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A

G R A M M A R ARMENIAN AND ENGLISH

BY

P. PASCHAL AUCHER

AND

LORD BYRON



VENICE

PRINTED IN THE ARMENIAN MONASTERY OF ST. LAZARUS

1873

he had a feet to be to b tors of the state of the of their land of the a to my and the second A Property of the second The law is a point The proper Plants of the way have a series of the series o

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.

1.6 10 4 10 10 10 10 10 10

The second

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

ALPHABET

The Armenian Alphabet consists of thirty-eight letters

READING	U. Gun ātór chair.	Report peran mouth.	Quante karn lamb.	Pucate toorn door.	by yerk song.	9. zor army	Lul eag being.	Cultry ungher compa-	nion.		Phe tiv number.	dust zham hour.	
SOUND	a as in part.	p soft.	$k_{2}q$.	t soft.	ye as in yes.	z or s between two vowels.	e as in met.	e as in her, or like the french	e mute in the monosyllables	me, ne, ce.	t hard.	j french, or s in pleasure and	z in azure.
NAME	ipe	pen	kim	tã	yētch	23	9	yet			toe	zhē	
PRINTING		٤٤.	4 4	7 7	4 . 4	7 7	4	2 2			4 6	*	
	=	دي	5	ج	وع	31	حم	<u>۔</u>			6	6	

homm cemused meaning.	Imu luis light.	Vancang khavár dark.	Own dzār tree.	4 Or gath milk.	24-r hyer hair.	Quift trine voice.	1.4 gheg rodder.		Xum jar discourse.	Umip mire mother.	Burg hart straw.			Sunful namag letter.	Control shoon dog.	Mrgf worty son.	9. de tchamich raisin.	Quilp banir cheese.	2ncp tshur water.		frache roomp bomb.
i short or e as in he, be.	l as in lunatic.	kh as greek x or german ch.	dz or ez in ezar, or z in mezzotinto.	g hard as good.	h.	tz soft.	gh as new greek γ , or pari-	sian r.	j or dg judge.	m_{\bullet}	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.	r hard.
eeni	leun	khē	dzá	ghen	hoe	tzā	ghād		je	man	he			000	shā	om	tchā	ье	tshē		7.2
مد	-1	£.	d	0-27 0	1.	**3	ęł	,	'n	م	•			gB.	,,		4	ľ	બ		Ł
1	7	111	4	11	2	75	7		×	1	2			1,	7	n	*	In	0		4
=	_	2	b	7	11	3	4		70		0			حي	2	=	01	E	ot		ć

READING	Unter soorp saint.	dupy vart rose.	Str der sir.	Fuir ram flock.	8 tzul bull.	hp. nune poisin.		Onethe poonch bunch.	Rup kar stone.	0 r ot air.	Burpm fard odd.
SOUND	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	v_{\bullet}	d.	r soft.	tz hard.	u long as in mute, or win	vowel.	p.	k hard or ch as in chaos.	0.	f or ph.
NAME	sē.	. vēv	denne				hune	pure	kē .	0	fe
		ليه	+	٤	D	1		of.	+	•	A.
PRINTING	"	7	111	. 1	В	1		4	क्	0	\$
	1	<u>بر</u>	20	ے	ဆာ ့	2		0	مح ر	-	a

N. B. a marked with a long accent is pronounced like a in French, and e like e in Italian. The sounds given here are the nearest that can be given in English characters: but in some cases the master's voice is indispensable to convey a clear idea of the pronunciation. The 36 Characters from U, to A were formed in the fourth century, the last two 0 and 3 were introduced into the Armenian Alphabet in the twelfth century.

EXAMPLE OF READING

THE LORD'S PRAYER

շայր մեր որ յերկինս, տուրբ myer wor hyergins, soorp . yeghitzi Hayr անուն բո. եկեսցէ արջայութիւն բո. anoon ko; yegestzē arkayootune ko; եցիցին կամբ բո որպես յերկինս եւ յերկ yeghitzin gamk ko worbes hyergins yev hyergրի։ ՁՀաց մեր Հանապագորդ տուր մեց ri. Ezhātz myer hānābāzort door mez այսօր։ Եւ Թող մեզ ըպարտիս մեր, որպես ayssor; yev togh myez ezbardis myer, worbes եւ մեբ Թողումբ մերոց պարտապանաց. եւ yev myek toghoomk myerotz bardabanatz; yev dի տանիր դժեց 'ի փորձու Թիւն, այլ փրկեա mi dānir ezmyez i portzootune, āyl pergiā ի չարէն։ Ձի բո է ար gulleg ezmyez i tchărên. Zi ko ê arքայունիւն եւ գօրունիւն եւ փառք յաւիտեսնա kāyootune yev zorootune yev pārk hāvidyāns.

क्ष्यम्भः

amēn.

Vowels

ш, ь, ь, р, р, п, с, о.

Consonants

μ, μ, η, η, [], θ, θ, [], [u, δ, 4, ζ, δ, η, Χ, ι,], ω, ε, ε, ω, ε, ι, υ, ι, ω, ρ, η, φ, ε, Φ.

SYLLABLE

A syllable is an articulate sound, as, we, ar. ww, na. ywp, tar. wyw, aghd. npd, worm. pwpq, part. qwnw, karn. yf. de, temk. yop, zor. pwy, unt. [Jhe, tiv, Jud, zham, pyu, looyce, &we, dzar. ywe, gal, &wyp, hire. &wyu, tzine. Xwn., jar. dwyp, mire. zoew, shoon. wwp, tchar. Loep, tshoor or chiure. unepe, soorp. wf.p, der. pwd, ram. yne, tzoo. eheld, ute or ewt. ywn.e, park.

A syllable may be also composed of six letters, as ul-mule, siampk. Parper, 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, wwpp, darr, ew

quip.p., caghack.

When the word ends with double , in the pronunciation an e is inserted, as, function (dimmin madnum. Al-nite (Al-nin u) tziernum.

So also when in the beginning of a word the same consonant is doubled, as, 22nc4 (222nc4) shushoog. 44ng (424ng) gugotz.

When the liquids *, *, *, are at the end of a syllable after another consonant, they have equally in the pronunciation the letter *, as, distant (distant) moogun. www (www.p) asdugh. gracump (gracumsp) toosder.

But not when they precede the consonant, as, 4 notion, coond. wyw, aghd. 4 wp4, gark.

Likewise when the consonants are different, as, [Inc. 12], tooght. uncper, soorpk.

Songle, hoghmk.

FAMILIAR ABBREVIATIONS

	11 C. C.	DT. On	T mist
ய்பி	ពរៀម ស្រាវិក •		म् विस्तिनः
ÿi	ការិតស្រែទីក្រ•	िम् or	டு செயரு.
र्म रे	Մաասուած.	1. 1.	'ի վերայ․
Til	Մատուծոյ.	Lif	பூயரி:
Til I	บุนตกเชิกปู.	84	Bhunku.
एनू ज	ետմուղ:	Ti	பாறய.
7년	<i>Վորա</i> •	Tiffil,	նումաներ.
F	եալ.	rip .	பாடிய •
1c	Fr.	Lig	նոցա.
lie	ட யுடு.	Uio	นาบเม •
			1*

冱	ընդ.	กนั้น	որպես.
世	րստ •	म्या १० म्य	պես.
Drorh	Dhis.	ூர	பாராய •
DE or E	[ժետն.	4115	மபியிப் !.
姫	பா்ட்ட் •	1/10	புயப்ப.
uy	ungu •	1/1/1	վասն որոյ.
ugl,	սոցանե.	វែក្រ	տեր.
.மி.	ոունե.	ដែរ ្	տեառն.
uEJ	ոնես) •	更	் சியிட்
ம்ந்த	ոնեսն •	Pa	Ք <i>ըիստոս</i> ։

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, diupq, man. I-phpp, earth. ppu, light. wppuyncle file, kingdom. Snapp, soul, spirit. win su, person. Eline le file, nature. Ipup, mind, thought. pwph, good. 4I-phph, handsome. pungp, sweet. III-8, 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

Ազատ, Adam. Մավսես, Moses Պետ ըսս, Peter. Գրիգոր, Gregory. Վարդան,

Vardan, etc.

Հայր, father. եղբայր, brother. ուսոր, son, a male-child. փեսայ, a husband, spouse. աներ, a father-in-law. բեռի, uncle, a mother's brother. կաբահայր, gossip, Godfather. այր, man, husband. ծառայ, a man-servant. Թագաւոր or արքայ, king. նախարար, satrap, a peer. ցուլ, a bull. եղն, an ox. բաղ, a he-goat. խոյ, ram, a male sheep. զուարակ, bullock, a young ox. եղջերու, a stag. աբագաղ, cock, etc.

Umbuh, tribunal. дор, soldiers. Sh&beш_

4min, cavalry, horse-troops, etc.

FEMININE

Beny, Eve. Vunem, Sarah. Մարիամ, Mary. Շուշան or Շուշանիկ, Susanna.

Jupanesh, Rose, etc.

Luth, grandmother. dupp, mother. μηρ, sister. ζωρώ, spouse, bride. μβώ, woman; wife. μπισμρ, daughter. ωηθή, girl, maid. ηπρώω, mother-in-law. ωπι, son's wife, daughter-in-law. σημισμού, mother-in-law,

husband's mother. huguding, gossip, Godmother. nelung, whili, Dungue, queen,
princess. ophnyn, young girl. hustru,
unufuhi, servant-maid. huf, cow. befind,
heifer, a young cow. dingh, ewe, female
sheep, dingh, hen. befu, hind, etc.

COMMON

Մարդ, man. որդի, զաւակ, child. տղայ, infant. Ժառանդ, an heir. Թոռն, grandson, or grand-daughter. Թոչուն, bird. առիւծ, lion, or lioness. կորիւն, a young beast. ձադ, chick, chicken. Հաւ, bird, fowl. ոչևար, sheep. արջառ, cattle. աղաւնի, pigeon, dove. ձի, horse. շուն, dog, bitch. դիւ Թ, charmer. մարդարե, prophet, or prophetess, etc.

NEUTER

Ance, water. on, air. Son, earth. dup. Ance, body. Lephling, heaven. Lyu, light. Sum, tree. Skare, hand. none, foot. South, soul, spirit. Apone, mind. worth, house. w. Dom., chair. Hewing, life. dins, death. Sum plence of the patience. with pure lephen, injustice, etc.

The genders are distinguished also in this manner: U. Jr dispressed, prophet, a male prophet. His dispressed, prophetess, a female prophet. wyp dispress, man, male. His dispress, woman. Lisamsh sanfe &, lioness, fe-

male lion, a she-lion. wpm wqueth, male pigeon. wq2h4, wqwy, girl, a female child, etc.

Some genders are indicated also by their

terminations, as

MASCULINE

FEMININE

BadSwiiiu, Joan. Bachwid, Juliana. U. Д-шиширш, Athanasia. О. Епарари, Theodora, etc.

Վարդուհի, Rose. բրմուհի, a priestess heathenish. քահանայուհի, a priestess. մար գարեուհի, a prophetess. Մատուածուհի, Goddess. արբայուհի, Թագուհի, տիրուհի, queen, princess. վկայուհի, a she-martyr. Աբբասուհի, an Abbess. Սարկաւագուհի, Deaconess, etc.

Վարդանոյշ , Vard's daughter. Սահակա Նոյշ , Isaac's daughter. Խոսրովիդուկստ , Chosroes' daughter. Որմելդուկստ , Hormis-

tus' daughter, etc.

FORM

The forms of the nouns are three: simple, as, Jupy, man: Accompanied by a particle before, as, whilepy, inhuman: Composed of entire words, as, Supymake, human, 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 1815.

SPECIES or KIND

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

The Derivatives are most abundant in

the Armenian language.

NUMBER

Numbers are two: Singular, as, Jupy, man: and Plural, as, Jupqe or Jupqhy,

The plural of some nouns is formed in a particular manner, as, 4/54, woman, 4,000 նայը, women. վանը, convent, վանորայը, վանորեայք or վաներայք, convents. 4-իր or 4-իրք, book, 4-րեան, books. մանուկ, child, boy, duly of, children, boys.

The proper nouns are sometimes made plural with the particle & , as, 9. phy. p, Gregory, Գրիգորեանը, Gregories. ՑովՏանւ

նես, John, Balsաննիսեանը, Johns.

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

1. Nominative, Jupy, the man.

2. Genitive, Jupyny, of the man.

3. Dative, Jupy or 'h Jupy, to the man.

4. Accusative, gowpg, the man.

- 5. Ablative, 'h Jimpy y, from the man.
- _6. Narrative, двирам, concerning the man.
- 7. Instrumental, diapand, by means of man. 8. Circumdative, quapand, about the man.
- 9. Commorative, 'h dwpq or 'h dwpqned', in the man.

10. Vocative, and diapy, 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 dative-declined-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 2, which is sometimes omitted or understood. The fifth case changes in the termination, and has the letter or preposition 's before it; or the letter, when followed by a vowel. The sixth case likewise changes in the termination, and has before it the tetter y. The seventh case changes in the termination. The eighth case also, and has before it the letter y.

The ninth case has before it the letters 'tor', and when changed in the termination has always before it the same letter or preposition. The tenth case has before it the interjection of or 21, 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

SINGULAR

PLURAL

	Gen.	Instr.	Gen.	Instr.
1.	l,	pr. 4	ŀg,	իւթ.
2.	þ,	une. au	wg,	மட்ட Or op.
3.	y,w	ml. AVV	ng,	ாழ்.ஓ.
4.	ய்ப், மிரி	யரு. வா	wug,	யபீழ் ஓ.
5.	ne, Wh	IL. Willis he	neg,	யட்ட.
6.		Leps or	Ьpg,	Lpge or
		Lye. com	<i>Ь19</i> ,	եղբը.

IRREGULAR DECLENSIONS

SINGULAR

PLURAL

	Gen.	Instr.	Gen.	Instr.
1.	டார,	· LmLor		Lm/p or
		Luc.	<i>டாற்ற</i> ,	Furt or pot.
	fish,	யரும்.	யிழ் ,	ளரும்.
	112,	யட Or யரீட.	ய்ப்பு ,	யருந்த .
4.	m) 01. pr	y, we or buc.		

FIRST DECLENSION

SINGULAR

ar arka(h) 1. U, ppw, the king.
2. U, ppw, of the king.
3. U, ppw, or Juppy, Juppy, to the king.
4. yU, ppw, the king.



5. JU. perys, from the king.

6. Uppuppe, with or by the king.

PLUBAL

1. Uppupp, the kings. K

2. Սրբայից, of the kings. 43 3. Արբայից or յարբայա, ցարբայա, to the kings.

4. yU, pewju, the kings. and 5. JU. rewify, from the kings.

6. U. p. with or by the kings.

It may be seen by this example that the letters *, ", , form the plural; but are not always signs of the plural in the termination of a word, as, emque, city. egu, light. Sug, bread: which in the plural form emquee, cities. [1912, the lights. Sug. , the loaves.

