

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05646-5 - A Dictionary of the Burman Language: With Explanations in English

Adoniram Judson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

## CAMBRIDGE LIBRARY COLLECTION

*Books of enduring scholarly value*

### **Perspectives from the Royal Asiatic Society**

A long-standing European fascination with Asia, from the Middle East to China and Japan, came more sharply into focus during the early modern period, as voyages of exploration gave rise to commercial enterprises such as the East India companies, and their attendant colonial activities. This series is a collaborative venture between the Cambridge Library Collection and the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, founded in 1823. The series reissues works from the Royal Asiatic Society's extensive library of rare books and sponsored publications that shed light on eighteenth- and nineteenth-century European responses to the cultures of the Middle East and Asia. The selection covers Asian languages, literature, religions, philosophy, historiography, law, mathematics and science, as studied and translated by Europeans and presented for Western readers.

### **A Dictionary of the Burman Language**

This is the 1826 edition of the Burmese–English dictionary compiled from a grammar and other manuscripts written by the American Baptist missionary Adoniram Judson (1788–1850), with additional content by fellow missionaries Felix Carey and James Coleman. Prepared by the Baptist Mission Press while Judson was imprisoned on suspicion of spying in Ava, it is the fruit of his work towards making the written word an evangelistic tool. He was convinced from the first that the translation and publication of Christian scriptures and a familiarity with indigenous languages and customs was the most effective and enduring form of evangelism, and to this end he published a Burmese New Testament in 1832. Judson finished compiling his groundbreaking and comprehensive bilingual dictionary in 1849, shortly before his death. This earlier work, with headwords in Burmese script followed by English definitions, remains relevant in historical linguistics.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05646-5 - A Dictionary of the Burman Language: With Explanations in English

Adoniram Judson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

---

Cambridge University Press has long been a pioneer in the reissuing of out-of-print titles from its own backlist, producing digital reprints of books that are still sought after by scholars and students but could not be reprinted economically using traditional technology. The Cambridge Library Collection extends this activity to a wider range of books which are still of importance to researchers and professionals, either for the source material they contain, or as landmarks in the history of their academic discipline.

Drawing from the world-renowned collections in the Cambridge University Library and other partner libraries, and guided by the advice of experts in each subject area, Cambridge University Press is using state-of-the-art scanning machines in its own Printing House to capture the content of each book selected for inclusion. The files are processed to give a consistently clear, crisp image, and the books finished to the high quality standard for which the Press is recognised around the world. The latest print-on-demand technology ensures that the books will remain available indefinitely, and that orders for single or multiple copies can quickly be supplied.

The Cambridge Library Collection brings back to life books of enduring scholarly value (including out-of-copyright works originally issued by other publishers) across a wide range of disciplines in the humanities and social sciences and in science and technology.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05646-5 - A Dictionary of the Burman Language: With Explanations in English

Adoniram Judson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

# A Dictionary of the Burman Language

*With Explanations in English*

ADONIRAM JUDSON



CAMBRIDGE  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05646-5 - A Dictionary of the Burman Language: With Explanations in English

Adoniram Judson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town,  
Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Mexico City

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

[www.cambridge.org](http://www.cambridge.org)

Information on this title: [www.cambridge.org/9781108056465](http://www.cambridge.org/9781108056465)

© in this compilation Cambridge University Press 2013

This edition first published 1826  
This digitally printed version 2013

ISBN 978-1-108-05646-5 Paperback

This book reproduces the text of the original edition. The content and language reflect the beliefs, practices and terminology of their time, and have not been updated.

