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A

GRAMMAR

ARMENIAN & &



BY

P. PASCHAL AUCHER

AND

LORD BYRON

SECOND EDITION

VENICE

PRINTED IN THE ARMENIAN MONASTERY OF ST. LAZARUS



Stocked lamps

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GRAMMAR

Grammar teaches the art of speaking and writing correctly.

Human discourse is formed of letters,

syllables and words.

Letters are the elements of a syllable. A syllable is either one letter, or the union of letters.

A word is one or more syllables, which express some thing.

The union of words to explain our thoughts completely is called discourse.

The harmony of words with the rules of Grammar is called Syntax.

ALPHABET

The Armenian Alphabet consists of thirty - eight letters

PRINTING NAME SOUND	SOUND				Antah 400171 4001.				her, or like the french e futhr ungher company the manager lables and	in the menosynautos me,	t hard.	or s in pleasure and z hom hour.
11NTING										nate ne. ce.		
E T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T		i ii	P 1	6	1 4	i y	9	4	î i		p t	1
	RINTIN	m	P	4	L	4	7	4	L			

belinum egynásd meaning.	Lym luis light.	Vene dzar tree.	THE RESIDENCE OF STREET PROPERTY.	4 mBb gata milk.	bu huer hair	9.mfb trine Voice	9 64 ahea rodder.		Aun jas discourse.	Warm mire mother	8mry hart straw.			Sumlant mannin letter.	Gut shoon dog.	Orah whatu son	9 mdh tchamich raisin	Quethe bania chose	2" tshur Water.	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH
i short or e as in he, be.	l as in lunatic.	as greek λ or german ch . dz or cz as in cz ar, or z in mez -	zotinto.	g hard as good.	h.	tz soft.	gh as new greek γ , or pari-	sian r.	j or dg as in judge.	m.	h soft in beginning of words;	y as boy in the midst; and	mute at the end.	n.	sh.	wo as in word.	tch or ch in fetch and such.	р.	tsh or ch soft as in church, or	like t in nature.
eeni	leson	dzá		ghen	hoe	130	ghad		jē	man	he			000	shā	oan	tchā	$b\bar{e}$	tshe	No. of the
1/	7			1	"	,4	"	4.		Ju	3			11	7	n	-1	h	2	
4	1,	10		1,	2	20	L	4		J	P			7	7	"	7	In	0	
4		0,2		5	. 1	01	-1	0	1	U	89			9	٥	=	01	•	o.	

READING	forth roomp bomb.	Hatpp soor'D saint.	I wen vart rose.	Skr der sir.	Pud rām flock.	8 mt tzul bull.	el. hp. une poisin.	Onthe poonch bunch.	Surp kar stone.	On of air.	Summ fard odd
SOUND	r hard.	sē	υ.	d.	roft.	tz hard.	<i>une</i> or u long as in mute, or w in vowel. I	p.	k hard or ch as in chaos.	0.	fe f or wh.
NAME	$rac{a}{a}$	s.	vēv	deune	1.6	027	une or	pure	kē h	0	
ING	и	n	h	m	h	8	. 7	de	11	0	8 8
PRINTING	n.	n	h	m	I	В	7	4	d	0	8
	ć	=	7	00	J	00	_	0	4	0	6

N. B. \bar{a} marked with a long accent is pronounced like a in French, and \bar{e} like e in Italian.

but in some cases the master's voice is indispensable to convey a clear idea of the The sounds given here are the nearest that can be given in English characters: pronunciation.

The 36 Characters from I to & were formed in the fifth century; the last two 0 and 3 were introduced into the Armenian Alphabet inthe twelfth

EXAMPLE OF READING

THE LORD'S PRAYER

Zwyp dhp np Jhphfiw, unipp hqhgh Hayr myer wor hyergins, soorp yeghitzi անուն ըս. եկեսցէ արջայունիւն ըս. anoon ko; yegestze arkavootune ko: եղիցին կամը բո որպէս յերկինս եւ յերկyeghitzin gamk ko worbes hvergins yev hvergրի։ ՉՀաց ժեր Հանապագորդ տուր ժեգ ri. Ezhatz myer hanabazort door mez այսօր. եւ Թող մեզ զպարտիս մեր, որպէս ayssor; yev togh myez ezbardis myer, worbes եւ ժեր Թողումը ժերոց պարտապանաց, եւ yev myek toghoomk myerotz bardabanatz; vev dի տանիր զմեզ 'ի փորձութիւն, այլ փրկեա mi danir ezmyez i portzootune, ayl pergia ղժեղ ի չարէն։ Ձի բո է ար. ezmyez i tchārēn. Zi ko ē arքայութիւն եւ պօրութիւն եւ փառք յաւիտեանս kayootune yev zorootune yev park havidyans. Double someone : deline line equil of agestine

am en.

- Vowels

ш, ь, ь, р, р, п, с, о.

Consonants

SYLLABLE

A syllable is an articulate sound, as wn, ar. hm, na. qup, tar. uqm, aghd. npd, worm. pupq, part. quah, karn. qtdp, temk. qop, zor. puq, unt. ppi, tiv. dud, zham. pyu, looyce. dun, dzar. qul, gal. supp, hire. duy, tzine. sun, jar. duyp, mire. znih, shoon. sup, tchar. snip, tshoor or chiure. unipp, soorp. mtp, der. pud, ram. gni, tzoo. ihif, ute or evot. dung, park.

A syllable may be also composed of six letters, as uhundpg, siampk. 2neppg, chiurpk.

Two or three consonants are sometimes formed before or after a vowel.

Double consonants at the end of a syllable are pronounced short, as mmpp, darr. gunquege, caghack.

When the word ends with double ℓ , in the pronunciation an p is inserted, as

մատնն (մատնըն) madnun. ձեռնն (ձեռնըն) tziernun.

So also, when in the beginning of a word, the same consonant is doubled, as 22n4 (2p2n4) shushoog. 44ng (4p4ng) gugotz.

When the liquids \$\mathbb{l}\$, \$q\$, \$p\$, are at the end of a syllable after another consonant, they have equally in the pronunciation the letter \$p\$, as \$\langle n_{\text{lip}} \left(\langle n_{\text{lip}} \left(\l

But not when they precede the consonant, as quelum, coond. wym, aghd. 4wpq, gark.

Likewise when the consonants are different, as Pringle, tooght. unippe, soorph.

Sagisp, hoghmk.

In the beginning of many words, between two consonants the letter p is understood in the oblique cases instead of another vowel of the nominative case, as sould, tzoogun. squib (spymb) tzugan. spymishd. szmuluj (spzmuluj) mushdaga.

FAMILIAR ABBREVIATIONS

ind'	ավենայն.	F or 5	Hist.
ý,		F or F	phulp.
iūd	Uumnemd .		h dhomis.
inj	Unmarday.		quil.
iui/	Mummed my		
Pad'		Siji	նորա.
7-17	ղորտ.	Tiffit,	Sulling !.
P.	hul.	"Ip	Կուքա.
h.	hr.		Singui.
lia	և այլն.		Smum.
冱	ընդ.	nių	որպես.
1	Lum	iqu or iq	ujţu.
PF or F	Phili.	ti p	ипрш.
PE or E	[ժեւան.	tidl,	udialit,
tip	பாறய .	1/11	վամե.
uty	ungui.	441	վամն որոյ.
ugl,	սոցանե.	inp	աէր.
ti p	սուրբ.	รัสโน	mhunti.
uEJ	որթոյ.	Ē	.puili.
u ji g	որբոց.	Ri	Pphumu:

WORD

A word is an articulate sound expressive of our ideas.

Words in the Armenian language consist of eight parts of speech: Nouns, Pronouns, Verbs, Participles, Prepositions, Adverbs, Conjunctions, Interjections.

NOUN

A noun signifies some substance, or quality, as dupq, man. bpffp, earth. [nju, light. wpgwjncfffi, kingdom. Snqf, soul, spirit. widi, person. pincffii, nature. dfup, mind, thought. pwph, good. qhqhgfq, handsome. gwqgp, sweet. dbd, great.

In nouns six peculiarities are to be considered: Gender, Form, Species or Kind,

Number, Case, Declension.

In the Armenian language the genders are distinguished by their natural significations, as

MASCULINE

Цаши, Adam. Vndutu, Moses. Пыприи, Peter. Аррапр, Gregory. Дшраши, Vardan, etc. Հшур, father. ыприур, brother. пишр, son, а male-child. фышу, а husband, spouse. ш. шыр, a father-in-law. gыпр, uncle, a mother's brother. Yugusujp, gossip, Godfather. wyp, man, husband. Swawj, a man-servant. Funguning or wpgwj, king. Yuhupupp, satrap, a peer. yni, a bull. by, an ox. gwn, a hegoat. Junj, ram, a male sheep. quiwpwh, bullock, a young ox. by bpni, a stag. wgwnwn, cock, etc.

Մահան, tribunal. gopp, soldiers. Հեծելագունդ,

cavalry, horse-troops, etc.

FEMININE

Եւա, Eve. Սառա, Sarah. Մարիամ, Mary. Շուշան or Շուշանիկ, Susanna. Վարդուհի, Rose, etc.

Հանի, grandmother. մայր, mother. pnjp, sister. հարսն, spouse, bride. կին, woman, wife. դուսար, daughter. աղջիկ, girl, maid. դուսաչ, mother-in-law. նու, son's wife, daughter-in-law. սկեսուր, mother-in-law, husband's mother. կնրամայր, gossip, Godmother. դշխող, տիկին, թագուհի, queen, princess. - րիորդ, young girl. նաժիշտ, աղախին, servant-maid. կով, cow. երինջ, heifer, a young cow. մարի, ewe, female sheep. մարի, hen. եղն, hind, etc.

COMMON

Մարդ, man. որդի, զաւակ, child. աղայ, infant. ժառանգ, an heir. Թոռն, grandson, or grand-daughter. Թոչուն, bird. առիւծ, lion, or lioness. կորիւն, a young beast. δως, chick,

chicken. sur, bird, foul. nefump, sheep. mp. 2mn, cattle. mqmilh, pigeon, dove. ip, horse. 2mi, dog, bitch. qluft, charmer. supqupt, prophet, or prophetess, etc.

NEUTER

Anip, water. on, air. Snn, earth. dwpdfi, body. hplfig, heaven. inju, light. Swa, tree. Shap, hand. nung, foot. Snap, soul, spirit. shung, mind. unit, house. wfina, chair. house, life. sws, death. Swaphpulffic, pa-

tience. whopment fit, injustice, etc.

The genders are distinguished also in this manner: U, jp umpqupt, prophet, a male prophet. Uhi umpqupt, prophetess, a female prophet. ujp umpq, man, male. Uhi umpq, woman. umul umplo, lioness, female lion, a she-lion. upra unquith, male pigeon. unquith, unqui, girl, a female child, etc.

Some genders are indicated also by

their terminations, as

MASCULINE

Вովհաննես, John. Впершини, Julian. Ц. Вшиширни, Athanasius. Թէոդորոи, Theodore, etc.

FEMININE

выбышь, Joan . высрыбь, Juliana. U. Выбышью, Athanasia. Фънциры, Theodora, etc.

Վարդուհի, Rose. քրմուհի, a priestess heathenish. քահանայուհի, a priestess. մարզարկու հի, a prophetess. Աստուածուհի, Goddess. արքայուհի, Թագուհի, աիրուհի, queen, princess. վկայուհի, a she-martyr. Արբասուհի, an Abbess. Սարկաւագուհի, Deaconess, etc.

Վարդանոյչ, Vard's daughter. Մահականոյչ, Isaac's daughter. Խոսրովիդուխտ, Chosroes' daughter. Որմզդուխտ, Hormistus' daughter,

etc.

FORM

The forms of the nouns are three: simple, as Jupp, man; Accompanied by a particle before, as ulidupp, inhuman; Composed of entire words, as Juppunkp, hu-

man, kind.

The different modes of producing compound epithets and words, are the treasure and ornament of the Armenian language; a thousand varieties of compounded words may be made in this tongue as may be perceived in the Armenian grammar published in 1815.

SPECIES or KIND

There are two kinds of words: Primitive, as supp, man, and Derivative or Derived having at the termination a particle, as supplyingle, human.

The Derivatives are most abundant in the Armenian language.

NUMBER

Numbers are two: Singular, as duppy, man, and Plural, as duppy or duppyly, men.

The plural of some nouns is formed in a particular manner, as 4½, woman, 4½, woman, 4½, women. 4½, convent, 4½, women, 4½, the or 4½, convents. 4½ or 4½, book, 4½, books. 4½, child, boy, 4½, book, 4½, children, boys.

The proper nouns are sometimes made plural with the particle time, as Infant, Gregory, Infantible, Gregories. Endswithtu, John, Endswithubuing, Johns.

CASE

The cases in the Armenian language according to the modern authors are ten in number:

- 1. Nominative, supp, the man.
- 2. Genitive, Suppry, of the man.
- 3. Dative, duppny or 'h dupp, to the man.
 - 4. Accusative, quapq, the man.
- 5. Ablative, 'h suppress, from the man-
 - 6. Narrative, quappy, concerning the man.
 - 7. Instrumental, support, by means of man.
 - 8. Circumdative, quapquel, about the man.

9. Commorative, 'h dwpq or 'h dwpqned, in the man.

10. Vocative, id dupy, o man!

It is to be remarked in this declension that the second case is changed in the termination. The third in the termination, and is then denominated the dativedeclined-in-the-termination; and sometimes has before it a letter or preposition, and is then called the dative-with-the-preposition. The fourth case has before it the letter q, which is sometimes omitted or understood. The fifth case changes in the termination, and has the letter or preposition '/ before it, or the letter when followed by a vowel. The sixth case likewise changes in the termination, and has before it the tetter q. The seventh case changes in the termination. The eighth case also, and has before it the letter q. The ninth case has before it the letters 'h or , and when changed in the termination has always before it the same letter or preposition. The tenth case has before it the interjection " or ", but not always expressed.

According to the ancient authors the

cases are properly only six:

- 1. Nominative.
- 2. Genitive.

- 3. Dative.
- 4. Accusative.
- 5. Ablative.
- 6. Instrumental.

And these will be followed in the present grammar.

DECLENSION

Concerning the number of declensions of the nouns the opinions of authors are various: we will reckon ten dividing them into two classes according to the grammar published in 1815.

The first class contains six simple or regular declensions, and the second four mixed or irregular declensions: and they are distinguished from the second and sixth cases in this manner.

REGULAR DECLENSIONS

	SING	JLAR	PLI	URAL
	Gen.	Instr.	Gen.	Instr.
1. 2. 3. 4.	[r, [r, mj, mu,	իւ. աւ. ով. ամբ.	ից, աց, ոց, անց,	heg. meg or og. meg. meg.
		digitised by	A.R.A.R.	2

5.	nL,	nL.	nLg,	nrb.	
6.	Lp,	bpp or	երց,	PLLE	or
	1	1	1	1	

IRREGULAR DECLENSIONS

SING	ULAR	PLURAL
Gen.	Instr.	Gen. Instr.
1. Lmj,	tnd or	hwy, inde or hop.
2. 12,	ամբ.	անց, ամբը.
3. 12,	me or map.	անց, ամբը.

FIRST DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. U.pawy, the king.
- 2. Uppush, of the king.
- 3. Urgush, or surgus, gurgus, to the king.
- 4. qUipmy, the king.
- 5. Jurgust, from the king.
- 6. Urgush, with or by the king.

PLURAL

- 1. Urguje, the kings.
- 2. U. pujly, of the kings.
- 3. Արջայից or յարջայս, ցարջայս, to the kings.
- 4. quenju, the kings.

5. Juryy, from the kings.

6. Urpuship, with or by the kings.

It may be seen by this example that the letters p, u, g, form the plural; but are not always signs of the plural in the termination of a word, as punqup, city. light. Sumg, bread: which in the plural form punqup, cities. lingup, the lights. Sumg, the breads.

The third and fifth cases carry before them the letter j, when the noun begins with a vowel, and the letter j, when the

noun begins with a consonant.

