funön nimi!"

Nelfan yed äsagom oke : "ünä soalel lifom, kanom konön alime, das ebinob te mug. Sikod mütom deilön." Ed ägolom äl benodel oma, al lefulnön desäni omik.

Ab magügel sembal nolom valikosi kel zidos in lads. Sikod äbinom plepalöl ; ed ikanom-öv sägo funön nefikulo nimi gletik, ab äbizugom pönön omi voto. Äjedom ome tofis anik vata in logod ed äcenom omi denu in stad oma rigik.

Nelfan ävedom denu mug.

*The grateful little mouse had lived peaceably near its benefactor; the big elephant, which had entirely forgotten his low extraction, was proud of his might; from proud he became cruel. He scoured the fields and destroyed the products of the country at his own pleasure.*

*The farmers were irritated on account of his misdeeds. "That elephant," they exclaimed, "which our hermit created through pity, thus rewards the kindness of his benefactor? We cannot endure it, we must kill the animal."*

*The elephant, however, said to himself: "So long as the hermit lives, he may tell to any one, that I have been only a mouse. Therefore he must die." And he went towards his benefactor, to execute his project.*

*But a magician knows what goes on in the hearts. Consequently he was prepared; and he would have been able, even, to kill easily the great animal, but he preferred to punish him otherwise. He threw him a few drops of water in the face and changed him again into his primitive form.*

*The elephant once more became a mouse.*

#### 14.—THE LORD'S PRAYER IN VOLAPÜK.

O Fat obas in Sül,            Nem            pasanikom-öd!  
*O our Father in Heaven, They Name            be hallowed!*



Lekinän ola in Tal kömom-öd!  
*May Thy Reign in Earth come!*

Äslik in Sül, su Tal vil ola jenom-öd!  
*As in Heaven in Earth Thy Will be done!*

Bodi delik obas, o! obes givol-öd!  
*Our daily bread, o! give us!*

Obes debis obas fögivol-öd, äs obs  
*Our debts to us forgive as we*

Debeles obas fögivobs!  
*To our debtors forgive!*

E no nindukol-öd obis in tenüdi!  
*And lead us not into temptation!*

De bad dalivol-öd obsi!  
*From evil deliver us!*

Jenos-öd!  
*Amen!*

15.—PENED KLÖDATA.

P..., 1888, Balul, 3id.  
 Söles D..., in London.

Pened at polovegivom oles  
 fa S. L....., bal de cifs teda-  
 doma L...e M..., in P..., kel  
 tävom al zif olsik diseinü lemön  
 canis mēdumik.

Komedobs Söli L... lepato  
 lasume olsik benälik, e begobs  
 olis givön ome, kalü obs, moni  
 keli onedom. jü suam pelonöl fa  
 om it de doabs lulsmil.

Pelols-ös olis me cänapened  
 pos logam su obs.

Danöl olis biseo plo flenöfs  
 valik kelis olabols plo S. L...,  
 blibobs,

Divodikün olsik.

A. B. e Ko.

15.—LETTER OF CREDIT.

P..., 3rd, January 1888.  
 Messrs. D..., London.

*This letter will be handed  
 you by Mr. L....., one of the  
 heads of the firm L... and M...,  
 in P..., who goes to your place  
 with the object of making  
 various purchases.*

*We recommend Mr. L..., in  
 a very particular manner to your  
 kind welcome, and we beg you to  
 remit to him, on our account,  
 the funds he might require, up  
 to the sum, fixed by himself, of  
 fifty thousand dollars.*

*Be kind enough to repay  
 yourselves by sight drafts on us.*

*Thanking you beforehand  
 for the attentions you may show  
 to Mr. L..., we remain,*

*Yours truly.*

A. B. & Co.



## 16.—SHORT PHRASES.

Glidi, Söl.	<i>Good day, Sir.</i>
Liko stadol ?	<i>How do you do ?</i>
Liko fat olik stadom ?	<i>How is your father ?</i>
Beno, dani.	<i>Well, thanks.</i>
Danob oli milna.	<i>I thank you 1,000 times.</i>
Sagol-ös obe.	<i>Please tell me.</i>
Adyö ! Stadol-öd beno !	<i>Good bye ! Farewell !</i>
Sekusadol-ös obi.	<i>Please excuse me.</i>
Givol-ös atosi.	<i>Kindly give me that.</i>
No kapälob oli.	<i>I do not understand you.</i>
Pükol-ös neviviko.	<i>Please speak slower.</i>
Li-kanol pükön Volapüki ?	<i>Can you speak Volapük ?</i>
Kanol-li volapükön ?	<i>Can you speak Volapük ?</i>
Kisi vilol sagön ?	<i>What will you say ?</i>
No nolob osi.	<i>I do not know it.</i>
Binol vemo flenik.	<i>You are very kind.</i>
O Söl löfik.	<i>Dear Sir.</i>
O Söl pastimöl.	<i>Honoured Sir.</i>
O Söl palestimöl.	<i>Very honoured Sir.</i>
Söle M.....	<i>To Mr. M.....</i>
Divodikün olik.	<i>Yours truly.</i>
Dünan olik divodikün.	<i>Your obedient servant.</i>
Siedol-ös.	<i>Please take a seat.</i>
No labob timi.	<i>I have no time.</i>
Stomi kimik labobs.	<i>What kind of weather is it ?</i>
Binos stom jönik.	<i>It is nice weather.</i>
Beginos lömibön.	<i>It is beginning to rain.</i>



# VOCABULARY.

N.B.—It may not be superfluous to remind the reader that every substantive may be transformed, when the sense permits it, into

1<sup>o</sup> An adjective in *ik* : *fam*, *fame*, *famik*, *glorious*.

2<sup>o</sup> An adverb in *iko* : *famiko*, *gloriously*.

3<sup>o</sup> A verb in *ön* : *tik*, *thought*, *tikön*, *to think*.

4<sup>o</sup> A verbal noun in *el* : *tikel*, *thinker*.

For the other derivatives consult the list of prefixes & suffixes.

## THE DAYS OF THE WEEK.

Sunday,	<i>balüdel</i> ,	<i>söldel</i> .	New Year's day,	<i>nulayel</i> .
Monday,	<i>telüdel</i> ,	<i>mundel</i> .	Good Friday,	<i>cunaflidel</i> .
Tuesday,	<i>kilüdel</i> ,	<i>tusdel</i> .	Birthday,	<i>kledazäl</i> .
Wednesday,	<i>folüdel</i> ,	<i>vesdel</i> .	Anniversary,	<i>yeladel</i> .
Thursday,	<i>lulüdel</i> ,	<i>dödel</i> .	Fair,	<i>malüt</i> , <i>malit</i> .
Friday,	<i>mälüdel</i> ,	<i>flidel</i> .	Feast,	<i>zäl</i> .
Saturday,	<i>velüdel</i> ,	<i>zädel</i> .	Day,	<i>del</i> .
Holiday,	<i>zäladel</i> ,		Week,	<i>vig</i> .

## THE MONTHS.

January,	<i>balul</i> ,	<i>yanul</i> .	July,	<i>velul</i> ,	<i>yulul</i> .
February,	<i>telul</i> ,	<i>febul</i> .	August,	<i>jölul</i> ,	<i>gustul</i> .
March,	<i>kilul</i> ,	<i>mäzul</i> .	September,	<i>zülul</i> ,	<i>setul</i> .
April,	<i>folul</i> ,	<i>apul</i> .	October,	<i>balsul</i> ,	<i>otul</i> .
May,	<i>lulul</i> ,	<i>mayul</i> .	November,	<i>balsebalul</i> ,	<i>novul</i> .
June,	<i>mälul</i> ,	<i>yunul</i> .	December,	<i>balsetelul</i> ,	<i>dekul</i> .

## TIME.

A century,	<i>yelatum</i> .	A day,	<i>del</i> .
A year,	<i>yel</i> .	Morning,	<i>gödel</i> .
A month,	<i>mul</i> .	Afternoon,	<i>pozendel</i> .
A fortnight,	<i>telavig</i> .	Evening,	<i>vendel</i> .
A week,	<i>vig</i> .	Day light,	<i>lit</i> .
Night,	<i>neit</i> .	Noon,	<i>zendel</i> .
Sunrise,	<i>solaxän</i> .	Midnight,	<i>zeneit</i> .
Sunset,	<i>soladisam</i> .	An hour,	<i>düp</i> .
A minut,	<i>minut</i> .	A second,	<i>sekun</i> .
A moment,	<i>timil</i> .	An instant,	<i>timil</i> .



## THE SEASONS.

Spring,	<i>flolatim.</i>		Autumn,	<i>flukatim.</i>
Summer,	<i>hitatim.</i>		Winter,	<i>nifatim.</i>
Harvest,	<i>klopatim.</i>		Lent,	<i>cunatim.</i>

## THE WEATHER.

The weather,	<i>stom.</i>		A storm,	<i>letep.</i>
The cold,	<i>kalod.</i>		Hail,	<i>jod.</i>
The heat,	<i>hit, vam.</i>		Thunder,	<i>töt.</i>
The frost,	<i>flod.</i>		Lightning,	<i>lelit.</i>
The damp,	<i>luim, vatöf.</i>		Wind,	<i>vien.</i>
The rain,	<i>lömib.</i>		East wind,	„ <i>lefüdik.</i>
The snow,	<i>nif.</i>		South wind,	„ <i>sulüdik.</i>
The dust,	<i>püf.</i>		West wind,	„ <i>vesüdik.</i>
A fog,	<i>fog.</i>		North wind,	„ <i>nolüdik.</i>
Ice,	<i>glad.</i>		Sunshine,	<i>solalit.</i>
Moonlight,	<i>munalit.</i>		The sky,	<i>sil.</i>
Full moon,	<i>fulamun.</i>		Cloud,	<i>lefog.</i>
New moon,	<i>nulamun.</i>		The sea,	<i>mel.</i>
A star,	<i>stel.</i>		The breeze,	<i>vienil.</i>
A shower,	<i>lustom.</i>		The rain bow,	<i>lömöb.</i>
The dew,	<i>töf.</i>		A mist,	<i>fog.</i>

## TRAVELLING.

Departure,	<i>motäv.</i>		A box,	<i>bok, bök.</i>
Arrival,	<i>naköm.</i>		Clothes,	<i>klotad, klotam.</i>
Bag,	<i>tävasak.</i>		Custom house,	<i>toladöp.</i>
Baggage,	<i>päkem.</i>		Interpreter,	<i>vödal.</i>



## FOOD.

Almond,	<i>lamatuk.</i>	Fowl,	<i>ji-gok.</i>
Apple,	<i>apod.</i>	Fruit,	<i>fluk.</i>
Asparagus,	<i>spar.</i>	Game,	<i>foet.</i>
Bacon,	<i>pinamit.</i>	Glass,	<i>glät.</i>
Bean,	<i>bon.</i>	Goose,	<i>gan.</i>
Beef,	<i>xolamit.</i>	Grapes,	<i>luf.</i>
Beer,	<i>bil.</i>	Ham,	<i>läm.</i>
Biscuit,	<i>biskit, svib.</i>	Hare,	<i>liev.</i>
Bread,	<i>bod.</i>	Honey,	<i>miel.</i>
Butter,	<i>mileg.</i>	Ice,	<i>glad.</i>
Cabbage,	<i>fidaplan.</i>	Jam,	<i>konfed</i>
Cake,	<i>kek.</i>	Jug,	<i>ken, dlinab.</i>
Cream,	<i>miligapin.</i>	Knife,	<i>neif.</i>
Cheese,	<i>fömad.</i>	Lamb,	<i>jipil.</i>
Chesnuts,	<i>kätan.</i>	Lemon,	<i>zied.</i>
Chicken,	<i>gokil.</i>	Lobster,	<i>loset.</i>
Chocolate,	<i>jokolad.</i>	Meat,	<i>mit,</i>
Claret,	<i>vin.</i>	Melon,	<i>meot.</i>
Coffee,	<i>kaf.</i>	Milk,	<i>milig.</i>
Dessert,	<i>postab.</i>	Mustard,	<i>mutin.</i>
Dinner,	<i>zendelafid.</i>	Mutton,	<i>jipamit.</i>
Dish,	<i>bov.</i>	Oil,	<i>leül.</i>
Duck,	<i>dök.</i>	Orange,	<i>linyelib.</i>
Egg,	<i>nög.</i>	Oyster,	<i>huit.</i>
Fat,	<i>pin.</i>	Pepper,	<i>pep.</i>
Fish,	<i>fit.</i>	Pig,	<i>svin.</i>
Fork,	<i>fokil.</i>	Plate,	<i>smabov.</i>



Pork,	<i>svinamit.</i>	Tea,	<i>tied.</i>
Potato,	<i>pötet.</i>	Tongue,	<i>lineg.</i>
Rice,	<i>leüd.</i>	Tumbler,	<i>glät.</i>
Salad,	<i>säläd.</i>	Veal,	<i>smakun.</i>
Salmon,	<i>lagüt.</i>	Vegetable,	<i>glüned.</i>
Salt,	<i>sal.</i>	Vinegar,	<i>vinig.</i>
Spice,	<i>pit.</i>	Walnut,	<i>nöt.</i>
Spirits,	<i>spit.</i>	Water,	<i>vat.</i>
Spoon,	<i>spun.</i>	Wine,	<i>vin.</i>
Sugar,	<i>jueg.</i>	Wine-glass,	<i>vinaglät.</i>
Sweetmeats,	<i>bastet.</i>	A glass of wine,	<i>glät vina.</i>
Table,	<i>tab.</i>		

## TRADES AND PROFESSIONS.

Architect,	<i>bumamasel.</i>	Dentist,	<i>tutavel.</i>
Author,	<i>lautel.</i>	Dispenser,	<i>pötekel.</i>
Banker,	<i>leböbel.</i>	Editor,	<i>pübel.</i>
Barber,	<i>balibel.</i>	Engineer,	<i>cinan.</i>
Barrister,	<i>lavogel.</i>	Fruiterer,	<i>flukel.</i>
Blacksmith,	<i>lelel.</i>	Gardener,	<i>gadel.</i>
Bookseller,	<i>bukatedel.</i>	Grocer,	<i>spiratedel.</i>
Bootmaker,	<i>jukel.</i>	Hairdresser,	<i>helel.</i>
Butcher,	<i>mitel.</i>	Historian,	<i>jenavel.</i>
Cabman,	<i>köcan.</i>	Interpreter,	<i>vödal.</i>
Carpenter,	<i>cemel.</i>	Journalist,	<i>gasedel.</i>
Chimist,	<i>kiemavel.</i>	Judge,	<i>cödel.</i>
Clergyman,	<i>klerel.</i>	Lawyer,	<i>lavogel.</i>
Clerk,	<i>penel.</i>	Librarian,	<i>bukakonletel.</i>
Cutler,	<i>neifel.</i>		



Merchant,	<i>canel.</i>	Stationer,	<i>pöpatedel.</i>
Money-changer,	<i>cänel.</i>	Student,	<i>studel.</i>
Officer,	<i>fizir.</i>	Tailor,	<i>teladel.</i>
Photographer,	<i>fotogafel.</i>	Tobacconist,	<i>tabakatedel.</i>
Poet,	<i>poedal.</i>	Tradesman,	<i>tedel.</i>
Policeman,	<i>polenel.</i>	Waiter,	<i>bötel.</i>
Politician,	<i>bolital.</i>	Washerman,	<i>vatükel.</i>
Priest,	<i>klerel.</i>	Watchmaker,	<i>glokel.</i>
Professor,	<i>plofed.</i>	Wine merchant,	<i>vinatedel.</i>
Schoolmaster,	<i>tidel.</i>	Writer,	<i>penel.</i>
Shoemaker,	<i>jukel.</i>		

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Academy,	<i>kadem.</i>	Monument,	<i>bumot.</i>
Asylum,	<i>fopöp.</i>	Museum,	<i>musoföp.</i>
Bank,	<i>leböb.</i>	Palace,	<i>ledom.</i>
Barracks,	<i>kasöp, kasen.</i>	Post office,	<i>potastit.</i>
Coffee-house,	<i>kaföp.</i>	Prison,	<i>faniüb.</i>
Cathedral,	<i>tem, gleglög.</i>	Promenade,	<i>spataveg.</i>
Cemetery,	<i>funafeil.</i>	Quay,	<i>käv.</i>
Chapel,	<i>kapül.</i>	Shop,	<i>lemacem, buig,</i>
Church,	<i>glög.</i>	Square,	<i>plad.</i>
Club,	<i>klub.</i>	Statue,	<i>ködab.</i>
Custom-house,	<i>toladöp.</i>	Street,	<i>süt.</i>
Factory,	<i>fablöd.</i>	Suburb,	<i>bizif.</i>
Fountain,	<i>fonad.</i>	Tower,	<i>tüm.</i>
Hospital,	<i>malädöp, lazet</i>	Town-hall,	<i>konsälöp.</i>
Hotel,	<i>loted.</i>	University,	<i>niver.</i>
Library,	<i>bukakonlet.</i>	Wall,	<i>mön.</i>
Market,	<i>malitöp.</i>	School,	<i>jul.</i>
Mint,	<i>könöp.</i>	Garden,	<i>gad.</i>
Monastery,	<i>kleud.</i>	Theatre,	<i>teat.</i>



## LETTER WRITING.

Address,	<i>ladet.</i>	Penknife,	<i>neifil.</i>
Envelope,	<i>köv.</i>	Postman,	<i>potan.</i>
Gum,	<i>gum.</i>	Post-office,	<i>potastit.</i>
Ink,	<i>nig.</i>	Postage,	<i>flänam.</i>
Inkstand,	<i>nigöp.</i>	Ruler,	<i>lienastum.</i>
Letter,	<i>pened.</i>	Seal,	<i>snil,</i>
Letter box,	<i>penedabok.</i>	Seal-wax,	<i>väk.</i>
Newspaper,	<i>gased, bled.</i>	Signature,	<i>disapenäd.</i>
Paper,	<i>pöp.</i>	Stamps,	<i>penedamäk.</i>
Pencil,	<i>stib.</i>	Telegram,	<i>telegam.</i>

## HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

Apartment,	<i>cem.</i>	Cupboard,	<i>bög.</i>
Balcony,	<i>bakun.</i>	Curtain,	<i>bifoin.</i>
Basement,	<i>stabin.</i>	Cushion,	<i>kujab.</i>
Bed,	<i>bed.</i>	Desk,	<i>penädatab.</i>
Bedding,	<i>bedastof.</i>	Dining-room,	<i>fidasül.</i>
Bedroom,	<i>slipacem.</i>	Door,	<i>yan.</i>
Bell,	<i>glökil.</i>	Drawing-room,	<i>sälun.</i>
Blanket,	<i>kovad, teg.</i>	Fuel,	<i>filaboad.</i>
Brick,	<i>tainaston.</i>	Furniture,	<i>möbs.</i>
Broom,	<i>svip.</i>	Garden,	<i>gad.</i>
Brush,	<i>kef.</i>	Gate,	<i>yan.</i>
Candle,	<i>litab.</i>	House,	<i>dom.</i>
Carpet,	<i>tap, täp.</i>	Key,	<i>kik.</i>
Ceiling,	<i>cemateg.</i>	Kitchen,	<i>kuk.</i>
Cellar,	<i>kav.</i>	Ladder,	<i>xänabim.</i>
Chair,	<i>stul.</i>	Lamp,	<i>litapol.</i>
Chimney,	<i>civ.</i>	Lock,	<i>kikab.</i>
Clock,	<i>glok.</i>	Looking-glass,	<i>lok.</i>



Marble,	<i>mab.</i>	Smoke,	<i>smok.</i>
Mat,	<i>flök.</i>	Soap,	<i>sob.</i>
Matches,	<i>filäbs.</i>	Stable,	<i>nimalöd.</i>
Mattress,	<i>mäd.</i>	Staircase,	<i>sleb.</i>
Nail,	<i>kluf.</i>	Steps,	<i>sleps.</i>
Pane of glass,	<i>litamaglät.</i>	Stone,	<i>ston.</i>
Piano,	<i>pianin.</i>	Stove,	<i>fön.</i>
Picture,	<i>pänod.</i>	Table,	<i>tab.</i>
Pillar,	<i>lekölüm.</i>	Towel,	<i>namaklöf.</i>
Pillow,	<i>kujab.</i>	Trunk,	<i>komfed.</i>
Plank,	<i>boed.</i>	Tumbler,	<i>glät.</i>
Portrait,	<i>fotogafad, demag</i>	Wall,	<i>mön, völ.</i>
Roof,	<i>nuf.</i>	Well,	<i>fonad.</i>
Room,	<i>cem.</i>	Window,	<i>litam.</i>
Sheets,	<i>bedaklöfs.</i>		

## ARTICLES OF DRESS.

Boots,	<i>buts.</i>	Purse,	<i>böb.</i>
Braces,	<i>blitapolels.</i>	Razor,	<i>balibancif.</i>
Button,	<i>gnob.</i>	Ring,	<i>lin.</i>
Cap,	<i>smahät.</i>	Shirt,	<i>jit.</i>
Collar,	<i>gunalöp.</i>	Shoe,	<i>juk.</i>
Comb,	<i>köb.</i>	Socks,	<i>smastogs.</i>
Drawers,	<i>disablit.</i>	Stockings,	<i>stogs.</i>
Gloves,	<i>namategs.</i>	Tooth-brush,	<i>tutakef.</i>
Handkerchief,	<i>nudod.</i>	Trousers,	<i>blit.</i>
Hat,	<i>hät.</i>	Umbrella,	<i>lömibad.</i>
Necktie,	<i>nöked.</i>	Waistcoat,	<i>blötaklot.</i>
Pistol,	<i>smagün.</i>	Watch,	<i>pokaglok.</i>
Pocket,	<i>pok.</i>		



## ANIMALS, BIRDS, ETC.

Animal,	<i>nim.</i>	Magpie,	<i>pigit.</i>
Bear,	<i>ber.</i>	Monkey,	<i>lep.</i>
Bee,	<i>bien.</i>	Mouse,	<i>mug.</i>
Bird,	<i>böd.</i>	Mule,	<i>mucuk.</i>
Butterfly,	<i>pab.</i>	Nest,	<i>smabed.</i>
Camel,	<i>kämel.</i>	Nightingale,	<i>galit.</i>
Cat,	<i>kat.</i>	Ox,	<i>xol.</i>
Chicken,	<i>gokil</i>	Oyster,	<i>huit.</i>
Cock,	<i>gok.</i>	Pig,	<i>svin.</i>
Cow,	<i>kun.</i>	Pigeon,	<i>pejin.</i>
Dog,	<i>dog.</i>	Quadruped,	<i>folafutel.</i>
Donkey,	<i>cuk.</i>	Rat,	<i>rat.</i>
Duck,	<i>dök.</i>	Room,	<i>rab.</i>
Eagle,	<i>gil.</i>	Sheep,	<i>jip.</i>
Egg,	<i>nög.</i>	Spider,	<i>spulaf.</i>
Elephant,	<i>nelfan.</i>	Swallow,	<i>sval.</i>
Fish,	<i>fit.</i>	Tiger,	<i>tiaf.</i>
Flea,	<i>flib.</i>	Vermin,	<i>lunim.</i>
Fly,	<i>flitav.</i>	Worm,	<i>vum.</i>
Fox,	<i>foxaf.</i>	Wolf,	<i>ludog.</i>
Goat,	<i>golad.</i>	Hare,	<i>liev.</i>
Hen,	<i>ji-gok.</i>	Rabbit,	<i>luliev.</i>
Horse,	<i>jeval.</i>	Snipe,	<i>snep.</i>
Insect,	<i>sök.</i>	Shooting,	<i>yag.</i>
Lamb,	<i>jipil.</i>	Gun,	<i>gün.</i>
Lark,	<i>laud.</i>	Powder,	<i>pur.</i>
Lion,	<i>lein.</i>		



## TREES, FLOWERS, FRUITS.

Almond,	<i>lamatuk.</i>	Mulberry,	<i>mub.</i>
Apple,	<i>apod.</i>	Mushroom,	<i>luspog.</i>
Bark,	<i>bimajal.</i>	Oak,	<i>gölog.</i>
Branch,	<i>twig.</i>	Orange,	<i>linyelib.</i>
Cotton-tree,	<i>kotinabim.</i>	Pear,	<i>bün.</i>
Fig-tree,	<i>figabim.</i>	Pear-tree,	<i>bünabim.</i>
Fir,	<i>fir.</i>	Pine,	<i>pein.</i>
Flax,	<i>jan.</i>	Root,	<i>vul.</i>
Flower,	<i>flol.</i>	Rose,	<i>lol.</i>
Fruit,	<i>fluk.</i>	Seed,	<i>sov.</i>
Garden,	<i>gad.</i>	Shrub,	<i>smabim.</i>
Grape,	<i>luf.</i>	Stem,	<i>stam.</i>
Bunch,	<i>flolem.</i>	Vine,	<i>lieb.</i>
Laurel,	<i>lor.</i>	Violet,	<i>viol.</i>
Leaf,	<i>bimabled.</i>	Walnut-tree,	<i>nötabim.</i>
Lily,	<i>liäf.</i>	Wheat,	<i>glem.</i>
Lime-tree,	<i>ziedabim.</i>	Willow,	<i>vilöd.</i>
Melon,	<i>meot.</i>		

## RELATIONSHIP.

Ancestors,	<i>bülifels.</i>	Marriage,	<i>mat.</i>
Parents,	<i>paels.</i>	Husband,	<i>matel.</i>
Father,	<i>fat.</i>	Wife,	<i>ji-matel.</i>
Grand-father,	<i>fatel.</i>	Widower,	<i>viudel.</i>
Grand-mother,	<i>ji-fatel.</i>	Widow,	<i>ji-viudel.</i>
Mother,	<i>mot.</i>	Father-in-law,	<i>lüfat.</i>
Brother,	<i>blod.</i>	Son-in-law,	<i>lüson.</i>
Sister,	<i>ji-blod.</i>	Orphan,	<i>nepal.</i>
Child,	<i>cil.</i>	Man,	<i>man.</i>
Son,	<i>son.</i>	Woman,	<i>vom.</i>
Daughter,	<i>ji-son.</i>	Girl,	<i>ji-pul.</i>
Grandson,	<i>sonil.</i>	Boy,	<i>pul.</i>
Uncle,	<i>nök.</i>	Bachelor,	<i>nepematel.</i>
Aunt,	<i>ji-nök.</i>	Married man,	<i>pematel.</i>
Cousin,	<i>kösel.</i>	Old man,	<i>bäledan.</i>
Bridegroom,	<i>gam.</i>	Old woman,	<i>ji-bäledan,</i>
Bride,	<i>ji-gam.</i>	Miss,	<i>vomül.</i>



## THE HUMAN BODY.

Head,	<i>kap.</i>	Cheek,	<i>cig.</i>
Hair,	<i>hel.</i>	Beard,	<i>balib.</i>
Forehead,	<i>flom.</i>	Neck,	<i>nökeb.</i>
Face,	<i>logod.</i>	Throat,	<i>gug.</i>
Eye,	<i>log.</i>	Chest,	<i>blöt.</i>
Eyebrow,	<i>logabob.</i>	Bosom,	<i>dög.</i>
Nose,	<i>nud.</i>	Shoulder,	<i>jot.</i>
Ear,	<i>lil.</i>	Back,	<i>bäk.</i>
Tooth,	<i>tut.</i>	Arm,	<i>lam.</i>
Mouth,	<i>mud.</i>	Hand,	<i>nam.</i>
Tongue,	<i>lineg.</i>	Finger,	<i>fined.</i>
Side,	<i>flan.</i>	Thumb,	<i>bigafined.</i>
Lungs,	<i>lueg.</i>	Nail,	<i>klüf.</i>
Stomach,	<i>götöp, stomäg.</i>	Skin,	<i>skin.</i>
Hips,	<i>leun.</i>	Bone,	<i>bom.</i>
Thigh,	<i>tigap.</i>	Flesh,	<i>mid.</i>
Leg,	<i>lög.</i>	Muscle,	<i>nevamid.</i>
Knee,	<i>kien.</i>	Heart,	<i>lad.</i>
Foot,	<i>fut.</i>	Tear,	<i>dlen.</i>
Blood,	<i>blud.</i>	Liver,	<i>foab.</i>
Brain,	<i>zebüm.</i>	Kidney,	<i>loin.</i>
Intestines,	<i>göt.</i>		

## THE WORLD.

Air,	<i>lut.</i>	Fire,	<i>fil.</i>
Bay,	<i>bug.</i>	Forest,	<i>fot.</i>
Brook,	<i>bluk.</i>	Harbour,	<i>pof.</i>
Bush,	<i>bujad.</i>	Heaven,	<i>sül, sil.</i>
Cape,	<i>kep.</i>	Hill,	<i>smabel.</i>
Coast,	<i>jol.</i>	Island,	<i>nisul.</i>
Corn,	<i>glen.</i>	Lake,	<i>lak.</i>
Cotton,	<i>kotin.</i>	Moon,	<i>mun.</i>
Dust,	<i>püf.</i>	Mountain,	<i>belem.</i>
Earth,	<i>tal, län.</i>	Mud,	<i>miot.</i>
Earthquake,	<i>taladlem.</i>	Ocean,	<i>sean.</i>
Estate,	<i>lön, lab.</i>	Peasant,	<i>feilel.</i>
Field,	<i>feil.</i>	Sea,	<i>mel.</i>



Sky,	<i>sil.</i>	A volcano,	<i>filabel.</i>
Star,	<i>stel.</i>	A city,	<i>zif.</i>
Sun,	<i>sol.</i>	A village,	<i>pag.</i>
Tide,	<i>bän.</i>	Land,	<i>län.</i>
Tree,	<i>bim.</i>	A province,	<i>plovin.</i>
Valley,	<i>nebel.</i>	France,	<i>Flentän.</i>
Water,	<i>vat.</i>	England,	<i>Nelijän.</i>
Waves,	<i>vatalubel.</i>	Italy,	<i>Tälän.</i>
Wind,	<i>vien.</i>	Germany,	<i>Deutän.</i>
World,	<i>vol.</i>	Spain,	<i>Spän.</i>
A planet,	<i>planet.</i>	Russia,	<i>Lusän.</i>
The elements,	<i>lömin.</i>	Europe,	<i>Yulop.</i>
A river,	<i>flum.</i>	Asia,	<i>Silop.</i>
Smoke,	<i>smok.</i>	America,	<i>Melop.</i>
Steam,	<i>stem.</i>		

## MINERALS, ETC.

Gold,	<i>golüd.</i>	A stone,	<i>ston.</i>
Silver,	<i>silef.</i>	Marble,	<i>mab.</i>
Money,	<i>mon.</i>	Slate,	<i>slet.</i>
Copper,	<i>koped.</i>	Tile,	<i>tein.</i>
Lead,	<i>plum.</i>	Brick,	<i>tainaston.</i>
Iron,	<i>lel.</i>	Lime,	<i>zem.</i>
Coal,	<i>kolat.</i>	Diamant,	<i>diamin.</i>
Zinc,	<i>zik.</i>	Granite,	<i>düfaston.</i>
Tin,	<i>tin.</i>	Clay,	<i>tain.</i>
Sand,	<i>sab.</i>		

## MISCELLANEOUS NOUNS.

Age,	<i>bäled.</i>	Application (zeal),	<i>dut.</i>
Antiquity,	<i>bäledat.</i>	„ (demand),	<i>beg.</i>
Advantage,	<i>bizug, pöfüd.</i>	Alliance (league),	<i>fed.</i>
Abundance,	<i>bundan.</i>	Agency,	<i>filial, dunanät,</i>
Aim (design),	<i>disein.</i>	Amiability,	<i>flenöf.</i>
(butt),	<i>zeil.</i>	Answer,	<i>gepük, gesag.</i>
Arbiter,	<i>ditacödel.</i>	Angle,	<i>gul.</i>
Act, fact,	<i>dun.</i>	Appearance,	<i>jin.</i>
Action,	<i>dunam.</i>	Account,	<i>kal, kalam,</i>
Agent,	<i>dunan.</i>	Artist,	<i>kanal, kanel.</i>



Advice (counsel),	<i>konsäl.</i>	Afternoon,	<i>pozendel.</i>
(opinion).	<i>leced.</i>	Accident (hazard),	<i>fäl.</i>
Associate,	<i>kopanel.</i>	„ (misfortune,)	<i>neläb.</i>
Algebra,	<i>lageb.</i>	Agreement,	<i>balam.</i>
Article, (in a paper),	<i>laltüg.</i>	Ability,	<i>skil, skül.</i>
(in grammar),	<i>laltig.</i>	Affliction,	<i>lügöf, lied.</i>
(an object),	<i>yeg,</i>	Ambition,	<i>stimasük,</i>
Angel,	<i>lanel.</i>	Avarice,	<i>monäl.</i>
Assembly,	<i>lasam.</i>	Barometer,	<i>balomet.</i>
Applause,	<i>läsev.</i>	Baseness,	<i>bap, komun.</i>
Approbation,	<i>läsevam.</i>	Basket,	<i>bäset.</i>
Abyss,	<i>ledib.</i>	Bait,	<i>bät.</i>
Apparition (of ghosts,)	<i>pub.</i>	Beginning,	<i>begin.</i>
Arrow,	<i>sagit.</i>	Bite,	<i>beit.</i>
Authority (chief),	<i>löpöf.</i>	Benevolence,	<i>benodöf.</i>
(right),	<i>git.</i>	Bitterness,	<i>bied.</i>
(permit).	<i>dal.</i>	Bishop,	<i>bijop.</i>
Authenticity,	<i>leg.</i>	Black colour,	<i>bläg.</i>
Art,	<i>lekan.</i>	Blame,	<i>blam.</i>
Advertisement,	<i>lenun.</i>	Brevity,	<i>blef.</i>
Adoration,	<i>leplek.</i>	Blindness,	<i>blein.</i>
Affirmation,	<i>lepük.</i>	Brown colour,	<i>blon.</i>
Admiration,	<i>milagam.</i>	Bürden,	<i>bölad.</i>
Army,	<i>milit.</i>	Bone,	<i>bom.</i>
Absence,	<i>mobin.</i>	Bean,	<i>bon.</i>
Anchor,	<i>nak.</i>	Broker,	<i>brokel.</i>
Arrival,	<i>naköm.</i>	Book,	<i>buk.</i>
Atom,	<i>nedilat.</i>	Building,	<i>bum.</i>
Absurdity,	<i>tasiämöf.</i>	Beverage,	<i>dlin.</i>
Arithmetic,	<i>numav.</i>	Bottle,	<i>flad.</i>
Abbot,	<i>padal.</i>	Banquet,	<i>glefid.</i>
Acquaintance, an,	<i>pesevel.</i>	Bullet,	<i>glöb.</i>
Acquaintance, the,	<i>pesevam.</i>	Breakfast,	<i>göled.</i>
Attention,	<i>senit.</i>	Business,	<i>jäf.</i>
Astonishment	<i>stun.</i>	Bark (tree),	<i>jal.</i>
Abscess,	<i>luvun, svel.</i>	Bond (rope),	<i>jän.</i>
Adversary,	<i>tael.</i>	Boldness,	<i>kin.</i>
Arms,	<i>vafs.</i>	Belief,	<i>klöd.</i>
Adventure,	<i>ventür.</i>	Blessing,	<i>läbad.</i>
Appeal,	<i>vokam.</i>	Bridge,	<i>pon.</i>
Assistance,	<i>yüf.</i>	Battle,	<i>pug.</i>
Ashes,	<i>zen.</i>	Boy (youth),	<i>pul.</i>
Anger,	<i>zun.</i>		



Bag,	sak.	Cowardice,	temip.
Beauty,	venud.	Consolation,	tlod.
Breadth,	vid.	Cask,	tub.
Beef,	xolamit.	Carriage, (to drive),	vab.
Betting.	yül.	(transport),	pol.
Blue colour,	yulib.	Choice,	väl, seväl.
Brain,	zebüm.	Change,	votam, cenam.
Birth,	motöf.	(money),	cän.
Breath,	natem.	Certainty,	zelad.
Banknote,	noät.	City,	zif.
Butterfly,	pab.	Uigar.	zigad.
Botany,	planav.	Circle,	zilek.
Bale (package),	lepäk.	Cylinder,	zilin.
Benefit,	lepöfüd.	Cereals,	glem.
Behaviour,	kodöt.	Clock,	glok.
College,	lejul.	Compensation,	güv, gudam.
Cargo,	lod, fled.	Creation,	jaf, jafam.
Cap,	luhät.	Close,	jöt.
Contagion,	lupak.	Cable,	käb.
Corner,	luspäp, smaspäp.	Card,	kad.
Conversation,	musam.	Care,	käl.
Constraint,	mut.	Comrade,	kamadel,
Contempt,	nestim.	Canon,	kän.
Contents.	nin.	Chapter,	kapit.
Curiosity,	nuläl.	Captain,	katan, kapel.
Curio,	makab, seled.	Cellar,	kav.
Curate,	pädel.	Cake,	kek.
Compliment,	plim.	Cape,	kep.
Complaint,	plon, kusad.	Chain,	ket.
Citizen,	sif.	Chemistry,	kiemav.
Calumny,	slän.	Class,	klad, dedil.
Committee,	sög, komitef.	Cradle,	kled.
Correspondence,	spod.	Clearness,	kleil, klül.
Candidate,	steifal.	Clergy,	kler.
Construction, (gram.)	vödapläd,	Cloister,	kleud.
Coarseness,	stut, lüed.	Cleanliness,	klin.
Conviction,	suad.	Credit,	klödat.
Customs (habits),	südod.	Crown,	klon.
(revenue),	tolad.	Clothes,	klots.
Custom-house,	toladöp.	Conclusion,	kludam.
Conduct,	täg, kodöt.	Climate,	klüm.
Carpet,	tap, täp.	Coachman,	köcan.
Contrast,	tatop.	Cause,	kod.
Cover,	teg, kovad.	Confession,	koef.



