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AN AMERICAN-ROMANI VOCABULARY

BY ALBERT THOMAS SINCLAIR

COMPILED AND EDITED FROM MANUSCRIPTS
IN THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
BY GEORGE F. BLACK, PH.D.

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AN AMERICAN-ROMANI VOCABULARY

BY ALBERT THOMAS SINCLAIR
COMPILED AND EDITED BY GEORGE F. BLACK, PH.D.

THE vocabulary of the American-Gypsy language printed below is compiled from manuscripts of the late Albert Thomas Sinclair of Allston, Massachusetts. These manuscripts are now in The New York Public Library. The vocabulary is the result of inquiries made by Mr. Sinclair among hundreds of Gypsies in different parts of the United States, and is confined strictly to the English-speaking Gypsies born in Great Britain or their American descendants. Mr. Sinclair says in one of his manuscripts that no one Gypsy was familiar with all the words he had noted, but many of them knew nearly all. Most of the younger generation born in the United States, however, understood very few of them.

The only other vocabulary of American-Romani is that published by Professor Prince in the Journal of the American Oriental Society, to which the present list forms a valuable supplement.

For an account of Mr. Sinclair’s Gypsy studies see the Gypsy Lore Society Journal, new series, v. 5, p. 143–145, Liverpool, 1912.

The Romani, the language spoken by the American Gypsies of English descent, is now little more than a broken jargon based grammatically on English. The vocabulary, on the other hand, abundantly shows its Indian origin, a point more fully brought out in the following phonological notes.

A few remnants of the older grammatical forms in American-Romani are here noted: The genitive singular -eskoro and the genitive plural -engoro are used to form derivative nouns as shown under činamaskero, činemangoro, giliengoro, and kūrāmengoro. Examples of the feminine plural in -a are preserved in kania “ears,” līlya “papers,” and in hevyas, to which the English plural s has been added. Keri “at home” preserves the old locative case. The abstract termination -ben (Gujarati pan) is still in use in delaben “a present” from del “to give,” and in kamaben from kam “to love.” The comparative of adjectives is still expressed by -dr (Sanskrit -tara, Persian -tar), as in būtedēr “better.” In the verbs practically all the inflexions are lost, the root alone being preserved as in jīn (for jināva), dik (for dikāva), riv (for rivāva), etc.

In the vocabulary the full forms of most of the words in the Turkish-Romani (the purest form of the language) are added in brackets from Paspati, and corrupt English grammatical endings are distinguished by being printed in roman type. A number of Hindustani equivalents (marked H.) are added to illustrate further the oriental origin of Romani.

PHONOLOGICAL NOTES

a. Gypsy a represents Sanskrit a and e, e.g., manuś (in American-Romani abridged to muś) "man," Skt. manuśa, Pali māṇuṣa; deś "ten," Skt. daśaṇ; nevi "new," Skt. and Pali nava; terno "young," Skt. and Pali tāruna. In adjectives final a of Skt. is represented by o, as in mato "drunk," Skt. mada, Pali māta; kalo "black," Skt. and Pali kāla.

e remains uncharged: devel (American-Romani duvel) "God," Skt. deva. In many words Romani er represents Skt. ri or ri: kerāva "I make," Skt. kri; merāva "I die," Skt. mri.

i in general represents Skt. āi: ēāri "knife," Skt. čhuri. -i and -ni are the usual terminations of Romani feminine nouns, as cavi "girl," dāī "mother," grāsni "mare," etc.

u represents Skt. o and u, as puro "old," Skt. pura "former," grāvni "ox," Skt. go; Ļuwni "harlot," Skt. lōbhin "desirous."

b represents Skt. b: bal "hair," Skt. bāla; balo "pig," Skt. balin "strong." It also represents Skt. v as in bēś "year," Skt. varāś.


d is the same as Skt. d, as dān "tooth," Skt. and Pali danta; duka "to hurt," Skt. dukha "pain, sorrow."

g retains its proper sound: guna "bag," Skt. goni; swarga "coal," Skt. angāra "charcoal." It is sometimes represented by k, as ker "house," Skt. agāra.

k and ā sometimes represent aspirated k (kh) of Skt., as čā, hā "to eat," Skt. khād; hev "hole," Skt. khan "to dig."

j is the same as Skt. j: jin (jināva) "to know," Skt. jāṭ; jiv (jivāva) "to live," Skt. jiv.

k is one of the commonest letters in Romani. It represents Skt. k as kan "sun." Skt. kan "to shine!" kāṭ "wood." Skt. kāṣṭha. It frequently becomes a gentle breathing as in hāṇjen "to itch," Skt. kand "itching." It sometimes becomes assimilated with the following consonant as rāt "blood," Skt. rakta "red."

l often represents Skt. r as mulo "dead," Skt. mōra "death."

