

Index Vocabulorum *).

A.

Adzja, video.
Agas, occa. **F.** *oas*, **Gen.**
okaan (uncus).
Agsala, agrumocco.
Aj, pater, mas (cameцъ),
Instr. *ajen.* **F.** *äijä*,
 senex, avus, **L.** *aija*,
äije, id.
Ajka, socer.
Akanj, pupa lusoria.
Alacjug, tentorium a velis
 confectum.
Amäs, culter aratri.
Anj, uxor. **F.** *vaimo*
 (vaim, aim, amj, anj).
Anjkyej, pisum sati-
 vum.
Ar, autumnus.
Arja, autumnus.
Arsjoo, autumnalis.

A. B.

Arkma (karma), reddor,
 v. *kara*.
Asy, tempus matutinum,
 mane, oriens.
Asja, matutinus.
Asyvyjy, plaga orientalis.
Asyvyysa, in oriente ha-
 bitans.
Badj, salix. **F.** *paju*.
Baidyk, perdix.
Ban, gena ori adiacens.
Bed, baculum.
Bergala, vertor. **Eff.** *ber-
 gäda*, verto.
Beroo, curvus, inflexus.
F. *väärä*.
Bi, ignis.
Bija, igneus. *Bija üz*,
 silex, **F.** *püi*.
Bord, ala.

*) Heic omittuntur pronomina, postpositiones, adverbia,
 conjunctiones, quae in Grammatica jam enumerata sunt.

Foreword to the Vocabulary

The vocabulary (EGS, pp. 137–166) consists of approx. 1,100 lexemes. It is almost entirely lacking in pronouns, numerals, postpositions, adverbs and conjunctions (this is mentioned at the beginning of the vocabulary, p. 137), but these words do appear in abundance in Castrén’s presentation of the corresponding word classes. Castrén provides the Ižma-dialect words with Latin-language translations. The Latin has been translated and commented in English, where necessary, and each word has been given a Cyrillic spelling in square brackets (for verbs the infinitive is given). The Ižma-dialect form has been taken from the Komi Dialect Dictionary *Кomi сёрнисикас кывчукор* (KSK); some words have been taken from dictionaries including words from the Ižma dialect: *Syrjänischer Wortschatz* (SW) and *Syrjänisch-deutsches Wörterbuch* (SDW). If no form has been available, a hypothetical form has been provided based on dialect rules and in coordination with a professional Komi dialect researcher. If Castrén’s headword form diverges from the word form given in Cyrillics (e.g. it is missing marking for palatalization), a corrected transcription of the word has been provided in square brackets directly following the headword. The need for such additions might be observed in the following example from the vocabulary:

Lex-eme	Corrected form	Cyrillic form	English translation	Etymology given by Castrén and a stand on the etymology with a reference to UEW or SSA
<i>sim</i>		[сім]	‘rust’.	
<i>sin</i>	[<i>sjin</i>]	[син]	‘eye’;	[=] Fi <i>silmä</i> ; [=] Saa <i>čalbme</i> . UEW 479.
<i>sis</i>	[<i>sjisj</i>]	[сись]	‘candle’.	
<i>sis</i>	[<i>sisj</i>]	[сісь]	‘rotten’.	
<i>sjirala</i>		[сирооны]	‘to tar’.	
<i>sjoja</i>		[сёйны]	‘to eat’;	[=] Fi <i>syön</i> . UEW 440.
<i>cjer</i>		[чер]	‘axe’;	[≠] Fi <i>kirves</i> .

In the vocabulary, it will be noted the verbs given by Castrén are in the first-person form (in contrast to the infinitive forms given in square brackets), and Castrén uses the word *effective* instead of *causative* and *passive* instead of *reflexive* or *reciprocal* (see § 8, note 28, § 74–75, § 82). The abbreviations are as Castrén wrote them: *eff.* and *pass.*

Most of the lexemes of the vocabulary are found in the Gospel of St. Matthew, four chapters of which Castrén has taken for his grammar. There are, however, word lists from almost all of the chapters that he has written with Russian translations, as may be seen in the manuscript (Anmärkningar till Matthaeus, pagg. 681–737).

Castrén’s word order has been preserved in the vocabulary.

Vocabulary (Index Vocabulorum) *)

A

adzja [addzja] [аддзыны] ‘to see’.

agas [arac] ‘harrow’; [≠] Fi *oas* ‘spike, spine’, gen. *okaan*.

agsala [arcoony] ‘to harrow’.

aj [aj] ‘father, male’; instr. *ajen*; ([Ru] самець); [=] Fi *äijä* ‘old man, grandfather’; [=] Saa *aija, äije*, idem. UEW 609.

ajka [ajka] ‘father-in-law’.

akanj [akanj] ‘doll’.

alacjug [alacjug] ‘shelter, hut’.

amäs [amäs] [амесъ] ‘plow share’.

anj [anj] ‘woman; wife’; [≠] Fi *vaimo* (*vaim, aim, amj, anj*). [Development of the word, as seen by Castrén.]

anjkyuj [anjkyč] [анькытш] ‘pea’.

ar [ar] ‘autumn; year’.

arja [arja] ‘autumnal’. Cf. KSK 1: 34: арся.

arsjoo [arsjo] ‘autumnal’.

*) Pronouns, postpositions, adverbs and conjunctions have been left out of the vocabulary; they are given in the grammar.

A, B

arkma (*karma*) [аркмыны] ‘to succeed, to be formed from, to turn out, to work’. See *kara* [карны]. [Castrén appears to see metathesis in the words *karma* and *arkma*.]

asy [асы] ‘morning; dawn’.

asja [асъя] ‘morning (adj)’.

asyvuу [асывыы] ‘east’.

asyvuуsa [асывыыса] ‘eastern’.

badj [бадь] ‘willow’; Fi *paju*. Cf. [=] UEW 349, [≠] SSA 2: 293.

baidyk [*bajdyk*] [байдык] ‘willow grouse, willow ptarmigan’; *Lagopus lagopus*. [Castrén’s translation in Latin is *perdix* ‘hazelhen’. See KSK 1: 50: байдык ‘willow grouse, willow ptarmigan’.]

ban [бан] ‘cheek; frontside’.

bed [бед] ‘stick; walking-stick, rod, staff’.

bergala [бергооны] ‘to circle, to go around’; eff. *bergäda* [бергедны] ‘to turn’.

beroo [бероо] ‘turned’; [≠] Fi *väärä*.

bi [би] ‘fire’.

bija [*bia*] [биа] ‘fire (adj)’. *bija iiz* [биа из] ‘flint’; [≠] Fi *pii*.

bord [борд] ‘wing’.

B

borda [борда] ‘winged’.

bošta [*bošjta*] [босьны] ‘to take; to receive’; frequ.
boštala [*bošjtala*] [босьтооны]; мом. *boštyšta*
[*bošjtyšta*] [босьтыштны]. [In the literary lan-
guage: босьтны, босьтавыны, see KRK 53.]

bur [бур] ‘good’; [=] Saa *buorre*; [=] Fi *paras* ‘best’.
UEW 724.

buraa [бураа] ‘well’.

burala [бурооны] ‘to heal (intr.); to reconcile’.

burasja [бурасьны] ‘to reconcile, to make up; to calm
down’.

burda [бурдны] ‘to heal, to get well’; Fi *paranen*; Saa
buorranam. Cf. *bur*.

burdäda [бурдэдны] ‘to cure, to care for’; Fi *parannan*;
Saa *buorredam*. Cf. *bur*.

burnja [бурня] ‘well; pit’.

bus [бус] ‘dust’.

busa [буса] ‘dusty’.

busäs [*busäs*j] [бусэсь] ‘(excessively) dusty’.

busita [*busjita*] [буситны?], *busešta* [*busesjta*] [бусэсь-
тыны] ‘to take dust off’. Cf. KSK 1: 124: бусиччы-
ны.

byd [быд] ‘all; each’.

bydcän [*bytsän*] [бытсән] ‘completely, totally, through-
out’; instr. *bydcänän* [*bytsänän*] [бытсәнән] ‘al-
together, completely’.

bydcjata [*bytcjata*, *bytcjeta*] [бытьчама, бытьче-
ма] ‘all kinds of’; ([Ru] всячина).

B, D

- bydma* [быдмыны] ‘to grow’.
- bydmala* [быдмооны] ‘to wind, to roll up (intr.)’.
- byg* [выг] ‘foam’; instr. *bygjen*.
- bygjes* [*bygjesj*] [быгъесь] ‘foamy’.
- byräda* [быредны] ‘to finish, to stop (tr.)’.
- bärd* [берд] ‘side’.
- böž* [бөж] ‘tail’.
- böža* [бөжа] ‘ermine’. [Also (adj.) ‘with a tail’.]
- bör* [бөр] ‘back (adv.)’; [=] Fi *perä*. UEW 373.
- börda* [бördны] ‘to cry’; [≠] Fi *parun*.
- dadj* [дадь] ‘sled(ge)’.
- dar* [дар] ‘spoon; ladle’; instr. *darjen*.
- das* [дас] ‘ten’; *dasäd* [дасэд] ‘tenth’.
- dasur* [дас ур] ‘ten kopecks’; ([Ru] десять копѣекъ).
- dasura* [дас ура] ‘valued at ten kopecks (adj.)’.
- dasj* [дасъ] ‘ready’.
- dasjeda* [даседны] ‘to prepare; to provide’. [In the literary language: дасътыны, see KRK 171.]
- di* [дi] ‘island’.
- djin* [дин] ‘base; proximity’.
- doma* [домны] ‘to tie, to fasten’; frequ. *domala* [домооны].
- don* [дон] ‘price’.
- dona* [дона] ‘dear, beloved; precious, valuable, expensive’.

D

dontäm [донтэм] ‘cheap, worthless’.

donsjeda [донседны] ‘to increase the price’.

donjaſja [донъясьны] ‘to make a deal, to fix the price’.

dor [дор] ‘side; edge; border’.

dooz [доз] ‘(birch-bark) vessel, dish’; instr. *doozjen*. [Correction in a letter to Sjögren (2/14 Nov. 1843, cf. *Epistulae* 1, p. 324): *Dooz, vasculum e cortice betulæ confectum*. The word *dooz* is given in the grammar with the Latin definition *corbis* ‘basket’ (§ 31), but Castrén gives a more suitable translation in his manuscript using Swe *rifva* ‘vessel’. In his preface (p. VI), Castrén has written *doos*, which must be a mistake.]

dzjeba [дзєбны] ‘to hide’; pass. *dzjebzja* [дзєбсьыны]; frequ. *dzjebala*, *dzjebłala*.

dzjodzjuu [дзодзуу] ‘lizard’

dzjodsäg [дзодзэг] ‘goose’.

dzjonj [дзонь] ‘whole, complete’.

dzjölja [дзөля] ‘little, small’; dim. *dzjöljaoo*.

dzjöljeda [дзоледны, дзольдэдны] ‘to make smaller, to reduce, to crush’.

džagala [джагооны] ‘to be unable to breathe, to choke, to suffocate’; eff. *džagäda* [джагедны] ‘to suffocate’.

dženyd [dženjyd] [дженъыд, дженид] ‘short’; dim. *džendo*.

dženda [dženjda] [дженъдыны] ‘to make short, to shorten (intr.)’; eff. *džendäda* [дженъдэдны] ‘to cut off, to shorten (tr.)’.

džudžyd [джуджыд] 1. ‘deep’; 2. ‘high, tall’; [≠] *Fi syvä*.

džužda [džužda] [джужда] ‘deepness; height; altitude’.
[Castrén indicates aspiration with an apostrophe, cf. § 22.]

D, E, G

džydzj [džydz] [джыдж, джидж] ‘sand martin’; *Riparia riparia*. [Castrén’s translation in Latin is *passer* ‘sparrow’, cf. KSK 1: 416: джыдж ‘sand martin’.]

džyn [джын] ‘half’; instr. *džynjen*.

džömda [джөмдыны] ‘to totter, to trip, to fall (down)’; eff. *džömdäda* [джөмдэдны] ‘to trip’.

dubala [дубооны] ‘to become bland (saltless)’.

dyrja [дыръя] ‘during’; (*dyr* [дыр] ‘for a long time’), *byddyrja* [быддыръя] ‘everlasting, eternal’.

dyš [дыш] ‘lazy’.

döma [дөмны] ‘to patch, to sew (up)’.

dömas [дөмас] ‘patch’.

dönsja [dönzja] [дөньзыны] ‘to get bored with’; eff. *dönsjeda* [dönzjeda] [дөньзедны] ‘to bore’.

dör [дөр] ‘fat (under the skin of reindeer)’.

döra [дөра] ‘linen cloth, canvas’.

döräm [дөрөм] ‘shirt’.

esys [ezysj] [эзысь] ‘silver’.

ešta [эштыны] ‘to have/find time (to do something)’; ([Ru] успѣю).

eča [этша] ‘a little/bit, few’; dim. *ečaoo* [этшаоо].

gadj [гадь] ‘bladder; bubble’.

gag [гар] ‘insect, moth’; instr. *gagjen*. (NT). [= Novum Testamentum; the word *gag* is used in the Gospel of St. Matthew 6:19, 20.]

garta [гартны] ‘to wrap’; [≠] *Fi kierrän*, inf. *kiertää*; *Saa gærdom*. Cf. UEW 147–148, SSA 1: 354–355.

gaž [гаж] ‘joy, happiness’.

gažtäm [гажтэм] ‘boring, unhappy’.

