

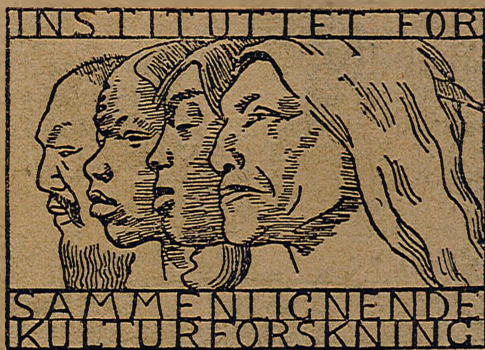
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INSTITUTTET
FOR SAMMENLIGNENDE KULTURFORSKNING

See B. 24

THE BURUSHASKI LANGUAGE

BY
LT. COL. D. L. R. LORIMER

VOL. III.
VOCABULARIES AND INDEX



OSLO 1938

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PREFACE.

The following Vocabularies are based on the material collected in 1923—24, to which reference has been made in the Introduction, Volume I (pp. lvi. ff.), and were completed in 1930—31.

Thanks to assistance received from the Leverhulme Research Fund, I was able to revisit Gilgit and Hunza in 1934—35, and I then collected a considerable amount of new material.

Of this practically nothing has been incorporated in the present work. The additions, in the way both of new entries and of the elaboration of the existing entries, would have been considerable, and their preparation would have entailed great delay in publication. As matters stand I have not yet worked out the new material¹, and this has saved me from much temptation.

The revision of the *Burushaski—English Vocabulary* as it already existed, was, however, one of the many items of a too ambitious programme, which I did carry out, if only in a hasty and perfunctory way.

For this work I was fortunate in obtaining the assistance of Qudratullah Beg (QUB), son of Subadar Muhabbatullah Beg, a literate and extremely intelligent young man, with a remarkable feeling for language and the refinements of phonetics.

A thorough examination of the forms, meanings and uses of the words in even this very modest vocabulary would have been a major task requiring an almost infinite amount of time. I had therefore

¹ Attention may, however, be called to a note on certain features of Burushaski, published in the BSOS Vol. VIII, 1936, pp. 627—636, which throws light on some grammatical and phonetic devices of the language.

to restrict my aims to improving the phonetic representation of the words, principally in regard to distinguishing cerebrals and non-cerebrals, aspirates and non-aspirates, and to clearing up doubts indicated by question marks in the original script, which chiefly related to noun-categories and to plural and pronominal-prefix forms, but also sometimes to meanings. Even these limited aims were not completely realised; many forms and queries escaped notice or otherwise resisted determination.

One point resulting from this revision may be noted. The keyword as given in the Vocabulary, or the first form, where alternatives are offered, is the representation of the word, which from all information available I believe to be the correct one. Many words are misspelt, as regards cerebrals and aspirates, in the Grammar and Texts, which were in print before this revision was carried out. No attempt has been made to correct them in the quotations given in the Vocabulary. The reader is therefore asked to concentrate his mind on the keyword forms.

It will be observed that among the meanings given Arabic and Persian words frequently occur, to all which "H" (Hindustani) has been prefixed. This is for the sake of simplification and because explanations were usually given in Hindustani (or Urdu) in which these words are current.

Occasionally another Burushaski word is quoted under the description "Bu. Syn." (Burushaski Synonym). This is not to be taken as meaning that the one word exactly duplicates the other in meaning, but only that the second was used to explain the first.

This volume began to go to press while I was still in Hunza, and Professor Morgenstierne very generously undertook the unpleasant task of working my emendations into the earlier part of the script and revising the proofs of the first few sheets. This resulted in a very considerable saving of time.

I regret to have to append a lengthy list of corrections and additions. These are due in large part to the upsetting effect of growing knowledge and the alterations in the text which it entailed,

For the rest I can only hope that they may be attributed to physical limitations rather than to economy of endeavour on my part. I have made a vast number of corrections in the proofs, but unfortunately this is a case where anything short of complete achievement acquires no merit.

I have made no effort to turn this into a comparative philological dictionary, a task beyond my competence, but I have aimed at indicating obvious loan-words, for the benefit of those who may approach Burushaski with a minimum knowledge of other oriental languages.

The bulk of these loan-words will be found to be Arabic-Persian, i.e. Arabic words current in Persian, most of which have probably been acquired, more or less indirectly, from the latter language.

The original source of dissemination of Persian in all this part of the world has undoubtedly been the language of the Tajik population of the plains of what is now known as Tajikistan in USSR territory. This Tajik Persian is now beginning to receive attention (Cp. W. Lentz, "Pamir Dialekte, I" Göttingen, 1933, Introd. pp. 31 ff." and H. Sköld, "Materialien zu den iranischen Pamirsprachen", Lund 1936, Introd. pp. 8 ff.). Work has been done on it in recent years by Soviet scholars, but copies of their publications are not easy to obtain.

What proportion of the Persian words recorded by me in Burushaski are familiar to all Burushaski speakers, I cannot definitely say. Illiterate and untravelled men and most of the women would not, I think use, or know, many Persian words for which there are adequate Burushaski equivalents. Against this, every child in Hunza seemed to know the word *taswir* for "photograph". It was a very old man who, when he had lost or damaged his portrait, asked if he could have another copy of the *girm'inum*, the "script".

Other non-adjacent languages which have been laid under contribution are Hindustani and Punjabi.

With Tibetan I have no direct acquaintance but I have noted a few words in Burushaski which can be found in the standard Tibetan dictionaries.

Burushaski and the dialect of Tibetan spoken in Baltistan possess some words in common, and comparison has now been facilitated by the Vocabulary printed in A. F. C. Read's "Balti Grammar" (RAS 1934), which became available to me only after the greater part of this volume was in print. A separate note on the subject is now appended, v. pp. 532—536.

Turkish and Eastern Turki stand in much the same position as Tibetan. They have contributed words to Burushaski, but I have no personal experience of these languages, and have only indicated words that I happened to know or such as were readily traceable. The source of these borrowings has undoubtedly been the Eastern Turki spoken in Chinese Turkistan.¹

On the other hand, coming to Burushaski's immediate neighbours, I have quoted all the parallels known to me in Shina, Khowar and Wakhi. Except where otherwise stated, these are furnished from my own collections.² This is a first step towards a comparison of the complete vocabularies of these languages — at present impossible owing to deficiency of material — which would yield some interesting results. We should learn for instance the extent to which the various vocabularies overlap, the nature and amount of borrowing by one language from another, and the area of survival or dispersion of Burushaski words, Burushaski being by hypothesis the original language of a much wider tract than it occupies at the present day.

I have made some attempt to illustrate the possibility of tracing the transference of grammatical devices and idiom within this group of languages in a paper which is due to appear in the "Transactions of the Philological Society" of 1937.

¹ An examination of G. Raquette's "English-Turki Dictionary", Lund, 1927, reveals a very large number of Ar. Pers. words. Of the genuine Turki words there recorded very few are to be found in Burushaski.

² In the Kho. words the cerebrals and aspirates are probably fairly correctly marked. In Shina words many have probably gone unnoted. I have therefore quoted any forms given by Grahame Bailey which differed from mine. In Wakhi I could get no assistance in phonetics from my informants. I recorded cerebral *č*, *š*, *ž* and occasionally *č̣*, but no aspirates, which proves little.

Apart from indicating undoubted loan-words, often to me of unknown origin, which are shared by Burushaski with one or more of the neighbouring languages, I have made no attempt to pronounce on the authenticity of those words which *primâ facie* appear to be true Burushaski. Sanskrit cognates have been suggested for some of them by Professor Morgenstierne.

One important question remains to which I can give no precise or certain answer: What proportion do the Burushaski words in this Vocabulary bear to the total word-stock of the language? When I returned to Hunza in 1934 one of my hopes was to record sufficient new words to make my collection fairly complete as regards words in daily use and known to everyone. I was well aware that the still popular belief that peoples living in primitive conditions must possess simple languages and employ small vocabularies had been abundantly disproved by facts, but I had not realised what a lengthy business it is to collect and adequately record even a few hundred words after the first couple of thousand in constant daily use have been noted. How many new words I actually recorded I have no idea, but I am certain that they will go only a short way towards making the vocabulary complete. I could always easily get new words, the difficulty was to find time to have them elucidated and to write them down.

Burushaski possesses a large number of nouns of a technical nature relating to all the ordinary occupations of life, which, given time, can be ascertained by observation and enquiry, but it also appears to be very rich in verbs, and these are not so easily and quickly discovered by any direct method.

The *Werchikwar—English Vocabulary* remains much as it was when it was originally compiled. In 1934—35 I made several efforts to bring Werchikwar-speakers to Hunza to work with me there, but failed to secure competent men. The principal result was disappointment and wasted time. Eventually I paid a visit to Yasin and found an old acquaintance, with whom I worked there and whom I brought back to Hunza and kept with me for a few

weeks. Unfortunately I did not remember how full of uncertainties my Werchikwar Vocabulary was, and instead of revising it I spent all my time trying to obtain new material. From this, however, I have been able to fill in some details lacking in the original vocabulary.

The *English—Burushaski* and *English—Werchikwar Indexes*, prepared by my wife, are not to be taken as dictionaries, they merely give references to the occurrence of the English words in the preceding Vocabularies. These English words are not necessarily the exact equivalents of the vernacular words which follow them. These should therefore in every case be looked up.

EPILOGUE.

With this Preface to the last volume may be combined an epilogue to the whole work. The latter, concocted in the course of the years 1926—30 from material collected in 1923—24, passed on to the ordeal of printing, from which it now finally emerges. It has therefore been something of a preoccupation, almost continuously, for fifteen years, and has consumed a considerable amount of time and labour.

The expenditure of time and energy in routine work, or without definite objective, easily passes unnoticed and seldom arouses active regret. When there is, or ought to be, a definite result to show for it, we become critical, and we are specially apt to find the outcome of self-imposed, directed labour inadequate and unsatisfactory. We then realise that time passed is irrecoverable, and that energy expended is virtue that has gone out of us for ever.

The author of an imperfect work on Burushaski can therefore quote with humble fellow-feeling the sad case of Burzoë described by Ath Tha'ālibi in his "History of the Persian Kings."¹

¹ Zotenberg, "Histoire des Rois de Perse", Paris, 1900, p. 630. The quotation is from the translation by Sir Denison Ross in the Foreword to Vol. V of the "Ocean of Story", edited by N. M. Penzer (privately printed by Charles Sawyer, London, 1924—28) p. vi. Typographical difficulties rule out the reproduction here of the original Arabic.

Burzoë (Buzurjmihir) was a learned doctor at the Persian Court who obtained permission from the King, Anushirwan, to proceed to India to search for a medicinal plant, of which he had read, which possessed the property of bringing the dead back to life. He went, and searched, and failed:

“Burzoë, avoiding no effort or fatigue, wore himself out in picking, collecting, sorting and combining these plants, so that he might have said with the people of Baghdad, ‘We have continuously been busy with nothing at all, and now we have finished.’ He experienced much grief and disappointment, because without attaining his object he had wasted his days”

But Burzoë’s story continues to a happy ending.

Welwyn Garden City, Herts.

D. L. R. L.

6th November 1937.

LIST OF CONTRACTIONS.

The sign § refers to paragraphs in the Grammar, Vol. I.

Plain numbers divided by a full stop (e.g. 106.20) refer to page and line of the Texts, Vol. II.

Ordinary contractions of common grammatical terms, which will be readily understood, have not been included here.

*-*Δ*, *-*Δt*. *-*ΔtΔs*.

*-*Am*. *-*AmΔnΔs*.

Ar. Arabic.

Ar. Prs. Arabic current in Persian.

(Ar.) Prs. Arabic base + Persian suffix.

b. Shina *boṛiki*, to be, become.

Balti. Tibetan as spoken in Baltistan.

Bhai Maya Singh. Author of "The Panjābī Dictionary", Lahore, 1895.

Biddulph, Col. J. Author of "Tribes of the Hindoo Kush", Calcutta, 1880.

The section on "The Boorishki Language" was reprinted, "corrected" in JRAS, Vol. XVI, Pt. 1, 1884.

Bu. Burushaski.

Bu. syn. Burushaski synonym, only in the sense that the second word was used to explain the preceding one.

Cs. Causative.

d.pl. Double plural. Cp. § 41.

Dum. Dmāki, the language of the Bērīcho of Hunza.

ε., *εt.* *εtΔs*.

Eng. English.

EOL. E. O. (Mrs. D. L. R.) Lorimer.

E. Turk. Eastern Turki.

f. b. From bottom (of page).

f.n. Footnote.

GB. T. Grahame Bailey ("Grammar of the Shina Language", RAS, 1924).

- Gh. Kh. Gushpūr Muḥammad Ghani Khān, v. Introd. p. lix.
- GR. Rai Ṣāhib Ganpat Rai, Medical Assistant in Gilgit in 1923—24.
- H. Hindustani, or Urdu.
- h. Human Category. V. § 19.
- hf. Human feminine.
- hm. Human masculine.
- HZ. Hunza, (Burushaski) as spoken in Hunza.
- IUB. 'Ināyatullah Bēg. V. Introd. p. lviii.
- IYB. Jemadār Imām Yār Bēg. V. Introd. p. lvii.
- Kbo. Khowār, the language of Chitrāl.
- Leitner, G. W. Author of "The Hunza and Nagyr Handbook", Calcutta, 1889; and "Dardistan in 1866, 1886 and 1893", Woking.
- LSI. "The Linguistic Survey of India", Vol. VIII. Pt. II, Calcutta, 1919, containing accounts of the Dardic Languages and Burushaski.
- m. *manas*.
- *-m. *-*MANAS*.
- Ma. Gushpūr Muḥammad 'Ali Khān, eldest son of Shāh Sikandar Khān, Mir of Nagar. He died about 1923.
- Mck. Major L. Mackenzie, I.M.S., Agency Surgeon, Gilgit, in 1923—24.
- MMP. Khān Bahādūr Munshi Muḥammad Masih Pāl, Indian Assistant to the Political Agent Gilgit.
- Morg. Professor Georg Morgenstierne.
- Morg. Report. "Report on a Linguistic Mission to Afghanistan", by Georg Morgenstierne, Oslo, 1926.
- N. Nagar, Nagir; (Burushaski) as spoken in Nagar.
- n. Noun.
- neg. Negative.
- Nz. Nazar, a man of Aliabad, Hunza, for many years in the service of various Political Agents in Gilgit. V. Introd. p. lvii.
- o.s. Oneself.
- Pc. Participle.
- Pn. Inf. Pronominal infix.
- Pn. Pf. Pronominal prefix.
- postpos. Postposition.
- ppa. Past participle active
- Prs. Persian.
- Prs. H. Persian current in Hindustani, or Urdu.
- Punj. Punjabi (i.e. Panjābī).
- QUB. Qudratullah Bēg, son of Subadar Muḥabbatullah Bēg, of the family of Wazīr Humāyūn Bēg, resident of Baltit. Principal informant 1934—35.
- Sh. The Ṣhin'a language.

- Shaw, R. B. "On the Ghalchah Languages (Wakhi and Sariqoli)", JASB Vol. XLV. Pt. I, No. II, 1876.
- Shghn. The Shughni language.
- s.o. Someone.
- s.t. Something.
- St. Pc. Static Participle.
- ŠY. Mēhtarjan Shābzāda Yūsuf, formerly of Yasin. V. Introd. p. lviii.
- T. Turkish.
- th. Shina *thoriki*, to make, do.
- Tib. Tibetan.
- Werch. Werchikwār, i.e. Burushaski as spoken in Yasin.
- Wkh. The Wakhi language.
- x. X category v. § 19.
- y. Y category v. § 19.
- z. Z category v. § 187.
- Zarubin, I. I. "Vershikskoe Narechie Kandzhutskogo Yazika". V. § 500.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

The alphabetical order followed in the Vocabulary is as follows:

Vowels: *a*, *ɹ* and *æ*, *ai*, *au*, *e* and *ɛ*, *i* and *ɪ*, *o* (including *ɔ* and *ɒ*), *u* and *ʊ* (and *ü*).

Consonants: *b*, *ɸ* (including *ɸh*, *ɸ* and *ɸh*), *d* and *ɖ*, *f*, *g*, *ɣ*, *h*, *j* and *ʝ*, *k* and *kʰ*, *x*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *ŋ*, *p* (including *ph* and *pf*), *q*, *r*, *s*, *ʃ* and *ʂ*, *t* (including *th*, *t*, *tʰ*), *ts* and *ts.h*, *w*, *y*, *z* and *ʒ*.

An attempt was made to distinguish and separate *a* from *ɹ*, and *e* from *ɛ*. This I came to see was a mistake, but only when it was too late to rectify it, except in the Werchikwar Vocabulary, and in the Burushaski Vocabulary in the case of initial *e* and *ɛ*, which have been combined.

In many cases the differences between these sounds are accidental, due merely to stress, which may vary, and to other undiagnosed causes, and these variable sounds cannot be relegated to one category. In this connection see Professor Morgenstierne's remarks in his Preface, p. XX.

The alteration of some of these variable sounds in the course of revision necessitated the transference of a number of words in the Vocabulary. A few have been overlooked and are now out of their alphabetical place, e.g. *laderr*. Attention has been drawn to these in the Corrigenda.

While vowels were over-differentiated, certain types of consonants which should have been distinguished, were treated as one. Cerebrals and non-cerebrals, aspirates and non-aspirates ought to have been kept separate, but I was originally too uncertain about many of the sounds to be able to give effect to this principle. Now, however, the initial keyword represents, in almost every case, the form of the word considered correct by QUB.

Internally, some effort was made to rearrange groups of otherwise similar words according to the presence or absence in them of cerebrals and aspirates (e.g. the entries *dam* and *ɖam*, *dər* and *ɖər*), but at the stage then reached practical considerations necessitated the abandonment of this procedure, with the

result that series of entries such as *thAM*, *ʃAM*, *tAM*, *ʒhAM*, have remained unadjusted.

The following remarks on a few of the vowel sounds supplement what is stated in § 3.

ɔ, representing the sound of English *awe* may some times be heard in a few words as a variant of *o*, e.g. *yɔvrči*.

ø occurring medially in some monosyllables appeared to me to be a short and advanced *o*.

ü I now believe to be *u* pronounced with spread lips and the tongue somewhat retracted owing to the neighbourhood of *y*. The point of articulation is probably in advance of that of *u*.

BURUSHASKI—ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

a', a.

(See also under Δ).

a-, Δ- negative prefix used with verbs —.

inε amudrli don't strike her. *ja juš ayamaiya ba* I cannot come. V. § 10 & §§ 332 ff.

a-, Δ- privative prefix v. Δ-.

a' (= *arī*) 2nd sg. Impv. of *-*atās* with 1st sg. Pn. pf.

abard established in occupation of land, settled (in a country); inhabited, habitation; cultivated, prosperous (of a country), populous. — *Misgarulo Kirgz abard bam* the Kirgiz were in occupation of Misgar. 290.5. *arlorom Šimšarler dwn abard manuwam* two tribes have come and settled in Shimshal. 272.1 & 13. *Raskamulo abard bam* there was population in R., R. was inhabited. 274.5. *Hindi.ε sis i'te zamarna.ulo kam abard bam* in those times the people of Hindi were few, i. e. the population of H. was small 192.5. *Čupursan bwt abard bilum* Ch. was thickly inhabited, very populous 280.1. *Hunzo but abard maimi* Hunza will become very populous, or, prosperous 188.4. V. 260.3, 262.5, 272.1. Prs.

1 — Lorimer: Vocabulary.

abardi y. habitation. Prs.

ardamzard h. human being 14.4. Prs.

ardat y. custom, habit; habit of mind, temper. — *af.urn še.ās inε ardat manila* he has become addicted to eating opium. — *šu.a(yonikrš)ardatne bai.i* he is good- (bad-) tempered. Ar. *ardil* just; justice. — *bwt ardil bam* he was very just 2.1. — *ardil etas bai.i* he is a justice-doer, a just man. V. 88.7. Ar.

afšer hm. officer. 344.19. Eng.

afset ruined (?), destroyed (?). — *je afset amaiyām* I shall be ruined (?) 118.18. (Cp. Sh. & Kho. *aus'at*, ruined, destroyed. The meaning originally obtained, "put out, distressed, resentful", and adopted in the Translation is probably incorrect).

afšus, Afsus y. sorrow, grief. — *Afsus etas yaški bila* it is right to grieve; *ja afsus eša ba* I am sorry. Prs.

agun x. a circle, halo round the sun (or moon?), Prs. *marhala*. — *agun wali bi* a halo has appeared, formed (lit. fallen).

ah etas IUB to threaten, to intimidate, H. *dhankama*; to prevent, H. *rovkna*. *aimu, aimu* my, my own. (Doubtful.

Only in Gh. Kh.'s ms. **مُو** (آی). 380.17.
 V. § 143.2.

ajho, ajo an exclamation of pain, groan.
ajo ešums crying out "ajo", groaning.
 108.20.

aq'erusimi v. **γərisas**.

akenas ungrateful. — *akenas sisān*
bai.š he is an ungrateful fellow
 (*a + henas* q. v.).

akhoḷe, Akhoḷe, Akhule here. 54.1. —
akolətsum, -atsum, Akulutsum hence
 140.14. *akolətsum iḷji* henceforth.
akovulum from here. *ja hukum aiyetiš*
 (or, *akwētiš*) *xa akovulum omi* don't
 go from here till I tell you, give you
 leave. (= *a + kh + u + ale?*) (*Δ*)*kh*-
 proximate demonstrative).

Aktober October. 386.1. Eng.

akwlo in here, inside here. 54.14. *š. λ.*
 — (= *a + kh + ulo?* Cp. *Werch.*
kwle = inside).

akwriki this much (?) *š. λ.* — *əp akwriki*
gorēci he will make your flesh for
 you into bits like this (indicating
 with the fingers) i.e. he will tear
 your flesh into little bits. 168.7.
 Cp. *akwrum*.

akhurum, akhuruman, Akhuruman —
 Adj. Pn. as much as this; this much,
 all this; as many as this; so much,
 so many. — Adv. so (much as this).
 H. *itna*. — *Akuruman galuḷ* *bos mermi*
 this much cloth will be enough.
akuruman ɣenəz so much gold. 58.6.
akuruman yetsama? *əwəe, akuruman*
yetsa baiyam had you seen this much?
 (or, all this?) Yes, I had seen all this.
 86.2. *akurum deningulo je wne xidmat*
eča ba for these many years I have
 been serving you. 374.7. *akhurumanər*
S.X.e imimov senimi at this point
 (= *terumanər*) S.Kh. said to his mother.

388.6. V. § 182. (*a + kh + u + r*, cp.
beruman how much? *be + r*-. The *r*-
 seems to denote "quantity".)

axarət, axrət, Axarət the next life,
 the last day. — *axarəte* (or, *Axarəte*)
guntulo at the last day. 58.25, 62.9.
axarətulo at the last day, in the
 next world (?) 58.26. *wəzər axarəte*
jakum amanša! may I be your don-
 key in the next world! 54.23. Ar.

axer, Axer finally, in the end, at last,
 well then. 50,8, 1,9, 10.6. Ar.

axir kav in the end, eventually. 386.2.
 Ar. + Prs.

ax'orn Ax'orn pl. *ax'orndəro, Axundəro*,
axoryo hm mullah, priest. 68.25,
 302.14, 310.12 ff. Prs.

albat, albatta, albatta certainly, for
 sure, surely, doubtless. 10.2, 108.11.
 128.12. Ar.

alemum (Nz.) from there = *toḷum*. *š. λ.*
 (cp. *ele* and *ale.ē*).

alim hm learned man. 48.5. 68.21. Ar.

almari, -mir y cupboard, almirah. (Cp.
 N. *Almaira*).

avta x form of *avto* q.v.

alt'aruts 8 days. 326.8. (*altam + kuts*).
altarts, avtats an x form of *avto* q.v.
 two. — *turma avtatsatsum talo xa*
tsiv gurēan we shall give you from
 12 (= 10 + 2) to 7 goats. 194.12.
 N. *altarts haɣurints, kabarimuts, čan-*
damuts two horses, coats, pockets.

alt'am v. *altambo*.

altambivlum, avtambivlum eighth.

alt'ambo, avt'ambo (h,x,y), *alt'ambi, alt'am*
 (ə), eight. — *altambo hēri, harkičəz*
 eight men, houses. *alt'ambi den, hēši*
 eight years, times. *alt'am kum* eight
 pairs, sets. *alt'am sa* eight months.
alt'aruts eight days. *talo alt'ambu.an*
 7 or 8 persons.

avlan h form of *avto* q.v.

avter (invariable), N. *avther*, *alther* twenty, a score. — *avter hin*, *han*, *hik* twenty-one (h, x y, z). *avter hundō* twenty-nine. *guse avter* these twenty (x things). *šaderšo avteran* twenty followers. *avter torumo* thirty.

avteralum, N. *altherivlum* twentieth.

avto (y, z); *avta*, *avtarts* (x); *avlan* (h); *avto*, *avti* (z) two. *avlan hiri*, *gusiŋents* two men, women. — x *avta havyrišo*, *tsir*, *šugamuts* two horses, she-goats, chogas. — y *avto malen* two fields. — z *avt'orsa* two months; *avto heši* twice. *avto den* two years. — z *hik wer u*, *avto heši javr jo* give them one share and give me two.

The following examples of a z form *avti* have been recorded:

avti romer to the two tribes. *avti makso* two shares of communal labour. *avti denkus birAYO* a two-year-old colt.

avtokum two pairs, two sets. — *hucō avtokum* two pairs of pabboos. *gacī avtokum* two pairs of scissors. *javrapiciŋ avtokum* two pairs of socks.

avtovlum, alt'olum.

i. second.

*avtovlum *-amis* the second finger (i.e. the one next the little finger);

ii. secondly, in the second place.

avcal borenin . . . avto.vlum eščinor bAV'enin see first . . . secondly look at his waist. 154.18.

avtowardter, *avtu.avter*, *avtuwardter* forty. — *avtowardter kuts omanš xa* before 40 days have elapsed. 50.16. Cp. 52.10. (*avto* + *avter*).

avtowardter torumo fifty.

avtu pl. h. and x. twins (human or animal). — *avtu (hilešo, dasiwants) durmanam* twins (boys, girls) have been born.

yuse avtu muyw dozmano born his wife had given birth to twin sons. 110.14. *ja buwa . . . avtu dozmanimi* my cow has given birth to twin calves. 354.4.

avtul (y?) two days. — *gute (krtarp) jerimo havel avtul YAtaiyAM* I shall read this (book) in my own house for a couple of days. 70.1. *avtul duvarsumer* when two days remain. 326.11. *altolan iski kwtsan* two or three days. *avtul(AN)tsum ivli* after two days. *avtulum ju* come after two days. *ime avtulum yar divmi* he came two days before. *avt'ulanmo* after two days, two days later. 330.11. *avt'ululo* for, during, two days. 300.3.

avlu x sg. and pl. potato. — *han avlu.an* a potato. (Prs.) H.

avm common, public. — *avm xaber* public news, common knowledge. Ar.

avmi the common people, the common herd. — *kin amie u.ivyen bai.i* this is a son of the common people, i.e. of humble birth. 92.17. (Ar.)

amin hm, hf; *amis* x; *amit* y. (Variants: *amin*, *amis*, *amin*, *amis*). — pl. *men(ik) amin*, *amits*, *amik*. — hf. sg. gen. *aminmo*; dat. *aminmur*; abl. *aminmvtsum* etc.

1. Interrogative Pronoun and Adjective "which? who?" V. §§ 159, 161. — *kin amrn bai.i?* which is this (person)? who is this? *menik sisik duvarn?* which people have come? *amis havyr*, *bayum*, *dAN?* which horse, mare, stone? *amit mal?* which field?

2. In Indirect Questions, v. § 467. — *amin*, etc. . . *ke*. — *amins delibarn ke ye borenin* now look and see who has (have) killed it. 134.18.

3. Indefinite Pronoun and Adjective, v. § 152. — *amɪn hɪrɔnɛ . . . oltɔlɪk yw . . . kɔʃ olti kɛ, bɔrdʃɔ dywɛʃi* if any man kills his two sons, the king will escape. 40.14. (No examples recorded of *x* and *y* forms.)
4. Relative Pronoun, v. § 185. A doubtful usage; only one example: — *wnɛ kɪnɛ . . . gu.i dɪmɪ amɪnɛ wnɛ daulat . . . ɛrɪmɪ* this son of yours has come who wasted your property. 370.10.
5. General Relative, v. § 186. — *amɪn(ɔn) . . . kɛ, ɔmɪs . . . kɛ, ɔmɪt . . . kɛ.*

Often impossible to distinguish from its use as an Indefinite Pronoun in a conditional clause: if anyone comes. || whoever comes. *wɪʒ amɪn bɔ kɛ . . . ja ɔɔtɔʒ ɔɔʔɔn* whoever you are give me my clothes. 14.10. *ɔmɪsɔr wɪʒɛ xwʃ xwʃ kɛ ɪsɛ tsu* whichever (horse) you prefer, take it.

am'uko of terrifying appearance, dreadful, fearsome, H. *ɔɔrɔrɛwɔrɔɔɔ, hɔɪɔɔtɔnɔk.* 158.11. (Probably a privative, cp. Skr. *su-mukha*).

amulo, ɔmulo, N. ɔmuli.

1. where? in what place? whither? *ja pɔfɔrɪtsɪn amulo bɪ?* where is my cap? *wnɛ w amulo uyɛtsɔmɔ?* where did you see them? — dat. *amulɔr(ʃ)* N. *ɔmuliɔrɛ* whither? — abl. *amulum, N. ɔmulum* whence? from where? *un amulum dukɔrɔmɔ?* where have you come from? *kin amulum d'ɪtsɔmɔ?* where have you brought (this infant) from? 268.6. — Belonging to where? *amulum bɔ?*

where do you belong to? — how? wherefore? *da ɛɪs ɔvɪtɔ amulum hɔrɔrɔm umɔnɪmɪ.ɛ?* then how have those two (other animals) become unlawful? 64.15.

2. Anywhere, somewhere — *ɔmulo ɛɔt ɛt'ɔɔ* you have dropped it somewhere. *hɔvɪ amulo dukɔrɔyɔrʃɔmɔ?* will you get vegetables somewhere? 62.28. *hɔzɔr amulo wɛ ɔulɔvɔɔn mɔmɪ.ɛ* perhaps there may be a descendant of theirs somewhere. 242.5. — *amulum* from somewhere, somehow. *amulum pɔfɔpɔʒɔn d'ɛsmɔnumɔ* somehow you have given birth to a bastard. 268.8. *Tɔpkiɛnts ɔulɔvɔɔn amulum d'ɪtsɔm* getting a descendant of the T. from somewhere. 242.2. — *amulo (kɛ) +* negative verb “nowhere, not anywhere”. *ɔkɪl sɪsɔn amulo ɔtɪmɪyɔrʃɔn* nowhere shall we find such a person, we shall not find . . . anywhere. *ɔmulo yɔrɛ ɛɔr dɪʃ ɔpɪm* there was nowhere a place to bury it. 112.21. *ɔmulo kɛ ɛ.ɪtsɔmɔn* they did not see him anywhere. 14.4. *ɔmulo kɛ ɔtɔrɔrɔkɔmɔn* they did not find him anywhere. 10.5.

3. *amulo + verb + kɛ* wherever. *ɔmulo bɔɪ kɛ . . .* wherever he is. 30.16. *amulo bɔ kɛ dɔmɔwɪtsu* wherever she is bring her. 18.11. (*amulo = am, ɔm + ulɔ*).

ɔɔo, v. ɔɔu. 212.4.

ɔp-, ɔp-. Negative of the verb “To Be” (*a + bɔ* etc.)

Present Tense.

1st. 2nd. sg. *ɔpɔ.* — 3rd. sg. hm *ɔpɔɪ.i*. — hf *ɔpɔ.* — *x, y ɔpɪ.*

1st. 2nd. 3rd. pl. h *ɔpɔrɔn.* — 3rd. pl. *x ɔpɪ.ɛn* — 3rd. pl. *y ɔpɪ.*

Past Tense.

1st. sg. *apaiyam*. — 2nd. sg. *apam*.
3rd. sg. hm *apam*. — hf *apom*. —
x, y *apim*.

1st. 2nd. 3rd. pl. h *apam* — 3rd. pl.
x, y *apim*. V. § 270.

The forms of the past tense are also used participially (as the Static Participle), when they may take the case suffixes, and in the 3rd. person the suffix *-an*.

je apaiyamate "on my not being" i.e. in my absence. 210.14. *wɔ ap'amate* in your absence. 86.5. *sabur ap'imman bai.i* he is an impatient person (*apim* agreeing with *sabur*). *apim juwan etai.i* he has made it as if it were not ("like not being"). 84.1. V. § 389.

apɔʃ. Negative *-ʃ* form of *ba* (x or y). — *Berber apɔʃ wa* so long as there was not the Berber (water-channel). 352. 7. V. § 271.3.

aq'orisas. Negative of *ɔ'orisas*.

aqen pl. *aqanaso* nothing to look at, insignificant, unimpressive, inconspicuous. (Given in a note as the opposite of *sərke*. Probably *a* + *ɔan-as*.)

ar Dative of the prefixal form of the 1st. sg. personal pronoun equivalent to *javr* to me, for me. — *qulf ar atomuman* they did not (would not) open the lock for me. 16.12.

aram y. ease, comfort, peace, rest. — *ine kuyorɔr but aram bilum* to his subjects was great peace i.e. they enjoyed great peace. 2.2. *kwlto ja aram manimi* today I have attained peace, satisfaction. 8.9. *aram stas* to rest, enjoy peace. *Madai.inulo aram netan hurutimi* he abode at his ease, in comfort, in Madain. 98.14. *da numin aram eɔam* then I shall

drink and have a rest. 124.17. *šu.a arameka yavrɔki yatiki besan uyorn epɔci bi* he has excellent comfortable under- and upper-bedding and everything. 124.11. (*ɔasil*) *šw'a arame ka nesqul* burning the wood at his entire ease. 126.15. Prs.

aran, aran -iɔ y. a wooden frame on which a basket containing saline earth is placed, through which water is poured to extract the salt. — *dišcike aran* a mould for making bricks. (Cp. Sh. *irɔn*, brick-mould).

arɛ N., v. *ar*, to me.

arkvš y. fear, dread, anxiety. — *ja arkvš bila* I am anxious. Cp. *ar*.

ar'un pl. *aruyo* disobedient, refractory, Prs. *navarman* (*bərdaw*). Said of a horse that won't go on, or a child that won't obey.

asarn easy. — *kot but asame dərəwan bila* this is a very easy matter. 50.20. *ugorne gutsaras asame me.šibulum* it was easy to traverse everything. 28.17. (*asame* perhaps for *asarni* used as adjective). Prs.

asarni easiness, ease. — *asarni.eka memi* it will be done with ease, easily. Prs. *asalarm ale.ɔkum; wa ale.ɔkum salarm* Peace be with you; And with you be peace. 58.18. Ar.

asmarn sky — *asmarn šikam* sky-blue, azure. Prs.

astarn x. shrine. — *Misgarulo han astarnan bi* there is a shrine at Misgar. 290.1. Prs.

ašɔq -tiɔ in love with, enamoured of; lover. — *inmu sɔrate ašɔq manuwam* he had fallen in love with her face. 14.7. *šu.a haɔoren bi. but ašɔq imanumi* there is (was) a fine horse. He fell greatly in love with it

(metaphorically). 6.3. *ašiqtiŋe jirminŋ* the souls of lovers. 368.7. Ar.

aškivilər -iŋ (y) strap with which yoke is fastened to shaft of plough; formerly of withies, now of leather. (*hære bərpitiŋ*).

ašuwš IUB cheerful music, H. *barja, sur barja ka*.

ašuwš nilbardo IUB —? H. جنّی دیوی
— (div's hell?)

arlašbel -iŋ y. fire-shovel. Prs.

arlašgivr -iŋ y. fire-tongs. Prs.

atirvunum unripe. (Negative Static pc. of *d*-vunAs*).

ativrom raw, not cooked. — *ativrom čap* raw meat. (Negative Static pc. of *diravš*).

'aru, avo exclamation to call attention, or in reply to a call. Hullo! Yes! Yes? — *yərpa aru manimi* there was a (call) "hullo" on ahead. 252.10. . . . *qau.u eč'Am . . . itum ine aru eč'Am* (the one) used to call out . . . and the one on the other side used to shout "hullo". 354.3. "*se mama*" *senimi*. "*avo*" *etomo* "Mother", said he. "Yes", she replied. 212.4. — Cp. 132.10.

aruya N. — *je aruya ba* I have got thirsty. (Probably Perfect tense of a hypothetical **-uyAs*. Cp. *yuyAs* to dry up, and in the same sense *burk yuyimi* my throat became dry, I became thirsty).

awarje necessary (to), required (by). — *han akivl balkan jar awarje bila* I require a plank like this. *kine sis dorowər awarje apai.i* this man is not needed (fit?) for the work. — N. *awarji -muts. je jryAs awarji dila* I have to come. *jarre mu BurošAski barš henAs awarji dila* I must now know (learn) Burushaski. (Sh. 3rd.

sg. Pres. Fut. of *awarjorki* to be necessary).

ayAš v. *aiyAš*.

ayAša = *a* + **-yAš* upon me.

ayau = *a* + *a* + **-u* neg. impv. of **-uyAs* with 1st. sg. Pn. Pf. — *šApik jar ayau* don't give me bread.

aye = *a* + *ε* neg. impv. (short form) of *ešAs*, do not thou do.

ayetAs. Negative of *ešAs*.

aya, aya, -təro hm (**-yaʔ*)

1. my father! A Vocative used in addressing fathers and father-equivalents, e.g. paternal uncles, step-father, foster-father, father-in-law; but it is also said that in recent times it has ceased to be used for uncles: "because there is only one father".

2. my father, used in the nominative and other cases.

uywrm aya father's elder brother.

jut aya } father's younger
ševkon aya } brother.

aya divmi my father came; *ja*

wšAm aya (or *aru.e*) *hokəmulo*

manin abide by the orders of my

foster-father. 28.1. *je.imo ayar*

seyAm, "*le.i aya*" I shall say to

my father. "O father . . ." 368.3.

mi ine aya beruman doroskuyor

šApik . . . uče.i to how many

labourers does that father of mine

give bread? 368.1.

3. In verse used by woman addressing her beloved(?) 364.3.

(It is not clear whether there is any etymological connection between *aya* and **-uy*. The genitive forms *gwa* and *mwa* (282.18. 19) could be referred to a hypothetical **-ya*).

ayamo, ayamo "our family", "our relations" (an expression used only by women). — *'ayamo hæ'r'o hæ't bi.en* the oxen belonging to our relations are loose. 246.9. *ayamo bæγærku bærn* our relations are evil people. 246.13. *ayamo galinætær* to my father's staircase. 364.7.

(The word seems to be composed of *aya* (-**ya*) and the adjectival ending *-mo* and so should mean pertaining to my father).

azavd free, at liberty, independent. Prs. *azavdi* freedom. Prs.

azarr troubled, vexed, displeased. — *bəsanaŋtə azarr numa* being troubled (or vexed) by something. 292.13. *bəsantsum azarr gumaima?* what are you displeased about? *je wuntsum burt azarr* I am much displeased with you. Prs.

A and æ.

(See also under a).

ʌ v. *a*-. Negative prefix used with verbs.

ʌ-. *a*-. Privative or negative prefix used in composition with some adjectives and nouns. The corresponding positive prefix being *su*-, e.g. *ʌbʌš*, *subʌš*; *ʌçemo*, *suçemo*. (Cp. Sh. *a*- and *su* ; Skr. *a*- and *su*-).

aba um'a' said to be a Balti expression meaning "It is I", but this is not supported by the L. S. I. 152.14.

*-*ʌbaltas*, *-*ʌbalč*- to cause s.o. to wash s.t., to wash s.t. for s.o. (probably only of y objects). — *thame irin 'erebalčær maharամանε tsil duswčai* a private servant brings water to make the Tham wash his hands. 340.7. *thame n'erebalt da akarbærtin ʌrbalčær* having made the Tham wash (his

hands) they make the elders wash theirs. 340.8. Cs. of *baltas*.

*-*ʌbərʌnas*, *-*ʌbərε*- to cause s.o. to look, to make s.o. examine. — *irte dišær nutsun ʌbərʌnumʌn* taking them to the spot they made them look (at what was there). 284.5. *thame ax'on sarʌtær 'eberebai.i* the Tham makes the mullah look for a favourable hour. 326.5. *sarʌtær nobøren* making them look for a favourable time. 300.3. Cs. of *børenas*.

ʌbas ordinary, H. *ma'mwli*. — *ʌbas gatvz* ordinary clothes. (Cp. Sh. & Kho. *ʌbas* worthless, useless etc.) Ar.?

ʌbʌš y. difficulty, trouble, hardship, calamity, misfortune; difficult etc. — *ʌbʌš div bila*, or, *manila* a misfortune has occurred, trouble has arisen etc. Ordinary idiom: *ʌbʌš juγʌs* + dat., or *-ʌtə* trouble comes to s.o. or, on s.o. *javr besan ʌbʌšen juči* should any difficulty present itself to me. 22.6. *bəsʌn gorr ʌbʌš di'mi?* what difficulty has met you? 26.16. *burt ʌbʌš ɛr di'mi* he got into great straits. 366.9. *ʌbʌš ayatə di'mær* when trouble has come on me. 22.7. *guyatə ʌbʌšen di'mi kə* when you have got into difficulties. 22.9. *orr besan ʌbʌš apim* there was no difficulty to them i. e. they were in no sort of difficulty or danger, 284.20. *ʌbʌš denan bila* it is a difficult year i.e. a year of scarcity. (Cp. Sh. *ʌbʌš*).

*-*ʌbilas* (*-*ʌbrlj-?*), Impv. *-*ʌbrl*, Ppa. n*-*ʌbil* to make s.o. put on clothes. (Probably the object must be y as with *belas*). — *gatvz tu.avz ne.ibil* making him put on new clothes. 82.8. (*səpə*) *irne Rumi hir ɛbilimi* he made the Rumi man put on (the robe). 46.1.

gatoŋ kiŋe 'ebzlin make ye him put on clothes. 373.18. *gatoŋ iner ebzlin* 368.13.

Here the Dat. *iner* is peculiar and suggests that the force of the verb is "cause clothes to be put on him" or "put clothes on him".

The dat. occurs in the text in vernacular script written by Sarfarāz, who may have been misled by the Shina idiom. There is, however, a possibility that the verb means, or may mean, "to put (clothes) on s.o. else". Cp. **Altalaiyas*. Cs. of *bēlas*.

*-*Abiraqas* to make s.o. dig. — *mal uyorn-ulo ebiraqimi* he made him dig all through the field. 252.12. *ite dišulo 'orbiraqimi* he made them dig in that place. 82.7, also 352.16. Cs. of *biraqas*.

*-*Abišaiyas*, *-*Abišalē*,

1. to cause s.o. to throw, put, H. *ḍalwama*.

2. to throw, place etc. = *bišaiyas*. v. § 242.

ḍasin xamali mo'bišečar in order to make the girl make bread (lit. "throw the *xamali*" sc. on the griddle). 306.3. *ḥastorwaḥe taxt n'evibišen ortumi* having a howdah placed on the elephant he made them take it away. 76.20.

The exact meaning of *n'evibišen* is obscure. It very probably simply means "he having placed", though being a king he certainly did not himself place the howdah. *padša esulo aiy'ebišačarn* they do not convince him. 134.20.

Probably "they do not inject it

into his heart for him". See generally §§ 242—247. Cs. of *bišaiyas*.

Ablaq piebald. Ar.

Acāco IUB hasty, brusque.

Acēra, *Ac'era*, *acēra* confused, bewildered, having lost one's head, startled, alarmed, Prs *perišarn*; H. *gabṛakər*. — *Šakri Bano ac'era numumman gi.u ne . . . sus numummo* S. B. being bewildered cried out . . . and lost consciousness. 30.19. *acēra num'uman . . . i'ṣunumo* losing her head she gave him (the things). 212.7. (Perhaps *Δ + cēra*, cp. *cērci* = *cər + tsi*?)

Acās pl. *Acāšo* x. sheep and/or goat. 72.26.

Acēmi hf. mischievous (woman), malicious.

— *Acēmi.en* (*ḡunikižšen*) *bo* she is an evil woman. (F. sg. of Sh. *Acēmo*).

Acēmo, *Acēmo*, *acēmo*, pl. *Ac'ermotiž* h. mischievous, dishonest person; rascal, villain, dangerous person; H. *šariv*. — *ivljam biltse (beltse) acermotiž ḍama'mnuman*(?) (Sh. *Acēmo*. Cp. *sučemo*).

Acī = *a + tsi*. — *Acī ḡasičuman* they will laugh at me. 98.2.

Acō, pl. *Acōvin*. — 1. wait! *be acōkorn, acōvin doḡarus doḡjen* No, my brothers, wait (and only) after enquiring let us beat them. 248.8. — 2. waiting(?) delay(?) *duwḡ acōwar* or, *duwḡ acō ke* presently, soon. *duwḡ acōwar jwčī* he will come soon.

*-*Acō* pl. *-*Acōkorn* hmf. Gen. sg. hm.

*-*Acū.e*, hf. **Acūmo*.

(a man's) brother; (a woman's) sister.

sg. *acō* (*Acō*), *gočō*, *erčō*, *močō*; *mēčō*.

pl. *Acōkorn*, *gočokorn*, *erčokorn*, *močokorn*.

acūtsum from my (m.) brother. 10.12.

erčūtsum from his brother. 10.9. —

The following cover certain categories of nephew and niece:

Δέυ.ε ινι my (m.) brother's son.

γορέυ.ε ινι thy (m.) brother's son.

εέυ.ε ινι his brother's son.

μερέυ.ε γυρ our (m.) brother's sons.

αδύμο μυ.ι, μυγυ my (f.) sister's son(s).

γορέυμο μυ.ι thy (f.) sister's son.

μορέυμο μυ.ι her sister's son.

Δέυ.ε ερι my (m.) brother's daughter.

αδύμο μορι my (f.) sister's daughter.

γυρέυμο μορι thy (f.) sister's daughter.

ινε ιμιμο μορέο his mother's sister.

ινεμο μυμιμο μορέο her mother's sister.

ορσο μορέο my wife's sister.

(ja) ογερε ερέο my husband's brother.

ρορνε εβυκορν his (the bridegroom's) tribal brethren. 300.8.

υε μυβυκορν those sisters of hers. 118.7.

αέυμαι.ι μιγ y. mischief, evil-doing.

αέυμαιμινγ υγλτις, αέυμαιμινγ

σέρδαρ leader in mischief.

αέυμαι.ε ετσο υγλτις } ringleader

(or *σέρδαρ*), } of

αέυμαιμινγ ετσο ε σέρδαρ } evildoers.

αέυμαι.ι ετσο υγλτυμ υγυρμ the chief of evildoers. (Cp. *Δερεμο*. Sh. *Δεμαι.ι*).

αδαρ, αδδλ y. respect, politeness. — *αδαρ*

ετσο to show respect, treat respectfully.

αδαρε κα huru sit respectfully. Ar.

*-*αδilas*, *-*αδilj*, Impv. *-*αδili*, Ppa.

n-αδil, n*-αδilim*.

1. Cs. of *delas*. — *prik delas* to leap, jump; *prik *-αδilas* to make jump. *prik εδiljume* making his horse jump. 122.21.

2. Equivalent of *delas*. (The pronoun prefixes seem to be acting as Ethic Datives) to put, apply, fix. — *εσε hurner urinεng εδiluluman* they

fixed their hands (for them) in the piece of wood. 86.16. *καγυρετς balda εεδili* put the load on the horse. *καγυρισο.ετς baldan εεδili* put the loads on the horses. (The prefixes referring to "horse" and "horses" respectively). (*ivum ine*) *lam εdulumar* after washing (the dead person). 310.7. Cp. *sap *-αδilas*, *malian *-αδilas*. Cs. form of *delas*. Cp. § 243.

αδilas satin(?) 88.4. Ar. *αtlas*.

*-*αδuruγλας, *-αδuruε*, Impv. *-*αδuro*, to use, make use of, employ (thing or person). — *guse dek εδuro* use this pot; *kirne sis ayeduro* don't employ this man; *godurruεlam, εdurruεlam* I shall make use of you, of them. (Denominative from *duro*).

*-*α.ετας*(?), *-*α.ατας*(?) Cs. of the *etas* form of *-*ατας*? The vowel of the Pn. pf. is lengthened or diphthongal. V. § 240.

*-*α.εγενας* v. *-*αγανας*.

*-*αφατ* v. *-*αφατ*.

αφυρν, αφιγυρν, αφι.υρν y. opium. — *αφυρν σεγυλας* to eat opium. *αφυρν τασκας* (or, *minas*) to smoke opium. Prs.

αφυρني, αφυрни opium-eater, opium-smoker. (Prs.).

αгор . . . ke if. — (*αгор* is not acclimated in Burushaski and has only been recorded a few times). — *αгор pasorn imlanumi ke* if he were to hesitate. 152.5. *αгор tsil achima ke* if you gave me water. 384.15. *αгор besan gor musεbat dia.α ke* if any misfortune comes on you. 386.13. Prs.

(*-*αγατας*?) v. *εγατας*.

*¹-*αgiratas*, *-*αgiradε* to make s.o. dance, *H.nacanna. — bitaiyo 'ogiratuluman* they

made "bitans" dance. 242.1. *da thame menər rāk stimi ke 'ogirāšai.i* then the Tham makes dance whomever he pleases. 318.6. *egiratums čaya* the story of his being made to dance. 182.15. Cs. of *giratas*.

*¹-*agiyas*, *¹-*agyas*, *¹-*agič*, Impv. *¹-*agi*; Ppa. n*-*agin*. V. § 245.

1. Cs. of *giyas* v.i. (to plunge into, to enter) to cause s.o. to enter. — *huma duršər A. K. . . hayer egičər ditsimi*. A. K. brought his horse to make it enter in order to cross the ford(?) 112.24.
2. Cs. of *giyas* v.t. (to throw etc.) to cause s.o. to throw, to sow (seed). — *Tapki.ents aulardan bo egien* (if) you made a descendant of the Tapkients sow the seed. 242.3.
3. To put, place. Pn. pf. with force of ethic dative. — *ja xši šaraliciň argiči* he will put chains on my neck (for me). 60.8. *je ke aywreka bwkər šaraliciň megiči* he'll put chains on my and my children's necks (for us). 62.20.
4. To plant (trees). — *tom ergičam, egyam, ergi bai.i* I shall plant, I planted, he had planted a tree. *tom ergi, ayergi, nergin* plant, don't plant, having planted a tree. *birkičič egiyāšo barn* they are going to plant willow-trees. 176.4. *baši ke . . . pferi . . . mujurr ergi bam* he had made the garden and tank and planted the weeping willow. 18.9. (It is doubtful whether the verb properly applies to the first two nouns).

*¹-*agučaiyas*, *¹-*agučič*- to make s.o. lie down, put s.o. to sleep, H. *sularna*. —

egučāčam I shall make him lie down. *agučāčē* he will make me lie down. *gorgučāčē* he will make you lie down. *egučaiyam* I made him, it, lie down. *mopatə dal jalune gorko egučami* he put the donkey foal to sleep beside her. 118.6. *yus mwyrər kar 'orgučāčam* they make the wife and husband lie, sleep, together. 306.16. *negučān* v. 118.10 note. *eguča ba* thou hast made it lie down. 118.13. Cs. of *gučaiyas*.

*¹-*agusuryas* N. *¹-*aguswč*, Impv. *¹-*agusu* *¹-*as* *¹-*agusuryas* to make s.o. fear, frighten s.o. — *ine je ars aguswča bai* he is frightening me. *ine ume gus gorguswču bai* he is frightening thee. *es egusuča ba* I am frightening him. *es egusu!* frighten him! *es ai.egusu!* don't frighten him. Cs. of *gusuryas*.

*¹-*agutsərās* to cause s.o. to go, to make s.o. proceed, to despatch, to carry on (government). — *hayer egutsərimi* he made the horse go. 8.4. (*pfut*) *egutsərimi imo bušai yakalator* he made the Div proceed in the direction of his own country. 174.20. *ime hukumat egutsərimi* he carried on the government. 10.7. Cs. of *gutsərās*.

*¹-*ayam* distasteful (to), disliked (by), unfavoured (by); disliking, feeling aversion, repugnance (towards person, thing or speech). — *eyam yws* his unfavoured wife, cp. *eyerom yws* his favourite wife. *itetsum ayam numan guyakal bərerya ba* for that reason I look at you with aversion, dislike 50.6. *padša xafa imai bai.i, niman bwt eyam mai.i bila* The King becomes annoyed (at the act of a person).

Becoming annoyed he feels disgust(?).
120.16. *gws gorγAM manu ke IUB*
if your wife should become distasteful to you.

*-*AYANAS*, *-*AYai-*, Ppa. n*-*AYAN* to regard as, reckon, account, seem to see. The pn. pf. agrees with the subject. — *dakil arγai.a ba* I see it thus, thus it seems to me. *ite te.i gorγs ba* you see that thus, it seems so to you. 186.9. *dakil erye.i bai.i* it seems thus to him. *ite yonikiš nukorγAN* you regarding this as an evil thing. 84.13, 86.1. (*mapere*) *ine juwAN neγAN hawer utsumi*, v. 22.17 note. (Cp. *γANAS* to appear and *-*γANAS* to count).

*-*AYORAS*, *-*AYorč-* to make s.o. play music. — *yurgušants sitar norγer* having made his daughters play the "sitar". 182.14. *ginarni.e həriṣp oγərčAM* they make them play the "ginani" tune. 326.9. The form *oγORAS* (q.v.) is used for to play music. Cs. of *γORAS*?

*-*AY'ORKAS*, *-*AY'orš-* to drive oxen in ploughing, to plough with oxen. — *hər oγ'orkAS* to plough with oxen. *meniko (hər) oγ'oršAM* some people are ploughing with oxen. 248.2. *beru.e harki.er oγ'oršAM (oγ'orkuMAN)* they were ploughing for the buckwheat sowing. 246.12. *hər oγ'orkASulo* as they ploughed. 246.14. — Twice with *u-* prefix. "*uγ'orkin!*" *oSUMO* she said to them: "plough!" 246.16. *hər nulsun malulo uγ'oršAM* having taken the oxen there they were ploughing in the field. 246.19.

*-*AYASAS*, *-*AYAš-* to make s.o. laugh. — *je in eγAYšAM* I shall make him laugh. *ine je arγAšai.i* he makes me laugh. *arγASimi* he made me laugh. *oγ'AYASASer*

in order to make them laugh. 116.12.

Cs. of *γASAS*, cp. *d*-AYASAS*.

(*-*AYULTURAS*) v. *εYULTURAS*.

*-*AYUNAS*, *-*AYu.i* impv. *-*AYUN*. (Forms frequently as from *-*YUNAS*. The Nagiri form, from a few instances recorded, seems to be *-*YONAS*, *-*YOY-*) to give (only when the direct object is *y* pl.). The pn. pf. refers to the indirect object. — *pyuwAN širqa ayUN*, *gATW ayUN* give me a little grass, give me clothes. *pfALO AYunin* give me grain. 140.4. *Di.u SAfide εYUNUM* *biške* the hair given him by the Diu Safid. 26.14. *YENAZ moγ'ONIMI* he gave her gold. 58.3. (*gATW*) *AMOYUNIMI* he did not give her (her clothes). 14.11. *ine hirre sisar gur oYU.i DAM* the man used to give wheat to the people. 100.2. (*yurTin*) *oŠU.er oY'UNUMO* she gave the feet to the guests. 232.7. *Šu.a dišmiŋ ayUNUMA* you did not give me good places. 112.14. (*gur ke malTAš*) *ma aYarYUNUMAN* (and *ayaγ'vNUMAN*) you did not give me the wheat and ghee. 140.17, 142.2.

Forms from *-*YUNAS*.—(*həri*)*guYUYAM* I shall give you vegetables. 64.4. "*ta.očiŋ ke ifAYO dumərči, εYUN*" . . *iyUNUMO* "if he asks for his leg-bandages and stick, don't give them to him" . . she gave them to him. 212.7. (Here *ta.očiŋ* is taken as the object. Elsewhere we have *ta.očiŋ ke ifAYO jo* give me my bandages and stick, where *ifAYO* is taken as the object). *bašpur wAZirər iyU.i BAN* they give the Wazir grain (for his horses). 342.10. *širqa iyUNAS bitsa* grass is to be given to him. 342.10. For the Pn. pf. of the 1st. pers. sg. *ja-*, *ja-* is sometimes used instead of *a-*, *l-*. V. § 256-

hovi jaγwina? wilt thou give me vegetables? 64.8. *guke* γεηαηtsum *pywawan jaγon* (or *aγon*) give me a little of this gold. 54.23.

(**Aγwraiyas?*) to cause to defecate. 5. λ.

— *hin gwsane mu.i n'sγwran* a woman having made her (baby) son stool. 272.5. Cp. *γwraš*.

AhmAQ, axmAQ, aqmaq fool. — *wz bwt Ahmaq* you are a great fool. 78.7. Ar. *Ahwarl* (v. *harl*) state, condition, circumstances. Ar.

*-*A.i* pl. *-*y'wgušants* hf.

1. Daughter (also, brother's daughter N).—*ai.i, gowi, e.i, mo.i* my, thy, his, her daughter. *mai,i, me.i; mai,i, mari; o.i* our, your, their daughters. *aiy'wgušants* my daughters. *yw'gušants* his daughters. *myw'gušants* her daughters. *me.i mi* our daughter and son. *miyu miy'wgušants* our sons and daughters. *goyan dumumano ke* if a daughter were born to you. *'eyiye murmi ke murw'w'w' osumo* the (his) daughter said to her father and mother. 280.12. *mamatsum mai.eyen da ma'eyen darmai.imen* a son and a daughter will be born of you (pl.). 280.14.

2. Tribal daughter. — *hin hurwtom gwsan Pfkərum ori bom* there was a woman with child (who was) a daughter of (the people of) *Pfkə* (name of a village or community). 242.7. *Baratālingə 'ori bom, Hurukutse ws bom* she was a daughter of the Barataling (tribe) and a wife of the Hurukuts (tribe). 258.3.

*-*A.ikinās, *-A.iki(y)*, Impv. *-*A.ikin*.

1. To teach, instruct, educate, train

(human being, horse etc.). With Pn. pf.s: *ai.ik(inaš), go.ik, ε.ik, mo.ik; me.ik, mai.ik, o.ik*. — *je ai.ikimi* he will teach me. *je wz go.ikivam* I shall teach you. *ine mi me.ikimi* he will teach us. *aye.ikin!* don't teach him! *ε.ikinum bai.i* he is educated. *ε.ikinum barz* a trained bawk.

2. To inform, communicate (a message). — *duratse ka bər* (or, *ēya*) *orikinə baiyam* I had informed them by a messenger. *o.ikinam* I informed them; *o.ikiyam* I shall inform them. Cs. of *hakinās*.

Ajap, Ajab strange, wonderful, extraordinary; wonder. — *Ajab sisən bai.i* he is a strange, wonderful man (in praise or blame). *Ajab dustaklan* an extraordinary thing (article). *ja Ajap eča ba* I wonder, marvel. Ar.

Ajai.zb strange, wonderful. — *han Ajai.zb haγuren bi* there is a wonderful horse.

8.1. *Ajai.zb boren ečai.i* he says a strange thing. 78.18. Ar.

Ajorl Ajorl IUB quickly, H. *jaldi*.

Ajorli, hajorli, v. *hajorli*, marriage-song, H. *šardi ka giv*.

Ajorno IUB strange. H. *Ajib*. (Sh. *Ajorno*).

-*ak, (-k)* a suffix associated with the idea of instrumentality. V. svv. *ja.me, *-me, *-riy, tišk, tw*.

*-*Aka* v. *ka* with, along with.

Akabir, akabər, -tiŋ, -doro, -təro. leading man, headman, elder. — *thame hin šua akabərənər hukum etwər* on the Tham's giving the order to a superior elder. 336.13. *Akabertin*. 316.5, 336.2 ff. *Akabertəro*. 316.7. Kho. (< Ar.).

Akar اکر IUB enemy, H. *dušman*. (Cp. Sh. *akarən* hostile).

ak'ara without knowledge, without reason; H. *na'ma'urum, nar'haq*.

*-*akartum* in the service of. — *arkartum irne, we* that person, those persons, in my service. *gokartum irne hir (gus)* the man (woman) in your service. *ja 'kartumər ovr xabər sti* tell those in my service. 94.19. *morkartum dasin* the girl who accompanies and stays with the bride for the first days after marriage. 306.2. (Probably derived from *karť* with, otherwise from *karť* condition, undertaking).

*-*akāt* -*iz* y. armpit. — *skati.arum (skat yarum) bəške* hair from under his armpit. 22.8. *'skatingyarər ja dam at'ešqaltimi* my breath did not reach (under) his armpits. 110.8. *jakune govko skati.ave nidilin* putting the donkey-foal under his arm. 118.4. (Perhaps *-*Aqāt*, cp. *-*qāt*).

akhen IUB inopportune, untimely (?), H. *narwaqt. (a + khen)*.

akheš, IYB, *Akeš, Akš*, pl. *Akešxšo* strange, novel, extraordinary, remarkable; stranger. — *kirne kut Akeš ƏΛγΔn ečai.i* this man says this strange thing. *Akš dustsAken* a strange thing, object. *AkšΔn bai.i* he is a stranger. (Cp. Sh. *akheš* unfamiliar, inexperienced).

*-*ak*-i* N. daughter and son, children. — *akavi, gokgwi, eki; mekmi, malkmavi, orkwi*. (*-*Δ.i ke *-i*. Cp. *-*ak *-yu*).

akhi akhi = *Akhivl Akhivl* — *Akhi Akhi nusen hirΔn dΛγAmi* the man, having said thus and thus, hid himself. 378.13.

Akhivl IYB, *Akivl, əkivl akivl*. — Adj. such as this, like this, of this kind. — Adv. thus, so, H. *aisa*. — *akivl balkan* a plank like this, of this sort. *Akivl aiyeti* don't do thus. *Akivl oman* don't be like this.

AkhivlAte in this wise, thus, in this manner. — *ƏΛγA AkivlAte ečarn* they tell the story on this wise, thus. *Akivlefe beruman guntszrɯ nirmi* some days passed in this manner. 8.7.

Akhivljwko pl. h. (of *Akhivl*) similar, such as. — *irnemutsum Akivljwko tha muyu dumΔnumΔn* a hundred similar sons were born of her. 102.17. *bə, e.i, Akivljwko γun'iki.ents men kə aparn* No, my son, there are no such ill-favoured people (as you). 168.22.

*-*Akin*, *-*Akimin*, N. *-*Akinin*, y. liver. — *han 'ekinΔn . . ičičarn* they give him one liver. 338.17. Cp. 66.6, 66.15, 74.4.

*-*AkirminΔs* EOL to make s.o. write. Cs. of *girminΔs*.

Akivrtsum of dreadful, alarming, appearance, H. *haidΔtnark*; ill-favoured, hideous (?); IUB *badšurΔt*. — *AkivrtsumΔn bai.i* he is a terrible-looking person.

Akwe these (people). — *Akwe bΔman uyom* all these people who are present. 172.6. Variant of *kwe* pl. of *kine*.

k- (*kh-*) has the force of a proximate demonstrative and is sometimes preceded by *Δ*, *a-*. V. § 135 note.

Ak'vle here. — *yar Ak'vle d'i bi.a* has the bear come here? 228.8. Cp. *korle* and preceding note.

Akvš IUB without leisure (?) H. *narfuršΔt*. (Cp. Kho. *γuš* leisure).

*-*AkvšEΔs* v. *-*ΔqvšEΔs*.

*-*ak *-yu* daughters and sons, children.

Sg. 1. *ak aiyu, ak ayu*.

2. *gok gwyu*.

3. *ek yu*.

mok muyu.

Pl. 1. *mek meyu (miyu)*.

2. *mΔk maiyu*.

3. *ok yuy*.

mak maiyu barna? awa naɬər, ɬk ayu barn Have you (pl.) any children? (lit. are there your children?) Yes Sir, I have children. *gok gwi (guyu) barna?* have you (sg.) any children? *ma ja ak ayu barn, senin* you are my children, speak. (Cp. *-ɬk *-i).

*-*axəkin* v. *-*xəkin* daughter-in-law.
axəna . . . ke.

1. if. — *ɬxəna pʃut ma deli bəm ke burt tsil dušum tse* if you had killed the Div, much water would have come out. 292.9. *ɬxəna dʷyən ke . . . orsu.in* if they come (lit. came) say to them . . . 246.16.
2. though. — This meaning (H. *Agərčē*) is supported by IUB and by one other doubtful example. *ɬxəna mapər bəm kuli saʃərətə nirmi* though he was an elderly man, he went on a journey.

*-*axəna* is rarely used in Burushaski and its occurrence is perhaps due to the influence of Shina. (Sh. *axəna* if).

*-*axəras* v. *-*xəras*. — (Written by IUB اچارس i.e. *axəras*, but *ixəras* was probably meant).

axəret v. *axərat*.

*-*axəras* (?) v. *-*xəras* to rend (slay). (Only once so recorded). — *həri həri s'ingetin ox'əras* the render (slayer) of famous monsters. 176.11.

axəmaq v. *ahmaq*.

axəta castrated. — *axəta stas* to geld (a horse). Prs.

*-*axərpət* -in, v. *-*xərpət*, lung. — N. *xərpət* his lung.

alam, *alam* -in, -için flag, standard. — *alam deli.as* to put up, plant a flag. *alam di.usas* to take down, remove, a flag. *alam deskuyas* to lower, haul

down a flag (leaving the flagstaff). *alamičin n'idilin* having put up flags. 206.16. *alam gai.i barn* they carry the flag. 262.18. Ar.

*-*alas* *-*alç*-, Impv. *-*al*, Ppa. n*-*al*.

The Pn.pt. refers to the subject. Only recorded in *til* *-*alas* to forget (with, or without, an object expressed). — *til avɬam* I shall forget. *til avɬam* I forgot. *til avɬa baiyam* I had forgotten. *til govɬ!* forget; *til akovɬ!* don't forget! *til akovɬš* you (sg.) mustn't forget. Ppa. *navɬ, nukovɬ, nevɬ, numovɬ; nimevɬ, namavɬ, novɬ* I, thou, he, she etc. having forgotten. EOL. *je til avɬasən ba?* am I one who forgets? *han bəran til meluman* one thing we forgot. 22.5. *yurji ni.itsin til evimi* he had a dream and forgot it. 72.1. *ulji . . . til orlan ke* if they have forgotten their dream. 74.13. *turmərin je til(e) navɬ daiyam* I have come, forgetting the talismans. 356.2.

-*ale*-, -*alə* case suffix, v. § 67.

ale.i, ile.i N., there. — (*ha*) *amuli dila?* *iti ile.i* (or, *ale.i dila*) where is (the house)? Over there (or it is there). EOL. (Cp. *alemum* and Hz. *əle*).

almaira N., pl. *almairiminz* cupboard. Cp. Hz. *almavri*. (Anglo-Indian, *almirah*, H. *almavri*).

*-*altalanas*, *-*altalenas*, *-*altalai*-, Impv. *-*altalan*.

1. to turn over v.t. (bread on griddle, cloth drying in sun etc.) — *axəmalɬi inə stalai bai* he turns over the bread (on the griddle). *gur eltalanas* "to thresh the wheat" (probably to "turn over" the cut wheat in order to let it dry. D. L.).
2. to turn back v.t. (a person on road, horse, bird etc.). — *ilji stalan*

turn him back! *ivji ayeltalan*
don't turn him back!

3. to wave round, revolve v.t. H. *frarna*. — (*thamər*) *gušingantse wriŋ(čing)* 'eltalai.i barn the women wave their hands (in compliment) to the Tham. 290.7.

This is a demonstration of reverence made by women to the Tham, a shrine etc. They wave their two hands with a circular motion in front of the body, each hand inwards, upwards, outwards, downwards, and so on. They remain sitting while doing this.

Cs. of *-*ltalanas*, cp. also *talenas*.

- *-*Altalik*, *-*Altirk*, pl., Adj. and Pron. both, the two of. — *me-*, *ma-*, *o-* both of us, we two, both of you, both of them. — *oltalik balkorŋ* both planks. *meltalik niyas amimmanuman* neither of us had to go. EOL. Cp. 42.1, 148.10, 198.5. V. § 177.

*-*Alt(h)aiyas*, *-*Alt(h)ad-*.

1. to put (shoes) on s.o. else; to cause s.o. to put on (shoes).

In the 3 examples available the first meaning would best suit the sense, and in the third of them the second meaning is unsuitable. See note on *-*abilas*.

ywtiŋulo kafšamuts'eltai.in, and *ywtiŋulo kafša'eltai.in* put ye shoes on his feet. 368.14, 373.19. *gol'tačər besan aiy'aiye.am* I got nothing to put on you, i.e. to shoe you with. 156.20. Cs. form of 2. *-*ltaiyas*, cp. also 3. *t(h)aiyas*.

2. In an obscure note I have: *yurmušono'eltami* glossed "he joined on".

The idea, I think, is that "he

added falsehood to truth", "he embroidered on the truth".

Here *eltami* might be the Cs. of *-*ltaiyas* meaning "he caused (falsehood) to follow (truth)".

Altherivlum N. v. *al'terivlum*.

*-*Altirk* v. -*Altalik* both. — *meltik* we two, *martik* you two, *oltik* they two.

*¹-*Altiras*, *¹-*Altirč-*, Impv. *-*Altiri*, Ppa. n*-*Altirin* to show (s.t. to s.o.).

The Pn. pf. refers to the Indirect Object. Where the Indirect Object is also expressed by a noun or independent pronoun this is uninflected. *in urŋ gol'tirčam* I'll show him to you. *urŋ in'eltirčam* I'll show you to him. *gan altiri* show me the way. 28.4. *Paŋčue men ayoltirumate'ise jakune gorko Laza Brumo moltirčai.i* P., without showing it to anyone else, shows the donkey foal to L. B. 120.8. *besan altiri. nukoltirin tsučam* show me something (says a thief). After showing it to you I'll take it away.

(This perhaps refers to some unexplained form of the 'confidence trick'). *itse (burondumuts) mart'ira ke* if I show you (pl.) the rings. 80.23. (*mart'ira* 1st. sg. pret., v. § 314.2). The form recorded in N. is *-*Atiras* q.v.

am, *am*, v. *am* and *amulo*, where? whither? — *nišarniŋ am bitsan?* where are the tokens? 136.4. *kos am nirmi?* where has this (bread) gone? 30.9. *urn am niča?* where are you going? Cp. 72.12.14. — + *ke* wherever. *akole fət eta bayam. am nirmi ke api.* I had left it here. Wherever it has gone, it is not (here now). 166.22. *amirte am nimo* she departed somewhere or other(?) = she vanished. 198.7. V. s.v. *amirte*.

ama, *amma* but. — *jarka wad etimi*, *ama pur' ai.stimi* he made an agreement with me, but did not fulfil it. *Sai.id Ša Hunzotsum . . . dursimi*, *amma Hunzolo han . . . dišan . . . but awš et'am* S. Š. departed out of Hunza, but there was a place in Hunza which he had taken a great fancy to. 292.16. So also: 58.12, 102.9, 220.7, 228.5.

In a number of instances the ad-versative nature of *ama* is not clear. This may be due to inconsequence of thought or looseness of expression on the part of the narrator. So 84.18, 118.18, 164.15. Ar.

*-*amalas*, *-*amaly-*, St.pc. *-*amalum*. to feel shame, be ashamed, H. *šarmarna*.

aman peace, quiet. — *but amaska . . . hurwutimi* he abode in great peace. 32.14. Ar.

'amana then, then next. — *wazir ke esqanimi*, *amna turru ke taq etimi* He slew the Wazir and then he broke the pumpkin. *ise turu.ulum dele bert-silaz duwašimi* (= *duwašami?*); *amna . . . ikhor esqanimi* from the pumpkin flowed streams of oil; then he slew himself too. 384.23.

*-*amanas* *-*amai-* to be able, can, to be capable of. The dependent verb is put in the -š form.

1. With dependent clause v. § 359.

juwš 'amaiya ba I can come.
je niš ay'amaiya ba I can't go.
juwš am'omai.i bo she can't come.
kaš ortiš ame.imaian we shall not be able to slay them. 44.15.
šw etiš gomai ima? are you able to blow? 162.3. *γΔτλνč ay'eramanimi* he was unable to read it. 48.5.

etiš mermanan ke if we can do it. 50.10. (*mermanan* 1st. pl. short preterite).

One apparent instance of the infinitive in the dependent clause has been recorded: *je nu niyas aiy'amanam* I have become unable to go now. 92.25. The short vowel, however, makes one suspect that the verb may be *-*manas* not *-*amanas*.

2. Without dependent clause: to be able, to be able (to do s.t.).

be g'omai ba? } what will you
besan g'ormaima? } be able to do?
 120.26, 144.16. *berruman gorme.i ba ke toruman* (AYUN) (give me) as much as you can. "Gor Mahalmase e'či" *senimi*. "aiy'emai.imi" *senumo* "l'mai.imi" . . . "G. M. M. will do it" said he. "He won't be able to", said she. "He will be able". 164.21. This use is common in the negative: to be unable, to fail, to do (s.t.). *ay'armaiya ba* I am unable. 48.6, Cp. 48.8, 176.25. *akormanuma ke* if you fail. 150.2. *da besan ay'ermai.imi* he won't be able to do anything more. 150.18. *beruman tsučai.i ke ermanuman . .* he may take away as much as he can. 140.3. *ermanuman* seems to be the. St.pc. + *an* and to have been transposed with *tsučai.i besan ame.imananasan?* what may we not be able to do? V. 50.11 note.

ambur -iž, -miž h. pincers, pliers. — *urme dorpirtsas ambur* teeth-extracting pliers, i.e. dentist's forceps. Prs.

*-*aminas*, *-*mi-*, Impv. *-*amin*, to cause s.o. to drink. — *tsil inemur muči mormin* give her the water and make

her drink it. 106.21. *ēvukorn . . . mel omi bai.i* he makes his brothers drink wine. 300.8. Cs. of *minars*.

*-*amīš* hm grandson, H. *naḡarsa*. 242.14.

*-*amīš*, pl. *-*ami.ants*, (-*ents*), x finger, (toe).

The fingers are reckoned in order from the little finger.

γel amīš my little finger. *avtorlom amīš* my third finger. *makūci amīš* my middle finger. *wartilum amīš* my first finger. *laphut amīš* my thumb. *gutise gormīš* thy toe. *omients čurwuk otuman* they bit their fingers. 138.10, *torromo 'emi.ants uyoḡnulo (bur'ovndumts) birna be?* were there, or were there not, rings on all his ten fingers? 80.18. *emišulo burondo . . . elt(ai)in* put a ring on his finger. 368.13.

amitale only twice recorded. — *kin . . . amitale din miyer dursai.i . . .* coming by some (what?) way he has got in front of us. 124.7. *ise bašdāfer niman. Ti amitale gan apim* they proceeded to that bridge. There was no road any other way(?) 156.1.

The exact nature of the word is obscure. Perhaps it is *amit + ale* = on, or by some or any (way).

amīte am somewhere or other(?) Only once recorded. — *yarre beske lel omanimi. Amīte am nirmo* Nothing further appeared (became known); she vanished. 198.7. The phrase is glossed H. *krdharse krdhər giva*.

*-*amovrīš*, v. *-*movrīš*, cheek. 92.1.

amulav being of base birth, low-caste; H. *badzarti*. (Cp. *amulu*. Sh. *amular* opposition, hostile).

amuli N. where? *amulim* whence? *amulire* whither? Cp. Hz. *amulo*.

amulo IUB base-born, of low birth. (Cp. *amular*. Sh. *amulo* base-born, low-class, mean. < *a + muli* without root?).

amulum v. *amulo* whence?

-*an*, (-*en*) Suffix.

1. Denoting Singleness, Individuality, used with nouns and predicative adjectives. V. § 43.1—5.
2. With various Interrogative, Indefinite, Quantitative Pronouns and Adjectives, and with the Numerals. V. § 43.5—7, also §§ 201 & 203.
3. In the plural endings of certain tenses of verbs, e.g. 1st pl. fut. *ē-an*, 3rd pl. pret. *et-um-an*. V. paradigms of verbs.
4. In certain cases with the Static Participles (or Static Participle forms), especially those of the verb "to be", and with the Infinitive form. V. § 43.8.

andazan approximately, about. — *andazan avter denix* for about twenty years. 212.1. Cp. 196.7. Prs.

-*angə* Only once recorded, apparently for *-angə* q.v. *jakur švlimutsangə tobak* a gun with two barrels, a double-barrelled gun.

axaro, axarro y Tuesday. — *axaro guntse* on Tuesday. 306.16. *axaro tsorđimo* Tuesday morning. 306.17. (Sh. *axgarro*).

-*axə*, -*exə* Suffix used with nouns and pronouns. For uses and examples v. § 68. Cp. *-axgə* and *-ixye*.

axyer N. hail. (Sh. *axyar, ax-ar*).

*-*aləs* (?), *-*aləj*, to cause s.o. to put on (an x garment). With Pn. p.f.s: *au.ul*, *govl*, others not recorded. — *ine je šuga au.ulimi* he made me

put on a choga. *we je šuqa au.vlumən* they made me put on a choga. *je wŋ šuqa goŋjam* I'll make you put on a choga. Cs. of *yoŋas*.

*-*apāci* beside, close to, with, in the possession of. Used almost exclusively with reference to animate beings. Dat. *-*apācər*, *-*apāciər*. With verb of motion denotes movement to, up to, a person. For uses and examples v. § 79.

*-*apācim* Abl. and adjectival form of *-*apāci*.

1. From beside, from the presence of (referring to human beings). *opācim hameša fat ayeŋas* never to let him go from them. 116.13.

2. Being with, beside, in the possession. *Paŋču epācim u.ε marin̄ sis deljam* the superior persons (who were) beside Pangchu beat him. 120.11. *gopācim kin̄e hiles* this boy (who is) with you. 154.1. *zərgər epācim duro* the work (which was) in the hands of the goldsmith. 162.10.

aparoŋo upside down, inverted, inside out(?), H. *uŋa*. (Sh. *afroŋo* twisted, complicated).

ap'arts, *apərts*, *aparrts*, *aparrts* the wrong way, contrariwise, reversed, wrong side out; perverse, cross-grained, H. *uŋa*, Sh. *abom*. — *apartsaŋe hurnts devegus* pulling out the arrow in the wrong direction. 154.9. *guse šuqa apərts bi* this choga is inside out. EOL. *ise gatū.ε apərts* the wrong side of the cloth. EOL. *warts aparrts ēaγamin̄ aiy'eti* don't talk confusedly. *aparts sisan bai.i* he is a perverse man. (Negative *a + warts*).

*-*apat*, (*-*afat*) -*in̄* y side, flank (of person); beside, close to. — *ja apatulo hurutimi* he sat down beside me. *dal apat* beside me on the upper side. *khāt apat* beside me on the lower side. *ilji apat* behind me. *yar apat* in front of me. *mopātē dal jakune goŋo egučami* he put the donkey foal to sleep along beside her. 118.6. *efātər guča bai.i* he is lying on his side. *irin̄ 'epataŋe jek netan* laying out his (the dead man's) arm along his side. 312.2. *ŋururwan tham yər epāt osimi* he placed a pumpkin before the Tham. 384.21. *gopat yarum eras* —? Prov. 17. (Cp. Sh. *efāt* side, direction; beside).

*-*api* -*tsəro* hmf grandfather, grandmother (on either side). Used also of any old man or old woman. — *jevimo api* my paternal grandfather. *apkutse api* my maternal grandfather. *wa 'api!* O father's mother! 236.4. *wa šakər api!* O dear mother's mother! 228.15.

In these two cases the renderings are as given by the narrator. The woman was not actually related to her interlocutor.

Kisərə epi mutsuya ba I have married Kiser's grandmother (father's mother). 182.18, cp. 184.1, 8. *gute kitav gopkutse gopi.ε bilum* this book was your maternal grandfather's. 70.2.

*-*apkuts* (related on the mother's side), maternal; maternal relatives.

apkutse nana, *apkutse arngo* my maternal uncle. *apkutse api*, *apkutse dardo* my maternal grandfather. *epkutsatsum duməruman* they demanded (the boy) from his maternal relatives. 242.13, cp. 70.2.

*-*apusas*, *-*apuš-*, Ppa. n*-*apus* to tie up, bind, fasten (s.t. on to s.t.).

Only recorded with pn.pfs a-, e- & o- *amwipuš napus* tying up my muzzle for me(?) Prov. 14. *sap epusas* to shoe a horse. *sap epusas bi* (the horse) is to be shod. *sap oypusas maniš* (the horses) must be shod.

|| *-*pfusas*, cp. also *puswylas*. Semantically compare Sh. *sarpe ganozki*, H. *na'l barndhna* — to shoe (a horse). Cp. *puswylas*.

aqəl intellect, intelligence, sense. Ar. *aqəlkrš*, *akrlkrš*, pl. *aqəlkyents(ik)* intelligent, clever, wise, sensible, prudent. — *ja wŋ aqalkršan ba* you are my clever fellow (sc. son). 58.17. *ye mu burt aqəlkyentsik namarn Paŋču.ər bərenina* now you very intelligent people go and have a look at P., 128.13. (Ar.).

*-*aqərāšas*, *-*aqərāš-*, Impv. *-*aqərāš*, St.pc. *-*aqərāšum* v.t. to stick, fix, join on to, H. *joŋna, paivast karna*. Only recorded with Pn.pf. e-, e-, *gute bark barltse eqərāš* fix this plank on the wall. Cs. of *xərāšas*.

*-*aqatanas(?)* *-*aqatai*, Impv. *-*aqatan* ppa n*-*aqatan* to cause s.o. to read. Cs. of *γatanas*.

*1-*aqušelas (-k-)*, *-*aqušelj-* to spoil, damage. Recorded only with Pn.pfs e- and o-. — *geromī.e xamali 'ekušelumō ke* if the bride spoils the bread. 306.9. *itsoŋ 'ekušeljume* obliterating his footmarks. 312.4. (*sis*) *but bušai.i oqušeljām* (people) used much to damage (their) land for them. 256.2. Trs. of *qušelas*.

Ar, ər, ar (afraid, frightened).

1. Ar*-*atas* to frighten, put in fear, threaten, startle. *mənən ar etas*

to threaten s.o. in ar *etam* I frightened him. *fərajtsum, ər nətən, (kok) duswylam* putting him in fear I took these things from the treasurer. 60.14.

2. Ar *-*manas* to be afraid (of), to fear.

The object, when expressed, is put in the ablative:

akivl ər gumai.i bām ke if you were so afraid. 282.21. *ar namən at'aiya ba* I have not returned, fearing (i.e. out of fear). 282.22. *je wŋtsum ar amaiya ba* I am afraid of you. 18.6. Š. *Bahram Di.u Saŋvdtsum ar nimən . . . mostaqami* fearing the Di.u Saŋid, Š. B. . . hid her. 16.4.

The dative is found in: *epāci.ər ničər ər unai.ībām* they were afraid to go to it. 222.5. (Cp. Sh. ər).

Ar *-*manas* as Adj. and Noun.

1. One who fears: cowardly, timid. — *ar imanas hirən bai.i* he is a timid man.
2. That which one fears; alarming, dangerous, dreadful, terrible (to look at). — *ar mimanas diš, gan* a place, road which we are afraid of, i.e. a dangerous place, road. *ar mimanasən bai.i* he is a dangerous man, or a man of alarming aspect. *ar mimanasən (hAyur) bi* it is a dangerous horse.

xərāba -muts x gun-carriage; a kind of crude wheel barrow, on which a basket is fixed, used for transporting earth.

xərən v. *arən*.

arāq -iŋ, -ičiŋ y alcohol, spirit, arrack. — *gindawərə arāq* spirit made from "Sinjid" (fruit of jujube tree). *birānčə arāq* mulberry spirit (used

to be made till recently in Hunza).
hir sise birancē arakičiq di.wsin the
 men, having produced mulberry spi-
 rit. 330.4. *padša mārakawlo araq*
mi bam the King was drinking spi-
 rits in the court. 86.19. *padša iriqulo*
araq bilum minimi the King drank
 the arrack that was in his hand.
 86.22. Ar.

*-arar -šo hm son-in-law. — *le.i 'arar!*
 O (my) son-in-law! *ereri ka bwt wš*
manimi he became much pleased with
 his son-in-law. 39.2. *padša hukum*
stimi . . . we ereršur the King
 gave orders to those sons-in-law of
 his. 120.21.

*-aras, *-arč-, Impv. *-ari, Ppa. n*-arin.

- To send (s.o.), despatch. The Pn.
 pf. refers to the direct object.
ine je arči he will send me.
govčam I'll send you.
erčam, mo.irčam I'll send him, her.
merčuman they'll send us.
marrčam I'll send you (pl.).
orrčam I'll send them.
nevrin having sent him.
we aiyori don't send them!
Imam Yav Beg Paikete eri send
 I. Y. B. to Paik. *da artan orimi*
 again he sent two men. 24.8.
ise . . . guti.er moruman they
 sent her to the hut. 114.6.
- It may be regarded as supplying
 the causative of *niyas* to go, i.e.
 to cause to go.
- It is used, more or less metaphori-
 cally, in various idiomatic expres-
 sions: — *guse . . . xan dweši ke*
jirtsum arči if this (elephant)
 flings me down it will kill me
 (despatch me from life). 76.25.
wne daulat yunikš duroriqulo

erimi he has expended (squandered)
 your wealth in evil doings. 370.11.
ite bal uyom ite tili.s fateri.er erimi
 he stuffed the marrow into the sec-
 tion of the walnut(shell) (glossed H.
bhararya). 136.18.

bot erimi he made the sky clear. 160.8.
daqtsum morrimi } he roused her
daq morrimi } from sleep. 118.9.

(In the former phrase the meaning
 would seem to be "he caused her
 to go from sleep" in the second,
 "he caused sleep to go away for
 her", the result being in both cases
 the same).

guškilatam curts 'evri wipe the
 dust off your face.

*malak *-aras* to overturn (thing or
 person).

ite tili malak eruman, } they felled
 or, *ite tili deliman* } the walnut
 tree. 200.6.

moras IUB to divorce (a woman).

*-as *-aras EOL to discourage.

as ayari don't discourage me.

es ayeri don't discourage him.

mos amor don't discourage her.

It will be noted that most of the
 above idioms become easily intelli-
 gible if we take *-aras as "to cause
 to go", and in fact in intransitive
 expressions *niyas* "to go" is associated
 with *bot*, *daq*, & *malak*. (Cp. *d*-aras*).

ardašo lazy, slack.

erbab -tiq hm headman (of Wakhis only)

Galmstam erbabtiq the headmen of
 Galmit. 336.6. Ar.

*-arčevas v. *-arčai.as to get drunk.

arčum, arčun born of a mother of infe-
 rior status to the father, e.g. the
 child of a Tham by a commoner,
 (non-royal), wife. Punj. *duraga*. Oppo-

sed to *karali* q.v. Prov. 7. (Cp. Sh. *Argun*, low-born).

ərmam y sorrow, grief; longing, desire.

— *ərmam etas* to grieve. *kuyovč wɔ* *guyetsase ərmamulo but bəm* your subjects are earnestly longing to see you. 4.7. *Sahri Bənu je jevi mutswyase gane ərmam bilum* I desired to marry S. B. myself. 18.18. *ja ərmamumo . . . ɣvyɔɔ* (vernac. Ms.). 364.9. (In my dictated Ms. it is: *ja jivmo . . . ɣoyɔɔ* my beloved's hair). Prs.

*-*Aršai.ɔs* *-*Aršəč*. Impv. *govrša*, Ppa. *n*-Aršən*. (Also received as *-*Arčev.ɔs*, 1st sg. pret. *ərčaiyɔm* 3rd sg. hm *ewčermi*, 3rd pl. *ovčəmmən*) to get drunk, become intoxicated. *aršəčəm* I shall get drunk. *ewšəči* he will get drunk. *arše.əm* I got drunk. *eršemi* he got drunk. *govršəma* you got drunk. *govršai.a?* have you got drunk? *akovrša!* don't(thou) get drunk! *aməršai.in!* don't (ye) get drunk! *thəmo ovpəči mel numin neršən jučəm* having drunk wine and got drunk, he used to come to the Thams. 208.11. *novkoršen* you, having got drunk. 210.1. *n'ovršən* they, having become drunk. 330.4.

ərz -*iŋ* y representation, statement, petition. — *ərz etas* to make a representation, state (respectfully). *doɣərvsimi*, “*bə gumənuma?*” *ərz etumo*. “*le ja aru mu əšdəre ašwči bi* He asked: “what's the matter with you?” She replied (with all respect): “O my father, the monster is now going to devour me”. 282.14. Cp. 20.22, 28.3. Ar.

ərzəm, *ərzəm* cheap, plentiful, abundant. — *ivnəle ši.ɔs əvr'arka ke ərzəm, ivne*

minəv tsil ke ərzəm he has abundance of food to eat and water to drink. 124.19. Prs.

ərzəni cheapness. Prs.

*-*ɔs*, pl. *-*ɔsumuts*, x heart, mind. — A. D. . . . *hunts de.əgus ɛs čət ne* (B. L.) *ivrimi* A. D., drawing out the arrow, breaking his heart, B. L. died. 154.9. (It is not clear whether A. D. or B. L. is the subject of *čət ne*). *padša ɛsvulo aiye'bišačəm* they do not project it into his heart (they do not convince him?). 134.19, *Lɔɔəbrumo mutswyɔsər ɛsvulo rai etimi* he planned (or desired) in his heart to marry L. B. 116.16. *gove mud'a beləte gov r me.imi?* how will the desire of your heart come to pass for you? 66.11. Cp. 84.8. *ovse ka gute ovsemmən* “*mi miyū kəš ovčən*” they did not with their hearts (gladly, spontaneously?) say this: “we will slay our sons”. 44.21. “*ya padša gova ka gultuməl etas ba ke gute čɔɣa gov r ečəm*”. “*ase ka altuməl ečəm*” “If you, O King, will listen attentively, I will tell you this story”. “I will listen attentively”. 96.10. *ɛsvulo besən əpi* there is no harm in him. EOL. *ɔsulvm* v. s.v. *-*ɔsulvm*. *-*ɔs* figures in a large number of idiomatic phrases:

1. *-*ɔsəte* + vb. “to be”, to remember (“to be on one's mind”). — *ja əvətə bila* I remember (it). *govseə əvpi.a?* don't you remember?
2. *-*ɔsəte* *-*ətəs* to remind s.o. — *ivne je ɔsəte 'aətimi* (or, *da'ətsimə*) he reminded me. *səhib ɛsəte ɛti* remind the Sahib.
3. *-*ɔsər* + st. pc. of *juyɔs* + vb. “to be” to like s.o., or s.t. —

Asər dəmoman bə I like her.
Asər dīmən bi I like it (x).
Asər dīm api I don't like it.
gəvər dīm api you don't like it.
Asər (dvmom?) ap'o I don't like her.

4. In combination with adjectives:
 *-Asə (or *-Ase) *Asarto* faint-hearted,
 poor-spirited, cowardly.
ese Asarto bai he is poor-spirited.
 *-Asə (-ε) *dAs* stout-hearted, cour-
 ageous, valiant.

In the following the adj. is predicative:

- *-As *bidil* — *kine* (gen.) *es bidil bi*
 his heart is cowardly, he is a
 coward. 144.11. *A. K. . . singe es*
bim A. K. was lion-hearted. 114.2.
 5. In association with verbs: (see
 under the respective verbs).

*-As *-ArAs EOL to discourage.
 *-As *d*-AtsAs* to make s.o. take
 heart, encourage, EOL.
 *-As *duxArAs* IUB to become happy.
 *-As *fAnAs* IUB to become vexed.
 *-As *gusuryAs* N. to fear.
 *-As *-AgusuryAs N. to frighten.

In the above where the verb is
 intransitive the subject of it is
 *-As so that the idiom is "some
 one's heart performs some parti-
 cular function".

Where the verb is transitive the

Pn.pf. refers to the direct object.

Asa soft, tender, not tough (of cucum-
 bers, lambs etc.).

Asəl, Asrl v. *Asəli*.

*-AsAlAs, *-AsAlj- Ppa. n*-AsAl to look
 at, watch. Recorded only with Pn.pf.s
 A- and ε-. — *B. J. esAljam*. "*menən*
bai.i matAnom AsAlAs ine?" *B. J.*
 was looking at him. "Who is that
 who is looking at me from a distance?"

92.10. *wz matAnom je bese Asəl'ja?*
 why do you look at me from a di-
 stance? 92.13. *wε esAljam, esAlumən*
 they were watching, watched him.
 122.6. 124.10. *esAlimi* he watched
 him. 64.6. *kem neval ju* keeping an
 eye on the time, come; i.e. come
 when it is the right time. *neval*
duro etam I did the thing intention-
 ally (cp. "with my eyes open").

Asəli, Asrli, Asəl, Asrl real, proper.

Asrli yenrē bila, } it is real gold.

Asrl yenrē bila } 58.22, 62.5.

Asəl hAqiq bila it is a real cornelian.

imo Asəli batar nikin entering into
 his own proper skin, i.e. changing
 into his proper form. 122.21. Cp.
 142.10. — *Asəli duro etam* I did the
 thing intentionally(?). (Perhaps *-As
 + *Alε*). Ar.

*-AsAs, *-As- Impr. *-Aso Ppa. n*-Asv
 (n*-Asu.in). For additional forms see
 § 298.5. The Pn.pf. refers to the
 person addressed. To say to s.o.,
 to tell s.o. s.t., to call s.o. s.t.

Pres. *govša ba* I say to you. *padša*
 "ju" *govšai.i* the King says to
 you: "come"! 76.3. "šu *etiš*
goma.ima?" *evšai.i* he says to
 him: "can you blow the bel-
 lows?" 76.3. *B. K.* "je *deljam*"
mošai.i he says to her: "I'll slay
 B. K." 124.2. *javr* "*guwa'lam*"
Asam they say to me "thou,
 lost one". 264.12. "*εAp govčam*"
εši bi (the calf) says to him:
 "I'll hide you".

Fut. *govšam* I'll say to thee. 56.7.
evšam I'll say to him.
govši he will say to thee.
meši - - - to us. Cp. 250.16.
oši - - - to them.

Pret. "tʷyuli ditso" 'asmi "fetch the sheep" he said to me. 72.21. "it̄er ke gu" esimi "pour it into that (room) too" he said to him. 164.9. "kol ditsu bareyam" esumo "bring it here that I may see it" she said to him. 166.20. mosam I said to her. 18.2. mosimi he said to her. 146.5, 264.13. "ilji tswin" mersimi he said to us "take it back". 78.2. "ma rai eʻarn ke irtswin" osimi "take (marry) whomsoever you please" he said to them. 116.21. "ar niman garʻši" osumo "he will be afraid and run away" she said to them. 144.12. "nim barenin" osuman "Go and look" they said to them. 124.9.

Perf. esabats v. s.v. 68.20.

Plup. mi mama jarʻ asu born my mother had said to me. 158.18. gorsa baiysma be had not I said to thee? 114.16, 168.17. be asam hadst thou not said to me? 72.13. peritiʻnər osam he said to the Peris. 12.1.

Impv. Sg. (jarʻ) aso tell me. 138.28, 148.22. padšar tai esō say thus to the King. 76.4. moʻso say to her.

Pl. jarʻ asu.in tell me. 38.14. esu.in say ye to him. 76.28.

Once or twice recorded without the -u.

mosin 24.10 and esin.

Neg. jarʻ yin aiyaso don't call me a thief.

aiyaso don't tell him.

-š Form (*-asuš).

A. D. menə ayʻasušʻan may no one call me A. D. 150.6.

P. P. menə akʻosušʻan may none call thee P. P.! 150.3.

Past Pc. Act.

"ja harʻor ju" nesun . . . niʻmi saying to him "Come to my house" he went off. 68.9. "ti menene deli bai.i" osimi. nosun, "nir" osimi He said to them: "Someone else has killed it". Having said (this) to them, he said to them "go" 136.7. numosun saying to her. 194.13.

St. Pc.

esume ka on his saying (this) to him. 132.12. . . . mosimi. mosmekə senumo He said to her. . . . When he had said this to her, she said . . . 146.5.

Infm.

Wazir badšar gute čayə esasəka dursimi. . . The Wazir, after saying this to the King, went out. 4.12. mi gosastsum (go-ʔ) besan fai.ida? what advantage (would there be) from our telling you? 38.16. šalda ne "ni" gosasan apai.i there is no one to say to you, commanding, "go". 94.5.

asbarʻ, asparʻ, asbarʻ pl. y.

1. Kit; weapons, arms; horse-furniture; equipment. — asbarʻ nukə taking arms, arming themselves. 233.12. padša imo hdyur . . . tabanʻ tili.ən asbarʻ uyorn neigin the King, having the bridle, saddle and all its equipment put on his own horse. 76.11.

2. + -an sg. (xʻ) — han ke asparʻan wešimi he put another (metal) article on the forge. 162.3.

asbarʔan(v)lu gimʔan šaršər manimi
there was a noise as of something
being poured(?) into a big vessel.
140.7. Ar.

(*-*asfarnas*?) IUB to praise oneself.
evsfarimi it may praise itself, H.
apni ta'rif kare. Prov. 16.

(Perhaps *-*as* heart + 3. *pfarnas*
to grow. There is also *-*as farnas*
to be vexed (v. sv. *-*as*) which may
possibly be *-*as* + 2. *pfarnas* to
crack).

asi, avsi x breakfast (only for Rājās and
aristocrats).—*teordimo asi* early break-
fast. *duyuvimo asi* midday breakfast,
asi bi.a? is there breakfast? is break-
fast ready? *avsi ši bai.ia?* has he
eaten breakfast?

as'i -mots (x) star.

asivr, asivr.

Adv. near close.

u.e asivr barn they are near.

asivr dešqaltam he had arrived,
got, near. *asivər niči ke* when
he went near. 286.2.

Postp. (with the dative) near.

ivr gopdər asivr fat aysti don't
let him near you. *havər asivr*
dešqaltimi ke when he arrived
near the house. 373.24. *tovrimi*
sa'atamər asivr near 10 o'clock. 38.1.

but: *ha asivr not'ayan* hiding near
the house. 40.5. *gusmo ha asivr*
manimi he came near the old
woman's house. 286.11.

*¹-*asivras*, *-*asivrc̄*, Impv. *¹-*asiri* v.t.
to feed, make s.o. eat(?), give s.o.
s.t. to eat, H. *khilama*. The Pn.pf.,
which frequently develops a sub-
ordinate -r refers to the eater. The
object eaten is in the nominative form.
avirci he will feed me.

šapik gosivčam I'll feed you with
bread. I'll give you bread to eat.

ine je avisivrimi he fed me.

avisivumo she fed me. *go.isivram*

I fed you. *evsivram* I fed him.

šapik ke 'erisivumo she fed it (the
lamb) with bread. 68.2. *mo.asivrimi*

he fed her. *bayum (hayer) dasivur*

evsiri feed the mare (horse) with grain.

šiga evsiri give it grass to eat.

hayer(išo) 'ovsiri feed the horses.

pfitimuts evsirume čalya or etimi he
told them the story of his being fed
with bread. 182.15.

Metaphorical.

damiyar gosivram N. I have caused
you trouble.

(The exact force of the word is
doubtful. It has the appearance of
a Cs., but no corresponding simple
transitive form is known).

asivri, asivr, pl. *asivri; asivri* N. pl.

asivrimuts cook. — *thamər yulcin ke*

da asivri.s xam scəm the head cook

and the assistant cook(s) (*Gujharis*)

prepare vegetable soup for the Tham.

340.9. *asivri.ər alta huyese . . .*

bat'orzo bitsa the skins . . . of the

two goats are (allotted) to the cooks.

342.2.

(I understood that in Hz. *asivr* was

the sg. and that *asivri* was pl.; but in

view of the forms recorded in N. and the

Sh. sg. *asivri*, pl. *asivri*, it seems prob-

able that *asivri* is also the Hunza sg.)

asivrum adj. near. — *asivrum jam* near
relative. EOL.

(Adjectival form based on *asivr*).

(*-*asisivnas*?) in the form *esisivnas* N.

to strain, filter (water). — *esivnum*

tsil filtered water. (Cp. *sisivnum* and

Sh. *sisino* clear, pure).

*-*askhapun* hollow below the lower end of sternum. — *askarpunulo axoŕjivla* I am suffering from heart-burn(?). indigestion(?) (*-*as* heart + *khapun* spoon? Morg. reports Yidgha *kafči*, spoon, used in the same sense).

*-*askanās* v. *-*asqanās* to kill.

*-*askharanās*, *-*askharai*, Impv. *-*ashkarān*, v.t. to make s.o. late, delay s.o., keep s.o. waiting. — *-*askaraiyam* I shall delay . . . *-*askaranam* I delayed . . . *wɔs ine gws bese moŕskarānuma?* why did you delay that woman? *amōskarān*, *mu* don't keep her waiting, give it to her. *bese eskarānuma?* why have you delayed it(?)? why have you brought it late? Cs. of *-*kharanās*.

*-*askertsās*, *-*askarš-* (*-*askarš-*), Impv. *-*askerts*, Ppa. *n*-askerts*.

1. To cut, cut off, cut down, cut (wood) across.

The Pn.pf. generally refers to the person who has something cut off. *guyetis goŕkarša ba* I am going to cut off your head (for you). 56.5. *karkamutse ydtis ay'evskertsiš xa* so long as the fowl's head is not cut off. 56.3. *guyætis akōŕskertsiš xa* so long as your head is not cut off. 56.4. *guyetis nuŕōskerts* cutting off your head. 72.4. *oŕtālike uyætumuts novōskerts* cutting off the heads of both of them. 174.24. *yētis evskertsume ka* after its head has been cut off. 56.4.

In the following the Pn.pf. does not refer to the person affected. It perhaps refers to the object *yuyāŕ*: *yuyāŕ evr evskaršam* I shall cut off my hair for him. 358.16.

And in the following the verb seems to be used without an object:

(*čuvre*) *ay'evskertsimi* (the knife) did not cut. 42.4.

2. To make gallop, to make s.o. flee, put to flight, rout. — *evskertsumān* they put me to flight. *u.e un goŕkaršumān* they will put you to flight. *hoŕ evskertsumān* they routed the army. *noŕskerts* putting them to flight. (*hāŕor*) *dāndānefe evskaršume dtisimi* he brought (the horse) along, making it gallop over the stones. 122.8. Cp. 150.13.

3. To decide (a matter, case), settle (a quarrel, dispute). — *ye evskerts gute dtam* . . . *evkaršam* Now decide this case . . . I will decide it. 82.19. *dtam evskertsumān* they decided the case. *thāme gute dtamulo besān evskertsimi?* what did the Mir settle in this case? *yr evskertsum arstarm bila* Nz. it is a previously-decided case. — Also: *gavrtsum bila(?)* Nz. *tsundo ruŕpi.a mavr evkaršān* they settle the brideprice at five rupees. 304.7. Cp. 302.17.

4. To make come down, to make pour down (of rain). — *hōraltān evskertsimi* he made a storm of rain descend, pour down. 158.26.

IUB gives two meanings for *-*askertsās*:

- A. To separate, H. *juda kārna*.
- B. To remove, drive away, H. *duvr kārna*.

It is not clear whether there are two radically distinct verbs of the same form. There is obviously one *-*askertsās* which is the Cs. of *gavrtās* q.v.

This covers the examples given under 2 above. It also possibly

covers 4, as *garʽtsAs* seems to mean "to flow" as well as "to run", and in one idiom it apparently means "to throw oneself (down)".

There remain the meanings under 1 and 3. The underlying sense of the first "to cut (off)" is probably seen in IUB's "to separate, *juda karna*". In cutting off there is a separation of parts, but it is still rather a long step to *garʽtsAs*.

Similarly there is doubt in regard to the conception which lies behind the third set of meanings, to "settle, decide".

There are two points to be mentioned:

a. A synonym for *Asʽam eskʽrtsAs* is *Asʽam hampa etAs* to put a case or a decision on one side which suggests that the former may contain the idea of "separation" or "removal", IUB's *juda karna* and *dur karna* respectively.

b. From a very early note it seems that Nz. gave me *Asʽam garʽtsom bila* as a synonym for *Asʽam eskʽrtsom bila*, which would imply that *eskʽrtsAs* in this idiom was derived from *garʽtsAs*.

Note that the Sh. *čhinoviki* and the Kho. *čhinik* mean both to cut, sever and to settle a dispute etc.

Attention may be drawn to the following phrases which correlate the verbs *garʽtsAs* and **-AskʽrtsAs* 1. to cut off:

**-ivl garʽtsAs* "(a person's) means of subsistence to be cut off, stopped"; **-ivl *-AskʽrtsAs* "to stop (a person's) means of subsistence". *guwimo gu.ivl æ.eskʽrts* "don't yourself destroy your own means of livelihood".

**-Aski y.* remembrance; longing, desire. H. *arzu*. Recorded only with the Pn.p.f.s *A-, e-, & mo-*. — *sailer ečAn*. But *Aski duw'alila*. Let us go for a walk. I have conceived a great desire (to do so). 52.26. *ja jamarat moški duw'alila* my wife ardently desires. . . . 56.8. *duw'alila* appears to be the 3rd sg. Perf. y. of *duwalAs*, of which the ordinary meaning is to fly. It is stated that when a member of the family(?) has returned from, or is going on, a long journey the women say: *Aski duwalimi* ("my heart has risen" sic!) and kiss and touch the eyes of the traveller. *watane eski dirnin ilji dirni* his desire for his country coming on him, he came back, i.e. feeling a longing for his country he returned to it. 386.21. (Cp. Werch. *eski* which seems to be a locative form of **-As*).

-Askrr*, pl. **-Askündero*, hm. father-in-law i.e. wife's father, or wife's father's brother, or husband's father. — *eskire hawler dimi* he came to his father-in-law's house. 32.7. *oskiraler* to their father in law. N. pl. **-Askrrivnts* "father-in-law on either side, or father-in-law's brother, or father-in-law of your child, or any male relation by marriage". (-As + hir?* Cp. **-Askus*).

**-AskirAs* IUB, **-Askirč*, St.pc. **-Askirum*, to dye, H. *raŋg karna*. — *eskirum* Nz. dyed. *oskirumišo gatunts* EOL dyed cloths.

Askur, *askur* (*Asqur* Gh. Kh.) *-iŋ y.*

1. Blossom, flower. — *basiulum Asqurriŋ dusurn* bringing in flowers from the garden. 382.11. *es belis nin askurriŋ ŋemi* the sheep went and

ate the flowers. 64.9. *joŋ duæŋ-čume* . . *gir'amulær askurriŋ dïmi kē* when, the apricot trees coming into blossom, the blossom (pl.) has reached the village. 320.1.

2. *Askurr* sg. (?) & pl. x. smallpox rash, smallpox. — *ivntšə askurr duwašə bi.en* smallpox rash has come out on him. *Askurr awala ba* I have got smallpox. *Askurra (i)walaï.i(š)* or *Askurre walaï.i(š)* he has got smallpox. *Askurtsum dwsai.i* he has recovered from smallpox. *Askurtsum duwašə baw* they have recovered from smallpox. (Cp. Kho. *ispru* blossom, smallpox; Sh. *pfmər* flower, smallpox).

*-*AskurtsAs* v. *-*AsqurtsAs*.

*-*Askus*, *-*Asgus*, pl. *-*Asgusiŋants* N. *-*Askusiŋants* hf. mother-in-law, wife's mother, husband's mother, H. *savš*, *avšdam.an*. — *avškus apo* my mother-in-law is not (here). *govškus tele bo* your mother-in-law is there. *han pāčï.en* . . . *moŋgusmur fāt ečubo* she leaves a shirt . . . for her m.-in-law. 306.5. *ise gatu moŋguse* (or *moAskuse*) *yoŋjubə* her mother-in-law puts on that garment. 306.6. (*-*As* + *gus*. Cp. *-*Askurr*).

*-*AsmilAs*, *-*Asmilj*, to pacify, placate, persuade, IUB. H. *ravhpar lama*, *manžur karavna*, *qabuv karavna*. — *uywum inē i' esmilAsər duŋ'uwoskinimi* he began to persuade the elder son (H. *use manarne laga*). 374.6.

*-*Asə* pl. *-*Asumuts* kidney. — *joŋršə mešumuts* our "little kidneys" (meaning?). *govsumuts* thy kidneys. 66 15. *esumuts* his, its, kidneys. 66.6, 74.4, 338.16. *'esumuts dwisimi*, *kabab ortimi*, *d'otsərimi* he took out its

kidneys and roasted and cooked them. 68.11.

1. *-*AspalAs*, *-*Aspalj*- Impv. *-*Aspal* to kindle, light, H. *jalamna*.

Only recorded in the form *espalAs*, the object in all cases being singular x and y.

čiravŋ (or, *čiravq*) *espalAsulo* at the time of the lighting of the lamp. 314.12. *geri espaljavn* they light a lamp. 314.2. *pfu espal* light the fire. *pfu espaljavn* let us light the fire. *ai.espal* don't light (it). Cs. of 1. *balavš* v.i. to burn.

2. *-*AspalAs*, *-*Aspalj*, Impv. *-*Aspal*, Ppa. n*-*Aspal*.

Recorded only with Pn.pfs. *go-*, *ə-*, and *o-*.

1. To lose, H. *gum karna*. — *gukər ayespal* don't lose yourself. *eri* . . *espalA daiyam* I had lost my son. 368.16. *govčo* . . . *'espalam* we had lost thy brother. 374.16. *yavš etume nrišavn espalimi* he removed (lit. caused to be lost) the trace(s) of the burial. 56.22.
2. To exile, deport, expel, H. *jala wāšam karna* — *kwe thamo ošpalimi* . . *nošpal* . . he drove out those kings . . having driven them out. 142.18. *uvš govšpaljam*; *govšpalam* I shall expel you; I expelled you. W. H. *čiravərər espaluman* they exiled W. H. to Chitral. 344.15. Trans. and Cs. of *walAs* to be lost.

(*-*AsparyAs*?) probably only in the form *esparyAs* q.v.

*-*Aspəras*, *-*Aspərc*-, Impv. *-*Aspər*. v.t. to tire, fatigue, exhaust. — *avšpərčï* he will tire me. *govšpəram* I have tired you. *amašpərcəm* I will not tire you (pl.). N. (EOL) *-*kər espəras*

to tire (one)self, exert (one)self. *gukər ay'əspər, akuwər* don't exert yourself, don't get tired. *gukər lukən əspərəs bila* you must exert yourself a little. Trs. and Cs. of *-wərəs to become tired.

(*-əspərəs?) only recorded in the form *əspərəsəs* q.v.

(*-əspri.əs and N. *-əspwɣəs?) only recorded in forms *əspri.əs* and *əspwɣəs* q.v.

*-əsqən.əs, *-əsqai-, Impv. *-əsqən, Ppa. n*-əsqən, v.t. to kill, slay, murder, H. *marraǰaɪna, qat̪l karna*. A number of forms are given in § 298.3. *a'sqaimi* he will kill me. *wɣ ke go'sqaimi* he will kill you too. 264.20. *lk'ər əsqai.əm* I shall kill myself. 12.9, 16.13. *padša je ke u.ɣ mɛltəlɪk m'əsqaimi* the king will kill us both you and me. 54.21. *je ma məsqaiyəm* I shall kill you (pl.) 12.2. *əsqai. ba?* go'sqai.ə ba are you going to kill me? I am going to kill you. 54.17, *aru əsqənai.i* he has killed my father. 70.15.

Also:

aru əsqənai.i he has killed my father (for me). 70.15, 80.12. *imo yu əsqənəm* he had killed his own sons. 266.13. *ayəsqən* don't kill him. *aiyəsqən* don't kill me. 54.22. *gəšɪzents əsqənin* kill the women. 240.4. *in əsqənš be g'oməi. ba?* how can you kill him? (or you can't kill him?) 70.23. *in be ərmaibai.i je əsqənš?* how can he kill me? (or he can't kill me?) 70.24. *Tapki.ents əsqənɯmtsum ilji* after the killing of the T. 240.17. *yu əsqənɯm ite dišulo* at the place where his father was killed. 82.6, cp. 84.4. *je 'əsqən.əs ba* I am going to kill him. 70.25. *ku menə əsqən.əs*

be let no one kill these persons(?) 86.13. *kine gu əsqən.əsulo* at the time of the killing of this father of yours. 82.21. *əsqən.əsər . . rək etimi* he determined to kill them. 238.10. *nə'sqən . . .* having killed him. 84.2. IUB *əsqaimtə* (he) would kill him (?), H. *marra, xwɯn karta. əsqənɯm maimtə* he would be killed (?), (or, he would have killed him). IUB gives as equivalent H. *marra hoga* he will have killed, which seems to be wrong.

(*-əsqən.əs?) *əsqən.əs* IUB to make beautiful, H. *xwɣburət bənarəna*. (Perhaps connected with *ɣənərs* to appear).

*-əsqərən.əs?) *əsqərən.əs* IUB to carve, draw (?), H. *nəqš karna. əsqərəi. bai, əsqərəi. bəm, əsqərənim, əsqərənɯm*.

*-əsqəs.əs to make go bad, rotten, addled. The only example is: *tiŋaiyo əsqəsi bi* (the hen) has addled her eggs, i.e. has let her eggs go addled. Cs. of *ɣəsərs*.

*-əsqul.əs, *-əsqulj-, Ppa. n*-əsqul, IUB *nəsqulin*.

1. To burn, burn up. Only recorded with the Pn.pf.s *go-* and *ε-*. — *'əsquljəm* I shall burn it. *'əsquləm* I burnt it. *ivə Boyo Gəle hurn aiyəsquljəm* they do not burn the wood of that Boyo Juniper. 216.5. (*ɣəšil bitsa*) *nəsqul* burning the wood (y. pl.). 126.15. *əsqul.əs ɣəšil* wood for burning, firewood. 172.22. *ši.ulo go'squli* he burnt thee in the forge. 356.5.
2. To roast, parch. — *pfy'wən həri nə'squl* roasting, parching a little barley. 328.9.
3. IUB to lose, waste, squander (?), H. *nəqšərn karna*. Cs. and trs. of *ɣulərs*.

*-*asqurtsas*, N. *-*Asqurtsas*, *-*Asqurš-*
v. t. to sink, make sink, drown. —
asqurši he'll sink me. *gorsquršam*
I'll sink you. EOL *ai.asqurts* don't
drown me. *ai.esqurts* don't drown
him. Cs. of *-*qurtsas*.

astakarl old, aged, very old (of human
beings only?); an elder. (Sh. *astakarl*,
cp. Kh. *avsagarl* from Turki *avsaqarl*
= white-beard).

astam, *astarm*, *astarm*, *astam* -*in* y.

1. Judgment, decision, settlement of
a case, justice, H. 'adavlat. —
jarr astarm aqetimi he did not do
justice for me, did not decide my
case. *ma astarm stin* do you de-
cide the matter. 106.10. *astarm*
notan getting people to decide
the matter. 106.4. *orr astam ne*
settling the matter for them. 42.20.
astarmor dursimi he came up for
a decision. 106.5. *ast'amulo ja*
mai.i bi according to justice (in
law?) it is mine. 104.4. *yun'iki.dz*
astamin bad decisions, unjust judg-
ments. 92.29 *mar tsane astam*
evcam I shall do true justice for
you (pl.). 98.3.

2. A matter for judgment, case, suit,
cause. — *astam eskurtsas* to settle,
decide a case v. s.v. *-*askurtsas*.
astam hanpa etuman they settled
the case. *astam hanpa manimi*
the case was settled. *thame gute*
astamulo besan faisula etimi?
what decision did the Tham give
in this case? *ja ast'aman bila*,
ite tsor ar sti I have a case,
settle it for me first. 80.8. *Baltitum*
wariti giram Hamacatingeska ast'am
etuman the four tribes of Baltit
instituted a suit with (i.e. procee-

dings against) the Hamachating. 258.1.
(Cp. Sh. *astorm* judgement).

(*-*asthayas*) v. *esthayas* to extinguish.
*-*asthap*. — *wa astap manumulo dirvu.e*
garl manila. 358.4. Glossed: "in
the middle of my back behind the
heart" (a bullet wound has come).
ast'aph was elsewhere given by IYB
as a word with a final aspirated
ph with the meaning "between the
shoulders at the back", but it was
written by him in the above passage,
asthap. (Probably a compound of *-*as*).

*-*astagayas*, *-*astagac-*, Impv. *-*astaga*.

1. V.t. to hide, conceal (living beings).
je unj gorstagačam I'll hide you.
je estagačam I'll hide him.
morstagači he'll hide her.
yars uyorn ostagačam they hide
all the others. 332.8.

Pret. *gorstagačayam* I hid you.

estagami he hid him.

morstagami he hid her.

Perf. *estaga bai.i*, *morstaga bai.i*.

Static Pc. *morpači estagam ine*
palwamər esumo she said to
the pahlwan (who was) con-
cealed beside her. 146.9.

2. To close (the eyes). — *avčim*
estagayam I closed my eye.
ilčumuts orstagam bi.e ke if his
eyes are shut. 264.24. Cs. of
dayai.as.

asu etas to chew the cud. — *asu eči bi*
(the cow) is chewing the cud.

Asukrš gullet (based on the preceding
asu?).

*-*asulum* which-is-in-the-heart, pertai-
ning to the heart. *asulum ite bər*
unž əša you speak to me the
thought that is in my heart. 60.5.
(*-*as* + *ulo* + *um*).

*-Aš pl. *-Ašumuts x.

1. Neck, nape of the neck, external throat. — *ine hir Kirare ešAte pfał ne Kiser*, throwing the man on his neck i.e. over his shoulder. 184.5. *yurmušo ortum ine ešate balda* the burden (be) on the neck of him who has lied! (i.e. he must be responsible). 46.4, cp. 178.6. *gošer šaŋaličiq g'ogičam* I'll put chains on your neck. 60.2. *yuy . . jot iwi ešulo wašcai* the father falls on his younger son's neck. 368.9. *bwt goš tiŋ aije* don't stretch your neck too high (said to a proud, insolent person). *ošumutsulo dum* seizing them by the necks. 206.9.

Special locative: -Aši v. § 66, on the neck. — *ja xši šaŋaličiq argiči* he will put chains on my neck (for me). 60.8.

As regards meaning this locative appears from various examples to replaceable by *-AšAte or *-Ašer be as in the preceding illustrations.

2. Collar (of coat, shirt, choga).
3. Col, neck of hill. — *dumutsun Hindi Kane čar ešulo, ešulum lavtəter dum'u.isuman* bringing her to the col opposite to the Hindi fort, they took her up from the col on to the spur. 194.6.
4. Pommel (of saddle). — *tur ke tili.əŋ(ə) ešer n'e.iwešin* putting also the whip on the pommel of the saddle. 78.15.

Ašarto, ašarto, Ašato weak, feeble, powerless, destitute. — *ine hir bwt ɣərīb dam, but Ašarto dam* the man was very poor, he was very weak (or powerless). 34.3, also 106.6, 11. Cp. *-As *Ašarto* s.v. *-As. N. hm

Ašeto pl. *Ašetumuts*. hf *Ašeti* pl. *Ašetimuts*. (Sh.m *Ašarto*, f. *Ašarti*, < a + šat?).

Ašartokuš weakness.

Ašatyar IUB weakness, poverty, H. *kam-zovri, muflrsi*. (Sh. *Ašatar*, *Ašatyar*).

*-Aščiq y. pl. small of back, loins, reins, waist. (of human being and animal). — *eščiqer bar'ernin, bwt bi'eviko bitsa* look at his waist it (pl.) is very slender. 154.18, 158.3. *aščiq uyovzko manirtsa* my loins have become big (a narrator's slip for *balgčiq* back). 158.8. *yuye eščiqulo dam* he was (still) in his father's loins. 88.21. *iwe eščiq yami* its back has been touched i.e. it is sore-backed (of a horse). *eščiqešte balyan imani bi* a wound has come on its back, or, it has become wounded on its back. Cp. 64.13.

-Aščum waistcloth, waistbelt. Recorded:

1. In the form *oščum* in the following: *oščum -išo* (waist)belt (of pattu). *oščumə bərpit* leather belt. *oščumə jukurni* thin belt of poor man. *oščumə mušen bi* (no translation, but *muš* glossed "edge"). (In *oščum* the *o* is invariable).
2. In the form *eščumuši*. — *eščumuši tišk bilum* there was a dagger at his waist (explained as stuck through between his waistcloth or waistbelt and his body, handle up, point down). 198.6.

In the light of *oščumə mušen* this must be taken to be *eščum + muši*, *muši* being a locative of *muš*, which means any extremity i.e. end, edge, side. What the exact meaning would be here it is difficult to surmise.

From *erščum* and *ovščum* we may assume a basal form **-Aščum* taking the pronoun prefixes, *ovščum* being the 3rd plural form applying to people in general.

(**-Aščum* must almost certainly be connected with **-Aščün* the waist etc. which is y. pl. and presupposes a singular **-Ašč-* which has not been recorded, but which would stand in the same relation to **-Aščün* as English loin does to loins and perhaps actually possesses the same significance: *-um* would be the adjectival suffix and **-Aščum* would mean what pertains to the loins or waist and might be specialised to mean waistbelt).

Ašdar v. *Ašdar*.

Ašxřum ugly, evil-looking H. *badšurāt*.

**-Aški* at the head, under the head (of a person lying down); bedhead, pillow, H. *sırhama*. — *doryum iriñ* 'erški *neretan* putting (the corpse's) right hand under his head 312.2. *han* *γ'uslan* *erški ečan* they put a clod under his head (as a pillow). 312.3. *hin* *dasinan* *erškirtsor* *dumo bo* a girl has come up to his head (as he lay there). 180.6.

Aškkaš (*Aškkaš*?) happiness, comfort, dalliance(?), H. *xuši*, *šauq*, *aravm*. — *Aškkaš numa huruvčaman* they abode happily. (Cp. Sh. *Aškkaš boviki* to embrace). 142.11.

**-Aškrš* pl. **-Aškimiñ* y. pillow.

(**-Ašpurax*?) y. pl.

Only recorded in form *eršpurax* mane.

haxure eršpurax horse's mane.

burme eršpurax a markhor's mane

(beard?). *bušošu.ε eršpurax* the calf's mane. 104.24, 134.5, etc. (Probably

**-Aš* neck + *bur* hair).

Aštan, *aštan*, *aštarn*, pl. *Aštaiyo*, *aštaiyo* hm groom, "sais". — *imo haxur ... aštane ka otsumi* he sent his own horse with the groom. 76.11. *le.i hasto aštaiyo!* O elephant grooms! 76.23. *aštaiyo w'altuwan* four grooms. 336.5. *han aštaiyu.ε ur učan* they give one (goat's head) to the grooms. 340.15. (Sh. *Aštorn*).

Ašvxo by chance. — *Ašvxo manimi* it happened by chance. *Ašvxo dai.εlam* I heard by chance. (Cp. Sh. *Ašrx'a*, *avšixaiyo* unexpectedly, accidentally).

**-Ašas*, **-Aš*, Impv. **-Aši* and **-A*, Ppa. *n*-Ašan* and *n*-A*.

For forms v. §§ 274 and 298.4. Some of the short Impv. forms will be found separately mentioned in this vocab., v. *a*, *ε*, *mo*, and neg. *aye*, *aiye*, *aiyo*. To make, to do etc.

The pronoun prefix refers to the Direct object, or to the Indirect Object, or to a Noun Dependent on the Direct Object.

Where the word to which the Pn.pf. refers is the 3rd pers. hm sg., x sg. y sg. or pl., the Pn pf. is *ε*.

Where the verb is associated with a noun to form a compound verbal expression, the noun being the object of the verb e.g. *gər etas* to marry, we get compounds in which the *ε*-prefix remains constant (— *etas*).

etas also fills the place of the English "to do" where the direct object is a thing or action.

In view of these facts it is natural that *etas* is much the commonest form of **-Ašas*, so much so that it appears to be an invariable verb in its own right.

1. The uses of *-*etas* in association with a noun, adjective or adverb are analysed and illustrated in the Grammar § 261, and need not be further dealt with here.
2. To do, make, carry out etc. — *čAYa etas* to make a statement, tell a story, narrate. *ime bušai.e duro ime Wazire ečam* his Wazir used to do the business of, i.e. manage, his land. 1.4. *ha etas* to make, build, a house. *šapik ke šerbat netan* preparing bread and sherbat. 342.8. *nzmarz ečam* they do (i.e. recite) prayers. *gute basenže sail . . . eti* make the round of these gardens. 10.13. *ime gute duro eči* he will do this. 94.16. *naurovs . . . ečam* they hold, celebrate, Nauroz. 316.1.

In the above we have the *e*-prefix only because the object is in every case *x* or *y* sg. It would be the same were it *y* pl.

With the *x* pl. we get *o*-
pfvlimuts er ovumo she made cakes of bread for him. 182.8. *iski sormutsiņ . . . bat'eriņ ečam . . . alto čukan hani očam* They prepare three sacks of dried apricots . . . they prepare two "čuks" of kernels. 306.22.

3. *Čs* to cause to do, make do. — *astam notan* making them decide the case. 106.4. *js hunariņ ovčam* I'll make them show their accomplishments 106 6. *xamiličiņ sukuryo dutsun daņ očam* fetching their relatives they make them bake "xamali". 300.4. *ivt basi otam* he had made them (people) make that garden. 12.6. *čumare givli.en*

otimi he made them (people) make an iron peg. 100.8.

+ *Infin.*

orpačim hamreša fal ayetas ovčai.i he causes them never to let him go from beside them. 116.13.

4. To let, allow, permit. With the -*š* form of the dependent verb: *im nrš eti, ayeti* let him go, don't let him go. *nrš ayoti* don't let them go. V. § 359.
5. With a dependent Infinitive the sense is causative:
ise burntsum ho'le duras aiq'etuman they caused it (the donkey) not to come out of the boulder. 200.17. N. *gute čAYa ime sis deryalas eti* make that man hear the story.
6. To say, to speak (a language).

etas is apparently occasionally used with the meaning "to say". It is not a regular idiom as with the Sh. *thor'ki* to do and to say. *bismilla ne* saying "bismillah". 8.1. *mukariņe . . . akil ecubo, "da kot be manimi" nusen* she says thus to herself "What is this that has happened?" says she. 118.11. *kone sifāt marr ečam* I will tell you his merits. 92.1. *Burushaski etas* to speak Burushaski.

7. To have sexual intercourse with (a woman). — H. *čovna, mujavna'at k.* — *mo'tas* to "have" (a woman). *han yam. . . hakičanzr divn gušizants ovči bivm* a bear used to come into the houses and violate the women. 228.2.

In this sense are probably to be interpreted: *gortam* (recorded as a term of abuse), *matuman* (recorded as referring to illicit intercourse).

-*ats*, etc. -*ts* suffix on, upon; over.

V. § 70.

-*at̄or* suffix to. V. § 70. VI.

-*at̄um*, -*t̄um* suffix from on, being on.

V. § 70. VII.

*-*at̄iras* N., *-*at̄ir̄c̄*, Impv. *-*at̄iri* to show s.t. to s.o., cp. Hz. *-*at̄iras*. Pn.pf. refers to the indirect object. N. *ine sise ke k̄t̄ap̄ at̄ir̄c̄ubai* the man is showing me this book.

(*-*atsai.as*?) v. *etsai.as*.

*-*atsi.as*, *-*atsi.c̄*, Ppa. n*-*atsin*.

1. To press down, crush down, trample on; to stuff into, fill into a vessel, trample down (earth etc.), H. *q̄ubama*.

a. Pn.pf. referring to Direct Ob-

ject. *ḡotsi.c̄am* I'll trample on you. *yut̄iŋe tik etsi bai.i* he has

trampled down, stamped down the earth with his feet. 84.1.

pf̄'et̄iŋ ke hanjil h̄aȳve gapulo 'etsimi. Netsin . . . he stuffed ashes and charcoal into the horse's skin. Having done so . . .

i.e. he stuffed the skin with ashes etc. 160.10. *ts̄aȳv̄er̄ nikīv̄ ut̄iŋate 'etsi.c̄am. n'etsin . . .*

pouring (the flour) into the bin they trample it down with their feet. Having trampled it down . . .

334.5. *khurk etsi bai.i* he has pressed down the straw. With the Pn.pf. referring to the indirect object: *batulo pf̄'et̄iŋ matsi.c̄amt̄se . . .* I would have stuffed (or would stuff) ashes into your skin(s) (for you), i.e. I would have stuffed your skins with ashes. 154.2, Cp. 160.10, 176.10.

2. Metaphorical: to oppress, treat unjustly, wrong (of a superior doing

injustice to an inferior, refusing share of property due to him etc.) — *atsimi, metsimi* he treated me, us, unjustly. *nime'tsin* oppressing us. 248.8.

3. *-*tse* (*-*tsi*) *pfu* *-*atsi.as* to set fire to, burn v.t. The Pn.pf. refers to the thing set fire to. — *but̄x̄am̄aȳt̄se pfu ets'i.c̄i* he will set fire to, burn down idol temples. 92.21. *atsi pfu ar̄tsima* you have set fire to me, ruined me. 168.8. (*-*atsi.as* in 3 is clearly the Cs. of *tsi.as*, but it is difficult to connect the latter with *-*atsi.as* in 1 and 2).

*-*atsuyas*, *-*atsur̄c̄*. In the form *ot̄suyas*, to send.

The verb appears to be the causative of *tsuyas* with the pronoun prefix of the 3rd. pl. "to cause them to take away", but the "them" frequently does not refer to people who have been actually specified.

In no case recorded does the *o*-refer to the object sent.

On the whole it seems probable that *ot̄suyas* is in origin "to cause them (i.e. people) to take away", but that it has become so identified with the idea of "sending" that the pronoun prefix itself, i.e. *u*-, has lost all definite significance.

i'se imo w̄at̄an̄er̄ 'ot̄sumi he sent it to his own country (conveyors not specified). 166.11. *h̄aȳv̄ . . . ot̄sumi* he sent the horse to him. 76.11. *h̄astow̄ate tax̄t n'erībīšen ot̄sumi*. "Guse'te nuljen ju' esu.in" *nuse ot̄sumi hasto. Hasto tsur̄man* putting a howdah on the elephant he sent it off. Saying: "Say to him "Mount

on this and come”” he despatched the elephant. They took the elephant away. (Here there are conveyors). 76.20. *ike buš'ai.imitičig uyonor wat otsumi* (or, *bišamā*) he despatched a letter to all those countries (no conveyor mentioned). 98.10. *thame jamavāter ke šāpik hanikuts otšucām . . . uor wimo gušer otšucām* they send dishes of food also to the Thar's wife . . . they send them to them to their own quarters. 340.18. (Here neither subject nor conveyors are clearly specified). *bevruman hešči weler otšuyām* I sent (what?) to them several times.

*-*A.wljaiyās*, Impv. *-*A.wljā*, Ppa. n* -*Aljan* to cause s.o. to mount (on a horse), v.t. to mount (s.o. on s.t.) Pn. pf.s recorded; *a(wl-)*, *s(wl-)*; *o(l-)*. — *awljā* make me mount. *s.wljaiyām* I made him mount. *hāyure gapate e'wljami* he mounted him on the horse's skin. 150.11. *ne.wljān* having made him mount. *hāyur tsuwin. Norljān d'utsu.in* take out horses and having made them mount bring them in. 36.9. Cs. of *huljayās*.

1. *-*A.wri.ās*, *-*A.wri.ēč*-impv. *-*A.wri.a* to expend, use up, make use of, put to work. Only recorded with Pn.pf.s *e(wr-)* and *o(wr-)*. — (*čumar*) *e'wri.emi* he made use of (the iron). *itše hanjiv* (x pl.) *oryami* he expended that charcoal. 170.20. *rupi.a* (x pl.) *ovri.ēčām*, *ovri.emi* I'll spend, he spent, the money. *'e'wri.a* put him to work.
2. *-*A.wri.ās* (as *I. *-A.wri.ās*) to teach, train. *'e'wri.ām hāyur* a trained (to polo) pony. *šura 'e'wri.ēčai* he is training it well. *ine yu*

oltalik šu.a 'ovri.ēčai he is teaching, or training his two sons well.

*-*A.wručās*, *-*A.wruš-*; Ppa. n* -*A.wruč*. Pn.pf.s recorded: *go(wr-)*, *ew(wr-)*, *mo(wr-)*; *o(wr-)*.

1. To cause to sit; seat. — *kursi.ēče e'wrušai* he makes him sit down on a chair. 74.10. *dalimuš morušarn* they make her sit at the upper end (of the room). 304.19. *'e'wrutimi* he made the animal lie down (when going to slaughter it), (or, *wašimi* he cast it). *gutsēte ne.wrut d'itsu.in* seating him on this (litter) bring him here. 73.3. *gutsēte nuko.wrut gutschēn* seating you on this we shall take you away. 78.5. *šu.a dišēnar deškumi e'wrutimi. Ne'erut salam stimi* he set him down in a nice place and made him sit down. Having seated him, he salaamed to him. 8.8.

2. To settle, cause to dwell, make stay. — *je wu korle gorušām* I'll settle you here. *ite terušolo mowrutimi* he established her in the palace. 172.24. *Ultore huyes orutumān* they settled their flocks in Ulter. 258.6.

3. To maintain, keep (servants, animals etc.). — *hāyur (nokar) beruman oruša?* *warito hāyur oruša ba* how many horses (servants) do you keep? I keep four horses.

4. To keep, detain (a person), H. *rakhna*. — *mīrinj yarre e'wrutum sis* a man detained under our hands, i.e. a hostage. Cs. of *horučas* (-IUB etc.).

awa, awa yes (in answer to a question). — *Habaši padša evi mutsua be? awa, mutsuya ba* Have you not married

the daughter of the Habashi king?

Yes, I have married her. 86.4. *awa* sends to say "yes", consent, agree. (Cp. Sh. *awa*, yes).

awaw, *awal* in the first place, firstly, originally. — *awal bərenin yutiŋ jutiŋ bitsa. arto.ulum* . . firstly look his feet are small, secondly. 154.18 . . *awal Hunzo Baltitulo Tapki.ents abard* *bam* originally the T. were settled in Baltit in Hunza. 288.1. *awalulo* . . . *tele tomuk manuwam* firstly, originally, he had appeared there. 186.20. Ar. *awalulum*(?) first.

awalum N. first.

(**-awaras*?) v. *owaras*.

**-awas* back (tooth), molar. — *awas arme* my molar tooth (or teeth). *gowas* gume thy ditto. *mewas mirme* our ditto. (Other authority gives **-was* **-me*).

**-awas̄i.as*, **-awas̄č*, **-awas̄č*, Ppa. *n*-awas̄in*, *n*-awas̄in*. Only Pn.pf.s recorded: *go*, *eri*. *mo(u)* to cause to throw(?), to throw, put. place.

The problem of this verb is discussed in § 246. Occasionally it seems to be a causative, but in the majority of cases it is most naturally to be rendered by a simple transitive, the pronoun prefix referring in many cases to a third party who is in some way affected.

The following appears to be causative, but may possibly belong to the transitive category:

Laqa Bruwmo masken moši numowešin tsil dum'outsimi making L. B. throw a "mashk" on her neck, he made her fetch water or throwing a water-skin on her neck (for her) he made her fetch water. 176.16.

The following seems more probably to fall into the transitive category: *Alqas̄ eri goš̄i goweš̄čam* I'll throw Alqash's daughter on your neck (for you), i.e. I'll secure her for you as wife. 66.15. Cp. *ivne ivi* (i.e. *ivē*) *burkar was̄imi* he threw his son on his neck, i.e. he embraced him. 878.12.

For further examples see § 246. Cs. form of *was̄i.as*.

**-ayalas* N. **-ayalj*, Impv. **-ayal* to break s.t. affecting s.o. else; to make s.o. break s.t.(?) — *ine pinč ai.eyal* don't make him break his polo-stick. N. *jiṁden bula dlasulo thame ume pinč goyalji* tomorrow the Mir will make you break your stick when playing polo N.

The meanings of these two sentences however appear suspect and it seems more probable that they are to be rendered in the same way as the following.

naweršin besan ayeli ke if the horse throws me and breaks some (part of me). 76.18.

I have taken it as actually meaning "breaks something (for me)", cp. *a.u awsqanai.š* he has killed my father (for me). 70.15. Cs. form of **-yalas*.

**-ayanas*, **-ayai*, Ppa. **-ayan* to cause to take, or carry; to load up; to charge with.

The problem of this verb has been dealt with in the Grammar § 247, where typical examples are given. A few more examples and forms may be added here:

balda 'ei.eyer han pfutan bim ditsimi he brought a dēu who was there, in order to make him carry (or to load on him) the treasure. 174.18.

uyætumuts novoskerts oyænimi cutting off their heads he made (people) carry them (?), or loaded them up (?). 174.25. *ja g'oyenum gute haiyen tsu* take away this token which I have made you take, or have charged you with (?) 136.15. *mamu . . . hin huyeltertsan neiyen . . .* making a herd carry the milk. 322.6. *thame yenrše qawāš 'oye.ıbam* they make them carry the Mir's bag of gold. 348.4. *hıyvrše balda eyeyen* put the load on the horse. *hıyvrıšo.ęte baldağ oeyen* put the loads on the horses (in this last the *o-* cannot refer to *baldağ* which is y pl.). *je wıg ıri.eyam* I shall make (some person) take you up (H. *vřhıwına*). *je wıg ıri.eyam* I shall make (some persons) take you up. *je wıg goriyayıyam* I shall make thee take up (something). (*wıg* in the last cannot be the object taken up).

Infın. + *er*.

ıriyanasır in order to cause him to carry. *goyanasır* in order to cause you to carry.

Pres. base + *er*.

ayıyır in order to make me carry. *gıyeyır* in order to make you carry. *'ıreyır*, *'ıri.ır* in order to make him carry. Cs. form of *yanas*.

*-*ayenas*, *-*ayai*, *-*aye*, Impv. *-*ayen* to fall asleep, go to sleep. — *ayıeyam* I shall go to sleep. *wıg goyayı.rma* thou wilt go to sleep. *mi me.ayıen* we shall go to sleep. *je durıg 'ayıyerya ba* I am going to sleep for a little. 282.9. *padša yurgvšants oyenuman*. *Pağcu oyenwmtse di.en dıvsımı* the King's daughters went to sleep. When they had fallen asleep P. got up and went out. 118.2.

m'oyenumo she fell asleep. 108.17. *moyenwmtse* or *moyenasır* after she had gone to sleep. 108.18. *eyenai.i* he has gone to sleep, is asleep. 264.24. *eyenam* he had gone to sleep. *goyen* go thou to sleep.

*-*Ayerum*, *-*Ayırum*, -*ršo* beloved, dear, favourite. — *ja ayerum* my darling (said to child, wife, lover, brother). *ja ayırum šugulo* my dear friend! *goyerumršo gıyru* thy beloved sons. 44.18. *eyerum yurš* his favourite wife (opposed to. *-*Ayam*). Š. *Bahram ke burı eyırum bam* S. B. was also very dear to him. 18.10. *hinırnı 'eyerumršo bam* they were dear to each other. 50.1. *Xudarye ja ayarum despalımı* God took away my beloved (child). EOL.

Ađdor, *Ađđor* dragon, monster x. — *ısevulo han Ađđoran bıın* in it (the pond) there was a monster. 280.4. *le ja avu, mı⁷Ađđore ařıwıı bı* O my father, the monster is now going to eat me. 282.14. (Prs. *Ađđor*. Cp. Sh. *Ađđoro* brave, valiant. *Ađđor* occurs as a man's name among Shina-speakers).

ai.

(ai- before i or y is merely a modification of a or ı).

aıb, *aıp -ıciğ* (EOL) y defect, harm, fault; injuređ. — *hıyvrı besan aıb bıla?* what's the matter with the horse? *ja besan aıb bıla?* what fault is it of mine? *aıb aıpi* there is no harm, it doesn't matter. *nauwal aıp amanam* falling, I hurt myself EOL. *aıp gumınuma* you were injured EOL. Ar.

ai.i hf. v. *-*A.i* my daughter.

ai.ına -mıts x mirror, glass (as window pane). — *btıwıle ai.ına* mirror of thick

glass. *bulwle ai.ina juwan bai* he is like a mirror (compliment to a handsome young man).

ai.inak -ršo, -uts x spectacles, eyeglasses. — *ai.inakuts* a pair of spectacles.

ai.inaq, ainAQ, -ršo x marmot. — *ai.inaq senas han jandarwan bi* there is an animal called a marmot. 252.21. (Said to be a *Seriqoli* word. Cp. Wkh. *wirnek*).

aimu v. *arimu*.

aiy'a verses of the Qur'an. — *axwonderu.e aiy'a ɣalati barn* the mullahs recite verses of the Qur'an. 312.6. (Ar. *ayāt*, pl. *ayāt*).

aiyarwa, aiya.uwa v. *-uyas. 374.9.

1. *aiyās, ayās, ayās* y the sky, the heavens.

a. *ayāsulo* in the sky. *ayāsulum* from the sky. *ayās šrkam* sky-blue, azure. *ɣatne aiyās ɣakal maku'ım* *ıse talər bišami* he shot up towards the sky at the middle pigeon. 148.8.

b. Heaven, = God (?). — *je aiyās ke wɣe gultınər bɣərək amana ba* I have become evil in the sight of heaven and of thee. 368.4. (A literal rendering, probably unidiomatic, of the H. *ma'ı asman ka aur teri nazər mē gunahgar hwa*, "I have sinned against heaven and before thee". Luke XV. 18).

2. *aiyās, aiyēs* pleased, happy, delighted. — *zərgər burt axuš imanımı, but aiyās imanımı* the goldsmith was greatly pleased, he was greatly delighted. 162.10. Cp. 122.10, 374.15.

aiye, aı.e = *a + i + *-A*, neg. Impv. sg., with 3rd. sg. Pn.pf., of *-atas. — *ɣat galčər aiye* don't do so again, next time.

aiyo = *a + u + *-A* neg. Impv. sg., with 3rd. pl. Pn.pf., of *-atas. — *niyasər fal aiyo* don't let them go.

au.

au- N. Negative verbal prefix, cp. Hz. *o*. *aufrın* bravo! — *aufrın manış!* bravo be to him! 172.9. Prs.

aulad usually plural, sg. *auladın* h offspring, descendants. — *ıne Datusıze aulad . . . alam gai.ıbarın* the descendants of Datusıy carry the standard. 252.17. *ıne Baxtı auladıtsum murto . . . 10, 15 hakičaz manıtısa* from the offspring of that B. there have now become 10 or 15 households. 272.10. *murto ke ıne aulade . . . hanık nıven ničai.ı* even now a descendant of his goes with the bowl. 212.20. *TApki.ents auladın amulum dıtısn* fetching from somewhere a descendant of the T. 242.2. Ar.

auqat y sg. means (of living), resources. — *auqat bilıman xərč et'am* he had expended all his means. 372.10. Ar.

e, e.

ε-, e- represents 1. Pn.pf. *i + *-A*.

2. Neg. *a + i*.

ε sg. Impv. of *i + *-atas, etas*. — *guri.ı kış ε* slay thy son. 42.3.

εčukon younger, youngest. — *εčukon aya* my father's younger brother. (Cp. Wərc. *εčuron*).

*'εdilas, v. *-adilas*, to rub on, apply. — *garlafe mali.am* (or *mılı*) *εdilas* to rub ointment (or medicine) on the wound.

εegi.as v. *-aqiyas. — *tılı.ıɣ εegi* put on the saddle.

εetas v. *-A.etas, *-atas. Cp. § 240. — *tılı.ıɣ εeti* put the saddle on (the

horse). *han haγurAN tili.Aŋ tarbaŋ nevtAN bi* there is a horse saddled and bridled. 6.11.

'*egatAS*, 'egatic- to drive s.t. into s.t. — *turAŋ iŋe gorzulo neigat* driving (or, digging) his horns into the meadow (?) 182.28. (*-agatAS, Cs. of gatAS?)

'*egyAS* v. *-AgiyAS — *tom egi bai.i* he has planted the tree.

'*erγerAS*, 'erγerč-, Impv. 'erγer, Ppa. n'erγer. Cp. *-AγerAS.

1. To play (a musical instrument, including drum). — (*pfute herirp*) *mu ke 'erγerčarn* even at the present day they play it (the Div's tune). 284.16. *han herirpAN sitar-efe eγerēn . . . eγeruman* play (pl.) a tune on the sitar . . . they played. 180.12. *torimi baja xa n'erγer ničarn* playing till 10 o'clock they then go away. 326.9. *eγerAšo beričo* music-playing Doms, musicians, bandsmen. 316 10. *damaš (dadAŋə) eγerAS berits* drummer.

2. To strike (of clock), *H.baja-mišivndi 'eγerumər* (or, 'eγerASər) when six has struck, at or, after 6 o'clock.

eγult'urAS EOL. *eγulturč-*, Impv. *eγultur*, Ppa. n'eγultur. To turn upside down, invert. (Probably *-AγulturAS).

eγ'unjaiyAS, *eγunjač-*, to be eclipsed. — *sa, halants, eγunjimi* (*eγunjačə*) the sun, moon, was (will be) eclipsed, there was an eclipse etc. (A later informant gives the verb as *iγ'unji.AS*, *iγunjič-*). (*eγuraiyAS*?) v. *-AγuraiyAS.

eγi, v. *-i, my son.

e.i, *e.i*, *ai*, exclamation, O! *e.i LAŋə Brumol* O, Langa Brumo! 150.16.

ek, *eks* y pl. sg. *ert* q.v. V. § 140. Demonstr. Adj. & Pron. those, those things. Cp. 128,22, 142.3,

erle, *erle*, *elə* there.

1. *erle ke apai.i* there too he is not. 252.10. *elə han burnAN bi* there is a boulder there. 194.3. '*erle korle* there and here, i.e. here and there. *erle korlum sis durn* people coming from there and here i.e. from every side. 256.12.

2. *eler*, *eler* thither. — *eler nin* he is going thither. 194.4.

3. *elum* from there(?) — *elum ilji* there-after, after that. 368.16. (*i + Ale?* Cp. *terle*. V. also *alemum* & *Ale.i*).

1. *ele.i* N. there.

2. *elere* thither. — *elerer* (= *eleler?*) thither.

3. *elemo* thence. (Cp. *Ale.i* and *alemum*).

'*elgit*, *-ero* (-*təro?*) x she-goat (over one year old, which has not yet borne young).

er, *er* to him, for him. — *er atornin* don't open (pl.) for him. 12.1. *er mamu čavo netAN* milking (her sheep) for him. 286.2. *er gau stuman* they called to him. 284.15. (Agglutinative Pronoun *i + er*, v. § 123).

erabate v. *-ASAS (= *erša ba + Aŋe?*) 1st sg. Perf. of *eršAS* to say to him + suffix *-Aŋe?* on my having said to him. 68.20. V. § 407.

erše, *ese*, *erš* x sg., pl. *ets*, q.v. V. § 140. Demons. Adj. and Pron. that, that one, that thing, it. — *urše gutAS urimo harle erwrtuman* they placed the (that) corpse in their own house. 112.20. *ese dAMAN* its (the horse's) owner. 6.11. *erše ka oršormanimi* he did not begin on (lit. with) it(x). 166.9. *ja erš AM isuma?* where have you taken that thing (x) of mine? 166.23. *eršAŋum nišarniŋ* the marks that were on it (the calf). 136.4.

esisinas v. (*-*AsisinAs*).

espalas v. 1. *-*AspalAs* and 2. *-*AspalAs*.

esparayas v.t. to make s.t. boil, to boil s.t. *-*Asparayas*(?) Cs. of *barayas*.

espasas, *espaš-*, Ppa. *nešpas*. To make s.o. sit down; to complete, finish off, settle; to cool down (boiling water). *gukar* 'espaš seat yourself, quiet yourself(?) *gor nešpas* finishing off the marriage. 16.1. *gorinš espasuman* they concluded the marriages *-*Aspasas*(?). Cs. of *basas*.

espi.As, *espič-*, Impv. *espi*, neg. *ayespi*, Ppa. *nešpin*. V.t. to dry, parch (clothes, bread etc.). — *pfwete espi.As* to dry it at the fire (or, by fire?). (*kok*) *pfuAtse gorurum ne nešpin* warming them (y pl.) at the fire and drying them. 132.7. (*irrum ine*) *n'esspin* drying him (the dead mau). 310.8. (See end of next entry).

espuyas N. v.t. to dry. — *espuyas gane satsə oš* put it in the sun to dry.

Regarding the relationship of this verb to the intrans. verbs *buyas* v.i. to dry used of y subjects and *yuyas* used of x subjects, v. § 232.

It is probable that *espi.As* just above is properly *espiyas* and referable to the same source, though the well-authenticated *-i-* vowel requires explanation.

esthayas, *esthač-*, Impv. *estha*, pl. *esthai.in*, Ppa. *neštahn(irn)*, (it is doubtful whether the root contains *-th-* or *-t-* to extinguish, put out, blow out, H. *bujhana*). — *črraq*, *laltin*, *pfu*, *estha* put out the lamp, lantern, fire. *neštan* EOL, *neštahnim* (*-thA-*?) IUB having put out. *-*esthayas*(?). Cs. of 1. *t(haiyas)*, or

t(haiyas). (A later authority gives *thaiyas* to go out, but *estaiyas* to put out).

estum IUB melted, cooked(?), H. *galarya hwa*, *pakarya hwa*. (Static Pc. Pass. of *estuyas*(?) Cs. of *duyas* v.i. to melt?).

estuyas(?) v. preceding.

esčumuši, v. *-*Aščum*. 198.6.

'ešiš = *a + i + šiš*, negative *-š* form of *-**šias* with Pn.pf. *i-*. V. s.v. *-*šias*.

esšupuras, IUB *esšupurč-*, Ppa. *nešpupur* to clean ears of corn with the hands, to separate, H. *bariškoko hathse sarf karna*, *juda karna*. *jav ya gehür ke bariškoko hathse dana alag karna*, i.e. to separate the grain from an ear of corn by rubbing it between the hands. (Cp. *ipfuroras*, but where does the *š* come from? It is clear in both IUB's and ŠY's Mss. and in a number of forms of the word and cannot therefore be a casual slip for *s*).

esšuras v. *-*Aššuras*.

et, *ete* y sg., pl. *evk* q.v. V. § 140. Demons. Adj. and Pron. that, that one, it. — *ikere et yenış ke tsumi* he carried off that gold for himself too. 60.10. *mi ete dolattsum* from that property of ours. 366.3. *et ke aso* tell me that too. 148.21. *et beričan?* what can we do with it (the book)? 48.9.

etas v. *-*Atas*.

1. To do, to make. The form of *-*Atas* with the Pn.pf. *i-* referring to a noun which is hm sg., x sg., or y sg. or pl.

The form is stable in some verbal compounds v. § 261.

2. Do-able, possible to be done. — *etas durro* a possible thing. *guts ayetas durro bila* this is a thing that is not to be done, this is impossible.

3. Noun and Adj. do-er, one who does, pl. *etašo*. — *rajariki etašo sis* people who do forced labour, v. § 403.

ets, etse N. x pl., sg. *es* q.v. V. § 140.

Demons. Adj. and Pron. those, those ones, they. — *ets alta* those two (animals). 64.15. *etse havyrints, šapikiints* those horses, those pieces of bread.

*-(y)etsas, *(y)erš-, Impv. *(y)ets, Ppa. n*-ets(in), or *-itsas, *-iš Impv. *-its-, Ppa. n*-itsin. To see; to find. — The Pn.pf. *i* + *-etsas → *yetsas*. *y* also usually appears between any other Pn.pf. and *-etsas. —

The following are typical forms:

Fut. *je ine yeršam* I shall see him. —

Pres. *ja um guyerša ba* I see you.

yerša ba I see him.

uyerša ba I see them. 164.3.

ine yeršubo she sees it. 120.9.

ja akuriša ba I don't see you.

ja oriša ba I don't see them. 164.2.

una je ay'ai.iša? (or *ayai.'erša?*)

don't you see me? —

Impf. *mene erišam* no one (pl.) used

to see him. 28.16. *ine uyeršam*

us erišam he was seeing them,

they were not seeing him. 30.7.—

Pret. *ja guyetsam* I saw you. 118.20.

ja ine yetsam I saw him.

ja warito burm wyetsam I saw

4 markhor. *une ke uyeršuma?*

did you see them too? *gusan*

moyetsimi he saw a woman. 24.4.

muyetsuman they saw her.

282.20.

Pret. *ai.itsam* I did not see him, it.

ja u oritsam I did not see them.

badša surrat e.itsimi he did

not see the King's face. 1.8.

in eritsuman they didn't see

him, 1.4. *amulo amuritsuman*

they did not see her anywhere.

244.20. —

Impv. *ni.asulo ayets* see me at the

time of departure. *in yets, in*

erits see him, don't see him. —

-§ Form. *ine ivskil eritsiš xa* so long

as I don't see his face. 74.18. —

Ppa. Pn.pf.

1st. sg. *nai-ets, nai.etsin* having

seen me.

2nd. sg. *nukuvitsin* having seen

you.

3rd. sg. hm. x and y *nivitsin,*

nivitsin having seen him, it.

6.4, 22.16, 30.18.

hf. *numuvitsin* having seen her.

14.7. —

1st. pl. *nimiritsin* having seen us.

2nd. pl. *namai.itsin* having

seen you.

3rd. pl. h and x *nuvitsin* having

seen them. 248.3.

y (nivitsin).

Static Pc. Act. *aku.itsumate ərmarv*

atwsum (their) grief, at not ha-

ving seen thee, having not de-

parted . . . 4.7. —

Infm. *kuyorē guyetsase ərmarvulo*

burt barm the people are greatly

desiring to see you (in the lon-

ging of seeing). 4.6. *oritsas*

pfertsin cap of invisibility. 28.21.

(*a* + *u* + *-itsas not to see

them).

etsaiyas, etsaē-, (-atsaiyas?)* to fix (?)

plant(?) — *balate čavz etsai.as* to fix

cut thorn bushes on (the top of) a wall (the equivalent of broken glass).

(Perhaps a variant of, or related to, *-atsi.as).

ewalas, *ewalaj*-, to winnow (*-awalas, connected with *duwalas*).

ewerkas, *ewerkič-*, to plant (flowers), plant out (seedlings). — *brass išpoš ewerkas* to plant out rice-seedlings.

(Later authority gives a verb *-awerkas).

i, I.

1. *-i. Corroborative Pronoun (taking the Pn.p.f.s) -self (myself, thyself etc.) e.g. *je.i*, *guri* etc. V. § 142.

a. Adjectives are formed by the addition of the suffix -mo e.g. *jerimo*, *gurimo* etc. V. § 143.

b. The 3rd person is frequently used with nouns or other pronouns: Thus:

ine i he himself. *in iri bai.i* he is. he himself, it is he himself. *ħayur i* the horse itself. *ħa i* the house itself. *ħakičan i* (y pl.) the houses themselves.

c. The 3rd person form, *iri*, *i*, may come to mean: by himself, on his own initiative; by itself, separately, H. *alag*, e.g.

manotski dorčam; *xamali.ər i*, *šərbat.ər i*, *gıstavr i* they grind flour for the "xamali" separately, for the "šərbat" separately, for the "qısta" separately. 300.1. *ja šaldartsom iri etimi* he acted himself, apart

from my order, i.e. he acted on his own contrary to my order. *iri ħakičan* separate rooms. EOI. Other persons can probably be similarly used. IUB gives *mi.iri*, separately, apart, Ar., H. 'alahrda.

2. *-i, *-i-, pl. *-yu, *-yur, *-yura hm. son.

H. z. son.

Pn.p.f. sg. 1. *eri* my son. 2. *guri* thy son. 3. *i*, *iri* his son.

muri, *muri* her son.

Pn.p.f. pl. 1. *mi.iri*, *miri* our son.

2. *məi.i*, *məi.iri* your son.

3. *wi* their son.

Pn.p.f. sg. 1. *ayu*, *aiyur*, *aiyura* my sons. 2. *guyur* thy sons.

3. m. *yur*, *yura*, f. *muyur*.

Pn.p.f. pl. 1. *muyur*, *mi.u* our sons. 2. *məiyur*. 3. *wyur*.

N. son, brother's son.

ari, *əri* my son. *aryurw'a* my sons. *yurw'a* his sons. *muryurw'a* her sons.

H. examples:

le eri! O my son! 374.13. *gwıyən dimanımı ke*... if a son is (was) born to you. 56.15. *wyurn i* his elder son. 368.18. *jot iri.ε ivimo besan uyorn gati netan* his younger son, collecting all his own property. 372.6. *ħire iyər gusan dunwıtsasər rak etimi ke*... when a man decides to fetch a woman (wife) ... for his son. 298.1. *mu.ıyən dimanımı* a son was born to her. 58.9. *le aiywa* O my sons. 246.8. *je ke ayur'a ka* I and (with) my sons. 62.19. *mıyur ortalık* both our sons. 40.18. *məi.imo məiyur altan kaš ortalan ke*... if you were

to slay two of your own sons. 44.11. *Hamacartiqs uyurik Uttarər oram* The H. had sent their sons to U. 246.30.

ičaqər, -iŋ (y) ray, beam of light, H. *kivran*. — *sa ičakər* ray of the sun, sunbeam. *sa ečakər dusimi* a sun beam has come out. *sa.ə ičakər dunočimi* the rays of the sun have come out. EOL.

ičər (i + -ičər q.v.) his (a man's) voice; voice of non-human animate being; noise, sound (pertaining to or arising from an inanimate object).

ičit, ičit y permanently cultivated land, H. *arbardı*. — *kivte pa ičit bila?* is there any cultivation hereabouts? *guts diš ičit bila* this place is cultivated (land). EOL.

iđigav tali (Gh.Kh.), *itigav tali, iđigavri, itigavri* round s.t., round about (s.t.), round about (Adv.) — *mazər iteg'ari dešam bila* the grave is enclosed round about. 220.8. *ite sam iđigavri maru etimi* he mewed round the smokehole. 174.12. *iččumutse itigavri* (or, *itigav tali*) *tikomots ečam* round his eyes they paint spots. 300.9. *ha itigav tali* round the house. *itigav tali d*-aše.as* to surround. *tarŋe iđigavr tale* round the palace. 384.9. (-đ- Gh. Kh.). (Later found to be a form of *-đigav).

ičasas, ičasum, v. 2. *časars*.

iri v. 1. *-i, and 2. *-i.

ixazat y permission. — *ixazat ičimi* he gave him permission. 36.24. Ar.

-ik suffix added to the plur. of Nouns and Adjs. V. § 44.

*-išk, -ičiŋ, y name; good name; (good) reputation, H. *narm, neknavmi*.

Pn.pf. sg. 1. *eik, aišk* my name.

2. *gušk*. 3. m. *ivk*. f. *muivk*.

Pn.pf. pl. 1. *mirk* our name. 2. —

3. *uivk*.

Pn.pf. pl. 1. *mirkičiŋ* our names.

2. *maiikičiŋ*. 3. *uivkičiŋ*.

urŋe gu'ivk ja akeya ba . . . ja evik Pfasan Karaski bila I do not know your name . . . My name is P. K. 104.12. *ine ivk Dunpa Mirru osuman* they named him D. M. (lit. they placed his name D. M.) 100.5. *kwe guyuve uivkičiŋik ors* give these sons of yours names. 110.18. *goyan dum'umano ke guguri muivkan ors* if a daughter is born to you give her a name yourself. 56.15, *da zi.arate ivk ke i'čertsum Barba I'vundi sevbaru* so for that reason they call the shrine also B. Gh. 286.19. *Xudare ivkaŋe (dolat) xərč eti ke . . .* if he were to expend (his wealth) in the name of God (i.e. as alms etc.) 28.23. *ine ivk (γ)omivkš manila* his name, reputation, has become evil, he has been disgraced. *ivk dwsom (sis etc.)* famous, notorious, well-known (of man, horse, thief, liar, gun).

ivk dultalanas, v. dultalanas, (to begin) to bear fruit (of a tree).

ivke y pl., sg. *ivte* q.v. Demous. Adj. and Pron., those, the; those ones, they. — *ine hišve . . . ivke čayamin deveyslimi* he heard those words of the boy's. 64.19. *varito šariŋ . . . ivke . . . muymnas ba ke . . .* four cities . . . if you will give them to (her). 96.21.

ixaci in one's mouth, into one's possession(?) — *ixaci tabarŋ evotuman* they put a bridle in his mouth. 78.22. *Krsere imo žame ixaci* (or, *iriŋ*)

balimi K's own bow fell into his mouth (or, hand), i.e. came into his possession. 170.20. (*i* + **xat* (mouth) + *tsiʔ*).

ixat v. **xat*.

ixti.ar y right of decision, (free) will, powers, authority. — *sarkarə* . . . *gawərnəri.ə xiti.ar iči bam* the authorities had given him the powers of governor(ship). 346.2. Ar.

**il*, *-iŋ* y. With Pn.pf. Sg. *e.il*, (*ai.il*), N. *avil*; *gu.il*; *il*, *mu.il*. Pl. *miliŋ*; *meliŋ*; *u.ilŋ*.

1. Lip. — *yarum il* the (his) lower lip. *yatum il* the (his) upper lip. **iltse etas* (to put to the lip?) to taste (first fruits), to handsel = (*ha ha etas*). *irte mamu* . . . *tham itse ewəər tsuəam* they take the milk away to make the Tham handsel it. 322.7. *tuməšeliŋər həri.ə tsagvrtse u.iltse ečarn* at the Tuməšeliŋ they begin on (i.e. eating from) the barley bin. 334.8. **il pʃarnas, ev pʃarniła* my lip has swollen owing to a kind of soft boil. **il gavrtsas* IUB **il gavrš-* the lip to be cut (off); means of subsistence to be cut off, stopped. *ev gavrši* my lip will be cut off, my subsistence will be cut off, H. 1. *lab kaŋna*. 2. *ruwi kam horna*.

2. Edge, brink, bank (of river, cliff). *sinda il* the edge of the river, side of the river. *sind iŋiŋtse* on the river banks. *čərə il* brink of the cliff. *mərte il* brink of earth-cliff. *kaŋpulo sinda iłtse bəvi.ə* they light on the strand at the side of the river. 206.13. *gəšingants iłatər durn* the women coming otu

on the edge (of the cliff or bank). 336.10. *iłatə*. 190.12.

il eye of needle. — *il apim sel* eyeless needle, i.e. pin. (Cp. Sh. *il* sluice (opening) on side of irrigation channel, eye of needle).

ilaj cure, remedy; device, means (of escape). — *ilaj etas* to cure. *dərowər ilaj eti* find a remedy for the affair; put the matter right. *ħazar besan ilajete dauwəšama* perhaps by some means, device, I may escape. 50.9. Ar.

ilarga district (term used officially for the various states of Gilgit). *Nagər ilarga.ulo* in the district of Nagir. 276.2. Ar.

**iləs*, **ilj-*, Impv. **il*, Ppa. *n*-il*, *n*-ilin* to soak, steep; to wet(?). — *daŋu.i gap irte burlulo iłan ke* . . . if they soak raw hide in that spring. 128.19. *irte bule tsilulo ħwəo ke ta.očiŋ* (y pl.) . . . *iljam* I shall soak (my) boots and leg-bandages in the water of that spring. 128.22. *bərəmin tsilulo ħwəo* (x pl.) *u.iljaiya be ke* . . . see whether he soaks his boots in the water or not. 130.17. *maltaše dəlulo iłam* he had steeped them in oil of ghee. 130.21. (*iŋpago*) . . . *ike taociŋ iserfe niłin ošai.i* after soaking them (in water?) he has put the leg-bandages on it (his stick) (*iserfe* is almost certainly dependent on *ošai.i* and not *niłin*). 130.19.

Other forms:

Pres. 3rd sg. m *iljai.i*.

Pret. 1st. sg. *ilam*. 3rd pl. *ilum.a.n*

Perf. 3rd sg. m *il'ai.i*.

tsilulo il, aiyił soak it, don't soak it, in water. *tsilulo nił* having steeped it in water. [Cp. *diləs?*]

ilban y the name of a certain tax in kind paid by the inhabitants when the Tham is leaving a place (in Herber). 342.14. *Xuda.abard ilban Nafis gušpurar bila* the "ilban" of Xuda.abard is (assigned) to Gušpur Nafis. 342.21.

ilbat IUB both sides, edges, of s.t., edges of mouth of leather bag.

ilem, ilem x pl. nap of cloth.

ilgat, *-iŋ* meeting point; corner of eye. — *arčine ilgat* the corner of my eye. (Cp. Sh. *rrgvt*, corner of eye).

*-*ivlikinas*, *-*ivliki*-, Impv. *-*ivlikin*-, Ppa. n*-*ivlikin* to do reverence to, worship, supplicate (God, the Prophet and the Boryo); to do honour to, propitiate, cajole (?), speak fair (?), praise (?). Pn.pf. + l-: *evl-*, *gu.il-* (*gul-*), *ivl-*; *mir-*, —, *u.iv-*. *Xuda ivlikinas bila* God is to be worshipped. *Dehkan Pir n'ivlikin* doing reverence to(?) supplicating(?) the Dehkan Pir. 328.7. *sise itse (boryo) u.ivliki bam* people used to do reverence to them (the Boryo). 214.4. *boryo wivlikinaso* Boryo worshippers, heathens. *ja ivliki.a ba* I propitiate him. *ja gwliki.a ba* I propitiate thee. *ine je evlikimi* he propitiate me. *ivlikin, avlikin* propitiate, don't propitiate him. *nuku.ivlikin (nivlikin) ŋičam, yoljam* I shall eat, put on (a garment), in thy honour, in his honour. *wivlikime oyeršan* they are ploughing praising them (the oxen, as they do so). 248.6. *mirlikime* praising us. 248.9.

ilji cp. *-*lji*.

1. Adv. afterwards, behind, back. — *ho ilji iski rom duwasačarn* then afterwards (after them) the three

tribes come out. 300.13. *ine ilji dirni* he came afterwards. *in ilji bam* he was behind. *je yer ni.am in ilji jučai.i* I went on ahead, he his coming behind, or I went first, he is coming later(?) *ilji pfat umanuman* they were left behind. 8.6. *Sarkar Angrizi Hunzo nukan ilji beruman denŋ xaršingər* The British Government, having taken Hunza, afterwards for some years . . . 196.10. *ite dištsum ilji dirni* he came back from that place. 54.11. *ilji tsuin* take (the elephant) back. 76.25.

2. + Abl. after, behind (prep.) — *ine niyastsum ilji* after his going. *altultsum ilji* after two days. Cp. 296.4. *Tapki.ents orsqanwmtsum ilji* after the slaying of the T. 240.17. *gutetsum ilji orsan* after this, hereafter, in future, don't say so. *mamatsum ilji dašqalčam* I shall arrive behind you, i.e. I shall overtake you.
3. *ilji ne* backwards. — *ilji ne deregusimi* he drew it (the arrow) out backwards. 150.22. *ise lime ilji ne kayants bim* the arrow head had barbs pointing backwards. 152.1.
4. Adjective hind-, rear-, back-. — *ilji* (properly *iljum*?) *ivdumus* its hind-knee, i.e. hock. *ilji-mušum* *ine* the back-end, i.e. the last, man, 138.10.

iljikan behind, at the rear of. — *Xərum Bat iljikan nobirak* making them dig behind the X. B. 352.15. (Cp. *aljirkən*, v. s.v. *-*lji*).

iljum.

1. Adv. from behind, from a preceding date. — *iljum in hrasb babar etimi* he completed the reckoning (from a date in the past). 104.18. *iljum ʔasil ... dusuwan* they have brought firewood from behind (the last camping place). 128.9. *iljum we uyr bai.i yerʔan* from behind they see that he is in front of them. 124.6.
2. + Abl.: from behind (prep.) — *u ʔatsum iljum doʒqaltman* they arrived from behind me, i.e. they overtook me.
3. Afterwards, later: + Abl.: after. — *iljum dirmi* he came afterwards, later. *intsum in iljum ni bai.i* he has gone after (i.e. later than) him. *tham ... Š. Behramtsum iljum manuwan* (he who) had become Tham after Sh. B. 24.1. *berruman deniʒtsum iljum* after some years, some years later. 240.12.
4. Adj. hind-, rear-, back-. — *iljum yurtiʒ* its hind legs. *tili.ɛʒ iljum pʔata* cantle of saddle.
5. Adj. v. § 413, pertaining to what is behind, last; pertaining to what follows, next. — *iljum hisa* last month. *iljum hisa* next month.
6. Adv. last in a series, last, latest. — *iljum dimanum* the last born, latest born.

ivmeʃ, *-iʒ y* selvedge.

iltʔayayʔas, *iltʔayʔ*, Impv. *iltʔayʔ* to plaster, daub. — *iltʔayʔayʔan* they have plastered (it). (*-*iltʔayʔas*? from *tʔayʔʔ*).

*-*iltʔʃ* y pl. cattle (in general, cows, goats etc.), live stock, Prs. *marl*. — *iltʔʃ arpi.ɛn* he has no cattle (lit. his

cattle are not). *wiltʔʃ arpi.ɛn* they have no cattle.

iltai.rʒ y pl. complete legs (of man or animal). — *hʔayʔe ilʒi (yarum)iltai.rʒ thariko bitsʔn* the horse's hind- (fore-) legs are long. *iltai.rʒ thai.iko.ʔn bai.i* he is a long-legged fellow. (From *-*ltants*, pl. *-*ltai.ʒ y*).

*-*iltse etʔs* v. *-*il*.

iltumal v. *-*ltumal*.

iltoras, *ilturč*- v.t. to pull down, dismantle, pull to pieces, undo. — *ha, hakičʔn, ilturčʔam, ilturʔam* I shall pull down, did pull down, the house, houses. (Later authority gives the verb as *-*lturas*. Cp. also 2. *turum* and *turwmi*).

iltur, *ilturo manʔs*, v. *-*ltur*, to imitate. — *Bulčotoʔko ilturo numa ... niman ... imitating B. they went.* 206.8.

imam Imām. 284.11. Ar.

imʔn y faith. — *imʔn biluman bai.i* he is a faithful fellow. Ar.

imʔndar faithful, loyal, trusty. — *imʔndarʔan bai.i* he is a faithful fellow. Ar. Prs.

imarʔayʔs IUB, *imarʔ*: to cut, pollard. (Stated to be a variant of *-*murwʔayʔs*; v. s.v. *imʔurʔimʔs*).

imʔrat palace. 136.23, 84.20. Ar.

imʔkrʃ, pl. *imʔki.ɛnts*, x.

1. A vessel for dough, H. *xamirʔdarʔn*.

2. A man who is lazy and doesn't move about ("travel").

imʔuqti N. *-mʔts* x cupboard.

imeʔkus, *imʔekus*, *imeʔkus*, pl. *imeʔkuyʔnts* x small peg which fits into a hole in the bolt (*sərik*) of a door and so secures it. Rung (of ladder).

(Perhaps *-*me* tooth. For *-kus* cp. *yarrokus* and *yatokus*.) It may also be noted that the word for bolt in

Sh. is *sarikus* and that the Burnshaski pl. *sarikuyants* would correspond to a sg. of this form).

imi numuyen a term of abuse. It is noted that *numuyen* does not come from *yanas*, but this must, I think be a mistake, as it has all the appearance of being the Ppa. or Impv. with the infix *-mu-*. — *ese imi numuyen!* having taken its mother(?) 64.18.

imivras, imivrc., to act homosexually (of a man or animal); to commit sodomy, to have carnal commerce (of males?); sodomy. IUB H. *jimar' karna, mujamΔ'at.* — *imivrcer rai etimi* (the male dog, goat, mule) wanted to mount (another male?).

imo, imo hm and x sg.; y sg. and pl. his own, its own; his, its (referring to subject, cp. H. *apna* and Latin *suus*). V. § 143. — *Buzor Jamhuur imo harler nimi* B. J. went off to his (own) house. 68.17. *hakičaq* (y pl.) *imo ravati taps doritsan* the houses have fallen down of themselves at night (“by their own will, or intention”). Cp. 236.9.

im'writinas v.t. to pollard. — *tom imurritinas* to pollard a tree. *imurritinum tom* a pollarded tree.

The following forms were also given, which imply a form of the infinitive without the *-in-*.

1st sg. Fut. *imurrišam*.

1st sg. Pret. *imurutam* || *imurritinam*.

(Later information gives three forms of this verb: **-murrotas, *-muvruš;* *muvrušinās, *-muvroti-*; and **-muvruyas* with no Pres. base. V. also *imarayas*).

inam y reward, present. — *burt inam*

govr ešam I shall give you a great reward. 72.9. *ja kuvor inam urči.am* I gave these people presents. 92.24. Cp. 378.7. Ar.

imč inch. Eng.

imdil v. **-ndil* hill slope, face of hill. 294.8.

ime, ine hmf., oblique m *ime, f inemu-*; x *ise, y ite*. Pl. h *we, x itse, y ike*.

Demons. Adj. and Pron., and Personal Pron. that, the; that one; he, she, it. V. § 120.

inkar etas to deny. Ar.

insaf y justice. — *insaf api* it is not justice, there is no justice. *insaf etas* to do justice. *insaf etas sis* a doer of justice, a just man. *insaf apiman baii* he is an unjust man. Ar.

intzarm y arrangement. — *intzarm etas* to arrange. *gute intzarm netan* making, carrying out, this arrangement. 386.10. Ar.

-iže case suffix, v. -*azs*.

ipfuperas, Ppa. *n'ipupur*, to rub grain between the hands to get the husks off. — *heri ipfuporuman ke* if you rub barley between your hands. 328.1 Ppa. *n'ipupur*. 328.9. (**-pfuperas?* but probably always with *i-* as object is probably always y. Cp. *εšpupuras*).

iqrav confession. — *ine iqrav etimi*, “*ja yiki ba*” *nusen* he confessed ‘I have committed theft’. Ar.

irada y intention, purpose, design. — *irada besan bila?* what is the intention? *irada etimi* he intended, proposed to . . . Ar.

iran, -išo x cream. — *iran bi* there is cream. Cp. 340.12. (A liquid that is x and not y is a surprising phenomenon).

*-*ivras*, *-*ivč*, Ppa. n*-*ivrin* to die. —
 Pn.pf. + v.: *ev-* (*evr*), *gu.ivr*, *ivr*,
mu.ivr; *mir*, *mer*, *u.ivr*.
 Fut. *evčama?* shall I die. 146.19.
gu(w)ivčuma you will die. 134.4.
aku.ivrčuma you will not
 die. 146.20. *ivč*, he will die.
 44.10. *evrč* he will not die.
 44.9.
 Pres. *be ke je evča ba* otherwise
 I am going to die. 44.12, cp.
 50.8, 358.5. *gu.ivča* you are
 going to die. 50.6.11. *Aku.ivča*
 you are not going to die. 50.18.
jimala padša ivčai tomorrow
 the King dies. 38.19.
 Pret. *evam* I died. *ivrimi* he died.
 112.15. *mo.i mu.ivrumo* her
 daughter died. 66.22. 72.25,
 cp. 226.2. *beruman u.ivruman*
 how many of them died. 4.8.
 Perf. *savati irai* he (has) died
 yesterday.
 Plup. *ivram* he had died. 368.15,
 370.15.
 -š form. *uyorn u.iš'an!* may they all
 die! 172.4.
 Pres. Pc. *u.ivrčome* they dying. 128.9.
 Past Pc. *nivrin* he having died. 296.3,
 344.11.
 St. Pc. *ivrum* dead. — *ai.iramər* when
 I am dead. 218.4. *ivrum gutas*
 the dead corpse. 114.23 *ivrum*
dam he was dead. 373.21.
mirumər when we have died,
 after we are dead. 202.1.
u.ivrumo harər aiyarın don't
 send me to a house of dead
 persons i.e. where someone has
 died. 201.16.
 As Optative: *oyər ivrum* may my
 husband die! 356.5.

Infm. *ivrase gamulo* in grief for his
 death. 38.20. *gu.ivras gonts*
dirmi the day of your dying has
 come, i.e. you r last day. 50.6.
ivras(er) imanimi he nearly died.
 Pres. Base. *ine galivz niman ivčər*
imanai having fallen ill he is
 (has become) about to die.
 Conditional. 'evrčum tse he would
 not have died. 150.21.

The following form I cannot
 explain:

ivre ivre niman dyu.esimi having
 been on the point of death, he
 recovered.

ivriš pl. *ivriants* (-ents), *ivrišo* x crest.
 ridge (of a descending spur). — *morte*,
čore, *ivriš* spur, ridge of earth-cliff,
 of rock-cliff.

The word was on two separate
 occasions given me in the plural
 duplicated:

ivri.ents ivri.ents bi.en, *ivrišo ivrišo*
bi.en and *ivri.Λη ivri.Λη(?) bi.en* This
 must denote some common physical
 formation — a series of spurs?

ivrum v. *-*ivras* dead.

isamanum IUB first-born (child), H.
awal *bača*. (According to later infor-
 mation a form of *-*ts'amanum*).

isan IUB a stone vessel, H. *patthar ka*
bartan. (Not confirmed).

isarkas v. *-*sarkas*.

ise, *ise* x sg., pl. *ivtse*, cp. h *ime*, y *ivt*.

Demon. Adj. and Pron.: that, the;
 that one, it. V § 120.

ise tisešər nitsun esqanimi taking
 him to the (that) pit, he murdered
 him. 56.20. *ise yā akule di bi.a?*
 has that bear come here? 218.8.
ise dan zi.ariat et'am. da nu ke
isešər nurn hirre salam scam they

had made that stone a shrine, and even now, men going to it, pay their respects. 290.6. *guse han balasane han iser se.ibi* this bird is saying to that one. 96.18.

ivsk, -*umuts* x V. *-*sk* the young (of an animal).

ivska v. *-*sga*.

iske N. hmf three. — *iske hirikants* three men. *iske gušiyents* three women.

ivskén hmf three, v. §§ 188 and 201.

ivski z three, v. §§ 188 and 190. Cp. *usko* (x y).

*-*ivski* h in form *u.ivski*, v. §§ 133 and 201.

ivski surface(?) — *kašsa yarum ivski* the sole (under surface?) of a shoe. (Probably *ivskil* from *-*skil*. Cp. however Kho. *ivski* heel).

ivski avtor sixty.

ivski avtor (or *Altar*) *torumo* seventy.

ivskikum, *ivskikum*, *ivskikum*, three (referring to composites?), three pairs, three sets of, triplets). — *ivskikum yurtiž* three pairs of feet, three people's feet. *kure ivskikum rom Šimsa'vulo ban* these three tribes (tribal groups?) are in Sh. 272.14, cp. 236.1, 350.2. V. § 197.

ivskikuts.

1. Three days. — *avtul ivskikuts pfat eti* let the matter stand for 2 or 3 days. 72.6. *ivskikutsum aḡaro guntse* after three days on the Tuesday. 306.16.

2. Terms applied to certain ceremonies observed 3 days after a person's death. — *mutsvivets ivskikutsé čiravɣ espalumán* in her funeral rites they lighted the "ivskikuts" lamp. 244.21, cp. 312.20.

ivskil, -*iž* y v. *-*skil* face, side.

skilum N. } third.
s ki.'ulum }

ispakpa y minced meat. (Said to be Shina). *ivstinjavb etas* to urinate, relieve nature.

54.4. Ar. *ivstinjav*.

ivtsər, -*iž* y.

1. Lining, inner side of cloth. H. (IUB) *astar, kapre ke andar ka ruv*.

2. Planks fixed on outside of house to keep off rain. (IUB vernacular Ms. *esčər*, but this is probably merely due to a misuse of symbols).

-*iš*, -š (š?) Nominal suffix, v. § 21.c. e.g. *ɣasars* to laugh, *ɣasivš* laughter.

-*iš*, -š Verbal suffix, v. §§ 321 and 357.

iša solstice. period following the solstice(?) — *sa išar walimi*, or *nirmi* the sun has fallen into, or, entered the *iša*, i.e. the sun has reached the solstice. *baiimo iša* winter solstice (explained as the months of Dalv, (Hurt), Jaddi — the Chilla, but the Chilla is roughly only January and the beginning of February). *šinimo iša* summer solstice. *sa išar gimmi je šormar guyam* or *sa išar je ke šormar* the sun has gone into the *iša* and I have gone under the rug(?), i.e. I have got fever.

(Biddulph gives B. *iša* and Sh. *iša* as "winter solstice" and "summer solstice". Leitner gives them as "January" and "July" and translates *iša* literally as "mill pond". V. "Handbook" pp. 18—20).

išara, *išarat* y sign, signal. — *išara etas* to make a sign, to signal. *emšate išarat etimi* with his finger he pointed out (the hill). 28.11. Ar.

išpoš y sg. and pl. seedling (of rice, tobacco etc.). *brase išpoš emčerkas* to plant out (rice) seedlings.

išq y love (of lovers). Ar.

itan, *itaiyo* x, v. *-*than*, top, point.

ite y sg., pl. *ike*, cp. h *ime*; x *ise*.

Demons. Adj. and Pron. that, the; that one, it. V. § 120. — *ite paci* that side, the other side, v. *iti*. *ite diš wər awš diṃmi* that place pleased them. 294.9 *han ke ham bila itər ke gu* there is another house too, put the charcoal in it. 164.7.

As a Pronoun it provides an abstract "that". — *itetsum* for that reason, therefore. 30.5, 240.14, 54.21, 56.5. *itetsum iḷji* after that, thereafter. *am awēši ke . . . iter be eḷam?* if it throws me down . . . in that case(?) what shall I do? 78.1.

ti, *ite* that side (of), across, H. *par*, *uštaraš*. — *ja bargu.e iti duša* you are going across my share (of land). 114.1. *dəri.artsun . . . paḷša ke hol iti duwaše bam* the king and army had crossed the river to the other side. 146.22. — *iti kiti*, *ite kite* that side and this, backwards and forwards, H. *idhar udhar. sərnda homa ite kite manuman* they went backwards and forwards over the river ford. 114.26, cp. 264.27. *ite kite etas* to exchange (prisoners). *iti kiti manimi* (the matter) has been settled, decided.

itifaq.

1. Agreement, composition. — *itifaq ne* agreeing together.
2. Chance. — *aḷab itifaqtsum* by a strange chance. 378.15. Ar.

*-itsas v. *-etsas.

itse x pl., sg. *ise*, cp. h *ime*; y *ite*. Demons. Adj. and Pron. those, the; those ones; they. V. § 120. — *isumaltse itse čerko.e durni.e* the (those) cliffs closed on (seized) its tail. 156.10. *itse* (sc. *duwalašo*)

duwalaši.e they (those birds) come out. 206.13. *itsetsum teš etumər mer* *abaš eḷi.en* when we have taken oath by them (boryo x pl.), they will work us evil. 250.10.

itse, *itsi*, v. *-tse, *-tsi.

itsimo v. 1. *-tsimo. 130.20.

itsimo fresh(?), latest(?). — *maltaš itsimo bila* the ghee is fresh. (From *-tsi after, "what follows", i.e. most recent?).

itsiv v. *-tsiv 1, 2 and 3.

itsu v. *-tsu.

itum the other, the further (side). — *itum paci* that side, the other side. *hurnts itum par (pa + ər) atusum* the arrow not having come to the other side of the man. 146.11. *senumər itum ime aru eḷam* on his saying this the man on the other side used to shout "aru". 354.3. (Adj. based on *iti*?)

iyol v. *yol*.

izzat y honour, respect. — *burt or izzat etimi* he showed them great honour. 22.18. Ar.

o.

(See also under u).

o-, N. au, Negative verbal prefix, v. § 339. *oni* don't go. 120.26. *osenuma* you did not say. 22.6.

odi the collection of milk in the Wazir's house for the Mir of Hunza. — *jimale odi isərkas* (or, *usərkas*) *bila* tomorrow the "odi" is to be kept, set aside. 322.2. (Vide note on the passage).

odori *-atas (*udovri*, *udovri*) to seek, search for, look for. — *odori etarna be?* have you looked for it or not? *bəriḡ udovri etas* a searcher for news,

i.e. a spy. *beruman guntsiñ xa udori m'otuman* they searched for her for several days. 244.20. *doγ'orušume odorri otvoman* (keeping) making enquiries they searched for them. 242.6. Cp. 10.4. (Sh. *odoroviki* to look for).

oγ'arkas v. *-*Δγarkas*.

oγur -šo (x) wave.

oγiyas, orič, Impv. *ori*, to measure grain (by bulk?). — *phalo ori, aiγori* measure the grain, don't measure it. *oričam* I shall measure; *orimi* he measured.

okši rakši y plenty, abundance (of food). — *besane kam api, okši rakši bila* there is no scarcity of anything, there is abundance.

orlja = a + hulja neg. impv. of *huljajyas* don't mount (the horse).

'ortalik v. *-*Altalivk*.

orr to them, for them. — *orr ast'am ne čup ortam* settling the matter for them I silenced them. 42.20. *orr čaγa ečam* they report to them. 124.19. (Agglutinative Pron. *u + or*, v. § 123).

orri.as v. *-*Δori.as*.

orrotas = a + huruřas.

1. Not to sit etc. 2. Uninhabitable. *orrotas guti.en bim* there was an uninhabitable hut. 112.12.

*orrotas = u + *-Δorrotas*, to make them sit etc.

oras, oš, Impv. *oš*, Ppa. *novš'in*) to put down, place, set, lay; keep (things); impose (tax). — *kitab tirkefe oš (ayos)* put (don't put) the book on the ground. *vyozko uyare ke hanikots ošam* they set dishes before the chief men also. 340.13. *hurčo ke ta.očič* . . . *tsilulo iluman. nivl deroγo.ete*

osuman. novšin . . . oyenuman they soaked their boots and leg-bandages in the water. Having done so they put them (hung them) on a stick. Having thus put them they went to sleep. 130.25. *han bađaliken gopaci nos čup ne hurwt* placing a bowl beside you, sit in silence. 106.18. *ivk oršas + gen.* to give a name to s.o., to call. *ivne ivk je besan ošam?* what name shall I give him? 102.13. *guriñ (yav) oš* keep it in your hand. *šaq ne oš* keep it carefully. *osum* (St.Pc.) *dišulo borevi bai.i, api osum dišulo* he looks in the place where he had put it, it is not in the place where he had put it. 166.20. Cp. 274.7, 342.5, 14.

osenas negative *or + senas* not to say; to say "no", prohibit(?).

oš'in, pl. *ošo*, h guest, visitor. — *oš'in etas* (*-*Atas*?) to entertain as a guest. *hikum ošovik dumman* a party of guests came. 232.4. *ošu.er oγ'unumo* she gave them (y pl.) to the guests. 232.7. *menik ošo* some guests. (Sh. *ošo*, pl. *ošē*).

ot y loss.

ot'aq, ut'aq food supplies provided free (in Gujhar) to the Mir when on tour (It appears to be the same as *marri*). — *it'evēfe utago bap osam* on that (field) they have placed the "otaq" tax. 342.14. Cp. 336.8.

otiki muł a form of food given to a bridegroom by his parents three days after his marriage. — *ivse muł šičai.i. ivser otiki muł se.ibar* he eats that "muł". They call it "otiki muł". 306.20. (*otiki* = copulatory, from *otlas*. Cp. *-*Atas* 6).

otsuyas v. *-*Atsuyas*.

owəras, *owərč-*, Impv. *owər*. to make (oxen) extract the grain by walking round over the cut crops. — *bwa owərčam* I'll make the cattle trample (out the grain) (*u* + *-*awəras*, from *-*wəra*, to make go round?). V. § 236. a.

oyorn variant of *uyorn* great.

oyorn variant of *uyorn* q.v., from *-*yorn* q.v., all.

u, U.

(See also under o).

u v. *uε*.

u Pn.pf. 3rd. pl. h and x.

*-*u*, pl. *-*umots*, (x) tear. Forms:

ou, *gu*, *yw*, *mu*; *miyu*, *maru* (mor?), *wu*. — *urumots* their tears. *muruwān inε* *iskiletər tsər manimi* one of her tears (a tear of hers) fell on his face. 282.12.

*-*u* v. *-*uy* father.

uč'ak, *uč'əq*, *-ičiŋ* y.

1. Chamber, small room (in Raja's palace etc.).

2. Small separate building for baking bread in (possessed by Mirs, Wazirs etc.).

Š. B. *pfurte itε* *teŋušulo*, *han uč'əqdanulo*, *bam* S. B. was in a small chamber in the Div's palace. 10.8.

(T. *ojarq* hearth, fireplace; E. Turki *učəq* fireplace, cooking-place).

učo MA. tongs. (Sh. *ūčo*, tongs).

uđori v. *ođori*.

uε, *u* h pl., sg. *inε*. Personal and Demons. Adj. and Pron.: those, the; those people; they. V. § 120. — *telum uε sise itsi* *γasurman* the people (belonging to) there laughed at him. 140.5. *pađša erəršu.ε* *orru-mišo uε opəčər durman* those (men)

despatched by the king's sons-in-law returned to them. 126.23. *uε opəčər nirmi*; *ni.inin u.εtsum doγərəsumi* he went up to them; having gone he enquired of them . . . 38.10.

wi, *wi* h and x pl. Corroborative Pron.; (they) themselves. V. 1. *-*i*, v. § 142. — *uε wi*, *wi* *wi* they themselves, *həγurışo*, *baγumışo wi* the horses, mares, themselves, (but: *həkičəŋ* (y pl.) *i* the houses themselves). *uε wi hərəŋ dum'ačərn* they are coming to terms among themselves. *wi wi hərəŋ ukər esqanuman* they among themselves killed, themselves i.e. they killed each other. 32.6. Reduplicated *wi wi* they each, (they) separately. *biške wi wi im'oquman* they each tore out the hair. 136.2.

wimo, (*'uyumo*) their own. Possessive adj. V. § 143. — *wimo hətər durman* they returned to their own houses. 22.3. *'uyumo nokərər se.ibar* they say to their (own) servant(s). 126.4. *wimo hakičəŋər ničərn* they go off to their own houses. 306.15. — *wi wimo* each their own. *wi wimo diš muqərrər bila oruša'n* their place for each is fixed (and) they make them sit down (in them), i.e. each has his own appointed place. 340.6. Cp. 302.11, 338.8. (Adj. form from *wi*, *u* + *-*i* + *mo*).

u.ivrəs = *u* + *-*ivrəs* (people's) dying, i.e. death.

wiyəs = *u* + *-*uyəs*, v. s.v. *torli*.

*-*wl*, x pl. *-*wlišo*, y pl. *-*wliŋ* belly, abdomen; pl. bellies, innards. — Forms: *ov*, *gwł*, *ywł*, *mwł*; *mi.wł*, *mo.wł*, *wł* — pl. 1st *mywłišo* our bellies; *gwliŋ* thy innards. N. *'awł*, —, *i.wł*, pl. *-*wlišo*. — *mwłulom da qaw itimi*

again he called out from inside her belly. 108.13, cp. 108.24, and *moçumərvolum* (*-çumər). 108.9. *murlulo çayamiñ etas inə giçyars moçenumtse murltsum dursin* the child who had spoken in her belly, on her going to sleep, coming out of her belly . . . 108.29, cp. 110.2, 4. *ulršo tsər oti* cut open their (the women's) bellies (for them). 88.25.

*-*ul manars* to have one's belly filled, to be satisfied (with food). — *ja ol mani bi, yul mani bi* my belly has been filled, his belly has been filled, is full. *ine esulo ərmarn bilum . . . itsetsom ja ol maniš* he wished that his belly might be filled with those (husks). 366.12. (Cp. *dwljayas*).

*-*ul *-atas* to fill s.o.'s belly, to satisfy s.o. (with food). — *javr but jo; ol arti* give me much; fill my belly. 60.16. *ik'etçe imo yul ne* filling his belly with those (husks). 373.1. (Cp. *d*-asoljayias*).

There is a difficulty about the category of *-*ul*. It is usually x with plural *-*ulršo*, but in the plural at least it also appears in a y form *-*uliy*.

On different occasions I was told:

1. That the x form refers to a full belly, the y form to an empty one.
2. That the x form is used of the human belly, the y form of an animal's.

It will be noticed that both these statements, as far as they refer to the x form would be true of the expressions *-*ul manars* and *-*ul *-atas* as ordinarily used.

I am inclined to believe that the x form denotes the belly as a whole i.e. as a non-composite unit — the

view usually taken of the human abdomen, and that the y form denotes the belly as consisting of an assemblage of parts, intestines, stomach etc. — the aspect in which this portion of the body in animals is perhaps most earnestly regarded by people who do their own butcher work.

This theory seems to cover the single instance I have recorded in which the y form is used with reference to human beings — the woman's curse:

gulinç žem (or *žerž*) may thy innards be devoured! an alternative, I believe, of identical meaning being: *gutsivirin žem!* (*-*tsiv* intestine etc.). (A later authority says that *-*uliy* is used of dead animals, *-*uliyš* of living ones).

ul, ul, (inside). — *ul ne* inwards; + abl. to the inside of, on the inside of. *qau etai.i ul ne* he calls out to inside (the house). 164.6. *Xam Wali Škararitsum ul ne Murkuš . . .* inside (i.e. up the valley from) the X.W. tower, Murkush . . . 252.23. *Hasanabarditsum ul ne ite bər* the nullah on the inside of (i.e. behind and above) H. 238.3. *telatsum ul ne Šišpəre xa* thence inwards (i.e. up the nullah) as far as Sisper. 238.5. (*ul* cp. *wlo*; *ne* Ppa. of *etas*, v. §§ 408.4, 416).

'ulaci "clean place in the house for keeping flour in". — *'ulace.ər d'emican* they pour (the water) out in the "*ulaci*". 314.4. (A later authority says the word denotes the innermost, private part of a house).

ulanas, ul'anās N., ular-, Impv. *ul'an*, to be able. — *je mu nrž ularya ba*,

avularya ba I am able, unable, to go now. *kitary senas ulya ba* I am able to read the book. *Bvvošaski stiš ulanas ine hir kine bai* this is the man who can speak Burushaski. *doro etas ulanas . . .* this is the man who can (do the) work. Negative: *avulamas, avularya ba, avulanam; avul'an.* (Recorded by EOL from a N. source. I have not met with the word in Hunza. It is given by both Biddulph and Leitner).

*-*wlgiš*, pl. *-*wlgi.ʌŋ*, y nest; sheath, scabbard. Only recorded in forms: *ywlgiš* q.v. with 3rd sg. Pn.pf., and *wlgi.ʌŋ* with 3rd. pl. Pn.pf. — *han činane usko ywlgi.ʌŋ bitsan* one bird has three nests. *čivo wlgi.ʌŋ bitsan* there are birds' nests.

*-*ulji* y. dream. Pn.pf. + 1: *ovl-, gwł-, gwł-, —; mi.wł- (mivł-), —, wł-*. The Pn.pf. refers to the dreamer. — *-*ulji yetśas* to dream. *-*ulj(i)en yetśas* to have a dream. *kwlto ja han oljiyan yetśam.* *Oljiilo hikum gušingentsik hevréam* today I had a dream. In my dream a party of women were weeping. 44.3. ("A dream" occurs usually in the form *-*ulji.en* or *-*uljen*). *kwlto je jerimo wataner olji aw'alām* today in a (my) dream I found myself in my own country. 20.8. *wŋe gwłji yetśa* you have had a dream. 72.3, *wŋe gwłjulo* in your dream. 84.9. *gwłji.e čAŋa* the story (content) of your dream. 72.7. Cp. 84.9. *ywlji yetśum ine sise ivskil ja eviśiŋ xa* so long as I have not seen the face of the person who had the dream. 74.18. *ivne mivłji yetśum hirer qau éčān* let us call the man whom we saw in our dream(s). 284.14. *sis*

uyorne ulji ine ašdar delum ine hir yetśuman all the people saw the man who had slain the dragon in (their) dream(s). 284.8.

(The *yetsuman* seems to do double duty governing both *włji* and *hir* as direct objects, but cp. *olji aw'alām* "above" where one must take *olji* as meaning "in a dream").

mene ulji niitsin any persons having had dream(s). 74.13.

włji yor funeral rites, obsequies. — *włji yoror gur həri n'ovsim* putting aside wheat and barley for funeral rites (i.e. for funeral alms, *xairavt*). 332.11.

(Explained by H. *arce pèche*, so *włji* is from *-*lji* and possibly liable to change of Pn.pf. The phrase seems to be an exact equivalent, with inversion, of the Sh. *yer fatu*).

(Later authority gives basal form *-*lji *-yror*).

wlo, wlu adv. in, inside, within. — *wlo ju; wlo hwrwt* come in; sit inside. *wlo hiŋen ɣan'imi* inside a door appeared. 54.5. *wlu nimmi* he went in. 12.12. *ivse tisər nevsqan wlo waščam* killing him I shall fling him into that pit. 84.2. *wlo harler ni.aser* on going (in) into the house. 370.5, 374.4. Regarding: *hiŋe wlo*. 212.10, and *tsəriše wlo*. 304.17, v. § 65.

(Probably an oblique form of *wł* and related to *-*wł* belly).

-*wlo* case suffix, v. § 76.

wlum 1. Adv. from inside. — *wlum juwač* artimi from inside no answer came. 24.8. 2. Adj. inside-, inner, internal, indigenous. — *wlum ivne (se.iba.č)* the inside man (i.e. the man inside the house says . . .) (or perhaps: "the other, from inside, says . . ." 164.4.

u'wum baiyu indigenous (i.e. locally produced) salt. *u'wum bilašu.ε ine gutas n'itsun . . . m'ičam* domestic, i.e. human, "bilases" carrying off his corpse . . . devour it (*u'wum* is here glossed Prs. *bart'ni*).

-*u'wum* suffix denoting:

1. From inside of.
2. Pertaining to (the inside of). V. §§ 77 & 102.

*-*ulus*, *-*ulutsəro*, hm. a woman's brother, husband's brother. Forms: *o'ulus.gu'ulus*, *m'ulus*; *m'ulutsəro*, —, *u'ulutsəro*. — *ja osmo m'ulus* my wife's brother. *m'ulusə iri, evi* (a woman's) brother's son, daughter. *mamamo m'ulus* maternal uncle. *je u'wε gumimo m'ulus ap'a* I am not your mother's brother. 14.14. *hin m'wεgo ya m'ulusan* an uncle or a brother of hers. 306.1. *o'ulus*. 14.13, 18.2; *m'ulus*. 306.14.

um N., cp, *u'wε*, thou.

-*um* 1. Ablative suffix.

2. Adjective suffix. V. §§ 78. & 102.

umagus IUB, co-wife; H. *saut*. (A later authority gives the word as *-*ma'angus*).

umər, *umər* age, lifetime. — *umərə uywəm da* I am the elder. *kimε umər bərwəm me.imi* how old will this man be? *umər xa* so long as you live. N. *thame imo uməwəlu but əfariw stubai.i* the Tham has made many journeys in his (life)time. Ar.

umid, *uməd* y hope, expectation. — *umid bila*, or *mai bila* there is hope, it is expected, there is reason to hope. *uməd api jimalər jwəsε* there is no hope, possibility. of (his) coming tomorrow. *ama umid εcu bom* but she kept hoping. 58.12. *umid εskərtsumo* she abandoned hope. 58.13. Prs.

umidwər hopeful; expectant (mother), pregnant. 388.2. Prs.

*-*umus*, pl. *-*umušo*, x. Pn.pf. *ov*, *gu-*, *yu-*, *mu-*; *mi-*, *mo-*, *u-*.

1. Tongue. *thame momus čur'uk marəči* the Tham will cut out your tongue(s) for you. 328.1. *phwe ywumš*, a tongue, or flame, of fire.
2. Lie, falsehood.

a. The Pn.pf. referring to the liar: *-*umušo o'tas* or *senas* to tell lies. *bəse gumušo o'č'a?* why dost thou lie? 164.2. *ywumšo o'č'ai.i* he is lying. 148.25. *momuš o'čarn* you are lying. 136.6. *ywumšo o'tum ine εšate balda* the burden (responsibility) (be) on the shoulders of him who has lied! 46.4.

Sometimes with *εtas* in place of *o'tas*, and sometimes with *senas*, or with both:

bese gumušo εč'a? or *se.iba?* why dost thou lie? *wε uywəm umuš ne senuman* they all lied. *gumušo o'sen* don't lie!

b. Used predicatively and absolutely (i.e. without direct reference to any particular person) the 3rd pers. forms with initial *yu-* and *u-* appear to be used. The Eng. equivalent is frequently the adj. "untrue":

gute čayə umus bila this story is untrue. *gute čayamiw umušo bitsan* these statements are untrue. *gute bər ywumš*, or, *umus*, or, *umušo bila* this (saying) is a lie, untrue. But: *gumus bila* (what you say) is a lie (lit. your lie).

c. It appears possible to use *-*umušo* as the subject of the verb: *umušo bi.en . . .* (sic).

nyg IYB, um Nz. and GH. Kh., um N. thou. V. § 119.

urpal -šo x a kind of grub.

*-urri IUB, N. -muts nail (of finger, toe), H. *naxwm*. — *yurri* his nail; *mi.urrimuts* our nails. N. *awri* my nail. *iurri* his nail.

urk -ai.i, N. pl. *urkarimts*, x wolf. — *urkə bat* wolf-skin. *urkai.ik durn tale qaš ifAYO ši bim* a pack of wolves coming, had eaten seven cubits off his staff. 222.10. (Cp. Ishkashmi, *urk* wolf).

urusi -muts x rifled gun (matchlock?) (Cp. Kho. *urusi* (to'rk), a kind of gun ("Russian").

*-urus y concern, affair, business. Forms: *oruš*, *guruš*, —; — *moruš*, *uruš* — *je be oruš bilom* what business was it of mine? *je be oruš ke senam (etam)* . . . what concern (was it) of mine that I said (did) . . . 'eteze be *guruš mene ke maniš* what concern (is it) of yours to whom it may belong? 58.32.

*-us, obl. sg. *-usmu-, pl. *-ušints wife. Forms: *os*, *gus*, *yus*; —, —, *us*. pl. *ošints*, —, *yušints*. — *kin hin ja os* do this one is my wife. 182.4. *ja osmo murlus* my wife's brother. *muyere ywsmur morsimi* (her) husband said to his wife. 232.5, 210.13. *hin* . . . *hiran ywsmu ka* . . . *di bam* a man had come with his wife. 292.1. *ine hir ywsmo gute čayatsum wuš n'imān* the man, being pleased with his wife's suggestion. 36.20. *Boravaliņe ori bom Hurukutse ws bom* she was the daughter of the B. and the wife of the H. i.e. she was married into the H. tribe. 258.3, cp. 256.4. *jama'at* appears always to be used

for the Vocative, and frequently for the other cases.

usko x and y, cp. *irski* and *irskən*, v. §§ 187 and 206, three. With the Pn.pf., v. § 133. — *itse usko muyen* taking those three things. 28.18.

uskwin IUB hm (kin), H. *borardori*. V. *sukwin*.

usqwin N., EOL, v. *sukwin*.

ustard, *ustart*, pl. *ustard(t)in*, *ustartin* hm craftsman, skilled craftsman; musician. — *daq etas ustard* blacksmith. *čak etas ustard* carpenter. *bwt ustard bai.i* he is a very skilful craftsman. *Germaħalmas juwan ustardan men kə aparn* there is (lit. are) no craftsman like G. M. M. 168.13. *ustardin dutsun* . . . *tamaša ečam* bringing the musicians . . . they make an entertainment. 300.9. *da erčrešo ustartin alt'ambu.an* then eight music-playing craftsmen, i.e. musicians, bandsmen. 336.5. Prs. *ustardi* craftsmanship, technical skill. — *ustardi.a ka etai.i* he has done it, made it, with skill. Prs.

wš y debt. — *ayeje wš bila* debt is on me, i.e. I am in debt. *ayeje wš dibila* debt has come on me, i.e. I have got into debt. *ja tsundo rupi.a imeje wš bila, javr joyas bai.i* he owes me five rupees, he is to pay (them) to me. *ime tsundo rupi.a javeje wš bila, ywryas ba* I owe him 5 rupees, I have to pay him. *g'wate wš api ke* . . . if your father has no debts. Prov. 44. *wš iči.as* the debt-giver i.e. the debtor. (-š confirmed by IUB, cp. Sh. *wš*.)

¹*wšaki* term applied to land given to foster-parents, or relations, for service or cash-payment. No obligation in regard to forced labour attaches

to it. Something in the nature of a fief, explained by the H. *jargir*. — *beruman bušai* *ušaki icimi* he gave him some “*ušaki*” land. 46.1. *ušaki ɣenax etom bušai* “*ušaki*” land acquired by purchase. (*uša*-base of **uše.as* + suffix *-ki*?)

ušam -ršo foster. — *ušam aya* (or, *a.u*) my foster-father. 28.1. *ušam yw* his foster-father. 32.13. *ušam mama, ačo, ayas* my foster-mother, brother, sister. *ine ušam maper hir* that old man who had fostered (him). 26.24. *ušam mama guyaiyam* I will take you as my foster-mother. 362.10. *Laxa Bruwo ušam murmimur se.ibo* L. B. says to her foster-mother. 122.1. *thame iri* (e..i) *imər ušam ywmi* the Thame gave out his son (daughter) to him to foster. (The exact force of *ušam* here is obscure).

I also recorded *ušam -ršo* as the equivalent of “mid-wife” and “nurse”, but I do not imagine that it can bear these meanings except so far as the function in question may be performed by a foster-mother.

(Form of Static Pc. of *uše.as*).

ušax IUB limbs, parts of body, H. *joyr*. (Later information: **-šax* y pl. occurs usually in the phrase **-lčin* **-šax* eye and limbs).

-uše.as* (-ušai.as*), **-ušeč*, Impv. **-uša*, Ppa. *n*-ušan* to rear, nurture, foster, cherish. Pn.pf. + *š*: *ovš*, *guvš*, *ywš*-, —; *mywš*-, —, *wš*-. — *ine je ovšami* he reared, or fostered me. *ine wəz gwšami* he fostered you. *ine haxor ywšami* he reared the horse. *ine haxorrxšo wšami* he reared the horses. *Šahzarda Bahram mapeve ywša bam* the old man had fostered S. B. 22.17.

daltas ne ywšen (or, *ywša*) rear ye him well (or, rear thou). 92.9. *guse* (*baskaref*) *n'i.ušan* (or *nyušan*, *ni.ušan*) rearing this (ram). 62.13, 100.4. *ywšam ise bušoršo* “the fattened calf”. 368.14, 373.19. *burt ɣaribtiŋ uše.as bai* he is a great cherisher of the poor. 34.12. *mi my'wšai.as pardša* the King who cherishes us. 40.12. *wšgwin*, pl. *wšguryo*, creditor, also debtor. (*wš* + *gwin*, v. § 21. b.).

wšulum by reason of, because of. — *taiyasə wšulum* by reason of (the fire) going out.

ušorfo cuckold, H. *daiyws*.

wt -ants, N. -ršo, x camel. — *hir wt*, *borɣara wt* male camel. *gus wt* female camel. *torma arto ta ut'antsatum guke ɣenax* this gold (that is loaded) on 1200 camels. 88.26. (-*š* IUB, cp. H. *ūt*; Sh. *ūt*).

**-ut* **-riŋ* feet and hands. — *akorle gut gurinž ša.o eli* wash your feet and hands here. 174.1. *wt urinž šawesər niman* they went off to “wash their hands and feet” i.e. for purposes of nature. 118.7. *ywt irinž durmərimi* he sought his foot and hand (to kiss). 52.15. (Cp. **-uŋis* and **-riŋ*). *utinās, utinās, uti*-, Ppa. *n'utin* to fill (pour?) s.t. into s.t. — *sərmutsinž dartsər n'utson ut'i bam. Ut'ināsulo Akiv se.ibar* . . . taking the bags to the threshing-floor they fill them. While filling them they say thus . 332.3. *sərmutsulo ut'ibar* they fill (the grain) into the bag. *n'utin* having filled the bag. 332.6. (Cp. *t(h)iyas* to pour?)

**-uŋis* (-x), pl. **-uŋin*, y. N. pl. **-uŋinž*, **-utišo*(?) **-utiŋis*(?) foot (of man); lower leg (below knee or hock of

quadruped). Forms: *o(tis)*, *gw-*, *yu-*, *mw-*; IUB *mīṭrs*, *mīṭiṅ* and *mywṭiṅ*, *mōṭiṅ*, *uṭiṅ*.

N. 1. *awṭiṭs*, 3. *iṭwṭiṭs*. — *ywṭiṅ jutṭiṅ biṭsān* his feet are small. 156.19. *hawṭer nala uṭiṭs isārsām* they put down their foot (sc. feet) at the same moment in the house. 304.17. *wawṭo ywṭiṅ . . . oṣū.ər oṭ'ṭnomo* the four trotters (or lower legs, of the sheep or goat) she gave to the guests. 232.7.

(From later information it is clear that in the sg. **-uṭiṭs* is ordinarily *x* and in the pl. normally *y*. For an illustration of the former cp. *uṭiṭs galji bim*. 220.6).

uṭṭkom IUB straight, like a camel, H. *sīdha*, *uṭṭ ki tarah*. (Equivalent to "as the crow flies"?)

uṭsimo v. **-tsimo*.

uṭsiyenās food taken with one when away from home, "shepherd's bread". — *wāle šāpik uṭsiyenās awṭa pfitimwṭs bim* they had with them two cakes of bread as outdoor food. 28.20. *uṭsiyenās dīṭsu ke nu šičen* produce the food and we shall eat it now. 30.1. (**-tsi yenās*).

u wi they themselves. V. *wi* and 1. **-i*. *wy'am* -*ršo* sweet, tasty, savoury. — *gutse barṭ wy'am bi.ən* these apples are sweet. *wy'am nās* a sweet smell, perfume. *wy'am nasxəṅ askurriṅ* sweet-scented flowers. *wy'am baiyu* sweet salt(?). *wy'amān amwṭom sučam tse?* where would I get a tasty thing from? 138.22. *wy'am učəre ka* with sweet voices. 182.1.

ūyamo secretly. — *hikwṭ sis ūyamo šišpəwər ovrimi* he sent a party of men secretly to S. 240.3.

wyancimo receptional. V. **-wyancimo*. — *wyancimo hərip* music played when welcoming a guest of honour.

wyaras v. **-yaras*. — *wyaras diš* place for (animals) to graze, i.e. grazing-ground, pasture.

**-uyər*, **-uyer*, -*šo* hm. husband. Forms: *oyər*, *guyər*, *muyər*; *mi.uyəršo*, —, *wyəršo*. — *ja oyərān bai* I have a husband. 24.12. *čevi ja oyərāle bi* the key is with my husband. 24.16. *muyəre senimi* her husband said. 34.9. *muyərər senomo* she said to her husband. 36.17, 58.10, 13. *gukə ʔenāṅ guyəre gor dōṭsai* your husband has sent you this gold. 56.27. *wimo uyəršwər senumān* (the women) said to their husbands. 262.11. N. **-uyer -ršo*; *awyer* my husband.

The place of **-uyər* is very often taken by *jamarat*.

**-wyas* **-uč-*, Impv. **-u*, Ppa. *n*-un(in)* to give (h and x objects), v. § 231. d. Forms: *joyās*, *guyās*, *ywyās*, *muyās*; *mywyās*, —, *wyās*.

The Pn.pf. refers to the Indirect Object, the person or thing to whom the thing is given. This does not prevent the Indirect Object's being expressed also as noun or independent pronoun.

When the Indir. Obj. is the 1st person sg. the Pn.pf. *a-* is replaced by *ja*, and we get the infinitive *ja + *-wyās* \rightarrow *joyās*, to give (h or x object) to me. When the verb is negative the Pn.pf. *a-* reappears, v. § 255.

Forms of the Affirmative of this type which have been recorded are: Fut. 2nd sg. *joyəma*. 106.3, 118.22. —

3rd sg. hf. *joyčo*. 50.22.

Pres. 2nd sg. *joyča*. 62.16. —

Pret. 3rd sg. hm. *jomi*. 62.18.
Impv. 2nd sg. *jo*. 60.16, 62.24, 90.22,
96.18, 104.11, etc. *jowa*. 92.15.

N. *javu*. —

Inf. *jovyas*. 118.24. —
tum čurAN (x) *jo* give me another knife.
guli.en (x) *jo* give me a dried apricot.
hAYURAN (x) *javu jo* give me a horse.
thi jomi he gave it to me gratis.

In the case of the other persons of the Pn.p.f.s the forms are according to rule.

The following are a few typical examples, the direct object being always h or x. —

Fut. *gučAM* I shall give to you. 106.4, 112.6.

Pres. *guča ba* why should I give (her) to you? 96.19. — *yuča ba* I am giving to him, going to give to him. 106.6. *wča ba* I am going to give to them. 116.18. *wčai.i* he gives to them. 373.4, 368.2, 300.8. *iyučam* they give to him. 342.11. *mučam* they give to her. — *wčam* they give to them. 340.15.

Pret. *guyAM* I gave to you. 62.15. *yuyAM* I gave to him. *yumi* he gave to him. 62.10, 112.12. *wmi* he gave to them. 112.5. —

Plup. *guya baiyAM* I had given to you. 44.17. *ywAM* he had given to him. 28.15. —

Impv. *inər yu* give to him. *mu* give to her. *wər w* give to them. *mənər ke wu* give it also to others. 60.17. —

Inf. *ywAsə bər* promise of giving (her) to him. 936. *myuyas* to give to us. *wyAsər rai stimi* he decided to give (his daughters) to men. 116.17, cp. 298.8.

Ppa. *nywnin* having given (her) to him. 262.10. — *num, nurnin* having given to them. 34.6.

St. pc. *ja guryam baskaret ke tsu* take away too the ram given thee by me. 62.21. —

Pres. base + *ər*.

inə ywčər yuy pasorn imanumi the father grudged to give him (his son) to him. 106.1. —

Negative Forms.

bese aiyau.wčə? why don't you give me (your daughter)? 96.19. *aiy'au.wma* thou didst not give me (a kid). 344.9. *aiyawa*, (Vernac. ms. *o'jowba*) thou hast not given me (a kid). 370.9. *ayau* don't give to me. 118.24. *ewča ba* I won't give to him. 106.6. *ewčai.i* he does not give to him. 112.4. *ewčAM* no people used to give to him. 366.12, 373.2. *owmi* he did not give to them. 114.9. *orman, oruman* they did not give to them. 242.14. *owwAM* they had not given to them. 296.3. *oyAsər* on his not giving to them. 114.10.

*-*uyai-As*(?) v.i. to become dry, dry up. — *w ke in ka wryaman* they and he too became dry. 160.8. (Cp. *yuyas*, v. § 232). *uyon uyon, oyon*, 3rd pers. form of *-*yon*. Adj. and Pron. all the, the whole of, the entire, all.

Though the Pn.p.f. is plural, this form is used as a generalised 3rd pers. form with nouns of all categories, whether singular or plural.

It normally follows the noun that it qualifies and takes case suffixes. *mal uyornulo* through the whole field. 252.12 For more detailed account and examples, v. § 178.

uyum, pl. *uyorŋko* (*uyumko*, *uyormko*, *oyormko*).

1. Big, great, large (of size, age, social position). — *εrsetsuŋ ke uyurman dotsoma* than it (a horse) you have sent me a bigger thing (an elephant). 76.24. *uyurm ha* a large house. *han uyurm burman yatum dimi* a great boulder came down from above. 294.5. *uyurm manatε huruŋai* he sits on a large platform.
2. It is used with words referring to age. — *umεre uyurm, dimanasa uyurm, deniŋe uyurm, ba* you are the greater in age, by (date of) birth, by years. All meaning: you are the elder, the senior.

So by itself it comes to mean elder, eldest.

jatsum uyurm bai.i he is older than I. *uyurm gori . . . dum'obo* your eldest daughter . . . has come. 136.26, cp. 116.5, 368.15.

It is also used of children growing up.

3. Chiefly in the plural, it is used for headman, chief man, elder, man of authority. — *warlti giramo uyorŋko* the headmen of the "Four Tribes" (of Central Hunza).
4. A person of consideration, entitled to respect, *H. izzatmand*; a notable. (Not always distinguishable from the last meaning) — *uyum sis bo* she is a woman of consideration. *uyumko guŋŋants ban* they are women entitled to respect. *uyorŋkuwr da ŋadεrŋwr . . . hukum stimi* he gave orders to the elders (or notables) and followers. 41.3. *ho uyorŋko uyarre ke hanikuts oŋam*

then they set dishes also before the notables. 340.13.

uyurmkuŋ y. greatness, authority. — *uyumkoŋ ne hurwtimi* he abode, practising greatness, i.e. exercising authority, governing. 266.14.

In the following it seems to be used as an adjective. There is probably some error:

burt uyurmkoŋ gumai.ima you will become very great. 72.9.

'uyumo, variant of *uimo*, their own. 126.14, 92.5.

*-uy, *-u, pl. *-utsεro father; father's brother.

The -y was to me more often than not imperceptible. To the following forms it may be added to taste: *aru* (*au*), *gu*, *yur*, *mur*; *myur*, *maru*, *uru* (*ury*).

The non-coalescence of the 1st sg. Pn.pf. *a-* with the *u-* is noteworthy. The combination appears as: *aru*, *au*, *au.u*. — *le aru* O, my father! (as a term of respect). 282.6, cp. *aya*. *aw ami.ε bargo daiya ba* I have come in place of my father and mother. 282.8. *au.ε tinjo* my father's bones. 80.22. *ja au.wεr marri.ε galt εdεrεr di bilom* the turn for (providing) supplies for the monster had come to my father. 282.7. *ja altan au.utsεro ovsqanam* he had killed my two father's-brothers. 266.10. *je uŋε gury* (*gurye i*) *ap'a* I am not your father (your father's son). 14.13. *uŋε gury gurtεro altan 'ovsqanai* he has killed your father and your father's two brothers. 264.18. *muw ke murmi.ε muyetsuman* her father and mother saw her. 282.19. *murmi ke muw.εr ovsomo* she said to her mother and

father. 280.12. *jut ine yuyor senimi* the younger said to his father. 372.2. *ywtsarwe tarq bel oravn* you have exterminated his fathers (i.e. his father and father's-brothers). 242.15. *mi myu katafe guca baii* our father is lying on the bed. 280.8. *wy dimi* their father came. 110.13. *uwce (wuyε) imo marl . . . tarq ortimi* their father divided his property among them. 372.5.

What appears to be a genitive in -a is found in the following, but perhaps it is referable to a hypothetical *-ya cp. *aya*.

gwa harler gutsar . . . mwa harler nimio go to your father's house . . . she went to her father's house. 282.18,19.

N. has *uyum* *-uy father's elder brother. *jut* *-uy father's younger brother. *makuim* *-uy father's intermediate brother.

In Hz. I have recorded *uyum aya* etc., but it is legitimate to say:

ja aru ε εčō my father's brother.

*-uyas v. *yuyas*, v.i. to dry up (h and x subjects).

uzor, *uzor* entreaty; excuse. — *uzor stumo . . . gatun ayun* she entreated . . . give me my clothes. 14.10. *da uzor etimi . . . javr asuin* again he entreated, implored tell me . . . 38.13. *uzor etas* to make an excuse. Ar. *wžo*, *užu*, pl. *wžumuts*, otter. (Cp. Sh. *užu*, Skr. *udrá*).

B.

ba verb substantive, I am; thou art. The parts of this verb, which lacks an infinitive, are based on; *ba*-, *bo*-, *bi*-. For the paradigm see §§ 269, 270. *ba*, *ba* kiss — *ba etas* to kiss, H. *čwmna*. *ywtis irinεfe ba* (or, *barn*)

ēci bo she kisses his foot and hand. 138.3.

Used especially of the action of touching something with the fingers and then kissing them or putting them to the lips:

hanikafe tsap ne ba ne geromo ke geromi . . . the bridegroom and bride, touching the dishes and kissing (their fingers). 304.17, Cp. 18. *Thame tsap ne b'a ne harler nin . . . hurwšaii* the Tham, touching (the dish) and kissing (his fingers), going to the house, sits down . . . 340.1. Cp. 70.7.

In this phrase *ba ne* sounds like one word, *b'ane*. The kiss direct is expressed by *barn etas*. *barn* is probably *ba* + *an* = a kiss.

arivεfe barn etimi he kissed my hand. *ine ilčwmutsafe barn etimi*, *ine iflatiyafe barn etimi*, *ine kivrts bimān uyornafe barn etimi* he kissed (the child) on its eyes, he kissed it on the forehead, he kissed it on all its limbs. 90.23.

I have *hiles barn etimi*, he kissed the child, but I think this must be wrong, as in all other examples where the object kissed is expressed it has the suffix -*afe*. 92.16, 138.3, 368.9, 373.12.

barba v. *ba'b'a*.

barbo v. *barpo*.

barbuk -*ršo* (x). — *čili barbuk* very small bead. EOL. (Perhaps "juniper berry." Cp. Sh. *čili* juniper tree).

bardam v. *badam*.

bađigar the Mir's "Bodyguard". Small bodies of armed men maintained by the Mirs of Hunza and Nagir with the sanction and assistance of the Government of India. 340.17. Eng.

bardša, pardša, king. 2.1 (et passim).

V. § 50. Prs.

bargo, pl. *bargučin* (e.g. of bread), *bargumin* (of land), the pl. form *bargutin* (cp. 32.16) is denied, y share, portion, fraction.

1. *alto bargo ganimi* he took a double share. *javr besan bargo jučila* the share that falls (comes) to me. 366.3. *javr bargo ha aci* give me (a) house for my share, or my share of houses(?). 112.11. *bargo etas* to apportion, share (bread, land etc.) IUB. *tivki bargo manas* to become the share of the earth, i.e. to be wasted, H. *xark ka hiša, yarne barbard, homa*. N. *alto bægo* two-thirds. *iski bægo* three quarters.

2. Substitute (for), in place of *aw ami.e bargo daiya ba* I have come as a substitute for my father and mother. 282.8, 42.1.

3. On the part of, on behalf of. *gavimo jam jamart ja barço* (sic) *ju sti* salute your relations from me. EOL. (Cp. Sh. *bargo* share, *bargo-iki* to divide, to apportion).

bayairi v. *bayeri*.

bayeriz v. *baye*.

bayoban, bayban (hm) gardener. 64.3, 382.11. Prs.

bakri (x) a kind of black-eyed hawk. Prs.

bavi, bai.i a sum, formerly of 12, now of 16 rupees. It is divided into 2 *xar*. — *hin xurarəgu.imate bai.i yenrše bap bila*. *turma alta rupi.a mai.i bi.en* there is a tax of a "bai" of gold on each Jemadar of Goldwashers. It amounts to 12 rupees. 348.7. (Cp. Sh. *bavi, bai.i*, twelve).

barj (y) toll, tax. Prs.

bark punishment. — *bark etas* to force s.o. to answer, to question under pressure. — *tik barq erečan* let us enquire of the land and force it to answer. 250.16. (The ground is beaten to make it answer). *barq etuman, barq etin* they forced him to answer; force him to answer. *barq atuman* they forced me to answer. *šapik gatue gane bark umai.iban* they beg exigently for food and clothing.

bakinč, bakinč, pl. *baki.en*, N. *bakimš*, pl. *bakenz* razor.

barl v. *bal*, wall.

barl etas to suspend s.t., to lower s.t. (?), to let s.t. down (?). — *šapik ke tsil same xa gor barl ne besantse derskuš* . . . let her letting down through the smoke hole bread and water to you lower it on something. 50.27. (Cp. Sh. *bal tho.iki*).

barlatraz surcingle (of leather). Prs.

barli, (v. *balii*).

barlry arrived at puberty, adult. Ar. Prs.

barlry(i), balery puberty ("14 or 15 years of age"). — *avtar den nimmi bal'erərər dešqaltimi* twenty years passed and he reached puberty. 88.18. (A final -i is probably absorbed by the ending -ər). Ar. Prs.

balorski, Balti (belonging to Baltistan).

— *balorski barš* the Balti language.

(V. Index of Proper Names svv. *Balo, Balorts*).

1. *barlt* sg. and pl., also pl. -*ršo*, x apple (fruit). — *uyam barltršo* sweet apples. *gutse barlt uyam bi.en* these apples are sweet.

2. *barlt -iz* y apple-tree. Also: *barltse tom* apple-tree.

barltas barlc-, Impv. *barlt*, neg. *apavlt*, Ppa. *nupavltin*, v.t. to wash (y things).

— *gute pači balt* wash this (woman's) shirt. *gatuḡ baltas* to wash clothes. *mzškil* (*miskil*?) *miriḡ baltas* to wash our hands and faces. (Cp. *yałtas* to wash (h & x objects). v. § 231. b. Cs. *-*abaltas*).

bavn v. *ba*, kiss.

bavna v. *bahana*, pretext. Prs.

1. *baḡ* y "charas" (hemp drug). — *baḡ minars*, *baḡ taskars* to smoke "charas". H.

2. *baḡ* v. 2 *baḡ*, the Call to Prayer. Prs. *baḡo*, *baḡo*, *baḡo*, -*tsəro* hm grandfather, (paternal or maternal). (Like *barba* this word is appropriated to Royal Families). — *barpotsəruwe hər* (our) grandfather's oxen. 248.5. (Here="mother's fathers", i.e. probably the father and his brothers).

baḡo.ε dani eḡərcəvn they play the B. D. "the Grandfather's slow time music". 302.6. (Here *baḡo* is said to be "the Grandfather of the Mir").

baḡots IUB felt socks, or stockings, H. *nomda ka jurav̄b*. (Cp. Sh. *baḡwāḡ*). Prs. *paḡwəš?*

baḡ *-*Atas* v. under *baḡk*.

baḡi remaining; remainder. — *baḡi rski rom* the remaining three tribes. 348.4. Pl. the other ones. 386.8. Ar.

baḡv contemporary, one's own kind, congenial(?). H. *ham'umr*, *hamjins*, *hamdam*. — *dumats mirars*, *le mi šakər yar* *baḡv* the way of the world, my dear friend and fellow. 360.3.

baḡrakullah God bless you! 340.3. Ar. *baḡrdum* pl. hx -*ršo*, y -*iḡ*, xy *baḡčvko*; N. *bərd'um* pl. *bəḡjəko*, red. — *baḡrdum kovn* red ant.

baḡrř, *baḡri.ḡ* —? — *durštsak baḡrř*, *durštsak baḡri.ḡ* (miscellaneous?)

things. *jaḡ baḡrř* = *jatpat* old folk This supplementary word has no meaning of its own; it only conveys a vague sence of multiplicity.

baḡs IUB, given as variant of *baḡv*, hawk. Ar. Prs.

baḡs -iḡ (y) language, speech. — *ḡḡḡrezi baḡš* the English language. *balas̄u.e baḡš he.ibaḡi* he knows the language of birds. 96.5. *Waxi baḡšate kampivr maper jat gusmur se.ibaḡn* in the Wakhi language they call an elderly (or old) woman "kampivr". 286.16.

In the Index of Proper Names vide: *Azuwarriski*, *gu.ivski*, *balovski*, *balotso*, *kašmiri*. (Cp. Sh. *baḡš*, language). *baḡša* a kind of yellow-eyed hawk (female), Sparrow-hawk(?). — *baḡša čup*, ditto (male). Prs.

baḡwər believing, crediting; belief, credence. — *baḡwər *-manas* to believe, give credence (lit. to become believing). *baḡwər amamaḡi barn ke* if you (pl.) don't believe. 282.24. *sis baḡwər ommanuman* the people did not believe. 284.4. Cp. 250.8, 252.6, 270.3. In none of these is any object expressed.

I have once recorded:

baḡwər (or, *daḡ*) *atwša ba* apparently with the meaning of I don't believe. *atwša ba* is the 1st sg. pres. of the neg. *a-durštas*, which usually replaces the positive *duswyaḡs* (with y object) when the neg. prefix is present. Prs.

baḡan statement, narrative, account. — *imo bayam etimi* he made his own statement. 380.1. Ar. Prs.

baḡv, *baḡs* kind of yellow-eyed hawk (female). — *jivmale . . . baḡve šikərər ničen* tomorrow we shall go a-hawking. 4.10. Prs.

barzar -iṅ y collection of shops, "bazar", market. — *barzaren bila* there is a bazar. *barzaretər ni* go to the bazar. 58.16, 60.11, 19, 66.16, 72.19. Prs.

barzi IUB trick, deception, H. *makkari*. Cp. *ḍazi*, Prs.

barzars claim, demands; disputing, discussion. — *jaka besan barzars omanš* there must be no disputing(?) with me. 58.28. *je ke wəṅ barzars besan omanš* there must be no claims (disputing?) between thee and me. 62.9. Prs.

bab'a, barba father.

This term is used properly only in Royal Families (according to a Nagiri informant in the families also at Saiyids). For commoners to use it among themselves implies arrogance and insolence which demand punishment. Compare the history of the Tapkients, p. 238.

The corresponding term for mother is "*zizi*".

These words are said to have come down from the time of Alexander the Great who was accompanied by Diram Titay and Diram Moghul.

wi wmi.ər "*zizi, barba*" *se.ībam* they used to address their father(s) and mother(s) as "*zizi barba*". 238.6.

Munvulum Davdo apparently claimed equality with rajas: *ine senumo* "*mi bab'a gor qau ečai.i*" she said to him: "my father summons you". 180.6. And Shahzada B. addressing the "White Deu" said: *šu.a bab'a wəṅe baba darai* your father (the King) has sent me. 30.14. *wəṅe babar . . . gute haiyen tsu* take this token to (the King) your father.

136.15, 18. *le baba Wazir, babarlar nukom* O father's Wazir, you going to (the King my) father. 136.25. Cp. 94.15. Prs.(?).

1. *babal, babal*.

a. Suspended, hanging, IUB H. *laḡkana*. — *kwto babal ne* suspending the bag. 140.16. *babal etas* v.t. to swing s.t. *babal manars* v.i. to swing. **skil babal etas* to scowl.

b. A kind of leapfrog. (Cp. *d*-aspa-palas* v.t. to whirl through the air, and Sh. *babala* floating, in the air etc., reduplication of *bal*, suspended).

2. *babal* N. -iṅ y earth cliff (crumbly). (Cp. 1. *babal* & *balbal*).

babər -čoko (= *juko*?).

1. Equal, alike, H. *barabar*. — *mltalik babər barn* we are both alike, equal. 148.10. *kwē uyoməṅe babər bušai.i traṅ ne gwčam (gwčičam?)* dividing up the land I shall give you (a share) equal with all these others. 114.14. *kwē uyom babər hik traṅ očičam* (i.e. *učičam*) I shall give them all (jointly) an equal half-share. 114.17.

Through the idea of equal halves we get:

gornē babər midnight, *babər gan* half-way.

2. Even, level, exact, tallying (of accounts). — *hisaḅ babər etimi* he kept the accounts exactly, he made it tally. 104.19. *oṽtalike hisaḅ babər dirmi* (the accounts) of both came out even. 52.23.

3. Share, equal share. — *babər eti* divide up equally. *hik babər, aṽto babər, iski babər* 1, 2, 3, equal shares. (Equivalent to Prs. & H. *barabar* and probably derived from it).

bābərũm hot (of taste); hot, ardent (of temper); smart, sharp. — *marvĕ bābərũm bi.en* pepper is hot. *bābərũm maltaš* old (strong-tasted?) ghee. EOL. *bābərũman bai.i* he is a hot-tempered(?), keen(?) man. *bābərũm šau.an etimi* he gave him a smart slap (in the face).

bač -eŋ y fissure (in ice). — *γamwε bač* fissure in ice. (Cp. *bay*).

bāčan (state of) being. Recorded only twice, in the form *bāčantse*.

1. *je bāčantse*, merely mentioned and explained as equivalent to Kho. *ma asika* (in my being, at the time of my being).

2. In the following where it is glossed: Bu. *bāmantse*, H. *hornese*. — *Nwširwan tačatε bāčantse* (or, *bāmantse*) owing to (at the time of?) N.'s being on the throne. 96.22. (Probably based on the verb *ba* etc. Cp. *biličan* apparently the y equivalent of *bāčan*. V. § 271).

bāčen being(?), becoming(?), as(?), in place of(?). Occurring in one passage only, but repeated seven times. Glossed "become", "as", "instead of". It is probably identical with *bāčan*. — *ovus bāčen ayon* as being(?) my brother, give me (my clothes). 14.12 ff., 18.1 ff.

1. *bada*, -*miŋ*, *badaŋ*, y step, pace.

a. *hik bada* one pace. *avto bada diš bila* there is a space of two paces. *avto badamiŋ bitsa* there are two paces. *han badan biša* take one step. *hilesə bada bišami* the child toddled (said of child or person recovering from injury who can just take a step or two). *ivne yakal bada bršāčũ bo* she steps towards him. 120.7. *talō*

badaŋ guts'ərumer when they have preceded seven paces. 312.8. (*jakun*) *tsundo badaŋ girmi* (the donkey) advanced, moved on, five paces. 200.14.

b. Sole (of foot or boot), pl. *badaŋ*, *kašša yarũm bada* the (lower) sole of the shoe. (Cp. Eng. "tread" = "part of boot sole that rests on the ground").

2. *bada -muts* x the Woolly Flying Squirrel (Eupetaurus Cinereus).

It occurs in various localities in the Gilgit region and is said to be found in the Šis̄p̄er nullah in Hunza. Its name in Shina is *čergevi*.

