

INSTITUTTET
FOR SAMMENLIGNENDE KULTURFORSKNING

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 *girminum*, 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 ʃ, but no aspirates, which proves little.

Preface

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.

Preface

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. *-ΔtAs.

*-Am. *-AmANAs.

Ar. Arabic.

Ar. Prs. Arabic current in Persian.

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

b. Shina *boʻiki*, to be, become.

Balti. Tibetan as spoken in Baltistan.

Bhai Maya Singh. Author of "The Panjābi 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. Dumāki, the language of the Bērīcho of Hunza.

ε., εt. εtAs.

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).

List of contractions

- 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. Jemādār Imām Yār Bēg. V. Introd. p. lvii.
- Kho. 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 Bahādur 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. Panjābi).
- QUB. Qudratullah Bēg, son of Subadar Muḥabbatullah Bēg, of the family of Wazir Humāyūn Bēg, resident of Baltit. Principal informant 1934—35.
- Sh. The Ṣhin'a language.

Shaw, R. B. "On the Ghalchah Languages (Wakhi and Sariḳoli)", JASB Vol. XLV. Pt. I, No. II, 1876.

Shghn. The Shughni language.

s.o. Someone.

s.t. Something.

St. Pc. Static Participle.

ŠY. Mēhtarjau Shāhzāda Yūsuf, formerly of Yasin. V. Introd. p. lviii.

T. Turkish.

th. Shina *thor̄ki*, 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 *ö*), *u* and *u* (and *ü*).

Consonants: *b*, *č* (including *čh*, *č* and *čh*), *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*, *š* and *ʃ*, *t* (including *th*, *t*, *tʰ*), *ts* and *ts.h*, *w*, *y*, *ʒ* and *ž*.

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. *lɹɹ*. 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 *ɖam* and *ɖam*, *ɖar* and *ɖar*), but at the stage then reached practical considerations necessitated the abandonment of this procedure, with the

result that series of entries such as *tham*, *ʈam*, *tam*, *ʈham*, 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. *yɔrči*.

ö 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.

а, а.

(See also under а).

а-, а- negative prefix used with verbs —
ine amudrli don't strike her. *ja ju's*
aya'maiya ba I cannot come. V. § 10
 & §§ 332 ff.

а-, а- privative prefix v. а-.

а' (= а'li) 2nd sg. Impv. of *-а'аs with
 1st sg. Pn. pf.

abard established in occupation of land,
 settled (in a country); inhabited, habi-
 tation; cultivated, prosperous (of a
 country), populous. — *Misgarulo*
Kirgiz abard bam the Kirgiz were in
 occupation of Misgar. 290.5. *arlorom*
Simshar 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.e sis ite*
zamarna.ulo kam abard bam in those
 times the people of Hindi were few,
 i. e. the population of H. was small
 192.5. *Çupursan bust abard bilum*
 Ch. was thickly inhabited, very popu-
 lous 280.1. *Hunzo bust 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. — *afi.unn se.as ine ardat*
manila he has become addicted to
 eating opium. — *su.a* (yonikrē) *ardataq*
bai.i he is good- (bad-) tempered. Ar.
ardil just; justice. — *burt ardil bam* he
 was very just 2.1. — *ardil etas bai.i*
 he is a justice-doer, a just man. V.
 88.7. Ar.

afsar hm. officer. 344.19. Eng.

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

afsuvs, *afsuvs* y. sorrow, grief. — *afsuvs*
etas yaski bila it is right to grieve;
ja afsuvs eca 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. dhamkana; to prevent, *H rokna*.
aimu, *aimu* my, my own. (Doubtful.

Only in Gh. Kh.'s ms. آئی مۆ . 380.17. V. § 143.2.

ajho, *ajo* an exclamation of pain, groan.
ajo *ε* *ε* *υ* *υ* *ε* crying out "ajo", groaning. 108.20.

aq'erusimi v. γ *ris*. *as*.

akemas ungrateful. — *akemas sisAn*
bai.i he is an ungrateful fellow
 (*a* + *henas* *q. v.*).

akholo, *akholo*, *akholo* here. 54.1. —
akolotsum, *-atsum*, *akulutsum* hence
 140.14. *akolotsum ilji* henceforth.
akolulum from here. *ja hukum aiyetiš*
 (or, *akwēiš*) *xa akolulum onī* don't
 go from here till I tell you, give you
 leave. (= *a* + *kh* + *u* + *le?* (*Δ*)*kh*-
 proximate demonstrative).

Aktobər October. 336.1. Eng.

akwlo in here, inside here. 54.14. \ddot{u} . λ .
 — (= *a* + *kh* + *ulo?* Cp. Werch.
kwle = inside).

akwriki this much (?) \ddot{u} . λ . — ϵ *ap akwriki*
gorēi 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. *akhurum*.

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*. — *akhuruman gatuz* *bos memi*
 this much cloth will be enough.
akhuruman yenaz so much gold. 58.6.
akhuruman yetsama? *awae*, *akhuruman*
yetsa baiyam had you seen this much?
 (or, all this?) Yes, I had seen all this.
 86.2. *akhurum deningulo je unze xidmat*
ēca ba for these many years I have
 been serving you. 374.7. *akhurumanər*
 S.X. *ε* *imimur senimi* at this point
 (= *ferumanər*) 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".)

axarat, *axarat*, *axaret* the next life,
 the last day. — *axarate* (or, *axarete*)
guntulo at the last day. 58.25, 62.9.
axaratulo at the last day, in the
 next world (?) 58.26. *unzər axarate*
jakun amanšal 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 kar in the end, eventually. 386.2.
 Ar. + Prs.

ax'on *ax'on* pl. *ax'ondəro*, *axundəro*,
axoyo hm mullah, priest. 68.25,
 302.14, 310.12 ff. Prs.

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

alemum (Nz.) from there = *tolum*. \ddot{u} . λ .
 (cp. *ele* and *le.i*).

alim hm learned man. 48.5. 68.21. Ar.

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

alta x form of *arło* *q.v.*

alt'aruts 8 days. 326.8. (*altAm* + *kuts*).

altarts, *artats* an x form of *arło* *q.v.*
 two. — *turma artatsatsum talo xa*
tsir gudAn we shall give you from
 12 (= 10 + 2) to 7 goats. 194.12.
 N. *altarts halurints*, *kabavimuts*, *čam-*
damuts two horses, coats, pockets.

alt'Am v. *altAmbo*.

altAmbi'ulum, *artAmbilum* eighth.

alt'Ambo, *art'Ambo* (h, x, y), *alt'Ambi*, *alt'Am*
 (z), eight. — *altAmbo hiri*, *harkičAn*
 eight men, houses. *alt'Ambi den*, *heši*
 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.

avltan h form of *avto* q.v.

avltər (invariable), N. *avltər*, *Althər* twenty, a score. — *avltər hin*, *han*, *hik* twenty-one (h, x y, z). *avltər hunčo* twenty-nine. *gutsə avltər* these twenty (x things). *šadəršo avltərən* twenty followers. *avltər torrumo* thirty.

avltərulum, N. *Althərulum* twentieth.

avto (y, z); *avta*, *avtarts* (x); *avltan* (h); *avto*, *avti* (z) two. *avltan hirvi*, *gušingents* two men, women. — x *avta* *haxurišo*, *tsir*, *šugamuts* two horses, she-goats, chogas. — y *avto malex* two fields. — z *avt'orsa* two months; *avto heši* twice. *avto den* two years. — z *hik uer u*, *avto heši jar jo* give them one share and give me two.

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

avti romər to the two tribes. *avti maks* two shares of communal labour. *avti denkus biray* a two-year-old colt.

avtokum two pairs, two sets. — *hučo avtokum* two pairs of pabboos. *qaci avtokum* two pairs of scissors. *žerapiciž avtokum* two pairs of socks.

avtorulum, *avtorulum*.

i. second.

avtolum *-*amış* the second finger (i.e. the one next the little finger);

ii. secondly, in the second place.

aval bərenin . . . *avto.vlum ešičžər bər'enin* see first . . . secondly look at his waist. 154.18.

avltowaltər, *avtu.avltər*, *avtuwältər* forty.

— *avltowältər kuts ormanš xa* before 40 days have elapsed. 50.16. Cp. 52.10. (*avto* + *avltər*).

avltowältər torrumo fifty.

avtu pl. h. and x. twins (human or animal).

— *avtu (hilešo, dasiw.ants) durmanar* twins (boys, girls) have been born.

*gutsə avtu muyur došman*o born his wife had given birth to twin sons. 110.14. *ja buwa* . . . *avtu došmanimi* my cow has given birth to twin calves. 354.4.

avtul (y?) two days. — *gute (krtarp) jevimo harle avtul yatayam* I shall read this (book) in my own house for a couple of days. 70.1. *avtul duwarsumər* when two days remain. 326.11. *avtolan iski kurtan* two or three days. *avtul(an)tsom ilji* after two days. *avtululum ju* come after two days. *ivne avtululum yər di'mi* he came two days before. *avt'ulanmo* after two days, two days later. 330.11. *avt'ululo* for, during, two days. 300.8.

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

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

avmi the common people, the common herd. — *kin avmi.e u.riyen 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. *aminmulsom* etc.

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

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

result that series of entries such as *tham*, *ʈam*, *tam*, *ʈam*, 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. *yɔrci*.

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.

av, a.

(See also under A).

a-, A- negative prefix used with verbs —
ine amudili don't strike her. *ja juwš*
aya-maiya ba I cannot come. V. § 10
 & §§ 332 ff.

a-, A- privative prefix v. A-.

av (= avli) 2nd sg. Impv. of *-atlas with
 1st sg. Pn. pf.

abard established in occupation of land,
 settled (in a country); inhabited, habi-
 tation; cultivated, prosperous (of a
 country), populous. — *Misgarvulo*
Kirgiz abard bam the Kirgiz were in
 occupation of Misgar. 290.5. *avto*
rom Šimšar durn abard manuvarn
 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 ite*
zamarna.vlo kam abard bam in those
 times the people of Hindi were few,
 i. e. the population of H. was small
 192.5. *Čupursan but abard bilum*
 Ch. was thickly inhabited, very popu-
 lous 280.1. *Hunzo but abard maimi*
 Hunza will become very populous, or,
 prosperous 188.4. V. 260.3, 262.5,
 272.1. Prs.

abardi y. habitation. Prs.

avdamzard h. human being 14.4. Prs.

avdat y. custom, habit; habit of mind,
 temper. — *afi.vvn še.as ine avdat*
mani-la he has become addicted to
 eating opium. — *šu.a(yonikrē)avdataqe*
bai.i he is good- (bad-)tempered. Ar.
avdil just; justice. — *but avdil bam* he
 was very just 2.1. — *avdil etas bai.i*
 he is a justice-doer, a just man. V.
 88.7. Ar.

afšar hm. officer. 344.19. Eng.

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

afšurs. afšurs y. sorrow, grief. — *afšurs*
etas yaški bila it is right to grieve;
ja afšurs eča 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).

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

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

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

aq'erusimi v. *γorisas*.

ak'enas ungrateful. — *ak'enas sisan*
baii he is an ungrateful fellow
(*a + henas* q. v.).

akhorl, *akhorle*, *akhule* here. 54.1. —
akolotsum, *-atsum*, *akulotsum* hence
140.14. *akolotsum ilji* henceforth.
akoulum from here. *ja hukum aiyetiš*
(or, *akwöiš*) *xa akolum omi* don't
go from here till I tell you, give you
leave. (= *a + kh + u + ale?* (*A*)*kh*-
proximate demonstrative).

Aktobər October. 336.1. Eng.

akulo in here, inside here. 54.14. ü. λ.
— (= *a + kh + ulo?* Cp. Werch.
kwlε = inside).

akwriki this much(?) ü. λ. — *čap akwriki*
gorčei 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. *akhurum*.

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 gatun* *bos mermi*
this much cloth will be enough.
akuruman yenan so much gold. 58.6.
akuruman yetsama? *aware*, *akuruman*
yetsa baiyam had you seen this much?
(or, all this?) Yes, I had seen all this.
86.2. *akurum deningulo je unze xidmat*
ēca ba for these many years I have
been serving you. 374.7. *akhurumanər*
S.X.ε *imimur 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".)

axarat, *axrat*, *axaret* the next life,
the last day. — *axarate* (or, *axarete*)
guntsulo at the last day. 58.25, 62.9.
axaratulo at the last day, in the
next world(?) 58.26. *unər axarate*
jakun amanšal 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'ondəro*, *axundəro*,
axoyo hm mullah, priest. 68.25.
302.14, 310.12 ff. Prs.

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

alemum (Nz.) from there = *tolum*. ü. λ.
(cp. *ele* and *le.i*).

alim hm learned man. 48.5. 68.21. Ar.
almari, *miq* y cupboard, almirah. (Cp.
N. *Almaira*).

alta x form of *alto* q.v.

alt'aruts 8 days. 326.8. (*altam + kuts*).
altarts, *altats* an x form of *alto* q.v.
two. — *turna artatsatsum talo xa*
tsir gurčan we shall give you from
12 (= 10 + 2) to 7 goats. 194.12.
N. *altarts* *haxurints*, *kabarimuts*, *čan-*
damuts two horses, coats, pockets.

alt'am v. *altambo*.

altambilum, *artambilum* eighth.

alt'ambo, *art'ambo* (h,x,y), *alt'ambi*, *alt'am*
(z), eight. — *altambo hi'ri*, *harkičan*
eight men, houses. *alt'ambi den*, *heši*
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.

avtar (invariable), N. *avther*, *althet* twenty, a score. — *avtar hin*, *han*, *hik* twenty-one (h, x y, z). *avtar hundō* twenty-nine. *gutse avtar* these twenty (x things). *šadəršo avtaran* twenty followers. *avtar torumo* thirty.

avtarulum, N. *althetulum* twentieth.

avto (y, z); *avta*, *avtats* (x); *avlan* (h); *avto*, *avti* (z) two. *avtan hirri*, *gusiņents* two men, women. — x *avta* *hagurišo*, *tsir*, *šugamuts* two horses, she-goats, chogas. — y *avto malleņ* two fields. — z *avt'osa* two months; *avto heši* twice. *avto den* two years. — z *hik uer u*, *avto heši jar* jo give them one share and give me two.

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

avti romər to the two tribes. *avti malkso* two shares of communal labour.

avti denkus birΔyo a two-year-old colt.

avtokum two pairs, two sets. — *hucō avtokum* two pairs of pabboos. *qalci avtokum* two pairs of scissors. *jaravpicij avtokum* two pairs of socks.

avtovulum, *alt'ovulum*.

i. second.

*avtolum *-Amiš* the second finger (i.e. the one next the little finger);

ii. secondly, in the second place.

aval bərenin . . . avto.vulum eš'ijər bər'enin see first . . . secondly look at his waist. 154.18.

avtlowartər, *avtu.avtər*, *avtuwartər* forty.

— *avtlowartər kuts ormanš xa* before 40 days have elapsed. 50.16. Cp. 52.10. (*avto* + *avtər*).

avtlowartər torumo fifty.

avtu pl. h. and x. twins (human or animal).

— *avtu (hilešo, dasiw.ants) dərmanan* twins (boys, girls) have been born.

ywse avtu muyw dərmano borm his wife had given birth to twin sons. 110.14. *ja bwa . . . avtu dərmanimi* my cow has given birth to twin calves. 354.4.

avtul (y?) two days. — *gute (krtar) jərimo harle avtul ɣataiyam* I shall read this (book) in my own house for a couple of days. 70.1. *avtul duwəsumər* when two days remain. 326.11. *altolan iski kurtsan* two or three days. *avtul(Δn)tsom ilji* after two days. *avtulum ju* come after two days. *inə avtulum yər dirmi* he came two days before. *avtulanno* after two days, two days later. 330.11. *avtululo* for, during, two days. 300.8.

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

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

avmi the common people, the common herd. — *kin avmi.ε u.riyən 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: *Δmin*, *Δmis*, *Δmin*, *amis*). — pl. *men(ik)* *amin*, *amits*, *amik*. — hf. sg. gen. *aminmo*; dat. *aminmur*; abl. *aminmutsum* etc.

1. Interrogative Pronoun and Adjective "which? who?" V. §§ 159, 161.

— *kin amrn bai.i?* which is this (person)? who is this? *menik sisik duwərn?* which people have come? *amis hāyur*, *bāyum*, *dān?* which horse, mare, stone? *amit mal?* which field?

2. In Indirect Questions, v. § 467. —

amin, etc. . . *ke*. — *amine delibərn ke ye bərenin* now look and see who has (have) killed it. 134.18.

3. Indefinite Pronoun and Adjective, v. § 152. — *amɪn hiraŋe . . . o'ltalik yw . . . kaš o'ti ke, ba'ulša dywəši* 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: — *wne kinε . . . gu.i dimi amine wne daulat . . . evrimi* this son of yours has come who wasted your property. 370.10.
5. General Relative, v. § 180. — *amin(Δn) . . . ke, Amis . . . ke, Amit . . . ke.*

Often impossible to distinguish from its use as an Indefinite Pronoun in a conditional clause: if anyone comes.. || whoever comes..
wɔ amɪn ba ke . . . ja gatwɔ aɣ'un whoever you are give me my clothes. 14.10. *Amisər wɔɔe xwš bi ke isε tsu* whichever (horse) you prefer, take it.

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

amulo, Amulo, N. Amuli.

1. where? in what place? whither?
ja pfa'rtsin amulo bi? where is my cap? *wne u' amulo uyetsuma?* where did you see them? — dat. *amulər(?) N. Amulivε* whither? — abl. *amulum, N. Amulivm* whence? from where? *un amulum dukorma?* where have you come from? *kin amulum d'itsuma?* where have you brought (this infant) from? 268.6. — Belonging to where? *amulum ba?*

where do you belong to? — how? wherefore? *da εts a'ltā amulum hərəvm umənimi.ε?* then how have those two (other animals) become unlawful? 64.15.

2. Anywhere, somewhere — *Amulo εt'a'* you have dropped it somewhere. *hovi amulo dukoroɣursuma?* will you get vegetables somewhere? 62.28. *hazar amulo wε aulardΔn maimi.ε* perhaps there may be a descendant of theirs somewhere. 242.5. — *amulum* from somewhere, somehow. *amulum p'fopu'Δn d'εsmΛnuma* somehow you have given birth to a bastard. 268.8. *Təpkients aulardΔn amulum ditsun* getting a descendant of the T. from somewhere. 242.2. — *amulo (kε) + negative verb* "nowhere, not anywhere". *Akil sisΔn amulo atimiyuršΔn* nowhere shall we find such a person. we shall not find . . . anywhere. *Amulo yarε εčər diš apim* there was nowhere a place to bury it. 112.21. *Amulo kε εitsuman* they did not see him anywhere. 14.4. *Amulo kε atoɣurkumΔn* they did not find him anywhere. 10.5.

3. *amulo + verb + kε* wherever.
Amulo bai ke . . . wherever he is. 30.16. *amulo bo ke dumiwtsu* wherever she is bring her. 18.11. (*amulo = am, Δm + ulo*).

avo, v. avu. 212.4.

ap-, ap-. Negative of the verb "To Be" (*a + ba* etc.)

Present Tense.

1st. 2nd. sg. *apa*. — 3rd. sg. hm *apai.i*. — hf *apo*. — x, y *api*.

1st. 2nd. 3rd. pl. h *apavn*. — 3rd. pl. x *api.εn* — 3rd. pl. y *api*.

Past Tense.

1st. sg. *apayim*. — 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 apayim.ate "on my not being" i.e. in my absence. 210,14. *wy ap'am.ate* in your absence. 80,5. *sabur apim.aman bai.i* he is an impatient person (*apim* agreeing with *sabur*). *apim juwan stai.i* he has made it as if it were not ("like not being"). 84.1. V. § 389.

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

aq'ərisas. Negative of *γərisas*.

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

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

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

drink and have a rest. 124.17. *Su.a araməka γavrki yatiki besan wyon epaci bi* he has excellent comfortable under- and upper-bedding and everything. 124.11. (*γadil*) *Su'a araməka nesqul* burning the wood at his entire ease. 126.15. Prs.

arən, arən -iy y. a wooden frame on which a basket containing saline earth is placed, through which water is poured to extract the salt. — *dičike arən* a mould for making bricks. (Cp. Sb. *irən*, brick-mould).

arə N., v. *ar*, to me.

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

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

asam easy. — *kot. but asamə dəronəan bila* this is a very easy matter. 50.20. *ugonə gutsəras asamə me.ibilom* it was easy to traverse everything. 28.17. (*asamə* perhaps for *asami* used as adjective). Prs.

asami easiness, ease. — *asami.əka məmī* it will be done with ease, easily. Prs.

asalam ale.ikum; wa ale.ikum salam Peace be with you; And with you be peace. 58.18. Ar.

