

A
GRAMMAR

OF THE

MALAGASY LANGUAGE,

IN

THE ANKOVA DIALECT;

BY

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The vowel or diphthong makes the first syllable, when the word begins with a vowel or diphthong, the consonant and the following vowel makes the succeeding syllable, as a-lo-na, *nares*, or *billows*, ai-na, *life*, a-ve-lao, *let it alone*, *let it be left*.

When the word has double or triple consonants, the first consonant joins the preceding vowel and the latter, the succeeding, as om-by, *cattle*, on-dry, *sheep*, fan-dra-ka, *chisel*.

PART II.

ETYMOLOGY.

Etymology treats of the derivations of words and the different parts of speech.

SECTION I. ROOTS, OR STEM-WORDS.

THE roots of Malagasy words are monosyllables, dissyllables, and trisyllables; as lo, *rotten*, *corrupt*, sotro, *drink*, *spoon*, Hataka, *a request*, *petition*, *begging a favour*.

Roots in general are either nouns, adjectives, or adverbs; as asa, *work*, tsara, *good*, ela, *long time*; but when the root is obsolete, it is a verb, as, miondra, *to carry*, *to bear*; miiotra *to stick to*, *to adhere*; tondra, and liotra are nearly obsolete roots.

The roots, when they are common substantives or adjectives, become verbs in the imperative mood of the passive voice, by adding a vowel, or a syllable, or by changing the last syllable. As sotro, *drink*, sotroy,

drink, let it be drunk : loa, a vomit, an ejection, a payment, loavy, eject it, let it be paid : hanina, food, hamo, eat it, let it be eaten : fantatra, known, or a thing known : fantaro, know it, let it be known.

Strict attention must be paid to the following Rules, in order to find out the roots of derivative words.

RULES.

1. All words which are preceded by voa, and tafa, are roots, as soratra, *writing, a thing written, words written* : voa soratra, *is written* : haona, *meeting, tafahaona, are met together*.

2. The prefixes and suffixes added to the roots of derivative nouns, such as the prefixes fi, faha, fana, fanke, and the suffixes ana, na, ena, ina, avana, vana, azana, ezana, izana, must be rejected : as fahatroana, a cup, a goblet, a thing to drink out of, reject the prefix fi, and the suffix ana, and the root, sotro, drink remains : fahatsarana, goodness, kindness, reject faha, and na, and the root tsara, good, remains : fanasarotana, hardness, means used for hardening ; reject fana, and na, and restore the radical letter r, and the root sarotra, hard, diligent, remains : fankatovana, duty, obligation, reject fan-ka, and avana, and the root to, truth, remains.

3. Ma prefixed to Adjectives, and t to adverbs, must be rejected : as, malaza, famous, clever, famed,

reject ma, and the root, laza, fame, remains ; and tany, was there, reject t, and the root, any, is there, remains.

4. Man, mank, manka, prefixed to nouns, pronouns, and adverbs, must be rejected ; as, mankalaza, to glorify, reject manka, and the root laza, fame, remains ; mankaiza, to go where, reject mank, and the root, aiza, where remains ; maninona, to do what, reject man, and the root, inona, what, remains.

5. The prefixes which form the verbs of different conjugations, in the active voice ; as mi, maha, miha, mana, mampi, mampa, mampaha, mifan, mifana, mifampi, mifampa, and mifampaha ; and the prefixes and suffixes of the passive voice, must be rejected, as i, aha, iha, an, ana, ampi, ampa, ampaha, ian, ifana, ifampi, ifampa, ifampaha ; and the suffixes, na, ana, ena, avana, vana, ezana, izana, and zana ; as manky, to consent, to submit, reject man, and the root eky, submission, consent, remains ; mankato, to obey, reject manka and the root to, truth, remains.

6. Man, man, mand, mang, mank, and manka, prefixed to transitive verbs, must be rejected ; and the first radical letter which they reject must be restored, before the root can be found out ; as manaly, to answer, reject man, and restore the first radical letter v that is rejected, and the root valy, an answer, remains.

7. The first Radical letters of the roots which the prefixes of Transitive verbs reject, are ten, viz. P, H, K, L, P, S, T, TR, Y, and Z. Strict attention must be paid to the examples given under each rejected letter.

WHEN F is the first radical letter, it is rejected by transitive verbs; as

ROOT.
FADITRA, *s.* an offering to avert an evil, piaculum, offering.

MAMADITRA, *v. a.* to offer any thing to avert an evil, to pay a fine for an accidental injury done.

FAFA, *s.* cleansing, sweeping a house, or a place swept.

MAMAVA, *v. a.* to sweep, to cleanse by sweeping.

FAPY, *s.* dispersion, any thing sown or scattered.

MAMAFY, *v. a.* to sow, to scatter, to disperse.

FAHANVA, *s.* any thing presented to entertain strangers, a cannon, or musket loaded.

MAMAHANA, *v. a.* to give money, or provisions, to entertain friends or strangers, to load a cannon, or a musket; *fig.* to feed cattle, to feed the loom.

FAHY, *s.* stalls, a bullock fattened in a fold, confinement.

MAMAHY, *v. a.* to feed in a fold, to stall, to fatten, to confine.

FAKA, *s.* root, or roots.

MAMAKA, *v. a.* to root, to radiate, *fig.* to examine minutely

FANA, *s.* food warmed, a thing warmed a second time.

MAMAHANA, *v. a.* to warm, to make hot. See *Jahana*, two different roots for the same transitive verb.

ROOT.
FANDIRAKA, *s.* chisel.

MAMANDRAKA, *v. a.* to chisel, to mortise, to work with a chisel.

FANDRIKIA, *s.* snare, gin, trap.

MAMANDRIKIA, *v. a.* to ensnare, to entrap, to entangle.

FANGITRA, *s.* mark, line, boundary.

MAMANGITRA, *v. a.* to mark out, to set a line, or a boundary.

FANTATRA, a thing known, *adj.* known, recognized.

MAMANTATRA, *v. a.* to try, to test, to prove, to examine, to make a thing known.

FANTOKA, *s.* nails, pins, birds.

MAMANTOKA, *v. a.* to nail, to fasten with small nails.

FANTSIKIA, *s.* a fixed employment, or occupation, *adj.* fixed, immovable like an anchor.

VATO-FANTSIKIA, *s.* an anchor, a person fixed to any thing.

MAMANTSIKIA, *v. a.* to nail, to fasten, *fig.* to burst its shell like a bird.

FAOKA, *s.* clearing off, sweeping away, taking a prey like a bird, raising up the earth like a bull with his horns.

MAMAOKA, *v. a.* to clear off, to take a prey like a bird, to tear up the earth like a bull.

FARA, *s.* any thing rubbed, scraped, fixed.

MAMARA, *v. a.* to rub, to scrape, to file, to make smooth.

FARAFARA, *s.* bedstead, *fig.* stipulation, compact agreement.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

- MAMARARA, *v. a.* to make a bedstead, *fig.* to foretell, to declare before hand, to warn, to caution.
- FARAINGIO, *s.* a hook, a curve, any thing bent, curved like a hook.
- MAMARAKIO, *v. a.* to hook, to curve, to bend like a hook, to catch, or to hold any thing.
- FARANA, *ad.* level, flat, even, smooth.
- MAMARANA, *v. a.* to level, to make an even surface.
- FARANGO, *s.* hook.
- MAMARANGO, *v. a.* to hook, to put any thing on a hook.
- FARITRA, *s.* boundary line, mark, extent.
- MAMARITRA, *v. a.* to mark out, to set a boundary line, to point out the extent.
- FATO-BAVA, *s.* (from FATOTRA, chains, fetters, and VAVA, mouth) confinement, custody, but not in chains, or fetters.
- MAMATO-BAVA, *v. a.* to confine, to imprison, to keep in custody, but not in chains or fetters.
- FATOTRA, *s.* chains, fetters, *ad.* chained, bound.
- MAMATOTRA, *v. a.* to chain, to bind, to fetter.
- FEFY, *s.* wall, embankment, fence, hedge.
- MAMERY, *v. a.* to hedge, to enclose, to build a wall, to raise an embankment.
- FEHY, *s.* a tie, a knot, *fig.* superintendence, *ad.* governed, ruled, controlled.
- MAMERY, *v. a.* to tie, to bind, to knot, *fig.* to govern, to command, to control.

ENGLISH.

- FEHI-VAVA, *s.* (from FEHY, tie, and VAVA, mouth) white streaks around the mouth of cattle, a silver chain which ties up the mouth of a deceased person. Money given for the use of a piece of rice ground for a given time, when the money and the rice ground return to their former owners.
- MAMENI-VAVA, *v. a.* to stop one's mouth, to silence, to advance money for the use of a piece of rice ground.
- FEJA, *s.* a person well-formed, a good figure, *ad.* compact, compressed, squeezed.
- MAMEZA, *v. a.* to compress, to squeeze, to grapple.
- FELIKIA, *s.* } a person, or an animal stopped,
FELIPELIKIA, *s.* } impeded in his flight.
ad. enlarged, enclosed, stopped.
- MAMELIKIA, *v. a.* to impede, to stop, to enclose by making a circuitous way.
- MAMELPELIKIA, *v. a.* to make a circuitous course, to stop a person.
- FENJA, *s.* } a thing held fast, a firm grasp.
FENJAFENJA, *s.* }
MAMENAFENJA, *v. a.* to hold fast, to take firm hold of, to squeeze, to press hard.
- FENO, *ad.* full, replete, filled up.
- MAMENO, *v. a.* to fill, to fill up, to complete the number.
- FETA, *s.* clay, mud, mortar.
- MAMETA, *v. a.* to plaster with mud, or mortar, to make mortar.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

- FETVAKA, *s.* wet, moisture, *ad.* muddy, besmeared with mud.
- MAMETAKA, *v. a.* to plaster, to make to stick, to seal a letter, to fasten with glue or wax.
- FETRA, *s.* a fixed point, limit, restriction.
- FETRANDBO, *s.* an appointed time, a day fixed.
- MAMETA, *v. a.* to fix, to limit, to confine to a fixed time, or point.
- MAMETR'ANDRO, *v. a.* to appoint a time, confine to a time.
- FETSAKA, *ad.* wet, *fig.* beaten, flogged.
- MAMETSAKA, *v. a.* to wet, to damp; *fig.* to beat.
- MENETSAKA *v. a.* to throw down, to strike, to beat.
- FIA, *s.* pressing, squeezing, compression.
- MAMIA, *v. a.* to squeeze, to press, to compress.
- FIAKA, *s.* pressing the juice out of any thing with the teeth, and sucking it as that of a sugar cane.
- MAMIKA, *v. a.* to press with the teeth and suck the juice of a sugar cane, &c.
- FINA, *s.* the space between the thumb and the fore-finger when both ends meet; a small bundle, a skein of thread.
- MAMTA, *v. a.* to make a bundle of sticks, rushes, &c. as large as could be compressed between the end of the thumb and the fore-finger, to measure by the *hna*.
- FINDRA, *s.* removal, translation; *ad.* removed, translated, transplanted.
- MAMINDRA, *v. a.* to step, to remove; *fig.* to translate, to transcribe.

ENGLISH.