The third and fifth cases carry before them the letter, when the noun begins with a vowel, and the letter 't, 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, qbo, river, 44-my, of the river. 44-um, coat, querum, of the coat. Spywo, Tiridates, Spywwwy, of Tiridates: or by placing in the termination of a word the vowel of the last syllable, as, դարբես, forger, դարբեփ, of the forger: or by omitting a vowel of the last syllable, as, with whit, tribunal, with 54, of the tribunal: or by exchanging one

vowel for another, as, պարտեղ, garden,

щшрирур, of the garden.

Some nouns have no singular, as, funte, glory. unite, custom. not fue, hell. hunte, idol. henie, life, bybue, face. unofte, prayer, etc.

And others no plural, as, Joya, hope. ulp, affection, love. Louis, sleep. Loupp, earth,

шир, wool. ришир, the dark, etc.

SECOND DECLENSION

SINGULAR

1. Hupy, the order. ghark

2. hwpyh, of the order.

3. կարգի or 'ի կարգ, առ կարգ, to the order.

4. qumpy, the order.

5. 1/4 4 upq 1, from the order.

6. Hupque, with or by the order.

PLURAL

1. 1 upqe, the orders.

2. hwpqwg, of the orders.

3. hwpqwg or 'h hwpqw, to the orders.

4. querque, the orders.

5. 'h կարդաց, from the orders.

6. Hupques or hupqes, with or by the orders.

THIRD DECLENSION

SINGULAR

1. Twey, the man.

2. Umpany, of the man.

- 3. Մարդոյ or մարդում or 'ի մարդ, to the man,
- 4. grupy, the man.

5. 'h Մարդոյ, from the man.

6. Umpand, with or by the man.

PLURAL

1. Twpqe, the men.

2. Umpq.ng, of the men.

3. Մարդոց or 'h մարդս, to the men.

4. գՄարդա, the men.

5. 1/4 Umpging, from the men.

6. Umpande, with or by the men.

FOURTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

1. 2/16, the foundation.

2. Linding, of the foundation.

3. 2 puliate or 'h < pitte, to the foundation.

4. 12 hith, the foundation.

5. 7 2 policies, from the foundation.

6. 2 fullande, with or by the foundation.

PLURAL

1. 2 fulfiction, the foundations.

2. Linding, of the foundations.

- 3. Letaing or 'h Sedin un, to the foundations.
- 4. 42 pulacion, the foundations.
- 5. 1/2 Leding, from the foundations.
- 6. Lander, with or by the foundations.

FIFTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. 9. wes, the treasure.
- 2. Juliane, of the treasure.
- 3. Autian or 'h quita, to the treasure.
- 4. gq. wis, the treasure.
- 5. 1/2 quist, from the treasure.
- 6. qualitane, with or by the treasure.

PLURAL

- 1. Գանմբ, the treasures.
- 2. Autidacy, of the treasures.
- 3. Andudney or 'h quiudu, to the treasures.
- 4. gq. wie &u, the treasures.
- 5. h quitancy, from the treasures.
- 6. Author by the treasures.

SIXTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. Ugehap, the fountain.
- 2. Unelep, of the fountain.
- 3. Ungety or jungeful, to the fountain.
- 4. quarter, the fountain.

- 5. **Մարբերե** or **յաղբիւրե**, from the fountain.
- 6. Unget pe or unget put, with or by the fountain.

PLURAL

- 1. Աղբերբ or աղբիւրբ, the fountains.
- 2. Unetry or whether, of the fountains.
- 3. Աղբերց, աղբերաց or յաղբերս, յաղբիւրս, to the fountains.
- 4. գլյորերս or ղաղբիւրս, the fountains.
- 5. Juneten or Junetenug, from the fountains.
- 6. Uneterep or unetermine, with or by the fountains.

SEVENTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

1. Styl, the place.

2. Styry, of the place.

3. Styley or whene or 'h whenh, to the place.

4. qSt-qt, the place.

5. 'h Stepeny or 'h unterengt, from the place.

6. Stylewe, with or by the place.

PLURAL

1. Style, the places.

2. Styling, of the places.

3. Styling or 'h mtyhu, to the places.

4. 28t-7/w, the places.

5. 'h Skykwy, from the places.

6. Stylewize or whyleog, with or by the places.

EIGHTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

1. Bent, the burden.

2. Flaffu, of the burden.

3. Flate or 'h plat, to the burden.

4. gft. the burden.

5. 'h டிக்கம்க், from the burden.

6. Atmute, with or by the burden.

PLURAL

1. βեπինը, the burdens.

2. Flenwing, of the burdens.

3. Alenating or 'h elenfin, to the burdens.

4. qflanfin, the burdens.

3. h filmwing, from the burdens.

6. Phrander, with or by the burdens.

NINTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

1. կին, the woman or the wife.

2. Hung, of the woman.

3. hung or 'h 4/fu, to the woman.

4. quest, the woman.

5. 'h hungh, from the woman.

6. կնաւ or կանամբ, with or by the woman.

- 1. Husing, the women or the wives.
- 2. huming, of the women.
- 3. Կանանց or առ կանայս, to the women.
- 4. ցկանսայս, the women.
- 5. 'h կանանց, from the women.
- 6. կանավեր, with or by the women.

The following are declined in this manner.

SINGULAR

- 1. April or 4tog, the village.
- 2. 94-12 of the village.
- 3. 9.4-12 or 'h 4-pen, to the village.
- 4. 29. peg, the village.
- 5. 'h 9.4-124, from the village.
- 6. Aprope, with or by the village.

PLURAL

- 1. Գիւղբ, the villages.
- 2. 9-p-nty, of the villages.
- 3. Ahrahy or 'h ahrau, to the villages.
- 4. 29. pequ, the villages.
- 5. 'h healeg, from the villages.
- 6. Afreque or Afreque, with or by the villages.

SINGULAR

- 1. Str, the Lord, the Master.
- 2. Stuny, of the lord.
- 3. Strung or gunty, to the lord.

4. 185p, the lord.

5. 'h Stunfit or 'h Stafit, from the lord.

6. Strong, with or by the lord.

PLURAL

1. Stupp, the Lords, the Masters.

2. Stupy or intenting, of the lords.

3. Strupg, intruing or gintempo, to the lords.

4. astupu, the lords.

5. 'h Stupg or 'h mtpulig, from the lords.

6. Strawfer, with or by the lords.

SINGULAR

1. U.p or op, the day.

2. U. n.p., of the day.

3. Unenep or jump or jop, to the day.

4. quer or you, the day.

5. July or Joph, from the day.

6. U. with or by the day.

PLURAL

1. U. nepp, the days.

2. U. n. pg, of the days.

3. Uning or juninger, to the days.

4. Allenepu, the days.

5. Menepy, from the days.

6. U. mpep, with or by the days.

SINGULAR

1. Lugg, the father.

2. Lucy or Sop, of the father.

3. Zunep, Sop or gsupp, to the father.

4. 22 mg, the father.

5. 'h Zucet or 'h sopt, from the father.

6. Zwpp, with or by the father.

PLURAL

1. Lupp, the fathers.

2. Lung or Supuly, of the fathers.

3. Lupy, Supuly or g Supu, to the fathers.

4. q' upu, the fathers.

5. 'h Lwpg or 'h Swpwing, from the fathers.

6. Luppe, with or by the fathers.

TENTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

1. Տիդրան, Tigranes.

2. Shapuluy, of Tigranes.

3. Տիգրանայ or 'h Տիգրան, to Tigranes.

4. 48hqpuin, Tigranes.

5. 'h Shupuluy, from Tigranes.

6. Shapulum, with or by Tigranes.

SINGULAR

1. Linguit, Helena.

2. Lingulary, of Helena.

3. Հեղինեայ or առ Հեղինե, to Helena.

4. attaliut, Helena.

5. 1/2 Lenguewy, from Helena.

6. Linguistur, 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 degrees

of comparison.

The Comparatives are formed in three modes; 1. with the particle 4-5, as empt, good, empt-q-15, better. sup, bad, supurq-15, worse. empt-d; much, many, empling-15, more. 2. with the prepositions ****, ***, ***, ****, ****, ****, ****, ****, ***, ****, ***, *

greater amongst the prophets.

The Superlatives are also formed in three manners: 1. with the particles "L" or "L", ttp, L\$, trt* or t- put before them, as, will-uneuph, best. will-undinumnen, wisest, y-trudiugner, most clean. It & wighteres, most convenient. the will-&, greatest. 2. by adding to them some adverbs, as, ku It & w 4 nfu or It & wanfu ku, greatest. Just dum to when y worst. will-uneuphy, wis tumpfu sup, worst. will-uneuphy, most handsome. tephyu tay 4 the most miserable. 3. by redoubling the positives, as, It & will-&, greatest. supusup or sup unully guit asup, 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 Relative.

THE NOUNS NUMERAL

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

ABSOLUTE

Uh or alfu, and, by, one.

Grape, or bal, begr, three.

2nge or sour, four.

2lau, five. Jeg, six. belde or bolde, seven. yearn gesten gesten ALA, eight. WOV han, nine. Suul, ten. Il to munity, eleven. Երկոտասան, twelve. Երեբասան, thirteen. Quple puruum, fourteen. Lugt-munuf, fifteen. 1] சுதமையம், sixteen.

Եւ Թեևտասն or եւ Թնուտասն, seventeen. Ու [- Lumust or ու [- ու must, eighteen. խննևտասն or խննուտասն, nineteen. Rumin, twenty. Lsan Rouse L. of, twenty one. a stage bolance, thirty. Cotanca le toppae, thirty two. · Рипшинси, forty. Karaso Runamunch le lepte, forty three. Bhunch, fifty. hes Bhunch le sopp, fifty four. புய[சமாடு, sixty. tic de whoman seventy. AL June 1, eighty. Kanual, ninety. human L full, ninety nine. Zuppep, hundred. Moseur Երկերիւր, two hundred. Երեք Տարիւր, three hundred. Չորեք Հարիւր, four hundred. Eling Swelce, five hundred. 1 1-95 weeper, six hundred. Եւթենարիւր, seven hundred. Ուժ-Հարիւը, eight hundred. \ հանարիւր, nine hundred. Zugup, thousand. hazer Fler or phep, ten thousand.

CARDINAL

Արւաջին or առաջնորդ , առաջներորդ , նախ կին , նաինի , first. Երկրորդ , second.

Gppopy or bopp, third. Չորրորդ or չորիր, քառորդ, fourth. 2 hug boppy, fifth. 1 Latinpa, sixth. Be But popp, seventh. 1 La bring, eighth. Mulipopy, ninth. Swould-paper, tenth. Powietpoppy, twentieth. Երեսներորդ, thirtieth. Քառամերորդ, fortieth. Bhoul-poppy, fiftieth. վանժաներորդ, sixtieth. Եւ Թանասներորդ, seventieth. Ու Թ մեերորդ, eightieth. Mullipapy, ninetieth. Հարիւրերորդ, or Հարիւրորդ, hundredth. врубрерьрору, two hundredth. Lugupt popp, thousandth.

SEPARATIVE

Միակ, one, sole, only.
Երկեակ or երկակ, two only, two.
Երրեակ, three only, three.
Չորեակ or քառեակ, four only, four.
Հալեակ, five only, five.
Տամսեակ, ten only, ten.
Եւ Թանսամսեակ, seventy only, seventy.
Հարիւրեակ, hundred only, hundred.

DISTRIBUTIVE

Երկոբեան or երկոբին, both, the two. Երեբեան or երեբին, the three. Չորեբեան or չորեբին, the four. Եւ Թանեբեան or եւ Թանեբին, the seven. Երկոտասանեբեան or երկոտասանեբին, the twelve.

Երկաբանչիւր, both, one and the other.

REPLICATIVE

երկպատիկ or կրկին, double, two. Երեքպատիկ,եռապատիկ or երեքկին, triple, treble, threefold.

Չորեքպատիկ, քառապատիկ or չորեքկին, fourfold.

Հարապատիկ, quintuple, fivefold. Եւ[Ժապատիկ, sevenfold. Տամապատիկ, tenfold. Հարիւրապատիկ, hundredfold.

Հազարապատիկ, thousandfold.

THE NOUNS PARTITIVE

Mi, np, fip, some, somebody, one, any, whosoever.

ինն, ինչ, a, one, some, certain, single, any.
Միժեանց or իրերաց, of one, of the other.
Իւրաբանչիւր or անցնիւր, each, every, any.
Մեւս or ժիւս, other, another.

U.JL up, wy mit, another.

U. J. histi , wy fruz , another, different.

Միւս ոմն, another. Իւրաքանչիւր ոք, every one. Իւրաքանչիւր ինչ, every or any thing. Մի մի, every, any. Քանի ինչ or քանի մի, some, not many.

THE NOUNS GENERAL

Այհենայն or ամեն, all, every, any.

Այհենեքեան or ամենեքնն, all, every one.

Բոլոր, all, whole, entire, total.

Բոլորեքեան or բոլորեքնն, all, every one.

Համայն, Համակ, Համօրեն, բնաւ, ողջոյն,

all, whole, entire, total, complete.

Այհենայն ոք, every one.

Այհենայն ինչ, every or any thing.

Որ ոք, whoever, whosoever.

Ու ու, whatsoever.

Ու ու, none, not one, not any, nobody.

Ու ինչ, or ու մի ինչ, nothing, not any thing.

THE NOUNS INTERROGATIVE

Ω° or nd, who? which person?
Ω° p, who? which?
Γ° ως, what? which?
Γωωβ, how much? how many?
Ω° d ap, n ap, n ap, whoever? who?
Ω° p bith, al ως, whatever? what?
Ω° pulpule, al ως plupe, what? which?
Ω° peule, n ap, up, how much? how many?

THE NOUNS RELATIVE

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

Ս. յգպիսի, գոյսպիսի, so, as, like, similar. Ս. յսպիսի, սոյսպիսի, so, as, as that, like that.

Մ. յսբան, սոյնքան, so much, as many.
Մ. յսչափ, սոյնչափ, so much, as many.
Մ. յդքան, դոյնչափ, so many, so much.
Մ. յդչափ, դոյնչափ, so many, so much.
Մ. յնջան, նոյնչափ, so many, so much.
Մ. յնչափ, նոյնչափ, so many, so much, so much as.

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

SINGULAR

- 1. Ω , one, some. Ω , one, any person.
- 2. Arpacific, of one. Arpace, of any.
- 3. Acille His, to one. Acille, to any.
- 4. $\eta \cap \mathcal{H}_{\bullet}$, one. $\eta \cap \mathcal{L}_{\bullet}$, any.
- 5. Madestile, from Mades, from any.
- 6. Adiade, with or by Adiade, with or by one.

1. Adahe, some.

2. Aduly, of some.

3. Aduly or Indulu, gadulu, to some.

4. 4 \ dulu, some.

- 5. Many, from some.
- 6. Adudes, 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, Lu, I. nm, thou. Lu, he.

In Armenian they have no genders.

There are four kinds of pronouns: Substantive or Personal, as, ku, I. nm, thou. fugu, he, himself. hep, own, himself. Definitive, as, uu, this (person or thing). nu, that (person or thing). nu, that, he, she, it. Possessive, as, hu or hunghu, my, mine. dep or depute, our, our's. en or enteroptio, thy, thine. As or service, your, your's. hep or hepute fu, his, hers, its. hepsung, their, their's. And Relative, as, np, who, which, that, what.