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

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

ašiq -tiq in love with, enamoured of; lover. — *inmū surate ašiq manwəam* he had fallen in love with her face. 14.7. *Su.a halγuren bi. but ašiq imanumi* there is (was) a fine horse. He fell greatly in love with it

(metaphorically). 6.3. *ašrqtinε jirminε* the souls of lovers. 358.7. Ar.

aškiltar -in (y) strap with which yoke is fastened to shaft of plough; formerly of withies, now of leather. (*hære bærpitiŋ*).

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

ašwš nilbardo IUB — ? H. جننگي ديوى
— (div's bell?)

atāšbel -in y. fire-shovel. Prs.

atāšgir -in y. fire-tongs. Prs.

atirunum unripe. (Negative Static pc. of *d*-runas*).

atirum raw, not cooked. — *atirum ēap* raw meat. (Negative Static pc. of *diras*).

au, awo exclamation to call attention, or in reply to a call. Hullo! Yes! Yes? — *ȳarpa au manimi* there was a (call) "hullo" on ahead. 252.10. . . . *qau.u eč'am . . . itum inε au eč'am* (the one) used to call out . . . and the one on the other side used to shout "hullo". 354.3. "*se mama*" *senimi*. "*aw*" *etumo* "Mother", said he. "Yes", she replied. 212.4. — Cp. 132.10.

awya N. — *je awya ba* I have got thirsty. (Probably Perfect tense of a hypothetical **-uyas*. Cp. *yuyas* to dry up, and in the same sense *bwk ywyimi* my throat became dry, I became thirsty).

awayε necessary (to), required (by). — *han kivil balkan javr awayε bila* I require a plank like this. *kine sis durowær awayε apai.i* this man is not needed (fit?) for the work. — N. *awayi -muts. je jryas awayi dila* I have to come. *javrε nu Burošaski baš henas awayi divla* I must now know (learn) Burushaski. (Sh. 3rd.

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

ayāš v. *aiyāš*.

ayāta = *a* + **-yāte* upon me.

ayau = *a* + *a* + **-w* neg. impv. of **-uyas* with 1st. sg. Pn. Pf. — *šapik javr ayau* don't give me bread.

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

ayetās. Negative of *etas*.

aya, āya, -tšero hm (**-ya*?)

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.

uyum aya father's elder brother.

jut aya } father's younger

εčukun aya } brother.

āya divmi my father came; *ja wšam aya* (or *au.ε*) *hukəmulo manin* abide by the orders of my foster-father. 28.1. *je.imo ayavr seyam*, "*le.i āya*" I shall say to my father. "O father . . ." 368.3. *mi inε aya beruman duroskuyor 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 hær'o het bi.en* the oxen belonging to our relations are loose. 246.9. *ayamo baærku barn* our relations are evil people. 246.13. *ayamo galiŋaæter* 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).

azard free, at liberty, independent. Prs. *azardi* freedom. Prs.

azarr troubled, vexed, displeased. — *besanaæte azarr numa* being troubled (or vexed) by something. 292.13. *besantsum azarr gumaima?* what are you displeased about? *je wntsum but azarr* I am much displeased with you. Prs.

A and æ.

(See also under a).

A- v. a-. Negative prefix used with verbs.

A-, a-. Privative or negative prefix used in composition with some adjectives and nouns. The corresponding positive prefix being *su-*, e.g. *ablaæ, sublaæ; aæermo, suæermo*. (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.

*-*abaltas, *-abaltæ-* to cause s.o. to wash s.t., to wash s.t. for s.o. (probably only of y objects). — *thame iriŋ 'eæbalæær maharamane tsil duswæai* a private servant brings water to make the Tham wash his hands. 340.7. *thame n'eæbalt da akaæbertiŋ 'orbaltæærn* having made the Tham wash (his

hands) they make the elders wash theirs. 340.8. Ca. of *baællas*.

*-*abæranas, *-abære-* to cause s.o. to look, to make s.o. examine. — *ite diæær nutsun oberanuman* taking them to the spot they made them look (at what was there). 284.5. *thame ax'on saætaær 'eæææbai.i* the Tham makes the mullah look for a favourable hour. 326.5. *saætaær nobæren* making them look for a favourable time. 300.3. Ca. of *bærenas*.

abas ordinary, H. *ma'mu'li*. — *abas gatun* ordinary clothes. (Cp. Sh. & Kbo. *abas* worthless, useless etc.) Ar.?

ablaæ y. difficulty, trouble, hardship, calamity, misfortune; difficult etc. — *ablaæ di' bila*, or, *manila* a misfortune has occurred, trouble has arisen etc. Ordinary idiom: *ablaæ juuas* + dat. or *-aæte* trouble comes to s.o. or, on s.o. *jaær besan ablaæen juæi* should any difficulty present itself to me. 22.6. *besan goær ablaæ di'mi?* what difficulty has met you? 26.16. *but ablaæ ær di'mi* he got into great straits. 366.9. *ablaæ ayatæ di'mær* when trouble has come on me. 22.7. *guayæ ablaæen di'mi ke* when you have got into difficulties. 22.9. *ær besan ablaæ api'm* there was no difficulty to them i. e. they were in no sort of difficulty or danger. 284.20. *ablaæ denan bila* it is a difficult year i.e. a year of scarcity. (Cp. Sh. *ablaæ*).

*-*abilas* (*-*abilj-?*), Impv. *-*abrl*, Ppa. n*-*abil* to make s.o. put on clothes. (Probably the object must be y as with *beæas*). — *gatun tu.aæŋ ne.ibil* making him put on new clothes. 32.8. (*ææpa*) *ime Ru'mi hir æbilimi* he made the Rumi man put on (the robe). 46.1.

gatuŋ kime 'erilin make ye him put on clothes. 373.18. *gatuŋ iner 'erilin* 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 *belas*.

**AbirAqas* to make s.o. dig. — *mal uyornulo 'erirAqimi* he made him dig all through the field. 252.12. *ite dišulo 'erirAqimi* he made them dig in that place. 82.7, also 352.16. Cs. of *birAqas*.

**Abišaiyas*, **AbišAč*,

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

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

dAsin xamali morbišēčar in order to make the girl make bread (lit. "throw the *xamali*" sc. on the griddle). 306.3. *hastowAte tAxat n'eribišen otsumi* having a howdah placed on the elephant he made them take it away. 76.20.

The exact meaning of *n'eribišen* 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'erbišāčarn* 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.

Ačarčo IUB hasty, brusque.

Ačəra, *Ač'era*, *əčəra* confused, bewildered, having lost one's head, startled, alarmed, Prs *pərišarn*; H. *gabγarkər*. — *Šahri Barno ač'era numuman gi.u ne . . . sus mumanumo* S. B. being bewildered cried out . . . and lost consciousness. 30.19. *ačəra num'uman . . . iγ'unumo* losing her head she gave him (the things). 212.7. (Perhaps *A* + *čəra*, cp. *čərči* = *čər* + *tsi*?)

AčAs pl. *AčAšo* x. sheep and/or goat. 72.25.

Ačəmi hf. mischievous (woman), malicious. — *Ačəmi.ən* (*γunikišən*) *bo* she is an evil woman. (F. sg. of Sh. *Ačəmo*).

Ačəmo, *Ačəmo*, *ačəmo*, pl. *Ač'əmutiŋ* h. mischievous, dishonest person; rascal, villain, dangerous person; H. *šariv*. — *iγ'jum biltse* (*beltse*) *ačəmutiŋ damammanuman*(?) (Sh. *Ačəmo*. Cp. *sučəmo*).

Ačī = *a* + *tsi*. — *Ačī γAsičuman* they will laugh at me. 98.2.

Ačə, pl. *ačəvin*. — 1. wait! *be ačukorn, ačəvin doγərus doγjen* No, my brothers, wait (and only) after enquiring let us beat them. 248.8. — 2. waiting(?) delay(?) *duwŋ ačəwər* or, *duwŋ Ačə ke* presently, soon. *duwŋ ačəwər ju'čī* he will come soon.

**Ačə* pl. **Ačukorn* hmf. Gen. sg. hm. **Ačū.ε*, hf. **Ačumo*.

(a man's) brother; (a woman's) sister. sg. *ačə* (*Ačə*), *gočə*, *εčə*, *močə*; *mεčə*. pl. *Ačukorn*, *gočukorn*, *εčukorn*, *močukorn*. *ačutsum* from my (m.) brother. 10.12. *εčutsum* from his brother. 10.9. —

The following cover certain categories of nephew and niece:

l̥cu.ε *iri* my (m.) brother's son.

goc̥cu.ε *iri* thy (m.) brother's son.

ε̥cu.ε *iri* his brother's son.

m̥ε̥cu.ε *yw* our (m.) brother's sons.

ḁc̥umo mu.i, muyu my (f.) sister's son(s).

goc̥umo mu.i thy (f.) sister's son.

m̥oc̥umo mu.i her sister's son.

l̥cu.ε *eri* my (m.) brother's daughter.

l̥c̥umo mori my (f.) sister's daughter.

goc̥umo mori thy (f.) sister's daughter.

in̥ε imimo m̥oc̥o his mother's sister.

in̥emo munimo m̥oc̥o her mother's sister.

o̥smo m̥oc̥o my wife's sister.

(*ja*) *oyere ε̥c̥o* my husband's brother.

rom̥ε ε̥c̥okorn his (the bridegroom's)

tribal brethren. 300.8. *wε m̥uc̥okorn*

those sisters of hers. 118.7.

æ̥c̥umai.i *-min̥ y.* mischief, evil-doing.

æ̥c̥um'aimin̥ uyatis, æ̥c̥umaimin̥ε

s̥ardav̥ leader in mischief.

æ̥c̥umai.ε et̥l̥so uyatis } ringleader

(or *s̥ardav̥*), } of

æ̥c̥umaimin̥ et̥l̥su ε̥ s̥ardav̥ } evildoers.

æ̥c̥umai.i et̥l̥s uyatum uyum the

chief of evildoers. (Cp. *l̥c̥emo. Sh.*

l̥c̥emai.i).

ad̥ap, ad̥ab y. respect, politeness. — *ad̥ap*

et̥l̥s to show respect, treat respect-

fully. *ad̥apε ka huru* sit respect-

fully. Ar.

**ad̥ilas, *-ad̥ilj-*, Impv. **-ad̥ili*, Ppa. *n*-ad̥il, n*-ad̥ilin*.

1. Cs. of *d̥el̥s*. — *prik d̥el̥s* to leap, jump; *prik *-ad̥ilas* to make jump.

prik ε̥dil̥jumε making his horse jump. 122.21.

2. Equivalent of *d̥el̥s*. (The pronoun prefixes seem to be acting as Ethic Datives) to put, apply, fix. —

ε̥ε h̥un̥ar urin̥c̥in̥ ε̥dil̥uman they

fixed their hands (for them) in the piece of wood. 86.16. *h̥ayur̥εt̥ε*

balda ε̥edili put the load on the horse. *h̥ayur̥is̥o.εt̥ε baldan̥ ε̥edili*

put the loads on the horses. (The prefixes referring to "horse" and "horses" respectively). (*iv̥sm in̥ε*)

t̥am ε̥dil̥um̥ar after washing (the dead person). 310.7. Cp. *s̥ap *-ad̥ilas, mali.an *-ad̥ilas*. Cs. form of *d̥el̥s*.

Cp. § 243.

ad̥il̥is satin(?) 88.4. Ar. *ad̥il̥as*.

**-ad̥uruy̥as, *-ad̥uruc̥-*, Impv. **-ad̥uro*, to use, make use of, employ (thing or person). — *guse d̥erk ε̥duro* use this pot; *kin̥ε sis ayeduro* don't employ this man; *gorduruc̥am, orduruc̥am*

I shall make use of you, of them. (Denominative from *duro*).

**-a.εt̥as(?)*, **-a.at̥as(?)* Cs. of the *εt̥as* form of **-at̥as?* The vowel of the Pn. pf. is lengthened or diphthongal.

V. § 240.

**-a.εy̥en̥as v.* **-ay̥an̥as*.

**-af̥at v.* **-ap̥at*.

af̥yurn, af̥iyurn, af̥iurn y. opium. — *af̥yurn ε̥ey̥as* to eat opium. *af̥yurn t̥askars* (or, *minars*) to smoke opium.

Prs.

af̥yurni, af̥iyurni opium-eater, opium-smoker. (Prs.).

ag̥er . . . ke if. — (*ag̥er* is not acclimated in Burushaski and has only been recorded a few times). — *ag̥er p̥l̥so'om im̥anumi ke* if he were to hesitate.

152.5. *ag̥er tsil achima ke* if you gave me water. 384.15. *ag̥er bes̥an g̥or mus̥ibat di.a ke* if any misfortune comes on you. 386.13. Prs.

(**-ag̥at̥as?*) v. *ε̥g̥at̥as*.

**-ag̥ir̥at̥as, *-ag̥ir̥as-* to make s.o. dance, H. *n̥ad̥ana*. — *bitaiyo 'og̥irat̥uman* they

made "bitans" dance. 242.1. *da thame menər rak etimi ke 'ogirašai.i* then the Tham makes dance whomever he pleases. 318.6. *egiratume čaγa* the story of his being made to dance. 182.15. Cs. of *giratas*.

*-*Agiyas*, *-*Agyas*, *-*Agič*, Impv. *-*Agi*; Ppa. n*-*Agin*. V. § 245.

1. Cs. of *giyas* v.i. (to plunge into, to enter) to cause s.o. to enter. — *huma dəršər A. K. . . . haγur 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 egi.en* (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 æši šaγaličing aqičei* he will put chains on my neck (for me). 60.8. *je ke ayweka bwkər šaγaličing meqičei* he'll put chains on my and my children's necks (for us). 62.20.

4. To plant (trees). — *tom egičam, egyam, egi bai.i* I shall plant, I planted, he had planted a tree. *tom egi, ayeqi, negin* plant, don't plant, having planted a tree. *bikičing egiyasə barn* they are going to plant willow-trees. 176.4. *baši ke . . . pferi . . . mujur egi 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).

*-*Agučaiyas*, *-*Agučalč*- to make s.o. lie down, put s.o. to sleep, H. *sularna*. —

egučalčam I shall make him lie down. *agučalči* he will make me lie down. *gorgučalči* he will make you lie down. *egučaiyam* I made him, it, lie down. *mopato dal jakune gorko egučami* he put the donkey foal to sleep beside her. 118.6. *yus muryər kar 'orgučačarn* they make the wife and husband lie, sleep, together. 306.16. *negučan* v. 118.10 note. *eguča ba* thou hast made it lie down. 118.13. Cs. of *gučaiyas*.

*-*Agusuryas* N. *-*Agusurč*-, Impv. *-*Agusu* *-*Aš* *-*Agusuryas* to make s.o. fear, frighten s.o. — *ine je aš agusurča bai* he is frightening me. *ine ume gus gorgusurču bai* he is frightening thee. *es egusurča ba* I am frightening him. *es egusul* frighten him! *es ai.egusul* don't frighten him. Cs. of *gusuryas*.

*-*Agutsəras* to cause s.o. to go, to make s.o. proceed, to despatch, to carry on (government). — *haγur egičərim* he made the horse go. 8.4. (*pfut*) *egutsərimi imo bušai γakalatər* he made the Div proceed in the direction of his own country. 174.20. *ime hukurmat egičərim* he carried on the government. 10.7. Cs. of *gutsəras*.

*-*Aγam* distasteful (to), disliked (by), unfavoured (by); disliking, feeling aversion, repugnance (towards person, thing or speech). — *εγam yws* his unfavoured wife, cp. *eyerum yws* his favourite wife. *itətsum Aγam numan guyakal bəreya ba* for that reason I look at you with aversion, dislike 50.6. *padša xafa imaibai.i, niman bwk εγam mai.i bila* The King becomes annoyed (at the act of a person).

Becoming annoyed he feels disgust(?).
120.16. *gurs goγAM manu ke IUB*
if your wife should become distaste-
ful 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 goγe ba*
you see that thus, it seems so to
you. 186.9. *dakil eγe.i bai.i* it seems
thus to him. *ite γunikiš nukoγAN*
you regarding this as an evil thing.
84.13, 86.1. (*mapepe*) *ine juwan neγAN*
harlar utsumi, v. 22.17 note. (Cp.
γANAs to appear and *-γANAs to
count).

*-AYeRAS, *-AYeRδ- to make s.o. play music.
— *yugvδants sitar noγer* having
made his daughters play the "sitar".
182.14. *ginani.e harip oγeRδam* they
make them play the "ginani" tune.
326.9. The form *eγeRAS* (q.v.) is used
for to play music. Cs. of γeRAS?

*-AY'erkAS, *-AY'erδ- to drive oxen in
ploughing, to plough with oxen. —
har oγeRkAS to plough with oxen.
meniko (har) oγeRδam some people are
ploughing with oxen. 248.2. *beru.e*
harki.eR oγ'erδAM (oγ'erkumAN) they
were ploughing for the buckwheat
sowing. 246.12. *har oγ'erkASulo* as
they ploughed. 246.14. — Twice with
u- prefix. "*uγ'erkin!*" *oSUMO* she said
to them: "plough!" 246.16. *har*
nulsun malulo uγeRδAM having taken
the oxen there they were ploughing
in the field. 246.19.

*-AYASAS, *-AYASδ- to make s.o. laugh. —
je in eγeγASAM I shall make him laugh.
ine je aγASai.i he makes me laugh.
aγASimi he made me laugh. 'oγASASeR

in order to make them laugh. 116.12.
Cs. of γASAS, cp. d*-AYASAS.

(*-AYulluRAS) v. *eYulluRAS*.

*-AYUNAS, *-AYu.i impv. *-AYUN. (Forms
frequently as from *-γUNAS. The
Nagiri form, from a few instances
recorded, seems to be *-γo'NAS, *-γoγ-)
to give (only when the direct object
is y pl.). The pn. pf. refers to the
indirect object. — *pyuwan šiqA ayun*,
gatuγ ayun give me a little grass,
give me clothes. *pfalo AYUNin* give
me grain. 140.4. *Diu Safid eγunum*
biške the hair given him by the Diu
Safid. 26.14. *γENAZ moγ'UNimi* he
gave her gold. 58.3. (*gatuγ*) *amoγ'UNimi*
he did not give her (her clothes). 14.11.
ine hire siser gur oγu.i bAM the
man used to give wheat to the people.
100.2. (*yutiγ*) *oδu.eR oγ'UNUMO* she
gave the feet to the guests. 232.7.
šU.a dišmiγ ayUNUMA you did not
give me good places. 112.14. (*gur ke*
malLAS) *ma ayaγ'UNUMAN* (and 'ayaγ'u-
NUMAN) you did not give me the
wheat and ghee. 140.17, 142.2.

Forms from *-γUNAS.—(*hoγ*) *guyuyAM*
I shall give you vegetables. 64.4.
"*ta.očiγ ke xfaγO dumoRci, eγUN*" . .
iγUNUMO "if he asks for his leg-ban-
dages and stick, don't give them to
him" . . she gave them to him. 212.7.
(Here *ta.očiγ* is taken as the object.
Elsewhere we have *ta.očiγ ke AfAYO*
jo give me my bandages and stick,
where *AfAYO* is taken as the object).
baspur wazirer iγvi bAM they give
the Wazir grain (for his horses). 342.10.
šiqA iγUNAS bitsa grass is to be
given to him. 342.10. For the Pn.pf.
of the 1st. pers. sg. *ja-*, *ja-* is some-
times used instead of *a-*, *a-*. V. § 255-

hovi jaγuwima? wilt thou give me vegetables? 64.3. *guke γenΛztsum pyuwΛn jaγun* (or *aγun*) give me a little of this gold. 54.23.

*-Λγuraias?) to cause to defecate. ũ. λ.
— *hin gwsΛne mu.i n'εγurΛn* a woman having made her (baby) son stool. 272.5. Cp. γurΛš.

ΛhmlΛq, axmlΛq, ΛqmlΛq fool. — *uη bwt ΛhmlΛq* you are a great fool. 78.7. Ar. *Λhwarl* (v. *harl*) state, condition, circumstances. Ar.

*-Λ.i pl. *-y'ugušants hf.

1. Daughter (also, brother's daughter N.)—*ai.i, gori, ε.i, mo.i* my, thy, his, her daughter. *mai.i, me.i; mai.i, mari; o.i* our, your, their daughters. *aiyugušants* my daughters. *yuguš.ants* his daughters. *muyugušants* her daughters. *me.i mi* our daughter and son. *miyu miyugušants* our sons and daughters. *goyΛn dumumΛno ke* if a daughter were born to you. *'εiye mumi ke mwwer osumo* the (his) daughter said to her father and mother. 280.12. *mamatsum mai.ryen da mai.ryen dumai.imen* a son and a daughter will be born of you (pl.). 280.14.