m generally answers to Skt. m as māti "mouth," Skt. mukha; mer "to die," Skt. mri.

p frequently represents Skt. bh: puv "earth," Skt. and Pali bhū; pāl "brother," Skt. bhrātri. Skt. p also suffers assimilation with the following consonant, as tāto "hot," Skt. tapta "warm."

r represents Skt. r in rupe "silver," Skt. rupea, etc. Like k and p Skt. r frequently becomes assimilated with the following consonant: kan "ear," Skt. karna; gau "village," Skt. grāma; saṭ "snake," Skt. sarpa.

s answers to Skt. ū and sh, e.g., šuṣṭi "rabbit," Skt. śaṣṭa; šelo "rope," Skt. śullā, etc.

v sometimes represents Skt. m: gau "village," Skt. grāma; nav "name," Skt. naman, Pali nama; iv "snow," Skt. hima. In many other words, however, it remains uncharged: nevi "new," Skt. and Pali nava. It occasionally represents Skt. h, as in vast "hand," Skt. hāsta.

AN AMERICAN-ROMANI VOCABULARY

Although Gypsies have existed in the United States for two hundred and fifty years the literature dealing with them is of brief extent, and the following titles cover all that is most important on the subject:

Berry, Riley Maria Fletcher. The American Gypsy. An accurate and picturesque account, embodying the results of long personal investigation. 11 illus. (Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. New York, 1902. 8°. v. 53, p. 560-572.)


Dodd-Poince, Adah. The Gypsies under the Stanley government. 4 illus. (Ohio Magazine. Columbus, 1908. 8°. v. 4, p. 413-418.)


— Visiting the Gypsies. illus. (Century Magazine. New York, 1883. 8°. new series. v. 3, p. 905-912.)


KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION

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b, d, f, h, k, l, m, n, ñ, r, t, v, w, are pronounced as in English.

THE VOCABULARY

ač, to stay, stand, remain. [P. atcháva.]
ač apré, get up, stand up.
ač your tan, pitch your tent (or camp).
adárđe, hither (dárdi).
adói, there. [P. otiá.]
adré, in, into. [P. andré. H. andar "within."

akai, here. [P. aká.]
and, to bring, fetch. [P. anáva.]
ánj, hänj, to scratch (ánjen).
ánjaben, the itch; vb. scratches.
ánjen, hänjen, to itch, to scratch. [P. khán-
djióváva.]
anji, ánji, it itches.
apoli, popli, popolli, again. [P. pálpale "der-
rière." ]

apré, apré, up, upon (pré, pró). [P. apré.
H. upar.]
apré the drum, upon the road.

atraš, afraid (traš).
árá, a cent. [English Gypsy horro "penny.
German Gypsy cheiro" kreuzer.]
áva, come. [P. anéva.]
áva dordi, come hither (imperative).
áva kai, come here (imp.).
áva, yes. [P. va. German Gypsy awwa.]
aváti, yes indeed, that is so. [P. va-

avelen, coming. [The -en is the English ter-
mination -ing.]
aví, aví, out, away. [P. aví.]

baiangera, baingero, baingero, vaiangeri, vest, waistcoat.
bákara, bákéró, sheep, lamb. [P. bakró. H. bakra “the goat.”]
box, bakt, bakt, luck, fortune. [P. bakht,]
bál, hair. [P. bál. H. bál,]
balavas, balavas, valavas, bacon, ham, pork.
[A compound of bál and mas. P. balanó mas.]
báló, pig. [P. baló,]
băr, stone. [P. bar,]
băr, fence, hedge. [P. bári, garden. H. bári “enclosure.”]
bári, enceinte.
báro, big, heavy (páro). [P. baró. H. bará “large, great.”]
báro čumbo, big hill.
báro păni, the ocean. [Lit. “great water.”]
bašamengero, fiddle. See bošamengero.
bašavó, to play (baš). [P. bavashává, to play on any instrument.]
bavlo, rich. [P. barvaló,]
bavlo măș, rich man.
bavol, wind. [P. balvăl,]
ben, devil, temper. [P. ben, devil.]
bengaló, bad tempered, peevish.
bêră, bêro, boat, ship. [P. beró. H. beră “a raft, float.”]
beš, year. [P. bersh, From the Skt. varšā, rain, rainy season, a year. “The term was first applied to the rains, then to the season in which the rains were prevalent, and in course of time to the year itself.”]
beš, to sit, stay, live. [P. besháva,]
beš talé, or beš telé, sit down.
beš talé āpuro păv, sit down on the ground.
bibi, bibri, bivi, aunt [P. bibi. H. bibi “lady.”]
bibi, biciar, to send. [P. bichaváva,]
biken, to sell. [P. bikváva,]
bino, born. [P. bendó, delivered.]
bisén, rain. [P. brishindó. Skt. varṇa, rain.]
bisén dīvis, rainy day.
bisens, bisëvens, bìsims, it rains.
bìsìms sà dìves, it rains all day.
bítá, bíto, a little. [Norwegian Gypsy bittan, a bit. Probably from French petit rather than English bit.]
bivi. See bibi.
biví jauval, a widow (pijili jauvol). [P. piví,]
bongo, lame (vongga). [P. pango. H. bâmak “crooked.”]
boš, fiddle.
Činemangero, a letter. (čin “to cut” in continental Romani has the secondary meaning of “to write.”)
lestes a kera a činemangero, you are writing a letter.
činger, to tear, quarrel. (P. tchingár “misfortune, brawl.”)
čirilo. See čeriklo.
čirus, čiris, time. (P. keros.)
čiv, to put, to place. (P. tchiváva.)
čiv duva adře tutes ptriesi, put that in your pocket.
čok. See čä.
čokengero, shoemaker.
čor, thief. (P. tchor. H. chor.)
čořa. See čořa.
čuka, čupa, sack, a woman’s jacket. (?” Turkish čokha, cloth.)
čakeni, čakni, a whip. (P. tchukni. See Pott, Zigeuner, v. 2, p. 181.)
čumaa, a kiss. (P. tchumá. H. chumma.)
del mande a čuma, give me a kiss.
čumbo, hill. (P. tumba “hillock.”)
čumini, something. (German Gypsy tschomoni.)
del the rai čumini te beš uprē, give the gentleman something to sit on.
čupa. See čuka.
čuri, a knife. (P. tchori, tchuri. H. chhur.)
del mande tutes čuri, give me your knife.
čuro, čoro, poor. (P. tchoro.)
čvo, bury.
čustrhön, a witch. (P. tchovestkhon, ghost. H. jadugarni “sorcerer.”)