See my letter in the "Journal of the Natural History Society of Bombay" of 1st. October 1924, and Editor's note in which it is stated that "so far it has only been recorded from Gilgit".

badal changed; (as noun) y substitute, equivalent. — *badal etas* v.t. to change. *ma raŋ badal manivla* your colour has changed. 90.12. *badal mani bi* it has become, been, changed. *ji.e badal (bila)* blood-price, ransom. Ar. Prs.

badala revenge, vengeance. — *ja ivne badala ganam* I took his revenge, i.e. I avenged him. *ja ivntsum badala etam* I took revenge on him. Prs. H. *bačalivk*, (*baralivk*), -*uts*, -*ršo* (EOL), x small metal bowl (for drinking from). — *ivte bačalivkulũm tsil* the water (that is) in the bowl. 106.17 ff. *rivla bačalivk* copper bowl. (IYB and self -*č*, self also -*r*, EOL -*r*). Cp. Sh. *bačulivk*).

badam, *bardam*, x almond; y, pl. -*iŋ*, -*ičĩŋ*, almond tree. — *badam bi.en* there are almonds. *badame hani.en (bi)* an almond (kernel). *badame hani*

(*bi.en*) almond kernels. *badams tormān bila* there is an almond tree. Prs.

badbaxt unfortunate, unlucky. Prs.

badnam spoken ill of, defamed, slandered. Prs.

badnarmi y ill-repute, disgrace. — *ine badnarmi manivla* he has fallen into evil repute, he has been disgraced. Prs.

badšakəl evil-looking, ugly. Prs. (+ Ar.).

badšurāt N. *-ivntš* ugly. Prs. (+ Ar.).

**-tsi* *baγalte.as*, *baγaltai.as*, **-tsi* *baγalteč*, *-ač* to be mad, to go mad.

The Pn.pf. with **-tsi* corresponds to the subject of the verb. I know of no other parallel construction.

Pres. *artsi baγalteča ba* I am mad.

gutsi baγalteča you are mad. *ivtsi*

baγaltačai he is mad, he is an idiot.

Impf. *ivtsi baγaltečam* he was mad.

Pret. *artsi baγalte.am* I went mad.

gutsi baγaltama? have you gone mad? 70.13.

Perf. *be mama, arsi aparγaltaiya ba*

No, mother, I have not gone mad.

70.13. *gutsi baγalta ba* you have gone mad. 210.1.

The Noun Agent form is also used in the sense of the adj. mad:

artsi baγalte.as ba I am mad (a mad-

man). *gutsi baγalte.as ba* you are mad.

ivtsi baγalte.as bam he was mad.

ivtsi baγalte.as sis a mad person, idiot.

baγaračō hmf. hideous creature, scare-crow, bogle(?) (term applied to children, servants etc.). — *kim baγaračō* this figure of fun(?) scare-crow. 124.7.

(*baγerk račō*. *račō* is related to *račē* = guardian angel).

baγerk, *-ršo*, *-u*, evil, evil-doing, evil-natured, quarrelsome.

(The word seems to cover such ideas as "bad-tempered", "fierce", "violent", "avaricious", "stingy" (H. *bačivl*), as applied to human beings). *baγerkišō hirivk* evil men. *ayamo baγerku bam* my relations are evil people. 246.13. *ine šjab baγerk aporšs sisān bai.i* he is an extraordinarily ill-tempered, quarrelsome fellow. EOL. *baγerke tsirivš* root of evil (a term of abuse for evil-doers).

baγ'erkhuš y evil. (Opposed to *nivki*). — *jartsum baγerk(k)uš ačwēi* evil will not come from me. 90.13. *je baγerk(k)uš aiy'evčam* I will not do evil. 90.14.

baγbe.arō lynx. (Cp. Sh. *baγbe.arō*. Hz. *šonvč*).

baγ'erivž, *baγ'ai.rž* y d. pl. *-ičivž*. cawdung.

— *gator* . . . *baγeržs tasate štam*

I held (her) clothes in cawdung smoke.

16.20. Cp. 14,8, 18.5.

Cawdung is antipathetic to *peris*.

The smoke of it when burned deprives them of the power to fly. Cp. also 382.5. n.

baγeri, *baγairi*, *baγair* only, except that.

— *men ke o.irtsā ba*, *baγeri hikolto*

Irkšōr huyes tsuya baiyam-tsile *brk*

yuyžmi I have seen no one, only

one day I had taken the goats to

Irkšī and I became thirsty. 268.10.

baγair Baxti senas hirvan duryasim

only a man called B. escaping. 272.9.

baγairi S.s givli.ētš warum bat darum

xa bila only the stone placed by Š.

over the peg is still there. 196.14.

baγeri menen hirvane imo avltan yu

kaš oti ke bavšā dyuvsēi only if

someone slays his two sons will the

King survive. 38.24. Ar. Prs.

baγu -čivž, *-mičivž* y double armful (whatever can be embraced by the two arms).

— *baγu.an širqa* an armful of grass.
baγu etas to embrace. *baγucin etas*
 to turn over cut-crops to dry them
 (done by women).
baγ'undo y yeast, leavened dough. —
baγundo juran manuma you have
 become like dough, i.e. lazy, slack.
baγ'undo, -muts x leavened bread. — In
 Hz. the term is said to be applied
 to *beru.e toltorpomuts*, small buck-
 wheat cakes.
baγ'undokriš, (*ba-*), pl. *baγundoki.ants*, x.
 1. A vessel for keeping fermenting
 dough in, H. *xamir'dam*.
 2. A lazy, soft, man.
baγundikriš *baγayom juran oman*
 don't be like a fermenting dough-
 vessel. (This is said to a slackster).
 (IUB *baγundikriš* = H. *ar'eki xamir*
rakhneka bartan).
baharna, barna pretext. — *šikere barna*
ne dukuwisam making a pretext of
 hunting I got you out. 8.12. Cp.
 240.1. Prs.
baĵa o'clock. — *berum baĵa?* at what
 o'clock? *mišindi baĵar* at six o'clock.
t'orimi baĵa xa till 10 o'clock.
 326.9. H.
baĵa etas to set up, establish, — *Islam*
baĵa e'ci he will establish Islam.
 92.6. Prs.
bak birk chatter(?), at length(?), in de-
 tail(?). — *ine tamam harlat bak birk*
mosumo he told her all the circum-
 stances in detail(?). 382.17 . . . (Cp.
 H. *bak?*).
bakor, bakur, pl. *bakorin, bak'urin*, y.
 a sod of turf, divot. 182.28.
b'akor, -šo x roofed pen or small hut
 for lambs and kids. (Cp. Sh. *ba'kor*
 — shed, or hut, for kids).
baamal y velvet. Prs. (*maamal*).

baax'inda etas to forgive. — *baax'inda*
dumoras to ask for forgiveness.
baax'iš y present, gift; pardon. — *besan*
baax'iš iner ici give him some present.
ar baax'iš eti pardon me. 74.11.
baten dusurmantsum baax'iš dumorcan
 they ask pardon of those who brought
 the stones. 312.7. *baax'iš etama ke* . . .
 if you forgive me. 368.5. Prs.
baax y fortune, luck. — *baax'tsum* by
 good luck. *šu.a baax* fortunate, lucky.
baax yonikriš unfortunate. *baax dolat*
se.ıbai.i "(it is your) good fortune
 and prosperity" he says. 332.9. Prs.
bal, bal', -eγ y wall. — *turi.az bavitse*
deli barn they have fixed horns on
 the wall.
bal, -in y.
 1. Marrow, H. *maγz*. — *ıse tinj'o.ulom*
balin duwaq ne di.usin ganimi
 smashing them and extracting the
 marrow that was in its bones he
 took it. 184.7.
 (*duwaq ne* requires an object,
tinjo, and *tinj'o.ulom* may be an
 adj. qualifying *balin* or an abl.
 dependent on *di.usin*).
ıte bal uyom all the marrow.
 186.17. Cp. 188.4, 8.
 2. Kernel of walnut, IUB *balin*, IYB
tılı.e bal(in) = H. *giri axrovtki*,
maγz i çar-maγz.
haγurər baline baspur gimər on
 putting down for the horses
 horse-food of walnut kernels.
 378.9.
bala y calamity, misfortune. — *gute han*
ĵar balan mani'a this is a cala-
 mity that has befallen me. 118.16.
buvt bala gan bila it is a road of
 great calamity, i.e. peril or danger(?).
 124.13. Ar. Prs.

1. *balars*, *balic̄*, v.i. to burn. — *pfu balic̄i*, *balic̄ila*, *balic̄ilum* the fire will burn, is burning, was burning. *pfu balimi* the fire burnt. N. *balic̄i bila*, Plup. *bali bilom*. (Cp. 2. *balars*? Cs. 1. *-*aspalas*).

2. *balars*, *balic̄* to fall, to make its appearance (of y subjects only). — *ayasulum bar̄c̄ xa balimi* lightning came down from the sky. *šiqame ji balimi* (new) life has come (fallen) into the vegetation. *kot tAYAYAN xa ap'alivla . . . ber̄se kha balic̄ivla?* this mud has not fallen down! . . . why should it fall down? 170.9. *ja bušai.eṣe gan balivla* a road has fallen on (crossed) my land. *ime ivte surat yar̄re tsilər bali bilum* that appearance of him had fallen on the water below (i.e. his reflection). 262.21. *γusan čas stimi γumoran balimi* he tore up a clod and a hole appeared. 54.4. Cp. 172,21, 186.9, 372.9.

balan manars, *balaneṣ manars* to writhe, wallow. (Cp. Sh. *bal'an b.* to roll about).

balaz, *-iṅ y* (curtain-)pole.

balas, pl. *balas̄o*, x bird. — *ar̄smar̄nulo balas̄u.ik čal evi.e* some birds fought, or quarrelled, in the sky. 96.4.

balas̄u.e bar̄s the language of birds. 96.5. *guse han balasane han iser se.ibi* this one bird says to that one. 96.18. Cp. 96.25. (Cp. Sh. *balats*, *balas*).

balats N. -r̄so, bird. (Variant of *balas*).

balbal, *-iṅ y* a rock that leans outwards, projecting or overhanging rock. (V. 2. *babal*. Cp. Sh. *bal bo'iki*, to be suspended, to hang).

balban, pl. *balbæṅ*, N. *balbanṅ y* a big hole. *balčum IUB* —? — *balčum meṣe*. Prov. 16.

Perhaps a miswriting for *balčum* < *bal + tse + um*, being-on-the-wall. *balda*, pl. *baldaṅ*, y load, burden. — *γas̄il baldaṅ ne* making (fire)wood up into loads. 128.7. *balda ganas* to carry a load. *mene ke baldaṅ nuka* carrying people's loads. 158.7. *balda evi.eyer han pfutan bim* there was a Deu to make carry the load. 174.18, *haγureṣe balda eveyen*, or *evedli* put up the load on the horse. *haγurišo.eṣe baldaṅ oveyen*, or *ovedili*, or *ovsti* put the loads on the horses. Cp. *-*ayenas* and *-*adilas*. *traz balda* a half-load. *baldakr̄s -iṅ y* large (skin) bag (taking about 240 to 290 lbs. of grain).

baldakurin, *-kuryo* hm carrier of loads, porter, "cooly" — *baldakurinan dit-su.in* fetch a cooly. 342.17, 348.10. *baldan*, *baldan*, pl. *b'aldaigo*; N. *bal'd'an*, *baldaryo*, x whetstone (obtained in the neighbourhood of Baba Ghwundi), hone.

(IUB has *baldeṃ* بَلْدَعْمٌ but this is almost certainly a slip, as there is no reason to doubt that the latter part of the word is *dan*, a stone).

bald'i, pl. *balidents*, N. *baldimuts*, x porch, verandah. — *baldywlu huru* sit in the (upper) verandah. 50.25. *sør̄ke baldi* a room made on the top of roof (for sake of the view).

balgal balgal loose, slack, not taut (as of suspended rope, rope-bridge etc.). (Cp. *jafat*).

balgičṅ y pl. back of shoulders, upper part of back. — *γate balgičṅər bər'enin*, but *daldaljuwko bitsa* look above at his shoulders, they are very broad. 154.19, 158.6.

balgwin pl. *balguryo* hm a man who has several grown-up working sons, a man with large family of males. — *Xamər balgwin bam* Khamer was a man with a number of grown-up sons. 250.4. (Cp. opposite *xumwin*).

balʻan having a sore, galled. — *ise hʻayur eššingše balʻan imani bi* that horse has become sore-backed. (Cp. Sh. *balgan*)

1. *bʻali* sg. and pl., N. pl. *-muts*, measure of wine = *1 hipere* = *4 cuti* = about 5½ lbs. — *hik bali, avto bali*. IUB a large earthenware vessel, H. *mafi ka bəra bartan, maška*. N. earthenware pot (imported).

2. *balʻi* **-atas* to put one thing on top of another, to pile up, heap up. *rupiva hahanaše bali otam* they have piled up the rupees one on another. *balk, bark* Nz., pl. *balkovz, y* plank, board, shelf. — *gute bark bavlše deli, or egeraš fix* this plank, shelf, to the wall.

balki, balke indeed, in fact; on the contrary; rather. — *be, balki unər hiš manivla* No! on the contrary, you have got the larger amount. 250.8. *je huljaiyase yaški apʻi, balki uš huljaiyastše yaški bi* it is not suitable for me to ride, rather is it suitable for you to ride. 6.16. *balke Matum Daskutsər ke ucan* indeed they give it even to the people of Matum Das. 318.10. Cp. 346.2. Prs.

balovš, pl. balowants, N. balovšršo, cooking pot (made of a kind of soft local stone). — *balovš dan* the stone in question, of which cooking pots and lamps are made. *balovšdane črraq* a stone lamp. V. s.v. *pfulltingš*. (Cp. Sh. *balovš*).

baltamas, baltai- to be discontented (with). — *unštum baltama ba* I have become discontented with you. 1st sg. Fut. *baltʻaiyam*; 1st sg. Pret. *baltanam*.

baluryas, balurč- to be lost, to get lost. (Of *y* subjects only, e.g. clothes, needle, foot-tracks).

itsu balur bilum the track had got lost, disappeared. 6.4. 3rd sg. Pret. *balurmi*; 3rd sg. Perf. *y balu bila*. (Cp. *warlas*, to get lost (of *h* and *x* subjects) and Cs. **-aspalas*, to lose).

bam, bamān, bame, bamate Static Pc. of *ba*, v. § 389.

bamburła N. — *bamburła büš* tom-cat.

1. *ban* closed, shut. — *ban etas* to close, shut. *guse sanduq ban bi* this box is shut. Prs. (*band*).

2. *ban, -ovzo, -ovmo, y* anything used for tying with, tape, etc. — *hurčo ban* thong, or lace, for tying on pabboos (footwear). *kate ban* webbing etc. used for stringing bedstead. Prs.

band closed. — *han band fururwan* a closed pumpkin. 384.21 Prs.

banda human being, person. — *banda čape maza* the taste of human flesh. 66.18. Prs.

bandegi service (to God as slaves). — *le.i Xudaryər bandegi etumršo* O (ye) who do service to God. 90.5. Prs.

bandicarna *y* prison, jail. Prs.

bandobas arrangements, preparations. — *bandobas etuman* they made preparations (to go). 120.22. *hʻayurate bandobase ka nuljan* he came along, riding his horse in fine style(?). 122.21. Prs.

bani ardam human being. — *bani ardam idim bi* it had a human body. 102.7. Ar.

bān'o x meat and food given annually by the Mir of Hunza to the people on certain festivals:

1. At the Bopfau: one ox, one very small kid, one very small lamb.
2. At Nauroz: the flesh of an ox and bread brought from the Masjid near the Baltit polo-ground and distributed to the people of the "12 *kanants*" the name of each section being called out in turn. 318. — *bano dišan* . . . *tsor Baltit-kutsər učam* they bring the "bano" . . . first they give it to the people of Baltit. 318.7. (Cp. Sh. *bān'o* = *bargo*, share).

1. *bāz* y resin, gum (of fruit trees), H. *gond*. — *bāz dušila* gum exudes. The resin of apricot and peach trees is eaten dissolved in water and is said to be strengthening. It is also used as adhesive gum. Others say apricot resin is a remedy for heartburn.

2. *bāz*, *bāz* the Call to Prayer. — *axowəru.e mazaratə bāz qau ečam* the Mullahs call out the Call to Prayer over the grave. 312.9. Prs.

bāzət, *-iž* y fortified camp, cantonment; pl. separate bodies of men. — *inə bāzət delim padša* that King who has made entrenchments. 32.2. (Cp. Sh. *bāzət*, *bāzuts*, Kho. *bāzqut*, both meaning breastwork of stones, 'sangar').

bāp, *-ičāz* y.

1. Tribute (as paid by Mirs of Hunza and Nagir to Kashmir), tax. -- *bāp iči.as* to pay tribute to him. *uži.e bāp gai.rmi* he will take tribute of their beards. 92.20. *Giltom thamu.e Čupursantsum bāp surčam* The Gilgit Thams used to collect tribute from Chupürsan

280.2. Cp. 348.8. *baiyu.e bāp Balotse osam* the Baltis have imposed a salttax. 274.7. *baiyu.e bāp . . . thamu.ər uči.man* they paid a salt-tax to the Thams. 274.9. Cp. 280.5, 344.8.

2. Custom, rule, condition, H. *šart*, *dastur*. — *užate gute bāp osam* I have imposed obligation(?) on you. 194.10. Cp. 342.17. (Cp. Sh. *bāp*).

bāpəyas (*bāp-*), *bāpəč*, v.i. to boil, ferment. — *bāpəyum tsil* boiling water. *tsil bāpəčimi*, *bāpəčila*, *bāpəyimi* the water will boil, is boiling, boiled. *Čupürsan . . . imo ravati bāpəyimi* Ch. spontaneously boiled up. 286.10. *nup'āpəyın* boiling up. 272.8. *bayun-dikiš bāpəyum juwan* (a man) like a vessel of fermenting dough, a babbler(?). Cs. *špāpəyas* to cause to boil.

bāq N. x sg. sour curds. — *bāq šiyyas* to eat sour curds. (Cp. Sh. *meli bak*, buttermilk after the liquid has been drained off).

1. *bər*, *-iž* y saying, speech, word; promise; affair, matter, business, H. *bart*, Sh. *mowr*. — *inə besan bəran ečai.i?* what does he say? 78.18. *yus gute bər dumoryel but əš man'umo* his wife, hearing this saying (i.e. what her husband said) was greatly delighted. 34.15. *uže bər men atoye-šān* let none hear your speech (i.e. hear you speak). 50.15. *inə ite bərt-sam hołə atwošo borm* she used never to go outside that which was said, i.e. never disobeyed his instructions. 34.9. *e yuyase bər 'ečiča.i.i* he does not give a promise to give him his daughter. 298.7. *yuyasər bər ičičai.i* he promises to give (her) to him. 298.8. *yəram bər bila* there is an

old-time saying. *han bər nē* making one statement i.e. saying one thing; unanimously; with one voice; with one accord. *uŋ ke guŋse han bər nē* you and your wife unanimously. 44.22. Cp. 106.11. *han bəran bila* there is a matter . . . a piece of business. *beškə bər api* it is a matter of no consequence; it doesn't matter. 74.12. *guta bərer dāk dusuryam* I believed this report, affair etc. *bəriŋ udowri etas* a seeker of information, spy.

2. *bər*, *-kiŋ* (and *-miŋ*?), *y* nullah, ravine, valley.

Larger than *hər*; appears in quasi-Proper Names e.g. *Buromdo Bər*, *Sispor Bər* etc. (Cp. Sh. *bər*, as in *Körga.e Bər*).

3. *bər*, *-ants* x a piece (of woven rug). — *šerma bər* one small goat's hair rug. (Cp. Sh. *bər*, width of cloth, Kho. *barr*, width or piece of cloth, *traŋ barr*, narrow width, or piece, of cloth).

bərabər equal, alike, duly, certainly, by all means. — *bərabər marr dušam* I shall duly bring them (the boys' heads) to you. 156.11. Prs. (Cp. *bəbər*).

bəras, *bərič*, Ppa. *nuper*, to thresh (by making oxen trample the cut corn on the threshing-floor). — *gurr bəričam*, *bəram* I'll thresh, I threshed, the wheat. *heri.e derts bəričam. Nuper* . . . they thresh the barley (cut) crop. Having threshed it . . . 332.1. (Cp. **-awəras*. V. §§ 236. A. & 241, Note).

bərantśal, *-šo* x catgut. The simple form also appears to be plural: *bərantśal bi.en* there is catgut.

bərbərd wasted. — *bərbərd etas* to waste. Prs.

bərc, *-iŋ y*.

1. Lightning, H. *brjli, barq*. — *bərc lam manimi* lightning flashed, it lightened. *ayāšulum bərc za balimi* lightning came down from the sky.

2. Intense cold. — *čayurume bərc balimi*, or *duwsimi* it became extremely cold. *harle bərc dušila* it is very cold in the house.

bərči, *bərče*.

1. (gen +) *bərči manas* to comply with, agree to, obey, be obedient to (orders, wishes of s.o.) *mu mumi.e bərče ormai.ibo* she doesn't obey her father and mother. 30.5. *kine bərči me.imi* he will comply with his instructions, obey him. 92.22. *škurəman muyeri (-e) bərči borm ke* . . . she was so complaisant, obedient to her husband's wishes . . . 34.8. *uŋe bərči ormanum* disobedient to you. 373.14. *χaməre senimi* . . . *χuru bərči* (or, *riza*) *imanimi* Kha. said . . . Khu. agreed (to what he said). 252.1.
2. *bərči *-atas* persuade, make conform. — *yury* . . . *iri bərči ečai.i* the father (tries to) placate, persuade his son. 370.6. (The parallel version 374.6 has *iv esmilasər duv'wəskinimi*). (Probably 1. *bər* + *-tsi*, *-tse*. Cp. § 71).

bər'enas, *bəre*, Impv. *bəren*, Ppa. *nupəren*. to look; to look at (dat.); watch, look for, look about. — *korle bər'en* look here. *ine hirər bəren* look at that man, watch that man. *ine yatısər bərenin* look at his head. 154.21. *apər'en*, *ap'əran* don't look. 50.26.27. *miyakal ap'əren* don't look at, towards, us. *Paŋču.ər hik ke bərenin*

ine ber ečai.i ke . . . just have a look at P. (and see) what he is doing. 126.7. *we altan sis . . . nurn borevibarn.*

Boreiman ke šuva epačor ʎašil bitsa
The two men go and look. When they look (they see that) he has excellent firewood with him. 126.9. *ber.emi ke* is a stock phrase: "when he looks (he sees) something is happening . . ." i.e. "he looks and sees something is happening". *hik ke bareyan* let us have another look.

122.18. *in yor nuparan . . . gutsorčai* he proceeds, looking straight ahead.

122.17, Cp. 14.4. *inzi.wlo kərərər ber'enomo* she looked in his beard for lice. 282.10. *yare ap'əranum* not looking down. 52.2. Cs. **abəranas.*

ber'enə watching, look out, H. *intizav.* — *borenə ne baei*, he is keeping a look out. *pfu ber'enə (etas)* pl. *pfu berənz* to kindle an alarm fire, beacon fire. (From *bərenas*).

ber'es, bər'es, Pl. *ber'esəo*, N. *bəris*, Pl. *bərrəo*, x artery, vein, pulse. — *bərevs but homalkum bi* his pulse is very quick. *ja jivə b'əressər ber'en* examine my life's artery, i.e. feel my pulse. 146.19.

b'ərginas, pl. *berginašo* x.

1. Edging round rim of anything.
2. A small piece of wood, charcoal etc. used in repairing a hole in a "mashk". The skin adjoining the hole is gathered together round the *berginas* and is secured with ligatures above and below the latter.
3. A stick used when producing ghee to test whether the milk has become sufficiently solid. The stick is placed vertically in it, and if

it stands up by itself the milk is ready for the next process.

berinkrš IUB.

1. Chatter-box, buckstick, H. *bakwarsi.*
2. Tale-bearer, calumniator, H. *svaxan-čivn.*

3. Liar, H. *duruygu.* (Pl. of 1. *ber* + *krš*). *berkat.*

1. Blessing, blessings, prosperity. — *mav berkat* blessings on you! 340.20. *gov berkat maniš* blessings be on you! 286.4.

2. Portion, share. — *dywasuman unər berkat* (the food) that is left over be your portion. 212.14. Ar. Prs.

berpivt, -in y leather strap. — *oščumə berpivtane taq gorta baiyam* I had bound you (sc. your head) with a leather strap. 158.18. (Cp. Sh. *pfarpivt*).

berstil, -in a small stream in a nullah. — *šuru.ulom dele berstilənz duwašimi* streams of oil flowed from the pumpkin, H. *navle navle.* 384.24. (2. *ber* + *tsil*?).

bəru, bəru, y pl., double pl. *bərovin*. buckwheat. — *yarqay bəru* bitter buckwheat. 132.15. (Cp. Sh. *bəra.o*). *bəruh'andzil -in* y cranesbill (plant).

bərgan manas v.i. to turn over (as of fish in water. H. *taqapna*).

bas, -oŋo x ploughshare (wooden, for shallow ploughing). — *čumarre bas* modern iron ploughshare. IUB. H. *halmē laga.i ka lakri, phav' avhini ya hivzomi.*

bas, v. bas, extra, too much. 50.16.

b'asa pl. *basənz*, N. *basamin*, y halting for night, halting-place, stage, day's march, H. *manzil*. — *berruman basa bila?* how many days' march is it?

beruman basaz me.imi? how many stages will it be? *akorle hik, arto, basa mayam* I shall halt here one day, two days. *ite bas.ulo tsil api* there is no water at that stage. 124.15, cp. 126.20. *bas amatum disulo* at the place where I spent the night. *Tsil Bisulo basa mana baiyam* I had halted the night at T. B. 224.2. *harle basa manimi* he put up for the night in the house. 386.22. (Cp. Sh. *bars*, Kho. *bas*).
basars, basič, Impv. *base*, Ppa. *nup'as(in)*.
 St. Pc. *basum*.

1. To fall (of dew, snow), to alight, settle (of bird). — *gye* (y pl.) *basitsan* snow has fallen (and is lying). *tal basimi* the pigeon alighted.
2. To sit down. — *in nirk'irat basumər* on his sitting down after dancing. 318.2. *Nuširwan taxtaš basimi* N. has seated himself on the throne. 92.28.
3. To sit down and be quiet, keep still, keep quiet. — *ye base* sit down and be quiet!, shut up!. *jap base* sit still, don't move. *nup'asin horwt* sit down! *basam* I kept silent, made no reply.
4. To cease work, come to a stand still — *yai.iz basimi* (or, *horwtimi*) the mill stopped, came to a standstill. 204.6.
5. To subside, go down. — *doqum basimi* the swelling subsided, went down. N. *nupas jurin* come slowly(?)

Other parts:

3rd sg. Fut. *basiči*; 3rd sg. y Pres. *basičila*.

3rd pl. y Pres. *basičitsan*.

3rd sg. y Perf. *basičla*, *basičila*.
 (Cs. *-*aspasas*. Cp. *du.sas* || *duwasas*?)

b'asi, pl. *basaz*, N. *basaz y* garden, orchard. — *basi.e yatku.in* person in charge of garden, gardener. 64.2. *bas'ior dimi* he came to the garden. 64.6. (*hor*) *basi.ulo bitsan* there were vegetables in the garden. 64.1. *basi'um asquring dusun* fetching flowers from the garden. 382.11. *basi.ulum livli.o* garden violet. Cp. 10.13 ff.

basiku.in N., pl. *basikuryo*, gardener.

bask, N. pl. *-arints*, extra, spare; in excess, more (than). — *pyurwan bask manimi.e* a little (charcoal x pl.) has remained over. 164.6. (*šame*) *lukan zivard bask jasš timi* he drew (the bow) a little further (than the others). 170.6. (*zivard* here seems to be redundant). *artuwaltertsum hik bas (bask?) horwtoma ke . . .* if you remain one (day) in excess of forty . . . 50.16. *uskotsum bask hakičaz omanš* may there never (not) be more than 3 houses (here). 384.16. (Cp. Sh. *basko*, too much, more),

baskareš, *b'askareš*, pl. *baskarrešo*, *baskarrišo* wether, ram (over 2 years old, castrated). — *han baskarate jorpa očam* they fine them one wether. 324.5. *baskarate itsiv thamər kabab ne* roasting the breast of the wether for the Tham. 338.15. (The trsl., "he-goat", given in the Texts is wrong, and *huyes* in l. 10 may refer to either sheep or goats).

Cp. 62.10 ff., 340.9, 342.14.

baskočo extra, spare. — IUB *baskoči* more than one's share, H. *apne hišša se ziyarda*. (Cp. *bask* and Sh. *baskočo*, f. -i, spare, superfluous).

baspuw y pl., N. double pl. *-iz*, grain for horse, horse food. — *ivser baspuw*

eyun don't give it (the horse) grain. *hičuti* *baspur wazirər iywi bam* they give a "hičuti" of grain (for his horse) to the Wazir. 342.9. *baline baspur gimər Š. B.ε ek šečam* on their putting down horse food of walnuts Sh. B. used to eat it (y pl.). 378.9. (Cp. Sh. *baspur*).

basum, (of a person) equable, forbearing, self-controlled, mild; H. *halim, garbr, narm*. (St. Pc. of *basars*).

1. *baš*, -ants, N. -avmts, x bridge (general term). — *sindaŕum, heratŕum, baš* the bridge over the river, over the nullah. *baš-talenum maqso* share (of communal labour of the region, or people) beyond the (Galmit) bridge. (IUB -š).

2. *baš* let him be! — *edelin, te.i baš etin* don't beat him, let him be as he is. 120.14. (3rd sg. hm of -š form of *ba*. V. § 271).

baš'a -mots x "lungi", turban, H. *šayfa, pagri*. — *baša n'etetan* making him put on a lungi. 300.6. (IUB -š-. Cp. Sh. *paš'o* turban).

baščər -iŕ y loophole.

1. *bat*, -eŕ y flat stone, flagstone, shale. — *bateŕ duwaš'i. as (duwaš'e. as?) dan* stone that "goes off" into thin sheets, i.e. shale. *je yarə natan bateŕ nyuwoŕ* burying me put flat stones over the grave. 218.6 ff. (Three or four thin stones are normally put over the grave-cavity). *bateŕ duwvin* bring flat stones. 276.5. *han uyurm batan bilum* there was a big flat stone. 204.11 ff. Cp. 196.15, 210.5, 226.1, 312.5. (Cp. Sh. *baš* stone (general word; Kho. *bat*, slab of stone).

2. *bat, bart*, pl. *bartiŕ* y (not used alone), *brase bat* plain, boiled rice. *arlu.ε bat*

mashed potatoes. (Cp. Sh., Kho. *bat*, cooked rice; Ksh. *бата*, boiled rice).

3. *baš*, -oŕo y skin (of sheep, goat, marten, tiger, leopard, bear, wolf, fox, man); leather (of ditto). — *arita huyese bat'oŕo bitsa* there are two goats' skins. 342.2. *baš darl etas* to flay. *bafe čayə* a leather patch (for "pabboos"). *batulo pŕetiŕ matsičamtse* I would stuff ashes into your skin(s) i.e. I would stuff your skins with ashes, 154.2, cp. 150.10. *bafe bwla* a leather ball.

a. Skin (metaphorically, for) shape, likeness. — *wazirə batər nikiŕn ničam* entering into the skin i.e. assuming the form, of the Wazir I shall go. 2.10. *yə batər nikiŕn* entering into the skin of a bear. 152.9. *imo batulo manimi* he returned to his own shape. 154.1.

This is a stock phrase in regard to magical transformations. Cp. 122.13, 124.6, etc. (Cp. parallel idiom in Sh. *čomər boriki*).

b. Scrotum(?). Given as the equivalent of this by G.R., but it seems improbable that it is sufficient in itself to carry this meaning.

baša, -muts, -iŕ bald, scald-headed(-person), hornless.

bateŕ (eŕ), -iŕ y dried apricot (split and stoned). 308.1. (IUB -f-. Cp. perhaps Sh. *pašəŕ*).

bašing dusting-flour, a powdering of flour sprinkled on the board on which dough is rolled out into chupatties, to keep the dough from sticking to it. — *yuski.ε šapik etasulo bašing thiŕ* ne šəŕ ečam: *yuski balktse oŕəŕaŕase gane*, when making bread of dough they dust flour on the board and roll

it out: (this is) to prevent the dough sticking to the board. *ma harle akhurruman* *baṭiñ ke ap'i*, in your house there isn't even this much dusting-flour.

baṭo, pl. *baṭomuts*, x small bundle, bunch, nosegay, bouquet. — *Askurings* *baṭo* a bouquet of flowers. *baṭomuts eṣer durnomo* she began to make nosegays.

382.11. *Nur* *Baxmör* *baṭomuts oca* *ba* I am making nosegays for N. B.

382.13. (Cp. Sh. *baṭi* & *baṭo*).

batsin, *batsin*, pl. *baṭsimin* y thigh, hind-leg above hock (of quadrupeds), H. *rarn*, *ṭarṅ*.

1. *bay* y pl., double pl. *baṣeṅ*, millet (a small-grained variety), Punj. *ṣima*, *Panicum Miliaceum*(?). — *hiṣoti.en* *bay mur'ornimi* he gave her a "hiṣoti" of millet. 142.28. Cp. 164.16, 262, 4. 266.15.

2. *bay* *bary -in* y fissure in ice. — *ṡamu.ε bay bila* there is a fissure in the ice. *ṡamu.ε bary nimi* he fell into a crevasse (cp. *baṭ*).

bayum, -*išo* x mare. (Cp. Sh. *bam*).

bazi(?) *ŠY* *بازي* but IUB *بازي* — *bazi* q.v. (*bazi* is merely a mis-writing by SY).

bai y winter. — *bai* *manila* it has become winter, winter has come. *bai* *ya bila* winter has set in.

bai v. *ba*.

baiḍar *eṭas* IYB, v. *bedar*, to give cheek to a superior.

bai.imo pertaining to winter. — *bai.imo kern* winter season (i.e. Dec., Jan., Feb.) *bai.imo iṣa* a period following winter solstice, v. s.v. *iṣa*. *bai.imo sa kurt bi* the winter sun, daytime, is short.

bai.itin, pl. *bai.itiyō*. x collar-bone, cla-

vicle, H. *hāslī*, *galle ka haḍḍi*, Sh. *garai*. (Cp. *tin*, bone).

baiyu x and y, x pl. *baiyomts* salt; rock-salt is x, granular salt is y. V. § 25. b. — *sada baiyu* (*bi*), *baiyomts* (*bi.en*) rock-salt (from the Punjab). *tik baiyu*, *baiyu tik* (*bitsan*) local earth containing salt. *tsil baiyu* (*bila*) salt solution made by filtering water through *baiyu.ε tik*. *urwm baiyu* local salt. *xatum* (*khatum*) *baiyu* salt from below, i.e. from the Punjab. *Šimsarṣ* *baiyu* Shimshali salt. *matum baiyu* black salt (from Misgar). *baiyu tik*, *baiyu.ε tik* earth containing salt. Cp. 274.5 ff. (Cp. *xaran* and *sal*).

be v. *be*.

be-v. also *bi*.

be-adab disrespectful, rude. — *be-adab orman!* don't be rude! Prs. (Ar.).

be-adapi, *be-adabi* disrespect, rudeness, discourtesy. — *be-adabi ayetin* don't behave disrespectfully. *ja be-adapi.en eṭa ba* I have committed an act of rudeness. 74.11. Cp. 344.20. Prs. (Ar.).

be-aqol, *bi aqal*, *be-aqolkriṣ* stupid, foolish; fool. Prs. (Ar.).

bedar, *beridar*, *bai.idar*, *baḍi.ar*, -*in*, insolence, impertinence, H. *gustarwi*. — *burt bedariṅ er eṭ'am* they had done many impertinences to him, i.e. they had repeatedly treated him with insolence. 344.21.

beṣsa, *beṣsa*, *beṣə*. A post-verbal exclamation, "is it not?", presuming assent. It is very common in ordinary colloquial and gives courteous emphasis to a statement of fact: "yes", "certainly", "of course". A similar use of the simple Interrog. *be* is even commoner. It is probably to be translated as a weak "must" in

the following: — *ye ja orlji.e čΛya eti be.esa* now you must(?) tell me the story of my dream. 84.9. *wa zarur be.rsa* and it needs must be(?). 353.9. *akiv sen be.rsa* you must(?) say so.

be-izzat disgraced. — *be izzat imanimi* he was disgraced, treated with disrespect. *ine be izzat nimmi* he went away in disgrace. Prs. (Ar.).

be-izzati disrespect, disgrace. Prs. (Ar.). *belis, belis*, pl. *belišo*, x ewe (which has had young). — *es belis irimi* the ewe died. 64.13 ff. Cp. 342.16.

be-pərwa careless, thoughtless, heedless. — *be pərwa orman* don't be careless. Prs.

be-pərwa.i carelessness, heedlessness. — *be pərwa.i aiyesti* don't behave heedlessly. Prs.

be-qərarr restless, uneasy, uncomfortable. 384.11. Prs. (Ar.).

be-rahām, bi-rahām cruel, pitiless, unkind. Prs. (Ar.).

bevriski pertaining to Doms (*bevrīts*). — *bevriski talarq*, v. sv. *talarq*.

bevrīts, pl. *bevrīčo*, musician, bandsman; craftsman; H. *Dorm, miravši*. — *qamala (qāqāqə) eγərās bevrīts* kettle-drummer, big-drummer. *'eγərāsō bevrī'u.ər wyaś dasturr bila* it is the custom to give them to the bandsmen. 316.10. *daq stas bevrīts* blacksmith.

bevrū, bevrū a certain number of, some. — *bevrē* (read *bevrū*) *kutsantəvm* (or, *kutsanmo*) *dəvšqaltimi* he arrived after some days. 176.15. *beru kutsan* (or, *beruman guntsin*) *nimmi* some days passed. 163.19. V. also *berusan*. Cp. *bevrum* and v. § 170).

bevrōm, bevrōm.

1. Interrog. Adj. (and Pron.?) how much? how many? V. § 181. —

bevrōm deniŋ? how many years? *bevrōm denkus(e) ba?* how old are you? *kirne umər bevrōm me.imi* how much will his age be? how old will he be?

2. Quantitative Adj. (and Pron.?) a certain number of, some. V. § 170. — *bevrōm guntsin nimmi* some days passed. 53.8. (*be + r + om*. The *r* seems to denote "quantity". Cp. *aku + r + om*, this much).

bevruman, bevruman.

1. Interrog. Adj. and Pron. how much? how many? V. § 181. — *rupi.a bevrōman bi.en?* how many rupees are there? *bras bevrōman bitsan?* how much rice is there? (ypl.). *kirne deniŋ bevrōman me.imi?* how many will his years be? i.e. how old will he be?

2. Adverb. — *gose mirz bevrōman dalдалom bi?* how wide is this table?

3. Quantitative Adj. and Pron. a (certain) number, or quantity, of; several; some. V. § 170. — *bevrōman hešī u.ələr ortsuyam* I sent to them a number of times. *bevrōman deniŋ nimmi* some years passed. 86.19.

4. Correlative Adj. and Pron. — *bevrōman . . . ke* as much as . . ., as many as . . . § 184, *bevrōman daγoγan unale bitsa ke torōman jar aγon* as much flour as is in your possession, so much give me, i.e. give me as much flour as you have. *bevrōman jartəvm māni ke torōman . . .* as much as came from me, i.e. as much as I was able . . . so much . . . (*bevrōm + an*).

bevus, *bevurus* hx., *bevrut* y. how large? how big? (in size, rank, or age). — *tomš* *gaman bevrus bi?* how big is the base of the tree? *mal*, *tom*, *bevrut bila?* how big is the field, the tree? *bevusAN bai.i?* how big, how old is he? *bevrutan bila?* how big is it? (y sg.). *be-šak* without doubt, doubtless, certainly. Prs. (Ar.).

be-voqwf, *biwoqwf* stupid; fool. Prs. (Ar.). *b'eyam* "it is not known". Sh. *buš*. — *Kiser ba b'eyam* it is not known if you are Kiser. 166.7. *beyam mene yalan ke* it is not known (I don't know) who tore (broke?) it. EOL.

These are the only two examples recorded, and I cannot place the form.

The Sh. (*buš*) *buš*, *buši*, known also from other sources, is equally enigmatic.

It is possible that *be* is the negative and *yam* the static pc. of *yaiyas*, which is a verb of varied meanings.

1. *be*, *be* no, not.

a. Primarily an exclamatory particle, not normally used to negative the conception of a verb. — *be senimi* he said "no", he denied, refused. *uŋe senumər be osena ba* I have not said "no" to your instructions. 370.8. *uŋe senumAN "be, besAN eti kuli dyursas apai.i"* they said: "No, whatever he does he won't escape". 44.8. *be, mama* No, mother. 38.17. Cp. 250.7, 5, 252.5, 264.21.

b. *be* (at the end of a clause) not; neither . . . nor. — *in murto be* he is not now (here). 172.12. *wn ke be, je ke be, meltalik niyas amimanumAN* neither you nor I, both of us, had not to go, i.e. neither you nor I had to go. *gote durro daltas be* this is

not a good deed, business. EOL. *gote gunts be, tum gunts ju* this day not, another day come, i.e. don't come today, come another day. EOL. *ku menə osqanas be* (let) none be killers (of) these people, i.e. let no one kill them. 86.13.

c. Used after a verb in the interrogative. . . . or not? — *šuAN bila be?* is it a good one or not? *odorri etama be?* have you looked for it or not? *yər gorsa baiyama be* had I said to you before or not? i.e. had I not said to you before? 114.16. *burondomots . . . birma be?* were there rings or not? 80.18. *uyomate imo ik biloma be* was his own name on all of them, or not? 80.19. *uŋ juča be ja? ka?* are you going to come with me or not? 94.18.

d. *be ke* if not, otherwise. — *ar domin, be ke ja akər esqaiyam* open (the door) for me otherwise I will kill myself. 12.9. *menen hirane imo altan yu . . . kaš orti ke bardša dyurweši, be ke tsordine irras bai.i* if some man slays his two sons the King will escape, otherwise he will die tomorrow morning. 40.2. Cp. 40.15, 44.10, 11, 196.9, 242.3. *borenin . . . tsilvilo . . . hučo u-šljaiya be ke* see whether he puts his boots in the water or not. 130.17. (The *be ke* is here final and the *ke* indicates a dependent question). *be* for *be ke*, 264.24,

e. The nature of *be* in the following is open to question, but it is probably a negative accompanying the verb. — *in esqanš be g'oməi.iba* you are not (won't be) able to kill him. 70.23. *in be emai.i bai je asqanš*

he is not (won't be) able to kill me(?).
70.24. *ur̄ esqan nose be hukam ar
stam . . . dutsu be asam . . . be
gor dutsam, be šurma?* Had you
not commanded me, saying "kill
him"? . . . had you not said to me
"bring them"? had I not brought
them to you? did you not eat them?
72.12. Cp. 118.12. V. § 342.

2. *be, be.*

a. Interrog. Adj. and Pron. what?
V. § 163. — *ur̄s be gu.ik bila?* what
is your name? 210.10. *gote durro be
dərkar bila?* what is the necessity
for this? *inər be seryam?* what
shall I say to him? Cp. 128.1, 206.5,
262,22, 298.7.

b. How? V. § 163. — *hiles be me.i
bai.i?* how is the boy? *be mai bai.i?*
how is he? 126.14. *ur̄ har̄ be me.i
ba?* how are you?

c. What! how! (exclamatory). —
be hirum hilesan bai.i! what a smart
boy he is! *be šu.a ta.arm detsircāi.i!*
what excellent food he is cooking.
124.10. *be jig'a saphoren!* what a
long journey! 360.7.

It is perhaps also exclamatory in
some passages in the verse texts:
be ur̄s gane dasmanubowa? What!
has she given birth to me for you?
358.3. *be Xudarye heralt bowa ke . . .*
362.12. *be menər dər ne bowa . . .* 364.2.

d. Some, any. V. § 155.

bečök of what sort? what sort of? how?
V. § 166. — *har̄ šhwar̄l bečök bila?*
how are you? *kinə hir̄ bečök bai.i?*
what sort of a man is he? *inə fi.ar̄l
bečök bila?* how does he behave?
bəreyen (հայր) *bečök bi ke* see what
kind of a horse it is, see what the
horse is like. 6.15.

bel, bel, -čar̄ y spade. — *belan nokan*
taking a spade. 64.13. Prs.

bel stock, (y?), Ar. *nasl*. (Originally
given as, heirless, ownerless, H.
larwarriš). — *bel niyas* the stock to
die out, to become ownerless (of land),
to become heirless. *Xaməre bušai.i*
bel nirm pfat manimi Kh.'s land be-
came and remained ownerless. 252.15.
tačap bel nimi the race died out
completely, he perished without heirs.
čanəm kane bel nirm may the stock
(human) of the small village be de-
stroyed! (H. *tabarh*). 364.6. IUB *bel
nirm maimi* and *bel ničiləm*.

The Transitive or Causative is *beł*
*-*aras* to exterminate. V. § 238.

*hir sis baman uyome tačap bel
oruman* they exterminated all the
males, (leaving them heirless). 240.8.
yutsəru.e tərāq (štačap) bel orran
you have exterminated his father
and his father's brothers. 242.15.

(The apparent genitives, *kane, uyome,
yutsəru.e*, suggest that *bel* is a noun
and this supported by the uses of *bel*
in Shina, e.g. *Xudars theri bel herərot*,
may God cause your stock to be car-
ried away, i.e. to die out. Cp. *beltse*).

bełas, bełj-, Impv. *beł*, neg. *apeł*, Ppa.
nupel to put on (clothes), don, wear
(the object being y). — *mamwli gatūž
beł* put on ordinary clothes. *bełjako
gatūž bełjai?* what sort of clothes
does he wear? *pači bełas* to put on
a woman's tunic. *gatūž di.usin ke
bełjo* take out the clothes and let
her put them on. 24.19. *gatūž di.usin
nupel* (she) taking out the clothes
and putting them on. 24.21. Cp.
18.4, 316.4. [Cs. *-*abilas*. Cp. *yorlas*
to put on (the object being x)].

beləŋe how? in what manner? — *gute durro je beləŋe eđam?* how shall I do this job? *una beləŋe guriŋ dirmi?* how did it come into your hand i.e. possession? *beləŋe ni'a?* (in your circumstances) how are you going to go? Cp. 66.11, 120.26, 156.13. (*bel* + *ŋe*. Cp. *bel-juko*).

beləŋe . . . *ke* however, in whatever way, just as, how (in a dependent clause). — *gavimo rai.ŋe beləŋe juča ke təiləŋe ju* in whatever way you (propose to) come according to your own pleasure, so come i.e. come in whatever way you please. 78.11, 14. *ja beləŋe yetsa baiyam ke ite ju.an ar čaŋa ečai.i* just as I had seen, like that, he tells me it, i.e. he tells me it exactly as I saw it. 84.10, 15. *beləŋe aiyeŋaŋ'a ke ye ar čaŋa eti* now tell me how you have not killed him. 72.16. *uŋe beləŋe iŋumoralam iŋkumutl lel ota ke be, ja laŋamas da uŋe akei ba?* somehow you have detected the young ones in its belly, haven't you? and don't you know then about my being killed? 66.10. *uŋe ke.iba gute durro beləŋe etas bila ke* . . . do you know how this work is to be done? (dependent question). Cp. 64.28, 122.1, 160.6.

beləŋam Nz. of what kind? in what manner? H. *kaisa?* (Presumably *-t*).

bel'č, *-iŋ* y armour. — *čomars bel'č* iron armour. (Cp. Sh. *be'č*, chain-armour; *bil'čako*, chain-helmet).

bel'ča, *-miŋ* (y) shovel. Prs.

b'el'juki.ents, *beljuko*, *b'el'jukuryo* (pl.) of what sort? of what kind? — *beljuko gatŋ beljai.i?* what sort of clothes does he wear?

beljuki.ents bi.en? } of what sort are
beljukuryo bi.en? } they? (V. § 167).

beltse, *biltse*, (with *iŋlum*) in later times, in future days, H. *pičhle zamarnamē*. — *iŋlum beltse*. 188.8. *iŋlum biltse ačermotiŋ damarmanuman* after our times you have been born rascals. (Cp. *be'l*).

b'erpay, *berpay*, *-iŋo x yak*, H. *xoŋgavo*. — *berpays biške yak's hair*. *berpays ɣorɔɣ* yak-down (fine wool). *berpay heran* a male yak. 280.4. Cp. 152.8 ff. (Cp. Sh. *berpo*).

bes, *bese*, *bese* why? — *bese dokow'a?* why have you come? 58.19. *bese (bes) tai.i me.iba?* why are you thus? 144.23, 358.2. *bese te eča?* why are you doing thus? 54.16. *uŋe ine gus bese morskoranuma?* why did you make the woman late? *beseɔ (?) gwkoranuma?* why have you delayed? why are you late?

bese . . . *ke* in dependent clauses: *bese herčam ke 'asu.in* tell me why you are weeping? 38.18.

(*bese* and *beseɔ*, the commoner forms, are doubtless the general oblique of *bes*).

bes v. *beske*.

besan x and y.

1. Interrog. Adj. and Pron. what? V. § 162. — *gotetsum besan fai.ida dušila?* what advantage comes out of (accrues from) this? *besan ran bila?* what colour is it? *uŋe iner besan (x) yuma?* what did you give him? *besan (x) evka ditsai* what has he brought with him? *besan juwanan goye.iba?* like what do you seem to see it, i.e. how does it appear to you? *besanar?* why? wherefore? 20.15, 54.12, 62.2. *besanəŋe?* with what? how? 126.5. *besane gane?* N. for what? what for?

2. Indef. Adj. and Pron. V. § 153. Some, any; + neg. none, not any; something, anything; + neg. nothing, not anything. — *besan maltaš aci* give me butter. *turm besan dustsakan* some other utensil. *da besan?* anything else? *besan uyom, har besan* everything. *besan ne daiya ba* somehow or other ("doing something") I have come. 68.18. *gute harle besan api* there is nothing in this house. *besan kuli* (or, *ke*) *jarle api* I have nothing at all.

3. Indef. Relative. — *besan . . . ke* whatever. V. § 186 (End). *besan dumarča ke* whatever you want. (*bes* + *an*, cp. recorded pl. form *bes-ik*. *bes* < *be* + *s*, the *s* apparently signifying "thing". *bes* appears in *beske* + *neg. ke* being a common concomitant of the *neg.*, and in *bes, besə* why?).

beske because, since, for.

1. The principal clause is often introduced by *ivertsom, gutertsom, gute game* etc. for that reason, on this account, therefore.

The order of the clauses varies. *ja salarmar har gonts jurin, beske Sahri Barnu je jeri matsuyase game armarn bilom* come every day to pay your respects to me, because I myself desired to marry Sh. B. 18.18. *irte buvtsom tsil ak'erar gaiyam besə ke yerom irte basawlo tsil api* I shall take water for myself from that spring because at that next halting-place there is no water. 124.15. *beske ine yiki etimi ja iner ivertsom* (or, *irte game*) *saz'a ici.am* because

he committed theft, therefore I punished him. Cp. 2.3. 120.9, 368.15, 370.15.

2. In the following there seems to have been a confusion of thought or construction which has led to *beske* taking the place of "so that", "in order that":
harip e'an beske goribting . . . doyelin wəš vmanš'an, nusen. 326.13.

The idea seems to be "Because they say: (or, think to themselves:) 'Let them be happy hearing it' therefore they play", i.e. because they have this feeling therefore they play.

irte ganər . . . durbin waščam beske amolom musafir men . . . duyan ke orr taklif ormanš, nusen. 36.5. He used to direct a telescope on that road, saying to himself: "So that should any travellers come along from anywhere there may be no inconvenience to them."

(*besə ke* = *besə*, why? + *ke*).

besik, pl. of *besan*, what things? — *u.ε besik ečarn?* what (things) are they doing?

Also used of things represented by plural nouns: e.g. tea-leaves, rice, etc. *berske, berskə*. Indef. Adj. and Pron. Only used with negative. Nothing, no. V. § 154. — *berske ivər xetimi* no sound came. 6.5. Cp. 38.17. *beske perwa api* it is of no consequence. 18.11. *beske be* nothing! *wlo beske ap'i* there is nothing in it.

beskam. — *beskam oyom qəšəlimi* everything has gone wrong, been damaged. *sodagere beskam buš dišaci* the trader brings every sort of thing.

bešal, *bešel*, *bešrl*; *bešalər*, *bešelmo* —

1. When? — *bešal(ər) juwəma?* when will you come? *bešrl xa hurwši?* till when, how long, will he stay? *gute durro bešelmatəəm etəm bila* since when has this thing been done?
2. *bešal bešal* sometimes, occasionally, now and then. — *bešal bešal etə baiyəm* I had sometimes done it.
3. *bešal . . . ke* whenever, as soon as. — *bešal dirmi ke* whenever he comes (has come). Cp. 194.11, 208.5, 294.1, 374.10.
4. *bešal (ke)*, *bešal kulī*, + negative, never. — *bešel (ke) be*, *bešel kulī be* never. *bešel ke Akiri aiye* never do thus. *bešel (ke) atirmi* he never came. *jarr urge bešal ke han tsirə du.an kulī aiyaw'a* you have never given me even a kid. 373.9. Cp. 370.9. *bešel kulī aiyečam* I shall never do it.

beški, pl. *beški.entsik*.

1. What sort of? what kind of? — *Gill beški dišan bila* what sort of a place is Gilgit? *beški phalorik dumərča?* what kind of grain do you want? *wn harl beški ba* (or, *bila*)? how are you?
2. *beški.en*, *bešken*, *beškan* what sort of a . . . ? *beški.en baii?* what sort of a man is he? *beški.en bo?* what sort of a woman is she? *beški.en bi?* what sort of a thing (an animal) is it? *kim bešken baii?* what sort of a fellow is this? 116.10. Cp. 154.15.

bi-, v. also *be-*, without (used as a privative prefix). E.g. *bi-aqal*, *be-aqal*. Prs. *bi.ai.i bi.ai*, *-mičiq*; N. *biye.i*, y illness, disease. — *hin hintə niyas* (or, *dwnas*)

bi.ai.i a contagious or infectious disease. *bi.ai.ər mili eti* treat (medically) the disease.

bi.ai.iko pl. of *bi.enum*.

bi-čavra wretched, miserable, unfortunate; wretch. — *bičavan baii fat etin* he is a miserable creature, let him go. 158.2, 8. Prs.

bičivl-ints x sg. and pl. pomegranate (fruit). *bičivl-inq* y pomegranate tree. Also: *bičivlə tom* pomegranate tree.

bičəš N. y pl. (?) forked lightning. (Cp. Sh. *b'ičəš*).

bidam (*be-dam*?) lifeless, exhausted, played out, H. *svst.* Prs.

bidil cowardly. — *kine əs bidil bi* his heart is cowardly. 144.11. Prs. (*be-dil*).

biđiq noise of thumping, report of gun, sound of drum, etc. — *mazəro biđiq maimi* there will be a noise in the grave. 218.7. Cp. 218.13.

(The *-đ-* is very marked. I noticed it myself both in Bu. and in Sh. and IYB gave it as *đ*. Cp. Sh. *biđiq*).

biđiriko IYB, *biđiroko*, round. (Cp. Sh. *biđiriko* and *biđirwko*).

biđiro, *biđiro* round, circular. — *biđiro grši* a circle. *Biđiro Mal* the "Round Field". 198.9. *dər biđiro* quite round. (*-đ-* IUB and IYB. Cp. Sh. *biđiro*).

bi.enum, pl. *bi.'eviko*, *bi.ai.iko*; N. *biye-num*, *biyeyarko*, thin (of stick etc.), narrow (of line etc.); slender. — *bi.enum sel* a fine needle. (*əščiq*) *bwt bi.eviko bitsa* (his loins) are very slender. 154.19, 158.3.

bi-gona innocent, guiltless. Prs.

bi-harl weak after illness, run down. Prs.

bih'el bravo! (expression of praise, applause). — *thame iner bihel əsimi*

the Tham said to him "bravo!"
thame iner bihel etimi The Tham
 applauded him (by clapping him on
 the shoulder). *he bih'el(ε) gumanš!*
 Oho, bravo to you! *šabarš šabarš!*
 Cp. 72.16, 74.6. (Cp. Sh. *behl* =?
 Prs. *brhl*).

bihrišt y heaven, paradise. Prs.

bi-hwš unconscious. 26.8. Prs.

bi-imarn faithless, disloyal. Prs. (Ar.).

bi-znsarf unjust. — *bi-znsarf'an bai.i* he
 is an unjust man. Prs. (Ar.).

bi-znsarfi injustice. — *but bi-znsarfi etimi*
 he practised great injustice. Prs. (Ar.).

brjvarto MA. evil-looking. (Cp. Sh.
brjvurto).

bijom N. -išo x rainbow. (Cp. Sh. *bižom*).

1. *birk*, *-ičin* y willow-tree. — *birke torm*
 willow-tree. *birkičin evgiyašo barn*
 they are going to plant willow-trees.
 176.4.

2. *birk* afraid, alarmed, startled, anxious;
 fear, fright. — *je birk amaiya ba, je*
birk ba I am afraid, anxious. *birk*
amanam I started. *birk imanimi* he
 took fright. *tšer uyom bik manuman*
 all the guard were afraid. 38.5.
birk mimanasan bai.i he is dreadful,
 fear-inspiring in appearance (one we
 are afraid of). *birk *-atas* to frighten,
 threaten s.o. *yār han birkan ečam*
 I'll give the bear a fright. 228.6,
 (Cp. *bim*, Sh. *bijoriki*, to be afraid).

birkəš y fear, dread.

bil full, brim-full. — *gilasulo tsil bil bila*
 the tumbler is brim-full of water.
bil hik bila it is quite full (said of
 a measure). (Cp. Kho. *bil* mouth
 of a vessel (also cover, lid), Sh. *bil*
 opening, mouth of vessel, edge (of
 roof, precipice, river, etc.).

bilas, pl. *bilašo*, hf. (and m.).

1. Female demon, ogress, H. *čhurel*,
bhurt. — *Ganišulo him bilasan* born
 there was a "bilas" in Ganish.
 190.1. Cp. 192.9, 200.1.

2. *hir bilas* male demon, one-eyed
 ogre, Cyclops. These are appar-
 ently much rarer than the female
 variety. There is said to be one
 in the Shishper nullah. He has one
 eye and looks up towards the sky,
 not towards the ground. When
 he sees a man he calls out his
 name. One should make no answer,
 otherwise he comes and eats one
 up. People have seen him. —
hir bilas manuma you have be-
 come a "hir bilas" (said to a
 youth who is very tall, or trouble-
 some).

bilbinas, b'irbinas birbi-to rise excessively,
 fill up (of water), H. *pami ka zi.arda*
čarhjana. — *pfəri.vlo tsil birbinila*
 the water has filled up in the
 pond.

(Connected with *bil* and *bir*?).

b'ili, swinging, H. *jhwlina*.

bilvica N. -muts x swing. (Cp. *b'ili, qwbili*
 and *bilinček*?).

bilicān (state of) being. — *Baxtkale*
wazirri bilicantse owing to (at the
 time of) the wazirship being in the
 possession of Baktek. 96.23.

(Probably based on the y form
 of the verb *ba*. Cp. *bačān*. V.
 § 271).

bilincək, -išo x hammock-cradle (made
 of blanket and ropes). Cp. *bilvica*?).

bil'is weeding crops and softening and
 cleaning the ground. — *bilis etas* to
 weed, etc.

biliš let it be. — (*kıtap*) *kovle biliš nuse fat etam* I left the book, saying "let it remain here". 70.5.

(-š form of the *y* sg. form of the verb *ba*. V. § 271).

bi-l'um IUB weak, H. *hamzov*. (Cp. *lum*).

biltsov, *biltsov*, pl. *biltsov*.

1. The name of a wandering beggar woman.

2. A man who constantly moves about and doesn't settle down, a "rolling stone".

3. A quadruped (?).

bim fright, threat(?), intimidation(?). — *yār han biman ečam* I'll threaten the bear(?), give it a fright. 228.6. (Cp. *bik*).

bi-marni perverse, unreasonable. — *bimarni sis baii* he is a perverse fellow, Prs. (Ar).

bi-maza tasteless, insipid. Prs. (Ar).

biŋ *y* sg. and pl. fruit dried and ground like flour, Sh. *savto*.

bio N. 3rd. pl. pres. *x* of verb *ba* = Hz. *bi.en*.

bir IUB full, Prs. *por*. (Cp. *bil*, *birbir* and *dibiranom*).

birayo, *birayo*, pl. *birayuso*, *birayomots*, *x* foal, colt. — *hik, alti, tsindi denkos birayo* a one-year, two-year, five-year (!) old colt. *gos birayo* filly.

bir'al. Only recorded in: *šiqam biral manavs* to become giddy from eating the first green food of the season.

biranč, *biranj* *x* sg. and pl. mulberry (fruit). — *birančen* a mulberry. *biranč bi.en* there are mulberries. *biranč rač* no watching, guarding, the mulberries. 244.12. *tik biranj* earth-mulberry, i.e. strawberry. (-č confirmed by IUB. Cp. Sh. *mar'ovč* Kho.

marač, *mrač*. Cp. Bu. *həranč* || Sh. *harovč*).

biranč, pl. *biran*, *y* mulberry tree.

bir'aqas, *biraqeč*, Impv. *biraq*, neg. *apiraq*, Ppa. *nip'iraq(in)* to dig. — *Alqaš Wlazire bir'aqimi, tis etimi* A. W. dug and made a pit. 56.20. Cp. 80.22, 252.2, 11. (-q- IUB. Cs. *-*abiraqas*).

birbir quite full, full to the mouth, H. *mūh tak bhara horna*. (Cp. *bir*, also Kho. *birbir*, brimful).

birdi IUB, N. (N. *x*) the ground, H. *zamirn*. (Cp. Sh. *b'irdi*).

bir'espāt *y* Thursday. (Cp. Sh. *brispēt*, H. *brīhaspati*).

bire, -*mots* *x* a wooden vessel about 3 ft. long with a lid, in which dough is kneaded. 272.3.

birga fight, battle. — *birga etas* to fight, have a battle. (Cp. Sh. *birga*).

birgav IUB, *birγar*, *birγav* a kind of plant which appears in barley and wheat fields in Baltit and Altit at the end of March and is used as spinach. (Cp. Sh. *birgav*, lesser stitchwort?).

birvi *x* boiling (of liquids and anger). — *tsile birvi juči bi* the water is boiling. *birvi devetsas* (*d*-atsas*) to make boil. *birvi dirmi* (his anger) boiled up. N. *tsil birvi dirsi bi* (*d*-tas*) the water is boiling. *birvi* was also recorded in N. as an adjective boiling with *y* pl. -*miŋ*. [Cp. Sh. *birve*, *birvi* with verbs, intrs., *wai.oviki* (to come), and Cs., *woroviki* (to cause to come)].

birvik, -*vts* *x* a kind of gun. Prs.?

birkiš, *birkiš*, pl. *birkiVAN*, *birki.Aŋ* and *birkišiq*, *y* treasury, treasure, 56.19. (Cp. Sh. *birkiš*).

biru N. -*mots*, male. (Cp. Sh. *birru*).

bis, pl. *bišo*, x fat. — *girri.e bivstae diram pfitimutsik er orti* make "diram" bread with ibex fat for him. 182.7.

bi-sabör impatient. Prs. (Ar.).

bisörkas, bisörkiš, Impv. *bisörk*, Ppa. *nipivser* to cut crops, reap. — *hörüm, gurr, bisörkas* to reap the crops, cut the wheat. *gur horeg nipivser* reaping the wheat and barley. 330.12. *bisörkas khern dirmi* reaping, i.e. harvest, time has come.

bisörš, pl. *bisörāg*, y sickle.

(-š IUB. Cp. *bisörkas* and Sh. *bisavč*).

biserman etas (*-atas?) to circumcise. (Cp. Sh. *bismum*).

bismill'a, bismillah in the name of God. — *bismilla etas* to say "bismilla" (preparatory to doing s.t.). 42.2, 322.7, 332.4, 382.4. Ar.

bisga y saliva. Some people's saliva, it is said, dries up and they can only eat food with water.

bišaiyas, bišac-, Impv. *biša*, neg. *apivša*, Ppa. *nrx'ivšan*.

- To throw, fling, put down; to put on (to cook). (Primarily only with y objects?). — *krtarp kha bišami* he threw down (or, dropped?) the book. *maltaš kha bišami* he threw down (or, spilt) the ghee. *čap akabörtiņer da . . . or bišačam* they put down the meat before the elders etc. 340.14. *šerbat nrx'išan*; *Tranxfatiņer han han šak nrx'išan* putting down "halwa"; putting down one fore-leg(?) each for the Trangfa's. 342.2. *čap bišaiyas* to put on meat (in pot to cook). *xamali bišačer duwowski bo* she begins to cook (i.e. put on griddle) "xamali". 306.8. *ywse xamali . . .*

dawače bišamer when his wife has put the "xamali" on the griddle. 306.9. *fał bišaiyas* to take omens (from stars etc. before going on a journey, to detect thief etc.), to cast lots(?) Cp. 144.2, 174.3, 306.16.

- To put forward, despatch; shoot (with bow or gun). — *bada bišaiyas* to take a step, pace. *bada ap'ivšami* (the donkey) didn't move a step. 200.8. *uyornar xat bišami* (or, *otsami*) he despatched letters to all. 98.10. *tobaqate bišami* he fired with a gun. 292.8. *čamekače yat ne . . . ise taler bišami, xat wašimi* he shot with his bow up at the pigeon and brought it down. 148.8.

Often the instrument is not mentioned:

hik biša bam he had fired once. 102.25. *čamev hunts nyuweshin nut'ask biš'ami* fitting an arrow to his bow, and drawing it, he shot. 148.17. *khate ywtisər bršami* he hit the leg of the bed (with his arrow). 260.12.

It is also permitted, however, to treat the weapon as if it were the object of *bišaiyas*:

tobaqats ise yakalatařer bišaman they fired their guns in the direction of it. 134.12.

In all the above examples, except where the meaning is "to shoot", the object of *bišaiyas* is y. Where it means "to shoot" one would expect the unexpressed object to be *hunts* arrow or *dirru* bullet, but both these words are x. Despite this it seems unquestionable that *bišaiyas* is properly used only with a y object.

When the object is *h* or *x* the same notion is conveyed by the verb *wāšī.ās*. Cp. in the above:

wał wāšimi and *nyuwāšim*, and v.s.v. *wāšī.ās*. V. § 231. (Cs. *-*abišaiyās*).

biške y pl., double pl. -*miŋ*. hair (of animals), fur. — *tsiwe*, *ħayure*, *beḡays*, *yā*, *biške* goat's, horse's, yak's hair, bear's fur. Cp. 104.24, 134.8 ff.

biškekrš hairy. — *biškekrš* ḡalḡu a hairy caterpillar.

biḡan, pl. *biḡaiyo*, (*ḡiḡaiyu*. 378,14), hm. and hf., soothsayer, wizard, sorcerer.

A person of either sex with certain supernatural powers, e.g. the ability to tell what is happening at a distance and to foretell the future. Nowadays they exercise these powers at public assemblies where they inhale the smoke of burning juniper twigs and dance till they reach a state of exaltation when their gifts become operative. Eventually they collapse from exhaustion. In earlier days they possessed the power to "bind" malignant supernatural beings. Cp. Texts No.s VI, VII, VIII, IX and XI.

To cause *bitan*'s to play their rôle is expressed by several verbs:

bitaiyo 'ogiratumān } they caused bi-
bitaiyo ugumān } tans to dance.
 242.1. Cp. 378.14. Š. G. ke H. M.
bitan wuwašcer utswam they had
 brought S. G. and H. M. to make them
 act as bitans. 186.1.

(Possibly *biḡan* goes with the names, in apposition).

bitan muwašcam they set a female bitan to work. 316.11. Cp. 190.5, 192.8, 200.16.

(† IUB. *biḡan* is a synonym of Sh. *daīyal*).

biḡts N. -*arivts* x front facing of choga.

(But Cp. Kho. *biḡts*, the space between the choga and the breast when the choga is tied round the waist, bosom, Prs. *baḡal*. This seems equivalent to Bu. *-*soḡaf*).

biḡom, neg. *apivom*, N. they (x pl.) were = Hz. *bim*.

bi-woḡuf v. *be-okuf*.

biḡabarn, -*iŋ* y desert. Prs.

biḡarr vexed, annoyed. — *wiḡsom biḡarr imanai* i he has become vexed with you. 20.12. Prs.

bo y pl., double plural *bočeiŋ*. 1. seed (of corn). 2. y sg. semen, H. *notfa*, *mani*. — *bo* *ḡiyās*, *bo* *jal.ās* to sow, scatter seed. Cp. 242.3, 18 ff.

bodo y Wednesday. (Cp. Sh. *bordo*, H. *badh*).

boḡera, *boḡera* *ur*, male camel. Turki.

bovin, pl. *boḡyo*, x some kind of divine or sacred being; in the plural: animals like puppies to which offerings used to be made.

At *Himi* there used to be animals like puppies for which people used to put offerings at the foot of rocks and trees.

The *boḡyo* came out of holes and ate the offerings. This cult was maintained by the *Himi* people till a few years ago when it was stopped by the Hunza authorities. They slaughtered animals in the name of the *boḡyo*.

According to one statement the *boḡyo* lived at a spot a little above *Himi* Fort known as the *Dadimo* *Lart*.

There were also *boḡyo* resembling puppies which lived under a juniper tree in the garden of a man called

Kerasmo Dərbeš in Diramitiŋ territory, v. Text No. XIV.

See my article in JRAS of July 1929, pp. 507—36.

Saharla Borin ke Havlasa Borin names of two Borin's in whose names oaths were taken. 250.9. *itser boryo se.šAM* they called them "boryo". 214.5. *sivse itse u.iviliki bam* people used to worship, or placate, them. 214.4. *boryo u.ivilikinas*, (pl. *u.ivilikinasšo*), a boryo-worshipper, a heathen, (cp. *boi.indurgas*).

bokāl y pl. seed-grain (of cereals). — *guke bokale gur bitsan* this is wheat seed-grain.

bomo y pl. seed (of corn). (The -*mo* is only an expletive, conveying at most a sense of multiplicity and indefiniteness). — *da bomo da wiji yorer gur hari n'owsin* putting aside wheat and barley for seed and funeral rites. 332.11.

bornis a round lump of dough (2 or 3 inches or more in diameter for making cake of bread from). — *han bornisane tha hoter daudo 'ešAM* I (can) make "dando" for 100 troops with one lump of dough. 176.23.

bomo, -*mots* x plait of hair rolled up and knotted into a ball at the end.

The Hunza women wear their hair in two such plaits one at each side of the head. Formerly the men also wore their hair long and dressed it in *bono's* or twisted in spirals.

A N. y pl. form "boring" was recorded. (Cp. Sh. *bomo*).

bopfau "seed-scattering". — *bopfau etas* to perform the ceremony of initiating the seed-sowing in the Spring. V. Text No. XIII.

From further very brief notes it appears that the field is first manured in preparation, and the ceremony consists in the Mir's throwing up some barley seed mixed with gold dust, after which he makes some display of ploughing the land.

The plough is then taken in succession by the Mir's son and by the Wazir. V. 208 and 212.22.

(*bo* + *pfau* q.v. Cp. Sh. *bipfau thoziki*. The Turki equivalent is said to be "čayam").

bos enough, sufficient; plentiful, cheap. — *bos bi.en, bitsan, mai.imi, manimi*. (Cp. Sh. *bos*. Prs. *bas?*)

bort y clear sky IUB *asmam ka šaf hona*. — *bort ni bila, nirmi* it has cleared up, it cleared up. *bort bila* the sky is clear. *bort erimi* he made the sky clear up. 160.8.

boryas, borč- to alight (of birds), perch. — *mert'enqats ya kayulo sinda itse borčie* (the birds) alight (perch?) on the earth-cliff or strand at the edge of the river. 206.14. 3rd sg. Pret. *bormi*.

boryo v. *borin*.

boi.indurgas, boindurgas, x pl. ancestral spirits, spirits (of the virtuous dead), H. *əwawh, burzurgam, ruhani.ət*. — *boi.indurgas riza umai.ime* the spirits will approve, be pleased. *boi.indurgas na-r'iza ay'o* don't displease the spirits. (Cp. *borin* and *durgasurto*).

brā *brā* *etas* N. to bleat (of sheep). (Cp. Sh. *brā thoziki*; Kho. *brav*, bleating).

brak, -*ants* x crease, wrinkle. — *ifašie brakants* wrinkles on the forehead. (Cp. Sh. *brak*).

bran a loud sudden noise. — *bran walaš* to fall down suddenly with a smack. 132.24. (Cp. Kho. *bram*, noise, bang; Sh. *braŋ*, noise of falling, or exploding(?), *praŋ boŋki*, to explode, burst).

bras y pl., double pl. *-iŋ*, *-miŋ*, rice (grain). — *bras berruman bitsan* how much rice is there? *brase daudo* "daudo" made with rice.

Double pl. growing rice. — *brasiŋ stan* they have planted rice. *brasmiiŋ bitsa* it is (a crop of) rice. (Cp. Tib. *hbras*).

bwa sg. and pl. (and pl. *bu.evnts*), x cow, H. *gare, garu*. — *menane bwa nuhalq aritu došmanimi ke* when anyone's cow calves and bears twins (twincalves). 354.8. *bwa amolo halkivci.en ke* wherever the cows have their young. 108.22. *bwa ba* you are a cow, i.e. a fool.

bu.ɬar, *-šo*, N. pl. *-ršo*, young cow, heifer. *bu.au.vkam* pertaining to cows. — *bu.au.vkam dik* cow-dung manure.

bubarrak blessed; congratulations. — *gorr bubarrak maniš!* may it be blessed to you! congratulations! 354.5. (Cp. Kho. *bumbarrak*). Ar. Prs. (*möbarrak*). *bubarraki* y congratulating, wishing joy. Ar. Prs.

bubog, *bub'ok* *-içiŋ* y mass of flesh. — *bašsine bubok* flesh of thigh, ham. *borbork* used of buttock and calf of leg EOL. (Cp. Kho. *bubog*, *bubok*; *thul bubog*, the thigh).

bubwlo N. *-miŋ* warm (of liquid), tepid. — *tsil bubwlo eti* warm the water. (Cp. *bolbulo* and Sh. *bubwlo*, luke-warm). [warm].

1. He-goat (2 or 3 years old, entire).

— *mi.ome harkičaŋaŋe buč fat ečan*

let us leave him free (to wander about) the houses of all of us as a he-goat (the idea being that he should procreate freely). 262.8, 244.7. (Cp. Wakhi *buč*).

2. IUB gives *buč* as = H. *sarŋd*, *nar maŋweš*, *sarŋd* in H. being: "a bull, especially one set at liberty as an act of piety".

buč *-aŋ* y chenar, plane tree. (Cp. Sh. *buč*, *buč*).

buč'a, pl. *buč'aŋ*, y trap made of stones (for catching rats, foxes, bears, birds), any kind of trap. — *buč'ar girkiš walam jwan* like a rat fallen into a trap. 160.6. (Cp. Sh. *bača.o*, trap for leopards, etc.).

buč'ok, *-ršo* x bin (for grain etc., smaller than *taŋar*). Recorded in N. as *buč'ok* by EOL.

buč'oko, pl. *buč'okomuts*, x foal (very young, 10-days and upwards). IUB a small-sized horse, pony, H. *ɬaŋu*, *čhorŋe qaška ghorra*.

budul, *budul* *-iŋ* y rags, torn clothes, H. *čithra*, *phaŋe kapre*, (Cp. Sh. *budul*, *budul*).

buč'uloŋo, *buč'uloŋo* muddy (of water). (Cp. Sh. *buč'uloŋo*).

bu'i, *bu.i*, *-mičiŋ* y.

1. Shoulder-blade, scapula. — *ja bu.i* my shoulder-blade.

2. Shovel, N. pl. *-mič'aŋ*. — *hurno buri* wooden shovel. *čurnar buri* iron shovel. (Cp. Sh. *pyč'lo*, scapula, shovel; Kho. *phi*, shoulder-blade, *pi.w*, *pywh*, shovel. See also Bu. *py*).

bu'urki, *bu'irki* food eaten only by the relatives of a deceased person on the 7th. day after his death. IUB alms-bread distributed on behalf of a dead

person, H. *murdake liye xairatki roṭi*. — *burkyer gumānum* a term of abuse. *buwiki.e mūcušk* (the spatula used for turning funeral bread; originally there was a separate *mūcušk* for this purpose), a person who performs every sort of action, good or bad. Cp. 356.3.

buk, -ants x throat (external and internal), front of neck, neck. — *bukulo šok etas* to strangle. *irne ivi buker w'Δšimi* he fell on his son's neck (lit. threw his son on his neck?). *buker* (or, *goš'er*) *šaxaličiq gorgičam* he will put chains on thy neck. *tsile buk yuyimi* I became thirsty (lit. my throat became dry for water). 268.11. *uṅə buk* (by) thy throat (what I say is true)! a form of oath or asseveration. (Cp. Kho. *buk*, throat).

buk'ak x pl., double pl. -ints, beans. — *bukak dotsirčan* they cook beans. 318.12. *bukakints* bean-crop. (Cp. Sh. *bukak*).

bukane *-atas to embrace (neck to neck). — *buk'an' etam* I embraced him. *bukane metuman, otuman* they embraced us, them. *bukane m'atuman* they embraced you (with a bad sense referring to illicit intercourse). *bukane etimi* he embraced him, 16.5. (Explained as *buk* + *kane* < *kan* = along, beside).

bui, i-ax y spring (of water). — *yər bułan bila* there is a spring on ahead. 124.14 ff. Cp. 128.18 ff., 276.14 ff., 292.9 ff.

bola, *buła* (y?) polo; originally(?) ball, — *baṭe buła* a leather-covered ball. *bula delas* to play polo. 158.10, 316.11, 328.13, 330.8. *ħayorešum bola* (ordi-

nary) polo (played) on horseback. *qatal bula* polo on foot (children's game). N. pl. *buleviṅ, bulariṅ, buleṅ*. *buleviṅ deljarna be?* do they play polo or not? EOL.

It is not clear whether *buleviṅ* means "balls" or "games of polo". (Cp. Sh. *bola*, *bula*, head of polo-stick, polo-stick, polo; Ladakhi, Thibetan *bo-lo*, ball for playing).

bula sg. and pl., N. pl. -mots, -ik x rāmachikor (large, high-altitude, mountain partridge). — *bularn bi* there's a rāmachikor. *bula bi.en* there are rāmachikor. (Cp. Sh. *bul'erj*).

bulbol (poetic) beloved, mistress. 358.15. Prs.

bulbul lukewarm (of water), H. *nim garm, pami jo thorə garm hai*. (Cp. *bulbul*).

1. *bulqa*, pl. *bulqax*, or *miṅ*, y hammer, (Cp. Sh. *bulqa* farrier's hammer; Kho. *bulqa*).

2. *bulqa* pl. *bulqax*, or -*miṅ*, y woman's veil. — *bulqa biša bo* she has put on a veil. *bulqax gibarn* they have put on veils, are veiled. (Cp. Sh. *bulk'a*). Ar. (*burqa*).

bulwl x. crystal. — *bulwle ai.ina* mirror of thick glass. Ar. (*bulwr*).

1. *bum* sg. and pl. x markhor. — *bum bi.ena?* are there markhor? *bumə tsiv* female markhor. *bumə du* markhor kid. (Markhor are not found in Hunza). (Cp. Sh. *bum*, markhor).

2. *bum*, *bumm*, dry (of ground), thick (of semi-liquid), IUB H. *xəšk* and *garha*. — *bumm kai.i, talyay* thick soup, mud.

(Probably used only of y things, cp. *buyam* from *buyai.as*. *bum*, *bumm*

comes from a parallel verb *bwyas*. (Cp. *ywyas* and *ywyum* used of x things. V. § 232).

bwn -do, N. pl. *buns.irms* x big boulder, very big stone, H. *bara patthar*. — *turma aita bundo* twelve boulders. 148.17. Cp. 190.11, 192.15, 194.5, 294.5 ff.

bwn x mountain (grazing-ground), high country, open jungle, H. *charagarh*, *kušarda jangal*. (Cp. Sh. *bwn*).

bwn dādo vagabond, wanderer, H. *awaragard*. — *bwn dādo du.ias*, or *otās*, to expel, exile (people).

bwo -tiñ h helper, assistant. — *altan bwo* a couple of assistants. 348.6. (Cp. Sh. *bwo*).

bupur pl., double pl. -iñ, y down, fine wool ("pashmina"), of birds and animals. — *pfəriše bupur bitsa* it is duck's down (sometimes woven into patu as a luxury). *giri.e bupur*, *bupurini* ibex down. (Cp. Sh. *bafur*).

burpūš, pl. *burpi.ents*, N. pl. -išo x pumpkin, gourd, H. *kaddu*. N. "large gourd with waist". (-š IUB).

1. *bur* setting (of sun); West. — *sa bur mani bi* the sun has set. *sa bur manas ken* the time of sunset. *ladcar bur mai.ibi* the morning star sets. 362.2. *ise pfəri sa te.i bur omanom*, *tailaše bim* (the general meaning is that the sun remained where it was and had not set.) 294.14. *ise sa bur ay'etom ewurtam* he had kept the sun unset. 294.15. *bur manas yalkal* towards the West. *bur manastær* (from the East) to the West. 92.4. (Cp. Sh. *bur*).

2. *bur*, -i.Λñ, -Λñ, N. -eñ y a single hair (of man or animal). — *bur jwan* like a hair. *bursum ke bi.enum*

thinner even than a hair. *yuyangē buran bila* it is a single human hair. (Cp. *-Ašpur, also Kho. *pur*, hair & Sh. *burri*, mane).

b'urra N. -muts x sack. Cp. *burri*. H. (*borra*).

buran -iñ y seam, hem. — *buran etas* to stitch, hem. (Cp. Sh. *b'oren*, close-sewn seam).

b'urdi IUB a great quantity (of), excess(ive), H. *baht zi.ada*.

bur'u -muts x trumpet. Prs.

1. *burri* -muts x crest (of hill), summit, peak. *čišə burri.ər dusam* I climbed on to the crest of the hill. *čišə burri.ər* (or, *itanər*) *nimo* she proceeded to the top of the mountain. 108.11. Cp. 108.15. (Cp. Sh. *burri*, summit, crest, also mane; Kho. *pur*, top, end. Cp. 2. *bur*).

2. *burri* -muts x sack, gunny bag. (Cp. *burra*. Sh. *borri*). H. (*borri*).

3. *bur'i* no pl. y silver. — *but bur'i bila* there is much silver. *bur'i.e* of silver, silver (adj.). *burri.e dustakan* an article of silver. 306.5. (Cf. *burum*).

burinda tool for cutting leather. Prs. *burji* sign of the Zodiac, planetary station. 362.2. (Poetic). Ar. (Prs.).

borok N. v. *bađok*.

borondo, *borondo*, pl. *borondumuts* x ring (for finger), signet-ring. — *ja auwe i.imo i.kañə borondumuts yeñiše birma be?* had my father, or had he not, gold rings with his own name (on them). 80.18. *emi.entse itse tinjovlo borondumuts mai.imi.e* the rings will be on the bones of his fingers. 80.23. Cp. 82.9 ff., 368.13, 373.19. (Cp. Sh. *ba.orno*).

borwi etas to do the second watering of land, i.e. the first after the crops

have begun to come up. Kho. *pastery*. 352.1. (Cp. Sh. *burwi*, *bur'ä*).

burum, *burum*, *burum*, x pl. -*ışo*, y pl. -*in* white. — *tik burum manıtsa* the ground has become white (e.g. with hoar frost). *burum şam* evening dusk, twilight. *burum manum sis* an elder, an elderly person. *ju.ε askurın burumın bitsa* the apricot blossoms are white. *burumın gurr bitsa* it is white wheat (pl.). **İcine burum nana* the white of the eye. *karkarmutse tinanulom burum del* the white of a hen's egg. *burum dap* an aged person (m. or f.) grey-beard. Cp. 64.17, 26, 29; 186.7, 240.14, 290.2.

(The same root as 3. *bur'ı*?) Cp.

Sh. *buvo*, whiteish (of horse, etc.).

burumç -*in* y cloud(s) in the sky, cloudy sky.

burus, IUB *buruts*, x milk product obtained by boiling buttermilk ("Lassi"), Kho. *şrpınak*. — *bur'us dıtsu.in* bring the "burus". 326.12. *burus* (Ms. *burus*) *şapik* pieces of thin bread with "burus" placed between them and butter on top. 328.15, 330.9. (Cp. Sh. *brwts*, "Lassi" heated and water driven off").

bws pl. *buşoŋo*, *buşono* (GAnış form) x bundle (of grass, etc.), bound sheaf. (In Hunza used only of lucerne). — *şrqā bws* a bundle of grass.

buş -*oŋo* x cat. — *bws' isk* kitten. *buş ga mamu čut* "cat take, a drop of milk" (said to cat or child to induce it to come to one). N. *čambwla buş* tomcat. Cp. 158.14, 174.12. (Cp. Sh. *buşi*, Kho. *puşi*).

buş'ai.i, *buş'ai.i*, -*mičın*, N. pl. -*min*, y cultivated ground, land, country, territory, H. *zamın*, milk, *watın*. —

ja'(le) buşai.i api I have no land. *je ma buşai.ε trāŋ marčam* I shall divide up, apportion, your land for you. 110.24. *gan bilom: but buşai.i oqşeljam* there was a road (which) did much damage to the land (for them?) 256.2. Cp. 250.3 ff. *bwt matan buşai.enar nımı* he went off to a very distant country. 372.7. Cp. 372.7. *ite buşai.ε tham* the king of that country. 24.1. Cp. 104.13. *ıke buş'ai. imičın uyornar wat bişami* he sent out letters to all those countries. 98.10.

b'wšo, *b'wšu*, -*tiŋ*.

1. Cat-eyed, i.e. with green or light-colored eyes. — *ılcumutsar borenin buşu.an bai.i* look at his eyes; he is cat-eyed. 154.21.

That the word is actually derived from the word *buş* cat appears plain from the statement of Kiser's mother, v. 158.13 ff.

2. Fair-complexioned, fairish = *şikivl*. — *wε b'wşutiŋ sis* those fair-complexioned people. 188.4.

buşoŋo, *buşovşo*, pl. *buşowants*, N. pl. *buşoŋomuts*, x.

1. Calf (of cow). — *tsi.ər(ε) buşoŋo* bull-calf. 104.21, 22. *ywşam buşoŋo* "the fatted calf". 374.12, 368.14. Cp. 186.11.

2. As a term of contempt. — *buşoŋo ba* you're a calf, i.e. a fool, *ye la buşoŋo* get along you fool. (Cp. Werch. *boŋo*).

1. *buş*.

1. Adj. and Pron. much, many, numerous. — *bwt zvlam wεŋε ečam* he used to practice much tyranny on them, 276.2. *bwt guntsin onıtsım* when many days had not passed.

372.5. *we mahər bwt bila* in their case the bride-price is much, i.e. big. 304.8. *bwt tsil dušum tse* much water would have come out. 292.10. *Purnu.e huyes ke da pʃalo bwt manimi* Purnu's flocks became many and his grain became much, i.e. his flocks and grain increased greatly. 210.21. *bwt pači bušai.e* the greater share of the land. 250.5. As a pron. 252.4, 6.

2. Adverb. very, much, greatly. — *ivi we yu bwt marinək bām* those sons of his were very fine fellows. 260.4. *bwt uyām* very sweet. 182.1. *but uywm hirān di.a* a very great man has come. 90.2. Cp. 116.5. *bwt d'ovorwtoman* they became greatly attached to him. 116.14. *buttsum bwt aiyaš mumānomo* she was extremely delighted. 122.10.

(-ʃ IUB, IYB, Gh. Kh.)

2. *bwt* -išo x boots (European). Eng. *bwtər*, *b'wtər*, -išo x male kid (under 1 year old). 302.12, 342.15. (-ʃ- IUB). *but'əriṅ* y pl. sorcery (to gain power over a person, and especially to compel a woman's affections). — *iner šiq'a bwtəriṅ etimi* he worked magic on him. (Only recorded in this phrase. *šiq'a* alone is also credited with the same meaning).

bwtaxama, pl. -axamaṅ, (y) idol-house, heathen temple. 92.20. Prs.

butparast idolater, heathen. Prs.

butwn, pl. *butwyo*, x bag, purse, H. *baṭwa*.

Originally used for holding collyrium-case, comb and salt, now also for money, and if big enough for dried apricots.

tili.əṅə butwn saddle-bag. (Cp. Sh. *pʃut'wn*, small bag, purse).

bwam v. 2. *bum*.

buwər -išo x water-melon, H. *tarbuwz*.

A man told to take a water-melon along a very dangerous road to the Mir, asked: "Am I to hold on to the cliff or the melon?":

čortse duyama, le, buwərtse duyamʃ (Cp. Sh. *buwər*).

buyal N. -iṅ earthquake. (Cp. Sh. *buy'al*, *būryal*, *bōryel*).

buryām dry, dried (of y pl. things only).

— *buryām šiq'a* (y pl.) *bitsan* there is dry grass, hay. *buryām qai.iṅ* (y pl.) *bitsa* there are dried grapes, raisins. (Static Pc. of *buyai.ās* q.v. Cp. *bum*).

buryās, *buč*. v.i. to become dry, dry up (of y sg. things only). 3rd sg. Fut. *buči*. 3rd sg. Pret. *burmi*. EOL.

Also 3rd sg. y perf. *burbila* recorded by myself. Static Pc. *bum*, q.v.

buyat -iṅ y representation, petition. — *buyat etās* to petition, state with deference. "omi" *nusen er buyat etoman* they petitioned him, saying: "don't go". 292.14. (Cp. Sh. *buyet*, *buy'at*).

buyai.ās, *buyalč*. v.i. to become dry, dry up (of y pl. things only). 3rd pl. Fut. *buyalči*. 3rd pl. Pret. *buyami*. 3rd pl. Perf. *buya bitsan*. Static Pc. *buryām*, q.v. (Cp. with *yuyās* to become dry (of h and x subjects)).

It is asserted that *buryās* has a cerebral y, but *buyai.ās* an ordinary y, and this accords with my own observation.

(Trs. or Cs. form *espi.ās*, & N. *espuyas*. V. § 232).

buyečo N., pl. *buyečumuts* hm weaver. (Cp. Sh. *buyeřičo*).

buzorg, *buzoruk*, pl. *buzoruktin*, hm holy (man), saint, ascetic. — *hin buzorg hiran* a holy man. 282.23. *kinne buzorg* $\Delta\omega\lambda\lambda\omega\lambda\ \tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\ \tau\omicron\mu\omicron\kappa\ \mu\alpha\lambda\lambda\omega\mu$ this saint had first made his appearance there. 286.20. Prs.

Č.

ča pl. *čai.ints* x millet (Punj. *kazgni*, *setaria Italica*?).

čhar through, right through. — *itse 12 burndo čar no* (the arrow) passing through the 12 stones. 148.17.

čavdr N. -*iž* y sheet. Prs.

čavi, N. *čav* y sg. and pl. tea. — *čavi bila* there is tea (liquid, to drink).

čavi bilsa there is tea (dry, tea-leaves). Prs. H.

čaj'wš pl. *čajurwants* x a sort of tea-kettle (copper). Prs.

čavkor N. -*ršo* hmf youth, young man, young woman. — *ja xčū* (*ayas*) *čavkor bai* (*bo*) my brother (sister) is a young man (woman). (Cp. Sh. *čavkor*).

čavl y quicksand.

čavto the fourth day in the future.

čavm *-*atas* v.t. 1. to shove s.t. into, stuff into, thrust into. Pn.pf. referring to Dir. or Indir. Object. — *hale εrsan ditson čavm etimi* bringing a fox's heart he stuffed it (into A.K.'s body). 114.3. *apfayo teke čavm ne* thrusting my stiek (into the ground) there. 130.19. *ise čam'a msoyuci čavm mortam* he had stuffed, thrust, the brooch inside her clothes (breast). 168.3. *imo tor tišen buvl bilam čavm etimi* there was a trace of a spring there and he thrust his whip into it. 276.14. 2. to pull on (boots etc.) — *hurčo čavm o'* pull on the boots.

šuga žinččin čavm ne gutsər pull on (i.e. put your hands through) the sleeves of your choga and go on.

(Cp. Sh. *čham thoriki*, to spear (with a fork), to pierce, prick).

čarmine, N. *čarmimi*, v. *čhamrme*, hungry. *čaržčarž *-atas* to shut s.o. up. — *čaržčarž gorčam* (in reply to abuse) I'll reduce you to silence.

čarmčan a space of time. — 2 *čarmčan* = 1 *pəri(sa)* q.v.

čavr opposite, facing, level with. — *Samaiyer ke Baltit čavr bila* S. and B. are opposite each other (on different sides of valley). *Hindi.azge čavr* opposite H. (H. *Hindi ke sarminhe*). 264.5. *Hindi kane čavr* in front of Hindi fort. 194.6. (*žinčat*) *Saiyid Šah čavrər divmər* when S. S. had come up level with it (the stone shoot). 294.4. *han xoromčan aiyšolo ine tešiyazge čavrər divnin* a cloud coming up in the sky level with (i.e. directly over) his roof. 108.4. (Cp. Sh. *čav* + gen., opposite, facing, equal to, peer of).

čavra y remedy, resource (in regard to some difficulty). — *čavra bilamən sta ba* I have done what was in my power, what I could. 148.19. *čavra *-atas* to possess a remedy, resource.

čavra being the subject of *-*atas* and the Pn.pf. referring to the person, v. § 261. II.

durovor čavra avči I shall have a remedy for the affair. *ma mene koli čavra amati.a* (or, *amati.a*)? were none of you able to do anything to prevent it? 154.6. Prs.

čAča v. *ČAča Həra*, Index of Proper Names. Said to be a Wakhi word meaning: hurry up! quickly! 336.9.

chāčhan dripping. — *itsimo tsil čāčhan mai.i bila* water is dripping from them (*ta.očiq* y pl.). 130.20.

1. *čāya -miq*, N. pl. *-iq*, y anything said, or recounted, narrative, story, tale; affair, question, matter. — *gok čāyamiq imo rsulo seibai.i he says these things in his heart (to himself)*. 368.6. *ime hilese etāšo irke čāyamiq deryelimi* he heard the remarks made by the boy. 64.19. *yorum zamarna čāya* a story of former times. 234 (title). *kaman čāya bila* there is a small matter (to discuss). *čāya etas* to tell a story, narrate, recount, give an account of, report, tell about, talk, etc. *gote gwi.ie čāya iwjum gor ečam* I'll tell you the story of this dream of yours later, or, about this dream. 80.8. *gote čāya mene gor starn ke* if any people have told you about this. 80.15. *ye gultumal eti gor čāya ečam* now listen and I shall tell you. 96.14. *menale gote čāya aiy'eti* don't talk like this to anyone. 70.23. Cp. 118.18, 182.15, 284.3. (Cp. Sh. *čaga*).
2. *čāya*, pl. *čāyan*, y, patch, small piece (of ibex or goat leather). — *bafe čāya* patch of leather (for repairing pabboos). *čāyaltas*, *čāyalč-* to card, or clean wool (by beating it with sticks). — 1st. pl. fut. *čāyalčam*, pl. pres. *čāyalčam*, 3rd sg. hf. pres. *čāyalčubo*, 3rd sg. hf. pret. *čāyaltumo*.

**čāyaltas*, **čāyalč-* to castrate (by crushing the testicles). — *ičāyallas* to castrate one goat, or sheep. *učāyaltas* to castrate several goats or sheep. *ičāyaltum* castrated.

(This is probably identical with the preceding word, the radical meaning being "beating" or "pounding").

čāyo, pl. *čāyuciq*, y. A kind of plant which produces hard-wood sticks or switches. Oil is got from it by heating and is applied hot to children (as a remedy?). H. *tabulkov(?)* — *čāyuciq duwaša bitsom* "čāyo's" had come up. 278.4.

čāyurum, N. y pl. *-iq*, cold. — *čāyurum amaman* I have become cold. *čāyurum atsi yami* I have got a chill, I got chilled. *čāyurum guntsan bila* it is a cold day. *kwl (= kulto) čāyuruman (mai) bila* today is a cold (day). *čāyurum yami* cold (weather) has set in. *čāyurum tsil* cold water.

čak -iq, N. *-ičan*, y pickaxe, pick, a onesided pick. (Cp. Sh. *čak*).

čak etas ustard, N. *čaks ustard*, carpenter. (Cp. Sh. *čak*, a blow(?), *čak thoriki*, to strike with an adze).

čak etas v. *čaq* (which is the correct form) to chew.

čakar(?) v. *ičaqor*.

čakrs v. *čaqrs*.

čako habitually foodless, starving; foul-mouthed.

čal, čel, čal, pl. *čalin*, y, quarrel, dispute, wrangle, fight. — *čan čal bila* there is a severe quarrel. *kamale čal api ke* if you have (*lit.* if there is) no quarrel with (your) neighbour. *čal etas, čal *-manas* to quarrel, dispute etc. *čan čal ečam* they are quarrelling hard. *asmarnulo balasu.ik čal erti.e* some birds fought, quarrelled in the air. 96.4. *wi herax čal umanuman* they quarrelled among themselves. *yws ke muyer čal numan . . .* the wife and husband quarrelling 386.23. Cp. 30.10, 42.19.

čam, čam y pain (acute, stabbing). — *čan čam* severe, acute pain. *čam gi*

bila a stabbing pain has come on.
arskarpnolo čam heart-burn.

(Perhaps the same as *čam* (*stas*).

čam. — *čam čorko* very steep.

čham y famine, hunger. — *ku.ın(mo den)*
čam bila this year there is famine,
 this is a famine year, H. *qahat-sav*.
ıte bušai.ulo but daz čam dirmi a
 very severe famine came into that
 country ("there arose a mighty
 famine in that land"). 366.8. *ıte*
bušai.ulo daz čaman balirmi a severe
 famine fell in that country. 372.9.

čam'a -muts x brooch (circular metal
 plaque with a large hole in the
 middle and a pin crossing it hinged
 at one side. A portion of the cloth
 is drawn through the hole and secu-
 red by running the pin through it),
 buckle, clasp, ring. — *mundiltse toz*
čama bim on her breast there was
 a finewrought(?) brooch. 164.5. Cp.
 pp. 166 & 168. *šazalıčing yeštimuš han*
čamam ar d'esman make a ring for
 me at the end of the chain. 174.6, 9.
 (Cp. Sh. *čam'a*, GB *čama*).

čamač, čamač -uts, -ınts, -ıšo x. "steel"
 (used with flint to produce fire).
 (Cp. Sh. *čamak*, Kho. *čamač*; from
 T. *čaqmaq*).

čamerarfo half-hard and half-soft (e.g. bad
 potatoes). (Cp. Sh. *čamerarfo*).

čhamıne, čhamıni, č'hamıne hungry, star-
 ving. — *je čhamıne ba* I am hungry.
we čhamıni u.ıvruman they died of
 hunger. *je akorle č'amıne evırča ba*
 I am dying here of hunger. Cp. 32.16,
 34.10, 368.2, 373.5. (Cp. *čham*).

čhamırs, y sg. dried apricots rubbed down
 in cold water. — *gərıwki čamırs dı.wšam*
 in spring time they prepare apricot
 water. (Cp. Sh. *čamırs*).

čamus MA. bug. (Cp. Sh. *čamus*).

čan, pl. N. -oŋo.

1. Empty (of a dish). — *guse bađalık*
čan bi this bowl is empty.

2. Unemployed, unoccupied, free, at
 liberty, at leisure, H. *farıxı, xalarıs*.
 — *čan ba* I am at leisure. *čan*
gumaima? will you be free?
 (Cp. Sh. *čon*, Ksh. *chon*^v, Skr.
kṣaṇa).

čanıs constipated (severely, of children).
 — *čanıs imanai* he is (has become)
 constipated.

čanda, čamda -muts x pocket. (Cp. Sh.,
 Ksh. *čanda*).

čanum, x pl. -ıšo, y pl. -ıŋ, narrow,
 confined, restricted (of space, house,
 etc.), tight (of clothes). — *gan bur*
čanum bila the road is very narrow.
ganer čanumıŋ bitsan the roads are
 narrow. *čanum čapanan* a tight
 "chapan". *čanumıŋ čapai.ıŋ* tight
 "chapans". *čanumıšo šugamıts* tight
 "chogas". *čanum kan* a tight-packed
 village. 364.6. (*čh*- IYB and QUB.
 Recorded by me *č*- and *č*-).

1. *čaz -ičaz* (y) talons. Prs.

2. *čhaz* y vomiting — *čaz *-atıs* to vomit.

čaz is the subject of the *-*atıs*, and
 the Pn.pf. refers to the sufferer: "vomi-
 ting affects s.o." V. § 261. II. *numin*
čaz etimi having drunk he vomited.
čaz gorči you will vomit. *čaz očiila*
 they are vomiting. *čaz arilum* I had
 vomited. *čaz otılum* they had vomited.
 Cp. 84.14, 86.1. *čaz jıryas* to vomit.
 Here the subject affected would be
 in the genitive, dependent on *čaz*.

(Cp. Sh. *čhaz thorıki*).

*-*čazaras* pl. *-*čazaraso* x. back of
 head, occiput. — *ičhazaras yami* he
 got hit on the back of the head.

čhangu — ? γαγυ *čangu* crippled, lame, paralysed.

čhangu, *čhanggi*, a very steep descent, declivity. *čhangu tai*, water coming down a steep course.

čhap, *-in*, *-min*, *-ičan*, y meat, flesh. — *banda čape maza* the taste of human flesh. 66.18, 68.3. *čap nas* (or, *xarav*, or, *yonikriš*) *manimi* the meat has gone high, bad. Cp. 340.12, 234.6, 380.16, 382.9. (*ch* IYB, Gh. Kh.).

čap hidden, concealed, secret. — *ičer čap ne* concealing himself. 12.16. *čap ati* . . . *čap gočam* hide me . . . I'll hide thee. 132.11. *ise yavimurn* . . . *'u.atsum čap et'am* he had hidden that rib from them. 234.8. *čap etam* hidden. *čap bər*, *čap čaya* a secret affair. *jakvne gorke* . . . *je čarp ečam* I'll hide the donkey foal. 118.26. Cp. 122.12, 156.17, 234.8. (Cp. Kshm. *chapun*, to be hidden).

čhap etas to shoot (with a bow and arrow). — *zameveče čap etas* to shoot with a bow. *guse huntis čap ečam* I shall shoot this arrow. 156.6. *girimots iski hešič čap ne dovlš aiyomanoman ke* . . . if, shooting (with bow) three times, they are unable to hit the marks. 316.9. (Cp. Sh. *čhap thoriki*, same meaning).

čapan, *čapan*, pl. *čapai.in* y long coat, robe. (Cp. Sh. & Kho. & Kabuli Prs. *čapan*).

čapalimots x pl. "chapolis", sandals. — *čwane čapalimotsik ywam* one of his brothers had given him a pair of chaplis. 28.15. *čapalimots ultarmi ke* if he put on the chaplis. 28.16. H.

čapay, *čapay*, *-in* y scar, mark, patch (of crops in field). — *zawome čapay* the scab of a wound.

čapčup quite silent. — *čapčup bam* he was silent. *čapčup etimi* he became silent. *čapčup etimi* he silenced him. (Cp. *čup*, and H. *čopčarp*).

čaq etas to chew. (Cp. Sh. *čaq*, movement of jaws).

čaqaravto, sticky; N. *čaqr'ato*, pl. *čaqratumuts*, ugly (?). (Cp. Sh. *čaqaravto*, filthy, ugly).

čaqrs, *čaqas*, **-atas* to crush to powder. — *ise burn wyate nyu.al čakrs ortimi* the boulder falling on them crushed them to powder. 160.7.

čaqu N., Hz. *čarqu*, *-muts* x penknife. T. Prs. (*čarqu*).

1. *čər*, *-ovto*, slice, section. — *yovne čər* a slice of melon. (*ch* IYB. Cp. Sh. *čər*).

2. *čər* *-ko* x cliff, rocky mountain. — *čər dorrimi* the cliff fell down. *čər dorvom dīs* a place where the cliff has fallen down. *čərətəm khau walamim* he fell down from (on) the cliff. 214.10. Cp. 132.20, 156.8 ff., 176.12, 222.2, 244.17, 278.1. (*ch* IYB. Cp. Sh. *čhar*, GB *čhar*; Kho. *čhar*, *čər*).

*-*čər* *-in* y voice, noise, sound. — *ine šu.ai.i čər bila* he has a good voice. *gučər ečər šaq eti* beware of making a noise, raising your voice. 50.25. *hikom sisik čal numan ite učər jučiltəm* some people quarrelling that noise of theirs was coming, i.e. was heard. 42.20. *matanum han heveše učər.an dirmi* from along way off came a sound of people weeping. 38.3. Cf. 182.1.

The "sound" of things naturally appears ordinarily in the form *ičər*: *tobake ičər* the report of a gun. *Sin guča bam, xore ičər dirmi* S. was lying down, the sound of his snoring came, i.e. they heard him snoring.

266.2. Cp. 264.23. *hörıp giratase ider deryeljai.i* he hears the sound of music and dancing. 368.19, 373.24. (ĕh- IYB, IUB).

ĥora, ĥore, x. pl. small-shot. — *ĥore tobag* shotgun. H.

ĥorati separated, separate, apart. — *ĥorati *Atas* v.t. to separate. *ĥorati manavs* v.i. to become separate, to separate. *ĥorati ĥorati oti* separate them (the quarrellers). *ĥorati ne* keeping himself aloof. 262.13. *wetsum hin ĥorati numan* one separating from them, or, one of them, separating off. 192.14. (Cp. Sh. *ĥorati*, separation).

ĥor'ak, -uts (of animal), *-išo*, (of man) x cleaned carcase of animal, hinder parts of man. *ivljom ĥorak*, hindquarters of horse.

*ĥorap *Atas* (only recorded with the form *etas*) to cut down, cut off. — *tom ĥorap etas* to cut down a tree. *γuyaq ĥorap etas* to cut off (a woman's) hair (as a punishment). *mo.imo jinečing ĥorap ne* cutting off her own sleeves. 146.16. *γatenčefe ĥorap etimi* he cut off with a sword. *šapik ĥorap eti* cut the bread (European fashion). EOL. Cp. 84.4, 214.8, 13, 388.11. (ĕ- IYB. Cp. Sh. *ĥorap, ĥorab*).

ĥorban, pl. *ĥorbaiyo*, x hip, one side of buttocks.

ĥorbu, pl. *-tiŋ*; N. *-mots*, hm. village official "chaukidar". 322.2, 326.11. (Cp. Sh. Kho. *ĥorbu*).

ĥorĥor, ĥaĥor sound of water falling. (Cp. Kho. *ĥorĥor k.*, of liquid coming out of hole in water-skin, to dribble(?), to gurgle (?); Sh. *ĥaĥor* (= *ĥor + ĥor*) *b.*, to drip).

ĥorĥi (to one's) senses. — *da ime ĥorĥi niwal senimi* then, falling into his senses, i.e. coming to himself. 368.1.

(The other version of the Prodigal Son has *hušer dim.* 373.3).

(Perhaps *ĥor + tsi*, cp. *a + ĥor + a* perturbed. But rather cp. Sh. *ĥorĥi* meaning "consciousness, senses", only recorded in oblique forms: *ĥorĥor, ĥorĥet, ĥorĥejo*).

1. *ĥorda, -mots* x stallion. — *ĥorda hayorrišo* stallions. (Cp. Sh. *ĥorda*, stallion).

2. *ĥorda*, pl. *-miŋ, ĥordaq*, y a stringed musical instrument, sort of guitar. Formerly used in *Maulavi* "jama'at xama" (places of worship) along with *daŋ* (tambourines).

Pir Sah Navsir i Xisrau of Kohistan and Lutkoh in Chitral, allowed the use of these instruments in order to attract possible converts by musical entertainments.

ĥork i falak the "Milky Way". (Cp. Kho. *ĥar falak*). Prs.

1. *ĥorx -ičaq* y wheel, machine. Prs.

2. *ĥorx* x a kind of black-eyed hawk. Prs. *ĥoru* tightly-twisted thread.

ĥorwk v. *ĥorwk*.

ĥas IYB circle, or plaque, of gold or silver for Treasury (not confirmed).

ĥas etas to pull out, pluck out, tear out. — *dan ĥas etimi* he pulled out the stone. *γwsan ĥas etimi* he pulled out a clod. 54.4.

ĥas manavs, to come out, disperse. — *tom ĥas manimi*, the tree came away from its roots. *tamašatsum sis ĥas manuman*, the people got up and dispersed from the entertainment.

Also used of a tooth. [Cp. Sh. *ĥas thoriki* to tear out (hair),

pluck off; *čas boŕki* to be torn out, broken off; chipped (of hoofs)].

čas manas v.i. to stick, adhere. Prs. *časp-* (?), (not confirmed).

čhaš, pl. *čarŕ*, y thornbush, pl. thorns. — *čarŕ ergi.as* to plant a hedge of cut thorns. *balatŕ čarŕ stsaŕas* to fix thorns on the top of a wall (as an obstacle to climbing over it). *čaršalo larđus* "I found him in the thorns" (seems to be meant to be Shina, v. 268.7. n.). (Cp. Sh. *čhāš*).

čhat -oŕŕo, N. pl. *čat'uyoko* (?) short (of man), low. — *čat sis* a short person. *čat hirri* short men. *čatorŕo sis(ik)* short people. *ha čat bila* the house is low. *čatorŕo hakičan*, *tom* low houses, trees.

čat, -*erŕ*, -*iŕŕ* y closed crack (showing a line, as in china). — *čat nirmi* it became cracked. (Cp. Sh. *čhat*).

čat etas to pluck, pick, pull (flowers, fruit), to snap, break (string etc.). — *barit čat ai.e* don't pull the apple. *gask čat sti* break the string. *erŕ čat ne irimi* breaking his heart (perhaps: his heart breaking) he died. 152.1, 154.9. (Cp. Sh. *čhat thourki* v.t. to pull and break, snap, pluck).

čau, *čaro *-atas* to milk, to draw milk. — *bwa čau etas* to milk the cow. *er mamu čaro čaro neŕan* milking (her sheep) for him. 286.2. *mai.imo tsir čau aiŕ'ortin* don't milk your goats. 322.3. *Diramatiŕe tsir wolkots mamu čau.u* no the D. milking their goats for four days. 322.4. *čau.azŕe bi* it is a milch (cow), i.e. it is giving milk to its calf. (Cp. Sh. *čha.o*).

čauli male hawk (of species *barŕ*), Prs. *jurra*. *če.i -nuts* x key, lock. — *gulpe če.i* the key of the lock. 52.7. *gulptse če.i*

wāšim bim the key was hung on, fixed in, the lock. 54.6. *če.i donimi*, *hiŕŕ sŕka etimi* he opened the lock, he opened the door. 54.6. *irte han bāsi.eŕe če.i er atornin* don't open the lock of that one garden for him. 12.1. *čeri d'ugum (atugum) bim* the lock was open (closed). 12.5. (Cp. Sh. *čheri*).

če, *če.i* cut, gash (made by axe); notch. — *irte gaxi.e če.i hoŕe moltan dwsimi* blood issued from the cut made by the axe. 200.6.

če.imuče.i in little bits, in pieces. — *če.imuče.i gumΔnum* (or, *gumΔnš*) may you (fall down from the mountain and) become little bits! (women's curse). (čh- IYB).

-če = tse (?). (Cp. -*či*). — *xābərče apaiyam* I didn't know what was going on.

čēcərur, v. *jačərur*, rough, coarse.

čeharŕ this form in Prov. 23 is due to a misuse of symbols in the vernacular Ms. The suggested emendation "*dantse hāŕ*" is correct, the meaning being "they gnaw or chew, (on) wood and stones."

čel v. *čal*.

čemilŕŕ y sg. poison, poisonous. — *čemilŕŕ bi, bila, bitsa* it is poison(ous). *čemilŕŕne pfitimuts* poisonous bread. 132.19. *č'emilŕŕŕ zarrarte dām devetsimi* the potency of the poison made him gasp. 132.24. *gutse širijuryo oŕšurin, etsalo čemilŕŕ bila* don't eat these mushrooms, there is poison in them. EOL. *guke pfute maltarāŕ oŕširn, guke čemilŕŕŕ bitsan* don't eat these mushrooms, they are poisonous. EOL. *γΔqay čemilŕŕŕ juw'an* bitter like poison. EOL. 388.14.

-či = tsi, tse? Cp. *-če*. V. § 71.

čivān cast-iron. — *čivāne čumar* cast-iron.

čivāne tīš cast-iron ploughshare.

(Perhaps referable to Prs. *čurđan*, cast metal, through some dialect form. Is there any connection between this word and *čidim*?)

*-čhi.ās *-čhič-, Impv. *-čhi-, Ppa. n*-čim, St.p.c. *-čhim. Pn.pf. ā and ja-, gu-, i-, mu-; mi-, ma-, u-; (occasionally e- for i-). To give (only of y sg. objects), v. § 231. d.

The Pn.pf. refers to the Indirect Object, the person to whom the thing is given, v. § 249.2. Forms: Fut. *ɣenāšān gučičām* I shall give thee gold (y sg.), but: *gukε ɣenāɣ moɣon* give her this gold (y pl.) from (*-Aɣvās). *čāp akwčičām* I won't give thee the meat. 104.7. *guts (krtarp) . . . xēčūma* will you give me this (book)? 70.1. *roxāt gučiči* he will give thee leave. 20.12. *tšil belāte āčičo* how will she give me water? 50.22. *harn . . . ičivčēn* let us give him a house. 114.11.

Pres. *ja diš bila, āmačiča ba* it is my place, I am not going to give it to you. 112.20. *bušai.i āčiča ke* if you give me land. 114.19. *roxāt ayxēčičai.i* he doesn't give me leave. *ber ičičai.i, ečičai.i* he gives him his word, he does not give him his word. 298.7, 8.

Imperf. *dəroɣo dāšmaiyo ovsqānasər madād ičiči bim* the stick used to (would) give him help in killing (his) enemies. 28.19.

The following forms have all been recorded with y sg. objects. Pret. *gučivām* I gave, have given, to you. 8.5, 58.23, 112.7. *učī.ām* I

gave to them. 92.25. *āčirma* you gave, have given, to me. 20.22, 60.1, 112.3. *ičimi* he gave to him. 66.16, 98.8, 112.2. *ičirmo* she gave to him. 68.1. *učirmi* he gave to them. 68.6, 110.25. *εčimi* he did not give to him. 110.25. *očimi* he did not give to them. 114.8. *auučimi* (ditto). 112.17. *uč'imān* they gave to them.

Perf. *āči bai.i* he has given to me. Plup. *iči bām* he had given to him. 112.22, 344.10, 346.5. *muči bām* he had given to her. 70.3.

Imperv. (*javr*) *āči* give thou to me. 22.7, 366.3. *gāš kām aiy'āči* don't give me too small a price for this. 58.23. *iči* give to him. 114.13. *muči* give to her. 108.21. *āčim* give ye to me. 344.21.

The form *jačī* give thou to me has been twice recorded. 60.20, 62.4. V. § 255. Cp. N. *dāčivās*. -š form. *ja hukom akwčičš xa akolum omi* don't go from here till I give you permission (so long as I don't give you permission). *javr juvārb āčičš gome.ība?* can you give me an answer?

Past Pc. Act. *ničim* having given to him. 380.4. *nučim* having given to them. 32.11, 66.17.

Static Pc. (Act. and Pass.), (*-čhim). *thāmε roxāt āčimər niyām* when the Tham had given me leave I went off. *ji āčim dāmān* the Lord who has given me life. *ji ičim uyon* all life-given things. *tarlim ičirm bai.i* he has been educated, he is educated. Cp. 60.7, 342.14, 344.2. *ji mičim dāmān* the Lord who has given us life.

Infin. *iči.ās*; *mičiyās*; *učī.ās*, *učīrās*. 342.4, 20.

As Abstract Nouns are all, or mostly, y sg. **či.ās* comes naturally to be used in a number of more or less metaphorical expressions, e.g. *juwač* **či.ās* to answer. *xābər* — to inform. *xābər miči.ās*, (or, *učī.ās* etc.) *sis* an informant. *roxsat* **či.ās* — to give leave (of absence). *tavlim* — to instruct, educate. *hokəm* — to give permission. *darō* — to be useful, serviceable. *taklif* — v.t. to trouble, worry. *mādd* — to help. (*ch*- IYB, Gh. Kh.).

čidiv, *črdiv*, pl. *čidivyo* (x) — metal cooking-pot (of Kashmiri or Indian origin). 308.3. (Cp. Sh. and Kho. *črdin*, *čidiv*; Ishk. *čudan*).

čidivz, *čirivz* bare (of ground naturally bare or grazed bare). — *čau čirivz* quite bare (of ground). *čidivz*- (or, *čirivz*)- *ise delimi* he threw him down on the ground. IYB. *črdvz drš* a smooth place. EOL.

čik m. to spring up, sprout (from ground). — *šrqam čik manimi* grass has sprung up. *čika*, IYB "sour curds drained in a bag", H. *dahi*.

čikan pl. *čikai.iz* y embroidery (pattern).

1. *čiki* — ? — *čiki nimī* (or, *manimi*) (the ball) went out (at polo). (Probably a variant of *tsik*).
2. *čiki* y musk. — *čiki mujur* the musk weeping-willow. 18.9. *ja jirno čiki.e yoyaz* my beloved's musk (scented) tresses. 364.9. (Kho. *čikhi mučhur*. In Sh. *čiki* = small; *čivke* = "sweet-scented plant like saffron").

čilam, *čilim*, -*uts*, -*išo* x tobacco-pipe. — *čilam minam* I shall smoke a pipe. *čilam taskav*s to smoke a pipe. Prs.

čilamči x basin (European). Prs. H.

čili — ? — *čili barbuk* a very small bead.

EOL. (Cp. Sh. *čili*, juniper).

čilivki, *čiviki*, -*mots* x obsolete coin (formerly worth 8 annas). — *javle čiviki.en api* I have no money, "I haven't a penny". (Cp. Punjabi *črlki*, "A kind of Nanak Shahi rupee . . . a kind of rupee worth ten annas current in the Jammu and Kashmir State". Bhai Maya Singh).

čilirmdarn pipe-bearer to the King. 20.4, 26.7. Prs.

čimili, *čimili*, -*miž*, y chip, splinter.

— *mentse čim'ili.en yaiyi ke . . .* if the splinters strike anyone (or perhaps for *čimili'en* as in 172.3). 172.1.

čhim, pl. *čhivyo*, N. *čevu*, x bird. —

— *či.u dovlas* to shoot (small) birds.

činta active. — *činta hiran* an active man.

čipuphuš -iž y whirlwind.

čir'ir -*ršo* white-eyed (i.e. with whitish pupil, of horses only).

(Cp. Kho *črvər*, *črvər*; *črvəri*, light-eyed, "if there is too much white beside the black of the eye that is called *črvər*". ŠY. Wakhi, *čakrv*, "light-coloured of eyes", Shaw).

čivr etas to spin, — *gančate čivr etas* to spin. (Cp. Sh. *čivčiv th.*, to twirl spindle in the fingers).

čirraqnarma. — *axone čirraqnarma γatai bai.i* the mullah reads, recites the "*čirraqnarma*" (a prayer (*dū'a*) used when three days have elapsed after a funeral). 314.2. Prs.

čirraq, *čir'ak*, *čirraq*, *čirraq*, -*ršo*, -*uts* x lamp, small stone container with floating wick. — *balovšdane čirraq* stone lamp. *čumare čirraq* iron lamp, lantern. *čir'ak espalas* to light a

lamp. Cp. 314.2. *črrak estayas* to put out a lamp. *iskikots manumər črraqe hu'y'es kaš sč'an* at the end of three days they slaughter the "goat (sheep) of the lamp". 312.20. *iskikotse črravj espaluman* they lighted the "three days" lamp(s). 244.21.

This refers to the lighting of lamps three days after a funeral, after which a mullah reads the Quran, or prayers, until the lamps are burnt out. After this the people have a feast consisting of 12 seers of pounded wheat with salt and butter added and mutton.

Before the sheep is killed its legs are washed and collyrium is put round its eyes. Prs.

čirbit -ršo a kind of plant(?).

črbivt -ršo x snipe.

čirivj v. *čičivj*.

čiripo, -muts x scrap of cloth. — *čiripo tsu* take a scrap of cloth, i.e. a sample. (Cp. Sh. *čir'ipi* shred of cloth, small rag).

čivro, -muts x top (child's toy). — *čivro pfor etas* to spin a top.

čišš, -ko x mountain, hill. — *čiško thaviko biven* the mountains are lofty. *čišep dursimi* he climbed up the mountain. *čišsum yave sokimi* he came down from, descended, the mountain. *čat čiš* a low hill. *jot čiš* a small hill. *čatovjo, jotiršo čiško* low, small hills, hillocks. 156.3, 176.12, 180.8, 212.8, 260.4. (Cp. Sh. *čhivš*, GB *čhivš*).

čhivš -ko x.

1. Ladder (including log with foot-niches cut in it). — *čičše xa sokečam* I'll go down the ladder. 184.7.

2. Bier, stretcher for carrying dead body on. — *čičšate gutas ny'uwešin* placing the body on the bier. 310.9—18. (Cp. Sh. *čičš* ladder, GB *čhrč*),

čivšikork, -išo, very yellow. (Cp. *šikork*). *čhiškinas, čhiški*-to complain against, bring an accusation against. - *uov čiški.am* I shall make an accusation against them.

čivteras, pl. *čivterašo*, x swallow.

čič(ə)rivz, pl. *čičər'ivršo*, x upflying spark of fire. — *čivterivz mane* be very quick, run, gallop quickly.

čhito separate, apart, alone. — *čito *-atas* v.t. to separate. *čito čito oti* separate them (persons quarrelling). *čito manars* v.i. to separate, go apart. *čito hurwtai* he has sat, settled, down alone. *čito hurwtas* a recluse. *čito bai* he is alone. *čito bamaše gov eča ba* on our being by ourselves, in private, I shall tell you. 84.18. (Cp. Sh. GB. *čhito*)

čiru čiru etas to chirp, to cheep (of bird). (Cp. *šyu šyu* whistling).

čiru čiru etas to squeak (of rat or mouse).

čivz -išo, -ivj x and y thing. — *čjab čivzan* *bi* it is an extraordinary thing. Prs.

čho etas to make gallop. — *həyər čo eti* make the horse gallop. Cp. 158.22, 386.17. (Cp. Sh. *čo*).

čovdo -mivj y taunt, contumely, showing up s.t. reprehensible on s.o.'s part, sarcasm(?) H. *č'ana, bvrari ke zəhər karna*. — *jav čovdo acimi* he taunted me. *thame širi Badater čovdo ničin* the Tham taking Sh. B. to task(?). 380.4. *čovdo(əše) pušovro*, one taunt upon another (*pušovro* has no specific meaning). (Cp. Sh. *čovdo*).

čovdogavro one who disgraces himself, scapegrace, ne'er-do-weel.

čok recently, lately, just, H. *Abhi Abhi*.

— *čok dimanum hiles* a boy who has just, very lately, been born.

čok(o) upright(?) in *čok(o) kħapən* a kind of spoon also known as the *gu.ıvski kħapən*, in which the handle rises up at an angle from the side of the bowl. (Probably identical with *čoko*).

čoko perpendicular, upright, steep. — *gan čam čoko bila* the path is very steep. *čal čoko bila* the wall is perpendicular. (č. IYB. Cp. Sh. *čoko*, upright, vertical, *čok(u)*, straight; GB. *čoke.i* ascent. Kho. *čok-tu*, upwards, uphill, steep. Badakhshi Prs. *čuk*, upright, steep).

čoko čavko, quite crippled, paralysed, H. *laŋgra luvlu*. — *ın čoko čavko imanam* he had become paralysed. 214.9.

*-*čoquraz* y pl. hair cut in a fringe on forehead, forelock. — *ičokuraz* (a boy's) fringe. *mučokuraz* (a girl's) fringe. *bušo.šo.ε* *ičokuraz* the calf's forelock. 104.23. *ħayvε* *ičoquraz* a horse's forelock.

č'okufi, -*mots* x hut, shelter; hole dug beside the threshing-floor in which the grain used to be stored for three or four days. It was covered over with cloths etc. so that it might not be seen by people, for fear that it might be lessened by the evil eye.

čokufo hut, shelter.

*-*čonjuš*, pl. *-*čonji.az*, y beak, bill. — *ičonjuš*, *učonji.az*; N. *ičunjuš*, *učunjuvaz* its beak, their beaks. (Cp. H. *čöč*).

čop-uts x small heap (of cut corn, grain or flour); heap of earth on which the mark (*giri*) is fixed for shooting at with bow and arrow from horseback. 316.6.

čopuri, *čopəri* x caper-plant. — *čopvε askurıñ* the flowers of the caper plant.

čopuri x sg. and pl., double pl. -*muts*. caper-seed (used in cooking and in the preparation of a cosmetic).

čoť x blow, stroke. — *ħik čotan yuryam* I gave him, it (e.g. polo-ball) a blow; I struck him, it. (Cp. Sh. *čoť*, *čvť* blow; H. *čoť*).

1. *čoť* y a heap of . . . ; x a large quantity of, a large stock of.
2. *čoť* heaped up, piled up, collected in large quantity or numbers. — *phalo, tik, čot bitsa* the grain, earth, is heaped up, there is a heap of . . . *daiyo čot bi.ε* there is a heap of stones. *sis čot barn* people are assembled, crowded together (?), there is a crowd of people. (Cp. Sh. *čoť*, *čvť* heap, pile, assembled, GB *čoť* heap).
3. *čoť* spilt. — *gaž'ato čovt bi.εn* the matches are spilt(?) (they were lying loose in a heap). *amulo čot eta* you have spilt (or, dropped) it (the food) somewhere. 210.1.

(In the first example *čovt* may be 2. *čoť*).

4. *čoť* broken into bits. — *daiyu čoť imanimi* the (rock) salt has broken into bits. *čama taq čoť imanimi* the brooch was broken into little bits. 164.17.

čoťal -*ıñ* y.

1. Rhubarb. (Is mixed with tobacco to make it "softer"). N. *čoťal* x pl. rhubarb.
2. Flower-bearing(?) stalks of rhubarb used to make musical pipes. — *čoťale gabents* pipes of rhubarb stalks. 378.15. *vsko čoťal* (x) *duvaša bim* three rhubarb stalks had come up. 378.17. (Cp. Sh. *čöťal* rhubarb).

čoryo -muts x testicle.

1. *ču*, pl. *čhomjo*, y.

a. Ear (of corn), bunch (of grapes), head (of polo stick). — *ye.inge ču* a bunch of (grapes), head (of polo stick). *matele ču dursimi* the corn came up with black ears (the literal meaning is uncertain). 240.18, 242.4.

b. Blade of knife.

2. *ču*, *čo* barefoot.

čučučuť dripping. — *itsimo tsil čučot mai.i bila* water is dripping from them (y pl.). 190.20.

(Probably a reduplication of *čuť*.)

This type of reduplication is common in Shina).

čuvodər, *čuvodər* x (sg. and pl.), peach (fruit). y -*in*, peach tree.

čuk -miz y sewing, embroidery. — *yate čuk* embroidery. *čuk duvaresimi* the sewing (has) remained over, i.e. is not finished. *čuke lakpiv, fartsin* an embroidered handkerchief, cap. *čuk etas* to sew, mend by sewing, embroider. *pači čuk stobo* she has sewn the cotton (cloth). *qrsuman čuk etas* to mend (sew) a torn (garment). *yate čuk etum šuqa, pfartsin* an embroidered choga, cap. (Cp. Sh. *čuk dorzi* to embroider).

čuk v. *čog*.

čhukeču quite barefoot. (Cp. 2. *ču*.)

čukus, pl. *čhukušo*, x.

1. Bow-string. — *žame čukus* bow-string. *tormoke čukus* string of pellet-bow.

2. Beam laid along the top of the wall of a house to support the ends of the rafters.

čhol, erroneous form in: *čhol meše tam delji*. Prov. 15. The correct reading is either *tsulmeriš* or *tsilmai.ivš*

čhomar, *čhumər*, -*in* y.

1. Iron. — *čumarə ši* iron trivet. *č'ane čumar* cast-iron. *čumar lukan ači* give me a little iron. 172.17.

2. Gen., of iron, iron- (adj.) — *idim uyon čumare me.imatse* his whole body would have become iron. 110.8. Cp. 144.19, 190.8, 196.13, 332.6. *čumarə bai.i* he is hard-hearted, or steadfast.

3. *čumarə*, *čumar*, -*ršo* x frying-pan. — *avta čumA'ršo bi.en* there are two frying-pans.

N. *čumar*, *čimər*, steel.

(*čumar* IYB, Gh. Kh. Cp. Sh.

čimər, Kho. *čumar*, *čumur*. V.

Morgenstierne Rep. 1926. p. 68 n.)

čhumərpa adj., of iron, ironware. — *čumarpa dustsək* ironware, domestic utensils. 308.5.

čhumo x sg. and pl., double pl. -*muts* fish. 108.14. (*čhumo* IYB. Cp. Sh. *čhimo*, *čhomo*).

čumurso pl. *čumursomuts*. 1. the grub that eats woollen materials. 2. the fish-insect.

čumotker hf. young woman. — *hin čumotker gusan ja.o* give me a young wife. EOL. (Cp. Sh. *čumunkier*(?), GB. *čumatker*; Kho. *čumotker*).

čurna x cement, plaster. H.

1. *čup*, *čup*, silent; silence. — *čup *-atas* to make silent, to silence. *čup ortam* I silenced them. 42.20. *račakuryure heras čup etuman* the guardians silenced their weeping, i.e. ceased weeping. 42.13. *čup etas* to make silence, i.e. be silent. EOL. *bese čup ne tsuča ba* why am I to take it away silently, quietly? 62.17. *čup ne nukom* you going silently. 72.23.

- yatis ay'eskartsis̄ xa čup etas ap'i* until one cuts off its head there will be no silence, *or*, it will not be silent, *or*, there will be no silencing it. 56.3. *čup manars* to be silent. *kot bər čup manars ap'i* this affair will not remain silent, i.e. secret. 56.5. (Cp. Sh. *čup thoviki*, or *boviki* to be silent. H. *čup*).
- čup, čop*, in *čup delas, čup gavrtas* to jump down. 174.16.
 - čup* in *baša čup*, male *baša* (a kind of yellow-eyed hawk). (Cp. Kho. *baša čup*, male *baša*).
 - čug, -ig* y sieve (obsol.); a measure of grain, approximately 24 lbs. — *hičug* one "čug", 24 lbs. *alto, vski, tsindi, tale, torim čug* 2, 3, 5, 7, 10 "čug". *vskičuk bay... nikin* pouring in 3 "čug" of millet. 266.15. Cp. 262.4. *alto talečugiq* two 7-čug = 100 *γəbarl* = 336 lbs. 300.2. *torim čugan gur iγ'onimi* he gave him 10 "čug" of wheat (240 lbs.). 60.17. Cp. 338.12, 342.7, 12.
 - čug* kind, sort, manner. — *ja čuge hirān bai.i. uŋe čuge hirān bai.i. bečug? šwa dvokorma?* (Cp. *bečuk (bečug)* and Sh. *čok*).
- čugas* v. *čukas*.
- čhor, čhur -ants*, N. pl. *-avints*, x knife. — *tum čuran jo* give me another knife. *dodo.afe čur isərkimi*, he applied the knife to his throat. 42.3. *in ke čvre aiy'eskartsimi* him too the knife did not cut. 42.8. (Cp. Sh. *čur*, small knife. H. *čhor, čhura, čhoriv*).
- čura, čur'a, -mots, -ints* x wicker panier (which holds one maund of broken straw).
- č'urkas*, pl. *čhurk'ašo*, x vessel made of pumpkin for holding milk. 322.4.

čuruk -išo, -ičiq x & y piece, bit, fragment (of iron, bread, wood etc.) x or y according to category of the substance. — *čurukan, čurukišo, šapik* a piece, pieces, of bread.

*čuruk, čuruk, *-atas* to cut, trim, cut off. — *γuyāŋ čuruk etas* to cut, trim (a man's) hair.

The Pn.pf. may refer to the Direct Object, *ja amrš čuruk 'etam* I have bitten my finger (does not appear to mean "bitten off"). 138.11. *omi.ents čuruk ortuman* they bit their fingers. 138.10. Or it may refer to the Indirect Object, *mumuyəš čuruk m'ovčər pasom imanumi* he hesitated to cut off her nose (for her). 176.18. *moməš čuruk mavči* he will cut out your tongue(s) for you. 328.1. (Cp. Sh. *čurur, čurur thoviki*).

*čuruv̄ *-atas* to bite, sting (of insect, mosquito, flea, ant etc.), to pinch. — *kine čuruv̄ govči* the flea will bite thee. *kišo čuruv̄ metimi ke* when (if) the mosquito bit us. *kišo čuruv̄ metastəsum dimeryāčila* owing to the mosquito's biting us it itches us (ie we feel an itch). (Cp. Sh. *čuruv̄ thoviki*, GB. *čuruv̄*).

čvst, čvst big, growing up (of a child), Bu. syn. *mondəq*. — *čvst imanimi* (the child) grew bigger. 242.20. (Cp.? Kho. *čvst*, beautiful, handsome, Prs. *čvst*, active, strong).

čvš etas to suck mother's milk (of child, etc.).

*čvš *-A'atas* to make suck, suckle. — *čvš etas* to suckle (male infant, young animal). *čvš mōvčvbo* she suckles it (female infant). *urmi.e manu čvs no 'ušamo* their mother, making them suck her milk (i.e.

suckling them) reared them. 110.14.
guse *áčas čuš* 'etumo she suckled
 the lamb. 72.25. (Cp. Sh. *čuš*
thorke).

čurši y sg. and pl.; -*miš* double pl.
 raw silk. — *čurši.e* *čalyu* silkworm.
čurši.e pušovru (or, *pušovorro*) silk
 cocoon. 176.24. *čuršive las* remains
 of cocoon after the silk has been
 taken off. (Cp. Sh. *čurši*).

čhuš, *čhušo* (recorded in the forms *čutan*,
čotan, *čutorwan*) a small quantity of
 a liquid; a few drops; a drop of . . .
 — *čutan tsil* a little water (for irri-
 gation). 350.3. *čutan tsil šišarwolo*
 a little water in a cup. 304.2,3,
čutan del a few drops of oil. 320.5.
ka.i čutan a little soup. EOL. *čutorwan*
 a drop (of rain). 106.19. *buš ga*,
mamu čhuš "cat take it! (There's)
 a drop of milk (for you)". This is
 said when one wants to attract a
 cat or child. (Cp. 3. *čhoš*).

čhuš **-atas* to pluck, pick, pull (flowers,
 fruit); to snap, break off (thread etc.).
 (The "small word" corresponding to
čat etas).

čwtikrš slanderer, backbiter, malicious.
čhoškus, pl. -*kušo*, x basket (in which
 salt-impregnated earth is placed.
 Water is then poured over it which
 drains out bringing with it the salt
 in solution).

čuto v. *čhuš*.

čhuwərkhəl IYB.

1. Women's menses.

2. Mourning in the house of deceased
 person.

čyu čiru etas to speak with a small
 cheeping voice like a bird. — *čyu*
čiru buš ai.sti don't go on cheeping
 away. (Cp. *čiru čiru*).

čyurčyur a game (12 a side; hide in
 the dark and put hand on a stone).

D and D.

d- becomes *-t-* when preceded by
 the negative prefix *a-*, or by the
 causative prefix **-as*.

*d**- denotes *d-* followed by the
 simple forms of the pronoun prefixes:
gu- i etc.

d-a-* denotes *d-* followed by the
 altered forms of the pronoun prefixes:
go- e etc.

Vide §§ 257, 302 & 308.

da This particle is one of the hardest-
 worked words in the language. It
 has many shades of meaning which
 pass into each other, and in any
 given case the precise meaning is
 often difficult to determine.

The following scheme of meanings
 is offered only as a rough guide:

1. Again. — *ime da irte duro etimi*
 he did that thing again. *yaš gwntse*
š. B. da sailer dwsimi the next
 day Sh. B. again went out for a
 stroll. 12.4. *da tsow jarle ju* come
 to me again soon. 24.8, 24.13,
 26.10, 38.21, 40.9, 42.4, 102.11,22,
 108.13,25, 148.11.

2. Then, and then. — *guke pfwər*
gi, da je hazır maiyarm throw
 this (hair) in the fire, and then I
 shall appear. 22.10. *senimi . . .*
Da mahramər həkəm etimi . . .
 he said ". . . ." and then he
 gave orders to his servant. 44.25.
hik (gunt) bas(k) hwrwtoma ke,
da gu.irča if you remain one day
 more (than 40), then you will die.
 50.16. Cp. 8.17, 10.6, 20.17, 26.13,
 32.5, 44.19, 118.14, 140.8, 302.4.

3. Further, in addition, moreover, and also, and. — *ime hīr ke ime gus da we jotumuts dutsuman* they brought in the man and his wife and also their children. 36.10. *isumale mojq burum bila, da iskila xa balilum* the tassel of its tail is white, and further it had fallen (i.e. it is hanging) down over its face. 186.12. Cp. 4.13, 20.4,9, 22.17, 26.7, 26.11, 28.9, 34.10, 34.12, 36.13, 42.20, 44.1, 116.5,12, 124.20, 128.13, 130.4. 336.3—7, 238.6,10.
4. Special cases of 1 and 3 may give equivalents of "more" and "else". — *da jo* give me again, i.e. give me more. *da ke ʎašil su* bring still more wood (or once more). (IUB, H. *aur bhī*). *da besan* something else. *da menan atirmi.a?* has no one else come?

dardo -*tsoro*, N. -*muts*.

1. Grandfather. — *je.imo dardo* my paternal grandfather. *arpkvtse dardo* my maternal grandfather. *dardo ja kaš eta ba* I have slain father's father. 266.9. Cp. 182.3.
2. Used of any old man. (Cp. Sh. *dardo* and H. *darda*. A foreign equivalent of *-*api*).

dakhurum, dakhuruman as much as this, this much. — *čarqa dakurum bila* the story is this much, this is all the story. 216.7, 220.10, 224.20, 272.16, 290.11, 288.5.. *dakuruman*, 308.6. (-*kh*-presumably as in *akhurum*. *da + akhurum*).

darl up (cp. *dāl*). — *darl etas* to take up, raise, remove, H. *uḥama*. 70.11. *tīli.ṅ darl eti* take off the saddle. *bat darl etas* to remove the skin, to

skin, flay. *muyarrekti muyateki darl ne* raising her lower and upper bedding. 118.5. *darl manas* to get up, stand up, rise up. *darl mane* get up! *darl numan ərz etimi* standing up, he stated. 28.6. *darl manimi* "he has removed", said of a person who has died of disease (i.e. not by a violent death?). IUB *darl manas* 1. to get up. 2. to fall in love, H. 'ašiq *horna*. IUB *darl!* get up! H. *uḥo*, Prs. *berxivz*.

ḍarmal, ḍamal sg. and pl., also pl. -*šo*, x.

1. Small drum (used in pairs), kettle-drum. — *ḍarmal bi, bi.en. ḍamalš eyəras* to play, beat, the kettledrum.
2. Testicle, Prs. *xarya* (a polite substitute for *čoryo*, used in answering a question by a child in public). (Cp. Sh. *ḍarmal*).

ḍarmalči -muts, hm drummer (for small drum).

dama wise. Prs.

davr gallows. — *davreḥ di.uwsas* to hang (a person). Prs.

ḍabal -išo x a "double Čili'ki", i.e. a rupee; money. Punj. Eng.

ḍabi -muts x small box. — *qajati ḍabi* match box. (Cp. Sh. Kho. *ḍabi*, Punj. *ḍabbī*).

d-ačanas d*-ačai-* to be in need of, have need of, require, H. *muḥtarj horna*. — *uḥ guyare je besaner at'ačana ba* I have been in need of nothing from you. 76.5. *je pardar'le besaner at'ačana ba* I have required nothing of the King. 76.8.

(The exact literal meaning is rather doubtful).

1st Fut. *dāčaiyam*,

3rd sg. hm Pres. *dečai.i bai.i*.

dimečanasor for our future needs(?).

d-dĕAQARAS* to make fork, to separate.

Cs. of *d*-ĕAQARAS*. Cp. *d'eĕAQAR*.

daĕivyas N., *daĕivĕ* to give to me. — *daĕivĕvbai.i* he gives to me. *daĕivmi* he gave to me. Impv. *daĕi*, pl. *daĕin* give me.

(From **-ĕi.AS*. Cp. Hz. *jaĕi* give to me. Either *da* = *ja*, or *d*-ĕi.AS* with pronoun infix 1st. sg.)

dadal etas to drag along, pull along, IUB H. *ghasiĕna*. — *pfask dadal etas bila* it is necessary to harrow.

daĕAQ -uts x big drum. — *daĕAQ ĕorivp* no making them play on big drums. 352.16. (*daĕAQ* IYB. Otherwise I have recorded it as *daĕAQ*, or *ĕorAQ*. Cp. Sh. *daĕAQ*).

daĕAQĕi hm big-drummer.

dadar manavs to tremble, shake, shiver, H. *larza karna, karpna*. — *iriz dadar mai.i bila* his hand shakes. *yatis dadar mai.ibi* his head shakes (as from palsy). (*dadar* IUB. Cp. Sh. *dadar*).

daĕĕr x pl., double plural *-ints*, *-šo*. Loose stones (up to 3 or 4 lbs. each) in quantity, scree, talus. (Cp. Sh. *daĕĕr*).

daĕĕrkiĕ stony (in sense of having *daĕĕr*). — *daĕĕrkiĕ diĕ* a stony place.

d-A.ĕLAS* v. *d*-AyĕLAS*.

ĕaf -iĕo, x tambourine. Prs.

ĕafa. — *ĕafa manavs* v.i. to clear out, go off. *ĕafa numa ni* clear out and be off! 140.15. Ar. Prs.

d-Agunas*, (*d*-A'Agunas*), v. *d'ogunas*.

d-AgusAS*, (*d'-A'AgusAS*) *d*-Agusĕ*, Impv. *d*-Agus*, Ppa. *d*-Agus*. With Pn. infix. *ĕavag*, *ĕukovog*, *ĕevag*, *ĕumog*; —, —, *ĕog*.

1. To pull out, extract, draw out, etc.

The pn.inf. refers to the person or thing from which the direct object is extracted etc.

ĕikin ke ssumuts ĕevagus having extracted its liver and kidneys. 74.4. *immo jinĕĕinĕ ĕumogus* pulling out her sleeves (for her). 146.15. *ja ĕorvi yen ĕavagus* take hold of my boot and pull it off (for me). *irĕ diĕĕer . . . nipirraqin ja auwe tinjo ĕevaguĕAM* having dug in that place I shall extract (from it) my father's bones. 80.22. Cp. 150.20—22, 70.21, 78.26.

2. To reveal, bring to light, H. *nikhalana* (= to cause to come out?) — *ĕer, ĕev, ĕevagusimi* he revealed the affair, the conspiracy. *je urĕe ĕiki ĕukovoguĕAM* I'll reveal your (act of) theft. *gute ĕiki atavagus* don't reveal this theft of mine. 62,19.

3. To cause to extract, to cause to take off, to cause to construct (a water channel). H. *nikhalwana*. — *g'otsilan ĕogusĕr ĕogunimi* he had the people seized in order to make them construct a water channel. 276.3. *Baĕeĕ Gairi-ĕ d'ogusum gotsil* the water-channel constructed by B. G., which B. G. had made (them) construct, had had constructed. 278.4. (V. § 236. b.). Cp. 352.16—21.

d'-AĕANAS*, *d'ĕ*-Aĕai*-v.t. to grudge, stint.

Only recorded in the form of the neg. Static Participle Passive.

ĕapivk aterĕanum uĕeri he gives them food without stint. 368.2.

ĕAĕ'ANUM, pl. x and y *ĕAĕai.rko*.

Large in circumference, thick (of

post, stick, thread); robust, stout, fat (of man).

dAyanum sel a thick needle. *sər dAyanuman bi* the thread is a thick one. *tər dAyanum(An) bai.i* he is a very stout man. *tər dAyanum(An) bi* it is a very robust (horse). *dAYai.rkwrık* stout people. *yətis dAYAnuman bai.i* he is a big-headed man. 158.20.

d-AYArusAs d*-AYArus̄*. Pn.inf + γ, sg. 2nd. *duk'ory*. 3rd. *deγ*, *dom'oy*. pl. 3rd. *doγ*.

Variants: *-γor* || *-γar*. 3rd. sg. pret. *-umi* || *imi*.

1. To question, ask s.o. Pn.inf. refers to the person interrogated.

The occurrence of this verb with the variable pronoun infix is comparatively rare. Usually we find it in a generalised invariable form, *duYArusAs* q.v., or *doYArusAs*.

With this invariable form the person questioned is frequently expressed and is put in the ablative, or occasionally dative case.

With *d*-AYArusAs* the person questioned is usually expressed only in the Pn. infix. In one of two instances in which it is expressed it is in the uninflected nominative or accusative form; in the other it has an *-ε* suffix, but there are grounds for questioning the correctness of this *-ε*.

It is probable that with *d*-AYArusAs* the person questioned should always, when expressed, be in the uninflected form.

je wɔz duk'oy'vrasAsər daiya ba I have come to ask you. 40.16. *thame wAzir ke akawbirtin(ε) ke doYArusai.i* the Tham asks of the

Wazir and Elders. 326.5. *wAzire dum'oyrusai.i* the Wazir asks her. 138.17. Cp. 146.24. *d'eγurusomo*: “*wɔz amulo guča bam?*” she asked him: “where had you slept?”. 224.1. *d'itsuman, deγurusuman* (or, *doγurusuman*): “. . . *he.ıba?* they fetched him and asked him: “Do you know. . . ?” 28.8.

2. To address, say to. Occasionally thus used to express an assertion, not a question.

Abā Kitwε deγurusumi: “*le.i Parwεw, kwe uyozAzε babər . . . guč(i)Am*” A. K. said to him: “O P., I shall give you . . . equal with all these others. 114.18. *deγurusimi*: “*wɔz besAnər rai εča ke aso, gov merbarni εdAm.*” he said to him: “Tell me what you would like and I will present it to you”. 138.28. *padša Lanā Brwmo dumoyrusai.i*: “*Krsər beškan bai.i ke ime šAkale . . . εAYa sti*” The King said to L. B. “tell what sort of a person K. is (and) describe his appearance”. 154.14. Cp. 30.18. (Cp. *duYArusAs*).

d-AYAsAs d*-AYAs̄* to laugh.

Fut. *darYAsAm* I shall laugh.

dukorYAsuma thou wilt laugh.

deγAsi he will laugh.

Pres. *darYAsa ba* I laugh. 210.18.

Impf. *doγYAsAm* they used to laugh, 116.1. Pres. 116.11.

Pret. *deγAsimi* he laughed. 70.10.

2rd. sg. 70.14.

dumoyAsimo, dumoyAsumo

she laughed. 70.11. (Cp. *γAsAs*).

d-AYAsAs d*-AYAs̄*.

Pn.inf. + γ. 1st. sg. *darγ*, 1st. pl. *dimεγ*. To itch.

The Pn.inf. refers to the sufferer and the verb is impersonal: it itches me.

daryāčila, daryāyimi I feel, felt, a sensation of itching. *kišo čurwt metāṣe* (QUB *metastom*) *dimeyāčila* owing to the mosquito(s) biting us we feel a-sensation of itching.

dāyāias, dāyāyas; dāyāč-, dāyāč-.

Impv. *dāy'a* neg. *ātāya*; pl. *dāyāi.in*.

Ppa. *not'āyan*, static pc. *dāyam*.

V.i. to hide, take refuge.

Fut. sg. 1st. *dāyāčam* 2nd. *dāyāčumu*.

Pret. sg. 1st. *dāyāiyam*.

yai.ige kiṭe pa dāy'ami he hid on the near side of the mill. 204.5.

Cp. 266.4. *uyarrom not'āyan hurwtimi*

hesat hiding, taking refuge, from them.

262.18. *not'āyan hiding*. 122.2,4,20.

not'āyan omičam I shall not go away secretly, by stealth. 32.1.

(Cs. *-*astāqayās*).

dāyo, dāyu, pl. *dāyumiṅ, dāyoyṅ y*.

gum (adhesive), glue, H. *sereṣ* IUB.

Sh. *dok*. (Sometimes smeared on paper and put over broken ribs).

dāyoyāṅ, dāyoyoyāṅ y pl. flour. —

dāyoyāṅ jačorom bitsa the flour is

coarse. *tsiluwmiṅ dāyoyāṅ* fine flour,

H. *maida*. *dāyoyan pyuwan dusu*

bring a little flour. 58.16. *dāyoyoyāṅ*

oyom fāṣ maiyar taiyar manimi

all the flour has come near to being

finished. Cp. 298.9, 306.4,7,13, 338.19.

dāyu dāyu IUB game played by children

with closed eyes, blindman's buff.

dāy'wi, unprepared, unfinished, raw, H.

kača, xarm. — *dāy'wi gap* raw hide.

130.6, 158.1. *dāy'wi ser bi* it is

untwisted thread, H. *kača*.

d-dāyorkas d*-dāyōrṣ-*
d-dāyoyas d*-dāyōrč* } v. §§ 219 & 222.

The second forms were given as shown but do not occur in the texts, in which the verb in any form occurs very seldom.

To obtain, come into possession of; receive, find. Pn.inf. refers to the subject, v. § 249.4.

The long vowels of the Pn. Infix all tend to be dissyllabic.

Forms:

Fut. sg. 1. *davaγorṣam, davaγorčam*.

2. *dokoyorṣoma, dokoyorčoma*.

3. *deγorṣi, deγorči*.

hf. *dumoyorṣo*, neg. *atomoyorṣo*.

Pres. 1st. pl. *dimeiyorša barn*.

Pret. sg. 1. *davaγorkam, davaγoram*.

2. — *dokoyoroma*.

3. — *deγorimi*.

N. Impv. *dokoyork*, pl. *damarorkin*.

dimeiyorkas our finding. *dimeiyorkas*

me.ibi it is procurable for us, it is

a thing we can obtain. *hori amolo*

duk'oyorṣama (-oma) will you find,

procure, vegetables somewhere? 62.29.

but *hwši davaγorkam* I obtained much

plunder. *goritačer besan atavaγorkam*

I found nothing to put on your feet.

156.20. Cp. 158.18. *deγorkimi* he

found it. 384.1. *amolo atoyorkoman*

nowhere did they find him. 10.5.

dimeiyorkoman we (have) found,

recovered, him. 370.16. n. *davaγorka*

ba I have found, recovered, him.

368.15, 373.22. *dimeiyorkam* we

have found, recovered, him. 374.16.

(*-*yaiyas* appears to be used as a synonym).

d-dāiyas d*-dāič-* to make stand up, set up, erect.

With Pn.inf. sg. 3rd. *deī-*, pl. 3rd.

dori. N. sg. *dari*, *dukori*, *deri*, *domori*.
— *doricham* I shall set it up. *tsor*
Tarakutsan thamé . . . girasær d'erichai
the Tham first makes one of the
Tarakuts stand up to dance, puts him
up to dance. 318.1. *haiyan d'ericham*
they set up the mark. 316.6. *hir*
yakalum hin, dasin muyakalum hin
jamán sin'abal doricham they make
stand up (put up?) as agents a rela-
tion from the side of the man and
one from the side of the girl. 302.16.
Cp. 336.12.

Other forms:

Pret. 3rd. sg. *dorimi*. 148.15. 3rd.
pl. *doriman*.

Infin. *doyas*, *doyas*.

The adverbs *dal* and *tsat* may be
used in conjunction with this verb:
dal doyas, etc.

N. Pret. 3rd. sg. hm *tsat darimi*,
dukorimi, *derimi*, *domorimi* he made
me, thee, him, her stand up. (Cs. of
di.eyas, to stand up, of which *di.e-*
is invariable).

dak v. *daq*.

ḍak *-*atas* to drive (animals), follow up
(tracks). — *bwa ḍak atas* to drive
the cow. *huyes dak atas* to drive
the goats. *tale nal her dak* no driving
along the seven yoke of oxen. 246.11.
utsovḡ dak ne following up(?) their
tracks (y pl.). 246.22.

dakhiḡl, *dækhiḡl*, *dakhiḡl* adv. like this,
thus, so. — *gutse ja gane dakiḡl mai.i*
bi.en these (cliffs) are thus on my
account, i.e. behave thus for my
benefit(?). 156.4. *ik'oreḡe dakiḡl n'usen*
saying thus to himself. 373.10. *dakiḡl*
zailaḡe in this manner. 210.2. *dakiḡlaḡe*
in this manner, thus.

In the story-ending:

ḡaya dækilḡe bila the story is in
this wise (as just narrated). 212.23.
ḡaya dakiḡlaḡe eḡarn they tell the
story thus (as narrated). 230.11, 254.3,
278.8. *dakiḡlaḡe u.irasær* on their
dying in this manner. 214.11.

(*da* + *akhiḡl*. IYB *dakhiḡlaḡe*, and
in vernac. Ms. “*dar akhiḡl*” which,
however, does not represent the actual
pronunciation of the vowels).

ḡ'ako, -*muts* x wooden post supporting
roof, pillar, tent-pole. — *savḡ daḡo-*
mutsaḡe gut a tent with 1000 poles.
88.4. *dakotsvm haiyaiḡ* tally kept
by making notches on the roof-post.
Cp. 92.6, 304.19, 328.9.

(Cp. Sh. *ḡako*, Ksh. *ḡakk* sup-
port, prop).

daxal interference. — *daxal aysti* don't
interfere. Ar. Pres.

dal cp. *darl*, up, above, on upper side.

— *dal di.eyas* to stand up, v. *di.eyas*.
dori.a dal ne gutsorimi ke when the
river flows uphill. 142.27. *Baltite*
yaḡe Herasvunḡe dal U'tlarḡ gan bilom
there was a road to U'tlarḡ up the
Herasvunḡ above Baltit. 256.2. *dal*
arpat horurḡtimi he sat beside me on
the upper side, i.e. he sat above
me. *mopata dal, mopate dalḡr* be-
side her. 118.6. *guyon dal* up above
you. 148.4. N. *dal* uphill. *dal ne*
Eastwards (the trend of the valleys
in Hunza proper and Nagir being
downwards from East to West).
Cp. 174.10.

(Probably only a variant of *darl*).

dala -*muts* x larger irrigation-channel
(smaller channel being *govtsi*). (Cp.
Sh. *dala*).

d-alas, d*-ali.as, d*-alj-*

Only in the forms *delas, deli.as* } qqv.
doras, doli.as }

There are also the Pn.pf. forms
**-delas, *-deli.as* to strike, hit, shoot,
 kill etc. (Is this possibly a *d**-
 form of the verb **-alas*).

dalbat floating, in suspense, superficial;
 IUB H. *wpar, xam, narpuxta* —
tsilete dalbat amanam I floated on
 the water. *dalbatetum boran* an
 ordinary affair, an indifferent matter.
 H. *mamwli bart. dalbat etum gwitumal*
eca ke if you listen inattentively.
 96.11. *dalbat durmas* to catch (polo
 ball) in the air.

dal dal "up, up" said to plough oxen to
 make them keep up to the horizontal
 line. ("Down" in the corresponding
 sense is *xat*). [Cp. *dal*].

daldalum pl. x and y *-ljoko, y -lumiz*;
 N. *-išo* broad, wide, (of road, plank,
 back etc.) — *balgičiz bur daldaljuwko*
bitsa his (upper) back is very broad.
 154.19.

daldalumkuš y breadth, width.

daldi.em St. Pc. of *dal di.eyas*.

daldi.en Ppa. of *dal di.eyas*.

daldinas, daldinas, daldi-, Ppa. *nutaldin*
 to sift, to strain(?), H. *čamna*.

Fut. 1st. sg. *daldinam*.

Pret. 1st. sg. *daldinam*.

Impf. 1st. sg. *daldi baryam*, IUB.

St. pc. *daldinum*, IUB.

d'ali upper. — *d'ali muš* upper end, top
 end (of room). 304.19. *oyontsum dali*
muš above them all (in a room).

(Perhaps to be taken as one word
dalimuš).

d'ali, N. *-čaq* y harrow. (Cp. Sh.
dale, dale. The Hunza equivalent
 is *pfask*).

dalo the zodiacal month of *Dalw* (Aqua-
 rius commencing in January). 208.1.
 Ar. Prs.

dalt'anas, pl. *dalt'anaso*, x hollow in a
 stone. — *dalt'anasolo tsil bilom* there
 was (rain)water in a hollow in a
 stone. 268.11.

daltas pl. h x y *daltasko*.

1. Good, fine (especially of appearance,
 health). IUB. H. *xwb, 'omda,*
xwbšurat. — *daltas nas* a nice
 smell, pleasant perfume. *but daltas*
bai, barn he is, they are, very
 handsome, good-looking. *but daltas*
bo she is very pretty. *daltasko*
suratiŋ beautiful faces. *ma daltasko*
čayamiŋ tam you had said excel-
 lent things. 176.10. *kuve gošingents*
daltaskurik these are a handsome
 lot of women. *daltas dukoma?*
daltas ba? have you come well?
 are you well, in good health?
 (said to new arrival). *kulto lukan*
daltas amana ba today I am
 (have become) a little better. EOL.
 138.22, 160.22, 162.20, 164.6, 210.9,
 244.11, 358.6, 364.13.

2. Well. — *daltas orum bi* it is well-
 secured, put away *daltas hurušai.i,*
šičai.i, mi bai.i he sits (lives?) eats,
 drinks, well. *imo dukam daltas tam*
ne cleaning his shop well. 166.16.

daltaskuš y excellence, good health,
 beauty. — *ine čaya but daltaskuš bila*
 his is a very fine story. (*daltaskuš*
 is perhaps the subject of *bila*, or
 else it is used adjectivally). *urys*
got gočo daltaskušafe yami he has
 recovered your younger brother safe
 and sound(?) happily(?). 370.4.

daltum, used only in the combination
**-as daltum*. caul (human).

1. *dam* y breath, IUB H. *sā's*, *dam*. — *dam dusuryas* to breathe, draw breath. *dam delas* to breathe hard, pant (from running), gasp (of dying person). *ssor dam di bila* his breath has come to his heart, i.e. he is breathing still, but near death. EOL. *dam dišaiyas* the breath to be stopped. *dam dišami* (he was) suffocated. IUB. *damtsum niyas* to go faint, H. *sust hona. čermeliŋo zarrate dam devetsimi* the force of the poison made it fetch its breath, gasp (?). 132.24. *hik dam* immediately, forthwith. 134.5, 162.14. (But Cp. Sh. *dam*, time, occasion). Cp. 110.9. Prs.

2. *dam* breathing on, spell, charm, incantation. — *we jardu ne dam ne irse burntsum hoŋe duras aiy'etuman* they, working magic and making spells, did not allow it (the donkey) to come out of the boulder. 200.14. *iv dam ečume* he himself working an enchantment. 192.13. Cp. 194.4, 13, 190.9. Prs.

(The same word as 1. *dam*).

3. *dam* x — ? — *dam divtas* to charge (an enemy), attack. *dam dišam* they charge. *dam divtsuman* they charged.
1. *dam etas* (*-*atas*?), IUB. to put to flight, drive off. (Cp. Sh. *dam thoriki* to drive game).
2. *dam* *-*atas*, IUB, to beat (quick-time music). *dam arti* beat quick time for me.
3. *dam* *-*atas* to massage (by beating). — *dam etas* to beat upon, thump. *mondivtse dam ne akivl ečubo* beating her breast she speaks as follows . . . 118.10.

(Probably the same as 2. *dam* *-*atas*).

damal v. *čarmal*.

1. *dam'an*, pl. *damaiyo*, hm. master, owner, lord; Lord, God. IUB H. *arqa, malik, Xudarwand*. — *ha daman* the master of the house, host. 340.2. *bušai.e daman* owner of the land, landlord. *au.e, mi.u.e daman* my father's, our father's master i.e. the Mir, Tham. *ji daman* the Lord of Life, i.e. God. *ji.e mičim daman* the Lord who has given us life. *daman yarre* under the control of the master. H. *malik ke zev farman*. IUB. *daman yalts* by the kindness, blessing, of the master. H. *malik ke miherbarnise*. IUB. *daman yalvlo* in the shade, under the protection of the master. H. *arqa ke saryamē*. IUB. Cp. 214.12, 216.2. (Cp. Sh. *dab'orn*, Skr. *damana*?)

2. *daman* real, own (as opposed to step-relation), H. *haqiqi*. IUB. *daman marma* own mother (not, step-mother). *osmo muju ban, daman apam* they are my wife's sons, they are not my own. Cp. 388.14. (Cp. Sh. *dab'orn*).

dam'an N. (also Hz.) time; occasion. — *hik, alto, iski daman* once, twice, thrice. *d*-amatalas d*-amatalj-*, to yawn.

Pres. sg. 1. *darmatalja ba* I am yawning.

2. *dukormatalja*.

3. m *devmataljai.i*.

f *dumormataljo*.

atuk'ormatal! don't yawn!

dime'matalas our yawning.

d'ambalum slight (ascent), easy (ascent). *dam'b'u -muts* x mouth-piece of musical pipe, "surnai". (Cp. Sh. *dambu*, mouthpiece of surnai).

dam dam etas IYB to sound, beat (drums). — *herib dam dam etimi* he beat out music (on the drum). (Presumably the same as 2. *dam* *-*atas*).

dām *dum'ul* in dense crowd, thronging (lit. packed like fine earth), (sis)
dāmdūmwul barn there is a crowd of people.

dāmjar, dāmijar y trouble inconvenience, worry. — *but dāmijar otimi* he put them to great trouble. 276.6. N. *dāmijar šeryas* to suffer, experience, trouble. *dāmijar *-asiras* to cause trouble to s.o. (Cp. Sh. *dāmijar*).

dāmkortai N. y bronchitis, asthma. (Probably Sh. *dām* + *kute.i*. Cp. Sh. *kuto*, GB *khūfo* short).

dāmo, pl. *dāmomuts*, x.

1. Straight young branch, sapling. Sh. *kyeŋ*. — *hān dāmu.an fāt stōman* they left one (sapling) shoot (growing from stump of cut-down tree). 214.11.

2. Thick stick (3" in diameter), cudgel. IYB club, wooden-pounder, Bu. *dīmər*. Cp. 200.12.

*dāmši, dāmše, *-atas* to approve, choose, select, prefer. — *wē hərəngtsum dāmši no juwaryo utsumān* they selected and took away young men from among them. 120.3. *dāmši ačar ke* if you approve of me. 172.17. (Cp. Sh. *dāmši thorzi*).

dān pl. *dāyo* x stone. — *uyum dān* big stone, small boulder. *duxərās dān* "splitting stone", shale. *bāteŋ duwāši.ās (duwāše.ās?) dān* stone that splits into flat sheets, shale. *dān *-atas* to stone someone. 276.9. *dān dānāte səkəršums* galloping (his horse) over the stones. 122.8. *dānāŋum bukak* IUB "the bean on the stone". (H. *patharpar barqila*).

(Said of a man when all band together in hostility to him and leave him by himself — H. *sāb*

dušman bankar ek šacško tanha čorŋna).

dāni -muts x slow-time music (for dancing to).

Said to have been brought from Chitral by Wazir Asadullah Beg, grandfather of Wazir Shukrullah Beg and Jemadar Imam Yar Beg.

baṗoē dāni, or *thamə dāni* a tune played when the Mir should be going to sleep at his midday siesta, also when the Wazirs dance. 302.6.

Baṗo refers to the Mir's grandfather. It is also played at marriages. The *dāmal*, *dādāz* and *surnai* are all employed. (Cp. Sh. *dhāni*, Kho. *dāni*).

dāntsil y sulphur. — *dāntsilə burn* a boulder so called near Murtazaabad in Hunza. There are sulphurous springs there, the water of which is hot enough to cook meat, eggs, etc. and in which the local people wash their clothes. (Cp. Sh. *dāntsal*, sulphur).

dāz y sleep. H. *nirnd, xarb*. — *ja dāz jučivla* my sleep is coming, i.e. I am becoming sleepy. I am sleepy. *tape dāz atimi* at night I did not get to sleep. *dāngtsum ditālimi* he woke up from sleep. 20.5. *dāz dusuryas* "to bring sleep", i.e. to go to sleep. *je duwŋ dāz dusurčam* I shall sleep for a little. *jadu ečai.i tsor dāz dusuršen* (or, *dāngtse nišen*) he does magic that they may go early to sleep. 118.1. N. *dāz d*-atsas* to put s.o. to sleep. (*d*-atsas*, Cs. of *dusuryas*) *dāz *-aras*, or *dāngtsum d*-atsas* to cause to wake (**-aras* being in effect the Cs. of *niyas* to go. Cp. the 6th. example above). *Lāza Brumormo dāz morimi*

he made L. B.'s sleep depart from her, i.e. he wakened her. 118.8. *Lana Brumo dāṅṅsum dūmōrstalimi* he woke up L. B. from sleep i.e. he wakened her. 118.8. (Cp. Kho. *dāṅṅ divk*, to drop off to sleep, nod).

1. *ḍāṅṅ* pl. *ḍāṅṅo* hard (literal and metaphorical), stiff, severe (of pain, famine). — *dāṅṅo hīvri, guṣiṅgents* hard (tough?) men, women. *ṣṣṣ dāṅṅ* stout-hearted, valiant. *traḍ dāṅṅ* very hard. *tau dāṅṅ* very hard. IYB. *dāṅṅ ḍām* a severe famine. 366.8, 372.9. (Cp. Kho. *ḍāṅṅ, ḍāṅṅ*).
2. *ḍāṅṅ ḗṣas* to bake, cook (bread). — *ṣāpik dāṅṅ ḗṣi* bake bread. *pḥiti besanāṭe dāṅṅ ḗṣān* with what are we to bake bread? 126.7. Cp. 126.12, 16, 22, 128.4, 130.3, 306.13.

(The same word as 1. *ḍāṅṅ* and so to "harden" by firing the dough).

3. *ḍāṅṅ ḗṣas* to keep; store, lay up, hoard, H. *nṛgavh karna*.

ḍ'āṅṅal -iṣo x lever, crowbar, H. *jāḍal*. — *ḗṣṣṣ dāṅṅal* iron crowbar.

ḍāṅṅal'at -iṣo x aqueduct, water-channel (crossing an irrigation channel).

ḍ'āṅṅalāḥ'as a kind of "bilas", wild woman monster who devoured men, H. *ḗvrevl*.

According to another account (M. M. P.) the D. is not a "bilas" but the consort of a *De.u* or *Jinn*.

D.'s live in the mountains, but come to inhabited places at night. *hin dāṅṅalḗṣasān* *bo* there is a d. 198.5. Cp. 204.4 ff.

ḍāṅṅaliski IYB a kind of grape. — *ḍāṅṅaliski ṣṣṣn* a kind of vine.

ḍāṅṅaraṣo IYB half-sour half-sweet (of wine).

ḍāṅṅ ḍāṅṅ ḗṣas to knock. — *hīṅṅṅṅ ḍāṅṅ ḍāṅṅ ḗṣas* to knock at the door. (Cp. Sh. *dāṅṅ(dāṅṅ)* th.).

*ḍāṅṅ'as *-mānas* IYB to be bewildered, confused, H. *ḥairān*.

dāp -iṅ y strip of teased wool of two fingers' breadth ready for spinning (prepared by hand by women), flake. — *burum dāp* an aged person, grey-beard. *gye dāpīṅ* flakes of snow. (Cp. Sh. *dāp*, a small ball(?) of wool, Kho. *dāpī*, strip of cleaned cotton, flake of snow).

1. *ḍāp* suddenly and quickly. — *Punnu.ṣ ite wriṅṅṅe dāp durnimi* P. laid hold of that hand quickly and firmly. 210.6. (Ch. Kho. *ḍāp*, suddenly, without warning).

2. *ḍāp* IYB x store-room, pantry; according to others: plank, shelf. (Cp. Sh. *ḍāp*, wooden cupboard).

d-apfaltas, d*-apfalč* with Pn. infix, 3rd. sg. *d'epf-*, 3rd. pl. *d'opf-*. v.t. to break up, burst, blow up, blast. — *burn d'epfalčām* I'll break up the boulder. *burno depfaltimi* he broke up the boulder. *burndo dopfaltām* I'll break up the boulders. *artepalt* don't break it up.

(Trs. of *dufaltas*. Cp. also **-faltas*. Some say that the correct form of this verb is *d*-apaltas*).

d-apirkanas d*-apirkai* to stumble (of man or horse). Pn. inf. + p *dāp-*, *dukup-*, *dep-*; 3rd pl. *dōp-*. — *dāpīrkaiyām* I shall stumble. *depīrkinimi* he stumbled. *je dāpīrkānām ke dāpīrkānām da wṅ atwīkupīrkai.rma?* if I stumbled, I stumbled, won't you stumble too?

(This is a verbal catch to be repeated quickly like the English: "school coal-scuttle" or "round the rugged rocks the ragged ragamuffin ran".) (Cp. *pirkanas*).

d-Apirtsas* *d*-Apirš-*, Impv. *d*-Apirts*.

Pn. inf. + p sg. —, *dukorp*, *dep-*; 3rd pl. *dorp-*.

1. Cs. (*d*-ΔApirtsas*) to cause s.o. to pull out, eradicate. *arme dorpiršam* I shall make them pull out my tooth. (*arme*) *dukorpiršam* I shall make you pull out (my tooth). *atepirts* don't make him pull it out. (Cs. of *d*-pirtsas*).

2. Trs. (*d*-Apirtsas*), the Pn. Infix referring to the Indir. obj. — *ume dorpirtsas ambur* (their) teeth-extracting pliers, dentist's pliers. *Kubarde* "ja evi.e dušmane tsiriš depirts (or, dorpirts)" *nuse darram* K. had sent me saying "Pull out the root of my son's enemy (for him, for them). 92.24. Cp. 94.16. (Cp. *d*-pirtsas*).

dAprski, *dApiski delas* to kick (of man or horse). — *hAyure in dAprski delimi* the horse kicked him. *dApiski nidilin* giving it (the donkey) a kick. 118.3. (For *-rski* cp. *tobaqrski*, s.v. *tobaq*).

d-Apokoras*, *d*-Apokurč-*, to praise, extol. — *dukorpokurčo* she will praise thee. 168.10. *d'evpukoromo* she praised him. 168.14. (Cp. *dofoyras*).

dAQ, *dAk* (The correct form is *dAk*) y hope, expectation, belief. — *ja dAk bila* I have hope, I hope. *ja dAk api*, or *aqučila* I have no hope. *gub borer dAQ dusuryam* I believed this statement, matter. *javtsē dAQ s'učamana be?* will you (pl.) believe me or not? 80.24. *dAQ atwša ba* I don't believe. *mi belafē dAQ atwša barn?* how should we not believe? 82.1.

(In regard to *atwša barn* v. s.v. *barwər*, but according to later information *atuswča ba* and — *barn* are

also permissible in the last two examples). N. *ja dar' dila ume har' daltas mermi* I hope you are well. (Cp. Sh. *dak*, hope, trust, reliance).

dAQ etas, *dAk etas*. (The correct form is *qAk*), to hammer. — *gusetse šywlom di.usin dAQ ayetomafē* without taking it out of the forge and hammering it. 162.7. *dAQ etas ustard* (or, *berrits*) blacksmith. N. *dAke ustard* blacksmith. (Cp. Sh. *qAk thoriki*, or *doriki*, to knock on, strike on).

dAQadAQ etas. (The correct form is *qAka-qAk*), to tap. — *zərgərə dAQadAQ etam* the goldsmith was hammering, tapping, away. 160.13.

dAQO v. *q'ako* pillar.

d-dququyas* v. *d'eqquyas*.

1. *dər*, *-miŋ* y leisure, opportunity, H. *foršat*. — *bē mənər dər nē bowa?* 364.2 seems to mean: What, is she in the habit of making an opportunity for all and sundry? Cp. § 368. (Cp. Sh. *dər*, intention, desire, will; and perhaps, opportunity).

2. *dər* trembling fear, H. *kəmp*. (Cp. Bu. *dadər*, Sh. GB. *dar dar boriki* to palpitate (of the heart).

1. *qər -ants* x hole in ground for storing butter in. — *maltašē qər* small store-room for butter. (Cp. Sh. *dər*).

2. *qər* quite, totally; full (of moon). — *halants dər mani bi* the moon has become full. *dər manom halants* the full moon. *dər bidiro grši* a quite circular line. *dər bidiro* full (of moon). (Cp. Sh. *tər-buro*, all-whitish?).

dər N. *-išo* x ridge (of hill). (Cp. Sh. *daw*, Punj. *dharr*).

dər'ak y sign, trace. — *tsile beske darAk api* there is no trace of water. 128.10.

(Used in same sense in Psht. & Kho., & probably Sh.) Ar. Prs.?

d-arAs, d*-arč, Impv. d*-ari, Ppa. d*-arin.*

1. To send, despatch. As distinguished from **-arAs, d*-arAs* views the "sending" from the point of view of the place to which the object is sent. — *javlor devri, dumorri* send him, her, to me. *sisan arr devri* send a man to me. *mama . . . darrubo* mother has sent me (here). 132.11. *Thams da darras bai.i* the Tham is going to send me again. *da ja havlor hik dukovras bai.i* he will send thee to my house once again. 68.9. *unę baba darai* your father has sent me (to you). 30.14. *Baltitar tsil niyas dervčarn* releasing the water they send it on (by the irrigation channel) to Baltit. 350.7. (The narrator regarding the operation from the standpoint of Baltit). Cp. 90.3, 294.13.

2. To spread, lay out. — *boremin besan yafę dervčai.i* see what bedding he spreads over himself. 124.8.

dari pl. *doreņ* y window. — *dari.ulo harutum* bom she was sitting at the window. 24.3. *doreņulo bam* he was at the windows (i.e. set of windows). 64.6. *dari.e ulu . . . gimmi* he went in through the window. Cp. 38.7, 42.16. (Cp. Sh. *dari*. Cp. Prs. *darivča*). *dari.a* y river. — *dari.a dal ne gutsorimi ke* when the river flows uphill. 142.27. Cp. 382.21. Prs.

darkarr, N. pl. *-išo -ušo*, required, wanted, necessary. — *akuruman hāvur besan darkarr bi.en?* what need is there of so many horses? *han aki'l balkan javr darkarr bila* I need a plank like

this. *darkarr api* it is unnecessary. *mutto (urn) niyas darkarr* it is necessary for you to go now. Prs.

darmān, pl. *darmainę* y a piece of clear, level ground. (Cp. Psht. *darmān*, threshing floor?).

darmānda IUB in want, destitute, without resources, H. *mohtaj, na'rlaj*. Prs. *daro* v. *duro*, work, affair etc. 50.20, 150.16. — *daronęar ilaj eti* find a remedy for the business.

daro IYB wooden roller (for rolling polo-ground).

dororo *-šo -išo -ušo*, x stick, staff, rod, H. *sofi*. 28.17, 32.3, 130.25, 160.3, 176.4. (Synonym, **-pfayo*).

darts -eņ y cut crops (brought in to, or deposited beside the threshing-floor), threshing-floor, H. *axrman*. — *ho guvre darts ke da beru ke dusurn* then bringing in the wheat harvest (cut wheat) and then the buck-wheat. 332.11. *harive darts beričarn* they thresh the barley harvest (cut barley). 332.1. *sarmutsinę dartsar nutsan uti bam* they take the bags to the threshing floor and fill them. 332.2. *gur hereņ nipisęar dartsen netan darts gičarn* cutting the wheat and barley, having prepared threshing floors, they put it down in heaps for threshing. 330.12.

I also got the following, in trying to ascertain the word for "threshing-floor": *darči gičarn (gičarn), darts(eņ) gi bam, darts(eņ) beričarn*.

daru hunting big game (ibex, markhor, etc.), "sport". — *daruęar ničarn* he used to go hunting. 22.19. Cp. 102.20. *daruwanęar nimi* he went on a hunting trip. 102.19. *daru etas* to hunt. *daru* is said not to mean the game

animals. Cp. 26.4,5, 290.8. (Cp. Sh. *doru*).

d'aruk'us EOL pl. *d'arukuyants* x wooden door-bolt. (Cp. *s'arikus*).

(Others give the words as *d'ark'us*, pl. *d'arkuyants*).

d'orum yet. — *d'orum xa* up to now, up till the present, still, yet, hitherto. 190.13, 196.15, 206.12, 220.7, 270.5. (Cp. Sh. *d'orum* and *d'orum borsin*).

d'oruts -išo, -tiŋ hm hunter. — *d'oruts huk* hunting dog. (Cp. Sh. *d'orudž*).

d'orzi -tiŋ hm tailor. H.

d'as, das -miŋ y unoccupied, unhabited land; uncultivated plain, waste, desert. — *gute d'is d'as bila* this place is waste. *abad (tsil) apim, d'as bila* it is uncultivated land, without habitation (without water). *huyers d'asAfe tsu.in* take the flocks to the uncultivated land (to graze). *uŋe bušai.i d'as manimi* your land has become waste. 142.23. Cp. 6.10, 8.13, 86.14,16,17, 240.11. (Cp. Sh. *d'avs, Kho. d'as, d'avs*).

d-asayās d*-asač-* to proclaim the faults of s.o., to run down, speak ill of. — *je un dukorsačam* I shall speak ill of you. *d'avsayimi* he spoke ill of me. *d'avsayimi* he spoke ill of him. *d'avsayimi* he spoke ill of them. *d'avsay* speak ill of him!

d-asalAŋas d*-asalAš-* to wrap up, H. *lapetŋa*, to cover one's opposite number at polo. — *gute krtay karAzulo d'asalAt* wrap this book up in paper. *je uŋ galilo dukorsalAšam* I shall wrap you up in a blanket. *d'asalAšam, d'ovsalAšam* I shall wrap him, them, up. (ŋ- IUB. Cp. Sh. *sal tho'iki*, to fold, wrap up in).

d-Asilas d*-Asilj-* to wet (of water, rain). — *horavte dukosilji, d'evsilji, d'ovsilji* the rain will wet thee, him, them. *horavte d'avselim, dukovselimi, dime-silirmi* the rain wet me, thee, us. *guk'or atesivl* don't wet yourself. (Trs. of *d*-silas*. Cp. also, however, *d'ivlas & *-ivlas*).

d'asin pl. *d'asiwants* hf girl, lass, woman (unmarried and till 1 year after marriage), "the bride" at time of wedding. — *jot d'asin* a little girl. *garkus d'asin* marriageable girl. Gen. *d'as'inmo*. 302.14. Dat. *d'asinm'or*. 304.2. Abl. *d'asinm'otsom*. 304.1. *d'asinm'utsē*. 244.13.

Pl. *d'asiw'ants*. 304.15, 316.12. *mokartum d'asin* girl who accompanies bride for the first day after her marriage. 306.2. Cp. 28.19, 268,6, 282.5.

d-Ask'arAyas v. d'evsk'arAyas.*
d-Ask'ertsas v.t.* to make rain, or pour, down. (Cp. **-Ask'ertsas, 4*).

d-askaŋas d*-askaš-* to stop, prevent, hold up, block, impede. — *ateskat* don't prevent him. *d'evskatimi, d'evskatai.i* he prevented, has prevented, him. *gutsil di.us ditson X'orum BatAle d'evsqatAm* excavating the water-channel and bringing it along he had stopped it at the Kh. B. 352.12. (Trs. of *d*-kaŋas*).

d-Ask'irras d*-Ask'irvč-* to decrease, reduce, deduct. — *d'evsk'irras, d'ovsk'irras*. (Cs. and Trs. of *d*-k'hirras*).

d-Askuyas d*-Askuč-*, Impv. *d*-asko*, Ppa. *d*-askon*. To make descend, lower, let down, put down, set down, pull down, H. *stavarna*. — *dukorskučam* I'll make you get down, I'll set you

down. *darskumi* he made me get down, set me down. *šua dišenər darskumi* the horse made him get down in a pleasant place. 8.8. *ɔare.iman ke yɔɕe bai.i. darskumɔn. darskuyɔsər . . . senimi* when they look they see that he is up (in the tree). They make him get down. When they had made him get down he said . . . 264.4. *šɔpik ke tsil same xa . . . daskuɕ* let her lower bread and water down through the smoke-hole. 52.1. *darskum walgi* the let-down cord. 52.1. *gutɔs ɕištəvm darskvn* putting down the corpse from the bier. 310.13. (*gutɔs*) . . . *mɔzərər daskuɕai.i . . . daskvn* he lowers the body into the grave . . . having lowered it . . . 310.14. *ɔɔam darsko* lower, strike, the flag. Cp. 84.13, 92.5. (Cs. of *dusorkɔs*).

d-asmɔnɔs d*-asmɔi-* to give birth to, bear, create. — *ywse arltu muyu dɔsmɔnu bɔvm* his wife had given birth to twin sons. 110.14. *ja dukɔsmɔna baiyɔm* I had given birth to you. *be wɔne gane dɔsmɔnu bɔwa?* what! has my mother borne me for you? 358.3. *pfopvšɔn d'esmɔnɔma* you have given birth to a bastard. 268.8. *d*-asmɔnɔs* "to give birth to" appears to be used chiefly of human beings, but I was given the forms *desmaimi* and *desmaibi* and there is *bwa nuhɔɔ arltu dɔsmɔnɔmi* the cow has calved and given birth to twins. 354.1.

To make, fashion, remake (what has been broken), complete. — *jimɔle gute duro dɔsmɔnɔsər* (or, *pwra etɔsər*) *kušiš eti* try to complete this work tomorrow. Cp. 162.6, 166.12—14, 172.23, 174.5, 176.24.

(Cs. of *d*-mɔnɔs* which is doubtless derived from *mɔnɔs* to be, become. A statement of a birth is usually so phrased that *d*-mɔnɔs* can be used and not *d*-asmɔnɔs*).

d-asmɔyɔs d*-asmɔɕ-*, Ppa. *d*-asmɔy*. To reconcile, bring together, make agree. — *dimesmɔyumɔn* they reconciled us (with each other). *dɔsmɔyumɔn* they reconciled them with each other. *jat guse ke ine hire yarr esom ite bər ju.ɔn ne dɔsmɔy yār esomo . . .* the old woman too, making her words agree with what the man had said to it, said to the bear . . . 230.4. *kaiyulo baiyu d'esmɔyɔm* I suited the (quantity of) salt to the soup, i.e. I put in the amount of salt it required. (Cs. of *d*-mɔyɔs*).

1. *d*-asmilɔs, d*-asmilj-* to render impure.

(Only recorded in the form *dɔsmilɔs*). 1st. sg. Fut. *dɔsmiljɔm*, Pret. *dɔsmilɔm*. — *gatuz dɔsmilɔ baiyɔm* I had rendered (the Peri's) clothes impure. 18.5. (Cs. of *d*-milɔs*. The Pres. Base *dɔsmilɕ-* given in § 220 is not corroborated).

2. *d*-asmilɔs, d*-asmilj-* to placate, H. *ravi karna*. (Cp. **-asmilɔs*).

dɔsmoza pl. *dɔsmozaz* y. glove. (Cp. Sh. GB. *dɔsmoza*), Prs.

d-aspap'ɔɔɔs, d'*-aspapɔɔj-* to carry away, whirl away (thro' the air). — *tivše dɔspapɔɔlimi* the wind carried it (him) away. *nivšvn dɔspapɔɔli bɔvm* (the horse) had carried him off thro' the air. 10.1.

(Denominative based on *ɔɔɔɔɔ*).

d-aspɔsɔs d*-aspɔsɕ-*, Impv. *d*-aspɔs*, to protect, save, rescue. — *je dɔspɔs!* protect me! *gukɔr dɔspɔs!* take care

of yourself! look out! *je daspasase gane* in order to save me. 44.18. *dukospasam* I'll save you. *dimespasimi* he will save us.

(Probably a Cs. of *d*-wasas*, *d*-u.esas* to remain, survive etc., in association with which it occurs, v. 44.18 & 20. Cp. § 304).

d-aspiranas*, *d*-aspirai*, Impv. *d*-aspiren*, to fill to the brim, to fill full. — *d'aspiren, ya Xuda!* fill me full O God! (i.e. satisfy me with food, or blessing?) 332.6. *devspiraiyam* I shall fill it full. *devspiranam* I filled it full. (Cs. of *dibiranas*. Cp. also *bir*).

d-asqatas*, *d*-asqas*.

1. To choose, select. — *itse harantsum d'osqasam* I shall choose (ones) from among those. *gutsesum d'esqatam* I chose one of these. *duk'osqatam* I (have) selected you. *d'osqatum hirri* selected men.
2. To sort out, clear up, clean (grain). — *rupiva.ulum panqat d'esqat* sort out the small change from the money. *gaks pfalo d'esqat* clean this grain.
3. To ascertain the facts of a case, investigate a matter, to examine and decide a case. — *ts.hordine d'esqatase gane imo thempöer ninv* going to his palace with a view to investigating the matter the next morning. 42.22. *ja gona d'asqat* determine my guilt (or innocence) for me. *ar d'esqatas unq ba* you are the person to settle (the case) for me.

(Trs. of *dog'atfas*).

dasta, pl. *dastaz* grip, hilt. — *γartençe dasta* grip of a sword. Prs.

d-astayas*, (occasionally *d*-astayas*), *d*-astsatç*, *d*-astatç*.

1. To prop up, support, stay. — *burnan ditsun eflayatfe (i) d'estayimi* bringing a boulder he propped it up on, or with, his stick. 158.26. *kors ja deroyofe d'estaya ba* I have propped up this (boulder) on my stick. 160.3.

Then follow:

destsaya ba and *d'estaya* & *d'estsaya*.

2. To protect from, deliver from, uphold; to hold up (an enemy), withstand.
3. To assist a person (who is getting into difficulties), to support, reinforce (troops), to fix (a stone securely in a dry stone wall).

d-ast(s)uryas* v. *d'est(s)uryas*.

d-ast(s)alas* *d*-ast(s)alj*, Impv. & Ppa. *d*-astal*, v.t. to awaken, wake up, rouse. — *je murto in destsaljam* I shall waken him now. *je murto un dukostsaljam* I shall waken you now. *in destsalam, domorst(s)alam* I wakened him, her. *je atastal, mi atimistsal* don't waken me, us. *atrstal, atorstal* don't waken him, them. *oltelik dostsal* wakening both of them. 40.21. *we nuçukorn dorstsalimi* he wakened her sisters. 118.7—9.

(Cs. of *d*-talas*, from which it seems probable that the second *s* is intrusive).

dastur -iq y custom, practice, habit, rule. — *qadim zamanatsom dastur bila* it is the custom from ancient times. 208.1. *şeri.ate dasturafe* according to the "shariat" custom, law. 310.6. Cp. 306.17, 338.2. Prs.

d-AsuljaiyAs, d*-AsuljAc-*, Impv. *d*-Asolja* to fill up (with food or wealth), to satisfy, sate. — *davasolja, ya Xudarya!* fill me (with food or wealth) O God! 332.4. *devsolja, dimevrsolja* satisfy (etc.) him, us. *davasoljamAn* they filled me. *jitsum davsuljami* he "fed me up", disgusted me, with life.

(Cs. of *dwljaiyAs*, which is a *d**-form from *huljai.As*, to mount, fill up (v.i.), swell up).

dAscikin pl. *dAscikivo* (x) single upright stone.

d-Aše.As, d*-AšAc-*, Impv. *d*-Aša*.

Variants: Past base *d*-Aše*, *d*-Ašai*, *d*-Aši*.

Pres. base *d*-Ašec-*.

1. To stop, hinder, prevent. — *je um dukovšAcAm* I'll stop, prevent, you. *we mi dimevšAmAn* they stopped us. *in deša* stop him! *u doša* stop, or, prevent them. *je ataša* don't hinder me. *u atoša* don't hinder them. *niyastsum doša* prevent them from going. *gute duro etastsum deša* prevent him from doing this.
2. To block, dam up (water). — *tsil dešeyAs* to dam up the water. Cp. *detsaiyAs* which occurs in the texts with this meaning, v. 204.6,7, 350.3.
3. To enclose, shut in, surround, hem in. — *bAsi deše.As bila* the garden is to be enclosed. *bAsi dešAcAm* I'll enclose the garden. *mAzariz dešAm bitša* the graves are enclosed. (*irte*) *mAzar itegari dešAm bila* the grave is enclosed round about (by a wall). 220.8. *yi'n deše.Am* I shut in the thief (when he was found in the house).

rtigarr tali (or, *šaturgAt*) *dukovšečAn* we shall surround you, hem you in. (Cs. of *dišaiyAs*).

d-AšqaltAs, d*-Ašqalč-*, Ppa. *d*-Ašqalt(in)*.

1. To arrive (at), reach.

The pn. infix usually refers to the subject of the verb.

The principal forms recorded are:

Fut. sg. 1. *dAsqalčAm* pl. —

2. *dukovšqalčuma* —

3. m. *dešqalči doršqalčumAn*.

Pret. sg. 1. *dAšqaltAm* pl. —

2. *dukovšqaltuma* —

3. *dešqaltimi doršqaltumAn*.

Perf. 3rd. sg. m. *dešqaltai.i*. 128.15.

Ppa. *dAšqaltin*. 132.9. *doršqalt*,

doršqaltin. 150.15.

The "point of arrival", when a place, takes the suffix *-r*, *-tsər*.

When it is a person the suffix *-Ale*, *-Alər*, or the postposition **-ApAcər* is used.

Astovər dukovšqaltuma you arrived at Astor. *im jarle dešqaltimi* he reached me. *basarr doršqaltumAn*. *DoršqalčumAn ke . . .* they arrived at the halting place. When they arrive. . . 128.8. Cp. 128.6, 126.2. *BrunjkapordomowAle dAsqaltAs ba . . . han buvlantsər dAsqaltAs ba* I am just going to come to B. k. d. . . I am just going to come to a spring. 128.18. *epAcər doršqaltumAn*. *Doršqalt . . .* they came up to (the calf). Having come up . . . 134.14. *muto Šahri Bano mopačər dAsqaltAm* I have reached Sh. B. 30.7. Cp. 150.15.

2. + **-lji*, *irji*, *iljum* and ablative: to overtake, come up with. — *avji dukovšqalčuma* you will overtake me. *u jaršum iljum došqaltumAn*

they overtook me. *mamatsom iljum dāšqalčam* I shall overtake you. *wetsom wiji dāšqaltam* I overtook them.

3. Frequently used absolutely: to arrive. — *tsat mane, dāšqaltam* wait! I have arrived. 144.9. *ja gite xat tape dešqalti.a tape ju* if this letter of mine arrives at night, come (that) night. 94.1.

4. To arrive at puberty. — *aya, je murto dāšqaltam, je menan hiranər ywyas manış* Father, I have now come of age, I should be given to some man (as wife). EOL.

5. With the Pn. Infix referring to an object the meaning is: to overtake. — *ivsi noltan dešqalčər šivir manumo* pursuing him, she came near to overtaking him. 204,10. *A.K. wtsi tami. Dəšqalčər tai.ar manimi* B.K. pursued them. He was near to overtaking them. . . . 144.8.

datayər, datayər, tatayər y fever. — *wne datayər di bila?* "has your fever come?" i.e. have you got fever? *zanşanş datayər jučivla* fever with shivering comes (on me you, him etc.). *ja tatayər jučivla, di bila, di bilum* I have, have had, had had, fever.

(The forms *tatayər, tatayər* are by some said to be vulgar.)

d-atsanas* to make straight, straighten. — *deřtsanas, dořtsanas*. (Cs. of *dutsanas*, based on *ts.han*, straight).

d-atsas d*-aş-*, Impv. *d*-atso*. The vowels of the pronoun infixes are always long and are very often diphthongised. So: *da*^a*, *duko**, *de*^e*, *dumov**; —, —, *dovo**.

1. To cause to bring, make fetch. — *Paŋču.e 'aryenam d'aratsam* P. had made me take it and bring it. 138.8. *ime yenš . . . tsil dumošai (dumošam)* he is, he was, making the queen fetch water. 20.5. *Lanza Brwmo tsil dumovtsimi* he made L. B. fetch water. 176.17. *in je šašje daratsimi* (or, *aratimi*) he made me bring it on my mind, i.e. he reminded me. *dam devtsimi* it made him fetch his breath. 132.24.

2. The Causative of idioms in which *diřtsas, dusuryas* are used to express the experiencing of a sensation or the entering into a condition.

a. (*-*mos* *dusuryas* to become angry, annoyed). — *amos atarso* don't annoy me, don't worry me. *wyže in berse imos deša* why do you worry him? *je imos deša ba* I am worrying him.

b. (*bivri diřtsas* N. v.i. to boil). — *bivri devtsas* to make it boil, v.t. to boil it.

c. (*maza dusuryas* to experience a pleasant taste?) — *bwt maza devtsimi* (the food) made him experience a very pleasant taste, i.e. gave him pleasure. 138.5. *maza daratsam* it had given me pleasure (said of food, or when a scoundrel or an enemy is beaten etc.).

d. (*dař dusuryas* to go to sleep). — N. *dař dumovtsu* put her to sleep.

e. N. *-*as d*-atsas* to encourage (make take heart). — *as darso, gors dukovšam, gors dukovtsam*.

3. The form *dořtsas, dořovtsas* is used with the meaning to send (a thing or an animal by human instrumentality).

The operation is regarded from the point of view of the *destination* in which it differs from the analogous *otsuyas*.

The meaning has apparently developed from "to make them bring s.t.", "to make people bring s.t."

The interest has become centred on the object conveyed and the plural pronoun infix has become stereotyped for the conveyor, irrespective of number and identity. Cp. § 244. — *padša mirbarni gur došši* the King will send you a present. 168.11. *guke yenaz guryore gor dortsai.i* your husband has sent you this gold (by me). 56.27. Cp. 58.7. *hAYur gor dortsai.i* he has sent you the horse (by us). 76.13, 22. *evsetsum ke uyurman dortsoma* you have sent me a bigger one than it. 76.24. *guse . . . d'otsu.in* send this (to me here). *dortsuman yurman* they sent it and gave it to him. 166.12.

It is possible that *devetsas* may be used in a similar sense, amounting to "to send". I have recorded: *hAYur devetso* send the horse. *hAYur atevetso* don't send the horse. But some context would be required to show that the conception was "send" rather than "make him bring". (*d*-atsas* supplies the Causative of both *d*-tsas* and *duwuyas*, v. § 241).

d-atsaiyas* v. *detsaiyas*.

dats.h'e.i -muts hm witness, H. *gu'warh, šarhd*. — *datseri baii* he is the witness. *datseri erruta baiyam* I had appointed him witness.

d-atsi.as*. *d*-atsič*, Impv. *d*-ats*, Ppa. *d*-atsin*.

1. To pull in, pull up, (belt, horse etc.).

2. To squeeze, pinch (of tight coat, boots etc.). — *detsi.as, dimetsi.as* to squeeze him, us. *dokortsiči* it will squeeze you. *davatsimi, dokotsimi, devetsimi* it squeezed me, you, him. *dAYure gape dukortsin akiv jotin manitsa* the raw hide having squeezed, compressed, you (your feet) have become small like this.

158.1. *detsin* v. s.v. (Cp. **-atsi.as*).

d-atsiras*, *d*-atsirč*, Impv. *d*-atsiri*, Ppa. *d*-atsirin* to cook (general), to bake (bricks). — *tiqan detsiri* cook the egg. *tiqaiyo detsiri* cook the eggs. *detsirum diščik* baked (burnt) brick. *dotsirum diščik* baked bricks. *be šu.a ta.arm detsirčai.i* what excellent food he is cooking! 124.11. *han yatisan waši bam detsirčer* they had put on a (goat's, sheep's) head in order to cook it. 232.3. *inetsom, inače, or ine iringtsum, detsiri* cook it by him, i.e. have it cooked by him, make him cook it. EOL. Cp. 68.12, 72.13, 74.4, 300.84, 318.12. (Cp. *dirivas* v.i. to cook. Perhaps: *d*-atsiras* ← *d*-astiras* ← *d*-as-dir(i)as*).

datu y autumn. — *datu dimi* autumn has come. *datu dursimi* autumn has passed, ended. *datu yami* autumn has set in. *datu goru.e* in autumn and spring. 348.8. *her dat'wör* every autumn. 336.1, 344.6.

datukurs y autumn season. — *datukurs walimi* (*balimi?*) autumn has begun.

daturmo, daturmo.

1. Pertaining to autumn (Sept., Oct., Nov.). — *daturmo (kyen)* autumn time.

2. In autumn. — *daturmo tha salo . . . dušam* in autumn they bring 100 moulds of salt. 274.10. Cp. 334.7.

d-A.vruʃas d*-A.vruʃ-* to have one's heart attached to, to be fond of, be enamoured of, to like, H. *dil lagjama*.

The pn. infix refers to the subject. After the negative prefix the Pn. Infixes -u'ko-, -u'mo- and -im'e- are reduced to -uku-, -umu- and -imi-. — *Giltulo dau.vruʃa ba* (or, *dau.vruʃa ba*) I like Gilgit, I am attached to G. *Giltulo atau.vruʃa ba* (or, *atavor-*) I don't like Gilgit. *Giltulo dukorruʃa?* do you like G.? *devruʃai.i* he likes it. *atumuruʃo bo* she doesn't like it. *do.vruʃarn* they like (it). *atuvruʃarn* they don't like (it). *Purnu.e harle Š.B.B. Tham dywesimi, at'erurutimi Š.B.B. Tham* remained in P.'s house, (but) he did not like it. 212.2. *but d'ovorwtumΔn Paŋču.e tmaša nitsin* on seeing the spectacle of P. they became greatly enamoured of him (*dil lagiya*). 116.14. IUB *de.vrutum maimi* = H. *dil laga hoga*.

(A derivative from *hurvʃas*).

d-AworΔas, d*-Aworai-* to require, be in need of.

dAwat x inkstand, inkpot. Ar. Prs.

d-AwalΔas, d*-Awalji-* to make fly (away), blow away. — *tiʃe karʃdziŋ oyom dewalji* the wind will blow all the papers away. EOL. *tiʃe apim; beləʃe dewalimi* there was no wind, how would it blow them away? EOL. (Cs. of *duwalas* to fly).

d-Awaltas, d*-Awalč-* to disgrace, show up, expose (s.o.), to humiliate, IUB H. *be- 'izzat karna, 'izzat saʃarna. — dukowalčam* I'll show you up, give you away. IUB. *dewalčam, dewalčimi*, st.pc. *dewaltum*.

(A *d*-A-* form of *bavʃas* to wash; the meaning being to wash out,

wash off, one's good name, dignity, etc.).

dAw'ani race. — *dAw'ani.er čo *-AΔas* to gallop in a race. Prs.

d-Ayelas d*-Ayelji-*, Impv. *d*-Ayel*, Ppa. *d*-Ayel(in)* to hear (s.t.), to hear.

The Pn. infix refers to the subject. The subject with all tenses is usually the simple form of the nominative.

The following are average forms for the Future and Preterite:

Fut. Sg. 1.	<i>dai.eΔam.</i>
2.	<i>dukoyeljuma.</i>
3.	mx <i>de.ełji.</i>
	f <i>domoyeljo.</i>
Pret. Sg. 1.	<i>je dai.eΔam.</i>
2.	<i>duk'oyeljuma.</i>
3.	mx <i>deyelimi.</i>
	f <i>đumoyeljumo.</i>
Fut. Pl. 1.	<i>đimeyeljΔn.</i>
2.	<i>đamayeljumΔn.</i>
3.	<i>đoyeljumΔn.</i> 906.19.
Pret. Pl. 1.	<i>đimeyeljumΔn.</i>
2.	<i>đamayeljumΔn.</i>
3.	<i>đoyeljumΔn.</i>

həriʃp girΔasse ičer deyeljai.i he hears the sound of music and dancing. 368.19. *ʃut nirmΔn ateyeljai.i* being deaf he doesn't hear. *ime senΔs čAʃa ʃalΔt đamai.ljarn* you hear wrongly what he says. 128.12. *gute čAʃa we d'oyeljarn. D'oyeljin ničarn* they hear this speech. Having heard it they go off. 126.12. *xAbər daiyela ke* (1st sg. pret. short form) if I heard news. 368.15.

Pret. 58.15, 124.18, 176.7, 373.24.

Impf. 28.9.

Perf. 35.11, 58.20. 178.5, 228.16.

Plup. neg. *at'aiyela baiyam.* 230.3.

Impv. sg. *dukoyel, dukoyal.* 232.6.
pl. *đamai.eΔin.*

-š Form.

mene bər ur̄ atwki.Δl̄š (see that) you hear no one speaking. 50.15.

More correct forms are *đukoryΔl̄š*, negative *atukuyΔl̄š*.

ur̄e bər men atoyešΔn let none hear you speak! 50.15, v. § 321.5.

Ppa. 3rd. sg. m. *deyΔl*, *deyεl*, *deyεl̄in*, *deyεl̄in*. 4.9, 370.4, 374.

3rd. sg. f. *dumoryεl*. 34.15.

3rd. pl. *doryεl*, *doryεl̄in*. 126.24, St. Pc. Passive. [180.1,

daiyεlom (*daiyεlΔm*?) *εΔγa* the thing heard by me. *dukoylelom εΔγa* the thing heard by you. *deyεlom εΔγa* the thing heard by him.

Δy -ants, -or̄o, N. *daiy -or̄o* stout, robust, fat. (Cp. Sh. *dai*, fat on top of soup, & *dau*, fat meat).

Δy'u, dauyu, measuring, IUB H. *narp, paimarn*. — *kΔfan Δy'u netΔn* measuring the shroud. 310.4.

dai.εca ba v. *d*-yaiyΔs*.

daiyΔs, dai.εc to fade (of a flower). — *dai.εci, dai.εmi* it will fade, it faded.

đauđo, đauđau *y* name of a kind of food, kind of gruel, Prs. *aš*. — *daudo εcΔm* I shall make "daudo". *εΔmalitεs daudo* "daudo" made with "xamali". *laxša đauđo* "đauđo with strips of dough in it". *brΔsε daudo* rice "daudo". *korwte daudo* "daudo" made with "korwt". 333.9. *daudo orr đuswεarn* they bring "daudo" for them. 312.19. (Cp. Sh. *đauđo*, Kho. *đauđau*).

dau.o, dau.u, N. *davo*, pl. *dauwants, dau.umvts*. *x* griddle (for cooking flaps of bread on); H. *tuwa*. — *folarnε gontεs dau.u wΔšcen* on such and such a day we shall "put on" the griddle (part of the marriage cere-

mony). 298.10, 300.3. *εΔmal̄i đawΔte bišΔmər* when she has put the "xamali" on the griddle. 306.8. *hΔn đawΔn* a griddle. 308.3. (Cp. Sh. *tuw*).

d-đaqΔrΔs, d*-đaqΔrε-* v.i. to spread out, to be extended, to open (v.i.), H. *phailna, phailjarna*.

Only recorded in the following forms given by IUB.

dičhaqΔrΔs, dčhaqΔrεivlom, dičhaqΔrim̄i, dčhaqΔrvom. (Cp. *dečΔkr*. A denominative based on *jadqər* the correct form of *jadkər*).

đevεγurΔs, đevεγurε- v.t. to bend, bend down (with sg. obj).

(From a verb *đ*-ΔγγurΔs*. Cp. the corresponding Intrs. *đor̄γγurΔs*).

đegoni N. cooked (of fruit). — *audegoni* uncooked (of fruit).

(Ought probably to be "ripe" and "unripe" and is probably the 3rd. sg. pret. of *d*-γunΔs, diγonΔs* to ripen.

The *g* is marked as peculiar which is frequently the case in the Nagir records where in Hz. I have *γ*).

de(̄)iyΔs, de.ičarn v. *d*-ΔiyΔs*.

dermi.Δs, dermič, Impv. *dermi*, Ppa. *dermin*.

1. To collect, accumulate, acquire, H. *sambhavl̄na, kamarna*.

Fut. 1st. sg. *dermičΔm*.

Pret. 1st. sg. *dermi.Δm*.

but dermi bai.i he has accumulated much (property). *guke gur̄ mušarqΔt netΔn de(̄)imi ba?* have you acquired this wheat by (your own) labour. 58.31. *dermin mušΔte xarab etimi* having collected it in the end he spoilt it.

2. To collect and store (crops, fruit). — *dermi.Δs khi* the time for gathering fruit (for preserving it).

(From a verb *d*-Ami.Δs*).

*devr*AS, *devr*é-, Impv. *devr*, to knock down, pull down. — *ja ha d'evrin* knocking down my house. 170.2. *devrčAM*, *devrAM*, *devurin* I shall knock down, I knocked down, knock ye down!

(Probably a Cs. corresponding to 2. *dovr*AS to fall down).

dečAQar opening out, extending.—*dečAQar warišvop* the span of the four fingers when extended laterally.

(Ppa. of *d*-dečAQar*AS. Cp. *detsin warišvop*).

čerk, *čerk*-, *-uts*, N. *-ršo*. x. metal cooking pot. (Cp. Sh. *čerk*). Prs. H.

d'erkarAn in, y small garden.

del y.

1. Oil. — *tirke del* kerosene oil. *hanis del* oil made from apricot kernels. 308.2, *bise del* oil made from animal-fat. *maltaše del* oil extracted from butter. 130.21. *ise dantsum del dursilum* oil used to come out of that stone. 290.3. Cp. 290.10, 272.3, 320.5.

2. Contents of an egg. — (*karkarmutse*) *tiŋ'anulovum burum del* white of (hen's) egg. *tiŋ'anulovum šekerk del* yolk of an egg. H. (*tev*).

*-*del*AS, *-*deli*.AS, *-*delj*- } Impv. *deli*.
*del*AS, *deli*.AS, *delj*- }

Ppa. { *n*-drl(in)*.
nidrl(in).

i. The form with pn.pf. seems chiefly to be used when the Direct Object is a human being. Only this form can be used with the Negative prefix.

Where the object is 3rd. sg. hm or x, or sg. or pl. y the pn.pf. does not usually appear.

It will be remembered that in

such cases *del*AS is the appropriate form of *d*-del*AS and though this verb has become generalised to *del*AS it is still no doubt felt to be adequate in its legitimate place.

The constant Ppa. prefix of *del*AS appears to be *ni*- which cannot be distinguished from that of *i* + *del*AS.

- ii. The vowel of the base *e* tends to become *i*, *r* when unaccented.
- iii. The form of the verb with the past base *deli*- occurs invariably in the impv. sg. and sporadically in the Infm. and in parts of past tenses.

The present base is always *delj*-.

1. To beat, strike, smite, hit, shoot.

The instrument used occurs variously in the general oblique form, with the suffix *-dže*, with the suffixes *-ak* and *-rski*.

The spot, or particular part of the thing hit is expressed in the locative, i.e. with the suffix *-vlo*, or where the blow is a descending one the postposition *xa* is employed.

*-*del*AS, *-*deli*.AS.

besAnə xa ad'elja? *Govs traŋ nuko gude'lja ba*. On what part are you going to hit me? Cleaving your heart in two I am going to strike you. 148.12. *ja idelAM* I beat him. *ine erdiljan* we shall not hit him. 260.8, *madelimi. Nəmwrdlin* . . . he beat her. Having beaten her . . . 114.7. *mi bese midelja?* why do you beat us? 264.10. *nimen nurdlin taq orčAN* going and beating them let us smash them in pieces. 248.6. *ad'elima* you have hit me. 148.18. *adrliman* || *adrluman* they have hit me (with arrow). 146.19. Cp. 148.14.

delAs.

guse pfut mi . . . deljarn we are going to beat this Div. 176.6.
hai.an delAm I hit the mark.
čama . . . delimi he hit the brooch.
 164.17. *ime khate yurtisulo deljam* I shall hit (with my arrow) the leg of his bed. 260.8. *tik pfering*
delomAn they pelted him with earth and ashes. 284.23. *jamek deli* shoot him with (your) bow. 146:10. *huntsate delimi* he hit him with (his) arrow. 146.11. *hik dAm da tikts delimi* then all of a sudden he struck him (i.e. flung him) on the ground. 174.17. Š. *G.ε delum čumare givi* the iron peg knocked in by Sh. G. 196.13. Cp. 64.13, 148.5. 338.2.

deli.As.

ja in deli.Am I beat him. *ja vse pfute han imevulo tobAgate deli.a ba* I have hit with my gun one of the Div's teeth. 292.11.

2. To kill, slay. It is not always possible to say whether the meaning is 1 or 2.

*-*delAs.*

ma hine ke edilarn (i.e. *a + idilarn*) none of you have killed it (the Golden Calf). 186.3,7. *ediluma?* haven't you killed it? 136.11. *menen ke edilai.i.* 138.27.

delAs.

je deljam I shall kill (the calf). 136.10. *umene deljum.an ke* whether any of them will kill it. 120.27. *Ašdər ja dela ba* I have killed the monster. 284.9. *kin mens kuli devš ayomaimAn* no one (pl.) will be able to kill him. 110.11. *ime Ašdər delom ine hir* the man who had

slain the monster. 284.8. *dA Ašdər delome čAya* or *etomAn* then they told them of the slaying of the monster. 284.3. Cp. 172.12, 124.2, 134.19. (*delin*) 292.7.

deli.As.

kos tumAnε deli bai.i someone else has killed it (the calf). 136.3,7. *Acena pfut ma deli bAm ke . . .* if you (pl.) had killed the Div. 292.10. Cp. 138.5. (Cp. *d*-dAs* and *dovAs*).

3. To cut down.

delAs, deli.As.

ite tivli gAmuntsom delin cut down that walnut tree from the roots. 200.4. *ite gal . . . delimi* he cut down the juniper. 214.6. *mi gal bese deli ba?* why have you cut down our juniper. 216.1.

4. To bite, sting.

šrkare adelimi the wasp stung me.

5. To put in (on), apply, affix.

delAs, deli.As.

gute barik bavitse deli fix this plank to the wall. *han bAsi.entse gulf delum bim* on (the gate of) one garden there was a padlock fixed. 16.11. *bařtse rAž deli.As* to apply colour to the skin, i.e. to dye it. *bařtse rAž delom bila* the skin is dyed. *iserte tori.Až . . . deli barn* they have fixed up, put up, horns on it (the boulder). 290.8. (*biške*) *kAwarntsər deliman* they put (the hair) in bags. 134.15. *AlAmičin n'idilin* putting up flags. 206.16.

Here may be mentioned:

ime bAžut delim padša ka jaž ečAm I shall fight with the King who has made breastworks. 32.2.

6. To sprinkle (i.e. to strike or throw s.t. on s.t.). — *dasin* *daɣoʷaŋe mōdeljai.i* he sprinkles the girl with flour. 298.9. *dau* *daɣoʷaŋe nidiḷin* sprinkling the griddle with flour. 306.13.

7. In Compound Verbal Expressions, v. § 266.2.

a. In combination with words denoting some form of physical activity, forming *Intransitives*.

hal *nidiḷin* leaping. 150.1.7.

prik *delimi* je jumped. 132.22.

čup *delimi* he jumped down. 174.16.

tam *deḷas* to bathe. 172.3.

b. With the simple forms of words denoting instruments, forming *Transitives*.

haɣor *tor* *delimi* he whipped up the horse. 146.17. *ise* *burnolo* . . .

gili *mudelimi* he pegged her down (secured her with a peg) in that boulder. 194.1. Cp. 194.4,5, 200.11.

This phrase was also recorded with *mudelimi* as from *-*adilas*, 194.7,13,14. As however, the accent is on *-del-* the *-o-* is probably only a variant of *-u-*, *-o-*.

I have taken *-ak*, *-k* in *jamek* to be an instrumental suffix (v. section 1. above). On the same principle,

tiškaak *mudelam* he stabbed her with a dagger. 198.10. *torak* *delimi* gave (the horse) a cut with the whip. 150.12, are not to be regarded as compounds.

So also probably: *daɣrski d.* & *tobaɣrski d.*

Bula *deḷas*, to play polo, is ambiguous as in Bu. *bula* seems to mean the ball and in Shina the

polo-stick. V. 328.14, 330.8,9. (Cp. *d*-alās*, *dorlās*, *dorli.ās*).

delgus pl. *delgušo*, *delguyants* oil-bottle (small pumpkin holding about 2 lbs. of oil, used for holding apricot-kernel oil, a woman's cosmetic). 308.2. (Cp. Sh. *telgus*).

dermiyās, *dermiyās*, (also *dermi.ās*) *dermič*-Impv. *d'emī*, Ppa. *demin* v.t. to spill, pour out, empty out, throw out (water, wine, oil, milk), to bale out, ladle out (water, grain). — *filta* *pf'stiŋ* *tsilar* *narkin* *ulačē.ər* *d'emičan* putting the ashes of the wick into water they pour them (water and ashes) out in the "*ulači*", 314.4. *tsil* *uyon* *ɣalkuləm* *d'emimān* they baled the water out of tank. 262.19. *tsil* *demin* *guse* *ɣašəp* *sti* throwing out the water, wipe this (vessel). EOL. (Cs. of *dimiyās*. Also recorded as *dermiγās*. Apparently not connected with *dermi.ās*).

den, pl. *deniŋ*, *denmiŋ*, *y*.

Nz. has *deni* for the sg., and possibly also for the pl. He has also a genitive or adjectival form *denum*, *denom*. There is also an oblique form *denmo*.

Year.

1. For "this year", "last year", "next year" etc., v. § 412. b.
2. With *Numerals* the singular form is often used instead of the plural. The numerals are in the *z* forms.
3. The uninflected form of the noun can denote either the period of a particular year or of a series of years:
tamini *yər* *den* *ke* *bim* last year and the year before that it was (still) there. 214.12. *berumān* *deniŋ*

- akivlāṭe burt dāmijar otimi* for a number of years he had put them to great trouble in this way. 276.6. Cp. 280.6.
4. *Passage of time*, or time that has lapsed is indicated by the verb *manars* which may provide the equivalent of the English idiom with "ago":
hik den manimi a year has passed, a year ago. *torrimi den(in) mānimi* ten years ago. *avto den maimi in javls bai* it is, will be, two years he is with me i.e. he has been, will have been, with me for two years. *gute dustsaker* (or, *dustsake*) *torrimi den maimi*, or, *manimi* this thing will be, or is, 10 years old. Nz. *kine hiles berom deni manimi?* how old is this boy?

The independent passage of time can also be expressed by *niyas*:
be.ṣrum.ān deniṅ nimi some years passed. 86.19.

5. The values of the various case-suffixes and postpositions in temporal connections are illustrated in the Grammar. A few examples will suffice here:
hik deme . . . dirmi one year he came. 210.4. Cp. 242.19. *yaṭ denar . . . mundarq imānimi* next year he had become (lit. hecame) big. 242.19. *torrimi dentsum akovle bai.i* he is here since ten years i.e. he has been here for ten years. *avto iski deniṅtsum* after 2 or 3 years. 244.8. Cp. 244.24. *berom den.antsum* after some years. 264.8. *berum.ān deniṅtsam ivli* after some years, some years later. 296.4, 258.6. *berum.ān deniṅtsam ivljum*

after some years, some years later. 240.11. *dentsum den, denmo den* year by year, yearly. 242.3. *akurum deniṅulo je urṣe ardmat eča ba* through the course of so many years, for so many years. I am doing (i.e. I have been doing) you service. 374.8. Cp. 370.7. *torimi denulo* in 10 years. Cp. 210.3. *berum.ān deniṅ xa* (or *xavšingor*) up to, for some years. 192.6, 196.4. *hik den, avto deniṅ, iski den harṅulo* in the course of one year, two years, three years.

6. Nz. *ku.inmo denum pšamul* this year's fruit. Nz. *hik denum bay* one year's tax. Nz. *deniṅor di bai.i* he has reached puberty (15 years), or has reached old age.

denkus years-of-age. — Nz. *kine hiles berom denkuse bai.i* of how many years of age is this boy?

In all other examples it appears to be used adjectivally:
turmatsindi denkus manuwai.a? has he become 15 years of age? (attained puberty). *berom denkus ba?* how old are you? *berom denkus me.imo?* how old will she be? *kine hiles torimi denkus bai.i* this boy is 10 years of age. *guse haṅor torimi denkus bi* this horse is ten years old. *hik, avti, tsindi, denkus bir.āyo* a one-, two-, five-year-old colt. *hik, avto, iski, wa'vto denkus tsi.ər* a one-, two-, three-, four-year-old steer.

denum v. *den* 6.

deṅqulan.ās, deṅqalai-, Impv. *deṅqulan* to knead (dough), H. *gundna*. — *d.āyo.āz d'ekulai.i* *bo* she kneads the flour. 306.7. *ṛuski d'equlanomər* after kneading the dough. 272.3.

deququryas, *deququč-* v.t. to tangle, to cause to become tangled. — *deququčuma* you will tangle (it). *deququumi* he tangled (it). (*d*-dqququryas*. Cs. of *downqas*).

devginās, *devgi-* v.t. to spin. — *devgiyam* I shall spin (it).

d'eskəryas, *d'eskəradč-* v.t. to heat. — *tsil deskəry* heat water. *deskəradčam*, *deskəryam* I shall heat. I heated (it). *tsil d'esqaradčarn* they heat water. 310.3.

(If the verb can apply to other than *y* objects it may be assumed to be only one form of *d*-askəryas*. Perhaps based on N. and Werch. *gər-um*, H. *gər-wrom* hot).

d'eskərtsas (*d'*-askərtsas*) to make pour down.

1. *d'əsmānas* v. *d*-asmānas*.
2. *d'əsmānas* to cause to coagulate, to "set" milk. — *māmu desmān* coagulate the milk.

(Cs. of *dumānas* to coagulate, set, take shape, the *y*-subject form of *d*-mānas*).

d'əsmīlas v. *d*-asmīlas*.

d'əstsuyas, *desturyas*; *d'əstsuč-*, *destuč-*, Impv. *d'əstsuy*, *destury*, Neg. *atəstsuy* v.t. to melt.

(Hypothetical *d*-asturyas* Cs. of *duyas*. Regarding *-sts-* || *-st-* Cp. *d*-astsalas* and *d*-astasyas*. The *-st-* form was recorded from Nagir. Cp. also *əstom* implying a transitive form *əstuyas*, without the *d**- prefix, parallel to *duyas*).

dətsniyas, *dətsadč-* to stop, dam up (water). — *tsil dətsadčər dursumo* she went out to stop the water (from running away). 204.6. *inə tsak dətsaš xa* until she closed the sluice. 204.7. *čutan tsil*

dətsadčarn they stop, detain, a little of the water. 360.3.

dətsin. — *dətsin waltəp* the breadth of the four fingers when pressed together. Cp. *dəčəqər waltəp* the same with the fingers separated. (*dətsin* is the Ppa. of *d*-atsinas*).

d'ətsiras pl. *d'ətsirāšo* hm cook. — *dətsirās kələ apai.i* the cook is not here. *dətsirāšo kələ men aparn* there are no cooks here.

(Noun Agent form of *d*-atsiras*). *dətsirəm* cooked. (St.pc. passive of *d*-atsiras*).

d-yanas*, *d*-yai-*, Ppa. *d*-yan*.

1. To be worn out, exhausted (of man). — *dəyai.am*, *dəyanam* I shall be, I became, worn out. *dukuyai.uma*, *dukuyai.ima* you will be worn out. *jamiptse dukuyanās Purno* Γatosin you are a Γatosin, son of Purno, who wear yourself out for others, i.e. you only work for others, you are an altruist. *mātsi dəyan dəyan beske atəwərkam* wearing myself out on you (your work) I got nothing.

2. To wear out, become old (of cloth), to be exhausted used up (of food). IUB. *dīyanas*, H. *pəwana hona*. — IUB. *dīyai bim* it was becoming old, H. *pəwana hərəsha tha. gatū dīyan* the cloth having worn out, having become old, worn. *gatū dīyanimi* the cloth wore out. N. *dīyanum -išo* old.

(Cp. *dəy'anas* which in spite of its form is intransitive and is to be regarded as a variant of *duyanas*, a generalised form of *d*-yanas* with *y* subjects.

Is it possible that *-*asqanas* to kill is derived from the *γANAS* of *d*-γANAS?*

d-γUNAS*, *d*-γU-i* (with *h* and *x* subjects, *duγUNAS* with *y* subjects) v.i. to ripen (of fruit, crops), to become mature. IUB. (vowel -*u-* and -*o-*) H. *pałkajana*, *tai.ar hojana*, 'umər *porra hojana*. — *dıγu.imi* it will ripen. *dıγuni bi* it has ripened. *barlt* (x pl.) *duγonimi.ε* the apples ripened. *mel* (y sg.), *γevıñ* (y pl.) *duγonimi* the wine matured, the grapes ripened. Nz. gave *doγonas*. *doγonimi.ε* they ripened. (x pl.) *ħerkıciñ*, *bv̄sai.i*, *doγorimi* the crops, "land", will ripen. (Cp. N. *degoni*).

dıva, *dıve* a form of 3rd sg. m. pret. of *γuryas*.

di.anaɗdar, *di.anaɗar* honest, upright, virtuous. — *di.anaɗdaran bai.i* he is an upright man. (Ar.) Prs.

di.arɗas *di.arɗ-* to rain, H. *barsna*, *barıš hona*, — *ħaravlt di.arɗıla* it is raining. (*ħaravlt*) *di.arɗıvıla* it has rained. *burt di.arɗımi* it rained heavily. 158.26. *ħaravlt di.arɗasɗıvm dıš oyom dıvlımi* all the place has become wet from the falling of the rain. EOL.

IUB. *di.arɗılvom*, *di.arɗıvm maimi*. (Cp. *d*-askertas*. V. § 236. b.).

di.āši.as, *di.āšič-* to be released, to be free, unrestrained, H. *khuljama*, *aravd h*. — The meanings of the following examples are open to question. *ıdıvm di.āšımi*, *di.āšıci* (the animal) become, will become, randy. *ıvđım di.āšımi* the female came on heat (the *ıv-* must refer to a human being). *dıb'ıranas*, *dıb'ırai-* to become full, be filled full.

(Form of *d*-biranas*, Cs. *d*-aspi-ranas*. Cp. *bır*).

dıd'ıñ smooth and bare (of ground).

(Cp. Sh. *dıd'ıñ*).

dı.eyas, *dı.eč*, Impv. *dı.e*, *dı.ε*, neg. *atı.a*, Ppa. *dı.en*, St.pc. *dı.em*.

V.i. to stand up, rise up, get up.

Frequently re-inforced by *dal*.

dal dı.eas to stand up, rise and remain standing, H. *vħkhara hona*. *qavzi dı.ečai.i astam ečər* the Qazi rises up to decide the case. 80.18. *gutas dı.eči bi*. *Dı.en...* the corpse gets up, sits up. Sitting up... 312.12. *Pañcu dal dı.emi* P. stood up. 112.5, 10. *ıv̄e dı.eman* they got up. 118.7. *guča ba ke dı.e*. *Dı.ε ba ke ral mane* if you have lain down, stand up. If you have stood up, prepare yourself. 174.16. *hin dı.en durnimi eka* one getting up tackled him. 106.8. Cp. 70.12, 118.2, 338.6, 340.2. *ħıñte dal dı.em bam* he was standing at the door. Other parts:

Fut. 1st. sg. *dı.ečam*.

Pret. 1st. sg. *dı.e(y)am*.

Perf. 1st. sg. *dal dı.eya ba*.

Impf. 3rd. sg. or pl. *dı.ečam*.

3rd. sg. neg. *dal atı.emi*.

3rd. sg. m. *dal dı.e bai.i*.

Impv. 2nd. pl. *dal dı.evin*, neg. sg. *dal atı.a*. (Cs. *d*-ııyas*).

dıgi.eyas, *dıgiyaiyas*, *dıgi.εč-* to fall down. — *dovvulo . . . vskıčvok bay nikim dıg'ı(ε)asər* having put 3 *čvqs* of millet in the hopper, on its (all) having fallen (from the hopper into the mill), i.e. when it has all been ground. 262.4.

Fut. 3rd. sg. (*phalo*) *dıgi.εči*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *dıgi.emi*.

(A *d*-* form of *giyai.as*).

dīyanas v. *d*-yanas*.

dīyanas, *dīy'i-* to run down a steep place (to save trouble), to rush down.

Fut. 1st. sg. *dīy'iyam*.

Pret. 1st. sg. *dīyīnam*,

3rd. m. *dīyīnīmi*, f. *dīyīnumo*.

umōse ka dīyīnuman they rushed down in a rage. 248.3. (*dī-* invariable).

dikaṭas dikaš- v.i. to choke; to get caught, entangled, to catch in s.t., H. *band hona*, *fāsjana* (*phāsjana*). *hwnṭs iṭamarulo dik etimi* (i.e. *dikatimi*?) the arrow caught in his bowels. 146.12.

Fut. 3rd. sg. *dikašī*.

(Form of *d*-kaṭas*. Cp. *dukhaṭas*.)

The *-k-* and *-kh-* are corroborated).

dikhīras, *dikhīrē-* to decrease, become less, wane, H. *kam hona*, *ghaṭna*. — *halants guntatsum dikīrēci bi* the moon is waning day by day.

IUB. Impf. 3rd. sg. *y dikīrēilum*.

dikhīrum maimi H. *kam hwa horga*.

(A form of *d*-khiras*. Cs. *d*-askiras*.)

dila N. (it) is (3rd. sg. *y* subject).

Corresponds to Hz. *bila*.

dilarwər brave, courageous. Prs.

divlas, *divlj-* to become wet, get wet, to be soaked. — *hīr divlai* the man has got wet. *hīri divlan*, *haṭor(išo)* *divli.en*, *gātunḡ dilērtan* the men, horses, clothes, have got wet. *divlastsum omī.am* owing to getting wet I didn't go.

Fut. 3rd. sg. *divlji*, Pret. 3rd. sg. m. *divlīmi*. EOL.

(Curious as apparently duplicating *disivlas* in meaning. It is a *d**- form of *ivlas*).

dilk *y* pl. double pl. *-iṅ* manure, dung, H. *khārd*, *hail*. — *huyēskom dilk*

goat's dung manure. *bu.au.okom dilk* cowdung manure. *dilke jaḡər* pitchfork for manure.

d'iltər-iṅ y buttermilk, H. *Lassi*, Prs. *durγ*.

— *diltōrē γaš durni.en* the buttermilk has become frothy(?). *walto tsundowan d'iltōriṅ netan* making some 4 or 5 (bowls of?) buttermilk. 324.1. *da maska ke d'iltər nuk'a* then taking butter and buttermilk. 324.1.

divlum damp (of flour, mud, bread).

(St.pc. of *divlas*).

divlum N. (it) was (*y* sg. subject). Corresponds to Hz. *bilum*.

*-*ḡim*, *ḡim*, *-vts* x body, person, self. — *ine baniardame idim bi* he has a human body. 102.7,9,15. *guse dut-sanum adim* this straight body of mine. 360.2. *ja adimulom rw* the soul in my body. 362.6. *urḡe ḡudim šu.a bi.a?* *ja adim šu.a bi* Are you well in health? I am well. EOL.

idim the back (of a choga). N. *us tsundo ayu ud'im ke han han* (*dərorγo*) *noškərts* those five sons of mine cutting a stick each per person, or, for themselves. 176.5. *havlum jamarat ud'im ke han pfiti ecam* the people of the house make a piece of bread for each person (of themselves). 320.4. *udimats avta hanikuts ucam* they give them 2 dishes to each party separately. 340.16. *ḡuke γenāḡ adimats ecam* I shall appropriate this gold for myself. 54.18. Cp. 54.20. *adim* I by myself, I alone; *mudim* she by herself, she alone. *midimats ban* we are alone. *mi-, ma-, u-dimuts*.

(Cp. Sh. *ḡim*, body, person, trunk of tree; Kho. *ḡim*, trunk of tree).

đim a loud noise of beating. — *yurtis đim etimi*, or, *đimđim etimi* he stamped (his foot in anger). **-ndültse đim etas* to beat the breast. *tom đim bal'ila* the tree has fallen at full length with a loud noise.

đim st. pc. 3rd. sg. m, x and y of *juryas*.

đimeyurkas obtainable (for us). — *hazarr đimeyurkas me.ibi* perhaps it will be obtainable, perhaps we shall be able to obtain it.

(Inf. form with 1st. pl. pn. infix of *đ*-ayurkas*).

đim'ilas, *đim'ilj-* to be rendered impure. defiled, H. *čhurť horna*, *naypark*, *najrs. đimiljivlum*, *đimivlimi*.

(Form of *đ*-milas*. Cs. *đ*-asmilas*).

Cp. Sh. *đimrle.i* he having been rendered impure).

đimiyas đim'ič- v.i. to spill, be spilt; to fall. — *pfalo đimicitsa* the grain is falling. *tsil đimicila* the water is spilling. *tsil*, *pfalo*, *đimimi* the water, grain, was spilt, fell. *pfalo kvin đimimi* this year the grain has increased (?). (Cs. *đemiyas*).

đim y the faith, the religion. Prs.

đim, *đimin*, Nz. *đimni*, 3rd. sg. hm. x y Ppa. of *juryas*.

dinarr (poetical term for) lover, the beloved. 358.15 ff., 362.6. (Prs. *dinarr*, a gold coin, also, "name of a kind of bird, the sun", Steingass). Prs.

đ'indiš pl. *dindiradž*, N. *-iğ* y rowan tree, mountain ash.

đints.h'iras, *đints.h'irč-* v.i. to spread out, overflow, H. *phailna*. — *sinda đintsirimi* the river overflowed.

Fut. 3rd. sg. *đints'irči*.

Perf. 3rd. sg. y *đintsirila*.

(*đi-* invariable, The aspiration of

the *ts* in this Intr. vb. is asserted as against the plain *ts* of the Trs. vb.). *đ'intsiras* v. *đ*-ntsiras* v.t. to spread out, strew.

This and the preceding intransitive verb, as I got them, were distinguished by the accent. They were not differentiated by IUB in writing.

điğ 1. Blue, green, ŠY *nirła*, IUB *szbz*.
2. *lapis lazuli*, H. *larjword*.

điğ mayon a blue bead, male mallard.

điğar club, wooden pounder, Bu. *đamo*.

đirp a wink; *đirp etas* to wink. — *ime inar ilčin đirp etimi* he winked his eye at him, he winked to him. Fut. 1st. sg. *đirp ečam*.

Cp. Sh. *đirp thoriki*, to close the eye, to wink).

1. *đir*, x and y, x pl. *-ants* (y pl. *-miğ*, *Biddulph*).

i. x boundary, dividing line, or small irrigation channel, between fields.

ii. y closed frontier; enmity, hostility.

The y form is said to denote a "closed boundary".

mi ke u hərəğulo đir bi (or, *bila*) there is a (closed) boundary between us and them. *yorum đir hərəğulo bilumulo* formerly when there was enmity between them. 354.11. (As between Hunza and Nagir when there was hostility between them). Cp. 116.17. *dirağs* on the border.

iii. forbidden, prohibited.

ma hartsum be mene đir metarna? has anyone forbidden us your house?

(IYB *đir*. Cp. Sh. *đrr*).

2. *đir* *-ršo* x over-hanging rock, a slightly sloping field.

3. *dir* -šo x long, straight juniper stem or pole. — *gal dir* trunk of young juniper tree, juniper pole (formerly used as roof beams. 4" or 5" in diameter). *gal diršu nuyen* carrying juniper poles. 256.8. *gal dir juwan gumana* (*imānai*) you have (he has) become like a juniper stick (i.e. dry and roughbarked), emaciated and haggard.

diras v. *diri.ās*.

dirāco, *dirāco* sloping down, downward slope. — *dirāco bila* it is a slight slope down.

diram a special kind of flour.

Wheat is damped and placed in a dish and covered over until it begins to sprout. It is then taken out and dried in the sun and ground up.

One part of this "*diram dāyo'an*" is taken and mixed with two parts of ordinary flour and made into bread, which is called "*diram piti*," v. 182.7.

diram is made at two times of the year and a bowl of it is given to a bride by her father's family after the marriage. Cp. 308.2. (Cp. Sh. *diram*).

điri rolling. — *điri manas* v.i. to roll.

điri etas v.t. to roll. (Cp. Sh. *dir thoriki*, to roll).

diri N. cooked, *auđiri* raw.

1. *d'iri.ās*, *d'irič*. St. pc. *d'irim*.

2. *dir'as*, *dir'ivč*. St. pc. *dirum*.

d'iri.ās (in fact *d*-ri.ās*) is used with h and x subjects.

dir'as (invariable) with y subjects.

Both mean v.i. to cook, to be come cooked; to ripen (of fruit).

1. Also means: to become experienced (of persons).

2. Also means: to become turned (of milk)

Fut. 3rd. sg. *dirivči*.

Pres. 3rd. sg. x *d'iriči bi*, y *diričila*.
pl. y *diričitsan*.

Impf. 3rd. sg. y *diričilum*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. x *d'irimi*, y *dirimi*.

(*yatıs*) *d'iričor tai.ar mani bim* (the head) had become on the point of being cooked. 232.3. *guse dustsAkulo ike diričitsan* they (y pl.) are cooking in this vessel. EOL. *dirum maimi* it will have become cooked.

(Cp. *d*iri.ās*, Cs. *d*-atsivras* with *-ts-* for *-st-*, cp. Werch. *d*-astar*).

dirivšal -in y escape-channel of water passing out from below a mill. — *tsile dirivšale horle du.isimi* the water ejected them by the escape-channel. 206.10.

điru, *điro -muts* x bullet, little ball. — *tsivtse diru yami* the bullet hit the goat (ibex). 102.23. *diru.e garl* bullet wound. 358.5. *mili.e diru* a pill.

(*điru* IYB. Cp. Sh. *diru*, *diru*, GB. *điru*).

đivs manas to come into contact with to come together, H. *mīna*, *ekatta homa*, Syn. Ru. *juvk manas*. — *hanantse đivs manas ivse čirkowale dešqaltimi* he came to the cliffs that clash together against each other, the "Symplegades". 156.3.

disarās, *disarč* to be saturated, fully watered, H. *sevarb homa*.

Pres. 3rd. sg. y *bušai.i disarčila*.

Impf. 3rd. sg. y *disarčilum*.

Perf. 3rd. sg. y *disarila*.

St.pc. *disarum*.

(The verb is in fact *d*-sarās* with Cs. *d*-sarās*).

d-isās* in: *dukwisās*, *dumwisās*, *durisās*, to take out, etc., you, her, them.

V. sv. *d*-usās*.

disivlas, disilj- to become wet, H. *tər homa*.