2. Tribal daughter. — *hin hurwtum gwsΛn PfkərΛm ori bom* there was a woman with child (who was) a daughter of (the people of) *Pfkər* (name of a village or community). 242.7. *Barataliηε 'ori bom, Hurukutse ws bom* she was a daughter of the Barataling (tribe) and a wife of the Hurukuts (tribe). 258.3.

*-Λ.ikinΛs, *-Λ.ik(i)y), Impv. *-Λ.ikin.

1. To teach, instruct, educate, train

(human being, horse etc.). With Pn. pf.s: *ai.ik(i)nΛs, go.ik-, ε.ik-, mo.ik-; me.ik-, mai.ik-, o.ik-*. — *je ai.ikimi* he will teach me. *je uη go.ikivΛm* 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.ikinnum barz* a trained bawk.

2. To inform, communicate (a message). — *durΛtse ka bər* (or, *εΛγa*) *orikinε baiyΛm* I had informed them by a messenger. *o.ikinΛm* I informed them; *o.ikiyΛm* I shall inform them. Cs. of *hakinΛs*.

ΛjΛp, ΛjΛb strange, wonderful, extraordinary; wonder. — *ΛjΛb sisΛn bai.i* he is a strange, wonderful man (in praise or blame). *ΛjΛb dustsΛkan* an extraordinary thing (article). *ja ΛjΛp εca ba* I wonder, marvel. Ar.

Λjai.Λb strange, wonderful. — *hΛn Λjai.Λb hΛγuren bi* there is a wonderful horse. 8.1. *Λjai.Λb boren εca.i* he says a strange thing. 78.18. Ar.

Λjorl *Λjorl* IUB quickly, H. *jaldi*.

Λjorli, hajorli, v. *hajorli*, marriage-song, H. *šardi ka git*.

Λjorno IUB strange, H. *Λjib*. (Sh. *Λjorno*).

-Λk, (-k) a suffix associated with the idea of instrumentality. V. svv. *jamε, *-me, *-riη, tišk, tur*.

*-Λka v. *ka* with, along with.

Λkarbir, akarbər, -tiη, -doro, -təro. leading man, headman, elder. — *thΛme hin šua akarbərΛnər hukum etumər* on the Tham's giving the order to a superior elder. 336.13. *Λkarbərtiη*. 316.5, 336,2 ff. *Λkarbərərə*. 316.7. Kho. (< Ar.).

Λkar كآ IUB enemy, H. *dušman*. (Cp. Sh. *Λkarriη* hostile).

ak'ara without knowledge, without reason; H. *na'ma'lu'm, na'hlaq.*

*-*akartum* in the service of. — *akartum iné, wé* that person, those persons, in my service. *gokartum iné hir (gus)* the man (woman) in your service. *ja 'kartumér or xabér eti* tell those in my service. 94.19. *mo'kartum dasin* the girl who accompanies and stays with the bride for the first days after marriage. 306.2. (Probably derived from *karf* with, otherwise from *karf* condition, undertaking).

*-*akát -in* y. armpit. — *ekati.arum (ekát yarum) bi'ské* hair from under his armpit. 22.8. *'ekatingyarér ja dam at'ésqaltimi* my breath did not reach (under) his armpits. 110.8. *jakune go'ko ekati.áre nidilin* putting the donkey-foal under his arm. 118.4. (Perhaps *-*aqat*, cp. *-*qal*).

akhen IUB inopportune, untimely (?), H. *na'waqf. (a + khen).*

akheš, IYB, *akeš, akš*, pl. *akešišo* strange, novel, extraordinary, remarkable; stranger. — *kiné kut akéš élayán é'ai.i* this man says this strange thing. *akš dustáken* a strange thing, object. *akšán bai.i* he is a stranger. (Cp. Sh. *akheš* unfamiliar, inexperienced).

*-*ak*-i* N. daughter and son, children. — *akavi, gokgwi, eki; mekmi, makmavi, okwi.* (*-*A.i ké *-i.* Cp. *-*ak *-yu*).

akhi akhi = *akhil akhil* — *akhi akhi nusen hirán dalyami* the man, having said thus and thus, hid himself. 378.13.

akhil IYB, *akil, ekil akil.* — Adj. such as this, like this, of this kind. — Adv. thus, so, H. *aisa.* — *akil balkan* a plank like this, of this sort. *akil aiyeti* don't do this. *akil omán* don't be like this.

akhiláfe in this wise, thus, in this manner. — *élaya akiláfe é'árn* they tell the story on this wise, thus. *akiléš beruman guntéñ nirmi* some days passed in this manner. 8.7.

Akhilju'ko pl. h. (of *akhil*) similar, such as. — *inémutsom akilju'ko tha muyu dumánuman* a hundred similar sons were born of her. 102.17. *be, e.i, akilju'ko yun'iki.ents men ké aparán* No, my son, there are no such ill-favoured people (as you). 168.22.

*-*akin*, *-*akimín*, N. *-*akiniñ*, y. liver. — *han 'ekinán . . i'écárn* they give him one liver. 338.17. Cp. 66.6, 66.15, 74.4.

*-*akirminás* EOL to make s.o. write. Cs. of *girminás*.

akirtsum of dreadful, alarming, appearance, H. *haibatnark*; ill-favoured, hideous(?); IUB *badgurát.* — *akirtsumán bai.i* he is a terrible-looking person.

akure these (people). — *akure baman uyorn* all these people who are present. 172.6. Variant of *kure* pl. of *kiné*.

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

ak'ule here. — *yá' ak'ule d'i bi.a* has the bear come here? 228.8. Cp. *ko'le* and preceding note.

akud IUB without leisure (?). H. *na'furqat.* (Cp. Kho. *γυδ* leisure).

*-*akusélas* v. *-*aqusélas.*

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

- Sg. 1. *ak aiyu, ak ayu.*
- 2. *gok guyu.*
- 3. *ek yu.*
- mok muyu.*

- Pl. 1. *mek meyu (miyu).*
- 2. *mak maiyu.*
- 3. *ok yuu.*

ma:k maiyu barna? awa nazər, ak 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. *-ak *-i).

*-axakin v. *-xakin daughter-in-law.

axəna . . . ke.

1. if. — *axəna pfut ma deli bam ke bwt tsil dušum tse* if you had killed the Div, much water would have come out. 292.9. *axəna dwyen ke . . . orsu.in* if they come (lit. came) say to them . . . 246.16.

2. though. — This meaning (H. *agərče*) is supported by IUB and by one other doubtful example. *axəna maper bam kuli safərete nimi* 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 *آخياراس* i.e. *xəras*, but *ixəras* was probably meant).

axaret v. *axarat*.

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

axmaq v. *ahmaq*.

axta castrated. — *axta etas* to geld (a horse). Prs.

*-axurpat -in, v. *-xurpat, lung. — N. *xurpat* his lung.

alam, *alam -in*, -i:in flag, standard. — *alam delias* 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. 252.18. Ar.

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

The Pn.pf. refers to the subject. Only recorded in *til *-alas* to forget (with, or without, an object expressed). — *til a'ljəm* I shall forget. *til a'lam* I forgot. *til a'la baiyam* I had forgotten. *til go'əl* forget; *til akorl* don't forget! *til akorlš* you (sg.) mustn't forget. Ppa. *nəv*, *nukorl*, *ne'l*, *numorl*; *niməv*, *naməv*, *norl* I, thou, he, she etc. having forgotten. EOL. *je til a'lasan ba?* am I one who forgets? *hən bəran til merluman* one thing we forgot. 22.5. *yulji ni:itsin til evlimi* he had a dream and forgot it. 72.1. *ulji . . . til orlan ke* if they have forgotten their dream. 74.13. *tumərin je til(ε) nəv daiyam* I have come, forgetting the talismans. 356.2.

-alε, -alər 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. *εle*).

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

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

1. to turn over v.t. (bread on griddle, cloth drying in sun etc.) — *xamali inε eltalai 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 eltalan*

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

3. to wave round, revolve v.t. H. *firavna*. — (*thamər*) *guŕiŕantse urin(çin)* 'eltalai.i bavn 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 *talernas*.

- *-*altalik*, *-*altik*, pl., Adj. and Pron. both, the two of. — *mæ-*, *ma-*, *o-* both of us, we two, both of you, both of them. — *oltalik balkoŕ* both planks. *metalik niyas amimanuman* neither of us had to go. EOL. Cp. 42.1, 148.10, 198.5. V. § 177.

*-*alt(h)aiyas*, *-*alt(h)ac̣-*.

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*.

ywtiŕulo kaŕŕamuts eltai.in, and *ywtiŕulo kaŕŕa 'eltai.in* put ye shoes on his feet. 368.14, 373.19. *gotlac̣ər besan aiy'aiyeram* 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:
ywmuŕonə 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)".

Altherium N. v. *altarulum*.

*-*altik* v. *-altalik* both. — *metik* we two, *ma'itik* you two, *oltik* they two.

*-*altiras*, *-*altirç-*, Impv. *-*alliri*, 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 unŕ goltirçam* I'll show him to you. *unŕ in eltirçam* I'll show you to him. *gan alliri* show me the way. 28.4.

Paŕçu.e men ayoltirumate iŕe jakunc goŕko Laŕa Brumo moltirçai.i P., without showing it to anyone else, shows the donkey foal to L. B. 120.8. *besan alliri. nukoltirin tsuçam* 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'. *iŕe (burondumuts) ma'lt'ira ke* if I show you (pl.) the rings. 80.23. (*ma'ltira* 1st. sg. pret., v. § 314.2).

The form recorded in N. is *-*atiras* q.v. *am*, *am*, v. *am* and *amulo*, where? whither? — *niŕarniŕ am bitsan?* where are the tokens? 136.4. *kos am ni'mi?* where has this (bread) gone? 30.9. *un am niça?* where are you going? Cp. 72.12.14. — + *ke* wherever. *akole fat sta bayam. am ni'mi ke api*. I had left it here. Wherever it has gone, it is not (here now). 166.22. *amite am nimo* she departed somewhere or other(?) = she vanished. 198.7. V. s.v. *amite*.

ama, *amma* but. — *javka wad etimi*, *ama pur' ai.etimi* he made an agreement with me, but did not fulfil it. *Sai'id Ša Hunzotsum . . . duwimi*, *amma Hunzulo han . . . dišan . . . but wuš 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*, *-*amalj*-, St.pc. *-*amalum*. to feel shame, be ashamed, H. *šarmarna*.

aman peace, quiet. — *but amaneka . . . hurutimi* he abode in great peace. 32.14. Ar.

'amana then, then next. — *wazir ke esqanimi*, *amna furru ke taq stimi* He slew the Wazir and then he broke the pumpkin. *ise furu.ulum dele bert-silan duwašimi* (= *duwašami*?) *amna . . . ikhər 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.

juš 'armaiya ba I can come.

je niš ay'armaiya ba I can't go.

juš am'omai.i bo she can't come.

kaš ertiš amc.imaiyan we shall not be able to slay them. 44.15.

šuw etiš gomai ima? are you able to blow? 162.3. *ɣatanč ay'emanimi* 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 mu niyas ay'amandanam* 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'omaima? } be able to do?
120.26, 144.16. *beruman gorme.i ba ke toruman* (אָרונ) (give me) as much as you can. "Gər Malhalmasi eci" *senimi*, "ay'ermai.imi" *senumo* "ermai.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. *akomanuma 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 emanuman . .* he may take away as much as he can. 140.3. *emanuman* seems to be the. St.pc. + *an* and to have been transposed with *tsučai.i besan amc.imanasan?* what may we not be able to do? V. 50.11 note.

ambur -iŋ, -miŋ h. pincers, pliers. — *wme dopirtsas 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. *éúkom . . . mel omi bai.i* he makes his brothers drink wine. 300.8. Cs. of *minars*.

*-amis hm grandson, H. *nawarsa*. 242.14.

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

The fingers are reckoned in order from the little finger.

yeł amrš my little finger. *arłolom*

amrš my third finger. *makući amrš*

my middle finger. *warłtilom amrš* my

first finger. *laphut amrš* my thumb.

gutise gormrš thy toe. *ormients čurwč*

ortuman they bit their fingers. 138.10,

torumo 'emi.ants uyoynulo (bur'ondu-

mutš) bi'ma be? were there, or were

there not, rings on all his ten fin-

gers? 80.18. *emršulo burorndo . . .*

ell(ad)in put a ring on his finger.

368.13.

amitale only twice recorded. — *kin . . .*

amitale din miyər dursai.i . . . com-

ing by some (what?) way he has

got in front of us. 124.7. *ise bašađer*

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).

amirte am somewhere or other(?) Only

once recorded. — *yare beske leł om-*

nimi. Amirte am nimo Nothing

further appeared (became known);

she vanished. 198.7. The phrase is

glossed H. *krdhərse krdhər giva*.

*-amogrš, v. *-mogrš, cheek. 92.1.

amularv being of base birth, low-caste;

H. *badzarti*. (Cp. *amulu*. Sh. *amularv*

opposition, hostile).

amuli N. where? *amulim* whence?

amulire whither? Cp. Hz. *amulo*.

amulo IUB base-born, of low birth.

(Cp. *amularv*. Sh. *amulo* base-born, low-class, mean. < *a* + *mul*i 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. *éč-an*, 3rd pl. pret. *ét-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.

andarzan approximately, about. — *andarzan arłter denrč* for about twenty years. 212.1. Cp. 196.7. Prs.

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

anaro, anaro y Tuesday. — *anaro guntse* on Tuesday. 306.16. *anaro tsoyrdimo* Tuesday morning. 306.17. (Sh. *angarro*).

-angə, -engə Suffix used with nouns and pronouns. For uses and examples v. § 68. Cp. -angə and -inye.

anyer N. hail. (Sh. *aīyar, aī.ar*).

*-a.olas (?), *-a.olj-, to cause s.o. to put on (an x garment). With Pn. pf.s: *au.ul-, gorl-*, others not recorded. — *ine je šuga au.ulimi* he made me

put on a choga. *wε jε šuqa au.šuman* they made me put on a choga. *jε wη šuqa goʎjam* I'll make you put on a choga. Cs. of *yoʎas*.

*-*apāci* beside, close to, with, in the possession of. Used almost exclusively with reference to animate beings. Dat. *-*apāčər*, *-*apāčär*. 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 ayetas* never to let him go from them. 116.13.
2. Being with, beside, in the possession. *Pāčū epācim u.ε marin sis deljan* the superior persons (who were) beside Pangchu beat him. 120.11. *gopācim kine hiles* this boy (who is) with you. 154.1. *zərgər epācim duro* the work (which was) in the hands of the goldsmith. 162.10.

aparofo upside down, inverted, inside out(?). H. *ulfa*. (Sh. *afrofo* twisted, complicated).

ap'arts, *apərts*, *aparts*, *aparts* the wrong way, contrariwise, reversed, wrong side out; perverse, cross-grained, H. *ulfa*, Sh. *abom*. — *apartsatε hwns deregus* pulling out the arrow in the wrong direction. 154.9. *guse šuqa apərts bi* this choga is inside out. EOL. *ise gatue apərts* the wrong side of the cloth. EOL. *warts aparts čayamin aiy'eti* don't talk confusedly. *aparts sisan baii* he is a perverse man. (Negative *a + warts*).

*¹-*apat*, (*-*afat*) -*in* y side, flank (of person); beside, close to. -- *ja apatulo hurwtimi* he sat down beside me. *dal apat* beside me on the upper side. *khat apat* beside me on the lower side. *ilji apat* behind me. *yar apat* in front of me. *mopatə dal jalkune gorke egučami* he put the donkey foal to sleep along beside her. 118.6. *εfatər guča baii* he is lying on his side. *irin* 'εpatatε jek netan laying out his (the dead man's) arm along his side. 312.2. *turwuan tham yar epat osimi* he placed a pumpkin before the Tham. 384.21. *gopat yarum eras* —? Prov. 17. (Cp. Sh. *εfat* 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! 286.4. *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 epī mutsuya ba I have married Kiser's grandmother (father's mother). 182.18, cp. 184.1, 8. *gute kitəb 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 aηgo* my maternal uncle. *apkutse api*, *apkutse dardo* my maternal grandfather. *εpkutsatsum duməruman* they demanded (the boy) from his maternal relatives. 242.13, cp. 70.2.

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

Only recorded with pn.p.f.s *a-, e- & o-amurpuš napus* tying up my muzzle for me(?) Prov. 14. *sap epusalas* to shoe a horse. *sap epusalas bi* (the horse) is to be shod. *sap orpuslas maniš* (the horses) must be shod.

|| *-*pfusalas*, cp. also *pusuyas*. Semantically compare Sh. *sarpe ganoiriki*, H. *na'l bawdhna* — to shoe (a horse). Cp. *pusuyas*.

aqəl intellect, intelligence, sense. Ar. *aqəlkiš*, *akrlkiš*, pl. *aqəlkyents(ik)* intelligent, clever, wise, sensible, prudent. — *ja wñ aqəlkišlan ba* you are my clever fellow (sc. son). 58.17. *ye mu but aqəlkyentsik namavn Pañcu.ər bəre'nina* now you very intelligent people go and have a look at P., 128.13. (Ar.).

*-*aqəratlas*, *-*aqəraš-*, Impv. *-*aqərat*, St.pc. *-*aqəratum* v.t. to stick, fix, join on to, H. *joyna, paiwast karna*. Only recorded with Pn.pf. *e-, e-, gute bark barktse eqərat* fix this plank on the wall. Cs. of *xəratlas*.

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

*-*aqušelas (-k-)*, *-*aqušelj-* to spoil, damage. Recorded only with Pn.p.f.s *e-* and *o-*. — *gəroni.ε xamali 'ekušelumo ke* if the bride spoils the bread. 306.9. *itsoñ 'ekušeljume* obliterating his footmarks. 312.4. (*siə*) *but bušai.i orqušeljəm* (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. *menan ar etas*

to threaten s.o. *in ar etam* I frightened him. *fərajtsum, ər nelan, (kok) dusuyam* 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 bam ke if you were so afraid. 282.21. *ar naman at'aiya ba* I have not returned, fearing (i.e. out of fear). 282.22. *je wñtsum ar amaiya ba* I am afraid of you. 18.6. Š. *Bahrām Di.u Safid'tsum ar niman . . . mostaqani* fearing the Di.u Safid, Š. B. . . hid her. 16.4.

The dative is found in:

əpləi.ər ničər ər umai.ibam 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 mimanasan bai.i* he is a dangerous man, or a man of alarming aspect. *ar mimanasan (həyur) bi* it is a dangerous horse.

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

xəan v. *arən*.

arəq -iñ, -ičiñ y alcohol, spirit, arrack. — *gindawəə arəq* spirit made from "Sinjid" (fruit of jujube tree). *birandə arəq* mulberry spirit (used

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

*-arər -šo hm son-in-law. — *le.i 'arər!*
 O (my) son-in-law! *erərI ka but xuš*
manimi he became much pleased with
 his son-in-law. 39.2. *pa'dša hukum*
etimi . . . we erəršū.ar 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.
gorčam I'll send you.
erčam, mo.irčam I'll send him, her.
merčuman they'll send us.
marrčam I'll send you (pl.).
orčam I'll send them.
neririn having sent him.
we aiyori don't send them!
Imam Yav Beg Paiketē eri send
 I, Y. B. to Paik. *da aitan orimi*
 again he sent two men. 24.8.
ise . . . guti.ar moruman they
 sent her to the hut. 114.6.

2. It may be regarded as supplying
 the causative of *nīyas* to go, i.e.
 to cause to go.

3. It is used, more or less metaphori-
 cally, in various idiomatic expres-
 sions: — *guse . . . xan aweši ke*
jirtsum arči if this (elephant)
 flings me down it will kill me
 (despatch me from life). 76.25.
wne daulat Yunikrš durorinulo

erimi he has expended (squandered)
 your wealth in evil doings. 370.11.
ite bal uyorn ite tili.ε fātəri.ar 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.
daḡtsum morimi } he roused her
daḡ morimi } 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),

guskilatun xurts 'erri wipe the
 dust off your face.

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

ite tivli mālak eruman, } they felled
ite tivli 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 amori 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 *nīyas* "to go" is associated
 with *bot*, *daḡ*, & *mālak*. (Cp. *d*-aras*).

arašo lazy, slack.

erba'b -tiḡ hm headman (of Wakhis only)

Galmitum erba'btinḡ the headmen of
 Galmit. 336.6. Ar.

