

MARLBOROUGH'S SELF-TAUGHT SERIES

Esperanto Self-Taught WITH PHONETIC PRONUNCIATION. BY WILLIAM W. MANN.

(*Member of the British Esperanto Association.*)



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PREFACE.

The object of this volume is two-fold. It supplies very full and comprehensive vocabularies of the words required by the tourist or traveller, visitor or resident abroad, health or pleasure seeker, and professional or business man, together with a large number of conversational sentences of a typical and practical character. The words and phrases are classified according to subject, and the phonetic pronunciation of every word is added in accordance with Marlborough's simple and popular system of phonetics.

With the aid of this book anyone may undertake a trip to a foreign land, even if he know nothing of the language of the country he is going to, and, if he will put himself

beforehand in communication with Esperantists in the various places he intends to visit, he will find them ready to help him in many ways, and his stay abroad will thus be made much more entertaining and instructive than if he had spent his time in the conventional manner of the ordinary tourist. A further great advantage of this international language is, that it opens up to the traveller, not merely one particular country, but the whole of Europe.

The book also aims at affording a practical guide to Esperanto for the student, who will find, in the section on Grammar, all that he needs to give him full insight into and grasp of the language, enabling him with very little effort to read, write and speak correctly.

By joining an Esperanto Group the learner may have frequent opportunity of conversational practice, and he will soon find that it is by no means a difficult matter to become as fluent in the auxiliary language as in his mother-tongue.¹

Esperanto is not merely a language for tourists, but already possesses a rich literature of considerable extent, the beginnings of that "Weltlitteratur" foreseen by Goethe; it has a press of its own representing every country of importance in the world, and is constantly being made use of for professional purposes by doctors, scientists, teachers, lawyers, soldiers, sailors, merchants, etc., in every quarter of the globe. It is undoubtedly destined, ere many years have passed, to become a very important factor in the progress of the world.

WILLIAM W. MANN.

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[5]

THE ESPERANTO ALPHABET (WITH PHONETIC PRONUNCIATION).

The Esperanto Alphabet has 28 letters—23 consonants, 5 vowels:—

Characters	Name and English Pronunciation.	Phonetic s used.
A, a	(ah) like a in <i>father</i> or <i>pa</i> ; as <i>patro</i> (pah'troh). In unaccented syllables it should not be dwelt upon, and in all cases it should be pronounced quite purely, without the slight drawling <i>r</i> -sound which is sometimes added to the corresponding vowel in English	ah
B, b	(bo) as in English	b
C, c	(tsoh) like <i>ts</i> in <i>gets</i> , <i>hits</i> , and never as in English; as <i>caro</i> (tsah'roh)	ts
Ĉ, ĉ	(cho) like <i>ch</i> in <i>church</i> ; as <i>ĉasi</i> (chah'see)	ch
D, d	(do) as in English, but with tip of tongue placed on back of teeth instead of on front ridge of roof of mouth	d

E, e	(eh) like e in <i>bend</i> pronounced broadly, or a in <i>hate</i> shortly pronounced, but quite pure, entirely without the slight drawling ee-sound often heard after the English vowel; as <i>beno</i> (beh'noh)	e, eh
F, f	(fo) as in English	f
G, g	(go) like g in <i>go</i> , <i>give</i> , as <i>gasto</i> (gah'stoh), and never like g in <i>gem</i> , <i>allege</i>	g
Ĝ, ĝ	(jo) like g in <i>gem</i> , <i>general</i> , and j in <i>jovial</i> ; as <i>ĝeni</i> (jeh'nee)	j
H, h	(ho) as in English	h
Ĥ, ĥ	(ĥo) like ch in Scotch <i>loch</i> , ch in German <i>hoch</i> , j in Spanish <i>mujer</i> . This guttural sound is practically a very strongly aspirated h, and may be made by trying to pronounce "ho" with the throat arranged as for saying k—ĥoro (khoro), ĥino (khino)	kh
I, i	(ee) like ee in <i>seen</i> , as <i>li</i> (lee). In unaccented syllables, and before two consonants together, this i practically becomes the i in <i>it</i> or in <i>wind</i> ; as <i>ferminte</i> (fehrr-min'teh)	ee, i
[6]J, j	(yo) always like y in <i>yet</i> , as <i>jes</i> (yehss), <i>vojo</i> (vo'yo), and never like j in <i>judge</i> , <i>joke</i>	y
	It should be remembered that j is <i>always a consonant</i> , with the sound of the English y in <i>you</i> . Of course, when j occurs at the end of a word or before a consonant, it practically unites with the preceding vowel to form a diphthong, and loses the full	

	consonantal sound which it has before a vowel. Thus:	
Aj (ahy), as kaj (kah'y), <i>rajdī</i> (rah'y-dee), <i>krajono</i> (krah-yo'no)	y in <i>yes</i> (almost like y in <i>my</i>); as <i>ranoj</i> (rah'noy), <i>kojno</i> (koy'noh)	ahy oy
Ej (ehy), as <i>plej</i> (pleh'y, one syllable)	like ay y in <i>say</i> yes; like oo y in <i>too</i> <i>young</i> ;	ehy
Oj (oy), as <i>tuj</i> (too'y, one syllable), <i>prujno</i> (proo'yno, two syllables)	like oh y in <i>oh</i> <i>yes</i> (almost like oy in <i>toy</i>); as <i>tuj</i> (too'y, one syllable), <i>prujno</i> (proo'yno, two syllables)	oy oooy
Ĵ, ĵ	(zho) like s in <i>vision</i> or <i>pleasure</i> , or j in French <i>jeune</i> , <i>j'ai</i> ; as <i>jeti</i> (zheh'tee)	zh
K, k	(ko) as in English	k
L, l	(lo) as in English	l
M, m	(mo) as in English	m
N, n	(no) as in English	n
O, o	(oh) like o in <i>horse</i> , not diphthongized, but pronounced purely and rather shortly, as <i>bona</i> (boh'nah NOT bow'nah), quite without the short oo-sound frequently heard with the English vowel in such words as <i>note</i> , <i>boat</i> . Its sound is almost equivalent to aw in <i>caw</i> , pronounced shortly and with the lips placed roundly as if for saying oh; as <i>estonta</i> (ess-tohn'tah)	o, oh
P, p	(po) as in English	p
R, r	(ro) as in English, but sounded <i>much more forcibly</i> , and always <i>with a trill</i> as in singing; as <i>korpo</i> (kohr'po)	r
S, s	(so) like s in <i>say</i> , as <i>suno</i> (soo'noh), and never as s in <i>rose</i> ; as <i>pesi</i> (peh'see)	s, ss
[7]Ŝ, ŝ	(sho) like sh in <i>show</i> , <i>she</i> ; as <i>ŝipo</i> (shee'poh)	sh

T, t	(to) as in English, but dentally—with tip of tongue placed on back of teeth instead of on front ridge of roof of mouth	t
U, u	(oo) like oo in <i>boot</i> , as <i>nubo</i> (noo'boh); and never as <i>u</i> in <i>mute</i> or <i>but</i>	oo
Ü, ü	(wo) is equivalent to the English <i>w</i> , and is produced by a <i>partial bringing together</i> of the lips. It practically only occurs after <i>a</i> or <i>e</i>	w, ö
	(1) <i>Aǔ</i> . To say <i>antaǔ</i> , for instance, say "ahn'tah," and finish by bringing the lips slightly together to pronounce the <i>ü</i> (<i>w</i>). Similarly for <i>laǔta</i> (lah' <i>w</i> -tah). This sound is not exactly the English <i>ou</i> in <i>house</i> , but is just the <i>au</i> in the German <i>Haus</i> . The phonetic sign for <i>aǔ</i> , therefore is	ahw
	(2) <i>Eǔ</i> , as in <i>Eǔropo</i> (ehw-ro'poh), is pronounced with a similar closing of the lips after the <i>eh</i> -sound	ehw
V, v	(vo) as in English	v
Z, z	(zo) as in English	z

PRELIMINARY NOTES.

In order to make the best progress in acquiring the words and sentences in the following pages, the student is recommended to learn a few at a time by repeating them aloud with the aid of the phonetic pronunciation in the third column.

Although the system of phonetics may seem a little cumbersome, practice will soon enable the student to pronounce the words easily and naturally. The following notes will be useful:—

1. Accent.—In Esperanto, **every letter**, whether vowel or consonant, **is sounded**. The accented syllable of a word is always the last but one. Thus, *nobla* (noh'blah), *irado* (ee-rah'do), *telefono* (teh-leh-foh'no), *internacia* (in-tehr-naht-see'ah), *folio* (fohlee'oh).

It should be borne in mind that *j* and *ŭ* are consonants, and do not, like the vowels, of themselves constitute a syllable. Thus, *tiu* (tee'oo, two syllables) and *tiuj* (tee'ooy, also two syllables), *rajdi* (rah'y-dee, not rah'-ddee), *antaŭ* (ahn'tahw, not ahn-tah'ōō).

[8]2. **The vowels, *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, should in Esperanto be pronounced quite purely**, and entirely without any drawling after-sound. Many English speakers diphthongize *a*, *i*, *o*, and pronounce *late* as "la-it," *pale* as "pa-il," *paper* as "pa-y-per," *road* as "row-d," etc. This habit of drawling the vowels, when transferred to Esperanto, thus: *Mi ne povas bone paroli*, mee'y nay'ee poh'ōō-vah(r)ss boh'ōō-nehy pah(r)-roh'ōō-leey, immediately reveals the nationality of the speaker.

There is also an inclination to interpose an *r*-sound between *la* ("the") and a word beginning with a vowel, thus: *la(r)ebleco* instead of *la ebleco*, *la(r)internacia lingvo* instead of *la internacia lingvo*, etc. This should be avoided.

3. Combinations of Consonants.—There are a few consonantal combinations which offer a slight difficulty to English beginners, viz., *gv*, *kn*, *kv*, *sc*. The combinations *gv*, *kn*, and *kv*, as in *gvidi* (gvee'dee), *knabo* (knah'bo), *kvieto* (kvee-eh'toh), may be practised by first placing a vowel before the *g* or *k*, and gradually suppressing it. Thus, first say *la knabo* (lahk-nah'bo), and gradually drop the "lah," until finally *knabo* can be said without difficulty.

The combination *sc*, as in *sceno* (stseh'no), may be learnt thus: Say "last sane" several times, very distinctly pronouncing the *st* and the *s*, then gradually "st sane", and finally *sceno* (stseh'no) without any preceding vowel-sound. When this combination follows a vowel, as in *mi scias*, it should cause no difficulty, for the *s* is easily pronounced with the first syllable, thus: meess-tsee'ahss.

LETTER FROM DR. ZAMENHOF. (*Founder of Esperanto.*)

Varsovio, 14.9.08.

KARAJ SINJOROJ,—Kun plezuro kaj danko mi ricevis vian leteron de 10.9, kaj ankaŭ la presprovaĵon de "Esperanto Self-Taught."

Ĉar Sro Mann estas tre kompetenta kaj sperta esperantisto, tial mi estas tute certa, ke la libro verkita de li estos tre bona kaj tre utila.

Via,

(*Signed*) ZAMENHOF.

[TRANSLATION.]

Warsaw, 14.9.08.

Dear Sirs,—I received your letter of Sept. 10, and the proofs of "Esperanto Self-Taught," with pleasure and thanks.

As Mr. Mann is a very competent and experienced Esperantist, I am quite certain that the book written by him will be very good and very useful.

Yours,

(Signed) ZAMENHOF.

[9]

VOCABULARIES.

1. The World & its Elements. (*La Mondo kaj ĝiaj Elementoj.*)

(See Notes on the Article, p. [77](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
Air	<i>aero</i>
cloud	<i>nubo</i>
cold	<i>malvarmo</i>
darkness	<i>mallumo</i>
dew	<i>roso</i>
dust	<i>polvo</i>

earth	<i>tero</i>
east	<i>oriento</i>
eclipse	<i>eklipso</i>
fire	<i>fajro</i>
fog	<i>nebulo</i>
frost	<i>frosto</i>
hail	<i>hajlo</i>
heat	<i>varmo</i>
light	<i>lumo</i>
lightning	<i>fulmo</i>
moon; —, new	<i>luno; nova luno</i>
—, full	<i>plena luno</i>
moonlight	<i>lunlumo</i>
nature	<i>naturo</i>
north	<i>nordo</i>

rain	<i>pluvo</i>
rainbow	<i>cielarko</i>
shade, shadow	<i>ombro</i>
sky	<i>cielo</i>
snow	<i>neĝo</i>
south	<i>sudo</i>
star	<i>stelo</i>
sun	<i>suno</i>
thaw	<i>degelo</i>
thunder	<i>tondro</i>
weather	<i>vetero</i>
west	<i>okcidento</i>
wind	<i>vento</i>

[10]

2. Land and Water. (*La Tero kaj la Akvo.*)

English.	Esperanto.
Bay	<i>golfeto</i>
beach	<i>marbordo</i>
canal	<i>kanalo</i>
cape	<i>terkapo</i>
cliff	<i>krutegajo</i>
coast	<i>marbordo</i>
creek	<i>kriko</i>
current	<i>akvofluo</i>
ebb	<i>malfluso</i>
flood (deluge)	<i>inundo</i>
— (of the tide)	<i>fluso</i>
flow	<i>fluo</i>
foam	<i>šaŭmo</i>
hill	<i>monteto</i>

ice	<i>glacio</i>
island	<i>insulo</i>
lake	<i>lago</i>
land	<i>tero</i>
mainland	<i>ĉeftero</i>
marsh	<i>marĉo</i>
moor	<i>stepo</i>
mountain	<i>monto</i>
mud	<i>koto</i>
river	<i>rivero</i>
rock	<i>roko</i>
sand	<i>sablo</i>
sea	<i>maro</i>
sea-shore	<i>marbordo</i>
shingle	<i>stonetaĝo</i>

storm	<i>ventego</i>
stream	<i>rivereto</i>
tide; —, high	<i>tajdo; altnaro</i>
—, low	<i>malaltnaro</i>
valley	<i>valo</i>
water; —, fresh	<i>akvo; sensala akvo</i>
—, salt	<i>sala akvo</i>
waterfall	<i>akvofalo</i>
wave	<i>ondo</i>
well	<i>akvoputo</i>

[11]

3. Minerals & Metals. (Mineraloj kaj Metaloj.)

English.	Esperanto.
Alum	<i>aluno</i>
amber	<i>sukceno</i>

brass	<i>latuno</i>
bricks	<i>brikoj</i>
bronze	<i>bronzo</i>
cement	<i>cemento</i>
chalk	<i>kreto</i>
clay	<i>argilo</i>
coal	<i>karbo</i>
concrete	<i>betono</i>
copper	<i>kupro</i>
coral	<i>koralo</i>
crystal	<i>kristalo</i>
diamond	<i>diamanto</i>
emerald	<i>smeraldo</i>
glass	<i>vitro</i>
gold	<i>oro</i>

granite	<i>granito</i>
gravel	<i>gruzo</i>
iron	<i>fero</i>
—, cast	<i>fandfero</i>
—, wrought	<i>forĝfero</i>
lead	<i>plumbo</i>
lime	<i>kalko</i>
marble	<i>marmoro</i>
mercury	<i>hidrargo</i>
mortar	<i>mortero</i>
nickel	<i>nikelo</i>
opal	<i>opalo</i>
ore	<i>minaĵo</i>
pearl	<i>perlo</i>
ruby	<i>rubeno</i>

silver	<i>arĝento</i>
slate	<i>ardezo</i>
soda	<i>sodo</i>
steel	<i>stalo</i>
stone	<i>stono</i>
tin	<i>stano</i>
zinc	<i>zinko</i>

[12]

4. Animals, Birds & Fishes.

(*Bestoj, Birdoj, kaj Fișoj.*)

(See Shopping, p. [108.](#))

English.	Esperanto.
Animal	<i>besto</i>
barking	<i>bojado</i>
bear	<i>urso</i>
bird	<i>birdo</i>

blackbird	<i>merlo</i>
braying	<i>azenbleko</i>
bull	<i>bovoviro</i>
calf	<i>bovido</i>
canary	<i>kanario</i>
cat	<i>kato</i>
chicken	<i>kokido</i>
claw, nail	<i>ungo</i>
cock	<i>koko</i>
cod	<i>moruo</i>
colt	<i>ĉevalido</i>
cow	<i>bovino</i>
crab	<i>krabo</i>
cuckoo	<i>kukolo</i>
deer	<i>damcervo</i>

dog	<i>hundo</i>
donkey	<i>azeno</i>
dove, pigeon	<i>kolombo</i>
duck	<i>anaso</i>
—, wild	<i>sovaĝa anaso</i>
eagle	<i>aglo</i>
eel	<i>angilo</i>
elephant	<i>elefanto</i>
feather	<i>plumo</i>
fins	<i>naĝiloj</i>
fish	<i>fiŝo</i>
fowl	<i>kortbirdo</i>
fox	<i>vulpo</i>
fur	<i>felo</i>
game	<i>ĉasajo</i>

gills	<i>brankoj</i>
goat	<i>kapro</i>
goose	<i>ansero</i>
[13]gull	<i>mevo</i>
haddock	<i>eglefino</i>
hake	<i>merluĉo</i>
hare	<i>leporo</i>
hen	<i>kokino</i>
herring	<i>haringo</i>
hoof	<i>hufo</i>
horn	<i>korno</i>
horse	<i>ĉevalo</i>
howling	<i>blekado</i>
lamb	<i>šafido</i>
lark	<i>alaŭdo</i>
lion	<i>leono</i>
lobster	<i>omaro</i>
mackerel	<i>skombro</i>
magpie	<i>pigo</i>
mane	<i>kolhararo</i>
mewing	<i>miaŭado</i>
monkey	<i>simio</i>

mouse	<i>muso</i>
mullet	<i>mugelo</i>
nightingale	<i>najtingalo</i>
owl	<i>strigo</i>
ox	<i>bovo</i>
oyster	<i>ostro</i>
parrot	<i>papago</i>
partridge	<i>perdriko</i>
paw	<i>piedo</i>
peacock	<i>pavo</i>
pheasant	<i>fazano</i>
pig	<i>porko</i>
pike	<i>ezoko</i>
plaice	<i>plateso</i>
quail	<i>koturno</i>
rabbit	<i>kuniklo</i>
rat	<i>rato</i>
raven	<i>korvo</i>
rook	<i>frugilego</i>
salmon	<i>salmo</i>
sheep	<i>šafo</i>
snipe	<i>marča skolopo</i>
[14]sparrow	<i>pasero</i>
stork	<i>cikonio</i>

swallow	<i>hirundo</i>
swan	<i>cigno</i>
tail	<i>vosto</i>
thrush	<i>turdo</i>
tiger	<i>tigro</i>
tortoise	<i>testudo</i>
trout	<i>truto</i>
turbot	<i>rombfišo</i>
turkey	<i>meleagro</i>
turtle	<i>kelonio</i>
whale	<i>baleno</i>
wing	<i>flugilo</i>
wolf	<i>lupo</i>
wren	<i>regolo</i>

5. Reptiles & Insects.
(Rampuloj kaj Insektoj.)

English.	Esperanto.
Ant	<i>formiko</i>
bee	<i>abelo</i>
beetle	<i>skarabo</i>

bug	<i>cimo</i>
butterfly	<i>papilio</i>
caterpillar	<i>raŭpo</i>
flea	<i>pulo</i>
fly	<i>mušo</i>
frog	<i>rano</i>
gnat	<i>kulo</i>
grasshopper	<i>akrido</i>
insect	<i>insekto</i>
moth; —, clothes-	<i>faleno; tineo</i>
silkworm	<i>silkraŭpo</i>
snail	<i>heliko</i>
snake	<i>serpento</i>
spider	<i>araneo</i>
sting	<i>pikilo</i>

toad	<i>bufo</i>
wasp	<i>vespo</i>
worm	<i>vermo</i>

[15]

6. Fruits, Trees², Flowers & Vegetables (*Fruktoj, Arboj, Floroj, kaj Legomoj.*)

(For Shopping, see p. [106](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
Acorn	<i>glando</i>
almond	<i>migdalo</i>
apple	<i>pomo</i>
apricot	<i>abrikoto</i>
ash	<i>frakseno</i>
asparagus	<i>asparago</i>
banana	<i>banano</i>
bark	<i>arb^{še}lo</i>

beans	<i>faboj</i>
beech (-tree)	<i>fago</i>
beetroot	<i>beto</i>
birch (-tree)	<i>betulo</i>
blackberry	<i>rubuso</i>
bouquet	<i>bukedo</i>
branch	<i>branĉo</i>
buttercup	<i>ranunkulo</i>
cabbage	<i>brasiko</i>
carrot	<i>karoto</i>
cauliflower	<i>florbrasiko</i>
celery	<i>celerio</i>
cherry	<i>cerizo</i>
chestnut (edible)	<i>kaŝtano</i>
chrysanthemum	<i>krizantemo</i>

cucumber	<i>kukumo</i>
currants (dried)	<i>korintoj</i>
daisy	<i>lekanteto</i>
dandelion	<i>leontodo</i>
elm (-tree)	<i>ulmo</i>
evergreen	<i>čiamverdulo</i>
fern	<i>filiko</i>
fibre	<i>fibro</i>
fig	<i>figo</i>
fir (-tree)	<i>abio</i>
[16]flower	<i>floro</i>
fruit-tree	<i>fruktarbo</i>
gooseberry	<i>groso</i>
grape	<i>vinbero</i>
holly	<i>ilekso</i>
horse-chestnut	<i>hipo-kaštano</i>
horse-radish	<i>krenero</i>
ivy	<i>hedero</i>

kernel	<i>kerno</i>
laurel	<i>laŭro</i>
leaf	<i>folio</i>
lemon	<i>citrono</i>
lettuce	<i>laktuko</i>
lily	<i>lilio</i>
lily-of-the-valley	<i>konvalo</i>
lime (fruit); -tree	<i>limedo; tilio</i>
maize	<i>maizo</i>
maple	<i>acero</i>
melon	<i>melono</i>
mistletoe	<i>visko</i>
mulberry	<i>moruso</i>
nettle	<i>urtiko</i>
nut; walnut	<i>nukso; juglando</i>
oak (-tree)	<i>kverko</i>
onion	<i>bulbo</i>
orange	<i>oranĝo</i>
parsnip	<i>pastinako</i>
peach	<i>persiko</i>
pear	<i>piro</i>
peas	<i>pizoj</i>
pine-apple	<i>ananaso</i>
plant	<i>kreskajo</i>

plum	<i>pruno</i>
potatoes	<i>terpomo</i>
primrose	<i>primolo</i>
privet	<i>ligustro</i>
pumpkin	<i>kukurbo</i>
radishes	<i>rafanoj</i>
raisins	<i>sekvinberoj</i>
raspberry	<i>frambo</i>
root	<i>radiko</i>
[17]rose	<i>rozo</i>
skin, shell (of fruit)	<i>šelo</i>
sloe	<i>prunelo</i>
spinach	<i>spinaco</i>
stalk, stem	<i>trunketo</i>
strawberry	<i>frago</i>
stump	<i>stumpo</i>
tomato	<i>tomato</i>
tree	<i>arbo</i>
trunk (tree-)	<i>trunko</i>
tulip	<i>tulipo</i>
turnip	<i>napo</i>
vegetable marrow	<i>medolkukurbo</i>
vine	<i>vinberujo</i>
violet	<i>violo</i>

willow

saliko

7. Colours.

(Koloroj.)

English.	Esperanto.	
Black	<i>nigra</i>	ne
blue	<i>blua</i>	blo
brown	<i>bruna</i>	bro
crimson	<i>punca</i>	po
dark	<i>malhela</i>	ma
green	<i>verda</i>	ve
grey	<i>griza</i>	gre
light	<i>hela</i>	he
orange	<i>oranĝa</i>	oh
pink	<i>rozkolora</i>	roh
purple	<i>purpura</i>	po
red	<i>ruĝa</i>	roc

scarlet	<i>skarlata</i>	sk
violet	<i>violkolora</i>	ve
white	<i>blanka</i>	bla
yellow	<i>flava</i>	fla

8. Times & Seasons.
(*La Tempoj kaj la Sezonoj.*)

(For Conversations, see p. [119](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
Afternoon	<i>posttagmezo</i>
Bank holidays	<i>bankaj libertagoj</i>
Good Friday	<i>Sankta Vendredo</i>
[18]Easter Monday	<i>Paska lundo</i>
Whit-Monday	<i>Pentekosta lundo</i>
first Monday in August	<i>la unua lundo en Aŭgusto</i>
Boxing-day	<i>la tago post Kristnasko</i>
beginning	<i>komenciĝo</i>
birthday	<i>naskotago</i>
century	<i>centjaro</i>
Christmas-day	<i>Kristnasko</i>

dawn, daybreak	<i>tagiĝo</i>
day	<i>tago</i>
days of the week	<i>tagoj de la semajno</i>
Sunday	<i>dimanĉo</i>
Monday	<i>lundo</i>
Tuesday	<i>mardo</i>
Wednesday	<i>merkredo</i>
Thursday	<i>ĝaŭdo</i>
Friday	<i>vendredo</i>
Saturday	<i>sabato</i>
Easter	<i>Pasko</i>
end	<i>fino</i>
evening	<i>vespero</i>
fortnight	<i>du semajnoj</i>
half	<i>duono</i>
half-a-century	<i>duoncentjaro</i>
half-an-hour	<i>duonhoro</i>
holiday	<i>libertempo</i>
hour	<i>horo</i>
last month	<i>lastan monaton</i>
last night	<i>hieraŭ nokte</i>
last Sunday	<i>lastan dimanĉon</i>
last week	<i>lastan semajnon</i>
leap year	<i>superjaro</i>

Lent	<i>la Fastsezono</i>
Michaelmas	<i>la tago de Sankta Miĥaelo</i>
midnight	<i>noktomezo</i>
midsummer	<i>somermezo</i>
minute	<i>minuto</i>
month	<i>monato</i>
[19]months, the	<i>la monatoj</i>
January	<i>Januaro</i>
February	<i>Februaro</i>
March	<i>Marto</i>
April	<i>Aprilo</i>
May	<i>Majo</i>
June	<i>Junio</i>
July	<i>Julio</i>
August	<i>Aŭgusto</i>
September	<i>Septembro</i>
October	<i>Oktobro</i>
November	<i>Novembro</i>
December	<i>Decembro</i>
morning	<i>mateno</i>
next day	<i>la proksima(n) tago(n)³</i>
night	<i>nokto</i>
noon	<i>tagmezo</i>
quarter	<i>kvarono</i>

quarter of an hour	<i>kvaronhoro</i>
season	<i>sezono</i>
seasons	<i>la sezonoj</i>
spring	<i>printempo</i>
summer	<i>somero</i>
autumn	<i>aŭtuno</i>
winter	<i>vintro</i>
second	<i>sekundo</i>
sunrise	<i>sunleviĝo</i>
sunset	<i>sunsubiro</i>
time	<i>tempo</i>
to-day	<i>hodiaŭ</i>
to-morrow	<i>morgaŭ</i>
to-night	<i>hodiaŭ nokte</i>
twilight	<i>krepusko</i>
week	<i>semajno</i>
week-day	<i>labortago</i>
Whitsuntide	<i>Pentekosto</i>
year	<i>jaro</i>
yesterday	<i>hieraŭ</i>
yesterday morning	<i>hieraŭ matene</i>

[20]

9. Town, Country and Agriculture. (*La Urbo, la Kamparo, kaj la Terkulturo*).

(For Conversations, see p. [106](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
Bank	<i>deklivo</i>
bank (edge)	<i>bordo</i>
barley	<i>hordeo</i>
barn	<i>grenejo</i>
bridge	<i>ponto</i>
brook	<i>rivereto</i>
building	<i>konstruaĵo</i>
bush, shrub	<i>arbusto</i>
cattle	<i>brutoj</i>
cemetery	<i>tombejo</i>
clover	<i>trifolio</i>
corn	<i>greno</i>
cottage	<i>dometo</i>
country, the	<i>la kamparo</i>

courtyard	<i>korto</i>
crop	<i>rikolto</i>
dairy	<i>laktejo</i>
ditch	<i>fosaj{o}</i>
drain	<i>drenilo</i>
farm	<i>farmbieno</i>
farmer	<i>farmisto</i>
fence	<i>palisaro</i>
field	<i>kampo</i>
flock (of sheep)	<i>šafaro</i>
foot-path	<i>piedvojeto</i>
foot-pavement	<i>trotuaro</i>
forest	<i>arbaro</i>
garden	<i>ĝardeno</i>
gate	<i>barpordo</i>

grass	<i>herbo</i>
harvest	<i>grenrikolto</i>
hay	<i>fojno</i>
hedge	<i>plektobarilo</i>
herd	<i>bovaro</i>
high road	<i>ĉefvojo</i>
hotel	<i>hotelo</i>
hut	<i>kabano</i>
[21]inn	<i>gastejo</i>
labourer	<i>laboristo</i>
land, soil	<i>tero</i>
library	<i>biblioteko</i>
log	<i>ŝtupo</i>
manure	<i>sterko</i>
market	<i>vendejo</i>
market-place	<i>vendeja placo</i>
meadow	<i>herbejo</i>
mile	<i>mejlo</i>
mill	<i>muelilo</i>

monument	<i>monumento</i>
oats	<i>aveno</i>
palace	<i>palaco</i>
place, spot	<i>loko</i>
pasture	<i>paštejo</i>
plough	<i>plugilo</i>
police-station	<i>policejo</i>
prison	<i>malliberejo</i>
public-house	<i>trinkejo</i>
restaurant	<i>restoracio</i>
river	<i>rivero</i>
road	<i>vojo</i>
rye	<i>sekalo</i>
school	<i>lernejo</i>
seed	<i>semo</i>
shepherd	<i>paštisto</i>
shop	<i>butiko</i>
square	<i>placo</i>
stack	<i>stako</i>
street	<i>strato</i>
street-lamp	<i>stratlanterno</i>
tower	<i>turo</i>
town	<i>urbo</i>
town-hall	<i>urbdomo</i>

tramway	<i>tramvojo</i>
tree	<i>arbo</i>
university	<i>universitato</i>
village	<i>vilaĝo</i>
waterfall	<i>akvofalo</i>
wheat	<i>tritiko</i>

