

**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY VA O'RTA MAXSUS
TA'LIM VAZIRLIGI**
O'RTA MAXSUS, KASB-HUNAR TA'LIMI MARKAZI

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**LOTIN TILI
VA MEDITSINA
TERMINOLOGIYASI**

Tibbiyot kollejlari uchun darslik

Qayta ishlangan va to'ldirilgan 11-nashri

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Oliy va o'rta maxsus, kasb-hunar ta'limi ilmiy-metodik birlashmalar faoliyatini muvofiqlashtiruvchi Kengash tomonidan nashrga tavsiya etilgan.

«Lotin tili va meditsina terminologiyasi» fani darsligi kasb-hunar kollejlari uchun tuzilgan o'quv dasturi asosida qayta ishlandi va to'ldirildi. Fonetika, harf va tovushlar tasnifi, odam skeleti va ichki a'zolari, dori shakllari, dorivor o'simlik qismlariga doir ma'lumotlar hamda nazorat ishlari variantlari kabi qismlar kiritildi. Ushbu darslikda tibbiy atamalarning yasalishi va ularning zamonaviy tibbiyot terminologiyasi (anatomik, davolash hamda dorishunoslik)da qo'llanilishi berilgan. Darslikdagi mavzular boblarga bo'lingan. Qo'shimcha ma'lumotlarda kasallik nomlari, tibbiy fanlar va davolash usullari, shuningdek, xalq tabobatida qo'llaniladigan shifobaxsh o'simliklar va mevalarning lotincha nomlari berilgan.

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Ushbu darslik

«Yilning eng yaxshi darsligi va o'quv adabiyoti — 2010» tanlovida g'olib bo'lib, diplom bilan taqdirlangan.

MUQADDIMA

Har bir fan zamon o‘zgarishi bilan rivojlanib, takomillashib boradi. Tibbiyot sohasidagi lotin tili va meditsina terminologiyasi fanining rivoji tibbiy fanlar bilan bog‘liqdir. Tibbiyot kollejlari o‘quvchilarga meditsina hamda tabobatda qo‘llaniladigan meditsinaga doir atamalarini o‘rgatish asosiy maqsad hisoblanadi.

Darslik materiallari tibbiyot kollejlari uchun tuzilgan namunaviy o‘quv dastur mavzulari asosida berilgan. Ushbu darslikdagi topshiriqlar turli xil bo‘lib, ular o‘quvchilarning mustaqil ishlash va fikr yuritish, izlanish, tahlil qilish, xulosa chiqarish kabi malakalar hosil qilishida muhim ahamiyatga ega.

Meditsina atamalari yasalishida qo‘llaniladigan so‘z yasovchi qo‘shimchalar va lotincha-yunoncha ma’nodosh so‘zlarning darslikda berilishi so‘z turkumlaridan ot hamda sifatlarga oid mavzularni chuqurroq o‘rganishga qaratilgan. Har bir mavzuda yodlash uchun so‘zlar, mashqlar va retseptlar mutaxassisliklarning turlariga qarab, ya’ni M*— *anatomik*, S—M*— *davolash*, M—F* — *umumtibbiy*, F* — *dorishunoslikka* doir atamalar berilgan.

Ushbu to‘qqizinchilash uchun oldingi nashrga qo‘shimchalar kiritilgan holda qayta ishlandi. Mavzularga doir meditsina atamalarining eskirganlari yangilariga almashtirildi, yozma nazorat ishlariga mustaqil bajarish uchun test savollari va Gippokrat qasamyodining o‘zbekcha tarjimasi qo‘shimcha qilindi.

Har bir mavzu so‘nggida kasb-hunar kollejlari o‘quvchilarning dunyoqarashi va ma’naviy-ma’rifiy bilimlarini oshirishga ko‘maklashuvchi mustaqil o‘rganish uchun lotin maqollari hamda hikmatli so‘zlar berilgan. Darslikda lotincha-

o‘zbekcha lug‘at ham berilgan bo‘lib, bu o‘quvchilarning mashq va topshiriqlarni mustaqil bajarishiga yordam beradi.

Tibbiyot kollejlari o‘quvchilari meditsinani o‘rganishga kirishishdan oldin quyidagi maqollarni hamma vaqt yodda saqlashi kerak: «*Invia est in medicina via sine lingua latina* — lotin tilisiz meditsinaga yo‘l yo‘q» yoki «*Non est medicina sine lingua latina* — lotin tilisiz meditsinani tasavvur etib bo‘lmaydi».

LOTIN TILINING QISQACHA TARIXI

Tibbiyotga oid yangiliklar, kasalliklar, dorilarning nomi necha asrlar davomida lotin-yunon tilida berilgan va bundan keyin ham shunday bo‘lib qoladi. Lotin tili xalqaro tibbiyot tili, deb tan olingan. Bu esa, tibbiy olimlarning hamkorlikda ishlashlariga yanada yordamlashadi.

Juda qadim zamonlarda hozirgi Italiya hududidagi Ap-penin yarimorolida Latsiya viloyati bo‘lib, u yerda lotin qabilasi yashagan. Bu qabila bosqinchilik urushlari vaqtida butun Yevropa, Afrikaning shimoliy qismi va O‘rtayer den-gizida yashovchi qabilalarga o‘z hukmdorligini o‘tkazgan. Bosib olingen yerlarda yashovchi qabilalarga o‘z tilini, ya’ni lotin tilini davlat tili, deb qabul qilishga majbur qilgan. Lotinlarning poytaxti Rum shahri bo‘lgan. Rum sultanati Yunonistonni bosib olganda, bu yerda madaniyat yuksak darajada taraqqiy etgan bo‘lib, u Rum davlati xalqlari madaniyatida o‘z aksini topgan. Buni tibbiyotning davolashga doir atamalarida yaqqol ko‘rish mumkin.

Keyinchalik, eramizning beshinchi asrlariga kelib, Rum sultanati inqirozga uchradi va uning o‘rniga hozirgi Fransiya, Ispaniya, Yunoniston, Misr, Italiya va shunga o‘xshash boshqa davlatlar yuzaga keldi. Ilk bor tibbiy atamalar yig‘masini eramizdan oldingi beshinchi asrda yashagan tibbiy alloma Buqrot (Gippokrat) yozgan. Ko‘p olimlar o‘zlarining ilmiy ishlarini lotin tilida yozib, ilmiy darajalarni himoya qilishgan.

Yevropa mamlakatlarida XVIII asrgacha lotin tili fan va ma'muriy ishlarda ishlatalilib kelingan. Lekin milliy davlatlarning shakllanishi bilan lotin tili o'zining fan va madaniyat sohasidagi ahamiyatini butunlay yo'qotdi. Lotin tili o'lik tilga aylangan bo'lsa-da, hozirgi kungacha o'z ahamiyatini yo'qotgani yo'q. Ayni paytda tibbiyot, tarix, huquqshunoslik, filologiya va biologiya fanlarida lotin tilidan keng foydalaniladi. Bu, ayniqsa, tibbiyotda yaqqol ko'zga tashlanadi, chunki anatomik va davolashga oid atamalar hamda dorilarning nomi lotin tilidadir. Retsept varaqasida hamisha dori nomlari va dorixona xodimiga shifokor tomonidan dori tayyorlash haqidagi ko'rsatmalar lotin tilida yoziladi. Shunday ekan, bo'lajak o'rta tibbiyot xodimlari ham lotin tilini puxta o'zlashtirib olishsa, foydadan xoli bo'lmaydi.

FONETIKA

1-§. LOTIN TILI ALIFBOSI

Lotin tili alifbosida 25 ta harf bor.

Bosma harflar	Yozma harflar	Harflarning nomi	O'zbekcha muqobili
Aa	<i>Aa</i>	a_ (a)	a
Bb	<i>Bb</i>	be_ (be)	b
Cc	<i>Cc</i>	ce_ (se)	ts, s yoki k
Dd	<i>Dd</i>	de_ (de)	d
Ee	<i>Ee</i>	e (e)	e
Ff	<i>Ff</i>	ef (ef)	f
Gg	<i>Gg</i>	ge_ (ge)	g
Hh	<i>Hh</i>	ha (xa)	h
Ii	<i>Ii</i>	i (i)	i
Jj	<i>Jj</i>	jota (yota)	y
Kk	<i>Kk</i>	ka (ka)	k
Ll	<i>Ll</i>	el (el)	l
Mm	<i>Mm</i>	em (em)	m
Nn	<i>Nn</i>	en (en)	n
Oo	<i>Oo</i>	o_(o)	o
Pp	<i>Pp</i>	pe_ (pe)	p
Qq	<i>Qq</i>	qu (qu)	q
Rr	<i>Rr</i>	er (er)	r
Ss	<i>Ss</i>	es_ (es)	s yoki z
Tt	<i>Tt</i>	te (te)	t
Uu	<i>Uu</i>	u_ (u)	u
Vv	<i>Vv</i>	ve (ve)	v
Xx	<i>Xx</i>	ix (iks)	iks
Yy	<i>Yy</i>	psilon (ipsilon)	i
Zz	<i>Zz</i>	zeta (zeta)	z yoki ts

2-§. TOVUSHLAR TASNIFI

Lotin tilida tovushlar talaffuz etilishiga ko‘ra **unli** (*vocales*) va **undosh** (*consonantes*) tovushlarga bo‘linadi: *a, e, i, o, u, y* tovushlari unli; *b, c, d, f, g, h, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, x, z* tovushlari undosh tovushlar hisoblanadi.

3-§. UNLI TOVUSHLAR TALAFFUZI

«**A, a**» unli tovushi o‘zbek tilidagi «A» unli tovushidek talaffuz qilinadi. Masalan: *amarus* (*amarus*) — achchiq, *albus* (*albus*) — oq, *abdomen* (*abdomen*) — qorin.

«**E, e**» unli tovushi o‘zbek tilidagi «E» unli tovushidek talaffuz qilinadi. Masalan: *pes* (*pes*) — oyoq, *elasticus* (*elastikus*) — qayishqoq, bukiluvchan, *derma* (*derma*) — teri.

«**I, i**» unli tovushi o‘zbek tilidagi «I» unli tovushidek talaffuz qilinadi. Masalan: *internus* (*internus*) — ichki, *intestinum* (*intestinum*) — ichak.

«**O, o**» unli tovushi o‘zbek tilidagi «O» unli tovushidek talaffuz qilinadi. Masalan: *organum* (*organum*) — a’zo, *lobus* (*lobus*) — bo‘lak, *oculus* (*okulus*) — ko‘z.

«**U, u**» unli tovushi o‘zbek tilidagi «U» tovushidek talaffus qilinadi. Masalan: *uterus* (*uterus*) — bachadon, *ulcus* (*ulkus*) — yara, *urina* (*urina*) — siydik.

«**Y, y**» unli tovushlar o‘zbek tilidagi «I» unli tovushidek talaffuz qilinadi. Masalan: *symptoma* (*simptoma*) — belgi, alomat, *amygdala* (*amigdala*) — bodom, *Gossypium* (*gossipium*) — paxta.



1-mashq. *O‘qing. Unli harflarning o‘qilish qoidasiga rioya qiling.*

Amarus, Valeriana, emulsum, tabuletta, pasta, gaster, rubor, organum, linimentum, mastitis, costalis, bacterium, ventriculus, optimus, morbus, internus, tuberculum, sepsis, duodenum oculus, hepatitis, medicamentum, ureter, elasticus, abdomen, vertebra, uterus, vagina, vena, sutura, scapula, papilla, medulla, urina, arteria, Kalium, lobulus, decoctum, Amygdala, spiritus.

4-§. DIFTONGLAR

Bir tovushni ifodalovchi ikki unli harf birikmasi diftong deb ataladi. Lotin tilida, asosan, to'rtta diftong bor:

«**æ**» unli harflari birikmasi o'zbekcha «e» deb o'qiladi. Masalan: *aegrotus* (egrotus) — bemor, *gangraena* (gangrena) — tirik to'qimalarning o'lishi, *Laevomycetinum* (levomitsetinum) — levomitsetin.

«**œ**» unli harflari birikmasi o'zbekcha «e» deb o'qiladi. Masalan: *oedema* (edema) — shish, *Foeniculum* (fenikulum) — shivit.

«**au**» unli harflari birikmasi (au) dagi (u) harfi qisqa o'qiladi. Masalan: *Aurum* (aurum) — oltin, *trauma* (trauma) — shikastlanish.

«**eu**» unli harflar birikmasi (eu) dagi (u) harfi qisqa o'qiladi. Masalan: *neuralgia* (neuralgiya) — asab kasalligi, *pneumonia* (pneumoniya) — o'pkaning yallig'lanishi, *Leukomycinum* (leukomitsin) — leykomitsin.

«**ai**» unli harflar birikmasi lotin tilida «ai» deb talaffuz qilinadi. Masalan: *Daimeton* (daimeton) — daimeton, *Dikcainum* (dikaynum) — dikain, *Naucain* (naukain) — novokain.

«**ei**» unli harflar birikmasi lotin tilida «ei» deb talaffuz qilinadi. Masalan: *Luteine* (luteine) — lutein.

«**ou**» unli harflar birikmasi o'zbekcha «u» deb o'qiladi. Masalan: *croup* (krup) — hiqildoqning o'tkir yallig'lanishi.

Ba'zi vaqtarda qator kelgan ikki unli harf birikmasi diftong hosil qilmaydi, u holda ikkinchi unli harfnинг ustiga ikki nuqta qo'yiladi va unlilar ayrim-ayrim o'qiladi. Masalan: *aër* (aer) — havo, *Aërosolum* (aerozolum) — aerosol, *Aloë* (aloy) — sabur, *dyspnoë* (dispnoe) — nafas qisishi.

 **2-mashq.** *O'qing. Diftong va unli harflarning talaffuz qilinishiga e'tibor bering.*

Praeparatum, diaeta, apnoë, anaemia, paediater, haema, oedema, gangraena, haematogenum, aurum, pneumonia, Aloë, Aminocaine, Daimeton, Intercain,

Luteine, Foenicum, Crataegus, roentgenum, aurus, bacteriaemia, oestrogenus, haemostaticus, aér, hyperaemia, trauma, leukaemia, croup, dyspnoë, Novocainum.



3-mashq. *Quyidagi so‘zlarni o‘qing va tibbiy termin shaklida yozing.*

[Valeriana], [preparatum], [spiritus], [apnoe], [planta], [dieta], [aurum], [emulsom], [medulla], [skapula], [anemia], [hema], [pediter], [dekoktum], [tabuletta], [kaput], [okulus], [auris], [oris], [trunkus], [kolumn], [manus], [duktus], [mamma], [dorsum], [pektus], [umbilikus], [gluteus], [anus], [penis], [vagina], [testis], [pes], [edema], [pasta], [gangrena], [gaster], [hematogenum], [Aloë], [pneumonia], [fenikulum], [rentgenum], [linimentum], [morbus], [Krategus], [bakteriemia], [morbus], [estrogenus], [duodenum], [hemostatikus], [medikamentum], [trauma], [elastikus], [urina], [leukemia], [abdomen].



4-mashq. *O‘qing. Diftonglar va unli harflarning talaffuz qilinishiga e’tibor bering.*

Aceteinum, Aminocaine, anaemia, amarus, auris, bacca, bacterium, Cysteinum, caecum, cito, cutis, Daimeton, dens, decoctum, emulsum, faex, gaster, haema, Herocaine, internus, intercain, Juniperus, Laevomycetinum, lobulus, Luteine, Leukomycin, Kalium, medulla, nasus, Neurotinum, oedema, Novocainum, papilla, Procaine, rubor, scabies, scapula, Syntocainum, sutura, succeus, tabuletta, tuberculum, ureter, uterus, vagina, vertebra, vena.

5-§. UNDOSH TOVUSHLAR TALAFFUZI

«**C, c**» harfi ikki xil o‘qiladi:

e, i, y — unli harflari va **æ, œ** diftonglari oldida (s) deb o‘qiladi. Masalan: *cerebrum* (serebrum) — miya, *cystis*

(sistis) — pufak, *cito* (sito) — tez, *caecum* (sekum) — ko'richak, *coelia* (seliya) — qorin bo'shlig'i.

Boshqa hollarda, ya'ni **a, o, u** — unlilari oldida, undoshlar oldida va so'z oxirida kelsa, **c** harfi (k) deb o'qiladi. Masalan: *caput* (kaput) — bosh, *costa* (kosta) — qovurg'a, *cuprum* (kuprum) — mis, *lac* (lak) — sut, *medicus* (medikus) — shifokor, do'xtir.

H, h — o'zbekcha (h) harfi kabi talaffuz qilinadi: *herba* (herba) — o't (bot.), *humanus* (humanus) — odamiylik, *hepar* (hepar) — jigar, *haema* (hema) — qon.

K, k — harfi tibbiy lotin tilida kam qo'llaniladi, faqatgina yunon va arab tilidan kirib kelgan atamalarda uchraydi: *Kalium* (kalium) — kaliy, *keratoma* (keratoma) — shoxsimon o'sma.

L, l — harfi yumshoq talaffuz qilinadi: *mel* (mel) — asal, *luna* (luna) — oy, *labium* (labium) — lab.

S, s — harfi ikki unli yoki har qanday bir unli bilan **m, n** undosh harflari o'rtasida (z) harfidek, boshqa hollarda esa (s) deb o'qiladi: *Rosa* (roza) — atirgul, *vaselinum* (vazelinum) — vazelin, *neoplasma* (neoplazma) — neoplazma, *scabies* (skabies) — qichima, *mensis* (menzis) — oy.

X, x — harfi ikki unli o'rtasida kelsa, (gz) deb o'qiladi, qolgan hollarda (ks) yoki (gs) deb talaffuz qilinadi: *apex* (apeks) — uch yoki bosh qism, *exitus* (egzitus) — natija, *lex* (legs) — qonun, *radix* (radiks) — ildiz.

Z, z — harfi yunon va boshqa tillardan o'zlashtirilgan atamalarda (z) deb o'qiladi: *zone* (zona) — zona, *zygoma* (zigoma) — yuz (yonoq) suyagi, *zonula* (zonula) — kamarcha. Lekin *Zincum* (sinkum) — rux va *influenza* (influensa) — yuqori nafas yo'llarining o'tkir katari atamalaridagina z harfi (s) deb talaffuz qilinadi.

5-mashq. Undosh harflarning o'qilishiga e'tibor bering.

Activatus, leukaemia, Haematogenum, occipitalis, contagiosus, nasalis, bacteriaemia, costalis, roentgenum, suppositorium, conjunctivus, sternum, gargarisma, spiritosus, paralysis, densitas, auris, laryngitis, symptomta, Magnesia, auscultare, Crataegus, apnoë, hyperaemia,

gangraena, paediater, haemostaticus, oestrogenus, aestimare, vaccinum, officinalis, pancreas, Amido-pyrinum, cellula, hygiena, cera, cito, statim, praeparatum, prognosis, medicamentum, diagnosis.

 **6-mashq.** *Quyidagi atamalarda C harfining (ts) tovushidek o'qilishini tushuntiring.*

Canalis, cerebrum, costa, occipitalis, conjunctivus, Crataegus, collum, cranium, cytus, ductus, processus, tuberculum, rectum, facies, tinctura, caecum, cella, calvaria, decoctum, cerebellum, causticus, ventriculus, medicinalis, columna, scapula.

 **7-mashq.** *Quyidagi atamalarda C harfining (K) tovushidek o'qilishini tushuntiring.*

Abducens, abductor, acidum, acetum, bacca, bacterium, cancer, cartilago, cutis, cystis, elasticus, fascia, fructus, hepaticus, jecur, lac, medicamentum, mucilago, narcosis, oculus, pancreas, rectalis, scabies, succus, tuberculum, Urtica, vaccinum.

 **8-mashq.** *Quyidagi tibbiy atamalarni o'qing va S harfining (Z) tovushidek talaffuz qilinishini tushuntiring.*

Abdominalis, Anisum, amarus, amnesia, bacillus, blastoma, calcaneus, cardiacus, cutis, cystis, dosis, narcosis, naturalis, nasus, obductus, otitis, optimus, spasmus, tabes, usus, vaselinum, vesica, virus.

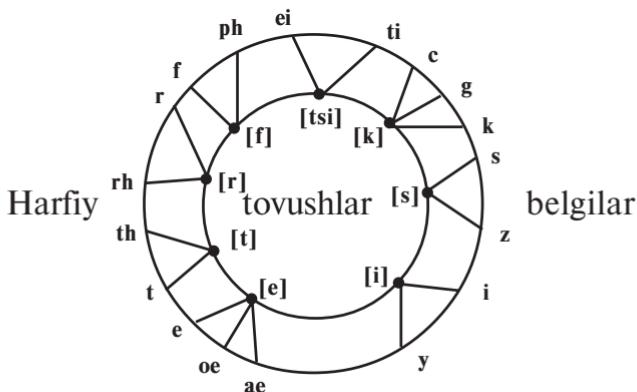
 **9-mashq.** *Tibbiy atamalarni o'qing va S harfining (S) tovushidek o'qilishini tushuntirib bering.*

Auris, abducens, compositus, dens, dentalis depuratus, dilutus, destillatus, durus, dysuria, dysenteria, emulsum, fissura, fibrosus, genus, hydrops, incisura, intestinum, internus, lobus, mastitis, mollis, morbus, neurosis, ostium, paries, percussio, Ricinus, Rosa, siccus, sternum, succus, species, tonsilla, ulcus, vaginalis, vomicus.



10-mashq. Quyidagi tibbiy atamalarni o‘qing, x va z harflarining o‘qilishiga e’tibor bering.

Zona, exoderma, exoplasma, xeroformium, eczema, extractum, larynx, zygoma, dexter, mixtura, Zincum, Taraxacum, radix, influenza, cortex, maxilla, extenus, zygomaticus, zonula, Oryza.



1-rasm. Harflar va tovushlar tasnifi.

6-§. HARF BIRIKMALARI VA QO‘SH UNDOSHLARNING O‘QILISH XUSUSIYATLARI

q — harfi doimo «u» harfi bilan birgalikda kelib, unli harf oldidan kelganda (kv) deb talaffuz qilinadi: *aqua* (akva) — suv, *quinqve* (kvinkve) — besh, *quadriceps* (kvadritseps) — to‘rt boshli.

ngu — harflar birikmasi unli oldida kelganda (ngv), boshqa hollarda esa (ngu) deb o‘qiladi: *Lingua* (lingva) — til, *unguentum* (ungventum) — surtma, *angulus* (angulus) — burchak.

su — harf birikmasi a, e unli harflari oldida kelsa (sv), boshqa hollarda (su) deb o‘qiladi: *Suavis* (svavis) — yoqimli, *consuetudo* (konsvetudo) — odat, *Suinsulinum* (suinsulinum) — suinsulin.

ti — harf birikmasi unlilar oldida kelganda (si) deb o‘qiladi, lekin s, x undoshlaridan keyin kelganda esa (ti)

deb talaffuz qilinadi: *Articulatio* (artikulatsio) — bo‘g‘in, *solutio* (solutsio) — eritma, *ostium* (ostium) — teshik, *mixtio* (mikstio) — aralashish.

sch — harflar birikmasi (sx) deb o‘qiladi: *Schizandra* (sxizandra) — limono‘t, *ischium* (isxium) — dumba suyagi.

Quyidagi harf birikmalarini yunon tilidan o‘zlashtirilgan atamalarda uchratish mumkin.

ch — harflari birikmasi (x) deb talaffuz qilinadi: *Chirurgus* (xirurgus) — jarroh, *Chamomilla* (xamomilla) — moy-chechak.

ph — harflar birikmasi (f) deb o‘qiladi: *Diaphoreticus* (diaforetikus) — terlatuvchi, *Phosphorus* (fosforus) — fosfor.

th — harflari birikmasi (t) deb o‘qiladi: *Mentha* (menta) — yalpiz, *thermometrum* (termometrum) — harorat o‘lchagich.

rh — harf birikmasi (r) deb o‘qiladi: *Rheum* (reum) — rovoch, *rhaphe* (rafe) — chok chizig‘i.

11-mashq. Quyidagi anatomik atamalarni o‘qing va tarjima qiling.

a). Cranium, maxilla, mandibula, dens, vertebra, columna, ulna, clavicula, scapula, thorax, costa, sternum, humerus, radius, femur, carpus, metacarpus, phalanx, patella, fibula, tibia, metatarsus, tarsus.

b). Lingua, pharynx, larynx, trachea, oesophagus, cor, pulmo, lien, diaphragma, hepar, ventriculus, vesica, duodenum, ovarium, testis, pancreas, uterus, colon, intestinum, processus.

12-mashq. Quyidagi farmakologik atamalarni o‘qing va tarjima qiling.

a). Tabuletta, pilula, dragee, briquet, pulvis, unguentum, tinctura, linimentum, suppositorium, emplastrum, mixtura, oleum, solutio, extractum, decoctum, infusum, emulsum, suspensio, mucilago, aërosolum.

b). Herba, folium, flos, bacca, semen, stigma fructus, tuber, radix, rhizoma, cortex, secale cornutum.



13-mashq. Atamalarni o‘qing va ostiga chizilgan harf birikmalarining talaffuziga e’tibor bering.

Althaea, aether, bronchus, camphora, chirurgus, bronchialis, Morphinum, encephalon, Hippophaë, Kalanchoë, kephalargia, metaphysis, nephritis, phlegmone, phystiotherapia, physiologia, thorax, xerophagia, Ichthyolum, Rheum, phalanx, rheumatismus, saccharum, rhaphe, erythema, therapia, diaphoreticus, Phosphorus, Mentha, concha, cirrhosis, Helianthus, Phenolum, Chamomilla, Schizandra, diaphragma, Ephedra, lethargia, cholecystopathia, Strophanthus, pharmacologia, chronicus, Glycyrrhiza, terebinthina.



14-mashq. Quyidagi atamalarni o‘qing va ti, qu, ngu, su harf birikmalari talaffuziga e’tibor bering.

Angulus, pinguis, essentia, lingua, suasor, articulatio, costio, operatio, equisetum, Sanguisorba, unguentum, Liquiritia, unguis, aqua, quadriceps, suavis, Suinsulinum, ostium, mixtio, longus, aequalis, Quersus, liquor, squama, combustio, injectio, substantia, solutio, liquor, sublingualis.

7-§. UNLI «Y» HARFINING TIBBIY ATAMALARDA QO’LLANILISHI

Unli «Y» harfi yunon tilidan o‘zlashtirilgan atamalarda uchraydi. «Y» unlisi old qo‘srimchalarda, o‘zak va qo‘srimchalarda uchrashi mumkin. Buning uchun quyidagi old qo‘srimcha, o‘zak va qo‘srimchalarni esda saqlash kifoya:

oxy-	glyc-	hydr-	syn-
hyper-	yl-	pyo-	myc-
hypo-	dys-	pyr-	yo-

oxy — taxir; oxygenium — kislород;

hyper — yuqori, ko‘proq; hypertension — qon bosimining ko‘tarilishi.

<i>glyc</i>	— shirin;	<i>Glycyrrhiza</i> — shirinmiya
<i>yl</i>	— modda;	<i>amyum</i> — ohor
<i>hypo</i>	— past, kamroq;	<i>hypotonia</i> — qon bosimining pasayishi
<i>hydr</i>	— suv;	<i>Hydrogenium</i> — vodorod
<i>pyo</i>	— yiring;	<i>pyorrhoea</i> — yiring oqishi
<i>myo</i>	— mushak;	<i>myocardium</i> — yurak mushagi
<i>pyr</i>	— issiqlik;	<i>Antipyrinum</i> — issiqni pasayti- ruvchi dori
<i>myc</i>	— qo‘ziqorin;	<i>Biomycinum</i> — biomitsin
<i>dys</i>	— kasallik holati yoki a’zo faoliyatining buzilishi;	<i>dysuria</i> — qovuqdan siydik chiqishining qiynlashuvi
<i>syn (sym)</i>	— ulash	<i>sympysis</i> — qo‘shilish.



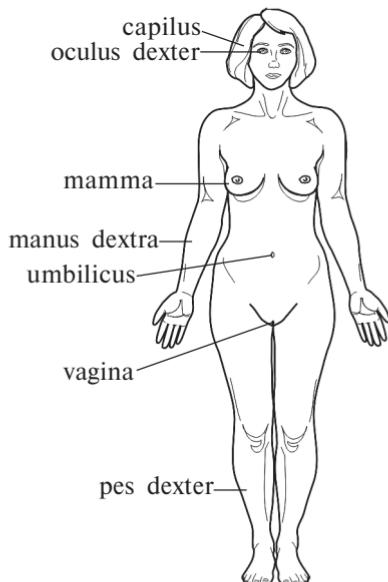
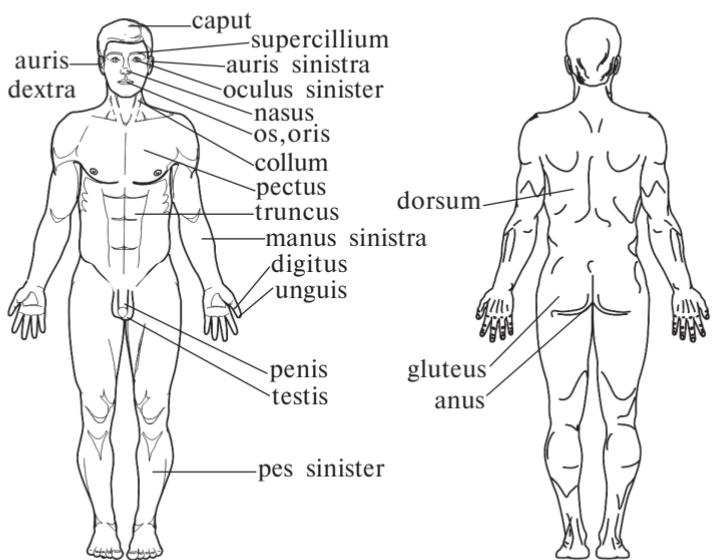
15-mashq. Quyidagi tibbiy atamalarni o‘qing.

Antipyrinum, butyrum, cystis, dysenteria, dystrophia, hydrops, hypnoticus, mycosis, myotonia, larynx, lympha, hypertonia, lymphaticus, hypotonia, myoma, myalgia, physiologia, polyvitaminum, dystrophia, Glycyrrhiza, cytologia, dyspepsia, amylaceus, erythrocytus, pyocytus, Glycerinum, Erythromycinum, Glycosidum, Gossypium, hydroxydum, Hyoscyamus, hyperaemia, hypothermia, Ichthyolum, Hydrargyrum, Helichrysum, gypsum.

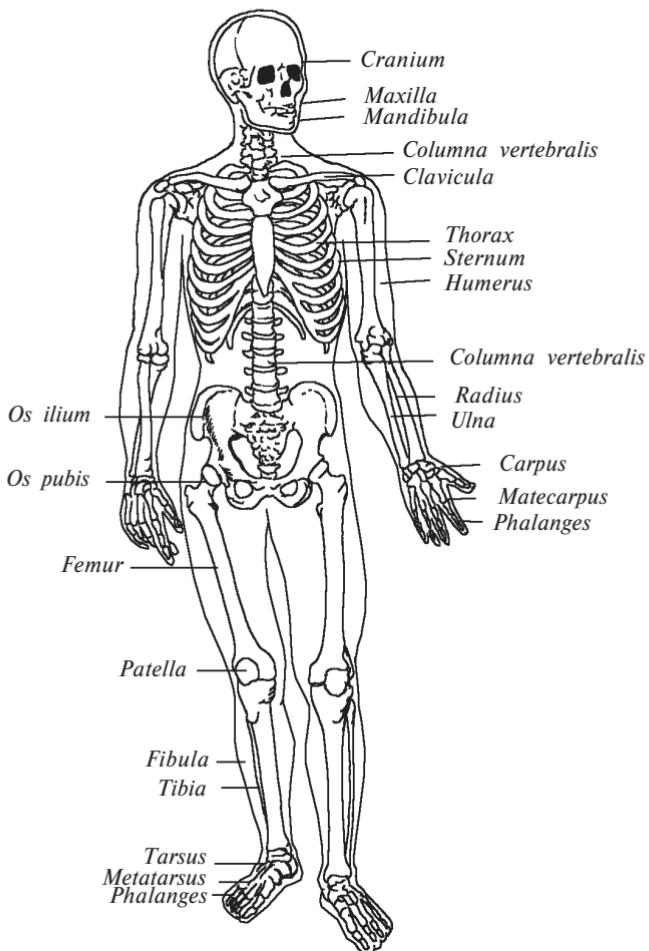


Mavzularga oid savollar

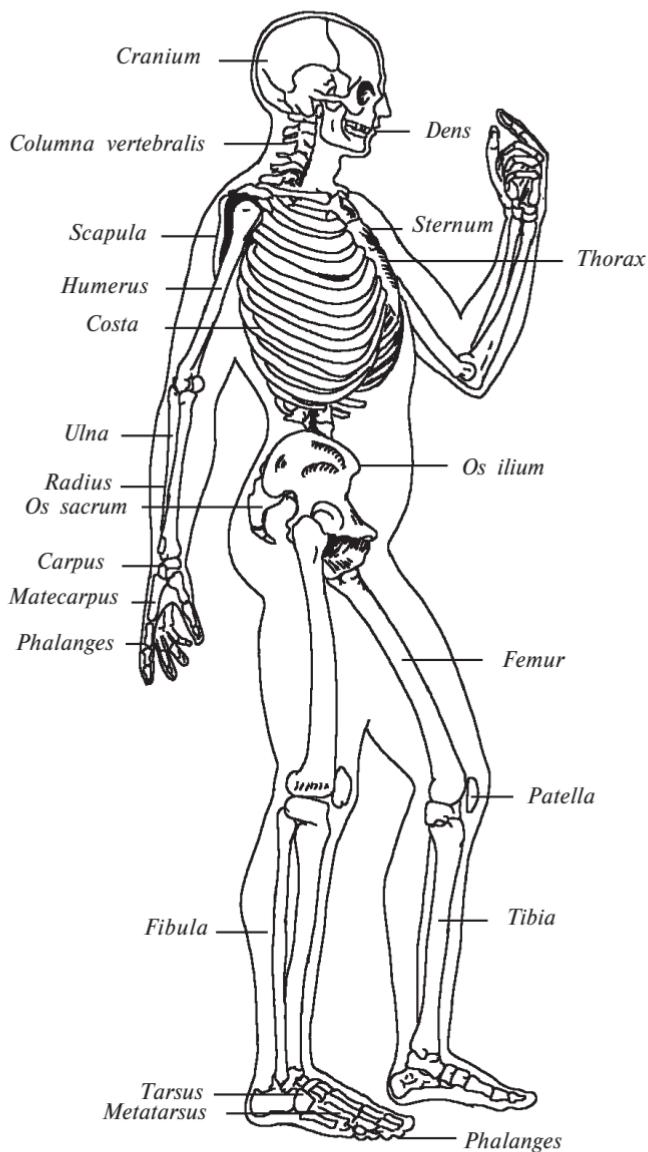
1. Lotin alifbosini yoddan aytib bering.
2. Qaysi harflar (I) tovushidek talaffuz qilinadi?
3. Qanday diftonglarni bilasiz?
4. **Ae, oe, au, eu** harf birikmalari qanday o‘qiladi?
5. **Ai, ei, ou** harf birikmalari qanday talaffuz qilinadi?
6. C harfi qaysi hollarda (ts) va (k) deb o‘qiladi?
7. S harfi qaysi hollarda (s) va (z) deb o‘qiladi?
8. X va z harflarining o‘qilish qoidasini aytib bering.
9. **Qu** va **ngu** harf birikmalari qanday o‘qiladi?
10. **Ti** va **su** harf birikmalari qanday o‘qiladi?
11. **Sch, ch, ph, th** va **rh** harf birikmalari qanday o‘qiladi?



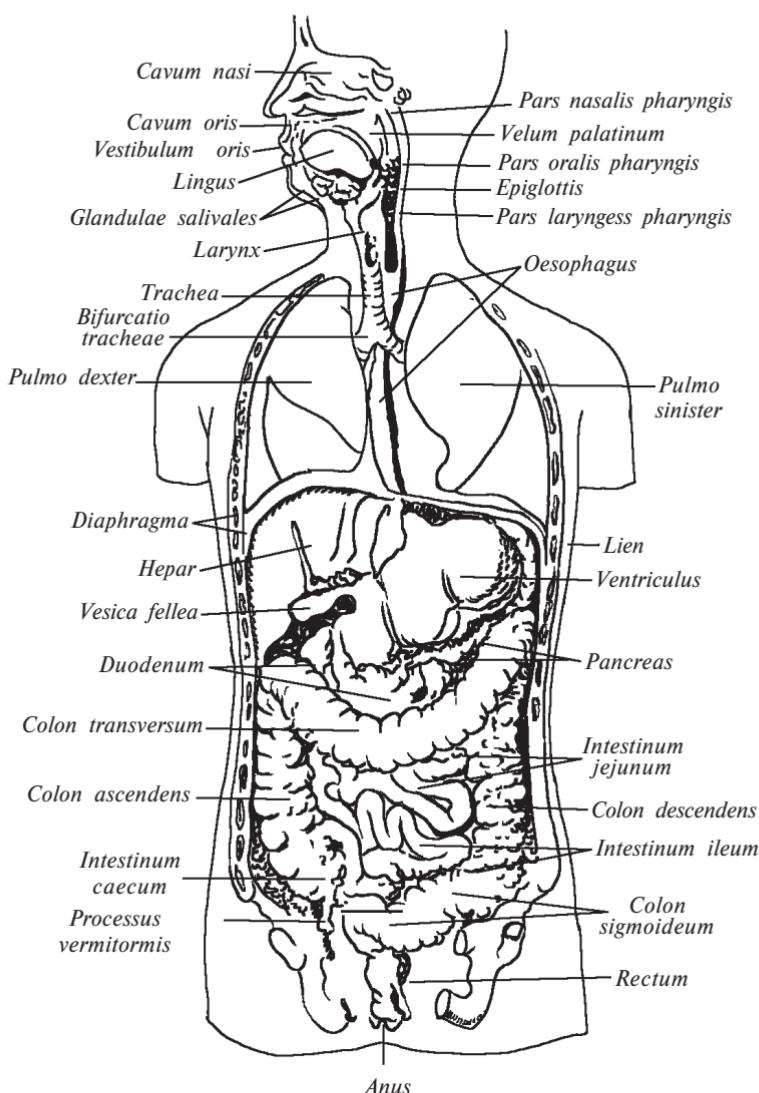
I-rasm. Tashqi a'zolar (Organum externum).



2-rasm. Skelet (*sceleton*).



3-rasm. Skelet (skeleton).



4-rasm. Ovqat hazm qilish va nafas olish a'zolari —
Apparatus digestorius et apparatus respiratorius.



5-rasm. Dori shakllari va idishlari —
Formae medicamentorum et officinalum:

1 — capsula gelatinosa; 2 — capsula gelatinosa elastica; 3 — capsula amylacea
 seu oblata; 4 — suppositoria; 5 — globulus; 6 — bacilli; 7 — ollae; 8 — vitra;
 9 — tabuleta; 10 — pilula; 11 — pulvis in charta paraffinata; 12 — mensura;
 13 — ampullae.



6-rasm. Dorivor o'simlik qismlari — *Partes plantarum officinalis*:

1 — Herba; 2 — Folia; 3 — Flores; 4 — Bacca; 5 — Semina; 6 — Stigma;
 7 — Fructus; 8 — Tuber; 9 — Radix; 10 — Rhizoma; 11 — Secale
 cornutum; 12 — Cortex.



Mustaqil o'rganish uchun

Lotin maqollari va hikmatli so'zlar

Non scholae, sed vitae discimus.

Biz mактаб үчун эмас, ҳайот үчун о'қиymиз.

Invia est in medicina via sine lingua latina.

Лотин тилисиз тиббиётга ўйлойтган.

Radix litterarum amarae sunt, fructus dulce.

Илмнинг илдизи аччиқ, меваси esa, шириң.

8-§. SO‘ZLARNING BO‘G‘INLARGA BO‘LINISHI

Lotin tilida o‘zbek tilidagidek so‘zlar bo‘g‘inlarga bo‘linadi va so‘zda necha unli harf bo‘lsa, shuncha bo‘g‘in bo‘ladi. Masalan: *Com-po-si-tus*, *de-pu-ra-tus*, *mas-ti-tis*. Tovushlar cho‘ziq va qisqa talaffuz qilinadi. Tovushning cho‘ziqligini belgilash uchun harf ustiga to‘g‘ri chiziqcha, qisqaligini belgilash uchun yoysimon chiziqcha qo‘yiladi:

— ∪ — ∪ — ∪ — ∪ — ∪ — ∪
a a, o o, ī ī, u u, e e, y y.

Tovush va bo‘g‘inlarning cho‘ziq yoki qisqaligini aniqlash uchun harf ustiga urg‘u belgisini (‘) qo‘yish kerak.

9-§. BO‘G‘INLARNING CHO‘ZIQ VA QISQALIK QOIDALARI

1. Cho‘ziqlik qoidasi

1. Agar bo‘g‘inda diftong bo‘lsa, o‘sha bo‘g‘in cho‘ziq talaffuz qilinadi. Masalan: *Gangrāena* — to‘qimalarning o‘lishi; *diaeta* — parhez; *lagoēna* — shisha idish.

2. Agar unli harf ikki va undan ortiq undosh harflar yoki **x** va **z** undoshlari oldida kelsa, shu bo‘g‘in cho‘ziq o‘qiladi. Masalan: *Maxilla* — yuqori jag‘; *tabuleṭṭa* — tabletka; *unguentum* — surtma; *Glycyrrhīza* — qizilmiya; *reflexus* — refleks.

3. Agar bo‘g‘inda **ūr**, **īn**, **āt**, **ūt**, **ar**, **āl**, **ōs** qo‘shimchalari bo‘lsa, bu bo‘g‘inlar cho‘ziq o‘qiladi. Masalan: *Fissūra* — tirqish; *Analgīnum* — analgin; *nitrātīs* — nitrat; *acūtus* — o‘tkir; *aquōsus* — suvli; *musculāris* — mushakli; *costālis* — qovurg‘aga oid.

2. Qisqalik qoidasi

1. Agar unli harf unli harf oldida kelsa, o‘sha bo‘g‘in qisqa o‘qiladi. Masalan: *Oleum* — moy; *labium* — lab; *folium* — barg.

2. Agar unli harf **bl**, **br**, **cl**, **cr**, **dl**, **dr**, **pl**, **pr**, **tl**, **tr** harf birikmalari oldida kelsa, shu unli qisqa talaffuz qilinadi;

Vertebra — umurtqa; *cerebrum* — bosh miya; *cicatrix* — chandiq; *palpebra* — qovoq.

3. Agar unli harf **ch**, **th**, **ph**, **rh**, **qu** harf birikmalari oldida kelsa, qisqa o‘qiladi: *Stomachus* — oshqozon; *reliquus* — qoldiq; *Amaphos* — amafos; *choledochus* — o‘t (safro)ga oid.

4. Agar bo‘g‘inda **ul**, **ol**, **ib**, **il**, **id** harf birikmalari bo‘lsa, bo‘g‘in qisqa o‘qiladi: *Injectablis* — igna orqali dori yuborishga taalluqli; *gracilis* — nafis; *solubilis* — eruvchan; *fluidus* — suyuq.

5. **ia** qo‘shimchasiga ega bo‘lgan ayrim yunon atamalarida urg‘u **i** harfiga tushadi: *Dysenteria* — ichburug‘; *anaemia* — kamqonlik; *therapia* — davolash; *hypertonia* — qon bosimining ko‘tarilishi.

10-\$. URG‘U

O‘zbek tilida urg‘u, odatda, ko‘pincha, so‘zning oxirgi bo‘g‘inidagi unli tovushga tushadi. Masalan: jigar, yurak.

Lotin tilida esa, urg‘u so‘zning oxiridan ikkinchi yoki uchinchi bo‘g‘indagi unli tovushga tushadi.

1. Lotin tilida urg‘u so‘zning oxirgi bo‘g‘iniga tushmaydi.

2. Ikki bo‘g‘inli so‘zlarda urg‘u hamisha so‘zning ikkinchi bo‘g‘iniga tushadi: *Costa* — qovurg‘a; *caput* — bosh.

3. Agar so‘zning oxiridan ikkinchi bo‘g‘ini cho‘ziq bo‘lsa, urg‘u o‘sha bo‘g‘inning unli tovushiga tushadi: *Medicina* — tibbiyot; *tinctura* — spirtli eritma; *destillatus* — tozalangan; *solutus* — eritilgan.

4. Agar so‘zning ikkinchi bo‘g‘ini qisqa bo‘lsa, urg‘u so‘zning oxiridan uchinchi bo‘g‘inidagi unli tovushga tushadi: *Medicus* — shifokor; *pilula* — hab dori; *cranium* — bosh suyagi.



16-mashq. *Urg‘u qoidasiga rioya qilgan holda quyidagi tibbiy atamalarni o‘qing.*

Ligamentum, extractum, vertebra, complexus, Glucyrrhiza, cerebrum, cranium, pilula, pneumonia,

cella, musculus, acidum, femur, pectoralis, clavicula, medicatus, therapia, scabies, palpebra, oleum, butyrum, dystonia, fractura, anaemia, aethereus, tuberculum, folium, solutio, decoctum, tinctura, depuratus, signatura, operatio.

⑧ Mavzularga oid savollar

1. Urg‘u qoidasini bayon eting.
2. Bo‘g‘inlarning cho‘ziqlik qoidasini bayon eting.
3. Bo‘g‘inlarning qisqalik qoidasini izohlang.
4. Tibbiy atamalarda urg‘u qaysi bo‘g‘inlarga qo‘yiladi?
5. Unli tovush qachon cho‘ziq o‘qiladi?
6. Unli tovush qachon qisqa o‘qiladi?



Mustaqil o‘rganish uchun

Lotin maqollari va hikmatli so‘zlar

Omne principium difficile est.

Har bir ish boshlanishidagina qiyin.

Qui scribit, bis legit.

Yozmoq, ikki qayta o‘qimoqdir.

Alit lectio ingenium.

O‘qish aqlni peshlaydi.

11-§. SO‘ZLARNING YASALISHI

So‘z tartibi.

Tibbiy atamalarning yasalish usullari

Hozirgi zamon lotin tibbiy atamalari tibbiyotning rivoj-lanishi bilan bog‘liqdir. Qadimgi yunon olimi Buqrot tibbiy atamashunoslikka asos solgan olimdir. Vaqt o‘tishi bilan tibbiy atamalar ko‘pgina yangi so‘zlar bilan boyidi, ko‘pgina atamalar qaytadan ko‘rib chiqildi yoki ma’nosini o‘zgartirildi. Endi u yoki bu atamaning ma’nosini tushunish uchun

ko‘pgina atamaning tarkibiy qismini farqlash bilangina cheklanib qolmasdan, ularning ma’nosini ham bilish kerak, buning uchun so‘z tarkibini bilish zarur. Har bir so‘zni, agar u faqat yordamchi so‘z bo‘lmasa, ma’noli qismilarga ajratish mumkin: old qo‘srimcha, o‘zak, so‘z yasovchi qo‘srimcha va tugallanma.

O‘zak deb, so‘zning tub ma’nosini bildiradigan, biror qo‘srimcha olmagan qismiga aytildi. Masalan:

<i>Medicus</i>	— shifokor
<i>medicina</i>	— tibbiyot
<i>medicinalis</i>	— tibbiy

Bu atamalarda umumiy o‘zak *medic* hisoblanadi.

O‘zak oldida kelib, unga yangi ma’no beradigan qismiga **old qo‘srimcha** deyiladi:

<i>Intercostalis</i>	— qovurg‘alar oralig‘iga qarashli
<i>intervertebralis</i>	— umurtqalar oralig‘iga oid
<i>interosseus</i>	— suyaklar oralig‘iga tegishli

Bu atamalarda old qo‘srimcha **inter** hisoblanadi.

O‘zakdan keyin kelib, so‘zga yangi ma’no beruvchi qismiga **so‘z yasovchi** qo‘srimcha deyiladi:

<i>costalis</i>	— qovurg‘aga tegishli
<i>vertabralis</i>	— umurtqaga tegishli

Bu yerda so‘z yasovchi qo‘srimcha **alis** hisoblanadi.

So‘zning turlanish yoki tuslanishdagi o‘zgaruvchan qismiga **tugallanma** deyiladi:

<i>Succus purus</i>	— toza shira
<i>aqua pura</i>	— toza suv
<i>unguentum purum</i>	— toza surtma

Bu atamalarda **-us**, **-a**, **-um** tugallanmalardir. Atamaning asosiy ma’nosini bildiruvchi, so‘z o‘zgartuvchi qo‘sishchalar olmagan qismiga negiz deyiladi:

<i>costa</i>	(negiz—cost)
<i>vertebra</i>	(negiz—vertebr)
<i>intervertebralis</i>	(negiz—intervertebr)

Lotin tili anatomik va farmatsevtik atamalarda, yunon tili klinik atamalarda ko‘p uchraydi.

Ko‘p atamalar bog‘lovchi unli harf yordamida va unsiz ikkita negizning qo‘silishi bilan hosil bo‘ladi:

<i>Psychotherapia</i>	— ruhiy kasallikni davolash
<i>psyshe</i>	— ruh
<i>therapia</i>	— davolash
<i>Oncologia</i>	— o‘smalarni o‘rganuvchi fan
<i>onco</i>	— o‘sma
<i>logia</i>	— fan
<i>Dermatologia</i>	— teri kasalliklarini o‘rga-nuvchi fan
<i>dermat</i>	— teri
<i>logia</i>	— fan

Ko‘pchilik murakkablashtirilgan dorilarning nomi qisqartirilgan murakkab so‘zlardan iborat bo‘ladi. Ular shu murakkablashtirilgan dori tarkibiga kiradigan dorilarning nomini qisqartirish asosida tuziladi. Misollar:

<i>Tempalginum</i>	— tempalgin
<i>Tempidonus</i>	— temp
<i>Analgimum</i>	— algin
<i>Calmaginum</i>	— kalmagin
<i>Calcium</i>	— cal
<i>Magnium</i>	— magni
<i>Coffetaminum</i>	— kofetamin
<i>Coffeignum</i>	— coffe
<i>Ergotaminum</i>	— tamin

**Tibbiy atamalarning yasalishida qo'llaniladigan asosiy so'z
yasovchi qo'shimchalar**

So'z yasovchi qo'-shimcha		Ma'nosи	Misollar
Lotincha	Yunoncha		
1	2	3	4
in-, im- contra- -dol-	a-, an-	inkor etish, sifatsiz	impotentia—jinsiy zaiflik Analginum — og'riq qoldi- ruvchi dori
	anti-	qarshi	invalidus — kuchsiz, majruh Contraceptinum—homilaga qarshi dori
	-alg-	og'riq	antifebrilis — isitmaga qarshi neuralgia— asab kasalligi Promedolum — og'riq qol- diruvchi dori
	dys-	a'zo faoli- yatining bu- zilishi	dyspnoë — nafas qisishi
	-aesths-	sezish	anaesthesia— og'riqsizlan- tirish usulining umumiy nomi
	-arthr-	bo'g'in	arthralgia— bo'g'im og'rig'i
	-card (i)		Corazolum — yurak dorisi cardiolgia— asab kasalligi natijasida yurakning xastalanishi
	-bili-	jigar o'ti	Bilitrastum — rentgen orqali o't pufagini tekshirish uchun qo'llaniladigan rangli modda cholecystitis — o't pufagining yallig'lanishi
	-chol (e)-		cystitis — siydik pufagining yallig'lanishi
	-cyst-		dermatitis — teri yallig'la- nishi
	-derma-, dermat-	teri	dermatologia — teri kasallik- larini o'rganuvchi fan

Jadvalning davomi

1	2	3	4
intra-	-ectomia-	kesib tashlash	nephrectomia— buyrakni kesib olib tashlash
	endo-	ichki, ichidagi	tonsillectomia — bodomsimon bezni kesib olib tashlash
	enter	ingichka ichak ustida, ustki qism, keyin	endonasalis — burun ichi intravenousus — ko'k tomir ichidagi
	epi-		enteritis — ingichka ichak yallig'-lanishi
	-gaster-	me'da, oshqozon	epicrisis — favquloddagi keskin holatdan keyin, kasallik haqidagi oxirgi (keyingi) fikr-mulohazaralar
	haem (o)	qon	gastritis — me'da shilliq pardasining yallig'lanishi
	-aemia-	orasi	haemostaticus — qon to'xtatuvchi anaemia — kamqonlik
	-itis-	yallig'lanish	intercostalis — qovurg'alar ora- lig'iga oid
	-logia-	fan	bronchitis — bronx yallig'lanishi
	trans-		oncologia—o'smalarni o'rغا- nuvchi fan
inter-	-meta-	joyidan ko'chirish, o'zgartirish	metastasis—og'riqning bir a'zodan ikkinchi a'zoga o'tishi
	nephri-	buyrak	transfusio — quyish
	-neur-	asab	transplantatio— biron-bir a'zoni
	-onco-	o'sma	kesib olib, boshqa joyga o'tkazish
	-oma-	qulqoq	nephritis — buyrakning yallig'-lanishi
	-ot-	yonida, o'x-	neuralgia— asab kasalligi
trans-	-para-	shash, at-rofida	oncologia— o'smalarni o'r- ganuvchi fan
			osteoma— suyak to'qimalaridan o'suvchi o'sma
			otitis — qulqoq yallig'lanishi
			paracentralis — markaz atrofida

Jadvalning davomi

1	2	3	4
re-	-pathia-	kasallik	parasternalis — ko'krak yonida
	-phil(ia)-	mayl, holat	paratyphus — ich terlama- ga o'xshash kasallik apathia— befarqlik holati pathologia—kasalliklar ha- qidagi fan
	-peri-	atrofida, yonida, ustida	haemophilia — qon oqishi- ga moyillik spasmophilia — titrab qaqq- shashlik holati pericardium — yurak xalta- chasi
	-proct-	to'g'ri ichak	periosteum — suyak usti pardasi proctitis — to'g'ri ichak shilliq pardasining yal- lig'lanishi
	-rect(o)-		rectoscopia — to'g'ri ichakni tekshirish reanimatio — qayta tirl- tirish
	-scopia	qayta, yangidan tekshirish	gastroscopia— me'da bo'shlig'ini tekshirish
	-stomia	jarrohlik yo'li bilan sun'iy teshik ochish	nephrostomia—buyrakdan sun'iy teshik ochish
	-therapia	davolash	hydroterapia—suv bilan davolash
	-tomia	kesish	tracheotomy—kekirdakni kesish
	-tonia	bosim	hypertonia—qon bosimining ko'tarilishi
-ur (ia)	-trophia	oziqlanish siydik	atrophia—oriqlash dysuria—siydik chiqishining qiylashuvi diureticus—siydik haydovchi



17-mashq. Quyidagi so‘z yasovchi qo‘sishchalarini ma’nosiga qarab joylashtiring va o‘qing:

alg	— qulqoq
arthr	— yurak
cardi	— bo‘g‘in
chole	— pufak
cyst	— ichki
endo	— o‘t
itis	— o‘sma
gastr	— buyrak
dermat	— og‘riq
contra	— yallig‘lanish
aesthes	— me’da
nephr	— teri
oma	— qarshi
ot	— sezgi



18-mashq. Quyidagi tibbiy atamalarni ma’nosiga qarab o‘z o‘rniga qo‘yib chiqing va o‘qing:

atrophia	— qon bosimining ko‘tarilishi
reanimatio	— siylik chiqishining qiyinlashuvi
hydrotherapia	— o‘smalarni o‘rganuvchi fan
dysuria	— asab kasalligi
Corazolum	— oriqlash
intravenousus	— qayta tiriltirish
gastritis	— suv bilan davolash
neuralgia	— yurak dorisi
oncologia	— ko‘k tomir ichidagi
hypertonia	— oshqozon shilliq pardasining yallig‘lanishi



19-mashq. Quyidagi atamalarni lotin tilida yozing va o‘qing:

(Analginum), (invalidus), (dermatologiya), (tempalginum), (kalmaginum), (neuralgia), (koftaminum), (onkologia), (interkostalis), (antipirinum), (korazolum), (dispnoe), (anemia), (hidroterapia).



20-mashq. Quyidagi so‘z birikmalaridan tibbiy atama yasang va ma’nosini aniqlang.

Haemato	—	Pharmaco	—
Bio	—	Sexo	—
Deonto	—	Reanimato	—
Onco	—	Stomato	—
Physio	—	Toxico	—
Epidemio	—	Parasito	—
Curorto	—	Surdo	—
Balneo	—	Cyto	—
Angio	—	Audio	—
Morpho	—	Histo	—

—logia

—logia



Mavzularga oid savollar

1. Lotincha so‘z yasovchi qanday qo‘shimchalarni bilasiz?
2. Yunoncha so‘z yasovchi qanday qo‘shimchalarni bilasiz?
3. Anatomik va farmatsevtik atamalarda qaysi so‘z ko‘proq ishlatalidi?
4. Klinik atamalarda qaysi til ustun turadi?
5. Murakkab atamalar qanday yasaladi?
6. Murakkablashtirilgan dori nomlari qanday yasaladi?



Mustaqil o‘rganish uchun

Lotin maqollari va hikmatli so‘zlar

Pigritia est mater omnia vitiorum.

Dangasalik — kamchiliklarning onasi.

Medicina fructusior nulla.

Tibbiyot fanidek sermahsul fan olamda yo‘q.

Scentia est potentia.

Bilim — kuchdir.

Mens sana in corpore sano.

Sog‘lom tanda — sog‘ aql.

MORFOLOGIYA

12-§. SO‘Z TURKUMLARI

So‘zlarning ma’no va grammatik jihatdan o‘xshashliklariga ko‘ra ayrim leksik-grammatik turlarga bo‘linishi natijasida hosil bo‘lgan guruhlarga so‘z turkumi deyiladi.

Lotin tilidagi so‘zlar mustaqil hamda yordamchi so‘z turkumlariga bo‘linadi.

Mustaqil so‘z turkumi

<i>Nomen substantivum</i>	— ot
<i>Nomen adjективum</i>	— sifat
<i>Nomen numerale</i>	— son
<i>Pronomen</i>	— olmosh
<i>Verbum</i>	— fe’l
<i>Adverbium</i>	— ravish

Yordamchi so‘z turkumlari

<i>Praepositio</i>	— old ko‘makchi
<i>Conjunctio</i>	— bog‘lovchi
<i>Interiectio</i>	— undov
<i>Particulae</i>	— yuklama

13-§. FE’L

Predmetning ish-harakati yoki holatini ifodalovchi so‘zlar fe’l deb ataladi. Masalan: *curare* — davolamoq, *amare* — sevmoq, *legere* — o‘qimoq.

Lotin tilida fe’l o‘zbek tilidagidek shaxs-son, zamon va mayl bilan tuslanadi.

Lotin tilida fe’llar to‘rt turga tuslanadi. Birinchi turda tuslanuvchi fe’llar «-are» qo‘sishchasi bilan tugallanadi:

dare — bermoq. Ikkinchi turda tuslanuvchi fe'llar «-ere» qo'shimchasi bilan tugallanadi: *miscere* — aralashtirmoq. Uchinchi turda tuslanuvchi fe'llar «-ere» qo'shimchasi bilan tugaydi: *solvere* — eritmoq. To'rtinchi turda tuslanuvchi fe'llar «-ire» qo'shimchasi bilan tugaydi: *audire* — eshitmoq.

Agar birinchi, ikkinchi va to'rtinchi turda tuslanishga kiruvchi fe'llardan noaniq shakldagi «-re», uchinchi turda tuslanishga kiruvchi fe'llarda esa, «-ere» qo'shimchalari olib tashlansa, fe'lning negizi hosil bo'ladi. Masalan:

Tuslanish	Fe'lning noaniq shakli	Fe'l negizi
I	Dare — bermoq	da
II	Miscere — aralashtirmoq	misce
III	Solvere — eritmoq	solv
IV	Audire — eshitmoq	audi

Lotin tilida fe'llar xuddi o'zbek tilidagidek birlik (*singularis*), ko'plik (*pluralis*)da tuslanadi.

Lotin tilida fe'lning uch mayli mavjud:

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| I <i>Indicativus</i> | — aniqlik mayli |
| II <i>Conjunctivus</i> | — shart mayli |
| III <i>Imperativus</i> | — buyruq mayli |

Aniqlik mayli

Aniqlik mayli ish-harakat yoki holatining aniqligini ko'rsatadi.

Masalan:

Medicus aegrotam curat — Shifokor bemorni davolayapti.

Buyruq mayli

Buyruq mayli buyurish, so'rash, iltimos kabi ma'nolarni ifodalab, odatda, ikkinchi shaxsga qaratilgan bo'ladi. Buyruq mayli birlik sonini hosil qilishi uchun fe'lning noaniq shaklidan «-re» qo'shimchasini olib tashlash kerak. Masalan:

Tusla-nish	Fe'lning noaniq shakli	Fe'l negizi	Buyruq mayli birlik soni
I	Dare — bermoq	da	Da — ber!
II	Miscere — aralashtirmoq	misce	Misce — aralashtir!
III	Solvere — eritmoq	solv	Solve — erit!
IV	Audire — eshitmoq	audi	Audi — eshit!

Buyruq mayli ko'plik sonini hosil qilishi uchun fe'lning buyruq mayli birlik soniga «-te», faqat uchinchi tuslanish negiziga «-ite» qo'shimchasini qo'shish kerak. Masalan:

Tusla-nish	Fe'lning noaniq shakli	Fe'l negizi	Buyruq mayli ko'plik soni
I	Dare — bermoq	da	Date — bering!
II	Miscere — aralashtirmoq	misce	Miscete — aralashtiring!
III	Solvere — eritmoq	solv	Solveite — eriting!
IV	Audire — eshitmoq	audi	Audite — eshiting!

Shart mayli

Shart mayli ish-harakatning ma'lum bir sharoitda bo'lishi mumkin ekanligini bildiradi. Masalan:

Misceatur — Aralashtirilsin! Aralashtirilgan bo'lsin!

Signetur — Bildirilsin! Bildirilgan bo'lsin!

Detur — Berilsin! Berilgan bo'lsin!

Retseptlarda shart mayli uchinchi shaxs birlik va ko'plik sonlarida ishlataladi. Masalan:

Dividatur in partes aequales — teng qismlarga bo'lsin!

Dentur tales doses numero... — shunday miqdor (son)... da berilsin.

Lotin tilida fe'llarning ikkita nisbati bor:

aniqlik nisbati (*Activum*)

majhullik nisbati (*Passivum*)

Aniqlik nisbatidagi fe'lida ish-harakat shaxs tomonidan bajariladi, to'ldiruvchi esa, harakatning obyekti bo'ladi. Aniqlik nisbati uchinchi shaxs birlik sonini hosil qilish uchun fe'l negiziga **-t**, ko'plik sonini hosil qilish uchun esa **-nt**

qo'shimchasini qo'shish lozim. Masalan: *Medicus aegrotam curat* — Shifokor bemorni davolayapti.

Majhullik nisbatida harakat to'ldiruvchi anglatgan predmet tomonidan bajarilib, haqiqiy bajaruvchisi noma'lum bo'ladi. Majhullik nisbati uchinchi shaxs birlik sonini hosil qilish uchun fe'l negiziga **-tur**, ko'plik sonida esa **-ntur** qo'shimchasini qo'shish kerak. Masalan: *Aegrotus ab medicis curantur* — Bemor shifokorlar tomonidan davolansin.