— *bwk disivlimi* (his) throat became wet, i.e. (his) thirst was satisfied.

(Cp. *bwk yuyimi* (his) throat became dry i.e. (he) became thirsty).

3rd. sg. Fut. *disivlji*.

Impf. y *disivlulum*.

Perf. x *disivli bi*.

disivlum maimi it will have become wet. IUB.

(The verb is really *d*-sivlas*, Cs. *d*-asilas*).

diš -miŋ y place; room (space). — *Diratsil senas han dišan bila* there is a place called Diratsil. 226.1. *jar šwa dišmiŋ ayonuma* you have given me good places. 112.14. *ma gutešo dutsun ja dršulo berse yarve očam?* why do you bring your corpses and bury them in my place? 112.19. *api osum dišulo* it is not in the place in which he had put it. 166.20. *axzmətgare dišulo* in the place of a servant. 20.4. *ime dišulo* in his place, instead of him. (Cp. *bargo*). *uŋər murle dišulo sinda huma guči.am* I have given you, instead of property, the river-ford. 112.7. *tsile besan diš api, bwt bila* there is no room for water (i.e. water is superabundant), there is much of it. 126.3. *ime harle gur ke maltaše besan diš omanumi* in his house there was no room for wheat and ghee, i.e. they were beyond reckoning. 142.6. (Cp. Sh. *drš*).

dišaki grain that is ground into flour for consumption during the current year. — *dišaki dirus* taking out the grain for the year's consumption. 334.1.

dišaiyas dršəč- to be stopped, dammed up (of water), to be impeded (of

breath). — *Šimšarle pferi dišəč bi* the *Šimšar* lake has been dammed up, blocked (i.e. the stream has been blocked so that it has formed a lake).

A recurring phenomenon liable to produce floods by the eventual bursting through of the accumulated water. *dAM* (or, *muš*) *dišami* (his) breath was stopped, he suffocated.

Fut. 3rd. sg. *dršəči*.

(This verb appears to occur only with the *-i*. Pn. Pf. Cs. *d*-Aše.Δs*).

dišča, -miŋ, -ŋ, y seedling (of tree).

— *dišča.ulom marŋ* seedling plants.

(*marŋ* pl. of 1. *meš*).

diščik sg. and pl., also pl. -ints x brick, sun-dried brick. — *diščik etΔs, -otΔs, -doLAS, -du.isΔs* to make bricks. *detsirum diščik* a kiln-burnt brick. *dotsirum(ršo) diščik(ršo)* burnt bricks. (Cp. Sh. *drštik*).

diškiyas, diškič-, to grow. come up, sprout (of plant, tree, horns), H. *wyŋa*. — *tom, turΔŋ, diškiči* the tree, the horns, will grow. (*han*) *ška(n) diški-la* a blade of grass has come up. *jakuntse tur diški-mər* when horns have grown on a donkey. 142.27.

(The verb is really *d*-škiyas*).

dišunas v. d-sunΔs* to undo, untie.

ditsΔs v. d-tsΔs* to bring.

di.wLAS, di.wlj- neg. Impv. *Ači.ul*.

1. To wind. — *loto di.wLAS, sər di.wLAS* to wind a ball (of thread), to wind thread.

2. To roof. — *ha di.wLAS* to roof a house.

Fut. 1st. sg. *di.wljam*.

Pret. 1st. sg. *di.wlam*.

di.usΔs v. d-usΔs* to take out etc.

diwana mad. — *wŋ diwana gumana* you have gone mad. 210.1. Prs.

d'iyerayās, d'ierāč- to become warm, hot, to warm up of oneself. *pfwtse d'ierāčam* I shall warm up at the fire. Pret. 2nd. sg. *d'ierayūma*; 3rd. pl. *d'ierayoman*.

(There is also a verb *d*-yərāyās* to become warmed by an external instrumentality).

d-kačās* v. *d'ikačās* and *d'ukhačās*.

d-khirās* v. *d'ikhirās*.

d-kučās, d*-kuš-* to become thin, lean, in poor condition (of person or animal).

dakučam I shall become thin, EOL.

dikušī it will become thin.

d'ikuršu bai he is } becoming thin N.,

dumurkošu bo she is } (*šarto maimi*).

sis dikuršai the man } has be-

gumurkuto bo the woman } come

hāyur d'ikurši bi the horse } thin.

dakuršam I became thin.

dikuršimi he, it (x) became thin.

St. pc. *d*-kučom* thin, emaciated, in poor condition.

(With pl. subjects there is an alternative form of the verb: *d*-kučai.ās, d*-kučāč-* yielding: e.g. St. pc. 3rd. pers. pl. *dukučamišo* || *dukučomišo*).

d-mayās, d*-māyās; d*-mač-, d*-mač,* Impv. *d*-may*.

1. To be on good terms, come to terms, make peace, make it up, be reconciled, make friends, H. *mīna, mu.ayiq horna. IUB dorsti karna.*

Fut. sg.

1. *d'amačam* neg. *d'amačam.*

3. m. *dīmāčī* *atīmāčī.*

pl. 1. *dīmimāčan* *atīmimāčan.*

Pret. pl.

1. *dīmimayuman* we made it up.

2. *damamayuman* you made it up.

3. *dumayuman* they made it up.

jačka d'imayum apai.i he is not on good terms with me. *yu e.i ke atum'ayuman* the father and the daughter did not make it up. 164.3. Cp. 250.3.

2. To fit (of clothes, wood work); to suit, be convenient. — *guse šuva šwa dīmāčī bi* this choga fits well.

This verb, however, occurs frequently in the generalised form *dumayās, dumayās*, which is also used when the subject is y.

mi mi hərəz dumavča barn we are making peace among ourselves.

je dumayam I came to terms.

ja akeya ba, mai.i dumayin I don't know about it, settle it among yourselves.

ite waxt atsi (itši) atumāčila that time doesn't suit me (him).

gatuz atsi (itši) dumayimi the clothes fitted me (him).

(This verb was frequently recorded with -y- as the final consonant of the past base. Originally I recorded it from Nz. as *dumačās, dumayās*, once even with -l- in *mihoruz dīmimolomšu barn* we are friends among ourselves).

This is consonant with other experience of what I have decided to be y, appearing as a kind of l, r, or ž in the mouths of individuals or in particular words.

(Cs. *d*-asmayās*).

d-manās, d*-mai-* to be born, to come into existence; to be made. —

darmayam I shall be born; *darmanan* I was born. *hilesan dimai.imi, dīm'animi, dimanai* a boy will be, was,

has been born. *dasiran dumumai.imo, dumunanomo, dumunanu bo* a girl will be, was, has been born. *ite*

dišulo d'amaiyAM I shall be born in that place. 108.23. *irte dišulo d'AMANAS ba* I am to be born in that place. 108.19. *jatsum atwkomANA* you have not been born of me. 18.2. Cp. 264.16. *hin ke mu.iryen dimANimi* another son was born to her. 110.3. *goyen dumumANO* (pret.) *ke* if a daughter is born to you. 56.15, 58.1. *tsondo yw d'umANrġ xa* up to the time that, i.e. when, five sons had been born. 246.5. *muwġetom*, or *ivġum*, *dimANum* the last-born, latest, or final-born child. *hileSAN dimANAM . . . bušor-šowAN ke . . . dimANI birn*, a boy had been born and a calf had also been born. 104.21. *doštaġk ŷyulo ikoreng d'imANimi* the article came into existence of itself in the forge. 162.6. (*ġama*) *Kisore dukarnefe dimANum birn* the brooch had been made in K's shop. 164.15. Cp. 166.11.

(See also *dumanAS* which is the form assumed by the verb when the subject is y).

d-manAS* is a *d**-form of *manAS* or **-manAS*. The Cs. is *d*-asmanAS*.

d-marAS*, *d*-marġ* to take s.t. from (the hands of) s.o. — *balda d'ivmərəġAM* I shall take his load from him (and carry it), I shall relieve him of his load. 212.5. *dukumərġa ba* I am going to take the load from you. *dukumərġama?* shall I take it from you?

(*jatsum*) *krtaġ damər o.s.*, take (lit. taking) the book from me (and) put it down.

d-matsAS*, *d*-maš*, Ppa. *d*-mats* to wrap up, roll up, fold up, close up. — *je wġ galilo dukumAšAM* I'll wrap you up in a blanket.

Also recorded in the form *dimatsAS* etc. With y subjects it appears in the form *dumatsAS*:

1. *guts krtaġ karġAZulo dumats* wrap this book up in paper. — (*krtaġb*) *nuq'AtAN dum'atsimi . . . dumats* having read the book he shut (folded? or rolled?) it up . . . having shut it. 70.10. *aiyariki dumAšAM* I shall roll up, fold up, my bedding.

2. *dumatsAS* to remove and stack cut crops.

d-milAS*, v. sv. *dimilAS*.

d-ntsirAS*, *d*-tsirġ* v.t. to spread out, unroll, strew. H. *brġhama*. — *d'intsiras* to spread (bedding, clothes i.e. y objects). *d'uwnsirAS* to spread (people, fruit, carpets i.e. h. and x pl. *d'intsirġAM*, *d'intsirAM* I shall spread, I spread. (Cp. *dints.hirAS* the corresponding intrs. verb. Cp. also Sh. v.t. *dinširoviki*, to spread out, lay out, e.g. a carpet).

d-qarAS*, *d*-qarġ* to split, divide. — *ġašivl diqarAS* to split firewood. *foromuts duqarAS* to split logs. *iġAN diqarAS* to divide the hair (with a piece of stick). *ganġefe itAN diqarai.i* he has divided his hair with a stick ("spindle"). *diqarġai.i diqarimi*.

do.'a v. *du.'a*.

doġo -muts x larynx, (by extension, wind-pipe, throat). — *dovdo.s maġon* adam's apple (a point seized when fighting). *dovdo ġunikiš* (a term of abuse for a man, implying that he has a prominent larynx). *we dovdo aiyorskertsimi* (the knife) did not cut their throats. 44.19. Cp. 42.3. (Sh. *doġo*).

dofoyuras IUB, *dupfoyuras*, *dofoyurê* - to praise oneself, boast, H. *xud sxtarîš karna*, *apne tarîf karna*.

Impf. *dofoyurêam*, Pret. 3rd. sg. *dofoyurimi*.

St.pc. *dofoyorum*.

(Intrs. corresponding to *d*-Apuquras*).

dogunas to make (people) seize, lay hold of, to make (people) begin to. — *g'otsilan dogușer dogunimi* he had the people seized in order to make them make the water-channel, or, he made the people begin to make them . . . etc. 276.3. *ișe hêr 'ilji.êr javș ne d'ovugun . . . yatendêfte deljam* making people lay hold of the ox (by the head) and pulling it out backwards . . . they used to smite it with a sword. 338.1.

(This verb is really *d*-agunas*, Cs. of *duwnas*, with 3rd. pl. Pn. Infix).

doyarâšas, *doyarâcâi.as*; *doyarâš*, *doyarâcâc*; Impv. *duyarât*. v.i. to separate out, disperse(?), be selected; to be cleared up, finally settled (of a case). Fut. sg. 1. *doyarâšam*. 2. *doyarâšuma*. Pret. sg. 1. *doyarâtam*. 2. *doyarâtuma*. *Ali.abardulo doyarâcâlan asbarê noka hêrurêaman*. 238.11.

(*doyarâcâi.as* and its forms are only used with plural subjects. *Doyarâcâlan* in the example is the Past Pc. Act.)

doy'anlas, *duy'anlas*, *doyai-* to be finished, exhausted, used up, to come to an end, syn. Bu. *fâš manars*.

Fut. 3rd. sg. *doyai.imi*.

Impf. 3rd. sg. y *duyai.i bilum*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *duy'animi*.

ator'anlas yenrînk inexhaustible quantities of gold. 54.7. *ite bal at'oyanimi* the marrow was not exhausted. 138.15.

(This is the form of *d*-yanlas* which is used when the subject is y).

doy'arusas, *doyaruș*, Impv. *doy'arus*, Ppa. *doyarus(in)*. Also: *duy-*, *duy-*. Nz. sometimes *duyarurasas*.

The Pret. 3rd. sg. m. has the ending *-umi* as well as *-imi*.

1. To ask (s.o.), enquire of, question (s.o.)

The person questioned is usually expressed by a noun or independent pronoun and is put in the ablative. Occasionally the dative is used.

goronimotsom axome . . . doyarâcâi.i kine hirer uy rîz'a nusen the "axon" asks the bride: "are you content with this man?" 302.18. *itsimo d'oyarușam* they enquire of him. 312.15. *ine dasinmotsom doyarusimi* he enquired of the girl. 282.5. *jatsum atorarus* don't ask me. 96.8. *aturyurusumâfte* without asking. *da har'attsum doyarusimi* then he enquired for his health, asked how he was. 16.6. *duyarușer eva ba* I have sent him to enquire. 10.4, 10.11, 20.6, 26.9, 38.11, 44.2,6,21, 64.23, 222.13, 228.14, 246.16, 248.3, 252.3, 264.11.

With Dative:

ine hileșer doyarusumi: "le.i evi . . ." he asked the boy: "O my son . . .?" 106.14. *wer doyarusam "ma berse herrêarn?" nusen* I asked them "why are you weeping?" 4.44. Cp. 338.6.

2. To make a claim against, to demand of. — *kaman acirma ke axarrate guntsulo guts'imo doyarușam* should you give me too little, I shall

make a claim against you at the Last Day. 58.25.

(A generalised form of *d*-Aγarvas* q. v.).

doγonas Nz. v. *d*-γunas*.

doγum v. *doγum*.

do(ɣ)as, *doɣam*, v. *d*-A.ɣas*.

dox'arAS, *dox'arɛ*.

1. To open (of flower), to come into blossom, H. *khiljama* (*khilna*).

Fut. 3rd. sg. *dox'arɛi*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *dox'arimi*.

Hunzulo jorŋ dox'arɛume (as) the apricot trees (are) coming into blossom in Hunza. 320.1.

2. V.i. to split (of wood).

(The second meaning is probably the primary one and the word is the same as *dux'arAS*, and *duγarAS* EOL, v.s.v. *dux'arAS*, where other examples of its use are given. All are presumably generalised *d*-* forms of **-x'arAS*).

doxuqAS, *doxuqɛ* v.i. to be tangled, tangle.

Fut. 3rd. sg. *doxuqɛi*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *doxuqomi*.

doxuqum tirtum ju.an manuma you have become like a tangled bobbin.

(Identical with *duxoquyas* (q.v.) which appears to be the more correct form. The corresponding transitive verb is *d*-Aququyas* v.s.v. *deququyas*).

do'las, *do'liAS*, *do'lj-*, to beat, strike, hit, shoot, kill.

do'las as a form of *d*-Alas* appears to be used correctly i.e. only when the object is h or x pl.

doγarvs do'ljen let us beat them after questioning them. 248.8. (*ho'ɔ*) *belɔɛ do'ljuma ke* somehow you will beat, slay, (the army). 132.21. *girimuts do'lj* (or, *delɔ*) *aiyormanuman ke* if they

have not been able, if they fail, to hit the marks. 316.9. *ci.u do'las* to shoot birds (small game). *diɕik do'las* to make bricks. *γate'neɔɛ do'liAS daiyela baiyam* I had heard of striking (people) with the sword. 228.11. *o'ltalik Kirgize tobɔɔɛ do'li bAM* The Kirgiz had slain both of them with guns, had shot the two of them. 344.5.

Pres. 3rd. sg. *do'ljai*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *do'lam*.

(Cp. *d*-Alas* and *delAS*).

do'lat y property, wealth, riches. — *in epaci burt do'lat bila* he has great wealth. *du'arte do'lat* worldly wealth. *imo do'lat wɔr traŋ ne u'imi* he divided and gave his property to them. 366.4. *baxt do'lat* luck and prosperity(?). 332.9. Ar. Pres.

do'latman, *daulatman* rich, wealthy. 100.1. (Ar.) Pres.

1. *ɔom*, *ɔorum* strong, powerful, hard, severe, difficult. — *ɔorumAN bai.a xair ke* is he not a strong man? 162.25. A. *Wazir burt ɔom bai.i* A. Wazir is very hard (metaphorical). 70.22. *burt ɔom duro bila* it is a very hard, serious, business. 50.24. *jarle ɔom krtarpan bila* I have a difficult book in my possession. 68.24.

2. *ɔom -ants* x heap of earth, mound ("in plain or talus fan"). *ivse dormulo ɔumɔre girli . . . modelimi* he secured her with an iron peg in the mound. 194.18.

(Doubtless identical with 1. *ɔorŋ*).

3. *ɔom manars* to run away, to scatter, be scattered about.
- ɔomaɔom* confused at a loss, wandering about, H. *sargarda'n*. — *ɔomaɔom*

manas to be confused, wander about.
IYB.

(Probably 3. *đorm* duplicated).

dom, pl. *doryo*, x woman's head-sheet. —
dom moruwašđarn they throw a head-
sheet (veil) over her (head), or, make
her put on . . . 304.11.

(Cp. Sh. *dovan*, *dom*).

1. *domas*, *doromas*, *dovi*; Impv. *dom*,
neg. *atom*, to undo, unfasten, open
(door, cupboard, lock). — *sarivk doromas*
to undo a bolt. *hiž donon* to open the
door. *basi.enε čeri er atomin* don't
open the lock (sc. on the door) of
the garden for him. 12.1. *basi.ε hiž*
doyan let us open the door of the
garden. 12.11. *ma atori barn ke akor*
esqai.am if you don't open (it) I
will kill myself. 16.13.

Fut. sg. 1st. *doyam*, 3.rd. *dovimi*.

Pres. sg. 3rd. m *dovi bai.i*.

Pret. sg. 1st. *domam*,

3rd. m. *dovimi*.

f. *dovomo*. 24.20.

pl. 3rd. *dovoman*. 12.11.

neg. *atomoman*. 12.5.

Impv. pl. *domin*. 12.9.

(In the past base *o* tends to be-
come *ovo*).

2. *domas* N. variant of *dumas*.

đorŋ IYB mound, elevation in level
place, humped.

(Variant of 2. *đorm*. Cp. *đorŋgam*).

đ'orŋyuras, *đ'orŋyurč*. v.i. to bend, bend
over (of tree), lean over (side of horse
when playing polo). — *đaŋ bila*, *kam*
đorŋyurčila it is stiff and bends little.

(Intrans. of *đ*-d'orŋyuras* v. s.v.
đevyuras. Cp. *đuđuwŋ* and Sh. *torŋi*,
stooping, bent).

đorŋh'or IYB mustard (of plant and oil).

(Cp. Sh. *đuŋhar*).

đorŋgam -*ršo*, -*iŋ* rough, undulating.
(Probably 1. *đorŋ* + *gam*).

đoromayas. *đoromač*-v.t. to exchange s.t.
permanently with that of s.o. else.
Fut. 1st. sg. *đoromačam*.

ine ka hačor đoromayam I exchanged
horses with him (permanently).

atomay, dont exchange

(Connected with *d*-mayas* and
d-asmayas*, the idea apparently being
"to make something equivalent to
s.t. else". "to match things").

đorq on the shoulders. — *doq nomuryen*
taking the girl up on his shoulders.
244.14. (Cp. Kho. *đork* on the
back).

đorqas *đorqič*, (and *đorquč*?) p.pc. *đorq*,
đorqin, v.i. to swell. — *ja ariŋ* (*wŋ*
guriŋ) *đorqila* my hand (your hand), has
swollen. *doqum basimi* the swelling
went down. *đorq ičtin ju.an mani bi*
swelling, it has come like an eye-ball.
(Cp. Kho. *đork*, mound heap, ball
of hand).

đor, -*ants* x N. *dor*, -*arints*, receiver in
which grain is put in mill, hopper.
— *yai.ine dorulo* *bay nikiŋ*
putting, pouring millet into the hop-
per of the mill. 262.4. Cp. 266.15.
(Cp. Sh. & Kho. *đor*).

1. *doras* v. *d*-aras* to send them.

2. *doras*, *dorč*- to fall down (of cliff,
stones, house). — *hakičax imo raxati*
dorčitsan, dorimi, doritsan the houses
are falling, fell, have fallen, down of
themselves. *čor, märt, dorimi* (*dorč*)
the cliff, earthcliff, fell down (will
fall down). *čorko dorimi.en* the cliffs
fell down. *čor dorum dšš* the place
where the cliff has fallen down.
žinät bust dorčilom the stone-slide
was coming down, was very active

i.e. a lot of stones were coming down the stone-shoot. 294.4.

(Intrs. of *denuras* (i.e. *d*-A.urAs*). Perhaps a *d**- form based on the same root as Sh. *hur-ijoriki*, to fall down of an earth cliff etc. Cp. Werch. *dohovr*).

3. *doras*, *дорѣ-*, Ppa. *дор*, v.t. to grind in a water mill, IUB H. *čaki čalama*, *čakmē pīrna*.—*phalo dorčai.i*, *dovrimi* he is grinding, he ground, the grain. *yai.ənuło ɣenAŋ dorčeu borm* she was grinding gold in a mill. 204.4. Cp. 300.1,3, 334.2,5,7.

(Perhaps related to 2. *doras*).

doro N., v. *dv'ro*.

došolas IUB, *dušolas*, *dušolj-* to be obtained, received (from s.o.), H. *krsise harszl horna*.

Impf. 3rd. sg. y *dušoljilum*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. m. *dušolimi*.

St.pc. *dušolum*.

dortsas, *дорѣтас*, v. *d*-atsas*, to make them bring, to send.

d'oru, *дорѣум* v. *doryum*.

doryum, *дой* (recorded: *doryum*, *doryum*, *dorvum*, *doryu*, *дору*) right (hand).

doryum arin, *ašak* my right hand, arm.

doru irinē with his right hand. 166.1.

doyu pači ni.as bila one must go to the right. *doyum irinγum vsē pfultinš* the right-hand bellows. 166.4. Cp. 92.1, 96.3, 312.1.

dozax, *дорѣх* y Hell. (Cp. Sh. *zorzak*).

d-pirkanas* v. *d*-apirkanas*.

d-pirtsas*, *d*-pirš-* to pull up, root out, eradicate, H. *ukhar̄na*.—*tsirrištsum dipirtsas* to pull (tree, person) up by the roots. *dukupiršam* I'll eradicate you. *kok tsorAŋ dipirtsam* you had pulled out this door-frame. 170.9. *həri pfyuven dipirtsin* tearing a little

barley up (by the roots). 328.8. (Cs. *d*-apirtsas*).

draŋ manas to dismount, get down. — *hAγvrtsum draŋ mane* dismount from the horse. *hAγvrtsum draŋ numa* dismounting from the horse. 122.11,24. (Cp. Sh. *dorAŋ boriki*, to dismount). *d*-ri.as*, *d*-ras*, v. *diri.as*, v.i. to cook, be cooking. — *guse dusts'akulo itse avlu duriči bi.ən* those potatoes (x pl.) are cooking in this pot. EOL. *bras diričirtsan* the rice (y pl.) is cooking. EOL.

d-silas* v. *dis'vilas*.

d-šunas*, *d*-šurnas*, *d*-šu-*, Impv. *d*-šun* to untie, undo, loosen (anything tied up e.g. man, horse, bedding, boot, knot, rope, hair). — *duk'wšuyam* I shall untie you. *d'išuyam* I shall untie etc. him, it. *damašuyam* I shall untie you (pl.). *je dašum* undo me.

(Trans. of *dušumas*).

d-talas*, *d*-talj-*, Impv. *d*-tal*, Ppa. *d*-tal*, v.i. to awake, wake up. — *dataljam*, *ditalji* I shall wake up, he will wake up, *ditaljai.i* he is waking up. *datalam* I woke up. *danγsum ditalimi*. *Dital* . . . he woke from sleep. Having wakened up. 20.5. Cp. 180.5. *dumwtalrmo* she woke up. 110.1. *dukwtal* wake up! *atukwtal*, *goryen* don't wake up, sleep. *atitalimi*, *atumwtalumo* he, she, didn't wake up. *at'utalumAn* they didn't wake up. 40.7. (Cs. *d*-ast(s)Alas*).

d-tsas*, *d*-š-*, Impv. *d*-tso*.

The principal forms recorded are given in § 302.

1. To bring, fetch (only h and x objects). (With y objects *dsuwyas* or *suwyas* are used, v. § 231 d). *dumwtso* bring her. 138.2.

akabörtin harlar dušarn they bring the elders into the house. 340.5. Cp. 332.8. *kin amulum ditsuma?* from where did you get (bring) this (child)? 268.6. *haγur ditsas* to bring one's horse along, to ride along to ride past. *dandaneŋe eškəršume ditsimi* making his horse gallop over the stones he rode along. 122.8. *Wazire tsAγəra dišai.i, ho gušpurteru.e dišarn* (The sense is:) The Wazir rides down the ground to shoot with bow and arrow at the mark and then the gushpurs ride down. 316.7.

(*tsAγəra* denotes "archery", and *haγur* is understood as the object of *dišai.i, dišarn*).

2. *ditsas* is used with some *x* nouns to form compound verbal expressions: *dam ditsas* to charge (an enemy). *biri ditsas* to boil, v.i. Cp. 8.10, 13, 14.3, 17, 18.7, 40.1, 58.8, 66.7, 17, 68.6, 72.11, 13, 74.2, 3, 5, 128.11, 183.2, 152.3, 4, 162.12, 174.19, 208.10, 344.5, 346.8.

(V. also *duwɣas* used with *y* objects. The Cs. common to both is *d*-atsas* v. § 241).

d-ts.h'iginas, d*-ts.h'igi* v.i. to hang, to be hanging. be suspended. — *barz dits.h'igimi bi*, the hawk (has fallen and) is hanging suspended (by the string). *hir mortulo dits.h'igi bai.i*, the man is hanging suspended on the face of the earth cliff. *xalta gilulo dits.h'iginum bi*, the haversack is hung up (hanging) on the peg.

(With this and the following verb cp. *d*-ntsiras*).

*d*¹-tsikinas, d*-tsiki*, Impv. *d*-tsikin*, v.t. to hang up, suspend. — *dukwtsiki.am,*

ditsiki.am I'll hang you up, I'll hang up him, it. *datsikimi* he'll hang me up. *dimitsikiman* they will hang us up ("in Hell"). *ditsikinan* I hung him, it, up. *gilwlo ditsikinum* (or, *wašim*) *bi* is hung on, hanging on, a nail. *ditsikinas bi* it is to be hung up. *dutsikinas bi.en* they (*x* pl.) are to be hung up. *guyetis himaltortse dukwtsiki.am* I'll hang up your head (for you) on the gateway. 72.5.

(Apparently *d*-atsikinas* with Pn.-inf. referring to indirect object).

astame šanzaličiq irne himaltortse d'itsikimi he will hang up chains of justice from his gateway. 88.7.

du, -wants, N. -avints, x kid (up to one year old of either sex, including *buŋər, sumfalikiš* and *halkars du*), H. *buŋarala*, Sh. *čal*, — *han tsirane duran* a goat-kid. 370.9, 374.9. *gərri duwants* ibex kids. *buwme du* markhor kid.

du.'a, duw'a, do.'a *y* prayer, supplication (to God), invocation. — *du.a etas* to offer up a prayer. 294.6, 312.6. *mor du.'a netan* invoking a blessing on her. 286.3. *γwnikiš du.'a ne* uttering a curse, invoking a curse. 284.24. Ar. Prs.

du.ami *y* two annas, a two-anna bit. H. *du.asas* v. *d*-u.esas*.

qu.ak qu.ak etas v.i. to knock, tap on. — *hiŋaŋe du.aq du.aq etas* to knock at the door. Cp. *quwəq q.v.*

qu.aŋ qu.aŋ etas v.i. to knock. — *hiŋaŋe du.aŋ du.aŋ etas* to knock at the door. IYB. *quwəŋ quwəŋ etas* to knock against s.t. accidentally (as a child's head against a wall).

dučhaγuras, dučhaγurč to be, become, cold H. *šanqa hona*, or, *hojarna*.

Pres. 3rd. sg. y *duçhayurçila*.
 Impf. 3rd. sg. y *duçhayurçilum*.
 Pret. 3rd. sg. *duçhayurimi*.
 St.pc *duçhayurum*.

(Denominative from *çhayurum*. This invariable form is used only with y subjects. When the subject is h or x there is a variable Pn. Infix, *d*-çhayuras*).

duçdur stooping. Cp. *duçduroras*.

duçdur a kind of apricot tree.

duçdur -inç y, a small hole. — *duçdurinçer gi.AMAN* "they have taken refuge in small holes (in battle)".

duçdurro, pl. *duçdur-išo*, -*umuts*, x.

1. Bud.

2. Bells worn by dancers on their ankles.

3. Teat, nipple.

mardakaye duçdurro green capsule of poppy.

(Cp. Sh. *dodoro*, small bell, & *duçdurro*).

d-u.ssas* etc. *d*-u.šš*.

The forms of this verb vary considerably and it is impossible to refer them to a single invariable base.

Besides *d*-u.šš* we find *d*-u.was-*, *d*-u.š-*, *d*-was-*, *d*-(u)wes-*.

When the subject is y there seems always to be *du-* followed by *-was-*, *-aš-*, *-was-*, or *-was-*. It appears therefore that with y subjects the pronoun infix is stabilised in the form of *-u-* and that the accent tends to fall on the following vowel strengthening it to *a'*. Occasionally, however, we have *du'(w)as-*. Some forms of this verb are given in § 304. Others will be found below :

The primary meaning appears to be "to remain", of which the other

meanings can be regarded as merely special aspects. For convenience they may be roughly classified as follows:

1. To remain, remain over, stay behind, to continue (to be).
2. To survive, escape, get off, be saved; to recover, get well.
3. To be left out, to be passed over.

1. *ivji dyu.ssas, dyu.wasas* to remain behind (subject h or x sg.).
duwa.wasas to remain (y subject).
daç atirmi dauwasam sleep did not come, I remained, i.e. remained sleepless. *šapik hanikulo ati.u.ssimi* no food remained in the bowl. 210.3. *pfərilo dumur.wasumo* she remained behind in the pond. 14.10. *çarminə berrum den dimi.wasuman* we have remained, continued, hungry for some years. 34.10. *b'eruman guntsiç bwt arame ka du(w)asuman* for some days they continued in great comfort. 36.15. *dyu.asum iše šər* the remaining bough. 214.9. *dyu.wasuman uñər bərkat* (the food) that has remained over be your portion! 212.14. *dyu.asuman çap ke šapik* the bread and meat remaining over (agreeing with *šapik* x). 208.9. *y.šški 'ataw'asa ba* I have not remained worthy. 373.8.

With a y subject we have:

çurk duwasšimi the sewing has remained over, i.e. is not finished.
bani.ardame çap du.arsimi it remained human flesh, lit. human flesh remained. *marr gute tsil du.araši* this water will (always) remain for you. 292.11. (*maltaš*) *beska atwasimi* nothing has remained (of the butter). 140.14. *beska*

- duwo at'u(w)asimi* no work has remained. 162.11. *duwo'asuman (tsil) gəromu.ər ičičai.i* he gives what remains (of the water) to the bridegroom. 304.3. *gina'ni.ər altarəyts duwo'asumer* when eight days remain to the Gina'ni . . . 326.8. *duwo'əsum čap, p'falo, maltas, tsil, pači, pilam* the meat, grain, ghee, water, cotton cloth, woollen homespun left over. *duwo'asum(AN) tanxa* arrears, balance, of pay,
2. *erčama dau.əsAM kə* (see) whether I shall die or recover, survive. 146.19. Cp. 50.9. *duku'əšoma; duku'əsas ba, duk'u'əša* you will recover; you are going to recover. 50.10, 146.20. *hir.an dyu'asin Šimšar'lor di bam* a man escaping, or surviving, had come to Shimshal. 272.9 *xatərtsum dyu.əsimi* he escaped from the danger. *dawəša ba* I am going to escape, survive, 44.11. *dau.əSAM* I escaped, survived. 44.20. *atiw'əše.a? dyu'əšə.i.a?* will he not escape? will he escape? 38.22,23. *di.u'ASAS apai.i* he is not going to escape. 38.24. *yalis numan irə irə niman dyu.əsimi* having fallen ill and nearly died, he recovered. *dyu.asimi* he has been saved, he has escaped. 42.10. *gusmo hA kə bušai.i du.'asimi* the woman's house and land remained, escaped (destruction). 286.12.
3. *dau.əsAM* I was left out. — *dyu'əsimi* he was left out, passed over (said of a man who has not received his share in a distribution). (Cs. *d*-aspasas*. Possibly related to *basas*, v. § 304).

dufaltas, dufalč-, v.i. to burst (of gun, dam, boil, blister). — *tubak dufalči, duf'altimi* the gun will burst, burst. *pfəri dufaltimi* the tank (or, dammed up water) burst. *sər biləm, ts.hil dufaltivla* there was a flood, the water has burst out.

(Trs. *d*-afaltas*, Cp. also **-faltas*).
dufareskinas, dufareski- v.i. to spread (of a sore or skin disease), to increase in girth (of a tree).
 Impf. 3rd. sg. m. *dufareski bam*.
 Pret. 3rd. sg. *dufareskinimi*.

duğ'ər N. *-iŋ y* scissors.
d'uğuyas. d'uğuč-, Impv. *duğo (-u)*, neg. *atugō (-u)*, to fasten (door-bolt, or lock). — *sərvik duğū.ai.i* he has fastened the bolt. *sərvik atugū* don't fasten the bolt. *sərvik duğūm bi* the bolt is fastened, closed. *čə.i d'uğūm bim* the lock was closed. 12.5. *čə.i atugūm bim* the lock was not closed.
 Fut. 1st. sg. *duğučAM*.
 Pret. 1st. sg. *duğūAM*.

duğarčas v. *doğarčas*.

duğanas, v. *doğanas*.

duğanderas, duğanderč-, (do-), to be, become crooked; (of a person) to become contrary, opposed, to s.o.

Perf. 3rd. sg. x *duğanderi bi*.

y *duğanderila*.

Plup. 3rd. sg. x *duğanderi bim*.

y *duğanderilum*.

(Denominative from *ğandır*, crooked).

duğarvasas v. *doğarvasas*

duğuri y midday. — *duğuri bila, manila* it is, has become, midday. *duğuri xa* up till midday. 330.5. *duğuri manom-tsom* after midday is passed. 330.7. *duğurimo* pertaining to midday. — *duğurimo ken* midday (time). Nz.

duyurimo asi midday breakfast (a Raja's meal). *duyurimo pfti* midday bread (a children's meal).

duy'uriskinas, duyuriski, Impv. duyurskin.

Also: *duyurusk, duyuresk, duyurusk, doyurusk*, to begin, commence.

tale kutsenmo duyuriski.am I shall begin in (after) 7 days.

A dependent verb is usually put in the dative of the infinitive:

senasər duyurskinimi he began to say.
kar manasər duy'ureskinimi he began to patrol up and down. 42.15.
ine esmilasər duy'uwoskinimi he began to persuade him. 374.6.

Other idioms are:

axši etastə duy'urskinuman they began to make rejoicing. 373.22.
xamali bišəcər duyurwəski bo she is beginning to make the "xamali" bread. 306.8. *šapik daq etasə* (for *stasər?*) *duyuriskimai* he has begun to make bread. 126.10.

Fut. 1st. sg. *duyurwəski.am, duyurwəskiyam.*

Pret. 1st. sg. *duyurwəskinam.*

2nd. *duyurwəskinuma.*

du.ü'ə N. step (relation). — *dü.ü'ə baba, mama* step-father, step-mother.

dü.ü'ə avču, avyas my step-brother, step-sister, (man speaking).

durinart, donart, duni.a y the world. — *dunarte dolat* worldly wealth. *in juoarnan du.inartulo apai* there is no one like him in the world. 30.16. Cp. 22.2, 92.28. Ar. Prs. (Cp. Sh. *dunyart*).

duwisas v. *d*-usas.*

duk -*aq* y.

1. Spindle, used for spinning goat's hair.

2. y sg. and pl., a present formerly given by a man to his bride. It was originally 12 yards of "latta" (sized cotton cloth). This was kept and passed on to the next generation, old and dirty. It was called the "*duke padci*".

Ks. 5 is now nominally fixed as its pecuniary equivalent, but this is actually paid only if the woman is divorced.

3. (metaphor.) right, claim.

IUB gives *duk* = right, woman's dowry, H. *haq, mah* aurat ka. V. s.v. *gər*. (Cp. perhaps Sh. *duk*, debt).

dukarn-in duk'an y shop. — *dukanvlo jarka hərəq bai* he is partner with me in the shop. *Kirsəre dukarnəte dimanum bim* it had been made in K.'s shop. 164.15. *dukarnəfər (dimi, dumormo)* (he came, she came) to the shop. Prs. 160.12, 164.10, 166 15.

dukandarr hm shop-keeper. Prs.

dukh'aras dukh'arə to deny, repudiate, reject, refuse compliance, H. *munkr homa, inkarr karna, nar marna.*

dukhətas, dukhəs, v. *dikətas*, to be stopped, closed, impeded, H. *band hovna.*

(Form of *d*-katas* used when the subject is y).

duke duke with great pleasure, very gladly, I ask for nothing better. — *duke duke ichi* give it to him very gladly.

dukon Ppa. 2nd. sg. of *juyas* thou having come.

dukurri -muts x any very small hut, hovel, N. henhouse. Hz. also used contemptuously of a house. (Cp. Sh. *dukurri*).

dux'aras, du'xarē.

1. To open (of flowers), H. *khlina*. — *guse šutuko duqərər taiyar bim* this bud was on the point of opening. EOL.
2. To expand (of the heart), to become happy. IUB, H. *dil khuljarna, dil xoš hōna*. — **-as dux'aras* to become happy. *es dux'ari bim* his heart had become happy.
3. To split. — *dux'aras dan* "splitting stone" i.e. shale (occurring in the Baltit Nullah).

(Identical with *dox'aras*, q.v.).

dux'āša -miž y festival day, day of rejoicing, H. *me'la, xušika kori drn*. *duxau.ukvts* x a sheep sacrificed on the third day after a person's death (the word appears to be only used in curses). — *duxau.ukvts(ər) šiğarn* they eat it for d. *duxau.ukvtsər gumānš* (or *gumānum*) may you be used for d. (or, may you be for(?) the d.! (a curse).

(Cp. Sh. *dukhami, duxarni* with similar sense and use).

duxoquyas, duxoquč- to be entangled, involved, H. *uljha jarna*.

Impf. 3rd. sg. y *duxoqorčilum*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *duxoqumi*.

St.pc. *duxoqum*.

(Identical with *doxuqas* q.v.).

dwl collyrium (black stuff painted on eyelids). A mineral found in the Hasanabad Nullah in Hunza. Used for small children to protect their eyes, and by amorous young men — *šauqim juwam*). — *dwl *-atas* to apply collyrium to s.o. *oltəlik dostsal dwl no gatuz no utsurman* waking up both (the children) and applying collyrium to them and dressing them

up . . . they took them away. 40.21. (Cp. Sh. *dwl*).

duldorŋ, duldorŋ, duldorŋ, -ičiŋ y bread-oven; fixed earthen fireplace (in houses of the well-to-do.), H. *tanur, čulha*.

(Cp. Wkh. *dildorŋ* a special kind of fireplace and open oven).

Morgenstierne derives *dildorŋ* from Prs. *dēgdān*. "Etym. Vocab. of Pashto", p. 21).

duld'orŋgi, duldorŋi thick bread (Wakhi) made in "duldorŋ". — *walto duldorŋi* four pieces of *duldorŋgi* bread. 340.11.

duld'um, duldorm, y a rising cloud (as of dust), a great quantity of.

dwljaiyas (-eyas) dwljāč- to be full (of food), to be sated, to have enough, H. *rajna*.

Fut. 1st. sg. *dwljāčam*, 3rd. *dwljāči*.

Pret. 1st. sg. *dwljaiyam*.

je dwljeya ba I have become full, sated. *je jētsum, duni.artsum, mamatsum dwljaiyam* I am "fed up" with life, the world, you, *gute watantsum dwljaiyam* I am "fed up" with this country. EOL. *uyorn dwljaman* all had their fill (of the marrow), were satisfied. 138.15.

(A *d**- derivative from *huljaiyas*.

Cs. *d*-asuljaiyas*).

dwt'alanas, dwtalal- to become (fruitful).

— *Hunzo d'wtalalimi*, Hunza will become fruitful again i.e. the crops will flourish. 242.3. *šurne ivski denom ik dwtalalai.i bila*, a vine bears fruit (i.e. begins to bear) after 3 years.

(A *d**- derivative of *tal'enas, *-ltalanas*, which can have the meaning of "to turn into," "become").

doltapi.as, doltapuyas (also with *-y-*), *doltapuč-* v.i. to wither (with y subjects), — *doltapuči, doltapimi* it

will wither, it withered *dultapum* withered.

ǰul'u, pl. *ǰulomts*, N. *dul'umuts*, x thin rope, cord; string, thread (for suspending amulet and charms). — *dori.e xa dǰulwafɛ šak numan* slipping down from the window by a rope. 38.7. *imo terǰuǰor dǰulwafɛ dursimi* he climbed up by the rope into his palace. 42.12. (Cp. Sh. *dulu*, *durlu*).

1. *duma*, *durma*, -*muts*, x all patched, ragged clothes. — *luqa dumarn yorlai.i* he has dressed in rags and tatters.
2. *durma*, *duma*, -*muts* x tail of fat-tailed sheep. — *durma utai.i* he gives them the fat tail. 340.16. Prs. *dumba*.

dumayas v. *d*-mayas* 2.

dumanas *dumai*.

1. To come into being, take shape. — *duro dumanimi* the affair succeeded, took shape. *ǰatenčan ine iriǰulo dumanǰ* may a sword come into being, take shape, in his hand. 160.14. *sars dakomotsaǰe gut ɛr dumaimi* a 1000-poled tent will come into existence for him. 88.4. *dur'o uyorn (purro) dumanimi* all the work was completed. 162.11.
2. To take solid form, solidify, freeze, coagulate, curdle. — *tsil dumanila* the water has frozen. *manu dumanila* the milk has curdled, coagulated, set. *dumanum manu* coagulated milk.

(The form of *d*-manas*, used with y subjects).

dumeras, *dumərə*. Impv. *dumər*, Ppa. *dumər*.

1. To demand, ask for, request, want, procure, H. *marǰna*. — *ja urǰ thamtsum dumərča ba* I am asking the Tham for you. *thamtsum*

duməram wazir ja apačər derrašər I asked the Tham to send the Wazir to me. *beški pǰalovik dumərča* what kind of grain do you want? *kərkəmutse jotomots avla dumərča ba* I want two chickens. *tobak dumər* asking for a gun. 42.15. *gutsimo dumərər ke 'ɛrǰon'* if he asks (lit. asked) you (for the things) don't give them to him. 210.14. Cp. 212.7. **-riǰ duməras* to seek (a person's) hand (in order to kiss it as a token of respect), to kiss s.o.'s hand. Cp. Sh. *hat brčhoviki. hin hine iriǰciǰ duməruman* they kissed each other's hand(s). 90.10. *ɛr xərtr ne iriǰ dumər ničərn* paying their respects to him and kissing his hand, they depart. 314.10. *guse guyure aki'l uyurm etarna? meniktsum dumər'a?* have your wife and children reared it up like this, or have you got it from some one else? 62.13. Cp. 294, 12, 13. *tsiv dumər* procure, buy, a goat.

2. To respond to, answer. — *ja salarn atumərimi*, he didn't respond to, take notice of, my salutation.

V. Texts, 180.11.n., *dumərimi* is correct and not an error for *dumayimi* as suggested.

hikums ǰər di'ušarn, da hikums dumərčərn one party start a song and then another party sing in response, 302.4.

(Generalised form of *d*-mərəs*).

dumaš y cloud (of dust, smoke, water i.e. spray?). Syn. Bu. *dul'dum*.

dumatsas v. *d*-matsas*.

d'ombalaǰor -išo x breechloader (gun).

Prs.

dəmoʁɑs to fall out (of hair). Pres. 3rd. sg. y *dəmoʁiqičila*.

dəmoʁəm moulted, bald-head! (term of contempt). IUB. "with feathers-bnrnt", having lost its feathers through weakness. Also a term of contempt for a man: *pɑr swɑtɑ, bɑr l o pɑr jɪskə kɑmzovɪsə vʃhɪshə hɔv, ɪnsɑm kə bhi tɑnzɑn kɑhə jɑtɑ hɑi*.

(St. Pc. of *dəmoʁɑs*. As applied to human beings the metaphor is based on an enfeebled sheep whose wool is falling out, *dʂɑvto belis*).

dumovšam, dumovšai v. *d*-ɑtsɑs*.

1. *dum'oryo* 3rd. sg. hf Pret. of *juryɑs*.

2. *dum'oryo* x a kind of cake made with flour, butter, and milk.

dum'vl a kind of very fine alluvial earth occurring in stratified deposits.

*-*dəmvɑs, *-dəmvɑts, N. *-durmus, pl.*

*-*dəmvɔcɔ, N. *-durmɔcɔ, knee, hock. —*

*-*dəmvosə pʃwɪl* knee-cap. *ɪvlʃi ɪdvmos*

(the horse's) hock. *-*dəmvɔcɔvɑʃtə*

hɪrvɪtɑs to kneel. *ɑvjo ɛvɔmɛ mɔdvɔmɔcɔtʃsə durn . . . dumormo* groaning

and grasping her knees (with her

hands) she came to . . . 108.20.

dən N., no plural, flock, herd. (Cp. Sh. *ek dən lɑʃ* a herd of goats).

dənɑt, dənɪɑ, v. dvinat.

durnɑs, dur-, Impv. durn, neg. aturn,

Ppa. *durn, St.pc. durnəm*.

- To seize, lay hold of, catch, arrest, grasp, hold on to, H. *pɑkɑrɑnɑ*. The object seized usually takes the suffix *-tsə* (and **-tsi* forms) and occasionally *-vlo*. — (*ɛvɔkɔvɔsə*) *hurntʃtsə durnimi ke jɑ hɑvɔrtʃtsə durnimi* if (the clashing cliffs) catch the arrow, then they will catch my horse. 156,6,8. (Should be x pl. *durnimi.ɛs* and *durnimi.ɛʃ*)

ɪnɛ ɪrɪŋtʃsə durn catch him by the hand. Cp. 210.6. *tɔri(tʃsə) durn* catch the polo-ball. *bɛstʃsə durn gʊtsɔrɛɑi* he walks holding on to something (as of child, or person with injured leg). *ɑvtsi durnumɑn* they have laid hands on me. 256.6. Cp. 142.25.

With *-vlo*:

mɔtɔvtulo durn seizing her hand,

seizing her by the hand. 114.7.

oʃvumɔtsolo durn seizing them by

the necks. 206.9.

Miscellaneous:

ɪnɛ kɑ durnʃ gomɑimɑ? will you be able to tackle him, grapple

with him? 172.11. *ovltɑlike solɑm'ɑ*

durnumɑn the two wrestled. 198,5,9.

Cp. 174.17.

- Used of the action of some physical phenomena, e.g. frost, rust etc. — *γɑmu durnimi* it will freeze. *tsivtʃtsə γɑmu durni bi* ice has seized on the water, i.e. the water has frozen. *tsivlɛʃtsə γɑmu durni bi* ice has formed on the surface of the water, i.e. the water has frozen over. *γɑtɛnɛtʃtsə zɑŋ durnivlɑ* the sword has rusted. *ɑɑlovɑŋ durnitsɑn* soot has seized (it), i.e. it is covered with soot. *diltɔrɔ γɑʃ durni.ɛn, durni.ɛn* froth, foam, has formed on the butter-milk.
- To begin to, to set to. — *gontsɪŋ ɛγɑnɑstʃsə* (or, *ɛγɑnɑsɔr*) *durnimi* he began to count the days. 108.1. *ʃvri.ɛʃ stɑtsʃsə durnumɑn* they began to rejoice. 368.17. (N. *dornɑs*. Cs. *d*-ɑgvɑnɑs*).

- durnʃ* a short time, a little (time), a space of time(?) — *durnʃ ʃu ɛtɪn* rest (pl.) for a little. *durnʃ jɛrk mɑiγɑrɑm*

I shall lie down for a little. Cp. 182.12. 302.7, *duw* *Δουωρ*, *duw* *Δουκε*, *duw* *Δουωμ*, *duw* *Δουωρ*, *ju* *ε* he will come in a little, presently, soon. *duw* *ε* *γατανιμι* he read for a long short time, i.e. for some time. 70.10. Cp. 302.4.

2. *duw* -*ants* x IUB. pudendum muliebri, vulva, H. *aurat ki šarmgarh*, (*fars*) *ke dar mi.am* *čivz*. QUB a membrane above the vagina, Punj. *pfaman* (?) *pfodde ka*.

duwdu, -*muts* x big black beetle, bee, etc. — *mači.ε duwdu* honey-bee.

duwke 378.4, 388.1. This is an error for *dom* (*ke*) q.v. meaning: all the same, yet.

1. *dur* y IUB 1. Sleep, H. *nimd*.
2. Death, H. *maut*, *Δjel*.
QUB "Sleep from which awakening is difficult", or "from which there is no awakening", hence a euphemism for "death". — *ye dur dusu* go to sleep then (and stay asleep). *Xudave dur dukortsuš* may God make you go to sleep for ever (said in anger).

2. *dur* N. v. *dur* hopper (of mill).

durwas (?) IUB revolution of time, H. *gardrš i zamarna*. (Not recognised by QUB).

dur'ats, *durats*, -*išo* hm envoy, messenger, agent. — *durats era baiyam* I had sent a messenger. (Cp. Sh. *durats*).

durbim, pl. *durbiryo*, x telescope. — *ite ganer durbim waščam* he used to train a telescope on the road. 36.5. Prs. *durrga* evil odour, evil-smelling, H. *badbu* — *nasə durrga dirmi* an evil smell came, was felt.

durgasurto weak, exhausted, played out, H. *avjz*, *kamzor*. IYB *murda*. (Cp. *boi.indurrgas*).

durrginas, *durrgi* to swarm round, hang about, H. *gird pharna*. — *akholε daltas gosan bo, juwawyu.ik bur'an durrgi ban* there is a beautiful woman here and crowds of young men swarm round. Also used of spies.

durgwtsikrš -*miw* y very thin poor cotton cloth, shroud, H. *kafan*.

durm'ušavayas IUB *durm'ušad-* to be anxious, worried, grieved, *avjz *manas*, H. *fikermānd*, *γamgin hona*.

Fut. 1st. sg. *durm'ušāčam*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *durm'ušami*.

St.pc. *durm'ušam*.

mumi mu.ivromo ke mori durm'ušecu bo when her mother dies a daughter grieves.

dur'o, *dur'o*, -*iw*, y work, business, job, affair, thing, H. *kam*. Sh. *kowm*, Khow. *korwum*. — *ine bušai.ε duro ine wazirre ečam* his Wazir used to conduct the work, business, of his land. 2.3. *zərgər epdčim dur'o* the work in the hands of the goldsmith. 162.11. *wne daulat γonikrš dvrovngolo evrimi* he wasted your property in evil works. 370.11. *mika wne beske duro api* you have no business with us. 38.17. *gute durro be dərkar bilā* what is the necessity for this? what need is there to do this? *guse dustsək duro miči.Δs(An) bi* this thing gives us work, i.e. is useful to us. *guse dustsək dvrovər* (or, *dvrovwe*) *bi* this thing is useful, of use. *dvrovər šwa api* it is useless, unserviceable. *kine sis dvrovər besan lai.ıq (γΔški) apai.ı* this man is unfit for work, i.e. is incompetent, useless for service. Cp. 98.1, 162.11, 366.7, 372.8.

(V. also *dəro*. Recorded in N. as, *dovro*).

duroyas, duroč- to do work, H. *karm karna*.

Fut. 1st. sg. *duročam*.

Pres. 3rd. sg. m. *duročai.i*.

St.pc. *durom*.

QUB. *duroy'am amaiyam* I shall have done work.

durom maini he will have done work. H. *karm kira hoga*.

(Denom. from *dur'o*. Cs. *-*aduroyas*).

duroskwin, pl. *duroskuryo*, hm. hired labourer, hired servant. — *beruman duroskuyor* (*duroski.uor*) *šapikučai.i?* to how many hired servants does he give food? 368.1, 373.4.

(*dur'o* + *s* + *kwin*, v. § 21. b).

durost etas Gh. Kh. to repair, mend. 380.11. Prs.

duš butting. — *duš deli.as*, *duš durmas* to butt, crash together, shoulder, hustle. *avta čiško hanhantse duš delji bim* the two mountains were butting, clashing together. 154.14. *duš delasan bai.i* he is a pugnacious man, one who is always ready to take up a quarrel, fight, argument.

duš'alatšas, *duš'al'aš-* v.i. to fold up, roll up, double up, (metaph.) to be "crumpled up" (by grief, etc.).

Impf. 3rd. sg. *duš'al'ašam*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *duš'al'ašimi*.

St.pc. *duš'al'ašum*.

(Cs. *d*-asalatšas*).

dušas, *duš-*, Impv. *duš*, Ppa. *duš*.

There are two radical conceptions attaching to *dušas* to which all the more special meanings of the verb can be traced back.

These are: 1. To come, or, go out from + ablative.

2. To come up, go up, (on to + *-aše*).

In many of its uses it corresponds to H. *nkalna*.

I. 1. To come out, go out, emerge, issue, go off, depart. — *adlifa ... hočə dušai.i* the Mullah comes out (of the grave). 312.4. *ise dan-tsum del dušilum* oil used to come out of that stone. 290.3. *buč tsil dušəm tse* much water would have come out. 292.10. *gurimo hartsum hočə atus* don't come out of your house. 286.6. Cp. 2.3. *hunts itom pər atusum* the arrow not having come out to the other side. 146.11. *pfu dušila* "fire has come out" (said of a fever patient who has got a hot fit). *besan fai.ɪda dušila?* what good comes of it? *imo hai yakalačər dušimi* he went off to his own house. 140.17.

ivk dušum "name-come-out", i.e. famous, notorious (of man, horse, gun, thief, liar etc.), — *ivk dušum yim bai.i* he is a notorious thief. *u.ivk dušum yiyu bam* they are notorious thieves.

2. To get out, get free, escape, recover (from illness). — *arričsum dušimi* he got off (safely) out of my hands. *bušaitsum dušimi* he escaped from the country. *askurtsum dušai* he has recovered from smallpox.

3. To go out, end. — *datu dušimi* autumn has come to an end. *ərmam atusum* (their) grief not having ceased. 4.7.

4. To cross (a river, ford). — *humatsum dušas* to cross the ford. *homa dušər* in order to cross the ford. 112.24. *ja bague iti duša* you cross to the other side of my

share (i.e. the ford which had been given to the speaker). 114.1. Cp. 114.8. *Pisānər dursam* he had crossed(?), escaped(?) to Pisan. 266.11. *avr nimān dursimi sindatsom, itsivete, Kīrər ke dursimi* getting into a fright he crossed the river and K. crossed after him. 176.7.

5. To win (in a game or contest).

II. 6. To rise, come up. — *sa dursas ken* sunrise (time). *gamurintsom ite gal da dursilom* the juniper had come up grown up, again from the root. 214.7. *tiktsum xronč dursimi* a mist rose from the ground.

7. To climb (up, on to). — *čər-, čiš-, tom-, čirš-, -eše (-Ašər)* to climb a cliff, mountain, tree, ladder. *ite nujurAšər dursin* climbing up into the weeping-willow. 262.17. *čiše yəte dursimi* he climbed up the mountain. 212.9. *'Aminān ime mAzərəše dursimi ke . . huyes bu.avn dursi ke . .* if anyone climbs on to his grave . . if a goat or cow climbs on to it . . . 220.4.

Other examples: principally of I. 1: 4.15, 8.11, 34.9, 110.4, 200.6, 202.1, 204.7, 206.9, 209.17, 222.6, 228.7, 11, 240.18, 262.9, 278.1, 282.16, 284.20, 350.3.

EOL gives the N. form as *dorsas*.

(Cp. the trs. verb *d*-usas*. With plur. subjects this verb appears also in the form *duwAše.as*, V. BSOS VIII, 1936, p. 628).

$\left. \begin{array}{l} d^*-usas \\ d^*-isAs \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} d^*-uš- \\ d^*-iš- \end{array} \right\} \text{Impv. } d^*-us, \text{ Ppa. } d^*-us(in).$

The form *d*-usas* is used when the pronoun infix is *-a-* or *-i-*, i.e. when the object is 1st. sg. or hm 3rd. sg., x sg., y sg. or pl.

The form *d*-isAs* has been recorded with the Pn.infixes *-ku-*, *-mu-* and *-u-*.

With *d*-usas* the accent seems to vary: *d'ivusas* and *di.'wsas*.

With *d*-isAs*, from the few examples available, the accent seems to fall as a rule on the Pronoun infix. To take out, bring out, extract; take off (clothes); turn out, expel, repel.

In general it corresponds to H. *nkařna*.

I. *d*-usas* forms. (*darusas*; *divusas*, *di.wsas*, *dywsas*).

1st sg. object:

darusiš aiyo.manoman they were unable to extract me, i.e. to find me out, detect me. 16.17.

hm. sg. object:

wazir . . d'iusai.i he turned out (i.e. dismissed) the Wazir. 352.14, 19. *avsmānər di.usimi* (the horse) carried him off (from the earth) to the sky. 8.7. *davreš di.wsas* to hang, crucify (a man). *dušman divusas* to expel the enemy. *watantsom dyušam* I shall expel him from the country. Cp. 284.21, 300.13, 314.10.

x sg. object:

barzavrešər gAšər twyali.en divusam they have brought out a wether to the bazar for sale. 66.16, 72.19. *ivse pfut je mar di.ušam* I'll fetch out, drive out, the Div for you. 292.7. *HAmače gotsil di.usam. . . gotsil d'ius. . .* they had opened up (constructed) the HAMač water channel . . . having opened up the channel. 352.10. Cp. 310.11, 340.1, 352.7, 19.

y sg. object:

hikume yər di.ušam a party start

a song. 302.4. *tik . . . di.'usuman* they took out the earth. 82.7, 286.3, 310.1.

y pl. object:
maiye jimitiŋ di.'usuman you took out, i.e. sacrificed, the lives of your sons. 44.23. *gatoŋ di.usi'n pəritiŋ uyom* the Peris all taking off their clothes. 16.17.

So: *gatoŋ di.usas* to take off one's clothes, undress.

But: *tsandogtsom yaibi gatoŋ di.usin nupel . . .* taking the magic clothes out of the box and putting them on . . . 24.21. Cp. 134.7, 136.1, 330.4, 368.13, 373.18.

II. *d*-isas* forms.

dukewisam, dukewisin I carried you off (from the earth), having carried you off. 8.12. *mwe hartsom dumurišan. Dumurisasolo* they bring her out from her father's house. As they bring her out . . . 304.13. Cp. 152.11, 244.15. *gəroni baman uyom . . . durišan* they bring out all the bridegrooms. 300.12. *gilimots du.is* pull out the nails. *ekin ke ssumuts durišimi* he extracted its liver and kidneys. 68.11. Cp. 80.23, 82.8.

(It is difficult to believe that there is no connection between *d*-usas* and *dwsas* having regard to the similarity of form and to the fact that they represent the transitive and intransitive aspects of the same concept.

We have, however, to account for the simple form of the pronoun infix (-i- not -e-) in a trs. verb and for the second radical form *d*-is-*. V. §§ 286.b. & 303).

dusorkas, dusorkič-, Impv. *dusork*, neg. *atvsko*, Ppa. *dusovk*.

To dismount, get down.

Fut. 1st. sg. *dusorkičam*.

Pret. 1st. sg. *dusorkam*.

həyortsum (or, *həyoreŋum*) *dusork* dismount from the horse. *badša həyortsum sovkiŋi. Dusork . . .* The king dismounted from (his) horse. Having dismounted . . . 6.17. Cp. 24.5. *jataqulo dusorkičai.i. Dusorkamar . . .* he dismounts at the platform. When he has dismounted . . . 336.11. *at'uskom Alqaš isə kursiče nin horwtimi* without dismounting Alqaš went and sat down on the chair. 80.2.

Here *at'uskom* is the neg. St. Pc. 3rd. sg. The -o- has been dropped following on the loss of stress as in the neg. Impv. *atvsko*. Cp. *nuk'wŋškin* the Ppa. of *gašuginas*.

(*dusorkas* is a *d**- form of *sorkas*).
dwsti y friendship. — *je ke wŋe dwsti mani' ke* should friendship arise between me and thee. 358.1. Prs.

dwstsak, dostsak, dwstak x pl. and *y pl.*; *y* double pl. *-ičiŋ, -iŋ*, article, thing, implement, instrument, utensil, pot, dish; pl. also: kit, apparatus, H. *asbarb*.

x when used of kitchen utensils of wood or metal.

y when used of miscellaneous small things.

dwstsak is normally plural. When a single article is referred to, the suffix *-an* is usually added.

dwstsak bi.en there are kitchen things. *dwstsak bitsa* there are a lot of (miscellaneous) things. *čumarre dustsakan* an iron implement, utensil. *čuk etas dustsakan, dustsak (-iŋ)* sewing imple-

ment, sewing appliances. *tum besan dustsAk* something else. *duwtsAk barriš*, *duwtsAk barri.Aŋ* things (*barriš* is an expletive). *hamate harkičAŋulo urŋe besan duwtsAk bitša ke* if you have any things, or, whatever things you have, in neighbours' houses. 286.5. *teŋošolo durt duwtsAk bitšom* there was much gear in the palace. 222.4. *čumərpa dustsAkər muterŋe scriban* they call the ironware utensils "muterŋe". 308.5. *zərgərə besan dostsAkAn dərsmAnAsər rai bilom ke* whatever article the goldsmith proposed to make. 162.6.

(It is apparently used here as a synonym for *Asbarəb* which occurs twice in the same passage).

duwryAs, *duwč*, Impv. *duw*, Ppa. *duwən*, *duwən*.

1. To bring, fetch (y objects only). Cp. *d*-tsAs*.

For forms of past base tenses v. § 289.

tsil duwčai he brings water. 340.7. Cp. 338.5, 9, 16. *jawarəb dusurman* they brought answer. 24.8. *kitarp dus'u* bring the book. *xAbər duwuma?* did you bring news? 42.17. Cp. 58.16, 20, 60.12, 19. *hai.Anər nAzər dus'u* aim at the mark.

2. Forming verbal compounds with certain y nouns, most of which denote a state of mind or body, v. § 266.4.

So: *dAm*, *dAŋ*, *dAk*, *-mos, *rahm*, *duwryAs* v. s. vv. *bes gumos dusuwa?* why have you become angry?

3. In the negative, *duwryAs* is generally replaced by *atwtsAs* (< a + *dutsAs*). The forms *atwtsama* (68.17) and

atwša barn (82.2) are therefore correct and the footnotes to those may be cancelled. V. Grammar, Corrigenda, p. 454 ad calc.

QUB however asserted the existence also of negative forms from *duwryAs*, e.g. *atwšomi* || *atwtsrmi*.

(*d*-tsAs* is used with h and x objects.

The Causative of both *d*-tsAs* and *duwryAs* is *d*-AtsAs*).

d-uše.As*, *d*-ušAč*- to be maintained, supported, reared.

Fut. 1st. pl. *d'ušAčAn*.

3rd. pl. h. *d'ušAčumAn*.

jamArat ke aiywe ka duše.As moškri bila it is difficult for my wife and children to be supported. 34.5.

(*d*-* form of *-uše.As).

dušman, pl. *dušmaiyo*, *dušmaryo*, *dušman-tiŋ*, enemy, foe. 28.17, 88.20, 92.24, 94.16, 362.7. Prs.

dušmani, *dušmaneri* y enmity, hostility. — *dušmani etAs* to show enmity, act hostilely. Prs.

dušorqiyaS, *dušorqič*- v.i. to open out, widen, expand, H. *kholna*, *khuljana*, Impf. 3rd. sg. y *dušorqičilom*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *dušorqimi*.

St.pc. *dušorqum*.

(Cp. *šorqum*, *šugum* loose, roomy).

dušwnAs, *dušwi-* to come undone, be loose. — *gat dušwi bi*, *dušwni bi* the knot is coming undone, has come undone. *dušwnAs šok* a running loop, slip knot. *AtušwnAs šok* a fixed loop.

St. Pc. *dušwnom* loose, unbound. *muŋuyAŋ dušwnom bitša*, her hair is loose, unbound. (Intrans. of *d*-šwnAs*).

dušarŋke EOL y dawn. Cp. *tušarŋke*.

dušArŋ pl. x -*ršo*, y -*iŋ*. EOL dark — (*dušArŋ* IYB, said to be the more correct form of *tušArŋ* q.v.).

duts.hanās, duts.hai- to become straight; come true(?) be fulfilled. — *wɣe ni.āt duts.animi* your purpose has been accomplished. 42.9.

Fut. 3rd. sg. *dutsai.rmi*.

duts.hanəm straight. *gose duts.anəm adīm* this straight body of mine. 360.2. (Denom. from *ts.han*, straight).

dutsās, durs-, v. d-tsās.*

dutsās in *atursās* (< *a* + *dutsās*), *aturs-*.

Supplying negative forms of *duswɣās* q.v. § 3.

duwarsās } v. *d*-u.esās.*
duwarsəm }

duwalās, duwalj-.

1. To fly (of bird, or Peri), fly away. — *peritiŋ uyom duw'alōman* all the peris flew away. 14.9, 16.20. *durwalš amormanomo* she was unable to fly. 14.16, 16.20. *hikom duwalāšo jarnawerik* a pair (or flock) of flying animals, i.e. birds. 206.11.

2. In the phrase: **-aski duwalās* to remember (with longing, or affection), to long for, think of. 52.26, 56.9. V. s.v. **-aski*.

(Perhaps the root is *-bal-*, seen in *babal* = *bal* + *bal*).

duwaltalās, duwaltalj-, v.t. to parch, toast, H. *bhunnna*.

Probably with *y* objects only.

Fut. 1st. sg. *duwaltaljam*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *duwaltalimi*.

St.pc. *duwaltalom*.

duwāq v. *qu.āq*.

duwāq x, Cp. *qu.āk*, smashing s.t. forcibly on s.t., smashing. — *ise tinjor-olom baliŋ duwāq ne dirusin ganimi* smashing (its bones) and extracting the marrow from the bones, he took it . . . 134.7.

duwāq ne here cannot well govern *baliŋ* which is the object of *dirusin*; "the bones" must be understood with it.

goronu.e močwškāte duwāq močbai.i . . . yuse ɣaise duwāq ečobo the bridegroom gives her a smack with the "močwšk" . . . the wife smacks him with the rolling-pin. 306.10.

(Here *duwāq* ought to be *quwak*, *qu.āk* (q.v. supra). *Duwāq*, "smashing on", is the "big word" corresponding to the little word *qu.āk*, "tapping on").

duwāqās, duwāqič- to become damp, moist, H. *namnark hona*; *tər hona*, *hojana*.

With *y* subjects only.

Impf. 3rd. sg. *y duwāqičilom*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *duwāqimi*.

St.pc. *duwāqom*.

duwāsās form of *d*-u.esās* used with *y* subjects.

duw'āšē.ās (-e.ās), *duw'āšāč-* (-eč-), Impv. pl. *duw'āšai.in*, Ppa. *duw'āšen*.

1. To come out, go out, go off, set out. — *ye mu duw'āšēčān. Duw'āšaman hartəm* "Now let us go out". They went out from the house. 52.24. *pašša yurgošantsər hukem etimi*: "Mu *duw'āšai.in. Mentse pfwət mamai.i barn ke irne itswin*", *nusen. Ho duw'āšaman* the King gave command to his daughters saying: "Now go (or, come) out and take whomever you may fall in love with". Then they went out. 120.1.

(I have on several occasions recorded *duw'āšaman* as *duw'āšuman*. I did not at first realise that the verb had a final *-a-* in the past

- base and as the vowel is unaccented in this form the difference is in practice slight. So:
- odorri etasər duw'asəman* they went out to search for him. 10.5.
- tinjo duw'asemi* the bones came out. 82.8.
- pardša ke hol it'i duw'asə bəm* the King and army had come out (i.e. crossed) over to that side (of the river). 146.22.
- tum ganane yər duw'asən* coming out ahead by another road. 122.20.
- b'atəz duw'as'i.əs* (i.e. *duw'as'e.əs*) *dən* shale, v. s.v. *b'at*. Cp. 120.24, 122.4, 192.14. 214.4, 248.10.
2. To win (cp. Engl. "to come out winner, to come out on top"). — *w b'otar duw'asəman* they won at polo. *mi halimənr duw'asəcən* we shall win (in) the wager.
3. To come out, spring up, appear, become visible. — *hərki.ε par'ci manumər itse duw'asəci.ε* when the cultivating season has come, those (birds) come out, make their appearance. 206.13.
- čayuc'iz duw'asə bitsom* "chaghu" canes had sprung up. 278.4.
- intsə askur (duw'asə) bi.ən* small pox rash has come out, appeared, on him. *gatu diyan juwants du.əs'rmi (duw'asəmi.ε?)* the cloth becoming old (i.e. getting worn) the threads of the warp came out, i.e. showed.
4. To recover (from illness). — *askur'tsom duw'asə barn* they have recovered from smallpox.
5. To go, to melt, disappear, (of snow). — *gyε* (y pl.) *duw'asəci'tsa* the snow is melting, disappearing. *gyε duw'asəmi, duw'asə bitsa* the snow melted, has melted.

(Only with pl. subj.s. V. *duw'as*, note at end).

duy'aras, duy'arč- v.i. to graze (of animals). H. *mauweri ka xod čarna*. — *huy'essan duy'arči bi* the goat (or sheep) is grazing.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *duy'arimi*.

St.pc. *duy'arom*.

(Intrans. *d**- form of **-yər'as* v.t. to graze).

dury'as, durč-; *duryaiy'as, duryeč-* v.i. to melt, liquefy (of butter, sugar, snow etc.)

dury'as is used with a sg. subject and *duryaiy'as* with a pl. subject.

Nz. *ge* (sg.) *duč'ila* the snow is melting (of "a large quantity" i.e. probably continents snow).

Nz. *ge* (pl.) *duryeč'itsan* the snow is melting (of "a sprinkling" i.e. probably patches of snow).

Nz. *γamu gərurrom num'ən duryimi* the ice, becoming warm, melted.

Nz. *γamu du(y) tsil manimi* the ice, melting, became water.

(Cs. with *d**-as-: *de'rstsuγ'as* q.v. Cp. also *estom*).

d-wəras, d*-u(w)əras, d*-werč-* to come into existence, to come to life (again).

Recorded only in the following: *ja kine evi irəm mu dywerimi* this my son had died and has now come to life again. 368.15, 373.21.

di.u(w)erai.i, dyuwərai.i he has come to life again. 370.15, 374.16.

The following forms were given independently:

Fut 1st. sg. *darwəčəm*.

Pres. 3rd. sg. m. *dyuwəčai*.

Pret. 1st. sg. *darwəram*.

2nd. sg. *dukuwəroma*.

Infm. 3rd. sg. m. *dyuwəras*.

dyuwəras bai.i he is going to come

to life. *duwras̄o barn* they are going to come to life.

d-wasas* v. *d*-u.esas*.

(*d*-yaiyas*?) *d*(y)ec-* to perceive, feel (a smell). — *ja amoltoreņe uyam nasen dai.eča ba* I perceive a sweet odour with my nostrils. 176.27. *je . . . nasen dai.eča ba* I feel a smell. 16.16.

(Possibly a *d**- form of **-yaiyas* to obtain, receive. I have later however been given forms by QUB which suggest an Infin. of the form *d*-aiyas*, e.g. Pres. sg. 1st. *dai.iča ba*, 2rd. *dukoriča*; 3rd. hm. *deričai* and so on).

djuweras v. *d*-weras*.

dju.esas v. *d*-u.esas*.

F.

(See also *pf* & *ph* under *p*).

It is doubtful whether *f*- occurs as an initial sound in true Burushaski words.

I have myself recorded it chiefly in foreign words and frequently with the alternative of *pf* which again by some people seems to be replaced by *ph*.

IUB, however, has used *f* frequently to represent both initial and medial sounds. *fahmdar* intelligent, understanding (adj.).

(Cp. *fam*). (Ar.) Prs.

farl-ič y omen. — *farl bršaiyas* to take omens (from stars etc. in regard to a journey, theft etc.).

farl giyas in the following must mean "to soothsay, divine".

ite zamanolu pičaiyu nikirat farl gi bam. 378.14.n. Ar. Prs.

fam intelligence, understanding (noun). 68.23. Prs.

farsi Persian. Prs.

fartsin v. *pfartsin* cap.

fal-orŋo little bit (= a "grain") of meat. (The same as 1. *pfal*).

falama, falana, folama such and such a . . . , So and So. — *folama irte dišor šikaror* he his going to go for hunting to such and such a place (not specified in the narrative). 4.14. *falama, falana, gunise* on such and such a day. 298.10. Ar. Prs.

falarni N. *palarni* N. same as *falama*. *fal'aki* v. sv. 2. *hivsk*.

fal'ako, fal'akos, pl. *fal'akomots, fal'ak-kršo*, x weaver's beam.

**-faltas, *-falč-, (*-pf-)* v.t. to break, break up. — *burn ifalčam, burndo ufalčam* I shall break up the boulder, the boulders. *ifaltas* to break (a hole in a wall). Cp. *d*-afaltas*).

fagat only; that is all, the end, finis. 212.23. Ar. Prs.

fər. — *węe hukam fər akorta ba* I have not disobeyed your commands. 374.8.

(Probably a variant of 1. *pfər* back.

IYB Ms. *fər*).

fəravj, fəravč, -išo hm. treasurer, steward (of a King, Mir etc.), H. *Xazarčiči*. — *bazarəfər nimni fəravčələr* he went to the bazar to the King's steward. 58.18, ff. Cp. 140.13. (Ar. Prs. *fərravš*?)

fəranž IUB Englishman (European?) H. *Angrez*. Prs. *fəranžgi* (← Frank).

fərfər v. 2. *pfər*. 196.1.

fərš carpeting. 88.5. Ar. Prs.

fəsavd y disturbance, row, mischief. Ar. Prs.

fəsol y pl. crops. — *fəsol šwa bitsan* the crops are good. Ar. Prs.

fəš, pfəš finished, used up, exhausted. Bu. syn. *dočanas*.

1. With *manars* and *etas*. — *dəyorwanž oyom fəš manarsər taiyar manimi* all the flour has come near to

being exhausted, i.e. the flour is nearly all finished. *han hisa kha* (i.e. *xa*) *fāš mēmi* it will be exhausted within (*lit.* up to) a month. *kwe fāš umāñān* may these people be finished off, done for! 172.7. *tāmārn alimāle bilom ite uyorn p fāš etimi* he exhausted all (the knowledge) that the sage possessed. 68.22.

2. *fāš etas* to search. Bu. syn. *odori etas*. — *Bulukimo gane fāš ečām* they were searching for Buluki. 244.19. *Čupursan uyornolo Irsārd-tšom xati muš Raminje xa fāš etimi* he searched throughout all Čupursan from I. down to R. 284.17. (Cp. Sh. *(p)fāš*, finished etc.).

fāt, pfāt, phāt. — *fāt *-atas*. 1. To release, let go, set loose, leave. 2. To let, allow.

1. *fāt ortin* let (the horses) go.
fāt gočēn we shall let thee go.
fāt ečēn we shall let it go.
fāt etoman, Kirsar gotsorimi they let K. go and he went on his way. 156.16. *ganvolo fāt etom* left behind, left lying on the road. *kitāb tiketē fāt eti* leave the book on the ground. *je Š. Behram fāt ne turmān etšučām* leaving S. B. I will marry no one else i.e. I'll marry no one but Sh. B. 30.15.
 Also: 72.8, 158.6.

fāt eti niče (niči?) } let him go.
niče fāt ε }
niyasər fāt ε let him go.
ulo jurasər fāt ε let him come in.
niyasər fāt aiyo don't let them go.
in gorpāčər asir fāt ayeti don't allow him (to come) near you.

thame fat atomər ničām when the Tham has allowed me I shall go, when he lets me, or leaves me at liberty, I shall go.

2. *batsin ke išak fat manirā* his thigh and arm have become out of action, i.e. paralysed.

3. *ise xasivna.ate fat amanām* I have come upon, lighted on, the treasury. 54.8. (Cp. Sh. *fāt, pfāt, phāt* left etc., and perhaps *fātu* behind, after).

f'ata, pfata y victory, conquest. — *fata etas* to conquer, defeat. *ine ke berruman osvqanimi, pfatē etimi* he also slew a number of them and he defeated them. 32.7. Ar. Pers.

*-*f'atəras, *-f'atərc-, Ppa. n*-pačər* to peel, flay, skin. — *bačt ifatərcām* I'll peel the apple. *if'atəram* I skinned it (the lamb). 74.4. *ise tsirr if'atərimi* he skinned the goat (ibex). 102.24. Cp. 134.5. *nipatər* having skinned it (the calf, lamb). 68.8, 134.5. *haxur ke ifatərimi in ke ifatərimi. Nupatər . . .* he flayed both the horse and S. M. Having flayed them . . . 150.9.

f'atəri, fat'əri -miñ y section, part of (apple, walnut). — *tivli.e hanpacimo ite f'atəriulo (fatəri.er)* in the one half of a walnut shell. 136.17. Cp. 138.4.

*-*f'atši, *-phati -mots x* forehead. — *ifati lot etimi* he frowned. *ine ifatijər borenin* look at his forehead. 154.21. *efati (ifati?) jotān bim* his forehead is small. 158.16. (*-*f'atši* IUB. *phati* N.).

fai.ɪda, faida y advantage, benefit, profit, good. — *gotetsom besān fai.ɪda dušivla* (or, *mai.i bila*) what advantage comes

out of this? What good comes of this? *ikərər fai.rda etas* a self-seeking, selfish person. *mi gosastsum besan favida* what would be the good of our telling you? 38.16. *jarr fai.rda imanas bai.i* he is going to be of service to me. 92.8. Ar. Prs.

faisala, faisola decision, settlement. — *faisala etoman* they decided, settled, the matter. *faisala manirmi* it has been decided. Ar. Prs.

felkrš pl. *felki.ants* swindler, cheat. H. *bad fe'l, dhokkabaz*.

fi IUB, v. *pfī*, mill dues, payment in flour made to miller who grinds the grain, H. *čaki ki mazdurri. arča jo pivskar 'rwazarna lete hāi*.

fi.avl y conduct, behaviour, (QUB a word used by the Wazir family). — *ime fi.avl bečvk bila?* how does he behave? Ar. (*fr'avl*).

fīkr IUB reflection, thought, H. *fīkr, ai.avl*. Ar. Prs.

fīlal -in y mint, H. *pu'dirna*. (Sh. *pfzlvī*).

fīlam v. *pīlam* woollen homespun.

fīlta, pīlta IUB -*mots* x wick; match (of matchlock), fuse. H. *fatīla, bātti*. — *fīlta psetin tsīlēr nīk'in* throwing the ashes of the wick into water. 314.4. *fīltai.i tobāq* matchlock gun. (*mīli.enə*) *fīlta* fuse (for blasting-charge). (Cp. Sh. *fīlta*). Ar. Prs. (*fatīla*).

fīš etas breaking wind, fart, H. *gurz*.

fīškřš IUB farter.

fulard y steel. Prs.

fulana v. *fīlana*.

fulru v. *pfolgo* feather. Prov. 6.

fursat y leisure, spare time. — *fursat api* there is no time (for it). Ar. Prs.

G.

(See also γ).

Initial γ - is by some in many cases pronounced *g*-.

This appeared in the pronunciation of *Nz.* and is found in EOL's Nagir records. Medial γ - is also sometimes similarly replaced.

Regarding the pronunciation of initial γ - as γ - v. Gram. pp. XXVIII and XXX.

There appears to be a *g* which is produced with the tongue more retracted than with the normal *g*. V. § 6.c.

Initial *g*- changes to *-k*- after the negative prefix *a-*, and the *n*- prefix of the Ppa., and the Causative **-as-*. V. § 10.

1. *ga* pl. *gai.in* impv. take! also a mere exclamation to demand attention, "look here", H. *lo, le'lo* — *ga, gotsē urγan* take these (pebbles) and count them. 52.20. "*ite yenš Δti*". "*ye ga eī*", *nusen ičimo* "Give me that gold". She gave it to him, saying: "There, take it my son". 62.29. *ye gai.in, marr dutsam* now take (these heads), I have brought them for you. 176.13. *buš ga, marmu čhuš* look here cat! there's a drop of milk, or, spilt milk. (This is probably better than the rendering s.v. 2. *čhuš*). *taleryam ga havr* glossed H. *lo! abhi ham phrta, bail!* 246.15.

The meaning seems to be: Look ox! I am turning round (do you turn round too). Cp. also *herga*.

(Perhaps related to *ganas* to take, of which there is a form of the Ppa. lacking the *-n* viz. *noha*. Cp. § 325).

2. *ga* v. γa crow.

garhe, garhi + negative, never. — *garhi menər čaŋa aiyecəm* I shall never tell anyone. 118.25. *je garhe açučəm* I will never come. 76.15. Cp. 34.9.

garl -inŋ y wound, sore. — *kinə garl manvıla* he has been wounded. *kinə je garl artimi* he wounded me. *garlaŋe mali.əm ediləs* to put ointment on the sore. *garlaŋe milli xasətəs* to rub "medicine" on the wound, sore. *diru.e garl* bullet-wound. 358.4. (Cp. Sh. *garl*).

garlin EOL pl. *garliyo* carpet.

(The *g* is marked as peculiar. Probably N. variant of *qalı*, Turk. Prs. *qarlin* and *qarlı*, knotted-pile carpet. *garlin* is used both in Sh. and Kho.; in the latter for a woven carpet).

garljo, karljo sg. and pl. x a species of wild dog(?). Explained by IUB as H. *girdar* and IYB and QUB as *šarav*, i.e. jackal. The jackal however does not occur in the Gilgit region. It was elsewhere given as the equivalent of Sh. *kōv*, Kho. *korŋ*, which appears to be a kind of wild dog.

(Leitner gives *gāl* pl. *gālju* with the remark "this seems to be a kind of ounce, perhaps the *baghiaro* of Gilgit").

He thinks that the *kō* is a species of wild dog, the *canis rutilans*, v. "Dardistan" p. 66).

gar N. pl. *garyo* x cp. *ya* crow.

1. *gar* y giddiness, H. *sarmē čakkar aña*. — *kaplaŋe gar jučıla* giddiness (of the head) is coming on. *gar din walimi* giddiness coming (on him) he fell. 132.24. (Cp. Sh. *gar*).

2. *-gar, -gari* v. *iđigar*.

garčaiyas, garčevəs, garč'äč-, v. *garčtas*, to run etc.

A parallel form of *garčtas* used only with pl. subjects. V. BSOS VIII, 1936, p. 628.

itsi garčəman . . . itsi garčə.əsər . . . they rushed upon him . . . when they rushed upon him . . . 276.9. Cp. 16.18, 134.13.

gar gar etəs, also *gar* and *gagar*, v.t. to stir. — *baiyu (ga)gar etəs* to stir round and mix salt in food. *kapon gar gar etəs* to stir with a spoon. (Cp. 1. *gar*).

garčtas, garš-, Ppa. *nukarčtin* (in). V. also *garčaiyas*.

1. To run, gallop.

Ret. 1st. sg. *garčtasəm*.

ər nimən garčsimi. garšəmə garšəmə hi thənər niči bim (the bear) ran off in alarm. Running on and on he was coming to a place. 228.12. *bəs garš'a* why are you running? 228.15. "*itətəəm garšə ba*" *mosimi* "(it is) for that reason I am running" he said to her. 230.3. Cp. 368.9, 373.12.

həvər garčsimi the horse galloped. *həmalkəm garčtasən bi* it is a swift galloper, a good racer.

2. To run away, flee. — *ər nimən garš'i* he will be frightened and run away. 144.11. *D. M. uyavrom nukarčtin* D. M. fleeing from before them. 264.19. Cp. 204.9, 262.13.

3. Accompanied usually by *-aŋe* and *-tse* to rush upon, charge, attack. — *we hovlaŋe garčsumən* they charged, attacked the army. *uylaŋe garčsəm* I attacked them. *inə padša yəkaləŋər hahən nstən*

gavrtsimi raising a shout, he rushed upon, charged, the king. 32.4.

4. Accompanied by *-*tsi* to run after, pursue. — *utsi gavrtsin* follow them up, run after them.
5. To flow, pour down. — *multan itse givli.ätər gavrtsumər* when the blood flowed on to the peg. 196.1. *govr gavrsi bi* the waterfall pours down.
6. Miscellaneous: — *kha gavrtsas (gavrs-)* to throw oneself down (as from a cliff for suicide). *həvərtsəm ilji ne kha gavrtso mo* she flung herself down backwards from the horse. 146.17. *čəp gavrtsimi* he jumped down. 174.16. N. (*ine*) *dətəvər dilom, inšavilla gavrsi* he had fever, D. V. it will pass off. Hz. *dətəvər gavrtsila* the fever has passed off. *gortsile iv movs divn gavrtsimi* a flood coming down the sluice was carried away. QUB. (*avstam*) *gavrtso m bila* (or, *eskərtsom bila*) the case is settled, has been settled. *je ke ja avuy həraŋolo gavrtsila* an estrangement has arisen between me and my father. QUB. *ivl gavrsila* his means of subsistence are cut off. QUB.

(The Cs. is *-*askərtsas* corresponding to 1 and 2 above: to make run, put to flight; corresponding to 5: to make pour down; corresponding to 6 (*avstam gavrtso m*): to settle a case. V. § 236 b).

gavša v. *qurbili*.

gavtaŋ pl. of *vatənč* q.v., swords.

gatu pl. *gatəŋ* v. *gatu* cloth, clothes.

gavt male, seeking the female, rutting.

— *han g'iri haldene gavtan din . . .*

həra bim a male ibex (which was

rutting?) had urinated. 270.1. *gavte itse hərašəte me.i horwto bo* our daughter has become pregnant by the urine of the male (rutting?) ibex. 270.4. *givi gavt mai.i bi* the ibex is rutting. *givi gavt manimi* the ibex has paired, mated(?) = *jamarat etimi*. QUB.

garum N. x sg. and pl. v. *govm* musk melon. — *garum šuyas* to eat musk melons. (Cp. Sh. *govan*, GB. *gawon*).

gayu sg. and pl., double pl. *gayonts* x the red-legged hill partridge, "chikor". — *gayu tivšolu du.əlimi* the chikor flew down the wind(?) or in the air(?). *gayu basimi* the chikor alighted.

gayu.ər besan aram? what peace (is there) for the chikor? 356.6.

1. *gabi* pl. *gab'ents* x reed (used for musical instruments and also with tobacco-pipes), tube. — *čilime gabi* tube of tobacco-pipe. *čəvəle gabants* stems of rhubarb plant, used for musical pipes. 378.16.

2. *gabi* N. -*mats* x horse's bit. (Cp. Sh. *gavpi*).

gačənč N. -*išo* v. *gasənč* falcon.

gačhe, gačhi pl. *gačheŋ* y twig, especially osier twig, with. — *gači isorkas* to beat with withes. Prov. 14. (Cp. Sh. *gačhi*).

gajət etas to beg. Prs.

gajət etas.

1. To scrape, scratch. — *gajət etas* to strike (a match). *pfu gajət etas* to strike fire (with flint and steel). *gunts gajət etimi* he struck off a day (from the reckoning). 52.10. *pavdša emrəšəte gajət ne laš etimi* the king, scraping (the marrow) with his finger licked it (i.e. he drew his finger over the marrow and then licked it). 138.7.

2. To pull off, cut off. — *mumwpuš gajāt mo'* cut off, pluck off, her nose for her. 152.5,7. Cp. 176.18 where *čuruk* is given as an alternative and *gajāt* is written with *g*-.

3. With **-tsi* to intrigue against; seek excuse to find one at fault, persecute. — *ivtsi gajāt etam* I intrigued against him. *thame atsi gajāt etai* the Mir is seeking excuse to find me at fault.

gajeri N. *-muts* x horse-cloth, "jhuł". (Cp. Sh. *gajeri*, Kho. *gajari*).

gajeti, *gajati* N. *-muts* x Cp. *gažatō*, match (Lucifer). — *gajeti kač* (= *khāš*?) *etas* to strike a match. *gajati dabi* match-box.

(The *g* is marked as peculiar. Cp. Sh. *kač'atī*, GB *kačatī*).

gakaci, *gakaci* *-muts*, *-šo* h stutterer, stammerer. — *gakacišo*, *gakacimvtsik ban* they are (a lot of) stammerers. *gak'atī karpō* term of contempt for a stutterer (explained as "a kind of bird that stutters", which seems an unfair description of the cuckoo — *karpō* — whatever its vocal demerits). (Cp. Sh. *kakarčo*, Kho. *k'akaci*).

1. *gal* *-ež*, *-jvž*(?) y "rope-bridge", suspension bridge (made of cables of twisted birch twigs, of which the ends are anchored on each side of the river under heaps of stones). Punj. (Kangra) *jhula*.

In the following *galjvž* (i.e. *galjvž*?) must be a plural form of this word. *čomare galjvž g'ičuman* they will construct iron bridges. 188.5. (Cp. Sh. *gal*, country bridge).

2. *gal* *-jvž*, *-jvž* y juniper tree. 214.2. ff. — *gal dir* v. sv. *dir*. 256.8.

gala (grammatical pl.) x herd, flock. — *hik gala bi.en* there is one herd. *galaiik nuyen . . . duruman* they came . . . taking (i.e. with) herds. 158.23. Prs.

galaban sg.(?) and pl. hm. herdsman. — *galaban duruman* herdsmen came. 158.23. Prs.

galas, *galj*-, Ppa. *nukal*, v.i. to break. The corresponding transitive verb is *yalas*. V. § 229.

Fut. 3rd. sg. *galji*.

ine yutis ya išak galjivom (Impf. 3rd. sg. y) his leg or arm used to break. 220.5. *etsē ke utis galji bim* their (goat or cow) leg also used to break. 220.6.

(Note that **-ušis* in the sg. is x). *gote (žame) gali ke* if this bow were to break. 172.1. *galimi* it (the polo stick) broke. *balik galila* the plank has broken. *ja besan gali bi.a?* has any part of me broken, been broken? *gote nukal* this having broken. 172.1. *uvžē gurivž galš* may your hand be broken! (sc. "as you have struck me with it" — a woman's curse). *gušak galš*, or *galom* may your arm be broken! *galom bi*, *galumišo bi.en* it is broken, they are broken.

Metaphorical:

Alqasē ximov galimi A.'s desire was broken, i.e. was satisfied. 68.15.

galci occasion, time, turn. — *hik galci* once. *yaš galčor akił aiye* don't do so the next time, another time. *yaš galci* (or, *galčor*) *bešel dokorna ke* next time when you come. *gote galci* on this occasion, this time. 78.11.

(Probably *galt* + *ci*, v. sv. *galt* & § 71).

galgi -čāŋ y. 1. Wing, fin. 2. Wooden side piece of saddle-tree (in N. including the padding on under side of it called in HZ. *yurγali*).

1. *gali* -muts x blanket. — *je urŋ galivlo dukurmasām* I'll wrap you up in a blanket. Cp. 308.4. *hāyore gali* a horse blanket. *gali gatu* an outfit of clothes. *oimor gali gatu numortan* preparing a set of clothes for their daughter. 282.1.

2. *gali* -muts x vertical section of cloth of a choga. — *šoga indil gali* front section of choga. *merkāt yarom gali* section of choga from armpit down. (Cp. Sh. *garliŋ*, *galiŋ*, front, or skirt, of coat).

galiŋ, *galiŋ* y pl. steps, stair, staircase, (of stones or cut in earth). 364,7, Prov. 34. (Cp. Sh. *garliŋ*, path made on a cliff).

galivz v. *γalis* sick, ill.

galt y v. also *galčē*, occasion, time, turn, chance. — *kine . . . hire kav manavser* *galt divmi* this man's turn came to patrol, 38.2, *kine ka galt ne soloma dumin* you (pl.) wrestle in turn with this (boy), 106.7, *da urŋer galt bišaiyam* I have given you another turn, chance, 148.11. *tsite galt* (one's) turn for (irrigation) water. 262.4, 266.15 f. Cp. 280.7, 350.2.

galtar, *galtar* -iŋ y small branch.

galtāš -išo x centipede, earwig.

It is credited with entering a person's ear, eating his brains and so rendering him mad.

galtor, *kaltor* -išo x big wooden water-conduit (*xur*) carried over a torrent bed (*morse har*). (Cp. Sh. (obsolete) *kaltur*, bridge).

gamirās, *gamirč-* to pay, repay, recom-

pense (with y objects). — *urŋe urŋ gamičam* I'll pay you your debt (i.e. what I owe you). *marr gamirčam* I'll pay you compensation(?), H. *gasars ada karuŋga*. (With x objects the form is *-*γami.ās*).

gamprfuri, (*ganŋ-*), -*miŋ* y ceremonial axe (carried by the bridegroom at his wedding). 300.7.

gamurn pl. *gamuryo* x bottom, lower part (of anything); stump, root (of tree), trunk up to first branches (probably only of low-branching trees). — *Uyurm Dase gamurnulo* at the lower end of U. D. 204.11. *Γolmrte gamurnulo* at the lower end of, below, Gh. 276.3. *ite tivli gamurntsom delin* cut down that walnut tree from the roots. 200.4. *gamurntsom ite gal da dursilom* the juniper had come up again from the stump. 214.7. Pl. *gamuryo* stubble. N. *gamurnolom* lowest. (Cp. Sh. *gaburn*).

gan, *gan* -iŋ, -eŋ y road, path, track, way. — *ganulo* (IUB *gan ganulo*) on the road, on the way. *gan ni bila* the road has gone, i.e. goes *ja bušai.ete gan balivla* the road has fallen, i.e. passes, over my land. *gute ganate je hik daiyam ba* I have once come by this road. 124.21. *gute gane ju* come by this road. 104.15. *urŋe bušaiye gan ke akerya ba* the road to your country also I do not know. 104.18. Cp. 28.5. *gane xerči* travelling expenses. 88.27. *gan-henom* acquainted with the road, a guide. *jatsom ke burt Šahri Bavnu durnavte gan henom bo* Sh. B. is much better acquainted with the road to the world than I. 22.2. Cp. 28.17.

(*ganars*?) EOL *ga.ič-*, v. 2. *γanars*, to leak.

γΑΝΑΣ, *gai-*, Impv. *gan*, neg. *akAn*, Ppa. *noKAN*, *noka*. To take etc. with y objects only. With h and x objects the verb γΑΝΑΣ is used.

- To take, take with one, carry. — *ja yenis̄ gukəre gai.i ba?* are you taking my gold for yourself? 60.4. *gote yenis̄ akərər gaiya ba* I am taking the gold for myself. 60.6. *tsil gaiyam, gaiyen, ganuman* I shall take, let us take, they took, water. 124.15,26, 126.1. γΑσίλ *noKAN daiya ba* I have come bringing fire-wood with me. 126.11. Cp. 128.7, 134.16. *toBak gatarəz noka . . . num* taking guns and swords and going . . . 194.15, Cp. 120.24. γΑτενč *gutsi gan* take the sword with you. *ThAmē jartsom bušai.i ganimi* The Tham took (my) land from me. *aLAM gai.i bam* they take, i.e. carry, the flag. 252.18.

Metaphorical:

- mav̄r ganAs* to take vengeance, avenge. *je mav̄r gaiyam* I shall take revenge. *hokəm akAnAs* not to take, i.e. to disobey, an order. *gote čAGa noKAN pardša erəršwəds̄ duwAn* they came with the story to the King's sons-in-law. 130.22. *ja kanawo gan* take my advice. 52.3.
- To seize, capture. — *Hindi ganam* they have captured, seized, Hindi. 266.21. *Sərkar Angrivi Humzo noKAN* The British Government having seized Hunza. 196.9.
 - To obtain, get, procure. — *inələr noKorn hik ser maltAs gan* going (i.e. go) to him (and) get a seer of butter. *pači gaiyam* I shall get, obtain, cotton cloth. *taxpa gaiyam* I shall get information. 136.25.

4. *həri.ε pfaL noka* the barley having formed its grain. 326.4.

- With γΑΜU as subject, with the sense of to freeze (intrs.). — γΑΜU *gəni bi* it has frozen. *koktε γΑΜU gAnε bi* ice has formed on these. 132.5. *ta.obiŋts̄ε tAwA, γΑΜU noKAN* hard frost having formed (?) on the foot-bandages. 132.3.

(The Imperative *ga* "take" is possibly connected with this verb).

ganč pl. *garəz* y spindle (made of juniper wood; used for spinning thread).

V. also s.v. *dikARAs*.

gAnε, gAnε for, for the sake of, because of, on account of, in order to. — *uŋε gAnε* for your sake. *gote gAnε* on this account, because of this. *uŋ guyetsAsε gAnε* in order to see you. 8.11. Cp. 14.11, 42.22, 128.7, 156.4. For other examples v. § 81.

ganzi -čing, N. *-čAn* y axe. — *ganzi.εfe εškərtsAs* to cut with an axe. *ganzi marəz bitsa* there are tools (axe, saw etc.) (*marəz* is pl. of *manč* adze). *iv̄tε tiv̄liεfe ganzi isərkuman* they brought down an axe on the walnut tree, i.e. they gave it a chop with an axe. 200.5. Cp. 308.3.

gandır Nz. v. *γandır* crooked.

gan-henom -išo, v. s.v. *gan*, gnide, etc. *gap -ants*, N. *-av̄nts* x hide (of ox, buffalo, camel, horse, donkey). — *həre gap* ox-hide. *bura gap* cow-hide. *dAywε gap* raw hide. 158.1. Cp. 134.8,15, 136.1. *yatamərom gap* prepared hide.

gapal N., v. *kapal*, head.

gər -in y marriage. — *kirne fəlanə eimo ka gər etimi* he married So and So's daughter. *guse inε hire ka gər etumo* the woman married that man. *ma gər*

ēda ba I am going to arrange your marriages, I am going to marry you off. 116.19. *ja gər kə wɔŋə gər nala ečēn* we shall celebrate my marriage and your marriage at the same time. 184.3. *M. D.ə ka (epi) gər etimi, imo kə gər etimi* he married his grandmother to M. D. and also effected his own marriage. 184.9. *ja eniye gər bila* my son's marriage is (to come off). 10.10. *gəriŋ əspasəmən* they finished off the marriages. Cp. 16.1. *gər aiy'etəm bom* she was unmarried. 244.13.

For details of the Hunza marriage customs see Text No. 33. See also the entry s.v. *duwk*.

Add: A payment of a "bari", Rs. 12, is made to the Mir. The Mir and Wazir also receive payments of butter, and the four tribal muqaddams are each entitled to 1½ seers (3 lbs.) of butter. In practice they receive a half or a third of this.

(Cp. Sh. *gər* marriage).

gərari scattered, strewn about, lying about. — *əddərə torroməts fərilo gərari etai.i* he has strewn the fragments of the dragon about in the pond. 284.1. *gərari manitsa* they (y) have been scattered about, they are lying about. *uə gurtəšo gərari no fat etoman* scattering their corpses about they left them there. 240.9. *gərare jaqə* a pitchfork (for tossing threshed crops).

gər'e.i Hz. *-mičēn*, N. *-mičəŋ* y shears. *gərəltəm həraɣ* "the tribe of Gərəlt" a name given to a kind of bird (presumably collectively). They are black with white on the head and have long necks, frequent river-sides

and sit and fly in lines — a kind of dipper or cormorant(?).

Regarding their reputed origin see 206.12.

gərey (*gəreyi*, *gəre.i*) piebald, variegated in colour. — *gəreyi buwən* a piebald cow. 186.4.

(V. *yərey*, which is supported by QUB).

1. *gəri* pl. *gərəŋ* y lamp (with wick floating in oil), light. — *gəri 'əspəljəw*, *čirəw əspəlasolo* they light lamps ... when they light the lamps ... 314.2. *Buri Buwəto gəri me.ibiləm* there was a light at B. B. 234.3. *gəri tiš numən thami* wind coming, the light went out. *gəri.ə rəš* lamp-light.

Probably *gəri* 1 and 2 are the same word.

2. *gəri -ŋ* y. — **lčine gəri* pupil of the eye.

IUB *mülcin gəri* = H. *amkh ki potli*.

gərib v. *yərip* poor.

gərk pl., double pl. *-ints*, *-ents* x peas (seeds and growing crops). — *gərken* a single pea. *gərk bi.ən* there are peas. *gərkə hərki etən* they have sown peas. N. *gərk* small shot (buck-shot?).

gərkəs -išo marriageable. — *gərkəs dəsin* a marriageable girl. *gərkəs(išo) dəsi-wants*, *hili-šo* marriageable girls, lads. *gərkəs manu bom* she had become marriageable. 268.2.

gərina -mots x a kind of bread (thinner than *pfiti*) cooked with vegetables. *gərman* x eagle, a large bird used for hawking, H. *'uqəb*, *šikəri pəvind*. *garra* N., Mck. collar-bone, clavicle. (Cp. Sh. *garai*, *garra*, Kho. *gərari*). *gəroni -mots* hm and hf (gen. sg. f. *-mu*).

Bride, bridegroom; sg. form as pl., party accompanying bride or bridegroom.

1. *gəroni dāsın* bride. *gəroniməts* bride and groom. *tsəv gəronimutsəm* *Δαρονε δογ'αροσάι.ι . . . da gəronitsəm δογ'αροσάι.ι . . .* first the mullah enquires of the bride . . . then he enquires of the bridegroom. 302.18. *gəronimo mure həvlə* in the house of the bride's father. 304.5. *gəroni* bride. 304.17,19.
2. *gəroni gatəv nəvəlan* making the bridegroom put on clothes. 300.6. *gəroni bəman uyorn* all the bridegrooms there are. 300.11. *gəroni* bridegroom. 300.10. *gəroni hilev* bridegroom. 302.11.
3. *gəroni wimo hakičəngər ničərn* the bride's party go off to their own houses. 304.20. Cp. 284.5, 304.13,19. Cp. also 302.10,12,13 said to refer to bridegroom's party.

(Cp. Sh. *gəroni*, party accompanying bridegroom to bride's house).

gərono -məts hm bridegroom. — *gərono* (*hilev*) bridegroom. *gəronoməts in'e ka girəšəm* the bridegrooms dance with him. 302.7. *gəronu.ər* (*tsil*) *ičičai.ι* he gives the bridegroom the water. 304.3. *gəronu.ə həvlər* to the bridegroom's house. 304.10,15,16. *gərono ke gəroni* the bridegroom and bride. 304.17. Cp. 306.9,18.

(*gərono* would be a regular Sh. masculine form corresponding to a feminine *gəroni* and it seems probable that the words originally meant bridegroom and bride, though Sh. *gəroni* now means bridegroom's party).
gəru y, gəruki y spring (from the spring equinox to the summer solstice), spring-time, "Early Spring" (about the month of March). — *gəru* (or,

gəruki) *di bila, manila* spring has come, it has become spring. *datu gəruvə mar'u eč'avn* they wash for gold in autumn and spring. 348.6. *gəru atsi aturməçila* spring doesn't suit me.

"People are slack in spring and sleep much. They extract apricot-water (*gəruki čəmuvs di.ušərn*) and eat wheat bread if available. In winter they eat buck-wheat and barley bread". Vide also Text No. 39 end.

gəruki v. *gəru*.

gərukus period following *Thurmušeliŋ* (midwinter), when the days slightly lengthen and the air is warm like an ox's breath (*həre ši yərnis gəruvum mai.ι bila*).

gərum N. y pl. *-iŋ* hot. — *sa gərum mani bi* the sun has become hot. (Cp. Hz. *gəruvrum*, Werch. *gərum*).

gərumkuš, gəruŋkuš McK. and GR. typhoid fever. (Cp. Hz. *gəruvrumkuš*).

gərumo pertaining to spring (V. s.v. *gəru*, but usually referring to earlier part of that period). — *gərumo ken* spring season. *gərumo wəxtulo* in spring-time. 100.1.

Used indefinitely:

gərumo in spring. 186.1, 274.10, 334.8, 350.1. *gərumətsəm* from (the beginning of) spring. 350.4.

(Derived from *gəru*).

gəruvrum pl. h and x *-rəš*.

1. Hot, warm. — *irte bər . . . but abard da gəruvrum bilum* that nullah was (then) very populous and warm. 238.4. *pfu juwan gəruvrum* as hot as fire. *hiš gəruvrum* very warm (of sun, or fever patient). (*ta.očiŋ*) *pfuətə gəruvrum ne* warming (the foot-bandages) at the fire. 132.6. Cp. 326.2.

2. Friendly, well-disposed. — *gəruvrəm sisan* an intimate friend. 298.3. *ja gəruvrəmrišo bəm* they are friends to me.

3. As a noun: heat. — *gəruvrəm* (-*ε* *sabab*)-*tsum* owing to the heat. *buŋ* (or, *hiŋ*) *gəruvrəm bila* there is great heat (or, it is very hot?) *gəruvrəmkuŋ* *y* heat, warmth: affection, well-wishing, gratitude; fever. — *uŋe ŋu.akuŋe gəruvrəmkuŋ ja asulo bila* I am grateful for your kindness. EOL. ("gratitude for your goodness is in my heart"). *gəruvrəmkuŋ uŋe gosulo bila, be?* are you grateful or not? EOL. *itsi gəruvrəmkuŋ duvsila* he has got fever. QUB.

gərzangavirt N. -*rišo* x seesaw. (Cp. Kho. *zanggu*, a swing. Psht. *zangvedel*, to swing).

1. *gas* pl. *gaŋu* hf princess. — *uŋe gaŋuwr* to those princesses. 116.12. *hin gasan bəm, immo murik Buŋbuli Gas bilum* there was a Princess, her name was Princess Buŋbuli. 142.21.

2. *gas* pl. *gaŋu* x woof yarn. — *gas di.uŋlas* to wind up woollen yarn. *gaŋuŋe loŋo* ball of yarn for woof.

3. *gas*; *gax* sg. and pl. yard. — *hiŋ*, *alto gas* one yard, two yards. *arŋto ta gas eka num* going with it 200 yards. 310.11. Prs. H.

gasanç, *gaŋanç* pl. *gasamts*, *gasamç* x hawk (general term). 102.15, 246.15.

gaŋ -*miŋ* *y* price, cost, value, sale. — *gaŋ bevruman bila?* what is the price? *gaŋ bevruman sça?* how much do you make the price? i.e. how much are you asking for it? *buŋç gaŋe bi* it is very costly. *hiŋŋen gaŋ bila* it is very highly priced. *guse gaŋ mimotsəm gan* recover its price from

us. gaŋ etas to sell. *yenriŋ xəran aciŋmi*, "Gute *gaŋ ne iŋe tɔɔli ditso*" *aciŋmi* he gave me a "khar" of gold and said: "sell (or pay?) this and buy the lamb". 72.21. *gaŋer yanas (ganas)* to buy, purchase. *yenriŋen bila gaŋer dusuya ba* there is gold I have brought to sell. 58.20. *gute yenriŋe gaŋ akerya ba* I don't know the price, value of this gold. 62.6. *yenriŋe gaŋtsəm kaman aciŋma ke . . .* if you give me less than the value of the gold . . . 58.24. *ete gaŋ tsundo rupi.a bi.en* Rs. 5 are the price of it i.e. it costs, is worth, Rs. 5. 304.7. (Cp. Sh. *garç*).

gaŋ'ərum salt-sweet (i.e. tasting both salt and sweet). — *ŋakere çari.ulo baiɔɔu etumər gaŋ'ərum mai.i bila* when salt is added to tea with sugar in it, the tea becomes *gaŋ'ərum*.

gaŋi pl. *gaŋeŋ* *y* fir, pine tree.

gaŋivl N. and Nz., *v. çadiŋvl*, stick, firewood.

gaŋk -o x rope (thick, for tying loads, for swings etc.). — *gaŋkulo iker waŋimi* he hanged himself on a rope (suicide). *gaŋk çat eti* break, snap, the rope. *gaŋko n'uyen . . . joŋe ŋerkotse tak nortan qw mai.ibar* taking ropes and tying them to the branches of apricot trees, they swing, 316.12. |

1. *gaŋkwr -iŋ* *y* a tree bearing a small, sour, green kind of cherry.

2. *gaŋkwr* sg. and pl. x the fruit of the preceding.

1. *gaŋ* -*ants*, N. -*arivts* x.

a. Knot (in string etc.). — *gaŋ waŋi.as* to tie a knot.

b. Knot (in wood), swelling caused in tree by suppressed shoot.

c. Knuckle (of finger). — *məmi.antsə gaŋants* the knuckles of our fingers.

d. A point of completion or maturity. — *yorle gaṭ* a whole year, H. *sar' bhār*. *yorle gaṭe guntsiṅ nitsan* counting the days of a whole year. 104.15. V. also s.v. *yorl*. (Cp. Sh. *gaṭ*, knot in wood, node of reed etc.).

2. *gaṭ y* enmity, grudge, spite, malice, H. *kīna*, Bu. synonym *ṅul*. — *irne jarka gaṭ bila* he has enmity against me, he bears me malice. *gaṭ ayors* don't bear spite. (Cp. Sh. *gaṭ*, enmity, malice, spite).
gaṭars, *gaṭič*.

1. Accompanied by *-tsi*, *-tse*, to bite (of dog, horse, snake), to apply the mouth to. — *torle atsi gaṭimi* the snake bit me. *ese gutsi gaṭiči* it (the dog) will bite you. *imek gaṭars* to bite with (its) teeth. *tsiltse gaṭimi* he put his mouth to the water (in order to drink). 146.8. *tsiltse gaṭi bi* it (cow etc.) has drunk. *tsiltse gaṭuwai.i* he has drunk (kneeling down and lapping up water).

2. To stick into, penetrate a little. — *arita honze khate yutinglo gati bis* two arrows have stuck into the legs of the bed. 260.16. *esatser lim kaman gatimi* the arrow-head penetrated a little into his heart. 148.18. *tišk tikulo gatim bila ke* if the dagger is sticking (upright) in the ground. 198.11,13. Cp. 218.8.

3. To be effective, carry weight. — *ja ber thamale gaṭičila* what I say carries weight with the Mīr, i.e. is accepted by him. QUB. (Cs. *-agaṭas).

gaṭal, *kaṭal* on foot. — *gaṭal bai.i* he is on foot. *gaṭal niyas*, or *gutsras* to walk, go on foot. *kaṭal bwla* foot-

polo (played by children). (Cp. Sh. *gatal*).

gaṭamuras, *gaṭam'urč*, Ppa. *nuk'aṭumov* to wash by kneading and wringing, to full, to soften skin, hide, for use (by kneading and wringing).

(Used with *y* objects only; with *x* objects the form *yaṭamuras* is used). *pfilam gaṭamuras* to wash "pattu" (homespun). *baṭ gaṭamuras* to prepare a skin. *pfilamičičiṅ gaṭamuras* Ḡatosiṅ Gh. the pattu-fuller. (*ta.očičiṅ*) *nuk'a-tumov* kneading, or, wringing, the foot-bandages. 132.7.

gaṭi assembled, collected, together. — *sis gaṭi barn* people are assembled, there is a crowd. *gaṭi gaṭi* in a herd, in a crowd. *gaṭi *-atas* v.t. to assemble, collect, gather together. *pfutu uyorn gati otimi* he assembled all the dīvs. 28.4. *uyornsom . . . tinjo d'umər gati ortoman* requiring the bones from all of them, they collected them. 234.6. Cp. 110.24, 284.3. *gaṭi manars* v.i. to assemble, collect, gather together. *tsordine uyorn gati manišan* tomorrow morning let all (the people) assemble. 4.11. *we sis gati numan* those people coming together. 284.13. Cp. 116.19,22, 328.18. (Cp. Sh. *gaṭi*).

gaṭkrš 1. Knotty (of wood). 2. Bearing a grudge, inimical, spiteful, malicious. — *gaṭkršan bai.i* he is (a) grudge-bearing, spiteful (person). (Cp. 1. & 2. *gaṭ*).

gats.hir -ršo vulture, lammergeier, H. *murdaraxwər parind, gidh*, Sh. *gūgin(?)* — *gatsirišo gušum* (or, *gušwš(en)*) may vultures eat you! (a woman's curse).

(Perhaps a metathesised form of Sh. *grreč*, vulture).

gaŕu x, Hz, x pl. *gaŕonts*, N. x pl. *gatunts*;
y pl. *gaŕuŋ*.

1. x sg. cloth, clothing, woman's shirt.
x pl. Hz. *chogas*, N. women's shirts.
2. y pl. clothes (ordinary word), dress.
1. *gaŕu*. The meaning cloth does not often occur. — *gaŕwtse ŕivko waŕi.ŕas* to put a patch on cloth. *mæn gatv* old clothes. Prov. 28. *yorlasar gatv.e taŋ bam* they were hard up for clothing to wear. 34.3. *ŕapik gatv ditso* get food and clothing. 56.14. Cp. 34.6, 58.4. *gali gatv* a set of clothes. 280.14. *walti tsir pači.e gatvŋ ečarn*; *ivse toŕš gatv se.ibar* they prepare four sets of cotton clothes; they call them "the new clothing". 304.10.

Here *ivse* as representing *gatvŋ* (y pl.) should be *ivke*, but it has been attracted into the category (not the number?) of the following *gatv*. *ivse gatv moŕguse yorŕju bo* her mother-in-law puts on that shirt (previously referred to as *pači*). 306.5.

2. *gaŕuŋ* is the word ordinarily used for clothes in general. — *gaŕuŋ burŕ bitsan* there are a lot of clothes. *gatvŋ no* causing them to put on clothes. 40.21. *gatvŋ taŕaŕe ne močunimi*; *beŕumo* after holding the clothes in the smoke, he gave them to her and she put them on. 14.16. Cp. 14. *passim*, 16.19. *taandvgtvom gatvŋ di.usin nupel* taking the clothes out of the box and putting them on. 24.20. (Cp. 306.6, 316.4, 5, 368.12.

Note the use of *yorlas* with the x object *gaŕu*, and *beŕas* with the y object *gaŕuŋ*.

gaŕwtso *-*manars* to menstruate, be menstruous. — *gaŕwtso mummanum gus* a menstruous woman. *gaŕwtso mummanu bo* she has become menstruous.

(The word is doubtless connected with *gaŕu*. Cp. Sh. *čhivlə* clothes; *čhivlej borŕki* to menstruate).

gavornari governorship. — *gavornari.e rxti.ar* powers of governor. 346.2. Eng.

gas v. 3. *gas* yard.

gaŕam *-*atlas* N., Cp. *ŕaŕam*, to bite, seize. N. *huke gaŕam avimi* the dog bit me.

gaŕ'atŕo sg. and pl., Double pl. *gaŕ'atŕomots* match, matches. (Cp. *gajeti* and Sh. *kaŕ'ati*). The word is said to come from the noise of striking a match. If so, Cp. *gajät*).

gai.in v. 1. *ga*.

gevesgvs v. *gevesgvs*.

geŕtiŋ x the projecting bones of the ankle. — *ovŕse geŕtiŋ* my ankle. (Probably *tiŋ* for *tin* bone).

geretas N. *gereš*, impv. *girät*, to play. (The same word as *girätas*).

ge, *gye*, *ge*, *gye* y sg. and pl.; Double pl. *gečivŋ*, N. *gemiŋ*. snow. — *gye lukan bila* there is a little snow. *ge dapiŋ* snow-flakes. *gečivŋ*, *gečivŋ* snow drifts. *gye.e pŕvri manitsan* there is a sprinkling of snow on the ground.

With *juryas* to come:

ge di bitsa snow has come (e.g. has appeared on the hills etc.). *ge ŕvčitsan* snow is coming.

With *giyai.as* to fall:

gye giyai.či, *gi.ačitsa* (*gi.ečitsan*) snow will fall, is falling. *gye giyai.mi* (*gi.emi*), *gi.a bitsa* (*gya bitsan*) snow fell, has fallen.

With *basars* to settle (on the ground):
gye basičitsAN snow is settling on
 the ground. *gye basitsAN* snow has
 fallen and is lying.

With *duwaše.AS* to go away dis-
 appear (melt):

gye duwašičitsa, *duwaša bitsa* the snow
 is disappearing, has disappeared.

With *duryas* to melt:

Nz. *ge dučivla* (sg.) the snow is mel-
 ting (of a large quantity).

Nz. *ge duryečitsAN* (pl.) the snow is
 melting (of a sprinkling of snow).

The sg. possibly denotes a single
 continuous stretch of snow; the pl.,
 patches, or a thin sprinkling of snow.
 QUB however considered that the
 meanings of these two examples
 should be transposed.

geč x white plaster (a kind of earth
 found at *Mortazabad*). Prs. (*gač*?)
gevesgus, *geveskvs* (*geves-*), pl. *-išo* &
geveskuyants widowed; widow, wid-
 ower. — *gevesgus* (*-kvs*) *bai.i*, *bo*
 he is a widower, she is a widow.
gevesgusišo barn they are widowed.
gevesgus gus; *gevesgus gušingents* widow
 woman; widow women. *gevesgus hür*
 widower. (Cp. Sh. *giyus*, *gi.us*,
 widow, or widower).

genziš pl. *genziyež* y small bag (made
 of skin; smaller than *meš*).

genpfiči x food supplies for a journey
 (including thick bread), Prs. *tušā*
 (*i ravh*). 120.23.

(*gan* road + *pfiči* thick bread?).

gidičer'Am N. y pl. thunder. (Cp. Sh.
gəräm, *gərAm*, *gəčAm*, thunder, *gəvə*
gərAn, a noise, banging).

gik QUB y anus (Cp. *grt*).

gikin pl. *gikivyo* x ring, finger-ring,
 earring.

gilav, *glav* tumbler. Eng.

givi, *gri* -*muts* x peg, tent-peg, nail. —
hume givli, *čumavrē givli* wooden peg;
 iron peg, nail. *gilimuts du.is* pull
 out the nails, pegs. *givilulo wašim bi*
 it is hanging on a peg. *basivulo*
belisan givli deli bam he had pegged
 out (i.e. attached to a peg) a sheep
 in the garden. 64.8. *givi mudelimi*
 (or, *modelimi*) he fixed her down,
 secured her, with a peg. 194.2,7.
 Cp. 88.5, 190.11. (Cp. Sh. *kičli*).

giliginom, *gilivginom* pl. y -*iž*, x & y
gil'ivko thin (of paper etc.). (Cp.
 Werch. *gilinom*).

giltiv -*išo* x pod, legume, IUB H. *mašar*
wačevra ki phal.

giltivras v. *čiltivras*. 374.10.

grnani, *ginani* x sg. the harvest festival;
 small sheaf of barley (brought home
 before the reaping); the grain thereof
 (which is eaten); IUB H. *na.e fašl*
kačine ka rasmiča drn. V. Text
 No. 38.

The second meaning is probably
 the original one. — *fulana guntse*
grnani ši.AS bi on such and such a
 day the "ginani" is to be eaten,
 i.e. the "ginani" is to be celebrated.
 326.11. *tsor thamo tharum ginani*
dišer duwašičan first they go out
 from the Tham's residence to fetch
 the "ginani". 328.4. *serstavn turma*
tsrndivulo . . . grnani mai.i bi . . .
alt'evulo ginani eč'arn on the 15th.
 of Seratavn . . . the "ginani" takes
 place, is held . . . on the 20th.
 they celebrate the "ginani". 326.1.
grn'ani.ər alt'ar'guts duwašomər
 when eight days remain till the
 "ginani". 326.8.

(Cp. Sh. *ganomi*).

ginḍawər, ginḍawər the "sinjīd" tree, jujube tree and fruit; IUB, Punj. *bəri* (zizyphus jujuba). Ar. Pers. 'unnab jāzgali.

ginḍawər čhin Nz. a kind of bird, starling(?).

- giram, giram* h pl. community, clan, IUB H. *goroh, qaum*; Bu. synonym *rom*. — *warlti giram (barn)* the "Four Tribes" of Baltit, viz. *Diramitiņ, Xurrukuts, Berartaliņ* and *Buroņ*. — *warlti giramo uyorņko* the headmen of the Four Tribes. *Baltitum warlti giram gati nama Hamačatiņ ka ast'am etuman* the Four Tribes of Baltit assembling instituted a case(?) with the *Hamačatiņ*. 258.1. *warlti giramer rajaki.ər qau eti* call on the Four Tribes for communal labour. The translation "tribes" exaggerates the significance of these divisions.
- gir'am, g'iram -ičiņ, N. -iņ y.*

a. Isolated houses or hamlets situated among the cultivated lands outside the "Khan", the formerly fortified village.—*Zungatiņ gir'amələr* to the hamlet of Zungating. 320.1.

b. Roofed cattle-house, for goats and sheep.

(Presumably the same word as the preceding and ultimately deriving from Skr. *grāma*).

giran dear, expensive, costly. Prs.

gir'an, pl. gir'aiyo x wicker basket or panier (for carrying grass, manure etc. on the back). 336.8. — *gir'ane nivas* the proceeding of the bride accompanied by the bridegroom, 4 to 8 days after their marriage, to her father's house when they bring back a present of bread and dried apricots (*psičimuts ke bačevriņ*).

girerivt(?) Nz. v. *γρριτ*.

gir'atas, giras-, Impv. *gir'at*, neg. *ak'irat*, Ppa. *nik'irat(in)* to dance, to play. — *duyu.i wa girasarn* they dance till midday. 330.5. *pfutu girasi bim* the Dİvs were dancing. 234.3. *girasər de.ičai.i* he puts him up to dance. 318.1. *bivan giratumo* the "bitan" danced. "*girat*" *esimi terrumanər, Dərbəšo giratimi. Nikirrat . . .* he said to him "dance". Thereupon D. danced. Having danced . . . 182.5. *girataše ičər* the sound of dancing: 368.19, 378.24. *han giratas hərivan* a dance-tune. 234.15. Cp. 302.7, 316.13, 234.4,5, 378.9. *jočamuts ukh'ərər girasən* the children are playing (by themselves). QUB. (Cs. *-*agiratas*).

girča, kirča (of sheep affected by) a certain disease (said by some to be caused by worms in the liver). — *belis girčar wali bi* the sheep has fallen sick (of *girča*). *Hasanabadoto buš girča umai.i bi.s* in H. sheep suffer much from *girča*.

*girgar **-*manas* to be restless, = *bergarar **-*manas*.

girgin pl. *girg'iryo* x a small "maskh" (water-skin), H. *maškiva*.

1. *girgir* x pl. a kind of pulse, H. *dał masur*.

2. *girgir* sg. and pl. x female mallard. (Cp. *diņ mayən* male mallard).

girgix y the injurious emanation of a "pari" or other supernatural being. — **-tsi . . . yayias* to be affected, or smitten by such influence. *gutsi girgixən* (or, *tiš*) *ya bila* has a fairy blast smitten you?

1. *g'iri* sg. and pl. x ibex, said also to be used of other wild sheep(?) or goats, not including the corial. —

giri.en an ibex. *giri bi.ena?* are there any ibex? *giri halden* big male. *giri tsir* female. *giri žai.rt* male 2 or 3 years old. *giri du* kid. *hanuman giri tsir.an bi* there is a single female ibex. 102.20. *giri.e čap* ibex meat. 104.7. *giri amulo halk'iči.en ke* where the ibex bear their young. 108.10. Cp. 108.12, 270.1.

2. *g'iri -muts* x plaque about $2" \times 1\frac{1}{2}"$, fixed on a small heap of earth and fired at with bows and arrows from horseback. It is made of dry pumpkin-shell, or, on state occasions of wood covered with silver foil. — *g'iri.e čop ne de.ičarn* making the mound for the mark, they set it up. 316.6. *amrne g'iri delimi ke* whoever hits the mark. 316.8.

g'irkzs N. *girkits*, pl. *g'irkičo* x.

1. Small species of rat (intermediate in size between the European rat and mouse). — (*γasi.le pširivč*) *girkis delasər kuli ke api* there isn't a scrap of stick even to beat a rat with. Cp. 160.6.
2. Muscle (biceps and calf of leg). — *pimi girkzs* muscle of calf of leg. Cp. Latin *mus*: *musculus*.

(The plural *-čo* suggests that the N. form *girkits* is the original form of the singular).

girm'inAs, *girm'i*, Impv. *girm'in*, neg. *Ak'irmin*, Ppa. *nzk'irmin*, to write. Fut. 1st. sg. *girmiyam*. Pres. 1st. sg. *girmiya ba*. Pret. 1st. sg. *ja girminam*. *girminimi "hikolto manimi" nose* he wrote: "One day has passed". 52.8. *ja girmina ba. Gutē girminomər unž bəren* I have written it down. You look at this written statement. 52.21.

čuwē girm'inam, "ja eiyē gər bila" his brother had written "It is my son's marriage". 10.10. *uyornē u.ivičičin girminAso bitsan* the names of all of them are to be written down. *itsə bəronđumotsəšte Baxti Jamarle ivk girm'inum bila* B. J.'s name is written (i.e. engraved) on all the rings. 82 10.

giryitəm (?) N. v. *γirrit*.

giš'Askuvin, *giš'Asku.in*, *-kuryo* hm. weaver. (The second form though incorrect is said to be now in frequent use. The form *giš'Asku.in* is not confirmed and should be deleted in § 21. b.). *giš'aiyas*, *gišač*, Impv. *giša*, neg. *akivša*, to weave, knit. (Usually with y obj.s). Fut. 1st. sg. *gišačam*. Pres. 3rd. sg. f. *gišačə bo*. 3rd. pl. h. *gišačarn*. Pret. 3rd. sg. m. *gišəmi*. f. *gišarmo*.

pšilaman gišacai he is weaving a piece of pattu (homespun). 184.5. *pšilam gišaiyas hivsk* a loom for weaving pattu. *juvəb gišaiyas* to knit socks. (Cp. *yašias*).

grš'i -muts x.

1. Line. — *brđivro grš'i* a circle. Cp. 92.2.
2. Limit, boundary. — *guse gor grš'i di.usam* I have fixed this boundary for you. QUB.
3. Demarcated section. — *foqe grš'i* a section, holding, of irrigated grass-land. QUB. (Cp. Sh. *krš'i*, a line).

grt, *git* N. Mck. GR. anus. (Cp. Hz. *gik*. *git* is said to be also Sh.).

giyalt IUB spoon, ladle, H. *čamča*.

(For *giyalt*, *güyalt* q.v. Cp. also *yi.alt*. Cp. *khutgiyalt*, tadpole).

1. *giyas, gič-*, Impv. *gi*, neg. *aki*, Ppa. *nzkivn*, St.pc. *gim*.

a. V.i. to go into, enter into, to project oneself(?). — *hirge ulo gičai.i, gim* he goes, went, in at the door. 160.15. *havler geromi gimər* when the bridal party have gone into the house. *in wazirre batar gi bam* he had entered into the skin, i.e. assumed the form, of the Wazir. 4.1. *homar gim* he entered the ford. 176.2. *pfəri.ər gim* she entered the pond. 14.6. Cp. 200.15. *həraŋ gim* he interfered, interrupted. EOL. *həraŋ aki* don't interfere, don't interrupt.

b. Metaphorical. — *menan yarre giyas* to take refuge with someone. *dan yarre giyas* to take refuge behind a stone(?), (of pain etc.) to come on, take possession of one. *arivlo šul gim* "pain has entered my hand", my hand has begun to tingle (after being cold). *mošul giyas* (a woman's) labour pains to come on. *mošul gičilom, gim bila* her labour continued(?), her labour has come on and is in progress. 102.2,8. *mošul nikin* her labour pains having come on. 110.1.

Other parts:

Fut. 1st. sg. *gičam*.

Perf. 3rd. sg. *y gi bila*.

(This verb can be conceived as a sort of reflexive of 2. *giyas*, but that it is so in fact cannot be proved.)

The -g I almost always marked as "retracted", but the -k- in *nikin* did not seem to correspond to it in that respect, I was not tempted to write it *q* and IYB Ms. has نیکین).

It is probable that the *y* of the infinitive is really *y*, and the -č- of the Pres. Base -č-

(From one fairly certain example it appears that the form **-agiyas* can act as the Cs. of this verb).

2. *giyas, guyas, gič-, guč-*, Impv. *gi, gu*. v.t. to throw down, put down, throw in, pour into.

giyas, is used when the direct object is h pl. or x pl. The forms are the same as those of 1. *giyas* except that in those derived from *guyas* -u- takes the place of -i-. V. § 230.2.

yaŋe tivk gim he threw earth (into the hole) on the top of him. 56.21. *yaŋe tivk gičam* they throw, or fill in, earth on the top. 312.5. (*dišaki*) *sərmutsinər nikin* putting (the grain) in sacks. 334.1. *dov dusun tsayovər nikin* having ground (the grain) and brought it back and put it in the bin. 334.5. Cp. 22.10, 328.11, 330.12, 334.3. *tik akim mazəraŋe harwtaman* without filling in the earth they sat down at the grave, 218.12. *gim bita* (the earth) has been filled in.

(*akim* may belong either to 1. *giyas* or to 2. *giyas*. It was explained first as H. *nahi qarlikar* and then as *qarla hwa*).

bo giyas to sow seed. *talo badar gimər* when they have taken 7 paces. 312.10. Cp. 200.13. *pai.iga gučam* they put (the horses) on the race course(?), they make them race. (*padšahamtiŋ*) *yurkaŋer gučei* he will fling (kings) on the bier. 92.5. *guyu ... kaš ovčər guma* you threw down your sons (intending) to slay them. 44.19. *hanjivl gu.as ham bila*

there is a house for putting charcoal in. 164.5. Cp. 164.7.9. *batər tinjo nokurn* throwing the bones into the skin. 234.9. Cp. 206.10.

The Pn.pf. appears in:
bitaiyo uqurman they put on "bitans" (to dance). 242.1.

(V. note under 1. *giyas*. There is nothing to distinguish the two verbs of this form except their functions. Cs. *-*agiyas*. V. § 245).

giy'ai.as, *gi.ai.as*, **giy'ac-*, *gi.ac-*. Used only with pl. subjects.

- To fall (of snow and hail), come down (of rainbow). V. s.v. *ge* where a number of forms will be found. — *gye gi.aryastsum drš oyom dālimi* by the falling of the snow the ground all became wet. EOL. *h'io gi(y)ac'i.en* hail is falling. *h'io gi(y)ami.ε* hail fell. *nirvmanxšo giya bi.ε* rainbows have come down, i.e. appeared.

Metaphorical:

- uyom iše bun yarər giy'aman* all got under, took refuge under, the boulder. 160.1. *mosamots gi.a birn* her time had come, she was near to child-birth. 242.9.
- kəru*, *žiki*, *giya bi.en* lice, nits, have fallen, descended, i.e. made their appearance. Glossed H. *paqa*. There is a parallel idiom in Sh. with *poriki* to fall.
 - To be the loser (in polo) — *bulav gi.aman* they lost at polo. *men gi.aman ke* whichever should lose (in a game of polo). 388.11. N. *ja aryekal gi.aman* my side lost at polo. (*giyai.as* is the form of *giyas* with an -a- theme. V. BSOS VIII, 1936, p. 628. Cp. *digi.cyas*).

giyars, *gyars*, *guyars*, pl. *giyamčo*, hmf. infant, baby, sucking infant. — *kin jot giyarsanər* to this small infant. 90.26. Cp. 100.2, 108.29. ff. *gus gyars gati numan* the womenfolk (lit. woman and child) assembling. 262.11. *gus guyars* women (and children). 330.3.

giyal (guyal), -*in y* thin bread made from watery dough (of all kinds of grain). Sh. *gorli*, Kho. *rešivki*. — *γargay bəru.ε giyalinik* pieces of bitter buckwheat bread. 132.15.

glars v. *gilars*.

go v. 2. *gom*.

gora N. v. *γava* no-moon.

gorəra -mots x cradle. Prs. (*gahwarra*). *g'o.as* v. *gorz*.

gobi y sg. and pl., d. pl. -*čiz*, cabbage. H. *gordər -in y* big thick wall. — *šabərɾɿε gordər* wall round polo-ground. Cp. 158.10. *khane gordər* wall of fortified village.

gorko -mots x donkey-foal. 118.4—120.8. (Cp. Sh. *gorko*, "donkey-foal", given as a name to children).

gormər N. -*in*, v. *γumur*, hole.

- gorn*, *gon* dawn, Punj. *lo*. — *gorn ormanš xa di.emi* he got up while it was not yet dawn. 132.1. *gorn manəvsər* on its becoming dawn, when it was dawn. 132.3. *gorn saɿ manimi* morning twilight has come. *gornε lačər* the morning star. *gornε bəbər* midnight. Cp. 42.23, 118.7, 176.26, 326.13. V. also s.v. *ɿwk*.

- gom(a)*, *gən*, *gorin(a)*; *go* get along, come along, go ahead, proceed, H. *čhalivye*, *čhalo*.

I understood it to be said that *go*, *gom* was singular and *gorin* plural. *go* does not occur in the texts.

mama . . . *gorna senumo* "Mother . . . come on" she said. 122.2. *ye gorn, ai.i* well, come along, my daughter. 122.2. *govin maltirčam* go on and I'll show you. 282.25. Cp. 74.8. 152.18, 284.13.

3. *gorn* N. v. *γorn*.

gornhorlalas pl. *-horlalašo x bat* (zool.).

(1. *gorn* + *horlalas*?).

gonikrš N., *gunikiš* Nz., v. *γonikrš* bad. *gono* a foul-smelling person, H. *badbur-warla*. (Cp. Sh. *gorn*, smell; *gono*, smelly, stinking).

gornšere all night. — *g'onšere g'on maniš xa* all through the night till dawn. 326.12. Cp. 128.22, 130.10.25.

1. *gor* (*gu* + *er*) to thee, for thee. 26.16 etc. V. § 123.

2. *gorv* *-išo x* water-fall, water-shoot. — *gorv gavrši bi* the waterfall pours down. *hurre gorv gavrši bi* the water from runnel (roof-drain) pours down. *gork'an* N. pl. *gorkoyo x* small stone cooking-pot. (Cp. *gorkon*).

gor'o N. x pl. coarse shingle beside river course. (Cp. *γor'o*).

1. *gors* v. 1. *guyovs*.

2. *gos* v. 2. *guyovs*.

gosisil N. v. *gotsil*.

gotši -mots x a kind of waterfowl.

gotsil *-šo x* a small irrigation-channel,

Sh. *yap*. — *Berbare gotsil* the Berber water-channel (Baltit). 352.6.

Bartittsum gotsil ditsun bringing the water-channel from Baltit (to Aliabad). 240.12. *Ultare Bortsom*

gotsil tsu.am they had carried an irrigation channel from the Ultar Ber.

352.11. *gotsil di.usas* to construct an irrigation channel. *gotsil di.usiš*

ayormanum.an they were unable to construct the water-channel. 276.6.

Cp. 352.12, 19. *gotsil dogusas* to cause people to construct a water-channel (H. *nikalwana*), i.e. to cause to be constructed. *novbirak dādaz həriy no gotsil do.ugusimi* making them dig and beat drums he made them construct, carry through, the channel. 352.16. Cp. 276.3, 352.21.

goryas, goč-, Impv. *goč*, neg. *akavo*.

1. To pick, pluck (flowers), H. *čurnna*.

2. To pick up.

askurıç goryas to pick flowers.

čama pfurkaz nok'arun(im) picking up the fragments of the brooch. 164.19.

gorz, goras y pasture, grass land, meadow. — *turaz ıts gorzulo (g'orasolo) ne.igat* digging its horns into the meadow. 132.23.

(Said to be a Turki word *gorz, garz*, but as regards the latter Steingass gives the Persian *garz*, pasture).

gubar N. y pl. dust in air, mist from ground. Prs. (*γubar*).

guč *-ants x* line, or angle, of meeting, especially of vertical and horizontal planes. — *iltalterıç guč* angle, or line, of junction of shoulder and neck (of ox). 338.1. (Cp. Sh. Kho. *guč*, base, foundation, angle, usually line or angle of junction of an object with the ground).

gučhašpal bedtime, the time following bedtime (i.e. 9 or 10 p.m.). — *gučhašpal manimi* it has become bedtime.

(*gučhaš-* is apparently the *-š* form of *gučhaiyas*. *-pal* is perhaps to be compared with Sh. *-bal. wai.oriki* to come, *wai.ovbal* at the time of coming).

guč'h'aiyas, guč'h'ad-, Impv. *gučha*, Ppa. *nukwčan*, St. Pc. *guč'h'am*.

1. To lie down, to be lying down, to lie down to sleep, to lie sleeping, to go to sleep.

(The essential idea appears to be that of *lying down*, the idea of *sleeping* being secondary, but usually present, and sometimes dominant. It was repeatedly explained by, or given as the equivalent of H. *soma*, *sojarna*).

gōčaiyāsər ɛyənəm̄tse qau mān̄imi when he had lain down and had gone to sleep there was a shout. 180.4. *yā* . . . *ywsmo ka gūčā bi* the bear is lying with his wife. 228.4. Cp. 306.18.

(The Perf. and Plup. are commonly used with the force of the Pres. and Imperfect).

gōčā ba ke di.s, di.e ba ke rāl māne if you are lying down get up, if you are up get ready. 174.15. *gūčamo. Nukwčən m'oyenwmo. Moyenasər* . . . She lay down, having lain down she went to sleep. After she had gone to sleep. 108.17. *gōčaiyās ken mān̄imi* it has become lying down time, it is bedtime. Cp. 42.23, 260.6,8, 264.22 ff. *uŋ amulo gūčā bām?* where had you slept? 224.1. *yur̄se sərivk ne gūčā bom* . . . *atutaloman* his wife fastening the bolt had gone to bed . . . they did not wake up. 40.7. *Siŋ gūčā bām, xore ičər jučilam* S. was lying down, the sound of his snoring was heard (*lit.* coming). 266.2. Cp. 264.22. *gōčāču bowm* she was sleeping. N. *gōčaiyās dr̄š* camping ground ("sleeping place"). Cp. 42.23, 172.21, 260.6,8.

2. To be brought to bed, to be delivered of a child, to give birth (of woman only). — *muri besan art'imān̄imi, akwčāmo* a son was not born to her, she was not delivered. 102.2. *akwčāčuvbo* . . . *gūčā bo* she is not brought to bed . . . she has been delivered. 102.5. Cp. 104.21. *uŋ gūčarma ke, goyān dum'umano ke* . . . if you are delivered and a daughter is born to you . . . 56.15. *gūč'hāme harlōm* from the house of the woman who has given birth. *gūč'hām gōsmər* to the woman who has given birth. Cp. 242.9,13, 244.24, 268.4.

gudvŋ nodding (with sleep). — *dāŋe* (or, *dāŋtse*) *gudvŋ imai.i bai.i* he is nodding with sleep.

gōčur -r̄šo x big shallow wooden bowl. (Cp. Sh. & Kho. *gōčur*).

gugwi thyself, thou thyself. V. s.v.

1. *-i, and § 142. — *uŋ guywi ni* go yourself. *uŋe bersə gugwi delima?* why did you hit (him) yourself?

gugurros v. *gukurros*.

gwk -l̄z, -eŋ y chisel. (Cp. Sh. *gwk*).

guyors v. 2. *guyors*.

1. *gwi* thyself. V. s.v. 1. *-i, and § 142.

— *gwi l̄rim yēnr̄š* the gold which you yourself have given me. 60.7. Cp. 118.12.

2. *gwi* thy son v. s.v. 2. *-i.

gwimo, govimo, guyomo thy own. V. s.v.

1. *-i (2), and § 143. Cp. 50.12, 94.7.

gōke, gwke y pl., sg. *gote*, cp. *khime*. V. § 135.

Demonstrative Adj. and Pron. these, these ones. — *gwke* (sc. *biške* y pl.) *pfur̄ər gi* throw these (i.e. this hair) in the fire. 22.10.

gokwros, gugwros, pl. *gokwrišo x*.

1. Puppy.—*hake gokwrišo ju.an* like puppies. 214.3.
2. This year's young of the "Ram Chikor" (snow-partridge). (Cp. Sh. *kukwr*, puppy, and Bu. P. N. *Šon Gokwr*).

gul, gul relations by marriage; relationship by marriage? IUB H. *naŕa, rišta*; Kho. *xiltabari*. — *ime ka gul manawer rai etimi ke . . .* if (the youth's father) wants there to be marriage-relationship with him (the prospective bride's father). . . 298.2. *gul ke ešvokor* for the bride's relations and the bridegroom's tribal brethren. 300.2.

gularb v. ɣularp rose. Prs.

golgul aloes, a sweet-scented drug, H. 'ud, *ek dawari xvšbudavr*.

gulī, gali x sg. and pl., dried apricots with the stones in them; any small round object. — *guli.en jo* give me a dried apricot. *gorŕe gulī* a lump of "gur" (crude sugar). *sere gulī* a ball of thread.

gulsurri a kind of flower. Prs.?

gumam y suspicion, expectation, supposition. — *kineveŕe gumam bila* suspicion rests on this man. *gumam bila jimale juwi* there is expectation that he will come tomorrow, i.e. he will probably come tomorrow. *ja gumam bila*; *ja gumam eša ba . . .* I suspect, think, imagine. Prs.

1. *gon v. 1. gorn* dawn.
2. *gon v. 2. gorn* come along.
3. *gon v. ɣom* musk-melon.

gon'a -miŕ y sin, fault. — *ja besan gona bila?* what fault is it of mine? *gona apim* innocent, guiltless. *gona apimafe* in the absence of fault, innocently. Prs.

gunagarr -išo guilty, sinful, blame-worthy. Prs.

1. *g'undaru x* sg. and pl. cherry-plum, H. *alwca*. (Cp. Sh. *gildor'u, guildoru*).
2. *g'undaru* pl. *gundaron, -uŕ* y cherry-plum tree.

gunerišo, guneršo, pl. *guneršomots, guneršutin* understanding, intelligent, competent, reflective, H. *qaril, qarbr*. — *guneršowan bai.i* he is an intelligent fellow. (Cp. Sh. *gonorki*, to think, of which *guneršo* would be a regular agent form).

gurni v. kurni corner.

gunts, gunts -iŕ y day. — *han gunts, han guntsen* one day. 52.13, 50.17. *arŕto, usko, warŕto guntsiŕ* 2, 3, 4, days. *burŕt guntsiŕ heranulo omitsum* after many days had not elapsed, i.e. before long. 366.5. *han guntsanulo . . . etimi* one day he did . . . 2.5. *her gunts* every day, daily. *gunts ke han gu.e wašimi* he put down one pebble per day, i.e. each day. 52.9. *gunts deruwer ničam*, he used to go out to hunt every day. 22.19. *guntsamo gunts heralt di.arŕtsimi* it rained day by day, daily. *guntsatsum gunts ašarto imai.ime* from day to day becoming weaker. 110.15. *yaŕŕt gunts, yaŕŕt gunts* next day. 12.4, 15. *ite gunts pfer numa* returning that day. 12.14. *ɣer gunts, itertsom ɣer gunts* the day before last, the day before that. V. § 413.

gup'alŕiŕ, gup'arŕiŕ y pl., double pl. -*čiŕ*. trousers (man's or woman's), H. *parjama*. — *ja gup'alŕiŕ bita* they are my trousers. (Cp. N. *garp'alŕiŕ*). *gup'aš, gup'as* pl. *gup'ašŕiŕ* y cotton. — *gup'asə ɣono* cotton seed. *gup'asə gaŕu* cotton cloth.

gur y pl., double pl. -*in*, -*ez*, wheat. — *ku.in gur šu.a manimi* wheat has turned out good this year. *guriñ ku.in šu.a manimi* the wheat crops(?) have done well this year. *gure šapik* wheat bread. *ike gurulo hin jot giywasan paida manimi* a small child turned up in that wheat. 102.2. *gure tišants* wheat-pits (pits in wh. wheat is stored). 140.1. *gur hareñ nip'især* cutting the wheat and barley (crops). 330.12. *gur hari n'o.usin* putting aside the wheat and barley (grain). 332.11. *gure derts . . . dusurn* bringing in the cut wheat. 332.10.

Wheat is eaten, when available, from spring onwards, v. Text 39 end. Cp. 140.9,18, 142.3,5,7, 334.8.

gura N. error for *γua?* downhill.

gore N., cp. Hu. *gor*, to thee.

gure tsan (*ts.hal?*) Name of a constellation, ("Heap of Wheat"?).

gorg'an y pl. wheat sown in autumn. y sg. the sowing of wheat in autumn.

gurginas, *gurgi-* to grind on a stone (y objects, e.g. spices, tobacco, snuff, grain). This is done by men as well as women. (Cp. *yurginas* used with x objects).

1. *gorgur manavs* IUB to take counsel. consult H. *šalah karna, mašwara karna*. QUB gave this word the form *γurγor*. (Cp. Sh. *gorgur bo'riki*, to talk together, discuss. Kho. *gurgur korrik*, to talk love, talk together).

2. **-tsi gorgur manavs* to throng after, crowd after s.o. (of children, servants etc.). — *sis atsi. ðe gurgur mai. iban* people crowd after me.

g'urguš y a (pleasant) mild wind. — *š'inimo uy'am g'urgušan yačila gute dšulo* in the hot-weather a pleasant mild breeze blows here. QUB.

gurkan pl. *gurkoyo* x.

1. A small cooking pot made of *baloš* stone. — *Xama gurkan* pot for cooking vegetables.

2. A shallow vessel of *baloš* stone in which oil is expressed from kernels, *del di.usas gurkan*. (Cp. *gorkan*).

gurro self-coloured (of woollen homespun), greyish. — *gurro pilam* grey pattu. *šikark gurro* yellowish-brown. *bardam gurro* reddish-brown. *gurru* used of human complexion denotes, I believe, wheat-coloured, something darker than *bušū*. The word is also used to describe ripe barley. (Cp. *gurro* self-coloured, grey, brown).

gorpaltin N. trousers. (Cp. Hz. *gopaltin*).

gorguts N. pl. *gorgučo* x frog. — *gorkuts delas* to swim with breast-stroke (i.e. like a frog?) (Cp. Hz. *γorkon*).

gortsars, *gortsuryas* N. *gurtsuč*, Impv. *gurtsu* to dive.

Pret. 1st. sg. *gortsuryam*.

(Cp. Hz. *γortsars*).

gur'u assembly, community, — *le.i Islame gur'u* O community of Islam! 90.5. Prs.

gus, *gos*, gen. *gusmo*, pl. *gošingants* (-ents), N. Nz. *goši.ents*, hf. woman (married); female, for forms v. § 56. — *gus manu bo* she (the girl) has become a woman. *hin jat gusamo ha hiñtsær nimi* he went up to the door of the house of an old woman. 286.1,11,15,17. *tslo mariñ gušingants* seven fine women. 180.10 ff. *gus giya's* women (and children), women-folk, IUB H. *masturavt*. 262.11, 330.3. *hin hurutum gusan . . . bom* there was a pregnant woman. 242.7. Cp. 22.15, 24.4,9, 66.20,22, 78.5, 114.5,25,

210.17, 228.13 ff., 310.9, 316.4, 11.

gus huk a bitch, female dog.

gusanumkvš N. length, v. *γusanum*.

guse x sg., pl. *gutsē*, cp. *khīme* v. §§ 135, 136.

Demonstrative Adj. and Pron. this, this one.

guse yər nē ma dēli bām you had shot this (ibex) first. 104.4. *guse hāγurefē halja* mount this horse. 6.14.

guspēn, *guspfen* x pl., d. pl. *guspēryo* orbicular dung (goat's, sheep's, camel's).

*-as *guswryas* N. *-as *guswč-*, Impv.

2nd. sg. *gōvs gusu* to fear, be afraid.

jē huktsvm (bōla dēlatsvm) but avs gōswčā ba I am greatly afraid of the dog (of playing polo). *gus gusu* fear thou. *gus augusu* don't be afraid.

ēs guswryas (he) to be afraid.

(Originally recorded only in N., but later given by QUB for Hz. as. —

*-as *guswryas*, *-as *gusawš*, Impv.

2nd. sg. *gōvs gōs'e*, neg. *gōvs lāk'us*.

For the variation in the infinitive ending, cp. N. *gortsawš* || *gortsuryas* v. s.v.).

gūšivski pertaining to woman, women's, H. *zanama*, *auratama*. — *gūšivski maltsiš*, *pfortsin*, *gupaltin* women's abuse, cap, trousers. *gūšivski γalivš* women's illness, i.e. menstruation, H. *haiž*. 114.5.

gūšpwr, -išo, -tin, -taro, hm. prince, "son of a Raja", male member of ruling family, IUB H. *raja ka lar̄ka*. Cp. 238.8, 316.7, 340.18, 19, 342.21. (Cp. Sh. *gūšpwr*).

gūšpwrē.iki pertaining to Gushpürs, "gūšpuri". — *Misgarvi ilban gūšpwrē.iki bila* the "ilban" of Misgar is "gūšpuri", allotted to a Gūšpwr. 344.1. Cp. 346.10.

g'ušuginas, *g'ušugi*, Ppa. *nuk'uškin* to take counsel, consult. — *mi mi hēræŋ gūšugiyen* let us take counsel among ourselves, let us take counsel together. *fere.i etasər gūšuginuman* they took counsel to plot against . . . 276.8. *marinž sise ka nukuwškin* taking counsel with superior persons. 238.10. Cp. 298.11.

Pres. 1st. pl. *gōšugiya barn*.

(As regards the loss of the vowel in *nuk'uš(v)kin*, cp. *l'tuskum*, v. s.v. *dusovkas*).

gut, *gut* -eŋ y tent. — *ite gut uyornalo uyaman kursimōts* as many chairs as will fit into the whole of that tent. 88.6. Cp. 88.4, 5. (Cp. Sh. *gut*). *gučās*, *gučās* pl. *gučāšo*, -ešo x dead body, corpse (principally, if not exclusively, human), IUB. H. *mōrda*, *lavš*. — *uē ēsē gutas wimo harle e.srwōtoman* they kept the corpse in their own house. 112.20. *ivrom gučās* a dead body. *gu.ivrām (-vm?) gučās ba* you're a dead corpse, i.e. lifeless, lazy. *gučās apim heriminž ečarn* they are weeping in the absence of the corpse, i.e. for someone who has died away from home. *hərami manom gučās* carrion, a dead body that is unlawful for food. *gučāšu.ə hāγōr* a "corpse-horse", i.e. a bier (an old expression). 112.16, 19, 114.28, 240.9, 310.12, 312.10, 374.16.

gute, *gute* y sg., pl. *gute*, cp. *khīne* v. §§ 135, 136.

Demonstrative Adj. and Pron. this, this one. — *gutetsvm ti besan xlavj api* there is no remedy apart from this. 2.9. *mu gute dēljām* I'll kill him now forthwith. 172.12.

(After *gute* sc. *waxt*, time).

guṭi pl. *guṭents*, EOL -*ints*, x hut, shed.
— *karkarmūtse guṭi* a hen-house.
guṭi.ulo in the hut, etc. *but ʔonikiš orrotas guṭi.en bim* there was a very evil uninhabitable(?) hut. 112.12. Cp. 114.6,9,25.

This is said to refer to a hut in which it was formerly the practice to isolate women for seven days during menstruation. This practice has been abandoned and women only bathe according to the prescriptions of the Shera' law and use separate bedding for 3 or 4 days.

guts.həras, guts.hərē, Ppa. *nuksər* to walk, go on, proceed, pass, flow, H. *čalna* — *šwa gutsəras sisən* a man who is a good goer, walker. *tsordinə je gutsəčəm* I shall go on tomorrow. 128.2,17. *tsordinər darl numən gutsərumən*. *Nuksər . . . bułtsər došqaltumən* getting up in the morning they proceeded on their way. Proceeding . . . they came to the spring. 128.5. *gutsəčəme gutsəčəme* going on and on. 244.10. *dəri.a dal ne gutsərimi ke . . .* when the river flows uphill . . . 142.27. 8.5, 22.12, 36.3, 134.8, 144.3, 244.1, 373.10.

gutsə x pl., sg. *guse*, cp. *khine*, v. §§ 135, 136.

Demonstrative Adj. and Pron. these, these ones. — *gutsə barł uyam bi.en* these apples are sweet.

gutsil v. *gotsil*.

gutsimo v. 1. *-*tsimo*, Cp. § 127., III., from these.

guw'a -tiž h witness. — *u.e guwartiž dutso* bring them as witnesses. 80.15. Prs.

guwari y evidence, testimony. — *awse guwari aciči bi* my heart gives me

(this) evidence, i.e. I testify with conviction. Prs.

guwarlum St. Pc. 2nd. sg. of *-*warlas* you lost one! fugitive! (a term of contempt), H. *fəwari, lawawriž(?)*. 264.11.

guyas, güyas v. 2. *giyas*.

guyəmo, guyəmo variants of *guimo* thy own. 44.17. 106.22.

güyəkom Kashmiri.

güyəl v. *giyäl*.

güyəlt -əro x ladle v. *giyəlt*.

1. *guy'ors* pl. *guy'orwants* x grinding-stone (an oval stone with which things are ground by hand an another flat stone, *säl*). (Sometimes recorded as *gors*).

2. *guy'ors, guw'ors*, pl. *gu.orsə, go.orsə, guworsə* x small field (intermediate in size between *khətkəs* and *tər*).

(Also recorded as *gors*).

gəzawra livelihood, subsistence. Prs.

gyars v. *giyars*.

gyaiyas v. *giyaiyas*.

gye, gye v. *ge*, snow.

γ.

(See also under *g*).

Initial γ- was in some cases pronounced by Nz. as *g-* and is sometimes similarly represented in EOL's Nagir records. Regarding the pronunciation of initial γ- as *gγ-* vide Gram. p. XXVIII l. 6 ff. and p. XXX Additional Note.

It is possible that a "retracted" γ corresponding to *g* occasionally occurs, e.g. in *γim*.

Initial γ- is changed to an unvoiced stop after the negative prefix *a-*, the *n-* prefix of the Ppa., and the causative *-*as-*. I think that the resulting sound is -*q-*.

ya, ya'n, ga, pl. ya'yo, ya'yu, ga'yu x crow, H. *kauwa*, zarγ. — *han ya'n* || *han ya'nan* a crow. *ya'yu gušwum* may the crows eat you! (said by women to an oppressive husband or son). *wa ga'yu ušwšan!* may the crows eat them! 256.11. Cp. Prov.s 8 and 38.

yalivz v. yalivz sick.

ya'm'es v. yam'z wealthy.

*-ya'n pl. *-ya'yo x heel, H. *eyi*.

yaq'aly, yaq'ary bitter. H. *karu.a.* — *yaq'aly barwe giyalinik* bread of bitter buckwheat. 132.15. *yaq'alyišo*, *yaq'alyints*, *hani* bitter kernels.

yaq'alyum, yaq'alyum bitter, sour. — *but yaq'alyum bila* it (the bread) is very bitter. 132.17. *mel yaq'alyum bila* the wine is sour. *yaq'aurumiz çar'aslan bai.i* he is a speaker of bitter things, i.e. he is a bitter-tongued fellow. Cp. Prov. 22.

yaquts pl. yaq'ubo enemy. — *yaqutse bun* a heavy, immobile thing (boulder). *yaqutse bun tal'e.i ba* you have become an immobile boulder, i.e. you dont make a move to work, you are not responsive to an order. H. *karhl*, *beformavn*. QUB. IYB gave *yaq'ubo bun*.

yar v. çar song.

ya't'enč, ya't'enč, pl. ya'tar, ya'tar, garta'ar.

1. Sword. — *ya'tenč isarkimi hlyur ke in ka alto traq otimi* he brought down his sword and cut horse and man together in two. 150.8. *ya'tenčate deljam* they used to smite (the ox) with a sword. 338.1. *imo ya'tenč yulgištsum di.usimi* he drew his sword from the scabbard. 282.16. *tobak ya'tenč, tobak*

ya'tar arms, weapons. 192.12. *tobak garta'ar* arms, weapons. 194.15. *ya'tenče yan* sword hilt. Cp. 148.24 ff., 160.14.

2. Hz. & N. Stick for playing tipcat with.

ya'jom, ya'jom, ya'uyum (*ga'uyom*), cp. ya'g, left (hand). — *ya'jom ašak, ariz* my left arm, hand. *ya'uyom irivze ise pfultinış* the left-hand bellows. 166.5.

ya'lam (sound of) splash. (Cp. Sh. *galam*, "noise of a stone falling into water").

ya'g, for ya'y, cp. ya'jom, left (hand). — *ya'g pa hurutimi* he sat on the left-hand side. 96.3.

ya'karuy v. ya'qaly.

ya'kali, N. *gakæli*, -muts x scarecrow. — *ya'kali(i?) ju.an* (term of abuse). "stuck pig".

ya'lat -in, ya'ltin, ya'ltin y error, mistake; incorrect(ly), wrong(ly), false. — *ya'lat se.iba* you say wrongly, what you say is wrong. 186.7. *ma ine senas čaya ya'lat domai.aljarn* you hear wrongly, you mishear what he says. 128.12. *B. J.e senum its tsan bil'a*, *ya'ltin bila?* is what B. J. said true, or is it false? 82.17. Ar. Prs.

ya'lyu -muts, -nts, ya'lyomts x any small creeping thing, grub, worm, weevil, maggot, "bugs". — *ya'lyu čurwt go'ci* the "insect" will bite you. *ya'lyu dutsimi* he has got worms(?) ("said of a child whose lips have turned white"). *avstse (merstse) ya'lyu dumie* "bugs" have come on my (our) heart, i.e. I (we) have heartburn, a taste in the throat. IUB *ime'lam ya'lyu* "tooth-bug", a person who gives one

trouble. H. *damt ke kivr̥s, takliř* *denewar̥a. b̥raqa* γλγυ a soft grub, soft weevil (in flour). (*bisqa* is said to be the word meaning "saliva"). *bišk̥ekr̥š* γλγυ hairy caterpillar.

γλl̥iv̥s, γλl̥iv̥z, *galiv̥s*, pl. γλl̥iv̥z̥i̥šo, γλl̥iv̥z̥ti̥z̥, γλl̥iv̥šo.

1. Ill, sick, unwell; sick person. — *in̥e* γλl̥iv̥z̥ *niman̥ iv̥č̥or* (*tai̥avr̥ʃ*) *iman̥imi* he becoming ill, came near to dying. γλl̥iv̥s *iman̥imi* he fell ill. 294.10. Cp. 376.5. γλl̥iv̥s̥or *mili̥ eti̥* physic, treat, the sick man.
2. Illness, N. *galiv̥s -i̥z̥* (y). — *g̥v̥š̥iv̥ski* *galiv̥s* menstruation. 114.5. (Cp. Sh. *galiv̥s*, ill).

γλl̥iv̥s̥ař̥o chronically ill, ailing, sickly. (The ending *-ař̥o* is that of a Sh. participle or adj.).

γλl̥iv̥z̥k̥uř̥ y illness, sickness, disease.

1. γam, *gam* y sorrow, grief, H. γam, *ranj, martm*. — γam *api, menik̥uwr̥* *ke u* it is no matter, give it to someone (pl.). *badša iv̥raše* γamulo *her̥ca barn* we are weeping in grief for the King's dying. 38.20. Ar. Prs. 2. γam *etas* to bark (of a dog). Prov. 1. γamgin̥ sad, sorrowful, unhappy. — Š. *Behram̥ bur̥t* γamgin̥ *noma* *hur̥wtam* Š. B. had sat down (i.e. was sitting) very sorrowfully. 16.8. (Ar.) Prs. γam̥rs, γam̥'es, γam̥'es, pl. γam̥'ešo wealthy, rich. — *but* γam̥'es *hira*n *bai̥i* he is a very rich man. *in̥e* γam̥rs *hiv̥e* of that wealthy man. 100.3.
- γamu, N. *gamu*, pl. γamonts, *gamonts* x ice, frost; glacier, H. *yaš, jam'a* *hwa barf*. — γamu.e *ču* *icicle*. γamu *g̥erur̥um* *numan̥ dur̥imi* (i.e. *dur̥yimi*) the ice, becoming warm, melted. Nz. *tsi̥iltse* γami *dur̥imi, dur̥ni bi* ice

(frost) has seized the water, i.e. the water has frozen. *tsi̥v̥let̥e* γamu *dur̥ni bi* the water has frozen over. γamu *mai̥imi* it will freeze. γamu *gan̥as* to freeze. *kok̥tse* γamu *gan̥e bi* ice (frost) has seized on these, i.e. these have frozen, or, have become covered with ice. 132.5. *tav̥oči̥ntse* *tawa* γamu *nukan̥* hard frost having seized the foot-bandages, i.e. they were frozen stiff. 132.3. *Batur̥e* γamu the *Batur̥a* glacier. *ite* *zamanḁ.vlo* . . . γamonts *apim* in those days there was no ice, no glacier (in the *Hasanabad* nullah). 238.4. (Cp. Sh. *gamuk* ice).

γan̥ IUB gold-tax, i.e. the tax imposed to pay for the annual gold tribute paid by the Mir of Hunza to Kashmir and to the Chinese representative in Kashgar.

1. γan̥ars, *γai̥i̥č̥-, γe̥i̥č̥-, γai̥č̥-* and *γai̥-, γ̥i̥-*, to appear, seem, be visible H. *dr̥khavi* *dena, nažar̥ ama*, Bu. *lel* *man̥ars*.

The forms recorded of this verb, chiefly without contexts, are as follows: Fut. sg. 1. *γai̥yarm*. 3. *γai̥imi*.

Pres. sg. 3. x *γai̥i̥či̥ bi*. neg. *aqai̥i̥či̥ bi*.
y *γai̥i̥či̥la*. neg. *aqai̥i̥či̥la*.
γai̥i̥ bila.

Pret. sg. 1. γan̥am.

3. γan̥imi. neg. *aq'an̥imi*.
pl. 3. x *γan̥imi.e*.

Infinitive and Noun Agent *γan̥ars*. The abnormal Pres. Base in *-i̥č̥-* has been confirmed and appears to be in commoner use than the normal *γai̥-*. *g̥ute* *dur̥o jar̥ šwa* *γai̥i̥či̥la*, or *γai̥i̥bila*, or, *γan̥ars bila* this work, affair, seems to me good.

Similarly: *jar̥ šwa* *γan̥imi* it seemed good to me. *šwa* *γan̥arsan*

baii he is a fine-looking fellow. *toʃ ju.an ɣai.iči bi* it looks, appears, like new, as if it were new. *alta tsiv ɣanimi.ε* two goats appeared; there appeared to be two goats. 102.21. *wər ɣai.ɪ bila bulε tsilulo i'l'ai.ɪ* it appears to them that he has soaked them in the spring water. 130.20. Cp. 54.5, 262.19, 264.3.

To be visible (of village, moon, horse, etc.): — *akolotsum Namay aqai.ičila* Nomal (village) is not visible from here. *ite guntse Dumani aqanimi* that day Dumani (mountain) was not visible. *mazər ne ɣanavs εča ba* making a grave I am going to make it visible, apparent, i.e. I am going to make a grave that will be visible to all. 70.21. *mazər ne . . . ɣanavs avr etim . . . mazəre man ne ɣanavs stuman.* 82.14.

Here *ɣanavs* is glossed "in my presence", but it is to be taken rather as meaning "making a grave make it visible to me", i.e. "make a real tangible grave that I can see".

(Cp. *-*ɣanavs*).

2. *ɣanavs*, N. *g-*, *ɣai.ič-*, *ɣai-* to leak (either of vessel or liquid).

This verb presents the same peculiarities as 1. *ɣanavs*.

ɣai.ibi it (the vessel) leaks. *guse khači ɣai.iči bi* this bucket leaks. *guse khači.vlo* (or, *khačitsum*) *ts.kil ɣai.ičila*, or, *ɣaibila* the water leaks in, or from, this bucket. *ɣanavs(an) bi* it (the vessel) leaks, it is leaky. N. *guse kači.ə tsil ga.iči bila* the water of (i.e. in) this bucket is leaking.

- *-*ɣ'anavs*, *-*ɣai-* v.t. to count. — *wɣ gwimo harε guntsiɣ i'ɣ'an, je je.imo harε i'ɣaiɣam* you count the days in

your house, I shall count them in mine. 52.3. *gətse wɣ'an* count these (pebbles). 52.21. *guntsiɣ ε'ɣ'anavsε* *durnimi* he began to count the days. 108.1.

Here *ε'ɣ'anavsε* is merely a phonetic variant for *i'ɣ'anavsε*.

(The relationship of *-*ɣanavs*, *-*ɣ'ɣanavs* and *ɣanavs* is uncertain and obscure).

ɣandɣr, N. *gand'ər* (-*ɪšo*), cp. *gandɣr*, crooked. (Cp. *duɣand'ərεs*).

ɣankrš, this term, of which the literal meaning is uncertain, is applied to land which does not produce good crops because they are liable to disease. Hollow or low-lying land (*ɣuʃum*) is of this description.

ɣankrš bušai.en bila.

ɣ'aqali, N. *gakæli*, -*muts x*, also QUB -*miz y* a scarecrow. — *ɣaqali ju.an*, "like a scarecrow", is used of a single, solitary, isolated person.

mathanum ɣaqali ju.an ɣanimi he appeared from far off a solitary figure. *ɣaqali ju.an hin evi bai.ɪ* he is a solitary only son.

ɣər (*yar, ger*) -*iz y* song, tune, H. *garna, gvt.* — *ɣər(iz) etas* to sing. *bitayo ɣər stuman* the "bitans" sang. 242.2. *ɣəriɣ šeniskulo εčavn* they sing songs in Šina. 302.3. *ivse pfulinɣε horε ɣəriɣ manimi* songs, a tune, came out of that bellows. 166.3. *gər(iz)* 166.6, 302.3. Cp. 356.1, 362.11, 368.19.

ɣərəvs, ɣərivč-, Impv. *ɣərə*, neg. *aqər* to speak, talk. — *aq'ərəs ins ɣər'iči, ɣərəvs in aq'ərči* the non-speaker (i.e. the man who should not speak) will speak and the speaker will not speak. 188.8. *yakawumiz* (v. *ɣaqayom*)

γəra'san bai.i he is a speaker of bitter things. *ječərum aqər* don't speak roughly. *tik ke γərimi* the ground said (so) too. 252.6.

Fut. 1. sg. *γəričəm*.

Pret. 1. sg. *γəra'm*.

(**-Aγəras* is probably the Cs. of this verb).

γaγam IYB, cp. *γəčəm*, (sound of) speech. (Not known to QUB).

γəraš x pl. a kind of pulse. (Cp. Sh. *gəraš*, Kho. *kəraš*).

γərat v. γərat.

γarau thunder. — *ayāšolo γərau manimi* it thundered in the sky. (Cp. Sh. *γəra.o*, *γərau.u*, noise, disturbance).

γərbants -išo x shelter under overhanging rock (such as is used by ibex). (QUB gives this word as y with no pl. form).

γərb'el, γərb'el, γərbal -išo x.

1. Fine-meshed sieve for cleaning grain, flour-sieve. — *its mōvsulo γərb'el bi* the (old woman's) sieve is in the flood. 286.18.

2. Measure of grain, equivalent to the *hičug*, of 22—24 lbs. (QUB denies that this meaning is current in Hz. Bu., though the Wakhis use *γalbel* in this sense).

3. Yearly allowance of grain payable to a labourer, which from a note would appear to be 9 *čug*, H. *savlama muzd*.

dur'oskinər γərbel yu' give the labourer his yearly allowance. Ar. Prs.

γərey, γərey, variegated in colour, parti-coloured, piebald. (V. *gərey*).

γəryər etas to gargle, H. *kulli karna*. — *mili.až γəryər eti* gargle with the medicine.

**-γ'ərīki* daily allowance, ration, of grain.

— *datumu šečər uγ'ərīki itsi dorčəm* they grind separately their allowance (of grain) for eating in autumn. 834.7. *hire iγ'ərīki turma arto čug* (or, *γərbal*) *pfalo, gusmo muγ'ərīki mrišin čug* a man's allowance (is) 12 *čug* of grain (for the year), a woman's allowance (is) 6 *čug*. (Cp. **-γərum*).

γəriņ etas, v. γər, to sing.

γərip, γərib, gərib, pl. gəribtin, poor, wretched; poor person. — *ine hir but gərib bam* the man was very poor. 34.2, pl. 326.13. *kim γəriban bai.i, fat etin* he is a poor fellow, let him go. 158.6.20.

γəripis poor fellow, miserable, wretched. — *γəripis fat etin* let the poor fellow go. 158.12,15. *γəripis thər'esan bai.a xairan* perhaps he is a wretched orphan.

γərisas, γəriš-, Impv. *γəris*, neg. *aqəris*, to agree, accept a proposal, consent. — *aq'ərisas* not to agree. *kaki aq'ariso bo* (our) sister is refusing (to marry a suitor). 30.4. *ak'ərasimi* (for *aq'ərisimi*) he did not consent (to re-allotment. 114.16.

Fut. 1. sg. *γərišəm*.

Pret. 1. sg. *γərišam*.

γərk etas to overwhelm, submerge. 284.24.

*γərk manas, γərk *-manas* to be overwhelmed, submerged. 286.10,12.

Ar. Prs.

**-γ'ərkas, *-γ'ərš-* to plough with oxen.

(Cp. **-Aγ'ərkas*, assumed from such forms as *oγ'əršəm* which from later information appear to be mere phonetic variants for *uγ'əršəm* etc.

¹²*-Aγərkas* with the stress on the Pn. pf. is Cs., "to cause s.o. to plough").

yərqaš pl. *yərqašo* x lizard, H. *čirpkali*, Sh. *kirkali*.

yərtsapış the space between two fingers or first finger and thumb. — *yərtsapışolo kurto babal ne* suspending the bag from between two fingers. 140.15.

(According to QUB this form is an error for *γaltapış*).

*-*γərəm -iŋ* what falls to one's lot, one's share, one's part. — *javr Δγərəm* (or, *bəgo*) *ha aci* give me the house that is my share, give me my share of houses. 112.11. *gute ja Δγərəm aci bai.i* he has given me this as my share. 112.26. *uyorntsom čape uyərəme tinjo gati ortuman* they collected from all of them the bones of their share of meat (i.e. of the share of each). 234.6. *ise yavlmun ine hirər iyərəm yu.am čap etam* the man to whom they had given that rib as his share, had hidden it. 234.8.

(*-*γərəm* by its form is an adjective and is probably to be regarded as such. Cp. *-*γəriki*).

1. *γasars*, *γasivč-*, Ppa. *noqas* to laugh.
Pres. 1. sg. *γasivča ba*.
Pret. 1. sg. *γasarm*.
3rd. sg. m. *γasivmi*.

With *-*tsi* to laugh at someone. *mene gutsi γasivčuman* people will laugh at you. *uyurme Atsi γasivčuman* all will laugh at me. 168.23. Cp. 98.2. *mitsi γasivčai.i* he is laughing at us. 210.18. *ivsi γasuman* they laughed at him. 140.5. *itsi noqas* laughing at him. 116.11.

(Cp. *d*-Δγasas*. Cs. *-*Δγasas*).

2. *γasars*, *-*γ'asas*, *-*γasivč-*, *-*γasš-*. Ppa. *n*-γas*, St. Pc. *γasum*, *-*γ'asum* to rot, go bad, become addled; stink.

Pn.pf.s, only *i-*, *u-* recorded.

Fut. 3rd. sg. *iy'asivči*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *iyasimi*.

uyasien they (fruit etc. x pl.) went bad. *tiŋan iyasi bi* the egg has become addled. *iyasom tiŋan* an addled egg, a bad egg. *čap γasi bila* the meat has gone bad, H. *sargiya*. *uyasarn* they have putrified, are putrid, stinking. (Said of corpses and of persons who smell foul). (*pfalo*) *γ'asi bitsan* (the grain) has rotted. *γasum mallaš*, *γasum čap* rancid butler, rotten meat. *bešal mi guse tin mirumər pur'a niryas tik manimi ke..* when after our death this bone (sc. jaw bones) of ours entirely rotting, has become earth. 202.1.

γasivš laughing, laughter. — *γasivš divmi* laughing came, i.e. he etc. was overtaken by a fit of laughter.

(Cp. 1. *γasars*).

γaski, pl. *γaskeŋ* (and *γaskimičiŋ?*), y waist-string of trousers, H. *izarbānd*, *narra*. (Cp. Sh. *gask'i*).

γasum v. 2. *γasars*.

1. *γasš -ants* x path, track. — *Buluki* *γasš* the Buluki-track, i.e. B.'s path, track. 246.6.
2. *γasš -ants* x sg. and pl. foam, froth, scum. — *tsilefe γasš durni bi* foam has formed on the water. *sarbumo* *γasš* soap-suds. *diltore γasš durni.en*, *bi.en* (on the) butter-milk foam has formed, there is... *γasš juči bi*, *di bi*, *mani bi* foam appears, has appeared. *hΔγ'urs izate hovle γasš juči bi* foam is coming from the horse's mouth. *γasšap*, *γasšap*, *etas* to wipe. — *lakpivsafe gurskil γasšap eti* wipe your face with a handkerchief. *guse γasšap eti* wipe this (vessel). EOL. *šapivkafe*

γḏḥarp *etumo* she wiped it with a piece of bread. 272.5 *iltaltöringē guč* γḏḥarp *ne* γḏtēnčḏtē *deljam* they used to smite with a sword with a sweeping cut. (Cp. Sh. *kašarp thovrkē*). 338.1.

γḏš'ep -išo x.

1. Magpie; chatterbox (said of children).
2. Some part of a match-lock gun, the fuse-holder(?). (Cp. Sh. *kašarp*, magpie).

γḏš'ivl, N. and Nz. *gḏš'ivl*, x and y, pl. -ivls and -ivz.

1. x individual stick, piece of wood, (both in the rough). — γḏš'ivlen a stick. *vsko* γḏš'ivl *bi.en* there are three sticks. *čḏz* γḏš'ivl *imanimi* he became a stiff stick, i.e. he was unable to answer. Nz. *khurturiko* *gḏš'ivlik* short sticks.
2. y sticks (collective), firewood. — *da ke* γḏš'ivl *su* bring more wood. γḏš'ivl, or, γḏš'ivlinz *bitsa* there is firewood. 126.10. *ivte* *bḥasav* γḏš'ivl *api*. *Gute* *jḏnggaltsum ho šura* γḏš'ivl *gaiyam* at that halting-place there is no (fire)wood, (so) I shall take a good supply of sticks from this jungle. 126.20.

γḏš'k -o x 1. withe. 2. wire. — *šḏsk* γḏš'k withe of the *šḏsk* tree. *čhumərk* γḏš'k iron wire.

1. γḏšu, γḏsu x sg. and pl. onion, onion plant. (Cp. Sh. *kaš'u*).
2. γḏšu, γḏsu -čivz y.
 1. *terre* γḏš'u the wild onion.
 2. pl. nettles.

γḏt'anḥas, γḏt'ai-, Impv. γḏt'an, neg. *aq't'an*, Ppa. *nov't'an* to read; to recite.— *gute* (*krtarp*) . . *ar'itvl* γḏt'aiyam I shall read this (book) for a couple of days. 70.1. *avome* . . . *xovba*

γḏtai.i *bai.i* the mullah recites(?) the "Kurba". 302.15. Cp. 314.2, γḏtanimi, γḏt'animi he read it. 10.10, 70.8 ff. *alimale* *šḏbaq* γḏt'animi he took lessons, studied, with the learned man. 68.21. γḏtai.i *bam* they recite, read. 312.6. *krtarp* γḏtanč (or, *gḏtanč*) . . . *aiyemanimi* he was unable to read the book. 48.5. *nov't'an* having read it. 70.8,10, 302.17. *quravn* γḏtanḥasər after reading the quravn. 314.12.

γḏtēnč, v. γḏtēnč, sword.

γḏy left (hand). Cp. γḏyom.

γḏyu, γḏyu -tin, γḏyuntz, γḏyomots; N. *gḏyu* pl. *gḏyomts* lame; cripple, H. *langra*, *lan*. — γḏyu *čḏngu* crippled, lame.

γḏž'am *etḥas*, to snatch up, to snatch away. To scratch (the face) with nails or claws. — *gatvz* γḏž'am *ne* *tasafe* *etimi* snatching up (her) clothes he held them in the smoke. 14.9, 16.19. (Cp. *gḏž'am*. Cp. Sh. *gaj'am* th., to snatch at, lay hands on).

γḏž'ami.o x pl. the Pleiades. — γḏž'amiyu.e *av'ḏš'i.en* the Pleiades have overpowered, overthrown, me, H. *yarlib* *hogiya* *hamave* *urav*.

Their influence is apparently in general injurious to human interests. If, when going off to bring in grain from the threshing-floor to his house, a man sees the Pleiades, he abandons his intention, as it is an unlucky omen.

γḏibarna supernatural, not human, H. *kararmati*. — *mene* *se.ibarn* (*Bḥsej* *Gerri*) *γḏibarna* *bam* some say that B. G. was (a) supernatural (being). 278.6. (Ar.) Prs.

γḏibi supernatural, magic. — *γḏibi* *gatvz* magic clothes. 24.20. (Ar.) Prs.

yai.r̄b, *yai.b*, *mana's* to become invisible. vanish, disappear. 284.18, 286.8, 382.5. Ar. Prs.

1. *yai.rs*, *yai.is*, *yais*, pl. *yai.r̄so* x. — *jurape yai.rs* knitting-needle. *tubak̄o yai.rs* ramrod (of gun). *šap̄ike yai.rs* rolling-pin (for dough). *yw̄se yaise d̄uw̄aḡ ečubo* his wife gives him a rap with the rolling-pin. 306.11.

2. *yai.rs*, *yais* *mana's* to rear (of a horse). — *h̄ayor yai.rs manimi* the horse reared.

yaiyu pl. of *ya*, crow.

yawya disturbance, row, uproar. — *yawya'la manimi* there was a disturbance. 96.4. Prs.

yayum, v. *yayum*, left (hand).

ye.ič̄i'la, for *yai.ič̄i'la*, v. 1. *ya'na's*. 262.19.

yeriḡ, *yai.iḡ* y pl., double pl. *-ič̄iḡ*, grapes, H. *angur*. — *yeriḡe ču bila* there is a cluster of grapes. *yeriḡe pfu(l)pw̄l bi* there is a single grape. *buyam yai.iḡ bitsa* there are dry grapes, i.e. raisins.

yerl — ? — *yerl* **-amr̄š* the little-finger.

yerat, *yerat* y sense of honour, pride, self-respect. — *š̄d̄ar(ε) yerate ka d̄arsi* the dragon came out (of the pond) with a display of consequence (?). 282.14.

The H. gloss *juš ke sarth* violently, furiously, can scarcely be taken literally.

hiror yerat er d̄irmi his sense of honour came to the man, i.e. his sense of honour, or self-respect, was roused. 228.5. Ar. Prs.

yeratd̄ar self-respecting, jealous of one's honour; generous worker (of an animal). *yeratd̄aran bai.i, bi* he is a big-hearted man, horse etc. (Ar.)Prs.

yerhaz̄ir absent. Ar. Prs.

1. *yer̄nr̄š* pl. *yer̄naḡ* y gold.

In general the sg. seems to denote a lesser, and the plural a larger quantity. The sg. may further take the suffix *-an*, and the plural the suffix *-ik*, v. § 45.

tsane yer̄nr̄š bila? is it really gold? 58.21. *x̄er yer̄nr̄š goryaiyam* I'll make you take, entrust you with, a "x̄er" of gold. 58.17. *yer̄nr̄šan dusurya ba* I have brought some (a small quantity of) gold. 62.2. Cp. 64.3. *yai.iḡenulo yer̄naḡ d̄orc̄u borm* she was grinding gold in a mill. 204.4. *guke yer̄naḡtsum turma ar̄to x̄er̄iḡ yer̄naḡ nuk̄an* taking 12 "x̄ers" of gold out of this gold. 56.11. *bwt yer̄nr̄šik yetsimi* he saw great quantities of gold. 54.7.

The genitive is used as an adjective equivalent to "golden", "gold". *yer̄nr̄še isur̄mal* its golden tail. 134.5. *iltwri.eḡ yer̄nr̄še bitsam* its horns were of gold. 104.22. *yer̄nr̄še* (or, *yer̄naḡe*) *dust̄aḡk* gold vessels, articles. *yer̄nr̄še* (or, *yer̄naḡe*) *h̄erkun* gold ornaments, "jewelry". Sg. Cp. 58.16—62.29 (passim), 76.10, 80.18, 136.4. Pl. Cp. 54.18—24, 56.13, 25, 58.3, 6, 204.8, 206.4—7.

2. *yer̄nr̄š*, *yer̄nr̄š*, N. *genr̄š*; gen. obl. *yer̄nr̄šm̄o*, pl. *yer̄nr̄šants* hf. queen, ranee, tham's wife. — *imo yer̄nr̄š ke imo yw̄ bwt yun̄ikr̄š har̄at̄ulo barn* his queen (wife) and sons are in very evil circumstances. 20.3. *yer̄nr̄šm̄or* for the "raanee", the Tham's wife. 338.16. *pad̄ša yer̄nr̄šmo čama* the king's queen's brooch. 164.23. Cp. 20.4, 9, 30.16.

(Apparently the same word as 1. *yer̄nr̄š*. Cp. Sh. *son*, gold; *soni* queen, princess).

γenrşşhin some kind of bird. [*γenrş* + *şhin*?].

γi.ält N. -*išo* x, v. *giyält* ladle.

γibaz y resin (of conifers and the "sinjid" tree).

Pine resin is used for burning, sinjid resin is used by women for their hair.

γibaz dwsila resin has exuded.

(The latter part of the word is *baz* q.v.).

γidiñz 1. Uncooked milk. 2. A small quantity of liquid. — *γidiñz evti sip* (a liquid).

γıdıp etas to gulp down (water). — *ırte (tsil) uyom γıdıp ecái.i* he gulps down all the water. 304.4.

γıki y theft, robbery. — *ja γıki eta ba* I have committed theft, stolen, robbed. Cp. 60.13. *γıki manı bi* a theft has taken place (probably: an x thing has been stolen). *γıki tsuman* they stole (something). *beseke ine γıki etimi, ja iner ırte gane saza içhi.am* because he committed theft, therefore I punished him. *bazar.an γıki etumana?* have you looted a bazar? 60.11. *gute γıki* this theft. 62.19. Cp. 62.16, 18, 296.6.

(When I first recorded the word the γ seemed to me peculiar, cp. *γim*).

IYB also gave *γai.iki*, cp. Leitner "ghäinn" thief).

γiltiras, (g-), *γiltirê*-, Impv. *γiltir*, neg. *ıqiltir*, Ppa. *niqiltir*. To be extravagant in regard to dress and food, to do oneself well, to show off, make a display, Pers. *nav kardān*.

Fut. 1. sg. *γiltirê.am*.

Pret. 1. sg. *γiltir.am*.

3. sg. m. *γiltirêcai.i*.

şi, mine, γiltir eat and drink and

give yourself a good time. 124.1. *bwt ıqiltir* don't be wasteful, extravagant (said to wife, husband, children, servants). *aravm ne niqiltir hurw* stay (here) and take your ease and do yourself well. 142.14. *guimo şugwlıtıge ka gıltir* give yourself a good time with your friends. 374.10.

γim, N. *gim*; pl. *ıyo, ıyants, ıyaz*, N. *giyaz* thief. — *kimə ıime mwi tsu bo* this thief has carried it off herself. 168.1. *kwe ıyants* (or, *ıyaz*) *bam* these are thieves. 168.2.

(The γ was on some occasions marked as retracted, and once or twice was replaced by g, as also with *γıki*. The pl. *giyaz*, as normally a y form, is anomalous).

γırvit, ırvıtum y pl. -*ıñ* soft. — *dayu.i gap . . miltumal juwan ırvıt manars bi* raw hide will become soft like our (i.e. one's) ear. 128.20, 130.7. *ek (ta.oçin) pakıza ırvıtın maımi* the (foot bandages) will become nice and soft. 128.22, 130.18. *ıvke ırvıtum manumi ke . . .* when they have become soft. 130.10. *ta.oçin ırvıtumın bitsum* the foot-bandages were soft. 132.2. (The N. records give *gırvıtum -ıñ* fine).

γırvit etas (*-*atas*) v.t. to swallow. 110.5. (Cp. Sh. *gırvit thovki* to swallow).

γırtıti -mıñ y 1. groin. 2. animal's "armpit". (Cp. Sh. *gırtıti*, armpit).

γ'oyundıl -išo x dove, H. *farvta*. (Cp. Werch. *ıvndıl*).

γokuras, ıokurats pl. *ıokuráo* x raven. — *ıokuráo guşwş* may the ravens eat you! (a woman's curse).

γom (*gom, gon*) x sg. and pl., also pl. *γoyo*, musk-melon, H. *xarbwza*.

γor'o x pl. stones. (Cp. Werch. *γoro*).

γoyΛz v. γuyΛz, human hair.

1. *ywa* -*miŋ* y *Ī*. descent, decline, slope down; downhill, H. *vtArari*. — *bwt ywa bila* it is a steep descent.
2. in descent, declining, (of the sun). — *sa ywa manī bi* the sun has begun to decline, i.e. it is afternoon.

(QUB. γ'uya, with a high tone in first syllable).

2. *ywa*; EOL. *go.a*, pl. *go.amuts*, x period when moon is invisible (at night), new moon. — *ywa (hisa)* the moonless portion of month. *ywa tufΛzkwš* the darkness of no-moon. *ywa manimi* it has become new moon. *tutΛz ywa birm* it was dark (and) moonless. 198.2. *guse gowatse* in this time of no-moon. EOL.

(QUB. γuy'a, γuw'a, with low tone in both syllables).

yuku v. *yuqu*.

1. *γvl* y grudge, enmity. — *jarkə γvl bila* (he) has a grudge against me. *εvulo γvl orsimi* he harboured a grudge in his heart.

(With *γvl* 1 and 2 cp. *gaŋ* 1 and 2).

2. *γvl* y pl.

a. Small refuse left after winnowing and clearing up grain and straw.

b. Rotten wood. *εvulo γvl bilom jərpam bila* it is a poplar tree with rotten wood at the core.

(Cp. Sh. *γvl*, very small remains of bhoosa, dust left after winnowing). *γvlab*, *γvlap*, *golab* y rose. — *γvlarbe askur* rose-flower. *bardum*, *šikerk*, *γvlar* red, yellow, rose. *pewandī γvlar* cultivated (grafted) rose. Prs.

γvlar's (*-γ'vlAs), *γvlwč* (*-γ'vlj-).

1. V.i. to burn, be burnt. — *ha γvlwčila*, *γvlwmi*, *γulu bila* the house is burning, was burnt, has been

burnt. *guzi γvlwš* may your beard be burnt! (a curse). *gapiŋišo wvlšAn* may your hair be burnt! *hwn iγ'ulimi* the wood was burnt. *γvl'As gumAnš* may you be burnt (a curse). (i) *γvlwm šApik jar* *ayaw* don't give me burnt bread. *wvlwmišo šApik burnt bread* (pl.).

2. To burn as the result of extreme cold, be frostbitten(?). — *ariz γvlwčī*, *γvlwmi* my hand will be, was, frostbitten (described as becoming stiff and numb).

(Cs. *-AsqvlAs).

γvlčīn, *gulčīn*, *qulčīn* pl. *γvlčīyo* hm. head-cook (of rajas etc. only), H. *xamsa'ma'n*.

M. M. P. supplies the following note:

“Superintendent of the Kitchen of the Tham”. There are two *γvlčīn*, one the superintendent who has charge of the flour for the kitchen and superintends the baking of bread by women; the other is a cook who cooks *sālan*. (= meat and vegetable dishes?). 60.20 ff., 340.9,12.

(Cp. Sh. *qulčīn*, land-steward(?). Kho. *γvlčīn*, official in charge of grain). *γulk* -*Ants* x underground water-tank, cistern. — *γulk wAsi.As* to construct a tank. *mujur yarə han γulkan bim* under the weeping-willow was a tank, pond. 262.17 ff.

As far as I have seen there are no wells in Hunza-Nagir fed by sub-surface springs. The *γulk* is a pit dug in the ground and filled periodically from an irrigation channel. It is roofed over a little above ground-level, one side being left open; but in this story the *γulk* cannot have been covered over.

So also in 384.10,11 it appears to have been an open pit or trench. (Cp. Sh. *gulko*).

γom'aldi alternate layers of thin bread (*axamali*) and curdled milk over which milk and oil are poured. 331.1. (Cp. Sh. *golumand'ive*, a dish made of sour milk, butter & thin bread).

*-*γomər*, *-*γomər y* bowels, (generally) the "inside", body, H. *wujud*. — *iγumər daŋ manila* his bowels have become hard, i.e. he is constipated. *iγumər ewas mili* medicine to make his bowels move, purgative. *γumər hilivom manila* my bowels have become soft (after aperient). *wlo moγumərolom ho'l ne qau manimi* a cry came out from her inside. 108.9. *hunts . . . iγumərolo dik stimi* (i.e. *dikaŋimi*) the arrow stuck in his innards. 146.12. *avta iŋkomots bi.ε iγ'umərolo* there are two young ones in its inside. 64.16.

γom'or, *γomor -iŋ y* hole (small, in strap etc.), H. *surax*. — *γomər eti* make a hole. *batulo avto γomorriŋ bitsa . . . han γomər məimtsə* there are two (bullet) holes in the skin . . . there should be one hole. 102.25. *ja gatəŋulu γomər ai.eti* don't make a hole in my clothes. EOL. Cp. 54.4.

1. *γon -ants x* wooden block in mechanism of door-bolt which carries the drop-peg (*imekwəs*).
2. *γon -ants x* stocks. — *γonər* (or, *γonulo*) *wasšiman* they put (him) in the stocks.

γwn pl. *γwyo x* quail. (Cp. Sh. *gwn*).

*-*γomas*, v. *-*γomas*, to give.

γon'i, pl. *γon'eŋ y* mica, H. *abraq*.

γ'onikrŋ, *γon'i'krŋ*, (Nz. *g-*), pl. *hx γon'i'ki.ents*, *y γon'iki.əŋ* bad, evil,

wicked; ugly, ill-favoured, H. *bad, bura*. — *čap γonikrŋ manimi* the meat went bad. *γon'i'ki.ents sis* evil persons. *γon'iki.əŋ bəriŋ bitsa* they are bad words, evil sayings. *γon'iki.əŋ doroŋ etə ba ke . . .* if I have done evil things. 98.1. Cp. 92.29, 98.11, 112.12, 284.24, 354.6. *γonikrŋan* (or, *badšakalan*) *bai.i* he is an ugly fellow, *imo γonikrŋe ite bator* in his own skin of ugliness(?), in his own hideous form. 122.13. Cp. 116.9, 120.20, 160.21, 366.7.

(Occasionally the initial *γ-* or *g-* was faint and I recorded *on'i'ki.entsik* Nz., and *ine ik un'ikrŋ manila* his name has become bad, he has fallen into disgrace, ill-repute. EOL. has *gonikiš*).

γon'ikiškəŋ y evilness; hideousness, ill-favouredness. 120.19.

γon'ʹ, N. *gono x* and *y*.

x seed (not of cereals), H. *tuam, biŋ*.

— *gupaŋə γono* cotton-seed. *Diramatin Hunzu.ε av'ale abardi γono barn* the D. are the seed of the original population of Hunza. 348.2.

y semen, H. *nutfa*. — *si.se γon'o* human semen. (Cp. Sh. *gwn'o* seed (not of cereals)).

1. *γuq'u* pl. *γuqonts x* goitre. — *ine burke γuqu di bi* goitre of his throat has come, i.e. he has goitre.
 2. *γuq'u* pl. *γuqonts x* defile, gorge, precipitous-sided defile in the mountains with water in it. — *Berišale yuk'wər nim'en . . . wən yuku.ulo . . .* we are going to the B. gorge . . . they having gone into the gorge. 250.11.
- γuq'ukrŋ* pl. *γuquki.ents* h a goitrous person.

γωρᾶδ pl. γωραγ y human excrement, sometimes (cow) dung, H. gw. — buwa γωρᾶδ cow's dung (fresh). Prov. 8. (Cp. *-Δγωραιγᾶδ).

γωργωρ m. QUB to talk and consult together secretly. (Cp. γωργωρ).

γ'ωρκον, pl. γωρκυο and γωρκυό, frog, H. mēndak. (Cp. N. γωρκυτς).

γωρωγ y pl. yak's fine (body)wool. — βεργε γωρωγ yak's "pashmina".

γωρτσαρ, γωρτσυγᾶδ, γωρτ'ωε- to dive, plunge into, be plunged into, sink into. Fut. 1. sg. γωρτ'ωεᾶμ.

Pret. 1. sg. γωρτσαρμ.

3. sg. γωρτσυρμ.

οἰτᾶλῖκ τελε (tikulo, or, čerulo) γωρτσυρμᾶν they both there sank, plunged (into the ground, or, cliff). 276.15. ἰσε ἡγωρ γωρτσυρμ čer the cliff into which the horse had sunk, or, plunged. 278.1. τῖσῖκ τῖκωλο γωρτσυρμ bilom the dagger had stuck (upright) in the ground. (Perhaps γωρτσυρμ bilom was plunged in the ground). 218.14.

(Cp. N. γωρτσαρ to dive. How far γωρτσαρ really differs in meaning from *-γωρτσαρ is not certain, but γωρτσαρ seems generally to be used in the sense of "dive", "plunge into", and *-γωρτσαρ in that of "sink").

*-γωρτσαρ, *-γωρδ- to sink, be drowned; Fut. sg. 1. αγωρδᾶμ.

2. γωγωρδᾶμα.

Pret. sg. 1. αγωρτσαρμ.

Impv. neg. ακ'ωγωρτς.

Some 3rd. pers. forms have been recorded with ε- and ο- for i- and u-. αγωρδερ ἄσιρ ἀμᾶνα βαιγᾶμ I had come near to drowning. EOL. λε γωτᾶμᾶτς, μακ'ᾶρερ δᾶγ εῖν; τῖλωλο μαγωρδᾶμᾶν O youngsters, take care of yourselves, you will be drowned in

the water. EOL. ἰνε γωρῖβ γᾶγωρτῖμῖ the unfortunate fellow was drowned. EOL. νεγωρτς ἀτινωᾶσιμῖ ἰρῖμῖ being drowned he did not escape, and (so) died. EOL. (Cs. ^{1*}-Ἀγωρτσαρ).

γωρτςῖκρῖσα a disease in which hair and skin of sufferer fall off (occurs in Gujhal). — γωρτςῖκρῖσα βῖ.αι the — disease. γωρτςῖκρῖσα ωᾶ.αι he has contracted the — disease.

(The -a is probably an inflectional ending. QUB. did not accept this form, for which he gave γωδῖκρῖς q.v.)

γωρ, γωρ, pl. γωσο, γωσογω(φ) x clod, lump of hard earth or dried clay. Prs. κω.ω. — γωρᾶν ἔᾶσ εῖμῖ he pulled out a clod. 54.4. ἡᾶν γ'ωρᾶν κε δῖτσον bringing a clod of earth. 312.3.

1. γωρ'ᾶνωμ, N. g-, pl. h. x y γωρᾶι.ρκο long, tall (of man); long way off, distant. — γωρᾶνωμ ἡρ, γωρ, βᾶλκ, γᾶν, γωρῖτς, βωρ a tall man, woman; a long plank, road, foot, hair. γωρᾶι.ρκο ἡρῖρ, γωρῖγῖντς, βᾶλκωρ, γωρῖν, βωρῖ.ᾶγ tall men, women; long planks, feet, hairs. μαῖᾶν γωρ'ᾶνωμ βωρᾶι.ἔνωρ γωρῖρῖμῖ he proceeded to a far distant country. 372.6. N. ωμῖ γωρᾶγ βωρ γωρᾶγᾶκο βῖτσα your hair is very long.

2. γωρ'ᾶνωμ -ῖσο x snake.

(Probably "the long one" to avoid directly naming the inauspicious reptile).

γωρῖ y dough; doughy, half-cooked, IUB. H. γωρῖδᾶ ἡωᾶ ᾶμῖρ ᾶτῖε ἡᾶ. — γωρῖ δῖγωρῖᾶᾶτς to knead dough. 272.3. (ᾶρῖβῖκ) γωρῖ βῖ the bread is doughy, i.e. half-cooked.

γωρῖ washing, bathing. — γωρῖ νε.ῖᾶν γᾶτωρ τω.ᾶγ νεῖβῖλ making him have

a bath and put on fresh clothes.

32.8. *γυσυλ.ε ni.at netan* saying the prayer for the washing of the dead.

310.6. *ivrum iner . . . γυσυλ εῖαι.i* he washes the deceased. 310.7. Ar. Prs.

*-γυῖ pl. *-γυραῖ y woman's privy parts, vulva, IUB. H. *fārj, ḍarmgawh i 'aurat*. Only recorded in the singular: *μουγυῖ*. 230.7. (McK. gives *μουγυῖ* = vagina).

γυσῖḱikrῖ QUB leprosy, H. *juzarmi*. — *γυσῖḱikrῖḱo bi.ai.i* leprosy. *γυσῖḱikrῖḱo wala.i.i* he has contracted (*lit.* fallen into) leprosy.

γυῖ, N. *g-*, pl. hmf. -*oḱo, -oḱo*, N. pl. -*avints* deaf. — *γυῖ nirman atey'eljai.i* being deaf he doesn't hear.

γυῖ, pl. *gutents, gutimuts* x soft leather bag (used for holding gunpowder for charging a gun). — *γυῖ.ubvm mili.enḱ* gunpowder from the bag, i.e. for charging a gun. (Cp. Sh. *kurti*, Kho. *quti*).

γυῖ'orpus pl. *γυῖ'orpuḱo, γυῖ'orpyants* x hole in ground (small in comparison with *tiv*); hollow, depression. — *pfivti makvci kaman γυῖ'orpus eḱavn* they make a slight depression (with the thumb) in the middle of the cake of bread. 320.5.

γυῖwul -iḱo, N. pl. *gutulriḱo*, x big wicker container (narrower at mouth than base), N. "basket for grain".

(Cp. Sh. *goῖwul* a cylindrical wattle-and-daub structure of above mentioned form (3 or 4 feet high and 2 or 3 feet in diameter at base) in which grain is stored on the roof of a house).

γυῖ'um, γυῖ'wm, N. *g-*, -*iḱo* deep. — *pfərimuts γυῖ'umiḱo bi.en* the ponds are deep. (Cp. Sh. *gυῖ'wmo*, deep).

*γυυῖ, γουῖ, *-γυυῖ* y pl., N. *gυυῖ, ḱ* double pl. -*iḱḱ*, human hair (of

head, of men, women and children). Children have all the top of the head shaved, a fringe being left on the forehead and round the sides and back.

When married a woman grows her hair long and wears it in 2 plaits, one on each side of the face. The ends of the plaits are rolled into 2 balls at the level of the chest.

Men used to wear their hair long, but now have it "bobbed", or cut, in European fashion or shave the head.

The word is usually used without the pn.pf. Biddulph gives it with the prefix, and Leitner (p. 30) gives *μουγυυῖ* for a woman's hair, but otherwise says that the prefix, which was in universal use 20 years earlier, had by then been dropped. His book is dated 1889.

I have recorded it only twice with the prefix:

iyυυῖ his hair. *μουγυυῖ ḱak eḱobo* she is combing her hair.

but: *γoyῖ ḱak etas* to comb the hair.

γυυῖ ḱərwk etas to cut (a man's) hair.

γυυῖ ḱərwḱ etas to cut off (a woman's) hair (as punishment).

γυυῖ (gar) etas to shave the head.

inε thame γυυῖ eḱam he used to shave the

Tham's hair. 376.3. *γυῖai.iko γoyῖ* (a

woman's) long hair. *γυυῖ ewr ewskəḱam*

I shall cut off my hair for him.

358.16. Cp. 292.17. (Cp. *-*thoyoyῖ*).

H.

ha pl. *həkiḱḱḱ, həkikḱḱ* y house, home; room; household.

I. Forms.

Gen. and Gen. Obl.: *hav*. — *hav daman* the master of the house, host. 340.2.

Dat.: The ordinary dative form *hav* has only been once recorded. — *ivte hav ke girmi* he poured (the charcoal) into that house (or, room) also. 164.7.

Loc.: The locative in *-vlo* has not been found. The place of the dative and locative forms is supplied by: *harle* and *harler*.

harle usually denotes "rest" at, or in, the house, but is sometimes used after verbs of motion: to the house. — *we harle han yatisan wasi bam* in their house (home) they had put on a head (to cook). 232.3. Cp. 52.3, 228.4, 300.8, 314.7. *ivte harle nin* going to the man's house. 298.4. Cp. 328.8, 338.19.

harler denotes "motion" to, or into, the house. It is not always possible to say which. — *harler jucci ke* when he comes to his house, returns home. 234.12. Cp. 228.2,4, 232.4, 242.8, 298.2,8, 302.11, 322.7 etc.

harler numorn going into the house. 304.18. Cp. 52.15, 340.5, 374.5.

Abl.: The ablative is represented by both *hartsom*, and *harlum*. — *wimo hartsom Iran yakalatær gatsoruman* they proceeded from their own home in the direction of Iran. 36.3. Cp. 50.13, 228.11, 304.13, 310.10, 314.9. *ivmo harlum . . . yenas nuk'an* taking gold from his own house . . . he came . . . 56.25. Cp. 234.15, 306.22, 312.19, 324.2.

harlum is also used adjectivally: "pertaining to the house, of the

house". — *harlum jamavat* the people of the house. 320.4. Cp. 328.10,12.

The plural: *harkiçaz* takes the ordinary inflections: — *harkiçazær* 228.1, 304.20, 306.15, 318.11. *hakiçazsum*. 342.9. *hakiçazulo*. 318.12. *hakiçazulum*. 328.15.

II. Meanings.

Home is of course only one's own house. — *wimo harler juçarn* they return to their home(s). 324.3. *wimo hakiçazær niçarn* they go off to their homes. 330.10.

Household is the conception of a house as containing a unit of population. — *berumlan harkiçaz bitsan?* how many houses, households are there? Cp. 272.11, 270.5.

Room. The meaning room appears definitely in the passage. 172.21—23, e.g. — *guçai.esær han* (or, *han*) a room for sleeping in, and perhaps in 164.5 ff.

III. Phrases.

ha etas to build a house.

ha di.wlas to roof a house.

ha devras to knock down a house.

170.2. *ha xa juçarn* they come as far as the house. 304.15.

hav etas to breathe hard, pant (as when climbing).

hayuts v. *hayuts*.

1. *hak'a etas* to shout (when attacking), to charge. — *padša yakalatær hahan neçan* raising a battle-cry and charge against the king. 32.4. *Š.e haka oçvums* S. making them shout, or, attack. 192.12. Cp. 134.13, 144.12 194.15.

2. *hah'a etas* to eat first-fruits, handsel, H. *našiv karna*. — *hanivkulo šapivk ke čap bila hah'a etin* there is bread and meat in the dish, handsel them. 208.12. *biranč haha evetas* to make someone handsel the mulberries. 328.12.
- haj'at* y necessity, need. — *te'ler ni'asor haj'at api* there is no need to go there. Ar. Prs.
- (*h*)*aj'oli haj'oli*, y v. *aj'oli* marriage-songs (sung at weddings). — *dasinmo yalakalatum haj'oli ečarn* they sing marriage-songs referring to the bride. 304.14. (Presumably not derived from Ar. *hajla*).
- harkim -tin*, 'doro, hm governor, ruler. Ar. Prs.
- harl* y state, condition. — *hrl'esse harl bečuk bila?* how is the boy? Ar. Prs.
- harl dhwarl* y circumstances, state, condition. — *harl dhwarl bečuk ba*, or *bila?* how are you? Ar. Prs.
- harlat* state, position, state of affairs. — *bwt yonikrš harlatulo bam* they were in a very evil state. 20.8.
- harn* = *ha + an*, "a house", "a room", treated as a simple form to which *-an* is again added in: Š. B. *han harnanulo* (= *harnulo*) *mošt'agimi* he hid Š. B. in a room. 16.4.
- haŋ* = *haŋ*, gnawing, chewing. — *dantse haŋ*. Prov. 23.
- har* v. 1. *hər*. 246.15.
1. *hars* pl. *haršo* x. — *tivli.ə hars* complete walnut in shell.
2. *hars* pl. *haršo* x live coal. EOL, spark. *harzir* present. — *je harzir maiyarm* I shall become present, I shall appear. 22.10. Ar. Prs.
- habaši* Abyssinian, Ethiopian. 86.9. Ar. Prs.
- hafkwin*, v. *hapkwin*. 18.3.

haryum pl. *hx -išo*, y *-in*, wet, damp, moist, (of bread, cloth, wood etc.), IUB. H. *tar*, *gila*.

hary'ur -išo, N. *-ints*, x horse.

Sing. also used as plur.

wi . . . sisor haryur tsurin take out horses for those people. 36.8. *amulo haryur halkiči.en ke . . .* where the horses foal . . . 108.19. *gurtišu.ə haryur bier* (old expression).

haryurete huljaiyas, p'al manavs to mount, ride, a horse.

haryurtsum dušorkas, sovkas, drax manavs to dismount from a horse.

haryur evskortsas to gallop a horse.

haryur dirtsas to bring one's horse along riding it.

For examples see the various verbs. Cp. 4.17 ff., 76.10, 96.1, 112.24, 122.6 ff., 146.18 ff., 150.9, 156.5, 276.10 ff., 284.15, 286.24, 342.10, 386.17.

haryurkwin, hary'urku.in, pl. *-kuryo, -ki.u*, hm. horseman, rider. 316.9.

haryurtsap, haryurtsarpi gusset (under armpit of choga). — *šaga haryurtsarpi* gusset in choga (cloak).

(Cp. Sh. *ag'ursap*, gore under sleeve of shirt).

haryuts, hary'uts, pl. *-išo, haryučo*, N. *haguts -ints* x mountain-pass. — *tharvum haryuts* a high pass. *haryuts(tsum) talemas* to cross a pass. *haryutsulo irinž jak manimi* his hand was frost-bitten on the pass. Cp. 254.1.

hak y steam, H. *harp*. — *hak bila, dušila* there is steam, steam is coming out.

hakim hm. learned man, doctor. 48.2. Ar. Prs.

h'akinas, haki, Impv. *hakin*, neg. *'ovhakin* to learn.

Fut. 1. sg. *hakiyam*.

Pret. 1. sg. *hakinam*.

hin hiran ke gusan but juwarb sawarle t'e (i.e. *t'i*) *člγamiz etas halinam* a man and his wife had learnt to converse without many words (answer and question). 232.1. (Cs. *-*ΔikinAs*).

1. *hal* (. . . *hal*) or, either (. . . or). — *hal Krsor gugui ba, hal gopacim kine hils bai.i* . . . either you yourself are Kiser, or this boy with you is he. 152.21. *hal guse hal ese etas gumans* you should have done either this or that. EOL. *hal wn niyas gumans, hal je niyas amanša* either you must go, or I must go. Nz.

It is sometimes expressed only in the second clause.

je be gusan ba? hal ja besan gali bi.a? Am I a woman? or has some part of me been broken? 78.9. *ja jamarat bame lel ormanimi, hal irums lel ormanimi* there is nothing known of my husband's being alive, or of his being dead nothing is known. 58.14. (The construction does not seem to be quite logical). *hal akhil manis ya tail manis* let it be either this way or that.

In the following it can only mean "all right", "very well". Perhaps there is some mistake.

hal fat etin čerap aiy'eča ba very well, let it go and I won't cut it (the horse's tail) off. 156.13.

2. *hal, harl -jo* x fox. — *harle baš* fox-skin. *hale ywlgixš* a fox's hole, earth, lair. *hale esan* a fox's heart. 114.2. *hale iwai* "fox's body", said of ears of barley when the beard and husks have turned yellowish or reddish. 326.4.
3. *hal delas, hal garvtas* to jump, leap, spring. — *gotsiltsom hal delimi*

he jumped over the water-channel. *mirzešor hal delimi* he jumped on to the table. *gute dištsum hal nidilin* leaping from this place. 150.1,7. *telom Morri Davsor hal 'evdlimi* he made (his horse) leap from there to M. D. 276.11. *hal garvtas* to jump (long jump). (Cp. Sh. *harl*, long pace, stride, and *hal doriki* to jump over).

hala, N. pl. *halax, y* goal (at polo). — *hala manimi* a goal has been scored, it was a goal. *hala nimmi* (the ball) went through the goal. N. *hala etas* to score a goal. N. *haltsik* v. s.v. *tsik*. Cp. Hz. *čivki*. (Cp. Kho. *hal*).

haladan, pl. *-daiyo* x goal-stone (i.e. goal-post, the goals at polo being originally marked by stones). *haladan yorn garvtisimi* (the ball) went over the goal-post. *Su Malike haladanate yašis čerap netan* S. M. cutting off his head on the goal-stone. No. 47 end 388.12. (Cp. Kho. *halduwa*).

halagon -iz y furrow (the first furrow made, cp. *pfuruz*).

(*hal-* is probably the same as the Sh. *hal*, plough).

halavl lawful, permissible by law (esp. to eat). — *je halavl ba* I am lawful, i.e. it is lawful to slay me. 134.2. *usko halavlrišo* three beings (that are) lawful for food. 64.14. Cp. 60.9. Ar. Prs.

halalivto exuding oil, or, grease (of a stone). — *irte bat halalivto bila* that stone is oil-exuding. 226.12.

halants, N. *halans*, EOL. pl. *-ršo*, x moon. — *čer manum halants* the full moon. *turmawaltilum halants* moon of the 14th. day, i.e. full moon. *turmatsindilum halants* moon of the 15th day, i.e. waning(?). *halants dikivri* the

moon is waning. *halantsə saŋkuʃ* moonlight. *guse halantsotse* in this time of moon. EOL.

halč -eŋ, -iŋ y torchwood.

halden, halden, pl. *haldəyo*, x he-goat (full-grown, and in the case of domestic goats castrated). — *giri halden* a full-grown male ibex. 270.1.

hali pl. *haleŋ* y birch-bark (used as wrapping material and formerly as paper), Sh. *juʃ*. — *halivlo maltaʃ duməʃarn* they wrap up butter in birch-bark. *yerum khene halivyaʃe girmibam* in former times they used to write on birch-bark. EOL. *gute halivyaʃe girmin* write on this birch-bark. EOL.

halimorn -iŋ and *halimoriŋ*, y wager, bet, stake. — *halimorn stas* to make a wager. *halimorne bula* polo for a wager; polo-match played in which the losers present the winners with a sheep, goat, etc. *halimornər bula deluman* they played polo for a stake. *halimorn uči barn* they have paid up the stake to them. (Cp. Sh. *haliborn*).

1. *halkars, halk'ič*-, Ppa. *nuh'alk(in)* to bear young, to give birth, (of mammalian animals).

Fut. 3rd. sg. *halkivči*.

Pres. 3rd. sg. *halkivči bi*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *halkivmi*.

giri amulo halk'iči.en ke . . . where the ibex bear their young . . . 108.10.

belišo halkars dišər atsu take me to the bearing-place of the sheep i.e. where the sheep lamb. 108.24. Cp. 108.12,19,22,26.

menane bwa nuhalq arltu dovsmanimi ke . . . if anyone's cow calving, gave birth to twins . . . 354.1. Cp. 66.21, 72.24. *han halqum*

belisan a sheep that had had a lamb (and so was with milk). 286.2.

(In these examples -*q*- ought to be -*k*-).

2. *halkars* as the noun-agent form is used to denote or describe an animal actually, or ultimately capable of bearing young, i.e. a female. — *halkars du* female kid (under 1-year old). *halkars mamōši* female lamb. *burum iše halkarsan bi* the white one is a female. 64.26,29.

halkivš, pl. *halki.əŋ*, womb y H. *raħm* — *ivimimo halkivšər mu giri* he has now entered into his mother's womb. 88.21.

haltsivk N. v. *tsivk*.

1. *hamal -išo* h neighbour; neighbouring. — *hamale ka čal api ke . . .* if there is (i.e. if you have) no quarrel with your neighbour. Prov. 45. *hamal sis* neighbours. *hamal harkičəŋ* neighbouring (or, neighbours') houses. *hamale harkičəŋulo unče besan dwt-sak bitsa ke* if you have any things in your neighbours' houses. 286.5. Cp. 362.9. (Cp. Sh. *hamal*).

2. *hamal* the month of Hamal i.e. Aries, (commences 21st March). Ar. Prs.

hameša, hamivša, EOL. *hameš* constantly, always, ever. 116.15, 362.1. Prs.

hamišo IUB. a kind of small insect which attacks lucerne. H. *ek qisim ka kirya jo riška ko lagta hai*. (Not known to QUB.).

han x y; *hin* b; *hik* z one; a. — *han haγur, baγum, γap, ha* one horse, mare, hide, house.

V. §§ 187 ff. and § 43.2. N. *han ese (ete) tuman* that other one (x, y).

(See also references under *hin*).

han, v. *ha*.

han qam IUB. simple and stupid, honest and simple, H. *sarda loḥ*, *sivdha sardha*.

han han, *hanan*, *hanam* x y; *hin hin* h.

1. One another, each other. V. § 134. 96.7, 154.13, 156.3.

2. *han han* one each. V. § 207.

(See also references under *hin*).

hani sg. and pl., double pl. *hanents*, x kernel (of apricot, peach, cherry etc.), apricot-kernel, H. *giri*. — *badame hani.en* *bi* it is an almond kernel. *badame hani bi.en* there are almond kernels. *alto evkan han'i ocam* they make (ready) 2 chuqs of apricot kernels. 308.1. (Cp. Sh. *han*).

hanik -uts x.

1. Big wooden vessel for food (shallower than a bowl, and deeper than a dish or platter). — *maltaše hanik* a dish of butter. 340.1. Cp. 340.13—19, 342.1,2.

Regarding the old Bopfau haniks at Baltit and Yasin see Text No. XIII, p. 208.

The former, said to date from the time of Alexander the Great(!), I have seen and handled. It is cut out of a single piece of chenar wood and is 29" in diameter. The upper surface presents a gentle uniform concave curve, and bears 3 sets of lines, each set consisting of 3 slightly incised lines. It is crossed by four copper bands which intersect at the centre and divide the circle into 8 equal sectors.

On the underside and towards the centre four protuberances of wood have been left to act as feet. Nearer the circumference 4 iron handles are attached to it by iron chains.

2. The word is also used to denote a dish with food on it, a dish of food. — *badigardar tsundo hanikuts ucam* they give five dishes (of food) to the Bodyguard. 340.17. Cp. 304.19.

han ivčinanə one-eyed. — *han ivčinanə sis* a one-eyed person.

hanisarre. — *hanisarre bai* he is a trimmer, changeable, fickle.

From the name of the Gilgit River, Hanisari, which like other rivers of its kind is liable in places to change its course in its bed.

QUB. says it is also used of "a big man who restrains all his feelings".

hanjil x pl., double pl. *-ints*, charcoal. — *hanjilik dulsu* bring some charcoal. *hanjil pyuwan dursuma? durtusə gloməima? šwa, dursam* will you fetch a little charcoal? Can you bring it? Good, I'll bring it. 162.12 ff. Cp. 164.1—12, 160.10,13.

hanjuwo pl. alike, similar; the same, identical. — *ovtalik balkorə hanjuwo bitsan* the two planks are alike. *guse ke guse hanjuwo bi* this (animal) and this one are (*lit.* is) alike. (*han + juwo*).

hanpa one side, one direction; aside, H. *eksur*, *ektaraf*. — *hanpa (lar) mane* get to one side, get out of the way. Cp. 26.20.

hantsil N. y blood and water.

hanuman x and y, cp. *hinuman* h, by itself, alone, solitary. — *han runanulo hanuman giri tsiran bi* in a pasture there is a female ibex alone by itself. 102.20.

hanajaza senseless, stupid, H. *berhuš*, *berəqəl*. — *berseke swrate yonikrəan da hanajazan bam* because he was

ugly in appearance and a stupid fellow 116.2.

haŋərət hard, self-willed, refractory, IUB
H. *naŋarmarn*, QUB *saət, sərkaš*.
— *gał haŋərət mai-ibi, gał apim
hurn hilibulum mai.i bi* a knot is hard,
knotless wood is soft. *buł haŋərət
sivsən bai.i, imo eš ešai.i* he is
a refractory person, he acts as he
pleases.

hapkwın, hafkwın hmf. spouse, husband,
or wife. — *hapkwın bačen ayım* as
my husband give me (my clothes).
14.15, 18.3. Dat. m. *hapku.inər, f.
hapku.inmər*.

haq y right; party. — *ıyər unge (ızzaf)
etas haq bilum* it was right for you
to do honour to his son; you were
in the right to . . . 92.17. *ja haqulo
bai.i* he is of my party, he is a
partisan of mine. 92.12. (So QUB.
Correct the translation given with
the text accordingly). Ar. Prs.

haqıvq -ičiŋ, y cornelian. Ar. Prs. (‘*aqıvq*).

1. *hər -o* x. Sg. also used as pl. ox
(male), bullock (used for ploughing),
H. *bail*, IUB. *bərzagavo*. — *sərbər etum
hər* castrated ox, bullock. *tsındər
hər(o)* entire ox(en), bull(s). *hər bua
(bi.en)* cattle. *han bəpəy hərən* a bull-
yak. 280.4. *tale nal hər* seven yoke
of oxen. 246.10. *hər oγərkasulo* while
ploughing with the oxen. 246.14.
hər dušər . . . uyıwik orəm they had
sent their sons to fetch the oxen.
246.10. Cp. 246.9—248.12. *taleryəm
ga harr* look out, oxen, I am going
to turn (said by ploughman to plough
oxen). 246.15. *hər ga, hər ga* (said to
plough oxen to make them go slowly).
2. *hər, har -miŋ, (-eŋ)* y small nullah,
ravine; N. torrent and bed. — *hərəjum*

baš bridge over nullah. *Mamu Hər
dal nınnın* going up the Mamu Hər
(Milk Nullah). 276.12.

3. *hər -išo* x a weevil (that eats the
substance out of old wheat). — *h'ərišo
gi.a bi.en* weevils have appeared in
it, have attacked it.
4. *hər* every. — *hər gunt*s every day.
342.6. *hər den* every year. 342.16.
hər besən everything. *hər besən xətir
gorevumən* they will show you every
kind of attention. 10.14. *hər hin* every-
one. *hər hine škil seibai.i* everyone
says so. *hər eiz* everything. *hər wəxt*
every time. Prs.

həravlt, həralt, pl. *həravltiŋ y*.

1. Rain, H. *bavrš*. — *həraltan* a
rainstorm, shower of rain. *həraltan
eskərtsimi* he made a rainstorm
pour, i.e. he brought down a sho-
wer of rain. 158.26. Cp. 122.12.
ımo ravati həraltan numa a rain-
storm coming of itself (i.e. without
warning?) 240.13. *həravltiŋ* much
or continuous rain, rains. *həravltiŋ
di bitsəm* the rains had come.
həravlt di.artsilum it had rained.
həralt tsil rain water, a puddle.
həravte asmaŋvulo xərvončan numən
a rain-cloud appearing in the sky.
106.18. *həravte eutorwən* a drop
of rain. 108.4. *ın i ke həralti.ave*
(i.e. *yavre*) *dyu.esimi* he himself
remained in the rain. 160.3.
2. Rain-clouds, overcast sky. — *həralt
di bila* clouds have come up, the
sky is overcast.

həravm unlawful, not permitted as food.
— *həravm imənum gurtas* carrion.
64.14. Ar. Prs.

1. *həra:y hərəy -išo* x enclosure, fold
(for animals); camping-place (in high

pasture grounds for flocks and their herdsmen. — *huyes nuyen hərəryər dı'mı* taking his flocks with him he returned to the camping ground. 182.12. Cp. *Hərəşunğ* = *Hərəry* + *şunğ*, v. Index of Proper Names.

(Cp. Sh. *həravı*, which will be found in the maps marking the site of camps in the summer pasture-grounds).

2. *həray*, *həray*, pl. *h'ərakındəro*, a free and independent tribe owing allegiance to no one. (There are none such nowadays). — *duwalāšo jarnawərık umanımı.ε. etse wık Gərəltım Həray* (or, *Hərəry*) *bıla* they turned into flying animals, their name is the Gərəltı Tribe. 206.12,14. *Hunzulo Səfər Həray senāšo hikum rom ke qadırm zamarmulo abad bəm* a tribal community called Səfər Həray were established in Hunza in ancient times. *māshur qaum wıkičıñ: Dıram Həray, Səfər Həray, Bərətālε Həray* . . . famous tribe names: the D. H., etc.

(From their meanings it is doubtful whether 1. *həray* and 2. *həray* are the same word. Cp. however *gıram*, village and tribe, community).

həramzarda -mots bastard, of illegitimate birth; ill-begotten. A general term of abuse. 80.10, 112.25, 128.10, 174.23. (Ar.) Prs.

həranç, pl. *həranğ*, y pitchfork (five-pronged wooden fork for separating straw and grain). (Cp. Sh. *həroç*). *həranğ*, *həranğ*.

1. Among, between, in the midst of, in the course of, in the middle. Cp. § 82. — *sis we həranğ se.ıbarn* people are saying among themselves. *u wı həranğ wəkər εsqanuman* they among themselves killed

themselves i.e. they (mutually) killed each other. 32.6. *hikum sis wı həranğ əl numan* some people quarrelling among themselves. 42.19. *həranğ tranğ etın* divide it among you. *həranğ gıyas* to intervene, interfere, join in.

The locative, *həranğulo*, is very commonly used.

han hisa, hık den, avto denmıñ, ıski den həranğulo in the course of 1 month, 1 year, 2 years, 3 years. *Hunzo ke Nəgər həranğulo sinda bıla* the river is between Hunza and Nagir. *mi ke u həranğulo dır bı* it is the boundary between us and them. *ovtalık həranğulo şul əca bəm* the two were conversing with each other. *je k' wı həranğulo nımı* relations have ceased, all is over, between me and you. 92.2, 96.10, 106.10, 116.4, 354.11.

həranğtsəm from among, of. *we Kısəre qaum həranğtsəm hın sisən ırrımı* a man of the K. tribe died. 112.15. Cp. 114.5, 120.3.

2. Shared, jointly owned, in partnership, jointly, IUB. H. *şaravkat*. — *yai.ıñ həranğ bı* the mill is jointly owned, is joint property. *duk'anulo jarka həranğ bai.ı* he is partner with me in the shop. *Balıtkuts ke Hvrukutsər . . . tsil həranğ bıla* the water is common property to i.e. is jointly owned by, the B. and H. 350.5. *Hvrukuts ke Dıram mıtıñ ke Bərətālınğ həranğ Ultare huyes orutoman* the H., D. and K. jointly, or in partnership settled their flocks in Ultar. 258.5.
3. *həranğutalı*. — *buşai.ε həranğutalı gan nı bıla* the road has gone

(goes) through the middle of the cultivation.

Cp. *iđigartali*, V. § 84.

4. Also, once recorded, without explanation: *hærænguči*.

hærængulum being-in-the-middle. —

hærængulum *diš* interval, intervening space.

hærængöš, pl. *hærængöyants*, intermediary, go-between (in arranging marriages); pimp, H. *dallav*. — *hin imo jaman ya gөрүrum sisän hærængöš e dүmәrtör 'erčai* he sends a relation of his own or an intimate friend as intermediary to ask for the (other man's) daughter. 298.3 ff.

hæräš y urine. — *ja hæräš jučila* my urine comes, i.e. I feel a desire to urinate. 176.28. *h'örēšen dirmi* a desire to urinate has come (on me). 54.2. Cp. 270.4.

(Cp. *həräi.äs*).

həräi.äs, *həräč-*, Impv. *hər'a*, neg. *'öwera*, Ppa. *nuh'era* to urinate, make water, to stale.

Fut. 1. sg. *həräčäm*.

Prät. 1. sg. *həräi.äm*.

3. sg. m x *hæræmi*.

g'iri haldene . . . hərə bim a male ibex had staled. 270.2. Cp. 172.22, 174.2.

hərbwa x pl. cattle (oxen and cows). (*hər + bwa*).

hərčüm, *hərčүm*, -*ig* y.

1. Yoke-bar of plough (that rests on the necks of oxen). — *hərčüm öbrišaiyas* to yoke (oxen). *hərčüm dišunas* to unyoke.

2. Butt (of gun). — (*tobağ*) *hərčüm* butt of gun.

hərga hərga "look out ox!" (said to oxen when ploughing). (*hər + ga*).

hərgin dragon, monster, IUB. Punj. *mağar mačeh*, QUB. *äädər*.

(I have recorded Sh. *hərgin* as meaning, "female snake").

hər han x and y *hər hin* h each, each one, every one. — *hər hinər han han rupi.a yu* give each one rupee apiece, give them one rupee each.

1. *həri* y sg. and pl., double pl. *hərəz* barley (plant and grain). — *həri.e pfałan* a grain of barley. *həri.e usko ya talo pfałoŋo* 3 or 7 grains of barley. 328.10. *həri.e pfał nukka* the barley having formed its grain. 326.4. *həri pfy'u.en dipirtsin* pulling up a little barley. 328.7. *tsil həri.e h'arki.ər yaljam* they turn on the water for the barley-sowing. 350.6. *hərəz* barley growing in the fields, barley crop. *gүv hərəz niyisər* reaping the wheat and barley. 330.12. *həri buvi* wooden shovel for winnowing barley. Cp. 328.1,8, 332.1,11, 334.8, 342.19.

2. *həri* famous, renowned. — *həri həri s'ingetiŋ öw'ersas Kirsər je ba* I am Kirsər, the slayer of (many) famous monsters, or perhaps: I am the famous K., slayer of monsters. 176.11.

QUB. gave: *h'əri həri sis, gatun, hayerišo* = every kind of excellent people, clothes, horses.

həriči -*miŋ* y saw, H. *arra*. — *həriči.ete eskartsas* to cut (off?) with a saw. *hurn həriči.ete ixoras bi* the wood is to be sawn. *həriči.e ime* the teeth of a saw. (Cp. Sh. *hər'eči*, *h'Areči*(?), G.B. *hər'äči*).

həri.e tsäl name of a constellation(?), the "Heap of Barley"(?).

(Not known to QUB.).

həriy -*ants*, -*i.ants*, -*uts* x music, tune. — *uyäntimo həriy* music played for

the reception of distinguished persons. *thamo hıntsum həriṣ* ("Tham's-door-music") music played for the Tham when he lies down at midday. *han həriṣan sitarṣe 'eṣerin* play ye a piece of music on the sitār. 180.12, 182.1. *həriṣ no* making them play music. 352.16. *ṣriṣ ke həriṣe da giratase iḥer deṣelimi* he heard the sound of songs and music and dancing. 368.19. Cp. 373.24. *giratas həriṣan* a dancing tune, dance music. 234.15. *iṣe həriṣer "ṣṣṣṣ həriṣ" se.ḥam* they call that tune the "Div's tune", (sometimes played for a very old man). 234.16. (Cp. Sh. *həriṣ*, *həriṣ*).

həriṣ, pl. *həraṣts*, x long-handled wooden shovel.

hərkan ni'as to make an error, mistake. — *ṣarḥ epaci munši həkkan ni'cai.i* in the presence of the sahib the munshi makes mistakes (from fear).

hərki -ciṣ y cultivating, ploughing & sowing; cultivation. — *Hunzulo harki(cis) etuman, matele cu dursimi* they cultivated in Hunza and the corn came up with black ears. 240.17, 244.2. *hərki etum buṣai.i, mal* cultivated land, field. *hin hirane te'le harki eḥam* a man was ploughing there. 384.13. *gure harki starna?* have you sown, cultivated, wheat? *gərke harki starn* they have sown peas. *hərki.e tsil* water for ploughing (and sowing). *tsil həri.e harki.er yaljam* they water for the ploughing for barley (sowing). 350.6. Cp. 246.7, 350.2. *hərki(cis)* (or, *buṣai.i*) *doṣornimi* the crops have ripened. Nz. (Cp. *hərum*).

h'ərkon in the manner of an ox, ox-like, H. *bail ki tarah.* (*hər + kon*).

hərkon, həkkan y pl. women's ornaments, jewelry. (Cp. Sh. *həkkan*).

hərmuk -iciṣ, N. *-iciṣ* y a kind of tree related to, or resembling the tamarisk.

hərpan pl. *hərpaiyo* orbicular dung (of goats, camels etc.), H. *mengi.* (*hərpan* is said to be harder than *guspen*).

hərṣ, pl. *həraṣ*, y plough.

hərt, hart manas to spring up, get up, rise up abruptly. — *Paṣcu hert manimi* P. sprang up. 112.25. *hert mane!* up with you! get up! Cp. 142.24, 312.13.

hərum y pl. growing crops. — *hərum šura bilsan* the crops are good. *hərum biserkas* to cut the crops.

(*hərum* suggests a st. pc. and *hərki* & *hərṣ* nouns formed from a base *hər*-).

həruṣas v. *huruṣas*.

hasto pl. N. *hastomuts* x elephant. — *hastowate taxt n'e.ibiṣen otsumi* he made them put a litter (howdah) on the elephant and take it away. (Cp. Sh. *hasto*). 76.19 ff.

hawa'ri, cp. *ahwa'ri*, circumstances, condition. V. 120.25.26, 136.11,20, 138.21. Ar. Prs.

1. *hawas* seeking the male (of mare). — *baṣum hawas eci bi* the mare is on heat. (Ar. Prs.?).
2. *hawas* N. *-iṣ* y sport, game (amusement). — *hawas etas* to play, QUB. to joke with. (Ar. Prs.?).

hazav perhaps, perchance.

The verb following, which in most examples is in the Future form, frequently takes a suffixed *-a*.

hazav dyuṣesi.a perhaps he would escape. 38.23. *hazav in'emo mu.riyen maimi.a* (or, *manuwaia*) *barenin* perhaps there may be (or, may have

been) a son of hers look (and find out). 144.16, 212.6, 242.5, 242.10, 358.14.

(In 242.5 and 358.14 *māimi.en*, *nōsen, nī*, should probably be *māimi.a*, *nōsen, nī*).

hazwr v. *huzwr*.

hai, *hai.i* alas! — *hai.i etas* to sigh.

hai hai alas, alack, woe, H. *torba*. 158.10, 230.5. (Cp. however *hē*).

hairam, v. *heram*.

haiwam, pl. *-rō*, *haiwaryo*, x beast, animal, quadruped. — *es haiwamΔn amulo ke aiyerΔam* I won't get that (particular) animal anywhere. 66.18. Ar. Prs.

haiyan, *hai.Δn*, pl. *haiyai.in*; N. *haiyen*, *-in*, y mark, target. — *hai.Δnər nazər dusu* aim at the mark. *hai.Δn delΔm* I hit the mark, target. *haiyan d'eričam* they set up the target. *More Darse gotsile W. A. U. Bige hai.Δn etam* W. A. U. Big had marked out, laid out the trace of, the M. D. irrigation channel. 352.20.

1. Score, tally. — *dərorowΔtəm haiyai.in* (*bitsa*) score, record of numbers, kept by making notches on a stick. *Δakotsəm haiyai.in* ditto on pillar of house.

The above with *etas*, or *oras*, to make, or keep a record or score in this way.

2. Token (material evidence), sign, memento, trophy. — *ese haiyai.in* (or, *nišarnin*) *je lel ečam* I shall recognise the tokens of it, its trophies (i.e. golden horns, tail etc. of the golden calf. 134.20. *gute haiyen tsu* take this token, complimentary gift, (to the King), H. *torfa* (*tuhfa*), 136.16. Cp. 88.19. (Cp. Sh. *haiyom*).

haiyaru, *hai.au* y pl. caraway seeds. — *matumini* *haiyaru* black caraways.

The plant occurs in the higher areas of the Gilgit region, e.g. below the Darkot Pass in Yasin.

(Cp. Sh. *haiyau.u*).

haulā N. "halwa", a kind of food, sweetened with sugar, probably the equivalent of the Hz. *šorbat*. Ar. Prs.

heram, *hairam* astonished, perplexed, at a loss, bewildered. 29.6.6, 118.12. Ar. Prs.

herimin, *herimin* y pl. much weeping, lamenting. — *gwtas apim herimin ečam* they are lamenting in the absence of the corpse (i.e. for some one who has died away from home). *herimin* *herip bila* (for *bi*?) it is a dirge. *herimin* *herip ečam* (the band) are playing a dirge, or are playing badly, dismally, slowly.

he, *hē*, *hai* an exclamation: hallo! — *he tik* O ground! 252.4. *hē bihel gumans* ho, bravo to you! 74.6. *hai ma hermasə nazər* O my wise sirs! 58.17. **tsi hē etas* to attack, set on, assault. *hik nal'a irtsi hē ne* all together attacking, setting on, him. 276.9.

(QUB. distinguishes *hai* = *wa*, and *hē* an exclamation inciting to attack).

1. *hermas*, *heri-*, neg. *akheri-*, Impv. *hen*, neg. *akhen*, Ppa. *nuh'en*, to know, understand.

The subject with all tenses usually appears in the General Oblique form. Pres. *urxtəm ja bwt herya ba* I know much more than you. 56.1. Cp. 28.10. *gute uyom urxe he.i ba* you know all this. 86.26. Cp. 28.9. *urne heri ba gute duro belate etas bila ke?* do you know how this is to be done?

balašu.e *baš he.i bai.i* he knows the language of birds. 96.5. *oyome he.i barn* all know.

Fut. *ja heyam.* I shall know.

Impf. *ja heya baiyam* I was knowing.

Pret. *ja henam* I knew. *wəš henuma?* did you understand? have you understood?

Perf. *ja hema ba* I have known.

Plup. *ja hema baiyam* I had known, understood.

Negative:

Pres. *ja akeya ba* I don't know, understand. *kote gaš b'eruruman bila ke ja akeya ba* I do not know how much the price of this is. 58.24. Cp. 62.6. N. *palani doro stas akeya ba* I don't know how to do such and such a thing. *kot akeya barn* we don't understand this (book). 70.4.

Fut. (= Pres.) *ja akeyam* I don't know anything about it (angrily). *te'ljoke sk ak'erima* you don't understand such things. 66.19. Cp. 72.22.

Pret. *ime akernimi . . . ja ke ak'enam* he didn't understand it . . . I too didn't understand it. 70.4.