Cambridge University Press wishes to make clear that the book, unless originally published by Cambridge, is not being republished by, in association or collaboration with, or with the endorsement or approval of, the original publisher or its successors in title.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05646-5 - A Dictionary of the Burman Language: With Explanations in English

Adoniram Judson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

---

---

**A DICTIONARY**

**OF THE**

**BURMAN LANGUAGE.**

---

---

Cambridge University Press  
978-1-108-05646-5 - A Dictionary of the Burman Language: With Explanations in English  
Adoniram Judson  
Frontmatter  
[More information](#)

---

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05646-5 - A Dictionary of the Burman Language: With Explanations in English

Adoniram Judson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

**A DICTIONARY**

**OF THE**

**BURMAN LANGUAGE,**

**WITH EXPLANATIONS IN ENGLISH.**



**COMPILED FROM THE MANUSCRIPTS**

**OF**

**A. JUDSON, D. D.**

**AND OF**

**OTHER MISSIONARIES IN BURMAH.**



**PROFITS DEVOTED TO THE SUPPORT OF THE BURMAN MISSION.**



**Calcutta :**

**PRINTED AT THE BAPTIST MISSION PRESS, CIRCULAR ROAD ;**

**AND SOLD BY**

**MESSRS. W. THACKER AND CO. ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, CALCUTTA**

**AND BY THE AMERICAN MISSIONARIES IN BURMAH.**

**1826.**

Cambridge University Press  
978-1-108-05646-5 - A Dictionary of the Burman Language: With Explanations in English  
Adoniram Judson  
Frontmatter  
[More information](#)

---



Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05646-5 - A Dictionary of the Burman Language: With Explanations in English

Adoniram Judson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

## PREFACE.



THE principal materials of the following work were originally furnished in MS. by the Rev. Dr. Judson, and designed for the use of the American Missionaries in Burmah.

The late war, however, having brought a number of gentlemen into that country who are desirous of acquiring a knowledge of the Burman language, the demand for a work of this kind has now become very extensive; and the Supreme Government of Bengal having promised most liberal patronage, it has been deemed advisable by the friends of the Burman mission, and of Dr. Judson, that the work should be immediately published, although he was not in circumstances to superintend the publication of it himself\*.

It is allowed, that it would have been highly improper to follow this advice, had it not been fully known, that the only object which Dr. Judson had, in preparing his manuscript, was to promote the interests and designs of the Burman mission. To assure himself of the correctness of this assertion, the inquirer has only to refer to certain articles, already before the public, which were some time since drawn up by Dr. Judson and the Rev. Mr. Hough, (then his

---

\* Dr. Judson was one of those unhappy individuals at Ava who were put into confinement by the Burmans at the opening of the present war, and of whose fate, after 18 months anxious inquiry, nothing satisfactory has yet been learned.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05646-5 - A Dictionary of the Burman Language: With Explanations in English

Adoniram Judson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

only associate,) wherein they bind themselves, that they will engage in no business or employment whatever, for the purpose of pecuniary benefit to themselves; and, that all monies arising from personal labour, shall be devoted to the funds of the Burman mission. Such being the fact, it would seem very unfriendly, in the present colleagues of Dr. Judson, not to second his views, by embracing the most favourable opportunity, that in all probability will ever be presented, for attaining the end for which he employed so much time and labour.

These materials are highly recommended by the Rev. Mr. Hough, in the Preface to an English and Burman Vocabulary which he has lately published. He says:—"A Burman and English Dictionary, both copious and correct, will hereafter, it is expected, be a *desideratum*. The American mission, having been established several years in Burmah, is provided with adequate means, in regard to materials and printing in that country, for producing it. One of the missionaries, the Rev. Mr. Judson, now in Ava, who has made the Burman language his study more than ten years, has had the opportunity of collecting materials for such a work, and has already arranged the greater proportion of them according to the most approved orthography and etymology of the language." But lest any errors should have been committed in transcribing the original, the present compiler has carefully collated two different copies; and, with the assistance of a learned Burman, critically examined every word in regard both to its meaning and orthography. When any word seemed doubtful, reference has been made to



Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05646-5 - A Dictionary of the Burman Language: With Explanations in English

Adoniram Judson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

## iv

## PREFACE.

where the same root again occurs with a different signification. The definition of words in English is generally followed by synonymous words in Burman, which, both in writing and conversation, are very frequently combined with the primary word, and also with one another: but as in those cases they mostly retain the same signification as when used separately, every advantage which could be derived from writing them in all their compounded forms, and repeating their definitions, has been secured by the present arrangement; at the same time, the size and expense of the volume have been greatly lessened, without any diminution of its real value.