I tuslanish

Dare — bermoq (negizi — *da*)

Activum

Uchinchi shaxs birlik soni *Dat* — u beryapti

Uchinchi shaxs ko'plik soni *dant* — ular berishyapti

Passivum

Uchinchi shaxs birlik soni *datur* — berilsin

Uchinchi shaxs ko'plik soni *dantur* — berilsin

II tuslanish

Miscere — aralashtirmoq (negizi — *misce*)

Activum

Uchinchi shaxs birlik soni *misceat* — u aralashtiryapti

Uchinchi shaxs ko'plik soni *miscent* — ular aralashtirishyapti

Passivum

Uchinchi shaxs birlik soni *miscetur* — aralashtirilsin

Uchinchi shaxs ko'plik soni *miscentur* — aralashtirilsin

III tuslanish

Fe'l negiziga birlik sonda **-i**, ko'plikda **-u** unli harflari qo'shiladi.

Solvere — eritmoq (negizi — *solv*).

Activum

Uchinchi shaxs birlik soni *solvit* — u erityapti
 Uchinchi shaxs ko‘plik soni *solvunt* — ular eritishyapti

Passivum

Uchinchi shaxs birlik soni *solvitur* — eritilsin
 Uchinchi shaxs ko‘plik soni *solvuntur* — eritilsin

IV tuslanish

Audire — eshitmoq (negizi — *audi*)

Activum

Uchinchi shaxs birlik soni *audit* — u eshityapti
 Uchinchi shaxs ko‘plik soni *audiunt* — ular eshitishyapti

Passivum

Uchinchi shaxs birlik soni *auditur* — eshitilsin
 Uchinchi shaxs ko‘plik soni *audintur* — eshitilsin

Esse — bor bo‘lmoq yordamchi fe’lning hozirgi zamon uchinchi shaxsda tuslanishi.

Birlik	Ko‘plik
<i>Singularis</i>	<i>Pluralis</i>
<i>est</i> — u bor	<i>sunt</i> — ular borlar

III shaxs

Misol:

<i>Zincum metallum est</i>	— rux metalldir
<i>Argentum et Zincum metalla sunt</i>	— kumush va rux metallardir

Fiat, fiant fe’lining retseptlarda qo‘llanilishi. Uchinchi shaxs birlik soni shart fe’li *fiat* — qilinsin va uchinchi shaxs ko‘plik soni shart fe’li *fiant* — tayyorlansin, *fio, fieri* — qilmoq, hosil bo‘lmoq fe’lidan hosil qilingan. Masalan:

<i>Misce, fiat pulvis</i>	— aralashtirib kukun hosil qilinsin
<i>Misce, fiat unguen tum</i>	— aralashtirib surtma hosil qilinsin
<i>Misce, fiat pilulae</i>	— aralashtirib hab dori tayyorlansin

14-§. GAPDA SO‘ZLARNING TARTIBI

Lotin tilida gap bo‘laklarining tartibi erkendir. Gapning boshida ega, o‘rtasida to‘ldiruvchi, oxirida kesim keladi. Masalan:
Aegrota pilulam sumit — bemor hab dori ichyapti.

15-§. TIBBIYOTDA QO‘LLANILADIGAN QUYIDAGI FE’LLARNI XOTIRANGIZDA SAQLANG

Addere	— qo‘shmoq
adhibēre	— qo‘llamoq, ishlatmoq
agitāre	— chayqatmoq
audīre	— eshitmoq
auscultāre	— eshitib ko‘rmoq
colare	— suzmoq
concidere	— kesmoq
conspercere	— sepmoq
contundere	— yanchmoq
coquere	— pishirmoq, qaynatmoq
curare	— davolamoq
dāre	— bermoq
diluere	— qo‘shmoq, suyultirmoq
diagnoscere	— aniqlamoq
dividere	— bo‘lmoq
exsiccāre	— quritmoq
extendere	— surtmoq
extrahere	— chiqarib olmoq
extrimere	— siqmoq
filtrare	— suzgichdan o‘tkazmoq
formāre	— shakl bermoq
finire	— tugatmoq
infundere	— quymoq
macerāre	— ivitmoq

miscére	— aralashtirmoq
obducere	— o‘rab olmoq, qoplamoq
palpáre	— paypaslamoq
praeparáre	— tayyorlamoq
recipere	— olmoq
refrigeráre	— sovitmoq
repetere	— takrorlamoq
salváre	— sog‘ bo‘lmoq
valere	— sog‘ bo‘lmoq
serváre	— saqlamoq
solvere	— eritmoq
signáre	— belgilamoq
sterilisáre	— qaynatib tozalamoq
sumere	— qabul qilmoq, ichmoq
terere	— qirg‘ichdan o‘tkazmoq
vertere	— orqasiga aylantirib qaramoq



21-mashq. *Quyidagi fe'llarni tuslanishiga ko‘ra guruhlarga ajrating.*

Audire, colare, miscere, obducere, palpáre, coquere, curáre, dáré, dividere, recipere, salvare, sumere, vertere, solvere, repetere, praeparáre, conspergere, finire.



22-mashq. *Fe'llarning negizini aniqlang.*

Addere, agitáre, filtráre, finire, maceráre, serváre, extendere, valere, signáre, terere, vertere, concidere.

Namuna:

Fe'l	Tuslanish	Negiz
Addere	III	add



23-mashq. *Quyidagi fe'llarning buyruq shaklini hosil qiling va o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.*

Agítáre, audire, auscultáre, conspergere, contundere, coquere, diagnoscere, extendere, praeparáre, signáre, dáré, terere, miscere, vertere, adhibére, filtráre, coláre, finire obducere.

Namuna:

Fe'l	Tuslanish	Negiz	Buyruq mayli	
			birlik	ko'plik
Audire	IV	audi	audi eshit	audite eshitig

 **24-mashq.** *Quyidagi fe'llarni ma'nosiga qarab joylash-tiring.*

Auscultāre	— takrorlamoq
colāre	— olmoq
obducere	— davolamoq
dāre	— shakl bermoq
miscēre	— belgilamoq
praeparāre	— eshitib ko'rmoq
infundere	— suzmoq
dividere	— o'rab olmoq
signāre	— bermoq
formare	— aralashtirmoq
dignoscere	— tayyorlamoq
curāre	— quymoq
sterilisare	— bo'lmoq
vertere	— aniqlamoq
repetere	— qaynatib tozalamoq
recipere	— orqasiga aylantirib qaramoq

 **Mavzularga oid savollar**

1. Lotin tilida nechta tuslanish bor?
2. Qanday qo'shimchali fe'lllar birinchi turda tuslanadi?
3. Qanday qo'shimchali fe'lllar ikkinchi turda tuslanadi?
4. Qanday qo'shimchali fe'lllar uchinchi turda tuslanadi?
5. Qanday qo'shimchali fe'lllar to'rtinchi turda tuslanadi?
6. Fe'lning negizini qanday aniqlash mumkin?
7. I, II va IV turda tuslanadigan fe'llarning buyruq shakli qanday hosil bo'ladi?
8. III turda tuslanadigan fe'llarning buyruq shakli qanday aniqlanadi?

9. Aniqlik nisbati fe'l negiziga qanday qo'shimchalar qo'shish yordamida hosil qilinadi?
10. Majhullik nisbati fe'l negiziga qanday qo'shimchalar qo'shilsa hosil bo'ladi?



Mustaqil o'rganish uchun

Lotin maqollari va hikmatli so'zlar

Patriam amare et defendere debemus.

Vatanimizni sevishimiz va himoya qilishimiz kerak.

Non est medicina sine lingua latina.

Lotin tilisiz tibbiyotni tasavvur etib bo'lmaydi.

Salve.

Assalom.

Salvete!

Assalomu alaykum!

Vale!

Xayr! Yaxshi qol! Ko'rishguncha!

Valete!

Ko'rishgunimizcha xayr! Yaxshi qoling!

Labor omnia vincit.

Mehnat hamma narsani yengadi.

16-§. OT

Predmetning ma'nosini ifodalaydigan va grammatic son, egalik, rod, kelishik kategoriylariga ega bo'lib, kim? nima? so'roqlariga javob beradigan mustaqil so'z turkumiga ot deyiladi. Otlarda uch xil grammatic rod bo'lib, ular quyidagicha:

Rod (*Genus*)

Genus masculinum — Genus maskulinum

Genus femininum — Genus femininum

Genus neutrum — Genus neutrum

Son (*Numerale*)

Lotin tilida otlar ikki songa ega:

Singularis — birlik son

Pluralis — ko'plik son

Lotin tilida ham xuddi o‘zbek tilidagidek oltita kelishik mavjud bo‘lib, tibbiyotda otlar, asosan, beshta kelishikda turlanadi.

Kelishik (*Casus*)

<i>Casus Nominativus</i>	— bosh kelishik, kim? nima?
<i>Casus Genetivus</i>	— qaratqich kelishigi, kimning? nimaning?
<i>Casus Dativus</i>	— jo‘nalish kelishigi, kimga? nimaga?
<i>Casus Accusativus</i>	— tushum kelishigi, kimni? nimani?
<i>Casus Ablativus</i>	— chiqish kelishigi, kimdan? nimadan?
<i>Casus Vocativus</i>	— gapda bosh kelishik bilan bir xil savolga javob bo‘lib ke- ladi. Shuning uchun ham oltinchi kelishik tibbiyotda qo‘llanilmaydi.

Lotin tilida otlarning turlanish xususiyatlarini, asosan, besh guruhga bo‘lish mumkin. Otlarning guruhlardagi turlanish xili qaratqich kelishigi (Genetivus Singularis)ning birlik sondagi kelishik qo‘srimchasiga qarab aniqlanadi.

Qaratqich kelishigi birlik sonining besh guruhda turlanish qo‘srimchalarini xotirada saqlang.

Guruhlar	Genetivus Singularis qo‘srimchalari
I	ae
II	i
III	is
IV	us
V	ei

Lug‘atda otlar quyidagicha yoziladi: bosh kelishikning to‘liq shakli, keyin qaratqich kelishigining qo‘srimchasi va rodi. Masalan:

<i>Aqua, ae, f</i>	— o‘qilishi — <i>aqua, aquae, feminini</i>	— suv,
<i>dens, ntis, m</i>	— o‘qilishi — <i>dens, dentis, masculini</i>	— tish,
<i>septum, i, n</i>	— o‘qilishi — <i>septum, septi neutri</i>	— to‘siq,

Otlar kelishiklar bo‘yicha turlanganda ot negiziga kelishik qo‘s Shimchalari qo‘s hiladi. Otning negizini topish uchun qaratqich kelishigi birlik soni shaklidan kelishik qo‘s Shimcha-sini olib tashlash kerak:

Nominativus Singulare	Genetivus Singulare	Ot negizi
aqua	aquae	aqu—
dens	dentis	dent—
septum	septi	sept—



25-mashq. *Quyidagi otlarning turlanishini va rodini aniqlang:*

Tinctura ae, f; musculus, i, m; species, ei, f; dysenteria, ae, f; cutis, is, f, col—apsus, us, m; unguentum; i, n, membrana, ae, f; spasmus, i, m; folium, i, n; dies, ei, f; coelia, ae, f; habitus, us, m; bacillus, i, m; aér, is, m, res, ei, f.

17-§. OTLARNING BIRINCHI GURUHDA TURLANISHI

Otlarning birinchi guruhda kelishiklar bo‘yicha turlanishiga bosh kelishik birlik sonida (Nominativus Singularis) «a» qo‘s Shimchasi bilan tugallangan jenskiy roddagi otlar kiradi. Qaratqich kelishigi birlik sonida (Genetivus Singularis) esa, «ae» qo‘s Shimchasi bilan tugallanadi va lug‘at shakli quyidagicha bo‘ladi. Masalan: Tinctura, ae, f — spirtli eritma, tabuletta, ae, f — tabletka, pilula, ae, f — hab dori. Bu otlar jenskiy rodga tegishli otlardir. Jenskiy roddagi otlar quyidagi kelishiklarda turlanadi:

Cesus	Singularis	Pluralis	Singularis	Pluralis
Nominativus	a	ae	pilula	pilulae
Genetivus	ae	arum	pilulae	pilularum
Dativus	ae	is	pilulae	pilulis
Accusativus	am	as	pilulam	pilulas
Ablativus	a	is	pilula	pilulis

Dori nomlari va dorivor o'simliklar nomi hamma vaqt bosh harf bilan yoziladi.

18-§. OTLARNING BIRINCHI GURUHDA TURLANISHIDA ISHLATILADIGAN SO'Z YASOVCHI QO'SHIMCHALAR

1. So'z yasovchi — ur + a qo'shimchasi harakat natijasini ifodalovchi fe'llardan hosil bo'lgan otlar bo'lishi mumkin.
Misollar:

fract-ur-a	— sinish,	frangere	— sindirmoq
mixt-ur-a	— aralashma,	miscere	— aralashtirmoq
signat-ur-a	— belgilash,	signare	— belgilamoq
tinct-ur-a	— ivitma (nastoyka) ning spirtda tay- yorlangan eritmasi,	tingere	— ivitmoq
fiss-ur-a	— yoriq,	darz findere	— yormoq
struct-ur-a	— tuzilish,	struere	— tuzmoq
recept-ur-a	— retseptura,	recipere	— olmoq fe'lidan hosil qilingan

2. **-ul+a** va **-cul+a** so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalari kichraytirish ma'nosini anglatadi:

gland-ul-a	— bezcha,	glans	— eman mevasi
radic-ul-a	— ildizcha,	radix	— ildiz
pil-ul-a	— hab dori,	pila	— to'p, koptok
partic-ul-a	— qismcha,	pars	— qism so'zlaridan kelib chiqqan

3. **-in+a** so‘z yasovchi qo‘sishimchasi soha, kasallik va moddaling ma’nosini anglatishi mumkin:

medic-in-a	— tibbiyot
medicus	— shifokor
ang-in-a	— halqum limfa to‘qimasining yallig‘lanishi
angeion	— qon tomiri
gelat-in-a	— yelimshak
gel	— tuz so‘zlaridan kelib chiqqan

Birinchi guruhda turlanuvchan quyidagi yunon atamalariga jenskiy rodga Nom. Sing. -e, Gen. Sing. -es qo‘sishimchasi qo‘shiladi. Bularning faqat lug‘at shaklini bilish kerak.

Aloë, ës, f	— aloy, sabur
Hippophaë, ës, f	— chirqanoq
Kalanchoë, ës, f	— kalanxoy
chole, es, f	— o‘t (safro)
Hierochloë, ës, f	— tilqiyor

19-§. QUYIDAGI ATAMALARINI YOD OLING!

M:	<i>aorta, ae, f</i>	— shotomir
	<i>arteria, ae, f</i>	— o‘q qon tomiri
	<i>bursa, ae, f</i>	— xalta
	<i>clavicula, ae, f</i>	— o‘mrov suyagi
	<i>costa, ae, f</i>	— qovurg‘a
	<i>cuticula, ae, f</i>	— nozik po‘st teri
	<i>fascia, ae, f</i>	— mushak pardasi
	<i>fibula, ae, f</i>	— kichik boldir suyagi
	<i>fossa, ae, f</i>	— chuqurcha
	<i>fractura, ae, f</i>	— sinish
M:	<i>glandula, ae, f</i>	— bezcha
	<i>lingua, ae, f</i>	— til
	<i>mamma, ae, f</i>	— sut bezi

	<i>mandibula, ae, f</i>	— pastki jag‘
	<i>maxilla, ae, f</i>	— yuqori jag‘
	<i>pleura, ae, f</i>	— o‘pka pardasi
	<i>scapula, ae, f</i>	— kurak
	<i>tibia, ae, f</i>	— katta boldir suyagi
	<i>tonsilla, ae, f</i>	— bodomsimon bez
	<i>trachea, ae, f</i>	— kekirdak
	<i>urethra, ae, f</i>	— siydik chiqarish yo‘li
	<i>urina, ae, f</i>	— siydik
	<i>vagina, ae, f</i>	— qin, ayollar jinsiy a’zosi
	<i>vena, ae, f</i>	— ko‘k qon tomir, vena
	<i>vertebra, ae, f</i>	— umurtqa
	<i>vesica, ae, f</i>	— pufak
	<i>vesicula, ae, f</i>	— pufakcha
S—M:	<i>bucca, ae, f</i>	— lunj
	<i>calvaria, ae, f</i>	— kalla suyagining qopqog‘i
	<i>cellula, ae, f</i>	— hujayracha
	<i>columna, ae, f</i>	— umurtqa ustuni
	<i>concha, ae, f</i>	— chig‘anoq
	<i>cornea, ae, f</i>	— ko‘z shox pardasi
	<i>crista, ae, f</i>	— qirra
	<i>fissura, ae, f</i>	— yoriq, darz
	<i>gingiva, ae, f</i>	— milk
	<i>gravida, ae, f</i>	— homilador
	<i>incisura, ae, f</i>	— kesma, bo‘lakcha
	<i>mamilla, ae, f</i>	— ko‘krak so‘rg‘ichi, emchak uchi
	<i>medulla, ae, f</i>	— miya moddasi, miya
	<i>medulla ossium</i>	— ilikli suyak
	<i>medulla spinalis</i>	— orqa miya
	<i>medulla odlongata</i>	— uzunchoq miya
	<i>membrana, ae, f</i>	— nog‘ora parda
	<i>nucha, ae, f</i>	— bo‘yinning orqa tomoni
	<i>orbita, ae, f</i>	— ko‘z kosasi

<i>palpebra, ae, f</i>	— qovoq
<i>papilla, ae, f</i>	— so'rg'ich
<i>patella, ae, f</i>	— tizza qopqog'i
<i>prostata, ae, f</i>	— erkaklar jinsiy a'zosi-ning toq (prostata) bezi
<i>pulpa ae, f</i>	— go'sht, et
<i>retina ae, f</i>	— to'r parda (ko'zga oid)
<i>sclera, ae, f</i>	— ko'zning oq pardasi
<i>spina, ae, f</i>	— tuk
<i>substantia, ae, f</i>	— modda (asos)
<i>sutura ae, f</i>	— chok
<i>vulva ae, f</i>	— ayollarning tashqi jinsiy a'zosi
<i>Althaea, ae, f</i>	— gulxayri
<i>ampulla, ae, f</i>	— 1) ampula, ichiga dori solib og'zi payvandlangan shishacha; 2) naychali a'zoning kengaygan qismi (anat.)
<i>aqua, ae, f</i>	— suv
<i>Belladonna, ae, f</i>	— belladonna, zaharli o't o'simligi
<i>Calendula, ae, f</i>	— tirnoqgul, gulhamishabahor
<i>camphora, ae, f</i>	— kamfora, o'tkir hidli modda
<i>capsula, ae, f</i>	— 1) kapsula achchiq dorining eruvchan g'ilofi; 2) qobiq (anat.)
<i>Chamomilla ae, f</i>	— moychechak
<i>charta ae, f</i>	— qog'oz

	<i>Convallaria, ae, f</i>	— marvaridgul
	<i>febricula, ae, f</i>	— yengil isitma
	<i>gutta, ae, f</i>	— tomchi
	<i>herba, ae, f</i>	— o‘t (o‘sim.)
	<i>massa, ae, f</i>	— xamirsimon modda
	<i>massa pilularum</i>	— hab dorining xamirsimon moddasi
	<i>Mentha, ae, f</i>	— yalpiz
	<i>mixtura, ae, f</i>	— mikstura (suyuq dorivor aralashma)
	<i>natura, ae, f</i>	— tabiat
	<i>oblata, ae, f</i>	— shirin g‘ilof
	<i>particula, ae, f</i>	— qismcha, bo‘lakcha
	<i>pasta, ae, f</i>	— pasta (quyuq surtma dori)
	<i>pilula, ae, f</i>	— hab dori
	<i>Rosa, ae, f</i>	— na’matak atirgul
	<i>ratula, ae, f</i>	— tugmacha dori
	<i>Salvia, ae, f</i>	— mavrak, marmarak
	<i>signatura ae, f</i>	— belgi, ko‘rsatma
	<i>tabuletta, ae, f</i>	— tabletka, tugmacha-simon dori
	<i>temperatura, ae, f</i>	— harorat
	<i>tinctura, ae, f</i>	— nastoykaning spirtda tayyorlangan eritmasi
	<i>Valeriana, ae, f</i>	— valeriana
F:	<i>Amygdala, ae, f</i>	— bodom (meva)
	<i>axungia, ae, f</i>	— yog‘, moy
	<i>bacca, ae, f</i>	— meva
	<i>Betulla, ae, f</i>	— qayin
	<i>calcaria, ae, f</i>	— ohak
	<i>cera, ae, f</i>	— mum
	<i>colatura, ae, f</i>	— suzib tindirilgan suyuqlik
	<i>Cina, ae, f</i>	— darmana

<i>Cucurbita</i> , ae, f	— oshqovoq, kada
<i>Datura</i> , ae, f	— bangidevona
<i>Ephedra</i> , ae, f	— efedra, ignabargli daraxt
<i>Farfara</i> , ae, f	— tuyatovon
<i>Frangula</i> , ae, f	— itjumrut
<i>gelatina</i> , ae, f	— yelimshak
<i>gemma</i> , ae, f	— kurtak (o'sim.)
<i>Gentiana</i> , ae, f	— gazako't, gajako't
<i>Glycyrrhiza</i> , ae, f	— qizilmiya
<i>Liquiritia</i> , ae, f	— shirinmiya
<i>Ipecacuanha</i> , ae, f	— ipekakuana, qustiruvchi (qayt qildiruvchi) ildiz
<i>lagena</i> , ae, f	— shisha idish
<i>Lavandula</i> , ae, f	— lavanda, havorang, xushbo'y yashil o'simlik
<i>Leuzea</i> , ae, f	— levzeya
<i>officina</i> , ae, f	— dorixona
<i>olla</i> , ae, f	— shisha idish
<i>Oryza</i> , ae, f	— guruch (sholi)
<i>Periploca</i> , ae, f	— periploka
<i>pharmaceuta</i> , ae, f	— dorishunos
<i>planta</i> , ae, f	— o'simlik
<i>Polygala</i> , ae, f	— istod
<i>rezina</i> , ae, f	— yelim, qatron
<i>Sanguisorba</i> , ae, f	— sangvizorba dorivor ko'kat
<i>scatula</i> , ae, f	— quticha
<i>Schizandra</i> , ae, f	— limon
<i>Senna</i> , ae, f	— senna
<i>Terebinthina</i> , ae, f	— terpentin, ignabargli daraxtning yelimi
<i>Thea</i> , ae, f	— choy

<i>Tilia</i> , ae, f	— jo‘ka
<i>Tormentilla</i> , ae, f	— g‘ozpanja, beshbarg, yerchoy
<i>Urtica</i> , ae, f	— chayono‘t

20-§. LOTINCHA-YUNONCHA MA’NODOSH ATAMALAR

Lotincha	Yunoncha	O‘zbekcha
aqua	hydror	suv
cornea	keratos	ko‘zning shoxpardasi
glandula	aden	bezcha
lingua	glossa	til
femina	gynaec	ayol
mamma	mastos	sut bezi
lacrima	dacryon	ko‘z yoshi
medulla	myelos	ilikli suyak
palpebra	blepharon	qovoq
urina	uron	siydik
vagina	colpos	qin
vena	phleps	ko‘k tomir
vertebra	spondylos	umurtqa
vesica	cystis	pufak



26-mashq. Quyidagi otlarni tarjimasiga qarab joy-lashitiring. M.

<i>Arteria</i>	— pufak
<i>clavicula</i>	— ko‘k qon tomir
<i>costa</i>	— umurtqa
<i>fibula</i>	— qin
<i>fractura</i>	— siydik
<i>glandula</i>	— kurak
<i>lingua</i>	— katta boldir suyagi
<i>mandibula</i>	— bodomsimon bez
<i>maxila</i>	— o‘q qon tomiri
<i>pleura</i>	— o‘mrov suyagi
<i>scapula</i>	— qovurg‘a

<i>tibia</i>	— sinish
<i>tonsilla</i>	— til
<i>urina</i>	— yuqori jag‘
<i>vagina</i>	— o‘pka pardasi

 **27-mashq.** *Tibbiy atamalarni ma ’nosiga qarab joylash-tiring. S—M.*

<i>Calvaria</i>	— chok
<i>columna</i>	— modda
<i>fissura</i>	— ayollarning tashqi jinsiy a’zosi
<i>gingiva</i>	— ko‘zning oq pardasi
<i>medulla</i>	— erkaklar jinsiy a’zosining toq bezi
<i>membrana</i>	— kalla suyagi qopqog‘i
<i>orbita</i>	— ustun
<i>palpebra, ae, f</i>	— yoriq
<i>prostata</i>	— milk
<i>papilla</i>	— miya
<i>sclera</i>	— nog‘ora parda
<i>substantia</i>	— ko‘z kosasi
<i>sutura</i>	— qovoq
<i>vulva</i>	— so‘rg‘ich

 **28-mashq.** *Lotin tilidagi otlarning o ‘zbekcha muqobilini o ‘z o ‘rniga qo ‘ying. M—F.*

<i>Ampulla</i>	— harorat
<i>aqua</i>	— belgi, ko‘rsatma
<i>Belladonna</i>	— spirtli eritma
<i>Calendula</i>	— valeriana
<i>camphora</i>	— suyuq dorivor aralashma
<i>Chamomilla</i>	— yalpiz
<i>charta</i>	— ampula
<i>Convallaria</i>	— suv
<i>febricula</i>	— belladonna

<i>gutta</i>	— tirnoqgul
<i>herba</i>	— kamfora
<i>Mentha</i>	— moychechak
<i>mixtura</i>	— qog'oz
<i>Salvia</i>	— yengil isitma
<i>singnatura</i>	— tomchi
<i>temperatura</i>	— mavrak
<i>tinctura</i>	— marvaridgul

 **29-mashq.** Quyidagi dorivor giyoqlarning lotincha nomiga o‘zbekcha nomini moslashtiring. F.

<i>Amygdala</i>	— yerchoy
<i>Betula</i>	— chayono‘t
<i>Leuzea</i>	— ipekakuana
<i>Cina</i>	— jo‘ka
<i>Cucurbita</i>	— choy
<i>Datura</i>	— terpentin
<i>Ephedra</i>	— senna
<i>Farfara</i>	— limon
<i>Frangula</i>	— sangvizorba
<i>Gentiana</i>	— istod
<i>Glycyrrhiza</i>	— periploka
<i>Lavandula</i>	— guruch
<i>Ipecacuanha</i>	— levzeya
<i>Oryza</i>	— lavanda
<i>Periploca</i>	— shirinmiya
<i>Polygala</i>	— gazako‘t
<i>Sanguisorba</i>	— itjumrut
<i>Schizandra</i>	— tuyatovon
<i>Senna</i>	— efedra
<i>Terebi—nthina</i>	— bangidevona
<i>Thea</i>	— oshqovoq
<i>Tilia</i>	— darmana
<i>Tomentilla</i>	— qayin
<i>Urtica</i>	— qizilmiya
<i>Liquiritia</i>	— bodom



30-mashq. *Quyidagi atamalarni lotin tiliga tarjima qilgan holda bosh kelishik birlik va ko'plik (Nominativus Singularis et Pluralis hamda qaratqich kelishik birlik va ko'plik Genetivus Sing. et Plur)da turlang.*

- M: o‘q qon tomiri, qovurg‘a, bodomsimon bez, til, siydik, kurak, umurtqa, pufak, ko‘k qon tomiri, siydik chiqarish yo‘li.
- S—M: kalla suyagining qopqog‘i, yoriq, milk, miya, nog‘ora parda, qovoq, modda, ko‘z kosasi, chig‘anoq.
- M—F: suv, tirnoqgul, marvaridgul, o‘t, hab dori, g‘ilof, suyuq dorivor aralashma, quyuq surtma dori, tugmacha simon dori, spirtli eritma, valeriana.
- F: bodom, oshqovoq, meva, ohak, mum, shisha idish, o‘simlik, limon, shirinmiya, quticha, chayono‘t, choy, jo‘ka, suzilgan suyuqlik.

Namuna:

Guruh	Rod	Nom.Sing.	Gen.Sing.	Nom.Sing.	Gen.Sing.
I	F	aqua	aquae	aquae	quarum



31-mashq. *Quyidagi otlarning kelishigini aniqlang.*

- M: Aorta, bursae, costarum, fibula, glandulae, fractura, venarum, vesicae, vagina, urinarum.
- S—M: Buccae, cellularum, cornea, incisurae, conchae, gravida.
- M—F: Aquarum, Belladonnae, Calendularum, camp-horae, capsularum, Chamomillae, charta, Convallariae, guttarum.
- F: Baccarum, axungia, Betula, Cucubitarum, Frangulae, gemmarum, Polygala, Sennae, scatularum.

21-§. MOSLASHMAGAN ANIQLOVCHI

Lotin tilida ikki xil aniqlovchi qo'llaniladi: moslashgan aniqlovchi sifat bilan, moslashmagan aniqlovchi esa qaratqich kelishigida turlangan ot bilan ifodalanishi mumkin. Masalan: *aqua Menthae* — yalpizning suvi, *tinctura Valeriana* — valeriananing spirtli eritmasi, *tabuletta Bromcaphorae* — bromkamforaning tugmachasimon dorisi, *gemma Betulae* — qayinning kurtagi, *vena portae* — ko'k qon tomirning a'zoga kirish joyi.

Moslashmagan aniqlovchi bilan aniqlanuvchi atamani kelishiklar bo'yicha turlaganda faqat aniqlanuvchi so'z o'zgarib, moslashmagan aniqlovchi esa, o'zgarmasdan qoladi.



32-mashq. *Quyidagi moslashmagan aniqlovchilarini o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.*

- M: Caput — fibulae, caput — costae, corpus — linguae, corpus tibiae, corpus vesicae, corpus vertebrae, fascia prostatae, fossa vesicae, incisura — mandibulae, papilla mammae, ruptura vaginae.
- S—M: Ampulla tibiae (uterinae), commissura palpebrarum, concha auriculae, fascia nuchae, rima palpebrarum, spina — scapulae, sutura calvariae, valva aortae, valvula venae.
- M—F: Aqua Menthae, guttae tincturae Convallariae, tabulettae Bromcamphorae, tinctura Valeriana, herba Chamomillae, tinctura Calendulae.
- F: Aqua Amygdalarum, adde aquam, adde tincturam Schizandrae, adde guttas tincturae Calendulae, divide massam pilularum, da gemmas Betulae, macera baccas, gemma Betulae, Senna planta est, Calendula, Convallaria, Chamomilla, Ephedra, Farfara, Glycyrrhiza, Polygala et Salvia plantae sunt.



33-mashq. Quyidagi atamalarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling.

- S—M: tilning ko‘k tomiri, ko‘k tomirning a‘zoga kirish joyi, kurakning sinishi, o‘mrov suyagining sinishi, qovurg‘alarming sinishi, yuqori jag‘ning sinishi, pastki jag‘ning sinishi, ko‘z shoxpar-dasining moddasi.
- M—F: tomchidan qo‘sh, tugmachasimon doridan ber, spirtli eritmani aralashtir, suyuq dorivor aralash-madan ber, yalpiz suvi tomchisidan ol.
- F: mevalarni qurit, suvdan quying, mevalarni va kurtaklarni ter, bodom suvining tomchisidan ol.

22-§. PREDLOG (OLD KO‘MAKCHI)LAR VA BOG‘LOVCHILAR

Predlog ayrim ot yoki otlarni ikkinchi bir so‘z bilan bog‘lab, ularning orasidagi munosabatlarni ko‘rsatish uchun qo‘llaniladi. Har qaysi predlog faqat ma’lum kelishik bilan birga ishlataladi. Predloglar o‘zlari bog‘lanib kelgan otlardan oldin ayrim yoziladi.

Tushum kelishigida ishlataladigan predloglar:

Ante	— oldida
ad	— uchun, -gacha, -da (retseptda)
contra	— qarshi
intra	— ichida
per	— orqali
post	— keyin, so‘ng

Masalan:

<i>Ad aegrotam</i>	— kasal uchun
<i>intra ventriculum</i>	— me‘da ichida
<i>per vaginam</i>	— qin orqali
<i>post partum</i>	— tug‘gandan keyin
<i>ante operationem</i>	— operatsiya oldidan
<i>contra scabiae</i>	— qichimaga qarshi

Chiqish kelishigida qo'llaniladigan predloglar:

cum	— bilan
de	— haqida
ex	— dan
sine	— siz
pro	— uchun

Masalan:

<i>Cum aqua</i>	— suv bilan
<i>de morbo</i>	— kasallik haqida
<i>ex officina</i>	— dorixonadan
<i>sine colore</i>	— rangsiz
<i>pro aegrota</i>	— bemor uchun

Tushum va chiqish kelishigida qo'llaniladigan predloglar:

in -ga, -da	sub	—	ostida
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Masalan:

<i>in aquam</i>	— suvgaga
<i>in aqua</i>	— suvdaga
<i>sub linguam</i>	— til ostiga
<i>sub lingua</i>	— til ostida

Bog'lovchilar

Tibbiy atamalarni bir-biri bilan bog'lash vazifasini bajarib, turlanmaydigan so'z **bog'lovchi** deb ataladi

et	— va, bilan
aut	— yoki
ut fiat	— hosil bo'lguncha
seu	— yoki
sed	— lekin

Masalan:

<i>Amidopyrinum aut Analginum</i>	— amidopirin yoki analgin
<i>costa et vertebra</i>	— qovurg'a va umurtqa

*misce, ut fiat pulvis
capsula seu ampulla*

— kukun hosil
bo‘lguncha aralashtir
— kapsula yoki ampula



34-mashq. *Quyidagi so‘zlarni o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.*

- M—F: Da in capsulis amylaceis, da in ampullis, da in charta cerata, da in tabulettis, da in scatula, da in oblatis.
F: Solve in aqua, infunde aquam in ollam, forma pilulas ex massa pilularum, pone tabulettam sublinguam.



35-mashq. *Quyidagi atamalarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling.*

- M—F: Kapsulalarda ber, qog‘ozda (o‘ralgan holda) ber, tugmchasimon dori shaklida ber.
F: Tugmchasimon dorini suvda erit, hab dorilarni qutichada (ichiga solib) ber, valerianalarni qu-tichada (ichiga solib) ber, valeriananing spirtli eritmasini shisha idishga quy, qayin kurtagidan spirtli eritma tayyorla, valeriananing spirtli eritmasi bilan aralashtir.



Mavzularga oid savollar

1. Otlarda nechta rod bor?
2. Lotin tilidagi otlarning soni nechaga bo‘linadi?
3. Tibbiyotda qaysi kelishiklar ko‘p qo‘llaniladi?
4. Qaysi kelishik qo‘srimchasiga qarab otlarning guruhi aniqlanadi?
5. Besh guruhga tegishli otlarning *Gen. Sing.* qo‘srimchasini bayon eting.
6. Otlarning lug‘at shakli qanday yoziladi?
7. Lug‘atda otlarning rod belgisi qanday ko‘rsatiladi?
8. Birinchi guruh otlari qaysi rodga tegishli?
9. Birinchi guruh otlari *Nominativus et Genetivus* da qanday qo‘srimchalarga ega?
10. Birinchi guruh otlarini yasashda qanday so‘z yasovchi qo‘srimchalar qo‘llaniladi?
11. Moslashmagan aniqlovchi qanday so‘zlar bilan ifodalanishi mumkin?

12. Moslashmagan aniqlovchi bilan aniqlanuvchi atama kelishiklarda qanday turlanadi?
13. *Accusativus* kelishigida qanday predloglar qo'llaniladi?
14. *Ablativus* kelishigida qanday predloglar ishlataladi?
15. Tibbiyotda qo'llaniladigan bog'lovchilarni misollar asosida izohlang.
16. Lotincha-yunoncha ma'nodosh atamalarni bayon eting.



Mustaqil o'rghanish uchun

Lotin maqollari va hikmatli so'zlar

Ars longa vita brevis.

Hayot qisqa, san'at esa abadiydir.

Vita sine litteris mors est.

Ilmsiz hayot — o'limdir.

Amat victoria curam.

Talabalik tirishqoqlikni talab qiladi.

Carpe diem.

Bugungi ishni ertaga qoldirma.

Domus propria — domus optima.

Mehmondorchilik yaxshi, uy undan ham yaxshi.

23-§. RETSEPTURA

Retseptura — bu dorilarni yozish va tayyorlash qoidalarini o'rGANUVCHI fan.

Retsept va uning asosiy qismlari

Retsept — bu shifokorning dori tayyorlash, tayyorlangan dorini qabul qilish usullari ko'rsatmasi va davolanish uchun bemorga berish kerakligi to'g'risida dorixonaga xat orqali murojaat qilishi. Retsept maxsus varaqalarda yoziladi.

Retsept rasmiy hujjat bo'lib, uni yozgan shifokor, shu bilan birga, dorini tayyorlab bergen dorishunos ham retseptning to'g'riligi uchun yuridik jihatdan javobgardir. Respublikamizda retseptlar lotin tilida yoziladi, ammo retseptning quyidagi qismlari bundan istisno: sarlavha, dorini qanday qabul qilish to'g'risidagi ko'rsatma va retsept yozgan shaxsning imzosi.

Retsept sakkiz qismdan iborat

1. Davolash muassasasining manzili va telefon raqami.
2. Retsept yozgan kun, oy, yil.
3. Bemorning ism-sharifi va yoshi.
4. Shifokorning ism-sharifi.
5. Dorining nomi va miqdori.
6. Shifokorning dorixona xodimiga dori tayyorlash (surtma, kukun va boshqalar) to‘g‘risidagi ko‘rsatmasi.
7. Shifokorning bemorga dorini qabul qilish usuli haqidagi ko‘rsatmasi.
8. Shifokorning imzosi va shaxsiy muhri.
Retseptning beshinchi, oltinchi va yettinchi qismining boshlang‘ich so‘zi lotin tilida yoziladi.

Beshinchi qism — shartli belgi R. (qisqartirilgan holda) bilan boshlanadi (*recipe* — ol, *recipere*—olmoq fe’lining buyruq mayli uchinchi shaxs birlik sonidir). So‘ngra bosh harf bilan dori nomi yoziladi, keyin miqdori ko‘rsatiladi. Dori nomi hamma vaqt qaratqich kelishigi (*Genetivus*)da yoziladi. Masalan:

*Recipe: Tincturae Valerianae 10 ml
Tincturae Convalariae 15 ml*

Qattiq va sochiluvchan moddalar miqdori grammlarda, suyuqliklar esa, millilitr, tomchilarda ko‘rsatiladi:

(nimaning?) (nimasidan?) (qancha?)

Ol: Marvaridgul spirtli eritmasidan 10 ml

Recipe: Tincturae Convalariae 10 ml

Agar ikki dori moddasining miqdori bir xil bo‘lsa, unda ikkinchi dori nomidan keyin shartli belgi aā (ana—teng, bab-baravar) yozilib, so‘ngra dori miqdori ko‘rsatiladi:

*Recipe: Tincturae Convalariae
Tincturae Valerianae aā 10 ml*

Grammlar va millilitrlar arab raqamlari bilan ko'rsatilib yoziladi: 3,0; 0,3; 0,03 va boshqalar.

Tomchilar rim raqamlari bilan ko'rsatiladi:

gullam I, guttas II.

Dori moddalarining biologik ta'sir birligi qisqacha BT shaklida, soni esa, arab raqamlari bilan o'nliliklar, mingliklar, millionlarda yoziladi:

Recipe: Phenoxyethylpenicillini 100000

Oltinchi qismda shifokor dori moddasiga qanaqa shakl berishni lotin tilida yozadi (kukun, hab dori, surtma), ularga qanday ishlov berish kerakligi, qancha miqdorda berish va qanday ko'rinishdaligi ko'rsatiladi: *Misce, fiat unguentum.*

Dorilarni biror narsaga o'rab yoki solib berish kerak bo'lsa, retseptda kerakli ko'rsatmalar ko'rsatilib yoziladi:

<i>Da in vitro nigro</i>	— qora (rangli) shishachada ber
<i>Da in vitro flavo</i>	— sariq shishachada ber
<i>Da in charta cerata</i>	— mumli qog'ozda ber
<i>Da in ampullis</i>	— ampulalarda ber
<i>Da in scatulla</i>	— qutichada ber

Retseptning lotincha qismi shartli qisqartirilgan S. (*signa* — belgila) harfi bilan tugaydi (*Signa* — belgila, ya'ni bu *signare* — belgilamoq fe'lining buyruq mayli uchinchi shaxs birlik sonidir).

Yettinchi qism dorini qabul qilish usuli (Signatura). Bu qismda bemor tushunadigan tilda dori miqdori, vaqtি va dori qanday usulda qabul qilish yo'llari ko'rsatiladi:

Signa: 15 tomchidan kuniga 2 marta ovqatdan yarim soat oldin.

Signa: 1 tabletkadan kuniga uch mahal.

Signa: 1 stakan issiq suvga 1 choy qoshiq (chayqash uchun).

Retseptdagи qo'shimcha yozuvlar

1. Dorini tezlik bilan tayyorlash yoki berish lozim bo'lsa, retsept varaqasining yuqori qismiga shifokor tomonidan quyidagi so'zlar yoziladi:

Cito — tez! zudlik bilan!
Sitissime — juda tez!
Statim — darhol!

2. Agar retsept varaqasining orqa tomonidan dori nomlarining davomi bo'lsa, u holda shifokor retsept varaqasi pastining o'ng tomoniga *Verte* — orqa tomoniga «qaralsin», deb yozadi (qisqartirilgani — V!).
3. Agar yozilgan retseptni takrorlash lozim bo'lsa, unda shifokor retsept varaqasining yuqorisiga *Repete* — takrorla! *Repetatur* — takrorlansin yoki *Bis repetatur* — ikki marta takrorlansin, deb yozib qo'yadi. Retseptlar bitta moddadan tashkil topgan bo'lsa oddiy, ikki yoki undan ortiq moddadan tashkil topgan bo'lsa, murakkab retsept deyiladi.

RETSEPT VARAQASINING NAMUNASI

Retsept varaqasining shakli

Sog'lijni saqlash vazirligi Muassasaning nomi	OKUD bo'yicha kod shakli _____ OKPO bo'yicha muassasa kodi _____ 107/V sonli tibbiy hujjat shaklini O'zR. SSV tasdiqlagan
---	--

R E T S E P T

(kattalar, bolalar uchun — keraksizi o'chirilsin)

20__ -yil «____» _____

(retsept yozilgan kun, oy, yil)

Bemorning ismi, sharifi

Yoshi

Shifokorning ismi, sharifi

So'm	tiyin	
So'm	tiyin	

Shifokorning imzosi va shaxsiy muhri

Retseptning muhlati — 10 kun, 2 oy
(keraksizi o'chirilsin)

Retsept varaqasining orqa tomoni

Shifokorga eslatma

- davolash-profilaktika muassasasining shartli belgisi bosmaxona usulida bosiladi yoki to‘rtburchak muhr qo‘yiladi;
- retsept lotin tilida tushunarli qilib, aniq harflar bilan siyohda yoki sharikli ruchkada yoziladi, retseptni tuzatish man etiladi;
- bir retsept varaqasida tarkibida zaharli yoki nasha moddasi bo‘lgan bitta dori yoki ikkita oddiy va kuchli ta’sir etuvchi dori bo‘lishi mumkin;
- faqat qabul qilingan qisqartma otlarning shartli belgisi yozilishi kerak;
- qattiq va sochiluvchan moddalar — grammlarda (0,001; 0,5; 1,0), suyuqliklar — millilitrlarda, grammlarda va tom-chilarda yozilishi kerak;
- dorini qabul qilish usuli bemor tushunadigan tilda yozilishi kerak, «ichki», «ma’lum» kabi umumiyoq ko‘rsatmalar bilan cheklanish mumkin emas;
- retsept shifokorning imzosi, shaxsiy muhri bilan tasdiqlanishi lozim.

Dorini shaxsiy tayyorlash №	Dorixonanining to‘rtburchak muhri	
Qabul qilindi. Tayyorlandi	Tekshirildi	Berildi



36-mashq. *Quyidagi retseptlarni o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

Recipe: Aquae Menthae 100.0 ml

Da. Signa: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 5—10 marta.

Recipe: Tincturae Calendulae 40 ml

Da. Signa: 10—20 tomchidan kuniga 2 marta.

- Recipe: Tincturae Convallariae 15 ml
 Da. Signa: 15 tomchidan kuniga 2—3 marta.
- Recipe: Tincturae Schizandrae 50 ml
 Da. Signa: 20—25 tomchidan kuniga 2 marta.
- Recipe: Tincturae Convallariae
 Tincturae Valerianae aa 10 ml
 Tincturae Belladonnae 5 ml
 Misce. Da. Signa: 20—25 tomchidan kuniga 2—3 marta.



37-mashq. *Quyidagi retseptlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling.*

1. Ol: Valeriananing spirtli eritmasidan 10 ml
 Ber. Belgila: 15 — 20 tomchidan kuniga 3 mahal.
2. Ol: Yalpizning spirtli eritmasidan 25 ml
 Ber. Belgila: 15 — 20 tomchidan kuniga 3 mahal.
3. Ol: Marvaridgulning spirtli eritmasidan,
 Valeriananing spirtli eritmasidan teng miqdorda 15 ml
 Aralashtir. Ber.
4. Ol: Qayin kurtagidan 30,0
 Ber. Belgila. 1 osh qoshiq kurtak 1 stakan qaynoq suvda damlansin, 2 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3 mahal ichilsin.



Mavzularga oid savollar

1. Retseptura so‘zini tushuntirib bering.
2. Retsept deganda nimani tushunasiz?
3. Retsept necha qismdan iborat?
4. Retseptning lotinchacha qismi qaysi so‘zlar bilan boshlanib, qaysi so‘zlar bilan tugaydi?
5. Retseptda dori nomlari qaysi kelishikda yoziladi?
6. Qaysi retsept oddiy va qandaylari murakkab retsept deyiladi?
7. Retseptlarda qanday qo‘srimcha so‘zlar yozilishi mumkin?
8. Dorini tezlik bilan tayyorlash lozim bo‘lsa, qanday lotinchacha so‘zlar retsept varaqasiga yozilishi mumkin?



Mustaqil o‘rganish uchun

Lotin maqollari, hikmatli so‘zlar va iboralar

Amicus certus in re incerta cernitur.

Sodiq do’st og‘ir kunda bilinar.

Natura sanat, medicus curat.

Tabiat sog‘aytiradi, shifokor davolaydi.

Usus optimus magister est.

Tajriba eng yaxshi ustozdir.

Fugiens laboris.

Yalqov. Dangasa.

Homo hebes.

Befarosat. Aqlsiz odam.

Homo sapiens.

Aqli odam.

24-§. TIBBIYOTDA KO‘P QO‘LLANILADIGAN YUNONCHA SO‘Z YASOVCHI QO‘SHIMCHALAR VA ATAMALAR. M—F.

aesthes, -aesthesia (gr. aesthesis)	— sezish, his qilish
anaesthesia	— og‘riqsizlantirish
-alg, -algia (gr. algos)	— og‘riq
neuralgia	— asab kasalligi
-graph, -graphia	— chizaman, tasvirlay-
(gr. grapho)	man, yozaman
(ge. tomos)	— qavat
tomographia	— rentgen nurlari orqali qavatning aniq tasvirini olish
-haem, -haemat, -aemia	— qon
(gr. haema)	
anaemia	— kamqonlik
-logia (gr. logos)	— fan
oncologia	— shishlarni o‘rganuvchi fan
-metria (gr. metroe)	— o‘lchayman, aniqlayman

craniometria	— kalla suyagini o'Ichash
-path, -pathia (gr. pathos: apathia)	— 1) sezish; 2) kasallikni sezmaslik, qiziqish- ning so'nishi
-therm, -thermia (gr. thermos)	— issiqlik, harorat
hypothermia	— sovish
-ton, -tonia (gr. tonos)	— taranglashish
hypertonia	— qon bosimining ko'tarilishi
-ur, -uria (gr. uron)	— siydik
anuria	— siydik chiqmasligi
-rrhagia (gr. rrhagos	— yulungan, kesilgan
haemorrhagia)	— qon oqishi (ketishi)
-scop, -scopia (gr. scopeo)	— kuzataman, o'rganaman
rectoscopia	— to'g'ri ichakni maxsus asboblar orqali tekshirish
-therapia (gr. therapeia)	— qarash, davolash
hydrotherapia	— suv bilan davolash
-trophia (gr. thophe)	— oziqlanish
atrophia	— oriqlash
-ectasia (gr. ektasis)	— kengaytirish, cho'zish
bronchoectasia	— bronxlarning kengayishi
-ectomia (gr. ectome)	— kesish
tonsillectomia	— tanglaydag'i bodomsimon bezni kesib olib tashlash
-ergia (gr. ergon)	— ish, harakat
(gr. allos)	— boshqa
allergia	— organizmnning biron-bir dori moddasiga qarashliligi
malacia (gr. malokos)	— yumshoq
osteomalacia	— suyaklarning yumshashi

-penia (gr. penia)	— yetishmovchilik
lymphopenia	— periferik qonda limfotsit-larning kamayishi
-phad, -phagia (gr. phagein)	— yemoq
dysphagia	— yutishning qiyinlashuvi
-philia (gr. philia)	— sevmoq, moyillik
haemophilia	— qon ketishiga moyillik
-phobia (gr. phobos)	— qo‘rquv
photophobia	— yorug‘likdan qo‘rqish
-plasia (gr. plasis)	— shakllanish, hosil bo‘lish
hypoplasia	— rivojlanmagan
-plegia (gr. plege)	— zarba, falokat
hemi plegia	— muskul faoliyatining bir tomonlama izdan chiqishi
-rhaphia (gr. rhaphe)	— chok
(gr. colpos)	— qin
colporrhaphia	— qin ichki devorini tikish
-sthenia (gr. sthenos)	— kuch
asthenia	— holsizlanish, umumiy kuchsizlanish
-stomia, stomat (gr.	— teshik, og‘iz
stoma. atos. n)	
stomatologiya	— og‘iz bo‘shlig‘i va tish kasaliliklarini o‘rganuvchi fan

25-§. OTLARNING IKKINCHI GURUHDA TURLANISHI

Otlarning ikkinchi guruhi mujskoy (*Masculinum*) va sredniy (*Neutrume*) roddagi otlar kiradi. Masculinum Nom. Sing. **da -us**, -er qo‘srimchasiga, Neutrume Nom. Sing. da **um** qo‘srimchalariga ega. Ikkala roddagi otlar Gen. Sing. da **-i** qo‘srimchasi bilan turlanadi va lug‘at shakli quyidagicha bo‘ladi. Masalan:

<i>Musculus</i> , i , m	— mushak
<i>magister</i> , tri , m	— o‘qituvchi
<i>oleum</i> , i , n	— moy
<i>unguentum</i> , i , n	— surtma

***Masculinum* va *Neutrum* rodalaridagi otlar kelishiklarda
quyidagicha turlanadi**

Casus	Singularis		Pluralis	
	Masculinum	Neutrum	Masculinum	Neutrum
Nominativus	— us, er	— um	— i	— a
Genetivus	— i	— i	— orum	— orum
Dativus	— o	— o	— is	— is
Accusativus	— um	— um	— os	— a
Ablativus	o	— o	— is	— is
Nominativus	musculus	oleum	musculi	olea
Genetivus	musculi	olei	musculorum	oleorum
Dativus	musculos	oleo	musculis	oleis
Accusativus	musculos	oleum	musculos	olea
Ablativus	musculos	oleo	musculis	oleis

Qoidadan tashqari holat

Quyidagi otlar *Femininum* rodiga tegishli

<i>Alnus, if</i>	— qandag‘och
<i>Amygdalus, i, f</i>	— bodom (daraxt)
<i>Crataegus, i, f</i>	— do‘lana
<i>Eucalyptus, i, f</i>	— evkalipt
<i>Juniperus, i, f</i>	— archa
<i>Pinus, i, f</i>	— qarag‘ay
<i>Rhamnus, i, f</i>	— itjumrut
<i>Padus, i, f</i>	— shumurt
<i>Sambucus, i, f</i>	— marjon daraxt
<i>Sorbus, i, f</i>	— milash (chetan)

Dorilarning asosiy qismi Neutrum rodida yozilib, Nom. Sing.da **-um** qo‘srimchasi, Gen. Sing. da **-i** qo‘srimchasi qo‘shiladi.

Masalan:

Nom. Sing. Analginum, Vaselinum, Novocainum,
Gen. Sing. Analgini. Vaselini. Novocaini.

Dorilarning o‘zbekcha nomi lotincha nomining o‘qilishiga mos keladi, faqat **-um** qo‘srimchasi bo‘lmaydi:

Penicillinum
Norsulfazolum
Corvalolum

26-§. IKKINCHI GURUHDA TURLANUVCHI OTLARNING YASALISHIDA QO‘LLANILADIGAN SO‘Z YASOVCHI QO‘SHIMCHALAR

1. So‘z yasovchi qo‘srimchalar **-in+um** va **-ol+um** ko‘pincha dori nomlarida qo‘llaniladi: *Analg-in-um*; *Menth-ol-um*.
2. So‘z yasovchi qo‘srimcha **-ism+us** har xil zaharlanishlarni va biror-bir kasallikka moyilligi borligini ifodalashi mumkin:

<i>Saturn-ism-us</i> (<i>saturnus</i>)	— qo‘rg‘oshin, qo‘rg‘oshin bug‘idan yoki changidan surunkali zaharlanish
<i>Ophit-ism-us</i> (<i>gr.ophis</i>)	— ilon, ilon zaharidan zaharlanish
<i>Cocain-ism-us</i>	— kokainga berilish
<i>Infantil-ism-us</i> (<i>infans</i>)	— bola, aql pastlik

1. So‘z yasovchi qo‘srimchalar **-ment** — vosita yoki tadbirni ifodalovchi otlarni hosil qilishda xizmat qiladi:

<i>Liga-mentum</i> (<i>ligare</i>)	— bog‘lamoq, bog‘lam
<i>ali-mentum</i> (<i>alare</i>)	— ovqatlantirmoq, ovqat
<i>medica-mentum</i>	— dori-darmon

So‘z yasovchi qo‘srimchalar **-ul+us**, **-cul+us**, **-ul+um**, **-culum** otlarga kichraytirish ma’nosini beradi:

<i>Globulus</i>	— soqqacha
<i>tuberculum</i>	— do‘mboqcha
<i>capitulum</i>	— boshcha
<i>granulum</i>	— donacha

<i>globus</i>	— soqqa
<i>tuber</i>	— do‘mboq
<i>caput</i>	— bosh
<i>granum</i>	— don

27-§. QUYIDAGI ATAMALARINI YOD OLING

M:	<i>Bronchus, i, m</i>	— bronx, nafas yo‘li
	<i>oesophagus, i, m</i>	— qizilo‘ngach
	<i>humerus, i, m</i>	— yelka suyagi
	<i>morbus, i, m</i>	— kasallik
	<i>musculus, i, m</i>	— mushak, muskul
	<i>nasus, i, m,</i>	— burun
	<i>nervus, i, m</i>	— asab
	<i>oculus, i, m</i>	— ko‘z
	<i>uterus, i, m</i>	— bachadon
	<i>ventriculus, i, m</i>	— me‘da, oshqozon
	<i>cerebrum, i, n</i>	— bosh miya
	<i>cranium, i, n</i>	— kalla suyagi
	<i>duodenum, i, n</i>	— o‘n ikki barmoqli ichak
	<i>intestinum, i, n</i>	— ichak
	<i>myocardium, i, n</i>	— yurak mushagi
	<i>endocardium, i, n</i>	— yurak ichki pardasi
	<i>epicardium, i, n</i>	— yurak mushagini sirtdan qoplovchi seroz parda
	<i>pericardium, i, n</i>	— yurak xaltasi
	<i>peritoneum, i, n</i>	— qorin seroz pardasi
	<i>rectum, i, n</i>	— to‘g‘ri ichak
	<i>per rectum</i>	— to‘g‘ri ichak orqali
	<i>angulus, i, m</i>	— burchak
	<i>bulbus oculi</i>	— ko‘z soqqasi
	<i>carpus, i, m</i>	— kaft oldi
	<i>metacarpus, i, m</i>	— kaft orqasi
	<i>condylus, i, m</i>	— bo‘rtma shakldagi o‘sma
S—M:	<i>digitus, i, m</i>	— barmoq

M—F:

<i>folliculus</i> , i, m	— xaltacha, pufakcha
<i>fundus</i> , i, m	— tagi, osti
<i>lobus</i> , i, m	— bo'lak
<i>lobulus</i> , i, m	— bo'lakcha
<i>lumbus</i> , i, m	— bel
<i>nodus</i> , i, m	— tugun
<i>neonatus</i> , i, m	— yangi tug'ilgan bola, chaqaloq
<i>pylorus</i> , i, m	— me'daning chiqish qismi
<i>sulcus</i> , i, m	— burushiq, ajin
<i>tarsus</i> , i, m	— oyoq kafti yuzasiga oid
<i>metatarsus</i> , i, m	— oyoq kaftiga oid
<i>thalamus</i> , i, m	— ko'ruv do'm bog'i
<i>thymus</i> , i, m	— ayrisimon bez
<i>truncus</i> , i, m	— gavda, poya, tana
<i>umbilicus</i> i, m	— kindik
<i>atrium</i> i, n	— yurak bo'lmasi
<i>brachium</i> , i, n	— yelka
<i>antebrachium</i> , i, n	— bilak
<i>cavum</i> , i, n	— bo'shliq
<i>caecum</i> , i, n	— ko'richak
<i>cerebellum</i> , i, n	— miyacha
<i>collum</i> , i, n	— bo'yin, bo'yincha
<i>dorsum</i> , i, n	— orqa
<i>ileum</i> , i, n	— yonbosh ichak
<i>jejunum</i> , i, n	— ingichka ichak
<i>labium</i> , i, n	— lab
<i>ligamentum</i> , i, n	— bog'lam
<i>ovarium</i> , i, n	— tuxumdon
<i>permeum</i> , i, n	— oraliq
<i>septum</i> , i, n	— to'siq
<i>sternum</i> , i, n	— ko'krak (to'sh)
<i>tympanum</i> , i, n	— nog'ora
<i>membrana tympani</i>	— nog'ora parda
<i>Crataegus</i> , i, f	— do'lana
<i>globulus</i> , i, m	— soqqacha (sharcha)

<i>Helianthus</i> , i, m	— kungaboqar
<i>Leonurus</i> , i, m	— arslonquyruq
<i>numerus</i> , i, m	— son (raqam)
<i>sirupus</i> , i, m	— sharbat
<i>Strophanthus</i> , i, m	— strofant
<i>Strychnos</i> , i, m	— chilibuxa
<i>succus</i> , i, m	— shira
<i>Absinthum</i> , i, n	— ermon (shuvoq, yovshan)
<i>acidum</i> , i, n	— kislota
<i>amyrum</i> , i, n	— ohor
<i>antidotum</i> , i, n	— zaharga qarshi, ziddi- zahar
<i>decoctum</i> , i, n	— qaynatma
<i>emulsum</i> , i, n	— emulsiya (suyuqlik qo- rishmasi)
<i>emplastrum</i> , i, n	— malham
<i>extractum</i> , i, n	— ekstrakt (so‘rim)
<i>folium</i> , i, n	— barg
<i>granulum</i> , i, n	— donacha
<i>Helichrysum</i> , i, n	— bo‘znoch
<i>Hypericum</i> , i, n	— dalachoy, qizilpoycha
<i>infusum</i> , i, n	— damlama
<i>linimentum</i> , i, n	— suyuq surtma
<i>oleum</i> , i, n	— moy
<i>Rheum</i> , i, n	— rovoch
<i>remedium</i> , i, n	— davolash vositasi
<i>saccharum</i> , i, n	— qand, shakar
<i>suppositorium</i> , i, n	— shamcha
<i>unguentum</i> , i, n	— surtma
<i>venenum</i> , i, n	— zahar
<i>vitaminum</i> , i, n	— vitamin
<i>vitrum</i> , i, n	— shisha idishcha
<i>Bacillus</i> , i, m	— tayoqsimon dori
<i>bulbus</i> , i, m	— ildizpoya, piyozbosh
<i>briketum</i> , i, n	— briket

<i>Eleutherococcus</i>	— eleuterokokk
<i>Galanthus</i>	— boychechak
<i>Hyoscyamus, i, m</i>	— mingdevona
<i>Myrtillus, i, m</i>	— chernika
<i>Nerium oleander, dri, m</i>	— sambitgul
<i>Oxycoccus, i, m</i>	— klukva
<i>Ricinus, i, m</i>	— kanakunjut
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	— parmanchak
<i>Thymus, i, m</i>	— tog‘jambil
<i>acetum, i, n</i>	— sirka
<i>Anisum, i, n</i>	— arpabodiyon
<i>butyrum, i, n</i>	— moy (quyuq)
<i>Chelidonium, i, n</i>	— qoncho‘p
<i>Equisimum, i, n</i>	— qirqbo‘g‘im
<i>Erysimum, i, n</i>	— jeltushnik
<i>Gnaphalium, i, n</i>	— shivit
<i>Foeniculum, i, n</i>	— gnafiliy
<i>Gossypium, i, n</i>	— paxta
<i>Ledum, i, n</i>	— ledum
<i>Lecopodium, i, n</i>	— likopodiy
<i>Linum, i, n</i>	— zig‘ir
<i>medicamentum, i, n</i>	— dori-darmon
<i>Millefolium, i, n</i>	— bo‘yimodaron
<i>Stramonium, i, n</i>	— bangidevona
<i>Tanacetum, i, n</i>	— dastarbosh
<i>Taraxacum, i, n</i>	— qoqigul
<i>Triticum, i, n</i>	— bug‘doy

28-§. LOTINCHA-YUNONCHA MA’NODOSH ATAMALAR

Lotincha	Yunoncha	O‘zbekcha
calculus	lith	tosh
cancer	carcin	rak, xavfli o‘sma
digitus	dactyl	barmoq
morbus	path (o)	kasallik

Lotincha	Yunoncha	O'zbekcha
musculus	myo	mushak
nasus	rhin	burun
nervus	neur	asab
oculus	ophthalm	ko'z
umbilicus	omphal	kindik
uterus	hyster, metra	bachadon
ventriculus	gaster	me'da, oshqozon
caecum	typhl	ko'richak
cerebrum	encephal	bosh, miya
intestinum	enter	ichak
crassum	col	yo'g'on ichak
ligamentum	desm (o)	bog'lam
medicamentum	pharmac	dori-darmon
ovarium	oophol	tuxumdon
rectum	proct	to'g'ri ichak
venenum	toxicon	zahar



38-mashq. Quyidagi otlarni tarjimasiga qarab moslash-tiring. M.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>Bronchus</i> | — qorin seroz pardasi |
| <i>humerus</i> | — to'g'ri ichak |
| <i>morbus</i> | — yurak mushagi |
| <i>musculus</i> | — ichak |
| <i>nasus</i> | — kalla suyagi |
| <i>nervus</i> | — o'n ikki barmoqli ichak |
| <i>oculus</i> | — bosh miya |
| <i>uterus</i> | — nafas yo'li |
| <i>ventriculus</i> | — yelka suyagi |
| <i>cerebrum</i> | — kasallik |
| <i>cranium</i> | — mushak |
| <i>duodenum</i> | — burun |
| <i>intestinum</i> | — asab |
| <i>myocardium</i> | — ko'z |
| <i>peritonaeum</i> | — bachadon |
| <i>rectum</i> | — me'da |



39-mashq. *Quyidagi atamalarni ma’nosiga qarab joy-lashitiring. S—M.*

<i>Carpus</i>	— tuxumdon
<i>condylus</i>	— bog‘lam
<i>digitus</i>	— nog‘ora
<i>lobus</i>	— ko‘krak
<i>lumbus</i>	— orqa
<i>nodus</i>	— ko‘richak
<i>thymus</i>	— bo‘shliq
<i>truncus</i>	— bilak
<i>umbilicus</i>	— kaft oldi
<i>brachium</i>	— bo‘rtma shakldagi o‘sma
<i>antebrachium</i>	— barmoq
<i>cavum</i>	— bo‘lak
<i>caecum</i>	— bel
<i>collum</i>	— tugun
<i>dorsum</i>	— ayrisimon bez
<i>labium</i>	— gavda
<i>ligamentum</i>	— kindik
<i>ovarium</i>	— yelka
<i>sternum</i>	— lab
<i>tympanum</i>	— bo‘yin



40-mashq. *Lotin tilidagi otlarning o‘zbekchasini o‘z o‘rniga qo‘ying. M—F.*

<i>Crataegus</i>	— zahar
<i>numerus</i>	— shisha idishcha
<i>sirupus</i>	— surtma
<i>Helianthus</i>	— shamcha
<i>Stophanthus</i>	— moy
<i>succus</i>	— rovoch
<i>acidum</i>	— suyuq surtma
<i>amylum</i>	— damlama
<i>decoctum</i>	— qaynatma

<i>emulsum</i>	— barg
<i>emplastrum</i>	— do'lana
<i>extractum</i>	— son
<i>folium</i>	— sharbat
<i>infusum</i>	— malham
<i>linimentum</i>	— strofant
<i>oleum</i>	— shira
<i>Rheum</i>	— kislota
<i>suppositorium</i>	— ohor, kraxmal
<i>unguentum</i>	— qaynatma
<i>venenum</i>	— emulsiya
<i>vitrum</i>	— kungaboqar



41-mashq. Quyidagi dorivor giyohlarning lotincha nomiga o'zbekchasini moslashtiring. F.