G

gažma [гажмыны] ‘to be(come) happier’.

gez [гез] ‘rope’; instr. *gezjen*; [≠] *Fi köysi*. Cf. UEW 135.

gežäd [гежед] ‘rare’.

gid [гид] ‘barn; [Castrén’s translation: ‘place for watering cows’.]

giljala [гилёоны] ‘to tickle’; eff. *giljeda* [гиледны] ‘to tickle (tr.)’.

giža [гижны] ‘to write’.

gižta [гижтыны] ‘to score, to draw a line’; frequ. *gižtala* [гижтооны].

gižtan [гижтас] ‘line, score’. [Cf. ID 142: гижтас, in the literary language: гижта, гижтан ‘drawing stick, score’, see KRK 142.]

gogyn [гогын] ‘scraper’.

gognala [гогнооны] ‘to scrape’.

gorza [горзыны] ‘to shout, to cry, to yell’; eff. *goräda* [горедны] ‘to shout, to cry out’; [?] *Fi karjun*. Cf. SSA 1: 314.

gort [горт] ‘pit; a former underground residence of Zyrians’, from which: *gortyn* [гортын] ‘at home’, *gortä* [гортэ] ‘(to) home’. [Cf. Castrén’s translation in Latin is *fovea, domicilium subterraneum priscorum Syrjaenorum*.]

goryš [горыш] ‘throat’; [≠] *Fi kurkku*; [≠] *Saa karas, kirs*. Cf. SSA 1: 448. [See *Fi kero*, UEW 660, SSA 1: 347.]

gozja [гозъя] ‘couple’.

gozjatäm [гозъятэм] ‘unmarried’.

gožem [гожем] ‘summer’; [≠] *Fi kesä*. Cf. SSA 1: 351.

G

- gožsjoo* [гожсѳо] ‘summer (adj.)’.
- gu* [гу] ‘pit, grave’. [In Castrén’s manuscript also Swe *källare* ‘cellar’.]
- gua* [гуны] ‘to steal’.
- gusja* [гуся] ‘secret; hidden’.
- gusjasja* [гусясьны] ‘to steal often’.
- gusjasjysj* [гусясьысь] ‘thief’.
- gudyr* [гудыр] ‘murky; confused’.
- gudrala* [гудрооны] ‘to stir, to whirl, to mix up’.
- gulju* [гулю] ‘pidgeon’.
- gumla* [гумла] ‘cow parsley’; *chærophyllum sylvestre*; **cumera* ‘box, basket to hold grain’. [It is unknown why Castrén gave the Latin word *cumera* here. Cf. KSK 1: 378: гумла ‘threshing floor’.]
- gumlala* [гумлооны] ‘to dip, to ladle, to scoop’.
- guran* [гуран] ‘pit’.
- gylala* [гылооны] ‘to fall/drop (off/down)’; eff. *gyläda* [гылэдны] ‘to let fall/drop’.
- gum* [гым] ‘thunder’; [≠] Fi *жуму*.
- gumalä* [гымооны] ‘to thunder’.
- gumga* [гымга] ‘fish trap’.
- gur* [гыр] ‘mortar’; instr. *gyrjen*.
- gyrdzja* [gyrddzja] [гырддза] ‘elbow’.
- gyrk* [гырк] ‘entrails, gut; stomach’.
- gyrnic* [gyrnijc] [гырнич] ‘pot, vase’.
- gög* [гög] ‘navel’; instr. *gögjen*.

G, I

- gögär* [görep] ‘circle, round; around; approximately’.
gögräs [görpec] ‘round’; dim. *gögräsoo*.
gögrešta [göгрестыны] ‘to go around, to circle’.
gögärta [gөгертны] ‘to circle, to go around’.
gögärsa [gөгерса] ‘surrounding’.
gön [гөн] ‘fur, hair; feather’.
göna [гөна], *gönäs* [gönäsʲ] [гөнэсь] ‘furry, hairy’.
göp [гөп] ‘pit’; [=] Fi *kuoppa*. [Cf. SSA 1: 441: “This is merely a chance phonetic coincidence.”]
gör [гөр] ‘plough, plow’; instr. *görjen*; [≠] Fi *aura*.
göra [гөрны] ‘to plow’.
görd [гөрд] ‘red’.
id [ид] ‘barley’; instr. *idjen*; [≠] Fi *itu*.
idzjas [идзас] ‘(stalk of) straw, hay’.
inj [инь] ‘woman; feminine’.
injka [инька] ‘mother-in-law’.
iiz [из] ‘rock, stone’; instr. *iizjen*; *iizki* [изки] ‘millstone’.
 Cf. KSK 1: 583–584.
iiza [изны] ‘to grind’.
iiztäg [изтэг] ‘match(es)’. Cf. KSK 1: 595 [истэг] ‘sulfur’.
is [ис] ‘smell, reek, stink’; instr. *iskän*.
iska, *iskäs* [iskäsʲ] [иска, искесь] ‘smelling, reeky, stinky’.
iskäsja [iskäsʲja] [искесьыны] ‘to smell, to reek, to stink’.
iskäda, *iskešta* [iskesʲta] [искедны, искестьны] ‘to make a stink’.

J

- jag* [яг] ‘dry plain’. [According to KSK 2: 875: яг ‘pinewood forest, pine grove’.]
- jaj* [яй] ‘meat, flesh’; instr. *jajen*; *kysjaj* [кыз яй] ‘thick flesh, thigh, calf’. See Corrigenda: *kys* should be written *kuuz*, although the correct form is *kuz*.
- jama* [ямны] ‘to lower, to sink, to go down, to descend’.
- janda* [яндыны] ‘to be ashamed of’; eff. *janäda* [янэдны] ‘to disgrace’.
- jansala* [янсооны] ‘to separate (intr.), depart, to differ; to divorce’.
- jansäda* [янсэдны] ‘to separate, to part, to divide’.
- jansädtäm* [янсэдтэм] ‘inseparable, undivided’.
- jem* [ем] ‘needle’; [=] Fi *äimä*; [=] Saa *aibme* or *aime*. UEW 22.
- jedžyd* [еджыд] ‘white’.
- ježda* [еждыны] ‘to become white’.
- ježdäda* [еждэдны] ‘to whiten (tr.)’.
- jen* [ен] ‘God’; instr. *jenmän*; [≠] Fi *Jumala*.
- jentäm* [ентэм] ‘godless, profane, impious’.
- jy* [ји] [йи] ‘belt’; [≠] Fi *vyö*.
- jyala* [*jiala*] [йиооны] ‘to belt, to gird on’.
- jyasja* [*jiasja*] [йиасьны] ‘to gird oneself’.
- ji* [йи] ‘ice’; [=] Fi *jää*. UEW 93.
- jima* [йимны] ‘to freeze’; Fi *jäädyn*. Cf. *ji*.
- jimäda* [йимедны] ‘to freeze, to cover with ice’; Fi *jäädytän*. Cf. *ji*.
- jiäs* [*jiäs*] [йиэсь] ‘icy’; Fi *jäinen*. Cf. *ji*.

J

jies̄ta [*jies̄jta*] [йиэсьтыны] ‘to freeze, to cover with ice’; Fi *jäätǟn*. Cf. *ji*.

jira [йирны] ‘to gnaw, to shape’; [=] Fi *jyrsin*. UEW 635.

jirt [йирт] ‘ceiling’; ([Ru] потолокъ).

jog [ëġ] ‘dirt, filth, trash’.

jogsja [*jogzja*] [ëġзыны] ‘to litter, to dirty’; eff. *jogsjeda* [*jogzjeda*] [ëġзедны] ‘to defile, to litter’.

jokuš [ëкуш] ‘perch’; *Perca fluviatilis*. [Castrén gives the Latin name *perca major*.]

jon [ëн] ‘strong’; *jonaa* ‘strongly, hard’.

jora [ëpa] ‘willow grove’.

jort [ëрт] ‘friend’.

ju [ю] ‘river’; [=] Fi *joki*; [=] Saa *joga*. UEW 99.

jua [юны] ‘to drink’; [=] Fi *juon*; [=] Saa *jugam*. UEW 103.

jula [юлыны] ‘to drink often’; pass. *jusja* [юсьыны].

juta [ютны] ‘to give to drink’; Fi *juotan*; frequ. *jutala*; Fi *juottelen*. Cf. *jua*.

juysj [юысь] ‘drinker, drunkard’.

juanin [юанин] ‘drinking place’.

juala [юооны] ‘to ask (a question)’.

jubirta [*jubyrta*] [юбыртны] ‘to bow; to pray’.

jugyd [югьд] ‘bright; light’. [Castrén gives in Latin: *lux, mundus* ‘light, world’.]

jugda [*jugda*] [югда] ‘brightness, lightness’. [Castrén indicates aspiration with an apostrophe, cf. § 22.]

J

jugda [югдыны] ‘to dawn’; eff. *jugdäda* [югдэдны] ‘to light up, to illuminate’.

jugydin [югыдин] ‘light place’.

jugjala [югъёоны] ‘to shine, to gleam’; *jugjaläm* [югялэм] ‘brightness’.

juka [юкны] ‘to divide’; [=] Fi *jaan* (stem: *jaka*); [=] Saa *juogam*. UEW 87.

juksja [юксьыни] ‘to divorce’; eff. *juksjeda* [юкседны] ‘to separate’.

juktäm [юктэм] ‘undivided’; Fi *jakamatoin*. Cf. *juka*.

jumoo [юмоо] ‘wort (for making beer)’; ([Ru] сусло).

juolj ‘autumnal salmon without fat’. [This word is not known in Komi dictionaries, nor does it seem to be known in general, but cf. KRK 356: лок and 351: лёль; SW 81: *jol* ‘gudgeon’, *Gobio fluviatilis*, SW 148: *lol* ‘old salmon’.]

juor [юор] ‘message, information, (piece of) news, rumor’; [≠] Fi *jouru*.

juora [юортны] ‘to insult’; [≠] Fi *juoruan*.

jur [юр] ‘head’.

jursi [*jursji*] [юрси] ‘hair (on the head)’.

jursitäm [*jursjitäm*] [юрситэм] ‘hairless, bald’.

jurnoj [юрной] ‘headband (worn by bride)’.

juruu [юруу] ‘pillow’; (Fi *pään-ala* [Castrén’s translation]).

jus [*jusj*] [юсь] ‘swan’; instr. *jusjen*. *Cygnus cygnus*. [Castrén gives the Latin name *Anas cygnus*.] [=] Fi *joutsen*. UEW 101.

J, K

juu [йыы] ‘tip, peak, end’; [≠] Fi *yli*.

jöö [йöö] ‘milk’; *jöla* [йöла] ‘milky’.

jöj [йöй] ‘stupid’; instr. *jöjen*. Cf. KSK 1: 445 and ID 149: дик ‘stupid’.

jökta [йökтыны] ‘to dance’.

jön [йөн] ‘thistle, nettle, wild rose’. [It is unknown, why Castrén added * *cingulus* here.]

jör [йөр] ‘garden, yard, fence’.

jöz [йöz] ‘strange, foreign, other; people’.

ka’a [kaa] [каны] ‘to climb; to go upstream’.

kata [катны] ‘to go up (stream, hill etc.)’; frequ. *katala*; eff. *katäda* [катэдны].

* *kaga* [кага] ‘baby, child’. [The purpose of this asterisk is unknown.]

kaizta [kajzta] [казытыны] ‘to remember, to recall, to reminisce’.

kalja [каля] ‘(sea)gull’; [≠] Saa *kuolek*; [≠] Fi *kala-sääski*. [Castrén’s Latin translation *Falco milvus* is a mistake. Cf. KSK 1: 631: каля.]

kar [кар] ‘town, city’.

kara [карны] ‘to do’, (* *kerä* from *ker*); pass. *karsja* [карсьыны]. [In the literary language: керны, керсьыны, see KRK 269.]

karala [карооны] ‘to do often’.

karäda [каредны] ‘to get done’.

kača [катша] ‘magpie’; *Pica pica*.

keja [кейны] ‘to wade’; [=] Fi *kahlaan*. UEW 133.

keima [кейма] [кеймыны] ‘to pray’; pass. *keimysja* [кеймьсыны].

K

- keljyd* [кельыд] ‘pale’; [≠] Fi *keltanen*.
- kelda*’ [*keljda*] [кельда] ‘paleness’. [Castrén indicates aspiration with an apostrophe, cf. § 22.]
- kelda* [*keljda*] [кельдыны] ‘to turn pale, to fade’; eff. *keldäda* [*keljdäda*] [кельдэдны] ‘to make pale’.
- ker* [кер] ‘log’; instr. *kerjen*.
- kerka* [керка] ‘house’.
- kerkatäm* [керкатэм] ‘without a home, homeless’.
- keräs* [керес] ‘hill(side)’. [Here Castrén’s translation in Latin is *vicus* ‘village’.]
- kerala* [кeroоны] ‘to chop (with an axe), to cut’; frequ. *keroola*.
- ki* [ки] ‘hand; arm’; [=] Fi *käsi*. UEW 140.
- kipydäs* [ки пыдэс] ‘palm’, orig. ‘bottom of hand’. [Here Castrén’s translation in Latin is *palma*, orig. *manus fundus*.]
- kisja* [*kissja*] [киссьыны] ‘to spill (intr.), to pour (out)’.
- kišta* [*kisjta*] [киссьтыны] ‘to pour, to sprinkle’; frequ. *kištala* [*kisjtala*] [киссьтооны].
- kisma* [*kisjma*] [киссьмыны] ‘to ripen’; [=] Fi *kypsyn*. UEW 665–666. Cf. [?] SSA 1: 465.
- kismäta* [*kisjmäta*] [киссьмем, киссьмема] ‘ripe’.
- kismytäm* [*kisjmytäm*] [киссьмытэм] ‘raw’.
- kismäda* [*kisjmäda*] [киссьмедны] ‘to ripen (tr.)’; Fi *kypsytän*. Cf. *kisma*.
- kod* [код] ‘drunk’.
- kodala* [кодооны] ‘to be drunk’.