The three letters ", 7, ", 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, Jappe", I who am a man, or my man, or this

man. Impg, thou who art a man, or thy man, or that man. Impg, he who is a man, or his man or that man.

DECLENSIONS OF THE PERSONAL PRONOUNS

1. Person.

SINGULAR

1. bu, I. I

2. p.f. of me, mine or my. fr

3. Kus, ghu, war hu, to me.

4. 7hu, me.

5. յինեն, from me.

6. hale, with or by me.

he non

PLURAL

1. IFt, we.

2. Ukp, of us, our or our's.

3. Why, gilley, we dlay, to us.

4. 411 kg, us.

5. 7 ULLO, from us.

6. Utip, or May, with or by us.

2. Person.

SINGULAR

1. June, thou.

2. Ra, of thee, thine or thy.

3. 864, war glay, gelay, to thee. 149

4. 7. R.L. , thee.

5. / P. F. , from thee.

6. RL, with or by thee.

Luce e

1. Jung ye or you.

- 2. 24p, of you, your or your's. 3. 24p, gala, was aleq, to you.

4. 92kg, you.

5. 1/2 24.19, from you.

6. Qhe or stop, with or by you.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

entro

1. hugh, he or himself.

2. Kuptur, of him or his.

3. խարեան, or առ խարն, to him.

4. 1/5/26, him.

5. Aughful, from him.

6. Truet and with or by him.

PLUBAL

1. Mighuly, they or themselves.

2. hupl-way, of them, their or their's.

3. Ինքեանց, or առ ինքեանս, to them.

4. դինքեանա, them.

5. / Supleasing, from them.

6. Nuel-udee, with or by them.

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

SINGULAR

1.

2. hep or hephon, his.

3. hep, heptur or we hep, to him, to himself.

4.

- 5. Abends, from him, from himself.
- 6. heple, hept-we or hept-wife, with or by him or himself.

PLURAL

1.

- 2. pertuing, their, their's.
- 3. perkany, to them or to themselves.

4.

- 5. Apeptalog, from them, from themselves.
- 6. proteuder, with or by them or themselves.

Declension of Definitive Pronouns Personal.

1. Person.

SINGULAR

1. Um, this (person).

2. Unpu, of this.

3. Usin or was um, to this.

4. 40m, this.

- 5. / Udurly, from this.
- 6. Unfue, with or by this.

1. Ungu, these (persons).

2. Ungu, of these.

3. Ungu or wa unuw, to these.

4. yllnum, these.

5. 'h Iloguiut, from these.

6. Ungue or ungoe, by or with these.

2. Person.

SINGULAR

1. Am, that (person).

2. Annu, of that.

3. Juliu or grue, to that.

4. 7 hm, that.

5. 1/2 Adults, from that.

6. Julius, by or with that.

PLURAL

1. Դոբա, those (persons).

2. Jugur, of those.

3. Jugu or war grown, to those.

4. grow, those.

5. 'h Anguilt, from those.

6. Anguile, or grapos, by or with those.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

1. 'Um, that (person) he, she.

2. Copus, of that.

- 3. Juliu, or gum, un um, to that.
- 4. 16 m, that.
- 5. 'h Jans, from that.
- 6. Unfue, by or with that.

PLURAL

- 1. Lagu, those.
- 2. Ungu, of those.
- 3. Logu or was Love, guove, to those.
- 4. Those.
- 5. 1/2 Unguit, from those.
- 6. Uneung or ungoe, by or with those.

Declensions of Definitive Pronouns Adjective.

1. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. U.ju, this (person or thing).
- 2. U. jup or wjumphy, of this.
- 3. U. jud; wjudfly or wa wju, to this.
- 4. 4U, 10, this.
- 5. M. judistily, from this.
- 6. U. june or wjunefy, by or with this.

PLURAL

- 1. U. jup or wjunphy, these.
- 2. U. jug or wjunghy, of these.
- 3. U. jug, wjunghly or war wjunuhly, to these.
- 4. 7U. junufly, these.
- 5. JU. jug or jujugusul, from these.
- 6. U. junefule or wjunefules, by or with these.

2. Person.

SINGULAR

1. U.J., that (person or thing).

2. Ս. յոլ or այդորիկ, of that.

3. U. յուն, այդմիկ or առ այդ, to that.

4. 70,17, that.

5. , U, Jq-wut, from that.

6. U, gar or wight, by or with that.

PLURAL

1. Մ. յդբ or այդոբիկ, those.

2. U.jag or wjanghy, of those.

3. Մ., յոց, այդոցիկ or առ այդոսիկ, to those.

4. 70, Januhy, those.

5. JU. Jag or Jujaguil, from those.

6. Ա. յուրիւք or այդորիսեր, by or with those.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

1. U.J., that (person or thing).

2. Մ. յար or այսորիկ, of that.

3. U, Jud; wfulfly or we wfu, to that.

4. 7U.Ju, that.

5. JU, Judaly, from that.

6. U. June or wfunchy, by or with that.

PLURAL

1. Մ. յուք or այսոբիկ, those.

2. U. Jug or wfunghy, of those.

- 3. Մ. մոց, այնոցիկ or առ այնոսիկ, յայնս, to those.
- 4. 71 Junuly or quifus, those.

5. JU, jug or justinguist, from those.

6. U, Junefue or whinefulie, by or with those.

Other Definitive Pronouns Adjective.

1. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Unfu, this same (person or thing).
- 2. Unplie or unpacte, of this same.
- 3. Uffit or was unfu, to this same.
- 4. yllafu, this same.
- 5. ('h Ungu or 'h udhu) from this same.
- 6. Undfile or undfule, by or with this same.

PLURAL

- 1. Unjug or unpfu, these same.
- 2. Unglish, ungues or unguesty, of these same.
- 3. Ungliu or war unuliu, war unjuu, to these same.
- 4. գլյոյնա, դասայան, these same.
- 5. h Unguerng, from these same.
- 6. Սովիմիք, սոբիմիք, or սոբումիք, by or with these same.

The first of the first of the second of the

2. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Դոյն, that same (person or thing).
- 2. Anplie or growing of that same.
- 3. Adia or was grow, to that same.
- 4. 9 mg, that same.
- 5. (f for or 'h yellen) from that same.
- 6. Andfile or multide, by or with that same.

PLURAL

- 1. Դոյնը, or դոբին, those same.
- 2. Anglis, magness or magnesseg, of those same.
- 3. Դոցին or առ դոսին, առ դոյնա, to those same.
- 4. 19 or annih , those same.
- 5. h Anguery, from those same.
- 6. Դովիմեր, դորիմեր or դորումեր, by or with those same.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Unft, that same (person or thing).
 - 2. Unplu or Lupach, of that same.
 - 3. Collin or was Lingue, to that same.
 - 4. gun, that same.
 - 5. ('h Gafu or 'h Eulfu) from that same.
 - 6. Undfu or undfule, by or with that same.

- 1. Lafte or Langles, those same.
- 2. Laght Langue or Langue by, of those same.
- 3. Loght or we houte, we hope, to those same.
- 4. a finitus, or quantus, those same.
- 5. h Laguery, from those same.
- 6. Undludes, unphase or unencouse, by or with those same.

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

t ar oie to r s n u , tus s e. n , n , i s he s e l'sel.

e i ssessi.

e oss ssiv ro s r or
erso iti ro o s s
se o t es or s t rs s
sessi

es

, m 1e.

All whom Ville of

- 3. pulned; or war ful; to my.
- 4. 7hd; my.
- 5. Jaddy or July, from my.
- 6. hand, by or with my.

PLURAL

- 1. hup, my.
- 2. hung, of my.
- 3. hung, war fulu, to my.
- 4. ghdu, my.
- 5. Jhding, from my.
- 6. hande, by or with my.

SINGULAR

- 1. Hkp, our.
- 2. Utpg, of our, our's.
- 3. Themas; to our.
- 4. 41 kp, our.
- 5. 'h Thepot or 'h dhepoy, from our.
- 6. Utpnd, by or with our.

PLURAL

- 1. Ulepe, our.
- 2. Theng, of our.
- 3. Theng, to our.
- 4. q Thepu, our.
- 5. 'h Uteng, from our.
- 6. Utende, by or with our-

Ol minde 10 . II

and no sail one 1-t

6. Jones of the or will been

B. Ramofile Dy Or with Mic.

de plage, his.

. lugar his.

Bill , was well a se

Se Berny of his.

oil of a year of - h

2. Person.

SINGULAR

1. βa, thy (thine).

2. Ray, of thy.

3. Ray, or pand; to thy.

4. 74. thy.

5. 'h Rucddly or 'h .pm, from thy.

6. Rul, by or with thy.

PLURAL

1. 4. 1/2, thy.

2. Rog, of thy.

3. Rng or 'h enju, to thy.

4. 7 Raju, thy.

5. / Pong, from thy.

6. Rude, by or with thy.

SINGULÁR

1. 24p, your.

2. 24-pm, of your, your's.

3. 2 Finest, to your.

5. 'h Qberdh or 'h Skepny, from your.

6. 24pml, by or with your.

PLURAL . THE PLURAL

I be some postessives are foresee this is 1. Ql-pp, your.

2. Ql-png, of your.

3. Ql-pny, to your.

4. 426pu, your.

5. 'h Qt-png, from your.

6. Qbpnde, by or with your.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

1. pep, his or her.

2. իւրոյ, of his.

3. hapman, to his.

4. 2hcp, his.

5. shepdly or shepry, from his.

6. hepne, by or with his.

PLURAL

1. h.p., his.

2. heprog, of his.

3. haping, to his.

4. Thepu, his.

5. Jhepny, from his.

6. hepode, by or with his.

From the genitives of these are formed other possessives with a particle f^{ω} ; they have the same signification, but are declined with prepositions, and are these: f^{ω} , f^{ω} , f^{ω} , f^{ω} , f^{ω} , thy, thine. It posses, our. It posses, your. It posses, his or her own.

The same possessives are formed also in this manner: holinghis, my, mine. dhe punghis, our. Alepunghis, your. he punghis, his. he plants.

guiffu, their: and these are declined.

Declensions of possessives derived from the Definitives.

1. Person.

SINGULAR

1. Unpu, his or her.

2. Unpung, of his.

3. Unpugned; to his.

4.

5.

6. Unpuyond, by or with his.

PLURAL

1. Unpuge, his or her.

2. Unpung or unpungng, of his.

3. Unpugy, or unpugng, to his.

4. գՍորայա, his.

5. 'h Unpugng, from his.

6. Unpupole, by or with his.

SINGULAR

1. Ungu, their.

2. Ungwyn, of their.

3. Ungujul, to their.

4.

8.

6. Ungujud, by or with their.

PLURAL

1. Unguje, their.

2. Unguing or unguing, of their.

- 3. Unguing or unguing, to their.
- 4. y Ungwju, their.
- 5. ' Unguing, from their.
- 6. Ungujude, by or with their.

2. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Annuy, his or her.
- 2. Annung, of his.
- 3. Annugued; to his.
- 4.
- 5.6. Annugnd, by or with his.

PLURAL

- 1. Japan, his or her.
- 2. Annuig or annuing, of his.
- 3. Դորայց, գորայոց or 'h գորայս, to his.
- 4. գ Գորայս, his.
- 5. 'h Anpung, from his.
- 6. Annugade, by or with his.

SINGULAR

- 1. Jugur, their.
- 2. Anguing, of their.
- 3. Anguined, to their.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6. Anguynd, by or with their.

n arka (h)

G amagi Landh tgamath)

au 3 glana (h)

au 3 glana (h)

au amagiu

n aram

g agami i gam ar gam

g agami

ac 3 gm gank

au i game

hoi aana u

years Zak Pase (than year

1. Juguite, their.

2. Angujg or anguing, of their.

3. Anguing or 'h anguju, to their.

4. ganguju, their.

5. 'h Angujny, from their.

6. Anguinde, by or with their.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

1. Lopu, his or her.

2. Ն*որայոյ* , of his.

3. Ն*որայում*; to his. men or party of the sile of the seal.

4.

5.

6. Նորայով, by or with his.

1. Նորայք, his or her.

2. Unpugg or unpugng, of his.

3. Նորայց , արայոց or 'ի արայս , to his.

4. գ (որայս , his.

5. 'h Unpugng, from his.

6. Copulade, by or with his.

SINGULAR

Maidy yeather of

1. J,ngw, their.

2. Unguing, of their.

3. January, to their.

4.2 mg up ab at on all stilling way built

5. Morning hand-manney occurs this and

6. Ungujud, by or with their.

- 1. Unguje, their.
- 2. Laguig or Languing, of their.
- 3. Ungujng or 'h Unguju, to their.
- 4. alinguju, their.
- 5. h Lagung, from their.
- 6. Lagurade, by or with their.

Declension of the Pronoun Relative.

SINGULAR

- 1. np or n, who, which, what, that.
- 2. ημη, whose, of which.
- 3. April or win op, to whom, to which.
- 4. 40p, whom.
- 5. Japats or Japay, from whom, from which.
- 6. And, with or by whom or which.

PLURAL

- 1. nee, who, which, what, that.
- 2. Ωpm, whose, of which.
- 3. April or win opu, to which.
- 4. 90pu, which.
- 5. Ming, 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: Substan-

tive, Active, Passive, and Neutral.

The first denotes existence, as, I. I am. quit; I do exist. The second action, as, with I do, I make. The third sufferance, as, with I am done or made. The fourth the action subsisting in itself, as, withwift; I labour. Thurs, I go.

There is also another kind called Common, which signifies the action as well as the sufferance, as, quantif; I judge, and I

am judged.

COURS BIRNA BUILTENSE ALLONGO TENSE

There are three tenses of the verb: the Present, as, qpt, I write. Past, as, qpt, f, I wrote: and Future, as, qpt-gfg, I shall write.

The past is either Imperfect, as, qplh, I was writing, or Perfect, as, qplgh, I wrote.

The ancient grammarians add two other perfect tenses: the Preter-perfect, as, 4pk-will but; I have written, and the Preter-plu-perfect, as, 4pk-will be in I had written: but these tenses do not necessarily belong to the Armenian language.

The verb has two numbers: Singular, as, 4pt-di, I write, and Plural, as, 4pt-di, we write.

PERSON

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

CONJUGATION

The variation of a verb in it's 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, **4pt-Г**, I write. **4pt-gh**, I wrote. **4pt-ghg**, I shall write.

When it commands or prohibits, it is called imperative, as, 4pt., write thou or do thou write. If 4ptp, do thou write not.

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

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

nitive, as, qpt, 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. However in the plural 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.

Example.

SINGULAR

1. Apt, to write.

2. Aptery, of writing.

3. 9. pleny or 'h qplen, to writing.

4. 29 pt. the writing.

5. 'h Aptyy, from writing.

6. 9.pt-ml, with or by writing, writing.

The Conjugations of the verbs are four, and are distinguished by the last vowels of their indicatives, which are, \$, ..., \$-.