*-arčevas v. *-aršai.as to get drunk.

arḡun, arḡun 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. *dvrāga*. Oppo-

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

ərmavn y sorrow, grief; longing, desire.

— *ərmavn etas* to grieve. *kuyovč unž guyetlasə* *Armanulo bust barn* your subjects are earnestly longing to see you. 4.7. *Šahri Barnu je jeri mutswy lasə gane ərmavn bilum* I desired to marry S. B. myself. 18.18. *ja ərmavnmo . . . γυυλῆ* (vernac. Ms.). 364.9. (In my dictated Ms. it is: *ja jivmo . . . γουλῆ* my beloved's hair). Prs.

*-*Aršai.əs* *-*Aršec*. Impv. *govrša*, Ppa. *n*-Aršan*. (Also received as *-*Arče.əs*, 1st sg. pret. *ərčaiyam* 3rd sg. hm *'erčemi*, 3rd pl. *ovčamam*) to get drunk, become intoxicated.

aršecəm I shall get drunk. *eršeci* he will get drunk. *arše.am* I got drunk. *eršemi* he got drunk. *govršama* you got drunk. *govršai.a?* have you got drunk? *akovrša!* don't (thou) get drunk! *aməršai.in!* don't (ye) get drunk! *thamo ovpači mel numin neršan jučam* having drunk wine and got drunk, he used to come to the Thams. 208.11. *nokovršen* you, having got drunk. 210.1. *n'ovšan* they, having become drunk. 330.4.

ərz -*iŋ* y representation, statement, petition. — *ərz etas* to make a representation, state (respectfully). *doγəvusimi*, "be gumnuma?" *ərz etumo*, "le ja avu mu lšdərə ašuvči 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.

arzan, *ərzavn* cheap, plentiful, abundant.

— *ivnale ši.əs xur'arka ke ərzavn*, *ivne*

minavs tsil ke ərzavn he has abundance of food to eat and water to drink. 124.19. Prs.

ərzavni cheapness. Prs.

*-*əs*, pl. *-*asumuts*, x heart, mind. — *A. D. . . . hunts de.egus vs čat ne* (B. L.) *irimi* 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 *čat ne*). *padša esulo aiy'ebišačavn* they do not project it into his heart (they do not convince him?). 134.19, *Lazabrumo mutswy lasər esulo rai etimi* he planned (or desired) in his heart to marry L. B. 116.16. *govse mud'a beləfe gov me.imi?* how will the desire of your heart come to pass for you? 66.11. Cp. 84.8. *ovse ka gute ovse numan* "mi miyu klš očden" they did not with their hearts (gladly, spontaneously?) say this: "we will slay our sons". 44.21. "ya padša govša ka gultumal etas ba ke gute čayə gov ečam". "ase ka altumal ečam" "If you, O King, will listen attentively, I will tell you this story". "I will listen attentively". 96.10. *esulo besan api* there is no harm in him. EOL. *asulum* v. s.v. *-*asulum*. *-*əs* figures in a large number of idiomatic phrases:

1. *-*asəfe* + vb. "to be", to remember ("to be on one's mind"). — *ja avəte bila* I remember (it). *govsefə avpi.a?* don't you remember?
2. *-*asəfe* *-*atəs* to remind s.o. — *ivne je asəfe 'aratimi* (or, *darətsimē*) he reminded me. *sahib vsəfe e'ti* remind the Sahib.
3. *-*asər* + st. pc. of *juyas* + vb. "to be" to like s.o., or s.t. —

Asər dumormən bo I like her.
Asər di·mən bi I like it (x).
Asər dim api I don't like it.
gorsər dim api you don't like it.
Asər (dumormə?) ap'o I don't like her.

4. In combination with adjectives:
 *-Asə (or *-Asə) *Asəto* faint-hearted, poor-spirited, cowardly.
esə Asəto bai he is poor spirited.
 *-Asə (-ə) *dəz* stout-hearted, courageous, 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. . . *siŋge es bivm* 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 *favnAs* 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 particular function".

Where the verb is transitive the

Pn.pf. refers to the direct object.

asa soft, tender, not tough (of cucumbers, lambs etc.).

Asəl, Asil 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 mAtAnum AsAlAs inə?" B. J. was looking at him. "Who is that who is looking at me from a distance?"

92.10. *urz mAtAnum je besə Asulj'a?* why do you look at me from a distance? 92.13. *urə esAljAm, esAlumən* they were watching, watched him. 122.6. 124.10. *esAlimi* he watched him. 64.6. *ken nəsal ju* keeping an eye on the time, come; i.e. come when it is the right time. *nəsal duro etAm* I did the thing intentionally (cp. "with my eyes open").

Asəli, Asili, Asəl, Asil real, proper.

Asili yenis bila, } it is real gold.

Asil yenis bila } 58.22, 62.5.

Asəl haqiq bila it is a real cornelian.
imo Asəli batər nrkin 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 + *Alə*). Ar.

*-AsAs, *-As- Impv. *-Aso Ppa. n*-Asun (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 gomai.ima?" *esšai.i* he says to him: "can you blow the bellows?" 76.3. B. K. "je deljAm" *mošai.i* he says to her: "I'll slay B. K." 124.2. *jar "guwarlum" Asavn* they say to me "thou, lost one". 264.12. "čAp govčAm" *eši bi* (the calf) says to him: "I'll hide you".

Fut. *govšAm* I'll say to thee. 56.7.

esšAm I'll say to him.

govši he will say to thee.

mešši - - - to us. Cp. 250.16.

ošši - - - to them.

Pret. "tuyuli ditso" 'asrmi "fetch the sheep" he said to me. 72.21. "ite'r 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. morsam I said to her. 18.2. morsimi he said to her. 146.5, 264.13. "ilji tsuin" mesimi he said to us "take it back". 78.2. "ma rai e'avn ke vtsuin" osimi "take (marry) whomsoever you please" he said to them. 116.21. "ar niman garši" osumo "he will be afraid and run away" she said to them. 144.12. "nin barenin" osuman "Go and look" they said to them. 124.9.

Perf. esabats v. s.v. 68.20.

Plup. mi mama jar' asu bom my mother had said to me. 158.18. gosa baiyama be had not I said to thee? 114.16, 168.17. be asam hadst thou not said to me? 72.13. peritvjar osam he said to the Peris. 12.1.

Impv. Sg. (jar) aso tell me. 138.28, 148.22. padšar tai eso say thus to the King. 76.4. morsosay to her.

Pl. jar' asu.in tell me. 38.14. esu.in say ye to him. 76.23.

Once or twice recorded without the -u. mosin 24.10 and esin.

Neg. jar' yin aiyaso don't call me a thief. aiyeso don't tell him.

-š Form (*-asuš).

A. D. menə ay'asušAN may no one call me A. D. 150.6.

P. P. menə ak'osušAN may none call thee P. P.! 150.3.

Past Pc. Act.

"ja harlar ju" nesun . . . nimi saying to him "Come to my house" he went off. 68.9. "ti menene deli bai.i" osimi. nosun, "nin" 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. mosimeka senumo He said to her. . . . When he had said this to her, she said . . . 146.5.

Infm.

Wazir badšar gute əAγA esaseka dušimi. . . The Wazir, after saying this to the King, went out. 4.12. mi gosastsum (go-?) 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.

asbarb. asparp, asbarb pl. y.

1. Kit; weapons, arms; horse-furniture; equipment. — asbarb nuka taking arms, arming themselves. 238.12. padša imo hAγur . . . tAbAγ tili.εγ asbarb uyorn nerigin the King, having the bridle, saddle and all its equipment put on his own horse. 78.11.

2. + -AN sg. (x?) — hAN ke asparpAN wešimi he put another (metal) article on the forge. 162.8.

asbaʔan(u)lu girmAN šAršer manimi
there was a noise as of something
being poured(?) into a big vessel.
140.7. Ar.

(*-AsfanAS?) IUB to praise oneself.
esfarimi it may praise itself, H.
apni ta'rif kAre. Prov. 16.

(Perhaps *-As heart + 3. *pfanAS*
to grow. There is also *-As *fanAS*
to be vexed (v. sv. *-As) which may
possibly be *-As + 2. *pfanAS* to
crack).

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

As'i -muts (x) star.

Asir, *asir*.

Adv. near close.

u.ε Asir ban they are near.

Asir dešqaltam he had arrived,
got, near. *Asirer niči ke* when
he went near. 266.2.

Postp. (with the dative) near.

in gopāčer Asir fAt ayeti don't
let him near you. *havlar Asir*
dešqaltimi ke when he arrived
near the house. 373.24. *torimi*
saʔataner Asir near 10 o'clock. 38.1.

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

*¹-AsirAS, *-Asirč-, 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.
asirci he will feed me.

šApik gōsirčAM I'll feed you with
bread. I'll give you bread to eat.

ine je arisirimi he fed me.

arisirumo she fed me. *go.irisirAM*
I fed you. *erisirAM* I fed him.

šApik ke 'erisirumo she fed it (the
lamb) with bread. 68.2. *mo.irisirimi*

he fed her. *baγum (hAYur) bašpur*
esiri feed the mare (horse) with grain.

šiga esiri give it grass to eat.

hAYur(išo) 'osiri feed the horses.

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

Metaphorical.

damijar gōsirAM 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).

Asiri, *asir*, pl. *Asiri*; *Asiri* N. pl.
Asirimuts cook. — *thamar yulcin ke*
da asiri.ε xAM ečam the head cook
and the assistant cook(s) (*Gujharlis*)
prepare vegetable soup for the Tham.
340.9. *Asiri.ε arlta huyese . . .*
baT'orxo bitsa the skins . . . of the
two goats are (allotted) to the cooks.
342.2.

(I understood that in Hz. *asir* was
the sg. and that *Asiri* was pl.; but in
view of the forms recorded in N. and the
Sh. sg. *Asiri*, pl. *Asire*, it seems prob-
able that *Asiri* is also the Hunza sg.).
Asirum adj. near. — *Asirum jam* near
relative. EOL.

(Adjectival form based on *Asir*).
(*-AsisimAS?) in the form *esisimAS* N.
to strain, filter (water). — *esisinum*
tsil filtered water. (Cp. *sisinum* and
Sh. *sisino* clear, pure).

*-*askhāpun* hollow below the lower end of sternum. — *askapunulo azoljila* I am suffering from heart-burn(?). indigestion(?) (*-*as* heart + *khāpun* spoon? Morg. reports Yidgha *kafci*, spoon, used in the same sense).

*-*askānās* v. *-*asqānās* to kill.

*-*askhārānās*, *-*askhārai-*, Impv. *-*askhārān*, v.t. to make s.o. late, delay s.o., keep s.o. waiting. — *-*askārāiyām* I shall delay. . . *-*askārānām* I delayed. . . *uñe inē gus bese moškārānuma?* why did you delay that woman? *amoškārān*, *mu* don't keep her waiting, give it to her. *bese eskārānuma?* why have you delayed it(?)? why have you brought it late? Cs. of *-*khārānās*.

*-*askārtsās*, *-*askārš-* (*-*askārš-*), Impv. *-*askārts*, Ppa. n*-*askārts*.

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

The Pn.pf. generally refers to the person who has something cut off. *guyētis gōškārša ba* I am going to cut off your head (for you). 56.5. *karkamutse yātis ay'eskārtsiš xa* so long as the fowl's head is not cut off. 56.3. *guyētis akōškārtsiš xa* so long as your head is not cut off. 56.4. *guyētis nukōškārts* cutting off your head. 72.4. *oltālike uyētumutse noškārts* cutting off the heads of both of them. 174.24. *yētis eskārtsumē 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 *γuyāñ*: *γuyāñ er eskāršām* 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'eskārtsimi* (the knife) did not cut. 42.4.

2. To make gallop, to make s.o. flee, put to flight, rout. — *askārtsumān* they put me to flight. *uē un gōškāršumān* they will put you to flight. *ho'l oškārtsumān* they routed the army. *noškārts* putting them to flight. (*hāγur*) *dāndānefe eskāršumē ditsimi* 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). — *yē eskārts gute āstām . . . eskāršām* Now decide this case . . . I will decide it. 82.19. *āstām eskārtsumān* they decided the case. *thāmē gute āstāmulo besān eskārtsimi?* what did the Mir settle in this case? *yār eskārtsum arstarm bila* Nz. it is a previously-decided case. — Also: *gārtsum bila(?)* Nz. *tsūndo rūpi.a mar eskāršān* they settle the brideprice at five rupees. 304.7. Cp. 302.17.

4. To make come down, to make pour down (of rain). — *hōrāl'tān eskārtsimi* he made a storm of rain descend, pour down. 158.26.

IUB gives two meanings for *-*askārtsās*:

A. To separate, H. *juda kārna*.

B. To remove, drive away, H. *dur kārna*.

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

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

covers 4, as *gartsas* 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 *gartsas*.

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 *astam eskartsas* is *astam hanpa 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 *dwr karna* respectively.

b. From a very early note it seems that Nz. gave me *astam gartsam bila* as a synonym for *astam eskartsam bila*, which would imply that *eskartsas* in this idiom was derived from *gartsas*.

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

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

**-il gartsas* “(a person’s) means of subsistence to be cut off, stopped”; **-il *-askartsas* “to stop (a person’s) means of subsistence”. *gwimo gu.il æ.eskarts* “don’t yourself destroy your own means of livelihood”.

**-Aski* y. remembrance; longing, desire. H. *arzu*. Recorded only with the Pn.pf.s *As, e, & mo-*. — *sailer eçan*. But *Aski duw’Alila*. Let us go for a walk. I have conceived a great desire (to do so). 52.26. *ja jamavat morski 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 dinin ilji dimi* 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 harler dimi* he came to his father-in-law’s house. 32.7. *oskiralar* to their father in law. N. pl. **-Askrrints* “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, **-Askirç*, St.pc. **-Askirum*, to dye, H. *rang karna*. — *eskirum* Nz. dyed. *oskirumršo gatunts* EOL dyed cloths.

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

1. Blossom, flower. — *basirum Asqurin dusun* bringing in flowers from the garden. 382.11. *es belis nin askurin çemi* the sheep went and

ate the flowers. 64.9. *jomɔ duæɾ-çumɛ . . gir'amulər askurɪŋ di'mi kɛ* when, the apricot trees coming into blossom, the blossom (pl.) has reached the village. 320.1.

2. *Askur* sg. (?) & pl. x. smallpox rash, smallpox. — *intə askur duwɔðə bi.ɛn* smallpox rash has come out on him. *askur awala ba* I have got smallpox. *askurra (i)wɔlai.i(?)* or *askurɛ wɔlai.i(?)* he has got smallpox. *askurrtsum dwsai.i* he has recovered from smallpox. *askurrtsum duwɔðə bən* they have recovered from smallpox. (Cp. Kho. *ispruw* blossom, smallpox; Sh. *pfunər* flower, smallpox).

*-*askurtsɔs* v. *-*askurtsɔs*.

*-*askus*, *-*asgus*, pl. *-*asgusɪŋants* N.

*-*askuɪvnts* hf. mother-in-law, wife's mother, husband's mother, H. *savs*, *xuðəvman*. — *askus apo* my mother-in-law is not (here). *gəskus telɛ bo* your mother-in-law is there. *han pɔɕi.ɛn . . . moɔsgusmur fɔt ɛçubo* she leaves a shirt . . . for her m.-in-law. 306.5. *isɛ gatɔ moɔsgusɛ* (or *mo'askusɛ*) *yoɔljubo* her mother-in-law puts on that garment. 306.6. (*-*as* + *gus*. Cp. *-*askrr*).

*-*asmilɔs*, *-*asmilj-*, to pacify, placate, persuade, IUB. H. *rəvpar ləna*, *mɔŋzur kəvna*, *qəbʊl kəvna*. — *uyum inɛ i'ɛsmilɔsər duɔ'uvskinimi* he began to persuade the elder son (H. use *mɔnəne ləgə*). 374.6.

*-*aso* pl. *-*asumts* kidney. — *joɪɪðo məsumts* our "little kidneys" (meaning?). *gəsumts* thy kidneys. 66 15. *ɛsumts* his, its, kidneys. 66.6, 74.4, 388.16. *'ɛsumts dvisimi*, *kəbəb oɪimi*, *d'otsərimi* he took out its

kidneys and roasted and cooked them. 68.11.

1. *-*aspalɔs*, *-*aspalj-* Impv. *-*aspal* to kindle, light, H. *jɔlənə*.

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

çɪrəɔ (or, *çɪrɔq*) *ɛspalɔsulo* at the time of the lighting of the lamp. 314.12. *gəri ɛspaljəv* they light a lamp. 314.2. *pfu ɛspal* light the fire. *pfu ɛspaljəv* let us light the fire. *ai.ɛspal* don't light (it). Cs. of 1. *bləvɔs* v.i. to burn.

2. *-*aspalɔs*, *-*aspalj-*, Impv. *-*aspal*, Ppa. n*-*aspal*.

Recorded only with Pn.pfs. *gə-*, *ɛ-*, and *o-*.

1. To lose, H. *gum kəvna*. — *guskər ayɛspal* don't lose yourself. *ɛvi . . ɛspalə bəiyəm* I had lost my son. 368.16. *gəço . . 'ɛspalɔm* we had lost thy brother. 374.16. *gəvɛ ɛtume nɪðəv ɛspalimi* he removed (lit. caused to be lost) the trace(s) of the burial. 56.22.

2. To exile, deport, expel. H. *jɔlə wɔɕəv kəvna*. — *kuɛ θəmo ɔspalimi . . noɔspal . .* he drove out those kings . . having driven them out. 142.18. *uvɔ gəspaljəv*; *gəspalɔm* I shall expel you; I expelled you. W. H. *çɪtrəvər 'ɛspalɔm* they exiled W. H. to Chitral. 344.15. Trans. and Cs. of *wəvɔs* to be lost.

(*-*aspəpɔvɔs*?) probably only in the form *ɛspəpɔvɔs* q.v.

*-*aspərəs*, *-*aspərc-*, Impv. *-*aspər*. v.t. to tire, fatigue, exhaust. — *əspərci* he will tire me. *gəspərəm* I have tired you. *aməspərcəm* I will not tire you (pl.). N. (EOL) *-*kər ɛspərəs*

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

(*-AspAsAs?) only recorded in the form *espAsAs* q.v.

(*-Aspi.As and N. *-AspuyAs?) only recorded in forms *espi.As* and *espuyAs* q.v.

*-AsqAnAs, *-Asqai-, Impv. *-AsqAn, Ppa. n*-AsqAn, v.t. to kill, slay, murder, H. *mavdavlna, qAtl kArna*. A number of forms are given in § 298.3. *a'sqaimi* he will kill me. *uŋ ke gorsqaimi* he will kill you too. 264.20. *Ak'ər esqai.Am* I shall kill myself. 12.9, 16.13. *padša je ke u.ŋ meltalik m'esqaimi* the king will kill us both you and me. 54.21. *je ma mAsqaiyAm* I shall kill you (pl.) 12.2. *Asqai.i ba?* *gorsqai.a ba* are you going to kill me? I am going to kill you. 54.17, *av u esqAnai.i* he has killed my father. 70.15.

Also:

av u esqAnai.i he has killed my father (for me), 70.15, 80.12. *imo yu esqAnAm* he had killed his own sons. 266.13. *ayesqAn* don't kill him. *aiyAsqAn* don't kill me. 54.22. *gušingents esqAnin* kill the women. 240.4. *in esqAnš be g'omai.i ba?* how can you kill him? (or you can't kill him?) 70.23. *in be e'maibai.i je ašqAnš?* how can he kill me? (or he can't kill me?) 70.24. *TApki.ents esqAnumtsum ilji* after the killing of the T. 240.17. *yu esqAnum ite dišulo* at the place where his father was killed. 82.6, cp. 84.4. *je 'esqAnAs ba* I am going to kill him. 70.25. *ku menə esqAnAs*

be let no one kill these persons(?) 86.13. *kine gu esqAnAsulo* at the time of the killing of this father of yours. 82.21. *osqAnAsər . . rak etimi* he determined to kill them. 238.10. *nesqAn . . .* having killed him. 84.2. IUB *esqaimtse* (he) would kill him (?), H. *mavta,xuvn kArta.esqAnum maimtse* he would be killed (?), (or, he would have killed him). IUB gives as equivalent H. *mavra horga* he will have killed, which seems to be wrong.

(*-AsqAnAs?) *esqAnAs* IUB to make beautiful, H. *xwšuvrat bAnana*. (Perhaps connected with *γAnas* to appear).

*-AsqərAnAs?) *esqərAnAs* IUB to carve, draw(?), H. *nAqš kArna. esqərAi.i bai, esqəra.i bAm, esqərAnimi, esqərAnum*.