- ROOT.
- FITO, *ad.* seven.
- MAMTO, *v. a.* to make into sevens, to make seven parts, to seven.
- FITSAKA, *s.* a thing growing pressed down, as corn by wind and rain; *ad.* levelled, laid flat on the ground, pressed down.
- MAMITSAKA, *v. a.* to press down; *fig.* to couch, to hide one's self, to lie in wait.
- FITSOKA, *s.* beating, striking; *ad.* beaten, struck, smitten.
- MAMITSOKA, *v. a.* to beat, to strike, to smite.
- FOANA, *ad.* void, empty, vain.
- ZAVA-POANA, *s.* vanity, a thing good for nothing.
- MAMOANA, *v. a.* to make void, to nullify, to annihilate.
- FODY, *s.* the mode of returning home, returning home; the name of a bird.
- MAMODY, *v. a.* to return home, to send back a thing bought or borrowed, to retaliate.
- FOFOKA, *s.* cough, cold; *ad.* beaten, cast down.
- MAMOFOKA, *v. a.* to beat, to cast, or throw down.
- FOFONA, *s.* smell, scent, odour, vapour, steam.
- MAMOFONA, *v. a.* and *v. n.* to smell, to stink; *fig.* *v. a.* to bespeak, to betroth.
- FOHA *v. n.* *imp.* awake, arise; the same as FONAZY, awake.
- MAMONA, *v. a.* to awake one out of sleep. MAMONA, to open, is from the root VONA, an opening.
- FOHAGRA, *s.* renewal, agitation; *ad.* withered, faded, applied to vegetables; renewed, agitated.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

- МАМОНАТРА, *v. a.* to renew, to agitate, to revive a contest.
- ФОНЕТРА, *s.* disaster, calamity; *ad.* disastrous, unlucky, unfortunate, spoiled.
- МАМОНЕТРА, *v. a.* to spoil, to deprive, to injure, to hurt.
- ФОНУ, *ad.* short, dwarfish, not long, not tall.
- МАМОНУ, *v. a.* to shorten, to abridge, to curtail.
- ФОУ, *ad.* hatched, suppurated, evacuated.
- МАМОУ, *v. a.* to suppurate, to evacuate, to break as a boil.
- ФОУ, *fig. ad.* forsaken, abandoned, given up.
- МАМОУ, }
МАНАМОУ } *v. a.* to abandon, to forsake, to give up.
- МАМОУ-РО, *v. п.* to despair, to despond, one's heart failing him.
- ФОКАТРА, *s.* exhibitions, things exhibited, as goods for sale, taken out of a box or chest.
- МАМОКАТРА, *v. a.* to show, to own, to confess, as applied to persons tried by the ordeal, tangena.
- ФОЛА-ВАНОТРА, *s.* the price of things reduced to the lowest point, price reduced.
- МАМАЛА-ВАНОТРА, *v. a.* to reduce the price, to cause the seller to reduce the price to the lowest point.
- ФОЛАКА, *ad.* bent, folded, tanned, subdued, distorted, broken.
- МАМОЛАКА, *v. a.* to bend, to break in, to tame, to subdue, to make docile.
- ФОЛЮ, *s.* silk thread, any thing spun.

- ROOT.
- МАМОЛЮ, *v. a.* to spin.
- ФОНГОТРА, *s.* extermination; *ad.* destroyed, fallen into ruins, a tree rotten at the stump.
- МАМОНГОТРА, *v. a.* to exterminate, to extirpate, to eradicate, to consume.
- Мамонготра, *v. a.* to take hold of the feet, is derived from FONGOTRA, feet.
- ФОНО, *s.* a cover, a wrapper; *ad.* wrapped, shrouded like a corpse.
- МАМОНО, *v. a.* to wrap, to swathe, to cover, to shroud like a corpse.
- Мамонно, *v. a.* to kill, is derived from VONO, *s.* the act of killing.
- ФОРОНА, *s.* any thing produced, created or, formed, a name of grass; *ad.* created, fashioned, produced.
- МАМОНОНА, *v. a.* to create, to fashion, to form, to produce.
- ФОСИТРА, *s.* an insect of the moth kind, a stick used to produce fire by friction.
- МАМОСИТРА, *v. a.* to produce fire with sticks by friction, to get fire.
- ФОТИТРА, *s.* inversion, reversion, abuse; *ad.* inverted, reversed, vilified, abused.
- МАМОТИТРА, *v. a.* to reverse, to invert, to vilify, to curse.
- ФОТСЫ, *ad.* white.
- МАМОТСЫ, *v. a.* to whiten, to make any thing to shine, or bright.
- ФОЗА, *s.* } crab, crawfish, rough usage; *ad.*
ФОЗАФОЗА, *s.* } treated roughly, squeezed, crumbled.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

MAKOPAKOZA, *v. a.* to use roughly, to crush, to squeeze, to crumble.

WHEN H is the first radical letter, it is rejected by transitive verbs; as

HADINO, *adj.* oblivious, forgotten, neglected, unmindful, negligent.

MAHADINO, *v. a.* to forget, to neglect.

HAFAITRA, *s.* a message, a request, an order, a will, a testament; *adj.* bequeathed, willed, requested, ordered.

MANVALITRA, *v. a.* to send a message by another, to order, to bequeath, to request.

HAFITRA, *s.* } the inner bark of a tree used for
HAFOTRA, *s.* } making cords and ropes.

MANAFOTRA, *v. a.* to take the inner bark of a tree, and to prepare it for making cords or ropes.

HANA, *s.* a thing, or person loosed, untied; *adj.* loosed, unknotted, untied.

MANANA, or MANANA, *v. a.* to loose, to untie, to unknott.

HANY, *s.* excitation; *adj.* any thing dried by the fire, or exposed to the sun, or to the wind, excited, dried.

MANANY, *v. a.* to dry, to spread, to dry by the fire, or by exposure to the sun, wind, or air.

Manany, *v. a.* to fear, to be anxious, is derived from ANY, anxiety, fear.

HAY, *s.* knowledge, ability, capability; *adj.* able, capable, possible, known.

ENGLISH.

ROOT.
MANAY, *v. a.* to know a thing, to be able to do a thing, to possess the knowledge and ability of doing a thing.

HAJA, *s.* paying respect, obeisance, giving honour.

MAKAZA, *v. a.* to pay respect, to show regard, to salute a person respectfully.

HALADY, *s.* apology, requesting respectfully a person to withdraw.

MALADY, *adj.* quick, quick of hearing, making haste.

MANALADY, *v. a.* to request a person to withdraw, to make an apology to a person for withdrawing himself.

HALAITRA, *s.* theft, robbery.

MANHALAITRA, *v. a.* to steal, to rob, to defraud.

HANA, *s.* money borrowed on interest, paying interest on money.

MANANA, *v. a.* to borrow money on interest.

Manana, *v. a.* to have, to possess, is derived from an obsolete root; ANA, possession.

HANITRA, *s.* fragrance, agreeable odour, sweet savour, pleasant scent.

MANITRA, *adj.* fragrant, odoriferous, sweet scent.

MANAMANITRA, *v. a.* to yield a sweet odour, to give an agreeable odour, or pleasant scent.

HANTA, *s.* submissive and affectionate entreaty, requesting, or begging as a child.

MANANTA, *v. a.* to indulge, to humour, to gratify a child, or friend.

HANTONA, *s.* hanging, suspending; *adj.* hanged, suspended.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

- MANANTONA, *v. a.* to hang, to suspend.
 HANTSIKIA, *s.* a hollowness of the back, a hollow back; *adv.* struck, beaten hollow, bent.
 MANANTSIKIA, *v. a.* to make to bend backwards, to bent, to strike, to withdraw from one's bargain.
 HARABY, *s.* ridicule, jeer-gibe, scoffing.
 MANARBY, *v. a.* to ridicule, to jeer, to scoff.
 HARAKA, *adv.* dried up, scorched, parched; *fig.* *s.* searching for property confiscated in an unfair way.
 MANARAKA, *v. a.* to dry up, to tire, to fatigue.
Manaraka, *v. a.* to follow, to act according to, to obey, is derived from ARAKA, *s.* acting according to, following.
 HARARAOTRA, *s.* ulceration, sores; *fig.* sorrow added to sorrow, trouble upon trouble.
 MANARAOTRA, *v. a.* to ulcerate, to produce sores; *fig.* to wound one's feelings, to aggravate one's sorrow, to increase one's trouble.
 HARARO, *s.* impediment, obstruction, prevention, discouragement.
 MANARARO, *v. a.* to prevent, to impede, to dishearten, to discourage.
 HARATRA, *s.* shaving, shaving of the head.
 MANARATRA, *v. a.* to shave.
 HARATSAKA, *s.* cutting off even, paring a thing even and smooth.
 MANARATSAKA, *v. a.* to cut off even, to pare off even and smooth, to shave.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

- HARIVA, *s.* evening, eve, even.
 MANARIVA, *v. n.* to draw towards the evening.
 HARO, *s.* mixture; *v. a.* MANARO, to mix, to mingle.
 HAROHARO, *adv.* mixed, mingled.
 MANAROHARO, *v. a.* to mix, to mingle.
 HASINA, *s.* an offering being a piece of silver or gold, presented to the sovereign to acknowledge his, or her sovereignty; name of a tree.
 MANASINA, *v. a.* to present, to offer a piece of silver or gold to the sovereign.
 HARONA, *s.* basket, a small basket.
 MANARONA, *v. a.* to grope with the hand in a basket, to feel.
 HATAKA, *s.* a petition, a request, begging.
 MANATAKA, *v. a.* to beg, to request, to ask a favour.
 HATAKA, *s.* separation; *adv.* separated, scattered, dispersed.
 MANAHATAKA, *v. a.* to cause to separate, to scatter, to disperse.
 HATONA, *s.* approach, drawing near, an advance towards a person; *adv.* approached.
 MANATONA, *v. a.* to approach, to advance towards, to draw towards.
 HATSIAKA, *s.* coldness, frigidity, chilliness.
 MANATSIAKA, *v. n.* to be cold, frigid, chilly.
 HATSIKIA, *s.* beckoning, trigger of a gun; *adv.* beckoned, trigger pulled back.
 MANATSIKIA, *v. n.* to beckon, to touch a person, to call him one side, to pull back a trigger.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

- HAVANGANA**, *ad.* stirred up, arranged, declared before hand, foretold.
- MANAVANGANA**, *v. a.* to stir up the fire, to arrange before hand, to foretell.
- HAVIA**, *ad.* left, left hand, or foot, or side.
- MANAVIA**, *v. n.* to use the left hand, &c., to do any thing awkwardly.
- HAVOKAVOKA**, *s.* beating, flogging.
- MANAVOKAVOKA**, *v. a.* to beat, to flog, to strike.
- HELAKA**, *s.* a peeling off, a skinning off; *ad.* ex-foliate, peeled, skinned off.
- MANELAKA**, *v. a.* to peel off, to skin off, to shell off, to exfoliate.
- HELATRA**, *s.* lightnings, fulgurations, flash of lightning.
- MANELATRA**, *v. n.* to flash as lightning; *fig.* to be hasty in temper, to be angry.
- HELINHELY**, *s.* hovering about, going about.
- MANELINHELY**, *v. n.* to hover about, to go backward and forward; *fig.* to annoy, to interrupt, to disturb.
- HELIKIA**, *s.* armpit.
- MANELIKIA**, *v. n.* to be up to the armpit, to reach the armpit.
- HELINA**, *ad.* passing by swiftly, gliding rapidly.
- MANELINA**, *v. n.* to pass by swiftly, to glide rapidly.
- HELO**, *s.* } hovering, wavering.
- HELOLELO**, *s.* }
- MANELO**, *v. a.* to move like a shade, to pass backwards and forwards like a shade; *fig.* to hinder, to interrupt.

ENGLISH.

