

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
إِنَّا الَّذِينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْأَسْلَمَاءُ

THE
REVIEW
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Japanese



EDITORS

S. D. AHMAD

M. G. AHMAD

THE AHMADIYYA MOVEMENT IN ISLAM

The Ahmadiyya Movement was founded in 1889 by Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian, India. He declared that God had conferred upon him the dignity of Prophethood. He claimed that he had received this blessing through being a perfect follower of the Holy Prophet. He claimed to be the Promised Messiah and Mahdi and the Expected Messenger of all the religions of the world. He explained that God had raised him for the purpose of re-establishing the dominion of Islam and to shed light upon the true teachings of the Holy Quran. With him, in fact, had started a new era, the Renaissance of Islam.

One startling historical disclosure he made, was that Jesus Christ had escaped death at the crucifixion and had subsequently travelled to Kashmir, where his tomb still exists at Srinagar.

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After his death in 1908, he was succeeded by the Late Hazrat Maulvi Nuruddin Sahib as his First Khalifa. At his death in 1914, Hazrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmud Ahmad, the Promised Son of the Promised Messiah, was elected as his second Khalifa.

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For outside Pakistan

The Secretary,
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This is an organ of the Ahmadiyya Movement which represents true Islam. It deals with religious, ethical, social and economic questions, Islamic mysticism and current topics. It also provides Book Reviews.

It is open to all for discussing problems connected with the religious and spiritual growth of man, but it does not give any assurance to publish all articles, nor does it accept any responsibility for views expressed by contributors.

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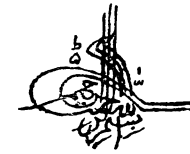
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ARABIC IS THE MOTHER OF ALL LANGUAGES - XXIII

JAPANESE TRACED TO ARABIC

BY

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مَجَلَّةُ رِبْوَاهِ عَلَى رَسُولِ الْكَرِيمِ

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Arabic is The Mother of All Languages—XXIII

JAPANESE TRACED TO ARABIC

Japan is an island-group composed of 4 large and about 4,000 small mountainous, volcanic islands. Its own name is Dai Nippon and its government is a constitutional monarchy under a hereditary emperor called the Mikado. The capital is Tokyo. Japan's population is 769,88,000.

Japanese language is an agglutinative tongue, independent in vocabulary and grammar but allied to Korean and Luchnan and belonging to the *Koreo-Japanese stock of the Mongolian group of languages*.

The Japanese syllabary consists of 72 syllable sounds, to express which 48 characters are employed. Japanese is apparently distinct from the Ural-Altai family and possesses a literature dating from A. D. 712 in Koski, or sacred book of Shintoism. (adapted from Standard English Dictionary).

All living languages undergo rapid changes and Japanese is changing more rapidly than other languages and it now consists of at least 12 different dialects and 6 literary styles, each of

which uses special words and special constructions. There is the speech of the Court, that of the army, Standard Tokyo or Kanto speech, the Kansai or the Western Japan speech. Broadly speaking, however, the language may be divided into 2 main categories viz., the Kogo or colloquial and Bungo or literary language (see Hand book of Japanese Grammar by Henderson, 1945 edition). The following are some of the noteworthy characteristics of the Japanese language :

- (a) There are numerous words which are exclusively used for Mikado or the emperor of Japan, his court and courtiers. Such words are mostly based on metaphors or allegories and it is very difficult to fix upon their etymologies.
- (b) "Japan excels in the manufacture of porcelain, lacquer ware, silk fabrics, bronzes, cutlery, enamel, ivory carvings and inlaid metal work. Its general characteristics are exquisite detail, harmonious colour, and truth to nature in the delineation of animal and vegetable life". With this background there are numerous words devoted to these arts and crafts. They are based on technical nomenclature and obviously enough their etymologies are too obscure to find out.
- (c) Shintoism is the most ancient religion of Japan. It consists in the worship of Kami i.e. the deities of Shinto religion of whom there are said to be 8 million i.e. innumerable. Thus Shinto is a mixture of ancestor-worship and of nature-worship. It regards human beings as virtuous by nature ; assumes that each man's conscience is his best guide and while believing in a continued existence beyond the grave, entertains no theory as to its pleasures or pains.

Shinto was superseded by Buddhism in the 6th century A.D. but it has revived since the revolution of 1868 and is still a living force in Japan. It has its own divinities, priests, worship and rites. But its central belief is implicit obedience to the Mikado (i.e. exalted gate) as the direct descendent and actual representative of the sun-goddess AMATERASHI i.e. to shine from the sky.

In this context, therefore, there are numerous terms which are used for synagogues, divinities, mythology, worship and prayer, religious rites and practices connected with Shintoism and Buddhism. And the etymologies of such words are generally shrouded in mystery.

- (d) And yet again, there are words which have undergone wear and tear, mutilations and distortions and have practically lost their original features.

Barring the above-noted 4 categories of words the main Japanese language is clearly traceable to Arabic with precision and certainty. Nay more. It is a very beautiful language and has wonderfully retained the Arabic sense and sound. This is so, because Japan is segregated from the influence of foreign civilization and alien languages so that Japanese vocabulary is mostly pure and unalloyed.

- (e) In the Japanese language particles are placed after the substantives and are called postpositions instead of prepositions which are placed before the substantive. Japanese order of thought is also different e.g. we say not fond, not civil, but a Japanese will say, fond not, civil not :

SUGAI-NAI—uncivil = ساجح to be gentle, نهى not.

SUKA-NO—not fond of = شاق to excite, desire نهى not.

This order of thought has also to be remembered in tracing the etymologies.

- (f) The fundamental rule of Japanese construction is that qualifying words precede the words they qualify. The adjective precedes the noun, which it defines, the adverb and explanatory or dependent clauses precede the principal clause. The object likewise precedes the verb. However, an etymologist is not directly concerned with syntax and grammatical forms because his main business is to find out the root, shorn of the prefixes and suffixes.

- (g) In the Japanese language there are numerous prefixes and suffixes which govern and modify the sense of the root word. *It is most important to remember the suffixes in order to separate them from the roots. A list of*

the suffixes is appended herewith; the etymologist must have them on his finger-tips to be able to find out the root word which has to be traced to Arabic.

(h) A nation's language is the mirror of its mind and the Japanese customs, manners, civilization, spirit of chivalry, self-sacrifice and devotion to their king and country are reflected in numerous words which the reader will come across in this dictionary.

(i) Japanese have a buoyant spirit and they seem to enjoy their language by duplicating a word for emphasis e.g. RAKU-RAKU, pleasantly = راق to be pleased
REIKI-REIKI, clear = راق to be clear
POTSU-POTSU, in a scattering manner = فت to scatter

N.B.: TS should be read as S only.

(J) Another remarkable feature of the Japanese language is that in many cases a word of general import is used to convey a particular sense e.g.,

SAIB-on, <i>eulogy</i> - of the dead	= ثني to praise
* HODO, to <i>dedicate</i> - a hall	= هدى to offer a present
* ITEI, <i>obedience</i> - of wife to husband	= اطاعة obedience
* GON-O, <i>wealthy</i> - farmer	= غناء wealth (nom. O)
* REIK-an, <i>wonderful</i> -answer to prayer	= راق to excite wonder
* GOM-A, <i>subjugating</i> - demons	= قمع to subdue
* GOTO, fish <i>oil</i> =GT=ZT	= زيت any oil
* AISHIRI, <i>juice</i> of indigo plant	= عصير juice
* AD-O, <i>assistant</i> of juggler	= ايد to assist. (nom. O)

Conversely, words denoting a particular sense are sometimes used to convey a general sense e.g.

SOMU-ki, to turn the back upon	سما back of horse vfn.
SON, descendent, posterity	= صنو son, nephew

(K) It may also be noted that nasal N and nasal M, exocrescent B and P are very rare in Japanese. However, the loss of initial K and initial S occurs very frequently and hence the number of words falling under the ninth formula named Toning Up is very large.

(L) It is interesting to note that the above-mentioned

words-MIKADO, AMA-TERA-shi and JAPAN are also based on Arabic roots.

(a) "S changes into H and disappears" (Jespersen P. 199). Therefore, MI-KADO, exalted gate = M = SM
سام = lofty خادعة door (b) AMA-TER-ashi, shining from the sky = AMA = SMA سما = sky, TR طر = to shine, shi, suffix. (c) J represents Y e.g. Jacob = YAQOOB. Therefore, JAPAN = (JIH+PUN), origin of sun, JH = YH يوح sun, BN ابان beginning. The Arabicised form of JAPAN is YABAN i.e. ابان+يوح. The word has regained its original features on its return to mother country. "وقفل كما سافر بصحة وسلامة" "And it came back as safe and sound as it had gone." (Minan-ul-Rahman P. 93)

In a word Japanese is a very beautiful language and like other languages fully responds to the 10 formulas which we have already discussed. About 2,000 Japanese words have been traced to Arabic in this issue. Out of these the number of words connected with the Quranic roots amounts to more than 600. The etymologies have been categorised and sorted under each formula. In the beginning of each formula a keynote has been given.

Japanese Suffixes & Particles.

1. -a, -aa, -aa-, aida, aku, areru, atari.
2. ba, -ba, bakari, bakkari, bakashi, bakkashi, bakoso, bamu, bara, bashi, baya, be, bee, bei, bekarazaru, bekari, bexeri, beku, beki, beshi, beu, beru, bu, buri, buru.
3. -cha, -chatta, chau, cho, chu.
4. da, -da, dachi, dake, dakeni, damo, dani, dara, dari, daro, daru, datsu, data, dattara, datte, de, da-aru, degozaimasu, deno, -demo, deru, (— teru), de-wa, do, dochu, dono, dori, dz.
5. e (he) -ee, -eru,
6. ga, gamashii, gana, gari, garu, gata, gate, (ni), -gatera, gateri, gawashi, -ge, gena, gi, giri, gotoki, gotoku, gotoshi.

7. hazu, hodo.
8. i, ida, ide, -ide, ita, ite, iwanya, -iya, iya.
9. ja, jaa, jau, ji, jiru, jo.
10. ka, ka, kamo kamoshiran, kana, gana, kara, kara-ni, karawa, kare, karo, kashi, ka-shira, katta, kattara (-karo), kata, kawa, ka-ya, ke-ke, kedo, keku, keme, kemu, -ken, kere, kereba, keredo, (keredomo), keru, ki, kke, koso, koto, ku ku, ku-ba, ku, wa, ku-mo, kurai (gurai) kute, kutte, kya, kya, kya.
11. -m-, mada, made (postposition). mahoshi, mai, maj, mijakari, majiki, majiku, mare, maru, masen, mashi, masu, masuru, me, mekash, meku, meru, mere, mi, mm, mo, mo, mogana, mohaya, mo-mo, mono, mono-ka, mono no, mono, wo, mote, motte, mu.
12. n, na, nado, naa, nagara, nai, naide, nakare, nami, nan, nanda, nanka, na, no, nono desu, nanoni, nante, nanzo, nara, naraba, nari, narito, nari tomo, -naru, naru, nato, nazo, nda, -nde, ne, neba, neneenei, nimo, niwa, ninaru, ni, te, niokaserarete, ni, okeru, nishite, nishitewa, nitotte, niwa, niyoru, njiru, no, no-de, node, nodesu, nodeari, nodewa, noni, noni, nonni, no ni wa, no, no, nta, nt, nu, nude, nuru, nzu, nzuru.
13. o
14. ppoi
15. ra, raba, rame, ramu, ran, rareru, raruru, rashi, rau, re, rery, ri, ro, ru, ruru,
16. sa, sae, sareru, -sareru, saru, saruru, saseru, saso, sasuru, seba, sen, seri, seru, seshimu, seu, -sha, shi, -shi, shidai (i.e. next in order) shika, shimery, shite, shimo, shimu, shiten, so, -so, sura.
17. ta, tachi, tai, takere, taki, taku, -tara (dara) taraba, tareba, tari, taro, tashi, tatte, tcha (chya), te, tchau, tefu te (h) u, teki, temo (demo) teru (-teta) tewa (dewa), to, to (iu) to ka, tokoro, toku, tomo, toshite, toshite mo, toshitewa, to su, to suru, tote, totewa, towa, tozo, tsu, tsure, -tsuru, tsuta, tsute, tsutsu, tt,

- tta, ttara, ttatte, tte, tteba,
18. uda, ude, uta, ute.
 19. wa, wai, wo, woba, womotte, woshite, woya,
 20. ya, yainaya, yaka, yara, yawa, ye, yo, yoni, yori, yorimo, yotte.
 21. zara, zare, zari, zaru, ze, zo, zu, zuba, zumba, zuzuru, zutsu

Signs and Abbreviations.

* a star denotes a Quranic root.

H₂, H₃, H₄ = a homonym of 2, 3, or 4 Arabic words.

L₂, L₃, L₄ = The word is common to 2,3 or 4 languages.

pfg = a particular sense taken from a general sense.

gfp = a general sense taken from a particular sense.

vfn = verb formed on noun.

nvf = noun formed on verb.

x = cognate with.

Delicate letters = ع ا ح و ي They change into vowels or they are deleted and have to be restored to reconstruct the Arabic root.

Sound-Shifts.

The following sound-shifts occur in the Japanese and they occur in other languages as well :-

A = H, B = F = P = V = W = M C = S, CH = K or S, D = Z, G or J = Z, G = K, K = S, L = M = N, R = L, S = Z, T = D, Y or I = G, Z = S

Note: The etymologies given here are based on the Japanese-English Dictionary by J.C. Hepburn, Seventh Edition, 1903.

Japanese Traced to Arabic

I Trilateral Formula

Remove the vowels. But if a vowel appears to be a substitute for a delicate letter it may be retained. The resultant will be 3 letters which should be pronounced with Arabic vowel-points. A word in which the second letter has to be doubled is also a trilateral.

*abe-KOBE-ni, upside down	KB كب to turn upside down.	
*ADA, enemy	AD عدو enemy.	
AIRASH-1, lovely	ARS عرس to love	
*AISHIRU, juice of indigo plant	ASR عصير juice.	
AMMAI, stupid	AMA امع stupid.	
*ATAE, to give, gift	ATA عطاء to give عطاء gift.	
ASSHI, to press down	AS عصص to press.	
ATABI, to hurt, harm	ATB عطب to injure, spoil.	
ATE, noble	A/H AT حت noble.	
AWA, froth	W/F AFA عفة froth.	
an-RAKU, happiness	RAK راق to be pleased.	
*AIDA, while	D/Z AZA اذا while.	
AIDO, to lament, mourn	» AZO عزا wailing of the dead.	
AKA, dirt	AK اخ dirt.	
AKI, to dislike	AKI عقي to dislike.	
BAHARE, to do publicly	BHR بهرا publicly.	
CHIKUT-en, to flee away	SKT ساقط to outrun	CH/S
L ₂ *CHIN, a small house	KN كن house, covert	CH/K
EDACH-1, service	EDS عدس to serve.	CH/S
GASH-U, adhering	GS غز to cleave to.	
L ₂ GEN-yu, origin	GN جنة beginning XBE-GIN.	
*GAWNKO, narrow	G/Z GNK = ZNK ضنك to be narrow.	
HAB-Kari, to fear	HAB هاب to dread.	
HABU, a kind of snake	HAB هاب snake.	
*HABAK-1, binding ring	HBK حبك to fasten. حبيكة	
HABIK-ori, to spread	H/A ABK عقب to spread out.	
*HAFURI, priest	F/B HBR هبر bishop, pontiff.	
*GURA-shi, to deceive	GR غر to deceive.	
*GASHI, starvation	GS خصص to be destitute.	
*HAIBUTSH, useless thing	H/A ABS عبث to be of no avail.	
*HANA, a present	HN هن gift.	