<i>Galanthus</i>	— dastarbosh
<i>Eleutherococcus</i>	— bangidevona
<i>Myrtillus</i>	— qoqigul
<i>Hyoscyamus</i>	— bug'doy
<i>Oxycoccus</i>	— bo'yimodaron
<i>Thymus</i>	— zig'ir
<i>Ricinus</i>	— paxta
<i>Anisum</i>	— shivit
<i>Chelidonium</i>	— eleuterokokk
<i>Erysimum</i>	— boychechak
<i>Foeniculum</i>	— mingdevona
<i>Equisetum</i>	— chernika
<i>Gossipium</i>	— kanakunjut
<i>Linum</i>	— klukva
<i>Millifolium</i>	— tog'jambil
<i>Stramonium</i>	— arpabodiyon
<i>Tanacetum</i>	— qirqbo'g'im
<i>Taraxacum</i>	— qoncho'p
<i>Triticum</i>	— jeltushnik



42-mashq. *Quyidagi atamalarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling va Nominativus Sing. hamda Genetivus Sing.da turlang.*

- M: qizilo‘ngach, yelka suyagi, mushak, ko‘z, bachelon, me’dal, yurakning ichki pardasi, yurak mushagini sirtdan qoplovchi seroz parda, yurak xaltachasi, to‘g‘ri ichak, o‘n ikki barmoqli ichak.
- S—M: burchak, ko‘z soqqasi, kaft orqasi, xaltacha tagi, bo‘lakcha, chaqaloq, oyoq kafti yuzasiga oid, nog‘ora parda, ko‘ruv do‘mbog‘i, kindik.
- M—F: sharcha, arslonquyruq, chilibuxa, ermon, ziddi-zahar, donacha, bo‘znoch, dalachoy, shakar, vitamin, davolash vositasi.
- F: tayoqchasimon dori, piyozbosh, briket, boychechak, mingdevona, sambitgul, parmanchak, qirqbo‘g‘im.

Namuna:

Guruh	Rod	Nom.Sing	Gen. Sing	Nom. Plur.	Gen. Plur
II	m	musculus	musculi	musculi	musculorum
II	n	folium	folii	folia	foliorum



43-mashq. *Quyidagi otlarning kelishigini aniqlang.*

- M: oesophagus, morbus, musculi, cerebri, cranii, per rectum.
- S—M: bulbi oculi, digitorum, lumbi, umbilici, brachii.
- M—F: Crataegi, globulus, foliorum, suppositorii, veneni bacillorum, bulbi, Galanthus, Hyoscyami, Rubi idaei, acetum.



44-mashq. *Quyidagi so‘zlarni o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling va moslashmagan aniqlovchini toping.*

- M: angillus, oculi, caput humeri, cavum pericardii, cavum pleurae, corpus humeri, fossa cranii, fundus oculi, septum nasi, septum linguae, morbus oesophagi.

- S—M: angulus costae, cancer labii, collum costae, dorsum sellae, fractura digitorum, fissura cerebelli, fundus vesicae, ligamentum nuchae, morbus gingivorum, vestibulum vaginae.
- M—F: antidotum metallorum, decoctum foliorum, Salviae, extractum Absinthii, folia Convallariae infusum herbae Hyperici, oleum Vaselini, sirupi Rhei, tinctura Strophanthi, unguentum Laevocini.
- F: decoctum foliorum Uvae ursi, emplastrum Hydroargyri, folium Kalanchoës, herba Hyperici, infusum herbae Leonuri, sirupus Aloës, succus baccarum Myrtilli, tinctura Strychni.



45-mashq. *Quyidagi so‘zlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling va moslashmagan aniqlovchini ko‘rsating.*

- M: qizilo‘ngachning xavfli o‘smasi (raki), me’da raki, asab kasalligi, bosh miyaning ko‘k tomiri (Vena).
- S—M: me’da osti, barmoq sinishi, muskul boylami, nog‘ora pardasi, to’sh burchagi, qovurg‘a bo‘yinchasi, orqa muskul, kalla suyagining choki, miyachanining bo‘lakchalari, bosh miya bo‘lagi, bachadon bo‘yinchasi.
- M—F: rovoch ekstrakti (so‘rimi), gulxayri sharbati, shakar sharbati, mavrak barglari, yalpizning spirtli eritmasi, glukozaning tugmachasimon dorisi, yodning spirtli eritmasi, na’matak moyi, glitserinli surtma, «Sanitas»ning suyuq surtmasi.
- F: klukva mevasi, yalpiz bargi, kalanxoy shirasi. Ol: tayoqchasimon dorilardan, soqqachalardan va shamchalardan; Ber: qoncho‘p o‘tidan; Ol: mavrak bargi damlamasidan, tuyatovon bargidan qaynatma tayyorla; Ol: parmanchak sharbatidan keragicha, shivit suvi, moychechak o‘tidan damlama tayyorla, ixtiol va vazelindan olib surtma tayyorla.



46-mashq. *Quyidagi retseptlarni o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

Recipe. Tincturae Absinthii

Tincturae Belladonnae aa 10 ml

Misce. Da.

Signa: 15—20 tomchidan ovqatlanishdan oldin.

Recipe. Resorcini 1,0.

Vaselini 10,0

Misce, fiat unguentum.

Da. Signa: surtma.

Recipe: Amidopyrini

Analgini aa 0,25

Da tales doses numero 6 in tabulettis.

Signa: tabletkadan kuniga 2—3 mahal.

Recipe: Infusi foliorum Salviae 20,0 — 200 ml

Da. Signa: Chayqash uchun.

Recipe: Mentholi 2,0

Olei Helianthi 20,0

Misce. Da.

Signa: Mentolli moy.

Recipe: Tincturae Strychni 5 ml

Tincturae Convallariae

Tincturae Valerianaee aa 10 ml

Misce. Da.

Signa: 20—25 tomchidan kuniga 2—3 marta.

Recipe: Infusi herbae Hyperici 10,0 — 200 ml

Da. Signa: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3—4 mahal.

Recipe: Olei Ricini 20,0

Xeroformii 1,2

Vinylini 1,0

Misce, fiat linimentum.

Da. Signa: Surtmali bog‘lamalar uchun.

Recipe: Infusi foliorum Eucalypti 10,0—200 ml

Da. Signa: Chayqash uchun.

Recipe: Olei Eucalypti 10,0
Mentholi 1,0
Misce. Da.
Signa: Bug'li ingalatsiya uchun.
Recipe: Tabulettas Amidopyrini 0,25 numero 10
Da. Signa: 1 tabletkadan kuniga 2—3 marta.
Recipe: Decocti foliorum Farfarae 15,0—200 ml
Da. Signa: 1 osh qoshiqdan har 2—3 soatda.



47-mashq. *Quyidagi reseptlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

Ol: Analgindan 0,5
10 dona shunday miqdorli tabletkadan ber.
Belgila: 1 tabletkadan kuniga 2 mahal.
Ol: Marvaridgulning spirtli eritmasidan,
Valeriananing spirtli eritmasidan teng
miqdorda 10 ml,
Belladonnaning spirtli eritmasidan 5 ml,
Mentoldan 0,2
Aralashtir. Ber.
Belgila: 20—30 tomchidan kuniga 2—3 marta.
Ol: Arslonquyruq o'ti damlamasidan 15,0—200 ml
Ber. Belgila: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3—4 marta.
Ol: Archagul barglarining qaynatmasidan 10,0—200 ml
Ber. Belgila: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3—5 marta.
Ol: Sano bargi damlamasidan 10,0—150 ml,
Rovoch sharbatidan 30 ml
Aralashtir. Ber.
Belgila: 1 osh qoshiqdan ertalab va kechqurun
ichish uchun.
Ol: Shivit suvidan 200 ml
Ber. Belgila: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 5—6 marta.
Ol: Chirqanoq moyidan 30 ml
Ber. Belgila: Surtish uchun.
Ol: Kanakunjut moyidan 20,0,
Kseroformdan 1,2,

Vinilindan 1,0
Suyuq surtma bo‘lguncha aralashtir.
Ber. Belgila: Surtmali malham uchun.

?(?) Mavzularga oid savollar

1. Ikkinchisi guruuhda turlanuvchi otlarga qaysi rodlar misol bo‘ladi?
2. Ikkinchisi guruhdagi turlanuvchi otlarning lug‘at shakli qanday yoziladi?
3. *Masculinum* ga oid ikkinchi guruuh otlari *Nom. Sing.* va *Gen. Sing.* da qanday qo‘sishchalarga ega bo‘ladi?
4. *Nautrum* ga oid ikkinchi guruuh otlari *Nom. Sing.* va *Gen. Sing.* da qanday qo‘sishchalarga ega bo‘ladi?
5. Ikkinchisi guruuh otlarini yasashda qanday so‘z yasovchi qo‘sishchalalar ishlatalidi?
6. Ikkinchisi guruuhda turlanuvchi *Femininum* ga oid otlarni izohlang.



Mustaqil o‘rganish uchun

Lotin maqollari va hikmatli so‘zlar

Homines dum docent, discunt.
Odamlar o‘rgatib o‘rganadilar.
Multum vinum bibere, non diu vivere.
Ichkilikni ko‘p ichgan, ko‘p yashamaydi.
Non progredi est regredi.
Olg‘a intilmaslik, orqada qolmoq demakdir.
Nulla aetas ad discendum sera.
Ilmnning kechi bo‘lmaydi.
Qui quaerit — reperit.
Izlagan — topadi.
Summum bonum medicinae sanitas.
Tibbiyotning oliv maqsadi — sog‘liq-salomatlik.

29-§. DORI NOMLARI YASALISHIDA QO‘LLANILADIGAN MA’NOLI SO‘Z YASOVCHI QISMLAR

Ko‘pchilik dori nomlari sun’iy ravishda hosil qilinib, ular bir necha so‘z bo‘laklari orqali ifodalanishi mumkin. Bunday so‘z qismlari dorining kimyoviy tarkibi, davolash ta’siri yoki farmakologik tavsifi haqida ma’lumot be-

radi. Masalan, Ampicillinum, Bicillinum, Oxacillinum dori nomlaridagi cillin+um so'z yasovchi qismi shu dorilarning antibiotik guruhiga tegishli ekanini yoki Phenaminum, Phenobarbitalum, Phenylbutazolum dori nomlaridagi — phen — umumiyl so'z yasovchi qismi shu dorilar tarkibida fenil moddasi borligini ko'rsatadi.

30-§. QUYIDAGI MA'NOLI SO'Z YASOVCHI QISMLARINI, ULARNING YOZILISHI VA MAZMUNINI XOTIRANGIZDA SAQLANG!

Ma'noli qism	Mazmuni	Misollar
— cillin—	antibiotik	Penicillinum
—mycin—	antibiotik	Streptomycinum
—cyclin—	antibiotik	Tetracyclinum
—sulfa—	mikroblarga qarshi sulfanilamidlar	Norsulfazolum Sulfadimezinum
—pyr—	isitma pasaytiruvchi	Amidopyrinum
—alg—,	og'riq qoldiruvchi	Analginum,
—dol—		Promedolum
—chol—	o't (safro) haydovchi	Allocholum
—cor—(lat)	yurakka tegishli	Corvalolum
—card—(gr)	yurakka oid	Cardiotoxinum
—oestr—	estrogenlar	Oestradiolum
—aeth (yl)	etil	Aethaperazinum
—meth (yl)—	metil	Methylsulfazinum
—(a)zol—	azot guruhi	Aethazolum
—(a)zon—,	azot guruhi	Phthivazidum
—zid—		
—(a) zin—	azot guruhi	Sulfadimezinum
—thi(o)—	oltingugurt	Thioacetazonum
—phen (yl)—	fenil	Phenalginum
—hydr—	suv, vodorod	Hydrocortisonum
—oxy—	taxir, kislorod	Oxytetracyclinum
—cain—	og'riqsizlantiradigan	Novocainum
—aesth—	sezdirmaydigan	Anaesthocainum
—andr—,	androgenlar	Protandrenum, Methyl testosteronum
—test—		
—barb—	barbituratlar	Phenobarbitalum
—thyr—	qalqonsimon bez	Diodthyrosinum
—Phyll—	moddasi barg	Theophyllinum

—anth—	gul	Strophanthinum
—naphth—	qora moy, neft	Benzonaphtolum
—glyc—	shirin	Glycirinum
—the—,		
—thi (o)—	choy	Thioacetazinum
—stress—,		
—tranq—	tinchlantiradigan	Anastress, Tranquil
—ur—	siyidik haydovchi	Urothrophinum
—vit—	vitamin	Vitaminum, Undevit
—mal,—al—	uyqu keltiruvchi	Luminalum
—somn—	uxlatuvchi	Somnafin
—hypn—	uxlatgich	Hypnobroom
—yl—,—hyle—	modda	Amylum

Dorilarning farmakologik ta'siri

Odam a'zolariga bir xil ta'sir ko'rsatadigan dorilar farmakologiyada guruhlarga bo'linadi va ular sifat ko'rinishida bo'lib, dorilarning farmakologik ta'sirini ta'riflaydi.

31-§. QUYIDAGI ATAMALARНИ XOTIRANGIZDA SAQLANG!

<i>Analgetica</i>	— og'riq qoldiradigan
<i>analeptica</i>	— jonlantiruvchi
<i>anaesthetica</i>	— sezdirmaydigan (og'riqsizlantiradigan)
<i>antiseptica</i>	— yuqumsizlantiradigan
<i>cardiaca</i>	— yurakka tegishli
<i>haemostatica</i>	— qon to'xtatuvchi
<i>spasmolytica</i>	— spazmolitik
<i>hypotensiva</i>	— qon bosimini pasaytiruvchi
<i>hypnotica</i>	— uxlatuvchi
<i>heroica</i>	— ta'siri bo'yicha kuchli
<i>narcotica</i>	— narkotik
<i>sedativa</i>	— tinchlantiruvchi
<i>anthelminthica</i>	— gjijaga qarshi
<i>antiasthmatica</i>	— nafas qisishiga qarshi
<i>antibiotica</i>	— antibiotik
<i>antipyretica</i>	— isitma pasaytiruvchi

<i>sulfanilamidea</i>	— mikrobgaga qarshi
<i>laxativa</i>	— surgi, ichni yumshatuvchi
<i>fungicida</i>	— zamburug‘li teri kasalligiga qarshi
<i>diuretica</i>	— siyidik haydovchi
<i>cholagogica</i>	— o‘t (safro) haydovchi
<i>bactericida</i>	— bakteritsid (bakteriyaga qarshi)



48-mashq. *Quyidagi dori nomlarida ma’noli so’z yasovchi
qo’shimchalarni ko’rsating. M—F.*

Algolysinum, Aminazinum, Aethacridinum, Anaesthocainum, Phthalazolum, Anaesthesiainum, Barbamylum, Sulfacylum, Erythromycinum, Methylsulfazinum, Ampicillinum, Milocordinum, Octoestrolum, Pyrcophenum, Oleandomycinum, Sulfapyridazinum, Dicainum, Urodanum, Sulfadimethoxinum.



49-mashq. *Farmatsevtik atamalarni ma’nosiga qarab
joylashtiring. M—F.*

<i>Analgetica</i>	— bakteritsid
<i>anaesthetica</i>	— o‘t haydovchi
<i>antiseptica</i>	— siyidik haydovchi
<i>anthelminthica</i>	— surgi
<i>antibiotica</i>	— mikrobgaga qarshi
<i>bactericida</i>	— narkotik
<i>cardiaca</i>	— antibiotik
<i>cholagogica</i>	— gjijaga qarshi
<i>diuretica</i>	— og‘riq qoldiruvchi
<i>haemostatica</i>	— yuqumsizlantiruvchi
<i>hypnotica</i>	— spazmolitik
<i>laxativa</i>	— uxlatuvchi
<i>narcotica</i>	— qon to‘xtatuvchi
<i>spasmolytica</i>	— yurakka oid
<i>sulfanilamidea</i>	— og‘riqsizlantiruvchi

<i>Acidum ferro-ascarbinicum</i>	— temir askorbinat kislota
<i>Acidum nitricum</i>	— azot kislota
<i>Acidum nitrocum</i>	— azotli kislota
<i>Acidum sulfuricum</i>	— oltingugurt kislota
<i>Acidum sulfurosum</i>	— oltingugurt kislota
<i>Acidum hydrobromicum</i>	— vodorod bromid kislota
<i>Acidum hydrochloricum</i>	— vodorod xlorid kislota
<i>Acidum hydroiodicum</i>	— vodorod yodid kislota

 **53-mashq.** Quyidagi kimyoviy moddalarni tarjimasiga qarab o'z o'rniغا qo'ying. M—F.

<i>Argentum</i>	— kislород
<i>Aurum</i>	— рux
<i>Barium</i>	— qo'rg'oshin
<i>Bromum</i>	— oltingugurt
<i>Carboneum</i>	— vodorod
<i>Chlorum</i>	— fosfor
<i>Cuprum</i>	— natriy
<i>Ferrum</i>	— magniy
<i>Fluorum</i>	— simob
<i>Hydrogenium</i>	— kaliy
<i>Oxygenium</i>	— kumush
<i>Hydrargyrum</i>	— oltin
<i>Kalium</i>	— bariy
<i>Magnium</i>	— brom
<i>Natrium</i>	— uglerod
<i>Plumbum</i>	— xlor
<i>Zincum</i>	— mis
<i>Sulfur</i>	— temir
<i>Phosphorus</i>	— ftor

 **54-mashq.** Quyidagi oksidlarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.

Magnii oxydum, Hydrogenii peroxydum, Aluminii hydroxydum, Zinci oxydum, Hydrargyri oxydum, Magnii peroxydum, Aluminii hydroxydum.



55-mashq. Kislotalarni tarjimasiga qarab moslashtring. M—F.

<i>Acidum aceticum</i>	— oltingugurt kislota
<i>Acidum acetylsalicylicum</i>	— temir askorbinat kislota
<i>Acidum boricum</i>	— margimush kislota
<i>Acidum carbolicum</i>	— azot kislota
<i>Acidum carbonicum</i>	— askorbinat kislota
<i>Acidum glutaminicum</i>	— nikotinat kislota
<i>Acidum lacticum</i>	— salitsilat kislota
<i>Acidum nicotinicum</i>	— sırka kislota
<i>Acidum salicylicum</i>	— asetilsalitsilat kislota
<i>Acidum ascorbinicum</i>	— borat kislota
<i>Acidum arsenicum</i>	— karbolat kislota
<i>Acidum ferro-ascorbinicum</i>	— ko'mir kislota
<i>Acidum nitricum</i>	— glutamin kislota
<i>Acidum sulfuricum</i>	— sut kislota



56-mashq. Quyida keltirilgan tuzlar nomini o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.

Calcii chloras, Kalii acetas, Natrii arsenis, Zinci sulfas, Natrii nitris, Magnii sulfas, Nitrii fluoridum, Hydrargyri cyanidum, Dihydrostreptomycini ascorbas.



57-mashq. Quyidagi tuzlar nomini lotin tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.

Bariy sulfat, mis sulfat, kodein fosfat, kaliy xlorid, natriy benzoat, kalsiy laktat, rux dixlorid, kaliy yodid.

58-mashq. Quyidagi retseptlarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.

Recipe: Zinci oxydi
Amyli ana 5,0
Vaselini 10,0
Misce. Da.
Signa: Quyuq surtma.

Recipe: Magnii oxydi 20,0
Aquaee destillatae 120 ml
Misce. Da.
Signa: 1 osh qoshiqdan har daqiqada.

Recipe: Natrii bromidi 4,0
Codeini phosphatis 0,2
Adonisidi 6,0
Aquaee destillatae 200 ml
Misce. Da. Signa: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga
3 mahal.

Recipe: Mentholi 0,15
Acidi borici pulverati
Zinci oxydi ana 0,75
Vaselini 15,0
Misce fiat unguentum Da.
Signa: Burunga surtish uchun.

Recipe: Acidi salicylici 1,0
Zinci oxydi
Amyli Tritici ana 12,5
Vaselini flavi ad 50,0
Misce fiat pasta. Da.
Signa: Lassar quyuq surtmasi.



59-mashq. Retseptlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.

Ol: Benzoy kislotasidan 0,6
Salitsilat kislotadan 0,3
Vazelindan 10,0
Aralashtir. Ber.
Belgila: Surtma.

Ol: Natriy bromiddan 6,0
Barbital-natriydan 1,0
Anti pirindan 2,0
Valeriananing spirtli eritmasidan
Do'lana ekstraktidan teng miqdorda 6,0
Qalampirmunchoq suvidan 200 ml
Aralashtir. Ber.
Belgila: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga uch mahal.

- Ol: Natriy bromiddan
 Kaliy bromiddan teng miqdorda 3,0
 Kofein-natriy benzoatdan 0,5
 Tozalangan suvdan 200 ml
 Valeriananing spirtli eritmasidan 2,0
 Aralashtir. Ber.
 Belgila: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 2—3 mahal.
- Ol: Natriy bromiddan
 Natriy gidrokarbonatdan teng miqdorda 4,0
 Kodein fosfatdan 0,12
 Valeriananing spirtli eritmasidan 10 ml
 Tozalangan suvdan 180 ml
 Aralashtir. Ber.
 Belgila: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3 mahal.
- Ol: Ammoniy xloriddan 2,0
 Kodein fosfatdan 0,2
 Shirinmiya ekstraktidan 6,0
 Tozalangan suvdan 200 ml
 Aralashtir. Ber.
 Belgila: 1 osh qoshiqdan har ikki soatda
 ichish uchun.



Mavzularga oid savollar

1. Kimyoviy moddalar qaysi rodga tegishli?
2. Oksidlar qanday hosil qilinadi?
3. Chala oksidlar qanday yasaladi?
4. Kislotalar nomi qanday hosil bo‘ladi?
5. Tuzlar nomi qanday usulda hosil bo‘ladi?



Mustaqil o‘rganish uchun

Lotin maqollari va hikmatli so‘zlar

*Consuetido est altera natura.
 Odः kishining ikkinchi tabiatidir.
 Fortes fortuna adiuvat.
 Jasur kishilarga taqdir yordam beradi.*

Debes, argo potes.

Bajarish zarurmi, demak, qo'lingdan keladi.

Homini cibus utilissimus est simplex.

Oddiy ovqat, odam uchun har narsadan ham foydali.

Ubi concordia, ibi victoria.

Hamjihatlik bor joyda, g'alaba bo'ladi.

34-§. SIFAT

Predmetning belgisini bildirib, qanday? qanaqa? savollaliga javob bo'lgan so'zlarga sifat deyiladi. Lotin tilida sifatlar otlar kabi rollarda, sonlarda va kelishiklarda turlanadi. Sifatlarning o'z kelishik qo'shimchalari bo'limganligi sababli ular I, II va III guruhdagi otlarning kelishik qo'shimchalari orqali turlanadi.

Sifatlar ikki guruhgaga bo'linadi:

- birinchisi — birinchi va ikkinchi guruhda turlanuvchi sifatlar;
- ikkinchisi — uchinchi guruhda turlanuvchi sifatlar.

Birinchi guruhda turlanuvchi sifatlar Femininum rodiga tegishli bo'lib, Nom. Sing. dagi qo'shimchasi **-a** va Masculinum hamda Neutrumbi rodalariga tegishli bo'lib, Masculinum Nom. Sing. da **-us**, **-er** qo'shimchalariga va Neutrumbi Nom. Sing. da **-um** qo'shimchasiga ega bo'ladi.

Birinchi guruhda turlanuvchi sifatlarning lug'at shakli

Lug'atlarda Masculinum rodiga tegishli sifatning to'liq shakli yozilib, keyin Femininum va Neutrumbi rodalarining Nom. Sing. qo'shimchasi yoziladi. Masalan:

<i>Purus, a, um</i>	— toza,
<i>ruber, bra, brum</i>	— qizil,
<i>niger, gra, grum</i>	— qora.

Sifatlarning lug'at shaklini esda saqlash kerak. Birinchi guruh sifatlarining kelishiklardagi turlanish namunasi.

1. *Purus, a, um*, — toza; 2. *Dexter, tra, trum* — o'ng.

Casus	Masculinum	Femininum Singularis	Neutrum
Nominativus	pur+us	pur—a	pur—um
Genetivus	pur—i	pur—ae	pur—i
Accusativus	pur—um	pur—am	pur—um
Nominativus	pur—o	pur—a	pur—o
Ablativus	dexter	dextra	dextrum
Genetivus	dextr—i	dextr—ae	dextr—i
Accusativus	dextr—um	dextr—am	dextr—um
Ablativus	dextr—o	dextr—a	dextr—o
Pluralis			
Nominativus	pur—i	pur—ae	pur—a
Genetivus	pur—orum	pur—arum	pur—orum
Accusativus	pur—os	pur—as	pur—a
Ablativus	pur—is	pur—is	pur—is
Nominativus	dextr—i	dextr—ae	dextr—a
Genetivus	dextr—orum	dextr—arum	dextr—orum
Accusativus	dextr—os	dextr—as	dextr—a
Ablativus	dextr—is	dextr—s	dextr—is

35-§. BIRINCHI GURUH SIFATLARINING YASALISHIDA QO'LLANILUVCHI SO'Z YASOVCHI QO'SHIMCHALAR

1. Sifatlarni yasashda **-eus** va **-aceus** so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalari predmet belgisini, rangini va uning qanday mod-dadan yasalganligini ko'rsatadi. Masalan:

ferr+eus — temirga oid, ferrum — temir, oss+eus — suyakka tegishli, os. ossis. n — suyak, chari + aceus — qog'ozga oid, charta — qog'oz so'zlaridan olingan.

2. Sifatlarni hosil qilishda **-idus** so'z yasovchi qo'shimchasi qo'llanilib, bunda predmetning tabiiy xususiyatlari (mazasi, og'irligi va harorati) ko'rsatiladi:

<i>frig+idus</i>	— sovuq
<i>grav+idus</i>	— og'ir
<i>faet+idus</i>	— sassiq

3. **-osus** so‘z yasovchi qo‘sishimchasi sifatlarda mo‘l-ko‘lchilik ma’nosini anglatadi:

<i>aqu+osus</i>	— suvga serob
<i>squam+osus</i>	— tangachasimon
<i>fibrin+osus</i>	— sertola

-icus, -imus, -ideus, -asus, -enthus so‘z yasovchi qo‘sishimchalar sifatlarni hosil qilishda qo‘llaniladi:

<i>Pancreat+ icus</i>	— me’da osti beziga oid
<i>palat+imus</i>	— tanglayga oid
<i>lamdo+ ideus</i>	— lamdovidli
<i>coll+asus</i>	— qadoqli, qavariqli
<i>purul+entus</i>	— yiringli

36-§. QUYIDAGI ATAMALARINI YOD OLING!

M:	<i>Acusticus, a, um</i>	— eshitishga oid
	<i>cavus, a, um</i>	— kovak, ichi bo‘sh
	<i>coccygeus, a, um</i>	— dumg‘azaga oid
	<i>coronarius, a, um</i>	— tojsimon
	<i>dexter, tra, trum</i>	— o‘ng
	<i>sinister, tra, trum</i>	— chap
	<i>externus, a, um</i>	— tashqi
	<i>internus, a, um</i>	— ichki
	<i>gastricus, a, um</i>	— me’daga oid
	<i>iliacus, a, um</i>	— yonboshga tegishli
	<i>intermedius, a, um</i>	— oraliq
	<i>latus, a, um</i>	— keng
	<i>lymphaticus, a, um</i>	— limfasimon
	<i>medianus, a, um</i>	— oraliq
	<i>medius, a, um</i>	— o‘rta
	<i>thoracicus, a, um</i>	— chuqur
	<i>profundus, a, um</i>	— ko‘krakka tegishli
	<i>transversus, a, um</i>	— ko‘ndalang
	<i>nervus trigeminus</i>	— uch shoxli nerv

<i>zygomaticus, a, um</i>	— yuz suyagiga tegishli
<i>callosus, a, um</i>	— serqadoq
<i>compactus, a, um</i>	— zich, tig'iz
S—M: <i>cutaneus, a, um</i>	— teriga oid
<i>subcutaneus, a, um</i>	— teri ostiga tegishli
<i>musculus deltoideus</i>	— deltasimon mushak
<i>durus, a, um</i>	— qattiq
<i>pius, a, um</i>	— miya pardasining yumshoq to'qimasiga oid
<i>fibrosus, a, um</i>	— tolasimon
<i>glandulosus, a, um</i>	— bezsimon
<i>ischiadus, a, um</i>	— quymuchga tegishli
<i>mastoideum, a, um</i>	— sut bezisimon
<i>mucosus, a, um</i>	— shilliqsimon
<i>obliquus, a, um</i>	— qiyshiq
<i>oblongatus, a, um</i>	— uzunchoq
<i>palatinus, a, um</i>	— tanglayga oid
<i>pilosus, a, um</i>	— sersoch
<i>saphenus, a, um</i>	— yashirin
<i>serratus, a, um</i>	— tishli
<i>spinosus, a, um</i>	— serqiltiq, sertuk
<i>spongiosus, a, um</i>	— g'ovaksimon
<i>squammosus, a, um</i>	— tangachasimon
<i>acutus, a, um</i>	— o'tkir
<i>chronicus, a, um</i>	— surunkali
<i>contagiosus, a, um</i>	— yuqumli
<i>epidemicus, a, um</i>	— keng tarqaluvchi
<i>malignus, a, um</i>	— xavfli
<i>toxicus, a, um</i>	— zaharli
<i>tuberous, a, um</i>	— egri-bugrisimon
<i>vasculosus, a, um</i>	— sertomir
<i>verrucosus, a, um</i>	— serso'gal
M—F: <i>acetylsalicylicus,</i>	— asetilsalitsilat
<i>a, um</i>	
<i>albus, a, um</i>	— oq
<i>amarus, a, um</i>	— achchiq
<i>calidus, a, um</i>	— issiq

	<i>camphoratus</i> , a, um	— kamforali
	<i>ceratus</i> , a, um	— mumli
	<i>compositus</i> , a, um	— murakkab
	<i>concenrtatus</i> , a, um	— to‘yingan, quyuq
	<i>crystallisatus</i> , a, um	— zarrachasimon
	<i>destillatus</i> , a, um	— soflangan, tozalangan
	<i>dilutus</i> , a, um	— suyultirilgan
	<i>fluidus</i> , a, um	— suyuq, oquvchan
	<i>fervidus</i> , a, um	— qaynovchan
	<i>gelatinosus</i> , a, um	— yelimshaksimon
	<i>gelidus</i> , a, um	— muzli
	<i>niger</i> , gra, grum	— qora
	<i>obductus</i> , a, um	— usti parda bilan qoplangan (qobiqli)
	<i>opticus</i> , a, um	— ko‘rishga oid
	<i>purus</i> , a, um	— toza
	<i>rectificatus</i> , a, um	— tozalangan (spirtli)
	<i>siccus</i> , a, um	— quruq
	<i>spirituosus</i> , a, um	— spirtli
	<i>spissus</i> , a, um	— quyuq
F:	<i>tepidus</i> , a, um	— iliq
	<i>activatus</i> , a, um	— aktivlashtirilgan
	<i>aethereus</i> , a, um	— efirli
	<i>aethylicus</i> , a, um	— etilli
	<i>amylaceus</i> , a, um	— ohorli
	<i>anhydricus</i> , a, um	— suvsiz
	<i>hydricus</i> , a, um	— suvli
	<i>anisatus</i> , a, um	— arpabodiyonsimon
	<i>aquosus</i> , a, um	— suvli
	<i>aromaticus</i> , a, um	— xushbo‘y
	<i>causticus</i> , a, um	— achishtiruvchi
	<i>cinerous</i> , a, um	— kulrang
	<i>coeruleus</i> , a, um	— havorang, zangori
	<i>divisus</i> , a, um	— bo‘linuvchan
	<i>exsiccatus</i> , a, um	— quritilgan
	<i>fructuosus</i>	— sermeva
	<i>glutenosus</i> , a, um	— seryelim

<i>grossus</i> , a, um	— yirik, katta
<i>liquidus</i> , a, um	— suyuq, eruvchan
<i>oleosus</i> , a, um	— moyli
<i>paraffinatus</i> , a, um	— mumsimon
<i>piperitus</i> , a, um	— qalampirli
<i>praecipitatus</i> , a, um	— cho‘kindi
<i>porcinus</i> , a, um	— cho‘chqa yog‘iga tegishli
<i>pulveratus</i> , a, um	— kukunsimon
<i>ruber</i> , bra, brum	— qizil
<i>sanus</i> , a, um	— sog‘
<i>solidus</i> , a, um	— qattiq
<i>sterilisatus</i> , a, um	— sterillangan
<i>suillus</i> , a, um	— cho‘chqa yog‘iga oid
<i>tritus</i> , a, um	— qirg‘ichdan o‘tkazilgan
<i>uliginosus</i> , a, um	— dog‘langan
<i>ustus</i> , a, um	— kuydirilgan

37-§. LOTINCHA-YUNONCHA MA’NODOSH SIFATLAR

Lotincha	Yunoncha	O‘zbekcha
albus	leuk	oq
durus	scler	qattiq
flavus	xanth	sariq
magnus	macros	katta
niger	melan	qora
multus	poly	ko‘p
ruber	arythr	qizil
parvus	micros	kichik



60-mashq. Quyidagi sifatlarni tarjimasiga qarab moslashtiring. M.

<i>Acusticus</i>	— ko‘krakka oid
<i>coccygeus</i>	— oraliq
<i>dexter</i>	— yuz suyagiga tegishli
<i>internus</i>	— limfasimon
<i>externus</i>	— eshitishga oid
<i>gastricus</i>	— dumg‘azaga oid

<i>lymphaticus</i>	— o'ng
<i>medianus</i>	— tashqi
<i>thoracicus</i>	— me'daga oid
<i>zygomaticus</i>	— ichki



61-mashq. Sifatlarni ma 'nosiga qarab joylashtiring.

S—M:	<i>Compactus</i>	— sertomir
	<i>cutaneus</i>	— egri-bugri
	<i>durus</i>	— serso'gal
	<i>fibrosus</i>	— zaharli
	<i>ischiadicus</i>	— xavfli
	<i>mastoideus</i>	— keng tarqaluvchi
	<i>mucosus</i>	— yuqumli
	<i>oblongatus</i>	— surunkali
	<i>palatinus</i>	— o'tkir
	<i>acus</i>	— uzunchoq
	<i>chronicus</i>	— tanglayga oid
	<i>contagiosus</i>	— shilimshiqsimon
	<i>epidemicus</i>	— sut bezisimon
	<i>malignus</i>	— quymuchga tegishli
	<i>toxicus</i>	— tolasimon
	<i>tuberosus</i>	— qattiq
	<i>vasculosus</i>	— teriga oid
	<i>verrucosus</i>	— zich

62-mashq. Sifatlarning o 'zbekcha nomini lotincha mu-qobiliga qarab o 'z o 'rniga qo 'ying. M—F.

<i>acetylsalicylicus</i>	— toza
<i>albus</i>	— qobiqli
<i>amarus</i>	— quyuq
<i>camphoratus</i>	— spirtli
<i>ceratus</i>	— yelimshaksimon
<i>compositus</i>	— suyuq
<i>crystallisatus</i>	— asetilsalitsilat
<i>destillatus</i>	— oq
<i>fluidus</i>	— achchiq

<i>gelatinosus</i>	— kamforali
<i>obductus</i>	— mumli
<i>purus</i>	— murakkab
<i>spirituosus</i>	— zarrachasimon
<i>spissus</i>	— tozalangan



63-mashq. *Farmatsevtik atamalarни о‘з о‘rniga qo‘ying. F.*

<i>Activatus</i>	— kukunsimon
<i>aethereus</i>	— sterillangan
<i>amylaceus</i>	— kuydirilgan
<i>anisatus</i>	— mumsimon
<i>aromaticus</i>	— cho‘chqa yog‘iga oid
<i>causticus</i>	— qirg‘ichdan o‘tkazilgan
<i>divisus</i>	— moyli
<i>suillus</i>	— faollashtirilgan
<i>exsiccatus</i>	— efirli
<i>fructosus</i>	— ohorli
<i>oleosus</i>	— arpabodiyonli
<i>tritus</i>	— xushbo‘y
<i>paraffinatus</i>	— achishtiruvchi
<i>pulveratus</i>	— bo‘linuvchi
<i>sterilisatus</i>	— quritilgan
<i>ustus</i>	— sermeva



64-mashq. *Quyidagi sifatlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling va lug‘at shaklida yozing.*

- M: tojsimon, kovak, chap, yonboshga tegishli, oraliq, keng, chuqur, ko‘ndalang, o‘rta.
- S—M: serqadoq, teri ostiga tegishli, yumshoq, bezsimon, qiyshiq, sersoch, yashirin, sertuk, tishli, g‘ovaksimon, tangachasimon, egri-bugrisimon, sertomir, zaharli, serso‘gal.
- M—F: issiq, to‘yingan, zarrachasimon, qaynovchan, muzli, tozalangan, quruq, quyuq, iliq, qobiqli.

F: etilli, ohorli, suvsiz, suvli, kulrang, havorang, seryelim, suyuq, qalampirli, cho'kindi, qizil, sog', cho'chqa yog'iga oid.

 **65-mashq.** *Quyidagi retseptlarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

Recipe: Magnesiae ustae 2,5

Da in scatula.

Signa: Yarim choy qoshiqdan kuniga 2 mahal.

Recipe: Diuretini 4,0

Aquae Menthae piperitae

Aquae destillatae ana 60 ml

Misce. Da.

Signa: 20—30 tomchidan kuniga 3 mahal.

Recipe: Tincturae amarae

Tincturae Rhei ana 15 ml

Misce. Da.

Signa: 20—30 tomchidan kuniga 3 mahal.

Recipe: Extracti Eleutherococci fluidi 50 ml

Da. Signa: 20—30 tomchidan kuniga 3 marta.

Recipe: Extracti Urticae fluidi

Extracti Millefolii fluidi ana 25 ml

Misce. Da.

Signa: 25—30 tomchidan kuniga 3 marta.

Recipe: Infusi herbae Gnaphalii uliginosi 30,0—200 ml

Da. Signa: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 4 marta.

 **66-mashq.** *Quyidagi retseptlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

OI: Sanoning murakkab spirtli eritmasidan 30 ml

Ber. Belgila: Kuniga 1 mahal (kattalar uchun).

OI: Me'da shirasidan 100 ml

Ber. Belgila: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3 marta
ovqatlanish paytida.

- Ol: Diprazindan 0,025.
Qobiqli tabletkadan 20 ta ber.
Belgila: 1 tabletkadan kuniga 2—3 marta.
Ol: Kuydirilgan magneziydan 20,0.
Tozalangan suvdan 120 ml.
Aralashtir. Ber.
Belgila: Kislotadan zaharlangan paytda 1 osh qoshiqdan har 10 minutda ichish uchun.
Ol: Achchiq rovochning spirtli eritmasidan 50 ml Ber. Belgila: 12 tomchidan kuniga 2 mahal ovqatlanishdan oldin.
Ol: Suyuq gematogendan 250,0
Ber. Belgila: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3 marta.



Mavzularga oid savollar

1. Sifat deganda nimani tushunasiz?
2. Sifatlar necha guruhga bo‘linadi?
3. Sifatning lug‘at shakli deganda nimani tushunasiz?
4. *Femininum* rodiga tegishli sifatlar *Nom. Sing.* va *Gen. Sing.* qanday qo‘shimchalarga ega?
5. *Masculinum* va *Neutrumb* rodiga qarashli sifatlar *Nom. Sing* va *Gen. Sing.* qanday qo‘shimchalarga ega?
6. Predmet belgisi va rangini ko‘rsatuvchi qanday so‘z yasovchi qo‘shimchalarni bilasiz?
7. Predmetning tabiiy xususiyatlarini ko‘rsatuvchi qanday so‘z yasovchi qo‘shimchalarni bilasiz?
8. Predmetdan mo‘l-ko‘lchilik ma’nosini anglatuvchi qanday so‘z yasovchi qo‘shimchalarni bilasiz?
9. Lotincha-yunoncha ma’nodosh sifatlarni bayon eting.



Mustaqil o‘rganish uchun

Lotin maqollari va hikmatli so‘zlar

Ad cogitandum et agentum homo natus est.
Inson fikrlash va harakat qilish uchun yaratilgan.
Disce, sed a doctis, indoctos ipse doceto.
Bilgandan o‘rgan, bilmaganga o‘rgat.

Radices doctrinae amarae, fructus dulces sunt.

Ilmnning ildizi achchiq, mevasi esa, shirin.

Diagnosis bona, curatio bona.

Yaxshilab tekshirish, davolash garovidir.

Ex malis eligere minima operet.

Yomonlikdan eng kichigini tanlash lozim.

38-§. MOSLASHGAN ANIQLOVCHI

Lotin tilida sifatlar rod, son hamda kelishik bo'yicha o'zgaradi va ot sifatini aniqlab, u bilan rod, son va kelishikda moslashadi. Moslashgan aniqlovchi — sifat hamma vaqt otdan keyin turadi:

<i>Cera pura</i>	— toza mum
<i>succus purus</i>	— toza shira
<i>Vaselinum purum</i>	— toza vazelin

Birinchi guruh sifatlarining otlar bilan kelishiklarda tur-lanish namunasi:

<i>Musculus rectus</i>	— to'g'rilovchi muskul
<i>oculus dextre</i>	— o'ng ko'z
<i>vena dextra</i>	— o'ng ko'k tomir
<i>extractum fluidum</i>	— suyuq ekstrakt

Casus	Singularis	Pluralis
Nominativus	<i>musculus rectus</i>	<i>muscul-i rect-i</i>
Genetivus	<i>muscul-i rect-i</i>	<i>muscul-orum rect-orum</i>
Accusativus	<i>muscul-um rect-um</i>	<i>muscul-os rect-os</i>
Ablativus	<i>muscul-o rect-o</i>	<i>muscul-is rect-is</i>
Nominativus	<i>oculus dexter</i>	<i>ocui-i dextr-i</i>
Genetivus	<i>ocul-i dextr-i</i>	<i>ocul-orum dextr-orum</i>
Accusativus	<i>ocul-um dextr-um</i>	<i>ocul-os dextr-os</i>
Ablativus	<i>ocul-o dextr-o</i>	<i>ocul-is dextr-is</i>
Nominativus	<i>vena dextra</i>	<i>ven-ae dextr-ae</i>
Genetivus	<i>vena-ae dextr-ae</i>	<i>ven-arum dextr-arum</i>
Accusativus	<i>ven-am dextr-am</i>	<i>ven-as dextr-as</i>
Ablativus	<i>ven-a dextr-a</i>	<i>ven-is dextr-is</i>
Nominativus	<i>extractum fluidum</i>	<i>extract-a fluid-a</i>
Genetivus	<i>extract-i fluid-i</i>	<i>extract-orum fluid-orum</i>
Accusativus	<i>extract-um fluid-um</i>	<i>extract-afluid-a</i>
Ablativus	<i>extract-o fluid-o</i>	<i>extract-is fluid-is</i>



67-mashq. *Quyidagi so‘zlarni o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.*

- M: Arteria coronaria dextra, aorta thoracica, glandula thyroidea, glandulae gastricae, humerus dexter et sinister intestinum crassum, morbus chronicus, morbus hypertonicus et hypotonicus, morbus ischaemicus, musculus trapezius, nervus ischiadicus, nervus vagus, pneumonia crouposa, vena cava, ventriculus dexter, vertebra thoracica, vesica fellea, vesica urinaria.
- S—M: Cancer ventriculi, ganglia thoracicae, glandula parathyroidea, incisura cardiaca, medulla oblongata, musculus organismi, nodus lymphaticus, nervus trigeminus, palatum osseum, sutura palatina mediana, tunica vasculosa, typhus exanthematicus, urethra femina, urethra masculina, variola vera, morbus, contagiosus est, diphteria morbus internus est.
- M—F: Aqua destillata, charta cerata, Mentha piperita, infusum Sennae compositum, extractum Belladonnae siccum, extractum Leonuri fluidum, da oleum Camphoratum in ampullis, tabulettae extracti Valerianae obductae, tincturae Amarae.
- F: Axungia porcina depurata, extractum Taraxaci spissum, extractum Sanguisorbae fluidum, extractum Hyoscyami siccum, oleum Terebinthinae rectificatum, mixtura medicamentum compositum est, praepara aquam Amygdalarum amararum.



68-mashq. *Quyidagi so‘zlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling.*

- M: chap me’dā, o‘ng ko‘z, ko‘krakka oid aorta, ko‘rish asabi, ko‘zga oid muskul, ko‘ndalang muskul, asab kasalligi, ichki kasallik.

- S—M: sariq bog‘lam, keng bog‘lam, limfa tuguni, tangachasimon chok, uzun muskul, tanglayga oid ko‘ndalang chok, surunkali me’da kasalligi.
- M—F: rovochning quruq ekstrakti, gulxayrining quyuq ekstrakti, toza kodein, oq surtma, qora suyuq surtma, oq qandni soflangan suvda erit, to‘g‘ri ichak orqali, sariq vazelin, kanakunjut moyini elastik yelimshak kapsulalarda ber. Qalampir, yalpiz suvi, miksturani qora shishachada ber.
- F: ohorli kapsula, vazelin moyi, quruq ekstrakt, g‘o‘zaning (paxta) suyuq ekstrakti, shirinmiyaning quyuq ekstrakti, chilibuxaning quruq eksstrakti, surtmani mumli qog‘ozda ber, murakkab qo‘rg‘oshin malhami, kuydirilgan magneziy.

 **69-mashq.** *Quyidagi retseptlarni o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

- Recipe: Tincturae Convallariae
 Tincturae Valerianae ana 10 ml
 Extracti Crataegi fluidi 5 ml
 Mentholi 0,05
 Misce. Da.
 Signa: 20—25 tomchidan kuniga 3 mahal.
- Recipe: Olei Terebinthinae
 Olei camphorati
 Chloroformi ana 100,0
 Misce. Da.
 Signa: Surtish uchun.
- Recipe: Mentholi
 Camphorae tritae 0,05
 Olei Eucalypti guttam I
 Olei Vaseline 10,0
 Misce. Da.
 Signa: Halqumga quyish uchun.
- Recipe: Extracti Eucommiae fluidi 25 ml
 Da. Signa: 15—30 tomchidan kuniga 2—3 mahal.



70-mashq. *Quyidagi retseptlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

Ol: Sangvizorba suyuq ekstraktidan 30 ml

Ber. Belgila: 30 tomchidan kuniga 3—4 marta.

Ol: Metil ko'kidan 0,1

Shunday miqdorda 10 ta yelimshak kapsulalarda ber.

Belgila: 1 kapsuladan kuniga 2 marta.

Ol: Itshumurt suyuq ekstraktidan 30 ml

Ber. Belgila: 30—40 tomchidan ichish uchun.

Ol: Quruq gematogendant 1,0

60 ta shunday miqdorda mumlangan

qog'ozda ber.

Belgila: Bittadan kuniga uch mahal.

MUSTAQIL BAJARISH UCHUN TOPSHIRIQLAR

Quyidagi so'zlarni tarjima qiling:

A). Yuqori jag‘, ampula, arteriya, oziqlanishning buzilishi, modda, tashqi, o‘pka yallig‘lanishi, ko‘z, bakteriya, pastki jag‘, xotira yo‘qolishi, o‘tkir, kapsula, qorin bo‘shlig‘i, mumsimon, ovqat hazm qilishning buzilishi, suv, kuydirilgan, burun, yelka suyagi, ichki, til, yurak faoliyatining buzilishi, xushbo‘y, hab dori, ko‘k qon tomiri murakkab, pufak, ichburug‘, achchiq, tomchi, kekirdak, surunkali, mushaklarning tirishishi, yelimshaksimon, ichak, umurtqa, xavfli, bez, zaharli, spirtli, tirik to‘qimalarning o‘lishi, tugmachasimon dori, qovuqdan siydik chiqishining qiyinlashuvi, suyultirilgan, o‘t (o‘simlik), o‘mrov bronx, o‘n ikki barmoqli ichak, me’daga oid.

B). Tonsilla, anuria, oblongatus, tinctura, vagina, epidemicus, scapula, costa, compactus, oesophagus, furunculus, fluidus, rectum, contagiosus, mixtura, urethra, sutura, mamma, ventriculus, uterus, caecum, infusum, urina, leukaemia, hypertonia, pasta, morbus, cranium, folium, decoctum, narcoticus, camphora, hypotonie, nervus, musculus, linimentum, suppositorium, medicamentum, serum, sedativus.

*Quyida berilgan sifatlarni otlar bilan moslashtiring
va tarjima qiling:*

A). lobus (dexter), substantia (compactus), bronchus (medius), medulla (oblongatus), medicamentum (internus), morbus (contagiosus), glycosidum (cardiacus), clavicula (dexter), capsula (gelatinosus), vesica (urinarius), rheumatismus (acutus), scapula (sinister).

B). To'g'ri ichak, tashqi chok, surunkali kasallik, suyuq ekstrakt, kamforali moy, me'da shirasi, surunkali revmatizm, elastik kapsula, o't pufagi, o'ng ko'z, toza kodein, ichki kasallik.

Quyidagilardan retsept tuzing va tarjima qiling:

Ol: Marvaridgulning spirtli eritmasidan

Valeriananing spirtli eritmasidan teng 10,0

Belladonnaning spirtli eritmasidan 5,0

Aralashtir. Ber.

Belgila: 20—25 tomchidan kuniga 2—3 marta.

Ol: Achchiq spirtli eritmada

Rovochnung spirtli eritmasidan teng 15,0

Aralashtir. Ber.

Belgila: 20—30 tomchidan kuniga 3 marta
ovqatlanish oldidan.

Ol: Marvaridgulning spirtli eritmasidan

Valeriananing spirtli eritmasidan teng 10,0

Do'lana ekstraktidan 5,0

Aralashtir. Ber.

Belgila: 20—30 tomchidan kuniga 2 marta.

Ol: Evkalipt moyidan

Arpabodiyon moyidan teng 10,0

Aralashtir. Ber.

Belgila: Ingalatsiya uchun.

Rp: Infus...foli....Senn....10,0—150,0

Sirup... Rhe...30,0

M.D.

S: Bir osh qoshiqdan ertalab va kechqurun.

Rp: Aqu....Menth... 100,0
D.S: Bir osh qoshiqdan kuniga 5—10 marta.
Rp: Tinctur...Valerian.... aethere....30,0
D.S: 10—15 tomchidan qabul qilish uchun.
Rp: Emuls....ole...Ricin...100,0
Resorcin....0,12
Bismuth...nitrat....1,0
Tinctur... Opi....
M.D.
S: Bir choy qoshiqdan kuniga 3 marta.

I. TAKRORLASH UCHUN TEST SAVOLLARI

1. *Sizningcha, tibbiyot tili qaysi til?*

- a) O‘zbek
- b) Lotin
- c) Yunon
- d) Ingliz
- e) Rus

2. *Lotin tili qaysi xalq (qabila) tili edi?*

- a) Farang
- b) Latin
- c) Estek
- d) Afina
- e) Rumlik

3. *Unli tovushlar yozilgan qatorni toping.*

- a) a, c, i, o, u, y.
- b) j, a, y, w, ae.
- c) f, a, o, e, k.
- d) a, o, u, y, i, e.
- e) a, ae, oe, ou, ue.

4. Undosh harflar qatorini toping.

- a) b, v, d, t, s, e
- b) b, v, j, u, i, t
- c) b, v, j, t, d, o
- d) a, o, u, i, o‘, e
- e) v, d, b, r, j, c

5. Diftong nima?

- a) Ikki undosh harf birikmasiga diftong deyiladi.
- b) Bir xil ikkita unli harf ketma-ket kelsa diftong deyiladi.
- c) Ikki unli harf ketma-ket kelib bir tovushdek talaffuz qilinishiga diftong deyiladi.
- d) Ikki unli va undosh harfnинг bir tovushdek talaffuz qilinishiga diftong deyiladi.
- e) Barcha harflar yig‘indisiga diftong deyiladi.

6. Lotin tilida qo ‘llanilayotgan asosiy diftonglar yozilgan javobni toping.

- a) ae, oe, au, eu
- b) au, oi, ay, aj
- c) oe, au, ei, ao
- d) oa, ao, ie, au
- e) ae, ao, ai, au

7. Diftong talaffuz qilinmaydigan so ‘zlar qatorini toping.

- a) aloë, oedema, aër
- b) neuralgia, aurum, croup
- c) dyspnoë, aër, benzoë
- d) luteine, benzoas, faex
- e) scabies, dicainum, trauma

8. C harfi «ts» dek o ‘qiladigan so ‘zlar qatorini toping.

- a) cystis, caecum, fascia
- b) costa, cystis, ductus
- c) decoctum, scapula, coelia
- d) acidum, bacca, cancer
- e) costa, oculus, lac

9. C harfi «k» dek o ‘qiladigan so ‘zlar qatorini toping.

- a) cutis, jecur, lac
- b) cystis, fructus, costa
- c) cortex, caecum, cera
- d) cancer, cito, cellula
- e) cera, cartilago, calvaria

10. S harfi «s» dek o ‘qiladigan so ‘zlar qatorini toping.

- a) scabies, scapula, succus
- b) sternus, costalis, nasus
- c) virus, spasmus, blastoma
- d) oculus, pancreas, incisura
- e) vaselinum, clyisma, usus

11. X harfi «gz» dek o ‘qiladigan so ‘zlar qatorini toping.

- a) exoplasma, exoderma, exitus
- b) xeroformium, maxilla, mixtura
- c) externus, radix, larunx
- d) apex, lex, dexter
- e) taraxacum, rex, xipoideus

12. X harfi «ks» dek o ‘qiladigan javobni toping.

- a) exitus, exoderma, exoplasma
- b) Exitus, externus, dexter
- c) Exitus, Externus, exoderma
- d) Externus, radix, extractum
- e) Exitus, maxilla, exoplasma

13. Qaysi qatordagi so‘zlarda undoshlar harf birikmasi holida uchraydi?

- a) unguentum, lingua, aqua, schizandra
- b) bacteriaemia, aestrogenus, elasticus, medicamentum
- c) decoctum, medulla, linimentum, mastitis
- d) abdomen, leukaemia, bacterium, diagnosis
- e) substantia, tonsilla, cnjuinctivus, maxilla

14. Javoblarning qaysi birida «ngu» harf birikmasi uchraydi?

- a) angulis
- b) unguentum
- c) aqua
- d) longus
- e) liquor

15. Qaysi qatordagi atamalarda «th» harf birikmasi yoziladi?

- a) strophan...us, ae...er, men...a, al...aea
- b) essen...ia, exi...us, mix...ura, opera...io
- c) medicamen...um, in...ernus, cos...alis, diae...a
- d) injec...io, equise...um, solu...io, occipi...alis
- e) ure...er, elas... icus, ven...riculus, emplas...rum

16. Qaysi javobdagi so‘zlarda ikki harf bir tovushni ifodelaydi?

- a) aér, aloë, dyspnoë, aërosolum
- b) auris, trauma, pneumonia, aurum
- c) Daimeton, Luteine, Novacainum, Acetein
- d) gangraena, raentgenum, anaemia, oestrogenus
- e) Intercain, apnoë, Herocaine, Syntocain

17. Qaysi qatorda C harfi TS tovushidek o‘qiladi?

- a) occipitalis, vaccinum, encephalon, fascia
- b) bronchialis, zincum, eczema, siccus
- c) scabies, injectio, narcosis, operatio
- d) essentia, bronchus, scabies, vesica
- e) medicus, ventriculus, costalis, scapula

18. C harfi «K» tovushidek o‘qiladigan qatordi toping.

- a) officinalis, processus, leukaemia, pyocytus
- b) glycosidum, mycosis, foeniculum, decoctum
- c) cytus, ichthyolum, erythromycinum, biomycinum
- d) glycerinum, cystis, erythrocytus, fascia
- e) cerebellum, processus, cera, vesica

19. Qaysi javobda ti harf birikmasi ts deb o‘qiladi?

- a) essentia, operatio, substantia, injectio
- b) equisetum, ostium, rheumatismus, vaccinum
- c) haemostaticus, hepatitis, elasticus, mastitis
- d) optimus, officinalis, nephritis, conjunctivus
- e) thrombacytus, antipyrinum, lymphaticus, myocarditis

20. Sharfining «Z» tovushidek o‘qiladigan javobni toping.

- a) neurosis, amnesia, equisetum, paralysis
- b) processus, eczema, aequalis, substantia
- c) essentia, exoderma, occipitalis, scabies
- d) gossypium, zygoma, sistema, dyspensia
- e) cystis, gypsum, hyoscyamus, glycyrrhiza

21. Qaysi so‘zlarda S harfi «S» deb o‘qiladi?

- a) dyspepsia, sepsis, cystis, substantia
- b) equisetum, cera, vesica, amnesia
- c) vaccinum, zygoma, physiotherapia, dysuria
- d) glycosidum, nitroglycerinum, thrombocytus, pyocytus
- e) glycyrrhiza, hypophysis, glycerinum, fascia

22. Qaysi qatordagi so‘zlarda yunon harf birikmaları mayjud?

- a) Rheum, mentha, diaphoreticus, bronchus
- b) gypsum, glycosidum, zygomaticus, amygdala
- c) Dysenteria, polyvitaminum, mycesis, hypnoticus
- d) Larynx, hygiena, laryngitis, polyvitaminum
- e) Biomycinum, hyoscyamus, hypertonia, systema

23. S harfi «Z» dek o‘qiladigan qatorni toping.

- a) auris, mastitis, neurosis, hydrops
- b) compositus, diagnosis, neoplasma, dysenteria
- c) costa, mastitis, rosa, tonsilla
- d) dens, dysuria, emulsum, fibrosus
- e) optimus, nasus, dosis, vaselinum

24. «Y, y» unlisi qanday so‘zlarda uchraydi?

- a) yunon tilidan o‘zlashtirilgan so‘zlarda
- b) arab tilidan o‘zlashtirilgan so‘zlarda
- c) shevaga oid so‘zlarda
- d) hamshiralikka oid so‘zlarda
- e) farmatsevtikaga oid so‘zlarda

25. Urg‘u to‘g‘ri qo‘yilgan so‘zlarni toping.

- a) 'caput, tinc'tura, pi'lula
- b) ca'put, tinc'tura, pi'lula
- c) 'caput, 'tinctura, 'pilula
- d) 'caput, 'tinctura, 'pilula
- e) ca'put, tinctu'ra, pilu'la

26. Qaysi qatordagi so‘zlarda «I» va «Y» harflari noto‘g‘ri almashtirilgan? To‘g‘ri qatorni toping.

- a) erythrocytus, hypophysis, simphisis, nitroglycerinum
- b) exytus, therapya, amnesia, essentya

- c) leukaemya, pneumonia, artery, sepsys
- d) myxtura, sublyngualis, conjunctyvus, injectyo
- e) dyaphragma, substantya, diagnosys, occipitalis

27. Faqat «Y» harfi qo'yiladigan javobni toping.

- a) fasc...a, bronch...al...s, neph...t...s, therap...a
- b) h...periton...a, l...mpha, goss...p...um, n...trogl...ger...num
- c) pneumon...a, foen...culum, ...nternus, aur...s
- d) l...n...mentum, aequal...s, conjunct...vus, sch...zandra
- e) ...nject...o. scab...es, s...ccus, occ...p...tal...s

28. Urg'u so 'zning oxiridan ikkinchi bo'g'inga tushadigan qatorni toping.

- a) decoctum, tinctura, gangraena, medicina
- b) vertebra, scabies, folium, oleum
- c) aethereus, palpebra, oxygenium, gossypium
- d) therapia, trauma, bacterium, aequalis
- e) lingua, bronchialis, thyreoidea, solubillis

29. Qaysi qatordagi atamalar bo'g'in ko'chirish qoidasiga mos tushmaydi? To'g'ri qatorni toping.

- a) mas-ti-tis, nit-ra-tis, ver-teb-ra, lym-pha-ti-cus
- b) ichthyo-lum, hyos-cya-mus, glyc-o-si-dum, gyps-um
- c) my-cas-is, myo-to-nia, but-yr-um, max-il-la
- d) cer-eb-el-lum, essen-tia, tub-er-cul-um, or-gan-um
- e) med-ic-us, int-er-nus, co-sta-lis, emp-laas-trum

30. Qaysi javobda tub so'zlar berilgan?

- a) costa, pectus, nasus, gaster
- b) neuralgia, nephritis, proctitis, reanimatio
- c) otitis, pectoralis, rectoscopia, endonasalis
- d) dermatologia, gastritis, cardiologia, cystitis
- e) intercostalis, contraceptinum, dermatitis, pathologia

31. Fe'l turlarga bo'linishi qanday qo'shimchalar orqali aniqlanadi?

- a) -are, -ere, -ere, -ire.
- b) -ura, -ere, -are, -ire.
- c) -are, -ere, -ire, -ure.
- d) -ere, -ure, -ire, -tur.
- e) -te, -ite, -tur, -nt.

32. Fe'lning negizi qanday hosil qilinadi?

- a) Agar I, II, IV turdag'i fe'llar noaniq shaklidan -ere qo'shimchasini olib tashlasa negiz hosil bo'ladi.
- b) Agar fe'lning buyruq maylidan -te qo'shimchasini olib tashlab, -ere qo'shimchasini qo'shsa fe'l negizi hosil bo'ladi.
- c) Fe'lning hech qanday shaxs — son, zamon, mayl qo'shimchasini olmagan shakli fe'lning negizi deyiladi.
- d) Agar I, II, IV tur fe'llariga -te, III tur fe'llariga -ite qo'shimchasi qo'shilsa, fe'llarning negizi hosil bo'ladi.
- e) Agar shart va buyruq mayllarida tuslangan fe'lga -re va -ere qo'shimchalari qo'shilsa fe'lning negizi hosil bo'ladi.