The cases are generally formed either by the addition of a vowel to the nominative, as pun, word, punh, of the word. qhm, river, qhmn, of the river. qqhum, coat, qqhumn, of the coat. Spqum, Tiridates, Spqummy, of Tiridates: or by placing in the termination of a word the vowel of the last syllable, as quipph, forger, quipph, of the forger: or by omitting a vowel of the last syllable, as umbuh, tribunal, umbuh, of the tribunal: or by exchanging one vowel for another, as quipmtq, garden, quip, mpqh, of the garden.

Some nouns have no singular, as, фшпр, glory. ршрр, custom. qenhup, hell. цппр, idol. цьшир, life, ырыир, face. шпорр, pra-

yer, etc.

And others no plural, as, Jaju, hope. utp,

affection, love. gni, sleep. bp4pp, earth, wup, wool. huming the dark, etc.

SECOND DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. 4mpq, the order.
- 2. hupph, of the order.
- 3. 4 mpqh or 'h 4 mpq, ma 4 mpq, to the order.
- 4. qumpq, the order.
- 5. 'h hwpqt, from the order.
- 6. 4 wpque, with or by the order.

PLURAL POINT OF THE PLURAL

- 1. 4 upqp, the orders.
- 2. hupquy, of the orders.
- 3. Hupque or 'h hupque, to the orders.
- 4. qhupqu, the orders.
- 5. 'h hwpqwg, from the orders.
- 6. 4 upque or 4 upqop, with or by the orders.

THIRD DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. Umpq, the man.
- 2. Umpyy, of the man.
- 3. Vuppens or suppened or 'h suppe, to the man.

- 4. qUmpq, the man.
- 5. 'h Umpany, from the man.
- 6. Umpand, with or by the man.

PLURAL

- 1. Umpag, the men.
- 2. Umpany, of the men.
- 3. Twpny or 'h swpny, to the men.
- 4. qV wpqw, the men.
- 5. 'h Umpany, from the men.
- 6. Umpande, with or by the men.

FOURTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. 2/1/4, the foundation.
- 2. 2pdate, of the foundation.
- 3. Zpiliuli or 1/2 spille, to the foundation.
- 4. q2pm, the foundation.
- 5. 1/ 2/18 from the foundation.
- 6. 2pdudg, with or by the foundation.

PLURAL

- 1. 2pdnilep, the foundations.
- 2. Lpduly, of the foundations.
- 3. Zhilining or 'h Shilinin, to the foundations.
- 4. q2punitus, the foundations.
- 5. 'h Lpsung, from the foundations.
- 6. Lindalpp, with or by the foundations.

FIFTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. 9. www. the treasure.
- 2. 9. midne, of the treasure.
- 3. Julian or 'h quild, to the treasure.
- 4. gund, the treasure.
- 5. 1/ 9-wildt, from the treasure.
- 6. Julian, with or by the treasure.

PLURAL

- 1. 9. Line treasures.
- 2. 9. midney, of the treasures.
- 3. Juliancy or 'h quildu, to the treasures.
- 4. qquidu, the treasures.
- 5. '/ Guldney, from the treasures.
- 6. 9. with or by the treasures.

SIXTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. U.T.P., the fountain.
- 2. U. Trbp, of the fountain.
- 3. Unpup or sumply, to the fountain.
- 4. quarter, the fountain.
- 5. JUnetes or juneters, from the fountain.
- 6. Uηρέρρ or ωηρέρωι, with or by the fountain.

PLURAL

- 1. Unply or wappype, the fountains.
- 2. Unphry or wyphrwy, of the fountains.
- 3. Աղբերց, աղբերաց or յաղբերս, յաղբիւրս, to the fountains.
- 4. գԱղբերս or զաղբիւրս, the fountains.
- 5. Junehou or jumphous, from the fountains.
- 6. Unphppp or unphpmep, with or by the fountains.

SEVENTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. Style, the place. stylind and added to
- 2. Styling, of the place.
- 3. Showing or whomen or 'h whoph, to the place.
- 4. qStyp, the place.
- 5. 'h Styrn or 'h integralt, from the place.
- 6. Stylus, with or by the place.

PLURAL SOLOW SOLD WAY

- 1. Style, the places.
- 2. Styling, of the places.
- 3. Shiphing or 'h mhiphin, to the places.
- 4. q8hqhu, the places.
- 5. 'h Styling, from the places.
- 6. Shyhming or mhyhog, with or by the places.

EIGHTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. Phat, the burden.
- 2. Planta, of the burden.
- 3. Phoph or 'p phon, to the burden.
- 4. qRant, the burden.
- 5. 'h Bhawut, from the burden.
- 6. Phandp, with or by the burden.

PLURAL

- 1. Phapup, the burdens.
- 2. Phaning, of the burdens.
- 3. Phowing or 'p phopin, to the burdens.
- 4. aftention, the burdens.
- 5. 'h Bhawly, from the burdens.
- 6. Flowing, with or by the burdens.

NINTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. 4/2, the woman or the wife.
 - 2. Hung, of the woman.
 - 3. hung or 'h 4hu, to the woman.
 - 4. q4/2, the woman.
- 5. 'h 42ngt, from the woman.
- 6. Whene or human, with or by the woman.

PLURAL

- 1. yuluge, the women or the wives.
- 2. huhuhy, of the women.
- 3. huhuby or wa huhuju, to the women.
- 4. quining, the women.
- 5. 'h huhuhy, from the women.
- 6. ymindpp, with or by the women.

The following are declined in this manner.

SINGULAR

- 1. They or good, the village.
- 2. 9-4-12, of the village.
- 3. 9.472 or 'h qher, to the village.
- 4. qq-p-q, the village. All and to speed
- 5. 'h 9-4-124, from the village.
- 6. 9-perper, with or by the village.

PLURAL

- 1. 9-page, the villages.
- 2. 9-perps, of the villages.
- 3. They or 'h ghey", to the villages.
- 4. q9/r-qu, the villages.
- 5. 'h Thurby, from the villages.
- 6. Thenher or the or with or by the villages.

SINGULAR

1. Str. the Lord, the Master.

- 2. Shunk, of the lord.
- 3. Shunk or gunty, to the lord.
- 4. 28tp, the lord.
- 5. 'h Shunut or 'h Shuut, from the lord.
- 6. Strudg, with or by the lord.

PLURAL

- 1. Stupp, the Lords, the Masters.
- 2. Sturp or whrming, of the lords.
- 3. Sturg, whrwing or gunhuru, to the lords.
- 4. qStupu, the lords.
- 5. 'h Shupy or 'h mhpung, from the lords.
- 6. Struder, with or by the lords.

SINGULAR

- 1. U. or op, the day.
- 2. U. of the day.
- 3. Unit or juit or jop, to the day.
- 4. que or qop, the day.
- 5. JULP or Jops, from the day.
- 6. Unipp, with or by the day.

PLURAL

- 1. Uning, the days.
- 2. U. r.pg, of the days.
- 3. Uning or juintpu, to the days.
- 4. quenup, the days.
- 5. Minipg, from the days.
- 6. Unippe, with or by the days.

SINGULAR

- 1. Zuyr, the father.
- 2. Zuip or sop, of the father.
- 3. Luce, sop or ysuge, to the father.
- 4. q2mjp, the father.
- 5. 'h Zuipt or 'h sopt, from the father.
- 6. Zupp, with or by the father.

PLURAL

- 1. 2mpg, the fathers.
- 2. Lupy or Lupuly, of the fathers.
- 3. Lupy, supuly or ysupu, to the fathers.
- 4. qζωρω, the fathers.
- 5. 'h ¿wpg or 'h հարանց, from the fathers.
- 6. 2mppp, with or by the fathers.

TENTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. Shaput, Tigranes.
- 2. Shapulun, of Tigranes.
- 3. Shapubuy, or 'h Shapub, to Tigranes.
- 4. գՏիգրան, Tigranes.
- 5. 'h Shapurun, from Tigranes.
- 6. Spanning, with or by Tigranes.

SINGULAR

- 1. Luffit, Helena.
- 2. Laphibus, of Helena.

- 3. Հեղինեայ or առ Հեղինե, to Helena.
- 4. q2hylit, Helena.
- 5. 'h Հեղինեայ, from Helena.
- 6. Laphubur, with or by Helena.

ADJECTIVE

An adjective is a word added to a Substantive to express its quality.

Adjectives in the Armenian language admit besides the number or case the de-

grees of comparison.

The Comparatives are formed in three modes: 1. with the particle qnyl, as punh, good, punhquyl, better. zup bad, zupuquyl, worce. puqued, much, many, puquuquyl, more; 2. with the prepositions pull, lu uzuul, as dhò, great, dhò pull, dhò lu, uzuul, dhò, greater; 3. with different cases of the substantive, as dhòù dupqupthy, greater than all prophets. dhòù 'p dupquptu, greater amongst the prophets.

The Superlatives are also formed in three manners: 1. with the particles with or with, qlp, dld, lplp or in put before them, as withingupp, best. withinfummani, wisest, qhpudupanp, most clean. dhduduphlani, most convenient. haudhd, greatest; 2. by adding to them some adverbs, as hu shdwanfu or shdwanfu hu, greatest. Into dum.

թարագոյն, անչնարին չար, worst. ամենեւին գեւ ղեցիկ, most handsome. երիցս եղկելի, most miserable; 3. by redoubling the positives, as մեծամեծ, greatest. չարաչար or չար առաւ ւել քան զչար, worst.

MIDDLE NOUNS

Those nouns are named *middle* or *mixed*, which are neither Substantives nor Pronouns, and are classed generally in English among the Adjectives.

They are of five kinds: Numeral, Partitive, General, Interrogative, and Rela-

tive.

THE NOUNS NUMERAL

The nouns numeral are of five kinds: Absolute, Cardinal, Separative, Distributive, and Replicative.

ABSOLUTE THE STATE OF THE STATE

Մի or մէն, մու, եզ, one.
Երկու, two.
Երեր, or եռ, երր, three.
Չորբ or չորս, four.
Հինգ, five.
Վեց, six.
Եւժեն or եսժեն, seven.

n.p, eight.

hu, nine.

Smul, ten.

Utumumu, eleven.

Երկոտասան, twelve.

bptpmmumu, thirteen.

Չորեքտասան, fourteen.

Luquumum, fifteen.

Чьгиший, sixteen.

Եօթենաասն or եւթեուտասն, seventeen.

Arthumun or melanemun, eighteen.

huhhmmuh or huhmmuh, nineteen.

fumb, twenty.

Rumb to of, twenty one.

between, thirty.

Granile le splane, thirty two.

Runmunch, forty.

Runmant L bpbp, forty three.

Bhune, fifty.

Bhunch h inpp, fifty four.

Juffunch, sixty.

Եւթանասուն or հորանասուն, seventy.

ருப்பாட்க், eighty.

hammen, ninety.

իննսուն և ինն, ninety nine.

Հարիւր, hundred.

bruker, two hundred.

bragsweper, three hundred.

Չորեցչարիւր, four hundred. Հինգչարիւր, five hundred.

Legsupper, six hundred.

holder, seven hundred. Acps wpper, eight hundred. իննհարիւր, nine hundred. Lugup, thousand. Blue or phip, ten thousand.

CARDINAL Առաջին or առաջնորդ, առաջներորդ, նախկին, նախնի, first. brypnn, second. beprops or toppe, third. Չորրորդ or չորիր, քառորդ, fourth. Հինգերորդ, fifth. Lightner, sixth. եւթերորդ, seventh. Acfebrage, eighth. Madded and Madded and Madded իններորդ, ninth. Smullepaper, tenth. Rumbhpapa, twentieth. betweenen, thirtieth. Рипиниварира, fortieth. Bhubbpnpg, fiftieth. վաթաներորդ, sixtieth. եւթանասներորդ, seventieth. Ութեսներորդ, eightieth. իննսներորդ, ninetieth. Հարիւրերորդ, or հարիւրորդ, hundredth. Երկերիւրերորդ, two hundredth. Հազարերորդ, thousandth.

SEPARATIVE

Միակ, one, sole, only.
Երկեակ or երկակ, two only, two.
Երրեակ, three only, three.
Չորեակ or քառեակ, four only, four.
Հնգեակ, five only, five.
Տամնեակ, ten only, ten.
Եւխանաննեակ, seventy only, seventy.
Հարիւբեակ, hundred only, hundred.

DISTRIBUTIVE

Երկորհան or երկորին, both, the two.
Երերհան or երերին, the three.
Չորերհան or չորերին, the four.
Եւխաներհան or եշխաներին, the seven.
Երկոտասաներհան or երկոտասաներին, the twelve.

Երկարանչիւր, both, one and the other.

REPLICATIVE THE AMOUNT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

երկպատիկ or կրկին, double, two. Երերպատիկ, եռապատիկ or երերկին, triple, treble, threefold.

2որերպատիկ, քառապատիկ or չորերկին, fourfold.

Հնգապատիկ, quintuple, fivefold. Եւթնապատիկ, sevenfold. Ցասնպատիկ, tenfold. Հարիւրապատիկ, hundredfold. Հազարապատիկ, thousandfold.

THE NOUNS PARTITIVE

η επ., ηρ, ρρ, some, somebody, one, any, whosoever.

ինե, ինչ, a, one, some, certain, single, any.
Միմեանց or իրերաց, of one, of the other.
Իւրաքանչիւր or անցնիւր, each, every, any.
Մեւս or միւս, other, another.
Միլ ոք, այլ ոն, another.
Միլս ոն, այլ ինչ, another, different.
Միլս ոն, another.
Իւրաքանչիւր ոք, every one.
Իւրաքանչիւր ինչ, every or any thing.
Մի մի, every, any.
Քանի ինչ, or ջանի մի, some, not many.

THE NOUNS GENERAL

Udhanja or moth, all, every, any.

Մեններեան or ամեներին, all, every one.

Բոլոր, all, whole, entire, total.

Բոլորերեան or բոլորերին, all, every one.
Համայն, համակ, համօրէն, բնաւ, ողջոյն, all,
whole, entire, total, complete.

Մեննայն որ, every one.

Մեննայն ինչ, every or any thing.

Որ որ, whoever, whosoever.

Որ ինչ, whatsoever.

Ոչ որ, none, not one, not any, nobody.

Ոչ ինչ or ոչ մի ինչ, nothing, not any thing.

THE NOUNS INTERROGATIVE

Π° or πρ, who? which person?
Π°ρ, who? which?
Κ°ως, what? which?
Κωνρ, how much? how many?
Π°ν μπρ, π° μρ, π° μρ whoever? who?
Π°ρ μπν, ηρνς μνς, whatever? what?
Π°ρημν, ηρνς μνη, what? which?
Π°ρημν, πρςωφ, how much? how many?

THE NOUNS RELATIVE

U. jumpup, unjumpup, such, like, same, similar, as, so.

Ս.յղաիսի, դոյնաիսի, so, as, like, similar. Ս.յնպիսի, նոյնպիսի, so, as, as that, like that.

Այսքան, սոյնքան, so much, as many.
Այսքափ, սոյնքափ, so much, as many.
Այդքան, դոյնքան, so many, so much.
Այդքափ, նոյնքան, so many, so much.
Այնքան, նոյնքան, so many, so much.
Այնքափ, նոյնքան, so many, so much.
Այնքափ, նոյնքափ, so many, so much, so much as.

All these middle nouns are declined under one of the ten declensions of nouns substantive, except "" and "", which are differently declined in the singular, but similarly in the plural number, as.

that (person or thing), but, that, he's SINGULAR

- 1. Ash, one, some. Re, one, any person.
- 2. Arparth, of one. Arpare, of any.
- 3. Austra, to one. Austra, to any. 4. qΩm, one. qΩ_R, any.
- 5. Mushishit, from Mushet, from any. one.
- 6. Adadp, with or Adadp, with or by by one. any. verbe show their persons or order, and

Swigsseady James Plural mond as from ers

- 1. Ոմանը, some.
- 2. Muly, of some.
- 3. Mining or judata, gudata, to some.
- 4. ցՈմանս, some.
- 5. Muly, from some.
- 6. Minder, with or by some.

PRONOUN

Pronouns stand in place of nouns and, like them, have case, number, and particularly the first, second and third persons, as bu, I. que, thou. hu, he.

In Armenian they have no genders.

There are four kinds of pronouns: Substantive or Personal, as bu, I. you, thou. pup, he himself. pup, oun, himself. Definitive, as um, this (person or thing). ym,

that (person or thing). Lim, that, he, she, it. Possessive, as he or helight, my, mine. Ihp or shepisht, our, our's. pre or gripht, thy, thine. Ihp or abprisht, your, your's. hep or hepish, his, hers, its. hephilip, their, their's. And Relative, as mp, who, which, that, what.