- HELOKA**, *s.* crookedness, perversity, crime, guilt, offence, iniquity, sin.
- MILOKA**, *ad.* crooked, wrong, guilty, unjust, unrighteous, sinful.
- MANAMELOKA**, *v. a.* to make guilty, to condemn, to charge with a crime.
- HEMOTRA**, *s.* backsliding, relapse, drawing back.
- MINEMOTRA**, *v. n.* to backslide, to relapse.
- MANEMOTRA**, *v. a.* to keep back, to withdraw, to retain as a cow retaining her milk.
- HENAHENNA**, *ad.* stubborn, obstinate, unwilling to go forward, or backward, unwilling to move.
- MANENAHENNA**, *v. a.* to act stubbornly, to be obstinate.
- HERAHERA**, *ad.* presumptuous, adventurous, bold, daring.
- MANERAHERA**, *v. n.* to presume, to be daring, adventurous, presumptuous.
- HEROHERO**, *s.* indecision, doubt; *ad.* wavering, halting between two opinions, perplexed.
- MANEROHERO**, *v. a.* to perplex, to stupify, to confound, to confuse.
- HEROTRA**, *s.* cream, scum.
- MANEROTRA**, *v. a.* to produce cream as milk, to scum.
- HEVITRA**, *s.* thought, idea, opinion.
- MINHEVITRA**, *v. a.* to think, to cogitate, to meditate.
- MANHEVITRA**, *v. a.* to agitate, to cause to tremble.
- HEVITREVITRA**, *ad.* trembling, shaking, agitated.
- MANHEVITREVITRA**, *v. n.* to tremble, to agitate, to shake.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

- HY**, *s.* gums.
HIDY, *s.* a lock, bolt, bar.
MAJHY, *v. a.* to lock, to bolt, to bar.
HIHY, *s.* the act of scraping, or taking the flesh from the bones of a dead body.
MANHY, *v. a.* to scrape, or to take the flesh from the bones of a dead body.
HINAKA, *s.* } pomelling, cudgelling, beating;
HINAKINAKA, *s.* } *ad.* pomelled, cudgelled, beaten.
MANIMAKA, *v. a.* } to beat, to cudgel.
MANIMANIMAKA, *v. a.* }
HINDRAHINDRA, *ad.* childish, boyish, acting as a child.
MANINDRAHINDRA, *v. n.* to toss a child up and down, to act childishly, playfully.
HITRIKIA, *ad.* stiff, fixed erect, walking upright and brisk.
MANITRIKIA, *v. a.* to fix a thing upright as a post, to fix a thing firm.
HITSAKA, *s.* treading, trampling; *ad.* trodden, trampled, despised.
MANITSAKA, *v. a.* to tread upon, to trample upon, to spurn at, to despise.
HITSY, *s.* straightness, rectitude, uprightness, equity.
MANITSY, *ad.* strait, upright, just, equitable, right; *v. a.* to be just, upright, strait.
MANITSY, *v. a.* to straighten, to rectify, to correct, to adjust, to justify.
HOATRA, *ad.* equal, alike, surpassed, exceeded.

ENGLISH.

- MANOATRA**, *v. a.* to surpass, to excel.
MINOATRA, *v. n.* to surpass, to excel, to go beyond.
HODIDINA, *s.* circle, circumference, encircling, surrounding; *ad.* encircled, surrounded.
MANODIDINA, *v. a.* to surround, to encircle, to encompass.
HODINA, *s.* a turn, a revolving, turning; *ad.* turned round, revolved.
MANODINA, *v. a.* to turn a thing round.
HODITRA, *s.* skin, hide, bark.
MANODITRA, *v. a.* to skin, to flay, to peel, to take off the bark.
HOFA, *s.* rent, or money paid for the use of rice ground; *ad.* sifted winnowed, cleansed by a sieve.
MANOFA, *v. a.* to pay the rent, to advance money for the use of a piece of rice ground, to sift, to winnow, to clean by a sieve.
HOHOKA, *s.* subversion, infanticide, the act of placing the face down in putting a child to death born on an unlucky day.
MANOHOKA, *v. a.* to subvert, to stifle, to put an infant to death.
HOMBO, *s.* nail, or nails, pins, spikes.
MANOMBO, *v. a.* to nail, to fasten with nails, or pins.
Manombo, *v. a.* to increase, to cause to grow, is derived from TOMBO, *s.* increase, gain, profit.
HONTSANA, *s.* rinsing; *ad.* rinsed, washed.
MANONTSANA, *v. a.* to rinse any thing washed.
HORAKA, *s.* a moor, a fen, a marsh; noise.

ROOTS.

ENGLISH.

- HORAKORAKA**, *ad.* noisy, tumultuous.
MANORAKAKA, *v. n.* to make a noise, to shout, to halloo at.
HORIRANA, *ad.* turned on the side, placed sideways, looking sideways.
MANORIRANA, *v. n.* to place a thing on its side; *v. n.* to look sideways.
HORONA, *s.* a roll, a fold; *ad.* rolled, folded.
MANORONA, *v. a.* to fold, to roll; *fig.* to gather confiscated property.
HOSY, *s.* rice ground trodden by bullocks for planting the rice plants, confiscations, property confiscated.
MANOSY, *v. a.* to turn bullocks to tread, or trample the rice ground, to confiscate.
HOSOTRA, *s.* unction, anointing; *ad.* anointed, besmeared.
MOSOTRA, *v. a.* to anoint, to besmead, to wash, to cleanse.
HOTIKOTIKA, *ad.* tearing in pieces, torn, ripped.
MANOTIKOTIKIA, *v. a.* to tear, to rip, to cut in pieces, to abuse.
HOTO, *s.* pushing, or tearing with the horns.
HOTOHOTO *ad.* torn by the horns of a bull, ripped.
MANOTOHO, *v. a.* to butt, to push with the horns.
HOVOTRA, *s.* to tear in pieces, to rip.
HOVOTROVOTRA, *s.* } tremor, tremblings.
MANGOVOTRA, *v. n.* to tremble, to be agitated.

ENGLISH.

- HOZONA**, *s.* shaking, agitation.
HOZONGOZONA, *ad.* shaken, loose, not fast.
MANOZONGOZONA, *v. a.* to shake, to stir a thing backwards, and forwards.
WHEN K is the first radical letter, it is rejected by transitive verbs; as
KAMBANA, *s.* twins; *fig.* a resemblance;
ad. joined, united.
MANAMBANA, *v. a.* to join, to unite, to add.
KANINA, *s.* a roast, roasting; *ad.* roasted.
MANANINA, *v. a.* } to roast.
MANAKANINA, *v. a.* }
KARAMA, *s.* wages, hire.
MANARAMA, *v. a.* to hire, to engage for wages.
KEKITRA, *s.* a bite, biting.
MANEKITRA, *v. a.* to bite.
KENDA, *ad.* choking, strangling, choked, strangled.
MANENDA, *v. a.* to choke, to strangle, to throttle.
KENINKENINA, *ad.* making ready, preparing, arranging, made ready, prepared, arranged.
MANENINKENINA, *v. a.* to prepare, to make ready, to arrange.
KEOKA, *s.* small waist, a thing small in the middle.
KROKOKA, *s.* a noisy masticulation, champing.
MANOKA, *v. a.* to be small in the middle.
MANOKOKA, *v. a.* to champ, to chew champingly.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

KEPOKA, *s.* } noise made with teeth.
KEPOKEPOKA, *s.* }MANPOXPOKA, *v. n.* to chew, to champ with chattering.KETRAKA, *adj.* feeble, weak, disheartened, want of energy.MANTRAKA, *v. a.* to dishearten, to discourage.KETRONA, *s.* a wrinkle, wrinkles, rumples, creases.MANTRONA, *v. n.* to wrinkle, to crease, to rumple.KETSA, *s.* rice plants.MANRTSA, *v. a.* to set the rice plants, to plant rice.KETSUKIA, *s.* motion, moving, stirring.MANRTSUKIA, *v. a.* to move, to stir.KIBO, *s.* belly.MANIBO, *v. a.* to tickle, to tillate.KIFAKITA, *adj.* clearing away, sent away.MANIFIKITA, *v. a.* to clear away, to send away.KIFIKIA, *s.*KIFIKIFIKIA, *s.* } wagging of the head, refusal;
adj. rejected.MANIFIKIFIKIA, *v. a.* to wag, to shake the head at any

thing, to refuse, to reject.

KILEMA, *s.* deformity, a blemish, cripple, scar;*adj.* deformed, crippled, deform, disfigured.MANITMA, *v. a.* to disfigure, to deform; *fig.* to dishonor, to degrade.KIPIKIPY, *s.* a foot boy, a piece of wood hurled at

birds, chasing birds.

MANPIKIPY, *v. a.* to throw, to hurl at.KIRAKIRA, *s.* fingering, handling with the finger.

ENGLISH.

MANIRAKIRA, *v. a.* to finger, to handle with the finger, to play with.KISAKA, *s.* creeping, crawling.MANISAKA, *v. a.* to cause to creep, to make to crawl, to make a thin board or plank, see RISAKA, thin.KIVAKIVAKA, *s.* making one's way through a crowd.MANIVAKIVAKA, *v. a.* to make one's way through a crowd, to make a bustle.KIZAKKIZA, *s.* a disregard, a depreciation.MANIZAKIZA, *v. a.* to depreciate, to disregard.KOLIKOLY, *s.* coaxing, wheedling.MANOLIKOLY, *v. a.* to coax, to wheedle.KOLOKOLO, *s.* latter month, care, attention;*adj.* cultivated.MANOLOKOLO, *v. a.* to cultivate, to keep a plantation in good order, to fondle, to cherish.KOTROKOTROKA, *s.* rumbling in the bowels,

thunder.

MANOTROKOTROKA, *v. a.* to rumble, to thunder.

WHEN L is the first radical letter, it is rejected by transitive verbs; as

LA, *s.* denial, refusal, rejection.MANDA, *v. a.* to deny, to refuse, to reject.LADY, *adj.* creeping, crawling, prowling.MANDY, *adj.* quick of hearing, quick in motion.MANDADY, *v. n.* to creep, to crawl, to prowl.LADINA, *s.* creeping plants, like ivy.MANDADINA, *v. a.* to breathe, to entwine, to entangle.

K

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

- LAFATRA, *s.* obstructions, impediments; *ad.* obstructed, impeded, hindered.
- MANDAVATRA, *v. a.* to hinder, to hem in, to prevent, to impede.
- LAFIKIA, *s.* bed of straw, or grass for man or beast to lay on.
- MANDAPIKIA, *v. a.* to make a bed of straw, or of grass to lay on.
- LAHATRA, *s.* an order, an arrangement, words or things set in regular order.
- MANDAHATRA, *v. a.* to arrange regularly, to set in rows, in ranks, in order.—to state a case, to defend one's cause, to represent by a regular statement.
- LAINGIA, *s.* a lie, falsehood, untruth.
- MANDAINGIA, *v. a.* to lie, to tell a falsehood.
- LAITRA, *ad.* penetrable, possible of being done, effective, acted upon, adhesive, effected.
- MANDAIRA, *v. a.* to adhere, to stick as wax.
- LALO, *s.* a passing by; *ad.* passed by.
- MANDAIO, *v. a.* to pass by, to go by.
- LALOTRA, *s.* the smoothing of a thing; *ad.* polished, smoothed, varnished.
- MANDAIOTRA, *v. a.* to smooth, to polish, to varnish.
- LAMA, *s.* slipperiness, glibness.
- MAIAMA, *ad.* slippery, smooth, glib.
- MANDAMA, *v. a.* to make smooth, to lubricate.
- LAMAKA, *s.* flatness, level, compressed flat with the ground by wind and rain, being unable to move like a fat animal.

ENGLISH.

- ROOT.
- MANDAMAKA, *v. a.* to press down, to level, to make even, to be unable to move like a fat, or lean animal.
- LAMBOLAMBO, *s.* smoothness, glibness.
- MANDAMVOLAMBO, *ad.* smoothing, glibbing like an eel.
- MANDAMVOLAMBO, *v. a.* to smooth, to make to be slippery.
- LAMINA, *ad.* arranged, set in order.
- MANDAMINA, *v. a.* to arrange, to set in order.
- LANY, *ad.* consumed, exhausted, spent.
- MANDANY, *v. a.* to spend, to consume, to exhaust.
- LANJIJA, *s.* weights, the act of weighing, or of carrying on the shoulders; *ad.* weighed, carried on the shoulders.
- MANDANJJA, *v. a.* to weigh, to carry on the shoulders.
- LANONA, *s.* the act of collecting, or gathering together; *ad.* collected, gathered together.
- MANDANOKA, *v. a.* to collect, to gather.
- LANTO, *s.* the act of arranging, of setting in order; *ad.* arranged, set in order.
- MANDANTO, *v. a.* to arrange, to set in order.
- LAO, *s.* a deserted place, desolation; *ad.* deserted, uninhabited, desolate.
- MANDAO, *v. a.* to desert, to leave a place, to depart.
- LATSA, *s.* a reproach, an upbraiding.
- MANDATSA, *v. a.* to upbraid, to reproach.
- LATSABA-TATO, *s.* (from LATSAKA, dropping, and VATO, stone) a recounting of public services for the bestowment of honour.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

- MANDARĀ-ĤATO, *v. a.* to recount public services in order to bestow honour, to register public service.
- LATSĀKA, *s.* the act of dropping, of falling; *ad.* dropped, fallen.
- MANDĀTSĀKA, *v. a.* to drop, to let fall, to cast into, to throw down.
- LAVĀKA, *s.* hole, cave, den, in the earth, or in a rock.
- MANDĀVĀKA, *v. a.* to make a hole, to make holes in the ground or rocks, to excavate.
- LAVO, *s.* the act of falling; *ad.* fallen.
- MANDĀVO, *v. a.* to cause to fall, to throw down, to strike down.
- LAVORĀRY, *s.* the act of doing a thing well; *ad.* prosperous, successful, well done.
- MANDĀVORĀRY, *v. a.* to do a thing well, to finish any thing well.
- LAZA, *s.* fame, name, renown.
- MAIAZA, *v. a.* to be famous, to be renowned.
- MANDAZA, *v. a.* } to celebrate, to glorify, to praise.
- MANĀKALAZA, *v. a.* }
- LAZO, *s.* a fading, a withering; *ad.* withered, faded.
- MAIAZO, *v. n.* to fade, to wither.
- MANDAZO, *v. a.* to cause to fade, to make to wither.
- LEFA, *s.* the act of setting at liberty; *ad.* set at liberty, freedom given.
- MANDĀFA, *v. a.* to set at liberty, to give freedom to a slave, to release, to send off, to fire a gun, or cannon.