The indicative of the first conjugation ends with the vowel &, as, zwp-&-d; I move; of the second with w, as, zwp-&-d; I wash; of the third with w-, as, sk-y-d; I pour out; of the fourth with &, as, neuwich; I learn.

Every conjugation although different in its moods, tenses, numbers and persons, preserves the first syllable of it's indicative,

excepting such verbs as are Devious.

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

Every verb which terminates in \mathcal{I} , is in the first person; in \mathcal{I} , is in the second person; verbs ending in \mathcal{I} or \mathcal{I} , are in the first

or second person; verbs ending in £, ..., ..., or ..., in the third person; and those terminating in r, are in the second and third

person.

In every conjugation the future of the indicative is formed by adding the letter; to the perfect, as, zwp+Fgh, I moved, zwp+Fgh, I shall move. prwgh, I washed, prwghg, I shall wash. Skyh, I poured out, Skyhy, I shall pour out. newy, I learned, newyg, I shall learn.

PARTICIPLE

The participle is formed by adding to the termination of the verb the particles ~? or o? (sign of the present), t-(sign of the past) pro or it (sign of the future).

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

cases and numbers.

Example.

PRESENT

Singular.

1. 9 pnq or 4poq, he who writes, or is writing.

2. Apont, of him who writes.

3. A port or wa aport, to him who writes.

4. 99-pm, him who writes.

5. 'h Apage, from him who writes.

6. Apague, by or with him who writes.

Plural.

1. 9.pnq.p, those who write, or who are writing.

2. Apagug, of those who write.

3. 9 pnquy or wn qpnqu, to those who write.

4. 29. page, those who write.

5. h Apagug, from those who write.

6. I finder or finder, by or with those who write.

PAST

Singular.

1. 9.phwy, written or wrote.

2. Arty, of written.

3. Գրելոյ or առ գրեայն, to written.

4. դԳրեայն, written.

5. 1 Aptin, from written.

6. Antimed, by or with written.

Plural.

1. 9.pl-m.p., written or wrote.

2. Apting, of written.

3. Anting or war uptage, to written.

4. 19. phone, written.

5. 'h Anting, from written.

6. Aptende, by or with written.

FUTURE

The future ending in 173, is declined only with prepositions, as,

Singular.

1. Apting, to be written.

3. 'h Apting, to that to be written.

4. 19. pt ing, to be written.

Plural.

1. Aptinge, to be written.

3. / Apt-ingu, to that to be written.

4. qq.pl-ingu, to be written.

The future terminated in Lt, is declined thus,

Singular.

1. Polite, to be written.

2. Prejen, of that to be written.

3. A. plejeny or war upleje, to that to be written.

4. 49-pt-16, to be written.

5. 'h Apkeny, from that to be written.

6. Apteleme, by or with that to be written.

Plural.

1. 9. phylip, to be written.

2. Preferry, of that to be written.

3. Arkeling or 'h grkelin, to that to be written.

4. 49 phylou, to be written.

5. 'h Aphlemy, from that to be written.

6. Aptituite or aptition, 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.

Sing. Pers.

Plur. Pers.

1. Twpd-td-tu-t.

2. Լուան-ամ-աս-այ.

3. 267-11-11-11-11.

4 · 1 cumb-hd-hu-h ·

よパターよどーよび· யர்ட்-கிட்-கிட กடปฏ-กฏอ-กะน.

hufe-he-lin .

Imperfect.

1. Շարժ-եի-եիր-եր.

2. Լուան-այի-այիը-այր.

3. Հեղ-ուի-ուիր-ոյր.

5mp-5/12-5/1.

այաք-այիք-ային. ուաբ-ունբ-ունն.

5wp-5/12-5/14 .

եցաբ-եցիբ-եցին .

Perfect.

1. Twpd-tgh-tgtp-twg.

2. Լուա-ցի-ցեր-լուաց.

3. 24-6-40-549.

ցաբ-ցիբ-ցին. ուե-ին-իր. 4. 1 Lu-uy-wp-111. ஸ்க்–ஸ்ர்க்–ரை∙

Future.

1. Tupd-tylg-tugtu-tugt.

2. Lacu-gla-ugtu-ugt.

3. 2 ty-lg-gtu-gt . 4. 1 . u-wjg-ghu-gh. Lugnep-tullep-tagtin . ugnep-uglip-uglit. gare-glip-glite

your-glop-glow.

Present.

1 · Շարժեա՛ , մի՛ չարժեր · Շարժեսցէ՛ , մի՛ չարժեսցէ ·

2 . Լուա , մի լուահար . Լուաոգե , մի լուաոգե .

3 . 2 64, di 46 90cp . 26 99 6, di 46 99 6.

4. Ուսիր, վի ուսանիր. Ուսցի, վի ուսցի. Շարժեցէջ, մի չարժեջ. Շարժեսցեն, մի չարժեսցեն. Լուացեն, մի լուանայջ. Լուասցեն, մի լուասցեն. Հեղէջ, մի Հեղուջ. Հեղցեն, մի Հեղցեն. Ուսարուջ, մի ուսանիջ.

Future.

1. Շարժեսջիր or չարժես Շարժեսցուբ, չարժեսջիբ, չարժեսցի. չարժեսցեն

2 · Լուասցիր or լուասցին, Լուասցուբ . լուասցին,

3. 24,96p or 44,980, 44, 24, 24,00p, 44,96p, 44, 45.

4. Ուսջիր or ուսանիջիր , Ուսցուբ , ուսջիր or ուսա ուսցի.

SUBJUNCTIVE

The present is formed like that of indicative.

Future.

1. Շարժ-իցես-իցես-իցե. իցեմբ-իցեբ-իցեն.

2 . Լուան-այցեմ-այցես-այցե . այցեմբ-այցեբ-այցեն .

3. Հեղ-ուցում-ուցուս-ուցու ուցումբ-ուցուը-ուցուն. 4. Ուսան-իցիմ-իցիս-իցի. իցիմբ-իցիջ-իցին.

INFINITIVE

- 1. Twpd-Le.
- 3. 2 ky-nej.
- 4. Menuli-fil or lil.

PARTICIPLE



Present.

Twoton or Twottyng. Locuson. Lenny. Ocumbon.

Past.

Tupthout. Lucuston. Thetone Ocutone.

Future.

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

CONJUGATION OF SUBSTANTIVE VERBS

Defective verb 65, I am.

INDICATIVE

Present.

bu; I am. bu, thou art. b, he is.
bup, we are. bp, ye are. bu, they are.

Imperfect.

ֈ./թ, I was. ֈ-/թ, thou wast. ֈ-- , he was. ֈ-- we were. ֈ-- , ye were. ֈ-- , they were.

IMPERATIVE

b'p, be thou or do thou be.
b'p, or be put p, be ye or do ye be.

SUBJUNCTIVE

hyku, I be. fyku, thou be. fyk, he be. hyku, we be. fyk, ye be. fyku, they be.

INFINITIVE

by to be.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

been or having been.

Future.

Comparing this verb with the verb your seen, that its conjugation is the basis of the latter.

Defective verb quest, I am or I exist.

INDICATIVE

Present.

And; I am. quu, thou art. qn, he is. And, we are. qn, ye are. quu, they are.

Imperfect.

டிறுந்த, thou wast. ஒறு, he was. ஒறுக்க, they were.

Future.

Ancyk, he be, it may be, it would be.

INFINITIVE

Any, to be, to exist.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Anyon, being.

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

The word Life is used sometimes as a substantive verb, as, the harmy, I have no husband, or I am not married. I when the law of the has never learned.

Substantive verb James, I am made or done.

INDICATIVE

Present.

transfer, I am made. Lywipu, thou art made. Lywip, he is made.

nade. Equility, we are made. Equility; ye are made.

Imperfect.

եղաներ, I was made. եղաները, thou wast made. եղաներ, he was made.

Եղաներաբ, we were made. եղաներբ, ye were made. եղաներն, they were made.

Perfect.

hast been. LyL, he has been.

եղաբ, or եղեաբ, we have been. եղեր, or եղայր, ye have been. եղեն, they have been.

Future.

toply, I shall be. Lapphu, thou shalt be. Lapph, he shall be.

IMPERATIVE

Present.

Մի եղանիր, be thou not. եղիցի, let him be. Եղերութ, be ye. որ եղանիք, be ye not. եղիցին, let them be.

SUBJUNCTIVE

The present is formed like that of the Indicative.

Future.

tημορίσ or t-ημοίμηρος, I shall be made. t-ημο ghu, thou shalt be made. t-ημορί, he shall be made. Եղիցիմը or եղանիցիմը, we shall be made. եղիցիք, ye shall be made. եղիցին, they shall be made.

INFINITIVE

Եղանել, to be, to be made, to be done.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Եղեալ, been, made, done, having been.

Future.

bounders or bounders, which is to be.

Substantive verb | the S. I am, I am made. or done.

INDICATIVE

Present.

[fuhus; I am. fuhu, thou art. fuh, he is. fuhus; we are. fuhu, ye are. fuhu, they are.

Imperfect.

կաներ, I was. ընսերը, thou wast. ընսեր, he was.

լ ինսերաբ, we were. լինսերիք, ye were. լինսեր ինս, they were.

Future.

Light; I shall be. Light, thou shalt be. Light, he shall be.

be. fight, they shall be.

IMPERATIVE

Present.

L'p, be thou. Δ μωρρ, be thou not. μηβ, let him be.

լեր, or լերութ, be ye. մի լերթ, be ye not.

. Future.

let him be.

Logice, let us be. where, or wholie, be ye.

SUBJUNCTIVE

Present is like that of the Indicative.

Future.

լ արցիմ; I be or may be. ընսիցիս, thou be.

լ արիցիմը, we be. արկցիք, ye be. արկցին, they be.

INFINITIVE

Late, to be.

Present.

Laung, being.

Past.

Ltw, or ptw, been, having been.

Future.

I ful ing or ful i, which is to be.

FIRST CONJUGATION

Active C_-r&t, To move.

INDICATIVE

Present. shartyen Tupoted, I move. supoted, thou movest. mpdf, he moves.

ருமுச்சுர், we move. அறச்சு, ye move. zwpd Lu, they move.

Imperfect.

Two the, I moved or was moving. zwp. Jehn, thou movedst or wast moving, 2007 45p, he moved or was moving.

Tuply, we moved or were moving. շարժերը, ye moved or were moving. շար-JE/Su, they moved or were moving.

Շարժեցի, I moved. շարժեցեր, thou movedst. zwpdbwg, he moved. eas wordwpdbywe, we moved. zwpdbyle, ye moved. apply, they moved.

As we have remarked above, the Preterperfect, 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.

yelse's Future.

Mestses Շարժեցից, I shall move. շարժեսցես, thou shalt move. 2 mp + Lugt, he shall move. Meste Tupd Lugace, we shall move. zwpd Lughe,

ye shall move. zwp&bught, they shall move.

IMPERATIVE

yestilen yestoen

Present.

முறிக்கம், move thou. சி முறிக்ற, move thou not. zwp&Lugh, let him move.

முரிக்கு, move ye. பி அரிக்க, move ye not. 2 wp& Lugt u, let them move.

The negative particle A, not, is also placed with the third person of the present, and before all the persons of the future in every conjugation.

Future.

Շարժեսջիր or չարժեսցես, move thou. չարժեսցե, let him move.

மூரச்சுயிட்டி, let us move. 2யாச்சுயிழ், move ye. 2யாச்சுயூசிய, let them move.

SUBJUNCTIVE

The present is like that of the Indicative.

Future.

Շարժիցեմ; I move, I may, might, could, should, would move. շարժիցես, thou move, etc. շարժիցե, he move, etc.

Շարժիցեմը, we move, etc. չարժիցեր, ye move, etc. չարժիցեն, 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.

INFINITIVE

Tweeter to move.

PARTICIPLE

Present

முறு or அறுக்குறவு, moving, who moves.

Past.

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Twpdtw_ or zwpdtytw_, having moved.

Future.

Twpd-Ling, which has to move.

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

Passive C -rote, To be moved.

The Passive of the first conjugation is formed by changing the 1 in the last syllable of the Active into 1; the 15 into 2,4; the 15 into 2,4;

INDICATIVE

Present.

Tupsfus, I am moved. zupsfus, thou art moved. zupsfe, he is moved.

Tupship, we are moved. zupship, ye are moved. zupship, they are moved.

Imperfect.

Two was moved. zwp+fp, thou wast moved. zwp+fp or zwp+fp, he was moved.

Tup-l-up, we were moved. zup-l-hp, ye were moved. zup-l-hu, they were moved.

Perfect.

Two transfer of the seen moved. 2 worth gwp, thou hast been moved. 2 worth gwc, he has been moved.

ருவந்திய்த், we have been moved. அந்திய்த், ye have been moved. அந்திய்திய்தில் they have been moved.

Future.

thou shalt be moved. zwp+k-ugfu, the shall be moved. zwp+k-ugf, he shall be moved.

Twothugner, we shall be moved. zwothught, they shall be moved.

IMPERATIVE

Present.

Two this or zwo teglin, be thou moved.

If zwo the, be thou not moved. zwo thus

gh, let him be moved.

Շարժեցարմւք, be ye moved. մի շարժիք, be ye not moved. շարժեսցին, let them be

moved.

Future.

Two trugger or zwo the thou moved.

ampetengt, let him be moved.

போச்சுப்பூர்ட்டி, let us be moved. அறச்சியிழ், be ye moved. அறச்சுபூரிய், let them be moved.

SUBJUNCTIVE

Present is like that of the Indicative.

Future.

Two fight; I shall be moved. zwo fight, thou shalt be moved. zwo fight, he shall be moved.

Tupshyhue, we shall be moved. zupshyhue, they shall be moved.

INFINITIVE

Twp+h_or zwp+h_, to be moved.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Two de composition or swort desired, moved, being moved.

Future.

Twothern or zwother, which is to be moved.

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

Active | ____, To wash.

INDICATIVE

Present.

நாயியர், I wash. நாயியர், thou washest.

பாடம்பயத், we wash. பாடம்பயுத், ye wash.

Imperfect.

այիր, thou washed or was washing. լուայարի, thou washeds or was washing. լուանայր, he washed or was washing.

լուանայաբ, we washed or were washing.

լուանայիք, ye washed or were washing.

լուանային, they washed or were washing.

Perfect.

լուացի, I washed. լուացեր, thou washedst. լուաց, he washed. լուացիք, ye washed. լուացիք, ye washed.

memghi, they washed.

Future.

wash. m.mugt, he shall wash.

Incuugnce, we shall wash. լուասջիք, ye shall wash. լուասցեն, they shall wash.

IMPERATIVE

Present and Future.

Incui, incuivity, or incuights, wash thou. If incuising, wash thou not. incuight, let him wash.

լուասցուբ, let us wash. լուացեր, or լուաս ջիր, wash ye. լուասցեն, let them wash.

SUBJUNCTIVE

Future.

Incurungես, I wash, may wash, might wash, I could, should, would wash. լուանայցես, thou wash, etc. լուանայցեր, he wash, etc. լուանայցեր, we wash. լուանայցեր, ye wash. լուանայցեր, they wash.