The three letters u, q, l, are called Articles-distinctive-of-the-persons; and joined to the terminations of words and verbs, shew their persons or order, and are used as pronouns personal, possessive, and definitive, as supply, I who am a man, or my man, or this man; supply, thou who art a man, or thy man, or that man; supply, he who is a man, or his man or that man.

DECLENSIONS OF THE PERSONAL PRONOUNS

1. Person.

- 1. bu, I. madmin been aved mod bedd
- 2. h., of me, mine or my.
- 3. hud, ghu, un hu, to me.
- 4. qhu, me.
- 5. յինկն, from me.
- 6. M.L. with or by me.

PLURAL

- 1. Utg, we.
- 2. Utp. of us, our or our's.
- 3. The, golde, we obten to us.
- 4. qlf4q, us.
- 5. 1/ Util, from us.
- 6. Whig, or shop, with or by us.

2. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Inc, thou.
- 2. An, of thee, thine or thy.
- 3. Phy, we gly, ggly, to thee.
- 4. q. f. thee.
- 5. '/ ft, from thee.
- 6. PL, with or by thee.

PLURAL PLURAL

- 1. Ince ye or you.
- 2. 24p, of you, your or your's.
- 3. 2hq, gahq, un ahq, to you.
- 4. q24q, you.
- 5. '/ 252, from you.
- 6. 241 or deop, with or by you.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. hugh, he or himself.
- 2. hughun, of him or his.
- 3. խնրեան, or առ խնրն, to him.
- 4. qhugu, him.
- 5. Jhughut, from him.
- 6. Mughandy, with or by him.

PLURAL

- 1. bughung, they or themselves.
- 2. puptury, of them, their or their's.
- 3. ինքեանց, or առ ինքեանա, to them.
- 4. գինքեանս, them.
- 5. Jhughwuy, from them.
- 6. hughuder, with or by them.

խարտ alone signifies he, she, but accompanied by another pronoun signifies self, as ես խարտ, myself. դու խարտ, thyself. նա խարտ, himself.

- 1.
- 2. pep or pepting, his.
- 3. p.p., p.phub or un p.p., to him, to himself.
- 4.
- 5. Joepst, from him, from himself.

6. peple, pepleme or peplemop, with or by him or himself.

PLURAL

- 1.
- 2. hephwhy, their, their's.
- 3. heptung, to them or to themselves.
- 4.
- 5. Josephuly, from them, from themselves.
- 6. hephudpp, with or by them or themselves.

Declensions of Definitive Pronouns Personal.

1. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Um, this (person).
- 2. Unpu, of this.
- 3. Ildu or un um, to this.
- 4. allm, this.
- 5. 'h Udulit, from this.
- 6. Undue, with or by this.

- 1. Ungu, these (persons).
- 2. Ungu, of these.
- 3. Ungu or wn unum, to these.
- 4. gllnum, these.
- 5. 'h Ilnguist, from these.
- 6. Unguil or ungos, by or with these.

mid vd as Alia 2. Person.

SINGULAR

1. 7. that (person).

2. Jugur, of that.

3. Juliu or grue, to that.

4. 29.m, that.

5. 'h Julust, from that.

6. Andure, by or with that.

PLURAL

1. Ingu, those (persons).

2. Jugu, of those.

3. Jugu or un quum, to those.

4. qhaum, those.

5. 'h Inguist, from those.

6. Jaguer, or gargon, by or with those.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

1. 6., that (person), he, she.

2. bapus, of that.

3. Wilm, or ghim, we him, to that.

4. qbu, that.

5. 1/2 Edult, from that.

6. Undue, by or with that.

PLURAL

1. Ungu, those. And more demand of the

2. Ungu, of those.

- 3. Lngw or wn hnuw, ghnuw, to those.
- 4. qbnum, those.
- 5. 'h bngubt, from those.
- 6. Enguir or Engog, by or with those.

Declensions of Definitive Pronouns Adjective.

1. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. U.j., this (person or thing).
- 2. U.jup or wjumphy, of this.
- 3. U.jud, wjudhy or wn wju, to this.
- 4. qU,ju, this.
- 5. JU. Juduly, from this.
- 6. U.june or wjunefy, by or with this.

PLURAL

- 1. U.jup or wjumphy, these.
- 2. U.jug or wjunghy, of these.
- 3. Այսց, այսոցիկ or առ այսոսիկ, to these.
- 4. q0, junup4, these.
- 5. JU.jug or jujuguüt, from these.
- 6. U.junghip or wjunghupp, by or with these.

2. Person.

- 1. U.J., that (person or thing).
- 2. **Այդր** or այդորիկ, of that.
- 3. Մ. Jad, այգմիկ or առ այդ, to that.

- 4. ql. jq, that.
- 5. Manual, from that.
- 6. U.jane or wignerly, by or with that. PLURAL TO MANAGE A

- 1. U.Jag or wjanghy, those.
- 2. U. jag or mjanghy, of those.
- 3. Մ. յոց, այդոցիկ or առ այդոսիկ, to those.
- 4. all januhy, those.
- 5. Alling or juigguist, from those.
- 6. Unapper or mjanghofes, by or with those.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. U.j., that (person or thing).
- 2. Unin or miniphy, of that.
- 3. 1. 1 և ման, այնմիկ or առ այն, to that.
- 4. qU, that.
- 5. M. W. S. from that.
- 6. U.June or with that.

PLURAL 10 was 11 - 5

- 1. The or winghy, those.
- 2. This or wilinghy, of those.
- Մեյնց, այնոցիկ or առ այնոսիկ, յայնս, to those.
- 4. գՄերարկ or գայնա, those.
- 5. JU. Jug or jujuguit, from those.
- 6. U. Jungher or with ghope, by or with those.

Other Definitive Pronouns Adjective.

1. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Unit, this same (person or thing).
- 2. Unphi or unpmis, of this same.
- 3. Ush or wn unst, to this same.
- 4. qUnju, this same.
- 5. ('h Ungh or 'h udhh) from this same.
- 6. Undfu or undfulp, by or with this same.

PLURAL

- 1. Unjug or unglis, these same.
- 2. Unghi, unguit or unguing, of these same.
- 3. Սոցին or ար սոսին, ար սոյնս, to these same.
- 4. գլյոյնս, զսոսին, these same.
- 5. 'h Unguing, from these same.
- 6. Undfulpe, ungfulpe, or unparales, by or with these same.

2. Person.

- 1. Ing., that same (person or thing).
- 2. Inph or angues, of that same.
- 3. Juliu or wn qui, to that same.
- 4. q hay, that same.
- 5. (h Inju or 'h gelfu) from that same.

6. India or andfulp, by or with that same.

PLURAL

- 1. Injup, or angle, those same.
- 2. Inghi, angula or angulag, of those same.
- 3. Դոցին or առ դոսին, առ դոյնս, to those same.
- 4. aliniu or aquulu, those same.
- 5. 'h Inguing, from those same.
- 6. Indfulpe, anglulpe or anguadre, by or with those same.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. bas, that same (person or thing).
- 2. Toppe or input, of that same.
- 3. Wift or wn unju, to that same.
- 4. qbays, that same.
- 5. ('h hast or 'h hash') from that same.
- 6. Undfile or undfulp, by or with that same.

- 1. Unjug or unghu, those same.
- 2. Loghi, Lognin or Logning, of those same.
- 3. Loght or we tould, we to those same.
- 4. almin, or almuft, those same.
- 5. 'h bogorby, from those same.
- 6. Undfulpe, ungfulpe or unemulpe, by or with those same.

The Definitive pronouns are accompanied sometimes with the pronoun fight, self, as, um figh, this self-same. um figh, that self-same or himself. um figh, that self-same or himself. um figh, this same. unju figh, same, that same.

Declensions of Pronouns Possessive.

The Possessive pronouns are formed of personal and definitive pronouns; the second case of these forms the first case of the possessive.

1. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. *h*, my (mine).
- 2. hung, of my.
- 3. pones, or un pos, to my.
- 4. qhu, my.
- 5. Jhadt or Jhan, from my.
- 6. Inday, by or with my.

- 1. holy, my.
- 2. hung, of my.
- 3. pdng, un pdu, to my.
- 4. qhdu, my.
- 5. Jhdny, from my.
- 6. Induly, by or with my.

SINGULAR SOMETIMES being

- 1. 11 bp, our.
- 2. Illing, of our, our's.
- 3. Thurs, to our.
 4. qThp, our.
- 5. 'h Theult or 'h dhen, from our.
- 6. Thend, by or with our.

lo hound on PLURAL

- 1. If hpp, our.
- 2. Then, of our.
- 3. Thing, to our.
- 4. qlftpu, our.
- 5. 'h Thong, from our.
- 6. Thende, by or with our.

2. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. fn, thy (thine).
- 2. Pm, of thy.
- 3. fing, or good, to thy.
- 4. 98n, thy.
- 5. 'h fouldt or 'h goy, from thy.
- 6. And, by or with thy.

- 1. Page, thy.
- 2. Ang, of thy.
- 3. Fing or 'h griju, to thy.

- 4. gfingu, thy.
- 5. 1/ Pag, from thy.
- 6. Page, by or with thy.

SINGULAR

- 1. 24p, your.
- 2. 2hpm, of your, your's.
- 3. 2hpmed, to your.
- 4. 926p, your.
- 4. q2bp, your.
 5. 'h 2bpdt or 'h dbpn, from your.
- 6. 24pml, by or with your.

PLURAL GOOD STORY DECISION

- 1. 24pp, your.
- 2. 2hpng, of your.
- 3. 24pmg, to your.
- 4. qQ4pu, your.
- 5. 'h 24png, from your.
- 6. 24pmle, by or with your.

3. Person.

- 1. her, his or her.
- 2. pupil, of his.
- 3. pepaed, to his.
- 4. qhep, his.
- 5. Thepat or speems, from his.
- 6. hepred, by or with his.

PLURAL

- 1. hopp, his.
- 2. hipng, of his.
- 3. hipny, to his.
- 4. ghipng, to his.
- 5. Jhepny, from his.
- 6. hepny, by or with his.

From the genitives of these are formed other possessives with a particle M: they have the same signification, but are declined with prepositions, and are these: իմոյին, my, mine. բոյին, thy, thine. մերոյին, our. Stepashi, your. pepashi, his or her own.

The same possessives are formed also in this manner: polaryfi, my, mine. offpu. Jour. abpuist, your . pepuist, his. pe phuhyujfu, their: and these are declined.

Declensions of possessives derived from the Definitives.

1. Person.

- 1. Unput his or her.
- 2. Unpugny, of his.
- 3. Unpugned, to his.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6. Unpugned, by or with his.

PLURAL

- 1. Unruje, his or her.
- 2. Unpugg or unpugng, of his.
- 3. Unpugg, or unpugng, to his.
- 4. qllnpmju, his.
- 5. 'h Unpugny, from his.
- 6. Unpugnely, by or with his.

SINGULAR

- 1. Ungu, their.
- 2. Unguyny, of their.
- 3. Unguined, to their.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6. Unguind, by or with their.

PLURAL

- 1. Ungwjp, their.
- 2. Unguig or unguing, of their.
- 3. Ungwyg or ungwyng, to their.
- 4. gllaguju, their.
- 5. 'h Ungwyng, from their.
- 6. Unguinde, by or with their.

2. Person.

- 1. Inpus, his or her.
- 2. Inpugny, of his.
- 3. Inpugned, to his.

4.

5.

6. Inpused, by or with his.

PLURAL

1. Inpuge, his or her.

2. Juning or Juning, of his.

3. Annuig, annuing or 'h annuiu, to his.

4. գԴորայս, his.

5. 'h Impung, from his.

6. Inpugnele, by or with his.

SINGULAR

1. Jugus, their.

2. Inguing, of their.

3. Inguigned, to their.

4.

5.

6. Inguind, by or with their.

PLURAL

1. Ingusp, their.

2. Ingus or angusing, of their.

3. Inguju, or 'h anguju, to their.

4. q ngwju, their.

5. 'h Ingwyng, from their.

6. Ingustile, by or with their.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Lupu, his or her.
- 2. Topujaj, of his.
- 3. Vapujaci, to his.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6. Unpugned, by or with his.

PLURAL

- 1. Unpulp, his or her.
- 2. Unpuly or unpulny, of his.
- 3. Նորայց, նորայոց or 'h նորայս, to his.
- 4. quinuju, his.
- 5. 'h bapujag, from his.
- 6. Unpugnily, by or with his.

SINGULAR

- 1. bagu, their.
- 2. Ungwyny, of their.
- 3. Longuismus, to their.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6. Ungusnd, by or with their.

- 1. Ungwjg, their.
- 2. Unguyy or Unguyny, of their.
- 3. Laguja or 'h Laguja, to their.

- 4. quaguju, their.
- 5. 'h brywyrg, from their.
- 6. Unguinde, by or with their.

Declensions of the Pronoun Relative.

SINGULAR

- 1. 1 or ", who, which, what, that.
- 2. η_{pnj} , whose, of which.
- 3. April or un np, to whom, to which.
- 4. qnp, whom.
- 5. Japat or japay, from whom, from which.
- 6. April, with or by whom or which.

PLURAL

- 1. nrg, who, which, what, that.
- 2. Prog, whose, of which.
- 3. April or un npu, to which.
- 4. qnpu, which.
- 5. Mry, from which.
- 6. Aprile, by or with which.

VERB

The verb signifies to be, to do, or to suffer with tense, number and person.

Five properties belong to the verb: Kind, Tense or Time, Number, Person and Conjugation.

KIND

There are four kinds of verbs: Substantive, Active, Passive, and Neutral.

The first denotes existence, as, but I am; quit, I do exist. The second action, as, while I, I do, I make. The third sufferance, as, while I, I am done or made. The fourth the action subsisting in itself, as, we found I, I labour; quant, I go.

There is also another kind called Common, which signifies the action as well as the sufferance, as, number, 1 judge, and

1 am judged.

TENSE

There are three tenses of the verb: the Present, as, qphd, 1 write. Past, as, qphdph, 1 wrote: and Future, as, qphdphg, I shall write.

The past is either Imperfect, as, qpbp, 1 was writing; or Perfect, as, qpbp, 1 wrote.

The ancient grammarians add two other perfect tenses: the Preter-perfect, as, qphul hd, I have written, and the Preter-plu-perfect, as, qphul h, I had written; but these tenses do not necessarily belong to the Armenian language.

NUMBER

The verb has two numbers: Singular, as, qual, I write; and Plural, as, qual, we write.

PERSON

The persons are three: First, as, aphil, I write; Second, as, qphu, thou writest; and Third, as, qpt, he writes.

CONJUGATION

The variation of a verb in its tenses, numbers, and persons is called conjugation.

Conjugation is either Regular or Irregular.

Regular conjugation changes regularly in the termination of the verb without any omission.

The irregular conjugation wants some tense or mood, and is called Defective; or in some tense or mood deviates from the rule, and is called Devious; or wants the first and second person, and is called Impersonal.

MOODS OF THE VERB

The manner of signifying some action is called the Mood. There are four in the regular verbs: Indicative, Imperative,

Subjunctive and Infinitive.

When the verb indicates some action. affirming it simply, it is called the indicative, as, aphd, I write; aphgh, I wrote; aph. gha, I shall write.

When it commands or prohibits, it is called imperative, as, aphi, write thou or do thou write; of grap, do thou write not.

When it expresses a suspended action, or dependent upon another verb to complete the sense, it is called subjunctive. as, bot applyed, if I write.

When one action is denoted without tense, number or person, the mood is cal-

led infinitive, as, qph, to write.

The indicative has three tenses, with persons and numbers. The imperative has two tenses: present and future; it has two numbers, but in the singular has no first person, because he who speaks does not command himself. In the plural however there is a first person, because other persons are addressed and commanded.

The subjunctive has the numbers, and persons perfect; but in the tenses has only the present and the future, because the Armenian language has not properly the past tense of subjunctive.

The infinitive has neither tense, number, nor person; whence it is used as a noun, and declined in the singular, and is then called the Gerund.

-that falls below Example.

SINGULAR

1. 9rt, to write. showmood it now W.