ENGLISH.

- ROOT.
- LEFĤĤRA, *s.* the act of enduring, of forbearing, of folding; *ad.* folded, endured, or borne.
- MANDĤĤĤRA, *v. a.* to endure, to forbear, to suffer patiently, to bend, to fold.
- LEFONA *s.* spear, lance, javelin.
- MANDĤĤONA, *v. a.* to spear, to pierce through.
- LEMĤ, *s.* softness, meekness, gentleness.
- MANĤĤ, *v. n.* to be soft, tender, gentle, meek.
- MANDĤĤ, *v. a.* to make soft, tender, to cause to be gentle, meek.
- LEMPONA, *s.* hollownes, concave.
- MANDĤĤPONA, *v. a.* to hollow, to scoop, to excavate.
- LENA, *ad.* wet, humid, moist.
- MANDĤĤNA, *v. a.* to wet, to moisten, to humectate.
- LENTĤĤĤIA, *s.* any thing sinking in the water; *ad.* sunk.
- MANDĤĤĤĤĤIA, *v. a.* to sink, to put under water, to submerge, to immerse; *fig.* to convince, to make aggravating accusations.
- LEFĤĤRA, *s.* a thing pushed; *ad.* pushed in, forced in.
- MANDĤĤĤRA, *v. a.* to push in, to force in, to drive in.
- LEFĤĤSY, *s.* a lowering, extenuation, degradation; *ad.* lowered, humbled, extenuated.
- MANDĤĤĤSY, *v. a.* to lower, to humble, to lessen.
- LEVILLEVĤ, *s.* the act of rising in bubbles, fearfulness, a tender heart; *ad.* rising in bubbles; *fig.* fearful, contrite.
- MANDĤĤĤĤĤEVĤ, *v. a.* to boil, to make to rise in bubbles; *fig.* to cause the heart to melt, to have a tender heart.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

- LEVINA, *s.* the act of burying, of interring; *ad.* buried, interred.
- MANDEVINA, *v. a.* to bury, to inter.
- LEVONA, *s.* the act of dissolving, of wasting away, of vanishing; *ad.* dissolved, wasted, vanished.
- MANDVOKA, *v. a.* to dissolve, to consume, to cause to vanish, to disappear as dew.
- LO, *s.* corruption, rottenness, putrefaction; *ad.* rotten, putrid, carious, putrescent.
- MANDò, *v. a.* to rot, to putrify, to produce rottenness or putrefaction.
- LOA, *s.* a vomit, ejection; *fig.* money paid, a debt discharged.
- MANDoa, *v. a.* to vomit, to eject; *fig.* to pay money, to pay off a debt.
- LOAKA, *s.* a hole, an aperture.
- MANDoAKA, *v. a.* to bore a hole, to make an aperture.
- LOATRA, *s.* the act of serving out food cooked, or rice boiled; *ad.* serving out, placed before people to eat.
- MANDoATRA, *v. a.* to serve out food cooked, and place it on the table; *fig.* to serve, to attend to.
- LOHALIKIA, *s.* knee.
- MANDoHALIKIA, *v. a.* to kneel, to bend the knee.
- LOKA, *s.* wager, a bet, stake, casting lots.
- MILOKA, *v. a.* to lay a wager, to bet.
- MANDoKA, *v. a.* to strike a wager, to take the oath of allegiance, to boast, to brag.
- LOKO, *s.* paint, sealing wax.

ENGLISH.

- MANDoKO, *v. a.* to paint, to seal a letter; *fig.* to flatter.
- LOMY, *s.* the act of an animal copulating.
- MANDoMY, *v. a.* to copulate.
- LONA, *s.* the act of steeping; corn in the water; *ad.* steeped, soaked, wetted.
- MANDoNA, *v. a.* to steep, to soak, as corn.
- LOSTRRA, *s.* the act of escaping, of running away, an escape, a flight; *ad.* escaping, running away, escaped.
- MANDoSTRRA, *v. a.* to escape, to flee away, to avoid.
- LOTO, *s.* uncleanness, filth, dirtiness, abomination; *ad.* soiled, made dirty.
- MANDoTO, *v. n.* to be dirty, filthy, unclean.
- MANDoTO, *v. a.* to make dirty, to soil, to defile, to pollute.
- LOVA, *s.* inheritance, patrimony.
- MANDoVA, *v. a.* to inherit, to possess.
- LOZA, *s.* woe, calamity, danger, distress; *ad.* *fig.* wonderful, surprising.
- MANDoZA, *v. n.* to act cruelly, to be mischievous, to signify a bad omen.
- LOZOTRA, *s.* the act of half cooking a thing; *fig.* pursuit; *ad.* half cooked; *fig.* pursued.
- MANDoZOTRA, *v. a.* to prepare food half cooked; *fig.* to pursue, to follow.
- WHEN P, is the first radical letter, it is rejected by transitive verbs; as
- PEPETRA, *s.* charge, injunction, order.
- MANDoPETRA, *v. a.* to charge, to dictate, to show how to do a thing.

ROOTS.

ENGLISH.

PEYAKA, *s.* the act of adhering, adhesion; *ad.* struck, adhered.

MAKAKA, *v. a.* to cause to adhere, to seal, to adhere, to fix with paste or gum.

POKA, *s.* the act of striking against any thing; *ad.* struck against.

MAKOKA, *v. a.* to strike, to knock against.

PONDIPONDY, *s.* a crush, pressure.

MAKODIPONDY, *v. a.* to crush, to press, to squeeze.

POITRA, *s.* the act of crushing or dashing in pieces; *ad.* dashed, smashed, crushed.

MAKORITRA, *v. a.* to dash, to smash, to crush, to break in pieces.

POTIPOTIKA, *ad.* taken in small portions, or bits.

MAKOTIPOTIKA, *v. a.* to make small portions, to take by bits.

POTRAKA, *s.* the act of falling; *ad.* fallen.

MAKOTRAKA, *v. a.* to throw down, to cause a person to fall.

WHEN S, is the first radical letter, it is rejected by transitive verbs; as

SAFO, *s.* } the act of caressing, or coaxing;
SAFOSAFO, } *ad.* caressed, coaxed.

MAKAVO, *v. a.* }
MAKAVOSAVO, *v. a.* } to caress, to coax.

Manafy, *v. a.* to thatch, is derived from **TAVO**, a thatch.

SAFOTRA, *s.* deluge, flood, an overflow of water.

MANAFOTRA, *v. a.* to overflow, to deluge.

ENGLISH.

SAHANA, *s.* prevention, obstruction; *ad.* prevented, obstructed, stopped.

MAKANA, *v. a.* to stop, to prevent, to hinder.

SAIKIA, *s.* the act of dipping a vessel in the water to be filled; *ad.* dipped, soaked, wetted.

MAKAIKIA, *v. a.* to dip, to plunge in the water, to wet, to soak.

SAKAMBINA, *s.* the act of embracing, caressing, folding in the arms; *ad.* caressed, embraced.

MANAKAMBINA, *v. a.* to embrace, to caress.

SAKELIKIA, *s.* the act of carrying any thing under the armpit; *ad.* carried, under the armpit.

MANAKELIKIA, *v. a.* to carry under the armpit.

SAKOBONA, *s.* the act of covering, or concealing any thing; *ad.* covered, concealed, hidden.

MAKOBONA, *v. a.* to cover, to hide, to conceal.

SAMAKA, *s.* the act of separating, as branches from a tree; *ad.* separated, disjunct, dislocated.

MAKAMAKA, *v. a.* to separate, to sever, to rive, to abuse a thing by handling it roughly.

SAMPANA, *s.* separation, a branch, or branches; *ad.* branching, branched, separated.

MANAMPANA, *v. a.* to produce branches, to divide into branches, to separate.

SAMPONA, *s.* a new thing, a specimen of any new article, deformity; *ad.* maimed, deformed, defective, imperfect; hindered, prevented.

MANAMPONA, *v. a.* to hinder, to prevent.

SANATRY, *s.* the name of a tree used as a medicine,

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

potsherd with white, red and black streaks, a charm.

MANANATRY, *v. a.* to carry the charm *sevatry* to the place where the disease commenced.

SANDA, *s.* agio, a premium given for whole dollars in exchange of cut money. The agio varies from five to fifteen per cent.

MANATRA, *v. a.* to charge or demand an agio for whole dollars, to pay the agio required.

SANDOKA, *s.* imposition, fraudulence, false name, forgery; *adv.* imposed upon.

MANANDOKA, *v. a.* to assume a false name, to impose upon, to defraud, to commit forgery.

SANDRATRA, *s.* exaltation, elevation to power, or dignity; *adv.* exalted, elevated.

MANADRATRA, *v. a.* to exalt, to elevate, to raise to power, or dignity.

SANTATRA, *s.* commencement of works, the laying of a foundation stone, the bringing of the first fruits, first work, first fruit; *fig.* an earnest.

MANATYTRA, *v. a.* to commence a thing, to bring the first fruits, to see a place; *fig.* to taste, try, to examine, to give an earnest.

SARA, *s.* fare of a canoe, pirogue, boat, or a ship's freight.

MÄMÄRA, *v. a.* to hire a conveyance to cross the water, as a canoe, pirogue, boat, or a ship, to freight a vessel.

Manara, *v. a.* to be cold, chilly, is derived from the root **NARA**, *s.* cold, chilliness.

ENGLISH.

SAROTRA, *s.* high price, difficulty; *adv.* dear, costly, difficult, hard; *fig.* greedy, selfish.

MANASOTRA, *v. a.* to raise the price, to harden, to make any thing difficult.

SASAKA, *s.* the act of making two equal parts, the half of a thing; *adv.* half, equal part; *fig.* open, frank, plain.

MANASAKA, *v. a.* to halve, to divide into two equal parts, to cut any thing in the middle; *fig.* to be half a fool.

SASA, *s.* the act of washing, a wash; *adv.* washed, cleaned, cleansed.

MANASA, *v. a.* to wash, to lave; *fig.* to entertain a person, to give a dinner, to invite to a feast.

SAROMPATRA, *s.* the act of keeping back a part of the truth, concealment.

MANAROMPATRA, *v. a.* to keep back a part of the truth, to hide, to conceal, not to tell the whole truth.

SAZXY, *s.* fine, forfeit, mulct, penalty.

MANAZXY, *v. a.* to fine, to cause to pay a fine.

SEHO, *s.* the act of coming into sight, appearance, show, manifestation; *adv.* manifest, seen, appearing.

MANEHO, *s.* to show, to manifest, to demonstrate, to point out.

SARONA, *s.* a cover, covering, a veil; *adv.* covered, veiled.