2. *henas* (agent form of the last) one who knows; wise, intelligent; grateful. — *henas bai* he is one who knows. *henas hiran bai* he is a wise man. *henas (akernas) sisān bai.i* he is a grateful (ungrateful) person. *ma mayorn hēnāšvik barn* you are all wise intelligent men. 158.4, 17. *ma hēnasə nazər* you wise sir(s). 158.17.

hēnāskuš y wisdom.

hēniŋ daltāško maker of fine speeches, sweet-tongued, humbugging. 364.13.

h'erās, herrās, herč-, hevrč-; Impv. her, neg. *owər.* Ppa. *nuher,* to weep, cry, lament.

Fut. 1st. sg. *hevrčam.*

Pres. 3rd. sg. m. *herčai.i, f. hevrčubo.* pl. 1. *herča barn,* 2, 3 *herčavn.*

Impf. 3rd. pl. *herč'am.*

Pret. sg. 1. *h'eram,* 2. *h'eruma,* 3. m. *h'erimi, f. h'erumo.* pl. 3. *heruman.*

Pres. pc. *hevrčume nimo* she went off weeping. 282.2. *h'erčumate je šon amana (ba)* by (constant) weeping I have become blind, or, in the course of weeping. 360.6. *hevrčume.* 140.15.

Ppa. *nuher, nuher* having wept. 20.7, 282.6.

Infm. Noun Agent *ite herās dīšər niči ke . . .* when he goes to the weeping place, i.e. to the place where the sound of weeping came from. 38.9.

The forms quoted will be found in the following passages, in addition to those passages already mentioned: 38.4—20, 42.17—18, 44.4—7. 282.2—13, 310.9—10.

herimiŋ (y pl.?) EOL. mourning. — *herimiŋ stas* to mourn, *herimiŋe heriŋ* mourning music. V. *herimiŋ.* *herš* y weeping. — *herše učərān* a sound of (people) weeping. 38.3.

herš tamed, accustomed, trained (of animal, man), H. *warqif, balad.* — *herš manimi* it has become tamed.

herši time, occasion; share. — *hik herši* once, on one occasion. *alto herši* twice. *ivski herši* three times. 284.21. *walti, tsindi, mišrādi, herši* 4, 5, 6 times. *alto herši jar jo* give me two times, i.e. a double share.

h'eškwin pl. *h'eškuyo* guide, one who has seen and knows a place, or is familiar with some kind of work.

heř loose (not tied or shut up); free, at liberty. — *hAYur heř bi* the horse is loose. *gure tiřantseře het etin* let (the man) loose on the wheat pits, i.e. give him free access to, give him the run of . . . 140.2. *pardša het atam* the king had given me full liberty, a free hand. 140.16. Cp. 64.11, 152.9, 246.9. (Cp. Sh. *heř* loose, free).

hi — *hi thame* in one place, in a certain place. 190.1. Cp. 28.19, 288.1—3.

(Probably for *hık*, cp. *hićvq*, *hisa*, v. § 191).

hićvq one "ćvq", v. s.v. *ćvq*.

hićvfi, *hićvfi -miz* y measure for grain, one eighth of a *hićvq*, and so equal to about $2\frac{3}{4}$ or 3 lbs. — *hićvfi.en bly muřonimi* he gave her a "hićvfi" of millet. 142.28. Cp. 342.10, 334.3.

hıřarzat care, security, safety. — *hıřarzate ka* carefully, safely. 382.20. *hıřarzatulo o's* keep it in safety. Ar. Prs.

hi hin, for *hin hin*, the one . . . the other; each other, one another. — *oltalik hi hin deliman* the two struck each other. *hi hine imaltsuman* they abused each other.

hihi(?) etas to neigh, whinny. — *hAYure hihi(?) etimi* the horse neighed.

1. *hık*, *hık*, the z form of h *hin*, x & y *han*.

a. One. V. §§ 190—192. — *hık ser* one "seer" (2 lbs.). *hık heři* one time, once. *turma hık tha* 1100. 92.6.

b. Usually with *ke*: *hık ke* one time, once, once more, perhaps also, just. V. § 194.

The following additional examples:

hık ke sen besan se.i ba say once more what you say. 26.9. *da hık ke rsarkimi* once again he made a cut. 42.4. *hık ke bareyan* let us look once more, let us have another look. 122.18. *nina Pařcu.or hık ke borenin* just go and have another look at P. 126.7. *ma hık ke namam maltumal etina* just go once more and listen. 126.17. *gute ganaře je hık daiyam ba* I have come once (before) by this road. 124.21. *je ke boreyan, hık teřařer duřam* I shall have a look too, I'll just go up on the roof. 162.22. *hık ke gute gali ke men adeljomana* if this once (by any chance?) broke, would anyone (pl.) beat me? 170.22. *ev hAYureře hık ke oľjaiya ba* I haven't once even (i.e. I have never) ridden on that horse. 76.18. Cp. 102.25, 26, 170.19. *hık dam* forthwith. 134.5, all of a sudden. 174.2, 17. *hık dam* once. *hık nal'a* all at the same time, all together, all of a sudden. 272.8, 276.8, 286.9. (Cp. *hikan*).

2. *hık full*. This word refers directly to the content and indirectly to the container, e.g. "water is full in the glass", not as in English: "the glass is full of water".

The same idiom occurs in Shina and Khowar.

The container in Bu. is usually put in the form of the General Oblique or Genitive case. It is probably a Locative-equivalent as the Locative with *-ulo* has once been recorded.

gilarsulo tsil hık bila water is full in the glass, i.e. the glass is full of water. *bil hık bila* it is brim(?) full

(of a measure). *tryp hik bila* it is quite full. *hik manars* to become full (in s.t.), be filled (the content being the subject). *hik *-atas* to fill (the pn.pf. referring to the content). *wsko harkiçangε hik hanjil* (x pl.) *manimi.ε* (or, *otimi*) the charcoal became full in 3 rooms, i.e. three rooms were filled with charcoal; or, he filled charcoal into 3 rooms, i.e. he filled three rooms with charcoal. 164.12.

The remaining examples are rendered only in the transposed form natural to English:

Paçew.ε kurto.ε hik omanumi (y) P.'s bag did not become full, was not filled. 140.10. Cp. 140.8,9.

The nominative form of the container occurs in:

ine kurto hik omanumi his bag was not filled. 142.1.

And probably in:

pfəri hik multan ke tinjo mani.en the pond was filled with blood and bones. 282.24.

ha may be either nom. or gen. obl. in:

(hanjil) its ha hik manimi.en that room was filled with charcoal. 164.6.

Similarly I was given as alternatives:

gilarsε hik tsil eti and *tsil glarsε hik eti* fill the tumbler with water. *we ise hik umanuman* they (the men) filled it (the space under the boulder, by crowding into it). 160.3. Cp. 56.21, 138,6, 342.3.

hikan sometimes, unexpectedly, H. *kabhi, nargah*. — *hikan hikan* occasionally. (Cp. 1. *hik*).

hikulto one day, a single day. — *hikulto imi.ε seibo* one day his mother says . . . 62.28. Cp. 50.8, 52.8, 228.4, 234.1, 268.10, 284.12.

(*hik + ulto*, cp. *kh-ulto* this day, today, also -*ulto* in *ya(r)ulto*, *hirulto* q.v.).

hikulom first.

hikum an entity consisting of more than one unit. V. § 197.

1. A pair, couple, set. — *hikum hurčo* a pair of "pabboos" (boots). *hikum çarmal* a pair of kettle-drums. *hikum çacı* a pair of scissors. EOL. *Misgarvulo* (*Ali.abadulo*) *hikum rom barn* probably merely means: there is a clan in M. (A.).
2. Party, band, team, small body (of people etc.), a few. — *hikum . . . çikiviršo sisik* a party of fair-complexioned men. 188.2. *hikum sis* a party of men. 240.3. *hikume senuman . . . hikume (senuman) . . .* one lot of people, or one party, said . . . another said . . . 386.1. Cp. 302.4.

hiları.

1. Bride, bridegroom, (before marriage). — *hiları dasin* bride. *hiları hiles* bridegroom.
2. Probably only as aspects of 1, unmarried, virgin. (Cp. Sh. *hiları*, bride; *hilet'o*, bridegroom).

hil'es pl. *hil'eřo* hm. boy, lad, youth (unmarried); child, infant (male).

Infant: *çok dimanum hiles* a newly-born male infant. *jut hiles* a small child (male). *gusmutsum hilesan dimanimi kuli, dasinan dum'wmanu kuli jar jo* if a boy should be born to your wife (or) should a girl be born to her give (the child) to me. 104.10.

Boy: 28.19, 58.19, 62.1, 64.20, 23, 66.6, 72.11, 102.11, 104.21, 106.3 etc.

Youth: 210.9.

Bridegroom: 298.12, 302.14, 304.1.

hiliwom soft (of leather, blanket etc.) — *aywmar hiliwom mani-la* my bowels have become soft (after constipation and laxative).

himaryat y help. — *jav lukan himaryat aci* give me a little help. EOL. Ar. Prs.

him'altor -in y gateway (of castle, fort). — *guyetis himaltortse dukortsiki-am* I'll hang up your head (for you) on the gateway. 72.5. Cp. 88.7.

himan x sg. & pl. A kind of plant that springs up in the fields. It has black seeds which are used for washing clothes.

hirmat, *hirmat* y endeavour, magnanimity. — *hirmat eti* hurry, make an effort, "buck up" (said to coolies etc. to stimulate them at work). Cp. Prov. 18. *jav lukan hirmat aci* give me a little encouragement. Ar. Prs.

hin hmf, cp. *han* x y, *hik* x.

1. Numeral adj. and pron. one (person), a. — *hin yarib hirane batar nikin* entering into the skin of a poor man. 284.21. *hin but maper pftan bai.i* there is a very old Div. 28.7. *hin jat gusanmo ha* the house of a very old woman. 286.1.

Distributive: *hin hin ocome* taking (*lit.* making) them one by one. 206.9. V. §§ 201, 203, 207.

The accompanying noun may, or may not, bear the suffix *-an*. V. § 43.2.

2. Indefinite pron. and adj.: — *hin* may be made definite by a quali-

fyng demonstrative or adjective, v. § 141. *hin . . . hin* one (person) . . . another. *har hin* everyone, v. §§ 121 and 156.

3. Reciprocal Pron.:

hin hin } one another, each other,
hin in } v. § 134.
hahin }

hindu Hindu, infidel, irreligious; bad-tempered, stingy. — *urn hindu ba* you are an infidel, etc. H.

hinhin, *hinin*, v. s.v. *hin*.

hinumán alone, by oneself (of human beings). Cp. *hanuman*.

hinzir.

1. A single garment, a single suit of clothes; wearing a single garment. — *hinzir bai.i*, or, *watase hinzir bi*, *avto tsir besan api* he has only one garment on, he has no second. QUB.
2. Of one type, or character. — *hinzir sisik* people of one type, H. *ek ran ke*, *ekhi tarqat ke*. QUB.
3. Weak, poor. H. *kamzor*, *yarib*. IUB.

hinz -ai.in. N. *-e*, y door, gate. — *hingtse*, *hinqatse* at the door. 260.6, 64.2. *hingtse men barna?* is there anyone (pl.) at the door? *hingtse apam*, *orvšam* they were not at the door, they are not sitting at the door. *hinqsar*, *hinqatsar* to the door. 64.2, 338.19. *ite basi.e hinqsar nimmi* he went to the door of the garden. 12.4. Cp. 2.6, 40.6, 160.13, 286.1. *hinqatsom maharanting* the confidential servants of the door, the ushers. 4.2. *ha hinqe wlo dirmi* he went in at the door of the house. 160.15. *hinqai.inqse gutsaras* a house-to-house beggar. *irse čife han hinqan srka manimi* a door opened in the mountain. 180.8.

Cp. 54.6, 64.5. *hinai oyorn srka bitsan* all the doors are open. N. *ar hiñ dom* open the door for me. 40.8.

[Cp. 12.5, 64.4. *hiñ tam ε* (or, *eti*) shut the door. *hiñ tam ne qulp wašimi* shutting the door he locked it. 52.6. *hər guntš hiñ tsir ne ywčam* they used to give him daily (such and such supplies) each house in turn. 280.5.

hivo x pl. hail. — *hivo giyai.as* to hail. *hivo giyami.ε* hail fell.

hipəre a measure of grain. A quarter of a *hičvq* and so about 5 or 6 lbs.

hipolto day after tomorrow. (V. *hikulto* and note).

hir, *hiv* -i, N. pl. *hivrikants*, hm. man (as opposed to woman, Latin "vir"); male (of animals birds etc.). — *burt uyum hir'an deverai.i* he has sent a very great man. 90.2. *hiri ke gošinants* men and women. 952.9,10, 316.3. *hir sis baman uyon* all the males, all the male population. 240,2,6,8. *avtan hiri epatər duruman wε se.i-ban*: "le.i hir" . . . two men came up to him, "O man", they say . . . 104.1. *ja aiyurgušants hir'ivər uča ba* I am going to give my daughters to men (i.e. husbands). 106.18. *hivriki* (*hivrik + ε?* *hivri ke?*) *dan etasər itsi garčaman* the men chased after him in order to stone him. 276.9. *hir huk* male dog.

(The N. pl. *hivrikants* is probably *hir + ik + ants*).

hir haγur manavs to work strenuously all together, IUB. H. *marđ wa 'aurat mlkər kərm karna*. — *Hunzukuts š'inimo be žu be derts be bəru hərki nal'a ke nal'a dvorwər hir haγur mai.ibar* the people of Hunza in

summer all join in working together whether at the apricots, or the threshing-floor or the buckwheat cultivation. QUB.

hir'iganas, ir'iganas pl. *hir'iganašo* x.

1. Soft fleshy stalk of such plants as broad bean, potato, melon, pumpkin, etc.

2. Stalk of a fruit.

hiriman pl. *hirim'aiyo* x an insect resembling a centipede.

hivski pertaining to men, man's. —

hivski pfortsin a man's cap.

hivski gupaltin men's trousers.

hivski bi.ai.i gonorrhoea.

hirkvš y manliness, valour, H. *mərdaŋgi*.

hivrom, hir'om, pl. h and x -ršo, y -in, smart, active, sharp, H. *tez*. — *be hivrom hilesan bai.i* what a sharp lad he is. *hivrom pa* sharp side, i.e. edge (of knife).

hisa -min y a single month, month. — *gute hisa* this month. Nz. *han hisa* one month. Nz. *han hisəmu* in a month. Nz. *hik hisa* one month. *han hisa kha* up to a month. Nz. *hisa manum ts.hanč* at the end of every month. 62.22. *gute hisər guse baskarət gwčam* I'll give you this wether for this month. 62,25. Cp. 60.7, 62.21,26, 342.6.

(*hisa* appears to be *hi*, or *hik*, one + *sa* month. Two or more months are expressed by *sa* q.v.).

hisəb, hisəp y account, reckoning. — *gute guntšatsum wəz ke hisəp eti, je ke hisəb ečam* from this day you keep a reckoning (of the days) and I too shall keep one. 52.5. *avtovavtər kuts manimi, wəz hisəb man'i bila be?* . . . *ja hisəb bəbər manimi* 40 days have passed. Has your reckoning

come to a conclusion? . . . My reckoning has come out exact. 52.17. *ottalike hisav babr dāmi* the account(s) of both of them came out level, exact. 52.23. *beruman hisav bila* how much is the reckoning? *beruman hisav bi.en* how many do they (x pl.) amount to, work out at? Ar. Prs.

1. *hivsk -An*, N. *-arın*, y comb.
2. *hivsk -An*, y loom. — *pilam gisaiyas hivsk* a loom for weaving "pattoo" (woollen homespun). *hivskate nurut* sitting at the loom. 184.4. *hiskə falaki* a tax recovered from weavers. (Cp. Sh. *hesko*. With *falaki* cp. Sh. *palaqo, palovgo* weaver's beam(?); and Prs. *falaka*) bastinado pole, or *falaq* stocks).
3. *hivsk -ıy* y wrist. — *mirıye hivsk* "the wrist of our hand", i.e. the wrist. (This meaning is doubtful; I think I have heard the word applied to the back of the hand).

hiskbuđo -muts weaver, H. *jolaha*.

(-buđo may be the same as -buđo in Sh. *talbuđo*, N. Bu. *talabuđo*(?), spider, and one may suspect a connection with Sh. *buryoriki* to weave).

1. *hiş* y breathing, breath; (with longer vowel) sigh. — *hiş etas* to breathe; to sigh, grieve for. *hiş bila* there is breath (i.e. he etc. is just alive). (Cp. Sh. *hiş* breath, also Sh. *hış* breath, sigh).
2. *hiş*, *hişan* abundance of, lots of; excessive, too much, excessively. — *hişen gaşe bi (bila)* it is of very high price, costly. *tsiv, mel, tivk hişan dıvur* bring a lot of water, wine, earth. *hişan gərurum* excessively hot. *je hişan amulum dişam?* where am I

to get a large quantity (i.e. a big present) from? 136.20. *hiş!* it is plenty, it's lots. 136.21. *urğar hiş manila* you have got too much (of the land). 250.8. *aminər hiş bila ke ete meşi* which has too much (land) tell us that. 250.16.

hişmahış (-ışo?) x sg. & pl. buffalo. — *hişmahış ivsk* a buffalo calf. (Cp. next entry).

hişmayış N. -ršo buffalo.

(The latter part of this N. form agrees with the Sh. *maiğwş* buffalo, which was also once given me as a N. word).

hihan a certain place, one place.

Only recorded in the forms *hihane* (locative) and *hihanər*.

hihane hağurs itu bila in one place there is a horse's hoof-mark. 288.1 (tris). Cp. 386.7. *hihanər niçi bim* (the bear) was going to a certain place. 228.13. Cp. 28.19.

ho there, thereafter, after this; and so etc. V. § 422 & 420.

In parts of the texts it occurs with extreme frequency, in other parts it is completely lacking.

The following references will illustrate its use: 8.16, 18.19, 108.20, 28.27, 110.14, 21, 114.22, 28, 116.10, 15, 120.2, 122.20, 126.12, 20, 128.22, 23, 130.11, 13, 132.22, 138.22, 140.15, 142.5, 142.5, 14, 22, 28, 292.3, 9, 13, 294.3, 9, 20, 298.10, 300.1, 3, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 302.1, 5, 10, 12, 13, 304.2, 10, 15, 18, 306.13, 14, 16.

ho manars to be deprived of, H. *mahrum*. — *mur iho manurm* may she lose her father! 364.2. *gur ho manurm* may you be deprived of your father. 364.8. *u ho manurm* may they lose their fathers.

hoč ŠY a kind of food, Werch. *zspūt*, Sb. *taṣo*, Punj. *torka*. (Cp. Kho. *horč*, cooked fat. Sh. *taṣo* appears to mean food cooked in butter).

hovi y sg. and pl. vegetables (green), H. *sarg*, *sabz sarg*.

In the singular the word means "cooked vegetables", and in the plural "uncooked vegetables".

hovi (*xam*) *bila* there is cooked vegetable (soup). *šeni hovi bitsa* there are garden vegetables. *šikamiz hovi* ... *basulo bitsum* there were green vegetables in the garden. 64.1. *hovi jaṣwima?* . . . *šu.a guṣuyam* will you give me green vegetables? . . . Yes, I will give you some. 64.3. *besane* (*besan ne?*) *hovi suča baiyam?* how was I to fetch vegetables? 68.20. *hovi atutsuma?* have you not brought vegetables? 68.17.

(V. Gram. p. 454, note on § 339).

1. *hōl*, v. *hōle*. — *hōl ne* outwards, to the outside. *pfərxlo dumurwasumo*, *hōl ne uzur stumo* she remained in the pond, she entreated to the outside (i.e. she addressed entreaties from the pond to Š. B. who was outside it). 14.10. Cp. 108.9.
2. *hōl* h pl. armed forces, troops, army. — *hōl barn* there are troops, an armed force. *hōl nuyen aḡqanāsər di bai.i* he has come with (*lit.* taking) an army to slay me. 26.17. *hōl duwarn* an army has come. 132.11. *ta hōlər* for 100 troops, for a force of 100 men. 176.23. Cp. 26.7, 15, 19, 32.1, 144.5, 12.

In the following it appears to be used in apposition: as an army, in force; or else "nuyen" is to be understood after it:

Hunzukuts Gulmitatər hōl ni bam the Hunzukuts had proceeded in force against Gulmit. 296.4. *Sarkar Angrez Hunzwatər hōl dāmi* the British Authorities had come in force, or with an army, against Hunza. 344.19.

hōlālās pl. *hōlālāšo* x butterfly, moth. (Cp. *gornhōlālās*).

hōle, *hōlə*.

a. Adv. out, outside.

Usually with a verb of motion; but to "come out" or "go out" and to "take out" are usually expressed by the simple verbs *dursās* and *d²-usās* with the Ablative, though *hōle* may be used to reinforce them:

hōle ni go out(side). Cp. 370.6. *hōle besan fat aiy'eti* leave nothing outside. 286.6. *ime giyās izattsum hōlə wəšimi* he spewed (flung) the infant out of his mouth. 110.6. Cp. 114.7, 236.14. *imo teṣuštsum hōlə artušām* he used not to come out of his palace. 2.3. Cp. 286.4. *daman hartsum hōlə dirušan* they bring the master (of the house) out of the house. 314.10. *hiṅtsum hōle zəy jučai.i* he comes out in front of the house. 340.22.

In all the above the Ablative is probably dependent on the verb and *hōle* is merely an adverb.

b. Postp. out of.

In the following, *hōle* seems to have postpositional powers, the nouns in the general oblique must be dependent on it, as, were they dependent on the verb, they would be in the ablative:

ivse pfultinžiše hōle xəriṅ manimi tunes came out of that bellows. 166.3, 5, 6. *čəre hōle hāṣure iṣumale hōle buł dursimi* a spring came out of

the cliff out of the horse's tail.
278.1.

(*hōl* is probably the general oblique form of *hōl* seen in *hōl nē*, *hōlpa*. The ablative and adjectival form is *hōlum*).

hōlguš, *hōlguš -in* y battle, fight. —
hōlguš bila there is a battle, fight.
hōlguš etas to fight a battle.
hōlgušer ral bavn they are ready to fight.

In the texts it occurs only with *nīyas* when for some reason it dispenses with the dative suffix.

bešal mi hōlguš amōlēr nīman ke whenever we go (went) anywhere to fight. 194.11. *amōlēr hōlguš nīyas manimi ke* wherever it is necessary to go and fight. 252.17. *hōlguš ni bam* they had gone to fight.

(Cp. 2. *hōl*).

hōlpa outside. — *hōlpa hurwt* sit outside. *mulsum dusin hōlpa jorj numa hurwtimi* coming out of her belly he sat squatting outside. 110.1. *hōlpa tamaša etaser nimi* he went to play outside. 264.8. (*hōl + pa*).
hōlpači outside. — *ime hōlpači yetsumo* she saw him (sitting there) outside. 110.2.

hōlum Adv. from outside.

Adj. outside, foreign, strange.

hōlum Kīser dīva K. came in from outside. *hōlum sis* strangers, outsiders, foreigners. *hōlum jataqulo . . . gati me.ībarn* they assemble on the outside meeting-place. 328.18. *yws bāsī.etsəm hōlum pa pfaṭ numo* leaving his wife outside the garden. 40.24.

hon swelling up (of belly).—*hon gum'ānum* may you become swollen-bellied! (a curse used by women).

(Cp. Sh. *hun*, "a disease of cattle and horses in which a swelling appears on chest or throat").

hōsēr pumpkin, H. *kaddu*.

hubar sin, fault, penalty. — *kine aču.e hubar* *uḡer juš* may the penalty for (the sin, wrong, done to) this brother of mine fall (come) on you. 110.7. (Glossed: *haq*). *mi hubarle gutsum* may your sin towards me carry you off(?). 362.8. (Glossed: "right, fault, sin").

(Cp. Sh. *ubar*, sin, "guma"). Ar. (*wabār*).

hučō x pl., double pl. *-muts*, *-ints* pair of "paboos", i.e. boots made of skin, Sh. *kovere*. — *gutse hučō* this pair of paboos. *hučōmuts* (several) pairs of paboos. *hučō iltaiyas* to put on a paboo. *hučō ultaiyas* to put on paboos. *hučō ke ta.očiḡ . . . n'ultan nult'an* putting on paboos (x pl.) and putting on foot bandages (y pl.). 130.9—10. Cp. 128.23—132.1 passim.

huda, *hūda*, *'ūda *-atas* to inoculate, vaccinate. — *huda artarn* they have inoculated me. *huda etas sis* a vaccinator. *be hūda (askurra?) walai.i* without vaccination, being unvaccinated, he has contracted smallpox.

(Cp. Kho. *hud'a*).

huḡorpo N. pl. *huḡorpomuts* x hoopoe.

(The second *h* is probably an error, Cp. Sh. *hupurpo* and Hz. *purpo*).

huk, *huk -ai.i*, N. pl. *hukarints* x dog. — *hir huk* male dog. *gus huk* bitch. *dəruts huk* a hunting, sporting, dog. *hukai.i juwan* (a term of abuse) dog-like, "talkative" (?). *matum hukane itorto ite ta.armēr deṣku bīrna?* had a black dog put down its paw in the food? 84.13, 23. Cp. 102.12, 214.3.

hokəm, hukum -iŋ y order, command, authority; permission. — *padša hokəm stimi . . . we erəršwər*: “*Bruwŋkəpurdomu.s dərurər nirm*” *nusen* the king gave orders to those sons-in-law of his saying: “Go to hunt B. K. D.” 120.21. *hokəm ganəs* to take, i.e. obey, an order. *hokəm akənəs* one who is rebellious, a rebel. *peritiŋ atonumən bəsə kə pfwte hokəm apim* the Peris did not open it because there was not the Div’s permission, i.e. because the Div had forbidden it. 12.6. *hokum apiməte* there not being permission; without orders, contrary to orders. *javr . . . tsər hurwtəsər hukum dumər* ask for permission for me to sit on guard, go on sentry duty. 36.23. *dəmantsum hokum nuka iše . . . hələr d’itsimi* getting permission from the owner . . . he brought it to his house. 214.13. Cp. 260.2. Ar. Prs.

hokər -iŋ y tamarisk, Punj. *prlchi*. (Cp. Sh. *hokarro*).

hokumat y government, rule. — *da iŋe hukumat ɛgutsərimi* then he carried on the government. 10.6. *iŋe . . . hukumat ne* he ruling. 260.2. Ar. Prs.

hold'o sg. and pl. a measure of grain, half a *hičvŋi* (about 1½ lbs.).

holjaiyəs (-ayəs), holjəč- (-əč-, -ač-), Ppa. *nwljen*, Impv. *holja*, neg. *olja*, to mount, ride.

Fut. 1st. sg. *holjəčəm, hwljəčəm*.

Pret. 1st. sg. *holjaiyəm, holjayəm*.

iše hlyorəte holjami he mounted the horse. 8.1. Cp. 78.26. *holja baiya bə?* has he mounted or not? *holja borwa bə?* has she mounted or not? *holja barna bə?* have they mounted

or not? *ɛs hlyorəte hik kə je oljaiya* *ba* I have never mounted (or ridden) that horse. 76.14—18. *guse hlyorəte holja (olja)* mount (don't mount) this horse. 6.14. Cp. 76.22. *nwljen niyəs* to ride, go riding along. *nwljen jurəs* to come riding. 76.11, 20. *iŋ dīva iŋmo hlyorəte . . . nwljan* he came up riding on his horse. 122.21. *mowsəte nwljen* riding on the mud-flood. 286.11. Cp. 8.1, 19, 76.11, 124.3, 162.18, 284.15. *ɛs hlyorəte hik kə holjaiyəm apə* I have never mounted (or ridden on) that horse. (*holjaiyəm* is here probably the 1st. singular of the static pc., v. § 329). *guse je holjai.əsə* (or, *holjaiyəsə*) *yəski ap'i* this horse is not suitable for me to ride on. 6.15, 16. *padša i holjaiyəs hlyor* the horse on which the king himself rides, the king's own riding horse. 76.13.

hum'a pl. *humai.iŋ* y ford. — *humətsəm dwsimi* he crossed the ford. Cp. *humə dwsəs*. 112.24, 114.7. *sinda huma gučivəm* I have given you the river ford. 112.7. *huməv gimī* he entered the ford. 176.2. Cp. 114.22, 26.

humək -išo x quiver. — *huməkulum* hunts an arrow in the quiver.

hum'alkum (hu-), pl. x *-išo, x -iŋ*.

1. Light (of weight). — *humalkomiŋ balkomŋ* light planks.

2. Adj. quick, swift, fast.

Adv. quickly, soon.

Noun. hurry, haste.

šwa humalkum gtsərəs sisən a good quick walker. *humalkum gərtsəsən* a swift racer (of a horse). *humalkum badšəv xəbər tsučən* let us take the news to the king quickly. 6.7. *hlyor . . . humalkum*

humalkum gutschirimi the horse kept going on swiftly. 8.5. *da humalkum* (or, *tsor*) *javle ju* come to me again quickly, soon. *humalkum eti* make haste, hurry! *humalkum oman* don't be in a hurry. *humalkum ai.eti* don't hurry. Cp. 26.6, 368.12, 373,18, 384.14.

human x sg. & pl. linseed (from which oil is extracted).

humwin, pl. *humwiyi*, man with wife but no, or few, grown-up sons. 250.4.

humul dry leaves (collected as fodder).

hun -ants, N. -ants x wood (generic term); timber, log, beam. — *hurne mirz* a wooden table. *hurnan tsor ne* splitting a log. 86.14. Cp. 86.16. *irse boyo gale hun ime harle bi* the wood, timber, of the Boyo juniper is in his house. 216.4.

hun'am y pl.

1. Fine cloth, a gift of honour, H. *xillat*, QUB.

2. A bride's jewelry, H. *Lar'ki ki šard'i ke zewar*. IUB. (not supported by QUB).

hunər -iz y skill, accomplishment, gift. — *hunəre ka etai.i* he has done it with skill, skilfully. *je hunərin o'čam* I'll make them display their accomplishments. 106.6. Cp. 260.7. *mamale hunər besan bila?* what special gift do you possess? 176.22. Prs.

hunərman skilful. Prs.

hunčo, *hunčo* h x y, *hunti* z, nine. — *hunčo hiri* nine men. *hunčo haγoršo*, *šaq'amuts*, *hakičanz* nine horses, chogas, houses. *hunčo satsum* after nine months. 102.1. Cp. 268.4. *hunti den*, *herši* nine years, nine times. *hunt'ikum* nine pairs. *hunti tha* nine hundred. Cp. §§ 188 ff.

1. *hundər'es*, *hund'əris* pl. *hund'ərešo*, -išo x small cross timbers of roof.

(Cp. *hun?*. Also perhaps the latter part of Kho. *kanjar'es* = *khanyj* + *dəres*, piece of timber laid along top of wall of house).

2. *hund'aris*, pl. *hund'arišo*, x callosity (on hand or foot).

hunti, *hunti*, v. s.v. *hunčo*.

h'untivlum, *hunti.ulum*, N. *huntivlum*, ninth.

hurnts, pl. *hurntze*, N. *hurntsišo* *hurnt-sarints*, x arrow, H. *tiv*, (IUB, also bullet, H. *gorli*). — *hurntsate delimi* he shot him with an arrow. 146.11. *gusə hurnts čap ečam ke hurntsetse dunimi ke . . .* if I shoot this arrow and if it catches this arrow . . . 156.6. *hurntse torkonj* the feathers of an arrow. 156.8. *šamer hurnts nyuussin nutask bišami* fitting an arrow to his bow and drawing it he shot. 148.16. Cp. 152.13. *hurnts d'evəgəsimi* he pulled out the arrow. 150.20, 154.9. Cp. 260.11 ff., Prov. 32.

hu.o', (*huyor?*), wool-bearing animal, sheep. — *hu.o'e* *bač* sheepskin.

hu.o'kum, (*huyorkum?*), pertaining to wool-bearing animal. — *hu.o'kum* *bač*, *čhap* sheep's skin, flesh.

(*hupurpo?*) v. *hurhorpo*.

hur, -ants, N. *hur*, -arints, x conduit for water, water-shoot (made of hollowed-out log or piece of wood).

Used also of aqueduct channel and mill-race (both made of hollowed log), gutter (for draining roof).

heravite hur, or, *teši.e hur* runnel for draining rainwater off roof. *hivske hur* bottom piece of frame of comb of loom. *yai.ize hur'e xa gumo* she threw them down the mill-race. 206.10,

(Cp.? Sh. *kur*, GB. *khur*, water-shoot made of hollowed log, wooden aqueduct).

hurgas, *hurgas* thick, stout (of cloth, leather), H. *mořa čiz*, Sh. *phařoro*. — *hurgas gap*, *bař* thick hide, leather. *pfilam*, *pači*, *hurgas bila* the woollen homespun, the cotton cloth, is thick. *hurgo*, *horgo* -*ř* y ascent, slope up; up-hill, H. *čarřari*. — *tsan yař ne*, *buř hurgo bila* it is a very steep ascent straight up. *čarř* (or, *buř*) *hurgo bila* it is a stiff ascent. N. *ine hir hurgo nim* the man went uphill.

huriginas IUB stream, current, wave, H. *deria ka dharr*, *mauj*.

huroro, N. *horogo*, y perspiration, sweat. — *huroro di bila* sweat has come, i.e. I etc. have begun to sweat.

hurř -*ants* x stack (of cut crops).

hurrt -*esg* y revetting wall (of terraced field). (Cp. Sh. *hurř*).

hurts.hil the water that flows off at the lower side of a field when it is irrigated. (= *hurrt* + *ts.hil*? Cp. Sh. *hũtsol*, muddy water coming off irrigated field).

hurucaiyas to sit, sit down, abide, remain, settle down; become pregnant.

A parallel form to *hururřas* q.v., used only with plur. subjects. V. BSOS VIII, 1936, p. 628.

Forms recorded:

Pres. 3rd. pl. *hurucācam*. QUB.

Pret. 3rd. pl. *hurucāman*, -*aman*, also -*uman* (the vowel not being stressed is not very distinct). V. pp. 10, 18, 20, 22, 32, 36, 46, 90, 96, 122, 238, 294.

Perf. 3rd. pl. = Present. *ořtalik huruča barn* both are sitting. 30.13. *men huruča barn ke* whatever women are pregnant. 88.25. *kořle besor*

oručam why haven't they settled, why don't they live. here? 248.16.

Imperative Pl.:

hurucāin = *hurutin*. 18.16, 218.6.

Past Pc. Act.:

n'urucām (-*An*) = *nurūt*. 302.13.

Stative Pc.:

hurucām barn they are seated, sitting. 180.10.

hururřas, *hururř-*, Impv. *hururř*, *hurur*, Ppa. *nururř(in)*.

Negative forms: *orurř-*, *orurř-*.

1. To sit down, sit.

Pres. *uyum manarře hururřai* he sits down on the big platform. 340.2. (*gutas*) *cat hururři bi* the corpse sits down. 312.14. *Thamər ju netan hururřam* saluting the

Tham they sit down. 302.8.

orurřam they do not sit down.

Imperf. *tsər hururřam* (guards) used to sit on watch. 192.2.

Pret. *ivse kursisřs nin hururřimi* he went and sat down on the chair. 80.3.

Perf. *hururřai* he has sat down, he is sitting.

Imper. *Lařa Brumo moraci nřtayan hurur* sit down in hiding with L. B. 144.22.

Past Pc. Act. *Hindilo Sivře diřulo n'urutin uyurmkuš ne hururřimi* sitting down in the place of S. he abode exercising authority in H. 266.14.

Besides this ordinary use of the Ppa. its occasional appearance in combination with the verb "to be" is to be noted:

ořtalik nururř bam they both were sitting (there). 186.3. *han tili.en bilum iteře hin bilasan*

n'urut bom there was a walnut tree and a "bilas" used to sit (or, dwell) on it. 200.1.

In these cases *dam* etc. is to be regarded as the principal verb and not as an auxiliary to *nurut*. V. § 368.

Static Pc. *hin hiran hurwtam bai.i* a man is sitting (there). 180.9. *dari.ulo hurwtam bom* she was sitting at the window. 24.3. Cp. 184.6. *Tham . . . manafē hurwtamar* after the Tham has taken his seat on the platform. 338.4.

Infm. 182.6.

2. To settle down, be settled, dwell, abide, stay, live.

Fut. 1st. sg. *hurwšam*. 373.9.

3rd. sg. m. *hurwši*.

šukur ne hurwšam we shall abide or we may settle down, returning thanks. 34.15.

Pres. 2nd. sg. *hurwša*. 94.7.

3rd. sg. m. *hurwšai.i*. 306.1.

hin dasinan geronimv ka hurwšado (i.e. *hurwšubo*) a girl stays with the bride. 306.2.

Imperf. *Bərbəre korvulo hurwša baiyam* I used to live in the Berber cave. 226.7. *Tapki.ents hurwšam. Tele nurvt burt masti ščam* the T. were settled (there). Being settled there they displayed arrogance. 238.5 & 3.

Pret. *iski den hurwtimi* he abode there three years. 92.26.

Perf. 1st. sg. *hurwta ba*.

2nd. sg. *hurwta*. 148.3,4.

Imper. *akovlə hurwt* stay here. 94.6.

š-Form. *hurwtiš*. 373.1.

Infm. and Noun Agent.

The form *hurwtas* is used adjectivally with the meaning:

1. Residential, living. — *Čhl Gazi.e hurwtas diš čarvulo bila* C. G.'s dwelling-place is in the cliff. 222.2. Cp. 142.22.

2. Resident, inhabitant. — *Hunzamo hurwtāšo sis* the inhabitants of Hunza. *amulo hurwtas sis ba?* where do you live? of where are you an inhabitant? *ivte bušai.e hin hurwtas hiran* a man dwelling in that country, an inhabitant of that country. 372.12.

3. The expression *dišulo hurwtas* is used in the sense of "heir and successor". — *yuyē dišulo hurwtas* his father's heir and successor. Cp. *Singē dišulo n'urutin*. 266.14.

Other examples of *hurwtas* sit; settle, abide, stay etc. will be found in the following passages: Fut. 50.16, 52.20.

Pres. 306.2, 314.17, 328.16,17.

Impf. 192.2.

Pret. 2.8, 58.8, 142.12, 262.18, 342.6. Perf. 248.17.

Impv. 50.21, 50.25, 142.14, 144.22, 166.17, 284.4.

Ppa. 12.17, 190.2.

4. To become pregnant (of a woman). — *ine ywš hurwtumo* his wife became pregnant. 102.1. Cp. 104.18, 244.24, 268.4.

The Perfect gives the sense of being in the present state of pregnancy:

uwž hurwta you have become, i.e. you are, pregnant. 58.1. *ja jama'at hurwto bo* my wife is pregnant.

56.14. Cp. 176.3.

The same sense is given by the Static Participle:

hurwŕom *bo* she is pregnant.
hurwŕom bom she was pregnant. 264.7.
hin hurwŕom gusan a pregnant woman. 242.7. Cp. 240.4. *ine gus hurwŕumo*. *Hurwŕomtŕom mosamŕo guntŕiŕ hisarŕ stomo* The woman became pregnant. From her becoming pregnant (i.e. her conception) she counted the days of her pregnancy. 108.7.

(The occasional recording of *hŕr*- instead of *hur*- is of no significance.

Cp. the parallel verb *hurwŕaiyŕs* used only with plur. subjects. Causative *-*A.urwŕŕs*).

huskinum IUB evil works, doing everything good and bad, H. *bure karm*, *ŕĕĕha aur bura sab karm karna.* — *h'uskinum d'uskinum dor'o ĕu bo* she does every sort of thing, good & bad. QUR.

1. *huŕŕ* sense, intelligence; sensible, intelligent. — *huŕŕer dim* coming to his senses, recovering consciousness. 26.9. Cp. 373.3. *huŕŕer walŕer* when he had come to his senses. 182.13. *burŕ huŕŕ bai.i* he is very intelligent. Prs.
2. *huŕŕ* y wetness (of ground), moisture. — *malulo huŕŕ bila* there is wetness in the field, the field is wet.

huŕŕi -miŕ y loot, plunder, booty. — *uyetsom burŕ huŕŕi dararŕkam* (or, *ayaiyŕm*) I obtained much loot from them. *huŕŕi etŕs* to loot, plunder, rob, raid. *ganulo hin hirane mar huŕŕi stuman* they robbed, plundered a man's property on the road. *huŕŕi etŕŕo sis* robbers, brigands. *ja ha huŕŕi manila* my house has been plundered. (Cp. Sh. *huŕŕi dorŕki*, to plunder).

huŕŕi.ar clever. Prs.

huŕŕkrŕ EOL intelligent. (Prs.).

1. *hwt* y quicksand. — *sis hwt nŕmi* the man sank in the quicksand.

2. *hwt* the Zodiacal month of Pisces, February-March. 350.6. Ar.

huy'eltŕerts pl. *huyeltŕero* hm. herdsman, shepherd. Also used as a term of contempt for inferiors. 28.11, 182.13, 268.3, 322.6. (*huyers* + -ŕ)

huy'ers sg. and pl., N. pl. *huyeŕŕo*, x small-cattle (i.e. goats and sheep). — *huyesŕn bi* there is a goat, sheep. *huyers bi.en* there are goats, sheep. *huyers Hanuman Mun yaklatŕe uyerĕer tsurmi* he took his flocks off in the direction of H. M. to pasture them. 180.3. *huy'esŕn* a goat. 234.1. *ise huyers* that goat. 234.12. *han huyers* a goat. 314.15. *huyersĕ bat yetis* the goat's skin and head. 314.5. *usko warŕo huyers* three or four goats. 314.13. Cp. 28.19, 268.3, 290.7, 312.20, 324.3,5, 340.14, 342.2.

huy'erskum pertaining to goats or sheep. — *huy'erskum dilk* goat, or, sheep-dung manure.

huzur, hŕzur peace, comfort, enjoyment, H. *ararm.* — *huzur ne ŕiĕŕn* let us eat (or, enjoy) it in peace. 62.27. *hŕzur guri kr ŕi* eat it yourself in peace. 142.7. (Cp. Kho. *huzur*).

huryo -mots x owl; blind. (Cp. Sh. *hwo*, owl).

huyor(ŕ) v. *hu.or*.

J and ĵ.

(See also under *ž*, *ž*).

ja, v. *je*. Genitive and Gen. Oblique form of *je* and the form used when it is the subject of the past tense of a transitive verb.

Genitive used as Poss. Adjective, my. — *ja diš bila* it is my place, the place belongs to me. 112.18.

jarđu, v. *jadu*, magic. Prs.

jarđugər sg. and pl, hm. magician. Prs.

jaçun v. s.v. *jaçwima*.

javhrlımpetuous, unruly, H. *tundzu*. Ar. Prs.

javhrlı wilfulness, unruliness. Bracketed with *hukəm akanas* not to take orders, to disobey. Ar. Prs.

1. *javk* y pity, compassion, grief. — *javk dırmı, di bila* pity came (to me, him etc.) i.e. (I, he etc.) was, have been, moved to pity. — *au.e javk avr dırn h'eram* pity for my father coming over me, I wept. 70.16. (Cp. Sh. *javk walovki* to feel pity, Kho. *javk*).
2. *javk* dry, dried up, parched. — *buşai.i javk manıla* the land has become dried up.

javl -ıñ y net. (Cp. Sh. Kho. *jal*, H. *javl*).

javlo -muts x raft (of inflated skins).

(Cp. Sh. *javlo, çavlo*; Kho. Psht. *javla*).

javm sg. and pl., EOL pl. *-ints*, hmf. relation, kinsman (of relations so far removed as to have no claim to inheritance of land etc.) — *ja javm bai.i* he is a relation of mine. *ja javm bo* she is a relation of mine. *javm barn* they are relations. *javm jamarat* relations; N. family and relatives. *hin imo javman* a relation of his own. 293.2. Cp. 302.16. *hirər aminan javm jamaratane irum imer . . . çusul etai.i* some relation of his washes the dead man. 310.8. *mathanum, asırum, holom javm(ints)* distant, near, outside, relatives. EOL.

(The relation of this word to *jamarat*, if any, is not clear. The latter was once given as though it were equivalent to a plural of *javm*).

javawər, javwər -ršo, x animal. — *hikum duvalašo javawərıv umanimıve* they became a party of flying animals i.e. birds. 206.11. Prs.

javdarr sg. and pl. x living thing, animal. — *hoke gukvrıšo ju.an javdarrık duvalaşıci bim* (some) animals like puppies used to come out. 214.4. *ai.inıđ senas han javdarran bi* there is an animal called a marmot. 252.22. Prs.

javç manavs to clear up (of the weather after rain). — *ts.hordıne di.avršilom, mu javç manımı* it was raining in the morning, now it has cleared up.

javr, N. *javre*, dative of *je q.v.*, to me, for me.

*javş *-atıs, javş *-A, çavş *-A* to pull (rope etc.), draw. — *çavş etum tant*, strained tight (of a rope). *ıse hər ıvlı.ər javş ne* pulling out the ox backwards (i.e. so as to straighten its neck horizontally). 338.1. (*çame*) *lukın zi.avd bask javş etımı* he drew the bow a little more (than the others). 170.6. *gote çerum askıltsım javş atış gomeıma* can you draw (i.e. remove) this shame from my face for me? 98.3. EOL gives N. *çavş* as "tight", which may be a secondary meaning, *etum* being understood.

(Cp. Sh. *javş, çavş thorıki*).

javş manavs, javş, jadş m. — *ıvlı javş manavs* to withdraw, retreat, from position to position. *ıvlı javş* in the course of some time, some time later. QUB. (The same word as the last).

javu N., from *ja* + **-uyas*, to give to me. — *javu* give thou to me. *jau.in* give ye to me. *javçubai* he gives to me. *javumi* he gave to me.

The corresponding Hz. forms are: *jo, jormı* etc. V. § 255.

jadāl -išo x crowbar, jumper.

jadērum, jadārum, jedērum, čedērum coarse, coarsely ground (of flour, powder etc.); roughly. — *jadērum dāγoγaz* coarse flour. *jadērum (jedērum) aqar* don't speak roughly.

(Cp. Sh. *čedāro* coarse (of flour), rough).

*jadī, from ja + *-chi.as* to give to me, v. § 255, give thou to me. — (γenrj) *kol jadī* give me (the gold) here. 60.20, 62.4.

jadīr, ž-, sg. & pl. x, d. pl. -išo, -ints, thistle. (Perhaps also the colocynth plant).

(Cp. Sh. *čadīr*, Kho. *čančīr*).

jadō, N. jadō, N. pl. jadōrik unripe (of fruit). — *jadō juroči* unripe apricot; an immature person.

jadāu dry (of weather), very clear (of sky). — *jadāu bot nirmi* it became very clear weather. *jadāu manivla* it became quite dry.

jādu, jādu magic. — *jādu etas* to work magic. *Paγcu.s jādu netan, we gadšwōr 'oγasasōr jādu evai.i* P., practising magic, works magic on the princesses to make them laugh. 116.12. Cp. 150.13, 172.5, 18, 200.16.

jadāt, žadāt slack, not tight (as of rope-bridge); relaxed, collapsed. — *teve dumon jadāt numwman sus mumanomo* having arrived there, collapsing, she became unconscious. 108.28.

jadgai.i, (ž-), -muts x food brought (for seven days following a death) to the house where someone has died.

This is apparently what is called "qorame žapik" in. 314.8.

wne ždgai.imuts durim! may your funeral meats be cooked (an ill wish).

QUB.

jadāfu slime. 118.4.

jadwima, jaγun, from *ja + *-dγonas* to give to me, v. § 255. — *hoi jadwima?* will you give me vegetables? 64.3. *guke γenaxtsum pywōan jaγun* (or, *aγun*) give me a little of this gold. 54.23.

jahaγ N. -išo x ship. Ar. Prs.

*jajam *-atas, jajam —, jajam —.*

1. V.t. to roast, H. *kabab karna. — čap jajam etas* to roast meat. *eswomuts jajam* no roasting the kidneys. 66.6. Cp. 68.8, 74.5 (where *ne* seems to indicate the use of invariable *etas*).

2. With the Pn.pf. referring to the person affected, to burn ("of a wound when water gets into it") v.i. — *jajam acila* it burns me, i.e. I feel a burning sensation v. § 261. II.

3. *jajam etas* to sizzle, fizzle (as of burning hair).

(*jajam* is said to be onomatopoeic, being based on the sound of a thing roasting).

1. *jak -inγ* y pain (rheumatic?), rheumatism. — *jak *-atas* (of pain) to affect one. *jak acila, gōcila, evcila* rheumatism is affecting me, you, him i.e. I am etc. suffering from rheumatism. *jakin acitsa* I am suffering from (rheumatic) pains (in several places). *ortinulo jaq(an) gi bila* a pain has come in my legs. EOL. (Cp. Sh. *javk* pain, rheumatism).

2. *jak *-atas* to burn, scald v.t. — *pfwe jak avaci* the fire will burn me. *tsivle jak mevčimi* the water scalded us. *žak manom žapik* scorched bread. *jak manavs* to be frostbitten. *haytsulo ivriņ jak manimi* his hand was frostbitten on the pass. *gyevulo jak manavs* to be frostbitten in the snow.

3. *jak* completely, bodily, QUB H. *brlkul*. — *jak dal ne tiktse delimi* picking him up bodily he flung him on the ground. 114.1.

jakai.i, *žakai.i*, N. *jakari*, -*mots* x weighing-scales (large). (Cp. Sh. *čhakai*, GB *čakare*).

jakər, properly *jaqər*, -*ršo* x fork, (wooden) pitchfork; forked, dividing in two, dual (in non-technical sense). — *šapik šiyas jakər* a food-eating fork, table-fork. EOL. *garavə jakər* pitchfork for turning out-crops. *gwr eltalanas jakər* pitchfork for turning wheat. EOL. *jakaravə ite kirtə eti* move it (crops) about with a pitchfork. *dilke jakər* a pitch fork for shifting manure. *tayə jakər* forked prop for supporting pergola. *jakər gan(iq)* forked road(s). *jakər ganulo* at the fork in the road. *jakər ču* double-blade, two-bladed (of leaf, grass, knife(?)). *rski jakər* three-bladed. *jakər ipfaci* cloven-hoof (of goat etc.). *jakər šər(ko)* forked branch(es).

Also with *avto*.

avto jakər šerk'o bim there were branches forming a fork. 214.8.

(The context seems to imply only one forked stem).

avto jakər (tobaq) (a) double-barrelled (gun). *avto jakər bər ai.sti* don't say a different thing from what you first said, don't contradict yourself. *jakər gutəšo du.ašami.en* a pair of corpses went out(?). ("Said of a pair of dead bodies being carried out together").

It was said that this word could be used of a camera tripod.

(Cp. Sh. *čakər*, fork).

jakun, *jakun ž-*, pl. *jakwyo* x donkey, ass. — *hir jakun*, *gus jakun* male

donkey, female donkey. *jakune gorko* donkey foal. 118.4—120.10. *jakunene mamu ne* (or, *etum*) *bim* there was a donkey big with young. 118.3. *wy(ər) axrrate jakun amanša!* may I become your donkey (beast of burden?) in the next world. 54.25, 26. *ivse jakune ivk Qarq Jakun bilom* the donkey's name was Q. J. 202.4. *jakun ba?* are you an ass?. EOL. Cp. 102.7, 142.26. (Cp. Sh. *žakun*, *jakun*). *jali.as*, *jalič-* to scatter. — *bo jali.as* to sow seed (corn). (Cp. Sh. *jalozki* to scatter, sprinkle, sow).

jalsa y assembly, gathering, festival. 388.9.

(Probably from the official annual gathering of the Chiefs and their principal followers, which takes place in March at the Headquarters of the Political Agency, in Gilgit, and which is known as the Jalsa). Ar.

1. *jam* completely. perfect, QUB H. *brlkul*. — *jam jadvugər bai.i* he is a real magician. IYB.
2. *jam *-atas* to beat (a tree, with a long stick to knock down fruit) to worry (a person). — *žu jam orti* beat down the apricots. *sis jam aiyorti* don't worry people.
3. *jam *-manas* to feel shame, be affected by s.t. — *jam emaišai.i* he is unashamed, unaffected.

(This and the preceding are possibly the same, the radical meaning being "to shake". Cp. Sh. *jam jam tho:rki*, to shake a thing and turn it round).

jamarat sg. and pl. hmf.

1. Spouse, wife, husband.

a. Wife. In the vocative it takes the special form of address: *se. se jamarat* O wife! 34.9, 40.8.

In the oblique cases it may, or may not, take the feminine theme *-m-*.

jamarate ka h'ar ni go home with your wife. 42.11. *jamaratmör hukm eti give your wife instructions.* 50.21. *uñ nukorn ja jamaratlar . . . yenañ nuk'an ja jamaratmölör ni you going to my wife . . . taking the gold go to my wife.* 56.10.

b. Husband. In the vocative it takes the particle *le, le*.

"*le ja jamarat, niceñ*" *senumo* "O my husband", she said. "let us go". 36.1. *ja jamarate yas my husband's sister.* *Akil ja jamaratan bai.i* such a (fine) husband is mine. 122.9. Cp. 122.26, 58.7, 12.14.

2. Family, people of the house, women-folk. — *jam jamarat* relations (not living in the house). *ha jamarat* relations living in one house, the people of the house. 266.5. *h'ar dirn jamarater se.idam* arriving home he used to say to the family (or, his wife?). 208.11. *thams jamarater ke . . . hanikots otsu'arn* they send dishes of food also to the Tham's women-folk. 340.18.

(Cp. Sh. *jamarat*, wife, family, members of household).

jambolos IUB large intestine, H. *bari antari*. (Not known to QUB).

jambolos IUB very hairy, a person with a lot of hair on the body. H. *zi.arda barlwarla, ek sadš jrs ke jrs m par zi.arda barl h'ar*. QUB a hairy dog, a tree with a thick growth of twigs.

jame, jamek, v. *žame* bow.

jamirp.

1. Foreign, outside, H. *yair, begana*. — *jamirp sis* a outside person. *jamirpe tobak yan* borrow an outside person's gun. *jamirp(t)se dukur-yanas Puno Gatorsin* you (are) a P. Γ. who wear yourself out for others.
2. Step- (of relationship). — *jamirp aya, jamirp au* my step-father. *jamirp mama, jamirp ami* my step-mother. *jamirp ayu ban, daman apam* they are my stepsons, not my own.

*jamkač *-manas* to be affected by, influenced by, restrained by, QUB H. *maçlurb, aşer*. — *besan dorowtsom kuli jamkač emai.idai.i* he is not restrained by anything. (Cp. 3. *jam*).

janam'or '-atas* to cause s.o. much trouble. — *janam'or artimi* he gave me a lot of trouble. *janam'or etas* to make an effort, exert oneself.

jand'ura an animal which is said, when there is an eclipse, to have swallowed the sun or moon, as the case may be.

The people on such occasions make a noise by beating griddles etc. and the luminary escapes through a cut in the *jandura's* throat.

In its function the *jandura* seems to correspond to the Sh. *grā*, Kho. *greñ, gravh*.

(*jandor'a* has been recorded in Sh. as a dialectal equivalent of *jon*, snake).

janjarl disturbance, row, quarrel, H. *frsard, jhagra*. (Cp. Kho. *jrnjarl*). Prs.

janjarlkixš quarrelsome, fighter,

janurb y South. — *janurb yakalate* towards the South, southwards.

Ar. Prs.

jaŋ -ičaŋ y war, fighting. — *pađša ka jaŋ ečam* I shall fight, do battle, with the King. 32.2. *jaŋ etäšo sis* warlike people. Cp. 344, 22, 23. Prs.

jaŋgal -inŋ N. y forest, jungle; wild, uninhabited country, — *jaŋgale tovm* a wild, or natural tree (as opposed to a grafted one). *jaŋgal* is not so thick as *mušk*. N. Cp. 28.17, 128.3. Prs.

jaŋgali wild (i.e. not domesticated or cultivated). — *jaŋgali bavl̄t, badam, žu* wild apple, almond, apricot. Prs.

jaŋp with force, hard. — *yar ne jaŋp etši.äs* to press down hard. H. *dobarna*.

*jaŋp *-manas* to stay, remain, survive, H. *bačjarna*. — *je gov̄r jaŋp aiyamaiyam* I will not stay with you. 210.8. *jaŋp *-atas* to make stay, keep. *ine ywšints žap aiyorčai.i* he cannot keep his wives, cannot make them stay with him, i.e. he divorces them.

jaŋqer -išo x fork. This is the correct form of *jak̄er* under which examples are given.

jerajeräq, jeđajjeđäq etas v.t. to stir (a liquid).

jerawašo neither dry nor wet (of wood). *jeri.ävr* IYB grief, anxiety, H. *čam, frk̄er*. — *jeri.ävr ečai.i* he is in anxiety, is worried. (Cp. Sh. *juřar, jođar*, vexation, grief).

1. *jerjer* IUB spark of fire, H. *čingarri*. — *jajer manas* to spark. QUB.

2. *jerjer*, QUB *jajer*, noise of roasting meat, or sputtering hot iron. — *jerjer mai.šila*. (Cp. *jujur*).

jerkus anxious, worried, H. *frk̄ermand*. (Cp. *jeri.ävr*, and *jurkhušo*. For the suffix *-kvs* cp. *gerkvs*).

1. *jermaš* mixed. — *jermaš etas* v.t. to mix (two things, liquids etc.) *jermaš*

manas v.i. to mix, mingle with, take part in (game etc.). *we ka jermaš numa gir'atimi* mingling with them he danced, he joined in and danced with them. 234.4.

2. *jermaš* x forbidden food. — *jermaš šima? be etuma? töläte alto ts.hiv̄e čaliv̄e gumanuma* have you eaten prohibited food or what have you done that you have thus become ill again? *čamus jermaš bila, oři* "chamus" is forbidden food, don't eat it.

1. *jerpa* pl. *-ŋ, jerpax* y Lombardy poplar tree, H. *safedav̄r*.

2. *jerpa* pl. *jerpax* y fine, H. *jurmana, tarcam*. — *jerpa *-atas* to fine (s.o.). *je jerpa atuman* they fined me. *je jerpa amaiyam* I shall be fined. *han baskarate jerpa očarn* they fined them a wether. 324.6.

jaš, jaš, etas to jerk, pull away. 160.6. — *jaš jaš etas* to give one or two quick tugs, or jerks (said in regard to pulling a bow, shaking hands). (*žame*) *jaš jaš etimi* he gave the bow a couple of tugs. 170.21.

(A variant of *jaš*).

jaš pl. *jašur*, and x *jašoro* old (of man or beast), aged H. *buđha, om̄er rasiv̄da*. — *kine hir jaš imanai.i* this man has become old, or is old. *jaš gus, gušingants* old woman, old women. *hačur jaš imani bi* the horse has become old. *jašuru barn* they are old. Cp. 28.9, 152.11, 230.6, 286.1, 15, 380.15, 382.14.

jašab'ero IYB, *jašab'eri* old-age.

jaš'äq public meeting-place in the open where dancing is carried out. In Baltit 302.2, 328.18. At Galmit 336.11, 338.4.

jašbariš old and young, also, old folk, old people, H. *buđha-muđha*.

jati, *jeti* x.

1. Wooden dish or vessel covered with skin with the hair on it (the skin is sewn or tied on to the dish). Used for fetching flour in: "*jati ditsu.in*" *nusen dovtsen ivi dAsin dAYOWANŞE mudeljai.i* saying "bring a *jati* (of flour)", and making them bring it, he himself sprinkles the girl with flour. 298.9, — *jati.ulo dAYOWANŞE duson* fetching flour in a "*jati*". 306.7. *dAYOWANŞE jat'iv* a "*jati*" of flour. 338.19.
2. A measure of grain etc. (about 3 lbs.). — *altambi jeti* (8 *jati*) = 1 *yerba:l* = 24 lbs.

The single *jati* is equivalent to the *hičvfi*, and the Sh. *hai.i*. *sabur jeti* four "*jati*" (*sabur* being Wakhi for 4). 342.18.

jatpat. V. 240.3 and footnote. This form is denied by QUB. Substitute for it *jočpat*.

jačor, *jačwr*.

1. Quince (x fruit, y tree). H. *bihi*.
2. Knot in shape of a quince at end of thong etc.

(Cp. Sh. *čačor*, quince).

jawarn, v. *juwarn*, youth. Prs.

jai.i nımarz prayer-mat, praying-carpet. Prs.

jau etas.

1. To hold a thing in the fire and burn it.
2. To weld two bits of iron together.
3. To join falsehood to truth.

(In this combination of meanings there is perhaps a rough analogy with the various uses of the English "forge".

The word was given by IYB with reference to the phrase:

ıke biške ıte pıwır gimı he threw the hair in the fire. 26.14. Uses 1 and 3 were not known to QUB).

jauji, -*muts* x and -*miz* y horse's bit. (Cp. Wakhi, *jaoji*).

jauwa -*muts* x big sinew of neck or heel. *jauwa bar'es*, pl. — *bar'ešo* x the tendo Achilles).

(Cp. *jauwa*, and *bar'es* which can probably mean "sinew" as well as "artery", "vein". Cp. the use in H. of *rag* in both senses).

je.i, *jeje.i* I myself, I (emphatic), v. § 142. Cp. 82.24.

je.ıb N. other (person). — *her čizan je.ıbe šu.a*, *aulard gu.ımo šu.a* everything belonging to others is better (than your own), only (your own) child is better (than others').

(*je.ıb* seems to be a variant of, or substitute for *jamiıp*).

je.ımo, *je.ımo* my own, v. § 143.2. — *je.ımo teņşur ni.ım* I went to my (own) palace. 20.8. Cp. 94.4, 116.20.

jel v pl. originally recorded as meaning: "uncultivated ground used as grazing-land".

For this QUB, however, substituted: "grass left in the ground or scattered about when grass is being cut".

(Cp. Sh. *jel*, jungle of trees or thorn bushes).

jelxama y prison, jail. Eng. + Prs.

je, Gen. Obl. and Genitive: *ja*, I. V. § 118.

ječorum v. *jačorum*.

jevk, *jevk*, *ževk* extended, stretched out, prostrate, lying down. — *jevk *-Atas* v.t. to extend, stretch out, lay out. *jevek nortan tikate fat odarn* stretching out, straightening out (the dead bodies) they lay them on the ground.

310.2. Cp. 310,3,7, 312,1,2. Prov. 4. *jek manav's* v.i. to extend oneself, lie down. *jek mane* lie down! *duwɔ jek maɣam* I shall lie down for a little. (Cp. Sh. *jek, žek*).

jeti v. *jati*.

ji -mičing, -miŋ y.

1. Life, soul, self, H. *jam*. — (*ja*) *jeve šugwlo* (my) soul's friend, i.e. bosom friend. 50.11 ff. *je.e badal* life's price, i.e. blood-price. *hir ya gusan u.rruman ke, ji di.w-samər* . . . when a man or woman die(s), when he (she) has expelled the soul, i.e. has given up the ghost . . . 310.1. *ji acim daman* the Lord who has given me life. *ji' icim oyom* all life-given things i.e. all living things. *ji'vi pšamul* life's fruit, i.e. delicious fruit. *ji'miŋ bitsum* things with life, living things, (*bitsum* is here probably participial). *ji'tsum arci* (the elephant) will despatch me from life, i.e. will kill me. 76.25. *šiqame ji balimi* new life has come into the vegetation. *ji'yer juyas* to come to the end of one's resources, to be in straits, sick of life, H. *jam ana, taŋ hona, jamse bizar hona*. IUB. *mai.imu ji xalav's stin* save your lives, save yourselves. 30.23. *mu.imo ji'yer yaran ditsu bo* she has brought a lover for herself. 86.5. Cp. 358.7.
2. Beloved, darling, hmf. — *ja ji* (*bai.i, bo*) (he is, she is) my beloved. *in ja ji di bam* that beloved (m.) of mine had come. 364.7. *ja jimo* . . . *ɣoyaŋ* my beloved's (f.) hair. 364.9.

The word seems to occur in *ji jei*, v. § 142.

je ji jei bayam . . . I myself was . . . *ja ji jei gute durro etam* I did this myself.

Also in N. *ja jivkor* (*ji + *-khor*): *ja jivkor delam* I hit myself. *ja jivkore gane dumərca ba* I want it for myself. (Cp. Sh. *jil* soul, life).

jig'a v. *žiga*.

ji'je.i v. *ji* 2.

jik'an, žirkan, pl. *jik'aiyo* x thin leather thong. — *ta.ociŋe žirkan* thong for tying foot-bandages. *gap jik'anane gultali's baiyam* I had swaddled you with a hide thong. 158.5.

(Cp. Kho. *žirkan, žekan*).

jivkor N., v. *ji* 2.

jil.

1. Rising (of sun etc.), sunrise. — *sa jil manimi* the sun rose, or came out (after rain). *jil praŋ manimi* (later than *jil manimi*). *sa jil manav's ken* sunrise (time). *lačar jil numan* the morning star rising, 362.1.
2. Forenoon (when the sun rising over the mountains strikes the ground). — *tsor'dimo jivler* from early morning till the forenoon. Prov. 11.
3. The East. — *jil* (*manav's yakal*) (towards) the East. *jil manav'ssom* from the East. 92.4.

Cp. Sh. *jil, živl*.

jilau y sg. and pl. reins. — *hɣore jilautse durnamo* she seized the horse's reins. 122.23. Prs.

j'imale tomorrow. — *jimale tsor'dine ja apacər ju* come to me tomorrow morning early. Cp. 4.10,13, 10.12, 38.19, 142,26, 170.11,13.

j'inden.

1. Nz., N., tomorrow.

2. Hz. any time in the future, future state, life to come, H. *qai.armat, 'ugba.* QUB.

jrn, jin, pl. -orŋo, EOL. -ants, jinn. 384.6.

Also applied as epithet to a glutton.

Ar. Prs.

jirndo, jindu living, alive. — *jirndo juw'an* as though alive, looking as if alive.

150.11. Cp. 152.5, 154.12, 234.9, 368.15. (Cp. *ji* and *jino*).

jirno N., hf. *jirni, pl. -muts* living alive.

(Cp. Sh. *jono* and *jirno*. The feminine form *jirni* must be borrowed from Sh.).

jirŋe, v. žirŋe, sleeve.

jirŋjavŋ with long steps. — *jirŋjavŋ oman* don't go striding along.

*jišjāš * -atas* to twitch, pull, pluck s.o. by the clothes. 160.2. (Cp. *jāš*).

jo, jo.u impv. 2nd. sg. of *joryas* < *ja* + **-uyas, v. § 255.* Give to me (an h or x object). 60.16, 90.22, 92.15, 104.11, 112.6, 372.4.

jočā 2nd. sg. pres. of *joryas.* 62.14.

jočō 3rd. sg. hf fut. of *joryas.* 50.22.

jočuma 2nd. sg. fut. of *joryas.* 106.3, 118.22.

jojajavafō slimy. — *ise jakune gorko jojajavafō ekati.arve nidilin* putting the donkey-foal slimy (as it was) under his arm. 118.4. (Cp. *javafō*).

*jojof * -manas* to look at and desire, to look at enviously. — *hin gafu.an etimi ke hin jojof imai.ibai.i* if one makes himself a garment another looks at it enviously. *jojof otas* to make people envious by displaying something one possesses.

jōl, jol y pus. — *jōl bila, manila, dušila* there is pus, pus has formed, is coming out.

jormi 3rd. sg. pret. of *joryas.* — *baskaretan jormi* he gave me a wether. 62.18.

jorŋ, jājorŋ (etas) cp. *žorŋ,* (to offer) every kind of abuse. — *arŋi jorŋ ečai.i* he abuses me.

jorŋ pl. of *ju* apricot tree.

jorŋ manas to crouch, squat. — *jorŋ numa hurwlimi* he sat squatting. 110.1.

jōf, v. juf, small.

joŋis pl. *joŋišo joŋimuts* h small child.

joŋo pl. *joŋumuts* h and x small child, young (of animal). — *joŋimutse (or, joŋumutse) ka holpa tamarša etasər nimi* he went out to play with the children. 264.8—11. Cp. 304.15, 386.7. *kerqarmutse joŋumuts* (QUB *joŋišo*) *arŋta dumərča ba* I want two chickens.

(According to QUB the *-muts* pl. forms are only used of children. He also says that *joŋo* is a vocative form: *le joŋo, hallo child!* Cp. *juf*.)

Is the Sh. *joŋo*, chicken, only a coincidence?).

joŋpat h pl.

1. Small children, youngsters. 326.15.
2. Young and old.

Substitute this form for *jatpat* in 240.3.

jortu N. *-muts* x chicken. (Cp. Sh. *joŋo*).

joryas < *ja* + **-uyas, v. § 255.* To give to me (an h or x object). — *ye joryas ba ke ti besan ayau, uŋ je ats'u* if you are going to give me anything, don't give me anything else. (but just) marry me. 118.24.

V. *jo, jočā, jočō, jočuma, jormi.*

1. *ju* x sg. & pl. apricot (fruit). — *juven* an apricot. *tsor dirunam ju* early-ripened apricots.

2. *ju* pl. *jorŋ* y apricot tree. — *beruman ju.e tom bitsan?* } how many
beruman jorŋ bitsan } apricot

trees are there? *Hunzulo jow̄ dox̄er-čum̄e* when the apricot trees are coming into blossom in Hunza. 320.1. *gaško . . . thariko jow̄e šerkortse tak notan* tying ropes to the branches of tall apricot trees. 316.12.

(According to QUB the *j-* of the pl. is not cerebral).

3. *ju, juma y.*

a. An expression of respect to a superior, greeting, salutation, obeisance. H. *salam*. — N. *awa ju* yes, Sir! *ju gov̄ maniš!* "thanks to you", sometimes used sarcastically: "thanks for nothing". 112.2. *ju etas* to pay one's respects to, thank respectfully. *thame ju eč̄er nič̄am* I shall go to pay my respects to the Tham. *tham̄er ju neč̄an* saluting the Tham. 302.8. *gurimo jarmale ju eti* say "salam" to your family. EOL. *gute ju men̄er etoma?* whom did you salute? EOL.

b. An extended form *juma* is also in use:
juwa nanats̄ero! hail, mother's brothers! 248.11.

I have also the following notes:
juwa — "a greeting to which the response was formerly the same: *juwa*. Now under orders from (the Agha Khan) Bombay the response is: *salam ale ikum*; in which matter even the women comply".

juwa naz̄er — "said by women, and sometimes also by men, as when a small gift is received".

(Both forms were still in 1985 in general use especially by women. *Ju* has also been recorded in Sh.).

4. *ju, žu*, pl. *-ants, juwants*, x warp-yarn. — *gatu dič̄an juwants du.š̄imū(ε?)* the cloth becoming old the

warp-threads came out (i.e. became visible).

5. *ju -miñ y* sheep's entrails with the dung in them. — *juwe nas juč̄ila* there comes a smell of sheep's entrails.

juwa -miñ y recommendation, H. *szfavrš̄*. — *tham epaci* (or, *thamale*) *jav̄r juwa eti* recommend me to the Tham.

ju.ʼan, juwʼan, pl. *juwai.iko, ju.anjurko* like, resembling, similar to; as if.

The object with which comparison is made is usually in the Nominative, but once or twice the General Oblique has been recorded, v. § 116.

a. With the Nominative:

dan juwan manitsan they have become like stone. 132.4. *pfut lač̄an ju.an* like a dumb Div. 160.20. *wȳ ju.an(an)* like thee. 82.1.

b. With the general oblique:

mimo . . . ta.oč̄iñ Panč̄ure juwan tsululo iljan let us like P. soak our foot wrappers in the water. 130.24. *biš̄ke . . . yenise ju.an lam mai.i bitsum* the hair was glittering like gold. 134.8. *maza banda čape ju.an maza bila* the taste is a taste like human flesh. 68.3.

(But perhaps the second *maza* is misplaced and should follow *čape*).

c. *ju.an* is frequently followed by *ne Ppa.* of *etas*. — *ja belate yetsa baiyam ke ir̄e ju.an ne av̄r čaȳa čai.i* just as I had seen (the dream), making it like that, he is telling me the story, i.e. he is telling me the story (of my dream) just as I saw it. 84.15.

d. *ju.an*, or, *ju.an ne* may take an adjective or a static pc. as the object of comparison. — *jiw̄do juwʼane* (i.e. *juwan ne?*) *hač̄ure gapate euljami* he mounted him as if (he were) alive on the horse's hide. 160.11. *apim*

juwan etai.i he has made it as if not being, i.e. as if it were not. 84.1. *ivker eyenam (irum) ju.an etimi* he made himself as if asleep (dead), i.e. he feigned to be asleep (dead).

e. *ju.an* may take the suffix *-an*: *ju'anan, juw'anan, juwanan*. — *ise juwanan biya be?* is it like that or not? *guse juwanan etas manis̄* one like this is to be made. *im juwanan du.inartolo apai.i* there is no one like him in the world. 30.16. Cp. 82.1.18. *guse ke guse juwanan bi* this (animal) is one like this one, i.e. this and this are alike. *gute tsil irte tsil ju.anan bila* this water is (one) like that water.

Additional references:

a. 160.7, 168.13, 224.3. 230.4.

c. d. 80.20, 140.6.

e. 82.12, 164.11,25

j'uḍor -in̄ y chip of wood (larger than *ḍimvli*). (Cp. Sh. *ḍvḍar*).

jujur, jujur, **-atas* to make s.o. like roast-meat (said by wife beaten by her husband). — *jujur adai.i* he beats me into roast-meat, i.e. he oppresses, bullies, me. (Cp. 2. *jerjer*).

juwk, N. pl. *-arints*, x kidney. (Cp. Sh. *juwk*, Kho. *brwk*).

juwk manars to come into contact, touch, reach; to be obtained. H. *mrlna, skatta horna*. — *juwk etas* to make reach, deliver. (Cp. Sh. *juwk thoriki* to touch, rub against, etc.).

juwkanī y large spindle used in twisting two strands of yarn together to make warp-yarn. (*ju + gan̄*).

jukaz̄, pl. *jukai.o, jukanuts, jukaruts, jukarmuts* x water-closet, latrine, privy, H. *parxarna, ḥaḥḥixarna*. 183.5,6.

(Cp. Sh. & Kho. *ḍukan*, latrine).

-juko, -jukko plural ending, v. § 29.7.

jukuni -min̄ y an inferior bit of strap. — *oṣṣome jukuni* the narrow waist-belt of a poor man.

jul N., v. *jöl*, pus.

jularb x a purgative, aperient. — *jularb ṣiva ba* I have taken a purgative. y purging. — *jularb manivla* purging has taken place.

juli N. *-min̄* y soup. (Cp. Sh. *jurli, žurli*). *julwš* y soup poured over broken-up bread. — *gute julwš ṣe* eat this soup.

jam y precipitous, almost impassable (ground), H. *paḥarri*. — *jam bila* it is a very difficult track.

jon IUB intelligent, H. *hušyar samajh-warla*. (Not known to QUB).

juwa v. 3. *ju* 2.

juwojan'as ill, filthy, impure. H. *narpark, ḥararm*.

jurab, jurap, jorap, pl. *-ičin̄*, N. *-ičan̄*, y socks. Ar. Prs.

jurk wind from falling avalanche. — *jurk dirmi* an avalanche-wind came.

Such winds, coming out of the Ulter Nullah, frequently strike Baltit suddenly and without warning. Their force must be felt to be believed.

Such a blast is said to have carried a cat from Baltit across the main valley to Sumaiyar: a distance of a mile or two. The subsequent condition of the cat is not recorded.

jurkhuso IYB in great grief, very sad, despondent; QUB, stingy, avaricious, H. *baḥivl*.

(Cp. Sh. *jurar*, vexation, sadness).

juroti sg. v. pl., N. pl. *-mots* x unripe apricot fruit.

(Cp. Sh. *juroti* apricot fruit).

jurwno, N. IYB, pl. *jurwnimots* x man's curl of hair N.; little curls of hair

made by women above the ears. IYB, (Cp. Sh. *juruni* hair cut in fringe over the forehead).

1. *joť, jöť*, pl. *hx -išo*, *y -iž* small (in size, age, social rank etc.) little, younger. — *lukan joť eti* make it a little smaller. *joť hilers* baby boy. *joťišo chiško* small hills. *yutiž, jurtiž bitsa* his feet are small. 154.18, 156.19, 158.1. *joť baiyam* I was small, little. 156.20. *ifatiyer borenin jotan bi* look at his forehead, it is small. 154.21. Cp. 158.16. *hin joť giyasan* a small infant. 100.2. *umære jut; deniže jut* small in age, young. *zavte jut* of low birth. *in jut sis bai.i* he is a person of low standing. 94.14. *uyornsum jut* the youngest. *wetsum jut imæ* the younger one of them. 366.2, 372.2. *jut mečo, jut mi.as* our younger brother, sister, (man speaking). *aru.e jut ečo* my father's younger brother, i.e. my junior paternal uncle. N. pl. *juturko* (?) probably for *juturko*. Cp. 76.24, 90.25, 104.25, 106.8, 260.10, 366.5, 370.2.
 2. *jut, jut* green grass. — *jut šiqam* grass-green, green. *basi.e jut* garden lawn. (Cp. Sh. *jut* growing grass, meadow, lawn).
- jutkuš* *y* infancy, childhood. — *imæ jut-kuše iri bim* its (the lamb's) mother had died during its infancy. 380.17.
- juwab, jawab -ičiž* *y* answer. — *jav juwab eti* answer me. *jav juwab Ačivš gome.iba?* can you give me answer? *jimale je wužer jawab gubičam* I shall give you an answer tomorrow. *juwab atimæ* no answer came. 24.8. Cp. 312.15. *wæ jawab dusuman* they brought answer. 24.8. Cp. 232.1. Ar. Prs.

juwahir -art *y* jewel, jewelry. Ar. Prs. *juwam, jawam*, pl. *juwaryo* h. young (of man, horse etc.). — *juwam (hir)* young man, youth. *hin but daltas juwaman* a very handsome youth. 22.15, 17. Cp. 120.3, 244.5, 336.6, 362.11. Prs.

juwami (*y*) youth, the time of youth. — *juwami.ulo* in youth. Cp. 362.1. *juwami etas* IUB to cultivate a friendship with any woman, H. *kisi 'aurat ke sarth dosti karma*. Prs. *juwanan, juwaman*, v. *ju.an* (e). *juwær* fighting, quarrelling, H. *larari, jaž*. — *juwær aiyeti* don't fight (with me). *juryas, jurč*, neg. *ačurč*; past base *d**-, *d*-A*-, neg. *at**-.

For forms see below and the paradigm in § 287.

The *-č*- of the present base I now believe to be *-č*-. It is affected by the *j*.

1. To come, with such natural special developments as: come along, come up, approach, arrive.

The point of departure takes the Ablative suffix *-tsum*. The destination takes the dative suffix *-ær*, either alone or in the combinations, *-Aær -tsær*.

With persons the postposition **-apæčær* is ordinarily used.

The verb is, however, often used absolutely.

gur Hinditsom di bam your father had come from Hindi. 264.15. *hadure terkæžær dumormo* she came to the horses' stable. 108.21. *imo hælær dimæ ke* when he came to his house. 170.7. *in ja apæčær juči* he will come to me. 144.21 ff.

Where the purpose of coming is stated it is expressed by the present base, or the infinitive, of the appropriate verb with the suffix *-ər*:

girašər jučai.i he comes (in order) to dance, 306.18. Cp. 30.3, 294.21.
uŋ goŋqanašər diŋa he has come to kill you. 26.8, 11. Cp. 26.17, 40.16.

2. To come back, return.

The sense is often made explicit by the addition of *pfer numa*, or *ivji*, but these are frequently dispensed with:

teŋər nam daiyam going there I returned, i.e. I went there and came back. 42.18.

Cp. inter alia: 10.13, 16.1, 22.3, 126.23, 202.2, 312.18, 370.10. The usage is extremely common.

3. *juryas* is sometimes used where the English would prefer the verb "to go". It is of course merely a question of the topographical standpoint taken up by the speaker in his mind.

hirre haw yakalašər sailər dimi he came (i.e. he went) for a walk in the direction of the man's house. 24.2. Cp. 16.2, 56.26, 336.7.

4. It is used in a number of idioms expressing the idea that a person suffers or experiences some sensation, condition, illness etc.

The same ideas may often be conveyed by the verb *duwuryas*. The one presents a passive, the other an active, attitude on the part of the person concerned. V. § 266.6 & 4.

In some cases the person is put

in the Genitive, and in others in the Dative. While in others the person is omitted.

pfurte but imovs dirmi "of the Dīv much his anger came", i.e. the Dīv became very angry. 18.8.
au.e jark ar diŋ heram "pity of my father coming to me, I wept" i.e. being overcome by pity on account of my father, I wept. 70.16. Cp. s.vv. *dam, daŋ, dak, garr, yurku, jark, *-mōs, rahm.*

5. *juryas* is used in many idioms of which it is difficult to suggest any classification, but of which the meaning is clear enough.

beske ivčər xivimi no sound (voice) came, i.e. was heard 6.5. Cp. 38.3, 42.20, 266.2. *ardamzarda nassen jučila* the smell of human being comes, i.e. (I) smell a smell of human being. 14.4. *ivte bušai.ulo but daŋ čam dirmi* a very severe famine came on (in) the land. 366.8. Cp. 342.1, 372.9. *kine . . . hirre kav mənəšər galt diŋmi* this man's turn came for patrolling. 38.2. Cp. 198.2, 280.9, 282.7. *hušər diŋm coming to his senses. 26.9, 30.20, 373.3. taiyasər or muškəl jučila* difficulty comes to them for putting them on, i.e. they find difficulty in . . . 132.4. *salgoŋe ivni diŋmər jučam* I shall come back when the grindstone's beard has come, i.e. when the grindstone grows a beard. 142.26. *gute duwro jartsum ačurči* this act does not come from me i.e. I can't or won't do it. 146.2.

Cp. with different sense:

jartsum nirki juryas bila good is

going to come from me i.e. I am going to be a source of good. 90.12. *aiyemai.i bai.i, iner ke ačučila javr ke ačučila* he cannot (read it), it doesn't come to him and it doesn't come to me i.e. neither he nor I can understand it. 48.9. Cp. 74.19. *ja hərəš jučila* I want to urinate. 176.28. Cp. 54.2. *oritabik(ε hisarb) bāber dirmi* both reckonings (the reckonings of both) came out level. 52.12,23. *den gerurrom dirmi ke* if the year turns out hot. 326.2. *javr besan bargo jučila* the share that falls to me. 366.3. Cp. 372.3. *bwt abāš er dirmi* much trouble came on him; he got into straits. 366.9. Cp. 22.7,9, 26.16. *ite diš wər xwš dirmi* the place pleased them. 294.9. *čape maza dirmn* the taste of the meat coming (to him . . .), i.e. perceiving the taste of the meat . . . 360.16.

The following are some references to the rarer forms or those less frequently recorded in the texts:

Fut. sg. 2nd. *jučuma*. 52.18, 74.8,20, 106.15.
 3rd. m. *juči* passim, *jučimi*. 74.26.
 3rd. f. *jučo*. 204.8.
 y. *jučila*. 14.4.
 pl. 1st. *jučan* 256.7.
 3rd. *jučoman*. 6.2, 188.3.
 Pres. sg. 1st. *juča ba*. 76.6,9.
 2nd. *juča*. 78.11,14, 94.18.
 3rd. m. *jučai.i*. 306.19, 340.22.
 x *juči bi*. 372.3.
 Impf. sg. 1st. *juča baiyam*. 18.17.
 3rd. m. *jučam*. 6.8, 208.11. 234.2.
 y. *jučilom*. 42.20, 266.2.

Pret. sg. 1st. *daiyam*. 8.12, 32.15, 42.18, 144.15.
 2nd. *dukorma*. 6.9.
 3rd. m. x *diva, divs*. 24.22, 26.8, 90.6,7, 154.22, 160.18,20, 170.1, 284.10, etc.
 f. *dumormo*. 166.17, 108.21, 268.5.
dumoryo. 166.15.
 pl. 3rd. h *duyan*. 36.6, 246.16. *duriyen, duryan*. 148.4,6.
 x *durmi ε*. 12.17, 16.14.
 Perf. sg. 1st. *daiya ba*. 40.16, 264.13, 282.7,8.
 2nd. *dukowa*. 38.16, 40.9. 58.19, 80.14, 282.5.
 3rd. m. *di bai.i*. 4.2, 30.4, 292.3, 374.1
di bače (= *di bai.i + ače*). 58.8.
 f. *dumorbo*. 120.12, 138.1, 180.6, 282.20.
 x *di bi*. 230.7.
 y *di bila*. 10.12.
 pl. 2nd. *dama barn*. 20.15.
 3rd. *duwarn*. 132.11.
 Plup. sg. 3rd. m. *di bam*. 136.9, 264.15, 204.1, 292.2, 364.7, 272.10, 274.4,8. 344.20.
 y. *di bilom*. 198.2, 282.7.
 pl. 3rd. h *duwam*. 28.20.
 x *du bim*.
 Impv. pl. *juvin*. 18.18, 82.3, 110.24. *juvina*. 90.6.
 -š forms. *juš*. 4.3, 10.13, 28.1, 56.13.15, 110.7, 138.1,2.
 Pres. Pc. *jučume*. 230.7.
 Past Pc. A. sg. 1st *darn*. 8.12, 42.18.
 2nd. *dukorn*. 380.5.

Past Pc. A. 3rd. m. x y *divn* passim,
divnin. 42.22, 108.4,
144.5, 240.13.

f. *dumorn*. 108.21,
120.15.

dumornin. 138.2.

pl. 3rd. *duwn*. 130.1, 200.12,
272.13, 284.2, 294.13
etc.

duwin. 44.1, 206.13,
266.20.

Static Pc. sg. 1st. *daiyam* (*ba*). 124.21.

3rd. m. x y *divn*. 114.26,
134.3, 142.26, 294.5, 6.
320.1.

f. *dumorn*. 14.1, 30.20.

pl. 3rd. h. *duwm*. 232.5, 240.7,
312.18.

Pres. Base + *or*. *juwčor*. 76.9.

Infinitive, Gerundive, Noun Agent,
juryas, *juwas*. 96.16, 98.5, 122.4, 156.2,
210.5, 336.7, 340.20.

Negative Forms:

Pres. Base. *ačwč-*, *ačuč-*, *áčwč-*.
30.17, 56.15, 74.18, 20, 76.16, 78.7, 8,
90.13, 146.1, 3, 152.3, 172.14.

Past Base. *at-*, *ət-*. 6.5, 24.3, 76.7, 8, 26,
78.8, 230.9, 246.12, 282.22.

K and KH.

(See also under q and x).

In this section *kh* is distinguished from *k* wherever I have external authority for its existence. I was unable myself to distinguish it with any certainty.

For the relationship between *kh-*, *x-*, and *q-* v. Gram. p. XXX, Additional Note. 1. *ka*, **-aka*, (**-ka*).

I. *Postposition*, with, H. *savh*.

It is preceded by the Genitive or General Oblique form of the

noun. It may be used with the prefixal forms of the pronouns, yielding: *arka*, *gor'ka*, *evka*, *or'ka* etc. postulating the form **-aka*; but also *mika* as from **-ka*.

For a detailed analysis of its uses v. § 85.

a. Sociative: with, along with, in company with.

b. Denoting accompanying circumstances: with.

c. Instrumental: with, by means of, N. by the instrumentality of.

Of the last use EOL recorded the following examples. The idiom is hardly credible and it is denied for Hz.

Thame ine ustards ka harn ertimi the Mir made the builder build a house. *Thame ja ka harn avtimi* the Mir made me build a house and so on: *uwe ka gortimi*, *mirka metimi*, *marka martimi*, *we ka ortimi*.

Sarve ašt'ane ka kaškičaz jaš ertimi The Sahib made the groom tighten (pull) the girths.

Note that both in Hz. and N. *ka* may be used with the ordinary pronouns: *ja ka*, *uwe ka*, *ine ka*, etc.

we ka jormaš noma giratimi da orka hurwtimi mingling with them he danced and then he sat down with them. 234.4.

d. Reinforcing or replacing *ke* and

e. Miscellaneous uses.

f. With the Static Participle.

g. With the Infinitive.

II. *Adverb* in association with *ke*: and also, at the same time, in company, together, H. *hamra'h*. V. § 423.

Cp. also 28.11,13, 150,8, 226.9, 280.8, 306.16.

2. *ka*, *kə* v. *ke*.

kha, v. 1. 2. *xa*.

kafir unbeliever, infidel (from point of view of Muslim). Used of the Chinese and also of the Kafirs of the Hindu Kush. Ar. Prs.

kafur -iŋ y camphor. Ar. Prs.

kaγaz -iŋ y paper, letter. Ar. Prs.

ka'ka, *ga'ka* elder brother (only used of each other by members of Rajas' families). N. *ka'ka*, "Rajas' and Saiyids' sons call each other *ka'ka* or *Δεϋ*".

kaki, *gaki*.

1. Elder sister (term only used in Rajas' families and by the people of Ganish and Altit). N. *kæki*, "Rajas and Saiyids call their sisters *kæki*".

2. Form of address for elder sister.

kako.

1. Stepfather ("the proper word, but *aya*, is also used"). QUB questioned this meaning and substituted *nana*).

2. Elder brother (a form of address). 312.14. (Cp. Sh. *kako*, elder brother; *kaki*, elder sister).

kar'to the fifth day in the future.

kharm IUB, *xarm* QUB Kashgari cotton cloth, H. *khadar*, *deŋi kapra*. (Cp. Sh. *kharm*; Psht. *xarmta*, coarse cotton cloth).

kharp, QUB *xarp*, *manavs* to fade (of falling leaves, flowers). (Cp. Sh. *karp*, withered, dried up, and perhaps also Sh. *karp* tinder, consisting of some dried vegetable material. Cp. Bu. *qhap*).

karpə, v. *karpə*, cuckoo.

kar manavs to walk up and down as sentry, patrol, stroll, IUB. H. *šahna*, *phirma*, *haxaxuri karna*. — *hik saralan kar manu.am* he had patrolled (as a sentry) for an hour. 38.2 (bis). Cp. 42.15: (Cp. Sh. *karra doviki*).

kar'tus -iŋ, and *kar'tuŋiŋ*, y cartridge. Fr. H.

1. *kar't* with. — *uŋ ke mi'm sarħba xairi.Δt kar't maiman* i.e. (I hope) that you and the Mem Sahib are thriving. (Cp. Werch. *kar't*). (Biddulph. *kāt*).

2. *kar't -iŋ* y condition, stipulation, injunction, undertaking, agreement, treaty, promise. — *ama han kartanΔŋe gušičam* but I will give it to you (only) on a condition. 104.9. *kar'tolu dimanai.i* he has been born within the (i.e. subject to) the agreement. 106.13. *kar't hart ortimi* he laid injunctions on them. 244.8. Cp. 212.6. *kar't etas* to make an agreement, treaty. 176.13. Cp. 388.10. (Cp. Sh. *kar't* promise, wager etc.).

kə variant of 3. *ke*.

kabəb' -Δtas v.t. to roast (meat). — *esomts . . . kabəb' ortimi* he roasted the kidneys. 68.12. Ar. Prs.

kabəri -mots x coat. Prs.

kabər v. *xabər*.

kabwl -išə x holster. H.

kačakom y ambush; plot, conspiracy, rebellion, H. *kamim*, *savziš*, *ΔγarwΔt*. — *ΔsqanΔsər kačakom etuman* they plotted to assassinate me.

khāci -mots x bucket, pail. — *čumavə*, *hwnə*, *ri'ə khāci* an iron, wooden, copper, bucket.

*-*khāci.Δs*, *-*khācič*- to shut up, enclose (animals). — *bwa ivkāci.Δs ite tərker* in the byre for shutting up the cow(s) in. 108.23. (Cp. Sh. *kačoviki*).

kačol -in y fir-tree. (Cp. Sh. *kačol*).
kačakos pl. *kačakuyants*.
 1. x native lock. EOL; door-bolt (šerik). IYB; door bolt and key. QUB.
 2. h. an additional, fifth, headman of the four clans of Baltit.
kafan, *kaphan*, pl. *kaphain*, y shroud. — *javr kafan*... *dušwin* fetch a shroud for me. 294.11. *kafan nok'a* taking the shroud. 294.13. *kafan tsor sc'ai.i* he tears off (the cloth for) the shroud i.e. a piece 24 *qaš* (cubits) long. 310.4. Ar. Prs.
kafša, *kašša*, -mots x shoe — *yurtinolo* *kafšamots ełtai.in* put shoes on his feet. 368.14. *yurtinolo* (or, *yurtisolo*) *kafša ełtai.in* ditto. 373.19.
khajon'a the Burushaski language (a term used only by foreigners).
kakaryo N. walnut (unbroken). (Cp. Sh. *kakai.ē*).
kæki N., v. *karki*.
khalaču leather bag. Given as the equivalent of *khawadž*. (Also in Sh.? Probably a foreign word).
kalamufo -mots x base of external ear, flesh of ear. 232.8.
kalib, *qalip*, -ots x form, shape, mould. — *mazare kalib di.us* marking out the shape of the grave, making the grave-mound. 312.5. Ar. Prs. (*qalirb*).
kam little (in quantity), deficient, inferior, less; scarcity, shortage, H. *thorya*. — *gusetsom kam* less than this. *kam gerurrom* a little hot, slightly hot. *besane kam arpi* there is scarcity of nothing. *kam pači bušai.e* the lesser share of the land. Cp. 250.7. *wntsum je kam apa* I am not inferior to you. 148.9.
 + *an*, a little, a few, H. *thoryasa*.

kaman kentsum in a little time.
kaman duwo bila there is a small piece of work. *kaman sis dumam* a few people came. Prs.
khām v. *xam*.
kaman v. *kam*.
khama pl. *khamaž* y felt, "numda". — *han kaman* a piece of felt. 308.5. (Cp. Sh. *qamu*, felt).
kambaxt unfortunate. Prs.
kam kam manars IUB to become covetous, H. *šama' hona*. (QUB gave this as *xam xam*).
kamquwat weak, feeble. Prs. + Ar.
kamzor weak, feeble. Prs.
khān -ants, N. pl. -arints, x fort; fortified village, village community.
 The population is now tending to abandon the concentrated villages for houses scattered about the cultivated lands singly or in groups of two or three which are called *girarmičin*. The *Khān* at Aliabad is nowadays occupied only partially for two or three months in winter.
kantsom sinda yakalaxer gartsomo she fled from the fort towards the river. 192.15. *Iškukwolo talo kanants birm* there were 7 villages in Ishruk. 280.3. *torma alta kanantse tranfatin* the trangfas of the 12 villages, (e.g. Baltit, Ganesh, Altit, Haiderabad, Aliabad). 318.5. Cp. 240.5, 244.7, 284.2, 4. (Said to be a Balti word).
khān, *xan*, v. *xan*. Only in: *khān (xan) ne* downwards. 246.21.
 (Probably 2. *kha*, 2. *xa* down + *ne* adverb-formative, with anticipation of the *n*-).
 -*kan*. Suffix meaning: direction of, side of, along. V. *ivjikān* & *-*lji*.
kanaro y advice, counsel, instructions,

injunction. — *ja kana.o gan* take my advice.

Occurs most frequently in *kanavo* *-atlas the pn.pf. referring to the person to whom advice etc. is given: *in kanavo eti* advise him, counsel him. *kanavo mo* instruct, advise her. 50.22. *peritiŋer kanavo ortam* he had enjoined on the peris. 12.1. Cp. 246.13, 252.2. (Cp. Sh. *kanavo*).

kandag, v. *xandag*, trench. Prs.

khand'eri half-full. a little short of full, not-brimming. — *khand'eri bitsa* it is half full ("bitsa" probably refers to the contents).

khan'i, *kh'ani*, pl. *khaneŋ*, d.pl. *khaneŋciŋ* y parched wheat or barley, "pop-corn". 306.22.

khanimujurko ladybird (insect).

kaniz-tiŋ hf. female slave, female servant. 16.12. Prs.

kanyha IYB back of neck. QUB x & y neck-joint.

kanŋ -ents x small pond, pool.

sauwe kanŋ a recess made at the side of a water-channel in which a backwater is formed and the sand in suspension in the water is deposited. This sand is collected & mixed with manure.

-*kanŋ* recorded in *arjikanŋ*. For *-kan*, q.v. *kangar -iŋo* h low-caste, lowborn, person (e.g. *Dom*, bandsman etc.).

Applied to an insolent inferior. 168.9. (Cp. Punj., Kshm. & Kho. *kangar*).

kanŋka -mots x "a kind of thin-legged spider which goes up walls and then down again".

kap v. 2. *qap*.

kapal, *gapal*, *-iŋo* x head. — *ja kapal awotiniŋi* my head ached, I had a headache. *ine kapalulo ɣenrŋe tor*

bilum he had a golden horn on his head. 376.2. (Cp. Kho. *kapal* and *kapal*; Sh. *kapalo*, *kapalo*, head, skull; Skr. *kapala* skull).

kapines N. pl. *kapineso* x step, foot-notch on log-ladder.

(The Hz. form is *gapinas*, step of stair).

kapo, *karpo*, *-mots* x cuckoo, v. s.v. *gakaci*.

kh'apun, pl. *kh'apuyo* x spoon, dipper, ladle. Originally all were of wood, but one may now say:

hurno k'apun wooden spoon. *guvski kapun* a "Wakhi spoon", i.e. spoon with bowl set sideways. *ɕok kapun* upright spoon (the handle rises perpendicularly from the base of the bowl for three inches and then turns back horizontally). *kapunolo*. 328.10, 11.

(For *khapunolo*). (Cp. Sh. *khapa.i*, *kaperi* wooden spoon; Kho. *kripini*).

*-*kh'er*. Reflexive Pronoun. -self (oblique cases), v. § 144. — *ja jjeri akherer ɣun'ikrŋ etam* I myself did evil to myself. *ikh'erer fai.ida etas* one who does good to himself, i.e. a selfish, self-seeking person. *we wi ukher esqanuman* they themselves killed themselves.

As the object of a transitive verb *-*kh'er*, whatever its number or person, ranks as 3rd. sg. hm or x.

karagadi -mots x big wooden props supporting aqueduct, Bu. syn. *hurne danarto*. — *Baltitsam karagadimotse aat han . . . buarn dimi* a cow came from Baltit down by (in fact, under) the aqueduct. 186.3.

karagado strong, stout.

kar'aki N. "clapper that helps to pound rice".

karali. A child both of whose parents are of noble stock, e.g. the child of a Mir by his Ranee or principal, highborn wife.

(Opposed to *aryun* q.v. Cp. Sh. *k'areli*. Spelt by QUB *qarali*).

*-*khəranas*, *-*khəraɪ*-, *-*khəre-*, Impv. *-*khəran*, Ppa. *n*-khəran(in)*, to be late, to delay v.i., H. *dev karna*.

Fut. sg. 1. *akəraiyam*. 2. *gukəraima*. neg. *ayəkəreyam* I shan't be late. *jimalə akukəraima* you won't be late tomorrow.

Pret. *bese gukəranoma* why have you delayed?, i.e. why are you late? *ikhəranimi* he is late. 212.5.

Impv. *akwəran* don't be late, don't delay.

Ppa. *nəkəran daiyam* delaying I came, i.e. I came late.

bese nukwəran dukoma why have you come late?

butj nikəran divmi he returned after a long delay. 384.19.

The verb also occurs without the pn.pf.:

bese kəranoma? why have you delayed? why are you late? *nukəran* || *nikəran divmi* he came late. *but kəranuman, ulum juwab atimi* they were a long time (in the house) and no answer came from inside. 24.7.

IUB gives it thus: e.g. Impf. *khəra.i bam* 3rd. sg. *khəranum maimi* he will have delayed.

(Cp. Sh. *khənarv tho:iki* to delay, be late).

kərap etas to snap, break, (a thing, with a single sound). — *taskimi žame kərap stimi* he drew the bow and snapped it. 172.8.

(QUB *qərap*).

karelu N. -*mots* x ram. (Cp. Sh. *karelo* castrated ram).

khəre'tsi -*muts* x wicker basket (small). — *guse kareti.ulo* in this basket. 64.3. *khəre'tilo*. 382.15. Also recorded in N. (Cp. Kho. *khəreti*; Sh. *karevi*, *karevi*, wicker basket).

kərgal'o MA the smaller flying-squirrel. (Cp. Sh. *gərgol'o*).

kərkərmots v. *qərqərmots*.

kərk'anās pl. *kərk'anāšo* x a kind of spider (which has a big body and long legs and bites).

khəru sg. and pl., d.pl. -*muts*, -*ints* x louse. — *kəru giya bi.en* lice have fallen on . . . i.e. he has become infested with lice, or he is *Pəŋcutse kəru but bim* there were many lice on P. 116.8. *inji.ulo kəru.ər bərenomo* she looked in his beard for lice. 282.10.

kərukisj lousy (term of abuse for very poor people).

kəruwəl wild strawberry (occurs in Nagir, but not in Hunza).

khəs, *khərs*, EOL; *wəs* at all.

Usually accompanied by negative, when the meaning is often only an emphatic negative. Cp. some uses of *billkol* in H. — *khəs ət ai.əti* don't break it at all. EOL. *bə, nəzir, jar khərs lel 'api* No, sir, I don't know (at all). EOL. *khərs daltas api* it is not at all good. EOL. *guse atišam. khərs ditsa ke?* I won't bring it. Won't you bring it at all? EOL. *je wəs ayəmalts* don't abuse me (ever, or, at all). Nz. (Cp. Sh. *khəs, wəs*).

khəsk N. -*ičəŋ* y girth (of saddle). — *kəsk(ičəŋ) jarj ε* tighten the girth(s). (Cp. Sh. *k'asko*, saddle-girth).

khaš slaying, slaughtering (usually for food or sacrifice). — in *kāšer wašimi* he threw him down for (the purpose of) slaughtering (him). 42.8. *guyu kāšer . . . gurma* you threw down your sons to slaughter them. 44.19. *kāš *-atas* to slaughter, H. *ḥalav karna. kāš ešer wašimi* he threw him down to slaughter him. 42.3. *kāš ošer gumí* he threw them down to slaughter them. *imo arltan yw . . . kāš orti ke* if he were to slay his own two sons. 40.1.

But cp. with **-atas* causative:

bošovošo kāš ortai.i he has made them slay the calf. 370.3, 374.2. Cp. 370.12, 374.12. V also: 40.15, 42.1, 44.9, 11, 15, 22, 66.6, 68.8, 234.13, 266.6, 368.15, 382.2.

kāšawar -iṅ y earring(s). — *kāšawariṅ mollumalti mogičarn* they put earrings on her ears. 304.11.

1. *khaš -ants* x bedstead. — *khaše ban* webbing, cord etc. for stringing bedstead. *khašenate imo hiṅtse guca bam* he was lying (had lain down) on a bedstead at his door. 260.6 ff. (Cp. H. & Sh. *khaš*).
2. *khat v. xat*. — *khat khat v. xat*.
3. *kat* y sg. & pl. clothes, suit of clothing. — *šikam kat netan turmok manimi* he appeared wearing green clothes. 284.15. (Cp. Sh. *kaš*).

kašal v. gašal.

k'ati N. y pl. hoarfrost. (Cp. Sh. *kaši* hoarfrost).

*kat'u *-atas*, used in the expression: — *katu gotam* said by a person when pushed up on a swing, and interpreted to mean "I am above thy head". Similarly: *katu matam* ("you" pl.), *katu mutam*

("her"). *katu* is probably connected with 2. *khat*, *xat* down: "I have downed you" i.e. "risen above you".

kavša v. kafša.

khaḡaš, khaḡaš, pl. *khaḡarnts*. "Small leather bag for travelling, with lock on mouth", "leather travelling-bag for bread", Kho. *šanggaši* and Wakhi *š'əngiši*. — *thame yeniše khaḡaš 'orye.ibar* they make them carry the Tham's gold-bag. 348.4. *biške . . . khaḡarntsor deliman* they put the hair in bags. 134.15. *khaḡarntsom dūrsin* taking it out of the bags. 136.1. Cp. 138.24. (Cp. Sh. *khaḡašo* (?)).

1. *khaḡ -ants, -ents* x hook, barb of arrow; stirrup. — *čurk etas kay* hook for sewing saddlery and boots. *jurape kay* crochet-needle. (*kayore*) *kay* stirrup. *kaye bərpivt* stirrup-leather. V. 152.1.

(Cp. Sh. *kha* hook, bill-hook; stirrup. In N. it was recorded by EOL as: *qa.iy -ents* x stirrup).

2. *khaḡ* x beach, strand (where a river is in an open, sandy or shingly bed), part of river-bed not covered by water. Also explained as H. *gharš*. — *sinda kayar sorkumo* she came down to the river beach. 108.16. *mərtenaše ya kayolo sinda iłtse boči.s* (the birds) alight on the cliffs or on the beach at the edge of the river. 206.13. Cp. 348.6. (Cp. Sh. *khai.i*).

kay'as N. cotton. — *kayaze* of cotton.

(Cp. Sh. *qai.ars*, GB *khaḡars*. *kh-* is probably correct for both Sh. and Bu.).

kai.i, kavi, y soup, H. *šorba*. — *kai.i bila* there is soup; *kai.i etas* to make soup. *kayolo baiyu d'evsmayam* I put (the proper quantity of) salt in the soup. (Cp. Sh. *kai.i*).

kha variant of *kha*, *xa* down. — *kha*
w^{alas} || *xa w^{alas}* to fall down. V.
2. *xa*.

kawwāš v. *kawāš*.

kerr h opponent, rival, H. *moxarlxif*.
— *ike yenaxer kine kerr bam* this
man was a rival, competitor, for the
gold. 68.14. (Correct the translation
there given).

(Cp. Sh. *kyer*, opposed to, against,
hostile to).

ke, (*kə*, *ka*).

1. Also, too, and. It also seems to
serve as an emphasising particle. —
ke . . . ke both . . . and; with
neg., neither . . . nor. *je ke wuz*
ke miyu oltalik I and you and
our two sons. 40.18. *wuz niča ke*,
je ke jučam if you go I shall
come too. 94.19. *erkin ke ersomots*
d'otsrrin dwtsu cook and bring
his liver and kidneys. 72,13.
(čərap) *'etāsər in ke čərapum xau*
w'alimi when he had cut it he
also fell down from the cliff. 214.10.
bat ka akwčičam, čap ka akwčičam.
I will give you neither the skin
nor the meat. 104.6. *kos bi ke*
han bslxs this is one sheep.
64.15.

2. *ke* frequently follows immediately
after Indefinite Pronouns and Ad-
jectives and Indefinite Adverbs
of Time and Place when accom-
panied by a negative. — *men ke*
dašmanan ap'am, or besan abas
apim there was no enemy, there
was no difficulty (present) to them.
284.20. *menan ke eritsuman* they
saw no one. 6.12. *berske ičər xetimi*
no sound came. 6.5. *amolo ke*
atororkuman they did not find

him anywhere. 10.5. *bešel ke be*
never.

The effect of the *ke* appears
to be to emphasise the negative.
Cp. §§ 148.4, 153.4, 154.

men ke } not accompanied by the
hin ke } negative may mean practi-
han ke } cally: others, and another
one. V. § 148.6.

3. *ke* is also used in association with
the Indefinite Pronouns, Adjectives
and Adverbs, but placed after the
verb (and not immediately after
the pronoun etc.).

In this situation it gives these
words the force of General Rela-
tives, corresponding to the English
whoever, whichever, whenever,
wherever etc.

wuz amın ba ke . . . ja gatuz ay'un
whoever you are give me my
clothes. 14.10. *wuz besaner rai*
eča ke aso whatever you wish for
tell me. 138.28. *amolo bai.i ke . . .*
wherever he is. *bešal bopfau etas*
manimi ke . . . whenever it has
become (the time) to carry out the
"bopfau". 208.5. Cp. also:
hakai ke haxor beram bi.s ke . . .
however many dogs and horses
there may be . . . 342 20.

For further examples with the
pronouns v. § 186.

4. *ke* is very frequently used imme-
diately after finite parts of verbs,
when it gives the sense of "if",
or "when".

a. It is especially common after
the Preterite Tense to denote an
anticipated condition, v. §§ 353,3,
452. — *gote gali ke mena adelju-*
mana? if this (bow) broke would

anyone beat me? i.e. if it breaks, were to break. 170.21.

b. It frequently occurs with the Future used as a Historic Present, v. §§ 348.3, 435. — *irte heras dišer niči ke isken gušingents* . . . *herčam* when he went (lit. will go) to the place of weeping, there were (lit. are) three women weeping there. 38.9.

The short forms of Preterite and Future (especially of the 3rd. sg.) are commonly used in this way with *ke*.

c. *ke* in the sense of "if", "when" is also employed with other tenses e.g. Pres., Impf., Perf. and Pluperfect: *jimAle je niča ba ke, wuŋ* . . . *sail sti* when I go away tomorrow, do you go round (the garden). 10.13.

Impf. 282.21; Perf. 210.16; Pluperf. 292.10.

d. There is a special use in which it is employed with the Imperative as the equivalent of a conditional sentence, v. § 356.3. *qiyu pyu sti ke mi jučAN* you raise an outcry and we shall come up. 256.6.

5. The sense of "if" also occurs in the expression: *be ke* if not, otherwise . . . *hin hiraŋe allAN* . . . *yu* . . . *kaš orti ke bardša evrči*. *Be ke tsordine ivrči* if a man slays his two sons the king will not die. Otherwise he will die tomorrow morning. 40.15. In: *bareyen* . . . *jučiča be ke*, 284.16, it seems to mean, "(whether) or not".

6. *ke* appears after the dependent verb in Indirect Questions:

berse herčam ke jar aswin tell me why they are weeping. 38.12. *men herčam ke xabər dusuma* have you brought news (as to) who were weeping. 42.17. *kote gaš b'e.uruman bila ke ja akerya ba* I don't know how much the price of this is. 58.24.

7. *ke* occasionally appears after verbs of saying, thinking, perceiving etc., and in other cases, introducing an dependent clause. But this is probably a reminiscence of the Persian-Hindustani *kih*.

8. *ke* is regularly used to convert an adverb into a conjunction in *beske* because (*bes* why? + *ke*). *irte bułtsum tsil ak'erər gaiyam beske yərom irte basavlo tsil api* I shall take water for myself from that spring, because there is no water at the halting-place ahead. 124.15.

9. *ke* is used after nouns with the sense of per, (for) each, (for) every. — *'alto irski č'urkas gunt ke wazirə harlər dusučam* they bring 2 or 3 vessels (of milk) each day to the Wazir's house. 322.4, *kan ke han han walgi uč'as miras bila* it is the custom to give them one rupee each per village. 342.20.

10. In the following expression the force of *ke* is somewhat problematic: *hik ke* once, once again. Cp. *hin ke*, sec. 2. above. *šu.a' ke* v. s.v. *tsAN ke tsAN* in very truth, 218.13.

keči křčavli bread used at the Šik'amitiŋ festival. 320.6.

khem, kern, kyern -iŋ y time, space of time, period, season. — *kaman kerntsum*

tai manimi it has been so for a little time. *irte kentsum* since then, thereafter. *irte kenulo* at that time. *kenantsum dirmi* he came some time ago. *niyase ken dirmi* the time for departure came. *je dursam k'emor* at the time when I set out. 362.5. *bai.imo ken* the winter season. *Šah Ğazanferē k'ene* in the time of Shah Ghazanfer. 274.3.

(Cp. Sh. *khyen*, time).

-*ki* suffix, v. §§ 21. c. § 102.

khi -*muts* x shield, H. *ḡharl*. — *khi* *ḡatenč* arms, weapons.

(Cp. Sh. *khai.i*, *khe.i*, and perhaps Kho. *kali*, *kadi*, *keri* of which the medial consonant is probably the peculiar *l* of Khowar).

khive, v. *ḡhūye*, pebble, gravel.

khivekrš v. *ḡhūyekrš*.

kijim -*uts* x embroidered horse-cloth (used under the saddle). 286.24.

(Cp. Kho. *kijim*). Prs. (*kajim*)?

k'iki -*muts* x kind of small hawk, sparrow-hawk(?) (like the *Šahin*). Sh. *ušpwki*.

khikhrš *-*atas* to tickle someone on soles of feet (or body QUB). — *teve kikrš ju.an arti bīm* there a sort of tickling on the feet had affected me, i.e. I felt a sort of tickling. 224.3. (Cp. *qiqrt*).

kił N. ibex, cp. Hz. *girri*. — *kił halden* male ibex. *kił tsigir* female ibex. *kiłe du* ibex kid. (Cp. Sh. *kił* ibex).

khil manars.

1. To see, look, view. — *sagam xa kił noma gau etimi* looking down through the smoke-hole he called out. 228.7. (Correct the translation given there). *hiḡe horle khil man'imi* he looked out at the door. *evinulo*

khil manarm I looked in the mirror.

2. To pay a visit of condolence to, *ar, gor, er, khil manars* to pay a visit of condolence to me, thee, him. Cp. 210.17. — *khil mai.ar n'as* to go to condole.

khil etas.

1. To show to, present to, offer to. — *wazirer kił 'etimi* he presented it to the Wazir. 138.7. *uyorner tsirtse . . . irte bal or kił etuman* to all in turn they offered the marrow. 138.9. *ḡulamat khil eti* hold out your skirt (to receive s.t.).

2. To yoke an ox to the plough for the first time. — *εḡe khil etum tsi.ər* an ox that has been put to the plough, i.e. one that is fit and old enough to work. *khil etas mani bi* it has become fit to have yoke put on neck, i.e. to plough.

(I am not sure whether the word under these two meanings is the same, or whether in the second case it is *kił* or *khil*).

kiłary (-*ršo*?) x curds made from biestings. — *kiłary d'ivušarn* they extract curds.

(Cp. Kho. *kiłarł* & *kiłarri*, cheese when kept; Sh. *krarri*, "a milk product made by Gujars").

kiłi N. -*muts*, x, cp. Hz. *giłi*, nail, very small pick.

(Cp. Sh. *kiłe*, Punj. *kiłli*).

kiłto Nz. the sixth day in the future.

(Cp. *karłto*, the 5th. day in future.

Leitner gives it as *kayálto* and the 6th. day as *payálto*, v. H. N. Hd.bk. p. 15, n.).

kimi.a y golden, gilt, golden-coloured. — *ese ḡaptsom biške kimi.a bitsum*

the hair on its hide was golden. 104.24.
gaptse biške kimi.ave ke yenise ju.an
lam mai.i bitsom the hair on the
 hide was shining like gilt and gold,
 134.8. Grk. Prs.

kimxarə brocade. 88.5. Prs.

1. *khin* v. *khine*.

2. *khin* pl. *khinyo* x flea. — *khine čurwt*
gorči the flea will bite you. *sawur ja*
daŋ atirmi, khiryu.ə ašurmirys yester-
 day I didn't get to sleep, fleas de-
 vonred me. EOL. *khinanə čurwt*
atimi (or, *ašurimi*) a flea bit me. EOL.
khin'a pl. x, double pl. *kin'eints*, stalks,
 straw. — *gurə kin'a* wheat-stalks.

khine, khin, kine, kin, khn, pl. *khwe,*
khw, hmf, obl. sg. m. *khin(e)*, f.
khimem-.

Demonstrative Adj. and Pron. this,
 this one (of persons only); he, she.
 Sometimes = Eng. Def. Art. the.
 Cp. sg. x *gose* y *gote* (N. *kuse* etc.).
 pl. x *gotse* y *goke*.

Also: sg. x *kos* y *kot*.
 pl. x *kots* y *kok*.

V. §§ 135—138.

The forms *khin* and *khw*, without
 the final -e, are rather the less common.

Examples of *khin* will be found
 at: 42.7, 86.11, 110.11, 116.10, 124.7,
 182.4, 882.7.

And of *khw* 10.13, 86.13. 182.3.

khiny N. direction. — *katə kin* (in) this
 direction. *ete kin* (in) that direction.
 Hz. *khinye dal deli* strike (him) on one
 cheek. (Cp. Sh. *khiny*, direction, side).

khiny khary very slackly. — *khiny khary*
orman don't go along very slackly.

kingkinti N. -*muts* x red hawk. (Cp. Hz.
kivki).

kiryaryar y hire, rent. — *kiryaryar yanam*
 I hired . . . Ar. Prs.

khirts -*ants* x joint (articulation of bo-
 nes), part of limb between joints. —
 *-*waldase kirts* a vertebra. *ine kirts*
bin uyonaŋte barn etimi he kissed all
 its (the infant's) joints. 90.23. *murke*
kirtsants pearly limbs (?). 358.10.
 (Cp. Sh. *kirts*).

khiruman a certain number, some, half
 of, (of persons & things). Only twice
 recorded: *kirumanə nim'en taq očan*
 let some of us go and smash them
 up. 248.6. (Glossed: "some half of
 us"). *da kirumanə 'Ai.ešo Malik*
sireka bam' se.iban some say that A.
 M. possessed magical powers. 220.3.

kišmš & *kh-* seedless grapes. Ar. Prs.
kršti -muts Hz., -*ršo* N. x ship, boat. Prs.
khivšo, -u, -muts x mosquito. — *kiršu*
čurwt gorči the mosquito will bite you.
kitarp, kitarb -ičin, N. -*ičaŋ* y book.
 — *Jamasnama nose kitaryan bilom*
 there was a book called the Jamas-
 nama. 48.2.

(*kitarp*) *nuq'atan dum'atsimi . . . da*
pfat.ŋ etimi having read (the book)
 he closed it . . . then he opened it
 again. 70.10. Cp. 68.24 — 70.24.
 Ar. Prs.

khivti, khivte this side, the near side. —
kirti Pisanulo Sirye Daltas Manwiko
burt avš stuman on this side (of the
 river) in Pisan they took a great
 fancy to D. M., son of Siry. 262.6.
inmo j'inyečin . . . imo eše kirtə taq
etimi he tied her sleeves on this side
 of his neck (she was sitting behind
 him and he brought her sleeves on
 either side of his neck and tied them
 in front). 146.15. *kivte* is opposed to
ivti, ivte (v. s.v. *ivti*), and is usually
 followed by *pa* side. *sinda huma ivte*
kivte . . . manuman they crossed

backwards and forwards over the ford in the river. 114.26. Cp. 264.27. *hin ite pfer*, *hin kirtē pfer* one on that side and one on this side. 86.14. (*pfēr* is here probably the dative of *pa*). *kirtē pa ju* come to this side. *yai.ingē kirtē pa dA'Ami* he hid himself on the near side of the mill. 204.5.

(*kh-* is probably the proximate demonstrative *kh-* seen in *khims* etc.).

krtli x kettle. Eng.

khiyav v. *xi.av*.

kivyē N. x small-shot, buckshot(?).

(Probably the same word as *qhūyē* gravel etc. Cp. also *gork*. “*k-* pronounced with teeth clenched”. EOL).

kōy v. *khūy*.

1. *khok*, *khok* y pl. these. — *kok avto ymorin* *bitsa* these are two holes, there are these two holes. 102.26.

(Corresponds to *goks*, v. §§ 136 & 138).

2. *kok -ičAq*, *-in* y long stitch, basting. — *kok deli barn* they have stitched (it).

kokor'o McK and GR scab (over wound). (Not known to QUB).

khole, *khōl*, *khāl* here, hither. — *detsirāšo kolvē men apav* there are no cooks here. *kolē ḡāšil ap'i* there is no firewood here. 126.6. *kol men barna?* are there any people here? *kol*, (or, dat.) *kolər*, *ju* come here. *kol ditsu* bring it here. 166.19. *we gūyu kol jar jorwa* give these two sons of yours to me here. 174.23. Cp. 54.12, 60.20.

Abl. *kolom* from here. — *je kolom dav nūma . . . ničAm* arising from here I shall go . . . 368.2. *sle kolom sis durn* people coming from here and there, i.e. from every side. 256.12. (Cp. *akhōlō*).

khōn, *khon*, pl. *khoyo* x ant. — *matum khon* black ant. *barđum khon* red ant.

kovr, *kovər*, *-išo* x cave (in earth or rock cliff), shelter under overhanging cliff. 226.7, 244.7, 23. (Cp. Sh. *kovər*. Possibly same word as Kho. *khōl*, open cave).

korvi boot. — *ja korvi yen davagus* take hold of my boot and pull it off (for me). (Cp. Sh. *kovere*, native boots).

korrom, *korurn* N. y mist, (Probably same as Hz. *xoromē*, *goromē*).

khovs, *khos* x sg. this, this one. — *kovs* (*šApik*) *Am nimī* where has this (bread) gone? 30.9. *kovsətom nišarim* the distinctive marks (which are) on this one. 64.15, 136.3, 160.3, 222 14.

Corresponds to *guss*, v. §§ 136 & 138.

košiš, *kušiš* y endeavour, attempt. — *košiš etas* to try, endeavour. *jimalē gute durro desmanasər* (or, *purva etasər*) *kušiš eti* try to complete this business tomorrow. Cp. 264.1. Prs.

kh'ošo -muts with fingers bent up, cripple-handed; crippled in feet.

(Cp. Sh. *kušo*, maimed, crippled; and Kho. *khōši*).

khort, *khot* y sg. this, this one.

Corresponds to *guts*, v. §§ 136 & 138.

kort be manimi? what is this that has happened? 118.11. *kort be duro bila?* what is this (that has happened)? 150.16. Cp. 50.19, 70.4, 96.12, 150.16, 370.1, 373.25.

koř fort. — *Daryurə khurətər* (read: *koř-*) *durman* they came to the Daiyor fort. 380.22. (Cp. Sh., H. *koř*).

khots x pl. these ones, these.

Corresponds to *gutsē*, v. §§ 136 & 138.

kots hər these oxen. 248.12.

khwe, *khu* h pl. these, these persons, pl. of *khine*, v. § 137. — *kwē herænzolo amin . . . ?* which of these? 106.10.

kwē miyu these our sons, these sons of ours. 42.1. Cp. 10.13, 86.13, 112.7 et passim.

khū.in this year. — *khū.in čam bila* this year there is a famine. *tham'ine ku.in* last year and this year. 330.4.

khū.inmo of this year, in the course of this year. — *khū.inmo den čam bila* this year there is a famine. *khū.inmo hæraltin̄ buŕ mænimi* this year there have been heavy rains.

kwk -išo x, v. *xwk*, pig. 366.10.

khuke N. y pl. these, these ones.

(Corresponds to Hz. *guke*).

kukok stas N. to cackle (of hens), to cluck.

*-*khukurs* pl. *-*khukvršo* x short soft rib.

khukwš whisper. (Cp. *khwš*).

khul v. *khole*.

khole.i N. here. — *ja ha kole.i dila* my house is here. *kolere* hither. *kulemo* from here. (Variant of Hz. *khole*).

1. *kuli*, *kuli*. An enclitic particle which seems to duplicate some of the functions of *ke*, v. § 425.

a. Following Indefinite Pronouns, and Indefinite Adverbs of Time and Place in negative clauses it appears to re-enforce or emphasise the negative:

wr̄ ju.ʌʌn mænʌn kuli apai.i there is no one like you. 82.1. Cp. 82.12. *anulo kuli apim* nowhere were there (any vegetables). 64.1.

b. In the following:

bešal ke han . . . dwan kuli aiyawca you have never given me even a kid. 374.9.

The negative is stressed by the *ke*, and *kuli* seems merely to emphasise the *dwan*.

Similarly in the following it appears to lay stress on the *talo*:

torma aŕta tsir ayormanoman ke talo kulī gwčan if we are unable to give twelve goats we shall give (at any rate?) seven, 194.10. (This was glossed H. *sar̄ hi*).

The explanation H. . . *bhi*, given elsewhere, would apply to the first two and similar examples: *kor̄ bhi*, *kahi bhi*.

c. From one or two examples it appears that *kuli* can be used like *ke* to form General Relatives:

be, beʌn eti kor̄li dyu.ʌʌs apai.i no, whatever he does (*lit.* did) he will not escape. 44.8. *bešal dir̄mi kulī dešjam* whenever he comes, or, if at any time he comes, I shall slay him. 172.15.

d. Used after finite parts of verbs it appears to mean: if, if ever:

mēn̄ hawl̄r diva kulī aiy'ēsqanin if he (ever) goes (*lit.* went) into anyone's house, don't kill him. 244.7. *han gunt̄sen tsor̄ dwsoma kulī guwir̄ca* if you (were to) come out one day too early you will die. 50.17.

2. *kwli -miŋ* y band of cloth tied round an infant's head. Prs. *sar̄band*. 158.18.

kwulto, khulto today. — *kulto jimale se.ime ayečai.i* saying "today, tomorrow" he doesn't do it, i.e. he procrastinates. *kwulto nirm tap* last night. *ja kultu rak api* I have no appetite today. 30.2. Cp. 30.3, 23, 222.13.

(With *-ulto* cp. *hikulto* and *hipolto*). *kwultomo* of today. — *kwultomo g'unt̄sulo* (in the course of) today, 50.21.

kwltumo guntsatsum from today.
106.16

kolu N. variant of Hz. 1. *koli*. — *menen kulu apai.i* there is no one. *amis kolu hdyuran api* there is not any(?) horse.

1. *-kum* a suffix used with *z* forms of the Numerals denoting:

1. a pair.

2. a multiple entity. V. § 197.

The forms recorded are: *hikum*,

<table style="border: none;"> <tr> <td style="border: none;">alt'o-</td> <td rowspan="4" style="border: none; vertical-align: middle;">} + <i>kum</i>.</td> <td style="border: none;">mĩšĩn-</td> <td rowspan="4" style="border: none; vertical-align: middle;">} + <i>kum</i>.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">ĩski-</td> <td style="border: none;">tãle-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">wari-</td> <td style="border: none;">awt'am-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">tsĩndi-</td> <td style="border: none;">hont'i-</td> </tr> </table>	alt'o-	} + <i>kum</i> .	mĩšĩn-	} + <i>kum</i> .	ĩski-	tãle-	wari-	awt'am-	tsĩndi-	hont'i-			
alt'o-	} + <i>kum</i> .		mĩšĩn-		} + <i>kum</i> .								
ĩski-			tãle-										
wari-			awt'am-										
tsĩndi-		hont'i-											

1. *hikum hučo* a pair of pabboos (boots). *jerapĩciň altokum* two pairs of socks. *ĩskikum bwtĩšo* three pairs of boots.

2. *wẽ hikum* that party (of people). *hikum sisik* a party of men, a few persons. *kwẽ isikikom rovm* these three tribes 272.14.

2. *-kum* an Adjectival suffix:

Cp. *wřkum*, *bu.au.ukum*, *horkum*, *hwg'eskum*, *purkum*.

konda -muts x stock of gun. Prs.

kundarr, v. *xwundarr*, murderer. — *ja au.e kundarr* my father's murderer. 80.10. (Probably *kh-* for *x-*). Prs.

khwn, *kwni*, pl. *khwnants*, corner. — *han kwniyenar* (or, *gwni-*) *ničai.i* he goes off into a corner. 120.12. *zarg kwnanar nitsum* leading him forward into a corner. 56.19. (Cp. Sh. *kw'n'i*).

1. *kur -ršo* x fetlock. (Cp. Sh. *khuro* hoof).

2. *kur -ršo* x, a very small bird with a red top to its head.

(Seen in summer at Rama, altitude about 10,000 ft.).

3. *kur -ants* x small open tank.

kurarči, pl. x *-ršo*, y *-ň*, *miň*, hard, stiff (of leather, cardboard etc.). — *kurarčišo gapants* hard hides. *kurarčimĩň berpĩtiň* stiff straps. *ja ta.očĩň kurarti manĩtsan* my leg-bandages have become stiff. 128.21, 130.7. (Cp. Sh. *kararčo*, stiff, and *kurro*, hard, strong).

kurrdi, *kurdi*, pl. *kurrdents*, *kurdenis*, N. *-muts*, x shirt, man's shirt. 938.13. (Cp. Sh. *kar't'ani*, man's shirt). Prs. *kwri.ap etas* to let off, spare; QUB to overpower, H. *maγlwɔ karna*.

Only once recorded: *kime bwn traq etai.i, je ke kwri.ap aiyeči* he has split the stone, he won't let me off. 206.1.

QUB. Explained the second clause as: *hamko muqabzla ke live ne tahravega*. Meaning perhaps: "he won't let me remain to oppose him".

khurk, v. *xurk*, broken straw.

kurro N. pl. *kurumuts* x hoof (of horse). (Cp. Sh. *khuro*, hoof).

kurovn, pl. *kurovyo*, a meaningless expletive in the expression: *šon kurovn*, pl. *šonovmo kurovyo*, blind.

kurwpan gentian (plant).

kursi -muts x chair. — *kursi.šfe e.uwšai.i* he makes him sit on a chair. 74.10. Cp. 80.2, 88.6, 360.2. Ar. Prs.

korukoruwř breaking up, snapping, crunching (sound of teeth when something hard is eaten).

Only once recorded: *besan kurukurwř ečvme šĩmi* he ate something with a crunching of the teeth. 132.13.

kurwt, v. *qurwt*, dried curds.

kus N. v. *arus*, cough.

-kus, *-kws*.

1. A nominal and adjectival suffix occurring with certain words denoting time:

datukus, denkos, gərucus and *yorle-kus*. Cp. *gərkos*, marriageable.

2. *-kus*, a suffix in the words: *yarrokus* and *γatokus*.

3. *-kos*, probably a suffix in: *sərik(k)os* and *imekos*.

kusa-tiŋ, *-mots* hm scanty-bearded man. Prs.

kose N. x sg., equivalent to Hz. *guse*, this, this one, it.

khwš, cp. *khukwš*, whisper. — *khwš ne senas* to whisper. (Cp. Kho. *kušerik*, to whisper).

-koš suffix used to form abstract nouns. *kušelās* to go wrong, become spoilt, damaged. V. *gašelās*.

kwšiš v. *košiš*.

1. *khwŋ*, x pl. *khwŋwiko, khwŋoŋo*, short; low (?). — *khwŋwiko γašivlik* short pieces of stick. *gufΔγo kwt mani bi* your stick has become short. 222.14. *kutwiko qaltačamots* short coats. 188.2. *khwŋoŋo mišišo* low (?) tables.

Perhaps also in:

khwŋ suk'urin bai.i he is a close relation. (Cp. Sh. *khwŋo*).

2. *khwŋ*, v. *koŋ*. — *Darywrə khwŋaŋər durman* they came to the Daiyor Fort. 380.21.

(*kh-ŋ* Gh. Kh. but one wd. expect *kwŋ*. Cp. Sh. *koŋ*, H. *koŋ*).

kutə, kute, N. *kute*, sg. y this, this thing. — *kutə ovsan* don't say this. 70.22. *kute pa* this side.

(The form seems to be characteristically a N. one corresponding to Hz. *gote*. Presumably the initial is *kh-*).

khutgiyalt -išo x tadpole.

(Presumably 1. *khwŋ* + *giyalt*, from the resemblance to a short-handled ladle. Cp. Yasin-Kho. *ai.ε krpimi* snake-spoon, i.e. tadpole).

kotgus v. *khwŋkus*.

kwoti N. *-mots* x wood-pigeon. (Cp. Sh. *kwiti*, dove).

khwŋkus pl. *khwŋkošo* x smallest size of field, garden plot, H. *kiyarri*. — *šeni.ε kutušo* garden beds. *šani.ε kotosər ni'mi* he went to a plot of vegetables. 64.17. (EOL has *kotgus*, pl. *kotguyents*).

kuto pl. *kwtumŋ* y a bag of lamb-skin (holding 4 to 12 lbs. of grain). — *gute kwtulo pŋalo a'vŋnin* give me grain in this bag. 140.4.

Dat. *kwtwar, kutwar*, 140.5,6,12.

Cp. 140.16, 142.1. (Cp. Sh. *kuto*).

kutor tribe, tribal section, Bu. *rom*. 272.2,12. (A Wakhi word).

1. *kuts* days. Recorded only with the Numerals above two, and with *berəm*, a certain number of, some.

The following forms have been recorded with the *z* numerals up to 10: *ivskikuts* three days. *talekuts*. *warlkuts* four days, *altavŋots*. *tsrndikuts* etc. *hontikuts* *mišivŋkuts* *torimkuts*.

When the particular period of days mentioned is regarded as a whole *kuts* takes the suffix *-an*.

t'orimkuts ten days; *t'orimkutsan* a period of 10 days. *berukutsan* a period of some days. 168.19.

kuts has been recorded with the Ablative suffix *-um*, and *kutsan* with the suffixes *-tsəm* and *-mo*.

altuwalter kutsam after 40 days. 66.14. *berum kutsantsəm* after some days. 292.18. *tale kutsanmo ju* come after seven days.

The Locative suffix *-vlo* gives the sense of: in the course of, for, during. *altuwalter kuts'vlo horlə aturs* don't come out for forty days. 50.12.

ta kutsolo during 100 days. 102.2,5. V. s.vv. *iskikots* and *talekots*. Cp. 50.15, 52.11, 322.10.

2. *-kuts* h pl. A suffix attached to place-names denoting the inhabitants of that place.

The singular is obtained by adding the suffix *-an*.

ja au.u Pisanoktse esqanuman the people of Pisan killed my father. 266.12. *Hindikots* the people of Hindi. 196.5. *Honzokots* the people of Hunza. 296.3.

So: *Misgarokots*. 290.7; *Torkots*, *Tulmrkots*. 294.21.

In some cases the base-word is, according to tradition, the name of a person, as in: *Thorakots* and *Xurrukots*.

kutsə, N. *kutsə*, x pl. these, these ones. — *kutsə balašu* these birds. 96.6.

(Characteristically a N. form, equivalent to Hz. *gutsə*. Presumably *kh-*).

kutwiko v. 1. *khwŭt*.

kuyovč h pl. people of a country (as opposed to the Ruler), subjects, populace. — *kuyovč otimi* he made them subjects, he subjugated them. 4.6. *urne kuyovč* your subjects. *kuyovč uyovm xoš umanuman* all the people, subjects, were delighted. 32.12. Cp. 2.2, 4.10, 26.26, 380.10.

(Cp. Sh. *kuyovč*).

khüy -an, EOL *küy*, y leaf.

kyu v. *gyu*.

X.

Initially this sound is also heard as *kx-* or *qx-*, and *kh-* or *qh-*. Medially in some circumstances it changes to *-q-*, e.g. in the Ppa. and Cs. V. Gram. p. XXX, Additional Note.

1. *xar*, *khar* (rare), cp. also *xaršingər* and v. § 72.

a. (Of time) up to, till, for. — *murto xa*, *mu xa* up to now. 382.6. *ivte xa* up till that time, till then. *torimi den xa* for ten years. *je juwš xa* till I come, till my return. 28.1. *čumare givli ivli xa uyome i.ešam*, *bim* all used to see the iron peg till later times, it was there. 196.13. *40 kots omanš xa han gontsen tsorr* until 40 days are up one day earlier i.e. one day before 40 days have elapsed. 50.16.

b. (Of place) up to, as far as. — *ha xa jučarn* they come as far as the house. 304.15.

c. (With numerals) up to. — *talo xa* up to seven, 194.12.

2. *xa*, *kha*, also *xau*, *khau* before a *w-*.

a. Adv. down, downwards. — *xa walimi* it fell down. 168.4. *xa awēši ke* if it threw me down. 76.25. *čarđam xau* (or, *khau*) *walimi* he fell down from the cliff. 214.10. *xau wašimi* he flung (it) down. 112.17.

b. (Postposition) down, down through, down on. Cp. § 86.

The noun is generally in the General Oblique form.

hure xa gurmo she threw them down the mill-race. 206.10. *ivse isumale mvojovč ivskili xa balivla* the tassel of its tail is hanging down (over) its face. 186.8. *sagam xa kivr noma* looking down through the smoke-hole. 228.7. *yalise xa guse aš'ate nidilin* striking (down) on its head or, striking it on the head, with this penis of mine. 228.8.

Cp. also:

bessanə xa adelj'a? which probably

means: "on what part of me are you going to hit me?" 148.12.

*-xakin, *-xakin -daro hf. Some recorded forms postulate *xakin.

Pn.pf. sg. 1. a-, 2. gu- & go-, 3. i-, mu-
pl. 1. me-, 2. ma-, 3. o-.

daughter-in-law, son's wife, H. *balu*.
ine *γamis* *hirs* *ixalkinmutse* *mamu*
bilom the rich man's daughter-in-law
was pregnant. 100.8.

The relationship to the son may
be expressed:

amin *gu.ive* *goxakin* *goy'erum* *bo* *ke*
whichever is your favourite daughter-
in-law (son's wife). 106.20. *ive* *ix'akin-*
mur *ite* *tsil* *mucimi* he gave the
water to his son's wife (his daughter-
in-law). 108.6. (IUB *-xakin).

xali empty. Ar. Prs.

xam QUB, v. *kharm*.

xarn hm "khan". The eldest son and
heir of the Mir of Hunza is spoken
of, and addressed, as "Xarn".

Rajas and Saiyids call their sons
"xarn" (as well as *eri* etc., or by
name); *uyum* *xarn* eldest son; *maku-*
cim *xarn* middle son; *jut* *xarn* youngest
son. N.

xarndam, *xarnadam* y a distinguished
family; family stock. — *ite* *xarna-*
darntsum *bai.i* he belongs to that
family (the Prophet Abraham's). 92.3.
Prs.

xarsama(n) hm cook, major domo.
382.5. Prs.

xarp *manars*, *kharp* m. to fade (of falling
leaves, flowers).

(Cp. Bu. *xap*, "tinder". See also
duplicate entry under *kharp*).

xars private. — *xars* *mahrmanar*
to a private servant. 376.2. Ar.
Prs.

xarš etas to rub slowly, rub down.

(V. *xarš etas* and cp. Sh. *karš*, *kharš*
thoriki to wipe, rub off, etc.).

xaršingor, cp. 1. *xar* and v. § 72.

a. (Of time) up to, until, for. —
torrimi den xaršingor up to, for, ten
years.

b. (Of place) up to, as far as. —
šafaxama xaršingor as far as, up to,
the dispensary. 240.15.

(-šingor) may be compared with the
Sh. -*siŋ* up to, until, used as a suf-
fix with verbal bases).

xartir attention, consideration, deference.

— *urŋe her besan xartir govčoman*
they will show you every kind of
attention. 10.14. *er xartir ne* paying
him (their) respects. 314.10. Ar. Prs.

xaber, *k(h)aber -iz* y.

a. News, information. — *besan*
xaber bila? what's the news? what
news is there? *xaberče apaiyam* I
didn't know what was going on.
khaber nukān nirmi he went off taking
the news. 6.8. *xaberiz suryas* news-
bringer, reporter, spy. *xaber etas* +
Dative to inform (a person). *menar*
xaber sti tell someone. *or xaber sti*
inform them. 94.20. *uyornar xaber ne*
telling them all about it. 260.17.
xaber učivās to inform them.

b. Adj. informed of, acquainted
with (a fact). — *mi men xaber apam*
none of us are acquainted with it.
80.15. *men(an) xaber etuma?* did you
inform anyone? Ar. Prs.

xabis impure, base. Ar. Prs.

xacir, *qacir -išo* x, N. *qacir -išo*, mule.

(Cp. Kho. & Wkh. *xacir*).

xafa, *xapa* sad, depressed, distressed,
vexed, annoyed, displeased. — *tai bur*
xapa ke am'umanumo and so she did

not become unduly sad. 58.15. *xafa ayetin* don't vex him. 12.2. *pardša wetsom xafa noman* the king being displeased with them. 44.16. Cp. 38.21, 120.15, 284.23, 380.19. Ar. Prs.

xalaws freed, at liberty. — *mai.imu ji xalaws etin* save your lives. 30.23. Ar. Prs.

xalifa, pl. *xalif'atinq*, hm priest.

Term used by the Maulai sect for mulla, or akhond. 302.9, 310.4. Ar. Prs.

xalowadz y pl. soot. — *xalowadz durnitsan* soot has seized it, i.e. it has got covered with soot.

xalta N., *xalta* Hz., -muts x bag.

(Cp. Kho. *xalta*, Sh. *khalta*).

1. *xam* plain, simple. Used in the expression: *xam šap'ik*, plain bread.
2. *xam*, *kham*, *gham* y cooked vegetables, vegetable soup, Sh. *kwni*, H. *suruna*, (neither known to me). QUB "any moist food eaten with bread". — *xam etam* they prepare vegetable soup. 340.9. *hovi xam bila* it is green-vegetable soup. *čutan gham achi* give me a little vegetable soup. *xame ka šap'ik* bread with vegetables. QUB. (Cp. Sh. *kam*, cabbage(?)).

x'amali, pl. -*činq* and *xam'aliciñ*, (EOL *gam'ali -činq*, -*yañ*), y thin bread (like paper). — *xamali bišadčor duywoski* *bo* she begins to make (toss on the griddle) "khamali". 306.8. Cp. 300.1,3, 306.13.

xan, *khan*. Only in: *xan ne*, *khan ne*, downwards. 246.21 (bis), 294.3.

Probably for *xa + ne*, v. 2. *xa*.

xandaq, *kandaq*, -*ičinq*, -*činq*, y ditch, trench. Prs.

xanjor y dagger. — *xanjor nukan* taking the dagger. 380.8. Prs.

xap, *ghap* y tinder (the skin of a kind of plant). (Cp. *xarp* & *xapkinas*).

xapkinas a kind of herb, of which the skin is used as tinder and the roots (*xapkinase gamun*) as an aperient for children. (Cp. *xap*).

xer -inq y a quantity of gold, also used to denote a monetary value formerly of six now of eight rupees. 2 *xer* = 1 *bai.i*. — *turma arto xer'inq yendaz nuk'an* taking 12 "khars" of gold. 56.11. Cp. 56.25, 58.3, 58.16.

(In the texts recorded also as *kər* and *qər*).

xar etas to fry, H. *bhumna*. — *čhap xar etas* to fry meat.

xerav bad, ruined. — *čhap xerav manimi* the meat went bad. *walto šarinq xerav manitsa* four cities have become ruined. 96.20. Ar. Prs.

*-*xaras*, *-*xarč-*, Ppa. *n*-qar*, St. Pc. *xarum*. Pn.pf. sg. *i-*, pl. *u-*.

1. V.t. to break (a hard object, stone, bone, walnut, by striking it with something). — *samdanašte dan ixerčam* I'll break the stone with a sledge-hammer. *hani ixeram* I broke the apricot-stone. *tin niqer* breaking the bone. *tinjo nuqer* breaking the bones. *xarum bat* P. N. the "Broken", or "Split", Stone. 210.5.

2. To saw (wood). — *hurn hərivci.šte ixeras bi* the wood is to be sawn.

3. To split (wood), cleave, cut up. — *han pošori.en . . . nikher* cutting up a lump of butter. 338.11. *maltaraz ixerčam* they used to cut up the lumps of butter. 314.13. (Cp. *duxeras*).

xəraʃas, *xəraš-* v.i. to be joined (of wood etc.), to adhere, stick. — *but xəraši bi* it is very adhesive. *šwa xərašimi*, *xəraši bi* it has been well joined, fixed (of a join in wood). *tek* (i.e. *tik*) *qərašimi* the mind stuck. Nz. *gatutse xərašimi* it has stuck to the cloth. (Cs. *-*aqəraʃas*).

xərc, *xərci* y expenditure, expense, expenses. — *xərc etas* to make expenditure, expend, spend. *dovlat xərc etamate* by spending wealth. 38.24. *guke yənaʒ gane xərci gor etam* I have made over this gold to you for travelling expenses. 88.27. Cp. 372.8,9. Ar. Prs.

xarts, *qərts* clapping the hands. — *uringəing xarts ne* clapping their hands. 140.5. *ovtalik xarts netan yaib manurman* both of them, clapping their hands, vanished. 382.5. (x- Gh. Kh.).

xas v. *khas*.

xaş etas to rub (backwards and forwards), to scour (with mud). — *mili xaş etas* to rub on medicine. *xaş xaş etas* to stroke the shoulders and face as a caress when going away.

(Cp. *xax etas* and see BSOS VIII. 1936, p. 632).

*-*xəšing*, *-*xəšing* x Pn.pf. a-, gu-, i-, buttocks, backside, bottom, Ar. *maq'ad*. — *ixəšing yavilas* to wash the buttocks. *ixəšing šapirkəte ʒəšəp stumo* she wiped his backside with bread. 272.5. *balovše senimi ja axaxšing yəntše bi* the pot said: "my bottom is of gold". Prov. 9.

1. *-*xat -ing* y mouth; opening, H. *müh*, *dahan*. — *toʋbaqe ixat* the muzzle of a gun. *sakaye ixat* opening in top of grain-store on roof. Cp. 138.6, Prov. 39.

*-*xaci* = *-*xat* + *tse*(ʔ), v. s.v. *ixaci*. 170,20, 78.22.

2. *xat -en* y writing, letter. — *ja avčutsum xat di bila* a letter has come from my brother. 10.12. Cp. 10.9,10. Ar. Prs.

3. *xat*, *khat* down, downwards, down on. — *gotas xat horvši bi* the corpse sits down. 312.14. *Karəgədimutse xat han buvarn dirmi* a cow came down (by) the K. 186.3. *ɣwa xat daiyam* I came down a descent. *mərinqe xat mədelimi* he struck down on her hand, i.e. he struck her on the hand. 386.15. *xat* (or, *khat*) *wašimi* he (shot and) brought down (the pigeon). 148.8. *khat khat* "down, down" (said to plough oxen meaning "keep down to the line"). N. *xat ne* westwards (being down the valley). (Cp. 2. *xa*).

xatər y danger, dangerous. — *gute gan, gute duro, xatər bila* this road, this business, is dangerous. Ar. Prs.

xatı, *xatə* lower. — *xatı* (or, *xatə*) *müş* the lower end, lower side of. *Iršəvdtsum xatı müş Raminje xa* from Irshad as far as Raminj at the lower end (of the valley). 284.17. Cp. 278.5.

(Probably the Oblique of 3. *xat*; contrast *dali*, *dəlimüş* the upper end). *xaturm* from below, from down-country. — *xaturm baiyu* "salt from the Punjab". Nz.

xazarna x treasure. — *xazarna biman uyorn* all the treasure there was. 174.19. Ar. Prs.

xazirna, *ɣazirna* x treasury. — *ivše xazirna-ate fat amənam* I have come upon the treasury. 54.8. *itswin čomare xazirna'atər* take him to the treasury of iron. 172.18. *xazirnavto bai.i* he

is in the treasury. 86.7. *xazina hiŋz* the door of the treasury. 86.9. Ar. Prs. *xair*, *xair ke* not? (following an interrogative verb and expecting an affirmative answer; cp. Latin *nonne*).

It appears to be used as an equivalent for: assuredly, to be sure, indeed, H. *Albatta*. QUB gave the meaning as: "perhaps", "may be". *do.uman bai.a xair ke?* is he not a strong man? 162.25. *urn Š. B. ba xair?* you are Š. B. aren't you? 378.6. *ma mayorn h'ensšwik bama xair ke* you are all wise men to be sure(?) 158.4. *tsil ačhima ke gorr šwa maimtse, xair, gote mulkolo . . . omanš!* if you give me water it will be well for you; if you don't may you not remain in this country! 384.16.

(Here there is no interrogative and *xair* seems to be equivalent to *be ke* if not). (Cp. *xair* used in Persian as a negative exclamation, No!).

xau v. 2. *xa*.

xauf stas to fear. — *oltalike Širi Badattsom xauf ne* both fearing Š. B. 382.19. Ar. Prs.

xer sacrificial offering. — *bardšartum xer mimanšan* let us be a sacrifice for the king. 40.19. *gwtiŋe x'ereneŋe, wyon wiršan!* let them be a sacrifice at (for?) your feet, may they all die! 172.4.

Explained as "*xairat*". The exact meaning is doubtful. If a child breaks anything and is afraid at what it has done its parents say to it "*gwtiŋe xereŋe!*" to encourage it.

xeli somewhat, a little, H. *thorasa*; *zara*.

Only once recorded:

xeli čvst imanimi (the infant) grew somewhat bigger. 242.20.

(In Kho. there is a word *xeli* meaning "special, superior, select").

xi.arl, xe.arl, khiyarl y thought, idea, opinion. — *khiyarl stimi bardša . . . yešam nosen* he thought "I shall have a look at the king". 25.9. *aulard dyusase xe.arl aiyevčaii* he has no thought of producing offspring. 262.12. Ar. Prs.

xidmat, xisrat, qisrat service. — *xidmat etom sis* a man who has rendered service. 348.11.

xilta v. *xalta*. Ar. Prs.

ximor desire, longing, lust, H. *šauq, išli.arq, tamanna, arzu*.

Only recorded in:

Alqāše ximor galimi A's desire was broken, i.e. satisfied. 68.15.

(Amend the translation given with the text).

(Cp. Kho. *xumovr*, desire, taste for, appetite; and Ar. Prs. *ximovr?*)

*-*xivšas*, *-*xivš-* to tear, tear in pieces, rend, H. *čirna*. — *gatorŋ ixivšas* to tear (up) cloth. *uxivšam* I'll tear them in pieces (in battle). *guxivši* (the wild animal) will tear you in pieces. *nidilin ixivšimi* he threw him down and tore him in pieces. 174.18. (Cp. *-*xevšas*).

xisrat v. *xidmat*.

xismatgav, qismatgav, -išo hm personal servant. (Ar.) Prs.

xrsta, qrst'a, N. pl. -*mots* x leavened dough, bread made with yeast, yeast. Pers. *xamirr*. — *xrsta šapik* leavened bread. *qrsta očan* they make them bake leavened bread. 300.4. Cp. 300.1.

(Cp. Kho. *xrsta* leaven. Sh. *krst'a* large kind of bread).

xovl silk cocoon.

*-xorlas, *-xorlj- Pn.pf. refers to sufferer, to ache, pain, hurt, be sore. — *ja ayætiş xorlji bi* my head is aching. *gume gæxorlji bi* your tooth is aching. *amelç xorljiwla* my jaw aches. Pres. Pl. 3rd. x *-xorljien, y *-xorljitsan.

The following is an isolated variant (said to be vulgar):

ine yurulo yæxorlji bi he has a pain in his belly. Nz.

(Cp. *-xorlinas and N. *-xorlas).

*-xorlinas, *-xorli to pain, hurt. — *ixorlinimi* it hurt him. 148.18. Pres. 3rd. sg. x *ixorli bi*. Impf. > > > *ixorli bim*.

xonindak -içinç y taking s.o. as a guest to one's house, entertaining, hospitality. (Used only of the entertainment of the Tham when he visits Herber). — *xonindake ha* the house in which the Tham is put up and entertained. *xonindakiçinç faş manwmer* when the hospitalities are concluded. 342.12.

(The word stands for the Wkh. *xom yurndak*. "taking away to one's house", which is used in the same connection. This entry supersedes the note on p. 340 of the Texts).

xor, xor, xor, snoring, snorting, purring. — *xor etas*, N. *xur etas* to snore. *ime xorre içer dukoyeljuma* you will hear the sound of his snoring. 264.23. *xorre içer juçilum* the sound of his snoring was coming, i.e. was audible. 266.2. *haçore xor eçi bi* the horse is snorting. *buşe xor eçi bi* the cat is purring.

xoromç v. *xoromç*.

xşu etas to blow with bellows. V. *şu etas* of which it was said by IYB to be the correct form.

xud'a hm God. hf. divine being, goddess (term applied to Fatima). — *xudai.e gane akivl ai.e ti* for God's sake don't do thus. *Xodaye turmuk etai.e* God has created it. 6.17.

A Genitive in -o was once recorded: *Xodayo quderat* by the power of God. 52.12. *Bibi Fatırma xud'a bo* B. F. is a goddess. QUB. *xudarmo harler ni bai.e* he has gone to the house of the wife of a prophet. QUB. Prs.

xudarmo (Gen. of *xud'a hf*) pertaining to the Goddess (i.e. Fatima). — *xudarmo xudei bai.e* he is an offering to the Goddess, i.e. he is unmarried. *xudayar, xudaiyar* good-bye, adieu, farewell. — *xodayar gor maniş!* God be with you, farewell to you! 94.8. Cp. 212.12.

(The expression is used in both Sh. and Kho. and is presumably *Xuda + yar* God (be your) friend!) Prs.

xudayo v. *xud'a*.

xudei, xudai.e an offering in the name of God, alms (in the form of food), *xairat*. — *kulito xudei etas bila* alms are to be given today. *mu xudei vchi.as* alms are now to be given to them, i.e. the people. *huyes nuyen nun Misgarıktse xudai.e eçan* the Misgaris taking goats go and sacrifice (and distribute) them as alms 290.8. *xuwk, kwrk, -rşo, -vts* x pig. — *xuwkrşo* (or, *kwrkrşo*) *uy'erçer erimi* he sent him to pasture the swine. 372.13. Cp. 366.10.

Used metaphorically: h.

xuwkrşo (or, *xuwkots*) *barn* they are swine i.e. badtempered people of evil character. Prs.

*-xolas, *-axolas; *-xolj-, *-axolj- N., v.t. to hurt. — *axolji bi* it hurts me. *axolja ba* I am hurting him. *ixolam* I hurt him. *aiyexoli* don't hurt him. (Cp. *-xolas).

xomwin pl. *xomuyo*, v. *homwin*. 250.4.

xwn etas to commit murder. Prs.

xwndar, *kundar* -išo h murderer. Prs.

*-xundo x hunch, hump.

*-xwndukiš, pl. *xwnduki*. *ants* hunch-back; humped, rounded. — *ixwndukiš sis*, *ixwndukišan* a hunch-backed person. *ixwndukiš mærtan bila* it is a humped, rounded, earth cliff. QUB.

xwni -tiŋ h murderer. Prs.

xwnzor N. y kernel of walnut.

xor v. *xor*.

xwraŋgwin -*gwiyo* h. Jemadar or Superintendent of gold-washers (of whom there used to be one for each of the three tribes: *Xrukuts*, *Burorŋ* and *Beravtiliŋ*). 348.5.

xwraŋk, *xwraŋka* x food. — *ši.äsər xwraŋka* food for eating. 120.23. Cp. 172.21, . 380.18. Prs.

xwraŋpo, *xwraŋpomuts* x tray for washing sand to extract gold. 348.4.

xwrg'as v. *hwrgas*.

xwrgo v. *hwrgo*.

xwruk, *wruk*, *khwruk*, -iŋ y broken straw, "bhoosa".

xwromē, *wromē*, *xwromē*, *qoromē*, *xwrunē* y cloud, rain-cloud, fog, mist. — *həraŋte* . . . *xwromēan* a rain-cloud. 106.18. *ite xwromēatsum* from that cloud. 106.19. *tiktsum xwromē dursimi* a mist rose from the ground. (Cp. perhaps N. *korrom*, *kərum* mist).

*-*xwrrpat* -iŋ y lungs, H. *pherphra*. — *ixwrrpat galivz* pneumonia. McK & GR. N. *axwrrpat(iŋ)* my lungs. *xwrrpat* his lungs.

xwrts, *xwurts*, -iŋ, -eŋ y, N. *xwrts*, *qorts* -iŋ dust. — *gurskiləŋəm xwurts 'əri* wipe (*lit.* send) the dust from your face. *tivš kha həraŋte xwrts divusimi* of which the meaning is: he produced a storm of combined wind, rain and dust, (no doubt the usual dust-storm followed by rain). 122.12. Cp. 122.13.

xurtsomuš having a cold in the head. — *je xurtsomuš amana ba* I have caught a cold in the head. *wn xurtsomuš gumana'a?* have you got a cold in the head?

xwrrut v. *qorut*.

xws, y N. *kvs* cough. — *xws *-atas* to have a cough (pn.pf. refers to sufferer). *xws arčila*, *xws gočila* I have a cough, you have a cough.

1. *xwš*, pl. x *xuwarnts*, y *xuwarz*, empty. (Possibly to be compared with Psht. *xəše*).

2. *xwš*.

a. Glad, happy, pleased. —

xwš amanam I am (have become) very glad, pleased. 4.10. *besantsam xwš gumaima?* what are you pleased about? EOL. N. *kine sis but xwš artimi* this man pleased me greatly.

b. *xwš etas* to choose, select, like, prefer. — *amenər xwš eča ke* whichever person you prefer. *Pisanulo Daltas Manwko burt xwš etoman* in Pisan they very much liked, or took a great fancy to, D. M. 262.6. N. *ine sis jave xwš ečobai.i* the man likes me. N. *ja inere xwš arveča ba* I don't like him.

c. Pleasing to, attractive to. — *teri hin inər xwš bam* one was so pleasing to the other, i.e. they so loved each other. 50.1. *ite diš wər*

xoš dirni the place pleased them.
294.9. *Amisør unje xoš bila ke itsu*
take whichever (horse) you prefer.
xošē yurs his favourite wife.

(In the last two examples *xoš*
seems to be used as a noun). Prs.
xoš amadi! welcome! — *thamər xoš*
amadi seibarn they say "you are
welcome" to the Tham. 338.7.

(This Persian phrase is apparently
used by Wakhis).

xošī pleasure, joy, rejoicing. — *xošī.e ka*
with pleasure, gladly, happily. 178.7.
xošī etas to display pleasure, make
merry. *xošī 'ečan* let us make merry!
ar imaiime xošī 'etimi being afraid,
he made a display of joy. 16.6.
nivasulo . . . Š. Bahrame ka xošī
'etimi at the time of his departure
he expressed pleasure with Š. B.,
probably meaning he took a cordial
leave of Š. B. 10.15. Prs.

xošwaxt glad, happy. Prs.

xošba the marriage service (read by a
priest). — *xošba γatanimi* he read the
marriage service. 18.13. Cp. 302.15.
Ar. Prs.

L.

la an exclamation: ho!

lari lari manars to chatter cheerfully,
or out of happiness, H. *xoš hovkər*
bart karna.

laj'ēs manars (of a thing spilt) to flow
over everything. QUB. — *multaiin*
gatuntse laj'ēs manīsa the blood has
flowed all over the clothes. *si.arhi*
gutsi laj'ēs manī.la the ink has been
spilt all over you. (IUB gave the
meaning as H. *abtar*, spoilt).

laxša -muts x strips of dough. — *laxša*
daudo a kind of food with strips of
dough in it.

lari -in y ruby. Ar. Prs.

lal'er, lal'ivr naked. — *lam lal'er* stark
("shining") naked.

lar'ten, pl. *lar'tiyo, lar'tinguts* x lan-
tern. Eng.

*-*larmāci -in* y in the lap of. —
molarmačər nar̄n ja ji di.ušam going
on to her lap I shall expire. 364.10.

(This is simply the noun *-*lamat*
+ *tsi*).

larnat y curse, imprecation. — *inər*
larnat etin curse ye him. *unər larnat*
manivš curse be on you! 150.2.
Ar. Prs.

1. *larŋ* aside, to one side, out of the
way. — *larŋ man'e* get to one side,
get out of the way. 228.15. Cp. 120.12.
xorts larŋ manomtsom when the dust
had passed away. 122.13. "*larŋ*"
mosoman. larŋ omduvmo they said
to her: "Get out of the way!" She
didn't budge. 256.9. *larŋ orti* move
them (animals, stones) to one side.

(Cp. *Laŋ* of which it is the dimi-
nutive).

2. *larŋ manars* to walk swinging one's
arms, H. *barzu ko hrlarkar čalna*.

(Cp. Sh. *larŋ latharŋ*, or *larŋ lathark*,
thoriki, to swagger along?).

lavo y.

1. A shout, halloo. — *HANUMAN*
Murntsom lavo mai.i bila a shout,
halloo, proceeds from H. M. 180.11.

2. Hulloo! equivalent to *aru*.

lavo javo mischief maker, slanderer, H.
šariv, narhaq bakwars karnewarla. —
sodagər sisər seibarn "buŋ lavo javo"
they say of a merchant b. l. j. i.e.
that he is hard in a bargain and
dishonest, giving short weight. QUB.

larq late, delayed. — *khu.in biranč larq*
manimi.en this year the mulberries

have been late. *həri laq duy'unimi* the barley ripened late. *ivji laq gote etuman* they will do this later. *sarib n'as laq manimi* the Sahib's going has been delayed. *saribe n'as laq etai.i* the Sahib has postponed his departure.

lavš manas to spread over, overlay. — *morsan dānin ivse gutašwate lavš man'imī* a mud-flood coming, overlaid the dead bodies. 240.14.

(Cp. Sh. *lavš boriki*, to be spread over, collected on).

lavša thin, out of condition, H. *dobla*. — *ja haγur lavša bese manimi.en* why have my horses become thin? 378.10.

(Cp. Sh. *Lašə Lašə manurje*, very poor men; Kho. *Laša*, dull, stupid, weak, lazy).

lav x small rounded hill, hillock. 194.7. — *Hindzlo ivse lavtefer tsiv nuyen* at Hindi taking goats up on to that knoll. 196.4,8. (This is reckoned a Sh. word. Cp. Sh. *lav*, small hill).

lačhar x (morning-)star. — *gorne lačhar* the morning-star. *juwani.e lačhar . . . bur mai.i bi* the morning star of youth . . . sets. 362.1.

(-čh- IYB. Cp. Sh. *lovi lačhar* the morning-star).

lavot v. lavhot.

lagay pagay swaying with hunger and weakness.

layān pl. *layai.o* dumb. — *pfut layān ju.an* like a dumb DIV. (an idiot — Kho. *gaderri* — who can't speak properly). 160.20.

lakpivs v. lakpivs.

lax N. v. 1. lag.

lalam, lalap glittering, shining. — *lalam manas* to glitter, shine. *haγur lalam mai bi* the horse is shining (after

being groomed, or with perspiration when galloping in the distance). (*lam + lam*. Cp. Sh. *lalam* burning brightly).

1. *lam, larm* shining, burning, H. *čamak*. — *lam etas* to light (fire etc.). 26.13. *pfu lam ε*, or, *eti* light the fire. *lam etom pfu* a lighted fire. *lam manas* to shine, flash. *ivskilər han rašan lam manimi* a light shone in his face. 24.3. *bərč lam manimi* lightning flashed. *ivne surat lam y'etsuman* they saw his face shining. 30.18. Cp. 132.6, 134.9, 10, 12.

(Cp. Sh. *lam thovki*, *lam boriki*; Kho. *larm, lam*).

2. *lam y* pain in any part of the head above the throat, catarrh QUB; headache, H. *sardard, dard i nimsar* IUB. *lam ačila* I am suffering from pain in the head. (Cp. Kho. *lam*, burning pain).

laman skirt. — *laman darl ne* raising her skirt. 230.7. (Cp. Sh. *laban*, Psht. *laman*, Prs. *daman*).

*-*lamat, *-lavmat -iγ y lap*, front skirt. — *gulamat khivl eti* hold out your skirt (for gifts). *alamaci horušai.i* (the child) is sitting on my lap. (Cp. *-*lavmaci*)

lam čam bi.ari. IUB.

1. Pain in any part of the body and in the head. QUB. a disease which causes pain in the joints, H. *jov'ormē dard horneka maraz*. IUB.
2. A person who gives trouble, H. *taklif demenavla šaxš*. (Cp. 2. *lam* and 1. *čam*).

lam jam manas to glitter. 136.2, to be resplendent. — *Hunzu.e gušingants khemniγr raγ'erāγ gatorγ nup'el lam jam mai.iban* the women of Hunza

at festival times putting on coloured clothes become resplendent. (Cp. 1. *lan*).

lan moving, shaking. — *lan manars* v.i. to move, stir. *lan omai.i bi* it doesn't move, it is stable, firm. *lan oman* don't move, keep still. *unə warda et'a, lan oman* you have made a promise, don't move, i.e. abide by it. 160.23. Cp. 134.12. *lan etas* v.t. to move, shift, shake. *yafis lan etas* to shake the head.

(Cp. *lan* & Sh. *lan boriki, lan thoriki*; & Kho. *lan bik*).

lap.

1. Mouthful, morsel. — *lap* (or, *lapan*)^{1*} -*atas* to put s.t. in s.o.'s mouth, to feed (a child). *te.i lap a* put it in my mouth as it is (i.e. even though it is bitter). 132.17. *hilev lap e* feed the child (with s.t.). *usko . . . pfitimots lap etimi* he put 3 pieces of bread in its (the calf's) mouth. 132.19. *lap etas* to put in one's own mouth. *irne gyars yer . . . dwsom irne lap et'imi* that infant put (the infant) that had come out first, in his mouth. 110.4.
2. A portion, half (of a flap of bread, field etc.). — *lapan* is more than *lukan*.

(Cp. Sh. *lap*, mouthful, morsel, small piece of s.t., half of a flap of bread. *lap thoriki*, to put in one's mouth).

laph'ut, laphot, Lafut. Only recorded in: *laphot *-amiz* thumb.

1. *laq* naked, uncovered (man, horse etc.). — *tan laq* stark naked. *laq dws pfəri.er gimmo* advancing naked she plunged into the pond. 14.6. Cp. 310.7. N. *lax* bare, desert (of land).

ese çiş tan lax bi that mountain is quite bare. (Cp. Kho. *luq*, stark naked).

2. *laq manars* to shake, tremble. — *ete terəuš uyom laq* (or, *lerza*) *manimi* the whole palace shook. 174.11.

(Cp. Kho. *laqalaq*, "not being able to walk straight owing to weakness", staggering).

laqbeš etas IUB to pound, H. *kuřna*. QUB to hammer (a man).

laqpiš, pl. *laqpišin, laqpi.æŋ* N. y also: *laspiq* handkerchief. 148.24.

(Cp. Sh. *lakpiš* & *laspiš*).

lør.

1. Wagging about; swinging or swaying irregularly.
2. (Of a person) coming empty-handed (because a man who is not carrying a load swings his body and arms as he walks).

lerza shaking. — *ete terəuš uyom lerza manimi* the whole palace shook. 174.11. N. *lordza* y ague. Prs.

1. *las*. Only recorded in: *čhuři.e las* the remains of a cocoon after the removal of the silk.
2. *las* IUB without consequence, insignificant, H. *bisarya*. QUB gave: *lal'as, liliv*, without rank or dignity, H. *bisam, bevařba*.

laspiq N. v. *laqpiš*.

laš etas to lick. 138.5 ff.

(Cp. Sh. *laš thoriki*, to lick).

lašu -mots gluttonous, glutton, greedy. — *lašuwān bai, bo* he, she, is a glutton. *lašumotsik barn* they are gluttons. *jarr lašwai.eso* (i.e. *lašu aiyaso*) don't call me a glutton. (Related to *laš*).

lat damage, loss, H. *noqsan*. — *lattse ayaiyam* I incurred loss.

lath'a, pl. *lathāŋ* y cotton cloth, Punj. *latřha*. — *maiyardar latta* sized

cotton material (in which the bride-price is assessed), v. 304.6, also need for shrouds, v. 310.5.

lai.iq. lariq. -išo capable, worthy, proper. Ar. Prs.

*-lčîn, pl. *-lčûmuts, x eye. — *-lčîn *pfwt etas* to open (one's) eye. *-lčîn *lirš etas*, *-lčîn *estagai.ās* to close (one's) eye. *-lčîn *dîp etas* to wink the eye. *-lčîn *etas* to watch, look out; + dat. to watch, keep an eye on s.o. *jurčuma nušē alcîn eča baiyam* saying "you will come" I was watching (for you). 52.18. Cp. 56.10. *himē sisər gulčîn eti* watch, keep an eye on, this man. *gulčûmotsər bərcəya bā* I am looking at your eyes. 148.14. *mirlčînər daltas y'etsam* we had seen him handsome in our eye(s), i.e. he appeared handsome to ns. 122.15. *je aiyāš kē urgē gulčînər bəyərək amana bā* I have become wicked in the sight of heaven and in your sight. 368.4. *mēn kē alcînē o.'irtsā bā* I have seen no one with my eye(s). 268.10. *düşmaryo baman uyorn jarte ulčîn ečam* all my enemies cast (hostile) eyes on me. 364.1. *han ilčîmangē sis* a one-eyed person. Cp. 90.23.

(V. also s.vv. *gəri, nana, tal*).

1. *le.i, le, lē* O! (an exclamation used in addressing a male person or persons, and usually followed by their name or title). — *le.i hasto āstaiyo!* O elephant grooms. 76.23. *le.i padša!* O King! 94.14. Cp. 92.13, 27, 164.23, 26 etc. *padša se.ībai.i* "le.i *ətîmi.a?*" the king says: "O (you) has he not come?" 76.26. *le jama'at, ničen!* "O my husband, let us go!" 36.1. *le eri!* O, my son! 106.14. *čertse duryuma le, buwertse duryom?*

am I to hang on to the cliff or to the water-melon? (*le* is probably here equivalent to, "you there!", or "look here!").

2. *levi-mičîng* y breastwork, H. *movčā*. (Cp. Sh. *lāi*, loophole).

levkin but. — *ho w ašī etastse dər'ur-iskînoman, levkin inē uyorn i malulo bām* then they began to make rejoicing, but his elder son was in the field. 373.23. Ar. Prs.

levli o majnurn name of a constellation in which one star appears to follow another. Ar. Prs.

l'edō, pl. *l'edamots, l'edotîng, l'edišo*, bastard. (Cp. Sh. *leđo*).

levl, lel levl known, apparent to. — *jav levl api* I don't know. *lel manars* + dat. to be, become, known to. *imer lel me.imi* it will be known to him. 28.7. *ja jama'at bame lel ormanimi* of my husband being (alive) it has not become known, i.e. it has not appeared whether my husband is alive. 58.14. *ekatiŋ yarre mēnē levl numan deluman kē* if anyone becoming aware (of the facts) hits him under the armpits. 110.12. Cp. 16.7. *lel *-atas* to let s.o. know, to make known. *yarre etome levl aiyetomi* he made it not known concerning the burial, i.e. he concealed all traces of the burial. 84.6. *levl amortum* without letting her know, i.e. without her knowledge. 168.3. *lel etas* to know, recognise. *ešē haiyai.ing je levl ečam* I shall recognise its tokens. 136.1. *lel netan* recognising him. 380.3. Cp. Prov. 22. (Cp. Sh. *levl*).

levlîtu IUB, *lalîtu* QUB, blood-stained, H. *xurn arludā*. (Cp. Sh. *lel* blood. The word is also Sh. in form).

lifafsa, pl. *lifafsaŋ* y envelope. Ar. Prs. *livk -inŋ, -iminŋ* y bribe. — *livk ganas*, *livk šeryas* to take a bribe. *imər livk stai.i*, or, *iči bai.i* he has bribed him, he has given him a bribe. Cp. Prov. 27. (Cp. Sh. *Lrk*, *lik*).

lilə'o, -minŋ, -mičünŋ y violet. — *runŋe lilə'o* wild violet. *basi.ulum lilə'o* garden violet. (Cp. Sh. *lilo*).

livm -ants, N. Pl. *-arivnts*, x arrow-head ("sharp for hunting" N.). — *ivse livme ivlji ne kayants bim* the arrow-head had barbs (pointing) backwards. 150.22. Cp. 148.17.

(Cp. *sq.* In Hz. both words are said to denote "arrow-head" in general). *livo lavo* sparkling, showy, meretricious. — *ivo lavo mavl di.usəvən Baršerivki*; *yəvəm ju.an šu.a daz mavl api* the Bolsheviks produce showy goods; it isn't good strong stuff as in former days.

lip stas to fling, throw away, throw about. — *matan lip e* throw it far away. *bakorinŋ lip etimi* it threw about the turfs. 132.23. *imo xanjer yakal lip ne* flinging his dagger towards him. 380.7. *guts mamu nas numan lip stastse yalški bila* this milk having gone bad ("smelly") is fit to be thrown away. EOL.

(Cp. Sh. *lvp thoriki*, to throw away). *livš* closed, shut, (joined together). — *arčün livš stam* I closed my eye. *sandqe varrxš livš bila* the lid of the box is shut. *wičomots urinŋdfe livš očam* they close the eyes (of the corpses) with their hands. 310.2.

(Cp. Sh. *livš thoriki*, to shut, make join).

**lji* behind. This word can take all the Pn.p.f.s., *a-, gu-, mu-*, but in

practice appears almost always in the form *ivlji* q.v. — *avlji došqalčuma* you will arrive behind me, i.e. overtake me. *ja avljkaz daldiem bam* he was standing behind me.

lovi N. *-mots* x fox.

(Cp. Sh. *lovi* female fox).

lof, lof crumpled, wrinkled. — *lof etas* v.t. to crumple, to wrinkle (the forehead). *lof etum* crumpled. *uŋatimots lof etuman* they wrinkled their foreheads, i.e. they frowned.

(Cp. Sh. *lof*, crease).

lofkrš, pl. x *lofki.ents*, y *lotki.az*. crumpled. — *lofki.az yuyaz* wavy (?) hair.

lofo -mots x ball (of yarn, string). — *lofo di.wlas* to wind up a ball of thread. *galsu.e lofo* ball of yarn (for wool). (Cp. Sh. *lofo*).

lovyo chicken-pox.

lovyomots N., *lovimots* McK, measles.

(This word is apparently the plural form of the preceding. There is a difficulty about the names of diseases which are probably not differentiated by the people).

**lpwr -az*, IUB *-inŋ* eyelash.

(Probably **l* + *bur*, hair).

**ltarnts* x eyebrow, eyebrows. — *iltarnts herazulo* between his eyebrows. 92.2.

**ltayayas*, v. *iltayayas*, *baldents ultayayuman* they plastered the verandas.

**ltalanas*, **ltai-*, v.i. to change into, turn into. — *avt'altaiyam* I'll change into . . . *iltalai bai.i* he is turning into . . . *avtalanam* I changed into . . . *ine iv ai.inaq ivt'alanam se.ivan* his son had turned into a marmot, they say. 254.2.

The corresponding transitive notion is sometimes expressed by *yfer etas*.

(Cs. *-*Altalanas*. Cp. *talenas*, which appears to be a simplified form lacking the *-*l* prefix. Cp. also *dultalanas*).

*-*Itali.as*, *-*Italič-*, v.t. to swathe, wind up in (swaddling clothes). — *gultali.asulo gap jikānane gultali.e baiyam* when strapping you (as infant) up I had wound you up with a hide strap. 158.4. *tališulo baγeviz nikim iltaličan* putting (dry) cowdung in the swaddling clothes they wind him up in them. (V. s.v. *tališ*).

*-*It'Altar -iγ y*.

1. Foreleg of quadruped from shoulder to fetlock. — *iltaltəriṅ guč* front edge of legs and shoulder. 338.1.

2. Shoulder of horse. — *hāγvre ilt'Altar* the horse's shoulder.

3. Human arm (sometimes). — *malt'Altəriṅ guke bitsaṅ* "your arms are these!", meaning "you have become fat!"

*-*Itanas* to pound (x objects). — *guse baiyu iltan* pound this salt. EOL. *hani* (x pl.) *wltan*, *n'wltan* pound the kernels, having pounded the kernels.

(Cp. 1. *tanav*, used when the object is y).

*-*Itants*, pl. *-*Itai.iγ y* the whole leg (of man or animal). — *hāγvre iłji iltai.iγ thariko bitsan* the horse's hindlegs are long. *iltai.iγ thariko.an bai.i* he is a long-legged man.

1. *-*It'aiyas*, to follow.

Only recorded in the Ppa forms: *ivtsi nolt'an* following him. *gutsi nolt'an* following thee. *utsi nolt'an* following them. 30.10.

(Cp. 2. *taiyas* of which it probably represents an earlier stage, the *l-*

having been preserved owing to the Ppa. prefix *nu-*).

2. *-*Itaiyas*, *-*Itač-*, *-*Itač-*, Impv. *-*Ita*, Ppa. *n'-Itan*, to put on (foot-gear, when x objects). — *hwčo iltaiyas* to put on one pabboo (boot). *hwčo wltaiyas* to put on a pair of pabboos. *besan iltacān* what shall we put on (our feet)? 132.5. *čapalimots ultami* (or, *oltami*) he put on the sandals. 28.16, 32.4.

The forms of the Ppa. may be noted. When the object is x sg. it is *n'iltan*; when it is x pl. it is *n'ultan*; when it is y pl. it is *nolt'an* (from 3. *taiyas*).

So: *hwčo ke ta.očiṅ . . . n'ultan*, *nolt'an* putting on the pabboos (x pl.) and putting on the leg-bandages (y pl.). 130.10, 132.2.

Negative:

(*hwčo*) *eltaiyam* I did not put on (a pabboo). (*čaplimots*) *oltaiyam* I did not put on (sandals).

Similarly, Impv.: *olta*, *olta*.

(Cp. 3. *taiyas*, used when the object is y. Cp. also *-*altaiyas*).

*-*Itin*, pl. *-*It'iyo*, x.

1. Bone.

2. Blood-relation. — *jejimo altin bai.i* he is my blood-relation. *wimo ult'iyo barn* they are their blood-relations.

(This is an *-*l*-prefix form of *tin*, bone. Cp. *-*Itur* and *tur*, horn. V. § 128. II.)

*-*Itulas*, *-*Itulj-*, Impv. *-*Itul*, Ppa. *n'-Itul* to saddle, equip (a horse). — *hāγvr iltul* saddle the horse. *hāγvr evitul* don't saddle the horse. *iltuljam*, *iltulam* I shall saddle it, I saddled it. (*hāγvr*) *γenrše tili.eṅ genrše tarbaṅe*

ka niltul equipping the horse with a golden saddle and a golden bridle. 4.17. *Alqas wazir niltul itsuman* B. Jamhurs hiqtsar saddling Alqash Wazir they led him off to B. J.'s door. 78.23.

*-*iltumal* -in y.

1. Ear. — *avltumalər gi* get into my ear. 132.12. *dəyu.i gap . . . m'iltumal juwan ɣɪɾɪt mai.i bi* raw hide . . . becomes soft like one's (lit. our) ear. 128.20, 130.6.

With the suffix -*či*, -*čər*.

avltumalči čur bi there is a knife in my ear. 134.1. *Paŋču n'inin iltumalčər gimni* P. proceeded and got into its ear. 132.13.

2. *-*iltumal* *stas* to listen. — *ja bərər gult'umal eti* listen to what I say. *maltumal stina irne besan čaɣa ečai.i. Niman ultumal ečər* listen to what he says. They went off to listen. 126.17. Cp. 38.12, 40.18, 96.11,13, 128.14, 218.7, 248.5.

3. Priming-pan of matchlock gun. — *tobaqe iltumal* priming-pan. *iltumaləfe mibi.ɛz* priming-powder.

*-*ltur*, -*i.ɛz*, -*i.ɬz* y horn. — *bušo.ɔ.ɛ i'lt'urri.ɛz* the calf's horns. 104.22. Cp. 138.23. *gute yenzɛ gulturəfe* with this golden horn of yours. 132.20. (This is an *-*l*-prefix form of 1.

tur q.v.).

*-*lt'or*, *-*lt'uro* *manars* to imitate. — *we ke Bolčotoko ilturo noma* they too imitating B. 206.8. *ɣa gayu iltor numan* the crow imitating the chikor (partridge). Prov. 38.

*-*lturəs*, *-*lturč*-. V. s.v. *ilturəs*.

*-*ltos*, *-*ltus*, pl. *-*lt'ušiq* & *tuš'ɬz* y burying, burial, interment. — *gute miltwɛ diš* this burial place, grave-

yard, of ours. 112.3. *ultwɛ diš* their burial ground. 112.21. *iltus 'eɬas* to bury him.

lukan a little, a small quantity; slightly.

— *čap lukan gan* get a little meat.

lukan šapik a little bread (less than *lap*). *čumar lukan dəi* give me a little iron. 172.17. Cp. 132.16. *lukan zi.ard* a little more. 170.5. *lukan awaram* I have become, i.e. I am, a little tired. *lukan gərurum* a little hot.

(Cp. Sh. *lukuk* a little. Sh. -*uk* (< *ek*) corresponds to Bu. -*an*).

lwl'eš (*stas*) weeping, mourning for and praising the dead, H. *grya*, *martm*.

lum y strength, power, resources, H. *taɣat*, *qurwat*, *čarra*.

In the texts also used ironically for weakness, wretched state, powerlessness, H. *kam həisiyat*, 'ajizi, *lavčarri*.

ja lum ke hawarl gute bila my strength (i.e. weakness) and circumstances are this (that you see). 136.11,20, 138.26. Cp. 120.27. (Cp. *bilum*, weak).

luq, *loq*, -*ɬants*, -*ɬts*, x rag, rags, ragged clothes. — *luqan iyorlai.i* he has put on rags. *luqts uyorjan* they dress in rags. *luqa dumarn yorlai.i* he has put on rags and tatters.

(Cp. Kho. *loq*, rag, rags, very old clothes).

M.

ma you (pl.). The base in most of the oblique cases is *mam-*, *mam-*. For the case forms see § 119.

ma-, *ma-* prefixal agglutinative form of *ma*, your, you (pl.). Used also independently with some case suffixes, e.g. *marr* to you; *matsimo* from you. V. § 123 & 127.

m'aγon, *mΔγon*, pl. *m'aγuyo* x.

1. Bead, necklace. — *diŋ maγon* 1. a blue bead, 2. a male mallard (= "blue-green necklace"?)
2. Spool, reel. — *səre maγon* reel of thread. *hivske mΔγon* spool used as pulley wheel on loom. *dođo.e maγon* Adam's apple.

(Cp. Sh. *marni*, *marne*, round bead, necklace; GB (*dođdi*) *māni*, Adam's apple).

mahr, *mahr*, *mav*, *mahr* y payment due from bridegroom to the bride's father at marriage. — *tsondo rupi.a marr* (or, *mahr*) *εskəršam* they fix the bride-payment at five rupees. 304.7. V. 302.17 ff.

The cloth of which the Rs. 5 represents the price was the *duwk paci*, v. s.v. *duwk*. Ar. Prs.

makuči y.

Noun and Adj.: middle, centre.

Adv. and Postp.: in the middle of. *traŋ makuči yami* it hit dead in the centre. *makuči(mʃ) mama* mother's middle sister. *makuči inε* the middle one (of 3 brothers). 260.9. *makuči han pʃri.en bi* in the middle was a pond. 12.13. *dəri.a makuči hurwtimi* he sat down in the middle of the river. 176.2. *basi makuči* in the middle of the garden. EOL. *sa ay'Δš makuči yer divmi* the sun has come up (forward) into the middle of the sky. EOL.

(It is doubtful if the word is a nominative form. The *-či* may be the *-tsi*, *-či* suffix).

makučim, N. pl. *-išo*, adj. middle, central. — *makučim ivse εsal* look at the middle one (of three ibex), 148,7,5. Cp. 148,5,7,8.

marl x property, movable property, chattels. — *guse hΔγor inε marl bi* this horse is his property, belongs to him. *da marl traŋ otimi* then he apportioned the movable property among them. 112.4. *uyornar marl umi* he gave property to all of them. 112.5. *inε teŋuʃulo bimΔn marl uyorn gati otimi* he made them collect all the property that was in the palace. 174.18. *wŋε marltsum besΔn jar traŋulo juwči bi ke jo* give me whatever of your property comes to me as my share. 372.3. Ar. Prs.

marl harl property. 372.5. (Ar.).

marlto the day after the day after tomorrow; the third day in the future.

marlum known. — *marlum api* it is not known. 384.17. Ar. Prs.

marma, *mama*, *-tsəro* hf mother, maternal aunt. — *je.imo marma* my own mother (not, stepmother). *dΔman marma* one's own mother (not, stepmother). *jamivp marma* stepmother. *mi mama* my mother. 156.20, 158.14. *se marma* O mother! 212.12, 264.11. *mamatsəro* mothers! 38.11, 364.12. *marmamo mwlvs* mother's brother, maternal uncle. *ja marmamo moŋo* my mother's sister, my maternal aunt. *joŋ marma*, *uyum marma*, *makučim marma* mother's younger, older, middle, sister.

marmər Dat. of *ma*.

mamatsum Abl. of *ma*. — *mamatsum iljum* from behind you.

mamai.i yourselves (corroborative Pron.), v. § 142. — *ma mamai.i nɪn* you yourselves go.

mamu, v. *mΔmu*, milk.

marmwli ordinary, usual. — *mamwli gatwŋ* ordinary, clothes. Ar. Prs.

mamuwši, *mamuwši*, *mΔmuvši*, *məm'uvši*,

-*mut* x lamb (female, or sex not known). 66.20, 68.1.

*-*m'armut*, pl. *-*m'armučin* y breast (female), nipple (male or female), teat, H. *prstavn*. — *mumarmute* *q̄uđuro* (a woman's) teat.

manas v. *MANAS*.

mani y meaning. — *gute bore besan mani bila?* what is the meaning of this (phrase, etc.)? *gute olji.ε mani akeya ba* I do not know the meaning, interpretation, of this dream of mine. 84.16. Ar. Prs.

manuker well-bred(?), courteous(?), H. *āšraf*. (The exact meaning is uncertain. The word also exists in Sh. *manuker*, courteous peaceable, quiet (of a person)).

There is also in Sh. the verb *manučoriki*, to quiet down (after anger).

map'er, *maper*, -*tin*, N. *mafer -išo*, old, elderly, mature (of man or horse); old man. — *map'er gumana* you have become old. *hin maper gusan dom* there was an elderly woman. 38.15. *hin map'erane ha bilum* there was the house of an old man. 22.14 ff. Cp. 24.22 ff., 28.7, 32.18, 146.25, 262.22, 286.16. N. *ja aruy mafer bai* my father is an old man. (Cp. Sh. *maper*, *mafer*).

1. *mar* (y) vengeance, revenge, retaliation. — *mar ganas* + Gen. to take vengeance on behalf of, to take revenge for. . . *mar ganas* + Abl. to take vengeance on s.o. *marulo mar ganimi* he took vengeance in revenge. *Sixfat nesqan yurwe mar etimi* he avenged his uncle by killing S. *ite marulo ja esqanam* in revenge for that I killed him. 266.13. *mar*

gami.ās to pay compensation. *je wge mar ečam* I will avenge you. 146.21.

(From the idioms it appears probable that the exact meaning of the word must be something like "compensation").

2. *mar* y death, H. *maut*, *ajal*. (Cp. *maran*).

3. *mar* v. *mahr*.

4. *mar* Pn.pf. *ma* + *er* to you, for you (pl.).

maran y death, H. *maut*. (Cp. Punj. *maran*, Sh. *maran*).

*mar*i tax paid in turns in kind, supplies given according to roster without payment to a ruler or official, — *kulito jatər marri.ε galt di.imi* today the turn has come to me for (giving) "mar*i*". 280.7,9. Cp. 282.2,7. (Cp. Sh., Kho. *marri*).

marin, *marin* fine, good, superior. — *marin siki.ime* of fine silk. 118.5. *marin sis* fine men, superior folk. 82.5, 120.11, 238.10, 336.3. *but marin marin talo gošinants* seven very fine women. 180.9.

maruē, *maruē* x pl. pepper; capsicum. — *maruē babərum bi.ən* the pepper is hot. *gyakum maruē* Kashmiri pepper, black pepper. *matum maruē* black pepper. *maruē terinčin* chillies. (Cp. Sh. *maruē*).

marul y toll, tax. Ar. Prs.

marsum h infant. Ar. Prs.

1. *maš* *-*atas* to massage, hand-rub. — *očin maš a(ti)* massage my feet (for me). (Cp. Sh. *maš* th.).
2. *maš stas* to boil, scald (milk), to heat water, meat etc. — *ite mamu maš ne* scalding the milk. 322.5. *mašurq*, pl. *mašurčin*, pl. lovers. 353.6. Ar. Prs.

martam mourning. — *martam etas* to mourn. Ar. Prs.

marfi x a kind of earth. — *barrdam marfi* red plaster, or wash, made from a kind of earth found in Irshad.

(Cp. Sh. *marfe*, a kind of white earth; *mo'fi*, white earth, chalk).

maru etas to mew (of cat). 174.12. — N. *maru maru etas* to mew.

mad̄hi y honey. — *mad̄hi.e ywlgxš* honeycomb. (Cp. Sh. *mad̄hi*, honey).

maddad, *maddat* y help, aid. — *maddad ačvūma* will you give me help? will you help me? *dorovyo dušmarvo ovskandər maddad ičiti bim* the stick would give him help in killing enemies. 28.18. *ur̄tsum maddat dwmərčam* I shall demand help from you, I shall ask you for help. 22.8. Ar. Prs.

madrasa y school. Ar. Prs.

madur, *madər*, *-iŋ* y manger, standing place for horses; EOL trough, H. *tham*, *axovr*. — *havyre madur* horse's manger. Cp. 188.5. *yairiŋe madur* trough of mill. (Cp. Sh. *madur*).

magər.

1. But. — *irte han basi.ene čeri er atornin . . . magər xa'fa ka aytin* don't open the lock of that one garden for him . . . but don't vex him. 12.1. *ja ka warda etimi, magər pur' ai.etimi* he made me a promise, but he did not fulfil it. Cp. 22.1, 264.22, 370.8.

2. In fact, H. *warq'i*. — *tsan ur̄ge gote durro netan horuta, magər ja guysətam* you really did this and (then) sat (here), in fact I saw you. 118.19.

(The exact notion of the whole sentence is rather uncertain and with it the force of *magər*, though

it was explained as *warq'i*. Compare the similar difficulty in determining the sense of *ama*, v. s.v.). Prs.

mage.i N., McK & GR, boil (medical). (Cp. Hz. *nage.i*).

mayo v. *mayo*.

maharam, *məram -tiŋ*; N. *maram -tiŋ*, *-išo*, confidential servant, servant in position of trust. — *hiŋatsum maharamtiŋ* doorkeepers, ushers, "chaprasis". 4.2. Cp. 88.3. Ar. Prs.

majit masjid, mosque. 296.7. (Cp. Sh. *majid*). (Ar. Prs.).

majlis x & y assembly, meeting. — *ise majlisolo baman we sise* the people in the assembly. 90.24. Ar. Prs.

makər y trick, base stratagem. — *govčo makərfe deluman* they killed your brother by a trick. 154.7. Ar. Prs.

makərčen h. swindler, cheat, rogue. — *makərčen dimanimi* he has been born a swindler, cheat 88.11. (Ar. Prs.). *makərkiš* h. cheat, swindler; adj. swindling. — *makərkišen bai.i* he is a swindler. (Ar. Prs.).

makai.i x pl., double pl. *makai.ents*.

Indian corn, maize (growing crop and grain).

mal -eŋ, EOL *-iŋ*, y field. — *malər hin iven niven* taking a son of his to the field. 252.1. *uyurm i' imo malolo bam* the elder son was in his field. 368.18. Cp. 373.23. *thamo ginani maltsum ditsumər* when they have brought in the Tham's "ginani" from the field. 328.5. *mal'egulo* in the fields. 372.12, 366.10. *tivšk mar'ulom* (i.e. *malulom*) *dusuman* they brought in the dagger from the field. 198.14.

Cp. 198.9,10, 246.11,19, 252.8,12, 342.13.

malaq etas v.t. overturn, roll over; to bend (permanently), to wrap up in.
— *dan malaq eti* turn over, roll over, the stone. (A variant of *malaq*).

mal'aq, occurs with the verbs *niyas*, **-aras* and *manars*.

1. *malaq niyas* to fall over. — *tivšk malak nirm bila ke . . .* if the dagger has fallen over (and is not sticking upright in the ground). 198.12, 218.9.
2. *malaq *-aras* to overturn (a thing or man), to fell (tree). — *ite tivli malak 'eruman* they felled the walnut tree. 200.6.

(For **-aras* officiating as the Cs. of *niyas* v. § 238 and entry under **-aras*).

3. *malaq manars* to cross over (behind a ridge of hill). — *Xurwate malak manimi* he crossed over the Kh. mountain. 212.16.

(Cp. Sh. *malak boriki*, to fall down. *malik, malök, firriji* turning round, turning back).

malmal y muslin, x an article of muslin. Prs.

maltariq, maltarAQ, v. maltAš.

maltAš, pl. *maltariq, malt'arAQ, maltarAQ* y butter. This is kept in blocks, or lumps, hence:

han maltAšan a lump of butter. 314.15.
torroman maltarAQ ten lumps of butter. 314.13. V. also *pušorri*. *ine maltAše delolo ilam* he had soaked them in oil of butter. 130.21. *maltAš itsimo bila* the butter is fresh. *beruman maltAš bila?* how much butter is there? *pfurte maltAš* mushroom (*lit.* Devil's butter), pl. *pfurte maltarAQ*.

Cp. 340.1, 384.8.

**-maltsas, *-malč-, Impv. *-malts* to abuse, revile. There is possibly a parallel form: *maltsas, maltsič-*. The only evidence is two isolated forms: (*i*)*maltsičai* Nz., and *maltsas* in: *maltsas šwa api, yunikrš bila* to give abuse is not a good thing, it is evil. Nz.

Of **-maltsas* the following forms were given:

gumalča ba I abuse thee.

imaltsam I abused him.

amaltsimi he abused me.

je ayamalts don't abuse me.

in emalts don't abuse him.

in anumalts don't abuse her.

gukör beše imalča? why do you abuse (outrage?) thyself? 356.4.

maltsivš y abuse. — *gušivski maltsivš* female abuse, i.e. terms of abuse used by women.

malyam, malčam y ointment. — *garlaše malčam 'edilas* to apply ointment on the wound.

mama v. *mama*. 60.12.

mamu, mamu, -čin, -mir; N. *-čAQ, y* milk, H. *dudh, šivr.* — *dumanum mamu (-mir)* coagulated milk (in a bowl), (*-čin*) (in a skin). Nz. *mamu.e pferi* a pond of milk. 14.5. (*mamu.o* 18.9. n.). *Diramitiže tsir warlkuts mamu čau.u* no the D. for four days milking their goats. 322.10. *ite mamu marš ne* scalding the milk. 322.5. *hilevs mamu fat etas* to wean a child. *kine hilevs mamu fat etum bai.i* this boy is weaned.

Boys are weaned after 3 years, girls after 2 years To facilitate this the teats are blackened, or pepper is put on them.

mamu etas (past tenses) to be in an advanced stage of pregnancy; to be big with young (of animals). *mAMU etom* pregnant. *jakomene mamu ne* (or, *etom*) *bim* there was a donkey which was big with young. 118.3. *guse bu'a mamu etom* (or, *eti*) *bi* this cow is pregnant. 186.5. Cp. 64.25.

The same idea is presented in regard to a woman in:

ixakinmutse mamu bilom there was milk on his daughter-in-law, i.e. she was with milk, approaching child-birth. 100.3.

Shins formerly considered milk impure. It is said that still shikaris going out to hunt will not take milk or beef because it will anger the *peris* ("fairies"). Cp. 286.2, 388.4.

1. *man -ants* x an earth platform, sleeping and sitting platforms in house, dais (on which the élite sit at public functions, polo-matches etc.); mound (over grave), H. *čabutra*. — *tham duvok jataqe manate hvrushai* the Tham dismounting takes his place on the platform at the place of public meeting. 388.4. Cp. 340.2. Pl. *manants* 12.13. *mazare man* the mound over a grave. 82.15.
 2. *man* x "a hard thing found in a goat's inside and used as medicine"; IUB. antidote to poison, H. *man*, Prs. *zahr-muhra*.
- mana, mani.a* prohibited, forbidden. — *mana etas* to prohibit him. *mana otas* to prohibit them. *gute čaya mana etas bila* this affair, talk, is to be forbidden. Ar. Prs.

man'as, mai-, Impv. *man'e*, Ppa. *nom'an, nom'a*.
 **-manas, *-mai-*, Impv. *gam'an*, Ppa. *n'*-man*.

To be, become, H. *horna, hojana*.

The parts of the two forms of the verb are given in §§ 276—277 and § 278 respectively. The variations may be explained by the difference in the position of the accent. When the accented negative prefix 'o- is added to *manas*, the latter assumes forms similar to those of **manas*.

**manas* is used only with animate, and usually only with human, subjects. It takes the negative prefix *a-*.

manas can be used with every kind of subject and takes only the negative prefix *o-*.

For the part played by *manas* and **manas* in forming compound verbs v. §§ 262—264.

The following examples roughly illustrate the scope of the verb:

a. To be.

mer diš o'maimi there will be no room for us. 14.1. Cp. 142.6. *Pazču be maibai.i?* how is P.? 126.14. *bese hairam gumai ba?* why are you perturbed? 118.12. *uyam ta.əm ine manumo* she was the sweet food. 86.4. *berum'an guntsiŋ ɣali's numan . . . dyu.asimi* after being ill for some days he recovered. Cp. 16 6,8,10, 138.15, 144.24.

+ Gen. To belong to:

guse wŋe mai.i bi.a, mi mai.ibi? is this yours or is it ours? 104.3. *ast'amulo ja mai.ibi . . . astamulo wŋer me.imi* in law it is mine . . . in law it belongs to thee. 104.4.

b. + *Adj.* or *Adv.*, or their equivalents. To become.

Most of the combinations classified as compound verbs are referable to this heading:

je burt xuš amanam I have become very pleased. 4.10. *burt xuš manimi* . . . *xuš numan* he became very pleased . . . having become pleased . . . 8.2. *Šahr i Barnu ačera numuman* . . . *da sus numanmo* Š. B. becoming perturbed . . . she again became unconscious. 30.19. (*manuwi*) *mundaq imannumer* on the lamb becoming big. 68.1. *pəritiz ar umannuman* the "peris" became afraid. 12.9. *ivji pfať umannuman* they became (i.e. were, got) left behind. 8.6. *yər manimi* he got ahead. 40.5. *dať manimi* he got up. 102.21. *uŋ laŋ mane* you get out of the way. 120.12.

c. + *Noun*. To become, turn into. *je uŋe gur am'anam* . . . *uŋ ja eri gumannuma* I have become your father . . . you have become my son. 8.14. *pfwt han šikam hačoran manimi* . . . *hačor noma* . . . the demon turned into a grey horse . . . having turned into a horse . . . 4.17. *pfwt manimi* he became a demon (again). 8.7. *ine* . . . *wazir numan* he having become Wazir. 46.2. *uŋe bušai.i das manimi* your land has become desert. 142.23.

Here may be placed the idiom with the interrogative *be*?

be gumannuma? what have you become? i.e. what has become of you? what has happened to you? 136.10, 146.18, 182.13, 228.14. *mi be maiya barn?* what are we going to become? i.e. what is

going to become of us? what are we to do? 126.16. Cp. 132.5, 206.5.

d. To become (absolute) → to come into existence, occur, take place, be completed (of time), elapse. *taŋ man'imi* night became, i.e. it became night. 38.1 *gor manimi* it became dawn, dawn came. 42.23. Cp. 118.7, 132.3. *kulto ja aram manimi* today peace has come to me, I have attained peace of mind. 8.9. *xuroñčan numan, ite xuroñčatsum han čutorwan numan* . . . a cloud coming into being, and from that cloud a drop of water coming into being . . . 106.18. *hoť ne gau manimi* a cry came out (from her inside), there came a cry. 108.9. *wele duŋwi manimi* it became midday with them. 132.8.

+ *Dative*. To befall, come to, come into possession of.

ite mu jar manimi that (land) has now come into my possession. 114.27. *jar balarn manila* a calamity has befallen me. 118.16. *ju gor maniš!* may respects come to you! 112.2. *uŋer lamat maniš* may curses fall on you! 150.2.

e. To proceed to (do, etc.). be about to, begin to.

sandoq taq ečər mannuman they proceeded to break up the box. 24.19. *berruman guntsiŋ numan irasər* (or, *iras*) *numan dyu.asimi* for several days having been about to die, he recovered. *gutsəras manimi* (the child) began to walk. 244.1.

In the last, however, *gutsəras* may rather be the noun agent: he became a walker.

Similarly in the preceding example

iras niman may be: having become a die-er, a dying person.

f. To be necessary (to do s.t. or, for s.t. to be done). V. § 401.

thamo amalo niyas manimi ke when it has become necessary for the Tham to go anywhere. 348.3. Cp. 252.17.

Reference may be made to some of the less common forms and their uses:

The "Conditional". V. §§ 313 & 351. Only the form of the 3rd. sg. of *manas* has been recorded. It means "(it) would be, would become, would have been, would have become", and similarly substituting "should", for "would".

This form, *me.imtse*, is analogous to *dušvmtse* the 3rd. sg. Conditional of *duvsas*, and to *ēcamtse* the 1st. sg. Cond. of *etas* (allowing for the difference of person).

It has only been recorded three times:

torrimi savataner asiv me.imtse kine . . . hirre . . . galt dirmi it would be near to 10 o'clock (when) this man's turn came. 38.1. *ja hik bišaiya baiyam han yuvur me.imtse . . .* I had fired one (and) there should be (only) one hole. 102.26. *duzke fat etan ke acure idim uyorn cumare me.imtse . . .* if you had left me alone for a little my brother's body would all have become of iron. 110.8.

The Present Base + -er. V. § 406. The form from *manas* is: *maiayar, mai.ar.*

dayorwaq faš maiayar tai.ar manimi the flour was on the point of being exhausted, of giving out. *ki'l mai.ar ni.as* to go to offer condolences.

sa bur mayar nirmi the sun has gone to set, is near setting. EOL.

The Short Forms of the Preterite. V. § 314.

Sg. 1. *amana.*

Sg. 2. *mana* and *guman'a* (but these may be 2nd. sg. Perf.).

Sg. 3. *xy man'i.*

Pl. 3. x *mani.en.* 282.24.

Pl. 3. y *mani.*

je šon amana I became blind. 360.6.

ya ka mana ke . . . if you associated with a crow . . . Prov. 8. *beruman jatsum man'i ke torroman . . .* as much as came from me, i.e. as much as I could, so much . . .

beruman deniq man'i šikamatiq . . . aiye'ecarn some years have passed (that) they do not celebrate the Š., i.e. for some years past they have not celebrated the Š. 320.7. Cp. 356.6, 358.1.

The -š Forms.

These are: for *manas*: *maniš,*

for *-*manas*: *-*manš, *-manša.*

For the negative of *manas*, viz. *omanas* the form is: *omanš.*

Illustrations of the use of these forms will be found in § 357.

Used independently they express:

a. Various degrees of desire, rising to will and command.

b. Moral necessity or obligation (+ infinitive).

guyayum qorbam amanša may I be thy sacrifice! 62.19. *hayur ke kin gati trag umanšan . . . hanjil pfau manišan* may the horse and he together split in two, and the ashes be scattered. 150.12. *gute durro etas gumanš* you ought to, or must, do this. Nz. *maniš* may be used in an impersonal way: *mutu un niyas*

maniš now you should go, you ought to go or may go. Nz. *gote durro etas maniš* it is incumbent on s.o. to do this, this is to be done. Nz. *maniš* occurs frequently in dependence on *xa*, up to, till. *gorn maniš xa* till dawn comes.

The *Infinitive* and *Noun Agent* Forms. These are *manars* and **-manas*, and their principal meanings are:

a. Verbal Noun: being, becoming.

b. Noun Agent: one who is, one who is going to be.

For illustrations of a. v. §§ 393. a, b; 395. b, d; 396—7; 400, 401. e. Of b. v. § 403.1, 3. a, b.

The *Static Participle*. The forms are: *manum*, **-manum*.

The principal meanings are:

a. Adjectival: (in a state of) being, or having become.

For illustrations v. § 379. a, e.

b. Optative: may (it etc.) become! v. § 380.

c. Verbal noun: being, becoming, v. §§ 383, 385, 387.

NOTE.

**-manas* is to be distinguished from **-amanas* to be able.

Except in the 1st sg. and 2nd pl. they are differentiated by the forms of their pn.pf.:

a-, *gu-*, *i-*, *mu-* etc. belong to **-manas*. *a-*, *go-*, *e-*, *mo-* etc. belong to **-amanas*.

The latter are regularly long or accented (but in the texts the *mu-* and *u-* prefixed to **-manas* have occasionally been recorded as *mo-* and *o-*).

In the 3rd. sg. m. and in the 3rd. pl. h the negative prefix with **-manas* yields forms resembling the

corresponding positive forms from **-amanas*, e.g.

emaiimi he will not become, and he will be able.

omanuman they did not become, and they were able.

Again there is the 3rd. pl. h of *manars* with the negative prefix *o-*, *omanumman*.

manč, *manč*, pl. *marq* y adze. — *gagı marq* tools (axe, adze, saw etc.). Cp. 308.2.

mandarq, *mindarq* x crane (bird). (Cp. Kho. *mandaxa*, heron).

man'i 3rd. sg. x and y, and 3rd. pl. y Pret. of *manars*.

maniš v. *manars*.

manofiki y pl. grain ground specially for a wedding or feast (*manof*). — *ho gerer manoteki dorčarn* then they grind the "*manoteki*" for the wedding. 300.1.

**-manš*, **-manša* v. *manars*.

**-mantasa*, **-mantse* h sg. & pl. helping, aiding; helper (in work, fight, game etc.).

The pn.pf. refers to the person helped.

jarka amantse mane help thou me.

jarka amantasa manin help ye me.

je urq (or, *urər*) *gumantasa maiyarm*

I'll help you. *Alqaše menan evka*

imantse itsuama had Alqash taken

anyone with him as helper. 82.22.

mantshil y whey (boiled to make *rašpim*). *manuwaše*.

For: *manuwai* + *aše* 3rd. sg. perf. of *manars* + *aše*. 378.11.

For: *manuwa* + *aše* 2nd. sg. perf. of *manars* + *aše*. 380.6.

(V. § 407. Perhaps these forms contain only the impersonal base form of *ba*).

manzur accepted by, acceptable to. — *xudav manzur manimi* it has been acceptable to, i.e. accepted by God. 42.7. Ar. Prs.

maq y pain (rheumatic, in the sinews or nerves, *rag*. QUB). — *aşçıqulo maqan gi bila* lumbago has settled in my back, loins. EOL. *maq avçila* I am suffering from rheumatic pains. QUB. *maq ts.hovr duşila* rheumatic pains quickly go away (?). QUB.

(Cp. *jak*, which is said to be due to cold).

maqmers leap, bound, buck, Punj. *çav*. — *hik maqmersan 'eta* give a buck. 182.21. *maqmers delas* to caracole. *maqso* h. pl. a section of population, y share, allotment (of obligatory labour). — *hik maqso*, one share; *alti maqso* two shares.

In Hunza proper the population is divided into five sections, each of which bears one share of *rajarki* (obligatory labour). These are:

1. Baltit. 2. Ganish. 3. Altit. 4. Hindi. 5. Towants (the "New Villages" from Haidarabad to Mur-taza.abad).

In Gujhal there are 2 sections each bearing one share: 1. Galmit, Ghulkin and Pfaso. 2. Khaibar to Irshad and Misgar.

The latter share is called: *baş tal'enum maqso*.

mara -miñ y storehouse on roof.

1. *məraq* *-atlas, to twist, wring. — *gatu məravk etas* to wring out (wet) cloth. *moş məravk ne* twisting her neck, i.e. turning her face away. 52.2. *oş məravk no* (she) twisting, wringing, their necks (for them). 206.10. (Cp. Sh. *məravk thoriki*, to twist v.t.).

2. *məraq* y dysentery. — *məraqe bi.ai.i* the malady of dysentery. *məraq avçila*, *avçila* I am, he is, suffering from dysentery. V. § 261. II.

(This word is no doubt the same as 1. *məraq*, cp. the Persian *piç* and *piçirš*).

mərak'a x & y assembly, council, court; place of audience, H. *dərbar*, *majlis*. — *mərak'a bila*, *mərak'a starn* there is an assembly. they have held an assembly. Cp. 4.12. *bađsa mərakav dwsimi* the king went out to the assembly. 42.24. *ivə mərakavlo Pañçu . . . bađm* P. was present in that assembly. 120.4. *mərakavlo horwəlamān* they took their seats in the assembly. 44.1. *ama guse mərakavlo gorr ayeča bā* but I won't tell you it in this public assembly. 84.18. Cp. 76.26, 78.8, 82.6, 138.12,14. *mərakavlom sis* the people of the court, assembly. Cp. 4.12. *mərakantsom* from the assembly, court. 120.17.

(Cp. Sh. *mərak'a* king's court.

Probably Ar. *ma'raka*).

məram v. *maharam*.

məraq -ičin y bend, twist, circuit. — *mərakavulo nutayān* hiding at a bend (in the road). 122.20. *ivte məraktsum dwsin* coming out from that bend. 122.23. *tum ganane nurnin mərakane* (or, *mərakantsom*) *yər duvadađaman* going by another road, by (making) a circuit(?) they came out ahead of him. 122.3.

(A variant of *məraq*. Cp. Sh. *mərak bozki*, to return, to cross over a hill pass, cp. *malag*).

məraquts, *məraquts*, y cheating, swindling, tricking. — *je məraquts atsi adelimi* he swindled me. *məraquts*

ortimi he deceived them, tricked them.

mər'Δqutskɪʃ cheat, swindler. — *mər-ΔqutskɪʃΔn bai.i* he is a cheat.

**mərΔyΔs*-, **mərΔç*-, to cut a tree off below the branching point. — *tome čēməmots umərΔyΔs* to cut the trunks of trees.

(Cp. **murwɪnΔs* & **muruyΔs*).
mərdakay sg. & pl., d. pl. *-ints* x poppy.
— *mərdakayə duduwo* green capsule of poppy. *mərdakayə tokoro* dry capsule of poppy.

(Cp. Sh. *mərdaka*, poppy).

mərgən a kind of white grape. (Cp. Sh. *mərgən*).

məryəl -in y curl, curly. — *mərywlin*
ičhorqurΔn (his) curly fringe.

m'ərħəbbə N. bravo! Ar. Prs.

məriŋ v. *mariŋ*.

mərma, pl. *mərmaŋ*, yawl. (Cp. H. & Kho. *bərma*).

mərmuk x handful. — *tik mərmukΔn*
bitsə there is a handful of earth.
dΔyowΔnə mərmuk bi there is a handful of flour.

(Cp. Kho. *mərma* *korik*, to squeeze a handful of a thing).

mərt, *-eŋ*, y earth-cliff, scarped side of alluvial terrace beside river-bed. — *mərtenəŋe ya kayulo sində iłtse bočə.e* (the birds) settle on the earth cliff or on the strand at the side of the river. (Cp. Sh. *mΔç*, *moç*, earth-cliff).

mər'u y washing river-sand to extract gold dust. — *mər'u etəs* to wash for gold. 348.1. *mər'we dastur ap'i* it is not the custom to wash for gold. 348.13.

mərwts, *mərtsgwin*, pl. *mərwtsguryo* hm gold-washer. 384.1. (Cp. Sh. *mərwts*).
For the ending cp. *dəru*: *dərwts*).

masarə y pl. spices. Ar. Prs.

maska -miŋ, *-ŋ* y butter. 324.1. Prs.

masxər'a y joke. Ar. Prs.

mast intoxicated, excited, arrogant, presumptuous. — *ivn kə mast im'Animi* he too became intoxicated. *burt mast man'umΔn* they became very arrogant, "uppish". 272.4, 284.12. Prs.

masti y pride, arrogance, insubordination. — *təle nurvut burt masti eč'Δm* dwelling there they used to display great arrogance. 238.6.9. Prs.

mastikɪʃ pl. *-ki.Ants* arrogant, puffed-up.

mΔš etΔs, *məš etΔs* v.t. to bend. — *mΔš etəm bila* it is bent.

mΔš'a -miŋ y fuse-holder, and trigger. (In matchlocks the match-holder and trigger are in one piece).

(Cp. Sh. & Kho. *mΔša*; also Madaglašti Prs. *mΔša* and *məša* trigger; Prs. *məša* "that part of a matchlock gun that holds the match", Steingass). Prs.

mΔš'Ala -Δmots x mouthpiece of a reed-pipe in which the reed (*dəmbu*) is fixed.

mΔšərb'a x water-vessel with narrow neck and a spout. 260.10. Ar. Prs.

mΔšywl busy, occupied. — *ivtse ka mΔšywl bəm* he was occupied with those things (the game he had killed?). 26.5. *ivne ka mΔšywl mai.ibo* she occupies, amuses, herself with him. 86.6. Ar. Prs.

mΔšhur famous, renowned, well-known, notorious. 186.2. — *mΔšhur etəs* to proclaim, announce, give out. 380.9. Ar. Prs.

mΔšk, N. *mΔški -mots*, x "mashk", skin-bag for carrying water. 176.16. Prs.
mΔšq, *mΔqš* exercise, practice. — *mΔšq etəs* to practise. Prs.

mathali gal dwarf-juniper.

math'an, matharn, N. pl. *y -in* far, distant.

— *wetsom matarn noma* getting a long way from them. 158.22. *but matan bušai.enər nimi* he went off to a very distant country. 366.6. *gute šerom aškiltsum matan atiš gomai.ima* can you remove this shame from my face? 98.8. *matarnitsum matarn me.ime* getting further and further off. 212.16. *matanər saphər bila* it is a journey to a distance, a long journey. 356.1. *mat'anom* (abl.) from a distance, from a long way off. 38.3, 92.10. *mat'anom* (adj.) distant. *mat'anom termigər namarn* you going off to distant grazing-grounds. 326.12. Cp. 368.8, 372.6, 378.11.

mathanomkuš y distance, farness.

matel y a disease of grain (in which the grain develops but turns black), smut(?). — *matele ču dursimi* disease appeared in the corn. 240.18. (Lit. "disease-affected ears came out"). *matel kam manimi* the disease decreased. 242.19. *matel omanimi* no disease appeared. 244.3.

(Perhaps, *mathel*).

mathir x walnut. V. s.v. *thir*.

(Cp. Sh. *matəri*, walnuts).

matlab -icin, -in y object, purpose. — *besan matlab bila?* what is (your) object, purpose? Ar. Prs.

mato -miz y brain. — *mato ap'i* (he has) no brains. (Cp. Sh. *m'ato*, brains).

matsum from you. V. §§ 74.4, 127. III.

matom x pl. *-išo*, *y* pl. *-in*, black. — *matom iše tɔvli.en bi* the black one is a male lamb. 64.17. Cp 84.12.

malyuš N. *-ršo x* inflated skin (used as an assistance in swimming). (Cp. Sh. *maiγuš*).

malyo -mots x fine (penalty). — Š. *Kapuro-rimo m'alyo Hamčartintsum Ułtore ter ganuman* They took the Ulter grazing ground from the H. as a fine on account of Š. K.

(Recorded with *-γ-*, *-γ-* and *-ž-*. Cp. Sh. *maro*, *mauu*, fine).

maza, -miz y flavour, savour, agreeable taste. — *maza apim* insipid, tasteless; (of human being) boring, bore, *guse maza bečuk bila?* what sort of a taste has this? *iše tɔvli.e čape maza banda čape ju.an maza bila* the taste of the flesh of this lamb is like the taste of human flesh. 68.3. *maza d*-atsas* to cause someone to feel a taste. 132.16, 138.5. V. § 244.2. Prs.

mazadar tasty, savoury. — *but mazadar bułan bila* there is a very pleasant-flavoured spring. 126.19. Prs.

mazər -in y grave, tomb. — *mazərince diš* place of graves, grave-yard. 112.2. Cp. 82.14, 112.16, 17, 310.13 ff., 344, 7. Ar. Prs.

mazdurri y hired labour; wages (of hired labourer). — *mazdurri.ər yayya ba* I am engaging (him) on hire. Prs. *mazhab -in y* religion. Ar. Prs.

maidarn open comparatively smooth and level ground. Prs.

1. *mai.i; mai.imo* yourselves; your own. V. 1. *-i. — *mai.imu ji* your own lives (life). 30.23. *maimo Xudai.e gane* for the sake of your own God. 38.13. Cp. 322.3.

2. *mai.i* the month of May. 322.1. *mai.imule nim* a term of abuse, probably meaning: you who have gone to your daughter(s), or, may you go to your daughters. V. 126.4. Note, 14.

maiyaḍarr sized (cloth). — *maiyaḍarr paḍi* (or, *latta*) sized cotton cloth (only used for bride's present and for shrouds). 304.6. Prs.

maiyaḍarr Pres. Base of *manaḥs* + *ar*. V. s.v. *manaḥs*.

mauqa y opportunity, chance. V. *moḡqa*. Ar. Prs.

meḡḡ, *me.ḡḡ*, v. 2. *meḡḡ*.

mernis, pl. *mernišo*, x female sheep over one year old which has not had young. — *mernišo baḡ* sheepskin.

m'eyḷḷ y pl. snow and wind, snowstorm. — *m'eyḷḷ mai.i bitsaḥ* there is a snowstorm.

*-*me* x sg. and pl. tooth. — *yerum arme* my incisor tooth. *awaḡ arme* my canine, or molar, tooth. *awḡimo, yaḡom, yaḡom, arme* my front, upper, lower teeth. *arme axoḷji bi* my tooth aches, I have toothache. *irne im'er borenin, haḥ imen šiḡam bi* look at his teeth, one of his teeth is blue. 154.20. *amḡulo tər'i yaḡmi* the polo-ball hit my tooth. 158.11.

mehərbaḥn, mehərbaḥni, v. *merman* and *mermani*.

mel -iḡ y wine (of grapes). — *mel numin neršaḥ juḡam* he used to come having drunk wine and become drunk. 208.11. *tsil api, sḡrf mel bila* there is no water, there is only wine. 384.15.

*-*melḡ* -*iḡ* y jaw, jaw-bone, — *yaḡom *-melḡ* upper-jaw. *yaḡom *-melḡ* lower-jaw. *amelḡ ḡasumər Dadi duḡo* when my jaw-bone has rotted Dadi will come out.

mel phurnər -iḡ y "a plant with sky-blue flowers that grows at high altitudes".

(*Phurnər* or *phunər*, is probably

the Sh. word *ḡfunər*, flower. In Sh. *mel, meḡ* = buttermilk).

m'eḷḷalik v. *-*ḷalik*, we both, we two.

1. *men*? h pl. who?. V. § 160.

The sg. is *menaḥ*, and the the -*ik* suffix may be used in the plural, *menik*, which perhaps has a collective sense.

The fem. gen. obl. of *menaḥ* is *menenmo-*.

The plurals *men* and *menik* serve as the h pl. of *Amin*? which? and may so be used adjectivally.

kin menaḥ bai.i? who is this (man)? *men hḡrc'Am?* who were weeping? 42.18. *menik sisik duḡom?* what (which) people have come?

In Indirect Questions it is supplemented by *ke* placed after the verb of the clause.

menik herḡarn ke ite xaḡər duḡwin fetch news (i.e. go and find out) who are weeping. 38.4.

2. *men, menik* h pl., Sg. *menaḥ*.

a. Indef. Pron. and Adj.: some one, anyone; some people, any people; some, any. V. § 148.

menənər xaḡər ši he will tell someone, *menḡ gḡsi ḡasiḡumana* (some) people will laugh at thee. *hiḡtse men bama?* are there any people (is there anyone) at the door? *menikḡsum duḡwa?* have you got it from anyone (pl.)? 58.31. *men thamu.e hukəm Hindi.ḷḡe apim* there was not the authority of any Thams over Hindi. 260.2. *menaḥ sisana* some person.

b. (+ *ke*) + negative, no one, none; not any, no.

da menaḥ atimi.a? has no one else come? *da menik aturmana?* have no other people come? *menaḥ ke*

eitsuman they saw no one. *eka menan ke sisān apam* there was no person with him. 4.18. *mi men xābər apam* none of us know. 80.15.

3. *men . . . ke* is used as an Indefinite Relative. V. § 186.

menər uŋe xəš eča ke itsu whomever you prefer, take, i.e. take whomever you please. Cp. 120.1.

4. *mən*, pl. *x -išo*, *meryo*, *meyants*; *y meyan* old. — *men haγur bi* it is an old horse. *men haγurišo bi.en* they are old horses. *men sis bəm* they are old (experienced) men. *men čap bila* it is old meat. *men gatəŋ* old rubbed clothes. *men šuga* an old, threadbare choga. *meryo*, or *meyants šugamuts* old chogas. *meyan* *gatəŋ*, *harkičəŋ* old clothes, houses.

meniko an occasional plural form of 2. *men*. It occurs as the nominative with transitive verbs — i.e. it is probably equivalent to the extended nominative (*mene*), — and as the genitive. A dative form *meniku.ər* has been once recorded. V. § 151. *γarə bul malulo meniko hər oγəršəv* down below in the Spring Field some people are ploughing with oxen. 248.2.

mer (= *mi* + *ər*), v. *mi*. to us, for us. 14.1.

mərmən, *merbən*, *mirmən*, *mərbən*, *məherbən* kind, gracious, benevolent. Prs.

mərməni (other forms as for *mərmən*) *y* (and *x*?) gift, present, reward. or *bəsan mərməni ečai.i* he gives them some present. 324.2. *mirməni etas* + dat. to bestow on (s.o.). Cp. 92.7. *məherbəni netən* kindly. 20.22. Cp. 168.15, 172.16. (Prs.)

1. *məš*, pl. *marəŋ*, EOL *me.əŋ*, *y* small tree, seedling; EOL bush; H. *nəhar*. (Cp. *məš*, small tree, sapling, shrub).

2. *məš*, *məš*, *mə rš*, pl. *meyan*, (*meyen*), *məšiq*, *y* bag of skin (smaller than *sərmuts*, holds 24—40 lbs. of grain), Sh. *kalaqū*. *γənən məšənər nikin* putting the gold in a bag. 204.8. Cp. Prov.s 7 and 16?

(1. *məš* is pronounced with a high tone, 2. *məš* with a low tone).

1. *mi* we. The base in most of the oblique cases is *mim-*. For the case forms see § 118.

miv mi. hən hən honərən elt'irčən let us each display one clever act. 260.7. Gen. as Possessive Pron.:

uŋe mai.i bi.a, *mi mai.i bi ke*, *tsənə sen say* truly whether it is yours or whether it is ours. 104.3.

2. *mi* my. Only occasionally used, with titles of relations:

mi aya my father. 66.1, 368.1.

mi mama my mother. 134.3, 156.20, 158.14. *mi baba* my father. 180.6.

miv kən oγər this husband of mine. 356.5.

*-*mi*, pl. *-*mitsəro*, hf. mother; mother's sister, maternal aunt. — *gumimo muvəš* your mother's brother. 14.14. *Šahri Barnu ke murmi Š. B.* and her mother. 30.21. *iljom mirmi* (our) stepmother, H. *sauteli māv*.

mi.ər Pres. Base of *minəv* + *ər* for drinking. — *mi.ər tsil* water to drink, drinking-water. 352.8.

miv, *mi* we ourselves. V. 1. *-*i*. — *mi mi* we ourselves. *miv uəv'to* the four of ourselves. 40.19.

mixəvz. *mixəv* *y* temperament, nature. — *bəd mixəvzən bai.i* he is a bad-tempered, evil-natured person. Ar. Prs.

mixon IUB vulture(?), Sh. *ko.ar* (white vulture). (Not known to QUB).

mivli, *mil'i*, pl. *mil'ents*, x medicine, drug, remedy. — *iyumar eras mivli* purgative drug (lit. medicine that makes (his) bowels go). *mivli etas* to administer medicine, treat. *bi.ai.ar mivli eti* treat the sickness(?). *Krsare epimor milents nomo* Kiser doctoring his grand-mother. 184.8. *kiner mivli omaimi* there will be no medicine, cure, for this man. *dirru.e gavlor mivli* remedy for a bullet wound. 358.5. As a title for the Beloved. 356.1.

mili.eg, *mili.an*, N. *mivliyæn*, y pl., d. pl. *mili.ançiq* gunpowder, explosive. — *tobaqe mili.eg* gunpowder. *sorvuz milivenz* blasting-powder. *mili.eg filta* detonating fuse. *iltumAlaqs mili.eg* priming-powder.

(Apparently a y pl. of *mivli*).

mim draught, a full drink. — *hik mim ts.hil*, *mel* a drink of water, wine. *hik miman tam'aku* a fill of a pipe. (St. Pc. form of *minars*).

mimo of us, our. V. *mi*. — *mimo harle* at our home. 108.26. Cp. 44.14.

*-*mimo*, gen. of *-*mi*, mother's, maternal. — *ja armimo moço* my mother's sister, my maternal aunt.

min'a, *mina*, -*muts* x remains of kernels (after the oil has been expressed from them), oil-cake, H. *khali*, Punj. Prs. *konjada*. — *min'a mumupvšan* . . . *nomotan* making a nose for her out of oil-pressings. 152.6. Cp. 176.18. (Cp. Sh. *pino*, Dum. *pinon*)

minadar pleased (at, with), grateful(?), rejoicing. — *je minadar ba* I am pleased. EOL. *je urtsom minadar ba* I am pleased with you. EOL. *je ine niyastsom minadar ba* I am

pleased at his going. EOL. *minadar mimanas yaski bilom* it was right that we should rejoice. 370.14.

(Possibly for Ar.Prs. *mznat* + *dav*). *minars*, (*müy*)-, Impv. *mine*, neg. *omin*, Ppa. *numin* to drink, smoke (tobacco etc.). — *ite tsil ine minomo* she drank that water. 108.6. *çilam minarm* I smoked a pipe. *tamaku, sigaret, minars* to smoke tobacco, a cigarette. N. *Afyum minars* to smoke opium.

Pres. base + *ar*: *mi.ar*.

mi.ar tsil water to drink, drinking water. 352.8. *ja tsil miyar rai dirni* I wanted to drink water. *mi.ar dory'uvskinimi* he began to drink. 146.8.

Other parts:

Fut. 1st. sg. *miyam, miarm.*
124.24, 126.20.

Pres. 3rd. sg. m. *mi'bai.i* 128.16.

Impf. 3rd. sg. m. *mi'bam*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. m. *minimi*.

3rd. pl. h. *minurman.* 128.6.

Impv. 2nd. sg. *mine.* 86.24.

-š forms *miniš*.

Pres. Pc. *mime.* 32.15.

Ppa. *numin.* 108.7,
124.17,24, 208.11.

St.p.c. *minom.*

Neg. *ominom.* 210.4.

min'Altin, pl. *min'Altiryo*, x pelvis, hip. — *ja min'Altin* my pelvis, hip.

(Also recorded with final -š, but the latter part is probably, *tin* = bone).

minas pl. *min'Asiq* y story, tale. 2. Title, 376. Title.

min'ai.is, pl. *min'ai.išo*, x doll.

mindau -*muts* x withers. — *haryore mindau* the horse's withers.

(Cp. Psht. *manđau*).

minor McK and GR tumour. (Not known to QUB).

miq closing the lips and projecting the lower one, in scoffing or preparatory to crying. — *ivliq miq etimi*.

miq moq etas to smile.

miras y.

a. Inheritance (land, vessels, gun etc., not living things), heritable inanimate property, hereditament, patrimony.

As regards inheritance, the youngest son inherits the family house, the eldest son inherits the best land. Guns, swords and such articles are divided up, but the father can allot them in his life-time.

A thing specially left to any one, not subject to reversionary rights, is "*mirarsi*".

donarte miras the heritage(?) of the world. 360.3.

b. Family in which there has been long unbroken descent.

ja miras bila, or, *je mirarsi ba* I am of a family of long unbroken descent.

c. Customary law, traditional custom, practice, habit, IUB H. *rΔawaj*, *rΔam*, *qamun*.

qadimtsam miras bila it is the custom from ancient times. 300.12.

otaqe miras the custom of "*otaq*".

342.18. *tham yancor juΔas miras bila* it is the custom to go out (*lit.* come) to meet the Tham. 336.7. Cp. 342.20.

Ar. Prs.

mirarsi v. *miras* 1. and 2.

mirban, *mirbarn*; *mirbani*, *mirmarni*.

V. *mermarn* and *merrmarni*.

mirgi McK and GR epilepsy. (H. *mirgi*).

miršikar -tiq hm falconer. 4.13, 6.2,9, 336.4, 340.15. Prs.

miršars of Egypt, Egyptian. 150.3. Ar. Prs.

miršari y 1. sugar. 2. a kind of cotton cloth. *miršari (Lattha) bila*.

mršindilom sixth.

mršindo, *mΔšindo* h x and y, z *mršindi*,

mršin- six. — *mišindo həri* six

men. *mΔšindo yurguΔantse* the six

daughters. 120.3. *umišindo ewrəršu.ε*

the six sons-in-law. 120.22, 124.4.

mišindi baġar at six o'clock.

mršindi den, heši six years, six times.

mršinsa six months. *mršinquts*,

mršinquts six days.

mirz -ršo x table. Prs.

mirzpuš -išo x table-cloth. Prs.

mo. Impv. 2nd sg. of **-Δtas* with hf

sg. pn.pf. — *ka'ao mo* advise her.

50.22.

-mo, *-mu*.

1. Adjectival suffix:

imo his own. *duŋu.imo* pertaining to midday. V. § 102.

2. Suffix of general oblique or abl.:

tapmo at night. V. § 64. III.

moΔaq (repetitive of *tobΔq* q.v.) — *tobak*

moΔak guns. 120.24.

močō v. **-Δčō*, her sister. — *ja amimo*

močō my mother's sister, my mater-

nal aunt. *wŋe gumimo močō* thy

maternal aunt. *ma mamimo močōkom*

your (pl.) maternal aunts.

mo.ī, *mo.imo*, v. *mu.ī*.

moq mΔnars to smile.

moqa, *mauqa* y right time, opportunity,

chance. — *niyΔse moqa dirmi* the

right time, or opportunity, for going

came. Ar. Prs.

**m'orqas*, **m'orqič-*, **moqvč-* to tear

(hair off a skin), to pluck (a fowl).

— *gumovqičam* I'll tear thy hair out.

gaptsum biške . . . im'oqumAn. Nimog . . . they tore the hair off the skin, tearing it off . . . 134.15.

(Cp. *damoqom*).

*-*moqrīš* pl. *-*moqī.āz* y cheek, H. *garl, roxsarr*. — *imūqəša dal deli* give him a smack on the cheek. *dowom em'oqīše xa . . . grīši bi* there is the . . . line down his right cheek. 92.1.

1. *mor* (= *mu-* + *ər*) to her, for her. V. § 123.

2. *mor -iŋ* (y) seal. Prs.

morAs, v. *-*aras*, 1. to send her. 2. to divorce (a wife), IUB H. *fAlarq dema*.

mors, pl. *morsiŋ, moršing*, y mud-flood, avalanche of mud and stones. — *mors jučivla* a mud-flood is coming. *həravite mors* a flood caused by rain, a spate in a river. Cp. 240.13.15, 286.11,18.

(Cp. Sh. *murs* mud-flood, a flood caused by rain-water).

*-*mors* y anger, rage, temper, annoyance.

1. *imorse ka hūrwitai* he sat with anger, (looking) angry, scowling. *umorse ka diqinamAn* they rushed down with anger, in a rage. 248.3. *pfute but imors dimi* the Div's anger came, i.e. the Div became very angry. 18.8. *amors di bila* I have become, I am, very angry. EOL.

2. *-*mors swyAs*, or, *dusuryAs* to "fetch anger", i.e. to become angry, get into a temper, lose one's temper. *wŋ bess gumors dusuča?* why are you angry? *imors dusurwAm, imors dusun* he had become, was, angry; *becoming angry*. 370.5. *imors swai* he has become, is, angry. *inē gurs mumors dusu borm* the woman had become angry.

3. *-*mors d*-atsAs*, the Causative of *-*mors dusuryAs* to make angry, annoy, worry. *amors atartso* don't worry me. *wŋ* (or, *wŋe*) *in bəse imors deša?* why do you worry him? *je* (or, *ja*) *imors deša ba* I am worrying him.

4. Used adjectivally:

imors imai.i bai.i he is angry.

imors manimi he became angry. 374.4.

*-*moskriš* pl. *-*moski.ents* prone to anger, wrathful, violent tempered. — (*boryo*) *omorski.ents bi.en* (the *boryo*) are "wrathful ones", i.e. resentful towards oath-breakers. 250.10. Cp. 256.10.

mosAmots, v. *-*samots*. 242.9.

motAs (= *mu* + *-*atsAs*), *moč-*, to perform the sexual act with a woman, to copulate, IUB H. *muja'mA'at karna, čordna*.

motuŋ, mučorŋ, -ršo childless, without young, barren; unmarried, bachelor, spinster. — *motuŋ hir bai* he is a bachelor. *motuŋ ni do* she has gone, i.e. is, childless. *motuŋršo hiri, gušigents* bachelor men, spinster women. *baŋum motuŋ bi* the mare is barren. *motuŋršo bi.en* they (animals) are barren. *motuŋ bura, belis* barren cow, sheep. *motuŋ uŋsAn borm* there was a childless married woman. 242.6.

mu, cp. *muŋto*, now. — *je mu korle hūrwšAm* now I shall stay here. 92.25. *mu gute* now at this time, now (emphatic). 98,4, 172.12.

This appears to be elliptic for: *mu gute wAxtulo*. 86.6. Cp. 42.10, 80.13, 82.20, 84.1, 88.24, 120.1, 122.25, 196.6, 282.14,18, 290.8, 370.15.

mu.af forgiven, pardoned. — *mu.af etAs* to forgive (him). Ar. Prs.

mu.afi y forgiveness, pardon. — *mu.afi duməras* to seek forgiveness. Ar. Prs. *mubarrak* blessed (expression of congratulation or well-wishing). — *mubarrak maniş* may it be blessed (to you), congratulations to you! 42,9. *uyorne er mubarrak etuman* all congratulated him. 98.9.

(Cp. *bubarrak*, and Kho. *mumbarrak*, *bombarrak*. Ar. Prs.).

mubarrakbardi wishing-joy, congratulation. — *mubarrakbardi etas*, or, **-chi.as* to congratulate. (Ar.) Prs.

muç, *muç*, *-viniç* y.

1. Closed hand, fist. — *iriñ muç bila* his hand is a closed fist, i.e. he is close-fisted. *muç ne delimi* clenching his fist he struck (him) i.e. he struck him with his fist. *muç ne şau etimi* he gave him a blow with his fist.

2. Single handful. — *iski muçan ganam* I took (a) three handfuls.

(Cp. Skr. *muşti*- fist, handful; Kho. *muşt* handful; *muştî* fist, grip of plough handle; Sh. *muşt* fist; *muştî*, plough-handle).

muçi, *muçi* *-muts* x handle of a plough. (Cp. *muştî*).

muçuşk thin iron or wooden instrument for turning bread on the griddle, with flat disk and long handle. — *bu.iki muçuşk* a greedy man who goes about everywhere cadging food. *gəromu.e muçuşkaşe duwaq mo.uçai.i* the bridegroom gives her a smack with the bread-turner. 306.10. Cp. 308.4.

muđ'a y desire. — *gəvse muđ'a beläşe gor me.imi?* how will the desire of your heart come to pass for you? 66.11. Cp. 84.8. Ar. Prs.

madam always, constantly. Ar. Prs.

muddat y period, space of time. — *buşt muddat nimi* a long time passed.