HEZU-ri, to cut	HZ حد to cut off
HOSHI, to dry	HSH حش to dry up
IBIK-I, snoring	BK بئخ to snore
HAKUBO, dusk of evening H/A	AKB عكب dust, smoke
KAGA-mi, to bend	KAG غاج to bend
KAN-shi, inspection	KN قن to observe, scrutinize
KAN-sau, quiet, liesure	KN كنة quiet, rest
*KAN-ri, dishonest officer	KAN خان to be dishonest
KAPPA, rain coat	KBA قبا coat
KAPPA-tsu, nimble	KP خف nimble
*KAPP-O, saving labour	KP خف to lighten
*KERA-ku, happiness	KR قر to rejoice
KIZ-A, disagreeable	KZ كز to dislike
KOBA-ri, a prop	KB قب to lift
KOBO, a hollow	KB قبه a hollow in a mountain
KOBE, head	KB قب head
KOBE-ri, slope of roof	KB قبا to bend
*KOBU destruction,	KB خاب fall into destitution
desolation	barren land خويه
*KOBU-shi, fist	KB=KF كف fist
KOBU-chi, a snare for birds	KB=KF كفة hunter's net
*KOBU-shi, knot in wood	KB كعب knot of reeds
KOMA, top	KM قمة top
KOMI-zo, small and trivial	KMI قمى small, abject, paltry
KAPPAL, back of the head	KPA قفا back of neck
KOPPU, wine glass	KP قحف cup of glass
*KORAE-rn, to endure	KR قر to persevere
KOT-O, false	KT قت a lie
KOSA, thickness	KS كث to be thick
KODO-sa, tediousness	KD كد to weary
KUSABUYE-a, a flute	KSB قصب pipe, reeds
KUSA-shi, to calumniate	KS قس to slander a.o.
*KUSA-zoshi, story-books	KS قصة story, records
KUSA, grass	KS غيث grass
MOKUR-en, purple magnolia	MKR مكر to dye red, red clay
*MOKURO-mi, to plan, scheme	MKR مكر artifice, stratagem
KITAN-aki, mean, miserly	KTN قتين vile, starved
MOROKU, foolish	MRK مرخ foolish

NAGAME-ru, to sing	NGM نغم song.
NAGE-ru, to throw, fling	NG نج to throw (f. the mouth).
ochi-KUBI-mi, to sink	KB خب to sink down.
OCHI-KUBO, a pit	KB قعبة a pit.
OGO, a loud voice	OG عج to raise voice, cry
*OGUCHI, filthy talk غشا rubbish	GS غث to be corrupt (language)
OGUSHI, hair of woman	OGS عقص to twist her hair (woman)
OG-yaku, refractory	OG عق refractory
OG-yo, insolence	OG عق to disobey
OIGO, child born to aged person	OG عجي child fed by foster nurse
*OIGO-shi, bent f. old age	OG عوج to bend
OROSHI, cast off things	RS رث old clothes, rags
as clothes	رث to wear out (clothes)
NUTT-ode, to spring out	NT نط leap, bound
PETEN-shi, a cheat	PTN فتن to deceive
RUKASU, dross, scoria	RKS ركس dirt
SA, real, true	SA صح to be true
*SADA-SADA, clearly, plainly	SD سد to be correct, right
POTSU-POTSU, in a scattered way	PS فت to scatter
SEIBO, end of the year	SB نب to be finished (affair)
URUCHI, rice	URS ارز rice
US-U, mortar for pounding	US حص to crush nfv
WAI WAI, noise of crying	WAWA ووع to shout, yelp
WA-Ki, to boil	WA=FA فاح to boil
WARE-ru, to split,	WR=FR فري to slit,
rend asunder	cut asunder
WAR-eme, a split	WR=FR فري to slit
WARA-nai, violently	WR وره to be violent (wind)
TERA-shi, to shine	TR طر to shine
TERA-TERA, glittering	TR طر to shine (star).
WAKE-ru, to divide	WK=BK بك to break, tear
WARUI, evil, bad	WR=BR برح evil, pain
WASA-WASA, feeling happy	WS=BS بش to be cheerful
WASE-maki, to feel happy	WS=BS بش to be cheerful
H2 WATA-ri, to cross over	WT=BT ببط to go beyond,
extend over	to exceed in <i>enlarge</i>
WAYA-WAYA, confused noise	WAY وعى noise
WAZU-rai, to be diseased	WZU وذيه disease

II (a) Biliteral Formula

Aphesis of ع

Restore the initial ع	
CHIMMO-Ku, silent CH/K	KM عتم to remain silent.
GARA, Kuta, household furniture	GR عتار rich furniture
GASSO, unshaven head	GS عكش to be dishevelled (hair)
GIMMI, examination	GM عاجم to examine
GIM-on. a question	GM عاجم to examine (transf.)
GOM-ON, to torture, to examine	GM عاجم to examine عنة distress
GUN-in, fool	GN عجان fool
KABI, fire made to smoke	KB عكب to emit smoke (fire)
KEBU, smoke	KB عكاب smoke.
KEIBA, horse race	KB عقب race, run.
*KEIBA-tsu, punishment	KB عتاب punishment.
KEIBA-Ku, to bind as criminal	KB عقب to bind w. a sinew pfg.
*KIBI-su, heel	KB عقب heel.
KIRO, return journey <i>كرو come back</i>	KR عكر to return upon a. o.
KURA-I, dark, obscure	KR اعكر to be dark
KUR-I, black mud	KR عكر to be turbid.
MADOI-on, to be bewildered	MD عمد to become astonished.
L2 MOJ-I, twisting the body	MJ عمج to wind about in walking.
MOGA-Ki, to contort body	MG عمج to wind about in walking.
MAZE, winding Eng.	MZ=MJ <i>عمج</i> to wind about.
L2 NAGE-yari, spear	NG=NZ <i>عنزہ</i> javelin x <i>نيزه</i>
OSHI-MAGE-ru, to bend	OS عص to press-hence force.
by force	MG عمج to wind about.
OSHI, to press	OS عص to press.
MOJI-ri, to twist	MJ عمج to wind about
RAMBO, violent conduct, (B)	RM عرم to treat a. o. perversely
disorder, rudeness	رام ill-nature عارم violent
RAMB-U, dancing in	RM عرم to mix up,
disorderly way (B)	heap up (transf.)
RAMMA-yaku, confusion	RM عرم to mix up, heap up
KURI-nai, scarlet colour	KR عتار red colour
*REIB-en, fame	RB=RF عرف to know.
REB-en, introduction of a book	RB=RF عرف to introduce a. o. to.
REID-O, stiffness, perverseness	RD عرد stiff, hard.

REN, joined in a series	RN عرن to put in order (arrows)
RIN-BOKU, forest tree (Solid-ed)	عرين forest BSK باسق lofty tree
RIN-shi, arranged in order	RN عرن to put in order
*SERI-dashisu, to squeeze	SR عصر to squeeze.
SAN, a hill	SN عثن to ascend a hill nfv
SAN-RIN, mountain forest	prec. + RN عرين forest
SHIMI-KUZUE, a cane w. handle as a reward	SM عصام handle
SHIRU, juice	KZ قاذى to reward
*TASH-mi, very fond	SR عصير juice
TOKI, time, period of time	TSH عطش to thirst for (اشتاق)
TSUKI-Ku, to adhere	TK عتكه time, space of time
*TSUKI-Ku, to thrust w. a pointed weapon	SK عسقى to stick to
*WAGE-ru, to bend	SK شاك to be sharp-pointed
wa-GAR, my house	شوكه point, weapon
*WAGU - mi, to bend	WG عوج to bend
SUBI-na, young birds	GR عقر house wa=my
KUTSU-gae, to overturn	WG عوج to bend
RIKU, land as opposed to sea	SB عصب ofspring (transf.)
RO-RO, wandering	KS عكس to invert
SEN-sui, ascending the throne	RK عراق sea-shore
SHAK-anya, plasterer	R غار to wander
*SHIBA-ri, to bind	SN عثن to ascend pfg.
*SHIBE, nerves of a leaf	SHK عشق to stick to nfv.
SHIG-esa, matted together as bushes, thickness	SB عصب to bind
SUGA-ri, to cling to	SB عصبية nerve, sinew
REP-ro, violent wind, storm	SHG عشقه bind-weed (thickness implied)
	SG عسقى to stick to
	RP=SP عاصف violent, stormy (wind)

N. B. "R and S are interchangeable as arbor = arbos, honor = honos, quaseso=quareo" (Cassel's Latin dictionary P. 466)

Aphesis of ال

Restore the initial الف	
BARI, to caluminate	BR ابر to backbite, prick
L ₃ BAN-ka, elegy (بين x وين)	BN ابن to compose an elegy
*GEN-a, I hear that	GN=ZN اذن to listen to

L ₂ GOM-U, gum x gum	GM=ZM ازم to stick to
KUCHI, to run	KS اكص to run away
*KYOZ-en, long accustomed	KZ اخذ custom.
*MADO, far off, long distance	MD امد extreme point
RAS-en, to screw, winding	RS ارس to roll up (reptile) roll Coil
MID-are, agitated, excited	MD امر على to become irritated w.
*NATSU-ki, to be social, friendly	NS انيس to be social انيس friend
SHIBA, brushwood	SHB اشب thicket, intertwined tree
H ₅ SHIME-ru, to make firm, to sum up, to scold, to put on a belt, to close	SM اصم to hold fastly ثم to collect حشم to be angry, عصمه collar صم to shut tight
SHINA, to wither	SHN اشن to be worn out (skin)
*SOM-ya, a general name	SM اسم name
SON-cho, to treat w. honour	SN اسنى to exalt, to raise
SUBE-ri, to slide, slip	SB اصب to go down (a declivity)
L ₂ TAN, short, contracted	TN اتن to stunt.
STAN-t Eng.	(S) T N اتن to stunt
CHIB-O, clever at planning	S B اصابه acuteness of mind
*CHISA-TO, distant country (K elided)	KS اقصى to be far off
HAGO, trap for birds	T = KT قطعه piece of land.
*KONO-me, to be pleased w.	HG=AG اغويه trap
KURI, to bend	KN اتنى to please a. o.
*MEIRI, command. order	KR اثار to incline
SHIET-age, oppression	MR امر command, order.
	SHT اشاط to destroy, expose to death.
SHIKA-re, to chide, scold	SHK اشكع to get angry, to vex.
SHITA-tari, to drip, drop	SHT اشاط to spill (blood)
SHITA- tsui, loss of money	ST اسحت to lose wealth.
H ₂ * SORA, heavens, space between heaven and earth, sham	اثير ninth heaven, atmosphere. سحر to wheedle; to guild.

Aphesis of ه

Restore ~~the~~ initial ه

DORO-DORO, rumbling of thunder	DR هدر to rumble (thunder).
FUTO, suddenly, unexpectedly	FT هفت to fall.
GIN, silver	GN هجانه whiteness (transf.)

GIN-DEI, silver, paint	prec. + D يدع to dye.
GINN-en, white nut	G N هجانه whiteness.
L2 GUR-O, jeering, mocking	G R هجر unseemly, foul language.
JEER, Scoff, deride Eng.	JR هجر unseemly, foul language.
KEIBU, despise, make light of	KB هكب to scoff at a. o.
METCHA, confused, jumbled	M S همشه confusion, medley.
METSU-bo, ruin, destruction	M S همس to crush.
BOYA, child, baby	B Y هبي child.
*NAO-ri, to cure, get well	N هيا good health. صحيا
ROMO, to be childish f. old age	R M هرم to be decrepit f. old. age.

Aphesis of ح

Restore the initial ح

*CHOBO, account's office	S B حسبة account
*CHOBO, prospect, view	S B حسب to foresee.
*CHOB-O, account book	S B حسبة account.
*CHOMEI, imperial command	K M حكم order, law, authority.
*GOJI, to defend, guard	G J = G Z حاجز fence, screen.
KOB-YO, Small bag of grain	K B حقيبة provision bag.
L2 KOR-on, quarrel	K R حكر to quarrel. حكر نارى quarrel
QUARR-el Eng.	Q R حكر to quarrel.
MAZUI, unpleasant to taste	M Z حمض to be sour, to dislike.
*MEDE, to admire	MD حمد to praise.
NAIBI-ki, to bend	NB حنب to bend.
NAMA-GAKI, nominal skill	NM نمي to attriute to.
RACHI, a picket fence	GK = ZK حذق to be skilful.
SHIMO-ONNA, female servant	RS حريسه enclosure.
SHIN, new SHIN-ki, new	SHM حشم servant.
SHIN-ju, pearl	ONNA حنه wife i.e. woman gfp.
*SHUR-an, to collect, Constrict, harvest	SN حسن new.
GAKU, science, learning	SN حصان pearl.
GAKU-BOK-U, poor learner	SH-R حشر to assemble.
GUN-ya, pliant	press cram.
KATA-NABI-ku, to bend on side	GK = ZK حزق to be skilful.
	prec. + BK بك to be destitute.
	GN حجن to bend.
	KT قاطع side.
	NB حنب to bend.

*SAIB-an, trial, judgement	SB حساب reckoning, judgement.
*SHIMP-an, trial, judgement (M)	SP = SB حساب reckoning, judgement.
SHIN-GATA, new style	SN حسن new GAT قاطع pattern.
KAROI, to despise	KR حقر to despise.

Aphesis of و

Restore the initial و

*AZUKE, to give in trust	ZK = SK وثق to trust.
BUKKO, death	BK وبقق to perish.
*SHICHI, pledge	SK وثيقه pledge, security.
*CHIG-ri, compact	CHG = SG وائق to bind by compact.
*CHIKAI, covenant, oath	SK وثيقه pledge, compact.
*CHIK-en, a deed of sale of land	SK وثيقه written agreement.
*CHIK-I, friend, intimate	SK وثق to be steadfast.
*CHUT-A, middle class	ST وسط middle.
*CHUT-O, during, half through	ST وسط middle.
*FUNGO, to harmonise, agree (N)	FG وفق to conciliate
*GOMA-KASHI, to conceal a fault	GM غم to conceal KS وقص vice.
*HOGE, heat	HG وهج heat.
GAN, wild goose	GN = ZN وزين goose.
KAS-ure, to be slightly abraded	KS وخض to wound slightly
KIME-ru, to scold, reproach	KM وقم to treat a.o. harshly.
H ₂ KIZU, wound, defect	KS وخض to wound نقص defect.
SABA-shiri, to leap	SB وثب to leap.
*SADA-mari, to be fixed	SD وصد to be firm.
*SHICHI-KUSA, pledge articles	SK وثيقه pledge KS قضيه thing.
H ₂ SHIKI-ri, divided into compartments	SHK وشق to cut in slices.
	وسق to divide.
*SHIK-yu, to furnish, supply	SK وسق to store (things)
SHIK-yu, womb	SK وسق to be pregnant nfv.
SHAK-yo, quick	SH-K وشك to be quick.
SHIME-ru, to fasten, press	SM وصم to bind (hence press).
*SAD-ame, to confirm	SD وصد to be firm.
*ROJI, alley, lane	R/L RJ = LJ ولج alleys, lanes.
SOMA-ri, to be stained	SM وصم stain
cf. عصم white spot شامه mole, وسم mark, مسحه mark of wet hand	
SOG-are, to be cut off	SG وشق to cut off.

H ₂ *SOGE-SOGE, cut up into various shapes, disagree	SG وشق to cut into slices.
SORO-ri, softly, gently	SR وشاق to disagree.
SUGI-ru, to be hasty, surpass	SG وسج to walk at a quick pace.
GUD-en, foolish	GD وغد foolish.
KATTAI, leprosy	KT وخط to whiten (transf.)
SHIKO, to walk fast	SH-K واشك to walk quickly.
SHIMI, stain	SM وصم stain.
SHIME-yaku, quiet, still	SM وصمه torpor, exhaustion.
SHIMI-tsuki, to stain	SM وصم stain.
*SHIN-to, bed	SN وسن to sleep nfv.
*NEM-A, bed	NM ونام to sleep nfv.
SOGI-GU, to cut obliquely	SK وشق to cut عوج to be crooked.
SUKA-ri, to cut off at a blow	SK وشق to cut off.

Aphesis of ى

Restore ~~the~~ initial ى

BAS-A, dry

BS وبيس to become dry.

II (b) Biliteral Formula

QUASI-APHESIS

Restore one of the delicate letters (ع-ا-و-ح-و-ى) as second or third letter (some words falling under the Triliteral Formula are also included herein)

*AIMA-I, Obscure	AM وعمى to be obscure
*AISH-O, grief	AS واسى to be grieved
AZUKI, small red bean Z/S	SK وشقه date beginning to show redness شقه red
*BAI-BAI, buying and selling	BA وباع to buy and sell
BAKA, a fool	BAK وباعك fool
BAKE, transformation, fraud	BK وباق to embezzle a.o.
BAKKO, to act rudely	BK وبعك to receive a.o. rudely
BAKU, to tie up	BK وبق to tie up
*BAKK-un, surpassing	BAK=FAK وفاق to surpass
BATT-O, wide or extended	BT وبطح to spread, flatten
BEN, eloquence	BN وبيتن to be eloquent
*BEN-sha, eloquent	BN وبين to be eloquent
*BEN-JI, to explain	BN وبان to explain

BOCHO, swelling	BK وبقا to swell
BOCH-O, attending as auditor	BK وبقا to look at
BOEKI, commerce, trade بيجيا	BK وباك to purchase and sell بيكيا
*BOGAI, to infringe or violate	BG وبنى to act wrongfully
BUCHI, piebald	BK وبقع to be spotted white and black,
BUKEI, fictitious, untrue	BK وبنى to lie
*BUKKO, death	BK وبقى to perish
a-KUDO-I, quickly producing satiety	a, intensive satiety
AWATE, to be excited	KD=KZ وکظه surfeit.
aya-KASHI-ki, to be obscure	WAT واط to be excited
*AZAK-eri, to laugh, ridicule	K S وغمسا to be obscure.
AZAMI, to be surprised, alarmed	ZAK وضحك to laugh, ridicule.
ARA-shi, to destroy	ZM ورمع to be perplexed by fear.
*AG-O, the barb of a hook	AR=HR وهر to destroy
*AGUNE-ru, satiated	AG وعوج to be crooked,
ai-BIK-I, mutual withdrawal	GN وفتح to be full, satisfied.
*ai-BORE, mutual love	ai=mutual BK وبعق to go away.
*ai-GAS-a, under umbrella	BR وبر to be kind to.
BURE-I, vulgarity	GS وغشى to cover nfv.
BUR-I, during, since	BUR وبور worthless fellow.
*BUSEI, a few persons	BR وبارح past time.
BUYKI-rai, white leprosy	BS وبعض few, small number.
FUETSU, a battle-axe	BK وبعق leprosy.
*FUR-O, bath tub, oven	FS وفأس pick-axe.
FUR-yo, sudden	FR وفور heat (nom. o.)
FURYO-KEN, false view	FR وفور haste. فار spurt forth
FU-UN, floating cloud	FR وفويه lie KN وفن to observe.
FUKO, calamity	F=B وبع to flow UN وعان cloud.
FUCHO, mark	FK وفاعة calamity.
*FUKE-ru, placed on roof	FK=BK وبقع to be spotted, stained,
L ₂ GAISA-I, glaring at	FK وفوق above.
GAZE, Eng.	GS وخطم to gaze. خطم
*GAISO, accusation to emperor	GZ وخطم to gaze.
*GAIS-on, indignation	GS وغاث to cry for help pfg.
*GAM-on, fortitude	GS وغمصة anger.
*GAN-zo, to counterfeit	GAM ونام على to persevere in
*GAORI, to acknowledge	GN وغان to embezzle a.o.
	GR وقر(ب) to Confess