INFINITIVE

Inculture, to wash.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Lnewgny, washing, who washes.

Past.

Lacungtone, having washed.

Future.

Lacutumeng, who has to wash.

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

Passive | _____ To be washed.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Vashed. μητωύρυ, thou art washed. μητωύρυ, thou art

լուանիմը, we are washed. լուանիը, ye are washed. լուանին, they are washed.

Perfect.

thou hast been washed. [newgwp, he has been washed.

ye have been washed. m.wgwi, they have been washed.

Future.

thou shalt be washed. [newugh, he shall be washed.

ye shall be washed. m. wugfu, they shall be washed.

IMPERATIVE

Present and Future.

Lucui, uncungfip or uncungfip, be thou washed.

ye washed. memosfir, let them be washed.

SUBJUNCTIVE

thou may est be washed. [nculungh, he may be washed.

Լուանայցիմը, we may be washed. լուանայ ցիբ, ye may be washed. լուանայցին, they

may be washed.

INFINITIVE

Լուանիլ, to be washed.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Locustem, washed.

Future.

Locustingly, 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.

Angle of the state of the state

THIRD CONJUGATION

Active -typ-1, To pour out.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Zhaned; I pour out. Shane, thou pourest out. Shane, he pours out.

Line ye, we pour out. Single, ye pour out. Single, they pour out.

Imperfect.

ΣΕηπιή, I poured out or was pouring out. **ΓΕηπιή**, thou pour'dst out or wast pouring out. **ΓΕηπιή**, he poured out or was pouring out.

24-ηπεωρ, we poured out or were pouring out. 34-ηπεωρ, ye poured out or were pouring out. 34-ηπεωρώ, they poured out or

were pouring out.

Perfect.

L-16, I poured out. Style, thou pour'dst out. L-5ty or 5ty, he poured out.

Ling, we poured out. Single, ye poured out. Single, they poured out.

Future.

Zing, I shall pour out. Single, thou shalt pour out. Single, he shall pour out.

shall pour out. Stage, ye shall pour out. Stage, ye out.

IMPERATIVE

Present and Future

Lin, ζi-ηջ[ip, or ζi-ημίω, do thou pour out.

Δi ζi-ηπιρ, do thou not pour out. ζi-ημί,
let him pour out.

Lip, do ye pour out. ζեηξέρ, or ζեης για , do ye not pour out. ζեημεί, let them pour out.

SUBJUNCTIVE

Future.

Zեղուցում; I pour out, I may, might, could, should, would pour out. ζեղուցուս, thou pour out, etc. ζեղուցումը, we pour out, etc. ζեղուցուն, they pour out. ζեղուցուն, they pour out.

INFINITIVE

Line, to pour out.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

L'ton, pouring out.

Past.

LEAL, having poured out.

Future.

Ling, who has to pour out.

In this manner also are conjugated the verbs which in the first person of the Perfect terminate in w, or two.

Passive -tanks, To be poured out.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Linguicher, I am poured out. Singuiche, thou art poured out. Singuich, he is poured out.

Հեղանիմը, we are poured out. Հեղանիը, ye are poured out. Հեղանին, they are poured out.

Perfect.

Lings, I have been poured out. ζi-ηωρ, thou hast been poured out. ζi-ηωι, he

has been poured out.

ye have been poured out. Straws, they have been poured out.

Future.

Ling, I shall be poured out. Single, thou shall be poured out. Single, he shall

be poured out.

Linguize, we shall be poured out. Singlific, they shall be poured out. Singlific, they shall be poured out.

Lingle or ζingle, be thou poured out. ζingle, let him be poured out. ζingle or ζingle, be ye poured out. ζingle, let them be poured out.

INFINITIVE

Linguipe, to be poured out.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

24-74-w, poured out.

Future.

Ling, which is to be poured out.

The deficiencies of the third conjugation passive are supplied from it's active.

FOURTH CONJUGATION

INDICATIVE

Present.

பெயம்டிய்; I learn. மையம்டிய, thou learnest.

பெயிரியிர், we learn. மபயிரிழ், ye learn.

Imperfect.

Ուսաներ, I learned or was learning. ուսաչ ները, thou learnedst or wast learning. ուսաներ, he learned or was learning.

பெயியித்யத், we learned or were learning. வடயயியித்தித்த, ye learned or were learning. வடயயியித்திய, they learned or were learning.

Perfect.

Πωω, I have learned. πωωρ, thou hast learned. πωωω, he has learned.

பெய்த, we have learned. டிப்புத், ye have learned. டிப்புத், they have learned.

Future.

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

Ուսցուբ, we shall learn. ուսջիք, ye shall learn. ուսցին, they shall learn.

IMPERATIVE

Present.

not. neugh, let him learn.

Ուսարուբ, do ye learn. մի ուսանվեր, do ye not learn. ուսցին, let them learn.

Future.

Neuglip, or neuwhylp, learn thou. neugli, let him learn.

neughe, let us learn. neughe or neumbhylie, do ye learn. neughu, let them learn.

SUBJUNCTIVE

The Present is like that of the Indicative.

Future.

Ուսաներցիմ; I learn, may, might, could, should, would learn. *ուսաներցիս*, thou learn, etc. ուսաներցի, he learn, etc.

Ուսանիցիմը, we learn. ուսանիցիք, ye learn. ուսանիցին, they learn.

INFINITIVE

Ուսանիլ, or ուսանել, to learn.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Ուսանող, learning, who learns.

Past.

Acutul, having learned.

Future.

Acousticing or neousites, who has to learn.

Thus are also conjugated the common verbs which in the first person of the Perfect terminate in 2-2.

They are at the same time active and

passive.

Conjugations of the Irregular verbs.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Unsuled; I make. wnsulen, thou makest. wnsulen, he makes.

Առնեմը, we make. առներ, ye make. առ. նեն, they make.

Perfect.

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

INFINITIVE

Unalte, to make, to do.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Upwpng or waxing, making, who makes.

Past.

Upuptul, having made, making.

Future.

.UVILENTI

Unate my, who has to make.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Արհիմ; I am made. առնիս, thou art made. առնի, he is made.

Առնիմը, we are made. առնիը, ye are made. առնին, they are made.

Perfect.

Il, punus, I have been made. unwawn, thou

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HOF I will my populate

IN NITI

Beliefe, to be made.

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ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

The put. The putst. The putst. Դնեմը, we put. դներ, ye put. դնեն, they put. For modify with

Perfect.

byt, I have put. type or tylep, thou hast. put. Ly, he has put.

byup, we have put. Lylp, ye have put. Lyfu, they have put.

INFINITIVE

Aut, to put, to place.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Tung, putting.

Past.

Habby to be me

bytu, having put.

Future.

Auting, who has to put.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

A. S. I am put. Thu, thou art put. The, he is put.

Դելիվը, we are put. դելիը, ye are put. դելին, they are put.

Perfect.

beauty, I have been put. Lyw, thou hast been put. Lyw, he has been put.

been put. Lywi, they have been put.

INFINITIVE

Դኔ/ to be put.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Եղեալ (not գրեցեալ) put.

Future.

Pale or guleng, which is to be put.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Lutar, I hear. Luta, thou hearest. Lutz, he hears.

լաեմբ, we hear. լաեր, ye hear. լաեն, they hear.

Perfect.

he heard. Locup, thou heard. Locus,

Construit a standard

they heard. [mrmfp, ye heard. [mrmfu, they heard.

INFINITIVE

Luty to hear.

PARTICIPLE

of the nontract to

ork charge at

Present.

Lung, hearing, who hears.

Past.

Luckwe, having heared, hearing.

Future.

Luting, who has to hear.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

ניף וו am heard. שף , thou art heard. שף , he or it is heard.

լսիմը, we are heard. լսիը, ye are heard.

Perfect.

Is formed by means of the Substantive verb, as,

been heard. m.t-w t-nt-p, thou hast been heard. m.t-w t-nt-p, thou hast been heard.

been heard. mehul hale, ye have been heard. mehul hale, they have been heard.

INFINITIVE

Lupe to be heard.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Luck-we, heard.

Future.

Luky, which is to be heard.

This verb is also regular.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Ճանաչեմ, I know. Ճանաչես, thou knowest. Ճանաչե, he knows.

Ճանաչեմը, we know. Ճանաչեր, ye know.

Perfect.

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

Ծանսեաբ, we have known. ծանսեայք, ye have known. ծանսեան, they have known.

Ճանաչել, to know.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Zulusny, knowing, who knows.

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Lucia, minute of the land production

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Liftle verb as also regulars alit!

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<u> Հանաչի</u>լ, to be known.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Tutinegtene, known.

This verb is also regular.

NEUTER

INDICATIVE

Present.

புடியும்தட்சி; I sin. மிடியம்தட்சி, thou sinnest. மிடியம்தட், he sins.

Մեղանչեմը, we sin. վեղանչեր, ye sin. վեղանչեն, they sin.

Perfect.

Ut-ηω, I have sinned. Δt-ηωρ, thou hast sinned. Δt-ηωρ, he has sinned.

U'L-quip, we have sinned. Il-quip, ye have sinned. Il-quip, they have sinned.

INFINITIVE

Ut- nutrite, to sin.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

ரு டி புயிழாரு, sinning, who sins.

Mary wire thought and ye

Past.

Ut-quegtent, having sinned.

Future.

This verb is also regular.

NEUTER

INDICATIVE

Present.

Ցառնեմ; I rise. յառնես, thou risest. յառ. Նե, he rises.

Ցառնեմը, we rise. յառներ, ye rise. յառ նեն, they rise.

Perfect.

போர்க்கு, I have been risen, I rose. அடிக்கு, thou hast been risen. அவரிக்கு, he has been risen.

Ցարեաք, we have been risen. յարեայք, ye have been risen. յարեան, they have been risen.

IMPERATIVE

Արի, rise thou. մի յառներ, rise thou not. Արիր, rise ye. մի յառներ, rise ye not.

INFINITIVE

Bunul. to rise, to get up.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Bupmeglewe, risen, having been risen.

Future.

Bunfileng, who is to rise.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Sand, I give. amu, thou givest. anu, he gives.

Saule, we give. unuse, ye give. unuse, they give.

Perfect.

bune, I have given. Luncy, thou hast given.

Snewe, we have given. Immee, ye have given. Immee, they have given.

INFINITIVE

Swe to give.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Surna, giving, who gives.

Past.

Snel-we, having given.

Future.

Swing, who has to give.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Southwe fluther, I am given. wonthwe fluther, thou art given. wonthwe fluth, he is given. Southwe fluther, we are given. wonthwe fluther, they are given.

Perfect.

Snew, I have been given. unewp, thou hast been given. unewe, he has been given.

Snewe, we have been given. மாடய். ye have been given. மாடயம், they have been given.

INFINITIVE

Sacture fut, to be given.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Sacken, given.

Future.

Swelt, which is to be given.

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OH W. rechange

NEUTER

INDICATIVE

Present.

q.u.d; I come. q.uu, thou comest. q.uy, he cometh.

9.யழ், we come. சயூச, ye come. சயி, they come.

Perfect.

by, I was come. Lyp, thou wast come.

եկաբ, we were come. եկեր, ye were come.

INFINITIVE

A.w. to come.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Եկեալ come, being come.

Future.

Quing, who is to come.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

he eats.

Ուտեմբ, we eat. ուտեր, ye eat. ուտեն, they eat.

Perfect.

կերի or կերայ, I have eaten. կերեր, or կերար, thou hast eaten. եկեր, or կերաւ, he has eaten.

ye have eaten. 44-pmje, or 44-pfg, ye have eaten. 44-pfu or 44-pmu, they have eaten.

INFINITIVE

nember, to eat.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

htpny, eating, who eats.

Past.

կերեալ, eating; having eaten.

Future.

newteng, who has to eat.

PASSIVE ...

INDICATIVE

Present.

newh, he is eaten.

பெயியிழ், we are eaten. படமிழ், ye are eaten.

Perfect.

կերեալ եղե, I have been eaten. կերեալ եղեր, thou hast been eaten. կերեալ եղև, he has been eaten.

կերեալ եղաք, we have been eaten. կերեալ եղեր, ye have been eaten. կերեալ եղեն, they have been eaten.

INFINITIVE

newfy to be eaten.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

կերեալ, eaten.

Future.

newthe or 4teph, which is to be eaten.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

ப்புக்க்; I drink. மீடிக்க, thou drinkest. மூ.

Ըմպեմը, we drink. ըմպեր, ye drink, ըմ պես, they drink.

Perfect.

U, peh, I drank. ωpehp, thou drankest. ωpe or μωρε, he drank.

U. நடியத், we drank. முடிந்த, ye drank. மற் டிந்த, they drank. Cullet, to drink.

PARTICIPLE

Culing, drinking, who drinks.

Past.

பூர்டிக்கட் or பூர்டிக்கட் drunk or drunken; having drunk.

Future.

Calinterny, who is to drink.

The passive is formed with a Substantive verb.

COMMON

INDICATIVE

Present.

Ունվան, I take. ունվա, thou takest. ունվա, he takes.

Ունիմը, we take. ունիը, ye take. ունին, they take.

Perfect.

կալայ, I have taken. կալար, thou hast taken. կայաւ, he has taken.

կալաք, we have taken. կալայք, ye have taken. կալան, they have taken.

INFINITIVE

ALL, to take, to have.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

name, taking, having, who has.

Past.

կալեալ, taken, had; taking, having.

Future.

Neuten or neuteng, who has to take or to have.

NEUTER

INDICATIVE

Present.

ந்றுக்கார், I go. சிறிக்கா, thou goest. சிறிக்கு, he goes.

երթամբ, we go, երթայբ, ye go. երթան, they go.

Perfect.

2ηρως, or επημη, I went or I am gone. επρως, thou wentest or art gone. επρως, he went or is gone.

இருவத, we went, etc. ஹையூத, ye went. மூ. ஆவம், they went or they are gone.

)

med an adulation of the

முடுயட், to go.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

bull-ng, going, who goes.

Past.

Եր[----- gone; going.

Future.

belowing or belowing, who is to go.

VERBS IMPERSONAL

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

U. Laple, it begins to cloud.
U. Laple, it rains.
3015, it rains little.
Laplenume, it comes pouring, it runs over.
Qheue, it snows.
Lununume, it begins to be day-light.
U. polle, it blows very hard.
Dununume, it lightens.
Dununume, it lightens.
Dununume, it produces fruit.
U. Lue, it bellows, it roars.
Lunqual, it bellows, it roars.
Lunqual, it bellows, it roars.

Ս*յլգանալ*, it clears up. பு கயட்கள்கள் , it dawns. երեկոյանալ, it darkens. 9.62 ட் நம்பார், it is become night. Incumumy, it brightens. խաւարանալ, it grows dusky. Հրանալ, it kindles. Opning, it thunders. U.h, it is reported, they say. bole, it appears, it seems. Onch, it seems. 106, it is noised abroad. Launtil, or Swamph, it happens, it falls out. Jumust, it happens. Lutur hup, it happens. I ambe be Thunh, it must, it behoves. Buck or guch, it pains. U.L.4 5, it becomes, it is fit. Updula 5, it is convenient, it becomes. Dustump &, it is impossible. Cupring 4, it is good, it is well. luffum 5, it is hard. புய்பீ த், or புய்பீடி கூ, it is wished, it wills. Luph 5, it must, it is necessary. Մարլ է, it may be. Buijun &, it is clear. Tuin 5, it is enough, it sufficies. ிய்றமா த, it must. Umble 5, it is fit, it is proper. Affine to, it must, it is necessary. Optu & or optup to, 'tis lawful, it allows.