33. Retsepturada qo'llaniluvchi asosiy fe'llarni toping.

- a) da, detur, tales, doses
- b) signa, pulvis, charta, recipe
- c) da, misce, recipe, signa
- d) misce, fiat, signa, amara
- e) fiat, recipe, da, tales

34. Qaysi javobda aralashtir, ber, belgila fe'llarinining noaniq shakli berilgan?

- a) miscere, dare, signare
- b) miscete, date, signate
- c) misce, da, signa
- d) myscere, date, sygnare
- e) miscere, dar, signo

35. *Retsepturada qo 'llaniladigan «Ohorli kapsulalarda ber», «Takrorla», «Belgila» iboralarining lotincha shaklini ko 'rsating.*

- a) Da in capsules amylaceis. Repete. Signa.
- b) Misce in capsules amylaceis. Repetetur. Signetur.
- c) Signa in capsules gelatinosis. Recipe.
- d) Recipe in capsules elasticis. Misce. Repete ad amylaceis.
- e) Da et capsulae amylaceis. Repetetur. Signatur.

36. *«Suyuq surtma hosil bo 'lguncha aralashtir» iborasining lotincha shaklini ko 'rsating.*

- a) Misce fiat linimentum
- b) Misce fiant linimentum
- c) Misce ut fiat unguentum
- d) Miscete fiat linimentarum
- e) Miscere fiat suppositorium

37. *«Ol», «takrorla», «aralashtir», «ber», «belgila» fe 'lla-rining buyruq shaklini aniqlang.*

- a) recipe, repete, misce, da, signa
- b) recipere, miscere, date, signate, repete
- c) repetetur, misceatur, detur, signetur, recipetur
- d) misce, recipere, repetete, da, signa
- e) da, signa, miscete, recipe, repete

38. *«Solvite» fe 'li qaysi tuslanishga tegishli?*

- a) Birinchi tuslanish, ko'plik soni
- b) Ikkinci tuslanish, birlik soni
- c) Uchinchi tuslanish, ko'plik soni
- d) Uchinchi tuslanish, birlik soni
- e) To'rtinchi tuslanish, ko'plik soni

39. «*Kukun hosil bo Iguncha aralashtir» iborasining to‘g‘ri javobini toping.*

- a) Misce fiat pulvis
- b) Miscetur, fiat pulvis
- c) Mesce, ut fiat pulvis
- d) Miscete fiat pulveratus
- e) Misce fiat pulveris

40. *Quyidagi fe llarning o‘zbekcha variantiga lotincha muqobilini toping: «ol», «ber», «aralashtir», «belgila».*

- a) Miscere, Recipere, dare, signa
- b) Recipe, Da, Misce, Signa
- c) Signate, Miscete, Date, Recipere
- d) Dare, Signa, Miscete, Recipete
- e) Recipe, Signare, Misce, da

41. *Otlarning lug‘at shakli berilgan to‘g‘ri javobni toping.*

- a) pilula, ae, f, oleum, i, n,
- b) pilula, is, m, oleum, ae, n
- c) pilula, am, f, oleum, us, er
- d) pilulae, a, us, olei, um, m
- e) pilulus, a, er, olei, m, us

42. *Ushbu so‘zlarning tarjimasini toping: siydik, pastki jag‘, tizza qopqog‘i.*

- a) urina, mandibula, patella
- b) vagina, maxilla, papilla
- c) cellula, lingua, medulla
- d) fibula, bursa, crista
- e) papilla, urina, lingua

43. Birinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlar berilgan to‘g‘ri javobni toping.

- a) pilula, ae, f; tinctura, ae, f
- b) aqua, ae, f; tinctura, ae, m
- c) pilula, as, n; tincturae, a, n
- d) oleum, i, n; musculus, i, m
- e) facies, ei, f; fructus, us, m

44. Otlarning guruhlari qanday aniqlanadi?

- a) Genetivus Singularis qo‘srimchasiqa qarab.
- b) Nominativus Singularis qo‘srimchasiqa qarab.
- c) Rod va kelishik qo‘srimchasiqa qarab.
- d) Birlik va ko‘plik qo‘srimchasiqa qarab.
- e) Nominativus Pluralis qo‘srimchasiqa qarab.

45. Otlarning lug‘at shakli to‘g‘ri yozilgan javobni toping.

- a) Aqua, ae, f — suv; oleum, i, n — moy
- b) Aqua, us, um — suv; oleum, a, us — moy
- c) Aqua, is, m — suv; olei, um, m — moy
- d) Aquae, a, n — suv; oleum, n, i — moy
- e) Aquae, is, i — suv; oleum, us, ei — moy
- f) Amat victoria curam

46. Moslashmagan aniqlovchi berilgan javobni toping.

- a) aqua Menthae, tabutella Analgini, gemma Betulae.
- b) aquae purae, tabulettae Analginum, gemma Betula.
- c) aqua Mentha, tabuletta Analginum, gemma Betula.
- d) Mentha aquae, Analginum tabuletta, Betulae gemma.
- e) aqua pura, tabuletta amara, gemma alba.

47. «*Spiriti eritma tomchilari*» iborasining lotincha to‘g‘ri javobini toping.

- a) guttae tincturae
- b) guttarum tinctura
- c) gutta tincturae
- d) guttae tinctura
- e) guttaorum tincturae

48. «*Pastki jag‘ning kesmasi*» iborasini aniqlang.

- a) incisura mandibulae
- b) incisurae mandibulae
- c) incisurarum mandibularum
- d) incisura mandibula
- e) incisurae mandibulas

49. «*Moychechakning o‘ti*» iborasining yorliq (etiketka) shaklini toping.

- a) Herba Chamomillae
- b) Herba Chamomila
- c) Herbae Chamomilae
- d) Herba Chamomilarum
- e) herbarum Chamomilae

50. «*Tirnoqqulning spiriti eritmasi*» iborasining retseptda yozilish shaklini aniqlang.

- a) Tincturae Calendulae
- b) tincturae Calendulae
- c) Tinctura calendulae
- d) tincturae Calendularum
- e) tinctura Calendula

51. Retsept nima?

- a) Shifokorning dori tayyorlash, tayyorlangan dorini berish usullari ko'rsatmasi va bemorga berish kerakligi to'g'risidagi dorixona xodimiga xat orqali murojaati.
- b) Shifokorning bemorga tashxis qo'yish va tashxisning to'g'riliгини tekshirib, davolashga qabul qilish to'g'risida shifoxonaga xat orqali murojaati.
- c) Dorixona xodimining shifokorga dori turlari haqida ko'rsatmalari yozilgan xati.
- d) Dorining narxi yozilgan chipta.
- e) Dorilarning sifatini belgilovchi hujjat.

52. Retseptda dori nomi qaysi kelishikda yoziladi?

- a) Casus Genetivus.
- b) Genus Genetivus.
- c) Casus Nominativus.
- d) Singularis Pluralis.
- e) Casus Dativus et Ablativus.

53. Retseptni davom ettiring: Rp: Tincturae ____ 100 ml

- a) Convallariae
- b) Analgini
- c) Tabulletae
- d) Gippocrata
- e) Pulmo

*54. Retseptni to'ldiring: Rp: Tincturae Absinthii 50 ml
Tincturae Belladonnae 100 ml _____ Signa.*

- a) Misce ut fiat.
- b) Da tales doses N 10.
- c) Misce. Da.
- d) Aqua destillata.
- e) Sterilisa. Da.

55. Retseptura — bu ...

- a) dorilarni yozish va tayyorlash qoidalari o‘rganish
- b) dorilarni tayyorlash va ichish qoidalari o‘zlashtirish
- c) dorilarni yozish, tayyorlash va bemorlarga berish
- d) dorilarni o‘rganish va o‘zlashtirish qoidalari qo‘llash
- e) dorilarni tajribada sinash uchun bemorda qo‘llash qoidalari

56. Retsept qaysi so‘z bilan boshlanib, qaysi so‘z bilan tugaydi?

- a) Recipe, Signa
- b) Misce, Da
- c) Recipe, Da
- d) Recipe, Repete
- e) Signa, Polyclinica

57. Retseptda dori nomlari yozilganda qaysi kelishik qo‘llaniladi?

- a) genetivus
- b) nominativus
- c) dativus
- d) accusativus
- e) ablativus

58. Retseptning beshinchi qismida nima ko‘rsatilgan?

- a) dori nomi va miqdori
- b) dori shakli va soni
- c) dori turi va raqami
- d) dori guruhi va nomi
- e) dori miqdori va imzo

59. Retseptning oltinchi qismida nima ko 'rsatiladi?

- a) shifokorning dorishunosga ko'rsatmasi
- b) shifokorning dorishunosga yo'llanmasi
- c) shifokorning dorishunosga yo'riqnomasi
- d) shifokorning dorishunosga tushuntirish xati
- e) shifokorning bemorga ko'rsatmasi

60. Retseptning yettinchi qismida qanday ko 'rsatma beriladi?

- a) dorini qabul qilish usuli
- b) dorini lotincha yozish
- c) bemorga yo'llanma berish
- d) dorini uch mahal ichish
- e) dorini surunkali qabul qilish

61. Qachon bo'g'in cho'ziq o'qiladi? Noto 'g'ri javobni toping.

- a) Agar ikki unli harf ketma-ket kelsa.
- b) Agar bo'g'inda diftong bo'lsa.
- c) Agar unli undosh harf birikmalari oldida kelsa.
- d) Agar bo'g'inda -ur, -in, -at, -ut qo'shimchalari bo'lsa.
- e) Agar bo'g'inda -ar, -al, -os qo'shimchalari bo'lsa.

62. Qachon bo'g'in qisqa o'qiladi? Noto 'g'ri javobni toping.

- a) Agar unli *x* va *z* undosh harflari oldida kelsa.
- b) Agar unli harf unli harf oldida kelsa.
- c) Agar unli harf *br*, *bl*, *cl*, *cr*, *dl*, *dr*, *pl*, *pr*, *tl*, *tr* harf birikmalari oldida kelsa.
- d) Agar unli harf *ch*, *th*, *ph*, *rh*, *qu* harf birikmalari oldida kelsa.
- e) Agar bo'g'inda *ul*, *ol*, *ib*, *il*, *id*, *ia* harf birikmalari bo'lsa.

*63. Lotin tilida urg‘u so‘zning qaysi bo‘g‘iniga tushadi?
Noto‘g‘ri javobni toping.*

- a) So‘zning oxirgi bo‘g‘iniga tushadi.
- b) So‘zning oxirgi bo‘g‘iniga tushmaydi.
- c) Ikki bo‘g‘inli so‘zda so‘zning birinchi bo‘g‘iniga tushadi.
- d) So‘zning oxiridan ikkinchi bo‘g‘ini cho‘ziq bo‘lsa, urg‘u shu bo‘g‘iniga tushadi.
- e) So‘zning oxiridan ikkinchi bo‘g‘ini qisqa bo‘lsa, urg‘u so‘zning oxiridan uchinchi bo‘g‘iniga tushadi.

64. Murakkab tibbiy atamalar qanday yasaladi?

- a) Ikkita negizning bog‘lovchi unli harf yordamida yoki bevosita qo‘shilishi bilan murakkab atamalar hosil bo‘ladi.
- b) Ikkita bog‘lovchi yordamida bog‘langan murakkab negizli atama murakkab tibbiy atama deyiladi.
- c) Bitta negizdan iborat bo‘lgan atamalar murakkab tibbiy atamalarni hosil qiladi.
- d) Ikkita gapdan tuzilgan murakkablashtirilgan so‘zlar tibbiy atamalarni hosil qiladi.
- e) Tushunish qiyin bo‘lgan so‘zlarning barchasi murakkab tibbiy atamalar deyiladi.

65. Kasallik ma ‘nosini ifodalovchi javobni aniqlang.

- a) pathia
- b) philia
- c) itis
- d) intra
- e) aemia

*66. Qaysi javobda yallig‘lanishga oid so‘z yasovchi qo‘-
shimchalar yordamida yasalgan so‘zlar berilgan?*

- a) nephritis, dermatitis, cholecystitis, enteritis
- b) neuralgia, impetentia, epidermis, metastasis

- c) paratyphus, rectoscopia, reanimatio, dysuria
- d) atrophia, gastroscopia, osteoma, transplantatio
- e) anaemia, epicrisis, sepsis, pneumonia

67. *Javoblardan qaysi birida davolash ma'nosini anglatuvchi atamalar berilgan?*

- a) hydrotherapia, phisiotherapia, acupunctura, dietotherapy
- b) stomatologia, phthisiatria, neurochirurgia, oecologia
- c) logopedia, otiatria, hygiena, deontologia
- d) electrophysiologia, heriatria, chirurgia, neurochimia
- e) apathia, anaemia, cardialgia, rectoscopia

68. *Fan, soha, bo'lim ma'nosini anglatuvchi so'zlarni toping.*

- a) neurochimia, logopedia, phthisiatria, hygiena, heriatria
- b) tonsillectonia, cardialgia, anaesthesia, metastatis
- c) haemophilia, rectoscopia, reanimatio, nephroma
- d) anaemia, intravenousus, contraceptinum, antisepticus
- e) spasmophilia, apatia, metastatis, transfusio

69. «*Mikrobga qarshi*» so'z yasovchi qismining lotinchasini ko'rsating.

- a) -sulfa-
- b) -pyr-
- c) -dol-
- d) -siffa-
- e) avad

70. «*Aesth*» so'z yasovchi qismning to'g'ri ma'nosini aniqlang.

- a) sezdirmaydigan
- b) tinchlantiruvchi
- c) uxlataligani
- d) og'riqsizlantiradigan
- e) yuqumsizlantiruvchi

71. Ikkinci guruhda turlanuvchi otlar Genetivus Singularisda qaysi qo'shimchaga ega?

- a) -a
- b) -is
- c) -ae
- d) -i
- e) -ua

72. Ikkinci guruhda turlanuvchi otlarni yasashda qaysi qo'shimchalar ishlataladi?

- a) -in, -ol, -ism, -ment, -ul
- b) -tor, -xor, -sor, -er, -ur
- c) -cul, -xor, -ura, -cor, -um
- d) -us, -a, -um, -er, -io
- e) -cum, -cul, -sum, -sel, -i

73. -in+um, -ol+um, -ism+us, -ment+um qo'shimchalari qanday qo'shimchalar?

- a) Ikkinci guruhda turlanuvchi otlarni yasovchi
- b) Birinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlarni yasovchi
- c) Uchinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlarni yasovchi
- d) Birinchi va Ikkinci guruh sifatlarini yasovchi
- e) Fe'l va ravish yasovchi

74. To'g'ri qo'yilgan qo'shimchalarni toping: Rp: Tabulett-Analgin_-

- a) -a/ -a
- b) -a/ -um
- c) -ae/ -i
- d) -um/ -ae
- e) -i/ -ae

75. *Quyidagi retseptni to 'ldiring: Infusi ... Leonuri*

- a) herbae
- b) folium
- c) baccarum
- d) herbas
- e) cortex

76. *Berilgan retseptura iborasini to 'ldiring: Succi ... Myrtilli*

- a) baccarum
- b) baccae
- c) bacca
- d) baccus
- e) baccum

77. «*Moychechak o 'tining damlamasi» iborasining retsept shaklini aniqlang.*

- a) Infusi herbae Chamomillae
- b) Decocti herbarum Chamomillae
- c) Infusum folium Chamomillae
- d) Decoctum cortex Chamomillae
- e) Tincturae herbae Chamomillae

78. *Tarjima qiling: muskul boylami.*

- a) ligamentum musculi
- b) musculus ligamentum
- c) musculus gluteus
- d) ligamentum nuchae
- e) ligamentum musculum

79. *Nuqtalar o 'rniga kerakli so 'zni qo 'ying: Qizilo 'n-gachning xayfli o 'smasi — Cancer ...*

- a) gaster
- b) oesophagi

- c) uteri
- d) oesophagus
- e) uterus

80. *Quyidagi retseptura iborasini tugallang: Misce, fiat unguent...*

- a) -a
- b) -i
- c) -um
- d) -orum
- e) -is

81. *Tinchlantiruvchi dori nomini ko 'rsating.*

- a) Anastress, Tranquil
- b) Novacainum, Corvalolum
- c) Amidopyrinum, Analginum
- d) Somnafinum, Luminalum
- e) Phenalginum, Vitaminum

82. *Siydik haydovchi dorini aniqlang.*

- a) Urothrophinum
- b) Glycirinum
- c) Amylum
- d) Phthivazidum
- e) Penicillinum

83. «*Yuqumsizlantiradigan» so 'zining lotincha to 'g 'ri ma 'nosini toping.*

- a) antiseptica
- b) anaesthetica
- c) contraceptica
- d) antipyretica
- e) antibiotica

84. «*Analeptica*» atamasining to‘g‘ri javobini ko‘rsating.

- a) jonlantiruvchi
- b) spazmolitik
- c) bakteritsid
- d) tinchlanтирувчи
- e) antibiotik

85. «*Gijjaga qarshi*» iborasining lotinchasini aniqlang.

- a) anthelminthica
- b) antiasthmatica
- c) antipyretica
- d) antiseptica
- e) analeptica

86. *Antipyrinum* qaysi farmakologik guruhga kiradi?

- a) isitma pasaytiruvchi
- b) qon to‘xtatuvchi
- c) ichni yumshatuvchi
- d) og‘riq qoldiruvchi
- e) qon bosimini pasaytiruvchi

87. Dori nomlarida qo‘llaniladigan antibiotiklarni ifoda etuvchi ma’noli so‘z yasovchi qismlarni toping.

- a) sulfa, pyr, alg;
- b) cillin, mycin, cyclin;
- c) dol, chol, zol;
- d) cor, card, hydr;
- e) mal, somn, hypn.

88. Dorining qattiq shakli lotinchada qanday ifodalananadi?

- a) Forma dura
- b) Formus durus

- c) Formum durum
- d) Formarum durarum
- e) Formas durae

89. Dorining yumshoq shaklining nomini toping.

- a) Forma mollis
- b) Forma molla
- c) Formus mollus
- d) Formum mollum
- e) Formo mollo

90. Dorining suyuq shakli qaysi?

- a) Forma fluida
- b) Formus fluidus
- c) Formum fluidum
- d) Formorum fluidorum
- e) Formasum fluism

91. Lotin tilida sifatlarning lug‘at shaklini ko‘rsating.

- a) amarus, a, um: dexter, tra, trum;
- b) purus, um, er: oculus, a, er;
- c) auris, a, um; bene, a, us;
- d) sinister, o, e; nux, i, us;
- e) mays, a, um; flavi, o, ae.

92. To‘g‘ri qo‘yilgan qo‘shimchalarni toping: Rp: Extract_foli_ Menth_piperit_.

- a) -orum/ -ae/ -idis/ -is
- b) -a/ -orum/ -is/ -is
- c) -ae/ -is/ -e/ -ae
- d) -arum/ -idis/ -e/ -ae
- e) -i/ -orum/ -ae/ -ae

93. -eus va -aceus so‘z yasovchi qo‘sishimchalari qanday ma’noni anglatadi?

- a) belgini, rangni
- b) og‘irlikni, tiniqlikni
- c) kattalikni, ko‘plikni
- d) kichiklikni, ozlikni
- e) kenglikni, torlikni

94. Qaysi javobda moslashgan aniqlovchi noto‘g‘ri berilgan?

- a) aqua Amigdalarum
- b) morbus chronicus
- c) extractum spissum
- d) oleum rectificatum
- e) aorta thoracica

95. Quyidagi retseptni to‘ldiring: Aqua Menthae ...

- a) piperitae
- b) piperitea
- c) piperitas
- d) pyperitae
- e) piperitam

96. Retseptdagи «Sanoning murakkab spirtli eritmasi» iborasi lotin tiliga tarjima qiling.

- a) Tincturae Sennae compositae
- b) Tinctira Senna composita
- c) Infusae Sennae compositae
- d) Decoctae Sennae compositae
- e) Extractae Sennae compositae

97. «Oshqozonning xavfli o‘smasi» iborasi lotinchaga qanday tarjima qilinadi?

- a) cancer ventriculi
- b) cancer gastricum

- c) cancer ventriculus
- d) cancer gastricus
- e) hammasi to'g'ri

98. «*Vesica urinaria*» o‘zbekchaga qanday tarjima qilinadi?

- a) siydk pufagi
- b) o‘t pufagi
- c) qorin pardasi
- d) ko‘z pardasi
- e) miya po‘stlog‘i

99. «*Extracti Crataegi fluidi*» retseptura iborasi qanday tarjima qilinadi?

- a) Do‘lananing suyuq so‘rimi
- b) Do‘lananing quyuq so‘rimi
- c) Itshumurtning suyuq malhami
- d) Kanakunjutning quyuq so‘rimi
- e) Dastarboshning qattiq so‘rimi

100. «*Marvaridgulning spirtli eritmasi*» iborasining tarjimasini toping.

- a) tinctura Calendulae
- b) tinctura Convallariae
- c) infusum Convallariae
- d) decoctum calandula
- e) species valerianae

39-§. UCHINCHI GURUHDA TURLANUVCHI OTLAR

1. Uchinchi guruhgä *Masculinum*, *Femininum* va *Neutrūm* rodlariga tegishli otlar kirib, ular Nom. Sing. da har xil qo‘sishchalarga ega bo‘ladi. Uchinchi guruhdagi otlarning asosiy xususiyati, uchala roddagi otlar Gen. Sing. da **-is** qo‘sishchasiga ega bo‘lishidir.

- Masculinum* va *Femininum* rodlaridagi otlar kelishiklarda turlanganda bir xil qo'shimchalarga ega bo'ladi.
- Uchinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlar teng murakkab bo'-ladi, bunda Gen. Sing. dagi bo'g'inlar soni Nom. Sing. dagi bo'g'inlar soniga teng bo'ladi. Noteng murakkabda esa Gen. Sing. dagi bo'g'inlar soni Nom. Sing. dagi bo'g'inlar sonidan ortiq bo'ladi. Masalan:

Teng murakkab Nom. Sing. Cut-is Gen. Sing. cut-is	Noteng murakkab cor-pus cor-po-ris
---	--

- Uchinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlarning negizi Gen. Sing. dagi **-is** qo'shimchasini olib tashlash bilan hosil qilinadi:

Kelishik	Teng murakkab ot	Negiz	Noteng murakkab ot	Negiz
Nom. Sing.	Cutis		Cortex	
Gen. Sing.	Cut-is	cut.	Cortic-is	cortic.

Uchinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlarning lug'at shakli birinchi o'rinda Nom. Sing. shaklining to'liq holi, keyin Gen. Sing. ning qo'shimchasi, so'ngra rodi ko'rsatilib, oxirida tarjimasi beriladi:

Radix, icis, **f** ildiz Nom. Sing. radix, Gen. Sing. radicis.
Bir bo'g'inli otlar lug'atda Nom. Sing. shakli bilan birga, Gen. Sing. shaklida ham to'liq yoziladi: Flos, floris, m.

Uchinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlarning kelishik qo'shimchalari

Casus	Singularis		Pluralis	
	Masc. Femin.	Neutrum	Masc. Femin.	Neutrum
Nominativus			es	a
Genetivus	is	is	um	um
Dativus	i	i	ibus	ibus
Accusativus	em	Acc. -Nom.	es	a
Ablativus	e	e	ibus	ibus

Otlarning uchinchi guruhda turlanish namunasi
 Cortex **icis**, **m**- Solutio, **onis**, **f**- Semen, **inis**, **n**-

Singularis			
Casus	Masculinum	Femininum	Neutrum
Nom.	cortex	solutio	semen
Gen.	cortic—is	solution—is	semin—is
Acc.	cortic—em	solution—em	semen
Abl.	cortic—e	solution—e	semin—e
Pluralis			
Nom.	cortic—es	solution—es	semin—a
Gen.	cortic—um	solution—um	semin—um
Acc.	cortic—es	solution—es	semin—a
Abl.	cortic—ibus	solution—ibus	semin—ibus

40-§. BIRINCHI GURUH SIFATLARINING UCHINCHI GURUHDA TURLANUVCHI OTLAR BILAN MOSLASHISHI

Birinchi guruh sifatlari uchinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlar bilan rodda va sonda moslashib, faqat kelishiklar bo‘yicha turlanganda qo‘sishchalar har xil bo‘ladi. Masalan: *Amarus*, **a**, **um** —achchiq sifatini cortex, icis, m —po‘stloq, radix, icis, **f**—ildiz, semen, **inis**, **n**—urug‘ otlar bilan moslashtir-sak, unda quyidagilar hosil bo‘ladi:

<i>Cortex amarus</i>	— achchiq po‘stloq
<i>radix amara</i>	— achchiq ildiz
<i>semen amarum</i>	— achchiq urug‘

Bunday hollarda cortex, radix, semen otlari uchinchi guruhda amarus, a, um sifati esa, birinchi va ikkinchi guruhda kelishiklar bo‘yicha turlanadi.

Sifatlarning otlar bilan moslashuv namunasi

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Liquor flavus | — sariq suyuqlik |
| liquor, oris, m | — suyuqlik |
| flavus, a, um | — sariq |

Casus	Singularis	Pluralis
Nom.	liquor flavus	liquor-es flav-i
Gen.	liquor-is flav-i	liquor-um flav-orum
Acc.	liquor-em flav-um	liquor-es flav-os
Abl.	liquor-e flav-o	liquor-ibus flav-is
2. Radix amara		
	radix, icis, f	— achchiq ildiz
	amarus, a, um	— ildiz
		— achchiq
Casus	Singularis	Pluralis
Nom.	radix amara	radic-es amar-ae
Gen.	radic-is amar-ae	radic-um amar-arum
Acc.	radic-em amar-am	radic-es amar-as
Abl.	radic-e amar-a	radic-ibus amar-is
3. Semen amarum		
	semen, inis, n	— achchiq urug‘
	amarus, a, um	— urug‘
		— achchiq
Casus	Singularis	Pluralis
Nom.	semen amarum	semin-a amar-a
Gen.	semin-is amar-i	semin-us amar-orum
Acc.	semin-en amar-um	semin-a amar-a
Abl.	semin-e amar-o	semein-ibus amar-is
	semen, inis, n	

41-§. UCHINCHI GURUHDA TURLANUVCHI MASCULINUM RODIGA TEGISHLI OTLAR

Nominativus	Genetivus	Misollar
— o	— onis	pulmo, pulmonis — o'pkä
	— inis	homo, hominis — odam
— or	— oris	liquor, liquoris — suyuqlik
— os	— oris	flos, floris — gul
— er	— eris	aether, aetheris — efir
— ex	— ris	venter, ventris — qorin
	— icis	cortex, corticis — po'stloq
— es	— edis	pes, pedis — oyoq
	— etis	paries, parietis — to'siq
	— itis	stipes, stipitis — novda

Qoidadan tashqari holat

1. Quyidagi otlar Neutrus rodiga qarashli:
Os, oris, n — og'iz, tuber, eris, n bo'rtma, tugunak, piper, eris, n — qalampir, cor, cordis, n — yurak, os, ossis, n — suyak, Papaver, eris, n — ko'knori, cadaver, eris, n — jonsiz (o'lik) tana.
2. Quyidagi otlar Femininum rodiga qarashli:
Gaster, gastris, f — oshqozon, me'da; mater, matris, f — miya pardasi.

42-§. UCHINCHI GURUHDA TURLANUVCHI MASCULINUM RODIGA OID OTLARNING YASALISHIDA QO'LLANILADIGAN SO'Z YASOVCHI QO'SHIMCHALAR

1. -tor, -sor, -xor so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalari harakat ma'nosini anglatadi:

<i>Flexor</i>	— bukuvchi, <i>flexere</i> — bukmoq
<i>extensor</i>	— to'g'rilovchi (yoziluvchi), <i>extendere</i> — to'g'rilamoq
<i>adductor</i>	— yaqinlashtiruvchi, <i>adducere</i> — yaqinlashtirmoq
<i>abductor</i>	— uzoqlashtiruvchi, <i>abducere</i> — uzoqlashtirmoq
<i>rotator</i>	— aylantiruvchi, <i>rotare</i> — aylantirmoq
<i>levator</i>	— ko'taruvchi, <i>lovare</i> — ko'tarmoq fe'l-laridan hosil qilingan.

2. -or so'z yasovchi qo'shimchasi jismoniy yoki ruhiy holat ma'nosini anglatadi:

Dolor — og'riq, *dolere* — og'rimoq
tumor — shish, o'sma, *tumere* — shishmoq
rubor — qizarish, *rubere* — qizarmoq fe'llaridan hosil qilingan

43-§. QUYIDAGI ATAMALARNI YOD OLING!

M:	Apex, icis, m cor, cordis, n cortex, icis, m gaster, tris, f os, oris, n os, ossis, n per os pes, pedis, m pulmo, onis, m musculus sphincter, eris, m ureter, eris, m	— uchki qism, boshi — yurak — po'stloq (teriga oid) — oshqozon — og'iz — suyak — og'iz orqali — oyoq — o'pka — qisuvchi muskul — siydk yo'li — yozuvchi muskul
S—M:	musculus extensor, oris, m musculus flexor, oris, m musculus abductor, oris, m musculus adductor, oris, m musculus rotator, oris, m musculus levator, oris, m calor, oris, m dolor, oris, m paries, etis, m tuber, eris, m tumor, oris, m vomer, eris, m	— bukuvchi muskul — uzoqlashtiruvchi muskul — yaqinlashtiruvchi muskul — aylantiruvchi muskul — ko'taruvchi muskul — issiqlik — og'riq — to'siq — bo'rtma — shish, o'sma — dimog' suyagi
M—F:	aether, eris, m auctor, oris, m pro auctore cortex, icis, m flos, oris, m	— efir — retsept yozgan kishi, muallif — muallif uchun — po'stloq (o'sim.) — gul

	liquor, oris, m	— suyuqlik
	liquor Ammonii	— suv maza
	anisatus	— novshadil arpabodiyon tomchisi
F:	adeps, icis, m	— yog‘, charvi
	aër, aëris, m	— havo
	Bursa pastoris	— jag‘-jag‘, ochambiti
	carbo, onis, m	— ko‘mir
	odor, oris, m	— hid
	sapo, onis, m	— sovun
	sapor, oris, m	— maza
	stipes, itis, m	— novda (bot.)
	Papaver, eris, n	— ko‘knor
	Piper, eris, n	— qalampir, murch
	Polygonum	— suvqalampir
	hydropiper	
	tuber, eris, n	— bo‘rtma, tugunak

44-§. LOTINCHA-YUNONCHA MA’NODOSH ATAMALAR

Lotincha	Yunoncha	O‘zbekcha
homo	anthropos	odam (erkak kishi)
pes	podos	oxyq
pulmo	pneumon	o‘pka
os	stomat	og‘iz
tumor	onco	shish (o‘sma)

 **71-mashq.** Quyidagi otlarni tarjimasiga qarab mos-lashtiring. M.

<i>Apex</i>	— oyoq
<i>cor</i>	— o‘pka
<i>cortex</i>	— qisuvchi muskul
<i>gaster</i>	— siydik yo‘li
<i>os</i>	— uchki qism
<i>per os</i>	— yurak
<i>pes</i>	— po‘stloq
<i>pulmo</i>	— oshqozon
<i>musculus sphincter</i>	— og‘iz
<i>ureter</i>	— og‘iz orqali



72-mashq. Quyidagi atamalarni mazmuni asosida moslashtiring. S—M.

<i>Musculus extensor</i>	— bo‘rtma
<i>musculus flexor</i>	— shish, o‘sma
<i>musculus abductor</i>	— dimog‘ suyagi
<i>musculus adductor</i>	— to‘siq
<i>musculus rotator</i>	— og‘riq
<i>musculus levator</i>	— yozuvchi muskul
<i>calor</i>	— bukuvchi muskul
<i>dolor</i>	— yaqinlashtiruvchi muskul
<i>paries</i>	— aylantiruvchi muskul
<i>tuber</i>	— uzoqlashtiruvchi muskul
<i>tumor</i>	— ko‘taruvchi muskul
<i>vomer</i>	— issiqlik



73-mashq. Lotin tilidagi otlarning o‘zbekcha muqobilini o‘z o‘rniga qo‘ying. M—S.

<i>Aether</i>	— novshadil arpabo- diyon tomchisi
<i>auctor</i>	— gul
<i>pro auctore</i>	— suyuqlik
<i>cortex</i>	— muallif
<i>flos</i>	— efir
<i>liquor</i>	— muallif uchun
<i>liquor Ammonii</i>	— po‘stloq
<i>anisatus</i>	



74-mashq. Quyidagi so‘zlarning lotincha nomiga o‘z-bekcha nomini moslashtiring. F.

<i>Adeps</i>	— novda
<i>aër</i>	— ko‘mir
<i>Bursa pastoris</i>	— hid
<i>carbo</i>	— qalampir

<i>odor</i>	— bo‘rtma
<i>sapo</i>	— yog‘
<i>sapor</i>	— havo
<i>stipes</i>	— jag‘-jag‘
<i>Papaver</i>	— sovun
<i>Piper</i>	— maza
<i>Polygonum</i>	— ko‘knor
<i>hydropiper</i>	— suv maza
<i>tuber</i>	— suvqalampir

 **75-mashq.** Quyidagi otlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling va Nom. Sing. et Gen. Sing. da turlang:

M: yurak, po‘stloq, og‘iz, oshqozon, oyoq, o‘pka, issiqlik, og‘riq, to‘sinq, bo‘rtma, shish, dimog‘ suyagi, efir, gul, suyuqlik, novshadil arpabodiyon tomchisi, yog‘, havo, jag‘-jag‘, ko‘mir, ko‘knor, qalampir, suvqalampir, bo‘rtma (bot.).

Namuna:

Guruh	Rod	Nom.Sing.	Gen.Sing.	Nom.Plur.	Gen.Plur.
III	m	pulmo	pulmonis	pulmones	pulmonum

 **76-mashq.** Quyidagi atamalarni o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.

M: Cortex cerebri, apex linguae, apex cordis, nasus hominis, musculus adductores, abductores, flexores extensores: gangraena pulmonis, tumor cerebri

S—M: Cortex cerebelli, musculus sphincter, apex vesicae, digitus pedis, paries externus.

M—F: flores Calendulae, infusum florum Chamomillae, decoctum corticis Frangulae, liquor Burovi, liquor Ammonii anisatus, da medicamentum.

F: pro auctore, extractum Bursae pastoris fluidum, cortex Eucommiae, extractum florum Helichrysi, decoctum florum Tanaceti, extractum Viburni fluidum, flores Crataegi, extractum Polygoni hydropiperis fluidum.

 **77-mashq.** *Quyidagi atamalarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling.*

M: odam gavdasi, oyoq sinishi, yurakning o‘rta venasi, o‘ng va chap o‘pka, o‘pkaning uchki qismi.

S—M: quymuchga oid bo‘rtma, ichki to‘sinq, yozuvchi muskul, ko‘tariluvchi muskul, uzoqlashtiruvchi muskul, yuqori jag‘ bo‘rtmasi, xavfsiz o‘sma, xavfli o‘sma.

M—F: moychechak guli, tirnoqgul guli damlamasi, faol-lashtirilgan ko‘mir, novshadil arpabodiyon tomchisi, chirqanoq bargi, mevasi va po‘stlog‘i.

F: Qora marjon daraxti guli, itshumurt po‘stlog‘i qaynatmasi, jag‘-jag‘, etil efiri, dastarbosh guli, suvqalampir suyuq ekstrakti.

 **78-mashq.** *Quyidagi sifatlarni otlarga moslashtiring va o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

Apex (internus, a, um) sapor (amarus, a, um);
pulmo (dexter, tra, trum) carbo (activatus, a, um);
aether (purus, a, um) liquor (puris, a, um);
tuber (ischiadicus, a, um) pulmo (sinister, tra, trum).

 **79-mashq.** *Quyidagi retseptlarni o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

Recipe: Florum Calendulae 30,0

Da. Signa: Chayqash uchun damlama.

Recipe: Carbonis activati 100,0

Da in scatula.

Signa: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3 marta.

4. Uchinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlarning negizini qanday aniqlash mumkin?
5. Uchinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlarning lug‘at shakli qanday yoziladi?
6. Birinchi guruh sifatlari uchinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlar bilan qanday moslashadi? Misollar keltiring.
7. *Masculinum* rodiga tegishli otlar *Nom. Sing.*da qanday qo‘sishchalarga ega?
8. *Masculinum* rodiga oid otlarning yasalishida qanday so‘z yasovchi qo‘sishchalalar qo‘llaniladi?
9. Lotincha-yunoncha ma’nodosh atamalarni bayon eting.



Mustaqil o‘rganish uchun

Lotin maqollari va hikmatli so‘zlar

Salus populi — suprema lex.

Xalq farovonligi — oliv qonun.

Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori.

Vatan uchun jon bermoq baxt va sharaf erur.

Vivere est cogitare.

Yashamoq — fikr yuritmoqdir.

Vox audita latet, littera scripta manet.

Aytilgan so‘z uchib ketar, yozilgani qolar.

Bonum initium est dimidium facti.

Yaxshi boshlangan ish—yarim bitgan ish.

45-\$. UCHINCHI GURUHDA TURLANUVCHI FEMININUM RODIGA TEGISHLI OTLAR

Femininum rodiga tegishli otlar *Nom. Sing.*da quyidagi qo‘sishchalarga ega:

Nominativus	Genetivus	Misollar
—as	— atis	extremitas, extremitatis — uchi, oxiri
—es	—is	tabis, tabis — oriqlash
—is	—idis	colitis, colitidis — yo‘g‘on ichak shilliq pardasining yallig‘lanishi
	—is	auris, auris — qulqoq
—us	—utis —udis	senectus, senectutis — qarilik incus, incudis — sandon, ichki tog‘ay (qulqoqda)

—ax	—acis	borax, boracis — tanakor
—ux	—ucis	nux, nucis — yong‘oq
—ix	—icis	radix, radicis — ildiz
—s	—tis	mens, mentis — aql, idrok
—x	—gis	meninx, meningis — miya pardasi
—do	—inis	hirudo, hirudinis — zuluk
—go	—inis	mucilago, mucilaginis — shilliq modda
—io	—onis	solutio, solutionis — eritma

Qoidadan tashqari holat

Quyidagi otlar *Masculinum* rodiga tegishli:

Canalis, **is, m** — yo‘l, kanal; lapis, **idis, m** — tosh; pulvis, **eris, m** — kukun; axis, **is, m** — bo‘yin umurtqasi; penis, **is, m** — olat, erkaklarning jinsiy a‘zosi; sanguis, **inis, m** — qon; unguis, **is, m** — tirnoq; vermis, **is, m** — chuvalchangsimon qurt, gijja; dentis, **m** — tish; hydrops, **opis, m** — istisqo; thorax, **acis, m** — ko‘krak qafasi; larynx, laryngis — hiqildoq; pharynx, **ngis, m** — halqum, yutqin; coccyx, **ygis, m** — dum suyagi; tendo, **inis, m** — pay, chandir; margo, **inis, m** — qirra, chekka.

Quyidagi otlar Neutrumban rodirga qarashli:

Pancress, pancreatis, **n** — me‘da osti bezi; vas, vasis — tomir.

46-§. UCHINCHI GURUHDA TURLANUVCHI FEMININUM RODIGA TEGISHLI OTLARNING YASALISHIDA ISHLATILADIGAN SO‘Z YASOVCHI QO‘SHIMCHALAR

1. **-io** so‘z yasovchi qo‘shimchasi harakat yoki harakat natijasini ifodalaydi:

<i>contusio</i>	— shikastlanish, lat yeish, <i>contundere</i> — urmoq
<i>curatio</i>	— davolash, <i>curare</i> — davolamoq
<i>solutio</i>	— eritma, <i>solvere</i> — eritmoq fe’llaridan hosil qilingan

2. **-itis** so‘z yasovchi qo‘shimchasi yallig‘lanish jarayonini anglatadi:

<i>bronchitis</i>	— bronx shilliq pardasining yallig‘lanishi
-------------------	--

<i>hepatitis</i>	— jigarning yallig‘lanishi
<i>hephritis</i>	— buyrakning yallig‘lanishi
<i>gingivitis</i>	— milk shilliq qavatining yallig‘lanishi

3. **-osis** so‘z yasovchi qo‘sishimchasi moddaning ko‘payishi yoki to‘planishini ko‘rsatadi:

<i>monocytosis</i>	— monositlarning qonda ko‘payishi
<i>lipomatosis</i>	— yog‘ to‘qimalarining ayrim a’zo qismlarida to‘planishi

4. **-iasis** so‘z yasovchi qo‘sishimchasi kasallikni anglatadi:

<i>amaebias</i>	— amyobali ichburug‘
<i>leontiasis</i>	— moxov kasalligi

47-§. TIBBIY AMALIYOTDA QO‘LLANILADIGAN ANIONLAR NOMI



<i>Acetas, atis, m</i>	— asetat
<i>arsenas, atis, m</i>	— arsenat
<i>arsenis, itis, m</i>	— arsenat
<i>benzoas, atis, m</i>	— benzoat
<i>bromidum, i, n</i>	— bromid
<i>carbonas, atis, m</i>	— karbonat
<i>citras, atis, m</i>	— sitrat
<i>chloridum, i, n</i>	— xlorid
<i>iodidum, i, n</i>	— yodid
<i>nitras, atis, m</i>	— nitrat
<i>nitris, itis, m</i>	— nitrit
<i>phosphas, atis, m</i>	— fosfat
<i>salicylas, atis, m</i>	— salitsilat
<i>sulfas, atis, m</i>	— sulfat
<i>tetraboras, atis, m</i>	— tetraborat
<i>gluconas, atis, m</i>	— glukonat
<i>glycerophosphas, m</i>	— glitserofosfat
<i>hydrocarbonas, atis, m</i>	— gidrokarbonat
<i>hydrochloridum, i, n</i>	— gidroxlorid

48-§. QUYIDAGI ATAMALARINI YOD OLING!

M:	<i>Appendix, icis, f</i>	— o'simta
	<i>articulatio, onis, f</i>	— bo'g'im
	<i>auris, is, f</i>	— qulinq
	<i>basis, is, f</i>	— asos
	<i>canalis, is, f</i>	— yo'l, kanal
	<i>cartilago, inis, f</i>	— tog'ay
	<i>cavitas, atis, f</i>	— bo'shliq
	<i>dens, dentis, f</i>	— tish
	<i>hypophysis, is, f</i>	— miya (pastki) ortig'i
	<i>larynx, yngis, m</i>	— hiqildoq, bo'g'iz
	<i>pancreas, atis, n</i>	— me'da osti bezi
	<i>pervis, is, f</i>	— chanoq (jom)
	<i>pharynx, yngis, m</i>	— halqum, yutqin
	<i>thorax, acis, m</i>	— ko'krak qafasi
	<i>vas, vasis, n</i>	— tomir
	<i>amputatio, onis, f</i>	— kesib tashlash
	<i>anamnesis, is, f</i>	— kasallikning kelib chiqishi haqida ma'lumotnama
	<i>auscultatio, onis, f</i>	— eshitib aniqlash, eshitib ko'rish
	<i>cirrhosis, is, f</i>	— to'qima kasalligi
	<i>contusio, onis, f</i>	— shikastlanish, lat yeish
	<i>crisis, is, f</i>	— kasallik jarayonining keskin o'zgarishi
	<i>curatio, onis, f</i>	— davolash
	<i>diagnosis, is, f</i>	— kasallikni aniqlash
	<i>genesis, is, f</i>	— kelib chiqish, rivojlanish
	<i>lysis, is, f</i>	— buzilish
	<i>metastasis, is, f</i>	— kasallikning bir a'zo- dan ikkinchisiga o'tishi
	<i>mycosis, is, f</i>	— terining zamburug' kasalligi

<i>necrosis, is, f</i>	— to‘qimalarning o‘lishi
<i>palpatio, onis, f</i>	— qo‘l bilan paypaslab tekshirish
<i>paralysis, is, f</i>	— biron-bir a’zo faoliyatining buzilishi, ishlamasligi
<i>percussio, onis, f</i>	— barmoq yoki bolg‘acha bilan urib ko‘rish, to‘qillatish
<i>prognosis, is, f</i>	— kasallik rivojini oldindan bilish
<i>sclerosis, is, f</i>	— skleroz, tomirda qonning zichlanishi
<i>sepsis, is, f</i>	— sepsis, qon orqali zaharlanish
<i>stenosis, is, f</i>	— stenoz, torayish
<i>transfusio onis, f</i>	— transfuziya, quyish
<i>transfusio sanguinis</i>	— qon quyish
<i>cutis, is, f</i>	— teri
<i>bilis, is f</i>	— o‘t (safro)
<i>extremitas, atis, f</i>	— uchi, oxiri
<i>graviditas, atis, f</i>	— homilador
<i>graviditas extrauterina</i>	— homilaning bachadondan tashqarida rivojlanishi
<i>iris, iridis, f</i>	— ko‘z rangdor pardasi
<i>meninx, ngis, f</i>	— miya pardasi
<i>sanguis, inis, m</i>	— qon
<i>symphysis, is, f</i>	— birlashish, qo‘shilish
<i>tendo, inis, m</i>	— pay, chandir
<i>terminatio, onis, f</i>	— xotima, yakun
<i>testis, is, m</i>	— tuxum (urug‘)
<i>tuberositas, atis, f</i>	— g‘adir-budur
<i>convulsio, onis, f</i>	— tutqanoq, mushaklarining beixtiyor qisqarishi

	<i>extractio, onis, f</i>	— 1) sug‘orish, olib tashlash, so‘rish, 2) ajratib olish (so‘rim)
	<i>febris, is, f</i>	— isitma, bezgak
	<i>incisio, onis, f</i>	— kesik
	<i>inflamatio, onis, f</i>	— yallig‘lanish
	<i>paresis, is, f</i>	— qisman shol, falaj bo‘lish
	<i>perforatio, onis, f</i>	— teshilish
	<i>synthesis, is, f</i>	— qo‘shilma, birikma
	<i>tussis, is, f</i>	— yo‘tal
M—F:	<i>Adonis, idis, m</i>	— gulizardak
	<i>borax, acis, f</i>	— tanakor
	<i>Digitalis, is, f</i>	— angishvonagul
	<i>dosis, is, f</i>	— miqdor o‘lchovi
	<i>emulsio, onis, f</i>	— emulsiya, bir-biriga mos kelmaydigan ikki xil suyuqlik aralashmasi
	<i>Filix, icis, f</i>	— qirqquloq
	<i>hirudo, onis, f</i>	— zuluk
	<i>injectio, onis, f</i>	— tomir yoki teri ostiga igna orqali dori yuborish
	<i>mucilago, inis, f</i>	— shilliq modda
	<i>narcosis, is, f</i>	— og‘riq sezdirmaydigan yoki behush qilish
	<i>pars, partis, f</i>	— qism
	<i>pulvis, eris, m</i>	— kukun
	<i>radix, icis, f</i>	— ildiz
	<i>solutio, onis, f</i>	— eritma
	<i>Thermopsis, idis, f</i>	— afsonak
	<i>pix, picis, f</i>	— yelim
	<i>Pix liquida</i>	— qatron
F:	<i>apis, is, f</i>	— asalari
	<i>Arachis idis, f</i>	— yeryong‘oq

<i>aspersio, onis, f</i>	— sepma dori
<i>basis, is, f</i>	— asos
<i>Mays, ydis, f</i>	— makkajo‘xori
<i>nux, nucis, f</i>	— yong‘oq
<i>Plantago, inis, f</i>	— zubturum
<i>Ribes, is, n</i>	— qorag‘at
<i>Sinapis, is, f</i>	— xantal
<i>Solutio Ammonii caustici</i>	— novshadil spirti
<i>suspensio, onis, f</i>	— suspenziya

49-§. LOTINCHA-YUNONCHA MA’NODOSH ATAMALAR

Lotincha	Yunoncha	O‘zbekcha
<i>cutis</i>	derma	teri
<i>articulatio</i>	arthron	bo‘g‘im
<i>dens</i>	odontos	tish
<i>sanguis</i>	haema	qon
<i>cartilago</i>	chondros	tog‘ay
<i>vas</i>	angion	tomir
<i>auris</i>	otos	quloq



81-mashq. Quyidagi otlarning lotin nomiga qarab o‘zbekcha muqobilini o‘z o‘rniga qo‘ying. M.

<i>Appendix</i>	— qo‘l bilan paypaslab kasallikni aniqlash
<i>articulatio</i>	— qon orqali zaharlanish
<i>auris</i>	— kasallikning bir a‘zodan ikkinchisiga o‘tishi
<i>cartilago</i>	— kasallikni aniqlash
<i>dens</i>	— shikastlanish
<i>larynx</i>	— davolash
<i>pancreas</i>	— eshitib ko‘rish
<i>pharynx</i>	— kasallikning kelib chiqishi haqida ma’lumotnomaga
<i>thorax</i>	— o‘sinq
<i>amputatio</i>	— bo‘g‘im

<i>anamnesis</i>	— tog‘ay
<i>auscultatio</i>	— qulinq
<i>contusio</i>	— tish
<i>curatio</i>	— hiqildoq
<i>diagnosis</i>	— me’da osti bezi
<i>metastasis</i>	— halqum
<i>palpatio</i>	— ko‘krak qafasi
<i>sepsis</i>	— kesib tashlash

 **82-mashq.** Quyidagi atamalarni ma’nosiga qarab joy-lashitiring. S—M.

<i>cutis</i>	— qisman shol, falaj bo‘lish
<i>bilis</i>	— teshilish
<i>extremitas</i>	— yo‘tal
<i>graviditas</i>	— isitma, bezgak
<i>meninx</i>	— yallig‘lanish
<i>sanguis</i>	— sug‘urish
<i>tendo</i>	— teri
<i>terminatio</i>	— o‘t (safro)
<i>convulsio</i>	— uchi, oxiri
<i>extractio</i>	— homiladorlik
<i>febris</i>	— miya pardasi
<i>inflammatio</i>	— qon
<i>paresis</i>	— pay, chandiq
<i>perforatio</i>	— xotima
<i>tussis</i>	— tutqanoq

 **83-mashq.** Lotincha so ‘zlarni o ‘zbekchasi bilan mos-lashitiring. M—F.

<i>Adonis</i>	— igna bilan dori yuborish
<i>borax</i>	— qirqqulqoq
<i>Digitalis</i>	— yelim
<i>dosis</i>	— afsonak
<i>emulsio</i>	— eritma
<i>mucilago</i>	— gulizardak

<i>pulvis</i>	— tanakor
<i>radix</i>	— angishvonagul
<i>solutio</i>	— o‘lchovli miqdor
<i>Thermopsis</i>	— ikki xil suyuqlik qorishmasi
<i>pix</i>	— shilliq modda
<i>injectio</i>	— kukun
<i>Filix</i>	— ildiz

 **84-mashq.** Quyidagi atamalarni ma ’nosiga qarab o ‘rniga qo ‘ying. F.

<i>Apis</i>	— novshadil spirti
<i>Arachis</i>	— suspenziya
<i>aspersio</i>	— xantal
<i>Mays</i>	— qorag‘at
<i>nux</i>	— asalari
<i>Plantago</i>	— yeryong‘oq
<i>Ribes</i>	— sepma
<i>Sinapis</i>	— makkajo‘xori
<i>suspensio</i>	— yong‘oq
<i>solutio Ammonii</i>	— zubturum

 **85-mashq.** Quyidagi otlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling va Nom. Sing. Gen. Sing. et Pluralis da turlang.

- M: asos, yo‘l, bo‘shliq, miya ortig‘i, chanoq, tomir, to‘qima kasalligi.
- S—M: ko‘z rangdor pardasi, birlashish, tuxum, kesik, qo‘shilma.
- M—F: qirqquloq, zuluk, behush qilish, qism, kukun, qatron.
- F: yeryong‘oq, sepma, makkajo‘xori, zubturum, qorag‘at, xantal.

Namuna:

Guruh	Rod	Nom.Sing.	Gen.Sing.	Nom.Plur.	Gen. Plur.
III	f	solutio	solutionis	solutiones	solutionum



86-mashq. *Quyidagi atamalarni o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.*

- M: articulatio composita, cavitas thoracis, cavitas pharyngis, cavitas oris, dens serotinus, auris interna, basis crani, cervix uteri, transfusio sanguinis, radix pulmonis.
- S—M: articulationes digitorum pedis, ligamentum apicidentis, arteria carotis interna, plicae iridis, compressio cerebri, raphe pharyngis, canalis radicis dentis, symphysis mandibulae, erosio cervici uteri, graviditas extra uterina, tussis convulsiva, tumor laryngis.
- M—F: infusum radicis Valeriana, solutio Iodi spiruosa, solutio Folliculino oleosa pro injectionibus, solutio Natrii chloridi isotonica, solutio Ammonii caustici, extractum Thermop-sidis siccum infusum radicis Althaea, pix liquida Betulae, extractum Aloës fluidum.



87-mashq. *Quyidagi so‘zlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling.*

- M: o‘ng qism, burun tog‘ayi, tog‘ay uchi, dumg‘aza suyagi bo‘shtag‘i, o‘rta, ichki va tashqi quloq, ko‘rish yo‘li (kanali), limfa tomiri, o‘pka asosi, murakkab bo‘g‘in, qon quyish.
- S—M: ichki to‘sinq, miya pardasi, tanglay yo‘li, keng pay, sut tishlari, me’daning kengayishi, qizilo‘n-gachning torayishi.
- M—F: natriy brom, kaliy brom, eritma, igna orqali dori yuborish uchun suv, achchiq ildiz, murakkab kukun, rovoch ildizi kukuni, angishvonagul bargi kukuni, gulizardak o‘ti, afsonak o‘ti damlamasi, amidopirin kukuni, yeryong‘oq moyi, paxta ildizi po‘stlog‘i, shirimmiya ildizining murakkab kukuni, novshadil spirti.



88-mashq. *Quyidagi sifatlarni otlarga moslashtiring va o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

Pulvis (compositus, a, um) solutio (spirituosus, a, um) bronchitis (acutus, a, um) auris (medius, a, um) pleuritis (siccus, a, um) meningitis (epidemicus, a, um) articulatio (compositus, colitis (chronicus, a, um) a, um).



89-mashq. *Quyidagi retseptlarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

Recipe: Infusi herbae Thermopsisdis 0,1—100 ml

Liquoris Ammonii anisati 1 ml

Natrii benzoatis 0,6

Sirupi Althaeae 20 ml

Misce. Da.

Signa: Bir choy qoshiqdan kuniga

3—4 mahal.

Recipe: Tabulettas Oleandomycini phosphatis obductas numero 25

Da. Signa: 1 tabletkadan kuniga 4—6 mahal.

Recipe: Boracis

Natrii hydrocarbonatis ana 20,0

Natrii chloridi 10,0

Olei Menthae guttas III

Misce, fiat pulvis

Da. Signa: Chayqash uchun.

Recipe: Calcii carbonatis praecipitatis

Natrii hydrocarbonatis

Bismuthi subnitratis ana 0,3

Extracti Belladonnae 0,015

Misce, fiat pulvis.

Dentur tales doses numero 20

Signetur: 1 donadan kuniga 3 marta.

Recipe: Strychnini nitratis 0,05.

Phenobarbitali 5,0

Pulveris et radicis Valerianae quantum satis
Misce, fiat pilulae numero 100
Da. Signa: Har kuni 2—3 hab doridan.
Recipe: Chlorali hydratis 1,0
Mucilaginis Amyli
Aqua destillatae ana 25 ml
Misce. Da.
Signa: 1 donadan huqna uchun.
Recipe: Pulveris foliorum Digitalis 0,05
Sacchari 0,3
Misce, fiat pulvis. Da tales doses numero 12
Signa: 1 donadan kuniga 3—4 mahal.



90-mashq. Quyidagi retseptlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.

Ol: 5 % li Glukoza eritmasidan 5 ml
Shunday miqdorda 6 ta ampula ber.
Belgila: Ko‘k tomirga yuborish uchun.
Ol: 0,1 Tetratsiklin gidroxlorid tabletkasidan
30 dona ber.
Belgila: 2 tabletkadan kuniga 3—4 mahal.
Ol: Natriy xloriddan 0,45
Natriy gidrokarbonat
Kalsiy xlorid
Kalsiy xloriddan teng miqdorda 0,01
Glukozadan 0,5
Igna orqali quyish uchun suvdan 500 ml
Aralashtirilsin! Tozalansin! Berilsin!
Belgilansin: Ko‘k tomirga yuborish uchun
(tomchilab).
Ol: Pilokarpin gidroxloriddan 0,1
Tozalangan suvdan 10 ml
Aralashtir. Ber.
Belgila: Ko‘zga tomizish uchun.

Ol: Bariy sulfiddan 20,0
Rux oksidi
Bug'doy ohoridan teng miqdorda 10,0
Aralashtir. Bankada ber.
Belgila: Sochni to'kish uchun.

Ol: Zubturum shirasidan 50 ml
Ber. Belgila: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3 marta.

Ol: Qayin qatronidan 5,0
Kseroformdan 3,0
Kanakunjut moyidan 100 ml
Aralashtir. Ber.
Belgila: Bog'lash (malham) uchun
(Vishnevskiy surtmasi).

⑧ Mavzularga oid savollar

1. *Femininum* rodiga tegishli otlar *Nom. Sing.*da qanday qo'shimchalarga ega?
2. *Femininum* rodiga oid otlarning yasalishida qanday so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalar qo'llaniladi?
3. Tibbiy amaliyotda qo'llaniluvchi anionlarni izohlang.
4. Lotincha-yunoncha ma'nodosh atamalarni bayon eting.
5. Birinchi guruhdagi sifatlar uchinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlar bilan rodda qanday moslashadi?



Mustaqil o'rghanish uchun

Lotin maqollari va hikmatli so'zlar

Amicus cognoscitur amore, more, ore, re.
Do'st mehr-muhabbatda, axloqda, gapda va ishda bilinar.
Amor tussisque non celatur.
Sevgi va yo'talni yashirib bo'lmaydi.
Tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illis.
Zamon o'zgaryapti, shu bilan birga biz ham o'zgaryapmiz.
Si vera narretis, non opus sit testibus.
Agar haqiqatni gapisangiz, guvohga hojat yo'q.
Mendaci homini verum quidem dicenti credere non solemus.
Yolg'onchining rost gapi ham yolg'on bo'lur.

50-§. UCHINCHI GURUHDA TURLANUVCHI NEUTRUM RODIGA TEGISHLI OTLAR

Neutrum rodiga oid otlar *Nom.* *Sing.*da quyidagi qo'shim-chalarga ega:

Nominativus	Genetivus	Misollar
—en	—inis	adbomen, adbominis, n — oshqozon, me'da
—us	oris	corpus, corporis, n — gavda, tana
	—eris	ulcus, ulceris, n — yara
	—uris	pus, puris, n — yiring, madda
—ur	—oris	femur, femoris, n — son
	—uris	sulfur, sulfuris, n — oltingugurt
—ut	—itis	occiput, occipitis — ensa
—ma	—atis	trauma, traumatis, n — shikastlanish
—l	—llis	mel, mellis, n — asal
	—	fel, fellis, n — o't (safro)
—c	—tis	lac, lactis, n — sut
—e	—is	secale, secalis, n — javdarli bug'doy
—al	—alis	animal, animalis, n — hayvon
—ar	—aris	calcar, calcaris, n — pix

Qoidadan tashqari holat

Quyidagi otlar *Masculinum* rodiga qaraydi:

Ren, renis, m—buyrak; Lien, lienis, m—taloq; lichen, inis, m—temiratki; sal, is, m—tuz; aden, is, m—bez.

51-§. UCHINCHI GURUHDA TURLANUVCHI NEUTRUM RODIGA TEGISHLI OTLARNING YASALISHIDA QO'LLANILADIGAN SO'Z YASOVCHI QO'SHIMCHALAR

1. **-itis** so'z yasovchi qo'shimchasi yallig'lanish jarayonini ifodalaydi:

hepatitis — jigar yallig'lanishi, *hepar* — jigar,
arthritis — bo'g'im yallig'lanishi, *arthron* — bo'g'im so'zidan hosil qilingan.

2. **-ema** va **-oma** so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalari sepkil, shish va yiringli yara ma'nosini anglatadi:

<i>blepharoedema</i>	— ko‘z qovoqlarining shishi
<i>adenoma</i>	— bez shishi
<i>odontoma</i>	— tish shishi
<i>emphysema</i>	— terining havo borligi natijasida kengayishi
<i>exanthema</i>	— terida toshma paydo bo‘lishi

1. **-osis** so‘z yasovchi qo‘sishmchasi yallig‘lanishiga oid bo‘lmagan kasalliklarni ifodalaydi:

<i>nephrosclerosis</i>	— buyrak sklerozi
<i>acidosis</i>	— kislotaning me'yordan ortiq bo‘lishi
<i>neurosis</i>	— asab sistemasi faoliyatining buzilishi

2. **-asis, -esis** so‘z yasovchi qo‘sishchalari yallig‘lanishga oid bo‘lmagan kasalliklarning sharoitini, harakatini yoki holatini aniqlaydi:

<i>choletihiasis</i>	— o‘t pufagida tosh paydo bo‘lish kasalligi
<i>diuresis</i>	— ma’lum vaqt ichida hosil bo‘lgan siyidik miqdori

52-§. QUYIDAGI ATAMALARINI YOD OLING!

M:	<i>Abdomen, inis, n</i>	— oshqozon, me’dalig‘
	<i>caput, itis, n</i>	— bosh, boshcha
	<i>corpus, oris, n</i>	— gavda, tana
	<i>diaphragma, atis, n</i>	— ko‘krak-qorin to‘sig‘i (muskulli devor)
	<i>femur, oris, n</i>	— son
	<i>foramen, inis, n</i>	— teshik
	<i>hepar, atis, n</i>	— jigar
	<i>lien, lienis, m</i>	— taloq
	<i>pectus, oris, n</i>	— ko‘krak
	<i>ren, renis, m</i>	— buyrak
	<i>asthma, atis, n</i>	— nafas qisishi

	<i>carcinoma, atis, n</i>	— xavfli o'sma, rak
	<i>glaucoma, atis, n</i>	— ko'z ichi qon bosimi- ning oshishi
	<i>sarcoma, atis, n</i>	— biriktiruvchi to'qima- dan o'sadigan xavfli o'sma
M:	<i>symptoma, atis, n</i>	— belgi, alomat
	<i>aden, enis, m</i>	— bez
	<i>crus, cruris, n</i>	— boldir
	<i>occiput, itis, n</i>	— ensa
	<i>rete, is, n</i>	— to'rsimon parda (ko'zga oid)
	<i>zygoma, atis, n</i>	— yong'oq
	<i>viscus, eris, n</i>	— ichki
	<i>eczema, atis, n</i>	— chilla yara
	<i>emphysema, atis, n</i>	— terining havo borligi natijasida kengayishi
	<i>erythema, atis, n</i>	— qizillik (dog')
	<i>neoplasma, atis, n</i>	— o'sma
	<i>oedema, atis, n</i>	— shish
	<i>trachoma, atis, n</i>	— shilpiqlik (traxoma)
	<i>ulcus, eris, n</i>	— yara
	<i>vulnus, eris, n</i>	— jarohat
M—F:	<i>Secale, is, n</i>	— javdari bug'doy
	<i>Secale cornutum</i>	— shoxkuya (bot.)
	<i>sulfur, uris, n</i>	— oltingugurt
	<i>jecur, oris, n</i>	— jigar
	<i>oleum jecoris Aselli</i>	— baliq yog'i
	<i>semen, inis, n</i>	— urug'
	<i>rhizoma, atis, n</i>	— ildizpoya
	<i>viride, is, n</i>	— maysa, ko'kat
F:	<i>albumen, inis, n</i>	— oqsil
	<i>alumen, inis, n</i>	— achitqi, achchiqtos
	<i>elexir, iris, n</i>	— eleksir
	<i>gargarisma, atis, n</i>	— chayqash
	<i>genus, eris, n</i>	— rod, jins
	<i>lac, lactis, n</i>	— sut

<i>mel, mellis, n</i>	— asal
<i>Nuphar, aris, n</i>	— nilufar (sariq gulli dori-vor suv o'simligi)
<i>sal, salis, m</i>	— tuz
<i>stigma, atis, n</i>	— tumshuqcha, og'izcha (bot.)
<i>tempus, oris, n</i>	— vaqt
<i>ex tempore</i>	— kerakli vaqtda, keragicha

53-§. LOTINCHA-YUNONCHA MA'NODOSH ATAMALAR

Lotincha	Yunoncha	O'zbekcha
lien	splen	taloq
caput	kephale	bosh
ren	nephros	buyrak
corpus	somat	tana, gavda
jecur	hepar	jigar
fel	chole	o't (safro)
pus	pyon	yirning
lac	galactos	sut



91-mashq. Quyidagi atamalarni tarjimasiga qarab mos-lashtiring. M.