Coffin,	kofin.	Count,	gab.
Cough,	kög.	Charity,	misalad.
Colour,	köl.	Charm,	venud.
Column,	kölüm, kolüm	Chastity,	pued.
Colony	kolun.	Constancy,	levelöf.
Coming,	köm.	Crime,	lesin. klimadun.
Complication,	komplig.	Criminel,	klimadunel.
Common,	komot.		
Coin,	kön.	Delivery (of a letter),	blün.
Confidence,	konfid.	Distinction	distin.
Collection,	konlet.	„ (nobleness),	cäd.
Consul,	konsal.	Darkness,	dag, daeg.
Conscience,	konsien.	Dagger,	däg.
Concert,	konzed.	Dike,	dam.
Company.	kopanöm,	Damage,	däm.
Choir,	kor.	Dancing,	danüd.
Composition,	kosiad.	Date,	dät.
„ (of music),	notüfelam.	Discovery,	datüv.
Contentment,	koten.	Debt,	deb.
Convenience,	koven.	Death,	deil.
Crystal,	kristad.	Dearness,	delid.
Christian,	krit.	Despatch,	depad.
Criticism,	krüten.	Deputy,	deputal.
Critic,	krüt,	Desire,	desid.
Care,	kud, käl.	Depth,	dib.
Courier,	külel.	Difference,	dif.
Civilisation.	kuliv, zivet.	Dictation,	dik.
Court (royal),	kut.	Division,	dilam, dedil.
„ (justice),	cödef.	Diploma,	diped.
Country (field),	läned.	Diplomate,	dipavel.
„ (nation),	län.	Distraction,	disip.
Courage,	lanim.	Discharge, (dismissal),	dismüt.
Concord,	balif.	Destruction.	distuk.
Canoe,	büt	Devotion,	divod.
Colleague,	caiablad.	Dollar,	doab.
Chief.	eif.	Defect,	döf.
Conquest,	dalöpam.	Document,	doküm.
Copy	depenäd.	Doubt,	dot.
Circumstance,	dinad.	Direction,	dilek, dilekam.
Capture,	fan, fanam.	„ (guidance).	dukam.
Comparison,	feleig.	Duke,	dük
Connection,	fetan.	Dispute,	feit.
Continuation,	fov, fovam.	Difficulty,	fikul.
Corpse,	fun.	Defence,	jäl, jalam.



Disorder,	kofud.	Explanation,	plän.
Dedication,	kösek.	Edition,	segivam.
Danger,	pölig.	Excuse,	sekusad.
Dust,	püf.	Exterior,	sened.
Dot,	pün.	Expression,	sepet.
Decoration ( <i>order</i> ),	röd.	Exportation,	sesed, sesedam.
Drawing-room,	sälun.	Exception,	sesum.
Discord,	telif, nepüd.	Exchange,	setök.
Drop,	tof.	" [money),	cän.
Dampness,	vatöf, luim.	Existence.	sibin.
Distance,	vüspad.	Economy,	späl.
Distribution,	sedil, sedilam.	Effort,	steif, töp.
Discretion,	seil, seilöf.	Escort,	sukem.
Decision,	slud.	Eternity,	tenüp.
Ditch,	söp.	Exactitude,	velät, kulad.
Distrust,	mikonfid.	Examination,	xam.
Discontentment,	nekoten.	Exile,	xil.
Dryness,	neluim.	Event,	zid.
Donation,	legiv.	Error, an,	pöl.
Derivation,	liciu.	Error, the,	pölub.
Dwelling,	löd.	Eloquence,	püköf.
Degree, ( <i>rank</i> ).	lüen.	Example,	sam.
Diminution,	lunam.	Egotism,	<b>itasük.</b>
Drunkeness,	dlinamöf.	Edge,	jap.
Drunkard,	ludlinel.	Enjoyment,	juit.
Deception,	cüt.	Evil,	bad.
Deceiver,	cütel.	Essay,	blüf.
Dream,	dlim.	Employment,	cäl.
Despair,	dev.	Education,	daduk.
		Exploration,	davestig.
Embassy,	legat.	Expenses,	delids.
Embassador,	legatel.	Explosion,	diplod.
Equality,	leig.	End,	fin.
Ease,	leit.	Engraving,	gav.
Echo,	lek.	Enmity,	neflenüg.
Electricity,	lektin.	Enemy,	neflen.
Esteem,	lestim.	Envy,	<b>glöt.</b>
Emperor,	limep.		
Empire,	limepän.	Fatigue,	töb, fen.
Exhortation,	moned.	Fall,	tömet, fal.
Evidence,	noelam.	Fury,	vut.
Entry,	nitlid.	Feast,	zäl.
Exercise,	pläg, plägam.	Facility,	nefikul.
Experience,	plak.	Falsehood,	nevelat.
		Food,	zib, nulüd.



Fur,	pläd.	Fear,	tlep.
Flag,	lestän, stän.	Generality,	valem.
Freedom,	lib.	Girl,	vomil.
Face,	logod.	Gaity,	yof.
Feeling,	meug, sen.	Grease,	pin.
Flesh,	mid.	Gambling,	pled.
Frontier,	mied.	Grossness,	lüed.
Foundation,	stab.	Godown,	magad.
Felicity,	beat.	Guarantee,	spon, garan.
Favour,	ben, gön.	Geology,	talav.
Function,	cal.	Geography,	taled.
Fight,	komip, feit.	Gratitude,	danöf.
Frequentation,	kosad.	Gender,	gen.
Flannel,	lainin.	Genius,	genial.
Fable,	fab.	Giant,	gian.
Failure,	falim.	Gift,	giv.
Family,	famül.	Glass,	glät.
Fate,	fät.	Greatness,	glet.
Fatherland,	fatän.	Garden,	gad.
Fencing	feg.	Greeting,	glid.
Field,	feil.	Guard,	gal.
Fermentation,	fem.	Growth,	glof.
Faithfulness,	fied.	Ground,	glun.
Fever,	fif.	Gas,	gasin.
Fire ( of house ),	filed.	Green colour,	glün.
Fire,	fil.	Group,	glup.
Firmness,	fim.	Grief,	dol.
Finances,	finans.	God,	god.
Flame,	flam.	Guidance,	dukam.
Friend.	flen.	Gulf,	gof.
Friendship,	flenüg.	Glory,	fam.
Freshness,	flif.	Glue,	kleb.
Flight,	flit, fug.	Generosity,	givöf.
Flower,	flol.	Government,	regam.
Forehead,	fлом.	Greediness,	ledesid.
Forgiveness,	fögiv.	Hole,	voad, hog.
Form,	fom.	Height,	geil.
Forest,	fot.	Hunting,	yag.
Future,	füden.	Hatred,	het.
Foundation,	fün.	Herb,	yeb, keb.
Flattery,	flät.	Heat,	hit.
Flatterer,	flatel.	Help,	yuf.
Fool,	fop, stupel.		
Foolery,	stup, fopöf.		



Horizon,	horit.	Imagination,	fän.
Hesitation,	zog.	Income,	fien, lemesed.
Handle,	huk.	Influence,	fiun.
Helmet,	lehät.	Importance,	veüt.
Hero,	jamep.	Invitation,	vüd, vüdam.
Hearing,	lilot.	Increase,	mödam.
Herd,	jep.	Injustice,	neoöd.
Host,	lot.	Ingratitude,	nedan.
Harvest,	klop.	Innocence,	nedeb.
Hospitality,	lotad.	Impossibility,	nemög
Hunger,	pötüt.	Ignorance,	nenolug.
Humanity,	menad.	Introduction,	nindukam.
Health,	saun.	Inscription,	ninpenäd.
Humility,	mieg.)	Insertion,	ninsäd.
Honey,	miel.	Importation,	ninsed.
Hypocrisy,	simul.	Interest,	nited.
Hope,	spel.	Invocation,	lenvok.
Haste,	spid.	Irritation,	lezun.
Honour,	stim.	Indifference,	lindif.
Habit, (custom),	kösöm.	Idol,	lugod.
Heap,	kum,	Issue,	segol.
Happiness,	läb.	Impediment,	stöp.
Heart,	lad.	Impatience,	nesufad.
Half,	laf.	Idleness,	nedut.
Hall,	säl.		
Hardness,	düf.	Jew,	yudel.
Hazard,	fäd.	Jewellery,	bijut.
Honesty,	snat.	Jump,	bun.
		Justice,	cöd.
Illusion,	cit.	Joke,	cog.
Indigence,	daleb.	Jealousy,	glöt.
Invention,	datuv.	Joy,	gäl,
Inheritance,	gelüt.		
Ice,	glad.	Kindness,	gud.
Intelligence,	kapäl, tikäl.	Kernel,	ker.
Inclination,	klien.	Kiss,	kid.
Interview,	koköm.	Key,	kik.
Inn,	labot.	Kingdom,	kinän.
Imitation,	posdun.	King,	reg.
Insignificance,	pül.	Knowledge,	sev.
Intention,	desän.	Knot,	snob.
Inexactitude,	döb.	Kerosine,	talaleül.
Idea,	döl, siäm.		
Industry,	dustod.	Lucidity,	klil.



Linen,	klöf, liab.	Mirror,	lok.
Lady,	läd.	Minority,	lub, luanum.
Land,	län.	Mourning,	lüg.
Loss,	polüd.	Marble,	mab.
Lecture,	pükat.	Maturity,	mad.
Legacy,	delet.	Measure,	maf.
Lighthouse,	far.	Moderation,	mafod.
Lace,	tiép.	Magnet,	maget.
Locality,	topöf.	Magistrate,	magit.
Lion,	lein.	Meaning,	malam.
Line,	lien.	Master,	masel.
Life,	lif.	Means,	med.
Liquor,	lig.	Medicine ( drug ),	medin.
Lieutenant,	liötan.	( science )	medinav.
List,	lised.	Meadow,	meid.
Light,	lit.	Merit,	melid.
Literature,	literated.	Melody,	melod.
Leisure,	livüp.	Memory,	mem.
Love,	löf.	Meter,	met.
Look,	loged.	Metal,	metal.
Law,	lon.	Mayor,	sifel.
Lead,	plum.	Mark,	stäp.
Length,	loned.	Material,	stóf.
Leather,	skit.	Morals,	süd.
Lotery,	loter.	Morality,	südlöf.
Likelihood,	luvelat.	Merchant,	tedel.
Liberality,	givöf.	Misery ( poverty ),	misalöf.
Laziness,	nedut.	Method ( way ),	mod.
Lie,	nevelat.	Mode ( fashion ),	molad.
Liar,	nevelatel.	Monarchy,	monäk.
Love,	löf.	Monopole,	monop.
Laughter,	smil.	Mutism,	mued.
		Movement,	muf.
Merchandise,	can.	Modesty,	mük.
Machine,	cin.	Music,	musig.
Map,	kaed.	Manuscript,	namapenäd.
Mercury,	kegin.	Manufacture,	namät.
Mistake ( inadvertent ),	fecen.	Misfortune,	neläb.
( inaccuracy ),	pök.	Messenger,	pasedel.
Meal ( eat ),	fid.	Missionary,	pesedel.
( flour ),	meil.	Madness,	föpöf.
Miss ( lady ),	vomül.	Madman,	fop.
Marvel,	milag.	Murder,	mölod.
Mineral,	min.	Murderer,	mölodel.



Melancholy,	luladäl, glum,	Origin,	rig, deköm.
Nobility, ( rank ),	baon.	Ornament,	dek.
( body ),	baonef.	Ornamentation,	dekam.
Nobleness,	nob.	Oversight,	föget.
Newspaper,	bled, gased.	Outlay,	segiv.
Noise,	böset.	Prayer ( demand ),	beg.
Nail,	kluf.	( religious ),	plek.
Net,	filad.	Perfume,	benosmel.
Notability,	löpal.	Preface,	bipük.
Neglect,	lulet, luletam.	Proof ( evidence ),	blöf.
Need,	zesüd.	( printing ),	bluf.
Necessity,	zesüdöf.	Politics,	bolit.
Narrowness,	nab.	Porcelain,	bösin.
Needle,	nad.	Plate,	bov.
Nature,	nat.	Permission,	dal.
Naturalist,	natavel.	Property,	gued, lab, lön.
Name,	nem.	Protection,	jel.
Nation,	net.	Prudence,	kaut.
Nerve,	nev.	Pity,	kolied.
Neighbourhood,	nil.	Proprietor,	labal, lönel.
Neighbour,	nilel.	Possession,	labeled.
Nakedness,	nüd.	Possessor,	label.
Number ( nombre ),	num.	Persistency,	laidun.
( numero ),	nüm.	Police,	polen.
Order ( command ),	büd.	Pomp,	pöm.
( symmetry ),	leod.	Promise,	pömet.
( for goods ),	bonedam.	Punishment,	pön.
Opportunity,	letim.	Penance,	pönät.
Oil,	leül.	People,	pop.
Obedience,	lobed.	Portion,	por.
Offer,	lof.	Person,	pösod.
Opera,	lop.	Pole ( of the Earth ),	pov.
Orthography,	lotogaf.	Publication ( edition ),	pübam.
Objection,	smatapük.	( a book ),	vobuk, gased.
Oath,	yul.	Public, the,	publög.
Orphan,	nepal.	Peace,	püd.
Offence,	nof.	Philology,	pükav.
Office,	bür.	Putrefaction,	puod.
Organ, ( music ),	gel.	Priest,	sanälel, klerel.
( agent ),	nogan.	Philosopher,	sapal.
Occasion,	pöt.	Part,	dil.
Orator,	pükel, pükatel.	Plan ( design ),	disin.
		( project ),	poyeg.



Patriotism,	fatänäl.	Pression,	pedam.
Peasant,	feilel.	Press, ( machine ),	ped.
Production, (of land)	fet.	Payment,	pel, pelam.
Philosophy,	filosop.	Pipe,	pip.
Plenitude,	ful.	Practice,	plag.
Precision,	füm, kulad.	„ ( exercise ),	pläg.
Physic,	füsüd.	Planet,	planet.
„ ( science ),	natav.	Plough,	plaud.
Palace,	ledom.	Prayer ( religious ),	plek.
Perfection,	leful.	„ ( request ),	beg.
Present, a,	legivot.	Presence,	plisen.
Purchase,	lem.	Principle,	plisip.
Prince,	leson, plin.	Prosperity,	plöb.
Praise,	lob, plied.	Prophet,	plöfet.
Prejudice,	lucödat.	Programme,	plogam.
Pearl,	magab.	Province,	plovin.
Publicity,	maniföf.	Project,	ployeg.
Position, ( site ),	seit.	Politeness,	plüt.
Pronunciation,	sepük.	„ ( rules of ),	plütav.
Phrase,	set.	Poetry,	poed.
Partisan,	slopel.	Poet,	poedal.
Pencil,	stib.	Poem,	poedat.
Provisions,	stok.	Port ( sea ),	pof.
Price,	suäm.	Poorness } Poverty }	pöf.
Perspiration,	suet.	Passion,	liedod.
Power,	valüd.	Patience,	sufad.
Poison,	venod.	Pleasure,	gälod.
Poisoning,	venodam.	Pride,	plied.
Proposition,	mo b.	Pity,	kolied,
Possibility,	mög.	Perjury.	hölayul.
Progress,	mostep.	Quinine,	kinin.
Prohibition,	nedal.	Question,	säk.
Privation.	nelab.	Quality,	liköf.
Population,	netam.	„ ( property ),	lönef, lönät.
Paganism,	päg.	Quantity,	möd.
Propagation,	pakam.	Railway,	lelod.
Packing,	päkam.	Remainder,	lemän.
Package,	päked.	Reason ( faculty ),	lisäl.
Parents,	paels.	„ ( cause ),	kod,
Painting, ( art ),	pän.	Rose,	lol.
„ ( picture ),	pänod.	Rudeness,	lüd.
Pope,	pap.		
Patent,	pät.		
Pause,	paud.		