[22]

10. Mankind: Relations.
(La Homaro: Parencoj).

English.	Espe
Aunt	<i>onklino</i>
baby	<i>infaneto</i>
boy	<i>knabo</i>
bride	<i>edzinigato</i>
bridegroom	<i>edzigato</i>
brother	<i>frato</i>
child	<i>infano</i>
cousin	<i>kuzo m., kuzino f.</i>

daughter	<i>filino</i>
daughter-in-law	<i>bofilino</i>
family	<i>familio</i>
father	<i>patro</i>
father-in-law	<i>bopatro</i>
gentleman, Mr.	<i>sinjoro</i>
girl	<i>knabino</i>
grand-daughter	<i>nepino</i>
grandfather	<i>avo</i>
grandmother	<i>avino</i>
grandson	<i>nepo</i>
husband	<i>edzo</i>
lady, Mrs.	<i>sinjorino</i>
man, a	<i>viro</i>
man (human being)	<i>homo</i>

marriage	<i>edziō</i>
mother	<i>patrino</i>
mother-in-law	<i>bopatrino</i>
nephew	<i>nevo</i>
niece	<i>nevino</i>
parents	<i>gepatroj</i>
people, the	<i>la popolo</i>
person	<i>persono</i>
single man, bachelor	<i>fraŭlo</i>
single woman, young lady, Miss	<i>fraŭlino</i>
sister	<i>fratino</i>
sister-in-law	<i>bofratino</i>
son	<i>filo</i>
step-son	<i>duonfilo</i>
uncle	<i>onklo</i>

[23]widow	<i>vidvino</i>
widower	<i>vidvo</i>
wife	<i>edzino</i>
woman	<i>virino</i>

11. The Human Body. (*La Homa Korpo*).

English.	Esperanto.
Abdomen	<i>ventro</i>
ankle	<i>maleolo</i>
arm	<i>brako</i>
back	<i>dorso</i>
beard	<i>barbo</i>
blood	<i>sango</i>
body	<i>korpo</i>
bone	<i>osto</i>
bowels	<i>intestoj</i>
brain	<i>cerbo</i>

cheek	<i>vango</i>
chest	<i>brusto</i>
chin	<i>mentono</i>
complexion	<i>vizaĝkoloro</i>
ear	<i>orelo</i>
elbow	<i>kubuto</i>
eye	<i>okulo</i>
eyebrow	<i>brovo</i>
eyelid	<i>palpebro</i>
face	<i>vizaĝo</i>
finger	<i>fingro</i>
foot	<i>piedo</i>
forehead	<i>frunto</i>
hair, a; hair, -s	<i>haro; la haroj</i>
hand	<i>mano</i>

head	<i>kapo</i>
heart	<i>koro</i>
heel	<i>kalkano</i>
kidneys	<i>renoj</i>
knee	<i>genuo</i>
leg	<i>kruro</i>
limb	<i>membro</i>
lip	<i>lipo</i>
liver	<i>hepato</i>
lungs	<i>pulmoj</i>
[24]moustache	<i>lipharoj</i>
mouth	<i>bušo</i>
nail	<i>ungo</i>
neck	<i>kolon</i>
nose	<i>nazo</i>
shoulder	<i>šultro</i>
side	<i>flanko</i>
skin	<i>haŭto</i>

spine	<i>spino</i>
stomach	<i>stomako</i>
temple	<i>tempio</i>
throat	<i>gorĝo</i>
thumb	<i>dika fingro</i>
toe	<i>piedfingro</i>
tongue	<i>lango</i>
tooth	<i>dento</i>
whiskers	<i>vangharoj</i>
wrist	<i>karpeo</i>

12. Physical & Mental Powers, Qualities, etc.

(*Korpaj kaj Mensaj Kapabloj, Ecoj, k.t.p.*)

English.	Esperanto.
Age	<i>aĝo</i>
—, old	<i>maljuneco</i>
anger	<i>kolero</i>
art	<i>arto</i>
breadth, width	<i>larĝeco</i>
character	<i>karaktero</i>

childhood	<i>infaneco</i>
depth	<i>profundeco</i>
dislike	<i>malameti</i>
emotions	<i>emocioj</i>
fear	<i>timo</i>
foolishness, folly	<i>malsageco</i>
gentleness	<i>mildeco</i>
goodness	<i>boneco</i>
greatness	<i>grandeco</i>
hatred	<i>malamo</i>
height	<i>grandeco</i>
stature	<i>staturo</i>
honesty; dishonesty	<i>honesteco; mal-</i>
honour; dishonour	<i>honoro; mal-</i>
[25]intellect	<i>intelekto</i>
intelligence	<i>inteligenteco</i>

joy	<i>gojo</i>
judgment (faculty)	<i>juĝkapablo</i>
knowledge	<i>scio</i>
laughter; a laugh	<i>ridado; rido</i>
learning	<i>klereco</i>
length	<i>longeco</i>
love	<i>amo</i>
manhood	<i>vireco</i>
mind	<i>menso</i>
patience	<i>pacienco</i>
pleasure	<i>plezuro</i>
politeness, courtesy	<i>gentileco</i>
reason (faculty)	<i>prudento</i>
science	<i>scienco</i>
senses, the	<i>la sentoj</i>
feeling, touch	<i>palpado</i>
hearing	<i>aŭdado</i>
seeing, sight	<i>vidado</i>
smelling, smell	<i>flarado</i>
tasting, taste	<i>gustumado</i>
shape	<i>formo</i>
size	<i>amplekso</i>
smell (odour)	<i>odoro</i>
smiling; a smile	<i>ridetado; rideto</i>

sneezing; a sneeze	<i>ternado; terno</i>
sorrow	<i>malĝojo</i>
speaking, speech	<i>parolado</i>
strength	<i>forteco</i>
stupidity	<i>stulteco</i>
surprise	<i>surprizo</i>
taste (of a thing)	<i>gusto</i>
thickness	<i>dikeco</i>
thinking, thought	<i>pensado</i>
thought, a	<i>penso</i>
voice	<i>voĉo</i>
weakness (quality)	<i>malforteco</i>
wisdom	<i>saĝo</i>
womanhood	<i>virineco</i>
youth (quality)	<i>juneco</i>

[26]

13. Health. (*La Sano.*)

(For Conversations see p. [105](#).)

English.	Esperanto.	
Accident	<i>akcidento</i>	ahkt-
ambulance	<i>ambulanco</i>	ahm-

bandage	<i>bandaĝo</i>	bahr-
biliousness	<i>galmalsano</i>	gahl-
blister	<i>veziketo</i>	veh-
bruise	<i>kontuzo</i>	kon-
burn	<i>brulvundo</i>	broo
chemist's (shop)	<i>apoteko</i>	ahpc
chilblain	<i>frostabsceso</i>	frohs
chill, cold	<i>malvarmumo</i>	mahl
contagion	<i>kontaĝio</i>	kon-
corns	<i>kaloj</i>	kah'l
cough	<i>tuso</i>	too's
cramp	<i>krampfo</i>	krah
dentist	<i>dentisto</i>	dehr
diarrhoea	<i>lakso</i>	lahk'
diet	<i>dieto</i>	dee-

disease, illness	<i>malsano</i>	mah-
doctor	<i>kuracisto</i>	koo-
dysentery	<i>disenterio</i>	dis-e-
exercise	<i>ekzercado</i>	ek-z-
exhaustion	<i>ellaciôo</i>	ella-
to faint	<i>sveni</i>	sveh-
fainting	<i>sveno</i>	sveh-
fever	<i>febro</i>	feh'b-
fit	<i>atako (epilepsia)</i>	ah-ta-
fracture	<i>ostrompo</i>	ost-r-
gout	<i>podagro</i>	po-d-
headache	<i>kapdoloro</i>	kahp-
hospital	<i>hospitalo</i>	hospi-
ill, sick	<i>malsana</i>	mahl-
indigestion	<i>dispepsio</i>	dis-p-

inflammation	<i>inflamo</i>	infla-
lame	<i>lama</i>	lah'm
medicine	<i>medicino</i>	med-
nurse	<i>flegistino</i>	fleh-
ointment	<i>ungvento</i>	oong-
operation	<i>operacio</i>	oh-p
pain	<i>doloro</i>	doh-
[27]paralysis	<i>paralizo</i>	pa-ra-
physician	<i>medicinisto</i>	meh-
pill	<i>pilolo</i>	pee-
poison	<i>veneno</i>	veh-
poultice	<i>kataplasmo</i>	kah-t
prescription	<i>recepto</i>	reht-
rest	<i>ripozado</i>	ree-p
scald	<i>brogo</i>	broh
sea-sickness	<i>marmalsano</i>	mahu
sprain	<i>tordvundo</i>	tohrc
sting	<i>pikvundo</i>	peek
tonic	<i>stimulilo</i>	stim
unwell, to be	<i>farti malbone</i>	fahrr

well, to be	<i>farti bone</i>	fahrr
wound	<i>vundo</i>	voon

14. Food & Drink.

(*Manĝajoj kaj Trinkaĵoj.*)

(For Conversations see pp. [102](#)–[105](#).)

English.	Esperanto.	
Appetite	<i>apetito</i>	a
beverages	<i>trinkaĵoj</i>	tr
beer	<i>biero</i>	b
chocolate	<i>ĉokolado</i>	c
cocoa	<i>kakao</i>	k
coffee	<i>kafo</i>	k
lemonade	<i>citronakvo</i>	ts
milk	<i>lakto</i>	la
soda water	<i>sodakvo</i>	s
tea	<i>teo</i>	te
water	<i>akvo</i>	a

wine	<i>vino</i>
bill-of-fare	<i>manĝokarto</i>
biscuits	<i>biskvitoj</i>
bread	<i>pano</i>
brown bread	<i>bruna pano</i>
new bread	<i>freŝa pano</i>
stale bread	<i>malfreŝa pano</i>
rolls	<i>bulkoj</i>
hot roll	<i>varma bulko</i>
boiled	<i>bolkuirita</i>
bottle	<i>botelo</i>
butter	<i>butero</i>
[28]cake	<i>kuko</i>
cheese	<i>fromaĝo</i>
chicken	<i>kokidaĵo</i>
cinnamon	<i>cinamo</i>
cooked; un-	<i>kuirita; ne-</i>

cream	<i>kremo</i>
custard	<i>flano</i>
dessert	<i>deserto</i>
eggs	<i>ovoj</i>
fish, dried	<i>sekigita fiŝo</i>
—, fresh	<i>freŝa fiŝo</i>
flour	<i>faruno</i>
fowl	<i>kokajo</i>
fruits	<i>fruktoj</i>
ginger	<i>zingibro</i>
honey	<i>mielo</i>
hunger	<i>malsato</i>
ice, an	<i>glaciaĵo</i>
jam, preserve	<i>konfitajo</i>
marmalade	<i>marmelado</i>
meals	<i>manĝoj</i>
breakfast	<i>matenmanĝo</i>
dinner	<i>ĉefmanĝo</i>
luncheon	<i>lunĉo</i>
tea	<i>teomanĝo</i>
supper	<i>vespermanĝo</i>
meat	<i>viando</i>
bacon	<i>lardo</i>
beef	<i>bovajo</i>

beefsteak	<i>bifsteko</i>
fat	<i>graso</i>
ham	<i>šinko</i>
kidneys	<i>renoj</i>
lamb	<i>šafidaĵo</i>
lean	<i>malgraso</i>
mutton	<i>šafajō</i>
mutton cutlet	<i>šafkotletoj</i>
pork	<i>porkaĵo</i>
sausage	<i>kolbaso</i>
veal	<i>bovidajo</i>
mustard	<i>mustardo</i>
[29]oil	<i>oleo</i>
omelet, an	<i>omeleto</i>
pancake	<i>krespo</i>
pastry	<i>kukajoj</i>
pepper	<i>pipro</i>
pie	<i>pasteĉo</i>
poultry	<i>kortbirdaĵo</i>
pudding	<i>pudingo</i>
rice	<i>rizo</i>
roast(ed)	<i>rostita</i>
salad	<i>salato</i>
salt	<i>salo</i>

sauce, gravy	<i>saŭco</i>
smoking	<i>fumado</i>
cigar	<i>cigaro</i>
cigarette	<i>cigaredo</i>
matches	<i>alumetoj</i>
pipe	<i>piro</i>
tobacco	<i>tabako</i>
tobacco-pouch	<i>tabakujo</i>
soup	<i>supo</i>
sugar	<i>sukero</i>
sweets	<i>dolĉaĵoj</i>
thirst	<i>soifo</i>
toothpick	<i>dentpurigilo</i>
under-done	<i>ne elkuirita</i>
vegetables	<i>legomoj</i>
vinegar	<i>vinagro</i>
well-done	<i>elkuirita</i>

15. Cooking & Table Utensils.

(*Kuiraj kaj Manĝaj Iloj.*)

(For Conversations See pp. [102–105](#).)

English.

Basin

Esperanto.

pelvo

coffee-pot	<i>kafpoto</i>
corkscrew	<i>korktirilo</i>
cruet-stand	<i>kondimentujo</i>
cup	<i>taso</i>
decanter	<i>karafo</i>
dish	<i>plado</i>
dish-cover	<i>pladkovrilo</i>
[30]filter	<i>filtrilo</i>
fork	<i>forko</i>
frying-pan	<i>pato</i>
glass, tumbler	<i>glaso</i>
grill	<i>rostokrado</i>
jug	<i>kruĉo</i>
kettle	<i>bolilo</i>
knife	<i>tranĉilo</i>
lid	<i>kovrilo</i>
mat	<i>mato</i>
nut-crackers	<i>nuksrompilo</i>
oven	<i>bakforno</i>
plate	<i>telero</i>

salt-cellar	<i>salujo</i>
saucepan	<i>kaserolo</i>
saucer	<i>tastelero</i>
serviette	<i>buštuko</i>
(soup-)ladle	<i>(sup)kulerego</i>
spoon	<i>kulero</i>
stove	<i>forno</i>
strainer	<i>kribrokulero</i>
table-cloth	<i>tablotuko</i>
teapot	<i>te-poto</i>
tea-spoon	<i>te-kulero</i>
tray	<i>pleto</i>
water-bottle	<i>akvokarafo</i>
wine-glass	<i>vinglaso</i>

16. Dress & the Toilet. (*La Vestoj kaj la Tualeto.*)

(See also [Washing List](#), following, and Conversations pp. [108–112](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
Bath	<i>bano</i>
bodice	<i>korsaĵo</i>
bonnet	<i>kufo</i>

bootlaces	<i>laĉoj</i>
boots	<i>botoj</i>
bow	<i>banto</i>
bracelet	<i>braceleto</i>
braces	<i>selko</i>
breeches	<i>pantaloneto</i>
brooch	<i>broĉo</i>
brush	<i>broso</i>
[31]brush, clothes-	<i>vestbroso</i>
—, nail-	<i>ungobroso</i>
—, tooth-	<i>dentbroso</i>
buckle	<i>buko</i>
button	<i>butono</i>
button-hook	<i>butontirilo</i>
cap	<i>ĉapeto</i>
cloak	<i>mantelo</i>
clothing, dress	<i>vestaĵo</i>
coat	<i>vesto</i>
comb	<i>kombilo</i>

corsets, stays	<i>korseto</i>
dress, gown	<i>robo</i>
evening dress	<i>frako</i>
eye-glasses	<i>nazumo</i>
frock-coat	<i>redingoto</i>
gaiters	<i>gamašoj</i>
garters	<i>ſtrumpligiloj</i>
gloves	<i>gantoj</i>
hairpin	<i>harpinglo</i>
hat	<i>ĉapelo</i>
hatpin	<i>ĉapelpinglo</i>
jacket	<i>jako</i>
jewellery	<i>juveloj</i>
knot	<i>nodo</i>
linen	<i>tolajlo</i>
lining	<i>subſtofo</i>
looking-glass, mirror	<i>spiegulo</i>
material (dress, etc.)	<i>ſtofo</i>
calico	<i>kalikoto</i>
cloth	<i>drapo</i>
cotton	<i>katuno</i>
crape	<i>krepo</i>
flannel	<i>flanelo</i>
flannelette	<i>flaneleto</i>

fur	<i>pelto</i>
lace	<i>punto</i>
leather	<i>ledo</i>
linen	<i>tolo</i>
muslin	<i>muslino</i>
print	<i>katuno</i>
[32]satin	<i>atlaso</i>
silk	<i>silko</i>
velvet	<i>veluro</i>
velveteen	<i>felpo</i>
wool	<i>lano</i>
morning-coat	<i>jako</i>
muff	<i>mufo</i>
needle	<i>kudrilo</i>
overcoat	<i>palto</i>
parasol	<i>sunombrelo</i>
petticoat	<i>subjupo</i>
pins	<i>pingloj</i>
pocket	<i>pošo</i>
pocket-book	<i>pošlibro</i>
purse	<i>monujo</i>
razor	<i>razilo</i>
ribbon	<i>rubando</i>
ring	<i>ringo</i>

scissors	<i>tondilo</i>
sewing-cotton	<i>kotonfadeno</i>
sewing-silk	<i>silkfadeno</i>
shawl	<i>šalo</i>
shoe-horn	<i>šukorno</i>
shoes	<i>šuoj</i>
skirt	<i>jupo</i>
sleeve	<i>maniko</i>
slippers	<i>pantofloj</i>
soap	<i>sapo</i>
spectacles	<i>okulvitroj</i>
sponge	<i>spongo</i>
stud	<i>kolumbutono</i>
suit (clothes)	<i>kompleto</i>
tape	<i>rubandeto</i>
thimble	<i>fingringo</i>
thread	<i>fadeno</i>
tie, neck-tie	<i>kravato</i>
tooth-powder	<i>dentpulvoro</i>
trousers	<i>pantalono</i>
tunic	<i>tuniko</i>
umbrella	<i>pluvombrelo</i>
veil	<i>vualo</i>
[33]waistcoat	<i>vešto</i>

walking-stick	<i>irbastono</i>
watch	<i>poŝhorloĝo</i>
waterproof (coat)	<i>pluvmantelo</i>

17. Washing List. (*Lavlisto.*)

(For Conversations see p. [111](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
Aprons	<i>antaŭtukoj</i>
blankets	<i>lanaj litkovriloj</i>
blouses	<i>bluzoj</i>
bodices	<i>korsajoj</i>
chemises	<i>ĉemizoj virinaj</i>
collars, lace	<i>puntaj kolumoj</i>
collars, linen	<i>tolaj kolumoj</i>
combinations	<i>kombinajoj</i>
cuffs	<i>manumoj</i>
drawers, pairs of	<i>kalsonoj</i>

dresses	<i>roboj</i>
dressing-gowns	<i>negligroboj</i>
dusters	<i>vištukoj</i>
handkerchiefs, pocket	<i>naztukoj</i>
—, silk	<i>silkaj naztukoj</i>
napkins (child's)	<i>tuketoj</i>
neckties	<i>kravatoj</i>
night-shirts, -dresses	<i>noktoĉemizoj</i>
flannel petticoats	<i>flanelaj subjupoj</i>
pillow-cases	<i>kapkuseningoj</i>
pinafores	<i>antaŭtuketoj</i>
pyjamas (suits)	<i>piĝamoj</i>
serviettes	<i>buštukoj</i>
sheets	<i>littukoj</i>
shirts	<i>ĉemizoj viraj</i>

sleeves	<i>manikoj</i>
socks	<i>ĉstrumpetoj</i>
stockings	<i>ĉstrumpoj</i>
silk stockings	<i>silkaj ĉstrumpoj</i>
table-cloths	<i>tablotukoj</i>
towels	<i>manviŝiloj</i>
under-vests	<i>kamizoloj</i>
waistcoats	<i>veštoj</i>
—, flannel	<i>flanelaj veštoj</i>

[34]

18. The House and Furniture.

(*La Domo kaj la Meblaro.*)

(For Shopping see p. [108.](#))

English.	Esperanto.
Ante-room	<i>antaŭĉambro</i>
armchair	<i>brakseĝo</i>

ashes	<i>cindro</i>	ts
ash-pan	<i>cindrujo</i>	ts
attic	<i>mansardo</i>	m
basket	<i>korbo</i>	ko
bathroom	<i>banĉambro</i>	ba
bedstead, bed	<i>lito</i>	le
bedroom	<i>dormoĉambro</i>	do
bell	<i>sonorilo</i>	so
blind	<i>rulkurteno</i>	ro
bolster	<i>transkuseno</i>	tra
bolt	<i>riglilo</i>	re
book	<i>libro</i>	le
book-case	<i>librošranko</i>	le
book-shelf	<i>librobreto</i>	le
box	<i>skatolo</i>	sk

bracket	<i>krampobreto</i>
brick	<i>briko</i>
broom	<i>balailo</i>
burner	<i>flamingo</i>
candle	<i>kandelo</i>
candlestick	<i>kandelingo</i>
carpet	<i>tapiŝo</i>
ceiling	<i>plafono</i>
cellar	<i>kelo</i>
chair, seat	<i>seĝo</i>
chamber-utensil	<i>necesujo</i>
chandelier, lustre	<i>lustro</i>
chest of drawers	<i>tirkestaro</i>
clock	<i>horloĝo</i>
coals	<i>karbo</i>

couch	<i>kanapo</i>
counterpane	<i>litkovrilo</i>
court-yard	<i>korto</i>
cradle	<i>lulilo</i>
cupboard	<i>šranko</i>
curtain	<i>kurteno</i>
[35]cushion	<i>kuseno</i>
dining-room	<i>manĝoĉambro</i>
dinner-waggon	<i>telertablo</i>
door	<i>pordo</i>
door-handle	<i>anso</i>
drawing-room	<i>akcepta salono</i>
dresser	<i>telermeblo</i>
feather-bed	<i>plumlito</i>
fender	<i>fajrbarilo</i>
fire	<i>fajro</i>
fire-place	<i>fajrejo</i>
flame	<i>flamo</i>
floor	<i>planko</i>
floor, story	<i>etaĝo</i>
footstool	<i>skabelo</i>

furniture, piece of	<i>meblo</i>
garden	<i>gardeno</i>
gas	<i>gaso</i>
gas-bracket	<i>gas-brako</i>
grate	<i>fajrujo</i>
hall (entrance)	<i>vestiblo</i>
hand-basin	<i>lavujo</i>
(hearth-)rug	<i>(kamen)tapišeto</i>
house	<i>domo</i>
key	<i>ſlosilo</i>
kitchen	<i>kuirejo</i>
lamp	<i>lampo</i>
landing	<i>etaĝ-placeto</i>
larder	<i>manĝaĝeo</i>
latch	<i>levriglilo</i>
library	<i>biblioteko</i>
linoleum	<i>linolo</i>
lock	<i>seruro</i>
mantel-piece	<i>kamenbreto</i>
mat	<i>mato</i>
mattress	<i>matraco</i>
oil-cloth	<i>vakstolo</i>
ornament	<i>ornamo</i>
passage	<i>trairejo</i>

piano	<i>fortepiano</i>
picture	<i>bildo</i>
[36]pillow	<i>kapkuseno</i>
poker	<i>fajrincitilo</i>
porch	<i>portiko</i>
rack (for dishes, &c.)	<i>raŭfo</i>
roof	<i>tegmento</i>
room	<i>ĉambro</i>
screen	<i>skreno</i>
scullery	<i>vazlavejo</i>
shovel	<i>ŝovelilo</i>
sideboard	<i>bufedo</i>
sink	<i>pladlavujo</i>
smoke	<i>fumo</i>
sofa	<i>sofo</i>
soot	<i>fulgo</i>
spark	<i>fajrero</i>
staircase	<i>ŝtuparo</i>
stairs, steps	<i>la ŝtupoj</i>
suite (of rooms)	<i>apartamento</i>
table	<i>tablo</i>
tapestry	<i>tapeto</i>
tile (of roof)	<i>tegolo</i>
umbrella-stand	<i>ombrelujo</i>

vase	<i>vazo</i>
wall	<i>muro</i>
wall-paper	<i>murpapero</i>
water-closet (w.c.)	<i>necesejo</i>
window	<i>fenestro</i>
writing-desk	<i>pupitro</i>

19. Travelling: By Road & Rail.
(La Vojagado: per Vojo kaj Fervojo.)

(For Conversations, see p. [95](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
Arrival	<i>alveno</i>
bill	<i>kalkulo</i>
booking-office	<i>biletejo</i>
box (of carriage)	<i>kondukseĝo</i>
brake	<i>brems</i>
bridle	<i>brido</i>
cabman, coachman	<i>veturigisto</i>
carriage	<i>kalešo</i>

change, to	<i>vagonšanĝi</i>
[37]cloak-room	<i>deponejo</i>
coach	<i>diliĝenco</i>
coffee-room	<i>kafejo</i>
communication-cord	<i>danĝerŝnuro</i>
compartment	<i>kupeo</i>
conductor	<i>konduktoro</i>
cushion	<i>kuseno</i>
custom-house	<i>dogano</i>
custom-house officer	<i>doganisto</i>
departure	<i>ekveturo</i>
electric, electrical	<i>elektra</i>
electricity	<i>elektro</i>
embankment (rail.)	<i>taluso</i>
engine	<i>lokomotivo</i>
entrance	<i>enirejo</i>
excursion	<i>ekskurso</i>
exit	<i>elirejo</i>
express (train)	<i>ekspreso</i>
fare	<i>eturprezo</i>
fast train	<i>rapidira vagonaro</i>
foot-warmer	<i>piedvarmigilo</i>
full	<i>plena</i>
guide	<i>gvidisto</i>

guide-book	<i>gvidlibro</i>
hansom-cab	<i>fiakro</i>
hat-box	<i>ĉapelujo</i>
hotel	<i>hotelo</i>
inside (of vehicle)	<i>interno</i>
interpreter	<i>interpretisto</i>
journey	<i>vojaĝo</i>
journey (train, etc.)	<i>veturo</i>
junction	<i>vojkuniĝo</i>
key	<i>ſlosilo</i>
label	<i>etikedo</i>
landlady	<i>mastrino</i>
landlord	<i>mastro</i>
lavatory	<i>lavejo</i>
lodging	<i>loĝejo</i>
luggage	<i>pakajoj</i>
motor	<i>motoro</i>
motor 'bus	<i>motorbuso</i>
[38]motor-car	<i>aŭtomobilo</i>
omnibus	<i>omnibuso</i>
outside (of vehicle)	<i>imperialo</i>
package	<i>pakajo</i>
payment	<i>pago</i>
platform	<i>fervoja perono</i>

porter	<i>portisto</i>
portmanteau	<i>valizo</i>
rack (for parcels, &c.)	<i>raŭfo</i>
railway	<i>fervojo</i>
railway-carriage	<i>vagono</i>
railway-station	<i>fervoja stacio</i>
receipt	<i>kvitanco</i>
reins	<i>kondukiloj, gvidrimenoj</i>
reserved	<i>rezervita</i>
rug	<i>tegilo</i>
saddle	<i>selo</i>
seat	<i>loko</i>
signal	<i>signalo</i>
start, the	<i>la ekveturo</i>
station-master	<i>staciestro</i>
strap	<i>rimeno</i>
terminus	<i>finstacio</i>
ticket	<i>bileto</i>
time-table	<i>veturhoraro</i>
tour	<i>rondvojaĝo</i>
tourist	<i>turist-o, -ino</i>
track	<i>relvojo</i>
train	<i>vagonaro</i>
tram-car	<i>tramveturilo</i>

tramway	<i>tramvojo</i>
travel, to (train, &c.)	<i>veturi</i>
trunk	<i>kofro</i>
tube (railway)	<i>tubfervojo</i>
tunnel	<i>tunelo</i>
underground	<i>subtera</i>
valise, hand-bag	<i>valizeto</i>
waiter	<i>kelnero</i>
waiting-room	<i>atendejo</i>

[39]