GARA, appearance, kind	GR غره face (transf.)
GAR-GARA, Sound of rattling	GRGR غرغر to gargle
GAT-en, to allow, forgive	GAT=GAD جاد to do good
GATSU-GATSU, voracious	GS كسبى to be surfeited
GEPPU, pay, monthly wages	GB جاب earning, profit
*GESH-I, going to bed	GSH غشى to cover (hence sleep)
NEMA, bed	NM نام to sleep (hence go to bed)
f GESHI, to unloose	GS نث to pull out
*DABIE, painted picture	DB=TB طبع to imprint
DADA, Crossness of child d/z	DAD=ZAD ضاد to thwart
DON-yo, young girl	DN=ZN ضونه little girl
EDA, limb	ED=EZ عضو limb
DOR-an, leather bag	DR=ZR ضرح skin
FUDO, nature of a Country	FD=FZ فضاء large plain
*DORI, reason, right principle	DR داريه science, prudence
EJI, babe	EJI عجي child fed by nurse
EKUBO, dimple (transf.)	KB كعبه hollow in a mountain
*en-GUMI, to be betrothed	GM جمع بين to unite two things
*en-ZUKI, given in marriage	ZK=ZG زوج to marry
*ETO, to give, bestow	ET عطا to give, bestow
*ATAE, gift, ATAE, to give	AT عطاء gift
*FU-BEN, not eloquent	FU, not BN بنين to be eloquent
L ₂ FU-GAINA-I, unprofitable	FU, not GN قنى to acquire ×GAIN
FUKA-GUTSH, long boot	FK فوق above GS كوث shoe
FUK-ase, to blow (FUKU)	FK فاخ to blow (wind)
FUKU, assistant, Vice	FK=VK وقع to stand instead of
FUKU-iku, fragrant	FK فاخ to spread (perfume)
*FURO-BA, bath room	FR نور heat BA بابه dwelling
BATH, originally, to be hot	BT ابت to be hot
cf حم to heat, whence	حمام warm bath
GESH-O, manifest, plain	GS غاث to be bright
*GESU-I, drain, dirty water	GS غشا to carry rubbish
*GETA, wooden clogs	GT قطاع rod cut f. tree
GETO, inferior, lower	GT كنع vile, mean
GIR-I, that which is proper	GR جريا custom, course
*GIRI, reasoning, discussion	GR جهر to discover, disclose
GISH-I, faithful soldier	GSH جيش army

GOSHI-SO, to entertain guests	GSH غاشيه guests	S ائوى to entertain
GOM-A, subjugating demons	GM مع to subdue pfg.	
*GON-O, wealthy farmer	GN غنيا wealth pfg.	
*GOS-O, a guard, escort	GS غشى to cover غاشيه followers	
*GOSO, a forcible complaint	GS غوث to cry for help	
*GOSU-I, Sleeping in day	GS غشى to cover (hence sleep)	
GOTO, highwayman, robber	GT قاطع highway robber	
GURU-ri, in a circle	GR كرا to round a th.	
GUSHI, hair	GSH قصه كشه lock of hair	
*GUZ-en, by chance	GZ قضا fate, lot	
*GUZU-tsuki, complaint	GZ جزع to show grief at <i>شكا complaint</i>	
*GUZU-GUZU, complaining	GZ جزع to show grief at	
GYSUI, bathing w. warm water	GS جاش to ferment	
HEEG-WA, edge of hair	HG حبي edge WA=FA عنوه hair	
L ₂ HITA-ki, to strike, beat	HT هتا to strike a.o.w. ×HIT	
HAHA-KI (HAKI) broom	HAK حاق to sweep	
HAICHO, a safe	HK حقه a small box	
L ₃ HAIGA, felicitations	HG حجا to rejoice at	
HOGAI, to wish happiness to	HG حجا to rejoice at ×JOY	
JAI, happiness (Skt.)	J حجا to rejoice at	
HAISE-ki, to oppose,	HS هاس to drive, put to flight	
drive away		
HAKI-DAME, place for rubbish	HAK حاق to sweep	
	DM دبة encloure	
*HAKU, to oppose by reason	HAK حاق to contest for a right	
L ₂ HASE-ru, to hasten	HS هسع to hurry	
HAS-t-en Eng.	HS هسع to hurry	
H ₂ HASHI, edge, small piece, margin	HASHIE side, margin حصة bit	
HATA-meki, to thunder	HAT=HAD هادة thunder	
HEBI, snake	HB هاب snake	
*HEIAN, tranquility, peace	HN هون tranquility, gentleness	
HEN, side, part <i>شبه side, half</i>	HN حنو side <i>شبه side, half</i>	
HAN, half	HN حنو side (cf شق side, half)	
ARDHA, side, half (Skt)	ARD عرض side (hence half)	
HERA-zu, to talk insolently	HR هرا to utter foul speech	
HIB-an, off-duty	HB هب to be away, absent	

cf شبه side, half

19 شبه side, half

HIGI, to vilify, calumniate	HG هجا to satirise, scoff
L ₂ HIJI-ni to be Starved to death	HJ هيجى to be vehemently hungry
HUNG-er (N)	HG هجوع to be hungry
HIJI-ri, sage, wise	HJ هجيت sagacity, wit
*HIKI-KOMO-ru, to	HK حاق to surround, <i>encompass</i>
confine to house	KM كعم house
HINE-ri, to twist	HN حنا to twist
*HODO, to dedicate-a hall	HD هدى to offer a present pfg.
HOG-en, abusive language	HG هجا to satirise
HOKAI, a box	HK حقة a small box
HOK-I, a broom	HK حاق to sweep
HOGI, song of congratulation	HG حيا to rejoice at
N.B. Singing denotes joy eg.	HG غرد to sing, be joyous <i>joy, sing</i>
L ₂ horO-ROBI a rip	RB راب a slit
RIP, RUP- ture, a break, tear	RP=RB راب a slit (الصدع والشق) <i>صدع</i>
Eng.	
HORE-ru, to be silly from age	HR هراء to debilitate, to utter foul speech.
*HORI-ru, to throw, fling	HR هار to pull down, overthrow.
HORO-bi, destroyed	HR هير to destroy.
HORO-meki, to be boiled	HR هراء to boil.
HOZU, end, limit-apex	HZ هزه <i>side (transf.) = HD حة end</i>
*HATA, name of a fish	HT حوت fish pfg.
IBIK-ari, to wonder at	BK باق to surprise a. o.
*IGA-mi, crooked	IG عوج to be crooked.
*IIB-un, to find fault with	IB عاب to charge a. o. w. defect.
IKE, pond	IK عق <i>deep hollow.</i>
IKESU, basket	KS قشوة basket.
IKKI, revolt	IK عق to disobey.
*INJI, concealed affair	NJ نجو confided secret.
L ₂ INSH-in, tidings	NS نث to divulge (news)
ANNOUNCE, proclaim Eng.	N (N) C نث to divulge (news)
L ₂ IRA-chi, to be irritated	IR عر mange × IRRI-T-ate.
IRA-IRA, irritating	IR عر mange.
L ₂ IR-O, lewdness	IR عهر to be a debauchee.
ن WHORE, prostitute Eng.	(W) HR عهر to be a debauchee.
*ISA, interjection of doubt	IS عسى perhaps.
ISH-A, physician	IS اسا to cure, nurse.
*ISEI, power	IS وسع ability, extent. <i>power</i>

ISH-I, a stone	IS عسا to be hard nfv.
*ISSH-O, the whole life	ISH عيش life.
*ITA-ri, to arrive at	IT اتي to come to a. o.
*IT-O, exceedingly	IT عتا to exceed the limit,
*ISSHO-ni, in company	SH شاع to accompany.
*KAID-on, seat	KD تعد to sit.
L ₂ KAKE, cock x cock	KK تاق to cluck (hen) nfv.
KANA-takumi, a smith NV	نان to beat iron قين smith.
KABU, head	KB قب head.
L ₂ KAB-ure, eruption on skin	KB قوبة skin disease.
SCAB, skin disease Eng.	(S) CB قوبة skin disease.
KAB-ure, to wear on head	KB قيع to cover the head.
KAB-use, to cover the head	KB قيع to cover the head.
KAB-I, sleeping anywhere	KB خبا to subside (transf.)
KABU-tsu, anything eaten w.	KB قاب to eat.
H ₂ KADO, angle, flint <i>KD</i>	KD arch قدح to strike fire w. steel.
KADO, door, entrance	KD خادعه small door.
KADO, a kind of fish	KD قد a kind of fish.
KADO-ide leaving home	KD قدى to migrate due to dearth.
KAENA, another name	KN كنى to by-name.
KAZA, odour, smell	KZ=KD قدا good smell.
KAZU, number	KZ=KD قد amount.
*KEI, strong	KE قوى to be strong.
*KEIFU, to be afraid	KF خاف to fear.
KEUD-O, food	KD قضا te eat.
KID-en, to rewrite f. office and return home	KD قدا to arrive from a journey.
*KID-O, wonderful <i>plan</i>	KD كاد to be artful, to plot.
KIDO, a gate	KD خادعه door.
KIDO-ri, pleasing to taste	KD قدا to be palatable (food).
KIBA-chi. large wooden bowl	KB قعب large wooden cup.
KIFU, skin	KF خيف skin of udder gfp.
KIFU, disposition of mind	KF كيف humour.
*KIFU, to follow, obey	KF قفا to follow.
KI-KATSU, hunger and thirst	K قوى to be hungry <i>قصع</i> <i>alloy thirst.</i>
KIKKO, the shell of a tortoise	KK قوقه sea-shell pfg.
*KIMA-ri, to fix, arrange	KM اقام to set up a th.
*KIME-ru, to fix, regulate	KM قوم to set aright.

*KIMI, master, lord	KM قيم guardian, manager.
*KIMO-iri, to superintend	KM قام على to superintend.
KIMI-tsu, secret, mystery	KM كمي to conceal a th.
KIPP-en, to eat	KP=KB فأب to eat.
KI-yoi, pure	K قح to be pure.
*KON, patience	KN قنع to be content w.
L ₂ KONE-ru, to knead, mix	KN قاني to mix a th.
KNEAD (KNE-d-en) Eng.	KN قاني to mix a th.
KONN-en, misery, distress	KN كينه adversity.
*KON-YO, next world	KN كون existence (transf.)
H ₂ KOPI, neck, head	RP قنا nape of neck skull.
KOKE, foolish person	KK قيق a fool.
KUKI-NAKI, clucking of hen	قاق to cluck (hen) نق to cluck (hen)
KUMA, border	KM كع border (ناحية)
L ₃ *KUMO, cloud	KM غيم cloud.
KUMO-ri, to be cloudy	KM غام to be clouded (Sky)
MEGH, cloud (Persian)	MG=GM غيم cloud
*MEGH, cloud, rain (skt.)	MG=GM غيم cloud
KUNE-ri, to be bent	KN قنج to bend.
KUDA-ki, to break into pieces	KD قض to crackle.
*KUDO-ki, to entreat	KD=KZ خاضع to speak gently to a. o.
KUNI, country	KN قنعه upland.
H ₂ KUPPO-ki, to yield, submit	KB قبا to bend كعب to obey.
KU-RAK-U, pain or pleasure	K راق pain راق to be pleased.
*KAWD-ate, to plot	KD كاد to plot
KAWB-en, petals of flower	KB قبة calix of flower.
KWAI-tai, pregnancy	KWAI خوى to be fat, to beget (woman).
KAWB-in, flower vase	KB قعب cup.
*KYOFU, fear	KF خوف fear.
KYOT-an, false	KT قت a lie.
KYوبا, place for archery	KB قبا to bend nfv. = a blow. bow
KYOBi, pit of the stomach	KB قبة a pit pfg.
KYO, poverty, want	KY قوى to be hungry.
*MADA-rui, dilatory	MAD ماد to grant delay.
MADO-I, sitting in a circle	MD=DM دوم to circle. circle

MADO-I, delusion	MD ماد to be giddy, amazed.
*MADO, far off	MD امد extreme point.
MADOOI-on, to be bewildered	MD عمد to become astonished.
*MADO-ri, arrangement	MD مهد to arrange.
MIDA-shi, to derange	MD ماد to be giddy.
L ₂ MAIJE-ru, to mingle	MJ ماج to mingle.
MING-le Eng. (N)	MG ماج to mingle.
MAKA-ri, can cheapen	MAK ماق to be cheap.
H ₂ MAKA-ri, to die, go M=B	MAK=BAK باق to perish بقع to go.
MUKO-mi, swollen (BUKO)	BK لنا to swell.
MASA-ri, to excell	MS مز to excel.
*MASSE, past time or ages	MS ماضي past time.
*MASU, box for measuring	MS مسح to measure.
L ₃ MASU-me, measure	MS مسح to measure.
MEAS-ure, Eng. MATCH P.B.	MS مسح to measure.
MASU-mi, pure, clean	MS محض pure, genuine.
MAZU-ri, to be mixed	MAZ=MAS مات to mix.
MASA-tsu, friction	MS محس to rub. فرك فرك
H ₂ MEYAS-O, divisor, multiplier	MS مزع to divide مز to excel.
*MACHI-ZURA, face of road	MS مشى to walk nfv. صورة face.
MAURA, true, sincere	MR مره pure, white (transf.)
*MERU, dubitative suffix	MR مرية doubt.
*MOR-yo, hesitating	MR مرية doubt.
*METO-ri, to marry a wife	MT متعة marriage f. متع to enjoy.
mei-BATSU, divine punishment	BS بؤس misfortune, harm pfg.
mono-KIRE, edge of sword	KR كمر edge of a sword.
MOSE-tsue, falsehood	MS مسح to beguile مسح. liar.
MOTO, a cord	MT ماتع well-twisted (rope).
*NA, not	NA نهى prohibition.
NAIBU-ri, to tease, vex	NB نربه distress vfn.
*NAIDI-mi, to call o's name	ND ندا call.
*NAIDA-I, famous	ND ندا call.
NADO-KORO, famous place	prec.+KR قر resting place.
MIZU, water M/N	MZ=ZN نر water.
NAGA-I, long in space or time	NG=MG امد long N/M
NAGA-NIK-I crying long	prec.+NK قع to cry.
NAIJA-kari, to sob	NJ نهج painful breathing.
NAGE-ki, a sigh	NG ناج to blow (wind)

*NAG-en, private talk	NG نجو secret confided
L ₂ NAR-in, civil war, intense commotion	NR نار heat of war. نعير bustle, shouts.
NAITA (NKI) to cry	NK نثق to cry.
NAK-I, crying	NK نثق to cry.
NAKO-NAO-ri, strife, healing	NK ناثح to quarrel. N هئا good health.
NAKI-SAKE-be, to shriek and cry	NK نثق to cry. SK صعق to yell, shout.
*NAKI-ZURA, crying face	نثق to cry ZR=SR صورة face.
L ₃ NAMAE, name × rame × نام	نقن appoint, specify
NAYA- mi, to be distressed	NAY نعي to lament, moan
NAKA-ri, interval for refreshing	NK نثق to be in the way of recovery
OMO-ni, generally	OM عام general
*OMO-ri, nurse	OM ام to become a mother
OMU, parrot	OM وامه imitative—man
*OM-yo, mysterious	OM عمى to be obscure, abstruse
ON-JUN, mild	ON اون mildness
ONN-en, spite, hatred	ON احن to hate احنه hatred
ONO-Ko, ma♂, male, son	ON عين human being pfg.
OKI-ku, to rise up	OK اقمى to rise high
OKKU, tedious	OK او كح to be weary
OK-U, to be cowardly	OK عوق cowardly
OK-ure, to delay	OK عاق to delay
*OMO, mother	ON ام mother
ONO-ONO, each, every one	ON عين any
ON-ore, one's self	ON عين self
ORA-bi, to Cry	OR عر to cry
ORI, lees, sediment	OR عر dirt, dung
ORI, a pen, a cage	OR عرى euclosure
*ORI, to be, to live	OR اراح to take breath
ORO-ORO, Crying, Sobbing	OR عر to cry
OSAE-ru, to press upon	OS عص to press
*OSE, instruction of a superior	OS اوصى to order, enjoin (God)
*OSE-rare, order of superiors	OS اوصى to order, enjoin upon (God)
ODO, unjust, Violent	OD عدوى injustice, oppression
ONA-ri, going	ON آن to go at ease عهن go forth
OSHI-su, to press, squeeze	OS عص to press, squeeze

HEZU-ri, to cut	HZ حد to cut off
HOSHI, to dry	HSH حش to dry up
IBIK-I, snoring	BK بنح to snore
HAKUBO, dusk of evening H/A	AKB عكب dust, smoke
KAGA-mi, to bend	KAG غاج to bend
KAN-shi, inspection	KN فن to observe, scrutinize
KAN-sau, quiet, liesure	KN كنه quiet, rest
*KAN-ri, dishonest officer	KAN خان to be dishonest
KAPPA, rain coat	KBA قبا coat
KAPPA-tsu, nimble	KP خف nimble
*KAPP-O, saving labour	KP خف to lighten
KERA-ku, happiness	KR قر to rejoice
KIZ-A, disagreeable	KZ كز to dislike
KOBA-ri, a prop	KB قب to lift
KOBO, a hollow	KB قعبه a hollow in a mountain
KOBE, head	KB قب head
KOBE-ri, slope of roof	KB قبا to bend
*KOBU destruction, desolation	KB خاب fall into destitution خوبه barren land
*KOBU-shi, fist	KB=KF كف fist
KOBU-chi, a snare for birds	KB=KF كنه hunter's net
*KOBU-shi, knot in wood	KB كعب knot of reeds
KOMA, top	KM قمه top
KOMI-zo, small and trivial	KMI قمى small, abject, paltry
KAPPAL, back of the head	KPA قنا back of neck
KOPPU, wine glass	KP قحف cup of glass
*KORAE-rn, to endure	KR قر to persevere
KOT-O, false	KT قت a lie
KOSA, thickness	KS كث to be thick
KODO-sa, tediousness	KD كد to weary
KUSABUYE-a, a flute	KSB قصب pipe, reeds
KUSA-shi, to calumniate	KS قس to slander a.o.
*KUSA-zoshi, story-books	KS قصه story, records
KUSA, grass	KS غيث grass
MOKUR-en, purple magnolia	MKR مكر to dye red, red clay
*MOKURO-mi, to plan, scheme	MKR مكر artifice, stratagem
KITAN-aki, mean, miserly	KTN قتين vile, starved
MOROKU, foolish	MRK مرخ foolish