Pali words, and those derived from Pali, are generally noticed as such; but to this point, it being comparatively of little importance, particular attention has not been paid.

N. B.—1st. Words beginning with *en* or *en*, not found in their expected places, are to be sought under the roots which remain after these initials are dropped.

2d. *en*, when pronounced *een*, is distinguished by the mark ('); thus, *en ee*; *en een*.

The alphabet, symbols, combinations, final consonants, abbreviations, &c. are prefixed to the work for the use of those who may not be in possession of a grammar.

The grammatical construction of the language consists chiefly in the use of certain prefixes and affixes, most of which are noticed and defined in the body of this work.

CALCUTTA, }  
Dec. 15, 1825. }

J. WADE.

*Alphabet, Symbols, Combinations, final Consonants,  
&c. taken from Dr. Judson's Burman Grammar.*

The alphabet consists of ten vowels, and thirty-two consonants.

VOWELS.

Characters.	Power of the Vowels.
အ	a short, as in an.
ဓာ	a, as in father.
ဓိ	i short, as in pin.
ဓီ	e long, or double ee, as in feet.
ဓူ or ဓို	oo short, as in good.
ဓီ	oo long, as in food.
ဓါ	a long, as in fate.
ဓဲ	ay, as in mayor.
ဓွ or ဓိ	o, as in on.
ဓွ	au, as in audience.

CONSONANTS.

	Characters.	Name.	Power of the characters.	
Gutt.	{	က	ကကြီး	k, as in king.
	{	ခ	ခခွေ	hk, or k aspirated.
	{	ဂ	ဂငယ်	g, as in good.
	{	ဃ	ဃကြီး	g, the same.
	{	င	င	ng, as in rang.
Pal.	{	စ	စလုံး	ts.
	{	ဆ	ဆထိပ်	hts, or ts aspirated.
	{	ဇ	{ ဇု, formerly written ဇ	dz.
	{	ဈ or ဉ	ဇမြင်းဆွဲ,	dz, the same.
	{	ည or ည	ည	ny.
Lin.	{	တ	တသံလျင်းချိတ်	t, as in time.
	{	ထ	၌ဝံစဲ	ht, or t aspirated.
	{	ဒ	ဒုင်င်ကောဝ်	d, as in done.
	{	ဓ	ဓရေမူပိ	d, the same.
	{	န	နကြီး	n, as in not.
				c

[ 10 ]

	Characters.	Name.	Power of the Characters.
Den.	{ ∞	တဝံပူ	<i>t</i> , as in <i>time</i> .
	{ ∞	တဆင်ထူး	<i>ht</i> , or <i>t</i> aspirated.
	{ ခ	ဒေထူး	<i>d</i> , as in <i>done</i> .
	{ ဓ	{ ဓေအာတ်မြို့ကို, for- merly written	<i>d</i> , the same.
	{ န		<i>n</i> , as in <i>not</i> .
Lab.	{ ဝ	ပဓာတ်	<i>p</i> , as in <i>part</i> .
	{ ဖ	ပဠီးထုပ်	<i>hp</i> , or <i>p</i> aspirated.
	{ ဗ	ဗထာတ်မြို့	<i>b</i> , as in <i>book</i> .
	{ ဘ	ထထူး	<i>b</i> , the same.
	{ မ	မ	<i>m</i> , as in <i>make</i> .
	ယ	ယဟတ်ထာတ်	<i>y</i> , as in <i>young</i> .
	ရ	ရကောတ်	<i>r</i> , as in <i>run</i> , or <i>y</i> , as in <i>young</i> .
	လ	လ	<i>l</i> , as in <i>love</i> .
	ဝ	ဝ	<i>w</i> , as in <i>was</i> .
	ဆ	ဆ	<i>th</i> hard, or soft, as in <i>thin</i> , <i>them</i> .
	ဟ	ဟ	<i>h</i> , as in <i>home</i> .
	ဇ	ဇုဇြီး	<i>l</i> , as in <i>love</i> .

N. B. The character , called သေးသေးထာတ်, is reckoned among the consonants by the Burmans. It is placed over the letter with which it is combined. It is used only at the end of a syllable, and has the power of *s*; thus ဆဲ, (pronounced *than*.)