20. Travelling: by Ship. (*Marveturado.*)

(For Conversations see p. [97](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
Alongside, to come	<i>albordiĝi</i>
anchor	<i>ankro</i>
berth	<i>dormujo</i>
boat	<i>boato</i>
boiler	<i>kaldrono</i>
bow	<i>antaŭo</i>

buoy	<i>buo</i>
cabin	<i>kajuto</i>
cable	<i>kablo</i>
captain	<i>kapitano</i>
compass	<i>kompaso</i>
crane	<i>argano</i>
crew	<i>śipanaro</i>
deck	<i>ferdeko</i>
disembark	<i>elśipiġi</i>
dock	<i>doko</i>
to embark	<i>enśipiġi</i>
engineer	<i>mašinisto</i>
fishing-boat	<i>fišbarko</i>
flag	<i>flago</i>
gangway	<i>pasponteto</i>

harbour, port	<i>haveno</i>
helm, rudder	<i>direktilo</i>
hold	<i>holdo</i>
to land	<i>surteriĝi</i>
landing-stage, pier	<i>enſipiĝejo</i>
life-belt	<i>savzono</i>
life-boat	<i>savſipo</i>
lighthouse	<i>lumturo</i>
mast	<i>masto</i>
oar	<i>remilo</i>
paddle-wheel	<i>padelrado</i>
passenger	<i>pasaĝero</i>
pilot	<i>piloto</i>
port-hole	<i>fenestreto</i>
quay	<i>kajo</i>

rope	<i>snuro</i>
sail	<i>velo</i>
sailing-ship	<i>velŝipo</i>
[40]saloon, first class	<i>unua klaso</i>
screw-propeller	<i>pelšraŭbo, helico</i>
seaman, sailor	<i>maristo</i>
ship	<i>ŝipo</i>
start, to	<i>ekveturi</i>
steam-boat, -ship	<i>vaporŝipo</i>
steerage, third class	<i>tria klaso</i>
steersman	<i>direktlisto</i>
stern	<i>posto</i>
steward	<i>provizisto</i>
stewardess	<i>servistino</i>
tug	<i>trenŝipo</i>
voyage	<i>vojaĝo</i>

21. Countries & Nations.⁴ (*Landoj kaj Nacioj.*)

English.	Esperanto.
Africa	<i>Afriko</i> ah-fre-ko

America	<i>Ameriko</i>	ah-mee-ree-koh
American	<i>Amerikano</i>	ah-mee-ree-kah-noh
Asia	<i>Azio</i>	ah-zeeyuh
Australia	<i>Aŭstralio</i>	ahw-struh-lee-oh
Austria	<i>Aŭstrio</i>	ahw-stree-oh
Belgium	<i>Belgujo</i>	belhghoo-ee-yoh
Canada	<i>Kanado</i>	kahn-dah-oh
China	<i>Hinujo</i>	khee-nuh-oh
Chinese, the	<i>Ia Hinujo</i>	lah khee-nuh-oh
Denmark	<i>Danujo</i>	dahn-kuh-oh
Dutchman	<i>Holandano</i>	holah-land-uh-oh
empire	<i>imperio</i>	impehr-ee-oh
England	<i>Anglujo</i>	ahn-gloo-oh
English, the	<i>Ia Angloj</i>	lah ahnggloh
Englishman	<i>Anglo</i>	ahn'glo

Europe	<i>Eŭropo</i>	ehw-
France	<i>Francujo</i>	frahn-
[41]French, the	<i>la Francoj</i>	la fra-
Frenchman	<i>Franco</i>	frahn-
German	<i>Germano</i>	gheh-
Germany	<i>Germanujo</i>	gheh-
Holland	<i>Holando</i>	holah-
India	<i>Indio</i>	indee-
Ireland	<i>Irlando</i>	eerrla-
Irish, the	<i>la Irlandanoj</i>	la ee-
Irishman	<i>Irlandano</i>	eerla-
Italian	<i>Italo</i>	eetah-
Italy	<i>Italujo</i>	eetah-
Japan	<i>Japanujo</i>	yah-p-
Japanese, the	<i>la Japanoj</i>	la ya-
kingdom	<i>regno</i>	rehg'
Norway	<i>Norvegujo</i>	norrv-
republic	<i>respubliko</i>	rehsp-
Russia	<i>Rusujo</i>	roos-
Scotland	<i>Skotujo</i>	sko-t-
Scotch, the	<i>la Skotoj</i>	la sko-
Scotchman	<i>Skoto</i>	sko'to-
Spain	<i>Hispanujo</i>	hispa-

United States, the	<i>la Unuigitaj Ŝtatoj</i>	la oo
Sweden	<i>Svedujo</i>	svehd
Switzerland	<i>Svisujo</i>	sviso
Turkey	<i>Turkujo</i>	toork
Wales	<i>Kimrujo</i>	kimrc
Welsh, the	<i>la Kimroj</i>	la kin

22. Recreation and Amusement.

(*La Ludado kaj Amuzado.*)

(For Conversations see p. [112](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
Ball (dance)	<i>balo</i>
balloon	<i>balono</i>
balloonist	<i>aerostatisto</i>
circus	<i>cirko</i>
concert	<i>koncerto</i>
accompanist	<i>akompanist-o, -ino</i>
audience	<i>aŭdantaro</i>
bass	<i>baso</i>

chorus (singers)	<i>horo</i>
conductor	<i>orkestrestro</i>
[42]instruments	<i>instrumentoj</i>
—, brass	<i>latunaj instrumentoj</i>
—, reed	<i>anĉinstrumentoj</i>
—, string	<i>kordinstrumentoj</i>
music	<i>muziko</i>
organ	<i>orgeno</i>
pianist	<i>fortepianist-o, -ino</i>
piano	<i>fortepiano</i>
programme	<i>programo</i>
recital	<i>muzika seanco</i>
recitation	<i>deklamo</i>
seats	<i>benkoj</i>
—, (un)reserved	<i>(ne)rezervitaj lokoj</i>
singer	<i>kantant-o, -ino</i>
—, (professional)	<i>kantist-o, -ino</i>
solo; duet	<i>solo; duo</i>
song	<i>kanto</i>
soprano	<i>soprano</i>
tenor	<i>tenoro</i>
ticket	<i>bileto</i>
violin	<i>violono</i>

exhibition	<i>ekspozicio</i>
fête	<i>festo</i>
flower-show	<i>flor-ekspozicio</i>
flying machine	<i>aerveturilo</i>
limelight-views	<i>lumprojekcioj</i>
museum	<i>muzeo</i>
picture-gallery	<i>bildogalerio</i>
refreshment-room	<i>bufedo</i>
sports and games	<i>sportoj kaj ludoj</i>
bathing; to bathe	<i>banado; bani</i>
billiards	<i>bilardo</i>
boating, to go	<i>promeni boate</i>
box, to	<i>boksi</i>
boxing-match	<i>vetbokso</i>
chess	<i>šako</i>
cricket	<i>kriketo</i>
draughts	<i>damoj</i>
fishing	<i>fiškaptado</i>
to fish	<i>fiš-kapti</i>
[43]to go fishing	<i>iri fiškapti</i>
fishing-line	<i>hokfadeno</i>
fishing-net	<i>fišreto</i>
fishing-rod	<i>fiškaptilo</i>
hunting; to hunt	<i>ĉasado; ĉasi</i>

fox-hunt	<i>vulpĉaso</i>
huntsman	<i>ĉasisto</i>
match	<i>vetludo</i>
playing; to play	<i>ludado; ludi</i>
races	<i>ĉevalkuroj</i>
grand-stand	<i>ĉeftribuno</i>
jockey	<i>ĝokeo</i>
race-course	<i>vetkurejo</i>
rowing; to row	<i>remado; remi</i>
shooting	<i>pafĉasado</i>
ammunition	<i>municio</i>
bullet, ball	<i>kuglo</i>
cartridge	<i>kartoĉo</i>
game-bag	<i>ĉasosako</i>
gun	<i>pafilo</i>
shot	<i>pafajo</i>
to shoot	<i>pafi</i>
skating; to skate	<i>glitumado; glitumi</i>
spectator	<i>spektatoro</i>
swimming; to swim	<i>naĝado; naĝi</i>
tennis	<i>teniso</i>
to wrestle	<i>lukti</i>
tent	<i>tendo</i>
theatre	<i>teatro</i>

act	<i>akto</i>
—, to	<i>ludi rolon</i>
actor, actress	<i>aktoro, aktorino</i>
auditorium	<i>aŭditorio</i>
ballet	<i>baleto</i>
boxes	<i>loĝioj</i>
box-office	<i>lokoficejo</i>
cloak-room	<i>deponejo</i>
comedian	<i>komediesto</i>
curtain	<i>kurteno</i>
dance	<i>danco</i>
dancer	<i>dancisto, -ino</i>
[44]exit	<i>elirejo</i>
footlights	<i>planklampo</i>
gallery	<i>galerio</i>
manager	<i>direktoro</i>
music-hall	<i>muzikhalo</i>
opera	<i>opero</i>
opera-glasses	<i>lorno</i>
opera-house	<i>operejo</i>
orchestra, band	<i>orkestro</i>
pit	<i>partero</i>
play	<i>teatraĵo</i>
scene	<i>sceno</i>

scenery (theat.)	<i>scenpentraĵo</i>
stage	<i>scenejo</i>
stage-manager	<i>reĝisoro</i>
stalls	<i>foteloj (orquestraj)</i>

23. Cycling.
(Ciklismo.)

(See also [Motoring](#), following, and Conversations pp. [114](#) to [116](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
Accessories	<i>akcesoraĵoj</i>
acetylene	<i>acetileno</i>
axle	<i>akso</i>
back-pedal, to	<i>retropedali</i>
ball bearings	<i>kuglokusenoj</i>
bell	<i>tintilo</i>
bicycle	<i>biciklo</i>
bolt (screw-)	<i>bolto</i>
brake	<i>bremsa</i>

cement	<i>cemento</i>
chain	<i>ĉeno</i>
chainless	<i>senĉena</i>
chain-regulator	<i>ĉenĝustigilo</i>
chain-wheel	<i>granda dentrado</i>
clutch	<i>konektumo</i>
cone	<i>konuso</i>
crank	<i>kranko</i>
crank-pin	<i>krankokejlo</i>
crooked	<i>malrekta</i>
cycle-shop	<i>biciklobutiko</i>
cycling race	<i>vetbiciklado</i>
cycling track	<i>bicikla dromo</i>
[45]cyclist	<i>(bi)ciklisto</i>
lady cyclist	<i>(bi)ciklistino</i>
cyclometer	<i>ciklometro</i>

detachable	<i>deprenebla</i>
dismount, to	<i>deseliĝi</i>
dress-guard	<i>robširmilo</i>
duster	<i>višilo</i>
electro-plate, to	<i>nikeli</i>
enamel, to	<i>emajli</i>
foot-rests	<i>piedapogiloj</i>
foot-step	<i>štupo</i>
fork	<i>forko</i>
frame	<i>kadro</i>
free-wheel	<i>libera rado</i>
free-wheel, to	<i>liberiri</i>
friction	<i>frotado</i>
gear	<i>rapidumo</i>
high gear	<i>granda rapidumo</i>
low gear	<i>malgranda rapidumo</i>
two-speed gear	<i>du-rapidumo</i>
gear-case	<i>ĉenujo</i>
geared to	<i>kun rapidumo de...</i>
gearing	<i>dentajo</i>
handle-bar	<i>gvidilo</i>
handles, grips	<i>tenilo</i>
hub	<i>aksingo</i>
indiarubber	<i>kaŭčuko</i>

indiarubber solution	<i>kaŭčuka solvaĵo</i>
inner tube	<i>interna tubo</i>
lamp	<i>lanterno</i>
lamp-bracket	<i>lanternhoko</i>
lamp-wick	<i>meĉo</i>
light up, to	<i>lumigi</i>
link	<i>ĉenero</i>
lubricator	<i>olekapsulo</i>
lubricator protector	<i>kapsulkovrilo</i>
luggage-carrier	<i>pakportilo</i>
map	<i>landkarto</i>
mount, to	<i>surseliĝi</i>
[46]mudguard	<i>kotkaptilo</i>
nut	<i>šraŭbingo</i>
nut, safety-	<i>fiksa šraŭbingo</i>
oil for burning	<i>lumoleo</i>
—, lubricating	<i>šmiroleo</i>
oil-can	<i>oleujeto</i>
outer cover	<i>volvajo</i>
pedal	<i>pedalo</i>
pedal-rubber	<i>pedalkaŭčuko</i>
pedal-brake	<i>pedala bremso</i>
pneumatic tyre	<i>pneŭmatika bendo</i>
pump	<i>pumpilo</i>

pump up, to	<i>šveligi</i>
pump-tube	<i>pumpiltubo</i>
to put together, fit up to	<i>munti</i>
rag	<i>cifono</i>
repair, to	<i>ripari</i>
repairing outfit	<i>riparilaro</i>
ride a bicycle, to	<i>bicikli</i>
rim	<i>radrondo</i>
rim-brake	<i>radronda bremso</i>
rivet	<i>vinkto</i>
saddle	<i>selo</i>
saddle-bag	<i>selsaketo</i>
saddle-pillar	<i>selkolono</i>
screw	<i>šraŭbo</i>
screw, to	<i>šraŭbi</i>
screw-bolt of chain	<i>čenbolto</i>
screwdriver	<i>šraŭbturnilo</i>
spanner	<i>šraŭbilo</i>
spokes	<i>radioj</i>
spring	<i>risorto</i>
start, to	<i>ekiri</i>
steer, to	<i>gvidi</i>
strap	<i>rimeno</i>
take to pieces, to	<i>malmunti</i>

tighten up, to	<i>streći</i>
toe-clip	<i>piedingo</i>
tricycle	<i>triciklo</i>
trousers-clip	<i>patalonpinčilo</i>
unscrew, to	<i>malšraŭbi</i>
[47]valve	<i>valvo</i>
valve-cap	<i>valvkovrilo</i>
valve-tubing	<i>valvtubajo</i>
wheel, back	<i>posta rado</i>
—, front	<i>antaŭa rado</i>

24. Motoring.
(Aŭtomobilismo.)

(See also [Cycling](#) above, and Conversations pp. [114](#) to [116](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
Accumulator	<i>akumulatoro</i>
battery	<i>baterio</i>
brake-collar	<i>bremsorubando</i>
break down (stop), to	<i>panei</i>
cam	<i>kamo</i>
carburator	<i>karburatoro</i>

chain adjustment	<i>ĉenĝustigilo</i>
charge, to	<i>ŝargi</i>
chassis	<i>ĉasio</i>
chauffeur, driver	<i>veturigisto</i>
claw	<i>ungo</i>
contact-breaker (trembler)	<i>kontakt-rompilo</i>
driving pinion	<i>pelrado</i>
elbow	<i>kubuto</i>
electric motor	<i>elektra motoro</i>
evaporate, to	<i>vaporigi</i>
exhaust	<i>gasforfluo</i>
exhaust-box (silencer)	<i>silentigujo</i>
exhaust-valve	<i>forflua valvo</i>
feed-pump	<i>nutro-pumpilo</i>
fill, to	<i>plenigi</i>

flaw	<i>difektajo</i>
fly-wheel	<i>inertrado</i>
garage	<i>remizo</i>
gas	<i>gaso</i>
generator	<i>generatoro</i>
goggles	<i>okulvitroj</i>
gradient	<i>deklivo</i>
handle	<i>tenilo</i>
hooter	<i>blekilo</i>
horse-power	<i>ĉevalpovo</i>
ignition	<i>ignito, ignitigilo</i>
[48]leakage	<i>ellasо</i>
lever	<i>levilo</i>
motor	<i>motoro</i>
— car	<i>aŭtomobilo</i>
— lamp	<i>lanterno</i>
packing	<i>stupo</i>

petrol	<i>petrolo</i>
pressure, high	<i>altpremo</i>
—, low	<i>malaltpremo</i>
rack (lifter)	<i>rako</i>
reservoir, tank	<i>rizervujo</i>
reversing lever	<i>irmaligilo</i>
spare tyre	<i>krom-bendo</i>
spark	<i>sparko</i>
sparking-plug	<i>sparkilo</i>
speed, full	<i>plena rapideco</i>
—, high	<i>granda rapideco</i>
—, low	<i>malgranda rapideco</i>
speed-changing gear	<i>rapidšanĝa mekanismo</i>
starting-gear	<i>ekiriga mekanismo</i>
starting handle	<i>ekirigilo</i>
steering bar	<i>gvidstango</i>
tap	<i>krano</i>
throw into gear, to	<i>konekti</i>
throw out of gear, to	<i>malkonekti</i>

25. Photography. (*La Fotografarto.*)

(For Conversations see p. [117](#).)

English.

Esperanto.

Amateur	<i>amatoro</i>
background	<i>fono</i>
—, cloth	<i>tola fono</i>
backing paper	<i>fonpapero</i>
bath, positive	<i>pozitiva bano</i>
—, silver	<i>argentbano</i>
bulb	<i>bulbo</i>
bulging	<i>konveksigo</i>
burnisher	<i>polurilo</i>
cameo	<i>kameo</i>
camera	<i>fotografilo, kamero</i>
— bellows	<i>balgo</i>
[49]camera, hand	<i>mankamero</i>
—, stand	<i>stativkamero</i>
cutting moulds	<i>tranĉkalibrilo</i>
dark-room lamp	<i>ruĝa lanterno</i>
dark slide (double)	<i>kaseto (duobla)</i>

developing	<i>rivelado</i>
dipper	<i>trempilo</i>
dishes	<i>kuvetoj</i>
— for developing	<i>rivelkuvetoj</i>
— for fixing	<i>fikskuvetoj</i>
— for toning	<i>tonigbanoj</i>
draining rack	<i>sekigilo</i>
dry plates	<i>sekaj platoj</i>
enlargement	<i>pligrandigo</i>
exposure	<i>espozo</i>
—, snap	<i>momenta espozo</i>
—, time	<i>daŭra espozo</i>
fade, to	<i>malnetiĝi</i>
flash lamp	<i>magnezia lumigilo</i>
films	<i>filmoj</i>
fixing	<i>fiksado</i>
focus	<i>fokuso</i>
focus, to	<i>enfokusigi</i>
focussing glasses	<i>lupeo</i>
funnel	<i>funelo</i>
glass measure	<i>gradigita mezurilo</i>
half-length	<i>duonlonga</i>
half-tone	<i>duontono</i>
intensifying	<i>densigo</i>

iris diaphragm	<i>irisdiafragmo</i>
lens	<i>lenso</i>
—, cap of	<i>lenskovrilo</i>
mount, to	<i>munti</i>
negative	<i>negativo</i>
over-exposed	<i>hiperespozita</i>
photograph	<i>fotografaĵo</i>
photographer	<i>fotografisto</i>
plate	<i>plato</i>
plate-holder	<i>platkaseto</i>
plate-lifter	<i>platlevilo</i>
platinotypes	<i>platinotipoj</i>
[50]printing	<i>impresi</i>
printing frame	<i>premkaseto</i>
printing-out paper	<i>senrivela papero</i>
scales and weights	<i>pesilo kaj peziloj</i>
sensitised	<i>impresebla</i>
shutter	<i>obturatoro</i>
snap-shot	<i>maldaŭra kapto</i>
speed indicator	<i>daŭrindikilo</i>
spirit-level	<i>nivelilo</i>
spot, stain	<i>makulo</i>
squeegee	<i>senakvigilo</i>
stand	<i>stativo</i>

transparent	<i>diafana</i>
tripods (twofold)	<i>tripiedo (faldebla)</i>
under-exposed	<i>subespozita</i>
varnishing	<i>lakizo</i>
view-finder	<i>celilo</i>
vignetting-board	<i>duonombrigilo</i>

26. Religion. (*Religio.*)

(For Conversations, see p. [118](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
Absolution	<i>absolvo</i>
aisle	<i>flanknavo</i>
altar	<i>altaro</i>
baptism	<i>bapto</i>
belfry	<i>sonorilejo</i>
Bible	<i>Biblio</i>
breviary	<i>breviero</i>
burial	<i>enterigo</i>

cardinal	<i>kardinalo</i>
cathedral	<i>katedralo</i>
cemetery	<i>tombejo</i>
chapel	<i>kapelo</i>
choir (place)	<i>horejo</i>
choir (singers)	<i>horo</i>
Christian	<i>kristano</i>
Christianity	<i>kristanismo</i>
church	<i>preĝejo</i>
Church (as a body)	<i>la Eklezio</i>
clergyman	<i>ekleziulo</i>
Communion	<i>komunio</i>
[51]confession	<i>konfeso</i>
congregation	<i>adorantaro</i>
convent	<i>monaĥejo</i>
Creator, the	<i>Kreinto</i>
cross	<i>kruco</i>

crucifix	<i>krucifikso</i>
fast-day	<i>fastotago</i>
festival	<i>festo</i>
font	<i>baptujo</i>
funeral	<i>funebra ceremonio</i>
God	<i>Dio</i>
heaven	<i>cielo</i>
hell	<i>infero</i>
Holy Ghost (Spirit)	<i>la Sankta Spirito</i>
hymn; -book	<i>himno; himnaro</i>
lectern	<i>legpupitro</i>
litany	<i>litanio</i>
liturgy	<i>liturgio</i>
Lord, the	<i>la Sinjoro</i>
mass, high	<i>alta meso</i>
—, low	<i>malalta meso</i>
matins	<i>matenpreĝoj</i>
missal	<i>meslibro</i>
nave	<i>navo</i>
offertory (R.C.)	<i>ofertorio</i>
— (collection)	<i>monkolekto</i>
papal	<i>papa</i>
penance	<i>pentofaro</i>
pew	<i>benko</i>

Pope	<i>Papo</i>
prayer	<i>preĝo</i>
prayer-book	<i>preĝaro</i>
priest, pastor	<i>pastro</i>
Protestant	<i>Protestanto</i>
pulpit	<i>katedro</i>
Roman Catholic	<i>Romkatoliko</i>
sacrament	<i>sakramento</i>
salvation	<i>savo</i>
Saviour, the	<i>la Savinto</i>
sermon	<i>prediko</i>
service, divine	<i>diservo</i>
[52]service, evening	<i>vespera diservo</i>
—, morning	<i>matena diservo</i>
sitting, seat	<i>sidloko</i>
synagogue	<i>sinagogo</i>
tabernacle	<i>tabernaklo</i>
transept	<i>transepto</i>
truth	<i>vero</i>
verger	<i>pedelo</i>
vespers	<i>vesperpreĝoj</i>
vestry, sacristy	<i>sakristio</i>
worship	<i>adorado</i>
worship, to	<i>adori</i>

27. Professions and Trades.

(*Profesioj kaj Metioj*)

(For Shopping, etc., see pp. [108](#) to [111](#).)

NOTE.—The names of workers in the various trades and professions are formed by adding the suffix **-ist** to the root-word. Thus: *vendi*, to sell—*vendisto*, a salesman; *lampo*, a lamp—*lampvendisto*, a lamp-seller, *lampfaristo*, a lamp manufacturer; *maro*, sea—*maristo*, a sailor; *akrigi*, to sharpen—*akrigisto*, a grinder, etc.

English.	Esperanto.
Architect	<i>arĥitekto</i>
artist	<i>artisto</i>
baker	<i>bakisto</i>
banker	<i>bankiero</i>
barber	<i>barbiro</i>
bookseller	<i>librovendisto</i>
butcher	<i>buĉisto</i>
carpenter, joiner	<i>ĉarpentisto</i>
chambermaid	<i>ĉambristino</i>
chemist	<i>farmaciisto</i>

clerk	<i>skribisto</i>
compositor	<i>kompostisto</i>
confectioner	<i>konfitisto</i>
consul	<i>konsulo</i>
cook	<i>kuirist-o, -ino</i>
editor	<i>redaktoro</i>
engineer	<i>ingeniero</i>
fisherman	<i>fiškaptisto</i>
fishmonger	<i>fišvendisto</i>
florist	<i>floristo</i>
[53]fruiterer	<i>fruktovendisto</i>
glazier	<i>vitrasto</i>
goldsmith	<i>oraĝisto</i>
governess	<i>guvernistino</i>
greengrocer	<i>legomvendisto</i>
grocer	<i>spicisto</i>
hairdresser	<i>frizisto</i>
hatter	<i>ĉapelisto</i>

hosier	<i>strumpajisto</i>
ironmonger	<i>ferajvendisto</i>
jeweller	<i>juvelisto</i>
journalist	<i>jurnalisto</i>
labourer	<i>penlaboristo</i>
lawyer	<i>advokato</i>
maid-servant	<i>servistino</i>
man-servant	<i>servisto</i>
mason	<i>masonisto</i>
mechanic	<i>mašinisto</i>
merchant	<i>negocisto</i>
miller	<i>muelisto</i>
mother's-help	<i>helpistino</i>
nurse	<i>flegistino</i>
nursemaid	<i>vartistino</i>
optician	<i>optikisto</i>
plumber	<i>plumbisto</i>
policeman	<i>policano₅</i>
printer	<i>presisto</i>
saddler	<i>selisto</i>
shoemaker	<i>šuisto</i>
shopkeeper	<i>butikisto</i>
smith	<i>forĝisto</i>
stationer	<i>paperajisto</i>

student	<i>studento</i>
tailor	<i>tajloro</i>
teacher	<i>instruisto</i>
tobacconist	<i>tabakvendisto</i>
tradesman	<i>komercisto</i>
tutor	<i>guvernisto</i>
waiter, waitress	<i>kelnero, kelnerino</i>
workman	<i>laboristo</i>

[54]

28. Legal Terms.

(*Legaj Terminoj.*)

(For Conversations see p. [123](#).)

English	Esperanto.
Accused, the	<i>la akuzato</i>
acquittal	<i>malakuzo</i>
to advance (money)	<i>pruntedoni</i>
agreement, an	<i>kontrakto</i>
alibi, an	<i>alibio</i>
allege, to	<i>alegi</i>
apology, an	<i>pardonpeto</i>

appeal; to —	<i>apelo; apeli</i>
arrangement, agreement	<i>interkonsento</i>
arrears	<i>restantaj ŝuldoj</i>
arrest, to	<i>aresti</i>
attest, to	<i>atesti</i>
attorney	<i>prokuratoro</i>
authorise, to	<i>rajtigi</i>
award, an	<i>aljuĝo</i>
award, to	<i>aljuĝi</i>
bail	<i>kaŭcio</i>
bailiff	<i>juĝplenumisto</i>
bond (for loan)	<i>prunkttrakto</i>
case (suit)	<i>proceso</i>
charge, to	<i>akuzi</i>
client	<i>kliento</i>

complainant, the	<i>la plendanto</i>
contract	<i>kontrakto</i>
conviction, a	<i>kondamno</i>
costs	<i>proceskosto</i>
court of justice	<i>tribunalo</i>
criminal, a	<i>krimulo</i>
damages	<i>monkompenso</i>
decision (of case)	<i>decido</i>
deed	<i>akto</i>
defend, to	<i>defendi</i>
defendant (in a suit)	<i>la akuzato</i>
document	<i>dokumento</i>
evidence	<i>evidenco</i>
execution (of deed)	<i>subskribigo</i>
— (of a judgment)	<i>plenumo</i>

executor	<i>administranto</i>
fee (of office)	<i>honorario</i>
[55]fine (penalty)	<i>monpuno</i>
information, to give	<i>denunci</i>
informer	<i>denunc-anto, -into</i> ₆
injunction	<i>injunkcio</i>
inventory	<i>inventario</i>
jail	<i>malliberejo</i>
judge, the	<i>juĝisto</i>
jurisdiction	<i>juĝorajto</i>
jurisprudence	<i>juro</i>
law-suit	<i>proceso</i>
non-suit, to	<i>malakcepti</i>
oath, to take an	<i>fari juron</i>
parchment	<i>pergameno</i>
pardon	<i>pardon</i>
penal	<i>punebla</i>
perjury	<i>falsa juro</i>
petitioner	<i>petfarinto</i>
police-office	<i>policoficejo</i>
— officer	<i>policano</i>
— station	<i>policejo</i>
proof	<i>pruvo</i>

prosecute to	<i>persekuti</i>
prosecution (of suit)	<i>persekuto</i>
prosecutor	<i>persekut-anto, -isto</i> ₇
punishment	<i>puno</i>
quash	<i>kasacii</i>
robbery	<i>rabo</i>
seal, a	<i>sigelo</i>
sentence, a	<i>sentenco</i>
sheriff	<i>skabeno</i>
statement (written)	<i>deklaro (skribita)</i>
sue, to	<i>persekuti</i>
suit	<i>proceso</i>
summons (of court)	<i>asigno</i>
testator	<i>testamentinto</i>
theft	<i>ſtelo</i>
thief	<i>ſtel-isto, -into</i>
trial	<i>proceso</i>
verdict	<i>verdikto</i>
witness	<i>atestanto</i>
writ	<i>asignordono</i>

[56]

29. Commercial Terms. (*Komercaj Terminoj.*)

(For Conversations see p. [125](#).)