NAGAME-ru, to sing	NGM نعم song.
NAGE-ru, to throw, fling	NG نج to throw (f. the mouth).
ochi-KUBI-mi, to sink	KB خب to sink down.
OCHI-KUBO, a pit	KB تعبہ a pit.
OGO, a loud voice	OG عج to raise voice, cry
*OGUCHI, filthy talk غشاہ rubbish	GS غث to be corrupt (language)
OGUSHI, hair of woman	OGS عنص to twist her hair (woman)
OG-yaku, refractory	OG عق refractory
OG-yo, insolence	OG عق to disobey
OIGO, child born to aged person	OG عجبى child fed by foster nurse
*OIGO-shi, bent f. old age	OG عوج to bend
OROSHI, cast off things as clothes	RS رث old clothes, rags ارث to wear out (clothes)
NUTT-ode, to spring out	NT نط leap, bound
PETEN-shi, a cheat	PTN فتن to deceive
RUKASU, dross, scoria	RKS ركس dirt
SA, real, true	SA صح to be true
*SADA-SADA, clearly, plainly	SD سد to be correct, right
POTSU-POTSU, in a scattered way	PS فث to scatter
SEIBO, end of the year	SB ثب to be finished (affair)
URUCHI, rice	URS ارز rice
US-U, mortar for pounding	US هص to crush nfv
WAI WAI, noise of crying	WAWA ووع to shout, yelp
WA-Ki, to boil	WA=FA فاح to boil
WARE-ru, to split, rend asunder	WR=FR فرى to slit, cut asunder
WAR-eme, a split	WR=FR فرى to slit
WARA-nai, violently	WR وره to be violent (wind)
TERA-shi, to shine	TR طر to shine
TERA-TERA, glittering	TR طر to shine (star).
WAKE-ru, to divide	WK=BK بك to break, tear
WARUI, evil, bad	WR=BR بوح evil, pain
WASA-WASA, feeling happy	WS=BS بش to be cheerful
WASE-maki, to feel happy	WS=BS بش to be cheerful
WATA-ri, to cross over extend over	WT=BT بعط to go beyond, to exceed in
WAYA-WAYA, confused noise	WAY وعى noise
WAZU-rai, to be diseased	WZU وذيه disease

II (a) Biliteral Formula

Aphesis of ع

<i>Restore the initial ع</i>	
CHIMMO-Ku, silent CH/K	KM عقم to remain silent.
GARA, Kuta, household furniture	GR عتار rich furniture
GASSO, unshaven head	GS عكش to be dishevelled (hair)
GIMMI, examination	GM عاجم to examine
GIM-on, a question	GM عاجم to examine (transf.)
GIMA-I, ignorant, foolish	GM عجمة barbarian.
GOM-ON, to torture, to examine	GM عاجم to examine عتلا distress
GUN-in, fool	GN عجان fool
KABI, fire made to smoke	KB عكب to emit smoke (fire)
KEBU, smoke	KB عكاب smoke.
KEIBA, horse race	KB عقب race, run.
*KEIBA-tsu, punishment	KB عقاب punishment.
KEIBA-Ku, to bind as criminal	KB عقب to bind w. a sinew pfg.
*KIBI-su, heel	KB عقب heel.
KIRO, return journey	KR عكر to return upon a. o.
KURA-I, dark, obscure	KR اعكر to be dark
KUR-I, black mud	KR عكر to be turbid.
MADOI-on, to be bewildered	MD عمد to become astonished.
L ₂ MOJ-I, twisting the body	MJ عمج to wind about in walking.
MOGA-Ki, to contort body	MG عمج to wind about in walking.
MAZE, winding Eng.	MZ=MJ to wind about.
L ₂ NAGE-yari, spear	NG=NZ عنزه javelin x نيزه.
OSHI-MAGE-ru, to bend by force	OS عص to press-hence force.
OSHI, to press	MG عمج to wind about.
MOJI-ri, to twist	OS عص to press.
RAMBO, violent conduct, (B)	MJ عمج to wind about
disorder, rudeness	RM عرم to treat a. o. perversely
RAMB-U, dancing in disorderly way (B)	RM عارم ill-nature عارم violent
RAMMA-yaku, confusion	RM عرم to mix up, heap up (transf.)
KURI-nai, scarlet colour	RM عرم to mix up, heap up
*REIB-en, fame	KR عتار red colour
REB-en, introduction of a book	RB=RF عرف to know.
REID-O, stiffness, perverseness	RB=RF عرف to introduce a. o. to.
	RD عرد stiff, hard.

REN, joined in a series	RN عرن to put in order (arrows)
RIN-BOKU, forest tree (S elided)	RN عرن to put in order
RIN-shi, arranged in order	RN عرن to put in order
*SERI-dashisu, to squeeze	SR عصر to squeeze.
SAN, a hill	SN عثن to ascend a hill nfv
SAN-RIN, mountain forest	prec. + RN عرين forest
SHIMI-KUZUE, a cane w. handle as a reward	SM عصام handle
SHIRU, juice	KZ قاذى to reward
*TASH-mi, very fond	SR عصير juice
TOKI, time, period of time	TSH عطش to thirst for (اشتاق)
TSUKI-Ku, to adhere	TK عتكه time, space of time
*TSUKI-Ku, to thrust w. a pointed weapon	SK ع-ق to stick to
*WAGE-ru, to bend	SK شاك to be sharp-pointed
wa-GAR, my house	شوكه point, weapon
*WAGU - mi, to bend	WG عوج to bend
SUBI-na, young birds	GR عقر house wa=my
KUTSU-gae, to overturn	WG عوج to bend
RIKU, land as opposed to sea	SB عسب ofspring (transf.)
RO-RO, wandering	KS عكس to invert
SEN-sui, ascending the throne	RK عراق sea-shore
SHAK-anya, plasterer	R غار to wander
*SHIBA-ri, to bind	SN عثن to ascend pfg.
*SHIBE, nerves of a leaf	SHK عشق to stick to nfv.
SHIG-esa, matted together as bushes, thickness	SB عصب to bind
SUGA-ri, to cling to	SB عصبه nerve, sinew
REP-ro, violent wind, storm	SHG عشقه bind-weed (thickness implied)
	SG عسق to stick to
	RP=SP عاصف violent, stormy (wind)

N. B. "R and S are interchangeable as arbor = arbos, honor = honos, quaseso=quareo" (Cassel's Latin dictionary P. 466)

Aphesis of الف

Restore the initial الف	
BARI, to calumniate	BR ابر to backbite, prick
L ₃ BAN-ka, elegy (بين x وين)	BN ابن to compose an elegy
*GEN-a, I hear that	GN=ZN اذن to listen to

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L ₂ GOM-U, gum x gum	GM=ZM ازم to stick to
KUCHI, to run	KS اكص to run away
*KYOZ-en, long accustomed	KZ اخذ custom.
*MADO, far off, long distance	MD امد extreme point
RAS-en, to screw, winding	RS ارز to roll up (reptile)
MID-are, agitated, excited	MD امر على to become irritated w.
*NATSU-ki, to be social, friendly	NS انيس to be social انيس friend
SHIBA, brushwood	SHB اشب thicket, intertwined tree
H ₅ SHIME-ru, to make firm, to sum up, to scold, to put on a belt, to close	SM اغصم to hold fastly ثم to collect حشم to be angry, عصمه collar صم to shut tight
SHINA, to wither	SHN اشن to be worn out (skin)
*SOM-ya, a general name	SM اسم name
SON-cho, to treat w. honour	SN اسنى to exalt, to raise
SUBE-ri, to slide, slip	SB اصب to go down (a declivity)
L ₂ TAN, short, contracted	TN اتن to stunt.
STAN-t Eng.	(S) T N اتن to stunt
CHIB-O, clever at planning	S B اصابه acuteness of mind
*CHISA-TO, distant country (K elided)	KS اقصى to be far off
HAGO, trap for birds	T = KT قطعه piece of land.
*KONO-me, to be pleased w.	HG=AG اغويه trap
KURI, to bend	KN اقتى to please a. o.
*MEIRI, command. order	KR اچار to incline
SHIET-age, oppression	MR امر command, order.
	SHT اشاط to destroy, expose to death.
SHIKA-re, to chide, scold	SHK اشكع to get angry, to vex.
SHITA-tari, to drip, drop	SHT اشاط to spill (blood)
SHITA- tsui, loss of money	ST اسحت to lose wealth.
H ₂ * SORA, heavens, space between heaven and earth, sham	اثير ninth heaven, atmosphere. سحر to wheedle; to guild.

Aphesis of ه

Restore the initial ه

DORO-DORO, rumbling of thunder	DR هدر to rumble (thunder).
FUTO, suddenly, unexpectedly	FT هفت to fall.
GIN, silver	GN هجانه whiteness (transf.)

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GIN-DEI, silver, paint	prec. + D يدع to dye.
GINN-en, white nut	G N هيجانه whiteness.
L2 GUR-O, jeering, mocking	G R هجر unseemly, foul language.
JEER, Scof, deride Eng.	JR هجر unseemly, foul language.
KEIBU, despise, make light of	KB هكب to scoff at a. o.
METCHA, confused, jumbled	M S همشه confusion. medley.
METSU-bo, ruin, destruction	M S همس to crush.
BOYA, child, baby	B Y هبي child.
*NAO-ri, to cure, get well	N هئا good health.
ROMO, to be childish f. old age	R M هرم to be decrepit f. old. age.

Aphesis of ح

Restore the initial ح

*CHOBO, account's office	S B حسبه account
*CHOBO, prospect, view	S B حسب to foresee.
*CHOB-O, account book	S B حسبه account.
*CHOMEI, imperial command	K M حكم order, law, authority.
*GOJI, to defend, guard	G J = G Z حاجز fence, screen.
KOB-YO, Small bag of grain	K B حقيبة provision bag.
L2 KOR-on, quarrel	K R حكر to quarrel.
QUARR-el Eng.	Q R حكر to quarrel.
MAZUI, unpleasant to taste	M Z حمض to be sour, to dislike.
*MEDE, to admire	MD حمد to praise.
NAIBI-ki, to bend	NB حنب to bend.
NAMA-GAKI, nominal skill	NM نمي to attribute to.
RACHI, a picket fence	GK = ZK حذق to be skilful.
SHIMO-ONNA, female servant	RS حريسه enclosure.
SHIN, new SHIN-ki, new	SHM حشم servant.
SHIN-ju, pearl	ONNA حنه wife i.e. woman gfp.
*SHUR-an, to collect,	SN حسن new.
Constrict, harvest	SH-R حصان pearl.
GAKU, science, learning	SH-R حشر to assemble.
GAKU-BOK-U, poor learner	press cram.
GUN-ya, pliant	GK = ZK حزق to be skilful.
KATA-NABI-ku, to bend on side	prec. + BK بك to be destitute.
	GN حجن to bend.
	KT قاطع side.
	NB حنب to bend.

*SAIB-an, trial, judgement	SB حساب reckoning, judgement.
*SHIMP-an, trial, judgement (M)	SP = SB حساب reckoning, judgement.
SHIN-GATA, new style	SN حسن new GAT قاطع pattern.
KAROI, to despise	KR حقر to despise.

Aphesis of و

Restore the initial و

*AZUKE, to give in trust	ZK = SK وثق to trust.
BUKKO, death	BK وبقي to perish.
*SHICHI, pledge	SK وثيقه pledge, security.
*CHIG-ri, compact	CHG = SG وائق to bind by compact.
*CHIKAI, covenant, oath	SK وثيقه pledge, compact.
*CHIK-en, a deed of sale of land	SK وثيقه written agreement.
*CHIK-I, friend, intimate	SK وثق to be steadfast.
*CHUT-A, middle class	ST وسط middle.
*CHUT-O, during, half through	ST وسط middle.
*FUNGO, to harmonise, agree (N)	FG وفق to conciliate
*GOMA-KASHI, to conceal a fault	GM غم to conceal KS وتص vice.
*HOGE, heat	HG وهج heat.
GAN, wild goose	GN = ZN وزين goose.
KAS-ure, to be slightly abraded	KS وخض to wound slightly
KIME-ru, to scold, reproach	KM وقم to treat a.o. harshly.
H ₂ KIZU, wound, defect	to wound وقص defect.
SABA-shiri, to leap	SB وثب to leap.
*SADA-mari, to be fixed	SD وصد to be firm.
*SHICHI-KUSA, pledge articles	SK وثيقه pledge KS قضيه thing.
H ₂ SHIKI-ri, divided into compartments	SHK وشق to cut in slices.
	وسق to divide.
*SHIK-yu, to furnish, supply	SK وسق to store (things)
SHIK-yu, womb	SK وسق to be pregnant nfv.
SHAK-yo, quick	SH-K وشك to be quick.
SHIME-ru, to fasten, press	SM وصم to bind (hence press).
*SAD-ame, to confirm	SD وصد to be firm.
*ROJI, alley, lane	R/L RJ = LJ ولج alleys, lanes.
SOMA-ri, to be stained	SM وصم stain
cf. عصم white spot شامه mole, وسم mark, مسحه mark of wet hand	SG وشق to cut off.
SOG-are, to be cut off	

6 pages
missing

H ₂ *SOGE-SOGE, cut up into various shapes, disagree	SG وشق to cut into slices. شاق to disagree.
SORO-ri, softly, gently	SR وثر to become soft, smooth.
SUGI-ru, to be hasty, surpass	SG وسج to walk at a quick pace.
GUD-en, foolish	GD وغد foolish.
KATTAI, leprosy	KT وخط to whiten (transf.)
SHIKO, to walk fast	SH-K واشك to walk quickly.
SHIMI, stain	SM وضم stain.
SHIME-yaku, quiet, still	SM وضمه torpor, exhaustion.
SHIMI-tsuki, to stain	SM وضم stain.
*SHIN-to, bed	SN وشن to sleep nfv.
*NEM-A, bed	NM نام to sleep nfv.
SOGI-GU, to cut obliquely	شوق to cut عوج to be crooked.
SUKA-ri, to cut off at a blow	SK وشق to cut off.

Aphesis of ي

Restore the initial ي

BAS-A, dry

BS يبس to become dry.

II (b) Biliteral Formula

QUASI-APHESIS

Restore one of the delicate letters (ع-ا-و-ح-و-ي) as second or third letter (some words falling under the Triliteral Formula are also included herein)

*AIMA-I, Obscure	AM اعى to be obscure
*AISH-O, grief	AS اسى to be grieved
AZUKI, small red bean Z/S	SK شقحه date beginning to show redness
*BAI-BAI, buying and selling	BA باع to buy and sell
BAKA, a fool	BAK باعك fool
BAKE, transformation, fraud	BK باق to embezzle a.o.
BAKKO, to act rudely	BK بكع to receive a.o. rudely
BAKU, to tie up	BK بوق to tie up
*BAKK-un, surpassing	BAK=FAK باق to surpass
BATT-O, wide or extended	BT بطح to spread, flatten
BEN, eloquence	BN بين to be eloquent
*BEN-sha, eloquent	BN بين to be eloquent
*BEN-JI, to explain	BN ابان to explain

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SAPPA-ri, clean, clear	SP صبا to be clear
SAPU-kei, a blemish	SP سفح scar, blackish spot
*SHIPP-I, arranged in a row	SP صف row, order
SHIPPA-I, to suffer loss in a trade	SP اسف to be sorry, afflicted
SHIPP-O, tail of an animal	هناك ماله (cattle-son) اساف
*TAIL Eng.	SP ثنا to follow
SUPA, drawing a sword	TL توالى to follow توالى tail
L ₂ SUPP-A, as a spy x SPY	SP سيف sword
SHID-are, to bend downwards	SP اسف to look steadfastly at
*SHIDO, highest path of virtue	SD الى صدع to lean towards
	SD صعود summit difficult to be reached
SUDA-ki, to sing, swarm	SD شدا to sing sweetly (applied to bees)
SUD-are, a shade or blind	SD سد screen, blindness shade
SUDO, door	SD سده door
SHIG-O, conversing in a low tone	SG سجا to be silent (transf.)
SOJI-ya, scavenger	SJ سهج to sweep
SOJI-mi, real body or person	SJ سجع size
SUGA-NAI, uncivil	SJ سجع to be gentle N نهى not
SUGI-yaku, to go by, pass	SG ساج to walk gently
SUJO, nature, blood,	SJ سجية natural disposition (transf.)
L ₂ SAGU-ri, to notch or mark	SG سجع to scratch
SIG-n-um, mark (Latin)	SG سجع to scratch
SAGA disposition	SG سجية disposition
*SEGU-ri, to ooze	SG سجع to flow (water)
*SHAKU-mi, to be bent	SK صنعنا to incline to
*SHICHO, market town	SK سوق market
SHIGO-ko highest degree	SHG شيق top of mountain
*SHIG-ure, to be cloudy	SG سقى cloud vfn.
SHIKA-re, to chide, scold	SHK اشكع to get angry
L ₂ *SHIKK-A, below the knee	SK ساق shank
*SHANK (N)	SK ساق shank
*SHIKO, taste	SK ذاق to taste
SHIK-O, ugly	SHK شقح to be ugly
*SHIKO-ro, elders of a district	SHK شيخ elder mayor, chief
*SHIKO-yoku, branch office	SHK شق part of the whole
*SAIK-I, sacrificial vessel	SK ذكى to slaughter (a victim) nfv.