2.4. Ar. Prs.

muçuli Maulai sect. (Cp. Sh. *moryali*. contemptuous term applied to the Maulais by the Shiah, who say they themselves are Maulais).

muç'ulo d'oro N., pl. — *dorums*, tadpole, (*doro* is perhaps connected with the Kho. *đori*, Sh. *đari*, *đoro*, ladle. Cp. the Hz. *khutgiyalt* tadpole, of which *giyalt* means ladle.

Similarly the Yasin Kho. is *ai.i krpini*, "snake-spoon". The Sh. for tadpole is recorded as *manukd'ole*, *manuko* being the word for frog, and *dole* probably for *đore*).

muhtaj in want, destitute. 372.10. Ar. Prs. *mu.i*, *mo.i*; *muwimo*, *mo.imo*, v. 1. *-i, she herself. V. 16.19 note; her own 48.3. 68.1, 146.16.

mujoq, *mujuq*, *-içiñ*, *-iñ* y tassel (as of choga), tuft of hair (at end of cow's tail). — *şaga mujoqçiçiñ* tapes with tassels attached to breast of choga on either side, nominally for tying across chest. *gəre mujuq* an ornament worn at weddings by both bride and groom. It is suspended at the side of the cheek and consists of a string on which is strung a piece of mother of pearl and below it a pearl(?) or piece of coral, beneath which the string ends in a tassel. Cp. 304.12. *ise irsumale mujoq bəram bila* the tassel of its (the calf's) tail is white. 186.8.

mujuwr -iñ y weeping-willow tree. — *han mujuwrren bila* there is a weeping-willow tree. 12.13. *çivki mujuwr egı bam* he had planted the musk weeping-willow. 18.9.

If, owing to evil conduct(?) a woman's hair falls out, she buries the fallen hair under a weeping-willow, then her hair grows in long again. Cp. 12.17, 16.14, 262.16.

(Cp. Sh. *mūchur*, weeping-willow). *muk* sg. and pl., d. pl. *mukivk*, x pearl. — *murken bi* there is a pearl. *murke kirrtsants* my pearly joints, limbs(?). 348.10.

(Cp. Sh. *murk*, *muk* pearl).

muka x pl. small shot (for gun). — *muk'a* (or *mukai.i*) *tobaq* shot-gun.

(Cp. Kho. *mukka*, small shot; *mukai.i to.rk* shot-gun).

moxbr hm informer. Ar. Prs.

mul x a form of food, a sort of gruel — *mwl stas* to prepare "mul". *ise mwl šicai.i* he eats the "mul". 306.19. *otiki mul* the "mul" given by his parents to their son on his returning home soon after marriage. (Cp. Sh. *mwl*).

mulerim gently, slowly. — *molevim gutsras* to go along slowly. Ar. Prs.

molarqat y meeting. — *molarqat ne* having met (him). 384.20. *harlor dirnin molarqat stimi* coming to the house he presented himself to them. 388.8. Ar. Prs.

molk y country, territory. — *irte molk-ulom sis* the people of that country. 116.1. *Araps mulketsum* from the Arab country. 94.9. *mulk Hinzal dursimi* he came out, turned up, in Hinzal territory. 384.13. Ar. Prs. Cp. 92.29.

mulo -muts x turnip, taproot, H. *šalγam*. (Cp. Sh. *mulo*, turnip, radish, H. *muli* radish).

multan, pl. *multai.ig*, y blood. — *multan dursiyla* blood is coming out,

i.e. it is bleeding. *ce.i holve multan dursimi* blood issued, flowed, from the gash. 200.6. Cp. 196.1, 282.24. **-m'ultor*, -*Δγ*, -*εγ*, y nostril, H. *nathna. ja amultvrenye uyam nassen dai.eča ba* I perceive a sweet odour with my nostrils. 176.27.

mum y wax. Prs.

mumuri (she) herself. V. § 142. — *irne gus mumuri* the woman herself.

mum -*ants* x stump (of anything that has been cut), pl. stubble. — *penzile murn* the stump of a pencil. *tamarku murnen bi* it is a tobacco plant (less the leaves?) *tamarku murnants* tobacco of whole plant less the leaves. (Cp. Sh. Kho. *mum*, stump).

munašrd -išo right, proper, suitable, fitting. 36.19. Ar. Prs.

mundaq mundaq grown big, developed (of child or young animal), Bu. *čust, uyurm*. — *mundaq* (or, *čust*) *manimi* (the baby boy) grew big. 100.4. *mundaq imanumər* when it (the lamb) grew big. 68.1. Cp. 242.20. (IYB *mundaq*).

mumuši v. *mamuši*.

mundaš, pl. *mundašo*, x tick (insect). *munkir manas* to deny. Ar. Prs.

**-mupuš*, pl. **-mupi.ants*, x nose, muzzle (of animal), trunk (of elephant); toe (of boot, pabboo, etc.). — *min'a mum'upušan mumupušate osimi* he placed a nose of oil-pressings (for her) on her nose. 176.18. Cp. 152.4—6. *guse imupušate gajat ne xa aveši ke . . .* if this (elephant) snatches me off with its trunk and flings me down. 76.24.

Cp. *uyurm mupušate* 76.27, where the pn.pf. is lacking.

**mupōše naš* septum of nose. Cp. Prov. 15.

(Cp. Sh. *m'upuš*, muzzle of animal, beak of bird).

maqarrər fixed, appointed. — *gunts maqarrər eđai* he fixes the day. 326.6. Cp. 380.18.

marati of oneself, on one's own initiative. — *ja jjeři marati etam* I did it myself on my own initiative. (But perhaps: *jeřimo ravati*). Ar. Prs. *murəmu*, *morəmu*, pl. *murmovz*, y file (tool). (Cp. Sh. *mormu*, file).

marđa -mots, x ring, or hoop, e.g. of twisted withes.

mur'ivđ, *-iřo*, *-tiņ*, h disciple, follower (of spiritual leader). Ar. Prs.

*-*murořas*, *-*muroř-*; *-*murořinās*,

*-*muroři-*; *-*murruyās*, no Pres. Base.

1. To cut off the branches or shoots of a tree, to pollard (a tree), to lop. — *tom čir manumər imurruřan* when a tree has begun to fail they lop it (i.e. cut off its branches). 1st. sg. Fut. *imurruřam* || *imuruřiyam řerko umuruyās* to lop off branches. *řerko umuruřin* cut off the branches.

2. (Metaph.) to strike, hammer (a person). — (*hin hiran delimi ke*) *imuruřimi. sis, dořmajo, umuruřimi* he hammered the people, the enemy. *gumuruřam* I'll beat you. (Cp. *-*mərđyas*).

musafır -tiņ h traveller. 36.6. Ar. Prs. *mosivđat* y hardship, difficulty. 386.13.

1. *muš*, *muř*, *-ants* x.

a. End, extremity; side, edge; limit, frontier. — *řađaličiqe yaeti muř han čamən ar deřman* make a ring for me at the end of the chain. 174.6. *muřđafe* at the end,

finally. 234.5. *gane muř* the side of the road. *muřulu* round the edge. N. *wimo watanə muřər dořqaltuman* they arrived at the end, frontier, of their own country. 22.13. Cp. 36.4. *ite buřai.e muřulo* at the frontier of the country. 22.13. Cp. 36.7.

b. *muř* is used adverbially or postpositionally in:

iti muř that side of; *kivti muř* this side of. *đali muř* at the upper end of, on the upper side of. *xali muř* at the lower end of etc. V. s.v. *đali*, *xati* etc.

c. It produces adjectival forms: *muřam* and *muřetəm* (*m'uřatəm*), last, final. — *ivli muřəm ime* the last man (of all). 138.10. *muřetəm gunts dirni* (his) last day has come. *muřetəm mauqa bila* it is the last chance. *muřetəm dimənəm hiles* the last-born, final, child.

d. *muř* can also be used in the sense of: small piece, scrap, (of land). (Cp. Sh. *muř*, in *muřxj*, in the end, eventually).

2. *muř* y breath. — *muř diřami* (his) breath was stopped, he suffocated. *muř diřamər mirča barn* when our breath is stopped we die. *čđanəm harle muř diřđčila* in a small room one's breath is impeded, i.e. one suffocates in a congested room. QUB.
3. *-*muř* x snot, nasal mucus.

muřđat muřarđat y trouble, labour, toil. — *burt muřđate ka* with much labour. 108.16. *muřarđat netən* expending much labour. 58.31. Ar. Prs.

mořđatəm, *muřetəm* (= *muř* + *đfe* + *əm*), v. 1. *muř* c.

muřšk, *muřk*, N. pl. *-arivts*, x jungle, forest. — *čarqe muřšk* thorn jungle.

tome mušk jungle of trees. (Cp. Sh. *muško*, *moško*, forest).

*-*muškane* prone, on one's face, face down. — *imuškanə walai.i* he has fallen on his face. *umuškanə woΔΔAS* to fall on their faces. *imuškanə guča bai.i* he is lying (lit. has lain down) on his face. *im'uškenə bAM* he was (lying) on his face. 220.1.

*-*muški* y pl. hair below navel, pubic hair.

muškɹl difficult. — *taiyΔsər ovr muškɹl jučila* it comes difficult to them to put them on, i.e. they have difficulty in putting them on. 132.4. Ar. Prs. *mušči* -*muvs* x handle of a plough. (Cp. *mučči* and Sh. Kho. *mušči*).

mušwl, *mušol*, y, v. *-*šwl*, (her) labour pains.

mušolom N. -išo last. V. 1. *muš*.

mušom v. 1. *muš* c.

mušerŋi, v. *-*therŋi* (her) bridal trousseau.

muwto, cp. *mu*, now, at present, nowadays. — *muwto ite dastur kin thams jat o'tai.i* now this Tham has made them give up this practice. 338.2. Cp. 146.9, 196.14, 248.23, 252.19, 266.12, 272.10, 374.16, *muwto ke, muwto ki* now too, even now, still. *muwto ke ine jat gusmo hawə šər'Δn ke bušai.i bila* there are still the ruins of the old woman's house and her land. 286.17. Cp. 212.20, 224.8, 278.3,4, 288.1. *muwto xav* up till now, to the present day, still. *muwto xav ivse boyo gale hurn ine harle bi* the wood of the "boyo" juniper is in his house to the present day. 216.4. Cp. 184.11, 206.16, 234.16. 274.9, 294.19. *muwto xavšingər* up to the present time. 266.17.

mušomŋ v. *mušomŋ*.

muynom -ig y a present of cloth given to the bride's mother at a wedding (normally 6 yds. of cloth?) — *muymimo muynom* her mother's wedding present.

Figuratively used in :

ivke šarig ja ai.imo muymimo muy'e-nimimulo muynom ba ke ja ai.i gučam if you will give those cities to my daughter's mother as her bridal-present, I will give you my daughter (as wife). 96.21.

(The word is a form of *-*ynom* q.v.).

muw'a, N. *muwza*, -*muvs* x long boots (made in Kashgar of good leather).

(Cp. *Δasmurza* gloves. The word *morza* is similarly used in Badakhshani Persian for "long leather boots". In Kho. it denotes knitted woollen stocking-legs used like gaiters). Prs.

N and ŋ.

Finally, more rarely medially, *n* sometimes interchanges with *ŋ* and *m*.

1. *na* IUB channel conveying water to mill, H. *hawn(?) arsiya*. (Prs. *navo?*).
2. *na* Exclamation of grief or sorrow. — *erča ba, na!* I am going to die, alas! 368.5.
3. *na*? not?, or not? (after a final verb). — *je ke bar, n'a?* I am also, am I not?, is there not me too? 112.1. *tsil gaiyen na?* shall we take water or not? 124.28. (But perhaps only: *gaiyena*). *banda čape maza estse ormaini na* there will not be the taste of human flesh on it, will there? i.e. it won't taste of human flesh, will it? 66.19. *jučoma n'a?* will you come or not? i.e. won't you come? 74.20. *jočoma na?* will you give him to me or not? 106.3.

(The examples are too few to reveal the exact meaning and use of this particle. It is possibly borrowed from H., e.g. *wo argiya na?* "he has come hasn't he?" Cp. Sh. *na* which appears to be used in the same way as the Bu. word).

naravra helpless, destitute, wretched. Prs.

nardarn, pl. *nad'aiyo*, ignorant, foolish; ignorant one, fool. 56.1, 78.7, 264.2 (pl.), 356.5. Prs.

nardami y folly, stupid act, — *ja nardami etam* I did a stupid thing. 78.11. Prs.

nahdq without regard to right or wrong, unjustly; without just cause, for no fault. — *mi nahdq me'sqaimi* he will kill us for no fault of ours. 12.10. Cp. 266.13. Prs. + Ar.

nari severity, violence, punishment, H. *zulm*, *jaur*, *saza*. — *urqate ai'etas naryen etam* I'll give you a deterrent punishment.

na.rlavj helpless, at a loss, unable to do anything. 18.10, 132.6. Prs. Ar.

navl -iso mate, one of a pair; "opposite number", paired (for polo). — *kirne ja navl bai.i* he is my mate. *kirne navl je horuvšam* I shall stay as his pair, i.e. to match him. 148.2, cp. 3. (Cp. *navl*).

navn, *navnin*, Ppa. of *nivyas* with 1st. sg. pn. infix, I having gone; I going. 42.18, 20.

navar willy nilly, of necessity, H. *xavhmaxah*. — *navar gote dor'o eti* you absolutely must do this.

navo IUB boat, ship, H. *kršti*. (Cp. Sh. *navo*. Presumably Prs. *navo*, boat).

navpak unclean, impure. Prs.

navs unfortunate, unlucky, H. *manhurs*,

badqismat. (Perhaps Cp. Sh. *navs akbar*, the name of a star which is considered unlucky). Ar. Prs. (*nahas*). *navš* y blame, reproof, rebuking. — *we ine navš etuman* they rebuked him. *tol ke nole navš ke marran bila* there is enmity to the death between the snake and the weasel.

navumid hopeless, despairing, disappointed. Prs.

nafs, *nams* greed, greediness. — *nafs gane* by reason of greed. Ar. Prs. *nafskriš*, *navzkriš*, *namskriš*, pl. *nafski.ants*, *-ents* avaricious, greedy. — *nafskrišan* a greedy person. *nafski.entsik* greedy people.

nage.i -muts x a hard and painful boil (medical), from the site of which hair does not grow again. (Cp. N. *mage.i*).

nave.i, *nave*, pl. *nav'eviz* y dung (human and animal's, general term). H. *ṭatti*. — *bad'a nave* the excrement of the flying-squirrel which is credited with medicinal properties and ranks as "*murmi.ari*".

navša, cp. *navša*, map. Ar. Prs.

navl yoke (of oxen). — *navl hər* yoke of oxen, yoke-fellow. *talē navl hər bim*, *bi.e* there were (are) seven yoke of oxen. 246.10. (Cp. Sh. *navl*, yoke of plough; pair, couple. Cp. also Bu. *navl*).

navl'a together, at the same time, simultaneously. — *nala bišaman* they fired together, fired a volley. *kure u.irski nala dumnuman* these three were born at the same time. 88.16. Cp. 304.17. *hik navl'a* all at once, all of a sudden.

(Cp. Sh. *navl'a* together, at the same time, *ek navl'a* all together).

namam, Nz. *namani* Ppa. 2nd. pl. of *niyas*, you having gone. 128,13, 246.9.

naman Ppa. 1st. sg. of *-*manas*. 282.22.

nams v. *nafs*.

namurna y (and x if the object is x) sample. Prs.

1. *nana*, *nane*, pl. *nan'atsəro*, *nan'et-səro* hmf.

a. Uncle (paternal or maternal), H. *čāča*, *mama*. The form *nane* is properly used only in Rajas' families; *nana* being used by aristocrats and commoners.

jot nana father's, or mother's, younger brother. *uyum nana* father's, or mother's, elder brother. *nan'etsəruve gəsarntse nazir* (we do) homage to (our) mother's brothers' hawks! 248,4. Cp. 246.15, 248.5.

Father's brother. 130.10.15,17.

Uncle. 312.14.

b. Term of respectful address used between men, also applied to old men. Cp. 354.2.

c. Aunt (paternal). — *se nan'atsəro* O father's sisters! 266.9.

(Not recorded for maternal aunt).

d. Term of address between women, (applicable to older women). — *xəbər suva? hamal nanamo nazir* have you brought news? (I do) homage to (you) lady neighbour. 362.9. (*nanamo* is gen. sg. f.).

2. *nana -muts* x ball (of eye). — *avčine nana* my eye-ball. (Cp. Sh. *nani*, eyeball).

nane v. *nana*. a.

naph'a, *nafa* y gain, profit; profitable.

— *guse hayur ar nafa bi* this horse is profitable to me. Ar. Prs.

naqd x cash. Ar. Prs.

naqša, pl. *naqšar* y picture, impression, tracing. — *imo hayure kijime naqša fət etai.i . . . danantse bi* he has left the impression of his horse's saddle-cloth . . . it is on a stone. 286.24.

nərin y mince, minced. — *nərin etum čap (bila)* (it is) minced meat. *nərin bila* there is mince.

nərm soft. Prs.

nəro, pl. *nərumuts*, x body of mill-wheel. (Cp. Sh. *nəro*, hub of water-wheel).

nəro N., pl. *nərumuts*, difficult. (Cp. Sh. *nəro*, *nero*, difficult).

nas, *-miŋ*, *-iŋ*, y smell, odour, scent; musk, H. *buv*, *mušk*. — *uyam, daltas, šuva, nas* sweet, pleasant smell; perfume. *yunikiš nas* bad smell, evil odour. *uyam nasar* *askxr bila* it is a sweet-scented flower. *nas bila, nas jučila* there is a smell, a smell comes. *gularbitsom nas jučila* the rose smells, gives out scent. *ite askuro šu.a nas atiči bila* that flower gives me a sweet smell, smells sweet to me. EOL. *uyam nasan dai.čə ba* I feel a sweet perfume. 176.27. Cp. 16.16. *ja jamavate nas tswčo dom*, "giri.č čap su" *senubo* my wife was getting the scent (of it) and said: "fetch ibex meat". 104.7. (The literal meaning is uncertain, but the phrase refers to the peculiar craving of a woman in pregnancy).

As Adj. stinking, gone bad, "high". *nas manars* to become "smelly", become "high", go bad. *čap nas manila* the meat has become high, putrid. *gute mamu nas numan lip etas (bila)* this milk having gone bad (or become tainted) should be thrown out. EOL.

nasar, *nasar* not on good terms (with), H.
narsar, *narrar*. — *ja ka nasar bai.i*
he is not on good terms with me.

(The real Bu. equivalent is: *ja ka d'imayom apai.i*, v. s.v. *d*-mayas*).
Prs.

nasal y stock, breed, progeny. — *kinvtsum daltas nasal darsi* fine progeny will come from him. 262.9. *Čvrame nasal uyo'ntsum divus'ase gane* in order to propagate (*lit. extract*) Č.'s stock from all. 244.8. Ar. Prs.

nasivb y fate, fortune. — *nevč nasivb, šuva nasivb* fortunate, lucky. *guse halyr unę nasivb'tsum Xudarye turmuk etairi* out of your good luck God has created this horse, i.e. it is your good luck that it has been created, or, brought on the scene. 6.16. Ar. Prs.

nasirpa partaking, tasting. — *svk'nyu.e daudo or dusuč'avn, nasirpa oč'avn* their relatives bring "daudo" for them, and put it in their mouths ("by force"). (Literal meaning uncertain). 312.19. Ar.?

nasiki a fragrant herb (grown in vegetable garden).

nastar -iņ y lancet. (Cp, Punj. *nastar*, Prs. *ništār*, lancet).

naswar y pl. snuff. H.

1. *naš -ants* x.

a. A small piece of rope (suitable for a nose-rope). 64.8.

b. Peg securing a tenon; nose-peg (for camel). (Cp. Kho. *naš*, nose-peg).

2. *naš* y hole for nose-rope or nose-peg. — *urfe imupošulo naš mai.ibila* in the camel's nose there is a hole (for a nose-peg).

3. *naš* the septum of the nose.

naš etas to dance. Cp. Prov. 12. (Cp. Sh. *naš thoviki, naša do'viki*, to dance).

natiya y consequence, result. Ar. Prs. *nawaq -ičiņ* y ploughshare (triangular iron sheath slipped over the end of the body of the plough).

1. *nazər, nazır*.

a. Sacrifice, offering, Ar. Prs. *qurbān, fīdayat*. The word appears to be Ar. *nazr*. It is used with a dependent genitive, and the sense is probably: "may I be a sacrifice for . . .", which may be expressed otherwise as "I do homage to . . ." *aimo nazər* (may I be) my daughter's sacrifice (an expression of endearment to a daughter). 160.24.

Similarly for a son; *e.i.i nazər*. *baypotsəru.e hərə nazır* respected oxen of our grandfather and grand-uncles! We do homage to the oxen of. etc. 246.15. *nazər bardša* (may I be your) sacrifice, King! 4.6.

In practice it comes to be used independently as a form of address for a superior, equivalent to "Sir" etc. Ar Prs. *hazarat, janarb, huzur, labbaik*.

b. Sir etc. — *hai, ma henasə nazər* alas! you wise sirs, (alas, may I be a sacrifice for you wise men). 158.17. *awa nazır* yes sir! (the regular response of a servant to his master). Ar. Prs.

2. *nazər* y look, glance, sight, aim, H. *nazar*. — *čunikrš nazərəfe bore'nimi* he looked at him with an evil eye. 50.4. *je aiyaš ke da urę nazərulo gunagar amana ba* in the sight of heaven and of thee I have become sinful. 373.7. *hai.anər nazər dusu'ai.i* he has taken aim at the mark. *in nazərər gi'mi* he started aiming. 102.20. Ar. Prs.

nazila y a gathering of water beneath the skin of the forehead, which is said to produce partial, or complete blindness. Ar. Prs. (*nazlat*, *nazla*).

nauros y Nauroz, the Persian New Year, the time of the Vernal Equinox. — *Nauros Hamale iskiulo ecan* they celebrate Nauroz on the third of Hamal. 316.1. Prs.

*-ndivl -in y.

a. Breast, chest. — *-ndivltse *dim etas* to beat the breast. *undilinq delias* to beat their breasts (in token of mourning), Prs. *sinazani. mundivltse* . . . *čama birm* there was a brooch on her breast. 164.15 ff.

b. Face (or, slope) of hill. — *ise* . . . *bun ite imdilulo tsat etimi* he made the boulder stop on the slope (of the hill). 294.7.

ne . . . *ne, ne* . . . *ne* neither . . . nor. — *ne ise* . . . *ne guse* neither that one nor this. *ne hayer bi ne badsa tarqulo bai.i* neither is the horse (there) nor is the king in his palace. 10.4.

nekbaxt, nirkbaxt fortunate, lucky. — *nirkbaxt dimanimi* he has been born fortunate. 88.1. Cp. 160.18. Prs. *neki* v. *niki*.

nezabaxi y tent-pegging. (Cp. *niza*). — *nezabaxi ecan* they tent-peg. 316.11. Prs.

neyoltur EOL Ppa. of *eyulturas*, q.v. upside down (*lit.* having inverted). — *neyoltur o's* put it upside down. EOL. *neršan* Ppa. 3rd. sg. m. of *-*aršaiyas*. 208.11.

nersal Ppa. with 3rd. sg. Pn. Infix of *-*asalas*, intentionally (i.e. looking, with one's eyes open). — *nersal doro etam* I did the thing intentionally.

nersturnim IUB Ppa. v.t. having melted (s.t.), H. *galarkc*. (Ppa. of *erš(s)uyas*). *neršon* Ppa. of *-*asas* with Pn. infix *-i-* having said to him.

*-*ngi* in front of. — *12 burndo inqi tsa dorimi* he set up twelve stones in front of himself. 148.15.

*-*ngimo* Adj. front. — *yarum mirngimo mime* our lower front teeth, incisors. *arngimo arme* my front teeth.

*-*ngo*, pl. *-*ngutsaro*, hm. uncle (paternal and maternal). H. *čaca, marmo*. — *arpkotse arngo* my maternal uncle. Cp. 'Arngo. 14.14. *mama "gungwale ni" nusen* (my) mother saying: "go to your uncle" (father's brother) . . . 132.10. *hin murngo ya muršan* a brother of her mother, or her own brother, i.e. a maternal uncle or a brother of hers. 306.1. *murngo uyemum* present given to bride's maternal uncle(s).

ni' (occurring as a particle after a verb). . . or not? — *yā ja harkc bi.a ni'* is the bear in my house or not? 230.1. (Correct the footnote to the passage). *hazav mili maimi.a, ni'?* perhaps it will be a remedy will it not? 358.14. (Emend the text). *Tham Ali.abardar di bai.a ni'?* has the Tham come to Aliabad or not?

It may be used with a rude effect: *ma bešalər ničarn, ni'?* When are you going to go? Will you tell me that?

*-*ngi* pl. *-*ngičin*; N. *-*nye* pl. *-*nyičan*; y beard. — *gunqi gulwš* may your beard be burnt! (a woman's curse). *inqi burum manam bai.i* he has become white-beard, i.e. he is a grey-beard, old man. *kine tamarm* . . . *pahlwantiŋe urš'ie bap gai.rmi* he

will take tax of the beards of all the champions. 92.20.

niyas v. *niyas*.

ni.At, *niyat* y purpose, intention; willing, prayer. — *wuε ni.At durtanimi* your purpose has come straight, i.e. been fulfilled. 42.9. *niyat ne* willing it. 160.15. *niyat etimi* he vowed. 160.19. *γusuluε ni.At netan* saying the prayer for the washing of the dead. 310.6.

(*niyat* is technically the “vow or declaration of the intention to perform prayers”, Hughes, “Dictionary of Islam” s.v. *niyah*). Ar. Prs.

niven Ppa. of **yanas* with 3rd. sg. m. & x object.

niharyat excessively, extremely, very. 376.4. Ar. Prs.

nika y solemnizing of the marriage contract, marrying, Ar. *nikaḥ*. — *axome hileε ke dasinmo nika etasor* when the mullah has solemnized the marriage of the youth and the girl. 302.14. *dasinmu ka nikaḥ ne dumutsimi* celebrating his marriage with the girl he brought her, i.e. he married the girl and brought her in (to Gilgit). 380.11. *hik nika bilurmane gaton ʿerebiljai* probably: a man of whom there has been one marriage (i.e. who has been once married), makes him put on his clothes. 300.7. Ar. Prs.

nik(h)or for *niqor* q.v. 338.11.

nikbaxt v. *nekbaxt*.

niki, *neki* y (noun) good. — *jatsum niki juras bila* good is going to come (to you) from me. 90.12. Cp. Prov. 41 & 42. Prs.

nikim, *nikin*, Ppa. of *giyas*.

niḷ x indigo, indigo-blue. — *niḷ di.wasas* to extract(?) indigo. *niḷε tikomots* blue spots. 300.10.

Indigo is said to be injected with a needle as a cure for a swollen finger, and also to be given to a child or horse with a cough, to drink. Prs.

nim St. Pc. of *niyas*.

nimarz y prayers. — *nimarz etas* to say, or perform, the Muslim prayers. *nimarz γatai bai* he is reciting, reading, the prayers. Cp. 310.13. Prs. *nrmak herarmi* y treachery, disloyalty. — *thamar nrmak herarmi etimi* he practised disloyalty towards the Tham. Prs. (+ Ar.).

niman.

1. Ppa. of **manas* with Pn. Infix *i-*.

2. 3rd. pl. Pret. of *niyas*.

nimʿas N. *-iq* y story. Cp. Hz. *minas*.

nimen Ppa. 1st. pl. of *niyas*. 248.6.

nʿigor Ppa. of **xoras* with Pn. Pf. *i-*.

nʿironanq, *-išo*, *nironanquts* x rainbow. — *nironanq wali bi* a rainbow has appeared (*lit.* has fallen). *nironanqišo gi.a biε* rainbows have appeared (*giyai.as*) (*lit.* come down).

It is said that something comes down from the skies to drink. It drinks and goes up again, legs up and head down. It leaves a pot (*kator*) behind.

nironanq duwi bi the rainbow has come out.

(Cp. Sh. *nəron* || *bižon*, rainbow).

nɾəvən -iq y sign, token, mark, Bu. *haiyan*, — *itants horangolo han nɾəvən bila* there is a mark between his eyebrows. 92.2. Cp. 136.1. Prs.

niyas, *ni.as*, *nič-*, Impv. *ni*, Ppa. *n*-n* (and *n*-an*). St.pc. *nim*.

1. To go (in all aspects); go, depart from; go, proceed to; (absolute) go away, go off.

For forms see the paradigm §284.

The point of departure, which is seldom expressed in the texts, takes the ablative suffix *-tsum* (*-um*).

The destination usually takes the dative suffix *-ər*, which may be in combination, as in: *-alər*, *-aṭər* and *-təər*.

With persons the suffix *-ale*, *-alər* is used, and with both persons and animals the postposition **-apačər*.

The verb is often used absolutely.

In the negative, *nīyas* takes only the prefix *o-*.

hanik Baltitəm Altitər nīen ničai.i he goes with the bowl from Baltit to Altit. 212.21. *Kubard dmi.a-tsum nīmi* K. went from the world i.e. departed this life. 92.28. *akolatsum dafa numā ni* clear out and go from here. 140.14.

(The abl. is perhaps dependent on *dafa numā*).

Gantsuper terər nīmi he went to the G. pastures. 204.3. Cp. 92.25. *imo haṭər nīmi* he went (to his) home. 68.10,17. Cp. 302.11. *ine sis nīmi Buzur Jamhur epačər* the man went to B. J. 76.2. Cp. 64.8, 102.15,23, 368.3. *šadər nīmi padšarṭər* the servant went to the King. 76.7. Cp. 136.26. *najumale nīmi* he went to the astrologer. 102.4. Cp. 368.7. *sindaṭər nīmi* he went to the river(side). 264.24. Cp. 68.5. *hiṅtər nīmi* he went to the door. 64.2, 286.1.

2. When the purpose or object of the going is mentioned it is expressed in the Dative. When such complement is a dependent final

clause, the verb of that clause is expressed in the form of the present base + *ər*.

čišər dərur.ər nīm.an they went to the mountain for game, hunting. 260.4. *Pumo yašivṭər ni dām* P. had gone for firewood. 212.3. Cp. 74.22. *bula deljər ničan* they go to play polo. 330.8. Cp. 36.24, 112.23, 118.8, 124.9, 162.14. 204.5, 206.8.

Similarly the Infinitive + *ər* may be used:

holpa tamaša etasər nīmi he went outside to play. 264.9. Cp. 124.10.

3. Used absolutely:

ye ni, tsor nukorn ditso now go, and going quickly fetch it. 68.4. Very many examples could be quoted; cp. 64.12, 70.8. 74.8, 94,5,19.

4. *nīyas* is sometimes employed where in English the verb "to come" would rather be used:

Arapər xabər nīmi news, reports, went (i.e. came) to the Arabs that . . . 90.2. *wazir 'onimi ke* if the Wazir hasn't come . . . 338.18.

5. To pass, elapse (of time).

beruman gantsiṅ nīmi some days passed. 166.10. *iški den nīm.tsum* after 3 years had passed. 92.26. Cp. 58.11, 86.19.

The Static Participle *nīm* is used in the sense of "past", "last". *nīm durro* a past affair.

nīm den the past year, last year. *nīm hisa* last month.

kulṭo nīm tṭap last night.

6. The verb **-aras*, to send, acts as the Causative of *nīyas*.

jītsom arēi it will make me go

from life, i.e. despatch me. 76.25.
wne dawlat yonikš dorovigulo erimi
 he has made your wealth go in evil
 works, i.e. squandered it. 370.10.

Cp. the transitives of *bel niyas*
 and *malak niyas*.

7. A few special uses and idioms
 may be mentioned: Ppa. of *yanas*,
ganas + *nyas* to go, taking . . .
 i.e. to go off with, to take away.
 (*yenš*) *nukan bazarrerš nirmi* he
 went off with the gold to the bazar.
 60.20. Cp. 64.1, 68.5, 212.21.
heragulo niyas to go in between,
 pass. *bwt gontsiž heragulo ornitsom*
 after many days had not passed,
 i.e. after an interval of not many
 days. 366.5. *je k' wž heragulo nirmi*
 everything is over between us.
 96.9. **yančičər* (**yenčər*) *nyas*
 to go to meet, or receive, someone.
yenčər ničen let us go to meet
 him. 90.6,7. Cp. 94.11 ff. *nyas*
 . . . *juas* coming and going, traffic.
ite gan werts bila, sis niyas bila
juas bila the road is in order,
 there is coming and going of
 people, i.e. traffic, on it. EOL.

IUB gives the phrases:

ničər bam, H. *jarne ko tha*, he
 had to go(?). *ničər maimtse*, H.
jame ko horga, it will be neces-
 sary to go(?).

8. *nyas* occurs as a component in
 verbal compounds with:
bel, *bort*, *čat*, *čiki*, *gačal*, *malak*,
 and *traq*, v. s.vv.
9. The following are some references
 to forms occurring in the texts:
 Fut. sg. 1. *ničam* 264.17, 280.11,
 368.3, etc.
 2. *ničuma* 144.16.

- Fut. sg. 3. m. *niči* 180.9, 184.4,
 266.3 etc.
ničimi 154.13.
 f. *niču* 282.3.
 pl. 1. *ničen* 4.10, 34.13,
 130.13 etc.
 3. *ničoman* 206.7,
 262.18, 284.1 etc.
 Pres. sg. 1. *niča ba* 10.13, 142.14,
 264.21.
 2. *niča* 120.26.
 3. m. *ničai* 122.1, 212.21.
 336.3 etc.
 pl. 3. *ničarn* 126.13, 306.15,
 318.11 etc.
 Impf. sg. 3. m. *ničam* 22.19.
 x. *niči birm* 228.13.
 pl. 3. *ničam* 18.20.
 Pret. sg. *niam* 20.8.
 2. *nirma* 264.19.
 3. m. x *nirmi* 4.1, 30.9.
 f. *nimo* 108.11, 182.11.
 198.7, 282.2 etc.
 pl. 1. *niman* 194.11.
 3. *niman* 192.3, 200.2,
 206.6,8 etc.
 Perf. sg. 3. f. *ni bo* 26.18.
 y *ni bila* 20.21.
 Plup. sg. 1. *ni(y)a baiyam* 16.11,
 28.11.
 pl. 3. *ni bam* 296.4.
 Impv. sg. 2. *ni* 38.16, 76.16,
 140.15 etc.
 pl. 2. *nin* 120.22, 124.9 etc.
nina 24.5, 126.7.
 -š Forms
wže nrš xa till you go.
ja in nrš etam I let him go.
 Pl. 2. *nršen*. 118.1.
 Ppa. sg. 1. *nam* 42.18, 130.5,
 364.10. etc.
namin 42.20, 358.12

- Ppa. sg. 2.* *nukorn* 36.19, 60.19, 72.23, 74.3,6, 264.24 etc.
3. m. *nim* 6.3, 192.9, 260.12 etc.
ninin, *nininin* 38.10, 260.18, 266.3 etc.
- f. *nomon* 108.28, 136.23, 168.12 etc.
- pl. 1. *nim'en* 40.19, 206.6, 250.11 etc.
nime'nin 122.18.
2. *namarn* 198.11, 246.9, 326.12 etc.
namarnin 38.4.
3. *nurn* 194.15, 260.5, 284.14 etc.
nurnin 24.11, 114.25, 122.3,19 etc.

St.pc. nim. The vowel is invariable. There is not an infixed pronoun as in the *Ppa.*

For examples of the uses of the form see §§ 371, 273.ii, 379.b,c, 383, 387.

For *nim*, past, see under 5. above.—*turma arlta sa nimitsum* after 12 months had passed. 108.9. *muyər nimitsum hrsar' ebobom* she was keeping the reckoning from her husband's departure. 58.10. Cp. 212.18. *we umiši'ndo yər nimišo padša erəršutsum* . . . (in front of) those six sons-in-law of the King who had gone on ahead. 124.4. *nukarts nim sis* a fugitive. *daru.ər nim ite diš* the place to which he had gone for game. 26.4.

It is doubtful whether *nim* has the meaning of the static participle or is desiderative or optative in: *mai.imole nim* you who have gone, or, may you go, to your daughter(s). 126.4,14.

In addition to the ablative form of *nim* (see examples immediately above), we find the dative form *nimər*:

u nimər when they had gone, 118.8. *šikarri yakalaštər nimi. Nimər* . . . he went towards the fort. On his going towards it . . . 192.13. Cp. 338.9.

nim occurs once with the post-position *ka*.

we nirmika (nime ka?) when they went, or had gone. 126.13.

Present Base + ər, ničər, 94.21, 112.23, 222.5. V. § 406.

Preterite + tsum, negative: *omitsom*. Only twice recorded: 366.5, 372.6. V. § 407.

Infinitive. ni.əs, niyəs. V. §§ 392. ff. *ni.əsər* when he (etc.) had gone. 108.24, 180.8, 252.8, 282.19, 286.1 etc. *Hunzutsum ni.əsər rak etimi* he decided to depart from Hunza. 292.14. Cp. 370.5. *hərt manimi ni.əsə gane* he sprang up to go off. 142.25. *ni.əsulo* at the time of going. 10.15, 136.13.

Negative forms:

- Fut. sg. 1. *oničam* 32.1.
Impv. sg. 2. *oni* 120.26, 264.20, 280.11.
pl. 2. *onin* 280.13.
Impf. pl. 3. *oničam* 228.3.
Pret. sg. 3. m. *'onimi* 338.18.

niza -mots x lance, spear. — *niza niven* carrying a lance. 284.16. Cp. 286.14. (Cp. *nezabarzi*). Prs.

novk bent, flexed. — *utin' urin'cin duw' novk žek* (or, *žek*) *očarn* for a little while they flex and stretch out the legs and arms (of the dead bodies). 310.3.

noġor, -*tiŋ*, -*išo*, hm servant. 373.17,26.

Cp. *šadər*. Prs.

noġeri y service. — *baḍša noġeri.ulo ħuruti* he remained in the service of the King. 2.7. Prs.

noġ -*išo* an animal something like a small weasel. They sometimes frequent houses and are harmless and considered lucky.

(Cp. Psht. *noġe* weasel, mongoose; Punj. *ne.ul* mongoose).

noson Ppa. of *-*asas* with pn. infix -*u*. having said to them.

*-*ntso*, pl. *-*ntsutsəro*, *-*ntsumuts*, *-*ntsušo*, hf. father's sister, paternal aunt, H. *phaphi*. Also: mother's brother's wife. — *se antsutsəro* O my father's sisters. 266.9.

noġum -*tiŋ* hm. astrologer, diviner, fortune-teller. — *noġumale nirmi* he went to the astrologer. 102.4. ff.

At 102.5 *ramalči* is used as a synonym.

noġumtiŋ astrologers, diviners. 152.18 ff.

noġume ħrsaḅ ħeibam he knew, was skilled in, astrological calculations.

50.7. Ar. Prs.

nukaḗts(in) Ppa. of *garṽtsas*.

nukan, *nuka* Ppa. of *ganas*.

noġom Ppa. 2nd. sg. of *niyas*.

noġoršan Ppa. 2nd. sg. of *-*aršaiyas*.

noġurčen Ppa. of *gočaiyas*.

noġurškin Ppa. of *gušuginas*.

noġ'a (obsolete) having said, saying,

Bu. *nusen*.

(Cp. Werch. *nuxat*, having said, which belongs to a Verb *xatan*-, *xati*-).

noġas y defect. — *ħaġure besan noġas bila?* what defect has the horse? Ar. Prs.

noġjen Ppa. of *ħoġaiyas*.

noġtan Ppa. of *-*itaiyas*.

noġosun Ppa. of *-*asas* with Pn. Infix -*nu*- having said to her.

num, *numin*.

1. Ppa. of *-*uyas* to give with pn. infix -*u*-, having given to them.

2. Ppa. 3rd. pl. of *niyas* to go, they having gone.

noġsam y damage, harm, injury. —

noġsam api there's no harm. *menənər*

noġsam etas api it hurts no one.

kinər noġsam bila he is (will be)

injured. 110.12. Ar. Prs.

numo, *numotan* Ppa. of *-*atas* with Pn. Infix -*mu*-.

nur y beauty. — *ħin ajai.ɔḅ nurə ka ġusan* a woman of wonderful beauty.

24.4. Ar. Prs.

nur'arpyin Ppa. of *barpyas*.

nusen Ppa. of *senas*.

not'ayan, *not'ayan*, Ppa. of *dayaias*, concealing oneself; secretly, stealthily. 32.1.

noġorlin Ppa. of *yo'las*.

*-*nye* N. v. *-*ŋi*.

noġu'ėsin Ppa. of *-*wašias* with Pn. Infix -*i*-.

noġumin Ppa. of *-*uyas* with Pn. Infix -*i*-, having given to him.

P.

(Including *pf* and *ph*. Compare also *f*-).

pa y side, direction. — *ite pa* that side.

ġute pa, *ħħite pa*, *ħħurte pa*, this side.

yoḗpa forward, in front. 122.18,

252.10—12. *ħo'lpə* outside. s. s.v.

ħanpa one side, aside. *ħanpa (lan)*

mane get to one side. *ja baman*

ħanpa manin those who are for me,

get to one side. 26.19 ff. *astam ħanpa*

etuman they settled the case. *astam*

ħanpa manimi the case was settled.

The Dative appears to be *poḗr*, *poḗr*:

hunts itum per atwsum iyomero
dik stimi the arrow net having come
 out to that side stuck in his innards.
 146.11. Cp. 86.14. *pfat pa* the blunt
 side, i.e. the back (of a knife).
hirom pa the sharp side, i.e. the
 edge (of a knife).

(Cp. 1. *pači* and *-*apači*, also
 *-*apat*).

pači -miz y season. — *horki.e pači*
manumər when the cultivating sea-
 son has come. 206.12.

(Cp. Sh. *pač*, *pač* half-month, 15
 days, I have also the expression
orawle pač summer season).

pađša, bađša, pl. *pađšahantiz* king.
 "Trs.Nom." *pađša*. 74.22; Gen. *pađša*.
 36.20, 42.1; Dat. *pađšar*. 74.22;
 Abl. *pađšatsum*. 36.23, 40.19;
pađšarle. 76.8; *pađšarler*. 76.7;
 Plur. 92.5. 98.2. Prs.

pağza v. *pakiza*.

pfavk -uts x fig (fruit).

pfavk, -ičiz, y fig-tree. (Cp. Sh. *pfavk*, fig).
park N. -*ints* clean. Prs.

pakiza, parkiza, p'agza, EOL *p'ayza*.
 Clean (of clothes etc.); pure (of water);
 beautiful, fair, handsome; blank (of
 paper). — *hin but parkiza gusan*
 a very beautiful woman. 22.15. Cp.
 180.5. *pakiza juwam bam* he was a
 handsome youth. 262.7. Cp. 384.2.
ek pakiza yiryötiz maimi they (the
 foot-bandages) will become nice and
 soft. 128.22. *gute diš žwa pağza bila*
 this place is nice and clean. EOL.
 (With *pağza* cp. Kho. *pağza, pağza*
 clean). Prs.

pfavl etas, cp. *pfal etas* to throw (upon).
 — *yasats lakpisan pfavl stimi* he
 put a handkerchief over his head.
 148.24. (Cp. 3. *pfal*).

pfavlij paralysed. — *pfavlij bai.i* he is
 paralysed. *pfavlij imanai.i* he has
 become paralysed. Ar. Prs. (*favlij*).
palors, pl. *palorso* x two pieces of goat's
 hair cloth (*šorma bər*) sewn together.
 (Cp. Prs. *palars*; Wkh. *palors*, Kho.
plrlsk, pelesk goat's hair cloth).

paluwən, palu.ən, pahlawən, pahlawən,
-tiz hm. champion, hero. 144.20 ff.,
 154.16 ff., 176.9. Prs.

pfavltso, pfaltso, -mots x bug.

1. *pfarnas, pharnas, farnas, parnas; phai-*
fai-, pai-. Neg. pref. *o-*. to grow (of
 human beings, animals, trees etc.),
 to swell.

Fut. sg. 1. *paiyam*.

Pres. sg. 3. m. *phai.i bai.i; y phai.i bila*.

Pret. sg. 1. *panam*.

Perf. sg. 3. m. *pfarnai.i*.

pl. 3. y *pf'amitsa*.

tom pfarnila the tree has grown.

toš pharnom šoltu.ən a newly-grown
 twig (on a pollarded tree).

inə guntatsum gunt pa.ime he,
 growing from day to day. 110.17.

evl pharnila my lip has swollen.

ivl pharnila his lip has swollen.

*-*as pfarnas* one's heart swells, i.e.
 to be distressed, vexed; to lose one's
 wind, suffocate, gasp. *as pfai.ibi*
 I suffocate v.i.

For Prov. 16 read:

tsilmai.iše (or, *tsulmoriše*) *tam delji,*
baltsum meše es farni the (inflated)
 skin (for swimming with) swims, the
 skin-bag on the wall suffocates (or,
 is vexed).

2. *pharnas, parnas, pai-* to trickle (past
 an obstruction). — *tsil pharnila* the
 water has trickled through (said
 when an irrigation channel has been
 blocked up, but a little water conti-

nues to leak thro' and trickle down the channel).

**pfavnts* pl. x cock's spur.

pfav, *phav* variants of 1. *pfər*-.

pfavrtsin v. *pfvrtsin*.

pfvrsi *-*Atas*, or *-*čhivas*, v.t. to hang (a person). H.

pfavš manavs to exude (in small quantity). — *ise dānulum del pfavš mai.i bila*, oil exudes (or, sweats) from the stone. 290.10.

pfavš projecting, protruding: in sight, visible. — *han sinčān hovl ne pfavš bim* (the end of) a beam was projecting out (from the wall). 174.8. *Paṅču phavš manimi* P. came out, came into sight. 122.5. *yatrs pfavš ne bəremimi* putting out his head (from behind the stones) he looked. 148.15.

pyo -miṅ y wedge (as used for keeping on the head of a polo-stick, and for keeping open the partially-split log used as stocks). — *ese hurnər urinčiq ordilumān. Novdil ivke pyomiṅ di.usin fat otumān* They fixed (the culprits') hands in the log. Having fixed them there and withdrawing the wedges, they left them there. 66.17. *guyatrsulo čhoməre pyo gordiljam* "I'll drive an iron wedge into your head" (an expression of anger or abuse).

1. *pači*, no pl., y side; party, faction. — *sindatsum itom* (or, *ite*) *pači* the other side of the river, across the river. *ho ite pači.e dal Hunzucər dursimi* then he went up the other side (of the river) to Hunza. 276.12. *da iljom pači gwimo dišər ilji garts* then gallop back to your own place on the side behind (you). 150.2.

pači pači manuwam they have divided up into parties. (-č- QUB. Cp. *pa* and *-*apači*, but also Skr. *pakṣa*).

2. *pači* share, portion. — *but pači bušai.e ik'orər etimi* he appropriated the larger share of the land for himself. 260.5. *kam pači* the smaller share.

3. *pači -miṅ*, N. *phāči -ṅ* y.

a. Cotton cloth, calico, Punj. *laṭṭha*. — *pači.e gatu* cotton cloth. *rski walti tsir pači.e gatwṅ* three or four sets of cotton clothes. 304.10. *maiyaḍar pači* sized cotton cloth. 304.6. *pači čvuk ečvom* she was sewing cotton cloth.

b. Woman's cotton shirt. — *han pači.en* a woman's shirt. 306.4. (Cp. *Sh. pavčo*, cotton cloth).

*-*pfāči*, *-*fāči*, -*muts* x hoof. — *jaḡər ipfāči* cloven-hoof. *yarum, iljom ipfāči* fore-, hind-, hoof. *ifačimuts ke yeniše bim* its hoofs too were of gold. 104.23. *ipfāčomuts*. 134.6, 136.5.

(Is *Sh. pfāčeto*, or *pfāčēt'a, doriki*, to kick, possibly connected with this?).

pačimo, pačimo pertaining to the side. — *tivli.e han-pačimo ite f'atəri'lo* in the section of one side of a walnut, i.e. in half a walnut shell. 136.16. (Cp. 1. *pači*).

*-*pfayo*, *-*fayo*, *-*faṅo*; -*šo*, -*išo*, -*muts* x stick, staff (for the hand). — *apfayo* my stick. 130.8. *ipfayū.āfe orsimi* he placed them on his stick. 130.23. *efayo.āfe* on his stick. 160.1. Š. *Bahramər han ifayo.an ywam* he had given S. B. a stick. 28.14. Cp. 32.5, 210.8, 212.5 ff. (Cp. *-*pawoo*).

1. *pfal*, *phal*, -*oṅo*, Nz. -*omo*, -*amo* y a grain (of corn). — *həri.e pfalān bila* there is a grain of barley. *həri.e pfaloṅo* (or, *pfalomo*) *bitsan*

there are (several) grains of barley. *usko ya talo pfallorŋo* three or seven grains. 328.10. *hər'i.s pfall nuka* the barley having formed grain. 326.4. Cp. 144.1, 164.16.

(Cp. *pfall'o*. Also Sh. *pfall*, fruit).

2. *pāl*, *pāl* senseless, unconscious, intoxicated (from eating s.t. good), H. *berhuš, mādhuš*. — *pāl amana bayyam* I had become unconscious.

3. *pfall*, *pfall*, *fāl*, *phāl* *-*atas* to throw. — *kolə phāl eti* throw it here. *irne hivr Kiserə s'ədatə pfall ne imo harler ditsimi* Kiser, throwing the man over his shoulder, brought him to his home. 184.5. *yasatə lakp'isan pfall etimi* he threw a handkerchief over his head. 148.24. *sivse phu.s talanumots yatə fāl ortuman* the people threw the fire torches on the top of him. 384.12.

(V. s.v. *pfall*. Cp. Sh. *pfall*, *fa'l*, *phal* *thoriki* to throw).

4. *pfall manars* to mount (a horse etc.). — *həvorətə pfall manimi* he mounted (his) horse. 146.13. Cp. 158.22.

(Cp. Sh. *pfall*, *phal*, *boriki* to mount).

pālarni N., cp. *fālarni* and *fālarna*, so and so.

pfalāŋi syphilitic. — *pfalāŋi bai.i* he is syphilitic. *pfalāŋi wəlai.i* he has become affected by syphilis.

(There seems to be some uncertainty as to the exact nature of the disease denoted, as it was also explained to me by the Ar. Prs. *juzarni*, leper, and *bārās*, leprosy.

The meaning "syphilis" is, however, corroborated by McK, GR and Leitner, and in Sh. I have also recorded *pfal'āŋi* with the meaning "syphilis"). Prs. (*fārangī*).

pfall'at manars & etas v.i. & t. to turn over and over, to roll over and over (of log etc.).

(Cp. Sh. *fālat boriki* v.i. to roll along).

pfall'o, *phāl'o*, *y* pl., double pl. -*iz*, grain (collective). — *pfalo turan ayon* give me a little grain. 138.29. Cp. 140.4. *pfalorŋ man'imia be?* (probably means) have there been large quantities of grain, or not?

With suffix -*ik*:

berški pfalorik durmərca? what kind of grain do you want? *ja pfalorik gur'unam* I have given you the grain. 60.1, but here perhaps the -*k* is for *ke* "also", or emphatic particle.

V. also *digi.syas* and *dimiryas* s. vv. Cp. 60.12, 342.7, 12.

(Cp. 1. *pfall*, also Sh. *pharlo*, fruit).

pfal'pfall v. *pfapal*.

phaltovčing N. *y* pl. putties. (-*ovčing* = *ta-ovčing?*).

pam'er, *pamev*, -*iz* *y* "pamir", upland pasture. 152.8, 158.23.

pfamul, *phamul* x sg. and pl., d. pl. -*ints*, N. pl. -*ints* fruit. — *pfamul bi*, *pfamul bi.en*. *jivi pfamul* delicious fruit ("life's fruit"). *ku.inmo denum pfamul* this year's fruit.

(Cp. Sh. *pfamul*, fruit).

pfandır black and white, piebald. — *pfandır ya* black and white crow.

panir x cheese. — *panir bi* there is cheese. Prs.

pfan'is, pl. *pfan'ivšo*.

1. x chopping-board or block (for chopping up meat on).

2. h The man who cuts up the victims of witches (*bilāšo*) and distributes their flesh.

je bilašo pfanis baiyam I was the witches' butcher and meat-distributor. 226.6.

3. The name of one of the descendants of the Biṭan Shongukur.

(In its first and second meanings this word corresponds to the Sh. *mr̄tu*, the title given to a person who accompanies witches when they carry off a victim to feast on him, and on whom the victim is cut up. V. "The Supernatural in the Popular Belief of the Gilgit Region" J. R. A. S. July 1929, p. 581).

panja y the open hand. — *kitharne iriv̄ne panja bila* at one place there is the print of his hand (on a stone). 288.3. Frs.

panji y enclosure wall round a grave. 206.16. — Cp. *maz̄er iv̄te gari lev̄am bila* (Ai.šo Malik's) grave is enclosed round about (with a wall. 220.8. This was described as being a *panji*.

(Cp. Kho. *panji*, *pav̄ji*, a heap of stones made as a memorial, a cairn).

pfan̄, *phan̄*, *manars* to push, press forward.

According to QUB this is an indecent expression denoting the imitation of the act of copulation by two women or children.

av̄tan̄ gos̄in̄ants̄ hihiv̄n̄at̄e pfan̄ mai.ibar̄n̄. Cp. *chat̄um pfan̄go* the name of a kind of bird that bobs up and down on the millet crop.

pan̄kat̄ small change (money). V. s.v. *d*-asq̄at̄as*. 2.

pfap̄al, *phalpfal etas* v.t. to wave, wag. — *laḡpis p̄fap̄al etas* to wave a handkerchief. *h̄v̄ke isumal p̄fap̄al eci bi* the dog is wagging its tail.

(This is a reduplicated form of a *pfal manars*, *etas*, with the same meaning).

pfap̄er manars, & *etas* v.i. and v.t. to turn round, revolve, spin round.

(A reduplication of 1. *pf̄er*, Cp. also Sh. *pfap̄er bor̄iki* v.i. to spin round). *phaqis*, *pfagis*, *pfagis*, pl. *pfag'is̄in̄* y.

1. A split and stoned apricot which has not yet become dry.

ž̄w̄e ite phaqis bur̄m̄er ho bat̄'er mai.abila when the apricot *phaqis* has dried it becomes *bat̄'er*. QUB.

2. The sedimentary remains of dried apricots when they have been rubbed down in water to make *čamus*. — *bat̄'erin̄ čamus di.us yav̄e duvar̄sum bat̄'er̄er "phaqis" se.ibar̄n̄*. QUB.

3. A depreciatory qualifying word used of apricots.

ž̄w̄e phaqis(an) oš̄ca? wont you eat some apricots of sorts? QUB.

1. *pf̄er*, *f̄er* turning, revolving. — *pf̄er manars* v.i. to revolve, twist round. *giv̄li f̄erf̄er mai.i bim̄* the peg used to twist round and round. 196.1.

*pf̄er *-atas* v.t.

- a. To twist, turn over. — *ju' pf̄er etas* to twist two strands to make warp yarn. *sikime s̄er pf̄er etimi* he twisted the silk thread. *je yate f̄er na asqa ba ke* if (they) having turned me over, I am lying on my back. 218.9. Cp. 312.1.

b. V.t. to change into, turn into.

c. V.t. to change, exchange.

ts̄ile galt pf̄er ečam he used to change the turn of the water. 262.4. *ja ime ka bur̄sai.i f̄er eta ba* I have exchanged land with him.

(Cp. Sh. *feroriki* v.t. to turn).

2. *pfər, phər, fər, pfar.* Adv. back. — *pfər manars* to come back, go back, return, retreat, turn back. *akorlatsum ilji ne tarğ yakalatař pfər maiyarn nusen pfər manuman.* *pfər nurman* *ҺАҢҢ ығутсарими.* (The king) saying "let us turn back towards the palace" they turned back. On their turning back, he put his horse to the gallop. 8.3. *pfər noma gutə čAya nuka padša ыврəřumale durman* returning with ("taking") this report, they came to the King's sons-in-law. 130.22.

pfər noma may mean simply "back":
pfər numa nirmi he went back.
pfər numa dirni he came back.

pfər may be reinforced by *ilji*:
ilji pfər manars to retire, draw back, retreat. Cp. 8.19, 12.14, 40.4, 54.9, 144.13. *pfər *-atəs* to make go back, repel. *duřman fər etas* to repel, drive back, the enemy. *wəře hokom fər akote ba* I have not rejected your commands (for you), I have not disobeyed your orders. 374.8.

There is an idiomatic use of *pfər* in which it refers to the return of a particular day or date on the completion of a cycle of time.

juwas { *pfərər* }
Bir'espət { *pfər Bir'espətə* } *ginani*
čəam seribam they say they will celebrate the "ginani" next Thursday week.

jimaləmo gutə Bir'espət pfərər . . . this Thursday (which is tomorrow) week . . .

The sentence:— *kwiltəmo guntə atsum pfər gutə denər yorltər hisəb sti,* appears to mean: — reckon from today in the present year up to the

return of the same day a year hence, i.e. reckon from today up to this day next year.

(2. *pfər* is only a special use of 1. *pfər*).

pharətsin N., *pfərətsin*, pl. *-tsiyo* x one of the four stones surrounding the fireplace in the middle of the floor.

(The ordinary word for these stones is *šutin*, pl. *šutiyo*, but in the sg. there is perhaps a differentiation of meaning, *pfərətsin* denoting the stone on the side towards the store-room, and *šutin* that opposite it on the side towards the *beričə man*).

šura guntə anulo šutin pfərətsinətə del thiš čəam on a lucky day they sprinkle oil on the § and on the *pf*.

phərčəam Hz. & N. y 1. hair cut in fringe on forehead, 2. the hair worn loose and cut at the level of the neck or shoulders. — *phərčəam muřinətə bəv* her hair is bobbed (previous stage to growing it long and pairing it).

(Cp. Kho. *phərčəam, phərčəam*, Sh. *phərčəam* fringe). Prs.?

phərda pl. *phərdař, (-mičing?)* y curtain. Prs.

phərhezgar abstemious. Prs.

1. *phəri*, obl. *-mυ-*, pl. *-tiř* hf, *-mots* hm.

"*phəri*" (a type of supernatural female approximating to "*fairy*").

phəri bai.i "he is a *phəri*" may be said of a pretty boy.

The use of the pl. *phərimots* with reference to real women is said to be incorrect.

hin phəri.enmu gane for a "*phəri*". 12.6.
je inə phərimotə ašriq amanam I fell in love with that "*phəri*". 16.18.

we *peritiŋe ka* with those "peris". 10.17.

(Also in Sh. *pəri* female "peri", Kho. *pəri*). Prs.

2. *pəri* x exact meaning unknown.

It occurs only in the expression "*pəri sa*" or "*sa pəri*", which denotes a short period preceding sunset when the sun is one "*nirza*" (lance-length) above the horizon, till it sets.

The *pəri sa* is divisible into 2 *čavnič*. One can say:

hik pəri.en sa bim; *avto, ivski pəri sa bim. ivse pferi sa te.i bur omanum tılafte bim* the sun not setting, that "*pəri sa*" thus remained as it was (because the Wali had kept the sun from setting). 294.14. *sa pəri.en dy'uwasumar* when a "*sa pəri*" remains (to sunset). 300.11.

(Cp. perhaps Kho. *pərai.i* in: *i pərai.i waat boydu ošori*, a short time, one hour, had passed).

3. *pferi -muts* x pond, lake. — *makvči han pferiven bi* in the middle (of the garden) is a pond. 12.13. *ise pferilo, pferulo* in the pond. 12.17, 14.5, 10. Cp. 16.18, 18.9, 282.15, 24, 284.1.

(Cp. Sh. *bəri* pond).

pferiš, pl. *pferi.ants, -ents* x duck, waterfowl. — *pferiše bupur* duck's down.

(Cp. Sh. *bərvuš*, duck).

pərišarn confused, at a loss. Prs.

pərišaxum an affection of the bones (due to "*pəris*", not to disease). Prs.

pərpit v. *bərpit*.

pəršat edge of a plateau, or terrace. — *pəršat malər du.šaman* they came out into the field over the edge of the terrace. 248.10.

pfərtsin, pfarvtsin, pl. *pfArtsimots* x cap. — *hiviski pfərtsin* man's cap.

gušivski pfərtsin woman's cap. *torpo pfərtsin* woman's cap, as worn in Hunza; an old man's skull-cap.

gušivski matum pfərtsin large loose black cap worn by Nagir women.

yaŋe čuk etum pfarvtsin (woman's) cap embroidered on the top. *ovitsas pfərtsin* cap of invisibility. 28.21. *pfərtsin yači etimi* he put on the cap. 32.3. Cp. 304.12.

pərva y consideration, consequence. — *pərva arpi* there is no harm. *bərške pərva api* it is of no consequence, it doesn't matter. 18.11. Prs.

pərvorış etas (*-Atas?) to cherish, look after, provide for. 34.7, 384.2. Prs.

pfask, fask -ičan, -iŋ y.

1. Harrow. — *pfask dadal etas bila* it is necessary to harrow (the field).

2. Web (spider's). — *pfirane pfask* cobweb.

(Cp. Kho. *phask*, a kind of harrow).

pasom. The exact meaning of this word is difficult to determine. It probably means, or is an expression denoting, sorrow, regret, disapproval.

It has been glossed as *dariγ* and *afsus*.

It usually occurs in combination with *-*manas* and referring to the subject of that verb. The meaning of the combination appears to be variously: to protest, deprecate, deplore, hesitate, grudge.

but γunikršen bai, ja ai.i but daltasan bo, pasom! je kimər aiyučam he is very ugly and my daughter is very beautiful. Fie, for [shame! I won't give her to him. 160.22. *je unŋtse pasom amaiya ba* I deprecate (the marriage) on your account(?) 160.24. *je pasom, jar γin aiyaso* I protest!

don't call me a thief. *je pasorm amaiyam, gute bər ośan* I protest! don't say this thing. 118.13. *je pasorm amanam* This is said to be said on the occasion of the death of a good man, and is explained as "afsuw". *pasorm imanomi ke* if he hesitates, grudges (to do so). 152.5. *mumupuš čərək m'ovčər pasorm imanomi* he grudged to cut off her nose (for her). 176.18. *uŋ ke guśe ja xrsmatulo maiyuwe jimičičŋ pasorm amamanum di. wsuman* you and your wife sacrificed (*lit.* extracted) the lives of your sons in my service without grudging, without repining. 44.23. *ime yuwcər yuy pasorm imanomi* his father grudged to hand him over. 106.1.

(Cp. Sh. *pasorm thovrki*, to grudge; *pasovrki -rj*, to be stingy, grudging of s.t.).

pfatš v. *fatš*.

pašimarni, pešemarni y regret, remorse.
Prs.

1. *pfat, phat* v. *fat*. (*phat* N. and Gh. Kh. 382.7).
2. *pfat, oŋo, -išo*; N. *phat, -arimts*, blunt. — *pfat pa* back of knife.

(In Sh. *fat* is used of the back of a knife).

1. *pfata, fata, -muts* x wooden dish, or bowl (bigger than *pfwl*), H. *bartan*. — *miriŋ barltas pfata* a bowl for washing the (*lit.* our) hands in. *han pfatanalo diram ečan* they make "diram" in a dish (*tabaq*). 308.1. *ph'atanalo diltər duson* bring butter-milk in a bowl. 328.9. Cp. 340.11.
2. *pfata, fata, -muts* x cantile (of saddle). — *tili.əŋe pfata* cantile of saddle.

(Probably same word as 1. *pfata*.)

3. *phat'a* Hz. & N. *-muts* x wooden receiver below hopper of mill.

(Probably same word as 1. *pfata*).

4. *pfata* y, v. *fata*, victory. Ar. Prs.

pfatasurndal x sg. & pl. plate, vessel (for food). (*surndal*, or *surndal*, is I think only an expletive).

pfataŋ, faŋaŋ, phataŋ open — *guse guti phataŋ bi* this hut is open (i.e. roofless). EOL. N. *hiŋ phataŋ divla* the door is open.

faŋaŋ etas to open (cupboard, box etc.), throw open, uncover; undo, or remove, a covering.

(*krtarp*) *pfataŋ etimi* he opened (the book). 70.9. N. *hiŋ pfataŋ eti* (throw?) open the door. *gulčim faŋaŋ ε* open your eye(s). *bataŋ faŋaŋ ečuman ke* when they remove the stones (from over the grave). 218.14. *yarre etom ite dišər nim faŋaŋ etimi* going to the place where he had buried (his son) he opened it up. 252.9. *pfertsin kaman pfataŋ etimi* he removed, raised, his cap a little. 30.18. *'iskilatsum kafan faŋaŋ netan* undoing, removing, the shroud from his face. 312.1. Cp. 204.5,7, 206.8,9.

faŋaŋ manars occurs once in: *mərakartsum faŋaŋ numa ničai.i* leaving the court (in displeasure) he goes off. 120.17.

Perhaps the sense is something like English "flinging out of the assembly".

pfataŋ etas was also given as to some extent equivalent to *malak *-aras* to overturn.

(Cp. Sh. *pfataŋ thovrki*, to knock down, upset; to open, uncover).

pfataq crawling, crawler (of child). —
pfataq moi i bai i (the child) is a
crawler. (Cp. *pfitiq pfataq*).

pfataqi percussion-cap. — *pfataqi tobaq*
percussion-cap gun.

(Cp. Psht. *pataxa*, Kho. *pataxi*,
pataxi, percussion-cap).

*-*ph'ati*, N. *-*pharti*, v. *-*fati* forehead.
phat'ivl -iq y Hz.; -*ršo x N.* small ham-
mer. — *kili phat'ivlats delimi* he hit
the nail with a hammer.

(Cp. Sh. *fati'vl* big(?) hammer).

phatk'a -muts x lump of certain quan-
tity of butter. A divorcing husband
gives one each to the Mir, the Wazir
and the four tribal Muqaddams. V.
s.v. *talarq*.

pafo -muts x a fold of cloth or rug,
small piece of cloth or rug. —
šorma pafo small piece of goat's hair
carpet, (equivalent to 3. *bər*).

pfilame pafo a small piece of wool-
len homespun. (H. *paftu*?).

paida (in existence). — *Xuda.e paida*
etai i God has created. *jot giyasan*
paida manimi a small child came
into existence, made its appearance.
100.2. Cp. 200.7. Prs.

pai i, pai y curds, coagulated milk, H.
dahi. 340.11.

(Cp. Psht. *pai* milk; Wkh. *pai*
curds; Shughni (Morgenstierne) *paī*,
sour milk).

pai.iga horse-race, race-course. — *pai.iga*
das, pai.iga drš race-course (as at
Janabad and Pasu). *pai.igav čo etam*,
or, *wāščam* I shall race it (the
horse). *pai.iga gulan* they race them
(H. *darlte haī*).

(Cp. E. Turki, Sh., Kho. *pagā*,
horse-race).

paisa -muts x "paisa", farthing, money.H.

pfau etas to throw up, scatter (seed). —
bopfaune pfau etas to the grain-seed
(for the Mir) to scatter at the Bopfaun
ceremony. 212.22. *pfau manas* to
be scattered, spilt. *pfetiŋ ke hanjivl*
pfau manšan may the ashes and
charcoal be scattered! 150.13.

(Cp. *bopfaun*, and *pfiru fau etas*.
Sh. *pfau thoriki* to scatter (seed),
sprinkle).

*-*paucō -muts x* walking-stick, etc. Sh.
kunarli.

(Probably a variant of *-*pfayo*).

peγambər hm the Prophet (Muhammad).
298.5. Prs.

perčkas, piričkas screwdriver.

(Cp. *piškas*). Prs. H.

pfveri -muts x whirlpool.

(Cp. Sh. *pfveri, pfere*, whirlpool).

pevandī, QUB pucane, grafted. —
pevandī gulab a cultivated (i.e.
grafted) rose. Prs.

pfē etas (*-*atas*?) to slander, defame,
H. *badnarm karna*.

(Cp. Sh. *pfē thoriki*).

pfelts -iq y a small tree, in appearance
resembling the "gindauwar", which
bears small red berries that are sweet
and edible. Sh. *gas'ondər*.

Sg. & pl. x, d.pl. -*ints*, the berries
of the same.

pferevi, pfirevi, ferevi plot to murder,
conspiracy, high treason.

It is said to be used only of plots
against a royalty. It probably only
applies where assassination is the
end in view.

aiyu.e je (or, *javr*) *asqanasər pfere.i*
etavn my sons have plotted, or con-
spired, to murder me. 260.17. *Basəz*
Geri.ər ferevi etasər gəšugimunan
they took counsel with a view to

plotting against B. G. (plotting the assassination of). 276.8.

Cp. 344.14, also with the dative of the person aimed at.

(Cp. Sh. *pfere.i*, hostility, treachery).

pf'erro, *fero*, pl. *pferruling* hm one who plots to murder, traitor, conspirator.

(Cp. *pferevi*. Also Sh. *pf'erro*, opponent, hostile; Kho. *phero*, insubordinate, conspirator(?), traitor(?)).

pf'evrusiris assassin stock, traitor stock (*pf'erro* + *tsiris*).

pes N: -*miŋ* y blade of knife(?).

pes -*iŋ* y disc of metal applied to anything.

phes̄o -*muts* x pear (fruit).

phes̄o pl. *peš̄umiŋ* y pear-tree.

pf'etiŋ y pl. ashes. — *tik pf'etiŋe deluman* they pelted him with earth and ashes. 284.23. Cp. 150.10,13, 154.2, 160.10, 314.4.

pf scooping up and throwing (grain etc.) with the two hands together; miller's fee paid in flour. — *yai.ingu.iner s̄ermuts ke hičuti pf giyas dastur bila* it is the custom to scoop up one measure of grain per bag for the miller. 334.3.

(Cp. *fi* which is the same word.

Perhaps this word belongs to the Kho. series *phiv*, *pfiv*, *piyu*, etc. shovel).

pi.arda footman, on foot. — *isken sis pi.arda jučam* three persons are coming along on foot. 36.8. Prs.

pi.arla, *pi.arli* -*muts* x cup (of every kind). Prs.

pi.aqm̄er QUB, *pi.akhm̄er*, *pi.aqm̄er* (festival of) bringing in the harvest to the threshing-floor, harvest-home.

Celebrations are held in the gardens and there used to be drunken dances of men and women.

ginani ne a'ltulanmo pi.akhm̄er edarn two days after the "ginani" they bring in the crops (or, celebrate the *pi.akhm̄er*). 330.11.

(The word is said to be a corruption of *paivamb̄er*).

pic̄arvi y heel-rope (of horse). H.

(A mere borrowing from H. not acknowledged by QUB).

pič̄eu N. mosquito. — *pič̄eu čurwt stimi* a mosquito bit him.

(Cp. Sh. *pfiv̄eč̄o*, mosquito).

pfilam, -*ič̄iŋ*, N. -*iŋ* y "pattu" (i.e. woollen home-spun). — *pfilaman bila* there is a piece of pattu. *pfil'amiciŋ gač̄amuras* Γατοςιŋ Gh. the pattu-washer.

pilp'ili, *p'ili*, -*miŋ* y.

1. A single splinter of wood used as a torch. *p'ili.ien eti*.

2. Adj. a beloved only (child). *hin pilili eri bai.i* he is my one and only son.

philta v. *filta*.

philtadar Hz. & N. -*išo* x matchlock (gun). (Ar. Prs.).

pfim̄iŋ y pl. ripples.

1. *pfim*, *phim̄*, IUB *fin*, pl. *pfivyo* x fly. — *haγv̄e pfim* horse-fly. *se han phim̄an bi, deli* there is a fly there, kill it. EOL.

2. *pin* a measure for oil, IUB H. *tel narpe ka ek paimana*.

3. *pin*, -*iŋ*, -*en*, y *pin*. Eng.

4. *pin*, *pin*.

a. Adj. hard. — *pin manars* to become, be, hard. IUB. *pin mai.iban* he remained hard, firm. H. *sax̄ hovaka tha*. IUB. N. pl. *pinē.ints* x frozen snow which is hard like rock. *pin ič̄hi'as*, *pin stas* to harden, or temper, metal. *gaŋi d̄ak ne d'esk̄aray*

ts.hilulo pin *εcam* heating and hammering the axe-head they temper it in water. QUB. *hililam pin ichi, ya ilaz pin ichi* give it a soft temper, or give it a hard temper. QUB.

b. Noun. y unity, close combination. — *pin bilumršo εçukornik barn* they are closely united brothers. QUB. *w we haraz burf pin etarn* they have made a close combination among themselves, they are of one mind, H. *mutafiq*. QUB.

[Cp. Kho. *pin*, hard, strong, (of man, sunshine, clouds)].

1. *phinč*, *pfirnc*, (N. *phinč?*) *-ko* x stick for playing a game with. — *bula pinč* polo-stick. *pfirncε yan* the handle of a polo-stick. *pinčko uyaldjam* I shall break the polo-sticks. *pinčane murinε xat mudelimi* he struck her on the hand with a polo-stick. 386.15. (Cp. Kho. *plinj*, *plints*).

2. *pinč*, *pič*, *-ko* x screw (nail). H. Prs. *pini -mın* y human leg from knee to ankle. calf (of leg), H. *prndli*. — *piniε tin* shin bone. *pini girkis* muscle of calf of leg. (Cp. Kho. *pin*).

*-*phinršo*, *-*pfirinršo*, *-*finršo* x pl. human hair of the head, H. *barl*. This word is used regularly of a man's hair, but of a woman's only when it is cut shortish.

ipinršo a man's hair. *mupinršo* a girl's hair. *gupinršo uulžan!* may the hair of your head be burnt! (a woman's curse). Cp. 358.2.

pıpa a minor functionary (of the cooly class) who collects charcoal for the Mir.

pir, *-arntın*, *-ršo* hm "Pir", spiritual leader, saint. Cp. 332.3. Prs.

1. *pfir'an*, *pfiran*, pl. *pfir'aiyo* x spider. — *pfirane pfask* spider's web.

2. *pfirAN* small ball (of yarn). — *žwe akhuruman pfiranan* a small ball of warp yarn this size.

pirč'arno -muts x drumstick (for big drum). *pfirinč* skewer, small scrap (of wood).

— *γΔšivle pfirinč ke api* there isn't a stick of firewood, there isn't even a scrap of wood. 126.3. *γΔšivle pfirinč girkis deLasər kuli ke api* there isn't even a stick to beat a mouse (rat) with (stock expression). *pf'irkkanas*, pl. *pfirkkanasō* x boil (medical), EOL pimple.

pirkanas pir kai- to rock, to totter (as of a stone which one is trying to lever out of its position).

(Cp. *d*-apirkkanas*).

pirko -muts x basin (used in houses of big people, formerly of wood, now of brass or iron).

pirpi zedoary, H. *jadwar* (*dawari ka nam*). — *pirpi manas* to be scarce, rare, hard to obtain, H. *kamyarh horna, narđır horna*.

piš etas to present to, set before. — *jač guse Nwr Bazsmule (kareti) piš etumo* the old woman presented the basket to N. B. 382.16. Prs.

pišhalel tainted, a little high. — *čhap pišhalel manila* the meat has become tainted.

Hunza people until March or April eat meat killed in December. The people of Hindi keep meat (breast and ribs) slightly cooked, all the year round, for the use of the Mir. *piškas -in* y screwdriver. QUB. (Cp. *pernekas*).

piš v.s.v. pštovi.

pičaiyo = *bičaiyo*, pl. of *bičan*. 378.14.

pfiti, *phiti*, -*muts* x a kind of bread (in thick cakes for keeping or for journeys). — *duwumimo pfiti* "midday bread" (children's midday meal). *diram pfitimutsik er ovi* make some "pfiti" cakes for him. 182.7. *usko emrlinze pfitimuts lap 'ertimi* he put three pieces of poisonous bread in his mouth. 132.19. *han pfiti.an* one piece of (pfiti) bread. 334.3. *pfiti dag e'cai.i* he is baking bread. 126.22.

pfritik manas to be annoyed, to be in a huff.

(Cp. Sh. *pfritik*, vexed, annoyed).

pfritik pfotuk etas to open and look at, to rummage about in, search through. — *ja 'Anq.ulo kerwer pfritik pfotuk eti* hunt through my beard for lice. 282.9. *chirne pfotuk eti bi* the bird pecks and looks at things. QUB.

pfitiq pfataq manas to creep, crawl (on all fours, of a baby). — *pfitik pfataq numa gutsaras man'imi* he became able to crawl about on all fours. 242.20. (Cp. *pfataq*).

pitirin quick. — *pitirin mane* be quick.

pitirin gartsimi he ran quickly.

pfiti'ovi hardship, severity, H. *taklivf*, *saxti*. — *gor pfiti'ovi divm*, or, *pfiti gummanom* may you die! QUB.

(Cp. Sh. *pitto.i* difficulty, obstacle; *pitto*, tight, narrow).

pfiru fau etas to scatter grain. — *irinqate bo egimar pfiru fau etimi*. When they put the seed on his hand he scattered it. 244.1.

(Cp. *pfau etas*. Also Sh. *pi.'w pi.'w*, sprinkling).

piw'an pl. *piwai.in* y graft. — *piwan delas* to graft; *piwan delum* grafted.

piwane tom a grafted tree (as opposed to a natural one: "*jangale tom*").

(Cp. *pewandi*; and Sh. *piwan*). Prs. (*piwand*).

po -muts (x) milk-strainer (made of a circle — cylinder? — of poplar bark filled with straw). EOL. (N.? Not known to QUB).

*-*pforing -ciq* y shoulder.

(Comparison suggests itself with Sh. *pyd'lo*, shoulder-blade, shoulder).

phorke niyas to pass over goal-stone (of polo ball). — *phorke nimi* (the polo ball) has gone out over the top of one of the goal-stones.

This does not count as a goal, and both parties try to hit it from behind the back-line.

phorkonas, pl. *phorkonaso* x blister, swelling preceding the appearance of leaves.

pfopus, pl. *pfopusin* y broom, besom. — *pfopusate tam eti* sweep with the besom.

pfopos, pl. *pfopi.ents*, h bastard. — *pfopusan d'esmanuma* thou hast given birth to a bastard. 268.8.

posoro, *pušoro*, v. s.v. *čordo*, a mere expletive,

poq y pl. bran.

(Cp. perhaps Sh. *pfot*, Kho. *phot*, *pfot* etc, husk, rind, skin, (of grain, fruit, vegetables), bran, chaff).

pravq completely. — *jivl pravq manimi* the sun has risen fully.

pravq is said to be when the sun is two "nivas" (lance-lengths) up in the sky, given as 7 or 8 a.m. (in October in Gilgit).

pr'arq duwumi manimi it became nearly (full?) midday. 132.7.

prik delas, N. *prig*, to leap, jump, buck. 132.22. — *prik* *-*adilas* to make jump. *prik eč'iljume* making (his horse) bound, caracole. 122.21. N. *prig delas* to jump down, or, over.

(Cp. Sh. *prik*, *prig*, *dozki* to jump).

pš pš pš puss, puss, puss! (summons to a cat).

pfu, *phu*, -*miž*, *mičič*, -*iž* y fire. — *pfu baličila*, *baličilom* the fire is burning, was burning. V. 1. *balavs*. *pfu thaci*, *pfu tha bila* the fire will go out, has gone out. V. *thaiyas*. *pfu estačam* I shall put out the fire. *pfu esta* put out the fire. (V. *esthayas*, for which read *estayas*). *pfu etas* to make a fire; *pfu ne* making a fire. 126.22. *pfu espalas* to light a fire. *pfu* (or, *pfu.an*) *lam etas* to light a fire. *pfu lam etai.i* he has lighted a fire. 126.10. Cp. 26.13, 128.3. 132.6. *hartse pfu tsimi* the house caught fire. V. *tsi.as*. *guke pfuwr gi* throw this (hair) in the fire. 22.10. Cp. 26.14. (*hari*) *pfyu.an pfu.atse nesgul* toasting a little (barley) at the fire. 328.9, *pfu.atse geruvrom ne* heating them at the fire. 132.6. *pfu dusivla* "the fire has come out" (said of a fever patient who has reached the hot stage). 198.3, 306.17, 384.7—12.

pfu etas to blow, puff.

(Cp. Sh. *pfur thoviki*, Kho. *phu korik*, *phuvik*, to blow).

pfudan y "fire-stone", "flint" (stone used with steel to produce fire is of three kinds, yellow, green and black).

pš.i N. -*čaz* y moustache.

(Cp. Sh. *pšve*, *pfužə*, moustache).

phwk, *pfwk* -*az* y particle, scrap, crumb (of wood, bread, salt etc.). — *γašivle*

phwk api there isn't a scrap of wood. *čama pfurkaz nok'auinim* picking up the fragments of the brooch. 164.19.

(Cp. Sh. *pfuk*, particle, etc., Kho.

pfurk, very small, fine-grained).

poxta firm, stable, — *ese poxta* stout-hearted, valiant. Prs.

pfwl, *furl*, -*ants* x small wooden cup, or, bowl (smaller than *pfata*). Cp. 138.9,15, 146.4, 286.3, 298.11.

*-*domosa* *pfwl* the knee-cap.

pulau N. x pilau (composed of cooked rice). Prs.

pfulčim -*čayo* (x) a kind of grey bird (smaller than a thrush).

(Cp. *čhivn*, bird).

pfolgo, *fulyu*, QUB *fulyuy*, -*čič* y feather. Prov. 6.

(Cp. Sh. *furgo*, *phurgo*, feather).

phulphul sg. and pl., d.pl. -*ints*. x an unhusked grain, berry (of grape). — *hori.e*, *gurre*, *pfulpful* an unhusked grain of barley, of wheat. N. *ga.ižə* *phulphul* grape-berry.

(Cp. *pfupwl*. Also Kho. *pfolok*, a single grain of anything, an individual, a bead).

pf'ulpfuliki.az *ženrš* extracted gold, gold in grains(?).

(Presumably the y pl. of an Adj. *pfulpfulikrš*, granular, from *phulphul*, which is said not to exist in that form).

pf'ultinrš, pl. *pfultinyents* (-*i.ents*) x bellows. Blacksmiths use two bellows, goldsmiths a single one. — *ine p'ultinyentsate šū etimi* he blew with the bellows. 162.5. Cp. 166.3—6.

pun -*oŋə* good, virtuous, H. *nivk*. — *punan dai.i* he is a good man.

punelorto a ball of virtue, H. *nivki ka gernd*, "a title denoting excellence",

H. *nirki ki artarb.* (Cp. *lorfo*). *punelortfo bai.i* he is full of virtue.

pfurnər, phunər flower. In the flower names: *surjo pfurnər* and *melpfunər*. (Cp. Sh. *pfunər, phunər*, flower).

pfwnts, phwnts y dew. — *tutazmo pfwnts basičila* dew falls in the early morning, or, the early dew is falling(?).

In N. *phwnts* was recorded as x pl. which agrees with its form, but is otherwise unlikely.

q'udure pfwnts very small particles, Prs, *riža*. — *aa n'awal q'udure pfwnts imanami* falling down it (he?) was smashed into little bits. QUB.

pfwng dozing. — *in'e hir dan pfwng imanam* the man had just gone to sleep. 282.11.

puwo -muts x hoopoe, Ar. *hudhud*.

(Cp. Sh. *hupupu*, Werch. *hupupu*, hoopoe).

pfupwul in: *ye.ine pfupwul* grape (berry).

(Cp. *phulphul*. The loss of the first final consonant is common in a reduplicated form).

purra, puro complete, entire, whole, perfect; completely etc. — *jimale gute durro purra etasər kušiš sti* try to complete this job tomorrow. *purra iker sərke stimi* he revealed himself completely. 30.20. *puro artlowalter kuts manimi* the whole 40 days have passed. 52.11. Cp. 162.11, 202.1.

(Cp. Sh. *puro*. I have also in. Sh. and Kho. the H. form *purra*).

pfurri a slight sprinkling. — *gye.e pfurri manitsan* there is a very little snow on the ground.

(Cp. Sh. *pfurri*, "a sprinkling of snow on the hills in the beginning of autumn").

pfurk'a morsel tasted by the cook (QUB the host) before food is eaten by the Mir. (The morsel is selected by the Mir. The custom is said to be still kept up as a form).

purkum perfect. — *purkum bai.i* he is perfect. (Cp. Sh. *purko* || *purro*).

p'orme beforehand, before the time. — *pfər Birespatər ginæni bila; purme ukh'hərər gatwz ečarn* the "ginani" is on Thursday week. They make clothes for themselves beforehand.

pfurtikiš brave, valiant.

pfuru, phuru sg. & pl., d.pl. -ints, x reeds, rushes. — *pfurwe bul* Proper name: "Reed-Spring". 292.12.

(Sh. *pfur'u, phuru*, reeds).

pfur'wkəs, pl. *pfurwkwants* x article made of bark for holding wool when cleaning and spinning it.

pfurwz -išo x a plot of ground prepared for cultivation. A field is divided into a number of long narrow smooth-surfaced plots separated by earth ridges. This is to facilitate irrigation and economise water. Above Chalt the ground is not left with furrows.

(Cp. Sh. *pfurwz, prwz*, field prepared in flat plots not furrows).

1. **pf'usas*, **ph'usas*; **pf'uš*-, **ph'uš*-, **f'uš*-.
2. *pusars*. Pret. 1st. sg. *pusam*, Impv. *pus'e*, Ppa. *nup'us(in)*.
3. *pusuryas*, *pusuč*-, Pret. 1st. sg. *pusuryam*, 3rd. sg. m. *pusurmi*, Impv. 2nd. sg. *posu*, pl. *puswin*, St.pc. *pusurm*.
4. *puš'aiyas*, *puš'ač*-, Impv. *puša*.

To tie (a load, horse, man), to bind. **pfusas* is used when the obj. is h or x.

pusars and *pusuryas* are used when the obj. is y sg. or pl.

pušaiyas can be used only when the obj. is y pl.

Examples:

1. *gupfuvšam*. I'll tie you up. *da yašē banane ifušan* then they tie (the infant) up with a band over the top (of the swaddling clothes). *hərište bi'ke deroyo yaškate ipfušan* they bind a willow shaft on to the spade (head) with osiers. *korsimvts uph'ušam* I'll tie up the chairs. *halγr iphus* tie up the horse. *daiyo uph'us* tie up the stones. *sis opus* don't tie the people up.
2. *balda pvs'e* tie up the load. *balda pvsam* I tied up the load.
3. *balda pusu* tie up the load. *ta.ociγ puvšam, puvuyam* I'll tie on, I tied on, the foot-wrappers. *esqaiγor salah puvuman*, they took counsel, i.e. concocted a plan, to slay him, 384.3.
4. *šrqa pš'a* tie up the grass (y pl.). *baldaγ pušācam* they tie up the loads (y pl.).

There is some doubt about the negative forms with y objects. I have recorded: — *balda epus* (= a + i + *-*phus*) dont tie up the load. *taots apus* (= a + *puse*) dont tie on the foot-wrapper.

With *epus* is to be compared *balda ipfusas* once recorded on an earlier occasion. (Cp. *-*apusas*).

pfwšulompfat elas to turn everything upside down (in looking for something). — *Germaħalmase pfwšulompfat stimi. čama api* G. rummaged about, but the brooch was (*lit.* is) not there. 166.21.

puš, pl. x *pu.amts*, y *pu.aγr*.

a. Hollow, empty, vacant (space).

balame hani puš bi the almond

kernel is hollow. *hani pu.amts biv* the kernels are hollow.

Used of open, vacant ground on which there are no trees etc., and of a lane through a crowd.

b. Soft (of ground, soil).

puš dišan bila there is a soft place. *puwary tikolo tom šua pfai.ubitsan* trees grow well in soft soil.

(Cp. Sh. *pfōško*, *pfuško*, and Kho. *phuški*, hollow, vacant).

pušban -oγo y loop of thong thro' which the lace (thong) of local boot is passed and made tight.

(*puš* + *ban*. Cp. Kho. *pušband*). *pušori -muts* x big lump of butter (variously described as weighing from 30 to 40 lbs., and from 40 to 60 lbs.). — *han puš'orri.en* one "pušori". 280.5, 282.2, 338.11, 342.7.

(Said to be a Wkh. word).

pušoro -muts x cocoon. — *čuvši.e pušoro* silk-cocoon. 176.24.

pušt y generation. — *walti pušt* four generations. Prs.

pušomorro, pušunorro, pl. *pušun'orrišo* x cocoon. — *čuvši.e pušomorro* silk-cocoon. (Cp. *pušoro*).

pušunor a thin (covering?). — *tiγe pušunor* complete egg-shell. EOL.

pušur šak N. y minced meat with vegetables. (Cp. Kho. *pušur*, meat; *šax* vegetables).

pfur, pfut, -ants, -u, -oγo x and hm. a kind of supernatural being, usually malevolent; demon, "dīv", "jinn", Sh. *devu*.

The word is, I think, properly x, but in the course of a story "pfuts" may tend to become humanized, and then grammatically to be treated as human beings.

In the texts the plural form *pfut'u* prevails; *pfutants* occurs only once as an alternative. 26.14.

The title *burum pfwt*, "the White Pfut", appears to be a rendering of the Persian *Dirv i Safrd*, which appears at 10.11 and in later passages. "White" has here perhaps the same significance as it has in English "White Magic", i.e. beneficent magic. *pfwt* appears definitely as an x noun in:

ise pfwt 2.6, 4.16, 8.7. *han pfutan bim*. 174.19. *pfutu* (or, *pfutants*) *hazr manimi.en* the pfuts appeared. 26.14. *ue pfut'ue wšwmi.e* the pfuts ate them up. 26.23. *pfot'u girasi bim* the pfuts were dancing. 234.8.

It appears as an hm noun in: *hinman haγur numa hurwtimi* turning into a horse he (the pfut) sat alone. 4.18. *pfwt . . . ašiq bam* the pfut was in love. 12.7, 18.8.

Similarly in: 28.6,7,13, 234.6,10,11, (in the last 3 instances the verb being in the h pl. form, *deluman* etc.).

In many instances the category is not revealed: 2.5, 10.8—17, 12.6,10,14 etc. *pfut* is also of a very stout person. QUB. (Cp. H. *bhwrt*).

pfwt etas to open (the eye), to glance, to look at.

alcin pfwt etam I opened my eye.

gulcin pfwt e open your eye(s),

korle pfwt e look here.

yate pfwt etimi he looked up. 24.4.

Paŋcu.e yakal pfwt aystum without looking in the direction of P. 120.6. *mene isklər pfwt aiyerti* don't look at anyone's face. 50.13.

(Cp. Sh. *pfut*, *pfwt*, *thoriki*, to open (the eyes), look round, look at).

*pfwt *-manas* to fall in love with, take a fancy to. — *mentse pfwt mamai i barn ke ine vtsurin* whomever you fall in love with, marry him. 120.1. *wazire cimatsse pfwt niman* he falling in love with the Wazir's daughter. 66.4. Cp. 66.13.

In the two following it is not clear whether *pfut *-manas* means "to fall in love with", or is equivalent to *pfwt etas* "to look at". It will be noted that the verb is followed by a noun in the dative, or governed by the postposition *yakal*, as in the case of *pfwt etas*, and not by a noun with the suffix *-tse*, as in the above examples of *pfwt *-manas*.

ti menan yakal pfwt mumunmo ke ine yakal bada bešacubo (without looking at P.) she advanced towards anyone (someone) else to whom she took a fancy (or, at whom she chanced to look?). 120.7. *bušanər pfwt am'ana baiyam* I had looked at a cat (or, become enamoured of a cat?). 158.14.

pfwts maltaş, pl. — *maltaş* y "Dīv's butter", i.e. mushroom.

1. *pfutwk* y a superior kind of *šərbət* for upper class people. QUB. — *mamu.e pfutwk duswəcam* they bring "pfutwk" made with milk. 338.5. (Correct the translation there given).

(Said to be a Wkh. word corresponding to a Bu. word *mutwk*, *mut'wk*).

2. *pfutwk -ičin* y pickings, trifles, little matters. — *pfutwkičin ativus* don't bring up trifling matters.

pfutwniš, pl. *pfutwnients* x brand, piece of burning wood, or of half-burnt wood.

(Perhaps cp. Sh. *pfutašo*, *pfutašo*, half-burnt wood).

pyuwan, *pfyurwan* Adj., Pron. and Adv. a little, a small quantity of. — *pyuwan wurk ayon* give me a little "bhoosa" (broken straw). *biške pyuwan iyunimi* he gave him a little hair. 22.9. *hanjil pyuwan dwsōma?* will you bring a little charcoal? 162.12. *pyuwan dask manimi* a little (charcoal) has remained over. 164.6. *guke yenangsum pyuwan ayon* give me a little of this gold. 54.28. Cp. 140.1, 328.8,9.

(Cp. Puniali Sh. *phiwak*, *pi.ork*, a little. Sh. *-ak* = Bu. *-an*).

Q.

(See also under X and Kh.)

qarbil capable. Ar. Prs.

qarida rule, order. — *ba qarida* according to rule, as it ought, as usual. 378.4. Ar. Prs.

qarunw law, rule. Ar. Prs.

qarq donkey's bray. — *qarq jalkon* the braying donkey. 202.4. *han jalkunen qarq ne paida manimi* a donkey braying made its appearance. 200.7.

(IUB *qarq*; H. *gadhe ka awarē*).

qarqa etas N. to caw (of a crow).

(Cp. Sh. *kā kār* th., to caw).

qar shawl-cloth, thin blanket. — *ta qadš qar desmayam* I will make a hundred cubits of shawl-cloth. 176.24.

(Cp. Sh. *kar*, head-sheet).

qaršiqir N., v. *xaršiqer*. — *kute qaršiqer* up till now.

qarwa N. coffee. Ar. Prs.

qarzi -*tiŋ* hm "qazi", judge 80.11 ff., 86.11 ff. Ar. Prs.

qab'al wašī.as to surround, invest, — *tarŋe idigarr tali qabal wašiman* they

surrounded the fort (with a view to capturing it). 384.10. (Correct accordingly the translation there given). (Cp. Wkh. *qabal diŋ* to surround, besiege).

qabwl etas to consent, agree, accept. — *oni nusen er buyat etuman, qabwl aiyetum* . . . *dwsimi* they petitioned to him saying "don't go". Not accepting (their request) he went out. 292.15. Ar. Prs.

qabur -šo x grave, tomb. — *yare ne qabur etuman* burying (the corpse) they made a tomb. 296.1. *qaburatum* . . . *ŋiki ne* stealing (the lance) from (on) the grave, 296.5. Ar. Prs.

qabza, -muts x hilt of sword; pl. *qavzar*, y hinge. (Cp. N. *kabza* x hilt of sword). Ar. Prs.

qaci, pl. *qacēz*, y scissors. T. Prs.

qadqaz manars, khaqaz m. to go lame, to limp (of human being). (QUB *kh*).

qadim ancient, of long ago. — *qadim zamamatsum* from ancient times. 208.1. Ar. Prs.

qadime of former times, of long ago. — *qadime hir* a man of ancient times. Ar. Prs.

qafas, pl. *qafašo*, x cage. Ar. Prs.

qalam N. -*išo* x pen. — Hz. *qalam delum šuga* a choga with a design drawn and embroidered on it. Ar. Prs.

qalandom x pencase, inkstand. (Ar.) Prs.

qali, pl. *qalents*, N. *qalimuts*, x knotted pile-carpet. — *joŋ qali* small rug.

(Cp. Sh. *qarlin*, and in Kho. *qarlin* woven pileless carpet). T. Prs.

qalq N. -*arimts*; *xalq, xalk, -o* Hz. x a kind of kite.

qalt'āca, kalt'āca, pl. *qalt'ācamuts* x waist-coat, short coat. — *hikom kutwiko*

qallat' amuts nuyolin a party of men wearing short coats. 188.2.

(QUB *k-*. Cp. Kho. *kaltāca*; Bashgali *kaltāca*, waistcoat).

qaltor N. no pl. x small bridge (? big aqueduct).

(Cp. Sh. *kaltur*, said to be obsolete, and Hz. *galtor*).

qam -ants x.

1. Pit, hole in ground. — *hivke qam* the pit excavated beneath a loom in which the weaver puts his feet and legs, H. *karga. tikvulo qaman netan* making a hole in the ground. 378.1.

2. (Metaph.) grave, H. *qabr*. — *qamər guwalš* may you fall into the grave, i.e. die! (Cp. *qovqam*?).

qama v. *kama*.

qənc N. -iz y cave. (Not known to QUB).

1. *qhāp* v. *xāp*.

2. *qap* -ants x large cloth-sack, Kashgari cotton sack (holding 2 to 3 cwts. of grain), Prs. *juwari*. — *šərma qap* ditto of goat's hair cloth. *kapan yur'ai.i* he gives him a sack. 162.18.

q'arqarum talkative, ill-mannered, refractory, self-willed, H. *bakwars, badtamirz, xudravi*.

1. *qaqər *-manas* to scabble, scratch at with the nails, as a man trying to get a hold on a hillside, and a cat hanging on to a carpet when pulled away from it.

(Reduplication of *qar*).

2. *qaqər *-manas, qaqər *-manas* IUB to be stopped, come to an end, to be finished, H. *rokhana, band hōna, xatm hōna*. (Not corroborated by QUB).

3. *qaqər nim* very old and wrinkled (of man, tree).

qar etas to scrape, scratch, shave.

qar manas to slide. — *γamu.afe qar mai.i barn* they are sliding on the ice.

qərar settledness, peacefulness. —

qərarə ka hurutimi he abode peacefully. 32.14. Ar. Prs.

qəranqano IUB. also *quranqano* QUB, a rice-pounder, H. *čarval kušne ka avla. qərafas* v. *xərafas*.

qərqarmuts, pl. *qərqarmučo*, N. *kərkamujo* x fowl, hen, cock. — *gus qərqarmuts* hen. *hir qərqarmuts* cock. *qərqarmutse jošis*, or, *isk* chicken. (Cp. 56.2, 366.5. (Cp. Sh. *kərkamuš*, hen).

qərts v. *xarts*.

q'ərum miserly, stingy, H. *bači'l, kanjurs*. (Cp. Wkh. *qarun*, inhospitable). Ar. Prs.

qəruyo, pl. *qəruyəršo* x wading bird, heron, Kho. *manqarx*.

qasars y retaliation, revenge. — *qasars etas* to take revenge. Ar. Prs.

qasai.i hm butcher. Ar. H.

qasd y intention, determination. — *qasd netan* intentionally. 386.16. Ar. Prs.

qasš sg. and pl. length from elbow to finger-tips, cubit, half-yard. — *arltto qasš = 1 gas* (yard). *berum qasš bi (bila)?* how many cubits is it? *arltər warlti qasš latt'a* 24 cubits of calico. 310.5. Cp. 174.5.

Wrongly written *kaš* in:

tale kaš ifayo his seven-cubit staff. 222.10.

qasš etas v. *khaš etas*.

qasšdan, pl. *qasšdaiyo*, x stone anvil.

*-*qat*, *-*aqat*, side of body, armpit.

(QUB disallowed forms from *-*qat*, *-*aqat* is, I think, only the correct form for *-*akāt* q.v.).

qatal v. *gašal*.

qavz constipated. — *qavz amana* ba I am (have become) constipated. Ar. Prs.

qawaš v. *khawaš*.

qaid etas (*-*atas* ?) to imprison, put in gaol. Ar. Prs.

qaidi -muts hm prisoner, gaol-bird. Ar. Prs.

qaidxarna y prison, gaol. (Ar.) Prs.

qaii v. *kaii*.

qaiy N. -*arints* x pebbles beside water-course, i.e. strand. (V. 2. *khay*).

qaiy N. -*ents* x stirrup. (V. 1. *khay*).

qaizagir -iŋ y pl. horse's bit, watering-bridle.

(Cp. *qaiza* in P'sht. & Kabuli Prs.).

qau call, cry, shout. — *qau manimi* "Dərbešo, Dərbešo" *nusen* there was a call, shout, "Dərbešo, Dərbešo". 180.4. *thame qauwər erimi* the Tham sent a man to call (them). 240.2. *qau etas* to call out, shout, call to, summon. *sagam xa kivi noma qau 'etimi* bending down over the smoke-hole, he shouted out. 228.7. *han qərqamutsane qau ne se.ibim* a cock crowing said: . . . 386.5. *tsərər kau etimi* . . . *xabər dıswın* he called out to the guard: "get news . . .". 38.4. Cp. 26.21. *inər karweti* (i.e. *qau eti*) call him. *thame mar qau eci.i* the Tham summons you. 240.6. *ine miłji yetsum hi'rər qau ečan* let us call the man we saw in our dreams. 284.14. *hin nokərənər qau ne doçərosumi* calling (to) a servant he asked . . . 373.25.

(Cp. Kho. *qoyerk*, to call out, call to loudly).

qaum h.pl. clan, tribe. — *kine Siŋ Hamačartıŋe qaumtsom bam* this S. was of the H. tribe. 266.19. Cp. 112.15. Ar. Prs.

qemət cost, price, rate; costly, dear. Ar. Prs.

qege etas Hz. & N. to bleat (of a goat). *qerkus* EOL pl. *qərki.ants* — ? — *arłto qerkus bo* she is pregnant ("two lives" = Sh. *doguni dim hin*). *arłto qərki.ants barn* they are pregnant.

qəmüsdom, pl. -*doryo*, x a cast iron vessel with lid used for baking a special kind of bread, fire being placed above and below it.

(Perhaps corruption of Prs. *kumarj-dam*. QUB gave the initial as *x*).

qəvqıŋ etas N. to neigh (of a horse).

(Cp. Hz. *hıhıŋ*).

*qıqıt *-atas* to tickle s.o. (on body).

qısa's qısič- v.i. to tear (of cloth). — *qısiči* it will tear; *qısi mi* it tore. *qısuman čuk etas* to sew, mend, a torn thing.

(Given as the intrans. of *-*xı'sas*).

1. *qısmat* y fate. Ar. Prs.

2. *qısmat* for *xıdmat* q.v.

qısmatgar v. *xısmatgar*.

qısta v. *xısta*.

qısum kind, sort. — *bersan qısume bi?* of what kind is it? Ar. Prs.

qıš, QUB *xıš*, gently. — *kərkmutsə qıš ne dwnan koli qyw eči bi* if anyone catches a fowl gently it makes a noise. 56.2.

qıw v. *qyw*.

qhıye, etc. v. *qhıye*.

qo' etas N. to low (of a cow), Hz. to low (of a calf).

qo'ŋ etas Hz. to low (of a cow).

qo'q'ur N. -*ints* x stones on a mountain side just about to fall.

(In Kho. *čok'kol* is used of a stone falling or rolling down a hill-side).

qoromč v. *xoromč*.

q'oš, *qoš -iŋ* y inhabited house, quarters, lodgings. — *akarbertıŋ u.i u.imo q'ošıŋər ničarn* the chief men go off

to their respective quarters. 338.11.
Cp. 340.20.

(Cp. Wkh., Kho. *qoš*, Sh. *koš*,
dwelling-place, lodging, quarters).

qur manars v.i. to swing. 316.13.

qurbili manars v.i. to swing.

Women and children swing during
the Nauroz celebrations.

qurbili garša said by the person on
the ground as he pushes the other
up on the swing.

The latter replies: *katu gortam*.

qodrāt, qodrāt y power. — *Xudai.e*
qodrāt (by) the power of God, the
act of God. 34.8. Ar. Prs.

qū.ekrīš v. *qhūyekrīš*.

qulp, qulp, qulf, -ants, -išo x lock, pad-
lock. — *han basi.entse qulf wəšəm*
bim (or, *delum bim*) there was a pad-
lock fixed on (the door of) one garden.
16.11. *hiž tam ne qulp wəšimi, qulpe*
ēci itse yənimi shutting the door
he put a lock on it (or, locked it).
The key of the lock he took with
him. 52.8. *imo iriņse ka qulf dornimi*
with his own hand he opened the
lock. 52.15. Ar. Prs.

quma concubine. (Cp. Kho. *qum'a* con-
cubine).

qunquroroč *etas* N. to crow (of cock).
(Cp. Sh. *kuņkaroroč* cock).

qorām the Quran. — *qorame šāpi-k* feast
held after reading the Quran, seven
days after a death. 314.8. Ar.

quranqurano, v. *qoranqurano*.

qurbar sacrifice. — *guyātom qurbar*
amanša may I be a sacrifice for you!
62.19. Cp. 282.6. *qurbar amanša*. 62.24.

166.18. *in wəštom qurbar imānum!*
may he be your sacrifice! Ar. Prs.

qurč y a kind of hard iron. (Cp. Shgn.
qārč, steel).

qurōm -iņ y cavity or cleft between
boulders.

qurūt, xurūt sg. & pl. x, d.pl. *-ints*
dried curds. — *Gu.iču.e korwte dau-*
dau doswəcan the Wakhis bring them
“*aš*” (broth) of “*qurūt*”. 338.9.
qurwte tsam'ike ka . . . doswəcan they
bring it with “*tsamik*” of “*qurūt*”.
342.5. Elsewhere “*xurūt tsamik*
(*bila*)” was recorded.

(Steingass gives Prs. *qurūt* = dried
curds, and the word occurs in Wkh.,
Kho., Psht., Parāchi and Kābuli
Persian). Turk. Prs.

qošelas, kušelas, qošelj- to go wrong,
be spoilt, become ruined, H. *biyar-*
jana, barbād horna, wairan horna. —
gute durro kušelimi this affair has
gone wrong. *ite mazzar kušelila, api*
the grave has become ruined, it no
longer exists. 224.7.

(q- IUB. & QUB. Cs. *-*aqušelas*.
Cp. Sh. *kuš'olo, kušelo* broken,
damaged).

quts for *kuts*, q.v., days. 102.5.

qhūye, qū.e, qhūye, khūe; N. *qūye* x (sg.
and) pl. pebble(s), shingle, gravel. —
han qhūyen (or, *qhiven*) *fāt etimi* he
put aside a pebble. 52.7. *gunts ke*
han qū.e wəšimi he also every day
threw aside a pebble. 52.9. Cp.
52.10, 14, 19.

It is said that uneducated people
put 365 pebbles in a basket and
keep count of the days of the year
by transferring one every day to
another basket.

(The exact sounds of the word are
difficult to determine. I originally
wrote it: *khū.e*, but I think there is
a *-y-* which affects the preceding
vowel and consonant.

According to QUB the correct representation is *khūye*.

N. *kīrye* small shot is probably the same word. (Sh. *khai.i*, gravel, shingle, and N. Bn. *qaiy* are probably to be equated with Hz. Bn. 2. *khay*).

qhūyekr̥š, *qū.ekr̥š*, *khīvekr̥š*; N. *qiryekiš* gravelly, shingly; "desert of stones and scrub". — *khīvekr̥š dīš* shingly ground.

qyu, *qiy'w*, *qi'w*, *y* outcry, scream, shouting. — *qyu čup me.i bila* (the hen's) outcry becomes silent. 56.2—4. *ər numurman qi'w etomo* in a fright she screamed out. 110.5. *qiyu pyu eti* raise an outcry. 256.11. Cp. 28.10, 30.19, 140.15. (Cp. Wkh. *geru*, *qiv*).

R.

ra'ati = *rai* + *ate* (ʔ) — *imo ra'ati* of itself, spontaneously.

ra'či h and x.

1. Guard, watchman. — *bardša hiŋtse ra'či bam* there was a guard on the King's gate. 36.21.
2. Guardian spirit. — *ra'či herči bi* the guardian spirit weeps.

The plural is commonly supplied by that of *ra'čakwin*.

(Cp. *rač*. Cp. also Sh. *ra'čhi* guard, watch).

r'a'čakwin, *ra'či*-, *ra'čo*-, pl. *r'a'čakwyo*, *r'a'čiki.o* watchman, guard, protector; guardian (spirit). — *r'a'čakwine . . . iriŋtse durnomo* the guardian seized his arm. 42.6. *ra'čikuryetom uyurmər seniṃi* he said to the head of the guards. 36.21. *mi ine r'a'čiki.o bam* we are his guardians. 38.19. Cp. 40.13, 21, 42.13.

raham, *ram*, *raham* *y* kindness, pity, compassion, mercy. — *raham apim* merciless, cruel. *nivitsin raham dirmi* seeing him he felt compassion. 373.11. *esolo ram duswmi* he brought pity into his heart, i.e. he felt pity. 368.8. *hamiš jartse ram duswči* he is always kind to me. *jartse* (or, *jartse*) *raham eti* have pity on me. Ar. Prs.

rahamkr̥š, *ramkr̥š* kind, merciful. — *ramkr̥šan bai.i* he is a kind person. *rahmdrl*, *rahmdrl* kind-hearted, kindly, merciful. 34.12. (Ar.) Prs.

ra'hat *y* ease, comfort, peace, H. *asarrš*. — *burt mimər ra'hat etai.i* he has made great comfort for us, i.e. he has made us very comfortable. 40.17. (Cp. *ra'hat*). Ar. Prs.

ra'rap manarš IUB to flutter, flap the wings. — *ra'rap maibim* (the bird) was fluttering, H. (*parinda*) *par māv raha tha*.

(Probably a reduplication of *rap*.)

Cp. perhaps Psht. *rap-ədəl*, to flutter etc.).

rač guarding, watching over. — *humarče Pančeu rač ne bam* P. was keeping watch over the ford. 112.23. *ja gots hiŋ sam rač ne huru* stay and keep guard over my door and smoke-hole. 183.24. *birarčē rač no bom* she was guarding the mulberries, 244.12.

(Cp. *ra'či*, and Sh. *ra'čh th.*, to keep, guard, watch).

rah'at N. -*išo*, well, in good health.

(Cp. *ra'hat*). Ar. Prs.

rahmdrl, *rahm* *v.* *rahmdrl* and *raham*. *ra'jarki*, *ra'jaki* *y* forced labour, compulsory communal labour, H. *begav*. — *ra'jarki.e sis* person(s) working on forced labour. *ra'jarki etišo sis* persons working on forced labour.

gotsile rajarki o'cam he used to make them do forced labour on the canal. 276.8. *walti giramar rajarki or gau sti* call on the Four Tribes for communal labour. (Cp. Sh. *rajarki, rajai.rki*).

rak v. *raq*.

rac etas N. to wish. (Probably a variant of *raq*).

raapin, raqipin, pl. *-piyo*, x butter-milk (*diltor*) heated yields *burus* and *mantsil*, and *mantsil* desiccated yields *raapin*, a reddish substance which is made up into hard balls about 1½ inches in diameter. It is popular with women and is given to suckling mothers). Prs.

ral ready, prepared, on the 'qui vive', H. *ta'avr*. — *holguşor ral bam* they are ready for a fight. *irte dişulo . . . ral numa hurw'aman* they remained sitting there on the 'qui vive'. 122.22. *ral mane* be ready, prepare yourself. 174.16.

ram alliterative doublet. — *ram rat* quite smooth.

ramalci diviner, soothsayer, (used as synonym for *nujum*). — *ramalci.ele ninin*: "le.i nujum, wne tsan . . ." going to the diviner, (he said to him): "O diviner, you were right . . .". 102.8. Cp. 102.5. (Ar. T.). Prs.

rameş tamed (of hawk), trained. — *rameş manars* to be tamed. *rameş etum barz* a tamed hawk.

(Cp. Sh. *ramozki*, to rear, accustom; Kho. *ram chik*, to become accustomed, become without fear).

randa -miş y plane. H. Prs.

ranjaq small cowhorn powder-flask (used to hold priming-powder). — *ranjaqulum mivli.eş* priming-powder. (Cp. perhaps Prs. *ranjak*, priming-pan).

raq y colour, dye, paint. — *besan raq bila?* what colour is it? *be raqe ba* what state are you in? *baftise raq deli.as bila* the skin is to be dyed. *şikam raqe haşoren* a horse of green-blue colour, i.e. a grey horse (cp. the use of the Prs. *sabz*). 6.10. Prs. *raqci hm dyer*. (Prs.).

raq'e.iranq variegated, of many colours. (Prs.).

rangrivz hm dyer. Prs.

raq, rak, y desire, wish, appetite, IUB H. *çavna*. — *wne besan rak bila?* what is your desire? *rak etas* to express a wish, request. *ja tsil miyar rak dirni* desire came on me to drink water, i.e. I felt a desire to . . . *ja kulto rak api* I have no appetite today. 30.2. *wlo harlar ni.asor rak aiy'etimi* he did not wish, he refused, to go into the house. 374.5. *thame menor rak etimi ke 'ogirabai* the Tham makes dance whomever he pleases. 318.5.

(*raq* IUB, QUB and IYB. Cp. *rai.i* with which it appears to be largely, if not entirely synonymous. Cp. also Sb. *rak* desire, intention).

raş y light. — *sa.e raş* sunlight. *halantse raş* moonlight. *gari.e raş* lamplight. *thame işkuler han raşan lam manimi* a light shone, flashed, into the Tham's face. 24.3. (Cp. Sh. *raş*).

rat, -rışo, -iñ smooth, flat, level. — *balkorş rat* (or, *ratin*) *bitsan* the planks are smooth. *mivzişo ratışo bi.en* the tables are smooth. *rat gan* a smooth, level, road. *rat diş* a flat level place. *ram rat* quite smooth. (Cp. Sh. *rat*).

rawarn v. s.v. *taxt*.

rawarna manaw to depart, set out, start off. Prs.

rai, *rai.i* y desire, wish; purpose, will, intention, inclination, IUB H. *xi.ar.*
— *wyε besan rai bila?* what is your wish? *ja tsiler* (or, *tsil miyar*) *rai dimi* I felt a desire for water, I wanted to drink water. *kinε hire rai bilom wateŋ nuŋε hurutiŋ* the man's desire was to abide eating the husks. 372.14. *besan ŋicεr rai bila?* do you feel inclined to eat anything? (said to a sick man). *wyεlεr juεr ja rai api* I have no desire to come to you. 76.5. *besan rai bila ke gwεam* I'll give you whatever you please. 172.16. *bεriŋ seyεr be ja rai apiva?* what! have I no desire to talk? 364.5. *εsqanaseεr rai etuman* they determined to kill him. (H. *qasā*). 262.14. Cp. 162.6, 26, 26. *guri rai.i ne* on your own initiative, of your own free will. 118.12. *tsil rai.olo mi bai.i* he drinks water as he feels inclined. 128.16. *gu.imu rai.εfe* according to your own taste. 78.14. *imo rai.εfe*, *imo ravati* of his own motion. 172.14; of itself, spontaneously. 240.13, 286.10. *gotεr besan rai bila?* what is your opinion, intention in regard to this? (H. *xiyar*).

rai εtas 1. To express a desire, to request. — *menεnεr*, or, *mene ka rai εtas* to request s.o. (to do s.t.). *ja thamεr rai εtam wazir ja apaεεr ju.aseεr* (or, *devasεr*). I requested the Mir that the Wazir might come to me (or, to send the Wazir to me). *ja inεr rai εtam kεle ju.aseεr* I asked him to come here.

2. (Of a mare) to be seeking the male, to be on heat.

(Cp. *raq*. Also Kho. *rai.i*.)

rem'izel, *remizil*, *rimizel*, -*šo*, -*ršo* x stone-marten. — *rimizelε bat* stone-marten skin.

*-*rik* -*indεro* hmf., gen. sg.f. *-*rikmo*.

A man's wife's brother, a man's sister's husband. A woman's husband's sister, a woman's brother's wife. The word is used as a term both of reference and of address.

The following additional meanings are variously described as rare, obsolete, and objectionable: — a man's wife's sister, a man's brother's wife, a man's father's brother's son's wife. A woman's husband's brother.

It will be remarked that the fully recognised meanings conform to the analogy of *-*εfo* in that they denote relationships between persons of the same sex.

Any of the relationships in question may of course be expressed by descriptive combinations. Thus: — *osmo moεo* my wife's sister.

osmo murus my wife's brother.

oyεrε εfo my husband's brother.

oyεrε yas my husband's sister.

Examples of *-*rik*.

osmo arik my brother-in-law on my wife's side, i.e. my wife's brother.

ayaseεr arik (man speaking) my brother-in-law on my sister's side, i.e. my sister's husband.

In 364.8 *arikmo* is glossed as, "my brother's wife" (woman speaking).

rik manaw's IUB to be absolutely ready (to start etc.).

ril y copper. According to QUB the word can also mean "steel". — *if'ayo rive bi* his stick is of copper. 210.9.

(Cp. Sh. *halirjo ril*, brass).

*-riŋ -čing, N. -čang y hand, — *wŋe gurinŋ galš!* may your hand be broken! ("as you have struck me with it"). A woman's curse. *han urinŋan* a hand of someone (unknown). 210.8. *doymŋm irinŋe* (or, *irinŋom*) *iŋe pful-tinŋiŋe* hole out of the righthand bel-lows. 166.4. *irinŋcinŋaŋe tik giŋmi* he filled in the earth with his hands. 84 5. *urinŋaŋe* with their hands. 310.2. *imo irinŋe ka qulŋ donimi* he opened the lock with his own hand. 52.15. *murinŋulo tik nulkan* taking earth in her hand. 26.2. Cp. 300.7.

*-wŋ *-riŋ feet and hands. 52.15, 118.8, 174.1. — *yutis irinŋeŋe ba ečubo* she kisses his foot and hand. 138.3. *hin hine irinŋcinŋ dumaruman* they sought each other's hands i.e. they kissed each other's hands. 90.10. *urinŋcinŋ xerts ne* clapping their hands. 140.4.

*-riŋ manas, *-riŋ juyas, *-riŋ balas to come into someone's hands, possession: — *uŋe belate gurinŋ manimi?* how did it come into your possession? *mager irinŋ* (or, *irinŋer*) *ačubo borm* but she did not come into his possession. 12.8. *imo žame irinŋ balami* his own bow fell into his hand, came into his possession. 170.21. Cp. 42.6, 86.15, 244.1; 304.17, 336.10, 373.18.

ririk manas to be ready to strike, or run, to be on the point of striking (with fists ready). (Cp. *rik*).

riza contented, satisfied; consent. — *riza *-atas* to satisfy, make agree, obtain consent of. *riza *-manas* to be satisfied, contented, to agree. *amin hirane imo yus riza nomo* (if) any man, getting his wife to agree, gaining her consent. 40.14.

riza guman be satisfied, contented. 114.18. *uŋ riza?* are you contented? are you agreeable? 302.18 ff. *Xoru tešer rizai* (= *riza*) *imanimi* Kh. agreed to (taking of) oath. 250.9. *riza g'animi* he obtained his consent. 104.11. Ar. Prs.

rizakuš y contentment, satisfaction.

rizai contentment, satisfaction, agree-ment. — *imo rizai.e ka* of his own free will. 44.9. *iski herši hil'estsum rizai.i dočurušai.i* three times he asks the youth for his agreement, i.e. asks if he agrees, or, is content. 304.2.

rom h pl. tribe, clan, community, H. *qaum, goroh*. Cp. Bu. *giram* — *Ali.abardulo hikum rom bam* there is one clan in A. *walti rom* (or, *giram*) the Four Tribes (of Baltit). Cp. 258.1. n., 300.13. *arito rom* two tribes. 272.12. *kwe ishikom rom bam* there are these three tribes. 272.14. *Purno rom Diræmitinŋ bam* P. was of the D. tribe. 212.20.

(Cp. Sh. *rom*; Wkh. *rom, ruŋm*. Also Kho. *rom*, herd of cattle, flock of birds). *roz* -Išo x musk-deer. They occur in the Kerga Nullah near Gilgit.

(Cp. Sh. *ros, roz*, Kho. *rau.uz*).

ru x healing of wound, joining of edges of cut. — *At'anastsum ru jučome akoler di bi* the healing (of the wound) proceeding from the top of my head has reached this point. 230.7.

(Cp. Sh. *riŋ wai.oriki*, to close, come together, of a wound. Wkh. *rov*). *ru ba ru* opposite, facing each other. Prs. *ruh, ru*, pl. *erwah*, x soul, pl. spirits of the dead. — *ja adimtsum ruŋ nirm dinarmo hinŋ gai.i bi* the soul going from my body has seized on my beloved's door. 362.6. Ar. Prs.

ruxsat y leave, permission to go, congé.
— *thame ruxsat dímər* (or, *díyas ki?*) *niyam* on the Mir's giving me leave, I went off. *thame ruxsat ayečičai* the Mir won't give me leave. *pfwt ruxsat manimi* the Dív took his leave. 10.15. *Di.u Safidtsom ruxsat bese at'umərca?* *ruxsat gučiči* why don't you ask the D. S. for leave (to go). He will give you leave. 20.12. *mu unqər ruxsat eča ba* now I give you leave to go, I despatch you. 88.24. Ar. Prs.

run'i McK, GR leprosy.

(Cp. Sh. *run'i* & *runo*. The word was not known to QUB and is probably N.).
runq, -ants, N. *runq*, pl. -arints x grassland, grass from ditto, open grazing-ground on hills; N. open jungle with few trees' and good pasture. — *gerukimo Hunzu.vlo čham dímər runqantsalom runq dišan* in spring when scarcity has arisen in Hunza they bring in grass from the hill pastures. QUB. *runqe livi.o* wild violet. V. 102.20, 180.3, 226.11.

(Cp. Sh. *runq*. It is practically an equivalent for Bu. *ter*.)

rupi.a x sg. and pl., also pl. -mots; N. *rupa.imots*; rupee(s), money. — *han rupi.an* one rupee. *rupi.a beruman bi.en?* how many rupees are there? *wer ałta ałta rupi.a w* give them Rs. 2 each. *unΔts ine beruman rupi.a bi.en?* how many rupees do you owe him? *unΔle beruman rupi.a bi.en?* how many rupees have you? H.

rūrūr y buzzing; sound, rustling(?), of wind, H. *bhrnbhrnavhΔt*. — *rurru mai.i bilam* there was a sound of wind.

(Cp. Sh. *rūr*, *rūr*, buzzing, singing in the ears).

20 — Lorimer: Vocabulary.

ruv y retribution, retaliation, evil return H. *badala, gıřavıř*. — *ruv di.usas* to exact retribution. *ayΔts ruv dıusimi* he made me an evil return(?).

ruv x sg. & pl., d.pl. -'ants. Ovis Poli (the wild sheep of the Pamirs, of which a few are to be found on the Hunza side of the Kilik Pass). — *ruvə wər* O. P. ram. *ruvə belis* O. P. ewe. *ruvə mamuři* O. P. lamb.

(Cp. Wkh. *ruv*, *ruv*).

ruza y the Fast of Ramazan. — *ruza gans* to keep the Fast. *mutto ruza hıřa bila* it is the month of the Fast at present. *ruza ba?* are you fasting? Prs.

ruzi x daily food, subsistence. Prs.

S.

1. *sā*, pl. *samots*, x sun, daytime, day, pl. days. — *sa jil mani bi* the sun has risen. *sa burr mani bi* the sun has set. *sa jil manav's khen, su dıvas ken* sunrise (time). *sa burr manav's khen* sunset (time). *sa ičΔqər dıusimi* a ray of sunlight has come out(?). *guse savatsə ıv's* put this in the sun. Cp. 334.1. *savtsə hırvıımi* he sat down in the sun. 164.13. *sa thalisa* "sun on the distant hills, vicinity in shade". *sa wali bi* the sun(light) has fallen (on the ground). *sa pəri.en dy'u.Δsumər* when the sun remains one stage, from sunset (i.e. one lance-length above the horizon). 294.12. V. s.v. 2. *pəri*. *sa wyome* all day. *sa sabıre* all day ("till evening"?). *sa tap* day and night. 116.15. (*xΔt*) *sa deřqalti.a sa ju* if (the letter) arrives in daytime, come in the daytime (i.e. the same day). 94.1. *bai.ımo sa khıwıř bi* the winter day is short.

2. *-sa v. *-samols.

3. sa, sa-, obl. samo, y month. V. hisa, month, one month. — *hisan ya alt'osan* one month or two. 342.6. *alt'osa* two months; *miš'insa* six months. *huno satsum* after 9 months. *torma alto sa* twelve months. *miš'in samo jučam* I'll come in (after) 6 months. 56.13. Cp. 58.7. *berum sanmo* after some months.

(*berum sa + an + mo = beruman sa + mo*).

sa'at y.

1. Hour. — *hik sa'ataner* in an hour. 22.12. *torrmi sa'ataner asiv* near to 10 o'clock. 38.1. *šua sa'atulo dimanimi* he was born in a happy hour. 88.1.

In :

akorle sa'at mane wait here. 54.1, *sa'at* is perhaps for *tsat*. Ar. Prs.

2. Auspicious time. — *axom sa'at'er 'eberai.i bai.i* he makes the mullah look for an auspicious time. 326.5. Cp. 300.3.

sa'at, s'at *-atas to give precedence to, to cause to do a thing first, to make lead the way. — *sa'at ne'etan* making him lead to way. 244.2. *thamu.s besan uyom'er s'at o'čam* the Tham makes them take precedence in everything. 348.2. *Diramitiže sa'at etas ins* . . . 'Altit'er tsučai.i the leader of the D. carries it to Altit. 208.6.

sa'ati yesterday. — *sa'ati kulto* yesterday today, i.e. nowadays, these days, at the present time. *jimale ničam, sa'ati jučam* I shall go away tomorrow and come back yesterday. 142.26.

sa'b N. "Sahib", European gentleman, European officer. Ar. H.

sa'brt proved. — *sa'brt etas* to prove (something). Ar. Prs.

sa'bon, pl. *saboyo* x soap. Ar. Prs.

sa'da plain, blank (of paper); simple, honest; simple-minded. — *sam sa'da* quite plain. *sa'dam bai* he is a simple, honest fellow. Prs.

sa'f pure, clear; clearly. — *nokere sa'f sa'f imo bayam etimi* the servant told his story clearly. 380.1. Ar. Prs.

*-saγon, *-saγon, pl. *-saγondero, *-saγuyo, N. *-saγoyo nephew, niece, child of brother or sister. — *le as'arγun O my nephew (my sister's son)*. 132.12, 14.16. *mi ma masayondero barn* we are your nephews (your sister's sons). 246.17. *usay'ondero* their sister's sons. 248.21.

(Originally applied only to sister's children. Brother's children were, and still frequently are called "son" and "daughter").

sa'ju third party, unprejudiced, disinterested (and so qualified to act as arbitrator), H. *xalr*. — *Diramitiže sa'ju numa . . . w'er astam etam* the D. being disinterested parties had settled the case for them. 268.4.

(Cp. Sh. *sajirno*, go-between, arbitrator; *sa'jo*, jointly-owned, also arbitrator?).

sarm' y pl. kit, equipment, belongings. — *sarm' etimi* he made his preparations (to go out), got ready his kit, H. *tai.ar'i ki*. 94.11. Prs.

*-samuts, *-s'amuts x pl. end of period of pregnancy, last month of pregnancy. — *hurwutsum musamuts guntsiž hisar'b etamo* she reckoned the days of her pregnancy from the time when she conceived. 108.7. *gučai.as tai.ar' bom, mos'amuts gi.a*

bim she was on the point of giving birth, the end of her pregnancy had set in. 242.9. QUB gave a sg. *-*sa* x. *as'a g'imi* || *as'anots giyami*.^s the end of my pregnancy has started.

(Seems to be a specialised use of 1. *sa*, day).

sa.o, *sau.u* y pl. sand.

sa.okzš sandy.

savro strong and well-grown, sturdy, lusty, robust. — *savro šat'ilo imanimi* (the child) became robust and strong. 110.17. *avto vski deninqsum s'avro.an bam* after two or three years he was a lusty (child). 244.3.

(Cp. Sh. *savro*, fully-developed).

savs thousand. — *avto savs* two thousand. *tszndi savs* five thousand. *savs rupiva* one thousand rupees. 304.8.

(Cp. Sh. *savs*).

savsate (in the) evening, late afternoon (3—6 p.m.), H. *pešin*. — *kw'ito savsate* this evening. *jimale savsate ja khovl šapik bi* tomorrow evening my food is here, i.e. I am to feed here.

savsetumo, *savsafamo* pertaining to evening, in the evening. — *savsetumo šapirk* evening meal. *savsetumo basar došqaltuman* in the evening they arrived at the halting place. 126.2. Cp. 126.20. *savsetumo bula deljor ničarn* in the evening they go off to play polo. 330.8.

savspær x sg. & pl. sort of plant (with leaves like big "London pride", near Rama glacier), N. "flowering rhu-barb".

(Cp Sh. *savspær*, "a plant good for wounds"; Kho. *saspru*, *savspru*, "an aromatic herb").

savt v. *sav'at*.

savt *-*atas* v. *sav'at* *-*atas*.

savti v. *sav'ati*.

savtimo pertaining to yesterday. —

savtimo ime čay'a his yesterday's speech, what he said yesterday. 126.6.

savavri -muts x first light in the morning, QUB first rays of light before actual appearance of the sun. — *biške savavritse lam maibitsum* the hair was glittering in the early morning light. 134.10.

sabab -inç y cause, reason. — *be'san sabab bila?* what is the cause? *gute sabab-tsum* for this reason. *haralte sabab-tsum je niš ayamanam* I was unable to go because of the rain. Ar. Prs.

sabaq y lesson, study. — *gute sabaq dčičama?* will you teach me (to read) this (book)? 48.6. *Buzor Jamhurr sabaqatə w'ešimo* she put B. J. to study. 68.21. *alimale sabaq yat'animi* he studied with the learned man. 68.21. Ar. Prs.

sabdan N., v. *samdan*, anvil.

sabe jom your life. — *sabe jom berkat* blessings on your life = Bu. *ji berakat*. 340.21.

(A Wkh. expression. Wkh. *sava* your, *jom* life). Wkh.

1. *sabur*, *sabur*, *sabur*, EOL and N. *sawur*.

a. Last night, yesterday, night-fall.

The word is probably *sa* + *bur*, sunset, specialised to refer to the preceding sunset or nightfall.

sabur ge gyemi yesterday evening snow fell.

b. All day. — *s'abure*, *sa sabore* all day. *sabure burr* the whole day, all day to sunset.

2. *sabur* y patience. — *sabur etas bila* it is necessary to exercise patience. *sabur etasan bai.i* he is a patient

person. *sabur apirm(an) baii* he is (an) impatient (person). Ar. Prs.

3. *saburr* four. — *saburr jati* four measures ("bowls") of grain, paid as a tax to the Mir of Hunza in Gnjhal. 342.18. (Wkh. *tsaburr*). Wkh.

saburkrj patient. (Prs.).

saburmo, *s'aburmo*, *saburmo*.

a. Pertaining to last night, yesterday's. — *tsordinar ke ise saburmo šapiktum norzin* putting aside for the morning (some) of the last night's food. 342.5.

b. In the daytime, H. *drnko*.

saburt proof. — *saburt etas bila* it has to be proved. Ar. Prs.

sadžo, y pl. *sadžoz*, easy; easiness. — *khot burž sažo der'owan bila* this is a very easy matter. 50.19. *sadžu.e ka* with ease, easily. (Cp. Sh. *sadžo*, easy).

sagam, *sajam*, N. pl. *-ičin* y smoke-hole in roof, skylight. — *ha sagam xa wadži đam ise gwtas* the corpse he had thrown down through the smoke-hole of the house. 114.24. *saj'am (sagam) xa* down through the smoke-hole. 140.6, 228.7.

(Cp. Sh. *sugom*, smoke-hole. Cp. also Bu. *sam*).

sakay -šo x receptacle on roof for holding grain (constructed of stones or brick and roofed with sticks and mud); granary. — *sakaye sam* (or, *icat*) hole on top of granary (by which man can enter to clean it).

saxarwat (generosity); generous, liberal. — *saxarwat(an) baii* he is generous.

Ar. Prs.

saxti y hardship. 20.17. Prs.

sal -o x.

a. Thin, flat stone for grinding on; mill-stone. — *sal gose inži dirmar*

when the grinding-stone's and rolling-pin's beard comes, i.e. when they grow beards. 142,26. *yai.in sal* mill-stone.

N. *yetiki sal*, *yæriki sal* upper and nether mill-stone.

b. Moulded shape of salt, cake of salt. — *tha salo bap . . . duš'an* they bring 100 moulds of salt as tax. 274.10.

s'ala y counsel. — *sala etas* to take counsel, consult. *salaže barn* they are in consultation. *yusmutsum sala doj'arusumi* he consulted his wife. 34.7. *esqaiyer sala pusurman* they took counsel, planned, to slay him. 384.3. *sala Nur Baxsmutsum ganuman* they consulted N. B. 384.3.

salam, EOL pl. *-ičin*, y salam, salutation, greeting. — *salam etas + dat.* to say "*salam ale.ikam*" to, greet, pay respects to. *yer ne je Šahre Barno.e salamər juwa baiyam* formerly I used to come to pay my respects to Š. B. 18.17, *ine hilese salam etaii* the boy salāms (to A. W.) 64.22. Ar. Prs.

salawat y welfare, health, safety. — *badža salawat* (form of address to King) Hail King! Save thee, O King! Long life to the King! 6.10. *warlum iv si.at salawat d'erqurkaii* he has recovered his lost son in health and safety. 374.3. Ar. Prs.

salat, *salat* y pl. moustache. — *yenise salataze hirān* a man with a golden moustache. 180.9, 184.4. (Cp. Kho., Wkh. *samlat*).

saldan, pl. *saldaiyo*, x a special kind of stone used for millstones.

(*sal + dan* qqr.).

*-s'*Algimas*, *-s'*Algi-* to affiancé, betroth, a girl to a man, and vice versa.

The word refers to the preliminary agreement concluded by the parents of the bride and bridegroom.

ja ai i ine ivr mus'algina ba I have affianced my daughter to his son.
ine eri ja vi.ər mus'algina ba I have affianced his son to my daughter.
hilevər dāsin musalgibam they betroth the girl to the lad. 298.12.

salvart y Muslim prayers. — *salvart serime* saying the prayers (at burial). 310.12. Ar.

1. *sam*, -ičāŋ, -iŋ y skylight, smoke-hole in roof, H. *rušādan*. — *tešiči samatər dursimi* he went up to the smoke-hole in the roof. 40.7.
ite sam idigavri maru stimi he mewed round the smoke-hole. 174.12.
sakayə sam hole in the top of granary on roof. Cp. 112.17, 168.24. (Cp. *sayam*).

2. *sam* very, quite. Only recorded in: *sam saŋ* very light, broad daylight. *sam sarda* quite plain, simple.

samawar x samovar. Prs.

samand dun-coloured. Prs.

samandar y sea. H.

samarāŋ y pl. wooden frame of smoke-hole. — *kok tərāŋ ke samarāŋ* this (lit. these) doorframe and smoke-hole frame. 170.2.8. (Pl. of *samarāŋ*).

samarāš, pl. *samarāŋ*, y one of side pieces of frame of smoke-hole.

(Cp. 1. *sam* and *samarāŋ*).

samba y reflection, thought, H. *sovč*, *xiyar*. — *samba etas* to think, reflect. 6.6, *samba apiman bai* he is a person who doesn't reflect, i.e. hasty, feckless. *ik'ərāŋs samba guta stimi* he reflected to himself as follows . . . 228.6. (Cp, Sh. *samba*, Balti *Kh samba*, thought etc.).

sambul'a the zodiacal month Sumbula (the sign of Virgo). August—September. 386.1. Ar. Prs.

samdan, *sandan*, pl. *sandaiyo* x anvil; sledge-hammer.

(Cp. N. Bu. *saddan*, Sh. *samdan*). Prs.

samo v. 2. *sa*.

1. *-*san* pl. *-*saiyo* x chin, *ṭhōḍḍi*, Sh. *čhom*.

2. *-*san*, pl. *-*saiyo*, x spleen, H. *tzili*, *tzhar*.

sanda -mots x male buffalo.

(Cp. Sh. *sanda*, Kho. *saŋḍ'a*, Punj. *saŋḍhar*, male buffalo. Bu. and Sh. also with -ḍ-?).

sandug (-*ug*), -*uts*, -*ršo* x box, chest, trunk, coffin. — *sandugtsum gatvŋ ar di.usin* get the clothes out of the box for me. 24.17, 21. *sand'vqrišulo yars o'tai* he has buried them in coffins. 344.7. Ar. Prs.

sanno v. 2. *sa*.

saŋ, EOL pl. -*išo*, -*ičāŋ*, light; bright, IUB H. *rošān*. — *sam saŋ* very light, bright daylight. *saŋ manas* to shine, glitter, become light. *govn saŋ manimi* light of dawn has come, day has dawned. *črraq saŋ eti* light the lamp. (Cp. Sh. *saŋ*, light).

saŋg i mormər marble. Said to be found at Gerelt near the river below Haidarabad in Hunza.

saŋkuvš y light, brightness; sunlight, sunshine; H. *rošāni*, *vjhar'arpon*. — *sa saŋkuvš* sunlight, daylight. *halantsə saŋkuvš* moonlight.

1. *sap -uts* x horse-shoe. — *hāvovs sap eti* (or, *evpvs*, or, *evdili*) shoe the horse. *sap evpvas sis* horse-shoer, farrier.

2. *sap -uts* x a kind of wild plant with white flowers, IUB the assafoetida plant, H. *hivŋ ki burfi*.

(Cp. Sh. *sap* = Kho. *ra.u*, a plant "eaten like assafoetida in Gurez, Rattu, etc.").

sapər, *sapfər*, *saphər* -*in* y journey. — *sapər etas* to make a journey, to travel. *γusanom sapər* long journey. *matanər saphər* journey to a distance, far journey. 356.1. Cp. 360.7. Ar. Prs. *sapuryar* man with a large family, members of household. — *sapuryar bai.i* he is a man with a large family. *we harle sapuryar barn* in their house there are many family members.

(Cp. Sh. *sopi.ar*, *sapi.ar*, family of; many dependent non-working members).

1. *sər* y inundation, flood, accumulated water, water spread out over flooded ground, IUB H. *jhivl*, *band parni*. — *ts.hil dufaltila sər manila* the water has burst out and there has been flood. *we uyom multane sər otimi* it made them all pour out a flood of blood. 172.9. *gamurnolo d-e-l sər mai.i bilum* oil used to form a lake at the bottom. 272.3.

(Cp. Sh. *sər* flood (as from overflowing river), standing water).

2. *sər* -o x hare, IUB H. *xərgovš*.
3. *sər* -o x thread, worsted, yarn, IUB. H. *dharga*. — *čurk etas sər* sewing thread. *jurabe sər* worsted. *ševi sər* woollen yarn. *gupase sər* cotton yarn. *daywi sər* raw thread (i.e. not properly twisted). *sər pfər etas* to twist thread. *sər dayanuman bi* the thread is thick.

sər etas v. *tsər etas* to tear.

səra carrying loads by instalments — *səra baldaŋ ečai.i*. 162.24.

səra baldaŋ očai.i. 162.25. He is making them carry the loads, or,

having them carried, by instalments first to one point and then on to another point, Prs. *dukrš*, *sekrš*.

(*očai.i* . . . he makes (his men) carry them).

sər.az v. *tsər.az*.

sər.āt'arn the Zodiacal month of Saratān (the sign of the Crab), commencing 21st June. 326.1.

sərbər etas to castrate (an ox). — *sərbər etom* castrated.

sərdar leader, commander (of guards etc). — *ravčikuyetom sərdarər* to the Commander of the Guards. 36.22.

holaŋe sərdar no making them commanders of the army. 344.3. Prs.

sərhad y frontier.

sərvik -išo, (-*uyants*), x bolt of door (a bar of wood with a crosspiece (*yon*) through which a peg (*imekos*) drops into it). — *sərvik dvyu.Δs* (or, *etas*) to close, fasten, bolt. *sərvik donas* to open, undo, bolt. *sərvik ne guča bom bolting* (the door) she had gone to sleep, H. *konda lagarkar*. 40.7.

sərvikus, pl. *sərvikuyants*, x bolt, or lock, of door. — *guse sərvikus sıqa bi* this lock is open.

(Cp. Sh. *s'ərvikus* door-bolt).

*-*sərk*, -*išo*, -*uts* x udder, H. *than*, *šiv-dam*. — *belise, bu.ar isərk* sheep's, cow's, udder.

sərk x, section, division, of vegetable plot. *šeni.e sərk*.

sərkav the British Indian Government. 346.1, ff. Prs.

1. *sərkari* y tithe paid to the Imām (the Agha Khan). Prs.

2. *sərkari* pertaining to the British Indian Government. 240.15. Prs.

1. *-*sərkas*, *-*sərs*-, *-*sərkič*- to strike one thing on another, bring down

(sword) on, to smite with. — *sanduqate dan iserk* bring down a stone on the box (to break it open). 24.18. *dodofate cur is'erkimi* he brought down the knife on his throat (i.e. proceeded to cut his throat). 42.3. Cp. 44.19. *irte tivli.efe gaxi is'erkuman* they chopped at the walnut tree with an axe. 200.5. *γatenč, gači, dəroryo, tor, is'erkimi* he smote with a sword, withe, stick, whip. *tsəriše wlo hax'er nal'a utis is'ersan* they bring down, put down, their feet simultaneously inside the threshold in the house. 304.17.

N. *ušakičəz is'erkas* to swim with overhand stroke.

N. *kine hilešs yatise xat is'erkam* I smacked this boy on the head. Cp. 80.1, 150.8, 200.12,13, 204.12.

2. **s'erkas*, **s-erš*-, IUB **s-erkič*-.

a. To leave, put down, let in, permit, IUB H. *čoyrdəna*. — *ordi is'erkas, ordi us'erkas bila* the "odi" milk is to be left, put down. 322.3. *wlo aiy'as'ersama?* won't you let me in? 160.4. *wlo o'serk* don't let them in. *bu'a' isk irromər mamu es'ərši bi* its calf having died the cow doesn't yield (let go) milk. QUB.

b. To divorce (a women), H. *č'alavq dena*. — *hirs yws mo's'erkimi* the man divorced his wife.

sərke.

1. Visible, H. *nazavra*. — *Šahzarda Bahram purra iker sərke etimi* Š. B. made himself visible, showed himself, entirely. 30.21. *sərke bai.i* he is visible, he appears. *sərke manuman* they became visible, showed themselves. 122.11.

2. Point of view, place of observation. — *sərke baldi* a room made upon a roof from which a view is obtained. *han diš'awlo s'erkerte hurwəaman* they sat down at a point of view (?) in a certain place. 260.5. *tanže s'ərke.olo e'ərčərn* they play music on the outer open roof of the palace. 328.4.

sərmuts -iž y big bag of prepared skin (holds 80 lbs of grain and upwards). Sh. *žatai.i*, Sh. ? *khaladžu*. — *alto iski s'ermutsiž kani ke baxeriž* two or three bags of parched grain and dried apricots. 306.22. *sərmutsolo uti barn* they fill (the grain) into the bag. 332.6. Cp. 332.2 ff.

1. *sərp'a* y pl. robe of honour, H. *xillat*. — *sərpa . . . duswin* bring the robe of honour. 44.25.

2. *sərpa -muts* x a section of cultivated land. Prs.

sərpo N., pl. *sərpumuts* x horse-shoe. (Cp. Sh. *sarpo*, horse-shoe, and Hz. Bu. *sap*).

s'asan a little, a small quantity. — *s'asan del* a little oil.

sasanz -ečiž y buttressing wall. 278.5.

sat -ež y a piece of ground on which wool is cleaned, H. *jis zaminnē pašm saf karte ha'i*. — *ja buš'ai.i sat etan* they have made my land into a "sat", i.e. they have destroyed it, ruined it. QUB.

sateš etas to arrange, put in order, repair (house, table etc.), Prs. *aravstan*.

satranj -išo x woven cotton carpet, H. *darri*. (Cp. Punj. and Sh. *satranjī*). *sawarč* y merit, good desert. 312.17.

Ar. Prs.

sawarč -iž y question. — *sawarč etas* to ask a question. 232.2. Ar. Prs.

saza y punishment. — *iner ite gane saza ichi'am* on that account I punished him. Prs.

sai.it v. *serit*.

sail -ing y tour, walk, outing; inspection. — *gwke basene sail 'eti* make the round of these gardens. 10.13, *sailor dursimi* he went out for a walk. 10.17. *sailor itsuam* they had taken him for a walk. 70.17. *sail etas* to inspect. EOL. *sail *-atas* to show v.t. EOL. Ar. Prs.

saurin v. s.v. *soring*.

sau.u v. *savo*.

se, *se.i*, *se* form of address used by husband to his wife, and by women to each other. — *muyore senimi*: "se *jama'at*" her husband said: "O wife". 34.9. *se.i Laza Bruwo* O, L. B. (said by husband). 122.24. *le a.u*, *se ami* O father, O mother (said by daughter). 280.12. *se mama* O mother (said by son). 264.11.

This use of the term by a (male?) child to his mother was said to be not good form.

The term is used by the supernatural *Širiborai Bayrtham* to his hostess: "se *mama*", 212.4, and by the saint *Baba Ghwundi* to his unrelated young protégée: "se *dasin*", 282.5. Such personages apparently do not feel themselves bound by the ordinary rules.

sevt, *sai.it*, *sai.id*, *-ro* hm Saiyid. — *talo sciteru.e mazarin* seven Saiyids' graves. 294.1. Ar. Prs.

1. *sevt* "seer", 2 lbs. avoirdupois weight. — *hik sevt* one seer. H.
2. *sevt*, *sevt*, y magic. — *da sevt javdu e'ai.i* then he works enchantment and magic. 172.18. Cp. 174.2. Ar. (*sizhr*).

sel -min y needle, pin; sting of insect; N. centre pin of millstone. — *čwke sel* needle for embroidery etc. *ivl apim sel* eye-less needle i.e. pin. *šiqore sel* a wasp's sting. *ite sel* the needle. 160.16.

s'enas, *s'e.i*, *sey*-, *sai*-, Impv. *sen*, Ppa. *nusen*, *nuse*. This verb takes the negative prefix *o-*.

1. To say. — *tsane sen* say truly, speak the truth. 58.30. *be senas* to say "no", to refuse. 26.1, 370.8.

The words spoken may either precede or follow the part of *senas* on which they depend. When they follow it, the verb is frequently again repeated after them: "*yate čorolo korvulo barn*" *senumam* "they are up in a cave in the cliff" they said. 248.14. *ime dasine senomo*: "*ja kwito rak api, bese ke . . .* the girl said: "I have no appetite today because . . ." 30.2. *Sahr i Barnu.e senumo*: "*ja oyran bai.i, imer be seyam?*" *senomo* Š. B. said: "I have a husband: what am I to say to him?" she said. 24.12.

Special usages:

- a. The Present 3rd. pl., *se.iban*, is constantly used in recounting history, stories etc., not told from the personal knowledge of the speaker: they say, it is said, people say, Fr. "on dit": *awal Hunzo Baltitulo Tapki.ents abard bam*, *se.iban* originally the T. were established in Baltit in Hunza, they say: it is said that originally . . . 238.1.

It occurs constantly thus in the course of the same text.

b. The Ppa., *nusen*, *nuse* having said, saying, is commonly used at the end of a quotation, especially where the quotation is introduced by a verb other than *senas* or *-*Asas*.
doγerosumi: "Šahr i Šaskirne gan mene he.ibarua?" *nusen* he asked: "does anyone know the road to S. S.?" 4.3, 20.15, 28.5, 120.1.
padša samba etimi besan γonikiš doroγwan etuman nose the King thought to himself: "What evil action have we done?" 96.17.

nusen alone is also used in the sense of saying to oneself, thinking (to oneself).

čiše xa sokečam nusen, xa nēmweł muyarlmuryo gali bim, se.ibarua they say that, saying to herself: "I'll go down the ladder" she fell down (*lit.* she falling) and her ribs were broken. 184.7.

2. To say to (someone), to tell (someone). The person addressed is usually put in the dative.

imimor senimi: "je . . . ničam" he said to his mother: "I shall go . . ." 264.17. *Munulom Dardu.e yuγsmor senimi* M. D. said to his wife . . . 182.7.

The suffix *-Ale* may be used instead of the dative.
gute bor menAle oγan don't tell this matter to anyone. 60.8. Cp. 118.20.

The locative in *-ulo* occurs twice: *menulo oγan* don't tell it to anyone. 118.17, 21.

Perhaps it is a corruption of *menAle* due to the following long *o-*. In the same passage we have the dative and *-Ale* with *senas*, and the equivalent *čAγa etas*.

We find also:

mokarene senomo she said to herself. 204.13. Cp. 378.3.

3. To call, name, to call s.o. (dat.) s.t. (acc.).

Waxi baršate kampir maper jat gusmor seibarua in the Wakhi language they call an old woman "kampir". 286.16. *aqtas Turki.ulo burum danor seibarua* in Turki they call a white stone "aqtas". 290.1. Cp. 292.12.

In this case the infinitive form *senas* is used like a past participle: called, named, by name.

Bahram senas bardša bam there was a king called Bahram. 2.1. *hin Goriyb senasane i Purno senasana . . . bam* there was a man called Purno, the son of a man called Goriyb. 208.8. Cp. 204.1, 214.1, 250.1.

4. To read. N. — *krtarp senas ularya ba* I am able to read the book.

Forms.

The following are some references to recorded forms: —

Fut. sg. 1.	<i>seyam.</i>	62.17, 368.3 etc.
	3. m. <i>se.imi.</i>	120.10.
Pres. sg. 1.	<i>seya ba.</i>	58.30, 82.21, 162.12.
	2. <i>se.iba.</i>	26.9, 80.19, 162.21.
	3. m. <i>se.ibai.i.</i>	98.1 et passim; f. <i>se.ibo.</i> 160.23 et passim.
	x <i>se.ibi.</i>	96.18.
pl. 1.	<i>seya barn.</i>	292.12.
	3. <i>se.ibarua.</i>	292.2 et passim.

Impf. pl. 3. *se.šam*. 238.7.
 Pret. sg. 1. *senam*. 16.12.
 3. m. *senimi*. 106.15 et
 passim; f. *senumo*
 176.28, 268.6 et
 passim.
 pl. 3. h. *senumān*. 248.7 et
 passim.
 3. x. *senimi.s*. 12.17.
 Perf. sg. 1. *senā ba neg*. 370.8;
senabaše (*senā*
ba + aše?) when
 I have said, on my
 saying; 168.23.
 3. m. *senai.i* 56.13, 58.1,
 154.12.
 Plup. sg. 3. m. *senam*. 68.19,
 218.10.
 Impv. sg. 2. *sen*. 26.9.
 pl. 2. *senin*. 154.12.
 -š forms; *senš* and *senč*.
še bər senč am'ormai.imo she will
 be unable to say this. 168.9.
 Cp. 368.4.
 Pres. Pc. *se.ime*. 212.12, 248.6,
 310.12, 332.5.
saimate (*se.ime + aše?*) while
 saying, in the act of saying.
 Nz.
 Past Pc. Act. *nosen* and *nose*:
 passim.
 Static Pc. *senom*.
kine senum ite tsan bila the
 thing said by him is true.
 82.18. Cp. 80.24, 370.7,8.
senome ka on his saying (this),
 when he said (this). 140.4.
 Cases occur where *senam* may
 be a 2nd. sg. form of the Static
 Pc. Act.:
uŋe senam (or, *senom*) *juwan ne*
 according to what you said.

Infm. *senas*.
gute senas pŋwt deyelimi the div
 heard this saying, speech. 176.7.
 The dative: *senasər* is common:
gute senasər š. Bahrām bwt wəš
imanimi On their saying this S. B.
 was greatly pleased. 30.6. Cp. 240.6,
 262.16, 373.17.
senas called, named. V. section
 3 above.
 The *senas* in 368.5 and 368.11 is
 probably due to a confusion of idiom.
 Negative forms:
 Pres. sg. 1. *osaiya ba*. 118.20.
 Perf. sg. 1. *osena ba*. 370.8.
 Impv. sg. 2. *osan*. 60.7, 118.17.
setambər September. 336.1. Eng.
si.ari y ink. — *farsi si.ari* Persian ink.
angrezī si.ari European ink. Prs.
si.at good health. — *si.at salarmat* safe
 and sound. 374.3. Ar. Prs. (*širḥat*).
šifat y merit, virtue, good qualities. —
wŋe šifat šeo she will sing your
 praises. 168.10. *kine šifat marr 'ečam*
 I shall tell you this (infant's) vir-
 tues. 92.1. Ar. Prs.
šigaret N. -*ršo* x cigarette. Eng.
šikim -iŋ, -ičiŋ, N. -*ičāŋ*, y silk (fabric).
 — *šikime* silken, silk (adj.).
 (Cp. Sh. *š'ikim, šikim*, Kho. *šikim*).
šilažin, pl. *šilažijo*, hf female relation,
 related women-folk. — *mi šilažin bo*
 she is a relation of ours. *mi šilažijo*
bam (these women) are related to us.
šim x wire, spiral wire spring. —
šitarre šim guitar wire. *baše šim*
 wire cable (of bridge) Prs.
šimč, šimj, -ko x (roof) beam, rafter.
 Pers. *šartiv*. — *han šimčān hov ne*
pfaš bim the end of a rafter was
 sticking out. 174.8,9.
 (Cp. perhaps Kho. *šanj* and *šanjiv*).

sinda -*miŋ* y river. — *sinda homa* the river ford. 112.7. *sinda huma* . . . *ite kite manuman* they crossed backwards and forwards over the ford in the river. 114.26. *kayolo sinda iŋtse* on the strand at the edge of the river. 206.13. Cp. 176.1,7

siŋd'abal, QUB *sindaaw'al* hm agent who represents bride at wedding; ditto for bridegroom, H. *wakivl*. — *hir yakalom hin, dasin muyakalom hin jamnan siŋd'abal doičam* they put up one relation on behalf of the bridegroom and one on behalf of the bride (as) agent(s). 302.16.

siŋdiš, pl. *siŋdarnts*, x goose.

siŋge (-ε), -*tiŋ*, -*mots* x dragon, monster, wild animal, lion, Prs. *šēduha*. Also applied to a fearless child. — *siŋge* *-*as* "lion-hearted", very brave, dauntless. A. K. *pailwam bam siŋge es bim* A. K. was a hero, he was lion-hearted. 110.23. (*bim* attracted into the category of *siŋge* or *es*). *han siŋ'en dušimi iše ik Garn Siŋge* a monster (demon) came out, its name was G. S. 176.20. Cp. 176.11.

(The word occurs in the *Krər* story and probably corresponds to *Sengye* in Dr. A. H. Francke's Ladakhi version of the tale, which he refers to the Sanskrit *siṃha*, lion. Cp. Tibetan *senge*, Balti *siŋge*, lion, brave).

sipa.i -*tiŋ* hm sepoy, Indian infantry soldier. Prs. H.

sirg -*ots*, -*ants*, N. -*arints* x arrow-head (N. blunt for use in games).

(Cp. *lim* with which in Hz. it is synonymous).

sirq'a open. — *hinai uyom sirka bitsan' ika tam eti* the doors are all open,

shut them Nz. *hiŋ sirka etimi* he opened the door. 54.6, 64.5. *han hiŋan sirka manimi* a door opened. 180.8.

1. *srr* y secret. — *gute srr* this secret. 376.2, Ar. Prs.

2. *sir*, *srr* y. Recorded only in the expression *sirre ka* "possessing supernatural or magical powers" applied to a man.

It was explained by H. *kararmat-warla*, *γaribana*.

irne sire ka bam he was with supernatural powers, i.e. he possessed supernatural powers. 204.2,11, 220.3. 292.5. *ar srr man'ila* I have received supernatural aid, power. QUB.

(Probably the same word as 2. *ser*). *srrf* only. 384.7. Ar. Prs.

srrgarn leading below, leading down, downwards.

sirka y vinegar. Prs.

sis h sg. and pl. person, man; people, folk.

Usually plural; the singular being as a rule represented by *सान*. The pl. has sometimes the -*ik* suffix: *sisik*.

— *hir sis baman uyom* all the male persons present. 240.2 ff. *ite wastulo sis ar umanuman* at that time the people were afraid. 292.7. *ite mazər yər sise iyeršam* formerly people used to see the grave. 224.7. *sis uyom wryumo harkičarər* . . . *duruman* all the people returned (*lit.* came) to their houses. 202.2. *we sisər orsimi* he said to those people. 294.11. *hir sis biranče arakičiŋ d'irusin* the men folk extracting (*or*, bringing out) mulberry spirit. 330.3. *matanum hin sisane* . . . *Buzur Jamhur esaljam* from a distance a man was looking at B. J. 92.10. *hin sisane irsu* the

tracks of a man. 6.3. *hin sisane bap* a tax of one human being. 280.5. Cp. 74.26, 76.1. *menen ke sisān apam* there was no one. 4.18. *ivne sise ivskil ja evtsiš xa* so long as I do not see that person's face. 74.18. *thame evum sis* the man sent by the Mir. 240.5. *ivne sis nimi Buzur Jamhur epāčər* the man went to B. J. 76.2. *uyurm sis bo* she is a woman of consideration, she is a personage. *hikum . . . sisik paida me.iman* a party of people . . . will make their appearance. 188.3.

Cp. *hikum sis* a body of men. 240.3. *altan sisik.*
altan sis. 24.6. } two persons.

Cp. 206.9.

sisi'num clear (of water); slight, slender. — *sisi'num ts.hil* clear water. *sisi'num bi.enom gusan bo* she is a thin slender woman. QUB. (Cp. *-*asisivnas*, and Sh. *sisi'no vai.i*, clear water). *sitar -iz* y stringed musical instrument, guitar. 180.10. Prs.

*-*sk -vmots* x young (of animals), young one. — *bwš ivsk* kitten. *qərqarmutse iskan, iskomuts* a chicken, chickens. *hišmahivše ivsk* buffalo calf. *urše ivsk*, pl. *uštants wskumuts* young of camel. (*belise*) *a'ita ivskumuts biv* there are two young ones (lambs). 64.16.

The word is not ordinarily used of the young of human beings, but from Nz. I recorded the forms: *ja ask, un gusk* and *musk(vmots)* referring to human children. It is so used jokingly.

*-*skil -iz* y face. — *ma mašk'ilulo ran api* there is no colour in your face(s). 90.11. *ine thame ivskilər han rašān lam manimi* a light flashed in the

Tham's face. 24.3. *warlto iskiliv* four-faced, four-sided, square. *warlto iskilivan dan* a four-faced stone, said of a person who tries to please everyone, toadies to rajahs, etc.

(Cp. *-*skil*, which is the N. form).

sovči, sovči N. -*ovš* female.

(Cp. Sh. *sō'či*, female).

sod'agər -tiŋ, -išo; N. *sodagər -išo* (hm) merchant, trader, shopkeeper.

(Sh. and Kho. both play phonetically with the Persian word: Sh. *sod'ag'ər*, Kho. *saud'ag'ər*). Prs.

sod'ager'i y trading, trade. — *sod'ageri etas* to trade, traffic. Prs.

*-*sovyət -iz*.

1. The side of the body under the arm; space inside the breast of choga; bosom, H. *baγal*.

Principally recorded in the locative form: *-*sovyči* (= *-*sovyət* + *tsi*, or *či*).

guse jakane gorke mene ditsun urz gusovytar (or, *gusovyiči*) *goveši bavn?* who has brought this donkey-foal and put it at your side? 118.15. *gorke . . . isovyiči yænimi* he took the donkey-foal under his arm (inside his choga). 118.27. *čam'a musovyičim xa wali bi* the brooch has fallen down from her side inside her clothes. 168.5. Cp. 92.10, 168.3, 4.

2. Pocket (probably because articles may be carried inside the breast of the choga, old fashioned in this sense).

so'kas, sokič-, Impv. *so'k*, to come down, descend; dismount. — *čištsum yare so'kimi* he came down from the ladder. *čiše xa sokečam* I shall go down the ladder. 184.7. *haγvrtsum so'kimi* he

dismounted from the horse. 6.17. *heravltə čutowan . . . bađalivkər so'kimi* a drop of rain came down into the bowl. 108.5. Cp. 24.5, 108.16. (Cp. *dusovkas*).

som IUB smoke-hole, Prs. *surax i dudkas*.

(Cp. Sh. *somo*, smoke-hole. Cp. also Bu. *sam*. QUB did not admit this form).

somo, pl. *somomots*, *somotin*, h friend. 358.13. N. gives *somo* hm, and *somi -mots* hf. — *somo-čuvulo* pl. friends and acquaintance.

(Cp. Sh. *somo*, friend, of which the feminine form would naturally be *somi*).

sopač a kind of herb with hollow stalks. — *sopače pftetiŋ nasəwərrər ečəm* they use the ashes of s. as snuff. QUB. *sopač yarum* etc. Prov. 17. Saying, "I shall get something from under the s.", you get rid of what is in your possession.

sorin, *saurin* EOL y pl. rations. QUB gives: — *saurin* y pl. a tax of 2 chuqs of grain formerly imposed on the Nagaris to support the Mahraja of Kashmir's force at Chaprot. *saurin nurəŋ čhaltulo orəvumən* giving the troops food supplies they posted them in Chalt.

sosan, pl. *sosaiyo*, x iris (plant).

(Cp. Kho. *sausən*). Prs. (*susən*).

sozak McK and GR gonorrhœa. Prs. **sqa* on (one's) back. — *asqa ba ke* if I am lying on my back. 218.9. *asqa mana ba* I have fallen back. *isqa guča bai.i* he is lying (has lain) on his back. *isqa walas* to fall on one's back.

subas what is easy, propitious, favour-

able; the opposite of *bas*. — *marmər abasən subasən di.e ke . . .* if any difficulty or facility comes on you . . . 284.10. Here *subasən* seems to be introduced only to make a jingle. (Sh. *subas*).

sučermo honest, of good character. — *sučermo.an bai, yin apai* he is an honest man, he is not a thief.

(Sh. *sučermo*. Cp. Sh., Bu. *ačermo*).

svd v. *svt*.

**-suri -mots* x umbilical cord, navel. — *isuri čuruk ečən* they cut (the infant's) umbilical cord.

sujo pure, sacred, holy, H. *pač*. Only recorded in *sujo pfunər (-in)* primula.

(Sh. *sujo* + *pfunər*, flower).

sok'win, pl. *sok'uyo*, hmf kinsman, blood-relation (descended from a common ancestor), "near relation such as cousin etc. who inherits when there is no direct heir". — *khut' sukwin bai.i* he is a close relation. *xamaličin sukuyo dutson dan očəm* fetching (female) relations they make them hake bread. 300.4. Cp. 312.19, 314.7.

(Variant: *uskwin*. Cp. Sh. *uskwin*, near relation, not including relation by marriage.

Cp. also the Bu. *jarm* which is more inclusive than *sukwin*).

sulma, *sulam'a* wrestling. — *sulma dumas* to wrestle. 106.8, 174.17, 198.9. *oritavike sulam'a durnuman* the two of them wrestled. 198.5. Cp. 218.5.

(Cp. Sh. *samala*, *samla lamovzki*, to wrestle).

sum female, (of all (domestic?) animals, but not of human beings. The term *gus* is however more commonly used).

sumən male (corresponding to *sum*, and usually replaced by *hir*). — *s'umən*

bira, *sum'ANAN bi?* || *gusan bira*, *hirAN bi?* (of, say, lambs) is it a female or a male? *sumišu.ik bivena*, *sumANik biven?* Are they females or males? *sumfalikrış*, *sumphalikrış*, pl. *-ki.ents*.

1. Very (?) young female (kid, lamb).
2. Derogatory term for effeminate man.

sumphalikrış mumoři female lamb. *ma malkulo (harle) sumpfalikrışe pfał balivla* in your country (house) the seed of femininity has made its appearance, H. *mardagi ka tuxm paida horgi.a hai*, i.e. the men are all effeminate, emasculate. QUB.

(This and *sum* were originally recorded by me with *ts-*, but this was said by QUB to be wrong).

*-*sumal* -ršo x tail. — *yenışe isumal* its golden tail. 134.5, 136.4, 138.23. Cp. 186.8.

sum *şAN* (*-*skivl*) happy-faced, of smiling countenance. Prs. *xANDarw*.

sup'ANDor x sg. & pl. Syrian Rue. Prs. *şrpand*. The plant is burnt for the sake of its smoke. V. *thomal*. (Cp. Sh. *ispandor*).

surAt error for *şorpat* q.v.

şuput y sg. & pl., d.pl. *-iņ*, horse-dung. *şurnaiči*, *şurnaiči*, *-mots* hm piper, "dambu"-player.

(Cp. Psht. *şurnavči*, Kho. *şurnavči*, *şurnaiči*). Prs.

surat *-iņ* y appearance (of person), countenance, face, likeness. — *ime sise surat řu.a bila* this man's appearance is good, he is nice looking. *beřki suratAN bila?* what does it look like? *surat di.usas* to take a photograph (of a person). *inmu suratate avřq mANuodAM* he had fallen in love with the look of her,

or with her face(?). 14.7. *giyarse jakune surat bila* the infant has the appearance of a donkey, or a donkey's face. 102.7 ff. *ıve řulkulo ime surat ře.iči.vla* his likeness, reflection, appears in the tank. 262.18. Cp. 2.8, 24.9, 30.18, 116.2, 136.9, 13, 262.7, 264.3. *tiko surat* khaki-coloured. EOL. *gute řkur burum surat bila* this flower is of a white colour. EOL. Ar. Prs.

suratčAN N. pl. *-č'aryo* pretty.

(Cp. Tibetan and Balti adj. suffix *-čAN*).

şurMANas, *şurMANas*, *şurmaıy*- to begin, commence work, be engaged on, Takes the negative prefix *o-*.

'*oşurMAN* don't begin. *talš kotsenmo şurmaiıyam* I shall begin after seven days, in a week. *ulo ime selANE ka şormai.i bai.i* inside he (the goldsmith) is engaged on, or beginning on (making) a needle. 160.14.

fAt etimi te.ıle, eře ka 'oşurMANimi he left it as it was, and did not begin working on it. 166.9. (*tobAQ dufAltimi*) *eře ka oşormAN* (the gun has burst), don't touch it(?), don't meddle with it(?)

(Glossed: H. *mat červo. čerına* in H. = to irritate, trouble, play a musical instrument; in Punj. = to worry, vex, touch, start a subject of conversation).

şorvı y mine (blasting). - *şorıņe mili.eņ* blasting-powder. H.

şus, *şus*, *şust* slack, idle, unconscious. — *duņ şus imANimi* he went unconscious for a little. 182.12. Cp. 30.20, 108.31. Prs.

*-*şurşon*, pl. *-*ş'urşuyo*, x elbow.

şwt, *şwd* y gain, profit, benefit, advantage.

— *sut bila*, *sut me.rmi* there is, there will be, profit, advantage etc. Prs.

suryas, *suč-*, Impv. *su* to bring, fetch, get (only of y objects). — *torim čvq gur hisər gor sučəm* I'll bring you 10 measures of wheat every month. 60.17. *hovi besən ne sučə baiyam?* how was I to bring (get) vegetables? 68.20.

Conditional: *sučəm tse*. 138.22.

Prët. sg. 1, *suryam*.

(*kitarp*) *surmo murimo harlar* she brought the book to her home. 48.3. *tum kok* (y pl.) *beləte surman?* how else did you get these things. 60.13. *kok* (y pl.) *bese su.'a?* why have you brought these things? 170.3. *imovs su.ai* he has become angry, he is angry. *da ki γāšivl su* bring more wood. *giri.e čap su* bring ibex meat. 104.8. *xābəriŋ suryas* news-bringer, spy, informer. Cp. 72.7,8, 206.6, 332.9.

(Corresponds in every way to *dəswyas* which occurs more frequently in the texts. *suryas* is not used in the negative).

Š and Š

šavdi, *š'adi -muts* x monkey. Prs.

šavgird, *-əro*, *-ršo*, h pupil. Prs.

šahim, pl. *šahivyo* x kind of black-eyed hawk. 356.6. Prs.

šarm x evening (sunset to bedtime). — *šarm šapik* evening meal. *burum šarm manimi* it has become evening twilight, (evening) dusk. *šarm xa* till evening. 302.10. *šarmər* in the evening. 312.19. Prs.

šarmil included. 380.11. Ar. Prs.

šarmmo pertaining to evening. —

šarmmo šapik evening meal.

1. *ša.o etas* (*-atas?) v.t. to wash. — *gwt guriŋ ša.o eti* wash your feet and hands. 174.2. *wt uriŋ šawəčər nimən* they went off to wash their feet and hands (a euphemism for: "for purposes of nature"). 118.8.

2. *ša.o *-atas* to go mad, be mad. Given as a parallel to *-tsi *bayaltəvas* to go mad: *ša.o gortas*, *ša.o ortas*, *ša.o evelci*, *ša.o evelimi*. *šaro govčila* you are mad.

The expression is transitive, with the sufferer as object. Cp. § 261. ii. *šapovs*, *šapovs*, pl. *šapovšo* x quilt, big mattress, H. *rızavi*, Prs. *lıharf*. 308.5.

(Cp. Sh. *šapovs* quilt). Prs. (*šabpovš*).

šarq etas (*-atas?) to stroke, rub down, rub with the hand, wipe. — *harvur šarq etas* to stroke a horse. (Cp. 2. *šaq*).

šarq šarq sound of rubbing, or, friction. — *šarq šarq divusas* to pull something out of a tight receptacle with a noise of friction. 138.24.

(Probably the same word as *šarq* and 2. *šaq*. Cp. Sh. *šark thoriki* to pull a thing out where there is friction, e.g. a thread from under the lid of a box).

1. *šar*, *šahr -iŋ* y city. 26.1, 96.20. Prs.

2. *šar* y mercy, forgiveness; good, H. Ar. *rahm*, Prs. *niki*. — *Sivŋe imo yuvər šar aiyətai* Sing has shown no mercy to his sons. 264.20. *ar šar e* have mercy on me. *gor šar etəm* I forgave thee. *šarər khəčər* evil in return for good.

3. *šar etas* to roll out (dough). — *yurše xamali šar ne dawəte bišəmər ine eltəlai bai* when his wife has rolled out the "khamali" dough and

put it on the griddle, he turns it. 306.8.

(For the series *šav*, *šar*, *šir* vide BSOS VIII, p. 632).

šaruq N. -*iq* y noose. V. *šovk*.

šawetas v. 1. *ša.o etas*.

šab'laq -ičin, N. -*ičlaq*, y small plait, braid, of hair. — *šabakičlaq etuba* you have plaited your hair.

šab'aran, *š'abarın*, -*in*, y polo-ground. — *šaberine godar* the low wall round a polo-ground. *šab'arinor durn* they coming to the polo-ground. 316.2, 6, 13. Cp. 386.17. (Cp. Sh. *šəwarrın*).

šabaš, *šabaš* bravo! (expression of applause or approval). — *tham iner šabaš etimi* the Mir applauded him. *le.i Burmi hir šabaš maniš* O man of Rum, bravo to you! 44.16. *šabaš ar dirni, or juči* I was applauded, they will be applauded. *padšahantinge šabaš juas ečam* I shall cause kings to applaud (you) (*lit.* I shall make come the applause of kings). 98.5. Prs.

šab'irkom confused, perturbed. — *šab'irkom durman* they became confused, H. *šərgərdan hogare*. QUB. *šab'irkom ne deli* beat him well. QUB. *šab'irkom etas* to fight violently(?), furiously(?), H. *zorse larına*. QUB. *šad'laq* galled, chafed, bruised, worn away. — *w'aldəšo šadaq manimi.en* their backs became galled (swollen and chafed). 276.7. *gotsiler tike pfon devin, ts.hil etaman ke pfon šadaq eti* when they have put up an earth bank for the water-channel, when they turn on the water it softens and wears it away. QUB. *maltaš duryin šad'laq manimi* the butter melting has become soft and bruised. QUB.

haγore icat šadaq eti bi the horse has chafed its mouth. QUB.

šador, *šadur*, -*šo*, *išo*, hm. servant, retainer, follower. — *imo šaderišor se.šbai.i* he says to his servant. 368.12. *šadorsu.or* for the followers. 340.14. *tsilom šadoršo (-u)* minor retainers, servants. 336.4, 340.6. HZ. *šaderbark*, N. *šaderbaq* retainers (Cp. 8.6, 76.4, 7, 336.2, 338.8, 340.4, 370.1, 2).

(Cp. Sh. *šador*, *šador*; Kho. *šador*, *šadav*, pl. *šaderbak*, -*bark*).

šadəri, *šadere.i* service as a servant. — *wγe gwimo šadere.i eti* perform your duties as a servant. 76.4.

(Cp. Sh., Kho. *šadəri*).

šadur x saltpetre, (Sal Ammoniac?). (Prs. *nwšardor?*).

šafaxama hospital, dispensary. 240.15. (Ar.) Prs.

šaftal y pl. clover (as a crop). Prs.

šahzarda hm prince. 2.1. Prs.

1. *šak -ičlaq* y.

a. Arm, forearm.

makočim šak upper arm. *bwi.ε šak* shoulderblade. *gušak galš* (or *galom*) may your arm break! (a woman's curse). *doryum ašak* my right arm. *išak galjivum* his arm used to break. 220.5.

b. Upper part of leg of animal, thigh of animal.

wazire.iki šak (i.e. *išak*) *da šərbat nrpišan* putting down a leg (of goat or sheep) and *šərbat* as the wazir's portion. 340.23.

(Cp. Sh. *šarko*, arm, upper arm).

2. *šak -miz* y doubt, suspicion, mistrust; objection. — *ja šak bila . . .* I suspect that . . . *ineše ja šak bila* I suspect him, I have my doubts about him. *šak bila jimale juči*

probably he will come tomorrow.
urę šak bila? have you any objection? Ar. Prs.

3. *šək, šrk* bad (in the sense of a "bad" thing to do), unlucky, improper.
 (Cp. Wkh. *šək*, bad).

1. *šak* = *šok*, noose. — *šak ikhər waši.as* = *buwkulo šok etas*, to put a noose on one's neck, i.e. to commit suicide. QUB.

2. *šək, šek* full, filled-up. — *sərmutsə šek ne pfalo bitsum* the bag was full of grain. *šapik nišin šek amana ba* I have eaten bread till I am full. *otistsum xəxəstisər šək artimi* he has filled me up from foot to head (sc. with gifts of honour, *xillat*).

šakal y form, shape, appearance. — *bəški šakalan bila?* of what sort of an appearance is it? *ime šakale čayə eti* give a description of his appearance. 154.15. *gute šakale bandarn* a person of this appearance. 154.22. Ar. Prs.

šəkər y sg. and pl.

1. Sugar.

2. Term of endearment: sweet, dear.
 — *wa šəkər ap'i* O dear granny! 228.15. *šəkər mama* mother dear! 358.3. Prs.

šal, šəl, N. -*avints*, shallow. — *kote sında gətuman dila, šalan dila?* is this river a deep one (or) is it a shallow one? i.e. is it deep or shallow?

šaladađi -mots x a kind of food resembling *gərma* (green vegetables and bread cooked together), a big *gərma*, a depreciatory term for big bread; the maker of *šaladađi* (♀). —

šaladađimots *čubə* she is making š-.

šaladani -mots, x = *šaladađi* (♀) hf a woman who makes *šaladađi*. —

horyolo gərmamots nukun šuryas gəsmur šaladani mošarn they call a woman who puts *gərmamots* in cooked green vegetables and eats them "šaladani". QUB.

šalda pl. *šalde.in* y order, command, injunction, instructions, — *iner šalda eti* give him orders, instructions. *ja šaldatsəm turman etim* he did a different thing from my orders, he acted contrary to my instructions. *uręađe menene šalda ne n'i gərsasan apai.i* there is no one over you giving orders to say to you "go", there is no one to order you to go. 94.5.

(Cp. Sh. *šalda*).

šalheray EOL -*ršo* pen for cattle.

(Cp. *heray* and Kho. *šal, šav*, cattle-hut, -*šal* also occurs as a suffix in place-names in Nagar and to a less extent in Hunza).

1. *šama -mots* x candle. Ar. Prs.

2. *šama* y pl. tea leaves after tea has been made from them.

šamar, *šamar* -*ičin* y piece of net-work worn in front of eyes by veiled women.

— *šamar* *bišaiyas* to put on ditto.

(Cp. Kho. *šamar*, *šamarə*).

šamarl north. — *šamarl yalak(a)đe* northwards. Ar. Prs.

šamery and *šamery*, -*ants*, -*ents* x four wooden pins fixed in yoke of plough, one on each side of the necks of the two oxen to keep them in position.

With the suffix -*an* the form used is *šameryasan*, not *šameryan*, one neck-pin.

šameryents *uyalas hər* (or, *tsindər*) "an ox that breaks the yoke-pins" (said of a headstrong refractory person who does not conform to the

wishes of his parent or family. Cp. Engl. "to kick over the traces").

(Cp. Sh. *šamivže* (pl.) with the same meaning, and Kho. *šamarγumu*, the strap connecting ends of yoke-pins under neck of ox).

šandi -miŋ y cut crops lying on the ground. They are spread out to dry for a couple of days and then collected by women who gather them up in double armfuls (*baγu*).

šant'er, šant'er, -ršo squinting, squint-eyed. — *šant'eran bai.i* he is a squint-eyed fellow.

1. *šAŋ* awake, aware. — *šAŋ baiγam* I was awake. Cp. 264.24. *be, je šAŋ ba, ju* no, I am awake, come in. *je šAŋ amanam* I woke up. *šAŋ imanimi* he woke up. 260.15. *sis šAŋ umamuman* people became aware of it; came to know of it. *muw muwmi ke šAŋ aiyotom* without informing her father and mother. 244.14. *šAŋ gumān* wake up! look out! take care; EOL

(Cp. Sh. *šonj, šonj, and š'iAŋ*).

2. *šAŋ* care, heed, attention. — *šAŋ ne, šAŋ netān* carefully. *šAŋ ne* (or, *netān*) *tsu* take it away carefully. *šAŋ ne ovs* keep it carefully, put it away safely. *guč'er eč'er šAŋ eti, yav' ne boreyər šAŋ eti* beware of using your voice, beware of looking down, i.e. take care not to make a noise etc. 50.25. *teruman muwto šAŋ menə aiyerčam* nowadays people do not pay so much heed (to it). 220.9. *guk'arər šAŋ eti, mak'arər šAŋ etin* take care of yourself, take care of yourselves. EOL.

(This is probably the same word as 1. *šAŋ*).

(Cp. Kho. *šAŋ*, care, precaution; Sh. *šonj* care; *šonj the, šAŋ the*, carefully).

3. **-šAŋ* y pl. limbs, all the parts of the body, H. *joγ, Δ'za*. — *mi.wi mišAŋ* our feet and limbs, all the parts of our bodies. *gulč'in gušAŋər šAŋ eti* take care of your eye and limbs, i.e. every part of yourself.

1. *šAŋ -ants* x an opening made in a wall to afford passage (closed with thorns), breach, gap. (Cp. Sh. *šonj*, breach in a wall allowing passage through).

2. *šAŋ* x boundary, borderline, QUB; direction, H. *čaraf, ŠY*. — *Gilte šAŋ* the Gilgit border. *Yasine šAŋ* the boundary of the Yasin and Kuh districts. *Yasine šAŋ yalkal bw'i γeribtiŋ umanan* towards the Yasin border the people have become very poor. *Sariqole šAŋ Honzu.ər γerwosm bi* the Sarikuli frontier is "straight" for Hunza, i.e. it is open and advantageous, a source of profit.

(Cp. Sh. *šonj*, valley, valley leading to, direction of. The development of meaning is illusive, but it would seem that a valley comes to be regarded as a means of access to a place).

šAŋal, šAŋar', -ičiŋ y.

1. Chain, handcuffs, manacles. Only recorded in the plural form. Perhaps *šAŋal* would be used of a single link. — *ta qaš šAŋaliciŋ* a chain 100 cubits long. 174.5 ff. *šAŋaliciŋ deli* (or, *wāš'i*) *barn* they have put chains on them. *šAŋaliciŋulo barn* they are in chains, they are manacled. *tsane astame šAŋaliciŋ* the chains of true justice. 88.7.

2. Carcase (skin and bones). Cp. Sh. *šaqarlı* chain).

šap'ik x sg. and pl.; also pl. -*uts*, N. EOL -*ivnts*. bread, (general term) food, H. *rofi*. — *tsor'dimo šapik, tuřaręmo šapik* early morning meal. *sarsetomo šapik, sam(mo) šapik* evening meal. *gure šapik* wheaten bread. 338.12. *šapik vtsiyenas* food taken out with one for journey etc., picnic food. 28.20. *qorane šapik* bread made 7 days after a death. 314.8. *ise šapik uyorn šivmi* he ate all the bread. 30.8. *gukors šapik eti* make bread for yourself. 174.1. *šapik besanaře daę ečam?* with what shall we bake bread? 126.5. Cp. 56.14, 234.5, 272.5, 314.5, 16, 328.15—17, 368.2, 373.4, 392.10.

(Cp. Kho. Wkh. *šapik*).

šaq -ičaq y.

1. Wicker-work, wicker, wicker tray. — *šaq deli bai.i* he has made wicker-work.
2. N. framework of a raft consisting of a lattice or trellis of poles and ticks.
1. *šaq* slippery; worn smooth, threadbare. — *šaq manavs* to slip, slide. *šaq etas* to make slip. *tlii.aę šaq manimi* the saddle slipped. *mirivętsom šaq mai.i bi* it (e.g. fish) slips from our (i.e. one's) hands. *ęamuvare šaq me.i ban* we used to slide on the ice. *dari.e xa dolvare šak numan* sliding down from the window by the rope. 38.7. *švqa šaq ni bi* the choga has become threadbare. *šaq nivm gařu* worn, threadbare, cloth.
(Cp. Sh. GB. *šak bořki*, to slip).
2. *šaq etas, šarę e.* to comb. — *ęoyarę šaq etas* to comb the hair. *šarę etas* to comb slowly. V. BSOS VIII, p. 633.

(Probably identical with *šarę etas* and 1. *šaq*).

3. *šaq* quickly, quickly & secretly. QUB. — *kordi šaq di.usvimi* he quickly took off the shirt. QUB. (he slipped off the shirt?). *šaq ne ts.hurmi* he carried it off secretly and quickly. QUB. (he slipped away with it?)

In these *šaq* might be referred to 1. *šaq*. On the other hand QUB also gave: —

šaq di.usvinin senimi = H. *ęavhr karke kaha*, he said clearly (?), openly (?).

šaq dursom being come out clear (?).

There is also the passage: — *čorarti ne šak di.usvin (gavršai.i)*. 262.13, originally glossed, H. *řoda horkar nikalkar*, "separating and clearing out", in connection with, or in place of which QUB seems to have suggested *šaq dursom*.

šer manavs to be scattered (of grain), H. *dama ka bakherna*. (Cp. *šaršer?*).

1. *šer -ko* x big branch, bough. — *avto jaker šerk'o bim* there was a forked branch, or, there were two branches, forming a fork. 214.8. Cp. 214.8, 9. *gařko . . . jorę šerkortse tak notan* tying ropes to the branches of apricot trees. 316.12.
2. *šer etas* to swim keeping the hands under the water.
3. *šer etas* to roll out dough. Cp. *šarv etas*.

šerary cold, stale, H. *barsi, řanda*.

(Cp. Sh. GB. *šaravvu* cold (of food). Sh. *šerai.i* is used of stale bread, or food of the day before, also in the sense of breakfast).

In Kho. there is *šaro, šarv*, cold). *šeran*, pl. *šerai.ę*, y ruins, vestiges of buildings. — *have šer'an* the ruins

of the house. 286.17. *šərai.ınAđəm*
dar'eviman ke when they looked from
the ruins. 248.1.

šərbət y unsweetened "halwa" (a kind
of food made of flour and butter).
H. *namkım halwa*. — *gute šərbət še*
eat this *šərbət*. EOL. *šərbət detsircəm*
they cook *šərbət*. 800.5. Cp. 300.1,2,
338.11, 340.10, 342.4. (Cp. Sh. *šərbət*).
Ar. Prs.?

šərl'evs, šərevs. Name of the sacrifice or
festival devoted to Dadi at Hindi,
— *šərl'evs etas* to celebrate the Sh.
196.5 ff.

šərvik h rival, opponent. — *ja ka šərvik*
bai.i he is opposed to me. Ar. Prs.?

šərma-muts x goat's hair cloth, goat's
hair rug, mat. — *šərma bər, šərma*
pafo a small hair-rug. *šərma traŋ*
undergirth (of goat's hair webbing).
šərma yAš'i.as to weave *šərma*.
šərmabwdo, -bwdišo *šərma*-weaver,
carpet-weaver.

(With *bwdo*, probably *bwdo*, cp.
Sh. *talbwdo*, spider, said to be used
in N. Bu. in the form of *talAbwdo*.
Bwdo is possibly connected with the
Sh. *buyourki* to weave. *tal-bwdo* =
ceiling-weaver?).

je šərmarr giyam I got into my rug,
i.e. I got fever and wrapped myself
up. *sa išəvr ke je šərmarr* the sun
(has gone) into the winter solstice
and I into my rug, i.e. I have got
fever.

(Cp. Sh. *šərma*, pl. *šərmAje*).

šərmında shamefaced. — *šərmında*
amanam I became ashamed, shy. Prs.

šəro v. *šərv'o*.

šərsər sound of grain pouring down.
140.7.

(Cp. 1. *šər* and 1. *šəšər*).

šərum y.

1. Shame, disgrace, bashfulness. —
une šərum apira? have you no
shame? *gute šərum 'askiltsum jaš*
atiš g'omai.ima? will you be able
to remove this shame, disgrace,
from my face? 98.2. *ya, šərum*
hold your tongue, be ashamed of
yourself. 170.18.

2. Ashamed. — *šərum akumai.i ba?*
are you not ashamed? *šərum*
amanam I became ashamed.
je šərum, gute je beləfe tsuča ba
I am ashamed to. How am I going
to take him (a thing like) this?
136.19. *šərum numan . . . čap*
etoman being ashamed . . . they
concealed the fact. 192.6. Cp.
386.20. Prs.

šərumkriš bashful, shy. — *kivne hilev*
šərumkrišan bai.i this boy is a bash-
ful (lad). (Prs.).

š*-(y)as to eat. This verb occurs in
three forms according to the nature
of the object eaten: *š'i(y)as, š'u(y)as,*
š'e(y)as. It is dealt with under the
form *š'i.as*.

šəšk, -ičəŋ y a kind of willow tree
which yields withes. — *šəške yAšk*
a "šəšk" withe.

(Cp. Kho. *šəšk*, willow, osiers).

šəš'a, liberal, generous.

šəš'akuš y liberality, generosity.

1. *šəšər manavs* to make a kind of sound,
to rustle(?). — *homvəl šəšər nama*
datumo xa gi.Ačitsan in autumn the
dead leaves fall rustling down. QUB.
(Cp. *šərsər*).

2. *šəšər* x pl. a kind of plant, wild
oats, growing in cultivated ground.
— *šəšər davisas* to weed out the
wild oats. Apropos of this it was

said that the people of Gujhal don't weed their fields. Some one once did weed his land and subsequently died. This proved an effective warning against the practice.

šat y power, strength, force. — šat etASAN bai.i he is a violent person. ime jut ime šat ne uywm ine wašimi the small (lad) prevailing, or overpowering him, threw the big one. 106.8.

ja šat eta ba I have conquered, I have had the best of it. 198.12.

šat ne nwdilin using superior force and beating them. 296.1. (Cp. Sh. šat).

*-šat -umots x penis. — yatise xa guse aš'ate nidilin striking it (the bear) on the head with this penis of mine. 228.8.

In IYB's vernacular Ms. išat, gušat occur for ifAYO, gufAYO in 222.10, 14. Whether *-pAYO represents a misstatement of facts, or is a recognised euphemism for *-šat, I do not know.

šATAN, šATAN without reason, unjustly, H. birwaja, narhaq. QUB. Originally recorded without context in: —

šATAN te oman don't be so unjust.

šATAN te me.i bai.i he is unjustly thus.

šATAN čalan etai.i he has done an unjustifiable thing. QUB.

(šATAN is probably a derivative of šat; te may be the adverb tai, te.i thus.

šATAN occurs in Sh. with the sense of "intentionally", "on purpose").

šat'Anayo EOL violently.

(Cp. šATAN. For the termination cp. Sh. ašingaiyo suddenly, unexpectedly).

šatili.ar strength, powerful. — Hamacarting but šat'ili.ar bam the H. were very powerful. 256.3.

(Sh. šatilyar strength, abstract noun, with normal ending -yar).

šatirlo, pl. šatir'-juko, -otij; N. hm. šatir'lu hf. šatir'li, pl. -mots. powerful, strong. — ime hileš šatir'lowan dim'anam the boy had been born (a) strong (one). 104.25. Cp. 106.11, 110.17, 200.10. we šatir'ljoko ayormai-iban those strong men are unable (to draw the bow). 170.17.

(Sh. šatirlo, strong. Cp. šat and ašarto.)

š'Atiŋe, šatiŋe with force, violently, loudly. — šatiŋ idelimi he struck him with force. šatiŋ ičer etimi he shouted out loudly. šatiŋe ka.o (i.e. qaw) ne senomo . . . calling out loudly, she said . . . 24.21. lukAN šatiŋe dur'o eti work with a little vigour, put a little back into it. EOL.

(Cp. šat. -iŋe is perhaps the suffix -aŋe).

šatorgaš, šat'urrgaš round (about); neighbourhood, vicinity. — ha šatorgaš round the house. šatorgaš ganas to surround, besiege. šatorgaš d*-aše.as to surround, hem in.

šatorgašum neighbouring, surrounding. — šatorgašum harkičAN the neighbouring houses.

šawar'AN IUB polo-ground.

(Sh. šawar'rn, polo-ground. Cp. Bu. šab'Arrn).

šai.is, šavis, pl. šai.išo x blanket. Prov. 4.

šaitarn, pl. šaitaryo, devil, mischievous person, swindler. Ar. Prs.

šaitarni, šetarni y mischief, devilry. — khime šaitarni etimi he did a piece of mischief. Ar. Prs.

šaiyad perhaps. — šaiyad juč'i perhaps he will come. Prs.

(Does not occur in the texts. Cp. hazar).

1. *šau* sg. and pl. blow, stroke, slap in the face, H. *šof*. — *hik šau er etam* I gave him a blow. *babərom šau.an etimi* he gave him a smart slap in the face. *ja šau ayt'am ke . . .* if I didn't strike him, i.e. if I fail to strike him. 150.5. *šau.u ne striking* (the polo ball). 158.11. *Alqədə guyər hik šau et'ama, arto šau et'ama?* had A. struck your father one blow, or two blows? 82.22. *γatenədəfe šau etimi* he struck a blow with the sword. *muç ne šau etimi* he struck a blow with his fist.

(Cp. Sh. *šau*, *šō*, *šov*).

2. *šau* over-salted (of food).

še, *še*, *-miŋ* y wool, Prs. *pašm*. — *še.s gatu* woollen cloth.

še.i sər woollen yarn.

še.(y)as v. *ši.as* to eat.

ševniski v. *šeniski*.

š'erpalkrš, pl. *šerpalki.ants* x sheep (male and female). (Cp. *še* wool).

šev *-ršo* x tiger. Prs.

šetam, *šetami* v. *šaitam* etc.

ševl, *ševl*, *-ants*, N. *-avints* x soft snow, avalanche-snow, Sh. *hinarl*. — *ševle* *mōs* an avalanche of melting snow. *harulo šel bi* there is avalanche-snow in the nullah. EOL *šel galimi*, *šel dīmi* there has been a fall of avalanche snow. QUB. *ševle ts.hil* snow-water (water from melting snow). *šeli* (i.e. *ševle*) *ke burle tsil haraŋ bila* the snow-water and spring-water per-tain jointly to . . . 350.5.

šem St. Pc. of *še.as*, v. s.v. *ši.as*.

šen *-ants*, N. *-avints* x bed of wooden planks formerly used by big people. (Cp. Chilāsi Sh. *šen*, bedstead).

ševn h sg. and pl. Shīn.

šeni, *šani* *-čin* y vegetable garden. —

šani.s khotkasər nimī he went to a vegetable plot, or bed, 64.7. *šeni.s khotkošo* vegetable plots. *šeni hori bitaŋ* there are garden vegetables (greens).

(Cp. Sh. *šani*, *šeni*, garden plot, vegetable plot, flower-bed also *šen?*). *šeniski*, *ševniski* Shīnā, the language of the Shins, — *γevin šeniskulo ecam* they sing songs in Shīnā. 302.3. *šeri.at* y the Shari'at, Islamic Law. — *šeri.ate dasturāte* according to the Shari'at practice. 310.6.

1. *ši* *-miŋ* y.

a. Fire container, fireplace, brazier, forge, trivet, H. *čvilha*.

A *ši* may be made of mud or be a hole in the ground.

čomave ši.en a trivet, an iron tripod placed over the fire. 308.3. *asbarban ši.or wašimi* he put a vessel in the forge. 162.5.6.

Cp. 356.5. (The cerebral *š-* in the above passages is incorrect).

b. Name of a constellation.

2. *šv*, breath, snuffle. — *həre ši yanis gorurəm bila* it is warm like the breath of an ox.

N. *šv et.as* to breathe heavily.

šič(y)as, *šū(y)as* and **-šū(y)as*, *šev(y)as*; *šič-*, *šuč-*, *šev-*.

According to QUB the *š-* of *še.as* and derived forms is not cerebral.

1. To eat, eat up, devour.

Forms from the base *ši-* are used when the object eaten is x sg. and occasionally h sg.

Forms from the base *šu-* are used when the object is h sg. or pl. and x pl. (and sometimes x sg. when the object is a large animal).

Forms from the base *šev-* are used when the object is y.

*-šuyas with the pn.pf. is regularly employed when the object is h and has been recorded with an x animal object.

In the negative, forms from šī.As and šw.As take the negative prefix a- + a Pn. Pf. even where in the affirmative there would be no Pn. Pf.

The forms from še.As take the negative prefix or- without any Pn. Pf.

In all cases the Pres. Base is syncopated to -šć- for šī.As and šw.As, and -šc- for še.As.

These points are illustrated in the following:

Obj. h sg. *gušwčam* I shall eat you up.

h pl. *but sis ušurmo* she devoured many people. 190.4.

x sg. (inanimate) *šApik širmi* he ate the bread.

x sg. (animate, large) *depyan ya šibi*, or, *išurmi* the bear has eaten, or, ate, a yak. 152.10.

x pl. (inanimate) (*esumuts*) *uŋe be šurma?* did you not eat the kidneys? 72.14.

y sg. *ite ta.arm uŋe ševčor but rai di biloma?* had you very much wanted to eat the food? 84.12.

y pl. *awkišw.e šeyas wateŋ* the husks eaten by the swine. 373.2.

Negative.

miwa (x sg.) *ešī* don't eat fruit.
šApik (x sg.) *ešćomo* she doesn't eat bread.

barit (x pl.) *ošo* don't eat apples.
pfšimots (x pl.) *ošo* don't eat cakes of thick bread.

čhap (y sg.) *oši* don't eat meat.

yeviŋ (y pl.) *oši* don't eat grapes.

2. To drink.

mamu šermi he drank the milk.

še.As tsil drinking-water.

kaman nišin (for *nošen?*) drinking a little (milk). 338.5.

3. To enjoy possession or use of, exercise rights over, come into possession of, secure. —

Člindame thamkaš šebam the pipe-bearer had obtained possession of the Thanship. 20.4. Cp. 20.9, 18, 238.9.

ja do'lat šeyaso wazirtin you wazirs of mine who enjoy the use of (batten on) my wealth. 44.10, 20.

ite bušai.i 'oširmi he did not take possession of, or occupy that land. 252.16. *lik še.As* to take, receive, a bribe. Cp. 92.28, 98.12, 14, 236.4-6.

4. To suffer, experience (cp. the use of H. *kharna*, and Prs. *awdan*). —

damiyar šermi he suffered trouble.

5. To slaughter (for the purpose of eating), to sacrifice(?). H. *zibaš karma*. —

arbarbe harle alta huy'ew šučai.i the master of the house slaughters two goats (for the entertainment of his guests). 338.10.

tsir nuyen Dadimor šwčam bringing goats they used to slaughter them in the name of Dadi (sacrifice them to D. and presumably eat them). 196.5. Cp. 300.5, 314.12, 336.7. Prov. 29.

6. To bite.

hurka, khimano, hAyore, ašurmi the dog, a flea, the horse, bit me. EOL.

Forms.

The following forms have been recorded:

- Fut. sg. 1. *šičam* 60.9, 62.24, 194.8.
gošurčam; *šečam*.
 132.17, neg. Interrog.
oščama. 380.6 (correct the form given in the text).
2. *ašučama*. 18.7.
3. x *ašurči*. 282.8.
mišurči. 282.21.
- pl. 1. *šičam*. 62.27.
- Pres. sg. 1. *šeča ba*. 132.15.
2. *šiča*. 132.14, 152.16.
3. m. *šičai.i*. 124.8, 306.20, 336.9.
šurčai.i. 338.10.
- x *ašurči bi*. 282.14.
- pl. 3. *šičam*. 226.4, 304.20, 328.17.
- x *šiči.en*. 366.11.
šeči.en. 373.1.
šurčam. 300.5.
- Impf. sg. 3 f. *išurčo bom*. 190.2,3.
ušurčo bom. 190.8.
- pl. 3. *šičam*. 314.12.
šurčam. 196.5.
šečam. 236.4.
- Pret. sg. 1. *šiyam*, **-šy.am*,
šeyam. 98.12.
2. *šivma*. 30.9.
šurma. 72.14.
3. m. *šivmi*. 132.14. f. *šivmo*.
šurmi.
 f. *ušurmo*. 200.3.
- x. *ašurmi*,
išurmi. 152.10.
Δšurmi (*ke*). 280.13.
- m. and x *ševmi*. 64.9,12, 92.29.
 neg. m. *ošurmi*. 252.16.

- pl. 3. *šien* (? short form);
š'emān. 236.6.
- Perf. sg. 2. *ši ba*.
 3. m. *ši bai.i*;
še bai.i. 20.10,18.
 x *ši bi*. 68.2, 152.10.
- Plup. sg. 3. m. *še čam*. 20.4.
- pl. 3. x. *ši dim*. 222.10.
- Impv. sg. 2. *ši*. 52.1, 124.1, 152.15.
- pl. 2. *šin(a)*.
 neg. *ošu.in*. EOL.
- š Form sg. *gušurš*, pl. *gušuršen*.
gatsürřšo gušurš(en)
 may vultures devour
 you.
 neg. *ešiš*. (*a + i + šiš*).
ginami ešiš xa so
 long as the "ginami"
 is not eaten. 326.15.
- Pres Part. *šičame*. 32.15.
šečame. 46.3.
- Past Pc. Act.
 With x sg. objects: *n'išin*: (The stress recorded in most cases on the first syllable doubtless indicates the presence of the pn.pf. *i-*). (*šApik*) *n'išin*. 130.3, 304.20, 330.9. (*həran*, *bučoršo*, *huyərs*). 316.1, 336.9, 373.20.
nišinin. 370.
- With h objects:
 sg. m. *nišon*. 192.4, 200.2.
 pl. m. *nošon*. 190.3.
- With y objects:
nošen. 98.14.
noše. 104.18, 236.5.
kaman nišin referring to *mamu* (y) at 338.5 appears to be wrong.
kaman has apparently failed to acquire the y quality of *mamu*.

Static Pc.

Act. sg. 1. *šiam(an)*.

šiaman javr bərkət
may what-I-have-eaten
be my share. 212.14.

sg. 3. *šim, gošum, šerm.*

šapik šimər when they
have eaten bread. 802.4.
čaiyu gušum may the
crows eat you!
gurlinž šem may your
innards be eaten!

Infm., Noun Agent, etc.

šias. 84.3, 60.9, 62.23, 124.19,
172.21, 314.15, 326.12.

šuas. 182.8, 200.4.

še.as. 44.10, 20, 64.10, 84.12, 172.22,
373.2.

Pres. base + *ər.*

šerər. 84.12, 23.

šryvšom, & *šryřum*, -*iso*, N. *šryvšum*,
N. pl. -*řo* smooth (of paper, cloth);
slippery, slimy, soft. — *čumo ju.an*
šryřum slippery like a fish.

šika, v. 1. *šyqa*, grass.

šika, v. 2. *šyqa* spell, magic.

šikar v. *mivřikar*, and *šikər*.

šik'arv -*muts* x tower, fort. 192.1 ff.

(Cp. Sh. *šikarv*).

šik'aryat y complaint, accusation. —
šikaryat etas to make a complaint.

Ar. Pres.

šikam v. *šyqam*.

šikər, řškər hunting, (with hawks), hawk-
ing. — *barze šikərər ničen* let's go
a-hawking. 4.10. *šikəre diř* hunting-
ground. 4.16. (ř- QUB). Pres.

1. *šikərək*, N. pl. -*řo*, yellow, pale,
sallow. — *ivne řařž řškərək manivla*
he has become pale.

(Cp. Sh. *řškərək*, diarrhoea).

2. *řikərək* y brass, copper. — *barřum*

řikərək copper. *burum řikərək* nickel-
plated metal.

(The same word as the preceding.

Cp. Sh. *halivřo rivl* "yellow copper",
i.e. brass).

řik'ast y defeat. — *řik'ast ičivras* to
defeat someone. Pres.

řimšer y Saturday. — *khulto řimšer*
bila today is Saturday. (Sh. *řimšer*).

řini y summer (the months Saratān,
Asad and Sumbula, approximately
22nd. June to 21st. September). —
řini di bila summer has come.

ř'inimo pertaining to summer. — *ř'inimo*
khen the summer season. *řinimo iša*
the summer solstice.

řintiru -muts x black hawk (smaller
than the *kirk*).

(Cp. Kho. *řintřif* "a hunting bird
about the size of a *bařa*", which
seems to be a reduced form of *řahin*
ři.wf, which was also recorded).

řinždan (x) funnel of blacksmith's bellows.
It is made of *balovř* stone. The air
from each of the two bellows is
discharged into it by a pipe, and is
directed by it on the fire.

A word *řinž* = tube, quill + *dan*,
stone).

-*řinžer* v. *xavřinžer*.

*-*řipin*, pl. *-*řipiyu* x child's penis.

(For the use of a separate word
for a child's penis cp. Sh. *čaiř* and
Whk. *juk*).

řipivt -iž y lucerne (grown for fodder),
Pres. *řřřka*. (Cp. Sh. *řřřivt*).

1. *řyqa* y sg. and pl., d.pl. *řyqai.inž*,
grass. — *han řyqarv Ačhi* give me a
blade of grass. *řyqa diřkivla* a blade
of grass has come up. *řyqa burv* a
bundle of grass. *burvam řyqa bitřan*
there is dried grass, hay. *wazirər*

šiqra iywnas bitsa grass has to be given to the Wazir. 342.9.

2. šiqra spell, charm, incantation, magic, sorcery. — šiqra etas to make a spell, incantation. iner šiqra buŋeriq etimi he practised magic on him.

šiq'ašhin, pl. šiq'ašhiyo x a kind of bird.

šiqarčim, pl. šiqarčiyō, h magician, sorcerer.

šiqakrš charming, delightful.

šiqam, šikam, pl. x -išo, y -iq, green, blue; grey (of horse). — jut (or, jut)

šiqam (grass) green.

aiyāš šiqam } (sky-)blue.
asmavn šiqam }

malerš šiqamiŋ manitša the fields have become green. šiqam bir'al

*-manas to become exhausted and slack from eating the first green food of the season, and not continuing to get it. šikam haŋoran a grey horse. 4.17. šikamiŋ hovi green vegetables, H. sabz saŋ. 62.28.

Cp. 154.20, 158.9,11, 284.15.

šiq'amatiŋ name of a custom formerly observed in Hunza on the appearance of the apricot blossom. (V. Text No. XXXVI). — šik'amatiŋ Hunzolo aiyy'ečam they do not (now) observe (or, celebrate) the Sh. in Hunza. 320.7.

1. šiq'er y shame, H. šarm. Prov. 31. (Cp. *-šqaras).
2. šiq'er -išo x.

a. Wasp, hornet. — tsil šiq'er "water wasp": mel šiq'er "wine wasp", EOL "fruit wasp". šiqare ad'erlimi a wasp stung me. šiqore sel a wasp's sting. šiqare yuwiŋš'er gurrin e'dili senavn they have said "Don't put your hand in a hornet's nest", i.e. don't have anything to do with so and so.

b. (Metaphor.) a quarrelsome person. (Cp. Sh. rškar).

šiq'vl -išo fair-complexioned (with grey eyes), grey-eyed, Bu. syn. bušo. Both terms are uncomplimentary. bušo is "cat-like" and šiq'vl "parrot-like". — šikivlšo sisik paida me.iman fair-complexioned people will make their appearance. 188.2.

širra y juice of fruit, H. ras. — širra dušivla juice comes out. Prs.?

*-šivras, *-šivč-, Impv. *-širi, to carry off, take away s.t. from s.o. H. čirna, čirlena.

The pn.pf. refers to the person from whom s.t. is taken.

The noun denoting that person is put in the abl. The idiom is therefore not strictly parallel either to the Eng. "to deprive s.o. of s.t." or to the Eng. "to confiscate s.t. from s.o.", unless the pn.pf. can be regarded as an ablative.

tavočiq ke xfaŋo Purnu.e iširimi Puno took away his foot-bandages and his stick (from him). 210.11. To'le sistom . . . gu'tas ošiv'er duvman they came to take the corpse away from the people of Tol. 294.21. gu'tas To'kuts'atsom oširuman they (forcibly) carried off the corpse from the people of Tol. 294.22. jatsom ayāšir(i) don't take it away from me. eširi don't take it away from him. oširi don't take it away from them. (ja jama'at) namavširin motsuš xa before he, taking (my wife) from you, carried her off. 154.5. N. hiritsom (hiresom?) niširi ditsam; gusmotsum numuširi ditsam I took it from the man, from the woman, by force (lit. taking it from him (her) I brought it).

(Sometimes the final *-n* of a P.p.c.a. does not appear in Nagiri),

Other forms recorded are:

Fut. 1st sg. *gōšīrēam*, I shall take (it) from thee.

Pret. 1st sg. *išīram*, *mošīram*, *ušīram*, I took (it) from him, her, them.

šīrča N. tea with salt and butter.

šīrīdako -*muts* x the (ceremonially) main wooden post, or, pillar supporting roof of house. — *šīrīdaku yawe morošam* they seat her at the foot of the main pillar. 304.19. *pfywan həri šīrīdaqotse tak ečam* they tie a little barley to the main pillar. 328.8.

(In this last sentence the word was explained as “holy pillar”).

(Cp. *čako*. With this *šīri* cp. that in the names of *Šīri Badať* and *Šīri Berai.i Bayar Tham*. It is probably an honorific, and identical with Skr. *śrī*).

šīrijun, pl. *šīrijwyo*, x mushroom. — *gotse šīrijwyo šurawer yadžki bi.en* these mushrooms are fit to eat. *gotse šīrijwyo ošū.in, etsulo čemilīz bila* don't eat these mushrooms, there is poison in them.

(Cp. Sh. *šīrijun* = Kho. *gotse* = “an edible thing found in the ground”, truffle(?), mushroom?).

šīr'ik, N. -*uts* x small cakes cooked in oil for the 'Id i Ramzān. Hz. Bu. *šīšer*. (Cp. Sh. *šīr'ik*, *š'īrika*).

šīrīšīrīz with a sound of bells, tinkling. 14.2.

(Cp. Sh. *šeraŋ šeraŋ*, a chinking, jingling noise). Prs. (Ar.).

šīrqawa N. coffee with milk.

šīrru EOL -*muts* x very large cake of thick bread (for travelling). (For *šar'o*?).

šīrsk y lead (metal). (Lead is found in the Chupursan valley).

šīša -muts x glass, china ware, china cup. — *čutan tal šīšawulo* a little water in a cup. 304.2. Prs.

šīšer small cakes cooked in oil eaten at the 'Id i Ramzān. N. Bu. *šīr'ik*.

šīrti, pl. *šīrtēz y*, (N. x?), sitting dais in obsolescent type of Burushaski house, equivalent to *man* in the modern type.

(Cp. Sh. *šīrti*, dais round three sides of a room. Sitting-place in room).

*-*škil*, N. v. *-*skil*, face.

*-*šorŋon* pl. *-*š'orŋoyo* x “any prominence near the genitals”, and so applicable to the ilium.

(Cp. Sh.. McK. & GR., *šogne.i ārti*, the ilium).

šork -ičīz y, N. *šaruq*, -*īz*, loop, noose, snare. — *šork etas* to make a loop(?).

burkalo šork etas v.t. to strangle (lit. to put a noose on the neck).

šork bišaiyas to make a loop.

dušunas šork a running loop.

atušunas šork a fixed loop.

(Cp. 1. *šak*. Cp. Sh. *šarko*, Kho. *šarwk*, noose, loop).

šox N. y cattle-track. — *wats šox gonekrš dīvla* this track is bad.

(Cp. Hz. 1. *šog*).

šorltu -muts x new shoot, twig. — *toš phanom šorltu.an* a newly-grown shoot (of a pollarded tree).

(Cp. Sh. *šowlu*, twig, shoot).

šon, *šon*, pl. h and x -*orŋo* -*omo* blind. — *mayom šonomo barna?* are you all blind? *šon *-manas* to become blind. *trap šon bai.i* he is stone-blind. *šon kurov*, pl. *šon kuroroyo*,

šonorŋo kronorŋo blind (*kurov* is an

expletive), *h'erčumafe je šon amana* by continuous weeping I have become blind. 360.6.

šonnumuryo -mots'x, N. *šimnumuryu -mots* a kind of mouse (said to be blind, with a long nose and a smell).

N. small mouse, H. *čhāčvänder* muskrat (but it is improbable that the animals denoted by the H. and Bu. are the same).

(šon- blind. Sh. has *šovnumuryo* mouse, GB. gives it with š-).

šoq -vts x big boil (medical), H. *darna*; McK., GR. abscess. — *šoq dufaltas* to burst (of a boil).

A *šoq* is larger than a *šofo*.

1. *šoq -ants* x a narrow sunk track down an earth-cliff. (Cp, N. *šov*).

2. *šoq -ants, -vts* x sole of boot. *gape šoqants* hide soles. *gap šoq wāštas* to put on a hide sole.

šovum, *šovum*, pl. x -*ršo*, y -*in* loose (of clothes, shoes), roomy, spacious, wide (of house, road etc.). — *šovumišo šovamvts* loose chogas. Nz. *šovumiz čapai.in* loose "chapans". Nz. *gam, ha, šovum bila* the road is wide, the house is spacious.

In this case the antithesis is *čhānam*. *šovum manas* v.i. to become loose, stretch.

(Cp. Sh. *šovk*, slack of a tennis-net).

šov y disturbance. 358.1. Prs.

šofo -mots x boil (medical); McK., GR. abscess. A *šofo* is smaller than a *šoq*.

(Cp. Sh. McK., GR. *šovf*, abscess. Kho. *šovf*, boil, abscess).

*-*šovras* *-*šovrč*-, Impv. *-*šovr* to be ashamed.

Pres. sg. 1. *ašovrača ba*.

Pret. sg. 1. *ašovram*.

Impv. sg. 2. *šovqar*.

pl. 2. *mašovrin*.

Infin. pn.pf. sg. 3. m. *šovras*.

(Cp. *šov'or*).

šov -mots x drift-wood carried by a stream. — *sinda šovmots duvši bi* the river has brought down drift-wood.

1. *šov* rest, repose, ease. — *šov etas* to rest (from time to time), to breathe out. *duvšov etim* rest for a little, take a little rest.

(Cp. Sh. *šov*, rest, etc.).

2. *šov etas*, to blow (with bellows). — *pvfultuvšants šov etas* to blow bellows. *eye ev šov čuborm* his daughter was blowing (the forge bellows) for him. 160.17. Cp. 162.3 ff., 164.26 ff.

3. *šov etas* to smell (v.t.) — *nas šov etas* to smell a smell.

(Cp. Sh. *šov thoviki* to smell).

šova sg. and pl.

1. Adj.: good (in all senses), fine, nice, superior, excellent, well (in health), well-to-do.

šova havren a good horse. 6.18.

šova gatov nupel putting on good clothes. 316.4. *ja hine šovarn dimanimi.a?* has this (child) of mine

been born a good one?, i.e. is he

going to turn out a good man?

86.26. *šova savatulo dimanimi* he

was born in a good (auspicious)

hour. 88.1. *šova nas* a nice smell,

sweet perfume. *šova humalkom*

gutsaras sisān derri send me a good

active (quick-moving) man. *thame*

hin šova akaberānēr hukam etomēr

when the Mir has given the order

to a superior elder. 336.13. *gokē*

hōraltiņe gurin šova etimi these

rains have made the wheat good,

i.e. done good to the wheat. EOL.

uyontsom šwa haγar jar jo give me the best horse (of all). Cp. 112.3, 8, 14. *šwatsum ke šw'a gaṭoŋ* the best of clothes. 373.37. *šwa dokoma?* have you come well?, i.e. welcome! *tham, urŋe gašū gošpurtaro šwa barna?* Tham, are your daughters and sons well? EOL. *un harle ɣenants šwa barna?* are your consorts well? EOL.

In the following *šwa* is perhaps a noun.

IUB *šwa harki*, H. *neki ka tuam*; QUB H. *nik 'amali*, whose actions are good.

IUB *šwa gan*, H. *neki ka ravsta* the way of righteousness, the path of virtue.

2. Adv.: well.

gute dwro šwa ne etimi he did this job well, and perhaps in *šwa humalkom* and *šwa dokoma?* in the examples above. *šwa mi.am* I shall drink well. 126.16.

bwt šwa se.siba you say well. 36.1.

3. Interjection: good! yes! (expressing compliance),

gute čaγa deryælin wazirær senimi, "Bwt šwa ke je bwt awš amanam" having heard this statement he said to the Wazir "Very good, I am much pleased" (the force of the *ke* is uncertain). 4.9. *riza gumæn*. Bwt šwa . . . *riza amanam* Agree to this. Very good . . . I have agreed. 114.18. Cp. 122.19, 124.23. 136.16, 166.8 etc.

4. *šw'a* *ke* approximately about, almost, H. *taqribæn, taæmiræn*. — *murto šimšarler šw'a ke 10—15 hakičan manitsa* at the present day in Shimshāl there have come

to be about 10—15 houses. 272.11. *Čur'am mondaq imanimi. šwa ke pftirik pfaṭaq noma gotsæras manimi*. C. grew up. Creeping on all fours he could almost walk. 242.20. *adeli bam, šw'a ke je jat amanam* he (had) struck me and I almost became an old woman. 230.6.

It is here glossed 'anqarib.

šwakoš y, goodness, kindness, virtue, H. *neki, bhalavi*. — *šwakoš netan* doing good. Prov. 21. *urŋe bwt šwakoš jar bila* you are very good to me. EOL. *urŋe šwakošæ gærwæromkoš ja asulo bila* gratitude is in my heart for your goodness, i.e. I am very grateful for your kindness. EOL.

šw(y)as, **šw(y)as*, v. *šw.as*.

šw.ai.(i) probably only a modified form of *šwa* due to a following palatal sound; occurs in: — *šw.ai i ičær* a fine voice. *šw.ai yetsom* we had seen him handsome. 122.15. *šw.ai.e dušu* good! bring it. 63.25.

In the last it probably stands for *šwa ye*.

šogwli, N. *šuywli*, -*muts* hf. friend, (female). (Sh. *šogwli*, female friend).

šogwlo -inŋ hm friend (m.). — *ja jiv šogwlo* my bosom (lit. soul's) friend. *le jiv šogwlo* O beloved friend. 50.19. Cp. 48.11—56.7, *passim*, 370.9, 374.10. (Sh. *šogwlo*, male friend).

šuyun, šoyun, pl. *šuyuyo*, x a sour, red kind of cherry (the fruit); pl. -*inŋ y* the tree.

šuyuri, N. *šuyuri*, *šoyori*, -*muts* x pear (a hard kind).

(Cp. Sh. *šogur'i* pear; Kho. *šayori*, a kind of pear).

šurk etas to lap, sip. — *mirinŋe šurk etas* to lap (water) scooping it up

with the hands. *ine šuk ečai* he laps it up (roasted barley grains put in buttermilk in a spoon). 328.11.

(Cp. Sh. *šuk thoŕki* to sip, suck up, eat up).

šokor thanks. — *but šokor elimi* he thanked much. *šokor etasan bai* he is grateful. *šokor ne horušan* we shall abide giving thanks. 34.15. Ar. Prs.

šokorgozar thankful; as a noun in: — *šokorgozar etasan bai* he is grateful. (Ar.) Prs.

šokorkiř thankful, grateful. (Ar.)

šokoro y Friday. 298.11. (Cp. Sh. *šokor*).

šokoru etas to give thanks. — *xudai.or šokoru etaman* they gave thanks to God. 284.2. (Ar.)

šukwrom v. *šogwrom*.

1. *šwl*, *šul* y love, affection, sympathy, H. *mohabbat*. — *wi heraz but šwl bila* there is much love between them. *kime hilese ka but šwl bila* he loves the boy much. *kime hilese ine ka šwl but bila* the boy has much affection for him. *maka šwl etai* he has sympathised with me. *moimu šwlafe* out of love for her daughter. 66.22.

Also adjectivally: — *ine ka šwl bai* he is fond of him. (Cp. Sh. *šwl*, love).

2. *šwl* y conversation. — *ortalik šwl eča bam* the two of them were conversing. *šwl bilam* there was conversation.

(Probably the same as 1. *šwl*. In Sh. the expression *šwl sohbat* has been recorded).

3. *šwl* y pain (from cold). — *ariqolo, ořisolo šwl gimmi* my hand, my foot, is tingling (as after being very cold), *lit.* pain has entered my hand etc.

4. **-šwl* y labour-pains, travail. — *mušwl gi bila* her labour pains have come on. *mušul gičilom mwi besan at'im'animi* her labour continued, but no son was born (to her). 102.2. *ja osmo ta kotsulo mušul gimmi* my wife was in travail for 100 days(?) 102.5. Cp. 108.9 ff.

IUB gives only the form *ošwl*.

The following is from a Ms. of IYB: *gusmu mušoltse hin gusan horušabo. inemor mušultsom gus se.ibam* a woman attends at (*lit.* sits at) the woman's labour. She is called the labour-woman (i.e. midwife).

(This word is probably in origin the same as 3. *šwl*. Cp. Sh. *šwl* and pl. *šwlo*, labour pains).

šwlbalikriř kind, sympathetic.

šwli -mots x barrel (of gun), spout (of water-vessel). — *tobaq šwli* gun barrel. *jagor šwlimotsaze tobaq* a double-barrelled (shot) gun. *han šwli.e ka tobaq* a single-barrelled gun. *mašorb'a šwliło deljam* I will hit (with an arrow) the spout of the water-vessel. 260.10 ff.

(Cp. Sh. *šwlo*, muzzle (barrel?) of gun, spout of water-vessel).

šumoqar x a kind of black-eyed hawk. Prs. (*šonqar*).

šurn -ants x vine. — *đanqaliski šurn* a particular kind of vine. 264.27.

šonuf -išo x lynx.

šwz, *-ants*; N. *šon*, *-arints* x a long narrow track, narrow lane (between houses); path, track; N. dry and narrow nullah; H. *gali*, *kurča*. 358.11. — *ts.hile*, *moše*, *šwz* channel of water, of mud-flood. *huy'ese šwz* goat track. *ha' šwz* small open space before door of house.

The word appears in the P. N.

Horaywuj. 248.3, 256.8.

šuwj etas, v. 3. *šūv etas*, v.t. to smell.

(Cp. Sh. *šūv thoriki* v.t. to smell).

šog'a, N. *šuw'a*, -*mots* x *choga* (a loose woollen cloak, the usual outer garment of the country). — *šoga yorlas* to put on a *choga*. Cp. 378.4, 380.11.

(Cp. Sh. Kho., *šuga choga*).

šogom v. *šogom*.

šogurrom -*ršo* sour (as of vinegar, butter-milk), bitter. Cp. Prov. 5.

šura y pl. nitre. Prs.

šore.ar, *šuraiyar*, *šori.ar*.

1. Gladness, happiness, rejoicing. — *šuraiyarre ka* with pleasure, gladly. *šore.ar* 'ečan let us make merry. 373.20. Cp. 370.10.

2. As Adj.: — *wəŋer yaški bim šori.ar gomanas* it was right for thee to be merry, rejoice.

(Sh. *šori.ar*, happiness, rejoicing. In Sh. -*yar*, -*ar* is a suffix used in forming abstract nouns).

šori.eš, *šuriy'eš*.

1. Happiness, enjoyment, rejoicing. — *šuriy'eš eti* enjoy yourself, be happy. 122.25. *šori.eš ečen* let us make merry, let us rejoice. Cp. 368.17.

2. As Adj. — *šori.eš gumanas yaški bim* it was right for you to rejoice. (Cp. *šore.ar*. Sh. has also *šori.ev*).

šur'o x sg. & pl., d.pl. -*mots* a large cake of bread (two feet in diameter and two inches thick, cooked in the embers of a fire). — *han šer'onovan netan* making a *šoro*. 332.2.

šuru etas to begin. — *u.itsə manasər šuru etoman* they began to separate (from each other). 110.22. Cp. 382.4. Ar. Prs.

šošolirikš -*ki.ants* hf a supernatural female who exists in the whirlwind and does injury to mortals.

She is explained as a H. *čorel* or Sh. *bal'a*.

čirpophəše šošolirikš the whirlwind witch. The word is also used as a term of abuse for an ugly, ill-dressed old woman. *šošolirikš ju.an manoma* you have become like a Sh.

šuršu suffering from ague. — *je šuršu amaiya ba* I am suffering from ague.

(Cp. Sh. *šošu šarł*, cold fever, ague. Kho. *šuršu*, *šošu*, ague).

šwt y a sour decoction made from apricots and used as vinegar, especially by Shins. Wakhis use *qorwt*. *šwt* is put in *čaučo*.

(Cp. Kho. *šwt*, sour as of unripe grapes).

š'utin pl. *šut'iyō* x the four big stones surrounding the hearth in a house. 304.18. (Cp. *pferetsin*).

šopurko -*mots* x.

1. Bud.

2. Round button made of cloth.

(Cp. Sh. *šoturko*, with the same meanings).

šwtur a kind of mushroom, or truffle(?), Punj. *gutčhi*, Sh. *šonwtur*.

(Not known to QUB. GB gives Sh. *šwt*, mushroom. I have *šwt* toadstool).

šyu šyu, *šyu ši.u etas* to whistle.

(Cp. Sh. *šyw thoriki*; Kho. *šyw korik*, to whistle).

T, TH, and T, TH.

1. *tā*, -*mots* x leopard. — *ta bač* leopard's skin. Cp. Prov. 13.

2. *tha* hundred, one hundred. — *hik*, *arłto*, *iski*, *hanti tha* 100, 200, 300, 900.

ta kutsolo for a hundred days. 100.5.
tha salo 100 moulds of salt. 274.10.
tsindi ta rupiva 500 rupees. 304.9.
we tha uyon Kisere all those 100 men of the Kisar family. 110.21.
 Cp. 102.19, 164.1, 310.11. Prov. 13.
ta.am y food. — *be šwa ta.am detsirčai.i* what good food he is cooking! 124.11.
gute ta.am urz besantsum et'am? what had you made this food of? 138.21. Cp. 84.9 ff. Ar. Prs.
tavbi.a obedient. Ar. Prs.
thariko v. *tharvom*.
tavj y crown. 88.4. Prs.
tavki so that. — *tavki . . . urzšom maddat dwmərčam* so that I may seek help from you. 22.7. Cp. 34.13. Prs.
tavlim y instruction, education. — *tavlim gšvom bai.i* he is educated. *tavlim ičim bai.i* he has been given instruction. *tavlim šikinom bai.i* he has been taught. Ar. Prs.
tavlumots, darlomvts x pl. swollen glands, mumps(?), septic throat(?) — *tavlumots du bi.ən* mumps have come (to s.o.), i.e. (s.o.) has caught mumps.
 It is said that a skilled woman puts her finger in the patient's throat and presses out the matter. (This can hardly apply to mumps). The black off cooking pots is applied as a remedy.

1. *thavn* place, spot. — *hithavn* one place, a certain spot. *hithavne hčyurč ivtau bila* at one place there is the hoof-mark of (his) horse. 288.1 ff. Cp. 190.1. *hitavnər nivči bivm* (the bear) was going somewhere. 228.13. *be.švom thavne al'amičiņ delavn* they have put up flags in a number of places. QUB. V. s.v. *hitavn*.
 (Cp. H. *thavn?*).

2. *thavn*, pl. *thavyo* x piece, or roll, of cloth (muslin etc.). H.
3. (men) *tavn*, pl. *tavyo* x (old) clothes. — *men tavnən yorl* put on a set of old clothes.

tharvom, pl. hxy *tharvko, thai.iko*; also hx *-išo, y -iņ* high, elevated, lofty, tall. — *tharvom hirv* a tall man. *thai.iko, or tharvnišo hirvi* tall men. *čiško tharvko bi.ən* the mountains are high. *tom tharvko bitsən* the trees are tall. *tharvom hčyuts* a high mountain-pass. *urzə tariff tharvom govčam* I will exalt your reputation for you. 98.5. Cp. 362.8. *thariko jorņe šerkortse tak nortan* tying (the ropes) to the boughs of tall apricot trees. 316.12. QUB also: *th'ai.ikerorik barn* they are tall people.

tharvomkəš y height.

tan'vs, pl. *tan'všo*, mortar (of stone or wood, for pounding things in). — *dšne tanos* stone mortar. *hurnə tanos* wooden mortar.

(In association with this word *yatškvs* was given as "pestle").

thavz -ičiņ y.

1. Royal residence, palace, Mir's fort, Bu. *thavyoš. thamo tavz* the Mir's residence. Cp. 10.3, 24.13, 212.21, 222.3, 328.4.
2. Mir's kitchen, royal cookhouse, Kho. *rate.rni* (bakehouse). *šəpik*, originally *šurov, etas thavz* the Mir's bakehouse, kitchen.

*thavz *-atas* v. *thavz *-atas*.

ta.očiņ y pl., sg. *ta.uts*, foot-wrappers, leg-bandages, strips of skin wound round feet and ankles, Sh. *ta.ote*. — *ja ta.očiņ kuravti manitsən* my leg-bandages have become hard, stiff. 128.21. (*ta.očiņ taiyšər or moškil*

jučila they encounter difficulty in putting them on. 132.4. *ta.oçin* . . . *nult'an* (Ppa. of 2. *-*ltaiyas*) putting on foot-wrappers. 128.23, 130.10, 132.2, 212.9. Cp. 128.21—132.3 *passim*, 210.9 ff. (Cp. Sh. *ta.ote*).

1. *tap* y arrangement, condition, H. *tertib*. — *wɔɔ tap'an šwa bila* your arrangement is a good one. 60.18. *durwɔwɔ šu.a tap bila* it is a good arrangement of the work. QUB. *hAYUR šu.a tapulo bi* the horse is in good condition. QUB. *gov tap ečam* I'll punish you. QUB. *šu.a tapɛ hiran bai.i* he is a good type of man(?). QUB.
2. *tap* evil, bad (thing), H. *bura*. — *tap'an dimanimi.a?* has he been born an evil thing? 86.27. *tapɛ bɔr bila, bɔr tapɛ bila* it is an evil saying, it's a bad business.

QUB gave the following: *tap* = *yaški* = unworthy, inferior. — *tapɛ hiran bai.i* he is a wrong kind of man, H. *narmumkrn, narmunarsɔb*. *tapɛ dɔr'o ečai.i* he does bad work(?). *tapɛ tapɛ etimi* he did ill, he acted badly(?).

(It seems probable that 1. *tap* and 2. *tap* are the same word, 2. *tap* being perhaps differentiated by a lengthened vowel and low tone to denote inferiority or contempt. In the last example I marked the first *tapɛ* as having a high tone and the second as having a low tone, the meaning being perhaps "good and bad", implying predominantly bad. In regard to the principle involved v. BSOS Vol. VIII. 1936. p. 634).

tariŋ y fame, reputation, renown. — *ja tariŋ but bila* I have a high

reputation(?). 118.18. *but tariŋe paɔša dam* he was a king of great renown (glossed: H. *mašhur*). 122.6. Cp. 98.5. Ar. Prs.

thark -in, -için y walled enclosure (constructed round shrine, or saint's grave). — *murto xa ine . . . ɔltirum diš Torlolo tark ne bila* up to the present the place he showed them in Tol is there, made into an enclosure (lit. they having enclosed?) 294.19.

thartine, th'atine, cold, i.e. without clothes. — *skorle čarvine ke tartine bevrum den dirmwusuman* we have remained here hungry and cold (unclad?) for some years. 34.10.

ta.u tuŋaŋ, ta.u duŋaŋ, pitch dark.

ta.uts v. *ta.oçin*.

th(ə)aryas v. 1. *thaiyas*.

tarza fresh. Prs.

tarzi (huk) greyhound. Prs.

təb'aŋ, tarbaŋ, y pl. bridle and bit, H. *lagam*. — *tarbaŋ eti* put a bridle on (the horse). *iwaci tabaŋ ečotaman* they put a bridle in his mouth. 78.22. *ivmo hAYUR yenriše tabaŋ tili.eŋ asbarb uyom nerigin* putting a golden bridle, saddle and all equipment on his horse. 76.10.

təbiɔb hm physician, doctor. Ar. Prs.

təčap overwhelmed, exterminated, finished off, H. *təbarh, çərək*; completely, entirely. — *təčap čup etimi* he went quite silent, he didn't say a word. *təčap bel nimi* he perished without heirs. *təčap bel ɔrroman* they exterminated them. 240.8. *uyom ukər təčap ečotaman* they all finished themselves off, i.e. slew each other. 32.6.

(Cp. Sh. *təčapigorn*, massacre, extermination; Kho. *təčap*, vanished,

tapačurk bik to sink into water and disappear).

təḍak quite, wholly, completely, Bu. syn.

təḍap. — *yurtsəru.ε təḍak* (substitute for *təraq* in the text) *bəl oram* you have completely extirpated his fathers (i.e. his father and father's brothers). 242.15.

thəḍam manars to go lame (of an animal).

(Cp. Sh. *təḍam bozki*, to stumble).

təḍaq quite clear smooth ground, overflow of water.

təḍaq manars, təḍaq m., v.i. to spill, overflow (on a small scale, e.g. of liquid in a vessel), to melt (and flow?), — *čai.i pi.ari.ulo təḍaq mai.ibila* the tea in the cup is spilling over the edge. QUB. *təl'aso təḍpiwlo ts.hil təḍaq manəm ju.'an* like water in a shallow vessel spilling over. QUB. (An expression applied to foolish people who talk much, or to a person with small means who would do great things). (Cp. *təḍau*).

təḍau manars v.i. to spill over, overflow (of things on a big scale). — *sinda horl ne təḍau mai.ibila* the river is overflowing, spilling over, its banks QUB.

təḍau etas to scoop out, bail out. — *gotsilulom ts.hil horl ne təḍau ečarn* they are bailing water out of the irrigation channel. QUB.

The reduplicated form *təḍatəḍau* denotes repeated spilling over.

pfəri.ε ts.hil təḍatəḍau mai.ibila means that the pond is brimful and that the water is swinging backwards and forwards and spilling over the edge. QUB.

(Cp. *təḍaq manars*. The Sh. *tərawi*, which seems to be used of the over-

flowing of a river, or of water lapping at the edge of a river, is probably the same word).

thəḡay, pl. *thəḡaçiņ*, y pergola, framework supporting vines.

təyər -ršo x big sack.

(Cp. Prs. and Wkh. *təyər*).

təyay y wrought mud (for building); bog (?), H. *gavra*, Prs. *gil*. — *buwəm təyay* dry, i.e. stiff, mud. *kot təy'ayən ke xa ap'alila* even this mud has not fallen down. 170.9. Cp. 276.4, 334.6. (Cp. Sh. *taga*).

1. *thak -ršo* swindler, cheat. — *thakan bai.i* he is a cheat. *kwe thakršo barn* these people are swindlers. (Cp. Sh. *thag*). H.

2. *čak -ants x* strings for fastening front of choga, button.

(Cp. Sh. *čak*, Yasin Kho. *tak* button, strings for tying women's veil).

3. *čak* exact, equal. — *taq 40 kuts manimi ke* when exactly (?) 40 days have passed. 50.17. *čak *-amanas* to equal, rival, vie with. *čak aiy'ar-manam* I was unable to compete; come level with, IYB H. *brəwəri ne karsaka*.

(Cp. Sh. *čak*, equal to, enough for, sufficient for. *čak wai.ozki*, to be equal to, to be a match for).

*čak *-atas* to tie, fasten, tie up. — *immo jinqetiq dumorgus imo eše kirts taq etimi* pulling out her sleeves he tied them in front of his own neck. 146.15. *həyur čak eti* tie up the horse, *itse čak otin* tie them (the horses) up. Nz. Cp. 64.10, 310.10, 316.12, 386.16.

(Cp. 2. *čak* and Sh. *čak thozki* to tie, fasten).

thak etas, taq etas to knock in (a peg), to knock s.t.

The first form and meaning were given verbally by IYB. The second form probably represents the same word. It occurs in:

(*ivriŋ*) *taq etoman* they gave his hand a knock. 242.18.

(Perhaps *thak*. Cp. H. *thakthak* and *thōvka*. Cp. Kho. *ṭak ṭak korik*, to knock at the door).

taklīf y trouble, worry. — *uŋ inər* *bese taklīf ičiča* why do you worry him? *taklīf aiyaēchi* don't worry me.

Ar. Prs.

taksir y offence, fault. Ar. Prs.

ṭakur N. barber. (Cp. Sh. *ṭhakor*).

taqpa, QUB *taqpa* y news, information, H. *xāber*. — *navn taqpa gaiyam* I shall go and get news (whether the King will see you). 136.25. (Cp. Sh. *takpa*, known, H. *ma'lum*. Balti *hrtaxpa*, information). Tib. (*rtagspa*).

tašša EOL, *taqša* QUB, *-miŋ*, *-iŋ* y niche, recess (in wall).