2. Prting, of writing.

3. Aphley or 'h aphl, to writing.

4. qq-t, the writing.

5. 'h grany, from writing.

6. 9-phind, writing, with or by writing.

The Conjugations of the verbs are four, and are distinguished by the last vowels of their indicatives, which are 4, ..., n., h.

The indicative of the first conjugation ends with the vowel b, as, zwpobb, I move; of the second with m, as, zmpobb, I wash; of the third with m, as, shand, I pour out; of the fourth with b, as, mumbh, I learn.

Every conjugation although different in its moods, tenses, numbers and persons, preserves the first syllable of its indicative, excepting such verbs as are Devious.

Every person and tense of the verb ending in p or ℓ , is plural. p is the sign of the first and second person, and ℓ of the third; provided only that ℓ be not the article distinctive of the person, because it then would be singular.

Every verb which terminates in d, is in the first person; in u, is in the second person; verbs ending in h or g, are in the first or second person; verbs ending in h, u^2 , u^2 , u^3 or u^2 , in the third person; and those terminating in p, are in the second and third person.

In every conjugation the future of the indicative is formed by adding the letter g to the perfect, as zwpdbgh, I moved, zwpdbghg, I shall move; zmwgh, I washed, zmwghghg, I shall wash; shyh, I poured out, shyhy, I shall pour out; nuwg, I learned, nuwgg, I shall learn.

PARTICIPLE

The participle is formed by adding to the termination of the verb the particles $n\eta$ or $o\eta$ (sign of the present), $hu\eta$ (sign of the past) μng or μ (sign of the future).

As a verb, it has tense; and as a noun,

cases and numbers.

Example.

Present.

SINGULAR

1. 9pm or 4pm, he who writes, or is writing.

- 2. Irant, of him who writes.
- 3. Aproph or we aprope, to him who writes.
- 4. qqq, him who writes.
- 5. 'h Iron him who writes.
- 6. 9-pague, by or with him who writes.

PLURAL

- 1. 9 mag, those who write, or who are writing.
- 2. Irange, of those who write.
- 3. Appropriate or we appropriate the who writes
- 4. qqqqu, those who write.
- 5. 'h Apaque, from those who write.
- 6. Innumer or appropr, by or with those who write.

Past

SINGULAR

- 1. Aptul, written or wrote.
- 2. 9-phing, of written.
- 3. Գրելոյ or առ գրեալն, to written.
- 4. qq-ptm/2, written.
- 5. 'h grelm, from written.
- 6. 9-ptind, by or with written.

- 1. Prhule, written or wrote.
- 2. Arting, of written.
- 3. Aphing or wn aphwiu, to written.

- 4. qq-ptmu, written.
- 5. 'h Irling, from written.
- 6. Interde, by or with written.

Future

The future ending in prg, is declined only with prepositions, as,

SINGULAR

- 1. 9-phing, to be written.
- 3. 'h Preling, to that to be written.
- 4. qq-p-100g, to be written.

PLURAL

- 1. 9-phings, to be written.
- 3. 'h 9-phingu, to that to be written.
- 4. qq-phingu, to be written.

The future terminated in it, is declined thus,

- 1. Prhy, to be written.
- 2. Prelimy, of that to be written.
- 3. 9-philing or wn qphile, to that to be written.
- 4. qq-r-tip, to be written.
- 5. 'h Arten, from that to be written.
- 6. Aphilime, by or with that to be written.

PLURAL

- 1. Prelie, to be written.
- 2. 9-phihum, of that to be written.
- 3. 9-phihum or 'h qphihu, to that to be written.
- 4. qq-phelhu, to be written.
- 5. 'h 9-pt tug, from that to be written.
- 6. 9-philiming or qphilion, by or with that to be written.

Specimen of the four conjugations of the verbs regular with their moods, tenses, numbers and persons.

INDICATIVE

Present.

200	373
Sing.	Pers.
Dorey.	1010.

1. Շարժ-եմ-ես-է.

2. \[\lambda_nu\(u - m\(u - m\) \]. \[2 \lambda_n \(u - m\(u - n\) \]. \[2 \lambda_n \(u - m\(u - n\) \]. \[3 \lambda_n \(u - n\) \[4 \lambda_n \(u - n\) \]. \[4 \lambda_n \(u - n\) \[4 \lambda_n \(u - n\) \].

4. Ուսան-իմ-իս-ի.

Plur. Per.

եմք–էք–են. ամք–այք–ան.

ումք–ոյք–ուն. իմք–իք–ին.

Imperfect.

1. Շարժ-էի-էիր-էր.

2. Լուան-այի-այիր-այր

3. Zhq-nch-nchp-njp.

4. Ուսան-եր-երր-եր.

էաք-էիք-էին.

այաք-այիք-ային .

ուա.p-ուիp-ուին. էաp-էիp-էին.

Perfect.

1. Շարժ-եցի-եցեր-եաց. 2.1 $n_{L}w-gh-ghp-in_{L}wg$.

3. 269-1-61-569.

4. nev-mj-mp-me.

եցաք-եցիք-եցին. ցաք-ցիք-ցին. ше-իе-իи. யுற-யுந்ற-யிட்.

Future.

1. Շարժ-եցից-եսցես-եսցէ.

2. Lau-ghg-ughu-ugh.

3. 249-19-940-94.

4. neu-wjg-ghu-gh.

եսցուք-եսջիք-եսցեն.

սցու ը-սջիը-սցեն . ցուք-ջիք-ցեն.

ցու.ը-ջի.ը-ցին.

IMPERATIVE

Present

1. Շարժեա, մի շարժեր.

2. 1 ուա, մի լուանար.

Լուասցէ՛, մի՛ լուասցէ. 3. Հե՛ղ, մի՛ հեղուր. Langt, of Stagt.

4. Ուսիր, մի ուսանիր. Drugh, dhi nrugh.

Շարժեցէ՛ք, մի չարժեք. Շարժեսցէ՛, մի՛ չարժեսցէ. Շարժեսցե՛ն, մի՛ չարժեսցեն. լուացէ՛ք, մի լուանայք. լուասցեն, մի լուասցեն. Հեղէ՛ք, մի հողուք.

Հեղցե՛ն, մի հեղցեն. Ուսարուք, մի ուսանիք. ALughu, dhi neughu.

Future.

1. Շարժեսջիր or շարժես. gh'u, zwpdhugh.

2. Laungfip or laungh'u, [nlwug5 .

3. 24q2fip or stagt'u, stagnt.

4. ALughin or neumbhyhin, neugh .

Շարժեսցուք , չարժեսջիք, շարժեսցեն.

Լուասցուք , լուասջիք , լուասցե՛ն.

Zangnie, stagfie, stage gh'h.

Trughte, mrashe or mramնիջիք, ուսցին.

SUBJUNCTIVE

The present is formed like that of indicative.

Future.

1. Շարժ-իցեմ-իցես-իցէ. իցեմը-իցէջ-իցեն.

2. Լուան-այցեմ-այցես-այցէ. այցեմ-բ-այցէբ-այցեն. 3. Հեղ-ուցում-ուցուս-ուցու. ուցումը-ուցութ-ուցու

3. Հեղ–ուցում–ուցուս–ուցու. ուցումը–ուցուը–ուցուն. 4. Ուսան–իցիմ–իցիս–իցի. իցիմը–իցիը–իցին.

INFINITIVE

1. 7шрд-ы.

3. 267-11.

4. ALUWY-pl or bl.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Շարժող or Շարժեցող. Լուացող. Հեղող. Ուսանող.

Past.

Շարժեալ. Լուացեալ. Հեղեալ. Ուսեալ.

Future.

Շարժելոց or Շարժելի. Լուանալոց or Լուանալի. Հեղլոց or Հեղլի. Ուսանելոց or Ուսանելի.

CONJUGATIONS OF SUBSTANTIVE VERBS

Defective verb bd, I am.

INDICATIVE

Present.

 b^{J} , I am; b_{U} , thou art; ξ , he is. $b^{J}p$, we are; ξp , you are; $b^{L}u$, they are.

Imperfect.

ξμ, I was. ξμ, thou wast. ξμ, he was. ξωμ, we were. ξμμ, you were. ξμί, they were.

IMPERATIVE

b'r, be thou or do thou be.
L'r, or brick, be you or do you be.

SUBJUNCTIVE

hghd, I be. hgh, thou be. hgh, he be. hghd, we be. hgh, you be. hgh, they be.

INFINITIVE

be, to be.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

bul, been or having been.

Future.

birg, which is to be, or about to be.

Comparing this verb with the verb 2^{mp}.

##_L, to move, of the first conjugation, it is clearly seen, that its conjugation is the basis of the latter.

Defective verb 9nd, I am or I exist.

INDICATIVE

Present.

qui, I am. qui, thou art. qui, he is. qui, we are. qui, you are. qui, they are.

Imperfect.

Գոյիր, thou wast. գոյր, he was.

SUBJUNCTIVE

and route and a Future. And and one adulted

Grant, he be, it may be, it would be. Grant, they be, they may be.

INFINITIVE

9-n_L, to be, to exist.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

9-ng-nq, being. and sound our squared to squared

The deficiencies of this verb are supplied by the means of the other substantive verbs.

The word p_R is used sometimes as a substantive verb, as, p_R p_R p_R p_R , I have no husband, or I am without a husband, or I am not married; p_R p_R

Substantive verb boulded, I am made or done.

INDICATIVE

Present.

եղանիմ, I am made. եղանիս, thou art made. եղանի, he is made.

βημύμόρ, we are made. **κημύ**μρ, you are made. **κημύ**μμ, they are made.

Imperfect.

եղանքի, I was made. եղանքիր, thou wast made. եղանքը, he was made.

եղանկար, we were made. եղանկիր, you were made. եղանկին, they were made.

G

Perfect.

byt or $h_{\eta} \mu_{J}$, I have been. $h_{\eta} h_{P}$, thou hast been. $h_{\eta} h$, he has been.

 $b\eta m_R$, or $b\eta b m_R$, we have been. $b\eta b m_R$, or $b\eta m_R m_R$, you have been. $b\eta b m_R$, they have been.

Future.

byty, I shall be. Lypypu, thou shalt be. Lypyp, he shall be.

IMPERATIVE

Present.

The hamily, be thou not. happy, let him be.
 bahraig, be you. A hamily, be you not.
 happy h, let them be.

SUBJUNCTIVE

The present is formed like that of the Indicative.

Future.

- by the or by whipped, I shall be made. by p, thou shalt be made. by pp, he shall be made.
- bημημίρ or μημιμημίρ, we shall be made. μημημί, you shall be made. μημημί, they shall be made.

INFINITIVE INFINITIVE

bywihl, to be, to be made, to be done.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

bytul, been, made, done, having been.

Future.

bywhiting or bywhith, which is to be.

Substantive verb Lpaper, I am, I am made or done.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Lβωρά, I am. μβωρά, thou art. μβωρ, he is. Lβωράς, we are. μβωράς, you are. μβωρά, they are.

Imperfect.

Lրաքի, I was. լիաքիր, thou wast. լիաքը, he was.

Լինկար, we were. լինկիր, you were. լինկին, they were.

Future.

Lhgha, I shall be. μhgha, thou shalt be. μhgh, he shall be.

Lipson, we shall be. the or the post, you shall be. the part, they shall be.

IMPERATIVE

Present.

L''p, be thou. I' think, be thou not that, let him be.

Lep, or Laprice, be you. Δρ΄ Lapre, be you not. Laprice, let them be.

Future.

Lhgh'r or thuhgh'r or thuh'u, be thou. thuh', let him be.

Legis, let us be. μεβρ, or μερεβρ, be you. μερβε, let them be.

SUBJUNCTIVE

The present is like that of the Indicative.

Future.

Լինիցիմ, I be or may be. լինիցիս, thou be. լինիցի, he be. Լինիցիմը, we be. լինիցիը, you be. լինիցին, they be.

NFINITIVE TOWN OF THE PARTY OF

Lput, to be.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Ling, being.

Past.

Laul or thank, been, having been.

Future.

Ling or which is to be.

FIRST CONJUGATION

Active Gundle, To move.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Guipeta, I move. 2μηθίω, thou movest. 2μηθέ, he moves.

Շարժենը, we move. ջարժեր, you move. ջարժեն, they move.

Imperfect.

thou movedst or was moving. 2μρθέρ, he moved or was moving.

Gupdtup, we moved or were moving. 2μη
dthp, you moved or were moving. 2μη
dthu, they moved or were moving.

Perfect.

Շարժեցի, I moved. ջարժեցեր, thou movedst. ջարժեաց, he moved.

Շարժեցաք, we moved. չարժեցիք, you moved. չարժեցին, they moved.

As we have remarked above, the Preter-perfect, and Preter-plu-perfect are not properly formed in the Armenian language, because when the necessity occurs, they are accustomed to join the participle to the other tenses of the verb substantive.

Future.

Cupshyly, I shall move. 2upshughu, thou shalt move. 2upshugh, he shall move.

ξωρόμος, we shall move. 2ωρόμος γου shall move. 2ωρόμος they shall move.

IMPERATIVE

Present.

Tupdhi, move thou. If zupdhp, move thou not. zupdhugh, let him move.

Cupdigip, move you. If zwpdip, move you not zwpdiugiu, let them move.

The negative particle \mathcal{J}_{ℓ} , not, is also placed with the third person of the present, and before all the persons of the future in every conjugation.

Future.

Cupdbuffe or zupdbugha, move thou. zup. dhugt', let him move.

Cupdbugnie, let us move. 2mpdbughe, move you. 2mpdhugh's, let them move.

SUBJUNCTIVE

The present is like that of the Indicative.

Future.

Cupthytid, I move; I may, might, could, should, would move. 2 mpdfytu, thou move, etc. ¿wpdþyt, he move, etc.

Gundhyhde, we move, etc. 2mpdhyte, you move, etc. 2mpdfybb, they move, etc.

The future of the indicative, of the imperative, and of the subjunctive from their affinity are adopted by turns in all the four conjugations.

STREET, STREET

Gupda, to move.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Cupday or zupdbyay, moving, who moves. Past.

Gundhul or supdagami, having moved.

Future.

Gupdheng, which has to move.

All the verbs active and neuter-active, which in the first person of the perfect end in *hgh* or *mgh*, are thus conjugated; and also the verbs Transitive ending in *mgh*.

Passive Gundhy, To be moved.

The Passive of the first conjugation is formed by changing the & in the last syllable of the Active into /; the g/ into gunj; the //g into ujg: besides a few other variations.

INDICATIVE

Present.

τωρθρύ, I am moved . εωρθρυ, thou art moved. εωρθρ, he is moved.

Cupdhup, we are moved. 2updhp, you are moved. 2updhu, they are moved.

Imperfect.

- τωρθέρ, I was moved. εωρθέρρ, thou wast moved. εωρθέρ or εωρθέρ, he was moved.
- Composting, we were moved. 2 mposter, you were moved. 2 mposter, they were moved.

Perfect. berom my ed

- thou hast been moved. 2 μρθ hg μρ, the has been moved.
- ζωρθεμωρ, we have been moved. 2ωρθεμων, swyp, you have been moved. 2ωρθεμων, they have been moved.

Future.

- thou shalt be moved. 2ωρσεωβρ, he shall be moved.
- ζωρθευσεις, we shall be moved. εωρθείες, you shall be moved. εωρθευσείε, they shall be moved.

IMPERATIVE

Present.

- ^c μρθεώς or ² μρθες μ΄ρ, be thou moved. ^Δμ΄ ² μρθες μ΄ρ, be thou not moved. ² μρθεις μ΄, let him be moved.
- ζωηθεμωρήτη, be you moved. Δή ζωηθημ, be you not moved. ζωηθεμημί, let them be moved.

Future.

- ζωρθευξής or εωρθηξής, be thou moved. εωρθευμή, let him be moved.
- Gupdbugnie, let us be moved. 2mpdh2hp,

be you moved. 2 mpdhughh, let them be moved.

SUBJUNCTIVE

The present is like that of the Indicative.

Future.

- *ξωρθρη*, I shall be moved. *εωρθρη*, thou shalt be moved. *εωρθρη*, he shall be moved.
- ξωρθρημέρ, we shall be moved. εωρθρημέρ, you shall be moved. εωρθρημέρ, they shall be moved.