CURPAN

Φήβ ξ, it is cared for.

Oπίω ξ, it is expedient.

'h ηξήμ ξ, it is snitable. becomes, it is fit. 0 6062

PREPOSITION

A preposition is an indeclinable word or particle which placed before a noun changes either it's case, or it's signification.

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 't,,,'t, and -- 't form the

Dative and the Ablative.

3, 't, are placed before the vowels.

I'- forms the Dative.

3 forms the Dative. Before a consonant

it is pronounced 55, as, 55*57.

O forms the Accusative. Before a consonant it was formerly pronounced 20, but at present it is pronounced tre-

forms the Dative and the Ablative.

According to the modern usage the Prepositions forming the cases,,, and z are written prefixed and joined to nouns, and the others detached from them.

A COLLECTION OF PREPOSITIONS

U.z., un't, 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.

to, unto, towards: on, upon: amongst. governs the genitive, the dative, the ablative, and sometimes the instrumental.

Cum, according: for: out: without: after. governs the genitive, the dative, and the

ablative.

94-pg or 44-pg, as, like. governs the accusative.

per, perk or perm, as, like, about. govern generally the accusative.

டுயு or செய்த, without, out, unless. go-

verns the genitive.

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

டிய், than, much. governs the accusative.

Guld see Can.

The or Mush, till, untill, to, unto. governs the dative with a preposition.

Zωωριτρά, with, by. governs the instrumental.

9.4p, over, above, upon, more, before, past. governs generally the accusative, and sometimes the dative.

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

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

ጉሩታ, towards. governs the dative.

ungu or ungitu, towards. govern the dativewith-preposition.

2mp, till, untill, unto. governs the instru-

mental.

Շուրջ, չուրջանակի, about, around. govern the circumdative.

பு, முமைழம், முமமைழம், out. govern the genitive or the accusative with メகை.

Фп[иши, фп[ишишц, instead, inbehalf. govern the genitive.

Ներբոյ or 'ի ներբոյ, under. govern the genitive.

'h depuy, on, upon. governs the genitive.

'h alen, alenn or 'h alenn, over, above. govern the dative, or the accusative with

'h 452 or 'h 4626, in, into, in the middle, within, between, amongst. govern the genitive.

'h Ang, from the middle. governs the genitive.

'h &kau, by. governs the genitive.

Dopte, as, like, governs the genitive.

25km, 5kmh, 7kh, after, behind. govern the genitive.

Вшиши or шишише, for, for the sake, be-

cause of. govern the genitive.

'h պատաաս or պատաաս, for, for the sake, because, of. govern the genitive.

'h *Sший*, on account, for. governs the genitive.

nitive.

Umhu or 'h umhu, because of, for, on account. govern the genitive.

'h mt.mu, for. governs the genitive.

Ցաջվե or ընդ աջվե, on the right side. govern the genitive.

'h Swendt or gun Swendt, swetht or gun welth, on the left side. govern the genitive.

βug or μugg, out, without, besides, except.
govern the ablative.

2mm, aside. governs the ablative.

Line, far, far off. governs the ablative.

9. , secretly. governs the ablative.

பெற்று, apart, aside. governs the ablative. டிய்ட், God forbid. governs the ablative.

Lnc.μ, dl-pÅ, dom, near, nigh, by govern the dative.

hpg, conjoint, connected, with. governs the dative.

2714, joint, with governs the dative.

Sulvey who against governs the dative

Luhunuh, against. governs the dative.

i ho t t, esi es less.

e iti'.

o, e ore. over t e i iv.

en 1.

Chy waws, against. governs the genitive. L'Eldto or warfuldto, near, nigh, by. govern the genitive and the dative.

Cunnty, against. governs the genitive and

the dative.

Դեմ ընդդեմ, դեմ յանդիման, Հանդեպ, in front, against, opposite. govern the genitive and the dative.

இயப்பு fuluit, before, in front. governs the ge-

nitive and the dative.

Մվեն յանդիման or յայտ յանդիման, before, in front, evidently, publicly. govern the genitive and the dative.

Մեկուսի, apart, aside. governs the ablative. Bujulaju, on this side. governs the genitive.

Buy fugu or յայնկոյս, on that side, beyond, behind. govern the genitive.

Bunus 4mm, forwards. governs the geni-

Bkun 401, back, backward, behind. governs the genitive.

'h den hoje, onward. governs the genitive.

'h duge hoje, downward, downwards. governs the genitive.

Դեպ վերոյ or գեր 'ի վերոյ, above, higher, over than, govern the dative and the ablative.

Apultu, as, like. governs generally the accusative.

Գեր քան, ի վերոյ քան, դեր ի վերոյ քան, above, higher, over than, govern the accusative.

Unantel ஓய், over, above, more than. governs the accusative.

Uங்டிர ஆய்க், beyond, further. governs the accusative.

Bun மழ் ஓய்ம் or பயிய ஓய்ப் , before, first than. govern the accusative.

U. punupny .pulu or யுமாயமு .pulu, out than. govern the accusative.

திச்பாற .ஓய்ப், after than. governs the accusative.

Some prepositions are rarely placed after the nouns.

ADVERB

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

A COLLECTION OF ADVERBS

now, at ree, ac all, nel, rec tl.
alra, ce, roltiti.

to c, i tlis a.

or, estla.

re that er ster.

u, in he veni, ar s

9. hztph, 4 hztpwju or 44 hztpwju, by night, in the night, in the night time.

2 dh 2 we ne pe, at noon-day. I wy . early, betimes.

U. junes or wygney, in the morning.

Վաղ ուրեմն, վաղու ևս, 'ի վաղուց, alreardy. Ցայում չետե, or այսու չետև, henceforth, henceforward, hereafter.

Bonds Struk, since.

Ցետոյ, ղկնի, ապա, after, afterwards.

brekin or deple, sometimes, now and then, from time to time.

whilst.

Them, July, Juliustud, Subunqual, guild, Julist, Julistud, always, ever, continually, every moment, evermore, for ever, eternally.

Դեռ, դեռ ևս, տակաւին, yet, still.

Ufusquen, while, while, whilst, as long as.

Uffish, till, untill.

24, Ele Les, Afresele, not, not yet, not as yet.

Bustidud; then.

8யர்ப்சயர்; till then.

Undanduju, unfudunduju, unju shumpu, forthwith, very soon, in a moment, immediately, incontinently.

Builipups, juilpups neum, je quelpups, suddenly, on a sudden, all of a sudden, unawares, in an unexpected manner.

U, puy, tpuquultu, ingl, soon, as soon as, quickly, speedily, readily.

Ճեպով, շտապաւ, hastily, in haste.

Σπεω, ζπεωμείνη-ζπεω, presently, shortly, by and by, forthwith.

Zwyle, Swyle fifth, scarce, scarcely.

hulingu, huli L. huli, immediately, incontinently, forthwith, instantly.

<u>Սիագան, անագան ուրեմն</u>, late, unseasonably.

Περ περΕ ετώ, scarcely, rarely.

Sulfue, mulue mulue, we unline unline, by little and little, by degrees.

Uum or wommbon, here.

U. hence; here; in this world.

Dump, mumneum, hence, from hence.

U.Jup, here.

U. Juptu, here, hitherward; by this way:

Մ. յոր, այդանօր, there.

Մար, անորը, անորանօր or անտանօր, there.

Ung to, thence, there: forthwith.

Usuf, wunneum, thence, therefrom.

Ungumpe, thence, from, since.

Buju hnju, on this side.

Ցայնկոյա, on that side.

U. promen, 'h grepu, out, abroad.

'ի ներքս, ներքոյ, within, inwardly.

Line, 'h ewg, 'h ewglewy, far, afar, far off'.

'h emgneum, 'h Skawumuful, from afar, from a great distance.

Uom, 'h domy, near, nearly, at hand, closely.

Umnple, 'h umnple, 'h dwyp, below, under,

hereunder, beneath.

'h dep, 'h dep wurp, up, upon, above, hereupon.

'h deparum, from above.

Ուր, ուրանօր, where.

The mepte, where.

Acombe, from some place.

Ultrungu neumte, from every places.

Burugy, junus hore, from before.

Blum, after, back, backward, behind.

Bruncum, Jem Lincut, 'h [4-hlung, from behind.

Ba, Jap 4090, gun op, where, which way.

U.June, somewhere else, elsewhere, in

another place.

U.Junum, from elsewhere, from another place.

Միանդամ, առ անդամ մի, առ մի նուադ,

once, at one time.

bruhgu, twice.

berby, thrice.

20phgu, four times over.

Lughgu, five times over.

degligu, six times over.

first, the first time, in the first place, at the beginning, before.

врирод, шиш, secondly, after, then.

Uf - dp.u, one - another, first - in the second place.

Rushgu, pushgu wuquut, how often, how

much time, how many times.

Fungació wing wid, jagulull, juxuluull, jaguull, oft, often, mostly, many or several times, frequently.

Wh gum dhast, one after another, orderly.

Up gul gul, one more than another.

φηρωτιωίρως, φηφηρή, by turns, reciprocally, interchangeably, mutually.

24m 15kmk, successively, one after an-

other.

Կրկին, կրկնակի, doubly, twice.

Դարձեալ, վերստին, վիւսանդամ, անդրեն, again, moreover, once more.

'h deple or 'h depln, last, lastly, at last.

Ե°ը, զն՝, զմե՝, հիմ՝, առիմե՝, ընդե՛ր, ե՛ր, վամս , վամս ե՛ր, յո՞ր սակս , եր ում՝, առի՞նչ, why? wherefore? for why? for what reason?

gfile, what? which?

9 խարդ , իրը , որպես , how? in what manner? why?

இத், மீத யாயும் பிரும், is it not?

Քանիծն, how much?

be, be bely, by which? how?

Uf, df + - + + +, or - either?

O'Lum, from whence?

Ե՞րբ, լորժամ; when?

U.,,,, yes.

Մ.թղարև, յիրաւի, Հաւաստեաւ, իսկապես,

indeed, in truth, assuredly, infallibly, undoubtedly, justly, really.

புமார் உயி, very well.

Ապաքեն, արդեօք, truly, verily.

Apt-124, 444, 444, almost, nearly, as it were, pretty near.

01/2 12 0/2, so, thus.

Գուցե, գուցե (Ժե, գուցե երբեջ, (Ժերևս, արդեզբ, իցե (Ժե, իցե դի, perhaps, lest, it may be.

What, di wpates, may it be.

2, 1/2, no, not.

لهد المربي nor, neither.

My Lu, no more.

Π΄ ε μέτως , undifficite the never, by no means. Ω ε μέτες , nothing.

Un is her, no more.

Մե՛, մի՛ բնաւ, մի՛ երբեր, մի՛ լիցի, մի՛ իւիթ, no, not, never, by no means.

0'ն անդր, forbear.

Rule, God forbid, forbear.

Միայն, եւեվ ,լոկ, սոսկ, only, but.

Միայնակ, միայն ընդ միայն, singly, solely.

Up, Ip, one by one.

Whincup, nepost, was was fire, was with the apart, aside, asunder, separately, singly, particularly.

U,Sui, behold, lo, see, there.

U. Surwift or wewift, behold, here.

U. Surunfly or wewnfly, behold, there.

U.Suculify or wewlify, there behold.

Նա՛, մանաւանդ, նա՛ մանաւանդ, այն գի, յաւետ, առաւել, տի, տինա, rather, more, than, nay, chiefly.

ትዬልኒዬ, by my-self.

P.L-qtu, by thy-self.

Մեղէն, by our-selves.

QL-qLu, by your-selves.

U. J. J. from since, from this time.

Ինւբնին, by himself.

A fundfin, almost, quite, totally.

Composition or enjoyed fully, wholly, totally,

entirely.

புயர்யட or புயர்பிடும், voluntarily, willingly.

beete, ever, at any time.

nepte, in some place.

Acumb, whence, from whence.

կարի, too, much, most, too much.

Իւլուվը, by himself.

2ph, freely, for nothing, gratis.

Ուժգնակի, violently, vehemently.

ungflimble, side-ways, obliquely.

Λεηηωή, directly, perpendicularly, in a straight line.

Qtauffugh, with or by hand.

Նշանացի, with a sign.

U. pugh, by or with kicking.

Հայերէն or Հայեցի, in Armenian.

Եբրայեցերէն, in Hebrew.

Հրեարեն, in the Jewish language.

Bochwelft, in Greek.

կենպաներյն, alive.

U.qq-mlful, nationally, with whole family.

Off The fully, wholly, totally.

Ohenue or Shewhue, easily, readily, without trouble, at leisure.

Fime, totally, almost, ever.

խատիւ, severely, cruelly, rudely, hardly.

127/12, exactly, sparingly.

որարտիւ, truly, indeed, really, certainly.

Whending, softly, gently, slowly, mildly,

quietly, peaceably.

Funene or empenemate, well, rightly.

'h ell, naturally, by nature, radically, originally.

Burnofult or junnoful, before, already, primitively, formerly.

'h dinout, partly, in part.

Byd, too, much, too much, very much, most.

Bupdush, worthily, justly.

புகம்களை or மகம்களையு, in the morning. இம்முயர்ய, exceedingly, excessively, immoderately, extremely.

Մարդկօրէն , մարդկաբար , մարդկապես **,**

humanly, as a man.

U. pumpercum, from without, outwardly. Switch Stant, thenceforth, thenceforward.

Tofusury, so much, so many.

Thatiquidufu, at once, together.
'h Suplintingh, superficially, carelessly.

U.p. upwq , fast, hastily, quickly, speedily, soon.

Πριμεμ, as, how.

Սեմար, սեհան, սեռար, as.

Ludopte, totally, wholly, altogether.

<u>Cun day</u>, in vain, needless, to no purpose. Ս. <u>բանագայլա</u>, diversly, otherwise, contrarily. <u>Cun ամենայ</u>ն, altogether, totally, wholly. Եւս բան դես, more and more.

U. jumpo, unfumpo, so, in this manner.

Ս. յղայես, դոյսպես, so, thus in that manner.

Ս*այնալես* , *նոյնպես* , thus, in that manner. (*աննապես* , in like manner, so, thus.

Unfuophimy, alike, so, thus.

Thopfium, alike, equally, in the same manner.

Չիարդ , որպես զիարդ , as, like how.

Important, as, for example.

2 mpmzmp, badly, sadly, ill, miserably, cruelly.

Այլապես, այլազգաբար, diversly, otherwise.

Ցայտնի, յայտնապես, evidently, clearly, openly, publicly.

While , de huopen, explicitly, plainly, openly, clearly.

Lar 'h par, publicly, openly.