English.	Esperanto.	
Account	<i>konto</i>	kon'to
—, current	<i>kuranta konto</i>	koora
—, joint	<i>komuna konto</i>	komu
—, to close an	<i>fermi konton</i>	fehr'm
—, to settle an	<i>pagi konton</i>	pah'g
acknowledgment	<i>ricevavizo</i>	ritseh
agency	<i>agentejo</i>	ahgh
agent	<i>agento</i>	ahgh
apprentice	<i>metilernanto</i>	meht
arrear, in	<i>malfrue</i>	mahl
assets	<i>aktivo</i>	ahkte
balance of account	<i>saldo de konto</i>	sahl'c
balance-sheet	<i>bilanco</i>	bilah
bank	<i>banko</i>	bahn

bankrupt; a —	<i>bankrotin-ta; -to</i>	bahn-
bankruptcy, failure	<i>bankroto</i>	bahn-
bearer	<i>portanto</i>	porta-
bill (account)	<i>kalkulo</i>	kahlk-
bill (comml. document)	<i>bilo</i>	bee'l-
— at sight	<i>kambio je vido</i>	kahm-
— at 3 months' date	<i>kambio je tri monatoj</i>	kahm-
— of exchange	<i>kambio</i>	kahm-
— of lading	<i>ŝarĝatesto</i>	shah-
bond, a	<i>obligacio</i>	oblig-
bond, in	<i>kušanta en dogantenejo</i>	koos-
bonded goods	<i>komercaĵoj en dogano deponitaj</i>	kome-
book-keeper	<i>librotenisto</i>	lee'b-
branch-establishment	<i>filio</i>	filee'-
broker	<i>makleristo</i>	mah-

brokerage	<i>kurtaĝo</i>	koort
business	<i>la aferoj</i>	la ah
buyer	<i>aĉetisto</i>	ahch
cargo	<i>ŝarĝo</i>	shah
carriage	<i>transportprezo</i>	trahn
carriage-paid	<i>kun transporto pagita</i>	koon
cashier	<i>kasisto</i>	kahs
charter a ship, to	<i>lui ŝipon</i>	loo'e
[57]charter-party	<i>ĉarto</i>	chah
catalogue	<i>katalogo</i>	kah-t
cheque	<i>ĉeko</i>	cheh
claim	<i>pretendo</i>	preht
clerk	<i>oficisto</i>	ofeet
company	<i>kompanio</i>	kompl
—, joint-stock	<i>akcia kompanio</i>	ahk-t
—, limited	<i>limigita kompanio</i>	limig
compensation	<i>kompenso</i>	komp
complaint	<i>plendo</i>	plehr
confiscate, to	<i>konfiski</i>	konfi

contract, a	<i>kontrakto</i>	kontr
cost, insurance and freight (c.i.f.)	<i>kosto, asekuro kaj frajto</i>	kost'c kahy
cost price	<i>kostprezo</i>	kost-
credit	<i>kredito</i>	kreho
creditor	<i>kreditoro</i>	kredi
custom-house	<i>doganejo</i>	doga
customs, the	<i>la dogano</i>	la do
— clearing-house	<i>doganesplorejo</i>	doga
customs duties	<i>doganimpostoj</i>	doga
damage	<i>difekto</i>	difek
damages (law)	<i>kompensaĵo</i>	komp
debenture shares	<i>obligaciaj akcioj</i>	oblig
debit	<i>debeto</i>	debe
debt	<i>saldo</i>	shoo
debtor	<i>saldoanto</i>	shoo
deliver, to	<i>liveri</i>	liveh
delivered free	<i>liverita afrankite</i>	liveh
demurrage	<i>pago pro malfruiĝo</i>	pah'g
department	<i>fako</i>	fah'k
director, manager	<i>direktoro</i>	direk
discount; to —	<i>diskonto; diskonti</i>	disko
dividend	<i>dividendo</i>	divid
dock and harbour dues	<i>dok- kaj haven-impostoj</i>	dohk

double entry, by	<i>per duobla enskribo</i>	per o
draft	<i>trato</i>	trah'to
draw upon, to	<i>trati (iun)</i>	trah'to
drawee	<i>tratato</i>	trata
drawer	<i>tratanto</i>	tratal
[58]duty, export	<i>eksportimposto</i>	eksp
—, import	<i>importimposto</i>	imp
duty-free	<i>senimposte</i>	sen-i
enclosed	<i>entenata</i>	ente
enclosure, an	<i>enmetaĝo</i>	enme
endorse, to	<i>ĝiri</i>	jee're
endorsee	<i>ĝirato</i>	jeera
endorsement	<i>ĝiro</i>	jeer'o
endorser	<i>ĝiranto</i>	jeera
exchange, an	<i>interŝanĝo</i>	inteh
— (place)	<i>borsو</i>	bohr
— (difference)	<i>aĝio</i>	ahjee
excise	<i>akcizo</i>	ahk-tz
exports	<i>eksportoj</i>	eksp
firm, a	<i>firma</i>	feer'r
forwarding	<i>eksped-o, -ado₈</i>	eksp
free on board (f.o.b.)	<i>afranke sur ŝipon</i>	afrah
freightage	<i>frajta prezo</i>	frahy
guarantee, a	<i>garantio</i>	garal

imports	<i>importoj</i>	impo
insolvent	<i>nesolventa</i>	nehs
insurance policy	<i>asekura poliso</i>	ahse
— premium	<i>asekura premio</i>	ahse
insure, to	<i>asekuri</i>	ahse
introduction	<i>prezento</i>	preh
—, letter of	<i>prezenta letero</i>	preh
invest, to (money)	<i>plasi</i>	plah'
letter of advice	<i>avizletero</i>	ahve
liabilities	<i>pasivo, ŝuldaro</i>	pahs
liable to duty	<i>impostebla</i>	impo
load, to	<i>ŝarĝi</i>	shah
loss	<i>malaprofito</i>	mahl
manifest, a	<i>manifesto</i>	mah-
marine insurance	<i>marasekuro</i>	mahn
market	<i>komercejo</i>	kome
foreign market	<i>eksterlanda vendado</i>	ekste
home market	<i>enlanda vendado</i>	enlah
London market	<i>Londona vendado</i>	lond
market-day	<i>vendeja tago</i>	vend
market dues	<i>vendejaj impostoj</i>	vend
[59]market price	<i>vendeja prezo</i>	vend
not negotiable	<i>neneogocebla</i>	neh-
offer for sale, to	<i>elmeti al vendo</i>	elme

office	<i>oficejo</i>	ofitsie
order, to (goods)	<i>mendi</i>	mehr
packing	<i>pakado</i>	pahk
partner	<i>partisto</i>	pahrt
payable	<i>pagebla</i>	pa-g
port of delivery	<i>livera haveno</i>	liveh
preference shares	<i>preferencaj akcioj</i>	prefe
prepaid	<i>afrankita</i>	afrah
price	<i>prezo</i>	preh'
price-list	<i>prezaro</i>	preh-
quarantine	<i>kvaranteno</i>	kvara
quotation (of price)	<i>prezpropono</i>	preh-
rate of interest	<i>procento</i>	proht
receipt	<i>kvitanco</i>	kvita
receiver	<i>likvidisto</i>	likve
register, to	<i>registri</i>	reh-g
registered tonnage	<i>registra tonaĝo</i>	reh-g
registration	<i>registr-o, -ado</i>	reh-g
representative	<i>reprezentanto</i>	repre
rent	<i>luprezo</i>	loo-p
retail (<i>adj.</i> & <i>adv.</i>)	<i>pomalgrand-a, -e</i>	po-m
salesman, seller	<i>vendisto</i>	vehn
selling price	<i>vendoprezo</i>	vehn
settling days	<i>pagtagoj</i>	pahg

shareholder	<i>akciulo</i>	ahk-tu-lo
shares	<i>akcioj</i>	ahk-tu-joh
ship, to	<i>enšipigi</i>	enshi-pi-gi
shippers	<i>ekspedistoj</i>	eksp-edi-sto-joh
shipping charges	<i>šarĝadaj elspezoj</i>	shah-ja-dah el-spezo-joh
shop-assistant	<i>komizo</i>	kome-zo
solvent	<i>solventa</i>	solve-n-ta
stevedore	<i>stivisto</i>	stee-ve-doh-re
stow, to (cargo)	<i>stivi</i>	stee'-vuh
telegraphic address	<i>telegrafa adreso</i>	tele-graf-uh ah-reh-so
towing charges	<i>trenšipaj pagoj</i>	trehn-shi-pahy ah-poh-joh
trade, commerce	<i>komerc-o, -ado</i>	kome-rc-o, -ado
transaction	<i>negoco</i>	neh-go-ko
traveller, commercial	<i>komerca vojaĝisto</i>	kome-rc-ah vo-yah-gees-to
[60]underwriter	<i>asekurinto</i>	ah-seh-koo-rinto
unloading	<i>malšarĝ-o, -ado</i>	mahl-shah-ge-o, -ado
visa, to	<i>vizi</i>	vee'zeh
warehouse	<i>magazeno</i>	mah-gah-zeh-no
weight, gross	<i>kuntara pezo</i>	koon-tah-rah peh-zoh
—, net	<i>sentara pezo</i>	sehn-tah-rah peh-zoh
wharf	<i>ūarfo</i>	wahr-fuh
wharfage	<i>ūarfago</i>	wahr-fahgo
wholesale	<i>pogrand-a, -e</i>	po-grahn-dah, -eh
winding-up	<i>likvido</i>	lik-vee-doh

30. Post, Telegraph and Telephone.
(*La Poŝto, la Telegrafo, kaj la Telefono.*)

(For Conversations see p. [121](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
Collection	<i>kolekto</i>
contents	<i>enhavo</i>
counterfoil	<i>kontraŭfolio</i>
customs declaration	<i>dogandeklaro</i>
delivery	<i>livero</i>
description	<i>priskribo</i>
despatch note	<i>depešo</i>
excess postage	<i>afrankeksceso</i>
letter post	<i>leterpoŝto</i>
letter-scales	<i>leterpesilo</i>
mail, the	<i>la kuriero</i>
money order (foreign)	<i>poštmandato eksterlanda</i>

newspaper wrapper	<i>banderolo</i>
parcel	<i>paketo</i>
— post	<i>paketpoŝto</i>
pillar-box	<i>leterkesto</i>
post, the	<i>la poŝto</i>
postage paid	<i>afrankita</i>
postal order	<i>poštmandato enlanda</i>
post-card	<i>poštarkarto</i>
post-office	<i>poštofficejo</i>
postman	<i>leterportisto</i>
postmaster	<i>poštestro</i>
re-address, to	<i>readresi</i>
register, to	<i>registri</i>
reply paid	<i>respondafrankita</i>
[61]stamps	<i>poštmarkoj</i>
telegram	<i>telegramo</i>

telegraph, to	<i>telegrafi</i>
— form	<i>telegrama folio</i>
— messenger	<i>telegramportisto</i>
— office	<i>telegrafejo</i>
telephone	<i>telefono</i>
— call office	<i>telefonejo</i>
— number	<i>telefona numero</i>
ring up, to	<i>telefoni</i>
to be called for	<i>poštrestante</i>
value, insured	<i>asekurita valoro</i>
weigh, to	<i>pesi</i>
weight, a	<i>pezilo</i>
— (of anything)	<i>pezo</i>
—, over	<i>tro peza</i>

31. Correspondence.

(*Korespondado.*)

English.

Esperanto.

Address

adreso

blotting-paper

sorba papero

date

dato

—, to	<i>dat-i, -umi</i>
envelope	<i>koverto</i>
fasten, close, to	<i>fermi</i>
immediate	<i>tuja</i>
ink	<i>inko</i>
inkstand	<i>inkujo</i>
letter	<i>letero</i>
letter-box	<i>leterkesto</i>
note	<i>noto</i>
note-paper	<i>leterpapero</i>
packet	<i>paketo</i>
pen	<i>plumo</i>
—, fountain	<i>fontoplumo</i>
penholder	<i>plumingo</i>
penknife	<i>tranĉileto</i>

pencil	<i>krajono</i>
quire	<i>kajero</i>
ream	<i>rismo</i>
seal, a	<i>sigelo</i>
[62] seal, to	<i>sigeli</i>
sealing-wax	<i>sigelvakso</i>
sheet	<i>folio</i>
signature	<i>subskribo</i>
urgent	<i>urĝa</i>
writing	<i>la skribo</i>
— materials	<i>skribilaro</i>

32. The Cardinal Numbers. (*La Fundamentaj Numeraloj.*)

(For Grammatical Notes see p. [78](#).)

0	<i>Nulo</i>	(nool'oh)	17	<i>dek sep</i>	79	<i>sepdekk naŭ</i>
1	<i>unu</i>	(oo'noo)	18	<i>dek ok</i>	80	<i>okdek</i>
2	<i>du</i>	(doo)	19	<i>dek naŭ</i>	90	<i>naŭdek</i>
3	<i>tri</i>	(tree)	20	<i>dudek</i>	100	<i>cent</i> (tsehnt)
4	<i>kvar</i>	(kvahr)	21	<i>dudek unu</i>	101	<i>cent unu</i>

5	<i>kvin</i>	(<i>kvin</i>)	22	<i>dudek du</i>	102	<i>cent du</i>
6	<i>ses</i>	(<i>sehss</i>)	23	<i>dudek tri</i>	200	<i>du cent</i> (<i>doot'sehnt</i>)
7	<i>sep</i>	(<i>sehp</i>)	24	<i>dudek kvar</i>	300	<i>tricent</i>
8	<i>ok</i>	(<i>ohk</i>)	30	<i>tridek</i>	400	<i>kvarcent</i>
9	<i>naǔ</i>	(<i>nahw</i>)	35	<i>tridek kvin</i>	500	<i>kvincent</i>
10	<i>dek</i>	(<i>dehk</i>)	40	<i>kvardek</i>	600	<i>sescent</i>
11	<i>dek unu</i>		46	<i>kvardek ses</i>	700	<i>sepcent</i>
12	<i>dek du</i>		50	<i>kvindek</i>	800	<i>okcent</i>
13	<i>dek tri</i>		57	<i>kvindek sep</i>	900	<i>naǔcent</i>
14	<i>dek kvar</i>		60	<i>sesdek</i>	1,000	<i>mil</i> (meel)
15	<i>dek kvin</i>		68	<i>sesdek ok</i>		
16	<i>dek ses</i>		70	<i>sepdek</i>		

2,679 *dumil sescent sepdek naǔ.*

3,000 *trimil.*

10,000 *dek mil.*

20,000 *dudek mil.*

389,345 *tricent okdek naŭmil tricent kvardek kvin.*

1,000,000 *(unu) miliono* [(oo'noo) meeleeoh'no].

4,000,000 *kvar milionoj.*

1908 ... *Mil naŭcent ok.*

NOTE.—Observe that the cardinal numbers are grouped together (without hyphens) in thousands, hundreds, tens and units. Thus, 548 is *kvinston kvardek ok*, not *kvinston-kvardek-ok*, and 17 *dek sep*, not *dek-sep*.

[63]

33. Ordinal Numerals. (*La Ordaj Numeraloj.*)

(For Grammatical Notes see p. [78.](#))

English.	Esperanto.
First	<i>unua</i>
second	<i>dua</i>
third	<i>tria</i>
fourth	<i>kvara</i>
fifth	<i>kvina</i>
sixth	<i>sesa</i>

seventh	<i>sepa</i>
eighth	<i>oka</i>
ninth	<i>naŭa</i>
tenth	<i>deka</i>
eleventh	<i>dek-unua</i>
twelfth	<i>dek-dua</i>
thirteenth	<i>dek-tria</i>
fourteenth	<i>dek-kvara</i>
fifteenth	<i>dek-kvina</i>
sixteenth	<i>dek-sesa</i>
seventeenth	<i>dek-sepa</i>
eighteenth	<i>dek-oka</i>
nineteenth	<i>dek-naŭa</i>
twentieth	<i>dudeka</i>
twenty-first	<i>dudek-unua</i>

twenty-second	<i>dudek-dua</i>
twenty-third	<i>dudek-tria</i>
twenty-fourth	<i>dudek-kvara</i>
twenty-fifth	<i>dudek-kvina</i>
thirtieth	<i>trideka</i>
thirty-second	<i>tridek-dua</i>
fortieth	<i>kvardeka</i>
fiftieth	<i>kvindeka</i>
sixtieth	<i>sesdeka</i>
seventieth	<i>sepdeka</i>
eightieth	<i>okdeka</i>
ninetieth	<i>naŭdeka</i>
hundredth	<i>centa</i>
hundred and first	<i>cent-unua</i>
two hundred and fifty-second	<i>ducent-kvindek-dua</i>

thousandth

mila

[64]

34. Collective and Fractional Numbers.

(*Kolektivaj kaj Nombronaj Numeraloj.*)

English.	Esperanto.
All	<i>ĉiom (da)</i>
couple, a	<i>paro</i>
double	<i>duobla</i>
doubly	<i>duoble</i>
dozen, a	<i>dekduo</i>
fifth, a	<i>kvinono</i>
firstly	<i>unue</i>
gross, a	<i>cent kvardek kvar</i>
half-a-dozen	<i>duondekduo</i>
once	<i>unufoje</i>
one by one	<i>unuope</i>

one-half	<i>unu duono</i>
pair, a	<i>paro</i>
part, portion	<i>parto</i>
quarter, fourth part	<i>kvarono</i>
score, a	<i>dudeko</i>
secondly	<i>due</i>
single	<i>unuopa</i>
singly	<i>unuope</i>
third, a	<i>triono</i>
thirdly	<i>trie</i>
threefold	<i>trioble</i>
three-quarters	<i>tri kvaronoj</i>
three-sevenths	<i>tri seponoj</i>
twice	<i>dufoje, dufojojn</i>
two by two	<i>duope</i>

two-sixths

du sesonoj

whole, the

la tuto

35. Adjectives.

(*Adjektivoj.*)

(For Grammatical Notes see p. [77.](#))

English.

Esperanto.

Able (capable)

kapabla

bad, wicked

malbona

beautiful, handsome

bela

beloved

amata

bitter

maldolĉa

blind

blinda

blunt

malakra

bold

kuraĝema

[65]brave

brava

bright

hela

broad, wide

larĝa

careful	<i>zorgema</i>
careless	<i>senzorga</i>
certain	<i>certa</i>
cheap	<i>malkara</i>
clean	<i>pura</i>
clear	<i>klara</i>
clever	<i>lerta</i>
cold	<i>malvarma</i>
comfortable	<i>komforta</i>
corpulent	<i>korpulenta</i>
costly	<i>multekosta</i>
damp	<i>malseka</i>
dangerous	<i>danĝera</i>
dark	<i>malluma</i>
deaf	<i>surda</i>
dear	<i>kara</i>
deep	<i>profunda</i>
different	<i>malsama</i>
dirty	<i>malpura</i>
disagreeable	<i>malagrabla</i>
dry	<i>seka</i>
dull (of weather)	<i>malklara</i>
dusty	<i>polva</i>
early	<i>frua</i>

easy	<i>facila</i>
empty	<i>malplena</i>
every	<i>čiu</i>
false	<i>malvera</i>
fashionable	<i>laŭmoda</i>
fat (stout)	<i>dikkorpa</i>
few	<i>malmultaj</i>
fine (excellent)	<i>bonega</i>
— (in quality)	<i>delikata</i>
fit (for)	<i>taŭga</i>
flat	<i>plata</i>
foolish	<i>malsaĝa</i>
fortunate	<i>bonšanca</i>
free	<i>libera</i>
[66]frequent	<i>ofta</i>
fresh	<i>freša</i>
front	<i>antaŭa</i>
full	<i>plena</i>
gay	<i>gaja</i>
general, usual	<i>kutima</i>
gentle, polite	<i>gentila</i>
good	<i>bona</i>
grand	<i>grandioza</i>
great	<i>granda</i>

happy	<i>feliĉa</i>
hard	<i>malmola</i>
heavy	<i>peza</i>
high	<i>alta</i>
honest	<i>honesta</i>
hot	<i>varmega</i>
hungry	<i>malsata</i>
ill (unwell)	<i>malsana</i>
important	<i>grava</i>
interesting	<i>interesa</i>
just	<i>justa</i>
kind	<i>bonkora</i>
lame	<i>lama</i>
large, vast	<i>larĝa</i>
last	<i>lasta</i>
late	<i>malfrua</i>
light	<i>luma</i>
little, small	<i>malgranda</i>
long	<i>longa</i>
loose	<i>ne fiksita</i>
low (in place)	<i>malalta</i>
many	<i>multaj</i>
mild	<i>milda</i>
muddy	<i>kota</i>

narrow	<i>mallarĝa</i>
natural	<i>natura</i>
new	<i>nova</i>
nice, tasty	<i>bongusta</i>
old (not new)	<i>malnova</i>
open	<i>malfermita</i>
patient	<i>paciенca</i>
[67]pleasant	<i>agrabla</i>
poor (not rich)	<i>malriĉa</i>
poor (to be pitied)	<i>kompatinda</i>
possible	<i>ebla</i>
pretty	<i>beleta</i>
private	<i>privata</i>
probable	<i>probabla</i>
proud	<i>fiera</i>
public	<i>publika</i>
pure, clean	<i>pura</i>
quick, swift	<i>rapida</i>
quiet	<i>kvieta</i>
rich	<i>riĉa</i>
right	<i>prava</i>
— (correct)	<i>gusta</i>
ripe	<i>matura</i>
rough (not smooth)	<i>malglata</i>

round	<i>ronda</i>
rude	<i>malgentila</i>
sacred, holy	<i>sankta</i>
sad	<i>malgoja</i>
safe, secure	<i>sekura</i>
sharp	<i>akra</i>
short	<i>mallonga</i>
silent	<i>silenta</i>
simple	<i>simpla</i>
slow	<i>malrapida</i>
smooth	<i>glata</i>
soft	<i>mola</i>
sound, reliable	<i>fidinda</i>
sour	<i>acideca</i>
square	<i>kvadrata</i>
straight	<i>rekta</i>
strange (curious)	<i>stranga</i>
strong	<i>forta</i>
stupid, dull	<i>stulta</i>
sufficient	<i>sufica</i>
sweet	<i>dolca</i>
tall	<i>alkreska</i>
tender (loving)	<i>amplena</i>
thick	<i>dika</i>

[68]thin	<i>maldika</i>
thirsty	<i>soifanta</i>
tough	<i>koherema</i>
true	<i>vera</i>
ugly	<i>malbela</i>
unsettled (weather)	<i>necerta</i>
useful	<i>utila</i>
usual	<i>kutima</i>
valuable	<i>multvalora</i>
various	<i>diversa</i>
warm	<i>varma</i>
weak	<i>malforta</i>
wet	<i>malseka</i>
whole	<i>tuta</i>
willing	<i>volonta</i>
wise	<i>saĝa</i>
wrong	<i>malprava</i>
young	<i>juna</i>

36. Verbs.

(For Grammatical Notes see p. [81](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
To accept	<i>akcepti</i>

" admire	<i>admiri</i>
" answer, reply	<i>respondi</i>
" approve	<i>aprobi</i>
" arrive	<i>alveni</i>
" ascend	<i>supreniri</i>
" ask	<i>demandi</i>
" attract, draw	<i>altiri</i>
" awake, <i>intr.</i>	<i>vekiĝi</i>
" be	<i>esti</i>
" be hungry	<i>malsati</i>
" be ignorant of	<i>nescii</i>
" be mistaken	<i>trompiĝi</i>
" be quiet, silent	<i>silenti</i>
" be thirsty	<i>soifi</i>
" beat	<i>bati</i>

" begin, <i>tr.</i>	<i>komenci</i>
" believe	<i>kredi</i>
" blame	<i>mallaŭdi</i>
" boil, <i>intr.</i> ; —, <i>tr.</i>	<i>boli; boligi</i>
[69]" borrow	<i>pruntepreni</i>
" bring	<i>alporti</i>
" build	<i>konstrui</i>
" button	<i>butonumi</i>
" buy	<i>aĉeti</i>
" carry	<i>porti</i>
" catch cold	<i>malvarmumi</i>
" chat	<i>babili</i>
" climb	<i>grimpi</i>
" compare	<i>kompari</i>
" consent	<i>konsenti</i>
" continue, <i>intr.</i>	<i>daŭri</i>
" cook	<i>kuiri</i>
" cough	<i>tusi</i>
" cover	<i>kovri</i>
" dance	<i>danci</i>
" decide	<i>decidi</i>
" deny	<i>nei</i>

" depart, go away	<i>foriri</i>
" descend	<i>malsupreniri</i>
" desire, wish (for)	<i>deziri</i>
" dine	<i>ćefmanĝi</i>
" do, make	<i>fari</i>
" doubt	<i>dubi</i>
" draw, pull	<i>tiri</i>
" dream	<i>sonĝi</i>
" drink	<i>trinki</i>
" dress	<i>vesti</i>
" dwell, live	<i>loĝi</i>
" eat	<i>manĝi</i>
" exchange	<i>interŝanĝi</i>
" excuse	<i>ekskuzi</i>
" explain	<i>komprenigi</i>
" fall	<i>fali</i>
" feel (by touch)	<i>palpi</i>
" feel (in mind)	<i>senti</i>
" find	<i>trovi</i>
" finish, <i>tr.</i>	<i>fini</i>
" follow	<i>sekvi</i>
" forget	<i>forgesи</i>
" gather	<i>kolekti</i>
[70]" get	<i>akiri</i>

" get up	<i>leviĝi</i>
" give	<i>doni</i>
" go	<i>iri</i>
" go in	<i>eniri</i>
" go out	<i>eliri</i>
" grow	<i>kreski</i>
" guide	<i>gvidi</i>
" hate	<i>malami</i>
" have	<i>havi</i>
" hear	<i>aŭdi</i>
" hesitate	<i>heziti</i>
" hide	<i>kaŝi</i>
" hope	<i>esperi</i>
" imagine	<i>imagi</i>
" ignore	<i>ignori</i>
" intend	<i>intenci</i>
" introduce (one)	<i>prezentaci</i>
— (a thing)	<i>enkonduki</i>
" joke	<i>ſerci</i>
" jump	<i>salti</i>
" know	<i>scii</i>
" laugh	<i>ridi</i>
" learn	<i>lerni</i>
" lend	<i>prunte doni</i>

" lie down	<i>kušiĝi</i>
" live (be alive)	<i>vivi</i>
" look for	<i>serĉi</i>
" lose	<i>perdi</i>
" love	<i>ami</i>
" marry, <i>intr.</i> (of a man)	<i>edziĝi</i>
— (of a woman)	<i>edziniĝi</i>
" meet	<i>renkonti</i>
" mention	<i>aludi</i>
" need, want	<i>bezoni</i>
" object	<i>oponi</i>
" obtain	<i>obteni</i>
" offend	<i>ofendi</i>
" offer	<i>proponi</i>
" open	<i>malfermi</i>
" order (goods)	<i>mendi</i>
[71]" order, command	<i>ordoni</i>
" pack up	<i>paki</i>
" paint	<i>pentri</i>
" pay; repay	<i>pagi; repagi</i>
" plant	<i>planti</i>
" play	<i>ludi</i>
" plough	<i>plugi</i>
" pluck, pick	<i>deŝiri</i>

" praise	<i>laūdi</i>
" prove	<i>pruvi</i>
" read	<i>legi</i>
" reap	<i>rikolti</i>
" reckon, count	<i>kalkuli</i>
" receive	<i>ricevi</i>
" refuse	<i>rifuzi</i>
" regret	<i>bedaūri</i>
" remember	<i>memori</i>
" repeat	<i>ripeti</i>
" rest	<i>ripozi</i>
" return, come back	<i>reveni</i>
— (go back)	<i>reiri</i>
— (give back)	<i>redoni</i>
" ring, <i>tr.</i>	<i>sonorigi</i>
" roast	<i>rosti</i>
" run	<i>kuri</i>
" say, tell	<i>diri</i>
" search for	<i>serči</i>
" see	<i>vidi</i>
" sell	<i>vendi</i>
" serve	<i>servi</i>
" sew, stitch	<i>kudri</i>
" shave	<i>razi</i>

" shine	<i>brili</i>
" show	<i>montri</i>
" sign (letter, etc.)	<i>subskribi</i>
" sit down	<i>sidiĝi</i>
" sleep	<i>dormi</i>
" sneeze	<i>terni</i>
" sow (seed)	<i>semi</i>
" speak	<i>paroli</i>
" spoil, <i>tr.</i>	<i>difekti</i>
[72]" steal	<i>ŝteli</i>
" study	<i>studi</i>
" swear	<i>juri</i>
" take	<i>preni</i>
" take off	<i>depreni</i>
" take a walk	<i>promeni</i>
" taste, <i>tr.</i>	<i>gustumi</i>
" tell (a tale)	<i>rakonti</i>
" thank	<i>danki</i>
" think	<i>pensi</i>
" throw	<i>jeti</i>
" touch	<i>tuši</i>
" translate	<i>traduki</i>
" travel	<i>vojaĝi</i>
" unbutton	<i>malbutonumi</i>

" unpack	<i>malpaki</i>
" wash	<i>lavi</i>
" weep	<i>plori</i>
" weigh, <i>tr.</i> ; —, <i>int.</i>	<i>pesi; pezi</i>
" will, be willing	<i>voli</i>
" work	<i>labori</i>
" wrap up	<i>envolvi</i>
" write	<i>skribi</i>
" yield, give way	<i>cedi</i>

37. Adverbs, Conjunctions & Prepositions.
(Adverboj, Konjunkcioj kaj Prepozicioj.)

(For Grammatical Notes see p. [77.](#))