<i>abdomen</i>	— belgi, alomat
<i>caput</i>	— xavfli o'sma
<i>corpus</i>	— taloq
<i>diaphragma</i>	— biriktiruvchi to'qimadan o'sadigan xavfli o'sma
<i>femur</i>	— buyrak
<i>hepar</i>	— oshqozon
<i>lien</i>	— bosh
<i>pectus</i>	— gavda
<i>ren</i>	— ko'krak-qorin to'sig'i
<i>carcinoma</i>	— son
<i>symptoma</i>	— jigar
<i>sarcoma</i>	— ko'krak



92-mashq. *Quyidagi otlarni ma’nosiga qarab joylash-tiring. S—M.*

<i>aden</i>	— shilpiqlik
<i>crus</i>	— yara
<i>occiput</i>	— shish
<i>zygoma</i>	— jarohat
<i>eczema</i>	— bez
<i>erythema</i>	— boldir
<i>neoplasma</i>	— yong‘oq
<i>oedema</i>	— ensa
<i>trachoma</i>	— qizillik (dog‘)
<i>ulcus</i>	— o‘sma
<i>vulnus</i>	— chilla yara



93-mashq. *Lotincha atamalarni o‘zbekcha muqobili bilan moslashtiring. M—F.*

<i>Secale</i>	— ildizpoya
<i>sulfur</i>	— urug‘
<i>jecur</i>	— ko‘kat
<i>Secale cornutum</i>	— oltingugurt
<i>oleum jecoris Aselli</i>	— javdari bug‘doy
<i>semen</i>	— jigar
<i>rhizoma</i>	— qorakuya
<i>viride</i>	— baliq yog‘i



94-mashq. *Quyidagi atamalarni ma’nosiga qarab o‘z o‘rniga qo‘ying. F.*

<i>Albumen</i>	— tuz
<i>elexir</i>	— kerakli vaqtda
<i>alumen</i>	— sariq nufar
<i>gargarisma</i>	— oqsil
<i>lac</i>	— achitqi, achchiqtosh
<i>mel</i>	— elektsir
<i>Nuphar</i>	— chayqash
<i>sal</i>	— sut
<i>ex tempore</i>	— asal



95-mashq. *Quyidagi atamalarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling va Nom. et Singularis et Plur. da turlang.*

- M: oshhqozon, nafas qisishi, ko'z ichi qon bosimining oshishi, belgi.
 S—M: to'rsimon parda, yonoq, ensa, ichki, chilla yara.
 M—F: oltingugurt, jigar, urug', baliq yog'i, ildizpoya.
 F: tumshuqcha, vaqt, chayqash, elektsir, oqsil, achitqi.

Namuna:

Guruh	Rod	Nom.Sing.	Gen.Sing.	Nom.Plur.	Gen.Plur.
III	n	rhizoma	rhizomatis	rhizomata	rhizomatum



96-mashq. *Quyidagi so'z birikmalaridan tibbiy atama yasang va ma'nosini aniqlang.*

bronch	—	arthr	—	myocard	—
col	—	cervis	—	nephhr	—
encephal	—	dermat	—	odont	—
gingiv	—	myos	—	parat	—
mast	—	neur	—	rach	—
vagin	—			stomat	—
rhin	—			prostat	—
polimyel	—	—	itis	radicul	—
periton	—			metr	—
tonsill	—			gastr	—



97-mashq. *Quyidagi so'zlarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.*

- M: foramen mandibulae, cavitas abdominis, foramen venae cavae, foramen apicis dentis, corpus humeri, caput femoris, ten dexter, angina pectoris, fractura femoris, emphysema pulmonum, carcinoma vesicae felleae.
 S—M: foramina incisiva, foramina palatina, foramen spinosum, rete testis, crus dextrum et sinistrum, lobuli hepatis, diaphragma pelvis, symptomata certa morbi, ulcus duodeni, vulnus capitidis, erythema cutis.

M—F: Sulfur praecipitatum, oleum jecoris Aselli, semen Lini, mucilago seminis Lini, rhizoma Filicis maris, pulvis Secalis cornuti.

F: rhizoma Eleutherococci, semen Schizandrae, acidum Lacticum, rhizoma Nupharis lutei, stigma Maydis, radix Veratri.

 **98-mashq.** *Quyidagi so ‘zlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling.*

M: aylana teshik, son tanasi, chap buyrak, me’də osti bezi tanasi, uzunchoq bosh, nafas qisishi belgisi, jigarning xavfli o’smasi.

S—M: chap boldir, jigarning chap bo‘lagi, to‘g‘ri ichak yarasi, qizil ekzema, hiqildaq shishi, to‘sh tanasi.

M—F: achchiq urug‘i, valeriana ildizpoyasi, zig‘ir urug‘i, oshqovoq urug‘i, tozalangan oltingugurt, afsonak urug‘i.

F: kuydirilgan achchiqtosh, makkajo‘xori popugi, achchiq bodom urug‘i, qora xantal urug‘i, oshqovoq urug‘i emulsiyasi.

 **99-mashq.** *Quyidagi sifatlarni otlar bilan moslashtiring va o ‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

Lien (sanus, a, um) crus (dexter, tra, trum) ren (sinister, tra, trum) corpus (luteus, a um) hepar (adiposus, a, um) alumen (ustus, a, um) oedema (malignus, a, um) gargarisma (tepidus, a, um).

 **100-mashq.** *Quyidagi retseptlarni o ‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

Recipe: Emulsi olei jecoris Aselli 200,0

Da in vitro fusco.

Signa: 1 choy qoshiqdan kuniga 2 mahal.

Recipe: Corporis Vitrei 2 ml

Da in ampulla.

Signa: Teri ostiga yuborish uchun.

- Recipe: Sulfuris depurati
 Magnesii oxydi
 Sacchari ana 10,0
 Misce. Da.
 Signa: Yarim choy qoshiqdan ichish uchun.
- Recipe: Picis liquidae Betulae
 Sulfuris praecipitati ana 3,0
 Vaseline ad 30,0
 Misce, fiat unguentum. Da.
 Signa: Surmta.
- Recipe: Emulsi seminum Cucubitae 100 ml
 Da Signa: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3 marta.
- Recipe: Extracti stigmatum Maydis fluidi 20 ml
 Da. Signa: 30—40 tomchidan kuniga 2—3 mahal.

 **101-mashq.** *Quyidagi retseptlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

- Ol: Achchiqtoshdan 4,0
 Borat kislotasidan 6,0
 Tozalangan suvdan 200 ml
 Aralashtir. Ber.
 Belgila: Malham uchun.
- Ol: Tozalangan oltingugurtdan 0,3
 Shaftoli moyidan 30,0
 Aralashtirilsin! Tozalansin! Berilsin!
 Belgilansin: Igna orqali yuborish uchun.
- Ol: Makkajo‘xori popugidan 20,0
 Ber. Belgila: 1 stakan qaynoq suvga bir osh qoshiqda damlansin va 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga uch mahaldan ichish uchun.
- Ol: Yeryong‘oq urug‘i emulsiyasidan 180 ml
 Ber. Belgila: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga uch marta.
- Ol: Qorakuyaning suyuq ekstraktidan
 Suvqalampirning suyuq ekstraktidan teng miqdorda 10 ml
 Jag‘-jag‘ning suyuq ekstraktidan 10 ml
 Aralashtirilsin. Berilsin.
 Belgilansin: 30 tomchidan kuniga uch marta.

Ol: Salitsilat kislotadan 2,0
Kuydirilgan achchiqtosh
Talkdan teng miqdorda 50,0
Aralashtir. Ber.
Belgila: Sepma.

(?) Mavzularga oid savollar

1. *Neutrum* rodiga tegishli otlar *Nom. Sing.* da qanday qo'shim-chalarga ega?
2. *Neutrum* rodiga otlarning yasalishida qanday so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalar qo'llaniladi?
3. Birinchi guruh sifatlari uchinchi guruhda turlanuvchi *Neutrum* rodidagi otlar bilan qanday moslashadi?
4. Lotincha-yunoncha ma'nodosh otlarni bayon eting.



Mustaqil o'rghanish uchun

Lotin maqollari va hikmatli so'zlar

Non quaerit aeger medicum eloquentem, sed sanantem.

Bemor shirinsuxan shifokorni emas, sog'aytiruvchi shifokorni istaydi.

Est modus in rebus.

Hamma narsaniн chegarasi (me'yori) bor.

Non omne, Quod nitet, aurum est.

Yaltiroq narsalar oltin bo'lavermaydi.

Notae inflammationis sunt quattuor: rubor et tumor cum calore et dolore.

Yallig'lanishning belgilari to'rtta: qizarish va shish hamda isitma og'riq bilan.

Optimum medicamentum quies est.

Orom eng yaxshi doridir.

54-§. YUNON TILIDAN KIRIB KELGAN TIBBIY ATAMALAR

Lotin tiliga va tibbiy atamalarga yunon tilidan kirib kelgan ko'pgina so'zlarni uchratish mumkin. Bularning ayrimlari o'zining sof yunoncha shaklini saqlab qolgan, boshqalari esa, lotin tili qo'shimchalarini qabul qilgan.

Shuning uchun ham ularning kelishiklarda turlanish xususiyatlarini esda saqlash lozim.

Birinchidan, *Masculinum* roddagi otlar *Nom. Sing.* da **-es**. *Gen. Sing.* esa, **-æ** qo'shimchasi bilan tugaydi va birinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlarning kelishik qo'shimchalarini oladi. Masalan:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>Diabetes, diabetae, m</i> | — qand kasalligi, |
| <i>ascites, ascitae, m</i> | — istisqo, qoringa suv yig'ilishi |

Casus	Singularis	Pluralis
Nominativus	diabetes	diabetae
Genetivus	diabetae	diabetarum
Accusativus	diabetam	diabetas
Ablativus	diabeta	diabetis

Ikkinchidan, *Femininum* roddagi otlar *Nom. Sing.* da **-e**, *Gen. Sing.* da **-es** kelishik qo'shimchalari bilan tugaydi. Birlik sonida turlanganda yunon tili qo'shimchalari saqlanib, ko'plik sonida esa birinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlarning kelishik qo'shimchalarini qabul qiladi:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>Phlegmone, phlegmones, f</i> | — yallig'lanish |
| <i>rhaphe, raphes, f</i> | — chok, chok chizig'i |
| <i>systole, systoles, f</i> | — qisilish, siqilish |

Casus	Singularis	Pluralis
Nominativus	rhaphe	rphae
Genetivus	rphes	rpharum
Accusativus	rphem	rphas
Ablativus	rhaphe	rphasis

Uchinchidan, **-on** qo'shimchali otlar ikkinchi guruhda turlanuvchi *Neutrum* roddagi otlar kabi kelishiklarda turlanadi:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| <i>Sceleton, sceleti, n</i> | — skelet |
| <i>organon, organi, n</i> | — a'zo |

Casus	Singularis	Pluralis
Nominativus	organon	organa
Genetivus	organi	organorum
Accusativus	organon	organa
Ablativus	organo	organi

To'rtinchidan, *Neutrum* roddagi otlar *Nom. Sing.*da -**ma**, *Gen. Sing.*da -**atis** qo'shimchasi bilan tugaydi va uchinchi guruhda turlanuvchi *Neutrum* roddagi otlar kabi turlanadi, lekin *Dativus et Ablativus Plur.* da -**ibis** o'rniqa -**is** qo'shimchasi qo'yiladi:

<i>Eczema, eczematis, n</i>	— chilla yara
<i>gramma, grammatis</i>	— gramm
<i>systema, systematis, n</i>	— sistema

Casus	Singularis	Pluralis
Nominativus	gramma	grammata
Genetivus	grammatis	grammatum
Dativus	grammati	grammatis
Accusativus	gramma	grammata
Ablativus	grammate	grammatis

Beshinchidan, -**is** qo'shimchali yunon tilidan kirib kelgan teng murakkab so'zlar uchinchi guruhda turlanuvchi *Masculinum* yoki *Femininum* rodlariga tegishli otlarning kelishik qo'shimchalarini oladi, lekin quyidagi turlanish xususiyatlariiga ega:

<i>Accusativus Singularis</i>	da - em (o'rniqa- im)
<i>Dativus Singularis</i>	da - e (o'rniqa - i)
<i>Genetivus Pluralis</i>	da - um (o'rniqa- ium) qo'yiladi
<i>Basis, basis, f</i>	— asos
<i>crisis, crisis, f</i>	— kasallik jarayonining keskin o'zgarishi

Casus	Singularis	Pluralis
Nominativus	basis	bases
Genetivus	basis	basium
Dativus	basi	basibus
Accusativus	basim	bases
Ablativus	basi	basibus

55-§. QUYIDAGI YUNONCHA ATAMALARNI YOD OLING!

M:	<i>ancon, onis, m</i>	— tirsak
	<i>angeion, ii, n</i>	— tomir
	<i>arthron, i, n</i>	— bo‘g‘im
	<i>carcinoma, atis, n</i>	— xavfli o‘sma, rak
	<i>cele, es, f</i>	— dabba, churra tushishi
	<i>colon i, n</i>	— yo‘g‘on ichakning ko‘richakdan to‘g‘ri ichakkacha bo‘lgan qismi
	<i>cystis, is, f</i>	— pufak
	<i>derma, atis, n</i>	— teri
	<i>desma, atis, n</i>	— bog‘lam
	<i>encephalon, i, n</i>	— bosh miya
	<i>enteron, i, n</i>	— ichak
	<i>ganglion, ii, n</i>	— tugun
	<i>genion, i, n</i>	— iyak, engak
	<i>haema, atis, n</i>	— qon (tomir ichagidagi)
	<i>kephale, es, f</i>	— bosh
	<i>keratoma, atis, n</i>	— epidermis, shox qavat- ning o‘sma kabi qalinlashuvi
	<i>lipoma, atis, n</i>	— yog‘li o‘sma
	<i>myxoma, atis, n</i>	— shilliq parda sarkomasi
	<i>neuron, i, n</i>	— asab
	<i>osteon, i, n</i>	— suyak
	<i>pyon, i, n</i>	— yiring
	<i>rhapfe, es, f</i>	— choc
	<i>soma, atis, n</i>	— gavda, tana
	<i>stoma, atis, n</i>	— og‘iz
	<i>zygoma, atis, n</i>	— yonoq
S—M:	<i>anamnesis, is, f</i>	— xotirlash, eslash
	<i>angiostenosis, is, f</i>	— tomirning torayishi
	<i>apostema, atis, n</i>	— chipqon, sizlog‘ich

<i>ascites, ae, f</i>	— assit, qoringa suv yig‘ilishi
<i>brachypnoë, és, f</i>	— nafas olishning qisqaligi
<i>cardiorrhesis, is, f</i>	— yurak faoliyatining to‘xtashi (yorilishi)
<i>cataplasma, atis, n</i>	— issiq suvga ho‘llangan doka bog‘lam yo‘li bilan davolash
<i>cholelithiasis, is, f</i>	— o‘t xaltachasiga tosh yig‘ilishi
<i>cholestasis, is, f</i>	— o‘tning to‘planib qolishi
<i>diabetes, ae, f</i>	— qand kasalligi
<i>diastole es, f</i>	— yurakning kengayishi
<i>dyspnoë és, f</i>	— nafas qisishi, harsillash
<i>enteroptosis, is, f</i>	— ichaklarning pastga qarab siljishi
<i>epidermis, is, f</i>	— teri ustki qavati
<i>gastroptosis, is, f</i>	— me’daning pastga qarab siljishi
<i>haemoptoë, és, f</i>	— nafas yo‘li orqali qon tupurish
<i>hydrohepatosis, is, f</i>	— jigarda suyuqlik to‘p- lanishi
<i>iridorrhesis, is, f</i>	— ko‘z rangdor pardasi- ning yorilishi
<i>kyesis, is, f</i>	— homiladorlik
<i>neurosis, is, f</i>	— asab kasalligi
<i>odontopoësis, is, f</i>	— tish chiqishi
<i>psychosis, is, f</i>	— ruhiy kasallik
<i>systole, es, f</i>	— yurakning bir me'yorda qisqarishi
<i>uropoësis, is, f</i>	— siydik hosil bo‘lishi
<i>xeroderma, atis, n</i>	— terining quruqlashishi

M—F:	<i>Aloë, és, f</i>	— aloy, sabur
	<i>astma, atis, n</i>	— nafas bo‘g‘ilishi
	<i>basis, is, f</i>	— asos, negiz
	<i>chole, es, f</i>	— o‘t (safro)
	<i>clysm, atis, n</i>	— huqna, to‘g‘ri ichakni yuvish
	<i>crisis, is, f</i>	— kasallik jarayonining keskin o‘zgarishi
	<i>dosis, is, f</i>	— miqdor o‘lchovi
	<i>diagnosis, is, f</i>	— kasallikni aniqlash
	<i>gargarisma, atis, n</i>	— chayqash
	<i>hypnosis, is, f</i>	— uxlatuvchi
	<i>mensis, is, f</i>	— oy
	<i>narcosis, is, f</i>	— sun‘iy uyqu holati
	<i>pharmacon, i, n</i>	— dori-darmon
	<i>phyton, i, n</i>	— o‘simlik
	<i>pneumon, i, n</i>	— o‘pka
	<i>praxis, is, f</i>	— amaliyot
	<i>psyche, es, f</i>	— ruh
	<i>pyrosis, is, f</i>	— jig‘ildon qaynashi, zarda
	<i>rhizoma, atis, n</i>	— ildizpoya
	<i>symptoma, atis, n</i>	— belgi, alomat
	<i>systema, atis, n</i>	— sistema, tarmoq



102-mashq. Yunoncha atamalarini o‘zbekcha muqobili bilan moslashtiring. M.

<i>Angeion</i>	— suyak
<i>arthron</i>	— yiring
<i>carcinoma</i>	— og‘iz
<i>cele</i>	— bosh
<i>colon</i>	— asab
<i>cystis</i>	— tomir
<i>derma</i>	— bo‘g‘im
<i>encephalon</i>	— xavfli o‘sma
<i>enteron</i>	— dabba

<i>ganglion</i>	— yo‘g‘on ichakning ko‘richakdan to‘g‘ri ichak- kacha bo‘lgan qismi
<i>genion</i>	— pufak
<i>haema</i>	— teri
<i>kephale</i>	— ichak
<i>neuron</i>	— bosh miya
<i>osteon</i>	— tugun
<i>pyon</i>	— iyak, engak
<i>stoma</i>	— qon



103-mashq. *Quyidagi atamalarni mazmuniga qarab o‘z o‘rniga qo‘ying. S—M.*

<i>Anamnesis</i>	— asab kasalligi
<i>angiostenosis</i>	— terining quruqlashishi
<i>apostema</i>	— siydiq hosil bo‘lishi
<i>ascites</i>	— yurakning bir me'yorda qis- qarishi
<i>cardiorrhesis</i>	— ruhiy kasallik
<i>cataplasma</i>	— xotirlash
<i>diabetes</i>	— o‘tning to‘planib qolishi
<i>diastole</i>	— tomirning torayishi
<i>dyspnoë</i>	— yurak faoliyatining to‘xtashi
<i>neurosis</i>	— issiq suvga ho‘llangan doka
<i>psychosis</i>	— bog‘lash yo‘li bilan davolash
<i>cholestasis</i>	— qand kasalligi
<i>systole</i>	— yurakning bir me'yorda ken- gayishi
<i>uropoësis</i>	— nafas qisishi
<i>xeroderma</i>	— chipqon istisqo, qoringa suv yig‘ilishi



104-mashq. *Quyidagi atamalarni tarjimasiga qarab mos-
lashtiring. M—F.*

<i>Aloë</i>	— ildizpoya
<i>asthma</i>	— belgi
<i>basis</i>	— chayqash

<i>chole</i>	— uxlatuvchi
<i>clysm</i>	— dori-darmon
<i>dosis</i>	— o'pka
<i>diagnosis</i>	— ruh
<i>gargarisma</i>	— aloy
<i>hypnosis</i>	— nafas bo'g'ilishi
<i>pharmacon</i>	— asos, negiz
<i>narcosis</i>	— o't (safro)
<i>phyton</i>	— to'g'ri ichakni yuvish
<i>psyche</i>	— miqdor o'lchovi
<i>rhizoma</i>	— kasallikni aniqlash
<i>symptoma</i>	— sun'iy uyqu holati
<i>pneumon</i>	— o'simlik



105-mashq. Quyidagi atamalarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling va Nom. et Gen. Singularus hamda Plur.da turlang.

- M: tirsak, xavfli o'sma, bog'lam, qon, yog'li o'sma, gavda, yonoq.
- S—M: nafas olishning qisqaligi, o't pufagiga tosh yig'ilishi. Ichakning pastga qarab siljishi, terining ustki qavati, me'daning pastga qarab siljishi, jigarda suyuqlik to'planishi, ko'z rangdor pardasining yorilishi.
- M—F: aloy, o't (safro), kasallik jarayonining keskin o'z-garishi (miqdor o'lchovi), kasallikni aniqlash, chayqash, dori-darmon, o'pka, ruh.

Namuna:

Guruh	Rod	Nom.Sing.	Gen.Sing.	Nom.Plur.	Gen.Plur.
III	f	dosis	dosis	doses	dodium



106-mashq. Quyidagi sifatlarni otlar bilan moslashtiring va o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.

- rete (venosus, a, um)
os (latus, a, um) — rhizoma (amarus, a, um)
— rete (arteriosus, a, um)

diagnosis (certus, a, um) — auris (medius, a, um)
systema (nervosus, a, um) — oedema (malignus, a, um)

 **107-mashq.** *Quyidagi so‘zlarni o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

<i>basis crani</i>	— canalis dentis
<i>crisis morbi</i>	— rhizoma cum radicis
<i>radix dentis</i>	— symptomata gastricus
<i>anamnesis morbi</i>	— rhizoma Tormentillae

 **108-mashq.** *Quyidagi retseptlarni o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

Recipe: Emulsi seminum Juglandis 180 ml

Da. Signa: 1 choy qoshiqdan kuniga 3 mahal.

Recipe: Decocti rizomatis Tormentillae ex 6,0—150 ml
Sirupi Sacchari 10 ml

Misce. Da.

Signa: 1 choy qoshiqdan kuniga 3 marta.

Recipe: Pulveris Glycyrrhizae compositi 20,0

Da.

Signa: 1 choy qoshiqdan kuniga 2 marta.



Mustaqil o‘rganish uchun

Lotin maqollari va hikmatli so‘zlar

Quilibet fortunae suae faber.

Har kim o‘z baxtini o‘zi yaratadi.

Potius mori quam foedari.

Sharmanda bo‘lguncha, o‘lgan yaxshidur.

Nihil est tam populare, quam bonitas.

Xalq yaxshilikni yuksak qadrlaydi.

Qui non laborat, non manducet.

Ishlamagan — tishlamaydi.

Aliis inserviendo consumor.

O‘zgalarga nur berib, o‘zim ado bo‘laman.

56-§. IKKINCHI GURUH SIFATLARI

Ikkinchi guruh sifatlari uchinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlarning kelishik qo'shimchalarida turlanadi. Ikkinchi guruh sifatlari uchta kichik guruhga bo'linadi:

1. (Teng murakkab) uch qo'shimchali sifatlarda har bir rod o'zining qo'shimchasiga ega bo'ladi:

Masculinum	rodi -er, aser (m)	— o'tkir
Femininum	rodi -is, acris (f)	— o'tkir
Neutrumb	rodi -e, acre (n)	— o'tkir

Bu guruhning lug'at shakli quyidagicha bo'ladi:

<i>Silvester, tris, tre</i>	— o'rmonga oid
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2. (Teng murakkab) ikki qo'shimchali sifatlarda Masculinum va Femininum rodi **-is**, medicinalis — tibbiy, Neutrumb rodi **-e**, medicinale — tibbiy.

<i>letalis, e</i>	— o'ldiruvchan
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3. (Noteng murakkab) bir qo'shimchali sifatlarda uchala rod bir qo'shimchaga, ya'ni **-s**, **-x**, yoki **-g** qo'shimchalariga ega bo'lishi mumkin. Bunda lug'at shakli quyidagicha bo'ladi. Birinchi Nom. Sing. shakli to'liq yoziladi, keyin Gen. Sing. ning kelishik qo'shimchasi ko'rsatiladi:

<i>Simplex, icis</i>	— oddiy
<i>recens, ntis</i>	— yangi chiqqan, uzilgan, buzilmagan
<i>par, paris</i>	— bir xil, baravar, teng
<i>teres, etis</i>	— dumaloq, soqqasimon

57-§. IKKINCHI GURUH SIFATLARINING YASALISHIDA QO'LLANILADIGAN SO'Z YASOVCHI QO'SHIMCHALAR

1. **-ilis, -bilis** so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalari sifatning mahullik xususiyatini anglatadi:

facilis — yengil, *facere* — qilmoq, bajarmoq
mobilis — yengil, harakatchan, *movere* — harakatlanmoq
sanabilis — davolanishi mumkin, *sanare* — davolamoq
flagilis — mo'rt, sinuvchan, *frangere* — sinmoq
volatilis — uchuvchan, *volere* — uchmoq
fe'llaridan hosil qilingan

2. **-alis, -aris** so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalari sifatning biror narsaga qarashliligini, biror narsaga bog'liqligini yoki biror narsadan kelib chiqqanligini ko'rsatishi mumkin:

dorsalis — orqa tomonga oid, *dorsum* — orqa tomon
lateralis — yonboshga tegishli, *latus, lateris* — yonbosh
palmaris — kaftga oid, *palma* — kaft
plantaris — oyoq kaftiga oid, *planta* — oyoq kafti
so'zlaridan hosil qilingan.

Tibbiyotda qo'llaniluvchi sifatlarning asosiy qismini ik-kinchi guruh sifatlari tashkil qiladi.

58-\$. QUYIDAGI ATAMALARINI YOD OLING!

M:	<i>Biceps, bicipitis</i>	— ikki boshli
	<i>cerebralis, e</i>	— miyaga oid
	<i>cervicalis, e</i>	— bo'yinga tegishli
	<i>costalis, e</i>	— qovurg'aga qarashli
	<i>intercostalis, e</i>	— qovurg'alar orasiga oid
	<i>cranialis, e</i>	— kalla suyagiga tegishli
	<i>dorsalis, e</i>	— orqa tomonga qarashli
	<i>ethmoidalis, e</i>	— panjarasimon
	<i>facialis, e</i>	— yuzga (betga) tegishli
	<i>lateralis, e</i>	— yonboshga oid
	<i>nasalis, e</i>	— burunga oid
	<i>occipitalis, e</i>	— ensaga tegishli
	<i>renalis, e</i>	— buyrakka qarashli
	<i>sacralis, e</i>	— dumg'azaga oid
	<i>sphenoidalisis, e</i>	— ponasimon
	<i>spinalis, e</i>	— orqa o'simtaga oid
	<i>temporalis, e</i>	— chakkaga oid

S—M:	<i>vertebralis, e</i>	— umurtqaga tegishli
	<i>articularis, e</i>	— bo‘yinga oid
	<i>ascendens, entis</i>	— ko‘tariluvchi
	<i>descendens, entis</i>	— tushuvchi
	<i>brachialis, e</i>	— yelkasimon
	<i>brevis, e</i>	— qisqa
	<i>caudalis, e</i>	— quyruqqa oid
	<i>centralis, e</i>	— markaziy
	<i>distalis, e</i>	— markazdan (gavdadan) uzoq
	<i>femoralis, s</i>	— songa tegishli
	<i>frontalis, e</i>	— manglayga oid
	<i>intervertebralis, e</i>	— umurtqa oralig‘iga tegishli
	<i>intramuscularis, e</i>	— mushak ichiga qarashli
	<i>lacrimalis, e</i>	— ko‘z yoshiga oid
	<i>lingualis, e</i>	— tilsimon
	<i>sublingualis, e</i>	— til ostiga tegishli
	<i>longitudinalis, e</i>	— uzunasiga
	<i>lumbalis, e</i>	— belga oid
	<i>muscularis, e</i>	— mushakka tegishli
	<i>ovalis, e</i>	— tuxumsimon shakli
	<i>parietalis, e</i>	— bosh (suyak)ning tepe qismiga oid
	<i>proximalis, e</i>	— yuqori kamarga yaqin qism
	<i>pulmonalis, e</i>	— o‘pkaga qarashli
	<i>radialis, e</i>	— bilakka oid
	<i>reconvalescens, tis</i>	— sog‘aytiruvchi, sog‘ayuvchi
	<i>sternoclavicularis</i>	— to‘s-h-o‘mrovga tegishli
	<i>superfacialis, e</i>	— yuzaki
	<i>teres, etis</i>	— dumaloq, aylanasimon
	<i>triceps, itis</i>	— uch boshli
	<i>ventricularis, e</i>	— me‘da
M—F:	<i>aequalis, e</i>	— teng baravar
	<i>communis, t</i>	— umumiy

	<i>dulcis, e</i>	— shirin
	<i>letalis, e</i>	— o'ldiruvchan
	<i>majalis, e</i>	— may oyiga tegishli
	<i>medicinalis, e</i>	— tibbiy
	<i>naturalis, e</i>	— tabiiy
	<i>nitens, ntis</i>	— yaltiroq
	<i>Viride (is) nitens (ntis)</i>	— brilliant yashili
	<i>officinalis, e</i>	— dorixonaga oid
	<i>pectoralis, e</i>	— ko'krakka tegishli
	<i>simplex, icis</i>	— oddiy
	<i>solubilis, e</i>	— eruvchan
	<i>enterosolubilis, e</i>	— ichakda eruvchi
	<i>subtilis, e</i>	— mayda
	<i>talis, e</i>	— shunaqa, o'xshash
	<i>vaginalis, e</i>	— qinga oid
	<i>vernalis, e</i>	— bahorgi
F:	<i>adiuvans, ntis</i>	— yordamchi, ikkinchi darajali
	<i>arvensis, e</i>	— dalaga oid
	<i>chinensis, e</i>	— xitoycha
	<i>consiliuens, ntis</i>	— dori shaklini hosil qi- luvchi
	<i>corrigens, ntis</i>	— tuzatuvchi
	<i>expectorans, ntis</i>	— balg'am ko'chiruvchi
	<i>glacialis, e</i>	— muzsimon
	<i>laxans, ntis</i>	— surgi, ichni yumsha- tuvchi
	<i>mollis, e</i>	— yumshoq
	<i>originalis, e</i>	— asl nusxa
	<i>paluster, tris, tre</i>	— botqoqqa oid
	<i>pinguis, e</i>	— yog'li, moyli
	<i>purgans, ntis</i>	— surgi
	<i>rectalis, e</i>	— to'g'ri ichakka tegishli
	<i>recens, ntis</i>	— yangi chiqqan, buzil- magan, aynimagan
	<i>silvester, tris, tre</i>	— o'rmonga oid

<i>tricolor, oris</i>	— uch xil rangli
<i>utilis, e</i>	— foydali
<i>vegetabilis, e</i>	— o'simlikka oid
<i>viridis, e</i>	— yashil, ko'katsimon
<i>volatilis, e</i>	— uchuvchan
<i>vulgaris, e</i>	— oddiy

59-§. LOTINCHA-YUNONCHA MA'NODOSH ATAMALAR

Lotincha	Yunoncha	O'zbekcha
dulcis	glyc	shirin
lacrimalis	dacri	ko'z yoshiga oid
vegetabilis	phyton	o'simlikka oid
naturalis	physis	tabiiy
lingualis	glossa	tilsimon
mollis	malac	yumshoq
ocularis	ophthalmos	ko'zga oid
pulmonalis	pneumon	o'pkaga tegishli
vertebralis	spondylos	umurtqaga oid

60-§. IKKINCHI GURUH SIFATLARINING BIRINCHI, IKKINCHI HAMDA UCHINCHI GURUHLARDA TURLANUVCHI OTLAR BILAN RODDA, SONDA VA KELISHIKLARDA MOSLASHUVI

Ikkinchi guruh sifatlari birinchi, ikkinchi va uchinchi guruhlarda turlanuvchi otlar bilan rodda, sonda va kelishiklarda moslashadi, lekin kelishiklar bo'yicha turlanganda qo'shimchalari har xil bo'ladi. Masalan:

1. *Tinctura simplex* — oddiy spirtli eritma
tinctura, ae, f — spirtli eritma
simplex, icis — oddiy

Casus	Singularis	Pluralis
Nominativus	tinctura simplex	tincturae simplice
Genetivus	tincturae simplicis	tincturarum simplicium
Accusativus	tincturam simplicem	tincturas simplices
Ablativus	tinctura simplici	tincturis simplicibus

2. *Morbus gravis*
morbus, i, m
gravis, e
- og‘ir kasallik
— kasallik
— og‘ir

Casus	Singularis	Pluralis
Nominativus	morbu gravis	morbi grave
Genetivus	morbi gravis	morbo im gravium
Accusativus	morbum gravem	morbos graves
Ablativus	morbo gravi	morbis gravibus

3. *Pars aequalis*
pars, partis, f
aequalis, e
- teng qism
— qism
— teng

Casus	Singularis	Pluralis
Nominativus	pars aequalis	partes aequales
Genetivus	partis aequalis	partium aequalium
Accusativus	partem aequalem	partes aequales
Ablativus	parte aequali	partibus aequalibus

4. *Semen dulce*
semen, inis, n
dulcis, e
- shirin urug‘
— urug‘
— shirin

Casus	Singularis	Pluralis
Nominativus	semen dulce	semina dulcia
Genetivus	seminis dulcis	seminum dulcium
Accusativus	seman dulce	semina dulcia
Ablativus	semine dulci	seminibus dulcibus

 **109-mashq.** Sifatlarni tarjimasiga qarab moslash-tiring. M.

- Cerebralis* — orqa o‘simtaga oid
cervicalis — chakkaga tegishli
costalis — umurtqaga oid
cranialis — buyrakka oid
intercostalis — miyaga oid
dorsalis — bo‘yinga oid
facialis — qovurg‘aga qarashli

<i>nasalis</i>	— qovurg‘alar orasiga oid
<i>occipitalis</i>	— kalla suyagiga tegishli
<i>renalis</i>	— orqaga qarashli
<i>sacralis</i>	— yuzga tegishli
<i>spinalis</i>	— burunga oid
<i>temporalis</i>	— ensaga tegishli
<i>vertebralis</i>	— dumg‘azaga oid



110-mashq. Quyidagi sifatlarni mazmuniga qarab o‘z o‘rniga qo‘ying. M—F.

<i>Articularis</i>	— me’dasimon
<i>ascendens</i>	— bilakka oid
<i>descendens</i>	— o‘pkaga qarashli
<i>brachialis</i>	— bosh (suyak)ning tepa qismiga oid
<i>candalis</i>	— bo‘g‘inga oid
<i>centralis</i>	— ko‘tariluvchi
<i>femoralis</i>	— tushuvchi
<i>frontalis</i>	— yelkasimon
<i>intervertebral</i>	— quyruqqa oid
<i>intramuscularis</i>	— markaziy
<i>lacrimalis</i>	— songa tegishli
<i>lingualis</i>	— manglayga oid
<i>lumbalis</i>	— mushak ichiga qarashli
<i>muscularis</i>	— umurtqa oralig‘iga tegishli
<i>parietalis</i>	— ko‘z yoshiga oid
<i>pulmonalis</i>	— tilsimon
<i>radialis</i>	— belga oid
<i>ventricularis</i>	— mushakka tegishli



111-mashq. Lotincha atamalarning o‘zbekcha muqobilini toping. M—F.

<i>aequalis</i>	— qinga oid
<i>communis</i>	— shunaqa
<i>dulcis</i>	— bahori
<i>letalis</i>	— mayda

<i>medicinalis</i>	— teng
<i>naturalis</i>	— shirin
<i>officinalis</i>	— o'ldiruvchan
<i>pectoralis</i>	— tibbiy
<i>simplex</i>	— tabiiy
<i>solubilis</i>	— dorixonaga oid
<i>subtilis</i>	— oddiy
<i>talis</i>	— eruvchan
<i>vaginalis</i>	— ko'krakka tegishli
<i>vernalis</i>	— umumiy



112-mashq. Quyidagi atamalarni lotincha muqobiliga qarab joylashtiring. F.

<i>Adiuvans</i>	— o'simlikka oid
<i>constituens</i>	— yashil
<i>corrigen</i>	— uchuvchan
<i>expectorans</i>	— foydali
<i>glacialis</i>	— to'g'ri ichakka tegishli
<i>laxans</i>	— yordamchi
<i>mollis</i>	— dori shakli hosil qiluvchi
<i>originalist</i>	— uzatuvchi
<i>pinguis</i>	— balg'am ko'chiruvchi
<i>rectalis</i>	— muzsimon
<i>utilis</i>	— surgi
<i>vegetabilis</i>	— yumshoq
<i>viridis</i>	— asl nusxa
<i>volatilis</i>	— yog'li



113-mashq. Quyidagi sifatlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling va lug'at shaklida yozing.

M: ikki boshli, qovurg'alar orasiga oid, panjarasimon, dumg'azaga oid, ponasimon chakkaga tegishli, orqaga (o'simtaga) oid, umurtqaga oid.

- S—M: yelkasimon, qisqa, markazdan uzoq, til ostiga tegishli, uzunasiga, shakli tuxumsimon, yuqori kamarga yaqin qism.
- M—F: may oyiga tegishli, yaltiroq, brilliant yashili, oddiy, ichakda eruvchi, qinga oid, mayda.
- F: dalaga oid, xitoycha, botqoqqa oid, surgi, buzilmagan, o'rmonga oid, uch xil rangli, o'simliksimon, oddiy.



114-mashq. *Quyidagi sifatlarni otlar bilan moslashtiring va o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

Foramen (vertebralis, e)	vena (temporalis, e)
intestinum (tenuis, e)	foramen (ovalis, e)
musculus (brevis, e)	pars (aequalis, e)
papilla (lacrimalis, e)	aether (medicinalis, e)
glandula (lacrimalis, e)	pulvis (simplex)
pars (abdominalis, e)	palatum (mollis, e)
vena (centralis, e)	



115-mashq. *Quyidagi so'zlarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

Divide in partes aequales, da tales doses numero 10, pulveres simplicis, emplastrum simplex, aetner medicinaliis, viride nitens, infusum herbae, Adonis vernalis, Sulfacylum solubile, elixir pectorale, extractum Pini silvestris naturale, herba Violae tricoloris recens, acidum Aceticum glaciale, Ricinus communis, olea vegetabilia, succus baccarum recens, rhizoma cum radicibus Valerianae recens.



116-mashq. *Quyidagi retseptlarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

Recipe: Succi gastrici naturalis 200 ml

Da in lagena originali.

Signa: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3 mahal.

Recipe: Solutionis Viridis nitentis aquosae 1 % 20 ml
Da. Signa: Og'izga surtish uchun.

Recipe: Tincturae Convallariae majalis
Tincturae Valeriana simplicis ana 7,5 ml
Adonisidi 15 ml
Misce. Da
Signa: 20 tomchidan bir marta ichish uchun.

Recipe: Olei Terebinthinae
Linimenti volatilis ana 20,0
Misce. Da.
Signa: Surtish uchun.

Recipe: Coffeini-natrii benzoatis 1,0
Natrii bromidi 3,0
Tincturae Schizandrae chinensis 6 ml
Aquae destillatae 200 ml
Misce. Da.
Signa: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3 marta.

Recipe: Acidi salicylici
Acidi lactici ana 6,0
Acidi acetici glacialis 3,0
Collodii ad 20,0
Misce. Da.
Signa: Qavargan joyga surtish uchun.



117-mashq. Quyidagi retseptlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.

Ol: Bahorgi adonis o'ti damlamasidan 180 ml
Natriy bromiddan 6,0
Kodein fosfatdan 0,2
Aralashtir. Ber.

Belgila: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3 marta.

Ol: 20 % li sulfatsilning eruvchan surtmasidan 20 ml
Ber. Belgila: Burunga surtish uchun.

Ol: Xitoy limonnigi kukunidan 0,5
Shunday kukundan 12 dona ber.
Belgila: 1 donadan kuniga 2 mahal.

Ol: Gulxayri ildizi qaynatmasidan 180 ml
Ko'krak eleksiri
Novshadil spirti
Natriy gidrokarbonatdan teng miqdorda 3,5
Dionindan 0,15
Arallashtir. Ber.
Belgila: 1 osh qoshiqdan har 3 soatda ichish uchun.

?() Mavzularga oid savollar

1. Ikkinchi guruh sifatlari necha guruhgaga bo'linadi?
2. Ikkinchi guruh sifatlarining lug'at shakli qanday ifodalanadi?
3. Uch qo'shimchali, ikki qo'shimchali va bir qo'shimchali sifatlarni tushuntirib bering.
4. Sifatning majhullik xususiyatini anglatuvchi qanday so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalarni bilasiz?
5. Sifatning biror narsaga bog'liqligini, qarashliliginini yoki kelib chiqishini ko'rsatuvchi qanday so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalarni bilasiz?
6. Lotincha-yunoncha ma'nodosh sifatlarni bayon eting.



Mustaqil o'rganish uchun

Lotin magollari va hikmatli so'zlar

Alit lectio ingenium.
O'qish aqlni rivojlantiradi.
Contraria contrariis curantur.
Zaharning davosi — ziddi-zahar.
Medice, cura te ipsum.
Shifokor, muolajani o'zingdan boshla.
Nil desperandum.
Hech qachon umidsiz bo'lma.
Non bis in idem.
Bir gunoh uchun ikki marta jazolama.

61-§. HOZIRGI ZAMON ANIQ SIFATDOSHI

Ham fe'lllik, ham sifatlik xususiyatlariga ega bo'lgan ayrim fe'l shakllari sifatdosh deb ataladi. Hozirgi zamon aniq sifatdoshini hosil qilish uchun I va II tuslanishidagi fe'llarning

negiziga **-ns**, III va IV tuslanishdagi fe'llarning negiziga **-ens** qo'shimchasini qo'shish kifoya. Masalan:

- I *sanare* — davolamoq, *sanans* — davolovchi
- II *miscere* — aralashtirmoq, *miscens* — aralashtiruvchi
- III *dividere* — bo'lmoq, *dividens* — bo'luvchi
- IV *audire* — eshitmoq, *audiens* — eshituvchi

62-§. QUYIDAGI SIFATDOSHLARNI XOTIRADA SAQLANG!

M:	<i>Abducens</i>	— uzoqlashtiruvchi
	<i>afferens</i>	— keltiruvchi
	<i>deferens</i>	— chiqaruvchi
	<i>efferens</i>	— olib chiquvchi
	<i>ascendens</i>	— ko'tariluvchi
	<i>descendens</i>	— tushuvchi
	<i>comitans</i>	— yo'ldoshlik etuvchi, kuzatuvchi
	<i>communicans</i>	— birlashtiruvchi
	<i>fructuans</i>	— tebranib (liqillab) turuvchi
	<i>opponens</i>	— qarama-qarshi qo'yuvchi
	<i>perforans</i>	— teshuvchi (yo'qoluvchi)
	<i>recurrens</i>	— qaytuvchi
	<i>accelerans</i>	— tezlatuvchi
	<i>permanens</i>	— doimiy
	<i>prominens</i>	— chiqib turuvchi
	<i>reuniens</i>	— qo'shuvchi
	<i>limitans</i>	— chegaralovchi
S—M:	<i>migrans</i>	— adashgan
	<i>dissecans</i>	— yorib chiquvchi
	<i>alternans</i>	— o'zgaruvchi
	<i>deficiens</i>	— yetishmovchi, yo'qoluvchi
	<i>differens</i>	— har xil
	<i>deformans</i>	— shakli o'zgaruvchi
	<i>abscendens</i>	— yiringlovchi
	<i>reccurens</i>	— qaytuvchi

	<i>intermittens</i>	— takrorlanuvchi
	<i>remittens</i>	— so‘nuvchi
	<i>intercurrens</i>	— oraliq, oradagi
	<i>latens</i>	— yashirin
	<i>penetrans</i>	— tarqaluvchi, yoyiluvchi
	<i>perforans</i>	— teshuvchi
	<i>serpens</i>	— sudraluvchi (yoyiluvchi)
	<i>tremens</i>	— titratuvchi, qaltiratuvchi
	<i>imminens</i>	— xavfli, tahlikali, dahshatli
	<i>agitans</i>	— harakatlanuvchi
	<i>delurans</i>	— bosinqirash
	<i>convalescens</i>	— sog‘ayuvchi
	<i>reconvalescens</i>	— sog‘ayuvchi
	<i>recipiens</i>	— oluvchi
	<i>iuvans</i>	— yordam beruvchi, ko‘maklashuvchi
F:	<i>patiens</i>	— azob chekuvchi, kasallik tufayli azoblanuvchi
	<i>laxans</i>	— yumshatuvchi
	<i>purgans</i>	— tozalovchi
	<i>excitans</i>	— uyg‘otuvchi
	<i>relaxans</i>	— susaytiruvchi
	<i>adiuvans</i>	— yordamchi
	<i>corrigens</i>	— tuzatuvchi
	<i>constituens</i>	— shakllantiruvchi



118-mashq. Lotincha sifatdoshlarni o‘zbekchasi bilan moslashtiring. M.

	<i>abducens</i>	— qo‘suvchi
	<i>afferens</i>	— chiqib turuvchi
	<i>prominens</i>	— qaytuvchi
	<i>comitans</i>	— teshuvchi
	<i>communicans</i>	— uzoqlashtiruvchi
	<i>perforans</i>	— keltiruvchi
	<i>recurrens</i>	— kuzatuvchi
	<i>reuniens</i>	— birlashtiruvchi



119-mashq. Quyidagi sifatdoshlarni o‘zbekcha muqobiliga qarab o‘z o‘rniga qo‘ying. S—M.

<i>Migrans</i>	— bosinqirash
<i>dissecans</i>	— xavfli
<i>alternans</i>	— yoyiluvchi
<i>deformans</i>	— teshuvchi
<i>abscendens</i>	— tarqaluvchi
<i>intermittens</i>	— adashgan (adashuvchi)
<i>remittens</i>	— shakli o‘zgaruvchi
<i>penetrans</i>	— yorib chiquvchi
<i>perforans</i>	— o‘zgaruvchi
<i>serpens</i>	— yiringlovchi
<i>delurans</i>	— takrorlanuvchi
<i>imminens</i>	— so‘nuvchi



120-mashq. Quyidagi atamalarning o‘zbekchasini lotincha muqobiliga qarab joylashtiring. F.

<i>laxans</i>	— yordamchi
<i>purgans</i>	— shakllantiruvchi
<i>excitans</i>	— susaytiruvchi
<i>relaxans</i>	— yumshatuvchi
<i>adiuvans</i>	— tozalovchi
<i>corrigens</i>	— uyg‘otuvchi
<i>constituens</i>	— tuzatuvchi



121-mashq. Quyidagi so‘zlarni o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.

S—M:

ren migrans, abscessus dissecans, pulsus alternans, pulsus deficiens, pulsus defferens, arthritis deformans, pneumonia abscenens, typhus recurrens, febris intermittens, febris remittens, mobus intercurrrens, ulcus penetrans, ulcus perforans, ulcus serpens, delirium tremens, glaucome imminens, paralysis M:agitans, diagnosis ex iuvantibus nervus abducens, vasa afferentia, vasa efferentia, ductus deferens, aorta ascendens, aorta

descendens, arteria comitans, communicantes, costa fluctuansi, musculus, opponens, arteriae perforantes, nervus recurrens, nervi accelerantes, dentes permanentes, vertebro seytima prominens, ductus reuniens, laminae limitantes.

F: remedium laxans, remedium purgans, remedium excitans, remedia myorelaxantia, remedium adiu-
vans, remedium corrigens, remedium constituens.

63-§. TO'RTINCHI GURUHDA TURLANUVCHI OTLAR

Otlarning to'rtinchi guruhiga *Masculinum* va *Neutrum* roddagi otlar kiradi. *Masculinum* roddagi otlar *Nom. Sing.* da -us qo'shimchasiga, *Neutrum* roddagi otlar esa *Nom. Sing.* da -u qo'shimchasiga ega. Ikkala roddagi otlar *Gen. Sing.* da -us kelishik qo'shimchasi bilan turlanadi va lug'at shakli qu-yidagicha bo'ladi. Masalan:

Spiritus, us, m — spirit,
genu, us, n — tizza.

Masculinum va *Neutrum* rodlaridagi otlar kelishiklarda quyidagicha turlanadi:

Casus	Singularis		Pluralis	
	<i>Masculinum</i>	<i>Neutrum</i>	<i>Masculinum</i>	<i>Neutrum</i>
Nominativus	-us	-u	-us	-ua
Genetivus	-us	-us	-uum	-uum
Dativus	-ui	-u	-ibus	-ibus
Accusativus	-um	-u	-us	-ua
Ablativus	-u	-u	-ibus	-ibus
Nominativus	fructus	cornu	truct-us	corn-ua
Genetivus	truct-us	corn-us	fruct-uum	corn-uum
Accusativus	fruct-um	corn-u	truct-us	corn-ua
Ablativus	fruct-u	corn-u	fruct-ibus	corn-ibus

Qoidadan tashqari holat

Quyidagi otlar *Femininum* rodiga tegishli:

manus, us, f — qo'l, kaft
Querqus, us, f — eman

64-§. TO'RTINCHI GURUH TURLANUVCHI OTLARNING YASALISHIDA QO'LLANUVCHI SO'Z YASOVCHI QO'SHIMCHALAR

-**tus** yoki -**sus** so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalari fe'lning supin shaklidagi -**tum**, -**xum** qo'shimchasi o'rniqa qo'yiladi va se-zishni, holatni yoki harakatni ifodalaydi. Masalan:

auditus — eshitish, auditum (fe'lning supin shakli)

audire — eshitmoq

affluxus — oqish, affluxum fe'lining supin shakli

affluere — oqmoq

effectus — harakat, effectus fe'lining supin shakli

efficere — qilmoq

gustus — maza, ta'm, gustum (fe'lning supin shakli)

gustare — ta'mini tatimoq

olfactus — hidlash, olfactum fe'lining supin shakli

olfacere — hidlamoq

pulsus — tomir urishi, pulsum fe'lining supin shakli

pellere — itarmoq

partus — tug'ish, partum fe'lining supin shakli

parere — tug'moq

plexus — chigal, plexum fe'lining supin shakli

plectere — to'qimoq

status — holat, ahvol, statum fe'lining supin shakli

stare — turmoq

tactus — paypaslab his etish, tactum fe'lining supin shakli

tangere — tegmoq

visus — ko'rish, visum fe'lining supin shakli

videre — ko'rmoq

sensus — sezish, sensum fe'lining supin shakli

sentere — sezmoq

habitus — tashqi ko'rinish, habitum fe'lining supin shakli

habere — ega bo'lmoq

65-§. QUYIDAGI ATAMALARINI YOD OLING!

M:	<i>Arcus, us, m</i>	— yod, ravoq
	<i>auditus, us, m</i>	— eshitish
	<i>ductus, us, m</i>	— oqim
	<i>manus, us, t</i>	— qo'l, kaft
	<i>plexus, us, m</i>	— chigal
	<i>processus, us m</i>	— o'simta
	<i>abcessus, us, m</i>	— yiringlash
	<i>collapsus, us, m</i>	— yurak faoliyatining keskin susayib ketishi
	<i>defectus, us, m</i>	— nuqson, kamchilik
	<i>exitus, um, m</i>	— natija
	<i>habitus, us, m</i>	— tashqi ko'rinish
	<i>infarctus, us, m</i>	— infarkt, qon bilan ta'minlanishning to'xtashi natijasida to'qimalarning o'lishi
	<i>status, us, m</i>	— holat, ahvol
S—M:	<i>afflexus, us, m</i>	— oqish
	<i>genu, us, n</i>	— tizza
	<i>effectus, us, m</i>	— harakat
	<i>meatus, us, m</i>	— o'tish joyi, teshik
	<i>sinus, us, m</i>	— bo'shliq, chuqurlik
	<i>textus, us,m</i>	— to'qima
	<i>abortus, us, m</i>	— bola tashlash, mudda- tidan ilgari tug'ish
	<i>decubitus, us, m</i>	— yotaverishdan uvishib qolgan joy
	<i>partus, us, m</i>	— tug'ish
	<i>pulsus, us, m</i>	— tomir urishi
	<i>prolapsus, us m</i>	— tushish
	<i>pruritus, us, m</i>	— qichish, qichima
	<i>tactus, us, m</i>	— paypaslab his etish
	<i>vomitus, us, m</i>	— qayt qilish
	<i>visus, us, m</i>	— ko'rish
M—F:	<i>cornu, us, n</i>	— muguz (shox)

<i>fructus, us, m</i>	— meva
<i>olfactus, us, m</i>	— hidlash
<i>Querqus, us, f</i>	— eman
<i>spiritus, us, m</i>	— spirt
<i>sensus, us, m</i>	— sezish
<i>usus, us, m</i>	— qo'llash, ishlatish

 **122-mashq.** *Quyidagi atamalarni lotincha muqobiliga qarab joylashtiring. M.*

<i>Arcus</i>	— tashqi ko'rinish
<i>auditus</i>	— natija
<i>ductus</i>	— infarkt, qon bilan ta'minlanishning to'x-tashi natijasida to'qimalarning o'lishi
<i>manus</i>	— holat
<i>plexus</i>	— yoy, ravoq
<i>processus</i>	— eshitish
<i>abscessus</i>	— oqim
<i>collapsus</i>	— qo'l, kaft
<i>defectus</i>	— chigal
<i>exitus</i>	— o'simta
<i>habitus</i>	— yiringlash
<i>infarctus</i>	— nuqson
<i>status</i>	— yurak faoliyatining keskin susayib ketishi

 **123-mashq.** *Lotincha otlarni o'zbek muqobili bilan mos-lashtiring. S—M.*

<i>genu</i>	— paypaslab his etish, sezish
<i>effectus</i>	— qayt qilish
<i>meatus</i>	— tug'ish
<i>sinus</i>	— tomir urishi
<i>textus</i>	— qichish, qichima
<i>abortus</i>	— ko'rish
<i>decubitus</i>	— tushish

<i>partus</i>	— tizza
<i>pulsus</i>	— harakat
<i>prolapsus</i>	— o'tish joyi, teshik
<i>pruritus</i>	— bo'shliq
<i>tactus</i>	— to'qima
<i>vomicus</i>	— bola tashlash, muddatidan ilgari tug'ish
<i>visus</i>	— yotaverishdan uvishib qolgan joy

 **124-mashq.** *Quyidagi atamalarning o'zbekchasini lotincha muqobiliga qarab o'z o'rniغا qo'ying. M—F.*

<i>Cornu</i>	— sezish
<i>fructus</i>	— qo'llash
<i>olfactus</i>	— spirt
<i>Querqus</i>	— muguz (shox)
<i>spiritus</i>	— meva
<i>sensus</i>	— hidlash
<i>usus</i>	— eman

 **125-mashq.** *Quyidagi atamalarni lotin tiliga tarjima qilgan holda Nom. et Gen. Sing. hamda Plur.da turlang.*

M: qo'l, o'simta, yiringlash, nuqson.

S—M: harakat, bola tashlash, tug'ish, tomir urishi, tushish.

M—F: meva, hidlash, eman, spirt, qo'llash.

Namuna:

Guruh	Rod	Nom.Sing.	Gen.Sing.	Nom.Plur.	Gen.Plur.
IV	m	fructus	fructus	fructus	fructuum

 **126-mashq.** *Quyidagi so'zlarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

status naturalis, exitus letalis, arcus vertebrae, plexus cervicalis, ductus choledochus, abscessus pulmonis, infarctus myocardii, articulatio genus, arcus zygo-

maticus, processus spinosus, textus epithelialis, partus praematurus, spiritus aethylicus, decoctum corticis Querqus, sirupus fructuum Rosae, fructus Anisi, fructus Myrtilli, fructus Sorbi, spiritus dilutus.

 **127-mashq.** *Quyidagi sifatlarni otlar bilan moslashtiring va o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

abscessus (gangraenosus, a, um)	plexus (venosus, a, um)
arcus (venosus, a, um)	processus (osseus, a, um)
exitus (letalis, e)	spiritus (aethylicus, a, um)
fructus (amarus, a, um)	usus (internus, a, um)
manus (sinister, tra, trum)	ductus (choledochus, a, um)

 **128-mashq.** *Quyidagi retseptlarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

Recipe: Spiritus aethylici 95 % 20 ml
 Aquae pro inectionibus 100 ml
 Misce. Da.

Signa: 10 ml. dan ko'k tomirga yuborish uchun.

Recipe: Solutionis Iodi pro usu interno 15 ml
 Da. Signa: 1—5 tomchidan sutga tomizib kuniga
 3 marta ichilsin.

Recipe: Sulfuris depurati 2,0
 Glycerini
 Spiritus camphorati ana 5,0
 Aquae destillatae 60 ml

Misce. Da. Signa: Yuz terisiga surtish uchun.

Recipe: Decocti fructuum Rhamni catharticae 200 ml
 Sirupi Rhei 20 ml
 Signa: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3 marta.

Recipe: Resorcini
 Acidi carbolici ana 10,0

Thymoli 1,0
Boracis 2,0
Glycerini 15 ml
Spiritus Vini rectificati 50 ml
Aqua destillatae ad 500 ml
Misce. Da. Signa: Teri qichishishida surtish uchun.

Recipe: Acidi salicylici 1,0
Spiritus aethylici 95 % 1,0
Collodii 8,0
Viridis nitentis 0,01
Misce. Da.
Signa. Sirtga qo'llash uchun.



129-mashq. *Quyidagi retseptlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

- Ol: 20 % li tozalangan uzum spirtidan 30 ml
30 % li glukoza eritmasidan 70 ml
Aralashtirilsin! Tozalansin! Berilsin!
Belgilansin: 20 ml. dan kuniga bir martadan bir necha kun ko'k tomirga yuborish uchun.
- Ol: Metil ko'kidan 0,5
70 % li etil spirtidan 50 ml
Aralashtir. Ber.
Belgila: Teri kuygan paytda surtish uchun.
- Ol: 33 % li suyultirilgan etil spirtidan 50 ml
Tozalansin! Berilsin!
Belgila: 20 ml. dan ko'k tomirga yuborish uchun.
- Ol: Qatron
Yashilsovundan teng miqdorda 15,0
95 % li etil spirtidan 15 ml
Suyuq surtma hosil bo'lguncha aralashtir.
Ber. Belgila: Sovunli qatron spirti.

?(?) Mavzularga oid savollar

1. To‘rtinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlarning lug‘at shakli qanday yoziladi?
2. Sifatlar to‘rtinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlar bilan qanday moslashadi?
3. To‘rtinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlarning yasalishida qanday so‘z yasovchi qo‘srimchalar ishlataladi?



Mustaqil o‘rganish uchun

Lotin maqollari va hikmatli so‘zlar

Ut quisque est doctissimus, ita est modestissimus.

Kim aqli bo‘lsa, u kamtarin hamdir.

Nota bene.

E’tibor ber.

Fer patienter onus, fac sapienter opus.

Qiyinchiliklarga chidagan holda, oqilona ish qil.

Festina lente.

Sekinlik bilan shoshil.

Suum cuique.

Har kimniki o‘ziga.

66-§. BESHINCHI GURUHDA TURLANUVCHI OTLAR

Otlarning beshinchi guruhi *Femininum* rodiga tegishli otlar kirib, *Nom. Sing.* da **-es**, *Gen. Sing.* da esa **-ei** qo‘srimchalariga ega bo‘ladi. Lug‘at shakli quyidagi ko‘rinishda bo‘ladi:

<i>Facies, ei, f</i>	— yuza, bet, yuz
<i>res, rei, f</i>	— narsa, ish

Femininum roddagi otlar kelishiklarda quyidagicha turlanadi:

Casus	Singularis	Pluralis
Nominativus	—es	—es
Genetivus	—ei	—erum
Dativus	—ei	—ebus
Accusativus	—em	—es

Ablativus	—e	—ebus
Nominativus	facies	facies
Genetivus	faciei	facierum
Accusativus	faciem	facies
Ablativus	facie	faciebus

Quyidagi so‘zlarni esda saqlang

1. Dosis letalis — o‘ldiruvchi miqdor,
 pro dosi — bir marta qabul qilinishi
 kerak bo‘lgan dori miqdori,
 (dosis) pro die — bir kunda qabul qilinishi
 kerak bo‘lgan dori miqdori.
2. Species, **ei, f** — yig‘ma so‘zi hamma vaqt ko‘plik sonida
 qo‘llaniladi, chunki yig‘ma bir necha dorivor o‘simgilik-
 lardan tashkil topgan bo‘lishi mumkin:
 yumshatuvchi yig‘ma — species laxantes
 siydiq haydovchi yig‘ma — species diuretical
 Recipe: Specierum diureticarum 50,0
 Misce, ut fiant species.
 Ol: Siydik haydovchi yig‘madan 50,0
 Yig‘ma bo‘lguncha aralashtir.

67-§. QUYIDAGI ATAMALARINI YODLANG!

M:	<i>Facies, ei, f</i>	— yuz, bet, yuza
S—M:	<i>caries, ei, f</i>	— chirish
	<i>rabies, ei, f</i>	— quturish
	<i>scabies, ei, f</i>	— qichima
M—F:	<i>dies, ei, f</i>	— kun
	<i>dosis pro die</i>	— bir kunda qabul qilinishi kerak bo‘lgan dori miqdori
	<i>species, ei, f</i>	— yig‘ma (dori turi)
F:	<i>res, ei, f</i>	— narsa, ish
	<i>res rudes</i>	— xomashyo

 **130-mashq.** Quyidagi atamalarni tarjimasiga qarab moslashtiring. M—F.

<i>facies</i>	— kun
<i>caries</i>	— narsa

<i>rabies</i>	— yig‘ma
<i>scabies</i>	— chirish
<i>dies</i>	— quturish
<i>species</i>	— bet
<i>res</i>	— qichima

 **131-mashq.** *Quyidagi atamalarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling va Nom. et Gen; Singularis hamda Plur.da turlang.*

M—F: yuz, chirish, quturish, qichima, kun, yig‘ma, narsa.

Namuna:

Guruh	Rod	Nom.Sing.	Gen.Sing	Nom.Plur.	Gen.Plur.
Y	f	species	speciei	species	specierum

 **132-mashq.** *Quyidagi so‘zlarni o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.*

M: ossa faciei, nervus facialis, facies costalis, facies interna, facies lateralis.

S—M: facies nasalis, facies cutis, facies renalis, caries dentis, rebies morbi, scabies morbi.

M—F: species polyvitaminosae, species aromaticae, species sedativaе, species antiasthmaticaе, species laxantes, dosis letalis.

F: species stomachicae, species diaphoreticae.

 **133-mashq.** *Quyidagi sifatlarni otlar bilan moslashtiring va o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

caries (acus, a, um)	fabies (paralyticus, a, um)
facies (externus, a, um)	facies (costalis, e)
facies (albus, a, um)	facies (internus, a, um)
caries (siccus, a, um)	facies (muscularis, e)



134-mashq. *Quyidagi retseptlarni o‘zbek tilida yozing.* *M—F.*

Recipe: Specierum antiasthmaticarum 50,0
Da in scatula.