Rashness,	lukin.	Ruin,	ruin.
Rogue,	luman.	Rank, [ dignity ],	dinit.
Revelation.	manifamam.	[ place ],	plad.
[divulg],	maniföfam.	Resignation,	dimit.
Remembrance,	meb.	Robbery,	tif.
Riches,	lieg.	Robber,	tifel.
Reward,	mesedam.	Rage,	levut.
Rarity,	seled.	Rival,	kosteifal.
Residence,	steböp.	Simplicity,	balikug.
Ray [of sun],	stal.	Sort [ kind ],	bid.
Radical,	stäm.	Ship,	bot.
Result,	sukad.	Shadow,	jad.
Rebellion,	sulev, sulevam.	Severity,	jalep.
Resemblance,	süm.	Shame,	jem.
Research,	vestig, vestigam,	Story (fact),	jen.
Root [of tree],	vul.	Scissors,	jim
Remark [note],	noet.	Shirt,	jit.
Rule,	nom.	Shock,	jok.
Regularity,	nomamaf.	Shoulder,	jot.
Roof,	nuf.	Shot (of a gun),	jut.
Report,	nunod.	Stratagem,	käf.
Relationship,	palüg.	Singing,	kanit.
Regret,	pid.	Sincerity,	känüd.
Receipt,	get.	Secret,	klän.
Right,	git.	Society (a company),	kopanöm.
Roundness,	klöp.	( world ),	sog.
Rope,	jain.	( club ),	klub.
Rascality,	jäp.	Sculpture,	köd.
Reality,	jenöf.	Story ( yarn ),	kon, lusag.
Rail,	klaut.	( of house ),	stök.
Relief,	kliet.	Share ( money ),	lakif.
Rock,	klif.	( part ),	dil, dilod.
Rent [of house],	ködut.	Soul,	lan.
Raillery,	kof.	Surname,	länem, konem.
Reception,	lasum.	Supplication,	lebeg.
Reproach,	leblam.	Sermon,	pred.
Red colour,	led.	Sand,	sab.
Republic,	püblig.	Sword,	säb.
Redaction,	redak.	Sail,	sail.
Religion,	rel.	Saint,	sanikel.
Rhumatism,	reum.	Sufficiency,	sät.
Rhyme,	rim.	Silk,	satin.
Race [horse],	rön.	Separation,	dit.
[family],	bid, blodot.		



Service ( governt ),	dün.	Slenderness,	slen.
„ [menial),	dünam.	Sleepiness,	slip.
Servant ( polite ),	dünan.	Smallness,	smal.
„ ( domestique ),	dünel.	Smell,	smel.
Seduction,	fedug.	Smoke,	smok.
Seriousness,	fef.	Smuggling,	smug.
Side,	flan.	Smile,	smül.
Stroke ( blow ),	flap.	Snake,	snek.
„ ( dash ),	lien.	Seal [stamp ],	snil.
Spring ( of year ),	flolatim.	Solitude,	soal.
„ (elastic),	mof.	Soap,	sob.
Source,	fon.	Soldier,	solat.
Shop,	lemacem.	Sort,	sot.
Sample,	lesam.	Seed,	sov.
Suffering,	lied.	Space,	spad.
Sight (faculty),	logad.	Spark,	spag.
„ ( view ),	lenlog.	Stick,	spatin.
Summit,	löp.	Spices,	spir.
Superior,	löpel.	Statistic,	statit.
Supplement,	lägiv.	Station,	stajen.
Spectacles,	lün.	Steam,	stem.
Storm,	lustom.	Stain,	sten.
Scream,	luvok.	Strength,	stenüd.
Sign,	mal.	Step [ pace ],	step.
Sickness,	maläd.	„ [ stair ],	slep.
Softness,	sof, meilad.	Stiffness,	stif.
Sea,	mel.	Stillness,	stil.
Sailor,	melan.	Stop,	stop.
Salary,	mesed.	Study,	stud.
Security,	sef.	Style,	stül.
Sigh,	seif.	Stupidity,	stup.
Success,	sek, plöp.	Succession,	suk.
Sale,	sel.	Street,	süt.
Sensation,	senam.	Sulphur,	svefin.
Senate,	senat.	Sweetness,	svid.
Selection,	seväl.	State [ country ],	tat, regam.
Syllable,	silab.	„ [ condition ],	stad.
Sin,	sin.	Storm,	tep.
System,	sit.	School,	tidastid,
Scandal,	skan.	Sauce,	vaet.
Skill,	skil.	Scale [ to weigh ],	vätab.
Slave,	slaf.	Swiftness,	vif.
Slander,	slän.	Subject,	yeg, kod.
Staircase,	sleb.	„ [ citizen ],	lönedel.



Ship,	naf.	Telegram,	telegam.
Strength,	näm.	Temple,	tem.
Silence,	nepük.	Tent,	tened.
Supposition,	nilud.	Temptation,	tenüd.
Science,	nol.	Theory,	teor.
Savant,	nolel.	Title,	tiäd.
Sign,	mal, küp.	Teaching,	tid.
Speciality,	pat.	Tea,	tied.
Surface,	plen.	Thought,	tik.
Success,	plöp.	(idea),	döl.
Spirit	[alcohol], spit.	Time,	tim.
	[ghost], lutikä.	(once),	naed.
Surprise,	stun.	Treachery,	tlät.
Sense	[the five], sien.	Throne,	tlon.
	[meaning], siäm.	Text,	vödem.
Suspicion,	badanilud.	Thread (to sew),	yän.
Sadness,	lügöf.	( a ),	fad.
Shame	[disgrace], jemod.	Thirst,	nelüm.
	[bashfuln], jem.	Thickness,	big.
Speech,	pükat.	[density],	solüd.
Sobriety,	maföf.	Test,	bluf.
Sin,	sin.	Taste,	smek, gü.
Sinner,	sinel.	Tramway,	jevalod.
		Theft,	tif, lapin.
Top,	löp, legeil.	Thief,	tifel.
Trade,	leted, ted.	Transport,	pol.
Triumph,	levikod.	Thing,	din.
Train,	lezug.	Treasure,	div.
Trouble	[annoy], lonedüp, glif.	Transit,	dugolam.
	[vex], vexad.	Traitor,	tlätel.
Translation,	lovepol.	Temper,	kalad.
Tolerance,	lület, sufäl.	Tears,	dlens.
Tyrant,	lusölel.		
Transactions,	melak.	Uniformity,	bafom.
Tomb,	sep.	Union,	balad.
Temperature,	stom, tempät.	Undertaking,	beginam.
Tool,	stum.	Umbrella,	jadet, lömibad.
Total,	suam.	Uprightness,	rit.
Tobacco,	tabak.	Use,	geb.
Threat,	täd.	Uniform,	leiklot.
Talent,	tälen	Ugliness,	nejön.
Travel,	täv.	Unbelief,	neklöd.
Traveller,	tävel.	University,	niver.
Telegraph,	telegaf.	Usefulness,	pöfödöf.



View,	lenlog.	Wonder,	makab, milag.
Vermin,	lunim.	Walk,	spat.
Violence,	mekad, meköf.	Warmth,	vam.
Volume, a,	tanad.	Weight,	vät, vet,
Virtue,	tug.	Way,	veg.
Vanity,	van, pleit.	White colour,	viet.
Vexation,	vexad.	Will,	vil.
Victory,	vikod.	Whim,	vim.
Vengeance,	vindit.	Wish,	vip.
Visit,	visit.	Work,	vob, vobad.
Voice,	vög.	[book],	vobuk.
Value,	völad.	Word,	vöd.
Valley,	nebel.	World,	vol.
Village,	pag.	[people],	mens.
Vice,	klim.	Wall,	völ, mön.
[defect],	döf.	Worm,	vum,
Veneration,	filod, lestim.	Wound,	vun.
		Wrong,	negit, necöd.
Want,	def, ned.	Witness,	noel.
War,	klig.		
Wool,	lain.	Zeal,	zil.
Wisdom,	sap, vised.	Yellow colour,	yelib.
Weakness,	fil, nefim.	Yoke,	yok.
Wheel,	luib.	Youth,	yun.



## A D J E C T I V E S .

Affable,	flenöfik.	Confused,	nekleinik. kofudik.
Abundant,	bundanik.	Contagious,	lupakik.
Active,	dunik, vobadik.	Contented,	kotenik.
Able,	plobik, fägik.	Continual,	laik, nezedik.
Annual,	yelik.	Contrary,	taik.
Amiable,	flenik, löfadigik	Courageous,	lanimik.
Ashamed,	jemik.	Cheeky,	nejemik.
Afraid,	tlepik.	Cheerful,	yofik.
Admirable,	milagik.	Clear,	klilik, klülik.
Affectionate,	löfafulik.	Cruel,	lejeköfik
Afflicted (sad),	lügik.	Covetous,	glötik.
Agreeable,	lesumik, plidik.	Courteous,	plütik.
Ambitious,	stimasükik.	Chaste,	puedik.
Ancient,	bäledik, vönik.	Certain,	zeladik.
Attentive,	senitik.	Crooked,	klugik.
Avaricious,	monälik.	Clean,	klinik.
Angry,	zunik.	Careful,	senitik.
Astonished,	pastunöl.	Cold,	kalodik.
Astonishing,	stunik.	Charitable,	misaladik.
		Careless,	luletik.
		Cunning,	käfik.
Beautiful,	jönik.		
Bitter,	biedik.	Dangerous,	pöligik.
Black,	blägik.	Defective,	defik, döfik.
Blind,	bleinik.	Disgusting,	naudik.
Bald,	nehelik.	Delicate,	zadik.
Bold,	kinik.	Delicious,	ligedik.
Big,	bigik, gletik.	Disgraced,	pajemodöl.
Brown,	blonik.	Disgraceful,	jemodik.
Broad,	vidik.	Difficult,	fikulik.
Bad,	badik.	Doubtful,	dotik.
Bare,	nüdik.	Damp,	luimik, vatöfik.
Becoming,	lepötik.	Dear ( in price ),	delidik.
Brittle,	blekik.	( esteemed ),	löfik.
		Dreadful,	jekik.
Clever,	skülik, skilik,	Drunk,	dlinamik.
Curious,	nulälik.	Deep,	dibik.
( rare ),	selednik.	( figur ),	dibälik.
Capricious,	vimik.	Double,	telik.
Charming,	venudik.	Dull,	lügik.
Charmed,	pavenudöl.	Dark,	dagik, nekleilik.
Common,	komunik, kösömik.		



Dumb,	mnedik.	Fit,	fagik.
Dishonest,	nesnatik.	Faithful,	fiedik.
Deaf,	sudik.	Glad,	kotenik.
Daily,	delik, vadelik.	Guilty,	sinik, blamik.
Dry,	neluimik.	Generous,	givik.
(withered),	sigik.	Great,	gletik.
Easy,	nefikulik.	( high ),	geilik.
Enormous,	legletik.	Grave,	fefik.
Excellent,	bezugik.	( important ),	veütik.
Equal,	leigik.	Grateful,	danik.
Empty,	vagik.	Good,	gudik.
Eloquent,	püköfik.	( of temper ),	gudälik.
Entire,	lölik.	Grey,	gedik.
Evident,	zeladik.	Gross,	globik.
Even,	kamik.	( rude ),	stutik.
Eager,	filik.	Gay,	yofik, gälük.
Economical,	spälik.	Hungry,	pötütik.
Endless,	tenüplik.	Horrible,	lejekik.
Far,	fagik.	Handsome,	jönik.
Frightful,	jekik.	Happy,	läbik.
Familiar,	famulätik.	Hot,	hitik.
False, ( not real ),	vädik.	Hollow,	kökavik, ninvægik.
( untrue ),	nevelatik.	Hoarse,	snöfipik.
Forged,	dobik.	Hideous,	hetlik.
Favorable,	göuik.	Honest,	snatik.
Fine ( slender ),	slenik.	Honourable,	stimik.
( good ),	feinik.	Humble,	miegik.
Fresh ( sweet ),	svidik.	Humane,	menälik.
( new ),	nulik.	Heavy,	vätik.
Future,	füdetik.	Healthy,	saunik.
Fat,	pünik.	Hurtful,	dämik.
Forbidden,	nedalik.	Holy,	sanik.
Free,	libik.	Ignorant,	nenolik.
Flat,	platik, plenik.	Inferior,	onedik.
Full,	fulik.	Imperfect,	nelefulik.
Famous,	mäkabik.	Impatient,	nesufadik.
Frequent,	ofenik.	Important,	veütik.
Fortunate,	läbik.	Impossible,	nemögik.
Firm,	fimik.	Infinite,	nefinik.
( streng ),	stenüdik.	Inhabited,	lödik.
Fruitful,	flukik.	Injurious,	lenofik.
Frivolous,	pülik.		



Innocent,	nesinik.	Only,	lebalik.
Invisible,	nelogik.	Pleased,	kotenik.
Jealous,	glötik.	Polite,	plütik.
Just,	cödik, gidik.	Proud,	pleidik.
[correct],	velätik.	Pretty,	jönik.
Kind,	gudälik, benodik.	Perfect,	lefulik.
Large,	gletik.	Pale,	neledik.
[wide ],	vidik.	Patient,	sufadik.
Late,	latik.	Poor,	pöfik.
Lawful,	lonik.	Pleasant ( <i>amusing</i> )	gälodik.
Light [clear ],	kleilik.	( <i>agreeable</i> )	löflik.
[heedless ],	leitälik.	( <i>comical</i> )	cogik, böfik.
[not heavy ],	leitik.	Personal,	pösodik.
[insignif ],	pülik.	Prodigal,	lүxamik.
Long,	lonedik.	Powerful,	valüdik.
Lean,	nepienik.	Quick,	vifik, spidik.
Lazy,	nedutik.	Quiet ( <i>still</i> )	stilik.
Level,	kamik.	( <i>stopped</i> )	takedik.
Mad,	fopik.	Quarrelsome,	feitik, zanik.
Moderate,	mafodik.	Raw,	lüedik.
Mortal,	deilik, funlik.	Rotten,	puodik.
Narrow,	nabik.	Ripe,	madik.
Natural,	natik.	Red,	ledik.
Necessary.	zesüdik.	Rich,	liegik.
New,	nulik.	Ready,	kofükik.
Noble [rank ],	baonik.	Rare,	seledik.
[worthy ],	nobik.	Ridiculous,	smilik.
Numerous,	mödik.	Round,	klöpik.
Naked,	nüdik.	Rude,	lүdik.
Naughty,	badugik.	Square,	folafanik, vadatik.
Old,	bäledik.	Short,	blefik.
Odious,	hetik.	Sorry,	pönitik.
Odd,	selednik.	Straight,	stedik.
Obedient,	lobedik.	Strange,	selednik,
Obliging,	plidöfik.	Strong,	stenüdik,
Obscure,	dagik, daegik.	Spoiled,	dämik.
Obstinate,	lestifälik.	Shameful,	jemodik.
Ordinary,	kösömik.	Superior,	löpik.
		Slow,	nevifik.
		Stingy,	monälik.



Sick,	malädik.	Unceasing,	nezedik.
Stormy,	teplik.	Uncertain,	nezeladik.
Small,	smalik.	Unchangeable,	necenlik.
Stiff,	stifik.	Uncharitable,	nemisaladik.
Satisfied,	kotenik.	Uncivil,	neplütik.
Satisfactory,	kotenöl.	Uncivilized,	nezivetöl.
Savage,	foätik.	Uncontested,	nedepüköl.
Secret,	klänik.	Undeniable,	nenonedlik.
Sensible,	kapälik.	Underground,	disatalik.
(judicious),	siämik.	Undeserved,	nemelidöl.
Severe,	jaleplik.	Undue,	plumafik.
Sure (certain),	zeladik.	Undutiful,	nesötik.
(safe),	sefik.	Unequal,	neleigik.
Simple,	balik.	Uueven,	nekamik.
Sincere,	känüdik.	Unexpected,	nevaladöl.
Sober,	mafik.	Unfair,	necödik.
Solid,	stenüdik.	Unfavourable,	negönik.
Stupid,	stupik.	Unfeeling,	neladik.
Superfluous,	nezesüdik.	Unfit,	nepötöfik.
Stained,	stenik.	Unfortunate,	neläbik.
Sweet,	svidik.	Unfaithful,	nefiedik.
Sharp,	japik.	Unfruitful,	neflukik.
Sad,	lügik.	Ungrateful,	nedanik.
		Unhealthy,	nesaunlik.
Thirsty,	nelümik.	Uniform,	bafomik.
Timid,	dledik.	Unique,	lebalik.
Thick,	bigik.	United,	baladik.
(dense),	solüdik.	Universal,	valemik.
Tiresome,	lonedüplik.	Unjust.	necödik.
Thin,	slenik.	Unkind,	neplidöfik.
Tipsy,	dlinamik.	Unknown,	nepesevik.
Tired,	fenik.	Unlawful,	nelonik.
Thankful,	danik.	Unlimited,	nepemiedik.
Tender (soft),	müedik.	Unnatural,	nenatik.
(loving),	löfafulik.	Unpleasant,	neplidik.
True,	velatik.	Unpopular,	uepopik.
		Unproductive,	fetik, pälik.
Ugly,	nejönik.	Unprofitable,	nepöfüdik.
Unable,	nefägik.	Unripe,	nemadik.
Unacceptable,	nelensumik.	Unsafe,	nesefik.
Unaccustomed,	nekösömöl.	Unsociable,	nekopanik.
Unanimous,	bavögik.	Unsuccessful,	neplöplik.
Unavoidable,	nevitlik.	Unsuitable,	nepötöfik.
Unbecoming,	nelegidik.	Untrue,	nevelatik.