Remarks upon the Consonants.

- 1st. The first twenty-five consonants are distributed into five classes. The first, or ∞ class, are gutturals; the second, or ဓ class, are palatals; the third, or န class, are linguals; the fourth, or ဗ class, are dentals; the fifth, or ဝ class, are labials.
- 2nd. The first letter of each class is a simple articulation, smooth and soft; the third is the same, rough and hard; the second is the aspirate of the first; the fourth, according to the Burman

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05646-5 - A Dictionary of the Burman Language: With Explanations in English

Adoniram Judson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

## [ 11 ]

pronunciation, is the same as the third ; the fifth is the corresponding nasal.

- 3rd. The pronunciation of the linguals and the dentals is the same in the Burman, though different in the Sungskrit, whence the alphabet is derived.
- 4th. The seven remaining consonants are unclassified.

*Compound Consonants.*

These are formed by combining one or more of the letters ဝ, ရ, ဝ, and ဗ, (under symbolic forms,) with simple consonants, according to the following table.

*Table of Compounds.*

Consonants. Symbols. Names of do. Junc. with ဝ. Powers.

ဝ	၁	ယဝင်	မျ	<i>mya.</i>
ရ	ဧ	ရရင်	မြ	<i>mra, or mya.</i>
ဝ	ဝ	ဝဆွဲ	မွ	<i>mwa.</i>
ဝ and ဝ	ဃ	ယဝင်ဝဆွဲ	မျ	<i>mywa.</i>
ရ and ဝ	ဧ	ရရင်ဝဆွဲ	မြ	<i>mrwa, or mywa.</i>
ဗ	၂	ဟထိုး	မှ	<i>hma.</i>
ဝ and ဗ	၂	ဟထိုးယဝင်	မျ	<i>hmya.</i>
ရ and ဗ	၂	ဟထိုးရရင်	မြ	<i>hmra, or hmya.</i>
ဝ and ဗ	၂	ဟထိုးဝဆွဲ	မွ	<i>hmwa.</i>

- N. B. 1st. The symbol of ဗ in the capacity of an aspirate, is combined with the nasals, and the letter ဝ only.
- 2nd. When the symbol of ဗ is combined with ဝ or ရ, the compound has the power of *sh*, as in *ship* ; for instance, ရှိ is pronounced *she*.
- 3rd. မျ has the same power ; and sometimes မျ also.
- 4th. မြ is equivalent to မွ.
- 5th. မွ is equivalent to ဝ.

*Vowels combined with Consonants.*

Vowels combined with consonants, whether simple or compound, are represented by symbols, according to the following table.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05646-5 - A Dictionary of the Burman Language: With Explanations in English

Adoniram Judson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

## [ 12 ]

Vowels. Symbols. Names of do. Junc. with က. Power.

မ	—	—	—	—
က	ာ or ၵ	ချ	ကာ, ဂါ	<i>kah, gah.</i>
ခ	ဝ	လုံးကြီးကင်	ကိ	<i>ki, short i.</i>
ဤ	ဝ	လုံးကြီးကင်ဆံပတ်	ကိ	<i>kee.</i>
ဥ	၁	ထချောင်းငင်	ကူ	<i>koo, short oo.</i>
ဥ	၁	နှစ်ချောင်းငင်	ကူ	<i>koo.</i>
ဧ	င	သဝေထိုး	ကေ	<i>ka, long a.</i>
ဆဲ	်	နောင်လျှိုပြစ်	ကဲ	<i>kay.</i>
ကြော	ော	သဝေထိုးချ	ကော	<i>kau, short.</i>
ကြော်	ော်	သဝေထိုးချရှေ့ထိုး	ကော်	<i>kau.</i>

N. B. The vowel **မ** has no symbol, but is understood after every consonant, unless superseded by the symbol of another vowel ; or made quiescent by the mark ( ° ) placed over the consonant, thus **မိ** ; or by a consonant subjoined, thus **မ့**.

2nd. **ၵ**, the second symbol of the vowel **က**, is used when the use of the first would convert the consonant into another letter ; also with **ခ**.