Signa: Bronxial nafas qisishida qo‘llash
uchun.

Recipe: Herbae Adonis vernalis 2,0
Rhizomatis cum radicibus Valerianae 1,5
Misce, fiant species. Da in sacculo.
Da. Signa: Damlab ichish uchun.

Recipe: Florum Chamomillae
Herbae Millefolii
Herbae Absinthii
Foliorum Menthae piperitae
Foliorum Salviae ana 10,0
Misce, fiant species
Signa: Damlab ichish uchun.

Recipe: Foliorum Menthae piperitae
Florum Sambuci
Florum Tiliae ana 30,0
Misce, fiant species, Da.
Signa: Choydek damlansin.

Recipe: Corticis Frangulae
Foliorum Sennae ana 15,0
Florum Sambuci
Florum Chamomillae ana 7,0
Florum Malvae 2,0
Misce, fiant species. Da.
Signa: Choydek damlash lozim.

Recipe: Radicis Althaeae
Radicis Glycyrrhizae ana 10,0
Herbae Thymi vulgaris 40,0
Misce, fiant species. Da in sacculo.
Signa: Qaynoq suvda damlash uchun.



135-mashq. *Quyidagi retseptlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

- Ol: Siyidik haydovchi yig‘madan 50,0
Xaltachada ber.
Belgila: Choyga o‘xshatib damlash uchun.
- Ol: Bahorgi gulizardak o‘tidan 8,0
Qalampirmunchoq bargidan 1,0
Yig‘ma bo‘lguncha aralashtir.
Shunday miqdorda 6 ta xaltachaga solib ber.
Belgila: 1 stakan qaynagan suvga solib 15 daqiqa qaynagandan keyin suzish kerak.
Bir osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3—4 marta ichish lozim.
- Ol: Yumshatuvchi yig‘madan 5,0
Mumli xaltachada ber.
Belgila: Choy kabi damlash kerak.
- Ol: Belladonna bargi
Bangidevona bargidan teng miqdorda 15,0
Kaliy nitratdan 4,0
Yig‘ma bo‘lguncha aralashtir. Ber.
Belgila: Nafas qisganda ichish uchun.



Mavzularga oid savollar

1. Beshinchil guruhdan turlanuvchi otlarning lug‘at shakli qanday yoziladi?
2. Sifatlar beshinchil guruhdan turlanuvchi otlar bilan qanday moslashadi?



Mustaqil o‘rganish uchun

Lotin maqollari va hikmatli so‘zlar

Bona fide.

Vijdonan, sofdillik bilan.

Est modus in rebus.

Hamma narsa me’yori bilan.

In spe.

Umid, ishonch bilan.

Omnium medicorum antiquitatis Hippocrates clarissimus est.

Buqrot qadim zamon tabiblarining eng mashhuridir.

Omnium doctrinarum medicina difficillima est.

Tibbiyot — fanlar ichida eng qiyinidir.

68-§. LOTIN TILDAGI OTLARNING BESH GURUHDA TURLANISHI

Otlar	I	II	III	IV	V
<i>Cazus</i>	Fem.	Masc. Neutr.	Masc. Fem. Neutr.	Masc. Neutr.	Fem.
<i>Singularis</i>					
<i>Pluralsis</i>					
<i>Nominativus</i>	-a	-us, -er -um	-is -is -is	-us -u	-es
<i>Genetivus</i>	-ae	-i	-i -i -i	-us -us	-ei
<i>Dativus</i>	-ae	-o	-em -em Nom. -e(i) -e(i)	-ui -u	-ei
<i>Accusativus</i>	-am	-um	-um -u	-um -u	-em
<i>Ablativus</i>	-a	-o	-u -u	-e	
<i>Nominativus</i>	-ae	-i	-es -es -a (-ia)	-us -ua	-es
<i>Genetivus</i>	-arum	-orum	-um (ium) -um (ium)	-um -um	-erum
<i>Dativus</i>	-is	-is	-ibus -ibus -ibus	-ibus -ibus	-ebus
<i>Accusativus</i>	-as	-a	-es es -a(-ia)	-us -ua	-es
<i>Ablativus</i>	-is	-is	-ibus -ibus -ibus	-ibus -ibus	-ebus

69-§. SIFAT DARAJALARI

Lotin tilida sifat darajalari xuddi o‘zbek tilidagidek oddiy, qiyosiy va orttirma darajalarga bo‘linadi:

<i>gradus positivus</i>	— oddiy daraja
<i>gradus comparativus</i>	— qiyosiy daraja
<i>gradus superlativus</i>	— orttirma daraja

Qiyosiy daraja

Masculinum va *Femininum* rodiga tegishli sifatlarning qiyosiy darajasini hosil qilish uchun sifat negiziga **-ior**, *Neutrumb* rodga esa, **-ius** qo‘srimchasini qo‘sish lozim. Masalan:

Gradus	Positivus	Gradus comparativus
Nominativus Singularis	Gen. Sing.	Nominativus Singularis
purus —	pur—i	purior—
subtilis —	subtilis	purius—
simplex —	simplic—is	subtilior—
		subtilius—
		simplicior—
		simplicius

Qiyosiy darajadagi sifatlar uchinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlar kabi turlanib, uchala roddagi sifatlar *Gen. Sing.* da **ior+is** qo‘srimchasiga ega bo‘ladi.

Qiyosiy darajali sifatlarning kelishiklarda turlanish namunasi:

Latior, ius — kengroq

	Singularis		Pluralis	
Gasus	Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Nominativus	latior	latius	latiores	latiora
Genetivus	latioris		latiorum	
Accusativus	latiorem	latius	latiores	latiora
Ablativus	latiore		latioribus	

Qiyosiy darajali sifatlarning lug‘at shakli quyidagicha bo‘ladi:

<i>longior, ius</i>	— uzunroq
<i>purior, ius</i>	— tozaroq
<i>subtilior, ius</i>	— maydarroq
<i>simplicior, ius</i>	— oddyroq

Orttirma daraja

1. Sifatlarning orttirma darajasini hosil qilish uchun sifat negiziga **issim** va **-us**, **-a**, **-um** rod qo‘sishchalari qo‘shiladi:

<i>pur-issimus, a, um</i>	— juda ham (eng) toza
<i>subtil-issimus, a, um</i>	— juda ham (eng) mayda
<i>siplic-issimus, a, um</i>	— juda ham (eng) oddiy

2. *Masculinum* rodiga tegishli **-er** qo‘sishchali sifatlarning orttirma darajasini hosil qilish uchun *Nom. Sing.* ga **-rimus**, **-rima**, **-rimum** qo‘sishchalari qo‘shiladi:

<i>Niger-rimus, a, um</i>	— juda ham (eng) qora
<i>acer-rimus, a, um</i>	— juda ham (eng) o‘tkir

Orttirma darajali sifatlar I va II guruhda turlanuvchi otlar kabi kelishiklarda turlanadi. Orttirma darajali sifatlarning lug‘at shakli quyidagicha bo‘ladi:

<i>Purissimus, a, um</i>	— juda ham (eng) toza
<i>subtilissimus, a, um</i>	— juda ham (eng) mayda
<i>simplicissimus, a, um</i>	— juda ham (eng) oddiy

70-§. HAR XIL NEGIZLARDAN YASALGAN SIFAT DARAJALARI

Quyidagi beshta sifatning qiyosiy va orttirma darajasi noto‘g‘ri hosil qilinadi, ya’ni har xil negizlarga ega bo‘ladi:

Oddiy daraja	Qiyosiy daraja	Ortirma daraja
parvus, a, um — kichik	minor, minus — kichikroq	minimus, a, um — juda kichik
magnus, a, um — katta	major, majus — kattaroq	maximus, a, um — juda katta
multus, a, um — ko'p	plures plura — ko'proq	plurimus, a, um — juda ko'p
bonus, a, um — yaxshi	melior, melius — yaxshiroq	optimus, a, um — juda yaxshi
malus, a, um — yomon	peior, peius — yomonroq	pessimus, a, um — juda yomon

71-§. QUYIDAGI SIFATLARINI YODLANG!

- M: *anterior, ius* — oldingi
 posterior, ius — orqangi
 superior, ius — yuqorigi
 inferior, ius — pastki
- M—F: *major, jus* — kattaroq
 minor, minus — kichikroq
 maximus, a, um — juda ham (eng) katta
 minimus, a, um — juda ham (eng) kichik
 optimus, a, um — juda ham (eng) yaxshi

 **136-mashq.** Quyidagi so 'zlarni o 'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.

- M: musculus latissimus dorsi, musculus pectoralis major, vena cordis magna, vena cava superior, foramen occipitale magnum, membrum inferius, prognosis optima.
- S—M: musculus longissimus thoracis, paries anterior, canales palatini minores, foramen palatinum majus, foramen ischiadicum majus, venae frontales superiores.
- M—F: Vaselinum purissimum, Vaselinum optimum, oleum Vaselini purissimum, pulvis subtilissimus, remedia amarissima, pilula minima, pilula maxima, fructus majoris Cucurbita maxima, aether purissimus.



137-mashq. Quyidagi retseptlarni o‘zbek tilida yozing. *M—F.*

- Recipe: Benzylpenicillini-natrii 125000
Aethazoli 5,0
Misce, fiat pulvis subtilissimus. Da.
Signa: Burunga puflash uchun.
- Recipe: Acidi borici pulverati 4,0
Zinci oxydi pulverati 6,0
Talci purissimi 40,0
Misce. Da. Signa: Sirtga qo‘llash uchun.
- Recipe: Hydrargyi oxydi flavi 0,1
Vaselini optimi pro oculis 10,0
Misce, fiat unguentum. Da.
Signa: Ko‘z uchun surtma.
- Recipe: Viridis nitentis 0,025
Cupri citratis
Streptocidi albi ana 0,2
Vaselini optimi pro oculis 10,0
Misce, fiat unguentum. Da.
Signa: Ko‘z surtmasi.
- Recipe: Zinci oxydi subtilissimi
Talci ana 20,0
Acidi salicylici subtilissimi 2,0
Misce, fiat pulvis. Da in scatula.
Signa: Terining yallig‘langan joyiga sepish uchun.
- Recipe: Streptocidi albi 5,0
Penicillini 200000
Misce, fiat pulvis subtilissimus. Da.
Signa: Qulqqaliga puflash uchun.



138-mashq. Quyidagi retseptlarni lotin tilida yozing. *M—F.*

- Ol: Juda mayda Streptotsiddan 20,0
Ber. Belgila: Jarohatga sepish uchun.

- Ol: Norsulfazol
 Streptotsiddan teng miqdorda 5,0
 Mentoldan 0,05
 Juda mayda kukun bo‘lguncha aralashtir.
 Ber. Belgila: Burunga puflash uchun.
- Ol: Toza vazelin moyidan 200,0
 Yalpiz moyidan 2 tomchi
 Aralashtir. Ber.
 Belgila: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 2 mahal.
- Ol: Salitsilat kislotadan 0,5
 Rux oksid
 Bug‘doy ohoridan teng miqdorda 5,0
 Ko‘z uchun toza vazelindan 10,0
 Xamirsimon modda bo‘lguncha aralashtir.
 Ber. Belgila: (Ko‘z) Qovoq terisiga surtish uchun.



Mavzularga oid savollar

1. Sifatlarning qiyosiy darajasi qanday hosil qilinadi?
2. Qiyosiy darajali sifatlarning lug‘at shakli qanday yoziladi?
3. Sifatlarning orttirma darajasi qanday yasaladi?
4. Orttirma darajali sifatlarning lug‘at shakli qanday yoziladi?
5. Har xil negizli sifatlarni bayon eting.

72-§. OLMOSH

Ot, sifat va son o‘rnida qo‘llaniladigan so‘z turkumlariga olmosh deyiladi.

Tibbiyotda quyidagi olmoshlar qo‘llaniladi:

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Pro me | — o‘zim uchun |
| 2. Per se | — toza holda |
| 3. Da tales doses | — shunday miqdorda ber |



139-mashq. *Quyidagi so‘zlarni o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

Da pro me, da pro auctore, pro usu proprio, recipe Iodum per se ad usum internum, medicum me curat.



140-mashq. Quyidagi so‘zlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.

Men uchun dori ber, muallif uchun dori ber, shunday miqdorda 10 dona ber, toza holdagi yod, toza holdagi oltingugurt, archagul bargi qaynatmasini men uchun tay-yorla, oltingugurtni toza holda ber.



141-mashq. Quyidagi retseptlarni o‘zbek tilida yozing. M—F.

Recipe: Euphyllini 0,1

Ephedrini hydrochloridi 0,025

Sacchari 0,2

Misce, fiat pulvis. Da tales doses numero

12 in capsulis gelatinosis.

Signa: Muallif uchun.

Recipe: Iodi 0,1

Vaseline 1,0

Benzini 100 ml

M. D. S: Pro me.

73-§. RAVISH

Lotin tilida ravishlar sifat va boshqa so‘z turkumlaridan hosil bo‘lishi mumkin.

1. Birinchi guruh sifatlarining negizi **-e** yoki **-o** qo‘sishim-chalarini qo‘sish bilan ravish yasaladi. Masalan:

<i>Latus, e, um</i>	— keng, lat-e,
<i>rectus, a, um</i>	— to‘g‘ri, rect-e,
<i>citus, a, um</i>	— tez, cit-o,
<i>rarus, a, um</i>	— siyrak, rar-o.

2. Ikkinci guruh sifatlarining negiziga **-iter** qo‘sishim-chasini qo‘sish natijasida ravish hosil qilinadi:

<i>gravis, e</i>	— og‘ir, <i>grav-iter</i> ,
<i>simplex, icis</i>	— oddiy, <i>simplic-iter</i> .

Noto‘g‘ri yasaluvchi ravishlar:

<i>bonus</i>	— yaxshi, bene,
<i>alias</i>	— boshqa, aliter.

74-§. TIBBIY ATAMALARDA QO'LLANILUVCHI QUYIDAGI RAVISHLARNI YODLANG!

M—F:	<i>ana</i>	— teng, baravar
	<i>cito</i>	— tez, tezlik bilan
	<i>citissime</i>	— juda ham tezlik bilan, shoshi- linch ravishda
	<i>statim</i>	— darhol
	<i>quantum satis</i>	— keragicha
	<i>bis</i>	— ikki marta
	<i>bene</i>	— yaxshi
	<i>optime</i>	— juda yaxshi
	<i>maxime</i>	— juda katta
	<i>minime</i>	— juda kichik
	<i>caute</i>	— ehtiyyotlik bilan
	<i>aseptice</i>	— zararsizlantirilgan holda
	<i>exacte</i>	— aniq
	<i>exactissime</i>	— juda aniq
F:	<i>grosse</i>	— yo'g'on, katta
	<i>modice</i>	— o'rtta, me'yorida
	<i>longe</i>	— favqulodda holat, yuqori darajada
	<i>calide</i>	— issiq, issiqlik holatida
	<i>frigide</i>	— sovuq, sovuq usul bilan
	<i>lente</i>	— sekin (harakat asosida)
	<i>tenuiter</i>	— yupqa, mayda
	<i>tenuissime</i>	— juda yupqa, mayda
	<i>semilente</i>	— yanada sekinroq
	<i>simpliciter</i>	— oddiy
	<i>ultralente</i>	— juda ham sekin



142-mashq. Quyidagi ravishlarni o'z o'rniغا qo'ying.

<i>ana</i>	— zararsizlantirilgan holda
<i>cito</i>	— juda katta
<i>citissime</i>	— juda kichik
<i>statim</i>	— ehtiyyotlik bilan
<i>quantum satis</i>	— teng

<i>bis</i>	— tez
<i>bene</i>	— juda ham tez
<i>optime</i>	— darhol
<i>maxime</i>	— keragicha
<i>minime</i>	— ikki marta
<i>caute</i>	— yaxshi
<i>aseptice</i>	— juda yaxshi

 **143-mashq.** *Quyidagi ravishlarni lotincha muqobiliga qarab moslashtiring. F.*

<i>Grosse</i>	— juda ham sekin
<i>modice</i>	— sovuq
<i>longe</i>	— yanada sekinroq
<i>calide</i>	— yo‘g‘on
<i>frigide</i>	— me‘yorida
<i>lente</i>	— favqulodda holat
<i>semilente</i>	— issiq
<i>ultralente</i>	— sekin

 **144-mashq.** *Quyidagi so‘zlarni o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

Da citissime, para infusum calide, extende tenuissime, spiritus Vini optime rectificatus, sirupus simpliciter, misce liquorem exactissime, statim da medicamentum, pulvis modice grossus, pulvis longe subtilissimus.

 **145-mashq.** *Quyidagi retseptlarni o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.*

Statim!

Recipe: Solutionis Glucosi 25 % 50 ml
Methyleni coerulei 0,5
Da tales doses numero 3 in ampullis.
Signa: Sinil kislotasidan zaharlanganda
qo‘llash uchun.

Cito!

Recipe: Linimenti Synthomycini 1 % cum Novocaino
0,5 % 25,0
Da. Signa: Kuygan joyga surtish uchun.

Citissime!

Recipe: Aquae bidestillatae recenter paratae 20 ml
Sterilisetur Detur.
Signetur: Poliklinikada muolaja qilish uchun.

(?) **Mavzularga oid savollar**

1. Ravishlar qanday hosil qilinadi? (Birinchi guruh sifatlari misolida ko'rsating.)
2. Ravishlar qanday yasaladi? (Ikkinchchi guruh sifatlari misolida ko'rsating.)

75-\$. SON

Lotin tilida sonlar o'zbek tilidagidek quyidagilarga bo'linadi:

<i>Sanoq son</i>	— <i>numeralia cardinalia</i>
<i>Tartib son</i>	— <i>numeralia ordinalia</i>

76-\$. QUYIDAGI SONLARNI XOTIRADA SAQLANG!

1. Sanoq son

I,	1. unus, a, um	— bir
II,	2. duo, duae, duo	— ikki
III,	3. tres, tria	— uch
IV,	4. quattuor	— to'rt
V,	5. quinque	— besh
VI,	6. sex	— olti
VII,	7. septem	— yetti
VIII,	8. octo	— sakkiz
IX,	9. novem	— to'qqiz

X,	10.	decem	— o'n
XI,	11.	undecim	— o'n bir
XII,	12.	duodecim	— o'n ikki
XIII,	13.	tredecim	— o'n uch
XIV,	14.	quattuordecim	— o'n to'rt
XV,	15.	quindecim	— o'n besh
C,	100.	centum	— yuz
D,	500.	quingenti	— besh yuz
M,	1000.	mille	— ming

2. *Tartib son*

primus, a, um	— birinchi	sextus, a, um — oltinchi
secundus, a, um	— ikkinchi	septimus, a, um — yettinchi
tertius, a, um	— uchinchi	octavus, a, um — sakkizinchchi
quartus, a, um	— to'rtinchi	nonus, a, um — to'qqizinchchi
quintus, a, um	— beshinchi	decimus, a, um — o'ninchchi

O1d qo'shimchali sonlar

bi — ikki	biceps, bicipitis bicolor, bicoloris	— ikki boshli — ikki rangli
tri — uch	triceps tricipitis triplex, triplicis	— uch boshli — uch hissa ko'p
	trigeminus, a, um	— uch shoxli
	tricolor, oris	— uch rangli
quadri — to'rt	quadriceps, itis quadripetalus, a, um	— to'rt boshli — to'rt bargli
semi — yarim	semilunaris, e semicircularis, e	— yarimoy shaklli — yarimaylana, doira

Yunoncha old qo'shimchali sonlar

Yunoncha old qo'shimchali sonlar kimyoviy nomlarda qo'llaniladi.

1. mon (o)	— bir	8. oct (a)	— sakkiz
2. di	— ikki	9. ennea	— to'qqiz

3. tri	— uch	10. dec (a)	— o'n
4. tetra	— to'rt	11. undec	— o'n bir
5. penta	— besh	12. dodec	— o'n ikki
6. hexa	— olti	13. tridec	— o'n uch
7. hept (a)	— yetti	14. tetradec	— o'n to'rt
		15. pentadec	— o'n besh



146-mashq. Quyidagi so'zlarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.

- M: musculus biceps femoris, musculus quadratus femoris, musculus biceps brachii, musculus triceps brachii, nervus trigeminus.
- S—M: duodenum musculus quadratus plantae, musculus triceps surae, ligamentum quadratum, lamina quadrigemina, lobus quadratus hepatis.
- M—F: tabulettæ «Pentalginum», unguentum «Undecinum», Trichloroethylenum pro narcosi, tabulettæ «Decamevitum» obductæ, dragee «Undevitum» et «Hexavitum».
- F: tabulettæ «Panhexavitum» obductæ, Viola tricolor, Polygonum bistorta, Trifolium fibrinum, Oxycoccus quadripetalus, Leonurus quadripetalus, extractum Millefolii fluidum.



147-mashq. Quyidagi retseptlarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. M—F.

Recipe: Unguenti Tetracyclini hydrochloridi 1 % 10,0

Da. Signa: Ko'z uchun surtma.

Recipe: Hydrargyri monochloridi

Lanolini

Vaselini ana 20,0

Misce, fiat unguentum. Da.

Signa: Surtma.

Recipe: Natrii tetraboratis 2,5

Clycerini 5 ml

Spiritus aethylici 95 % ad 10 ml

Misce. Da.

Signa: Sirtga qo'llash uchun.

Recipe: Hydrargyri dichloridi 0,5
 Solutionis Acidi acetici 3 % 150 ml
 Misce. Da.
 Signa: Sirtga qo'llash uchun.
 Recipe: Hexamethylentetramini
 Phenylii salicylatis ana 0,25
 Dentur tales doses numero 10 in tabulettis.
 Signetur: 1 tabletkadan kuniga 3 mahal.
 Recipe: Foliorum Menyanthidis trifoliatae
 Foliorum Menthae
 Radicis Taraxaci
 Gemmarum Betulae ana 25,0
 Misce, fiat species. Da.
 Signa: Choyga o'xshatib damlash uchun.

② Mavzularga oid savollar

1. Lotin tilida sonlar nechtaga bo'linadi?
2. Sanoq sonlarda o'ngacha sanay olasizmi?
3. Tartib sonlarda o'ngacha sanay olasizmi?
4. Lotinchada qanday old qo'shimchali sonlar bor?
5. Yunonchada qanday old qo'shimchali sonlar bor?

77-§. RETSEPTDAGI QISQARTMA OTLAR

Oliy va o'rta maxsus ma'lumotli shifokorlar hamda hamshiralar retsept yozganda turli xil qisqartma otlardan foydalanadilar.

1. Ko'pincha dori nomlarining shakli, dorivor o'simlik qismlari, dorixona xodimiga har xil ko'rsatmalar va retsepturaga tegishli aniq ifodalar qisqartiriladi.
2. Tarkibi jihatdan bir-biriga yaqin dori moddalarning nomi qisqartirilmasdan to'liq shaklda yoziladi.
3. Agar so'zning bosh qismida bir necha undosh harflar kelsa va shu so'z qisqarsa, ular saqlanib qoladi.

Extractum	qisqartirilganda	extr.
compositum	— // —	comp.
emplastrum	— // —	empl.
infusum	— // —	inf.

4. Retseptlarda takrorlanib turuvchi so‘zlar va ifodalarni bitta harfgacha qisqartirish mumkin:
Misce — M, Da — D, Signa — S.

78-§. RETSEPTURADA QISQARTIRILISHI MUMKIN BO‘LGAN QISQARTMA OTLAR

BU QISQARTMA OTLARNI YODLANG! Retsepturada qo‘llaniluvchi qisqartma shakllar

Qisqartma shakl	To‘liq shakl	Tarjimasi
Rp.	Recipe	Ol
D.	Da. Detur	Ber. Berilsin
D.S.	Da. Signa	Ber. Belgila
M.D.S.	Detur. Signetur	Berilsin. Belgilansin
	Misce. Da. Signa	Aralashtir. Ber. Belgila
	Misceatur. Detur.	Aralashtirilsin. Berilsin.
rep.	Signetur	Belgilansin
D.t.d.n.	repete	Takrorla
	Da (dentur) tales doses	Shunday miqdorda ber
	numero	(berilsin)
M.f.	Misce fiat	Hosil bo‘lguncha
M.f. pil.	Misce, fiat pilulae	aralashtir
M.f. pulv.	Misce, fiat pulvis	Kukun hosil
O.D.	oculo dextro	bo‘lguncha aralashtir
O.S.	oculo sinistro	O‘ng ko‘zga
Steril	Sterilisa sue Sterilisetur	Chap ko‘zga
Pro inject.	Pro injectionibus	Qaynatib tozala
ED.		Dorini igna orqali quyish
gtt.	guttam	uchun
in. amp.	in ampullis	Ta’sir birligi
in caps. amyl.	in capsulis amylaceis	Tomchi
in caps. gel.	in capsulis gelatinosis	Ampulalarda
in ch. cer.	in charta cerata	Ohorli kapsulalarda
in ch. paraff.	in charta paraffinata	Yelimli kapsulalarda
in lag. origin.	in lagena originali	Mumli qog‘ozda
in vitr. nigr.	in vitro nigro	Parafinli qog‘ozda
in vitr. fusc.	in vitro fusco	Asl shisha idishda
in obl.	in oblate	Qora shishachada
V.	Verte	Qoramfir shishachada
in tabl.	in tabulettis	G‘ilof, qobiq
vitr.	vitrum	Orqasiga qaralsin
m. pil.	massa pilularum	Tabletkada
		Shishacha
		Xamirsimon modda

aa	ana	Teng, baravar
ac, acid	acidum	Kislota
aq. dest.	aqua destillata	Tozalangan suv
but. Cac.	butyrum Cacao	Kakao moyi
comp.	compositus	Murakkab
cort.	cortex	Po'stloq
dec.	decoctum	Qaynatma
dep.	deparatus	Tozalangan
emuls.	emulsum	Emulsiya
extr.	extractum	Ekstrakt
fl.	flos	Gul
fluid.	fluidum	Suyuq
fol.	folium	Barg
fr.	fructus	Meva
hb.	herba	O't
inf.	infusum	Damlama
linim.	linimentum	Suyuq surtma
liq.	liquor	Suyuqlik
mucil.	mucilago	Shilliq modda
obd.	obductus	Qoplama, g'iloф
ol.	oleum	Moy (suyultirilgan)
past.	pasta	Pasta
pulv.	pulvis	Kukun
q. s.	quantum satis	Keragicha
rad.	radix	Ildiz
rhiz.	rhizoma	Ildizpoya
sem.	semen	Urug'
sicc.	siccus	Quruq
simpl.	simplex	Oddiy
sir.	sirupus	Sharbat
sol.	solutio	Eritma
sp.	species	Yig'ma
spir.	spiritus	Spirit
stigm.	stigma	Tumshuqcha, og'izcha (bot.)
supp.	suppositorium	Shamcha
susp.	suspensio	Suspenziya
tabl.	tabulettta	Tugmacha simon dori shakli
tinc.	tinctura	Nastoyka
tr.	tritus	Qirg'ichdan o'tkazilgan (maydalangan)
ung.	unguentum	Surtma dori



148-mashq. Quyidagi retseptlarni to'ldirilgan holda yozib, tarjima qiling. M—F.

Recipe: Natrii tetraboratis

Natrii hydrocarbonatis — 20,0

Natrii chloridi 10,0

- Ol. Menthae gtts. III.
 M. f. pulv
 D.S: Chayish uchun.
 Recipe: Cocarboxylasi 0,05
 D.t.d. N. 10 in amp.
 S: Dorini qo'llash qoidasi asosida.
 Recipe: Oleandomycini phosphatis 0,25
 D. t. d. N. 30 in tab.
 S: 1 tabletkadan kuniga 4 — 6 mahal.
 Rp: Pulv. for. Digitalis 0,03
 Chinini hydrochloridi 0,05
 Bromcamphorae 0,25
 M.f. pulv.
 D.t.d.N. 12 in caps. gel.
 S: 1 kapsuladan kuniga 3 marta.
 Rp: Oljecor. Aselli 20,0
 Celatosae 10,0
 Aq. dest. ad 200 ml
 M.f. emuls.
 D.S: Ikki marta ichish uchun.
 Rp: Sol. Viridis nitentis spirituosae 1% 50 ml
 D.S: Kasallangan joyga surtish uchun.
 Rp: Phenobarbitali 0,05
 Bromisovali 0,2
 Coffeini-natrii benzoatis 0,015
 Papaverini hydrochloridi 0,03
 Calcii gluconatis 0,5
 M.f. pulv. D.t. d. N. 24
 S: Bir miqdordan kuniga 3 mahal.
 Rp: Sol. Desoxycorticosteroni acetatis oleosae
 0,5 % 1 ml
 D. t. d. N. 10 in amp.
 S: 1 ml. dan 1—2 kun oralatib muskul orasiga.
 Rp: Chinosoli
 Ac. borici aa 0,2
 But. Cac. q. s.

- M. ut f. glob. vag.
D.t.d. N.6
S: Qinga qo‘yish uchun.
- Rp: Spir. eathyl. 95 % 20 ml
Aq. pro inject. 100 ml
M. D. S: 10 ml.dan venaga yuborish uchun.
- Rp: Inf. fr. Anisi 15,0 — 200 ml
D. S: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3 marta ovqatdan oldin.
- Rp: Bicillini-fortis 600000
D. t. d. N. 6 in lag.
S: 600000 TBdan haftasiga bir marta.
- Rp: Extr. Aloës
Pulv. r. Rhei aa 0,1
Extr. Belladonnae 0,015
M. f. pulv.
D. t. d. N 20
S: Bir miqdorda kuniga 2 marta.
- Rp: Amidopyrini 1,0
Coffeini-natrii benzoatis 0,8
Novocaini 0,5
Aq. pro inject. 20 ml
M. Steril.
S: Ignä orqali quyish uchun.
- Rp: Theobromini-natrii cum Natrii Salicylate 0,5
Phenobarbitali 0,02
M. f. pulv.
D. t. d. N. 6 in ch. paraff.
S: Bir miqdorda kuniga 3 mahal ichish uchun.

MUSTAQIL BAJARISH UCHUN TOPSHIRIQLAR

Quyidagi so‘zlarni tarjima qiling:

A). Uchki qism, qalampir, dumg‘azaga oid, o‘simta, umurtqaga oid, xantal, me’da, ko‘tariluvchi, vaqt, tomir, mushakka tegishli, tarmoq, o‘ldiruvchan, miyaga oid,

uchuvchan, tibbiy, bo'g'im, zubturum, tabiiy, gavda, asal, eruvchan, chambar ichak, belgi, qinga oid, qovurg'aga oid, foydali, yoy (ravoq), yig'ma, yurak, suvqalampir tuzatuvchi, po'stloq, ko'knor, tog'ay, yeryong'oq, pufak, o'simlik, ensaga oid, asl nusxa, oqim, quturish, oddiy.

B). Gaster, sapor, amputatio, narcosis, asthma, gargarisma, sacralis, laxans, manus, caries, os (oris), sapo, anamnesis, injectio, carcinoma, elexir, derma, pharmacon, temporalis, plexus, os (ossis), odor, auscultatio, filix, glaucoma, alumen, encephalon, narcosis, vaginalis, facies, pes, carbo, contusio, dosis, symptomata, albumen, enteron, mensis, vertebral, processus.

Quyida berilgan sifatlarni otlar bilan moslashtiring va tarjima qiling:

A). Dumg'azaga oid teshik, yuz suyagiga doir mushak, bo'g'imga oid o'simta, bronxial nafas qisishi, qoringa oid, ichterlama, tibbiy vosita, tozalangan suyuqlik, eruvchan kukun, mushak ichiga igna orqali dori yuborish, markaziy, ko'k tomir, tibbiy efir, oddiy kukun.

B). Vertebra (cervicalis), facies (muscularis), nervus (sacralis), os (fibularis), processus (maxillaris), os (nasalis), suppositorium (vaginalis), dosis liquor (volatilis), os (sphenoidalis), arteria (pulmonalis), cartilago (nasalis).

Quyidagilardan retsept tuzing va tarjima qiling:

Rp: Extract... Burs... pastor... fluid...
Extract... Viburn... fluid... ana 10 ml
M. D.
S: 20 tomchidan kuniga uch mahal.

Rp: Infus...herb... Thermops... 0,1—100 ml
Liqu... Ammon... anisat... 1 ml
Natri... benzo... 0,6
Sirup... Althae... 20 ml
M.D.
S: Bir choy qoshiqdan kuniga 3—4 mahal.

- Rp: Pic... liquid... Betul...
 Sulf...praecipitat...ana 3,0
 Vaseline... ad 30,0
 M. f. unguis.
 D. S: Surtma.
- Rp: Natri... tetrabor...
 Natri... hydrocarbon... ana 20,0
 Natri... chlorid... 10,0
 Ole... Menth... gtt. III
 M.f. pulv.
 D.S: Chayish uchun.
 Pr: Tinctur... Convallari... maja...
 Tinctur... Valerian... officin... ana 7,5 ml
 Adonisid... 15 ml
 M.D.
 S: 20 tomchidan bir marta ichish uchun.
- Rp: Pic...
 Sapon.. virid... ana 15,0
 Spir... aethylic... 95 % 15 ml
 M. f. limim.
 D.S. Sovunli —qatron spirt.
- Ol: Suvqalampirning suyuq so'rimidan
 Bodrezakning suyuq so'rimidan teng 20 ml
 Aralashtir. Ber.
 Belgila: 20—30 tomchidan kuniga 2—3 marta.
- Ol: Kalsiy karbonat cho'kindisidan
 Natriy gidrokarbonatdan
 Bismut subnitratdan teng 0,3
 Belladonna so'rimidan 0,015
 Kukun hosil bo'lguncha aralashtir.
 Ber. Belgila: Bir donadan kuniga 3 marta.
- Ol: Shoxkuyaning suyuq emulsiyasidan
 Suvqalampirning suyuq so'rimidan teng 10 ml
 Jag'-jag'ning suyuq so'rimidan 10 ml
 Aralashtir. Ber.
 Belgilansin: 30 tomchidan kuniga 3 marta.

- Ol: Aloy so‘rimidan
 Rovoch ildizpoyasining kukunidan teng 0,1
 Belladonnaning so‘rimidan 0,015
 Kukun hosil bo‘lguncha aralashtir.
 Shunday miqdorda 20 dona ber.
 Belgila: Bir miqdorda kuniga 2 marta.
- Ol: Kodein fosfatdan 0,18
 Fenobarbitaldan 0,3
 Amidopirindan 1,8
 Kukun hosil bo‘lguncha aralashtir.
 6 ta teng qismlargacha bo‘l.
 Ber. Belgila: Kuniga uch mahal.
- Ol: Gulxayri po‘stlog‘i qaynatmasidan 150,0
 Natriy benzoatdan 3,0
 Ko‘krak eleksiridan 2,0
 Oddiy sharbatdan 20,0
 Aralashtir. Ber.
 Belgila: Kuniga bir mahal.

TAKRORLASH UCHUN TEST SAVOLLARI

1. Otlardagi teng murakkablik deganda nimani tushunasiz?

- a) bosh va qaratqich kelishiklarida so‘zlar bo‘g‘in soni teng bo‘ladi;
- b) bosh kelishikda bo‘g‘inlar soni qaratqich kelishikdan kam bo‘ladi;
- c) birlik va ko‘plikda otlar qo‘sishimchalari teng bo‘ladi;
- d) bosh kelishik birlikda ko‘plikdagiga nisbatan bo‘g‘inlar ko‘p bo‘ladi;
- e) bosh kelishik va boshqa kelishiklarda qo‘sishimchalar o‘zgarmaydi.

2. Genus Masculinumning Gen. Sing. qo‘sishimchalarini toping.

- a) onis, inis, oris, eris, ris, icis, edis, itis, itis;
- b) etis, oris, onis, utio, onio, sion, esio, is, um, us;
- c) oris, iris, oris, ixis, uxis, esis, isis, is, iosis, aceus;

- d) acis, ixis, uxis, esis, isis, is, iosis, udis, ucis, icis, tis;
- e) ucis, icis, tis, gis, inis, onis, onis, utio, onio, sion, esio.

3. -*tor*, -*sor*, -*xor*, -*or* qo 'shimchalari qanday qo 'shimchalar?

a) uchinchi guruhda turlanuvchi Masculinum otlarini yasovchi;

b) uchinchi guruhda turlanuvchi Neutrum otlarini yasovchi;

c) ikkinchi guruhda turlanuvchi Masculinum otlarini yasovchi;

d) to'rtinchi guruhda turlanuvchi Femininum otlarini yasovchi;

e) fe'llardan sifat yasovchi.

4. «*Valeriana ildizining damlamasi*» iborasini tarjima qiling.

a) decoctum corticis Valerianae; b) infusum radicis Valerianae; c) Tinctura Valerianae; d) Succus Valeriana; e) Decoctum infusum Valerianae.

5. Jag'-jag'ning retsept shaklini ko 'rsating.

a) Bursae pastoris; b) bursae pastoris; c) bursa pastoris; d) Burseae pastoris; e) Bursarum pastorum.

6. «*Miya po 'stlog'i*» atamasining to 'g'ri javobini aniqlang.

a) cortex cerebri; b) korteks cerebri; c) cortex cerebrum; d) cortix cerebri; e) cartex cerobri.

7. «*Do 'lananing gullari*» iborasining yorliq shaklini ko 'rsating.

a) Floris Crataegi; b) Floris Crategi; c) Flores Crataegi; d) Florum Crataegum; e) Flos Crataeumi.

8. «*Tirnoqgul gullari*» iborasining tarjimasini ko 'rsating.

a) Florum Calendulae; b) Flores Calendulae; c) Floris Calendula; d) Flores Calendula; e) b va d.

9. «*Moychechak gullari*» iborasining yorliq shaklini ko‘rsating.

- a) Flores Chamomillae; b) Floris Chamomillae; c) Floris Chamomilla; d) Florius Chamomillarum; e) a va d.

10. «*Suvqalampirning suyuq so‘rimi*» iborasining yorliq shaklini toping.

- a) Extractum Polygoni hydropiperis fluidum;
- b) Extracti Polygoni hydropiperis fluidi;
- c) Extractum Polygonii hydropiper fluidum;
- d) Extractum Polygonum hydropiperum fluidum;
- e) Extractis Poligoni hydropiperis fluidum.

11. *Genus Femininumning Gen. Sing. qo‘shimchalarini toping.*

- a) atis, idis, is, utis, udis, acis, ucis, icis, tis, gis, inis, onis;
- b) ecus, exi, oris, onis, utio, onio, sion, esio, is, um, us, it is;
- c) ulis, ilis, ofis, iris, oris, ixis, uxis, esis, isis, is, iosis, aceus;
- d) ixis, uxis, esis, isis, is, iosis, udis, acis, ucis, icis, tis;
- e) acis, ucis, icis, tis, gis, inis, onis, onis, utio, onio, sion, esio.

12. Quyidagi javoblardan qaysi biri retsept shaklida berilgan?

- a) Rp: Pulveris foliorum Digitalis; b) Rp: Pulvis folium Digitalis; c) Rp: Pulverum foliorum Digitalis; d) Rp: Pulveris folium Digitale; e) Rp: Pulveris foliorum Digitas.

13. *Yallig‘lanish ma’nosini anglatuvchi so‘z yasovchi qo‘shimchani ko‘rsating.*

- a) -itis; b) -atis; c) -isis; d) -icis; e) -inis.

14. «*Gulizardak*» so‘zining retsept shaklini ko‘rsating.

- a) Adonidis; b) adonidi; c) adonidis; d) Adonis; e) Adonitis.

36. «*Huqna, to‘g‘ri ichakni yuvish» atamasining lotincha nomini toping.*

- a) clyisma; b) clyzma; c) clisma; d) clizma; e) klysma.

37. «*Ruhiy kasallik» atamasining lotincha nomini toping.*

- a) psychosis; b) psichosis; c) psychasis; d) psychozis; e) psychoz.

38. «*Milk shilliq qavatining yallig‘lanishi» iborasining lotinchedagisini toping.*

- a) gingivitis; b) gingivetis; c) gingivitum; d) gyngivitis; e) gingivatis.

39. «*Burun shilliq pardasining yallig‘lanishi* — bu ...

- a) rhinitis; b) rynytis; c) rhynitis; d) rhinitas; e) rhinema.

40. *Qon kasalliklarini o‘rganuvchi fan* — bu ...

- a) Haematologia; b) Hematologia; c) Gaematologia; d) Gematologiya; e) Haemotologya.

41. *Oksidlar nomi to‘g‘ri yozilgan javobni toping.*

- a) Magnii oxydum, Zinci oxydum; b) Oxydum Magnii, Oxydum Zinci; c) Magnium oxudum, Zincum oxudum; d) Magnii oxudi, Magnii Zinci; e) Zinci oxydi, Magnium oxydi.

42. *Tarkibida oltingugurt moddasi bor dorini aniqlang.*

- a) Thioacetazonum; b) Theophyllinum; c) Tetracyclinum; d) Tranquilinum; e) Aesthazolum.

43. *Kislород moddasining lotincha nomini aniqlang.*

- a) Oxygenium; b) Hydrogenium; c) Nitrogenium; d) Hydrargyrum; e) Oxydum.

44. *Quyidagi javoblardan uzum kislotasini ko‘rsating.*

- a) Acidum lacticum; b) Acidum tartaricum; c) Acidum sulfuricum; d) Acidum citricum; e) Acidum aceticum.

45. Magniy sulfatning lotincha nomini toping.

- a) Magnii sulfas; b) Magnium sulfiticum; c) Sulfas magnii; d) Sulfatis Magnum; e) Magnas sulfat.

46. Berilgan retseptura iborasini to 'ldiring: Acidi ... pulverati

- a) borici; b) boricim; c) boras; d) borii; e) borium.

47. Retsept iborasiga quyidagilardan mosini qo 'ying: Coffeini natrii ...

- a) benzoatis; b) benzoas; c) Benzoantis; d) Benzoati; e) benzoatum.

48. Limon kislotasining lotincha variantini toping.

- a) acidum boricum; b) acidum lacticum; c) acidum citricum; d) acidum folicum; e) acidum ascorbinicum.

49. «Novshadil spirti» iborasining yorliq shaklini ko 'rsating.

- a) Solutio Ammonii caustici; b) solutio ammonii caustici; c) Solutionis ammonii caustici; d) Solutionis Ammonii causticim; e) Solutionis Ammonis caustica.

50. «Novshadil arpabodiyon suyuqligi» iborasining yorliq shaklini ko 'rsating.

- a) Liquor Ammonii anisatus; b) Liquoris Ammonii anisatus; c) Liquor Ammoni anisati; d) liquor Ammoni anisatus; e) liquor ammonium anisatum.

51. Ikkinchı guruh uch qo'shimchali sifatlar rod qo'shimchalari berilgan javobni toping.

- a) -us, -er; -a; -um; b) -is, -is; -us; -e; c) -are; -ere, -ere; -ire; d) -ae, -i, -is, -us, -ei; e) -er; -is; -e.

52. Ikkinchı guruh ikki qo'shimchali sifatlar rod qo'shimchalari berilgan javobni toping.

- a) -is, -is, -e; b) -us, -a, -um; c) -er, -is, -e; d) -x, -s, -r; e) -us, -is, -er.

53. Ikkinchı guruuh bir qo 'shimchali sifatlar tugallanuvchi qo 'shimchalari berilgan javobni toping.

- a) -is, -is, -e; b) -us, -a, -um; c) -er, -is, -e; d) -x, -s, -r; e) -us, -is, -er.

54. To 'g'ri qo 'yilgan qo 'shimchalarni toping: Rp: Herb_Adon_ vernal_.

- a) -ae/ -idis/ -is; b) -a/ -is/ -is; c) -ae/ -is/ -e; d) -arum/ -idis/ -e; e) -ae/ -ae/ -ae.

55. Sifatni ot bilan moslashtiring: rhizoma (amarus, a, um)

- a) rhizoma amarus; b) rhizoma amara; c) rhizoma amarum; d) rhizomatis amarus; e) rhizoma amaralis.

56. Sifatni ot bilan moslashtiring: corbo (activatus, a, um)

- a) corbo activatus; b) corbo activatus, activata, activatum; c) corbo activatum; d) corbo activata; e) corboum activatus.

57. «Oddiy spirtli eritma» iborasining to 'g'ri tarjimasini toping.

- a) tinctura simplex; b) tincturae simplicis; c) tinctyram symplex; d) solutio spirituasa simplex; e) simplex spirituosa solutio.

58. Berilgan retseptni to 'ldiring: Rp: Solution... virid... nitent... aquos...

- a) is/ is/ is/ ae; b) us/ us/ is/ ae; c) is/ us/ is/ e; d) ae/ is/ is/ is; e) as/ is/ as/ ae.

59. Quyidagi javoblardan «Bahorgi Adonis o 'ti damla-masi» iborasining to 'g'ri variantini toping.

- a) Decocti herbae Adonidis vernalis;
- b) Infusi herbarum Adonidis vernalis;
- c) Decoctum herbarum Adonidis vernalis;
- d) Infusum herbae Adonidis vernalis;
- e) Decoctis herbae Adonidis vernale.

60. «*Teng qismlarga bo‘l» iborasi qanday tarjima qilinadi?*

- a) Divide in partes aequalis;
- b) Dividere in partes aequalis;
- c) Dividete in partes aequalis;
- d) Dividi in partis aequalas;
- e) Divido intra partes equalis.

61. *To‘rtinchı guruhda turlanuvchi otlar berilgan to‘g‘ri javobni toping.*

- a) exitus, us, m; cornu, us, n;
- b) musculus, us, m; manu, us, n;
- c) corpus, oris, n; geni, us, n;
- d) aqua, us, f; ecrema, atis, f;
- e) oleum, us, n; chirurgia i, m.

62. *Nuqtalar o‘rniga kerakli so‘zni qo‘ying: Na’matak mevalarining sharbati — Sirupus ... Rosae*

- a) fructus; b) fructu; c) fructuum; d) fructibus; e) fructa.

63. *Quyidagi atamalardan qaysi biri yorliq (etiketka) shaklida berilgan?*

- a) Cortex Quergus; b) Cortex quergus; c) Cortix Querkus;
- d) Cortex Querex; e) Corteks Querqus.

64. *To‘rtinchı guruhda turlanuvchi Masculinum va Neutrundagi otlar Gen. Sing. va Plur.da qanday qo‘sishchaga ega?*

- a) -us; -uum; b) -um; -us; c) -us; -ium; d) -uus; -uum;
- e) -ius; -u.

65. *-tus va -sus so‘z yasovchi qo‘sishchalari qanday ma’noni ifodalaydi?*

- a) sezish, holat, harakat; b) ko‘rish, eshitish, gapirish;
- c) yugurish, suhbatlashish, davolash; d) aniqlash, xulosa chiqarish; e) hammasi to‘g‘ri.

66. «Na 'matak mevalarining sharbati» iborasining yorliq shaklini ko 'rsating.

- a) Sirupus fructuum Rosae; b) Succus fructuum Rosae;
- c) Sirupus fructis Rosae; d) Sirupus fructuum Rosaae;
- e) Sirupus fructum Rosa.

67. Quyidagi retseptura iborasini to 'ldiring: Spirit... Vin... rectificat...

- a) -us/ -i/ -i; b) -is/ -i/ -i; c) -i/ -i/ -i; d) -us/ -us/ -us;
- e) -uis/ -is/ -is.

68. Beshinchi guruhda turlanuvchi otlar Gen. Sing.da qanday qo 'shimchaga ega?

- a) -ei; b) -is; c) -i; d) -ae; e) -us.

69. «O 'ldiruvchi miqdor» iborasining lotinchasini toping.

- a) dosis letalis; b) doses letales; c) dosum letalum;
- d) dosi letali; e) dosus letalus.

70. Berilgan iborani to 'ldiring: Speci... polyvitaminos...

- a) -es/ -ae; b) -is/ -a; c) -us/ -ae; d) -um/ -ae;
- e) -ae/ -ae.

71. Sifatlarning orttirma darajasini hosil qilish uchun qaysi qo 'shimchalar qo 'shiladi?

- a) -ior, -ius, -ior, -a; b) -ius, -is, -us, -ar; c) -ior, -o, -er, -ior; d) -issim: -us, -a, -um; e) -us, -a, -orum, -er.

72. Sifat darajalari (gradus) yozilgan javobni toping.

- a) Positivus, Compositivus, Superlativus;
- b) Passivus, Activus, Imperativus;
- c) Cardinalia, Ordinalia, Numeralia;
- d) Casus, Genus, Numerale;
- e) Indicativus, Conjunctivus, Imperativus.

73. *Qiyosiy darajadagi sifatlar qanday qo'shimchalar bilan yasaladi?*

- a) -ius, -ius, -ior; b) -us, -a, -um; c) -er, -is, -e;
- d) -issim+ -us; -a; -um; e) -rim+ -us; -a; -um.

74. «*bonus, melior, optimus*» so'zlarining tarjimasini toping.

- a) yaxshi, yaxshiroq, eng yaxshi; b) kaft, ensa, kurak;
- c) shirin, asal, shirinlik; d) katta hab dori, aralashma, mutlaqo; e) yaxshi, yomon, o'rtaча.

75. *Qaysi javobda tibbiyat sohalari to'g'ri berilgan?*

- a) Heriatria, Hygiena, Aestiologia, Neurochimia;
- b) Frontitis, Vitas, Audiologia, Digitalis, Angioma;
- c) Blastoma, Atheroma, Leucoma, Glaucoma;
- d) Plexitis, Volvulitis, Typhlitis, Aortitis;
- e) Mixtura, Mucilago, Bolus, Suspensio.

76. *Yallig'lanish kasalligi nomlari berilgan javobni toping.*

- a) Blastoma, Atheroma, Leucoma, Glaucoma;
- b) Heriatria, Hygiena, Aestiologia, Neurochimia;
- c) Mixtura, Mucilago, Bolus, Suspensio;
- d) Audiofaritis, Digitalis, Angiomatis, Adonis;
- e) Plexitis, Vulvitis, Typhlitis, Aortitis.

77. *Xavfli o'smalar nomlari berilgan javobni toping.*

- a) Melanoma, Osteosarcoma, Liposarcoma, Angiosarcoma;
- b) Leucoma, Glaucoma, Atheroma, Xanthoma;
- c) Neuroglioma, Syringoma, Myoma, Lymphadenoma;
- d) Hepatitis, Glossitis, Mastitis, Miringitis;
- e) Neuralgia, Biologia, Chirurgia, Psychiatria.

78. *Qo'shimchasini yozing: Juda toza vazelin — Vaseline ... purissim ...*

- a) -i; b) -is; c) -a; d) -um; e) -us.

79. *Sifat darajalaridan qiyosiysini aniqlang: Gradus ...*

- a) Comparativus; b) Positivus; c) Superlativus; d) Compositus; e) Composativus.

80. «Favqulodda holatda» retsept varaqasiga qanday so'zlar yozilishi mumkin?

- a) Cito! Citissime! Statim! b) Cita! Cetissimi! Statum!
- c) Cyto! Sytiscime! Statime! d) Bis. Repete, Verte;
- e) Repetetur, Cito, Vertetur.

81. Sonlarning tarjimasini toping: octo, undecim, centum.

- a) yuz, o'ttiz, besh; b) to'rt, ikki, ming; c) sakkiz, o'n bir, yuz; d) besh yuz, o'n, bir; e) sakkiz, ellik, yarim.

82. Ushbu sonlarning tarjimasini toping: nonus, primus, mille.

- a) to'qqizinchi, birinchi, ming; b) beshinchi, o'n ikki, yettinchi; c) to'rtinchi, o'ninchi, million; d) beshinchi, minginchi, bir; e) o'n sakkiz, olti, yarim.

83. Son turlari qaysi javobda berilgan?

- a) Positivus, Compositivus, Superlativus;
- b) Passivus, Activus, Imperativus;
- c) Cardinalia, Ordinalia;
- d) Casus, Genus, Numerale;
- e) Indicativus, Imperativus.

84. «tetra, hexa, dodec» so'zlarining tarjimasini toping.

- a) daftар, гектар, дада; b) то'рт, олти, о'n икки; c) уч, беш, эллик; d) каттиқ, yumshоq, bir xil; e) термоқ, ezmoq, bermoq.

85. Lotincha sonlar berilgan javobni toping.

- a) unus, quattor, quingenti; b) centum, mille, albus;
- c) albus, bis, mono; d) bi, semi, homo; e) mono, ennea, pentadec.

86. Yunoncha sonlar berilgan javobni toping.

- a) unus, quattor, quingenti; b) centum, mille, albus;
- c) albus, bis, mono; d) bi, semi, homo; e) mono, ennea, pentadec.

87. «*Mono, hepta, tridec*» qanday so‘zlar?

- a) birinchi guruh oti; b) ikkinchi guruh sifati; c) inglizcha ravish; d) lotincha olmosh; e) yunoncha son.

88. *Tarkibida o‘nta element bor vitaminni aniqlang.*

- a) Decavitum; b) Undevitum; c) Hexavitum; d) Panhexavitum; e) Polyvitaminum.

89. *Ravishlar qanday so‘zlardan yasaladi?*

- a) Otlardan; b) Fe’llardan; c) Sifatlardan; d) Olmosh-lardan; e) Ravishlardan.

90. *Ravishlar qanday qo‘shimchalar yordamida yasaladi?*

- a) -e; -o; -iter; b) -us; -a; -um; c) -er; -is; -e; d) -ior; -ius; -e; e) -ae; -i; -is.

91. *Old ko‘makchi berilgan qatorni toping.*

- a) ad, sine, pro, post, in; b) et, ou, pro, paly, da;
- c) cum, de, da, per, ol; d) in, pyo, pyr, dys, sed; e) ut, um, cum, dum, der.

92. *Bog‘lovchi berilgan qatorni toping.*

- a) avec, i, intra, ex, ad; b) ad, et, seu, pro, contra;
- c) contra, seu, cum, ex, ad; d) et, in, der, das, les;
- e) et, set, seu, aut, ut fiat.

93. *Bog‘lovchilar berilgan javobni toping.*

- a) et, aut, seu, sed, ut, jiat; b) sine, aut, et, but, ex;
- c) et, aut, sine, mais, ad; d) ad, aut, et, ut, jiat, seu;
- e) seu, sine, contra, per, sed.

94. *Tibbiyotda qo‘llaniluvchi olmoshlarni toping.*

- a) me, per se, tales; b) octo, unus, centum; c) aqua, hydro, succus; d) et, ut fiat, contra; e) per, post, ante.

95. «*Quantum satis*» so‘zining tarjimasini toping.

- a) to‘rtburchak; b) katta sabzi; c) keragicha; d) qora rangda; e) oxiridan boshlab.

96. «*Keragicha* so ‘zining tarjimasini toping.

- a) satis quantum; b) Quantum satis; c) permanens; d) breviter; e) substantivum.

97. *Sifatdosh berilgan javobni toping.*

- a) permanens, serpens, laxans; b) teres, facilis, medicinalis; c) juglans, simplex, audio; d) amarus, dulcus, purus; e) sinister, acer, tiber.

98. *Mustaqil so ‘z turkumlarini aniqlang.*

- a) substantivum, conjunctio, verbum, pronomen, adverbum, adjectivum;
- b) verbum, particulae, interjectio, praepositio, numeralum, adjectivum;
- c) verbum, pronomen, adverbium, substantivum, numeralum, adjectivum;
- d) verbum, praepositio, numeralum, conjunctio, adjectivum, interectio;
- e) pronomen, adverbium, substantivum, conjunctio, interjectio, praepositio.

99. *Yordamchi so ‘z turkumlarini aniqlang.*

- a) particulae, conjunctio, interjectio, praepositio;
- b) particulae, verbum, pronomen, adverbium;
- c) particulae, conjunctio, interjectio, numeralum;
- d) conjunctio, interjectio, substantivum, numeralum;
- e) interjectio, pronomen, adverbium, substantivum.

100. *Javoblarning qaysi birida bog’lovchi so ‘z turkumi berilgan?*

- a) conjunctio; b) praepositio; c) interjectio; d) verbum; e) particule.

O‘QISH UCHUN QO‘SHIMCHA MAVZULAR

«*Gaudeamus igitur*» — «*Shod-u xurram bo‘laylik*» she’ri talabalar madhiyasi bo‘lib, taxminan o‘rta asrda G‘arbiy Yevropada yaratilgan.

*Gaudemus igitur,
 Juvenes dum sumus!
 Post jucundam juventutem,
 Post molestam senectutem,
 Nos nabebit humus.*

*Ubi sunt, qui ante nos,
 In munbo fuere?
 Vadite ad superos,
 Transeas ad inferos,
 Ubi jam fuere (bis)
 Vita nostra brevis est,
 Brevi finietur;
 Venit mors velociter,
 Rapit nos atrociter,
 Nemini parceret,
 Vivat academia,
 Vivat professores!
 Vivat membrum
 quodlibet!*

*Vivant membra quaelibet
 Semper sint in flore!
 Vivant omnes virgines,
 Faciles, formosae!
 Vivant et mulieres,
 Tenerae, amabiles,
 Bonae, laboriosae
 Vivat et Respublica,
 Et qui illam regit!*

*Vivat nostra civitas,
 Maecenatum caritas,
 Quae nos hic protegit!
 Pereat tristitia,
 Pereant osores
 Pereat diabolus,
 Quivis antiburschius,
 Atque irrisores*

- Yoshlik zavqin suraylik,
- Quvnaylik, yor-u do'stlar!
- Bu kunlar ham g'animat,
- Yer o'z qa'riga chorlar.

- Qani bizdan oldingi
- Yer yuzida yurganlar?
- Samoga chiqib ko'ring,
- Do'zaxga tushib ko'ring.
- Yashaganlar — qanilar?
- Umr degani qisqa,
- Bir zumda o'tar, ketar.
- Ajal degani tezda,
- Shafqatsiz kirib kelar.

- Yashasin dorulfunun!
- Yashasin domlalar!

- Yashang, aziz do'stlim!
- Doim yashnab yuringlar.
- Yashasin barcha qizlar,
- Nazokatl go'zallar!
- Yashasin latofatli,
- Mehribon-u mehnatkash,
- Sevgiga loyiq mangu
- Qadri abad ayollar.
- Yashasin Davlatimiz,
- Va uni boshqarganlar.

- Yasha barchaga homiy,
- Yoshlarga zo'r murabbiy
- Bizning odil jamiyat.
- Yo'qolsin g'am-u g'urbat!
- Daf bo'lsin qora niyat.
- Daf bo'lsin mal'un shayton,
- Va talabalarga dushman,
- Ham undan kuluvchilar.

Lotin tilida qo'shimcha matnlar

HIPPOCRATIS JUS JURANDUM (GIPPOKRAT QASAMYODI)

Per Apollinem medicum et Aesculapium, Hygiamque et Panaceam juro, deos deasque omnes testes citans, mepte viribus et judicio meo hos jusjurandum et hanc stipulationem plene praestaturum.

Illum nempe parentum meorum loco habiturum spondeo, qui me artem istam docuit, eique alimenta impertitrum, et quibuscumque opus habuerit, suppeditaturum.

Victus etiam rationem pro virili et ingenio meo aegris salutarem praescripturum a perniciosa vero et improba eosdem prohibiturum. Nullius praeterea precibus adductus, mortiferum, medicamentum cuique propinabo, neque huius rei consilium dabo. Caste et sancte colam et artem meam.

Quaecumque vero in vita hominum sive medicinam factitans, sive nom, vel videro, vel audivero, quae in vulgus efferre non decet, ea reticbo non secus atque arcana fidei meae commissa.

Quod si igitur hocce jusjurandum fideliter servem, neque violem, contingat et prospero successu tam in vita, quam in arte mea fruar et gloriam immortalem gentium consequar. Sine autem id transgrediar et pejerem contraria hisce mihi eveniant.

GIPPOKRAT QASAMYODI

Tabib Appolon, Asklepiy, Gigiye, Panakeya va butun ma 'budlar-u ma 'budalar nomi bilan ularning guvohligida o'z kuchim va aqlimga mos tarzda quyidagicha qasamyod qila-man hamda yozma ravishda tasdiqlayman.

Menga tabiblik san'atini o'rgatgan ustozlarimni o'z otanonamdek ko'raman, butun borlig'imni ular bilan baham

ko 'raman va zarur bo 'lganida yordamimni ayamayman; ularning farzandlari mening qon-qarindoshlarimdir. Ularning farzandlari mening qon-qarindoshlarimdir va bu kasjni, san'atni, agar ular xohlashsa, hech qanday moddiy manfaatlarsiz o'rgataman. Ustozlik qilaman, og'zaki darslar va barcha-barchasini o'z farzandlarimga, ustozlarimning farzandlariga, shogirdlarimga majburiyatim va tibbiyot qonunlariga asosan o'rgataman.

Bemorlarga o'z aql-zakovatimga tayangan holda faqatgina ularga foydali bo 'ladigan tavsiyalar beraman, turli vijdonsizliklar va ularga zarar keltirishdan o'zimni tiyaman. Hech kimga, hatto so'rasha ham, o'lim keltiruvchi vositani tavsiya qilmayman va shu fikrga yetaklovchi yo 'lni ko 'rsatmayman. Xuddi shuningdek, ayollarning sog'lom homildorligini to 'xtatish uchun yordam bermayman.

Hayotim va kasbimni toza hamda sof o'tkazaman. Hech qachon tosh kasalligi bilan og'riyotgan bemorlarni operatsiya qilmayman, shu ish bilan shug'ullanayotgan odamlarni bu yo 'ldan qaytaraman. Men har qanday xonadonga faqatgina bemorlarning foydasi uchungina kiraman, bemor xoh ayol yoki erkak, xoh qul yoki ozod kishi bo 'lsin, undan hech nimani tama qilmayman.

Bemorni davolar ekanman (muolajadan keyin ham), uning shaxsiy hayotiga oid ma 'lumotlarni sir sanab, hech qachon oshkor qilmayman. Hayotda va kasbimda baxt-saodatga erishish uchun qasamyodimni aslo buzmayman, ontiga vafo qilmaganlarga esa buning aksi bo 'lsin!

HEPAR

Hepar glandula maxima corporis humani est. Substantia hepatis mollis rubro-fusca est. Hepar in cavo abdominis sub diaphragmate locatur et secretioni bilis inservit. Illud in lo-bos duos impares dividitur: lobum dextrum majorem et lobum sinistrum minorem. Lobus sinister dextro tenuior est. In hepatे facies tres distinguimus — faciem superiorem, in-feriorem,

posteriorem. Facies superior convexa, facies inferior concava sunt. In hepate margines duo sunt: margo an-terior acutus, qui impressiones duas seu incisuras habet — incisuram vesicalem et umbilicalem, et margo posterior obtusus. Fel, cui succus pancreaticus admiscetur, per ductum choledochum in intestinum duodenum intrat. Usus hepatis est, ut fel secernat.

DE ABDOMINE (PLENC «PRIMAE LINEAE ANATOMIAE»)

Abdomen est cavitas, quae inter thoracem et pelvem locatur. Divisio interna est in tres cavitates: in cavitatem periton(a)ei, in cavitatem lumbalem, in cavitatem pelvis. In cavitate periton(a)ei: omentum, ventriculus, intestina tenuia et crassa, hepar cum vesica fellea, mesenterium, lien, pancreas, vasa lactea, quae intra duplicaturam mesenterii locantur. In cavitate lumborum extra periton(a)eum continentur: renes, glandulae suprarenales, ureteres, aorta descendens, vena cava ascendens, receptaculum chyli sive cisterna chyli. In cavitate pelvis sub periton(a)eo sunt: vesica urinaria, (intestinum) rectum et cetera organa.