MANARONA, *v. a.* to cover, to veil, to hide, to conceal.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

- SASATRA**, *s.* the state of being fatigued, weariness; lassitude; *ad.* tired, weary, fatigued.
- MANASATRA**, *v. a.* to tire, to weary, to fatigue.
- SERANA**, *s.* a sudden seizure of pain, the act of passing by, a vessel touching at a place; *ad.* touched slightly in passing by, touched a place as a ship passing by.
- MANERANA**, *v. a.* to touch a person in passing by, to touch at a place, to turn to a port in passing by.
- SESY**, *s.* name of a musical instrument, the act of dwindling away, *fig.* transportation, banishment; *ad.* expatriated, banished.
- MANERY**, *v. a.* to expatriate, to transport, to banish.
- SESIKIA**, *s.* the act of pushing in, or forcing in; *ad.* pushed in, forced in.
- MANERIKIA**, *v. a.* to push in, to force in, to push by force, to propel.
- SETRA**, *s.* obstruction, hindrance, impediment; *ad.* impeded, obstructed, hindered.
- MANETRA**, *v. a.* to face all oppositions, to surmount difficulties, to attack.
- SETRY**, *s.* an answer, a reply, money added in dividing, or weighing money to make it equal; *ad.* added to, equalizing.
- MANETRY**, *v. a.* to add money to make it equal, to equalize, to rectify.
- Menety*, *v. a.* to humble, to degrade, to humiliate, is derived from **ETRY**, humiliation, degradation.
- SETROKA**, *s.* smoke, fumes.

ENGLISH.

ROOT.

- MANETROKA**, *v. a.* to smoke, to fume, to produce smoke, to fumigate.
- SIA**, *s.* the act of going out of the way, turning out of the right path.
- MANIA**, *v. n.* to go out of the way, to turn aside, to err, to go wrong.
- SIASIA**, *ad.* wandering, going astray, wandered.
- MINASIA**, *v. a.* to wander, to lose the way, to go often out of the way, to err often.
- SIKINA**, *s.* a girdle, the act of girding; *ad.* girded, put around the waist.
- MANIKIMA**, *v. a.* to gird, to encumber, to enivole.
- SILAKA**, *s.* the act of peeling off, or of taking off the bark of a tree; *ad.* peeled, barked, skinned.
- MANIYAKA**, *v. a.* to peel off, to take off the bark of a tree, to flay, to skin.
- SIMAKA**, *s.* a splinter, a chip; *ad.* splintered, defaced.
- MANIMAKA**, *v. a.* to splint, to chip off, to pare off.
- SIMBA**, *s.* the act of spoiling any thing, spoliation; *ad.* spoiled, destroyed, injured.
- MANIMBA**, *v. a.* to spoil, to stain, to deface, to injure, to destroy.
- SINDA**, *s.* the act of moving a thing out of its place; *ad.* removed, taken out of its place.
- MANINDA**, *v. a.* to misplace, to remove out of its place; *fig.* to fail, to miss.
- SINGOTRA**, *s.* entanglement, the act of entangling with cords or ropes; *ad.* entangled, bound, fettered.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

- MANINGOTRA**, *v. a.* to entangle, to fetter with cords, or ropes, to seize, to bind, to catch.
- SINTA**, *s.* a pain in any part of the body arising from over fatigue.
- MANINTA**, *v. a.* to feel shooting pains by over fatigue.
- SINTAKA**, *s.* the act of leaving one's husband and of going to another man, unchastity, lewdness, incontinence.
- MANITVAKA**, *v. a.* to seduce another man's wife, to commit adultery.
- SISA**, *s.* residue, remainder, remnant.
- MANISA**, *v. a.* to leave a residue, to leave some; *Manisa*, to count, to reckon, is derived from **ISA**, a number, a reckoning, counting.
- SISIKIA**, *s.* the act of pushing forward; *ad.* encouraged to go, bribed.
- MANISIKIA**, *v. a.* to push on, to force, to encourage, to bribe, to fee.
- SITRAKA**, *s.* the act of acknowledging a favor; *ad.* pleased, acceptable, grateful, thankful.
- SITRA-PO**, *s.* from **SITRAKA**, and **PO**, heart, pleasure, will, gratification.
- MANKASITRAKA**, *v. a.* to thank, to express satisfaction with what was done, to be pleased.
- SITRIKIA**, *s.* the act of diving in the water, immersion, plunging; *ad.* made to dive, plunged, immersed, dipped.
- MANTRIKIA**, *v. a.* to plunge, to immerse, to dip, to cause to dive.

ENGLISH.

ROOT.

- SOFINA**, *s.* ear.
- MANOFINA**, *v. a.* to seize by the ears, to take hold of the ears; to pull by the ears.
- SOKA**, *s.* black silk; *ad.* soaked.
- MANOKA**, *v. a.* to dye black.
- SOKANA**, *s.* separation, retirement; *ad.* separated, apart, retired.
- MANORANA**, *v. a.* to cause to retire, to make a separation, to place in another place.
- Manokana*, to set apart, to consecrate is derived from **TOKANA**, being alone, apart.
- SOKATRA**, *s.* the act of opening; *ad.* opened, uncovered.
- MANOKOTRA**, *v. a.* to open, to uncover.
- SOLATRA**, *s.* rock, slate, shooting at; *ad.* shot at; *fig.* touched, grazed by a knife.
- MANOLATRA**, *v. a.* to shoot at.
- SOLO**, *s.* substitution, the act of placing a person, or thing in the room of another, a substitute.
- MANOLO**, *v. a.* to substitute, to place in the room or stead of another.
- SOLOKY**, *s.* imposition, fraud, deceit.
- MANOLOKY**, *v. a.* to impose upon, to defraud, to cheat.
- SOMBA**, *s.* spoliation, see **SIMBA**.
- MANOMBA**, *v. a.* to spoil, to injure, to mar.
- SOMBINA**, *s.* crumb, or crumbs, bits; *ad.* chipped, mutilated, broken.
- SOMBIN'AINA**, *s.* crumb of life; *fig.* a beloved child, darling, beloved.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

- MANOMBINNA, *v. a.* to make crumbs, to chip, to mutilate.
- SOMINDA, *s.* decapitation, beheading; *ad.* decapitated, beheaded.
- MANOMINDA, *v. a.* to bend, to decapitate.
- SOMPATRA, *ad.* churlish, selfish, ill-natured.
- MANOMPATRA, *v. a.* to make one's self disagreeable, to show a bad temper, to become churlish.
- SOMPIRANA, *ad.* oblique, sloping, turning sideways.
- MANOMPIRANA, *v. n.* to slope, to turn on one side, to go on the side of a hill.
- SONDROTRA, *s.* exaltation, elevation, the act of elevating to honour, see SANDRAVTRA; *ad.* exalted, lifted up, elevated.
- MAKONDROTRA, *v. a.* to raise up, exalt, to elevate to honour.
- SONGA, *s.* the upper lip turned upwards; *ad.* uncovered, making naked.
- MANONGA, *v. a.* to uncover, to strip, to take away one's clothes.
- SONGONA, *s.* the act of raising a thing higher.
- SONGONA-BAROTRA, *s.* the act of offering a higher price, a higher price.
- MANOW-BAROTRA, *v. a.* to offer a higher price, to raise the price of any thing.
- SORATRA, *s.* writing, or a thing written, colours, marks; *ad.* coloured, written, marked.
- MANORAVTRA, *v. a.* to write, to colour, to mark, to arrange silk threads for weaving.

ROOT.

- SORITRA, *s.* an engraving, sculpture; *ad.* engraved, sculptured.
- MANORITRA, *v. a.* to engrave, to sculpture, to mark out.
- SOSOKA, *s.* the act of adding a thing to another, appendage; *ad.* appended.
- MANOSOKA, *v. a.* to add, to append, to adjoin.
- SOSOTRA, *s.* the state of being vexed, or annoyed; *ad.* annoyed, angry, displeased.
- MANOSOTRA, *v. a.* to vex, to annoy, to provoke, to anger, to tease.
- MANOSOTRA, *v. a.* to anoint, is derived from NOSOTRA, unction.
- WHEN T, is the first radical letter, it is rejected by transitive verbs; as
- TABOROAKA, *s.* the act of penetrating through a hole; *ad.* bored through, pierced through.
- MAVAROAKA, *v. a.* to bore, to pierce, to thrust through, to make a hole.
- TADY, *s.* a cord, a rope, search, a thing sought, the act of seeking; *mitady*, to seek.
- MAKADY, *v. a.* to twist, to cord, to make a cord, or rope.
- TAFY, *s.* wearing apparel, clothes, covering, garments; *ad.* clothed, covered, dressed.
- MANAFY, *v. a.* to clothe, to dress, to cover.
- TAFIKIA, *s.* war, expedition, invasion.
- MANAFIKIA, *v. a.* to go to war, to make war, to send an expedition, to invade.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

- ТАФИНТОНИНА, *s.* the act of stumbling; *ad.* stumbled, offended.
- МАНАУТОНИНА, *v. a.* to cause to stumble, to trip, to offend. *Макагасонина*, to offend.
- ТАФО, *s.* roof, hatch, covering; *ad.* thatched, covered.
- ТАФОН-ТРАНО, *s.* roof of a house.
- ТАФОН-КЕНА, *s.* a bullock hump.
- МАНАФО, *v. a.* to thatch, to cover.
- ТАНА, *s.* money, or presents given by the husband to the first wife, for giving her consent to him, to take a second wife; a fine for libel, or false accusation.
- МАНАНА, *v. a.* to give property to the first wife for her consent to take another wife in addition to her; to fine for libel, or false accusation.
- ТАИНГИНА, *s.* riding, the act of mounting, riding any thing up; *ad.* mounted on, riding.
- МАНАИНИНА, *v. a.* to raise up, to cause to ride, to place on the back of a horse.
- ТАИТРА, *s.* an agitation of mind; *ad.* starting, shocked, moved.
- МАНАИТРА, *v. a.* to startle, to stir, to start, to purge, to have frequent motions.
- ТАИТАИТРА, *ad.* startling often.
- МАНАИТАИТРА, *v. a.* to startle often, to purge often.
- ТАКАЛО, *s.* barter, exchange.
- МАКАКАЛО, *v. a.* to barter, to exchange.
- ТАКАТРА, *s.* the act of reaching to a thing, the name of a bird; *ad.* reached to, extended to.

ENGLISH.

- МАКАКАТРА, *v. a.* to reach, to extend to, to attain to.
- ТАКОНА, *s.* out of sight, the state of being out of sight, obstructing the sight; *ad.* concealed, hidden by any thing.
- МАКАКОНА, *v. a.* to hide a thing by standing between the spectator and the object, as a house, a tree, or mountain hinders one from seeing another object.
- ТАМАНА, *ad.* accustomed, acquainted, habituated.
- МАНАМАНА, *v. a.* to accustom, to habituate, to familiarize.
- ТАМБАТРА, *s.* a heap, collection of any thing, total amount.
- МАНАМБАТРА, *v. a.* to heap together, to add together, to join, or unite together, to totalize.
- ТАМБЫ, *s.* wages, reward, remuneration.
- МАНАМБЫ, *v. a.* to hire, to engage for wages.
- ТАМБИТАМБЫ, *s.* a bribe, wheedling, coaxing.
- МАНАМБИТАМБЫ, *v. a.* to bribe, to wheedle, to coax, to caress.
- ТАМИ-ТРАНО, *s.* a burglary, a house breaking.
- МАНАМИ-ТРАНО, *v. a.* to rob a house by night, to break into a house with intent to rob.
- ТАМПИНА, *s.* the act of covering or stopping a hole; *ad.* covered, stopped.
- МАНАПИНА, *v. a.* to cover a hole, to stop, to cork, to fill up, to hinder.
- ТАМПОКА, *s.* suddenness; *ad.* sudden, unexpected; *fig.* cooled by adding cold water.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

MANAMPOKA, *v. n.* to come upon one unawares, unexpectedly, suddenly.

TAMPONA, *s.* } the top of any thing, the
TAMPON-DONA, *s.* } crown of the head.

MANAMPONA, *v. a.* to reach the top, to stand on the top, to place one's self on the top.

Manampona, *v. a.* to hinder, to prevent, is derived from TSAMPONA, *s.* prevention, hindrance.

TANDINDONA, *s.* shade, umbrage, shadow.

MANANDINDONA, *v. a.* to shade, to shadow.

TANDRA, *s.* tongs, pincers, a mole on the skin, property set apart for a child before he is born.

MANANDRA, *v. a.* to take hold of with pincers, or tongs, to have moles on the skin, to set apart property for a child before he is born.