dad, dād, father. (P. dad.)
dadengero, bastard.
dāde. See dārdi.
dadus, dimin. father.
dái, mother. (P. dái, dāi. H. dāt “midwife.”)
dan, tooth. (P. dant. H. dant.)
danda, dandar, dander, to bite. (P. dantáva.)
dārdi, dārdi, dāde, here, hither, look here (adārde).
del, dul, to give, to strike. (P. davo “to give, kick, hit.”)
del mande yōg, give me (a) light.
delaben, a present.
dēś, ten. (P. desh. H. das.)
dik, to look, see; diken, looking. (P. dikáwa)
dik āvri, look out.
dika dārdi, look here.
diklo, dikelo, handkerchief, napkin, tablecloth. (P. dikló.)
dinlo, fool, foolish. (P. dinló.)
dives, divis, day. (P. divés.)
dívá máš, crazy man. (Persian diwána “mad.”)
divis. See dives.
dordi. See dārdi.
dōri, ribbon; dōris, reins (colloquially “ribbons”).
dostá, enough, plenty, much. (Bulgarian dosta “enough.”)
dōsta tīgha, lots of trouble.
dova. See duva.
drab, medicine, poison. (P. drab, herb, root.)
drabengero, doctor.
drill, pedere. (P. rul.)
drin. See trin.
drum, road. (P. drom. Greek ὀδός.)
duđ, a light. (German Gypsy tät.)
dui, dāi, two. (P. dāi.)
dui māžas kuren, two men fighting.
mende sis dāi līl, I have two dollars.
dāka, to hurt. (P. dukáva, to feel pain.)
dāker, dāka, to tell fortunes.
dul. See del.
dōmō, back. (P. ēkmó. H. ēm “tail.”)
dār, dāro, far. (P. dur. H. dār “far, distant.”)
duva, dova, that. (P. odová.)
duva čave is roven, that child is crying.
duva māš pukérā mande duva lende kom tūte, that man told me that he loves you.
mande monged duva, I begged that.
duva čirus, then. (Lit. “that time.”)
duvel, duvahel, God. (P. devēl.)
fāšeno, false, counterfeit.
fēr, circus, fair. (From English “fair.”)
fētērdēr, better. (German Gypsy fedir.)
fetērdēr, best.
fēk, hog’s fat.
foki, people. (English “folk” with Gypsy plural.)
forbisado, forgotten.
gad, shirt.  {P. gad.1}
gajó.  See gorjó.
garjó.  See gorjó.
gav, city, town, village.  {P. gav, village.1}
géró.  See giró and gorjó.
gil, gili, newspaper (lit.).
gil, gili, a song, to sing.  {P. ghili, song; ghiliabáva, to sing.1}
gilengéro, gilier, singer.
giró, géró, boy, young man.
giv, weight.  {? wheat.  G. F. B.  P. ghiv.1}
giv, oats, wheat, any horse feed.  {P. ghiv.}
glim, sun.  {A slang word.}
gódli, trouble, noise.
gódli.  See gáldo.
góli, pie, sausage, pudding.  {P. góli, a thick sausage.1}
gorjó, gájó, garjó, géró, a non-Gypsy.  {P. gadjó.1}
gráfní, a nail (krofní).
grái, horse.  {P. grái.  H. ghorá.1}
já pálé graí, go back, horse.
graíns câi, horseshoe.  {The only name Cornelius Cooper, one of Sinclair’s Gypsy informants, ever heard for horseshoe. He never heard of petalo, the pure Gypsy name. Sinclair adds: “I have asked several recently (1900) who say the same.”}
gránso, gránso, a stable.  {German Gypsy granscha.1}
grásmi, mare.  {P. grásmi.1}
gruweni, grúvni, gårúvni, garúv, grúvila, ox, cow.
gáldo, géló, sugar.  {P. gudló, sweets.1}
gáño, guna, a bag, sack.  {H. goni, Skt. goni.  The English “gunny.”}

