

’ ’ ’ ’
, ,

<’> /ā/ interj., a mode of address, expressing the vocative, wonder, grief, etc.

cf. Pers. ā ‘Ah!, als!’ It translates Syr. āⲉ ‘O(h)!', ⲁⲉ ‘Oh!, woe!', ⲙⲁⲉ ‘Ah!, alas!’. <’βγ> /ā-βay/ ‘Oh (my) lord’. <’ čn č’f’> is for Syr. ܢܚܢ ܡܢ ܚܝܢ ‘out upon thee’ (C <’ čn č’f’ n’čr’yq’ qy xšd’ry wyspw mrtxmy qw xypθ γryw s’r>). C <’ gywrgys qy θbrd’ry rwxšny’q qw qwrt s’r qt wynnt>. See <’y>

<’> /ā°/ adv., prev. (imperf. /mā°/)

<*ā-, Av. ā adv. ‘hither, in this direction; up to, towards’ used as preverb (for example, in ā-kasa- ‘to look at’), Skt. ā, OPers. ā, Pers. ā°, Bactr. α°, Khot. ā°, Osset. a°. See <’βr>, <’fryn>, <’γ(’)yδ>, <’γ’z>, <’γwnt>, <’zy>, <’ny>, <’yβs>

<-’> (<-’kh>, <-h>) /-ā/ suffix forming feminine nouns

<*-ākā-. See <’tsy’kh>, <δ’m’>, <γrδ’kh>, <swč’kh>, <šm’r’kh>

<-’> /-ā, -á/ euphonic vowel

See <’βt’>, <’št’>, <č’rδ’p’δ’k’>, <kβt’ prš’>, <šwk’čšmy>

<-’> (<-’(’)h>) /-ā/ the final chant syllable ā is added to nominal and verbal forms to balance the cadence in a verse.

We find it in Parthian poems too. See <mwrt’>, <pwtyk’h>

<(’)β>, (’)βy> /əβ°, β(ə)°/ adv., prev.-prep. ‘to, towards, over to’ (imperf. <β’> /βā°/)

<*abi (*ab^{hi} <*h₂mb^hi), Av. aiβi, aoi, avi/ G aibī, OPers. abiy, Skt. abhí, Pers. ab°, ā°, Parth. aβ°, Bact. αβ°, αβα°, αβο°, Khot. by°, bā°, Yaγn. vi°. See <βtrng>, <βyr: βyrt>, <βyδ’n>, <βywn>, <βtrynč: βtryt->, <by’m>, <βy’r’k’>

C <’b>

From Syr. ܐܒ ‘(the month) Ab’.

<’b> see <’p>

<’β[>

So 12600II r1

<’β’> title, pr.n. m. ‘father, ’Abbā’

Aram. 'b', Syr. ܒܘܪܐ, Arab. ب.

<'β'> see <βw->

<'b'nč> see <'p'nč>

<'β'rβ> /āβarβ/ 'drawing (hook)'

<*ā-barba- 'leading thing' to draw a being onwards'. It corresponds with Skt. añkuśá- 'hook', translates Chin. 鈎 /gōu/. <'βr'xs'k 'β'rβ> 'hook of desire': 欲鈎 (<rtyšn pyrnmstr č'wn 'β'rxs'k 'β'rβ s'r xršt>).

<'β'rxs'k> see <'βrxs'k>

<'β'tyr> see <βtyr>

<'β's> see <nyw'β's>

<'β'st'k> (<'β'stk>) /āβastē/ adj. (perfect ptc.) 'connected, attached, tied'

<γrd'kh 'β'stk>. See <'nβ'st'k>

<'β'yč> see <'βyč>

<'β'yr> (<'βyr>) /āβir/ intr. 'to be brought'

<*ā-bərīa-. <m'βyr> /māβir/ imperf. 3sg. (<MN δp'x kw 'nwtč m'βyr>), also <'β(')yr> /āβir/ imperf. 3sg. (<rtβγ MN xwβ w' nkw prm'nh 'βyr > 'and, sir, it was delivered such an order from the sovereign'. <rty 'βyr MN 'xsyknđh čtβ' rnymkw pđnyh H' MRH>. <rty šn βwđ'nt'kw sm'đn 'ph 'β'yr>. <rtβγ [] n' mkw 'βyr>). <'βyr'nt> /āβirand/ imperf. 3pl. (<rty 'yt čymyđ wyt'kt kyZY MN mđmyh 'βyr'nt 15 wyt'k kw kwmyh s'r pr 'rspn prm'nh rzyzyzn'kt>). See <'βr>

<'βč'mpδ> see <'βč'npδ>

<'βč'npδ> (<'βčnpδ>, <'βč(')mpδ>, <βč(')npδ>, M <'fčmbδ>, <'fčmpδ>, C <'fčmbδ>, <'fčmpδ>, <'fčmd>) /əfcaimbaδ/ f. 'world'

From (Gershevitch) *frasčambambad <*fra-sčambana-pada- 'place of support', or, from (Humbach) *hapta 'seven' and *žanpaδ <Skt. janapada- 'nation, inhabited country', cf. Av. fra-skamba- m. 'supporting beam; porch, hall', fra-scimbana- nt. 'beam'. (Sims-Williams: a corruption of Skt. jambudvīpa-). It corresponds with Skt. loká- m., Parth. šahr, and translates Chin. 世 /shi/. <y'n'kh 'βč'npδh> 'this world'. M <w' m'n' 'fčmbδδ> 'this world'. <RBkw rwxšn' βč'npδ> 'great luminous world'. <čtβ'r 'βč'npδ> 'four worlds' is for Chin. 四天下 /si tiān-xià/ 'four worlds; four quarters of the world' (<rty my KZNH 'γδ'kw βwy ZY 'zw ZKw 'nytčh čtβ'r 'βč'npδ dry šk'np pnc' 'z'wn w'tδ'r sy'kh β'n>. <rty pr čtβ'r 'βč'npδ 'čw tmt' 'st'nt' t'm'yk' w'tδ'r rtšn s't wynt>). <'βč'npδy> /əfcaimbaδi/