Ծածուկ, ի ծածուկ, ծածկաբար, դանխլաբար, secretly, in secret, under hand. Նոելեայն, լուիկ իմն, silently, tacitly, quietly.

Դիւրաբար, easily. Բուհի, բռնաբար, forcibly, by force, vio-

lently.

Adulupul, hardly, not easily, scarcely.

Դ Տարկե, Տարկաւ, necessarily, inevitably. Ցակամայս, unwillingly, forcibly, with regret. Կամակար, 'ի կամակարուց, willingly, voluntarily, readily.

Չուր, 'ի զուր, տարապարտուց, վայրապար, ընդ վայր, 'ի նանիր, in vain, vainly, to

no purpose, without any reason.

3 winty, unfitly, improperly, amiss, absurdly.

8 மிடி ட்டை, ignorantly, unknowingly.

(Luque, by fraud, fraudulently, deceitfully.

'h dt-planeg, nakedly.

Lamb, Stanformu, on foot.

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

பு, முதயர், யும்ஓயம், so much, so many. பு, முதயர், யுடிஓயம், so much, so many.

ருமர், ரடியம், as much, how much, how

many, as far.

Luduluquuduju, dhuluquuduju, 'h dhulufu, un. ζωνωρωή, together, altogether, all at once, wholly, totally, completely, entirely, in the mean while.

Tum, much, many, greatly, a great deal,

very, enough.

Bullen, unully, more, at most, too much, very much.

Unucky ku, more than.

Սակաւ, սակաւ մի, սակաւիկ ինչ, խուն մի, խուն ինչ, փոքր մի, դոյմն ինչ, փոքր ի zwwf, little, but little, some, somewhat, something, less, in a small quantity. Rwcwfwwwffu, 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, Le or ne, and, or.

եւս, ևս և, և ևս, այլ, այլև, հաև, հաևս, իսկ, դարձեալ, also, too, still, yet, more, even.

կամ, և կամ, կամ (Ժե, (Ժե, ե՛ք-ե, օւ, either.

U.J., emjg, value, sading, mj value, emjg value, emjg dhafu, emjg elet, dhafu, emjg elet, dhafu, emjg elet, dhafu, emjg elet, emis elet, elet, ne, but, only, unless, except, save, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however, yet, provided, upon condition that, if not.

Թե և, **Թ**եպետ, **Թ**եպետև, though, although, however.

O.L. L. though not.

प्रिटिन , हिन्दू में दिन , no, not.

11's Must, not only.

Մ. Ju է, այն է, նա՝ է, այսինըն, այսինըն է, it is, that is to say, to wit.

Որպես , իբր , իբրև (Ժե, որպես այն (Ժե, , իբր այն (Ժե, as, if it were.

Cum monted; as, how.

Օրինակ իմն, գորօրինակ, as, for example.

U,pq, he wpq, wy wpq, ewy wpq, bul wpq, wywelfu, then, therefore, in consequence, now.

U. Ju gh, rather.

2h, sentiale, denote ale, noneto ale, denounted ale, where ale, whereas, for decause, that, whereas, for muchas, in order to, to the end that, since.

Ուր, where.

ne, that.

Ապա, ուրեմն, ապաքեն, ապա ուրեմն, նա ուրեմն, ուստի, վամս որոյ, այսը աղադաւ, սմին իրի, դմին իրի, նմին իրի, այսու Հե տև, then, therefore, wherefore, in or by consequence, for this reason.

Քան, քան [Ժե, առաշել, մանաշանդ, յա Հետ, նա, Թող, [Ժե, than, rather, at most,

on the contrary.

Thus, Mush, Musqu, wan, nh, nh le, so that, till, untill.

ԹԷ, եԹԷ, իսկ ԹԷ, ապա ԹԷ, ապա եԹԷ or ապեԹԷ, if.

U,yu [2-15 ng, otherwise.

Գ.Է. գ. դ. դ. դ. դ. դ. at least.

Թե, եԹե, և Թե, զի, բայ, բամ, որ, that.

INTERJECTION

An Interjection expresses the passions of the soul.

A COLLECTION OF INTERJECTIONS

Երանվ՝, երանվ՝ [Ժե, յանկայրծ, իցե՛ [Ժե, իցի՛ և, ով, ձչ, would to God, may it be!

Ո°, ով, ով [Ժե, բաբե, վաշ, oh! oh! wonderful! see! o God!

Ո' ո՛, ո՛վ, ո՛Հ, ո՛Հ ո՛Հ, է՛Հ, ը՛Հ, վա՛յ, վա՛յ վա՛յ, ա՛ ա՛, աւիսո՛ս, աղե՛տ, աւա՛ղ, եղո՛ւկ, բա՛բե, oh! alas! woe be to! poor! wretch that!

पूर्णर, निर्मा निर्मार, मंद्र मंद्र, oh joy!

U.J, ml, fizm, wiff, o! fie! pish!

Մորե, Հանպա, Ճև, Հա, come, come on, cheer, well well.

Orig, forbear.

U'&, elp, bring, come.

b'4, E4 eEp, come, come bring.

AND DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSON

to move in all a record or pulls for it in

MET MEDICAL BUILDING TOO A

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country to the country of the countr

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, high-marked substantive is added to express and explain the former more fully, as, high-marked substantial former begins and the children of Israel.

2. When one thing is said to belong to another, as, here structured the sense of Jesus Christ, the book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraam. Suyfur gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord.

3. When a substantive or gerund like a verb governs another substantive, as, 31-in the standard of the knowledge of the truth. I'man spantiple neurocould neurocould

He. thou teachest all the Jews which are among the Gentiles to forsake Moses. Paying 12-14-15 Angle. but the blasphemy against the (Holy) Ghost shall not be forgiven.

Substantives agree with Adjectives when governed by the same, as, Ulay Sumufupupy Muthis hants nee with mumillaguis unto us they did minister the things, which are now reported. Ձծաղա անարդութ. disobedient to parents. by 442 2mpdnin 't 4ng Sny. a reed shaken with the wind. 9-6-9-6-9-64 'h whow նել, և քաղցը 'ի կերակուր. that is pleasant to the sight, and good for food. be 't 4mwally allowenpuy of water-t. and of the chief women not a few. but a fair of it sat. he saw a man which was blind from his birth. be Uppend by fommen just whowing, le medulal, L nut-ni. and Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold. Fugg Dupti furt to mentense, he tentitiet trenox. but Rachel was beautiful and well-favored. Ողջամիտս 'ի Հաւատս, 'ի սեր, 'ի Համբե pnc [Law. sound in faith, in charity, in patience. Եւ A& 't չենջ' եղիցի ձեր սպասա but he that is greatest among you shall be your servant. Upmotpu4njh snpytu Linpu. the youngest of his sons.

The Comparatives govern generally the Accusative with the preposition ***, as, 26

կարի ըօրա-որագոյե դան ըչել եղեր. for thou art much mightier than we. () եծ դան ըչ ավ հան է աստ. a greater than Jonas is here.

Also the Middle nouns govern different cases, as, U.S. U. J. W. L. heple at 't L. behold, the man (Adam) is become as one of us. (1° L. uppelugly quiudu fer 't fundament how can he be clean that is born of a woman? be is Start fully to the from every one of us. O will at 1 - water what is untule 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 may not 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.

by the word of God, which liveth and abideth of ever. 11 thank to fummet in the unidentity for the mindle for the fummet in the unidentity for the mindle for the fumment to by a greater and more per-

fect tabernacle, not made with hands. 'In 1/6րայ հրկոյ պարահոցի նորա. upon the smooth of his neck. Եփեսցես ցմիս նորա 'է արքու հաե 2-- 2. seethe his flesh in the holy place. Junt шվենայն եղելոր դօրո-նետերե. for all the mighty works. Դարձան յերուսադեմ յանուա hem 16-46 26 26 Every. returned they unto Jerusalem from the mount called Olivet. be ֏ծաՌծա ևս քան զսոյնս ցուցանե նմա պ4 nr ծա. and he will shew him greater works than these. Եւ պատժեաց Մստուած գֆարա டார்ம் வுயர்ச் சிர்வரித்சை ட முற்சு ட முமாடு மா pu. and the Lord plagued Pharaoh and his լորդա- մեարելով ծածկեսցես դապարումն փեղ կից խորանին յետոյ կողմանե. the half-curtain that remaineth, shall hang over the backside of the tabernacle. Ուր և լսիցեն դահուտա be for state, to agreement for st sport, to of they shall hear of thy great name, and of thy strong hand, and of thy stretched-out arm. Blu 4/54 dh ap al עלף בניב ל-חוץ ששרקבשה שולח-ף לבשלאהן. there came a woman having an alabaster-box of ointment of spikenard, very precious. Stuf 784p wontent sales காழ்த்பாடுக்கும் Le 450 runting. I saw also the Lord sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up. Ste, 2024 of պանգետ և պարդար կորուսանիցես. Lord, wilt thou slay also a righteous nation? 'In Surgray, Azm-net hendment ipplied glu. o deliver me from the deceitful and unjust man. Augg 26

դո- մարդկան ոչ ոք կարե Հնազանդել՝ պչարե և அம்த்யூர் և துர் பாம்ற மிய பெரும். but the tongue can no man tame: it is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison. 3neudichu ufu ալեսս և յօտարաձայնս. with divers and strange doctrines. Առ Տարմն եղելը ա-ե-. of the promise made unto our fathers. `ի բերանոյ երկո-ը և երիր վկայից Տաստատես ցի ամենայն բան. in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established. Gry to ws. 15 just-rog. Noah was six hundred years old. heple wannertwox 444+ . about fifteen furlongs off. 'h dby Suրիւրորդի և 'ի միում ամի յամնեանն առաջ Enc. in the six hundredth and first year, in the first month. [32 2 4 42 74 togu fu Tunkghp. L. Su wut, will with whether ye sold the land for so much? and she said, yea, for so much. U. I wifumpop. such a one as this is. 2/ nopa-ph-hy wyumput '/ ձեռաց սորա լինդիցին . that even such mighty works are wrought by his hands. 3-ref -2thought bu, had suple dagat nathet what is thy country? and of what people art thou? Oral - whith what judgement ye judge. O fty town 4 har, had yeth what is my trespass, what is my sin? Zusunt-pa depote nowsty, L Suppu rumpoum- Strate-news assist. with the elders, and with a certain orator named Tertulus. Երիտ Հրեա, դոք անուն Մ.կիւդաս. and found a certain Jew named Aquila. 'h 5"

fully shaply. from one shepherd. O put the ₽\$ шп ptg Suuncyusuhytes, le yfa+p ftg que ատատան ինթեանք դատեսցեն. Every great matter they shall bring unto thee: but every small matter they shall judge. Նա՝ աւանիկ ավեր-ականի իքն ցանկացեալ են, այս ինքն է՝ tribu-neth. but now they desire a better country, that is, an heavenly. Unally hope funtly. doubting nothing. 'h que form շաբանժուն. the next sabbath (or sabbathday.) Մ. յլովը բանիւք բազմեջ. with many other words. Un wil before, by the other kine. 'ի դառնալ չեղ է-ը-+ հել է-ը 'ի չարեաց Alpng. in turning away every one of you from his iniquities. 'h վերայ միոյ ուրուք 'ի physiq. 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, empurify all Small Sop, with great stones. gopul filly mynufulp, such mighty works.
- 2. The adjective placed before a substantive does not agree with it, excepting the monosyllable adjectives, as, It & mile & purpose purpose, with great stones. mynuse purpose, such mighty works. mynuse purpose,

with other words. 'h uppned integeng, 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, աստուածայնով ըննե, ըօրու ժեամբ, he armeth with divine force. www.w. & wfund qle чьи дори Дьший, armed with divine force.

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, Il & well he have տարելույն և անձեռագործ խորանաւն, 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, Uw ւուղ և Ցուկսան արրելիք և դեղեցիկք և Just july, Saul and Jonathan (were) lovely and pleasant.

6. The governing preposition is joined to the case which precedes it, whether substantive or adjective, as, յանուանեալ լեռ. Life, from the mount called. 'h dwpg-ng ille. դաւորե նենդաւորե, 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, յանեղծ և յանարատ և յանվժա ாயர சயாய்ப்பாடு சிட்டும், to an inheritance

incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away. 'h \sumquiuquell-field L'h \suquita equili up-uiti unto obedience and sprinkling 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 sup fung spang, 'h putchy he 'h and my, from evil thoughts, words, and works. Tuge upherum stant he fullument, the bloody and deceiful man.

CONCORDANCE OF PRONOUNS

The personal pronouns ku, I, que, thou, kupu, he or himself, are substantives, and as substantives agree with adjectives, as, Yuulu Skep ykengemeng, of you hypocrites.

Ինաքն signifies sometimes self, as, Ես ինաքն

бира Е.Г. I myself also am a man.

The definitive pronouns um, nm, um, he (she, it) are substantives, and so agree with adjectives, as, npm stuffied. these last. Und friedthise unem unmuyles. or else let these same here say.

The definitive pronouns unfu, nofu, sunfu, this, that, same, are adjectives, and so agree with substantives, as, 'h unfu or 'h udfu u unep. on this day, or in the course of this day,

or to-day. Ըստ դվես օրենակի. in the like manner. 'Ի նվեն զանդուածոյ. of the same lump. Յորոգայի 'ի նոյն անկցի. into that very destruction let him fall. Եւ սվեն այսվիկ զաժենայն փոյի 'ի մեջ առեալ. and besides

this, giving all diligence.

The definitive pronouns win, this, wift, ישניי, that, are generally adjectives, but sometimes substantives, as, 2004 4008 times guyy. what is this that thou hast done? U. ju են ծնունդը որդւոյն Նոյի. these are the generations of the sons of Noah. Buju Lp. կուս պատուիրանս. on these two commandments. Որոց գայս ընդ միմեանս երդմունս шршрыш ьр. who had made this conspiracy. ԵԹ է եղեայ իցե րստ բանիս մեծի այ սորիկ. whether there hath been any such thing as this great thing is? 'h swphwgg pog அறு மிட்ட of this thy wickedness. டுறு விடி այդուիկ. by this epistle. Com ամենայն բա նիցս այսոցիկ, և ըստ ամենայն տեսլեանս шипры according to all these words, and according to all this vision. bruth or wast զբան մարդարեուԹեանս գայս . blessed is he that keepeth the sayings of the prophecy. Burget, յայգմաներ. of this generation. Մա ձինը ծառայից բոց այսոցիկ յիսնից the life of these fifty thy servants. Heggled h Spente med this disease? Quite Woodle que ուրացանն... գնա Սատուած իշխան և փրր the wanted by this Moses, whom they refused... the same did God send to be a ruler and a deliverer.

The possessive pronouns has, my, pn, thy, atep, our, step, your, hep, his, his own, are adjectives. When they are without substantives, receive either the articles ", ¬, ¬, or the adverbs "", "home, as, Pa to will-tumfu hus, he'h engage warene ef thee, and thine own have we given thee. Lutuf-ue sheping unpong which, apuffu he Upunews shepingue, he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from his.

The pronouns possessive derived hanghe or hanghe, my, stepungte or stepungte, your's,

are put before the substantives.