há, hāen, to eat (cái).  {P. kháva.  H. khānā “to eat.”1}
hábben, victuals, food.  {P. khabé.1}
háen.  See há.
hánj, hánjen.  See ánj, ánjen.
herá, herwu.  See huruv.
hev, window, hole.  {P. khev.1}
hevjas, nits.
idzas, See idzas.
hoćar, hoćer, to burn.  {German Gypsy chad-schewawa (ch guttural).1}
hoćivi, hedge-hog.  {Roast hoćivi is a great Gypsy delicacy. Vailant, Grammaire…de la langue des Bohémiens, p. 108, gives “hoćaviça, porc, épine, hérison.”}
huka, to cheat.  {Skt. kuñaná “hypocrisy.”}
hukáben, a lie.  {P. khokhamnibé.1}
hálevás, stockings.  {In another place Sinclair gives hálevo “stocking.”}  {German Gypsy cholib.1}
hurrow, huruv, herá, herwu, hurus, leg.  {P. gher, thigh.  German Gypsy hero.1

idzas, hidzas. clothes.
igur, ingger, dung.
is, snow.  {P. iv.1

jál, jol, to go.  {P. djuvá.1

I’m jolen to the boro gav, I am going to the big city.

jin, to know.  {P. djinawa.1

jiu, to live.  {P. djuvá.1

jáb, jiw, louse (piśum).  {P. djuv.1

jákal, jákó, jákol, dog.  {P. djukél.1

jív.  See júb.

jávei, jvéol, woman.  {P. djuvéi.1

kai, where.  {P. ka.1

kat’s Celia, where is Celia?

káimengeros, beau-catcher.

káká, uncle.  {P. kak.1

kal, kél, cheese.  {P. kerál.1

kalikó, yesterday.

kálo, black.  {P. kaló.  H. káló.1

kam, koam, moon.  {? error for “sun.”  P. kam “sun.”}

kám, kom, to love, like, desire.  {P. kamáma.1

kamabén, love, a lover.

kan, ear; pl. kania.  {P. kann.1

kan, moon.  See kam.

kana.  See kena.

kana sig, right away, quick now!

konangero, konengero, rabbit, hare.  {From kon, ear.1

koni, káno, kanhi, chicken, hen.  {P. kagni.1

kar, house.  See kér.

karakalo, a servant.

kas, hay.  {P. kas.  H. ghás “grass, hay.”

kást, stick, wood.  {P. kast, kash.1

kastogis, hay-rick.