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

*-AsqulAs, *-Asqulj-, Ppa. n*-Asqul, IUB *nesqulin*.

1. To burn, burn up. Only recorded with the Pn.pf.s *go-* and *ε-*. — *'esquljAm* I shall burn it. *'esqulam* I burnt it. *i'se Boyo Gale hwn aiyesquljarn* they do not burn the wood of that Boyo Juniper. 216.5. (*γAšil bitsa*) *nesqul* burning the wood (y. pl.). 126.15. *esqulAs γAšil* wood for burning, firewood. 172.22. *ši.vlo gorsquli* he burnt thee in the forge. 356.5.
2. To roast, parch. — *pfy'u'An həri nesqul* roasting, parching a little barley. 328.9.
3. IUB to lose, waste, squander (?), H. *nugšarn kArna*. Cs. and trs. of *γulas*.

*-*Asqurtas*, N. *-*Asqurtas*, *-*Asqurδ-*
v. t. to sink, make sink, drown. —
asqurδi he'll sink me. *gorsqurδam*
I'll sink you. EOL *ai.asqurts* don't
drown me. *ai.esqurts* don't drown
him. Cs. of *-*qurtas*.

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

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

1. Judgment, decision, settlement of
a case, justice, H. 'ada'lat. —
jarr astam aytimi he did not do
justice for me, did not decide my
case. *ma astam etin* do you de-
cide the matter. 106.10. *astam*
notan getting people to decide
the matter. 106.4. *or astam ne*
settling the matter for them. 42.20.
astamær dwsimi 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.an*
astamiz bad decisions, unjust judg-
ments. 92.29 *mær tsane astam*
evam I shall do true justice for
you (pl.). 98.3.

2. A matter for judgment, case, suit,
cause. — *astam eskartsas* to settle,
decide a case v. s.v. *-*askartsas*.
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*,
ivte tsor ar eti I have a case,
settle it for me first. 80.8. *Baltitum*
warlti giram Hamacatiņska 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 diru.e*
gal 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*).

*-*Astaqyas*, *-*Astaqac*, Impv. *-*Astqa*.

1. V.t. to hide, conceal (living beings).
je unz gostaqacam I'll hide you.
je estaqacam I'll hide him.
mostaqaci he'll hide her.
yare uyorn ostaqacarn they hide
all the others. 332.8.

Pret. *gostaqaiyam* I hid you.

estaqami he hid him.

mostaqami he hid her.

Perf. *estqa bai.i*, *mostqa bai.i*.

Static Pc. *moraci estaqam ine*
palwanær esumo she said to
the pahlwan (who was) con-
cealed beside her. 146.9.

2. To close (the eyes). — *arlcin*
estaqayam I closed my eye.
ilcums ostaqam bi.e ke if his
eyes are shut. 264.24. Cs. of
dayai.as.

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

asukrδ gullet (based on the preceding
asu?).

*-*Asulum* which-is-in-the-heart, pertai-
ning to the heart. *asulum ivte bær*
unz æša you speak to me the
thought that is in my heart. 60.6.
(*-*as* + *ulo* + *um*).

*-Aš pl. *-Ašumuts x.

1. Neck, nape of the neck, external throat. — *ine hir Kirsare ešate pfa* ne Kiser, throwing the man on his neck i.e. over his shoulder. 184.5. *yumušo ortum ine ešate balila* the burden (be) on the neck of him who has lied! (i.e. he must be responsible). 46.4, cp. 178.6. *gošar šaḡaličiq g'ogičam* I'll put chains on your neck. 60.2. *yuy . . jot ivi ešulo wašcai* the father falls on his younger son's neck. 368.9. *but goš tiḡ aije* don't stretch your neck too high (said to a proud, insolent person). *ošumutsulo du'n* seizing them by the necks. 206.9.

Special locative: -Aši v. § 66, on the neck. — *ja aši šaḡaličiq aḡiči* 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 *-Ašar be as in the preceding illustrations.

2. Collar (of coat, shirt, choga).
3. Col, neck of hill. — *dumutsun Hindi Kane čar ešulo, ešulum lavtetar dum'u.isunian* 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 eḡ(ε) ešar n'e.iwešin* putting also the whip on the pommel of the saddle. 78.15.

ašarto, ašarto, ašato weak, feeble, powerless, destitute. — *ine hir but čarib bam, but ašarto bam* the man was very poor, he was very weak (or powerless). 34.3, also 106 6, 11. Cp. *-As *ašarto* s.v. *-As. N. hu

ašato pl. *ašatumuts*. hf *ašati* pl. *ašatimuts*. (Sh.m *ašarto*, f. *ašarti*, < a + šat?).

ašartokuš weakness.

ašatyar IUB weakness, poverty, H. *kam-zori, mušlrsi*. (Sh. *ašatar, ašatyar*).

*-Aščin y. pl. small of back, loins, reins, waist, (of human being and animal). — *eščinjar bar'evnin, but bi'eviko bitsa* look at his waist it (pl.) is very slender. 154.18, 158.3. *aščin uyorŋko manitsa* my loins have become big (a narrator's slip for *balgičin* back). 158.8. *yuy eščinulo bam* he was (still) in his father's loins. 88.21. *ivse eščin yami* its back has been touched i.e. it is sore-backed (of a horse). *eščinje 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 jukunni* 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 *εῖζ̄um* and *οῖζ̄um* we may assume a basal form **-Aṣ̄̄um* taking the pronoun prefixes, *οῖζ̄um* being the 3rd plural form applying to people in general.

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

Aṣ̄dər v. *Aṣ̄dər*.

Aṣ̄iṣ̄um ugly, evil-looking H. *baḍḍurāt*.

**-Aṣ̄̄ki* at the head, under the head (of a person lying down); bedhead, pillow, H. *sırhanna*. — *doṛum iriñ 'εṣ̄ki neṛetan* putting (the corpse's) right hand under his head 312.2. *han ḡusAN εṣ̄ki eĉan* they put a clod under his head (as a pillow). 312.3. *hin dasinan εṣ̄kiṣ̄təṛ dumo bo* a girl has come up to his head (as he lay there). 180.6.

Aṣ̄kkaṣ̄ (*Aṣ̄kaṣ̄*?) happiness, comfort, dalliance(?), H. *xuṣ̄i, ṣ̄auq, aram*. — *Aṣ̄kkaṣ̄ numa huruṛaman* they abode happily. (Cp Sh. *Aṣ̄kaṣ̄ boṛki* to embrace). 142.11.

**-Aṣ̄̄kiṣ̄* pl. **-Aṣ̄̄kimiñ* y. pillow.

(*-Aṣ̄̄purAN?) y. pl.

Only recorded in form *εṣ̄purAN* mane.

haḡure εṣ̄purAN horse's mane.

buṛme εṣ̄purAN a markhor's mane (heard?). *buṣ̄oṣ̄u.ε εṣ̄purAN* the calf's mane. 104 24, 134.5, etc. (Probably

**-Aṣ̄̄* neck + *buṛ* hair).

Aṣ̄tan, aṣ̄tan, aṣ̄tan, pl. *Aṣ̄taiyo, aṣ̄taiyo* hm groom, "sais". — *imo haḡur ... aṣ̄tanε ka oṣ̄taumi* he sent his own horse with the groom. 76.11. *le.i haṣ̄to aṣ̄taiyo!* O elephant grooms! 76.23. *aṣ̄taiyo w'altuwan* four grooms. 336.5. *han aṣ̄taiyo.ər uĉan* they give one (goat's head) to the grooms. 340.15. (Sh. *Aṣ̄tan*).

Aṣ̄uḡo by chance. — *Aṣ̄uḡo manimi* it happened by chance. *Aṣ̄uḡo dai.εlan* I heard by chance. (Cp. Sh. *Aṣ̄riḡ'a, aṣ̄iḡaiyo* unexpectedly, accidentally).

**-Aṣ̄as, *-Aṣ̄*, Impv. **-Aṣ̄i* and **-A*, Ppa. *n*-Aṣ̄an* 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. *aṣ̄, εṣ̄, moṣ̄*, 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. *ḡər εṣ̄as* to marry, we get compounds in which the *ε*-prefix remains constant (— *εṣ̄as*).

εṣ̄as 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 *εṣ̄as* is much the commonest form of **-Aṣ̄as*, so much so that it appears to be an invariable verb in its own right.

1. The uses of *-*atAs* 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. *ine bušai.e duro ine 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. *nrmaz ečAm* they do (i.e. recite) prayers. *guke basenže sail . . . eti* make the round of these gardens. 10.13. *ine gute duro eči* he will do this. 94.16. *nauro's . . . 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*-.
pfir'itnuts er ortumo she made cakes of bread for him. 182.8. *iski sarmutsiņ . . . bat'eriņ ečAm . . . alto čukan hani očAm* They prepare three sacks of dried apricots . . . they prepare two "čuks" of kernels. 306.22.
3. Cs to cause to do, make do. — *astam notAn* making them decide the case. 106.4. *je hunariņ očAm* I'll make them show their accomplishments 106 6. *xAmiličiņ sukuryo dutsun daļ očAm* fetching their relatives they make them bake "xAmali". 300.4. *ite basi otam* he had made them (people) make that garden. 12.6. *čumare gi'li.en*

ortimi he made them (people) make an iron peg. 190.8.

+ Infinitive.

opadim hamēša fat ayetas očai.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: *in nrš eti, ayeti* let him go, don't let him go. *nrš ayorti* don't let them go. V. § 359.

5. With a dependent Infinitive the sense is causative:

ise burntsum hole dursAs ai'y'etuman they caused it (the donkey) not to come out of the boulder. 200.17. N. *gute čaya ine 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. *thorki* to do and to say. *brsmilla ne* saying "bismillah". 8.1. *mukriņe . . . Akil ecubo, "da kot be manimi" nusen* she says thus to herself "What is this that has happened?" says she. 118.11. *kine sifāt mavr ečAm* I will tell you his merits. 92.1. *Burušaski etAs* to speak Burushaski.

7. To have sexual intercourse with (a woman). — H. *čodna, mujama'at k.* — *motAs* to "have" (a woman). *han yan. . hakičAnžer div gušingants oči bim* a bear used to come into the houses and violate the women. 228.2.

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

-*Afe*, *efe*, *-fe* suffix on, upon; over.
V. § 70.

-*Afer* suffix to. V. § 70. VI.

-*Afum*, *-fum* suffix from on, being on.
V. § 70. VII.

*-*AtivAs* N., *-*Ativ*ṛ-, Impv. *-*Atiri* to show s.t. to s.o., cp. Hz. *-*AltivAs*. Pn.pf. refers to the indirect object. N. *ine sise ke kute krtarp ativṛubai* the man is showing me this book.

(*-*Atsai.As*?) v. *etsai.As*.

*-*Atsi.As*, *-*Atsi*ṛ-, Ppa. n*-*Atsin*.

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

a. Pn.pf. referring to Direct Object. *gotsiṛam* I'll trample on you.

ywtiṅe tik etsi bai.i he has trampled down, stamped down the earth with his feet. 84.1.

pf'etiṅ ke hanjil haḡure ḡarpulo 'etsimi. Netsin . . . he stuffed ashes and charcoal into the horse's skin. Having done so . . .

i.e. he stuffed the skin with ashes etc. 150.10. *tsaḡurṛer niki'n utiṅate 'etsiṛan. n'e'sin . . .*

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 pfetiṅ matsiṛamtse . . .*

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. 180.10, 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'sain* 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. — *butṛanḡtse pfu etsi'ṛi* he will set fire to, burn down idol temples. 92.21. *atsi pfu atsima* you have set fire to me, ruined me. 168.8. (*-*Atsi.As* in 3 is clearly the Ca. of *tsi.As*, but it is difficult to connect the latter with *-*Atsi.As* in 1 and 2).

*-*AtsuyAs*, *-*Atsu*ṛ-. In the form *otsuyAs*, 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 *otsuyAs* 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.

ise imo watanṛ 'otsumi he sent it to his own country (conveyors not specified). 166.11. *haḡur . . . otsumi* he sent the horse to him. 76.11.

hastowate taxt n'e'ibiṣen otsumi.

"*Guseṛe nuljen ju' esu.in*" *nuse otsumi hasto. Hasto tsu'man* 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.imičiŋ uyonər xat oṭsumi* (or, *bišami*) he despatched a letter to all those countries (no conveyor mentioned). 98.10. *thame jamavātər ke šapik hanikuts oṭsučam . . . uər wimo qušər oṭsučam* they send dishes of food also to the Tham's wife . . . they send them to them to their own quarters. 340.18. (Here neither subject nor conveyors are clearly specified). *berruman heš'i uelər oṭsuyam* I sent (what?) to them several times.

*-*awljaiyas*, Impv. *-*awlja*, 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(ul-)*, *ε(uṽl-)*; *o(l-)*. — *awlja* make me mount. *εawljaiyam* I made him mount. *haγurε gapate ε'uljami* he mounted him on the horse's skin. 150.11. *ne'wljan* having made him mount. *haγur tswin. Norljan d'utsu.in* take out horses and having made them mount bring them in. 36.9. Cs. of *huljayas*.

1. *-*awri.as*, *-*awri.εč* impv. *-*awri.a* to expend, use up, make use of, put to work. Only recorded with Pn.pf.s *ε(ur-)* and *o(r-)*. — (*čumar*) *εwri.emi* he made use of (the iron). *itse hanjil* (x pl.) *oryami* he expended that charcoal. 170.20. *rupi.a* (x pl.) *owri.εčam*, *owri.emi* I'll spend, he spent, the money. *'εwri.a* put him to work.

2. *-*awri.as* (as I. *-*awri.as*) to teach, train. *'εwri.am haγur* a trained (to polo) pony. *šua 'εwri.εčai* he is training it well. *inε yu*

oṭtalik šua 'owri.εčai he is teaching, or training his two sons well.

**awrušas*, **awruš*, Ppa. n¹*-*awruš*. Pn.pf.s recorded: *go(r-)*, *εw(r-)*, *mo(r-)*; *o(r-)*.

1. To cause to sit; seat. — *kursi.εče evurušai.i* he makes him sit down on a chair. 74.10. *dalimuš morušan* they make her sit at the upper end (of the room). 304.19. *'εwrutimi* he made the animal lie down (when going to slaughter it), (or, *wašimi* he cast it). *guteče ne.wrut d'itsu.in* seating him on this (litter) bring him here. 78.3. *guteče nuko.ərwut gutsučen* seating you on this we shall take you away. 78.5. *šua dišenər deškumi εərwutimi. Ne'εrut salawm etimi* 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 wŋ korle gorušan* I'll settle you here. *ite teŋušulo moruṭimi* he established her in the palace. 172.24. *Uṭtəre huyεs orrutuman* they settled their flocks in Ulter. 258.6.

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

4. To keep, detain (a person), H. *rakluna*. — *mirriŋ yarε εərwutum sis* a man detained under our hands, i.e. a hostage. Cs. of *hurušas* (-*t*-IUB etc.).

awa, awa yes (in answer to a question).

— *Habaši padša εi mutsua be? awa, mutsuya ba* Have you not married

the daughter of the Habashi king?

Yes, I have married her. 86.4. *awa senas* to say "yes", consent, agree.

(Cp. Sh. *awa*, yes).

awaʷl, *awal* in the first place, firstly, originally. — *awal bərenin yutiŋ jutŋ bitsa. aʷto.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. 238.1. *awalulo* . . . *tele tumuk manuwam* firstly, originally, he had appeared there. 186.20. Ar.

awaʷulum(?) first.

awaʷum N. first.

(**-awəras*?) v. *owəras*.

**-awadš* back (tooth), molar. — *awadš aʷme* my molar tooth (or teeth). *gowadš gume* thy ditto. *mewadš miʷme* our ditto. (Other authority gives **-wadš* **-me*).

**-awadšin*, **-awadšc*, **-awedšc*, Ppa. *n*-awadšin*, *n*awedšin*. Only Pn.p.f.s recorded: *go-*, *ev-*. *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:

LanəBruʷmo mašken moši nomowesšin tsil dum'owtsimi 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: *Alqadš evi gošči gowesšlam* I'll throw Alqash's daughter on your neck (for you). i.e. I'll secure her for you as wife. 66.15. Cp. *ine ivi* (i.e. *ive*) *bukər wakimi* he threw his son on his neck, i.e. he embraced him. 373.12.

For further examples see § 246.

Cs. form of *wadšin*.

**-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. *jiʷnden bula delasulo 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.

nawedšin 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 arsəqanai.i* 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 'e.i.eyər han pʷutan 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 novoskarts oyænimi cutting off their heads he made (people) carry them (?), or loaded them up (?). 174.25. *ja g'oyenum'gote haiyen tsu* take away this token which I have made you take, or have charged you with (?) 136.15. *mamu . . . hin huyeltartsan neiyen . . .* making a herd carry the milk. 322.6. *thame yenrše qaw.1š 'oye.ibarn* they make them carry the Mir's bag of gold. 348.4. *hAyurefe balda oeyen* put the load on the horse. *hAyurišo.sfe baldan oeyen* put the loads on the horses (in this last the *o-* cannot refer to *baldan* which is y pl.). *je uŋ evi.eyam* I shall make (some person) take you up (H. *uŋwama*). *je uŋ ovi.eyam* I shall make (some persons) take you up. *je uŋ goriyaiyam* I shall make thee take up (something). (*uŋ* in the last cannot be the object taken up).

Inf. + *ər*.

oyyanasər in order to cause him to carry. *goyyanasər* in order to cause you to carry.

Pres. base + *ər*.

aiyayər in order to make me carry. *go.iyeyər* in order to make you carry. *'evieyer, 'evi.ər* in order to make him carry. Cs. form of *y.anas*.

*-*ayenas, *-ayai, *aye-*, Impv. *-*ayen* to fall asleep, go to sleep. — *aiyeyam* I shall go to sleep. *uŋ goyai.rma* thou wilt go to sleep. *mi me.aiyen* we shall go to sleep. *je duŋ 'aiyerya ba* I am going to sleep for a little. 282.9. *padša yurgušants oyenuman. Paŋčü oyenumitse di.en dwsimi* 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. *moyenumitse* or *moyenasər* 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, *-Ayərüm, -ršo* beloved, dear, favourite. — *ja ayerum* my darling (said to child, wife, lover, brother). *ja ayərüm šugu.lo* my dear friend! *goyərümršo guyu* thy beloved sons. 44.18. *eyerum yws* his favourite wife (opposed to *-*Ayam*). Š. *Bahram ke buvt eyərüm bam* S. B. was also very dear to him. 18.10. *hinšna 'eyerumršo bam* they were dear to each other. 50.1. *Xudarye ja ayərüm despap.limi* God took away my beloved (child). EOL.

Aždər, Ašdər dragon, monster x. — *isevulo han Aždəran bim* in it (the pond) there was a monster. 280.4. *le ja avu, mu Ašdore ašwči bi* O my father, the monster is now going to eat me. 282.14. (Pls. *Aždər*. Cp. Sh. *Aždəro* brave, valiant. *Aždər* occurs as a man's name among Shina-speakers).

ai.

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

aib, aip -ičiŋ (EOL) y defect, harm, fault; injured. — *hAyure besan aib bila?* what's the matter with the horse? *ja besan aib bila?* what fault is it of mine? *aib api* there is no harm, it doesn't matter. *nanawal aip amanam* falling, I hurt myself EOL. *aip gumanuma* you were injured EOL. Ar. *ai.i* bf. v. *-*A.i* my daughter.

ai.ina -muts x mirror, glass (as window pane). -- *bulwle ai-ina* 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:inAkute* a pair of spectacles.

ai:inAq, ainAq, -ršo x marmot. — *ai:inAq senAs han jandarAn bi* there is an animal called a marmot. 252.21. (Said to be a *Səriqorli* word. Cp. Wkh. *winsk*).

aimu v. *awimu*.

aiy'a verses of the Qur'an. — *axondəru:ē aiy'a ɣatai:ī barn* the mullahs recite verses of the Qur'an. 312.6. (Ar. *ayāt*, pl. *ayāt*).

aiyanca, aiyan.uma v. *-*uyAs*. 374.9.

1. *aiyAš, ayAš, uyAš* y the sky, the heavens.

a. *uyAšulo* in the sky. *uyAšulum* from the sky. *uyAš šikam* sky-blue, azure. *yAtne aiyAš yakal makučim iše talər bišami* he shot up towards the sky at the middle pigeon. 148.8.

b. Heaven, = God(?). — *je aiyAš ke unɣe gulčinər bAyərək amana ba* I have become evil in the sight of heaven and of thee. 368.4. (A literal rendering, probably unidiomatic, of the H. *maī a'sman ka aw terri nazər mē gunahgar hwa*, "I have sinned against heaven and before thee". Luke XV. 18).