(Cp. Sh. *takša*). Prs. (*taqčā*).

taxt y throne, howda, travelling-litter.

— *avmaritsum* . . . *han taxtaneŋe Šahri Baro dumutsoman* they brought Š. B. from the sky on a litter. 14.2.

taxt ε *rawarn* travelling litter. 78.3. *Gilte taxtate hurutimi* he took his seat on the throne of Gilgit. 384.18. Cp. 92.5. *hastowate taxt n'evibišen* putting the howda on the elephant. 76.20. Prs.

taxta pws (nimarze) y praying-carpet, skin used as a mat for praying on, Prs. *ja.i nimarz, mošalla*. Skin used as a bed-quilt. 286.2. Prs.

1. *tal -miŋ*, EOL *-iŋ*, y.

a. Ceiling, roof (from inside). — *mi har tal balivla* our house has been

roofed. (Metaph.) *ayate tal balivla* sorrow, or misfortune has fallen on me. QUB. Perhaps also under this head come the expressions: —

. . . *tal balivla* I, you, etc., have become hungry, *chamine gumana*. . . . *tal dorivla* = *gul wali bi* (you) have become hungry (?). QUB.

b. Palate. *yaŋum tal* roof of mouth.

c. Eyelid (upper). *arčine yaŋum tal* my eyelid. (Cp. Sh. *tal* ceiling, *tarlo* palate).

2. *tal -iŋ*, N. *-miŋ*. y birch tree.

3. *tal -jo* x pigeon. — *talo taljo* . . . *durmi.ε* seven pigeons have come. 12.16. *taljik duryan* some pigeons have come. 148.6.

4. *tal* stagnant, standing, slow-flowing. — *tsil tal manivla* the water has become spread out like a lake, or marsh (H. *jhiṽ*). *sinda tal* the slack (water) of the river(?).

5. *tal -oŋ* y convolvulus, bindweed.

thal'a gently, slowly, quietly, softly. — *thala thala eti* do it gently.

thala gats.heras to go along slowly.

thala senas to speak low, whisper.

goronimutsum axome tal'a doŋ'arušai.i the mullah enquires of the bride quietly, in a low voice. 302.18.

talarq y divorce. — *talarq *-či.ias*, — *etas*, — *d'išunas* to divorce s.o. *imo yusmar talarq mučhimi* he divorced her.

The customs of divorce are stated to be as follows: When a man divorces his wife he presents her with five rupees, representing the old *duke pači* (v. s.v. *duke*). He has also to make payment to the authorities. He pays the Mir a *bari*, i.e. Rs. 12, but the Wazir and Trangfa take turns in receiving it in place of the Mir.

The divorcing husband has further to provide six portions of butter, one for the Mir, one for the Wazir and one each for the Muqaddams of the "Four Tribes". One of the last is designated by the Mir "uyum" (senior) for a period of 2, 3, or 4 years. The Mir passes on his butter to this Muqaddam, and the Wazir bestows his on some friend. These portions of butter are called *phatka* q.v.

Women used to be able to divorce their husbands if they had no children within two years (presumably when this was owing to failure on the man's part).

They can still be given divorce by order of a tribal council (*jirga*), but the right is seldom granted.

beriski talarq, "Dom's divorce". This term is applied to the divorcing of a wife on account of bad conduct. In this case her dowry is not repaid to her and neither *dwk* nor *phatka* is given by the divorcing husband. He may on the other hand recover a fine from the wife's father. The Doms themselves had originally no divorce and did not pay taxation. The Mir has now introduced them to both these amenities of the higher civilisation. Ar. Prs.

talarso, *tal'aso* -*muts* shallow (of water, bowl etc.). — *tal'aso khapum* shallow spoon. EOL.

1. *talarš* search, seeking for. — *thamanar talarš stuman* they searched for a King. 386.3. Prs.
2. *talarš*, *talaš* effort, endeavour; haste; quickly, without delay. — *talarš eti* make haste, hurry. *talarš ne ju* come quickly, come at

once. N. *talarš juin* come quickly. (So also in Kho.). Prs.?

talab y pay, salary. — *talab ev bila* he gets pay. Ar. Prs.

thalečug v. *čug*.

thalekuts y.

1. Period of seven days. — *hik thalekuts bila* it is a week.

2. The seven days following a death, after which certain observances are carried out. V. 314.7 ff.

thalekutsom appears to be used as an ablative with temporal significance: *talekutsom daman ke hartsum hole dirušan* after the seven-days they bring the master of the house also out of the house. 314.9.

(*thale*, seven + *kuts*, days q.v.).

tal'emnas, *tale(y)*-, Impv. *talen*, -*in*, Ppa. *nolt'alan*, to go round, to cross over (a pass); to return, to circle round (of bird, aeroplane).

The negative prefix is *o-*, but it appears to be accompanied by an *-l-*. Thus I recorded the Fut. 3 sg. *olt'alaimi*, and the neg. Impv. *olt'aleni*, but added an *-l-*, *olt'aleni*, whether as an optional addition I cannot say.

Pret. 1. sg. *talenam*. — *haputs(um)* *talenas* to cross the pass. *khurto olt'alaimi* he won't cross today. *baš-talenum maqso* the sphere of communal labour beyond Khaibar, lit. "across the bridge" (?) *talevi bi* it (the female goat or sheep) is seeking the male, appears to belong to this verb. *-*wora talenas*. 1. To go round, revolve round, appears to be used as an expression of well-wishing or honour. Cp. the Persian *daur i sarat gardam*; and the Kho. *čurum* I go round. The idea is probably: "I

circulate round you to ward off danger or harm". *tal'eryam ga har* I am going to turn. Look out oxen! 246.15.

2. To go round, petition to, worry, pester. *awara taleriba* you are worrying me. (Cp. *-*ltalanas*).

tal'erno, pl. *tal'enumuts*, x faggot. — *talenomutse phu*, 384.9, *phure talanumuts*. 384.12, fire-faggots, burning faggots.

(Cp. Sh. *tal'eno*, *tal'ano*, *tal'ano*, faggot; *agarre talens* burning faggots).

thale v. *thalo*.

th'ale.wlum, *thale.wlum*, N. *thalelum*, seventh.

1. *t'ali*, -*muts*, *talents* x ascent or descent of a mountain. — *Tragbal buř tharum t'ali.en bi* the Tragbal Pass is a very high ascent.

2. *tali*, *tale* occurs only as a postposition or adv. in a few expressions: — *idigar tali* (or, *tale*) round about. 300.10, 384.9. Cp. § 84. *guse šoga holi tali daltas bi* this choga is good on the outside. EOL. *wli tali daltas aqaiči bi* it doesn't look good on the inside. EOL. *yarr tali* below. EOL. *hæræxu tali* between. (Cp. *talenas?*).

thal'o, N. *thæle.o*, -*muts* x wicker-basket, N. open-mouthed basket.

(Cp. Sh. *thal'o*, GB *thal'y'o*, basket. Kho. *thal'o*, bucket).

thal'isa -muts, x the first and last sunlight striking on the mountain tops. — *sa' thal'isa* "the sun on the distant hills, shade all round the speaker". *thal'isa manirmi* the sun has quite gone. but its light still appears on the mountain tops. *tal'isamuts tam manirmi.e* the sunset glows have gone off the mountains. EOL.

1. *t'ališ*, pl. *t'ali.anš*, y swaddling-clothes, the cloth in which an infant is wrapped.

The child is laid on the cloth with, in winter, a supply of dried cowdung to keep it warm and to absorb its urine. In the hot weather sand is substituted for cowdung.

The child is then rolled up in the cloth and the resulting bundle is tied round with a bandage, *tal'iše ban*, (H. *patti*).

The verb used to describe the process is *-*ltališas*, from which *tališ* is probably a derivative.

Čuram tal'išulo ban Ch. was in swaddling-clothes. 242.17. (Cp. Sh. *tališ*).

2. *tal'iš* -*iš* y large spindle on to which spun yarn is wound from small spindle, and from which it is eventually wound off into balls.

juř ganšatum thirtum tal'išate imalterčarn. Ho tal'ištsom lořo d.wijam they wind the spindleful of yarn from the small spindle on to the *tališ*, and then they wind it from the *tal'iš* into a ball.

thal'o h x y; *thale* z seven, — *thal'o hirri* seven men. *talo gušingants* 7 women. 180.10. Cp. 116.2, 192.10. *talo taljo* 7 pigeons. 16.14. *thal'o hakičax* 7 houses. *thal'o badax* 7 paces. 312.10. *thal'orsa* 7 months. *thalekots* (v. s.v.) 7 days. *tale dem* 7 years. Cp. 210.3. *thale heši* 7 times. *thale kom* 7 pairs, sets. *thal'o ečvokorn* "The Seven Brothers", the name of a constellation conceived as representing seven brothers on a journey, one of whom got left behind. (Cp. Wkh. *hüb vřrüt*, the Great Bear. Sköld).

talt'aq -ršo h beggar, mendicant; poor, impoverished. — *uŋe baba talt'aq* 'etam I have made your father a beggar, reduced him to penury. 142.6. *Puno taltak imanini* Puno became impoverished. 212.18.

(Cp. Sh. *talt'ako*, "thin", poor(?), starved?).

talt'aquryo, pl. *talt'aqury-ršo*, -*umuts* poverty-stricken, destitute; hereditary poor-man. Used as a term of abuse and contempt.

1. *tham* -o hm ruler, sovereign, king, chief, "Mir". Used specially of the hereditary rulers of the states of Hunza and Nagir. It is not ordinarily substituted in stories of foreign origin for the Persian *pardša*.

The term is being displaced by *Mir* which is used by outsiders and has been adopted by the Indian Government.

The pl. *thamo* is used as an inclusive term for all the members of the ruling family, and also, it would appear, as a respectful singular.

thamo uyorn Safdor Xarne ka ni bam all the members of the ruling family had gone off with S. Kh. 346.3.

It is probably singular in the following:

thamo uyarrom čap etoman they kept it secret from the Tham. 192.6. *thamo opaci* . . . *jurčam* he used to come to the Tham. 208.10. *thamu.e besan uyornar sari očam* the Tham makes them take precedence in everything. 348.2. *thamo amulor ni.as manimi ke* when the Tham has to go anywhere, 348.3. *thamo thary* the Mir's (or, Mirs'?) palace, residence. 212.21, 328.4.

Used as a title *tham* follows the personal name.

The word in normal use in the sg. and pl. occurs repeatedly in texts No.s 35, 37, 38, 40, 41.

The following are further references: 6.2, 24.1, 116.4, 240.2, 260.2, 266.20, 274.9, 278.6, 294.13, 300.11 ff., 314.14, 350.4.

(For the relationships of the word see: "A new Central Asian Language" by F. W. Thomas, J.R.A.S. April 1926, p. 313).

2. *šam*, Nz. *tarm*, closed, shut. — *gute hiŋ šam bila* this door is shut *hiŋ šam e* (or, *eti*) close the door. *irtse hiŋ šam ne* closing the door after him. 52.6.
(Cp. Sh. *tam* (GB *šam*) *thoriki*, to shut).
3. *tam delas* v.i. to bathe, wash, swim, H. *yošl k.*, *naharna*, *tairna* — *tam *-adilas* v.t. to wash, bathe. *sindulo* (or, *sindate*) *tam delas* to swim in the river. *mu guse pferilo tam deljan* now let us bathe in this pond. 14.1. *gušinantš urriŋčiŋešte šer ne tam deljam* women swim reaching forwards with the hands under the water. QUB. N. *belirs tam delas* to swim like a dog (*lit.* sheep). (This also I think refers to women's swimming). *tam edilomar* when they have washed (the corpse). 310.7. *ja Missi Baba tam modilam* I gave "Missy Baba" a bath. EOL. *tsilulo tharm eti* dip it in the water. EOL.
(Cp. Sh. *tam doriki* v.i. to bathe, swim).
4. *šam etas*, (*manars*) to sweep, clean; to clear out, make a clean sweep of. — *isumalate šam eti* sweep with

a (yak's) tail. *pforpusate tham eti* sweep with a besom. *dukam tam ne* sweeping the shop. 166.16. *gan er tham ecer* in order to sweep the road for him. 358.16. *gur bitsoman . . . tham ne tsurmi* clearing out all the wheat there was, he carried it off. 142.1. Cp. 172.19. *gur tiži.wlam tam manimi* the wheat was cleared out from the pit. 140.9. Cp. 140.14.

(Cp. Sh. *tham thoriki*, to sweep).

5. *tam*—*tam taš čor* a smooth, perpendicular cliff (a clean, slippery, or smooth cliff).

6. *tam* a disease that attacks wheat. — *gurte tam nibila, gurte tam durnila* the wheat has become affected by *tam*.

tama y greed, covetousness; greedy. — *tama gams* out of greed. *but tama sisan* a very greedy person. EOL. Ar. Prs.

tamarku y sg. a single tobacco plant, y pl. tobacco. — *čilime tamarku* pipe-tobacco. *naswarre tamarku* snuff. *tamarku morn(en) bi* it is a tobacco plant, or, contemptuously, a very small quantity of tobacco. *tamarku murmans (bi.e)* the stalks of the tobacco plant pounded. Prs.

tamarm all, entire. — *ye juvin, tamarm an juvin* now come, all of you come. 82.8.

(Whether the *-an* is the Bu. suffix of "oneness", or the Ar. adverbial suffix, is not clear). Ar. Prs.

tamaša, pl. *tamaša.in*, N. pl. *-miz*, y.

1. Amusement, game, play, diversion. *tamaša etas* to play, amuse, disport o.s. (of children or adults). *tamaša ečarna?* are they playing (games)? *jotimutse ka hovpa tamaša etasor nirmi* he went out to play with the children. 264.8.

2. Spectacle, display, public entertainment, "sports", a "show". — *mew tamašan eci* he will provide us with a spectacle. 116.6. *guwimo tešafum tamašar boren* watch the spectacle from the top of your roof. 286.5. *gws guyars ke tamašar uyokičin netan jurčan* the women folk also dress up and come to the entertainment, "show". 330.3.

In the following it is either the genitive or used adjectivally:

tamaša hayoren bi it is a show horse, i.e. a wonderfully good horse. Ar. Prs.

tamašakizš forming a spectacle, worth looking at; ridiculous. 116.3. (Prs.)

tamanča -muts x pistol, revolver.

(Cp. Psht. *tamamča*, Sh. *tamanča*, also given as Persian by Steingass).

tam'annakizš arrogant, contemptuous of others, H. *mayrur*, *mast*. (Ar. Prs.)

tambuk, pl. *-išo*, *-uts*, N. *-ivits*, x popinjay, y the sport of shooting at the p. — *tambuk delas* to shoot at, or to hit, the popinjay. N. *tambuk divtsas* to engage in shooting at the popinjay.

(Here *divtsas* possibly refers to making one's horse gallop down the course, cp. *tsayora divtsas*).

(Cp. Sh. *tambok*, Kho. *šambok*, *šamburg*).

thamimi, last year. — *thamirni den* last year. *tham'ine khu.in* last year and this year. *tam'ini yor den ke* last year and the year before. 214.12.

thamimimo pertaining to last year, last year's. — *thamimimo den* last year. *tam'inomutsum* from, since, last year. 314.14.

tamlam N. y pl. sheet lightning.

thamkuš y “tham”-ship, kingship, sovereignty. — *M. M. N. Xane thamkuš* during the thamship of M. M. N. Khan, in the reign of . . . 196.4. 116.17, 238.9, 346.8.

tamtam etas IYB to strike metal, to beat clothes (in washing them). (Not known to QUB. Cp. 3. *tAN*).

tAM'us, pl. *tAM'ušiq*, y the hot weather days after the solstice, the dog days. — *tAMus etas (bila)* (it is necessary in the dog days) to break up and soften ground.

The plural is said to be used where several fields are in question.

*-th¹AN, pl. *-thaiyo, x top, tip, point; vertex, centre line of top of head, parting line of hair. — *čhiše ithANulo*, *tome ithANulo* on the top of the mountain, of the tree. *čhiše itANer nirno* she went to the top of the mountain. 108.11. *se'le ithAN* the point of a needle. *ithAN dikARAS* to divide the hair down the middle of the head.

This is done with a small stick *ganč-eš* (lit. spindle).

gutAN traq nuko gudeljAM splitting you down the centre line of your head I shall hit, or kill you (the meaning is: I shall strike you on the top of your head and cleave you in two). 148.23. Cp. 230.6.

N. *i^tANulu* (i.e. *i^tANulom?*) first, opposed to *mušulu* last.

(Cp. also Bu. *-thANAS).

1. *tAN* bastard. — *tAN dukwMANum* you bastard born. *tAN pfo¹poš*, bastard. (Cp. *tANO*).

2. *tAN* only recorded in: *tAN laq* quite naked, stark naked.

(Probably Prs. *tAN*, body. Cp. Sh. *tAN nANO*, stark naked).

3. *tAN* the noise of beating, beating with a noise; smacking. Also reduplicated: — *tANTAN, tATAN. tAN ne delimi* he beat him (implying noise). *gATe¹ tAN(tAN) ečARN* they thump, keep thumping, the clothes (in washing them). *indili¹q tATAN etimi* he kept thumping his breast. *gu.ars tATAN etAS* to slap, smack, a child.

(Cp. Sh. *tAN thORiki* to beat, smack, (the breast)).

1. *tANars, taiy*), Ppa. *nult¹AN* v.t. to pound (y objects). — *gur hičvKAN thšibAM* they pound one “čvq” of wheat. 314.1.

Fut. sg. 1. *thaiyAM*.

Pret. sg. 1. *thANarm*. (Cp. *-ItANAS).

2. *tANars*, pl. *tANARšo* x a pounder, beater (used when washing clothes).

(Presumably the Noun Agent of 1. *tANars*).

1. *-thANAS, pl. *-thANASšo, x centre line of top of head, top of mountain. — *i^tANASE aa ni¹di¹lin* striking him on the centre line of his head. 230.2. Cp. 230.6. *čhiše ithANASer dursimi* he went up to the top of the mountain. (Cp. *-thAN).

2. *thANAS*, pl. *thANASšo*, x wooden ladle (at water-cisterns for public use). — *γolkA¹um thANAS* the cistern ladle.

tANDur N. v. *tANur*.

tANDurust, N. pl. *-išo*, healthy, in good health. — *tANDurust bAM* they are well. Prs.

tANElo v. 2. *tANO*.

tANxa y pay, salary. — *duwarsumAN tANxa* pay remaining over, i.e. arrears of pay. Ar. H.

1. *tANO* lower end of an animals gut where dung collects before it is expelled. QUB. (= Panj. *o¹hri* IUB).

2. *tano*, *tanevo*, pl. *tanevo-muts*, *-tin*), bastard, base-born. (Cp. 2. *tan*).

tanur, *-in*, *-ičin*, *-min*; N. *tanur in*, y oven (hole in the ground). Prs.

1. *taŋ*.

a. Adj. hard up, in straits; vexed, annoyed. — *šiasər šapivke taŋ bam* he was hard up for food to eat. 34.8. *hərwtasər padša taŋ imai.i bai.i* on her sitting down the King becomes vexed. 120.16.

b. Noun y scarcity, shortage. — *Hunzulo tsile but taŋ bilum* in Hunza there was great scarcity of water. 352.8. Prs.

2. *šan* N. up to, as far as. Hz. to the furthest limit of, H. *axr srretak*. — *um amulire taŋ niču ba? kulere taŋ* as far as where (= how far) are you going? as far as here, i.e. how far . . . ? . . . so far. *Səriqul šan nam daiyam* I went to the furthest point of S. and returned. QUB.

(Cp. Sh. *šan*, up to, + dat.).

šan **-atas*, *šan* **-atas*, v.t. to push, shove. — *menan šan etas* to push s.o. *gukər utsi taŋ eti* push yourself against them, i.e. jostle them. 256.6, 10. *šan* denotes slow, gentle action, and so is used of helpful pushing. *gulturafte yafte guse čarafte taŋ a* with your horn push me up on to the top of this cliff. 132.20, 22. Cp. 144.1. *huryo dal haŋur šan čume di.usimi* pushing the horse up the slope he got it to the top. *šan etas* to push the earth to either side, the equivalent of harrowing, with a shovel.

(Cp. Sh. *šan* *thoviki*; Kho. *šan* *korik*, to push, shove).

taŋgi y dearth, scarcity. Prs.

1. *tap*, pl. *-oŋ*, EOL *-uŋ*, y leaflet, petal; leaf, page (of book). — *iski tap širqa* 3-leaved grass, i.e. trefoil, clover.

Specimens with four or more leaflets are searched for, and those with 4 and 6 leaflets are considered "lucky".

(Perhaps the same word is to be seen in Sh. *tapi bat*, very thin stone, shale).

2. *thap -ičaŋ* y night. — *thap uyorn* all night. *sa thap* day and night. 116.15. *tape*, *tape.i* at night. 4.16, 94.1. *thapmo* at night. *ite th'ape.i* (or, *thaper*) that night. *traŋ thap*, *thape traŋ* midnight. *kwlto nim thap* last night. *er tap manimi* it became night for him, i.e. night overtook him. 234.2. *tap bilum* it was night. 198.1. Cp. 358.7, 384.9. Prov 26.

(Cp. Chilāsi Sh. *tap*, dark).

taptap with a tapping sound. — *horalit taptap mai.abila* the rain is tapping down. *žu yar ne taptap šel'iči.en* the apricots are falling tap, tap, tap.

(Cp. Sh. *taptap*, dropping, spitting of rain).

1. *taq *-atas*.

V.t. to break into pieces, smash, cut up. — *sandugafte dan isərək taq ne gatun di.usin* smash down a stone on the box and breaking it up take out the clothes. 24.18. *gutās taq ne* cutting up the corpse into bits. 226.3. *čap taq* (i.e. *taq*) *netan* cutting up the meat. 338, 14, 340, 12, 384, 23.

V.i. *taq manas*, *taq *-manas* to break in pieces, be smashed, crushed. — *ikəreŋe taq imanimi. isse taq imanum čama . . .* (the brooch) broke in pieces of itself. The brooch that was broken in pieces. 164.18. *taq*

manumışo bi.en, taq manumiz bitsa, refer to things broken up.

(Cp. Sh. *tak thoriki* v.t., *tak boriki* v.i., to break etc.).

2. *taq*, v. 3. *řak, řak* *-*atas*, and *řak etas*. *taqabbur*, *taqabburi* y arrogance, swagger.

— *taqabbur(i) etasan bai.i* he is arrogant, he puts on side. Ar. Prs.

taqsirm *-*atas* to divide, apportion. Ar. Prs.

1. *řar*.

a. Bit, fragment, half, small piece, IUB H. *řakara, nim, řiza*. — *dan řar manimi* the stone was broken to bits. *yurřis řar manimi* his leg was broken (in pieces?). Cp. *řrumřar*.

b. Small field (smaller than *mał*), a piece of a field. — *mał ter* half a field. EOL.

(Cp. Sh. *řar*, piece, half a chupatty; *řar thoriki* to cut, cut in two, sever).

2. *řar* blow with open hand, cuff. — *řar eřeti* give him a cuff.

3. *řar* quite, completely, very.

Only recorded in:

řar dalyanum(an) bai.i he is a very robust man. *ħayur řar dalyanum(an) bi* the horse is sturdy, fullbodied(?).

(Perhaps a variant of 5. *řar*. Cp. Sh. *řar burro*, all light-coloured?).

1. *řararu* -*mots* x scales (for weighing). Unknown till recently, except for weighing gold. Prs.

2. *řararu* the name of a constellation, Libra(?). Prs.

řarado, řararo lazy, idle, slack, feeble, H. *sust*. (Cp. Sh. *řarado*, slack and incompetent).

řarade.i y slackness, idleness.

(This would be the normal form in Sh. of the abstract noun corresponding to *řarado*).

řaram, v. *řadam*.

1. *řarAQ*. 242.15. V. s.v. *řadak*.

2. *řarAQ* Hz. & N. poor.

řarau, v. *řadau*.

řar'enum, pl. *řar'eriko, řar'enomışo*, N. *řareyako*, narrow. — *gan řar'enum bila* the road is narrow.

řar'es, pl. *řar'eřo*, orphan (lacking both parents, or one). — *yuru* (i.e., *yury*) *apam řares* fatherless boy. *murū apam řares dasin* fatherless girl. *imū apom řares* motherless boy. *mumū apom řares dasin* motherless girl. *uř řares hileş* you fatherless boy. 70.22.

(Cp. Sh. *řare's*, parentless orphan).

řar'is, -*mots* x polo-ball.

Originally local, made of chenar wood, now of bamboo-root, imported from India.

řarivře durn catch the polo-ball.

amulo řar'i yami the polo-ball hit my tooth. 158.11.

(Cp. Sh. *řar'i*, GB *řairi*).

řariz -*ičiz*, N. pl. -*ičiz* y an animal's skin prepared for use as a bag for holding milk, butter etc.; also inflated, for rafts, or as a support for swimming, H. *mařk*. — *maruče* (QUB *maruče*) *řariz* a chillie, capsicum capsule.

(Cp. Sh. *řarizgi*, skin for holding milk).

řarış, řareř, pl. *řari.az*, y gap, hole (large). — *řariřan balimi* a (big) hole appeared. 54.5.

řark -*ičiz*, y byre, hut for animals, IUB *mau'eři řakhne ka mařarn*. — *bura řark* cow byre. *huy'eřo řark* sheep and goat house. 108.23, 25, 386.9.

řark'am, řark'avan, řark'an, pl. *řark'aiyo* h a person who is not liable to have to carry loads. 342.7.

tərkaŋ -ičiŋ y stable, H. *iştabal*. —
itse tərkaŋglo tak otin tie them (the
horses) up in the stable. *ħayvse*
tərkaŋər dumormo she came to the
horses' stable. 108.21. Cp. 118.2.
tərkaŋ. 386.8.

tərkaš quiver, x (wooden), y (of leather).
Prs. (*türkAš*).

tərkorŋ, *thərkorŋ*, y sg. and pl.

1. Feathers of an arrow. — *ħuntse*
tərkorŋtse čerkorwe durnimi the
cliffs closed on (caught) the feathers
of the arrow. 166.8.

2. Fin of fish. *čumo tərkorŋ*.

3. Blades of mill-wheel. Also recorded
for N. with this meaning (*tərkorŋ*).

(QUB gave *t-* and *th-* as alter-
natives, also *thərtorŋ*).

thər manum outsider, interloper. A
term of abuse used by original hol-
ders of land to immigrants. 264.9.
tərmuk -ičiŋ, N. *tərmuk -ičAŋ*, y stone-
bow, pellet bow, H. *gulel*.

(QUB *t-*, IUB *ṭ-*. Cp. Sh. *thərmuk*).

thəro -mots x cowdung beetle.

thəromtər in pieces, in bits, H. *thəkya*
thəkya. — *ise Ašder thəromtər etimi*
he cut the monster in pieces. 282.17.
ħame . . . thəromt'ər maniš may the
bow break in pieces! 172.5. Cp. 172.8.

(Cp. 1. *thər. thərum thər* = piece from
piece).

thAs -miŋ y smoke. — *gatuŋ . . . tAsafe*
etimi he held the clothes to the
smoke. 14.9. Cp. 16.20. Prov. 22.

tAsbihAmots x pl. rosary. QUB gave
also *tAsbih*.

(Cp. *tAsbihAmots*). Ar. Prs.

{ *tAskavs*, *tAskic̣-*, Pret. sg. 1. *tAskarm*,
Impv. *tAske*, neg. *otAski*.
**tAskAs*, **tAskic̣-*, Pret. sg. 1. **tAskam*.
Pn.pf. *i-*, *mu-*.

1. To draw, pull, drag. — *itAskas*
to drag (a man, rope, wood).
mutAskas to drag a woman.

The form without the Pn.pf.
seems to be used in:

2. To draw (a bow). — *ħame* (y) *tAskars*
bila the bow is to be drawn. 168.20.
ħame tAskumAn . . . nu'tAskin (ppa).
170.5. (*ħame*) *tAskirmi*. 170.16,
172.5. *ħame ja tAskarmər* when I
draw the bow. 172.5.

3. To smoke (tobacco, opium). —
Afyum (y) *tAskars* to smoke opium.
čilAm (x) *tAskars* to smoke a (to-
bacco-) pipe. EOL recorded N.
sigaret (x) *tAskars* to smoke a
cigarette. *tAmarku* (y) *tAskars* to
smoke tobacco.

tAsma -miŋ, N. pl. -ŋ, y strap. Prs.

tAswir, *tAsbir*, -iŋ, y picture, photo-
graph. — *tAswir di.usAs* to take a
photograph. Ar. Prs.

*tAš *-manAs* to slip. — *tAš akuman(š)*
don't slip. *gote drš tAš mimAnAs bila*
this is a place where we slip, i.e.
this is a slippery place. (Cp. Sh.
tAš bo'iki).

1. *tAš -miŋ* y slippery perpendicular
cliff, smooth cliff.

Also as an adj. smooth, slippery.
— *tAš čhər*, *tAm tAš čhər* a smooth
perpendicular cliff (which is impas-
sable).

2. *thAš* the š- form of *thaiyas*, to go out
(of fire). 314.3.

tAš tAš noise of rubbing. Given as the
equivalent of *šaq šaq*.

tAšb'ivAmots, *tAšv'ivAmots*, x pl. prayer-
beads, rosary.

(Cp. *tAsbihAmots*. From Ar. *tAsbih*).
tAšpi -muts x a wooden vessel (large and
shallow).

ḥaṭakus, pl. *-košo* x a piece of wood suspended so that with one end resting on the revolving upper millstone it leans against the tray into which the grain falls from the hopper. The vibration produced by the millstone is communicated by it to the tray and causes the grain to flow slowly through into the hole in the revolving millstone.

tat'ayər v. *dat'ayər*.

tat'apal, *tat'apər* Hz. & N., *-ršo* x bat (animal). — *tat'apal ju'an hil'esan bai.i* he is a thin, weak (*lit.* batlike) youth. QUB. (Cp. Sh. *taltarpan*, bat).

ḥaṭaqas, pl. *ḥaṭaqāšo*, x a kind of bird, redstart(?).

t'ataq manars to play a game resembling draughts with small stones on a diagram scratched on the ground. It is much played by children, but, though gambling is not much practised in Hunza, it can no doubt be played for money and the meaning I was originally given was "to gamble". — *t'ataq mai.ibarn* they are gambling. *t'ataq manars sis* a gambler.

ḥat'ar, N. *tət'ar* *-ršo*, x tailless rat, which is found up in the summer grazing-grounds.

ḥ'afas, pl. *ḥ'afāšo*, x an article in an unfinished state, e.g. a roughly forged metal article, a garment cut out and basted, a roughly fashioned wooden article, e.g. a block of wood roughly shaped with an adze to be made into a bowl on the lathe. — *ikərəngə isə čama tatas dimanimi* the rough form of the brooch came into existence of itself. 166.2,5. Cp. 166.9,19,22.

One can also say: — *male ḥ'afas*,

ḥar ḥafas, a field, a house unfinished, in the course of construction.

And of a small child beginning to talk: — *bəriŋe ḥafāšo ocai.i* he is making attempts at words.

(Cp. Kho. *ḥafas*, piece of wood for making a vessel, which has not yet been put on the lathe).

*-*t'atas* *-iŋ* y palm of the hand, H. *hatherli*. — *gut'atasinŋ* the palms of thy hands.

1. *ḥaw'ar* hard, severely, Bu. *čaq*, H. *saxt*, — *ta.ociŋtse ḥawar yamu nukān* hard frost having laid hold on the foot-wrappers, i.e. they having been frozen hard. 132.3. *pfirfi ḥaw'ar kuraŋi manī bi* the bread has become very hard.

The word is said by some to be also used of a person severely ill, but this was denied by QUB. (Cp. *ḥaw*).

2. *ḥaw'ar* y a loud sharp noise, a crack, bang. — *pinč ke ḥəri hahantse yami ke ḥaw'ar mai.ibila* when the polo-stick and the ball strike each other there is a crack. *tumāq nupalt ḥaw'ar manimi* the gun exploding there was a bang.

ḥaw'afau.u (*etas*).

1. The report of a gun.
2. To answer back violently.

tawakal y faith, trust in God. — *tawakal ne bišami* putting his faith in God he fired. 102.23. Ar. Prs. (*tawakkol*).

tawan, pl. *tawai.iŋ*, y fine; fined. — *tawan etas* (*-*atas*) to fine s.o. *buŋ tawan imanai* he has been heavily fined. Prs. (*tawān*).

tawiwil entrusting, committing, charging with. — *wazirri itsi tawiwil etimi* he committed the wazirship to him. 98.8. Ar. Prs. (*taḥwīl*).

tai, t̄ai, te.i, te, Adv. and Adj.: thus, so, in such manner, as it is, like this; such, H. *waisa*. — *te aiyetin* don't do thus (to him). 158.19. *tai but xapa ke am'umano* and so she was not unduly depressed. 58.15. *te.i yunikr̄s bam* so revolting (evil) was he. 116.9. *bessa te* (or, *t̄ai me.iba?* why are you like this? 144.23. Cp. 358.2. *uyoyko.e tai.i dorowan 's̄arn* the great do such things (*lit.* such a thing). 74.12. Cp. 80.3, 120.14.

thai.iko pl. of *thamum*.

tail, t̄ail, te.il, tel, pl. -*juko*.

1. As it is, so, such, like this, H. *waisa, aisa*. — *tel bila* N. (*dila*) it is so. *tel fat e* leave it as it is. *fat etimi te.ile* he left it as it was. 166.9. *tel z̄oilafe* in this manner, thus. 142.9. *te.ljuko* such persons (as this). 170.19. *te.iljuko ike ja s̄caba* such (dreams) as those I (can) interpret. 74.14. Cp. 64.28, 66.19.

2. Most frequently the word occurs with the suffix *-afe*. — *tailafe, t̄ailafe* etc. in this wise, in such wise in this manner, thus, etc. *telafe je jučam* in this manner I shall come back. 106.21. Cp. 78.11. 84.2, 158.11, 15, 262.4.

(*tai + l*. Cp. the *-l* in *akhil* and *bel*).

tailatsum v. *te.le*.

taiyar, tai.ar ready, near to, on the point of. — *tai.ar etas* to make ready. *badša w̄er han ham tai.ar ortam* the King had made (people) prepare a house for them (or the *or-* may re-enforce the *w̄er*). 36.12. *balryr tai.ar im'animi* he approached near

to puberty. 244.5. *tai.ar manars* takes the following verb in the simple Infinitive, the Inf. + *er*, or the Present Base + *er*. *l̄z̄er d̄wasas tai.ar manimi* the monster was on the point of coming forth. 282.11. Cp. 242.9, 328.31. *dayowan oyom faš manaw̄er taiyar manimi* the flour is all on the point of coming to an end i.e. is almost all used up. *došqalč̄er taiar manimi* he came near to reaching them, i.e. he nearly overtook them. 144.8. Cp. 388.5. *ma ke tai.ar manin* do you also be ready. 4.14. Prs.

1. *thaiyas, tharyas, thād-*, to go out (of fire, lamp). — *pfu thād̄ivla, thāci* the fire is going out, will go out. *pfu č̄ač̄urum numan thami* the fire becoming cold went out. *phu tha bila* the fire has gone out. *phu tharyas bila* the fire is about to go out. EOL. *filta taš xa* until the wick (i.e. lamp) goes out. 314.3.

(Cs. *estayas*).

2. *taiyas, thæč-*, Impv. *ta*.

a. To follow, pursue. The person pursued is expressed by **-tsi*, or takes the suffix *-tsi*.

ivi Šahri Barnomutsi taiyas̄er rai etimi he himself decided to follow up Sh. B. 26.26. *u itsi thaman* (or, *thā barn*) they followed him. 162.19. Cp. 164.1. *wt̄si tam̄i* he followed after them. 120.25, 144.8. Cp. 38.8. *itsi thād̄oms* pursuing him. 212.15, 262.18.

b. To take effect, be effective. *kint̄e besan ke thaiyas api* nothing has any effect on him, i.e. nothing can injure him. 110, 10, 144.19. (Cp. 1. **-ltaiyas*).

3. *taiyas*, *tā-*, Impv. *ta*.

To put on, pull on (something on to one's feet or legs, e.g. socks, trousers). *jerəb taiyas*, *gəpaltin taiyas* to put on socks, trousers. *taiyasər* or *muškil jučila* it comes difficult to them, i.e. they have difficulty in putting on (the leg bandages). 132.4.

Fut. sg. 1. *təčam*, Pret. sg. 1. *taiyam*, 3. *tami*. (Cp. 2. **ltaiyas*). *tau* in *tau čan* very hard. (Cp. *čawA?*). *teyurn* a rare kind of yellow-eyed hawk.

(Prs. *tigurn*, *taiyurn* the white goshawk (Phillott Eng. Pers. Dict.).

te.i v. *tai*.

te.l v. *tail*.

te.le, *te'le*, *te.l* there. — *te.l akole* there and here, i.e. here and there. *te.le fAt sti* leave it there. 48.9. Cp. 24.5, 42.19, 210.16, 222.9, 224.3, 282.3, 336.9.

Dat. *te.lər*, *te.latsər* thither, there (with verbs of motion). — *te.lər nirn*, *te.latsər nirn* going thither. 4.16, 6.3, 108.23, 24.

Abl. *te.latsum*, *telum* thence. 224.4. *te.latsum nirmi* he went off from there. 6.7, 108.20. Cp. *tailatsum* 386.11. *inə hir telum durs harlər juči ke* the man going out from there, when he comes to his home. 234.12. (Cp. *to.le*).

te.r, *te.r* -*miŋ* y.

a. Summer grazing-ground up in the mountains, mountain pasture, H. *čəragah*, *mərgzar*. — *huy'əs termiŋər tsuč'arn* they take away the flocks to the (summer) grazing grounds. 322.1, 324.3, 5.

b. Wild (of plants that grow uncultivated in pasture land). —

te.r *yašu* wild onion. Cp. 180.2, 258.6, 326.12.

terenešk -ičiŋ y a labiate plant, that grows chiefly in the revetting walls of fields. — (*te.rə* + *nešk?*).

terum a certain number, some. — *terum gontsiŋər Kiser dešqaltimi* in the course of some days Kiser arrived. 152.8. (Cp. *torum* and *berum*).

t'erruman.

1. A certain quantity, so much. — *ama terruman murto šan men 'aiyerčarn* but nowadays people do not pay so much heed to it. 220.8.

2. It occurs frequently in the form: — *terrumanər* at this point (of time), upon this, thereupon.

eitsuman. Terrumanər Šari Barno . . . gatun taxtate pfAt stumo they saw (no one). Thereupon S. B. left her clothes on the litter. 14.5. Cp. 14.2, 26.3, 15, 30.17, 33.14, 42.15, 118.1, 120.8, 138.12, 198.3, 204.6, 212.10, 266.8, 338.4 etc.

(*terum* + *an*).

te v. *tai*.

telum, Abl. and Adj. form of *te.le* q.v., from there, belonging to there, of that place. — *telum we sise* the people of the place. 140.5, 260.3.

thernts y two weeks, fortnight. —

therntsan bila it is a fortnight.

arito thernts a month.

*-*therŋi*, -*miŋ* y bride's plenshing, trousseau, jewelry (provided by her parents) — *kirtapan bilum, evimər muterŋi mučimi* there was a book, he gave it to his daughter in her dowry. 48.3. Cp. 70.3, 248.22, 308.5.

therŋuš, pl. *therŋuyun*, (and *therŋušiŋ?*), y royal residence, palace. Cp. Bu.

tharŋ. — (*badša*) *imo tenŋstsum hoŋ*
arwšam (the king) used not to come
out of his palace. 2.3. Cp. 30.11,12,
42.23, 172.21 ff., 178.2, 222.4. (Cp.
Sh. *thengš*).

ther dirty, soiled. — *tirkeŋe ter manila*
it has become dirty with earth(?).
gute diš ther bila this place is dirty.
wŋe gatwŋ ther manitsan your clothes
have got dirty.

teri v. *thor'i*.

therk N. -*ints*, -*in* dirty.

(Leitner gives this form, so did
Nz. who, however, stigmatised it as
Sh. Cp. Sh. *trrk*, GB *thrrk*).

terš -miŋ y oath. — *terš etas* to take
oath. *terš 'estas* to make a person
take oath. *ime terš 'esti* make him
take oath. *khineŋeŋe terš etas di bila*
it has fallen on this man to take
oath. *Lavt Manartsum terš maniš* let
there be oath by L. and M., i.e. I
swear by L. and M. 96.13. *Xurru*
tešer rızai imanimi Kh. agreed to
(taking) oath. 250.9. *but terš kart*
orka netan making many oaths and
undertakings with them. 242.17.
(Prs. 'ahd o *paimam*). Cp. 250.8 ff.

terši -miŋ y roof (external aspect). —
tešajer dursumo she went up on to
the roof 164.14. *teršajom xa walimi*
he fell down from the roof. Cp.
162.17, 174.10, 184.6, 228.6, 286.5.
(Cp. Sh. *teš*).

1. *thi* simple, plain; empty, unoccupied;
for no special reason, merely, gratis,
for nothing. — *thi tobaq* a plain, i.e.
smooth-bore, gun ("si.ah *kamar*")
æwč netan ti dywššam expending
(all he possessed) he had remained
empty, i.e. he had nothing left. 372.11.
besan eða? thi ba what are you doing?

I am free, I am just doing nothing.
EOL. *thi hurwta ba* I have been
sitting idle. EOL. *bes dukowa? thi*
daiya ba why have you come? I
have come for no special reason, I
have merely come. *thi jormi* he gave
it to me gratis. *ti škwčičam* I won't
give it to you unconditionally. 104.9.

2. *thi*

a. Other, -else. — *da ti (sis) ke barn*
and there are also others (other
people). 158.25.

It appears to be principally used
in combination with Indef. Pron.s.
gute čaŋa ti menale ayerti don't tell
about this to anyone else. 118.18.
ti menene deli bai.i someone else has
killed it. 136.7. *ti besan ayau, wŋ*
je atsu don't give me anything else
(but) marry me. 118.24.

b. Postposition: other than, apart
from, besides, and so: except, but,
without. — *khinetsum thi men barna?*
are there others besides this man?
gusetsum thi besan bi.a? is there
anything besides this? *han . . . beli-*
santsum thi besan apim there was
nothing but one sheep. 286.2.
hukamtsom thi without orders.

jatsum thi wŋ hinumən ni you go
on alone without me. Cp. 2.9, 104.9,
373.2.

tivk tik y pl. (also sg.) earth, ground;
rust. — *tivkše delimi* he flung him
on the ground. 174.17. *tivksum æwronč*
dušila mist is rising from the ground.
tik yarum senimi from beneath the
ground he said . . . 252.5. *yæti tivk*
girmi, hik etimi he threw in earth
on the top and filled up (the pit).
56.21. *ɣatenč tivke ŋe bila* earth has
eaten the sword, i.e. the sword has

become rusted. *havə tirk burʃ ther bitsan* the (earth) floor of the house is very dirty. EOL. *tirk bīranj* “ground-mulberry”, i.e. strawberry. *tike bargo (manas)* to become the share of the earth, i.e. to be wasted, thrown away, IUB *xark ka hīsa, ya'neərbəvd homa*. Cp. 26.2, 82.25, 84.5, 198.11, 220.2, 250.16 ff., 312.5.

ṭirko, ṭirku, -muts x.

1. Spot, mark. — *ivləvmutse ivtegar tali burum tikomuts . . . sčavn* they make white spots round his eyes. 300.10. *ifatilo bvrum tiku bi* there is a white mark (star or blaze) on its forehead. 186.7.
2. Piece, scrap, patch (of hide, leather, cloth). — *gape ṭiko* a piece of hide (ox-, camel- etc.). *gāt'utse ṭirko wāšī.ās bi* a patch is to be put on the cloth, the cloth is to be patched.

(Cp. Sh. *ṭirko*, spot, mark; H. *ṭirka*, mark made on forehead).

thivl -miŋ y. — *tərmuke thivl* piece of leather attached to strings of stone-bow in which stone is placed.

*tivl *-Alas, tivle *-Alas* to forget. V. s.v. *-Alas.

1. *tivli* N. -*miŋ y* “leather of pellet-bow”. (Cp. Hz. Bu. *thivl*).
2. *tivli*, pl. *tileŋ*, N. *tivlimiŋ, y* walnut tree. Cp. 200.1—6.
3. *tivli x* sg. and pl. walnut. — *tivli.e hars, tivli.e bał(iŋ)* walnut kernel. *tivli.e fatəri* half of walnut shell. 186.16.

t'ili.ŋ, t'ili.ŋ, y pl., d. pl. -*čiŋ* saddle. — *tili.ŋ eš* pommel of saddle. Cp. 78.15. *tili.ŋ ešeti*, or *ešegi* put on the saddle. *tili.ŋ dar' eti* take off the saddle. Cp. 4.17, 6.11, 76.10,

78.19 ff., 288.2. (Several times recorded as *tili.en*. Cp. Sh. *tilen*).

tivm tam noise of banging, beating. — *otsi durn tivm tam otuman* laying hold of them they gave them a drubbing.

(Cp. Sh. *thivm thovzki*, to beat the breast with closed fist).

tin, tivn, -jo x bone. — *pivni.e tin* the shin bone. *tivŋjo nuqər (*xərās)* smashing the bones (to extract the marrow). *ermi.entse itse tinj'ovlo burondumuts mai.ivni.e* there will be the rings on the bones of his fingers. 80.23. Cp. 70.21, 82.8 ff., 202.1, 284.9, 282.24.

(Occasionally recorded as *tivŋ* and the plural as *tivŋjo*. Cp. *-*ltin*).

1. *ṭiŋ, ṭivŋ, -ants x.*

a. Peak (of mountain), top (of hill); IUB summit, pointed thing, H. *čovfi, nokdarr čivz.* — *Bubulimotivŋeštər (Bubulimo ṭivŋ) tarŋ nomo . . .* shoving her up on to Bubuli's Peak (the name of a mountain peak). 144.1.

b. Stretched up, erected. — *išumal ilji ne tiŋ etimi* (the horse) erected, or stretched out, its tail behind. 156.10. *burʃ goš ṭiŋ aiye* don't stretch up your neck too high (said to a proud or insolent person).

(Cp. perhaps Kho. *ṭiŋ*, high place, steep slope).

2. *tiŋ v. tiŋan.*

ṭiŋan, pl. *ṭiŋ'aiyo, x.*

1. Egg. — *tiŋanan detsiri* cook an egg. *avta tiŋai.o* two eggs. *tiŋanvolum burum del* white of egg. *tiŋanvolum šikerk del* yolk of egg. *qərqarmutse tiŋen wəšimi* the hen laid an egg.

2. A lump of butter. — *maltaše tinan* a lump of butter, being the quantity obtained from one skiful (*torin*) of milk. 3 or 4 *tinaiyo* make 1 *maltaš*.

(† IUB, Morg., Zar.; † QUB.

The sg. form *tinan* is certain, and it is further attested by the form of the plural, but it is not certain whether there is not also a subsidiary form *tin*. Owing to the fact that the sg. is usually used for "an egg", "one egg", one assumes at first that the *-an* is the suffix of "oneness". It is possible that the native mind has been affected in the same way, cp. *ya* || *yam*. I originally recorded sg. *tin*, and EOL has *tiŋe wat* and *tiŋe pəšunor* egg-shell, and also *tin* by itself. Biddulph has only *ting* and Leitner gives *ting* and *tigan*. The last is the ordinary Ng. form).

tinbat IYB x a kind of medicine, tonic. — *tinbat ši bai.i* he has taken "tinbat". (Unknown to QUB).

tiŋin ŋaŋ *-*atas* to push, shove (s.o.), H. *dhakka*. — *tiŋ taŋ no hoi nə gumi* shoving them he threw them out (from under the boulder). 160.2. (Cp. *ŋaŋ* *-*atas*).

tiphik IYB 1. Quite full, brim full.

2. Well filled-out (of horse).

(Cp. Kho. *tip* full, and Bu. *hik* full).

thir round stone, pebble. — *thir nin maŋhir ditsas besan?* the stone going brings down a walnut, doesn't it?

This is a kind of proverb expressing perhaps the idea that starting with something worthless one acquires something of value.

thirtom -išo x full bobbin, yarn wound on small hollow stick 5 or 6 inches long. — *gase thirtom* bobbin of thick thread, i.e. wool yarn. *juve thirtom* bobbin of thin thread, i.e. warp yarn. *doxaqom thirtom ju.an manuma* "you have become like a tangled bobbin".

1. *ŋis, ŋis*, pl. *tiŋants, tiŋiyo* x excavated hole in ground, pit, grain-pit. — *pfalove ŋis* grain-pit. *ŋis etimi* he made a pit, hole in the ground. 56.20. *tiŋi.uwum* (or, *tiŋantsuwum*) from in the pits. 140.9. Cp. 12.16, 84.2—5, 140.2. (Cp. Sh. *divs*).

2. *ŋhis -miŋ* y error, mistake, misdeed, fault; mistaken, wrong. — *girminom ŋhis bila* what is written is wrong. *guts ŋhis ne girminai.i* he has written this wrongly. *ŋhis etas* to make a mistake, commit a fault, miss (a mark). *hin huyeltortsane ka tis etumo* she misconducted herself with a shepherd. 268.4. Cp. 222.7. *hai.anor, burmər, tis etimi* he missed the mark, the markor. *ŋhis manas, ŋhis *-manas* to be in error, go wrong, go astray, go missing, be confused, or interchanged (of things). *oltalik korængolo han gonts tis manimi* (or *umanuman*) between the two of them there was a mistake of one day (or, they went wrong in regard to one day). 52.13. *oltalike ŋhis manimi* the two of them missed (the mark). 382.1. *huyes ŋhis mani bi* the goat has gone missing. Cp. 234.1, *huyes ŋhis mani.en* the goats went missing.

(Cp. Sh. *tis*, GB *ŋhis*, error, misdeed).

tisq'an -iŋ y earthquake. — *tike tisqan*
1. Earthquake. 2. IUB a strenuous, valiant man, H. *mihmati bahardər*

ardmi. QUB originally of a strenuous cultivator or field-maker, also used of a person who frightens others.

(I also recorded the word as *tişqan*, which seems to have had IUB's authority, but was emphatically denied by QUB).

1. *tiş*, pl. *-miş* & *tişaq*, *y* wind, wind-storm, H. *hawa*, Prs. *bard*. — *tiş mai.i bila* there is wind (storm). *tiş di bila* a wind (storm) has come up. *tiş dusila* a wind (storm) has sprung up. Cp. 122.12. *gayu tişulu du.almi* the chikor flew down the wind. *tişe deryapalimi* the wind bore it away. *jartse tişan yami* a wind struck me. 358.12.
 2. *tiş -iñ* *y* plough-share (Turki, of cast-iron, brought from Kashgar). (Cp. Wkh. *tiş*, plough-share).
 3. *tiş* drop, small quantity of liquid. — *tişen bwl bilom* there was just a trace of a spring. 276.14. (*ytorp-sulo*) *čutan del tiş čarn* they pour a few drops of oil into the depression. 320.5.
- tişçi -miş* *y*, (also *-muts* if object is *x*), span (tip of thumb to tip of little finger, both extended). — *hik tişçi, arto tişçi* one span, two spans. (Cp. p. XXIII).
- tişk -aq*, N. pl. *-ičaq*, *y* dagger. — *tişk bilom mundilātē is'arkimi* the dagger there was he brought down on her breast, i.e. he had a dagger and plunged it in her breast. 198.6. *tişkak* (or, *tiškačē*) *mudalam* I stabbed her with a dagger. 198.10. Cp. 198.10 ff., 218.4 ff.
- tivti* N. *y* plague.
- tivts* **-atās* to pursue after, chase. — *da umi tivts m'otuman* then they pursued after their mother. 194.6.

thiyas, thivč-, Impv. *thi*, Ppa. *nuth'in*, v.t. to pour, pour out (water, wine, tea etc.).

Fut. sg. 1. *thivčam* I shall pour.

čai.i thi pour out the tea. (*arAQ*) *ev ti čam* they had poured out (liquor) for him. 86.20. *awačātē teil thiyam* I poured water on my body, i.e. I washed myself. Cp. 306.18. *teil nutim askurinj guse.vlo ovs* pouring water into (the vessel) put the flowers in it. EOL. Cp. 220.2.

thiyon etās, N. *thiyau etās* to sneeze.

toba an expression of repentance. — *toba taksir etam* I expressed repentance (for what I had done). Ar. Prs.

toč'aq -uts x gun. — *točaq bišaiyas* to fire a gun. (V. note at end of *bišaiyas* 2.). *čara toč'aq, muk'a* (or *mukai.i*) *toč'aq* a shot-gun. *han šurli.ε ka točaq* a single-barrelled gun. *arto jaqer točaq* a double-barrelled gun. *točaq šurli* gun-barrel. *thi točaq* smooth-bore, large-bore matchlock gun. *urusi točaq* rifled small bore matchlock. *točaqzski* (or, *točaqčē*) *dorli čam* they had shot them (killed them) with guns. 344.5. *točaquts iše yakalačar bišaman* they fired their guns at it. 134.12. Cp. 38.6, 42.15.

(Cp. Bu. *tumaq*, Sh. *tumak, turmak*, Kho. *thovik*, Psh. *topak*). Prs.?

torčeli v. *torvli*.

**-thoy'oyaq y pl.*

1. Child's first hair up to 6 months of age. — *ithoyoyaq* (baby boy's), *muthoyoyaq* (baby girl's).
 2. Hair very fine in texture. QUB.
 3. The hair growing on the top of the head. QUB.
- ithoyuyaq ne ichoqorAQ fat ε* shaving

the hair on the top of his (the child's) head leave his fringe. QUB.

(From *thovš* new + *çoyay* hair?),

tohmat y accusation, blame. Ar. Prs.

çok complete, whole, entire, H. *purra*, *sa'lrn*. — *çok api* it (bread, wood, field etc.) is not complete. *çokan* a whole (thing). IYB. *tok* undivided land. EOL.

1. *töl -jo* x snake. — *mrtsi gatars tol* a snake that bites us, i.e. a biting snake.

2. *töl -jo* x awl (cobbler's). — *çhomars tol* an iron awl. *çuk etas tol* a sewing awl.

tol etas v.t. to weigh.

(Cp. Sh. *tolozki*, to weigh, measure, H. *tolna* to weigh).

torle Nz. there. — *torler*, *torler* thither. *torlum* thence. *torlum ine davi noma irno yuyele nirmi* thence he arising went to his father. 368.7. (Cp. *terle*).

torli measure. — *guse beroman torli me.imi* what may be the measure of this? *torli etas* to measure. *torli wryas* to issue to persons according to measure, or weight.

In time of scarcity the Mir may thus issue grain, on loan. (Cp. *torl*).

1. *torw* (sg. and pl.?), pl. *-inç*, *-enç*, Nz. *-i*, y tree. — *badame torman bila*, *tormenç bitsa* it is an almond tree, they are almond trees. *tormə idim* the trunk of the tree EOL. *tornulum tsil* sap of a tree.

(Cp. Sh. *tom*, *tom*, tree, which also may be used as a plural).

2. *torw* y perspiration, sweat, (from illness or weakness), H. *pasirna*, 'araq. *th'omal* the smoke of burning rue (*supandur*), or of *gulgol*. — *tomal xam'ale*

smoking rue and thin bread. 304.16. Cp. 338.19.

thom coriander (grown in vegetable plots for its seeds). Pj. *dhaniya*, Sh. *naski*, *tornts* night till dawn(?) (in connection with the Thumushèling fire).

torntsats *giratas* to dance at the Thumushèling fire. 306.18.

(Metaphor) *wə hihin nirdli torntsatsə dursuman* appears to mean: "they have come out for a fight openly with everyone's knowledge, as if they were turning out for the *tornts*". QUB.

1. *çovç pfešo* a kind of pear.

(Cp. Kho. *çovç* pear, Sh. *torç* a kind of pear).

2. *torç* convex. — *torç çama* a convex brooch, big, heavy and very strong. 164.15. So QUB, and the translation of the text appears to be wrong. *torç daru* a convex griddle. QUB.

(There is a Sh. word *torç*, *torçi*, probably with *t-*, which appears to have somewhat the same meaning).

torp, *-uts*, *-išo*, x cannon, Prs. H.

çorp manars dripping (of water). — (Metaphor). *çorp maimə çerici* he bucks, chatters continuously. Also *çorpo çorp*. *torpi* N. *-muts* x woman's cap.

(Probably not H. *torpi* cap, hat.

Cp. Bu. *torpo*, also *top etas*, to put on a cap).

çopidar (*toḃaq*) *-išo* x percussion-cap (gun), nipple (gun).

(Pseudo-Prs., H. *torpi* cap + *dav*?).

torpo pfarstin Hunza woman's cap, old-man's skullcap. (Cp. *torpi*).

1. *çoç*, *-uts*, *-ants*, *-ai.rnts*(?) x land near cultivated areas maintained as pasture by irrigation and divided into sections, (as opposed to natural

mountain grazing-grounds, *ter*). —
toqer ts.hwin take (the animals to graze) to the grazing-ground.

2. *tōq* y mud where water has collected, H. *kivčar*.

(Cp. Sh. *tōk*; Kho. *toq*, *tuq*, mud on road etc.).

3. *foq* -*uts* x log. — *gale foq* a juniper log. *γāšivle foq* a log of firewood.

toq'om, -*uts*, -*išo*, N. *tuqom* x, "numada", felt put under horse's saddle, H. *namda*, Prs. *'araggiv*.

(Cp. Sh. and Kho. *tuqom*, Wkh.

tuqom same meaning). Turki?

thor etas to snort (of a horse).

toremo torema-, v. *torumo* and *torma*-.
*tor*i, -*muts*, -*miŋ*, x and y.

1. Bit, piece, portion, small part, quarter (of flap of bread, field etc.). — *isken ečukom barn*, *usko torimuts otin* there are 3 brothers, make 3 portions for them. *āšderē toramuts* the fragments of the dragon. 284.1. *torri -miŋ* quarter of a flap of bread. *warito torimiŋ* four quarters.

2. *tor*i -*muts* x plug, cork, bung; stone with a hole in it used to regulate flow of irrigation water. — *torri.e tsil Kerimabadər osas miras bila* it is the custom to lay on to Karimabad the water of the *tor*i (a stone with a hole in it which allows a certain amount of water to pass through). 350.4. *hine tor*i door-handle. EOL.

(Cp. Sh. GB *tor*i, cork, handle of door or drawer).

torima altorlom Nz. twelfth. (Cp. *torma*-).

t'orima h'ikulom Nz. eleventh.

t'orimilom Nz. tenth.

1. *toro*, pl. *torumuts*, x log (used in

building etc., as distinguished from 3. *foq*).

(Cp. Sh. *toro*, big log, stump of tree).

2. *toro* crooked, contracted and bent (as of fingers with cold).

(Cp. Sh. *toro*, crooked, bent).

torum so much (as that). — *isə pfut t'orum mal n'iven humar gim*i the div carrying so much (i.e. all that?) property entered the ford. 176.1. (Cp. *terum*).

1. *toruman* Nz. as much as that, so much, that much H. *utna*. — *toruman ači* give me that much. *beruman dAγoan unale bitsa ke t'oruman uyon jar Aγon* as much flour as you have give me so much, i.e. give me all you have.

(*torum* + *an*. Cp. *teruman*).

2. *toruman*, *torumu.an* a set of ten, a decade. (*torumo* + *an*).

torumo h x y, *torimi*, *torim* z ten.

h. *torumo hiri* ten men.

x. *torumo emi.ants* his 10 fingers. 80.18.

y. *torumo hakičAŋ* 10 houses. 272.11.

z. *torimi den*, *heši* 10 years, ten times. Cp. 38.1, 226.10.

torim sa 10 months.

torim kuts 10 days.

torim kutsanmo ju come after 10 days.

torimi is also used in counting.

toruman, *torumuan* a set of ten.

toruman maltarAŋ 10 pieces of butter. 314.13.

thoš, *thōš*, x pl. *thuvants*, y pl. *thovanz*, *thu.anz*.

1. Adj. new, fresh. — *thoš xAbər bila?* is there fresh news?

toš gər ne making a new marriage.

248.21. *thuvants hAγovišo bi.en*

they are new horses. *duwtsak thowarj bitsa* the things are new. *gatorj tu.arj ne.ibil* making him put on new clothes. 32.8. *Tu.arnts* the "New Settlements". 322.9.

2. Adv. newly, recently; anew, afresh. *thoš dimanum hiles* a newly-born boy. *bušai.i toš traŋ ečan* let us divide the land anew. 250.15.

tošak, tošak, -uts x mattress (small), cushion on saddle. Prs.

*-*toto*, pl. *-*tov-ominj, -iminj, -aminj* y paw; small hand (of child or woman). — *matom hukane itoto ite ta.amer desku bi.ma?* had a black dog put down its paw in the food. 84.13. *wazivr . . . itotam'injaje gutsarimi* the wazir proceeded on his paws, i.e. on all fours. 80.1. *mutotulo dun hole wašimi* seizing her by the hand he threw her out. 114.7.

t'otu blood-stained, covered with blood. *tra in:* *trav čaŋ*, very hard.

tran etas to fire (a gun), shoot.

(Cp. Sh. *tran tho:iki*, to fire (a gun)).

1. *traŋ* half, mid-; division, share; party. — *hik traŋ* a half. 114.17 ff. *traŋen* a half. *iski traŋ* three and a half. *traŋe traŋ, traŋtsum traŋ*, a quarter. EOL. *traŋ thap, thape traŋ* midnight. *traŋ gan, game traŋ* half-way. *traŋ makoci* the dead centre, right in the middle. *hik, arlto, iski, tsindi traŋ* 1, 2, 3, 5 equal parts, or shares.

(x or y according to the nature of the object).

arlto traŋ double (share). *warlti traŋ* four pieces, four portions. *traŋulo, traŋulom* as one's share. *uyomtsum jarv šu.a traŋulo ččirma* you have given me as my

share (what is) better than (what you have given to) all the others. 112.8,14. *jarv traŋulom čči bai.i* he has given me (this place) as my share. 112.18. *besan jarv traŋulo arv jurči bi ke* whatever comes (i.e. falls) to me as my share. 372.3. *traŋ etas, traŋ *-etas* to divide, divide up among, apportion. *je ma bušai.e traŋ marčam* I shall apportion your land among you. 110.24. *irno daulat uer traŋ ne* dividing up his property among them. 366.4. Cp. 54.19, 110.25, 114.11 ff., 148.14, 372.5. *traŋum traŋ manuman* they were divided into parties. *Gilts sis arlto traŋ manuman* the people of Gilgit divided into two parties. 386.1. (Cp. Sh. *traŋ*, half, etc.).

2. *traŋ, -ičaŋ*, y girth (horse's) H. *taŋ*. — *šerma traŋ* girth made of goat's hair webbing. *barla traŋ* circingle of leather. (Cp. Kho. *traŋ*, girth). *traŋ'fa, -tiŋ*, N. pl. -*muts*, hm. headman, of village. In most villages there are 2 or 3 *traŋfas*. — B¹*Altite traŋ'fa* the *Trangfa* of Baltit. 318.2.

(Cp. Sh. *traŋ'fa*, Balti *trampa*).

trap etas to slap, smack. — *gu.i trap ai.e dont* smack your son. QUB. *haŋor trap eti* smack, touch up, the horse. QUB. *we urinčinj trap etuman* they clasped hands. (From the sound). QUB.

trap šon stone-blind.

thraq -inj y open crack (in wood, wall etc.), cleft; Adj. split, etc. — *thraq nirmi* it became cracked, it cracked. *thraq etas* to split, cleave (lengthwise). 86.14. *ite bat arlto traŋ etimi* he cleft the stone in two. 204.12. Cp. 206.1. *atan traŋ na* splitting the top of my head (for me). 230.6.

traq *-*manars* v.i. to split in two. 150.12,15. Cp. *traq* *-*atas* v.t. 148.23, 150.4,9, 228.9, 230.2.

(Cp. Sh. *trak thoviki*, to split, tear in two. Kho. *traq*, crack, cleft, fissure).

trax -*muts* x grasshopper, locust.

trax hik quite full.

thw atas to spit. 294.6.

(Cp. Sh. *thu thoviki*, Kho. *thwik*, to spit).

thu.ay y pl. of *thovš*.

tubaq v. *tobaq*.

thug'er -išo x.

1. He-goat (used for breeding from).
2. (Metaphor.) a man granted right to exercise his sexual powers without restriction throughout the State. It is said that this right used formerly to be accorded to notable warriors in Hunza and Nager. Cp. entry *buč*.

(Cp. Sh. *thog'er*, *thogor* uncastrated he-goat).

t'ovuli, *to'vuli*, -*muts* x male lamb, male young sheep (castrated), — *hik*, *iski*, *denkas to'vuli* a 1-, 3- year-old male sheep. *halkarsan ya to'vuli.en bi?* is it a female or male young sheep? *matom işe to'vuli.en bi* the black one is a male lamb. 64.18,26. Cp. 66.16 ff.

fuwk a division of the night; a doze, short sleep. — *hik fuwk(an) bila* one *fuwk* remains before dawn (about half an hour before first daylight). *fuwk arto*. *fuwk iski*, *fuwk warti* 2, 3, 4 *fuwk* before dawn. *gome fuwk* the *fuwk* before dawn. *hik fuwk amana baiyam* I had dozed for a little. QUB.

fuwk atas to peck (at). — *qerqamuts bay fuwk eči bi* the hen is pecking at

the millet-grain. (Cp. Kho. *fuwk dik*; Sh. *tuwk tuwk thoviki*; to peck).

thwki shame, disgrace, H. *šarm*. — *je ke w'ner twki ju.ās durowanāte aki'l mai.i bi.en* they are behaving thus because of a thing which entails shame on you and me. 96.16.

(Cp. perhaps Sh. *thwki*, spittle).

fuwkoro, pl. *fuwkorumuts*, *fuwkorršo*, section of dry pumpkin, section of poppy capsule; slice of gourd. — *mordakaye fuwkoro* (section of?) dry poppy-capsule.

fuksir *-*manars* to keep dozing and waking. — *fuksir amai.ime gon manimi* while I was going on dozing and waking dawn came.

fuksurri v. *fuksurri*.

1. *thurm*, pl. *hx -ršo*, y -*iq* other, another. — *thurm sisān ke dirmi*, *da hin ke dirmi* another man came and then one more. *thurmišo sis duwam* other people have come. *thurmišo gušingents* other women. *thurmišik durman* others have come. *thurmiš maleq* other fields. *thurm gunts jarle ju* come to me another day. *tom ganane nurnin* they going by another road. 122.3. *tum kōk bilaže surman?* otherwise, how else, did you bring this (grain)? 60.13. *thurman* another one, something else, something different from. *thurman dirmi* another one has come. *ja šaldartsum thurman etimi* he did something other than my order (i.e. he disobeyed my order). *khinetsum thurman ke jučai.i* another man than (besides) this one is coming.
2. *turm*, *tum*, (*thurm?*) why?, what else? — *amolo bai.i ke turm ačurčaiya?* wherever he is why doesn't he come? 30.17. *pašarnalor tum je ačurčama?*

juwcam why won't (shouldn't?) I come to a king? I will come. 74.20.

tum, however, can not be a truly interrogative particle; if it were, the verb would not also take the interrogative suffix *-a*. It appears to be an expression of affected surprise.

tum etas to run the point of one's finger forwards over the surface of a drum so as to produce a noise.

tum'laq IUB. *tum'ak* N, *-uts* v. *tobaq*.

tumər, *tumər*, *-in* y amulet, talisman, H. *ta'wirz*. — *zarforarne tumər* a saffron amulet. Cp. 356.2. (Cp. Sh. *tum'ər*, amulet).

tumay sg. & pl., d.pl. *-ints* x Hz. & N. shell of nut or fruit-stone that contains the kernel. — *t'ili.ε tumay* walnut shell. *h'ani.ε tumay* shell of stone of apricot etc.

(Cp. Sh. *toma*, fruit-stone).

thumuselın QUB, *thumiselın* y sg. a fire-festival celebrated at the winter solstice if it falls on Tuesday, otherwise on the preceding Tuesday. In the early hours of morning a fire is made at a public place with burning fagots brought, nominally, from every house in the village. There is then dancing round it and certain songs are chanted. Proceedings terminate with the appearance of dawn. The ceremony is supposed to commemorate the burning of Shiri Badat the cannibal king of Gilgit, and his return to life. This legend was probably originally acquired from the Shins. The Tham takes part in the celebrations at Baltit which are more elaborated.

The three weeks or so of mid-winter are described as the Thumusheling season.

The barley of the preceding harvest is supposed to be first brought into use after the Thumusheling. V. 334.7.

Azaro tsordimo . . . tumiselınge pfu bisacın on the Tuesday morning they make the T. fire. 306.17.

tum'laq dark, darkness and dust. — *tum'laq manıva* it has become dark (owing to a storm).

(Cp. Kho. *tum'laq*, very dark; Sh. *tum'laq*, very dark?).

*thumuk *-atlas* to create, present, make appear. — *guse haγur urze nasıbtsum Xudarye tumok etai.i* by your good fortune God has created (or made appear) this horse. 6.17. *γərıv hıranε bator nıkin ıvkor tumok etımi* entering into the skin of a poor man he revealed (or, presented) himself. 284.22.

thumuk manars to meet, come upon, light upon; make one's appearance, turn up, — *javtse thumok manımi* he met me (on the road). *hin jat gursan tumok manomo* an old woman turned up (on his way), i.e. met him. 228.13. *ıvse azıma.ate tomok amanam* I have come upon the Treasury. 54.8. Here given as an alternative for *fat*. *hin . . . hıran tumok numan* a man turning up. 282.23. *haγurate nuljan . . . tumok manımi* he appeared riding on a horse. 284.16. Cp. 282.3, 286.2. (Cp. Sh. *thumok bovıki*, to meet by chance).

turn, *turn* hard, taut. IUB. H. *saxt*.

(Cp. Kho. *turn* tight, (of string etc.), tight-full, of a box).

tund quarrelsome. — *tund hıran* a quarrelsome man. QUB. Prs.

tup *-uts* x roll of cloth (muslin etc.). (Cp. Kho. *tup*). Prs.

tupuri x & y an inferior kind of apricot (tree).

toqom N., v. *toqum*.

1. *tur*, -i.az, -az, y horn. — *turafse evse çişafse tarı ne* pushing him up with his horn on to the mountain. 132.22. *Yenişe turaz* the golden horns. 136.5. IUB. *tur dwsas* 1. to come up, grow (of horns); to become famous, H. *siñ nıkalna, narm horna. ine tur dusila* he has become noted (for good or bad). QUB. (Cp. *-ltur).

2. *thor* -ants x whip, whip-thong. — *thurs yan* whip-handle. *ivne hAYur tur delimi* he whipped up his horse. 146.17. *hAYur torak delimi* he gave the horse a cut with the whip. 146.15. Cp. 150.12, 276.14, 278.3. (Cp. Sh. *thor* whip).

3. *thurr* a little, "what one throws out of the hand at one time". — *pfalo turan ayon* give me a little grain. 138.29. *ivte kurtuar pfalo turre* (read: *turr*) *er etuman* they put a little grain in the bag for him. 140.6. *dAYovaz thurran* a little flour. (Cp. Puniali Sh. *tur(ak)*, (a) little).

4. *thur manas* to talk slander, run down s.o. — *we vi horaz thur maiime bam* they are talking evil (of s.o.) among themselves. QUB.

tuvas, turwč- v.i. to rip. — *şoga . . . turumi* (the seam of) the choga ripped. 378.4. St. Pc. *turum* ripped.

(Possibly the same root is to be seen in Sh. *thoroviki*, to open, undo). *turag* -için y a large kind of poplar of which the roots are injurious to neighbouring cultivation.

(Cp. Wkh. *toryog, toyrarq*). Turki. *turaras, turanas*; pl. *turaračo* (and -ašo) x a kind of large black beetle.

thurg'o -n, -miz, y halter, headstall. (Cp. Sh. *thorgo, thurgo*, headstall).

turyuř tasteless, insipid; slack.

turkıř IUB pugnacious, quarrelsome person, H. *Larnewarla*. (Queried by QUB).

turma- ten, in the numbers 11 to 19. V. §§ 187 ff, also *torema-*, *t'orima-*. — *turma-hin* (h) -han (x y) -hik (z) 11. *turma-avltan* (h), -alta(řts) (x) -avltö (y z) 12.

turma-ışken (h), -usko (x y) -iřski (z) 13.

turma-wavltö (h x y), -wavlti (z) 14.

turma-ts.hondo (h x y), -ts.hındi (z) 15.

turma-mıřindo (h x y), -mıřivndi (z) 16.

turma-thalo (h x y), -thale (z) 17.

turma-alt'ambo (h x y), -alt'ambi (z) 18.

torema-, (*turma-*) -huvčo (h x y), -huvti (z) 19.

(The forms for 18 and for 14 (z) and 17 (z) are not authenticated).

turma-hik tha 1100.

turma avltö tha 1200.

turma hikulum 11th.

turma.ıřski.wlum 13th.

turma ts.hındi.vlom 15th.

turma avltö den 12 years. 196.7.

turma avltä tsivr 12 she-goats. 194.8.

turma altartsatıvm from 12 (goats). 194.12.

turma tsundowan mariz sis 15 superior persons. 336.3.

turma tsındi čoq pfalu.e 15 "čovqs" of grain. 342.7.

t'uru, t'uro, pl. *t'urumots* x medium-sized pumpkin, N. gourd with a waist (smaller than *burpuř*). 384.21 ff. In the H. version: "kaddu".

(Cp. Sh. *tuŗu, řur'u*, small bowl, wooden vessel; *řuřai.e tuŗu* = human skull?).

t'orum bugle. — *t'orum deliman* they blew trumpets. (Cp. Kho. *t'orum* bugle).

tws, pl. *tuš'An* y grave, tomb, pl. graveyard. (Cp. *-*ltus*).

tuškurri, N. *tuškurri*, -*muts* x tipcat, the small piece of wood that is hit. — *tuškurri delas* to play at tipcat. *tuškurri ne wašmi* he threw him right over (in wrestling). QUB.

The stick with which the *tuškurri* is hit is called *γateñç*.

tospur, *tosp'or -išo* x a round vessel made of willow or walnut wood with a lid. 342.3.

tušar, *tušaran* sufficient, H. *karfi*, QUB; some quantity of, H. *thora bahut*, IUB. — *tušaran pfallo bitsa* there is a sufficient quantity of grain. *ho tušaran bwl dwsimi* then a considerable spring (of water) came out. 292.9. *tušar waaxt manimi* sufficient(?) time has passed. QUB.

(Cp. Sh. *tušar*, much, many, very).

tušAn y pl. graveyard, cemetery. (Pl. of *tws*).

tušp'uť, *tušp'ot*, -*išo*, -*ero* forward, spoilt (of a child who wants everything and goes pushing in everywhere); IUB. mischievous, restless, H. *šeriv*, *črlbila*.

(Cp. Sh. *tušp'ofo*, mischievous, rude; hasty in action).

tušarñke, *tušarñke*, very early morning, twilight. — *ts.hordimo tušarñke* early tomorrow morning. *jimale tušarñke ja apačar ju* come to me early tomorrow morning. (Cp. *tušAn*).

tušarñmo, *tušarñmo* very early in the morning; pertaining to early morning (before dawn). — *tušarñmo pfwmts basičila* dew falls in the early morning. *tušarñmo šapik* early morning meal. *tušwthalç* spitting seven times (a form of abuse). (*tuš* + *thale*).

tuť'An, *tuť'An*, dark. — *ta.u tuť'An* pitch dark. *šarm tuť'An manimi* the evening has grown dark. EOL. *tuť'An mažerulo* in the dark grave. 312.13.

(Perhaps a reduced form of *tuť'An*. Cp. Sh. *tuť'An*. Also recorded in Kho.) *tuť'Ankuš* y darkness. — *γwa tuť'Ankuš* the darkness of no-moon.

tuť'ek, -*uts*, x wooden "penny-whistle".

(Cp. Sh. *tuť'ak*, flute, pipe).

tuťo Hz., *tuťu* N., -*muts* x a kind of small biscuit or cake, = Hz. *erzoq*. *tuťw etas*, *duťw etas*, to buzz.

(Used of the noise made by a fly, or flying beetle).

tuť'wr -in y strap, band, of cloth.

Used as a depreciatory term with hide. (V. BSOS Vol. VIII. 1936. P. 629). — *gape tut'wr lukan* a piece of hide. QUB.

TS and TS.H.

tsa standing, erect. — *12 burndo inği tsa dorimi* he set up 12 stones (one in front of another) in front of himself. 148.15.

ts.hayera archery. — *wazirç tsayera diš'ai.i*, 316.7, i.e. the wazir rides down the ground to shoot at the mark with bow and arrow.

diš'ai refers to the horse: he "brings" that is gallops it down.

ts.hayur -išo, -*šo*, x bin for grain etc., large chest in which the flour for a year is kept; N. wooden chest with lid for storing grain. — *tsayareřum dAYO'AN duswčar mutswčobo* she takes her away to get flour from the bin. 306.3. Cp. 306.4, 332.10—334.8.

tsak -ičAn y sluice, sluice-board. — *tsak fatAn ne* removing the sluice-board. 204.5 ff.

(Cp. Sh. *tsako*, sluice, sluice-board).

ts.hal -ants, x heap. — *pfalo.e ts.hal* a heap of grain (as formed when winnowing). *xurke ts.hal* a heap of broken straw. *tike ts.hal* heap of earth. *həri.e ts.hal* the name of a constellation (?) (lit. "the heap of barley").

ts.ham ts.han quite straight.

tsamanz 386.14., error for *zamaz*.

tsam'ik, tsam'ik, y sauce, relish (of pickles, walnuts etc.). — *qurwte tsam'ike ka duswčam* they bring along with it *tsam'ik* of *qurwt*. 342.5. Cp. *xurwt tsam'ik*. Nz.

Used also to express a small quantity of a food, e.g. *čhape tsam'ik*, "a small quantity of meat", denoting according to QUB "a little soup". *borwts tsam'ikan*, a little *borwts*, i.e. enough for one *tsam'ik*. QUB.

(Cp. Sh. *tsam'ike*, recorded as a decoction of bitter almond kernels in water).

ts.han, N. pl. -avints.

a. Straight, direct. — *tełer ts.han ni, ts.han tełer ni* go there straight, direct. *ts.ham ts.han* quite straight. *ts.han yał ne* straight up.

b. True, right, correct; truth, right. — *wz tsan sen* speak the truth, say truly. 104.1. Cp. 76.19, 78.10. *ja gute tsan bila* this that I say (lit. this of mine) is true. 164.2. *tsan ke tsan* in very truth, sure enough. 218.13. *le.i najum wze tsan, guča bo* O astrologer, you were right, she has been delivered. 102.8. *tsan!* true! (ironically), to be sure. 118.14, 19. *gute ja ts.han* (or, *haq*) *bila* this is my right. *ime beske ts.han api* he

has no right. *ts.hane* truly; in truth, in fact, indeed, really. *ts.hane se ba* you say truly. *ts.hane sen* speak truly, speak the truth. *ts.hane šu.a hačuren bi* in fact there is a fine horse. 6.13. *gute tsane yenš bila?* is this really gold. 58.21.

*-*ts.hanas*, *-*ts.hai(y)*-, Impv. *-*ts.han*, Ppa. n*-*tsan*, to count, reckon, consider as, H. *grnna, hrsavb karna*. — *quye utsanimi* he counted the pebbles. 52.22. *notsan* counting (the men). 302.12. *gontsin nitsan* counting the days. 104.16. *wts.haiyam* I shall count them (people, sheep, money). *je gwimo duruskuyo ju.an atsan* count me as one of your hired servants. 368.6.

ts.hanč, ts.hanš every time (that something recurs), whenever. — *ya hisa manom tsanč akil baskaret gučam* at the conclusion of each month I'll give you a sheep like this. 62.22. *daiyam ts.hanč šapik jočam* every time that I come they give me food. QUB.

tsandwra y Monday. (Cp. Sh. *tsandwro*, Monday).

ts.hankoš y truth, reality. — *ts.hankoše matlab* the real purpose.

ts.hanzər -iq y gap, interval, interstice (between planks in door etc.). — *arme ts.hanzər* the space between my teeth.

tsap etas to touch, put the fingers to. — *mirvtse tsap etas* to touch the table. *tsap ne darł etomo* putting her fingers to it she picked it up, i.e. she snatched it up. 168.5. *bote tsap nevtan* making him touch the seed (with his fingers). 244.2. *Thame ts'ap ne b'a ne . . . hurušai* the Tham touching

(the bowl with his fingers) and kissing (his fingers) . . . sits down. 340.1. Cp. 70.7.

(Cp. Sh. *tsap thoꝛki* to touch; Kho. *tsapeꝛk*, to put the hand to, to touch, feel, with the hand).

*-*ts.hapamas*, *-*ts.hapai(y)*-, to sew. When the obj. is y there is no Pn. Pf. — *galu its.hapan* sew the cloth (x). *pači ts.hapaiyam* I shall sew the cotton cloth (y). QUB. *tsapanum gatwz* sewn clothes, ready-made clothes. 36.12.

tsapi -miŋ y tweezers. (Cp. Kho. *tsapi*, *tsarpi*, tweezers, tongs).

ts.haq *-*atas* to slander, speak ill of s.o. — *ts.haq artimi* he slandered me. QUB.

tsaq tsaq etas v.t. to shake up and down. — *ite batər tinjo nukum tsAQ tsAQ etasər* . . . having put the bones in the skin, on shaking it up and down . . . 234.9.

-*tsər* suffix "to" etc. (-*tsə* + *ər*. V. § 73, vi.).

1. *tsər*, sg. and pl., h sentry, watchman; watch, guard (collective). — *badšatəm jər marka tsər hurwtasər hukəm durnər* ask permission from the king for me to sit on guard with you. 36.23. *tsərər gau etimi* he called out to the guard. 38.4. *ivse šikavolo tApmo tsər hurwšam* watchmen (*račē*) used to sit in the tower at night. 192.2. (Cp. Sh. *tsər*, watch, guard).
2. *tsər etas* v.t. to tear, tear off, split, cut open. — *ja gatwz tsər ai.eti* don't tear my clothes. EOL. *kafan dawyu netan tsər ecai.i* measuring the shroud he tears it off. 310.4. *hurman tsər ne* splitting a log. 86.14. *ivse belis tsər et'a* cut open that sheep. 64.27.

Cp. 85.5, 90.4. *tsər manavs* v.i. to tear.

(Ch. Sh. *tsər thoꝛki*, *boꝛki* v.t. & v.i., (of cloth), to tear, to tear off, split).

3. *ts.hər manavs* v.i. to drop, fall (of tears, rain), to be sprinkled. — *mu.uwən ivne iskiləšər tsər manimi* a tear of hers fell on his face. 282.12. *həralt borwa ke maijomər tsər me.imo* (or, *mumai.imo*) is she the rain that she should fall on all of you? 362.12. *ts.hər etas* v.t. to sprinkle. *ts.hil ts.hər etas* to sprinkle water.

(Cp. Sh. *avəo tsər bulo*, "it has begun to rain". *Wai tsər tsər thoꝛki* to sprinkle water).

tsərguwin, pl. *tsərguyo*, hm sentry, watchman. 42.15. (1. *tsər* + *guwin*).

ts.heriš, pl. *ts.hərANz*, double pl. *ts.hərančiq*, *ts.hərANiq*, y.

Sg. One part of the door-frame, door-post, threshold. — *yavrum ts.hərriš* door-sill, used as a term of contempt for a man of low class. *durn tsəriše wlo harlər nal'a utis is'əršam* coming to the house they (each) place their foot simultaneously inside the threshold. 304.17.

Pl. Door-frame (posts, lintel and sill). — *kok tsərANz* . . . *bəvsə sw'a?* why have you brought this door-frame? 170.2. *hiŋe ts.hərANz* door-frame. *havs ts.hərANz* door-frame of house.

basie ts.hərANz door-frame of garden.

Cp. 170.7,9, 386.9 (written *sərANz*).

Double pl. Door-frames.

(Cp. Kho. *tsəremi*, door-frame, part of door-frame).

- tsač* standing; halted, waiting. — *tsač manavs* to halt, wait. *ganulo tsač manuwai.i* he has halted (i.e. is standing still) on the road. *tsat man'e*

halt, wait. 144.9, 146.28. *tsatin* (?) = *tsat manin*. 144.17. *tsat manuman* they halted. 144.17. *tsat di.en aworam* I got tired standing np. EOL. N. *um tsat dukovimi* he made you stand up. *tsat etas* (*-*Atas*?) v.t. to stop. *ivse bun ite indilulo tsat etimi* he stopped the boulder on the hillside. 294.7.

tsatsaq manars to keep jibbing (of a horse), to keep retreating, withdrawing (of a man, from fear). QUB.

ts.hats.haq manars to trot.

ts.hai.i, *ts.hai.i* x the two weeks of moonlight, the new moon, H. *hrlavl*, QUB. the moon up to its 15th day. — *ts.hai.i.e hisa* the part of the month when there is moonlight.

1. *-tse* suffix “on”, “upon” etc., v. § 73.

It is difficult to allocate the following: — *itse hin šativlo hir'an bam* besides (him) there was also a strong man. 200.10. *itse etas* v.t. to separate. *Krsor'e u.'itse manarsor šoru stuman* the Kiseri clan began to separate out. 110.22.

In these there may be a word **-itse* separate, apart, or they may be based on **-tse*. V. also **-tsi*.

2. *-tse* enclitic particle with verbs giving the sense of “would (have)”, “should (have)”, “might”. V. §§ 313, 351.

**-tsi* Postposition, used only with the Pn.pf.s. V. § 74, after, on. — *waz'irri itsi tawil etimi* he conferred the Wazirship on him. 98.8.

a. It occurs principally in dependence on the following verbs:

baγalteas (relating to the subject), *durnas* (occasionally), *garvtas*, *gatas*, *γasars*, 2. *taiyas*, *yenas* qq.v.

wtsi garvtin run ye after them. V. also s.v. 1. *töl*.

b. Otherwise it is found in certain phrases with the suffix *-tse*, *-tse*. — *itstivtse ni.as* to track, follow up s.o. *hin in itstivtse* one after another, in Indian file. *itstivtse hilesan ke darimi* and a boy came after him. 64.6. Cp. 176.8.

c. **-ts'ivtse* appears to be used as a noun denoting the ceremonial carried out at the death of anyone: funeral rites, obsequies. — *u.ivromar vtsi.tse etase dastur* the custom in regard to carrying out funeral observances for persons who have died. 310. title. Sg. *ivromar itsi.tse*. *motsivtse isikikutse črvay espaloman* they lighted the 3-days' lamp as an observance of her death. 244.21.

The idea probably is “what follows after” a person, cp. the Sb. *yer fatu thoriki* “to do before and after”, i.e. to carry out the rites and ceremonies consequent on a man's death. Perhaps there is some analogy with the Latin “exsequiae”.

d. *itstivtse*, *i.itstivtse* separately. — *datumu ševčər uγəriki 'itstivtse dorč'am* they grind the ration of flour for eating in autumn, separately. 334.7. (Cp. *itse*, s.v. 1. *-tse*).

ts.hivər, *-išo* and *tsi.arışo* young bull, steer. Also used as a term of abuse. — *hik, arlto iski, wavlto denkus ts.hivər* a 1-, 2-, 3-, 4-year old bull. *hivl etas ts.hivər* an ox employed for ploughing (from 3 or 4 years of age). *hivl etas mani bi* it has become fit to plough, *tsi.ərə bušovšo* bull-calf. 104.21.

According to QUB *ts.hivər* is used as a depreciatory term for a full-grown ox, *hər*.

ts.hi.as, ts.hiyas, ts.hivč-, to go down, subside; to catch (of fire).

Fut sg. 3 *ts.hivči*. — *gu.imo dišulo ts.hiv* sit down in your place. QUB. *mært ts.hiv bila* the earth-cliff has fallen down. QUB.

hartse pfu ts.hivmi fire caught the house, i.e. the house caught fire.

When people have dressed up in bright coloured clothes one may say metaphorically: *pfu ts.hiv bila*.

(Cp. the trans. *-*Atsi.as*).

*-*tsi.Δe* v. *-*tsi* (3).

ts.hingivr, N. -*ışo*, she-goat. — *burm ts.hingivr* female markhor. (Cp. 1. *ts.hivr*).

tsivk N., recorded only in: *haltsivk*. — *řari haltsivk mani birm* the polo-ball had gone out.

(Cp. HZ. *čivki* and Sh. *řari haltsivk bivk(č)* the polo-ball went out, and Bu. *hala*, Sh. *harlu*, goal).

ts.hil -miņ y water. — *ime řemış . . . tsil dumošam* he used to make the queen fetch water. 20.5. *hikom sisik tsilanΔe u.i heræņ čal numan* a few people quarrelling among themselves over a water-supply. 42.19. *tsil(Δn) miyam* I shall drink a little water. 146.4. *bařayum ts.hil* boiling water. *še.as tsil* drinking-water. 172.22. *ts.hilΔe *-manas* to fall into the water and be drowned, to be wasted. *amolo tsilΔe mumanommu.a nusen* saying: "she will have fallen into the water somewhere and been drowned". 244.21.

(IYB Ms. has: — *albatta amulo tsile* (or, *tsil*?) *gavrtommu.a*).

dolat uyorn ts.hilΔe stimi he wasted all his possessions. *tomulum ts.hil sap* of tree. *yuvlo ts.hil* water

in the belly, i.e. dropsy. McK., GR. N. *tsil ř'uyas yakal* up-stream.

tsil gutsaras yakal down-stream. *horki.e ts.hil* irrigation before ploughing. *yΔe ts.hil etas* to do the second watering (when crops are beginning to come up). *ts.hil yelas (yalas)* to turn irrigation water on (to a field etc.). *mal ts.hil yelas bila* the field is to be watered. *malor (malulo) ts.hil yalas* to water a field. Cp. 262.5. *basi.ər ts.hil bišaiyas* to turn water on to the garden. *tsile galt* turn of water (where a supply of irrigation water is shared by a number of persons). 262.4, 266.18.

For water-supply terms vide Text No. XLII passim.

Other references: 124.11—130.24 passim; 106.20 ff., 262.19,20, 264.2, 292,6 ff., 304.2, 268.11, 384.14.

ts.hilyalanas, -řanašo, x a soft blister caused by a burn.

ts.hilřiš y wet and slippery place.

ts.hilřuom watery, thin (of soup etc.), dilute. Ar. Prs *raqiq*.

ts.hilum y pl. -*iņ*.

1. Fine (of powder), finely ground; small, minute, (of writing) etc. — *ts.hilum ΔAYOΔŃ, ts.hilum iņ ΔAYOΔŃ* fine flour, H. *maida*. *Krtav ts.hilum girminum bila* the book is written in small characters. QUB. *ts.hilum krtav řatanč ay'armaiya ba* I am unable to read a book in small type. QUB.

2. Inferior, minor. — *tsilum řadəršo* the lesser retainers, minor servants. 336.4, 340.6.

*-*tsimo* from. V § 127. iii. — *gatsimo duməri ke* if he demands them from you, if he asks you for them. 210.14.

Cp. 34.13, 58.25. *itsimo doɣ'ərʊʂam* they enquire of him. 312.15. *its'imo ke tsil čačAŋ mai.i bila* water is dripping from them (y pl.). 130.20. *nutsimo* from her. 174.24. *utsimo yer* in front of them. 124.5, 284.23. **-tsimo juyas* to have an emission of semen either in coition or in a wet dream. *itsimo dirmi* he had an emission, or wet dream.

(Abl. formation from **-tsi*).

ts.hindars, *ts.hindi.as*, *ts.hindivč-* to lean on, lean against (s.t.). — *čakotse*, *bartse*, *ts.hindas* to lean against the pillar, the wall.

(The Pres. Base originally recorded, *ts.hindarč-*, was denied by QUB).

ts.hind'ər -išo x bull (entire). — *bu.a tsinder mai.i bi* the cow is seeking the bull. *tsinder hør(o)* uncastrated ox(en).

ts.hrndi v. ts.hundo.

ts.hindi.ulom, N. *tsindiv'om*, fifth. — *je tsindi.ulom imam ba* I am the fifth Imam. 284.11.

1. *ts.hiv* sg. and pl.; also pl. *-ivts*, x, she-goat (full-grown). *ts.hiv bi.en* there are she-goats. *han ts.hivə* (or, *tsivranə*) *dur'an* a (goat's) kid. 370.9, 374.9. *hanuman girri tsivran bi* there is a female ibex by itself. 102.20. Cp. 108.12. *bume ts.hiv* a female markhor. Cp. 102.21, 194.8 ff. 342.15. (Cp. N. *ts.higiv*).

2. *ts.hir* line (of men etc.), H. *qatav*. — *ts.hirulo* in a line, in file. *avto ts.hir manin* get into two lines. *hani.e ts.hir* a string of kernels, i.e. kernels strung on a thread, like a necklace. *ts.hirtse* in succession, in turn, one after another. 138.9, 170.5, 302.3, 318.5, 340.5. *hør gunts hin*

tsiv ne yurčam they used to give . . . each house in turn. 280.5.

(Cp. Sh. *tsiv*).

3. *ts.hir* time, occasion; set (of clothes). — *jav avto (ivski) ts.hir jo, aɣon* give me — a second, third, time. *dasinmor xski w'alli tsiv paci.e gatov ečam* they furnish 3 or 4 sets of cotton clothes for the girl (bride). 304.10. (IYB Ms. *tsiv*).

1. **-ts.hiv -iŋ y* gut, entrail; pl. entrails, bowels, intestines, H. *antari.am*, Sh. *čiti*.

Usually in the plural.

gutsivriŋ šem may your entrails be devoured! (a woman's curse).

2. **-ts.hiv -iŋ y* breast (of sheep or goat). — *baškarvete itsiv thamər kačarə ne dusurčam* roasting the breast of a wether they bring it to the Mir. 338.15, 16. *axonor itsivre hanik ečam* they prepare a dish of the breast (of the goat) for the "akhund". 314.5. (IYB Ms. *itsiv*).

3. **-ts.hiv -iŋ y* custom, habit, practice, H. *'adat*, *dastur*. — *its.hiv bila* it is a custom. *ja athsiv bila* it is my habit. *šu.a its.hiv bilom sisam bai.i* he is a man of good habits. QUB. (IUB **-tsiv*).

ts.hirxš, *ts.hiriš*, pl. *ts.hiraxš*, *ts.hiravŋ y* root. — *ts.hirxštsum dipivrtas*, or, *di.usas* to pull up by the roots, eradicate (tree or person). *baɣərke ts.hiriš* root of evil (term of abuse for a rascal), H. *fisavd ka jav. urŋe* *dušmans tsivriš de.ipivšer* in order to pull up the roots of your enemy. 94.16.

tsön, *-omvo*, *-orŋo*, hm slave (bought or houseborn). (Cp. Balti *tson*, slave).

ts.hor early, quick, soon, immediately; first. — *da ts.hor ja apəčər ju* come

to me again soon. *ts.hor dimanom*
 hiles first born boy. *ts.hor diqonum*
mevva early ripened fruit. *ts.hor sti*
 make haste. *da tsor jučam* I'll
 come (back) again soon. 28.1. *tsor*
Tarakutsan thame girašer de.ičaii
 the Mir makes one of the Tarakuts
 dance first. 318.1. Cp. 74.3, 80.8,
 318.7, 332.1. (IYB Ms. *tsor*).
ts.hormo pertaining to former times, H.
qadim ka. QUB.
ts.hordimo pertaining to early morning,
 early morning (when it is light; later
 than *tuřarŋke*). — *ts.hordimo khen*
 morning time. *ts.hordimo řapik* the
 early morning meal. *her tsordimo*
 every morning early. 8.16. *AŋARO*
tsordimo on Tuesday morning.
 306.17. Prov. 11. *ts.hordimo jilär*
 early morning at sunrise time.
ts.hordine, *ts.hordiner*, *-är*, morning,
 tomorrow morning, next morning. —
khwulto ts.hordine this morning.
jimalä tsordine tomorrow morning.
 124.14. *tsordine* tomorrow morning.
 124.22, 126.18, 130.4, next morning.
 128.5. *tsordiner*, *-är* tomorrow mor-
 ning. 128.17,22, 130.10,13, 286.7,
 next morning. 6.1, 124.27, 234.13,
 286.9.
ts.horum early, former. — *tsorum*
zamavna.ulo in early times, in for-
 mer days. 190.1, 232.1, 274.1.
 **ts.hu*, pl. *-ŋ*, **ts.hovŋ*, y track, foot-
 mark. — *yurřisä its.hu* his (its) foot-
 step. *hAyure itsu* the horse's hoof-
 mark. 288.1. Cp. 6.3, 246.21,22.
ts.hum, pl. *hx -išo*, *y -iŋ* heavy, slow;
 patient. — *ts.humišo hirri*, *guřingents*
 heavy, or, patient, men, women.
ts.huminiŋ balkoŋ heavy planks.
ts.huminiŋ baldaŋ bitsan there are

heavy loads. *beruman ts.hum mai.mi?*
 how heavy may it be?, what does
 it weigh? *ts.hum man'e* be patient.
 QUB.

tsum v. *sum*.

tsumfalikř v. *sumfalikř*.

ts.hundo *hxy*, *ts.hrndi z*, five.

h ts.hundo hirri, *guřingents* five men,
 women.

x ts.hundo hAyurřšo, *řoqamuts* five
 horses, chogas.

x ts.hundo maleŋ five fields.

z ts.hrndi kuts, *den*, *heři* five days,
 years, times.

ts.hrndikvm five sets, pairs.

walto tsundowan diltariŋ 4 or 5
 (bowls of) buttermilk. 324.1.

tsrndi čuq pfallu.e řapik bread
 (made from) 5 *čuq* of grain. 342.12.

tsup *x* and *y* (according to object), fin-
 ger's breadth (measure). — *tsupAN*
 (*bi*, *bila*) (it is) one finger's breadth.
uško (or, *řski*) *tsup* three fingers'
 breadth. *waltsup(AN)* four fingers'
 breadth (fingers separated laterally
 unless otherwise specified). *detsin*
 (v. *d*-Atsi.Aš*) *waltsup* four fingers'
 breadth (fingers together). *dečAQAR* (v.
d-AčAQAR.Aš*) *waltsup* four fingers'
 breadth (separated).

tsuponos N. cold in the head.

(Cp. Sh. *tsipan'ovš*, *tsoponovs*, GB
čhupnovs, cold in the head, having
 a cold in the head).

**ts.huryAš*, *ts.huyAš*; **ts.huvč-*, *ts.huvč-*,
 Ppa. *n*-tsön*, *nutson*.

1. To take away (to), carry off, carry
 away, lead away.

The Pn.pf. is used only when
 the object is a human being.

For recorded past base parts
 v. § 289.

With *h* object:

tacti rawarneŋe atsucam you are going to take me away on a litter. *Cilimdame "gutsucam" senasor* on C's saying "I will take you away (i.e. marry you). 26.11. *matan irsu bim, nitson* (the horse) had carried him far away, having carried him away. 8.19. Cp. 8.6, 10.3, 22.17, 24.10, 24.14 ff. (Marry?), 30.3, 72.12, 78.23, 80.22, 108.19 ff., 154.5, 264.6.

With *x* object:

wor hawor tuman, nutson they took away horses for them, having taken them away . . . 36.10. *hasto tsuman B. Jamhure hingsor* they led away the elephant to B. J.'s door. 76.21. *padša sailer tsuyas iŋe hasto gor dotsai.i* the King has sent you the elephant that takes him out. 76.22. *esomuts uyum gašpuror . . . tsucam* they take (away) the kidneys to the senior Gushpūr. 338.17. Cp. 68.12.

With *y* object:

- čumor uyorn . . . dukarnator tsumi* he carried off all the iron to the shop. 172.20. *bardšar adbor tsučen* let us take news to the King. 6.7. *ja jamarate nas tsučo bom* "my wife was carrying the smell (of meat)", referring apparently to the peculiar cravings of a pregnant woman. 104.7. Cp. 48.5, 54.18, 78.3.
2. **-ts.huyas* v.t. to marry (used of either sex). — *khime falarnə eri motsurmi* this man married the daughter of So and So. *guse iŋe hir itsurmo* the woman married that man. Cp. 18.19, 24.14 ff., 30.14, 48.2, 118.24 ff.

W.

wa O! Ho! An exclamation of invocation, to draw attention, express surprise, etc. — *wa šugwlo* O friend! 52.3, *wa arpi* O grandmother! 286.4. *wa garyu ušwšan* Ho, may the crows eat them! 256.11, *wa* Ho there! 242.2, 322.2, 354.4. *wa* denoting surprise. 84.10.

It appears introducing lines of verse v. 356.1 ff.

It is perhaps the Persian *wa* "and" in: *Xudaiyar marma wa aya* farewell mother and father! 212.12. In: *wa tsane astam etas iŋe daiyam* it was glossed as meaning H. *brkol*, quite. 98.12.

warda y undertaking, promise. — *iŋe warda stumolo dimanom* the one born under the agreement that had been made. 104.25. Cp. 106.2, 160.23. Ar. Prs.

*-*warlas, warlas*; *-*walj-*, *-*warlj-*, *warlj-* to be lost, get lost, go astray.

This verb is used only with *h* and *x* subjects. When the subject is *y* it is replaced by the verb *baluyas*. The Pn.pf. is used both with *h* and *x* animate subjects, but not invariably with either.

sailer itsomtsum am nirmi warlimi after B. had taken A for a walk, wherever A went to he was lost, he disappeared. 70.18. *le guwarlom* O you lost one, O you fugitive! 264.9. *ja kime eri . . . warlam* this son of mine had got lost. 368.16. Cp. 370.16. 373.21. *warlom iŋe mrsar!* the parable of the lost son. 372. *iwarlas, iwarlj-*, to be lost (of an animal). *wn guwaljoma* you will get lost. *am'arwalin* don't ye get lost.

hāyər, *hīr*, *walimi* the horse, man, got lost. *mucalimo* she got lost. *ja dəroryo walimi* my stick was lost. *wə dəroryošo w'alimi* their sticks were lost. QUB.

(Trans. 2. *-*aspalas*).

walkum four sets, four pairs.

walkut(ān) four days. 322.1,10.

walti altər eighty. — *walti alterān* *šaderšu* 80 retainers. 336.2.

walti altər torrōmo, — *torrimi* ninety.

waltilum, N. *waltilum*, fourth.

walti trāz four pieces, four portions. — *guse pfiši walti trāz sti* divide this cake of bread into four pieces. QUB. *bušai.i walti trāz man'imi* the land was divided in four. QUB.

walto h x y, *walti*, *wal-* z four. — *walto hiri*, *hāyuržo*, *daiyo*, *phaluŋo* four men, horses, stones, grains.

walti sav 4000. *walti den*, *heši* four years, times. *walti giram* the four communities. 258.1. *čurants (hiri)*

waltowan dutsu bring four knives (men). EOL. *walkuts* four days.

walsa four months.

walto iskiliŋ v. *-*skivl*.

walto yurants four-cornered, square.

waltisup v. *tsup*.

wāz manars to take long strides.

wa.o an exclamation. — *wa.o qaru ne* calling out (in distress). 312.12.

(Cp. Sh. *wawo thoriki*, to call out, call out to; *wa.o th.*, to cry out in pain).

warras, (*-*warras*), *warrē-*, Impv. *war*, neg. *'ewər*, *owər* to put s.t. over s.t. as a cover or lid (the reverse of the English: "to cover s.t. with s.t."). — *sandwqe warrış war* put on, shut, the lid of the box. *yaŋə warras* to place over. *gilyatə warum bat* the

stone (that had been) put over the peg. 196.15. *batez (y) ewər* do not put flat stones over it. *daiyo (x) owər* do not put stones over it. *batez warrēan* they place flat stones (over the mouth of the grave). 312.5. *mazəreŋ batez nywər (nywər)* putting stones over the grave. 220.1. Cp. 218.6. *daiyo nwwər* putting stones over it.

(Note the presence of the Pn. Infixes *i-* and *u-* in the forms of the negative Impv. and the Ppa.).

warris -ršo h, heir. Ar. Prs.

warrış, pl. *wari.az*, *y lid*, cover. — *sandwqe warrış* the lid of the box. (Cp. *warras*).

warris v. *wərts*.

wəš etas, *wəš s.*, to chew; to distort by force, — *iwəškitiŋəŋə wəš etai.i* he chews with his gums. (Cp. *-*wəš*). *wəšiyas* v. *wəši.as*.

waru waru etas Hz. & N. to hark (of a dog). (Cp. Sh. *wəš thoriki*, *wawwā th.*, to bark).

wawerla etas to make lamentation. 284.15. Ar. Prs.

wafarē manars to die, pass away. — *wafarē manimi* he died. 294.17. Ar. Prs.

wakivl, *-tiŋ*, *-išo* hm agent (at wedding). 302.17. Ar. Prs.

waxt, *waxt*, *y time*. — *ite waxtulo* at that time, in those days. *ite waxtsum* from that time on, thereafter. Cp. 50.27, 86.7, 142.9, 266.20, 346.7, 380.20. Ar. Prs.

*-*walas*, *w'alas*, (*walas*), *-*walj-*, *w'alj-*, Ppa. *n*-wal*.

1. To fall. This verb is used only with *h* and *x* subjects. It is replaced by the verb 2. *balars* when

the subject is *y*. The Pn.p.f.s appear to be used optionally when the subject is *h*.

čəraʃum xa (or, *kha*) *walimi* he fell down from the cliff. *kha (xa) walum ʃapik* bread that has fallen down. Cp. 168.4. *burn uyaʃe nyu.al* the boulder falling on them. 160.7. *čiʃaʃum xa n'iwəl* he having fallen down from the ladder. *xa nəmuvəl* she having fallen down. 184.7. *yaʃre walas* (of a child) to fall down, i.e. be born. 110.4. *umwškane wəlas* to fall on their faces. *isqa walai.i* he has fallen on his back.

2. To find oneself in, land in, turn up in, come down.

je je.imo watanər olji əw'aləm in a dream I landed up in my own country. 20.8. Cp. 20.2. *wyurm bas'ivenər walimi* he found himself in, came upon(?), a big garden. 54.4. *wə beləʃe gurinʒ walimi* how did it come into your possession (*lit.* hand). *nironəʒ wali bi* a rainbow has come down, i.e. appeared. *hwšər wəlasər* when he had come to his senses. 182.13. *čərči niwəl* coming to his senses. 368.1.

3. To become affected by a disease.

pfalaŋi walai.i he has become affected by syphilis. *askur əwəla ba* I have caught smallpox. *askur ewəalai.i* he has caught smallpox, (or, *askurra əwəla ba, iwəlai.i?*) *yalis iwəlai.i* he has fallen ill. QUB.

4. To lose (in a game) be beaten.

axrr K. M. walimi in the end K. M. lost (at polo). 388.12.

bula' əwəlam I lost at polo. QUB. N. **-wəlas* to lose (a game).

5. To settle down.

ite bušai.ulum hirəndəle walimi, 366.9, and *hin horwətəs hirəne tele nən walimi*, 372.12, represent the H. "bašrnda ke hā' ja pəra", but may be a too literal rendering of the H. idiom.

*-w'alədas, pl. *-w'alədašo, x.

1. The back (anat.). 276.7.

ja əwəldəse tin my back-bone.

2. Body and hindquarters of an animal. *baskarəte iw'alədas* a body of a wether less the fore-quarters. 340.10.

walgi, warlgi, -čing y thin rope. — *kan ke han han walgi uči.as mirəvə bila* it is the custom for each village to give one rope (for tying up horses or dogs). 342.20. Cp. 52.1.

Also used as a depreciative substitute for *gašk*.

Walgi lukən dəhi give me a bit of (thick) rope. QUB.

wal'i' -tinʒ, -muts hm holy man, saint. — *Xudaryə wali bəm* he was a holy man of God. 294.15. Ar. Prs.

wən IUB, N. pl. *-awimts, x* pumpkin, gourd, H. *kəddu*, N. gourd without waist. According to QUB the equivalent of Hz. *hərsər*.

(Cp. Sh. *wən*, pumpkin, H. *kəddu*).

wən stəs (to strike), violently and noisily, QUB. IUB. — *wən əcūmə deluman*. QUB.

w'ano IUB ugly, shapeless, H. *bəzəwrat*. QUB like a pumpkin (*wən*). — *ye la w'ano* that's enough you lout!

wəq separated, gaping, a little open. — (*kirtəp*) *wəq du.asimi* (the .book) remained a little open (as when shut with s.t. inside it). *čhīn ičhunjuš*

wAQ eci bi the bird opens its bill.
 QUB. *čortse iringčing ite kite wAQ ne dwn* spreading (his arms) out on either side and laying hold of the cliff with his hands. 146.7. *wAQ numa oruŋ* dont sit with your legs apart.

(Cp. Sh. *wak thovki*, to open out, separate, e.g. the legs).

wAQo very talkative, chatterer, H. *bakwarsi*.

(Cp. Sh. *wak wak thovki*, to talk, buck; Wkh. *wAQ-*, to talk, chatter).

wər -ants x full-grown ram (entire), H. *samd, nər bheru*. — *rušə wər* Ovis Poli ram.

(Cp. Wkh. *wər, wawr*, and perhaps Kho. *werkalu* ram).

*-*w'əra*, *-*w'ərə*, round, around. — *iše givli iw'ərə tsiv dursume kaš od'am* bringing the goats round the peg they (then) used to slaughter them. 194.15. *ja ji, guw'ərə* my soul! I (go) round thee. 230.5. This is a term of honour or respect.

*-*wəra talenas* to go round, pay honour to; to petition, to pester. V. s.v. *talenas*.

(Cp. *owəras* and *bəras*, and v. § 241, note).

wəraq, -iŋ, -čič, y page, leaf (of book). Ar. Prs.

*-*w'əras*, *-*w'ərč-*, Ppa. *n*-wər(in)* to become tired. — *aw'ərčam* I shall become tired. *guw'ərčuma* you will become tired. *lukan awəram, awəra ba* I became, have become, a little, tired. *hine givmi, iw'ərimi* one man poured it in, he became tired. 140.8. *uyon uwəram* they have all become tired. Ppa. *naw'ərin huruŋam* becoming tired I sat down. *nokwərin* you becoming tired. *niwərin* he be-

coming tired. *numwər teŋə huruŋtumo* being tired she sat down there. 108.12,17.

(Trans. *-*aspəras*, v.t. to tire s.o.).

wərk -ants x.

1. Fat on the big intestine (colon) of animals.

2. A kind of sausage consisting of the big intestine filled with flour, meat, etc.

3. *Wərke šapik* a kind of food given to the MİR at the Thumusheling.

wərts, wawrts, right, in order, in proper condition; right side out; repaired, recovered, better; Sh. *warts, suborm*. — *ite gan wərts bila* this road is in good order. EOL. *guse šaga wərts bi* this choga is right side out. EOL. *wawrts stum kursī* a mended chair. *wŋe guse kursī wawrts etas gumaniš* (or, *guse . . . bi*) you ought to repair this chair. *yalivtšom wawrts *-manas* to recover from illness. *wərts im-naiya? wərts umanama?* has he got better? have they got better?, i.e. is he, are they better? *wawrts nəmotan* making her well, curing her. 184.9. *je wərts namam nivčam* when I am better I shall go. *wawrts apawrts čayamiŋ aiy'eti* don't talk at random, confusedly.

(Cp. the corresponding negative: *apawrts, apawrts*. Cp. also Wkh. *wawrts*; Sh. *wawrts, wawrts*, neg. *nawawrts*; and Kho. *wawrts, wawrts*).

waswarsi, waswars Adj. & noun y insane, lunatic, imbecile; insanity, imbecility. Ar. Prs. — *waswars(i) ečai.i, imai.ibai.i; bila* he acts as an imbecile, he is an imbecile; it is imbecility. QUB.

*-*wAš* *-*mē* back-tooth, molar. V. s.v.

*-*AwAš*. (Cp. *wAš etas*).

*-wāšī.as, *-wešī.as, wāšī.as (wašī.as);
wāšē-, Impv. wāšī, Ppa. n*-wešīn,
St. Pc. wāšim.

1. To throw, fling, cast. This verb is used only when the object is h or x, it is replaced by *bršaiyas* when the object is y.

xat wāšī throw it down. *xat ewāšī* (a + *iwāšī*) don't throw it down, don't drop it, don't knock him down. *wlo wāšimi* he threw him in (to the pit). 56.20. Cp. 84.5. *mathan wāšī* throw it far away. *kaš ečor wāšimi, ny'u.ēšin* he threw him down to slay him, having thrown him down. 42.3. *ivne giyars iwattsum hole wešimi* he spewed out the infant from his mouth. 110.6. *guse xa wešī ke* if this (elephant) threw me down. 76.25. *n'auwešīn, n'awešīn* having thrown me. 76.15,18. *sulama dunuman muwāšimi, numuwāšīn* they wrestled and he threw her, having thrown her. 198.5. Cp. 9. *yuy ninin jut ivi šulo wāšcāi* the father going throws his younger son on his neck, i.e. embraces him. 368.9. Cp. 373.12. *qorqarmutse tižen wāšci bi, wāšimi* the hen lays, laid, an egg. *γažamiyu.e awāšī.en* the Pleiades have overcome, overthrown me. Cp. 112.17, 114.24.

2. To put, set, apply, fix.

halyurāte ilji muwāšimi he put her behind him on the horse. 146.14. *bāndixanar wāšī bān* they have put him (thrown him) into prison. *γonər* (or, *γonulo*) *wāšiman* they put (him) in the stocks. *halyur žiņevr nyu.ēšin* put-

ting the horse into his sleeve. 124.6. *je kole aw'āšim* deposit, i.e. bury, me here. 294.18. *gunts ke han gū.s wāšimi, wāšcā baiyam* each day he put down, I used to put down, one pebble (to keep a record of the days). 52.9,20. *hiņ tam ne qulp wāšimi* closing the door he applied the lock, i.e. he locked it. 52.6. Cp. 56.24. *žamer hunts nyuēšin* placing an arrow in his bow. 260.11,14. *han yatrsan wāšī bām detširčər* they had put on a head in order to cook it. 232.3. *gať wāšī.as* to put on, i.e. to tie, a knot. *ivte ganər hər gunts durbin wāšcām* every day he used to apply a telescope to that road. 36.5. (Cp. Engl. "cast one's eye on"). Cp. 310.8,10.

3. To hang, suspend, attach, affix. *gaškulo ivkħər wāšimi* he hanged himself on a rope (suicide). *givulo wāšim bi* it is hanging on a nail, peg. *qulptse če.i wāšim bim* the key was hanging on (or, attached, affixed to?) the lock. 54.6. *tivli.ēņe 'evšər tur wēšīman* they hung the whip on the saddle-bow (by the loop attached to its handle). 78.22. Cp. 78.26.
4. (Metaphorical) to put, set, someone on (to doing s.t.).

sābdaqāte wēšimo she set him to study. 68.21. *Avtitulo Š. ke H. bitan wāšcər utsu.am* they had taken Sh. and H. to Altit to make them perform as "bitans". 186.1. *bitan muwāšcār* they put a (she-) "bitan" to dance, etc. 316.11. (Cp. *-awāšī.as).

**wāškiciŋ* y pl. gums (anat.), IUB H. *maswre*.

1. *wāŧ*, *-eŋ*, y bark of tree, peel, rind, husk. — *besan wat'eŋ xukišwe šeci.en ke* whatever husks the swine eat. 372.14. *limbu.e wat* lemon-peel. EOL. *tiŋ wat* EOL. *tiŋ'ane wat* QUB, egg-shell. (Cp. Kho. *wāŧ*).

2. **wāŧ -iŋ* y body, person. — **wāŧaŧe ts.hil thiyas* to pour water over one's body, i.e. to wash oneself (in private). Cp. 306.18. *guwataŧe tsil ti'*, *mauwataŧe tsil tim* wash yourself, wash yourselves. EOL. *kine but khentsom iw'ataŧe (muwataŧe) tsil oti' bai (bo)* he (she) hasn't washed for a long time. EOL. *hər'i.e pfał nuka hale iw'at manimi ke* when the barley having come into grain has turned yellowish (like a fox's body). 326.4.

(Cp. Sh. *wat*, body (with flesh), woody part of stem).

3. *wāŧ -eŋ*. — *wāŧ etas* to plough (in order only to soften the ground). *wāŧeŋ etaso bitsan* (the fields) are to be ploughed.

watan -iŋ y country, land. — *imo watan his* own country. 20.2, 8. *imo watanolum u.e sis* those men of his own country. 162.15. Cp. 356.6. Ar. Prs.

wazir -tiŋ hm Wazir, minister, councillor, Mir's chief adviser and executive officer. 2.10 ff., 44.10 ff., 322.5, 328.16, 338.17, 340.4, 342.9, etc. Ar. Prs.

wazireviki pertaining to the Wazir. 340.28. (Ar.).

wazirekuŋ y wazirship. 44.24. (Ar.).

waziri y wazirship. 344.9, 346.2. (Ar.) Prs.

wəši.as v. *wāši.as*.

Y.

1. *ya* exclamation, O! — *ya zzi* O mother! 30.15. *ya pardsa* O King! 42.19. Cp. 38.21, 86.13, 21, 90.24. (Cp. Sh. *ya*).
2. *ya* or. — *altan ya isken yu* two or three of his sons. 44.8. *ya* . . . *ya* . . . either . . . or . . . *ya ke o(?)* . . . or not (no example recorded). Cp. 2.4, 128.12, 338.18, 342.6. Prs. H.
3. *ya*, pl. *yai.in yarin* enough! stop! shut up! hold your tongue!; H. *bas, nahī*; *bas, choro*. — *wŋ ya, osan* you hold your tongue, don't speak. 68.9. *yarin, yai.in le!* enough, shut up. 158.2, 6 ff. *yaiye = ya ye*, enough now, (let him be). 158.21. *ya aiyeti* enough! don't do it, i.e. stop (doing it). *ak'ormai.ima, ya šerom* you won't be able to do it, don't (try), it will be a cause of shame. 170.17. (Glossed: H. *bas, šerm haŧ*).

(Cp. Sh. *ya*, enough! H. *bas!*).

4. *ya* occurring in some passages of uncertain meaning: *b'erya, jimale gotsuēam* No, I'll certainly take you tomorrow. (Perhaps 3. *ya*). 170.13. *ya (= ye) hisa manum tsanē akivl baskarets guēam* now at the end of each month I'll give you a similar wether. 62.22. *ya akurroma?* is it this much? is that all? 56.18. (H. *bas rtna? ya = 3. ya*, QUB). *yancər ničama ya?* shall I go to meet him or not? 94.13. (Perhaps *ovičam* is to be supplied after *ya*). *yarna* IUB, *ya na* ŠY, —?, H. *bas na*, *bas a.o.* (Probably 3. *ya*). Cp. QUB *ye y'a na?* = H. *pas qas na?* *akhuruman guēam. ye y'a na?* I'll give you this much. That's enough isn't it? i.e. do you agree?

5. *yā*, pl. *yamuts*, x bear (zool.). — *han yam* a bear. *yāo baṭ* bear-skin. *yav išk* bear cub. N. *yā biške* bear's fur. Cp. 152.9—14, 228.1 ff.
- yab'ʼA -mots* x, IUB wild yak, H. *jangali xvšgaro*; QUB any large wild monster. — *hlaywr day noma yab'ʼA ta'leni bi* the horse becoming fat has turned into a monster. QUB.
- yarbulto* the day before yesterday. (Appears to be the approved Hz. form for *yarbulto* q.v.)
- yavd* y remembrance, memory. — *ja yavd bila* I remember. *gus muyər yavd dimi* he remembered the woman and her husband. 388.5. Prs.
- yavdgavri* y memento. Prs.
- yavri* v. *yayē*.
- yavinki* IUB, v. *yai.inkī*.
- *-*yavlmwn*, pl. *-*y'avlmwyo* x rib. (anat.). — *muyavlmwyo gali birn* her ribs had broken. 184.7. *han yavlmwnan kam manimi* one rib (of the goat) was missing. 234.7 ff.
- *-*yavltas*, *yavltas*, *-*yavlc-*, Impv. *-*yavlt*, neg. *evyalt*, *oyalt*, Ppa. n*-*yaltkin*, v.t. to wash.
- This verb is used where the object is h or x. It is replaced by *ba'ltas* when the object is y. The Pn. Pf. i- does not appear initially before y. *guyavlcam* I'll wash thee. *gatu yavlt* wash the cloth. *-*xasūg yavltas* to wash the backside. *niryaltin* having washed him (or, it).
- *-*yavnis*, pl. *yavnjoko*, *yavniso* equal to. — *hore ši yavnis gərurrom mai bila* it is as warm as an ox's breath.
1. *yav*, v. *yavre*, down, below. — *yav ne gau etimi* he called down (wards). 40.8. *yav ne bəreyər šaḡ eti* beware of looking down. 50.26. *tik yav* (or,

tike yavrə) *baiyam* I was under the ground. 16.16.

(Probably the basal form of which 1. *yavre* is the general oblique).

2. *yav*, an occasional variant of *yər*, cp. 2. *yavre*. — *gom manavə yav yav* just before dawn. 118.7.

Probably also in *yarbulto*.

3. *yav* -*išo* h. friend, lover. 86.5,12, 360.3. Prs.

yavam, pl. *yaraiyo*, *yaravntiḡ*, h friend. Prs.

*-*yavranas* v. *-*yəranas*.

yarbulto, N. *yərbu(l?)to* the day before yesterday.

(2. *yav* + *bulto*. Cp. *hipulto*).

yavrcilḡ the day before the day before yesterday.

(2. *yav* + *črlḡ* which possibly is to be compared with Sh. *čirḡ*, the day after tomorrow, in which the č- is connected with *če.i*, three).

1. *yavre* Adv. and Postpos. below, beneath, under, down.

Dat. *yavər* to below; Abl. *yavrom* from below.

a. Adv. *un yavre ni* you go below. *yavre yvntiḡ jutḡ bitsan* below, his feet are small. 156.19. *yavre Bul Malulo meniko hər orəršərn* down below in the Spring Field some people are ploughing with oxen. 248.2. *tešəfəm yavre walmi* he fell down from (on) the roof. *yavre orsimi* he put (the things) down. 138.24. Cp. 260.5, 264.2,3. *yavre *-atas* to bury. *savti irai.i, kulto yavre etas bila* (or, *maniš*), he (has) died yesterday, today he should be buried. *iri yavre etum malər niman* they went to the field where he had buried his son. 252.3. Cp. 82.14, 112.16,19, 240.9,

252.5, 292.17, 344.7 etc. *yarre walas* to be born (of a child). *mu yarre walom ine gyars* the child that had just now been born. 110.4. *yarrom yašte* upside down. *uyom yarrom yašte numa* everything turning upside down. 286.9. *yarrom di.usasær* to get him out from below. 264.1.

b. Postp. *mirz yarre* beneath, under, the table. *tirk yarre* under the ground. **-riñ yarre* under one's hand, in one's possession, under one's control. *gurrin yar oš* keep it in your possession. *menan yarre giyas* to take refuge with (under?) s.o. *mirin yarre erutum sis* the persons placed under our hands, i.e. hostages. *ekatiñ yarre nidilin* putting it under his arm(pits.) 118.4. Cp. 110.9, 146 10. *iše bun yarær giy'aman* they went in under the boulder. 160.1. *heralti.arre dyuresimi* he remained under the rain. 160.3. *iše Hanuman Mun yarær nimi* he went in under that H. M. (mountain). 180.7. *Xamære iv yarre etam tik yarrom senimi* Kh.'s son, whom he had buried, said from beneath the ground. 252.5.

2. **-yarre, yarre.*

a. Before, in front of, in the presence of Dat. **-yarær*; Abl. **-yarrom*. *uñ guyarær walimi* (the ibex) fell in front of you. 104.2. *uñ guyarre je besan at'ačana ba* I have not required anything in your presence, at your hands(?). 76.5. *ta.aman guyarre di biluma?* has some food come before you? 84.9. *uyomko uyarre ke hanikots ošam* they set dishes in front of the elders also. 340.13. Cp. 302.13. *pardša yarrom çirki ne joča?* stealing from (before) the king, do

you give to me?. 62.16. *šogurlo yarrom guke çenañ çap ai.ečam* I shall not conceal this gold from (before) my friend. 54.9. Cp. 68.18,19, 192.6. *miyarrom nukarrts* fleeing from before us. 262.23. Cp. 262.17, 264.19.

(2. *yarre* might be, an oblique form of 2. *yar*, itself a stressed form of *yær, yer*.)

QUB, however, considers it identical with 1. *yarre*.)

3. *yarre* besides, beyond this, further. — *yarre beske lel omanimi* nothing further became known. 198.6. *yarre awto rom abard manuwan* further, two tribes have settled down. 272.12. *yarre baman kwe* these who are in addition, i.e. these others. 172.7.

It occurs chiefly in conjunction with *uyom* "all" with the sense: "besides these all" i.e. "all the rest", "all the others".

yarre ta uyomær marl umi he gave property to all the other hundred (brethren). 112.5. *yarre uyom idim čomar imanimi* all the rest of his body became iron. 110.10. Cp. 286.12, 328.5, 332.8, 336.6.

(This is probably to be identified with 2. *yarre* and *yær* "in front", "ahead", and so "beyond".

It is probably only a coincidence that there is in Sh. a word *arç* which is somewhat similarly used).

yari -muts x first light of morning. — *sa yarritse lam mai bitsum* (the hair) was glittering in the early morning sunshine. 134.10.

**-yarriki, *-yarreki, -ñ, -miñ, -čiñ, y* under-bedding, bedding. — *uyarriki uyašiki uyom tai.ar otam* he had prepared for them under-bedding and

upper-bedding complete. 36.13. Cp. *wy'aræ wyateki*. 120.24. Cp. 118.5, 124.12,20.

yarokævs, pl. *yarokuyants*, x lower millstone.

yarqzš a little in front, ahead. — *yarqzš man's* get a little in front. *yarqzš bai.i* he is a little ahead.

1. *yarum* Adj. lower. — *yarum e.sl* my lower lip. *yarum miŋgirmo mirmæ* our lower front-teeth. *yarum imelç* his lower jaw. (Adj. from 1. *yaræ*).
2. *yarum* Adj. (that) which is in front. QUB (that) which is below. Ar. H. *taht*. — *tham yarum çap* the meat that is in front of the Mir. 340.13. (Adj. from 2. *yaræ*. Otherwise identical with 1. *yarum*).

yarya IUB an exclamation of anger. QUB reduplication of 3. *ya*. — *jar narun yarya artimi* giving to me he made me say *yarya*, i.e. he gave me so much that he forced me to say "stop, stop".

yaçh'enî, Obl. *yaçhenimv*, hf the Yachini, a female demon.

The Yachini resided at the mouth of the Karga Nullah near Gilgit.

Gil'it yaç'animulær niçær dursimi he came out to go to the Gilgit Yachini. 222.6. Cp. 222.7 ff.

(Cp. Sh. *yaçini*, Skr. *yakšini* female Yaksha).

yaçi on, upon; on the head. — *çišçe yaçi* up on the hill. *yaçi etas* to put on (a cap). *pfertsin yaçi etimi* he put on the cap. 28.16,21, 32.3.

(Perhaps *yaç*, or, *yas* + *-tse*, *-tsi*).

yaçæ, *yaryi* rebellious, unruly, insubordinate, independent. Prs.

*-*yak* y dwelling, abiding; dwelling-place, lying-up (place) of game ani-

mals, IUB H. *watæn*, *thairne ka jaga*; QUB *sukurnat*, *rstiqarmat*. — *guyak eti* keep still, H. *qarar baižo*. QUB. *burme*, *giri.e*, *yakæ* (or, *yak etas*) *džš* a markhor's, ibex's, lying-up place.

*-*yakal* direction of, towards, the part of, side (in game).

*-*yakal*, *-*yakalær*, *-*yakalate*, }
*-*yakalate* with verbs of motion }
in the direction of towards, to. *guyakal bæreya ba* I am looking at you. 50.6. *tavž yakalate* *pfær maiyam* let us go back towards the palace, let us return to the palace. 8.3. *yakal* 50.6,13,14, 90.1, 94.10, 120.6, 144.3, 146.17. *yakalær* 174.21; *yakalate* 154.22, 180.3. *yakalate* 22.11, 32.4, 36.3,7, 38.7, 134.12 etc. *-*yakaltsum*, *-*yakalatum*, *-*yakalum* from the direction of; on the part of, on behalf of. *ayakaltsum uŋær guyam* I gave it to you from myself. *badša yakaltsum nunin* they going from the king. 24.10. *uŋ jar guyakaltsum kai.enan açi* give me a token from yourself. 22.7. *badša yakalatum* on the part of the king. 34.14. Cp. 302.11. *dasin muyakalum hin jarmæn* a relation on the part of (i.e. to represent) the bride. 302.16.

yaktai.i, *yactai.i*, -*miŋ*, -*miçinž* y cotton slip worn by bridegroom over his dress. 300.6.

(So also in Sh. and Kho.). Prs.

yal, *-*yal*, -*miŋ*, N. pl. -*miŋ*, -*miçinž* y shadow, shade; protection, favour, patronage. — *uŋæ yalulo* in your shadow. *tome yalulo hørwŋ* sit in the shade of the tree. *daman yaltse* by the favour of one's master, by his blessing, IUB. H. *mährbanise*. *damanæ yalulo* in the shade of, under

the protection of one's master. IUB. *uy'altsi* in the shade of, by the blessing of, by means of them. IUB.

H. *sarya mē*, *barakatse*, *zari'ase*.

*-*yalas*, *yalas*, (*yel-*), *yalj-*, Impv. *yal*, neg. *eyal(in)*.

The Pn. Pf. *i-* does not appear initially before *y*.

1. V.t. to break, H. *tor'na*. — *tiŋ(an) eyal* don't break the egg (x). *hiŋ eyal* don't break the door (y). *piŋko uyalyam* I shall break the polo-sticks (x). *žameŋ yalyam* I shall break the bows (y).

2) To plunder, rob, loot, H. *luŋ k.*, *γarrat k.*

3. *ts.hil yalas* to water, irrigate (land).

The term used for turning irrigation water on to a field. It possibly refers to making a breach in the bank of an irrigation channel, which is again stopped up with mud and stones.

mal ts.hil yelas bila the field is to be watered. *imo malulo tsil yalyam* he was turning on the water in his own field. 198.1. *gərumo tsil yelase dastur* the customary practice in regard to distributing the water in spring-time. 350.1. *malər ts.hil yalas* to irrigate the field. *hərki.ər ts.hil yelam* they have watered (the land) for ploughing. *hərki.ε tsil niryal Baltitər devčam* releasing the water for ploughing they send it on to B. 350.7. Cp. 262.5, 266.18, 350.7, 352.3—5.

(The corresponding intrans. verb is, *galas* v.i. to break).

y'alo, *yalwso* without state or dignity, H. *besarya*, *bi' šam o šaukat.*—*baγerk y'alo!*

yama'l fairyland. — *yama'le šorŋate* on the way to fairyland.

yambu x "yambu". Chinese silver monetary unit, H. *čirni srka čarndi ka*.

yam eyam v. *yaiyas* 3.

yamkhitso(?), *yamkheču*(?) IUB and SY. greedy, covetous, Ar. Prs. *ħarivš*. (Not known to QUB).

yamyor, N. *yamyor*, *-išo* x handmill, quern. — *yamyor etas* to grind with quern. (Cp. Sh. *γor*, mill; *yamyor* handmill).

1. *yən*, *yen*, *-ants*, N. pl. *-arivts*, *-erivts* and *-vŋo*, x handle, grip, hilt, haft (of pick, hammer, polo-stick, sword, dagger). — *psivnē yən* handle of polo-stick. *γatenče yən* grip of sword.

2. *yən -ants* x. — *γamu.ε yən* the place where water flows out of a glacier.

1. *-*yalas*, *-*yenlas*, (*-*yənas*), *-*yai(y)-*, Impv. *yən*, *yen*, neg. *eyən*, Ppa. *n*-yən*

The Pn.pf. *i-* does not appear initially before *y*.

To take, take up, carry; get, obtain, procure.

This verb is used only when the object is h or x. It is replaced by the verb *ganas* when the object is y. *ħaγər govka yən* take the horse with you. *jamirpe tobaq yən* borrow an outsider's gun. *gurrin yən* take it (x) in your hand. *kırraryər yaiya ba* I am hiring. . . *ar'ta huyersε yətv-muts ja gane barzartsum uyem* get two goats' heads for me from the bazar. Nz. *šuga yaiyam. eyən* I shall take the choga. Don't take it. *phirti eyən* EOL, *phirti oryan* N., don't take the bread. *ime wazir tham yanuman* they took the wazir

asking. 10.6. Cp. 386.2. *uŋ guyaiɣam* I'll take you up. *ɣatkwinə belis ɣənimi* the superintendent (gardener) took up the (dead) sheep. 64.21. *L. B. uɣanomo* L. B. took them up. 174.22. *muɣan* take her up. *je numuyen taŋər mutsuɔɔam* taking her I shall carry her off to the palace. 24.13.

ɣanas occurs very frequently in the Ppa. form, usually followed by a verb of motion also frequently in the Ppa. form:

ise latetər tsir nuyen nun Hindi-kotse Dadiromər ŋuɕam the people of Hindi taking goats and going to to that hillcock used to sacrifice(?) them to Dadi. 196.4. *niven, nuyen* taking him, it. 10.3, 80.1, 208.6,9, 212.9,21, 226.28, 252.1,3, 268.5, 284.16, 286.11. *doŋ numuyen* taking her up on his shoulders. 244.14. *nuyen* taking them. 30.3, 200.12, 248.21, 274.4, 316.12, 336.2, 348.6, 352.15.

2. **-tsi ɣenas* to take with one, i.e. on one's person, as opposed to **-aka ɣanas* (etc.) to take with one, in one's company, e.g. 336.2. — *wale ʃapik utsi ɣenas awta pfitimuts bim* they had with them as food for the day two pieces of bread, 28.20, 30.1. *utsi ɣenas* (ʃapik) food that one takes with one on a journey etc., picnic food, "shepherd's bread". *ce.i irse ɣənimi* he took the key (away) with him. 52.7. *ʃapik, tobaq, gutsi yen* take bread, take the gun, with you. But: *halər goŋka ɣan* (or, *diŋsu*) take the horse with you.

3. *ɣamu ɣanas* (*ɣanas*) to freeze. — *ɣamu ɣəni bi* ice has seized, on, formed on . . .

The object frozen, on which the ice forms, apparently takes the suffix *-tsə*, but still if *y* requires the use of *ɣanas*. V. s.v. *ɣanas* 5.

4. **-ni numuyen*. This expression is used absolutely as a severe term of abuse. It may, however, also be used in a friendly, affectionate way. — *ese imi numuyen* "taking its mother". 64.18. *wa gurmi numuyen senimi ke* if he said: "O, taking thy mother" (a gloss on "ɣun'ikrə senimi ke". 354.6).

**-ɣanči, *-yənči*. Going to meet (a person of consequence on his arrival), formal reception (corresponding to the Persian *istiqba'l*); going to meet, meeting (ordinary). — **-ɣanči.ər* (or, **-yənči.ər*) *nuyas* to go to meet and receive a person arriving. **-ɣanči.ər* (or, **-yənči.ər*) *juɣas* to come to meet etc. *burt uyurm hir diwa, yənči.ər ničen* a very great man has come, let us go to meet (and welcome) him. 90.6. Cp. 94.11 ff., 336.7,8. *G. M. M. ɣanči.ər ni. mi* G. M. M. went to meet him (ordinary sense). 170.2. Cp. 212.5. *aiɣanči manimi* he met me (e.g., on the road). *guyənči manam* I met thee.

Probably connected with **-ɣanas*, perhaps *ɣan + či* ← *ɣan + tsi*.

ɣaqin sure, certain. — *ɣaqin bila* it is certain. Ar. Prs.

yər, yer, yər ne.

1. Adv. (of place). In front, ahead, before, forwards, (opposed to *ilji*). — *yər mane* get in front. *yər ni* go in front. *je yər ni.am, in ilji di.a* I went on ahead, he came behind. *kəru . . . yər ne gatsərči bim* lice were proceeding forwards

(or, before) from him. 116.8. *we umäšivdo yər nimišo . . . erəršutsum . . . wıyər* in front of those six sons-in-law who had gone on ahead. 124.4. *yər bułan bila* on in front there is a spring. 124.22. Cp. 122.4,20, 150.21, 212.15,22.

2. Adv. (of time). Formerly, previously, first. — *guse yər ne mi deli ɖam* we had shot this ibex first (i.e., before you did). 104.2. *yər ine gurs nokwēn hilešan dimanam* first the woman having been brought to bed a boy had been born. 104.21, *yər dimanum . . . ine* the one who had been born first. 110.19. *Hunzolo yər ne dasturr bilum* in Hunza formerly it was the custom. 354.1. Cp. 128.1, 282.22.

3. Adj. Preceding (a fixed point of time). — *tamini yər den ke* last year and the year before. 214.12.

It seems that *yər den* may be used both for: last year, and for, the year ahead i.e. next year.

V. § 413. According to QUB *miyərər* = next year.

4. *yər*, **yər* with postpositional force, accompanied by the ablative, or by a Pn.pf., (place) in front of, ahead of; (time) before. — *šadəršutsum yər matan itsummi* it carried him off far ahead of his servants. 8.6. *otsimo yer zark numan* pushing on in front of them. 124.5. *di.usiš estsum yər aiyormanam* he had been unable to carry it (the water channel) beyond that (boulder). 352.13. *erəršutsum tam ganane wıyər di.usimi* by another road he came

out ahead of them, the sons-in-law. 124.4. *aiyər han bułan bila* on ahead of me there is a spring. 124.14. Cp. 126.19, 127 note.

So: *miyər* 124.17, 194.11.

wıyər 6.3, 124.5,7, 162.16,18,20, 300.13, 316.6.

ine juyastsum yər before his coming. *ine arltolom yər dirmi* he came before two days i.e. two days before. *gotetsom yər* before this, previously. *padša intsum yər gute xabər deyel* the king hearing this news before him. 40.4. *Tapki.ents osqanastsum yər ne* before the slaying of the Tapki.ents. 242.9.

(Cp. 2. *yər* and 2. *yərre*; also *wıji yər*. Sh. *yər*, *yər*, adv. and postpos., before, in front of, first).

yərər IUB, *yərəyər* QUB, first of all. — *wyomtsum yər'əyər dirmi* he came first of (them) all. QUB.

**yəranaš*, **yəre-*, Impv. **yəran*.

1. To shear (sheep and goats), H. *bheyr ɖakri ka ɖar karfna*.

2. To fleece, oppress.

yər'aq sweating(?). After a horse has been worked hard it is believed to be injurious to it to let it feed or drink until it has cooled down and has staled. To induce this it is walked up and down, or kept standing, sometimes for hours, with its head tied up so that it cannot eat or drink.

The word refers to this practice. — *yər'aq tak ne qantar eti* tying (the horse up to let it cool off(?)) Keep it fasting. *haɣər onwəraš xa yər'aq ayeyal* so long as the horse has not staled don't break its fast for it. *haɣər n'ewəranin yər'aq eyal* having

made the horse stale break its fast for it, i.e. feed it. *ħayur yaraq eta be?* you have walked the horse up and down, haven't you?

yəraqər ovs.kurya ba I have made them take it away (i.e. I have sent it away) to walk it up and down.

(The above examples are all from QUB). (Cp. Kho. *yəraq*). Ar. Prs. 'araq?

*-y'aras *-yərč- v.t. to pasture, graze, H. *čarama*. — *ħayur yəras* to pasture a horse. *imo malegulo kwkřšo uy'ər-čər erimi* he sent him to graze the pigs in his fields. 366.10, 372.13. *Irkršš.ər huysə movi yərčər m'ot-suč'am* he had made his daughter take the goats to Irkish to graze them (there). 268.3, v.i. *-kħər yaras to graze. *ikħər yərčə bi* it is grazing. *ukħər yərčə.en* they are grazing. *savati tēle ikħər yərimi* yesterday it grazed there. *ukħər yərirmi.e* they grazed.

1. *yərpa, yərfa, -tiŋ*, N. pl. -mots, hm steward in charge of Mir's land, grass and water. 318.2. (Cp. Sh. *yərfa*, raja's steward in charge of land).

2. *yərpa* forwards, on in front. — *y'ərpa niri biraqimi* going forwards, he dug. 252.11. Cp. 122.18. *yərpa žu* come forward. (*yər + pa*).

yarpaci IUB in early times, in former times, H. *pahle zamanamē*. — *yarpaci akhi apim* it was not so in former times. QUB.

*-yərəm, *yərəm, yerum*.

1. Adj. (of place): front-, fore-; being in front of; next. — *yərəm yurŋiŋ* its forelegs. *aiy'ərəm ite basavulo* at the halting place ahead of me. 124.23. *yərəm ite basavulo* at the

halting place ahead, at the next stage. 124.15, 128.7.

2. Adj. (of time):

a. Former, preceding. — *yənikrš yərəm ite bātər nrkin* entering into that former evil skin (of his). 160.20. *yərəm gōse (i'se?) ħayur jolan bim* that former horse was small. 76.23. *yərəm zamama* former times, ancient times. 192.1, 218.1, 250.1, 280.1. *yərəm hisa* last(?) month, the preceding month.

b. Of former times, old-time, IUB. H. *qadim*. — *yərəm sis bən* they are old-time, experienced, men. *yərəm bər bila* it is an old saying, proverb, an old affair. *yərəm ħir, čayə, duro* a man, story, affair of former times.

c. Before one in the future, next. — *yərəm hisa, den* next(?) month, year. *miyərəm den* the year ahead of us, next year. (V. *yər*).

*-yas head. (Only recorded. With the suffix -aŋe). — *Šantu Mirru.e y'asəŋe lakpivəsn pfa'l etimi* Sh. M. threw a handkerchief over his head. 148.24. *yasəŋe tik ne* putting earth on his head. 26.4. (Cp. *yaci*).

*-yas, gen. -yasmo, pl. *-yastəro, *-yastəro a man's sister, a man's wife's sister. — *wazirə se.ībai.i: "aiyavə"* the Wazir says: "(O) my sister". 50.24. Cp. *aiyavə*. 56.26. *ja oyərə* (or, *jama.ate*) *yas* my husband's sister. (i)yasmo *mu.i* his sister's son. (i)yasmo *mo.i* his sister's daughter. *Siŋe yastəro* (the man) Sing's sisters. 266.5. Cp. 272.6.

yasovl, yasa.ul, -ršo, -tiŋ, hm man who distributes food at the Mir's darbar. QUB; head house-servant. EOL.

(Cp. Kho. *yas'awool*, a private official of the Mehtar's, sort of major domo, or A. D. C., who looks after guests). T. Prs. (*yasawool*).

yasē yurk "horse's grain" (a tax paid to the Mir of Hunza in Gujhal). 342.19.

(Wkh. *yas*, horse; *yurk*, *yürk*, barley).

yāsi.ās, *yāsīč-*, to plait, weave. (Used chiefly with x objects). — *γυυαη* *yāsī.ās* to plait the hair. *yāsīm tur* plaited whip-thong. *šerma yāsī.ās* to weave goat's hair carpet.

Fut. 1. *yāsīčām*.

Pres. sg. 3. m. *yāsīčai.i*.

Impf. *yāsīčām*.

Pret. 1. *yāsī.ām*.

(Cp. *gišaiyas*).

yāsiki, N. pl. -*mots*, suitable, worthy, fitting, proper, incumbent. — *gute yāsiki api* this it not fitting. *urxtse yāsiki bila* it is proper for you, incumbent on you. *šiyastse yāsiki bi* it is fit to eat, edible. *guse halγur je hōljaiyastse* (or, *hōljaiyase*) *yāsiki ap'i* this horse is not suitable for me to ride (sc. it is too good). 6.15. *mu gute yāsiki aiy'amana ba ke . . .* now I have not become worthy of this that . . ., i.e. I have become unworthy . . . 368.11. *urxer yāsiki bim minadav gumanas* it was right for thee to rejoice. *xuš mimanas yāsiki bilom* it was right that we should rejoice. 370.15. N. *je mu palarni dišer nī.āsar yāsiki dila* I ought to go there now. Cp. 373.8, 16, 374.15.

(With lengthened first vowel this word conveys the opposite sense. "unworthy", etc. V. BSOS VIII, 1936, p. 634. Cp. Sh. *yāsiki*, suitable, etc.).

yāsikim IUB inhabitant, v. *yeškuryu*. *yāt*.

1. Adv. — *yāt ne* up, upwards.

yāt hal delimi he jumped up. *yurse yāt ne senumo* his wife said (speaking) upwards. 40.9. *yāt ne ap'əran* don't look upwards. 50.27. *yāt ne thur etimi* he spat upwards. 294.6. Cp. 174.9.

2. Adj. next, succeeding. — *yāt gonts* next day. *yāt guntse*, *yāt guntsər* on the next day. 12.4, 15. Cp. 16.7, 284.19, 298.8, 328.13. *yāt galči* (or, *galčər*) *bəšel dukorma ke* next time when you come. *yāt den(ər)* the next year. 242.19.

With reference to "next year", "the year after next", v. § 413. (Cp. *yāte*).

yātamoras, *yātamorč-* to wash, full, prepare leather (by kneading, tramping), H. *malna*.

(Used with x objects; the form *gātamoras* is used when the object is y).

yātamorom gap prepared hide. *šoqa yātamoras* to wash a choga.

yāte, *yeše*.

1. Adv. up, above, on the top. — *yāte ni* go up. *yāte yalal* upwards. *bəsanāte yāte* up on something. *yāte pfurt etimi* he looked up. 24.4. *galturāte yāte gurse čarāte tarγ a* with your horn push me up on to this cliff. 132.20. *wlo wāšimi yəti tivk gi'mi* he flung him in (to the pit) and threw in earth on top. 56.21, 82.25, 220.2. *yāte čərulo han koran bim* up in the cliff there was a cave. 244.16. *yāte čwuk etum pfartsin* a cap embroidered on the top.

Abl. *yatəm* from above. — *burnan yatəm dirmi* a boulder came down from above. 294.5. Cp. 52.2, 70.20, 184.6, 246.6, 248.18.

2. Adj. upper, further; later. — *šanjaliciŋe yəti moš han čaman* a ring at the upper end of the chain. 174.6. Cp. 328.14. *yafə tsil etas* to do the second, or later, irrigation of the season. *yafə tsil xa* till the second watering. 350.2.

Perhaps Adj. = further, other; perhaps Adv. = further, again, in: — *yafə himər həkəm etimi* he gave orders to another one. 106.9.

(*yafə* seems to be identifiable with the suffix *-afə*, on).

- *-*yafə*, *-*yafə* on, upon (someone). — *abəš ayata dirmər* when trouble has come upon me. 22.7. *guyafə* upon you. 22.9. *gali guyafə dərčam* I'll throw a blanket over you.

- *-*yafəki*, *-*yafiki*, -*miŋ* y pl. upper bed-clothes. — *uyarriki*, *uyafiki* their under and upper bedding. 36.13. *muy'arəski*, *muy'afəki* her ditto. 118.5. *yariki*, *yafiki* his ditto. 124.12.

- *-*yafis*, *yəfis*, *-*yəfis*, *-*yafis*, pl. *-*yafumuts*, x.

1. Head. — *ivne yatisər bəremin* look at his head. 154.21. *guyetis gowskərša ba* I am going to cut off your head for you. 56.5. *oltəlīke uyatumuts novoskərts* cutting off the heads of the two of them. 174.24. *han yatisan* a head (of a goat or sheep). 232.3. *alta yatumuts huyəse* two goats' heads. 340.14. *-*yəfis laŋ etas* to nod the head (to indicate "come here", or agreement). Cp. 56.3,4, 156.15, 158.19, 228.8, 282.15, 388.11.

2. Leader, ringleader. — *xəməi: etəšo uyafis* the chief, ringleader of the evil-doers.

yafkum etas to turn upside down, invert, (a cup etc.).

yafkus, pl. *yafkošo*, x pestle.

yafku.in, pl. *yalkuyo*, hm person in charge of, controller, superintendent. Prs. *nigahban*. — *tsile yafku.in* person in charge of the irrigation water. *basi(e)yafku.in* (head-)gardener. 64.2 ff., 380.21. (*yaf* + *ku.in*).

yafokus, *yafkus*, pl. *yətukuyants*, x upper millstone.

yafəm, *yafəm*, N. *yəfəm*, upper. — *yafəm arne* my upper teeth. (Cp. *yafə*).

- *-*yafum* on behalf of. — *guy'afəm qər-bərn amanəm* may I be a sacrifice on your behalf! 282.6. Cp. 62.19. (Cp. *-*yafə*).

yai.in, *yavin*, pl. of 3. *ya*.

yai.iŋ, N. *yəŋ*, -*əts* x mill, water-mill. — *yai.iŋənulo ɣənəŋ dərčə bərn* she was grinding gold in a water mill. 204.4. *yai.iŋ bas'imi* the mill came to a standstill. 204.6. *yai.iŋe dər* hopper of mill. 262.3, 266.15. *yai.iŋe hvr* mill-race. 206.10. *yai.iŋ sal* a prepared mill-stone. Cp. 334.2.

yai.iŋg'win, N. *yəŋgwin*, -*guryo*, hm miller, 334.1.

yai.iŋki y pl. cleaned grain (ready for grinding), H. *pisne ke qərbil şay hura darna*. — *di.us sa.atsə yai.iŋki nətən* . . . *yai.iŋəle tsučərn* taking out the grain and making it ready for grinding they take it to the mill. 334.1.

- *-*yaiyas*, *-*yac-*, *-*yəc-*.

1. To come into possession of, receive, obtain, find, H *mrlna*.

The Pn.pf. refers to the subject.
ayáčam, aiyēčam I shall obtain.
 66.18. *ayáča ba* I obtain. *miyēča barn* we obtain it, i.e. it is obtainable. *uyetsəm burt hursi ayaiyam* I obtained, secured, much plunder from them. *omird api (ke) akole šapik gatu mi.ai.šan* (v. §§ 313. A. & 405), there is no hope of our getting food and clothing here.
 34.11. *aiyai.ščam* I shall not get it. *uy'áčarn* they obtain, receive.
 373.4. *gorlačər besan aiyaiye.am* I found nothing to put on (your feet). 156.20. *berruman yáčı bi?* how much does it fetch? what is it worth? Cp. 370.4.

(Cp. *d*-yaiyas*).

2. To strike against, hit.

Object with suffix *-tse* or *-ulo*.
ameulo tər'i yami the polo ball hit my tooth (or, teeth). 158.11. *tairtse diru yami* the bullet hit the goat. 102.23. *mentse čim'ili.en ni.en* (Ppa.) *u.iren ke . . .* if, a splinter hitting anyone (pl.), they should die . . . 172.3. Cp. 172.8. With *yaiyi ke* for *ni.en*. 172.1. *uyovntse yaš!* may it strike them all! 172.6. *jatse 'evi.š* ('*eviyáš*) may it not strike me! 172.6. *khate ywtisolo hurnts nin yami* the arrow, going, hit the leg of the bed. 260.12. *mazərs battse yatrs yeči bi* (the corpse's) head strikes against the covering stones of the grave. 312.14.

2. a. In the following from Nz. the verb seems to be used with a passive force:

ivse eščin yami its back has been affected, it is sore-backed, H. *piyh*

laggiya. guse ywtis yami this (horse's) foot is affected.

3. To fit into, (be able to) go into, get into. — *guyáčuma?* can you get in (thro' a hole)? *ite gut uyovno lo uyaman korsimots yenışe maimi.š* there will be as many golden chairs as will fit into the whole tent. 88.6.

uyaman is probably the Static Pc. + *an*.

ortis hurelo yami, eyami my foot went, wouldn't go, into the boot. *yam eyam* going in, not going in, i.e. going in with difficulty. *burkulo yam eyam numa nimi* the food went down his throat with difficulty. 138.6. *dəri.š ulo yam eyam numa gimı* he forced himself in through the (small) window.

(Cp. *d*-yaiyas*).

yaiye enough now! shut up now! 158.21.

(3. *ya + ye*).

ye an exclamation: now, now then, well then, here! — *ye ni* now go! 102.5. *ye akovle ahwatta* now here assuredly. 108.11. *ye nu . . . namarn* well now . . . you going. 128.13. *ye joyas ba ke . . .* well, if you are going to give me (something). 118.23. "*ye ga, e.i*", *nuse icirno* saying: "here take it, son", she gave it to him. 62.29. *ye gorn, ai.i* now come along, daughter. 122.2. Cp. 74.6,8, 284.13.

(Cp. Sh. *ye*, now!).

yelas v. *yalas*.

yen v. *yan*.

*-*yenmas*; *-*ye.i*-, Ppa. *n*-yen*, to recognise, know (a person). — *ja in yenam* I recognised him. Nz. *we yenam* (or, *lel etuman*) they recognised him. 160.9. *ja au yenuma be?* did you

know my father or not? 80.17.
ja ine yeryam I shall know him.
ine je ayei bai.i he knows me.
ine je ayay'ai.i bai.i he doesn't know
 me. *ine wɔɔ guye.i baiya be?* does
 he know you or not? *ja ine niyen*
 I recognising him. *ja wɔɔ nukwryen*
 I recognising you.

*-yenči v. *-yanči.

*-yenom -inɔ y a present given to bride's
 mother and also to bride's mother's
 brother(s). — *murmimo muyenum* her
 (the bride's) mother's present. *murɔgo*
wyenum her (the bride's) uncles' pre-
 sents. (Cp. *muyenom*).

yeyɔ N. v. *yai.inɔ*.

*-yeyš, *-yeyš QUB unvarying condition,
 settled state, permanent residence,
 permanent dwelling-place, abode, H.
ek havlatmē rakhna, thirkarna. —
halantse yeyš ap'i there is no con-
 stant condition of the moon, i.e. it
 is not always the same.
gusmo muyeyše lel ap'i; hire ɔlt'us
lel ap'i nothing is known of any
 fixed state of a woman; nothing is
 known of the burial place of a man.
 (Proverb).

(This was how I understood QUB
 to interpret the saying, otherwise one
 would be inclined to take *muyeyš*
 as meaning "permanent abode", in
 as much as a woman transfers from
 her father's to her husband's home
 and is of course liable to reverse
 the change on divorce, while on the
 death of her husband she lives as a
 rule with a son. Hence she has no
 permanent home. The force of the
 second phrase is also obscure).
ine hire yeyš ap'i that man has no
 permanent abode.

yeyškuryu h pl. QUB belonging to the
 country, indigenes, original inhabi-
 tants. *yē le, be ma ju.'an ɔr manum*
thar manum barna? mi yeyškuryu barn
 now you there, are we newcomers
 and interlopers like you? (No) we
 are people of the country.

(The sg. not recorded must be
yeyškurn, or more probably *yeyškwin*,
 with which compare *yāšk'in* given
 by IUB, v.s.v. It seems certain that
 this word is identical with the name
 Yashkūn (in Chilāa, I think, Yashkūn)
 applied throughout the Shīn terri-
 tory to that principal element in the
 general population which is reckoned
 not to be Shīn by origin.

The term Yashkūn, in this case,
 would have the definite and appro-
 priate meaning "original inhabi-
 tants", as opposed to the Shīn in-
 vaders or "interlopers". *Yeyš* being
 probably a Burushaski word, the
 appellation must have come into being
 among the "original inhabitants"
 themselves, and have been adopted
 later by the Shīns, in whose mouths
 it has acquired a certain implication
 of inferiority resulting from their
 own view of themselves as successful
 invaders among an original popula-
 tion whom they had at least reduced
 to a subordinate position. Any de-
 finite memory of this has I think
 faded and the Shīns now merely
 regard themselves as a socially supe-
 rior caste, but the original situation is
 commemorated in the word Yashkūn).

yeyšal -šo x Hz. & N. mountain-sheep,
 oorial. — *yeyš'ale belivš* female oorial.
yeyš'ale mamušī oorial lamb.

*-yeyšrs v. *-yāšrs.

*-yetsas v. *-etsas.

yol y a completed cycle of time (day, month or year) reckoned from any fixed point; a period of 12 months, complete year. — *hik yol dirmi* a year has passed. *yol ati bilum* a year had not passed. 344.11. *yoltser hisarv eti* reckon up to one year. 106.16. *iyoltser* for a year. 176.21. *yoltser* at the end of a year. 176.22. *yoltsum han baye pfal . . . er bisha* at the end of (every) twelve months throw it one grain of millet. 144.1.

It commonly occurs in the combination:

yole gaf a complete year, H. *sar bhAr*. *yole gaf yalivz amanam* I have been ill for a whole year. *yole gale guntser nitsan* counting the days of a full year. 104.15. Cp. 58.11, 108.2. *gute guntse yoltser ja arpaei.er ju* come to me at this time tomorrow. QUB. *hisa yol* at the end of a month. QUB.

*-yolas, *-yolj-, Impv. *yol*, Ppa. *n*-yol(kin)*, to put on (choga, shirt, coat), don, wear.

(This verb is only used when the object is x. It is replaced by *belas* when the object is y).

korai yolas to put on a shirt.

laqts uyoljan they wear rags.

loqa dumarn yolai.i he has put on rags and tatters. *men tarnan yol* put on an old suit of clothes (?).

je švqa yoljam I shall put on a choga.

ja švqa yolam I put on a choga.

uŋ švga ayol don't put on a choga. *qaltac'amuts nuyolin* wearing short coats. 188.2. *ise gatu yoljvbo* she puts on that garment. 306.6.

yolaser gatu clothing to put on. 34.3.

Fut. sg. 3. *yolji*.

Pres. sg. 3. m. (*iyoljai.i*).

Pret. sg. 3. m. *yolim*.

(Cs. *-*alolas*, QUB *-*alulas*).

yolekas, yolkas, aged one year, yearling.

— *hin yol(e)kas hile's* a yearling child. 380.18.

(Probably *yol* + *kas*. Cp. *denkas*).

1. *yom* proper for, fitting for, (given as equivalent of *yas'ki*). — *itse yom bila* it is proper for him. (Cp. 2. *yom*).
2. *yom -ants* x match, pair, duplicate. — *guse yorman etas maniš* it is to be made a match for, duplicate of, this, i.e. it is to be made according to this pattern. *guse yorman api* it does not match this, this is not a duplicate.

(Probably the same word as 1. *yom*).

1. *-*yom*, Adj. and Pron., all, all of, whole, whole of. V. § 178.

The forms are:

- Pl. 1. (*mi*) *miyom, mi.om* we all, all of us.
2. (*ma*) *mayom, maiyom* you all, all of you.
3. (*we*) *uyom, oyom* they all, all of them.

The last form, *uyom*, is also used with singular nouns with the meaning: all the, the whole.

thap uyome the whole night. Cp. 44.14.

*-*yom* follows the noun it refers to and bears the case suffixes.

Of the 1st and 2nd person forms there are only a few examples on record:

lel bai.i mi.omar he is known to all of us. 80.17. *mi.ome harkicAn(Afe)* the houses of all of us, all our houses. 262.8. *ma mayom henašurik barna xair ke?* you are all wise

men aren't you? 158.4. *maiyorne yeshoman* you will all see. 82.4.5.

2. *-yorn, yorn, over, above. — *haladan yon garrtimi* (the polo ball) went over the goal-stone. *yorn garrtas* to jump over. (It is considered a bad thing to step or jump over another person). *guyorn dal taljik duyan* some pigeons have come over thee, up above thee. 148.4. *ayorn dal* over me, above me. *Biraldó yorn di bam* he had come over the Biraldo (pass). 274.4.

*-yog, *-yug, -icig, y toilet, titivating (includes washing and cleaning oneself and dressing up). — *šwa gatog nup'el uy'ogicig ečan* putting on fine clothes they titivate themselves. 316.4. *tamašar uyogicig nstan jučan* getting themselves up smartly they come to the show. 330.3. *aiyog etam* I got myself up in style. *ine sis hameš yug ečai.i* that man always keeps himself very tidy (is very well turned out). EOL. *ine gus hameš muyog ečobo* that woman ditto. EOL.

(Cp. Sh. *yok thorki* to swagger in new clothes etc.; Kho. *yog korik*).

yogkrš, EOL *yugkrš*, pl. -ki.ants, dandified.

yogitfo dandified, dandy. — *yogitfu.an bai.i* he is a dandy. QUB.

yoras, *yorč-* to discharge, deflect, or let water escape, through a sluice. This is equivalent to cutting it off from its original destination. — *tsil yorčor nimi* he went to deflect the water (by a sluice), i.e. to cut the water off from the mill. 204.5. *gotsile ts.hil häre xa yoram* they have discharged the water of the irrigation channel down the nullah. QUB.

(Probably connected with *-aras.

Cp. *d*-aras* in *ts.hil devras*).

yorči, *yorči -ŋ y* a narrow section of the floor space at the lower end of the living-room (af a "Wakhi" pattern house) which is sunk somewhat below the level of the rest of the floor. Persons entering the house pass from the door into this space, and before advancing further strangers salute the master of the house, who will be seated on the superior platform (*uyum man*) to the left of it. — *yorčilo daldi.en* standing in the lower end of the room. 340.2.

(Correct the translation given with the text accordingly).

*-yur, pl. of 2. *-i, q.v. V. also *-ak *-yu, sons. 20.3, 34.2, 13, 260.1, 18, 250.2.

*-yugošants, pl. of *-A.i, q.v. daughters. 116.3 ff., 180.12 ff.

yurk -ants x bier (like a ladder), IUB bedstead or wooden frame (for removing dead body), H. *morda lejarneka čarpavi ya lakři*. — *yurkaše itsuman* they carried him off on a bier. Cp. 92.5.

(Cp. perhaps Sh. *yurko*, a kind of bier).

yurłgř, pl. *yurłgi.Aŋ y*. (The form of *-ulgř with the Pn. Pf. -i).

1. Nest (birds', wasps', bees'), burrow, hole, den. — *šhime yurłgř* the bird's nest. *han čhinane osko yurłgi.Aŋ bitsan* one bird has three nests. (But: *osko čhiyue ulgi.Aŋ* the nests of three birds). "*šigore yurłgřer gurriŋ edil'i*" *senam* they have said: "Don't put your hand in a wasps' nest", i.e. beware of, have nothing to do with, So and So. *šigore yurłgř* also an epithet applied to a very talkative

person. *hale, wrke, ywlgizš* fox's, wolf's, hole, or, den. *ainaqe ywlgizš* marmot's burrow. *mačhi.e ywlgizš* bees' hive, and honey-comb.

2. Sheath (of sword, dagger); scabbard; case (of gun, eyeglasses etc.); cover (of book). — *imo yatene maper hirri ywlgizštsum di.usimi* the old man drew his sword from the scabbard. 282.16. *Ainakutsē ywlgizš* eyeglass-case.

(Probably connected with **wl*, *wlo*).

ywmos v. **umus*. — *phwe ywmus* flame of fire.

yur-ants x corner (reëntrant and salient), IUB H. *makan ka kona*. — *walto ywranš* four-corner(ed).

yurri-muts x top, peak, crest, of mountain. — *čhišē yurri*; *čhiško.e yurrimuts*.

(According to QUB equivalent to 1. *burri* and referable to **urri*, finger-nail).

yurš Nz. v. *yuryš*.

yurginš, *yurgij(y)*-, v.t. to grind (by hand on a stone with a rolling-stone), to reduce to powder.

(This verb is used only with x objects, e.g. salt and kernels (to express oil). In these cases the work is done by women only. When the object is y, the verb *yurginš* is used).

guse bayu yurgin grind this salt. EOL.

Fut. sg. 1. *yurgijam*.

Pret. sg. 1. *yurginam*.

(The verb is really **urginš*, with which the x sg. Pn. Pf. *i*- becomes *yurginš*, and with the x pl. Pn. Pf. *u*- becomes *urginš*. The Ppa.s are respectively *ni.urgin* and *nurgin*).

yorŷa y ambling pace. — *guse haŷure šu.a yorŷa bila* this horse has a good amble.

(Cp. Kho. *yorŷa*, Sh. *yorŷa*). T. Prs. *yurŷali-muts* x padding of felt etc. under the side-piece of a saddle. (Cp. Shghn. *yurŷdlā*). T. (*yörŷān*).

ywše.as x an animal fattened up and killed and eaten at the Thumshëling by each family that can afford it.

(Cp. **wše.as*).

ywtom a pair of. — *ywtom burŷ* a pair of boots. *ywtom hwčo* a pair of pabboos.

(Cp. Sh. *yurto*: *ek yurto jurarp*, a pair of socks).

yurŷer, IUB, a man among men, valiant, H. *marđō ka mard* (*đahardōr*).

yuryš, *ywč*-, v.i. to dry up, become dry.

This in only the form of a verb **uryš* with the Pn. Pf. *i*-. As tentatively suggested in § 232, there are four forms of Intrans. verb meaning "to become dry". These can now be definitely recorded as: —

**uryš*, **wč*- used with h and x subjects sg. or pl.

**uyai.as*, **uyalč*- used with h and x subjects pl. only.

buyš, *burč*- used with y subjects sg. or pl.

buyai.as, *buyalč*- used with y subjects pl. only.

It is to be noted that the y in **uyai.as* and *buyai.as* it not cerebral, nor is the *č*- of their Pres. Bases.

Originally **uryš* (and its derived forms) was recorded as **urŷš*, **urŷš*, and from Nz. as **urŷš*.

The following are some forms from **uryš* and **uyai.as*: —

- Fut. sg. 1. *oruçam.*
 2. *guwçuma.*
 3. *yurçi.*
 pl. 3. *wçumam.*
'uwyuçumam (< **-uyai.as*).
 Pres. pl. 3. *wçarn*, neg. *oruçarn.*
 Pret. sg. 1. *owuyam.*
 2. *guyçoma.*
 (**-wuyas*) (**-uyai.as*).
 pl. 1. *myuyumam.* *müyumam.*
 2. *{mo.wuyumam. moyumam.*
{ma.wuyumam.
 3. *{uruyumam. 'uyumam.*
{urumam.
 Perf. sg. 1. *aruyā ba N.*
 pl. 3. x *uya bi.en.*
 Ppa. sg. 1. *na.wy'in.*
 2. *nukuy.*
 3. *mx nyuy.*
 pl. 1. *nimi.uyan.*
 2. *namaruyan.*
 3. *nyruyan.*

yuyum şapik dry bread.
yuyum şuqa a dry choga.
wys burk yurçi your throat will dry up, i.e. you will become thirsty.
ts.hile (or, *ts.hiler*) *burk yuyimi* (I) became thirsty. 268.11. *w ke in ka wuyam* they and he together became dry. 160.8. (Cs. **-aspi.as*).

Z.

zarfəran y pl. saffron, y sg. saffron colour. — *zarfəranə tumər* a saffron talisman. Ar. Prs.
zah damp, moist (of ground etc.). (Cp. Kho. *zah*). Prs.?
zarim oppressor, tyrant; oppressive, cruel. — *zarim(an) bai.i* he is a tyrant. *hin zarim tharman* . . . *bam* he was a tyrannical ruler. 276.1. Ar. Prs.

zarq.

1. A little forward, in front. — *utsimo yer zarq numam* going forward in front of them, H. *bařhkar*. 124.5. *ite birkiřtsom ite zarq kumanər nitson* taking him away forward into a corner on the far side of the treasury. 56.19. *thame ka hiřtsom hole zarq daman jurçai.i* the host comes with the Mir forward (to the front) out of the door. 340.22.
2. *zarq etas* to poke with the finger. — *epatulo zarq ne şapik jo 'esimi* poking him in the side (secretly) with his finger (equivalent to nudging) he said to him "Give me bread". QUB. *ine yurçis icowji bi, zarq* (or, *zaq*) *aiye* his leg is hurting, don't poke it.
3. Sign made to a person to sit down beside one.
4. Copulation from point of view of male. (Queried by QUB).
 (*zarq* in 2. above is the diminutive of 1. *zaq*).
zara power, strength; swiftmess. — *buřen* (read *buřene*) *akivl zara api* a cat has not such power. 174.14. *ħayor zara ka garři bi* the horse gallops powerfully, swiftly. QUB. *ç'emeliņə zaravte* (= *zara + aře*) *dam d'eřtsimi* the poison by its potency made him gasp, winded him. 132.24. *tamaku.e zaravte tiřu artimi* the tobacco by its strength made me sneeze.
zaradar, zardar wrathful, fierce, H. *yuřsa-warła*, 122.7. — *zaradar hirān bai.i* he is an impetuous, hasty, awe-inspiring man, H. *tond, tivz, haibānawk*. QUB.

zav y class, (good) birth, (good) family, stock, breed. — *zate jof*, *zate uywm* of low birth, of high birth. *šwa zav bila* it is a good stock. *zarte sis* a person of good family. *šwa* (or, *buř*) *zarti* (= *zarte?*) *bai.i* he is very well born, of good birth. *ja zav jin zav bila* my breed, or nature, is that of the jinns, 384.6. Ar. Prs.

zavtdar of good family.

zakh'era, *zaxira* x stock of food, supplies. — *zaxira buř bi* there is a large stock of supplies. *ya be šapike zakh'era etam* O what a stock of food I provided! (at the time of giving a feast). QUB. *imo harle pfallore zakh'era etai.i* he has collected a big stock of grain in his house. QUB. Ar. Prs.

zaxom y wound. — *mošakafte han danane zaxom motimi* he wounded her on the arm with a stone. 386.24. Prs. *zalzal manavs* to shake, shake oneself. 8.7. Ar. Prs.

zama y times, period. — *yerum zama.olo* in former times. 2.1, 268.1, etc. *tsorom zama.olo* in early times. 188.1, 274.1, etc. *yerum zama čača* a story of former times. 192.1, 234. Prs.

zama y security. — *zama* *ganas* to take security. Ar. Prs.

zama y pl. necklace. — *hoke eři gurimo zama tak nstan* fastening your necklace on the dog's neck. 386.14.

(Correct *tsama* in the text).

zami *ndar*, -*ršo*, -*tiň*, hm cultivator, peasant. Prs.

zamzaq *manavs*, *tsamtsaq* m. to get up quickly, suddenly, H. *čostivse khara horna*, *ek dam khara horna*. IUB. to jump up and stand. QUB. —

giri ju.an zamzaq manimi he jumped up and stood, like an ibex. QUB.

zaq y rust. — *čatenčtse (tubaqutse) zaq durnila* rust has seized on the sword (guns), i.e. the sword has rusted. Prs. *zaqzaq* shivering. — *zaqzaq datayor* fever with shivering, ague.

1. *zaq etas* to poke with the finger, to shove, push, clap hand on, stamp on. — *hiň zaq etimi* he pushed the door, to, or in. *ywtiňe zaq etimi* he stamped down (the earth) with his feet. 56.21. (Cp. *zaq* 2.).

2. *zaq* IUB, EOL, y headache, H. Prs. *sordord*. — *ja kapalulo zaq(an) gi bila*, *givi* I have got, shall have, a headache. EOL. *gote zaqer besan mivi daltas me.imi?* what medicine is good for this neuralgia? EOL.

According to QUB the word is used of a pain that passes off quickly.

člastse bayam, *gap'alulo zaq argi bi* I was in contact with the smoke and a pain entered my head for me, i.e. I was exposed (?) to the smoke and was attacked by a pain in the head. QUB.

(Cp. Sh. *šře.i zak*, headache; Kho. *zaq*, severe pain in the head).

zaqan IUB a lot of, much, H. *balutsa*.

1. *zər *-manas* to start (from fear etc.), to make a sudden movement. — *zər imanimi* he started, he gave a start. IUB. *hayer zər imai.i bi* the horse starts. QUB.

2. *zər* gold. — *zər kimavb* gold brocade. 88.5. Prs.

zərap, *zərb etas* IUB to pierce, stab, prick, H. *krsi čivz ka badanmē čobharna*.

zərər y harm, injury, damage. Ar. Prs.

zərdaʔ x windgall. — *zərdaʔ mani bi*. Prs.
zərgər -tiŋ hm goldsmith. 160.13 ff. Prs.
zərwl, *zərwr*.

1. Adv. of course, of necessity, certainly. — *thaman zərwr yayen* we must take, appoint, a ruler. 386.2.
2. y difficulties, misfortune, H. *muşibat*. — *ine yuy nırin er zərwl di bila* his father having died difficulties have come upon him. QUB. *zərwl beesa, am niči?* = H. *muşibat hai, awr kiva karega?*, it is a case of misfortune. What (else) is he to do? QUB. Ar. Prs. (*zərwr*).

zərwl urgent. Ar. H. (*zərwr*).

zərwrət, *zərwlət* x necessity; necessary. — *thaman zərwrət apai* a ruler is not necessary. 386.2. *uŋər zərwrət biləm ke* if you had need. 380.4. Ar. Prs.

zəʔ wide open (of eyes). — *iləmuts zəʔ bi.e ke* if his eyes are wide open. 264.24. Cp. 266.3.

(Cp. Sh. *zazət*, wide-open (of eyes), staring).

zəwar -išo pilgrim (to Muslim shrine). In Nagir, used of pilgrims to the Shia shrines at Kerbala and Najaf. Ar. Prs.

zəzəz manas to trot, to jog. — *həyər zəzəz mai.i bi* the horse is jogging, (a bad pace). QUB.

(Cp. Sh. *zəzəz boriki*, to trot).

zəzər manas, *zəzər m.* to shrug, wince, repeatedly. — *balʔane həyər zəzər mai.ibi* the galled horse shrugs (the affected part). QUB.

The word can be used of the local movement made in response to pain, the irritation of flies, etc.

(Reduplication of 1. *zər*).

zail.

1. Kind, sort, fashion, manner. — *be zailə bi?* what kind is it? *be zailə bi.en?* what are they like? *kwe honər . . . Akil zailə bila* their skill is of this kind. 150.7. *be zailəʔə somehow. inemutsum Akil zailəʔə tha muyu dumanoman* in this manner 100 sons were born of her. 102.17. *teʔ zailəʔə . . . ite bušai.olo huručaman* in such manner they abode in that country. 142.9. *Akil zailəʔə sis uşurmo* in this fashion she devoured people. 200.3. Cp. 172.23.

2. Consequential manner, airs. — *šu.a zail etas gusan bo* she puts on a lot of airs, H. *dimarʔi*, QUB. *buʔ zailə ka akwtsər* dont put on a lot of swank when you go about, H. *dəbdəbase, məyurwise*, QUB. (Cp. Sh. *zəʔi* manner, *anə zəʔi* in this manner; thus. Kho. *ki.a zaila?* in what manner? how?).

zi.ard more. — *lukan zi.ard bask ʔaʔ stimi* he drew (the bow) a little more (than the others). 170.5. *zi.ard* and *bask* here duplicate each other. Ar. Prs.

zima h surety; y security. — *zima bai.i* he is surety. *uŋe zima je ba* I am your surety. QUB. *uŋe zima ʔaʔə bila* your security is with me. QUB. Ar. Prs.

zi.ərrət y place of pilgrimage, shrine. 286.19. Ar. Prs.

zird, *zit* resentment, malice, enmity; at enmity, inimical. — *gote zirdəʔə . . . S. M. eqqanmo* owing to resentment at this she murdered S. M. 388.14. *ja ka zit bai.i* he is inimical to me, QUB. N. *zird etas* to hate(?) Ar. Prs.

zrna y fornication, adultery, sexual commerce with a relation of prohibited degree, incest. — *orka zrna stoman* they committed incest with them.

272.7. Cp. 374.12. Ar. Prs.

zrnda alive, living. 388.7. Prs.

zrndaganı y livelihood. Prs.

zrndamxarna y prison, jail. Prs.

zrzi, *zizi*, Mother! Form of address used only in the families of Rajas and (in Nagir) Saiyids. Foster mothers, being of lower rank are called "mama".

The corresponding term for father is "*bab'a*", "*bab'a*".

These terms are said to have come down from the time of Alexander the Great. 30.15, 238.6.

(*zrzi* and *bab'a* are in use in Sh. and Kho., and in Balti *zrzi* and *bawa*).

zor.

1. Force, violence. — *zor etasan bai.i* he is a violent person (a doer of violence). *zor etimi* he insisted. 264.21.

2. Powerful, strong; hard, difficult. — *kine but zor bai.i* this fellow is very strong. 144.19. (*boyo*) *but zorıšo bi.en* (those "boyo") are very powerful. 250.10. *but zor durvo bila* it is a very difficult business. 50.24. Prs.

zorawer powerful, mighty. — *but zorawer thaman dam* he was a very powerful ruler. 218.1. Prs.

zozax, *dorzax*, IUB & QUB *zozaq*, y hell. (Cp. Sh. *zozak*). Prs. (*dorzax*).

zul searching. — *ıke uyon zul numo fış numo imo havlar motsuam* having made her search all those (places) and having made her finish (the business) he had brought her to his own home. 108.27. *dršmiñ uyon*

zul ne daiyam I have come after searching every place. QUB.

zulam, *zulam*, y oppression, tyranny, injustice, compulsion. — *zulom etas* to practise oppression, etc. *zulom etasan bai.i* he is a tyrant, oppressor. *zulom ne dumotsu.in* bring her by force. 24.13. *goniki.eñ* (y pl.) *zulom etimi* he perpetrated evil injustices. 92.29. Ar. Prs.

zuləngar, *zuləmkriş*, oppressive, tyrannical, cruel. (Ar.) Prs.

zupur -ršo x woodcock.

zurzur, *zuzur* slight feeling of chill from fever, H. *boxarxe badanmē thorı sardi ma'lum hona*. IUB. shivering, shuddering. QUB. — *th'atine zuzur imai.i bai.i* he is shivering with cold. QUB.

(Diminutive of *zazər*, *zərzər*).

Ž, Ž.

(See also *j* and *j*).

žarlimiñ thin membrane on the outside of meat.

žavo shouting, outcry. — *žavo qyu' e'vome* making an outcry and shouting out. 284.23.

žarš v. *jarš*.

žacı'l, *jadčiv* sg. & pl., d.pl. *-ints*, *-ršo* x thistle.

(Cp. Sh. *čadčiv*, Kho. *čancčiv*).

žad'au manars IYB to remain thin and watery (of a thing when cooked).

žak v. 2. *jak*.

žakun v. *jakun*.

žalimiñ beard (of goat).

(Not known to QUB. Cp. however

Sh. *jali*, (markhor's) beard).

žame, *žame*, pl. *žameñ*, *-añ*, *-iñ*, y bow (archery).

Bows are now obsolete for game-

shooting, but a few are kept in Hunza and Nagir for ceremonial occasions, when they are used for shooting with at marks from horseback. V. text No. 35. They are composite being made of a foundation of juniper wood covered with strips of ibex-horn and sinews.

žameŋe bŕšaijas, or, čap etas to shoot with a bow. žamer hunts waši.as to put an arrow to the bow. žame taskars to draw a bow. V. s v. taskars. 2. žame čhukus bowstring. u.iski.e žamaŋ bišaman the three of them shot with their bows. 380.22. žameŋe . . . ese g'iri delimi he hit the ibex with the arrow. 148.5. žamer hunts nyu.ešin ise khate yw-tisər bišami putting an arrow to the bow he shot at the leg of the bed. 260.11. Cp. 148.16, 260.14. Kŕsere žame . . . taskuman they drew Kiser's bow, 170.5. Cp. 152.13, 168.20, 170.11,15, 172.5.

It occurs with the suffix -ak, -k; the meaning being perhaps "a shot with a bow".

žamek deli shoot (him) with the bow. 146.10. žamekaŋe . . . ise talər bŕšami he shot with his bow at the pigeon. 148.7. Cp. 152.11 ff., 156.5, 170.20, 172.7.

žan *-atās to bite (of a horse), to snap at. — haγure žan atimi, goŋci the horse bit me, it will bite thee. žan otas haγoren bi it is a biting horse.

(Cp. Sh. žan, jan, aŋoviki (of an horse, dog) to bite).

žanγ -ičanγ y official post, post of headman of village, H. 'uhda, lambərdavri. — žanγ žermi he obtained, held, the

post of headman. thame aminsnər mħrbdami etimi ke žanγ učičai.i if the Mir shows favour to anyone he gives him a headmanship.

žanγwin, pl. žanγu.yo, hm official, headman of village.

žapa, pl. -miŋ, žapanγ, y bundle. — hiles žapa etubo she has taken the child on her back wrapped up in a cloth. QUB.

žai.irt, N. dzai.irt(?) -əro, x he goat (2—4 years old, castrated).

žek v. jek.

žiga, žig'a, jig'a long, for a long time.

— be jig'a gov saŋhəren manimi what a long journey has fallen to your lot(?), for how long you have had to travel(?). 360.7. durγ žiga γatanimi he read for a considerable time. 70.10. žiga durγ gorinγ ečarn for a considerable time they sing songs. 302.5.

(Cp. Sh. žigo long, jiga, for a long time. Skr. dīrghá-).

žigamu for a long time. — ho žigamu imumur mamu čoš ečarn then for a long time they make (the child) suck its mother's milk. IYB. Ms.

žikan v. jik'an.

žiki -muts x nit. — žiki giya bi.en nits have fallen, i.e. made their appearance.

žiki'krš pl. žikivki.ents, h nitty (term of contempt for very poor people). — ma harle be bi? žikiki.ents what is there in your house? Nitty people, paupers! ye la žik'ikrš! taltaqor se.ičarn they say to a poor man "Now there nitty one"!

žin y line; in line. — žin bila there is a line. žin barn they are in a row. žin nama harwčai.in sit down in a

line. *žin manuwarn* they have formed up in line.

(Cp. Sh. *žim*, line, row).

žin'a -mots, x stone, or boulder, that rolls down a hillside, Kho. *čokvl*. — *yaštom žinza di bi* a (rolling) stone has come down from above. *žinamots durbisen* stones have come down. *žinarte kha žinza di bim* a stone had come down the stone-shoot. *ise žinza dim bun* the boulder that had come down as a rolling stone. 294.6.

žin'at, *žinart* y stone-shoot, on hillside down which stones habitually roll. — *ivte žin'at burčilom* the stone-shoot was falling down very much, i.e. was very active. 294.4.

(Cp. Sh. *žinart*).

žinže, *ž'inže*, pl. *-činž*, *-minž*, N. *-čdž*, y sleeve. — *imo hdyor imo žinževlo čap stimi* he hid his horse in his

sleeve, 122.12. *hdyor žinžer nyu.ešin* putting his horse in his sleeve. 124.6. *immo ž'inžecinž dumorgos* pulling out her sleeves (for her). 146.14, cp. 16.

žovli, *-mots*, x wicker sieve, or, strainer (for straining milk).

žormandč'o without warning, suddenly, Prs. *naryaharn*. — *žormandč'o ne osvqanuman* they slew them without warning. 240.7.

(Cp. morphologically Sh. *žormanuč'o*, dangerous, risky. Also Sh. *žov*, difficult).

žominž, cp. *jomnž*, y pl. abuse, H. *gavli*. — *Hindie sistse žominž etuman* they abused, reviled, the people of Hindi. 266.6.

1. *žuv* v. 4. *ju*.

2. *žuv*, for *ju* (Impv. of *juryas*), come thou. 94.2.

WERCHIKWÄR—ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

a, A and ə.

a-, *A-* negative prefix with verbs. 412.1,6.

Cp. *ai-*.

-a dative suffix (cp. *-γa*), used after consonants, and sometimes after vowels.

*-*Δço*, pl. *-*Δçokorn*, *-*Δçokory* hmf. a man's brother, a woman's sister. — *Δço* my brother; *goço* thy brother. 412.15, 414.5. *εço* and *ερχο* his brother. 412.18. *moço* her sister.

*-*Δçuyon* v.s.v. *εçuyon*.

ΔΔb respect. 406.12. Ar. Prs.

*-*Δdil-* to affix, to put something on something. 2nd. sg. Impv. *erdil*. — *ermiša barondu edilinç* put ye a ring on his finger. 412.9.

(Cs. form of *del-*, but the Pn.Pf. refers to the owner of the finger).

*-*Δγain-*, *-*Δγainč-* to appear to, to seem to. — *gute žayā (goγa) žu.a goγainčom duwa?* does this place seem good to you? *εγai.rni* it appeared to him. 406.19.

*-*Δγər-*, *-*Δγərč-* to play a musical instrument, to play music. — *εγərčom* playing of music. 412.13.

*-*Δhurwč-*, *-*Δhurwš-* to make sit down; to keep (a servant, horse etc.). — *εhurwč* make him sit down.

Extended base, used only with plural objects: Past base *-*Δhurwča-*, Pres. base *-*ΔhurwčΔč-*.

*-*Δ.i* pl. *-*γwgošingā*, *-*γwgršints* hf daughter. — *ja ai.i* my daughter; *go govi* thy daughter; *ne ε.i* his daughter; *aiγwgršints* my daughters; *hen eyen* a daughter of his; Trs. Nom. *eye* his daughter. 404.2 ff.

Akhrš, *akheš* unfamiliar, strange, marvellous. 408.2.

akho here. Cp. *kho*. 406.16; 410.2.

akhwin today. Cp. Hz. Bu. *khwin* this year.

Akholvm from here. 402.14.

akhurəm how many? 412.19.

axer in the end, finally, at last. 400.12, 404.7. Ar. Prs.

albΔt assuredly, certainly, perhaps. 408.1,11,

*-*Alta-*, (*-*AltΔč-*) to put s.t. on s.o.'s feet. 2nd. sg. Impv. *'elta*.

2nd. pl. Impv. *'eltai.inç*. 412.10.

altambe z eight.

altan h two. 410.1.

alter twenty.

alto z two.

alto alter forty.

artvlvm like me, after my fashion. 402.15.

(Cp. *ultu* and *-*ltvlm*).

*-*aman-*, *-*amai-* to be able. It takes the Pres. Base + *a* of the dependent verb. — *mene bəriṅ moča aiyomanen ka* if any are unable to make her speak. 404.4. *bəriṅ moča aiyomanen* they were unable to make her speak. 404.5.

*-*amiš* pl. -*amats* x finger.

Sg. 1. *armiš*. 2. *gormiš*. 3. m. *emiš*.

Pl. 1. *armats*. Cp. 412.9.

amulu? where? Cp. *ana*.

amutok, *amutok* now. 412.1,11.

ana? *ana?* where? whither? — *ana tserem ba?* where are you going to?

ana xaʷš? up to where? how far?

ana somewhere. — *ana maimi* it will be somewhere; + *ka* + *neg.* nowhere; *ana ka paida aimaimi* it will not be procurable anywhere.

anum? from where? whence? — *anum tsurum ba?* where are you coming from?

ap- neg. of *ba* to be. V. § 527.

*-*apaiya* to (motion to a person); with (a person); beside. — *apaiya* with me. 414.3; *epaiya*, *epai.a* to him. 410.13, 412.3.

(*-*apa* + Dat. suffix -*a*).

ap'astuman 3rd pl. h Past neg. of *ba*. 404.2.

apim 3rd sg. y Past neg. of *ba*. 406.22. -*er* Dat. suffix *gučāčom kenər* at the lying-down time (i.e. at bedtime).

(A borrowing from Hz. Bu.?).

ərmarn y desire, craving. 410.8. Prs.

*-*as* pl. -*mo* x heart. — *əs* his heart. 412.4. *eski*. 402.2.

*-*asgus*, *-*askus*, pl. *-*askušu* hf mother-in-law. *gorsgus* thy mother-in-law.

*-*askərtsas*, *-*askərč-* to cut off. 404.4,6.

*-*aski* v. *eski*.

*-*askir*, pl. -*išo* hm father-in-law. — *gorskir* thy father-in-law.

as'umun, pl. *as'umuyo*, *asumi.u* x star. *asur* near.

*-*āš* -*mo* x neck.

*-*āt-*, *-*āč-* to make, do. — *art* make me. 412.2. *gučām* (for *govečām*?) I shall make thee. 404.13. *lip gorchuman* they will fling you away. 402.15. (*lip*) *gorten* they flung you away. 402.16. *art* 2nd sg. Impv. of *a* + *-*āt-* make me. 412.2.

*-*āt-*, *-*āč-* to cause to do, cause to make. — *bəriṅ moča aiyomanen ke* if they should be unable to make her talk. 404.4. *bəriṅ mo.ēčām* I will make her talk. 404.9. V. *et-*.

atawasa, *atawasa* 1st sg. Pret. neg. of *d*-was-*. 412.1,6.

aru 2nd sg. Impv. of *a* + *-*u-*.

awa yes. 406.13.

*-*awel-*, *-*awerč-*; *-*awelč-* to put clothes on s.o. (Dat.). — *gorʷa šwa gatwz gowelena?* have they put good clothes on you? 408.3. Cp. 412.9.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. *belas* to put on, Cs.

*-*abilas*).

awolom, *awolom*, *awuđom* ill (seriously). 406.1 (bis).

ai.

ai-, *ai.e-*, *ai.i-*, *aiy-* neg. prefix, used with verbs.

ai.arreki my under-bedding. 406.7. V. *-*yarriki*.

ai.e.com *bo* 3rd sg. f. Pres. neg. of *et-*. 404.12.

ai.egum barn 1st pl. Perf. neg. of *guy-*. 408.6.

ai.etarstumo 3rd sg. f. Pret. neg. of *et-*. 404.2. *ai.ewtiki* my upper-bedding. 406.7. V.

*-*ywtiki*.

ai.cwēšim barn 1st pl. Perf. neg. of *wēšī.ās, wāšī.ās.* 406.16.

ai.cywurcūm tsrq 3rd sg. x Conditional neg. of **-yur-*. 402.5.

ai.i my daughter. 404.3. V. **-Δ.i.*

ai.igali 3rd sg. y Pret. neg. of *ne-*. 410.4. V. *gal-*.

ai.itas neg. prefix *ai* + Noun Agt. *etas*, one-not-making. 408.13.

aiya my own. 410.13, 412.22. V. **-ya.*

aiyaum ba 2nd sg. Perf. neg., with 1st sg. Pn.Pf., of **-u-*. 412.22. (*ai* + *a* + *um* + *ba*) thou hast not given to me.

aiyaš y heaven, sky. 410.13.

aiye my son. 412.11. V. **-ye.*

aiyecām tsrq 1st sg. Condit. neg. of *et-*. 402.5.

aiyetam ba 1st sg. Perf. neg. of *et-*. 412.21.

aiyeti 3rd sg. hm Pret. neg. of *et-*. 412.18.

aiyu aiyu bam 3rd pl. h Impf. neg. of **-u-*. 410.10.

au.

aulard h pl. offspring, children. 404.1. Ar. Prs.

aušiq, aušin, pl. *aruša* h guest. 400.3.

au.ul my belly. 410.10. V. **-uʃ.*

e, ē.

eč- Pres. base of *et-*, *ēca* Pres. base + *a*. *ečurum, ečurum* small, little; younger, youngest (son). 406.9, 408.3, 11, 410.1, 4.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. *ečukom*. In W. the word appears to be really **-Δēčurum*, as later enquiries gave *močurum ayast* my younger sister. The pl. is supplied by *γeryu*).

eryerčum playing-music. V. **-Δγer-*.

eryai.mi. 406.19. V. s.v. **-Δγain-*.

eri, eye his daughter 400.5, 404.2, 11, 408.13.

erčo (for *erčo*) his brother. 412.18. V. **-Δčo.*

eski into his heart, mind, remembrance. — *eski dia* it came into his heart i.e. he remembered it. 402.2.

(*-ki* was explained as meaning "in", and is perhaps also seen in *sarsetki*. The word, which is a form of **-aski*, thus seems to be a locative of **-ās*. Perhaps Hz. Bu. **-aski* is to be similarly regarded).

espalu-, espaluč- to waste, lose. — *iva mal espalu.i* he wasted his property. 410.5, 414.2.

(A form of **-aspalu-*, Cp. Hz. Bu. 2. **-aspalas*; and for the *-u-* the v.i. *baluryas* to become lost (with y subjects)).

ešī.arra = **-Aš* + *yarra*.

et-, eč- to do, to make. This verb is *i* + **-at-*.

Its principal forms are given, as far as known, in §§ 529—535. The following occur in the present texts: Present Base Forms:

Fut. sg. 1. *ečam.* 404.10, 14.

pl. 1. *ečan.* 412.10.

Pres. sg. 1. *ečam ba.* 412.20.

Condit. sg. 1. *ečam tsrk.* 412.22.

3. *hm x ečum tsrq* 400.2, 3, 406, 8, 10.

Verbal Noun of Action *ečom.* 414.4. Gen. 408.16.

Pres. Base + *a* (Dat. suffix) *ēca* on my doing it 402.9; on his doing it. 402.2, 11.

Past Base forms:

Pret. sg. 1. *eta.* 402.14, 2. *eta.* 402.15, 414.2, interrog. *eta?* 402.3.

3. *hm x etan.* 404.3.

Perf.	sg. 3. hm.	<i>etm bai.i.</i>	412.16.
Pluperf.	sg. 1.	<i>etam bam.</i>	406.24.
Impf.	sg. 3. hm.	<i>etxi bam</i> (i.e. 'et et bam).	406.6,7, 404.13.
Impv.	sg. 2.	<i>et.</i>	402.11, 406.12.
		<i>eti.</i>	400.11, 402.15, 404.13.
	pl. 3.	<i>etiŋ.</i>	412.10.
-§ Form		<i>etiš.</i>	412.12.
Noun Agent		<i>etas.</i>	404.8, 406.21.
Ppa.		<i>net.</i>	400.7,15, 402.6.
		<i>nete.</i>	410.4.
		<i>neti.</i>	404.7.

Negative Forms:

Pres.	sg. 3. hf.	<i>ai.ecum bo.</i>	404.12.
Condit.	sg. 1.	<i>aiyečam tsrq.</i>	402.5.
Pret.	sg. 3. hm.	<i>aiyeti.</i>	412.18.
	3. hf.	<i>ai.etarstumo.</i>	412.21.
Noun Agent		<i>ai.itas.</i>	408.13.

i.

- iva* his (own). 400.13,14, 402.6,10, 406.11 etc. V. *-ya.
- iva* still (?), yet (?). — *matan iva bam* he was still a long way off. 412.3.
(This form is corroborated by the vernacular Ms. Perhaps *matani.a* is intended, the Locative of a hypothetical abstract noun *mathani*.)
i.aya to his son. 402.10. V. *-ye.
ive (his) son (Trs. Nom.). V. *-ye. — *ive seni* the son said. 406.6.
ivlja, ivlji back; after, from, since. 400.14, 412.3,20.
ine he, his, etc. 404.1,7. For *ne* q.v.
isk, is, pl. ismo x young (of animal, fowl etc.); h(?) child.
'iske h three. 404.15.
'iski, 'iske z three. — *iskikuts wavs* up to, till, 3 days.
'iski Alter sixty.

ispt a kind of food (made with butter and meat).

Punj. *tarka*, Sh. *tapo*, Hz. Bu. *hoč.* 406.24.

ršarra sign, signal. 402.14.

1. *rškark*, pl. x -*išu*, y -*iž* yellow. (Cp. Sh. *rškark* diarrhoea).

2. *rškark, šikark* y brass.

ršqam green, blue.

ivti that side, direction.

izzat honour, respect. 406.6. Ar. Prs.

u.

*-u-, *-uč- to give (h and x objects).

The pu.pf. refers to the indirect object.

Fut. sg. 1. *učam* I shall give to them. 404.4.

Pret. sg. 3. hf. *uwi.o* she gave to him. 408.6.

pl. 3. h. *guyena?* have they given to thee? 406.20.

Perf. sg. 2. (*mene*) *um ba?* to whom hast thou given?

Impv. sg. 2. *aru* give to me. 410.3.
neya u give to him.
momoya nu give to her.

Negative Forms:

Pret. sg. 2. *ayaruya* thou didst not give to me.

Perf. sg. 2. *aiyaum ba* thou hast not given to me. 412.22.

Impf. pl. 3. *aiyu aiyu bam* they used not to give to him. 410.10.

we, we 3rd. pl. hmf Demons. Pron. and Adj. they, those. — *we hurri* those men; Gen. *we uystis* their heads. 404.4; Dat. *weyā* to them. 402,7,15,16, 410.3, 412.12.

wi.o. 408.16. V. *-u-.

*-wĭ, pl. -šo x belly (of living beings);
au.wĭ my belly. 410.10.

pl. -čĭŋ y belly (of dead animal).

-uĭs, -vĭs, -vĭo Case-suffix, in, inside,
into, to. 400.1,9,13, 404.1,9,15, 406.1,
410.5,6,8,11, 412.1,5. Peculiar uses
are: *hĭkmatulo*. 408.8. *lai.aqviĭs*.
412.1,6 and *bĕrvĭs* 412.19.

wĭs, wĭo. Adv. in, inside. 412.18.

ultu manner, fashion, like. — *ja ultu*
like me. *go ultu* like thee.

(This form has not been corroborated or further investigated. One would expect *-*ltu* or *-*ltul*. Cp. *-*ltulom*, which might be *-*ltu* + *vĭom* or *-*ltul* + *om*. In view of Hz. Bu. *-*ltor* perhaps *-*ltul* is the more probable).

-*vĭom* Case-suffix: from in. — *sanduvĭom*
from in the box, out of the box.

-*om* Abl. suffix: from. — *Hĭndustanum*
from India. 400.5. *hĕrangum* from
among. 402.9. *sanduvom* from the box.

uŋ, uŋz thou (only used in Nom. and
Acc.). 400.5,8, 402.15,16, 404.9, 412.21,
414.3.

*-us, pl. *-ušindero hf wife. — *ja a.us*;
go gus; *ne us* my, thy, his, wife.
ne us bum he had a wife. 400.5.

wšim reared, nurtured, "fatted" (calf).
412.10,16, 414.2.

uyom all, h pl. — *uyomeŋa* for all of
them. 400.6.

uyuw their sons. 404.5. V. *-ye.

B.

ba, b- to be. For paradigm see § 527.
References to special W. forms in
the texts:

Past. sg. 3. hmxy *bastimi*. 400.1, 404.1,
406.18,19, 408.14.

Past. sg. hf *bu.astumo*. 404.2.

pl. 3. h neg. *aparstum.an*. 404.2.

Pres. sg. 3. y *dwa, duwa?* 404.14,
408.1, 412.15.

Past. sg. 3. y *dulom, duvom*.
400.14, 402.5, 410.9.

3. y neg. *apim*. 406.22.

ba, pl. *bai.ŋ* y millet, "chĭna", = Hz.
Bu. *bay*.

baš, pl. -oŋ y goat- and sheep-house.

badša, pl. -tiŋ hm king. — *badša yen*
a prince. *badšatiŋe uyw* princes. Cp.
404.1 ff. Pres.

bargo x(?) share. 410.2.

bah etas to kiss. 412.5.

bal, pl. -iŋ y wall.

balĭk, pl. -oŋ y plank.

bangeri very bright, clear. light. (Cp.
gori).

bĕr, pl. -iŋ y saying, speech, affair, piece
of business. — *bĕriŋ et-* to talk, con-
verse. 404.2, 408.13; to conduct af-
fairs(?). 400.2,3. *bĕriŋ etas buŷya* a
talking monkey. Cp. 402.1, 404.7,
412.19.

bĕrĕ, -ants x. (Later recorded as: *bašĕ*,
pl. *bĕrĕanz*), bridge. (Cp. Hz. Bu.

baš and, for the -r-, *evĕo* s.v. *-Aĕo).

barvom, pl. xy *barzu* red.

baromdu ring (for finger). 412.9.

(Vernac Ms. *boromdo*).

bastimi. V. *ba*.

baš necessary to (do s.t.); (s.t.) is to be
(done). — *bo hai.an yaiyom baš dulom*
ka yen whatever present was to be
got, he got it. 400.14.

(*yaiyom* is the Pres. Base Pc. or
Noun. of *yan-*).

(The word is probably the Kho.
baš which is similarly used: *kovriko*
baš it is necessary to do it; it is to
be done).

baša, bæša, beša, bæše.

1. Interrog. when?

2. Indef. sometime.

bæše žar pači žu come to me sometime; (+ *ka*) + neg. never. — *baša . . . aiyeštam ba* I have never done. 412.20. *jarja baša ka . . . aiyaum ba* thou hast never given me. 412.21.

3. Rel. when.

beša črk xerj eti when he had spent all. 410.6. Cp. 412.13,22.

baš, pl. -*oŋ* y skin.

bašan y country. 410.6,7.

(Vernac. Ms. *bašan*, Kho. *bašan*, Ar. *wašan*).

bazar, *bazar*, pl. -*iŋ* y bazar, market, shop. 400.13. Prs.

bai.aš, pl. *bai.a*, later *baiyahaŋ*, y roof, ceiling.

bau.u wall (probably for *baš*).

beše female (of animal).

belis, pl. *belišu* x sheep. 406.21 ff.

belivm? how?

berum? *berumən?* how much? how many?

berum.

1. A certain number of, some. 400.12.

— *berum burt maždurišu* how many! what a large number of, hired servants! 410.11.

2. + *ka* (following the verb) however much, whatever, all that. 400.2,3, 410.2.

bes ka + neg. nothing. — *bes ka api* there is nothing.

beš(?) no! — *e.i seno ka* "Bes" . . ." the daughter said "No . . .".

(Probably for *besa?* why?)

besa, beše? why? wherefore? 406.15,22, 408.5.

besmel; besmel slaying in the name of

God for food. 412.10,16. Cp. 414.2.

(Cp. Kho. *brsmrl*, *brsmel korik*, to kill for food. Ar. (*brsmillah*).

beša. V. *baša*.

bi.a sg. and pl. Also pl. *bi.anz*, x cow.

bi.anum, *bi.enum*, pl. *bi.eryu* thin (of a rod, etc.).

bi.əm apparently an error for *bi.en*, 3rd pl. x of Pres. of *ba*. 402.1.

bihai.i, pl. -*mičing* y sickness, illness, epidemic.

bršinde z six.

bo.

1. Interr. Pron. and Adj. what? —

bo bi? *bo du.a?* what is it? (xy).

bo hai.an? what present? 400.8 (bis). Cp. 406.6.

2. Indef. Pron. and Adj. some, something, anything. — *miŋa bo nasi.ət*

eti give us some counsel. *gute duro*

bo kə net et doing something (i.e..

somehow or other) do this job.

Cp. 404.8. Neg. not any, no. 406.16, 408.8.

3. General Rel. *ka* (following verb)

whatever, all that. 400.13,14, 414.3.

4. In some way(?), somehow(?).

404.12,13.

bošo, pl. *boša* x calf. 412.10,16, 414.12.

bota? for what? why? — *bota siŋa* (if) you say 'why?' (then this is the reason), i.e. because.

(This is conjectural, but the context requires 'because' and there is a parallel idiom in Shina: *kə thiŋa* to "if you said 'why?' = because". I assume that; *bota: botan* :: Hz. Bu. *bess: besən*).

botan.

1. Interrog. what? — *botan bi?* what

is it (x)? *botane etum barn?* of

what have they made it? *ma botan ecum bam?* what are you doing?

2. Indef. Pron. anything.

bu, bum 3rd sg. hf Pres. and Past of *ba*.

bu.astumo 3rd sg. hf Past of *ba*. 404.2.

buŷya x monkey. 408.14.

bur, pl. -iŷ y a hair. 408.14.

burī, pl. -ŷ y silver.

burum white.

buš, pl. -i.ants, -anz x cat.

buš much, many, very much, very. 402.3,4, 404.5, 406.18, 408.2, 410.4,11.

(Vernac. Ms. -š).

Č and Čh.

ča.

1. sg. and pl.; d.pl. *čai.iŷ y* a kind of millet, Punj. *kaŷgani*, Kho. *gras*. — *ča dwa* it is (a field of) millet.

2. x pl. millet grain. — *ča biven* there is millet grain.

čAŷurum, čAŷurum cold.

čAmene, čAmine hungry. 410.12.

čAnum narrow.

1. *čar, pl. -ko* x mountain, cliff.

2. *-čar, pl. -iŷ y voice, sound.

čs Case suffix: on. — *sAnduqčs* on the box.

čhen, pl. čhiyu x bird. 400.8.

či, -či suffix or postposition: in, at. — *fəlarŷi jaŷa či* at such and such a place. 406.3. *avtumalči... qrsa dwa* there is a story "in my ear".

Cp. *tseči* after; and perhaps *pači* to, (to the side of).

*-čhi-, *-čhič- to give.

The Pn.pf. refers to the indirect object. This verb is used, as in Hz. Bu. only when the object is y sg. — *we čzka hai.an (y sg.) uči; učiča se toti.e neŷa doŷarosi* he gave a present

to them all; on his giving it the parrot enquired of him . . . 402.7. *miya miči* give (it) to us.

čhrk, čik, črq, all, all the, the whole.

Recorded as h pl. and x sg. and pl. 400.5, 402.3,7, 404.6, 410.6.

(Vernac. Ms. *čhrk*. Cp. Kho. *čhrk* all).

čhumar, čhumər y iron.

D.

d-d*-A-*. Past Base of *žo-* to come.

Pret. sg. 1. *daiya* I came etc.

(Cp. *žo-* and *ts.hor-*, and, for paradigm, V. § 539).

da then again. 406.9,20, 408.3,6, 410.1,4,11,13.

d-A(y)el-, d*-A(y)elč-* to hear. Pret. sg. 3. hm *dveli* he heard. 412.14.

dAŷanum, pl. dAŷaiyu thick, stout, fat.

d-Aŷarrs-* to question, interrogate + acc.

V. *doŷaris-*. — *pako etas deŷarisi* he questioned the cook. 406.21.

deŷeresiš ta.i he began(?) questioning him. 412.14.

d-AŷAš-, d*-AŷAši-; d*-AŷAšč-* (also written with -šč-) to become available to s.o.; to come into the possession of someone. This verb takes the place of the Eng. "to find", "get", "obtain", "receive". The verb agrees with the object found and the Pn.Infix. refers to the finder. The construction is parallel to that obtaining with the H. Intrans. vb. *mīlnar*, e.g. *tumko ek rupīva mīlega* you will get a rupee.

warlom bam, amotuk darŷaši he was lost, now he has returned to me, i.e. I have recovered him. 412.12.

tandvrost deŷaši he (the son) has returned to him (the father) in health. 412.17. *warlom bam, amotuk dīmeŷaši*

he was lost, now he has returned to us, i.e. we have recovered him. 414.6. *qalAm* (x sg.) *dukoryāšī.a?* *darAyāšī* Did you find the pen? I found it. *we hurri dukoryāšī.enā?* *awa darAyāšī.en* Did you find those men? Yes, I found them. *umet dwa ja darAyāšćumen* I hope I shall find them. *u.e harle xork* (y pl.) *darAyāšum bitsa* I have obtained straw at their house. *bo bər* (y sg.) *ate-meγāšum dwa* we have found no answer, i.e. we could think of no answer, and so agreed. *se* (*saiyurj* x sg.) *ja at'arYāšćum bi* I do not (i.e. cannot) find that hawk. *se ja atarYāšum bi* I have not found it.

(Zarubin deals with this verb at some length (pp. 310—311), but his informant appears to have been at fault and to have given him incorrect forms, which have misled him into regarding it as a highly irregular Trans. Verb. Thus for the sing. of the Fut. tense he gives:

Sg. 1. *ža d-a-γāšć-am.*

2. *gu (un) du-ko-γāšć-um-a.*

3. *m ne d-e-γāšć-im-i.*

f mumu (nu) du-nu-γāšć-um-u.

The first two of these forms are questionable. Unless there is an unexpressed object they would mean, if anything, "I shall find me", "you will find you". On the other hand, for the plural he has:

Pl. 1. *mi de-me-γāšć-imi.*

2. *ma da-ma-γāšć-im-i.*

3. *we d-o-γāšć-im-i*

of which he says "morphological indicators of person are lacking". This is incorrect, the *-imi* indicates a 3rdsg. hmx or y, or a 3rdpl. y, subject.

The forms to which I have taken exception above, and other similar ones, are probably to be ascribed to thoughtlessness or ignorance on the part of the informant. An alternative explanation would be that the verb is beginning to change its character and is in a state of instability, being sometimes treated as Intrans. and sometimes as Trans.

The verb in Hz. Bu. which corresponds to it semantically is *d*-Ayorkas*, one of the few Trans. verbs in which the Pn. Infix refers to the subject (Cp. § 249.4). Did these verbs start as Intransitives and become converted into Transitives?

There is some uncertainty about the form of the Werch. Past Base. My forms would mostly indicate *d*-Ayāš-* except the 3rd pl. h *darAyāšī.en*.

Zarubin has the very questionable form:

Plup. sg. 1. *d-a-γāš-iy-am bAm*, and for the participial form in the remaining forms of the compound Past tenses he has:

d-Ayāšim* (less often *d*-Ayāšum*), which point to *d*-Ayāšī-*.

d-Ayāšī-*, *d*-Ayāšć-* would be parallel to *wāšī-*, *wāšć-*.

dAn, pl. *-jo* x stone. V. also *γoro*.

dərAxt, *drAxt*, pl. *-iγ* y tree. 400.10,15.

Prs.

dərYAnj famine. 410.6.

(Vernac. Ms. *dərYAnj*, LSI *drAyAnj*.)

Cp. Kho. *drAyAnj*.)

das'en, pl. *gusi.engi.a*, later: *γeyu gušing'a*, hf. girl.

d-Asmai.in-*, *d*-Asmainē-* to (conceive and) carry young up to the point of parturition, to rear young. —

du . . . belis yawe desmai.ina I reared the kid under a sheep. 406.23, ("they" in the translation is wrong).

This was the only form obtained. Later enquiries have now added the following examples:

se biva boʻʻo desmæ.inimi, amwtok halkičimi that cow has conceived a calf and now will give birth to it. Fut. *desmæ.inčimi*.

ne thor'es d'esmæ.in rear that orphan.

(Cp. the Intrans. *dusmai.in-*. Perhaps to be referred to Hz. Bu. *d*-asm.ans*.)

d-aşqalt-*. V. *deşqalt-*.

dawa, darwa, pl. *-miŋ* y claim, demand. 404.7. Ar. Prs.

d-awakal-*, *d*-awakalč-* to cause s.o. (to do st.), to constrain, to employ s.o. as an agent or instrument. The verb is used to produce the effect of Cs. Act. verbs.

mene ja ai.i dumowakal bəriŋ etan ke whoever (pl.) causes my daughter to talk. 404.3. *je . . . mo dumowakal bəriŋ mo.ečam* I shall make her talk. 404.9.

The form in these examples is the Ppa. Later enquiries have thrown a little more light on the use of this verb in the following examples:

ne derwakal gute duro et turning him on to it, do this work, i.e. make him do this work. *ne gute durtse derwakalčam* I shall put him on to this job, i.e. I shall make him do it. *we dala di.wšumtse dorwakalemen* they put them on to making the watercourse, i.e. they made them make it.

dawlat y property, possessions. 410.4. Ar. Prs.

develi 3rd sg. hm Pret. of *d*-del-*. 412.14.

deŋərəsivštai = *deŋeres'iş tari*. V. *d*-dŋərərs-*. 412.14.

děl-, deč- to strike, hit.

2nd sg. Impv. *uŋ jAŋA jAwab děl* you answer me. 408.10.

d'eli 3rd sg. hm. Pret. 412.4.

d'eme-, d'emeč- to pour out, spill, waste. — *ia mal . . . demeyi* he wasted his property. 410.5.

(Vernac. Ms. variant for *espalu.i*. Cp. Hz. Bu. *demi.ias*.)

den, pl. *-iŋ* y year. 400.12, 412.20.

deŋgrš, pl. *-o* leather bag, Sh. *kurto*.

desal- to appear to, 3rd sg. y Pret. *desali*, H. *ma'lum hwa*. — *han buran neŋa ŋenŋ yanis desali* one hair appeared to him like a beam. 408.15.

(Probably a verb *d*-asal-* which may be connected with Hz. Bu. **-asalas* to look at).

d'eşqalt-, d'eşqalč- to arrive, come to (with 3rd sg. hm and x subject).

+ Dat. 400.12, 402.16, 410.2,12.

+ *-vle, -le*. 402.6,13.

Fut. sg. 2. *deşqalčuma*. 402.16.

Pres. sg. 3. x *deşqalčom bi*. 410.2,12.

Pres. Base + a *deşqalča*. 402.13.

Pret. sg. 3. hmx *deşqalti*. 400.12,6,13.

Ppa. hm *deşqalt*.

(The verb is *d*-aşqalt-*, as in Hz. Bu.)

d'i Ppa. 3rd sg. hmx of *žo-*. 404.11, 410.11.

di.a, diya 3rd sg. Pret. hmxy of *žo-*. 400.3, 402.2, 404.7, 412.12,13, 414.1.

d'i.eša. V. *d*-yeša-*.

d'i.ev-, d'i.evč- to stand up. V. paradigm § 540.

Fut. sg. 1. *d'i.ečam*. 404.10.

Ppa. *dive*. 410.12. 412.3.

dikuŋum thin, lean. (As in Hz. Bu. 3rd

sg. St. Pc. of *d*-kuṭ-*. The 3rd pl. form is *dukuṭam*).

divm bai.i 3rd sg. hm Perf. of *ṣo-*. 412.15.

dām'erqāṣi. V. *d*-AγAṣ-*. 414.6.

divm dwa. Read: *divm dwa*. 408.1.

3rd sg. y Perf. of *ṣo-*.

dits-, *diṣ-* to bring. In Hz. Bu. this verb is only used when the object is hm or x sg., but in W. it has been recorded with a y object. This, however, is to be regarded as incorrect. *hai.an* (y) *diṣam*, *diṣuma*, *dits* I shall bring, thou wilt bring, bring thou a present. 400.6,8,9. With x sg. object: *boṣo ditsa* bring the calf. 412.10.

(From later information it appears that *dits-*, *diṣ-* is only one form, as in Hz. Bu., of *d*-ts-*, *d*-ṣ-*, which is properly used only with h and x objects. The form of the verb used with y objects in W. is *dutsu-*, *dutsuṭ-*).

doγ'aris- (*du-*), *doγ'ariṣ-* to question, enquire of, + Dat. Cp. *d*-Aγaris-*. — *mačukus y'eγa duγ'arisi*, *goγa ṣu.a pako guy'ena?* he enquired of the middle son: "Did they give you good food?". 406.20. Cp. 402.7, 404.10, 406.5,8,9.

doγ'ori midday.

dohor-, *dohorṭ-* to fall down (of cliff etc.). — *bau.u* (ʔ *baḷ*) *dohorri* the wall fell down.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. 2. *doras* to fall down).

draxt. V. *daraxt*.

drust complete, entire. 400.13. Prs.

du kid. 406 23—24, 412.21.

dwa 3rd sg. y Pres. of *ba*. 404.14, 408.1, 412.15.

duhanja-, *duhanjaṭ-* to "run", gallop (of horse, donkey etc.).

dulās, pl. *dulāṣo* boy. (Originally recorded as *du.as*).

dulum, *duḍum* 3rd sg. y Past of *ba*. 400.13,14, 402.5, 410.9, 414 5.

duṭuṣu h pl. servants. 412.8.

(For *dulāṣu*. V. s.v. *dulās*).

dumo(w)akal, V. *d*-ḍwakal*. 404.3.

doni.a, *dunya* the world. 410.3, 414.1.

dur'o, pl. *-iṅ* y work, business. 410.5, 414.1.

duṣ-, *duṣ-* to go out, come out. Pret. 3rd sg. hm *duṣi*. 400.7.

dusmai.rn- to be reared. Pret. 3rd x *dusmai.ini* it was reared. 406.24.

(The Passive or Intrans. corresponding to *d*-ḍmai.in-* q.v.).

durṣt, pl. *-iṣu* friend.

(Vernac. Ms. *durṣtiṣuyga* (or *-ṅa?*) with my friends. 412.22). Prs.

dusu-. Only the Impv. 2nd sg. once doubtfully recorded. — *ja gandi dusu* bring it (y?) for me.

(Cp. *dits-* which in W., unlike Hz. Bu. has been recorded with y objects. Later information: the correct verb to use in W. with y objects is *dutsu-*, *dutsuṭ-*).

duw'a? V. *dwa*. 412.15.

duwal-, *d*-wal-*; *duwalṭ-* to fly. V. paradigm § 543. — *duw'al*, *duwal* (the parrot) flying away. 402.12,16.

duryeṣa. V. *d*-yeṣ-*.

d-was-* to remain. Pret. sg. 1. neg. *'ataw'asa*. 412.1.6.

d-yeṣa-*, *d*-eṣa-*. — *sanduqum d'i.ṣa* take it (grain etc. y pl.) out of the box. *gatunziṣu duryeṣa* having taken out clothes. 412.8.

(From later information it now appears that this verb is a form of the verb *d*-us-*, *d*-yes-* (corresponding to the Hz. Bu. *d*-usās* and *d*-isās*)

which may, and can only, be used when the object is plural, on the principle illustrated in regard to the Hz. Bu. Intrans. verbs in BSOS Vol. VIII. 1936, p. 628. The surmise in the footnote to the text, is therefore justified).

F.

fəlar̄ni such and such a. 406.3. Ar. Prs.

G.

gal̄. Pret. Base of *ne-* to go. V. paradigm § 538.

Pret. sg. 2nd *gala*. 400.10, 405.9.

3rd hmxy *gali*. 400.10,

402.12, 404.11.

neg. y *ai.gali*. 410.4.

(I am now of opinion that the *-l-* is *l̄*, except when it is followed by *-i*).

gan -iŋ y road.

gand̄i on account of, by reason of, for the sake of, for. — *ja gand̄i eti* do it for me. 412.16, 414.2.

gəri light (not dark).

gərwm hot.

gaŋu x sg. cloth; y pl. cotton trousers.

gaŋ'vuz x pl. clothes. — *gatunzišu*, 412.8, appears to be a double plural.

gaŋuŋ clothes, clothing. — *toš gaŋuŋ* new clothes. 406.10. *gaŋuŋ šu.a bim maŋam te maŋkūti* the clothes were good, but in the middle of it . . . 408.3.

(*Bim* is x sg. and pl., *te* is y sg. The form has probably been borrowed from Hz. Bu.).

1. *gi*, *gič-* v.i. to enter.

2. *gi-*, *gič-* v.t. to throw down, put down (x sg. & y objects only).

Pret. pl. 3rd h *gīven*, *gyīven*. 406.13, 14.

(Cp. *gu-*).

go oblique form of 2nd sg. Pers. Pron. thy, thee.

Gen. *go tati* thy father. 406.12, 412.16.

go guye thy son. 412.1. Cp.

412.15, 20. *go te salam* that

greeting of yours. 402.8. *go*

kīne guye this son of thine.

412.22. Cp. 414.5. *go gu.i.a bi*

it is thine own. 414.4.

Dat. *goŋa* for thee, to thee. 400.8,

402.14, 404.10, 406.20.

gočvm.Δn. 402.15. V. *-*Δt-*.

goŋa. V. *go*.

gorten. 402.11. V. *-*Δt-*.

gorwełena. Pret. pl. 3rd h interrog. of *-*Δweł-*. 408.3.

gu- in *guyā*, *gu.i.a* thy own. 412.2,

414.4. V. *-*ya*.

gu- to throw down, put down (x pl.

objects). — *gum barn* we have put

down (the bedding). 406.16. *hukku-*

kurrešo besa gum barn? why had you

put thorns (in the clothes?), 408.5.

hukkokurrišo ai.evgum barn we have

not put thorns in (them). 408.6.

(Cp. *gi-*. In Hz. Bu. *guyΔs* is used

only with h and x pl. objects. In

the first of the above examples the

object understood is *yavriki yəŋiki*,

which is y and with which *gi.en* is

used above. The rule is probably the

same in W. as in Hz. Bu. and this

breach of it is probably a slip).

gučΔčvm lying down, going to bed. —

hər gučΔčvm kenər at every lying

down time, always at bedtime. 406.7.

Pres. Base Pc. and Verbal Noun

of *gučā-*.

gukər thyself. V. *-*khər*.

guke y pl. Demons. Adj. these. —

guke harkičΔŋ these houses.

gumaiyvm. V. *-*maΔn-*.

gum barn, gum barn. V. *gu-*.
gumahgarr guilty, sinful. 412.16. Prs.
gumčat, kumčat early morning, dawn. —
gumčate in the morning, next morn-
 ing. 406.12.
 (Probably connected with the Hz.
 Bu. *gun* dawn).
gunts -in day. 406.9.
gus, pl. *gušin* (later recorded as *guš'in*),
 hf woman.
guse x sg. Demons. Pron. and Adj. this
 one, this.
 Pron. 402.5.
 Adj. *guse dan*, this stone; *guse hAγur*
 this horse.
gute y sg. Demons. Pron. and Adj. this
 one, this.
 Pron. *gute bo maiyurm duw'a?* what
 is this that is going on? 412.15.
 Cp. 412.1.
 Adj. *gute ha* this house. Cp. 402.4.
 Sg. used for pl. (Cp. Hz. Bu. *guke*,
 W. *ke*): *gute berin* this saying(s).
 406.11.
guts.hər-, guts.hərč- to proceed.
 Pres. sg. 1. *guts.hərčam ba*.
 2. *guts.hərčum ba*.
 3. h *guts.hərčum bai.i*.
 pl. 1. *guts.hərčan barn*.
 2. *guts.hərčum barn*.
 3. h *guts.hərčum barn*.
 Pret. sg. 1. *guts.həra*.
 pl. 3. *guts.h'ori*. 400.12 (bis).
 Pres. Base Verbal Noun *guts.hərčum*.
gutse x pl. Demons. Pron. and Adj.
 these ones, these.
 Pron. *gutseγa* to these ones (i.e.
 parrots). 402.3.
 Adj. *gutse γoro*, these stones.
gutse hAγura these horses.
guy'ena 3rd pl. h Pret. Interrog. of *-u-.
 406.24.

γ

-*γα* Dat. suffix used after vowels. Cp. -a.
 Occasionally the vowel is that of
 the General Oblique e.g.
uyorneya to all. 400.6.
h'inγa doγarisi be enquired of the
 door. 404.11.
γamu, γamun, pl. *γamuyo* crow.
γarn-, γai(y)- to look, look at, inspect, see.
 Prcs. base + a *γariki γaiya hern*
sesan eri he sent a man to look at
 the bedding. 406.17.
 Pret. sg. 3. hm *γani*. 406.17.
 Impv. sg. 2. *γan*. 412.10.
 pl. 2. *γamin*. 408.7.
 Ppa. *niγan*. 406.16.
(gatuγ) nuγamin looking at the
 clothes 408.7.
γarneš alone.
γaraš, γəraš a kind of pulse, Hz. Bu.
γəraš, Kho. *khəraš*, Sh. *γəraš*
 (probably all with -š).
 1. x pl. the seed.
 2. y with pl. *γ'ərahaz*, the crop.
 The plant is small and has a blue
 flower.
γəre postpos. with, in company with. —
ine γəre . . . buγya bim with him
 was a monkey, 404.7.
γər, pl. -*in* y song. — *γərin ečum* singing.
 412.14.
γaiya. V. *γarn-*.
γendriš, γ'endeš, pl. *γendjharγ*.
 1. y gold.
 2. hf queen.
γeyo, γeyu, pl. small, little, young.
 (The sg. is supplied by *-*Δčvγən*).
γol-; *γolč-, γulč-* v.i. to burn, be burnt.
 — *εs γolč* his heart burned, he was
 grieved. 412.4.
γoro x pl. stones. Cp. *dan*.
 *-*γoyan* y pl. woman's hair.

γundrl -i^{so} x dove.

(Later it was said that *γundrl* was a sort of "pigeon"; "dove" being properly *γυφγundrl*, in which *γυφ* = deaf. This perhaps explains Hz. Bu. *γoγundrl*).

γus'Anum, pl. *γus'aiyu*.

1. Adj. long.
2. Noun x snake.

H.

ha, pl. *hawkičax* y house. — *gute* *ha* this house. *halē*, *haria* in, at, to the house or home. 400.2, 402.6, 404.11.

(In W. *harē* may perhaps be regarded as *ha* + *uē*, as the Hz. Bu. suffix *-ale* has not been recorded).

haryor pl. *haryora*, *haryora*, *haryorsk* x horse. *harjati* y necessity, need, requirement. 400.13. Ar. Prs.

halants, *halanz* x moon.

halden, pl. *haldiu*, *haldyu* x he-goat, male ibex.

halēs, *hrl'es*, pl. *dulāšu* hm youth, boy. 410.7,8,11, 412.4,14. (Cp. *dulās*).

hamiśa always, ever. 414.3. Prs.

han x and y one. — *se han* that one (parrot). 402.3. *han buran* one hair. 400.1, 404.7, 406.18. (Cp. *hen*, *hek*).

hapa, *hapa* hpl. family, household. 400.14.

1. *hər*, pl. *-i.u*, *-yo* x castrated bull, ox.
2. *hər* every. 406.6,8. Prs.

həran, *həran* postpos. among. 402.3, 408.10, 410.1. — *šwm durro həran* *əspālu.i* he wasted it in evil works. 414.1. *hərangum* from among. 402.9.

hər'e y pl. barley. D. pl. *hər'eŋ* barley crops.

hawarza sound, noise. 412.14. Prs.

hawel first, in the first place, 404.9.

(So also in Kho.) Ar. Prs.

hazar a thousand. Prs.

hai.an, pl. *haiyai.ŋ* y present, memento; mark, badge. — *te hai.an* that present. 400.9. Cp. 400.6 ff.

hairarn astounded, amazed. 408.9. Ar. Prs.

1. *hək* full. 410.10.

2. *hek* z one, once. Cp. *hen* and *han*.

hekai.i, pl. *-ŋ* y outer part of house, through which the dwelling part is reached. — *hekha* (*heqa* or *hequlo*) *dusi* he went out into the hall. 400.7.

(The Nom. form given was obtained later and it may be taken that its vocalic ending is approximately correct, which makes it difficult to explain the forms in the text).

hen h one. — *hene har'e gali* he went to the house of a certain one. 410.7. Cp. 400.1, 406.7, 412.14.

(Cp. *han* and 2. *hek*).

hepoltu the day after tomorrow.

hesa, *hisa* sg. and pl. month. — *hek hesa* one month. (Cp. 1. *sa*).

hikmat device(?). 404.8. Ar. Prs.

hirkulto one day, 400.3 ff.

*-*hi'ilikin-*, *-*hi'iliki-* to entreat, placate, do reverence to. 412.19.

Hindustarn India. 400.5 ff.

hiŋ, pl. *-ičax* y door. Dat. *hiŋə*. 404.10. *hiŋaya*. 404.11.

Loc. *hiŋule*, *hiŋulo*. 404.9,11.

hir, *hiv*, pl. *huri*, *hurri* hm man. 400.4,7. 410.8.

hisa. V. *hesa*. 400.12.

ho then. 406.18, 408.10,11, 412.5,12.

holə sheep (? Very doubtful. I believe there is a word *horlo* = sheep's, goat's, or camel's, dung).

horla, *horle* out, outside. 402.11, 412.18.

holtāš, *hultāš* barefoot.

hurčo sg. and pl. x "paboo", soft leather boot.

(Originally I got sg. *hurč*, pl. *hurču*).

hu'et-, *hu'et-* to run (of man, dog, cat).

V. paradigm § 541.

1. *huk*, *huk*, pl. *huk'ai.ä*, *huka* x pl. dog.
2. *huk*, *zuvk*, pl. *-išu* x pig. 410.8,9. Prs. *hokəm* y order, command. — *badša hukəm 'eti* the king commanded. Ar. Prs. *hukukuwrišo* x pl. three-pointed thorns, Kho. *koluzawo*. 408.4 ff. (*huk* dog + *kukures* puppy).

**hulwus*, pl. *-təro*, **-hulwəstəro* hm a woman's brother, husband's brother, *ahulwus* my brother, *go guhulwus* thy brother. *mo muhulwus* her brother, *we uhulwəstəro* their brothers.

humač, pl. *-iŋ* y scrap of cloth or wool wrapped round feet over sock for warmth, to make boot fit, or to protect sock. Kho. *pono'ko*.

humalkum light (not heavy); quick, quickly.

hurn, pl. *-iŋ* y wood, firewood.

hopupu, pl. *-mo* x hoopoe.

hurwŋ-, *hurwš-*, and Past Base *hurwča-* (with pl. subjects only), to sit down, to sit. 400.15, 404.11. V. paradigm § 544.

Plup. *hurwčəm bivem* (*biven*?) (the parrots) had sat, probably equivalent to Impf., were sitting.

hurwš senses. 410.11. Prs.

hušiar intelligent, perceptive. 408.12,14. Prs.

hušyari intelligence, perceptiveness. 408.1. Prs.

huti z nine.

**hwtis* sg. x pl. **-hwtiŋ* y foot. — *ja ahwtis*, *go guhwtis*, *ne hwtis*; *nü mihwtiŋ*, *we uhwtiŋ*. *hwtiša kau.ušwmo eltai.iŋ* put ye shoes on his feet. 412.9.

(Vernac. Ms. *hwtiša*, probably Dat. sg.).

J.

jä, *jə*, *je* I, me; Nom. 404.8,9,13, 410,9,12. Acc. 404.12, 410.3,12.

ja, *ja*, Gen. and Obl. of *ja*, *je*, of me, my, me. — *ja te hai.an* that present of mine. 402.7, 404.13. *ja kart* with me. 404.12. Cp. 400.10, 414.3.

Dat. *jaŋa*, *jaŋa* to me, for me. 400.8,9, 410.2,3, 412.21.

jaŋa, pl. *jaŋaŋ* y place. 406.3. (Cp. Kho. *žəŋa*).

jama et- v.t. to collect. 410.4. Ar. Prs. *jando*, *žando* alive, living. 412.11,12.

järap, *järab*, pl. *-ičiŋ* y sock.

jaŋ, pl. *-u* old. — *jaŋ hir* old man. *jaŋ gus* old woman.

jawab y answer. — *ja goŋa jəwab ečəm* I shall answer you. 404.10. *wŋ jaŋa jəwab del* answer me (this). 408.10. Ar Prs.

je I. V. *jä*. 406.2, 408.8,9. 410.9,12,

jimal, *jimalə* tomorrow.

ju.a, *žu.a* like, resembling. 406.13, 412.2.

juwari y pl. Indian corn.

juwan like. Cp. *ju.a*. — *ja juwan* like me. *go juwan* like thee.

K.

1. *ka*, *ke* and, also. 400.2,3, 402.15,16, 408.11, 410.9,13, etc.

(Vernac. Ms. *ka* for 1. 2. 3. and 4. *kha* in the texts is probably wrong).

2. *ka* following a verb preceded by a General Relative. 400.13, 410.2, 414.4.
3. *ka* following a verb: when, if; when 400.7,10, 402.14,16. 406,17. if 402.5,15, 404.3.10. though(?). 406.21.

4. *ka*, *ke*, *ke*, *ki* corresponding to the Persian *ki* introducing a dependent clause, especially after a verb of "saying". 400.5, 402.8,14, 406.15,

408.6 etc., for, because, seeing that . . . 406.19. Cp. *gute gandi ka* . . . 412.16.

kač, pl. -*oŋ* y strand (of river), gravel, shingle, Kho. *šutav*.

kaṃrenan a small quantity (?) a little (?). — *kaṃrenan qisa* glossed "a little (amount of) story". 404.14.

*-*khər* Reflexive Pron. -self. — *akər* myself. 402.14. *gukər* thyself. 402.15. *ikəre* for himself. 400.13.

karro sg. and pl. male oorial. Also later given as: *Ovis Poli*.

kart, *-*kart* Postpos. with. — *ja kart* with me. 404.12.

khāt (?), *kat* down, downwards. 402.3,9.

khāi.i, pl. *khāi.anz* x fort. Also recorded as *qai.i*.

kau.ušmo x pl. shoes. 412.9. Prs.

ke y pl. Demons. Adj. (and Pron. ?) those. — *ke hakičan* those houses.

ke V. 1. *ka* and 4. *ka*.

khen time. 406.7,8.

ki V. 4. *ka*.

khine, *khene* hm sg. Demons. Pron. and Adj. this, this (man). Cp. *khue* and *khumo*. Pron. 406.18. Adj. 412.11.

khivti, *khivto* (to) this side, this direction.

kho here, hither.

khoš -išu x pod, "husks". 410.9.

kho(w)erya V. *khure*. 406.11.

krzema small wild iris.

khue h pl. Demons. Pron. and Adj. these, these (men), these (persons). — *khue hurri* these men.

Dat. *ko(w)erya* to these people.

khul all, entire. 410.4. (Cp. Kho. *khul*). Ar. Prs. (*kul*).

khurle, *khurde* inside here. (*kho* + *urle*).

kulurk -išo x hoof, Kho.

khumo hf sg. Demons. Pron. and Adj. this, this one.

Pron. *ja kumo* this (daughter) of mine. 404.3.

Gen. *khumormo*.

Dat. *khumorya*.

Adj. *ja kumo ai.i* this daughter of mine. 404.3.

khute y sg. Demons. Pron. (?) and Adj. this. 404.5,7.

kuts days. — *iski kuts* three days.

X.

xər, *xair* y smell, odour. 406.21, 408.1. Kho.

xəry et- to expend. 410.6. Ar. Prs.

xəvš up to, until. — *ana xəvš*, *amulu xəvš?* up to where? *khovle xəvš* up to here. *iski kuts xəvš* up to, until, three days. *ne žovš xəvš* until he comes. (a)*xatən-*, (a)*xati-*, Ppa. *nuvat*, *nuva* (not) to say.

With the exception of the Ppa. this verb is used only in the negative (with the neg. particle *a-*).

There is also an alternative Pres. Base (a)*xāč-*, which has only been recorded with pl. subjects. *nuvat* having said (this). 406.4.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. *nuva*. Is this the same word as Hz. Bu. *γatanas*, *γatai.i* "to read", "recite", which does not occur in that form, nor with that meaning in W.?)

xismat service. 412.20. Ar. Prs.

xvšavn happy, merry. 414.4. Prs.

xvšarni happiness, rejoicing. 412.10,12.22. Prs.