INFINITIVE

Gupth or zupth, to be moved.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Cuptul or zuptytul, moved, being moved.

Future.

Gupdhing or 2 updhip, which is to be moved.

In this manner many Neuter-passive and Common verbs are conjugated.

SECOND CONJUGATION

Active Luzuling, To wash.

INDICATIVE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

Present. Lucurud, I wash. Lucurum, thou washest. incului, he washeth.

Luculude, we wash. inculuje, you wash. Inculua, they wash.

Imperfect.

Luculungh, I washed or was washing. Lucus Luspe, thou washedst or wast washing. Inculuage, he washed or was washing.

Luculujue, we washed or were washing. Inculuaje, you washed or were washing. inculuift, they washed or were washing.

Perfect.

Lucyp, I washed. Lucypp, thou washedst. Lucy, he washed.

Lucyup, we washed. Lucyuppe, you washed. incumple, they washed.

Future.

Lucusty, I shall wash. Lucustu, thou shalt wash. [nimugt, he shall wash.

Lucuugue, we shall wash. Lucuughe, you shall wash. [munghi, they shall wash.

IMPERATIVE

Present and Future.

Incui, incuingly, or incuingly, wash thou. If incuingly, wash thou not. incuingly, let him wash.

Incumprie, let us wash. [nemgfg, or [nemu_2fg, wash you. [nemught, let them wash.

SUBJUNCTIVE W GATE COMMENTS

Future.

Linewingshif, I wash, may wash, might wash, I could, should, would wash. Linewingshif, thou wash, etc. Linewingshif, he wash, etc.

Լուանայցեմը, we wash. լուանայցեր, you wash. լուանայցեն, they wash.

THE PARTY STATE OF INFINITIVE AND A SAME OF THE PARTY OF

Lucului, to wash.

PARTICIPLE PARTICIPLE

Present.

Laugaq, washing, who washes.

Past.

Laughal, having washed.

Future.

Luculung, who has to wash.

Thus also are conjugated the verbs, which in the first person of the Perfect terminate in guj.

Passive Lumby, To be washed.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Lnew hpd, I am washed. μπεω hpu, thou art washed. μπεω hp, he is washed.

Lineality, we are washed. Lineality, you are washed. Lineality, they are washed.

Perfect.

- Lniwgwj, I have been washed. Lniwgwp, thou hast been washed. Lniwgwi, he has been washed.
- Lineway, we have been washed. Lineway, you have been washed. Lineway, they have been washed.

Future.

- Inimgujg, I shall be washed. [nimughu, thou shalt be washed. [nimugh, he shall be washed.
- Jumuyurg, we shall be washed. μπιμυχρη, you shall be washed. μπιμυχρη, they shall be washed.

IMPERATIVE

Present and Future.

Lucin, lucingly or lucingly, be thou washed.

you washed. [nimught, let them be washed.

SUBJUNCTIVE

Լուանայցիմ, I may be washed. լուանայցիս, thou mayest be washed. լուանայցի, he may be washed.

Լուանայցիմը. we may be washed. լուանայջ ցիր, you may be washed. լուանայցին, they may be washed.

INFINITIVE

Lnewly, to be washed.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Lungtul, washed.

Future.

Linearup, which is to be washed.

The Passives of the second conjugation are not so harmonious to the ear, whence they are sometimes formed by means of the verbs substantive, or the actives are adopted with a passive sense.

THIRD CONJUGATION

Active Lanne, To pour out.

INDICATIVE

Present.

out. Shyne, he pours out.

Liquide, we pour out. Signie, you pour out. Signie, they pour out.

Imperfect.

²hηπιρ, I poured out or was pouring out. ²hηπιρρ, thou pour'dst out or wast pouring out. ²hηπιρρ, he poured out or was pouring out.

² δηπιωρ, we poured out or were pouring out. ³ δηπιρρ, you poured out or were pouring out. ³ δηπιρρ, they poured out or were pouring out.

Perfect.

ζεηρ, I poured out. ζεηθρ, thou pour'dst out. εξεη or ζεη, he poured out.

ζωηως, we poured out. ζωημς, you poured out. ζωημώ, they poured out.

Future.

\$\frac{2\pi_{\eta}p_{\eta}}{2}\$, I shall pour out. \$\frac{6\pi_{\eta}p_{\eta}}{2}\$, he shall pour out.

ξեησης, we shall pour out. ζեηγέρ, you shall pour out. ζեησέν, they shall pour out.

IMPERATIVE

Present and Future.

26η, Stagefr, or Stagefu, do thou pour out.

Δή Stager, do thou not pour out. Stagef,

let him pour out.

L'angrie, let us pour out. Shafe, or Shafe, do you pour out. Shane, do you not pour out. Shape's, let them pour out.

SUBJUNCTIVE SUBJUNCTIVE

and Jan to Future, a mode samuely

Zhηπιgπιδ, I pour out; I may, might, could, should, would pour out. Shηπιgπιμ, thou pour out, etc. Shηπιgπιδ, we pour out, etc. Shηπιgπιδ, you pour out. Shηπιgπιδ, they pour out. etc.

INFINITIVE

Zhquil, to pour out.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

¿եղող, pouring out.

Past.

ζեητωι, having poured out.

Future.

L'ang, who has to pour out.

In this manner also are conjugated the verbs which in the first person of the Perfect terminate in w_j or hw_j.

Passive Zhoulh, To be poured out.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Στημύρι, I am poured out. ζτημύρι, thou art poured out. ζτημύρι, he is poured out. ζτημύρις, we are poured out. ζτημύρις, you are poured out. ζτημύρι, they are poured out.

Perfect.

ζέηως, I have been poured out. βέηως, thou hast been poured out. βέηως, he has been poured out.

ζεηως, we have been poured out. ζεημως, you have been poured out. ζεημώς, they have been poured out.

Future.

ζեηωյη, I shall be poured out. ζեημρα, thou shalt be poured out. ζեημρ, he shall be poured out.

ζέημπιρ, we shall be poured out. ζέηξηρ, you shall be poured out. ζέημβι, they shall be poured out.

end betrantino IMPERATIVE But and al

ζեημ΄ρ or ζեημβ΄ν, be thou poured out.
 ζեημβ΄, let him be poured out.
 ζեημράιρ or ζεηξβ΄ρ, be you poured out.
 ζεημβ΄ν, let them be poured out.

INFINITIVE

ζեղանիլ, to be poured out.

PARTICIPLE DIE LANGUERE

Past.

ζեηեωլ, poured out.

Future.

ζեημ, which is to be poured out.

The deficiencies of the third conjugation passive are supplied from its active.

FOURTH CONJUGATION

Common verb fraulify, To learn.

HOLD THE STATE OF THE STATE OF

Present.

Ուսանիմ, I learn. ուսանիս, thou learnest.

Ուսանիմը, we learn. ուսանիք, you learn.

Imperfect.

Πιωπιξή, I learned or was learning. πιωω. τιξήρ, thou learnedst or was learning. πιωπιξή, he learned or was learning.

Ուսաները, we learned or were learning.
ուսաները, you learned or were learning.
ուսաներն, they learned or were learning.

Perfect.

learned. "Lump, thou hast learned. "Lump he has learned.

learned. nimb they have learned.

Future.

neung, I shall learn. neughu, thou shalt learn. neugh. he shall learn.

neugneg, we shall learn. πευξέρ, you shall learn. πευξέρ, they shall learn.

IMPERATIVE

Present.

Πιμβρ, learn thou. Δβ΄ πιμμυβρ, learn thou not. πιμβρ, let him learn.

Memphig, do you learn. «μ΄ πευμύρα, do you not learn. πευμβύ, let them learn.

Future.

Πιμβήρ, or πιμμωθρίβρ, learn thou. πιμβή, let him learn.

Mingrice, let us learn. πιαθέρ or πιαμίρθερ, do you learn.

SUBJUNCTIVE

The Present is like that of the Indicative.

-guirrinol erew to Future. Trade delication

Ուսանիցիմ, I learn, may, might, could, should, would learn. ուսանիցիս, thou learn, etc. ուսանիցի, he learn, etc.

Ուսանիցիմը, we learn. ուսանիցիը, you learn. ուսանիցին, they learn.

INFINITIVE

Ուսանիլ, or ուսանել, to learn.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Πιμωνίση, learning, who learns.

Past.

Muhmit, having learned.

Future.

Menuntery or neumbert, who has to learn.

Thus are also conjugated the common verbs which in the first person of the Perfect terminate in guy.

They are at the same time active and

passive.

Conjugations of the Irregular verbs.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

United, I make. walter, thou makest. was

United p, we make. white, you make. when the they make.

Perfect.

Արարի, I have made. արարեր, thou hast made. արար, he has made.

INFINITIVE

Unut, to make, to do.

PARTICIPLE

minal of sail o Present. was no wardsmall

Upwpnq or wnunq, making, who makes.

radial and many Past. It mi donly salver

Upuphul, having made, making.

Future.

Uniting, who has to make.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Առնիս, I am made. առնիս, thou art made. առնի, he is made.

Unulfy, we are made. wnufp, you are made. wnufu, they are made.

Perfect.

Upupuj, I have been made. upupup, thou

hast been made. wpwpwr, he has been made.

Արարաք, we have been made. արարայք, you have been made. արարան, they have been made.

INFINITIVE

Unite, to be made.

PARTICIPLE

Past. The paired speed

Upuphul, (not upuphghul) made.

Future.

Until or wathing, which is to be made.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

The put. The puts. The puts.

Perfect.

but, I have put. Lutp or Lutp, thou hast put. Lu, he has put.

bywg, we have put. byhg, you have put. byhu, they have put.

hast been made, management the has been infinity

The to put, to place.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Ting, putting.

Past.

bytul, having put.

Future.

Tabling, who has to put.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

γωρό, I am put. γωρο, thou art put. γωρο, he is put.

Fuhug, we are put · γuhg, you are put · γuhu, they are put ·

Perfect.

bqu, I have been put. bqup, thou hast been put. bque, he has been put.

bque, we have been put. bquig, you have been put. bquis, they have been put.

INFINITIVE

Tip, to be put.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

եղեալ, (not դրեցեալ) put.

Future.

The or The Long, which is to be put.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Lubs, I hear. Lubs, thou hearest. Lubs, he hears.

Lubs, we hear. Lubs, you hear. Lubs, they hear.

Perfect.

he heard. [nump, thou heard. [numl, he heard.

they heard. [nim], you heard. [nim],

INFINITIVE

Lut, to hear.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Lung, hearing, who hears.

Past.

LnchmL, having heard, hearing.

Future.

Lubing, who has to hear.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Luhu, I am heard. Luhu, thou art heard.

Luhu, we are heard. Luhu, you are heard. Luhu. they are heard.

Perfect.

This is formed by means of the Substantive verb, as,

heard. [n.h.m. hqh, thou hast been heard. [n.h.m. hqh, thou hast been heard. [n.h.m. hqh, he has been heard.

been heard. [nihu] hope, you have been heard. [nihu] hope, you have been heard. [nihu] hope, they have been heard.

INFINITIVE .

Luft, to be heard.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Luchul, heard. al odw marword sympathy

Future.

Lukth, which is to be heard.

This verb is also regular.

ACTIVE

1ND1CATIVE

Present.

Ճանաչեմ, I know . ճանաչես , thou knowest. ճանաչէ, he knows.

Հանաչեմը, we know. մանաչէք, you know. մանաչեն, they know.

.nwoml our yel Perfect. in inwoml our

Ծանեայ, I have known. ծանեար, thou hast known. ծանեաւ, he has known.

Ծանհաց, we have known. ծանհայթ, you have known. ծանհան, they have known.

Zwhuzh, to know. ____based ed of and

PARTICIPLE

Present.

אַשּעשׁבָּחַק, knowing, who knows.

Past.

Twinighul, having known.

Future.

Kuhuzhing, who has to know.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Ճանաչիմ, I am known. ճանաչիս, thou art known. ճանաչի, he is known. Ճանաչիջ, we are known. ճանաչիջ, you

are known. suburfu, they are known.

Perfect.

Ծանուցեալ եղէ, I have been known. δωնոι, ghալ եղեր, thou hast been known. δως նուցեալ եղև, he has been known. Ծանուցեալ եղաք, we have been known.

ծանուցեալ եղէք, you have been known. ծանուցեալ եղեն, they have been known.

1NF1N1T1VE

Zwiwzh. to be known.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Twinighm!, known.

This verb is also regular.

NEUTER

INDICATIVE

Present.

Մեղանչեմ, I sin. մեղանչես, thou sinnest. մեղանչէ, he sins.

Մեղանչեմը, we sin. մեղանչէր, you sin. մեւ դանչեն, they sin.

Perfect.

U'any, I have sinned. I'any, thou hast sinned. I'any, he has sinned.

Utημρ, we have sinned. Δεημιρ, you have sinned. Δεημιρ, they have sinned.

INFINITIVE

Thombel, to sin.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Thywhing, sinning, who sins.

Past.

Thynighmi, having sinned.

Future.

This verb is also regular.

NEUTER

INDICATIVE

Present.

Bunker, I rise. junker, thou risest. junker, he rises.

Bunkhule, we rise. junkte, you rise. junkte, they rise.

Perfect.

βωρόω, I have been risen, I rose. μωρόωρ, thou hast been risen. μωρόωι, he has been risen.

Buphup, we have been risen, we rose. Juntump , you have been risen. Juntum , they have been risen.

IMPERATIVE

Upf, rise thou. If junibly, rise thou not. Upfe, rise you. If junibly rise, you not.

1NF1N1T1VE

Bunkle, to rise, to get up.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

3mpnighmi, risen, having been risen.

Future.

Bunkhing, who is to rise.

ACTIVE

1ND1CATIVE

Present.

Sud, I give. mun, thou givest. mun, he gives.

Sude, we give. muje, you give. mut, they give.

Perfect.

ven. hum, he has given.

Snews, we have given. hunnes, you have given. hunnes, they have given.

Sur, to give.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Sming, giving, who gives.

Past.

Snitul, having given.

Future.

Surg, who has to give.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Southou thing, I am given · monthou thing, thou art given · monthou thing, he is given · Southou thing, we are given · monthou thing, you are given · monthou thing, they are given ·

Perfect.

Snews, I have been given. mnews, thou hast been given. mnews, he has been given.

Snime, we have been given. mnimely, you have been given. mnimely, they have been given.

INFINITIVE

Suchul there, to be given.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Snibul, given.

Future.

Such, which is to be given.

NEUTER

INDICATIVE

Present.

quud, I come. quu, thou comest. quy, he comes.

4-μωθρ, we come. quip, you come. quib, they come.

Perfect.

b4h, I was come. b4hp, thou wast come. b4h, he was come.

blum, we were come. blum, you were come. blum, they were come.

INFINITIVE

9-41, to come.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

bythul, come, being come.

Future.

9-wing, who is to come.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Mintel, I eat. mintel, thou eatest. mint, he eats.

number, we eat number, you eat number, they eat.

Perfect.

ημρή or μερως, I have eaten. μερερ, or μερως, thou hast eaten. εμερ, or μερως, he has eaten.

you have eaten. 44pph, or 44pph, they have eaten.

flunt, to eat.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

44pm, eating, who eats.

Past.

цырыше, eating; having eaten.

Future.

numbing, who has to eat.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

numb, I am eaten. numbu, thou art eaten.

number, we are eaten. number, you are eaten. number, they are eaten.

Perfect.

⁴ thou hast been eaten. ⁴ μρωμ μημη, thou hast been eaten. ⁴ μρωμ μημ, he has been eaten.

hapame bound the been eaten. hapame

bηξρ, you have been eaten. μερεωι εημώ, they have been eaten.

INFINITIVE

number, to be eaten.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

цырыш_L, eaten.

Future.

number or 4bree, which is to be eaten.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Ըմպեմ, I drink. ըմպես, thou drinkest. ըմպէ, he drinks.

Ըմպեմը, we drink. բմայեր, you drink. բմ. պեն, they drink.

Perfect.

O. ρρβ, I drank. ωρρβρ, thou drankest. ωρρ or εωρρ, he drank.

Uppup, we drank. upphp, you drank. upphh, they drank.

1NF1N1T1VE

County, to drink.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Commy, drinking, who drinks.

Past.