Unusual,	nekösömik.	Violent,	mekadik.
Unworthy,	nedigik.	Wrong (unjust),	necödik.
Upright,	ritik.	(false),	pökik.
Urgent,	lespidik.	Witty,	füfik.
Useful,	diseinik, pöfüdik.	Wild,	foätik.
Useless,	nezesüdik, nepöfüdik.	Willing,	vilöfik.
Usual,	kösömik.	Wonderful,	milagik.
Vulgar,	komunik.	Warm,	vamik.
Vile,	bapik.	Worthy,	digik, löfik.
Venerable,	lestimlik.	Wise,	visedik.
Venomous,	venodik.	Wide,	vidik.
Vertical,	pendik.	Wet,	luimik.
Vague,	nefümik.	Wicked,	badugik.
Valuable,	kostik, divik.	White,	vietik.
Variable,	cenlik.	Weak,	fibik.
Vacant,	vagik.	(not firm).	nefimik.
Vain,	vanik.	Young,	yunik.
(proud),	pleitik.	Yellow,	yelibik.
Vertuous,	tugik.	Zealous,	zilik.
Vicious,	badugik.		



## V E R B S .

Abandon,	lövön.	Amuse,	gälodön.
(neglect),	luletön.	Annoy,	böladamön.
Abound,	bundanön.	Announce,	lenunön.
Abuse (misuse),	migebö.	Answer, [a letter],	gepükön.
(insult),	lenofön.	[reply],	gesagön
(illtreat),	tölatön badiko.	[for],	sponön, cötöfön.
Accept,	lensumön.	Appear,	pubön,
(consent),	zepön.	[to seem],	jinön.
Accompany,	kopanön.	Applaud,	läsevön.
(music),	kopanamön.	Apply [ask],	dabegön.
(guide),	dukön.	[use],	gebamön.
Accuse,	kusadön.	Approach,	nilön, n.v.
Accustom (a.v.),	kösömön.	[bring near],	nülön, a.v.
Accustomed,	binön pekösömöl,	Approve,	belobön.
(to be),		Arm,	vafön.
Acknowledge,		Arrange,	
(admit),	lasevamön.	(put in order),	leodön.
(confess),	koefön.	[place],	kopladön.
(receipt of),	noelön geti.	[prepare],	mökön.
Add (up),	suamön.	Arrive,	nakömön.
(to),	lägivön.	Ashamed [to be],	jemön.
Admire,	milagön.	Ask [question],	säkön.
Admit (receive),	lasumön, a.v.	[demand],	demanön.
Admitted (to be),	palasumön, p.v.	Ascend [hill],	xänön.
Adorn,	dekön.	[go upon],	golön löpo.
Advance (money),	bisemonön, a.v.	Assist [help],	yufön.
(progress),	mostepön, n.v.	Astonish,	stunön.
(go ahead),	golön bivedo, n.v.	Astonished [to be],	pastunön.
Advertise,	pesevamön.	Attach [fasten],	tanön.
Advise (counsel),	konsälön.	[hang up],	lägön.
(let know),	nunön.	Attack [assail],	legleipön.
Affirm,	besiön, lepükön	Authorize [allow],	dalön, givön dali.
Agree (assent),	zepön.	[empower],	gitön.
(come to terms),	balamön.	Avenge,	vinditön.
(concord),	balifön.	Avoid,	vitön.
be of same opinion,	balamön.	Await,	valadön.
(to suit),	bönön.	Awaken [a.v.],	mekön galön.
Aid (succour),	yufön.	[one's self],	dagalön.
(help),	yüfön.	Aware [to be],	nolön, sevön.
Aim,	zeilön.	Bake,	bakön.
Alter,	votön, levotön.		



Banish,	xilön.	Borrow,	Iusumön.
Bark [ <i>n. v.</i> ],	vaulön.	Bow [ <i>n. v.</i> ],	miegön.
Bathe ( <i>a. v.</i> ),	banön.	[ <i>a. v.</i> ],	blegön.
Be,	binön.	Break,	blekön,
[ <i>exist</i> ],	sibinön.	[ <i>the law</i> ],	diblekön.
Bear,	polön.	Breathe,	viodön loni.
[ <i>suffer</i> ],	sufön.	Bring an action,	natemön.
[ <i>child</i> ],	motön.	Bring,	pözetön.
Beat, [ <i>strike</i> ],	flapön.	[ <i>back</i> ],	blinön.
[ <i>conquer</i> ],	vikodön.	[ <i>with</i> ],	geblinön.
Become,	vedön.	Brush,	koblinön.
Beg [ <i>food</i> ],	lubegön.	Build,	kefön.
[ <i>ask</i> ],	dabegön.	Burn,	bumön.
Begin,	beginön.	Burst,	filedön.
Behave,	kodötön.	Bury,	dedilatön,
Behead,	kapön.	Buy,	slidön.
Behold,	lelogön,	Call,	sepön.
	logedön.	[ <i>name</i> ],	lemön.
Believe,	klödön.	[ <i>visit</i> ],	
Belong,	lönön.	Can,	vokön.
Bend,	plifön, blegön.	Carry,	nemön.
Besiege,	sicamön.	[ <i>away</i> ],	visitön.
Bestow,	gevön.	Catch,	kanön.
Bet,	yülön.	Cause,	polön.
Betray,	tlätön.	Cease,	mopolön.
[ <i>reveal</i> ],	manifamön.	Certify,	tläpön, fanön.
Betroth,	gamön.	Change [ <i>vary</i> ],	kodön
Better,	gndumön.	[ <i>make diff</i> ],	finön.
Beware,	sumön gali,	[ <i>money</i> ],	noelüdön.
Bind,	tanön.	Charge [ <i>accuse</i> ],	cenön.
[ <i>books</i> ],	nintanön.	[ <i>ask</i> ],	votön.
Bite,	beitön.	Charm [ <i>please</i> ],	cänön.
Blame,	blamön.	[ <i>rejoice</i> ],	kusadön.
Bleed,	bludön.	Cheat,	flagön.
Bless,	läbadön.	Check [ <i>verify</i> ],	venudön.
Blow,	bladön.	[ <i>stop</i> ],	legälön.
[ <i>up</i> ],	diplodön.	Choose,	cütön.
Blunder,	pölön.	[ <i>elect</i> ],	poslogön.
Blush,	ledön.	[ <i>exact</i> ],	stopön.
Boast,	famön, pliedön,	[ <i>ask</i> ],	sevälön.
Boil, [ <i>n. v.</i> ],	kükön.	Cleanse,	välön.
[ <i>cause to</i> ],	kukön.		flagön.
Bore, [ <i>annoy</i> ],	böladamön.		lesäkön.
[ <i>drill</i> ],	gimön.		klinön.



Cleanse ( <i>scour</i> ),	suipön.	Contrive,	plöpön, medön.
Close,	jötön.	Control,	poslogön.
( <i>in</i> ),	ludön.	Convert,	suadön.
Collect,	konletön.	Convey,	lovegivön.
Comb,	köbön.	Convict,	kodemön.
Come,	kömön.	Convince,	suadön.
( <i>out</i> ),	sekömön.	Cook ( <i>n. v.</i> ),	kükön.
( <i>in</i> ),	ninkömön.	( <i>cause to</i> ),	kukön.
( <i>up</i> ),	kömön löpo.	Copy,	depenön.
[ <i>up to</i> ],	rivön.	( <i>imitate</i> ),	nadunön.
[ <i>down</i> ],	disakömön.	Correspond( <i>write</i> ).	spodön.
[ <i>near</i> ],	nülön.	( <i>to</i> ),	kobotonön.
Command,	büdön.	Cost,	kostön.
( <i>be chief</i> ),	kömädön.	Cough,	kögön.
Commit,	dunön.	Count,	kalön, numön.
Compare,	feleigön.	Cover,	tegön.
Compel,	bligön, mutön.	Covet,	glötön.
Complain,	plonön.	Create,	jafön.
Complete,	lefulnön, finön,	Credit,	gudapenön.
Conceal,	sävön.		klödatön.
Concern,	tefön.	Criticise,	krütön, lukrütön,
Conclude ( <i>an affair</i> ),	detedön.	Cross ( <i>go through</i> )	dugolön.
( <i>end</i> ),	dafinön.	( <i>make c.</i> ),	kluzifön.
( <i>infer</i> ),	kludön.	Crown,	klonön.
Condemn,	kodemön.	Crush,	pedön.
Confer,	gevön.	Cry ( <i>weep</i> ),	dlenön.
Confess,	koefön.	Cry out,	luvokön.
Conform.	lesümön.	Cultivate( <i>ground</i> )	lanedön.
Congratulate,	benovipön.	( <i>figur</i> ),	kulivön.
Connect,	yumön.	Cure ( <i>a.v.</i> ),	sanön.
	koyumön.	( <i>n.v.</i> ),	saunön.
Consent,	zepön.	Curse,	neläbadön.
( <i>permit</i> ),	dalön.	Cut,	kötön.
Consider ( <i>look</i> ),	lenlogön.	( <i>in two</i> ),	lafön.
( <i>think</i> ),	konsidön.	( <i>across</i> ),	dukötön.
Consist,	pafomön.	Dance,	danüdön.
Consult,	besäkön.	Dare,	dälön.
Contain ( <i>hold</i> ),	ninön.	( <i>be bold</i> ),	kinön.
( <i>in extent</i> ),	ninlabön.	Decay,	rübön.
Contest,	{ befeitön,	Deceive,	cütön.
	{ depükön.	Decide,	sludön.
Continue,	fovön.	Declare,	lesagön.
( <i>persist</i> ),	laidunön.	Decline ( <i>refuse</i> ),	denesiön.
Contradict,	tapükön.	( <i>gram.</i> ),	deklinön.



Decrease	( <i>p.v.</i> ), ( <i>a.v.</i> )	palunön. lunön.	Disobey,	nelobedön.	
Deduct,		dekalön.	Disperse,	sedilön.	
Defraud,		smugön.	Displease,	miplidön.	
Delay,		fezogön.	Dispute,	feitön.	
Deliver	( <i>give</i> ), ( <i>free</i> ),	givön. libön.	Distinguish,	distinön.	
Demolish,		deblekön.	Distrust,	mikonfidön.	
Deny,		nonön.	Disturb	( <i>disorder</i> ), ( <i>trouble</i> ),	neleodön. tupön.
Depart,		mogolön.	Divide,	dilön.	
Depend	( <i>trust</i> ), ( <i>be under</i> ),	lekonfidön. deslopön.	( <i>separate</i> ),	dedilön.	
Deprive	( <i>take</i> ), ( <i>to be</i> ),	mosumön. nelabön.	Divulge,	maniföfön.	
Descend,		dexänön. disagolön, bepenön.	Do,	dunön.	
Describe,		melidön.	Doubt,	dotön.	
Deserve,		desidön.	Draw,	( <i>pull</i> ), ( <i>get</i> ),	zugön. getön.
Desire,	( <i>wish</i> ),	levipön.	Dread,	dledön.	
Despise,		nestimön.	Dream,	dlimön.	
Destroy,		distukön.	Dress.	klotön oki.	
Detain,		gekipön.	( <i>a.v.</i> )	klotön.	
Detect.		tuvön.	Drink,	dlinön.	
Devote,		divodön.	Drive,	vegön.	
Die,		deilön.	Drop,	livale tön.	
Differ,		difön.	Drown,	vatafunön.	
Dig,		söpön.	Dry,	neluimön, sigön	
Diminish,		lunön.	Dwell.	lödön.	
Direct,		dilekön.	Earn,	dagetön.	
( <i>show</i> ),		jonön.	Eat,	fidön.	
Disagree,		nebalön.	Elect,	välön.	
Disappear,		depubön.	Embark	( <i>p.v.</i> ), ( <i>a.v.</i> ),	paninafön. ninafön.
Disapprove,		nebelobön.	Embrace,	zisumön.	
Discharge	( <i>cargo</i> ), ( <i>servant</i> ),	delodön. dimitön.	Emigrate,	setevön.	
Discourage,		delanimön.	Employ,	( <i>men</i> ), ( <i>objects</i> ),	cälön. gebön.
Discover	( <i>invent</i> ),	datüvön.	Empty,	vagön.	
Discuss,		bepükön.	Enable,	fägön.	
Disgrace,		jemodön.	Enclose,	ninkikön.	
Disgust,		naudön.	Encourage,	lanimön.	
Dislike	( <i>hate</i> ), ( <i>not like</i> ),	hetön. nelöfön.	End,	finön.	
Dismiss,		dimitön.	Endeavour,	töpön, steifön.	
			Endure,	sufön.	
			Engage	( <i>pawn</i> ), ( <i>invite</i> ),	panön. vüdön, suflagön



Enjoin,	komedön.	Faint,	vedön fibik.
Enjoy,	juitön.	Fall,	falön.
Enlarge,	gletön, vidön.	Fancy, ( <i>think</i> ),	niludön.
Enquire,	dasäkön.	( <i>suspect</i> ),	blesenön.
Enrich,	liegön.	Fare ( <i>do</i> ),	stadön.
Ensure,	sefön.	Favour,	bönön.
Enter,	ningolön.	Fear,	dledön.
Entertain,	lezibön.	Feed,	zibön, nulüdön.
Entreat,	lebegön.	Feel ( <i>feeling</i> ),	senön.
Entrust,	konfidön.	( <i>touch</i> ),	bemufön,
Envy,	gl tön.		finedön.
Equal,	leigön.	Fetch,	deblinön.
Erect,	leblimön.	Fight,	feitön.komipön
Err,	pölön.	Fill,	fulön.
Escape,	moslupön.	Find,	tuvön, datuvön.
Escort,	dukodön.	Finish,	finön.
Establish,	stabön, stitön.	Fit,	pötöfön, pötön.
Esteem,	stüm ön.	Fix ( <i>fasten</i> ),	fimön.
Exaggerate,	nemafikön.	( <i>decide</i> ),	fümön.
Examine, .	xamön.	Flatter,	flätön.
Exceed,	lovön, lemänön	Float,	svimön.
Except,	sesumön.	Flow,	flumön.
Exchange,	tökön.	Fly,	flitön.
( <i>money</i> ),	cänön.	Fold,	plifön.
Exclaim,	sevokön.	Follow,	sukön.
Excuse,	sekusadön.	Forbid,	nedalön.
Exhaust ( <i>tire</i> ),	detöbön.	Force,	mekadön.
( <i>finish</i> ),	finön.	( <i>compel</i> ),	mutön.
Exhibit,	setopön.	Foresee,	bülogön.
Exist,	sibinön.	Foretell,	büsagön.
Expect,	valadön.	Forge ( <i>falsify</i> ),	döbön, nadunön
Explain,	plänön.	( <i>iron</i> ),	lelön.
Export,	sesedön.	Forget,	fögetön.
Expose ( <i>to danger</i> )	pöligön.	Forgive, .	fögivön.
( <i>show</i> ),	setopön.	Form,	fomön.
Express ( <i>say</i> ),	sepetön, sagön.	Forsake,	lövön.
Extend,	setenön.	Fraternize,	blodön.
( <i>prolong</i> ),	lonedön.	Free,	libön.
Extinguish,	nösön.	Freeze ( <i>a.v.</i> ),	flotön.
		( <i>n.v.</i> ),	flodön.
Face,	logön, flomön.	Frighten,	jekön.
Facilitate,	leitön.	Fulfil,	befulön.
Fail ( <i>in trade</i> ),	falimön.	Furnish, ( <i>house</i> ),	möbön.
( <i>not succeed</i> ),	neplöpön.	( <i>procure</i> ),	blünön.



Further,	födön.	( <i>amass</i> ),	kumön.
Gain,	lepöfödön.	Hear,	lilön
( <i>obtain</i> ),	dagetön.	Hear say,	lelilön.
Gamble,	pledön.	Heed,	senitön.
Gather,	lasamön.	Help,	yufön
[ <i>amass</i> ],	kumön.	Hesitate,	zogön.
Get,	dagetön.	Hide,	sävön.
( <i>angry</i> ),	zunön.	Hire,	ködütön.
Give,	givön.	Hit,	dlefön.
Go,	golön.	Hold,	kipön.
( <i>away</i> ),	mogolön.	( <i>contain</i> ),	ninön.
[ <i>in</i> ],	ningolön.	Hope,	spelön,
[ <i>out</i> ],	segolön.	Hurry ( <i>be in</i> ),	spidön.
[ <i>through</i> ],	dugolön.	( <i>a.v.</i> ),	vifön.
[ <i>up</i> ],	xänön,	Hurt [ <i>wound</i> ],	vunön.
	golön löpo.	[ <i>offend</i> ],	nofön,
[ <i>with</i> ],	kopanön.	Imagine( <i>n.v.</i> ),	niludön.
Govern,	govön.	( <i>a.v.</i> ),	datikön.
Grant,	gevön, bevilön.	Imitate,	posdunön.
Grasp,	gleipön.	Import,	ninsedön.
Greet,	glidön.	Impose( <i>prescribe</i> ),	sugivön.
Grieve,	dolön.	( <i>tax</i> ),	betlipön.
Grow,	glofön.	Improve,	gudumön.
[ <i>old</i> ],	bäledön.	Include,	ninkikön.
Guard,	galön.		ninön.
Guess,	rätön.		ninöfön.
Guide,	dukön.	Increase [ <i>a.v.</i> ],	mödön.
( <i>lead</i> ),	dugön.	[ <i>n.v.</i> ],	glofön.
Hang,	lägön.	Induce,	suädön.
Hanged ( <i>to be</i> ),	lagön.	Informed [ <i>to be.</i> ]	panunön.
Happen,	jenön, zidön.	Inform [ <i>advise</i> ],	nunön.
Hasten,	spidön.	[ <i>instruct</i> ],	nünön.
Hate,	hetön.	Inhabit,	lödön.
Heal ( <i>a.v.</i> ),	sanön.	Injure,	lenofön.
( <i>n.v.</i> ),	saunön.	[ <i>wound</i> ],	vunön.
Have,	labön.	Insure,	sefön.
Heap,	belön.	Insult,	lenofön.
		Intend,	desänön.