2. *aiyAš, aiyəš* pleased, happy, delighted. — *zərgər but xuš imanimi, but aiyAš imanimi* the goldsmith was greatly pleased, he was greatly delighted. 162.10. Cp. 122.10, 374.15.

aiyε, ai:ε = *a + i + *-A*, neg. Impv. sg., with 3rd. sg. Pn.pf., of *-*AAs*. — *yAt galčər aiyε* don't do so again, next time.

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

au.

au- N. Negative verbal prefix, cp. Hz. or. *aufrin* bravo! — *aufrin manAš!* bravo he to him! 172.9. Prs.

aulard usually plural, sg. *aulardAn* h offspring, descendants. — *ine Datusiq aulard . . . alAm gai:ibarn* the descendants of Datusiq carry the standard. 252.17. *ine Baxti aulardtsom murto . . . 10, 15 hakičAɣ manitsa* from the offspring of that B. there have now become 10 or 15 households. 272.10. *murto ke ine aulardε . . . hanik niven ničai:ī* even now a descendant of his goes with the bowl. 212.20. *TApki:ents aulardAn amulum ditsun* fetching from somewhere a descendant of the T. 242.2. Ar.

auqat y sg. means (of living), resources. — *auqat bilumAn xərč etAm* he had expended all his means. 372.10. Ar.

ε, e.

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

2. Neg. *a + i*.

ε sg. Impv. of *i + *-AAs, etAs*. — *guri:ī kAš ε* slay thy son. 42.3.

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

εdilas, v. *-*adilas*, to rub on, apply. — *garlaše mali:Am (or milt) εdilas* to rub ointment (or medicine) on the wound.

εegi:As v. *-*aqiy:As*. — *tili:Aɣ εegi* put on the saddle.

εetAs v. *-*A:etAs, *-AAs*. Cp. § 240. — *tili:Aɣ εeti* put the saddle on (the

horse). *han halγuran tili.az tarban*
nevtan bi there is a horse saddled
and bridled. 6.11.

'εγατας, 'εgatič- to drive s.t. into s.t. —
turan i'te gozulo neigat driving (or,
digging) his horns into the meadow(?)
132.23. (*-*agatas*, Cs. of *gata's*?)

'εγγyas v. *-*agiyas* — *tom εγi bai.i* he
has planted the tree.

'εγρας, 'εγρεč-, Impv. *'εγρ, Ppa. n'εγρ.*
Cp. *-*ayras*.

1. To play (a musical instrument,
including drum). — (*pfuta herip*)
mu ke 'εγρεčam even at the pre-
sent day they play it (the Div's
tune). 234.16. *han heripdan sitar-*
εfe εγρin . . . εγρuman play
(pl.) a tune on the sitar . . . they
played. 180.12. *torini baja xa*
n'εγρ ničam playing till 10 o'clock
they then go away. 326.9. *εγρadšo*
beričo music-playing Doms, musi-
cians, bandsmen. 316 10. *damala*
(*dadanə*) *εγρας berits* drummer.

2. To strike (of clock), H. *baja—mišivndi*
'εγρumar (or, *'εγραςər*) when six
has struck, at or, after 6 o'clock.

εγult'uras EOL. *εγulturč-*, Impv. *εγultur*,
Ppa. *neγultur*. To turn upside down,
invert. (Probably *-*ayulturas*).

εγ'unjaiyas, εγ'unjāč-, to be eclipsed. —
sa, halants, εγ'unjimi (*εγ'unjāčē*) the sun,
moon, was (will be) eclipsed, there
was an eclipse etc. (A later informant
gives the verb as *iy'unji.as, iy'unjič-*).

(*εγuraiyas*?) v. *-*ayuraiyas*.

εi, v. *-*i*, my son.

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

εk, εke y pl. sg. *εt* q.v. V. § 140.
Demonst. Adj. & Pron. those, those
things. Cp. 128,22, 142,3.

εle, εle, εlə there.

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

2. *εlər, εlər* thither. — *εlər nim* he
is going thither. 194.4.

3. *εlum* from there(?) — *εlum ilji* there-
after, after that. 368.16. (*i + ale?*)
Cp. *tele*. V. also *alemum* & *ale.i*).

1. *εle.i* N. there.

2. *εlere* thither. — *εlerər* (= *εlelər?*)
thither.

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

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

εr, εr to him, for him. — *εr atomin*
don't open (pl.) for him. 12.1. *εr*
manu čavo netan milking (her sheep)
for him. 286.2. *εr qau stuman* they
called to him. 284.15. (Agglutinative
Pronoun *i- + ər*, v. § 123).

εsabate v. *-*asas* (= *εsa ba + afe?*)
1st sg. Perf. of *εsas* to say to him
+ suffix *-afe?* on my having said
to him. 68.20. V. § 407.

εse, εse, εs x sg., pl. *εts*, q.v. V. § 140.
Demons. Adj. and Pron. that, that
one, that thing, it. — *uε εse gutas*
wimo harle εurwuman they placed
the (that) corpse in their own house.
112.20. *εse daman* its (the horse's)
owner. 6.11. *εse ka orsurmanimi* he
did not begin on (lit. with) it(x). 166.9.
ja εs am tsuma? where have you
taken that thing (x) of mine? 166.23.
εsafum nišaminj the marks that were
on it (the calf). 136.4.

esisi'nas v. (*-Asisi'nas).

espalas v. 1. *-Aspalas and 2. *-Aspal'as.

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

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

espi.as, *espič-*, Impv. *espi*, neg. *ayespi*, Ppa. *nespin*. V.t. to dry, parch (clothes, bread etc.). — *pfu'ete espi.as* to dry it at the fire (or, by fire?). (*kok*) *pfu.alse garurum ne nespini* warming them (y pl.) at the fire and drying them. 132.7. (*irum in*) *n'espini* drying him (the dead man). 310.8. (See end of next entry).

espiyas N. v.t. to dry. — *espiyas gane sarts* 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, *esthad-*, Impv. *estha*, pl. *esthai.in*, Ppa. *nesthan(in)*, (it is doubtful whether the root contains *-th-* or *-t-* to extinguish, put out, blow out, H. *bujhama*). — *čirag, laltin, pfu, estha* put out the lamp, lantern, fire. *nestan* EOL, *nestahnin* (*-thA*?) IUB having put out. *-Asthayas(?). Cs. of 1. *t(h)aiyas*, or

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

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

estuyas(?) v. preceding.

es'umudi, v. *-Ačum. 198.6.

es'is = *a + i + šiš*, negative *-š* form of *-*ši.as with Pn.pf. *i-*. V. s.v. *-ši.as.

es'pupuras, IUB *es'pupurč-*, Ppa. *nes'pupur* to clean ears of corn with the hands, to separate, H. *barlič'ko harthse sarf karna, joda karna. jau ya gehu' ke barli.č'ko harthse darma alag karna*, i.e. to separate the grain from an ear of corn by rubbing it between the hands. (Cp. *ipfuparas*, 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*).

es'purag v. *-Ašpurag.

et. ete y sg., pl. *ek* q.v. V. § 140. Demons. Adj. and Pron. that, that one, it. — *ikare et yenš 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 beičan?* what can we do with it (the book)? 48.9.

et.as 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. *guta*
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*. — *rajaki etašo sis*
 people who do forced labour, v.
 § 403.

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

Demon. Adj. and Pron. those, those
 ones, they. — *ets alta* those two (ani-
 mals). 64.15. *etsə hAγvrints*, *šApikiñts*
 those horses, those pieces of bread.

*-(y)*etsas*, *-(y)*eš-*, 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 *-*etsis*. —

The following are typical forms:

Fut. *je inə yešam* I shall see him. —

Pres. *ja un gyeša ba* I see you.
yeša ba I see him.

yeša ba I see them. 164.3.

inə yešubo she sees it. 120.9.

ja akuriša ba I don't see you.

ja oiša ba I don't see them. 164.2.

unə je ay'ai.iša? (or *ayai.'eša?*)

don't you see me? —

Impf. *menə evišam* no one (pl.) used
 to see him. 28.16. *inə uyešam*

uə evišam he was seeing them,
 they were not seeing him. 30.7. —

Pret. *ja gyešam* I saw you. 118.20.

ja inə yetsam I saw him.

ja wailto burm wyetsam I saw

4 markhor. *unə ke uyešuma?*

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 swrat eitsimi he did

not see the King's face. 1.8.

in eitsuman they didn't see

him, 1.4. *amulo amwitsuman*

they did not see her anywhere.

244.20. —

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

time of departure. *in yets*, *in*

eits see him, don't see him. —

-š Form. *inə ivskil eitsiš 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. *nukwitsin* having seen
 you.

3rd. sg. hm. x and y *nivitsin*,
nitsin having seen him, it.

6.4, 22.16, 30.18.

hf. *nomwitsin* having seen her.

14.7. —

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

2nd. pl. *namai.itsin* having
 seen you.

3rd. pl. h and x *nuritsin* having
 seen them. 248.3.

y (*nivitsin*).

Static Pe. Act. *aku.itsum.ife arman*

atursum (their) grief, at not ha-

ving seen thee, having not de-
 parted . . . 4.7. —

Infm. *kuyorč gyešase armanulo*

but barn the people are greatly

desiring to see you (in the lon-

ging of seeing). 4.6. *oritsas*

pfartsin cap of invisibility. 28.21.

(a + u + *-*itsas* not to see
 them).

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

plant(?) — *balafe čarj 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, *ewALj-*, to winnow (*-*AwALAS*, connected with *duwALAS*).

ewARKAS, *ewARKiç-*, to plant (flowers), plant out (seedlings). — *brase ršpoš ewARKAS* to plant out rice seedlings.

(Later authority gives a verb *-*AwARKAS*).

i, I.

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

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

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

im i he himself. *in iwi bai.i* he is he himself, it is he himself. *haγur i* the horse itself. *har i* the house itself. *hakiçAŋ i* (y pl.) the houses themselves.

c. The 3rd person form, *iwi*, *i*, may come to mean: by himself, on his own initiative; by itself, separately, H. *AlAG*, e.g. *manoteki dorçavn*; *xamaliç i*, *šarbat i*, *qıstār i* they grind flour for the "xamali" separately, for the "šarbat" separately, for the "qısta" separately. 300.1. *ja šaldartsam iwi stimi* he acted himself, apart

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

2. *-*i*, *-*iç-*, pl. *-*yu*, *-*yuç*, *-*yura* hm. son.

Hz. son.

Pn.pf. sg. 1. *evi* my son. 2. *gwi* thy son. 3. *i*, *iwi* his son. *muwi*, *muwiç* her son.

Pn.pf. pl. 1. *miç*, *miwi* our son. 2. *məi.i*, *mai.iç* your son. 3. *wi* their son.

Pn.pf. sg. 1. *ayu*, *aiyuç*, *aiyura* my sons. 2. *guyur* thy sons. 3. m. *yuç*, *yuru*, f. *muçyuç*.

Pn.pf. pl. 1. *miyuç*, *miyu* our sons. 2. *maiyuç*. 3. *uyyuç*. N. son, brother's son.

awiç, *æwi* my son. *ayuw'a* my sons. *yuw'a* his sons. *muçyur'ca* her sons.

H. examples:

le evi! O my son! 374.13. *gwiçyen dimanimi ke . . .* if a son is (was) born to you. 56.15. *uyur'm i* his elder son. 368.18. *joç iwiç imo besan uyur'n gıti net.an* his younger son, collecting all his own property. 372.6. *hire iyer gus.an dımwıts.ısr rAK stimi ke . . .* when a man decides to fetch a woman (wife . . . for his son. 298.1. *muçyen dimanimi* a son was born to her. 58.9. *le aiyura* O my sons. 246.8. *je ke ayur'a ka* I and (with) my sons. 62.19. *miyu ołtalik* both our sons. 40.18. *mai.imo maiyu altan kaš ołtan ke . . .* if you were

to slay two of your own sons. 44.11. *Hamaçavtiņe uywik Ułtarər ərām* The H. had sent their sons to U. 246.30.

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

ičər (i + -čər 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. *abardi*. — *kıte pa ičit bila?* is there any cultivation hereabouts? *gote diš ičit bila* this place is cultivated (land). EOL.

iđigav̄r tali (Gh.Kb.), *iđigav̄r tali, iđigav̄ri, itigav̄ri* round s.t., round about (s.t.), round about (Adv.) — *mazər iđeg'ari dešam bila* the grave is enclosed round about. 220.8. *ite sam iđigav̄ri maru etimi* he mewed round the smokehole. 174.12. *ičumutse itigav̄ri* (or, *itigav̄r tali*) *tikumuts ečam* round his eyes they paint spots. 300.9. *ha itigav̄r tali* round the house. *itigav̄r tali d*-aše..as* to surround. *tarņe iđigav̄r tale* round the palace. 384.9. (-d- Gh. Kh.). (Later found to be a form of *-đigav̄r).

ičasas, ičasum, v. 2. ıasas.

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

ıjavzat y permission. — *ıjavzat ıciimi* he gave him permission. 36.24. Ar.

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

*-išk, -ičiņ, y name; good name; (good) reputation, H. *nam, neknamı*.

Pn.pf. sg. 1. *e.ik, ai.ik* my name.

2. *gu.ik*. 3. m. *išk*. f. *mu.išk*.

Pn.pf. pl. 1. *mišk* our name. 2. —

3. *u.išk*.

Pn.pf. pl. 1. *miškiciņ* our names.

2. *mai.ikičiņ*. 3. *u.ikičiņ*.

uņe g'u.išk ja akerya ba . . . ja evik

Pfasan Karaski bila I do not know your name . . . My name is P. K.

104.12. *ine išk Duzpa Miru osoman* they named him D. M. (lit. they placed his name D. M.) 100.5. *kuve*

guyuve u.ikičiņik os give these sons of yours names. 110.18. *goyan*

dum'umano ke guguri mu.iškın os if a daughter is born to you give her a name yourself. 56.15. *da zi.arate*

išk ke it'ertsum Barba l'wundi seviban so for that reason they call the shrine also B. Gh. 286.19. *Xodave iškate*

(*dolat*) *xərç eti ke . . .* if he were to expend (his wealth) in the name of God (i.e. as alms etc.) 28.23. *ine išk*

(*ıonıkrš manila* his name, reputation, has become evil, he has been disgraced. *išk dıvsom* (*sıs etc.*) famous,

notorious, well-known (of man, horse, thief, liar, gun).

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

iške y pl; sg. *ite* q.v. Demous. Adj. and Pron., those, the; those ones, they — *ine hilese . . . ike çayamıñ*

deyelimi he heard those words of the boy's. 64.19. *warlıto šariņ . . . ike . . . muıyunas ba ke . . . four cities . . . if you will give them to (her). 96.21.*

ıwaci in one's mouth, into one's possession(?) — *ıwaci tabaņ çotumanı* they put a bridle in his mouth. 78.22. *Kıserı imo žame ıwaci* (or, *iriñ*)

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

ixat v. *-*xat*.

ixti.ar y right of decision, (free) will, powers, authority. — *sarkaræ* . . . *gavərnəri.æ* *ixti.ar* *içi* *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. *mi.iŋ*; *me.iŋ*; *u.i.iŋ*.

1. Lip. — *yarrum 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*). *ite mamu* . . . *tham iltse evedər tsučarn* they take the milk away to make the Tham handsel it. 322.7. *tuməšeliŋər həri.æ* *tsagvitse u.iltse ečarn* at the Tumešeliŋ they begin on (i.e. eating from) the barley bin. 334.8. *-*il pfaras*, *el pfarivla* my lip has swollen owing to a kind of soft boil. *-*il garrtas* IUB *-*il garrš-* the lip to be cut (off); means of subsistence to be cut off, stopped. *el garrši* my lip will be cut off, my subsistence will be cut off, H. 1. *lab kaŋna*. 2. *ruzi kam horna*.

2. Edge, brink, bank (of river, cliff). *sinda il* the edge of the river, side of the river. *sind ilinŋtse* on the river banks. *dərə il* brink of the cliff. *mərte il* brink of earth-cliff. *kayulo sinda iltse boči.æ* they light on the strand at the side of the river. 206.13. *gušiqants* *ilatər davn* the women coming otu

on the edge (of the cliff or bank). 336.10. *ilAŋtse*. 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. *hazarr bešan ilarjete dauweškama* perhaps by some means, device, I may escape. 50.9. Ar.

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

*-*ilas*, *-*ilj-*, Impv. *-*il*, Ppa. *n*-il*, *n*-ilin* to soak, steep; to wet(?). — *dayu.i gap ite bululo ilan ke* . . . if they soak raw hide in that spring. 128.19. *ite bulle tsilulo hurčo ke ta.očiŋ* (y pl.) . . . *iljam* I shall soak (my) boots and leg-bandages in the water of that spring. 128.22. *bəremiŋ tsilulo hurčo* (x pl.) *u.iljaiya be ke* . . . see whether he soaks his boots in the water or not. 130.17. *maltaŋe delulo il'am* he had steeped them in oil of ghee. 130.21. *ipfago* . . . *ike taociŋ isefte nilin ošai.i* after soaking them (in water?) he has put the leg-bandages on it (his stick) (*isefte* is almost certainly dependent on *ošai.i* and not *nilin*). 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, *aiyil* soak it, don't soak it, in water. *tsilulo nil* having steeped it in water. [Cp. *divlas*]

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.abawds ilban Nafis gušpurar bila* the "ilban" of Xuda.abawd 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, -ig meeting point; corner of eye. — *awcine ilgat* the corner of my eye. (Cp. Sh. *irgāt*, corner of eye).

*-*ilkinas*, *-*iliki*, Impv. *-*ilikin*, Ppa. n*-*ilikin* to do reverence to, worship, supplicate (God, the Prophet and the Boyo); to do honour to, propitiate, cajole (?), speak fair (?), praise (?). Pn.pf. + l: *el-, gul- (gul-), il-, milt-, —, u.il-*. *Xuda ilkinas bila* God is to be worshipped. *Dehkan Pir n'ilikin* doing reverence to(?) supplicating(?) the Dehkan Pir. 328.7. *sise itse (boyo) u'iliki bam* people used to do reverence to them (the Boyo). 214.4. *boyo u'ilikin.šo* Boyo worshippers, heathens. *ja iliki.a ba* I propitiate him. *ja guliki.a ba* I propitiate thee. *ine je elikimi* he propitiate me. *ilikin, ailikin* propitiate, don't propitiate him. *noku.ilikin (nilikin) šičam, yoljam* I shall eat, put on (a garment), in thy honour, in his honour. *w'ilikime oyaršam* they are ploughing praising them (the oxen, as they do so). 248.6. *m'ilikime* praising us. 248.9.

ilji cp. *-*lji*.

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

tribes come out. 300.13. *ine ilji dimi* he came afterwards. *in ilji bam* he was behind. *je yər ni.am in ilji jučai.i* I went on ahead, he his coming behind, or I went first, he is coming later(?) *ilji p'fat um.anuman* they were left behind. 8.6. *Sərkərr Aggrizi Hunzo nuk.an ilji berum.an denrəg xavšiqər* The British Government, having taken Hunza, afterwards for some years . . . 196.10. *ite dištsum ilji dimi* he came back from that place. 54.11. *ilji tsuin* take (the elephant) back. 76.25.

2. + Abl. after, behind (prep.) — *ine niy.istsum ilji* after his going. *altullsum ilji* after two days. Cp. 296.4. *Tapki.ents orsq.inumtsom ilji* after the slaying of the T. 240.17. *gotetsom ilji orsan* after this, hereafter, in future, don't say so. *mamatsum ilji d.išq.alčam* I shall arrive behind you, i.e. I shall overtake you.

3. *ilji ne* backwards. — *ilji ne devgusimi* he drew it (the arrow) out backwards. 150.22. *ise lime ilji ne kay.ants bim* the arrow head had barbs pointing backwards. 162.1.

4. Adjective hind-, rear-, back-. — *ilji* (properly *iljom*?) *idumus* its hind-knee, i.e. hock. *ilji-mušom* *ine* the back-end, i.e. the last, man. 138.10.

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

iljum.

1. Adv. from behind, from a preceding date. — *iljum in hrsab babar atimi* he completed the reckoning (from a date in the past). 104.18. *iljum ʔadil . . . dusuwan* they have brought firewood from behind (the last camping place). 128.9. *iljum ure uyər bai.i yešawn* from behind they see that he is in front of them. 124.6.
2. + Abl.: from behind (prep.) — *u jartsum iljum došqaltuman* they arrived from behind me, i.e. they overtook me.
3. Afterwards, later: + Abl.: after. — *iljum dimi* he came afterwards. later. *intsum in iljum ni bai.i* he has gone after (i.e. later than) him. *tham . . . Š. Behramtsum iljum manuwam* (he who) had become Tham after Sh. B. 24.1. *berruman denintsum iljum* after some years, some years later. 240.12.
4. Adj. hind-, rear-, back-. — *iljum yutiŋ* its hind legs. *tili.ŋ 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 horn, latest born.

ilmeš, -iŋ y selvedge.

iltʔayayas, iltʔayas-, Impv. *iltʔayay* to plaster, daub. — *iltʔayʔayawn* they have plastered (it). (*-iltʔayayas? from tʔayay?).