katsis, scissors.  {P. kat.  H. qaincht.1
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keded, made, did.
kek, keka, no, not.  [P. kanék, none,]
kel.  See kal.
kel, dance.  [P. keláva,]
kele, dancing.
kená, kana, new.  [P. akaná,]
ker, kur, to do, to make.  [P. keráva,]
er dástá lavo, make plenty of money.
er a dád, make a light.
er uprél bal, do up the hair.
kér, kar, house (kèri).  [P. ker.  H. ghar,]
ker aprél, write.
kerdo, done.  [P. kerdó,]
kerí, kere, at home (kûrti).  [P. keré,]
kester, kistá, to ride.  [P. uklístó, mounted,]
kiéma, saloon, tavern.
kil, butter.  [P. kil,]
kína, to buy.  [P. kináva,]
kíño, tired.  [P. khímó,]
kisi, pocket-book, purse.  [P. kist “bag, purse.”,]
kistá.  See kester.
klísen, klíssene, lock.
klísséen the wudár, lock the door.
kô, who.  [P. kon, ka,]
kokló, kokolo, káoko, a doll.  [German Gypsy gükki,]
kom.  See kóm.
kômá, good-natured.
kona, when.  [P. kána,]
konger, a comb, to comb.
konga bal avari, to comb the hair out.
kongeri, konglí, a comb.  [P. kangló,]
kongéri, kongrí, church.  [P. kángheri,]
konglí.  See kongeri.
kópar, blanket.  [German Gypsy gappa; P. kirpa, a dish-clout,]
kori, kári, korri, domestic cock.
kóva, this.  [P. kóva,]
kóva, káva, thing.  [P. kóvá,]
kráfnes, kráfenes, buttons.
krofni, button, nail (grófni).
krukú, Sunday.  [P. kurkó, Sunday, week,]
kakkaví, tea-kettle.  [P. kakkávi, kettle,]
kákeró, self.  [P. korkoro, alone,]
kíkoís, bone.  [P. kókókalo,]
kukolo, See kokló.
kula.  a shilling.
kumier, more.
kur.  See ker, to do.
kür, to fight, beat.  [P. küráva,]
kûra, kuro, cup.  [P. koró,]
kûramungero, soldier.  [From kür “to fight.”]
kûri, to or at home (kûri).
kurló, throat.  [P. kurló,]
kuro.  See kûra.
kuronó, blind.  [P. koró,]
kurov, to cook, boil.  [From ker, kur, to do,]
kûrren, war, to fight (kûr).
kûsto, good.  [German Gypsy gutsch.  Avestan ushta, healthy,]
kûsto bárť, good luck, good bye.
kûsto dikken máš, good-looking man.
kûsto grai te jol aprél the chumbas, a good horse to go over the hills.
kûsto sâlá, how does leste ker to-divis, good morning, how are you to-day?
kûva See kova.
lač, to find.  [P. lazdáva, to pick up,]
lâčerdo, found.
leste lâčerdo a čâri, he found a knife.
lade.  See lâke.
laj, shame, ashamed.  [P. ladj, shame.  H. laj “bashfulness.”,]
lake’ll be laj’d to puker tûte, she’ll be ashamed to tell you.
lâke, lade, she, her.  [P. lâke,]
lel, lul, to take.  [P. láva,]
les táti lel a tav, will you take a smoke?
lende, they, them.  [P. lênde,]
lendis, they.
leste, he, him.  [P. léste,]
lestoni et stêt adrè lestes ráji dzas, he is proud in his new clothes.
likia, louse; pl. likyas.  [P. lik “nit,”]
il, paper, letter, card, book, dollar; pl. liýá.
[ P. il, paper, letter,]
livena, livna, beer.  [German Gypsy lowina,]
lul.  See lel.
lulo, red.  [P. loló.  H. lál,]
lân, salt.  [P. lon.  H. lôni “salt that effer-
vesces from walls, etc.”,]
lár, robber.
lûva, money.  [P. lová,]
lûveni, lûvni, prostitute.  [P. lûvni,]
ma, mà, már, do not.  [P. ma,]
mač, fish.  [P. matchó.  H. machcht “fish.”,]
mačka, màčka, cat.  [P. matchka,]
mailyá, donkey.
makli.  See marikli.
maklis.  See mariklis.
mânde, mange, I, me.  [P. man, dative mânde, mânhe,]
mång, to beg. [P. mangáva.]
mår, már, to kill. [P. maráva.]
mände mard the snake, I killed the snake.
"marikli, mákli, murikli, a cake. [P. manrikli.]" From máro "bread." [P. manrikli.]
mariklis, malklis, muriklis, beads, a necklace.
[ cf. P. minrikli.]
úmero, bread. [P. mánró, maró. H. manri "starch." ]
márkó, hammer.
más, meat. [ cf. P. mas.]
masov, a fat animal.
máto, drunk. [P. mátó.]
duva máš's máto, that man is drunk.
men, neck. [P. men.]
mengi, mengi, we, us. [P. dat. sing. mánghe; pl. aménghıe.]
mer, mür, to die. [P. merava.]