English.	Esperanto.
About (nearly)	<i>proksimume</i>
about (concerning)	<i>pri</i>
above	<i>super</i>
above all	<i>antaŭ ĉio</i>
absolutely	<i>absolute</i>
according to	<i>laŭ</i>

across	<i>trans</i>
afresh	<i>denove</i>
after, next to	<i>post</i>
afterwards	<i>poste</i>
again	<i>ree</i>
against	<i>kontraŭ</i>
all (of)	<i>ĉiom (da)</i>
[73]all at once, suddenly	<i>subite</i>
almost	<i>preskaŭ</i>
alone, solely	<i>sole</i>
aloud	<i>laŭte</i>
already	<i>jam</i>
also, too, besides	<i>ankaŭ</i>
although	<i>kvankam</i>
altogether, quite	<i>tute</i>
always	<i>ĉiam</i>
and	<i>kaj</i>
anywhere	<i>kie ajn</i>
around, round about	<i>ĉirkaŭ</i>
as...as	<i>tiel...kiel...</i>

as much, as many	<i>tiom</i>
as much as	<i>tiom kiom</i>
as soon as, immediately	<i>tuj kiam</i>
at	<i>ĉe</i>
at first	<i>unue</i>
at last	<i>fine</i>
at least	<i>almenaŭ</i>
at [the] most	<i>pleje</i>
at once	<i>tuj</i>
at present	<i>nune</i>
badly	<i>malbone</i>
because	<i>ĉar</i>
before	<i>antaŭ</i>
behind	<i>post</i>
below, under, beneath	<i>sub</i>
besides, beyond	<i>krom</i>
better	<i>pli bone</i>
between, among(st)	<i>inter</i>
beyond	<i>preter</i>
briefly, shortly	<i>mallonge</i>
but	<i>sed</i>
by the side of	<i>apud, flanke de</i>
by turns	<i>laŭvice</i>
close to	<i>apud</i>

consequently	<i>sekve</i>
daily	<i>čiutage</i>
doubtless	<i>sendube</i>
down (direction)	<i>malsupren</i>
[74]down (position)	<i>malsupre</i>
during	<i>dum</i>
early, betimes	<i>frue</i>
either...or	<i>aŭ...aŭ</i>
elsewhere	<i>aliloke</i>
enough (of)	<i>sufiĉe (da)</i>
even if	<i>eĉ se</i>
everywhere	<i>ĉie</i>
exactly	<i>precize</i>
exceedingly	<i>treege</i>
except, <i>prep.</i>	<i>escepte</i>
far, distant	<i>malproksime</i>
for, <i>conj.</i>	<i>ĉar</i>
for, <i>prep.</i>	<i>por</i>
formerly	<i>antaŭe</i>
from	<i>de</i>
full of	<i>plena de</i>
fully	<i>plene</i>
hardly	<i>apenaŭ</i>
here	<i>ĉi tie, tie ĉi</i>

herewith	<i>či-kune</i>
how, like	<i>kiel</i>
how much?	<i>kiom?</i>
however	<i>tamen</i>
immediately	<i>tuj</i>
in	<i>en</i>
in every way	<i>čiel</i>
in front, before	<i>antaŭe</i>
in future	<i>en la estonteco</i>
in spite of	<i>malgraŭ</i>
in the midst of	<i>meze de</i>
indeed	<i>vere</i>
inside	<i>interne de, en</i>
instead of	<i>anstataŭ</i>
late	<i>malfrue</i>
less	<i>malpli</i>
little (of)	<i>malmulte (da)</i>
little by little	<i>iom post iom</i>
more	<i>pli</i>
more or less	<i>pli malpli</i>
the more...the more	<i>ju pli...des pli</i>
[75]much, very	<i>tre</i>
mutually	<i>reciproke</i>
near; — to	<i>proksime; — de</i>

neither...nor	<i>nek...nek</i>
never	<i>neniam</i>
nevertheless	<i>tamen</i>
not	<i>ne</i>
not at all	<i>tute ne</i>
notwithstanding	<i>malgraū (tio)</i>
not yet	<i>ankoraū ne</i>
now	<i>nun</i>
nowadays	<i>nuntempe, hodiaū</i>
nowhere	<i>nenie</i>
of	<i>de; da</i> (after numerals)
of course	<i>kompreneble</i>
often	<i>ofte</i>
on, upon	<i>sur</i>
on account of	<i>pro</i>
on no account	<i>nenial</i>
on the contrary	<i>kontraūe</i>
on the left	<i>maldekstre</i>
on the right	<i>dekstre</i>
only	<i>nur</i>
opposite	<i>kontraūe</i>
or	<i>aū</i>
otherwise	<i>alie</i>
outside, out of	<i>ekster</i>

over	<i>super</i>
perhaps	<i>eble</i>
presently, soon	<i>baldaŭ</i>
previously	<i>antaŭe</i>
purposely	<i>intence</i>
quickly	<i>rapide</i>
rather, preferably	<i>prefere</i>
rather, somewhat	<i>iom</i>
save, excepting	<i>escepte</i>
scarcely	<i>apenaŭ</i>
seldom, rarely	<i>malofte</i>
since, <i>prep.</i>	<i>de</i>
—, <i>conj.</i>	<i>ĉar</i>
— (the time when)	<i>de l' tempo kiam</i>
[76]so, thus	<i>tiel</i>
so much	<i>tiom</i>
somehow	<i>iel</i>
something	<i>io</i>
sometimes	<i>kelkafoje</i>
soon	<i>baldaŭ</i>
suddenly	<i>subite</i>
that, <i>conj.</i>	<i>ke</i>
that is	<i>tio estas</i> (abbr., <i>t.e.</i>)
then	<i>tiam</i>

then, <i>conj.</i>	<i>do</i>
thence	<i>de tie</i>
there	<i>tie</i>
through	<i>tra</i>
through (by means of)	<i>per</i>
till, until	<i>ĝis</i>
to	<i>al</i>
together	<i>kune</i>
too much, too	<i>tro</i>
towards	<i>al, en la direkto de</i>
unexpectedly	<i>neatendite</i>
unless	<i>se...ne</i>
until	<i>ĝis</i>
up, upwards	<i>supren</i>
up above	<i>supre</i>
weekly	<i>ciusemajne</i>
well	<i>bone</i>
when	<i>kiam</i>
whence?	<i>de kie?</i>
where?	<i>kie?</i>
wherever	<i>kie ajn</i>
whether, if	<i>ĉu</i>
while, whilst	<i>dum</i>
why?	<i>kial?</i>

willingly	<i>volonte</i>
wisely	<i>sâge</i>
with	<i>kun</i>
within	<i>interne</i>
without	<i>sen</i>
yearly	<i>ciujare</i>
yet, as yet	<i>ankoraŭ</i>

[77]

ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR.

The Article.

The DEFINITE ARTICLE *the* is in Esperanto represented by *la*. Like the article in English, *la* does not vary with the number or gender of the noun before which it is placed; e.g., *la briko*, the brick; *la brikoj*, the bricks; *la patro*, the father; *la patrinoj*, the mothers.

The INDEFINITE ARTICLE *a* is not expressed in Esperanto. Thus, "*filo*" is *son* or *a son*.

The Noun.

In Esperanto every noun in the singular ends in **o**. Thus: *viro*, *a man*; *la libro*, *the book*. The plural is formed from the singular by adding the termination **-j**. Thus: *viroj*, *men*; *la libroj*, *the books*.

In order to allow each nation to construct its sentences in the order to which it is accustomed, every noun in Esperanto has two forms or "cases," (1) the NOMINATIVE, or unchanged form, and (2) the ACCUSATIVE, which is formed from the nominative by adding the termination **-n**. This is merely to distinguish between subject and object. The accusative form is also used to indicate motion towards, etc.

The Adjective.

All adjectives end in the nominative singular in **a**. They may be placed either before or after the noun. As in the case of the noun, the plural is formed by adding the termination **-j**, and the accusative is formed by adding **-n** to the nominative. The adjective agrees in number and case with the noun which it qualifies. Ex.:—

- Blua libro (or libro blua), *a blue book*; bluaj libroj, *blue books*.
- La viro legas bluan libron. *The man reads a blue book.*
- La viroj legas bluajn librojn. *The men are reading blue books.*

Thanks to the accusative case, one might say without loss of clearness: Bluan libron legas la viro, *or* la viro bluan libron legas, *or* bluan libron la viro legas, etc.

Degrees of Comparison.

There are three degrees of comparison, as in English:

The POSITIVE, as *bona*, good; *bela*, beautiful; *granda*, big, great.

The COMPARATIVE is formed by placing *pli* (more) or *malpli* (less) before the positive, thus: *bona*, good—*pli bona*, better; *bela*, beautiful—*malpli bela*, less beautiful. The comparison may be heightened by using *multe pli* (much), thus: *multe pli* (or *malpli*) *bela*.

Than is translated by *ol*, thus: *pli* (or *malpli*) *bela ol...*, more (or less) beautiful than...

The SUPERLATIVE degree is formed by using *plej* (most) with the positive; as *bela*, beautiful—*plej bela*, most beautiful.

Of with a superlative is translated by the preposition *el* (out of). *La plej granda el cij*, the greatest of all.

The more...the more, the less...the less, are translated by means of the particles *ju* and *des*. Thus: *Ju pli oni studas, des pli oni lernas*, the more one studies, the more one learns. *Ju pli mi kun li parolas, des malpli mi lin estimas*, the more I speak to him, the less I esteem him.

[78]

Cardinal Numbers.

The CARDINAL NUMBERS may be used as nouns, by the addition of the ending **-o**. Thus, *unuo*, a unit; *trio*, a trio; *dekduo*, a dozen; *dudeko*, a score; *cento*, a hundred; *milo*, a thousand. Note that *miliono* is ALWAYS used as a noun.

When a number or any other word is used as a noun of quantity, the noun which follows it must be preceded by the quantitative preposition **da**:—*Dekduo da ovoj*, a dozen eggs; *milo da soldatoj*, a thousand soldiers (one might of course also say *dek du ovoj*, *mil soldatoj*); *du metroj da drapo*, two metres of cloth; *tri funtoj da sukero*, three pounds of sugar.

Ordinal Numbers.

The ORDINAL NUMBERS are formed by adding the adjectival ending **-a** to the Cardinals. In Compound Ordinal Numbers, the groups of hundreds, tens, units, etc., are joined by hyphens, and the ending **-a** is added to the unit numeral. Thus: *unu*, one—*unua*, first; *tria*, third; *dek-unua*, eleventh; *tridek-sepa*, thirty-seventh; *kvarcent-sesdek-dua*, 462nd, and so on. Written in figures these would be *1a*, *3a*, *11a*, *37a*, *462a*. The Ordinals are of course inflected like adjectives. (See page [77](#).)

Fractions

FRACTIONALS are formed by adding the suffix **-on** (plus the endings **o**, **a**, or **e** as required) to the Cardinal Numbers. Thus: *unu duono*, one-half; *tri kvaronoj*, three-quarters; *dek sep dek-naŭonoj*, 17/19; *dudek tri kvarmil-kvincent-tridek-naŭonoj*, 23/4539. *Duone vera* (or *duonvera*), half-true. *Tri-kvaronoj da funto* (or *trikvaronfuntoj*), $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. *Duono da funto* (or *duonfunto*), $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Multiples, Collectives, and Distributives.

MULTIPLE Numbers are formed from the Cardinals by adding the suffix **-obl**, with the requisite grammatical ending **o**, **a**, or **e**. Thus: *duobla*, double; *duoblo*, a double; *duoble*, doubly; *tridekoble*, thirty-fold; *sesoble naŭ estas* (or *faras*) *kvindek kvar*, six nines are fifty-four; *duoble du estas kvar*, twice two are four.

COLLECTIVE Numerals are formed by the addition of the suffix **-op** (plus the grammatical termination required). Thus: *duope*, two at a time, two together; *naŭope*, nine at a time; *ili venadis dekope*, they came in tens; *dumilopa taĉmento*, a detachment two thousand strong.

DISTRIBUTIVES are shown by the preposition *po*, meaning *at the rate of*. Thus: *li aĉetis por ĉiu infano po ses pomoj*, he bought six apples for each child; *li ricevas po dek ŝilingoj por ĉiu tago*, he gets ten shillings a day; *la vagonaro veturas po sesdek*

mejloj en ĉiu horo (or *ĉiuhore*), the train travels at (the rate of) sixty miles an hour, etc.

The Pronoun.

The PERSONAL PRONOUNS are, in the nominative: *Mi*, I; *vi*, you (sing. and pl.); *ni*, we; *li*, he; *si*, she; *ĝi*, it; *ili*, they.

The archaic English *thou* may be translated by *ci*.

[79]The Accusative case of the personal pronouns is formed like that of nouns and adjectives, by adding **-n**. Thus: *Min*, me; *vin*, you; *nin*, us; *lin*, him; *sin*, her; *gin*, it; *ilin*, them.

The REFLEXIVE PRONOUN of the 3rd person is *si* (accusative *sin*), standing for *himself*, *herself*, *itself*, *one's-self*, or *themselves*, as the case may be. There is no special reflexive form for the pronouns of the 1st and 2nd person, *I*, *we*, and *you*.

The INDEFINITE PERSONAL PRONOUN is *oni* (= the French *on*)—one, people, they, you. Ex.: *Li amas sin*, he loves himself; *si amas sin*, she loves herself; *ĝi montras sin*, it shows itself; *ili diras al si*, they say to themselves; *oni vidas sin*, one sees one's-self; *mi lavas min*, I wash myself; *vi laŭdas vin*, you praise yourself.

Possessive Adjectives or Pronouns.

By adding the adjectival ending **-a** to the personal pronouns, the POSSESSIVE Adjectives and Pronouns are obtained. Thus: *Mia*, my, mine; *cia*, thy, thine; *via*, your, yours; *nia*, our, ours; *lia*, his; *śia*, her, hers; *ĝia*, its; *sia* (reflexive), his, her(s), its, their(s), one's.

NOTE the following use of *sia*. In English the sentence, "He saw his friend with his brother," is not clear. Does it mean that he saw his friend (1) with his *friend's brother*, or (2) with his *own brother*? In Esperanto, the use of *sia* makes the meaning quite clear; (1) would be: *Li vidis sian amikon kun LIA frato*, and (2) would be: *Li vidis sian amikon kun SIA frato*.

The word *mem*, meaning *-self* or *-selves*, may be added to a personal pronoun to give emphasis. Thus: *Konu vin mem*, know thyself; *li iris mem*, he went himself; *li mem*, himself; *li parolis al si mem*, he spoke to himself.

Like other adjectives, possessives agree in case and number with the noun to which they refer. Ex.:

- *lia libro*, his book; *liaj libroj*, his books;
- *si havas lian, kaj li havas ŝian*, she has his, and he has hers;
- *liaj estas la plej bonaj libroj*, his are the best books;
- *mi preferas miajn*, I prefer mine; *li preferas siajn*, he prefers his;
- *ili preferas siajn*, they prefer theirs.

Demonstrative Adjective or Pronoun.

The DEMONSTRATIVE Adjective and Pronoun "that" is rendered in Esperanto by the word *tiu* (acc. *tiun*); plural *tiuj* (acc. *tiujn*), those. The addition (either before or after) of the particle *ci* to the singular and plural respectively, gives *this* and *these*. Ex.:

- *Tiu viro*, that man. *Tiu estas mia*, that (one) is mine.
- *Mi elektas tiun*, I choose that (one).
- *Mi preferas tiun ci* (or *ci tiujn*), I prefer this (one).
- *Tiuj ci* (or *ci tiuj*) *estas miaj*, these are mine.
- *Mi portos tiujn ci*, I will carry these.

Interrogative Pronouns.

Kiu?—who, which? Plural, *kiuj?* *Kio?*—what? *Kies?*—whose? *Al kiu?*—to whom? *Kiun?*—whom? (acc.), *kiujn?* (acc. plu.). [80]Ex.:

- *Kiu estas tiu?*—who is that?
- *Kiun vi deziras vidi?*—whom do you desire to see?
- *Kiuj foriris?*—which (ones) went away?
- *Kiujn vi vidis?*—which ones did you see?

Kiu is also used with ADJECTIVAL meaning. Thus: *Kiu libro estas via?*—which book is yours? *Kiun libron vi preferas?*—which book do you prefer? *Kiuj domoj apartenas al vi?*—which houses belong to you? *Kiujn stratojn vi konas?*—which streets do you know? *Kio estas tio?*—what is that? *Kion li volas?*—what does he want?

The English *-ever* is translated by *ajn*. For example: *Kiu ajn li estas, ne parolu al li*, whoever he be, do not speak to him. *Kies ajn*, whosesoever. *Kiu(j)n ajn*, whomever.

Relative Pronouns.

The Relative Pronouns are identical with the Interrogative: *Kiu(j)*, who, that, which, *kiu(j)n*, whom, that, which. Ex.:

- *La libro, kiun vi legas*, the book (which) you are reading.
- *Tiu, kiu parolis al vi*, the one who spoke to you.
- *La personoj, kiujn li konas*, the persons (whom) he knows.
- *Tio, kion li diras, ne estas vera*, what he says is not true.
- *La arbo, kies supron vi vidas*, the tree whose top you can see.

Indefinite Pronouns.

- *iu* (acc. *iun*), anyone, someone or other;
- *ies*, anyone's, someone's;
- *iuj* (acc. *iujn*), any persons, some persons or other;
- *io* (acc. *ion*), anything, something.
- *čiu* (acc. *čiun*), everyone, each;
- *čies*, everyone's, everybody's, each one's;
- *čiuj* (acc. *čiujn*), everybody, all;
- *čio* (acc. *cion*), everything, all.
- *nenu* (acc. *neniun*), no one, nobody;
- *nenes*, no one's, nobody's;
- *neno* (acc. *nencion*), nothing, not anything.

NOTE.—*Iu, čiu, and nenu* are also used with nouns. Thus: *Kiun libron vi deziras?* Which book do you desire? *Iun ajn libron.* Any book. *Iu homo*, any man, some man or other. *Čiu bona patro amas siajn infanojn*, every good father loves his children. *Čiuj liaj amikoj* (or *čiu lia amiko*), all his friends, every friend of his. *Mi renkontis neniu amikon*, I met no friend.

Other PRONOMINAL WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS are:

multaj(n), many; *multo(n)*, much; *malmultaj(n)*, *malmulte da...*, a few. Ex.: *malmultaj personoj*, few persons; *malmulte da scio*, little knowledge.

kelkajn, some, several; *kelke da...*, some. Ex.: *kelkaj personoj*, some persons, several persons; *kelke da libroj*, some (quantity of) books.

alia(n), another, other; *alaj(n)*, others. Ex.: *ili parolis unu al alia*, they spoke to one another; *ni parolis unu al la alia*, we spoke to each other; *unu aŭ la alia taŭgos*,

either (one or the other) will do; *nek unu nek la alia konvenas*, neither (one nor the other) is suitable.

ambau (invariable), both. Ex.: *ambau venis*, both came; *mi konas ambau fratojn*, I know both brothers; *mi vidis ilin ambau*, I saw both of them; *mi ŝatas ambau*, I like both.

[81]

The Verb.

Tenses.

The VERB in Esperanto has three main Tenses—the Present, Past, and Future. These are denoted by means of the verbal endings **-as**, **-is**, and **-os**. Thus, from the root *vid*, see, are formed:

Present.	Past.	Future.
<i>vidas</i> , I see	<i>mi vidis</i> , I saw	<i>mi vidos</i> , I shall see

Moods.

Every Esperanto verb has three Moods—the Conditional, the Imperative, and the Infinitive, which are formed respectively by means of the endings **-us**, **-u**, and **-i**. Thus:

Conditional.	Imperative.	Infinitive.
<i>mi vidus</i> , I should see	<i>vidu</i> , see!	<i>vidi</i> , to see

The CONDITIONAL Mood is used to express *supposition*; the three Tenses, on the other hand, are used to express *facts* or actual happenings. (For examples, see "Conjunctions," page [83](#).)

The IMPERATIVE Mood is used to express an order, desire, wish, will, etc. (See page [84](#).) Used with the personal pronouns of the 1st and 2nd persons, this mood corresponds to the English *let*, used as an expression of a wish. Thus: *mi pensu*, let me think; *li venu morgau*, let him come to-morrow; *ili parolu*, let them speak.

NOTE that *let* sometimes means *to allow, to give leave*, in which case the verb *lasi* is used. Thus: let (allow) him come, *lasu lin veni*; leave it there, *lasu ĝin tie*.

The Imperative may be used interrogatively to translate the English *shall*, with an idea of wish or desire. Thus:

- What shall I give you? *Kion mi donu al vi?*
- What shall we do to-day? *Kion ni faru hodiaŭ?*

What will he do? would of course be simply *Kion li faros?*—for there is here no question of desire or wish, but merely a question of future action.

The INFINITIVE Mood is used to express the mere idea of the verb, without any limit of person or number, and corresponds to the English *to* before the verb. Thus: *kuri*, to run; *paroli*, to speak.

NOTE.—In Esperanto, as is largely the case in English, the mood and tense endings of the verb *do not vary* according to person or number. For instance: *mi vidas*, I see, *li vidas*, he sees; also *ni vidis*, we saw, *ili vidis*, they saw; *vi vidos*, you will see; *oni vidos*, one will see; *si vidus*, she would see, *vi vidus*, you would see.

Participles.

There are in Esperanto *six* participles, three active and three passive, corresponding to three tenses. They are formed in the ACTIVE by means of the endings **-ant**, **-int**, and **-ont**, and in the PASSIVE by means of the endings **-at**, **-it**, **-ot**, with the addition of the adjectival termination **-a**. Thus:

ACTIVE.	Present.	Past.	Future.
	<i>vidanta</i> , seeing	<i>vidinta</i> , having-seen	<i>vidonta</i> , about-to-see
PASSIVE.			
	<i>vidata</i> , (being) seen	<i>vidita</i> , (having-been) seen	<i>vidota</i> , (about-to-be) seen

[82]The PARTICIPLES may be used either as *Nouns, Adjectives, or Adverbs*, the terminations **-o**, **-a**, **-e** being added to the participial endings as required. When used

as nouns or adjectives, they of course take the sign of the Plural (-j) and of the Accusative (-n) when the construction of the sentence so requires. Ex.:

(1) ACTIVE. *En la venonta jaro*, in the coming year. *La parolanto*, the speaker. *La aŭskultantoj*, the audience (lit., listeners). *Mi vidis lin skribantan*, I saw him writing. *Li foriris kurante*, he went off at a run. *Li revenis ne vidinte sian amikon*, he returned without having seen his friend.

(2) PASSIVE. *La ekzamenato*, the examinee. *La mortigitoj kaj vunditoj*, the killed and wounded. *Estimata sinjoro*, dear (lit., esteemed) sir. *Frapote, li sin defendis*, about to be struck, he defended himself. *Mi aŭdis tiun himnon kantatan*, I heard that hymn sung.

Compound Tenses.

The COMPOUND TENSES are formed by means of the auxiliary verb **esti**, to be. Thus, by the combination of the participles with the six tenses and moods, we obtain thirty-six compound tenses, enabling us to express with the utmost precision any time-relation whatsoever. We have in all:

<i>li estas</i> , or <i>estis</i> , or <i>estos</i>	<i>vidanta</i> or <i>vidata</i>
<i>or estus</i> , or <i>estu</i> , or <i>esti</i>	<i>vidinta</i> or <i>vidita</i>
	<i>vidonta</i> or <i>vidota</i>

The use of the participles is very easy when once one grasps the fact that the auxiliary *esti* serves to denote the particular division of time, or the particular manner, of the occurrence of the action denoted by the participle. Ex.:

- *Li estis skribanta, kiam mi vidis lin*, he was writing when I saw him.
- *Li estis fininta, kiam mia amiko alvenis*, he had finished (lit., was having finished) when my friend arrived.
- *Mi estis tuj forironta, kiam vi aperis*, I was just about to go out when you appeared.
- *Li estas nunmomente parolanta*, he is speaking at this very moment.
- *Li estas mortonta*, he is about to die.
- *Li estus jam foririnta*, he would have already departed (lit., would be already gone away).

The word *by* after a Passive is translated by the preposition **de**. Thus: The wood was being chopped by the boy, *la ligno estis hakata de la knabo*. He has been seen by all, *li estas vidita de ĉiuj*.

NOTE.—The COMPOUND TENSES should not be used if the SIMPLE TENSES suffice to show the meaning clearly. Thus, *I have seen him* is more neatly expressed by *mi jam vidis lin* than by *mi estas vidinta lin*. *Li jam foriris* might stand for either *he had gone* or *he has gone*, according to circumstances, and the context would clearly show which was meant. *Li parolas* is generally quite right for *he is speaking*. *Li estas parolanta* should be used only when it is particularly intended to show that he is *actually engaged* in the act of speaking.

[83]

The Adverb.

In Esperanto, ADVERBS are denoted by the ending **-e**, and may be placed in any position, either before or after the verb. Thus: *bela*, beautiful—*bele*, beautifully; *vera*, true—*vere*, truly. *Li parolas sage*, he speaks wisely. *Li rapide kuras*, he runs quickly.

Adverbial Numbers.

ADVERBIAL NUMBERS are formed by adding **-e** to the Cardinals. Thus: *unue* (1e), firstly; *trie* (3e), thirdly; *sepe* (7e), etc.

The Preposition.

In English, one preposition often has many different meanings. In Esperanto, on the contrary, every preposition, with the exception of the word *je*, has one precise and fixed meaning.

The preposition **je** is the only one in Esperanto without a definite meaning. It sometimes happens that one wishes to use a preposition of some sort or other, but is uncertain just which preposition will precisely express the idea. In such cases *je* is used. Thus: He laughed *at* me, *li ridis je mi*; full *of* water, *plena je akvo*; six metres long, *longa je ses metroj*; fear *of* him, *timo je li*, etc.

Je should not be abused. Its too frequent use is a mark of the beginner in the language.

Use of Accusative.

When there is no ambiguity to be feared, the preposition *je*, and even other prepositions, are often omitted in Esperanto; and the word to which the preposition, if expressed, would have referred is put into the accusative. Thus, instead of saying *li*

ridas je mi (he is laughing at me), one might say *li ridas min*; similarly, *du metrojn alta* would stand for *alta je du metroj*. *Ĝi kostis je tri ŝilingoj* is more usually expressed: *ĝi kostis tri ŝilingojn*. *Mi restis tie dum kvin horoj* (I stayed there for five hours) could be: *mi restis tie kvin horojn*; and so on.

Certain prepositions, viz., *antaŭ*, before, *ĉe*, at, *en*, in, *sub*, under, *sur*, on, *kontraŭ*, against, *super*, over, and *trans*, across, are often used to denote *movement towards*, whereas of themselves they only express *rest at*. In order to make it quite clear whether motion or rest is intended, use is made of the accusative. Thus: *li promenis en la urbo*, he took a walk *in* the city; but *li promenis en la urbon*, he took a walk *into* the city. *Li kuris antaŭ mi*, he ran (along) before or in front of me; but *li paſis antaŭ min*, he stepped in front of me; and so on.

ADVERBS are sometimes used with prepositional force. Thus: *proksime de la domo*, near the house; *dekstre de la arbo*, on the right of the tree, etc.

The Conjunction.

A full list of CONJUNCTIONS will be found on page [72](#). The following constructions should be noted:

Tenses after Ke (that).

- *Mi vidis, ke ŝi ploras*, I saw (that) she was crying.
- *Mi sciis, ke li venos*, I knew that he *would* come.
- [84] *Mi sciis, ke li jam alvenis*, I knew (that) he had already arrived.
- *Li diris, ke se li estus tiel granda, kiel mi, li facile farus tion*, he said that if he were as tall as I, he would easily do that.

Note that in Esperanto the verb is put in the exact time or tense used by the speaker. Thus: *mi ne sciis, ĉu li venos*, I did not know whether he would (*lit.*, will) come; *ili ne diris, ĉu ili vin renkontis*, they did not say whether they had met you.

Use of Imperative.

After verbs expressing wish, intention, will, or desire, or command, the verb following is put in the IMPERATIVE MOOD. Thus: *mi ordonas, ke li venu*, I order that he come (him to come); *mi tre deziris, ke li vivu*, I very much wanted him to live; *ili intencis, ke ni perdu*, they intended us to lose. Here the actual expressions used were: *li venu*, *li vivu*, *ili perdu*.

Use of Conditional after Se.

- *Se vi tiel diris, vi malprave faris*, if you spoke thus you did wrongly.
- *Se vi tiel dirus, vi estus malprava*, if you said (were to say) thus, you would be wrong.
- *Se vi venos, vi vidos*, if you (will) come, you will see.

Interjections.

The following are the principal INTERJECTIONS:

adiaŭ! adieu! farewell!

ah! ah!

antaŭen! forward!

atentu! look out!

bis! encore!

bone! good!

certe! certainly!

ĉu ne? or *ĉu ne vere?* is not that so?

ĉu vere? is that so?

efektive! indeed!

fi! fie!

for! away! be off!

<i>ha!</i>	ha!
<i>halt!</i>	halt!
<i>he!</i>	hey! halloo!
<i>ho!</i>	oh!
<i>ho ve!</i>	alas!
<i>hontinde!</i>	shameful!
<i>jen!</i>	there!
<i>komprenебle!</i>	naturally! of course!
<i>ne!</i>	no!
<i>neeble!</i>	impossible!
<i>nu!</i>	well!
<i>rapide!</i>	quick!
<i>rapidu!</i>	hurry up!

Formation of Words.

In Esperanto, considerable use is made of prefixes and suffixes, every one of which has a clear, fixed meaning. Great economy of vocabulary is thus effected, one root-word in Esperanto sufficing, when modified by suitable affixes, to translate many English words. Many of the affixes are often met with as single words. In such cases the English translation is added after the various examples of the affix in question.

Prefixes.

bo- denotes RELATIONSHIP BY MARRIAGE: *patro*, father, *bopatro*, father-in-law; *filo*, son, *bofilo*, son-in-law.

dis- denotes SEPARATION: *jeti*, to throw, *disjeti*, to scatter, throw about; *peli*, to drive along, *dispeli*, to dispel, *fali*, to fall, *disfali*, to fall apart, fall to pieces.

ek- denotes a BEGINNING OF AN ACTION, a MOMENTARY ACTION: *iri*, to go, *ekiri*, to begin to go, to start; *brili*, to shine, *ekbrili*, to begin to shine, to flash.