3rd. The symbols of the vowels **ခ** and **ဥ**, when united and combined with a consonant, have the power of long *o*, as in *note*, (thus **နီ**, *ko* ; ) unless they are followed by another consonant in the same syllable, in which case they take the sound of *ai*.

4th. In case these two symbols close a syllable, **မ** may optionally follow, without occasioning any alteration in the sense or pronunciation : thus **နီ** and **နီမ** are perfectly equivalent.

5th. The symbol of any vowel may be combined with **မ**, in which case the *compound* has the power of the *vowel* which the *symbol represents* ; thus **မိ** is equivalent to **ခ** ; **မ့** is equivalent to **ဥ** ; &c.



Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05646-5 - A Dictionary of the Burman Language: With Explanations in English

Adoniram Judson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

## [ 13 ]

*Final Consonants.*

When a consonant ends a syllable, or is final, it is distinguished by the mark ( ° ) placed over it, thus က် ; or by another consonant subjoined, thus က့.

N. B. It sometimes happens that two consonants, one placed under the other, are both initials, and therefore an exception to the preceding rule ; thus ခွာ is equivalent to ခခာ : this is to be regarded as a mere abbreviation.

A double ခ is written ခ့, the same as one form of the single. ခ, with ခ subjoined, is written ခ့, or simply ခ. A double ခ is written ခ့ or ခ.

Final consonants generally assume a new and peculiar power, and also modify the preceding vowel.

These permutations are exhibited in the following table.

*Table of Finals.*

က	ခ	ဂ	င	ဇ	ဇာ
ကတ် <i>et.</i>	ခိတ် <i>ik.</i>	ဂုတ် <i>oke.</i>	ငတ် <i>éet.</i>	ဇာတ် <i>ouk.</i>	ဇိတ် <i>aik.</i>
ကင် <i>eng.</i>	ခိင် <i>ing.</i>	ဂုင် <i>ong.</i>	—	ဇာင် <i>oung.</i>	ဇိင် <i>aing.</i>
ကေတ် <i>eet.</i>	ခိတ် <i>ik.</i>	ဂုတ် <i>oke.</i>	ငတ် <i>eet.</i>	ဇာတ် <i>oot.</i>	—
ကည် { <i>een,</i>	ခိည် <i>ing.</i>	ဂုည် <i>ong.</i>	ငည် { <i>een,</i>	ဇာည် <i>oon.</i>	—
ကည် { <i>ee.</i>	—	—	— { <i>ee.</i>	—	—
ကတ် <i>at.</i>	ခိတ် <i>ik.</i>	ဂုတ် <i>oke.</i>	ငတ် <i>eet.</i>	ဇာတ် <i>oot.</i>	ဇိတ် <i>aik.</i>
ကန် <i>an.</i>	ခိန် <i>ing.</i>	ဂုန် <i>ong.</i>	ငန် <i>een.</i>	ဇာန် <i>oon.</i>	ဇိန် <i>aing.</i>
ကပ် <i>at.</i>	ခိပ် <i>ik.</i>	ဂုပ် <i>oke.</i>	ငပ် <i>eet.</i>	ဇာပ် <i>oot.</i>	ဇိပ် <i>aik.</i>
ကပ် <i>an.</i>	ခိပ် <i>ing.</i>	ဂုပ် <i>ong.</i>	ငပ် <i>een.</i>	ဇာပ် <i>oon.</i>	ဇိပ် <i>aing.</i>
ကယ် <i>ay.</i>	—	—	—	—	ဇိယ် <i>o.</i>
—	—	—	ငရ် <i>ee.</i>	—	ဇိရ် <i>o.</i>
ကတ် <i>an.</i>	ခိတ် <i>ing.</i>	ဂုတ် <i>ong.</i>	ငတ် <i>een.</i>	ဇာတ် <i>oon.</i>	ဇိတ် <i>o.</i>
ကည် <i>at.</i>	ခိည် <i>ik.</i>	ဂုည် <i>oke.</i>	ငည် <i>eet.</i>	ဇာည် <i>oot.</i>	—
ကပ် <i>an.</i>	ခိ် <i>ing.</i>	ဂပ် <i>ong.</i>	—	—	—

As an appendix to the foregoing table, note :—

1st. Linguals, when final, are the same as dentals.