*-iltʔas x pl. cattle (in general, cows, goats etc.), live stock. Prs. *marl*. — *iltʔas apien* he has no cattle (lit. his

cattle are not). *wiltʔas apien* they have no cattle.

iltai.ŋ y pl. complete legs (of man or animal). — *hʔayur ilji yarom* *iltai.ŋ thariko bitaan* the horse's hind (fore) legs are long. *iltai.ŋ thariko.an bai.i* he is a long-legged fellow. (From *-ltants, pl. *-ltai.ŋ y.

*-iltse tʔas v. *-il.

iltumal v. *-ltumal.

ilturas, iltur- v.t. to pull down, dismantle, pull to pieces, undo. — *ha, hakičan, ilturam, ilturam* I shall pull down, did pull down, the house, houses. (Later authority gives the verb as *-lturas. Cp. also 2. *turum* and *turumi*).

iltur, ilturo manas, v. *-ltur, to imitate.

— *Bulcutoško ilturo numa . . . niman . . .* imitating B. they went. 206.8.

imam Imām. 284.11. Ar.

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

imandar faithful, loyal, trusty. — *imandarwan bai.i* he is a faithful fellow. Ar. Prs.

imarayas IUB. *imayas-* to cut, pollard. (Stated to be a variant of *-muryayak; v. s.v. *imʔuritinas*).

imarat palace. 136.23, 84.20. Ar.

imakiš, pl. imakišents, x.

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

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

imauquti N. -muts x cupboard.

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

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

Sh. is *sarikus* and that the Burushaski 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 num'uyen!* having taken its mother(?) 64.18.

imiras, imirč, to act homosexually (of a man or animal); to commit sodomy, to have carnal commerce (of males?); sodomy. IUB H. *jmar' karna, mujarmat*. — *imirčer 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. — *Buzur Jamhur imo harler nimi* B. J. went off to his (own) house. 68.17. *hakičan* (y pl.) *imo ravati tape doritsan* the houses have fallen down of themselves at night ("by their own will, or intention"). Cp. 286.9.

im'urritinas 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: **-murrutās*, **-murruš-*; *murrutinas*, **-murruti-*; and **-murruyas* with no Pres. base. V. also *imarayās*).

inam y reward, present. — *but inam*

gorr ečam I shall give you a great reward. 72.9. *ja kwər inam uči.am* I gave these people presents. 92.24. Cp. 378.7. Ar.

inč inch. Eng.

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

inε, inε hmf., oblique m *inε*, f *inemu-*; x *iεε*, y *iεε*. Pl. h *uε*, x *iεε*, y *iεε*.

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 bai* he is an unjust man. Ar.

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

-inε case suffix, v. *-Aεε*.

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

iqrar confession. — *inε iqrar 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).

*-*irās*, *-*irē*, Ppa. *n*-irīn* to die. —

Pn.pf. + *r*: *er* (*err*), *gu.ir*-, *ir*-,
nu.ir-; *mir*-, *mer*-, *u.ir*-.

Fut. *errāma?* shall I die. 146.19.

gu(w)irēuma you will die. 134.4.

aku.irēuma you will not

die. 146.20. *irēi*, he will die.

44.10. *errēi* he will not die.

44.9.

Pres. *be ke je errā ba* otherwise

I am going to die. 44.12, cp.

50.8, 358.5. *gu.irā* you are

going to die. 50.6, 11. *aku.irā*

you are not going to die. 50.18.

jimale padša irāi tomorrow

the King dies. 38.19.

Pret. *eram* I died. *irimi* he died.

112.15. *mo.i nu.irumo* her

daughter died. 66.22. 72.25,

cp. 226.2. *beruman u.iruman*

how many of them died. 4.8.

Perf. *savli irai* he (has) died

yesterday.

Plup. *iram* he had died. 368.15,

370.15.

§ form. *uyon u.išān!* may they all

die! 172.4.

Pres. Pc. *u.irume* they dying. 128.9.

Past Pc. *nirīn* he having died. 296.3,

344.11.

St. Pc. *irum* dead. — *ai.iramər* when

I am dead. 218.4. *irum gutas*

the dead corpse. 114.23 *irum*

bam he was dead. 373.21.

mirumər when we have died,

after we are dead. 202.1.

u.irums hawər aiyarin don't

send me to a house of dead

persons i.e. where someone has

died. 201.16.

As Optative: *oyər irum* may my

husband die! 356.5.

Infm. *irase yamulo* in grief for his

death. 38.20. *gu.iras gonts*

dimi the day of your dying has

come, i.e. your last day. 50.6.

iras(ər) imanimi he nearly died.

Pres. Base. *inē yalivz niman irčər*

imantai having fallen ill he is

(has become) about to die.

Conditional. *'errōm tse* he would

not have died. 150.21.

The following form I cannot

explain:

ire ire niman dyu.esimi having

been on the point of death, he

recovered.

irīš pl. *irīants* (-ents), *irīšo* x crest.

ridge (of a descending spur). — *marte*,

čere, *irīš* spur, ridge of earth-cliff,

of rock-cliff.

The word was on two separate

occasions given me in the plural

duplicated:

irīents irīents bi.en, *irīšo irīšo*

bi.en and *irī.āx irī.āx(?) bi.en* This

must denote some common physical

formation — a series of spurs?

irum v. *-*irās* dead.

isarmānəm IUB first-born (child), H.

awal bāča. (According to later infor-

mation a form of *-*ts'amānum*).

isan IUB a stone vessel, H. *patthar ka*

bartan. (Not confirmed).

isarkas v. *-*sarkas*.

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

Demon. Adj. and Pron.: that, the;

that one, it. V § 120.

ise tisefer nitsun esqanimi taking

him to the (that) pit, he murdered

him. 56.20. *ise yar akole di bi.a?*

has that bear come here? 218.8.

ise dan zi.aral et'am. da mu ke

isetər nun hirre salam ečam they

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

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

iska v. *-*sga*.

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

isken hmf three, v. §§ 188 and 201.

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

*-*iski* h in form *uiski*, v. §§ 183 and 201.

iski surface(?) — *kafša yarum iski* the sole (under surface?) of a shoe. (Probably *iskil* from *-*skil*. Cp. however Kho. *iski* heel).

iski ałtar sixty.

iski ałtar (or *Altar*) *torumo* seventy.

iskikum, *iskikum*, *iskiikum*, three (referring to composites?), three pairs, three sets of, triplets). — *iskikum yurtiž* three pairs of feet, three people's feet. *kuve iskikum rom Šimšarulo barn* these three tribes (tribal groups?) are in Sh. 272.14, cp. 236.1, 350.2. V. § 197.

iskikuts.

1. Three days. — *ałtul iskikuts pfał eti* let the matter stand for 2 or 3 days. 72.6. *iskikutsum Ažaro guntse* after three days on the Tuesday. 306.16.

2. Terms applied to certain ceremonies observed 3 days after a person's death. — *muts'ivete iskikutse čiravč espaluman* in her funeral rites they lighted the "iskikuts" lamp. 244.21, cp. 312.20.

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

skilum N. }
skil'ulum } third.

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

54.4. Ar. *istinjar*.

istsar, -*iž* y.

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

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

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

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

iša solstice. period following the solstice(?) — *sa išar walimi*, or *nimi* 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 gimni je šarmar guyam* or *sa išar je ke šarmar* 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. *emrište 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 ewarkas* to plant out (rice) seedlings.

išq y love (of lovers). Ar.

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

ite y sg., pl. *ivke*, 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 xuš dimi* that place pleased them. 294.9 *han ke han bila itər ke gu* there is another house too, put the charcoal in it. 104.7.

As a Pronoun it provides an abstract "that". — *itextum* for that reason, therefore. 30.5, 240.14, 54,21, 56.5. *itextum ivlji* after that, thereafter. *xan awəši ke . . . itər be ečam?* if it throws me down . . . in that case(?) what shall I do? 78.1.

ti, *ite* that side (of), across, H. *par*, *ustaraf*. — *ja bargu.e iti duša* you are going across my share (of land). 114.1. *dəri.artsūm . . . padša ke hovl iti duwəše 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*. *sinda huma 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. — *Ajab itifaqtum* 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 eərko.e dwni.e* the (those) cliffs closed on (seized) its tail. 158.10. *itse* (sc. *duwalašo*)

duwalaši.e they (those birds) come out. 206.18. *itextum teš etumər mer abas ečam* when we have taken oath by them (boys 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?.

itsir v. *-tsir 1, 2 and 3.

itsu v. *-tsu.

itum the other, the further (side). -- *itum paci* that side, the other side. *hunk itum par (pa + ər) atusum* the arrow not having come to the other side of the man. 146.11. *senumər itum ime aru ečam* 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).

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

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

odori *-afas (*udori*, *udori*) to seek, search for, look for. — *odori etana be?* have you looked for it or not? *bəriq udori etas* a searcher for news,

i.e. a spy. *bevruman guntsiq xa udori m'otuman* they searched for her for several days. 244.20. *doγ'arušume odori o'tuman* (keeping) making enquiries they searched for them. 242.6. Cp. 10.4. (Sh. *ođorožki* to look for).

oγ'arkas v. *-*Aγarkas*.

oγur -šo (x) wave.

oγias, ovič-, Impv. *oγi*, to measure grain (by bulk?). — *phalo oγi, aiyoi* measure the grain, don't measure it. *ovičam* I shall measure; *oγimi* he measured.

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

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

'oitalik v. *-*Altalik*.

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

orias v. *-*Aurias*.

orutas = *a + huruřas*.

1. Not to sit etc. 2. Uninhabitable. *orutas gutien bim* there was an uninhabitable hut. 112.12.

orutas = *u + *-A.urias*, to make them sit etc.

osas, oš-, Impv. *os*, Ppa. *nos(in)* to put down, place, set, lay; keep (things); impose (tax). — *kitarb tirkefe os (ayos)* put (don't put) the book on the ground. *uyonko uyarre ke hanikuts ošam* they set dishes before the chief men also. 340.13. *hurčo ke ta.očiq . . tsilulo iluman. nivl deroγo.ete*

osuman. nosin . . 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 huruř* placing a bowl beside you, sit in silence. 106.18. *ik osas + gen.* to give a name to s.o., to call. *ine ik je besan ošam?* what name shall I give him? 102.13. *guriq (yar) os* keep it in your hand. *šaγ ne os* keep it carefully. *osum* (St.Pc.) *dišulo barei 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(?).

ošin, pl. *ošo*, h guest, visitor. — *ošin etas* (*-*Atas*?) to entertain as a guest. *hikum 'ošovik duman* a party of guests came. 232.4. *ošu.cr 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 *marid*). — *it'cefe utaq bay 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. — *i'se muł šiçai.i. i'ser otiki muł se.ibam* he eats that "muł". They call it "otiki muł". 306.20. (*otiki* = copulatory, from *otlas*. Cp. *-*Atas* 6).

otsuyas v. *-*atsuyas*.

owəras, *owərc̣*, Impv. *owər*. to make (oxen) extract the grain by walking round over the cut crops. — *buw owərc̣am* I'll make the cattle trample (out the grain) (*u* + **-awəras*, from **-wəra*, to make go round?). V. § 296. a.

oyorm variant of *uyorm* great.

oyon variant of *uyon* q.v., from **-yorn* q.v., all.

U, U.

(See also under o).

u v. *uē*.

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

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

ou, *gu*, *yu*, *mu*; *nīyu*, *maru* (*mo'u*?), *uu*. — *uwumuts* their tears. *murucan iñe iškiletər tsər manimi* one of her tears (a tear of hers) fell on his face. 282.12.

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

uč'ak, *uč'aq*, *-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 ite teṃuṣulo*, *han uč'āqa-nulo*, *bam* S. B. was in a small chamber in the Dīv's palace. 10.8.

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

učo MA. tongs. (Sh. *učo*, tongs).

udori v. *odori*.

uē, *u* h pl., sg. *iñe*. Personal and Demons. Adj. and Pron.: those, the; those people; they. V. § 120. — *telum uē siše itši ʔabuʔman* the people (belonging to) there laughed at him. 140.5. *paḍša erəršu.ē. oru-mišo uē opac̣ər duʔman* those (men)

despatched by the king's sons-in-law returned to them. 126.23. *uē opac̣ər niʔmi*; *niʔniʔn u.etsom doʔarənuʔmi* he went up to them; having gone he enquired of them . . . 38.10.

ui, *ui* h and x pl. Corroborative Pron.; (they) themselves. V. 1. **-i*, v. § 142. — *uē ui*, *u ui* they themselves, *haxurışo*, *baʔumışo ui* the horses, mares, themselves, (but: *hakičaq* (y pl.) *i* the houses themselves). *uē ui hərəŋ dum'ardarn* they are coming to terms among themselves. *u ui hərəŋ ukər tsqanuman* they among themselves killed, themselves i.e. they killed each other. 32.6. Reduplicated *ui ui* they each, (they) separately. *biške ui ui i'm'oqoman* they each tore out the hair. 186.2.

uimo, ('*uyumo*) their own. Possessive adj. V. § 143. — *wimo harlər duʔman* they returned to their own houses. 22.3. *'uyumo nokərər se.ibarñ* they say to their (own) servant(s). 126.4. *wimo hakičaqər ničarn* they go off to their own houses. 306.15. — *ui uimo diš muqarrər bila orəša'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 *ui*, *u* + **-i* + *mo*).

u.iras = *u* + **-iras* (people's) dying, i.e. death.

uiyas = *u* + **-uyas*, v. s.v. *tolli*.

**-ul*, x pl. **-ulr̄šo*, y pl. **-ulin* belly, abdomen; pl. bellies, innards. — Forms: *ol*, *gul*, *yul*, *mut*; *mi.ul*, *moʔ*, *ul* — pl. 1st *niyulr̄šo* our bellies; *gulin* thy innards. N. 'arʔl, —, *i.ul*, pl. **-ulr̄šo*. — *muʔlulum da qau etimi*

again he called out from inside her belly. 108.13, cp. 108.24, and *moyumərulom* (*-γυμυρ). 108.9. *nuvlulo* εγαιμιν ετας ινε γιγας moyenuntæ *nuvltsom dwsin* the child who had spoken in her belly, on her going to sleep, coming out of her belly . . . 108.29, cp. 110.2, 4. *wl'rsō tsər orti* cut open their (the women's) bellies (for them). 88.25.

*-*wl* *MANAS* 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 ərmavn bilom . . . itsetsum ja ol maniš* he wished that his belly might be filled with those (husks). 366.12. (Cp. *dwljayas*).

*-*wl* *-*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'erte imo yul nē* filling his belly with those (husks). 373.1. (Cp. *d*-aswljayas*).

There is a difficulty about the category of *-*wl*. It is usually x with plural *-*wl'rsō*, but in the plural at least it also appears in a y form *-*uliz*.

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 *-*wl* *MANAS* and *-*wl* *-*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:

gwliŋ šem (or *šesš*) may thy innards be devoured! an alternative, I believe, of identical meaning being: *gutsivriŋ šem!* (*-*tsiv* intestine etc.). (A later authority says that *-*uliz* is used of dead animals, *-*uliso* of living ones).

wl, ul, (inside). — *wl nē* inwards; + abl. to the inside of, on the inside of. *qau εcāi i wl nē* he calls out to inside (the house). 164.6. *Xavn Wali Šikavritsum ul nē Murkuš . . .* inside (i.e. up the valley from) the X.W. tower, Murkush . . . 252.23. *Hasanabardtsum ul nē ite bər* the nullah on the inside of (i.e. behind and above) H. 238.3. *telatsum ul nē Šišpəre xa* thence inwards (i.e. up the nullah) as far as Sisper. 238.5. (*wl* cp. *wlo*; *nē* Ppa. of *etas*, v. §§ 408.4, 416).

ulāci "clean place in the house for keeping flour in". — *ulācē.ər d'emican* they pour (the water) out in the "ulāci". 314.4. (A later authority says the word denotes the innermost, private part of a house).

ulanas, ul'anas N., *ulav-*, Impv. *ul'an*, to be able. — *je mu nrš ulaya ba*,

awul'aya ba I am able, unable, to go now. *kitap senas ul'aya ba* I am able to read the book. *Burošaski etiš ul'anas ine hir kine bai.i* this is the man who can speak Burushaski. *doro etas ul'anas . . .* this is the man who can (do the) work. Negative: *awulanas, awul'aya ba, awulanam; awul'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).

*-*uwlgiš*, pl. *-*uwlgi.an*, y nest; sheath, scabbard. Only recorded in forms: *yuwlgış* q.v. with 3rd sg. Pn.pf., and *uwlgi.an* with 3rd. pl. Pn.pf. — *han cinane usko yuwlgian bitsan* one bird has three nests. *čivo uwlgi.an bitsan* there are birds' nests.

*-*ulji* y. dream. Pn.pf. + 1: *owl-, gwl-, ywl-, —; mi.uwl- (mil-), —, wl-.* The Pn.pf. refers to the dreamer. — *-*ulji yetas* to dream. *-*ulji(en) yetas* to have a dream. *kwlto ja han ol'jiyan yetam.* *Ol'jilo hikom gušingentsik herčam* 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 jevimo watanar ol'ji aw'alam* today in a (my) dream I found myself in my own country. 20.8. *uŋe gwłji yetsa* you have had a dream. 72.3, *uŋe gwłjulo* in your dream. 84.9. *gwłji.ε čayā* the story (content) of your dream. 72.7. Cp. 84.9. *yuwłji yetsum ine sise iškil ja čitsiš xa* so long as I have not seen the face of the person who had the dream. 74.18. *ine miłji yetsum hirar qau čan* let us call the man whom we saw in our dream(s). 284.14. *sis*

uyome ulji ine šadər delom ine hir yetsuman 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 *ulji* and *hir* as direct objects, but cp. *ol'ji aw'alam* "above" where one must take *ol'ji* as meaning "in a dream".

mene ulji ničsin any persons having had dream(s). 74.13.

ulji yar funeral rites, obsequies. — *ulji yarar gur havi n'ousin* putting aside wheat and barley for funeral rites (i.e. for funeral alms, *xairat*). 832.11.

(Explained by H. *age pičhe*, so *ulji* 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 *-yarar*).

wlo, wlu adv. in, inside, within. — *wlo ju; wlo hurut* come in; sit inside. *wlo hiŋen čan'imi* inside a door appeared. 54.5. *wlu niimi* he went in. 12.12. *iše tisar nešqan wlo wabčam* killing him I shall sling him into that pit. 84.2. *wlo harler ni.šer* 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 *-*uwl* belly).

-*ulo* case suffix, v. § 76.

włom 1. Adv. from inside. — *włom juwač* a'timi from inside no answer came. 24.8.

2. Adj. inside-, inner, internal, indigenous. — *włom ine (se.ibai.i)* the inside man (i.e. the man inside the house says . . .) (or perhaps: "the other, from inside, says . . ." 164.4.

uɫum baiyu indigenous (i.e. locally produced) salt. *uɫum bilʌʃu.ɛ iɳe guɫas ni'tson . . . ʃiɕaɳ* domestic, i.e. human, "bilases" carrying off his corpse . . . devour it (*uɫum* is here glossed Prs. *baxɳni*).

-uɫum 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: *oɫus.guɫus*, *muɫus*; *milutsəro*, —, *uɫutsəro*. — *ja oɳmo muɫus* my wife's brother. *muɫusə iɳi, ɛi* (a woman's) brother's son, daughter. *maɳamo muɫus* maternal uncle. *je uɳɛ guɳmimo muɫus ap'a* I am not your mother's brother. 14.14. *hin muɳgo ya muɫusan* an uncle or a brother of hers. 306.1. *oɫus*. 14.13, 18.2; *muɫus*. 306.14.

um N., cp, *uɳ*, thou.

-um 1. Ablative suffix.