[85] **ge-** denotes the TWO SEXES TAKEN TOGETHER: *patro*, father, *gepatroj*, father and mother, parents; *frato*, brother, *gefratoj*, brother(s) and sister(s); *Gesinjoroj B.*, Mr. and Mrs. B.

mal- denotes the OPPOSITE OF AN IDEA: *bona*, good, *malbona*, bad; *šati*, to like, *malšati*, to dislike; *amiko*, friend, *malamiko*, enemy; *laŭta*, loud, *mallaŭte*, softly.—*Malo*, an opposite; *male*, on the contrary.

pra- is a prefix of RELATIONSHIP, corresponding to the English FORE-, GREAT-: *patro*, father, *prapatro*, forefather, ancestor; *avo*, grandfather; *praavo*, great-grandfather; *nepo*, grandson, *pranepo*, great-grandson.

re- denotes RETURN AND REPETITION: *iri*, to go, *reiri*, to go back, or to go again; *repreni*, to take back; *revidi*, to see again.—*Ree*, again.

Suffixes.

-aĉ denotes that a word is used in a BAD SENSE, with DISPARAGEMENT: *domo*, a house, *domaĉo*, a hovel; *ridi*, to laugh, *ridaĉi*, to sneer.

-ad denotes CONTINUATION OR DURATION of an action: *paroli*, to speak, *paroladi*, to make a speech; *kanto*, a song, *kantado*, singing; *vojago*, a voyage, *vojagado*, travelling; *rido*, a laugh, *ridado*, laughter.

-aĵ denotes some CONCRETE THING characterized by the idea contained in the root: *bela*, beautiful, *belajo*, a beautiful thing; *nutri*, to feed, nourish, *nutraĵo* (or *nutrantaĵo*), food; *gentila*, polite, *gentilajo*, a polite act, act of politeness; *bovo*, ox, *bovajo*, beef.—*Ajo*, a thing.

-an denotes a PARTISAN OF, a MEMBER, an INHABITANT: *Kristo*, Christ, *Kristano*, a Christian; *eklezio*, a church, *ekleziano*, a churchman; *Londonano*, a Londoner.—*Ano*, a member.

-ar denotes a COLLECTION OF, a NUMBER OF: *arbo*, tree, *arbaro*, a forest; *homo*, a human being, *homaro*, mankind; *vorto*, a word, *vortaro*, a dictionary.—*Aro*, a collection, number, gathering.

-ĉj added to the first two to five letters of a word, is used to denote MASCULINE DIMINUTIVES OF ENDEARMMENT: *Johano*, John, *Joĉjo*, Jack; *patro*, father, *paĉjo*, papa, daddy.

-ebl denotes POSSIBILITY, and corresponds to the English suffixes -ABLE, -IBLE: *kredi*, to believe, *kredebla*, credible; *videbla*, visible; *al*, to, *iri*, to go, *alirebla*, accessible.

-ec denotes ABSTRACT IDEAS, QUALITIES and corresponds to the English suffixes -NESS, -SHIP, etc.: *feliĉa*, happy, *feliĉeco*, happiness; *alta*, high, *alteco*, height; *reĝo*, king, *reĝeco*, kingship.

-eg denotes AUGMENTATION, INTENSITY OF DEGREE: *granda*, big, great, *grandega*, enormous; *bela*, beautiful, *belega*, magnificent; *ŝtono*, stone, *ŝtonego*, rock; *pafilo*, a gun, *pafilego*, cannon.

-ej denotes a PLACE SPECIALLY SET APART FOR or allotted to: *preĝi*, to pray, *preĝejo*, church; *manĝi*, to eat, *manĝejo*, refectory; *kuirejo*, kitchen; *enirejo*, entrance; *elirejo*, exit.

-em denotes PROPENSITY, INCLINATION, DISPOSITION: *paroli*, to talk, *parolema*, talkative; *mensogi*, to lie, *mensogema*, untruthful.

-er denotes an ELEMENT OF, a UNIT, a GRAIN: *polvo*, dust, *polvero*, a grain of dust; *fajrero*, a spark; *hajlero*, hailstone; *mono*, money, *monero*, a coin.—*Ero*, particle, grain, element.

[86]-**estr** denotes a CHIEF, LEADER, HEAD: *regno*, state; *regnestro*, head of the state, ruler; *lernejo*, school, *lernejestro*, head-master.—*Estro*, leader, chief; *estraro*, the authorities; *estri*, to act as chief.

-id denotes a DESCENDANT, OFFSPRING, YOUNG OF: *bovo*, ox, *bovido*, calf; *ŝafido*, a sheep, *ŝafido*, lamb; *Izraelido*, Israelite; *la homidoj*, the sons of man; *Sro. Brown kaj la Brownidoj*, Mr. Brown and the little Browns.—*Ido*, a descendant, child; *idaro*, descendants, offspring.

-et denotes DIMINUTION OF DEGREE (compare **-eg** above): *bela*, beautiful, *beleta*, pretty; *venteto*, breeze; *ridi*, to laugh, *rideti*, to smile; *bona*, good, *boneta*, fairly good, mediocre.—*Eta*, tiny.

-ig denotes a MAKING, RENDERING, CAUSING TO BE: *granda*, great, *grandigi*, to enlarge; *venigi kuraciston*, to send for (cause to come) a doctor; *halti*, to stop (intr.), *haltigi*, to stop (tr.); *trançigi al si la harojn*, to get one's hair cut.—*Igi*, to make, render.

-îg denotes a BECOMING, GETTING, GROWING, BEING MADE: *hela*, bright, *helîgi*, to grow or become bright; *ru  a*, red, *ru  îgi*, to redden, blush; *disîgi*, to separate (intr.).—*I  gi*, to become.

With transitive verbs *i  -* is used to make intransitive verbs, thus: *renversi*, to overthrow, turn upside down, *renversîgi*, to turn (intr.) upside down, to get overthrown; *fari*, to make, *fari  gi*, to become; *perdi  gi*, to get lost; *vidîgi*, to be seen.

Used with intransitive verbs, *i  -* gives the idea of a becoming, a GRADUAL TRANSITION from one state to another: *morti*, to die, *mortîgi*, to become dead, to die away, to expire; *sidi*, to be seated, *sidi  gi*, to become seated, to sit down.

NOTE that, since verbs in *-i  * are of necessity intransitive, their participles should only be used in the ACTIVE FORM. Thus: *renversîginta*, having become overthrown, and not *renversîgita*; *perdi  ginta*, having become lost, not *perdi  gita*; and so on. One might of course simply say *renversita*, overthrown, and *perdita*, lost, though the meaning would in that case not be quite the same.

-il denotes an INSTRUMENT, TOOL, or MEANS: *tran  i*, to cut, *tran  ilo*, a knife; *filtri*, to filter, *filtrilo*, a filter; *teni*, to hold, *tenilo*, a handle.—*Ilo*, tool, instrument; *ilaro*, set of tools.

-ind denotes WORTHINESS (English -WORTHY): *la  di*, to praise, *la  dinda*, praiseworthy; *vidinda*, worth seeing, *vidindajoj*, things worth seeing, sights.—*Inda (je)*, worthy (of); *indeco*, worthiness.

-ing denotes the HOLDER OF A SINGLE OBJECT (compare **-ui** below): *plumo*, pen, *plumingo*, penholder; *fingro*, finger, *fingringo*, thimble; *cigaringo*, cigarholder.—*Ingo*, a socket, holder.

-in denotes FEMININES: *viro*, a man, *virino*, a woman; *patro*, father, *patrino*, mother.—*Ino*, a female.

-ist denotes TRADE, OCCUPATION, PROFESSION: *labori*, to work, *laboristo*, workman; *kuraci*, to treat (medically), *kuracisto*, doctor.

-nj added to the first two to five letters of a word, is used to form FEMININE DIMINUTIVES OF ENDEARMMENT (compare -ĉj above): *Johanino*, Jane, *Johanjo*, Jenny; *patrino*, mother, *panjo*, mamma.

-uj denotes a RECEPTACLE which contains or bears a COLLECTION OR A QUANTITY of things or material (compare -ing above): *mono*, money, *monujo*, purse; *inko*, ink, *inkujo*, inkstand.—*Ujo*, a utensil case, bin.

[87]The suffix *-uj* is also used to denote TREES bearing certain fruits: *pomo*, apple, *pomujo*, apple-tree; *cerizujo*, cherry-tree; *rozujo*, rose-bush. The word *arbo*, however, is more frequently used in such cases: *pomarbo*, *rozarbeto*, etc.

-Uj is also used to denote the NAMES OF COUNTRIES: *Anglo*, Englishman, *Anglujo*, England; *Franco*, a Frenchman, *Francujo*, France. (See footnote 4, p. 40.)

-ul denotes a BEING CHARACTERISED BY THE IDEA CONTAINED IN THE ROOT-WORD: *bela*, beautiful, *belulino*, a beautiful woman, a beauty; *kulpo*, blame, *kulpulo*, culprit; *laŭdindulo*, one worthy to be praised; *bonulo*, a good fellow; *bonegulo*, a jolly good fellow.

-um is an INDEFINITE SUFFIX, like the word *je* among the prepositions, Thus: *pleni*, to fill, *plenumi*, to fulfil (compare *plenigi*, to fill); *kolo*, neck, *kolumo*, collar; *aero*, air, *aerumi*, to air (a room, clothes, etc.).

[Words containing *-um* should be learnt as independent roots.]

Compound Words.

In Esperanto, any word can be combined with any other word or words to form a compound word. Considerable use is made of prepositions for this purpose. The requisite grammatical ending must of course be added in each case. The student should carefully study the following words, and also those given above, and endeavour to form words for himself.⁹ Ability to form words readily is absolutely necessary to fluent speech or composition in the language. In the examples given below the component parts of the words are separated by a small stroke ('), but these are of course omitted in ordinary usage:

E'l'iri, to go out

antaŭ'ĉambro, antechamber

<i>pri'pensi,</i>	to think over, reflect upon
<i>preter'paši,</i>	to pass by
<i>per'labori,</i>	to earn (gain by working)
<i>per'forto,</i>	violence
<i>tra'vevi,</i>	to live through, experience
<i>supre'n'iri,</i>	to go up, ascend
<i>inter'rompi,</i>	to interrupt
<i>kun'veno,</i>	an assembly, meeting
<i>al'paroli,</i>	to address, accost
<i>inter'riliati,</i>	to relate one with another
<i>inter'rilatoj,</i>	inter-relations
<i>inter'nacia,</i>	international
<i>skrib(o)'tablo,</i>	writing-table
<i>dorm(o)'čambro,</i>	bedroom
<i>naz'tuko,</i>	handkerchief
<i>ter'tremo,</i>	earthquake

<i>glit'iri,</i>	to skate
<i>glit'veturilo,</i>	a sleigh
<i>pied'ir'anto,</i>	a pedestrian
<i>bru'fermi,</i>	to slam
<i>facil'mova,</i>	agile, easy-moving
<i>hom'amo,</i>	philanthropy
<i>bon'far'anto,</i>	benefactor
<i>strat'lanterno,</i>	street-lamp
<i>bot'far'isto,</i>	bootmaker
<i>sam'profesi'anoj,</i>	members of the same profession
<i>cio'potenca,</i>	all-powerful
<i>libr'amanto,</i>	a book-lover
<i>doktor'edzino,</i>	doctor's wife
<i>mon'akir'ilo,</i>	a means of getting money
<i>cio'n'faranta,</i>	all-doing
<i>alt'anima,</i>	high-souled

vivi'pova, capable of life

ali'lāndulo, foreigner

ali'maniere, in another way

tiu'speca, of that kind

[88]

CORRELATIVE WORDS.

	INDEFINITE	Interrog. Rel. K	Demonstrative T	Distributive Ć	Negative NEN
QUALITY	IA Some (kind of) Any (kind of)	KIA What (sort of)?	TIA That sort of Such (a)	ĆIA Each kind of Every (kind of)	NENIA No (kind of)
REASON	IAL For some reason For any reason	KIAL For what reason? Why?	TIAL For that reason Therefore	ĆIAL For every reason On every account	NENIAL For no reason On no account
TIME	IAM At some time Sometimes, ever	KIAM At what time? When?	TIAM At that time Then	ĆIAM At all times Always, each time	NENIAM At no time Never
PLACE	IE At any place Somewhere	KIE At what place? Where?	TIE In that place There	ĆIE At each place Everywhere	NENIE At no place Nowhere

MANNER	IEL In some way anyhow	KIEL In what way? How? Like, as	TIEL In that way So, thus, as	ĈIEL In every way In each way	NENIEL In no way Nohow
POSSESSION	IES Somebody's Anybody's	KIES Whose? What person's?	TIES That one's That person's	ĈIES Everyone's Each one's	NENIES Nobody's No one's
THING	IO Something Anything	KIO What (thing)?	TIO That (thing)	ĈIO All Everything	NENIO Nothing Nought
QUANTITY	IOM Some A little	KIOM How much? What Quantity?	TIOM So much That quantity	ĈIOM All The whole quantity	NENIOM None
INDIVIDUALITY	IU Anyone	KIU What person?	TIU That one	ĈIU Everyone, every	NENIU Nobody, no one

[89]

CONVERSATIONAL PHRASES AND SENTENCES.

Useful and Necessary Expressions.

(*Utilaj kaj Necesaj Esprimoj.*)

English.

Do you speak English?

Esperanto.

Ĉu vi parolas angle?

ch

I do not speak English.

Mi ne parolas angle.

Is there anyone here who speaks
Esperanto?

*Ĉu estas ĉi tie iu, kiu parolas
Esperante?*

How long have you learnt?

Dum kiom da tempo vi lernadis?

A short time only

Dum nur mallonga tempo

You have a good accent

Vi havas bonan akcenton

I find the pronunciation very easy

Mi trovas la elparoladon tre facila

If you please

Se plaĉas

Thank you; thanks!

Mi dankas; dankon!

I thank you

Mi dankas vin

Much obliged

Vi estas tre kompleza

Have the goodness

Havu la bonecon

Yes, sir

Jes, sinjoro

Yes, miss

Jes, fraŭlino

No, madam

Ne, sinjorino

Allow me	<i>Permesu (min)</i>	pe
Bring me	<i>Alportu al mi</i>	ah
Do you understand?	<i>Ĉu vi komprendas?</i>	ch
I do not understand	<i>Mi ne komprendas</i>	me
I understand	<i>Mi komprendas</i>	me
[90]Give me	<i>Donu al mi</i>	do
Send me	<i>Sendu al mi</i>	se
Tell me	<i>Diru al mi</i>	de
Will you kindly tell me?	<i>Ĉu vi afable dirus al mi?</i>	ch
What do you say?	<i>Kion vi diras?</i>	ke
I beg your pardon	<i>Mi petas vian pardonon</i>	me
Speak louder	<i>Parolu pli laŭte</i>	pa
What did you ask?	<i>Kion vi demandis?</i>	ke
What does it signify?	<i>Kion tio signifas?</i>	ke
It is nothing	<i>(Ĝi) estas nenio</i>	(je)
It is all the same to me	<i>Estas por mi indiferente</i>	eh
Never mind	<i>Ne zorgu pri tio</i>	ne
What is the matter?	<i>Kio estas?</i>	ke
Nothing	<i>Nenio</i>	ne
It is all a mistake	<i>Estas pura eraro</i>	eh
What is it about?	<i>Pri kio estas?</i>	pre

What is to be done?	<i>Kion fari?</i>
I haven't a notion	<i>Mi tute ne scias</i>
That depends	<i>Tio dependas</i>
I don't believe it	<i>Mi ne kredas ĝin</i>
Of course	<i>Kompreneble</i>
On the contrary	<i>Kontraŭe</i>
Once for all	<i>Unu fojon por ĉiam</i>
After all	<i>Kiam ĉio estas konsiderita</i>
That is of no consequence	<i>Tio ne estas grava</i>
The other day	<i>La alian tagon</i>
At the end of a year	<i>Post unu jaro</i>
Between ourselves	<i>Inter ni</i>
Everybody knows	<i>Ĉiu scias</i>
I remember it	<i>Mi memoras tion</i>
All at once	<i>Subite</i>
Sooner or later	<i>Frue aŭ malfrue</i>
Ever so little	<i>Tre tre malmulte</i>
You are joking	<i>Vi ŝercas</i>
You are right	<i>Vi estas prava</i>
[91]Leave me alone	<i>Lasu min trunkvila</i>
Don't be angry	<i>Ne koleru</i>
So much the more	<i>Tiom pli</i>
For want of time	<i>Pro manko de tempo</i>
Take this	<i>Prenu tion</i>

Make haste!	<i>Rapidu!</i>	rah
Come along!	<i>Venu!</i>	ve
Take care!	<i>Zorge!</i>	zo
Look out!	<i>Atentu!</i>	ah
Listen!	<i>Aǔskultu!</i>	ah
Come in!	<i>Eniru!</i>	eh
(Come) here!	<i>(Venu) tien ĉi!</i>	(ve
Go away!	<i>Foriru!</i>	for
This way	<i>Tien ĉi</i>	tee
That way	<i>Tien</i>	tee
Too soon	<i>Tro frue</i>	tro
Too late	<i>Tro malfrue</i>	tro
Who is it calls me?	<i>Kiu min vokas?</i>	ke
What do you want?	<i>Kion vi volas?</i>	ke
Would you kindly?	<i>Ĉu vi afable...?</i>	ch
Do your best	<i>Faru vian eblon</i>	fah
It only depends upon you	<i>Tio dependas nur de vi</i>	tee
With all my heart	<i>Kun mia tuta koro</i>	ko
I am going to town	<i>Mi iras urbon</i>	me
Are we going anywhere?	<i>Ĉu ni ien iras?</i>	ch
Where have you come from?	<i>De kie vi venis?</i>	de
Don't go away	<i>Ne foriru</i>	ne
I shall go home	<i>Mi iros hejmen</i>	me
He has come back	<i>Li revenis</i>	lee

He has just come in	<i>Li ĵus eniris</i>
On horseback	<i>Surĉevale</i>
From top to bottom	<i>De supre ĝis malsupre</i>
Upstairs	<i>Supre</i>
Downstairs	<i>Malsupre</i>
In some way or other	<i>Iel</i>
In the meantime	<i>Intertempe</i>
First of all	<i>Unue</i>
That is just like you!	<i>Jen ja via maniero!</i>
[92]It is not my fault	<i>Mi ne estas kulpa pri tio</i>
That is what vexes me	<i>Jen kio min kolerigas</i>
Don't imagine that...	<i>Ne imagu (al vi), ke...</i>
What good is it?	<i>Kion (ĝi) utilas?</i>
Where was I?	<i>Kie mi estis?</i>
As for me	<i>Pri mi mem</i>
He began to laugh	<i>Li komencis ridi</i>
I cannot see any longer	<i>Mi ne plu povas vidi</i>
Three are enough for me	<i>Tri sufiĉas por mi</i>
One is as good as the other	<i>Unu estas tiel bona, kiel la alia</i>
Will you give me?	<i>Ĉu vi donos al mi?</i>
Everything considered	<i>Post plena konsiderado</i>
I can do without it	<i>Ĝi ne estas nepre necesa</i>
I have been told	<i>Oni diris al mi</i>
I have come to tell you	<i>Mi venis por diri al vi</i>

I am sure of it	<i>Mi estas certa pri tio</i>	me
I don't think much of it	<i>Mi ne multe ŝatas ĝin</i>	me
I have nothing to say against it	<i>Mi havas nenion por diri kontraŭ ĝi</i>	me
As much as I can	<i>Tiom, kiom mi povas</i>	tee
I like being here	<i>Mi ŝatas esti tie ĉi</i>	me
That comes to the same thing	<i>Tio estas la sama afero</i>	tee
It answers the purpose	<i>Ĝi taŭgas por la celo</i>	jee
I value it very much	<i>Mi tre alte taksas ĝin</i>	me
I cannot do it	<i>Mi ne povas fari ĝin</i>	me
I am used to it	<i>Mi kutimas tion</i>	me

[93]

Expressions of Emotion, etc.
(Esprimoj de Emocio, k.t.p.)

English.	Esperanto.	
What is it?	<i>Kio estas?</i>	kee'da
Is it possible?	<i>Ĉu (estas) eble?</i>	choo
Indeed!	<i>Ĉu vere!</i>	choo
That is impossible	<i>Tio estas neebla</i>	tee'o
That cannot be	<i>Tio ne povas esti</i>	tee'o
I am sorry for it	<i>Mi bedaŭras tion</i>	mee

You surprise me	<i>Vi surprizas min</i>	vee s
Oh, it's nothing!	<i>Oh, estas nenio!</i>	oh, e
I am quite vexed about it	<i>Mi estas efektive kolera pri ĝi</i>	mee
How vexing!	<i>Kiel malagrable!</i>	kee'e
I am sorry	<i>Mi tre bedaŭras</i>	mee
What a pity!	<i>Kiel domaĝe!</i>	kee'e
It is a sad thing	<i>Malgoje estas</i>	mahl
I am very glad	<i>Mi tre ĝojas</i>	mee
It gives me much pleasure	<i>Tio faras al mi multe da plezuro</i>	tee'o
How beautiful!	<i>Kiel bela!</i>	kee'e
What a shame!	<i>Kia honto!</i>	kee'a
How could you do so?	<i>Kiel vi povis tiel fari?</i>	kee'e
I am ashamed of you	<i>Mi hontas pri vi</i>	mee
For shame!	<i>Hontinde!</i>	hohn
You are very much to blame	<i>Vi estas tre kulpa</i>	vee e

Don't apologise	<i>Ne petu pardonon</i>	neh puh-tuh-puh-doh-nuh
I beg (your) pardon	<i>Mi petas (vian) pardonon</i>	mee-puh-tuh-puh-doh-nuh
Pray don't mention it	<i>Ne parolu pri tio, mi petas</i>	neh-puh-ruh-loo-puh-puh-doh-nuh

**Enquiries.
(Demandoj.)**

English.	Esperanto.	
Will you kindly...?	<i>Ĉu vi afable...?</i>	choo vuh ah-fuh-buh-leh...?
Do you understand me?	<i>Ĉu vi min komprendas?</i>	choo vuh min kuhm-preh-dahs?
Do you hear me?	<i>Ĉu vi aŭdas min?</i>	choo vuh ahoo-dahs min?
[94]What is that?	<i>Kio estas tio?</i>	kee'oh ehs-tahs tsee-o?
What do you mean?	<i>Kion vi volas diri?</i>	kee'ohn vuh voh-lahs dih-ree?
Are you sure?	<i>Ĉu vi estas certa?</i>	choo vuh eh-stahs chert-uh?
Can I speak to (see) Mr. A.?	<i>Ĉu mi povas paroli al (vidi) Sinjoro(n) A.?</i>	choo meuh poh-vahs puh-uh-loh-al (vee-dee) seeنجoro(n) ee-uh?
When does he return?	<i>Kiam li revenos?</i>	keeh-ahm lee reh-vee-nuhss?
Where is...?	<i>Kie estas...?</i>	kee'eh eh-stahs...?
What do you call that?	<i>Kiel vi nomas tion?</i>	kee'ehl vuh noh-mahs tee-uhn?
What does that mean?	<i>Kion tio signifas?</i>	kee'ohn tsee-oh sign-uh-fahs?
What is that for?	<i>Por kio estas tio?</i>	pohr keeh-eeh ehs-tahs tsee-o?
Who is that?	<i>Kiu estas tiu?</i>	kee'oo oo eh-stahs tee-oo?

Who is there?	<i>Kiu estas tie?</i>	kee'oo ee
Is that Mr. A.?	<i>Ĉu tiu estas Sinjoro A.?</i>	choo tee
Which is the way to...?	<i>Kiu estas la vojo al...?</i>	kee'oo ee
How can I get to...?	<i>Kiel mi povas iri al...?</i>	kee'ehl
Is there a conveyance?	<i>Ĉu estas veturilo?</i>	choo eh

Public Notices.
(Publikaj Avizoj.)

English.	Esperanto.	
Apartments to let	<i>Luebla apartamento</i>	loo-eh'bla
Dogs not admitted	<i>Hundoj malpermesataj</i>	hoon'doy
Entrance; exit	<i>Enirejo; elirejo</i>	ehneereh
Fire alarm	<i>Fajravertilo</i>	fire-ahveh
Free library	<i>Senpaga biblioteko</i>	sehnkah'go
Furnished rooms	<i>Meblitaj ĉambroj</i>	mehblee'ch
Knock; ring	<i>Frapu; sonorigu</i>	frah'poo;
No admittance	<i>Eniro estas malpermesata</i>	ehneer'oh
No road	<i>Trairo malpermesata</i>	trah-eer'oh

Keep off the grass	<i>Ne iru sur la herbo</i>	neh eer'oh
Refreshments	<i>Bufedo</i>	boo-feh'do
[95]No smoking allowed	<i>Estas malpermesate fumi</i>	estahss m
Notice	<i>Avizo</i>	ahvee'zo
Please do not touch	<i>Oni volu ne tuši</i>	oh'nee vo
Please wipe your feet	<i>Oni estas petata viši la piedojn</i>	ohnee eh
Private	<i>Privata</i>	pree-vah'
Pull; push	<i>Tiru; pušu</i>	teer'oo; pu
Road closed	<i>Vojo fermita</i>	vo'yo fehm
Unfurnished rooms to let	<i>Senmeblaj ĉambroj</i>	sen-meh'laj
Warning; caution	<i>Averto; atentu</i>	ahvehr'to
Danger(ous)	<i>Danĝero</i>	dahn-jehr

Travelling: By Railway.
(Veturado: per la Fervojo.)

(For Vocabulary see page [36](#).)

English.	Esperanto.	
To the...station	<i>Al la...stacio</i>	a
Get my luggage; here is the ticket	<i>Alportu miajn pakajojn; jen la bileto</i>	a
Here is my luggage	<i>Jen miaj pakajoj</i>	y
Take it to the cloakroom	<i>Portu ilin al la deponejo</i>	p

I wish to register my luggage for...

Mi deziras registri miajn pakajojn al...

The luggage is overweight

La pakajoj estas preter la pezo permesata

Where is the railway-station?

Kie estas la fervoja stacio?

— booking-office?

— biletejo?

— enquiry office?

— informejo?

— ladies' waiting-room?

— atendejo de l' sinjorinoj?

— refreshment room?

— bufedo?

— lavatory (w.c.)?

— necesejo?

— train for...?

— vagonaro al...?

Are you going by the express?

Ĉu vi veturos per la ekspreso?

When does the train start?

Kiam ekveturos la vagonaro?

[96] Show me the timetable

Montru al mi la horlibron

Can I book through to...?

Ĉu mi povas havi bileton rekte al...?

I want a first-class (ticket) to...

Mi deziras unuaklasan bileton al...

Second return, Paris

Duaklasan iro-reiran, Parizo

Two third singles, Rome

Du triaklasajn irbiletojn, Romo

One-and-a-half

Unu kaj duonon

What is the fare to Bonn?
What class, sir?
How much is it?
We want a sleeping carriage
— a corridor carriage
— a carriage for ladies
— a smoking compartment
— a non-smoking compartment
— platform tickets
Is this the train for...?
Do I change anywhere on the journey?
Where must I change for...?
Is this seat engaged?
There is no room
The train is just going to start
[97]Call the guard
Open the window
Close the door
Here is a station
Do we stop here?
Do we get out here?
Do we change carriages here?
How long do we stop here?
Give up your ticket

Kiom kostas la veturo al Bonno?
Kiu klaso, sinjoro?
Kiom estas?
Ni deziras dormkupeon
— *koridoran vagonon*
— *kupeon rezervitan al sinjorinoj*
— *kupeon por fumantoj*
— *kupeon por nefumantoj*
— *peronbiletojn*
Ĉu tiu ĉi estas la vagonaro por...?
Ĉu mi devos vagonŝanĝi dum la veturo?
Kie mi devas vagonŝanĝi por...?
Ĉu tiu ĉi loko estas okupita?
Ne estas loko
La vagonaro tuj ekveturos
Alvoku la konduktoron
Malfermu la fenestron
Fermu la pordon
Jen estas stacio
Ĉu ni haltas ĉi tie?
Ĉu ni devas tie ĉi elvagoniĝi?
Ĉu ni devas vagonŝanĝi ĉi tie?
Dum kiom da tempo ni haltos ĉi tie?
Donu vian biletton

Here it is!	<i>Jen!</i>
My luggage is lost	<i>Miaj pakajoj estas perditaj</i>
Take your seats!	<i>Envagoniĝu!</i>
Change for...!	<i>Vagonšanĝu por...!</i>
All change!	<i>Ĉiu elvagoniĝu!</i>
Show your tickets	<i>Montru viajn biletojn</i>
All tickets must be shown	<i>Ĉiu devas montri sian biletton</i>
Tickets, please	<i>La biletojn mi petas</i>

Travelling: By Steamer.
(Veturado: per Vaporŝipo.)