Company or Upphul, drunk or drunken; having drunk.

Future.

Complete, who is to drink.

The passive is formed with a Substantive verb.

COMMON

INDICATIVE

Present.

Minhof, I take. minho, thou takest. minho, he takes.

Milphofe, we take. milpho, you take. milpho, they take.

Perfect.

μωμω, I have taken. μωμωρ, thou hast taken. μωμωι, he has taken.

μωμωβ, we have taken. *μωμωβ*, you have taken. *μωμω*, they have taken.

INFINITIVE

Mash, to take, to have.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

McLing, taking, having, who has.

Past.

ηωιμωι, taken, had; taking, having.

Future.

nithing or mining, who has to take or to have.

NEUTER

1ND1CATIVE

Present.

երթամ, I go. երթաս, thou goest. երթայ, he goes.

երթամք, we go, երթայք, you go. երթան, they go.

Perfect.

2ngus, or ¿ngus, I went or I am gone. ¿n-

pup, thou wentest or art gone. ¿mpunc, he went or is gone.

2ngung, we went, etc. ¿ngungg, you went. ¿nzgunu, they went or they are gone.

INFINITIVE

below, to go.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

br [m, going, who goes.

Past.

broken, gone; going.

Future.

browing or trough, who is to go.

VERBS IMPERSONAL

Those verbs are called Impersonal which are used only in the third person, as,

Unamount, it begins to be day-light. Wrr4t, it blows very hard. φωιμωσωμέ, it lightens. Munuples, it produces fruit. Many, it bellows, it roars. 4 my 4 m Lat, it howls. Gunu95, it bellows, it roars. U. guilung, it clears up. Unucommung, it dawns. bothoniuhu, it darkens. 9-h2-hpuluy, it becomes night. Lacumbuy, it brightens. burupuluy, it grows dusky. 2pmhmy, it kindles. Opnumy, it thunders. U.p., it is reported, they say. bruh, it appears, it seems. Part, it seems. μωρδρ, it is believed, it is thought. Lup, it is noised abroad. Zwwwit or swwwip, it happens, it falls out. Jumust, it happens. ζωίτηρωρ, it happens. Mpmp, it must, it behoves. 3mil or guil, it pains. U.L4 5, it becomes, it is fit. பூரச்படு த், it is convenient, it becomes. Մենեար է, it is impossible. Ruping t, it is good, it is well. lopium t, it is hard. hand to, or hande the, it is wished, it wills.

Zwp4 \$, it must, it is necessary. Umpf t, it may be. Buju t, it is clear. Gum t, it is enough, it sufficies. Juin t, it must. Lujb' t, it is fit, it is proper. The bear it must, it is necessary. Opt's t or opting the, 'tis lawful, it allows. on by the is cared for. Oquium \$, it is expedient. 'h qt'y t, it is suitable, it is convenient, it becomes, it is fit.

PREPOSITION

A preposition is an indeclinable word or particle which, placed before a noun, changes either its case, or its signification, withmen sold shuovoo demonia

The prepositions which change the cases of nouns are called Formers of cases.

The prepositions which change the meaning of nouns by governing their cases, are called Rulers of cases.

Prepositions '/, j, '/, j, un '/, and un '/ , form the Dative and the Ablative.

8. '/ are placed before the vowels. Un forms the Dative.

3 forms the Dative. Before a consonant it is pronounced gp, as, gpplag.

Q forms the Accusative. Before a consonant it was formerly pronounced q_{I} , but at present it is pronounced p_{I} .

Pan forms the Dative and the Ablative. According to the modern usage, the Prepositions forming the cases j, g and q are written prefixed and joined to nouns, and the others detached from them.

A COLLECTION OF PREPOSITIONS

- Un, wn 'h, to, unto, towards, at; by, near, nigh; for, for the sake, on account; on, upon; under; against; amongst, govern the dative, the genitive, and the instrumental cases.
- Pa, with, by, instead, for, under, between, to, unto, towards; on, upon; amongst, governs the genitive, the dative, the ablative, and sometimes the instrumental.
- Quan, according, for, out, without, after, governs the genitive, the dative, and the ablative.
- 24pq or q4pp, as, like, governs the accusative.
- ppp, ppple or pppm, as, like, about, govern generally the accusative.
- Warpy or Fully, without, out, unless, governs the genitive.

yours, for, in order to, concerning, governs the genitive.

சுமை, than, much, governs the accusative.

bull see Cun:

Whi or Jhi L, till, untill, to, unto, governs the dative with a preposition.

ζωδιηδη, with, by, governs the instrumental.

94p, over, above, upon, more, before, past, governs generally the accusative and sometimes the dative.

Msu, as, like, governs the genitive and the dative.

4. as, like, governs the genitive and the dative.

1.45, towards, governs the dative.

unju or unju, towards, governs the dativewith-preposition.

2mh, till, untill, unto, governs the instrumental.

Tripl, 2πιρεωδωμρ, about, around, govern the circumdative.

ve or the accusative with pull.

φημωί, ψημωίωψ, instead, inbehalf, govern the genitive.

bergen or 'h bergen, under, governs the genitive.

'h 46pm, on, upon, governs the genitive.

'h dhp, dhpnj or 'h dhpnj, over, above, govern the dative, or the accusative with pub.

'h ste or 'h sheh, in, into, in the middle, within, between, amongst, govern the genitive.

'h spen, from the middle, governs the

genitive.

'h & Lnu, by, governs the genitive.

2014, as, like, governs the genitive.

256m, 56mh, q46h, after, behind, govern the genitive.

Bunquau or unquau, for, for the sake, because of, govern the genitive.

ke, because, because of, govern the genitive.

'h sudup, on account, for, governs the genitive.

Umlu or 'h umlu, because of, for, on account, govern the genitive.

'h mtmu, for. governs the genitive.

Bull or plu well, on the right side, govern the genitive.

'h amfudt or gun amfudt, justif or gun ust.
4t, on the left side, govern the genitive.

βωg or μωση, out, without, besides, except, govern the ablative.

2mm, aside, governs the ablative.

Zhap, far, far off, governs the ablative.

9-11-17, secretly, governs the ablative.

A-pnju, apart, aside, governs the ablative.

- ζηιψ, βερά, βοιπ, near, nigh, by, govern the dative.
- hpg, conjoint, connected, with, governs the dative.

27,74, joint, with, governs the dative.

holine, like, governs the dative.

Հակառակ, against, governs the dative.

Փոխարէն, instead of, governs the dative.

Սոանց, without, out, besides, unless, governs the genitive.

Unwith, in front, before, governs the genitive.

Bunnulay, before, from before, governs the genitive.

Pupulation, against, governs the genitive. Pupulation or wantiful, near, nigh, by, govern the genitive and the dative.

Charts, against, governs the genitive and the dative.

Դէմ ընդղէմ, դէմ յանդիման, հանդէպ, in front against, opposite, govern the genitive and the dative.

Buttaphiliate, before, infront, governs the genitive and the dative.

19.44 juliphinh or juga juliphinh, before, in front, evidently, publicly, govern the genitive and the dative.

White, apart, aside, governs the ablative.

Bujulaju, on this side, governs the genitive.

Bush has or susulars, on that side, beyond, behind, govern the genitive.

Bunut 4nju, forwards, governs the genitive.

8th 4nju, back, backward, behind, governs the genitive.

'h 4hp 4mju, onward, governs the genitive.

'h 4mgr 4mgu. downward, downwards, governs the genitive.

They depos or the 'h depos, above, higher, over than, govern the dative and the ablative.

Πρωτω, as, like, governs generally the accusative.

9. μρω , 'h վերոյ μων, φερ 'h վերոյ μων, above, higher, over than, govern the accusative.

Unmile guil, over, above, more than, governs the accusative.

Ung put, beyond, further, governs the accusative.

govern the accusative.

Opening gul or writing gul, out than, govern the accusative.

Bhung guil, after than, governs the accusative.

Some prepositions are rarely placed after the nouns.

ADVERB

An Adverb denotes the circumstances of a verb or an action.

A COLLECTION OF ADVERBS

U.Jou, wjour, wpq, qwpqhu, now, at present, actually, newly, recently.

U. jedita, already, hence, from this time.

Այսօր or 'h սերկեանս, 'h սերկեան աւուր, to-day, in this day.

Junghe, to-morrow.

երեկ or յերեկն, yesterday.

եռանդ or յեռանդն, the day before yester-day.

Pun uphlu, in the evening, towards the evening.

Գիշերի, գիշերայն or զգիշերայն, by night, in the night, in the night time.

2 spewinipp, at noon-day.

Jung gung, early, betimes.

U.jania or wjania, in the morning.

Վաղ ուրենև, վաղու ևս, 'ի վաղուց, already. ՑայսմՀետէ or այսուհետև, henceforth, hence-

forward, hereafter.

Bupdtshint, since.

Bhung, quip, www, after, afterwards.

breath or steps, sometimes, now and then, from time to time.

իրբև, երբ , յորժամ , մինչ , when , while , whilst.

Uhim, jup, jupudud, suhuquq, guhi, julis, julis, always, ever, continually, every moment, evermore, for ever, eternally.

Դեռ, դեռ ևս, տակաւին, yet, still.

U'μωςημα, ωρω μως, when, while, whilst, as long as.

U/iz, till, untill.

2μ, εμ μω, εβευξεμ, not, not yet, not as yet.

Bujudud, then.

Bujudud, till then.

Unduduju, նոյնժամայն, նոյնդետայն, forthwith, very soon, in a moment, immediately, incontinently.

βωθήωρδ, μωθήωρδηκωπ, μετρωήωρδ, suddenly, on a sudden, all of a sudden, unawares, in an unexpected manner.

Upwq, hpwqwwtu, dngf, soon, as soon as, quickly, speedily, readily.

Thund, 2000 mule, hastily, in haste.

ζηιψ, ζηιψρίηζηιψ, presently, shortly, by and by, forthwith.

Հագիւ, հազիւ ինև, scarce, scarcely.

huling, pul to pul, immediately, incontinently, forthwith, instantly.

Useasonably.

The mephilis, scarcely, rarely.

Sulpur, mulur mulur, un uulur uulur, by little and little, by degrees.

Thum or mummuon, here.

Ununte, hence; here; in this world.

U,ump, mummeum, hence, from hence.

U.jup, here.

U.Juptu, here, hitherward; by this way. U.Jupt, thence, from thence.

U.jap, шյашиор, there.

Մար, անդր, անդանօր, there.

ሀኒካዊኒ, thence, there; forthwith.

Usup, whomen, thence, therefrom.

Անդստին, thence, from, since.

Buju 4nju, on this side.

Bujulaju, on that side.

Upmmpu, 'h quepu, out, abroad.

'h Leppu, Leppny, within, inwardly.

24nh, 'h pung, 'h punghun, far, afar, far off.
'h pungmun, 'h shamumunt, from afar, from a great distance.

Wom, 'h domny, near, nearly, at hand, clo-

sely.

Umnph, 'h umnph, 'h dusp, below, under, hereunder, beneath.

'h 4hp, 'h 4hp whyp, up, upon, above, hereupon.

'h deputum, from above.

Arp, nepulsop, where.

The mepto, where.

Mumbe, from some place.

Mathuju numbe, from every places. Bunusny, junus ynut, from before. Blum, after, back, backward, behind.

Bhuncum, jum կուսէ, 'ի Թիկանց, from behind.

3n', jap 4nju, pun ap, where, which way. U.J. somewhere else, elsewhere, in another place.

Dymum, from elsewhere, from another pla-

Միանգամ, առ անգամ մի, առ մի նուագ, once, at one time.

bryhan, twice.

brigg, thrice. The small company strength

2nphy, four times over.

Lughgu, five times over. Tall no manager

I happau, six times over.

Նախ, նախ առաջին, գառաջին, first, at first, the first time, in the first place, at the beginning, before.

вругора, шиш, secondly, after, then.

Whether, one- another, first-in the second place.

Pullygu, pullygu uliquid, how often, how much time, how many times.

Բազում անգամ, յոլովակի, յանախակի, յոբնա 4h, oft, often, mostly, many or several times, frequently.

Up pum spage, one after another, orderly. Up guil gup, one more than another.

population of the property of interchangeably, mutually.

Zhun qshunt, successively, one after another.

Կրկին, կրկնակի, doubly, twice.

Դարձեալ, վերստին, միւսանգամ, անդրէն, again, moreover, once more.

'h dhret or 'h dhren, last, lastly, at last. b'r, qh', qdt', sh'd, mahdt', runt'n, t'r dmun, dmun t'r, jajr umdu, tr a'd, ma h'u, why? wherefore? for why? for what reason?

21, what? which?

2hung, fipp, apulsu, how? in what manner? why?

ης, ης ωμωρξω, is it not?

βωθροθ, how much?

h'e, h'e pepp, by which? how?

Uf, spff-t-bft, or-either?

from whence?

b'rr, jnrdud, when?

U,j", yes.

Uppuph, Januar, Surmantur, pulmutu, uti, 2012m, truly, verily, certainly, surely, indeed, in truth, assuredly, infallibly, undoubtedly, justly, really.

hmph pmg, very well.

Umpth, mpghop, truly, verily.

9.ph/Pt, qnq, qnqyhu, almost, nearly, as it were, pretty near.

0'5 4 o'5, so, thus.

Գուցէ, գուցէ Թէ, գուցէ հրրէը, Թերևս, ար դեօր, իցէ Թէ, իցէ գի, perhaps, lest, it may be. 116

Thet, of weaton, may it be.

2, m, no, not.

2, ης, no, not. βι ης, nor, neither.

n's hu, no more.

1/2 phune, milliulph n's, never, by no means.

1) /2, nothing.

Unit is hu, no more.

I'h, dh phue, dh bppbp, dh lhgh, dh help, no, not, never, by no means.

O's whyp, forbear.

Buil, God forbid, forbear.

Thuju, belf, inh, unuh, only, but.

Միայնակ, միայն ընդ միայն, singly, solely.

II'h ih, one by one.

Մեկուսի, ուրոյն, առանձինն, առանձնակի, apart, aside, asunder, separately, singly, particularly.

Usu, behold, lo, see, there.

Usucuupy or wewupy, behold, here.

Usumphy or mumphy, behold, there.

Ահաւանիկ or աւանիկ, there behold.

Նա, մանաւանդ, նա մանաւանդ, այն զի, յաւէտ, wnwith, wh, whim, rather, more, than, nay, chiefly.

μάξε, by my self.

βληξω, by thy self.

Thath, by our selves.

24qth, by your selves.

U.J. from since, from this time.

ին ջնին, by himself.

Appendix, almost, quite, totally.

for prepared wholly, totally, entirely.

hudur or hudulfu, voluntarily, willingly.

Merke, in some place.

Trump, whence, from whence.

hupp', too, much, most, too much.

heprelp, by himself.

2pp, freely, for nothing, gratis.

Medalimulp, violently, vehemently.

կողմեակի, side-ways, obliquely.

Menquulp, directly, perpendicularly, in a straight line.

26 mulpugh, with or by hand.

Նշանացի, with a sign.

U.p. with kicking.

ζωյերξω or հայեցի, in Armenian.

երրայեցերէն, in Hebrew.

ζρέωρες, in the Jewish language.

Buchmpth, in Greek.

կենդանւոյն, alive.

U.qqndfdp, nationally, with whole family.

M. Shillpur, wholly, totally.

The or Shambar, easily, readily, without trouble, at leisure.

Phune, totally, almost, ever.

bumpe, severely, cruelly, rudely, hardly.

hullume, before, beforetime, formerly.

A24/2, exactly, sparingly.

մշմարտիւ, truly, indeed, really, certainly. Մեղմով, softly, gently, slowly, mildly,

quietly, peaceably.

Ruping or empingumeta, well, rightly.

'h p't, naturally, by nature, radically, originally.

Bunnifult or junifulg, before, already, primitively, formerly.

'h duult, partly, in part.

Bajd, too, much, too much, very much, most.

Ցարժանի, worthily, justly.

Unucount or unucounty, in the morning.

Ցանչափս, exceedingly, excessively. immoderately, extremely.

Մարդկօրէն, մարդկարար, մարդկապես, humanly, as a man.

Bujud shut, thenceforth, thenceforward. Unjugud, so much, so many.

Միանգամայն, at once, together.

'h հարևանցի, superficially, carelessly.