K

kodalysj [кодалысь] ‘drunkard, boozier’.

kodja [koddja] [коддыны] ‘to shovel, to delve, to dig’;
frequ. *kodjala*.

kodzjuu [кодзуу] ‘star’.

kok [кок] ‘leg; foot’.

koklapäs [? кок лапес] ‘sole’. Cf. KSK 1: 697: кок пыдэс
[*kok pydes*] ‘sole’.

kokuu [кокуу] ‘footstool’, *scabellum sub pedibus*. [Cf. Matt.
5:35; Gabelentz 1841: 52: *kok-uv* ‘Fussunter, Fuss-
schemel’; KSK 1: 697: кокуу ‘pasture (for sheep)’.]

kokala [кокооны] ‘to pick’; mom. *kokyšta*.

koknid (-yd) [*koknijid*] [кокнид] ‘easy, light’; *kokni*, *kokniaa*
[*koknji*, *koknjiaa*] [кокни, кокниа] ‘easily, lightly’.

koknjeda [*koknjiedny*] [кокниэдны] ‘to lighten (tr.)’.

kolja [кольны] ‘to remain, to leave behind’; pass. *koljtca*
[кольтьчыны]. See Corrigenda: *koljcja*, but *-t-* is
missing.

koljas [коляс] ‘remains, relics’.

koljta [кольта] ‘sheaf’.

kollja [коллыны] ‘to accompany, to follow, to see off’.

koljk [кольк] ‘egg’.

kolm ‘three’, *kolmäd* ‘third’. [KSK does not give these
word forms. See the next page: *kujim*, *kuim*.]

kolä [колэ] ‘must’; impers. [Excerpt from a letter to
Sjögren (2/14 Nov. 1843, cf. *Epistulae* 1, p. 324): *Men*
kolä ‘I must, I want’; [≠] *Fi huolin*. Latin translation:
mihi necesse est; volo.]

konjär [конер] ‘poor’. See correction, p. 168: *konjer*.

konjärma [конермыны] ‘to become poorer’. See correc-
tion, p. 168: *konjerma*.

kor [кор] ‘leaf’; instr. *korjen*.

К

- koräs* [koräsʲ] [коресь] 'bath whisk'.
kora [корны] 'to request, to ask for, to beg'.
korsja [корсьны] 'to look for, to seek'.
koos [коз] 'spruce'; instr. *koozjen*; [=] *Fi kuusi*. UEW 222.
kozin [kozʲin] [козин] 'present', [according to Castrén] orig. 'present given to guests by the bride'.
kozjalj [козяль] 'distaff'.
kos [кос] 'dry'.
kosma [kosʲma] [косьмыны] 'to dry (intr.)'.
košta [kosʲta] [косьтыны] 'to dry (tr.)'; frequ. *koštala* [kosʲtala].
kosa [косны] 'to return'; frequ. *kosala* [косооны] 'to return; to lose' [cf. KSK 1: 715].
kosjala [косеоны] 'to tear (tr.)'; frequ. *kosjoola*.
kotkodzjuu [коткодззуу] 'ant'.
ku (or *kucik* [kucʲik]) [ку, кучик] 'fur, pelt, skin'. [In the literary language: кучик, see KRK 323.]
kub [күб] 'clay pot, vessel'.
kuda [куда] 'basket, box'.
kuzj [кузь] 'long; tall'.
kuzja [kuzʲa] [кузя] 1) 'length', 2) 'along', ([Ru] по). [Castrén indicates aspiration with an apostrophe, cf. § 22.]
kuzjoo [күзёо] 'rather long'; ([Ru] долговатый).
kuila [kujla] [куйлыны] 'to lie; to be situated'.
kujim, *kuim* [күйим, куим] 'three', *kujmäd* [коймед] 'third'. [Cf. § 51: *kojmäd* and ID 63: *kuim* [куим].]
kuimmäda [куиммедны] 'to triple'.
kukanj [кукань] 'calf (bovine)'.
kula [кууны] 'to die'; [=] *Fi kuolen*. UEW 173.

K

- kuläm* [кулэм] ‘death’; Fi *kuolema*. Cf. *kula*.
kuutäm [куутэм] ‘immortal’; Fi *kuolematoin*. Cf. *kula*.
kulj [куль] ‘water spirit’, *kuljčunj* [кульчунь] ‘belemnite’; [Castrén’s translation:] Fi *pirun peukalo*.
kulja [кульны] ‘to skin; to take off (clothes, shoes, skin)’.
kulsja [kuljsja] [кульсьыны] ‘to take off one’s clothes’.
kulsjeda [kuljsjeda] [кульседны] ‘to take off someone else’s clothes’.
kum [кум] ‘barn, storehouse’.
kumka [кумка] ‘bowl’.
kun [кун] ‘lye’; instr. *kunmän*; [=] Saa *kuna* ‘ash(es)’. UEW 672.
kurja [куръя] ‘bay’.
kurcja [kurcja] [курчыны] ‘to bite’.
kuryd [курыд] ‘bitter’; [=] Fi *karvas*. UEW 128. Cf. [?] SSA 1: 320.
kurda’ [kurda] [курда] ‘bitterness’. [Castrén indicates aspiration with an apostrophe, cf. § 22.]
kurda [курдны] ‘to make bitter’.
kuža [кужны] ‘to be able to, to know how to’.
kusa [кусны] ‘to go (out [of a fire]), to die (down)’; dim. *kusla* [куслыны].
kusäda [кусэдны] ‘to turn off, to put out (of a fire)’.
kuslydtäm, *kustäm* [куслыдтэм, кустэм] ‘inextinguishable, everburning’.
kuš [куш] ‘bare, naked; mere’.
kucja [кучыны] ‘to begin’; auxiliary verb for expressing future tense in the Ižma dialect’. Cf. § 78.
kuč [кутш] ‘eagle’.

K

- kuta* [кутны] ‘to hold; to catch’; frequ. *kutala* [кутооны].
kuvarkan [куваркан] ‘crow’.
kvait (*kuait*) [*kvajt*, *kuajt*] [квайт] ‘six’; *kvaitäd* [*kvajtäd*] [квайтэд] ‘sixth’ (see Gram.).
куу [кыы] ‘tongue; language; word’; instr. *kylän*; [=] Fi *kieli*; [=] Saa *giela*, *giel*, *kiäl*. UEW 144.
kyla [кыыны] ‘to hear; to feel; to smell (intr.)’; [=] Fi *kuulen*; [=] Saa *gullam*. UEW 197.
кууза [кыызыны] ‘to listen’; Fi *kuuntelen*. Cf. *kyla*.
куа [кыа] ‘dawn’; [=] Fi *koi*. UEW 167.
куд [кыд] ‘chaff’; instr. *kydjen*.
кудзj [кыдз] ‘birch’.
күж [гыж] ‘nail; claw; hoof; talon’; [=] Fi *kynsi*. UEW 157. [Misprint? Castrén also uses *gyž* in his manuscript, cf. also KSK 1: 389: гыж.]
куја [кыйны] ‘to weave’; [=] Fi *kudon*. UEW 675. [In the literary language: кыны, see KRK 334.]
куја [кыйны] ‘to catch’.
кујан [кыян] ‘hunting, trapping, fishing’; participle of the word *кујну* [кыйны].
куједә [кыедны] ‘to lurk, to lie in ambush’.
куута [кыытны, кытны] ‘to go down stream’; frequ. *куутала* [кыытооны].
күләдә [кылэдны] ‘to let float (down stream)’.
кук [кык] ‘two’.
куктәдә [кыкмедны] ‘to double’
кукјаатус ‘eight’; *кукјаатусäd* [көкъямысэд] ‘eighth’ (see Gram.). [Mistake: should be *kökjaatys* [*kökjaatys*] [көкъямыс], cf. § 50–54. Word stress on the second syllable might be the reason for the long vowel in this numeral.]

K

kyma [кымны] ‘to turn upside down’; [=] Fi *kumon*.
UEW 201–202.

kuminj [кыминь] ‘downwards; upside-down’.

kymär [кымер] ‘cloud’.

kymrasjä [кымрасьны] ‘to get cloudy’. [This should be *kymrasja* to be consistent with other verbs, but this could actually be a third-person-singular form of the meteorological verb (in the literary language: кымрасьö ‘it is cloudy’).]

kymäs [кымес] ‘forehead’.

kyn [кын] ‘cold’; [=] Fi *kylmä* (*kylm*, *kym*, *kyn*). [Development of the word, as seen by Castrén.] UEW 663.

kynna [кынмыны] ‘to cool down; to feel cold’.

kynj [кынь] ‘arctic fox’; *Vulpes lagopus*. [Addition in a letter to Sjögren (2/14 Nov. 1843, cf. *Epistulae* 1, p. 324): *kynj*, Swe *fjällracka*, Ru песець.]

kynäm [кынэм] ‘stomach’.

kynämasja [кынэмасьны] ‘to get pregnant’.

kypäda [кыпедны] ‘to lift (up), to erect, to raise; to build’. [In Castrén’s manuscript: *kipäda* = *lepta*, Ru подниму, Swe *lyfta*.]

kurniš [*kurnyš*] [кырныш] ‘raven’; *Corvus corax*.

kyrum [кырым] ‘hand; handful’. [In Castrén’s manuscript: Ru рука.]

kyrmala [*kyrumala*] [кырымооны] ‘to scratch; to sign’.

kurs [*kursj*] [кырсь] ‘bark, crust’.

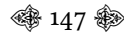
kyuz [кыз] ‘thick’.

kyuza [*kyuza*] [кыза] ‘thickness’. [Castrén uses the apostrophe to indicate aspiration, cf. § 22.]

K

- kuuza* [кызны] ‘to get fat’.
kuza [кызны] ‘to cough’.
kyzäm [кызэм] ‘cough’.
kyzj [кызь] ‘twenty’; *kyzjed* [кызед] ‘twentieth’.
kyska [кыскыны] ‘to pull, to drag’; [?] Fi *kiskon*. Cf. UEW 162, SSA 1: 373.
kycjan [кычан] ‘puppy’.
kyčj [кытш] ‘ring’. [*kyč* should be written without *j*, cf. KSK 1: 803.]
kurpys [*kerpysj*] [кепысь, көпысь] ‘fur gloves connected to *malica* coat’. [The form *kurpys* must be a misprint.]
köö [кöö] ‘rope; handle’.
ködzja [көдзны] ‘to sew’.
köidys [*köjdys*] [көйдыс] ‘seed’
ködzjd [*ködzjyd*] [көдзыд] ‘cold’; dim. *köizdoo* [*köjzdo*] or *köidoo* [*köjdo*]. Cf. § 8:I.
köida [*köjda*] [көйдны] ‘to cool off’; eff. *köidäda* [*köjdäda*] [көйдэдны] ‘to cool, to grow cold’.
kö'in [*köin*] [көин] ‘wolf’. [Here the apostrophe is used to indicate a syllable break.]
kök [көк] ‘cockoo’; [?] Fi *käki*; Saa *giäka*. Cf. SSA 1: 470, but [=] KESKJa 139–140.
kölys [*kölysj*] [көлысь] ‘wedding’.
köm [көм] ‘pair of shoes’; [≠] Fi *kenkä*.
kömkot [көмкот] ‘shoes, footwear’.
kömala [көмооны] ‘to put shoes on’; pass. *kömasja* [көмасьны]; [≠] Fi *kengin*.
kömäda [көмедны] ‘to put shoes on someone’; [≠] Fi *kengitän*.

467 Cf. KSK 1: 743; көч. In the Ižma dialect the pronunciation of the affricates shows great variation: č [tʃ] is possible instead of cj [tʃ]. See ID (pp. 25–32).