The pronoun relative on, who, which, what, that, is substantive, and in different manners agrees with antecedent and following nouns, as, Usu' opode of whowhyhi, և ականջս՝ որովը ոչ լսիցեն, Eyes that they should not see, and ears that they should not hear. լուաւ 'ի նմանե վասն որ 'ի Քրիս மாய சூயாட்ப தய்டயமாகும், heard him concerning the faith in Christ. 26 of fax by by 'h depuy her jonne gonego, wolze, that none of these things which ye have spoken come upon me. Aport խնտրրե ի բեն տուր, և որ կամի փոխ առնուլ ի բեն՝ մի դարձուցաներ glephus, give to him that asketh thee, and from him that would borrow of thee turn not thou away. 'h վախ ան աւ ուրցս այսոցիկ աշ սեցաւ ընդ վեց որդւոյն, գոր եդ ժառանգ

ավենայնի, որով և զյաւիտեանոն արար, որ Lynu funding, hath in these last days spoken unto us by his son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds. Who being the brightness of his glory. Եւ պատմեաց Մովսես ՍՀարոնի դա վենայն պատգանն՝ գոր առաբեաց գնա Տեր, and Moses told Aaron all the words of the Lord who had sent him. Եւ աժենայն արբ ատը ըսևա, հրասջիրե ի անգանգահիրե, սև երն յաղգաց օտարաց, Թլ փատեաց գնոսա, and all the men of his house, born in the house, and bought with money of the stranger, were circumcised with him. Bopong gante 'h խնդիր եր եալ երը, which thou wentest to seek. Որոց գարիւնն Պիդատոս խառնեաց pung ynsul Lingui, whose blood Pilate had mingled with their sacrifices. Un of diment ցեալ 'ի վեյքն կենպանի, to whom coming, as unto a living stone. Որոյ սերեն իւր 'ի ավին, whose seed is in itself. be dagadleghi, ap 2 mm, L. op imhme, and gathered, some more, some less.

am a Lord and a Master. 2°. This Lord and Master. 3°. My Lord and Master. So Stpg. L Juppanteng, 1°. Thou who art a Lord and a Master. 2°. That Lord and Master. 3°. Thy Lord and Master. Likewise Style L. վարդապետն, 1°. His Lord and Master. 2°. That Lord and Master. 3°. The Lord and the Master. Չոյր գՏետ ելեալ ես Արքայդ խարայելը, after whom is the King of Israel come out? Տեղիս անապատ է, և օրս տարա Judben, this is a desert place, and the time is now past. Չինչ իրբ են՝ վասն որոյ ե 4/124, what is the cause wherefore ye are come ? ԵԹ է ընդ փայտ դայար գայս առնեն, ընտ չորն գի՞նչ լինիցի, if they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry? Մա դու զորդիդ քո սիրելի, գոր սիրեցեր դրսաՀակ, take now thy son, thine only son Isaac, whom thou lovest. Upampfile diappe Alep, our outward man. 2 files hat 'h dente լոյն յառնել, what the rising from the dead should mean? Մեկնեցարուք 'ի վրանաց ա րանց խստասրտացդ այդոցիկ , depart (I pray you) from the tents of these wicked men. 3. րանցս յայսցանե եկելոցս ընդ մեդ, of these men who have companied with us. П° / шршр գխույն և դՀամը, գականին և գկոյը, who maketh the dumb, or deaf, or the seeing, or the blind? Եկայը 'ի Հարսանիսս, come unto the marriage. 3 op buy probled, in the midst whereof I dwell. Blephynel, wa hayfin of րելի, գոր եսդ սիրեմ Հշմարտու (2 եամբ, the

elder unto the well-beloved Gaius, vhom I love in the truth. It men both higher, be going hyte, that where I am, there ye may be also. Dop your washer, that thou doest. Append արուն վկայեցեր, to whom thou bearest witness. This win Abqu but, being yet present with you. Dop wings wall, , what things soever he doeth. In which this man hath done. St-սանիցեր գոր ընտ. րեացդ իւր Տէր, դի ոչ գոյ նման գորա յա ժենեցին ՝ի ձեզ, see ye him whom the Lord hath chosen, that there is none like him among all the people. I'd & op wuky gety, who it is that saith to thee. Chy npmed le Տամարձակեայդ աստիմ, before whom also I speak freely. Չիշխանաց աշխարհիս այսորիկ palumbulle bugu, of the princes of this world that come to nought. Չիարդ այժմդ տեսա 14, but by what means he now seeth. Apalsa և կանկան ասեր, as I have also told you in time past. bul jap of hybr ungu dbps, 4011 to he gusinger, but he that lacketh 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, bulgewith wown Unancus geophia he geophy, in the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. Be kephe by wikeplay he

անպատրաստ, and the earth was without form, and void. be Lough Ununcting zogly 'h depun Loreng, and the Spirit of God moved

upon the face of the waters.

The participle and the infinitive are often governed by a genitive, as, Culu & Sunsific, վինչչև է մտեալ առ նոսա մանկաբարձաց, they are delivered ere the midwives come in unto them. Բանսալ երկնից, և իջանել Հո դւոյն սրբոյ... և դալ ձայն յերկնից, 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, եւ ոչ դիտեր Ցակովը՝ [4. Ռաբելայ կնոջ իւրդ գողացեալ էր գնոսա, for Jacob knew not that Rachel had stolen them. Դա. րան գործեալ է նմա՝ի նոցանե արանց աւե լի բան գբառասուն, 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 wpy april Տետև այդ եմը Աստուծոյ, ոչ պարտիմը Հա մարիլ ոսկւոյ՝ կամ արծավերյ՝ կամ բարի, որ ՝ի Ճարտարու (ենե և ՝ի մտաց մարդեկան եարվարիբան ինի, մառաստագարարը նրրբն Tululung, for a smuch then as we are the offspring of God, we ought not to think that the Godhead is like unto gold, or silver, or stone, graven by art and man's device.

The nominative of nouns agrees gene-

rally in number with a verb which is not a participle or infinitive, excepting those without singular number, or collective, as, 3m, phone will upper arose another generation after them, which knew not the Lord. Up of the participation of the Lord. Up of the participation of the multitude came together, and were confounded because that every man heard then speak in his own language. Up denoted the speak in his own language. Up denoted for Zacharias, and marvelled that he tarried so long.

The nouns joined with the conjunction 4, and sometimes agree, sometimes not, as, be the sugue with just, he had sugue with just, he had sugue upon not found he was increased exceedingly, and had much cattle, and maid-servants, and men-servants, and camels, and asses. bethe he will mere oxen, and asses, flocks, and men-servants, and women-

servants.

When the noun or, pronoun is only one, the verb must be of the same person, as, to show things the same person, as, to show the same person as the same p

When the persons are different the verb agrees with the first, as, Awing quyghafe hu h dings on he have per per, he hephpolish

դանիցենք ջեղ, shall I, and thy mother and thy brethren, indeed come to bow down ourselves to thee to the earth? Ցորժամ դու և նա միայն իցեր, between thee and him alone. ԵԺ ես, և եԺ Է նոբա այսպես ջարողե ցաբ, whether it were I or they, so we preach.

Sometimes the verb is supposed, as, Ukp hul, le you unbyby dby, le youb & & and pose & & and pose & & and thou our Potter; and we all are the

work of thy hand.

The verb active governs generally the accusative, as, be whom yoursed adding to humally here from your follows, so God created man in his own image; in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. be whitewy yoursed appropriate for white white yoursed for white yoursed for and the Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden; and there he put the man whom he had formed.

Sometimes the letter n a sign of the accusative is supposed, as, the may will-thenful herein he zactus, he qualt-thenful hins, he giveth to all, life, and breath, and all things. The wint of his ribs, and closed of his ribs, and closed

up the flesh instead thereof.

The verb active governs secondly another accusative, as, And qu' wallen qeleq, whom makest thou thyself? Ownquern qu'ili wullu

q3hunlu, 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, Uhp juchalinahulu opply qelag. I have loved thee with an everlasting love. Uhuklughu qualita qualita dhab, they shall be great-

ly ashamed.

The verb passive governs generally the ablative, as, 2h 199h or wowgwell'h Skwa, by that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord. Ruby'h wongy whoh Swal Xwhwell, for the tree is known by his fruit. Xwhwell yhdigh, I know my (sheep) and am known of mine.

The infinitive sometimes is noun, and

sometimes verb.

The preposition 't put before an infinitive has often the signification of an adverb , , , , , when as, 'h whou with in q.phq, etpliphugh'h dhan hep, when he seeth thee,

he will be glad in his heart.

The infinitive or the gerund with its verb increases the signification of it, as, neutron neutron parties, he hath whereof to glory. What amount of the parties of the part

CONCORDANCE OF PREPOSITIONS.

Prepositions sometimes are put after the nouns; they change their places, and are redoubled, as, Ութ Տասեալ երև յԱստուծոյ խրաւանցն վերալ, who knowing the judgement of God. Uf fire வுயாகயாப மயு தயிய ռակորդին 'ի ՀայՀոյու Թեան աղագս, give none occasion to the adversary to speak reproachfully. 25km երթային բազումը 'ի . Հրերց անտի, և 'ի պաշտճներկն եկամաից զՊաւզոսի և զբառնաբայ many of the Jews and religious proselytes followed Paul and Barnabas. Budtaufu ժամ զբարեաց գՀետ երթայը, but ever follow that which is good. **Ցորժամ'ի պեսպես փորձու[Ժեանց 'ի մեջ** անկանիցիք, when ye fall into divers temptations. Հատուցին ինն չար փոխանակ ընդ пирьму, that render evil for good.

Adjectives are often used as adverbs, as, Մեծաձայն կարդացեր, cry aloud. Երադա ընթեանային, և թեթեև դառնային, they

ran and returned.

On the contrary sometimes adverbs are used as adjectives, as, by Lunnunglump L

யுற்யா அரச், and had much cattle.

Negative adverbs -1, 2 and 4, no, not, sometimes are put after verbs, as, be fund of by by the stand of the swine, though he divide the hoof, and be cloven-

footed, yet ye cheweth not the cud: he is unclean to you.

ACCENTS, OR NOTES OF PROSODY

1°. Շեշտ or չեչտանչան (') as, ծառ, բայց, ես, Ճանաչէ, անու, բայց, ոչ, որ ուլ, ուլ,

2°. Բութ or բթանչան (') as, նախ, երկ

նանել, ժանջբան, անել, անրել, ան :

3°. Amproph or reprodu (°) as, al, apoling, ale : According to modern usage it is employed as an interrogative point, and as a note of admiration.

4°. Երկար (΄), as, բաբե, վա՜չ, Երու

பயரத்சி நொடியரத்சி:

- 5°. Unin (°) as, ζ'umquin, μ'unil-hiu, U'pm/μ. It is put on the syllable to make it short.
- 6°. Ow. (*) as, Ph., Pon. ng: It is put by some moderns upon the letter L to mark its pronunciation as a L:

7°. U, yw [- wpg ('). It is rarely used.

8°. EuD-withwy, the mark of division of a word (.).

PUNCTUATION

There are three Points in the Armenian.

1°. Սասրակետ (,)

20. புடியடித்கா (.)

3°. Վերջակետ (։)

1°. Υωίωμεω ('). It is put on the head of the letter μ, when it forms a preposition,

as, 'h, wn'h:

2°. Պատիւ (>>) mark of abbreviation, as, Ած (Աստուած). Ա, Ե (Աստուծոյ). Գա (Գրիստոս). Գաի (Գրիստոսի). Տր (Տեր). Տե (Տեսուն)։

3°. Upix (1) which is one of the three columns of a w entire; it is put sometimes to mark an entire w, as, wzwipi (wzww.

րակ), պարյրյկ (պարարակ)։

46. Trungtanh (") which marks the vowels omitted, or the words shortened, as, p"7" (pmqmp): 3ml5". (3ml5mintu):

5°. Փակադիծ ().

6°. ¶μωπιμητρ. The sign, or substitute of a word, as, ≒ (μεμιμης):

7°. Փակագիր, Cyper.

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

tu,	1.	₹,	100.
声,	2.	if,	200.
7,	3.	.7,	300.
万,	2. 3. 4.	五,	400.
Ť,	5.	51	500.
4,	6.	if, I, I, I, I,	600.
Ī,	7.	5,	700.
77.	8.	ह्य ज्ञा, है, ज्ञा,	800.
Ta.	9.	0,	900.
Ŧ.	10.	11.	1000.
Ti.	20.	₩,	2000.
4	30.		3000.
<u>F</u> .	40.	达 证,	4000.
£,	50.		5000.
电子子子 说法 是有子是一种是一种人	60.	で、 罗、 た、 で、 で、 、 で、	6000.
4,	70.	<i>y</i> ,	7000.
3	80.	7.	8000.
a ,	90.	7',	9000.
12	00.	4,	3000.

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

and the property of the party o

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	1.00		Self.
2000			100
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	136		.077
	200		
Hour.			6.67
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of the land is the present fellers, and

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 զկարմիիկ եղեղնիկն. Ընդ եղեգան փող բոց ելաներ, Եւ ՚ի բոցոյն պատանեկիկ վազեր.

Նա Տուր Տեր ուներ. Ապա Թէ բոց ուներ մորուս, Եւ աչկունըն էին արեգակունը։

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

of 5 Syllables.

Սեր անուն Յիսուս Սիրով "բով ×րմիեա Սիրտ իմ՝ "բարեղեն։

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

of 6 Syllables.

Երեալ *Տարմ*ս անմա*Տի*ն , Եր*կ*սաւոր ֆեսային ։

Having been the bride of the immortal celestial Bridegroom.

of 7 Syllables.

Մ*իկաետև Վոր դինցետ*

Valiantly fight thou in the public combat.

of 8 Syllables.

Սիրեա զուսումն որով պատուիս Դ յերկնայնոց և ՚ի յերկրիս։

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

of 9 Syllables.

Իսկաձեմ աղաշնի օդապար, Նոր Նոյե*ան տապանն է* <u>.</u>բոյդ 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 դպրուԹիւնք բոլոր եղականք ։

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

of 11 Syllables.

Բանաւոր ծառոց երևեցան ծաղիկը , Երդնազարդ դունով , անուշաՀոտ բուր մամբ ։

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

of 12 Syllables.

Բոլորակ եմ կիսադունտ որպես խորան, Բնու (Ժեամբ կայուն, անձամբ շարժուն, անտեսական։

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

of 13 Syllables.

Գոչումն որոտվան յետ Հոսելոյն դանձրև կենաց, Ս,միոփեալ յերկինա, առ Ս,ռաջողն անգ. րեն դարձաւ ։

The roar of thunder having diffused the rain of life, is recovered to the heavens, returning to his Origin.

of 14 Syllables.

տերոնուճ Մարիշ տշբատշոն հանասրտետն ետևետ

Մ.a. թեղ եկեղեցի, դուստրը վերինըն Միոքնի:

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

of 15 Syllables.

Որ 'ի վերայ ջուրցըն գոլով ստեղծաների

իջեալ ի ջուրս Սբազանին , ծնանիս որդիս Սստուծոյ։

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.

(Part (Sunt)) ?

1873