meriben, muriben, life. "Life is, to a Gypsy, an abstract idea or state, and death is a fact. It terminates life. The Gypsies have therefore taken the preceding state as part of the terminating fact, making death part of a man's life, and thus call life and death by the same name." — Smart and Crofton, Dialect of the English Gypsies, 2. ed., p. 108.
mit, my. [P. mo, m.] 
mia, mî, mile. [Vaillant, op. cit., p. 116, gives miga 'mille, distance.']
minj, minč, female. [ So A. T. S. Recte, pudenda muliebra. [P. mindj, minch.]
mist, better. [P. mishč, well.]
misto, more.
moker, to dirty, spoil. [P. makáva, to spot, stain.]
mokerd, spoiled.
mor, do not. [P. ma.]
máš, mouth, face. [P. mi.] H. munh "mouth, face." [ lende sis komlo diken máš, he has a pleasant looking face.]
máš, let, allow. [P. makáva.]
mükto, box. [ German Gypsy mokčton.]
mukyad, mukyerd, a trunk. [Evidently a variant of mukto.]
mulo, dead. [P. moló.]
multat, tin. [ German Gypsy molewo, lead.]
mumeli, mumli, mumli, a candle. [P. momeli, mumeli, a wax taper. H. mom "bee's wax." ]
mumli koš, candlestick.
mur. See mer.
muren, to die (mer.).
muriben, to kill. [ cf. meriben.]
murikli, See marikli.
muriklis. See mariklis.
máš, man; pl. múšas. [P. mursh, mursh, boy, male.]
duva máš st jolen to get našov, that man is going to get hung.
muskero, muskro, policeman. [ From moskero "one who looks." ] — muskero koš, policeman's club.
muter, muter, urine; vb. to urinate. [P. mutér.]
mütamengero, a teapot.
mütremengo, matula.
nafoli, sick, ill. [P. nasvaló.]
náh, nák, nose (nok). [P. nak. H. nak.]
nango, naked. [P. nangó. H. nangá "naked." ]
nášav, našov, to lose. [P. nashaváva.]
nášovd, hung, hanged. [P. naskhtó.]
náv, name. [P. nav. Persian nam.]
nevi, nivi, new. [P. nevó.]
núgi, nugi, nák, own.
nok, nose (nák). [P. nak.]
nokengero, nákengero, a gaudy horse.
nugi, nakti. See nugi.
o, the. [P. o. The article was only acquired by the Gypsies after they entered Europe. It is not known to the Gypsies of Asia Minor.]
odoi, there. [P. otiá.]
opř, upon, up. [P. opré.]
drá, time, watch. [P. óra.]
õri, out (oeri).
pábol, pabe, apple. [P. pabá.]
páča. See pasa.
pádi, päti, lace.
pádo, párdó, purdó, full. [P. perdó.]
pádol, párđol, over, across. [P. perdál "beyond." ]
mände was a bita chavo whenmanda avad párđol the boro panti, I was a little boy when I came over the ocean.
páias, pàrias, fun. [ German Gypsy perjas.]
pal, brother. [P. pral.]
pálał, behind. [P. pálal, pálč.]
pále, back. [P. pálč.]
pant, panti, water, sea. [P. panti. H. panti.]
pant, spañj, five. [P. pandj, pantch. H. pantj. cf. Panjab—Five rivers.]
pán, párno, pàrno, white. [P. pàrno.]
papin, papen, duck. [P. pâpin, goose; modern Greek pánno.]
papol, pâpol, again (apoll).
pârdol. See pâdo.
pârdol. See pâdo.
pârias. See pâias.
pârno, pârno. See pâno.
pâro, heavy (bâro). (P. parô.)
pasa, pása, pâča, to believe. (P. pakiáva. German Gypsy patschawa.)
 pasado, believed.
mande keca pásado tát, I did not believe you.
paten, patern, bunch of leaves, leaves or branch of a tree, showing which way to go at cross roads. (P. patrin.)
pâti. See pâdi.
pek, to roast. (P. pekáva.)
pen, to say, tell. (P. penáva.)
pen, sister. (P. pen. H. bahin, bahan; Gujan- rati behen.)
penkel, iron nail.
per, belly, stomach, inside (vendri). (P. per.)
per, to fall. (P. perava.)
perâni. See perâni.
pesâ, peser, to pay.
petenengero, blacksmith. (From pêtalò “a horseshoe.”)
pi, drink, to drink. (P. piáva.)
plamengro, tea, teapot.
pir, to walk (piren). (P. piráva.)
pirâni, pirânî, fem., lover. (P. pirianî.)
pirâniô, mas., lover. (P. pirianô.)
pirâven, to court, make love to. (P. pinrâva.)
pîrdo, one having a little Gypsy blood.
piren, to walk (pir). (P. piráva.)
píri, pot. (P. pîri.)