L.

lahavz, *lzhavz* ill (not seriously), indisposed. Also used in Kho.

lamən, pl. *lamai.ŋ* y front skirt of choga (cloak). (Cp. Psht. *laman*, Sh. *lādan*, Prs. *damən*).

laq naked.

lai.aq worthy; worthiness(?). — *gute lai.aq.ule atawasa* I have not remained worthy (in worthiness?) that . . . 412.1,6. Ar. Prs.

(With reference to the footnote to this passage, it should be observed that the Kho. Loc. *lai.aq-a* occurs in the same passage of my Kho. translation of the "Prodigal Son". Elsewhere I have an example of the straightforward use of *lai.aq* as an adj.

Again, however, in a Chilasi Shina translation of the "Prodigal Son" I have: "*Anu lai.ak da fat ne.i bilos*" where *da* is a postpos. meaning "to" and "in").

**lci*, pl. *-mo* x eye. So later authority, but in the texts **lcin*. V. 412.1,5.

le! O! 410.2.

le! *st-* to perceive, understand. 406.18.

lip **-at-* to throw out, throw away. 402.11 ff.

(**-l)te*(-?). V. *te(y)en* and *nuvte*

**-ltulm*, *tulm*, pl. **-ltulju*, *tulju* like, in the manner of. — *ja a'ltulm* like me, after my fashion. 402.15. *go gultulm*, *ne tulm*, etc. *na mal-tulju barn* you are alike. *we o'ltik u-han-tulju barn* they are of one likeness. *ne tulm nama gute duro alhi eta* imitating him I did this work, i.e. I did it in the same way as he does.

(Cp. *ultu*, and Hz. Bu. **-ltur*, **-lturo*, *manavs* to imitate).

**-ltumal*, pl. *-iz* y ear. — *ja altumal*, *go gultumal*, *ne turmal*, etc. *ja a'ltumalci* in my ear (i.e. in my head). 404.13.

M.

ma you (pl.).

Gen. *ma*. 406.5.

Dat. *maγa*. 406.2. *maγa*. 406.6. *mačvukus*, *mačvokus* the middle one (son). 406.7,20.

madav!, *madavle* upper part, above; by the upper way. — *malē madav!* the upper edge of a field. *madavle daiyam* I came along above, from above.

(The word also occurs in Hz. Bu.) *maridi.am* x mare. Prs.

magam, *magam* but. 406.14,23, 410.10, 412.21,22, 414.4.

(Cp. Kho. *magam*, Prs. *magar*).

mahtarj in want, destitute. 410.7. Ar. Prs.

makvci, *makvč-u*, *-o* in the middle of. — *te makvci* in the middle of it. 408.4. *ne gatvz makvčo* in the middle of his clothes. 408.8.

1. *mal*, *mal*, pl. *-iz* y field. 410.8, 412.13.

2. *mal*, *mal*, *mal* property, live-stock. — *mal i dnya* worldly possessions. 414.1. Cp. 410.2,3,5.

marlto the day after the day after tomorrow.

maltaš, pl. *maltašaz* y butter. 406.24 f.

manu, pl. *-ciiz* y milk. 406.21 ff.

man-, *mai-*, *mai-* to become, be:

Fut. sg. 3. *maimi* will be.

ai.maimi will not be.

Pret. sg. 3. *hmxy mani*. 402.3,4,15, 406.15.

pl. 3. x *manen*. 402.3,9.

Pres. Base Verbal Noun. *maiym* y. (Vernac. Ms. *mayim*).

gute bo maiym duwa? what happening is this?

-š Form: *maniš tai.i* he began to be. 410.7.

Pres. Base + Dat. Suffix: *mai.aɣa* when it was thus, things being thus. 40.21.

se du tsɣrɪr maiyawa on the kid's becoming a goat. 406.24.

*-*man-*, *-*mai-* to become, be.

Pret. sg. 1. *amana*. 406.14, 412.1.

2. *gumana*. 406.2.

The 3rd sg. hm is not distinguished from that of *man-*, as the Pn.Pf. is not expressed.

Ppa. x sg. subject *nima*. 402.12.

Pres. Base Verbal Noun or Participle:

2nd sg. *gumaiyom*. 414.4.

For *aiyumanen* = *aiyomanen* they were not able, V. *-*aman-*.

manen. Pret. pl. 3. x of *man-*.

mašqul et- to divert, entertain. —

uɣ bo ja mašqul eti . . . je uɣ bo mašqul gučam (= *gočam*) divert my mind in some way . . . I will entertain you in some way (?). 404.13.

mašqul eti was explained by Kho. *ma mašqul ko*, and H. *dɪl baiθhavo*.

(Cp. Sh. *maškwɪ boɪrki* to amuse oneself, converse(?), Kho. *mašqwl korik* to entertain, amuse). Ar. Prs. (*mašɣwɪ*).

mašqwli, *maškuli* (*et-*) business, affairs, entertainment(?). 400.2,3.

mathan distant, far. 410.4, 412.3.

matum black.

mazdur, pl. *-išu* hm hired-labourer. 410.11. Prs.

mai.aɣa. V. *man-*.

maiyaɣa. V. *man-*.

maiɣum. V. *man-*.

men sg. and pl.; also sg. *menan*, pl. *menik*.

1. Interrog. Pron. who?

men dɪm bai.i? who has come?

men dɪm barn? who have come?

menan bai.i? who is it?

menik barn? who are they?

uɛ hɛrɔŋ men but nazuk . . . bam? who among them was most delicately nurtured? 408.10.

Gen. *guse mene bi?* whose is this?

Dat. *menə um ba?* to whom have you given it?

Abl. *mentsum yanum ba?* from whom have you taken it?

mentse bi? with (?) whom is it?

2. Indef. Pron. sg. and pl. any one, any persons.

men bai.a? is there anyone?

men bana? are there any people? Cp. 404.4.

+ neg. no one, no persons.

men ka apai.i there is nobody.

men ka aparn there are no persons. Cp. 410.10.

mi we. 406.16, 412.10.

Dat. *miya*. 400.6, 406.2.

min-, *m(y)-* to drink.

Pres. sg. 1. *miya* (*miyarm*) *ba*.

Pret. sg. 1. *mina*. pl. *minen*.

2. *mina*. *minen*.

3. hm *mini*. h *minen*.

Impv. sg. 2. *mina*.

mo she, her. V. § 510.

Acc. *mo*. 404.9.

Gen. *momu*. 408.16.

moča. Pres. Base + *a* of *mu* + *-*at*-q.v. 404.4,5.

mo.i —? 408.16.

*-*mos* *-*man-* to become angry (with Dat.). — *sesa mos mani* he became angry with the men. 406.15. Cp. 412.18.

(Also as in Hz. Bu. with the verbs *žo-* to come; *dutsu-* to bring; *d*-ats-* to cause to bring).

mukak x pl. broad beans. — *mukake*

košišo bean pods (for Eng. "husks").
410.9. *-iŋ* y pl. bean crops.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. *bukak*).

mulk country. 410.5.

munarsib fitting, proper. 414.4. Ar. Prs.

nuš, pl. *-umo* x end.

mušaqqaṭ (in) trouble, (in) discomfort. —
mušaqqaṭ amama I was uncomfortable.
406.14. Ar. Prs.

muya her own(?). 408.16. V. **-ya*.

N.

navl, pl. *-čir* y shade. 400.15.

1. *nama* Ppa. 1st sg. of **-man-*. V.
s.v. **-ltolom*.

2. *nama* Ppa. 2nd pl. of *ni-*, you going.
408.7.

nani, pl. *nanišero* hf mother, mother's
sister. — *ja nani* my mother. *go*
nani thy mother.

nasi.at advice, counsel. 406.2. Ar. Prs.

nazir (i.e. *nazir?*) sight. — *go nazirule*
in thy sight. (Vernac. Ms. for *go*
gulčirule). 412.1,5. Ar. Prs. (*nazir*).

nazuk, *nazuk* delicate, sensitive, refined.
406.18, 408.11,12. Ar. Prs.

nazuki y delicacy, sensitivity. 408.8.
Ar. Prs.

1. *ne* hm sg. 3rd Pers. Pron., and
Demons. Pron. and Adj. he, that.
V. § 510.

Pron. Nom. 407.16,20,22 etc.

Gen. *ne*. 400.1,5, 404.2, 414.3 etc.

Dat. *neya*. 400.7, 402.7, 406.19,
414.3 etc.

Adj. 400.6,7,11, 406.5, 408.13
etc.

2. *ne* pl. *nevin*, Impv. of *ne-*, go, go ye.
ne- to go.

Pres. Base *ts.hera-* (*tsəra-*, *tsra-*).

Pret. Base *gaL-* V. paradigm § 538.

Impv. 2nd pl. *nevin*. 406.4.

Ppa. 3rd sg. *hmx ni*. 402.13, 406.17,
412.19.

2nd pl. h *nama*. 408.7.

St. Pc. 3rd sg. x *nem*, *niem*. 402.14.
net, *nete*, *neti*. Ppa. of *et-* having done,
having made. — *net*. 400.7,15, 402.6.
nete, 410.4. (Vernac. Ms. *net*). *neti*
404.7. *ja net du.a* it is on my part.
wŋe net du.a it is on thy part.
Prs. *az taraf i man (tu) ast*.

ni Ppa. 3rd sg. *hmx* of *ne-*.

niva Ppa. of *yan-* (= Hz. Bu. *ni(y)en*).
niem, variant of *nem*, St. Pc. 3rd sg. x
of *ne-*.

nivets, *ni.etsē*, Ppa. of **-yets-* with y sg.
and hm sg. object.

niryān, Ppa. of *yan-*.

nima, Ppa. with x sg. Pn.Pf. of **-man-*.

nišī, Ppa. of *šī-* (with x sg. object).

nitsu, Ppa. of **-tsu-* (with x sg. object).

nu. V. *nyu*.

nyānin, Ppa. of *yan-*.

nūhruf, Ppa. of *huruf*. 400.15.

nūwmi, Ppa. of *hu.er-*. 412.4.

nuxat, *nuxa*, Ppa. of *xatān-*, having
spoken, having said (this). 406.4.
(Cp. Hz. Bu. *nuxa*).

nwlte, Ppa. taking oath. 406.22. Cp.
te(y)en.

nusenin, *nuseni*, Ppa. of *sen-*.

nya, pl. *nyamo* x bear.

nyu, (*nu*), pl. *hxy noryu* big, great, elder,
eldest. 406.6,12, 408.14, 412.18.

nyu.al, Ppa. 3rd sg. x of **-u.al-*, it
having fallen.

ŋ.

-ŋga, *-ŋa*, Case suffix: with. V. 412.22 note.

The forms *jaŋa* with me, and *goŋa*
with thee, have since been recorded.

(Probably the W. form of the Hz.
Bu. suffix *-aŋe*, *-aŋə*).

P, PF, PH.

pači to (beside a person), to the presence of. — *žav pači žu* come to me. Cp. 406.4,5.

pfak-, *phak-* to divide, apportion. — *iva mal i duniā uweya pfaki* he divided up his property for them. 410.3.

(The word occurs in the LSI version of the "Prodigal Son". V. also Zarubin p. 353).

paqo, *paqo*, *-mo* x bread, food, Kho. *šapirk*. — *paiko etas* a cook. 406.21. Cp. 406.20, 410.12.

(The forms *paiko*, *phaiko* given in the texts are incorrect).

paida man- to be found, to be procurable. Prs.

pfan, *fan*, pl. *pfai.iz* y lie, untruth. Ar. Prs. (*fan*).

pešman penitent, repentant. 402.4. Prs. *pfirpit* a kind of millet. Kho. *gravs*.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. *birpit*, Sh. *pfirpit*, *pfirpit*).

pfu, *phu*, *-iz* y fire.

pura complete, entire. 400.13. H.

puš, pl. *puhaz* y woman's shirt.

(From a less reliable source the pl. *pušišo* was obtained. In view of the *-š*, the word is probably not the Prs. *puš*, *puš*).

Q.

qadim ancient. 404.1. Ar. Prs.

qau et- to call out to. 400.7.

qisa y story. 404.14. Ar. Prs.

R.

rahi, *rāhi*, *rāhi et-* to start off, set out for. 400.4,15, 402.6, 410.5. (Kho. *rāhi korik*).

rai et- to wish, be willing. 412.18.

*-rek, pl. *-indero* hmf brother-in-law (wife's brother, man's sister's husband); sister-in-law (husband's sister, woman's brother's wife).

*-rem, pl. *-re.iz, *-re.iz.iz y hand.

S.

1. *sā* x sun. — *sa dursi* the sun rose.

2. *sa*, pl. *-mo* (but perhaps this is an Abl. ending), month. — *altosa* two months. *iskisa* three months. *warite sa* four months, etc. *warito samo* four months. (Cp. *hesa*).

sarati, *saratik* yesterday.

sabad, *sabad* y reason, cause. — *te sabad yate* for that reason. 406.14. Ar. Prs.

saxen by reason of, H. *wajhese*. — *gute ber ešume saxen* by reason of making this speech. 408.16.

1. *saxt* kind, sort. 408.6.

(Cp. Kho. *saxt*, manner, fashion; Badakhshi Pers. *soxt*). Prs. (*saxt*)?

2. *saxt* hard, severe. 410.6. Prs.

salam y salaam, greeting. 400.11, 402.2,4. Ar. Prs.

sam *-aško*, *-ants* x smoke-hole in roof.

sandwq, *sandwq* (*-išu*) x box. — *sandwqulo*, *sandwqče*, *bi* it is in, on, the box. *sandwqulom*, *sandwqum*, *di.eša* take(?), or, having taken, it out of the box.

sap -a, *-anz* x horse-shoe.

(Zarubin gives "šapa" as meaning "horse's hoof", and I originally recorded this as a questionable second meaning).

sapuk -išu x horse's hoof. Kho.

savsetki afternoon, Prs. *pišim*.

sauda y trade, merchandise. 400.4. Prs.

saudagor, *saudagor*, pl. *-išu* hm trader, merchant. 400.1. Prs.

se, se x sg. Pers. and Demons. Pron. and Adj. it, that one, that. V. § 515. Pron. 400.3, 402.2,10. Dat. 402.14. Adj. 402.1,3,13, etc.

sen-, sū(y)- to say; to read.

Fut. sg. 1. s'iyam. 410.13, 402.7.

2. siya. 412.11, 414.5.

Pres. Base + a se.a. 402.8,11.

Pret. sg. 3. hmx seni. 400.6,8,9,402.8, 410.2, etc.

hf seno. 408.13.

pl. 3. h senan. 400.5, 406.1,16.

Ppa. nusenin. 400.11.

nuseni. 404.14.

Noun Agent form as Ppa. senas. 402.10, 404.10.

s'ende -miŋ y river.

(Originally recorded as smd, pl. -e.o).

ses hm sg. and pl. person; people, persons, men. 406.15, 408.5. — hen sesan, also. hen ses a man, a person. 406.17.

siya, siyam. V. sen-.

sust, sust unconscious. 402.3.14,15. Prs.

Š, Š.

šahr, šaihr y city, country(?) 400.9, 402.13. Prs.

šalas blanket.

(I know of nothing to support this form, but it is quite clear in my Ms. and cannot be read as šai.is).

šam evening. Prs.

1. šər, pl. -anz, -ants x branch, bough.

2. šər, pl. -anz, -ants x unroofed goat and sheep pen as constructed in the mountain grazing grounds).

(Cp. perhaps. Kho. etc. šal cattle-house).

šare yat top of a hill. (šar = 1. čər?).

še-. V. ši-.

šenj -ko x roof-beam, rafter, Prs. šahiv. 406.14 ff. (Cp. Hz. Bu. sinč).

ši-, šu-, še-; šič-, šuč-, šeč- to eat.

As far as information goes these alternative forms are employed under the same conditions as in Hz. Bu.:

ši- with x sg. object.

šu- with x pl. object.

še- with y object.

The forms recorded are:

Fut. sg. 3. hm šičimi.

hf šičimo.

x — — šečimi.

Pres. sg. 3. hm šičum bai.i.

šučum bai. šečum bai.

hf šičum bo. —

x — — šečum bi.

pl. 3. x šučum bi.en. —

410.9.

Pret. sg. 3. hm šiwi. šiwi. šiwi.

hf šiwo. — ševo.

Impf. sg. 3. hm — — še še ban.

hf — — še še bom.

x — — še še bim.

Impv. sg. 2. še. šu. še.

Ppa. (ši-) nrši, nrši. 412.10.

(šu-) nršo. (še-) nuše.

It is to be noted that I apparently intentionally recorded the še- forms with š- not ši-.

(This statement is interesting as it was written in 1930, long before I knew that in Hz. Bu. the ši- of šeas is also not cerebral).

šikork brass. V. iškork.

šolt -iŋ y.

1. Roof (external view), Kho. istan.

2. Eyelash.

(This word was originally recorded as šorwt).

šorqum, pl. x -išu, y -iŋ wide, broad, loose.

šu-. V. ši-.

šua good; good! 400.6,11, 402.5, 406.20, 412.8.

šum, *šum* bad, evil. 410.5, 414.1. Kho.
švqa -mo x "choga", cloak.

T, TH, T.

tha a hundred, hundred.

tah, pl, -*amo* x leopard.

thale z seven.

tamaŋ, *tamaŋ* y pl. bridle.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. *tabaŋ*).

*-*thān*, pl. *-*thaiyu* x front part of top of head. — *thān* point, top (of an object). 408.8.

tandvost in good health. 412.17. Prs.

taŋ constricted, distressed. 402.3,9. Prs.

thap y night.

t'ati, pl. -*štəro* hm father, 406.6, 410.2 ff.

(Cp. Kho. *taŋ*).

tavuts, pl. *tavučinŋ* y foot-wrapper of strips of skin, "taoti".

tarva well, in good health. 412.16. Prs.

tai-(?) to begin, proceed to. Takes the dependent verb in the -š form.

Pret. sg. 3. hm. *tai*.

pl. 3. h *tai(y)en*. (Vernac. Ms. *taven*).

mahtarj maniš tai he began to be in want. 410.7. *derveresiš tai* he proceeded to question. 412.14. *ne hiŋkiriŋš tai* he began to entreat him. 412.19. *avšarni etiš tai(y)en* they began to make merry. 412.12.

tai.i, *tai.i*, *tai.e* thus. 402.8,10, 404.10,14.

tai.i.a, *tai.iya* in like manner. 402.16, 406.13. (*tai.i* + Dat. suffix -a).

te, *te* y sg. Demons. Pron. and Adj. that one, it, that. V. § 515.

Pron. 404.14. Adj. 402.1,2,8, 404.11, 408.8.

te other, else.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. 2. *thi*).

temen any other. 404.1. (*te* + *men*).

tešġ -*aŋ*, -*ai.inŋ* y dagger, knife.

teš'e -*šku* x rope.

te(y)en they took oath.

Pret. pl. 3. h of (*-*l*)*te*-(?).

Cp. Ppa. *nulte*.

ne nes te(y)en ka . . . his men took oath that . . . 408.6.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. *teš* oath, which may be the -š form of the same verb).

thi-, *thič*- to pour. — *mamu bese thim baŋ?* why had you poured (put) in milk? 406.22.

tili.aŋ, *tili.eŋ* sg. and pl. y saddle.

to there. 402.13, 410.5.

toŋe, *toŋe* there.

toŋum from there, thence. 402.6,13.

tom tree.

t'orum z ten.

thoš, pl. xy *thow'a*, *tu(w)a* new, fresh. 406.7,10.

toti, pl. -*mu* x parrot. 400.1 ff. pl. 402.1,2. H.

tu(w)a y pl. of *thoš*.

thum, *thum* other than, contrary to. 412.20.

turmal. V. *-*ltumal*.

tuŋŋaŋ very dark.

tur -*i.aŋ*, -*i.eŋ* y horn.

Ts, Ts.h.

ts.han-, *ts.ha(y)*- to reckon, count, account, consider.

Pret. sg. 3. hm *tsani*. 408.2.

ts.həra-, *ts.həra*-, *ts.hirra*. Pres. Base of *ne*- to go. V. § 538.

Pres. Base + *a* *tsəraŋa*. 412.18.

Fut. sg. 1. *tsəravm*. 410.13.

(Vernac. Ms. *ts.həravm*, *ts.həraŋa*).

tse x pl. Demons. Pron. and Adj. those ones, they, those. V. § 515.

Pron. 400.11, 402.2,3,8.

Adj. 402.1,2.

-*tse*. Case suffix: on; with, in possession

of. — *navtse hwrvti* he sat down in the shade. 400.15.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. *sa'atse* in the sun).

javtse, gotse, netse, momtse, m'imitse, mamatse with me, in my possession, etc.

1. *tseči, tseči* after. — *ja aiyurum tseči* after my dying. 406.5.

2. **-tseči* behind.

tsək, tsrk, tsrq. Conditional etc. particle following verb. V. §§ 531, 547.

Recorded 400.2,3, 405.2, 406.9,10.

(*tsrqe*). 412.22.

tshel -iŋ y water.

tseŋdi, ts'eŋdi z five.

tsrgir sg. and pl. x she-goat.

ts.hor early. 400.1, 404.15.

tsulum, pl. x *-išo, y -iŋ* heavy.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. *tsurm*).

-tsum. Abl. suffix. 400.10, 410.2.

ts.hur-, *ts.hur-*. Pres. Base of *žo-* to come. V. § 539.

Pres. Base + *a tsura, tsura* on its coming. 402.2, on their coming. 406.12.

anum tsurum ba? where are you coming from?

1. *tsu-, tsuč-* } to take away. Ppa.

2. **-tsu-*, **-tsuč-* } (with Pn.pf. *i-?*). *nitsu*. 402.11, 406.23.

W.

walyda, waryda, pl. *-iŋ y* condition, undertaking, pledge. 404.5. (*walyda* is the Kho. form for Ar. *wa'da*).

waxt y time, occasion. 402.6, 406.1,3. — *te waxt* at that time, then. Ar. Pres.

1. *wal* male.

2. **-wal-*, **-walč-* to fall. Ppa. *nywal*. 402.4,9. V. § 542.

walt altər, walte altər eighty.

w'alte, wal't-, walt- z four.

**-war'u-*, **-war'wč-* to become lost, be

lost. — *war'um bam* he was lost or had become lost. 412.11, 414.6.

V also § 542.

wasi-, weši-; *wasč-* to throw down, put down, put on.

Pret. pl. 2. and 3. hm *wasi.en*. 406.14,15.

Pret. pl. 1. neg. *ai.evesim barn*. 406.16.

(Recorded only with x sg. objects; with x pl. objects *gu-* appears to be used; with y sg. and pl. objects *gi-* and *biša-* have been recorded).

was'ir hm Wazir, counsellor. 406.11.

wes, we h pl. Pers. Pron. and Demons.

Adj. and Pron. they, those ones, those. 406.15, 412.12. (Cp. *wes*).

Y.

**-ya* own. Possessive Adj. denoting "own", or referring to subject of the sentence: *aiya* my own. 410.13, 412.22.

gurya, guri.a thy own, thine own. 412.2, 414.4. *i.a* his (own). 400.13,14, 402.6,10, 410.4. *muya* her (own). 408.16.

These forms correspond to the Hz. Bu. adjectives in *-imo*, in which *i* = self and *-mo* is an adj. ending. *yakal, yekul*, **-yakal* (in) the direction of, towards:

ja yakal, ja ayakal towards me.

go yakal towards thee. *Hunze yakala*

gala I went off in the direction of

Hunza. *ja yekultsum* from my direction, i.e. on my part, from me. 400.10.

yaltar, yaltar by the lower way, from below. (Cp. *madar*).

yaltar, pl. *-e* x lower edge of field.

**-yam-*, **-yen-*; **-yai(y)-* to take, get, purchase.

Pres. Base Verbal Noun *yaiyam*. 400.14.

Pret. sg. 3. hm *yeni*. 400.13,14.

Perf. sg. 1. *yənam ba*.

Impv. sg. 2. *yam*.

Ppa. *nīra*. 400.14.

With hf sg. obj. *numurya*; with x pl. obj. *nurya*.

(This verb is used with objects of all categories as there is no equivalent in W. of the Hz. Bu. *gan-as*).

yanis, pl. *y'anvka* equal to, like, H. *bəravər*. 408.15.

1. *yav* friend, fellow. 400.10. Prs.

2. *yav* Postpos. under, beneath. 400.15.

**yavr-*, **yavrč-* v.t. to graze, pasture. — *belišu uyavrča ts.huyen* they took the sheep away to graze them.

yarbulto the day before yesterday.

1. *yavre* Postpos. beneath, under. Cp.

2. *yavr*. 406.15, 23.

Adv. down, below.

2. *(*y*)*avre* beneath. — *ai.avre* beneath me. 406.14. *εʃi.arra* under his neck. 412.4.

**yavrīki*, **yavreki* y pl.; d. pl. -*ŋ* under bedding. — *ai.avreki* my under-bedding. 406.7. *guyavrīki* thy under-bedding. 406.13. *yavrīki* his under-bedding. 406.17.

y'aʃal sg. and pl., also pl. *y'aʃalršo*, female oorial.

yafte, *yefte*, *yef* Postpos. on, upon. 402.1, 404.5, 406.14, 408.13, 410.9.

**yəʃtīki* y pl.; d. pl. -*ŋ* upper-bedding. — *ai.ʃtīki* my upper-bedding. 406.7. *guyəʃtīki*, *go yəʃtīki* thy upper-bedding. 406.13.

yaiyum. V. *yam*.

**ye*, **ye*, pl. **yu* hm son. — *aiye* my son. 412.11, 414.3. *guye* thy son. 414.1. *ye*, *ye*, *i'e* his son. 400.5, 404.11, 406.6, 410.1 etc. *badša yen* a prince. 404.7.

Dat. (*badša nyu*) *yeyə* to the (king's elder) son. 406.12 etc. *yu* his sons. 410.1. *uy'u* their sons. 404.5.

Forms otherwise recorded:

ja aye.i; *go guys.i*; *ne eye*; *mi mie*, pl. *mi miyu*.

**yek -iŋ* y name.

Sg. *aiyek* my name; *guyek* thy name; *ne yek* his name.

Pl. *mi.ekiŋ* our names; *ma.ekiŋ* your names; (*we*) *uyekiŋ* their names.

yekwl. V. *yakal*.

yeni. V. *yam*.

Yessin Yasin (name of district).

yef, *yefte*. V. *yafte*. 400.10, 404.5, 406.11.

**y'efis*, **yəʃis*, pl. **yəʃršo* x head. 404.4, 6.

**yets-*, **its-*; **yəš-*, **iš-* to see.

Ppa. *nivets*, *ni.etsc*. 408.8, 412.4.

(The *-i-* in both forms is the Pn. Pf. 3rd sg. hmxy).

**yuhər*, *-tiŋ*, *-tin* hm husband. — *ja aiyuhər*; *go guyuhər*; *mo myuhər*, *myuhər*. *we uyuhər* sg. and pl. *we uyuhərtiŋ* pl.

**yur*, **yurč-* to die.

Pres. sg. 1. *aiyurčam ba*. 410.12.

Condit. sg. 3. x neg. *ai.yurčum tsrɔ*. 402.5.

Pres. Base + *a* sg. 3 x *yurča*. 402.4, 10, 406.23.

Pret. sg. 3. x *yurri*. 402.4, 9.

Plup. sg. 3. hm *yurum bam* he had died, or, St. Pc. he was dead. 412.11, 414.5.

St. Pc. sg. 1. *ja aiyurum (-am?) tseči* after my having died. 406.3.

sg. 3. x *yurum*. — *se yurum toti* that dead parrot, that parrot that has died. 402.13.

Z.

zama times. 400.1, 404.1. Ar.
 Prs.
zamin land, earth. Prs.
zail y sort, kind, manner. 406.11.

Ž.

ža. Variant of *ja*, of me, mine. 414.3.
 (Vernac. Ms. *ja*).
žak'un, pl. *žak'uyo* x donkey.

žando, V. *jando*, alive, living. 412.11,
 414.5.

(Vernac. Ms. *j-*. V.s.v. Bu. *jindo*
žing'ε -čing y sleeve.
žo- to come. Pres. Base *ts.hur-*, *ts.hur-*.
 Past Base 1. *d*-*, *d*-A-*.

2. *žo-*.

From the latter are formed:

1. Impv. *žo*, *žu*, pl. *žovinž*.

2. Impf. *žo žo bam*.

3. -š Form *žoš*.

V. paradigm § 539.

INDEX OF PROPER NAMES.

A and Ā.

- Aba Čvstuvŋ.* 102.17.
- Aba Dumbu, Ab'Adumbu.* 102.2, 108.5, 144.6, 146.18 ff.
- Aba Kituvŋ, Aba Kivuvŋ.* 102.13, 110.22 ff., 144.7.
- Abdvl Motalrb.* 88.22 ff.
- Abul Farni.* 380.20.
- Abul Gais.* 380.20.
- A.sš Maiyvre Tham v. Aiyēšo M. T.*
- Āya Xam.* The Āghā Khān, the spiritual head of the Maulāi (i. e. Isma'ili) sect, 314.14, 380.5.
- Āli.abard.* A large, scattered village in Hunza, 4 miles downstream from Bāltīt on the right bank of the river. 296.6, 288.11, 240.9 ff., 318.4, 352.11.
- Āli.abardkots.* The people of Āliābād. 318.9, 350.2.
- Alqasš.* Wazir of King Kubād. 48.1 ff., 82.22.
- Altīt, Altī.* A village in Hunza about a mile east of Bāltīt, on the right bank of the river. It has an old fort, now unoccupied, and is said to have been originally the capital of the country.
Altītum belonging to Āltīt. 322.9.
 Kisar is said to have lived at one time in Āltīt. 142.22.
 Altīt is the scene of celebrations connected with various festivals. 186.10, 208.6, 238.1, 318.3, 330.8.
- Altīkots, Altīkots.* The people of Āltīt. 318.8, 330.8, 350.1.
- Amam i Mulk.* The "Great Mehtar" of Chitral, died in 1892. 344.12.
- Angrēz, Angrivz.* English, British.
Sorkar Angrēz. The British, or British-Indian Government, British Authorities. 196.9, 344.18.
- Aqtasš.* 290.1. (Turki: *Aq*, white; *tasš*, stone).
- Arāb.* Arab; Arab country. 88.23.
- Asadollah Big.* A Wazir of Hunza, son of Pūno Wazīr. 344.2, 352.7 ff.
- Āstane.* Name of a man. 382.6.

Ata.abard. A village in Hunza about 10 miles upstream from Bältit on the right bank of the river. 348.12.

Azer. Chitrāl(?).

Azer Jamšed v. *Harzr Jamšed*

Änuovarrski (*baš*). The Chitrāli (language), i.e. Khowār.

Aiy'ešo Malrk. 218.1 ff.

Aiy'ešo Maiyuri Thām, Aiy'eš M. T., A.eš M. T. 238.8 ff., 236.7, v. entry *Bocav Thām* and Biddulph "Tribes of the Hindoo Koosh" pp. 27—8.

I, I.

Ibrahim PaiγAmbər. The "Prophet" Abraham. 92.3.

Iram. Persia. 34.5 ff.

Irkiši. A nullah between Bältit and the Haidarābād Nullah. 268.3.

Iršad, Iršād. A pass at the head of the Chupūrsan Valley connecting Hunza and Wakhān. 284.17, 344.13.

Iskandər Azəm, Iskandər Badša. Alexander the Great. He is supposed to have visited Hunza, and according to one story two Hunza personages, Dīram Tītang and Dīram Moghul are said to have been in his company.

The terms "*barba*" and "*zizi*" are said to date from his time. 208.3.

Islam. 92.6.

Iškašum. The district of Ishkāshim. 332.5,

Iškuk. A locality in the Chupūrsan Valley, a few miles below the shrine of Bābā Ghwundi. 280.3.

Captain C. J. Morris was given the name as "*Yashkuk*", v. JRGS Vol. LXXI, No. 6, June 1928.

U, Ū.

Ūltər, Ūltər. The grazing ground inside the Bältit Nullah. Explained as *wl(o) + tər* "the inside grazing ground", in which case the expression, *Ūltərə tər.* 256.1 is tautological. *Ūltərə Bər* the Ūltar Nullah. 292.2. *ultarum* from Ūltar. 248.9, 256.8.

These grounds originally belonged to the Hamachāting tribe of Ganish, but they were eventually dispossessed in favour of the Khūrūkuts, Barātaling and Dirāmīting. Later they were appropriated by the Thams of Hunza. 226.1, 246.9, 20, 256.1 ff., 350.3.

Ūseṅuts, Ūseṅuts, Ūseṅomuts, Huseṅuts. Name of the tribe who originally occupied Ältit, but were destroyed by Shābōs. 236.2, 8.

Some survivors are included in the Rōno caste.

According to one account they are reputed to have been left in Hunza, along with the Hamachāting and the Tapkhīents, by Alexander the Great "when on his way back from China". 238.2, 10.

Uywm Das. "The Big Plain", described as "an open space between Nagir and Altīt and near the latter". Perhaps the tongue of land in the bottom of the valley between the Hunza and Nagir rivers, just above their junction, is the place referred to. 204.11.

B.

Barba Ğwundi. The name of a Muslim saint (in full: B. Ğ. Merd Wali) and of the locality of his grave and shrine, near the head of the Chupġrsan Valley.

For further particulars v. 284.10 and 286.19 ff.

Stone suitable for whetstones, and also lead ore and coloured earths are said to be found in the neighbourhood.

Balovski (*bař*). Balti (language), v. *Balo*.

(Cp. Sh. *Pals* Baltistan, *Paloryo* (adj.) Balti).

Barltit, *Baltit*. The capital of Hunza, situated at the mouth of the Ūltarē Bar on the cultivated terrace which extends 5 or 6 miles westwards to the Hasanābād Nullah. It is on the right bank of the Hunza River, roughly level with where it is joined by the Nagir River, but at some distance from the river and some hundreds of feet above it.

The dominating feature is the Mir's residence, a fort said to have been built five or six hundred years ago by people from Bāltistān. This stands on an elevation and the huts of the lesser inhabitants cluster below it.

The situation is a strong one, as behind it rise the mountains which are practically impassable, and on the East there is a perpendicular drop of some hundreds of feet to the bed of the Ūltar stream.

On the further (E.) side of the latter stream there is also a cultivated terrace, at the further end of which Āltīt stands, but this terrace is at a considerably lower elevation than the site of Bāltīt.

Abl. *Baltittsum*. 208.5, 186.3, *Baltitum*. 212.21.

Adj. *Baltitum*. 258.1.

Loc. *Baltitulo*. 250.1.

Hunzo *Barltit*. Bāltīt in Hunza. 276.12.

The Seed-Sowing festival. 208.1 ff.

Water Supply. 350—352.

Water Supply, increased by Saiyid Shāh Wali. 292.

Clans at Bāltīt. 252.19, 238.1, 248.23, 270.5.

Celebration of Naurōz. 316—318, of Ğināni. 326 ff.

Baltitkuts. The people of Bāltīt. 318.7, 350.3.

Barqi Kutovr. A clan settled in Shīmshāl. 272.12.

Barre Dan. A tract at Khaibar (in the Upper Hunza valley), lying to the South of the "Northern Gate". 222.2.

- Baxtek*. Name of a man. 88.13 ff.
- Baxti*. Name of a man. 272.9, 274.8.
- Baxtiar*. Name of a man. 88.9.
- Baxt i Jamāl*. Name of a man. 48.1.
- Baxti Kutovr*. Name of a clan settled in Shīmshāl. 272.2,14.
- Balo*. Bāltistān. 384.19. (Cp. *Balorski* and Sh. *Paler*).
- Balovs*. Bāltis, people of Bāltistān. 274.7.
- Baltistān*. Bāltistān. 274.1,6.
- Bani Haršim*. The family of the Prophet Muḥammad. 92.2.
- Bapo*. A son of the Tham, Ghazan Khān. 344.11.
- Bər'āšāls*. The territory of the Barātāling clan. 200.1.
- Bər'atāliq*, *Bərataliq*. One of the "Four Clans of Bāltit". Shadun Kapūri was a Barātāling woman married to a man of the Khūrukuts v. 258.3.
Kuljo Laskir (200.9) was of this tribe.
At one time they shared the Ūtar grazing-grounds with the Khūrukuts and the Dirāmiting. 258.5.
Dances at marriage festivals. 302.9.
- Bərbər*. Name of a place in Ūtar(?).
Cave. 226.7. Irrigation Channel. 350.3. 352.6.
- Bərča*. Name of the Wazir of Shīri Badat. 384.4,19.
- Basəq Gai'ri*. A former Tham of Nagir. 276.1 ff.
The name is also given as *Masəq*.
- Batwra*. Nullah and glacier which debouch from the West into the valley of the Hunza River just above Pasu.
- B'erričo*, sg. *Berričs*, an alien people, calling themselves *Dum'a*, who are settled in small numbers in Hunza and Nagir. They serve the community as blacksmiths and musicians. They have an Indo-Aryan language of their own, but also speak Burushaski fluently.
- B'erišāls*. The territory of the Bērīcho. 250.11.
- Bībi Anjīr*. Name of a woman. 364.10.
- Bidiro Mal*. The "Round Field", a field belonging to the village of Sumaiyar. 198.9.
- Bir'aldo Bər*. A valley and glacier, formerly traversable, between Shīmshāl and Bāltistān. For present conditions v. "Unknown Karakoram" by R. C. F. Schomberg. 1936.
- Boxav Tham*. A king of Haihaiyūl (Hunza). He is mentioned with Shāh Tham, Nōni Tham and Lali Tham as contemporaneous kings (or members of the ruling family?) of Hunza, expelled and supplanted by Kisar. 142.16.
Biddulph, in his genealogical table of the Nagir and Hunza royal families ("Tribes of the Hindoo Koosh", p. 135) begins with

Noori thum.

Bookha thum.

Shat thum.

Lulli thum.

Maiyroot thum.

Moghot.

Girkis.

The authorised version of the Hunza family at the present day is:

Shah Malik (descended from Azur Jamshèd).

Trakhan.

Chilis Khān.

Shah Tham.

Bukho Tham.

Lali Tham.

Girkis (Tham of Hunza).

Mughlōt (Tham of Nagir).

Maiyūri.

Nūr Bēgum.

Ayasho.

Boryo. V. Vocab. s.v. *borin*.*Boryo Gal*. "The Bōyo Juniper Tree". 214.2.*Brunḡkapurdono*. The name of a supernatural Golden Calf, birth of 104.22, hunting of 120.22, 124.2, 132.9 ff., death of 134.5. (In Sh. *domo* = bull).*Bwa Gan*. "The Cow's Road", name of a track leading out of Ūltar above Bāltīt. 248.1.*Bwbuli Gas*. Princess Būbuli — a Princess of Haihaiyūl married by Kisar. 142.21 ff. Proposal that Kisar should marry her. 184.1.*Bwbulimutīḡ*. Būbuli's Peak; name of a mountain peak in the form of an aiguille, close to Bāltīt and to the N. W. of it. Pronounced:*Bwbuli Mutīḡ*, but the *-mu-* is the fem. gen. suffix, not the Pn.pf. with *tīḡ* peak. 142.28.*Budul's Kutov*. Name of a clan in Galmit. 272.18.*Bulčidas*. Name of a locality in Gujhāl near Galmīt. 336.8.(Probably *bul* + *či* (= *tsi*) + *das* the open ground at the spring).*Bulčotoko*. 1. Name of a man who stole gold from a *ḡarḡalāḡhas*. 204.1 ff.2. (*Bulčathuko*) name of a man who knew the language of birds and fetched Sumalik to succeed Hāzir Jamshèd as Tham of Gilgit. 386.4, 6.*Bul Davs*. A place near Gilgit. 382.21, 386.5, 6.*Bwl Mal*. "Spring-Field", name of a piece of land near Bāltīt. 246.12.*Bulwki*. Name of a Hamachāting girl who married Dīram Chūram, the sole survivor of the Taphkiēnts, and so originated the Dirāmiting. 248.18 ff.

- Buluki* γαš kovr, "Bulūki's-path Cave", where she reared her family. 246.6.
- Burlulo*. Name of a gorge up in the mountains above Haidarābād.
- Burlulam* from Būlulo. 270.1, 350.5.
- Burmbedi*. Name of a boy. 270.3.
- Burmliftan*. Name of the twin-brother of Pangchu (Kisar). 110.20, 144.16 ff.
Death of 160 21.
- Buri Burn*. Name of a place, the "Silver Boulder". 234.2.
- Buri Kutorr*. Name of a clan in Galmīt. 272.18.
- Burorndo Ber*. The "Ring Nullah", a tributary nullah on the left bank of the Hunza River a few miles above Bāltīt.
- Bororŋ*. One of the "Four Clans" of Bāltīt. 268.1, 270.6, 302.8.
- BororŋšAle*. The territory of the Burōng Clan.
- Burum Mowš(Ašē)*. The "White Mud-Flood" at Aliābād. 240.7,15.
- Burum Pfut*. The "White Div." 2.7 ff.
- Burušaski*, *Borvšaski*, *Borizšaski*. The language of the Burūsho of Hunza and Nagir. I have been unable to get confirmation in either Hunza or Nagir of the term "Hoorishki" used by Biddulph.
- Burushaski is spoken in Nagir above Ghulmit. For its distribution in Hunza see Introduction Vol. I, p. XXXIV, where the facts given are mainly derived from the Census material of 1931. I was previously told (in 1924) that Burushaski was also spoken in Khaibar and Sost in Herbar, and Rāminj in Chupūrsan.
- Burušo*, *Burušo*, *Burizšo*, sg. *Burušin*. The people in Hunza and Nagir whose first language is Burushaski. They call themselves by this name. It is denied that the Burushaski-speaking people of Hunza and Nagir call themselves, or their language, "Yeshkun", as stated by Conway ("Climbing in the Himalayas", pp. 242—3) Classification of the Burūsho as "Yeshkun" by Biddulph (T. H. K. p. 38) is not supported by local practice, as indeed he admits.
- At the present day the appellation *Yāškun* appears to be used only in differentiating the two main elements of the Shina-speaking population of the Gilgit and neighbouring regions, viz. the *Šin* and the *Yāškun*. See, however, the entries *yvš* and *Yvškwyu* in the Vocabulary, from which it would appear that a more general use of the term could be justified.
- The word *Burušo* may be compared with the first element of the words *Wvřšagum*, and *Wvřšikwar* (*Wvřčikwar*), the Khowar terms for Yasin and the Yasin dialect of Burushaski respectively. The Burushaski speakers of Yasin call themselves "Burūsho", and their language "Burushaski".
- Sarat Chandra Das gives Tibetan "*Bru-tsha*" and "*Bru-sha*" as "the name of a country N. W. of Tibet".
- Cp. also Jäschke, "*Bru-ža*", "*Bru-ša*".
- Buzur Jamhwr*. A corruption of the Persian name, Buzurjmīhr. 58.2 ff.
- Buzurjmehor*. 56.16 v. preceding entry.

Č and Čh.

Čaršāmbi Kotor. Name of a clan in Galmīt. 272.18.

Čača Her. Name of a place near Galmīt. 336.9.

Čhah̄t. Name of a village in the lower part of Nagir, situated in a considerable open tract of ground on the right bank of the river, where it turns to the south. 276.4.

Čaman Gul. Name of a place near Galmīt. 336.6.

Čangi Firpal. Name of Pangchu's (alias, Kisar's) horse. 122.7, 124.3, 156.17, 162.16.

Čaprot. Name of a nullah and settlement in lower Nagir. The nullah debouches from the West into the main valley at Chhah̄t. It provides the water for Chhah̄t cultivation. 228.1. 227.12.

Čxl Gazi, Čhxl Gazi x. The "Forty Yards", name of a Jinn or Dīv who lived at Khaibar. 222.1 ff.

The measurement perhaps refers to his stature, but in that case his seven cubit stick would be too short. Prs.

Čin. China, Chinese territory. 344.21, 386.20.

Čitrav. . Chitrāl. 344.15, 346.1.

Čoro Nurr Ša. Nūr Shā, son of Chōro. 296.5.

Čupursan, Čupursan y. An open valley leading down from the Chilingi and Irshad Passes, and proceeding eastwards till it joins the valley of the Hunza River above Gircha. 280.1, 284.13 ff., 384.13.

Čuram. V. Dīram Chūram.

D.

Darywr. Sh. Dāiyorr, a place on the left bank at the junction of the Hunza and Gilgit Rivers, close to Gilgit. 380.21.

Dadi. Name of a Bilas who lived at Hindi. 192.1 ff.

Daltas Manurko. A son of Sing of Hindi. 260.13 ff.

(In Sh. manurko = frog).

Dantsi's Bwn. The "Sulphur-Boulder", at Murtazābād.

Dorberšo. Son of Pfaqīr 'Alī. 180.2 ff.

Dašaman Xordik. Fifth son of Dīram Chūram. 246.4.

Datu Siq. Name of the man who succeeded to Khamar's land. 252.16.

Datu Siqkots, his descendants.

Diqorni Pivr, Dehkan Pivr. The prophet Khizr. 328.7, 332.3.

Di.emur. Local name of the mountain, Nanga Parbat. The form in Sh. is Di.amər. 134.9.

Diramišale, Dir'amīšalē. The territory of the Dirāmītiṅ clan. 216.6.

Diramītiṅ, Dir'amītiṅ. Name of one of the "Four Clans" of Bāltit, among whom they take precedence. They were said to number about 100 households (excluding the Tharakuts section?).

These four clans are individually exogamous, but intermarry with each other. Endogamy is said formerly to have entailed penalties and expulsion.

Nowadays though rare, it does not appear to be penalised. The Four Clans are not now confined to Bāltīt, but also form part of some of the Thuānts settlements.

The Dirāmitīng are the descendants of Dīram Chūram, the sole survivor of the Thapkiēnts (V. 248.33 and 238 ff.) and are spoken of as the "seed", i.e. descendants, of the original population of Hunza. 348.1.

They are said to have resided originally in Shīshpar, where they succeeded no doubt to the lands of the Thapkiēnts, but to have also cultivated land in Bāltīt which is now their headquarters.

At the time of the quarrel between the Khūrnkuts and the Hamachāting they were still living in Shīshpar, but after acting as arbitrators they obtained rights in Ūtar. 258.4 ff.

Darbēsh, who had the adventure with Mūnulum Dādo (180.2), was a member of the Dirāmitīng, who at that time also were resident in Shīshpar.

A member of the clan in later days was Karamo Darbēsh. 214.1.

The mention of the Dirāmitīng at 238.2 appears to be anachronistic.

For the part played by the Dirāmitīng at the Bopfaū V. 208—72, at the annual celebration of marriages. 300.13, and 302.7, at the Ōdi. 322.

The Dirāmitīng are not liable to do gold-washing. 348.1 ff.

Dor Khan. Name of a village adjoining Aliābād on the East.

Dumarni. A mountain in Nagir to the South of Ghulmit the "Rakaposhi" of the maps.

Duṅpa Mīrru. Father-in law of Kisar's mother. 100.5 ff.

F.

Faizu. Son of Wazīr Asadullah Bēg. 344.4.

G.

Gam Sīngs. A re-incarnation of Būmliftan. 176.20.

Galdāg Galpo. The name of a "Pfūt" or demon. 174.19.

(Cp. Tib. *rgyal-po*, king).

Galmīt. The principal village in Gujhāl, or Hērbar. It is situated on the right bank of the Hunza River about 20 miles above Bāltīt. The inhabitants are of Wakhi origin and talk Wakhi as their first language.

For the Galmītūm Rōm, the clans of Galmīt, v. 272.

Ganzē, Ganeš, Ganiš. One of the three original villages of Hunza, the other two being Bāltīt and Āltīt.

It is situated on a terrace below and to the south of Bāltīt, between it and the Hunza River. According to one account it was founded by Shīshkīn, a lame man of the Khitāi. It was occupied by the Hamachāting before the time of Azur Jamshed. 236.1 ff., 238.2.

Ganišom. Abl. and Adj. 246.20, 322.9.

- Bulchutōko's grave at. 206.15.
 Bilas at. 190.1 ff.
 Dīram Chūram. 244.10 ff.
 Trangfa of. 318.2.
 Twin Calves. 354.1 ff.
 Water Supply. 352.10 ff.
 Ashtanē's descendants. 382.7.
- Ganiškuts*. The people of Ganish. 318.8, 350.1.
- Gantsupār*. A locality in the mountain range which separates the Hunza and Nagir Rivers for some miles before their junction, and opposite Atāabād. 204.3, 206.6.
- Gar'elt*. A village close to the right bank of the Hunza River, below and level with Haidarābād. 204.2, 206.4. Marble is said to be found there.
- Gar'eltum Hēravy*. The "Gar'elt Tribe", a name applied to certain water-birds, black with long beaks, that sit and fly in lines (cormorants?), said to have been originally human inhabitants of Gar'elt. 206.12.
- Garib*. A man of the Dirāmītīng Clan. 208.8.
- G'ormah'Almas, G'or Mahal Mas*. The name of a goldsmith and blacksmith. 162.12 ff.
 (Cp. perhaps Tib. *mgar* smith).
- Gil'it, Gilt y Gilgit*.
gute Gil'it'sum. From this Gilgit (here). 204.1.
Giltum ThAmu.s. The Gilgit Thams. 280.1.
Gil'it Yač'h'eni. The Gilgit Yačhini. 222.6.
Gil'it'sər. To Gilgit. 222.11.
Gilt-olo, -ər, -e, -ačər. 376.1, 278.8, 380.9,10, 382.10.
 (Sh. *Gil'it, Gilt-*).
- Girk's*. The first Tham of Hunza after the political separation of Hunza and Nagar. His brother *Mughlōt* similarly became the first Tham of Nagar. They are the immediate progenitors of the two existing Royal Families.
 Biddulph gives the parents of the brothers as Maiyoo Tham and a daughter of *Trakhan*, himself a descendant of Sh'ri Badat's daughter and Azur Jamshēd.
 In genealogical tables in my possession they are variously shown as the sons of Shā Tham and Lali Tham. The claims of the latter are at present favoured.
 Cp. the entry under *Boxar Tham* above, Biddulph T. H. K. pp. 24, and 135, and the addendum to the notes on Text XLVII.
- Gohər*. A man's name. 364.13.
- Gu'ivski*. Adj. *Wakhi*. *gu'ivski* (baʃ) the *Wakhi* language.
- Gu'its*, pl. *Gv'ivčo*. *Wakhi* (man). 338.9.
- Gur'āč'i*. Name of a locality and small village on the Nagar and Gilgit-Wazārat boundary, on the right bank of the Hunza River between Chbalt and Nomal.
 Abl. *Gur'āčim, Gur'āčitsum*. 276.5.
- Guy'o Bwn*. "Gūyo's Boulder" near Ganish, Gūyo being the name of a man. 190.10.

Г.

Ṭarzi Kutov. The name of a clan settled in Shīmshāl. 272.14.

Ṭadwās. The name of a man. 384.1.

Ṭatorsiq. The name of a man.

ṣfilamičiq gatan:uras Ṭatorsiq, Gh. the pattu-fuller.

jamiṣ(ṭ)se dukurʻanas Puno Ṭatorsiq (you are) Gh. son of Puno, who work yourself to death for others, i.e. you are a self-sacrificing altruist.

ṬAZAN Xarn. 1. A former Tham of Hunza, father of the present Mir, Sir Muḥammad Naẓīm Khān. He was murdered at the instigation of his eldest son, Safdar 'Ali, who succeeded him. 344.8,14.

2. The present Mir's eldest son and heir.

Ṭaṭam Sər. The name of a place. 388.9.

Ṭulmit. A village in Nagar on the left bank of the river, between Nilt and Minapin. 294.22, 276.3.

Ṭulmilkuts. The people of Ghulmit. 294.21.

Ṭulwa KAḡo. The name of a man of the Ghulwāting. 200.10,13 note.

Ṭulwartiq. A section of the Burōng Clan, whose ancestor is said to have come from Puniāl, or, according to others, from Gōr. The living (1924) notables, Muhammad Rafi' and Zarparast belong to it. 200.10.

Ṭund, Ṭwund. A place stated as being in Wakhāu. 286.21.

(Perhaps Ghūnd in Shughuān is intended).

Ṭuno. The name of a woman. 232.11.

H.

Harlasa Borin. Name of a supernatural being. 250.10.

Harzir Jamšed, Azur Jamšed. Supplanter and successor of Shīri Badat as King of Gilgit. An ancestor of the present Royal Families of Hunza, Nagar and Gilgit. 380.20.

HADAŠ. Abyssinia. 66.4.

Hakwōr. Name of a place in Nagar, below the Phēkar terrace and to the East of it. 294.4.

Hamacatiq. 1. The name of one of three original tribes of Hunza (the other two being the *Ūsenquts* and the *Ṭapkhients*) who, according to one tradition, were left behind by Alexander the Great when "on his return journey from China". They were established in Ganish before the Azur Jamshēd Thams came to power. They were almost exterminated by Khisrau Tham. The survivors are now represented by the Rōno caste of Gilgit.

They owned Ūltar until they quarrelled with, and were possessed by, the Khūrukuts. 258.2.

Cp. 265.19, 288.2, 244.12 ff., 286.2,7, 352.10.

2. Said to be the name given in Nagar and Yasin to the Rōno caste of Gilgit, who are represented in Chitrāl by the Zundra.

H'AMACĪ. An irrigation channel, carrying water from the Ūtar Nullah, which supplies Gauish. 352.10.

HAMZA. Son of 'Abdu'l Muṭṭalib. 88.22.

HANISAVRI. The name of the Gilgit River. 382.20. V. Vocab. s.v. *HANISARRE.*

HANUMAN MURN. The name of a mountain in Shishpar which has a high grassy spur. 180.3.

Perhaps *hanuman*, alone, isolated + *murn* stump.

HƏRAŞUN. The name of a track, leading from Ganish and passing above Bāltit into the Ūtar Nullah. From a note it appears that it is to be taken as 2. *həray* + *şun* = the "Track of the Tribe", i.e. of the Hamachāting. 248.3, 256.2.

HƏRAY, pl. *HƏRAK'INDORO*, and perhaps *HƏRAIYO* (? Biddulph), a term applied to the original independent tribes of Hunza.

V. s.vv. *HAMAČARTIN*, *HƏRAŞUN*, and cp. *GƏRELTUM HƏRAY*.

HƏRĪ, HƏRĪCĪ. The water-course issuing from the Ūtar Nullah, immediately to the East of Bāltit. 352.8,12.

HƏR'ELĪ. A locality 3 or 4 miles West of Gilgit on the left bank of the Gilgit River. 378.1.

HƏREŇ GADŞEŇ. The mountain side above Askūr Dās in Nagar, to the West of Sumaiyar. 198.3,8.

HƏRĪ SĪŇ. A man of the Dirāmiting, son of Mūko, son of Pūno, son of Garīb. He was an old man in 1923. 211.21.

HASANĀBĀD. A village at the mouth of a nullah called after it, which debouches into the main Hunza valley on the north side about 6 miles West of Bāltit. It marches with Aliābād on the East. The nullah is now, except at the lower end, filled by a glacier, but it is said that it was formerly warmer and that there was no glacier. The Shishpar Nullah is a tributary of the Hasanābād Nullah. 238.3.

HAZARAT SULIMAN. King Solomon, who according to Muslim authorities "inherited from David the gift of prophecy and knowledge". 384.7.

HAIDERĀBĀD. A village about 2 miles West of Bāltit. 318.3, 346.10.

HAIDERĀBĀDKOTS. The people of Haidarābād.

HAIHAIYUL. The name of a country. Said to be the old name of Hunza. Alexander the Great is said to have brought his force through it. Seized by Kisar. 142.17.

It is explained as composed of "hai hai" an exclamation used to urge cattle along, and "yul" road.

Cp. T. *yol*, road.

HERBƏR, HER BƏR. The Hunza valley from Galmit upwards, officially known as Gujhāl. 336.2, 342.6.

Hīndī, Hīni. A village in Hunza on the right bank of the river opposite Minapin and about 14 miles below Bāltīt. The inhabitants are Ṣhèn. 192.1 ff., 260.1 ff.

Hīndikuts. The people of Hīndī. 196.5.

Hīnzal. A village about 7 miles West of Gilgit on the right bank of the river. 384.13.

Horrywl. The name of a country visited by Kīsar. 142.23. It occurs in this form in the Ladakhi version of the Kesar Saga, while "hor" alone is used as the name of a country in the Tibetan version given by Madame David-Neel "The Superhuman Life of Gesar of Ling" (1933).

(W. Tib. *hor* Turks, *yul* country).

Hwke Mamu. "Dog's Milk", the name of a famous "bīṭan" of Hunza. 186.1 ff., 202.3.

It was stated in 1924 that a descendant of his, named Barak, was then living in Misgār, and that there was another in Bāltīt, but that under pressure from the religious authorities they had ceased to practise as "bīṭans".

This was probably exceptional and temporary, as between 1920 and 1924 I twice saw public displays by "bīṭans" in Bāltīt, and in 1935 in Aliābād a female candidate for recognition as a qualified "bīṭan" gave a public demonstration of her powers.

Humaryun Bīg. An able and distinguished Wazīr of Hunza, son of Wazīr Asadullah Bēg and half-brother of Wazīr Muḥammad Thara Bēg. He became Wazīr when Muḥammad Nazīm Khān was installed as Mir in 1892 and continued in this office till his death in 1916.

Three sons by his first wife were prominent in Hunza in 1924. The eldest, Shukurullah Bēg had succeeded him as Wazīr, but had not inherited his personality or force of character. The second, 'Ināyatullah Bēg (IUB), acted as schoolmaster and provided me with a considerable number of Burushaski words in writing. The third, Imām Yār Bēg, was a Jemadar in the Gilgit Scouts and a noted polo-player. Most of the material in this book I owe to him (IYB).

Circumstances have now altered. Imām Yār Bēg was murdered in Gilgit in 1934, and Shukurullah Bēg was, I believe, deprived of his Wazīrship in the end of 1935.

The family belong to the Tharakuts section of the Dirāmitīng. 196.8, 344.10.

Hunza Nagar. The States of Hunza and Nagar. 344.2, 380.10.

Hunzo, Hunzu y. The State of Hunza. In a strict geographical sense it seems to apply to the tract on the right bank of the river between Āltīt and Murtazābād. The form "Hunza" is not normally used by the people of the country.

Hunzo Baltrītulo. At Bāltīt in Hunza. 238.1.

- Hunzo nokan.* Seizing Hunza. 196.9
Hunzuwær. To Hunza. 294.13.
Hunzulo. In Hunza. 186.2.
 Cp. 192.8, 200.1, 208.1, 214.4, 238.1, 276.12, 292.4 ff., 298 (title), 316.8, 320.1, 342.1, 344.17, 352.6,9, 354.1.
Hunzukuts. The people of Hunza. 272.1, 296.4,8.
Hunzumo. Of, belonging to, residing in, Hunza.
Hunzumo ba. I am of Hunza. Cp. 274.3.
Hunzumo huy'evs. The Hunza flocks. 322.1.
Hunzamo thamo. The Thams of Hunza. 266.20.
Hunzulum. From, belonging to, Hunza.
Hupær. Hopar, a place in Nagar, about 3 miles up the valley from Nagar village.
Hupærum. Belonging to Hopar. 380.15.
Hurukašale v. *Xurukašale.*
Hurukuts v. *Xurukuts.*
Husevçuts v. *Üsevçuts.*

J.

- Jamas, Jamasnama.* The names of a man and of a book. 48.2.
 (Prs. Jāmāsp, Jāmāspnāmak).
Jandū Šikavri. A tower at Hīndi. 192.2.
Jandū was elsewhere given as the name of a man of Hīndi.
Jatuvrikuts. A Clan said by IYB to have come to Hunza from Astor. At the present time they form a section of the Burōng.

K.

- Kavç Jakun* v. *Qavç Jakun.*
Kavçgær Malrk. A son of Shīri Badat. 388.10.
Kašçær. Kashgār. 386.19.
Kampirre Di.ov. The name of a place in Chupūrsan. 286.15.
 (Wkh. *kampir* old woman + *di.ov* settlement, village).
Kæramo Dærbeš. An old man (in 1924) of the Dirāmiūng. 214.1 ff.
Karēgādçimuts. An aqueduct that carries water from Bāltīt to Karīmābād over the track that leads down to Āltīt. 186.3.
 (V. Vocab. s.v. *karēgādç*).
Kærimabard. Land belonging to the Mir of Hunza on the spur below Bāltīt, where he has summer quarters, gardens and guest-houses. 350.4.
Kærga. A nullah that debouches into the Gilgit Valley from the South, about three miles West of the Gilgit Fort. 222.11.
Kašmir. Kashmir. 254.1.
Kašmiri. Kashmiri; *Kašmiri baç* the K. language.
Kativš Malçuvčo. The name of a woman. 160.17 ff., 176.15.

- Kilik*. The name of a Pass (15,600 ft.) leading from Hunza to the Taghdumbāsh Pamir. It lies to the West of the Mintaka Pass. 252.23.
- Kirgiz, Kirgiz, Qirgiz*. The Qirghiz. 290.2,5.
- Kirm'in*. A place in the lower half of the Chupūrsan Valley. 344.13.
- Kisar*. The hero of Text No. IV. The "Kesar" of the Ladākhī "Kesar Saga", the "Gesar" of Madame David-Neel's "The Superhuman Life of Gesar of Ling" (English Translation. Rider and Co., London 1933), and the "Bogda Gesser Khān" of the Mongolian Version. (V. introductory note to the text).
See also the entry *Parzū*, which is his alias when in his inferior form.
When in Hunza, Kisar lived at Āltīt. 134.4, 142.18 ff., 152.8—160.20 174.4—178.2, 182.18 ff.
- Kisar's pl.* The Kisar Clan, Kisar's uncles. 110.21, 112.15, 114.5,10.
- Kubard*. Name of a King (of Persia).
- Kulikuis*. A family group descended from Kuli, the father of Kulio Laskir.
- Kuli'o Lask'ir*. Laskir, son of Kuli, a famous Hunza "biṭan" of the Barātaling Clan. 198.1, 200.9.
(*Kuli'o* ought probably to be *Kuli'oy*.
-*oy* appears to be a recognised patronymic suffix).

X.

- Xan Wali*. A place in the Misgār region. 252.22.
- Xaruz*. *Khārazm*. 56.12, 58.7.
Xarūzum sordagər. A trader of *Kh*. 56.12.27.
- Xamər*. The name of a man. 250.1 ff.
- Xarum Bat*. The "Split Stone", below the Mir's quarters at Karīmābād, overlooking Ganish. 210.5, 352.12.
- Xayu Bul Šabərın*. A polo-ground which once existed in Shīshpar.
- Xaibər*. A village in Hērbar (Upper Hunza) on the right bank of the river between Pasu and Gircha. It is approached from N. and S. by narrow passages called "Gates". 222.1, 224.4 ff.
- Xairullah*. A son of Wazir Asadullah Bēg. 344.3.
- Xisrau*. A Tham of Hunza. 236.7. In one genealogical table a *Khisrau* is shown as the grandfather of Girkis and Mughlōt, but in the authorised pedigree the only *Khisrau* shown is a direct ancestor of the present Mir (Muḥammad Naḡīm *Khān*) in the fourth ascending generation. This makes the destruction of the Hamachāting a matter of recent history.
- Xrtari*. Chinese Turkistan, or the inhabitants thereof. 344.23. V. also s.v. Šiskin.
- Xoda.abard*. A village in Upper Hunza at the junction of the Chupūrsan Valley with the main valley. 342.21, 352.18.
- Xurri.as Burn*. The name of a boulder situated in the lands of the *Khūrुकutis* which extend downwards from the Bāltīt pologround. 200.14.

- Xuro, X'oro.* The ancestor of the Khūrukuts. 250.1 ff.
- Xuro Pferi.* "Khūro's Pond", a piece of open ground somewhere near Duḍōng Murku. 276.13.
- Xurrukušale.* The territory of the Khūrukuts Clan.
- Xurrukots.* One of the "Four Clans" of Bāltīt, the descendants of Khūro. The headquarters of the clan are still at Bāltīt, though nowadays there are Khūrukuts in some of the Thuānts villages. 252.19, 258.3, 302.8, 352.15.
- Xuš Beg.* The name of a man. 274.3.
- Xurwate, Qurwate.* A mountain above Āltīt and in Āltīt territory. 212.6.
- In regard to the note on the passage, *Xurwate* appears to be the form of the name by which the place is always referred to.

L.

- Larkar(Δ)t.* Sir William Lockhart, afterwards Commander-in-Chief in India. 344.20.
- Lart Manart.* The two idols worshipped by pre-Islamic Arabs. Mentioned in the Qurān, Sura LIII. 19. 96.12.
- Lali Tham.* A king of Haihaiyūl. 142.16. V. s.v. *Boxar Tham*.
- Lamh y.* A place or country, variously said to be Bāltis'ān or Tibet. 100.1, 144.5, 174.3.
- Lanabrumo.* A princess of the country of the Kisarē. 116.9 ff., 136.10 ff., 142.23, 164.14 ff., 174.11 ff., 176.16 ff.
- Lato Hər.* The name of a place described as a "trench". The second part is therefore probably 2. *hər* = ravine, nullah. 190.7.
- Levi.* Laila. 362.3.
- Ling'p'ikisər* (also *Ling'p'ikisər*). An alternative form of the name of 'Kisar. 142.15, 156.12, 168.6, 174.14.

In the Ladākhi "Kesar Saga" gLing appears to mean "the earth", "the world" and then to be used of Kesar's country. Madame David-Neel now claims to have identified Ling (gLing), Gesar's kingdom, as "part of the land of Kham" Vide "The Superhuman Life of Gesar of Ling", p. 16.

(Cp. Tib. *gling* = "part of the globe", "division of lands" according to Sarat Chandra Das).

M.

1. *Mahmad Shā.* A man said to be a descendant of the "biṭan" Shongukūr. 226.5.
 2. *Māmad Shā.* The name of a man. 214.9.
- Mamwtsa Mal.* A field at Āltīt, where some parts of the "Rōpfau" ritual are carried out.
- Madarim.* The cities of Madīna and Mecca(?). 48.1, 98.9,14.
- Mamu Hər.* The "Milk Ravine", a locality on the farther side of the Ūltar Bar from Baltit, so called because of its white soil and foaming water. 276.12.
- Mano Bar'ərtham.* A man of the Dirāmiting Clan. 214.16.

- Masort.* A place in Nagar on the left bank of the river below Ghulmit and above Thöl. 276.3.
- Matum Daskuts.* The people of Matum Das, a Hunza settlement in Gilgit territory. It is situated on the left bank of the river nearly opposite Nōmal. The land is held on some terms from the Kashmir State. 318.10.
- Maiyōn.* A village in Lower Hunza on the right bank of the river, downstream from Hindi and opposite Nilt. The people are Shèn, speaking Shinā. 318.9, 348.12.
- Merri Dawerni.* The name of a "dangalaṭhas". 206.3.
- Miṅtaka.* A Pass (elev. 15,430 feet) leading over from Hunza to the Taghdumbāsh Pamir. It is situated to the East of the Kilik Pass. 252.23.
(The word means "A thousand Ibex". Turki *ming* = 1000 + *taka* = he-goat).
- Mrsər.* Egypt. Ar.
- Misgar.* A village in Upper Hunza. The inhabitants are Burūsho. 252.22, 290.1, 318.9, 348.13, 344.1.
- Misgarukuts, Misgarri.* The people of Misgār. 290.6,7.
- Morqul.* The father of Diram Tītam.
- Morre Dars, Mōri D.* "The Plain of Words" or "the Plain of Discussion", a locality in Lower Hunza above Maiyōn and opposite Ghulmit, where the people of Maiyōn and Ghulmit used to meet to discuss measures for defending themselves against a common enemy. Now called Mortas. 276.11, 352.20.
(Sh. *more* words, speech etc.).
- Muḥammad Baqır.* The personal name of Bāba Ghwundi. 286.23.
- Mūn.* V. HANUMAN Mūn.
- (Sir) *Muḥammad Naẓīm Xan*, (K. C. S. I., K. C. I. E.). The present Mir of Hunza, son of Ghazan Khān Tham. 196.3,7, 346.6, 352.21.
- Munkır.* The angel who with Nakir examines the Muslim dead. 218.5, 312.11.
- Mūnulum Dardo.* "The Grandfather, or Old Man in (or, of) the Mūn", i.e. of Hanuman Mūn, a mountain in Shīshpar in which he resides. He married Kisar's grandmother, V. 180—184.
A laconic note equates "Tapkhiēnts Dāda", "Bāba Adam" and "Mūnulum Dādo", which perhaps means that the last is regarded as the primal ancestor of the Tapkhiēnts and of the human race.
- Mork'uv.* The name of an irrigation channel. 352.18. It perhaps refers to the same place as Doḍōng Murku. 276.13.
- Morkoši.* A locality about 13 miles N. of Misgār, where the water-courses coming down from the Mingtaka and Kilik Passes unite.
(In the text given as *Morkoš*). 352.18.
- Mortaza.abard.* One of the Thu.arnts (q.v.) villages in Hunza, situated just below the junction of the Hasanābād stream with the main river. 352.18.

N.

- Nāḡirs Xam.* A half-brother of the present Mir of Hunza (Muḡammad Naḡim Khān). 342.21.
- Nagər, Nagrr.* The State of Nagar.
Nagrrum belonging to N., Nagari. 276.2, 344.22, 354.8.
Nagrr is, I believe, the usual pronunciation in that State.
Nagər is what I heard in Hunza.
- Nakir, Nækir.* The angel who with Munkir examines deceased Muslims in their graves. 218.5, 312.11.
- Namay.* (Earlier recorded as *Normay*), the village "Nōmal", which is the first stage on the road from Gilgit to Hunza. It is in Gilgit territory and about 17 miles from Gilgit Headquarters.
- Naḡimabard.* A village in Upper Hunza near the junction of the Chupürsan and main Hunza valleys. Previously called "Shīshkē Das" and renamed after the present Mir. 342.21.
- Norni Tham.* A king of Haihaiyül (Hunza). 142.16.
 V. entry s.v. *Boxax Tham*.
- Nur Baxš.* A daughter of Shīri Badat. 380.12 ff.
- Nuro.* A man of the Burōng. V. 346.8 note.
- Nuširwan.* The Persian King Nūshīrwān. 86.25, 92.28 ff.

P.

- Paḡču, Paḡču.* The hero of Text No. IV. The original name of Kisar, and applied to him again when in his inferior form. 110.19 ff., 162.1—172.14.
- Pahardag Galpo.* A king of Höryül. 144.4.
 (Cp. Tib. *rgyal-po* = king).
- Panḡai Sarh.* 288.3.
- Pfagir Ali.* 180.1.
- Pfasan Karaski.* 104.14.
- Paiyambər.* The Prophet (Muḡammad). 90.17.
- Pfīkar, Pfēkar, Phekər.* A village in Nagar on a very high terrace on the left bank of the river about 6 miles upstream from Mīnapin and Hīndi. 242.12.
Pfēkarum of or belonging to Pfēkar. 242.7.
- Pir Šar Navar i Xīrsrau.* The historical character, Nāšir i Khīrsrau (c. 1004—1088 A. D.), poet and writer on Ismailism. For the latest account of him and his works see "A Guide to Ismaili Literature", by W. Ivanow, R. A. S. 1933.
 In Hunza he was spoken of as the introducer of Maulai-ism into Turkistan, and was described as "of Kohistan", and again as "of Lutkoh" (in Chitral).
 He is said to have sanctioned the use of musical instruments (the "charda" and the "daf") as an aid to religion, and to have attracted converts by musical entertainments. 314.3.

- Pisan*. A village in Nagar on the left bank of the river a little below Minapin and nearly opposite Hīndī. 262.1 ff.
- Pisankuts*. The people of Pisan. 266.12.
- Pomiki Pforpfor*. The name of Aba Dumbu's horse. 148.26 ff.
- Ponal Maidam*. A place near Gilgit(?). 384.20.
1. *Pwno*. The father of Ghatōsing, q.v.
2. *Pwno*. A man of the Dirāmiting. 208.8 ff.
3. *Pwno*. Wazir of Hunza in the time of Tham Shāh Silum Khān and father of Asadullah Bēg. 352.14.
- Pforwe Bul*. The "Reed Spring". 292.12.
- Puyese Šamšer Bek*. Shamsher Beg, son of Puyēs. 232.11.

Q.

- Qang JAk'un*. The "Braying Donkey". 202.4.
- Qaratokur*. The name of a place in the Kilik-Mingtaka region(?). 252.28.
- Qibla*. The Qibla. As a point of direction, it is treated as being roughly West of Hunza. 310.1.
- Qırıız* v. *Kırgız*.
- Qoli'ō Laskir* v. *Kuli'ō Lask'ir*.

R.

- Ramrnj*. A locality at the lower end of the Chupūrsan Valley. There is a tributary Nnullah of the same name on the South side of the valley.
- Raskam*. A district (river and valley) lying to the East of Shīmshāl, beyond the main mountain range.
- Right of occupation has been maintained by Hunza in spite of intermittent claims to ownership raised in recent times by the Chinese authorities in Kashgar.
- V. "Unknown Karakoram" by R. C. F. Schomberg, 1936.
- Rivle Ramal*. The name of a cook. 382.5.
- Rwm*. The country of Rūm, the Eastern Roman Empire, Turkey.
- Adj. *Rumi*. 34.1 ff.
- Burzdor Kutov*. Name of a clan in Galmīt. 272.18.

S.

- Sardi*. The Persian poet, Sa'di. 362.3.
- Sahala Borin*. A supernatural being. 250.9.
- Sahzib Xam*. A Tham of Gilgit. 388.2 ff.
- Safdar ('Alī) Xam*. Tham of Hunza, son of Ghazan Khān. 344.14.
- Saladarr*. Son of Alqash Wazīr. 66.5 ff.
- Sariqul*. The country of Sariqul lying to the North of Hunza.
- ("Sarikōl" is now generally regarded as the correct form of the name).

- Sarkar Angrīzi*. The British (Indian) Government. 196.9.
Sai'id Ša Wali. A miracle-mongering saint. 292—296.
Siŋ. A man of the Hamachātīng, ruling in Hīndi. 260 ff.
Siŋ appears as the second element in some double names of men.
 Cp. *Datu Siŋ*, *Həri Siŋ*, and probably *Γatorsiŋ*.
Soçurrale. The name of a place near Ganish (?). 234.11.
Sumalik. Succeeded his father Hāzir Jamshēd as Tham of Gilgit. 386.10.
Sumaiyər. A village in Nagar on the left bank of the river, opposite Ganish and Bāltīt. 294.3, 354.2.
Sumaiyərəm inē that man of Sumaiyar.

Š.

- Šabarz Xan*. The second and last surviving son of the present Mir of Hunza (Muḥammad Naẓīm Khān) by his first royal wife. 342.21.
Ša Ğazanfar. A Tham of Hunza, grandfather of the present Mir, Sir Muḥammad Naẓīm Khān. 274.3, 352.6.
Šakre Barno. Heroine of Text No. I. 12.7 ff.
Šahzarda Behram. Hero of Text No. I. 2.1 ff.
Ša Rais. A King of Gilgit, killed and succeeded by Shīri Badat. 376.1 ff, 380.3.
Šarri (Šahrī) Šaskim. The name of a country or place. Said to be the equivalent of the Persian "shahr i sabz". 26.1 ff.
Ša S'rləm Xan, (Suləm, Salīm). A Tham of Hunza, father of Shāh Ghazanfar. 240.12, 352.11.
 (The various forms are, I believe, corruptions of Salīm).
Ša Tham. A King of Haihaiyūl (Hunza). 142.16.
 V. s.v. *Boxa Tham*.
Šayar. A village in Nagar on the left bank of the river, between Sumaiyar and Pfēkar, and opposite Aliābād. 294.3.
Šadon Kapuri. The name of a woman. 256.4 ff.
Šabovs. I.e. Shāhbāz, a Tham of Hunza, of whom the present Mir (Muḥammad Naẓīm Khān) is a direct descendant in the sixth generation. This seems to give a comparatively recent date for the extermination of the Usēnguts. 236.8.
Šamtu Mirru. Wazir of the King of Haihaiyūl. 148.1 ff.
Šen. Shīn (people). Used of the Shinā-speaking people of Lower Hunza and Nagar.
Šeniski (baš). The Shinā language. 302.3.
Šigr. The place generally known as Shigar in Bāltistān. 274.6.
Šikaki.ants. The name of a place a little to the West of Bāltīt, near the foot of the mountains. 292.16.
Šim'al Barç. A garden in Bāltīt. 328.14.
Šimšar, Siŋšar. A large valley in the East of Hunza which is very difficult of access. Its drainage joins the Hunza River a little above Pasu. 272.10, 274.1 ff., 344.16.

Since 1924 Shīmsāl has been visited by the Vissers (See "Among the Karakoram Glaciers in 1925" by Mrs. Visser-Hooft, Edw. Arnold, London 1926, and "Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse der Niederländischen Expeditionen in den Karakorum . . ." by Dr. Ph. C. Visser and Jenny Visser-Hooft, Vol. I Brockhaus, Leipzig 1935); by Captain C. J. Morris. (See JRGS June 1928); and by Colonel R. C. F. Schomberg ("Unknown Karakoram", Hopkinson, London, 1936).

Šīri Badat. A reputed early King of Gilgit, Hunza-Nagar etc. 378.5—384.15.

Šīri Barai.i BAYr Tham is said to be the Burushaski name of the same person. His cannibal habits, his vulnerability (to fire alone) and his destruction by Azur Jamshèd, are a favorite theme in Gilgit.

The Thumushèling fire is supposed to commemorate his death, as formerly did the Talèni festival in Gilgit. V. Biddulph T. H. K. p. 100.

Leitner gives an elaborate version of his history in "Dardistan in 1866, 1886 and 1893" pp. 9 ff.

I have another record in Shinā.

Šīri Bar'ai.i BAYr Tham. A supernatural young man. 210.11 ff.

In his title to Text No. XLVII Gh. Kh. gives the name as a synonym for Shīri Badat. In a Gilgit legend a certain "Bagar Tham" is said to have been the son of Kisar and the grandfather of Shīri Badat.

Leitner gives a word "barai" in both Burushaski and Shinā as meaning fairy. In Bu. he marks it as feminine.

Perhaps it is a variant of "pari".

1. *Šiskin.* A lame man of the Khitai, who according to one account founded Ganish.

2. *Šiskin.* The name of a locality pertaining to Ganish. 206.15.

Šiške Das. The former name of the present Nazīmābād (q.v.). V. 342.21 note.

Šīšpar Bēr. A tributary nullah of the Hasanābād Nullah in Hunza. Originally occupied by the Tapkhīents, who also cultivated land at Bāltīt. After their destruction (240.5 ff.), the Dirāmitīng succeeded them in their possession and rights.

The climate of Shīshpar is said to have become colder, and there are now no permanent habitations in it, but the nullah is used as a summer grazing ground by the Dirāmitīng who enjoy exclusive rights in it.

There was formerly a polo ground at a locality called *Xayū Bul Šāberin*, which is now the site of a grazing camp.

There is (or, more probably, was) a track leading over to the Irshad Pass, i.e. into the Upper Chupūrsan valley.

It is also said that two dogs once came over from Ishkōman into Shīshpar, but there is no practicable route at the present day.

The Woolly Flying Squirrel (v. 2. *bāda*) is found in Shīshpar. 180.2, 182.1 ff., 238.5, 240.3.

Šōri Pōri. The name of a "pari" or fairy. 358.14.

Šoŋ Gukur, Šun Gukur. "The Blind Puppy" (?), a famous Hunza "biṭan", of whom there are said to be descendants living at the present day. 186.1 ff., 188.1, 190.5, 192.8 ff., 202.3.

T.

Taḍdumbaš. The Pamir lying to the North of Hunza, beyond the Kilik and Mīnṭaka Passes, in Chinese territory. 252.23.

Tapkhi.ents h.pl., *Tapkhi.entsan bai.i.* He is a member of the T. Tribe.

One of the three original tribes of Hunza (cp. *Ōseŋuts* and *Hamačatiŋ*) who, according to one tradition, are the descendants of men left behind by Alexander the Great when returning from China. They occupied Shishpar and also cultivated at Bāltīt.

For the story of their extinction and the origin of the Dirāmiting from one posthumous male infant, V. 238 ff. and 236.

Thara Beg. An elder half-brother of Wazīr Humāyūn Bēg, and Wazīr to Safdar 'Ali. 344.14 ff.

Tharakuts. A section of the Dirāmiting Clan, to which the family of Wazīr Humāyūn Bēg belongs, and of which the eponymous founder was one Thara. 302.6, 318.1, 330.1.

Tertsī. Probably the name of a particular place in *Wakhān*, but it appears to be used to denote the country in general. 386.22. (The H. version has: *Waxam ki sorḥadmē arkar*).

Thol. A village in Nagar between *Ghulmit* and *Nilt* near the latter. 294.9 ff.

Tholkuts. The people of *Thol*. 294.22.

Tragbal. A pass giving access from the Kashmir valley to the valley of the Kishanganga, on the road to Gilgit. 254.1.

Traxanartiŋ. A dynasty whose headquarters were at Gilgit. The word is derived from *Trakhan*, the name of a descendant of Azur Jamshēd, who was one of his successors on the throne of Gilgit. 280.2. Cp. 388, addendum to notes. V. s.v. *Boxa Tham*.

Tsil Brš. A locality between Gilgit and *Nōmal* (v. *NAmag*) about 7 miles from the latter. 222.9.

Thu.ants, Tho.ants, (h and x pl. of *thoš*, new).

The "new" settlements in Hunza proper, from *Haidarābād* to *Murtazābād*, both included, as opposed to the original settlements of *Bāltīt*, *Āltīt* and *Ganish*.

They form a separate section for the levy of communal labour. (V. Vocabulary s.v. *maqso*). 322.9.

Turki. The Eastern Turki language. 290.3.

W.

Wāče, Wāča. A place in *Sariqul*. 344.4.

Waxam. The Afghan province of *Wakhān*. 286.20.

Wāwi (baš). *Wakhi*, the *Wakhi* language. *Wakhi* is spoken as the principal language in Galmit and most of the villages above it, except, according to information received in 1924, *Khaibar*, *Sost*, *Misgār* and *Rāminj*. In 1934 the exceptions were given as *Khudā.abād*, *Nazīmābād* and *Misgār*. The discrepancy is probably due to there being some mixture in the population. *Wakhi* is also the language current in *Shimshāl*. 286.15.

Y.

Yarytāš. A stone at *Misgār* which is said to exude oil, and which is treated as a shrine. 290.4.

(Turki: *yaγ* = oil, *tāš* = stone).

Yarkand. *Yarkand*. 386.21.

Yač'eni. V. Vocab. s.v.

Yal Butort. The name of a country. 104.14.

Yaqin. The name of an *Akhōnd* living in 1924 in *Dirāmiting* territory. 214.12.

Yasin, *Yasin*. The district of *Yasīn* in the N. W. of the *Gilgit* area. 208.3, 386.12 ff.

Z.

Zunartiz, *Zunartiz*. A village, in *Hunza* proper(?). 320.1.

INDEX OF ENGLISH WORDS IN THE BURUSHASKI—ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

This is an Index not a Vocabulary. In every case the Burushaski word given must be looked up in the Burushaski Vocabulary.

A.

a, an *hin*, *han*, *hik*; -*an* §§ 187; 43.
 abandon, to v.t. **-Asarkas*; (hope) *eskartsas*.
 abdomen n. **-ul*.
 abide, to v.i. *hurwitas*; *horocaiyas*.
 abiding-place n. **-yAk*; fixed — **-yeš*.
 able, to be v.i. **-amanas*; N. *ulanas*.
 about adv. *šw.laks*; *andavzan*.
 about to, to be v.i. *manas*.
 above prep. *dal*; **-yom*.
 absence v.s.v. *ap-*.
 absent adj. *yerhawzir*; v.s.v. *ap-*.
 abstemious adj. *perhezgavr*.
 abundance n. *okši rAkši*; *hiš*; v.s.v. *Arzavn*.
 abundant adj. *Arzavn*.
 abuse n. *maltsiš*; *žorniš*.
 abuse, to v.t. **-maltsas*; *žorniš et.*;
žorniš jAjorniš et.
 Abyssinian adj. *hAbAši*.
 accept, to v.t. *yerišas*; *gabwl et.*
 acceptable, accepted adj. *manzur*.
 accidentally adv. *Ašunjo*.
 accomplished, to be v.i. *durts.hanas*.
 accomplishment n. *hunər*.
 accord n. with one — *han bər ne*.
 account n. *bayam*; *čAya*; *hirsab*.
 account, to v.t. **-Ayanas*.
 accumulate, to v.t. *devmias*.

accusation n. *šikaryat*; *tohmat*.
 accuse, to v.t. *čiškinas*; *šikaryal et.*
 ache, to v.i. **-xovlas*; **-xovlinas*.
 acquainted adj. *xAbər*.
 acquire, to v.t. *devmias*: v. "obtain".
 across prep. *iti*.
 active adj. *činta*; *hivrum*.
 Adam's apple n. *čorčos mAyun*.
 addicted adj. v.s.v. *avdat*.
 addle, to v.t. **-Asqasas*.
 addled, to become v.i. *γAsas*; **-γAsas*.
 address, to v.t. *d*-Ayarusas*.
 adhere, to v.i. *xəračas*; *čAs m*.
 adhesive adj. v.s.v. *xəračas*.
 adieu! *xədayavr!*
 adult adj. *barly*.
 advantage n. *swt*; *fai.rda*.
 advice n. *kana.o*; to take — *kana.o ganas*.
 advise, to v.t. *kana.o *-at*.
 adze n. *manč*.
 affair n. **-urus*; *bər*; *čAya*; *duro*.
 affected by, to be v.i. *jam m.*; *jamkAč m.*;
yaiyas; (by disease) **-walas*.
 affection n. *šwi*; *gərwromkuš*.
 affianced, to v.t. (girl) **-s'alginas*.
 affix, to v.t. **-Adilas*; *delas*; **-wAši.as*
 (h objects), *wAši.as* (x objects),
bršaiyas (y objects).

afraid, to be v.i. *Ar m.*; *birk m.*
 after prep. *ivji*; *-tsi*; one — another
ts.hirtse.
 afternoon n. *γwa*; *pərisa*; late — *savsətsə.*
 afterwards adv. *ivji*; *ivjum.*
 again adv. *da.*
 age n. *denkus*; *deniŋ*; *vmər.*
 aged adj. *astakarl*; *jad*; *qəqər nirm.*
 aged person n. *burum dap m.* and f.
 agent n. *durats*; *wakir*; (of bride or
 groom) *siŋd'abal.*
 agree, to v.i. *awa senas*; *bərči m.*; *γəri'sas*;
riza m. *qabul et.*; to make s.o. —
d-asmayas*; *riza *-at.*
 agreement n. *kar*; *rızai*; *wada*; *itifaq.*
 ague n. *zəzəzə datayər*; *lərdza.*
 ague, to have v.i. *šuvšu m.*
 ah! *ayhol*; *wa.o!*
 ahead adj. **-yərvm.*
 adv. *yər, yər ne*; a little — *yavriŋ.*
 ailing adj. *γalisarfo.*
 aid n. **-mantsa*; *madađ.*
 aim, to v.i. *natər dusuryas.*
 air n. *tiŋ.*
 "akhund" n. *axorn*; *xalifa.*
 alack! *hai hai!*
 alarmed adj. *ləra*; *birk.*
 alarming adj. *akirtsum.*
 alas! *hai hail*; *nal*; *wa.o!*
 alcohol n. *Arəq.*
 alert adj. *ral.*
 alight, to v.i. *basars*; *boryas.*
 alike adj. *babər*; *hanjukko.*
 alive adj. *jindo*; *zında.*
 all adj. **-yorn*; *uyorn*; *tamarm*; that is
 — *fəqat.*
 all of a sudden adv. *hik dam*; *hik nala.*
 all right adv. v.s.v. *hal,*
 all this pron. *akhurum.*
 all together adv. *hik nala.*
 alley n. *šuz.*
 allot, to v.t. *bargo et.*

allotment n. *maqso.*
 allow, to v.t. *fət *-at.*
 allowance n. **-γərzi*; **-γərvm.*
 almond n. *badam x.*
 almond tree n. *badam y*; *badams tovm.*
 almost adv. *šu'arke.*
 alms n. *xuderi.*
 alms-bread n. *burki.*
 aloes n. *gulgul.*
 alone adj. *čito*; *hinuman (h)*, *hanuman*
 (xy); *hinzir*; *humurin*; v.s.v. **-dim.*
 along prep. *-kan.*
 along with prep. *ka*; **-dka.*
 aloof adj. *čəravti*; *čito.*
 also adv. *ka*; *ke.*
 always adv. *haməša*; *mudam.*
 am (I) *ba*, v. §§ 269, 270.
 ambling adj. *yurγa.*
 ambush n. *kəçakorn.*
 among prep. *həraŋ.*
 amulet n. *tvmər.*
 amuse o.s., to v.i. *məšγwl m.*; *tamaša et.*
 amusement n. *tamaša.*
 ancestral adj. — spirits *boi.indurgas.*
 ancient adj. *yərvm*; *qadim.*
 and conj. *ke*; *ka*; *da.*
 and also conj. *ho.*
 and so conj. *thi*; *ho.*
 and then conj. *ho.*
 anew adv. *thoŋ.*
 anger n. **-mors*; *ham.*
 anger, to v.t. **-mors d*-atsas.*
 angle n. — of meeting of two planes *guç.*
 angry adj. **-morskiŋ*; v.s.v. **-mors.*
 angry, to become v.i. **-mors (d)uryas.*
 animal n. *haiwam*; *janđar.*
 ankle n. **-uŋse gerliŋ.*
 annihilate, to v.t. *sat *-at*, v. "extirpate".
 another pron. *hin ke (h)*; *han ke (x, y)*
 adj. *thurm.*
 announce, to v.t. *məšhuvr et.*
 annoy, to v.t. **-mors d*-atsas.*

annoyance n. **-mors*.
 annoyed adj. *bizav*; *xafa*; *tAŋ*.
 annoyed, to become v.i. *pfstivk m.*; **-mors*
(du)swryas.
 answer n. *juwab*.
 answer, to v.t. *durmoras*; *juwab *-chi.as*;
 to force s.o. to. — *bak *-at*.
 answer back, to v.i. (violently) *ŋawafau.u et*.
 ant n. *khon*.
 anus n. *gik*; *N. grt*; v.s.v. **-xAsiŋ*.
 anvil n. *samdAn*; *qAsdan*.
 anxiety n. *arkuŋ*; *ximov*; *jeri.ar*.
 anxious adj. *birk*; *jerkus*.
 anxious, to be v.i. *durmasaryas*; *jeri.ar et*.
 any pron., adj. *besAn*; *amin*, v. §§ 152,
 153, 168.
 anyone pron. *men*, v. § 148.
 anything pron. *besAn*, v. § 168.
 anywhere adv. *amulo*.
 apart adv. *čito*; *čorafi*.
 apart from prep. *thi*.
 aperient n. *jularb*.
 apparatus n. *duvstsakiŋ*.
 apparent, to adj. *lel*.
 appear, to v.i. *ŋanas*; *guyai.as*; *duwa-*
še.as; *ŋhumok m.*; *lel m.*; *paida m.*;
 **-wAlas* (h subjects), *wAlas* (x sub-
 jects), *bAlas* (y subjects).
 to make s.t. — *ŋhumok et*,
 appearance n. *šakal*; *svrat*.
 appetite n. *rak*.
 applaud, to v.t. *bihel et.*; *šablaš et*.
 apple n. *baŋt* (x).
 apple-tree n. *baŋt* (y).
 appliance n. *duvtsak*.
 apply, to v.t. *delas*; **-Adilas*; *evdilas*;
 **-wAsi.as* (h), *wAsi.as* (x), *bršaiyas* (y).
 appoint, to v.t. *muqarrar et*.
 apportion, to v.t. *trAŋ *-at*; *bargo et.*;
taqsivm et.
 approve, to v.t. *dAmši *-at*.
 approximately adv. *šu.'arkē*; *andarzan*.

apricot n. *ju* (x); unripe — *jerovi*;
 dried, whole — *gorli*; split, not dry
phaqis; split, dried *baŋfer*; special
 kind *topuri*.
 apricot-tree n. *ju* (y); *duduv*.
 apricot vinegar n. *šwt*.
 apricot water n. *čhamus*.
 approach, to v.i. *juryas*.
 aqueduct n. *čAŋAlat*; wooden prop sup-
 porting — *karogadi*.
 arbitrator n. *savju*.
 archery n. *ts.hAŋora*.
 ardent adj. *babovm*.
 argumentative adj. *čus delas*.
 aristocrat n. *gušpur*; impoverished —
huyeltarts.
 arm n. **-šak*; **-Italtar*; body under —
 **-govot*.
 armed forces n. *hovl*.
 armful n. (double) *baŋu*.
 armour n. *berlč*.
 armpit n. **-AkAt*; **-qAt*; (of animal) *ŋititi*.
 arms n. *khi* *ŋatenč*; *tobak ŋatarŋ*; *Asbarb*.
 army n. *hovl*.
 around prep. **-wora*.
 arrack n. *ArAQ*.
 arrange, to v.t. *saŋeš et.*; *intizarm et*.
 arrangement n. *tarp*; *bandobas*; *intizarm*.
 arrears n. (of pay) *duwawuman tanxa*.
 arrest, to v.t. *durnas*.
 arrive, to v.i. *d*-Asqaltas*; *juryas*.
 arrogance n. *masŋi*; *taqabburi*.
 arrogant adj. *masŋ*; *masŋiŋ*; *tAm'anna-*
kiŋ; *taqabbur etas*.
 arrow n. *huvnts*.
 arrow-feathers n. *terkovŋ*.
 arrow-head n. *livm*; *sq*.
 art (thou) *ba*, v. § 269.
 artery n. *beres*.
 article n. *duvtsak*; *Asbarb*.
 artifice n. *barzi*.
 artisan n. *ostard*.

as far as conj. . . . *wa*; *ḥanq*; *xaršiqər*.
 as if conj. *ju.ən*.
 as it is conj. *tail*.
 as many . . . as *berruman* . . . *ke*.
 as much as *berruman* . . . *ke*.
 as soon as conj. *bēššäl* . . . *ke*.
 as usual adv. *ba qa.ida*.
 asafetida n. *sap*.
 ascent n. *hurgo*; *t'älü*.
 ascetic n. *buzurg*.
 ashamed, to be v.i. *-*amalas*; *-*šqaras*;
jam *-*m*.; *šorum* *-*m*.
 ashes n. *pfetiñ*.
 aside adv. *hanpa*; *larq*.
 ask, to v.t. *d*-ayarusas*; *doγarusas*;
duməras; *sawar* et.; — pardon *baššiqš*
 or *baššinda duməras*.
 asleep, to fall v.i. *-*ayenas*.
 ass n. *jakun*.
 assassin n. v.s.v. *pf'ero*.
 assault, to v.t. *hē et*.
 assemble, to v.t. *gaši* *-*ät*.
 assembled adj. *damqumul*; *gaši*.
 assembly n. *gurur*; *məraka*; *majlrs*; *jalsa*.
 assist, to v.t. *d*-astsayas*.
 assistant n. *buo*; *-*mantsa*.
 assume, to v.t. — form of . . . *bašər giyas*.
 assuredly adv. *xair*.
 asthma n. N. *damkortai*.
 astonished adj. *heravn*.
 astrologer n. *najurm*.
 at prep. v. § 67 ff.
 at a loss adj. *perišavn*; *na.ilarj*.
 at all adv. (with neg.) *khās*; . . . *kuli*.
 at liberty adj. *čan*; *heš*; *arvad*; *xalavs*.
 at present adv. *mu*; *murto*.
 at random adv. *warts aparrts*, v.s.v.
werts.
 at the same time adv. *ka*; *nala*; *hik nala*.
 attach, to v.t. *-*wāšias* (h objects),
wāšias (x objects), *bršaiyas* (y ob-
 jects).

attached, to be v.i. *d*-A.wurʷas*.
 attack, to v.t. *dam dirtsas*; (-*tse*) *garrtsas*;
ha ha et.; *hē et*.
 attempt n. *kovšiš*.
 attention n. *xartir*.
 attentively adv. *-*asē ka*.
 attractive adj. *xoš*.
 audience n. place of — *məraka*.
 aunt n. (maternal) *-*mi*; *marmamo moʷo*;
 *-*mimo moʷo*; (paternal) *nana*; *-*ntso*.
 authority n. *uyumkuš*; *hokom*; *xati.avr*.
 autumn n. *datu*; *datukws*; — wheat
gorg'am.
 autumn(al) adj. *daturmo*.
 avalanche n. — of mud *mons*.
 avalanche snow n. *ševl*.
 avalanche wind n. *jurk*.
 avaricious adj. *naʷškiš*; *jurkhuwo*.
 aversion n. v.s.v. *-*ayam*.
 awake adj. *šaq*.
 awake, to v.i. *d*-talas*; v.t. *d*-astalas*.
 aware adj. *šaq*.
 aware, to become v.i. *lel m*.
 awl n. *mərma*; *tol*.
 axe n. *gaži*; bridegroom's — *gampfurri*.
 azure adj. *aiyaš šiqam*; *asmavn šiqam*.

B.

baby n. *giyars*; — boy *juš hilevs*; — girl
juš dasin.
 bachelor n. *moʷunq*.
 back n. *-*waldas*; centre of — behind
 heart *-*asthap*; (of coat etc.) *iqim*;
 (of head) *-*čanaras*; (of knife) *pfat*
pa; (of shoulders) *baligicin*; small of
 — *-*aššicin*; on one's — *-*sqā*.
 back adj. *ilji*; *iljum*.
 back adv. *ilji*; *pfər*.
 back-biter n. *čwtikrš*.
 back-bone n. *-*waldase tin*.
 back-side n. *-*xāšicin*.
 back-tooth n. *-*wāš* *-*me*.

backwards adv. *ivlji ne*; — and forwards
ivti kivti.

bad adj. *γonikriş*; *xaravb*; — to do *şek*.

bad, to go v.i. *nas m*.

bad, to make s.t. go v.t. **-Asqasas*.

bad-tempered adj. *bad mrxjarz*, v.s.v. *avdat*.
bag n. (small) *buturn*; (large) *xalta*. V.

List of Bags.

bake, to v.t. *đaz et.*; (bread) *şapik et.*;
(bricks) *d*-atsiras*.

bakehouse n. *uçak*; *şapik etas thavz*.

bald adj. *başa*.

baldhead n. *domoqum*.

bale out, to v.t. *devmiyas*.

ball n. *đirru*; *guli*; (of yarn) *pfirran*;
lofo; (of eye) *nana*; polo — *thari*.

Balti n. (language) *balovski bavş*.

Balti, of Baltistan, adj. *balovski*.

band n. (of people) *hikum*; (of cloth
etc.) *tutuvr*.

bandsman n. *bevrits*; *ustard*; v.s.v.
erçaras.

bang n. (noise) *đawa*.

bank n. (of river) *ivl*.

barb n. (of arrow) *khay*.

barber n. N. *đakurr*.

bare adj. *çidiñz*; *çiriñz*; *laq*; quite —
çau çiriñz; (of ground) *çidiñz*.

barefoot adj. *çhu*; *çhukseçhu*.

bark n. (of tree) *wat*; (of dog) *waru waru*.

bark, to v.i. *γam et.*; *waru waru et.*

barley n. *həri*; parched — *khani*.

barrel n. (of gun) *şwli*.

barren adj. (of animals and people)
moçuz; (of land) *çidiñz*.

base adj. *xabivs*.

base-born adj. *amwlo*; *tano*; *tanevlo*. V.
low-born.

bashful adj. *şorumkriş*.

bashfulness n. *şorum*.

basin n. *pfirko*; (European) *çilamçi*.

basket n. *khareççi*; *thali.o*, etc. v. List.

bastard n. *levdo*; *pforpoş*; *tan*; *tano*;
tanevlo; *haramzarda*.

basting n. (in sewing) *kok*.

bat (zool.) n. *tataparal*; *govnhorlalas*.

bath n. *γusul*; to give s.o. a — *tam*
**-adilas*.

bathe, to v.i. *tam delas* (or *et*); *γusul et*;
v.t. *tam *-adilas*.

battle n. *birga*; *horiguş*; to do — *jaz et*.

battle-cry n. *ha ha*.

“bazar” n. *barzavr*.

be, to v.i. *ba*; *manavs*; **-manas*, v. §§
269, 270, 276—278.

beach n. *khay*.

beacon-fire n. *pfu boreñç* (s.v. *boreñç*).

bead n. *maçan*; prayer — *s taşbivamots*.

beak n. **-çhonjuş*.

beam n. (of light) *iđaqar*; (on top of
wall of house) *çhukas*; (of roof) *sinç*;
(timber) *hurn*; weaver's — *fa'alko*,
fa'alkos.

beans (broad) n. *buk'ak*.

bear (zool.) n. *yā*.

bear-cub n. *yā ivsk*.

bear-skin n. *ya.ε baç*.

bear, to v.t. (child) *d*-asmanas*; (young)
halkars; (fruit) *ivk dult'alanas*.

beard n. **-çi*; (of goat) *çalimiñz*.

beast n. *haiwarn*.

beat, to v.t. **-delas*; *delas*; *jam *-at*;
tamtam et.; *tan(tan) et.*; — time
*đam *-at*; — drum *đam đam et.*;
— the breast **-ndiltse đim et.*, and
đam et.

beater n. (for washing clothes) *thanas*.

beating n. (noise of) *đim*.

beautiful adj. *daltas*; *pakivza*; to make
— **-asqanas*.

beauty n. *daltaskuş*; *nurr*.

because conj. *beseke*.

because of prep. *wçulam*; *gane*.

become, to v.i. *manavs*; **-manas*.

bed n. garden — *khutkus*.
 bed-head n. *-*āški*.
 bedstead n. *khāt*; *ywk*; *šen*.
 bed-time n. *guchāšpal*.
 bedding n. upper — *-*yāṭiki*,
 under — *-*yariki*.
 bee n. *qunḍu*.
 beetle n. cowdung — *ṭero*; big. black
 — *qunḍu*; *turaras*.
 befall, to v.i. *manas*.
 before prep., adv. *yare*; *-*yare*; *yər*;
yər nē.
 beg, to v.i. *gadai st.*; — from s.o. with
 importunity *bark* *-*āt*.
 beggar n. *hiṅai.ṅtse guts.horas*; *taltāq*;
 (woman) *biltson*.
 begin, to v.i. *duyurshinas*; *durnas*; *šoru*
st.; *surmanas*; to make s.o. —
dogonas.
 begin to, to v.i. *manas*.
 behalf of, on prep. *bargo*; *-*yakaltsom*;
 *-*yāṭum*.
 behaviour n. *fi.āṷ*.
 behind prep., adv. *ivji*; *-*lji*; *ivjikan*;
 from — *ivjom*.
 being n. *bačan*; *biličan*, v. § 271.
 belief n. *ḍak*; *barwər*.
 believe, to v.i. *barwər* *-*m.*; *ḍak dusuryas*.
 bell n. *quḍuro*.
 bellows n. *pfultṅiṣ*; funnel of — *šingdan*
 to blow with — *ṣur st.*
 belly n. *-*uṷ*.
 belong to, to v.i. v.s.v. *manas*.
 belongings n. *saman*.
 beloved n. *-*ayərom*; *ji*; *dinar*; (of only
 child) *prlprli*.
 below prep. *yar*; *yartali*; *yare*; leading
 — *srigan*; from — *yarum*; to —
yawər.
 belt n. *-*āṣṣom*.
 beneath prep. *yare*.
 bend n. *mərdāq*.

bend, to v.i. *ḍ'onyurars*; v.t. *ḍeənyurars*;
malāq st.; *māš st.*; *noḱ* *-*āt*.
 bend over, to v.i. *ḍ'onyurars*.
 benefactor n. (to poor) *yəribtiṅ wše.ās*.
 benefit n. *swt*; *fāirida*.
 benevolent adj. *mərmam*.
 bent adj. *māš etum*; *noḱ*.
 bereft of, to be v.i. *ho m*.
 berry n. (of grape) *phulphul*.
 beside prep. *-*apāci*; *-*apāt*; from —
 *-*apācim*, v. §§ 79, 80.
 besides adv. *thi*; *yare*.
 besiege, to v.t. *ṣāṭorgaṭ ganās*, or
ḍ-āše.ās*.
 besom n. *pforpus*.
 bestow, to v.t. *mərmamni st.*
 bet n. *halimom*.
 betrothe, to v.t. (a girl) *-*s'alginās*.
 better adj. (health) *daltas*; *werts*.
 between prep. *həwəṅ*.
 bewildered adj. *ḍčəra*; *ḍāṅḥas*; *heram*.
 beyond this adv. *yare*.
 "bhoosa" n. *xurk*.
 bier n. *čhiṣ*; *ywk*; *gwtāṣu.ē hāyər*.
 biestings n. curds made from — *kiṷary*.
 big adj. *wywm*; (grown up) *čost*.
 bill n. (of bird) *-*čhonjuṣ*.
 bin n. *buḍorḱ*; *ts.hāyər*.
 bind, to v.t. *-*pf'usās* (h and x objects),
pusars, *posuryas* (y objects), to make
 s.o. — *-*apusās*.
 bindweed n. 5. *tal*.
 birch n. 2. *tal*.
 birch-bark n. *hali*.
 bird n. *čhivn*; *ḍalas*. V. List of Birds.
 birth, to give v.t. (humans) *ḍ*-asmanās*;
 (animals) *halkars*. V. high-born, low-
 born.
 biscuit n. *ṣurfo*.
 bit n. *čorwk*; *ṭər*; *ṭorri*; horse's — *jawji*;
qaizagir; N. *gabi*; — and bridle
tāḍaṅ.

bitch n. *gus huk*.
 bite, to v.t. *š(y)as* 6.; *gaṭars*; *-*delas*;
čuruk *-*At.*; *čuruč* *-*At.*; *γΔξAm* *-*At.*;
 (of horse) *ξAn* *-*At.*
 bits n. in little — *čhe.imučhe.i*; v.s.v.
 4. *čhot*.
 bitter adj. *γarqay(om)*; *šoqurom*; (poi-
 sonous) *čhemliŋ*.
 black adj. *matom*.
 black and white adj. *pfandrr*.
 blacksmith n. *daq etas vstard* or *bevrils*.
 blade n. (of grass) *šrqā*; (of knife) *ču*;
 N. *peš(?)*; (of mill-wheel) *tarkoŋ*.
 blame n. *naš*; *tohmat*.
 blameworthy adj. *gunagarr*.
 blank adj. (of paper) *pakivza*; *sarda*.
 blanket n. *šai.is*; *gali*; *qar*.
 blast, to v.t. *d*-apfaltas*.
 blasting powder n. *survŋe mili.ŋ*.
 bleat, to v.i. *qe qe et.*; N. *brā brā et.*
 bless, to v.t. *du.a et.*; God — you! *bavrakullah!*
 blessed adj. *bubavrak*.
 blessing(s) n. *borkat*.
 blind adj. *šon*; v.s.v. *kuroŋ*; *huyō*; stone
 — *trap šon*.
 blind, to become v.i. *šon *-m*.
 blindman's buff n. *dalγu dalγu*.
 blister n. *phorkonas*; *ts.hilγalγan.as*.
 block n. chopping — *pfaniv.s*.
 block, to v.t. *d*-aše.as*; *d*-askaṭas*.
 blocked, to be v.i. *dišaiγas*.
 blood n. *multan*; *arun*; to shed —
arun et.
 blood and water n. *hantsil*.
 blood-price n. *ji.ε badal*.
 blood-relation n. *-*ltin*.
 blood-stained n. *lelitu*; *totu*.
 blossom n. *askurr*; to come into — *doxaras*.
 blow n. *čoŋ*; *šau*; 2. *tər*.
 blow, to v.i. *pfu et.*; (of wind) *rūrūr m.*;
 (with bellows) *šuv et.*

blow away, to v.t. *d*-awalas*.
 blow out, to v.t. *estayas*.
 blow up, to v.t. *d*-apfaltas*.
 blue adj. (*aiγas*) *šrqam*; *din*; (indigo) *nivl*.
 blue-eyed adj. *bušo*; *šrqivl*.
 blunt adj. *pfat*.
 board n. *ballk*.
 boast, to v.i. *dofoγuras*.
 boat n. *kršti*; *navo*.
 bobbin, full n. *thirtum*.
 bodily adj. *jak*.
 body n. *-*đim*; *-*γumər*; *-*wat*; (of
 carcase less forequarters) *-*waldas*;
 — of people *hikum*; separate bodies
 of men *baγutiŋ*; parts of — *-*šan*.
 bodyguard n. *bađiqar*.
 bog n. *talγay*.
 bogey n. *baγaravčo*.
 boil n. *nage.i*; N. *mage.i*; *pfirkanas*;
šog; *šofo*.
 boil, to v.i. *baγayas*; *birri juyas*; *birri*
dišas; v.t. *espapayas*; *birri d*-atsas*;
marš et.
 boiling adj. *birri*; — water *baγayum*
ts.hil.
 bolt n. *dərucus*; *kađakos*; *sərvik*; *sərikos*;
 block of — *γun*; peg of — *imekus*.
 bolt, to v.t. *sərvik et.*; *durguras*.
 bone n. *tin*; *-*ltin*.
 book n. *kitarp*.
 boot(s) n. ("paboos") *hučo*; (native) *korri*;
 (long do.) *muz'a*; (European) *buŋ*.
 booty n. *hušŋi*.
 border n. (boundary) 1. *đir*; 2. *šan*.
 boring adj. (of person) *maza apim*.
 born, to be v.i. *d*-manas*; *yave walas*.
 bosom n. *-*soγut*.
 bosom-friend n. *ji.ε šugwlo*.
 both adj., pron. *-*altivk*; *-*altalivk*; —
 sides of s.t. *ilbaŋ*.
 bottom n. *gamun*; *-*xadšiq*.
 bough n. *šer*; (of juniper) 3. *dir*.

- boulder n. *buwn*; (small) *dan*; rolling — *žinga*.
- boundary n. 1. *dir*; *grš'i*; *šAN*.
- bound, to v.i. *mađmēs delAS*.
- bouquet n. *bafo*.
- bow n. (archer's) *žAME*; (pellet) *tərmuk*.
- bow-string n. *čukus*.
- bowls n. **-γwmər*; **-ts.hir*.
- bowl n. *bađalivk*; *pfwl*; *pfata*; *tašpi*; *gudurr* etc. V. List of Vessels.
- box n. (small) *đabi*; (large) *sanduaq*.
- boy n. *hiles*.
- braid n. (of hair) *borno*; *šAb'Δq*.
- brains n. *mato*.
- bran n. *poť*.
- branch n. *đAMO*; *šor*; *galtar*; (of juniper) *š. dir*.
- brand n. (of burning wood) *pfutuwniš*.
- brass n. (*barđum*) *šikərk*.
- brave adj. *dilanər*; *pfurtikrš*; *siŋge* **-AS*; **-ASə đAN*; **-ASə pəxta*; *ywγər*.
- bravo! *aufriŋ!*, *bihel!*, *mərhabbal*, *šAbas*.
- bray n. *qavŋ*.
- bray, to v.i. *qavŋ* et.
- brazier n. *ši*.
- breach n. (in wall) 1. *šAN*.
- bread n. *šApik*; to make — *šApik* et.
V. List of Kinds of Bread.
- bread-oven n. *duldovŋ*.
- bread-turner n. *mučwšk*.
- breadth n. *dalđalumkvš*.
- break, to v.i. *galAS*; (in pieces) *taq m.*; *čoť m.*; v.t. **-yALAS*; **-xəRAS*; (string) *čAť* or *čwť* et.; *kərap* et.; *taq* et.; to make s.o. **-AyALAS*.
- break up, to v.t. **-fALTAS*; *d*-apfALTAS*.
- breakfast n. *Asi*.
- breast n. **-ndivl*; (female) **-mamvət*; (meat) **-ts.hir*; to beat the — **-ndiltse* *đim* et.
- breastwork n. *levi*.
- breath n. *đAM*; *hiš*; *muš*; 2. *šv*.
- breathe, to v.i. *đAM dusuryAS*; *hiš* et.; (hard) *hāv* et.; *šv* et., v.t. (a horse) *yəraq* et.
- breechloader n. *dumbalapur*.
- breed n. *nASAL*; *zavt*.
- breeze n. *g'uvrguš*.
- brethren n. (tribal) *əčəkovn*, v.s.v. **-Ađo*.
- bribe n. *livk*; to take a — *livk ševAS*.
- bribe, to v.t. *livk* et.; *livk *-čhiyAS*.
- brick n. *diščik*; burnt — *detsirom diščik*.
- bride n. *hilavl đASin*; *gərovni*; —'s outfit etc. **-thəŋi*.
- bridegroom n. *hilavl hiles*; *gərovni*; *gəromo*.
- bride-payment n. *mahr*.
- bride's or groom's representative n. *siŋđ'Abal*.
- bridesmaid n. *mokartum đASin*, v.s.v. **-Akvatum*.
- bridge n. *baš*; (small) *N. qaltur*; rope — *gal*.
- bridle n. (and bit) *tabAN*; watering — *qaizagir*.
- bridle, to v.t. *tabAN* et.
- brigand n. *huš'i etAS*.
- bright adj. *saŋ*.
- brightness n. *saŋkvš*.
- brim-full adj. *bil*; *birbir*; *tiphik*.
- bring, to v.t. *d*-tsAS* (h and x objects), (*dv*)*suryAS* (y objects), to cause s.o. — *d*-AtsAS*.
- bring out, to v.t. *d*-usAS*.
- bring together, to v.t. *d*-asmAyAS*.
- bring to light, to v.t. *d*-AgvAS*.
- brink n. *ivl*.
- broad adj. *dalđalum*.
- brocade n. *kimxəv*.
- broken to bits adj. *čoť*.
- bronchitis n. *N. đamkovtai*.
- brooch n. *đAMA*.
- broom n. *pforpus*.
- brother n. (man's) **-Ađo*; (woman's) **-ulvS*; (wife's) **-rik*; elder — (in privileged circles) *kavka*; elder — voc. *kavko!*

brother-in-law n. (man's) *-*Δəŋo*; *-*rik*;
(woman's) *-*ulus*.
brownish adj. *guro*.
bruised adj. *šad'Δq*.
buck, to v.i. *prik delas*; (chatter) *top m*.
buck up, to v.i. *hmmat et*.
bucket n. *khači*.
buckle n. *čama*.
buckshot n. *kıye*.
buckstick n. *bəriŋkırış*; *wəgo*.
buckwheat n. *bəru*.
bud n. *šəfuwko*; *quduwro*.
buffalo n. *hišmahıŋış*; *hišmayūŋış*; male
— *sanda* — calf *hišmahıŋışe iŋsk*.
bug n. *pfaltso*; (insect in general) *γΔlγu*.
bugle n. *turəm*.
build, to v.t. *ha et*.
bulb n. *γΔšu*.
bull n. *hər*; *buč(?)*; young — *ts.hivər*
entire — *ts.hind'ər*.
bull-calf n. *ts.hivəre bušoŋo*.
bullet n. *qırru*; *humts*.
bullock n. *hər*.
bully, to v.t. *jıjur *-Δt*.
bunch n. (of grapes) *ču*; (of flowers) *bafo*.
bundle n. *šapa*; (of grass etc.) *bırs*;
(small) *bafo*.
bung n. *fovi*.
burden n. *balda*.
burial n. *-*ltus*.
burial-ground n. *-*ltwəe diš*; *tušΔq*.
burn, to v.i. *balars*; *γalars*; v.s.v. *jaJam*;
v.t. *-*Asqulas*; *jak et*; *jau et*; *pfu*
*-*Δtsi.Δs*.
burning adj. *lam*.
burnt adj. *-*γuŋləm*, v.s.v. *γalars*.
burrow n. *yuvıgırış*.
burst, to v.i. *dufaltas*; v.t. *d*-Δpfaltas*.
burst out, to v.i. (of water etc.) *dufaltas*.
Burushaski n. (language) *buruŋaski*;
(term used by foreigners only)
khaŋəm'a.

bury, to v.t. *γarre *-Δt*.
burying n. *-*ltus*.
bush n. *meŋış*.
business n. *-*urus*; *bər*; *duro*; to do —
duro et.
busy adj. *mašγuvl*.
but prep. *thi*; conj. *ama*; *lekin*; *magor*.
butcher n. *qasai.i*.
butt n. (of gun) *hərçum*.
butt, to v.i. *duš deli.Δs*; *duš duvnΔs*.
butter n. *maltaš*; *maska*; lump of —
fiŋΔn; *patka*; *pušovri*; package of
— *maltaš*.
butterfly n. *horlΔlas*.
buttermilk n. *diltər*.
buttock(s) n. *boborq*; *-*ΔΔıŋı*; *čərban*.
button n. *jak*; *šəfuwko*.
buy, to v.t. *gΔšər γanΔs (ganΔs)*; v.s.v.
duvnəras, cp. *d*-tsΔs*.
buzz, to v.i. *fuŋfu et*.
buzzing n. *rürürü*.
by prep. v. §§ 70.iii; 79, 80; — him-
self etc. *i*, v.s.v. 1. *-*i c*.
by force adv. *zoləm nə*.
by . . . self adv. (person) *hinuman*;
(thing) *hanuman*. V.s.v. *-*qim*.
bye n. *tərک*.

C.

cabbage n. *gorbi*.
cable, wire n. *sim*.
cackle, to v.i. *kəvək et*.
cage n. *qafΔs*.
cake n. (of bread) *šuro*; small do. *fufo*.
V. List of Foods.
calamity n. *bala*; *abdΔš*.
calf n. *bəšovšo*; *iŋsk*; fatted — *yuvšΔm*
bəšovšo; — of leg *pıvni*; cp. *boborq*.
calico n. 3. *pači*.
call, to v.i. *qau et*; v.t. (by name) *senΔs*;
— s.o. s.t. *-*ΔsΔs*.
Call to Prayer n. *baŋ*.

- called . . . adj. . . . *senas*.
 callosity n. *hundaris*.
 calm, to v.t. *espasas*.
 calumniator n. *berin̄kiz̄š*.
 camel n. *uŕt̄*; male — *bor̄era uŕt̄*; young
 of — *uŕte isk*.
 camp n. fortified — *baŕut*.
 campor n. *karfwr̄*.
 camping-ground n. *gučhaiyas dir̄š*; (high)
h̄eraȳ.
 can v.i. (to be able) **-amanas*; N.
ulamas. V. § 298.
 candle n. *šama*.
 canine adj. — tooth **-wadš* **-me*.
 cannon n. *torp*.
 cantle n. — of saddle *tili.en̄ iŕljum p̄fata*.
 cantonment n. *baŕut*.
 cap n. *p̄fertsin*; (woman's) *torpi*; *torpo*;
p̄fertsin.
 capable adj. *lai.iq*; *qarbrl*.
 caper n. (plant and seed) *čopuri*.
 capsule n. *čučuwo*; (dry section of)
ŕukoro.
 capture, to v.t. *ganas*.
 caracole, to v.i. *maqmes delas*; *prik*
delas; to cause — *prik* **-adilas*.
 caraway seeds n. *haiyaru*.
 carcass n. *čorak*; *šaral*.
 card, to v.i. (wool) *čhalyaltas*.
 care n. *h̄ifavzat*; to take — of *šar̄ et*;
d-aspasas*.
 carefully adv. *h̄ifavzate ka*; *šar̄ ne(tan)*.
 careless adj. *be-p̄orwa*.
 carelessness n. *be-p̄orwa.i*.
 carpenter n. *čak etas ustard*.
 carpet n. *b̄er*; *paŕo*; *garlin*; knotted pile
 — *qali*; woven cotton — *satranj*.
 carpet-weaver n. *šerma-budo*.
 carpeting n. *f̄erš*.
 carried away, to be v.i. v.s.v. *gavrtas*.
 carrier n. *baldakwin*.
 carrion n. *herami manum guŕtas*.
 carry, to v.t. **-yanas* (h objects), *yanas*
 (x objects), *ganas* (y objects) — load
balda ganas; — loads by instalments
s̄era baldar̄ et; to make s.o. —
 **-ayanas*.
 carry away, to v.t. **-ts.huyas*; *d*-as-*
papalas.
 carry off, to v.t. **-ts.huyas*; *d*-usas*;
 **-šivras*.
 carry on, to v.t. **-aguts̄eras*.
 cart n. *šeraba*.
 cartridge n. *karvtus*.
 carve, to v.t. **-asq̄eranas*.
 case n. (law) *astam*; (container) *yur̄igr̄*.
 cast, to v.t. **-wadši.as* (h objects), *wadši.as*
 (x objects), *bišaiyas* (y objects), (an
 animal) **-A.sur̄tas*.
 cast-iron n. *či.an*.
 castrate, to v.t. *axta et*; **-čhalyaltas*;
 (ox) *serb̄er et*.
 castrated adj. *axta*; **-čhalyaltum*; *s̄er-*
b̄er etum.
 cat n. *buš*; tom- — *bambur̄la buš*.
 cat-eyed adj. *bušo*.
 catarrh n. *lam*.
 catch, to v.i. *dikaŕtas*; v.t. *durnas*;
 (disease) **-walas*.
 catch fire, to v.i. v.s.v. *ts.hi.as*.
 caterpillar, hairy n. *biškekr̄š ɣalɣu*.
 catgut n. *berantsal*.
 cattle n. (large) **-iltas*; *h̄er bu.a*; (small)
huyers.
 cattle-house n. *gir'arm*.
 cattle-pen n. *šalh̄eraȳ*.
 caught, to get v.i. *dikaŕtas*.
 caul n. **-as daltum*.
 cause n. *sabab*; (lawsuit) *astam*.
 cause, to v.t. — trouble to **-asivras*.
 V. Cs. verbs §§ 234—242, **-atlas* and
etas § 261.
 cave n. *kor*; N. *q̄enč*.
 cavity n. (between boulders) *qurum*.

caw, to v.i. *qarqar* *et.*
 cease, to v.i. *bāsars*; *kurwʃas*.
 ceiling n. 1. *tal*.
 celebrate, to v.t. (festival) *stas*.
 cellar n. (for butter) *qər*.
 cement n. *čuna*.
 cemetery n. *tušaq*.
 centipede n. *galtāš*.
 central adj. *makūčim*.
 centre n. *makūči*; exact — *traq makūči*;
 — line of head *-*than(As)*.
 certain adj. *yaqin*.
 certainly adv. *beəsa*; *albat*; *bərabər*;
bešak; *zərwł*.
 chafed adj. *šaq'laq*.
 chain(s) n. *šarqaličiq*.
 chair n. *kursi*.
 chamber n. *učak*.
 champion n. *palwanan*.
 chance n. *rtifaq*; (opportunity) *galt*;
moqa; by — *āšunq*; *rtifaq'qsum*.
 change n. (small money) *paŋkat*.
 change, to v.i. *badal* m.; v.t. *badal* *et.*;
pfər *et.*
 change into, to v.i. *-*talalanas*; v.t.
pfər *et.*
 changeable adj. *hanisarre*.
 changed adj. *badal*.
 channel n. irrigation — *dala*; *gotsil*;
dir; escape — *dirišal*; mill — *nar*;
 — crossing over another *qanalat*.
 "chaplis" (sandals) n. *čapalimots*.
 character n. of good — *sučemo*; of bad
 — *ačemo*.
 "charas" (hemp) n. (drug) *barq*.
 charcoal n. *hanjil*.
 charcoal-collector n. *piqa*.
 charge, to v.i. (of troops) *ha ha* *et.*; v.t.
 (an enemy) *dam ditsas*; -*tse garvtsas*.
 charge with, to v.t. *-*ayanas*; *tahwivl* *et.*
 charm n. *dam*; *xiqa*.
 charming adj. *šraqakriš*.

chase, to v.t. *čivts* *-*at*.
 chattels n. *marl*.
 chatter, to v.i. *lari lari* m.; *čorp* m.
 chatterbox n. *bəriŋkriš*; *γāšep*.
 chatterer n. *waq'o*.
 cheap adj. *arzan*; *bos*.
 cheapness n. *ərzamı*.
 cheat n. *ferlkiš*; *malərči*; *malərkiš*; *čhak*;
məraqutskriš.
 cheating n. *məraquts*.
 cheek n. *-*moqriš*.
 cheek, to give v.i. *bečar* *et.*
 cheese n. *panir*.
 chenar tree n. *buč*.
 cherish, to v.t. *-*urše.as*; *pərwəriš* *-*at*.
 cherry n. *gaškur* x; *šurwun* x.
 cherry-plum n. *g'undaru* x; — tree
gondaru y.
 cherry-tree n. *gaškur* y; *šurwun* y.
 chest n. *-*ndivl*; (box) *sandug*; grain —
ts.hayur.
 chew, to v.t. *čaq* *et.*; *warš* *et.*; (cud)
aso *et.*
 chewing n. *haq*. V. s.v.v. *čəhaq* and *haq*.
 chicken n. N. *jo'tu*; *qərqarmotse jo'tis*,
 or *ivsk*.
 chicken-pox n. *lo'yo*.
 chief n. *tham*.
 child n. (infant) *giyars*; small — *jo'tis*,
jo'to; (crawler) *pfataq*; (only) *pi'pili*;
 boy — *hile's*; girl — *dasin*; small
 child ren *jo'tpaš*.
 childhood n. *ju'kvš*.
 childless adj. *mo'čvš*.
 children n. daughter and son *-*ak* *-*i*;
 daughters and sons *-*ak* *-*yu*.
 chill n. *čhayurum*; — from fever *zurzur*.
 chillies n. *maruče tərinqečiq*.
 chin n. *-*sam*.
 chinaware n. *šivša*.
 chip n. *čimivli*; (larger) *jučor*.
 chirp, to n. *čiru čiru* *et.*

- chisel n. *gwk*.
 "choga" n. *šuga*; section of — *gali*.
 choke, to v.i. *dikaŋas*.
 choose, to v.t. *damši* *-at.; *d*-asqaŋas*;
xoš et.
 chopping board n. *pfani's*.
 cigarette n. *sigareŋ*.
 circingle n. *traŋ*.
 circle n. *biŋiro gaxi*; *agun*; (of gold and
 silver) *čas*(?).
 circle round, to v.i. *tal'emnas*.
 circuit n. *moraq*.
 circular adj. *biŋiro*.
 circumcise, to v.t. *bisman et.*
 circumstances n. *havl*; *havlāt*; *ahwawl*;
hawawl.
 cistern n. *yulk*.
 city n. *šav*.
 claim n. *duk*; *barxavs*; to make a --
 against *doγarusas*.
 clan n. *rom*; *girarm*; *qaum*; (independ-
 ent) *həray*.
 clap hands, to v.i. *xarts et.*
 clapper (for pounding rice) n. *karaki*.
 clash, to v.i. *jurk m*.
 clasp n. *čama*.
 clasp, to v.t. — hands *-riŋčiq trap et.
 class n. (birth) *zart*; *nasal*.
 clavicle n. *bai.itin*; *garra*.
 clean adj. *pavk*; *pakirza*.
 clean, to v.t. *ŋam et.*; (wool) *čhaγaltas*;
 (grain) *d*-askatŋas*.
 clear adj. *sarf*; (sky) *bort*; *jadau*; (water)
sisivom.
 clear away, to v.t. *lavŋ* *-at.
 clear out, to v.i. *dafa m.*; v.t. *ŋam et.*
 clear up, to v.i. (of weather) *bort niyas*;
javŋ m.; v.t. *d*-asqaŋas*.
 cleared up, to be v.i. *doγavaŋas*.
 clear-sky n. *bort*.
 cleave, to v.t. *thraq et.*
 cleft n. (between boulders) *qurum*.
 clever adj. *aqollkrš*; *gunerŋo*; *huši.ar*.
 cliff n. *čər*; earth- — *mərt*; crumbly
 — N. *babal*; smooth and precipitous
 — *taš čər*.
 climb, to v.i. *duvsas*.
 cloak n. *šuga*; *čapan*. V. "choga".
 clod n. *γus*.
 close adj. *asiv*; (relation) *asivrom*; *khwŋ*;
 adv. *asiv*; — to s.o. *-apačiči; *-apač.
 close, to v.t. *d*-askatŋas*; *ban et.*; *ŋam et.*;
 (sluice etc.); *detsaiyas*; (eyes) *-astA-
qayas; (bolt) (*səriŋk*) *duwgu.as*.
 close up, to v.t. *d*-matsas*; (γ objects)
dumatsas.
 closed adj. *liš*; *ŋam*; *ban*; *band*.
 closed, to be v.i. *dukhatŋas*.
 cloth n. *gaŋu*; woollen homespun —
pfilam; cotton — *kharm*; *latta*; *mırsəri*;
pačiči; *duwguŋtsikrš*; goat's hair—*šərma*;
palovs; shawl — *qav*; fine — *hun'am*.
 clothes n. *gaŋoŋ*; 3. *tavn*; suit of — *kat*;
hinzir; to put on — *-yoŋlas (x obj.),
belas (γ objects).
 clothing n. *gaŋu*.
 cloud n. *burumč*; *xəromč*; — of dust
duld'um; *dumAš*.
 cloven-hoof n. *jadqər ipfačiči*.
 clover n. *iski tap ŋiga*; (crop) *šaftal*.
 club n. *čamo*; *čiqər*.
 coagulate, to v.i. *dumanas*;
 v.t. *desmanas*.
 coal n. live — *havs*.
 coarse adj. *jadčərum*.
 coat n. *kabari*; *qaltaca*; long — *čapan*.
 cobweb n. *pfirane pfašk*.
 cock n. *hir qərqamuts*.
 cocoon n. *pu'ovo*; *pušumovo*; (after re-
 moval of silk) *čuršiči.s las*.
 coffee n. *qawa*; — with milk *širqarwa*.
 coffin n. *sandug*.
 coin n. specific -s: *čilikki*; *du.arni*; *qabal*;
rupia; *yambu*.

col n. (of mountain) *-Aš.
 cold n. intense — *bərč*; — in head
tsuponos; having do. *xurtsumuš*;
 adj. *čhAYurum*; (unclad) *thartins*; (of
 food left over) *šəray*.
 cold, to be, or become v.i. *d*-čhAYURAS*;
 (y subjects) *dvčhAYURAS*.
 collapsed adj. *JAfAt*.
 collar n. (of coat) *-Aš.
 collar-bone n. *baištin*; *garra*.
 collect, to v.i. *gaši m.*; v.t. *devmi.AS*;
*gaši *-At*.
 collected adj. *gaši*.
 collyrium n. *dwl*.
 colocynth n. *JAčiv*; cp. *žAciv*.
 colour n. *raŋ*; *surat*.
 colour, to n. *raŋ delAS*.
 colt n. *birAYO*.
 comb n. *hivsk*.
 comb, to v.t. *šAQ et*.
 combination n. (amongst people) *piv*.
 come, to v.i. *juvyAS*; (*niyas*).
 come along | *gov(α)* |
 come back, to v.i. *juvyAS*; *pfər m*.
 come down, to v.i. *sovKAS*; (of rainbow)
wAlAS.
 come into existence, to v.i. *-*MANAS*;
MANAS; *d*-wəRAS*; *d*-MANAS*; *du-*
MANAS.
 come into possession of, to v.t. v.s.vv.
MANAS, *-*riŋ*.
 come on, to v.i. *fAt *-MANAS*; (of pain)
giyas.
 come out, to v.i. *duvSAS*; *duwAšE.AS*;
čAS m.
 come to an end, to v.i. *doYANAS*; *doYArAtAS*;
*qAgər *-m*.
 come together, to v.i. *čivS m.*; *juvK m*.
 come true, to v.i. (*bər*) *gašArS*; to cause
 — *-*AgAtAS*.
 come up, to v.i. (of plants) *diškiyas*;
duvSAS.

come up with, to v.t. *d*-AšqAltAS*.
 coming and going n. *niyas . . . juvyAS*.
 comfort n. *arAm*; *huzur*; *AšKikAš*; *raVhAt*.
 command n. *hukəm*; *šAlida*.
 commander n. *sərdav*.
 commence, to v.t. *duYuriskinAS*; (work)
surMANAS.
 commit, to v.t. (entrust) *tAwil et.*; (fault)
šhis et.
 common adj. (ordinary) *ArM*; *AbAS*; the
 — herd *ArMi*; in — *həræŋ*.
 communicate, to v.t. *-*Aikinas*.
 community n. *rovM*; *girAM*; *gurw*.
 compassion n. *javK*; *raHAM*.
 compensation n. to pay — *mar gami.AS*.
 compete, to v.i. *šak *-AMANAS*.
 competent adj. *gunevičo*.
 competitor n. *kev*.
 complain against, to v.i. *čhiškinAS*.
 complaint n. *šikaryAt*; to make a —
šikaryAt et.; to make a — against
 s.o. *čhiškinAS*.
 complaisant, to be v.i. *bərčI m*.
 complete adj. *šovK*; *purra*.
 complete, to v.t. *evSpASAS*; *d*-ASMANAS*;
purra et.
 completed, to be v.i. *d*-MANAS*; *dumanAS*;
 *-*MANAS*.
 completely adv. *jam*; *tAčAp*; *pravq*; *tər*;
toqAk; *javK*. V. s.v. "quite".
 completion n. point of — *gaš*.
 comply, to v.i. *bərčI m*.
 composition n. *rtifaq*.
 compress, to v.t. *d*-Atsi.AS*.
 compulsion n. *zuləm*.
 conceal, to v.t. *-*AstAqayAS*.
 concealed adj. *čAp*.
 concern n. *-*uruš*.
 conceive, to v.t. (a desire) *-*Aski du-*
wAlAS.
 concluded, to be v.i. *doYArAtAS*.
 concubine n. *quma*.

- condition n. *havl*; *hāwawl*; *ahwawl*; *bap*; *tayp*; (stipulation) *karī*; in poor — *d*-kuṭum*; *laṣa*.
- condole, to v.i. *khīl m.*
- conduct n. *fi.awl*.
- conduit n. *hur*.
- confess, to v.t. *iqrawr et.*
- confession n. *iqrawr*.
- confidential servant n. *hiṅatsum maharām*.
- confined adj. *chanom*.
- confined, to be v.i. (of woman) *guḥaiyas*.
- confused, confusedly adj., adv. *āḥra*; *aparts*; *daḅḅas*; *ḍomaḍom*; *pəriṣam*; *warts aparts*; *šab'irkum*.
- congenial(?) adj. *bav*.
- congratulate, to v.t. *mubarrak et.*; *mubarrakbardī et.*, or **-ḥi.ās*.
- congratulations n. *bubarrak(i)*; *mubarrak(i)*; *mubarrak bardī*.
- conquer, to v.i. *šat et.*; *fata et.*
- conquest n. *fata*.
- consciousness n. *čərči*.
- consent, to v.i. *awa senās*; *yəriśās*; *qabwl et.*
- consent n. *riza*; to obtain — *riza *-at*.
- consequence n. *natiya*; it is of no — *pərwa api*.
- consider, to v.t. **-ayānas*; **-ts.hanas*.
- consideration n. *pərwa*; person of — *uyum sis*.
- conspiracy n. *pfərevi*; *kaḥakorn*.
- conspirator n. *pfervo*.
- conspire, to n. *pferevi et.*
- constantly adv. *hameṣa*; *mudarm*.
- constellation n. V. s.v. "star".
- constipated adj. *qavz*; *chanīs*; v.s.v. **-γumər*.
- construct, to v.t. (water-channel) *d*-usās*; to cause to — *d*-aḡusās*.
- consult, to v.t. *guṣuginās*; *sala do-γarusās*, or *ganās*; — secretly *gurgur m.*
- contact n. to come into — with *ḍirs m*; *jurk m.*
- content n. (of story, dream etc.) *čaya*.
- contented adj. *riza*; to be — *riza m.*
- contentedly adv. *qərawr ka*.
- contentment n. *rizakuṣ*; *rizai*.
- contemporary n. *bav*.
- continue, to v.i. *d*-u esās*.
- contrariwise adv. *aparts*.
- contrary n. on the — *balki*.
- controller n. *yaṭku.in*.
- contumely n. *čordo*.
- convenient, to be v.i. *d*-mayās*.
- conversation n. *šwl*.
- convex adj. *foṛṇ*.
- convince, to v.t. **-Asulo *-abišaiyas*, v.s.v. **-ās*.
- convolvulus n. 5. *tal*.
- cook n. *d'etsiras*; *Asiri*; (chef) *γulcin*; *xamsarma*. V. s.v. *šaladani*.
- cook, to v.i. *dirīās* (h and x subjects), *dirās* (y subjects), v.t. *ḍaḅ et.*; *d*-atsiras*.
- cook-house n. (Mīr's) *ḥarṇ*.
- cooked adj. *detsivrom*; *dirī*; *d'irrim*; *estom*; (? of fruit) *degoni*.
- cooking-pot n. (of stone) *balovš*; *gurkun*; (of metal) *čidin*; *ḍevk*.
- cool down, to v.t. *espasās*.
- coolie n. *baldakwin*.
- copper n. *rīl*; (*bardam*) *šikork*.
- copulate, to v.i. (with woman) *motās* (**-atās*).
- copulation n. *zavk*.
- copulatory adj. v.s.v. *otzki*.
- cord n. *ḍulu*; *walgi*.
- coriander n. *thorn*.
- cork n. *foṛri*.
- corn n. v. maize, wheat, barley etc.
- cornelian n. *haqīq*.
- corner n. *yur*; *khurn*; — of eye (**-lčine*) *i'lgaṭ*.

corpse n. *gurtas*.
 correct adj. *ts.han*.
 cost n. *gaš*; *qemat*.
 costly n. *but gaše*; *girarn*; *qemat*.
 cotton n. *gupas*; *kayas*; (cloth) *latha*;
pači; — yarn *gupase sar*; adj.
kayaze; *pači.e*.
 cough n. *xus*.
 cough, to v.i. *xus *-atas*.
 council n. *məraka*.
 counsel n. *kana.o*; *sala*; to take —
gušuginas; *sala pusuryas*; *gurgur m*;
sala et.
 counsel, to v.t. *kana.o *-at*.
 counsellor n. *wazir*.
 count, to v.t. **-yanas*; **-ts.hanas*.
 countenance n. *surat*.
 country n. *bušai.i*; *malk*; (patria) *watan*;
 high — *bu*.
 couple n. *hikum*; — of days *avtul*.
 courageous adj. **-ase qan*; *dilarwər*;
pfurtikriš; *yuryar* (page 387, col. 2);
**-asə puxla*; *siŋge *-as*.
 course n. in the course of *ilji jarš*;
həræŋ; of — *beša*.
 court n. *məraka*.
 courteous adj. *manwəkər*.
 courtesy n. *adap*.
 cover n. *warriš*; (of book) *ywlgriš*.
 covetous adj. *yamkhitso*(?).
 covetous, to become v.i. *kam kam m*.
 covetousness n. *tama*.
 cow n. *bwa*; young — *bu.ätər*.
 cow- adj. *bu.au.ukum*.
 coward n. *ar *-manas*.
 cowardly adj. *ar *-manas*; **-asə ašarfo*;
**-as bidil*.
 cowdung n. *baçeriŋ*; — beetle *təro*.
 cow-hide n. *bwa gap*.
 co-wife n. *umagus*.
 crack n. (as in china) *çat*; gaping —
thraq; (noise) *qumwag*; 2. *ṭawar*.

crack, to v.i. *çat ni.as*; *thraq ni.as*.
 cradle n. *go.əra*; *bilingček*.
 craftsman n. *ustard*; *berrits*.
 craftsmaanship n. *ustardi*.
 cranesbill n. *bərühandri*.
 crash together, to v.i. *qus deli.as*; *qus*
durnas.
 craving n. **-aski*.
 crawl, to v.i. (of baby) *pfitiq pfataq m*.
 crawling n. *pfataq*.
 cream n. *iran*.
 crease n. *brak*.
 create, to v.t. *d*-asmənas*; *paida *-at*;
ṭhumək et.
 credence n. *barwər*; to give — *bar*
wər m.
 creditor n. *wəšgwin*.
 creep, to v.i. (of baby) *pfitiq pfataq m*.
 crest (of hill) n. *irriš*; *burri*.
 crevasse n. *baç*.
 crime n. *hubač*.
 crippled adj. *çaym*; *çayu çangu*; (in
 hand or foot) *khəšo*; quite — *çovko*
çarko.
 crochet-hook n. *jurarpe khay*.
 crooked adj. *çandir*; 2. *tovo*.
 crooked, to be v.i. *duçandərəs*.
 crops n. *harum*; *fəsəl*; cut and stacked
 — *dərts*; cut and lying — *šandi*.
 V.s.v. *hərki*.
 Vide also:
 Barley, beans, buckwheat, clover,
 lucerne, maize, millet, peas, potatoes,
 rice, wheat.
 cross, to v.i. *duwsas*; v.s.v. *irti*; v.t.
 (mountain pass) (. . . *isum*) *taləmas*.
 cross over, to v.i. *mallaq m*.
 cross-grained adj. *aparts*.
 cross-timbers n. (of roof) *hundəres*.
 crouch, to v.i. *joŋ m*.
 crow n. *ça*; as — flies *wiçkum*.
 crow, to v.i. N. *quŋquročo et*.

crowbar n. *ḡaḡal*; *jāḡal*.
crowded adj. *ḡam ḡum'ol*; *gaṡi gaṡi*.
crown n. *tarj*.
cruel adj. *be-raḡam*; *zar'lim*; *zuləmgar*;
zuləmkriṡ.
crumb n. *phwk*.
crumpled adj. *loṡ*; *loṡkriṡ*.
crunching n. *kurukuruw*.
crush, to v.t. (to powder) *čAQrs *-at*.
crush down, to v.t. **-atsi.ās*.
crushed, to be v.i. *tAQ m*.
cry, to v.i. (shout) *qau st.*; (weep) *her.ās*.
crystal n. *būlv*.
cubit n. *qAṡ*.
cuckold n. *uṡvfo*.
cuckoo n. *kapo*.
cud n. to chew the — *asu st.*
cudgel n. *ḡamo*.
cuff (a blow) n. 2. *tər*.
cultivated adj. *hərki etəm*; *abard*; —
land *bušai.i*; *ičit*.
cultivation n. *hərki*.
cultivator n. *zamindar*.
cup n. (wooden) *pfwl*; *pi.ala*; (china)
šivša.
cupboard n. *imarguti*; N. *imauquti*;
almari.
curdle, to v.i. *duman.ās*.
curds n. *pai.i*; (sour) N. *baq*; *čika*; (from
biestings) *kivlary*; dried — *qorwt*.
cure n. *ilay*.
cure, to v.t. *worts *-at*; *ilay st.*
curl n. *jurumo*; *mər'vul*.
current n. *huriginas*.
curse n. *lar'nat*.
curse, to v.i. *lar'nat st.*; *ḡunikiṡ du.ā' st.*
curtain n. *pərda*.
cushion n. (on saddle) *toṡak*. V. "pillow".
custom n. **-ts.hiv*; *baq*; *avdat*; *dastur*;
miras.
customary law n. *miras*.
cut n. *če*.

cut, to v.t. **-askarts.ās*; *čərap st.*; *čuruk*
st.; (tree below branches) **-mar.ay.ās*;
(reap) *bisərka.ās*.
cut down, to v.t. (tree) **-dšl.ās*.
cut off, to v.t. (water) *yovras*; (means of
subsistence) v.s.v. **-ivl*.
cut open, to v.t. *tšər st.*
cut up, to v.t. *tAQ st.*
cutter n. *burinda*.

D.

dagger n. *tiṡk*; *xanjer*.
daily adv. *hər gunts*; *guntsamo gunts*.
dais n. (of earth or stone) *man*; *širti*.
damage n. *lat*; *nuqsam*; *zərər*.
damage to v.t. **-Aqvšl.ās*.
damaged, to become v.i. *qušl.ās*.
dam up, to v.t. *d*-Ašs.ās*; *detsaiyas*.
dammed up, to be v.i. *dišaiyas*.
damp adj. *hAYom*; *jərawto*; *zah*; *divlum*.
damp, to be v.i. *duwAQas*.
dance, to v.i. *girat.ās*; *naṡ st.*; to make
s.o. — **-Agirat.ās*.
dancing-ground n. *jataq*.
dandified adj. *yoqkriṡ*.
danger n. *bala*; *xatər*.
dangerous adj. *xatər*; — person *lčermo*.
dark adj. *tuṡAQ*; *tumṡAQ*; pitch — *ta.u*
tuṡAQ.
darkness n. *tuṡAQkuṡ*; — and dust *tumṡAQ*.
darling adj. *ji*.
daub, to v.t. *iltAYAY.ās*.
daughter n. **-A.i*; — and son **-Ak *-i*.
daughters n. **-yugvšants*.
daughter-in-law n. **-xakin*.
dauntless adj. *sinḡe *-ās*.
dawn n. *gom*; *ḡutavḡke*; time before —
gome tuwk.
dawn, to v.i. *gom m.*; *saḡ m*.
day n. *gunts*; a single — *h'ikulto*; all
— *sa uyome*; *sa sabure*; — and
night *sa thap*.

days n. *-kuts*; 8 — *altarkuts*; 3rd day
in past *yarrëlinç*.
day after tomorrow adv. *hîrpolt*. V.
s.vv. *karlto*, *kilto*, *marlto*.
day before yesterday adv. *yarbult*.
daylight n. *sa sançkuv*.
dead adj. *îrvum*; — body *gufas*.
deaf adj. *çuf*.
dear adj. **-Ayerum*; (voc.) *šakar*; (costly)
burç gâşê; *giravn*; *qermat*.
dearth n. *tangî*.
death n. **-îvrAS*; *uîvrAS*; 1. *dur*; 2. *mav*;
marran.
debt n. *uş*.
debtor n. *uş içhiAS*; *uşgu.in*.
decade n. *torruman*.
deceive, to v.t. *məraquts delAS*.
deception n. *barzi*.
decide, to v.t. (a case) **-AskərtisAS*; *fai-*
sala et.; *d*-AskəŋAS*.
decided, to be v.i. *itî kirtî m.*; *faisala m.*;
v. *gartsas* 6.
decision n. *astam*; *faisala*.
decline n. (of sun etc.) *çuva*.
decline, to v.i. (of sun etc.) *çuva m*.
declivity n. v. "descent".
decrease, to v.i. *dikhivrAS*; v.t. *d*-Askivras*.
deduct, to v.t. *d*-Askivras*.
deep adj. *çuf'um*.
defame, to v.t. *pfē et.*
defamed adj. *badnarm*.
defeat n. *šikast*.
defeat, to v.t. *šikast* **-çhiAS*; *fata* **-at*.
defect n. *aib*.
deficient adj. *kam*.
defile n. *çuq'u*.
defile, to v.t. *d*-AsmilAS*.
defiled, to be v.i. *dim'ilAS*.
deflect, to v.t. *çevengvurAS*.
delay n. *Δço*.
delay, to v.i. **-kheranas*; v.t. **-Askhw-*
ranAS.

delayed adj. *laq*.
deliberately adv. *ni.at ne*.
delight, to v.t. *mAZA d*-atsAS*.
delighted adj. *aiyaš*.
delightful adj. *çiqakrş*.
deliver, to v.t. *jurk et.*
delivered, to be v.i. (of a woman)
güchayias; v.s.v. *d*-AsmanAS*.
demand, to v.t. *duməras*; *doçarusAS*.
demands n. *barxavs*.
demon n. (female) *bilAS*; (male) *hiv*
bilAS.
den n. *ywlgırş*.
deny, to v.t. *dukh'aras*; *munkır m.*;
rnkar et.
depart, to v.i. *niAS*; *duras*; *rawarna m*.
deplore, to v.t. *pasovm m*.
deport, to v.t. **-AspalAS*.
depressed adj. *çafa*.
depression n. (in ground) *çuforpus*.
deprived of, to be v.i. *ho m*.
descend, to v.i. *so'kas*; to make —
d-AskuyAS*; to make rain —
**-AskərtisAS*.
descendants n. *aulavd*.
descent n. *çuva*; *tali*; steep — *çhangu*.
desert n. *dAS*; *biyabavn*; adj. *laq*.
desire n. *rak*; *rai*; *mudav*; *ərmavn*; **-Aski*;
v.s v.v. **-AS*; **-tsirmo*.
desire, to v.t. *rak et.*; *rai et.*; *ərmavn*
et.; **-Aski duvalAS*.
despairing adj. *nav umivd*.
despatch, to v.t. **-aras*; **-Agutsəras*;
**-atsuyAS*; cp. *d*-atsAS* 3.
despondent adj. *jurkhu'vo*.
destitute adj. *Asarto*; *taltaquryo*; *muhtarj*;
nav çarva.
detain, to v.t. **-A vrufAS*.
determination n. *qASd*.
detonating fuse n. *mili.ənz filta*.
developed adj. (grown up) *mundarç*.
device n. *ilarj*.

- devil n. *šaitan*.
 devilry n. *šaitarni*.
 devour, to v.t. v. "to eat".
 dew n. *pfwnts*.
 die, to v.i. **irras*; *darl m.*; *wafart m.*
 difficult adj. *abās*; *qorm*; *qan*; N. *næro*;
zor; *muškrl*.
 difficulty n. *abās*; *musivdat*.
 dig, to v.i. *biraqas*; to make s.o. —
 **abirraqas*.
 dignity n. without state or — *y'alo*.
 diluted adj. *ts.hilywum*.
 dipper n. *khapun*; *thanas*.
 direct adv. *ts.han*; *wtkum*.
 direction n. **yakal*; *khivn*; *pa*; *řan*;
 wrong — *aparts*.
 dirge n. *herimiñ hërip*.
 dirty adj. *ther*; N. *therk*.
 dis- negative prefix, v.s.v. *a-*, *Δ-*.
 disappear, to v.i. *γai.rb m.*; *duwāše.as*.
 disappointed adj. *na' umivd*.
 disapproval n. v.s.v. *pasom*.
 disc n. (of metal applied to s.t.) *peš*;
 (of gourd or silver as arrow-target)
givr.
 disciple n. *murivd*.
 discontented (with), to be v.i. *baltarnas*.
 discourage, to v.t. **as* **aras*.
 discourtesy n. *be-adapi*.
 discussion n. *barxars*.
 disease n. *bi.ai.i*; *γalikvž*; v. List of
 Diseases.
 disgrace n. *thurki*; *batnarmi*; *šërum*.
 disgrace, to v.t. *d*-awaltas*.
 disgraced adj. *be-izzat*.
 disgust n. **Δγam*.
 disgust, to v.t. *d*-asuljaiyas*.
 dish n. *pfatar*; *tašpi*; *durstsak*; v. List
 of Vessels.
 dishonest adj. *ačemo*; (in trade) *laro javo*.
 disinterested adj. *sarju*.
 disliked adj. **Δγam*.
- disloyal adj. *bi-imarn*.
 disloyalty n. *nrmak hërami*.
 dismantle, to v.t. *ivituras*.
 dismiss, to v.t. *d*-usas*.
 dismount, to v.i. *dran m.*; *sovkas*; *dusovkas*.
 disobedient adj. *arun*; *hokam akanas*;
 to be — *borči omanas*; *hokam akanas*.
 disobey, to v.t. *hokam akanas*; v.s.v. *tum*.
 dispensary n. *šafaxarna*.
 disperse, to v.i. *čas m.*; v.t. *doγarašas*.
 display n. *tamarša*; to make a — *γiltirras*.
 displeased adj. *azavr*; *xafa*.
 disport o.s., to v.i. *tamarša et*.
 dispute n. *barxars*; *čal*.
 disrespect n. *be-adapi*; *be-izzat*.
 disrespectful adj. *be-adap*.
 distance n. *mathanumkvš*.
 distant adj. *γusanum*; *mathan(um)*; (of
 relatives) *mathanum*.
 distasteful adj. **Δγam*.
 distort, to v.t. (by force) *waš et*.
 distressed adj. *xafa*; v.s.v. *afset*.
 distressed, to be v.i. **as famas*.
 district n. *ilaqa*.
 disturbance n. *γauγa*; *šor*; *janjarb*; *fasarad*.
 ditch n. *xandaq*.
 "dīv" n. *pfwt*.
 dive, to v.i. *γurtsars*.
 diversion n. *tamarša*.
 divide, to v.t. *tran et*; *taqsirm et*;
d-qaras* (p. 134); (hair) **than*
digras.
 dividing line n. *qir*.
 divine, to v.i. *favl giyas*.
 diviner n. *nujum*; *ramalči*.
 divorce n. *talarq*.
 divorce, to v.t. (a woman) *moras* (**-aras*);
sorkas; *talarq* **-či.as* or *et*, or *d'ičū-*
nas; v.s.v. *patka*.
 divot n. *bakovr*.
 do, to v.t. **-atas*; *etas*; — a job *duro et*.
 do-er n. *etas*.

doctor n. *hakim*; *tabib*.
 dog n. *huk*; male — *hir huk*; bitch *gus huk*; hairy — *jambulovs*; wild — *garljo*.
 dog-days n. *tamos*.
 doll n. *minaiis*.
 domestic adj. *wlum*.
 domesticated adj. *herš*.
 don, to v.t. **-yorlas* (x objects); *beilas* (y objects).
 done, to be (faciendum) *etas*.
 donkey n. *jakun*; braying — *qavz jakun*.
 donkey-foal n. *gorko*.
 don't . . . v.s.vv. *a-*, *ay-*, *aiye*, *aiyo*, *o-*.
 door n. *hiŋ*.
 door-frame n. *ts.horanz*, v.s.v. *ts.heriš*.
 door-handle n. *hiŋe ŋori*.
 door-keeper n. *hiŋatsum m.harAm*.
 door-post n. *ts.heriš*.
 door-sill n. *yarrum ts.heriš*.
 double- adj. *avto jaqer*.
 double up, to v.i. *dus'alatAs*.
 doubt n. *šak*.
 doubtless adv. *albat*; *be-šak*.
 dough n. *baγundo*; *γuski*; leavened — *xrsta*; lump of — *bonis*; strips of — *laxša*; vessel for — *imakriš*; vessel for fermenting — *baγundokriš*.
 doughy adj. *γuski*.
 dove n. *γoyundil*.
 down n. *ɖupuvr*; adv. *xa*; 3. *xat*; *yavr* (*ne*); *yavre*.
 down on prep. *xa*; *xat*.
 down through prep. *xa*.
 down-country adv. from — *xatŋum*.
 downhill adv. *γwa*.
 downwards adv. *xa*; *xan*; *xat*; leading — *sirgam*.
 dowry n. v.s.vv. *ɖurk* and **-theŋi*.
 doze n. *ŋwk*.
 doze, to v.i. *ŋuksir *-m*.
 dozing adj. *pfurŋ*.

drag, to v.t. (**-taskars*).
 drag along, to v.t. *dadal et*.
 dragon n. *Δžder*; *siŋge*; *hargin*.
 dragonfly n. *trago*.
 draught n. (liquid) *mim*.
 draw, to v.t. (**-taskars*; *jaš *-at*; (bow) *taskars*; (a design) **-asqerAnas*.
 draw back, to v.i. *pfər m*.
 draw out, to v.t. *d*-usas*; *d*-agusAs*.
 dread n. *avkovš*; *biŋkuš*.
 dreadful adj. *amuko*; v.s.v. *biŋk*.
 dream n. **-ulji*.
 dream, to v.i. **-ulji yetsAs*.
 dress n. *gaŋuŋ*; (woman's head-sheet) *bulqa*; *don*; (woman's shirt) *gaŋu*; *pači*.
 dress o.s. up, to v.i. **-yovq et*.
 dried adj. *yuyum* (x things); *burm*, *buryam* (y things). V. s.v. *yuyas*; — apricot *baŋer*; — fruit ground like flour *biŋ*.
 dried up adj. *javk*.
 driftwood n. *šu*.
 drink n. *mim*.
 drink, to v.t. *minars*; *šeryAs*; (*ts.hil tse*) *gaŋars*; to make s.o. **-aminAs*.
 drinking-water n. *mi.av ts.hil*; *šeryAs ts.hil*.
 drip, to v.i. *ŋovp m*.
 dripping n. *čhachax*; *čučuŋ*.
 drive, to v.t. *čak *-at*; (plough oxen) **-γerkas*; — s.t. into s.t. else *εrgatAs* (i.e. **-agatas*. Cs. of *gaŋars*).
 drive back, to v.t. *pfər *-at*.
 drive off, to v.t. *čAm et*.
 drive out, to v.t. *d*-usas*.
 drop n. *čuŋ*; *thiš*.
 drop, to v.i. *ts.hər m*; v.t. *wΔšičAs* (x objects); *bršaiyAs* (y objects).
 dropsy n. **-wululo ts.hil*.
 drown, to v.i. **-γurtAs*; v.t. **-asqurtAs*.
 drowned, to be v.i. *ts.hilAnge *-m*.
 drug n. *miŋli*; (hemp) *barŋ*; (opium) *Afyum*.

drum n. (kettledrum) *ǰarmal*; (big) *ǰa-ǰaŋ*; to run finger over surface of — *ǰurm et.*
 drummer n. v.s.v. *berrits*; *ǰarmalci*; *ǰaǰaŋci*; v.s.v. *erǰas*.
 drumstick n. (for big drum) *pirč'arno*.
 drunk adj. *mast*; to get — **-aršai.as*.
 dry adj. *ǰark*; v.s.v. "dried", and see entries under *yuryas*, *buyas* & *buyai.as*; (of weather) *ǰaǰau*.
 dry, to, v.i. *yuryas* (h, x subjects). *buyas*; *buyaiyas* (y subjects); v.t. *espi.as* (i.e. **-aspi.as*); *espuyas*.
 dry leaves n. *humul*.
 dual adj. *ǰaqor*.
 duck n. *ǰferiš*.
 dully adv. *bǰarabǰor*.
 dumb adj. *layan*.
 dun-coloured adj. *samand*.
 dung n. *ǰoraš*; *naǰei*; (manure) *dilk*; cow — *baǰerig*; horse — *sopot*; orbicular — *guspen*; *hǰerpen*.
 duplicate n. *yom*.
 dusk n. *burum šarm*.
 dust n. *xorts*; (in air) N. *gubar*; (with darkness) *tumǰaŋ*; cloud of — *duld'om*; *dumaš*.
 dye n. *raŋ*.
 dye, to v.t. **-askiras*; *raŋ del.as*.
 dyed adj. **-askirum*.
 dyer n. *raŋci*; *raŋgriv*.
 dysentery n. *mǰaravǰ*.
 dwarf juniper n. *maǰhali gal*.
 dwell, to v.i. *huruvǰas*; to cause s.o. — **-ašruǰas*.
 dwelling-house n. *qorš*.
 dwelling-place n. **-ǰak*; permanent — **-yeš*.

E.

each adj. *hǰer hin* (h); *hǰer han* (x, y); *hin hin* (h); *han han* (x, y); *ke*; — other *hin hin* (h); *han han* (x, y).

eagle n. *ǰormon*.
 ear n. **-lumal*; (external) *kalamuǰo*; (of corn) *ču*.
 earlier-born adj. *yǰr d*-manum*.
 early adj., adv. *ts.hor*; (former) *ts.horum*.
 early morning adj. *ts.hordino*; *tuǰaŋmo*.
 early-ripened adj. *ts.hor d*-ǰonum*.
 earring n. *ǰirkin*; *kašauar*.
 earth n. *tirk*; (white) *ǰeč*; (very fine, white) *ǰum'ul*; (kind of) *maǰi*; (of fox) *yurǰriš*.
 earth-cliff n. *mǰert*; v. also N. *baǰal*.
 earthquake n. *tisǰan*; N. *buyal*.
 earwig n. *galtaš*.
 ease n. *šur*; *aram*; *ra'hat*; (facility) *sačǰo*; *asarni*.
 easily adv. *sačǰu.ε ka*.
 easiness n. *sačǰo*; *asarni*.
 east n. *ǰil*.
 eastwards adv. N. *dal ne*.
 easy adj. *sačǰo*; *subaš*; *asarn*; — ascent *dambalum*.
 eat, to v.t. *šič.as* (*šū.as* & *še.as*) — opium *ǰi.urn šerjas*; to give s.o. s.t. — **-asiv.as*.
 eclipse n. v.s.vv. *erunǰaiyas*; *ǰandura*.
 eclipsed, to v.i. *erunǰaiyas*.
 edge n. *ivl*; *guš*; *muš*; (of knife) *hirum pa*; (of terrace) *pǰršat*; both —s of s.t. *'ilbat*.
 edging n. (round rim of anything) *b'ǰrgin.as*.
 edible adj. *šijastse ǰaš'ki*.
 educate, to v.t. **-a.ikin.as*; *tarlirm *-či.as*.
 educated adj. *tarlirm ǰanum*.
 education n. *tarlirm*.
 effective, to be v.i. *gaǰavs*.
 effort n. to make an — *ǰanam'ǰer et*.
 egg n. *ǰinǰan*; (contents) *ǰinǰane del*; white of — *burum del*; yolk *ǰirkǰark del*.
 egg-shell n. *ǰinǰane waǰ*; *ǰinǰan)ε pušonov*.
 Egypt n. *Misǰer*.

Egyptian adj. *Mrsere*.
 eight num. *altambo* (h, x, y); *altambi* (z).
 eighteen num. *turma.altambo* (h, x, y)
 — *altambi* (z).
 eighth ord. *altambivlum*.
 eighty num. *wariti avtər*.
 either . . . or conj. *hal . . . hal*; 2. *ya . . . ya*.
 elapse, to v.i. *manavs*.
 elder n. *uyurm*; *astakav*; *burum manum*
sis; *akavir*; adj. *uyurm*; *umərə uyurm*.
 elderly adj. *maper*.
 elephant n. *hasto*.
 elevated adj. *tharvum*.
 elevation n. (in level place) *čovz*.
 eleven num. *turma hin* (h); *turma han*
 (x, y); *turma hik* (z).
 eleventh ord. *turma or torima hikolum*.
 else adv. *da*; *thi*; *thwum*.
 emaciated adj. *d*-kovum*.
 emaciated, to become v.i. *d*-kuvas*.
 embrace, to v.t. *bayu *-at*; *bukane *-at*;
bukər vadši.as; v.s.v. **-aš*.
 embroider, to v.t. *čuvk st*.
 embroidered adj. *čuvke*; *čuvk stum*; —
 horse-cloth *kijirm*.
 embroidery n. *čuvk*, — pattern *čikan*.
 emerge, to v.i. *dvasas*.
 employ, to v.t. **-advruyas*.
 empty adj. *čan*; *thi*; *puš*; *avš*; *avli*.
 empty out, to v.t. *demiyas*.
 empty-handed adj. *lər*.
 enamoured adj. *avšiq*.
 enamoured, to be v.i. *d*-advruvas*.
 enchantment n. *dam*; *ser*.
 enclose, to v.t. *d*-aše.as*; (animals)
**-khači.as*.
 enclosure n. (for animals) *hərvay*; (round
 grave) *panji*; (round shrine) *tharv*.
 encourage, to v.t. **-as d*-atsas*.
 encouragement n. *himmət*.
 end n. *muš*; at the — *mušate*; *axer*; in
 the — *axir kav*; to the — *səstər*

to come to an — *d*-yanas* (h, x
 subj.) *doyanas* (y subj.); *qaqər m.*;
 (finis) *fdaqat*.
 end, to v.i. *dvasas*.
 endeavour n. *kovšiš*; *himmət*.
 endeavour, to v.i. *kovšiš st*.
 enemy n. *akar*; *qavquls*; *dušman*.
 engaged on, to be v.i. *surmanas*.
 Englishman n. *faraz*.
 enjoin, to v.t. *kana.o st*.
 enjoy, to v.t. *še.as*, (v.s.v. *ši.as*).
 enjoy o.s., to v.i. *šuri.eš st*.
 enjoyment n. *huzur*.
 enmity n. *çul*; *gaš*; *dir*; *dušmani*; v.s.v.
naš.
 enough! *bos!*; *ya!*; *yaya!*; *yaiyel*.
 entrail(s) n. 1. **-ts.hiv*; 5. *ju*.
 enquire, to v.i. *doyarusas*.
 enquire into, to v.t. *d*-asqat.as*.
 entangled, to be v.i. *duxovquyas*; to get
 — *dikašas*.
 enter, to v.i. *giyas*; to cause s.o. —
**-agiyas*.
 entertain, to v.t. *oširn st*.
 entertainment n. *xonrndak*; public —
tamavša.
 entire adj. *fovk*; *purra*; *tamam*; the —
uyorn; — ox *ts.hind'er*.
 entirely adv. *tačap*.
 entreaty n. *ovər*.
 entrust, to v.t. *lavivl st*.
 envelope n. *lifarfa*.
 envious adj. to make s.o. — *jojvš *-at*.
 enviously adv. to look at. — *jojvš *-m*.
 envoy n. *durats*.
 epilepsy n. *mirgi*.
 equitable adj. (of person) *basum*.
 equal adj. 3. *čak*; *babər*; **-yamrs*.
 equal, to v.i. 3. *čak *-am*.
 equinox n. (vernal) *Nauvros*.
 equipment n. *duvstak*; *asbarb*; *sarmarn*.
 equivalent n. *badał*.

- eradicate, to v.t. *d*-pirtsAs*; *d*-apirtsAs*.
 erect adj. *daldĭ.em*; *tsa*.
 erect, to v.t. *d*-AiyAs*; (head) *fiŋ st*.
 error n. *ŋhis*; *hærkan*; *ɣaldat*; to make
 an — *hærkan niʋAs*.
 escape, to v.i. *d*-u.eSAs*; *duʋsAs*.
 escape-channel n. *dirivšAl*.
 establish, to v.t. *šAja st*.
 estrangement n. v.s.v. *garʋtsAs*. 6.
 Ethiopian adj. *hAbAšĭ*.
 even adj. (not odd) *bAbær*; adv. . . . *ke*.
 even now adv. *muʋto ke*.
 evening n. *savsAte*; *šarm*; in the —
 savsefomo; adj. *savsefomo*; *šarmmo*.
 eventually adv. *axær karr*.
 ever adv. *hamešA*.
 every adj. *hær*; *ke*; — time that . . .
 ts.hAnç.
 everyone pron. *hær hin* (h); *hær han* (x,y).
 evidence n. *guwari*.
 evil n. *bAɣærkkuš*; *tarp*; to talk — of s.o.
 ɟur m.; *ts.hAq *-At.*; adj. *ɣunikiʃ*;
 bAɣærk; *tarpε*.
 evil-doer n. *bAɣærk*; *æšumai i stAs*.
 evil-doing n. *æšumai.i*.
 evil eye n. *ɣunikiʃ nAær*.
 evil-looking adj. *Ašɟum*; *bAdšAkAl*.
 evil-natured adj. *bAɣærk*; *bAdmɟjavz*.
 evilness n. *ɣunikiʃkuš*.
 evil works n. *høskinum*.
 ewe n. *bevlis*; (not yet dam) *mennis*; —
 lamb *sumʋAlikiš mumuši*.
 exact adj. *ɟak*; *bAbær*.
 exact, to v.t. (retribution) *di.usAs* (v.s.v.
 rʋs).
 exalt, to v.t. *thAnum *-At*.
 examine, to v.t. to cause s.o. to —
 **-AbørAnAs*.
 excellence n. *dAltAskuš*.
 excellent adj. *šwa*; *dAltAs*; (virtuous)
 pʋneloɟo.
 except prep. *thi*.
 excess n. *b'urdi*; in — *bask*.
 excessively adv. *hiʋš*; *niħaryAt*.
 exchange, to v.t. *ivti kivi st.*; *pɟær *-At.*;
 (permanently) *doʋomayAs*.
 excited adj. *mAst*.
 excrement n. *ɣurAš v*. “dung”.
 excuse n. *uzær*.
 exercise n. *mAšq*.
 exercise, to v.t. *mAšq st.*; (rights) *še(y)As*.
 exempt adj. (from carrying loads) *tærkan*.
 exert o.s., to v.t. *ɟAnAm'ær st.*; **-AspærAs*.
 exhaust, to v.t. **-AspærAs*; (supplies etc.)
 pɟAš st.
 exhausted adj. *bidAm*; *pɟAš*; *dørgAsuɟo*.
 exhausted, to be v.i. *d*-ɣAnAs* (h, x
 subj.); *doɣAnAs* (y).
 exile, to v.t. **-AspAlAs*; *bun dAdo d*-usAs*
 or **-At*.
 existence n. to come into — *manAs*;
 **-manAs*; *paida m.*; *d*-wærAs*; *d*-mAnAs*;
 dumanAs.
 expand, to v.i. *duxærAs*.
 expectant adj. (mother) *umivdʋavr*.
 expectation n. *dAk*; *umivd*; *gumarn*.
 expedient n. *ilavɟ*, *čavra*.
 expel, to v.t. **-AspAlAs*; *d*-usAs*; *bun*
 dAdo d-usAs* or **-At*.
 expend, to v.t. **-A.ʋri.As*; *xærç st.*; **-ArAs*.
 expenditure n. *xærç*.
 expenses n. *xærç*.
 expensive adj. *buvɟ gAše*; *giravn*.
 experience, to v.t. *še(y)As*.
 experienced, to become v.i. *d'iri.As*.
 expert n. *heškeu.in*.
 explosive n. *mili.eŋ*.
 expose, to v.t. *d*-AwaltAs*.
 extend, to v.t. *ɟeʋk *-At*.
 extended adj. *ɟeʋk*.
 extended, to be v.i. *d*-čaqArAs*.
 extending adj. *dečhAqær*.
 exterminate, to v.t. *bevl *-ArAs*; *sAt *-At*.
 exterminated adj. *tAčAp*.

extinguish, to v.t. *estayas*.
 extra adj. *bask*; *baskoĉo*.
 extract, to v.t. *ĉas* et.; *d*-usas*; *d*-apirt-*
sas; to cause to — *d*-agusas*.
 extraordinary adj. *ajap*; *akhevš*.
 extravagant, to be v.i. *ĉiltiras*.
 extremely adv. *buŝ*; *niharyat*.
 exude, to v.i. *pfavš m*.
 exuding oil adj. *halakivto*.
 eye n. **-lĉin*; (of needle) *il*; white of
 — *buram nana*; corner of — *ivgat*
 grey-eyed *bušo*; white-eyed (of horse)
ĉiqrr; to keep an — on **-asalas*;
 — and limbs **-lĉin *-šaq*.
 eye-ball n. **-lĉine nana*.
 eye-brows n. **-ltarnts*.
 eye-glasses n. *aiinak*.
 eye-lash n. **-lpuvr*.
 eyeless adj. (of needle) *il apim*.
 eyelet n. (leather loop used as —) *puŝban*.
 eyelid n. **-lĉine tal*.

F.

face n. **-skivl*; *svrat*; (of hill) **-ndivl*.
 face downwards adv. **-murškane*.
 facing adj. *ĉar*; *ru ba ru*.
 fact n. in — *baliki*.
 faction n. *paĉi*.
 fade, to v.i. *daiyas*; *kharp m*; *xarp m*.
 faggot n. *talerno*.
 fail, to v.i. (to be unable) v.s.v. **-amanas*.
 faint, to v.i. *bihuvš m*; 2. *pal *-m*;
 v.s.v. *dām*.
 faint-hearted adj. **-asə dšarto*; **-as bidil*.
 fair adj. (beautiful) *daltas*; *pakivza*;
mavriŝ; (in colouring) *bušo*.
 fair-complexioned adj. *bušo*; *šiqvil*.
 fairyland n. *yamavl*.
 faith n. *imavn*; *tawakal*; "the —" *divn*.
 faithful adj. *imavnadari*; *imavn bilom*.
 faithless adj. *bi-imavn*.
 falcon n. *gasanĉ*.

falconer n. *miršikavr*.
 fall, to v.i. **-walas* (h subjects); *walas*
 (x subjects); *balavs* (y subjects);
ts.hər m; (of dew) *basavs*; (of snow
 etc.); *juvyas*; *giyaiyas*; (be spilt)
dimiyas; (with loud noise) *ĉim wa-*
las, *ĉim balavs*.
 fall asleep, to v.i. **-ayenas*.
 fall down, to v.i. *dovras*; *bran waldas*;
digi.eyas; (of earth cliff) *ts.hi.as*.
 fall in love, to v.i. *avšiq *-m*; *pfuvŝ *-m*;
davl m.
 false adj. v.s.v. *ĉalat*.
 falsehood n. **-umus*.
 fame n. *tarrif*.
 family n. *jamarat*; — and relatives *jarm*
jamarat; distinguished old — *xam-*
davn; *miravs*; (breed) *zart*; (woman's
 term) *ayamo*; possessing large —
šapuryar.
 famine n. *ĉām*.
 famous adj. *ik dursom*; *həri*; *mš.huvr*.
 fancy n. to take a — to *pfuvŝ *-m*.
 far adj. *mathan*; as — as *thāq*.
 far-off adj. *vusānum*.
 farewell! *xodaryar!*
 farness n. *mathanumkəš*.
 farrier n. *šap epusas sis*.
 fart n. *fiš*.
 farter n. *fiškriš*.
 farthing n. *paiza*.
 fashion n. *zail*; in this — *akhiḥl zailaŝe*.
 fashion, to v.t. *d*-asmanas*.
 fast n. *ruza*; to keep the — *ruza*
ganas.
 fast, to v.i. *ruza m*.
 fasten, to v.t. *d'uguyas*; *ĉak *-at*; v.
 "to tie".
 fastening n. (of choga) *ĉak*.
 fat n. *bivs*; (on animal's colon) *wark*;
 adj. (of person) *dāyanum*; *dāy*.
 fate n. *nasivb*; *qismat*.

father n. **uy*; (in royal circles) *baba*;
— of many grown sons *balgwin*.
father-in-law n. **-Askir*.
fatherless adj. **-uy apam*; *thər'es*.
fatigue, to v.t. **-aspəras*.
fatted adj. the — calf *ywšam bušov'ə*.
fattened adj. *ywšam*. V. s.vv. **-wše.as*
& *ywše.as*.
fault n. *this*; *aib*; *gona*; *hubarł*; *taksir*
for no — *navhaq*; to seek excuse to
find — *gajāt et*.
favour n. *yal*.
favourable adj. *subaš*.
favourite adj. **-ayerum*; *xvš* (c).
fear n. *birk*; *birkkoš*; *ar'kuš*; 2. *dər*.
fear, to v.i. *ar m.*; *birk m.*; *xauf et.*;
**-as gusuyas*; to make s.o. — *ar*,
or, *birk *-at.*; **-as *-agusuyas*.
fearsome adj. *amuko*; v.s.v. *birk*.
feasible adj. *etas*.
feast n. *manot'*, v.s.v. *manot'iki*.
feather n. *pfulgo*; -s of arrow *terkovn*.
fee n. miller's — *pfī*.
feeble adj. *ašarto*; *terado*; *kamquwat*;
kamzorr.
fed up, to be v.i. *dwljaiyas*.
feed, to v.t. **-asir'as*; (by mouthfuls)
*lap *-at*.
feet and hands n. **-uť *-riņ*.
fell, to v.t. *delas*; *malaq *-aras*.
felt n. *khama*; (under saddle) *toqum*.
female n. N. *so'qi*; very young — (of
animals) *sumf'alikriš*; adj. *gus*; *sum*;
hal'kars.
ferment, to v.i. *barpayas*.
festival n. *duxāša*; *jālsa*; Specific:
Vernal Equinox *Nawros*.
Barley Seed-Sowing *Borpfau*.
Harvest *Gzarni*.
Threshing *Pi.Δqmər*.
Winter Fire *Thumušeliņ*, v. also
s.v. *tomts*.

Apricot Blossom *Širgamatiņ*.
Dadi at Hindi *Šəres*.
festival food n. *bano*; *keči kricarli*.
fetch, to v.t. *d*-tsas* (h and x objects);
(*də*)*swuyas* (y objects); to make s.o.
— *d*-atsas*.
fetch out, to v.t. *d*-usas*.
fetlock n. 1. *kurr*.
fever n. *dadaγər*; *gərwurmkuš*; v.s.vv.
šərma, *zurzur*.
few pron. *hikum*.
fickle adj. *hanisavre*.
fie! *pasorm!*
field n. *mal*; 2. *guyors*; 1. *ťər*; *khoťkas*;
sərk; slightly sloping — 2. *điv*;
irrigation plot in — *pfurug*.
fierce adj. *zar'dar*.
fifteen num. *turma ts.hondo* (h, x, y), —
ts.hrndi (z).
fifteenth num. *turma ts.hrndi.ulvm*.
fifth num. *ts.hrndi.ulvm*.
fifty num. *avltovartər torrimo*.
fig n. *pfark x*.
fig tree n. *pfark y*.
fight n. *čal*; *hol'guš*; *birga*.
fight, to v.i. *hol'guš niyas*; *birga, čal*,
hol'guš or *jaž et*.
fighter n. *janjav'likriš*.
fighting n. *jaž*; *juwər*.
figure of fun n. *baγaravčo*.
file n. *murəmu*; in — *ts.hirolo*.
fill n. (of a pipe) *mim*.
fill, to v.t. *hik *-at.*; *d*-aspir'anas*; —
s.t. into s.t. *utinās*.
fill in, to v.t. *giyas*.
fill up, to v.i. *bilbinas*; v.t. *d*-asuljaiyas*.
filled up adj. *šək*.
filled full, to be v.i. *dibir'anas*.
filly n. *gos birayō*.
filtered adj. *esisi'nom* (v.s.v. **-asisi'mas*).
filthy adj. *juwojanas*.
fin n. *galgi*.

final adj. *mušum*; *mušəjum* (v.s.v. 1. *muš*).
 finally adv. *mušəte*; v.s.v. *arxer*.
 find, to v.t. *d*-Aγurkas*; **-yaiyas*;
d-yaiyas*.
 find o.s. in, to v.i. **-walas*.
 fine h. *jərpa*; *mayo*; *tawan*; adj. (excellent) *šura*; *marin*; *daltas*; (not thick) *bi.enum*; (of powder etc.) *ts.hivlum*.
 fine, to v.t. *jərpa *-at*; *tawan *-at*.
 fined, to be v.i. *tawan *-m*.
 finely-ground adj. *ts.hivlum*.
 finger n. **-amrj*; little — *γel*; (in measurements) *tsup*; to put — to *tsap et*; to run — over drum *furm et*; with crippled -s *khovəo*; space between — v.s.v. *γərtsapış*.
 finger-nail n. **-wri*.
 finis n. *fdgat*.
 finish, to v.t. *fdš et*.
 finish off, to v.t. *εspasas*; (exterminate) *təlap et*.
 finished, to be v.i. *fdš m.*; 2. *qəqər m.*; *d*-γanas*; *doγanas*.
 fir tree n. *gəši*; *kačul*.
 fire n. *pfu*; beacon — *pfu bərenə*; to set — to *pfu *-atsi.as*.
 fire, to v.i. (with bow or gun) *bršaiyas*; v.t. (gun) *tran et*.
 fire-container n. *ši*.
 fire-place n. *ši*; *duldovq*; floor stones round — *šutin*; *phərvətsim*.
 fire-shovel n. *artəšbel*.
 fire-tongs n. *artəšgir*.
 fire-wood n. *γəšivl*.
 firm adj. *γəqutse burn*.
 firm, to be v.i. *laq omanas*.
 first num. *hikulum*; adv. *ts.hor*; *yər*; *yər ne*; *yərayər*; *ivthənvulum* (v.s.v. **-than*); in the — place *lavəl*.
 first-born adj. *ts.hor dimənum*; *isə-mənum*.

first-fruits n. to eat — *ha ha et*.
 fish n. *čumo*.
 fish-insect n. *čumvso*.
 fissure n. (in ice) *bəč*; 2. *bay*.
 fist n. *məč*.
 fit, to v.t. *d*-mayas*.
 fit into, to v.i. **-yaiyas*.
 fitting adj. *yaški*; *yom*; *mənəsrəb*; not — *šək*.
 five num. *ts.hondo* (h, x, y), *ts.həndi* (z).
 fix, to v.t. **-wəši.as* (h objects), *wəši.as* (x objects), *bršaiyas* (y objects); *dəlas*; **-adil.as*: **-əqərətəs*; *tsaiyas*; *d*-ast-sayas*; (appoint) *muqərrər et*.
 fixed adj. *ətušunas* (v.s.v. *došunas*); (appointed) *muqərrər*.
 fizzle, to v.i. *jəjam et*.
 flag n. *alam*.
 flagstone n. *bət*.
 flake (of snow) n. *dəp*.
 flame n. *yurmus*.
 flank n. **-əpat*.
 flap, to v.i. (of wings) *rəvəp m*.
 flash, to v.i. *lam m*.
 flat adj. *rət*.
 flavour n. *maza*.
 flay, to v.t. **-fətərəs*; *bət dəvl et*.
 flea n. *khivn*.
 flee, to v.i. *gərvtsas*; to make s.o. — **-əskərtsas*.
 flesh n. *čhap*; *bəbovq*.
 flex, to v.t. *novk *-at*.
 flight n. to put to — **-əskərtsas*; *qam *-at*.
 fling, to v.t. **-wəši.as* (h objects), *wəši.as* (x objects), *bršaiyas* (y objects).
 fling away, to v.t. *lip et*.
 fling o.s. down, to v.i. *kha gərvtsas*.
 flint n. *pfudan*.
 floating adj. *dəlbət*.
 flock n. *gala*; N. *dən*.
 flood n. *sər*; mud — *məs*; v.s.v. *dufəltas*.

- floor n. (earth) *tirk*.
 flour n. *δαγο.αη*; *diram*; dusting — for dough *batin*.
 flourish, to v.i. *dultalanas*.
 flow, to v.i. *gavrtas*; *guts.haras*.
 flow, over, to v.i. (of things spilt) *laj'erš m*.
 flower n. *askur*; *pfurnar*; Specific: *gulsurri, lili.o, surjo pfurnar, mardakay, mel pfurnar, kurpan*.
 flower, to v.i. *doxaras*.
 flutter, to v.i. *ravrAp m*.
 fly n. *pfirn*.
 fly, to v.i. *duvalas*; to make — *d*-avalas*.
 flying squirrel n. *bada*; smaller — *kergal'o*.
 foal n. *birayo*; *buđoko*; donkey — *govko*.
 foam n. *γΔš*.
 fodder n. (grain) *baspur*; (dry leaves) *humul*; v. also *šqa, išpirt, xurk*.
 foe n. *dušman*.
 fog n. *xoromč*.
 fold n. (for animals) *haravy*; (of cloth etc.) *pafo*.
 fold up, to v.i. *dus'alatšas*; v.t. *d*-matsas* (x objects); *dumatsas* (y).
 folk n. *sis(ik)*; old — *jaš bavrš*; young —, old and young *jošpaš*.
 follow, to v.t. **-ltaiyas*; *taiyas*.
 follow up, to v.t. *čak *-at*; **-tsi gart-sas*; **-tsivefe niyas*.
 follower n. *šader*; (disciple) *murid*.
 folly n. *nardarni*.
 fond, to be v.i. *d*-aruršas*; v.s.v. *švl*.
 food n. *šapik*; *xurak*; *rwzi*; *ta.am*; *utsiyenas*; cooked — *d'irim šapik*; forbidden — *jermasš*; *hararm*. V. List of Foods.
 food-cadger n. *bwiki mučwšk*.
 foodless adj. *čhako*.
 fool adj. *ahmaq*; *be-aqel*; *be-uqurf*; *nardarn*; donkey *jakun*; (calf) *bušo'šo*; (owl) *huryo*.
- foolish adj. *be-aqel*; *nardarn*; — behaviour *javrli*.
 foot n. **-ušis*; on — *gašal*; *pi.ada*.
 foot-hole n. N. *karpines*.
 foot-man n. *pi.ada*.
 foot-mark n. **-ts.hu*.
 foot-polo n. *kašal bwla*, v.s.v. *gašal*.
 foot-step n. **-ts.hu*.
 foot-wrappers n. *ta.očin*.
 for prep. *gane*; expressed by Dat. v. § 69; (of time) *xar, xaršinger*.
 for shame! *pasorm!*
 for sake of prep. *gane*.
 forbearing adj. *basum*.
 forbid, to v.t. *mana *-at*.
 forbidden adj. *dir*; *mana*; (food) *hararm*; *jermasš*.
 force n. *šat*; *zor*; in — v.s.v. *horl*; with — *jav*; *šatišer*.
 force, to v.t. — s.o. to . . . v. Causatives §§ 235—240.
 forced labour n. *rajavki*.
 forcibly adv. *zulam ne*.
 ford n. *huma*.
 fore- adj. **-yorum*.
 fore-arm n. **-šak*.
 forehead n. **-faši*.
 foreign adj. *horlum*; *jamirp*.
 foreigner n. *horlum sis*.
 fore-leg n. **-lt'altar*.
 fore-lock n. **-čhoquranš*.
 forenoon n. *jil*.
 forest n. *muššk*; *jangal*.
 forge n. *ši*.
 forget, to v.t. *tivl *-alas*.
 forgive, to v.t. *šar et.*; *bašišiš et.*; *baššrnda et.*; *mu.af et*.
 forgiven adj. *mu.af*.
 forgiveness n. 2. *šar*; *mu.afi*; to seek — *mu.afi* (or, *baššrnda*) *dumaras*.
 fork n. *jaqar*.
 fork, to make s.t. v. cs. *d*-ačaqaras*.

forked adj. *jaqor*.
 form n. *kalib*; (likeness) *bař*; *šakal*.
 form, to v.i. *durnas*.
 former adj. *ts.hovrom*; **-yevrom*; of —
 times *ts.hovrom*; in — times *yarpacı*
 (p. 380); *yevrom žamarna.ulo*.
 formerly adv. *yev*.
 fornication n. *zina*; to commit — *zina et*.
 fort n. *khan*; *koř*; *šikarri*; (Mir's) *tharę*;
theęęuš.
 fortnight n. *thents*.
 forthwith adv. *hik dam*.
 fortunate adj. *šua baxt*; *nerk baxt*.
 fortune n. *baxt*; *nasiyb*.
 fortune-teller n. *nujurm*.
 forty num. *avto waltır*.
 forward adj. *yörpa*; *zarę*; (of child) *tvšpof*.
 forwards adv. *yev*; *yev ne*; *yörpa*.
 foster- adj. *wšam*; — mother *wšam
 mama*.
 foster, to v.t. **wše.as*.
 foul-mouthed adj. *čhako*.
 foul-smelling adj. (person) *gono*.
 four num. *warito* (h, x, y), *wariti* (z);
šabur; — days *warıkots*; — days
 hence *čavto*; — months *wavsa*; on
 all -s **-torıaminęte*, v.s.v. **-torıo*.
 four- adj. *warı-*.
 four-cornered adj. *warito yurants*.
 four-sided adj. *warito iskiwinę*.
 fourteen num. *turma warito* (h, x, y),
-wariti (z).
 fourth ord. *warıtılom*.
 four thousand num. *wariti sars*.
 fowl n. *görgarmots*.
 fox n. *hal*; *lori*.
 fox-skin n. *hale bař*.
 fraction n. *baręo*.
 fragment n. *čurwuk*; *duđuro*; *muš*; *řer*;
phwk; *řovri*.
 frame n. *avran*; (of door) *ts.höranę*; (of
 smokehole) *samaranę*, v.s.v. *samarıř*.

free adj. *heř*; *avzard*; (at leisure) *čhan*;
 to get — *dursas*; to be — *di.šši.as*.
 freed adj. *xalars*.
 freedom n. *avzardi*.
 free-will n. *ıxtı.arv*.
 freeze, to v.i. *čamu yanas* or *ganas*;
dumanas; v.s.v. *durnas*.
 fresh adj. *ıtsımo*; *thoř*; *tarza*.
 friction n. *řaq řaq*.
 Friday n. *řokoro*.
 friend n. *yav*; *somo*; *yavram*; (man)
řugwlo; (woman) *řugwli*; to make -s
d-mayas*.
 friendly adj. *göruvrom*.
 friendship n. *duvsti*; v.s.v. *juvovni*.
 fright n. *bıv*; *bıvk*.
 frighten, to v.t. *ar *-at*; **-aęusuryas*;
bıvk or *bıvm *-at*.
 fringe n. (of hair) **-čhorquranę*; *perčam*.
 frog n. *řorkon*; N. *görgots*.
 from prep. *-tsum*; *-vm*; **-tsımo*;
**-yđkaltıom*.
 from above adv. *yařum*.
 from below adv. *yavram*.
 from beside adv. **-apıčim*.
 from down-country adv. *xařum*.
 front n. of cloak *bıvs*; in front *yev ne*;
yörpa; in — of **-ęgi*; **-yev*; **-yavre*;
 adj. **-ęgımo*; **-yevrom*.
 frontier n. *muš*; *sərhad*; closed — *đır*.
 frost n. *čamu*.
 frostbitten, to be v.i. *jak m.*; v.s.v. *čulars*.
 froth n. *čadıř*.
 frown, to v.i. **-faři loř et*.
 fruit n. *pfamul*. Specific:
ba.lt, *čwğodar*, *ju*, *bıranč*, *phęřo*,
gađkuv, *g'ovndaru*.
 fruitful, to become v.i. *dolt'alanas*.
 fry, to v.t. *xar et*.
 frying pan n. *čhumavre*.
 fuel n. *čadıvl*.
 fugitive n. **-warlum*; *nukavrts nıvm sis*.

fulfilled, to be v.i. *duts.hanas*.
 full adj. *hik*; *šək*; *bil*; *birbir*; (of moon)
đər manəm; *đər biđiro*; *brim* —
tiphik; *triphik*; not quite — *khand'ori*.
 full, to v.t. *yařamuras* (x objects);
gařamuras (y objects).
 full, to be v.i. *dib'iranas*; (of food)
duwřaiyas.
 fully adv. *ř*. *tər*; *pravq*.
 funeral-meats n. *řagai.i*.
 funeral-rites n. *uľji yər'*; **-tsi.đe*.
 funnel n. (of bellows) *řivđan*.
 fur n. *biřke*.
 furrow n. *halagorn*.
 further adv. *bask*; *da*; *yavrę*; *yařę*; adj.
itum; the — side *itum pači*.
 furthest adv. to the — limit of *řanq*.
 fuse n. *řilta*.
 fuse-holder n. *řařep*; *mařa*.
 future n. *ř'imden*; in — *ivľji*; (*ivľjum*)
beľse.

G.

gain n. *napha*; *svt*.
 galled adj. *balřan*; *řađaq*.
 gallop, to v.i. *garřtasas*; v.t. **-askertsas*;
řho et.
 gallows n. *dar*.
 gamble(?), to v.i. *tataq m*.
 gambler(?) n. *tataq manavs*.
 game n. *hawas*; *tamarša*. V. List of
 Games. (animal) 1. *řiri*.
 gaol n. *bandixama*; *řel*; *qaidxama*;
řindam-xama.
 gaol-bird n. *qaidi*.
 gap n. *ts.hanzər*; *t'eriř*; (in wall) *řanq*.
 gaping adj. *waq*.
 garden n. *biđasi*.
 garden, vegetable- n. *řeni*.
 garden plot n. *khuřkos*.
 gardener n. *basiku.in*; *basie yařku.in*;
barřobarn.
 gargle, to v.i. *řərřər et*.

garment, a single n. *hinřir*.
 gash n. (made by axe) *če*.
 gasp, to v.i. *dam delas*; **-as přarnas*.
 gate n. *hiq*.
 gateway n. *himaltər*.
 gathering n. *řalsa*.
 gear n. *duřtsak*.
 geld, to v.t. *axta et*.
 generation n. *pořt*.
 generosity n. *řařakavř*.
 generous n. *řařa*; *saxawat*; *řerřatdar*.
 gentian n. *kurřan*.
 gentleman n. (European) *sařb*.
 gently adv. *řhala*; *qrř*; *mulerim*.
 get, to v.t. *d*-đurřkas*; **-yaiyas*;
**-yanas* (h obj.); *yanas* (x obj.);
řanas (y obj.); *d*-tsas* (h, x); *duřuyas*
 (y); *suřyas* (y); *d*-yaiyas*.
 get along! *gorn(a)!*
 get better, to v.i. *werts *-m*.
 get down, to v.i. *dranq m*; *duřorkas*; to
 make s.o. — *d*-askuyas*.
 get free, to v.i. *duřsas*.
 get into, to v.i. **-yaiyas*.
 get off, to v.i. *d*-u.řsas*.
 get out, to v.i. *duřsas*.
 get up, to v.i. *darľ m*; *di.eyas*; *hert m*;
řamzaq m.
 get well, to v.i. *d*-u.řsas*; *werts m*.
 giddiness n. *garř*.
 gift n. *bařřiř*; *meřmarni*; (talent) *hunər*;
 — of honour *hon'Am*.
 gilt adj. *kimi.a*.
 girl n. *dasim*.
 girth n. 2. *trarı*; N. *křask*.
 give, to v.t. **-uyas* (h, x obj.); **-čhi.đas*
 (y sg. obj.); **-řunas* (y pl. obj.);
 — a name *irk ořsas*; — credence
*barřər *-m*; — gift *meřmarni et*.
 give away, to v.t. (humiliate) *d*-atvaltas*.
 give birth, to v.i. *gučhaiyas*; (of animal)
halkas; v.t. (to a child) *d*-asmamas*.

give out, to v.t. *mašhwr et.*
 glacier n. *γamu*; outflow from —
γamu.ε yan.
 glad adj. *awš*; *awšwaxt.*
 gladly adv. *duke duke*; *awši.ε ka.*
 gladness n. *šore.ar*; *šuri.εš.*
 glance n. *pfuŋ*; *nažer.*
 glance, to v.i. *pfuŋ et.*
 glands n. swollen — *talwomts.*
 glass n. *bolwl*; (mirror) *ai.ına.*
 glassware n. *širša.*
 glitter, to v.i. *saŋ, lalam et.*; *lamjam et.*
 glittering n. *lalam.*
 glove n. *dasmuza.*
 glow n. (on mountains) *thalivsa.*
 glow, to v.i. *dí(y)erayas.*
 glue n. *dayo.*
 glutton n. *lašu*; *jr.*
 gluttonous adj. *lašu.*
 gnawing n. *haŋ* (v.s.v. *haŋ*).
 go, to v.i. *niyas*; (of snow) *duwaše.as*;
 to cause s.o. — **-aras*; **-agutseras.*
 go ahead! *gom(a)*
 go astray, to v.i. *this m.*; **-warlas*
 (h. subj.); *warlas* (x subj.); *balwuyas*
 (y subj.).
 go back, to v.i. *pfər m.*
 go bad, to v.i. **-γasas*; *γasars*; *nas m.*
 go down, to v.i. *basars.*
 go into, to v.i. *giyas.*
 go lame, to v.i. *qađaŋ m.*
 go off, to v.i. *dwsas*; *duwaše.as*; *dafa m.*
 V.s.v. *pfafaŋ m.*
 go out, to v.i. *dwsas*; *duwaše.as*; (of
 ball at polo) *haltsivk m.*; *phoke*
niyas; *čivki m.* or *niyas*; (of fire)
thaiyas.
 go round, to v.i. *talernas.*
 go to sleep, to v.i. **-ayenas*; *daŋ dusu-*
yas; *qučhaiyas.*
 go wrong, to v.i. *qušelas.*
 goal n. *hala.*

goat n. *huyers*; he — *buč*; *halden*; *žai.št.*;
thugor; she — *ts.hingir*; *erigit.*
 goat-adj. *huyerskom.*
 goat-house n. 2. *girarm.*
 goat's hair n. (cloth) *šerma.* V.s.v.
palos.
 go-between n. *heraŋuš.*
 God n. *Xoda*; *đaman*; — bless you?
barrakullah! by the power of —!
Xodai.ε qoderat!
 goddess n. *xoda f.*
 goitre n. 1. *yuqu.*
 goitrous adj. *yuqukiš.*
 gold n. *γenrš*; *žer*; (in grains). *pfu-*
pfulikidaŋ *γenrš*; to wash for gold
meru et.
 goldsmith n. *žergər.*
 gold-washer n. *merwts*; superintendent
 of — *zurabgwin.*
 gold-washing n. *meru.*
 gold-washing-tray n. *xoraro.*
 golden adj. *γenrše*; *kimi.a.*
 golden-coloured adj. *kimi.a.*
 gonorrhoea n. *sozark*; *hirivski bi.ai.i.*
 good n. 2. *šar*; *niški*; *fai.rda*; adj.
šu.a; *daltas*; *marin*; (virtuous) *pon*;
 — name **-ivk.*
 good-bye! *xodayar!*
 good-day! v.s.vv. 3. *ju*; *salarm.*
 good-looking adj. *daltas.*
 goodness n. *šwakovš.*
 goose n. *švndiš.*
 gorge n. 2. *yuqu.*
 gourd n. *buypuš*; *ťuru*; N. *wan*; slice of
 — *ťokoro.*
 government n. *hokwmat*; (British Indian)
sərkavr.
 government(al) adj. (Br. Ind.) *sərkavri.*
 governor n. *harkim.*
 governorship n. *gavərnəri.*
 gracious adj. *mevman.*
 graft, to v.i. *piwan delas.*

- grafted adj. (of trees) *pewandi*; *piwan delum*.
- grain n. (single) *pfal*; (single, unhusked) *phulphul*; (fodder) *baspur*: (ground for the year's flour) *dišaki*; (for wedding) *manotiki*; (cleaned) *yai.ingki*; daily allowance of — **-γoriki*; yearly allowance of — *γorbel*.
- grain-bin n. *ts.hayor*; (on roof) *sakay*.
- grain-pit n. *fis*.
- granary n. *sakay*.
- grandfather n. **-api*; *dardo*; (of royal rank) *barpo*.
- grandmother n. **-api*.
- grandson n. **-amis*.
- granular adj. v. *pfulpfuliki.an*.
- grape(s) n. *γering*; (seedless) *kišmiš*; (kinds of —) *danaliski*, *margon*; (single berry) *γering pfulpful*.
- grapple, to v.t. *durnas*.
- grasp, to v.t. *durnas*.
- grass n. *šiga*; *jut*; *run*; (left in ground after cutting) *jel*.
- grass-hopper n. *trago*.
- grass-land n. *gorz*; *run*.
- grateful adj. *henas*; *šokorkiž*; *šokor* or *šokorguzar etas*; v. *gөрwromkož*.
- gratis adv. *thi*.
- gratitude n. *gөрwromkož*.
- grave n. *mazor*; *qabor*; *qam*; *turs*; walled enclosure round — *panji*.
- gravel n. *qhüye*.
- gravelly adj. *qhüyekriž*.
- graveyard n. *tušan*; **-ltwse diš*; *mazoringe diš*.
- graze, to v.i. **-khor γaras*; *duyoras*; v.t. **-γaras*.
- grazing-ground n. *bon*; *ter*; *jel*; *run*; *uyoras diš*.
- great adj. *uyurm*.
- greatly adv. *buť*.
- greatness n. *uyurmkož*.
- greed n. *nafs*; *tama*.
- greedy adj. *nafskriž*; *tama*; *γamkhitso*; *lašu*; v.s.v. *močuršk*.
- green adj. *juť šiqam*; *diž*.
- greens n. *šiqaming ho.i*.
- greet, to v.t. *juť et*; *salarv et*.
- greeting n. *juť*; *salarv*.
- grey adj. (of horse) *šiqam*.
- grey-beard n. *borom manom sis*; *borum dap*.
- grey-eyed adj. *buřu*; *šiqirl*.
- grey-hound n. *tarzi* (*huk*).
- greyish adj. *guwo*.
- griddle n. *dau.o*.
- grief n. *javk*; *jeri.ar*; *ermam*; *γam*; in — *jorkhurso*.
- grieve, to v.i. *dormošaryas*; *ermam et*; *hivš et*.
- grieved, to be v.i. *dormošaryas*.
- grind, to v.t. *doras*; (by hand on stone) *yurginas* (x obj.), *gurginas* (y obj.); (with quern) *γamyor et*.
- grinding-stone n. *guyors*.
- grip n. *γan*; *dasta*.
- groan, to v.i. *ajho et*.
- groin n. *γititi*.
- groom n. *ařtan*.
- ground n. *tirk*; *birdi*; precipitous — *jom*; open, level — *dorman*; *maidan*: clear, smooth — *tođaq*; v. also s.v.v. *čidiž* & *đidiž*; — for cleaning wool *sat*; v. "land".
- grow, to v.i. *diřkiyas*; *pfamas*.
- growing up adj. *čust*.
- grown up adj. *uyurm*; *čust*; *mondarq*.
- grub n. (insect) *γabyu*; *wpal*.
- grudge n. *γul*; *γat*.
- grudge, to v.i. *pasom *-m*; *d*-ayanas*.
- grudge-bearing adj. *γatkriž*.
- gruel n. (kinds of) *mul*; *đauđo*. V. List of Foods.

guard n. *raçî*; *raçâkwin*; (sentry) *tsør*:
on — *raçâle*.
guard, to v.t. *raç* *et*.
guardian spirit n. *raçî*; *raçâkwin*.
guest n. *oşim*.
guide n. *gan henom*; *heşkwîn*.
guiltless adj. *bi-guna*.
guilty adj. *gunagar*.
guitar n. *srtar*; *çorda*.
gullet n. *Asukrş*.
gulp, to v.t. *yiçip et*.
gum n. (of trees) *baç*; (adhesive) *daço*.
gums n. **waşkiçinç*.
gun n. *tobaç*; *urwsi*; *birik*; —s *tobaç*
moðaç; matchlock — *phivtadav*; per-
cussion — *pfataçi tobaç*; report of
— *biçinç*; *içer*; *tawafau.u*.
gun-barrel n. *şwli*.
gun-carriage n. *şwaba*.
gun-fuse-holder n. *maşa*; *yaşep*.
gun-powder n. *mili.eç*; — bag *çuti*.
gun-priming-pan n. *iltumal*.
gun-stock n. *konda*.
gunny bag n. *buwri*.
gusset n. *haçortıdap*.
gut(s) n. 1. **ts.hiv*; lower end of ani-
mal's — 1. *tano*.
gutter n. *huv*.

H.

habit n. 3. **ts.hiv*; *daştur*; *ardat*.
habitation n. *abardi*.
haft n. *yav*.
hail n. *hivo*; N. *ançer*.
hail! *jurna!*
hail, to v.i. *hivo çiyaias*.
hair n. (individual) *buw*; (human) **-çuyayç*;
**phivrişo*; (baby's) **thoyoyayç*; (pubic)
**moşki*; fringe of — **çhovçurayç*; curl
of — *çorurno*; (animals') *bişke*.
hairy n. *bişkekrş*; very — *jambwulus*.
half n. *trayç*; *lap*; *çor*; *khivruman*.

half-baked adj. *çvski*.
half-full adj. *khandçeri*.
half-load n. *trayç balda*.
half-sour & half-sweet adj. *çançaraso*.
half-way adj., adv. *babər gan*; *gane trayç*.
half-yard n. *qaş*.
hallo! *he!*
halloo n. *lavo*.
halo n. *agon*.
halt, to v.i. *taşt m*.
halter n. *thorgo*.
halting-place n. *basa*.
“halwa” n. *haua*.
ham n. (flesh of thigh) *bubo.g*.
hamlet n. *girarm*.
hammer n. *bulqa*; (small) *phaçivl*.
hammer, to v.t. *çak et*. (v.s.v. *daç*);
çakadaç et; (a person) **muwroças*.
hammock-cradle n. *bilinçek*.
hamstring n. *janwa bəres*.
hand n. **-riç*; (small) **torto*; open —
panja; closed — *muç*.
hand-clapping n. *çarts*.
hand-cuffs n. *şançaliçinç*.
handful n. *mormuk*; *muç(ay)*.
handkerchief n. *lagpi's*.
handle n. *yav*; *dasta*; door — *çori*;
plough — *muçî*; *muçfi*.
handmill n. *yamyor*.
handsel, to v.t. *ha ha et*.
handsome adj. *daltas*; *pakirza*.
hang, to v.i. d**-ts.higinas*; v.t. d! **-tsikinas*;
**waşias* (h obj.), *waşias* (x obj.),
brşaiyas (y obj.); (execute) *pfävi -at*;
pfävi -çhi.as; *davreçe d*-usas*.
hang about, to v.i. *durçinas*.
hanging adj. *babal*.
happiness n. *aşkkas*; *şure.ar*; *şuri.eş*.
happy adj. *aiyaş*; *avş*; *avşowaxt*; *minadav*;
aşkkas; *şure.ar*; *şuri.eş*.
happy, to become v.i. **-as duxaras*.
happy-faced adj. *sum saç* (**-skivl*).

- hard adj. *čaq*; *qorm*; *korarči*; *pin*; *tawar*; *tum*; *zor*; *haqarar*; half — *čamararfo*;
— in a bargain *lavo jaro*; adv. *jadp*.
- hard-hearted adj. *čumarro*.
- hard-to-obtain adj. *pirpi*.
- hard up adj. *taq*.
- harden (metal), to v.t. *pin iči.as*; *pin et*.
- hardship n. *abāš*; *pišori*; *musirbat*; *saxti*.
- hare n. *sər*.
- harm n. *aib*; *nuqsarn*; *zərər*; *pərwa*.
- harrow n. *pfask*; N. *dali*.
- harrow, to v.t. *pfask dadal et*.
- harvest (cut crops) n. *dərt*.
- harvest time n. *bisərkas khem*.
- haste n. *talavš*; to make — *humalkom m.*; *ts'hor et*; *talavš et*.
- hawk n. *barz*. Specific varieties, V. List of Hawks.
- hawking n. *barze šikər*; to go —, v.s.v. *barz*.
- hay n. *buyam širqa*.
- he pron. *ine*. V. § 120; he himself v. § 142.
- he- adj. *hir*.
- he-goat n. *burč*; *halden*; *thugər*; *šai.št*.
- head n. **-yafirs*; *yas*; *kəpal*; official — *yafku.in*; back of — **-čhaqaras*; — of bed **-aški*; to lose one's — v.s.v. *čəra*.
- headache n. v.s.vv. **-xovlas & kəpal*; *lam*; *zaq*.
- headman n. *traqfa*; *uyum*; *šangu.in*; *akəbir*; *ərbarb*; fifth — of Baltit clans *kəqakəs*.
- headmanship n. *šaq*.
- head-servant n. *yasovl*.
- headstall n. *thorgo*.
- headstrong adj. V.s.v. *šamey*.
- healing n. *ru*.
- health (good) n. *daltaskuš*; *rahat*; *salar-mat*; *si.at*.
- healthy adj. *tandarust*.
- heap n. *čop*; 1. *čof*; (mound) *qorm*; (of grain) *ts.hal*.
- heap up, to v.t. *baliv *-.at*.
- heaped up adj. 2. *čof*.
- hear, to v.t. *d*-ayelas*.
- heart n. **-as*; v.s.v. **-asolum*.
- heart-burn n. *čam*; v.s.v. *yalvu*.
- hearth-stone n. *šutin*.
- heartily adv. **-asə ka*.
- heat n. *gəruvrunkoš*; to be on — *rai et* (2.); *hawas et*; v.s.v. *di.šši.as*.
- heat, to v.t. (water etc.) *dəskərayas*; *gəruvrum et*; *maš et*.
- heathen n. *boyo u.ivilikim.as*; *butparast*.
- heathen temple n. *butxarna*.
- heaven n. *aiyaš*; (paradise) *bihrišt*.
- heavy adj. *ts.hurm*.
- heed, to v.t. *šaq et*.
- heedless adj. *be-pərwa*.
- heedlessness n. *be-pərwa.i*.
- heel n. **-yam*.
- heel-rope n. *picəri*.
- heifer n. *bu.Δfər*.
- height n. *tharumkəuš*.
- heir n. *warrs*; (successor) *dišolo horu-fas*; (presumptive) v.s.v. *sukwin*.
- heirless adj. v.s.v. *berl*.
- hell n. *dovzax*; *zovzax*.
- help n. **-mantsa*; *himaryat*; *madad*.
- help, to v.t. **-mantsa m.*; *madad *-čhiyas*.
- helper n. **-mantsa*; *bwo*.
- helpless adj. *navəarra*; *navrlaj*.
- hem n. *buran*.
- hem, to v.t. *buran et*.
- hem in, to v.i. (*šatvrgaf*) *d*-aše.as*.
- hemp (drug) n. *barq*.
- hen n. (*gus*) *qərqaməts*.
- hence adv. *akhorlətum*; *khovlum*; N. *kholemo*.
- henceforth adv. v.s.v. *akhorle*.
- henhouse n. *qərqamətsə gəji*; *qəkwri*.

her adj. pron. V. §§ 120, 143.
 herd n. *duw*; *gala*.
 herdsman n. *huyel'terts*; *galabarn*.
 here adv. *khole*; *akhole*; *akhole*; N. *khule.i*
 — then . . . *ye*.
 hereafter adv. *ilji*.
 hereupon conj. *akhwrom*.
 hereditament n. *mirars*.
 hero n. *paluwan*.
 heron n. *qerwyo*.
 herself pron. *mu.i*, v. §§ 144 & 142.
 hesitate, to v.i. *pasom m*.
 hidden adj. *čap*.
 hide n. *gap*; ox — *hare gap*; raw —
dalwue gap; prepared — *yafamrom*
gap.
 hide, to v.i. *daiyas*; v.t. **-astagayas*,
*čap *-at*.
 hide and seek n. *čywčyuv*.
 hideous adj. *čunikič*; *čkirrtom*; — crea-
 ture *čayaravčo*.
 hideousness n. *čunikičkuš*.
 high adj. *thanum*; (putrid) *pišhalal*;
 (tainted) *nas manum*.
 high-born adj. *zarte uyurm*; *šwa zart(i)*;
zartdar; (on both sides) *karali*.
 hill n. *čhiš*; small, rounded — *lavt*.
 hill-face n. *imdil*.
 hillock n. *čhat* or *juč čhiš*; *lavt*.
 hilt n. *yan*; *dasta*; *qabza*.
 him pron. V. § 120.
 himself pron. *i*. V. §§ 144 & 142.
 hind- adj. *ilji*; *iljum*.
 hinder, to v.t. *d*-dše.as*.
 hind-leg n. *ilji *-ltants*; (above hock)
čatsin.
 hinge n. *qabza*.
 hip n. *minaltin*; *čarban*.
 hire n. *krarya*.
 hire, to v.t. *kraryar ganas* or *yanas*.
 his pron., adj. *imo*. V. § 143.
 hit, to v.t. **-delas*; *delas*; *d*-alas*; *yaiyas*.

hither adv. *khole*; N. *kulere*.
 hitherto adv. *dorom xa*.
 hive n. *ywlgizš*.
 ho! *la!* *wa!* *ya!*.
 hoard, to v.t. *čax et*.
 hoarfrost n. N. *käti*.
 hock n. *ilji idomus* (*-*domus*).
 hold, to v.t. — *Naurus naurus et*; —
 your tongue! *ya!*
 hold of, to lay v.t. *durnas*; to make
 s.o. — *dorgunas*.
 hold up (stop), to v.t. *d*-askafas*.
 hole n. *čumor*; *čaldan*; *teriš*; (burrow)
ywlgizš; (for door-bolt peg) *čon*; (for
 butter) *čer*; small — *čudor*; (in
 ground) *čiv*; *čam*; *čotopos*; (for
 nose-peg) *nasš*.
 holiday n. *duwasša*.
 hollow n. *daltanas*; *čotopos*; adj. *puš*.
 holster n. *kabul*.
 holy adj. *sujo*.
 holy man n. *wali*; *buzorg*.
 home n. *ha*.
 home-spun n. (woollen) *pfilam*.
 hone n. *čaldan*.
 honest adj. *sučemo*; *sarda*; *di.arnatdar*.
 honey n. *mačhi*.
 honey-bee n. *mačhi.e čonču*.
 honey-comb n. *mačhi.e ywlgizš*.
 honour n. *rzat*; (sense of —) *čevrat*;
 jealous of one's — *čevratdar*.
 hoof n. **-pfaci*; *kurro*; cloven — *jadqer*
ipfaci.
 hoof-mark n. **-ts.hu*.
 hook n. 1. *khay*.
 hoop n. (of withies) *morda*.
 hoopoe n. *purpo*; *ku'horpo*.
 hope n. *čak*; *umivd*.
 hope, to v.i. V.s.v. *čak*; *umivd et*.
 hopeful adj. *umivdwar*.
 hopeless adj. *nawmivd*.
 hopper (of mill) n. *čor*.

horn n. **litur*; *tur*.
 hornet n. *šiqor*.
 hornless adj. *baša*.
 horse n. *havor*; small — *buđovko*; mare
bayom; stallion *čarđa*.
 horse-cloth n. *gajeri*; embroidered —
kijim.
 horse-dung n. *suput*.
 horse-fly n. *havor* *pfim*.
 horse-food n. (grain) *baspur*.
 horseman n. *havor* *kuvin*.
 horse-race n. *pai.iga*.
 horse-shoe n. *sap*; N. *særpo*.
 horse-shoer n. *sap* *evpasas sis*.
 horse-trappings n. *havor* *asbab*.
 hospital n. *safaxana*.
 hospitality n. *xonindak*.
 host n. *hav* *daman*.
 hostility n. *dir*; *došmani*.
 hot adj. (of temperature) *gerurum*;
 (of taste, temper) *baborum*.
 hot, to become v.i. *di(y)erayas*.
 hour n. *sarat*.
 house n. *ha*; innermost part of — *ulati*.
 household n. *ha*; *jamarat*.
 hovel n. *đokurri*.
 how? adv. *be?*; *bečuk?*; *besanate?*; *beški?*;
belate?; *amolum?*; *hav* *bečuk?*;
 adv. (degree) *berroman?*
 how . . . ! adv. *be . . . !*
 how large? adv. *bervus?*.
 how long? adv. *bešal xa?*.
 how many? how much? adv. *berum?*
berroman?
 how old? adv. *bervus?*.
 howdah n. *taxt*.
 however . . . conj. *belate . . . ke*.
 huff n. to be in a — *pfitičik m*.
 hullo! *avul!*; *lavo!*
 human adj. *đani.ardam*; v.s.v. *uwlom*.
 human being n. *banda*; *đani.ardam*;
ardamazd.

humbugging adj. *heming daltasko*.
 humiliate, to v.t. *d*-awaltas*.
 hump n. **xvndo*.
 humped adj. *đorž*; **xvndukriš*.
 hunchback n. **xvndukriš*.
 hundred num. *tha*.
 hunger n. *čham*.
 hungry adj. *čhamine*; v.s.v. 1. *tal*.
 hunt, to v.i. *daru et*; *daru.or ni.as*.
 hunt through, to v.t. *pfitičik pfotučik et*.
 hunter n. *daručs*.
 hunting n. *daru*; (with hawks) *šrkor*.
 hunting-ground n. *šrkore diš*.
 hurry n. *talavš*.
 hurry up, to v.i. *humalkom et*; *ts.hor et*;
talavš et; *himmat et*.
 hurt n. *aib*.
 hurt, to v.t. **xovlas*; **xovlinas*; **xulas*.
 husband n. **uyor*; *jamarat*; *hapkuvin*;
kir.
 husk n. *wat*.
 hustle, to v.i. *đus deli.as*; *đus dwnas*.
 hut n. *čokoto*; *čokoti*; *đukurri*; *goti*;
 (pen) *bakur*.

I.

I pron. *je, ja*. V. §§ 117, 118.
 I myself pron. *je.i*. V. § 142.
 ibex n. *girri*; N. *kiri*; male — *girri halden*;
 female — *girri ts.hiv*.
 ice n. *γamu*.
 icicle n. *γamu.e čhu*.
 idea n. *xi.avl*.
 identical adj. *hanjuwo*.
 idiot n. **tsi baγalte.as (sis)*.
 idle adj. *torado*; *sus*.
 idleness n. *torade.i*.
 idolater n. *butparast*.
 idol-house n. *butxana*.
 if conj. . . . *ke*; . . . *kuli*; *agor . . . ke*;
axona . . . ke.
 if not conj. *be ke*.

ignorant adj. *nardam*.
 ilium n. **-şorun*.
 ill adj. *yalıvs*; *jurnojanas*; (chronically) *yalısarfo*.
 ill-begotten adj. *haramzarda*.
 ill-favoured adj. *Δiktıtsom*; *yanıkrış*; *wano*.
 ill-mannered adj. *qarqarom* (p. 298).
 ill-repute n. *badnamı*.
 ill-tempered adj. *bayark*.
 illegitimate adj. *pforpuş*; *leđo*; *haramzarda*.
 illness n. *bi.ai.i*; *yalıvs*; *yalıvzkoş*.
 imam n. *imam*.
 imbecile adj. *waswarsi*.
 imbecility n. *waswarsi*.
 imitate, to n. **-ltor m*.
 immature adj. (person) *jāčo jurovı*.
 immediately adv. *ts.hor*; *hik dam*.
 immobile adj. *qarquts*.
 impassable adj. *jvm*.
 impatient adj. *sabur apım*; *bi-sabur*.
 impede, to v.t. *d*-askatās*.
 impeded, to be v.i. *d*-khatās*; (with y subj.) *dukhātās*; (of breath) *dišaiyas*.
 impertinence n. *beđavr*.
 impetuous adj. *ja.hrl*.
 implement n. *dwstsak*.
 importune, to v.t. *bark m*.
 impose, to v.t. — tax *hap ovsas*.
 impossible adj. *ayetas*.
 impoverished adj. *taltaq*.
 imprecation n. *lavlat*.
 impression n. *naqşa*.
 imprison, to v.t. *qaid et*.
 improper adj. *şek*.
 impure adj. *jurnojanas*; *xabıvs*; *nayark*;
 to become — *dimilas*; to render — *d*-asmilas*.
 in prep. *vlo*. V. § 76; adv. *wlo*.
 in addition adv. *da*.
 in company of prep. *ka*.
 in direction of prep. **-yakal*.

in fact adv. *ts.hane*; *magər*.
 in front of prep. **-ngi*; 1. *yave*; 2. **-yave*; *zaq*; a little — *yarqış*.
 in here adv. *akwlo*.
 in middle of adv. *makuči*.
 in good order adv. *werts*.
 in pieces adv. *torumtər*.
 in presence of prep. **-yave*; *yave*.
 in sight adv. *pfarş*.
 in single file adv. *ts.hirulo*.
 in succession, in turn adv. *ts.hirtse*.
 in want adj. *mohtarj*.
 inattentively adv. v.s.v. *dalbat*.
 incantation n. *dam*; *şıqa*.
 inch n. *ınc*.
 incisor n. *yərom *-me*.
 inclination n. *rai*.
 included adj. *şarmıl*.
 incompetent adj. v.s.v. *duro*.
 inconspicuous adj. *aqen*.
 inconvenience n. *damjarr*.
 increase, to v.i. (in girth, of a tree) *dafreskinas*.
 incumbent (on) adj. *yaşki*.
 indeed conj. *ts.hane*; *balıki*; *xair*.
 independent adj. *avzard*.
 Indian corn n. *makai.i*.
 indifferent adj. v.s.v. *dalbat*.
 indigenes n. *yeşkurıyu*.
 indigenous adj. *wlum*.
 indigo n. *nıvl*.
 inevitably adv. *zəruvl*.
 inexhaustible adj. v.s.v.v. *d*-ayanas*, *dovanas*.
 infancy n. *jıtkoş*.
 infant n. *giyars*; *marsum*.
 inferior n. v.s.v. *huyerterts*; adj. *kam*;
ts.hıvlum.
 infidel n. *karfir*; *hindu*.
 influence n. (of supernatural being) *girgış*.
 influenced by, to be v.i. *jamkdeş *-m*.

- inform, to v.t. *-*aikin*AS; *levl* *-*At.*; *xabər* *-*čhiyas*; *xabər et.*
- informant n. *xabər* *-*čhiyas*.
- information n. *taxpa*; *xabər*.
- informed adj. *xabər*.
- informer n. *xabəriŋ suryas*; *moxbir*.
- inhabitant n. *həruŋAS*; original —s *yeškuryu*.
- inhabited adj. *arbard*.
- inheritance n. *miras*.
- inimical adj. *gaŋkriš*.
- initiative n. on one's own — *murarti*(?).
- injunction n. *kavŋ*; *kanavo*; *šalda*.
- injured adj. v.s.v. *aib*.
- injury n. *nuqsam*; *xərər*.
- injustice n. *bi-rnsayfi*; *zoləm*.
- ink n. *si.ari*.
- inkpot n. *dawart*.
- inkstand n. *qalāmdarn*.
- innards n. *-*wl*.
- innocent adj. *bi-gona*; *gona apim*.
- innocently adj. *gona apiməte*.
- inoculate, to v.t. *huda* *-*At.*
- inopportune adj. *akhen*.
- insane adj. *waswarsi*; *-*tsi* *bayaltsAS*; *diwana*.
- insanity n. *waswarsi*.
- insect n. *yalvu*; (wool-eating) *čumwso*; (like centipede) *hirimān*. V. List of Insects.
- insensible adj. *bi-huš*.
- inside n. (human) *-*wl*; *-*yumər*; (of cloth etc.) *ivtsər*; (on the — *wli tali*; from — *wlum*. adj. *wlum*; -*wlum*; adv. *wl*; *wlo*.
- inside here adv. *akwlo*.
- inside out adv. *aparts*; *aparorfo*(?)
- insignificant adj. *las*; *lalAS*; *aqen*.
- insipid adj. *maza apim*; *bi-maza*.
- insist, to v.i. *zov et.*
- insolence n. *beqar*.
- inspect, to v.t. *sail et.*
- inspection n. *sail*.
- instead of prep. *dišulo*.
- instruct, to v.t. *-*A.ikin*AS; *tarlim* *-*čhiyas*.
- instruction n. *tarlim*.
- instructions n. *bər*; *kanavo*; *šalda*.
- instrument n. *duwstak*.
- insubordinate adj. *yayē*.
- intellect n. *aqəl*.
- insubordination n. *masti*.
- intelligence n. *huš*; *farm*; *aqəl*.
- intelligent adj. *fahmdar*; *aqəlkiš*; *henAS*; *gunerčo*; *huškiš*; *jon*.
- intend, to v.i. *irada et.*; *ni.AT et.*
- intention n. *rai*; *qasd*; *ni.AT*; *irada*.
- intentional(ly) adj., adv. *nešal*; *qasd netan*; *aseli*(?).
- intercourse (sexual) n. to have — with a woman *morAS* v.s.v. *-*AtAS*. 6.
- interfere, to v.i. *həraŋ giyas*; v.s.v. *daxal*.
- interloper n. *ihər manom*.
- intermediary n. *həraŋvš*.
- interment n. *-*ltus*.
- internal adj. *wlum*.
- interpretation n. *mani*.
- interrupt, to v.i. *həraŋ giyas*.
- interstice, interval n. *ts.hanzər*.
- intervene, to v.i. *həraŋ giyas*.
- intervening adj. *həraŋglum*.
- intestine n. *-*ts.hiv*; large — *jambolos*.
- intimate adj. *gorurrom*.
- intimidate, to v.t. *avh* *-*At.*
- intoxicated adj. *mast*.
- intoxicated, to become v.i. *-*Aršai*AS.
- intrigue, to v.i. *gajət et.*
- invert, to v.t. *eyulturas*; *yajkom et.*
- inverted adj. *aparts*; *aparorfo*.
- invest, to v.t. (a fortress) *qabal waši*AS.
- V. also "to surround".
- investigate, to v.t. *d*-AsqajAS*. 3.
- invisible adj. *yai.rb*.
- invisibility n. *ovitsAS*, v.s.v. *-*(y)etsAS*.

invocation n. *du.ɑv.*
 invoke, to v.t. *du.ɑv st.*
 involved, to be v.i. *dʷɑɔrquyas.*
 inwards adv. *wl nɛ, v.s.v. wl.*
 iris n. *sosɑn.*
 iron n. *čhumɑvɾ; cast — či.ɑn; hard — qurč; adj. čhumɑvɾɛ; čhumɾpɑ.*
 ironware n. *čhumɾpɑ.*
 irreligious adj. *hindu.*
 irrigate, to v.t. *ts.hil yɑlɑs.*
 irrigation channel n. *dɑlɑ; gɔvtsil; đir.*
 is v.i. (hm) *bai; (hf) bo; (x) bi; (y) bila; v. §§ 269, 270.*
 is not v.i. (hm) *apɑi; (hf) apo; (xy) apɪ.*
 is it not? v.i. *bɛɔsɑ?*
 issue, to v.i. *dusɑs.*
 it pron. (x) *ivɛ; (y) ivtɛ, v. § 120.*
 itch n. *khikhrš.*
 itch, to v.i. *d*-ɑγɑγɑs.*
 its (own) pron. (x, y) *imɔ, v. § 143.*
 itself pron. (x, y) *ivi; ivi, v. § 142; of — (imɔ) rɑvɑti.*

J.

jail n. *bɑndixɑrnɑ; jɛlxɑrnɑ; qɑidxɑrnɑ; to put in — qɑid st.*
 jail-bird n. *qɑidi.*
 jaw, jaw-bone n. **-mɛlč.*
 jerk away, to v.t. *jɑš st.*
 jewel n. *juvɑihɾ.*
 jewelry n. *hɛrkun; bride's — hunɑm; *-thɛŋgi.*
 jib, to v.i. (of a horse or person) *tsɑtsɑq m.*
 jinn n. *pfwt; jrn; female — đɑŋɑlɑθhɑs.*
 job n. *duro.*
 join in, to v.i. *hɛrɑŋ gɪyas.*
 join on, to v.t. **-ɑqɛrɑfɑs.*
 joined, to be v.i. *xɛrɑfɑs.*
 joined together adj. *livš.*
 joint n. *khivɾts; neck — kɑnjhɑ.*
 jointly owned adv. *hɛrɑŋ.*

joke n. *mɑsɛɾɑ.*
 joke with, to v.i. *hɑvɑs st.*
 journey n. *sɑpɾ.*
 journey, to v.i. *sɑpɾ st.*
 joy n, *xvši.*
 judge n. *qɑvi.*
 judgement n. *ɑstɑm.*
 juice (of fruit) n. *šivɑ.*
 jump, to v.i. *prik dɛlɑs; hɑl dɛlɑs; (long) hɑl gɑvɾtsɑs; to cause to — prik or hɑl *-ɑdɪlɑs.*
 jump down, to v.i. 2. *čup dɛlɑs; čup gɑvɾtsɑs.*
 jumper n. (tool) *jɑbɑl.*
 jungle n. *tɛv; muršk; jɑŋgɑl; open — bɔn.*
 juniper n. *gɑl; dwarf — mɑθhɑli gɑl; long, straight stem of — 3. đir.*
 jug n. *mɑšɛrβɑ.*
 just ad. *ɑvdɪl; adv. čovk.*
 just as . . . conj. *bɛlɑfɛ . . . kɛ.*
 just once adv. *hik kɛ.*
 justice n. *ɑvdɪl; ɑstɑm; rnsɑf.*

K.

Kashmiri adj. *gɪyɑkɔm.*
 keep, to v.t. (store) *đɑŋ st.; (hold) ɔsɑs; (detain) *-ɑvɾɔfɑs; — an eye on *-ɑsɑlɑs: *-lčɪn st.; — s.o. waiting *-ɑskɛrɑnɑs.*
 keep quiet, to v.i. *bɑsɑs.*
 kernel n. *bɑl; hɑni; walnut — xɔnzɔv; (after oil is expressed) mɪnɑ; bitter apricot — s γɑvqɑvišo hɑni.*
 kerosene n. *tivkɛ dɛl.*
 kettle n. *krli.*
 kettledrum n. *đɑvɑmɑl.*
 key n. *čhe.i.*
 khaki-coloured adj. *tivkɛ surɑt.*
 kick, to v.i. *ɑpɪski dɛlɑs.*
 kid n. *du; (male) burpɾ; (female) hɑl-hɑvɛ du; sumfɑlikɾš.*

kidney n. *-*aso*; N. *juwk*.
 kill, to v.t. *-*asqanAs*; *d*-alas*; *-*delas*;
jirtsom *-*aras*.
 kind n. *čug*; *qrem*; of this — *akhivl*;
 of one's own — *barr*; of what — ?
bečug?; *beški?*; *beljuk?*; *belatəm?*
 adj. *šwlbΔlikrš*; *merrmarn*: *rΔhamkrš*;
rahAMDrl.
 kindle, to v.t. *-*aspalas*.
 kindly adj. *rΔhamdrl*; adv. *merrmarni*
netan.
 kindness n. *šwakoš*; *rahAm*.
 king n. *thAm*; *padša*.
 kingship n. *thAmkoš*.
 kinship (by marriage) n. *gul*.
 kinsman n. *javm*; (near) *sukwin*.
 kiss n. *ba*; *barv*.
 kiss, to v.t. *barv et.*
 kit n. *duwstΔkiciv*; *Δsbab*; *sarmarn*.
 kitchen n. *tharv*.
 kite n. (bird) N. *qalq*.
 knead, to v.t. *dequlanAs*; (leather etc.);
yačAmurAs (x obj.), *gačAmurAs* (y obj.).
 knee n. *-*dumos*; hind — (= hock)
ivlji *-*dumos*.
 knee-cap n. *-*dumuse* *pfur*.
 kneel, to v.i. *-*dumšowΔte* *huruvAs*.
 knife n. *čhur*; *burinda*.
 knit, to v.t. *gršaiyas*.
 knitting-needle n. *čairis*.
 knock, to v.i. *čAnz čAnz et.*; *ču.ak ču.ak*
et.; *ču.Anz ču.Anz et.*; *thak et.*
 knock down, to v.t. *devrAs*.
 knock in, to v.t. *thak et.*
 knot n. *gač*.
 knot, to v.i. *gač wΔšivAs*.
 knotty adj. (of wood) *gačkrš*.
 know, to v.t. *herAs*; *levl et.*; (person)
 *-*yeAs*.
 known adj. *levl*; *marlum*; not — v.s.v.
beyAm.
 knuckle n. *gač*.

L.

labour n. *mušAqAt*; hired — *mazdurri*;
 communal —, forced — *rΔjarki*; (tra-
 vail) *-*šur*.
 labourer n. *duroskwin*; (forced) *rΔja-*
kie sis.
 labour-pains n. *-*šur*.
 lace n. *ban*; *jikan*.
 lad n. *hiles*.
 ladder n. *čhiš*.
 ladle n. *giyAlt*; *khApun*; *thAnAs*.
 ladle out, to v.t. *demiyAs*.
 lady! *nana!*
 lady-bird n. *khanimujurko*.
 lair n. *yurigrš*; *yake diš*; *yak etAs diš*.
 lake n. *pfori*.
 lamb n. *mamwši*; *belise ivsk*; (female)
sumfΔlikrš mamwši.
 lame n. *čayyu*; *čayyu čhAnqu*; *qadAnz*;
təram.
 lame, to go v.i. *təram m.*; *thAdAm m*.
 lament, to v.i. *herAs*.
 lamentation n. *herimiv*; *wawerla et.*
 lammergeier n. *gats.kir*.
 lamp n. *gəri*; *čirAq*.
 lamp-light n. *gəri.e rAš*.
 lance n. *niza*.
 lancet n. *naster*.
 land n. inhabited, cultivated — *bušai.i*; *ičit*;
 uninhabited — *das*; irrigated grazing
 — *foq*; — liable to crop-disease
čAnkrš bušai.i; — held as foster-fief
wšΔki; section of cultivated — *sərpA*.
 landlord n. *bušai.e dAmAn*.
 lane n. *šurv*.
 language n. *barš*.
 lantern n. *lavten*.
 lap n. *-*lamAt*; in the — of *-*larmAči*.
 lap, to v.i. *šurk et.*
 lapis lazuli n. *dič*.
 large adj. *wyurm*.
 larynx n. *čorčo*.

lass n. *dāsim*.
 last adj. *ivjom*; *mošom*; *mošejom*; *nim*;
 at — *axer*.
 Last Day n. *axarraf*.
 last-born adj. *ivjom* or *mošejom*
d-manom*.
 last night n. *sabur*.
 last night's adj. *saburmo*.
 last year n. *thamimi*; *thamimimo den*.
 last year's adj. *thamimimo*.
 late adj. *n*-kəran*; *laq*; to make s.o.
 — **-askəranas*.
 late, to be v.i. **-kəranas*.
 lately adv. *čork*.
 later adj. *yafē*; in — times v.s.v. *beltse*;
 some time — *ivji jaš*; adv. *ivjom*;
 (*ivji*) *laq*.
 latest adj. *itsimmo*.
 latrine n. *jukəz*.
 laugh, to v.i. *γasas*; *d*-γasas*; to make
 s.o. — **-γasas*.
 laughter n. *γasivš*.
 law n. *qanum*; customary — *miras*;
 Islamic — *šeri.at*.
 lawful adj. *halav.l*.
 lawn n. *basi.e jut*.
 lay, to v.t. *ovsas*; (eggs) *wəši.as*.
 lay hold of, to v.t. *durnas*.
 lay out, to v.t. *d*-aras*; *je'k *-at*.
 lay up, to v.t. *qəz et*.
 lazy adj. *arəšo*; *təraqo*; *iməkrš*;
baγəndokrš.
 lead n. (metal) *šivsk*.
 lead, to v.t. to make s.o. — the way
*savat *-at*.
 lead away, to v.t. *ts.huyas*.
 leader n. **-yafis*; *sərdav*.
 leading man n. *akəbir*; *uyum*.
 leaf n. *khüy*; *tap*; (of book) *tap*; *wəraq*.
 leaflet n. *tap*.
 leak, to v.i. *γanas*.
 lean adj. *d*-kačom*.

lean, to become v.i. *d*-kačas*.
 lean against, lean on, to v.i. *ts.hindars*.
 lean over, to v.i. *qəzγaras*.
 leap, to v.i. *prik dēlas*; *hal dēlas*;
maqmers dēlas; to cause to — *prik*
**-adilas* etc.
 leap-frog n. *babal*.
 learn, to v.i. *hakinas*.
 learned man n. *alim*; *hakim*.
 leather n. *bač*.
 leather-strap n. *bərpit*.
 leave n. *roxat*.
 leave, to v.t. **-sorkas*; *fət *-at*.
 left (hand) adj. *γayom*; *γag*.
 left out, to be v.i. *d*-u.sas*.
 leg n. **-ltants*; (lower) *pini*; quadruped's
 lower — **-uřis*; do. upper — **-šak*;
 (foreleg) **-ltaltər*; calf of — *bubəq*.
 leg-wrappers n. *ta.očin*, (sg. *ta.ots*).
 legume n. *giltiv*.
 leisure n. *dər*; *fərsat*; at — *čhan*;
 without — *akoš*.
 lemon n. *limbu* (v.s.v. 1. *waf*).
 lemon-peel n. *limbu.e waf*.
 length n. N. *gusanvmkoš*.
 leopard n. *tä*.
 leprosy n. *runi*.
 less adj. *kam*; to grow — *dikhivras*.
 -less privative suffix, v.s.vv. *a-*, *Δ-*.
 lesser adj. *ts.hivlom*.
 lesson n. *sabaq*.
 let, to v.t. *stas*; and causative verbs v.
 §§ 226; 234—241.
 let be! *baš!*; *bilış!*.
 let down, to v.t. *d*-askuyas*.
 let go, to v.t. *fət *-at*.
 let in, to v.t. **-sorkas*.
 let off, to v.t. *kurri.ap et*.
 letter n. *axat*; *karγaz*.
 lion n. *singe*.
 lion-hearted adj. *singe *-as*.
 lip n. **-ivl*.