K, L

- kömädtäm* [көмедтәм] ‘unshod’.
kör [көр] ‘reindeer’; [≠] Fi *poro*.
kört [көрт] ‘iron’.
körtala [көртооны] ‘to tie’; frequ. *körtoola* [көртоолыны]; [?] Saa *karam*. Cf. KESKJa 142.
körtäd [көртэд] ‘band, bandage’; *körtäda* [көртэда] ‘tied up’.
köryš [көрыш] ‘crušt’.
kösja [көсийны] ‘to promise; to want; to hope’.
kötäda [көтэдны] ‘to moisten, to get wet (tr.), to soak’; frequ. *kötädala*.
kötasja [көтасьны] ‘to become moist, to become damp, to get soaking wet’.
*köč*⁴⁶⁷ [көч] ‘rabbit’.
lebala [лэбооны] ‘to fly’; [≠] Fi *lennän*.
ledzja [лэдзны, лэдьны] ‘to lower, to allow; to publish’; [=] Fi *lasken*. UEW 233–234, cf. SSA 2: 49.
lepta [лэптыны] ‘to lift’; frequ. *leptala* [лэптооны].
ljarpyd [ляпкыд] ‘low’; dim. *ljarpydoo*; [≠] Fi *lakia* ‘flat’.
ljarpäda [ляпкедны] ‘to make low(er), to press down’.
ljasni [ljasjnji] [лясьни] ‘manger, grain trough’.
lježnög [лежнэг] ‘thorn; [also wild rose]’
ljok [лөк] ‘bad; evil’; *ljokaä* [лөкаä] ‘poorly’.
ljokma [лөкмыны] ‘to worsen, to get worse’.
ljokäda [лөкедны] ‘to worsen (tr.), to make worse’.

L

lju [лю] ‘spit’.

ljuala [люооны] ‘to spit’.

ljöb [льöб] ‘lip’.

ljötm [льöм] ‘bird cherry’.

ljötmri [льöм пу] ‘bird cherry tree’; [≠] Fi *lemmen puu*.

loo [лоо], [according to Castrén] orig. *loly* ‘spirit’; [=] Fi *löyly*. UEW 247.

looja [лооя] ‘living’.

loozja [лоозыны] ‘to revive’.

lolala [лолооны] ‘to breathe’.

loa [лоны] ‘to become, to come, to be’; Auxiliary verb for expressing the future tense in the Komi language. See § 78.

lokta [локны] ‘to come, to arrive’. [≠] Fi *liki* ‘near’. [[=] Fi *lähteä*; UEW 239–240.]

lomta [ломтыны] ‘to warm’; [≠] Fi *lämmitän*.

ludyk [*luduk*] [лудук] ‘bug’; [?] Fi *ludet*. Cf. SSA 2: 98.

lukala [лукооны] ‘to butt, to ram’; pass. *lukasja* [лукасъны].

lun [лун] ‘day’.

lunja [лунъя] ‘daily’; *bydlunja* [быдлунъя] ‘every day, daily (adj)’.

lunja [лунйыны] ‘to spend a day’.

lunvuу [лунвыы] ‘south’.

lunvuysa [лунвыыса] ‘southern’.

468, 469 Cf. KSK 1: 879.

In the Ižma dialect the pronunciation of the affricates varies greatly: č [tʃ] is possible instead of cj [tʃ]. See ID (pp. 25–32).

470 *läčtäda*: in the Ižma dialect there are words, where the affricate loses its fricative element (č > t'). According to Cast-rén's transcription the deaffrication is not seen here, but in KSK 1: 878: лэтьтэдны. Also cf. Punegova 2016: 58.

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L

ly [лы] 'bone'; [=] Fi *luu*. UEW 254.

lya [лыа] 'sand'.

lyd [лыд] 'number'; [=] Fi *luku*. UEW 253.

lydja [lyddja] [лыддыны] 'to count; to read'; frequ. *lydjala*; [=] Fi *luen*. UEW 253.

lyja [луйны] 'to shoot'.

lum [лым] 'snow'; [=] Fi *lumi*. UEW 253.

lys [лыс] 'broom, spruce/fir branches'; instr. *lyskän*; *sinlys* [синлыс] 'eyelash'; *lysva* [лысва] 'dew'.

lysta [lyshta] [лысьтыны] 'to milk'; [≠] Fi *lypsän*. SSA 2: 119.

lysta [lyshta] [лысьтыны] 'to dare (intr.)'.

läbin [лэбын] 'pitchfork'.

läm [лем] 'glue'; [≠] Fi *liima*. Cf. [=] UEW 66: Fi *tymä*.

lämala [лемооны] 'to glue'; frequ. *lämoola*; Fi *liimaan*. Cf. *läm*.

läcj [лэч] 'trap'.

*läčyd*⁴⁶⁸ [лэчыд] 'sharp'.

*läčta*⁴⁶⁹ [лэчтыны] 'to sharpen'.

*läčtäda*⁴⁷⁰ [letjteda] [лэтьтэдны] 'to sharpen'; frequ. *läčtädala*.

läta [летны] 'to pull (someone's) hair'; frequ. *lätala*.

löda [лөдны] 'to lay, to throw'; frequ. *lödala* [лөдооны].

lög [лög] 'anger'.

lögala [лөгалны, лөгооны] 'to be angry'; pass. *lögasja* [лөгасьны].

L, M

- lögäda* [лөгедны] ‘to anger, to make angry’.
lönj [лөнъ] ‘silence, silent (adj.)’; *lönjaa* [лөнъя] ‘silent’.
lönja [лөнъны] ‘to quit, to calm (down), to subside’.
lönjeda [лөнедны] ‘to calm (tr.)’.
löz [лөз] ‘blue’; dim. *lözoo*.
lösyd [lösjud] [лөсьыд] ‘suitable; beautiful’.
lösjala [лөсёоны] ‘to suit; to be beautiful’.
lösjootäm [лөсёотэм] ‘unfit’.
lösjeda [лөседны] ‘to arrange, to prepare, to organize’.
ma [ма] ‘honey’; [=] Fi *mesi*. UEW 273, SSA 2:161.
maibyr [*majbyr*] [майбыр] ‘happy; nice’.
maita [*majta*] [майтны] ‘to grease’; frequ. *maitala*
 [*majtala*] [майтооны].
maitas [*majtas*] [майтас] ‘ointment, grease’.
maitäg [*majtäg*] [майтэг] ‘soap’.
maitägala [*majtägala*] [майтэгооны] ‘to soap’.
majeg [маег] ‘pole, post’.
mam [мам] ‘mother’.
mazy [мазы] ‘bee’; [#] Fi *mesiäinen*. Cf. UEW 271, SSA
 2: 161.
matyšta, *matysja* [*matyssja*] [матыстыны, матыссьы-
 ны] ‘to approach’; frequ. *matyštala* or *matysjala*.
med [мед] ‘salary’.
medala [медооны] ‘to rent, to hire; to employ’.

М

megyr [мегыр] ‘arch’.

mež [меж] ‘ram, buck’; instr. *mežjen*.

micj [мич] ‘beauty’; *micja* [мича] ‘beautiful’.

micja [мичны, мичедны] ‘to colour, to beautify, to decorate’.

moj [мой] ‘beaver’; instr. *mojen*; [=] Fi *maja* or *majava*. UEW 697.

moid [*mojd*] [мойд] ‘fairytale’.

moljyd [мольыд] ‘plain’.

moljeda [моледны] ‘to make level, to make even’; frequ. *moljedala*.

monj [монь] ‘daughter-in-law’; [=] Fi *miniä*; [=] Saa *manje*. UEW 276.

mort [морт] 1. ‘man, person, human’, 2. ‘Zyrian, Komi’, *homo Syrjaenus*.

moräs [морес] ‘chest (anat.)’.

mu [му] ‘land’; [=] Fi *maa* (*moa*, *mua*). UEW 263.

muusa [мууса] ‘underground’, from *mu* ‘ground’ and *uusa* ‘under’.

mukäd [мукед] ‘other’; [=] Fi *muu*. UEW 281–282, cf. [≠] SSA 2: 185, 169.

muna [мунны] ‘to go’; [=] Fi *menen*. UEW 272.

murtala [муртооны] ‘to measure’.

murtäs [муртэс] ‘measure’.

murtäsa [муртэса] ‘measurable (also in reference to metrics), with a measure’

M

mus [мус] ‘liver’; instr. *muskän*; [=] Fi *maksa*; [=] Saa *muekse*. UEW 264.

*muöd*⁴⁷¹ [möd] [мөд] ‘second, other, another’.

*muöda*⁴⁷² [möda] [мөдны] ‘to want; to start, to begin, to take up’.

*muödäda*⁴⁷³ [mödäda] [мөдэдны] ‘to send’.

*muös*⁴⁷⁴ [mös] [мөс] ‘cow’; instr. *muöskän*.

mydzja [мыдзны] ‘to tire, to get tired’; frequ. *mydzjala*.

myukydy [мыыкыд], [according to Castrén] orig. *mylykyd* ‘mind’; [=] Fi *mieli*. UEW 701–702.

myukyda [мыыкыда] ‘wise, prudent’, *myukydaa* [мыыкыдаа] ‘wisely, prudently’.

myukydtäm [мыыкыдтэм] ‘fool, foolish’.

mylj [мыль] ‘swelling’.

mylj [мыльк] ‘hill’.

myna [мынны] ‘to lose one’s colour, to fade; to get rid of, to get loose from’.

mynan [мынан] ‘losing colour, fading’.

mynta [мынтыны] ‘to pay’; frequ. *myntala*.

myr [мыр] ‘stump’; instr. *myrjen*.

myrdja [myrddja] [мырддыны] ‘to grab, to assault, to take by force’.

myž [мыж] ‘fault, sin’.

myža [мыжа] ‘guilty, sinful’.

myžtäm [мыжтэм] ‘innocent, sinless’.

M, N

- mužma* [мыжмыны] ‘to become guilty of’.
mužda [мыждыны] ‘to blame, to accuse, to indict’.
myska [*mysjka*] [мыськыны] ‘to wash’; pass. *mysjsja* [мыссьыны].
myš [мыш] ‘hump’; instr. *myškän*.
myški [мышку] ‘back (anat.)’.
nadzj [надз] ‘stingy, scanty’.
narvi [нарви] ‘wedge, key (carpentry)’.
načka [натшкыны, начкыны] ‘to hit, to strike; to slaughter’; frequ. *načkala* [натшкооны].
nim [*njim*] [ним] ‘name’; [=] Fi *nimi*. UEW 305.
nimtäm [*njimtäm*] [НИМТЭМ] ‘anonymous’; Fi *nimitöin*; *nimtäm cjunj* [*njimtäm cjunj*] [НИМТЭМ ЧУНЬ] ‘ring finger’; Fi *nimitöin sormi*. Cf. *nim*.
nimäda [*njimäda*] [НИМЕДНЫ] ‘to name, to nominate’.
nimta [*njimta*] [НИМТЫНЫ] ‘to call, to name, to call someone names, to slander’.
nirala [*njirala*] [НИРООНЫ] ‘to rub, to scour; to crush, to smash’; [≠] Fi *hieron*.
nič [*njič*] [НИТШ] ‘moss’; *niča* [НИТША] ‘mossy’.
njakala [НЯКООНЫ] ‘to nurse (intr.)’; eff. *njakäda* [НЯКЕДНЫ] ‘to nurse, to breastfeed’.
njanj [нянь] ‘bread’.
njartala [няртала] ‘lasso (for catching reindeer)’.
njašti [*njasjtji*] [НЯСЬТИ] ‘dirt, filth’.
njašties [*njasjtjiesj*] [НЯСЬТИЭСЬ] ‘dirty, filthy’.

N

- njaštiešta* [*njasjtjiesjta*] [нясьтиэсьтыны] ‘to spot, to foul’.
- njaštiešsja* [*njasjtjiesjsja*] [нясьтиэссьыны] ‘to become dirty, to become spotted’.
- njačka* [нятшкыны] ‘to chew’.
- njebyd* [небыд] ‘soft, smooth, gentle’.
- njebzja* [небзьыны] ‘to soften’.
- njebzjeda* [небзедны] ‘to soften (tr.)’.
- njesjala* [несъёоны] ‘to sneeze’.
- njolj* [нёлъ] ‘four’; *njoljed* [нёлъэд] ‘fourth’ (see Gram.).
- njukyl* [*njukylj*] [нюкыль] ‘bend, fold’.
- njukljala* [нюклёоны] ‘to fold, to curve, to bend’.
- njula* [нюуны] ‘to lick’; mom. *njulyšta*; [=] *Fi nuolen*.
UEW 321.
- njur* [нюр] ‘moor’.
- njuräs* [*njuräs*j] [нюресь] ‘marshy, swampy’.
- njuusis* [*njuusjis*] [нюусись] ‘seal’.
- njöba* [ньöбны, небны] ‘to buy’.
- njör* [ньöр] ‘twig’.
- noj* [ной] ‘(broad)cloth’; instr. *nojen*.
- noola* [ноолыны] ‘to carry’.
- nom* [ном] ‘mosquito’.
- notur* [номыр] ‘worm’.
- nomräs* [*nomräs*] [номресь] ‘wormy’.
- nuäda* [нуэдны] ‘to lead, to take and carry’.
- nyu* [ныы] ‘girl, daughter’; [=] *Fi neiti*; [=] *Saa nieidda*.
UEW 302.