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SAIK-in, ability, talent	SK ذكى to be sagacious
SOK-U bundle	SK شاق to bind nfv.
SOKI-U, to bind in sheaf	SK شاق to bind
*SOGÉ, splinter	SG شقة splinter
*SOGÉ-ru, to split	SG شق to split
*SOGO, to disagree	SG شاق to disagree
SOGO, countenance, features	SG صوغ form, shape
SUGAI-AU, to be nearly equal	SG صوغ alike, similar + AU
SUGA-ta, from shape, form	SG صوغ form, shape
*SUGA-TIM-I, mirror	SG صوغ shape
reflecting whole figure	TM تم to be complete
SUG-ame, to look with one eye slightly closed	SG شق to look fixedly (dying man)
H ₂ SAGA-ri to sink down, decline	SAG صاغ to sink into ground inclination
SAGI, a lie	SAG صاغ to forge a lie
SAIG-on, bound, limit	SG صنع shore, extent of land
SAKAI, limit, boundary	SK صنع shore, extent of land
*SAIGI, doubt, suspicion	SG شك doubt
*SAIGI-gu, to make a noise	SG صاخة noise
*SAKE-bi, to cry loudly	SK صعق yell, shout
*SAKAI-AU, to contradict	SK شاق to disagree
SAKA-kure a hang-nail	SK سك a nail, a peg
SAKA-re, to be rent	SK شق to split
SAKA-yaki, shaven part of head	SK سحق to shave the head
*SHIGE-ki, sharp pain	SHG شق pain, fatigue
SHIGE, teeth	SHG شق to grow (tooth) nfv.
*SHIGO-to manual labour	SHG شق pain, fatigue مشقة
*SUKA-shi, to separate, open	SK شق to split
SUKA-NO, am not fond of	SK شاق to desire, N نهى not
H ₂ SUK-are, to be liked, loved	SK شاق to desire, عشق love
SUKA-shi, to soothe by soft words	SK سحق to soften by rubbing
TSUKI-ku, to adhere	SK عسق to stick to
*TSUKI-ku, to thrust with a pointed weapon	SK شاك to be sharp-pointed شوكة point, weapon
TSUKI-ri, to fashion, make	SK صاغ to fashion, to shape
raku-SHOK-u, shaving the head	SK سحق to shave the head
SAKA, comb of cock	SK آشقى to comb

*SKA-eme, a split, crack	SK شق split, crack
SAKA, steep road up a mountain	SK شق slope of a mountain
SAKI, the point of a thing	SK شوک point
*SAKI-ku, to open or bloom	SK شق to split شقا to grow
SAKU, to manufacture	SK صاغ to manufacture
SAKU-ra, cherry tree	SK اشقح ed
SANCHO, top of mountain (N)	SK شيق top of mountain
*SAMA, appearance	SM سيلة appearance
*SAMA, respectful title appended	SM سام high, lofty
*SAMA, a loop - hole	SM سم hole
SHAM-en, forgiveness	SM سامح to forgive
*SHIMA-re, to be tight, close	SM صم to shut tight
*SHIME-kiri, to be shut up	SM صم to shut tight
SHIM-bo, to bear patiently	SM سامح to forbear
SHIME, mark	SM شامة mole
H ₂ *SOME-I, acute in perceiving, clever, sagacious	SM سمع to hear, understand, فهم of good judgement, عقل
*SHIMEI, to nominate a person	SM سعى to call by name
H ₂ *SHIME-kiri, to shut, choke, sum up	SM صم to shut tight تم to collect sum up
L ₂ SHIM-ete, the sum	SM تم to collect X SUM
SHIME-ru, to penetrate	SHM شام to penetrate into
*SHIME-yoseru, to close	SM صم to stop (سدها)
SHIMI-tare, to be dirty	SM شيام dust
SHIMO-ku, hammer	SM سحم smith's hammers
SOMU-ki, to turn the back upon	SM سماء back-of horse gfp.
SUMI, ink, blacking	SM سحم to be black
SUMI, charcoal	SM سحم to be black
cf سحم to be black	سحم charcoal
TSUMI-ri, to estimate	SM شام to estimate خمنه و قدره
*SAINO, skill	SN صنع to work skilfully
H ₂ *SAN, to praise, extol	SN ثنا praise اسنى to exalt
*SAN, a hill	SN عثن to ascend (a hill)
H ₂ SHIN, heart, wick of candle (cf قتل to twist فتيل wick)	SN سنح middle ثنى to twist nfv. cf قلب heart, middle
*SHINA, material quality of a th.	SN صنع make
*SHINA-dare, to bend over	SN ثنى to bend a th.
H ₂ *SHIN-an, pliant, curved,	SN ثنى to fold, to bend

long and slender	صنيع tall, fine, gracious
SHIN-an, teaching	SN صنع to train
*SHIN-are, to be skilful	SN صنع to work skilfully
H ₂ *SHINA-SHINA, pliant, graceful	SN ثني to bend صنيع gracious, fine
*SHIN-CHIN, new and old	SN صن new سنه to be old
SHIN-do, anger	SN صن to be angry
SHIN-en, thought	SN صنع to occur to mind (thought)
SHIN-I, anger	SN صن to be angry
*SHIN-ka, a retainer, serf	SN صانع servant
*SHIN-ke, a nerve	SN ثني to bend nfv.
SHINN-ari, graceful	SN صنيع fine, gracious
SHIN-ki, to rouse, incite	SN سن to whet, sharpen
SHIN-ki, the mind	SN صنع to occur to mind <i>صنع (thought)</i>
SHIN-ran, to give as a present	SN صنع benefit
SHIN-setsu, kindness	SN سني to treat a. o. kindly
SHIN-shi, thought, mind	SN صنع to occur to mind (thought)
*SHIN-shi, tenter-boots	SN ثني to bend, curve
H ₂ *SHIN-shi, great man in wealth and influence	SHN شأن dignity, momentous thing <i>شأن high rank</i>
*SHIN-SHIN, gentry, nobility	SN سنه high rank سني noble
SHIN-ohoku, countenance	SN سنه face سحنه appearance
SHIN-in, confide to	SN صان to preserve, keep a th.
SON, to preserve, exist	SN صان to preserve, keep a th.
SON, noble, respected	SN سني noble
SON, descendent	SN صنو son, nephew gfp.
*SONAE, arrangement, provision	SN صنع to arrange, maintain
SON-I, majesty	SN اسني to exalt
SON-IN, appointed to office	SN سنه high rank تعيين to appoint
SON-KO, a title of highest respect	SN سنه high rank
*SON-RYO, your honourable opinion	SN سنه high rank RY راي opinion
SON-so, honour	SN اسني to exalt
*SHUN-en, grudge, malice	SHN شحنا deep grudge, hatred
SAIRI, wealth, fortune	SR ثراء wealth, opulence
*SARI-ru, to divorce, go away	SR سراح divorce to go alone
*SARI-yo, bill of divorce	SR سراح divorce
*SAR-are, to be divorced	SR سراح divorce

*SARA-shine, to send away	SR سرح to send away
SARA-rito, like the noise	SARA نائرة noise
SARE-ru, to be exposed to sun	SR شري to dry a th. in the sun
SHIRA-mi, to become grey, to break as morning	SR=ZR ذر to become grey, to rise (sun)
*SHIRU, to know	SHR شعر to know
SHIRA-suyu, dew	SHR شر to leak out (water) <i>شعر fine rain</i>
*SHIRA-se, signal, prognostic	SHR شعار distinctive sign
SHIRI-ye, backside	SR سرة back
USHIRO, the back	SR سرة back
*SHIRO, a castle	SR صرح castle
SHIRO, price	SR سعر current price
*SHIRU-be, a mark to show the way, acquaintance	SHR شعار distinctive sign, شعر to know
*SHIR-yo, thought, reflection	SHR شعر to perceive, feel, know
*SHOR-an, to be inflamed f. a burn	SR سعير heat سعر to scorch
*SHURA, hell	SR سعير kindled fire
SHUR-an, frenzy	SR سعر insanity
*SHUR-an, skill by long practice	SHR شعر wisdom, knowledge
SHUR-an, a dispute	SHR شري to quarrel
SHUR-yo, chief, leader	SR مري generous lord
*SORO-GUMO-ri, deceptive clouds	SR سحر to wheedle GM غيم cloud
SOR-on, commotion, war	SR نائرة uproar نار to be kindled (war)
SORA-ne, imitative cry	SR صر to cry
TSURA, a bow string	SR سريجة a strap
TSURA-mi, resentment	SR نائر fit of anger
TSURA-nari, to be joined	SR اسر صر to tie
*TSURI-suki, face	SR صورة appearance, shape
*TSURE-ri, to go along	SR سار to go ساري to walk in company w.
TSURE-TSURE-AI, to go together	SR سار to go AI, with
SHISHI, a tenter hook	SH-S شخص fishing hook
SHUSA-I, ruler	SS ساس to rule
*SHITA, below S/T	ST=TT تحت below

N.B. "S is occasionally interchanged with T" (Cassel's Latin dictionary P. 495)

SHUYEI, to guard, defend	SHY اشعى to watch upon
SOHA-I, despicable, contemptible	SH شاه to be deformed. to hate
TAGA, hoop	TG طوق circle
TAGU-sa, a small bundle	TAG طاقة bundle
TARU-mi, to be lax	TR تر to be lax (استرخى)

A=H

Change A sound i.e.a.,i,o, u into H sound

OBEI, ru, to be frightened	OB هاب to dread
ODO-shi, intimidate, threaten	OD هاد to frighten, threaten
ODA-yaku, calm	OD هاد to be at rest, still
*OD-ate, to instigate	OD حفص to incite
*ODA-yaku, broken	OD هد to break
*ODO, way of justice	OD هدى straight path
L ² ODO-ke, to be comical	OD هاد to sing×ODE
OF-U, proud, insolent	OF حائف tyrannical f. حائف
*OMAL-SADA-me, to make up one's mind	OM هم mind
*OMO-me, that which one thought	SD شد to be firm
*OMMO-miri, to think about	OM هم to meditate
*OMOI-KAGE, likeness in thought	prec. +KG=KZ قبض alike
*ON, benefaction	ON هنا to be beneficial
ON, sound	ON حن to emit a sound
*ONA-I, love, affection	ON حن to yearn towards
ONNA, a female	ON حنة wife gfp.=woman
*OMOI, to think, be anxious, to care	هم meditate, be anxious هم care
*OMOI-ATA-ri, to be struck by thought	OM هم to meditate
OKU, the back	AT هتا to strike a. o. w.
*OMOI-GUSA, love grass	OK حقى back
*OMOI-KUDA-Ki, to rack brains in thinking	OM هم to love غيث grass
	OM هم to meditate
	KD قاض to dig

*OMOI-KUTA-shi, to despise in thought	OM هم to meditate
*OMOI-MIDA-re, to think and be perplexed	KT اتعظ to despise
*OMOI-OMOI, each one	OM هم to meditate
*after his mind	MD عمد to be bewildered
*ON-to, gentle	OM هم mind
OPP-use, seize and force down to ground	OM هم mind
*OR-are, to be broken	ON هون gentleness
ORI-ru, to break	OP حفا to throw
ORI-mono, menses	any one down
OSO-re, fear, dread	OR هار to fall to pieces
H ² OWA-ri, to end, die	OR هار to crumble down
IGA, burr, prickly shell	OR هرع flowing quickly (blood)
*IGI, objection	OS حاش to be frightened
*IIBO, grain, pimple	OW=OF حانة border هنى to die
*IIF-ure to accost	IG حاج thorny plant
IJU emigration	IG حاج to argue against
ISE-ru, to sew	IB حبة grain, pimple
*HAYA-OKE, ready-made box	IF حفى to show honour to a guest
UMAI, sound sleep	IJ هجرة emigration
L ² UGO-ki, to be agitated	IS حاص to stitch
URA-mi, to feel spite	هم to prepare OK حنة box
	UM هوم to sleep
	UG هيج agitation
	UR هر to feel disgust at

Conversely, change H into A

HAN, odd number	AN عين self, substance=one
HAN, enclosure	AN عنة enclosure
HANN-yu, to appoint	AN عين to specify, appoint
HONN-in, to appoint	AN عين to specify, appoint
*HIKAE-ru, to restrain, stop	AK عاق to impede, hinder
*HONEO-ri, to toil, labour	AN عناء hardship
*HAN-ni, really	AN ان certainly, indeed
HANI, intention, desire	AN عنى to intend, to mean
HON, fixed, true	AN عين to specify, particularise
L ² HOSA, to aid XASSI-st.	AS اسى to help (ماونه)
*HATA, again, moreover	HT=AD عاد to return, repeat

G or J=Z (eg. GINGER=ZINGER)

AJO, to love	AJ=AZ اغز to love
AJO, lamentation	AJ=AZ عزا wailing of the dead
BOJI sexual intercourse	BJ=BZ باضع to cohabit
*BUGU, accoutrement	BG=BZ بضاعة goods, wares
*FUGI, impropriety	FG=FZ فضوح shame, disgrace
FU-GYGI, improper	FU, not GG=GZ جاز to be lawful
GAG-en, correct	GG=GZ جاز to be lawful
GAKA-ri, tired	GK=ZK زحك to be tired
GAKU, science, learning	GK=ZK حذق to be skilled
GAKA-BOK-U, poor learner	prec. + بك to destitute
GAN, wild goose	GN=ZN وزين goose
GAPPEI, company, partnership	GP=ZP اضاف to annex, adjoin
GIG-en, a lie, falsehood	GG=ZG زاغ to decline f. truth
GIJO, law	GJ=GZ جاز to be lawful
*GIMU, duty, obligation	GM=ZM ذمة obligation
*GIN-en, doubt	GN=ZN ظن to suspect
GIRI-GIRI, crown of head	GR=ZR ذروه top
*GIRO-GIRO, shining	GR=ZR زهرزهر to shine
L ² GOGO, sound of noise غوغا	GG=ZZ ضوضى noise
*GOIN, rape	GN=ZN زناء fornication
*GORI, smallest particle	GR=ZR ذرة particle
GOTO, fish oil	GT=ZT زيت an oil pfg.
HOGO to take care of	HG=HZ حاذ to keep w. care
*HYOGE-ru, to jest	HG=HZ هزا to scoff, deride
HOJI-ru, to die	HJ=HZ هزا to die
*GOM-ou, pride	GM=ZM زعم pride
*ichi-JIRU-shi, plain, distinct	JR=ZR ظهر to be clear, obvious
*IJI-IJI, to fret	IJ=IZ عض to bite w. teeth
KAJI-ri, to bite, gnaw	KJ=KZ كز to gnash the teeth
KAEJI, a synonym	KJ=KZ قيفض alike, equal to
H ₂ KEGA, wound, accident	KZ=KZ وخض to wound قضا fate, lot
KEG-are defilement	KG=KZ قذع to defile
*KEG-en, fixed time	KG=KZ قيفض to appoint, determine
KOG-AI, taking care of silk worms	KG=KZ خز silk AI وعى pay attention to
KUGO-meri, bent w. age	KG=KZ خضع to bend a.O. (age)

*KUJI, lot	KJ=KZ قضا lot, fate
KUJI-ki, to be broken	KJ=KZ قاض to break a th.
KUG-use, humpbacked	KG=KZ خضع to bend a.o. (age)
*KUJI, law-suit, govt. business	KJ=KZ قضيه case of law, matter
KUJI-ri, to bore	KJ=KZ قض to bore
*KUJI-shi, buyer of law-suit	KJ=KZ قضيه case of law
KUJO, finding fault w.	KJ=KZ قضة vice, defect vfn
H ₂ KYOGE, instruct and change	KG=KZ تضع to tame, subdue
	قاض to exchange
KYOJA-kn, weak, feeble	KJ=KZ قضى to be worn out
KYOJI, death	KJ=KZ قضى death خزاع death
KYOJII, teaching, instruction	KJ=KZ تضع to tame, subdue
MU-JI, unfigured	M ما not JI=ZI زى appearance
H ₂ MIJ-ime, cruelty, abusive treatment	MJ=MZ مض to pain
H ₃ MIGA-ki, to purify, to shine, rub up	مضج to disgrace
MIZU, effulgence	MG=MZ محض pure مضج to emit rays MG محج to scrape
NAG-are, to flow as liquid	MZ مضج to dart rays (sun)
NAGE-yari, spear	NG=NZ نز to ooze نز water
*NAGE-yari, to cast aside	NG=NZ عنزة javelin محنة
NAGU-sa, amusement	NG=NZ نز to remove نزع discharge
NAMA-JIOR-I, nominally white	NG=NZ نزه pleasure
	N ن عين appoint ie name
*URAGA-shi, to console	JR=ZR زهرة whiteness
*URAG-are, to wither	URZ ارضى to satisfy a.o.
*GYJI, judge	URZ حرص deceased, emaciated
*HAGE-mashi, to incite	GJI=GZI قاضى judge
HAGE-ru, to put arrow to bow	HG=HZ حض to incite
	HZ اهزح last arrow of quiver vfn. 981v
	CH=S
L ₂ CHAT-O, quickly چغتى Pl.	CH-T=ST ستا to hasten ستا hasten
CHIBI, to waste away little by little	CHB=SB ذاب to be emaciated, to melt ذب to wane, fade
CHIMO-ri, watchman	SM شام to expect انشام to be watched
*CHIGAI, to differ	SG شاق to disagree
H ₂ CHIKU-CHIKU, pricking, sticking	SK شاك to prick شاك to stick to
*CHIN, hire, wages	SN صنع benefit