- liquefy, to v.i. *duryas*; *duryaiyas*.
 listen, to v.i. *-*ltumal* *et*.
 litter n. (for travelling) *taxt*.
 little (a) *lokān*; *lapan*; *kaman*; *pyuwan*;
tsamivkan; *sasan*; *ihur*; (of liquid)
yiḡin; *chuḡan*; (of time) *durḡ*.
 live, to v.i. (reside) *horwḡas*; *horu-*
čaiyas.
 live-stock n. *-*iltāš*.
 livelihood n. *guzarra*; *zrndagani*.
 liver n. *-*akin*.
 living adj. *jiṇdo*; *jiṇo*; *zrnda*.
 lizard n. *γerkas*.
 load n. *balda*; to take a — from s.o.
d-meras*.
 load up, to v.i. (*balda*) *-*ayenas* or
 *-*adilas*.
 local adj. *wlum*.
 lock n. *chei*; *dərucus*; *kəḡakus*; *qulp*.
 lock, to v.t. *qulp wāši.as*.
 locust n. *traqo*.
 lodgings n. *qoš*.
 lofty adj. *tharom*.
 log n. *hurn*; *foq*; (for building) *ḡoro*.
 loins n. *-*āščinḡ*.
 long adj. *γusanom*; (time) *žiga*.
 long, to v.i. *ermavn et.*; *ermavnolo m.*
 long ago, of adj. *qadiṁ(ε)*.
 long for, to v.i. *-*aski duwalas*.
 longing n. *-*aski*; *ermavn*.
 look n. *nazər*.
 look, to v.i. *borenas*; *khivl m.*; to cause
 s.o. — *-*āberanas*.
 look at, to v.t. *-*asalas*; *pfurḡ et.*; —
 and desire *jojurḡ *-m*.
 look after, to v.t. *pərwəriš *-at*.
 look for, to v.t. *odovri et.*; *borenas*.
 look here! *ga!*
 look-out n. *barenč*.
 look out! (to oxen) *hərga hərga!*
 look out, to v.i. *-*lčin et*.
 loom n. *hišk*.
 loop n. *šok*; running — *dəšurnas šok*;
 fixed — *atušonas šok*; — of thong
 on boot *puršban*.
 loop-hole n. *baščər*.
 loose adj. *balgal*; *šoqom*; *heḡ*; (untied)
dušurnom.
 loose, to become v.i. *šoqom m.*; *dəšurnas*.
 loosen, to v.t. *d*-šonas*.
 loot n. *hurši*.
 loot, to v.t. *-*yalas*; *hurši et*.
 lord n. *daman*.
 lose, to v.i. (at game) *giyaiyas*; *-*walas*;
 v.t. *-*aspalas*; — one's head v.s.v.
āčəra.
 loss n. *lat*; *ort*; at a — *domaḡom*;
heravn.
 lost, to get v.i. *-*walas* (h subjects),
walas (x subjects), *balwuyas* (y sub-
 jects).
 lot n. *hikəm*.
 lots n. *hiš*; *zaqan*.
 loudly adv. *šatiḡe*.
 louse n. *khəru*.
 lousy adj. *khərukriš*.
 love n. *šul*; (of lovers) *išq*; in — *ašiq*;
 to fall in — *pfurḡ *-m*.
 lover n. *yar*; *mašurḡ*; *dinar*; *ašiq*.
 low adj. *čhadḡ*; (of birth) *juḡ*.
 low, to v.i. *qorḡ et*.
 low-born adj. *juḡ*; *kāngal*; *zarte juḡ*; *tano*;
amurlo; *arni*; (morganatic) *arḡon*.
 lower adj. *yarovm*; *waḡi*.
 lower, to v.t. *d*-askuyas*.
 lower end n. *gamurn*; *waḡi mōš*.
 lucerne n. *šipit*.
 luck n. *baxt*; *nasiḡb*.
 lucky adj. *šu.a baxt*; *neḡ baxt*.
 lukewarm adj. *bulwulo*; *bubwulo*.
 lumbago n. *-*ščinḡulo maḡ*.
 lump n. *gurli*; — of hard earth *γus*; —
 of butter *pošovri*, *maltāš*.
 lunatic n., adj. *waswarsi*.

lungs n. **xurpat*.
 lurch together, to v.i. *jurk m*.
 lusty adj. *sawo*.
 lying about adj. *gorarri*.
 lying down adj. *jerk*.
 lynx n. *šunot*; *baγbe.aro*.

M.

machine n. *čərx*.
 mad adj. *-*tsi baγalte.as*; *diwama*.
 mad, to become v.i. *-*tsi baγalte.as*;
 2. *ša.o *-at*.
 made, to be v.i. *d*-manas*.
 madman n. *-*tsi baγalte.as sis*.
 maggot n. *γalyu*.
 magic n. *butəriŋ*; *jadu*; 2. *sev*; *šiqə*. V.
 also 2. *sir*; adj. *yaibi*.
 magician n. *šiqəč'in*; *jadugər*; v.s.v.
 2. *sir*.
 magnanimity n. *himmat*.
 magpie n. *γašəp*.
 maintain, to v.t. *-*Δuruγas*.
 maintained, to be v.i. *d*-uše.as*.
 maize n. *makai.i*.
 make, to v.t. *etas*: *-*atas*; *d*-asmanas*;
 — s.o. do s.t. v.s.v. *-*atas* and causa-
 tive verbs §§ 226; 234—241.
 make haste, to v.i. *ts.hor et*.
 make known, to v.i. *levl *-at*.
 make merry, to v.i. *xoš'i et*.
 maker n. — of fine speeches *həniŋ*
daltaško.
 male adj. *hir*; N. *biru*; (of animals) *su-*
man; *hir-*.
 malice n. *γol*; *gaŋ*; *zrd*.
 malicious adj. *čwtikrš*; *gaŋkrš*.
 mallard n. (male) *din maγon*; (female)
girgir.
 man n. (vir) *hir*; *hir sis*; (homo) *sis(an)*.
 man's adj. *hirivski*.
 manacles n. *šaraliciŋ*.
 mane n. *-*Ašpuran*.

manger n. *madur*.
 manliness n. *hirkuš*.
 manner n. *čəq*; *zail*; in this — *tai*;
tailaŋ; *dakhi-laŋ*; *akhi'l zailaŋ*;
 in what —? *beləŋ?*; *belətom?*.
 manure n. *dilk*.
 many adj., pron. *buŋ*; as — as this
akhurəm; *akhuriki*.
 many-coloured adj. *raŋe.iran*.
 map n. *načša*.
 marble n. *sang i mərmər*.
 march n. day's — *baša*.
 mare n. *baγom*.
 mark n. *čapay*; *fikko*; *haiγan*; *nršavn*;
 (for arrow-shooting) 2. *giri*.
 market n. *barzar*.
 markhor n. *buwm*; female — *buwm ts.hir*;
 N. *buwm ts.higir*.
 marmot n. *ai.inaq*.
 marriage n. *gər*; (wedding) *nika*; rela-
 tionship by — *gul*; v. Text No. 33
 and s.vv. *duwk*; *gəromi*; *giran*; *sin-*
čəbal; *γaxtai.i*.
 marriage garment n. v.s.vv. *γaxtai.i*.
 marriage grain n. *manoŋiki*.
 marriage service n. v.s.v. *xotba*.
 marriage song n. *hajorli*.
 marriage tassel n. *gərs mujorq*.
 marriageable adj. *gərkəs*.
 marrow n. *bal*.
 marry, to v.i. *gər et*; v.t. *-*ts.huryas*.
 mash n. (of rice, potatoes etc.) 2. *bat*.
 massage, to v.t. *dam *-at*. *maš *-at*.
 master n. *daman*.
 mat n. (of goat's hair) *šərma*.
 match n. *gajeti*; *gažəto*; slow — *filta*;
 (pair) *yom*.
 match-box n. *gajeti čəbi*.
 matchlock n. *filta.i tobəq*; *piltadav*;
uruwi.
 mate n. *navl*.
 mate, to v.i. v.s.v. *gərt*

maternal relatives adj. *-*Apkuts*; *-*mimo*.
 matter n. *bər*; *έΑΥα*; (fault) *aib*; small -s
pfutuk; no — v.s.vv. *γAm*, *pərua*.
 mattress n. *šapovs*; *tošak*.
 mature adj. *maper*.
 mature, to v.i. *d*-γunas* (h, x subjects);
duγnas (y subjects); *diri.As* (h, x);
diras (y).
 Maulai (sect) n., adj. *mγoli*.
 May n. *mai.i*.
 meadow n. *gorz*.
 meal n. *šApik*.
 meaning n. *marni*.
 means n. (of livelihood) *auqart*; (of
 remedy etc.) *ilavj*; by all —
bərabər.
 measles n. *lvyumots*.
 measure n. *tolli*; (oil) *pim*; (liquid) *bali*;
 (grain) *čvq*; *γərbel*; *hičuti*; *holdo*;
hipərs; *jAti*; (finger's breadth) *tsup*;
 (fingers' span) *warltəp*; (elbow to
 finger tips) *qAš*.
 measure, to v.t. *oviyAs*; *tolli et*.
 measuring n. *dAγu*.
 meat n. *čhap*.
 medicine n. *mivli*; *tiqbat*; v.s.vv. *barq*;
pirpi; *gulgol*; *man*; *naγe.i*; *nivl*.
 meet, to v.t. *-*yanči(er)* m.; *thumuk m.*;
*mularqart *-At.*; to go — *-*yanči.er*
niyas; to come — *-*yanči.er juyAs*.
 meeting n. *-*yanči*; *mularqart*; (assembly)
majlis.
 meeting-point n. *ivlqA*.
 melon n. musk — *γorn*; N. *garun*; wa-
 ter — *burwər*.
 melt, to v.i. *dwyAs*; *dwyaiyas*; *ts.hil m.*;
duwAše.As; v.t. *εs(s)uyAs*; *derstuyAs*;
 having — *ne'stsumnir*.
 melted adj. *εstom*.
 memento n. *haiyan*; *yardgarri*.
 membrane n. (above vagina) *duq*.
 memory n. *yavd*.

mend, to v.t. *durust et.*; *sačevš et.*; *wərts*
et.; (by sewing) *čuk et*.
 mended adj. *wərts*; *wərts etom*.
 mendicant n. *taltAq*.
 menfolk n. *hir sis*.
 menses n. *čhuwərkhal*.
 menstruate, to v.i. *gAtwiso *-m*.
 menstruation n. *gušivski galivs*.
 menstruous adj. *gAtwiso mumAnum*.
 merchant n. *sodAγər*.
 merciful adj. *rahAmkriš*; *rahAmdil*.
 merciless adj. *rahAm apim*.
 mercy n. *šavr*; *rahAm*; to have — *šavr et*.
 merely adv. *thi*.
 meretricious adj. *livo lavo*.
 merit n. *sawab*; *sifAt*.
 merry adj. to make — *xuši et.*; *šore.ərr*
 or *šori.εš et*.
 messenger n. *durAts*.
 mew, to v.i. *maru et*.
 mica n. *γoni*.
 mid- adj. *trAq*.
 midday n. *dəγwi*; after — 1. *γwa*; v.s.v.
pravq; adj. *dəγwimo*.
 middle n. *makuči*; in the — of *həraq*;
 adj. *həraqulum*; *makuči*; *makučim*.
 midnight n. *gome bAbər*; *thaps trAq*.
 midwinter n. *thumušeliq*.
 mighty adj. *zorawər*.
 mild adj. (of person) *basum*.
 milk n. *mamu*; coagulated — *pai.i*;
 uncooked — *γiđiz*; milk products:
maltaš; *diltər*; *qurwt*; *rAxpın*; *mant*
sil; *buruv*; v. List of Foods.
 milk, to v.t. *šhau *-At*.
 milk-strainer n. *po*.
 milk-vessel n. *čhurkas*.
 Milky Way n. *čerk i falAk*.
 mill n. *yai.iq*; tapper of — *thAčakus*;
 v.s.v. 2. *pfAta*.
 mill-dues n. *ppi*.
 mill-hopper n. *đovr*.

mill-race n. *huvr*.
 mill-stone n. *sal*; npper — *yaſokwɔs*;
 lower — *yarrokws*; axis of — *sel*.
 mill-wheel n. *nəro*.
 miller n. *yai.ingwin*.
 millet n. *ɔay*; *cha*.
 mince n. *nərin*; *ispakpa*; (meat with
 vegetables) N. *pošūr šak*.
 minced adj. *nərin etum*.
 mind n. *-as.
 mine n. (blasting) *survɔ*.
 mingle, to v.i. *jərmaš m.*; v.t. *jərmaš et*.
 minister n. *waziv*.
 minor adj. *tshvlom*.
 mint n. *filal*.
 minute adj. *ts hvlom*.
 Mir n. *tham*; *mir*.
 mirror n. *ai.ina*.
 mis-adv. v.s.v. *ɣalat*.
 mischief n. *əçumai.i*; *fasard*; *šaitarni*.
 mischief-maker n. *lavo jaro*.
 mischievous adj. *lçermo*; — woman
lçermi; — person *šaitarn*; (of child)
tsšpɔf.
 misconduct o.s., to v.i. *ſhis et*.
 misdeed n. *ſhis*.
 miserable adj. *biçava*; *çəripis*.
 miserly adj. *çərom*.
 misfortune n. *ablaš*; *bala*; *musibat*.
 miss, to v.t. (mark) *ſhis et*.
 missing, to be v.i. *ſhis m*.
 mist n. *xəromç*; N. *korrom*; (from ground)
 N. *gubav*.
 mistake n. *ſhis*; *hərkən*; *ɣalat*; to make
 a — *hərkən nivas*.
 mistaken adj. *ſhis*.
 mistrust n. 2. *šak*.
 mix, to v.i. *jərmaš m.*; v.t. *jərmaš et*.
 mixed adj. *jərmaš*.
 moist adj. *haçum*; *zah*.
 moist, to be v.i. *duwəqas*.
 moisture n. *huš*.

molar (tooth) n. *-wadš *-me.
 Monday n. *tsandwra*.
 money n. v.s.v. *rupia*; *paisa*; *qabal*;
du.ani; *bavi*; *xər*; *yambu*; small
 change *paſkaš*.
 mongoose(?) n. *noʀl*.
 monkey n. *šavdi*.
 monster n. *lčdər*; *hərgin*; *siſge*; female
 — *qamalaſhas*.
 month n. *sa*; *hisa*; *arito therns*; specific:
hamal; *səratarn*; *sambola*; *dalo*; *hwt*.
 moon n. *halants*; waxing — *ts.hai.i*;
 no — *ɣwa*.
 moonlight n. *halantse šaſkuš* or *raš*;
ts.hai.i.
 more adj. *bask*; *da*; *zi.ard*.
 moreover adv. *da*.
 morning n. *ts.hordine*; *jil*; — twilight
ſuſtaſke; first — light *sayarri*;
 (dawn) *gorn*; adj. *ts.hordimo*; early
 — *ſuſtaſmo*.
 morning-star n. (*gorne*) *laçhav*.
 morsel n. *lap*; tasting — *pſərka*.
 mortar n. *tanus*.
 mosque n. *maçivt*.
 mosquito n. *khišo*; N. *piçeu*.
 moth n. *horlals*.
 mother n. *-mi; *mama*; (royal) *zri*;
 —'s relatives *-apkuts.
 mother's adj. *-mimo.
 mother-in-law n. *-askus.
 motherless adj. *-mi *apam thores*.
 motion n. to make s.o. have a —
 *-açurayias.
 mould n. *arɔn*.
 moult, to v.i. *damoqas*.
 moulted adj. *damoçum*.
 mound n. 2. *çorm*; *çonç*; *man*.
 mount, to v.t. *hulçaiyas*; *pſal m.*; —
 s.o. on a horse *-a.wlçaiyas.
 mountain n. *çiš*; rocky — *çər*; —
 grazing-ground *ter*; *bun*.

mountain ash n. *dindiş*.
 mountain-pass n. *hAyuts*.
 mountain-sheep n. *yeşal*.
 mourn, to v.i. *marTam* et.; *herimiş* et.
 mourning n. *herimiş*, *herimiş*; *lu'levş*;
çhuwærkhal; *marTam*.
 mouse n. *şonmumwyo*.
 moustache n. *sAlat*; N. *pu.i*.
 mouth n. **xat*.
 mouthful n. *lap*.
 mouthpiece n. (of musical pipe) *maşala*;
đambu (reed of pipe).
 move, to v.i. *laş m.*; *zær* *-*m.*; not —
basars; v.t. *laş* et.
 much pron., adv. *buş*; *zaşan*; this — *akhu-*
rum; *akuriki*; *akoruman*; *dakhu'rum*;
 so — *berum(An)*; *terum(An)*; *torum(An)*;
 how — ? *berumAn?*; too — *baş*.
 music n. (from nose) ž. *-*muş*.
 mud n. *toq*; wrought — *taşay*.
 mud-flood n. *movs*.
 muddy adj. *buđulo'yo*.
 mulberry n. *biranş* x.
 mulberry tree n. *biranş* y.
 mule n. *xalçiv*.
 mullah n. *axom*; *xalişfa*.
 mumps n. *taşumuts*.
 murder, to *xum* et.; *-*aşqanas*.
 murderer n. *xurndav*; *xurni*.
 muscle n. (general term) *çhap*; *girkiş*.
 mushroom(s) n. *şirijon*; *şwtor*; *pfute*
maltaş.
 music n. (tune) *harip*; *aşuş*; slow dan-
 cing — *đani*; to play — *erşeras*;
đam đam et.; to make s.o. play —
 *-*aşeras*.
 musical instrument n. v.s.v. *erşeras*; spe-
 cific: guitar *srtav*; *çherda*; pipe
gabi; (*surmaş*); whistle *tutek*; big
 drum *đadđan*; kettledrum *đarmal*;
 tambourine *daf*.
 musician n. *ustavđ*; *berits*; v.s.v. *erşeras*.

musk n. 2. *çiki*; *nas*.
 musk deer n. *roz*.
 musk melon n. *şom*; N. *garum*.
 musk-scented adj. *çiki.s*.
 muslin n. *malmal*.
 must v.s.v. *berasa*; *narna*. V. § 401.
 mustard n. *đorğor* (plant and oil).
 mutton n. *hu'orkum çhap*.
 muzzle n. *-*murpuş*.
 my adj. *ja*; *mi*. V. §§ 118 & 143.
 my own adj. *jevimo*. V. § 143.
 myself pron. (emphatic) *je jevi*. V. § 142;
 (reflexive) *-*akhær*; *ađim*. V. § 144.

N.

nail n. *givi*; (finger- or toe-) *-*urri*.
 naked adj. *lalær* (p. 246); *laş*; *tharins*;
 stark — *lam lalær*; *tan laş*.
 name n. *-*ivk*.
 name, to v.t. *-*ivk* *osas*; *senas*.
 named adj. *senas*.
 nap n. (of cloth) *ilem*.
 nape n. (of neck) *-*Aş*.
 narrate, to v.t. *çaya* et.
 narrative n. *çaya*; *bayarn*.
 narrow adj. *bi enum*; *çhanum*; *thorenum*.
 natural adj. (wild) *tere*; *jangale*; *ruşe*.
 nature n. *mşjavz*; to relieve — *istinjavb*
 et.; for purposes of — v.s.v. *-*uş*
 *-*riş*.
 navel n. *-*suvi*.
 near adv. *asiv*; adj. *asivum*; — to
 doing s.t. *taiyav*; the — side *khiti*.
 necessary adj. *awarje*; *dorkav*; *zaruvrat*.
 necessary to, to be v.i. *manas*. V. § 401.
 necessity n. *harjat*; *zaruvrat*; of — *narna*.
 neck n. *-*Aş*; *buk*; back of — *kanjha*.
 necklace n. *zamaş*; *maşon*.
 need n. *harjat*; v.s.v. *zaruvrat*.
 need, to v.t. *đ*-aşanas*.
 needle n. *sel*; eye of — *il*.
 ne'er-do-weel n. *çodogavro*.

neigh, to v.i. *hikin* et.; N. *qinqin* et.
 neighbour n. *hamal*.
 neighbouring adj., neighbourhood n.
šaturgat.
 neither . . . nor conj. *be . . . be*; *ne . . . ne*;
 (both . . . not) **-altalik* + neg.
 nephew n. **-saγon*; v.s.vv. **-Δξo*;
 **-ulus*.
 nest n. *ywlgizš*.
 net n. *javl*.
 nettles n. *γΔšucin* (v.s.v. 2. *γΔšu*).
 never adv. *bešal* or *garhe* + neg.; *bešel*
ke be.
 new(ly) adj., adv. *thoš*.
 new-born adj. *čovk dimanum*; *thoš*
dimanum.
 news n. *xabər*; *taxpa*; — bringer
xabərin *suryas*.
 New Year n. *nauros*.
 next adj. *vljum*; **-yərurum*; *yaš*; — world
 v.s.v. *axavrāt*.
 next morning adv. *ts.hordine*.
 next time adv. *yaš galči*.
 nice adj. *daltas*; *šura*.
 niche n. *taxša*.
 nickel n. *burum šikork*.
 niece n. (brother's daughter) **-A.i*;
 (sister's daughter) **-saγon*; v.s.vv.
 **-Δξo*, **-ulus*.
 night n. *thap*; division of — *tuwk* all
 through — *gonšere*.
 nightfall n. 1. *sabur*.
 nine num. *hančo* (h, x, y); *hanti* (z).
 nineteen num. *turma hančo*, — *hanti*.
 ninth ord. *hanti.wlum*.
 ninety num. *walti ałter torumo*, —
torimi.
 nipple n. **-mamot*; *duđuro*; — gun
topidar.
 nit n. *žiki*.
 nitty n. *žikikrš*.
 nitre n. *šura*.

no neg. *be*; *beške* + neg.; to say —
osenas.
 no one pron. *men ke* + neg.
 noble adj. (of birth on both sides)
karali.
 nod, to v.i. (with sleep) *goduŋ* **-m*.
 noise n. **-čar*; *biqin*; *žavo*; — of
 beating etc. *đim*; *tan*; v. List of
 Onomatopoeic Words.
 nolens volens adv. *namar*.
 non-human adj. *γaidarna*.
 none pron. (thing) *besan* + neg.; (per-
 son) *men ke* + neg.
 noose n. *šovk*; 1. *šak*.
 north n. *šamarl*.
 nose n. **-murpuš*; septum of — 3. *naš*;
 **-murpuše naš*.
 nosegay n. *bašo*.
 nostril n. **-multur*.
 not neg. *be*; *na*; v.s.vv. *a-*, *A-*, *au-*, *o-*,
be-, *bi-*.
 not at all, adv., neg. . . . *kuli*.
 notch n. *če*.
 not cooked adj. *atirum*.
 not . . . even, adv., neg. . . . *kali*.
 not ripe adj. *atiryonum*.
 not-to-be v.i. *ap-*.
 notable (person) n. *uyum*.
 nothing pron. *besan* or *beške* + neg.
 notorious adj. **-ivk dursum*; *mašhur*.
 novel adj. *akheš*.
 now adv. *mu*; *muwo*; up to —
dərum xa.
 now then adv. *ye . . .*
 nowadays adv. *sarati khwito*.
 now and then adv. *bešal bešal*.
 nowhere adv. *amulo* + *ke* + neg.
 nullah n. 2. *bər*; 2. *hər*; *šurŋ*.
 number n. a certain — of *bərum*; *bəru-*
man; *bəru*; *khiruman*; *torum*.
 numerous adj. *buš*.
 nurture, to v.t. **-uše.as*.

O.

O! *ε.ί!*; *wal*; *yál*; (addressing males) *le.ί!*;
 (addressing females) *se!*
 oath n. *teš*; v.s.v. *burk*
 obedient adj. *tavbi.a.*
 obedient, to be v.i. *borci m.*
 obey, to v.i. *borci m.*; *hukam ganas.*
 object n. (abstract) *matlab*; (concrete)
durstak.
 obliterate, to v.t. **-dušeslas*; **-aspalas.*
 obsequies n. *wlji yor*; **-tsi.afe.*
 obtain, to v.i. *d*-ayurkas*; **-yaiyas*;
**-yanas* (h & x objects), *ganas* (y
 objects).
 obtainable adj. v.s.vv. **-ayurkas*; *yaiyas.*
 obtained, to be v.i. *došolas*; *jurk m.*
 occasion n. *heši*; *galt*; *galci*; *đaman*;
ts.hir.
 occasionally adv. *bešal bešal*; *hikan*
hikan.
 occiput n. *čhanaras.*
 occupied, to be v.i. (busy) *mašyul*;
 (inhabited) *abard.*
 occupy, to v.t. (land) *š(y)as.*
 occupy o.s., v.i. *mašyul m.*
 occur, to v.i. *manas.*
 o'clock v.s.vv. *baža*; *sa'at*; *ereras.*
 October n. *aktorbər.*
 odour n. *nas*; (evil) *durga.*
 of course adv. *beša*; *zərwl.*
 of . . . self adv. . . . *ra'ati.*
 offence n. *taksir.*
 offer, to v.t. *khivl et.*
 offering n. *nacər*; (sacrifice) *xew*; (to
 God) *xudevi.*
 officer n. *savb*; *afsər.*
 official n. village — *čərbu*; headman
traŋfa.
 offspring n. *aulard.*
 often adv. how — ? *berum heši?*
 ogre n. *hiv bilas.*
 ogress n. *bilas.*

oil n. *del.*
 oil-bottle n. *delgus.*
 oil-pressings n. *mina.*
 ointment n. *malyam.*
 old adj. (living things) *astakav*; *jal*;
maper; very — *qaqər nim*; v.s.vv.
umər, den, denkus; — and young
jašbarriš; *joŋpat*; — folk *jašbariž*;
 (inanimate things) *diyanum*; *mən*;
 (antique) *yərəm.*
 old, to become v.i. (inanimate things)
đ-yanas*; *doyanas.*
 old age n. *jašabero*; v.s.vv. *den, denkus.*
 old man n. v.s.v. "old"; *dardo*; **-api*;
burum dap.
 old-time adj. *yərüm.*
 omen n. *fał.*
 on prep. *-afe*; **-yafe*; *-tse*; **-tsi*; *yaci.*
 on account of prep. *gane.*
 on one's back adv. **-sga.*
 on behalf of prep. **-yafom*; **-yakalitsum.*
 on foot adv. *gałal.*
 on in front adv. *yor*; *yərpa.*
 on the point of, to be v.i. *taiyar m.*
 once adv. *hik đam*; *hik đaman*; *hik*
galci; *hik ke.*
 once upon a time adv. *yərüm zamarna.ulo*;
yarpaci (p. 380. I).
 one num. *hin* (h); *han* (x, y); *hik* (z);
-an. V. §§ 43, 188.
 one after another adv. *ts.hirtse.*
 one day adv. *hikulto.*
 one-eyed adj. *han iłci'inaŋe.*
 one place adv. *hithavn.*
 one-ply adj. *hinzir.*
 one side adv. *hanpa.*
 one time adv. *hik heši*; *hik ke.*
 one year old adj. *yolekus.*
 onion n. (plant) *yašu y*; (bulb) *yašu x*;
 wild — *terre yašu.*
 only adv. *bačeri*; *faqat*; *sırf.*
 oorial n. *yetal.*

open adj. *pfatān*; *sīqa*; slightly — *wāq*;
wide — *zaf* (of eyes).

open, to v.i. *d*-čaqaras*; *došorqiyas*; (of
flower) *doxaras*; v.t. *domas*; *pfatān*
et.; v.s.v. *dečaqar*; (eye) *pfur* et.; —
and look at *pfitirk pfočuk* et.

opening n. **-xat*; (in wall) *šān*.

opinion n. *xiavl*.

opium n. *afyurn*.

opium-eater, opium-smoker n. *afyurni*.

opponent n. *ker*; *šerik*.

opportunity n. *dər*; *moqqa*.

opposed, to become v.i. (to s.o.) *dučan-*
dəras; *šerik* m.

opposite adj. *čar*; *ru ba ru*.

“opposite number” n. (in game) *navl*.

oppress, to v.t. **-atsi.as*; *zuləm* et.;
jujur **-at*.

oppression n. *zuləm*.

oppressive, adj., oppressor n. *zarlim*;
zuləmgar; *zuləmkriš*.

option n. *zatiavr*.

or conj. *ya*; either . . . or *ya . . . ya*;
hal . . . hal.

or not? *beš*; *xair*?; *naš*; *ya ke oš*; *niš*?

orchard n. *basi*; cp. *dekarān*.

order n. (command) *šalda*; *hukəm*;
qarida; in good — *werts*; in — to
. . . *gane*.

ordinary adj. *abas*; *marmurli*.

originally adv. *awavl*.

ornaments n. (women’s) *hərkon*.

orphan n. *thores*.

osier-twig n. *gačhe*.

other adj., pron. *thi*; *thurm*; *ivom*; cp.
yaše 2; (person) N. *jeib*.

others pron. *men ke*; (remainder) *baqi*.

otherwise adv. *be ke*; *thurm*.

otter n. *wžo*.

ought v.s.v. *yaški* and § 401.

our (own) pron. *miemo* v. § 143.

ourselves pron. *miri* v. §§ 142, 144.

out adv. *hoile*; (of ball at polo) *čirki*;
N. *tsirk*; *haltsirk*.

out of action adj. *fat* 2.

out of the way adv. *hanpa*.

outcry n. *qyuw*; *qyuw pyu*.

outfit n. (of clothes) *gali gaču*.

outing n. *sail*.

outside adj. *horlum*; (. . . person) *jamirp*;
adv. *hoile*; *horipa*; *horipaci*; on the
— *horli tali*; to the — *horl ne*; from
the — *horlum*.

outsider n. *horlum sis*; *jamirp sis*; *thər*
manum.

outwards adv. *horl ne*.

oven n. *duldorq*; (iron) *girmišdon*; *tanur*.

over prep. *-aše*; adv. **-yorn*; to remain
— *bask* m.; *d*-u.esas* 1.

overcome, to v.t. **-waši.as*.

overflow n. *tədaq*.

overflow, to v.i. *dints.hivras*; *tədu* n.;
tədaq m.

overhanging rock n. *balbal*; 2. *qivr*.

overlay, to v.t. *laš* m..

overpower, to v.t. *šat* **-at*; *kurri.ap* **-at*.

oversalted adj. *šau*.

overtake, to v.t. *d*-ašqaltas* 5.

overthrow, to v.t. **-waši.as*.

overturn, to v.t. *malalq* **-aras*; *malalq*
et.; *pfatān* et.

overwhelm, to-v.t. *čərək* et.

overwhelmed adj. *tačap*.

ovis poli n. *ruš*.

owe, to v.t. v.s.v. *wš*.

owl n. *huryo*.

own adj. **-imo* v. § 143; (not step-)
daman.

owner n. *daman*.

ownerless adj. v.s.v. *bevl*.

ox n. 1. *hər*; *ts.hivər*; (fit for plough
khivl etas ts.hivər.

ox-hide n. *həre gap*.

ox-like adj. *hərkon*.

P.

- paboos n. (native boots) *huvéo*.
 pace n. *bada*.
 pacify, to v.t. *-*asmilas*.
 padlock n. *qolp*.
 page n. *tap*; *waraq*.
 pail n. *khaci*.
 pain n. *çam*; *jak*; *šwl*; *maq*; *lam çam*;
 (in head) *lam*; labour —s *-*šwl*.
 pain, to v.t. impers. *-*xo'las*; *-*xo'linas*.
 paint n. *raq*.
 pair n. 2. *yom*; *yutum*; -*kom* v. § 197;
 one of a — *navl*.
 paired adj. (for polo) *navl*.
 palace n. *tharç*; *theryuş*; *imarrat*.
 palate n. *yařom tal* (s.v. 1. *tal* b.).
 pale n. *řkork*.
 palm n. (of hand) *-*tatas*.
 Pamir n. *pamer*.
 pannier n. (for dry leaves, straw etc.)
çur'a.
 pant, to v.i. *hãr et*.
 pantry n. 2. *çap*.
 paper n. *karçaz*.
 Paradise n. *bikrât*.
 paralysed adj. *fat*; *pfavlij*; *çoko çavko*;
çayy çangy(?).
 parch, to v.t. *espi.as*; *-*asqulas*; (. . .
 grain) *duvaltalas*.
 parched adj. *javk*.
 parched corn n. *khani*.
 pardon n. *baçřiř*; *mu.arfi*.
 pardon, to v.t. *baçřiř* *-*at*; *mu.arf* *-*at*.
 part n. v.s.v. "piece"; *řorri*; *fatori*;
 (share) *-*çarom*; on the — of *bargo*;
 *-*yakaltsom*.
 part, to v.t. (hair) *dıqaras*.
 partaking n. *nasiřpa*.
 particle n. *phwk*; very small —s *duçure*
pfurnts.
 parti-coloured adj. *çerevy*.
 partisan n. v.s.v. *haq*.
 partnership n. in — *haranç*.
 partridge n. ("chikor") *gayu*; (ram chi-
 kor) *bula*.
 party n. *hikom*; 1. *paçi*; *haq*.
 pass n. *hayuts*.
 pass, to v.i. *guts.haras*; (of time)
niyas.
 pass away, to v.i. *wafarî m*.
 passed over, to be v.i. *d*-u.esas*.
 past adj. *nim*.
 pasture n. *wyeras diř*; *gorz*; mountain
 — *ter*; upland — *pamer*; irrigated
 — 1. *řoq*.
 pasture, to v.t. *-*yaras*.
 patch n. *çayya*; *řivko*; (of metal) *peř*;
 (of crops) *çapay*.
 patched adj. 1. *đama*.
 path n. *gan*; 1. *çadř*; *řurç*.
 patience n. 2. *sabur*.
 patient n. (ill) *çalirs*; adj. *saborkıř*;
sabur etas; *ts.hurm*.
 patrol, to v.i. *kar m*.
 patronage n. *yal*; *-*yal*.
 "pattoo" n. (homespun) *pfivlam*.
 paw n. *-*torto*.
 pay n. *talab*; *tanxa*.
 pay, to v.t. *-*yami.as* (x objects); *gami.as*
 (y); — heed *đanç et.*; — tribute *bay*
 *-*çhi.as*.
 pea, a n. *gorken*, v. "peas".
 peace n. *ararm*; *aman*; *rařat*; *huzur*;
 (greeting) *asalavam*; to make —
d-mayas*.
 peacefully adv. *çarare ka*.
 peacefulness n. *çarar*.
 peach n. *çugudar*.
 peak n. *řiç*; *burri*; *yurri* (p. 387. I).
 pear n. *phesço* x; *řuyuri*; *řorç pferço*.
 pear tree n. *phesço y*.
 pearl n. *murk*.
 peas n. (seeds and crop) *gork*.
 peasant n. *zaminđar*.

pebbles n. *qhüye*; *thir*; (by river) N. *goro*; N. *qaiy*.

peck at, to v.t. *thuk st.*

peel n. *waf*.

peel, to v.t. **-fāṣaras*.

peg n. *giri*; (of lock) *imekus*; nose — *naš*.

peg down, to v.t. *giri* **-dešas*.

pellet-bow n. *termuk*; leather of — *thivl*; N. *tivi*.

pelvis n. *minaltin*.

pen n. (for writing) *qalam*; (fold) *bakur*; *girarm*; *šalharay*.

penalty n. *maḡo*.

pen-case n. *qalamdorn*.

penetrate, to v.t. *gaṭars*.

penis n. **-šaf*; child's — **-šipin*.

penknife n. *čarqu*; N. *čaqu*.

penny n. (fig.) *čilivki*.

people n. *sis(ik)*; — of -*kuts*; common — *armi*; — of a country *kuyorč*.

pepper n. *maruč*.

per prep. *ke 9*.

perceive, to v.t. *d*-yaiyas*.

perch, to v.i. *boryas*.

perchance adv. *hazav*.

percussion-cap n. *pfatāqi*; (— gun) *topidar*.

perhaps adv. *hazav*; *šaiyad*.

perfect adj. 1. *jām*; *purra*; *purkum*.

“peri” n. *pəri*; disease caused by — *pərizaxom*.

pergola n. *thagay*.

peril n. *bala*.

period n. *khən*; *muddat*; *zamarna*; — of pregnancy **-samuts*.

permission n. *ixavzat*; *hukəm*; *ruxsat*; to give — *hukəm* **-chi.as*.

permit, to v.t. **-sərkas*.

permitted adj. *halavl*.

perpendicular adj. *čovko*; (of cliff) 1. *taš*; *tamtāš*.

perplexed adj. *heram*.

persecute, to v.t. *gaṭat* **-at*.

Persian adj. *farsī*.

person n. *sis(an)*; *bānda*; (body) **-dim*; **-waf*.

perspiration n. *huroyo*; 2. *tom*.

persuade, to v.t. **-asmilas*; *berči* **-at*.

perturbed adj. *šabirkum*.

perverse adj. *aparts*; *bimarni*.

pester, to v.t. **-wəra talemas*.

pestle n. *yaṭkus*; *qamo*; *qinər*; N. *karāki*; v.s.v. 1. *guyors*.

petal n. *tap*.

petition n. *buyat*; *ərz*.

petition, to v.i. *buyat st.*

photograph n. *taswir*; (portrait) *surrat*.

physician n. *tabib*.

pick n. *čak*.

pick, to v.t. *čat st.*; *čurč* **-at*; (flowers) *goryas*.

pick up, to v.t. *goryas*.

pick-axe n. *čak*; *giri*, N. *kiri*.

pickings n. *pfuṭuk*.

picnic n. — food *utsiyenas*.

picture n. *naqša*; *taswir*.

piebald adj. *čərey*; *pfandır*; *ablaq*.

piece n. *čuruk*; 1. *muš*; 1. *čər*; *čorri*; (of cloth) *pašo*; 3. *bər*; 2. *tham*; (patch) *čhaya*; *čirko*; in — *čhe.imučhe.i*; *čərumčər*.

pierce, to v.t. *gaṭars*; *zərap st.*

pig n. *xuk*.

pigeon n. 3. *tal*.

“pilau” n. *pulau*.

pile n. v. “heap”, “stack”.

pile up, to v.t. *baliv* **-at*.

piled up adj. *choč*.

pilgrim n. *zawar*.

pilgrimage n. place of — *zi.avrāt*.

pill n. *mili.s qirru*.

pillar n. *qako*; main — *šivriqako*; single stone — *daščikin*.

pillow n. **-Aškrš*; **-Aški*.

- pimp n. *həranvš*.
 pimple n. *pfirkanas*.
 pin n. *sel*; *ivl apim sel*; 3. *pin*.
 pincers adj. *ambur*.
 pinch, to v.t. *čuruv* **-at*; *d*-atsi.as*.
 pine tree n. *gaši*.
 pipe n. *gabi*; (tobacco) *čilam*.
 pipe-bearer n. *čilarmdarv*.
 piper n. *surmaiči*.
 "pīr" n. *pīr*.
 pistol n. *tamanča*.
 pit n. *qam*; 1. *šis*.
 pitch dark adj. *ta.u tušuv*.
 pitchfork n. *jaqor*; (5-pronged) *həranč*.
 pitiless adj. *be-rahām*.
 pity n. *jak*; *rahām*.
 placate, to v.t. **-asmilas*; *bərči* **-at*.
 place n. *diš*; 1. *thavn*; n. what —? *amulo?*
 in the first — *avarl*; in the second
 — *avtovolum*; in — of *bargo*; of
 that — *telum*; a certain — *hithavn*;
 dwelling — **-yak*; **-yeš*; lying up
 — of wild animals **-yak*.
 place, to v.t. *ovās*; **-agiyas*; *dēlas*;
vaši.as (h, x objects), *bišaiyas* (y);
 to cause s.o. — **-adilas*; **-avāši.as*;
 **-abišaiyas*.
 place over, to v.t. *yaše varas*.
 plague n. N. *tivti*.
 plain n. *das*; adj. *thi*; *savda*; 1. *xām*.
 plait n. *borno*; *šadaq*.
 plait, to v.t. *gišaiyas*; *yaši.as*.
 plan, to v.t. *salah pusuryas*; v.s.v. **-as*.
 plane n. *vanda*.
 plane tree n. *buč*.
 plank n. *balk*.
 plant n. v.s.v. *mum*. V. List of Plants.
 plant, to v.t. **-agiyas*; *egyas*; *etsaiyas*;
evørkas.
 plaster n. *čuma*; white — *geč*, v.s.v.
marči.
 plaster, to v.t. **-ltaiyas*.
 plate n. *pfata*; *pfatasundal*. V. List
 of Vessels etc.
 plateau n. edge of — *paršat*.
 platform n. (of earth) *man*.
 play n. *tamaša*.
 play, to v.i. *tamaša et*; *giratas*; *hawas*
et; v.t. (polo) *bula delas*; (music)
evøras; to make s.o. — music
 **-avøras*.
 played-out adj. *durgasuvto*.
 pleasant adj. *daltas*; (of flavour) *mazadarv*.
 please, to v.t. *xuš et*.
 pleased adj. *aiyaš*; *xuš*; *minadarv*.
 pleasing adj. *xuš*.
 pleasure n. *xuš*; with great — *duke duke*;
 to give — *maza d*-atsas*.
 Pleiades n. *yažami.o*.
 plenishing n. bride's — **-thevngi*.
 plentiful adj. *bos*; *arzarv*.
 plenty n. *okši rakši*.
 pliers n. *ambur*.
 plot n. in field *pfuvuv*; garden — *khuf-*
kus; vegetable — *sark*; (conspiracy)
pferevi; (ambush) *kačakovn*.
 plot, to v.i. *pferevi et*; *kačakovn et*.
 plotter n. *pfervo*.
 plough n. *hərš*.
 plough, to v.t. *hərki et*; *khivl et*; *thamuv*
et; (preliminary) *vaf et*; (with oxen)
 **-vørkas*; to make s.o. — **-avørkas*.
 plough-handle n. *muči*; *mušči*.
 plough-ox n. *khivl etas tshivv*.
 ploughing n. *hərki*.
 ploughshare n. *bas*; *nawaq*; 2. *tivš*.
 pluck, to v.t. *čat et*; *čur et*; (fowl)
 **-movaqas*; (flowers) *govaqas* — by the
 clothes *jišjadš* **-at*.
 pluck out, to v.t. *čas et*.
 plug n. *fovi*; (for hole in skin bag)
bərginas.
 plunder n. *hušči*.
 plunder, to v.t. *hušči et*; **-yalas*.

plundered, to be v.i. *huşî m.*
 plunge into, to v.i. *çurtsas.*
 pocket n. *çanda*; **-sorçot.*
 pod n. *giltiv.*
 point n. **-than*; at this — *tevrumaner*;
 on the — of . . . *taiyar*; v.s.v. *akhuwum.*
 point out, to v.t. *işava et.*
 pointed thing n. *fiñ.*
 poison n. *çemrlin.*
 poisonous adj. *çemrlin.*
 poke, to v.t. *zavq et.*, *zavq et.*
 pole n. *balavq*; — of juniper 3. *dir.*
 politeness n. *adap.*
 pollard, to v.t. *imaravayas*; **-muvruvas*;
 **-muvruvinas*; **-muvruvas.*
 polo n. *bola.*
 polo-ball n. *phari*; *bola.*
 polo-ground n. *şabarın*; *şawarın.*
 polo-stick n. *phınç*; head of — *çhu.*
 pomegranate n. *biçivl x.*
 pomegranate-tree n. *biçivl y.*
 pommel n. **-aş.*
 pond n. *pfəri*; *kañ.*
 pony n. *boçovko.*
 pool n. *kañ.*
 poor adj. *taltavq*; *taltavquyo*; 2. *tavavq*;
çerip; *hinzir.*
 poor fellow n. *çeripis.*
 poor-spirited adj. **-asə* *aşavto*; **-as*
bidil.
 popcorn n. *khani.*
 popinjay n. *tambok*; to shoot at —
tambok delas or *ditsas.*
 poplar n. (Lombardy) *çerpa*; (large kind)
tvavq.
 poppy n. *mərdakay.*
 populace n. *kuyov.*
 population n. } v.s.v. *abard.*
 populous adj. }
 porch n. *baldi.*
 porter n. *baldakwin.*

portion n. *bargo*; *barkat*; *lav*; *çori*;
 equal — *tvavq.*
 position n. (circumstances) *havlat.*
 possession n. to come into — of **-yavayas*;
d-avorkas*; *şi.as 3.*; v.s.v. **-riñ*; in
 the — of s.o. *-ale*; **-apaci*; into
 one's — *icaci.*
 possible adj. *etas.*
 possibility n. *umird.*
 post n. *çako*; main — of house *şiridako.*
 pot n. *çevk*; *çidin*; *balovş*; *balı*; *duvtsak.*
 V. List of Vessels etc.
 potato n. *avlu.*
 pound, to v.t. **-ltanas* (x objects); *tanas*
 (y); *lavqevş et.*
 pounder n. *çamo*; *çinçer*; N. *karakı*; (for
 rice) *çeravqavqo*; (for washing clothes)
tanas.
 pour, to v.t. *thiyas*; *utinas.*
 pour down, to v.i. *gavtsas*; to make
 (rain) — **-askertsas*; *d*-askertsas.*
 pour into, to v.t. *giyas.*
 pour out, to v.t. *devmiyas*; *thiyas.*
 pout, to v.i. *miçq et.*
 poverty n. *aşatıyar.*
 poverty-stricken adj. *taltavquyo.*
 powder n. gun — *mili.eñ.*
 powder-flask n. *vanjavq*; v.s.v. *çoti.*
 power n. *lum*; *şat*; *qudrat.*
 powerful adj. *çorm*; *şatılo*; *şatıliyar*;
zava; *zor*; *zoravør.*
 powerless adj. *aşavto.*
 powers (of action) n. *ıxtı.ar.*
 practice n. (custom) 3. **-ts.hiv*; *dastur*;
miras; (exercise) *mavşq.*
 practise, to v.i. *mavşq et.*
 praise, to v.t. **-ivlikinas*; *d*-avukaras*;
 — o.s. *dofovuras.*
 pray, to v.i. *du.ar et.*; *nimas et.* or
çatanas.
 prayer n. *du.ar*; *ni.at*; *nimas*; call to —
bañ; — after funeral *çravqnama.*

- prayer-beads n. *tašbivamots*.
 prayers n. *nizmarz*; *salhoavt*,
 praying carpet n. *jai.i nizmarz*; *taxta puz*.
 precedence n. to give — to *sa'at* **-at*.
 precipitous adj. *čovko*; *taš*; *tamtas*; —
 ground *jom*.
 preceding adj. *yor*; **-yörum*.
 prefer, to v.t. *damsi* **-at*; *xuš et*.
 pregnancy n. **-samuts*.
 pregnant adj. *hurufum*; *مامو etum*;
avto qerkus; *umidvavr*.
 pregnant, to be v.i. *hurufas*; *huručaiyas*;
مامو et.
 preparations n. *bandobas*.
 prepare, to v.t. *etas*; (skin or hide)
yašamaras (x object), *gašamaras* (y).
 prepared adj. *ral*.
 prepared, to be v.i. *riik m*.
 presence n. in — of s.o. **-apaci*; *-ale*,
 v. § 67; from the — of s.o. **-apacim*.
 present n. *inam*; *bašišiš*; *mevmarni*;
 (from husband to bride) *duvk*; (to
 bride's mother) **-yenum*; adv. up to
 the — *drum xa*; *murto xa*; adj. *havzir*.
 present, to v.t. *khivl et*; *piš et*;
ihumuk et.
 presently adv. v.s.vv. *lčo*; *duvz*.
 press down, to v.t. **-atsi.as*; v.s.v. *jap*.
 press for, to v.i. *bark m*.
 press forward, to v.i. *phaz m*.
 presumptuous adj. *mast*.
 pretext n. *baharna*.
 pretty adj. *daltas*; N. *suratčan*.
 prevail, to v.i. *šat et*.
 prevent, to v.t. *d*-aše.as*; *avh et*;
d-askafas*.
 previously adv. *yor*; *yor ne*.
 price n. *gaš*; *qemat*.
 prick, to v.t. *zörap et*.
 pride n. *yerrat*; *masti*.
 priest n. *axom*; *xalifa*.
 priming-pan n. *iltumal*.
 primula n. *surjo pfuner*.
 prince n. *gušpur*; *šahzada*.
 princess n. *gas*.
 prison n. *bandi*-, *jevl*-, *qaid*-, *zrdarn-xama*.
 prisoner n. *qaidi*.
 private adj. *xas*; in — *čhito*; — part
 of house *ulaci*, v. also corrigendum.
 privy n. *jukanz*.
 privy parts n. (female) **-yurš*; 2. *doz*.
 probably adv. v.s.v. *gumavn*.
 proceed! *govn(a)!*
 proceed, to v.i. *niyas*; *guts.heras*; to
 cause s.o. — **-dyutseras*.
 proceed to, to v.i. *manas*.
 proclaim, to v.t. *maš.kur et*.
 procurable adj. v.s.v. *d*-ayorkas*.
 procure, to v.t. *d*-ayorkas*; *dymeras*;
 **-yanas* (hx objects), *ganas* (y objects).
 profit n. *svt*; *napha*; *fai.rda*.
 profitable adj. *napha*.
 progeny n. *nasal*; *aulavd*.
 prohibit, to v.t. *osenas*; *mana* **-at*.
 prohibited adj. 1. *čiv*; *mana*; (of food)
haravn.
 projecting adj. *pfavš*.
 promise n. 1. *bər*; *karj*; *warda*.
 prone adj. *jek*; (on face) **-murškane*.
 proof n. *saburt*.
 prop up, to v.t. *d*-astsayas*.
 proper adj. *yaški*; 1. *yom*; *lai.iq*; *aseli*;
munarsib; not — to do 3. *šək*.
 property n. *do'lat*; (heritable) *miras*;
 (movable) *marl*; *marl harl*.
 prophet n. *pečambər*.
 propitious adj. *subas*.
 propose to, to v.i. *iravda et*.
 prosperity n. *borkat*.
 prostrate adj. *jek*.
 prostrated, to be v.i. (by grief) *duvalafas*.
 protect, to v.t. *d*-aspasas*.
 protection n. (*-) *yal*.
 protector n. *ravčakurin*.

protruding adj. *pfas̄*.
 propitiate, to v.t. **-ivlikinAs*.
 prove, to v.t. *d*-AsqatAs*; *zavrt* or *sabwt* et.
 provide for, to v.t. *parwærġs* *-At.
 provisions n. *zakhora*; (for journey) *otsiyenAs*.
 prudent adj. *aqelkrġs*.
 puberty n. *balġi(ġ)*; arrived at — *balġġ*;
 v.s.v. *denkovs*; to arrive at — *d*-AsqaltAs*; *denġor juyas*.
 pubic hair n. **-muški*.
 public adj. *am*.
 pudendum muliebri n. 2. *duŋ*.
 puff, to v.i. *pfu* et.
 puffed up adj. *mastikrġs*.
 pugnacious adj. *qus delAs*; *turkrġs*.
 pull, to v.t. (*-)*Askars*; *ġat* et.; *ġwġ* *-At.;
jaŋ *-At.; (by clothes) *jġġjAs* *-At.
 pull along, to v.t. *dadal* et.
 pull away, to v.t. *jaŋ* et.
 pull down, to v.t. *ilturas*; *d*-AskuyAs*;
devras.
 pull in, to v.t. (belt) *d*-AtsiAs*.
 pull on, to v.t. (boots etc.) *ġarm* *-At.
 pull out, to v.t. *d*-usas*; *d*-ApirtsAs*;
d-Agusas*; *ġas* et.
 pull to pieces, to v.t. *ilturas*.
 pull up, to v.t. *d*-pirtsAs*; (horse)
d-AtsiAs*.
 pulse n. (vein) *bærġs*; (crop) *girgir*; *ġorAs̄*.
 pulverise, to v.t. *ġurginAs* (x objects),
ġurginAs (y objects).
 pumpkin n. *buwpuŋ*; *ġuru*; *wan*; *howsær*;
 section of — *ġukoro*.
 punish, to v.t. *saza* *-ġiAs.
 punishment n. *saza*; *nari*; v.s.v.
hubarġ.
 pupil n. *ŋargrd*; — of eye **-lġine gari*.
 puppy n. *gokurvs*.
 pure adj. *sarf*; *pakirza*; *sujo*.
 purgative n. **-ġumær* *-Aras *mili*; *jularb*.

purpose n. *raiġi*; *niAt*; *matlab*.
 purr, to v.i. *xor* et.
 purse n. *butum*.
 pursue, to v.t. **-tsi taiyas*.
 pursue after, to v.t. *ġivġs* *-At.
 pus n. *jol*.
 push, to v.t. *ġhaŋ* *-At.; *zAQ* et.
 push forward, to v.i. *pfAQ* m.
 puss! puss! *pš pš pš!*
 put, to v.t. *delAs*; **-AgiyAs*; **-wAsiAs*
 (h obj.), *wAsiAs* (x obj.), *biŋaiyas*
 (y obj.) to cause s.o. — **-AdilAs*;
 **-AwAsiAs*; **-Abiŋaiyas*; — to flight
 **-AskertsAs*; — to sleep **-Aguġaiyas*;
 — in order *sAġeŋ* et.; *werts* et.
 put down, to v.t. *oŋsAs*; *d*-AskuyAs*.
 put on, to v.t. (garment) *yoġAs* (x), *berġAs*
 (y); (head-gear) *yaġi* et.; (shoes etc.)
 **-ltaiyas*; *taiyas*; to cause s.o. to —
 **-a.olas*, **-Abilas*, **-Altaiyas*; — lid
warrAs; — (saddle) (*tili.en*) *eŋegiyAs*,
eŋetas.
 put out, to v.t. (fire etc.) *eŋstayAs*.
 put out adj. *bizarr*; v.s.v. **-mors*.
 putrid adj. *nas manum*; v.s.v. 2. *ġAsars*.
 putties n. N. *phaltoevġ*.

Q.

Qazi n. *qazi*.
 quadruped n. *haiwan*; *biltsoŋ* (?).
 quail n. *ġun*.
 quantity n. a great — *burdi*; *toŋavran*;
ġhoŋ; *daldem*; a small — *pyuwAn*, v.
 "little"; a certain — *berromAn*;
terromAn.
 quarrel n. *ġal*; *janġari*; to make up a
d-mayAs*.
 quarrel, to v.i. *ġal* et.; *ġal* *-m.
 quarrelling n. *ġal*; *ġuwær*.
 quarrelsome adj. *bAQark*; *qus delAs*;
janġarġkrġs; *tund*; *turkrġs*; — person
ŋrqr.

quarter n. *traŋe traŋ*; *traŋtsum traŋ*; *torri*; three —s *iski bargo*.
 quarters n. living — *qoŋ*.
 queen n. 2. *γεινιŋ*.
 quern n. *γαμυρ*.
 question n. *sawar*; (affair) *εαγα*.
 question, to v.t. *d*-AγARUSAS*; *DOγARUSAS*;
 — under pressure *bark *-At*.
 quick(ly) adv. *hamalkum*; *ts.hor*; *piŋiriŋ*;
qap; *ŋaq*; *Ajorl Ajorl*; *talavš ne*;
 v.s.v. *çiŋirivz*.
 quicksand n. *εar*; 1. *hurt*.
 quiet n. *AMAN*; to keep — *basars*.
 quietly adv. *thala*.
 quilt n. *šapovs*.
 quince n. *jaŋor x*.
 quince tree n. *jaŋor y*.
 quite adv. 3. *tör*; 2. *qor*; *talap*; v.s.vv.
toqak; *εAm*; *ram*; *sam*; *tsam*. V.
 “brimful”, “pitch dark”, “stone
 blind”, “stark naked”.
 quiver n. *humak*; *terkaŋ*.
 Qur'an n. *qorav*; verses of — *aiya*.

R.

race n. *dawani*; horse — *pai.iga*.
 race, to v.t. *gavrtas*; *pai.iga giyas*;
*pai.igav čo *-At*, or *čho wašičas*.
 race-course n. *pai.iga das* or *diš*.
 racer n. (of horse) *gavrtas*.
 raft n. *javlo*; framework of — N. *šaq*.
 rafter n. *simč*.
 rag n. *loq*; —s *bodul*.
 rage n. **-mors*.
 ragged clothes n. *loq*; 1. *duma*.
 raid, to v.t. *huŋiči et*.
 rain n. *həravlt*; —s *həravltiŋ*.
 rain, to v.i. (*həravlt*) *di.artsas*.
 rainbow n. *nironaŋ*; N. *biŋom*.
 rainflood n. *həravlte mors*.
 rainwater n. *həravlt ts.hil*.
 raise, to v.t. *darl et*.

raisins n. *buyam γai.iŋ*.
 raja n. *tham*; *mir*; —'s wife 2. *γεινιŋ*;
 —'s male relative *güŋpur*; *wam*.
 ram n. *baskareŋ*; N. *karelu*; (entire) *wər*.
 Ramazan n. *ruza*.
 “ram chikor” n. *bula*; young — *gokurus*.
 ramrod n. *γai.is*.
 randy n. to become — *di.Ašičas*.
 “ranee” n. 2. *γεινιŋ*.
 rare, to be v.i. *pirpi m*.
 rascal n. *ačermo*.
 rash n. smallpox — *askur*.
 rat n. *girktis*; tailless — *taŋar*.
 rather adv. *balki*.
 ration(s) n. **-γərzi*; **-γərvm*; *sovriŋ*.
 raven n. *čokuras*.
 ravine n. 2. *bər*; 2. *hər*.
 raw adj. *atvrom*; (hide) *daγwi*.
 ray n. *ičaqər*.
 razor n. *bakinč*.
 reach, to v.t. *d*-Ašqaltas*; *juwk m*.; to
 make s.t. — *juwk *-At*.
 read, to v.t. *γatanas*; *senas*; to cause
 s.o. — **-Aqatanas*.
 ready adj. *ral*; *taiyav*.
 ready, to be v.i. *riwk m*.; *riwik m*.
 ready-made (of clothes) adj. *ts.hapanum*.
 real adj. *aslič*; (not step-) *daman*.
 reality n. *ts.hankuŋ*.
 really adv. *ts.hane*.
 reap, to v.t. *bisərkas*.
 reaping-time n. *bisərkas khəm*.
 rear n. *ilji*; at the — of *iljikam*.
 rear, to v.i. (of horse) *γai.is m*.;
 v.t. **-uŋše as*.
 rear- adj. *ilji*; *iljum*.
 reared, to be v.i. *duše.as*.
 reason n. *sabab*; for that — *itextsum*;
 without — *šatav*; for no — *thi*;
 by — of *uŋčlum*.
 rebel n. *hokom akanas*.
 rebellion n. *kačakorn*.

rebellious adj. *yAγe*.
 rebuke n. *navš*.
 rebuke, to v.t. *navš* *-*At*.
 receive, to v.t. *d*-Aγurkas*; *-*yaiyas*;
 (person) *-*yancī.ər niyas*.
 recently adv. *čok*.
 reception n. *-*yancī*; v.s.v. *uyancimo*.
 recess n. (in wall) *taxša*.
 recite, to v.t. *γatanas*; — prayers
nīmarz et.
 reckon, to v.t. *-*Aγanas*; *-*ts.hanas*.
 reckoning n. *hīsavb*.
 recluse n. *čhito huruγas*.
 recognise, to v.t. *lev et*; (person) *-*yemas*.
 recommend, to v.t. *ju.a et*.
 reconcile, to v.t. *d*-asmayas*.
 reconciled, to be v.i. *d*-mayas*.
 record n. v.s.v. *haiyan. 1*.
 recount, to v.t. *čayā et*.
 recover, to v.i. *d*-u.esas*; *duvas*;
duwāsē.as; *worts* *-*m.*; v.t. *d*-Aγurkas*.
 recovered adj. *worts*.
 red adj. *barđum*.
 red ant n. *barđum khon*.
 redstart n. *thataqas*.
 reduce, to v.t. *d*-askiγas*.
 reed n. *gabi*.
 reeds n. *pferu*.
 reel n. *mayun*.
 reflect, to v.i. *samba et*.
 reflected, to be v.i. v.s.v. *balars*.
 reflection n. v.s.v. *surat*; (thought)
fīkor; *samba*.
 refractory adj. *haxərAγ*; *qarqarum* (p. 298);
arun; v.s.v. *šameγ*.
 refuge n. to take — *čayai.as*; . . . *yawe*
giyas or *giyai.as*.
 refuse n. small — of grain 2. *γol*.
 refuse, to v.t. *be senas*; *dukharas*.
 regret n. *pašimarni*; v.s.v. *pasom*.
 reign n. *thamkovš*.
 re-inforce, to v.t. (troops) *d*-astsayas*.

reins n. *-*Aščiq*; (horse's) *jilau*.
 reject, to v.t. *dukharas*.
 rejoice, to v.i. *minadav* *-*m.*; *šurs.ar*
 or *šuri.eš et*.
 rejoicing adj. *minadav*; n. *šurs.ar*;
šuri.eš; *xuši*; day of — *duwāša*.
 relation n. *javm*; blood — *sukwin*; *-*Itin*;
 close — *khuf sukwin*; female —
silazin; —s (woman's term) *ayamo*.
 relations by marriage n. *gul*.
 relaxed adj. *jafat*.
 relay, to v.t. (loads) *səra baldan et*.
 release, to v.t. *fat* *-*At*.
 released, to be v.i. *dī.āši.as*.
 relieve, to v.t. — nature *rstinjavb et*;
 v.s.v. *-*uγ* *-*riγ*.
 religion n. *dīm*; *mazhab*.
 relish n. *tsamik*.
 remain, to v.i. *d*-wesas*; *jap* *-*m.*;
huruγas; *huručaiyas* (pl. subj.).
 remain behind, to, remain over, to v.i.
d-u.esas*.
 remainder n., remaining adj. *barqi*.
 remake, to v.t. *d*-asmamas*.
 remarkable adj. *akheš*.
 remarks n. *čayā*.
 remedy n. *ilarj*; *čava*; (medicine) *mīli*.
 remember, to v.t. v.s.vv. *-*as*; *yad*; —
 with longing *-*aski duwālas*.
 remembrance n. *yad*.
 remind, to v.t. *-*asaγe d*-atsas*; v.s.vv.
 *-*as*, *d*-atsas*.
 remorse n. *pašimarni*; v.s.v. *pasom*.
 remove, to v.t. *dav et*; *larz* *-*At*; —
 and stack (cut crops) *dumatsas*.
 rend, to v.t. *-*xiasas*; *-*axexas*.
 renown n. *tarrif*.
 renowned adj. *həri*; *maš.hur*; *-*ik*
duwsom.
 repair, to v.t. *durust et*; *worts et*;
saγevš et.
 repaired adj. *worts*.

- repay, to v.t. **yami.as* (x obj.), *gami.as* (y).
 repel, to v.t. *pfər* **-ät*.
 repentance n. *toba*.
 report n. 1. *bər*; (of gun) *biđiq*; *ičər*;
†Awafau.u.
 reporter n. *xabəriŋ swyas*.
 repose n. 1. *šw*.
 representation n. *buyat*.
 reproof n. *navš*.
 repudiate, to v.t. *dukharas*.
 repugnance n., repugnant adj. v.s.v.
 **-AγAM*.
 reputation n. **-ik*; *tarrif*; bad —
badnarmi.
 request, to v.t. *durməras*; *rak* or *rai.i et*.
 require, to v.t. *d*-AčANAS*; v.s.v. *awarje*.
 required adj. *awarje*; *dərkarv*.
 rescue, to v.t. *d*-AsPASAS*.
 resembling adj. *ju.an*.
 resentment n. *zrd*.
 residence n. (royal) *tharŋ*; *thənyuš*.
 resident n. *hurwfas*.
 resin n. *baq*; *yibāŋ*.
 resource n. *ilavj*; *čavra*.
 resources n. *lum*; *auqart*; without —
dərmanda.
 respect n. *adaP*; *izzat*; *xərtiv*.
 resplendent, to be v.i. *lam jam m*.
 respond to, to v.i. *durməras*.
 rest n. 1. *šw*; *aravm*.
 rest, to v.i. 1. *šw et*.
 restless adj. *be-qərar*; (of child) *tušpuť*;
 to be — *girgav* **-m*.
 restrained by, to be v.i. *jamkač m*.
 restricted adj. *čhanum*.
 result n. *nativja*.
 retaliation n. *mar*; *qasars*; *rws*.
 retainer n. *šadər*.
 retire, to, retreat, to v.i. *javš m*; *pfər m*.
 retribution n. *rws*.
 return n. (of date or anniversary) 2. *pfər*;
 v.s.v. *yovl*.
 return, to v.i. *juryas*; *pfər m*; *talemas*.
 reveal, to v.t. *d*-AgUSAS*.
 revenge n. *badala*; *mar*; *qasars*.
 reverence, to do v.t. (to gods etc.)
 **-ivilikinAs*.
 retreating wall n. (of field) *hurt*; (but-
 tressing wall) *sasāŋ*.
 revile, to v.t. **-malksAs*; *žovniŋ et*.
 revolution n. (of time) *duras*; v.s.v. *yovl*.
 revolve, to v.i. *pfəpər* or 1. *pfər m*;
 v.t. **-AltalanAs*; *pfəpər et*.
 revolver n. *tamanča*.
 revolving n. *pfər*.
 reward n. *inavm*; *mərmarni*.
 rheumatism n. 1. *jak*; *maq*; *lam čAM(š)*.
 rhubarb n. *čovtal*; N. *səvəpər*.
 rib n. **-yarlmun*; short — **-khukurs*.
 rice n. (grain) *bras*; (cooked) 2. *bat*;
pulau.
 rice-pounder n. N. *karaki*; *qəranŋaŋo*.
 rich adj. *γAMIS*; *dolatman*.
 riches n. *dolat*.
 ride, to v.i. *huljaiyas*; v.t. *d*-tsAs*.
 rider n. *həyurkwin*.
 ridiculous adj. *tamašakriš*.
 ridge n. *ivrš*; N. *dər*.
 right n. *haq*; *ts.han*; *duwk*; — of decision
ixti.ar; to exercise —s over *še.As*;
 adj. *ts.han*; *wərts*; *yaški*; *munarsrb*;
 cp. 1. *yom*; —hand adj. *doryum*; —
 time *moqa*.
 right-side-out adj. *wərts*.
 rind n. *waf*.
 ring n. *čama*; *buromdo*; *gikin*; (of
 withies) *mvrda*.
 ring-leader n. **-yAfrs*.
 rip, to v.i. *tura's*; v.t. **-lturas(š)*.
 ripe adj. *d*-γunum*; N. *degoni*.
 ripen, to v.i. *d*-γunAs* (x subjects), *duγunAs*
 (y), *diri.As* (x subjects), *dira's* (y).
 ripped adj. *tvrom*.
 ripples n. *pfvminj*.

rise, to v.i. *dursas*; *di.eyas*; (of sun etc.) *jil m.*; (of flood) *būbinas*.
 rise up, to v.i. *dawl m.*; *hert m.*; *di.eyas*.
 rising n. (of sun etc.) *jil*.
 rival n. *ker*; *šerik*.
 rival, to v.t. *ʔak *-am*.
 river n. *sinda*; *dəri.a*; strand of — bed 2. *khasy*.
 road n. *gan*.
 roast, to v.t. **-asqulas 2.*; *jajam *-at.*; *kabarʔ *-at*.
 rob, to v.t. *huʕi *-at.*; **-yalas*.
 robber n. *huʕi stas*; *ʕim*.
 robbery n. *ʕiki*.
 robe n. *čapan*; — of honour 1. *sərpa*.
 robust adj. *dayanum*; *day*; *savo*.
 rock n. *dan*; (boulder) *burn*; (cliff) *čar*; overhanging — *balbal*; 2. *dir*.
 rock, to v.i. *pirkanas*.
 rod n. *dəroyo*; *ʕai.ɪs*.
 rogue n. *makərči*.
 roll n. — of cloth *tham*; *tup*.
 roll, to v.i. *dirri m.*; v.t. *dirri et*.
 roll out, to v.t. *šar et.*; *šer et*.
 roll over, to v.i. *pfalaʔ m.*; v.t. *malarq et.*; *pfalaʔ et*.
 roll up, to v.i. *dusalatʔas*; *d*-matsas* (x objects), *dumatsas* (y).
 roller n. wooden — for polo ground) *čero*.
 rolling-pin n. *ʕai.ɪs*; (stone) *guyors*.
 rolling-stone n. (person) *biltsun*.
 roof n. (from outside) *terši*; (from inside) 1. *tal*.
 roof, to v.t. *di.uvlas*.
 roof-beam n. *širnč*.
 roofless n. *pfalaʔ*.
 room n. *ha*; *učak*; (space) *diš*.
 roomy adj. *šoqum*.
 root n. *ts.hirɪʕ*; *gamum*.
 root out, to v.t. *d*-pirtsas*.

rope n. *gašk*; thin — *čulu*; *walgi*; heel — *picari*.
 rope-bridge n. 1 *gal*.
 rosary n. *tašbivamuts*.
 rose n. *čulab*.
 rot, to v.i. **-yasas*; *ʕasars*; v.t. **-asqasas*.
 rotten adj. (of wood) *čol*.
 rough(ly) adj., adv. *jačərom*; *čəngqam*.
 roughly-fashioned article (metal, wooden etc. to be completed later) *ʔaʔas*.
 round n. to make the — of sail *et.*; adj. *biđiro*; *biđiriko*; — ball of anything *gul*; prep. *iđigartali*; *iđigarri*; **-wəra*.
 round about adv. *šatərgaʔ*; *iđigarri*; *iđigartali*.
 rouse, to v.t. — from sleep *daŋtsəm *-aras*; *d*-astsalas*.
 rout, to v.t. **-askertsas*.
 row n, *ʕauʕa*; *janjaʕ*; *fasard*.
 rowan (tree) n. *dindirš*.
 royal adj. v.s.v. *gušpurre.iki*.
 rub, to v.t. *xarʕ et.*; *xaš et.*; *šarq et.*; (massage) *marš *-at.*; (grain between hands) *ipfupuras*; *šəpupuras*.
 rub down, to v.t. *xarʕ et.*; *šarq et*.
 rub on, to v.t. *evdilas* (cp. **-adilas*); **-maltəras*, v. Supt. to Corrigenda.
 rubbing n. (noise of) *taš taš*; *šarq šarq*.
 ruby n. *lav*.
 ruddy adj. *guro*.
 rude adj. *be-adab*.
 rudeness n. *be-adapi*.
 rue (Syrian) n. *supandur*.
 rug n. *joʔ qali*; *paʔo*; (of goat's hair) *šərma*; v.s.v. 3. *bər*.
 ruin n. v.t. **-aqušelas*.
 ruined adj. *xərab*; *qušlum*.
 ruined, to become v.i. *qušelas*.
 ruins n. *šəran*.
 rule n. *bap*; *dastur*; *qarida*; *qanum*; (government) *hokumət*.

ruler n. *tham*; *harkim*.
 rummage about, to v.i. *pfütik pfütuk et.*;
pfwsolumpfät et.
 run, to v.i. *garvtas*.
 run away, to v.i. *dom m.*; *garvtas*.
 run down, to v.i. *diyimas*; v.t. (speak
 ill of) *d'asayas*; 4. *tur m.*
 run through, to v.i. (of grain) *digi.eyas*.
 run-down adj. *bi-hal*.
 runnel n. *hur*.
 running adj. — loop *dušunas šork*.
 rupee n. *rupia*; *qabal*; half — *čilivki*.
 rush, to v.i. *garvtas*; *garčaiyas* (pl. subj.).
 rush down, to v.i. *diyimas*.
 rushes n. *pfuru*.
 rust n. *tirk*; *zarž*.
 rust, to v.i. v.s.v. *dunas*.
 rustle, to v.i. 1. *ššör m.*
 rustling n. *rür rür*; 1. *ššör*; *ššörš*.
 rutting adj. v.s.vv. *gart*, *di.äši.as*.

S.

sack n. *qap*; *taçer*; *burra*; *burri*; cp.
särmuts.
 sacred adj. *surjo*.
 sacrifice n. *xevr*; *xodevi*; *naxer*; *qorbam*;
 (special) *šöres*; v.s.v. *duxau.ukuts*.
 sacrifice, to v.t. v.s.v. *yurše.as*.
 sad adj. *jorkhuwo*; *xafa*; *čamgin*.
 sad, to be v.i. *dormosayas*.
 saddle n. *tili.əq*; pommel of — **-äš*; side-
 piece of — *yurçali*; v.s.v. *galgi*.
 saddle, to v.t. **-ltölas*.
 saddle-bag n. *tili.əq buturn*.
 saddle-felt n. *toqm*.
 safe and sound adj. *si.at salarmat*.
 safely adv. *hifarzat*; *salarmat*.
 safety n. *hifarzat*; *salarmat*.
 saffron n. *zafəram*.
 sahib n. *sač*.
 said pc. having — *n*-Ason*; *nosen*;
noxa.

saint n. *pir*; *wali*; *buzorg*.
 sais n. *äštan*.
 saiyid n. *sevt*.
 salaam n. *salarm*; v.s.v. 3. *juv*.
 salary n. *tanxa*; *talab*.
 sale n. v.s.v. *gaš*.
 saliva n. *bišqa*.
 sallow n. *širkark*.
 salt n. rock — *baiyu x*; granular —
baiyu y; 'loaf' of — *sal*.
 salt-sweet adj. *gašörum*.
 salt-tax n. *baiyu.e bap*.
 salpetre n. *šäduv*.
 salutation n. *juv*; *salarm*.
 salute, to v.t. 3. *juv et*.
 same n. the — *hanjuwo*; all the same
 adv. *don ke* (v.s.v. *durnke*).
 samovar n. *samavar*.
 sample n. *namurna*.
 sand n. *sa.o*.
 sand-trap n. *sauwe karž*.
 sandy adj. *sa.okriš*.
 sandals n. *čapalimots*.
 sap n. *tormolom ts.hil*.
 sapling n. *čamo*.
 sarcasm n. *čodo(?)*.
 sate, to v.t. *d*-Asuljaiyas*.
 sated, to be v.i. *duvljaiyas*.
 satin n. *adilas*.
 satisfaction n. *ararm*; *rizakotš*; *riza*.
 satisfied adj. *riza*.
 satisfy, to v.t. *d*-Asuljaiyas*; *riza *-at.*;
 be satisfied (desire) *galas*.
 saturated, to be v.i. *disaras*.
 Saturday n. *šimšer*.
 sauce n. *tsamik*.
 sausage n. *work*.
 save, to v.t. *d*-Aspasas*; *xalavs *-at*.
 saved, to be v.i. *d*-u.esas*.
 savour n. *maza*.
 savoury adj. *uyam*; *mazadar*.
 saw n. *həriči*.

saw, to v.t. **xarAs*.
 say, to v.t. *senAs*; **-asAs*; *γrars*; *etas*.
 saying n. *bər*; *senAs*.
 scab n. *kokoro*.
 scabboard n. *ywlgıř*.
 scald, to v.t. *jak* **-At*; *mař* **-At*.
 scald-headed adj. *bařa*.
 scales n. *jakari*; *terazu*.
 scanty-beard n. *kusa*.
 scapegrace n. *čovogarro*.
 scapula n. *buri*.
 scar n. *čapay*.
 scarce, to be v.i. *pirpi m*.
 scarcity n. *kam*; *lař*; *taŋgi*; v.s.v. *abAs*.
 scarecrow n. *γaqali* (cp. *γakali*); N. *gakæli*; *baγaravə*.
 scatter, to v.i. *đom m*; v.t. *giyas*; *jaliAs*; *pfau et*; *pfirufau et*.
 scattered adj. *garari*.
 scattered, to be v.i. *pfau m*; *đom m*;
 (of grain) *řer m*.
 school n. *madrasa*.
 scent n. *nas*.
 scissors n. *qaci*; N. *dugar*.
 scoop up, to v.t. v.s.v. *pf*.
 scorched adj. *jak manom*.
 score n. (line) *giři*; (record) *haiyan*; (= 20) *avter*.
 score, to v.t. (goal) *hala et*; (keep record) *haiyan et* or *ovsAs*.
 scour, to v.t. *xas* *xas et*.
 scowl, to v.t. **skil babal et*.
 scrabble, to v.i. *qAQər* **-m*.
 scrap n. *phurk*; (of cloth) *čiripo*; *řiko*;
 (of leather) *čhaya*; (of wood) *pfirivč*.
 scrape, to, scratch, to v.t. *qar et*; *gajət et*;
 (with nails or claws) *γařam et*.
 scratch at, to v.i. 1. *qAQər* **-m*.
 scratching n. *qar*.
 scream n. *qyu*.
 scream, to v.i. *qyu et*.
 scree n. *qAQər*.

screw n. *pinč*.
 screwdriver n. *penčkař*; *piřkař*.
 scrotum n. *đarmal*; v.s.v. *bař*.
 scum n. 2. *γař*.
 sea n. *samandar*.
 seal n. *mor*.
 seam n. *buran*.
 search, to v.i. *odori et*; *fař et*; *talav et*.
 search for, to v.t. *odori et*.
 search through, to v.t. *pfirivk pfoturk et*.
 season n. *khem*; *parči*.
 seat, to v.t. **-AuvotAs*; **-aspasAs*; —
 o.s. *basars*.
 second(ly) adj., adv. *avtovlum*.
 secret n. *čap*; 1. *sır*.
 secretly adv. *uryamo*; *notayan*; (v.s.v. *dayaiAs*); 3. *řaq*.
 section n. *fatar*; (of population) *maqso*;
khan; (tribal) *kotov*; (of grass land) *gıři*.
 secure, to v.t. *d*-AγorkAs*; **yaiyas*;
 (rights etc.) *řeryas*.
 security n. *zamanat*.
 see, to v.i. *khił m*; v.t. *yetsAs*; **(y)etsAs*.
 seed n. *γomo*; (of cereals) *bo*; *bokal*; *boymo*.
 "seed-scattering" n. *bopfau*.
 seedling n. *rřpori*; (tree) *diřča*; *meř*.
 seek, to v.t. *odori et*; *talav et*.
 seem, to v.i. *γanas*; — to see **-Aγanas*.
 seer n. (weight) *sev*; (soothsayer) *biřan*.
 seesaw n. N. *garzangarivt*.
 seize, to v.t. *durnas*; **-yanas* (hx);
γanas (y); (of pain) *giyas*; to make
 (people) — *dogurnas*.
 select, to v.t. *d*-AsqatAs*; *damři* **-At*;
xuř et.
 selected, to be v.i. *doγavAtAs*.
 self n. **-đim*; *ji*.
 self pron. (emphatic) **-i*; **-đim*; (reflex.)
 **-khor* v. §§ 142, 144; of one —
 v.s.v. *muravi*.
 self-coloured adj. *guwo*.

self-controlled adj. *basum*.
 self-respect n. *yerat*.
 self-respecting adj. *geratdar*.
 self-restrained adj. v.s.v. *hanisarre*.
 self-willed adj. *hangrat*; *qayqarom* (p. 298).
 sell, to v.t. *gaš et*.
 selvedge n. *ilmeš*.
 semen n. *bo*; *sise yomo*; to have an emission of — **-tsimo juyas*.
 send, to v.t. (persons) **-aras*; **-atsuyas*; *d*-aras*; (things) *dortsas*; v.s.v. *d*-atsas*.
 senior adj. *wywm*.
 sense n. *huš*; (intelligence) *aqol*; to come to one's —s *hušer walas*; *čherči walas*.
 senseless adj. *pal*; *bi-huš*.
 senses n. *čherči*.
 sensible adj. *aqolkixš*.
 sentry n. *tsər*; *tsərguwin*; to patrol as — *kav m*.
 separate adj. *iv*; *čərafi*; *čhito*.
 separate, to v.i. *doɣaɗašas*; *čərafi* or *čhito* or *itse m*; v.t. *čərafi* or *čhito* **-at*; *itse et*; *d*-ačəqaras*; (grain by hand) *ešpupuras*.
 separated adj. *čərafi*; *waq*.
 separately adv. *iv*; *itvi* (v.s.vv. 1. *-tse* & **-tsi d*.)
 sepoy n. *sipa.i*.
 September n. *setambər*.
 septum n. *naš*.
 servant n. *duroskurin*; *šadər*; *nokər*; personal — *xismatqar*; trusted — *maharam*; Mir's head — *yasovl*; female — *kanivz*.
 service n. *šadəri*; *nokəri*; *xidmat*; (to God) *bändegi*; (advantage) *fai.rda*; in — of **-akartum*.
 serviceable, to be v.i. *doɣo* **-či.as*.
 set n. *-kum* v. § 151; — of 10 *torroman*; — of clothes *ts.hir*; *lavn*.

set, to v.i. (of sun etc.) *bur m*; (of milk etc.) *dumanas*; v.t. *oɣas*; **-waši.as* (h objects), *waši.as* (x objects), *bršaiyas* (y objects); (milk) *deɣmanas*.
 set before, to v.t. *piš et*; 2. *yaɣre oɣas*.
 set down, to v.t. *d*-askuyas*.
 set loose, to v.t. *fat* **-at*.
 set on, to v.t. *hē et*.
 set out, to v.i. *duwaše.as*; *rawarna m*.
 set up, to v.t. *d*-aiyas*; *baɣa et*.
 setting n. (of sun etc.) *bur*.
 settle, to v.i. *basavs*; *hurwɗas*; *huručaiyas* (pl. subj.); v.t. **-askortas*; **-a.uɣuɗas*; *eɣpasas*; (a case) *d*-asqatšas*; *faisala et*; *hanpa et*.
 settle down, to v.i. *hurwɗas*; *huručaiyas* (pl. subj.); **-walas*.
 settled, to be v.i. *irti khirti m*; (of land) *abavd m*; (of case) *faisala m*; *hanpa m*; *gavrtsum* or *eskortsum m*; *doɣaɗašas*.
 settlement n. (of case) *astam*; *faisala*.
 seven num. *thalo* (hxy); *thale* (z).
 seventh ord. *thale.wlom*.
 seventeen num. *torwa thalo*, *-thale*.
 seventy num. *ivski avtor torumo*.
 several adj. *beɣroman*.
 severe(ly) adj., adv. *ɗaŋ*; *ɗom*; 1. *ɗawar*.
 severity n. *nari*; *piɗovi*.
 sew, to v.t. *čurk et*; **-ts.hapanas*.
 sewing n. *čurk*; — thread *čurk etas sər*.
 sewn adj. *ts.hapanum*; *čurk etom*.
 shade, shadow n. *yal*; **-yad*.
 shake, to v.i. *dadər m*; *laŋ m*; *laq m*; *lorza m*; *zalkal m*; v.t. *laŋ et*; (up and down) *tsaq tsaq et*.
 shale n. *bat*; *duxaras dan*; *duwaše.as dan*.
 shallow adj. *talavso*; N. *šal*.
 shame n. *šiqər*; *thwiki*; *šərom*; to feel — **-šqeras*; **-amalas*; for —l *pasom!*
 shame-faced adj. *šərminda*.

shape n. *kalib*; (likeness) *baŭ*; *šakal*; to take — *d*-manas*; (with y subj.) *dumanas*.

shapeless adj. *wano*.

share n. **-yərəm*; *bargo*; *heši*; 2. *pači*; *borkat*; equal — *babər*; *traŋ*; — of forced labour *maqso*.

share, to v.t. *bargo et.*; — equally *traŋ* or *baŋo et.*

sharp adj. *hivrom*; *babərəm*.

shave, to v.t. *qar et.*

shawl-cloth n. *qavr*.

she pron. *ime*, v. §§ 117, 120.

she- adj. *gus-*.

she-colt n. *gus birayō*.

she-goat n. *ts.hiv*; N. *ts.hi'gi'r*.

she herself pron. *mumuvi*, v. § 142.

sheaf n. *bws*.

shear, to v.t. **-yərmas*.

shears n. *gore.i*.

sheath n. *yuvlgrš*.

shed n. *guŭi*.

sheep n. *šerpalkrš*; *huyers*; *hu.ōv*; wild — *ruš*; *yeŭal*; (ewe) *berlis*; (young) female *mernis*; (young castrated male) *toŷoli*; — sacrificed after a death *duxau.ōkots*. V. s.v. "ram".

sheep- n. *hu.ōkom*; *huyerskum*.

sheepskin n. *hu.ōvs* *baŭ*; *mernise* *baŭ*; *hu.ōkom* *baŭ*.

sheet n. *čav'drr*.

shelf n. *balk*.

shelter n. *čorkoŷo*; *čorkoŷi*; (under rock) *korr*; *γərbavms*.

shell n. (of nut or fruit stone) *tumay*; egg — *ŷinane waŭ*.

shepherd n. *huyesliterts*.

shield n. *khiv*.

shift, to v.t. *laŋ et.*

shin n. *pivni*.

Šhīn n. *šern*.

Šhinā n. *šeniski*.

shine, to v.i. *lam* or *lalam m.*; *saŋ m.*

shingle n. *qhūye*; N. *gorro*.

shingly adj. *qhūyekrš*.

ship n. *jahavz*; *kršti*; *na.o*.

shirt n. (man's) *kur'di*; (woman's) 3. *pači*; *gaŭu*.

shivering adj. *zaŋzaŋ*.

shoe n. *kaŷša*; horse — *sap*.

shoe, to v.t. (horse) *sap* **-at.*; *sap* **-adilas*; *sap* *evusas*.

shoot n. *šovto*; (large) *čamo*.

shoot, to v.i. *bišaiyas*; *tran et.*; *čhap et.*; v.t. *delas*; **-delas*; *d*-alas*; *dovlas*.

shop n. *dukarn*.

shop-keeper n. *dukandar*; *sodagər*.

shops n. *barzav*.

short adj. *khuv*; (person) *čhat*.

shortage n. *kam*; *taŋ*; *taŋgi*.

shot n. *čhara*; *gork*; *muka*; N. *kirys*.

shotgun n. *čhara* or *moka tobag*.

should . . . , should have . . . *tse*, v. § 351.

shoulder n. **-pfoviŋ*; **-aš*; (of horse) **-laltər*; on the — *čovq*.

shoulder, to v.t. *čus delias* or *durnas*.

shoulder-blade n. *bvi*.

shout n. *lavō*; *qau*; *gyw*.

shout, to v.i. *qau et.*; *gyw et.*; (battle-cry) *ha ha et.*

shouting n. *žaro*; *žaro gyw*.

shove, to v.t. *ŷhaŋ* **-at.*; *ŷhiŋŷhaŋ* **-at.*; 1. *zaq et.*: **-aras*; — into *čam* **-at.*

shovel n. *bvi*; *hoviš*; *belča*.

show n. *tamaŷa*.

show, to v.i. *γanas*; *pfavš m.*; *duvdašas*; v.t. **-altivras*; *pfavš* or *sail* **-at.*; *khiv et.*

show off, to v.i. *γiltivras*.

show up, to v.t. *d*-avalltas*.

shower n. *həravlt*.

showy adj. *livo lavō*.

shrine n. *astarn*; *zi'avrat*.

shroud n. *kafan*; *durguwtsikriš*.
 shut adj. *šam*; *ban*; (of eyes) v.s.v.
 **-astagayas*.
 shut, to v.t. *šam et.*; *ban et.*; (lid) *warras*;
 (eyes) **-astagayas*.
 shut in, to v.t. *d*-dše.as*.
 shut off, to v.t. (water) *yorras*.
 shut up, to v.t. (animals) **-khalči.as*.
 shut up! *ya!*; *yarya!*; *yaiye!*
 shy adj. *šerumkriš*; *šermında*.
 sick adj, *yaliv*.
 sickle n. *bisərš*.
 sickness n. *yalivzkoš*; *bi.ai.i*.
 sickly adj. *yalisarfo*.
 side n. *pa*; *muš*; **-qat*; *pači*; (of person)
 **-apat*; **-skivl*; (below arm) **-sorvot*
 (in game) **-yakal*; both —s of *ilbat*;
 wrong — *aparts*; this — *khivti*;
 v.s.v. *pfər*.
 side-adj. *pačimo*.
 sieve n. *yerbel*; *čəq*.
 sift, to v.t. *daldinas*; *d*-asqatlas*.
 sigh, to v.i. *hivš et.*; *hai hai et*.
 sight n. *nazər*.
 sign n. *išara*; *dərak*; *haiyan*; *nršar*;
 (to be seated) *zarq*; (of Zodiac) *borji*.
 sign, to v.i. *išara et*.
 signet ring n. *boromdo*.
 silence n. *čəp*; to keep — *čəp m. or*
 et.; *basars*.
 silence, to v.t. *čəpčəp* or *čəp *-at*.
 silent adj. *čəp*; *čəpčəp*.
 silk n. (raw) *čhušči*; (fabric) *szkım*;
 adj. *szkımə*.
 silk cocoon n. *čhušči.e pəšorro*.
 silkworm n. *čhušči.e yalyu*.
 silver n. *boriv*; adj. *borivə*.
 similar adj. *akivljurko*; *hanjurko*; *ju.an*.
 simple adj. *thi*; *handam*; *hinzir*; *xam*;
 sarda.
 simultaneously adv. *nala*; *hrik nala*.
 sin n. *guna*; *hubarł*.

since prep. *-tsəm*; — when? *bešelmutsəm*;
 conj. *beseke*.
 sinew n. (of neck or heel) *jauwa*.
 sinful adj. *gonagavr*.
 sing, to v.i. *yer et*.
 single adj. *hinzir*; a — day *hikolto*.
 sink, to v.i. **-yortsas*; *yortsas*;
 v.t. **-asqortsas*.
 sip n. *yiđiq*.
 sip, to v.t. *šuvk et*.
 Sir (voc.) *nazər*; *nana*.
 sister n. (man's) **-yas*; (woman's) **-ačo*;
 mother's — **-mi*; *mimo močo*;
 father's **-ntso*; husband's — **-rik*;
 **-ačo*; elder — (in privileged circles)
 karki.
 sister-in-law n. (man's) **-yas*; (woman's)
 **-rik*; **-ačo*.
 sit, to, sit down, to v.i. *horuťas*; *horv*;
 čaiyas (pl. subj.); — still *basars*;
 ts.hi.as; to cause to — **-a.vroťas*;
 evpšas.
 six num. *mišindo* (h, x, y); *mišindi* (z).
 sixteen num. *turma mišindo*, *-mišindi*.
 sixth ord. *mišindilum*.
 sixty num. *ivski avtər*.
 sized adj. (of cloth) *maiypadav*.
 sizzle, to v.i. *jajam et*.
 skeleton n. *dərak*.
 skewer n. *pfirivč*.
 skill n. *ostardi*; *hunər*.
 skilful adj. *hunərman*; *ostard*.
 skilfully adv. *hunəre ka*.
 skin n. *bat*; (for water) *mašk*; inflated
 — N. *mayuš*; *teriq*.
 skin, to v.t. **-faťeras*; *bat darł et*.
 skin-float n. N. *mayuš*.
 skirt n. *laman*; (of choga) **-lamat*.
 skull-cap n. *topo pfartsin*.
 sky n. *aiyas*; *asmarn*; cloudy — *boruvnč*.
 sky-blue adj. *aiyas šiqam*; *asmarn šiqam*.
 skylight n. *sagam*; *sam*.

- slack adj. *balgal*; *jafat*; (of person) *terado*; *arado*; *sus*; *bayondo*; *bayundo-kir*; *torrot*; (of water) *tal*.
- slackly adv. *khing khav*.
- slackness n. *terade.i*.
- slackster n. *bayundokir*.
- slander, to talk v.i. *tur m*.
- slander, to v.t. *pf^e* **-At*; *ts.haq* **-At*.
- slandered adj. *badnam*.
- slanderer n. *borinkir*; *lavo javo*; *čwtikir*.
- slap n. *šau*.
- slap, to v.t. *trap* **-At*; *tatan* **-At*; (v.s.v. 3. *tan*).
- slaughter, to v.t. *khaš* **-At*; *šuyas* (v.s.v. *šivas*. 5)
- slave n. *tsou*; (female) *kanivz*.
- slay, to v.t. **-asqanas*; **-delas*; *khaš* **-At*; **-axevsas*.
- slaying n. *khaš*.
- sledge-hammer n. *samdau*.
- sleep n. *dan*; unawaking — *dvr*; short — *tuk*; to go to — **-ayenas*; *dan dusrayas*; to put to — **-agucaiyas*; *dan d^e-atsas*.
- sleep, to v.i. (to lie sleeping) *guchaiyas*; v.s.v. *pfuv*.
- sleeping-platform n. *man*; *šen*.
- sleeve n. *žing*.
- slender adj. *bi.enom*; *sisinom*.
- slice n. *čer*; (of gourd) *tukorro*.
- slice, to v.t. *čorap* **-At*.
- slide, to v.i. *qar* or l. *šaq m*.
- slight adj. *sisinom*.
- slightly adv. *lukan*; *kam*.
- slime n. *jayartu*.
- slimy adj. *joyajayarto šryivom*.
- slip, to v.i. *šaq* or *taš m*; to cause — *šaq* **-At*.
- slippery adj. *taš*; *šryivom*; (of ice) *šaq*; wet and — *ts.hilyr*.
- slope n. — up *kurgo*; — down *yua*; *diraco*; face of — **-ndivl*.
- sloping adj. (down) *diraco*.
- slow adj. *ts.hurm*.
- slow-flowing adj. *tal*.
- slowly adv. *thala*; *mulerim*.
- sluice, sluice-board n. *tsak*.
- smack, to v.t. *tatan* **-At*; *trap* **-At*.
- smacking n. *tan(tan)*; *tatan*.
- small adj. *joč*.
- small of back n. **-dščin*.
- smallpox n. *askur*.
- smart adj. *hivrom*; *baborom*.
- smash, to v.t. *taq et*.
- smashed, to be v.i. *taq m*.
- smell n. *nas*.
- smell, to v.i. v.s.v. *nas*; v.t. *d^e-yaiyas*; *šuv* *et*; 3. *šuv* *et*.
- smile, to v.i. *morq m*; *mirq morq et*.
- smiling-faced adj. *sumsaz*.
- smite, to v.i. **-delas*; *delas*; — with **-sorkas*.
- smoke n. *thas*; — of burning rue *thormal*; cloud of — *dumlaš*.
- smoke, to v.t. *taskars*; *minars*.
- smoke-hole n. *sagam*; *sam*; *sorm*; frame of — *samaris*; *samaraz*.
- smooth adj. *rat*; (of ground) *čičin*; *čičin*; (of paper) *šryivom*; — and precipitous *taš*; quite — *ram rat*.
- smut n. (grain disease) *matel*.
- snake n. l. *tol*; *yusanom*.
- snap, to v.t. *čaf et*; *čur et*; *korap et*.
- snare n. *šovk*.
- snatch up, to v.t. *čadam et*.
- sneeze, to v.i. *thiyon et*.
- snipe n. *čirbit*.
- snore, to v.i. *xor* or *xor et*.
- snoring n. *xor*.
- snort, to v.i. *xor et*; (of horse) *thor et*.
- snot n. **-moš*.
- snow n. *ge*; *gye*; soft — *ševl*; hard — *pin*; — and wind *meyaz*.
- snow-drifts n. *gečin*.

snowflakes n. *gye dapiñ*.
 snow storm n. *meyan*.
 snow-water n. *sevle ts.hil*.
 snuff n. *naswar*; *naswars tamarku*.
 snuffle n. 2. *šiv*.
 so adv. *akhiṽ*; *akhiṽlaṭe*; *dakhiṽ*; *tai*;
tail; *tailaṭe*.
 so and so n. *falama*.
 so much adv. *berom(an)*; *terom(an)*;
torom(an).
 so . . . that conj. *tarki*.
 soak, to v.t. **-iṽlas*; to be —ed *diṽlas*.
 soap n. *sarbum*.
 socks n. *juravb*; felt — *bapots*.
 sod n. *bakov*.
 sodomy n. to commit — *imivras*.
 soft adj. *asa*; *hiliṽlom*; *šivivum*; *ivivivt*;
 (damp) *diṽlom*; (of ground) *puš*; half
 — *čamovato*.
 soften, to v.t. (by kneading) *yaṭamoras*
 (x obj.), *gaṭamoras* (y obj.).
 softly adv. *thala*.
 soiled adj. *ther*.
 sole n. (of shoe) *bada*; v.s.v. *ivski*; (of
 boot) 2. *šog*; (of foot) *bada*.
 solidify, to v.i. *d*-manas*; *dumanas*.
 soldier n. *sipa.i*.
 solitary adj. *hinom(an)* (h); *hanom(an)* (x, y);
yaqali; (single-handed) *humwin*.
 solstice n. *iša*; summer — *šinimo iša*;
 winter — *baiimo iša*.
 somehow adv. *amulo*; *be zailaṭe*.
 some adj., pron. *berom(an)*; *beru*; *terum*;
besan; *khivraman*; by — way *amitala*.
 someone pron. *men*, v. § 148 ff.
 something pron. *besan*, v. § 153.
 sometimes adv. *bešal bešal*; *hikan*.
 somewhat adv. *xeli*.
 somewhere adv. *amulo*; *am*; *amivte am*.
 son n. **-i*; daughter and — **-ak *-i*.
 sons n. **-yuv*.
 son-in-law n. **-arər*.

son's wife n. **-xakin*.
 song n. *ər*; marriage — *hajovi*.
 soon adv. *ts.hor*; *homalkum*; *duṽ leo*.
 soot n. *xalorovaṽ*.
 soothsay, to v.i. *farl giyas*.
 soothsayer n. *biṽan*; *nujurm*; *ramalci*.
 sorcerer n. *biṽan*; *šigavcin*.
 sorcery n. *šiga*.
 sore n. *garl*.
 sore, to be v.i. **-xovlas*; **-xovlinas*;
šadag m.
 sore-backed adj. *balvan*; **-waldas šadag m*.
 sorrow n. *ermarn*; *gam*; v.s.vv. *afšur*,
pasom, *javk*.
 sorrow, to v.i. *ermarn et*.
 sorrowful adj. *gamgin*.
 sort n. *čug*; *qisom*; *zail*; of what — ?
bečuq?; *beljuki.ents?*; *beški?*; *be zaila?*;
 all sorts, entries — *beskom*.
 sort out to v.t. *d*-asqatlas*.
 soul n. *ji*; *ruh*.
 sound n. **-čər*; *biṽin*; *yaṛam*. V. List
 of Onomatopœic Words.
 sound, to v.t. (drums) *dam dam et*.
 soup n. *kai.i*; 2. *xam*; *julwš*; N. *juli*.
 sour adj. *šogurrom*.
 south n. *janwb*.
 sovereign n. *tham*.
 sovereignty n. *thamkoš*.
 sow, to v.t. *gyias*; *jali.as*; *harki et*.; to
 cause s.o. — (seed) **-agiyas*.
 space n. *diš*; *ts.hanzər*; — at lower end
 of room *yovci*; — of time *khen*;
peri sa; *čarčan*; *muddat*.
 spacious adj. *šorqom*.
 spade n. *bel*.
 span n. *tišči*; v.s.v. *dečaqər*.
 spare adj. (excessive) *basik*; *basikovco*; —
 time *forsat*; 1. *dər*.
 spare, to v.t. *kurv.adp et*.
 spark n. *jərjər*; flying — *čičerivz*.
 sparkling adj. *livo lavo*.

sparrow-hawk n. *kiki*.
 spatula n. — for turning, bread on
 griddle *mučuwšk*; — funeral bread
buwki mučuwšk.
 speak, to v.i. *γəras*; *senas*; — in small
 cheeping voice *čyurčiru et.*; v.t. (a
 language) *etas*.
 speak ill of, to v.t. *d*-asayas*.
 speaker n. *γəras*.
 spear n. *niza*.
 spectacle n. *tamaša*.
 spectacles n. *ai.inak*.
 spectacular adj. *tamašakiš*.
 speech n. *baš*; (saying) *bər*; *senas*.
 spell n. 2. *dam*; 2. *šiqqa*.
 spend, to v.t. **-A.ori.as*; *xərč et.*;
**-aras*.
 spices n. *masawla*.
 spider n. *pfiran*; thin-legged — *kənka*;
 biting — *kərkanas*.
 spill, to v.i. *dimiyas*; *təđau m.*; *təđaq*
m.; v.t. 3. *choř et.*; *de'miyas*; *waši.as*
 (x obj.), *bišaiyas* (y obj.).
 spilt adj. 3. *choř*.
 spilt, to be v.i. *pfau m.*
 spin, to v.t. *čiv et.*; *de'wginas*; (top)
pfər et.
 spin round, to v.i. *pfapər m.*; v.t.
pfapər et.
 spindle n. *ganč*; (for warp yarn) *jurkanč*;
 (for goat's hair) *duw*.
 spinster n. *mořon*.
 spirit n. (drink) *araq*; (of dead) *ruw*;
boi.indu'rgas.
 spiritual leader n. *pir*.
 spit, to v.i. *thuv et.*
 spite n. 1. *γol*; 2. *gat*.
 spiteful adj. *gatkiš*.
 splash n. *γəđam*.
 spleen n. **-san*.
 splinter n. *čimivli*; *pfirinč*.
 split adj. *thraq*.

split, to v.i. *doxəras*; *thraq niyas* or
**m.*; v.t. **-xəras*; *tsər* or *thraq et.*;
d-qaras* (p. 134).
 spoil, to v.t. **-aqšelas*.
 spoilt adj. (of child) *tušpoř*.
 spoilt, to become v.i. *qošelas*.
 spontaneously adv. *iv*; . . . *ra'ati*.
 spool n. *mayəm*.
 spoon n. *khayon*; *giyalt*; (with upright
 handle) *čok khayon*; *gu'ivski khayon*.
 sport n. *dəru*; *šikər*; *hawas*.
 sports n. *tamaša*.
 spot n. 1. *tham*; *řirko*.
 spouse n. m.f. *jama'at*.
 spout n. *řuvli*.
 spread, to v.i. (of a sore etc.) *dufareskinas*;
 v.t. *d*-aras*.
 spread out, to v.i. *d*-čaqaras*; *dints.hivras*;
 v.t. *d*-nirras*.
 spread over, to v.i. *lavš m.*
 spring n. (season) *gəru*; *gəru'kas*; (of
 water) *buwl*; (of metal) *šim*; adj.
gərumo.
 spring up, to v.i. *hərt m.*; *duwaše.as*;
čik m.
 sprinkle, to v.t. *ts.hər et.*; *jali.as*; *delas*.
 sprinkled, to be v.i. *ts.hər m.*
 sprout to v.i. *diškiyas*; *čik m.*
 spur n. (of hill) *ivriš*; (of cock) **-phants*.
 sputtering n. 2. *jərjər*.
 spy n. *xəbəriņ suryas*; *bəriņ odorri etas*.
 squander, to v.t. **-aras*; **-asqulas*.
 square adj. *wa'ito iski'riņ*; *wa'ito yur'ants*.
 squat, to v.i. *joř m.*
 squeak, to v.i. (of mouse or rat) *čiru*
čiru et.
 squeeze, to v.t. *d*-atsi.as*.
 quint-eyed adj. *šanřer*.
 stab, to v.t. *tiškak *-delaš*; *xərap et.*
 stable n. *tərkan*.
 stable, to be v.i. *lavš ormanas*.
 stabling n. v.s.v. *madurr*.

stack n. *ts.hal*; (cut crops) *hurʃ*.
 stack, to v.t. (crops) *dumatsas*.
 staff n. *-*pfayo*; *doroyo*.
 stage n. (of journey) *basa*.
 stagnant adj. *tal*.
 staircase, stairs n. *galiŋ*.
 stake n. (in wager) *halimorn*.
 stale adj. *šerary*.
 stale, to v.i. *hərai.as*.
 stalk n. *hiriŋanas*.
 stalks n. *khina*.
 stallion n. *čərda*.
 stammerer n. *galkaci*.
 stamp, to v.i. *čim* or *dimčim et.*
 stamp down, to v.t. *-*atsi.as*; *zAQ et.*
 stand up, to v.i. *dav m.*; *di.eyas*; *dal di.eyas*; to make s.o. — *d*-aiyas*.
 standard n. *alam*.
 standing adj. *daldi.em*; *tsaʃ*; *tsa*; (water) *tal*.
 standstill n. to come to a — *basas*; *hurwʃas*; *tsaʃ m.*
 star n. *asi*; morning — *lačavr*.
 Constellations: *gure tsan*, *həri.e ts.hal*, *thalo ečokorn*, *γažami.o*, *levli o majnun*, *teravzu*, *ši*.
 stark adv. — naked *lalev* (p. 246); *lan laq* (v.s.v. 1. *laq*).
 start, to v.i. *zər *-m*.
 start out, to v.i. *rawarna m.*
 startle, to v.t. *ar *-at*.
 startled adj. *ačəra*; *ar*; *birk*.
 starving adj. *čhako*; *čhamrne*; (and tottering) *lagay pagay*.
 state n. (condition) *hav*; *havlat*; *ahwawl*; *hawawl*; without — or dignity *yalo*.
 state, to v.t. *ərz et.*; *buyat et.*
 statement n. *bər*; *čayə*; *bayam*; *ərz*; *buyat*.
 stay, to v.i. *d*-u.esas*; *hurwʃas*; *jadp *-m.*; to make s.o. — *-*avruʃas*; *jadp *-at.*; v.t. (prop up) *d*-astsayas*.

steadfast adj. *čumavre*.
 steady adj. *γaqtse burn*.
 steal, to v.t. *γivki et.*; *γivki ts.huyas*.
 stealth n. by — *notaylan*, v.s.v. *dayai.as*.
 steam n. *hak*.
 steel n. *fulavd*; *rivl*; N. *čumavr*; — for flint *čamlaə*.
 steep adj. *čorko*; *hurgo*; very — *čam čorko*.
 steer n. *ts.hivər*.
 step n. *gappinas*; N. *kəpines*; (pace) *bada*; —s (stairs) *galiŋ*; taking long —s *jizjavz*.
 step-adj. *jamirp*; N. *du.ivčo*.
 stepfather n. *nana*; *kavko*.
 stepmother n. *iljom *-mi*.
 sternum n. hollow below — *-*askhapon*.
 steward n. *yərpa*; *faraj*.
 stick n. (walking) *-*pfayo*; *-*pauro*; *doroyo*; (thick) *čamo*; (fuel) *γašivl*; (for tipcat) *γatenč*; polo- *phivč*; drum — *pirčamo*.
 stick, to v.i. *xəraʃas*; *čas m.*; v.t. *-*aqraʃas*.
 stick into, to v.t. *gaʃas*.
 sticky adj. *čaqəraʃo*.
 stiff adj. *čayz*; *koravti*.
 still adv. *dəram xa*; *murto xa*; *murto ke*.
 sting n. *sel*.
 sting, to v.i. *čurwʃ *-at.*; *delas*.
 stingy adj. *qəram*; *jorkhuvo*.
 stink, to v.i. 2. *-*γasas*; *γasas*.
 sinking adj. *nas*.
 stint n. without — v.s.v. *d*-ayanas*.
 stint, to v.t. *d*-ayanas*.
 stipulation n. *karʃ*.
 stir, to v.i. *laŋ m.*; v.t. *gar* (*gar*) *et.*, *jərajəraq et.*
 stirrup n. 1. *khay*.
 stirrup-leather n. *khaye bərpivt*.
 stitch n. long — *kok*.
 stitch, to v.t. *buran et.*; *kok delas*.

stock n. *berl*; *nasal*; *zast*; — of gun
kanda; large — of *chof*.

stockings n. *hapots*.

stocks n. *yon*.

stone n. *dan*; *γoro*; flat — *bat*; single,
upright *daşşikin*; boulder *burn*; small,
round *thir*; (for grinding on) *säl*;
(for fireplace) *šutin*; *pfaretsin*; flint
pfudan; — for mill *saldan*; marble
sangyi marmar; for cooking pots *baloš*
dan; — rolling down *žinga*; about
to roll down N. *qoqor*; loose scree
qadqor; for plugging water channel
torri.

stone, to v.t. *dan* *-at.

stone blind adj. *trap šon*.

stone lamp n. *baloš dane čiraq*.

stone-marten n. *remirzel*.

stone-shoot n. (on hillside) *žingät*.

stony adj. *qadqorkış*.

stooping adj. *quduwñ*.

stop! *ya!*; *yarya!*

stop, to v.i. *tsat* m.; (of bad weather)
jan m.; v.t. *d*-aşe-as*; (a horse)
d-atsi-as*.

stop up, to v.t. *d*-askaşas*; (dam)
detsaiyas.

stopped, to be v.i. 2. *qaqar* *-m.; *d*-khaşas*
h, x subj.); *dukhaşas* (y subj.).

stopped up adj. *bänd*.

stopped up, to be v.i. *dişaiyas*.

store, to v.t. *qan* et.; collect and —
dermi-as.

storehouse, storeroom n. *ulači*; 2. *qap*;
(on roof) *mara*; (for butter) 1. *qor*.
story n. *minas*; *čaya*.

stout adj. *dayanom*; *day*; *hurgas*;
kəragado; very — person *pfut*.

stout-hearted adj. **-ase qan*; **-ase puxta*.

straight adj. *ts.han*; *duts.hanum*; quite
— *tsam ts.han*; adv. *uřkum*; *ts.han*.

straight, to become v.i. *duts.hanas*.

straighten, to v.t. *d*-atsanas*.

straight up adv. *ts.han yař ne*.

strain, to v.t. *daldinas*; (liquid) **-asi-
sinas*.

strained adj. *esisinom*.

strained tight adj. *jař stom*.

strainer n. *po*; *žorlı*.

straits n. *daş*; in — *tan*.

strand n. (of river) 2. *kday*.

strange adj. *akheř*; *hovlum*; *djorno*; *djap*.

stranger n. *akheř*; *hovlum sis*.

strangle, to v.t. *bukulo šok* *-at.

strap n. *berpirt*; *tutur*; *tasma*; (surcingle)
barlatraq; (of plough) *ařkiłter*.

stratagem n. *makor*.

straw u. *khina*; broken — *xurk*.

strawberry n. *tirk biranč*; wild —
kəwsal.

stream n. (in nullah) *borts.kil*; *hviriginas*.

strength n. *šat*; *šatili.ar*; *lum*.

strenuous adj. (of worker) *tisqan*.

stretch out, to v.t. *jek* *-at.; *tiñ* et.

stretched out adj. *jek*.

stretcher n. 2. *chiř*; *yurk*.

strew, to v.t. *d*-nısiras*.

strewn about adj. *gorarı*

stride, to v.i. *jinjan* m.; *wan* m.

strike, to v.t. *d*-alas*; *delas*; **-delas*;
**-sorkas*; *gajät* et.; *řau* et.; *tam tam*
et.; **-murořas*; (flag) *d*askuyas*;
(match) *kač* et.; — a blow *čof* *-uyas;
řau et.; (of clock) v.s.v. *eręoras*.

strike against, to v.t. (**-yayıyas*.

strike up, to v.t. (song) *di.usas*.

string n. *qulu*; (of choga) *řak*; (of bow)
čhukus; (of beads etc.) *ts.hir*.

stroke n. *čof*; *řau*.

stroke, to v.t. *xaş xař* et.; (horse) *řarq* et.

stroll, to v.i. *kař* m.

strong adj. *qorm*; *šatiřlo*; *kəragado*; *zor*;
— and fit *sarro*.

study n. *sabaq*.

study, to v.i. *sabaq* γατάνας.
 stuff, to v.t. — s.t. into *-aras; ζαρν
 *-at.; *-atsi.as.
 stumble, to v.i. *d*-apirkanas*; τερამ m.
 stump n. *gamurn*, *murn*.
 stable n. *murnants*; *gamuryo*.
 stupid adj. *han* φάμ; *be-αqol*; *be-uqurf*;
hazajaza.
 stupidity n. *nardami*.
 sturdy adj. *sarro*.
 stutterer n. *gakači*.
 subjects n. *kuyovč*.
 submerge, to v.t. *γark et.*; *-asqurtsas.
 subside, to v.i. *basars*; *ts.hiv.as*.
 subsistence n. *guzara*; *ruvi*.
 substitute n. *bargo*; *badal*.
 succeeding adj. *yaš*.
 such adj. *tai*; *tail*; — as this *akhič*,
 pl. *akhičjurko*.
 such and such n. *falama*.
 suck, to v.i. *čuvš et.*
 suckle, to v.t. *čuvš *-at*, or *-a.asas.
 suckling n. *giyas*.
 suddenly adv. *žormanadžo*; 1. *čap*.
 suds n. *γaš*.
 suffer, to v.t. *šeryas*, v.s.vv. 1. *jak*, &
 *-xov.as & cp. § 261. II.
 sufficient adj. *bos*; *tošar*.
 suffocate, to v.i. *-as *pfamas*; v.t. v.s.vv.
dam; *muš*.
 sugar n. *šakar*; *mirsəri*.
 suicide n. to commit — v.s.vv. *šak. šovk*
 & *-kher *esqanas* (v.s.v. *-asqanas).
 suit n. (of clothes) *kat*; *hinzir*; (at law)
astam.
 suit, to v.t. *d*-masyas*; to make s.t. —
 s.t. else *d*-asmasyas*.
 suitable adj. *yaadžki*; *monavsrb*.
 sulphur n. *dantsil*.
 summer n. *šini*; *šinimo kher*; hottest
 period of — *tamos*; adj. *šinimo*.
 summit n. *šin*; 1. *burri*; *yurri*; *-than.

sunlight n. *saŋkuš*; *sa.e raš*; first or
 last — on mountains *thalisa*; cp.
sayari.
 sunrise n. *jil*.
 sunset n. *buvr*.
 sunshine n. *sa.e raš*; *sa saŋkuš*; *sa*.
 superficial adj. *dalbaš*.
 superfluous adj. *bašk*; *baškočo*.
 superintendent n. *yaškurin*.
 superior adj. *marix*; *šu.a*.
 supernatural adj. *yaibi*; *yaibama*; —
 effect v.s.vv. *girgizš*, *porivzacom*, 1. *tivš*.
 V. List of Supernatural Beings.
 supplication n. (to God) *du.av*.
 supplies n. *zakhora*; free — *marri*; *otag*.
 support, to v.t. *d*-astsayas*.
 supported, to be v.i. *d*-uše.as*.
 supposition n. *gomam*.
 sure n. *barlatraŋ*.
 sure adj. *yaqim*; — enough *ts.han ke*
ts.han; for — *albat*.
 surely adv. *albat*.
 surety n. *zima*.
 surface n. *iskiv*; v.s.v. *ivski*.
 surround, to v.t. *iđigartali d*-aše.as*;
šatorgaš ganas; *šatorgaš d*-aše.as*;
qabal vaši.as.
 surrounding adj. *šatorgašom*.
 survive, to v.i. *d*-u.sas*; *jav *-m*.
 suspect, to v.i. *šak m*.
 suspend, to v.t. *d*-tsikinas*; *barl et*.
 suspended, to be v.i. *d*-ts.higimas*.
 suspended adj. *babal*.
 suspense, in adv. *dalbaš*.
 suspension bridge n. (native) *gal*; (iron)
čumare gal.
 suspicion n. *gomam*; *šak*.
 swaddle, to v.t. *-itali.as.
 swaddling-band n. *tališe ban*.
 swaddling clothes n. *tališ*.
 swallow n. *čivras*.
 swallow, to v.t. *yirivč et*.

swarm round, to v.i. *durginas*.
 swathe, to v.t. **-ltali.as*.
 swear, to v.i. *teš et.*
 sweat n. *hororoγo*; 2. *tom*.
 sweep, to v.t. 4. *tham et.*
 sweet adj. *uyam*; (endearment) *šakar*.
 sweet-scented adj. *uyam nas*.
 sweet-tongued adj. *hernin daltāško*.
 swell, to v.i. *doqas*; *pfanas*; (of river
 etc.) *holjaiyas*.
 swelling n. *doqom*; (of buds) *pfokonas*.
 swelling up n. *hon*.
 swift(ly) adj., adv. *humalkom*.
 swim, to v.i. 3. *tam delas*; *šor et.*; N.
gorquts delas.
 swindle, to v.t. *maraquts *-delas*.
 swindler n. 1. *thak*; *felkix*; *makercen*;
makerkix; *maraqkutskix*; *šaitarn*.
 swindling n. *maraquts*.
 swine n. *xurk*.
 swing n. N. *bivli.ca*.
 swing, to v.i. *babal*, *qu* or *qubili m*.
 swing, to v.t. *babal et.*; v. *katu*.
 swinging n. *bili*.
 swinging about adj. *lor*.
 sword n. *γatemeč*.
 sympathetic adj. *šuribalikix*.
 sympathise, to v.i. *šur et.*
 sympathy n. *šur*.
 syphilis n. *pfalangi*.
 Syrian rue n. *sapandor*.

T.

table n. *mirz*.
 table-cloth n. *mirzpuš*.
 tackle, to v.t. *dumas*.
 tadpole n. *khutgiyalt*; N. *moyulo*
doro.
 tail n. **-sumal*; (of fat-tailed sheep)
 2. *durma*.
 tailor n. *derzi*.
 tainted adj. (of meat) *pišhalel*.

take, to v.t. **-yanas* (h, x obj.), *ganā*
 (y obj.); v.s.v. *ga*; to cause s.o. —
**-dyanas*; — a fancy to *pfurč *-m*.
 take away, to v.t. **-ts.huryas*; **-šivras*.
 take care, to v.i. *šarž et.*
 take off, to v.t. *d*-usas*; *darl et.*; to
 cause s.o. — *d*-agvas*.
 take out, to v.t. *d*-usas*.
 take part, to v.i. *jermas m*.
 take place, to v.i. *manars*.
 take up, to v.t. *darl et.*
 take with (o.s.), to v.t. (person) **-dka*
yanas; (thing) **-tsiyanas(x), ganas(y)*.
 tale n. *minas*; *čayā*.
 tale-bearer n. *berinčix*.
 talisman n. *turmār*.
 talk, to v.i. *γaras*; *čayā et.*; (secretly)
γorγor m.
 talkative adj. *qarqarom* (p. 298); *uqo*.
 tall adj. *γosanonum*; *tharonum*.
 tally n. *haiyan*; to keep a — *haiyan*
oras or *et*.
 tally, to v.i. *babər juryas*; v.t. *babər et*.
 tallying adj. *babər*.
 talons n. *čarž*.
 "talus" n. *čadər*.
 tamarisk n. *hukər*.
 tambourine n. *daf*.
 tame adj. *heš*; *rameš*.
 tamed adj. *rameš etum*.
 tangle, to v.i. *doxwqas*; *doxwquyas*;
 v.t. *dequruyas*.
 tangled adj. *doxwqom*.
 tank n. small open — 3. *kor*. Cp. *γolk*.
 tap n. *qu.Δk*.
 tap, to v.t. *čaqaqΔq et*.
 tapping *čapčap*.
 tape n. *ban*.
 taproot n. *murlo*.
 target n. *haiyan*; (for arrow-shooting)
girri.
 tassel n. *majorq*.

- taste n. *maza*.
 taste, to v.t. v.s.v. *pfurka*.
 tasteless adj. *tovut*; *bimaza*; *maza apim*.
 tasting n. *nasirpa*.
 tasty adj. *wyam*; *mazadaw*.
 tatters n. *bodul*.
 taunt n. *čodo*.
 taunt, to v.t. *čodo* *-čhiyas.
 tant adj. *jaš etam*; *turn*.
 tax n. *baḡ*; *barj*; *marṣul*; gold — *γan*;
 — on looms *hiskə falaki*; (in Herbar)
ilban; — on horse's grain (in Gnjlhal)
yaše yurk; (to Imam) *sarkarri*; —
 in kind *marri*; (in Nagar) *sorriq*.
 tea n. *čari*; (with salt and butter) *šivča*.
 tea-kettle n. *čajwš*.
 tea-leaves n. 2. *šama*.
 teach, to v.t. *-*akinas*; *-*ari.as*.
 tear n. (lacrima) *-*u*.
 tear, to v.i. *qsars*; *tsər m...*; v.t. *-*xisās*;
tsər et.; — hair out *-*moḡas*; — in
 pieces *-*xisās*.
 tear out, to v.t. *čas et*.
 teat n. *-*marmut*; *quḡuro*.
 telescope n. *durbim*.
 tell, to v.t. *-*asas*; *senas*; *xabər et.*;
 — lies *-*umošo orṭas* or *senas*.
 temper n. (anger) *-*mo's*; v.s.v. *adət*.
 temper, to v.t. (metal) *pin ichi.as*; *pin et*.
 temperament n. *mjarz*.
 temple n. *bwtzarna*.
 ten num. *toromo* (h, x, y), *torimi* (z);
torma-.
 tender adj. *asa*.
 tendo Achilles n. *jawwa bəres*.
 tent n. *gvt*.
 tent peg n. *givi*.
 tent-peg, to v.i. *nerzabarzi et*.
 tent-pegging n. *nerzabarzi*.
 tent-pole n. *čako*.
 tenth ord. *torimiṭom*.
 tepid adj. *buburlo*.
- terms n. to be on good — *d*-mayas*;
 on bad — *nasars*.
 terrace n. edge of — *poršat*.
 terrifying adj. *amuko*; v.s.v. *bik*.
 territory n. *bušai.i*; *malk*.
 testicle n. *čoryo*; *čamal*.
 testify, to v.i. *d*-asqatās*.
 testimony n. *gawari*.
 testing-stick n. (for butter) *berginas*.
 "Tham" n. *tham*.
 thanship n. *thamkoš*.
 thank, to v.t. *šukur et*.
 thankful adj. *šukorkiš*.
 thanks n. *šukur*; to give — (to God);
šukuru et.; v.s.v. *juna*.
 that adj., pron., hmf. *ine*, x *iše*, *es*,
 y *ite*, *et*, v. §§ 139, 140.
 the adj. v. §§ 139, 140.
 theft n. *γivki*.
 their own adj., pron. *wimo*, v. § 143.
 themselves pron. (emphatic) *wi*, v. § 142,
 (reflexive) *wkhor*, v. § 144.
 then adv. *da*; *ho*.
 thence adv. *elom*; *alemom*; *tslom*; *torlom*;
teṭatsum.
 there adv. *evle*; *terle*; *torle*.
 thereafter adv. *ilji*; *itertsum ilji*; *ho*.
 therefore conj. *itertsum*; *ite gane*;
gotertsum; *gute gane*.
 thereupon conj. *terrumaner*.
 these adj. pron. hmf. *khue*; x *gutse*;
khots; y *guke*, *khok*, v. §§ 135, 136.
 they pron. v.s.v. "those" & § 120.
 thick adj. (of stick) *daγanom*; (of cloth
 etc.) *hurgas*; (of semi-liquid) *burn*.
 thief n. *γin*.
 thigh n. *batsin*; *batsine buboḡ*; (of qua-
 druped) 1. *-*šak*.
 thin adj. *bi.enom*; *d*-kaḡum*; (of person)
sisiṇom; (of horse) *laša*; (of paper)
giliginom; (of liquid) *ts.hilγuom*;
žadau.

thin, to become v.i. *d*-kuṭas*.
 thing n. *duwstaḱ*; *Ḍsarb*; *čivz*; *ḍuro*.
 think, to v.i. *samba et*.
 think of, to v.t. (with affection) **-Ḍski duwḱas*.
 third ord. *iski.wlom*; N. *iskivlom* two
 — *s alto bargo*; — party *saju*.
 thirsty adj. *awrya*; v.s.v. *buwk*.
 thirteen num. *turma usko* (h, x, y), *-ivski* (z).
 thirteenth ord. *turma iski.wlom*.
 this adj., pron. hmf. *khime*; x *guse*, *khos*;
 y *gute*, *khot*, v. §§ 135, 136.
 this much adv. *Akhurḱaman*; *akhuwriki*.
 this side adv. *khivte* (*pa*).
 this time adv. *gute galči*.
 thistle n. *jačivr*.
 this year adv. *khu.imn*; —'s *khu.immo*.
 thither adv. *elər*; *teḷər*; *teḷər*; *telatsər*.
 thong n. *jikān*; *ḅān*; — loop on boot
puṣḅān.
 thorn n. *čhḱṣ*; — bush *čhḱṣ*.
 thorns n. *čhḱṣ*.
 those adj., pron. hmf. *we*; x *ivte*, *sts*;
 y *ivke*, *ek*, v. §§ 139, 140.
 thou pron. *urq*; N. *um*; to thee, for thee
govr, v. §§ 119, 122.
 though conj. *Ḍxəna . . . ke*.
 thought n. *samba*; *fikər*; *xi.avl*.
 thoughtless adj. *be-pərwa*.
 thousand num. *savə*.
 thrash, to v.t. *jujuvr *-at*.
 thread n. *ḱulu*; (yarn) *sər*; tightly twi-
 sted — *čəru*; wool — *gḱs*; warp —
ju; not yet twisted — *ḱayuvi sər*.
 threadbare adj. 1. *ḱḱq nim*.
 threat n. *bim*.
 threaten, to v.t. *ar*, *bivk* or *bim *-at*;
avh et.
 three num. *usko* (h, x, y), *ivski* (z); — days
iskikuts; — pairs *iskikum*.
 three-bladed, three-pronged adj. *iski*
jaqər.

thresh, to v.t. *bəravə*.
 threshing-floor n. *dərts*.
 threshold n. *ts.kəriṣ*.
 through prep. right — *čha*.
 thrice adv. *ivski heṣi*; *ivski ḱaman*.
 throat n. *buwk*; (outside) **-ḱṣ*; (windpipe)
ḱoḱo.
 throne n. *ḱaxt*.
 throng after, to v.i. 2. *gurgur m*.
 thronging adv. *ḱam ḱumul*.
 throw, to v.t. *pfal *-at*; **-waṣi.ḱs* (h,
 x obj.), *bršaiyas* (y obj.); — in wrest-
 ling v.s.v. *ḱuskurri*; to cause s.o. —
**-ḱwaṣi.ḱs*; **-ḱbršaiyas*; **-ḱgiyas*.
 throw away, to v.t. *lip et*.
 throw down, to v.t. *giyas*.
 throw o.s. down, to v.i. *kha garvtsḱs*.
 throw on, to v.t. *pfav et*.
 throw out, to v.t. *də'miyḱs*.
 throw up, to v.t. *pfau et*.
 thrust into, to v.t. *čəvm *-at*.
 thumb n. *laphut *-amrṣ*.
 thump, to v.t. *ḱam *-at*; *tan(tan) *-at*
 (v.s.v. 3. *tan*).
 thunder n. *γarav*; N. *gxdivəram*.
 thunderbolt n. *bərč*.
 Thursday n. *birespat*.
 thus adv. *Akhiv(ḱ)ṣe*; *ḱakhivl*; *tai*; *tai-*
laṣe; *Akhivl zailaṣe*; — and — *Akhi*
Akhi.
 thy own adj. *gu.imo*.
 thyself pron. (emphatic) 1. *guri*; (reflexive)
gukhər v. §§ 142, 144.
 tick n. (insect) *murndḱs*.
 tickle, to v.t. *khikhṣ *-at*; *qiqrt *-at*.
 tickling n. *khikhṣ*.
 tie, to v.t. (knot) (*gḱṣ*) *waṣi.ḱs*.
 tie up, to **-pfusas* (h, x obj.), *pusavə*,
pusuryḱs (y sg.), *pušaiyas* (y pl.);
 (fasten) *ḱak *-at*; to cause s.o. —
**-ḱpusḱs*.
 tiger n. *šev*.

- tight adj. *čhanom*; — ly packed *čhanum*.
 till conj. *xar*; *xaršingər*.
 timber n. *hurn*.
 time n. *heši*; *qaman*; *waxt*; (occasion) *ts.hir*; spare — *dər*; *forsat*; (turn) *galt*; *galči*; right — *moqqa*; space of — *khəm*; of olden — *qadim*; a short — *durq*; a long — *žigamu*; revolution of — *duras*; in his — *əmərulo*; v.s.v. *purme*.
 times n. *zamama*.
 timid adj. *ar* **-manas*.
 tinder n. *xap*.
 tingle, to v.i. v.s.v. *šuvl*.
 tinkling n. *šivriširirŋ*.
 tip n. **-than*; — of arrow *sıq*; *lım*.
 tipcat n. *tuškuri*.
 tire, to v.i. **-uərās*; v.t. **-Aspərās*.
 tired out adj. *bidam*; n**-uərin*.
 tithe n. (to Imam) *sərkarri*.
 titivate o.s., to v.t. **-yoq et*.
 to prep. **-yakal*; — s.o. **-apaci*; expressing dative *ər*, *-r*. v. § 69.
 to and fro adv. *irti khirti*.
 to be sure adv. *xair*.
 toast, to v.t. *duwəltalas*.
 tobacco n. *tamarku*.
 today adv. *khwlto*.
 today's adj. *khwltumo*.
 toddle, to v.i. *bada břišaiyas*.
 toe n. **-Amiš*; (of boot etc.) **-murpuš*.
 toe-nail n. **-wri*.
 together adv. *ka*; *nala*.
 toil n. *mošaqat*.
 toilet n, to make an elegant — **-yoq et*.
 token n. *haiyan*; *nışam*.
 toll n. *barj*; *marbul*.
 tomb n. *mazər*; *qabur*; *tws*.
 tomorrow adv. *jimalə*; N. *jimden*; — morning *ts.hovrdins*; day after — *hipolto*; v.s.vv. *kwlto*, *kiłto*, *marlıto*.
 tongue n. **-umus*.
 tonic n. *tiqbat*.
 too adv. *hivš*; (also) *ke*.
 too much adv. *bask*.
 tools n. (collective) *gaxi marŋ*; specific, v. adze, awl, axe, chisel, crowbar, file, hammer, pincers, saw.
 tooth n. **-mε*.
 toothache n. v.s.v. **-ms*.
 top n. **-than*; (of mountain) *fiq*; *burri*; *yurri*; **-thanas*; on — of *yaŋe*; to put one thing on — of another *bali* **-at*; adj. *dali*.
 torch n. (single splinter) *pilpili*.
 torchwood n. *halč*.
 torn adj. *qrsım*.
 torn clothes n. *badul*.
 torrent n. bed of — *hər*; *moşe hār*.
 totally adv. 2. *qər*; v. "quite".
 totter, to v.i. *pirkanas*.
 tour n. *sail*; to make a — of *sail et*.
 touch, to v.t. *tsap et*; *jwk m*.
 towards prep. **-yakal*; **-yakaləŋe*.
 tower n. *šikavri*.
 trace n. *dərak*; *haiyan*.
 tracing n. *naqša*.
 track n. *gan*; *γaš*; *šuvŋ*; (narrow, sunk) *šoq*, N. *šoax*; precipitous — *jum*; (spoor) **-ts.hu*.
 track, to v.t. **-tsi.əŋe niyas*.
 trade n. *sodagəri*.
 trade, to v.i. *sodagəri et*.
 trader n. *sodagər*.
 traffic n. *niyas juyas*.
 train, to v.t. **-Δ.ikinās*; **-Δ.əri.ās*; (hawk) *rəməš et*.
 trained, to be v.i. (of hawk) *rəməš m*.
 traitor n. *pfero*; — stock *pfero ts.hiriš*.
 trample down, to v.t. **-Δtsi.ās*.
 trample out, to v.t. (grain) *ovcərās*.
 trap n. *buča*.
 travail n. **-šwl*.
 travel, to v.i. *sapər et*.

traveller n. *musaʃir*.
 tray n. (wicker) *šaq*; (for gold-washing) *axrapo*.
 treachery n. *niṃak hərəmi*.
 treason n. *pferevi*.
 treasure n. *birkiš*; *xaziṃa*.
 treat, to v.t. (medically) *mivli *-at*.
 treaty n. *karʃ*.
 tremble, to v.i. *dadər m*; *laq m*.
 tree n. *torm*; young — *meʃ*; — thick with twigs *jambuloʃ*. V. List of trees.
 trefoil n. *iski tap šiqɑ*.
 trembling n. 2. *dər*.
 trench n. *xandɑq*.
 tribal adj. — brother **-ačə*; — daughter **-a.i*.
 tribe n. *rom*; *giram*; *kotoʃ*; *qaum*; independent — *haray*.
 tribute n. *bɑp*.
 trick n. *makər*; *barzi*.
 trick, to, v.t. *məraquts *-delas*.
 trickle, to v.i. (past an obstruction) 2. *phamas*.
 trifles n. *pfuʃwkičiq*.
 trigger n. *maša*.
 trim, to v.t. *čoruk *-at*.
 trimmer n. (fickle person) *hanisari*.
 triplets n. *iʃkikom*.
 trivet n. *ši*.
 troops n. *hov*.
 trophy n. *haiyan*.
 trot, to v.i. *ts.hats.hɑq* or *zazɑq m*.
 trouble n. *abɑš*; *məšɑqat*; *dɑmjar*; *takliʃ*.
 trouble, to v.t. *dɑmjar *-asiras*; *takliʃ *-či.ɑs*; *janamər *-at*.
 troubled adj. *azav*.
 troublesome adj. *abɑš*; v.s.v. *γɑlyu*; — person *lamčam bi.ai.i*.
 trough n. *madur*.
 trousers n. *gupalbiq*.
 trousseau n. **-thəygi*.

true adj. *ts.han*.
 truffle n. *šutur*.
 trumpet n. *bərɣu*; *turəm*; to blow one's own — *dofoɣoras*.
 trunk n. (of tree) *gamurn*; (tome) *iqim*; (of elephant) **-murpoš*; (box) *sanduuq*.
 trust n. (in God) *tawakal*.
 truth n. *ts.han*; *ts.hankəš*; in — *ts.han ke ts.han*; *ts.hane*.
 try, to v.i. *kovšiš et*.
 tube n. *gabi*.
 Tuesday n. *ɑqɑro*.
 tuft n. *mujovq*.
 tumbler n. *gilars*.
 tumour n. *minov*.
 tune n. *həriʃp*; *ɣər*; v.s.v.v. *erɣaras*; **-ɑɣaras*.
 turban n. *bəša*.
 turn n. *galit*; *galči*; in — *ts.hirtse*; *ts.hir ne*.
 turn back, to v.i. *pfər m*; v.t. **-altalanas*.
 turn into, to v.i. **-ltalanas*; *manars*; **-manas*; v.t. *pfər *-at*.
 turn out, to v.t. *d*-usas*.
 turn o.s. out well, to v.i. **-yovq et*.
 turn over, to v.t. *pfalɑt et*; *pfər *-at*; **-altalanas*.
 turn round, to v.i. *pfapər m*; v.t. *pfapər et*.
 turn up, to v.i. **-walas*; *ʃhumuk m*.
 turn upside down, to v.i. (like fish in water) *bərzɑn m*; v.t. *ɣolturas*; *pfwəsolompfɑt et*; *yɑtkəm et*.
 turned, to become v.i. (of milk) *diras*.
 turnip n. *murlo*.
 tweezers n. *tsapi*.
 twelfth ord. *twirma attorlom*.
 twelve num. *twirma avitan* (h), *-alta(ʃts)* (x), *-avito* (y, z).
 twelve hundred num. *twirma avito tha*.
 twelvemonth n. *yovl*.

twentieth ord. *avtərulom*.
 twenty num. *avtər*.
 twice adv. *alto đaman*.
 twig n. *šovto*; *gəshe*.
 twilight n. *buram šarm*; (morning) *govn šaq*; very early morning — *tuťarņke*.
 twins n. *avtu*.
 twist n. *mərAQ*.
 twist, to v.t. *məravq *-At*; *pfər *-At*.
 twist round, to v.i. *pfər m*.
 twitch, to v.t. *jišjAš *-At*.
 two num. *avtan* (h), *avta*, *avtarts* (x),
avto (y, z), *avti* (z); — days *avtol*;
 the — **-AltAlivk*.
 two-bladed adj. *jaqr čhu*.
 type n. of one — *hinzir*.
 typhoid fever n. *gərumkəš*.
 tyrannical adj. *zuləmgar*; *zuləmkriš*.
 tyranny n. *zuləm*.
 tyrant n. *zavlim*; *zuləm stas*.

U.

udder n. **-sərċ*.
 ugly adj. *Ašřum*; *řunikriš*; *wano*; *bad-šakəl*; *badsurvat*; N. *čagrato*.
 umbilical cord n. **-suvi*.
 un- neg. prefix v.s.vv. *a-*, *Δ-*.
 unable, to be, v.s.vv. **-amanas*; N. *ulanas*.
 unanimously adv. *han bər ne*.
 unbeliever n. *kayfir*.
 unbolt, to v.t. *sərċk domas*.
 unbound adj. *došurnum*.
 uncastrated adj. — ox *ts.hindər*; — horse *čherda*; — ram *wər*; — he-goat *burč*; *thugər*.
 unclad adj. *thartine*.
 uncle n. *nana*; **-řgo*; father's bro. **-ury*;
 mother's bro. *mamamo murlus*.
 unclean adj. *narpak*.
 uncomfortable adj. *be-qəravr*.
 unconscious adj. *bi-hwš*; *pal*; *sus*.
 uncooked adj. *atirəm*.

uncovered adj. *laq*; *pfatAQ*.
 uncultivated adj. — land *das*.
 under adv. *yav*; *yavre*.
 under-girth n. (of goat's hair) *šerma traq*.
 understand, to v.t. *həvnas*; v.s.v. **-as*.
 understanding n. *fam*; adj. *govnəřčə*.
 undertaking n. (promise) *kaf*; *wada*.
 undivided adj. *řovk*.
 undo, to v.t. *d*-šonas*; *pfatAQ et.*;
iltoras.
 undone, to become v.i. *došurnas*.
 undulating adj. *đovņqam*.
 uneasiness n. *ximovr*.
 unemployed adj. *čhan*.
 unexpectedly adv. *hikan*.
 unfasten, to v.t. *domas*.
 unfavoured adj. **-Ařam*.
 unfinished adj. *đayvi*; (of s.t. in course of construction) *čatšas*.
 unfortunate adj. *navs*; *abdš*; *bašt řuni-kriš*; *badbaxt*; *kambaxt*; *bičarva*.
 ungrateful adj. *avkenas*.
 unhappy adj. *řamgivr*.
 unimpressive adj. *ařen*.
 uninhabitable adj. *ovruřas*.
 unintelligent adj. *akenas* (v.s.v. 2. *henas*).
 unity n. (amongst people) *řim*.
 unjust adj. *řnsarř apim*; *bi.řnsarř*; *šatAQ*.
 unjustly adv. *navhaq*; *šatAQ*; to treat — **-AtsiAs*.
 unkind adj. *be-řaham*.
 unlawful adj. *navhaq*; — for food *həram*.
 unlock, to v.t. (*qulp*) *domas*.
 unlucky adj. *navs*; *abdš*; *badbaxt*; *bašt řunikriš*; — to do 3. *šək*.
 unmarried adj. *gər aiyetum*; *mořoř*;
hilav; *avdamo xoderi*.
 unmasculine adj. (of man) *səmpřatlikriš*.
 unnecessary adj. v.s.v. *dərkarv*.
 unoccupied adj. *čhan*; *thi*.
 unprejudiced adj. *sarju*.
 unprepared adj. (of hide etc.) *đayvi*.

unreasonable adj. *bi-marni*.
 unrestrained, to be v.i. *di.Ašš.ās*.
 unripe adj. *atirvnum*; *jačo*; N. *audegoni*;
jačo.
 unroll, to v.t. *d*-ntsirās*.
 unruliness n. *jarhili*.
 unruly adj. *yAŋe*; *jarhil*.
 unserviceable adj. v.s.v. *duro*.
 untie, to v.t. *d*-šunās*.
 untied adj. *došunum*.
 until prep. *xav*; *xavšingər*.
 untimely adj. *akhen*.
 untoward adj. *adāš*.
 untrue adj. **-umovs*.
 untwisted adj. (of thread) *dAŋuvi*.
 unwell adj. *ŋalivs*.
 unwise adj. *akemas*.
 up prep., adv. *yAŋ*; *yAŋe*; *dāl*; *dav*; —
 to (a person) **-apaci*; (of space or
 time) *xav*; *xavšingər*; *šanŋ*.
 up till now adv. *muvo xav*.
 uphill adv. *dāl*; *hurgo*.
 upon adv. **-yAŋe*; *-Aŋe*; *-tse*; *yAči*.
 upper adj. *dāli*; *yAŋum*.
 upright adj. (of person) *di.arnatdavar*; (of
 thing) *čok*: *čorko*; (boulder) *dAššikin*.
 uproar n. *ŋavŋa*.
 upside down adv. *aparovto*; *neŋaltur*;
ŋavum yAŋe; *yAŋkum*; to turn —
yAŋkum et.
 upwards adv. *yAŋ ne*; *yAŋe yAkal*.
 urgent adj. *zəruli*.
 urinate, to v.i. *hərai.ās*; *istinjavb et*.
 urine n. *hərašš*.
 use, to v.t. **-adovoyās*; **-A.vri.ās*.
 use up, to v.t. *d*-Aŋanas*; *fAš et*.
 used up adj. *fAš*.
 used up, to be v.i. *d*-Aŋanas* (h, x subj.);
doŋanas (y); *fAš m*.
 useful adj. *duro* **-čhi.ās*.
 useless adj. v.s.v. *duro*.
 usher n. *hiŋatsum mAharām*.

usual adj. *marmuli*.
 utensil n. *duvstak*.

V.

vacant adj. *pušš*.
 vaccinate, to v.t. *huda *-at*.
 vaccinator n. *huda etās sis*.
 vagaband n. *bun dādo*.
 vagina n. **-ŋvš(?)*.
 valiant adj. *dilanvor*; *pvortikrš*; *siŋge*
**-ās*; **-asə dAŋ*; **-asə puata*; *ŋvŋər*
 (p. 387); *tike tisqan*.
 valley n. 2. *bər*; up the — *ul ne*.
 valour n. *hirkuš*.
 value n. *gAš*.
 vanish, to v.i. *ŋai.rb m*.
 variegated adj. *ŋərəy*; *raŋe.irAŋ*.
 vegetables n. *hovi*; v.s.v. *birgav*; cooked
 — *xam*.
 vegetable garden n. *šeni*.
 vegetation n. *šiqā*.
 veil n. *bulqa*; *don*; openwork of —
šamary.
 vein n. *bəvəs*.
 velvet n. *bAvmal*.
 vengeance n. *bādala*; *mav*.
 verandah n. *baldī*.
 vermin n. (insect) *ŋalŋu*; (louse) *khəru*.
 V. List of Insects.
 verses n. — of Qur'an *aia*.
 vertebra n. **-waldase khivrts*.
 vertex n. **-thān*.
 very adv. *buŋ*; 3. *tər*; *trav*; *ŋau*; 2. *qər*;
niharyat.
 vessel n. *duvstak*. V. List of Vessels.
 vestiges n. (of buildings) *šəran*.
 vex, to v.t. *xafa *-at*; **-movs d*-atsās*.
 vexed adj. *azav*; *bizav*; *xafa*; *tAŋ*.
 vexed, to be v.i. **-as fənas*.
 vicinity n. *šatvrgat*.
 victory n. *fata*.
 vie, to v.i. 3. *ŋak *-amanas*.

view n. *sərke*.
 view, to v.i. *khivl m.*
 village n. fortified — *khAn*.
 villain n. *Açermo*.
 vine n. *švvn*.
 vinegar n. *srrka*; apricot — *švt*.
 violence n. *zov*; *navi*.
 violent adj. *šAt etAS*.
 violently adv. *šAtAŋayo*; *šAtiŋi*.
 violet n. *lili.o*.
 virgin adj. *hilarl*.
 virtue n. *šwakuš*; *srfAt*.
 virtuous adj. *pvn*; *pvneloŋo*; *di.amatdavr*.
 visible adj. *pfavš*; *sərke*.
 visible, to become v.i. *ɣana's*; *pfavš* or *sərke m.*; *duvAše.AS*.
 visit, to v.i. (to condole) *khivl m.*
 visitor n. *ošim*.
 vixen n. (woman) *Açermi*.
 voice n. **-čər*; *ičər*.
 vomit, to v.i. *čhAŋ **-*At*.
 vomiting n. *čhAŋ*.
 vow, to v.i. *ni.At et*.
 vulture n. *gats.kir*; *mixon*.
 vulva n. 2. *dvŋ*; **-ɣuvš*.

W.

wager n. *halimorn*.
 wager, to v.i. *halimorn et*.
 wages n. *mAzduvri*.
 wag, to v.i. *pfApal m.*; v.t. *pfApal et*.
 waist n. **-Ašçin*.
 waistbelt, waistcloth n. **-Ašçum*; *ošçum*;
 leather — **-Ašçume bərpirt*; v.s.v.
joKurni.
 waistcoat n. *galtAča*.
 waist-string n. *ɣAški*.
 wait! *Ačo!*
 wait, to v.i. *tsAt m*.
 waiting adj. *Ačo*; *tsAt*; to keep s.o. —
**-AškəranAS*.
 wake, to v.i. *d*-talAS*.

waken, to v.t. *d*-AstsalAS*; *dAŋ *-ArAS*.
 walk n. *sail*.
 walk, to v.i. *guts.hərAS*; *gaŋal niyas*;
sail et.
 walker n. *guts.hərAS (sis)*.
 walking adj. *gaŋal*.
 walking-stick n. **-pfaŋo*; **-pawco*;
dərovŋo.
 wall n. *bal*; *govdər*; revetting — *huvrt*.
 buttressing — *sasAŋ*; (round shrine
 or grave) *panji*; *tharrk*.
 walnut n. 3. *tivli*; complete — in shell
havs; whole — N. *kakavyo*; outer
 shell of — *tvmay*; half shell of —
fatəri; kernel of — *bal*; *havs(?)*; N.
xunzur.
 walnut-tree n. 3. *tivli*; v.s.v. *maŋhiv*.
 wanderer n. *bvn dAdo*.
 wane, to v.i. *dikhivras*.
 want, in adj. *dərmAnda*; *d*-AwrAnvnm*.
 want, to v.t. *duvməras*; v.s.v. *awarje*.
 wanted adj. *dərkarv*.
 war n. *jaŋ*.
 warlike adj. *jaŋ etAS*.
 warm adj. *gəruvrum*; *bobuvlo*.
 warm up, to v.i. *dū(y)erAŋAS*.
 warp-yarn n. 4. *ju*.
 wash, to v.i. *tam dAlAS*; *ɣusul et.*; v.t.
*tam *-AdilAS*; *ša.o et.*; **-yarltAS*
 (h, x obj.); *bartAS (y obj.)*; *yaŋAmurAS*
 (x); *gaŋAmurAS (y)*; to cause s.o. —
**-AbaltAS*; — for gold *məru et*.
 wash o.s., to v.t. **-wAtAte ts.hil thiyAS*.
 washing n. (of person) *ɣusul*.
 wasp n. 2. *šIqər*.
 waste land n. *das*.
 wasted adj. *bərbard*.
 watch n. (guard) 1. *tsər*.
 watch, to v.t. **-ASAlAS*; *bərevnAS (dat.)*;
**-lčin et*.
 watch over, to v.t. *rač et*.
 watching n. *bərenč*.

watchman n. *raçî*; *raçakwin*; *çarbu*;
 (sentry) *tsør*; *tsørgwin*.
 water n. *ts.hil*; (urine) *haraş*; drinking
 — *mi.ar* or *še.as ts.hil*; flood —
sør; — flowing from irrigated field
hurts.hil; — coming down a steep
 place *çargu*.
 water, to v.t. *ts.hil yalas*; *ts.hil bişaiyas*;
 — a second time *burwi et.*; *yate*
ts.hil et.
 water-channel n. *dala*; (smaller) *gotsil*;
 — of mill *na*.
 water-closet n. *jukanç*.
 water conduit n. *hur*; *daraqalat*; (large)
galtor.
 waterfall n. *gor*.
 waterfowl n. (kind of —) *pfəriç*; *goçî*;
Goreltom heray.
 watering n. second — *yate ts.hil*; *burwi*.
 water-jug n. *maşerba*.
 water-melon n. *burwær*.
 water-mill n. *yai.inç*.
 water-skin n. *maşk*; N. *maški*.
 water-shoot n. (from gutter) *gor*.
 water-tank n. *çulk*.
 watered adj. to be fully — *disaras*.
 watery adj. *ts.hilçwum*; *çadaw*.
 wattle-work n. *şaq*.
 wave n. *oçor*; *huriginas*.
 wave, to v.t. *pfapal et.*
 wave round, to v.t. **altalanas*.
 wavy adj. (of hair) *loçkrş*.
 wax n. *murm*.
 way n. *gan*; the wrong — *aparts*; by
 some — *amitala*; out of the — *lavç*.
 wazir n. *wazir*; adj. *wazireriki*.
 wazirship n. *wazirçekuş*; *waziri*.
 we pron. *mi*, v. §§ 117, 118 -- two
me'llalik.
 weak adj. *aşarto*; *bi-har*; *bi-lum*;
durgaswto; *lagay pagay*; *hinzir*;
kamquwat; *kamzor*.

weakness n. *aşartokuş*; *aşatyarr*.
 wealth n. *dolat*.
 wealthy adj. *çamıs*; *dolatman*.
 wean, to v.t. *mamu fat etas*.
 weapons n. *tobak çatarç*; *khi çatenç*;
asbarb.
 wear, to v.t. *yorlas* (x obj.); *berlas* (y obj.).
 wear out, to v.i. *d*-çamas*.
 weasel n. *nol*(?).
 weather n. to become clear — (*jadaw*)
boç ni.as.
 weather-boarding n. *ivtsør*.
 weave, to v.t. *yası.as* (chiefly x obj.);
gişaiyas (chiefly y obj.).
 weaver n. *gişaşkwin*; *hiskbuço*; *şerma-*
buço; N. *buryeço*.
 web n. (spider's) *pfirane pfask*.
 wedding n. *ban*.
 wedding-present n. (to bride's mother)
 **yenom*.
 wedge n. *paryo*.
 Wednesday n. *bodo*.
 weed, to v.t. *bilis et.*; *şaşor durisas*.
 weeding n. *bilis*.
 weeds n. (wild oats) *şaşor*.
 week n. *thalekuts*; (8 days) *altarçuts*;
 two — *s thents*.
 weep, to v.i. *heras*.
 weeping n. *herş*; *lwlerş*.
 weeping-willow n. *mujwr*.
 weevil n. *çalyu*; 3. *hør*.
 weigh, to v.t. *tol et.*
 weight n. to carry — *gaçars 3*.
 welcome! *xuş amadı!*
 welcome, to v.t. (person) **yançi.er ni.as*,
 v.s.v. *uyançimo*.
 weld, to v.t. (iron) *çau et.*
 welfare n. *salawat*.
 well n. *çulk*; 3. *kør*; adj. *şwa*; *daltas*;
 **dim şwa*; N. *rahat*; adv. *daltas*;
şwa; interj. *ye . . .*
 well-bred adj. *manukor*.

well-disposed adj. *gorurwram*.
 well-filled adj. *tiphik*.
 well known adj. *ivk dursum*; *mašhuvr*.
 well-to-do adj. *šva*.
 well-wishing n. *gorurwramkuš*.
 west n. *bur*; v.s.v. *xat*.
 wet n. *həyım*; — and slippery *ts.hilγixš*.
 wet, to get v.i. *dəvlas*; *disivlas*.
 wet, to v.t. *d*-asilas*.
 wether n. *baskaref*.
 wetness n. *huvš*.
 what? pron., adj. *be?*; *besan?*; of — kind,
 in — manner? *beləpım?*
 what! *be . . . !*
 what else? *turm?*
 whatever pron. *besan . . . ke*; *besan . . .*
kali; in — way *beləpə . . . ke*.
 what sort of? adj. *bečuk?*; *beljuk?*; *be*
zails?; *beški?*; — a . . . ? *beški.en?*.
 wheat n. (grain or crop) *gvr*; parched
 — *khani*.
 wheat-coloured adj. *gvro*.
 wheaten adj. *gvrə*.
 wheel n. *čərx*.
 when adv. . . . *ke*.
 whence? adv. *amulum?*; N. *amulim?*.
 whenever conj. *bešal . . . ke* or *kuli*;
ts.hanč.
 where? adv. *am?*; *amulo?*; N. *amuli?*.
 wherefore? adv. *besanər?*; *amulum?*.
 wherever conj. *amulo (am) . . . ke*.
 whetstone n. *balđan*.
 whey n. *mants.hil*.
 which? pron. *amin (h)*, *amis (x)*, *amil (y)?*
 pl. *men (h)*, *amits (x)*, *amik (y)?*.
 V. § 161..
 whichever pron. *amin . . . ke* etc.
 whinny, to v.i. *hikinγ et*.
 whip n. *thur*.
 whip, to v.t. *thur dəlas*.
 whip handle n. *thure yan*.
 whirl, to v.t. *d*-aspapalas*.

whirlpool n. *pfəvi*.
 whirlwind n. *čipuphuš*.
 whisper n. *khuvš*; *khukuvš*.
 whisper, to v.i. *khuvš ne senas*; *thala*
senas.
 whistle n. *tutek*.
 whistle, to v.i. *šyu šyu et*.
 white n. — of egg *burum dəl*; — of eye
burum nana; adj. *burum*
 white earth n. *đumul*.
 white-eyed adj. (of horses) *čiqır*.
 whither? adv. *am?*; *amulo?*; N. *amulire?*.
 who? pron. *amin?*; *men?*; v. §§ 159, 160.
 who rel. v. §§ 185, 460, 461.
 whoever pron. *amin . . . ke*; *men . . . ke*,
 v. § 186.
 whole adj. **-yorn*; *tovk*; *purra*; the —
 of *uyon*.
 wholly adv. *tačap*; *tađak*.
 why? adv. *be?*; *bese?*; *besanər?*; *turm?*;
 (indirect) *be?se . . . ke*.
 wick n. *filta*.
 wicked adj. *yunikrš*.
 wickerwork n. *šag*.
 wide adj. *daldalum*; *šovqum*.
 wide open adj. *zat*.
 widow n. *gevsqus gus*.
 widowed adj. *gevsqus*.
 widower n. *gevsqus hivr*.
 width n. *daldalumkuš*; (of cloth) 3. *bər*.
 wife n. **-us*; *jamarat*; voc. *jamarat!*
 co— *umagus*; mother's brother's —
**-ntso*. V. s.v. **-rik*.
 wild adj. *rurke*; *terr(ε)*; *jangale*; *jangali*
 — oats *šasər*.
 wilfulness n. *javhrlı*.
 will n. *rai*.
 will, to v.t. *ni.at et*.
 willow tree n. *bivk*; weeping — *mujur*;
 (for withes) *šask*.
 willy nilly adv. *nama*.
 win, to v.i. *duras*; *duvasəs*.

wind n. *tivš*; mild — *gurguš*; — off
avalanche *žork*; breaking — *fiš*; to
lose one's — **-as pfamas*.

wind, to v.t. *di.wlas*. V. Supt. Corrigenda.

windgall n. *zardarb*.

window n. *dəri*.

wind-pipe n. *đorđo*.

windstorm n. *tivš*.

wine n. *mel*.

wing n. *galgi*.

wink n. *dirp*.

wink, to v.i. *dirp et*.

winnow, to v.t. *ewolas*; cp. (by hand)
ešpupuras; *ipfurpuras*.

winnowing-shovel n. *buri*.

winter n. *bai.i*; adj. *bai.imo*.

wipe, to v.t. *γΔšarp et.*; *šavq et.*

wipe off, to v.t. **-aras*.

wipe out, to v.t. **-Δqušelas*.

wire n. *šim*; (*čhuməre*) *γΔšk*.

wisdom n. *henaskuš*.

wise adj. *henas*; *dana*; *Δqəlkiš*.

wish n. *raq*; *rai*.

wish, to v.t. *raq et*.

with prep. *ka*; *karj*; (apud) **-apΔči*; (cum)
**-aka*; (instrument) *-Δte*. V. § 70,
iii; -e v. § 64, i; -ka v. § 85, iii;
-ek, -Ak v. § 47.

withdraw, to v.i. *ivlji jarš m*.

withe n. *galče*; *γΔšk*.

wither, to v.i. (y subj.) *dultapi.as*.

withers n. *mindau*.

within adv. *wlo*.

without prep. *thi*; — cause *navħaq*; —
warning *žormanađo*.

witness n. *dats.hevi*.

wizard n. *bišm*.

woe interj. *hai hai!*

wolf n. *urk*.

wolf-skin n. *urke baš*.

woman n. *gus*; young — *dasin*; *čumviķer*;
— relation *silažim*.

woman's adj. *gušivski*.

womb n. **-wl*; **-γumər*; (animal's)
halktivš.

womenfolk n. *gus giyas*; *jamarat*.

wonderful adj. *Δjadp*.

wood n. *huvn*; (fuel) *γΔšivl*; rotten —
γul; piece of burning — *pfoturniš*.

woodcock n. *zupur*.

wood-pigeon n. N. *kuvoti* (p. 238).

wool n. *še*; fine — *bupur*; (ditto of yak)
γorop; strip of teased — *dap*.

wool-bearing adj. — animal *hu.o*; cp.
šepalkriš.

wool-holder n. *pfurukus*.

woollen adj. *šev*.

word n. 1. *bər*.

work n. *duro*; to put to — **-Auri.as*.

work, to v.i. *duro et.*; *duroyas*; —
strenuously together (men & women)
hir hΔγur m.

workman n. skilled — *ustard*; (labourer)
duroškuvin.

world n. *duvinar*.

worm n. *γΔlγu*.

worn away adj. *šΔđΔq*.

worn out, to be v.i. *d*-γanas*.

worn smooth adj. 1. *šΔq*.

worried adj. *žorkus*.

worried, to be v.i. *durmušaryas*; *žeri.ar et.*

worry n. *abas*; *damjar*; *taktivf*.

worry, to v.t. **-mors d*-atsas*; **-wəra*
talemnas; *damjar *-at*; *damjar *-asi-*
ras; *taktivf *-či.as*; 2. *jam *-at*.

worship, to v.t. **-ivlikinas*.

worsted n. 3. *sər*.

worth seeing adj. *tamašakriš*.

worthy adj. *γΔšk*; *lai.iq*.

would, would have, aux. . . . *tse*, v.
§ 351.

wound n. *garl*; *zaxun*.

wound, to v.t. *garl *-at*.

wounded adj. *garl*.

wounded, to be v.i. *garl m.*
 wrap up, to v.t. *d*-asalatās; d*-matsās*,
 (with y subj.) *dumatsās*.
 wrap up in, to v.t. *malarq et.*
 wrathful adj. **-morskīš; zardarr.*
 wrestle, to v.i. *suluma durnās.*
 wretch, n., wretched adj. *bičavra; γerirp;*
γerirpis.
 wring, to v.t. *moravq *-at.*
 wrinkle n. *brak.*
 wrinkle, to v.t. *loř et.*
 wrist n. 3. *hivsk.*
 write, to v.t. *girminas; to make s.o. —*
**-akirminās.*
 writhe, to v.i. *balan m.*
 writing, a n. *axat.*
 written adj. *girminum.*
 wrong(ly) adj., adv. *řhis; γalat;* — side
 out *aparts.*
 wrong, to v.t. **-atsi.as.*
 wrong, to go v.i. *qušelās; harkan ni.as.*

Y.

yak n. *beřpay; wild — yaba.*
 yard n. *gas; arto qaš; half — qaš.*
 yarn n. *gas; 3. sər; warp — 4. ju.*
 yawn, to v.i. *d*-amatālas.*
 year n. *den; yovl; this — khwin; this*
—'s khwinmo; last — thamirmi; a
whole — yorle gaf.
 yearling n. *yorlekus.*

yeast n. *baγundo.*
 yellow adj. *řirkark; very — čivřirkark.*
 yes adv. *awa; řwa;* — of course *be.asa.*
 yes! yes! *avo avo!*
 yesterday adv. *sarati; sabur; day before*
— yarbulto; 2 days before — yavrčrlin.
 yesterday's adj. *sarřimo; saburmo.*
 yet adv. *dərum; dərum xar; don ke (v.s.v.*
durnke).
 yoke n. — of oxen *nal.*
 yoke, to v.t. *hərčum obršaiyas; khivl et.*
 yoke-bar n. *hərčum.*
 yoke-pin n. *řamery.*
 yolk n. — of egg *řirkark del.*
 you pron. *ma, v. § 119.*
 young n. (of animal) **-sk (v. also s.v.*
ivsk); jořto. V. kid, lamb, foal etc.;
adj. juwan; N. čarkur.
 young folk n. *jořpař; jařbarriř.*
 younger, youngest adj. *juř; ečukorn.*
 your own adj. *ma.imo, v. § 143.*
 yourselves pron. (emphatic) *mai.i, ma*
mai.i, v. § 142; (reflex.) malkhar,
v. § 144.
 youth n. (juvenis) *hiles; juvarn; N.*
čarkur; (juventus) juvarni.

Z.

zedoary n. *pirpi.*
 zither n. v.s.v. **-aγaras.*
 zodiac n. sign of the — *burji.*

INDEX OF ENGLISH WORDS IN THE WERCHIKWĀR—ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

A.

able, to be v.i. *-AMAN-.
 above adv. *madaɾl*.
 advice n. *naʃi.ʌt*.
 affix, to v.t. *-*adil-*.
 after adv. *ivlja*; *tseči*.
 afternoon adv. *savsetki*.
 again adv. *da*.
 alive adj. *jando*.
 all adj. *-*yom*; *čirik*; *khul*; — of them
uyom.
 alone adv. *ɣarnek*.
 also adv. *ka*; *ke*.
 always adv. *hamivša*.
 among prep. *həraŋ*; from — *həraŋgum*.
 ancient adj. *qadim*.
 and conj. *ka*; *ke*.
 angry, to become v.i. *-*mors* *-*man-*;
 *-*mors* *dutsu-*; to make s.o. —
 *-*mors* *d*-ats-*.
 answer n. *jawarb*.
 answer, to v.i. *jawarb del-* or *et-*.
 any adj. h. *men*.
 anything pron. *bo*; *botan*.
 appear, to v.i. *-*ɣain-*; *desal-*.
 arrive, to v.i. *desqalt-*.
 assuredly adv. *albat*.
 astounded adj. *hairarn*.

at prep. *či*; *-či*.
 at bedtime adv. *gučačum khenər*.
 at last adv. *axer*.
 aunt n. (mother's sister) *nani*.

B.

back adv. *ivlja*.
 bad adj. *šwm*.
 bag n. (leather) *deŋgrš*.
 barefoot adv. *holtaš*.
 barley n. *həre*.
 bazar n. *bazav*.
 be, to v.i. *man-*; *-*man-*, v. § 527.
 beans n. *mukak*.
 bear n. *nya*.
 bear, to v.t. (young) *d*-asmai.in-*.
 because conj. *bota sivyā*.
 become, to v.i. *man-*; *-*man-*.
 bedding n. upper — *-*yətriki*; under
 — *-*yarriki*.
 bedtime n. *gučačum khen*.
 begin, to *tai-(?)*.
 behind prep. *-*tseči*.
 belly n. *-*wl*.
 below adv. *yavre*.
 beneath adv. *yav*; *yavre*; *-*yavre*.
 beside prep. (person) *-*ɣpaiya*.
 big adj. *nyu*.

bird n. *çhen*.
 black adj. *matum*.
 blanket n. *šalas*.
 blue adj. *işqam*.
 boot n. soft leather — *hurço*.
 box n. *sandurq*.
 boy n. *duläs*; *halçes*.
 branch n. *şer*.
 brass n. *işkark*.
 bread n. *paço*.
 bridge n. *berç*.
 bridle n. *tamaş*.
 bright n. very — *başgari*.
 bring, to v.t. *dits-* (h and x obj.); *dotsu-* (y obj., v.s.v. *dusu-*).
 brother n. man's — **-aşo*; woman's — **-hulus*.
 brother-in-law n. man's **-rek*; woman's -- **-hulus*.
 bull n. (castrated) *her*.
 burn, to v.i. *çol-*.
 business n. *ber*; *duro*; *maşqurli*.
 but conj. *magam*.
 butter n. *maltaş*.

C.

calf n. *boşo*.
 call out, to v.i. *qau et-*.
 cat n. *buş*.
 ceiling n. *bai.aş*.
 certainly adv. *albat*.
 children n. *aulard*.
 city n. *şahr*.
 claim n. *dawa*.
 cliff n. *çer*.
 cloak n. *şuqa*.
 cloth n. *gatu*.
 clothes n. *gaşunz*; *gaşun*.
 clothing n. *gaşun*.
 cold adj. *çalışurum*.
 collect, to v.t. *jama et-*.
 come, to v.i. past base: **d-*; *d*-A-*; *ço-*; pres. base: *ts.hur-*.

come out, to v.i. *duş-*.
 command n. *hukem*.
 complete adj. *duşt*; *khul*; *pura*.
 condition n. *walçda*.
 constrain, to v.t. — s.o. to do s.t. *d*-awakal-*.
 constricted adj. *taş*.
 cook n. *paço etas*.
 country n. *batan*; *mulk*.
 cow n. *biva*.
 craving n. *ermavn*.
 crow n. *çamu*.
 cut off, to v.t. **-aşkarts-*.

D.

dark adj. *çuştan*.
 daughter n. **-A.i*.
 dawn n. *gunçat*.
 day n. *gunt*; one — *hikułto*; —s *kuts*.
 delicacy n. *nazuki*.
 delicate adj. *nazuk*.
 desire n. *ermavn*.
 destitute adj. *mahtarj*.
 device n. *hikmat*.
 die, to v.i. **-yur-*.
 direction n. *yalkal*; this — *khirti*; that — *i'ti*.
 distressed adj. *taş*.
 divide, to v.t. *pfak-*.
 do, to v.t. **-At-*; *et-*; to cause s.o. — **-At-*.
 dog n. *huk*.
 donkey n. *şalkun*.
 door n. *hiş*.
 dove n. *çuşvundil*.
 down(ward*) adv. *kat*; *yavre*.
 drink, v.t. *min-*.

E.

ear n. **-ltumal*.
 early adv. *ts.hor*; — morning *gunçat*.
 eat, to v.t. *şi-* (x sg. obj.); *şu-* (x pl. obj.); *şe-* (y obj.).

eight num. *z. altambe.*
 elder, eldest adj. *nyu.*
 employ, to v.t. — s.o. to do s.t. *d*-awakal-*
 end n. *muš*; in the — *axer.*
 enter, to v.i. *gi-*
 entertain, to v.t. *mašgul et-*
 equal to adj. *yanis.*
 evening n. *šarm.*
 every adj. *hər.*
 expend, to v.t. *xərj et-*
 eye n. **-lči.*
 eyelash n. *šolt.*

F.

fall, to v.i. **-wal-*
 fall down, to v.i. *dohovr-*
 family n. *hapa.*
 famine n. *dərγanǝj.*
 far adj. *mathan*; how —? *ana xaxš?*
 fat adj. *dγanvm.*
 father n. *tati.*
 father-in-law n. **-askir.*
 female adj. (of animal) *behe.*
 field n. *mał.*
 finally adv. *axer.*
 find, to v.t. v.s.v. *d*-ayāš-*
 finger n. **-amiš.*
 fire n. *pfu.*
 firewood n. *hurn.*
 first(ly) adv. *hawel.*
 five *z tsendi.*
 fly, to v.i. *duwal-*
 food n. *paqo*; a kind of — *isput = Hz.*
 Bu. *hoš.*
 foot n. **-hwǝrs*; foot-wrapper *taruts.*
 for prep. — sake of *gandi*; dat. *-a*; *-ya.*
 fort n. *khai.i.*
 forty num. *alto alitr.*
 found, to be v.i. *paida man-*; v.s.v.
 d-ayāš-*
 four *z walte.*
 friend n. *dwst*; *yav.*

from prep. *ivja*; abl. *-vm.*
 full adj. *hek.*

G.

gallop, to v.i. *duhanja-*
 get, to v.t. v.s.v. *d*-ayāš-*
 girl n. *dasen.*
 give, to v.t. **-u-* (h and x obj.); **-chi-*
 (y sg. obj.).
 go, to v.i. past base: *ne-*; pret. base: *gał-*;
 pres base: *ts.hera-*, v. § 588.
 go out, to v.i. *dwō-*
 goat n. m. *halden*; f. *tsigr.*
 goathouse n. *bač.*
 gold n. *γendrǝš.*
 good adj. *šwa.*
 graze, to v.t. **-yav-*
 great adj. *nyu.*
 green adj. *rǝgam.*
 greeting n. *salam.*
 grieved, to be v.i. v.s.v. *γol-*
 guest n. *aušin.*
 guilty adj. *gumahgav.*

H.

hair n. (single) *burr*; woman's — (coll.)
 **-γoyΔǝ.*
 hand n. **-reñ.*
 happiness n. *xošarni.*
 happy adj. *xošarn.*
 hard adj. *saxt.*
 he pron. *ne*; *ine.*
 head n. **-yešis.*
 health, in good, adj. *tandorust*; *tarza.*
 hear, to v.i. *d*-ayel-*
 heart n. **-as.*
 heaven n. *aiyāš.*
 heavy adj. *tsulvm.*
 her pron. acc. *mo*; gen. *momu.*
 here adv. *akho*; *kho*; from — *shholom.*
 him pron. acc. *ne*; dat. *neya.*
 his pron. *ne*; *ine*; — own *iva.*

hither adv. *kho*.
 honour n. *izzat*.
 hoof n. *kuluk*; (horse's) *sapok*.
 hoopoe n. *hopupu*.
 horn *tur*.
 horse n. *hagor*.
 horse-shoe n. *sap*.
 hot adj. *gorum*.
 house n. *ha*; outer part of — *hekai.i*.
 household n. *hapa*.
 how? adv. *belum?*
 how many? adj. *berum(Δn) i*
 how many! *berum bu?*; *akhwrom*.
 how much? adj. *berum(Δn)?*
 however much conj. *berum . . . ka*.
 hundred *tha*.
 hungry adj. *chamene*.
 husband n. **-yuhar*.

I.

I pron. *ja*.
 ibex n. (male) *halden*.
 if conj. . . . *ka*.
 ill adj. *awolum*; (mildly) *lahaz*.
 illness n. *bihai.i*.
 in prep. *-ule*; *-ci*; from — *-ulum*.
 India n. *Hindustan*.
 Indian corn n. *juwarri*.
 inside prep. *-ule*; — here *khule*.
 intelligence n. *husyari*.
 intelligent adj. *hosi.ar*.
 into prep. *-ule*.
 iris n. small wild — *krisma*.
 iron n. *chumar*.

K.

keep, to v.t. (servant etc.) **-ahurw?*;
 (with pl. obj.) **-ahurwca-*.
 kid n. *du*.
 king n. *badša*.
 kiss, to v.t. *bah et-*.

L.

labourer n. hired — *mazdur*.
 land n. *zamin*.
 lean adj. *dikutom*.
 leopard n. *tah*.
 lie n. *pfaz*.
 light adj. (not heavy) *humalkum*; (not dark) *gari*; *bangari*.
 like adj. *ultu*; *ju.a*; *juwan*; **-ltulom*; *yanis*.
 little adj. *ecuyon*; pl. *ceyo*.
 long adj. *γσανom*.
 look at, to v.t. *γam-*.
 loose adj. *šorgom*.
 lose, to v.t. *espalu-*.
 lost, to become v.i. **-warlu-*.
 lower, v.s.v. *yaltar*.
 lying-down adj. *gocacum*.

M.

make, to v.t. **-at-*; *et-*; to cause s.o. — **-at-*.
 male adj. *wal*.
 man n. *hir*.
 manner n. *ultu*; in the — of **-ltulom*; *zail*.
 many adj. *bu?*.
 mare n. *mardi.arn*.
 mark n. *hai.Δn*.
 market n. *bazarr*.
 marvellous adj. *akhrš*.
 me pron. acc. *ja*; gen. *ja?*; dat. *jaγa*.
 merchandise n. *sauda*.
 midday n. *doγovi*.
 middle adj. *maculeus*; in the — of *makuci*.
 milk n. *manu*.
 millet n. *ba*; *cha*; *pfirpit*.
 monkey n. *bulya*.
 month n. *hesa*; *sa*.
 moon n. *halants*.
 morning n. early — *gunca?*.
 mother n. *nani*.

mother-in-law n. *-*Asgus*.
 mountain n. *čər*.
 much adv. *buť*.
 my pron. *jav*; — own *aiya*.

N.

naked adj. *lɔq*.
 name n. *-*yek*.
 narrow adj. *čhanum*.
 near adv. *asur*.
 necessary adj. — to do . . . *bΔš*.
 neck n. *-*Δš*.
 need n. *harjati*.
 new adj. *thoš*.
 night n. *thap*.
 nine num. *z huti*.
 no! *bes!*(?).
 no one pron. (person) *men ka* . . . (neg.).
 not neg. prefix with verbs *a-*; *Δ-*; *ai-*.
 not to be v.i. *ap-*.
 nothing pron. *bes ka* . . . (neg.).
 now adv. *amurtok*.
 nowhere adv. *ana ka* . . . (neg.).

O.

O! *le!*
 oath n. v.s.v. *te(y)en*.
 occasion n. *wΔxi*.
 offspring n. *aulavd*.
 old adj. (person) *jať*.
 on prep. *-če*; *yaťe*.
 once adv. *hek*.
 one num. *h hen*; *xy han*; *z hek*.
 oorial n. m. *karro*; f. *yaťal*.
 out adv. *horla*.
 out of prep. *-oľum*.
 other than *thum*.
 outside adv. *horla*.
 ovis poli n. m. *karro*.
 own adj. *-*ya*.
 ox n. *hər*.

P.

parrot n. *toti*.
 pen n. (for sheep and goats) *šər*.
 penitent adj. *pešman*.
 people n. *ses*.
 perhaps conj. *albat*.
 person(s) n. *ses*; one — *sesΔn*.
 pig n. *huk*.
 pigeon n. *čondrl*.
 placate, to v.t. *-*hivilikin-*.
 place n. *jaľa*.
 plank n. *baľk*.
 play, to v.t. (music) *-*Δγər-*.
 pod n. *khoš*.
 point n. *thΔn*.
 pour, to v.t. *thi-*; *deme-*.
 present n. *hai.Δn*.
 prince n. *badša yen*.
 proceed, to v.i. *guts.hər-*.
 proper adj. *monarsib*.
 property n. *dawlat*; *maľ*.
 pulse n. kind of — *γərΔš*.
 put on, to v.t. *-*Δdıl-*; — s.t. on feet
 *-*Alta-*; — (clothes) on s.o. *-*Δvel-*.

Q.

queen n. *čendř*.
 question, to v.t. *d*-Δγərıs-*; *doγΔrıs-*.
 quick(ly) adj. adv. *humΔlkum*.

R.

rafter n. *ženj*.
 read, to v.t. *sen-*.
 rear, to v.t. *d*-Δsmai.in-*.
 reared adj. *wšim*.
 reared, to be v.i. *dusmai.in-*.
 reason n. *šΔbab*; by — of *gandi*; *šΔxen*.
 reckon, to v.t. *ts.han-*.
 red adj. *barđum*.
 remain, to v.i. *d*-wΔs-*.
 remember, to v.i. v.s.vv. *-*Aski*; *eski*.
 respect n. *ΔΔab*; *izzat*.

ring n. (for finger) *barovndu*.
 river n. *sende*.
 road n. *gan*.
 roof n. *bai.Δš*; *šolt*.
 run, to v.i. (of man, dog etc.) *hu.e-*;
 (of horse etc.) *duhanja-*.

S.

saddle n. *tiki.Δz*.
 say, to v.t. *sen-*; *xatAn-*.
 saying n. *bər*.
 see, to v.t. **-yets-*; *γav-*.
 seem to, to v.t. **-Δγain-*.
 -self pron. reflex. **-khar*.
 senses n. *hurš*.
 servant n. *dušas*.
 service n. *xismat*.
 set out for, to v.i. *rahi et-*.
 seven z *thale*.
 shade n. *navl*.
 share n. *bargo*.
 she pron. *mo*.
 sheep n. *belis*; v.s.v. *holo*.
 sheep-house n. *bač*.
 shingle n. *kač*.
 shirt n. woman's — *purš*.
 shoes n. *kau.ušvmo*.
 side n. this — *khirti*; that — *iti*.
 sight n. *naživr*.
 sign(al) n. *išarra*.
 silver n. *huri*.
 since adv. *ivlja*.
 sister n. woman's — **-Δčo*.
 sister-in-law n. woman's — **-pek*.
 sit, to v.i. *huruvč-*; (pl. subj.) *huruvča-*
 to make s.o. — **-Δhuruvč-*; (pl. obj.)
**-Δhuruvča-*.
 six num. z *bišinde*.
 sixty num. *iski Altər*.
 skin n. *bač*.
 skirt n. front — of choga *lamAn*.
 sky n. *aiyaš*.

slaying n. — for food *bəsmel*.
 sleeve n. *žiqe*.
 small adj. sg. *šivum*; pl. *γcyo*.
 smell n. *xər*.
 smoke-hole n. *sAm*.
 snake n. *γusanum*.
 sock n. *žorap*; cloth wrapped over —
homΔč.
 some adj. *bervum*; *bo*.
 sometime adv. *baša*.
 something pron. *bo*.
 somewhere adv. *ana*.
 son n. **-ye*.
 song n. *γər*.
 sort n. *saxt*; *zail*.
 sound n. **-čər*; *hAwarza*.
 speak, to v.i. *xatAn-*.
 spill, to v.t. *deme-*.
 stand up, to v.i. *di.e-*.
 star n. *asumən*.
 stone n. *dan*; — s *γovo*.
 story n. *qisa*.
 strand n. (of river) *kač*.
 strange adj. *Δkhrš*.
 strike, to v.t. *dēl-*.
 such and such adj. *fəlanı*.
 sun n. *sa*.

T.

take, to v.t. **-γAn-*.
 take away, to v.t. **-tsu-*; *tsu-*.
 take out, to v.t. (pl. obj.) *d*-yeša-*.
 talk, to v.i. *bəriŋ et-*.
 talking adj. *bəriŋ etAs*.
 ten z *torum*.
 that pron. h *ne*; x *se*; y *te*, v. § 515.
 that conj. after verbs of 'saying' etc.
 . . . *ka*.
 thee pron. *už*; *go*; dat. *goγa*.
 them pron. acc. *ue*; dat. *ueγa*.
 then adv. *te wAxat*; *da*; *ho*.
 there adv. *to*; *točle*; from — *točum*.

these pron. h *khue*; x *gutse*; y *guke*.
 they pron. *we*; *wē*.
 thick adj. *ḍāḡanum*.
 thin adj. *dikaḡum*; (of rod etc.) *bi.anum*.
 this pron. hm *khine*; hf *khomo*; x *guse*;
 y *gute*, *khute*.
 thorn n. 3-pointed — *hukkukuvrišo*.
 those pron. h *we*; *wē*; y *ke*; x *tse*; y *ke*.
 thou pron. *uḡ*.
 thousand *hazav*.
 three num. h. *iske*; z *iski*.
 throw away, to v.t. *lip* *-*āt*.
 throw down, to v.t. *gi*- (x sg. and y obj.);
gu- (x pl. obj.); *wasi*- (x obj.).
 thy pron. *go*; — own *go gu.i.a*.
 thyself pron. reflex. *gukhər*.
 time n. *khen*; *waxt*; —s *zama'na*.
 to prep. (motion towards person) *-*ḡaiya*;
pači; (motion into) *-ule*; dat. suffix
-a; *-ya*.
 today adv. *akhwin*.
 tomorrow adv. *jimal*; day after — *hepultu*;
 2 days after — *marito*.
 top n. *than*; — of hill *šare yaḡ*.
 trade n. *sauda*.
 trader n. *saudagər*.
 tree n. *dəraxt*; *tom*.
 trouble n. *mušaqqaḡ*.
 trousers n. cotton — *gaḡu* y pl.
 twenty num. *altər*.
 two num. h *altan*; z *alto*.

U.

unconscious adj. *sust*.
 under prep. *yar*; *yare*.
 understand, to v.t. *lel et*.
 undertaking n. *wayda*.
 unfamiliar adj. *akhrš*.
 until prep. *xawš*.
 up to prep. *xawš*.
 upper adj. (road etc.) *mada'ri*.
 us pron. acc. *mi*; dat. *miya*.

V.

very adv. *buḡ*.
 voice n. *-*čhər*.

W.

wall n. *baḡ*.
 waste, to v.t. *espalu*-; *deme*-.
 water n. *ts.hel*.
 wazir n. *wazir*.
 we pron. *mi*.
 what? pron. *bo?*; *botan?*
 whatever pron. *berum* . . . *ka*; *bo*.
 when rel. *baša*.
 when conj. . . . *ka*.
 when? adv. *baša?*
 whence? adv. *anum?*
 where? adv. *amulu?*; *ana?*; up to —?
ana xawš?; from —? *anum?*
 white adj. *burum*.
 whither? adv. *ana?*
 who? pron. sg. *men?*; *menan?*; pl. *men?*;
menik?
 whole adj. *drust*; the — *čhik*.
 why? adv. *besa?*; *bota?*
 wide adj. *šovqum*.
 wife n. *-*us*.
 wish, to v.i. *rai et*-.
 with prep. *kart*; *-*kart*; (— person)
 *-*ḡaiya*; in company — *γare*; *-*ḡga*.
 woman n. *gus*.
 wood n. *hurn*.
 work n. *duro*.
 world n. *doni.a*.
 worthy adj. *lai.aq*.

Y.

Yasin n. *Yesin*.
 year n. *den*.
 yellow adj. *iškərk*.
 yes adv. *awa*.
 yesterday adv. *sawti*; day before — *yarbuḡto*.
 you pron. *ma*; gen. *ma*; dat. *maya*.
 young n. (of animal) *isk*.
 younger, youngest adj. *ēčvəḡon*; pl. *γeyo*.

Words omitted p. 478.

- level adj. *rat*; 3. *ʃak*; *ɖabər*; — with *čar*; to come — with 3. *ʃak* *-*am*.
- lever n. *qalqal*.
- liar n. *bəriŋkriš*; v.s.v. *-*umvs*. 2. a.
- liberal adj. *saxarwat*; *ʃaša*.
- liberality n. *ʃašakovš*.
- liberty n. at — *čan*; *heš*; *xalavs*; *avzard*.
- lick, to v.t. *laš et*.
- lid n. *wavrɨš*; to put — on *wavas*.
- lie n. *-*umvs*.
1. lie, to v.i. *gučaiyas*; *jeŋk m.*; (in lair) *-*yak et*; to make s.o. — *-*agučaiyas*.
2. lie, to (mentiri) v.i. *-*umvošo o'ias*; *-*umvošo senas*.
- life n. *ji*; — to come *jimden*; *axavrat*; for — *vmər xar*; to come to — again *d*-wəras*. V. *sabe jon*.
- lifeless adj. *bidam*.
- life-time n. *vmər*.
- light n. *raš*; *saŋkovš*; (lamp) *gəri*; little — *piɣri*; first morning — *sayari*; *yavri*; adj. (not heavy) *humalkum*; (not dark) *saŋ*.
- light, to v.i. *basas*; *boyas*; v.t. *-*aspalas*; *lam et*; *saŋ et*.
- light on, to v.t. *fat* *-*am*.
- lightning n. *bərč*; sheet — *tamlam*; forked — N. *bičvoš*.
- like adj. *ju.an*; — this *akhiɣ*; *dakhiɣ*; *tai*; *tail*.
- like, to v.t. *d*-Avruɣas*; *xuš et*; v.s.v. *-*as*.
- likeness n. *surat*; (semblance) *baɣ*.
- limb n. *khiɣts*; *-*šaq*; cp. *všaq*.
- limit n. 1. *mōš*; *grš*.
- limp, to v.i. *qadāŋ m*.
- line n. *grš*; *žin*; 2. *ts.hir*; (of meeting of two planes) *guč*.
- lining n. *ivtsər*.
- linseed n. *humam*.
- lintel n. *yafəm ts.həriš*.

For words omitted between “letter” and “lion” see p. 527.

CLASSIFIED LISTS OF BURUSHASKI WORDS.

Many common or important words in Burushaski have no simple equivalents in English, under which they can be entered in an Index.

Such are the names of local implements, utensils and foods, which have no exact counterparts in our culture, and words connected with ceremonies, customs and beliefs peculiar to the people.

Again, there are the names of animals, birds, insects, plants etc. to which only a specialist could attach the correct scientific labels.

Words of some of these types are collected in the following lists, but as classified lists are often convenient I have supplemented them by adding names falling within the same categories, even when more or less specific meanings have been given to them in the Vocabulary.

1. Plants.

<i>b̄arukandzil.</i>	<i>q̄oŋh̄ər.</i>	<i>h̄w̄m̄an.</i>	<i>sarsp̄ər.</i>	<i>š̄ir̄iŋ̄jw̄n.</i>
<i>b̄irgav̄r.</i>	<i>fil̄al.</i>	<i>jad̄īr̄, cp. ž̄ad̄īl̄.</i>	<i>sap̄.</i>	<i>š̄w̄n.</i>
<i>b̄uw̄ər.</i>	<i>gulgul.</i>	<i>kur̄pan.</i>	<i>sorp̄af̄.</i>	<i>ḡ. tal̄.</i>
<i>č̄h̄Δ̄γo.</i>	<i>γ̄Δ̄šu.</i>	<i>xap̄kin̄Δ̄s.</i>	<i>sos̄an.</i>	<i>t̄amark̄u.</i>
<i>č̄h̄Δ̄š̄.</i>	<i>γon.</i>	<i>liv̄li.o.</i>	<i>sup̄and̄ər.</i>	<i>terrenešk̄.</i>
<i>č̄opuri.</i>	<i>γulav̄p.</i>	<i>m̄erdakaȳ.</i>	<i>š̄Δ̄š̄ər.</i>	<i>thorn̄.</i>
<i>č̄oŋ̄Δ̄l.</i>	<i>him̄an.</i>	<i>m̄ərgun̄.</i>	<i>š̄ip̄iv̄t̄.</i>	<i>ž̄ad̄īl̄.</i>
<i>č̄Δ̄ŋ̄aliski.</i>	<i>h̄ōsər.</i>	<i>n̄Δ̄ski.</i>	<i>š̄urtur̄.</i>	

2. Trees.

<i>bar̄lt̄.</i>	<i>qūqūv̄r.</i>	<i>h̄ərmək̄.</i>	<i>m̄Δ̄th̄ali gal̄.</i>	<i>š̄uyw̄n.</i>
<i>1. bik̄.</i>	<i>2. gal̄.</i>	<i>h̄əkər.</i>	<i>m̄əjv̄r.</i>	<i>š̄uyuri N̄.</i>
<i>b̄ir̄anč̄.</i>	<i>gal̄ši.</i>	<i>1. j̄ərpa.</i>	<i>pf̄av̄k̄.</i>	<i>2. tal̄.</i>
<i>b̄uč̄.</i>	<i>gal̄š̄kuv̄r.</i>	<i>jad̄ov̄r.</i>	<i>pf̄el̄ts̄.</i>	<i>t̄iv̄li.</i>
<i>č̄w̄gud̄ər.</i>	<i>gin̄č̄ar̄w̄ər.</i>	<i>2. ju.</i>	<i>ph̄eŋ̄o.</i>	<i>tur̄aq̄.</i>
<i>č̄ind̄iv̄š̄.</i>	<i>gund̄aru.</i>	<i>k̄Δ̄č̄ul̄.</i>	<i>š̄ask̄.</i>	

3. Birds.

<i>bula.</i>	<i>gats.hir.</i>	<i>γokor.Λs.</i>	<i>mandarq.</i>	<i>qorwyo.</i>
<i>çili barbuk</i>	<i>gindarwær çhin.</i>	<i>γwn.</i>	<i>mixon.</i>	<i>sindiş.</i>
v. Corrigenda,	<i>girgir.</i>	<i>huryo.</i>	<i>pförzş.</i>	<i>şiqaçhin.</i>
III. 60. II.	<i>gorçi.</i>	<i>hurporpo N.</i>	<i>pfölçin.</i>	3. <i>tal.</i>
<i>diñ mayon.</i>	<i>γa.</i>	<i>kapo.</i>	<i>purpo.</i>	<i>thafaqas.</i>
<i>gayu.</i>	<i>γenzşçhin.</i>	<i>kur.</i>	<i>qlq.</i>	<i>zopur.</i>
<i>gærçltum hæray.</i>	<i>γoyundıl.</i>	<i>kwoti N.</i>		

Varieties of Hawk.

<i>barz.</i>	<i>barşa çurp.</i>	<i>gasanç.</i>	<i>şahin.</i>	<i>şomogavr.</i>
<i>bahri.</i>	<i>çærz.</i>	<i>kiki.</i>	<i>şintiru.</i>	<i>teγwn.</i>
<i>barşa.</i>	<i>çauli.</i>	<i>kiñkiki N.</i>		

4. Insects.

<i>bişkekrş γalgu.</i>	<i>hami'šo.</i>	<i>karkanas.</i>	<i>mundas.</i>	<i>tero.</i>
<i>çumuso.</i>	<i>hiriman.</i>	<i>kharu.</i>	<i>pfaltso.</i>	{ <i>turanas.</i>
<i>çumçu.</i>	<i>horlalas.</i>	<i>khin.</i>	<i>pfim.</i>	{ <i>turaras.</i>
<i>gornhorlalas.</i>	<i>hhanimujwko.</i>	<i>kh'išo.</i>	<i>pfiran.</i>	<i>traqo.</i>
<i>hayer pfin.</i>	<i>kañka.</i>	<i>kon.</i>	<i>şiqær.</i>	<i>çiki.</i>

5. Diseases.

<i>askur.</i>	1. <i>jak.</i>	<i>lorjomuts.</i>	<i>pfalazgi.</i>	<i>tarlomuts.</i>
<i>datayer.</i>	<i>xurtsomuş.</i>	<i>maq.</i>	<i>perizaxum.</i>	<i>titi N.</i>
<i>dankortai N.</i>	<i>xus.</i>	<i>maraq.</i>	<i>runi.</i>	*- <i>wlolo ts.hil.</i>
<i>gørwmkuş.</i>	2. <i>lam.</i>	<i>mirgi.</i>	<i>sozark.</i>	<i>tsoponos N.</i>
<i>γartsikrşa.</i>	<i>lam çam.</i>	<i>nazila.</i>	<i>şurşu.</i>	<i>zanzaz datayer.</i>
<i>γaşçikrş.</i>	<i>lorjo.</i>			

(Of cattle) *girça.* (Of grain) *matel.* 6. *lam.*

6. Food.

a. Varieties of Bread and Cakes, etc.:

<i>bayondo.</i>	<i>germa.</i>	<i>keçi krçar'i.</i>	<i>pfiti.</i>	<i>şirik N.</i>
<i>diram pfiti.</i>	<i>giyal.</i>	<i>xamali.</i>	<i>şaladadi.</i>	<i>şiru.</i>
<i>daldorngi.</i>	<i>γamaldi.</i>	<i>xista.</i>	<i>şapik.</i>	<i>şişær.</i>
2. <i>dumoyo.</i>	<i>jagai.i.</i>	<i>laxşa.</i>	<i>şoro.</i>	<i>tuçto.</i>
<i>genpfiti.</i>				

b. Milk and Milk Products:

<i>baq N.</i>	<i>diltær.</i>	<i>maltas.</i>	<i>maska.</i>	<i>qorwt.</i>
<i>burus.</i>	<i>γiçin.</i>	<i>mamu.</i>	<i>pai.i.</i>	<i>raxpim.</i>
<i>çika.</i>	<i>kilary.</i>	<i>mants.hil.</i>		

c. Miscellaneous other Foods:

<i>baſerĩn.</i>	<i>čhap.</i>	<i>hovi.</i>	<i>pušür šak N.</i>	<i>šwt.</i>
<i>biŕg.</i>	<i>đauđo.</i>	<i>manoſiki.</i>	<i>pfuſuſk.</i>	<i>tsamík.</i>
<i>buŕski.</i>	<i>hauła N.</i>	<i>mul.</i>	<i>šerbat.</i>	<i>uſtiyenas.</i>
<i>čhamuſ.</i>	<i>hoſ.</i>	<i>pulau.</i>	<i>širča N.</i>	<i>wark.</i>

7. Vessels, Utensils etc.

a. Bags and Sacks:

<i>baldakrš.</i>	<i>girgin.</i>	<i>khawasš.</i>	<i>mašk N.</i>	<i>sarmots.</i>
<i>butuŕn.</i>	<i>γoti.</i>	<i>xalta N.</i>	<i>meš.</i>	<i>taγar.</i>
<i>geŕgřš.</i>	<i>khalađu.</i>	<i>xřta.</i>	<i>qap.</i>	<i>terĩg.</i>

b. Baskets.

<i>čhoſkvs.</i>	<i>čur'a.</i>	<i>giran.</i>	<i>γotul.</i>	<i>khareſi.</i>	<i>thali.o.</i>
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c. Vessels and Containers:

<i>bađalirk.</i>	<i>čilamči.</i>	<i>hanik.</i>	<i>mašerba.</i>	<i>qimršdom.</i>
<i>baγundokrš.</i>	<i>čhurkas.</i>	<i>imakrš.</i>	<i>pfata.</i>	<i>sakay.</i>
<i>balı.</i>	<i>delgos.</i>	<i>isan(ŕ).</i>	<i>pfatasumđal.</i>	<i>tašpi.</i>
<i>balovš.</i>	<i>duŕtsak.</i>	<i>jaſi.</i>	<i>pfırko.</i>	<i>taspur.</i>
<i>bire.</i>	<i>gudur.</i>	<i>khacı.</i>	<i>pful.</i>	<i>ts.hayar.</i>
<i>buđok.</i>	<i>gorkon.</i>			

8. Games.

<i>babal.</i>	<i>eyw eyw.</i>	<i>gaſal bula.</i>	<i>tataq.</i>	<i>ts.hayara.</i>
<i>bola.</i>	<i>đayv đayv.</i>	<i>tambok.</i>	<i>řskurri.</i>	

9. Supernatural Beings.

<i>bilas.</i>	<i>đaxalathas.</i>	<i>janđora.</i>	<i>pəri.</i>	<i>šošo'likrš.</i>
<i>bovin.</i>	<i>hiv bilas.</i>	<i>jrn.</i>	<i>pfwt.</i>	<i>ylašeni.</i>

10. Words relating to CEREMONIES, CUSTOMS etc. or Objects which have no English equivalent.

<i>bavi.</i>	<i>bopfau.</i>	<i>đani.</i>	<i>γarbel.</i>	<i>*-mi numuyen.</i>
<i>bav.</i>	<i>buŕiki.</i>	<i>đerman.</i>	<i>γartsapıš,</i>	<i>otaq.</i>
<i>bavřš.</i>	<i>burwi.</i>	<i>duſk.</i>	<i>(γaltapıřš).</i>	<i>otiki.</i>
<i>bak birk.</i>	<i>čamčan.</i>	<i>duxau.ukots.</i>	<i>1. γon.</i>	<i>palovs.</i>
<i>balguvin.</i>	<i>1. čangu.</i>	<i>gavlo.</i>	<i>ivlan.</i>	<i>pfanivs.</i>
<i>berginās.</i>	<i>čas.</i>	<i>gınavni.</i>	<i>kwli.</i>	<i>phaqivs.</i>
<i>berits, v. also</i>	<i>čıraqnarma.</i>	<i>girane nıas.</i>	<i>xer.</i>	<i>pharotsıv.</i>
<i>page 421.</i>	<i>čokotı.</i>	<i>girgřš.</i>	<i>lajerš.</i>	<i>pəri sa.</i>
<i>beriski.</i>	<i>čop.</i>	<i>guſ.</i>	<i>maher.</i>	<i>pasom.</i>
<i>brıal.</i>	<i>dal dal.</i>	<i>γan.</i>	<i>manoſiki.</i>	<i>pi.</i>
<i>bıts N.</i>	<i>đambu.</i>	<i>γankrš.</i>	<i>mašala.</i>	<i>pi.aqmər.</i>

<i>pɪɾpɪɾli</i>	<i>ʃɪqaməʃiŋ.</i>	<i>ʃəʃas.</i>	<i>ʃukoro.</i>	<i>uʃaki.</i>
4. <i>pim.</i>	<i>ʃotim.</i>	* <i>ʃenŋgi.</i>	<i>tum et.</i>	* <i>yeʃ.</i>
<i>pɪpa.</i>	<i>ta.oʃiŋ.</i>	<i>tiŋbat.</i>	<i>ʃumʊʃeliŋ.</i>	<i>yeʃkuryu.</i>
<i>pravq.</i>	<i>ʃamos.</i>	<i>tomts.</i>	<i>ʃurʃhals.</i>	* <i>yenum.</i>
<i>səra.</i>	<i>tərkam.</i>	2. <i>torri.</i>	<i>ulaʃi, v. Corri-</i>	<i>yəraŋq.</i>
<i>ʃərəs.</i>	<i>ʃhəʃakos.</i>	2. <i>ʃugər.</i>	<i>genda III. 52. II.</i>	

11. Onomatopoeic and Imitative Words.

a. Animal Sounds:

<i>brā brā</i> N.	<i>maru maru.</i>	<i>qaʳ qaʳ</i> N.	<i>qiqiŋ</i> N.	<i>qoŋqoroʃo.</i>
<i>hihiŋ.</i>	<i>qarŋ.</i>	<i>qe qe.</i>	<i>qoʳ</i>	<i>waru waru.</i>
<i>kukuk</i> N.				

b. Other Imitative words:

<i>bran.</i>	<i>ʃəŋ ʃəŋ.</i>	<i>ʃərau.</i>	<i>xəʃ xəʃ.</i>	<i>ʃəʃər.</i>
<i>ʃhəʃhəŋ.</i>	<i>ʃəm ʃəm.</i>	<i>hai hai.</i>	<i>lagay pagay.</i>	<i>ʃəʃər.</i>
<i>ʃəʃər.</i>	<i>ʃim ʃim.</i>	<i>jaʃam.</i>	<i>lavi lavi.</i>	<i>ʃiʃiʃiʃiŋ.</i>
<i>ʃəʃər.</i>	<i>ʃuʳ ʃuʳ.</i>	2. <i>jəʃjəʃ.</i>	<i>liʋo lavo.</i>	<i>tamtam.</i>
<i>ʃiʋu ʃiʋu.</i>	<i>ʃu.ak ʃu.ak.</i>	<i>jəʃəʃəʃəʃ.</i>	<i>qyu pyu.</i>	<i>tantan, tatan</i>
<i>ʃiʋu ʃiʋu.</i>	<i>ʃu.əŋ ʃu.əŋ.</i>	<i>jiʃ jaʃ.</i>	<i>rəʋəʋ.</i>	<i>v.s.v. 3. tan.</i>
<i>ʃhəʃhəʃ.</i>	<i>gidiʃəʃam</i> N.	<i>juʃjuʳ.</i>	<i>rūʳūʳ.</i>	<i>ʃəʃəʃ.</i>
<i>ʃakəʃak.</i>	<i>ʃəʃam.</i>	<i>kurukoruf.</i>	<i>ʃəʋq ʃəʋq.</i>	

WORDS COMMON TO BALTI AND BURUSHASKI.

In the following table the first column contains Balti (Tibetan) words, taken from the Vocabulary in Read's "Balti Grammar" (RAS 1934), which are either identical with words current in Burushaski, or present sufficient resemblance in sound and meaning to suggest comparison with Bu. words. The question, which I leave to others to settle, is whether in each case the comparison is justified. It seems to me that the answers cannot be determined by any fixed rule of phonetic equivalents, for words may have been borrowed by either language from the other, directly or indirectly (e.g. by Bu. *via* Shina), at earlier or later dates, and it is further possible that in certain cases the forms borrowed may have been dialectal variants, and not those appearing here. A first essential, in any case, for the determination of doubtful equations is an adequate knowledge of Tibetan.

Where I have been able to trace etymological equivalents of the Balti words in Jæschke's Tibetan Dictionary, I quote them also.

In addition, I have given a few words from Jæschke of which the Balti equivalents are not available. A good many more lending themselves to comparison with Bu. could probably be discovered.

Arabic and Persian loan-words, of which a considerable number are shared by Balti and Bu., have in general been omitted. A few words of probably Indian origin have been included.

In a few instances I have quoted Bu. forms which will not be found in the present Vocabulary. These have been placed in brackets. Parallel forms in other neighbouring languages (Shina, Khowar and Wakhi) may be looked for at the end of the relative entries in the Vocabulary.

A certain amount of sharing of vocabulary between neighbouring languages is natural and has been demonstrated in the comparisons in the Vocabulary, but it is surprising to find words shared by the remote Balti and Khowar which are not recorded in any of the intervening languages, Bu., Wakhi and Shina. I have entered two such below: B. *chan chan* and *cheri*.

No attempt has been made to normalise Read's and Jäschke's systems of transliteration.

The following contractions are used by Jäschke:

Ld. = Ladak.

Prov. = provincial.

Pur. = Purig.

Sp. = Spiti.

W. = Western Tibet.

Balti.	English.	Jäschke.	Burushaski.
apo.	grandfather.	—	*- <i>Api</i> .
api.	grandmother.	—	*- <i>Api</i> .
—	—	' <i>ar-gon</i> Ld.	<i>arγon</i> .
azoq.	cake.	—	(<i>ərzəq</i> , small cake).
uchaq.	room.	' <i>u-čag</i> "chimney W.(?)".	<i>učak</i> .
bab.	duty.	o <i>bab</i> Sp.	<i>baḡ</i> .
balti.	room boarded all round.	—	<i>balḡi</i> .
baḡbu.	brick.	<i>paḡ-bu</i> (Balti), <i>paḡ-gu</i> .	(Sh. <i>baḡbu</i> , a very large sun-dried brick. Also I think in Bu.).
bawa.	father (honorific).	—	<i>bal'ba</i> , <i>ba'ba</i> .
bgyu.	warp.	<i>rgyu</i> .	<i>ḡu</i> , 4. <i>ju</i> .
—	buckwheat.	<i>bra-bo</i> (Prov. <i>brau</i> , Pur. <i>bro</i>).	<i>bəru</i> .
brangsa.	halting-place, inn.	<i>braṅ-sa</i> .	(Sh. <i>brangsa</i> , lodging-place. Also I think in Bu.).
bras.	rice.	o <i>bras</i> .	<i>bras</i> .
bul-chaq.	tepid.	—	<i>bolbu'lo</i> .
chaḡpa.	a fine.	<i>č'ad-pa</i> , punishment.	<i>ḡəpa</i> .
-chan.	adj. ending.	- <i>čan</i> .	- <i>čan</i> .
chan-chan.	bare, naked.	(<i>ʔ rʂen-pa</i>).	(Kho. <i>čan</i> , bare, naked. Perhaps Bu. <i>čan</i> , empty. V. infra s.v. <i>chon</i> .)
—	green shell of walnut.	<i>čan-čil</i> "?W.".	(<i>čan'jil</i>).
častan.	mat.	(Cp. <i>stan</i> ?).	(<i>častan</i> , Sh. and Kho. <i>častan</i> , grass-matting),
čeri.	bug.	<i>ca-ri</i> W.	(Kho. <i>čer'i</i> , <i>čavri</i> , bed-bug.).

Balti.	English.	Jäschke.	Burushaski.
chikān.	embroidery.	—	čikan.
chon.	free.	(čog-pa, to have leisure. č'og-pa, to be permitted, to be at liberty).	čhan empty; free, at liberty. Cp. Sh. čon, leisure.
—	now, forthwith, then.	da.	da.
—	leaf, petal.	o dab-ma.	1. tap.
—	tuft of wool as is used for spinning.	bal-dab (bal = wool).	dap.
—	quiet, calm.	o dal-ba dal-ba (č'u- o dal = still water).	4. tal.
darba.	to tremble, have fever.	o dar-ba, to tremble, shiver.	2. dər. dader (< dər + dər).
darbu.	fever.	—	—
darong.	up to now.	da-ruñ, still, W. yet.	dərum.
garaz.	pea	—	γərəš.
gat.	knot.	—	gaš.
—	pumpkin, gourd.	gon W.	} γom, (gom, garum), cp. } Sh. goʻan, muskmelon.
—	melon.	ga-gon.	
gōni.	evil, wicked.	—	γonikrš (probably = γomi + krš).
gberpa.	poplar.	dbyar-pa (Pur. sbyar-pa, elsewhere, yar-pa).	jərpa, cp. Dumāki, bərpa.
hasa.	soft.	—	asa.
hal.	goal.	—	hala.
hiling.	noise, row.	—	(hiling).
hish.	breath.	—	1. hiš.
hush.	damp, moist.	—	huš.
hrtakhpā.	information.	rtags, rtogspa, Ld. tags-pa.	taxpa.
janda.	pocket.	č'an-da (v. Eng. Tib. Vocab. s.v. "pocket").	čanda.
kaka.	elder brother.	—	karka, karko.
kaš.	bed.	—	kaš.
kupās.	cotton-wool.	—	gup'as, cp. Wkh. kup'as, E. Turki, kebās, cot- ton plant (Raquette), Kho. & Prs. karbars, Skr. karpāsa-.

Balti.	English.	Jäschke.	Burushaski.
khut khut.	short.	—	1. <i>khut</i> , Wkh. <i>kurt</i> , <i>kut</i> .
khamba.	thought, idea, opinion.	<i>bsam-pa</i> .	<i>samba</i> .
laqphis.	handkerchief, napkin.	<i>lag-p'yis</i> .	<i>laqqis</i> .
payu.	salt.	<i>pa-yu</i> (Balti).	<i>baiyu</i> , Dumaki, <i>payo</i> .
phalu.	fruit, bead.	—	1. <i>pfal</i> .
phankhe.	advantage, benefit.	<i>p'an-pa</i> , use, benefit, profit.	(<i>pfanke</i>).
pharang.	syphilis.	<i>p'a-ran</i> .	<i>pfalan̄i</i> .
pinpa.	lower leg.	<i>byin-pa</i> , calf of leg.	<i>pini</i> .
polo.	ball.	<i>bo-lo</i> , Ld.	<i>bola</i> .
phu bya.	to blow.	—	<i>pfu etas</i> .
phut.	chaff.	—	<i>pot</i> .
qāo bya.	to call, shout.	—	<i>qau etas</i> .
qar.	blanket.	—	<i>qar</i> .
raḥaḥ.	rubber.	—	(<i>raḥaḥ</i>).
rat, rad.	flat, level.	—	<i>rat</i> .
ruh.	good spirit.	—	<i>ruh</i> (Ar., pl. <i>arwah</i>). The spirits of the dead, are considered good.
sang sang.	brightness, light; plain, clear.	<i>snañ-ba</i> , 'to be bright, shine; light.	<i>sañ</i> .
sikim,	silk.	—	<i>sikim</i> .
sing-ge.	lion; brave.	<i>sen-ge</i> ,	<i>singe</i> .
snamdal.	moustache.	—	<i>salat</i> , cp. Kho. <i>samlat</i> , Wkh. <i>sam²lat</i> .
shang.	sense.	—	(<i>ṣaṅ</i>).
shang bya.	to be cautious. }	—	1. <i>ṣaṅ</i> .
shaq shaq.	smooth.	—	<i>ṣoqa</i> .
shoqa.	cloak, choga.	—	<i>tobaq</i> .
tawaq.	gun.	<i>tu-pag</i> W.	<i>ṭak *-at.</i> , 2. <i>ṭak</i> .
ṭek.	button.	—	<i>ṭirko</i> .
ṭik.	spot.	—	<i>traṅfa</i> .
trampa.	headman.	—	<i>thwiki</i> , cp. <i>thu thale</i> .
thuk bya.	to spit.	—	2. <i>thur</i> .
thur.	whip.	—	

Balti.	English.	Jäschke.	Burushaski.
tsir.	line.	(Cp. <i>pag-t'sir</i> , W., a row or layer of bricks).	2. <i>ts.hir</i> .
tson.	captive, slave.	<i>btson</i> .	<i>tson</i> .
zizi.	mother.	—	<i>zizi</i> .

The names of the days of the week in Balti are merely variants of those in use in Shina and Burnshaski, which are of Sanskrit origin.

Tibetan proper has a totally different series of its own, based on the names of the sun, the moon and five of the planets.

CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDA.

Vol. I.

Page.	Line.				
VIII	4 f. b.	for	indentified	read	identified.
XXVIII	f. n. 2	>	γαιη	>	γαιη.
	f. n. 4	>	is	>	are.
XLIX	f. n. 1,2	>	equated	>	equated.
	3	>	people	>	people.
LV	2 f. b.	>	af	>	of.
4	11 f. b.	>	futher	>	further.
14	4 f. b.	>	inamimate	>	inanimate.
17	6—5 f. b.	delete.	V. Vocab. s. v. <i>giš' ašku.in.</i>		
39	10—13	<i>ban, baš, chu</i> and <i>pfal</i> are <i>y</i> <i>bas</i> is <i>x</i> .			
39	15	<i>bargotiŋ</i> was not confirmed. The pl. is given as <i>bargociŋ</i> .			
95	§ 78	to the examples given add: <i>khawantsom dirusin</i> 136. 1.			
	13 f. b.	for	sence	read	sense.
110	f. n. 1. ii	>	-um	>	-um.
194	2 f. b.	QUB repudiated <i>tsindavč-</i> and gave <i>ts.hindivč-</i> .			
224	§ 256 8	the verb <i>duše.as</i> is passive, and the <i>du-</i> is invariable.			
225	19	for	become	read	become.
313	§ 344	with regard to <i>ní</i> , see also Vocab. s. v. <i>ní</i> .			
	§ 346	for	inapplicability	read	inapplicability.
329	18	>	<i>dyu asom</i>	>	<i>dyu.asom.</i>
360	§ 405	I am now sceptical of the existence of any Subjunctive tense of this nature, and believe that the explanation of these forms is to be sought in the <i>-As</i> form of the verb.			
374	7	for	<i>nē</i>	read	<i>nē</i> .
425	17	>	<i>gūšing</i>	>	<i>gūš'ina.</i>
441	6	>	<i>so</i>	>	<i>to.</i>
	2 f. b.	Add: In W. the <i>-As</i> form is definitely not used as an Infinitive.			
445	8 f. b.	for	<i>op</i>	read	<i>up.</i>

Page.	Line.				
450	3 f. b.	for	<i>n̄l̄o</i>	read	<i>n̄l̄o</i> .
453	14 f. b.	>	<i>ēc̄ume</i>	>	<i>ēc̄ome</i> .
Plate 8		>	("Rakaposki")	>	("Rakaposhi").

Vol. II.

- 16 5 f. n. V. Vocab. s.v. *burkane*.
- 17 f. n. 19.2 for *ine* read *ine*.
- 34 5 V. Vocab. s.v. *duše.as*.
- 35 f. n. 11 as far as my knowledge goes there is no such Subjunctive tense. Forms of this description are, I think, to be referred to the Infin. form in *-as*.
- 42 22 *dešqatase*, v. Vocab. s.v. *d*-dešqatās 3*.
- 52 25 read: *sailer ničan* or *sail ečan*.
- 62 22 *tsanē*, v. Vocab. s.v. *ts.hanč*.
- 68 15 *ximor*, v. Vocab. s.v. for revised translation.
- f. n. 17 } regarding the negative forms of *dušuryas*, v. Vol. I p. 454, note
- 82 f. n. 2 } on 329, 2nd para. I was, however, subsequently informed that
- 84 9 } *dušuryas* is in fact sometimes used with the negative prefix *a-*.
- 84 9 *beresa*, v. Vocab. s.v.
- 88 f. n. 4 a number of verbs in *d*-* appear with *du-* when the subject is *y*.
- 100 f. n. to the literature quoted add the following item which appeared after this was in type: David Neel, Alexandra, "The Superhuman Life of Gesar of Ling", Rider and Co. London, 1933, and review of same by L. A. Waddell, JRAS 1933 p. 964.
- 103 9 f. b. for ibex goat read female ibex.
- 104 17 > *yakalt̄er* > *yakalalt̄er*.
- 106 16 f. n. see further, Vocab. s.v. 2. *pf̄er* last 2 para.s.
- 133 24 f. n. the second conjecture is correct. V. Vocab. s.v. *zawa*.
- 144 8 f. n. *dešqalč̄er* is here transitive, "he was on the point of overtaking them". So also *dešqalč̄er* 204.10. V. Vocab. s.v. *d*-dešqaltās 5*.
- 149 15 f. n. the form *tsa* was corroborated by QUE.
- 163 9 f. b. for fine read fine.
- 180 11 f. n. *dum̄erimi* is correct, v. Vocab. s.v. *dum̄erās*.
- 198 1 f. n. *Kuli.o* is not, I think, a genitive, but properly *Kuli.oy*, in which the *-oy* is a patronymic suffix.
- 205 10 f. n. *dešqalč̄er* is transitive. V. supra note on 144.8
- 210 8 for *jap* read *jap*. V. Vocab. s.v.
- 214 1 f. n. *Keram̄o D.*, probably *Keram̄oy D.*, D. son of Karam. Cp. note on 198.1 above.
- 220 6 f. n. **-uŋis* is *x* in the sg. and *y* in the pl.
- 228 7 *kiv̄ nama*, for revised translation see Vocab. s.v. *kiv̄ manas*.

Page.	Line.	
230	1 f. n.	v. Vocab. s.v. <i>ni</i> .
238	11 f. n.	v. Vocab. s.v.v. <i>doḡaḡaḡas</i> and <i>d*-aḡaḡas</i> .
240	3 f. n.	v. Vocab. s.v. <i>jaḡpaḡ</i> .
	6	the Ms. has: <i>juwaiyo hir sis</i> .
	12 f. n.	there is probably no connection between <i>gotsil</i> and <i>ts.hil</i> .
	17 f. n.	the basal meaning of <i>hərki</i> is more probably "ploughing".
242	15 f. n.	<i>təraq</i> is for <i>təḡak</i> , "wholly", "completely".
246	15 f. n.	the expression is to be taken literally: "I am going to turn round", i.e. at the end of the furrow.
262	13 f. n.	v. Vocab. s.v. <i>ʒəḡ</i> .
276	3 f. n.	<i>doḡsər</i> and <i>doḡonimi</i> , are causatives. V. Vocab. s.v.v. <i>d*-aḡsas</i> 3. and <i>doḡnas</i> .
306	17 f. n.	v. Vocab. s.v. <i>thumušeliḡ</i> . The marriage day is the Saturday preceding the Tuesday on which the Thumusheling fire celebration takes place.
	20	<i>ortiki</i> , v. Vocab. s.v.
320	1 f. n.	my original impression was that <i>Zuḡartiḡ</i> was said to be in Nagar, but in the Index of Proper Names, drawn up later, I have suggested that it is in Hunza. I must have had some reason for this which I have forgotten.
332	11	<i>bormo</i> , v. Vocab. s.v.
338	1 f. n.	<i>doḡun</i> is causative. V. Vocab. s.v. <i>doḡnas</i> .
	5	<i>maḡmu.e pfutuḡk</i> , v. Vocab. s.v. 1. <i>pfutuḡk</i> and correct the translation given on p. 339.
339	6 f. b.	for he-goat read wether.
340	20 f. n.	the conjectures given about <i>xonindaḡk</i> are incorrect, v. Vocab. s.v.
	21	substitute a comma for the full-stop after <i>senəmər</i> .
341	9 f. b.	before "They give two . . ." insert: "In addition".
350	3 f. n.	the Berber channel carries water from the Ulter Gorge. Bülulo is a minor gorge situated to the West of the former.
352	13 f. n.	read <i>dəḡkaḡam</i> , from <i>d*-aḡkaḡas</i> q.v.
	15 f. n.	v. Vocab. s.v. <i>-kan</i> .
	16 f. n.	for the functions of <i>d*-aḡsas</i> v. Vocab. s.v.
358	7	<i>ḡolaw</i> being intrans. the translation given can hardly be correct. The meaning is perhaps: "black night has come and the lovers' souls will burn", or, "be burnt up".
	9	<i>be.ɾsa</i> , v. Vocab. s.v. <i>be.ɾsa</i> .
	15	for <i>maimi.en ni</i> read, as suggested, <i>maimi.a ni</i> , and v. Vocab. s.v. <i>ni</i> .
360	3	<i>baḡ</i> , v. Vocab. s.v.
364	Notes	delete "8" and "10" and insert 7. before <i>galiḡaḡər</i> , and 9. before <i>ja jimo</i> .

Page.	Line.	
364	13 f. n.	<i>herniŋ daltāško</i> , v. Vocab. s.v. where QUB's explanation of the expression is now given.
376	5	<i>mus</i> . The word intended must have been <i>muš</i> . <i>muš</i> *- <i>MANAS</i> denotes constipation (H. <i>gabz homa</i>) accompanied by distention of the belly.
378	4	V. Vocab. s.vv. <i>dunke</i> and <i>tuvas</i> . For <i>dunke</i> read <i>dorn ke</i> . Emend the translation, omitting "In a little".
	12	For <i>ošēčama</i> read <i>oščama</i> .
308	6	› › › ›
	21	› <i>khurčar</i> › <i>korčar</i> .
	18 f. n.	<i>yorlekos</i> . The meaning "yearling" was confirmed by QUB, v. Vocab.
382	5	<i>ričle</i> . According to QUB <i>ričl</i> may also mean "steel".
	15 f. n.	The word must be <i>nikčar</i> the ppa. of *- <i>khakarəs</i> , "to wind s.t." on to s.t. (v. infra p. 545).
	21 f. n.	Perhaps the translation is "a closed (or, unopened) pumpkin".
384	23 f. n.	<i>amna</i> . The word is <i>AMANA</i> , v. Vocab.
386	14 f. n.	<i>šamaŋ</i> . The word is <i>ZAMAŋ</i> , v. Vocab.
393	Prov. 16	<i>čhol mešš</i> , v. Vocab. s.v. <i>čhol</i> . <i>tsolmariš</i> , or <i>tsilmariš</i> , is a goat-skin which is inflated and used as a support in swimming. <i>balčom</i> = <i>baltsom</i> i.e. (hung up) on the wall. V. Corrigenda to Vol. III, p. 365. V. correction in Vocab. s.v. 1. <i>pfanas</i> . The H. represents another version in which <i>es pfarimi</i> (of which the sense is perhaps "is jealous") is replaced by <i>doforčiči</i> or <i>ivkhar dərpoqurčiči</i> , "boasts, lauds itself".
	Prov. 17	for <i>supat</i> read <i>sorpat</i> and v. Vocab. s.v.
394	Prov. 23	v. Vocab. s.v. <i>čehaŋ</i> .
402	6	for <i>raehi</i> read <i>ræhi</i> .
406	7	› <i>mačokvaš</i> › <i>mačokosa</i> .
406	23	<i>desmai.ina</i> , for revised translation see Werch. Vocab. s.v. <i>d*-asmai.in-</i> .

Later information available before the Vocabulary went to press has enabled me to make in it certain corrections in the translations accompanying the texts. Attention may be drawn to the following passages of which amended translations will be found in the Vocabulary under the headings quoted;

Passage in Text.	Vocabulary Entry.
14.2	<i>širišvirŋ</i>
63.14	<i>ker</i>
92.12	<i>haq</i>
118.18	<i>afset</i>

Passage in Text.	Vocabulary Entry.
164.15	2. <i>foŋ</i>
228.7	1. <i>khił</i>
314.4	v. Corrigenda to Vol. III, under 52.II <i>ulaci</i> .
340.2	<i>yorci</i>
384.10	<i>qabal</i>

Vol. III.

Page.	Col.	Line.	
9	II	10	for <i>mali.an</i> read <i>mali.am</i> .
		3 f. b.	read: *- <i>agaŋas</i> and <i>egaŋas</i> .
11	I	5 f. b.	add: V. s.v. *- <i>γarkas</i> .
	II		entry *- <i>Δγunas</i> , the correct form is *- <i>γunas</i> .
17	I	4 f. b.	for <i>amulu</i> read <i>amulo</i> .
24	I	4	entry (*- <i>asfamas</i>), delete this entry and see 1. <i>pfamas</i> .
		18	after "breakfast" add: Cp. Sh. <i>hasi</i> , early breakfast of upper classes.
35	I		entry *- <i>awasši.as</i> line 4, substitute a comma for the fullstop after "put".
38	I	4	for <i>egaŋas</i> , etc. read <i>egaŋas</i> , etc.
39	I		entry <i>esthayas</i> , read <i>estayas</i> etc.
			Insert a bracket after <i>-t-</i> , and delete the bracket following <i>bujhama</i> .
	II	11	for *- <i>šī.as</i> read *- <i>ši.as</i> .
45	II		entry <i>imauguti</i> , add: The Hz. form is <i>imarguti</i> .
46	I		entry <i>im'uritiŋas</i> , all the <i>t</i> 's in this article should be <i>ʃ</i> ; line 3 from end for <i>murviŋas</i> read *- <i>murviŋas</i> .
	II		entry <i>iran</i> , add: (Cp. perhaps T. <i>airān</i> and E. Turki <i>iran</i> , buttermilk).
48	I	ad calc.	for <i>skilom</i> , <i>ski.wlom</i> read <i>iskilom</i> , <i>iski.wlom</i> .
49	I	16	for <i>iti</i> read <i>ivti</i> .
52	II		entry <i>ulaci</i> . The word denotes the storeroom of a house in which the year's supplies are kept. It is situated behind the back wall of the living room, and is entered by a door in the middle of that wall. Laterally it extends the full width of the house, but from front to rear it measures only about six feet. (<i>wl</i> + <i>ha</i> , inside room, + <i>ci</i>).
60	II		entry <i>barbok</i> . This entry appears to be entirely wrong. "Read" should probably have been read as "bird", and the combination <i>čili barbok</i> is to be identified with the word <i>čilbobok</i> recorded in Wkh. with the meaning of "hoopoe".

Page.	Col.	Line.	
61	II	1	delete the meaning "punishment". For <i>atas</i> read <i>*-atas</i> . Entries 1. <i>barlt</i> and 2. <i>barlt</i> , bring these into alignment with the other key-words.
62	I	9 f. b.	for <i>durnate</i> read <i>durnarte</i> .
	II	4	> sence > sense.
		10 f. b.	> <i>a-durtšas</i> > <i>a-durtsas</i> .
		9 f. b.	> <i>duşuyas</i> > <i>duşuyas</i> .
63	II	7	> snspending > suspending.
64	I	10	for <i>bay</i> read 2. <i>bay</i> .
65	II		entry <i>bay'evy</i> , read <i>bay'eviy</i> .
67	I		> <i>balan</i> , add: (Cp. Sh. <i>balun</i>).
	II		> <i>balčom</i> . As conjectured, <i>baltsom</i> was intended.
74	I		> <i>bayum</i> , for Sh. <i>bavn</i> read Sh. <i>bavn</i> .
77	II	21	for (? <i>táčap</i>) read (i.e. <i>təčak</i>).
80	II		entry <i>bidil</i> , read <i>bi-dil</i> .
81	II		> <i>bivlića</i> , add: (Cp. Sh. <i>bzlća</i>).
86	I	3	for <i>bravn</i> read <i>bravn</i> .
87	I		entry <i>bwl</i> , for <i>i-an</i> read <i>i-an</i> .
	II	9	delete the comma after "Ladakhi".
89	II		entry <i>bušo</i> 2., for <i>šihivl</i> read <i>šiqivl</i> .
98	I		> <i>čama</i> l. 9, for "finewrought (?)" substitute "convex". V. entry 2. <i>čovz</i> . last line, for <i>čamvs</i> read <i>čamvvs</i> .
	II		entry <i>*-čanzaras</i> , read <i>*-čanzaras</i> .
94	I		> <i>čap etas</i> l. 2., for <i>čamevefe</i> read <i>čamevefe</i> . last line, for scab read scar.
95	I		entry <i>čorbu</i> l. 2., after "official" insert a comma.
95	II	7	the Sh. noun has been confirmed as <i>čarč</i> .
98	II		entry <i>čili</i> . See corrigendum to entry <i>barbuk</i> , 60.II above.
101	I		> <i>čvuk</i> , for <i>čvk</i> read <i>čvuk</i> throughout.
		2 f. b.	for 15 read 16.
	II	13	delete the accent in <i>čvumal'rišo</i> .
104	II		entry <i>čavmal</i> at end, for Sh. <i>čavmal</i> read Sh. <i>čavmal</i> .
110	I		after entry 3. <i>čam</i> add: There appears to be another word <i>čam</i> occurring in <i>hik čam</i> , "once", and perhaps as the base of <i>čaman</i> . Cp. Sh. <i>čam</i> , time, occasion.
	II		entry <i>čambu</i> . The word appears to apply in particular to the "reed" of a reed-pipe.
117	II		entry <i>d*-astalās</i> . Transfer this entry to precede <i>d*-astayās</i> .
121	I		> <i>d*-avoranās</i> . Transfer this entry to follow <i>davu'ani</i> .
122	II		> <i>čevexuras</i> , after <i>č*-axuras</i> add: or <i>č*-axuras</i> .
127	II		> <i>d*-γanas</i> 2. l. 2 after "exhausted" insert a comma.

Page.	Col.	Line.	
128	I	5 f. b.	<i>mudim di.šimi</i> is probably to be read: <i>mu (i)šim di.šimi</i> . it has come on heat now.
131	II	12	for <i>d¹*iriš</i> read <i>d¹*-ri.š</i> .
134	II		entry <i>d¹*qaras</i> , add at end: Trs. of <i>doxaras</i> . Transfer this entry to p. 138. II and insert before the entry <i>drax manave</i> .
135	I		> <i>doxaras</i> , add at end: The Trs. of this verb is <i>d¹*-asqaras</i> .
136	I		> <i>doxaras</i> , add at end: The corresponding Trs. is <i>d¹*-qaras</i> (v. p. 134.II).
	II	5 f. b.	delete "1".
		2 f. b.	insert comma after "confused".
137	I	10 f. b.	for <i>doxgam</i> read <i>šoxgam</i> .
		9 f. b.	entry <i>šoxaras</i> . The form <i>šoxaras</i> is to be preferred.
	II	2	delete "1".
143	II	7	> the bracket after "oven".
146	I		entry <i>duvke</i> l. 2., delete "q.v."
149	II		> <i>duvke</i> , add at end: The Cs. is <i>d¹*-askvas</i> .
150	II		> <i>d¹*-uše.š</i> , read <i>duše.š</i> , <i>dušac-</i> . For the last line substitute: (A <i>d-</i> form of <i>*-uše.š</i> with neutral vowel).
153	II		entry <i>*faltas</i> . Add: <i>faltas</i> , <i>pfaltas</i> , without the Pn. Pf., occurs as an Intrs. Vb., e.g. <i>tumax nupall šaw'a manimi</i> , v.s.v. 2. <i>šaw'a</i> .
161	II		entry <i>garra</i> . Transfer this entry to follow <i>geromo</i> .
168	II		for entry <i>giš'i</i> read <i>giš'i</i> .
172	II		transfer entry <i>guk</i> to follow <i>guvimo</i> .
174	II		entry <i>gus</i> l. 3. for "female for . . ." read: female. For . . .
178	I		after entry <i>šalivzkoš</i> insert new entry: <i>šaltapiš</i> , v.s.v. <i>šertsapiš</i> .
212	II		for entry <i>šavš</i> read <i>šavš</i> .
216	II		> > 2. <i>šormaš</i> read 2. <i>šormaš</i> .
226	II	6	> <i>šava</i> read <i>šava</i> .
227	II	9 f. b.	> "(said to be a Balti word)" substitute: (Cp. Tib. <i>khax</i> , house).
235	II	5 f. b.	for 22 read 21.
238	II	6	read <i>kuškušo</i> and <i>kuškasar</i> (= <i>kuškasar</i>).
		7	for 64.17 read 64.7.
240	II		to entry <i>šaciv</i> add: Cp. also E. T. <i>šaciv</i> .
244	I		entry <i>šor</i> , add: (Cp. Sh. <i>šoršor th.</i> and Kho. <i>šorešk</i> , to snore; Wkh. <i>šor šor</i> , purring; E. Turki (Raquette) <i>šorek</i> , thick mist.
245	I		entry <i>šoromš</i> , at end of note add: and Kho. <i>šoromš</i> , thick mist.
246	II		entry <i>šal'ev</i> , transfer to p. 247. II to precede entry 1. <i>šam</i> .
265	II	3	after "Cp." insert: Sh.
283	8	8	this <i>šfaš</i> is probably the same word as <i>šfaš</i> in the following entry and should have -š.

Page.	Col.	Line.	
289	I	13	for <i>phatka</i> read <i>phatka</i> .
298	I		entry <i>q'aqarum</i> , transfer this entry to p. 297. I. to follow <i>qa'qa</i> .
306	II	16	for hephews read nephews.
311	II		entry 2. <i>sərpa</i> , transfer "Prs." to entry 1. <i>sərp'a</i> .
317	I		in entry <i>sorriṅ</i> for Mahraja read Maharaja.
323	II	4 f. b.	delete the bracket following "breakfast".
325	II	19	for <i>sat</i> read <i>šat</i> .
332	I	7 f. b.	› <i>šoq</i> › <i>šoq</i> .
333	II	4 f. b.	› <i>šayori</i> › <i>šoyori</i> .
336	II	9 f. b.	delete the comma after <i>šoro</i> .
337	II		entry <i>ta.u tuʔan</i> , add: (Cp. <i>tau</i>).
344	I		› * <i>than</i> l. 8, after <i>dikaras</i> insert: (v. <i>d*-qaras</i> , p. 134. II).
345	I	2	for 2. <i>tan</i> read 1. <i>tan</i> .
	II	6 f. b.	› <i>manas</i> › <i>manas</i> .
347	II	5 f. b.	› <i>šarq šarq</i> › <i>šarq šarq</i> .
349	II		entry 2. <i>taiyas</i> , for <i>thæc-</i> read <i>tlæ-</i> , <i>tæc-</i> .
350	I	11	for "(Cp. <i>tawa</i> ?)" substitute: (Cp. <i>ta.u tuʔan</i> and <i>tawa</i> ?)
357	II		entry <i>trap stas</i> , add: (Cp. Sh. <i>trap th</i>).
360	II	4 f. b.	for <i>šəšai.e</i> read <i>šəšai.e</i> .
363	II		entry <i>ts.heriš</i> › <i>ts.həriš</i> .
365	II		after entry <i>ts.hilywum</i> insert new entry: <i>tsilm'æiš</i> , <i>tsulməriš</i> , pl. <i>tsulməri.ants</i> , <i>-ents x</i> , (Also recorded as <i>surməriš</i>).
			A male goat's skin which is inflated and used as a support in swimming.
			<i>tsulməriš ifultinum bi</i> the swimming-skin is inflated. <i>tsilmæiše tam delji</i> , <i>baltsom meše es farmi</i> the swimming-skin swims, and the skin (hanging) on the wall is vexed (or, is jealous, or perhaps, suffocates) Prov. 16. V. s. p. 540.
367	I		entry <i>ts.hormo</i> , transfer this entry to follow <i>ts.hordimo</i> .
370	II	6 f. b.	for pumkin read pumpkin.
373	II	4 f. b.	› <i>qas</i> › <i>bas</i> .
378	II		after entry * <i>-yanči</i> insert new entry: * <i>-yančimo</i> , v.s.v. <i>uyančimo</i> .
380	I		entry <i>yarpaci</i> , transfer this entry to follow <i>yarovkas</i> p. 376. I.
386	II	5	for af read of.
387	I		entry <i>yurri</i> , transfer this entry to follow <i>yur'ali</i> .
	II		entry <i>yur'or</i> , transfer this entry to follow * <i>-yugusants</i> , p. 386. II.
390	II		transfer entry <i>zma</i> to follow <i>zid</i> .
395	I	3 f. b.	for * <i>-askartsas</i> read * <i>-askarts-</i> .
432			› entry <i>Lamh</i> › <i>Lama</i> .

SUPPLEMENT to CORRIGENDA et ADDENDA Vol. III.

Add to the Vocabulary the following four words originally recorded with Pn. Pfs. and accidentally omitted when these were excised:

*-*khakeras*. *-*khakerč-*, also without the Pn. Pf.,

1. to wind a thing on s.t., wind up s.t.

sikim meringtse ikh'akerču bo she is winding silk on her hand.

sikime lotomots ukhakerčam they are winding balls of silk.

Ppa. *nikaker* 382.15 f.n. V. corrigendum to passage.

2. to crowd round, mob (with hostile intent).

adeljor uyom arsi khakeram they had all crowded round me with the intention of beating me.

*-*malteras*, *-*malterč-*, also without the Pn. Pf.

1. to wind s.t. on to s.t., v.s.v. 2 *talivš*;

2. to rub on (medicine, oil etc.)

milents umalter rub on medicaments.

del omalter (o + *malteras*) don't rub on oil.

*-*sildir* -šo, -i.ents hm.

the term applied to joint fathers-in-law in relation to each other, and by them of and to each other; also used by a woman of her daughter's husband's father.

hin hirane eryen vör dumtsimi ke ine hilese yury ke da ine dasinmo, mury hihinər isivdiršo barn when a man gets someone's daughter (as wife) for his son, the lad's father and the girl's father are *-*sildir* to each other.

khine khine isivdir bæi; isivdiršo umzibam this man is this man's *-*sildir*; they are *-*sildir*-s.

Asan ke Bivk esivdiri.ents barn A and B are *-*sildir*-s (and speak of each other as *asildir*). (Cp. semantically Sh. *brlevi*.)

*-*silgus*, pl. *-*silgošo*, -*gošints*, -*gošio* (and -*gu.ents*?) hf. the term applied to joint mothers-in-law, corresponding to the male term *-*sildir*.

hi²hine esilgu.ents (isilošints?) barn they are *-*silgus* to each other.

šu.a, asilgus! Very good, my *-*silgus!* (Cp. semantically Sh. *brlen*).

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