N, O

nyr [ныр] ‘nose’; *nyrbord* [нырборд] ‘ala, wing of the nose’.

nyra [ныра] ‘selfish, obstinate’.

nyž [ныж] ‘blunt, dull’.

nyžta [ныжмыны] ‘to grow/get blunt/dull’.

nyžda [ныждыны] ‘to blunt, to make blunt’.

nöb [нөб] ‘load, burden’; instr. *nöbjen*.

nöita [nöjta] [нөйтны] ‘to strike, to hit’; frequ. *nöitala* [nöjtala].

odsala [odzjala] [одзсооны, очсооны] ‘to yawn’.

okala [окооны] ‘to kiss’.

okmys [окмыс] ‘nine’; *okmysäd* [окмысэд] ‘ninth’.

ola [ооны] ‘to live’; [=] Fi *elän*; [=] Saa *ællam*. UEW 73.

olanin [оланин] ‘dwelling’.

or [ор] ‘pus’.

orda [ордны] ‘to abscess, to fester, to become infected’.

ordäda [ордэдны] ‘to cause to fester, to infect’.

ora [орны] ‘to tear, to be torn’.

orata [оротны] ‘to tear apart, to tear in pieces’. [Maybe a misprint, 1SG should be *orota*.]

ordly [ордлы] ‘rib’.

ors [орс] ‘whip’; [≠] Fi *ruoska*.

ortsala [ортсооны] ‘to help, to assist’; frequ. *ortsoola*.

ortsäd [ортсэд] ‘help, assistance’.

ota [ота] ‘wide, broad’.

otäda [отэдны] ‘to expand; to broaden’.

O, P

- ottäm* [оттэм] ‘narrow’.
ottämta [оттэмтыны] ‘to narrow, to take in’.
oš [ош] ‘bear’; [≠] Fi *ohto*.
oška [ошкыны] ‘to praise’.
oškäm [ошкэм] ‘praise’.
ošjysja [ошйысьны] ‘to pride oneself; to boast’.
pai [пай] [пай] ‘part’; instr. *pajjen* [pajen]. (* *juk*). [Asterisk indicates a variant in other dialects.]
paljala [палёоны] ‘to recover’; eff. *paljeda* [паледны] ‘to revive’.
panoo [паноо] ‘grits’.
parka [парка] ‘parka’.
pas [пас] ‘mark’; ([Ru] клеймо).
pasjala [пасъёоны] ‘to note, to mark’. Cf. KSK 2: 73: пасйыны.
pasj [пасъ] ‘women’s cloak [, fur coat (in general)]’.
paskäm [pasjkäm] [паськем] ‘clothes’.
paštala [paštala] [пасътооны] ‘to dress’; pass. *paštasja* [paštasja] [пасътасъны].
paštäda [paštäda] [пасътэдны] ‘to dress (someone), to clothe’.
paštäm [paštäm] [пасътэм] ‘nude, naked’.
pasjkyd [паськыд] ‘large’.
pasjta [пасъта] ‘latitude, breadth, broadness’. [Castrén indicates aspiration with an apostrophe, cf. § 22.]
pasjkala [паськооны] ‘to spread’; *pasjkäda* [паськедны] ‘to spread (tr.)’.
*pač*⁴⁷⁵ [пач] ‘oven’; [≠] Fi *patsas*.

475 Cf. KSK 2: 81: пач. In the Ižma dialect the pronunciation of the affricates shows great variation: č [tʃ] is possible instead of cj [tʃ]. See ID (pp. 25–32).

P

pei, peicjunj [pej, pejɕjunj] [пей, пей чунь] ‘thumb’;
[=] Fi *peukalo*. UEW 363, SSA 2: 346.

peläm [peljäm] [пелем] ‘splinter, chip’.

pelkäda [peljkäda] [пелькедны] ‘to clean, to tidy up’;
[≠] Fi *pilkon*.

pelj [пель] ‘ear’; [=] Saa *bælje*. UEW 370.

peljdjin, peljgin [пель дын, пельгин] ‘temple (anat.)’;
orig. ‘proximity of the ear’

peljrom [пельпом] ‘shoulder’.

peljtäm [пельтэм] ‘deaf’, orig. ‘earless’; Saa *bælje-
tebme*. Cf. *pelj*.

peljes [пелес] ‘corner’.

peljesäs [peljesäs] [пелесэсь] ‘angular’.

petyd [пемыд] ‘dark’; [=] Fi *pimiä*; dim. *pemdoo*.
UEW 381–382.

pemda [pemda] [пемда] ‘darkness’. [Castrén indi-
cates aspiration with an apostrophe, cf. § 22.]

pemda [пемдыны] ‘to darken (intr.), to get dark’.

petyudin [пемыдин] ‘dark place’.

pes [пес] ‘firewood’; instr. *peskän*.

pesa [песны] ‘to beat’; [=] Fi *pieksän*. UEW 368.

peslala [песлооны] ‘to soften, to soothe; to wash
(laundry), to rinse’.

pesjka [печкыны] ‘to spin’.

peta [петны] ‘to go out, to come out’.

P

- petkäda* [петкедны] ‘to carry out’; frequ. *petkädala*.
petkedla [петкедлыны] ‘to show (tr.)’; frequ. *petked-lyla*.
petkedcja [петкедчыны] ‘to appear, to perform, to show up’.
pi [пи] ‘son, boy’; pl. *pijan* or *pijanjas*; [=] Fi *poika*. UEW 390.
pii [pij] [пий] ‘cloud’; [=] Fi *pilvi*. UEW 381.
piija [pijja] or *pila* [пийя, пила] ‘cloudy’; Fi *pilvinen*. Cf. *pii*.
pidzjes [пидзес] ‘knee’.
pinj [пинь] ‘tooth’; [≠] Saa *badne, pane*. See SSA 2: 352: *pii*.
pinjala [пинёоны] ‘to scold, to yell’; pass. *pinjasja* [пинясьны].
piruu [пипу] ‘aspen’.
pola [пооны] ‘to be afraid’; [=] Fi *pelkään*; [=] Saa *boalam*. UEW 370.
poläm [полэм] ‘fear’; Fi *pelko*. Cf. *pola*.
rootäm [поотэм] ‘brave’; Fi *pelkämätöin*. Cf. *pola*.
roozja [поозьыны] ‘to be frightened’.
roozjeda [поозедны] ‘to frighten, to scare’; frequ. *roozjedala*.
rom [пом] ‘end’.
romjala [помъёоны] ‘to stop’.

P

- potäm, potjootäm* [пoтэм, пoмъёотэм] ‘endless’.
- pon* [пoн] ‘dog’; [=] Fi *peni*; [=] Saa *bæn*. UEW 371.
- pors* [пoрсj] [пoрсъ] ‘pig’; instr. *porsjen*; [=] Fi *porsas* ‘piglet’. UEW 736, SSA 2: 400.
- poz* [пoз] ‘nest’; instr. *pozjen*; [=] Fi *pesä*; [=] Saa *bæsse*. UEW 375.
- pozjä, pozjas* [пoзъны] ‘can’, impers.; ([Ru] можно);
oz poz [oз pоzj] [oз пoзъ] ‘cannot’; ([Ru] не можно).
- požäm* [пoжем] ‘pine’.
- pos* [пoс] ‘bridge’; instr. *poskän*.
- posja* [пoсйыны] ‘to build a bridge’.
- posnid* (or *-yđ*) [пoснiд] [пoснiд] ‘little, small’; *posni* [пoснi] [пoснi] ‘little, small’.
- poč* [пoтш] ‘stick in fence’.
- poča* [пoтшны] ‘to build a fence, to fence’; frequ. *počala, počlala, počalala*.
- pota* [пoтны] ‘to split, to burst, to break’.
- potkäda* [пoткeдны] ‘to split’; pass. *potkedcja*.
- potan* [пoтaн] ‘cradle’.
- pu* [пy] ‘tree’; [=] Fi *puu*. UEW 410.
- puu* [пyу] ‘lingonberry’; instr. *puujen*; [=] Fi *puola*. UEW 392.
- puä* [пyны] ‘to cook; to boil’.
- pukta* [пyктыны] ‘to put’; pass. *puktysja*.

P

- puktysjanin* [пуктысянін] ‘vagina’.
- rukala* [рукооны] ‘to sit, to be sitting’.
- puksja* [пуксьыны] ‘to sit down’; eff. *puksjeda* [пукседны] ‘to plant; to seat, to have sit down’.
- pur* [пур] ‘raft’ [Castrén also glosses this as ‘boat’]; inštr. *purjen*; [≠] Saa *porre*; cf. [≠] Fi *pursi* ‘boat’, *purtilo* ‘boat; trough’, *purjet* ‘sail’.
- purga* [пурга] ‘snow storm’; [≠] Saa *porg*; [≠] Fi *pyry*. Cf. SSA 2: 436: *purku*.
- purt* [пурт] ‘knife’. [Addition in a letter to Sjögren (2/14 Nov. 1843, cf. *Epistulae* 1, p. 324): *purtäs* ‘scissors’.]
- pydäs* [пыдэс] ‘bottom’; *pydäsäm* [пыдэстэм] ‘bottomless’.
- pydžäg* [пиджер] ‘bosom’; *pydžägsa* [пиджерса] ‘situated/located in bosom’.
- pyka* [пыкны] ‘to hold back; to contain (limit), to suffer’; frequ. *pykala*.
- pykta* [пыктыны] ‘to swell’.
- pyra* [пырны] ‘to enter, to go in, to come in’.
- pyrta* [пыртны] ‘to carry in, to bring in, to take in; to baptize’; pass. *pyrteja*.
- pyrkala* [пыркооны] ‘to shake, to drop’; eff. *pyrkäda* [пыркедны] ‘to shed, to drop, to shake’.
- pyzan* [пызан] ‘table’.
- pyzj* [пызь] ‘meal, flour’.

P

pyzjes [pyzjesj] [пызесь] ‘covered with flour, floury’.

pyž [пыж] ‘boat’.

pys [пыс] ‘eye of a needle’.

pyusja [пыысьыны] ‘to have a sauna bath’; eff. *pyusjeda* [пыыседны] ‘to give (someone) a sauna bath’; frequ. *pyusjedala*; [≠] Fi *pesen*.

pyusjan [пыысян] ‘sauna’.

pyš [пыш] ‘hemp’.

pyšja [пышйыны] ‘to escape, to run away, to flee’; frequ. *pyšjala*, *pyšjoola*.

pyč [пытш] ‘flea’.

pyčkäs [пытшкес] ‘inside, interior, inner’; ([Castrén’s translation:] Fi *sisä*).

pöö [пöö] ‘side, flank, board’; [≠] Fi *puoli*.

pöda [пөдны] ‘to suffocate’; eff. *pöda* [пөдтыны] ‘to suffocate (tr.)’.

pöjim [пөйим] ‘ash(es)’.

pök [пөк] ‘roe’.

pöljala [пөлёоны] ‘to blow’.

pöläšta [пөлэстыны] ‘to lean, to bend’.

pöra [пөрны] ‘to roll (over intr.), to fall over’; [≠] Fi *pyöriin*.

pöräda [пөредны] ‘to fell, to cut down’; frequ. *pörädala*; [≠] Fi *pyöritän*. Cf. *pöra*.

pörjala [пөръёоны] ‘to deceive, to lie’; frequ. *pörjoola*.

pört [пөрт] ‘kettle’.

pörtcja [пөртъчыны] ‘to undress’.

P, R

- pörys* [pörɨsʲ] [пöрысь] ‘old’.
pöža [пöжны] ‘to cook; to bake’; pass. *pöžsja* [пöжсьыны].
požäta, *pöžsjeta* [пöжем(а), пöжсема] ‘cooked, baked, done’.
pöžala [пöжооны] ‘to bake; to cook’.
pöt [пöt] ‘full, stuffed’.
pöta [пötны] ‘to become satisfied, to eat to one’s heart’s content’; eff. *pötäda* [пötэдны] ‘to nourish, to feed enough’.
pötäsa [пötäca] ‘sufficient’.
ram [рам] ‘quiet, submissive, gentle, mild’.
ramma [раммыны] ‘to calm down, to quiet down, to settle down’.
rammäda [раммедны] ‘to calm, to quiet, to pacify, to appease’.
reza [резны] ‘to spurt, to splatter, to sprinkle’; pass. *rezsja* [резсьыны].
rezjeda [резедны] ‘to undo, to open up’.
rok [рок] ‘porridge’; [≠] Fi *rokka*. Cf. UEW 421, 425, SSA 3: 89.
*roč*⁴⁷⁶ [роч] ‘Russian’.
rudzjeg [рудзег] ‘rye’; [≠] Fi *ruis*.
ruizj [рузь] [рузь] ‘hole, opening’.
rusum [рузум] ‘rag’; [≠] Fi *resu*.
rucj [руч] ‘fox’. See SSA 3: 65–66: *repo*.
rys [рысь] [рысь] ‘cottage cheese’; instr. *rysjen*.

476 Cf. KSK 2: 299: роч. In the Ižma dialect the pronunciation of affricates shows great variation: č [tɕ] is possible instead of cj [tɕ]. See ID (pp. 25–32).