TANDRY, *s.* the act of observing, observation; *ad.* observed, noticed, impeached, charged.

MITANDRYNA, *v. a.* to observe, to notice, to attend to, to guard, to watch.

MANANDRY, *v. a.* to impeach, to accuse, to charge.

TANDRIFY, *ad.* opposite to, capable of, able to do, proper, right to do.

TANGY, *s.* the hire of a harlot, a harlot's wages.

MANANAY, *v. a.* to hire a harlot.

TANTERAKA, *s.* the act of accomplishing any thing; *ad.* accomplished, fulfilled, finished, completed.

MANANTERAKA, *v. a.* } to accomplish, to fulfil, to
MAHANTERAKA, *v. a.* } finish, to complete.

ENGLISH.

ROOTS.

TANTY, *s.* a basket, a small mat basket to carry meat, endurance; *ad.* enduring, sustained, falling in the way, intercepted.

MANANTY, *v. a.* to present the hand to receive any thing, to hold out any thing in the hand as receiver, to sustain, to endure.

TAPAKA, *s.* the act of breaking, or snapping any thing, a piece cut off; *fig.* the act of governing, or ruling, or managing; *ad.* broken, snapped, governed, managed.

MANAPAKA, *v. a.* to break, to snap; *fig.* to rule, to govern, to manage.

TAPITRA, *s.* end of any thing, completion, exhaustion; *ad.* ended, completed, expended.

MANAPITRA, *v. a.* to end, to finish, to complete.

TARANAKA, *s.* generation, posterity; *ad.* hereditary, entailed.

MANARAKAKA, *v. a.* to produce the same species, to inherit the same disposition, or maladies.

TATAKA, *s.* the act of breaking open as a bank, letting out water, sewing getting loose.

MANATAKA, *v. a.* to unitch, to loose, to open, to let out water by breaking a bank, to break a bank by an overflow of water.

TAVONA, *s.* the act of besmearing, unction; *ad.* bedaubed, besmeared, anointed.

MANAVONA, *v. a.* to besmear, to bedaub.

TEBAKA, *s.* contempt, contemptuousness; *ad.* contemned, despised, slighted.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

- MANERAKA, *v. a.* to condemn, to slight, to despise.
 TEFY, *s.* the act of working in iron or clay; *ad.* formed, modelled, forged, malleated.
 MANERY, *v. a.* to malleate, to forge, to work in iron, to make earthen vessels; *fig.* to arrange, to rectify.
 TEMITRA, *s.* tapestry, a house, or room embellished with mats, paper, or cloth; *ad.* covered, or embellished with mats, paper, or cloth.
 MANEMITRA, *v. a.* to mat, to paper a house, or room.
 TENATENA, *s.* half way, the middle of any thing, centre; *ad.* intervened, coming to the middle point, or half way.
 MANANATERA, *s.* to reach the centre, to reach half the length of any thing.
 TENDA, *s.* neck.
 MANEDA, *s.* to seize a person by the neck.
Manenda, *v. a.* to strangle, is derived from KENDA, strangling.
 TENDRY, *s.* appointment, order, direction; *ad.* appointed, ordered, arranged.
 MANENDRY, *v. a.* to appoint, to order, to direct.
 TENDRO, *s.* top, peak, beacon, summit.
 MANENDRO, *v. a.* to touch the top, or the summit, to touch with the point, or end of any thing.
 TENITRA, *s.* despicableness, vileness; *ad.* despicable, contemptible, vile, mean, despised.
 MANENITRA, *v. a.* to despise, to treat with contempt.
 TENONA, *s.* warp, a thing woven; *ad.* woven, weft.
 MANENONA, *v. a.* to weave.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

- MANENONA, *v. a.* to sound, to make a noise, or to crow as a cock, is derived from NENO, sound, noise.
 TENTINA, *s.* a stain, spot, or spots; *ad.* marked with spots; *fig.* filled up, stopped up.
 MANENTINA, *v. a.* to spot, to taint, to mark with spots; *fig.* to fill up, to stop up.
 TERY, *s.* pressure, milking, compression; *fig.* constraint, compulsion; *ad.* pressed, compressed, milked; *fig.* constrained, compelled.
 MANERY, *v. a.* to press, to compress, to urge.
 TETIKIA, *s.* ornamental marks cut in the skin; *fig.* consultation.
 MANERIKIA, *v. a.* to cut ornamental marks in the skin; *fig.* to consult.
 MANETETIKIA, *v. a.* to cut in pieces.
 TEVATEVA, *s.* disrespect, disregard, the act of lowering a person, degradation; *ad.* disregarded, lowered, degraded.
 MANEVALEVA, *v. a.* to disregard, to degrade, to despise.
 TEVIKIA, *s.* stitches, spasms, cramp, a hole bored through the lobe of the ear; *ad.* pierced, bored through.
 MANEVIKIA, *v. a.* to have stitches, spasms, or a cramp, to pierce, to bore, to prick.
 TIA, *v. a.* to love, to esteem.
 MANKATIA, *v. a.* to love, MIRANKATIA, *v. a.* to love one another, to love reciprocally.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

- ТИПТРА, *s.* shooting, firing a gun; *ad.* shot, fired at.
 МАНИТРА, *v. a.* to shoot, to fire; *млнннннн*, to shoot.
 ТО, *s.* truth, verity, reality.
 МАЖАГО, *v. a.* to obey, to follow the truth.
 ТОДУ, *s.* retaliation, retribution; *ad.* retaliated, requited.
 МАНОДЬ, *v. a.* to retaliate, to requite; *v. n.* to become required, to return upon him.
 ТОНУ, *s.* junction, a joint, a knot; *ad.* joined, tied.
 МАНОУ, *v. a.* to join, to tie.
 ТОНИТРА, *s.* opposition, contradiction; *ad.* opposed, contradicted, spoken against.
 МАНОИТРА, *v. a.* to oppose, to resist, to contradict, to speak against.
 ТОКАНА, *s.* individual, individuality, single one; *ad.* single, only one, placed apart; *fig.* set apart, consecrated.
 МАНОКАНА, *v. a.* to individualize, to set apart; *fig.* to consecrate.
 ТОКО, *s.* a trivet, a company, a band, a chapter, section.
 МАМОКО, *v. a.* to divide into companies, or sections, to make separate lots, or sections.
 ТОЛАКА, *s.* the name of a small fish; *ad.* prevented by some supernatural power, produced by the influence of witchcraft.

ENGLISH.

ROOT.

- МАМОКА, *v. a.* to hinder, to blame another, to prevent one to prove his innocence by the ordeal, through the influence of witchcraft.
Мамолка, v. a. to tame, is derived from ТОЛАКА, *s.* the act of taming.
 ТОЛОТРА, *s.* a small piece of bamboo used as a reel; *fig.* a present, a presentation, an exhibition; *ad.* presented, given.
 МАМОЛОТРА, *v. a.* to give, to present, to present with the hand.
Мамолотра, v. a. to stick to, to cleave to, is derived from ОЛОТРА, *s.* headdress.
 ТОМВО, *s.* growth, gain, increase, profit; *ad.* increased, grown, profits gained.
 МАЖАГОМВО, *v. a.* to exceed, to surpass.
 МАМОМВО, *v. a.* to gain, to profit, to prosper, to succeed.
Мамомбо, v. a. to nail, is derived from НОМВО, *s.* nail.
 ТОМРО, *s.* lord, master, owner, proprietor.
 МАМОРО, *v. a.* to serve, to minister.
 ТОНДРАКА, *s.* flood, an overflowing of rivers, or brooks; *fig.* cattle trespassing, or breaking into another's field, or plantation.
 МАНОДРАКА, *v. a.* to flood, to overflow, to pour water on, to moisten food with gravy, or broth; *fig.* to break through fences.
 ТОНДРО, *s.* an index, finger, pointer; *ad.* pointed with the finger.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

MANONDRO, *v. a.* to point with the finger.TONDRO-MASO, *s.* a confronting, dishonour, disgrace.MANONDRO-MASO, *v. a.* to confront, to bring face to face, to oppose, to shame.TONGILANA, *s.* a leaning to one side; *ad.* leaned to one side.MANONELIANA, *v. a.* to incline, to make to lean to one side, to incline sideways.TONY, *ad.* calm, serene, quiet, calmed, pacified.MANONY, *v. a.* to calm, to pacify, to appease.TONITONY, *s.* the mode of washing clothes by pressing and beating on stones; *ad.* beaten, pressed.MANORITONY, *v. a.* to beat, to press, to wash clothes by pressing and beating them on stones; *fig.* to beat, to pommel.TONONA, *s.* a knot, joint; *fig.* utterance, dictation, declaration; *ad.* uttered, dictated, mentioned.MANOMONA, *v. a.* to knot, to tie; *fig.* to utter, to dictate, to mention.TONTOLO, *s.* the whole, all things, universe; *ad.* whole, all, total.MANOROTO, *v. a.* to embrace all, to have all, to possess all.TONTONA, *s.* refuse, dregs; *ad.* cleared of the refuse, or of the dregs.MANOTONA, *v. a.* to clear out the refuse, to shake in a sieve, or basket.TOPY, *s.* the act of sprinkling with water.

ENGLISH.

ROOT.

MAMORY, *v. a.* to sprinkle, to bespatter any liquid; *fig.* to cast the eye upon any thing, to turn the eye to any object.TORAKA, *s.* the act of throwing stones; *ad.* struck with a stone, or any thing thrown.MANORAKA, *v. a.* to throw, to cast, to pelt, to stone.TORANA, *s.* the act of falling into fits, a fainting; *ad.* faint, fallen into a fit.MANORANA, *v. a.* to cause fits, to produce faintings, faintness, or langour.TORO, *s.* index, pointing out a thing; *fig.* a bruise; *ad.* pointed out, shown; *fig.* bruised.MANORO, *v. a.* to point out; *fig.* to bruise.MANORO, *v. a.* to burn, is derived from oro, *s.* the act of burning.TOROTORO, *s.* a bruise, or bruises, contrition; *ad.* bruised, broken, contrite.MANOROTO, *v. a.* to bruise, to break any thing brittle in pieces, *fig.* to produce contrition.TOSIKIA, *s.* a push, a thrust, the act of pushing; *ad.* pushed, thrust.MANOSIKIA, *v. a.* to push, to thrust; *fig.* to urge, to encourage.TOTO, *s.* the act of pounding; *ad.* pounded, bruised, pushed with the horns, butted.MANOTO, *v. a.* to pound, to bruise, to butt, to push with the horns.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

- TOTOPIRA**, *s.* the act of filling up a hole, or cavity; *ad.* filled up, covered.
- MANOTPIA**, *v. a.* to fill up, to cover with earth, stones, or rubbish, a hole or cavity.
- TOVANA**, *s.* an appendage, an augmentation, an addition; *ad.* appended, added to, augmented.
- MANOVANA**, *v. a.* to add to, to append, to add to the length of any thing.
- TOVANTOVANA**, *s.* at random, a guess work.
- MANOVANTOVANA**, *v. a.* to guess, to act at random.
- TOVO**, *s.* a drawing of water, the act of drawing water with a vessel plunged in the water.
- MANOVO**, *v. a.* to draw water.
- TRAINGIO**, *s.* the act of houghing, hamstringing; *ad.* hamstring, houghed.
- MANATRAINGIO**, *v. a.* to hough, to hamstring.
- TREPIKIA**, *ad.* happy, fortunate, comfortable.
- MANEPIKIA**, *v. a.* to make happy and comfortable, to make one's self happy.
- TRIAIRA**, *s.* the act of tearing, a thing torn, as cloth, or papers; *ad.* torn.
- MANDRIARA**, *v. a.* to tear, to rip, to rend.
- TROTBAKA**, *s.* the state of being fatigued, tired, weary; *ad.* tired, fatigued.
- MANATROTBAKA**, *Manatrotbaka*, *v. a.* to tire, to fatigue.
- TSAINGIOKA**, *s.* an aptitude, or a habit of touching with the finger, light fingered.
- MANAINGIOKA**, *v. a.* to finger, to snap.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

- TSANGANA**, *s.* a figure, shape, a pillar, any thing set up erect; *ad.* raised, erected, set up.
- MANAGANA**, *v. a.* to raise up, to erect, to build.
- TSATOKA**, *s.* the act of fixing any thing fast in any place; *ad.* fixed, stuck fast; *fig.* an appointment, a time appointed.
- MANATOKA**, *v. a.* to fix, to stick.
- TSENTSINA**, *s.* a cork, a plug; *ad.* corked, plugged.
- MANENTSINA**, *v. a.* to cork, to plug, to check.
- TSILO**, *s.* thorns, any prickly things; *ad.* prickled, pierced with thorns.
- MANILO**, *v. a.* to prick, to pierce with thorns, to be prickled with thorns.
- TSIMINA**, *s.* rushes arranged, and prepared for thatching a house; *ad.* rushes prepared for thatching.
- MANIMINA**, *v. a.* to arrange and prepare rushes for a thatch.
- TSINDRY**, *s.* the act of pressing, impression; *ad.* pressed, squeezed.
- MANINDRY**, *v. a.* to press, to squeeze; *fig.* to assist.
- TSINDRIKA**, *s.* a particular mode of thatching.
- MANINDRIKA**, *v. a.* to thatch.
- TSINDRONA**, *s.* the act of pricking, or piercing with a sharp point; *ad.* pricked, pierced.
- MANINDRONA**, *v. a.* to pierce, to prick, to goad.
- TSINY**, *s.* blame, fault, censure, imperfection.
- MANINY**, *v. a.* to blame, to censure.
- TSIPAKA**, *s.* a kick, kicking; *ad.* kicked.
- MANIPAKA**, *v. a.* to kick.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

TSIPY, *s.* the act of throwing, or casting away;
ad. thrown, cast away.