(For Vocabulary see page [39](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
Is this the boat for...?	<i>Ĉu tiu ĉi estas la ŝipo por...?</i>
Where is this boat going?	<i>Kien iras ĉi tiu ŝipo?</i>
When do we start?	<i>Kiam ni ekveturos?</i>
When shall we arrive?	<i>Kiam ni alvenos?</i>
Time is up	<i>Estas la horo</i>
Where is your luggage?	<i>Kie estas viaj pakajoj?</i>
Look for my things	<i>Serĉu miajn aĵojn</i>

[98] There is another trunk	<i>Estas ankoraŭ unu kofro</i>
Let us go down into the cabin	<i>Ni malsupreniru en la kajuton</i>
Where is my berth?	<i>Kie estas mia dormujo?</i>
I want a cabin to myself	<i>Mi deziras kajuton por mi sola</i>
Is the sea smooth?	<i>Ĉu la maro estas trankvila?</i>
The sea is rough	<i>La maro estas maltrankvila</i>
It is blowing a gale	<i>Ventegas</i>
I feel sick	<i>Mi sentas naŭzon</i>
Can you get me some tea?	<i>Ĉu vi povas havigi al mi iom da teo?</i>
Call the stewardess	<i>Alvoku la servistinon</i>
Where is the steward?	<i>Kie estas la provizisto?</i>
Where are we now?	<i>Kie ni estas nun?</i>
We are nearly there	<i>Ni preskaŭ alvenis</i>
Passengers are requested to keep clear of the gangway	<i>La pasaĝeroj estas petataj, ne restadi sur la pasponteto</i>

At the Custom House.
(*Ĉe la Doganejo.*)

English.	Esperanto.
Come to the custom-house	<i>Venu al la doganejo</i>
The custom-house officer	<i>La doganisto</i>
Have you your passport?	<i>Ĉu vi havas vian pasporton?</i>

Will you examine this trunk?	<i>Ĉu vi vizitos tiun ĉi kofron?</i>
Here are the keys	<i>Jen la ŝlosiloj</i>
Open it	<i>Malfermu ĝin</i>
Unlock this box	<i>Malfermu tiun ĉi skatolon</i>
[99]Can I remove it?	<i>Ĉu mi povas nun forporti ĝin?</i>
Have you anything to declare?	<i>Ĉu vi havas ion deklarindan?</i>
I have nothing liable to duty	<i>Mi havas nenion deklarindan</i>
Have you any tobacco or cigars?	<i>Ĉu vi havas tabakon aŭ cigarojn?</i>
I have a few cigars	<i>Mi havas kelkajn cigarojn</i>
Those are free	<i>Pri tiuj vi ne devas pagi</i>
Is that all?	<i>Ĉu tio estas ĉio?</i>
What is the duty?	<i>Kiom estas la imposto?</i>
Is my luggage passed?	<i>Ĉu oni vizitis miajn pakajojn?</i>

Arrival.
(Alveno.)

(For Vocabulary see page [36](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
Call a cab	<i>Venigu fiakron</i>
Closed, open	<i>Fermitan, malfermitan</i>

I want a hansom	<i>Mi bezonas duradan fiakron</i>
Get me a four-wheeler	<i>Venigu kvarradan fiakron</i>
Cab, sir?	<i>Veturilon, sinjoro?</i>
Put my luggage in the cab	<i>Metu miajn pakajojn en la fiakron</i>
Where do you want to go, sir?	<i>Kien vi deziras iri, sinjoro?</i>
Drive me to...	<i>Veturigu min al...</i>
Driver, what is the fare by the journey?	<i>Veturigisto, po kiom kostas la veturo laŭ distanco?</i>
By the hour?	<i>Laŭhore?</i>
Drive quickly	<i>Veturigu rapide</i>
Drive slower	<i>— pli malrapide</i>
Stop! Go on!	<i>Haltu! Daŭrigu!</i>

[100]

'Bus and Tram.
(Omnibuso kaj Tramveturilo.)

(For Vocabulary see page [36](#).)

English.

Esperanto.

Where can I get a 'bus to...?	<i>Kie mi povas trafi omnibuson al...?</i>	kee'eh
Is there a 'bus to...?	<i>Ĉu oni povas omnibuse veturi al...?</i>	choo
We will take a 'bus	<i>Ni iros omnibuse</i>	nee eh
The tram station	<i>La tramstacio</i>	la tra
Cars stop here	<i>Tramveturiloj haltas ĉi tie</i>	trahrh
Does this car go to...?	<i>Ĉu tiu ĉi veturilo iras al...?</i>	choo
No, the next one	<i>Ne, la sekvonta</i>	neh,
Wait till the car stops	<i>Atendu, ĝis la veturilo haltos</i>	ahtel
Do you pass...?	<i>Ĉu vi preterveturas...?</i>	choo
Put me down at...	<i>Lasu min eligi ĉe...</i>	lah's
Give me a ticket	<i>Donu al mi bileton</i>	doh'r
Any more fares?	<i>Ĉu ĉiuj pagis?</i>	choo
Tickets, please	<i>La biletojn, mi petas</i>	la be
Outside only	<i>Nur ekstere</i>	noor
Full inside	<i>Plena interne</i>	pleh'

Hotel and Rooms.
(*Hotelo kaj Ĉambroj.*)

English.	Esperanto.
Which is the best hotel?	<i>Kiu estas la plej bona hotelo?</i>
Furnished apartments	<i>Meblita apartamento</i>
Apartments to let	<i>Luebla apartamento</i>
Unfurnished house	<i>Nemeblita domo</i>
Can I see your rooms?	<i>Ĉu mi povas vidi viajn ĉambrojn?</i>
Let me see the room	<i>Montru al mi la ĉambron</i>
What rooms do you want?	<i>Kiujn ĉambrojn vi bezonas?</i>
[101]I want a bedroom and sitting-room	<i>Mi bezonas dormoĉambron kaj salonon</i>
What is the price of this room?	<i>Kioma estas la prezo de tiu ĉambo?</i>
What do you charge?	<i>Kiom vi postulas?</i>
I want a cheaper one	<i>Mi deziras pli malkaran</i>
That is too dear	<i>Tio estas tro kara</i>
Have you a double-bedded room?	<i>Ĉu vi havas dulitan ĉambron?</i>
Are the beds well-aired?	<i>Ĉu la litoj estas bone aerumitaj?</i>
We will take these rooms	<i>Ni luos ĉi tiujn ĉambrojn</i>
How long do you want them for?	<i>Dum kiom da tempo vi ilin bezonas?</i>
We shall stay a week	<i>Ni restos dum unu semajno</i>

Are our rooms ready?	<i>Ĉu niaj ĉambroj estas pretaj?</i>
Let us have supper at once	<i>Volu pretigu tuj nian vespermanĝon</i>
Have you a table d'hôte?	<i>Ĉu vi havas komunan manĝotablon?</i>
Are there any letters for me?	<i>Ĉu estas letero(j) por mi?</i>
Can I have a warm bath?	<i>Ĉu mi povas havi varman banon?</i>
Give me the key of my room	<i>Donu al mi la ŝlosilon de mia ĉambro</i>
Bring me some warm water	<i>Alportu al mi varman akvon</i>
Where is the w.c.?	<i>Kie estas la necesejo?</i>
[102]Take my luggage down	<i>Portu miajn pakajojn malsupren</i>
Give me a candle	<i>Donu al mi kandelon</i>
I have no matches	<i>Mi ne havas alumetojn</i>
Call me at seven	<i>Veku min je la sepa</i>
We leave early to-morrow morning	<i>Ni foriroſ frue morgaŭmatene</i>
My bill, please	<i>La kalkulon, mi petas</i>

Breakfast.
(Matenmanĝo.)

(For Vocabularies see pages [12](#) to [17](#) & [27](#) to [30](#).)

English.	Esperanto.	
Is breakfast ready?	<i>Ĉu la matenmanĝo estas preta?</i>	choo-
Breakfast is ready	<i>La matenmanĝo estas preta</i>	la m-
Is the tea made?	<i>Ĉu la teo estas farita?</i>	choo-

Is the coffee strong enough?

Ĉu la kafo estas sufice forta?

cho

We want more cups

Ni bezonas pluajn tasojn

nee

Take some more sugar

Prenu iom plu da sukero

preh

A piece of toast

Peco de rostita pano

peht

Do you drink tea or coffee?

Ĉu vi trinkas teon aŭ kafon?

cho

Cold meat

Malvarma viando

mah

Will you take an egg?

Ĉu vi manĝos ovon?

cho

A rasher of bacon

Tranĉo de lardo

trahn

These eggs are hard

Ĉi tiuj ovoj estas malmolaj

chee

Pass me the butter

Transdonu al mi la buteron

trahn

Give me the salt

Donu al mi la salon

doh'

Some rolls

Kelke da bulkoj

kehl

This butter is not fresh

Tiu ĉi butero ne estas freŝa

tee'c

[103]Bring some more...

Alportu iom plu da...

ahlp

Do you take milk and sugar?

Ĉu vi deziras lakton kaj sukeron?

cho

No sugar, thank you

Ne sukeron, mi dankas

neh

Coffee without milk	<i>Kafo sen lakto</i>	kah'fə sən lək'tō
Coffee with milk	<i>Kafo kun lakto</i>	kah'fə kən lək'tō
A little more fish?	<i>Iom plu da fišo?</i>	ee'o mələt də fēshō?
Yes, please	<i>Jes, mi petas</i>	yehs mə pətəs
Nothing more	<i>Nenion plu</i>	nehnēyōn mələt

Dinner.
(*Ĉefmanĝo.*)

(For Vocabularies see pages [12](#) to [17](#) & [27](#) to [30](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
What time is dinner?	<i>Je kioma horo estas la ĉefmanĝo?</i>
When do you dine?	<i>Je kioma horo vi ĉefmanĝas?</i>
We shall dine at six o'clock	<i>Ni ĉefmanĝos je la sesa</i>
Give me (show me) the bill-of-fare	<i>Donu (montru) al mi la manĝokarton</i>
Waiter!	<i>Kelnero!</i>
What have you ready?	<i>Kion vi havas preta?</i>
Have you any roast beef?	<i>Ĉu vi havas rostitan bovajon?</i>
Are you hungry?	<i>Ĉu vi malsatas?</i>
I am hungry	<i>Mi malsatas</i>

Are you thirsty?	<i>Ĉu vi soifas?</i>
I am very thirsty	<i>Mi tre soifas</i>
What will you take?	<i>Kion vi mangos?</i>
What shall I help you to?	<i>Kion mi donu al vi?</i>
What soup will you have?	<i>Kian supon vi volas?</i>
Will you take some soup?	<i>Ĉu vi prenos iom da supo?</i>
Well done; under done	<i>Elkuirita; ne elkuirita</i>
Here are spinach and broccoli	<i>Jen spinako kaj brokolio</i>
[104]Help yourself	<i>Servu vin</i>
It is excellent	<i>Ĝi estas bonega</i>
What fish have you?	<i>Kiajn fiŝojn vi havas?</i>
Fried soles	<i>Frititaj soleoj</i>
Will you take some more?	<i>Ĉu vi deziras iom plu?</i>
No, thank you	<i>Ne, mi dankas</i>
Change the plates	<i>Ŝanĝu la telerojn</i>
Give me a clean fork	<i>Donu al mi puran forkon</i>
A clean knife	<i>Pura tranĉilo</i>
Bring me a glass of water	<i>Alportu al mi glason da akvo</i>
Give me something to drink	<i>Donu al mi ion por trinki</i>

A bottle of wine	<i>Botelo da vino</i>
What wines will you have?	<i>Kiajn vinojn vi deziras?</i>
Here is the list	<i>Jen la listo</i>
This wine is flat	<i>Tiu ĉi vino sengustiĝis</i>
What do I owe?	<i>Kiom mi ŝuldas?</i>
What is the charge?	<i>Kiom estas?</i>

Tea.

(*Teo.*)

(For Vocabularies see pages [12](#) to [17](#) & [27](#) to [30](#).)

English.	Esperanto.	
Will you come to tea?	<i>Ĉu vi venos por trinki teon?</i>	choo vee
Tea is ready	<i>La teo estas preta</i>	la teh'oh
Pour out the tea	<i>Versu la teon</i>	veh'r'sho
Ring, if you please	<i>Sonorigu, mi petas</i>	so-noree
A little more milk	<i>Iom plu da lakto</i>	ee'ohm p
Some more bread and butter	<i>Iom plu da pano kaj butero</i>	ee'ohm p
Do you like your tea strong?	<i>Ĉu vi ŝatas vian teon forta?</i>	choo vee
Not too strong	<i>Ne tro forta</i>	neh tro fo

I like it rather strong	<i>Mi ŝatas ĝin iom forta</i>	mee sha
[105]Bring a saucer	<i>Alportu subtason</i>	ahlport'o
Do you take cream?	<i>Ĉu vi prenas kremon?</i>	choo vee
This cream is sour	<i>Tiu ĉi kremo estas malfreŝa</i>	tee'oo ch
Another cup of tea?	<i>Ankoraŭ tason da teo?</i>	ahnkoh'r
Is your tea sweet enough?	<i>Ĉu via teo estas sufice sukerita?</i>	choo vee
I should like a little less milk	<i>Mi preferas iom malpli da lakto</i>	mee pre

Health.
(La Sano.)

(For Vocabulary see page [26](#).)

English.	Esperanto.	
How are you?	<i>Kiel vi fartas?</i>	kee'eh
I am very well	<i>Mi tre bone fartas</i>	mee tr
I am ill	<i>Mi estas malsana</i>	mee e
I am not very well	<i>Mi ne tre bone fartas</i>	mee n
Are you quite well?	<i>Ĉu vi bone fartas?</i>	choo v
Quite well, thank you	<i>Tute bone, mi dankas</i>	too'teh
Pretty well, thanks	<i>Sufice bone, dankon</i>	soofee

How do you feel?	<i>Kiel vi vin sentas?</i>	kee'eh
I don't feel well	<i>Mi ne sentas min en tre bona stato</i>	mee n
I feel better	<i>Mi sentas min en pli bona stato</i>	mee s
I hope you will soon be better	<i>Mi esperas ke vi baldaŭ resaniĝos</i>	mee e
Do you sleep well?	<i>Ĉu vi bone dormas?</i>	choo v
I have caught a chill	<i>Mi malvarmumis</i>	mee m
I have a headache	<i>Mi havas kapdoloron</i>	mee h
I feel sick	<i>Mi sentas naŭzon</i>	mee s
Send for the doctor	<i>Venigu la kuraciston</i>	vehne
[106]She has a bad cough	<i>Ŝi havas malbonan tuson</i>	shee h
How much is the doctor's fee for a visit?	<i>Kiom estas la honorario de l' kuracisto por vizito?</i>	kee'oh vee
Where is there a chemist's?	<i>Kie estas apoteko?</i>	kee'eh
Have this prescription made up	<i>Plenumigu tiun ĉi reception</i>	plehnc
One tablespoonful three times a day	<i>Unu granda plenkulero tri fojojn ĉiutage</i>	oonoo
To be taken after each meal	<i>Prenota post ĉiu manĝo</i>	prehno
Shake the bottle	<i>Skuu la botelon</i>	skoo'o
For outward application only	<i>Nur por ekstera aplikado</i>	noor p

Poison

Veneno

vehne

In Town.
(En la Urbo.)

(For Vocabulary see page [20.](#))

English.

Esperanto.

Where shall we go?

Kien ni iru?

kee

Which is the way to...?

Kiu estas la vojo al...?

kee

To the right—left

Dekstren—maldekstren

deh

Straight before you

Rekte antaŭen

rek

Is it far from here?

Ĉu malproksime de tie ĉi?

cho

About a mile

Proksimume unu mejlon

pro

Go up the street

Supreniru la straton

soc

Where does this road lead to?

Kien kondukas tiu ĉi vojo?

kee

How far is it to...?

Kiom da vojo estas ĝis...?

kee

Show me the way

Montru al mi la vojon

mo

Straight on

Rekte antaŭen

rek

Turn to the right	<i>Turnu dekstren</i>	too
Second turning to the right	<i>La dua vojo dekstren</i>	la d
Keep to the left	<i>Iradu maldekstren</i>	eer
[107]Take the third on the left	<i>Sekvu la trian maldekstren</i>	seh
At the top of this street	<i>Ĉe la fino de tiu ĉi strato</i>	che
Cross the road	<i>Transiru la vojon</i>	tra
Let us go!	<i>Ni iru!</i>	nee
In what street is...?	<i>En kiu strato estas...?</i>	ehr
Is this the way to...?	<i>Ĉu tiu estas la vojo al...?</i>	cho
Do you know Mr. F.?	<i>Ĉu vi konas Sinjoron F.?</i>	cho
I don't know anyone of that name	<i>Mi ne konas iun tiel nomitan</i>	me
I know him very well	<i>Mi tre bone konas lin</i>	me
He is a friend of mine	<i>Li estas unu el miaj amikoj</i>	lee
Where does he live?	<i>Kie li loĝas?</i>	kee
Can you direct me to his house?	<i>Ĉu vi povas direkti min al lia domo?</i>	cho
Can I see Mr. F.?	<i>Ĉu mi povas vidi Sinjoron F.?</i>	cho
He is out just now	<i>Nunmomente li ne estas hejme</i>	nood
Is Mrs. F. at home?	<i>Ĉu Sinjorino F. estas hejme?</i>	cho
Mrs. F. is not at home	<i>S-no F. ne estas hejme</i>	see
I will call again	<i>Mi revenos</i>	me
I expect him every moment	<i>Mi atendas lian venon ĉiumomente</i>	me
Have you your card?	<i>Ĉu vi havas vizitkarton?</i>	cho

Does he expect you?	<i>Ĉu li atendas vin?</i>
He is expecting me	<i>Li atendas mian venon</i>
I have an appointment with him	<i>Mi havas rendevuon kun li</i>
I am engaged	<i>Mi estas okupata kun iu</i>
[108]Good morning!	<i>Bonan matenon!</i>
Good day!	<i>Bonan tagon!</i>
How do you do?	<i>Kiel vi fartas?</i>
How is Mrs. F.?	<i>Kiel fartas S-no F.?</i>
Give my compliments to Miss F.	<i>Prezentu miajn komplimentojn al Fraŭlino F.</i>
So pleased to see you	<i>Tre kontenta vidi vin</i>
Good-bye!	<i>Adiaŭ!</i>
Farewell!	<i>Ĝis revido!</i>
Must you go yet?	<i>Ĉu vi devas jam foriri?</i>
I must go	<i>Mi devas foriri</i>
Good evening!	<i>Bonan vesperon!</i>
Good night!	<i>Bonan nokton!</i>

Shopping.
(Aĉetado.)

(For Vocabularies see pages [11](#) to [19](#), & [27](#) to [36](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
I wish to buy	<i>Mi volas aĉeti</i>
Do you keep...?	<i>Ĉu vi havas...?</i>

We have none in stock	<i>Ni ne havas en magazeno</i>
We can get you some	<i>Ni povas iom por vi akiri</i>
What price would you like?	<i>Je kioma prezo vi ĝin deziras?</i>
About half-a-crown a yard	<i>Po ĉirkaŭ duonkrono par jardo</i>
May we get it for you?	<i>Ĉu ni ĝin por vi akiru?</i>
What is the price?	<i>Kiom estas la prezo?</i>
How much?	<i>Kiom?</i>
That is too much	<i>Tio estas tro kara</i>
Have you a different pattern?	<i>Ĉu vi havas alian specon?</i>
— a better material?	<i>— pli bonan ŝtofon?</i>
Can you recommend it?	<i>Ĉu vi povas ĝin rekomendi?</i>
We can recommend this	<i>Ni povas rekomandi tion</i>
[109]We guarantee this quality	<i>Ni tiun ĉi kvaliton garantias</i>
I should like to see some ribbons	<i>Mi dezirus vidi rubandojn</i>
I want some calico	<i>Mi deziras iom da kalikoto</i>
This colour is too dark	<i>Tiu ĉi koloro estas tro malpala</i>
It is faded	<i>La koloro iom malaperis</i>

Have you any narrower?	<i>Ĉu vi havas pli mallarĝan?</i>
What is this a yard?	<i>Kiom tio kostas por unu jardo?</i>
This will do	<i>Tio ĉi taŭgos</i>
I will take this	<i>Mi tion prenos</i>
A reel of cotton	<i>Unu bobeno da kotono</i>
A skein	<i>Fadenaro</i>
A packet of mixed pins	<i>Paketo da miksitaj pingloj</i>
Not so fine	<i>Ne tiel delikata</i>
Show me some gloves	<i>Montru al mi gantojn</i>
Try on these	<i>Prove surmetu ĉi tiujn</i>
What are they a pair?	<i>Kiom kostas unu paro?</i>
That is too dear	<i>Tio estas tro kara</i>
They fit you very well	<i>Ili tre bone taŭgas</i>
I will take them with me	<i>Mi kunprenos ĉion</i>
Please give me my bill	<i>Volu doni mian kalkulon</i>
Send all this home at once	<i>Sendu ĉion ĉi hejmen tuj</i>
Can I send them for you?	<i>Ĉu mi povas sendi ilin por vi?</i>
Send them to...	<i>Sendu ilin al...</i>
Will you send them at once?	<i>Ĉu vi tuj sendos ilin?</i>
What name, please?	<i>Kiu nomo, mi petas?</i>
To what address?	<i>Al kiu adreso?</i>

(For Vocabulary see page [30](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
Here is the dressmaker	<i>Jen estas la modistino</i>
Ask her to wait	<i>Petu, ke ŝi atendu</i>
Show her in	<i>Enirigu ŝin</i>
Have you brought my dress?	<i>Ĉu vi alportis mian robon?</i>
Here it is, madam	<i>Jen, sinjorino</i>
Will you try it on?	<i>Ĉu vi prove surmetos ĝin?</i>
It fits you very well	<i>Ĝi tre ĝuste taŭgas al vi</i>
It is not a good fit	<i>Ĝi ne ĝuste taŭgas</i>
The skirt is too narrow	<i>La jupo estas tro mallarĝa</i>
It is too short-waisted	<i>La talio estas tro mallonga</i>
The sleeves are not wide enough	<i>La manikoj ne estas sufice larĝaj</i>
Make all these alterations	<i>Faru ĉiujn ĉi ŝanĝojn</i>
What trimming would you put on?	<i>Per kio vi ĝin garnus?</i>
Pale pink ribbon	<i>Pala rozkolora rubando</i>

When can you let me have it?	<i>Kiam vi povos doni ĝin al mi?</i>
You shall have it on Saturday	<i>Vi havas ĝin sabaton</i>
Without fail	<i>Nepre</i>
Don't disappoint me	<i>Ne trompu miajn esperojn</i>

The Shoemaker.
(*La Ŝuisto.*)

English.	Esperanto.	
I wish to see some ladies' boots	<i>Mi deziras vidi botojn por sinjorinoj</i>	mee dehz-uh-
Take my measure	<i>Prenu mian mezuron</i>	preh-noo-
The soles are rather thick	<i>La plandumoj estas iom dikaj</i>	la plahnd-
They are too tight	<i>Ili tro premas</i>	ee-lee tro-
[111]I cannot get my foot in	<i>Mi ne povas enigi la piedon</i>	mee neh-
Here is a shoe-horn	<i>Jen estas ŝukorno</i>	yehn eh-s-
Are they comfortable?	<i>Ĉu ili ĝenas?</i>	choo ee-l-
I cannot walk in them	<i>Mi ne povas iri en ili</i>	mee neh-
They hurt my heel	<i>Ili dolorigas mian kalkanon</i>	ee-lee do-
I must have them as soon as possible	<i>Estas necese, ke mi ilin havu kiel eble plej baldaŭ</i>	eh-stahss- bahl-d-

I want some bootlaces	<i>Mi bezonas laĉojn</i>	mee behz
How much are they a pair?	<i>Kiom kostas unu paro?</i>	kee-ohm
I want these shoes soled and heeled	<i>Mi deziras lasi plandumi kaj kalkanumi tiujn ĉi ŝuojn</i>	mee dehz ooyn
Send my boots to be mended	<i>Sendu ripariĝi miajn botojn</i>	sehn-doo
When will they be done?	<i>Kiam ili estos pretaj?</i>	kee-ahm

The Laundress.
(*La Lavistino.*)

(For Washing List see page [33](#).)

English.	Esperanto.	
I want this linen washed	<i>Mi volas lavigi ĉi tiun tolajon</i>	mee vo
I miss a collar	<i>Mankas unu kolumnon</i>	mahn-k
You don't put enough starch in	<i>Vi ne enmetas sufice da amelo</i>	vee neh
This is too limp	<i>Tio ĉi estas tro mola</i>	tee-oh
See how badly that is done	<i>Vidu, kiel malbone tio estas farita</i>	vee-doo
You must take it back	<i>Vi devas reporti ĝin</i>	vee deh
This is badly ironed	<i>Tio ĉi estas malbone gladita</i>	tee-oh
[112] You have scorched this dress	<i>Vi iom brulbrunigis tiun ĉi robon</i>	vee ee-
You put too much blue in my linen	<i>Vi metas tro da bluo en mian tolajon</i>	vee me

This is not my handkerchief	<i>Tio ĉi ne estas mia naztuko</i>	tee-oh
You have torn the lace	<i>Vi ŝiris la punton</i>	vee shee
When can I have it?	<i>Kiam mi povos havi ĝin?</i>	kee-ahr
Return this linen on...	<i>Resendi tiun ĉi tolajon la...</i>	rehsehr
You must bring back this list	<i>Estas necese, ke vi reportu tiun ĉi liston</i>	eh-stah
Have you your bill?	<i>Ĉu vi havas vian kalkulon?</i>	choo ve
I will pay you	<i>Mi pagos vin</i>	mee pa

Amusements.

(*Amuzajoj.*)

(For Vocabulary see page [41](#).)

English.	Esperanto.	
Shall we go to the theatre?	<i>Ĉu ni iru al la teatro?</i>	cho
What is on at the...?	<i>Kion oni ludas ĉe la...?</i>	kee
When does the performance begin?	<i>Kiam komenciĝas la prezentado?</i>	kee
What time do the doors open?	<i>Je kioma horo oni malfermas la pordojn?</i>	yeh
Is the box-office open?	<i>Ĉu la lokoficejo estas malfermita?</i>	cho
Where can we book seats?	<i>Kie oni povas antaŭe rezervi lokojn?</i>	kee
I should like to see a plan	<i>Mi dezirus vidi planon</i>	mee

Let us take a box	<i>Ni prenu logion</i>	nee
These seats are reserved	<i>Ĉi tiuj seĝoj estas rezervitaj</i>	che
[113]We will take four seats	<i>Ni prenos kvar lokojn</i>	nee
Where are our seats?	<i>Kie estas niaj lokoj?</i>	kee
Where is the cloakroom?	<i>Kie estas la vestodeponejo?</i>	kee
Give me a programme	<i>Donu al mi programon</i>	doh
What is the play?	<i>Kion oni ludas?</i>	kee
How well the band plays!	<i>Kiel bone la orkestro ludas!</i>	kee
There is a fine orchestra	<i>Estas bonega orkestro</i>	ehs
What an excellent pianist!	<i>Kiel bonega pianisto!</i>	kee
An interval of fifteen minutes	<i>Intertempo de dek-kvin minutoj</i>	in'te
Would you like some refreshment?	<i>Ĉu vi deziras ion manĝi aŭ trinki?</i>	cho
Shall we go to the buffet?	<i>Ĉu ni iru al la bufedo?</i>	cho
Is there a good museum?	<i>Ĉu estas ĉi tie bona muzeo?</i>	cho
The works of art are very fine	<i>La artaĵoj estas tre belaj</i>	la a
Are tickets required?	<i>Ĉu oni devas havi biletojn?</i>	cho
Who sells them?	<i>Kiu vendas ilin?</i>	kee
The coach leaves at ten	<i>La diligenco ekveturas je la deka</i>	la d
How much will it cost?	<i>Kiom ĝi kostos?</i>	kee
It will take all day to go there	<i>La veturo tien okupos la tutan tagon</i>	la v
Can you put us up some refreshment?	<i>Ĉu vi povas kunmeti por ni iom da nutraĵo?</i>	cho
We should like some sandwiches	<i>Ni deziras sandviĉojn</i>	nee

Is there a good place for lunch?

Ĉu estas bona loko, kie oni povas tagmanĝi?

[114]

cho
r

Cycling.
(La Ciklismo.)

(For Vocabularies see pages [44](#) to [48](#).)

English.

Esperanto.

I want to hire a machine

Mi deziras lui biciklon

mee

With all accessories

Kun ĉiuj akcesorajoj

koon

By the hour

Laŭhore

lahw

By the day

Laŭtago

lahw

What are your terms?

Kiom vi postulas?

kee-

Have you a cycle shelter?

Ĉu vi havas remizon por bicikloj?

choo

Tighten this nut

Fiks u tiun ĉi ŝraŭbingon

fik-so

Loosen the chain

Malstreĉu la ĉenon

mahl

What are the roads like?

Kiaj estas la vojoj?

kee-a

Are the roads good?