R, Z

- ryškyd* [рушкыд] 'brittle, fragile'.
ryt [рыт] 'evening'; *rytja* [рыття] 'evening'.
rätoo [ретоо] 'west'.
rätoovuu [ретоовуу] 'west, western side'.
rätoovuuysa [ретоовуыса] 'western'.
zapta [заптыны] 'to prepare, to provide, to stockpile'.
zarny [zarnji] [зарни] 'gold'.
zelyd [зэлыд] 'tight, stiff, firm'.
zelda [зэлда] 'tightness, firmness'. [Castrén indicates aspiration with an apostrophe, cf. § 22.]
zelda [zejta] [зэйтны] 'to make tight/firm'. [In other dialects: зэлтны, see KSK 1: 576.]
zeldäda [зэлэдны] 'to tighten'.
zep [zjep] [зеп] 'pocket'; instr. *zeptän*.
zer [зэр] 'rain'.
zera [зэра] 'rainy'.
zib [зиб] 'pole, staff'; instr. *zibjen*; [≠] *Fi sauva*.
zikäda [zjikäda] [зигедны] 'to knock, to strike'.
zon [зон] 'boy, son'.
zor [зор] 'stick, pole'; instr. *zorjen*.
zud [зуд] 'whetstone'; instr. *zudjen*.
zyk [зык] 'din, clatter, uproar, noise'.
zyr [зыр] 'shovel'; instr. *zyrjen*.
zyrta [зыртны] 'to shovel, to dig'; frequ. *zyrtala*.
zyrala [зырооны] 'to rub'.
zyrmala [зырмооны] 'to blow one's nose'. Cf. KSK 1: 572, 573: зырмасны, зырымсьыны.

Z, Ž, S

- zör* [zöp] ‘wart’; instr. *zörjen*.
žugala [жугооны] ‘to break (tr.)’; eff. *žugāda* [жугедны] ‘to break (off/down)’.
žyr [жыр] ‘room’.
sa [ca] ‘soot’.
sadma [sajdma] [сайдыны] ‘to wake (up), to come to’; eff. *sadmāda* [sajdmāda] [сайдымедны] ‘to wake (up), to awake(n) (tr.), to revive’.
sartas [сартас] ‘shake (on roof), shingle’.
saida [sajda] [сайда] ‘wise, understanding (adj.)’.
sajeda [саедыны] ‘to hide, to conceal, to shelter, to protect, to guard’; pass. *sajedcja*; [=] Fi *suojaan*. UEW 748.
ser [sjer] [сер] ‘figure, pattern, design’.
sera [sjera] [сера] ‘spotted, speckled; decorated with a pattern’.
seredla [sjeredla] [середыны] ‘to paint; to embroider; to decorate’.
sermād [sjermād] [сермед] ‘halter (horse)’.
sermāda [sjermāda] [сермеда] ‘with a halter on (horse)’.
sermādala [sjermādala] [сермедооны] ‘to tie the halter (horse)’.
seroo [sjeroo] [сероо] ‘nit’; [=] Fi *saivar*; [=] Saa *čoros*. UEW 770.
sezj [сэзь] ‘clear, cloudless’.
sep [сөп] ‘gall’; [=] Fi *sappi*; [=] Saa *sappe*. UEW 435–436.
seta [sjeta] [сетны] ‘to give’; frequ. *setala*.
secjes [secjcjes] [сэччес] ‘local (specific to that place)’; (*secje* [сэчче] [secjcje] ‘to there’).

S

si [sji] [си] ‘hair’, – occurs only in compounds, e.g. *jursi* [юрси] ‘hair’, *vöösi* [вöö си] ‘horse hair/mane’.

sija [sjija] [сия] ‘hairsty’.

sijes [sijes] [сиес] ‘collar (part of horse’s harness)’.

sierala [sjerala] [серооны] ‘to laugh’; frequ. *sieroola*, *sieroolyla* [sjeroola, sjeroolyla]

sim [сим] ‘rust’.

sima [симны] ‘to rust’.

sin [sjin] [син] ‘eye’; [=] *Fi silmä*; [=] *Saa čalbme*; *sinkum* [sjinkum] [синкым] ‘eyebrow’; *sinva* [sjinva] [синва] ‘tear’. UEW 479.

sinma [sjinma] [синма] ‘with eyes, eyed’; *ötiksinma* [ötjik sjinma] [оти[к] синма] ‘one-eyed’.

sintäm [sjintäm] [синтэм] ‘blind’; *Saa čalbmætæbme*. Cf. *sin*.

sintämta [sjintämta] [синтэмтыны] ‘to blind’; frequ. *sintämtala*.

sintämsja [sjintämsja] [синтэмсьыны] ‘to go blind’.

sina [syna] [сынны] ‘to row’.

sipta [sjipta] [сиптыны] ‘to shut, to close (tr.)’.

sizim [sjizjim] [сизим] ‘seven’; *sizimäd* [sjizjimäd] [сизимэд] ‘seventh’ (see Gram.).

sis [sjisj] [сись] ‘candle’.

sis [sisj] [сись] ‘rotten’.

sisma [sisjma] [сисьмыны] ‘to rot, to decay’; eff. *sista* [сисьтыны].

S

sjir [сир] ‘pike’.

sjir [сир] ‘tar’.

sjirala [сирооны] ‘to tar’.

sjo [сэ] ‘hundred’; *sjoäd* [сээд] ‘hundredth’ (see Gram.).

sjour [сэ ур] ‘hundred kopecks, one rubel’; cf. *šait*.

sjoj [сэй] ‘clay’; instr. *sjojen*; [=] Fi *savi*. UEW 468, 483.

sjoja [сэйны] ‘to eat’; [=] Fi *syön*. UEW 440.

sjom [сём] ‘scale’; [=] Fi *suomi*. UEW 476. [This word has an everyday meaning ‘money’.]

sjoor [сёр] ‘beam, water carrying pole, yoke’ (Fi ‘korento’).

sjor [сёр] ‘late (adv.)’.

sjora [сёра] ‘late (adj.)’.

sjornita [сёрнитны] ‘to talk, to converse, to discuss’; [=] Fi *saarnaan*. UEW 463–464.

sjornu [сёрни] ‘talk, conversation, discussion’. [SSA 3: 139: *saarna*.]

sjornija [сёрниа] ‘talkative’.

sjuu [сюу] ‘intestine’; [=] Fi *suoli*. UEW 483–484.

sjuila [sjujla] [сюйлыны] ‘to become damp, to get wet’.

sjuja [сюйны] ‘to stuff, to shove, to push’; frequ. *sjujala*.

sjumys [сюмыс] ‘ligament; band, strip of leather’.

sjumäd [сюмед] ‘birch bark’.

S

sjur [сюр] ‘antler; horn’; [=] *Fi sarvi*; [=] *Saa čoarvve*. UEW 486.

sjura [сюра] ‘with antlers’; *Fi sarvinen*. Cf. *sjur*.

sjuräs [*sjuräs*] [сюресъ] ‘full of prongs, with a full rack’.

sjurtäm [сюртэм] ‘without antlers’; *Fi sarvitoin*; *Saa čoarvvetæbme*. Cf. *sjur*.

sjyla [сьыыны] ‘to sing’.

sjyläm [сьылэм] ‘song, singing’; *sjyläna kyy* ‘song’. Cf. KSK 2: 481: сьыланкыы.

sjyli [сьыли] ‘neck; throat’.

sjöd [сьöd] ‘black’.

sjödäda [сьödэдны] ‘to blacken (tr.)’.

sjödäsa [сьödасьны] ‘to blacken (intr.); to grow dark’.

sjökyd [сьökыд] ‘heavy; difficult; severe’; *sjökydaa* or *sjöktaa* ‘heavily, severely’. Cf. KSK 2: 472: сьökтаа.

sjökta [сьökта] ‘weight; load’. [Castrén indicates aspiration with an apostrophe, cf. § 22.]

sjökta [сьökтыны] ‘to load’.

sjöktäda [сьökдэдны] ‘to burden, to weigh down’.

sjöla [сьöла] ‘hazelhen’. [Castrén’s Latin translation is *attagen* ‘heath-cock’, cf. KSK 2: 474: сьöла ‘hazelhen’; *Tetrastes bonasia* or *Bonasa bonasia* or *Perdix perdix*.]

sjölala [сьöлооны] ‘to spit’; *mom. sjölyšta*; [=] *Fi syljen, sylkäisen*. UEW 479.

sjöläm [сьöлэм] ‘heart’; [=] *Fi sydän*. UEW 477.

S

- soo* [соо] ‘salt’; [=] Fi *suola*. Cf. UEW 750, SSA 3: 214–215.
sola [сола] ‘salty’.
solala [солооны] ‘to salt’; pass. *solasja*.
solantäg [солантэг] ‘salt cellar, salt vessel’.
sodzj [содз] ‘cupped handful (both hands)’.
sodta [содтыны] ‘to add’; pass. *sodcja*.
sodtäd [содтэд] ‘increase, addition’; *sodtäda* ‘increased’.
soj [сой] ‘arm’; instr. *sojen*.
sora [сорны] ‘to mix, to blend’; frequ. *sorlala*; ([Ru] мѣшаю).
soräd [сореда] ‘mix(ture), blend’; *soräda* [сореда] ‘mixed, blended’.
sos [сос] ‘sleeve’; [?] Saa *sasse*. Cf. UEW 445.
sota [сотны] ‘to burn’; pass. *sotcja* [сотъчыны]; [≠] Fi *sytyn*.
sua [суны] ‘to reach, to catch’; dim. *sula*; [=] Fi *sautan* [= *saan?*]. Cf. UEW 429: *saa-*, SSA 3: 137.
sulala [сулооны] ‘to stand’.
suuta [суутны] ‘to stand up, to stop (intr.)’; frequ. *suutala* [суутооны].
suutäda [суутэдны] ‘to set up, to stop (tr.), to build, to raise’.
suk [сук] ‘thick, dense’; [=] Fi *sakia*. Cf. UEW 750.
sukta [суктыны] ‘to thicken (tr.)’; Fi *sakaan*. Cf. *suk*.
sukma [сукмыны] ‘to thicken (intr.)’; Fi *sakenen*. Cf. *suk*.
suläk [сулэк] ‘towel’.

S, Š

sur [сур] ‘beer’.

susjeg [сусег] ‘grain-chest’; ([Ru] засѣкъ).

susjysja [сусъйысьны] ‘to forbid, to deny’.

суу [сыы] ‘lap, fathom’; [=] Fi *syli*. UEW 444.

sybda [*sjibda*] [сибдыны] ‘to get stuck/caught/jammed’;
eff. *sybdäda* [*sjibdäda*] [сибдэдны] ‘to fasten’.

sybäda [*sjibäda*] [сибедны] ‘to tolerate; to receive; to
allow to approach’; [≠] Fi *suvaitsen*.

synala [сынооны] ‘to comb’; frequ. *synoola*.

synan [сынан] ‘comb’.

sätär [сэтэр] ‘blackcurrant’.

sön [сөн] ‘blood vessel, vein; sinew’; [=] Fi *suoni*. UEW
441.

sönäs [*sönäs*] [сөнэсь] ‘sinewy; full of veins’; Fi *suoninen*.
Cf. *sön*.

söpecj [сөпеч] ‘rudder, tiller’.

sös [сös] ‘dirty’.

söstäm [сöstэм] ‘clean’.

söstämta [сöstэмтыны] ‘to clean’; frequ. *söstämtala*,
söstämtoola.

šabdy [шабды] ‘flax’.

šait [*šajt*] [шайт] ‘rouble’.

šar [шар] ‘strait’; [≠] Fi *salmi*.

šeda [шедны] ‘to get caught in’.

šep [шеп] ‘ear (of corn)’; instr. *šeptän*.

ši [ши] ‘spear’.

šobdy [шобды] ‘wheat’.

Š

- šog [шог] ‘sorrow’.
- šogsja [шогсьыны] ‘to mourn’. [Also шогооны, cf. KSK 2: 785.]
- šojtcja [šo(jt)cjcja] [шоччыны] ‘to rest’. [In the literary language: шойччыны, see KRK 739.]
- šom [шом] ‘charcoal’.
- šom [шом] ‘sour’.
- šomma [шоммыны] ‘to sour (intr)’.
- šomäs [шомес] ‘leavening, sourdough’.
- šonyd [шоньд] ‘warm’.
- šondu [шонды] ‘sun’.
- šonala [шонооны] ‘to warm’.
- šonäda [шонэдны] ‘to heat’.
- sor [шор] ‘river, brook’.
- šua [шуны] ‘to say; to call sb sth’; pass. šusja.
- šuljga [шультга] ‘left’.
- šy [шы] ‘(small) cowbarn’.
- šybita [шыбитны] ‘to throw’; frequ. šyblala [шыблооны].
- šyd [шyd] ‘soup’; ([Ru] щи).
- šyr [шыр] ‘mouse’; [=] Fi *hiiri*. UEW 500.
- šyra [шырны] ‘to cut, to clip’; frequ. šyrala.
- šyran [шыран] ‘scissors’.
- šyrkäda [шыркэдны] ‘to strangle, to suffocate’.
- šödäda [шэдэдны] ‘to reach, to catch’; ([Ru] добуду).
[Could this be a misprint? šedäda?]
- šör [шөр] ‘middle’; [≠] Fi *seura*.
- šörccjunj [шөр чунь] ‘middle finger’.

477 Here we draw the reader's attention to Castrén's transcription of the affricate [tʃ] > *cj*. It consists of *ts* (or *c*) + *j* [ɨ], and the pronunciation is called *tsokanye* in Russian ('pronunciation with *ts*'). In Castrén's time this pronunciation seems to have been widely attested among the speakers of the Ižma dialect. The Komi researchers' phonetic transcription of the affricate ч is č' (or *tš*'). This pronunciation is called *chokanye* ('pronunciation with the hushing sibilant *tš*'). See ID (pp. 25–32).