Interpret,	vödalön.	Let [ <i>hire</i> ],	föködutön.
Interrupt,	stopön.	Let [ <i>go</i> ],	dalön, leletön.
Introduce,	nindukön.	Lie [ <i>untruth</i> ],	nevelatön.
[ <i>a person</i> ],	bitopön.	Lie [ <i>down</i> ],	seitön oki.
Invent,	datuvön.	Lift,	sutovön, tovön.
Invite,	vüdön.	Light,	litön, dalitön.
Irritate,	lezunön.	Like,	löfön.
Issue [ <i>distribute</i> ],	sedilön.	Listen,	lielön.
[ <i>publish</i> ],	pübön.	Live,	lifön.
		[ <i> dwell</i> ],	lödön.
Join,	yumön.	Load,	lodön.
[ <i>a society</i> ],	nitlidön.	[ <i>a ship</i> ],	fledön.
Joke,	cogön, fasedön.	Long for,	levipön.
Judge [ <i>law</i> ],	cödön.	Look,	lelogön,
[ <i>think</i> ],	niludön.		logedön.
Jump,	bunön.	Lose,	pölüdön.
		[ <i>mislaid</i> ],	feseitön.
Keep,	bekipön.	Love,	löfön.
	konsefön.		
Kill,	funön.	Make,	dunön, mekön.
Kiss,	kidön.	Matter,	veütön.
Kneel,	kienön.	Manage,	dilekön.
Knock,	nokön.	Mark,	küpön.
Know [ <i>a thing</i> ],	nolön.	[ <i>stamp</i> ],	stäpön.
[ <i>a man</i> ],	sevön.	Marry [ <i>a.v.</i> ],	komatön.
		Married [ <i>to get</i> ],	matön.
Lack,	nel abön.	May,	kanön, padalön
Land,	länön.	Mean [ <i>idea</i> ],	malön.
Last,	dulön, lev elön.	Measure,	mafön.
Laugh,	smilön.	Meet [ <i>a.v.</i> ],	kolkömön.
Lead,	dugön.	[ <i>assemble</i> ],	kokömön.
[ <i>direct</i> ],	dilekön.	Mend,	gudikön.
Lay [ <i>down</i> ],	seitön.	Mention,	nömodön.
[ <i>hold of</i> ],	sumön.	Misbehave,	mikodötön.
[ <i>eggs</i> ],	nögön.	Miss [ <i>lose</i> ],	defön.
Learn,	lenadön.	[ <i>not hit</i> ],	nedlefön.
[ <i>study</i> ],	studön.	Mistake [ <i>n.v.</i> ],	pölön, felogön.
Leave,	lövön.	Mix,	migön.
Lend,	lugivön.	Mourn,	lügön.



Move,	mufön.	Overcome,	maselön.
Multiply,	mödikön.	Overflow,	loveflumön.
Murder,	mölodön.	Overlook,	fögetön.
Murmur,	murön, mürön.	Overtake,	dlefön.
Must,	mütön.	Overthrow,	tömetön, fälön.
		Overwhelm,	fulön.
Nail,	klufön.	Owe,	debön.
Name,	nemön,	Own,	labeledön, labön
[mention],	nömodön.		
Need,	nedön.	Pacify,	püdön.
Neglect,	luletön.	Pack up,	päkedön.
Note,	noetön.	Paint,	pänön.
[take],	supenön.	Part with,	teilön.
Notify,	lenotön.	Pass,	golön da, in.
		[through],	dugolön.
Obey,	lobedön.	Paste,	klebön.
Object,	smatapükön.	[glue],	gludön.
Obliged [to be],	mütön, sötön.	Pawn,	panön.
Oblige,	bligön.	Pay,	pelön.
[do favour,]	duinön düni.	Perceive,	dalogön.
Observe,	senitön.	Perform [on stage]	damatelön.
[look],	logön, loegön.	Perish,	neläbön.
Obtain,	dagetön.	Permit,	dalön.
[by force],	damutön.	(suffer),	sufön.
Occupy [one's.s],	jäfön.	Persist,	laidunön, levelön.
Occur,	jenön, zidön.	Perspire,	suetön.
Offend,	nofön.	Pity,	pidön.
[sin],	sinön.	Persuade,	suadön.
Offer,	lofön.	Placed [to be],	stanön.
Omit, [forget],	fögetön.	Place,	pladön, topön.
[not use],	negebön.	[put],	siadön.
Open,	marifön.	Plant,	planön.
[begin],	beginön.	Play,	pledön.
Oppose [object],	smatapükön.	Please,	plidön.
[put against],	tapladön.	Point out,	notedön.
Order [command],	büidön.	Poison,	venodön.
[arrange],	leodön.	Possess,	labeledön, labön.
[prescribe],	plogön.	Postpone,	posotopön.
Outrage,	lenofön.	Pour,	segifön.



Praise,	lobön.	[continue],	fovön.
Pray,	plekön, begön.	Push,	jokön.
Precede	[in place] bigolön.	[forward],	mofön.
	[in time], bügolön.	Put,	siadön.
Predict,	bütagön.	[down],	seitön.
Prefer,	bizugön.	[place],	pladön.
Prepare,	plepadön.	Quarrel,	feitön, zanön.
Preserve,	plesefön.	Question,	säkön.
Press [push],	dlanön.	Quit,	lövön.
Press [hasten],	vifön.	[exit],	segolön.
[squeeze],	pedön.	Rail at,	kofön.
Pretend,	lesagön.	Rain,	lömibön.
[intend],	desänön.	Raise,	geilön.
Prevent,	viatön, noletön	[increase],	mödön.
[hinder],	stöpön.	Reach,	dlefön, rivön.
Print,	pübön, бүкön.	Read,	liladön.
[in],	ninpedön.	Rear [animals],	nulutön.
Produce,	givön, pälön.	[men],	dadukön.
[cause],	kodön.	Receive,	getön.
Profit,	lepöfudön.	[admit],	lensumön.
[avail of],	gebön.	Reckon,	kalön, numön.
Prohibit,	nedalön.	(trust),	lekonfidön.
Prolong,	lonedön.	Recognize,	lesevön.
Promise,	pömetön.	[confess],	koefön.
Pronounce,	sepükön.	Recommend,	komedön.
Propose,	mobön.	Recover,	gegetön.
[offer],	lofön.	[cover anew],	denutegön.
Protect,	jelön.	Reflect,	meditön.
[favour],	bönön.	(light,)	gestalön.
Prove,	blöfön.	Refrain,	stönön.
[by papers],	dokümön.	Refuse,	nevilön.
Provoke	[cause], kodön.	(not accept),	denesiön.
	[excite], stigön.	Regret,	pönitön.
Publish,	publögön.	[some one],	pidön.
[a book],	pübön.	Rejoice,	gälön.
Pull,	zugön.	Relieve [pain],	müdön.
Punish,	pönön.	[lighten],	leitön.
Purchase,	lemön.		
Pursue,	posgonön.		



Rely [ <i>trust</i> ],	lekonfidōn.	Ruin,	ruinōn.
Remain [ <i>over</i> ],	palemānōn.	Rule,	regōn, govōn.
[ <i>to be</i> ],	blibōn,	Run,	gonōn.
Remark,	senitōn, logōn.	( <i>away</i> ),	mogonōn.
Remember, [ <i>n.v.</i> ],	memōn.	Rush,	lespidōn.
Remind ( <i>a.v.</i> ),	mebōn.	Salute,	glidōn.
Remove,	mosumōn.	Satisfy,	kotenōn.
[ <i>far</i> ],	fagōn.	( <i>appease</i> ),	pūdōn.
Renew,	nulōn.	Save,	savōn.
Reiterate,	denuōn.	( <i>protect</i> ),	jelōn.
Repair,	gudikōn.	Say,	sagōn.
Repeat,	denuōn.	Scratch,	skātōn.
[ <i>say</i> ],	sagōn denu.	Scrape,	kratōn.
Repent,	pōnitōn.	Scream,	luvokōn.
Reply,	gesagōn.		sevokōn.
( <i>letter</i> ),	gepükōn.	See,	logōn.
Reproach,	leblamōn.	( <i>look at</i> )	logedōn.
Require,	nedōn.	( <i>perceive</i> ),	dalogōn.
Resist,	tasteifōn.	Seek,	sükōn.
( <i>last</i> ),	dulōn.	( <i>investigate</i> ),	vestigōn.
Resolve ( <i>decide</i> ),	sludōn.	Seem,	jinōn.
( <i>a problem</i> ),	livōn.	Seize,	gleipōn, sumōn,
Respect,	lestimōn.	( <i>understand</i> ),	suemōn.
Result,	sekōn.	Select,	sevälōn.
( <i>follow</i> ),	sukōn.	( <i>elect</i> ),	välōn.
Retain,	gekipōn.	Sell,	selōn.
Retire ( <i>go away</i> ),	mogolōn.	( <i>in detail</i> ),	detülōn.
( <i>go out</i> ),	setlidōn.	Send,	sedōn.
Return ( <i>go</i> ),	gegolōn.	( <i>by post</i> ),	potōn.
( <i>come</i> ),	gekōmōn.	Separate,	deditōn.
Reveal,	manifamōn.	( <i>one from other</i> ),	teilōn,
Reward,	mesedōn	Serve ( <i>be of use</i> ),	dünōn,
Ride,	monitōn.	( <i>as valet</i> ),	dünelōn.
Rise,	sustanōn.	Set,	topōn, seitōn.
Raise,	tovōn, geilōn.	Sew,	nägōn.
Risk,	venüdōn.	Shake ( <i>hand</i> ),	pedōn.
Rob,	tifōn, lapinōn.	( <i>move</i> ),	lemufōn.
Rub,	rōbōn.	Share,	dilōn.



Shave,	balibön.	Stand,	stanön.
Shed,	spilön.	(endure),	sufön.
Shoot,	jutön.	Start,	mogolön.
Shorten,	blefön.	(for voyage),	motävön.
Show,	jonön.	Stay,	blibön.
(teach),	tidön.	Steal,	tifön.
(prove),	blöfön.	Stink,	badosmelön.
Shut,	kikön.	Stop,	stopön.
(lock),	lekikön.	(seize),	fanön, dagleipön.
Sign,	disapenön.	Stretch,	lonedön.
Sing,	kanitön.	Strike,	flapön.
Sink,	disön.	Study,	studön.
(cause to),	disaletön.	Submit (a.v.),	yokön.
Sit (down),	siadön oki.	(show),	bisiadön.
(be),	siedön.	Subscribe,	penapömetön.
Sleep,	slipön.	(sign),	disapenön.
Slip,	slifön.	Succeed.	plöpön.
(one's s),	slupön.	(follow),	sukön.
Smell (one's s),	smelön.	Suffer (pain),	liedön.
(perceive odour),	smelamön.	(tolerate),	sufön.
Smile,	smülön.	Supply,	blünön.
Smoke,	smokön.	Support,	nulüdön.
Soil [stain],	stenön.	(bear),	polön.
(dirty),	miotön.	Suppose,	nilüdön.
Sow,	sovön.	Surpass,	lovön.
Spare,	spälön.	Surprise (catch),	tläpön.
Speak,	pükön.	(astonish),	stunön.
Spend,	segivön.	Surround,	zümön.
Spit,	sputön.	(enclose),	budön.
Split,	slitön.	Suspect,	nilüdön.
Spoil,	rübön.		badanilüdön.
(damage),	dämön.	Sustain,	yüfön.
Spread (propag),	pakön.	(bear),	polön.
(cloth),	veitön.	Swear,	yulön.
(develop),	setenön.	Sweep,	svipön.
Squeeze,	pedön.	Swell,	svelön.
Stab,	dägön.	Swim,	svimön.
State,	sagön.		



Take,	sumön.	Undress,	deklotön oki.
<i>[pick up]</i> ,	sutovön.	Unite,	baladön.
Talk,	pükotön.	<i>[join]</i> ,	koyumön.
Taste,	gutön.	Unpack,	depäkön.
Teach,	tidön.	Untie,	detanön.
Tear,	dislitön.	Uphold,	yüfön, jälön
Tell,	sagön, konön.	Upset,	tömetön, fälön.
Tempt,	tenüdön.	Urge,	dlanön.
<i>[attempt]</i> ,	blüfön.	Use,	gebön.
Thank,	danön.	Value,	düvön.
<i>(dismiss)</i> ,	dismitön.	Vary,	mänifodön.
Think,	tikön.	<i>(change)</i> ,	cenön.
<i>[reflect]</i> ,	meditön	Vex,	vexadön.
Threaten,	tädön.	View,	logön.
Throw,	jedön.	Visit,	visitön.
Tie,	tanön.	<i>(examine)</i> ,	xämön.
Touch <i>[feel]</i> ,	finedön.	Vow,	lepömetön.
<i>[move]</i> ,	bemufön.	Wait,	valadön.
Trade,	tedön.	Walk,	golön.
Transport,	lovesiadön.	<i>(promenade)</i> ,	spatön.
<i>[carry]</i> ,	polön.	Want,	nedön.
Travel,	tävön.	Warn,	nunön, notön.
Treat,	tölatön.	Wash,	vatükön.
<i>[care]</i> ,	kälön.	Waste,	pölüdön.
Tremble,	dlemön.	Watch,	galön.
Trouble,	kofudön, neklülön.	Weaken,	fibön.
<i>[disturb]</i> ,	tupön.	Wear,	polön.
Trust,	konfidön.	Weep,	dlenön.
Try,	blüfön.	Weigh <i>(a.v)</i> ,	vätön.
Turn,	tulön.	<i>(n.v)</i> ,	vätikön.
<i>[in a direction]</i>	flekön.	Will,	vilön, demanön.
<i>[in a circle]</i>	zilekön.	Would,	vipön.
Unbind,	detanön.	Win,	dagetön, lepöfödön.
Undergo,	sufön.	Wipe,	suijön, neluimön.
Understand,	kapälön.	Wish,	desidön, levipön.
<i>[seize]</i> ,	suemön.	Withdraw <i>[go away]</i> ,	mogolön.
Undertake,	beginön.	<i>(take back)</i> ,	gesumön.



Wonder, stunön.

Work, vobön.

(be occupied), jäfön.

Worship, leplekön.

Wound, vunön.

(offend), nofön.

Wrap, päkön.

Write, penön.

(inform), penodön.

(essays), penotön.

Yield, yilön.



## APPENDIX.

Paradigm of some words frequently used in English.

ANY.

Have you got any more (*speaking of separate articles, as pears, books, etc.,?*)

Have you got any more (*speaking of substances, as soup, money, etc.,?*)

Has he any sugar ?

I have not any.

Not on any account.

If it won't cause any difficulty.

Come at any time !

As.

Great as it is, I want it.

It is as big as mine.

As close as possible.

As if I were his servant.

As to John, punish him !

He acts as a father.

At.

At first. At last.

At least. At the most.

At once [*together*].

At once [*immediatly*].

He is not at home.

At sea. At war.

At the same time.

He is hard at it.

What is he at ?

Be.

Let us be wise: it is time we were.

It is four o'clock.

It is right.

It cannot but be that.....

An, ans,

Labol-li nog anis ?

Labol-li nog de atos ?

Labom-li juegi ?

No labob ani.

Novego. Leno.

If no okodos fikuli.

Kõinol-öd aikiüp !

Ailio gletik binom, vilob omi.

Binom so bigik äs obik.

Nilüno mögiko.

Äsif äbinob dünel omik.

Tefü John, pönol-öd omi !

Bitom fatiko.

Begino. Fino, läto.

Luüno. Mödüno.

Otüpo.

Fovo, foviko.

No binom domo.

Su mel. In klig.

Otüpo ; yed [*however*].

Vobom nämiküno al atos.

Kisi mekom ?

Binobs-öd visedik: binos tim vedön so.

Binos düp folid.

Beno, gido.

Binos nemögik das no .....



That may be.	Binos mögik. Mögos.
Let it be [ <i>alone</i> ]!	Letols-öd osi!
We are tired.	Binobs fenik.
Be it so!	Jenos-öd! Binos-öd!
What is that to me?	Liko tefos obi?
They are right, wrong.	Nepöloms, pöloms.
How is he?	Liko stadom?
He is better, well.	Stadom benumo, beno.
It is cold, warm.	Binos kalodik, vamik.
It was raining heavily.	Älömibos nämiko.
There are people who think .....	Sibinoms mens kels klödoms.....
How many soldiers are there?	Solats limödik sibinoms?
Here is..... There is.....	Eko..... Eko.....
Here it is. There it is.	Eko..... Binom us.
Here is one of them.	Eko bal de oms.
They are thieves.	Binoms tifels.
To persevere is to succeed.	Ledulön binos plöpön.
It is only fools who .....	Te lefops.....
Where have you been?	Kiöpi egolol?
What countries have you been in?	Länis kiom evisitol?
Have you ever been in China?	Etävöl-li evelo in Cinän?
If it had not been for.....	Nen.....
I am to go there.	Mütob golön usi.
He was to start yesterday.	Ä mütom motävön ädelo.
There is to be a meeting to-night.	Ozitos kokömi aneito.
Even if we were to fail.	Sägo if no olābobs.
If it should turn out badly.	If kudadin no plöpom.
I have been to see him.	Eglob vīsītön omi.
He is reading,	Binom pejāfik liladön.
We were laughing,	Ä smilobs.
He has been playing with the cat,	Epledom ko kat.
I am leaving for Europe.....	Motävob al Yulop.....
He is sleeping,	Slipom.
We were speaking of you,	Ämusamobs dö ol.
We have just been speaking of it,	Epükotobs ebo dö atos.
I am seeing to it.	Jāfob obi dö atos.
They are always complaining	Plonoms nezediko.
That is not to be despised	Atos no binos al denesiön.
It is said.....	Pasagos.....
It will be said.....	Posagos.....
I am surprised that.	Stunos obi das.....
Is the ship gone?	Naf emogolom-li?
Are his friends come?	Flens omik ekömoms-li?
Are those his friends?	Uts binoms-li flens omik?
Were they there?	Ä binoms-li us?