H ₂ *CHIBO, morning and evening (CH=S)	SB صباح morning
CHOB=K	CH-B=KB غاب to set (sun)
CHOBO-tsu to imprison	SB سبي to imprison
H ₂ *CHODAI, higher seat	SD سدة seat + صعد to ascend
CHOD-O, just, right	SD سد to be correct, right, true
CHOH-O, suitable CH/S	SH صح to be sound, healthy
*CHOM-on, to listen to	SM سمع to listen to, hear
H ₂ *CHUTO, middle month of winter	وسط middle صحت vehement, cold
*CHUTA, middle class	ST وسط middle
*CHUT-O, during, half through	ST وسط middle
CHN-in, middle man	SN سنح middle,
ICHI, treatment of disease	IS اسا to cure, nurse
ICHI, first, prime	S شأى to precede
KACH-I, walking	KAS كاص to walk quickly
*KACHI, a kind of cloth	KS كساء garment pfg.
KACHI, a grey hair	KS كسع white hair on forelock
KACHI, victory	KS كسا to overcome
KACHI, to overcome	KS كسا to overcome
KECH-I, stingy, mean	KS كصي to be a miser
*MICH-I, a road, way	مشى to walk nfv ممشى footpath
MUCHI-AGU-mi, tired of having something	MS مسح to weary
*OCHIBA, gleanings left after reaping B/F	AG=AZ حاز to possess
*OCHIBA, fallen leaves	OSF عصف to cut
OCHIDA, fault, sin	OSF عصف dry leaves of corn produce
*CHIHO, locality, district	SD صد vice, defect
	CH-H=SH ساحة open space

CH = K

CHIBI-CHIBI, in driblets	KB قايبة drop of rain
*CHIJO, disgard	KJ=KZ خزي to disgrace
*CHIM-bo, to subdue	KM قمع to subdue
CHIME, eye red f. inflammation	KM قمع to have a red tumour on eye
*CHOBA-mi, dice	KB كعب dice
CHOBO, a dot, point	KB قايبة a rain drop
CHOBO, distance between resting place	KB قبا interval, space
CHIS-A wiseman, ingenious	KS كاس to be intelligent, skilful

CHISHI, to resign office	KSH كشح to go away
CHISHI, rental of land in kind	KS قضية specie
*CHOGLI, decision of govt.	KG=KZ قضا decree
*CHOM-EI, long life	KM اقام على to continue IE حى life
*CHOR-yo, to stand still	KR قر to be steady
CHOSA, to examine	KS فاس to take the measure of
*CHOSAI, to pass old to new year	KS قضى to be finished pfg
CHOTO, to reside (ambassador)	KT خط quarter of a town vfn
CHOSO, a severe wound	KS كشأ to wound
*CHUSAI, to settle, arbitrate	KS قضى to decide
L ² CHUAN, peace, tranquility	KN كنة quiet, rest x چين
GUCH-I, foolishness	GK قيق foolish

S = K

Kashkasha (كشكشه) i.e. to use S sound for K sound eg. ايشك = ايك
Sicily = Saqlia, Cyprus = Kubrus

SASA-wari, hindrance	SS=KS عكس to prevent a. o.
SAS-en, banishment	SS=KS خسع to banish
*SASHI, sheath, covering	S-SH=KSH غشاء scabbard, cover
SASHI, to stick, to prick	SS=KS غز to stick, to prick
SASHI, vessel	S=KS قاسية a vessel
*SASH-ite, especially	SS=KS خص to be special
SASSA-to quickly	SS=KS كاص to walk quickly
SASSA-ARUKA, to walk fast	SS=KS كاص to walk quickly
SASU-ri, to rub w. hand	ARK حرر to move
H ₂ *SATA, decision, order of emperor	SS=KS قش to rub w. hand
SATO, district of cultivated country	ST=KT قطع to decide
SATO-I, rustic	خط order of sultan
SEDO, back-door of a house	ST=KT خط ground
SHAPPA, hat (CHAPEAU)	first occupied by a settler
	ST=KT خط ,, (transf.)
	SD=KD خادع a wicket, small door
	SB=KB قبو hat from قبع to conceal head
*SHIB-ire, to benumb	SB=KB خبا to subside
SHICHI, artfulness CH/S	SS=KS كاس to be shrewd
*SHID-one, a rug for sitting cushion, sofa	SD=KD قعدة carpet
*SHISA-tsu, inquire about	SD قعدة وساد cushion)
	SS=KS قس to seek

*SHISU, to die	SS=KS قضى death
*SHISO, a law-suit	SS=KS قضيه a case of law
SUNA, sand	SN=KN تناع sand
H ₂ *SHINO-bu, to bear w. patience, long for, conceal	SN=KN قنع to be content w. beseech earnestly كن to conceal
SUMI, inside corner	SM=KM كمع corner of house
TSUNA, cable, rope	SN=KN قنه strand of a rope
L ₂ *SHISH-mahi, to finish	SS=KS قضى to finish
*CEASE, to end, Eng.	CS=KS قضى to finish
L ₂ SHISO, chastity	SS=KS قضه virginity
CHAS-te, virgin Eng.	KS قضه virginity
SHIT-ame, to depise	ST=KT اتعط to despise
*SHOBO, to extinguish	SB=KB خبا to be extinguished
SHOBO, gambling	SB=KB كعب dice vfn

N.B. Note that every *initial S* in these 30 words stands for *initial Arabic K*. This shows the uniformity of sound change in these words.

L₂ SHISHI, urine شاشه *urine* *Shashi* SS=SK شخ to urinate

K=S

KUKI, mountain peak	KK=SK شيق peak of mountain
*KUKI, a stem, a stalk	KK=SK ساق stem of plant
KUKU-ri, to bind	KK=SK شاق to bind

NASAL N

*GANCHI, blind of an eye	GCH=GS غاشية covering
GANGI, zig-zag	GAG غاج to bend
*KEND-an, decision	KD قضى to decide
MONCHU-kn, to quarrel	MCH=MK ماحك to quarrel
RANJO, loud noise	RJ رجه bustle
RENCHO, a company	RCH=RK روق gathering
SANCHO, top of mountain	SCH=SK شيق top of mountain
*ANCHI, to place	ACH=AS اس to ground a th.
*ANG-ya, to go as a pilgrim	AG حج to make a pilgrimage
ANKA, a small box	AK حقه a small box
FUNUKE, foolish	FK فاك foolish

NASAL M produced by B or P

L ₂ SAMBO, a council of war	SB اثبيه company (سيها)
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L ₂ SAMBI, to praise	SB سوبيا to praise (سويها)
HEMP-ento, in a fluttering way	HP هفا to flutter
*HAMP-EI, enclosure wall	HP حف to surround (حائفة wall)
KAMPA, to understand	KAP فاف to prognosticate
something that does not lie on surface	قيف to scrutinise
KAMPAL, to bear in mind	KP وقف to become aware of
KAMPU, vicious woman	KP=KB قجه prostitute, strumpet
KAMPU, a cold wind	KP قفة shiver (transf.)
KAMPA, drought, want of rain	KP قف to dry (plant)
KAMP-U, adulterer, paramour	KP=KB قحب to lead a profligate life

Ex crescent B or P produced by M

REMBO, sexual love	RM رام to desire eagerly
*HAMBURI, steady rain	HMR همره shower of rain
GUMPO, to swarm	GM=ZM زم to buzz (wasps)
SHIMPAI, solicitude, concern	SHM عشم eagerness

III Unilateral Formula

Restore 2 delicate letters to a consonant

*BA, room	B باء dwelling
*BE, vessel	B=V وعاء vessel
B—E, beautiful, fine	B بهاء beauty, to be fine
*BO, chamber	B باء dwelling
*BO, small Buddhist temple	B بيعة church, Jewish synagogue
BU, land measure = 6 feet	B باع measure of 2 arms extended
*BU, no	B ابى to refuse
*BYO, imperial ancestral temple	B بيعة church
BYO, sickness	B وبا disease
*ODE, arm	D يد forearm, hand
*FU, exclamation of anger	F اف fie, for shame
*FU, wind, custom	F فف to whizz (wind) transf.
*FUE, pipe	F فوف orifice فاف chink
FUE-ru, to increase, spread	F فاف to be broad, to spread
FU-en, to extend, amplify	F فاف to be broad, to spread
*FU-YO, to bestow, give	F فنا to give bountifully
H ₂ *FU-YO, wealth, competence	F فف excess of wealth وفى perfect
*OFU-ka, returning	F فاف to return
OF-U, proud, insolent	F = B فافى get proud, boast

1. N.B. حاد enclose, حاد walk b to encompass
حائفة wall

*ASA-GAO, morning glory	S ضحا forenoon G=Z ضو light
*E-GAO, laughing face	E ها to be pleased G وجه face
GA, a tame goose	G=Z وز goose]
*GAI, use, profit	G=Z حظ portion, lot, luck
*GO, noon	G=Z ضحا forenoon
*ASA, morning before 10. A.M.	S=Z ضحا forenoon
haka-G-a, learned	G حجي wisdom, sagacity
*GO, strong	G=Z عز to be strong
L ₂ *GE, looks like	G=Z ضاهي to resemble جيسما Punjabi
*GE-I, outside of house	G جو atmosphere
GYO, cow	G وجشية cow
IG-I, majestic	G جاه high rank
AHO, foolish	H هوها foolish
HAE, bright, splendid	H ها to be-fine- shaped
*HAI, to be broken, defeated	H وهي to break asunder
L ₂ AIKO, equal	K قوی to be equal
EQU-al Eng.	Q قوی to be equal
*AKE, to empty	K خوی to be empty
AKE, be tired of	K او كح to be weary
*AKI, autumn, fall	K وقع to fall
AKKO, vile language	Q وقع to slander
AKU, wicked, bad	K وقع to be shameless
AKI-YA, a vacant house	K خو empty Y اوی to shelter
EKI, campaign	K واقعه fight
en-KI, to postpone	K غاق to delay
IK-on, to rest	K وقع to rest
L ₂ KAI, itching	K حكة itch
ITCH Eng.	IKAI IK حكة itch
KAIYO, Cry of a deer	K قوه to cry
*KEI, strong, powerful	K قوی to be strong
KIYOI, pure	K قح pure
*KU, empty	K خوی to be empty قوی to be vacant
KEI, reverence	K كاع to become afraid
RE-VERE, to fear	VR وهرة fear
KU-mo, spider	K حاك to weave nfv.
KUO, a hollow	K وقع a hollow
KUYE, dirt	K أخ dirt
KUY-ri, to burn slowly	K كوه to burn

*K-WA, friendship	K اخ friend اخوة friendship
KYO, poverty, want	K قوی to be hungry
*OKA-se, to lay down	K وقع to fall
K-A, mosquito	K كوی to sting nfv.
KA, smell, odour	K كاه to smell the breath of
KA, to go as bride to	K تاحك to take shelter
the house of husband	(transf.)
AIKO-CHIAI, be of one mind	K قوی to be equal CH=S شاه to wish
GAI, cough	G قح to cough
*IM-bi, obscure (B)	M عمی to be obscure
*MA-ma, wet nurse	M ام to become a mother
*ME-oya, mother	M أم mother
ME, a female, woman	M می woman
*MAYOI, to be bewildered,	M هم to bewilder a.o. (love)
infatuated, wander	M هام to wander
*MU, not, negative pfx.	M ما not, negative particle
*ME-ate, object, aim	M ام to propose a th همه aim
MA-wari, to go round	M حام to go round
*MEI-MEI, obscure, dark	M عمی to render obscure
ME, snake	M هامة عومة, ريم snake
*M-ire, to fascinate (love)	M هم to bewilder a.o. (love)
ME-guri, to go round	M حام to go round
*M-O, fierce, wild (nom.o)	M حما outburst of anger
*MOI, water	M ماء water
H ₂ *MO-mai, dark, ignorant	M عمی to be dark عمه to be ignorant
*MO-mi, to rub w. hands,	M مسح to erase
MO-mo, stupid	M امع stupid
MO-mu, thick fog or mist	M عماء dark clouds
*MOYE-ru, to burn	M حم to heat
*MU-By-O, not sick	M ما not B وبا disease (nom.o)
*AN, exclamation	N اين whence, where, how ?
AN-JU, living in safety	N اون calmness J=Y حی to live
ANO-nei, to call attention	N عنی to attend
H ₂ *NAU, to twist, AN, examine	N حنا to twist N عاین to see
NAI-I, intention, secret design	N نية intetion, scheme
NAO-ri, to cure	N هنا good health
NA-ri, to emit a sound	N حن to produce a sound
*NAYU-ru, to be weak	N وهن to be weak

NAYE-NAYE, pliant	N حنى to bend, curve
L ₂ ARAO, a brave man	R وری man
VIR-ile (VIR) man Eng.	V وری man
ARE, storm, tempest	R هیر to destroy هیر north wind
*haka- RAI, management	R رعی to manage
haka- RA-se, weigh or measure	R عیار weights and measures
RY-O, dragon (nom.o)	R رحا to coil (serpent) nfv. cf. لوی to coil لبة snake
haka-RI, balance, scale	R غیر to weigh
*RI-zuka, mound	R ریع elevated hill
IRO, appearance, colour	R روا brightness of face
RAI, to come, to reach	R رعا to repair to a.o.
ORAI, going and coming	R راه to go and come
*REI, salutation, decorum, politeness	R راح to rejoice, to receive a favour ریح to quiet
*REI, soul, spirit	R روح soul, spirit
H ₂ REI-KEI, beautiful, plain	R روح surprising beauty راحة even land
*REI-MU, a wonderful dream	R رؤیا dream M هیم to bewilder
REI-FU, a cold wind	R هرا to be intensely cold F هف to whizz (wind) nfv.
*RE-tsu, order in a row	R غیر line
RI, reason, right, proper	R حری fit, proper
RI, profit, gain	R راع to increase, thrive
*RI-ai, principle, law, breath	R روح soul, essence, breath
RI-yo, utility, usefulness	R ریع revenue of land
RI-yo, personal profit	R ریع revenue of land
*RO, hearth or fireplace	R اوره hearth
*RO, an ass	R غیر ass
RO, a road, journey	R ریع winding mountain road <i>to go away</i>
RO-RO, RU-RO, wandering	R رار to wander
RUI, wall	R حری wall
*RU-su, minutely	R راعی to show regard to
*RU-su, keeping watch	R رعیه watch
*RYO, to rule, estate of lord	R رعی to rule ریعی pasture lands
RYO-bun, estate	R رعی pasture lands
RYO-yo, to divert a th. f. its original use	K رعا to amend, to revert from error

*RO-SUKO, old legs	R هری to wear out ساق leg
RYO-ri, to cook, dress food	R هرا to cook (meat)
RYO-do, flowing	R هر to flow <i>cf. روی to carry water</i>
RYO-RYO, whizzing	R هر to twang (a bow)
*RO-an, to originate an opinion	R رای to hold an opinion, to think, see
RYO-zan, miscarriage	R روح to miscarry (women), to leak
RYO-yo, to lend	R راور to lend a th.
? AISO, complaint	S اتا to accuse سوا to blame
AISO, civility, hospitality	S اتوی to entertain
SEI, to hinder, restrain	S عاث to avert a.o.f. an affair
SO-shiri, to backbite	S اتا to backbite
S-U, full of holes, porous	S نای to perforate, bore
H ₃ SU-ki, to be opened or thinned or scattered	S نای to perforate صعا to be thin صاع to scatter
SUI, water	S ناع to flow (water) nfv
SUI-RAKI, water power	S ناع + RK ریق strength
L ₂ SUI-GEN, origin of stream	S ناع + ناع beginning
BE-GIN <i>Eng.</i>	GN جنة beginning
*ASH-I, foot, leg	S سعی to walk, go nfv=goer
PAD-a, goer, foot (skt.)	PD فد to tread on ground
CHAR-an, goer, foot (skt.)	CH-R=SR سار to walk
*ASHI, evil	S سو evil
AZE, mound	Z=S مو mound
CHI-en, to be tardy	CH=S اموع to procrastinate
CHI-GY ₂ O, estate of a lord	CH=S وسیه large estate G جاه high rank, (nom. o)
CHI, measure	CH=S صاع measure
*CHO, a court	CH=S ساحة Courtyard
*CHU, to slay	CH=S حس to kill ¶
CHO, senior, old <i>see be old</i>	CH=S عسا to be advanced in age
CHUI, heed, care	CH=S شاح to be cautious, careful
CHI, fish hook	CH=S صاع to round, make sharp pointed
CHI, earth, place, region	CH=S صاع flat ground
CHI, blood	CH=S شع to be spilt (blood) nfv.
CHI, wisdom, cleverness	CH=S محو lucidness of mind
CHO, morning	CH=S اشع to spread rays (sun)
FU-CHUI, carelessness	FU not CH=S شاح to be careful