❖ 159 ❖

Š, C

- šörala* [шöрооны] 'to cut'; frequ. *šöroola*; Ru крою.
*cjag*⁴⁷⁷ [чaг] 'chip, shaving'; instr. *cjagjen*.
cjalj [чaль] 'stick, twig'; *cjalj cjunj* [чaль чунь] 'little finger'.
cjardbi [чaрдби] 'lightning'.
cjarla [чaрлa] 'sickle'.
cjer [чep] 'ax'; [≠] *Fi kirves*.
cjeranj [чepaнь] 'spider'.
cjeri [чepи] 'fish'.
cjeteja [cjetjca] [чeтьчeны] 'to jump, to hop'; frequ. *cjetcjala* [чeччoоны].
cjoj [чoй] 'sister'; instr. *cjojen*.
cjom [чoм] 'hut'; *tentorium samojedarum* 'Samoyed tent'.
cjoryd [чopыд] 'firm, strong'; *cjorydaa* [чopыдаa] 'firmly, strongly'.
cjorda [чopдны] 'to harden (intr.)'.
cjordäda [чopдэдны] 'to harden (tr.)'.
cjukar [чyкaр] 'group, teem; collection'.
cjukarta [чyкaртны] 'to gather, to collect'; pass. *cjukarteja* [чyкaрчeны].
cjuksala [чyкcoоны] 'to shout'; pass. *cjuksasja* [чyкcacьны].
cjunj [чунь] 'finger'.
cjup [чyп] 'teat, udder, breast'.
cjusi [чycy] [чycы] 'ear-rings'.

C, Ć

- cjuskys* [cjuškysj] [чушкысь] ‘wasp’.
cjöö [čöö] ‘silent’.
*cjökta*⁴⁷⁸ [тшөктыны] ‘to order, to command’.
cjölala [чөлооны] ‘to keep silent’; eff. *cjöläda*
 [чөлэдны] ‘to silence’.
cjöskyd [чөскыд] ‘sweet; delicious’.
cjöskydma [чөскыдмыны] ‘to get sweet’; eff. *cjöskyd-
 mäda* [чөскыдмедны, чөсмедны] ‘to sweeten’.
cjööta [cjö(ö)ta] [чөтны] ‘to throw’.
čaikäm [čajkäm] [тшайкем] ‘worn-out shoes’.
čak [тшак] ‘mushroom’.
čarka [тшапкыны] ‘to catch, to grab, to seize’; frequ.
čarkala.
*čega*⁴⁷⁹ [чегны] ‘to break’; frequ. *čeglala*. Cf. KSK 2:
 691.
čelja [čellja] [тшелля] ‘slope’.
*čeperta*⁴⁸⁰ [чепертны] ‘to take a pinch, to nibble’. Cf.
 KSK 2: 694.
*čeprala*⁴⁸¹ [чепрооны], idem. Cf. *čeperta*. Cf. KSK 2:
 695.
čyg [тшыг] ‘hunger’; instr. *čygjen*.
čygjala [тшыгъёоны] ‘to be hungry’.
čygma [тшыгмыны], idem. Cf. *čygjala*.
čygäm [тшыгем] ‘narrow, tight, scanty, distressed’.
čygämta [тшыгемтыны] ‘to be too tight, to constrict’.

478–481 In the Ižma dialect the pronunciation of the affricates shows great variation: in some words ě [тш] is used instead of cj [ч]. See ID (pp. 25–32).

Č, T

- čykäda* [тшыкедны] 'to spoil'.
čyn [тшын] 'smoke'.
čynala [тшынооны] 'to smoke'.
čyška [тшышкыны] 'to wipe, to sweep, to clean'.
čyč [тшытш] 'bite, bit, piece'.
čög [тшög] 'fat, lard'; *čög vyj* [тшög выы] 'tallow'.
čöga [тшögны] 'to get fat(ter)'.
čökäda [тшөкедны] 'to fatten'.
tagäs [тагес] 'threshold'.
taljala [талёоны] 'to trample'; frequ. *taljoola*; [?] Fi *tallaan*. Cf. UEW 791, SSA 3: 263.
tasma [тасма] 'belt, strap'.
tašti [*tašti*] [тасьти] 'plate; cup'.
tacjes [*tacjjes*] [таччес] 'local, from here'; (*tacje* [*tacjje*] [тачче] 'here').
tes [*tesj*] [тэсь] 'flour avenacea, ground oatmeal'; instr. *teskän* [*tesjkän*].
tecja [тэчны] 'to put, to place, to set, to locate'; frequ. *tecjala*.
ti [*ty*] [ты] 'lungs'. Cf. KSK 2: 532: *ti* [ти] 'you (pl.)'.
tidala [*tydala*] [тыдооны] 'to be seen, to appear'.
tjös [тjöс] 'board; plank'; instr. *tjöskän*.
tjöt [тjöт] 'aunt'; [≠] Fi *täti*; ([Ru] тётка).
toi [*toj*] [той] 'louse'; instr. *tojen* [*tojen*]; [=] Fi *täi*. UEW 515.
toja [тойны] 'to crush, to mash'; frequ. *tojala*.

T

tom [том] 'young'.

tomän [томан] 'lock, bolt, bar'.

tomnala [томнооны] 'to lock, to latch'.

tonja [тонъя, тоонъя] 'today (adj.)'; (*ton* [тоон] 'today').

topyd [топыд] 'strong, tight, dence, close'.

topäda [топедны] 'to strengthen, to firm up, to tighten'; frequ. *topädala*, *topädoola*.

topedcja [*topetjca*] [топетъчыны, топеччыны] 'to become tighter, to become tense(r); press up against; pack together (instr.)'; frequ. *topedcjala* [*topetjcala*].

tor [тор] 'piece, part, bit, slice'; instr. *torjen*; *torja* [торъя] 'single'.

toš [тош] 'beard'; instr. *toškän*.

toštäm [тоштэм] 'without a beard'.

tuu [туу] 'nail, peg, plug'.

tug [туг] 'broom, brush'; instr. *tugjen*.

tui [*tuj*] [туй] 'road, way'; instr. *tuijen* [*tujen*]; or *tui* [or *tuj*] 'does not suit'; [=] *Fi tie*. UEW 794, SSA 3: 288.

tuitäm [*tujtäm*] [туйтэм] 'insuitable, impassable, unfit'.

tuiyuusa [*tujvyuusa*] [туйвыыса] 'traveller'.

tujala [туёоны] 'to trail, to follow, to track, to hunt, to research'.

tujes [туес] 'cylindrical birchbark container with a lid'.

T

tulys [тулыс] ‘spring’.

tuusoo [туусоо] ‘spring (adj.)’.

tupka [тупкыны] ‘to cover, to hide; to close (tr.)’; frequ.
tupkala [тупкооны].

tuprala [тупрооны] ‘to wrap, to wind’.

tupräd [тупред] ‘roll, scroll, bundle’; *tupräda* [тупреда]
‘rolled up’.

turi [тури] ‘crane’.

turyn [турын, турун] ‘grass’.

tusj [тусь] ‘seed, grain’.

tucjala [*tucjjala*] [туччооны] ‘to step, to stride, to pace’.

tucjem [*tucjcem*] [туччем] ‘step, stride, pace’. [In the
literary language: тувччөм, see KRK 659.]

ty [ты] ‘lake’. [Castren’s Latin translation is *insula*
(‘island’), but then the word should be written *di*
[дi]; cf. KSK 2: 618 and KSK 1: 448. The meaning
here, however, is correct in Castrén’s manuscript:
Ru озеро ‘lake’.]

tyu [тыы] ‘dragnet, net, seine’.

tyr [тыр] ‘full’.

tyрма [тырмыны] ‘to be enough, to suffice’.

tyrta [тыртны] ‘to fill, to fulfil’; pass. *tyrtcja*.

tyrtäm [тыртэм] ‘empty’.

tyrtämta [тыртэмтыны] ‘to empty’; frequ. *tyrtämtala*.

tyrala [тырооны] ‘to roll, to spin, to go around’.

tyräda [тыредны] ‘to roll (tr.), to spin (tr.), to wind, to
rotate’.

tyrägan [тыреган] ‘circle, ring, hoop, rim’.

T, U

- tärmäda* [тәрмедны] ‘to rush (tr.), to speed up’.
- tärmasja* [тәрмасьны] ‘to hurry (up), to rush (around)’.
- töö* [тöö] ‘wind; winter’; [=] *Fi tuuli, talvi*. UEW 800; UEW 516.
- töla* [төла] ‘windy’; *Fi tuulinen*. Cf. *töö*.
- töloo* [төлоо] ‘winter (adj.)’; *Fi talvinen*. Cf. *töö*.
- tööja* [төөйыны] ‘to pass the winter’.
- tölys* [төлысь] [төлысь] ‘month; moon’.
- töba* [төбны] ‘to wrap, to bind, to roll up’; frequ. *töbjala* [төбъёоны].
- töda* [төдны] ‘to know’; [≠] *Fi tiedän*; [≠] *Saa diedam*. [Cf. *Fi tuntea*, SSA 3: 327.]
- tödmala* [төдмооны] ‘to find out, to get to know, to become acquainted with, to learn’; pass. *tödmasja*.
- tödmäda* [төдмедны] ‘to get to know (tr.); to let know; to acquaint with, to notify, to inform, to present’.
- tödäda* [төдэдны], idem; [≠] *Saa diedetam*; pass. *tödedcja*.
- tödmoola* [төдмоолыны] ‘to study, to investigate’.
- tözda* [төждыны] ‘to worry, to take care of’; pass. *tözdysja*, idem.
- tözdäm* [төждэм] ‘worry, care’.
- uu* [yy] ‘branch’; instr. *uujen*.
- uujes* [yyec] ‘branching’.
- uu* [yy] ‘base, lower part’; instr. *ulän*.
- ulysa, uusa* [улыса, ууса] ‘lower, nether’.
- uutys* [уутыс] ‘lining’; ([Ru] подкладка).

U

uuta [утны] ‘to bark’.

udžjes [*udžjez*] [уджъез] ‘debt’. [In Castrén’s manuscript: *udžjez*.]

udžjesa [*udžjeza*] [уджъеза] ‘debtor’. [In Castrén’s manuscript: *udžjeza*.]

uužda [*užda*] [уждыны] ‘to lend’.

* *udžala* [уджооны] ‘to work’. [The purpose of this asterisk is unknown. The more typical verb in the Ižma dialect is *röbitny*, see KSK 2: 300: рөбитны.]

uia [*uja*] [уйны] ‘to swim; to wade’; [=] Fi *uin*; [=] Saa *vuoijam*. UEW 542.

ulj [уль] ‘fresh, damp, moist, wet; unripe, raw’; *ulj njanj* [уль нянь] ‘1) bread dough, 2) fresh bread’.

* *uly* [улы] ‘hole, opening; base’. See *ruizj*. [The asterisk seems to indicate that a synonym can be found elsewhere in the vocabulary.]

un [ун] ‘sleep’; [≠] Fi *uni*.

untäm [унтэм] ‘sleepless’.

uzja [узьны] ‘to sleep’.

uzjanin [узянин] ‘bedroom’; ([Ru] спальня).

ur [ур] 1) ‘squirrel’, 2) ‘kopeck’; [=] Fi *orava*; [=] Saa *orre, oarre*. UEW 343.

usja [усьны] ‘to fall, to trip, to stumble’; frequ. *usjala, usjoola*.

uskäda [*usjkäda*] [уськедны] ‘to drop, to knock (down, over)’; pass. *uskedcja* [*usjkecjcja*] [уськеччыны] ‘to fall, to trip, to stumble’.

una [уна] ‘much, many’. [Addition in a letter to Sjögren (2/14 Nov. 1843, cf. *Epistulae* 1, p. 324): *una*, comp. *undžyk*; cf. Fi *enempi* ‘more’, *enin* ‘most’; Saa *æneb, embo* ‘more’, *ænemus* ‘most’.]

V

- va* [ва] ‘water’; [=] Fi *vesi*; *vador* [вадор] ‘beach’. UEW 570.
- vatäm* [ватэм] ‘waterless’.
- vama* [вамыны] ‘to get damp/wet’.
- val* [вал] ‘wave’; instr. *valjen*, * *gyu* [gy] [гы]; [≠] Fi *aalto*. [Asterisk indicates a variant in other dialects, cf. KSK 1: 386.]
- vagadj* [ва гадъ] ‘water blister’.
- vaja* [вайны] ‘to bring, to carry’; dim. *vajla*; Fi *veän* [> [=], if Castrén’s form *veän* must mean *vien*, (1st sing.) from the verb *viedä* ‘to take away’.] Cf. UEW 573.
- vajeda* [ваедны] ‘to take, to carry, to transport, to lead’; Fi *veätän*. Cf. *vaja*.
- vargäs* [варгес] ‘artful’
- varyš* [варыш] ‘hawk, falcon’. [Castrén’s Latin translation is *noctua*, which means ‘owl’.]
- varta* [вартны] ‘to thresh; to hit’.
- važ* [важ] ‘old’; instr. *važän*; [=] Fi *vanha*. UEW 813.
- važja* [важъя], idem. Cf. *važ*.
- važma* [важмыны] ‘to grow old’; [Castrén’s translation:] Fi *vanhanen*.
- veit* [vejt] [вейт] ‘roof’; [≠] Fi *peitto*.
- vetja* [vettja] [ветъыны] ‘to cover’; frequ. *vetjala* [vettjala]; mom. *vetjyšta* [vettjyšta]; [≠] Fi *peitän*.
- velala* [велооны] ‘to get used, to learn’.
- veläda* [велэдны] ‘to teach’.
- vem* [вем] ‘brain’; *vema* [вема] ‘clever’.
- verma* [вермыны] ‘to be able, can’.
- vermala* [вермооны] ‘to win, to beat, to prevail’.