MAPIRY, *v. a.* to throw away, to cast away.

TSOBOKA, *s.* the state of being drenched, soaked;
ad. drenched, soaked, dipped, plunged, accidental,
unexpected; *fig.* deluged.

MANOVOKA, *v. a.* to drench; *fig.* to deluge, to entice,
to impose upon.

TSOFA, *s.* a saw, a file.

MANÓFA, *v. a.* to saw, to file.

WHEN V, is the first radical letter, it is rejected by
transitive verbs; as

VAHA, *s.* the act of loosing any thing, relaxation,
slacking; *ad.* loosened, slackened, untied.

MAMAHA, *v. a.* to untie, to loosen, to slacken, to
unbind.

VAHAVVANA, *s.* an announcement before hand, a pre-
vious declaration; *ad.* declared previously, foretold.
MAMHAVVANA, *v. a.* to declare previously, to tell
before hand.

VAHOAKA, *s.* the people, subjects, the inhabitants.

MAMHOAKA, *v. a.* to borrow the people of a district
to work on a particular occasion, to ask the assis-
tance of the people to do any work.

VAHOTRA, *ad.* confounded, perplexed, benumbed;
fig. bound, fettered.

MAMHOTRA, *v. a.* to perplex, to confound; *fig.* to
bind, to fetter, to tie.

VAINGIA, *s.* } a lump, mass.
VAINGIAVVAINGIA, *s.* }

MAMAINELAVAINIA, *v. a.* to produce lumps, to raise
up lumps, to carry in a mass, or in lumps.

VAKY, *s.* the act of breaking any thing brittle;
fig. reading; *ad.* broken, smashed as an earthen
vessel; *fig.* read, perused, passed through.

MAMAKY, *v. a.* to break, to smash; *fig.* to read, to
peruse, to go through, or to pass through.

VAKILOHA, *s.* the act of breaking the clods of the
rice ground.

MAMAKILOHA, *v. a.* to break the clods of the rice
ground.

VAKISERANA, *s.* a commencement, a beginning.

MAMAKISERANA, *v. a.* to begin, to commence.

VAKITRATRA, *s.* being a burden to a person;
ad. burdensome, troublesome.

MAMAKITRATRA, *v. a.* to give trouble, to annoy, to be
troublesome, or burdensome to any one.

VALA, *s.* a small bank raised as a border round a
piece of rice ground, wooden fence, partition, separa-
tion, a fold, a pen; *ad.* enclosed, fenced.

MAMALA, *v. a.* to make a fence, or partition.

VALY, *s.* an answer, reply, response; *ad.* answered,
responded, replied.

MAMALY, *v. a.* to answer, to respond, to reply.

VANGY, *s.* visit, visitation, prominent teeth.

MAMANGY, *v. a.* to visit, to enquire after a person's
welfare either by word of mouth, or by a letter.

VANGO, *s.* the act of beating; *ad.* beaten, struck.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

MAMANGO, *v. a.* to beat, to strike.

VANKONA, *s.* a plane.

MAMANKONA, *v. a.* to plane, to make smooth, to work with a plane.

VANTANA, *ad.* frank, open, candid, undisguised.

MAMANTANA, *v. a.* to have a particular place to go to, to accustom, or to habituate one's self to a place.

VARINA, *s.* the act of throwing over a steep place, precipitation; *ad.* precipitated over a rock.

MAMARINA, *v. a.* to throw over precipices, or a steep place, to precipitate over a rock.

VATSY, *s.* victuals, provisions for a journey; *ad.* provided with food, or money to buy food for a journey.

MAMATRY, *v. a.* to give provisions, to provide food, or to give money to buy food.

VAVA, *s.* mouth; VAVANA, *ad.* loquacious, talkative, abusive language.

MAMAVA, *v. a.* to open the mouth, to open.

VAZANNA, *s.* the double teeth; VAZAN-TANY, *s.* the ends of the earth, boundaries of a country.

MAMAZANA, *v. a.* to strike with a spade, to open, to sever.

VELA, *s.* offals, residue, dung, any thing left; *ad.* left, forgiven, pardoned.

MAMEIA, *v. a.* to leave, to permit, to allow; *fig.* to forgive, to pardon, to remit sins.

VELATRA, *s.* the act of spreading, or of opening, expansion; *ad.* spread, opened.

ENGLISH.

MAMIAATRA, *v. a.* to open, to spread, to expand.

VELY, *s.* the act of beating, or striking, thrashing; *ad.* beaten, thrashed, malleated.

MAMRY, *v. a.* to beat, to strike, to thrash, to malleate.

VELONA, *ad.* living, alive.

MAMIKONA, *v. a.* to revive, to quicken, to sustain, to maintain life, to support life as with food.

VENDRY, *s.* } wandering thoughts, wild
VENDRIVENDRY, *s.* } notions, silliness; *ad.* bewildered, lost in thought.

MAMENDRIVENDRY, *v. n.* to have foolish thoughts, to bewilder, to wander in thought.

VERAKA, *s.* the act of opening as packages, or bundles, getting loose, earth opening, or cracking; *ad.* opened, got loose.

MAMERAKA, *v. a.* to open, to untie, to loosen; *fig.* to disclose, to explain, to open one's mind.

VERY, *s.* the state of being lost and reduced to slavery; *ad.* reduced to slavery, lost, not found.

MAMERY, *v. a.* to lose any thing, to forfeit one's liberty, to reduce to slavery, to make one a slave.

VERINA, *s.* a return, the act of going back; *ad.* returned, sent back.

MAMERINA, *v. a.* to return, to send back.

VELTA, *s.* } obscenity, abomination; *ad.* ob-
VETATEVA, *s.* } scene, abominable, detestable.

MAMETAVETA, *v. a.* to vilify, to abuse, to defame, to use obscene language.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

VEZATTRA, *s.* weight, the act of opening (in a vulgar sense), uncovering.

MAVEZATTRA, *ad.* heavy, weighty, burdensome.

MAVEZATTRA, *v. a.* to press heavily, to make any thing weighty or heavy, to open, to disclose, to uncover.

VEZAVEZA, *ad.* open, exposed.

MAVEZAVEZA, *v. a.* to open, to expose.

VILLY, *s.* the act of going out of the way, a deviation, a turning out of the way; *ad.* gone out of the way, erred, deviated.

MAMILLY, *v. a.* to turn a person out of his right course, to lead one astray, to cause one to err.

VILINA, *s.* hem, border, edge.

MAMILINA, *v. a.* to hem, to make a border.

VINANY, *s.* a prophecy, prediction; *ad.* foretold, guessed, surmised.

MAMINANY, *v. a.* to prophesy, to predict, to foretell, to guess, to conjecture.

VINGY, *s.* } the act of carrying any thing

VINGIVINGY, *s.* } between the fingers; *ad.* carried; *fig.* abuse, contempt.

MAMINGY, *v. a.*

MAMINGIVINGY, *v. a.* } to carry any thing between person, to despise, to abuse. } the fingers; *fig.* to slight a

VINTSTRÄ, *s.* the act of sucking; *ad.* sucked.

MAMINTSTRÄ, *v. a.* to suck.

VIRAVIRA, *s.* the act of tearing like a dog, or a lion; *ad.* torn, pulled in pieces.

MAMIRAVIRA, *v. a.* to tear in pieces.

ENGLISH.

VITA, *s.* the act of finishing, or completing any thing; *ad.* done, finished, completed.

MAMIRA, *v. a.* to finish, to complete.

VITRANA, *s.* a seam; *ad.* a border made, or a seam made.

MAMIRANA, *v. a.* to make a seam, to sew, or to weave a border to a cloth.

VOA, *s.* kidneys, seed, fruit; *ad.* struck, shot, wounded; *v.* *Mahaava*, to hit, to strike.

MAMO, *v. a.* to yield seed, to bear fruit.

VOA-FADY, *s.* a desecration; *ad.* spoiled, injured, stained.

MAMO-FADY, *v. a.* to desecrate, to spoil, to injure, to stain.

VOAKA, *s.* the act of going out; *ad.* gone out, sent out.

MAMOAKA, *v. a.* to send out, to compel to go out; *fig.* to explain, to disclose.

VOANJO, *s.* the act of returning to a former residence.

MAMOANJO, *v. a.* to send, or to order to return to a former residence.

VOIVAVA, *s.* a fine decided by the ordeal to be paid by the accuser to the accused.

MAMOIVAVA, *v. a.* to pay a fine for false accusation.

VOKY, *s.* the state of being satiated; *ad.* filled, satiated, satisfied as to food; *fig.* satiated with tales or stories, accusations of a person.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

МАМОКУ, *v. a.* to satiate, to satisfy with food; *fig.* to make many accusations against a person, to encourage opposition.

ВОКОКА, *s.* a hump, a crooked back.

МАМОКА, *v. n.* to have a hump on the back, to be deformed.

ВАЛОВОЛА, *s.* a ball of cooked rice.

МАМОЛАВОЛА, *v. a.* to make a ball of cooked rice;

fig. to fondle, to foster.

ВОНУ, *s.* blossoms, flowers.

МАМОНУ, *v. n.* to blossom.

ВОНУУ, *s.* the act of saving, rescuing, delivering, helping; *ad.* saved, delivered, rescued.

МАМОНУУ, *v. a.* to save, to deliver, to rescue, to help.

ВОНКИНА, *s.* contractedness; *ad.* contracted, drawn up.

МАМОНКИНА, *v. a.* to become contracted, to draw up, to contract.

ВОНО, *s.* the act of killing; *ad.* killed, murdered, beaten; *fig.* effaced, or blotted out as writing.

МАМОНО, *v. a.* to kill, to murder, to destroy, to beat; *fig.* to efface, to destroy a writing.

Мамона, *v. a.* to cover, to swathe, is derived from **ВОНО**, the act of swathing.

ВОНСОТРУУ, *s.* the act of testing the quality of the ordeal (tangena), by giving it to a chicken.

МАМОСОТРУУ, *v. a.* to try, to test the ordeal by giving it to a chicken.

ENGLISH.

ROOT.

ВОРУУ, *s.* the act of collecting together; *ad.* collected, assembled, gathered.

МАМОРУУ, *v. a.* to collect, to gather.

ВОРИВОРУУ, *ad.* round, globular, circular.

МАМОРИВОРУУ, *v. a.* to make any thing round, or circular.

ВОРОВОРО, *s.* entanglement, confusion, disorder.

МАМОРОВОРО, *v. a.* to entangle, to confuse.

ВОСИТРА, *s.* a bullock, a castrated animal; *ad.* castrated, gelded.

МАМОСИТРА, *v. a.* to castrate, to geld.