2nd. The third letter of each class is the same as the first.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05646-5 - A Dictionary of the Burman Language: With Explanations in English

Adoniram Judson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

## [ 14 ]

- 3rd. The 2nd and 4th letters of each class never occur as finals, except in some words derived from the Magadha, where they are mute ; as, ခိုဆ်း (from ခေဆ, a cloud.) is pronounced as ခို.
- 4th. နှံ is the same as နှံ throughout.
- 5th. ဝံ and ဝံ are mute.
- 6th. ခ before a final, gives the syllable the same sound as ခ ; thus ခနံ is pronounced *an*.
- 7th. The final syllables, as exhibited above, are combined with any consonant simple or compound, as ကနံ *ket* ; ကျနံ *kyen*, &c. without any change in their pronunciation, except in two cases, viz. ဝ, before နံ, နံ, ဝံ, and ဝံ, is pronounced *woot*, not *wat* ; and before နံ, နံ, ဝံ, ဝံ, or , is pronounced *woon* and *won*, not *wan* ; also, consonants compounded with ဝ, as ကျ, နှံ, &c. before နံ, နံ, ဝံ, or ဝံ, are pronounced *kooat*, *tsooat*, &c. and before နံ, နံ, ဝံ, ဝံ, and , are pronounced *kooan*, *tsooan*, &c. ; but the latter exception is not sanctioned by court usage.
- 8th. The sound of a final consonant is frequently lost or absorbed, in the initial consonant of the following syllable or word, as ကနံ is pronounced *ekara*, not *etkara* ; and sometimes it is modified thereby, as နှံ is pronounced *thembau*, not *thengbau* ; but these permutations, being dictated of nature, will be naturally acquired without rule.

*Accents.*

There are two accents, namely, the short and the heavy.

The short accent, ( . ) called ခာနံ, is placed under the letter thus, ကနံ. It is used with the vowels န, နံ, နှံ, and နှံ, and the nasal consonants.

The heavy accent ( : ) called ခာနံ, is placed after the letter thus, ကနံ. It is used with the vowels န, နှံ, နှံ, နှံ, and နှံ, and the nasal consonants.

[ 15 ]

The heavy accent is considered as inherent in the vowel ခဲ, (unless superseded by the short accent ;) also in the final consonant ခ, when combined with the vowel ခ. It is therefore omitted in these cases, as superfluous, by correct writers.

*Numerical Figures.*

၁, ၂, ၃, ၄, ၅, ၆, ၇, ၈, ၉, ၁၀.  
-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

*Punctuation.*

The mark (၊) is used to separate sentences, and sometimes the clauses of a sentence.

(၊) Is used to divide paragraphs.

*Abbreviations.*

ခ	is	used	..	..	for	..	..	မည်
တ	..	..	..	..	for	..	..	လည်
သ	..	..	..	..	for	..	..	သည်
ဖ	..	..	..	..	for	..	..	ဇည်
န	..	..	..	..	for	..	..	နှိုက်
ဈ	..	..	..	..	for	..	..	ငါ့
င	..	..	..	..	for	..	..	ကောင်း
င	..	..	..	..	for	..	..	ကြောင့်
င	or	င	..	..	for	..	..	လည်းကောင်း
င	or	င	..	..	for	..	..	သော
'	(over a letter)				for	..	..	တ်
ကျွန်ုပ်	..	..	..	..	for	..	..	ကျွန်ုပ်
လူက	..	..	..	..	for	..	..	လက်နက်
လူ	..	..	..	..	for	..	..	လူလင်
သော	..	..	..	..	for	..	..	သောသော

လ is sometimes represented by its symbol ၊, after ဟ်, as ယောက္ခိယံ for ယောက်ယား ; လက်ယံ for လက်ယာ, &c.

င is frequently removed from its natural situation in the line, and placed over the following letter, as သင်္ဘော, for သင်္ဘော.