V

verda [вердны] ‘to feed, to support; to give birth to someone’; pass. *verdcja*.

veräs [верес] ‘husband’.

veez [вез] ‘string’; instr. *veezjen* [везйэн].

vež [веж] ‘green, fresh; yellow’.

vežäda [вежедны] ‘to be green; to turn green’.

veža [вежа] ‘holy’; dim. *vežoo* [вежоо], idem; *vežoo lun* [вежоолун] ‘week’.

veža [вежны] ‘to change’; dim. *vežla*; frequ. *vežala*; pass. *vežsja* [вежсьыны].

vežga [вежгыны] ‘to envy’.

veskyd [*vesjkyd*] [веськыд] ‘right, straight, direct’; *veskydaa* [*vesjkydaa*] [веськыдаа] ‘right, directly’.

veskala [*vesjkala*] [веськооны] ‘to get into, to run into; to manage to get to; to happen upon’; eff. *veskäda* [*vesjkäda*] [веськедны] ‘to straighten, to aim, to direct’.

vešta [вештыны] ‘to move once, to remove’.

veštala [вештооны] ‘to move’; pass. *vešsja* [вешсьыны] ‘to move, to go, to shift’.

vetla [ветлыны] ‘to walk, to go’; [≠] Fi *vaellan*.

vetlanin [ветланін] ‘way, passage’.

vidzj, *muvidzj* [видз, му-видз] ‘meadow, fields’.

vidzja [видзны, видьны] ‘to take care of, to save, to spare, to protect’; [≠] Fi *viitson*; pass. *vidzsja* or *vitcsysja*.

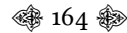
vidzjala [видзооны] ‘to fast’.

via or *vija* [вины] ‘to kill’.

V

- visja* [висьыны] ‘to be ill’.
visjem ([or] *visäm*) [висем] ‘disease, sickness, illness’.
vištäm [*visjtäm*] [висьтэм] ‘healthy’.
vijala [виёоны] ‘to leak, to run, to flow, to pour, to drop’.
vijyšta [вийыштны] ‘to trickle, to sprinkle’.
vijyštäm [вийыштэм] ‘drop’.
vir [вир] ‘blood’; [=] *Fi veri*; [=] *Saa var*. UEW 576.
viräs [*viräs]* [вирэсь] ‘bloody’; *Fi verinen*; *Saa varij*. Cf. *vir*.
virtäm [виртэм] ‘bloodless’; *Fi veritöin*; *Saa varatæbme*. Cf. *vir*.
vizla [*vizjla*] [визьлыны] ‘to look at; to examine’; frequ. *vizlala* [*vizjlala*] [визьлооны]; pass. *vizlysja* [*vizjlysja*] [визьлысьны].
vizlysjan [*vizjlysjan*] [визьлысян] ‘mirror’
vidzjeda [видзедны] ‘to watch, to look at; to study’; frequ. *vidzjedala* [видзедны].
vizyu [визыы] ‘rapid’.
vizyuuta [визыытны] ‘to stream, to flow, to run’.
viž [виж] ‘yellow; green’.
vižäda [вижедны] ‘to turn yellow’.
viska [виска] ‘spring, river streaming from a lake’; ([Ru] истокъ).
vištala [*visjtala*] [висьтооны] ‘to tell, to say’; frequ. *vištoola* [*visjtoola*] [висьтоолыны].

482 In the Ižma dialect, the pronunciation of the affricates shows great variation: in some words č [тш] is used instead of cj [ч]. See ID (pp. 25–32).



V

- vičko*⁴⁸² [вичко] ‘church’.
- vitcja* [витьчыны, виччыны] ‘to wait for; to watch out for’; frequ. *vitcjala*.
- vitcytäm* [виччытэм] ‘unexpected’. [In the literary language: виччысьтэм, see KRK 106.]
- vo* [во] ‘year’; [=] Fi *vuosi*. UEW 335.
- vosja* [вося] ‘annual’.
- voa* [воны] ‘to arrive, to come’; dim. *vola*.
- voda* [водны] ‘to lie down’; cf. Fi *vuodet* ‘bed’; eff. *vodta* [*votta*] [воттыны], *vodtäda* [водтэдны] ‘to rock/lull/sing someone to sleep’. Cf. UEW 4.
- vodsasja* [vodzjsasja] [водзсасьны] ‘to (be) oppose(d to), to resist’; [≠] Fi *vaſtaan*.
- vodzj* [водз] ‘in front; early’; [≠] Fi *esi*; *vodzjczjunj* [водзчунь] ‘index finger’
- voj* (*voi?*) [вой] ‘night’; instr. *vojen*; [=] Fi *yö*; [=] Saa *igja*; *voj-kodzjuu* [вой кодзуу] ‘The North Star’. UEW 72. [The question mark may tell of Cast-rén’s hesitation with “diphthongs”.]
- voija* [vojja] [войя] ‘nightly, nocturnal’; Fi *öinen*. Cf. *voj*.
- voityr* [vojtyr] [войтыр] ‘people’.
- vojeda* [воядны] ‘to hasten (intr.)’.
- volala* [волооны] ‘to whittle’; [=] Fi *vuolen*; [=] Saa *vuolam*. UEW 579–580.
- volj* [воль(пась)] ‘bed’. Cf. UEW 4.
- voljes* [волес] ‘insole’.
- voljsala* [вольсооны] ‘to cover, to make bed’.

V

- voljk* [вольк] 'slippery'.
vok [вок] 'brother'; [≠] Fi *veikko*.
vom [вом] 'mouth'.
vorsa [ворсны] 'to play'.
vorsan [ворсан] 'play, game'.
vož [вож] 'shaft'; Fi *aisa*. Cf. UEW 605.
vos [вос] 'vomit'; instr. *voskän*; [=] Fi *oksennus*; Saa [=] *vuoksenes*.
vosa [восны] 'to vomit'; frequ. *vosala*; [=] Fi *oksennan*; [=] Saa *vuoksam*. UEW 716.
vosja [vossja] [воссьыны] 'to open (intr.)'.
vošta [vosjta] [восьтыны] 'to open (tr.)'.
voštan [vosjtan] [восьтан] 'key'.
voša [вошны] 'to disappear'.
vošäm [вошем] 'loss, disappearance'.
vošta [воштыны] 'to lose (sth)'; pass. *voštysja*.
vocja [вочны] 'to fix, to mend'; frequ. *vocjala*.
vocjka [вочкины] 'to hit, to strike, to beat'; frequ. *vocjkala* [вочкооны].
vot [вот] 'tax'.
votys [вотыс] 'berry'.
vota [вотны] 'to pick (berries)'.
vudž [вудж] 'arch, bow'; instr. *vudžjen*; [≠] Fi *jousi*; [≠] Saa *juoks*.
vudžär [вуджер] 'shadow'.

V

- vudžäräs* [*vudžäräsʲ*] [вуджерэсь] ‘shady’.
vugyr [вугыр] ‘hook’.
vugrala [вугрооны] ‘to angle, to jig, to fish; to nod off’.
vuugsja [*vugzja*] [вугзьыны] ‘to throw away, to give up, to reject’; frequ. *vuugsjala* [*vugzjala*] [вугзёоны].
vunda [вундыны] ‘to cut’.
vundan [вундан] ‘harvest, reaping’.
vuñäda [вунэдны] ‘to forget’; frequ. *vuñädoola*; [?] Fi *unhotan*. Cf. UEW 588.
vura [вурны] ‘to sew’; dim. *vurla* [вурлыны]; frequ. *vurlala*; [≠] Fi *kuron*.
vurd [вурд] ‘otter’.
vurdys [*vurdysʲ*] [вурдысь] ‘mole’.
vursala [*vurzala*] [вурзооны] ‘to whine’.
vuzala [вузооны] ‘to sell’; frequ. *vuzoola*.
vuzäs [вuzэс] ‘goods, merchandise’.
vuž [вуж] ‘root’; instr. *vužjen*.
vužja [вужъя] ‘with root’.
vušta [вуштыны] ‘to scrape’.
vyu [выы] ‘upper part/half’; [=] Fi *yli*. UEW 573–574.
vyusa, *vylysa* [выыса, вылыса] ‘upper’.
vyi [vyj] [вий] ‘butter; oil’; [=] Fi *voi*; [=] Saa *vuoi*; *vyj-cjeri* [вий чери] ‘salmon’. UEW 578.
vyijala [*vyjala*] [выёоны] ‘to spread, to smear’; frequ. *vyjjoola* [*vyjjoola*]; Fi *voitelen*. Cf. *vyj*.

V

vylj [выль] ‘new’; *vyljys* [vyljysj] or *vylj pöö* [выльысь, выль пöö] ‘again, once more’.

vyljma [выльмыны] ‘to be renewed’.

vyljda [выльдны] ‘to renew, to renovate’; frequ. *vylj-dala*.

vyn [вын] ‘power’; [≠] Fi *voima*.

vyna [вына] ‘strong, powerful’; [≠] Fi *voimallinen*.

vynsjala [вынсёоны] ‘to get stronger’.

vynsjeda [вынседны] ‘to strengthen (tr.)’.

vöö [вöö] ‘horse’; *vöögid* [вöö гид] ‘barn’. See *gid*.

vöipa [vöjpa] [вöйпны] ‘to say, to tell’; frequ. *vöipala* [vöjpala] [вöйпооны] ‘to wail, to lament’; eff. *vöipäda* [vöjpäda] [вöйпедны] ‘to coax, to get (sb) to do (sth), to moan, to groan, to wail, to lament’.

vöja [вöйны] ‘to sink’; [=] Fi *vajoan*. UEW 551.

vöjta [вöйтны] ‘to sink (tr.)’; Fi *vajotan*; pass. *vöjteja* [вöйтчыны] ‘to sink (in)’. Cf. *vöja*.

vör [вөр] ‘forest’.

vörsa [вөрса] ‘forest (adj.); forest spirit’.

vöra [вөрны] ‘to move’.

vörsja [vörzja] [вөрзъыны] ‘to move, to go, to shift, to wiggle (tooth)’.

vörsjeda [vörzjeda] [вөрзедны] ‘to move, to shift, to transfer’.

V, Y

vösnyd (-id) [vös*njid*] [вöснид] ‘thin, slender’; *vösni* [vös*nji*] [вöсннн] ‘thin’ [adv. вöсннн].

vösni^{ma} [vös*njima*] [вöснннннннн] ‘to thin (out)’.

vös^{njeda} [вöснннннннн] ‘to thin (tr.)’.

vöta [вöтннн] ‘to chase, to hunt, to pursue’; dim. *vötla*; eff. *vötäda* [вöтнннннн] ‘to pursue, to hunt for’; [≠] Fi *ajatan*; [≠] Saa *vuogjetam*.

уу [ыы, ыли] ‘distance’; elat. *yl^{ys}* [yl^{ysj}] [ылысь].

yl^{yssa} [ылысь(са)] ‘distant, remote’.

ydžyd [ыджыд] ‘big, great’; dim. *ydžydo^o* [ыджыдоо] or *yždo^o* [ыждоо]; [≠] Fi *iso*.

ydžy^{dma} [ыджыднннннн], *yžda* [ыждыннн] ‘to grow (intr.)’.

ylala [ылооннн] ‘to get lost, to err’; eff. *yläda* [ылэдннн] ‘to cheat, to con, to mislead’.

urgän [ырген] ‘copper’.

yräš [ыреш] ‘homebrew’.

yž [ыж] ‘sheep’; instr. *yžjen*.

yšta [ыстыннн] ‘to send’; pass. *yšt^{ysja}* [ыстысьннн].

Y, Ö

- yčka* [ытшкыны] ‘to mow’; frequ. *yčkala*.
öbäs [обес] ‘door’; [≠] *Fi ovi*.
önja [әнъя] ‘present, modern’, (from *öni* [әни] ‘now’).
özim [өзим] [өзим] ‘winter grain’.
özta [өзтыны] ‘to light, to start a fire’; pass. *özsja*
 [өзйыны] ‘to burn’.
öš [өш] ‘bull’; instr. *öškän*.
öša [өшны] ‘to hang (intr.)’; frequ. *öšala* [өшооны],
öšoola [өшоолыны].
öšäda [өшедны] ‘to hang (tr.), to suspend’.
öšyn [өшын] ‘window’.
ötik [ötjik/öti/ötji] [өтик/өтик/өти/өти] ‘one’.
ötikma ‘to become lonelier, more forsaken’. See
ötikmäda.
ötikmäda ‘to leave (sb) alone, to isolate’; *ötikmedcja*,
ötimedcja ‘to get lonely, to isolate oneself’.
 [KSK, ID and SW do not give these verbs, nor
 does KRK; these verbs seem not to be part of the
 modern vernacular. Only SDW has mentioned
 these, see p. 220.]
ökta [өктыны] ‘to collect, to gather’.