Upunq upunq, fast, hastily, quickly, speedly, soon.

Πρωξυ, as, how.

Որզան, որբար, որգոն, as.

Zundopth, totally, wholly, altogether.

Cun dust, in vain, needless, to no purpose.

U.JIE Law Jens, diversly, otherwise, contrarily.

բեղ ամենայն, altogether, totally, wholly. Եւս քան զևս, more and more.

Այսպէս, սոյնպէս, so, in this manner.

Այդպես, դոյնպես, so, thus, in that manner. Այնպես, նոյնպես, thus, in that manner. Նմանապես, in like manner, so, thus.

Guanander, in like manner, so,

injuophimy, alike, so, thus.

Thopping, alike, equally, in the same manner.

Qpmpq, прщtи qpmpq, as, like how.

Չորօրինակ, as, for example, for instance-Չարաչար, badly, sadly, ill, miserably, cruelly.

Այլապէս, այլազգաբար, diversly, otherwise. Ցայտնի, յայտնապէս, evidently, clearly, openly, publicly.

Մեկին, ժեկնօրէն, explicitly, plainly, open-

ly, clearly.

Lar 'h Lar, publicly, openly.

Ծածուկ, 'ի ծածուկ, ծածկաբար, գաղանաբար, գանալարար, secretly, in secret, under hand.

Lablemin, lable him, silently, quietly.

Phipmpmp, easily.

Paup, paumpup, forcibly, by force, violently.

Adminimum, hardly, not easily, scarsely.

Դ հարկե, հարկաւ, necessarily, inevitably. Ցակամայս, unwillingly, forcibly, with regret.

կամակար, 'ի կամակարուց, willingly, volun-

tarily, readily.

2ncp, 'h quip, munumumumung, duspumum, pundusp, 'h umuhp, in vain, vainly, to no purpose, without any reason.

Ցանդէպա, unfitly, improperly, omiss, absurdly.

Butatun, ignorantly, unknowingly.

Thugue, by fraud, fraudulently, deceitfully.

'h shpyneg, nakedly.

Zhup, Shupumu, on foot, afoot.

bupung, newly, recently, freshly, lately, just now.

Այսչափ, այսքան, so much, so many. Այդչափ, այդքան, so much, so many.

Որչափ, որջան, as much, how much, how many, as far.

Համանգամայն, միանգամայն, 'ի միասին, առ հաւ սարակ, together altogether, all at once, wholly, totally, completely, entirely, in the mean while.

Gum, much, many, greatly, a great deal, very much.

Unuchi hu, more than.

"

Juhun umhun dh, umhunchh huz, hunch dh,
hunch huz, hungp dh, ησηθ huz, hungp 'h
zumt, little, but little, some, somewhat, something, less, in a small
quantity.

Ameniamity, sufficiently, well enough,

duly, tolerably.

CONJUNCTION

A Conjunction is an indeclinable word which connects the parts of speech together, or one sense with another.

A COLLECTION OF CONJUNCTIONS

be, he or me, and, or.

bu, hu h, h hu, ωj, ωj, huh, huh, huh, huh, quipāhu, also, too, still, yet more, even.

had, h had, had bt, bt, bbt, or, either.

U.J., pmjg, umhmju, smdmju, mji umhmju, pmjg umhmju, pmjg dhmju, pmjg bøt, dhmju, dhmju øt, pmu øt, bøt ng, but, only, unless, except, save, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however, yet, provided, upon condition that, if not.

Pt 4, Ptutm, Ptutuh, though, although,

however.

Pt 4 m'z, though not.

Ո՛չ եթե, իրը ո՛չ եթե, no, not.

M's offings, not only.

Մ. յս է, այն է, նա է, այսինքն, այսինքն է, it is, that is to say, to wit, namely.

Որպէս, իբր, իբրև Թէ, որպէս այն Թէ, իբր այն Թէ, as, if it were. Cum apacif, as, how.

Օրինակ իմև, զորօրինակ, as, for exemple, for instance.

Upp, h wpp, will wpp, pwig wpp, but wpp, www.pth, then, therefore, in consequence, now.

U.ju qp, rather.

2h, pungh, dunn qh, npugu qh, denhunun qh, ugun qh, ugu qh, nundstant, dhu, for, because, that, whereas, forasmuchas, in order to, to the end that, since.

 θ_{ℓ} , where,

 n_{ℓ} , that.

Մայա, ուրենև, ապարէն, ապա ուրենն, նա ուշ րենն, ուստի, վասն որոյ, այսր աղագաւ, սմին իրի, դժին իրի, նմին իրի, այսու հեւ տև, then, therefore, wherefore, in or by consequence, for this reason.

թան, բան թէ, առաւել, մանաւանդ, յաւէտ, նա, թող, թէ, than, rather, at most, on the contrary.

Upuz, δρίυς μ, δρίυς αρ, ωίναμωδ, αρ, αρ μ, so that, till, untill.

Թ է, են է, իսկ ն է, ապա ն է, ապա են է or ա. պեն է, if.

U, www [45 nz, otherwise.

947, quit, quiting, at least.

Թ է, ե / է, և / է, գի, բայ, բամ, բամ, որ, that.

INTERJECTION

An Interjection expresses the passions of the soul.

A COLLECTION OF INTERJECTIONS

երանի՛, երանի՛ Թէ, յանկարծ, իցէ՛ Թէ, իցի՛ւ, ո՛վ, օ՛շ, would to God, may it be!

n, nd, nd pt, purpt, duz, oh! oh! wonderful! see! o God!

n' n', n'd, n's, n's n's, t's, p's, dui, dui, dui, m' n', mdun'u, mnt'm, man'n, hnn'al, puipt, oh! alas! woe be to! poor! wretch that!

4, 4, 4, 4, 15, 15, oh joy!

0.1. my, fizm, myfi, o! fie! pish!

Աղէ՛, հապա, օ՛ն, հա՛, come, come on, cheer, well well.

May, forbear.

U.s, php, bring, come!

b'4, b'4 pbp, come, come bring!

SYNTAX

Syntax is the due conjunction or connexion of the parts of speech.

Substantives agree with each other in

three ways.

- 1. When another substantive is added to express and explain the former more fully, as, hytmumpur qumbpp subspect with Cleopatra his daughter. bu quyturumpur qurump hip. he has given Cleopatra his daughter. Orgal quapuppu hipnda, qupqindah hupuytih. to visit his brethren the children of Israel.
- 2. When one thing is said to belong to another, as, Phpp Suntable Chunch Pphumuh, npplus Paulph, npplus Uppus under. the book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraam-Susphi Upus Phumu Suntable unuphus quapriphumu Shumu. gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord.

'h Unduhuk' npng 'h Laboutunu udbhuju Lptuja bu. thou teachest all the Jews which are among the Gentiles to forsake Moses. Puja alnaunu sujsnjulatu dh' Bungh. but the blasphemy against the (Holy) Ghost shall not be forgiven.

nexion of the parts of speech,
Shletantives new *with each other in

Substantives agree with Adjectives when governed by the same, as, I'm dumulun. րարը լինէին նոցին՝ որը այժմ պատմեցան. unto us they did minister the things, which are now reported. 286mgu whungang, disobedient to parents. bytah zwydnih 'h Snydny. a reed shaken with the wind. 9-by-by-by mbumble, a gunge 'h hapulener that is pleasant to the sight, and good for food. be 'h կանանց գլխաւորաց ոչ սակաւթ. and of the chief women not a few. huhu 4njp of 'h 824. he saw a man which was blind from his birth. Եւ Пրրшմ էր մեծшиուն լոյժ անши. und, he upoulted, he nutered. and Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold. Բայց Ռաբել բարի էր տեսլեամբ, և գեղեցիկ ե_֊ phuop. but Rachel was beautiful and wellfavored. Ողջամիաս 'ի հաւատս, 'ի սէր, 'ի համբերութեան. sound in faith, in charity, in patience. be dbor 'h afro' tapp atp umm. uming. and he that is greatest among you shall be your servant. կրտսերագոյն յորդիս Lupu. the youngest of his sons.

The Comparatives govern generally the Accusative with the preposition put; as, 2h hunt qopunnungungu put qubq hope, for thou art much mightier than we. Who put qualitative than Jonas is here.

Also the Middle nouns govern different cases; as, Usu Usund top pept qub 'b dft. behold, the man (Adam) is become as one of us. O'd upptugt quitate her 'b huituit guidium. how can he be clean that is born of a woman? be n'z stab hul t shepumut zher nedtet 'b dft. though he be not far from every one of us. Quil ng slaughing which ne manh. but other of the Apostles saw I none.

CONCORDANCE OF ADJECTIVES WITH SUBSTANTIVES

- 1. The adjective may be placed before or after the substantive; joined, or divided from it.
- 2. The adjective may or maynot be of the same case or number with the substantive.
- 3. The governing preposition may be placed either before the substantive or adjective, or before both being repeated.

Examples.

կենդանի և մշտնջենական բանիւն Աստուծոյ. by the word of God, which lives and abides of ever. Մեծաւն և կատարելովն և ան. ձեռագործ խորանաւն. by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands. ի վերայ մերկոյ պարանոցի նորա . upon the smooth of his neck. buthughu qu'hu unpu 'h uppard mbarng. seethe his flesh in the holy place. Վասն ամենայն եղելոց զօրութեանցն. for all the mighty works. Դարձան յերուսադէմ յանուանեալ լեռնկն Չիխենեաց. they returned unto Jerusalem from the mount called Olivet. Եւ մեծամեծս ևս բան զսոյնս ցուցանէ чим дапры. and he will shew him greater works than these . be պատժեաց Աստուած գфшршенվ ищинор մեծшմեծ ор և зшрор և синги unpur. and the Lord plagued Pharaoh and his house with great plagues. 4 pund whenկիւն աւելորդաւ մնացելով ծածկեսցես զապարումս փեղկից խորանին յետոյ կողմանէ. the halfcurtain that remaines shall hang over the backside of the tabernacle . Mep to Lupyth զանուանէ թումմէ մեծէ, և զձեռանէ թումմէ հգու pt, h grunght gradit dating. for they shall hear of thy great name, and of thy strong hand, and of thy stretched-out arm. Եկն կին մի որ ունէր շիշ իւղոյ նարդեան՝ ացնուի մեծագնոյ. there came a woman having an alabaster-box of ointment of spikenard, very precious. Stup 985p humbung յախոռ բարձրուխեան և վերացելոյ. I saw also the Lord sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up. 85p, գազգ մի զանգէտ և գարդար unpulumbhatin. Lord, wilt thou slay also a righteous nation? 'ի մարդոյ մեղաւորէ նեն, quingt holden abu. o deliver me from the deceitful and unjust man. Բայց զլեզու մարդկան ոչ որ կարէ Հնագանդել՝ զչարն և զանկարգ և գլի Թունոր մակարերին. but the tongue can no man tame: it is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison. Ցուսմունս պեսպեսս և முமையும் with divers and strange doctrines. Un supul habing withinhugh, of the promise made unto our fathers . 'h phpuling երկուց և երից վկայից հաստատեսցի ամենայն in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established. by էր ամաց վեցհարիւրոց. Noah was six hundred years old. իրրև ասպարիսօր Հնդետասան. about fifteen furlongs off. 'h վեց Հարիւրորդի և 'ի միում ամի յամսեանն առաջնում, in the six hundredth and first year, in the first month. Մ. յնչափ գնոց զգեօղն վաճառեցիք, և um mut, min minimut. whether you sold the land for so much? and she said: yes, for so much. U. my wy hup by such a one as this is. Ձի զօրունքիւնը այսպիսիը 'ի ձեռաց սորա լինիցին, that even such mighty works are wrought by his hands. Broth walnupst hu,

had joint dognofinetit. what is the country? and of what people art thou? April numuumuhun quinter, with what judgement vou judge. 26%, flower & hat, hand girles juile. guilly the full what is my trespass, what is my sin? Հանդերձ ծերովը ոմամբը և ճարտա. րախօսաւ Տերաիւդեաւ ոմամը. with the elders. and with a certain orator named Tertulus. եցիա Հրէայ գուն անուն Մնկիւդաս. and found a certain Jew named Aquila. ' 5" unit ofings. from one shepherd. Quan fing մեծ առ ըեց Հասուցանիցեն, և գփոքր ինչ դա տաստան ինցհանց դատհոցեն. Every great matter they shall bring unto thee; but every small matter they shall judge. " աշանիկ ազնուականի իմն ցանկացեալ են, այս բնըն է՝ երկնաւորին. but now they desire a better country, that is, an heavenly. U.nuly popp functing. doubting nothing. 'h գալ միւսոյ շաբախուն. the next sabbath (or sabbath-day). Using pulling purgles. with many other words. Un will be will by the other kine. 'h դառնալ ձեց իւրաքանչիւր 'h suplang daping. in turning away every one of you from his iniquities. 'h dbpun shing minning 'h lapunty. upon some mountain.

Notwithstanding the great licence in the use of adjectives, the following rules must be generally observed. 1. The adjective placed after the substantive must agree with it in number and case; as, pupulpe didudtion, with great stones. gopnelphing ujumpupp, such

mighty works.

2. The adjective placed defore a substantive does not agree with it, excepting the monosyllable adjectives; as, "homito gunpudap, with great stones usualpula quality, with other words. 'h uppned mbqen?, in the holy place.

3. When a verb or participle is before the substantive and after the adjective, the adjective agrees readily with the substantive; as, www.wampund affut qopunfitudp, he armes with divine force. www.wampund affutud qopunfitudp, armed with divine for-

ce.

4. An adjective with the article or the letter distinctive of the person, placed before a substantive, agrees with it in number and in case, but not always; as, the built is fundamentally to which hamment fundaments, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands.

5. When there are many substantives before one adjective only, the adjective is in the plural, and agrees with them; as, Uminion to Brillian But uppting to applying to duptinize, Saul and Jonathan (were) lovely and pleasant.

6. The governing preposition is joined to the case which precedes it, whether substantive or adjective; as, jubinialiting that the mount called. 'h duppny shaunnt thaunnt thaunnt, from the deceitful and

unjust man.

7. When the adjectives or substantives placed before are joined with the conjunction L, (and) the governing preposition is applied to all; as, juiling L juiling of the blood.

8. When the adjective or substantive placed before is simple, and many substantives or adjectives follow, the governing preposition governs the first word, and the second and third which follow; however not always; as, 'h ¿wp [unpɛpnnn, 'h pwuhy h 'h qnpònn, from evil thoughts, words, and works. qwyp wphiwich h quiticamp, the bloody and deceitful man.

CONCORDANCE OF PRONOUNS

The personal pronouns bu, I, que, thou, bugh, he or himself, are substantives, and as substantives agree with adjectives; as, your shop henomenous, for you hypocrites.

hupu signifies sometimes self; as, bu hupu dupu hd. I myself also am a man.

The definitive pronouns um, ym, hm, he (she, it) are substantives, and so agree with adjectives; as, Yngm jhmfugn. these last. be hum fughung ungm mumughu. or else let these same here say.

The definitive pronouns unju, qui, unju, this, that, same, are adjectives, and so agree with substantives; as, 'h unju or 'h unju uniup. on this day, in the course of this day, or to-day. Quin quifu oppumph. in the like manner. 'h unju quuquimonj. of the same lump. Bupuquif 'h unju uulyh, into that very destruction let him fall. be unju unjuh quudhunju dunju 'h uly unhul. and besides this, giving all diligence.

mjunghh, h pum multimji mbultuin mjunphh, according to all these words, and according to all this vision, bruilf nr must quair supquirtelitation quir, blessed is he that keeps the sayings of the prophecy. Bunqh junquint, of this generation. Undfing dummity gray mjunghh jhuily, the life of these fifty servants. Huyght h shuminnelthis musuch hull junguluit, shall I recover of this disease? Quir Undutu' que neruguiti... quu Ununcud heluit h helie mumphug, this Moses, whom they refused... the same did God send to be a ruler and a deliverer.

The pronouns possessive derived humphi or humphi, my, alpmit or alpmit, yours, are put before the substantives.

The pronoun relative mp, who, which, what, that, is substantive, and in different manners agrees with antecedent and following nouns; as, U,2" npmlp my mb.