ICHI, treatment of disease	CH=S اما to cure, nurse
ICHI, first, prime	CH=S شأى to precede
ISO, sea-coast	S صوح bank of a river
L ₂ ISO-ISO, hurried manner	S هسع to hasten
HAS-t-en, Eng.	HS هسع to hasten
H ₂ *ISHU, hatred, intention	SH وحش to hate شأ to wish
*SEI, life	S عيش life
*SHA, company	SH شاع to accompany شيعه party
*SAI, time	S ساعة present time
*SE-E, even	S سوى to level
SEI, voice	S حس low voice صا to call
*SEI, influence, strength, power	S وسع power, ability, extent
*SEI, exertion, toil	S سعى to endeavour, to act
*SE-SARI, make to do (SHI)	S سعى to act
L ₂ SE-wa, help	S اسى to help
ASSI-st, to help Eng. (ST)	AS اسى to help
*SHI-yari, to do	S سعى to act
*SHO-shi, sad, commiserated	S ساء to grieve سوء wretched
shameful	شيبى shameful
SO-ri, to shave	S سعا to shave
*SO-re, to equalize	S سوى to render equal
SU, to sip	S حسا to sip
L ₂ *SUI, to conjecture	S حس to have presentiment of, perceive
*SEE, consider, imagine Eng.	S حس to perceive, have presentiment of,
*SU-ki, to comb	S حس to curry (استقى to comb)
SU-re, to be rubbed	S سحا to scrape off
*SU-ri, to be aground	S اس to ground a th.
SHO, beginning, first	SH شأى to precede
*SH-I, blind	SH عشا blindness
SHI-ma, striped figure	S شى figured work on cloth, variegate
*SHA.in, member a company	SH شيعه separate party
H ₃ SHA-re, to be witty,	SH وحش to be cheerful وشح
handsome, to crumble	to adorn حس to crumble
*SU, nest	S عش nest
*SHU-shin, earnest desire	SH شأ to desire
SHU-tai, offensive appearance	SH شأ to be ugly (face)
*SHU-SHIN, during life	SH عيش life S N ائنا meanwhile
*SHU-YEN, end of life (ypfx)	SH عيش life E N عنا limit

*SU-BAN-are, to leave the nest	S عش nest B N بان to be separated
*SU-BAN-are, to live separately	S عاش to live بان to be separated
*SU-ran, to be	S عاش to live
*SU-ki, to like, be fond of	S شأ to wish
SHO-YO, urine	SH شع to be spilt (water)
*SEI-RI, living souls	S عاش to live R روح soul
SHO, a couch, sofa	SH حشيه a pad, stuffed bed
*SAO, pole	S عصا stick, support, stay
SAE-zuri to twitter	S صأى to utter cry (chicken)
SEI, right, correct	S صح to be genuine, true
SHI-wari, to bend	S صاع to bend
SHO, true, genuine	S صح to be true, genuine
SHO-yo, to instigate	S صاع to incite حث instigate
*SO-o, to be fit, suitable	S صح to be right, proper
SO-sie, to revive	S صحا to come to o's self again
SOE-ru, to subjoin	S وصى to adjoin
SO-ri, to bend	S صاع to bend
SU, sandbank	S صوح bank of a river
SUI-ko, to correct as a manuscript	S صحح to correct (a writing)
USO, thin, little	S صعا to be thin, paltry
USU-GI, thin clothes	S صعا to be thin GI=ZI زى dress
USU-USU, slightly	S صعا to be thin, paltry
H ₂ *AITAI, clouds spread in layer	T طحا to spread طوى fold
TAO-shi, to throw over	T طح to throw
*TAI, to wear on the belt	T طوى to roll up, fold up,
AWAI, space between 2 things	W وهى gap
AWAO, a knotted cord	W عرى to twist nfv.
AWA-re, pity, tenderness	W اوى to be moved w. pity
HEI, yes	H=A اى yes
HOE-ru, to bark	H=A عوى to bark (dog)
WA-ni-ASH-I, bandy legged	W عوى twist S سعى to walk nfv.
H ₂ AZE, to mix,	Z ضاح to mix milk w. water
to store up	Z حاز to gather a th.
ZAI-rai, customary	Z وضع manner

IV Chyper Formula

The word contains vowels only. Reconstruct the Arabic root by following the sound of the word. The Arabic root must contain 3 of the delicate letters viz ع - ا - و - ح - ي which are represented by vowels

*AOI, green	حوى to be green
EIY-en, everlasting	حيى to live
*YO-bi, preparatory	عيا to prepare,
*YOI, preparation, readiness	هيا to prepare, get ready
*YO, life	حيى life
Yo-ake, dawn of day	ايا sunlight
*AI, love	هوى to love
IE-ru, to be healed	وعى to heal
YO-bo, expression of face	هيئة shape, appearance
I, a well	هويه a well
AYA, exclamation of wonder	هي interjection of wonder
*AI, exclamation of answer	اي yes
EYO, grandeur	ايا light
OYA-mi, short cessation	عوى to falter in speech

V. Trilateral Metathesis

Transpose the 3 consonants

L ₂ *AGRID-an, step, stair	GRD=DRG درجة step, stair
*GRADE, step Eng.	GRD=DRG درجة step
*GURA-GURA, rocking	GR=RG رج to quiver
*FUH-O, not conforming to law	FH=HF حاف to act wrongfully
PURI-PURI, shaking	PR=RP رف to be shaken
RIS-an, scattered	RS=SR رثر to scatter
ROSE-tsu, leaking	RS=SR شر to leak out

But generally gutturals cause metathesis :—

*ARECHE, uncultivated land	ARK=AKR عاقر barren land
ARAKA, a palace	ARK=AKR عقر palace
*REIK-an, cool, cold	RK=KR قر coolness
*KUSH-in, toil, hard labour	KSH=SHK شق pain, fatigue
*KUTSU, extreme pain	KS=SK شق pain
FUSAGI, to shut, close	FSG=SFG سفق to shut (door)
SHIK-ame, to wrinkle face	SHK=KSH كش to be wrinkled

SUK-ume, to contract	SK=KS كش to shrink
MONAKA, middle of road	MNK=NKM نقم middle of road

VI. Biliteral Metathesis

Transpose the 2 consonants and restore a delicate letter. In the following words K has become the first letter in the Japanese though it was not so in Arabic.

*KASHI-gi, to incline	KS=SK صغا to incline to
KER-A, clean, handsome	KR=RK راق to be clear, pleasant
KIR-A, brilliantly	KR=RK راق to shine
KIRE, scraf of cloth	KR=RK رقعما a patch of cloth
L ₂ GUTT-O. in an instant	KT=TK نكة a second of time
TICK, a moment Eng.	TK=TK نكة a second of time

In the following words K had occupied the first position in Arabic but Japanese has deprived it of this position.

L ₂ *MAKE-ru, to come near	MK=KM تحم to come near to
*COME, move towards Eng.	CM تحم to come near to
MOKU, to be silent	MK=KM عقم to remain silent
*MUKE-ru, to subdue	MK=KM قمع to subdue
MUGI, wheat, barley	MG=GM قمع wheat
REIKI-sii, tar liquid	RK=KR نار liquid pitch, tar
*SEKK-an, to punish	SK=KS ناص to punish
*SHIGI, case, facts of case	SG=GS قصه story, records
*POKA-POKA, sound of slapping	PK=KP كف slap
SAKAE, glorious condition	SK=KS كساء glory
SEIKO, ingenuity, skill	SK=KS كاس to be shrewd كاس كاس
PICHA-PICHA, sound of slapping	PS=SP سفع to slap
DORO, mud	DR=RD رداع mud
L ₂ *DORO, road	DR=RD وارد road
*NADE, without	ND=DN دون without

GIMA, foul

FUZEI, appearance
FUZOK-U, attached
HAGIR-I, gnashing the teeth
HAM-PAKU, white and black hair
HASS-en, sailing

VII. Prosthesis

GM=MG غمى to flow
(F) ZEI زي appearance
(F) ZK عزق to be attached
(H) GR قرع to gnash the teeth
(H) M مانعه hair BK يقع to be white and black
(H) S ساح to flow

- *HASU-shi, to flash out, issue (H) S اشع to spread rays شاع to spread
 *HABUR, se, to transport to (H) ABR عبر to cross a river
 HADIKI-ri, to open out (H) DK دك to open, flatten
 SETSUNA, a moment (slt.) (S) SNA ثانيه a moment
 N.B. It is creditable for Japanese that corruption by way of prosthesis is very rare in it.

VIII. Prosthesis with Metathesis

So far I have not found any word in Japanese belonging to this formula

IX. Toning up

This consists in repairing the loss of K, G or S. "When a word travels far the initial K is lost" (See Skeat's dictionary under the word APE) and note that Japan is far away from Arabia.

Loss of K

- a) In the following words restore the lost initial K.
- *ASA-DACHI, morning (before 10 AM.) rain shower S ضحا forenoon (transf.) DK = KDK غدق copious rain
 *BORE, to be old and childish BR = KBR كبير old age
 L₃*FURO, elder or honourable F/B BR = KBR كبير to be old, illustrious
 *PEER, old (Persian) BR = KBR كبير to be old
 *BAR-A, older (Hindi) BR = KBR كبير to be old
 *FURO-SO, old nest F/B prec. + S عش nest
 MATOI, to wind round MT = KMT نمط to bind turban
 *MEGO, to make sign w. the eye MG = MZ = KMZ غمز make sign w. eye
 *RIN-OK-U, neighbouring house RN = KRN قرين joined OK كك to remain at home nfv.
 RIN, unicorn RN = KRN قرن horn (cf. وحيد القرن)
 RAKU-TO, happy land راق to be pleased T = KT قطعه piece of land
 TA, rice field T = KT خط ground of a settler
 SABI, rust SB = KSB قشب rust
 SABI-ru, to be rough in voice SB = KSB خشب to roughen a th.
 SOB-O, coarse SB = KSB خشب to roughen a th.
 SOBU-tsu, anything coarse SB = KSB خشب to roughen a th.
 SHIMPA-tsu, to march as army (M) SHP = KSHP خشف rapid walk
 SHIMPI, a profound secret (M) SHP = KSHP خشف to be concealed

- SHIN, eruption on skin SHN = KSHN خشن to be rough transf.)
 SHIN-ki, vigour SN = KSN غسان vigour
 H₂*SHIRO, white, green SR = KSR تصير to whiten خضر green
 SAHA-I, a dusting brush SH = KSH كسح to sweep
 PYO-TO, whizzing of arrow P₁ هف to wizz T = KT قطع arrow-stick
 H₂ SOHA-tsu, long hair unshaven (H) S = KS كشة lock of hair + عكش to be dishevelled (hair)
 RAHA-SU, curly hair RH رحا to coil S = KS كشة lock of hair
 SUTA-ri, to cast away ST = KST قسط to be dispersed
 *CHUDO, medium, half way SD = KSD قصد middle course

(b) In the following words the loss of initial K is represented by initial vowel

- *AN, a small house AN = KN كن house
 *AN, dark, not intelligent AN = KN كن to conceal ك
 ATO, prints of foot AT = KT خط mark خطوة step
 *ASS-EI, tyranny, oppression AS = KS تسا to be pitiless
 EFU, basket E F = KF قفه basket
 EFU, a guard house EF = KF كفا to watch
 L² ENSHA, eunuch ENS = KNS خنثى eunuch
 EUNUCH Eng. ENS = KNS خنثى eunuch
 ERA-I, wonderful ER = KR غرا to wonder at
 *ERI, to choose ER = KR خار to choose
 ERI, to engrave ER = KR قره to scrape
 ESE, bad man ES = KS خس to be vile
 ETA, low class person ET = KT كنع vile, despicable
 ETE, expert in doing ET = KT خونغ ingenious guide
 EZU-ki, sickness of stomach EZ = KZ كظه heaviness of stomach
 *IDE-ru, to go ID = KD غدا to go
 *ITA, a board IT = KT قطعه a piece cut
 *ITO, thread IT = KT خيط thread
 H₂ ITOI, to be weary, dislike IT = KT تطع to wear out اطع despise
 OBI-ki, to lead by deception OB = KB خب to deceive
 OBO-re, to sink OB = KB خب to sink down
 OBO-ro, obscure, dim OB = KB خبا to conceal
 OBI-to, head or chief OB = KB قم head, chief
 OCHA-ku, dishonest OS = KS غش to act dishonestly w.

OIDO, posteriors	OD=KD قعدة posteriors
ONOE, mountain peak	ON=KN قنعه top of mountain
*OW-are, to be pursued W/F	OF=KF قنا to follow
OWA-se, to place on back	OF=KF قنا behind vfn.
ORI-me, a fold, crease	OR=KR قو fold of a garment
OSHI-KIR-I, straw cutter	OSH=KSH قشمة straw to cut
URA, topmost part of tree	URA=KRA كراع top
URA-ki, upper part of tree	URA=KRA كراع top
URO, a hollow in old tree	UR=KR قعر hollow in earth
U USHI, ox, cow	US=KS كسعه beast of burden as ox
YAMA, heap, mountain	YM=KM كوم to heap (transf.)
AYUMI, going on foot	YM=KM كمنى to walk barefoot
*UUBAE, sunset	U UB=KB كغاب to set (sun)
UB-A, old woman	UB=KB كعجب aged قصبته <i>old woman</i>

H=K

(c) K changes into H according to Rask's law of sound-shift (Jespersen p. 43).

In the following words the initial H stands for initial K

7 *HABA, breadth	HAB=KAB, =BK <i>بقي broad</i>
*HACHI, to dismiss, turn off	H CH=KS خسا to drive away
HISHO, to be banished	HS=KS خسع to be banished
*HAT-ate, shield or armour	HT=KT غطا covering (transf.)
*HAITA-tsu, to distribute, share	HT=KT قطع to cut <i>قطعه piece cut off</i>
L ₂ HAJI-kari, to be burst open	HJ=KJ خجج to split (wood)
WEDGE (WECG) Eng.	(W) CG خجج to split (wood)
HAJI, shame	HJ=KJ خججنى to be ashamed
HAJI-ki, to cause to spring	HJ=KZ قز to leap
HAMA, coast	HM=KM كعم corner, side
HAMA-guri, a calm	HM=KM عقم to be silent
*HAMA-ri, to be fitted into, addicted to	HM=KM قوم to set right
H ₂ *HAME-ru, to inlay, fit into	KM قعم to keep to, continue
HAM-en, to expel, dismiss	KM قوم to penetrate قوم to rectify
HAM-on, cutting tools	KM وقم to repel, to humble
*HAMO-ri, guardian of trees	HM=KM كعم to cut
HAMPA, part (M)	HM=KM قام على to superintend
HAMPI, coat (M)	HP=KP كاف to shear
HAMPU-ku, side of mountain (M)	HP=KB قبا coat
	HP=KP خيف side of mountain

HAMPU-ku, turn traitor (M)	HB=KB خب to deceive
HAMU-ki, to oppose	HM=KM قاوم to oppose
HANA, mucus of nose, nose	HN=KN خن to speak nasally
HAN-goe, snuffing	خن + KS قذع filth
HANU-KUSO, mucus of nose	HN=KN اغن to sing melodiously <i>لحن لنانا</i>
HANU-ta, to sing w. low voice	HD=كضى قضى to decide <i>كضى قضى</i>
*HAND-an, to decide (N)	KD قضى to decide
*KEND-an, decision (N)	HD=KD قرح measure of capacity
HANDO, bucket for rice (N)	HJ=KZ قاضى judge
*HANJA, judge (N)	HS=KS قاص to fall
HANS-an, abortion (N)	HT=KT قطع to decide
*HANT-EI, decision (N)	HT=KT غطاء garment, cover
L ₂ *HANT-en, short coat (N)	CT غطاء covering
*COAT, covering Eng.	HB=KB قبا coat
HAPPI, coat	HR=KR عاقر barren land
*HARA, uncultivated land	HS=KS قص to cut <i>متقص scissors</i>
L ₄ HASA-me, scissors	(S) CS قص to cut
SCISS-ors Eng.	GZ=GS قص to cut
GAZ, scissors (Persian)	QCH=QS قص to cut
QAINCH-I, scissors (Hindi) (N)	HS=KS قص to cut <i>قص to be vile</i>
H ₂ HASHI-ta, fragment, mean	HSH=KSH قعش to fold
HASHO-ri, to tuck up	HS=KS كشا to wound
HAS-on, injury	HT=KT خط ground of a settler
L ₂ HATA, field <i>كهيت</i>	HS=KS قعض to bend H=S=Z
HASHA-ni, obliquely	HT=KT قاطع side of a river
HATA, side	HTB=KTB تطب to spread across
HATAB-ari, to expand	HT=KT قطع to decide, settle
*HATA-shi, to finish, fulfil	HT=KT قاطع side قطع to settle
HATE-ru, to end, extremity	HT=KT قاطع to pass over a river
HATTO, going on journey	HT=KT قاطع to prevent (transf.)
HATTO, prohibition, law	HSR=KSR كسر to defeat
HATSUR-an, quelling rebellion	HS=KS قص to cut
HATSU-ri, to chop off	HT=KT خط mark
*HATA, ensign, flag	HZ=KZ قض to crackle
HAZE-ru, to burst open	HZ=KZ قز to leap
HAZU-mi, spring, bound	HB=KB غبى unintelligent
HEB-O, unskilful	

HEDO, eructation of food	HD=KD كاد to vomit
*HEICHO, to conceal, veil	HS=KS غشى to conceal, veil
*HEM-an, curtain	HM=KM كم to cover a th.
L ₃ HENGE, change (N)	HG=KZ قاض to exchange
ن CHANGE Eng.	KG=KZ قاض to exchange
KENG, change (chinese) (N)	KG=KZ قاض to exchange
HIBO, treason	HB=KB خب to deceive
HIDAI, fat	HD=KD عكد to become fat
HIJI, elbow, arm	HJ=KJ غاج to bend nfv.
*HIME, to conceal	HM=KM كم to conceal
HIN, poor	HN=KN قنع to beg
HIN-an, beggar	HN=KN قنع to beg
HIS-an, low, vulgar	HS=KS خاسع man of lowest class
HITA-ri, to be dipped in water	HT=KT غت to plunge in water
HIZA, the knee	HZ=KZ قعض to bend nfv.
KNEE, (KNIE) Eng.	KN=KN قنع to bend nfv.
ZAN-U, knee (Persian)	ZN=GN حجن to bend nfv.
HIZU-ru, hair tied in knot	HS=KS عقصة knot of hair
HOBA-ri, to cram the mouth	HB=KB غب to gulp
HOCHI, notice, report	HS=KS قص to relate
HODA-shi, to shackle	HD=KD قيد shackles
L ₂ *HODO, law, statute	HD=KD قاعدة rule <i>x CODE</i>
*HOJI-ru, to reward	HJ=HZ=KZ تاذى to reward a.o.
*HOMU,-ru, to inter, bury	HM=KM كم to conceal, cover
*HARA, a cave	HAR=KAR غار cave
L ₂ HORE-ru, to be dug, quarry	HR=KR كرى to dig
QUARRY, excavation Eng.	QR=KR كرى to dig nfv.
HORI, a canal	HR=KR كرى to dig. nfv.
CAN-al Eng.	CN=KN قنى to dig قناة canal
L ₂ HARI-TSUKU-ru, to paste	HR=KR غرى to stick to
by paper <i>linen was paper</i>	SK=KS سقاع piece of cloth (transf.)
ad-HERE, to stick Eng.	HR=KR غرى to stick to
*HISO-mi, concealed	HS=KS غشى to conceal

(d) In the following words a guttural has been replaced by a *labial*

H ₂ FUMI, to tread on, guess at the price	FM=KM كمنى to walk barefoot
*FUMO, barren, sterile	FM=KM قيمه price vfn.
*FUTA, a lid, cover	FM=KM عقيم barren (land-woman)
	FT=KT غطا cover

Loss of G = ج

(e) In the following words lingual G has changed into lingual I or Y or it has been elided (JACOB=YAQOOB)

MU-I, without work	M ما not I = G جا to do
*YA-ki, to burn	Y=G اج to burn (fire)
YA-ku, office, service	YA=GA جاه high rank
YUE, reason, cause	Y=G وجه reason
*RAKU YEN, paradise	راق to be pleased YN=GN جنة garden, paradise
*WAN, cup of wood	W/F FN=GFN جفنه large cup (G elided)
*UEU, hunger	U=G جوع hunger

Loss of S س ز

"S is often seen to change into H or disappear" (Jespersen P. 199)

"The poets of the older period often elided S before a cons. nant"
(Cassel's Latin dictionary P. 495)

(a) In the following words the initial S has been absolutely lost.