Are they here? They are  
Were they gone? They were  
Is it dinner-time? It is  
Is that his carriage? It is

## BREAK.

Break one's heart.  
Break one's neck.  
The cart broke down.  
He broke into the house.  
The dog will break loose.  
The relations are broken off.  
The company broke up early.

## BRING.

He has brought it back.  
To bring forth.  
    forward.  
    in.  
    on disease.  
    out.  
    over letters and goods.  
    under.

## CAN.

I can paint.  
They can stay with us.  
Can I do anything for you?  
Can it be true that .....?  
I can understand your reasons,  
but I cannot understand his.

## COME.

How comes it?  
Come along! Come on!  
I am coming.  
We have not come to that yet.  
That won't be for a long time to  
come.  
To come across.  
    after.  
    again.  
    back.  
He came by sea.  
Come down, please.  
To come for.  
    forward.  
    from.

Binoms-li is? Si.  
Imogoloms-li? Si.  
Binos-li fidatim? Si.  
Binos-li vab omik? Si.

Blekön ladi eka. Glumöu eki.  
Blekön nökebi okik. Funön oki.  
Fledavab päblekom.  
Edukom omi mekado ini dom.  
Dog omoslupom.  
Fetans peblekoms.  
Sog äteilom nelato.

Egeblinom osi.  
Motön [*children*]. Fetön [*produce*].  
Mobön [*propose*]. Deblinön [*bring*].  
Nindukön [*introduce*]. Blinön [*ino*].  
Kodön malädi.  
Pübön [*a book*]. Blinön [*seo*].  
Blinön penedis e canis.  
Yokön [*subdue*].

Kanob pänön.  
Kanoms lödön in dom obsik.  
Kanob-li dunön bosi plo ol?  
Binos-li velatik das.....?  
Kapälob kodis olik, ab no kapälob  
omikis.

Liko jenos atos?  
Kömöl-öd!  
Golob. Kömob.  
No binobs nog al atos.  
Atos no ojenos blefüpo.

Kolkömön [*meet*]. Kömön du [*cross*].  
Sukön [*follow*].  
Denukömön.  
Gekömön. Getävön [*from a journey*]  
Ekömom da mel.  
Dexänol-öd!  
Kömön al.  
Kömön bivedo.  
Dekömön [*origin*]. Kömön lenu  
[*just from*].



in, enter.	Kömön ino. Ninkömön.
in again.	Ninkömön denu.
next.	Sukön.
off, detach.	Detanön.
off, take place.	Jenön, Zidön.
He came off victorious.	Evikodom.
To come on.	Kömön ( <i>advance</i> ) Legleipön ( <i>attack</i> )
out.	Sekömön ( <i>exit</i> ). Beginön ( <i>debut</i> ).
over.	Kömön. Kömön ovü.
round.	Zepön ( <i>consent</i> ). Lesustanön ( <i>revive</i> )
short.	Defön. Nelabön.
to.	Suämön ( <i>amount to</i> ).
to and fro'.	Gölön e kömön.
together.	Kokömön. Kömön kobo.
up.	Xänön. Kömön löpo.
Come what will	Sekos kis vilos!
Do.	Labob vobi lemödik.
I have a good deal to do.	Badol ( <i>an action</i> ). Vädol ( <i>a work</i> ).
You do wrong.	Okodos ome benati,
It will do him good.	Dunol-ös obe göni.....
Do me the favour to.....	Kisi kanon dunön?
What's to be done?	Dunom jäfis pöfudik.
He is doing a good business.	Mit pebaköl.
Meat done in the oven.	Liko stadol?
How do you do?	Atos pötös-li?
Will this do?	At okotenom obi.
This one will do for me.	Klödol-li das opötöm?
Is he likely to do?	Stadoms isi benüno.
We are doing very well here.	Kanob defön osi.
I could do without it.	No epötös, emütöm lüvön osi.
It wouldn't do, he had to give it up.	No vilob jäfön obi dö atos.
I will have nothing to do with it.	Kimiko tefos osi?
What has that to do with it?	Efinom-li?
Has he done?	Binob lefenik.
I am done up.	Papödlüdom.
He is done for.	Esezugom obe doabis lul.
He did me out of 5 dollars.	Lio pästunob, tuvöl das naf imogolom!
Wasn't I done when I found the steamer gone!	If denu tläpob omi dunöl atosi, opönob omi.
If I catch him doing that again, I will punish him.	Flanön döli sembal.
To do away with an idea.	Denudunön.
To do over again.	Pepäkedöl in tinaböks.
Done up in tins.	



Done up in a brown paper parcel  
 The house has been newly done up  
 To do one's hair.  
 He knows better than I do.  
 He says he will go if I do.  
 I did speak.  
 I do believe he is a liar.  
 I do go to his house, but only on  
 business.

## GET.

To get married.  
 To get drunk.  
 He got killed.  
 I have got a cold.  
 He got his leg broken.  
 It will get smashed.  
 Try and get him to go.  
 To get above.  
     abroad.  
     aground.  
     at.

I can't get at it.  
 Get away with you!  
 To get away from.  
     back.  
     better.  
     the better of.  
     down.

forward,  
 hold of.

home.

in.

in debt.  
 into.  
 made.

off.

old.

Pepäkedöl in päkapöp.  
 Dom pegudikom bletimo.  
 Köbön heli okik.  
 Nolom osi benumo ka ob.  
 Sagom das ogolom, if golob usi.  
 Si, epükob.  
 Vo, klödob das binom nevelatel.  
 Jenö, golob ini dom omik, ab te  
 demü jäfs.

Matön.  
 Ludlinön.  
 Pefunom.  
 Snöfipob.  
 Eblekom lögi omik.  
 Poblekom.  
 Suadol-öd omi golön.  
 Pladön oki susü. Lovön.  
 Papakön (*be propagated*).  
 Länön.  
 Rivön jü.  
 No kanob rivön jü osi.  
 Mö!  
 Moslupön (*escape*) Lävön (*leave*).  
 Gegetön.  
 Stadön benumo. Saunön.  
 Vikodön.  
 Disagolön. Dexänön. Stomägön  
 (*digest*).  
 Golön bivedo. Födön (*to further*).  
 Gleipön. Sumön (*take*).  
 Dagetön (*obtain*).  
 Rivön domo.  
 { Ningolön. Nitlidön. Nidlanön  
   (*penetrate*)  
   Nindukön oki (*introduce one's*).  
 Mekön debis.  
 Ningolön. Nitlidön. Nindukön.  
 Bonedön (*order*).  
 { Dexänön (*descend*). Mogolön  
   (*go away*).  
   Mosumön (*take off*). Gezugön  
   (*pull back*).  
 Bäledön.



To get on.

They get on very well together.

How does he get on ?

He is getting on with his studies

I can't get these boots on.

Get out!

I can't get over it.

I will go and get ready.

To get rid of,

through.

to.

up (*rise*).

up (*higher*).

up splendidly (*a scene*).

Go.

He is going to be examined .....

Where are you going ?

I must be going.

To go about,

abroad.

against.

ahead,

and tell one.

and find.

astern.

at it.

away.

away with.

back,

back again.

backward.

between.

beyond.

To go by a place.

I cannot go by what you say.

He goes by the name of.

It goes by steam.

I went by steamer.

To go down.

To go down again.

{ Mostepōn (*progress*). Golōn bivedo  
{ (*advance*). Fovōn (*continue*).

Balamoms benūno.

Liko stadom ? Liko mostepom ?

Mostepom benūno in studs omik.

No kanob ninzugōn jukis at.

Segol-ōd ! Mō !

No kanob fōgetōn osi.

Golob plepadōn obi.

Fagōn (*remove*). Mosumōn (*remove*)

{ Duliladōn (*a book*). Dugolōn (*pass*

{ *through*). Finōn (*finish*).

Kōmōn al. Rivōn al.

Sustanōn.

Xānōn.

Kosiadōn jōnikūno.

Poxamom.....

Kiōpi golol ?

Mütob mogolōn.

Golōn isi e usi.

Lomōn.

Taelōn.

Golōn bivedo. Bigolōn.

Golōn al sagōn eke.

Deblinōn.

Golōn pōvedo.

Beginōn.

Mogolōn.

Mosumōn.

Gegolōn.

Denu gegolōn.

Golōn pōvedo.

Medōn.

{ Golōn ovū (*number*). Golōn susū  
{ (*place*).

Golōn da topi sembal.

No kanob bitōn segun sag olik.

Panemom kōsōmo.....

Pamufos dub stemanām.

Egolob usi in stemanaf.

{ Disagolōn, Dexānōn (*descend*).

{ Disōn (*sink*). Falōn (*fall*).

{ Palunōn (*decrease*).

Denu dexānōn, etc, (*same as above*).



To go for.	{ Deblinön ( <i>fetch</i> ) Golön spatön ( <i>a walk</i> ) Monitön ( <i>a ride</i> ). { Vegön ( <i>a drive</i> ).
forth.	Segolön.
forward.	Golön bivedo.
from.	Segolön ( <i>out</i> ) Lävön ( <i>leave</i> ).
halves with.	Teldilön ko.
in.	Ningolön.
in for.	{ Steifalön ( <i>compete</i> ) Läpolön { ( <i>contribute</i> )
in and out.	Golön e kömön.
into.	{ Nidlanön [ <i>penetrate</i> ]. Jäfön oki { ( <i>busy o. s.</i> )
into mourning.	Lügön.
off.	{ Diplodön ( <i>explode</i> ) Mogolön { ( <i>start</i> ) Degolodön ( <i>take place</i> ).
on.	{ Golön. Fovön [ <i>continue</i> ] Zidön { [ <i>take place</i> ].
on increasing.	Mödön nezediko.
He went on to say.	Esagom fovo..... Esagom poso.....
To go out.	{ Segolön. Mogolön. Nösön oki { [ <i>as a lamp</i> ].
round.	Zigolön. Tulön ( <i>turn</i> ) Zilekön ( <i>in circle</i> )
through.	Dugolön. Dugonön.
to.	Golön äl.
to ruin.	Ruinön oki.
to smash.	Blekön oki.
He has gone to bed.	Egolom slipön.
To go up.	Xänön. Golön löpo. Mödön ( <i>increase</i> )
up to.	Levödön [ <i>accost</i> ].
with.	Kopanön. Dukön. Sukön [ <i>follow</i> ]
without.	Nelabön. Defön. Dunön nen.
<b>HAVE.</b>	
We have dinner at 7 o'clock.	Vendelo, fidobs al düp velid.
To have a thing made ( <i>clothes etc</i> ).	Bonedön (mekön) bosì.
He has to do it.	Mütom dunön osì.
I have to go to London.	Müteb golön al London.
Let me have it.	Givol-öd osì obe.
He will have it done.	Vilom das dunon osì.
He won't have it.	{ Nevilom osì [ <i>refuse</i> ]. Nedalom { osì [ <i>permit</i> ].
It may be had at.....	Kanon dagetön osì de . . . . .
Let me have it back.	Gegivol-öd osì obe.
He has on a new coat.	Polom kloti nulik.
I have cut my finger.	Ekötob finedi obik.



You had better go.  
KEEP.

To keep company with.  
one's countenance.  
one's ground.  
one's temper.  
time.  
watch.  
away.  
people away.  
back.

down.

one from going.  
in.  
on.  
out.  
up.

up with.  
up the spirits.

LET.

House to let.  
Let me see it.  
Let us talk it over.  
Let him alone !  
To let down.  
go.  
one have.  
Let him have his own way !  
To let him in.

into the secret.

LOOK.

He looks poorly.  
To look about for.  
after.

at.

at this side of.

Sötöl golön.

Kosadön.  
Nesmilön. Fefön.  
Tasteifön. Jälön giti okik.  
Nezunön. Blibön püdik.  
Binön kuladik.  
Galön. Sulogön [*oversee*].  
Fagön oki. Stönön.  
Fagön menis. Nedalön menes nilön.  
{ Gekipön. Zogön [*hesitate*]. Mafo-  
dön [*moderate*]. Viatön [*hinder*].  
{ Neletön [*not let*]. Fezogön [*delay*].  
{ Blibön dono [*stay*]. Kipön dono.  
{ Yokön [*subjugate*].  
Neletön eki golön.  
Blibön domo [*house*]. Kipön ino.  
Bekipön. Fovön [*continue*].  
Blibön seo. Nelensumön [*not accept*]  
{ Yüfön [*help*]. Nulüdön [*nourish*]  
{ Galön [*watch*]. Neseitön oki (*stand*)  
Leigön [*equal*]. Sukön [*follow*].  
Lanimön.

Dom al föködutön.  
Jonol-öd osi obe !  
Omusamobs dö atos.  
Letol-öd omi püdiko !  
Donaletön. Negeilön.  
Livaletön.  
Selön [*sell*]. Givön [*give*].  
Letol-öd omi bitön as vilom !  
{ Lasumön omi [*admit*]. Cütön omi  
{ [*cheat*].  
Konfidamön ome kläni.

Jinom malädik.  
Logedön zo ok. Sükön [*seek*].  
{ Sulogön [*oversee*]. Kudön [*take*  
{ care]. Galön [*watch*]. Jäfön [*oc-*  
{ cupy o. s. with].  
{ Logedön. Lelogön. Lenlogön  
{ [*examine*].  
Logedön ataflanü.



To look back.	{ Logedön pövedo. Meditön [ <i>think</i> ] Memön fegolugi [ <i>remember past time</i> ].
down.	Logedön dono.
down on.	Nestimön [ <i>despise</i> ]. Donalogön su.
for.	Sükön [ <i>seek</i> ]. Valadön [ <i>expect</i> ].
in.	Logedön ino. Ningolön al [ <i>go in to</i> ].
into.	{ Xämön ( <i>examine</i> ). Stadön viso ( <i>be opposite</i> ).
like.	Sümön ( <i>resemble</i> ). Jinön ( <i>appear</i> ).
on, upon.	Logedön. Konsidön [ <i>consider</i> ].
out.	Logedön seo. Senitön [ <i>be careful</i> ].
out for.	Sükön ( <i>seek</i> ). Valadön ( <i>expect</i> ).
over.	{ Xämön ( <i>examine</i> ). Sulogön ( <i>oversee</i> ). Fögivön ( <i>forgive</i> ).
through.	Dulogön.
up.	{ Logedön löpo. Benugön ( <i>prosper</i> ) Sükön ( <i>seek</i> ). Valadön ( <i>expect</i> ).
well.	Jinön benato ( <i>health</i> ). Jinön beno ( <i>good</i> ).
<b>MAKE.</b>	
To make up, clothes, atc.	Mekön, klotis, e. l.
He made him eat something.	Edunom fidön bosi ome.
I can't make anything of it.	No kapälob osi.
To make again.	Denumekön.
amends for.....	{ Gүvön ( <i>compensate</i> ). Gudön ( <i>indemnify</i> ).
away with.	Mosumön ( <i>take away</i> ).
away with one's self.	Mölodön oki.
believe.	Mekön klödön.
one's escape.	{ Moslupön ( <i>escape</i> ). Mogonön ( <i>run away</i> ).
fast.	Tanön ( <i>bind</i> ), Lägön ( <i>hook</i> ).
free with.	{ Tölatön famülätiko ( <i>people</i> ). Gebön libiko ( <i>things</i> ).
game of.	Kofön.
good.	Blöfön ( <i>prove</i> ). Gudön ( <i>indemnify</i> ).
haste.	Spidön.
light of.	Nedivön. Nestimön.
a mistake.	Pölön ( <i>error</i> ). Pökön ( <i>incorrection</i> )
the most of.	{ Ledivön ( <i>a person</i> ). Gebön benüno ( <i>a thing</i> ).
much of.	Ledivön. Lestimön.
off.	Mogonön. Fugön.



To make out.

ready.  
sure.  
up one's mind.  
up for.

it up.  
water.

MAY.

It may be !  
If it may be.  
As you may suppose.  
I may as well go.  
I think I may.....  
May I go there ?  
May I venture to ask.....?  
We may conclude.....  
May you live long !

MUST.

I must say.....  
What must I do to.....  
I must go.  
It must have been bad.

OUT.

I don't think I shall be far out,  
if I estimate .....  
My hand is out.  
I want to see it out.  
I am out of pocket.  
To tire one out.  
To wear out clothes.  
A book just out.  
He did it out of spite.  
To drink out of a cup.  
To throw out of doors.  
Out of health.  
heart.  
patience.  
place.

a place.  
print.  
sight.  
temper.

{ Kapälön (*understand*). Lesevön  
{ (*recognize*).

Plepadön.

Velätön (*rectify*). Fösefön oki.  
Sludön.

{ Pladalön (*replace*). Gudön,  
{ güvön (*indemnify*).

Lekosilön (*reconcile*).

Luvatön (*urine*).

Mögos ! Mōgos binön !

If opadalos.

As kanol niludön.

Kanob sobeno golön.

Klödob das kanob .....

Padalob-li golön usi ?

Padalob-li säkön.....?

Kanobs kludön.....

Lifol-ös lonedo !

Mütob sagön.....

Kisi zesüdob dunön al.....

Mütob mogolön.

Zesüdos ebinön badik.