THORAX

Thorax et abdomen in truncu hominis sunt. Thorax in parte superiore trunci est, abdomen in parte inferiore est. Thorax a claviculis usque ad diaphragma porrigitur. Ea pars trunci partim ossea, partim carnea est et interne membrana vestitur. Membrana pleura appellatur. Pleura membra le-vis, robusta et tensa est. Ea costis et musculis intercostali-bus adhaerens et totum cavum thoracis cingit. In thorace pars tracheae, pulmones, cor, pericardium cum vasis locantur. In thorace atque pars maxima (o)esophagi locata est. Trachea a radice linguae ad pulmones descendit, ubi in multos ramos dividitur. Pars superior tracheae larynx dicitur. Pars inferior juxta vertebram quartam colli in duos ramos dividitur, qui bronchi vocantur. Trachea ex an(n)ulis cartilagineis componitur.

DENTES

Dentes in cavitate (cavo) oris locati sunt. In aetate puerili dentes decidui increscant.

Postea dentes decidui decidunt et dentes permanentes increscant. In omni dente corona dentis, collum dentis et radix dentis distinguitur. Alii dentes unam radicem, alii plures radices habent.

Materia dentium ex dentino, enamelo et substantia ossea constat. Radix dentis periodontio cingitur. Praeterea gingivae dentes cingunt item et periosteum. Intra coronam dentis locatur cavitas (cavum) et canalis dentis.

In apice radicis dentis est foramen apicis dentis. Per foramen apicis dentis in cavitatem (cavum) dentis, ubi pulpa dentis est, vasa sanguinea et nervi intrant. Dentes forma coronaee sunt: dentes incisivi, dentes canini, dentes pr(a)emolares, dentes molares et dentes (sapientiae) serotini.

GASTRITIS

Gastritis est inflammatio ventriculi. Genera gastritidum: gastritis acuta et gastritis chronica. Gastritis acuta dividitur in gastritidem acutam simplicem, gastritidem corrosivam et gastritidem suppurativam, seu phlegmonosam. Gastritis chronica dividitur in gastritidem atrophicantem et gastritidem hypertrophicantem. Gastritis acuta simplex oritur a errore nutritionis.

DE MODISINTRODUCTIONIS MEDICAMENTORUM

Medicamenta saepissime «per os» sumuntur, rarius aliis modis introducuntur. Solutiones speciales adhibentur pro injectionibus subcutaneis, vel intra venas, intra arterias introducuntur etc. Suppositoria in rectum, globuli in vaginam inducuntur. Unguenta saepe «pro frictione» signantur. Sunt medicamenta «pro inhalatione». Sunt etiam medicamenta, quae sub linguam ponuntur.

DE DOSIBUS

Doses remediorum sunt: dosis minima, dosis media — dosis medicinalis seu dosis therapeutica, dosis maxima, dosis toxica, dosis letalis. Pharmacopoea doses maximas remediorum venenorum et remediorum heroicorum probe notat «pro dosi» et «pro die». Doses toxicae morbos molestos et interdum mortem provocant. Jam decigrammata duo (0,2) Morphini dosis letalis est. Medicus et pharmaceuta doses medicamentorum bene scire debent.

LITTERA YPSILON (Y, y)

Littera ypsilon in verbis graecis adhibetur. Exempli causa in verbis: amyolum, Oryza, Glycyrrhiza, cyanidum, Hyoscymus, Amygdala, Ichthyolum etc. Littera ypsilon scribitur in praepositionibus hyperet hypo — Kalii hypermanganas, Natrii hyposulfis, injectiohypodermica, hypervitaminosis et hypovitaminosis etc. Saepe ypsilon occurritur in verbis compositis cum radicibus graecis: oxy-, hydr-, pyr — Oxygen-iun, Zinci oxydum, Hydrogenium, Hydrogenii peroxydum, Calcii hydroxydum, Hydrargyrum etc.

DEPULVERIBUS

Pulvis est forma medicamentorum dura. Nomina pul-verum varia sunt. Sunt pulveres grossi, grossissimi, subtiles, subtilissimi; sunt pulveres simplices et compositi; sunt pulveres divisi et indivisi; sunt pulveres ad usum internum et pulveres ad usum externum. Pulveres indivisi plerumque sunt pulveres ad usum externum, qui aspersiones nominantur. Pulveres divisi pro usu interno adhibentur.

DE UNGUENTIS

Unguentum est forma medicata ad usum externum, quae consistentiam adipis suilli habet. Pro basi unguentorum Lanolinum, Vaselinum, adipes animalium, olea vegetabilia, cera, Paraffinum, Ichthyolum, Naphthalanum etc. adhibentur.

Remedia ingredientia sunt liquores et pulveres variii.

Ad praeparatkmem unguentorum tales liquores sunt: Terebinthina, pix liquida, solutio Plumbi subacetatis, liquor Aluminii subacetatis etc. Ex pulveribus tales pulveres adhibentur: Camphora pulverata, amyrum Solani, Sulfur depuratum, Hydrargyrum praecipitatum album. Talcum, Bis-muthi subnitras etc.

Unguenta in ollis bene clausis in loco frigido et obscuro servantur. Unguentum ophthalmicum semper ex tempore paratur. Unguenta ex officinis praecipue in ollis cum signatu-ra flava dantur.

DEACIDIS

Acida sunt cum oxygenio et sine oxygenio. Acida cum oxygenio: acidum carbonicum, acidum sulfuricum, acidum sulfurosum, acidum nitricum, acidum nitrosum etc.

Acida sine oxygenio: acidum hydrochloricum, acidum hydroiodicum, acidum hydrobromicum etc.

Acidum nitricum fumans et acidum hydrochloricum concentratum acida fortissima sunt. Mixtura acidi nitrici cum acido hydrochlorico (1:3) «aqua regis» nominatur, quia etiam aurum, «regem metallorum» solvit.

Medici acidum hydrochloricum purum dilutum contra dyspepsiam adhibent.

Formate nomina latina acidorum cum suffixo «icum» a verbis: citrus, arsenicum, formica, borum, nicotinum, acetum.

SUPRASTINUM

Suprastinum praeparatum antihistaminicum est. Medicus Suprastinum ad dermatoses allergicas (urticariam, ecze-ma, pruritum, dermatitidem), rhinitidem allergicam et con-junctivitidem, allergias medicamentosas saepe prescribit. Praeparatum effectum celerem dat atque effectum sedativum habet.

Suprastinum forma tabulettarum et solutionis prescribitur.

Rp.: Tab. Suprastini 0,025 №. 20

D. S.

Rp.: Sol. Suprastini 2 % 1 ml D.t.d. №. 6 in amp. S.

DISPOSITIO REMEDIORUM IN RECEPTO COMPOSITO

In receptis compositis post verbum contractum «Rp.» locum primum remedium basis occupat. Post basim saepe remedium adjuvans scribitur. Deinde, si necesse est remedium corrigenſ additur, quod saporem, odorem et colorem medicamenti corrigit. Remedia corrigenſia sunt: saccharum, sirupi, oleum Menthae et alia.

Loco postremo remedium constituens stat, quod formam medicamenti constituit. Ex numero remediorum constitu-entium saepe in receptis videmus: aquam destillatam, spiritum Vini, adipem suillum (seu axungiam porcinam), Vaselinum, Lanolinum et butyrum Cacao.

OLEAPINGUIA

Olea pinguia e seminibus et fructibus pressura conficiuntur. Olea pinguia in aqua non solvuntur, male in spiritu solvuntur, in chloroformio et aethere bene solubilia sunt Oleum Ricini in spiritu bene solubile est.

In Pharmacopoea Rossica olea pinguia sunt: oleum Amygdalarum, oleum Cacao (seu butyrum Cacao), oleum jecoris, oleum Persicorum, oleum Ricini. Plerumque olea pinguia ut constituentia ad praeparationem unguentorum, pastarum, linimentorum, suppositoriorum, globulorum vaginalium et solutionum praescribuntur.

Oleum Amygdalarum et oleum Persicorum ad praeparationem solutionum injectabilium adhibentur. Nonnulla olea pinguia exempli causa oleum Ricini, oleum Jecoris per se adhibentur.

LOTINCHA-O'ZBEKCHA LUG'AT

A

- A. ab (predlog Abi kel:) — dan
abdomen, inis, n — qorin
abdominalis, e — qoringa oid
(m) abductor, oris, m — uzoqlashtiruvchi mushak
abortus, us, m — bola tashlash, muddatidan ilgari
tug'ish
abrasio, onis, f — qirib tozalash (tishga oid)
abscessus, us, m — yiringli yara, chipqon
Absinthium, i, n — shuvoq, yovshan, ermon
Acacia, ae, — akatsiya
acer, acris, acre — o'tkir
acetabilum, i, n — quymuch kosasi
acetas, atis, m — asetat
acetosus, a, um — sirkaga oid
acetum, i, n — sirk
acetylsalicylicus, a, um — asetilsalitsilatga oid
acidum, i, n — kislota
acidum arsenicosum — margimush kislota
Acrichinum, i, n — akrixin
actio, oxis, — harakat, ta'sir
activatus, a, um — faollashtirilgan
acusticus, a, um — eshitishga oid
acustus, a, um — o'tkir
ad (predlog ass. kel.) — gacha, uchun, -ga
adamantinus, a, um — po'lat yoki olmosdek qattiq
addo, ere — qo'shmoq
(m) adductor, oris, m — yaqinlashtiruvchi mushak
adeps, ipis, m — yog', moy
adhaerens, entis — qo'shilib o'sgan, yopishgan
adhibeo, ere — qo'llamoq, ishlatmoq
adjuvans, antis — yordamchi
admisceo, ere — qo'shmoq, birlashtirmoq
adnumero, are — sanamoq
Adonilenum, i, n — adonilen
Adonis, idis, m — gulizardak, adonis
aegrota, ae, f — bemor, xasta (erkak kishiga nisbatan)
aegrrotus, i, m — bemor, xasta (erkak kishiga nisbatan)
aër, aëris, m — havo
aestimo, are — teng
aetas, atis, f — baholamoq
aether, eris, m — yosh
aethereus, a, um — efir (rangsziz uchuvchan suyuqlik),
efirga oid

- aethylicus, a, um
 agito, are,
 age, ere
 albus, a, um
 aliter
 alius, a, um
 allergia, ae, f

Allium (i) sativum (i)
 Aloë, ès, f
 Althaea, ae, f
 Alnus, i, f
 altus, a, um
 alumén, inis, n
 Aluminium, i, n
 alveolus, i, m
 alvus, i, m
 amabilis, e
 amarities, ei, f
 amarus, a, um
 ambulatio, onis, f
Amidopyrinum, i, n
Ammonium, i, n
 amnion, i, n
 amo, are
 amor, oris, m
 ampulla, ae, f

 amputatio, onis, f
Amygdala, ae, f
Amygdalus, i, f
 amyłum, i, n
 ana
 anaemia, ae, f
Anaesthesia, i, n
 anatomicus, a, um
 angina, ae, f
 angina pectoris
 angulus, i, m
 angustus, a, um
 anhydricus, a, um
 animal, alis. n
 animalis, e
 animus, i, m
 anisatus, a, um
Anism, i, n
 annalus, i, n
 annuus, i, m
- efirli
 — chayqatmoq
 — ishlamoq, qilmoq
 — oq
 — boshqacha
 — boshqa
 — allergiya (a'zoning yot moddaga qarshiligi)
 — sarimsoqpiyoz
 — aloy, sabur
 — gulxayri
 — qandag'och
 — baland, katta
 — achitqi
 — aluminiy
 — pufakcha
 — qorin
 — sevishga munosib
 — achchiq ta'm, taxir maza
 — achchiq
 — sayr qilish, ochiq havoda yurish
 — amidopirin
 — ammoniy
 — homilani o'rab turuvchi ichki parda
 — sevmoq
 — sevgi
 — ampula, ichiga dori quyib og'zi pay-vandlangan naycha
 — kesib tashlash
 — bodom
 — bodom (daraxti)
 — ohor (kraxmal)
 — teng, baravar
 — kamqonlik
 — anestezin
 — anatomiyaga oid
 — bodomsimon bezning yallig'lanishi
 — yurak siqilish kasalligi
 — burchak
 — tor, ensiz
 — suvsiz
 — hayvon
 — hayvonga oid, hayvonsimon
 — ruh, qalb
 — arpabodiyonga oid
 — arpabodiyon
 — gardish, halqa
 — yil

anomalia, ae, f	— g‘ayritabiiy holat
anonymus, a, um	— nom siz, noma’lum
ansa, ae, f	— ilmoq, tugun
ante (predlog ass. kel)	— oldida
ante (ravish)	— avval, dastlab
anterior, ius	— oldingi
antidotum, i, n	— ziddi-zahar
anti pyreticus, a, um	— issiqni pasaytiruvchi
antiquus, a, um	— qadimiy
anuria, ae, f	— siyidik chiqmasligi
anus, i, m	— orqa chiqaruv teshigi
aorta, ae, f	— aorta
apex, icis, m	— yuqori qism, uchi, oxiri
aphtha, ea, f	— yaracha
aphthosus, a, um	— yaraga oid
apis, is, f	— asalari
apnoë, ès, f	— nafas faoliyatining to‘xtashi
apopeurosis, is, f	— payning cho‘zilishi
apparatus, us, m	— asbob
appendix, icis, f	— o‘simta, o’siq
aqua, ae, f	— suv
aquaeductus, us, m	— suv oqadigan nay
aquosus, a, um	— suvli
Arachis, idis, f	— yeryong‘oq
Aralia, ae, f	— araliya
arbor, oris, f	— daraxt
arcus, us, m	— yoy, ravoq
Argenti nitras	— kumush nitrat yoki lyapis qalami
argilla, ae, f	— gil tuproq
Arnica, ae, f	— arnika
ars, artis, f	— san’at
arsenas, atis, m	— arsenat
arsenis, itis, m	— arsenit
arsenicicus, a, um	— margimushga oid
arsenicosus, a, um	— margimushli
arsenicum, i, n	— margimush
arteria, ae, f	— arteria
arthritis, itidis, f	— bo‘g‘imlar yallig‘lanishi
articulatio, onis, f	— bo‘g‘im
articularis, e	— bo‘g‘imga oid
artificialis, e	— sun’iy
arvensis, e	— dalaga oid
ascendens, entis	— ko‘tariluvchi
ascites, ae, m	— qorin istisqosi
Asellus, i, m	— treska balig‘i
aspersio, onis, f	— sepma
asperum, i, n	— dag‘al, g‘adir-budur

asthma, atis, n
atlas, ntis, m
atomus, i, f
atque
atrium, i, n
atrophia, ae, f
atrophicans, ntis
attente
auctor, oris, m
audio, ire
auditivus, a, um
auricula, ae, f
auris, is, f
Aurum, i, n
auscultacio, onis, f
axis, is, m
axungia, ae, f

— bo‘g‘ilish, nafas olishning qiyin-lashuvi
— birinchi bo‘yin umurtqasi
— atom
— shuningdek
— yurak oldi
— oriqlash
— oriqlovchi
— diqqat bilan, ehtiyyotlik bilan
— muallif
— eshitmoq
— eshitishga oid
— qulqoq suprasi
— qulqoq
— oltin, tilla
— eshitib ko‘rib kasallikni aniqlash
— ikkinchi bo‘yin umurtqasi
— yog‘, moy

B

bacca, ae, f
bacillus, i, m
bactericidus, a, um
balneum, i, n
basicus, a, um
basilaris, e
basis, is, f
Belladonna, ae, f
bene (ravish)
benzoas, atis, m
benzoicus, a, um
benzoë, és, f
Betula, ae, f
bibo, ere
biceps, bicipitis
bicipitalis, e
bidens, ntis
Bidens, ntis, f
bidestillatus, a, um
bilifer, fera, ferum
bilis, is, f
bis
Bismuthum, i, n
Bistorta, ae, f
bolus, i, f
bolus alba
bonum, i, n

— meva
— tayoqcha
— bakteriyaga qarshi
— hammom, vanna
— asosiy
— asosiy
— asos
— belladonna
— yaxshi
— benzoat
— benzoyga oid
— buxo‘r, xushbo‘y yelim
— qayin
— ichmoq
— ikki boshli
— ikki boshli muskulga oid
— ikki tishli
— ittikanak
— ikki marta tozalangan
— o‘tga (safroga) oid
— o‘t (safro)
— ikki marta
— vismut
— ilonsimon toron
— gil tuproq, katta hab dori
— oq gul
— yaxshilik, ezgulik

bonus, a, um	— mehribon, rahmdil
borax, acis, f	— tanakor, rangsiz mineral
boras, atis, m	— borat
boricus, a, um	— boratga oid
brachium, i, n	— yelka, kift
brevis, e	— qisqa
briketum, i, n	— taxtakachlab tayyorlangan dori shakli
bromidum, i, n	— bromid
bronchialis, e	— bronxga oid
bronchitis, itidis, f	— bronxlarning yallig'lanishi
bronchus, i, m	— bronx
bucca, ae, f	— lunj, chakka
buccinator, oris, m	— lunj muskuli
bulbus, i, m	— ko'z soqqasi
bullosus, a, um	— pufakchali
bursa, ae, f	— xalta
Bursa, pastoris	— jag'-jag'
butyrum, i, n	— moy (quyuqlashtirilgan)
butyrum Cacao	— kakao moyi

C

Cacao	— kakao
cadaver, eris, n	— jonsiz tana
caecum, i, n	— ko'richak
calcaneus, a, um	— tovon suyagiga tegishli
calcaneus, i, m	— tovon suyagi
calcaria, ae, f	— ohak
Calendula, ae, f	— tirnoqgul
calide	— astoydil
calidus, a, um	— issiq
calor, oris, m	— issiqlik
calvaria, ae, f	— kalla qopqog'i
camera, ae, f	— maxsus jihozlangan xona
campester, tris, tra	— dalaga oid
Camphora, ae, f	— kofur, kamfora
camphoratus, a, um	— kamforaga oid
canalis, is, m	— yo'l, naychasimon yo'l
cancer, cri, m	— xavfli o'sma
Cannabis, is, f	— nasha o'simligi
capillaris, e	— bosh tuki (sochga oid)
capillus, i, m	— soch
capitulum, i, n	— boshcha
capsula, ae, f	— kapsula, qobiq (anat.)
caput, itis, n	— bosh
carbo, onis, m	— ko'mir
Carbolenum, i, n	— karbolen
carbonas, atis, m	— karbonat

- carbonicus, a, um
 carcinoma, atis, n
 cardiacus, a, um
 cardinalis, e
 caries, ei, f
 cariosus, a, um
 caritas, atis, f
 carneus, a, um
 carotis, idis, f
 carpus, i, m
 cartilagineus, a, um
 cartilago, inis, f
 carus, a, um
 casus, us, m
 catarrhus, i, m
 catheter, eris, m

 causa, ae, f
 causticus, a, um
 caute (ravish)
 cavernosus, a, um
 cavitas, atis, f
 cavum, i, n
 celeber, bris, bre
 celer, eris, ere
 cella, ae, f
 colo, ere
 cellula, ae, f
 centralis, e
 cere, ae, f
 ceratus, a, um
 cerebellum, i, n
 cerebrospinalis, e
 cerebrum, i, n
 certus, a, um
 cervicalis, e
 cervix, icis, f
 cetaceum, i, n

 ceterus, a, um
 et cetera
 Chamomilla, ae, f
 charta, ae, f
 Chelidonium, i, n
 China, aa, f
 chinensis, e
 Chininum, i, n
 chirurgicus, a, um

 — ko'mirga oid
 — xavfli o'sma, rak
 — yurakka tegishli
 — bosh, asosiy
 — chirish
 — chirituvchi
 — hurmatlash, sevish
 — muskulli, go'shtli
 — (o'q) uyqu arteriyasi
 — kaft oldi
 — tog'aya oid
 — tog'ay
 — aziz, hurmatli
 — voqeа, hodisa
 — shilliq pardalarning yallig'lanishi
 — qovuqni bo'shatish yoki unga dori
 yuborish uchun ishlataladigan naycha
 — sabab
 — achishtiradigan, o'yuvchi
 — ehtiyyotlik bilan
 — g'ovaksimon
 — bo'shliq
 — bo'sh
 — mashhur
 — tez
 — hujayra
 — yashirmoq
 — hujayracha
 — markaziy
 — mum
 — mumlangan
 — miyacha
 — orqa miyaga oid
 — bosh miya
 — aniq, ma'lum
 — bo'yinga oid
 — bo'yin, bo'yinch
 — kashalotlarning miya kosasidan oli
 nadigan yog'simon modda
 — boshqa
 — va boshqalar
 — moychechak
 — qog'oz
 — qoncho'p
 — xina
 — xitoycha
 — xinin
 — jarrohlikka oid

color, oris, m	— rang
columna, ae, f	— ustun
coma, ae, f	— soch
combustio, onis, f	— quyish
commissura, ae, f	— bitishma
communis, e	— umumiy, oddiy
compactus, a, um	— zich, mustahkam
complexus, a, um	— birlashtirish
compositio, onis, f	— tuzish, qo'shish
compositus, a, um	— murakkab
compressio, onis, f	— bosim ostida qisish
compressor, oris, m	— siquvchi mushak
concavus, a, um	— botiq, botiqroq
concha, ae, f	— chig'anoq
concido, ere	— maydalab kesmoq
concitus, a, um	— maydalangan
congelatio, onis, f	— sovuq urish
conjunctiva, ae, f	— ko'z shilliq pardasi
conjungo, ere	— birlashtirmoq
connexio, onis, f	— bog'lanish, qo'shilish
conservatus, a, um	— konserva qilingan
consilium, i, n	— kengash
consistentia, ae, f	— zichligi, a'zolarning baquvvat yoki zaiflik darajasi
conspervo, ere	— sepmmoq
constituens, entis	— hosil qiluvchi
constituo, ere	— ko'rmoq, shakllantirmoq
contagiosus, a, um	— yuqumli
continens, entis	— tarkibida bor
contineo, ere	— tarkibida bor bo'lmoq
contra	— qarshi
contractus, a, um	— qisqartirilgan
contraho, ere	— qisqartirmoq
contundo, ere	— kukun (tolqon) qilmoq, tuyamoq
Convallaria, ae, f	— marvaridgul
convexus, a, um	— gumbazsimon
convulsivus, a, um	— changak, g'ayriixtiyoriy holat
coquo, ere	— qaynatmoq
cor, cordis, n	— yurak
Coriandrum i, n	— muguz (shox)
cornu, us, n	— kashmich
cornutus, a, um	— shoxsimon
corona, ae, f	— toj
coronarius, a, um	— tojsimon
corpus, oris, n	— tana
corrigen, ntis	— tuzatuvchi
corrido, ere	— tuzatmoq
corrasivus, a, um	— achituvchi, o'yuvchi

corruptus, a, um	— shikastlangan
cortex, icis, m	— po'stloq
costa, ae, f	— qovurg'a
costalis, f	— qovurg'aga oid
coxa, ae, f	— chanoq suyagi
cranium, i, n	— kalla suyagi
crassus, a, um	— yo'g'on
Crataegus, i, f	— do'lana
creosotum, i, n	— o'tkir hidli rangsiz sariq moysimon suyuqlik
cresco, ere	— o'stirmoq
creta, ae, f	— bo'r
crisis, is, f	— kasallik holatining keskin o'zgarishi
crista, ae, f	— qirra
criticus, a, um	— favqulodda holat
croupous, a, um	— krupoz
crusi, cruris, n	— boldir, oyoqcha
crystallus, i, f	— kristall
Cucurbita, ae, f	— oshqovoq, oshkadi
cum	— bilan
Cuprum, i, n	— mis
cura, ae, f	— g'amxo'rlik
curatio, onis, f	— davolash
cura, are	— davolamoq
cursus, us, m	— yakunlangan davolash muolajasi
curvatura, ae, f	— egrilik, qiyshiqlik
cutaneus, a, um	— teriga tegishli
cutis, is, f	— teri
cyanatus, a, um	— sianli
cyanidum, i, n	— sianid
cyclus, i, m	— aylana, davr
cylindrus, i, m	— silindr
cystis, is, f	— pufak
cystitis, idis, f	— siydik pufagining yallig'lanishi
cytus, i, m	— hujayra

D

de	— dan
decen	— o'n
decido, ere	— tushmoq
deciduus, a, um	— tushuvchi
dens deciduus	— (tushadigan) sut tishlari
decigramma, atis, n	— detsigramm
decoctum i, n	— qaynatma
decorticatus, a, um	— po'stloqdan tozalangan
decrementum, i, n	— kichraytirilgan

- decubitus, us, m
 decursus, us, m
 defectus, us, m
 defendo, ere
 deindo
 delibero, are
 musculus dalitoideus, a, um
 demonstro, are
 dendritum, i, n
- dens, dentis, m
 densitas, atis, f
 dentalis, e
 Dentinum, i, n
 musculus depressor, oris, m
 depressus, a, um
- depuratus, a, um
 descendens, entis
 destillatus, a, um
 dexter, tra, trum
 diabetes, ae, m
 diaeta, ae, f
 diagnosis, iis, f
 diameter, tri, f
 diaphoreticus, a, um
 diaphragma, atis, n
- diastola, es, f
 dico, ere
 dichloridum, i, n
 dies, ei, f
 differentia, ae, f
 difficilis, e
 diffusus, a, um
 digero, ere
 digestorius, a, um
 Digitalis, is, f
 digitus, i, m
 diagnostico, ere
 dilatatio, onis, f
 dilutus, a, um
 diphtheria, ae, f
 discedo, ere
 disciplina, ae, f
 discipulus, i, m
- yotaverishdan uvishib qolgan joy
 (a'zo)
 — oqish, kechish
 — nuqson, kamchilik
 — himoya qilmoq
 — so'ng, keyin
 — o'yalamoq, ko'rmoq, fikrlamoq
 — deltasimon muskul
 — ko'rsatmoq
 — asab hujayrasining daraxtsimon
 o'simtasi
 — tish
 — qalinlik, zichlik
 — tishga oid
 — dentin
 — pastga tortuvchi muskul
 — 1) past, bosilgan; 2) g'amgin ko'-
 rinish
 — tozalangan
 — tushuvchi
 — distillangan suv
 — o'ng
 — qand kasalligi
 — parhez
 — kasallikni aniqlash
 — diametr
 — terlatuvchi
 — ko'krak va qorin bo'shlig'i o'rtasidagi
 to'siq, diafragma
 — yurakning kengayishi
 — gapirmoq, so'zlamoq
 — dixlorid
 — kun
 — tafovut, farq
 — qiyin
 — yoyilgan, tarqalgan
 — hazm qilolmaslik
 — hazm qilishga oid
 — angishvonagul
 — barmoq
 — kasallikni aniqlamoq
 — kengayish
 — suyultirilgan
 — o'tkir yuqumli kasallik, difteriya
 — ketmoq
 — tartib-intizom, fan
 — o'quvchi

- enamelum, i, n
 encephalitis, idis, f
 encephalon, i, n
 endocardium, i, n
 endocrinus, a, um
 endometrium, i, n
 enterosolubilis, e
 epidemia, ae, f
 epidemicus, a, um
- epidermis, idis, f
 epistola, ae, f
 epithelialis, e
- Equisetum, i, n
 erosio, onis, f
 Erysimum, i, n
 erythema, atis, n
 Escherichia coli sue
- Bacterium
 (o) esophagus, i, n
 esse
 essentia, ae, f
- et
 ethmoidalis, e
 Eucalyptus, if
 Eucommia, ae, f
 Euphyllinum, i, n
 evaco, are
 ex
 ex tempore
 exacte
 exanthematicus, a, um
 exemplum, i, n
 exempli causa
 excitator, oris, m
 excito, are
 exitus, us, m
 existimo, are
 exprimo, ere
 exsiccatus, a, um
 exsicco, are
 extendo, ere
 musculus extensor, oris, m
 externus, a, um
 extra
 extractum, i, n
- sirlangan, sirli
 — miyaning yallig'lanishi
 — bosh miya
 — yurakning ichki pardasi
 — ichki bezlarning shira chiqarishiga oid
 — bachadon shilliq pardasi
 — ichakda eruvchi
 — keng targalgan yuqumli kasallik
 — yoppasiga tarqaluvchi yuqumli
 — kasallikka oid
 — terining ustki qavati
 — xat
 — a'zolarni sirtdan qoplab turuvchi
 — to'qimaga oid
 — qirqbo'g'im
 — shilingan, tilingan
 — kulrang sariq o't, jeltushnik
 — qizillik
- ichak tayoqchasi
 — qizilo'ngach
 — bor bo'lmoq
 — o'simlikdan olinadigan uchuvchi efirli
 — moy
 — va
 — panjarasimon
 — evkalipt
 — Xitoy daraxti, evkommiya
 — eufillin
 — chaqirmoq
 — da
 — talab qilingan vaqtda, keragida
 — aniq
 — toshmali
 — misol
 — masalan
 — qo'zg'atuvchi
 — qo'zg'atmoq
 — natija
 — hisoblamoq
 — siqmoq, ezmoq
 — quritilgan
 — quritmoq
 — surtmoq
 — to'g'rilovchi (yoziluvchi) mushak
 — tashqi, sirtqi
 — tashqari
 — so'rim, ekstrakt

extraordinarius, a, um
extrauterinus, a, um
extremitas, atis, f
extrinsecus (ravish)

— g‘ayritabiiy
— bachadondan tashqarida
— tamom, oxiri, uchi
— tashqaridan

F

facialis, e
facies, ei, f
facilis, e
facio, ere
factitius, a, um
faex, faecis, f
Farfara, ae, f
Farina, ae, f
fascia, ae, f

febris, is, f
fel, fellis, n
felleus, a, um
femina, ae, f
femininus, a, um
femoralis, e
femur, oris, n
ferreus, a, um
Ferrum, i, n
fiat, faint
fibra, ae, f
fibrinosus, a, um
fibrosus, a, um
fibula, ae, f
fides, ei, f
filamentum, i, n
filius, i, m
Filix, icis, f
Filix mas, Filicis maris
filtro, are

filium, i, n
finio, ire
finis, is, m
fio, fieri
firmo, are
firmus, a, um
fissura, ae, f
fistula, ae, f
flavus, a, um
musculus flexor, oris, m

— yuz (bet)ga tegishli
— yuz, bet
— yengil
— qilmoq, ishlarimoq
— sun’iy
— achitqi
— tuyatovon
— un
— mushakni o‘rab olgan qo‘shilma
to‘qima pardasi
— isitma
— o‘t (safrro)
— o‘t (safrro)ga tegishli
— ayol
— ayolga oid
— songa oid
— son
— temirga oid
— temir
— hosil bo‘lsin, hosil qilinsin
— tola
— tolasimon
— tolaga oid
— kichik boldir suyagi
— ishonch, e’tiqod
— ipsimon tolali bog‘lam
— o‘g‘il bola
— qirqulloq
— erkak qirqulloq
— filrlamoq, doka orqali suzib to-
zalamoq
— ip
— tugatmoq, tamomlamoq
— tamom
— hosil qilmoq
— mustahkamlamoq
— mustahkam
— yoriq, darz
— teshik (oqma)
— sariq
— bukuvchi muskul

- flexura, ae, f
 floreo, ere
 flos, floris, m
 flavus, a, um
Foeniculum, i, n
 folium, i, n
Foiliculinum, i, n
 fomentatio, onis, f
 fons, fontis, m
 foramen, inis, n
 forma, ae, f
 formica, ae, f
formicicus, a, um
 formo, are
 formosus, a, um
 formula, ae, f
 fornix, icis, m
 fortis, e
 fossa, ae, f
 fovea, ae, f
 fractura, ae, f
Frangula, ae, f
 frictio, onis, f
 frigidus, a, um
 frons, ntis, f
 frontalis, e
 fructus, us, m
 fumalis, e
 fumans, ntis
 functio, onis, f
 fundus, i, m
 furunculus, i, m
 fuscus, a, um
- bukilgan, qayrilgan
 — gullamoq
 — gul
 — suyuq
 — shivit
 — barg
 — follikulin
 — malham
 — manba, asos
 — teshik
 — shakl, ko'rinish
 — chumoli, qumursqa
 — chumoliga tegishli
 — hosil qilmoq, shakllantirmoq
 — chiroyli, ko'r kam
 — shakl
 — gumbaz
 — mustahkam, kuchli
 — chuqur
 — chuqurcha
 — sinish
 — itshumurt
 — uqalab surtish
 — sovuq
 — manglay, peshana
 — manglayga oid
 — meva
 — chekiladigan
 — tutovchi
 — vazifa
 — tub, o'zan
 — chipqon, yiringli yara
 — qoramfir

G

- ganglion, i, n
 gangraene, ae, f
 gargarisma, atis, n
 gaster, gastris, f
 gastricus, a, um
 gaudeo, ere
 gelatina, ae, f
 gelatinosus, a, um
 gemma, ae, f
Gentiana, ae, f
 genu, us, n
 genus, eris, n
- asab tuguni
 — to'qimalarning o'lishi, chirishi
 — chayqash
 — me'da
 — me'daga tegishli
 — xursand bo'lmoq, quvnamoq
 — yelimshak, jelatin
 — yelimshaksimon
 — kurtak (bot.)
 — gazako't
 — tizza
 — tur, xil

gingiva, ae, f	— milk
gingivitis, idis, f	— milkning yallig‘lanishi
Genseng	— odamgiyoh
glacialis, e	— muzsimon
globulus, i, m	— sharcha
globus, i, m	— soqqa
gluconas, atis, m	— glukonat
Glucosum, i, n	— glukoza
gluteus, a, um	— dumbaga oid
Glycerinum, i, n	— glitserin
Glycyrrhizam, ae, f	— shirinmiya, chuchukmiya
Gnaphalium, i, n	— gnafaliy
Gossypium, i, n	— g‘o‘za, paxta
gracilis, e	— xushqomat, go‘zal, chiroyli
gramma, atis, n	— gramm
Granatum, i, n	— anor (mevasi)
granulum, i, n	— granula
gratuito	— in’om, bepul, sadaqa
gratus, a, um	— yoqimli, nazokatli
gravida, ae, f	— homilador
graviditas, atis, f	— homiladorlik
gravis, e	— qiyin, og‘ir
grosse	— yirik, katta
cum grosso modo	— yirik shaklda
grossus, a, um	— katta, yo‘g‘on
gummi	— daraxt yoki o‘simplik shirasi
gummi arabicum	— Arabistonda o‘sadigan daraxt yoki o‘simplik shirasi
gummi Armeniacae	— o‘rik shirasi
gustus, us, m	— maza, ta’m
gusto, are	— mazasini tatib ko‘rmoq
gutta, ae, f	— tomchi
guttur, uris, n	— halqum, tomoq

H

habeo, ere	— ega bo‘lmoq
habitust, us, m	— tashqi ko‘rinish, tana tuzilishi
haema, atis, n	— qon
haemorrhagia, ae, f	— qon oqishi
haemostaticus, a, um	— qon to‘xtatuvchi
halux, ucis, m	— oyoqning bosh barmog‘i
Helianthus, i, m	— kungaboqar
Helichrysum, i, n	— bo‘znoch
helminths, nthis, f	— odam va hayvon organizmida parazitlik qilib yashovchi chuvalchangsimon jonivor

- hemisphaerium, i, n
 hepar, atis, n
 hepaticus, a, um
 hepatitis, idis, f
 herba, ae, f
 hernia, ae, f
 heroicus, a, um
 herpes, etis, m
 herpes zoster

 hic
 Hierochloyo, es, f
 Hippophayo, yos, f
 hirudo, inis, f
 hodie
 homo
 homo sapiens
 homunculus, i, m
 honor, oris, m
 hora, ae, f
 hormonum, i, n

 humanus, a, um
 humerus, i, m
 humidus, a, um
 humiliis, e
 humus, i, m
 Hydrargyri dichloridum
 Hydrargyrum, i, n
 hydricus, a, um
 Hydrocarbonas, atis
 Hydrochloridum, i, n
 hydrochloricus, a, um
 Hydrogenii peroxydum
 Hydrogenium, i, n
 hydrophobia, ae, f
 hydrops, opis, m
 hydroxydum, i, n
 hygiena, ae, f

 hyoideus, a, um
 Hyoscyamus, i, m
 hyperanemia, ae, f

 Hypericum, i, n
- yarim palla
 — jigar (odamnik)
 — jigarga oid
 — jigarning yallig'lanishi
 — o't (o'simlik)
 — dabba, churra tushishi
 — kuchli ta'sir etuvchi
 — temiratki
 — tez tarqaluvchi (kengayuvchi) temi-
 ratki
 — hozir, bundan keyin
 — tilqiyor
 — chirqanoq
 — zuluk
 — bugun
 — odam
 — aqlli odam
 — odamcha
 — hurmat, or-nomus, obro'
 — soat
 — hayvonlar organizmining ichki
 sekretsiya bezlari ishlab chiq-
 radigan va to'g'ridan to'g'ri qonga
 quyladigan suyuqlik
 — odamiylik, insoniy, bashariy
 — yelka suyagi
 — namlangan, ho'l
 — past
 — yer
 — simob xlorid
 — simob
 — suvli
 — gidrokarbonat
 — gidroxlorid
 — vodorod xloridga oid
 — vodorod peroksid
 — vodorod
 — quturish (suvdan qo'rqish) kasalligi
 — istisqo
 — gidroksid
 — sog'liqni saqlashga doir chora-tad-
 birlar va shu haqdagi fan
 — til ostiga oid (suyak nomi)
 — mingdevona
 — tananing ma'lum qismida qon
 me'yorida oshishi
 — qizilpoycha

hypermanganas, atis, m
hypertonia, ae, f

hypertonicus, a, um

hypertrophia, ae, f

hypodermicus, a, um

hypoglossus, a, um

hypotonia, ae, f

hypotonicus, a, um

hypophysis, is, f

— gipermanganat
— qon bosimining me'yоридан yuqori bo'lish holati
— qon bosimining me'yоридан yuqori bo'lish holatiga oid
— biron to'qima yoki a'zoning haddan tashqari kattalashishi
— teri ostiga tegishli
— til ostiga oid
— qon bosimining me'yоридан past bo'lishi
— qon bosimining me'yоридан past bo'lish holatiga oid
— miya ortig'i (pastki)

I

ibi

Ichthyolum, i, n

ictus, us, m

idoneus, a, um

igitur

ileum, i, n

immaturus, a, um

immobilis, e

impar, imparis

impero, are

impressio, onis, f

in

incisio, onis, f

incisivus, a, um

incisura, ae, r

incola, ae, f

incrementum, i, n

incresto, ere

incubatio, onis, f

index, icis, m

indivisus, a, um

induco, ere

inertia, ae, f

infarctus, us, m

inferior, ius

inflammatio, onis, f

infra

infundo, ere

— o'sha yerda, u yoqda

— ixtiol

— zarba, chaqib (tishlab) olish

— qulay, soz, yaxshi

— shunday qilib, keyin

— yonbosh suyak

— pishmagan, yetilmagan

— qo'zg'almas, harakatsiz

— toq, tengmas

— buyruq bermoq

— siqish

— ga

— kesik, tilingan joy

— kesikka oid

— kesma, kesib olingan joy (et)

— istiqomat qiluvchi, yashovchi

— o'sish, bitish

— o'smoq

— kasallikning yashirin davri

— ko'rsatma, ikkinchi ko'rsatkich

— barmoq

— bo'linmaydigan

— kirgizmoq

— harakatsiz

— biron a'zoning ma'lum qismiga qon yetarli kelmasligi natijasida shu joydag'i to'qimalarning o'lishi

— pastroq

— yallig'lanish

— ostida, biror narsadan past bo'lish

— quymoq

- infusum, i, n
 ingeniosus, a, um
 ingrediens, ntis
 inhalatio onis, f
 inhalator, oris, m
 injectio, onis, f
 insectum, i, n
 inservio, ire
 instrumentum, i, n
 insufficient, a, ae, f
 integer, gra, grum
 intelligo, ere
 inter
 intercostalis, e
 interdium
 intermittens, entis
 internationalis, e
 internus, a, um
 interosseus, a, um
 interrogo, are
 intestinalis, e
 intestinum, i, n
 intra
 intramuscularis, e
 intro, are
 introduco, ere
 introductio
 intus
 inutilis, e
 invaginatio, onis, f
 invalidus, a, um
 invenio, ire
 invenitur
 inversus, a, um
 invidia, ae, f
 Iodum, i, n
 Ipecacuanha, ae, f
 iris, iridis, f
 ischiadicus, a, um
 ischiadicus, a, um
 ischium, i, n
 isogenus, a, um
 isotonicus, a, um
 item
- damlama
 — iqtidorli, iste'dodli
 — asosiy qism
 — dorili bug'da nafas oldirish yo'li bilan davolash
 — dorili bug' chiqaruvchi asbob
 — igna orqali teri ostiga dori quyish
 — hasharot
 — xizmat qilmoq
 — asbob
 — yetishmovchilik
 — shikastlanmagan
 — tushunmoq
 — -aro, orasida
 — qovurg'alararo
 — har zamonda
 — almashinadigan, o'zgaruvchi
 — xalqaro
 — ichki
 — suyak orasiga
 — so'ramoq
 — ichakka
 — ichak
 — ichi, ichiga
 — mushak ichiga
 — kirmoq
 — kirgizmoq
 — kirgizish
 — ichida
 — keraksiz
 — burab kirgizish
 — kasal, nimjon, mayib-majruh
 — topmoq, kashf qilmoq
 — turmoq, uchramoq
 — buzuq, noto'g'ri
 — hasad, rashk, ko'ra olmaslik
 — yod
 — qustiruvchi ildiz
 — ko'zning rangdor pardasi
 — biror a'zo yoki to'qimadagi kamqonlik
 — quymuchga oid
 — quymuch suyagi
 — izogenli
 — izotonik
 — shunday qilib

J

- jecur, oris, n
jejunum, i, n
jecunde (ravish)
jecundus, a, um
jugularis, e
jungo, ere
Juniperus, i, f
jus, juris, n
juvans, ntis
juvenalis, e
juvenis, is, m
juventus, utis, f
juvo, are
- jigar (dengiz jonivori, baliqlarga oid)
— ingichka ichak
— yoqimli
— yoqimtoy
— bo'yinturuqqa oid
— birlashtirmoq, biriktirmoq
— archa
— huquq
— yordamchi
— o'smirlikka oid
— o'smir (o'g'il bola)
— yoshlik
— yordam bermoq

K

- Kalanchoë, ës, f
Kalium, i, n
keratoma, atis, n
keratinum, i, n
- kalanxoy
— kaly
— shoxsimon o'sma
— shoxsimon modda

L

- labium, i, n
labor, oris, m
laboriosus, a, um
laboro, are
lac, lactis, n
laceratus, a, um
lacrima, ae, f
lacrimalis, e
lactas, atis, m
lacteus, a, um
lacticus, a, um
laesus, a, um
lagena, ae, f
Lagochilus, i, m
lamella, ae, f
lamina, ae, f
lana, ae, f
lanceolatus, a, um
Lanolinum, i, n
lapsus, us, m
laryngitis, idis, f
larynx, laryngis, m
- lab
— mehnat, ish
— mehnatkash, mehnatsevar
— mehnat qilmoq, ishlamoq
— sut
— yirtiq
— ko'z yoshi
— ko'z yoshiga oid
— laktat
— sutsimon
— sutga oid
— shikastlangan, asabiylashgan
— shisha idish
— bozulbang, bangidevona
— pilakcha (ko'z pardasi)
— pilakcha, lavha
— jun, yung
— nishtarsimon
— lanolin
— xato, yiqilish
— hinqildoq (tomoq)ning yallig'lanishi
— hinqildoq, tomoq

lateralis, e	— yonboshga oid
latus, eris, n	— yonbosh
laudo, ara	— maqtamoq
lavo, are	— yuvmoq
laxans, ntis	— surgi, yumshatuvchi
Ledum, i, n	— ledum
lego, ere	— o'qimoq
lege artis	— qoidaga asosan
lente	— sekin (ta'siri bo'yicha)
Leonurus, i, m	— arslonquyruq
letalis, e	— o'ldiruvchi
leucocytus, i, m	— oq qon hujayrasi
Leuzea, ae, f	— levzey
musculus levator, oris, m	— ko'taruvchi muskul
levis, e	— yengil
levo, ere	— yengillashtirmoq
lax, legis, f	— qonun
lex medicinalis	— tib qonuni
liber, eri, erum	— ozod, erkin
liber, bri, m	— kitob
liberatus, a, um	— ozod qilingan
liberi, orum, m	— bolalar
libero, are	— ozod qilmoq
libertas, atis, f	— ozodlik
lichen, enis, m	— temiratki
lien, enis, m	— taloq
ligamentum, i, n	— bog'lam
ignum, i, n	— daraxt (yog'och)
limpidus, a, un	— rangsiz
linea, ae, f	— chiziq
lingua, ae, f	— til
linimentum, i, n	— suyuq surtma
linteum, i, n	— mato
Linum, i, n	— zig'ir
liquidus, a um	— suyuq
Liguritria, ae, f	— qizilmiya
liquor, oris, m	— suyuqlik
liquor Ammonii anisatus	— novshadil-arpabodiyon tomchisi
liquor (solutio) Ammonii	
caustici	— novshadil spirti
liquor Burovi	— Burov suyuqligi
littera, ae, f	— harf
Lobelia, ae, f	— lobeliya
lobulus, i, m	— bo'lakcha
lobus, i, m	— bo'lak
locatus, a, um	— moyil, o'ziga tez yuqtiruvchi
loco, are	— joylashtirmoq
locus, i, m	— joy, o'rin

longitudinalis	— uzunasiga
longitudo, inis	— uzunlik
longus, a, um	— uzun
lucidus, a, um	— oqroq rangsiz
ludus, i, m	— o‘yin
lumbalis, e	— belga oid
lumbus, i, m	— bel
luna, ae, f	— oy
lunula, ae, f	— oycha
luteus, a, um	— sariq
lux, lucisi, f	— yorug‘lik
luzatio, onis, f	— chiqiq (suyakka oid)
lymphatcus, a, um	— limfasimon
lysis, is, f	— chirish, buzilish, erish; kasalikning sekin paydo bo‘lishi

M

macero, are	— ivitmoq
magis (ravish)	— ko‘proq
magister, tri, m	— ustoz, muallim, o‘qituvchi
magistralis, e	— asosiy, bosh
magnasia, ae, f	— magneziya
Magnesium, i, n	— magniy
magnitudo, inis, f	— kattalik
magnus, a, um	— katta
majalis, e	— may oyiga tegishli
major, jus	— kattaroq
male	— yomon
malignus, a, um	— xavfli
maleus, i, m	— manqa, pishillash
malus, a, um	— yomon, sifati past
Malva, ae, f	— gulxayri
mamma, ae, f	— ko‘krak (ayollarga oid), sut bezi
mandibula, ae, f	— pastki jag‘
mane	— erta bilan
manubrium	— sop, dasta
manus, us, f	— qo‘l
mare, is, n	— dengiz
margo, inis, m	— o‘lka
marinus, a, um	— dengizga oid
mas, maris, m	— erkak
masculinus, a, um	— erkakka oid
massa, ae, f	— miqdor
mastoideus, a, um	— sut bezisimon
mater, ae, f	— ona, miya pardasi
materia, ae, f	— materiya, modda
Mays, Maydis, f	— makkajo‘xori

maxilla, ae, f	— yuqori jag‘
maximus, a, um	— juda katta
meatus, a, um	— tashqi eshituv yo‘li
medianus, a, um	— o‘rtalikdagi, oraliqdagi
mediastrum, i, n	— umurtqa bilan ko‘krak qafasi oralig‘i
mediatus, a, um	— o‘rtacha, qiya
medicamentum, i, n	— dori-darmon
medicalus, a, um	— tibbiy
medicina	— tibbiyot
medicinalis, e	— tibbiyotga oid
medicus, i, m	— shifokor
medietas, atis, f	— o‘rtalik, oraliq
medius, a, um	— o‘rta
medulla, ae, f	— miya, miya moddasi
mel, mellis, n	— asal
membrana, ae, f	— parda
membranula, ae, f	— ko‘zga qo‘yiladigan plyonka (dori)
membrum, i, n	— a‘zo, qo‘l-oyoq
meningitis, idis, f	— miya pardasining yallig‘lanishi
meninx, ngis, f	— miya pardasi
mens, mentis, f	— aql
mensis, is, f	— oy
mensura, ae, f	— dorixonaga oid o‘lchovli idish
menstruum, i, n	— hayz (balog‘at yoshiga yetgan qizlardagi holat)
mentalism, e	— iyakka oid
Mentha, ae, f	— yalpiz
Mentha piperita	— qalampiryalpiz
Mentholum, i, n	— mentol
Menyanthes, idis trifoliata, ae	— uchbarang
metallum, i, n	— temir
mentum, i, n	— iyak
mesenterium, i, n	— qatqorin
metastasis, is, f	— og‘riqning bir a‘zodan ikkin-chisiga o‘tishi
methodus, i, f	— usul, uslub
Methylenum coeruleum	— metil ko‘ki
Millefolium, i, n	— dastarbosh
miles, itis, m	— askar
mineralis, e	— mineralga oid
minuta, ae, f	— daqqa
mirabilis, e	— ajoyib, mo‘jizavor
misceo, are	— aralashirmoq
mitralis, e	— mitralga oid
mixtio, onis, f	— aralashtrish
mixtura, ae, f	— aralashma
mobilis, e (ravish)	— harakatchan
modice	— o‘rtacha, o‘rtamiyona

- modus, i, m
 molaris, e
 molestio, ae, f
 molestus, a, um
 mollis, e
 monstro, are
 morbilli, orum, m
 morbus, i, m
 Morphinum, i, n
 mors, mortis, f
 morsus, us, m
 mortifer, fera, ferum
 mortuus, a, um
 motorius, a, um
 moveo, ere
 mucilago, inis, f
 mucosus, a, um
 mulier, eris, f
 multo
 multum (ravish)
 multus, a, um
 mundus, i, m
 musculus, i, m
 muto, are
 myocarditis, idis, f
 Myrtillus, i, m
- o'lchov, usul
 — katta jag' tishi
 — bezvtalanish
 — qiyinchilik, mashaqqatli
 — yumshoq
 — ko'rsatmoq
 — qizamiq
 — kasallik
 — morfin
 — o'lim
 — chaqib (tishlab) olish
 — o'ldiruvchi
 — o'lgan, jonsiz
 — harakatlantiruvchi
 — harakatlantirmoq
 — shilliq modda
 — shilliqsimon
 — erli ayol
 — anchagina, ko'proq
 — ko'p
 — juda ko'p
 — dunyo, koinot
 — mushak
 — almashtirmoq
 — yurak mushaklarining yallig'lanishi
 — mirtil

N

- narcosis, is, f
 narcoticus, a, um
 naris, is, f
 narro, are
 nasalis, e
 nasus, i, m
 Natrium, i, n
 natura, ae, f
 naturalis, e
 necessarius, a, um
 necesse
 necrosis, is, f
 negotium, i, n
 nemo
 neogalenicus, a, um
 neonatus, i, m
 Nerium, i, oleander, dri
 neurosus, a, um
- og'riqsizlantirish, behush qilish
 — narkotik
 — burun teshigi (kovagi)
 — aytib bermoq
 — burunga oid
 — burun
 — natriy
 — tabiat
 — tabiiy
 — kerakli, zarur
 — kerakli, darkor
 — jonsizlanish, sezmaslik
 — ish
 — hech kim
 — yangi galenga oid
 — yangi tug'ilgan bola (chaqaloq)
 — sambitgul
 — asab sistemasining funksional
 kasalligi

- nervus, i, m
 neuron, i, n
 nexus, us, m
 niger, gra, grum
 nihil
 nitens, ntis
 nitras, atis, m
 nitricus, a, um
 nitris, itis, m
 nitrosus, a, um
 nobilis, e
 noceo, ere
 nodus, i, m
 nomen, inis, n
 nomino, are
 non
 nonnulus, a, um
 norma, ae, f
 noto, are
 nox, noctis, f
 noxicus, a, um
 nucha, ae, f
 nucleus, i, m
 numerus, i, m
 nutritio, onis, f
 nutricium, a, um
 Nux, Nucis, f
 Nux vomica
- asab
 — asab hujayrasi
 — ulanish, bitishish
 — qora
 — hech nima
 — yaltirovchi
 — nitrat
 — azotga oid
 — nitrit
 — azotli
 — ma'lum, mashhur
 — zarar (ziyon) yetkazmoq
 — tugun
 — ot, ism
 — ism qo'yemoq, atamoq, nomlamoq
 — yo'q
 — ayrim
 — miqdar, qoida
 — belgilamoq
 — tun, kecha
 — zararli, ziyonli
 — ensa
 — o'zak, negiz
 — son
 — boqish, ovqatlantirish
 — to'yimli, oziqlantiruvchi
 — yong'oq
 — qustiruvchi yong'oq (mo'tadil iqlimda
 o'suvchi daraxtning zaharli urug'i va
 ildizi)

O

- obduco, ere
 obductus, a, um
 obliquus, a, um
 oblongatus, a, um
 obscuro, are
 obstetricius, a, um
 obtineo, ere
 obturatus, a, um
 obtusus, a, um
 occipitalis, e
 occiput, itis, n
 occupo, are
 occurro, ere
 octo
 octoculatus, a, um
- parda bilan qoplamoq
 — qobiqli (pardali)
 — qiyshiq, egri
 — cho'zinchoq
 — qoraytirmoq
 — doyalik
 — egallamoq, band qilmoq
 — yopiq
 — o'tmas, anqov
 — ensaga tegishli
 — ensa
 — ishg'ol qilmoq, bosib olmoq
 — kutib olmoq
 — sakkiz
 — sakkiz ko'z

octoti	— sakkiztadan
oculus, i, m	— ko'z
odontalgia, ae, f	— tish og'rig'i
odontogenia, ae, f	— tish chiqishi
odor, oris, m	— hid
oedema, atis, n	— shish
oesophagus, i, m	— qizilo'ngach
officina, ae, f	— dorixona
officinalis, e	— dorivor
Oleander, dri, m	— oleandr
oleo, ere	— hid chiqarmoq
oleosus, a, um	— moyga oid
oleum, i, n	— moy
oleum Jecoris	— baliq moyi
oleum Olivarum	— zaytun moyi
oleum Ricini	— kanakunjut moyi
oleum Terebinthinae	— terebintin moyi
olla, ae, f	— shisha idish
omentum, i, n	— charvi, qoplama
omnis, e	— hammasi, butunlay
onus, eris, n	— qiyinchilik, mashaqqat
ope	— yordami bilan
operatio, onis, f	— jarrohlik usuli bilan davolash
Opium, i, n	— ko'knor shirasidan tayyorlangan dori
opletio, onis, f	— mushkul, og'ir
opponens, entis	— muxolif, opponent
ops, opis, f	— kuch, yordam
opticus, a, um	— ko'rishga oid
optime	— eng yaxshi
optimus, a, um	— juda yaxshi, a'lo
opus, eris, n	— mehnat, ish
orator, oris, m	— notiq
orbita, ae, f	— ko'z kosasi
ordinarius, a, um	— tabiiy, hamisha
organismus, i, m	— a'zo
organon, i, n	— tananing bir qismi
organum, i, n	— tananing bir bo'lagi
originalis, e	— asl nusxa
orior, oriri	— paydo bo'lmoq
orno, are	— bezamoq
Oriza, ae, f	— sholi, guruch
os, oris, n	— og'iz
os, ossis, n	— suyak
osseus, a, um	— suyakka oid
ostium, i, n	— teshik
otium, i, n	— dam olish, hordiq chiqarish
ovalis, e	— tuxumsimon (yassi) shakl
ovarium, i, n	— tuxumdon

- ovis, is, f
 oyum, i, n
 Oxycoccus, i, m
 oxydum, i, n
 oxydulatus, a, um
 Oxygenium, i, n
- qo'y
 — tuxum, moyak
 — qizil, nordon mevali o'simlik
 — oksid
 — chala oksid
 — kislorod

P

- Padus, i, f
 palatinus, a, um
 palatum, i, n
 palpebra, ae, f
 palpo, are
 pancreas, atis, n
 pancreaticus, a, um
 Papaver, eris, n
 papilla, ae, f
 par, paris
 paracentralis, e
 paraffinatus, a, um
 paralisis, is, f
 paranasalis, e
 parasiti, orum, m
 parathyreoides, a, um
 paresis, is, f
 paries, etis, m
 parietalis, e
 paro, are
 parotis, idis, f (gland)
 pars, partis, f
 divide in partes aequales
 partium (ravish)
 partus, us, m
 parum
 parvus, a, um
 pasta, ae, f
 patella, ae, f
 pater, tris, m
 patria, ae, f
 paulatium
 pax, pacis, f
 pectoralis, e
 pectus, oris, n
 pediculus, i, m
 pelvinus, a, um
 pelvis, is, f
 pelvis renalis
- shumurt
 — tanglayga oid
 — tanglay
 — qovoq (ko'zga oid)
 — paypaslamoq
 — me'da osti bezi
 — me'da osti beziga taalluqli
 — ko'knor
 — ko'krak so'rg'ichi
 — teng, barobar
 — markaz oldi
 — parafinli
 — a'zoning harakatsizlanishi
 — burun oldi
 — tekinkxo'rlar (gijjaga oid)
 — qalqonsimon bez oldi
 — a'zoning qisman harakatsizlanishi
 — to'siq
 — tepaga oid (to'siq oldi)
 — tayyorlamoq
 — qulqoq oldi bezi
 — qism
 — teng qismlarga bo'l
 — qisman
 — tug'ish
 — kam, yetarsiz
 — kichik
 — xamirsimon modda
 — tizza qopqog'i
 — ota
 — vatan
 — oz-ozdan
 — tinchlik
 — ko'krakka oid
 — ko'krak
 — bit
 — chanoqqa (jomga) tegishli
 — chanoq
 — buyrak jomi

- penetro, are
 penis, is, m
 per
 per diem
 per rectum
 per se
 percussio, onis, f
 pereo, ire
 pericarditis, idis, f
 periculosus, a, um
 perineum, i, n
 periodontitis, idis, f
 periodontium, i, n
 periodus, i, f
 periosteum, i, n
 peripheria, ae, f
 Periploca, ae, f
 peritoneum, i, n
 peritonitis, idis, f
 peritus, a, um
 permanens, ntis
 peroxydum, i, n
 Persicum, i, n
 pertussis, is, f
 pes, pedis, m
 pessimus, a, um
 pestis, is, f
 peto, ere
 petraeus, a, um
 petrosus, a, um
 phalanx, ngis, f
 pharmaceuta, ae, f
 pharmacopoea, ae, f

 pharmacopola, ae, f
 pharynx, yngis, m
 Phenolum, i, n
 phlegmone, es, f
 phlegmonosus, a, um
 phosphas, atis, m
 phosphoricus, a, um
 Phosphorus, i, m
 phrenicus, a, um

 phthisicus, a, um
 physiotherapia, ae, f
- kirmoq, suqilib kirmoq
 — olat (erkaklarning jinsiy a'zosi)
 — orgali
 — kun mobaynida
 — to'g'ri ichak orgali
 — toza holda
 — to'qillatib eshitib ko'rib tekshirish
 — o'lmoq, yo'qolmoq
 — yurak oldi xaltasining yallig'lanishi
 — xavfli
 — oraliq
 — tish suyak pardasining yallig'lanishi
 — tishning suyak pardasi
 — davr, vaqt
 — suyak pardasi
 — a'zoning tashqi (sirtqi) qismi
 — periploka
 — qorin pardasi
 — qorin pardasining yallig'lanishi
 — tajribali, usta
 — doimiy, muttasil
 — peroksid
 — shaftoli
 — ko'kyo'tal
 — oyoq kafti
 — juda yomon, salbiy
 — o'lat, vabo
 — so'ramoq
 — qoyasimon
 — toshsimon
 — barmoq suyaklari
 — dorishunos
 — dori tayyorlash, saqlash va be-morga yozib berish qoidalari
 — to'plami
 — dorixona xodimi
 — halqum
 — fenol
 — yiringli yallig'lanish
 — yiringli yallig'lanishga oid
 — fosfat
 — fosforli
 — fosfor
 — ko'krak va qorin o'rtasidagi par-daga oid
 — silga oid
 — odam a'zolarini tashqi muhitning fizikaviy omillari bilan davolash

pia mater	— miyaning yumshoq pardasi
pilula, ae, f	— hab dori
pinguis, e	— yog‘, moy
Pinus, i, f	— qarag‘ay
Piper, eris, n	— qalampir, murch
pituitarius, a, um	— shillijsimon
Pix, Picis, f	— yelim
Pix liquida	— qatron
plane (ravish)	— mutlaqo, butunlay
planta, ae, f	— o‘simlik, oyoq tagi
Planiago, inis, f	— bargizub, zubturum
planus, a, um	— silliq, tekis
plasma, atis, n	— qonning suyuq qismi
platysma, atis, n	— bo‘yinning teri osti muskuli
plerumque (ravish)	— katta qismidan
pleura, ae, f	— ko‘krak va o‘pkani o‘ragan parda-
pleuritis, idis, f	— ning yallig‘lanishi
plexus, us, m	— chigal
plica, ae, f	— qatlam
Plumbum, i, n	— qo‘rg‘oshin
pneumonia, ae, f	— o‘pkaning yallig‘lanishi
poyota, ae, f	— shoir
pollex, icis, m	— qo‘Ining katta barmog‘i
Polygala, ae, f	— poligala
Polygonum bistorta	— anjabor, yerqo‘noq
Polygonum hydropiper (eris)	— suvqalampir
pomatus, a, um	— olmaga oid
pono, ere	— quymoq
populus, i, m	— xalq
porcinus, a, um	— cho‘chqaga oid
porrigo, ere	— so‘rmoq, tortib olmoq
positivus, a, um	— ijobiy
post	— keyin
postea	— natijada
posterior, ius	— orqadagi, ortki
postero die	— ertangi kunda
posterus, a, um	— navbatdagi
postremo	— nihoyat
postremus, a, um	— oxiri
postulo, are	— talab qilmoq
prae	— oldida, sabab
praecipitatus, a, um	— cho‘kkan, cho‘kindi
praecipue	— asosan, muhim
praematurus, a, um	— avval, vaqtidan oldin
praemolaris, e	— kichik jag‘ tishi

- praeparatio, onis, f
 praeparatum, i, n
 praeparo, are
 praepositio, onis, f
 praescribo, ere
 praescriptio, onis, f
 praestans, ntis
 practerea (ravish)
 pressura, ae, f
 primum (ravish)
 primus, a, um
 primus, inter pares
 pro
 pro auctore
- pro die
 pro dosi
 pro me
 pro usu proprio
 probe
 probo, are
 processus, us, m
 prodormalis, e
 profligatus, a, um
 progressivus, a, um
 progressus, us, m
 prognosis, is, f
 profundus, a, um
 prolapsus, us, m
 prominens, ntis
 proprius, a, um
 prostata, ae, f
 protego, ere
 provoco, are
 proximus, a, um
 pruritus, us, m
 pterygoideus, a, um
 pubes, is, f
 pudentalis, e
 pudendum femininum
 puer, eris, m
 puerilis, e
 pueritia, ae, f
 pulmo, onis, m
 pulmonalis, e
 pulpa, ae, f
 pulsus, us, m
- tayyorlash
 — preparat, maxsus tayyorlangan dori
 — tayyormamoq
 — predlog, old ko‘makchi
 — yozib bermoq, buyurmoq
 — buyruq
 — atoqli, mashhur, dong‘i ketgan
 — shu bilan birga, bundan tashqari
 — taxtakachlash
 — birinchidan, boshidan
 — birinchi
 — tengdoshlar orasida birinchi
 — uchun
 — avtor, dorixat yozuvchi uchun (shifokor retseptni o‘zi uchun yozganda qo‘llashi mumkin)
 — kuni bilan, bir kunlik
 — dorini bir marta qabul qilish miqdori
 — men uchun
 — o‘zim qo‘llashim uchun
 — yaxshi, to‘g‘ri
 — ma‘qullamoq
 — o‘sinq, o‘simga
 — oldindan aytib berish, bashorat qilish
 — halok bo‘lgan
 — rivojlanuvchi, o‘suvchi
 — taraqqiyot
 — kasallikni oldindan aytib berish
 — chuqur
 — tushish
 — turtib (do‘ppayib) chiqish
 — xususiy, shaxsiy
 — erkaklar jinsiy a’zosining toq bezi
 — himoya qilmoq, yashirmoq
 — chaqirmoq
 — eng yaqin
 — qichima, qichish
 — qanotsimon
 — qov (qovuq)
 — jinsiy a’zo
 — ayollar jinsiy a’zosi
 — o‘g’il bola
 — bolalarga oid
 — bolalik
 — o‘pka
 — o‘pkaga oid
 — yumshoq to‘qima
 — tomir urishi

pulveratus, a, um
pulvis, eris, m
punctio, onis, f
purgans, n'tis
purgativus, a, um
puritas, atis, f
purus, a, um
pus, puris, n
pyelitis, idis, f
pyloricus, a, um
pylorus, i, m
Pyramidonum, i, n