*MI-KADO, exalted gate	M=SM سما to be raised KD خادعة door
*CHARI, buffoon	KR=SKR سخره buffoon
*CHORO, to mock, ridicule	KR=SKR سخر to mock, scoff
*FUNA-DOME, stopping ships	FN=SFN سفينه ship دم to stop
MORO, obscure, dim	MR=SMR اسمر to be dark
MOCHI, bird lime	MK=SMK صمغ gum
L ₂ FUTO-ri, to become fleshy	FT=SFT صفت to be big-bellied
FAT, fleshy, thick Eng.	FT=SFT صفت to be big-bellied
FUTO-sa, largeness <i>etym. dub.</i>	FT=SFT صفت to be big-bellied
KATAI, hard, firm	KT=SKT سخت hard (شديد)
POTTE-ri, big, swollen	PT=SPT صفت to be big-bellied
L ₂ TEI, roof	T=ST سطح roof
CHHAT, roof (Hindi)	ST سطح roof
CHOTI, top (Hindi)	ST سطح roof, flat top
*RO-sha imprisonment	R=SR اسر to imprison

(b) The loss of initial S is represented by initial vowel in the following words

AIK-yu, lovely, attractive	AK=SK شاق to excite desire
*AKUTA, dirt, litter	AKT=SKT سقط rubbish
*AMA, sky, rain	AMA=SMA سماء sky, rain, cloud

*AMA-BIT-O inhabitant of heaven	AMA=SMA سما sky BT بات to spend night بيت house
AMA-TERA-shi, shining f. sky	AMA=سما sky TR طر to shine
*AME, rain	AM=SM سما rain
*AMA-GAS-A, rain hat	prec. +GS ششي to cover
*AMA-GIN-U, rain clothes	prec. +GN جن to cover
AMA-GE, apperance of rain	prec. +GE=ZE زي appearance
EMAI, to smile, laugh	EM=SM شمع to joke
EM-I, laughter	EM=SM شمع to joke
EB-in, intelligent	EB=SB صواب intellect
L ₂ *AMAI, like	AM=SM سمي alike, equal
ع *SAME, identical, Eng.	SM سمي equal, alike
L ₂ ANGO, signal, sign (N)	AG=SG سحج to scratch
SIG-n-um, mark (Latin)	SG سحج to scratch (hence mark)
*ER-O, painted candle	ER=SR صور to paint
IBI-ri, to scald, to roast	IB=SB شهب to alter complexion(heat)
IJI, disposition	IJ=SJ سجي natural disposition
*IKIOI, power	IK=SK شوكه power
IKU, to go	IK=SK سكع to go away
*INE-ru, to sleep	IN=SN وسن to sleep
IN-U, dog (nom. U)	IN=SN سن to seize w. teeth nfv.
ODORO-ki, to be amazed	ODR—SDR سدر to be dazzled
*ODO-shi, fastening or sewing	OD=SD شد to bind
OIB-are, to become childish	OB=SB صاب childish
OKU-ri, to send	OK=SK الى ساق to send to
*OMO, face, surface	OM=SM سيمه appearance
*OYOBI, finger	OB=SB اصبع finger
*URA, magic	UR=SR سحر witchcraft
*URA-NAI, not to sell	UR=SR شري to sell N نهى not
URA-ra, clear	UR=SR صرح to be clear
URA-URA, clear, bright	UR=SR صرح to be clear
L ₂ *URE-shii, joyful	UR=SR سر to rejoice
*CHEER, joy Eng.	SR سر to cheer, rejoice
*URI-HIR-ome, to spread by selling	UR=SR شري to sell
URO, dropping of rain through roof	HR=SR شرح to spread
*URO-mi, to be moistened	UR=سر to leak out (water)
H ₂ *URUOI, moisture, richness	UR=SR ثري to moisten
	UR=SR ثري to moisten ثري be rich

H ₂ UROU-shi, moisture, richness	ثري to moisten اثري to be rich
*UR-O will sell	UR=SR شري to sell
UROUOI, to be moist	UR=SR ثري to moisten
(c) In the following words initial S has changed into H.	
HABA-ri to lance	HB=SB سب to lance
HAFU-ri, to flow	F/B HB=SB سب to swim سب تا flow
L ₂ *HAIGO, to match, pair	HG=SG زوج pair H=S=Z
*ZYGO, to unite 2 things (Greek)	ZG زوج to pair
HAG-are, to be stripped	HG=SG سحج to skin
HAGA-shi, to strip off	HG=SG سحج to pare the skin
*HAI-FUKU, blowing ashes	H=S اس ashes FK فحج to blow
HEDA-HEDA, separated	HD=SD صدع to cut asunder
HEIM-en, common people	HM=SM سم to be common
*HETA, edge, sea-shore	HT=ST شط bank of river
HIBI, a crack B/F	HF=SF سفع to be cracked
HIB-O, plaited string	HB=SB سبع to make a 7 stranded rope
*HID-O, cruel	HD=SD شدة hardness
HIKA-ri, to gleam	HK=SK شق to gleam (dawn)
*HEIKO-HEIKO, flexible	HK=SK صغا to incline to
HAGAE, shedding feathers or leaves	HG=SG مقح baldness
HAGE-ru, to be bald	HG=SG مقح baldness
HAGA-ki, a note	HG=SG شقة piece of cloth (transf.)
HAGI, a patch	HG=SG سناع a piece of cloth
*HAIG-an, to be defeated	HG=SG راهق defeated H=S=Z
HAKA, quick	HK=SK وشيك quick
*HAK-ki, powerful	HK=SK شوكه power
*HEIK-A, a bent, propensity	HK=SK صغو inclination
*HEKO-me, pitted, break down	HK=SK شق crack, furrow
*HEGI, to split	HG=SG شق to split
HIGI, strip of wood split off	HG=SG شقة half of a splinter
HIK-ake, dawn, daybreak	HK=SK شق to gleam (dawn)
*HIKI-akeru, to pull open	HK=SK شق to split
*HAWKE, branch, sect	HK=SK شق to split
*HAKKA-ku, disclosed	HK=SK شق to split
HKK-en, to send a messenger	HK=SK الى ساق to send to
HIKE, to go to bed, leave off	HK=SK سكع to slumber, to go
HAKKO, to become prevalent	HK=SK سكه stamped coin (transf.)

HAKKI-ri, clean, plain	HK=SK ضحك to shine clear way
HAKKO, to ferment	HK=SK سخا to burn fire under pot
HAKK-O, going	HK=SK سجع to go, wander
HAKKO, to become suddenly insane	HK=SK صقع to swoon at the sound of thunder i.e. to lose senses
H ₂ HAKKO, white colt, sun	HK=SK صقع to be white headed (horse) صقعا sun
H ₂ HAK-U, white, shining	صقعه whiteness ضحك to shine
H ₂ HAKOBI, progress, movement, settlement of account	HKB=SKB اصتب to draw near
*HAK-U, earl	HK=SK صاب to fit, suit, coincide
HAKU-BOKU, white ink	HK=SK سائق driver
HAKUA, mineral chalk	صقعه whiteness بق to blot (ink-paper)
HAKU-CHO, white clothes	HK=SK ضحك white stone
HAKU-GAN, snow-goose G/Z	صقعه whiteness CH=S=KS كسى to clothe
HAK-yo, thin ice	HK=SK صقيع snow ZN وزين goose
HAKU-mi, unfortunate	HK=SK صقيع hoar-frost, snow
*HAKU-rai, foreign	HK=SK شقا ill-luck
HAKU-ya, a gold-beater	HK=SK شقة long journey
HAKU-shu, clapping of hands	HK=SK سقع to knock hard
*HAKU-jo, cruel, unfeeling	HK=SK سقع to slap
HAKU-tai, bandage	HK=SK شق to throw a.o. into distress
HOKKO-ri, tired	HK=SK شاق to bind
HOKO, to walk	HK=SK زحك to be tired
HOGO, waste paper	HK=SK سجع to go at random
*HAK-wai, broken, wrecked	HG=SG سقاع piece of cloth
	HK=SK شق crack
N.B. In the above-noted 44 Arabic words every K was preceded by an initial S which has Changed into H in the Japanese. This shows the uniformity of the sound-shift.	
*HANE, oblique stroke	HN=SN ثني to bend (not حنى)
HANA-shi, to loosen, set free	HN=SN سنى to lose (a knot)
HAN-I, clay	HN=SN سن to fashion clay nfv.
*HANRI, wall (N)	HR=SR سار to wall سور wall
H ₃ HARA, belly, heart, anger	HR=SR سره navel (transf.) سر heart ثائر anger

*HARA-KIRI, cutting belly	HR=SR سره naval عقر to cut, kill
HARA-GUR-U, black-hearted	HR=SR سر heart GR شكر to be black
HARA-HAR-to, sound of crying	HR=SR صر to cry
H ₃ HARA-I, to clear away, drive away, expel, pay	HR=SR صرح to be clarified صرح to drive سرح to facilitate i.e. pay
HARE-ru, to be swollen (boil)	HR=SR ثور pimple
HARE-na, fine, public	HR=SR صرح to be pure, evident
*HARI-ru, to spread, stretch	HR=SR شرح to spread, enlarge
*HARA-AI, striving together	HR=SR سارع to endeavour AI, with شرح to spread شق to split
*HARI-SAKE, tear by expanding	HR=SR صرح to be clarified
H ₃ HARI-shi, clear away, drive away, swell	صرح to drive ثور pimple=swelling
HARE, swelling	HR=SR ثور pimple i.e. swelling
HAR-I, thorn needle	HR=SR اصحر to put forth thorns
H ₂ HERI, border, binding	HR=SR صور bank صر to fasten
*HARI-AGE-ru, spread aloft	صرح to spread حاج to be raised
HERI, diminution	HR=SR حار to cut
*HIRA-ki, to open, unfold	HR=SR شرح to open (door), disclose
HIRA, level plain, flat	HR=SR وثير level, smooth
*HIROI-OU, to walk	HR=SR سار to go, travel
*HIRO, to enlarge	HR=SR شرح to enlarge
HIR-O, advertising, publishing	HR=SR اشهر to publish
*HIMAN, fat	HMN=SMN سمين fat
H ₂ *HINE, old, musty	HN=SN سنه to be old اسن to stink
*HOM-are, fame, praise	HM=SM سما fame, good reputa
H ₂ HOMEI, fame, fragrant name	HM=SM سما fame شم to smell
HOM-on, a port hole	HM=SM سم hole
*HOM-bun, obligation	HM=SM ذمة obligation
HOTE-ri, to be burning	HT=ST شاط to be burnt
HATA-ri, weaver	HT=ST ستى to lay out warp of cloth

In the following words change H into S and apply the uniliteral formula i.e. restore 2 delicate letters to S

HAI, ashes	H=S اس ashes
*HE-ru, to move, pass	H=S سعي to go
HI-HI, to slander	H=S سعا to slander
HI, to conceal	H=S عسا to be dark
HAE, eclipse	H=S عسا to become dark

HAE, to stretch out
 *HAY-a, courier
 *HI, error
 HAI, to creep, crawl
 HE-wa, peace
 *HEI, level
 *HAI, sorrow
 H-I, water-pipe
 HAYA-sa, quickness
 HI, fire
 HAE-ru, to shine
 HAYA-OKI, early rising
 HAE-ru, to grow as grass
 *HAYA-ri, prevalent
 HO, side
 *HAI, wine cup
 HAI, to join together
 HE-yu, restoration to health
 HI, sun
 *HI, day

H=S سَا to tear by straining
 H=S سعى to run
 H=S سهو error
 H=S ساح to flow
 H=S اسا to console, conciliate
 H=S سوى to be level
 H=S سا to be sad
 H=S ثنى to be bored
 H=S شع to be quick
 H=S حشأ to kindle fire
 H=S اشع to spread rays (sun)
 H=S شع to be quick اقمى to rise
 H=S حش to be gressy (land)
 H=S شاع to spread abroad
 H=S صوح bank of river
 H=S صواع silver cup
 H=S وصى to adjoin
 H=S صح to be healthy
 H=S ضح sun
 H=S ضياء sunlight

(d) In the following words the final S has been dropped or changed into H. "what is corroborated by good many inscriptions that there existed a strong tendency to drop final س" (Jespersen P. 362)

HAE, pile, heap
 RO, dew
 SEI, rule
 HAME, to bite
 SHIH-ai, to rule, manage
 SHIH-an, instruction
 KAH-in, lower class
 L₃*KOHI, story
 *CASE, statement, Eng.
 *KAT, story (Skt.)

H=HS حوش to collect
 R=RS رش to sprinkle fine rain sky
 S=SS ساس to rule
 HM=HMS همش to bite
 SH=SS ساس to rule, manage
 SH=SS ساس to train
 KH=KS خاسع man of lowest class
 KH=KS قصة story
 CS قصة story, narration
 KTH=KS قصة story

N.B. قصة = CASE = KOHI = KATHA. That is how sound is affected in different climes; but قصة must remain constant and unaffected as the standard word.

X Toning Down

This is the reverse of the ninth formula named Toning Up. It consists in changing a harder sound into a comparatively softer one. For instance, K & G which are guttural sounds take the place of A or H which are semi-guttural sounds. Also, G sometimes takes the place of W e.g. Gallop=Wallop, Guard=Ward.

*GAN-KO, orbit of eye	GN=AN عين حاق to surround
*GAN-KEN, eyelid	GN=AN عين KN كن veil
GAN-RIKI, strength of eye	عين eye + RK ريق strength
*GASHO, future life of happiness	GSH=ASH عيش life pfg.
GYAKU, contrary	GK=AK عاق to be refractory
IKKI, revolt	IK عاق to disobey (=preceding)
*KEITO, to bestow	KT=AT عطا to bestow
*ATAE, to bestow	AT عطا to bestow (preceding)
*KOSH-a, a blind person	KSH=ASH عشا blindness
*KISO, foundation	KS=AS اس foundation
GYOJ-a, a pilgrim	GJ=HJ حج to go for pilgrimage
ANG-ya, to go as a pilgrim (N)	AG حج to go for pilgrimage
L ₂ KIGA, starvation	KG=HG دجى to be vehemently hungry
HUNG-er, to starve Eng. (N)	HG دجى to be vehemently hungry
*GESUI, menses	GS=HS حوض menses
*GWA-ki, earthenware	GA=VA وعاء vessel, jar
GYAKU, intermittent fever	GK=VK وعكة intense fever

It is clear that GYOJA=ANGYA, GYAKU=IKKE, KIGA=HUNGER, KEITO=ATAE. The local accents have affected the pronunciation of the same words but we have been able to trace them to Arabic in accordance with definite and well-recognised phonetic laws.

HAE, te
 •HAY-z
 •HI, err
 HAI, t
 HE-wa
 •HEI, l:
 •HAI, s
 H-I, w
 HAYA
 HI, fir
 HAE-r
 HAYA
 HAE-r
 •HAYA
 HO, si
 •HAI, v
 HAI, t
 HE-yu
 HI, su:
 •HI, da

(d) In
 into H.
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HAE,
 RO, d
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BOOKS ON ISLAM AND ON COMPARATIVE RELIGIONS

1. *Ahmadiyyat or the True Islam* by Hazrat Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmud Ahmad 245 PP.
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