ВОСОТРА, *s.* } a joke, a jest.

ВОСОБОСОТРА, *s.* }

МАМОСОТРА, *v. a.* } to joke, to jest.

МАМОСОБОСОТРА, *v. a.* }

ВОТСОТРА, *s.* the act of animals casting their young; *ad.* free, ejected, cast.

МАМОТСОТРА, *v. a.* to cast their young; *fig.* to release, to set at liberty.

ВООВО, *s.* net, a kind of hand net.

МАМОВО, *v. a.* to fish, to catch fish with a net.

ВОВОКА, *s.* dust; *ad.* filled with dust.

МАМОВОКА, *v. a.* to cover with dust, to dust, to make dust.

ВОЗОНА, *s.* neck.

МАМОЗОНА, *v. a.* to seize a person by the neck; *fig.* to force, to compel.

ROOT.

ENGLISH.

WHEN Z is the first radical letter, it is rejected by transitive verbs; as,

ZAITRA, *s.* needle work; *adv.* sewed.

MANJAITRA, *v. a.* to sew.

ZAKA, *s.* ability, capacity, strength; *adv.* able, strong enough to bear a burden.

MANJAKA, *v. a.* to reign, to rule, to sway a sceptre.

ZEHY, *s.* a span; *adv.* spanned.

MANJEHY, *v. a.* to span.

ZERA, *s.* the act of falling; *adv.* fallen, tumbled.

MANJERA, *v. a.* to cause to tumble, to fall.

ZEZIKIA, *s.* dung, manure; *adv.* dunged, manured.

Jg. many, numerous, beaten.

MANJZEKIA, *v. a.* to produce manure, to dung, to manure, to beat, to strike; *Jg.* to make a great number.

ZINGIA, *s.* a ladle made of horn with a handle, to lade water from the pitcher.

MANJINGIA, *v. a.* to lade water out of the pitcher, or any vessel.

The preceding Roots are made verbal adjectives, by prefixing *voa*, or *tafa* to them; as *vozy*, *fa*, collection, a gathering; *voa vozy*, or *tafavozy*, collected together.

SECTION II. COMPOUND WORDS.

Compound words are composed of two or more words.

1. A COMPOUND word is formed either by repeating the same word, or by uniting two, or more words together; as *kely*, *small*, *little*, *keikely*, *rather small*; *Sain'olona*, *human mind*, from *SAINA*, *mind*, and *OLONA*, *man*.

2. The succeeding word, or words in a compound, express the quality of the preceding; as, *zanakelaby*, *son*, or *sons*; from *ZAKAKA*, *child*, *offspring*, and *LAHY*, *male*; *tànan'ankavanana*, *right hand*; from *tàhana* *hand*, and *ANKAVANANA*, *right*; *zava-tsarobidy*, *things dearly bought*, from *ZAVATRA*, *things*, *SAROTRA*, *dear*, *difficult* and *VIDY* *bought*.

3. When there is an elision of a vowel, it is specified by an apostrophe, and when there is an elision of a syllable, and a substitution of the rejected radical letter in the succeeding word, they are signified by a hyphen; but neither is used, when the compound word denotes the name of an object which expresses one single idea. *Tànan'olona*, *human hand*, from *tàhana*, *hand*, and *OLONA*, *man*; *zava-tsaro-panarina*, *mystery*, from *ZAVATRA*, *thing*, *SAROTRA*, *difficult*, and *PANARINA*, *known*, *comprehended*; *masandro*, *sun*, from *MASO*, *eye*, and *ANDRO*, *day*; *vavolombelona*, *ruiness*, from *VAVA*, *mouth*, *OLONA*, *man*, and *VELONA*, *being*.

SECTION X. VERBS.

THE VERB is the soul of language ; as, it expresses ACTION, MOTION, and LIFE.

I. ITS SIGNIFICATION.

- (1). It signifies EXISTENCE, OR, BEING ; as, *miny* Andriamanitra, God exists, i. e. there is a God, *miny* Iamitra sy tany, there is heaven and earth.
- (2). It signifies ACTION, OR, DOING ; as, tia aho, I love ; miasa hianareo, you work.
- (3). It signifies BEARING, OR, ENDURING ; as, tiana aho, I am loved ; toherina hianao, thou art opposed.

II. ITS USES.

- (1). To affirm, assert, or declare, that some thing *is*, or *does*, or *is done* ; as, mahery Ioana, John is strong ; miasa ny olona, the people work ; noneny ny olona vola aho, money is given me by the people ; or negatively ;—Tsy mahery Ioana, is not John strong ? Tsy miasa va ny olona, the people do not work ; tsy noneny ny olona aho, no money was given me by the people.
- (2). To command, invite, or entreat ; as, mandehana, *go*, go away ; avia, *come* ; miantà ny mahantà, *gity*, or commiserate the miserable ; or, negatively ;—Aza mandeha, *go not*, or, do not go ; azamankaty, *come not hither*, or, do not come hither ; aza miantra ny mahantà, *gity not the miserable*, or, do not commiserate the miserable.

(3). To question ;—Mahery va ny miamanila ? Are the soldiers brave ? Miasa va ny olona ? Do the people work ? Voa voatra va ny trano ? Is the house arranged ? Tiana va aho ? Am I loved ? or negatively ;—Tsy mahery va ny miamanila ? Are not the soldiers brave ? Tsy miasa va ny olona ? Do not the people work ? Tsy voa voatra va ny trano ? Is not the house arranged ? Tsy tiana va aho ? Am I not loved ?

(4). To pray ;—mandehana soa aman-tsara, *go in peace*, or, go and prosper ; ho tahin' Andriamanitra anie hiano, may you be blessed of God, i. e. may God bless you ; or, negatively ;—botramila hianao, may you never prosper ; aza mba ho tahin' Andriamanitra anie hianao, may you not be blessed by God, i. e. may God never bless you.

III. ITS DIVISIONS.

MALAGASY Verbs are called Simple and Reduplicative Verbs. The Reduplicative is a repeating of the root of the Simple Verb, and is diminutive in its signification ; as, mandeha, to walk ; mandehandeha, to walk about often ; miteny, to speak, to talk ; mitenteny, to be talkative, to chat, to be loquacious.

ITS PRIMARY DIVISIONS.

VERBS are divided into three kinds, or Classes, ACTIVE, PASSIVE, and NEUTER.

I. ACTIVE Verbs express *actions*, or *doing*, or passing the act from the agent to the object ;—man-

panatry ny olona aho, I teach the people; mandahaty ny miaramila aho, I arrange the soldiers, i. e. I set the soldiers in order, or in files.

(1). It is called *divact*, when the *nomi-nati-ve* follows the Verb; as, *miakely aho, I speak; miava aho, I work.*

(2). It is called *emrnativ*, when the *Nominative* precedes the Verb; as, *Izaho miakely, I speak; Izaho miava, I work.*

(3). It is called *exclusiv*, when the *Reprative* follows the *Nominative*, because it *excludes* all other Agents but the one acting; as, *Izaho no miakely, it is I that speak, i. e. I speak and no other; Izaho no miavoetra, it is I that remains, i. e. I remain, or stay, and nobody else.*

II. *PASSIVE VERBS* express *EMRNIATY, OR, ENDR-ING*; as, *ampanatrina aho, I am taught; toherina aho, I am opposed.* *Passive Verbs* have three forms; the *Simple*, the *Adjunctive*, and the *Circumstantial*.

(1). The *First* is called the *Simple* form, because it is formed from the *Imperative* mood of the *Primitive* word; as, *root, Sotro, drink; mpr. sotroy, let it be drunk, i. e. drink; sotroina, is drunk; r. lahatra, file, order, row, rank; mpr. lahato, let it be filed, ordered, or arranged, i. e. order, file, or arrange; maharaha, is filed, set in order, or arranged.*

(2). The *Second* is called *Adjunctive*, because the *Pronominal Affixes* are joined to it; as, *ampanatrinao ny ankizy, the children are taught by me, i. e. I teach the children; mihakilo ny andevo bilaza ami-*

ny, the slave was sent by me to tell thee; i. e. I sent the slave to tell thee.

(3). The *Third* is called *Circumstantial*, because it expresses the *circumstance* either of *time*, or *place*, or of *means*, *instrument*, or *agency*; as, *fangedy nihia-diany ny olona ny tany, spades were used by the people to dig the ground, i. e. the people dugged the ground with spades. Tany an-tano nisofoany ny olona tano, it was in the house where water was drunk by the people, i. e. the people drank water in the house. Omaly nioerany ny olona teo an-trano, yesterday was spent by the people to stay in the house, i. e. the people stayed in the house all day yesterday.* Each of these three forms of the *Passive Voice* has its subdivisions.

I. The *Simple Passive* has a *Divact*, *Emrnativ*, and *Exclusiv* form.

(1). The *Divact* form; as, *tiana aho, I am loved, toherina aho, I am opposed.*

(2). The *Emrnativ* form; as, *Izaho tiana, I am loved; Izaho toherina, I am opposed.*

(3). The *Exclusiv* form; as *Izaho no tiana, It is I that is loved, or, I am he that is loved; Izaho no toherina, I am he that is opposed.*

2. The *Adjunctive* is *Passiv* in form but *Activ* in Signification.

(1). The *Divact* form; as, *tiako ny zanako, my children are loved by me, i. e. I love my children; Halako ny ratsy, I hate wickedness.*

(2). The **EMPHATIC** form; ny zanako tiako, I love my children; ny ratsy halako, I hate wickedness.

(3). The **EXCLUSIVE** form; as, ny zanako no tiako, It is my children that love; ny ratsy no halako, It is wickedness that I hate.

3. The **CIRCUMSTANTIAL PASSIVE** in its Direct and Exclusive form; as

(1). The **DIRECT** form; as, fangady nihidiany ny olona ny tanim-bary, spades were used by the people to dig the rice ground, i. e. the people digged the rice ground with spades; kapoaka nisotroany ny olona rano, cups were used by the people to drink water out of, i. e. the people drink water out of cups.

(2). The **EXCLUSIVE** form; as, fangady no nihidiany ny olona ny tanim-bary, *spades only* were used by the people to dig the rice ground, i. e. the people digged the rice ground with nothing but with *spades*. Kapoaka no nisotroany ny ny olona rano, *cups only* were used by the people to drink water out of, i. e. the people drank water out of nothing but out of *cups*.

III. **NEUTER VERBS** simply express action confined to the agent alone: as, velona aho, I live, or, I am alive; mandeha hianao, thou walkest.

2. Neuter Verbs have **ACTIVE** and **PASSIVE** forms.
(1). The **ACTIVE** form; as, mandeha aho, I walk, I go.

(2). The **PASSIVE** form; as, andehanao, walk over by me, i. e. I walk over, I go over; nalehako,

traversed by me, i. e. I traversed; ny lalana nalehako, the way traversed by me, i. e. I went over *the way*.

2. Neuter Verbs have also their **DIRECT**, **EMPHATIC**, and **EXCLUSIVE** forms in the **ACTIVE** and **PASSIVE** voice.

(1). The **ACTIVE** form **DIRECT**; as, mandeha aho, I walk, mitoetra aho, I stay.

(2). The **ACTIVE** form **EMPHATIC**; as, Izaho mandeha, I walk, izaho mitoetra, I stay.

(3). The **ACTIVE** form **EXCLUSIVE**; as, Izaho no mandeha, It is I that walks, or, I am he that walks; Izaho no mitoetra, It is I that stays, or, I am he that stays, or, remains.

(1). The **PASSIVE** form **DIRECT**; as, nandehananareo ny lalana, the road was *traversed by you*, i. e. you *went* over the road; nitoeranareo ny trano, the house was *inhabited* by you. i. e. you dwell in the house.

(2). The **PASSIVE** form **EMPHATIC**; as, ny lalana nandehananareo, the *way* traversed by you, i. e. the *way* you went over; ny trano nitoeranareo, the *house* you inhabited, or, dwell in.

(3). The **PASSIVE** form **EXCLUSIVE**; as, ny lalana no nandehananareo, the *very way* traversed by you, i. e. the *very way* over which you went; ny trano no nitoeranareo, the *very house* inhabited by you, i. e. the *very*, or, the *only house* in which you dwell.