սանիցեն, և ականվո' որովը ոչ լսիցեն, eyes that they should not see, and ears that they should not hear. Lneme 'h holm's funt որ 'ի Քրիստոս Ցիսուս հաւատոցն, heard him concerning the faith in Christ. 2/ 1/ /24, bybugt 'h depuy he sonny gorego wute, that none of these things which you have, spoken come upon me . April pinget h թեն՝ աուր, և որ կամի փոխ առնուլ 'ի թեն' of questinguisher question, give to him that askes thee, and from him that would borrow of thee turn not thou away. 'h վախճան աւուրցս այսոցիկ խօսեցաւ ընդ մեց որդւովև, գոր եղ ժառանգ ամենայնի, որով և գյաւ ւիտեանսն արար, որ է լոյս փառաց, has in these last days spoken unto us by his son, whom he has appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds, Who being the brightness of his glory. be www. մեաց Մովսէս ԱՀարոնի գամենայն պատգամոն՝ gnp wnwgbwg ghw Stp, and Moses told Aaron all the words of the Lord who had sent him. եւ ամենայն արբ տան նորա՝ ընտու ծինը և արծախագինը՝ որ էին յազգաց օտարաց, Hipmmbung gunum, and all the men of his house, born in the house, and bought with money of the stranger, were circumcised with him . Յորոց դուն 'ի խնդիր Lpflug the, which thou wentest to seek. Որոց զարիւնն Պիդատոս խառնեաց ընդ գոհոն Lingur, whose blood Pilate had mingled with their sacrifices . Un np dumningbul 'h diffi

uhumuh, to whom coming, as unto a living stone. Πρης uhpith her 'h hdhu, whose seed is in itself. be danadhghu, an zum, hap umhume, and gathered, some more, some less.

The articles-distinctive-of the persons u of the first, u of the second, u of the third, besides showing the persons joined to the terminations of words, have also the force of the English articles a and the, and give energy and ornament; as, Տեր և Վարդապետ (without any article), Lord and Master: but with the article ", as, Stru h dunquaqua, it may have three senses: 1% I who am a Lord and Master + 2°. This Lord and Master. 3°. My Lord and Master. So Stry L Jupquighma, 1°. Thou who art a Lord and Master. 2° That Lord and Master. 3°. Thy Lord and Master. Likewise Stph և վարդապետն, 1º. His Lord and Master. 2°. That Lord and Master. 3°. The Lord and the Master. 20,10 զհետ ելեալ ես, Արջայդ իսրայելի, after whom is the King of Israel come out? Shapu w. Tumquen t, h opu mupududhul, this is a desert place, and the time is now past. 26%, ppg th' dunk april blippy, what is the cause wherefore you are come? bpt gun փայտ դալար զայս առնեն, ընդ չորն զի՞նչ լինի. gh, if they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry? U'a

ղու զորդիդ քո սիրելի, զոր սիրեցեր գիսահակ, take now thy son, thine only son Isaac, whom thou lovest. Upmupph dupqu dap, our outward man. 21 %, pgt 'h stenbingt juntel, what the rising from the dead should mean? Մեկնեցարութ 'ի վրանաց արանց խրս_ шширшшуң шуңпурц, depart (I pray you) from the tents of these wicked men. 844 րանցս յայսցանէ եկելոցս ընդ մեզ, of these men who have companied with us. 10°4 w. րար գխուլն և գհամը, զականին և գկոյը, who makes the dumb, or deaf, or the seeing, or the blind? bywigg 'h հարսանիսս, come unto the marriage. Bup buy hymited, in the midst whereof I dwell, Baphymet un Junjanu սիրելի, գոր հոդ սիրեմ ճշմարտունեամբ, the elder unto the well-beloved Gaius, whom I love in the truth. 2h map but hybrid, to mun hyte, that where I am, there you may be also. 2mp many walker, that thou doest. April grew flyinghop, to whom thou bearest witness. If his un dequ to, being yet present with you. 2np hungh wall, what things soever he does . 2np umju untit, which this man has done. Stumbbyth gap ընտրեացը իւր Տէր, գի ոչ գոյ նման դորա յա. Stuteph 'h dtq, see you him whom the Lord has chosen, that there is none like him among all the people. I'd t mp wuty gglq, who it is that says to thee. Pun no pard և Համարձակեալդ խօսիմ, before whom

also I speak freely. *Qhahuhum uafuunphu unjumphu pafuumhuhuhuhumuu*, of the princes of this world that come to nought. *Qhunq unjumu untut*, but by what means he now sees. *Mpuntu u huhumuh uuth*, as I have also told you in time past. *huh jnp neh hythungu dhpå*, *hnp t u queymn*, but he that lackes these things is blind, and cannot see afar off.

CONCORDANCE OF VERB

The verb which is not a participle or infinitive, is governed by a nominative; as, h uhqpuult upup Quuncud qhphfu u qhp. thp, in the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. be hphp tp usufplung u uhquunpuum, and the earth was without form, and void. be 2nqh Quuncud of God moved upon the face of the waters.

The participle and the infinitive are often governed by a genitive; as, but sumble, office to the midwives come in unto them. But the philips, the participation of the midwives come in unto them. But the philips, the participation of the midwives of the midwives come in unto them. But the philips, the participation of the midwire that the philips, the heaven was opened, and the Holy Ghost descended... and a voice came from heaven.

In like manner are governed the preterperfect, and the preter-plu-perfect tenses formed by a participle, and a substantive verb; as, be no apply gullet by gullet by hunghim, hung hepro angulate of about, for Jacob knew not that Rachel had stolen them. Jump angulate of hungulate we pully with pull apply angulates, there lie in wait for him of them more than forty men.

The accusative cannot properly govern a verb, but is subject to it; as, be were no profession with the subject to it; as, be were no profession with the subject to it; as, be were no profession, no we note that the damped for the subject to it; as, be were not subject to it.

The nominative of nouns agrees generally in number with a verb which is not a participle or infinitive, excepting those without singular number, or collective; as, guphur uji uqq, np ng świnugtpu q8tp, there arose another generation after them, which knew not the Lord. by shupun puquing photon, h punhumun, qh puthu jhorpungunghop photon, h punhumun, qh puthu jhorpungunghop photon, and were confounded because that every man heard then speak

in his own language. Be ժողովուրդն ակն ուներ Զաբարիայ, և զարմանային ընդ յամելն նորա, and the people waited for Zacharias, and marvelled that he tarried so

long.

The nouns joined with the conjunction μ , and, sometimes agree, sometimes not; as, be abbugue used sometimes μ , μ be a sometimes agree, sometimes not; as, be abbugue used μ sometimes μ , μ be a sometimes μ , μ be a sometime μ be a

When the noun or pronoun is only one, the verb must be of the same person; as, bu dhuju thughul th, h ungu nip thu, I was left alone; where had they been?

When the persons are different the verb agrees with the first; as, Inline quijbile to be different the first; as, Inline quijbile to be different to be different to be different to be different to the earth? Bright fine to the earth? Bright fine to the different the and him alone. bit has, be the first larger unjunter gump. Whether it were I or they, so we preach.

Sometimes the verb is supposed; as, Uta

you, h you umhydes she, h yopde dhaws gog wishbibghi she, we are the clay, and thou our Potter; and we all are the work of

thy hand.

The verb active governs generally the accusative; as, be upup Quanta quapqu'h quamphp hep pum upump quambhp Quanta, so God created man in his own image; in the image of God created He him; male and female created He them. be withting Quanta quapqu qup umbqò, and the Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden; and there he put the man whom he had formed.

Sometimes the letter q, a sign of the accusative, is supposed; as, hu mun muth hunth hamber he prints, he quadhhunth hus, he gives to all, life, and breath, and all things be win of 'h hunth hunth hunth, he help pun mjun dunnohu, and he took one of his ribs, and closed up the flesh instead thereof.

The verb active governs secondly another accusative; as, Inc. qn until qphq, whom makest thou thyself? Programment quite quality, saying that there is another

king, one Jesus.

The verbs active as well as the neuter and passive govern often their roots in the accusative; as, Utp junchubbunqui uhptagh qptq, I have loved thee with an everlasting love. Usustugth quidoff sto, they shall be greatly ashamed.

The verb passive governs generally the ablative; as, 2h 199h np mumgmin 'h Shun. 14, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord. Panaph 'h manan mumh sunh sunmin sunmin, for the tree is known by his fruit. I mumin apan qhan, a sunmin fruit. I know my (sheep) and am known of mine.

The infinitive sometimes is noun, and sometimes verb.

The preposition 'h, put before an infinitive, has often the signification of an adverb <code>jnpdud</code>, <code>dhus</code>, when; as, 'h <code>mhumuhhib</code> <code>qphq</code> <code>phplphugh</code> 'h <code>dhum</code> <code>hlp</code>, when he sees thee, he will be glad in his heart.

The infinitive or the gerund with its verb increases the signification of it; as, newly mundulu, he has whereof to glory. The page manneling page of the deput of the page of

CONCORDANCE OF PREPOSITIONS

Prepositions sometimes are put after the nouns; they change their places, and are redoubled; as, njp saudau the judgement of God. Wh has a name and saudau the judgement of God. Wh has a name and saudau the sau

կառակորդին 'ի հայչոյունեան աղագս, give none occasion to the adversary to speak reproachfully. Չետ երնային բազումը 'ի Հրէից
անտի և 'ի պաշտնեիցն եկամտից զՊաւղոսի և
զԲառնաբայ, many of the Jews and religious proselytes followed Paul and Barnabas. Ցամենայն ժամ գրարեաց զենտ երնայց,
but ever follow that which is good. Ցորժամ 'ի պէսպէս փործունեանց 'ի մէջ անկանիշ
ցիր, when you fall into divers temptations. Հատուցին ինձ չար փոխանակ ընդ բարոյ, that render evil for good.

Adjectives are often used as adverbs; as, Thomasing hupquyte, cry aloud. bpuque pulluminghi, h. Phiphu quahunghi, they ran and

returned.

On the contrary, sometimes adverbs are used as adjectives; as, byth unpun nefump to upfun jnjd, and had much cattle.

Negative adverbs n_{ξ} , ξ and dp', no, not, sometimes are put after verbs; as, b_{ℓ} p_{ℓ} p_{ℓ}

ACCENTS OR NOTES OF PROSODY

 1° . Them or the multiplus (') as, duin, pung, hu, dusungs, uniq, pung, nz, nq, qhuz:

2°. Բութ or բթանչան (') as, նաև երկ

րորդ՝ դարձեալ՝ արդ՝ այնցի՝ այլ՝:

3°. Mupnyų or nunpuų (°) as, nu, upunų, nup: According to modern usage it is employed as an interrogative point.

4°. Երկար (΄), as, բարէ, վաշ, Երուսաղէն

Երուսաղ է մ :

- 5°· Umiq (°) as, ζ°hmqmhq, μ°hmiβfich, U°pndz μt: But it is not in the use now, as well as the following (^κ)·
- 6°. Pul (*) as, Ph.*, Pul ng: It was once put by some writers upon the letter to mark its pronunciation as a 4:

7°. U.yupupupy ('). It is rarely used.

8°. **b**ull with wy, the mark of division of a word (-).

PUNCTUATION

There are three Points in the Armenian.

- 1°. Սաորակէտ (,)
- 2° · Միջակետ (·)
- 3°. Վերջակետ (:)

OTHER MARKS

- 1°. Vulultu ('). It is put on the head of the letter h, when it forms a preposition; as, 'h, un 'h:
- 2°. ¶штрі (\gt) mark of abbreviation, as, US (Цитпішб). Ц. (Цитпіблі). Вії (Ірритпи). Ріїр (Ірритпир). Іїр (Ірритпир). Іїр (Ірритпир).
- 3°. Uhi (,) which is one of the three columns of an w entire; it is put sometimes to mark an entire w, as, we within (mwpwpwh), and is commonly met with in the Armenian manuscripts of the past sencuries.
- 4°. Βρήπρωμ (") which marks the vowols omitted, or the words shortened, as, μ"η" μ (μωηωμ): βπής". (βπήςωτώντη):
 - 5°. фшицияро ().
- 6°. ημωπιωφήρ. The sign, or substitute of a-word, as, $(ω_2 μωρ_5)$:
 - 7°. puluqpp, Cyper.

The letters of the Armenian Alphabet are used as the Numbers, generally with a line on the letter, so

īn,	Biron 1. In the	à;	100.
7,	2.	T,	200.
7,	3.	5,	300+
7,	4.	7.,	400.
E,	5.	Σ,	500.
Z,	6.	*n,	600.
7,	7.	Σ,	700.
[], [],	8.	ũį,	800.
D,	9.	2,	900.
J,	10.	72,	1000.
F,	20.	77,	2000.
7,	30.	if.	3000.
Įu,	40.	in,	4000.
δ,	50.	T,	5000.
4,	60.	J,	6000.
5,	70.	E,	7000.
Σ,	80.	T,	8000+
1,	90.	P ,	9000+

NB. • and \$ being recent letters, are not included in the numeration.

VERSE

The antient Armenian Verses or Songs were not rhymed, as the following for example.

Երկներ երկին և երկիր, երկներ և ծիրանի ծով. Երկն 'ի ծովուն ուներ զկարմրիկ եղեգնիկն. Ընդ եղեգան փող բոց ելաներ, Եւ 'ի բոցոյն պատանեկիկ վազեր. Նա հուր հեր ուներ. Ապա Թէ բոց ուներ մորուս, Եւ աչկունըն էին արեգակունը։

But now they are rhymed generally and are composed from five Syllables to sixteen. The following few lines are specimens with their own translation in prose.

of 5 Syllables.

Սէր անուն Յիսուս Սիրով բով ճըմլհա՛ Սիրտ իմ թարեղէն։

Jesus, whose name is a love, bind thou my heart of stone with thy love.

of 6 Syllables.

Եղեալ հարմն անմահին, Երկնաւոր ֆեսային։

Having been the bride of the immortal celestial Bridegroom.

of 7 Syllables.

Արիարար դո՛ւ մրրցեա ՚ի հանդիսի ըստատին։

Valiantly fight thou in the public combat.

of 8 Syllables.

Սիրեա՛ զուսումն որով պատուիս ՚ի յերկնայնոց և ՚ի յերկրիս։

Love thou instruction, by which thou wilt obtain honor from Heaven, and on earth.

of 9 Syllables.

իսկաճեմ աղաւնի օդապար, Նոր Նոյեան տապանն է քոյդ դադար։

Thou dove, ever flying through the air, the Ark of the new Noah is thy dwelling.

of 10 Syllables.

Այսօր երևի անտեսն ՝ի բարձանց, Բանին դրպրուժիւնք բոլոր եղականք։

To-day the Invisible appears from on high; the knowledge of all creatures is discovered.

of 11 Syllables.

Բանաւոր ծառոց երևեցան ծաղիկը, Երփնազարդ գունով, անուշահոտ բուրմամբ։

Flowers of rational Plants appeared of various tints, and delicious odour.

of 12 Syllables.

βոլորակ եմ կիսագունտ որպէս խորան, Բնու∂եամբ կայուն, անձամբ շարժուն, անտեսա√ կան։

I am a hemisphere round as a pavilion, by nature firm, in reality moveable invisibly.

of 13 Syllables.

Գոչունն որոտման յետ Հոսելոյն զանձրև կենաց, Ամփոփեալ յերկինս, առ Առաքողն անդրէն դար ձաւ։ The roar of thunder having diffused the rain of life, is recovered to the heavens, returning to his Origin.

of 14 Syllables.

Բանիւ աւհտաւոր բարառնաբար բարբառհսցու<u>ը</u> Առ քե՛զ հկեղեցի, դուսարը վերինըն Սիովնի։

Let us cry aloud in joyful tidings addreessing thee personally, O Church, daughter of lofty Sion.

of 15 Syllables.

Որ 'ի վերայ ջուրցըն գոլով ստեղծանէիր գա_֊ ըարածս,

իջեալ ի Հուրս Աւազանին , ծնանիս որդիս Աս աուծոյ։

Thou, who brooding on the waters didst make creation, descending in the waters of the Baptismal fount, dost give birth to the Sons of God.

of 16 Syllables.

Ըզբարգաւան դրախորի զբոսանս և զվաստակ

Առից ի նուագ։ իսկուհիդ Ֆլորա, ե՛կ այսր, առ իս մատիր։

293 100