píri, feet. (Cornelius Cooper in 1900 gave piri “foot.”)
píris, feet.
pîro, prô, prô, foot. (P. pîrô, pirô.)
pîsum, pûsum, loose, flea; pl. pîsumo. (P. pushum.)
pîsum, a fit.
pîuk, pyûk, rat.
pivi jâvol. See bivi jâvol.
pivi mâš, widower. (P. pîto; pîvîlo “widowed.”)
poga, poger, to break. (P. pangâva, bangâva.)
poger mi zvaglô, I broke my pipe.
pônjeķis. See poônjeķis.
opoli, popoli. See apologi.
pôri, tail, feather. (German Gypsy por “feather.” P. pôri “tail.”)
pôrus, hill.
pôruses, stairs.
pôl, half. (P. yék-pâsh “one-half.”)
pôzâra, cent. (English Gypsy pôsh-horri “half-penny.”)
pôskâna, half-a-crown. (kâno a corruption of “crown.”)
pôinjeķis, pôinjeķis, handkerchief. (See Pott, Zigeuner, v. 2, p. 365.)
pôstâ, prîster, go quick, hurry. (Norwegian Gypsy praschta “to spring, jump.” Avesta fra-stâ “to run.”)
prasteramengero, high sheriff; deserter; runaway horse.
prê, prô, upon, up (aprê, âprê). (P. oprê.)
prê. See prê.
puč, to ask. (P. pučhâva. H. pûchhâ “to ask of.”)
pûkenes, pûkenis, pûgenes, a lawyer, justice of the peace. (German Gypsy pûkônô “peaceful.”)
pûker, pûkeren, to tell. (H. pûkâr, “call, shout.”)
pûkeren, liar.
pûgenes. See pûkenes.
pûrdô. See under pâdo.
pûrô, old. (P. phûrô, phûri. H. pûrâna.)
hânde is a pûrô jînen se jek, she is an old knowing one.
pûrô kâka, grandfather.
pûrov, pûrov, to trade, exchange. (P. paruvâva.)
pûrum, onion. (P. pûrûm.)
pûs, straw. (P. pûs. H. phûs “old dry grass.”)
pûsenengero, adj. straw.
pûsum. See pûsum.
pûtsi, pocket. (P. bôshka. German Gypsy potissa.)
pûtsi ketô, pickpocket.
pûtzo, duck. (German Gypsy retza.)
pûv, earth, ground. (P. phûv, phûv.)
pûvûkero, white turnip.
pûvengero, potatoes.
raî, gentleman. (P. râi. Skt. râjan “king.”)
raker, râker, râker, roker, to talk. (P. vra-kerâva.)
raker romani, (can you) talk Gypsy?
rakî, rakî, girl. (P. rakî. H. larkî.)
rakîô, boy. (P. raklô. H. larkî.)
rân, osier; pl. ranâyas. (This is really a doublé pl. -jâ is Romani pl., to which is added English s.)
sā, sār, all, every.
sālā, morning. (P. disiola “it dawns.”
sālā, come up.
salovājes, solovāges, bridle. (P. sulivāri)
sap, snake. (P. sapāp)
sapen, soap. (P. sapunā)
sālān, sārānān, sālān, how are you. (P. sar
“how.”)
sašta, sašter, kettle-stick, iron. (P. šaštir, šašṭrā)
saštas, handcuffs, irons.
sastā, sāsta, sāstā, chain, iron (sašta). (Skt. šastra “weapon of iron.”)
sau, to laugh. (P. asāva)
šādo, cup. ? metathesis or back slang. P. tāsi “cup”; English Gypsy dash “cup.”
šādas, dishes. (As šādo)
šāk, cabbage. (P. šakhh)
šan, are. (P. šānā)
shel, one hundred. (P. shel)
šelo, halter, rope. (P. sholō, shelō)
šero, head. (P. šerō. H. sir)
šil, slow.
šil, cold. (P. šil)
šileno, adj. cold. (P. šišhalō)
šišāi. See šišāi.
šīr, šīr, šīr, four. (P. šīr. Skt. chatur)
šūbā, šūbā, šūbā, dress.
šūf, šūk, six. (P. šuow, sho)
šūka, šūkar, soft, low, nice, easy, slow (skūka).
šūkādi, a plate. (P. scodella “por-
ringer.”)
šukāri, sixpence. (English Gypsy shoookhauri)
šūn, to hear. (P. shunāva. Hindi suna)
šūnta, silence. (From šun)
šūši, šūši, rabbit, hare. (P. shoshoi “hare.”)
šut, vinegar. (P. šuti)
šūwā. See šūba.
šūvīli, enceinte.
s, is. (P. isi)
sig, quick. (P. sigo)
siker, to show. (P. sikava)
sis, to have.
siv, a needle. (P. suw. H. sū)
siv, to sew. (P. sivava)
siven, sewing.
skamin, skame, skamo, brush.
skaut, a watch. (A tinker word.)
skūka. See šūka.
skūnias, skūnyaas, boots. (German Gypsy skorni “boot.”)
smelium, cream. (German Gypsy schmin-
dana)
sō, what, why, how. (P. so “what.”)
sō pūro si tāte, how old are you?
solvāges. See salovāges.
sphānji, five (panj).
stadt, hat. (P. stadi)
stādo, arrested, imprisoned.
stanja, stany, barn, stable. (German Gypsy steina. Avesta stāma “a stall, stable.”)
štār, štār. See štār.
AN AMERICAN-ROMANI VOCABULARY