No klödob pölön mōdo, in  
dävöl.....

Nam obik nedom plagami.

Vilob logön fini.

No labob plu moni.

Detöbön. Fenön.

Degebön klotis.

Buk ebo pepuböl.

Edunom atosi badugiko.

Dlinön se bovil.

Semofön. Jedön seo.

Malädik.

Delanimöl.

Nesufadik.

{ Netimik (*inopportune*). Neplütik  
{ (*uncivil*).

Necälik.

Pafegeböl.

Nelogik.

Zunik.



Out of tune.	Nekobotonik.
the way.	Deflano.
Get out of the way!	Mö ! Yi !
Put.	
To put away.	Bekipón. Korsefón. Flanön.
back.	{ Denusiadón [ <i>place</i> ]. Denukömön
	{ [ <i>sail</i> ].
down.	Supenön [ <i>write</i> ]. Seitön [ <i>deposit</i> ].
forth.	Gelminön [ <i>sprout</i> ]. Glofön [ <i>grow</i> ].
forward.	Siadön bivedo. Sagón [ <i>say</i> ].
in.	Siadön ino. Nindukön [ <i>introduce</i> ].
in mind.	Mebön.
into port.	Nafön ini pof.
If I may put it so.	If mögon sagön so.
I put it to him, whether.....	Esakob ome, va.....
To put of.	{ Posotopön [ <i>postpone</i> ]. Gesedön
	{ [ <i>send back</i> ].
on.	Polön [ <i>wear</i> ]. Sumön [ <i>take</i> ].
the blame on.	Blamön. Kusadön.
out.	{ Nösón [ <i>extinguish</i> ]. Semofön
	{ [ <i>expulse</i> ]. Pladön seo [ <i>place out</i> ]
	{ Kofudön ( <i>confuse</i> ).
out of the way.	Mosumön de veg. Mopolön.
To be put out.	Pakofudön ( <i>be confused</i> ).
To put together.	Koyumön. Lasamön.
up at the hotel.	Lödön in loted.
up for sale.	Selalofön.
up with it.	Kotenön oki de. Sufön osi.
RIGHT.	
He has no right to.....	No padalom.....
He is in the right.	Nepöloom.
On the right side of.....	Detü....
To have a right to a thing	Labön giti su yeg sembal.
By rights.	Deto.
To set to rights.	Leodön. Kopladön.
Cannot right himself.	No kanöm stedön oki.
All right.	Beno !
Are you all right there ?	{ Alim de ols binom-li in plad okik ?
	{ Binol-li beno us ?
I will see him all right.	Opladob omi su veg gitik.
It's all right, never mind!	Benüno, benüno !
Now we are all right ( <i>safe</i> ).	Nu, binobs sefik.
He is quite right in supposing...	Nepöloom in niludöl.....
I have thought it right to.....	Ecedob osi gidik.....
Would it be right for me to.....?	Odunob-li beno in .....?



He is the right man for it.	Binom man pötöfik plo atos.
We will make that all right.	Oleodobs atosi.
In its right place.	In plad oma gitik.
Go right ahead !	Golol-öd stedo !
It serves him right.	Melidom osi.
Right in the middle.	Zenodiküno.
<b>RUN.</b>	
To run about the place.	Gonön isi e usi.
across.	Dugonön, dugolön.
after a man.	Posgonön eki.
against something.	Nokön ( <i>knock</i> ). Jokön ( <i>shock</i> ).
ashore.	Länön.
along.	Genön ve. Sukön ( <i>follow</i> ).
away.	Mogonön. Fugön. Seflumön ( <i>flow</i> ).
away with.	Mopolön. Mosumön.
back.	Gonön pövedo. Gegonön.
The tide is running down.	Bän seflumom.
To run some one down.	Slanön eki.
an errand.	Gonön dunön komiti.
for.	Deblinön spidiko.
foul of.	Jokön. Nokön.
Words ran high between them.	Älenofoms balvoto.
To run in ( <i>enter</i> ).	Ningonön. Ninflumön ( <i>flow</i> ).
in debt.	Mekön debis.
into.	Jedón oki ino. Ningonön. Blekón.
off the line.	Seklautön ( <i>as a train</i> ).
out.	Segonön. Seflumön ( <i>flow</i> ).
out of ( <i>short of</i> ).	Fegebön. ( <i>use up</i> ). Defón. Nelabón.
over.	Gonón su, ovü.
through.	Dugonön. Duliladón ( <i>read</i> ).
through.	Dugimön ( <i>with a sword</i> ).
to ( <i>amount to</i> ).	Suämön.
<b>SET.</b>	
To set a trap.	Pladön tläpi.
The sun is setting.	Sol disagolom.
To have a dead set on one.	Hetön eki deiliko.
To set about a thing.	Beginön vobi sembal.
people against one.	Ninzunön menis ta ek,
one's self against.	Smatapükön. Tapükön.
apart.	Diseinamön ( <i>devote</i> ) Lesävön ( <i>reserve</i> )
aside.	Flanön. No lensumön ( <i>a claim</i> ).
something by.	Flanön. Spälön ( <i>spare</i> ).
I have set my watch by the right time.	Ekuladob pokagloki obik segun düp jenik.



To set forth your reasons.	Plösenón kodis olik.
going.	Mufön.
It has set in fot rain.	Stom evedom lömibik.
To set off.	Motävön. Mogolön.
on fire.	Filedön.
out on a journey.	Motävön.
to right.	Leodön ( <i>order</i> ). Koplädön ( <i>place</i> ).
to work.	Beginön vobi.
to music.	Penön musigi plo.
up for a prophet.	Bitopön oki as plöfet.
This drug will set him up.	Medin at osanom omi.
He has set his heart upon.....	Binom sludik.....
SHALL.	
I shall buy it.	Olemob osi.
He shall do it.	Mütom dunön osi.
Shall I buy some?	Mütob-li lemön ani?
Shall I tell him?	Zesüdob-li sagön osi ome?
I shall come at once.	Okömob timilo.
SHOULD.	
I should think so.	Klödob osi.
I should do so, if.....	Ädunob-öv so, if.....
I thought I should have died.	Eklödob deilön.
Not more than it should be.	No plu ka zesüdos.
Who should I meet but X.....!	Kimi klödol das ekolkömob? X...!
He should be told.	Zesüdön sagön omi.
You should do so.	Sötöl dunön so.
So.	
So=this is the way to do it.	So.
So=so very.	So (mödo).
So much.	So módo.
So he is gone!	Also, emogolom!
How so?	Iko-li?
I hope so!	Spelob so!
I will do so!	Odunob so!
I don't think so.	No klödob osi.
If so, I shall not go.	If binos somo, no ogolob.
It is not so.	No binos somo.
Why so?	Kikod?
So as to be ready in time.	Al binön papplepadöl timo.
So be it!	Jenos-öd!
So do I.	Ob i.
So it is!	Jeno! Binos so!
Not so good as mine.	No so gudik äs obik.
Be so good as to tell me.....	Sagol ös obe.....
So that I cannot tell you.	Sodas no kanob sagön ole.



## STAND.

To stand up.  
 Keep standing.  
 That will stand the fire.  
 I cannot stand being chaffed.  
 I can't stand it any longer.  
 As matters now stand.  
 It will stand washing.  
 I was standing by (witnessing).  
 He was standing.  
 A crowd was standing about the square.  
 To stand by (defend).  
 Stand closer together!  
 The bargain stands good.  
 He stands high as a poet.  
 To stand idle.  
     in awe of  
     in need of.  
     in the way.  
 My hair stood on end.  
 It stood out against the horizon.  
 It stands to reason,.....  
 To stand upon ceremony.  
     trifles.

## TAKE.

I take tea and sugar.  
 I am taking my son with me.  
 He was taken ill.  
 He was much taken aback.  
 He takes after his father.  
 I took aim and fired.  
 He took me aside and.....  
 Take it away!  
 Take these books back!  
 Will you take a cab?  
 Take care of yourself!  
 Take care not to break it!  
 Take your choice!  
 Will you take a drink?  
 Take it to pieces!  
 He took it in writing.  
 He took hold of my arm.

Sustanön. Stanön.  
 Stanön.  
 Otasteifom fili.  
 No kanob sufön cogi.  
 No kanob sufön osi lonedumo.  
 As dins stadoms nu.  
 Otasteifom vatükami.  
 Älogedob.  
 Ästanom.  
 Menis mödik ästanoms su  
 plad.  
 Jälön (*defend*). No lüvön.  
 Nülols-öd olis balim de votim!  
 Balam blibom völadlik.  
 Binom poedal lestimlik.  
 No vobön.  
 Dledön.  
 Nedön.  
 Neletön, viatön, stöpön.  
 Hel obik pästifom.  
 Äpubom al horit.  
 Lisälam blófom.....  
 Binón zeremifik.  
 Senitön dinilis.

Dlinob tiedi juegik.  
 Dedukob soni obik.  
 Ävedom malädik.  
 Päkofudom módüno.  
 Sümom fati omik.  
 Äzeilob e äjutob.  
 Ädukom obi deflano e.....  
 Mosumol-öd osi!  
 Gesumol-öd bukis at!  
 { Oködutol-li vabi?  
 { Vilol-li ködutón vabi?  
 Kälol-öd oli!  
 Kautö! No blekol-öd osi!  
 Sevälol-öd!  
 Vilol-li dlinön bosi?  
 Dedilatol-öd osi!  
 Enoetom osi.  
 Ägleipom lami omik.



Take in these things!  
 He got taken in.  
 He took the matter in hand.  
 He took it amiss.  
 You take it too easy.  
 I take it for granted that .....  
 I come to take leave.....  
 Take off your coat!  
 He took the work off my hands.  
 He took himself off.  
 Do not take offence at.....!  
 They take on new hands.  
 I took pity on him.  
 When does it take place?  
 Will you take a share in it?  
 They were taken by surprise.  
 He took up his abode at X.....  
 The papers are taking it up.  
 I take it upon myself to.....

## TIME.

What time is it?  
 I haven't time.  
 I can't spare time.  
 Of the time of the Romans.  
 To complain of bad times.  
 After a time.  
 Four or five times.  
 At times.  
 At all times.  
 At different times.  
 At any time.  
 At my time of life.  
 At that time.  
 At the present time.  
 At the same time.  
 By this time.  
 From that time.  
 From this time forth.  
 It is high time to.  
 In the course of time.  
 In a short time.  
 In my time.  
 In the day time.  
 In the winter time.  
 In three weeks time.

Ninpolol-ód yegis at!  
 Petläpom. Pecütom.  
 Edilekom kudadini.  
 Penofom.  
 Bitol tu libiko.  
 Cedob zeladik das.....  
 Kómob al lädyulón.  
 Desumol-ód kloti olik!  
 Edebóladom obi de vob at.  
 Emogonom.  
 No panofol-ós dó.....!  
 Vüdoms vobelis nulik.  
 Äkoliedob omi.  
 Kiüp ozidos?  
 Vilol-li supenón al atos?  
 Petläpoms. Pestunoms.  
 Egomom lódón in X.....  
 Gaseds beginoms pübón osi.  
 Cótófob.....

Düp kimid binos?  
 No labob livüpi.  
 No kanob spälön timi.  
 Timaga Romelas.  
 Plonón ta jäfs badik.  
 Pos tim anik.  
 Folna u lulna.  
 Sotimo.  
 Ai. Egelo.  
 Módikna.  
 Aitüpo.  
 Al lifatim obik.  
 Täno. In tim at.  
 Adüpo. Nu.  
 Otüpo.  
 Adüpo, anu.  
 Siso.  
 Fovo.  
 Binos letimik.  
 In tim.  
 Blefüpo.  
 In timag obik.  
 Delio.  
 In nifatim.  
 In vigs kil.



I shall be in London in three weeks from to-day.	In vigs kil pos adelo obinob in London.
It will take me three weeks to get to London.	Okómob in London ünü vigs kil.
To have a hard time of it.	Dugolón fikulamís. Binón neläbik.
I lost no time in doing it.	Espidob dunón osi.
Within a given time.	Ünü tüp pestipól.
<b>To.</b>	
To ( <i>in order to</i> ) talk to me.	Al musamón ko ob.
To go to London.	Golón al London.
From day to day.	Vadelo.
From one man to another.	De balim al votim.
As to.....	Tefü . . . . .
The way to town.	Zifaveg.
To turn to the East.	Flekón äI lefüd.
To call attention to .....	Notedón.....
From 1 to 100.	De bal jüs tum.
What is that to him ?	Tefos-li omi ?
Brother to the bishop.	Blod de bijop. Bijopablod.
Go to our house !	Golol-ód al dom obsik !
Interpreter to the court.	Vódal códefa.
Very kind to me.	Vemo flenik kol ob.
Good to the poor.	Misaladik kol pófik.
<b>TURN.</b>	
A good turn.	Dün gudik.
By turns.	Ceno.
To take a turn round.	Tüdón.
Now it is my turn.	Nu, binos ked obik.
He turned pale.	Ävedom neledik.
He turned red.	Äledom.
He turned him into an ox.	Äcenom omi in xol.
He turned to an other subject.	Äpükom de din votik.
It turned the scale in his favour.	Eklivos vätabi omaflano.
I don't know where to turn.	No sevob kiópi logedón.
He's turned 50.	Labom ovü yelis luls.
To turn about.	Getulón.
aside.	Dedugón. Deflekón.
away.	Fagón oki.
back.	Gegolón ( <i>go</i> ). Gekómón. ( <i>come</i> ).
down the gas.	Nósón gazinaliti.
into bed.	Golón slipön. Golón seitón oki.
inside out.	Tulön geflano.
off a servant.	Dismitón.
out of doors.	Semofón.



To turn out of the way. out of bed.	Deflekón oki de veg. Sustanón. Tómetón de bed ( <i>throw off</i> )
It turns out, after all, that.....	Fino, jinos das.....
The crops turn out well.	Klops jinoms obinón bundanik.
To turn over.	Tómetón, fälón ( <i>capsize</i> ). Degivón ( <i>hand</i> ).
I turned it over in my mind.	Emeditob osi.
He turned over the leaves of the book.	Ebledom buki.
He turned round and round.	Evirom.
Turn up your trousers!	Geilol-öd bliti olik!
To turn it upside down.	Votatopön. Tómetön.
WANT.	
What does he want with me?	Kisi vilom de ob?
He is wanting in skill.	Defom sküli.
He wants to see you.	Desidom logón oli.
He wanted to go.	Ä vilom golön.
He is wanted.	Nedon omi. Sükon omi.
It wants cleaning.	Nedos klinami.
WAY.	
Such is the way of the Lord.	Somo binoms desins Goda,
Which is the way to.....?	Veg kiom dukom äl.....?
I am on my way to.....	Golob al.....
I was on my way back to.....	Ägekönob al.....
This is the right way.	At binos veg gitik.
On the public way.	Su veg publügik.
To lose one's way.	Vegapólön.
To stop the way	Stópön dugoli.
Way in. Way out.	Ningol. Segol.
If he comes in my way.	If okolkömob omi.
A long way off.	Fagiküno.
Which way is the wind?	De silóp kiom vienos?
I don't know which way to turn.	No sevob kiöpi golön.
This way. That way.	Ataflano. Etaflano.
An easy way of getting a living.	Med nefikulik al kositön.
There is no way of managing it.	No binos dunlik.
In this way.	Atamodo.
In some way or other.	Balamodo u votamodo.
In such a way that.	Sodas.
In the English way.	Nelijamodo.
Is this the way to speak?	Pükon-li so?
To get into the way of it.	Kösömön oki.
He's going on in his old way.	Aibitom as büo.
It is the way of the world.	Binos lon vola.
In a friendly way.	Fleniko.
In a plain way.	Baliko.
The better way would be to .....	Bit bizugikün binom.....



In a fair way to.....	Su veg äl.....
In a business way.	Jäfiko. Jäffiko.
He will have his own way.	Bitom as vilom.
In what way must I take this?	Kimiko mütob suemön atosi?
It will be better in every way.	Valamodo obinos bizugamik.
By way of remembering it.....	Al no fögetön osi.
By the way, I think.....	Pötiko, klödob.....
To feel one's way.	Golön finedöl vegi.
To go a long way towards.....	Oyufön mödo. Oflunön mödo.
In no way.	Novego.
To lead the way.	Golön büo.
Make way for.	Mekön pladi plo.
He will make his way.	Oplöpom.
He made his way through the crowd.	Ehogom goli du möd.
I can't see my way to.....	No sevob kimiko beginön al.....
WELL.	Pesaunom.
He's well again.	Jinol vemo saunik.
You look very well.	Fino, egolob!
Well, I went.	Nu!
Well, now!	Kel finos beno binos beno.
All's well that ends well.	Benüno mögiko.
As well as I can.	Nö kanob defön osi.
I can't well do without it.	Atos binos benüno, ab.....
That's all very well, but.....	
WHAT.	
What a funny thing!	Vo, lio selednik!
What is it?	Kis binos?
What is the Volapük for <i>Bee</i> ?	Liko sagon <i>Bee</i> volapüko?
What is the matter?	Kisi zitos?
What for?	Kikod?
What did he do that for?	Kikod edunom atosi?
What with writing and reading,	Badilo penön vodilo liladön,
I am done up.	vo, binob lefenikün.
Well, what next?	Benö, poso?
What would be the result?	Kisi äsekos-öv, if .....
What annoyances!	Vo, li-böladamik!
What day of the month is it?	Del kimid mula binos?
What place is this?	Top kiom binos at?
What sort of man is he?	Man kimik binom?
What is he thinking about?	Kikode tikom-li?
I tell you what.	Lielol-öd! Osagob oli.
I know what it is to be short of money.	Sevob kikod binos nelabön moni.
What astonishes me is .....	Kelos stunos obi binos.....
What I want to know is .....	Kelos vilob lenadön binos.....
What is the price? .....	Limödo kostos atosi?