Ĉu la vojoj estas bonaj?

choo

The roads are bad	<i>La vojoj estas malbonaj</i>	la vo
The roads are in good condition	<i>La vojoj estas en bona stato</i>	la vo
We will start at...	<i>Ni ekiros je la...</i>	nee e
Are you ready?	<i>Ĉu vi estas preta?</i>	choo
Make haste!	<i>Rapidu!</i>	rahp
Turn to the right	<i>Turnu dekstren</i>	toor-
Keep straight on	<i>Iru rekte antaŭen</i>	ee-ro
This hill is dangerous	<i>Ĉi tiu deklivo estas danĝera</i>	chee
Ring your bell	<i>Tintigu vian tintilon</i>	tintee
Don't go so fast	<i>Ne iru tiel rapide</i>	neh
Look out! Stop!	<i>Atentu! Haltu!</i>	ahtel
The chain is off	<i>La ĉeno deigis</i>	la ch
I must pump up my tyres	<i>Estas necese, ke mi ŝveligu la pneŭmatikojn</i>	eh-st
My tyre is punctured	<i>Mia pneŭmatiko estas trapikita</i>	mee-
[115]The back tyre is burst	<i>La malantaŭa pneŭmatiko krevis</i>	la ma

I have broken a...	<i>Mi rompis...</i>	mee
Where can I get my bicycle mended?	<i>Kie mi povas riparigi mian biciklon?</i>	kee-
Where is the nearest cycle shop?	<i>Kie estas la plej proksima biciklobutiko?</i>	kee-
Will you please repair...?	<i>Ĉu vi afable riparos...?</i>	choo
When will it be ready?	<i>Kiam ĝi estos preta?</i>	kee-a
I want my machine cleaned	<i>Mi deziras lasi purigi mian mašinon</i>	mee
How long will it take?	<i>Kiom da tempo tio okupos?</i>	kee-
Is it time to light up?	<i>Ĉu estas la horo por lumigo?</i>	choo
We must light up	<i>Ni devas lumigi</i>	nee
Lighting-up time is at eight o'clock	<i>La lumiga horo estas je la oka</i>	la loo
Please fill my lamp	<i>Volu plenigi mian lampon</i>	vo-loo
It wants a new wick	<i>Ĝi bezonas novan mecon</i>	jee b
How much is it?	<i>Kiom estas?</i>	kee-
Have you a road guide?	<i>Ĉu vi havas vojan gvidplanon?</i>	choo
Which do you require?	<i>Kiun vi bezonas?</i>	kee-
A map of the Paris district	<i>Mapon de la Pariza regiono</i>	mah-

Motoring.
(Aŭtomobilismo.)

(For Vocabularies see pages [44](#) to [48](#); see also [Cycling Phrases](#), above.)

English.	Esperanto.	
Is there a motor garage in this town?	<i>Ĉu estas remizo por aŭtomobiloj en tiu ĉi urbo?</i>	ch

Give me some petrol	<i>Donu al mi petrolon</i>	do
[116] I want a carburetor for motor-car	<i>Mi deziras karburatoron por aŭtomobilo</i>	me
The clutch is out of order	<i>La konektumo ne funkias</i>	la
Have you examined my speed-changing gear?	<i>Ĉu vi ekzamenis la rapidŝanĝan mekanismon?</i>	ch
Replace my brake	<i>Remetu mian bremson</i>	re
My back spring is broken	<i>Mia malantaŭa risorto estas rompita</i>	me
Have you an accumulator—four volts?	<i>Ĉu vi havas akumulatoron—de kvar voltoj?</i>	ch
What is the power of this motor?	<i>Kioma estas la potenco de tiu ĉi aŭtomobilo?</i>	ke
This is an eight-horse-power engine	<i>Tiu ĉi estas mašino de okĉevala potenco</i>	tee
A pinion is wanted for the small axle	<i>Mankas dentradeto ĉe la malgranda akso</i>	ma
I want my accumulator charged	<i>Mi deziras ŝargigi mian akumulatoron</i>	me
I have lost my horn (or hooter)	<i>Mi perdis mian kornon (or blekilon)</i>	me
Are you an experienced driver?	<i>Ĉu vi estas sperta motorveturigisto?</i>	ch
What experience have you had?	<i>Kiun spertadon vi havis?</i>	ke
Drive slowly through the town	<i>Veturu malrapide tra la urbo</i>	ve
Speed not to exceed...miles per hour	<i>La rapideco devas ne esti pli ol...mejloj ĉiuhore</i>	la

(For Vocabulary see page [48](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
Must permission be obtained to photograph?	<i>Ĉu oni devas havi permeson por fotografi?</i>
I wish to take the interior	<i>Mi volas fotografi la internon</i>
Have you brought your camera?	<i>Ĉu vi kunportis vian kamereton?</i>
This is my camera	<i>Tio ĉi estas mia kamereto</i>
The lens is broken	<i>La lenso estas rompita</i>
The light is too strong	<i>La lumo estas tro fortia</i>
What exposure must I give it?	<i>Kiom mi devas espozi ĝin?</i>
It is out of focus	<i>Ĝi ne estas ĝuste en fokuso</i>
What size of plate do you use?	<i>Kioman grandon de plato vi uzas?</i>
Have you a dark room?	<i>Ĉu vi havas rivelejon?</i>
I want to develop some plates	<i>Mi volas riveli kelkajn platojn</i>
This plate is spoilt	<i>Tiu ĉi plato estas difektita</i>
That is due to over-exposure	<i>Tio estas pro troa espozo</i>

I am going to print more copies	<i>Mi presos plu da ekzempleroj</i>
This was spoilt in the printing	<i>Tiu ĉi difektiĝis dum la presado</i>
What a beautiful photograph!	<i>Kiel bela fotografaĵo!</i>
The grouping is very good	<i>La gruparanĝo estas tre bona</i>
I have secured some fine views	<i>Mi kaptis bonegajn vidaĵojn</i>
Do you sell photographic materials?	<i>Ĉu vi vendas fotografajn materialojn?</i>
[118]I want some pretty mounts	<i>Mi deziras beletajn muntokartojn</i>
What do you require?	<i>Kion vi bezonas?</i>
I should like some more films	<i>Mi bezonas plu da filmoj</i>

Religion.
(La Religio.)

(For Vocabulary see page [50.](#))

English.	Esperanto.
Is there an English church here?	<i>Ĉu estas ĉi tie Angla preĝejo?</i>
Is it near here?	<i>Ĉu ĝi estas proksima de tie ĉi?</i>
Who is the preacher?	<i>Kiu estas la predikanto?</i>
What time is the service?	<i>Je kioma horo komenciĝas la diservo?</i>

The seats must be paid for	<i>Oni devas pagi pri la sidlokoj</i>
The seats are free	<i>La sidlokoj estas senpagaj</i>
Is there a collection?	<i>Ĉu estas monkolekto?</i>
An offertory is taken	<i>Oni faras monkolekton</i>
Can you find me a seat?	<i>Ĉu vi povas trovi por mi sidejon?</i>
The verger will find you a seat	<i>La pedelo trovos sidejon por vi</i>
Mass is being celebrated	<i>Oni faras la meson</i>
Let us wait—go	<i>Ni atendu—ni iru</i>
Pass me a hymn-book	<i>Volu transdoni himnolibron</i>
What other services are there?	<i>Kiuj aliaj diservoj estas?</i>

The Time of Day.

(*La Horo.*)

English.	Esperanto.
What time is it?	<i>Kioma horo estas?</i>
It has just struck nine	<i>Jus sonis la naŭa (horo)</i>
[119]Exactly 3 o'clock	<i>Precize la tria</i>

Ten (minutes) past seven	<i>Dek minutoj post la sepa</i>
A quarter past one	<i>Kvarono post la unua</i>
Half-past four	<i>Duono post la kvara</i>
Twenty (minutes) to six	<i>Dudek minutoj antaŭ la sesa</i>
At what time?	<i>Je kioma horo?</i>
At a quarter to eight	<i>Je kvarono antaŭ la oka</i>
At nine a.m.	<i>Je la naŭa matene</i>
Seven-fifteen p.m.	<i>La sepa-dek-kvin vespero</i>
Is it late?	<i>Ĉu estas malfrue?</i>
It is (not) late	<i>(Ne) estas malfrue</i>
It is still early	<i>Estas ankoraŭ frue</i>
It is getting late	<i>Malfruiĝas</i>
It is only ten	<i>Estas nur la deka</i>
The clock is striking	<i>La horo sonas</i>

Times, Seasons and Weather.

(La Horoj, la Sezonoj, kaj la Vetero.)

(For Vocabularies see pages [9](#), [10](#), & [17–19](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
This day week	<i>Unu semajnon de hodiaŭ</i>
That was three or four days ago	<i>Tio okazis antaŭ tri aŭ kvar tagoj</i>
To-morrow fortnight	<i>Du semajnojn de morgaŭ</i>

At about this time	<i>Proksimume je tiu ĉi horo</i>
In a month's time	<i>Post unu monato</i>
The first of next month	<i>La unua de l' proksima monato</i>
In (after) six weeks	<i>Post ses semajnoj</i>
On the last day of the month	<i>La lastan tagon de l' monato</i>
At the end of this month	<i>Je la fino de tiu ĉi monato</i>
[120]Towards the middle of January	<i>Ĉirkaŭ la mezo de Januaro</i>
In the course of a week	<i>En la daŭro de unu semajno</i>
From time to time	<i>De l'tempo al tempo</i>
From one day to another	<i>De unu tago al alia</i>
A few days ago	<i>Antaŭ kelkaj tagoj</i>
A short time since	<i>Antaŭ nelonga tempo</i>
Scarcely two days ago	<i>Antaŭ apenaŭ du tagoj</i>
At least a month ago	<i>Antaŭ almenaŭ unu monato</i>
It is full moon	<i>Estas plena luno</i>
The heat is unbearable	<i>La varmo estas neelportebla</i>
I am very warm	<i>Mi estas tre varma</i>
I am afraid it will rain	<i>Mi timas, ke pluvos</i>
We shall have a storm	<i>Ni havos fulmotondron</i>
Did you see the lightning?	<i>Ĉu vi vidis la fulmon?</i>
I heard the thunder	<i>Mi aŭdis la tondron</i>

How it pours!	<i>Kiel pluvegas!</i>
Would you like an umbrella?	<i>Ĉu vi deziras pluvombrelon?</i>
I am wet through	<i>Mi estas trae malsekigita</i>
Look at the rainbow	<i>Rigardu la ĉielarkon</i>
It is growing very cold	<i>Tre malvarmiĝas</i>
Winter will soon be here	<i>La vintro baldaŭ alvenos</i>
It snows	<i>Neĝas</i>
It freezes—it thaws	<i>Frostas—degelas</i>
It is very dirty	<i>Estas tre malpure</i>
It is very windy	<i>Tre ventas</i>
How high the wind is!	<i>Kiel forta estas la vento!</i>
The wind is in the east	<i>La vento blovas el la oriento</i>
[121]The dust is terrible	<i>La polvo estas terura</i>
I hope it will be fine	<i>Mi esperas, ke la vetero estos bela</i>
What a beautiful day!	<i>Kiel bela tago!</i>

Post and Telegraph.
(*La Poŝto kaj la Telegrafo.*)

(For Vocabulary see page [60](#).)

English.	Esperanto.
Number of Customs' declarations	<i>Nombro de doganaj deklaroj</i>
Nature of contents	<i>Priskribo de la enhavo</i>

Value of contents	<i>Valoro de la enhavo</i>	val
Stamp of office of origin	<i>Stampo de la elsendinta oficejo</i>	sta
Place of destination	<i>Kien sendata</i>	ke
Name and address of sender	<i>Nomo kaj adreso de l'sendinto</i>	no
Where is the post-office?	<i>Kie estas la poštificejo?</i>	ke
Have you any letters for...?	<i>Ĉu vi havas leterojn por...?</i>	ch
Will this letter go to-night?	<i>Ĉu tiu ĉi letero forsendiĝos jam hodiaŭ nokte?</i>	ch
What stamp will this letter require?	<i>Kiom estos la afranko de tiu ĉi letero?</i>	ke
To register a letter	<i>Registri leteron</i>	re
I wish to send a telegram	<i>Mi volas sendi telegramon</i>	me
The first ten words	<i>La unuaj dek vorto</i>	la
Every extra word	<i>Ĉiu plua vorto</i>	ch
I expect a telegram to-day	<i>Mi atendas telegramon hodiaŭ</i>	me
When does the post from Rome come?	<i>Kiam alvenas la kuriero de Romo?</i>	ke

The letters will be delivered about noon	<i>La leteroj estos alportataj ĉirkaŭ la tagmezo</i>
[122]When does the mail leave for Italy?	<i>Je kioma horo foriras la kuriero por Italuj? </i>
Is the London mail in yet?	<i>Ĉu la Londona kuriero ankoraŭ alvenis?</i>
When is the next delivery?	<i>Kiam okazos la proksima disporto?</i>
The latest delivery is at...	<i>La lasta disporto okazas je la...</i>
I want a money order for...	<i>Mi deziras poŝmandaton por...</i>
Payable at the General Post-office, London	<i>Pagebla ĉe la Ĉefa Poštificejo, Londono</i>
What is the postage on this letter?	<i>Kiom da afranko pri tiu ĉi letero?</i>
Is this letter over-weight?	<i>Ĉu tiu ĉi letero estas tro peza?</i>
It requires another stamp	<i>Ĝi bezonas pluan poŝmarkon</i>

Correspondence. (*La Korespondado*)

(For Vocabulary see page [61.](#))

English.	Esperanto.
I have a letter to answer	<i>Mi devas respondi leteron</i>
I must write a letter	<i>Mi devas skribi leteron</i>
Do you want a pen?	<i>Ĉu vi deziras plumon?</i>
I want some paper and envelopes	<i>Mi bezonas paperon kaj kovertojn</i>

Will you give me some?	<i>Ĉu vi donos al mi iom?</i>	cho
Lend me a sheet	<i>Pruntedonu al mi folion</i>	pro
Have you any?	<i>Ĉu vi havas iom?</i>	cho
Can you lend me a pen?	<i>Ĉu vi povas pruntedoni al mi plumon?</i>	cho
[123]Do you like a soft pen?	<i>Ĉu vi ŝatas molan plumon?</i>	cho
I like a hard one	<i>Mi preferas malmolan</i>	me
Where is the ink?	<i>Kie estas la inko?</i>	kee
There is no ink	<i>Ne estas inko</i>	neh
What is the day of the month?	<i>La kioma tago de l'monato estas?</i>	la k
To-day is the first	<i>Hodiaŭ estas la unua</i>	ho-
This is the ninth	<i>Hodiaŭ estas la naŭa</i>	ho-
Is your letter ready for the post?	<i>Ĉu via letero estas preta par la poŝto?</i>	cho
Seal your letter	<i>Sigelu vian leteron</i>	sige
There is no sealing-wax	<i>Ne estas sigelvakso</i>	neh
Take this letter to the post	<i>Portu tiun ĉi leteron al la poŝto</i>	por
Pay the postage	<i>Afranku ĝin</i>	ahf

Legal and Judicial.
(Legaj kaj Juraj Frazoj.)

(For Vocabulary, see p. [54](#).)

English.

Esperanto.

Call the police	<i>Alvoku policanon</i>
I give this man in charge	<i>Mi arestigas tiun ĉi homon</i>
What do you charge him with?	<i>Pri kio vi akuzas lin?</i>
He has stolen my purse	<i>Li ŝtelis mian monujon</i>
He has taken my watch	<i>Li prenis mian poŝ-horloĝon</i>
Where is the police-station?	<i>Kie estas la policejo?</i>
Have you any witnesses?	<i>Ĉu vi havas atestantojn?</i>
I have two witnesses	<i>Mi havas du atestantojn</i>
Where is the court?	<i>Kie estas la tribunalo?</i>
[124] You must take out a summons	<i>Vi devas eldonigi asignon</i>
I want a summons	<i>Mi deziras asignon</i>
Do you wish to prosecute?	<i>Ĉu vi deziras persekuti?</i>
I don't care to prosecute	<i>Mi ne volas persekuti</i>
What do you advise?	<i>Kion vi konsilas?</i>
What am I to do?	<i>Kion mi faru?</i>
Can you recommend me a solicitor?	<i>Ĉu vi povas rekomendi al mi solicitoron?</i>
Will you take up my case?	<i>Ĉu vi okupos vin pri mia afero?</i>
Can I have an interpreter?	<i>Ĉu mi povas havi interpretiston?</i>

I want bail	<i>Mi deziras, ke oni min liberigu je kaŭcio</i>
Send to my friends	<i>Sendu iun al miaj amikoj</i>
Where is the British Embassy (Consulate)?	<i>Kie estas la Brita Ambasadorejo (Konsulejo)?</i>
This is quite wrong	<i>Tio estas tute malĝusta</i>
It is not just	<i>Ne estas juste</i>
I accept your apology	<i>Mi akceptas vian peton</i>
I apologise	<i>Mi petas pardonon</i>
It was all a mistake	<i>La tutu afero estis eraro</i>
I claim damages	<i>Mi postulas monkompenzon</i>
The case is adjourned until...	<i>La proceso estas prokrastita ĝis...</i>
I will be here	<i>Mi estos tie ĉi</i>

[125]

**Commercial and Trading,
(Komercaj kaj Negocaj Frazoj.)**

(For Vocabulary see page [56.](#))

English.	Esperanto.	
The firm has failed	<i>La firmo bankrotis</i>	la fe
What assets are there?	<i>Kiom da aktivo estas?</i>	kee-
Show me a balance-sheet	<i>Montru al mi bilancon</i>	moh
What dividend is declared?	<i>Kioman dividendon oni deklaris?</i>	keed

The Bank rate is down	<i>La Banka kurso malaltiĝis</i>	la ba
Send in my account	<i>Sendu mian konton</i>	sehr
There is an error in your account	<i>Estas eraro en via konto</i>	eh-s
You have over-charged me	<i>Vi kalkulis al mi tro kare</i>	vee
This has been paid	<i>Tio estas pagita</i>	teec
Your account is overdue	<i>Estas jam post la pagdato de via konto</i>	ehst
Give me a receipt	<i>Donu al mi kvitancon</i>	dono
My samples are delayed	<i>Miaj specimenoj malfruas</i>	mee
Your esteemed order to hand	<i>Via ŝatata mendo alvenis</i>	vee-
We require trade references	<i>Ni bezonas negocreferencojn</i>	nee
I have a letter of introduction	<i>Mi havas prezentan leteron</i>	mee
When can you deliver the goods?	<i>Kiam vi povas liveri la komercaĵojn?</i>	kee-
We will deliver on the 1st proximo	<i>Ni liveros la unuan de la proksima monato</i>	nee
To execute an order	<i>Plenumi mendon</i>	pleh
Can I insure my baggage?	<i>Ĉu mi povas asekuri miajn pakajojn?</i>	choo

Your baggage is liable to duty	<i>Viaj pakajoj estas impostebaj</i>	vee'
[126]What is the rate?	<i>Po kiom?</i>	po k
To discount a bill	<i>Diskonti kambion</i>	disk
Will you accept a bill?	<i>Ĉu vi akceptos kambion?</i>	cho
Give me your estimate	<i>Donu al mi vian kostproponon</i>	doh
Quote me a price	<i>Proponu prezon</i>	prob
Carriage forward	<i>Transporto pagota de la ricevonto</i>	trah
Send by fast train	<i>Sendu per rapidira vagono</i>	sehr
It is short weight	<i>Mankas iom al la pezo</i>	mah
What is the weight?	<i>Kiom estas la pezo?</i>	kee-
The consignment is bad	<i>La sendajo estas malbona</i>	la se
Not according to sample	<i>Ne laŭ specimeno</i>	neh

Changing Money.
(Por ŝanĝi monon.)

English.	Esperanto.	
Where can I get money changed?	<i>Kie mi povas ŝanĝigi monon?</i>	kee-
I want change for a five-pound note	<i>Mi volas havi monerojn por kvinfunkta bankbileto</i>	meen b
Will you give me English money?	<i>Volu doni al mi Anglan monon?</i>	vo-l
What is the exchange on English money?	<i>Po kiom estas la kurso pri Angla mono?</i>	po k

A bank-note	<i>Bankbileto</i>	bah-
Will you change me these sovereigns?	<i>Ĉu vi povas ŝanĝi por mi ĉi tiujn funtojn sterlingajn?</i>	cho-
Will you cash this cheque for me?	<i>Ĉu vi povas ŝanĝi por mi ĉi tiun ĉekon?</i>	cho-
This cheque needs endorsing	<i>Estas necese, ĝiri tiun ĉi ĉekon</i>	eh-s-

[127]

MONEY, WEIGHTS & MEASURES.

MONEY. (*Mono.*)

The following tables will be found useful:

English Money, with French, German and Italian Equivalents.

ENGLISH.	FRENCH.	GERMAN.	ITALIAN.
£ s. d.	Fr. C.	Mark Pf.	Lire Cent.
50 0 0	1250 00	1000 00	1260 00
10 0 0	250 00	200 00	252 00
5 0 0	125 00	100 00	126 00
4 0 0	100 00	80 00	100 80

1	0	0	25	00	20	00	25	20
16	0		20	00	16	00	20	16
10	0		12	50	10	00	12	60
5	0		6	25	5	00	6	30
4	0		5	00	4	00	5	04
2	6		3	12.5	2	50	3	15
1	0		1	25	1	00	1	25
6			62.5		50		62	
5			52		41		52	
4			41		33		41	
1			10		8		10	
$\frac{1}{2}$			5		4		5	

French, German and Italian Money, with English Equivalents.

FRENCH.	ENGLISH.	GERMAN.	ENGLISH.	ITALIAN.	ENGLISH.
	£ s. d.		s. d.		£ s. d.
50 fra n =	2 0 0	1 ma r =	1 0	50 lire =	1 19 8

c s		k		
20 " =	16 0	8 pfe =	1	20 " =
		n n i g		
5 " =	4 0	4 pfe =	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 " =
		n n i g		
1 fra =	10			1 lira =
n c				$9\frac{1}{2}$
10 cen =	1			10 cen =
t i n e s				t e s i n i
5 " =	$\frac{1}{2}$			5 " =
				$\frac{1}{2}$

Considerable use is also made by Esperantists of the International Auxiliary Money-unit (*Internacia Helpa Mono*) introduced by M. René de Saussure, of the Internacia Scienca Asocio, Geneva. The unit is the *Speso*, equivalent to one-tenth of a farthing in English money.

- 10 *spesoj* (abbr. 10 s.) = 1 *spesdeko* (1 sd.) = $\frac{1}{4}$ d.
- 100 *spesdekoj* (100 sd.) = 1 *spesmilo* (1 sm.) = 2s. 0d.
- 1 sm. = 100 sd. = 1,000 s.

The approximate values of 10 *spesmiloj* in terms of the various national units are as follows: 10 *spesmiloj* = 25 francs = 20 shillings = 20 marks = 5 dollars = 24 Austrian

kroner = 18 Scandinavian kroner = 12 Dutch florins = 9½ roubles = 4½ Portuguese milreis = 9 Brazilian milreis = 5 pesetas = 9¾ yen.

The chief point to remember is that 1 *spesmilo* equals 2 shillings, and 1 *spesdeko* equals approximately 1 farthing.

[128]

WEIGHTS & MEASURES.

(*Pezoj kaj Mezuroj.*)

The Metric System is the one in general use among Esperantists. The following table shows the essential decimal character of the system:

Parts.	Length.	Weight.	Capacity.
One-thousandth.	Milimetro.	Miligramo.	Mililitro.
One-hundredth.	Centimetro.	Centigramo.	Centilitro.
One-tenth.	Decimetro.	Decigramo.	Decilitro.
ONE.	METRO (unit).	GRAMO (unit).	LITRO (unit).
Ten.	Dekametro.	Dekagramo.	Dekalitro.
Hundred.	Hektometro.	Hektogramo.	Hektolitro.
Thousand.	Kilometro.	Kilogramo.	Kilolitro.

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

(*Mezuroj de Longeco.*)

English.	Esperanto.	Esperanto.	English.
1 inch	= 2.54 centimetroj	1 centimetro	= 0.394 (1/3) inch

1 foot (12 in.)	=	30.48 "	1 <i>decimetro</i>	=	3.94 inches
1 yard (3 ft.)	=	91.43 "	1 <i>metro</i>	=	39.37 in. (3 ft. 3-1/3 in.)
1 furlong (220 yds.)	=	201 <i>metroj</i>	1 <i>hektometro</i>	=	109 yds. 1 ft.
1 mile (1760 yds.)	=	1.61 <i>kilometroj</i>	1 <i>kilometro</i>	=	1093 yds. (5/8 mile)
5 miles	=	8.05 "	5 <i>kilometroj</i>	=	3 miles 220 yds.

WEIGHTS.

(Pezoj.)

English.		Esperanto.	Esperanto.		English.
1 ounce...	=	28 <i>gramoj</i>	1 <i>gramo</i>	=	.0357 (1/30) oz. (15.432 gr.)
1 lb. (16 oz.)	=	453 "	1 <i>hektogramo</i>	=	3½ oz.
1 stone (14 lb.)	=	6 <i>kilo</i> . 345 gr.	1 <i>kilogramo</i>	=	2.2 lb.
1 quarter (28 lb.)	=	12 <i>kilo</i> . 690 gr.	5 <i>kilogramoj</i>	=	11 lb.
1 cwt. (112 lb.)	=	50 <i>kilo</i> . 750 gr.	1000 "	=	19 cwt. 2 qr. 23 lb.
1 ton (20 cwt.)	=	1015 <i>kilogramoj</i>			

L/QUIDS.
(Fluidajoj.)

English.	Esperanto.	Esperanto.	English.
1 pint	= 0.57 <i>litro</i>	1 <i>litro</i>	= 1.76 (1½) pints (0.22 gall.)
1 quart (2 pints)	= 1.14 <i>litroj</i>	5 <i>litroj</i>	= 1 gallon 1 pint
1 gallon (4 quarts)	= 4.54 "	1 <i>hektolitro</i>	= 22 gallons
1 barrel (36 gallons)	= 160.32 "	1 <i>kilolitro</i>	= 220 "
1 hogshead (54 gall.)	= 240.48 "		

AREA.
(Areo.)

English.	Esperanto.	Esperanto.	English.
1 sq. inch	= 6.45 <i>kvadrataj centimetroj</i>	1 <i>centiaro</i> (1 <i>kv. metro</i>)	= 1.196 sq. yd.
1 sq. foot	= 9.29 " <i>decimetroj</i>	1 <i>aro</i> (100 <i>kv. metro</i>)	= 0.099 rood
1 sq. yard	= 83.6 " <i>decimetroj</i>	1 <i>hektaro</i> (10,000 <i>kv. metroj</i>)	= 2.471 acres
1 acre	= 4046.78 <i>kv. metroj</i>		

The following Esperanto translations of English units are sometimes needed: *Colo*, inch; *futo*, foot; *jardo*, yard; *mejlo*, mile; *unco*, ounce; *funto*, pound; *ekro*, acre.

POSTAGE.

The postage on LETTERS from the United Kingdom to foreign countries (except Egypt and the United States) is 2½d. for 1 ounce, and 1½d. for each succeeding ounce or fraction thereof; POSTCARDS, 1d.; NEWSPAPERS, ½d. for every 2 ounces; COMMERCIAL PAPERS, 2½d. for the first 10 ounces, and ½d. per 2 ounces thereafter. Special Coupons for PREPAYMENT OF REPLY are issued in connection with many countries.

NOTES

[1]Any information as to Esperanto groups, literature, etc., may be obtained on application to The British Esperanto Association, 142, High Holborn, London, W.C. 1.

[2]The names of trees and bushes are formed by adding the suffix *-uj* (or simply *-arbo*, tree) to the root denoting the fruit or flower. E.g., *pruno*, plum—*prunujo* or *prunarbo*, plum-tree; *marono*, chestnut—*maronujo*, *maronarbo*, chestnut-tree; *rozo*, rose—*rozujo*, *rozarbeto*, rose-bush.

[3]See p. [77](#), "The Noun."

[4]Where a country is called after its inhabitants, the Esperanto name for it is formed by adding the suffix **-uj** (= that which contains, see p. [85](#)) or **-lando** (land) to the root denoting the inhabitant. Thus: *Belg-o*, Belgian—*Belg-uko*, Belgium; *Brito*, Briton—*Grandbritujo*, Great Britain; *Sviso*, a Swiss—*Svisujo*, Switzerland; or *Belglando*, *Skotlando*, *Anglolando*, *Svislando*, etc. Where the name of the inhabitants is formed from that of the country, use is made of the suffix **-ano** (= member of). Thus: *Eŭropo*, Europe—*Eŭropano*, European; *Irlando*, Ireland—*Irlandano*, Irishman.

[5]See **-an**, p. [85](#).

[6]See Participles, p. [81](#).

[7]See Affixes, p. [85](#).

[8]See Suffixes, p. [85](#).

[9]For this purpose the small penny Esperanto "key," which contains the fundamental roots of the language, will be found useful. It may be obtained of any Esperanto bookseller.

TRANSCRIBER'S NOTES

The following typographic errors were corrected:

- p. [20](#), *piedovojeto* > *piedvojeto*
- p. [46](#), *Šraubturnilo* > *Šraŭbturnilo*
- p. [60](#), *Telephono* > *Telefono* (in title)
- p. [78](#), *double* > *duoble* (*duoble*, doubly)
- p. [85](#), *-ac* > *-aĉ*
- p. [87](#), *autaŭ'čambro* > *antaŭ'čambro*

- p. [101](#), *Lauhore* > *Laŭhore*
- p. [103](#), *esta* > *estas* (*Ĉu la matenmanĝo estas...?*)
- p. [108](#), *maj-amikoj* > *maj amikoj*
- p. [114](#), *šraubingon* > *šraŭbingon*
- p. [118](#), *ight-horse-power* > *eight-horse-power*

as well as several punctuation errors and inconsistencies in the Pronunciation column of the tables, which were silently corrected.

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PHONETIC PRONUNCIATION ***

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