staramengero, prisoner.

stārīben, prison.  {P. astardí “that which one
holds;” astaribé “arrest.”}

stēto, proud.

stīga, gate.

sūm, to smell.  {P. sunga vá}

sūmin, sāmun, zāmun, soup broth.  {P. zumi.
German Gypsy summin.}

sūnikai, sūniki, gold.  {P. soonakái.  H. sonā.}

sūnik, adj. of gold, golden.

sūti, sūti, sleep.  {P. sováva; p. part. sūtő, sōtő.}

svahēl, to swear.  {P. sovēl-khalióm “I have
sworn.”}

svaglā, svaglı, a pipe.

tać, tǎć, right, true.  {P. tchatchunó “true.”}
tad, tād, to pull.  {P. tradava “to draw.”}
tai, also.  {P. Pott, Ziegewinner, v. 1, p. 308.}
tālē, tēlē, down.  {P. telē.}
tan, camp, tent, place.  {P. tan “place;” Ka-
tiña “tent.”}

tan to ker the yāg advē, place to make the
fire in (periphrasis for “stove.”)

tānō. See tārno.

tārno, tāno, young.  {P. ternō.}
tato, hot.  {P. tattó; tattiarava “to warm.”}

tato pani, whiskey, brandy.  {Lit. “hot water.”}

tato čhrus, Summer  {Lit. “hot time.”}

tav, thread.  {P. tav.}

tav, a smoke; vb. to smoke. See tāvla.

te, to.  {Pasp. te.}

telē. See tālē.

tem, country.  {P. tem “people, world.”}

temengero, an Irishman.

teri, téři, life to live.

till, hold.  {P. teráva “to have;” 3. per. sing.
tēřēja.}

trā. See trō.

transyar, transyr, trousers.

traš, fear, afraid (atraš).  {P. trasháva “to
fear.”}

mor be atraš, don’t be afraid.

trin, drīn, three.  {P. trin.}

tringăši, trinăši, shilling.  {P. trīn “three,” and
ghroshia “piastres.”}

trō, trō, thy.  {P. trinrö.

trūpjas, trūpoș, corsets.  {German Gypsy
truș “body.”}

tāčni, basket.  {P. kōsnika “basket.”}

tād, milk.  {P. tut.  H. dādh.}

tāg, tăgo, tăgo, trouble.

tālăben, grease, fat.  {From tālo.}

tālo, adj. fat.

tāsă, all about, with you.  {P. tása “with you.”}

tētă, tēte, you.  {P. dat. tēte.}

tētă hî kūšto dans, you have good teeth.

tētă hî vasido, you are sick.

tētă ker dōsia gōdii, you make too much
noise.

tētă kūšta dikem muš, you are a good-look-
ing man.

tēte rinknă rāne, you are a pretty young
lady.

tāv, to wash.  {P. tovāva.}

tāven, wash.

mande’s folen te tāven the mās’ gad, I am
going to wash the man’s shirt.

tāvla, tāvlo, tobacco.  {P. tăv.}

mande’ll del tāte bāt tăvlo if tāte’ll pen
mande nevi romanı lavs, I’ll give you
plenty of tobacco if you’ll tell me (some)
new Gypsy words.

ākto, twenty.  {This must be an error for
“eight,” P. étique, Ọhtě.}

uprē. See aprē.

vāängerı. See baiängero.

vaino. See vaino.

valen, valin, bottle.  {German Gypsy valín;
Finnish Gypsy vāli “glass.”}

valevis. See balavas.

vāngiś, ring (vāngiš).  {P. angustră.

vāro, flour.  {P. varı.}

vasido, bad.

vasido drum, a bad road.

vasido măș, a bad man.

vasival, sick, ill.

vasivalnes, sickness.

vasti, hand; pl. vaste, vastas.  {P. vastı.}

velgōrs, welygor, a fair.  {See Smart and
Crotton, Dialect of the English Gypsies,
p. 149-150.}

ven, wen, winter.  {P. vent, vendo.}

vendri, vendro, belly, intestines.  {Finnish
Gypsy vendri.  H. antari “an intestine.”}

veš, a wood.  {P. vestı.}

vešengorı, keeper.  {Gamekeeper, G. F. B.}

vongga. See bonggo.

vudar. See uida.

văși, lip.  {P. vuḥtı.}

văđres, vădrus, bed.

waino, vaino, angry.  {German Gypsy hoino.}

waip, handkerchief.  {Slang, a “wipe.”  G.F.B.}

wănga, wânger, wânger, coal, money.  {P.
angăr “coal.”  H. angără “embers.”}
wângiš, a ring, a bit, a piece (vângiš).
wâver, other, another. \(\text{P. yavîr.}\)
welgôro. See velgûrûs.
wen. See ven.
werdar, werder, wurdo, wurdur, a wagon, cart. \(\text{P. vordon.}\)
wid, a horse with the heaves.
wida, wido, wudar, door. \(\text{P. vudar.}\)
ker the wido, shut the door.
wisa, wiser, to throw, toss.
wisa a bâr, throw a stone.
wudar. See wida.
wurdaš, cards. \(\text{P. vardon.}\)
wurdo. See werdar.
wurdur. See werdar.
yâg, yâg, fire. \(\text{P. yag.}\)
| This book is under no circumstances to be taken from the Building |

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