— kukunsimon
— kukun
— sanchib teshish
— surgi, yumshatuvchi
— surgi, yumshatuvchi
— tozalik, ozodalik
— toza
— yiring
— buyrak jomining yallig'lanishi
— qorin bo'yniga oid
— qorin bo'yni
— piramidon

Q

quadratus, a, um
quadriceps, i pitis
quadrigeminus, a, um
qualitas, atis, f
quam
quantitas, atis, f
quantum, satis

quartus, a, um
que (bog'lovchi)
Quercus, us, f
qui, quae, quod
quid
quies, etis, f
quinquaginta
quinque
quinquelobatus, a, um
quintus, a, um
quis, quid
quivis, quaevis
quotidianus, a, um
quotidia

— to'rburchakli
— to'rboshli
— to'rt tomonli
— sifatli
— nima uchun, qanday
— son, miqdor
— qancha miqdorda kerak bo'lsa,
keragicha
— to'rtinch
— va
— eman
— qaysi
— nima
— tinchlik, orom
— ellik
— besh
— besh parrakli, besh kurakli
— beshinchi
— kim? nima?
— qaysinisi lozim bo'lsa, har qanday
— har kungi, odatdag
— har kuni

R

rabies, ei, f
rachitis, idis, f

radius, i, m
radix, icis, f
ramus, i, m
raphe, es, f

— quturish kasalligi
— D vitaminini yetishmasligi natijasida
 kelib chiqadigan bolalar kasalligi
— bilak suyagi
— ildiz
— shox
— chok

rapio, ere	— yulib olmoq
raro (ravish)	— siyrak
rarus, a, um	— siyraklik
reactio, onis, f	— ruhiy va jismoniyl holatdagi kes-kin o'zgarish
recens, ntis	— yaqindagina uzilgan meva, hozir tayyorlangan dori
recenter (ravish)	— yaqindagina, yangitdan
receptum, i, n	— retsept
receptaculum, i, n	— biror narsa saqlanadigan idish
recipio, ere	— olmoq
reconvalescens, ntis	— sog'ayuvchi
rectalis, e	— to'g'ri ichakka oid
rectificatus, a, um	— tozalangan (spirtda)
rectum, i, n	— to'g'ri ichak
rectus, a, um	— to'g'ri
recurrens, ntis	— qaytuvchi
reductus, a, um	— sog'lig'i qayta tiklangan
refrigerero, are	— sovitmoq
regio, onis, f	— atrof
regnum, i, n	— podsholik
rego, ere	— boshqarmoq
regressus, us, m	— inqiroz, ahvolning yomonlashishi
reliquus, a, um	— qolganlar, boshqalar
remedium, i, n	— dori-darmon
ren, renis, m	— buyrak
renalis, e	— buyrakka oid
repetatur	— takrorlansin!
repeto, ere	— takrorlamoq
res, rei, f	— narsa
resistentia, ae, f	— qarshilik, monelik
respiratorius, a, um	— nafas olishga oid
respondeo, re	— javob bermoq
rastitutio, onis, f	— qayta tiklanish
restitutio cum defect	— qisman sog'ayish
rete, is, n	— to'r
retecularis, e	— to'rsimon
retina, ae, f	— to'rsimon parda
reverto, ere	— qaytmoq
rex, regis, m	— podshoh
Rhamnus(i) cathartica(ae)	— itjumrut
Rheum, i, n	— rovoch
rheumatismus, i, m	— bod kasalligi
rhizoma, atis, n	— ildizpoya
Ricinus, i,m	— kanakunjut
rima, ae, f	— teshik, tirqish
robustus, oris, n	— kuch
robustus, a, um	— kuchli, baquvvat

Romanus, a, um
Rosa, ae, f
rotundus, a, um
rubeola, ae, f
ruber, bra, brum
rubor, oris, m
Rubus, idaeus
ruptura, ae, f
rutilus, a, um

— rimlik
— na'matak
— aylanasimon, soqqa, dumaloq
— qizilcha (bolalar kasalligi)
— qizil
— qizillik, qizarganlik
— xo'jag'at, malina
— yorilish, uzilish
— qizilroq

S

saccharum, i, n
sacculus, i, m
sacer, cra, crum
sacrum, i, n
sacralis, e
sacrococcygeus, a, um
sacrolumbalis, e
sacropelvinus, a, um
sacrospinosus, a, um
sacrotuberalis, e
saepe (ravish)
sal, salis, m
salicylas, atis, m
salicylicus, a, um
Salmonella, ae, f
saluber, bris, bre
salus, utis, f
saluto, are
Salvia, ae, f
Sambucus, i, f
sanguis, inis, m
Sanguisorba, ae, f
sanguineus, a, um
sanitas, atis, f
sano, are
Santoninum, i, n
sanus, a, um
saphenus, a, um
sapiens, ntis
sapientia, ae, f
sapo, onis, m
sapor, oris, m
scapula, ae, f
scatula, ae, f
sceleton, i, n

— shakar, qand
— qog'oz xalta
— dumg'azasimon
— dumg'aza
— dumg'azaga tegishli
— dumg'aza-dumga oid
— dumg'aza-belga doir
— dumg'aza-chanoqqa qarashli
— dumg'aza-qirraga oid
— dumg'aza-nayga oid
— ko'pincha, zich, qalin
— tuz, namak
— salitsilat
— salitsilatli
— salmonella
— sog', sog'aytiruvchi
— sog'liq
— salomlashmoq, ko'rishmoq
— mavrak
— marjongul
— qon
— sangvizorba, dorivor o'simlik
— qonli
— sog'lik-salomatlik
— davolamoq, sog'aytirmoq
— santonin
— sog'
— yashirin, yashirin vena
— aqlly, donishmand
— donolik
— sovun
— maza, ta'm
— kurak
— quticha
— skelet

sceletum, i, n	— skelet
Schizandra, ae, f	— limon
schola, ae, f	— maktab
sciro, ire	— bilmoq
scribo, ere	— yozmoq
Secale, is, n	— javdar, qora bug'doy
Secale, cornutum	— qorakuya (bot.)
secerno, ere	— ajratmoq
secretio, onis, f	— organizmdagi turli bezlar ishlab chiqaradigan shira
sectio, onis, f	— kesilgan joy (qism)
secundus, a, um	— ikkinchi
sed	— ammo, lekin
sedativus, a, um	— tinchlantiruvchi
sejungo, ere	— bo'lmoq
selectio, onis, f	— saralash
sella, ae, f	— egar, o'rindiq
semel	— bir marta
semen, inis, n	— urug'
semilunaris, e	— o'roqsimon shakl
semper	— hamisha
senectus, utis, f	— qarilik, keksalik
Senega, ae, f	— senega (bot.)
senex, senis	— qari kishi (qariya)
Senna, ae, f	— sano
sensorius, a, um	— sezgi a'zosiga oid
sensus, us, m	— sezgi, his-tuyg'u
sentio, ire	— sezmoq
sepono, ere	— ajratib qo'ymoq
sepsis, is, f	— chirish, buzilish, aynish
septem	— yetti
septum, i, n	— devorsimon to'siq
series, ei, f	— qator
serotinus, a, um	— kechki
serotinus, i, m	— aql tish
serratus, a, um	— tishsimon
servo, are	— saqlamoq
seu (bog'lovchi)	— yoki
severus, a, um	— talabchan, qattiqko'l
sex	— olti
sexaginta	— oltmish
si (bog'lovchi)	— agar
siccus, a, um	— quruq
sigmoideus, a, um	— sigmasimon, S-simon
signo, are	— belgilamoq
signum, i, n	— belgi
silvester, tris, tre	— o'rmonga oid

similis, e	— o'xhash
simplex, icis	— oddiy
simpliciter (ravish)	— odatdagি, odmi
Sinapis, is, f	— xantal
sine	— siz
sinister, tra, trum	— chap
sinus, us, m	— zovur, chuqurlik
sirupus, i, m	— sharbat (dorivor o'simlik damlamasi)
situs, a, um	— joylanish
sive (bog'lovchi)	— yoki
sol, solis, m	— quyosh
Solanum, i, n	— ituzum
Solanum(i) tuberosum(i), n	— kartoshka
soleo, ere	— odat qilmoq
solubilis, e	— eruvchan
solutio, onis, f	— suyuqlik
solvo, ere	— eritmoq
somnifer, fera, ferum	— uxlatuvchi
somnus, i, m	— uyqu
Sorbus, i, f	— chetan
species, ei, f	— yig'ma (dorivor o'tlar yig'masi)
spero, are	— umidvor bo'lmoq
sphenoidalis, e	— ponasimon
musculus, sphincter, eris	— qisuvchi muskul
spica, ae, f	— boshqoq
spicum, i, n	— boshqoq
spina, ae, f	— qirra
spinals, e	— orqa o'simtaga oid
spinosus, a, um	— qiltiqli, serqiltiq
spiralis, e	— buramasimon
spirituosus, a, um	— spirtili
spiritus, us, m	— spirit
spiro, are	— nafas olmoq
spissus, a, um	— qulinq
splen, enis, m	— taloq
splendidus, a, um	— chiroyli, ajoyib
spongia, ae, f	— o'ziga suvni singdiradigan narsa (mochalka)
spongiosus, a, um	— g'orsimon (bulutsimon)
spurius, a, um	— yolg'on
squama, ae, f	— tangachasimon teri
stadium, i, n	— davr
statim	— darhol
status, us, m	— holat, ahvol
status, quo ante	— o'zgarishsiz holat (bemorga oid)
stenosis, is, f	— torayish
steriliso, are	— qaynatib tozalamoq, sterillamoq

- stenoclavicularis, e
 sternum, i, n
 stigma, atis, n
 stipes, itis, m
 transversus, a, um
 stomatitis, idis, f
 Stramonium, i, n
 Strophanthus, i, m
 structura, ae, f
 Strychninum, i, n
 Strychnos, i, m
- studens, ntis
 studeo, ere
 studiosus, a, um
 sub
 subclavicularis, a, um
 subcutaneus, a, um
 sublimatus, a, um
 sublingualis, e
 subnitras, atis, m
 substantia, ae, f
 subtilis, e
 succus, i, m
 sudor, oris, m
 suillus, a, um
 sulcus, i, m
 sulfas, atis, m
 sulfidum, i, n
 sulfis, itis, m
 Sulfur, uris, n
 sulfuricus, a, um
 sulfurous, a um
 sum, esse
 summus, a, um
 sumo, ere
 superficies, ei, f
 superior, ius
 superlativus, a, um
 musculus, supinator, oris, m
 suppositorium, i, n
 suppurativus, a, um
 supra
 supremus, a, um
 sura, ae, f
 surculus, i, m
 sutura, ae, f
- ko'krak-o'mrovsimon
 — ko'krak
 — tumshuqcha, og'izcha (bot.)
 — shoxcha, novda (bot.)
 — me'daga oid
 — og'iz shilliq pardasining yallig'lanishi
 — bangidevona
 — strofant
 — tuzilish
 — strixin
 — mo'tadil iqlimda o'suvchi daraxtning
 zaharli urug'i va ildizining nomi
 — o'quvchi, talaba, ilmi tolib
 — o'qimoq
 — o'z ishiga berilgan, tirishqoq
 — ostida, ostiga
 — o'mrov suyagi ostida
 — teri ostida
 — haydalgan, vozgonka qilingan
 — til osti
 — nitrat asosi
 — modda, asos
 — yupqa, mayda
 — sharbat, shira
 — ter, terlash
 — cho'chqaga oid
 — ariqcha, ajin (manglayga oid)
 — sulfat
 — sulfid
 — sulfit
 — oltingugurt
 — oltingugurtli
 — tarkibida oltingugurt bo'lgan
 — bor, mavjud
 — eng yuqori
 — olmoq, qabul qilmoq
 — ustki qismi, yuzasi
 — yuqorigi
 — a'llo darajada, ajoyib
 — qo'l kaftini buruvchi muskul
 — shamcha
 — yiringli
 — ustida, yuqorisida
 — eng yuqori
 — boldir
 — zirapcha
 — chok

symphysis, is, f
symphysis, ossium pubis
symptoma, atis, n
synarthrosis, is, f
systema, atis, n
systole, es, f

— qo'shilma, bitishma
— qov suyagining bitishishi
— belgi, alomat
— harakatlanmaydigan bo'g'im
— sistema, tuzilma
— yurak mushaklarining torayishi

T

tabies, is, f
tabuletta, ae, f
taceo, ere
talis, e
Tanacetum, i, n
Taraxacum, i, n
tarsus, i, m
tartarus, dentium
testus, a, um
tego, ere
tela, ae, f
temporalis, e
tendo, inis, m
tener, era, erum
tensus, a, um
tenuis, e
tenuissime
tenuiter
tepidus, a, um
ter
Terebinthina, ae, f
teres, teretis
terminatio, onis, f
tero, ere
terra, ae, f
tetanus, i, m
tetraboras, atis, m
textus, us, m
therapeuticus, a, um
therma, ae, f

thermometrum, i, n
Thermopsis, idis, f
thoracitus, a, um
thorax, acis, m
Thymolum, i, n
Thymus, i, m
thymus, i, m

— ozish, oriqlash
— tugmachasimon dori, tabletka
— jim turmoq
— shunaqa, shunday
— dastarbosh
— qoqi, momaqaymoq
— oyoq panjasining kaft ustki qismi
— tishga tosh yig'ilishi
— qoplama, g'ilof
— qoplamoq
— mato, doka
— chakkaga oid
— chandir, pay
— nafis, yupqa
— tortilgan, taranglashgan
— yupqa
— juda ham yupqa
— ingichka, yupqa
— iliq
— uch marta
— ignabargli daraxt, terpentin
— yumaloq, dumaloq
— qo'shimcha
— surtmoq
— yer
— qoqshol kasalligi
— tetraborat
— mato
— davolashga oid
— cho'milish uchun iliq suv solingan
 idish (vanna)
— harorat o'lchagich
— afsonak (bot.), termopsis
— ko'krakka oid
— ko'krak qafasi
— timol
— tog'jambul
— ayrisimon bez

thyreoideus, a, um	— qalqonsimon
tibia, ae, f	— katta boldir suyagi
Tilia, ae, f	— jo'ka
tinctura, ae, f	— nastoyka (spirtli eritma)
tingo, ere	— ivitmoq
Tomentilla, ae, f	— beshbarg, yerchoy
totus, a, um	— hammasi, butunlay
toxicus, a, um	— zaharli
transfusio, onis, f	— suyuqlıklarnı qon tomırıga yoki suyak ichiga quyish
transversus, a, um	— ko'ndalang
trapezius, a, um	— trapetsiyasimon
tres, tria	— uch
triceps, tricipitis	— uch boshli
tricolor, oris, m	— uch rangli
tricuspidalis, e	— uch qopqoqli
triennis, e	— uch yoshti
Trifolium(i) fibrinum(i), n	— suv uchbargi
trigeminus, a, um	— uch shoxli asab
triginta	— o'ttiz
tripartitus, a, um	— uch bo'lakli
triplex, icis, m	— uch marta katta
tristitia, ae, f	— qayg'u, tashvish
Triticum, i, n	— bug'doy
tritus, a, um	— maydalangan
truncus, i, m	— gavda, tana
tu	— sen
tuba, ae, f	— nay, naycha
tuber, eris, n	— bo'rtma, do'mboq
tum (ravish)	— o'shanda, keyin
tumor, oris, m	— shish, g'urra
tunica, ae, f	— parda
turbidus, a, um	— loyqasimon
tussis, is, f	— yo'tal
tuto	— xavfsiz
tympanum, i, n	— nog'ora
typhus, i, m	— terlama kasalligi

U

ubi	— qayerda
ulcus, eris, n	— yara
uliginosus, a, um	— qizitib eritilgan
ulna, ae, f	— tirsak suyagi
umbilicalis, e	— kindikka oid
umbilicus, i, m	— kindik
umbra, ae, f	— soya
undecim	— o'n bir

unguentum, i, n	— surtma (quyuq)
unguis, is, m	— tirnoq
unis, a, um	— bir
urethra, ae, f	— siyidik chiqarish nayi
urina, ae, f	— siyidik
urinarius, a, um	— siyidikka oid
ursus, i, m	— ayiq
Urtica, ae, f	— chayono‘t
usque	— bir-biriga yaqin, yonma-yon
ustio, onis, f	— kuydirish
ustus, us, m	— kuydirilgan
usus, us, m	— qo‘llash, ishlatish
ut	— g‘uncha
uterinus, a, um	— bachadonga oid
utilis, e	— foydali
Uva, ae, f	— uzum, tok
Uva ursi	— archagul
uxor, orts, f	— rafiqqa, qalliq

V

vacca, ae, f	— sigir
vaccinum, i, n	— vaksina
vaccinus, a, nm	— sigirga oid
vaginalis, e	— qinga oid
vagus, a, um	— adashgan (nerv)
vale	— sog‘-salomat bo‘l
valeo, ere	— sog‘-salomat bo‘lmoq
Valeriana, ae, f	— valeriana
validus, a, um	— kuchli, baquvvat
valva, ae, f	— yurak-qon yo‘lini to‘suvchi qism
valvula, ae, f	— qopqoq
vapor, oris, m	— bug‘
varietas, atis, f	— xilma-xil, rang-barang
variola, ae, f	— chechak kasalligi
varius, a, um	— har xillik
vasa, vasorum, n, plor	— tomirlar; idishlar
vasa capillaria	— qil tomir
vasa sanguinea	— qon tomiri
vasa lymphatica	— limfa tomiri
vasculosus, a, um	— tomirsimon
Vaselimum, i, n	— vazelin
vegetabilis, e	— o‘simlikka oid
velve	— yoki
velociter	— tez, tez orada
vena, ae, f	— vena
venenum, i, n	— zahar
venio ire	— kelmoq

- venosus, a, um
 venter, tris, m
 ventriculus, i, m
 Veratrum, i, n
 verbum, i, n
 vermiformis, e
 vermis, is, m
 vernalis, e
 vero
 vertebra, ae, f
 vertebral, e
 vertex, icis, m
 verto, ere
 verus, a, um
 vesica, ae, f
 vesicalis, e
 vesicatorius, a, um
 vestibulum, i, n
- vestio, ire
 vestis, is, f
 via, ae, f
 Viburnum, i, n
 vir, viri, m
 virgo, inis, f
 Viride(is) nitens(ntis), n
 virilitas, atis, f
 virus, i, n
 viscera, um, n, plur
 vita, ae, f
 vitium, i, n
 vitium, cordis
 Vitis(is) idaea(ae), f
 vitreus, a, um
 vitrum, i, n
 vivo, ere
 vocalis, e
 voco, are
 vola, ae, f
 volatilis, e
 voluntas, atis, f
 vomer, eris, m
 vomicus, a, um
 vomitus, us, m
 vulgaris, e
 vulnus, eris, n
 vultus, us, m
- vena tomiriga oid
 — me'da (qorin) muskuli
 — qorin, me'da
 — maralqulqoq (bot.)
 — so'z, gap
 — gijjasimon
 — gijja (chuvalchangsimon qurt)
 — bahorgi
 — ammo, biroq
 — umurtqa
 — umurtqaga oid
 — bosh suyagining tepa qismi, cho'qqi
 — aylantirmoq
 — haqiqiy, chin
 — pufak
 — pufakka oid
 — chipqonga qo'yiladigan
 — biror teshik yo'lining boshlanishi,
 kirish qismi
 — kiyinmoq
 — kiyim-kechak
 — yo'l
 — bodrezak
 — er, erkak
 — qiz bola
 — yashil (ko'k) spirtli dori
 — voya (balog'at)ga yetganlik
 — zahar, virus
 — ichki qism (a'zoga oid)
 — hayot
 — nuqson, kamchilik
 — yurak nuqsoni
 — brusnika
 — shishasimon
 — shisha idish
 — yashamoq
 — unli
 — chaqirmoq
 — kaft (qo'l kafti)
 — uchuvchan
 — istak, iroda
 — dimog' suyagi
 — qayt qildiruvchi (qustiruvchi)
 — quish
 — oddiy
 — jarohat
 — yuz, bet

X

Xeroformium, i, n
xiphoideus, a, um

Y

Ypsiloideus, a, um

Z

Zincum, i, n
zona, ae, f
zonula, ae, f
zonularis, e
(herpes) zoster
zugoma, atis, n
zygomaticus, a, um

— rux
— kamar, bel, soha
— kamarcha
— kamarsimon
— tez tarqaluvchi temiratki
— bet (yuz) suyagi, yonoq
— yonoqqa oid

O'ZBEKCHA-LOTINCHA LUG'AT

A

- aval
adashgan
adonilen
ayol
ayolga oid
ajratmoq
ajratib qo'yamoq
aziz
azot
azotga oid
azotli
aylana
aylantirmoq
ayrisimon bez
ayrim
aytib bermoq
akatsiya
akrixin
aktivlashtirilgan
allergiya
almashtirmoq
aloy
aluminiy
amidopirin
ammoniy
ammo
anatomiyaga oid
anestesiya
aniqlash
aniq
anor
aorta
aralashma, mikstura
aralashtirish
aralashtirmoq
araliya
arnika
arpabodiyon
arpabodiyonga oid
arsenat
arsenit
archa
archagul, toloknyanka
- ante
— vagus, a, um
— Adonilenum, i, n
— femina, ae, f
— femininus, a, um
— secerno, ere
— sepeno, ere
— carus, a, um
— Nitrogenium, i, n
— nitricus, a, um
— nitrosus, a, um
— circulus, i, m
— verto, ere
— thymus, i, m
— nonnullus, a, um
— narro, are
— Acacia, ae, f
— Acrichinum, i, n
— activatus, a, um
— allergia, ae, f
— muto, are
— Aloë, ès, f
— Aluminium, i, n
— Amidopyrinum, i, n
— Ammonium, i, n
— vero
— anatomicus, a, um
— Anaesthesia, i, n
— diagnosis, is, f
— exacte
— Granatum, i, n
— aorta, ae, f
— mixtura, ae, f
— mixtio, onis, f
— misceo, ere
— Aralia, ae, f
— Arnica, ae, f
— Anisum, i, n
— anisatus, a, um
— arsenas, atis, m
— arsenitis, itis, m
— Juniperus, i, f
— Uva (ae) ursi

asab	— nervus, i, m
asabga oid	— nervosus, a, um
asab hujayrasi	— neuron, i, n
asalari	— apis, is, f
asbob	— apparatus, us, m
asl nusxa	— originalis, e
astoydil	— culide
atom	— atomus, i, f
atoqli	— praestans, ntis
afsonak	— Thermopsis, idis, f
asetat	— acetas, atis, m
asetilsalitsilatga oid	— acetylsalicylicus, a, um
achituvchi	— carrosivus, a, um
achchiqtosh	— alumen, inis, n;
achchiq	— amarus, a, um
a'zo	— organismus, i, m
a'zoning harakatsizlanishi, falajlik	— paralysis, is, f
a'zoning qisman harakatsizlanishi	— paresis, is, f
a'zoning ustki qismi	— peripheria, ae, f
a'llo darajada	— superlativus, a, um
aql	— mens, mentis, f
aqli odam	— homo sapiens
aql tishi	— serotinus, i, m

B

bakteriyaga qarshi	— bactericidus, a, um
baland	— altus, a, um
baliq moyi	— oleum Jecoris
bangidevona	— Stromonium, i, n
barg	— folium, i, n
bargizub	— Plantago, inis, f
barmoq	— digitus, i, m
barmoq suyaklari	— phalanx, ngis, f
bachadon	— uterus, i, m
bachadonga oid	— uterinus, a, um
bachadondan tashqari	— extrauterinus, a, um
bachadon shilliq pardasi	— endometrium, i, n
baquvvat	— validus, a, um
baholamoq	— aestimo, are
bahorgi	— vernalis, e
bez	— glandula, ae, f
bezamoq	— orno, are
bezovtalanish	— molestio, ae, f
bel	— lumbus, i, m
belgi	— signum, i, n
belgilamoq	— noto, are; signo, are

belladonna	— noto, are; signo are
bemor ayol	— aeqrota, ae, f
bemor erkak	— aegrotus, i, m
benzoat	— benzoas, atis, m
benzoyga oid	— benzoikus, a, um
bepul	— gratuitio
besh	— quinque
bermoq	— do, dare
bet	— facies, ei, f
bet suyagi	— zygoma, atis, n
bet suyagiga oid	— zygomaticus, a, um
birinchi	— primus, a, um
bit	— pediculus, i, m
bilak suyagi	— radius, i, m
bir marta	— semel
bir	— unus, a, um
binafsha	— Viola, ae, f
birinchi bo'yin umurtqasi	— atlas, ntis, m
bitishma	— commisura, ae, f
birlashtirish	— complexus, a, um
birlashtirmoq	— conjungo, ere
bilan	— cum
bolalar	— liberi, orum, m
bolalilik	— pueritia, ae, f
bolalarga oid	— puerilis, e
bod kasalligi	— rheumatismus, i, n
boshqarmoq	— rego, ere
boshqoq	— spica, ae, f
boldir	— crus, cruris, n
bosh suyaginiq tepa qismi cho'qqisi	— vertex, icis, m
bodrezak	— Viburnum, i, n
bola tashlash, homiladorlikning	— abortus, us, m
muddatidan ilgari to'xtashi	— aliter
boshqacha	— alias, a, um
boshqa	— Amygdala, ae, f
bodom	— Amygdalus, i, f
bodom (daraxti)	— angina, ae, f
bodom bezining yallig'lanishi	— boras, atis, m
borat	— boricus, a, um
boratga oid	— capillaris, e
bosh tuki	— caput, itis, n
bosh	— cerebrum, i, n
bosh miya	— compressio, onis, f
bosim ostida qisish	— concavus, a, um
botiq	— connexio, onis, f
bog'lanish	— Lagochilus, i, m
bozulbang	— ligamentum, i, n
bog'lam	

boqish	— nitritio, onis, f
bor bo'lmoq	— sum, esse
buzuq	— inversus, a, um
buyruq	— praescriptio, onis, f
burun	— nasus, i, m
burunga oid	— nasalis, e
burun teshigi	— naris, is, f
burun oldi	— paranasalis, e
buyrak	— ren, renis, m
buyrakka oid	— renalis, e
buyrak jomi	— pelvis, renalis
buramasimon	— spiralis, e
bug'doy	— Triticum, i, n
bug'	— vapor, oris, m
buxo'r	— benzoyo, yos, f
buzilmaydigan holat	— conservatus, a, um
bukiluvchi	— elasticus, a, um
bukilgan	— flexura, ae, f
bug'doysimon donacha	— granulum, i, n
bugun	— hodie
burab kirgizish	— invaginatio, onis, f
burchak	— angulus, i, m
bo'g'im	— articulatio, onis, f
bo'g'imga oid	— articularis, e
bo'g'imgalarning yallig'lanishi	— arthritis, idis, f
bo'shliq	— cavum, i, n
bo'yin	— cervix, icis, f
bo'yinga oid	— cervicalis, e
bo'r	— creta, ae, f
bo'lmoq	— divido, ere
bo'lingan	— divisus, a, um
bo'tqa	— electuarium, i, n
bo'znoch	— Helichrysum, i,n
bo'yinturuqqqa oid	— jugularis, e
bo'lak	— lobus, i, m
bo'lakcha	— lobulus, i, m
bo'yinning teri osti muskuli	— platysma, atis, n
bo'rtiq	— tuber, eris, n
bo'rigul	— Vinca, ae, f

D

davolash	— curatio, onis, f
davolamoq	— curo, are
davolashga oid	— therapeuticus, a, um
davomli	— diurnus, a, um
davr	— stadium, i, n; periodus, i, f
dalaga oid	— arvensis, e

dam olish	— otium, i, n
dastarbosh	— Tanacetum, i, n
daraxt	— arbor, oris, f
darmana	— Cina, ae, f
darhol	— statim
daqqa	— minuta, ae, f
devorsimon	— septum, i, n
dengiz	— mare, is, f
dengizga oid	— marinus, a, um
deltasimon	— daltoideus, a, um
detsigramm	— decigramma, atis, n
diametr	— diameter, tri, f
dimog' suyagi	— vomer, eris, m
diqqat	— attente
dixlorid	— dichloridum, i, n
donolik	— sapienta, ae, f
donishmand	— sapiens, ntis
dorivor o'tlar yig'masi	— species ei, f
dori-darmon	— medicamentum, i, n
dorivor	— officinalis, e
dorixona	— officina, ae, f
dorixona xodimi	— pharmacopola, ae, f
dori ichishga mo'ljallangan	— mensura, ae, f
o'ichovli idish	— pharmaceuta, ae, f
dorishunos	— obstetricius, a, um
doyalik	— coccyx, ygis, m
dum	— coccygeus, a, um
dumga oid	— sacrum, i, n
dumg'aza	— sacer, era, crum
dumg'azasimon	— sacralis, e
dumg'azaga tegishli	— sacrococcygeus, a, um
dumg'aza-dumga oid	— sacrolumbalis, e
dumg'aza-belga doir	— sacropelvinus, a, um
dumg'aza-chanoqqa oid	— sacrospinosus, a, um
dumg'aza-qirraga oid	— sacrotuberalis, e
dumg'aza-payga oid	— mundus, i, m
dunyo	— Crataegus, i, f
do'lana	

E

evkalipt	— Eucalyptus, i, f
egrilik	— curvatura, ae, f
ensa	— occiput, itis, n, nucha, ae, f
ensaga oid	— occipitalis, e
erkaklar jinsiy a'zosining	
toq bezi, prostata	— prostata, ae, f
erkaklar jinsiy olati	— penis, is, m

erish	— dissolutio, onis, f
eruvchan	— solubilis, e
efir	— aether, eris, m
efirga oid	— aethereus, a um
efirli	— aethylicus, a, um
eshitib ko'rib kasallikni	
aniqlash	— auscultatio, onis, f
eshitishga oid	— auditivus, a, um
ehtiyotlik bilan	— caute

F

fenol	— Phenolum, i, n
follikulin	— Folliculinum, i, n
fosfat	— phosphas, atis, m
fosforli	— phosphoricus, a, um
fosfor	— Phosphorus, i, m

G

gazako't	— Gentiana, ae, f
gardish	— annulus, i, m
gijja	— helmins, ntis, f
giltuproq	— argylla, ae, f
gidroksid	— hydroxydum, i, n
gipermanganat	— hypermanganas, atis, m
glitserin	— Glycerinum, i, n
glukonat	— gluconas, atis, m
glukoza	— Glucosum, i, n
gnafiliy	— Gnaphilium, i, n
gramm	— gramma, atis, n
gul	— flos, floris, m
gullamoq	— floreo, ere
gulizardak, adoniz	— Adonis, idis, m
gulxayri	— Althaea, ae, f
gumbaz	— fornix, icis, m
gumbazsimon	— convexus, erum
go'zal	— gracilis, e

H

hab dori	— pilula, ae, f
havo	— aër, aëris, m
hazm qilishga doir	— digestorius; a, um
hayvon	— animal, alis, n
hayvonsimon	— animalis e
halqum	— guttur, uris, n; pharynx, yngis, m

hammom
harakat
harakatlantiruvchi
harakatlanmaydigan bo‘g‘im
harakatsiz
hasharot
haqiqiy
hid
hiqildaq
hiqildaq yallig‘lanishi
hodisa
homiladorlik
hosil bo‘lsin
hosil qilinsin
hosil qiluvchi
hujayra
hujayracha
hurmatli
hurmatlash
hugna
huquq

— balneum, i, n
— mobilis, e
— motorius, a, um
— synarthrosis, is,
— inertia, ae, f
— inseclum, i, n
— verus, a, um
— odor, oris, m
— larynx, yngis, m
— laryngitis, idis, f
— casus, us, m
— graviditas, atis, f
— fiat
— fian
— constilucus, entis
— cella, ae, f; cyms, i, m
— cellula, ae, 1
— carus, us, m
— caritas, atis, f
— clysma, atis, n
— jus, juris, n

I

ivitmoq
ijobiy
izogenli
izotonli
ikki boshli
ikki boshli muskulga oid
ikkinch
ikki marta
ikki marta tozalangan
ikki hissa oshish
ikki tishli
ilik
ilmoq
ingichka
ingichka ichak
in
ipsimon tolali bog‘lam
isitma
issiq
issiqlik
istisqo
ittikanak
itshumurt
itjumrut

— macero, are
— positivus, a, um
— isogenus, a, um
— isotonicus, a, um
— biceps, bicipitis
— bicipitalis, e
— secundus, a, um
— bis
— bidestillatus, a, um
— duplicatura, ae, f
— bidens, ntis
— tepidus, a, um
— ansa, ae, f
— tenuiter
— jejunum, i, n
— filum, i, n
— filamentum, i, n
— febris, is, f
— calidus, a, um
— calor, oris, m
— hydrops, opis, m
— Bidens, ntis, f
— Frangula, ae, f
— Rliamnus cathartica

ituzum	— Solanum, i, n
ixtiol	— Ichthyolum, i, n
ichak	— intestinum, i, n
ichakka tegishli	— intestinalis, e
ichakda eruvchi	— entersolubilis, e
ichburug‘	— dysenteria, ae, f
ichki a’zolar	— viscera, urn, n, plur.
ichki	— internus, a, um
ichi	— intra
ichida	— intus
ichmoq	— bibo, ere
ish	— nigotium, i, n
ishlamoq	— ageo, ere
iyak	— mentum, i, n
iyakka oid	— mentalis, e
iqtidorli	— ingeniosus, a, um

J

javdar	— Secale, is, n
jarohat	— vulnus, eris, n
jarroh	— chirurgus, i, m
jag‘-jag‘	— Bursa pastoris
jigar (odamniki)	— hepar, atis, n
jigar (hayvonniki)	— hepar, oris, n
jigarga oid	— hepaticus, a, um
jigar yallig‘lanishi	— hepatitis, idis, f
jim turmoq	— taceo, ere
joylanish	— situs, a, um
jonsiz tana	— cadaver, eris, n
jonsizlanish	— necrosis, is, f
juda katta	— maximus, a, um
juda ham yupqa	— tenussime
juda yomon	— pessimus, a, um
jun	— lana, ae, f

K

kaliy	— Kalium, i, n
kalla qopqog‘i	— calvaria, ae, f
kalanaxoy	— Kalanchoë, es, f
kamar, belbog‘	— zona, ae, f
kamfora, kofur	— camphora, ae, f
kamqonlik	— anaemia, ae, f
kamqonlik, biron to‘qimaning	— Ischaemicus, a, um
qonsizlanishi	— Ricinus, i, m
kanakunjut	— Carbolemum, i, n
karbolen	

karbolli	— carbolicus, a, um
karbonat	— carbonas, atis, m
kasallikning yashirin davri	— incubatio, onis, f
kasallikni oldindan aytib berish	— prognosis, is, t
katta	— magnus, a, um
kattalik	— magnitudo, inis, f
kasallikni aniqlash	— diagnosis, is, f
kattaroq	— major, jus
katta boldir suyagi	— tibia, ae, f
kaft oldi	— carpus, i, m
kashnich	— Coriandrum, i, n
kengayish	— dilitatio, onis, f
kesib tashlash	— amputatio, onis, f
kesik	— incisio, onis, f
kesikka oid	— incisivus, a, um
kesma	— incisura, ae, f
kindikkä oid	— umbilicalis, e
kiprik	— cilium, i, n
kislorod	— Oxygenium, i, n
kichik	— parvus, a, um
kichik boldir suyagi	— fibula, ae, f
kodein	— Codeinum, i, n
kollodiy	— Collodium, i, n
kristall	— crystallus, i, f
krupoz	— crouposus, a, um
kseroform	— Xeroformium, i, n
kuydirish	— ustio, onis, f
kuydirilgan	— ustus, us, m
kuyish	— combustio, onis, f
kukun	— pulvis, eris, m
kukunsimon	— pulveratus, a, um
kulrang	— cinercus, a, um
kurak	— scapula, ae, f
kurtak (bot.)	— gemma, ae, f
kuch	— robus, oris, n
kuchli	— robustus, a, um
ko'z kosasi	— orbita, ae, f
ko'k	— coeruleus, a, um
ko'knor	— Papaver, eris, n
ko'krak	— pectus, oris, n; sternum, i, ya
ko'krakka oid	— pectoralis, e
ko'k tomir, vena	— vena, ae, f
ko'k tomirga oid	— venosus, a, um
ko'krak qafasi	— thorax, acis, m
ko'krak qafasiga oid	— thoracicus, a um
ko'mir	— carbo, onis, m
ko'mirga oid	— carbonicus, a, um

ko'richak	— caecum, i, n
ko'rishga oid	— opticus, a, um
ko'rsatkich barmoq	— index, icis, iri
ko'tariluvchi	— abcdens, entis
ko'tariluvchi mushak	— levator, oris, in

L

lab	— labium, i, n
laktat	— lactas, atis, m
lanolin	— Lanolinum, i, n
levzey	— Leuzea, ae, f
limon	— Schizandra, ae, f
limfa tomiri	— vasa lymphatics
limfasimon	— lymphaticus, a, um
lobeliya	— Lobelia, ae, f
loyqa	— turbide
loyqasimon	— turbidus, a, um
lunj	— bucca, ae, f

M

mavrak	— Salvia, ae, f
magnezium	— Magnesium, i, n
magneziya	— magnesia, ae, f
maza	— sapor, oris, m; gustus, us, m
maydalangan	— tritus, a, um
makkajo'xori	— Mays, Maydis, f
malham	— fomentatio, onis, f
manglay	— frons, ntis, f
manglayga oid	— frontalis, e
manqa	— maleus, i, m
maralquloq	— Veratrum, i, n
marjongul	— Sambucus, i, f
margimush	— arsenicum, i, n
margimushli	— arsenicosus, a, um
margimushga oid	— arsenicicus, a, um
margimush kislotosi	— acidum arsenicosum
mato	— textus, us, m
maxsus jihozlangan xona	— camera, ae, f
meva	— bacca, ae, f; fructus, us
mentol	— Mentholum, i, n
me'da	— gaster, gastris, f
me'daga oid	— gastricus, a, um
me'da osti bezi	— pancreas, atis, n

me'da osti beziga oid
 milk
 milkning yallig'lanishi
 mingdevona
 mineralga oid
 mis
 mirtil
 miya moddasi, orqa miya
 miya ortig'i, gipofiz
 miya pardasi
 miya pardasining yallig'lanishi
 miyaning qattiq pardasi
 miyaning yallig'lanishi
 (bosh) miya
 miyaga oid
 miyacha
 miyachaga oid
 modda

 modda miqdori
 moyillik
 moy
 morfin
 muallif
 muguz (shox)
 muzsimon
 mum
 mumga oid
 musallas
 mustahkam
 muskul
 muskulga oid
 muskul orasiga

— pancreaticus, a, um
 — gingiva, ae, f
 — gingivitis, idis, f
 — Hyoscyamus, i, m
 — mineralis, e
 — Cuprum, i, n
 — Myrtillus, i, m
 — medulla, ae, f
 — hypophysis, is, f
 — meninx, ngis, f
 — meningitis, idis, f
 — dura mater
 — encephalitis, itidis, f
 — cerebrum, i, n
 — cerebralis, e
 — cerebellum, i, n
 — cerebellaris, e
 — meteria, ae, f;
 substantia, ae, t
 — massa, ae, f
 — dispositio, onis, f
 — oleum, i, n
 — Morphinum, i, n
 — auctor, oris, m
 — cornu, us, n
 — glacialis, e
 — cera, ae, f
 — ceratus, a, um
 — vinum, i, n
 — firmus, a, um
 — musculus, i, m
 — muscularis, e
 — intramuscularis, o

N

naychasimon yo'l
 namlangan
 narkotikka oid
 natija
 natriy
 nasha o'simligi
 nimjon
 nitrat
 nitrit
 nuqson
 nog'ora

— canalis, is, t
 — humidus, a, um
 — narcoticus, a, um
 — exitus, us, m
 — Natrium, i, n
 — Cannabilis, is, f
 — invalidus, a, um
 — nitras, atis, m
 — nitris, itis, m
 — tympanum, i, n
 — defectus, a, um

O

- ovqat hazmining buzilishi
odamgiyoh
odam
odamcha
odamiylik
oddiy
ozish
ozod
ozodlik
oy
oksid
oltin
ona
oriqlash
orqa
orqaga oid
orqa miyaga oid
ota
oshqovoq
oq
oq gid
oq yoy parda, ko'zning
rangdor pardasi
oqim
oqroq
og'iz
og'iz shilliq pardasining
yallig'lanishi
og'riq
og'riqsizlantirish
og'riqning bir a'zodan
ikkinchisiga o'tishi
- dyspepsia, ae, f
— Genseng
— homo, inis, ttl
— homunculus, i, m
— humanus, a, um
— simplex, icis
— tabes, is, f
— liber, era, erum
— libertas, atis, f
— mensis, is, f
— oxydum, i, n
— Aurum, i, n
— mater, tris, f
— atrophyia, ae, f
— dorsum, i, n
— dorsalis, e
— cerebrospinalis, e
— pater, tris, m
— Cucurbita, ae, f
— albus, a, um
— bolus alba
— iris, iridis, f
— ductus, us, m
— lucidus, a, um
— os, oris, n
— stomatitis, idis, f
— dolor, oris, m
— narcosis, is, f
— metastasis, is, f

P

- payning cho'zilishi
panjarasimon
parda
pardacha
parhez
pastki jag'
past
pastroq
periploka
peroksid
piramidon
- aponeurosis, is, f
— ethmoidalis, e
— membrana, ae, f
— membranula, ae, f
— diaeta, ae, f
— mandibula, ae, f
— humilis, e
— inferior, ius
— Periploca, ae, f
— peroxydum, in
— Pyramidonum, i, n

pilakcha
poligala
ponasimon
preparat
pufak
pufakka oid
pufakchali
po'stloq
po'stloqdan tozalangan

— lamella, ae, f
— Polygala, ae, f «
— sphenoidalis, e
— praeparatum, i, n
— cystis, is, i; vesica, ae,
— vesicalis, e
— bullosus, a, um
— cortex, icis, m
— decorticatus, a. um

Q

qavariq
qadimiy
qayt qildiruvchi (qustiruvchi)
yong'oq
qayip
qaynatma
qaytuvchi
qalampir
qalampiryalpiz
qalinlik
qalqonsimon
qandag'och
qand kasalligi
qanotsimon
qarag'ay
qancha miqdorda kerak bo'lsa
qarilik
qari kishi (qariya)
qarshi
qatron
qatlam
qator
qattiq
qatqorin
qizamiq
qizil
qizillik

qizilmiya
qizilpoycha
qizilcha
qizilo'ngach
qiyn
qiysi
qiltiqli

— clavus, i, m
— antiquus, a, um

— Nux vomica
— Betula, ae, f
— decoctum, i, n
— recurrens, ntis
— Piper, eris, n
— Mentha piperita
— densitas, atis, f
— thyreoideus, a, um
— Ainus, i, f
— diabetes, ae, m
— pterygoideus, a, um
— Pinus, i, f
— quantum satis
— senectus, utis, f
— senex, senis, m
— contra; anti
— Pix liquida
— plica, ae, f
— series, ci, f
— durus, a, um
— masenterium, i, n
— mereilli, orum, m
— ruber, bra, brum
— erythema, atis, n, rubor
oris, m
— Liquiritia, ae, f
— Hypericum, i, n
— rubeola, ae, f
— oesophagus, i, m
— difficilis, e
— obliquus, a, um
— spinosus, a, utfi

qiltomir	— vasa capillaria
qin (ayollarning jinsiy a'zosi)	— vagina, ae, f
qinga oid	— vaginalis, e
qisman sog'ayish	— restitutio cum defestu
qisuvchi muskul	— sphincter, eris, m
qisqa	— brcvis, e
qisqartirilgan	— contractus, a, um
qovoq	— paipebra, ae, f
qovurg'a	— costa, ae, f
qovurg'aga oid	— costalis, e
qovurg'alararo	— intercostalis, e
qovuq	— pubes, is, f
qoidaga asosan	— lege artis
qon	— haema, atis, n; sanguis, inis, m
qopli	— sanguineus, a, um
qon oqishi	— haemorrhagia, ae, f
qon to'xtatuvchi	— haemostaticus, a, um
qon bosimining oshishi	— hypertonia, ae, f
qon bosimining pasayishi	— hypotonia, ae, f
qoncho'p	— Chelidonium, i, n
qon tomiri	— vasa sanguinea
qonning suyuq qismi	— plasma, atis, n
qonun	— lex, legis, f
qoplama	— obductus, a, um; testus
qopqoq	— valvula, ae, f
qora	— niger, gra, grum
qorakuya, shoxkuya (bot.)	— Secale cornutum
qoramfir	— fucus, a, um
qorin	— abdomen, inis, n
qoringa oid	— abdominalis, e
qorin istisqosi	— ascites, ae, m
qorin bo'yni	— pylorus, i, m
qorin bo'yniga oid	— pyloricus, a, um
qoyasimon	— petraeus, a, um
qoqshol tayoqchasi	— clostridicum tetani
qoqio't	— Taraxacum, i, n
qoqshol kasalligi	— tetanus, i, m
qog'oz	— charta, ae, f
qog'oz xaltacha	— sacculus, i, m
quymuch suyagi	— ischium, i, n
quymuch kosasi	— acetabulum, i, n
quymuch suyagiga oid	— ischiadicus, a, um
qulay	— idoneus, a, um
quyish	— transfusio, onis, f
qulog oldi bezi	— parotis, idis, f (grandula)
qulog suprasi	— auricula, ae,
qulog	— auris, is, f

quritilgan
quruq
qusish
quticha
quyuq
qo'zg'atuvchi
qo'zg'almas
qo'lning katta barmog'i
qo'l kaftini buruvchi muskul
qo'llash
qo'rg'oshin
qo'shaloq
qo'shilma
qo'shilib o'sgan
qo'shimcha

— exsiccatus, a, um
— siccus, a, um
— vomitus, us, m
— scatula, ae, f
— spissus, a, um
— excitator, oris, m
— immobilis, e
— pollex, icis, m
— supinator, oris, m
— usus, us, m
— Plumbum, i, n
— duplex, icis, m
— symphysis, is, f
— adhaerens, ntis
— terminatio, onis, f

R

ravoq
rang
rangsiz
retsept
rivojlanuvchi

— arcus, us, m
— color, oris, m
— lirnpidus, a, um
— receptum, i, n
— progressivus, a, um

S

sabab
sakkiz
sakkizko'z
salitsilat
salmonella
sano
sangvizorba
santonin
sanchib teshish
saralash
sariq
safro (o't)
safroga oid
sag'riga (dumbaga) oid
sevgi
sezgi
sezgi a'zosiga oid
senega
sepma
suzilgan (tozalangan) suyuqlik
siydiq

— causa, ae, f
— octo
— octoculatus, a, um
— salicilas, atis, m
— Salmonella, ae, f
— Senna, ae
— Sanguisorba, ae, f
— Santoninum, i, n
— punctio, onis, f
— selectio, onis, f
— flavus, a, um; luteus, a, um
— chole, es, f
— choledochus, a, um
— gluteus, a, um
— amor, oris, m
— sensus, us, m
— sens ius, a, um
— Senega, ae, f
— aspersio, onis, f
— colatura, ae, f
— urina, ae, f

siydkka oid	— urinarius, a, um
siydkning butunlay to'xtab	— anuria, ae, f
qolishi	— pain us, a, urn
silliq	— Hydrargyrum, i, n
simob	— fractura, ae, f
sinish	— acetum, i, n
sirka	— acet'cus, a, um
sirkaga oid	— systema, atis, n
sistema (tuzilma)	— qualitas, atis, f
sifatli	— impressio, onis, f
siqish	— compressor, oris, tn
siqiluvchi mushak	— sceletum, i, n
skelet	— sapo, onis, m
sovun	— frigidus, a, utri
sovujq	— femur, oris, n
son	— femoralis, e
songa oid	— capillus, i, m
soch	— bulbus, i, m
soqqa	— salus, utis, f
sog'liq	— convalescens, ntis
sog'ayuvchi	— reductus, a, um
sog'lig'i qayta tiklangan	— spiritus, us, m
spirt	— Strychninum, i, n
strixnin	— Strophanthus, i, m
strofant	— aqua, ae, f
suv	— aquosus, a, um
suqli	— anhydricus, a, um
suvsiz	— sulfis, itis, m
sulfit	— sulfidum, i, n
sulfid	— sulfas, atis, m
sulfat	— artificialis, e
sun'iy	— purgans, ntis
surgi	— chronicus, a, um
surunkali	— lac, lactis, n
sut	— lacteus, a, um
sutli	— lacticus, a, um
sutga oid	— chylus, i, m
sutsimon shira	— dilutus, a, um
suyultirilgan	— liquidus, a, um
suyuq	— liquor, oris, m; solutio,
suyuqlik	— onis, f
suyak	— os, ossis, n
suyakka oid	— osseus, a, um
suyak pardasi	— periosteum, i, n
suyak orasiga oid	— interosseus, a, um
so'rim, ekstrakt	— extractum, i, n

T

tabiat	— natura, ae, f
tabiiy	— naturalis, e
tayoqcha	— bacillus, i, m
tayyorlangan	— praeparatio, onis, f
takrlansin	— repetatur
talabchan	— severus, a, um
talab qilingan vaqtدا	— ex tempore
taloq	— lien, lienis, m
tamom	— finis, is, t
tana	— corpus, oris, n
tanglay	— palatum, i, n
tanglayga oid	— palatinus, a, um
tangachasimon teri	— squama, ae, f
taranglashgan	— tensus, a, um
taraqqiyot	— progressus, us, m
tezlik bilan	— cito
teatr	— theatrum, i, n
temiratki	— herpes, etis, m; lichen enis, n
temir	— Ferrum, i, n
temirga oid	— ferreus, a, um
teng	— aequalis, e
teng qismlarga bo'л	— divide in partes aequales
tepaga tegishli	— parietalis, e
teri	— cutis, is, f; derma, atis, n
teriga oid	— cutaneus, a, um
terining ustki qismi	— epidermis, idis, f
teri ostiga oid	— hypodermicus, a, um
ter	— sudor, oris, m
terlatuvchi	— diaphoreticus, a, um
terebintin moyi	— oleum Terebinthinae
terlama kasalligi	— typhus, i, m
teshik (oqma)	— fistula, ae, f
teshik	— foramen, inis, n; osteum, i, n
tizza qopqog'i	— patella, ae, f
tizza	— genu, us, n
til	— lingua, ae, f
til osti	— sublingualis
til ostiga tegishli	— hypoglossus, a, um
til ostiga oid (suyak nomi)	— hyoideus, a, um
tilqiyor	— Hierochloë, es,
tinchlik	— pax, pacis, f
tinchlantiruvchi	— sedativus, a, um
tirnoqgul	— Calendula, ae,
tirnoq	— unguis, is, m

tirsak	— ulna, ae, f
tirqish	— rima, ae, f
tish	— dens, dentis, m
tishga oid	— dentalis, e
tish og‘rig‘i	— odontalgia, ae, f
tish chiqishi	— odontogenia, ae, f
tishning suyak pardasi	— peridontium, i, n
tishsimon	— serratus, a, um
tovon suyagi	— calcaneus, i, m
tovon suyagiga oid	— calcaneus, a, um
toj	— corona, ae, f
toza	— purus, a, um
tozalangan	— depuratus, a, um
tibbiy	— mdicatus, a, um
tibbiyot	— medicina, ae, f
tibbiyotga oid	— medicinalis, e
tozalangan (soflangan) suv	— destillatus, a, um
tozalangan (spirtda)	— rectificatus, a, um
tozalik	— puritus, atis, f
toza holda	— per se
tola	— fibra, ae, f
tolasimon	— fibrinosus, a, um
tolaga oid	— fibrosus, a, um
tomirsimon	— vasculosus, a, um
tomir urishi	— pulsus, us, m
tomchi	— gutta, ae, f
tor	— angustus, a, um
torayish	— stenosis, s, f
toshmali	— exanthematicus, a, um
toshsimon	— petrosus, a, um
tok	— impar, imparis
tog‘jambil	— Thymus, i, m
tog‘ay	— cartilago, inis, f
tog‘ayga oid	— cartilagineus, a, um
tugmachasimon dori	— tabuletta, ae, f
tugun	— nodus, i, m
tugun (asabga oid)	— ganglion, i, n
tuzish	— compositio, onis, f
tuzatuvchi	— corrigen, entis
tuzilish	— structura, ae, f
tuz	— sal, salis, m
tumshuqcha (bot.)	— stigma, atis, n
tur	— genus, eris, n
turtib chiqish	— prominens, ntis
tutovchi	— fumans, ntis
tushuvchi	— dcscendens, entis
tushish	— prolapsus, us, m
tuxum	— ovum, i, n

tuxumsimon shakl	— ovalis, e
tug'ish	— partus, us, m
tuyatovon	— Fanara, ae, f
to'yimli	— nutricius, a, um
to'siq	— paries, etis, m
to'rt boshli	— quadriceps, i pitis
to'rt burchakli	— quadratus, a, um
to'rt juft	— quadrigeminus, a, um
to'rtinchi	— quartus, a, um
to'r	— rete, is, n
to'rsimon	— reticularis, e
to'rsimon parda	— retina, ae, f
to'qillatib eshitib ko'rib tekshirish	— percussio, onis, f
to'g'ri	— rectus, a, um
to'g'ri ichak	— rectum, i, n
to'g'ri ichak orqali	— per rectum

U

uzoqlashtiruvchi muskul	— abductor, oris, m
uzum	— Uva, ae, f
uyqu	— somnus, i, m
ulanish	— nexus, i, m
uyqu tomiri	— carotis, idis, f
umumiy	— communis, e
umurtqa	— vertebra, ae, f
umurtqaga oid	— vertebral, e
un	— farina, ae, f
unli	— vocalis, e
urug' (bot.)	— semen, inis, n
urug' (pusht)	— sperma, atis, n
ustida	— supra
ustki qism	— superficies, ei, f
ustoz	— magister, tri, m
usul	— methodus, i, f
ustun	— columnna, ae, f
uxlatuvchi	— somnifer, fera, ferum
uchbarg	— Menyanths (idis) trifoliata (ae)
uch boshli	— triceps, tricipitis
uch bo'lakli	— tripartitus, a, um
uch yoshli	— triennis, e
uch marotaba	— ter
uch marta katta	— triplex, icis
uch rangli	— tricolor, oris
uchuvchan	— volatilis, e
uch	— tres, tria

uch shoxli (asabga oid)
uch qopqoqli
uqlab surtish

— trigeminus, a, um
— tricuspidalis, e
— frictio, onis, f

V

va
vabo
va boshqalar
vazelin
vazifa
valeriana
vanna
vatan
vafodor
vaqtidan oldin
vismut
vitamin
vodorod
vodorod peroksid
vodorod xloridga oid
voyaga yetganlik

— et
— cholera, ae, f
— et cetera
— Vaselinum, i, n
— functio, onis, f
— Valeriana, ae, f
— balneum, i, n
— patria, ae, f
— certus, a, um
— praematurus, a, um
— Bismuthum, i, n
— vitaminum, i, n
— Hydrogenium, i, n
— Hydrogenii peroxydum
— hydrochloricus, a, um
— virilitas, atis, f

X

xavfli
xavfli o'sma

xavfsiz
xalta
xalqaro
xalq
xantal
xat
xilma-xil
xina
xinin
xitoycha
Xitoy daraxti
xloroform
xususiy
xo'jag'at, malina

— malignus, a, um
— cancer, cri, m; carcinoma
atis, n
— tuto
— bursa, ae, f
— internationalis, e
— populus i, m
— Sinapis is, f
— epistola, ae, f
— varietas, atis, f
— China, ae, f
— Chininum, i, n
— chinensis, e
— Eucommia, ae, f
— Chloroformium, i, n
— proprius, a, um
— Rubus idaeus

Y

yakunlangan davolash
muolajasi
yallig'lanish

— cursus, us, m
— inflammatio, onis, f

yalpiz	— Mentha, ae, f
yaltirovchi	— nitens, ntis
yangi tug'ilgan bola (chaqaloq)	— neonatus, i, m
yara	— ulcus, eris, n
yaraga oid	— aphthosus, a
yaxshilik	— aphtha, ae, f
yaracha	— bonum, i, n
yaqinlashtiruvchi muskul	— adductor, oris, m
yelimshak	— gelatina, ae, f
yelimshaksimon	— gelatinous, a, um
yelka	— brachium, i, n
yelka suyagi	— humerus, i, m
yengil	— facilis, e; levis, a
yengillashtirmoq	— levo, are
veryong'oq	— Arachis, idis, f
yigirma	— viginti
yil	— annus, i, m
yiring	— pus, puris, n
yiringli	— suppurativus, a, um
yiringli yara	— abscessus, us, m
yiringli yallig'lanish	— phlegmone, es, f
yiringli yallig'lanishga oid	— phlegmonous, a, um
yiringsimon	— vesicatorius, a, um
yod	— lodum, i, n
yo'tal	— tussis, is, i
yozmoq	— scribo, ere
yoy	— arcus, us, m
yoylgan	— diffusus, a, um
yoki	— seu; sive; velve
yolg'on	— spurius, a, um
yomon	— malus, a, um
yonbosh	— latus, eris, n
yonboshga oid	— lateralis, e
yonbosh suyagi	— ileum, i, n
yong'oq	— Nux, Nucis, f
yopiq	— obturatus, a, um
yopilgan	— clasus, a, um
yoriq	— fissura, ae, f
yordamchi	— adjuvans, ntis; juvans, ntis
yordam bermoq	— juvo, are
yorilish	— ruptura, ae, f
yorug'ilik	— lux, lucis, f
yosh	— aetas, atis, f
yoshlik	— juvenus, ntis, f
yoqimli	— gratus, a, um
yoqimtoy	— jecundus, a, um
yog'	— adeps, ipis, n; axungia, ae, f; pinguis, e

yuz (bet)ga oid	— fasialis, e
yuz (bet)	— facies, ei, f
yumaloq	— teres, teretis
yupqa	— tenuis, e
yurak	— cor, cordis, n
yurak kengayishi	— diastole, es, f
yurak muskullarining torayishi	— systole, es, f
yurak nuqsoni	— vitium cordis
yurakka oid	— cardiacus, a, um
yurak oldi	— atrium, i, n
yurak oldi xaltasining yallig'lanishi	— pericarditis, idis, f
yurakning ichki pardasi	— endocardium, i, n
yurak-qon yo'lini to'suvchi qism,	
qopqoq	— valva, ae, f

Z

zaytun moyi	— oleum Olivarum
zarar yetkazmoq	— noceo, ere
zarba	— ictus, us, m
zararli	— noxicus, a, um
zahar	— venenum, i, n
zaharli	— toxicus, a, um
ziddi-zahar	— antidotum
zirapcha	— surculus, i, m
zich	— compactus, a, um
zuluk	— hirudo, inis, f
zubturum	— Plantago, inis, f

O‘

o‘zak	— nucleus, i, m
o‘zimga qo‘llash uchun	— pro usu proprio
o‘lat	— pestis, is, f
o‘lgan	— mortuus, a, um
o‘ldiruvchi	— letalis, e; mortifer fra frum
o‘Ichov	— modus, i, m
o‘Ichov, miqdor	— dosis, is, f
o‘mrov suyagi	— clavicula, ae, f
o‘mrov suyagi ostida	— subclavius, a, um
o‘n bir	— undecim
o‘ng	— dexter, tra, trum
o‘n ikki barmoqli ichak	— duodenum, i, n
o‘pka	— pulmo, onis, m;
	pneumon, i, n
o‘pkaga oid	— pulmonalis, e
o‘pkaga havo kirishi natijasida	
paydo bo‘lgan shish	— emphysema, atis, n

o'pkaning yallig'lanishi	— pneumonia, ae, f
o'roqsimon shakl	— semilunaris, e
o'rtalik	— perineum i, n
o'simlikka oid	— vegetabilis, e
o'sish	— incrementum, i, n
o'siq	— procesus, us, m
o'tkir	— acer. acris' acre
o't (safro)ga oid	— choledochus, a, um
o't (safro)	— chole, es, f
o't (bot.)	— herba, ae, f
o't (safro) haydovchi	— cholagogus, a. um
o'tish joyi	— mentus, a, um
o'ttiz	— triginta
o'xshash	— similis, e
o'qituvchi	— magister, tri, m
o'quvchi	— studens, ntis; discipulus, i, m
o'q tomir	— arteria, ae, f

G'

g'ayritabiyy kattalashish	— hypertrophia, ae, f
g'ayritabiyy holat, normal	
bo'Imagan	— anomalia, ae, f
g'amxo'rlik	— cura, ae, f
g'ovaksimon	— cavernosus, a, um
g'urra, shish, o'sma	— tumor, oris, m
g'o'za	— Gossypium, i, n

Sh

shakar	— saccharum, i, n
sharbat	— sirupus, i, m
shivit	— Foeniculum, i, n
shikastlangan	— corruptus, a, um
shilingan	— erosio, onis, f
shilliq modda	— mucilago, inis, f
shilliqsimon	— mucosus, a, um
shilliq pardalarning	
yallig'lanishi	— catarrhus, i, m
shisha idish	— olla, ae, f
shisha idishcha	— vitrum, i, n
shishasimon	— vitreus, a, um
shish	— oedema, atis, um
shoxsimon	— cornutus, a, um
shox	— ramus i, m; cornu us, n
shoxcha (bot.)	— stipes, itis, m
shumurt	— Padus, i, f

Ch

chakka	— tempus, oris, m
chakkaga oid	— temporalis, e
chala oksid	— oxydulatus, a, um
chambar ichak	— tendo, inis, m
chandir	— colon, i, n
chanoq	— pelvis, is, f
chanoq suyagi	— soxa, ae, f
chap	— sinister, tra, trum
chayono't	— Urtica, ae, f
chaqib (tishlab) olish	— morsus, us, m
chekiladigan	— fumalis, e
chechak kasalligi	— variola, ae, f
chigal	— plexus, us, m
chiziq	— linea, ae, f
chipqon	— furunculus, i, m
chirituvchi	— cariosus, a, um
chirish	— caries, ei, f
chiroqli	— formosus, a, um
chirqanoq	— Hyppophaë, ës, f
chiqiq	— luxatio, onis, t
chig'anoq	— concha, ae, f
chok	— raphe, es, f
chuqur	— profundus, a, um
chuqurcha	— fovea, ae, f
cho'kindi	— praecipitatus, a, um

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