2. Adjective suffix. V. §§ 78. & 102.

umagus IUB, co-wife; H. *saut*. (A later authority gives the word as *-*managus*). *umər*, *umər* age, lifetime. — *umərə uyum ba* I am the elder. *kiɳe umər beɳum me.imi* how old will this man be? *umər xa* so long as you live. N. *thame imo umərulu but safariɳ etubai.i* the Tham has made many journeys in his (life)time. Ar.

umid, *umerd* y hope, expectation. — *umid bila*, or *mai bila* there is hope, it is expected, there is reason to hope. *umerd api jimalər juɳase* there is no hope, possibility, of (his) coming tomorrow. *ama umid ɛɳu bom* but she kept hoping. 58.12. *umid ɛskərtsumo* she abandoned hope. 58.13. Prs.

umidwar hopeful; expectant (mother), pregnant. 388.2. Prs.

*-*umus*, pl. *-*umušo*, x. Pn.pf. *oɳ, guɳ, yuɳ, nuɳ*; *mi, mo, uɳ*.

1. Tongue. *thame momus ɕur'uk maɳɛi* the Tham will cut out your tongue(s) for you. 328.1. *phuɳe yumus*, a tongue, or flame, of fire.
2. Lie, falsehood.

a. The Pn.pf. referring to the liar: *-*umušo oɫas* or *senas* to tell lies. *beɳe gumušo oɕ'a?* why dost thou lie? 164.2. *yumušo oɕ'ai.i* he is lying. 148.25. *momušo oɕaɳ* you are lying. 136.6. *yumušo oɫum iɳe ɛʃɕate balda* the burden (responsibility) (be) on the shoulders of him who has lied! 46.4.

Sometimes with *ɛɫas* in place of *oɫas*, and sometimes with *senas*, or with both:

beɳe gumušo ɛɕa? or *se.iba?* why dost thou lie? *uɳe uyom umušo ne senuman* they all lied. *gumušo oɳen* don't lie!

b. Used predicatively and absolutely (i.e. without direct reference to any particular person) the 3rd pers. forms with initial *yuɳ* and *uɳ* appear to be used. The Eng. equivalent is frequently the adj. "untrue":

gute ɕaya umus bila this story is untrue. *gute ɕayamiɳ umušo bitsan* these statements are untrue. *gute bər yumus*, 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.ɛn . . .* (sic).

uŋ IYB, *un* Nz. and GH. Kh., *um* N. thou. V. § 119.

uŋal -*šo* x a kind of grub.

**uŋri* IUB, N. -*muts* nail (of finger, toe), H. *naʔun*. — *yurri* his nail; *mi.uŋrimuts* our nails. N. *auŋri* my nail. *iuŋri* his nail.

urk -*ai.i*, N. pl. *urkaʔints*, x wolf. — *urkə bat* wolf-skin. *urkai.ik dʊn tale qaš ifaʔo ši bim* a pack of wolves coming, had eaten seven cubits off his staff. 222.10. (Cp. Ishkashmi, *urk* wolf).

urusi -*muls* x rifled gun (matchlock?) (Cp. Kho. *urusi* (*torik*), a kind of gun ("Russian").

**uruš* 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) . . . *'eteŋe 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* *bo* this one is my wife. 182.4. *ja osmo muʔlus* my wife's brother. *muʔre yuʔmur moʔsimi* (her) husband said to his wife. 232.5, 210.13. *hin* . . . *hiran yuʔsmu ka* . . . *di bam* a man had come with his wife. 292.1. *ine hir yuʔsmo gute čaʔatsum ruš nʔiman* the man, being pleased with his wife's suggestion. 36.20. *Braʔta-liŋe oi bom Hurukutse us bom* she was the daughter of the B. and the wife of the H. i.e. she was married into the H. tribe. 268.3, cp. 266.4. *jamaʔat* appears always to be used

for the Vocative, and frequently for the other cases.

usko x and y, cp. *iški* and *iʔken*, v. §§ 187 and 206, three. With the Pn.pf., v. § 133. — *itse uʔsko nuyen* taking those three things. 28.18.

uskuvin IUB hm (kin), H. *bəraʔdəri*. V. *sukuvin*.

usquvin N., EOL, v. *sukuvin*.

ustard, *ustart*, pl. *ustardʔiŋ*, *ustartiŋ* hm craftsman, skilled craftsman; musician. — *daq etas ustard* blacksmith, *čak etas ustard* carpenter. *burt ustard bai.i* he is a very skilful craftsman. *Gərmahalmas juʔan ustartan men ka apən* there is (lit. are) no craftsman like G. M. M. 168.13. *ustardiŋ dutsun* . . . *tamaša ečərn* bringing the musicians . . . they make an entertainment. 300.9. *da eʔrešo ustartiŋ altʔambu.an* then eight music-playing craftsmen, i.e. musicians, bandsmen. 336.5. Prs. *ustardi* craftsmanship, technical skill. — *ustardi.e ka etai.i* he has done it, made it, with skill. Prs.

uš y debt. — *ayeŋe uš bila* debt is on me, i.e. I am in debt. *ayeŋe uš dibila* debt has come on me, i.e. I have got into debt. *ja tsundo rupi.a ineŋe uš bila, jaʔ joyas bai.i* he owes me five rupees, he is to pay (them) to me. *ine tsundo rupi.a jaŋe uš bila, yuʔyas ba* I owe him 5 rupees, I have to pay him. *gʔuʔaŋe uš apiv ke* . . . if your father has no debts. Prov. 44. *uš iči.as* the debt-giver i.e. the debtor. (-š confirmed by IUB, cp. Sh. *uš*.)

ušaki 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. *jagir*. — *beruman bušai.i ušaki ičimi* he gave him some “ušaki” land. 46.1. *ušaki ɣenəŋ etum 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 yu* his foster-father. 32.13. *ušam mama, ačo, ayas* my foster-mother, brother, sister. *inə ušam mape hir* that old man who had fostered (him). 26.24. *ušam mama guyaiyam* I will take you as my foster-mother. 362.10. *Laŋa Brumo ušam mwmimur se.ibo* L. B. says to her foster-mother. 122.1. *thamə i(i) inər ušam yumi* the Tham 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*).

uš.ɔŋ IUB limbs, parts of body, H. *joyr*.

(Later information: *-*šəŋ* y pl. occurs usually in the phrase *-*lčin* *-*šəŋ* eye and limbs).

*-*uše.As* (*-*ušai.As*), *-*ušeč*, Impv. *-*uša*, Ppa. *n*-ušan* to rear, nurture, foster, cherish. Pn.pf. + *š*: *oš*-, *guš*-, *yuš*-, —; *myuš*-, —, *uš*-. — *inə je ošami* he reared, or fostered me. *inə uŋ gušami* he fostered you. *inə haŋur yušami* he reared the horse. *inə haŋurišo ušami* he reared the horses. *Šahzarda Bahram mape-re yuša bam* the old man had fostered S. B. 22.17.

daltas ne yušen (or, *yuša*) rear ye him well (or, rear thou). 92.9. *guse* (*baskaret*) *n.i.ušan* (or *nyušan*, *ni.ušan*) rearing this (ram). 62.13, 100.4. *yušam iše bušošo* “the fatted calf”. 368.14, 373.19. *bwt ɣəribtiŋ uše.As bai.i* he is a great cherisher of the poor. 34.12. *mi my'ušai.As pavšu* the King who cherishes us. 40.12. *ušgwin*, pl. *ušgwiyo*, creditor, also debtor. (*uš* + *gwin*, v. § 21. b.).

ušulum by reason of, because of. — *taiyasə ušulum* by reason of (the fire) going out.

ušufo cuckold, H. *daiyus*.

uŋ -*ants*, N. -*ršo*, x camel. — *hir uŋ*, *boɣəra uŋ* male camel. *gus uŋ* female camel. *turma aŋto ta uŋantsatum guke ɣenəŋ* this gold (that is loaded) on 1200 camels. 88.26. (-*ŋ* IUB, cp. H. *uŋ*; Sh. *uŋ*).

*-*uŋ* *-*riŋ* feet and hands. — *akorle gut guriŋ ša.o eti* wash your feet and hands here. 174.1. *uŋ uriŋ šarwəčər niman* they went off to “wash their hands and feet” i.e. for purposes of nature. 118.7. *yut iriŋ dumərini* he sought his foot and hand (to kiss). 52.16. (Cp. *-*uŋis* and *-*riŋ*). *utinas, utinas, uti*, Ppa. *n'utin* to fill (pour?) s.t. into s.t. — *sərmutsiŋ dərtsər n'utson uŋ'ir barn. Ut'inasulo Akil se.iban* . . . taking the bags to the threshing-floor they fill them. While filling them they say thus . 332.3. *sərmutsulo ut'iban* they fill (the grain) into the bag. *n'utin* having filled the bag. 332.6. (Cp. *t(h)iyas* to pour?)

*-*uŋis* (-*r*), pl. *-*uŋiŋ*, y. N. pl. *-*uŋiŋ*, *-*uŋišo*(?) *-*uŋints*(?) foot (of man); lower leg (below knee or hock of

quadruped). Forms: *o'tis*, *gu*-, *yu*-, *mu*-; IUB *miṣra*, *mitiṅ* and *myutiṅ*, *motiṅ*, *utiṅ*.

N. 1. *awtiṣ*, 3. *iutiṣ*. — *yutiṅ jutitṅ bitsan* his feet are small. 156.19. *harḷar nala utis isarḷam* they put down their foot (sc. feet) at the same moment in the house. 304.17. *warito yutiṅ . . . oṣuḷar oṣ'unumo* 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. **-uṣis* is ordinarily x and in the pl. normally y. For an illustration of the former cp. *uṣis galji bim*. 220.6).

uṣkum IUB straight, like a camel, H. *sidha*, *uṣṭ ki tarah*. (Equivalent to "as the crow flies"?)

utsimo v. **-tsimo*.

utsiyenas food taken with one when away from home, "shepherd's bread". — *wale ḷapik utsiyenas aḷta pfilimute bim* they had with them two cakes of bread as outdoor food. 28.20. *utsiyenas ditsu ke mu ṣiḷen* produce the food and we shall eat it now. 30.1. (**-ṣi yen.18*).

u uvi they themselves, V. *uvi* and 1. **-i*. *uy'am -ṣo* sweet, tasty, savoury. — *gutṣe bawt uyam bi.en* these apples are sweet. *uyam nas* a sweet smell, perfume. *uyam nasæṅṅ askurriṅ* sweet-scented flowers. *uyam baiyu* sweet salt(?). *uyaman amulum swḷam tæ?* where would I get a tasty thing from? 138.22. *uyam uḷære ka* with sweet voices. 182.1.

ūyamo secretly. — *hikum sis ūyamo ṣiḷpærær orimi* he sent a party of men secretly to S. 240.3.

uyanḷimo receptional. V. **-yanḷimo*. — *uyanḷimo harip* music played when welcoming a guest of honour.

uyaras v. **-yaras*. — *uyaras diṣ* place for (animals) to graze, i.e. grazing-ground, pasture.

**-uyær*, **-uyer*, *-ṣo* hm, husband. Forms: *oyær*, *guyær*, *muyær*; *mi.uyærko*. — *uyærko*. — *ja oyeran bai.i* I have a husband. 24.12. *ḷei ja oyerale bi* the key is with my husband. 24.16. *muyære senimi* her husband said. 34.9. *muyærær senumo* she said to her husband. 36.17, 58.10, 13. *guke yenah guyære gor dotsai.i* your husband has sent you this gold. 56.27. *wimo uyæræwær senuman* (the women) said to their husbands. 262.11. N. **-uyer -ṣo*; *aruyær* my husband.

The place of **-uyær* is very often taken by *jama'al*.

**-uyas* **-uḷ*-, Impv. **-u*, Ppa. *n*-un(in)* to give (h and x objects), v. § 231. d. Forms: *joyas*, *guyas*, *yuyas*, *muyas*; *myuyas*, — *uyas*.

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 + *-uyas* → *joyas*, 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. *joḷuma*. 106.3, 118.22. — 3rd sg. hf. *joḷo*. 50.22. Pres. 2nd sg. *joḷ'a*. 62.16. —

Pret. 3rd sg. hm. *jo'mi*. 62.18.

Impv. 2nd sg. *jo*. 60.16, 62.24, 90.22, 96.18, 104.11, etc. *jowa*. 92.15.

N. *javu*. —

Infin. *joyas*. 118.24. —

tumčuran (x) *jo* give me another knife.

guli.en (x) *jo* give me a dried apricot.

kaγuran (x) *javr jo* give me a horse.

thi jo'mi 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. *gučā ba* why should I give (her) to you? 96.19. — *yučā ba* I am giving to him, going to give to him. 106.6. *wčā ba* I am going to give to them. 116.18. *wčāi.i* he gives to them. 373.4, 368.2, 300.8. *iyučarn* they give to him. 342.11. *mučarn* they give to her. — *wčarn* 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. *umi* he gave to them. 112.5. —

Plup. *guya baiyam* I had given to you. 44.17. *yulam* he had given to him. 28.15. —

Impv. *inər yu* give to him. *nu* give to her. *wər u* give to them. *menər kə unu* give it also to others. 60.17. —

Infin. *ywāsə bər* promise of giving (her) to him. 936. *nyuyas* to give to us. *wyasər rai etimi* he decided to give (his daughters) to men. 116.17, cp. 298.8.

Ppa. *nyunin* having given (her) to him. 262.10. — *nun, nunin* having given to them. 34.6.

St. pc. *ja guyam baskaret kə tsu* take away too the ram given thee by me. 62.21. —

Pres. base + *ər*.

inə yučər yuy pasom imanumi the father grudged to give him (his son) to him. 106.1. —

Negative Forms.

bəse aiyau.uča? why don't you give me (your daughter)? 96.19. *aiyau.uma* thou didst not give me (a kid). 344.9. *aiyawa*, (Vernac. ms. *orjoba*) thou hast not given me (a kid). 370.9. *ayau* don't give to me. 118.24. *euča ba* I won't give to him. 106.6. *eučāi.i* he does not give to him. 112.4. *eučam* no people used to give to him. 366.12, 373.2. *osumi* he did not give to them. 114.9. *orman, oruman* they did not give to them. 242.14. *osuwam* 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. — *u kə in ka wuyaman* they and he too became dry. 160.8. (Cp. *yuyas*, v. §232). *uyorn uyorn, oyorn*, 3rd pers. form of *-*yorn*. 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). — *εsetsum ke uyuman dortsoma* than it (a horse) you have sent me a bigger thing (an elephant). 76.24. *uyum ha* a large house. *han uyum buran yatum dimi* a great boulder came down from above. 294.5. *uyum manate huruŋai* he sits on a large platform.
2. It is used with words referring to age. — *umare uyum, dimanase uyum, deniŋe uyum, 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 uyum bai he is older than I. *uyum govi . . . dum'obo* your eldest daughter . . . has come. 136.26, cp. 116.5, 368.16.

It is also used of children growing up.

3. Chiefly in the plural, it is used for headman, chief man, elder, man of authority. — *walti 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 gūŋants barn* they are women entitled to respect. *uyorŋkuwar da šadəršwar . . . hukum etimi* he gave orders to the elders (or notables) and followers. 41.3. *ho uyorŋko uyare ke hanikuts ošan*

then they set dishes also before the notables. 340.13

uyumkuš y. greatness, authority. — *uyumkuš ne huru'timi* 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:

but uyumkuš gumai.ima you will become very great. 72.9.

'uyumo, variant of *uimo*, their own. 126.14, 92.5.

*-uy, *-u, pl. *-utsəro 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*, *yu*, *mu*; *myu*, *mau*, *uru* (*uy*).

The non-coalescence of the 1st sg. Pn.pf. *a-* with the *u-* is noteworthy. The combination appears as: *aru*, *au*, *auu*. — *le aru* O, my father! (as a term of respect). 262.6, cp. *aya*. *au 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.wər marri.ε galt šdərər di bilum* the turn for (providing) supplies for the monster had come to my father. 282.7. *ja altan au.utsəro ovsqanam* he had killed my two father's-brothers. 266.10. *je uŋe gury* (*gurye i*) *ap'a* I am not your father (your father's son). 14.13. *uŋe gury gutsəro altan 'ovsqanai i* he has killed your father and your father's two brothers. 264.18. *mu ke mummi.ε muyetsuman* her father and mother saw her. 262.19. *mumi ke muw.ər osumo* she said to her mother and

father. 280.12. *jut inē yuyər senimi* the younger said to his father. 372.2. *yut̄sar̄wē t̄ar̄aq b̄el or̄ar̄n* you have exterminated his fathers (i.e. his father and father's-brothers). 242.15. *m̄i myu k̄at̄aṣe gūā bai.i* our father is lying on the bed. 260.8. *uy dimi* their father came. 110.13. *w̄wē (w̄yē) imo mar̄l . . . t̄ar̄az or̄timi* 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 har̄l̄ər ḡuts̄ər . . . n̄wa har̄l̄ər n̄imo 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. *makučim* *-uy father's intermediate brother.

In Hz. I have recorded *uyum aya* etc., but it is legitimate to say:

ja ar̄u ε ε̄čō my father's brother.

*-uyas v. *yuyas*, v.i. to dry up (h and x subjects).

uzər, uzur entreaty; excuse. — *uzur etumo . . . gat̄uṅ ayun* she entreated . . . give me my clothes. 14.10.

da uzur etimi . . . ja'r asuin again he entreated, implored tell me . . . 38.13. *uzur etas* to make an excuse. Ar.

w̄žo, uju, pl. *w̄žumuts*, otter. (Cp. Sh. *w̄ju*, Skr. *udrā*).

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. *čumna*. *yutis ir̄iṅṣe ba* (or, *barn*)

ēi 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:

hanikaṣe tsap ne bA ne gəromo ke gəromi . . . the bridegroom and bride, touching the dishes and kissing (their fingers). 304.17, Cp. 18. *Thamē tsap ne b'A ne har̄l̄ər n̄im̄ . . . hur̄w̄šai.i* 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.

ar̄iṅṣe barn etimi he kissed my hand. *inē il̄čumutsaṣe barn etimi, inē ifatiyaṣe barn etimi, inē kirts bim̄an uyonaṣe 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 -aṣe. 92.16, 138.3, 368.9, 373.12.

ba'ba v. *ba'b'a*.

ba'bo v. *ba'po*.

ba'buk -išo (x). — *ēili ba'buk* very small bead. EOL. (Perhaps "juniper berry." Cp. Sh. *ēili* juniper tree).

ba'dam v. *ba'dam*.

baḍigayr 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-

ba'dša, pa'dša, king. 2.1 (et passim).

V. § 50. Prs.

bargo, pl. *bargučiŋ* (e.g. of bread), *bargumiŋ* (of land), the pl. form *bargutiŋ* (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 ađi give me (a) house for my share, or my share of houses(?). 112.11. *bargo etas* to apportion, share (bread, land etc.) IUB. *tiki bargo manas* to become the share of the earth, i.e. to be

wasted, H. *xark ka hiša, yane barbavd, horna.* N. *alto bægo* two-thirds. *iski bægo* three quarters.

2. Substitute (for), in place of *au Ami.ε 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. *guvimo jam jamar ja bargo* (sic) *ju eti* salute your relations from me. EOL. (Cp. Sh. *bargo* share, *bargoŋki* to divide, to apportion).

baçairi v. *baçeri.*

baçeriŋ v. *baçe.*

baçobarn, baçbarn (hu) gardener. 64.3, 382.11. Prs.

bahri (x) a kind of black-eyed hawk. Prs.

bai, bai.i a sum, formerly of 12, now of 16 rupees. It is divided into 2 *xar.* — *hin xuravgu.inaŋe bai.i çenrše 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. *bai, bai.i*, twelve).

baçj (y) toll, tax. Prs.

bark punishment. — *bark etas* to force s.o. to answer, to question under pressure. — *tik baç erčan* let us enquire of the land and force it to answer. 250.16. (The ground is beaten to make it answer). *baç etuman, baç etin* they forced him to answer; force him to answer. *baç atuman* they forced me to answer. *šapik galu.ε gane bark umai.iban* they beg exigently for food and clothing.

bakinç, bakinç, pl. *baki.εŋ, N. baki.εs, pl. bakæŋ* razor.

baç v. *bal*, wall.

baç etas to suspend s.t., to lower s.t. (?), to let s.t. down (?). — *šapik ke tail same xa govr baç ne besantse devskus . . .* let her letting down through the smoke hole bread and water to you lower it on something. 50.27. (Cp. Sh. *bal tho.iki*).

baçatray surcingle (of leather). Prs.

baçli, (v. *bali*).

baçry arrived at puberty, adult. Ar. Prs.

baçry(i), baleryi puberty ("14 or 15 years of age"). — *avtar den ni.mi bal erçar deşqaltimi* twenty years passed and he reached puberty. 88.18. (A final -i is probably absorbed by the ending -ar). Ar. Prs.

balovski. Balti (belonging to Baltistan).

— *balovski baç* the Balti language.

(V. Index of Proper Names svv. *Balo, Balots*).

1. *baçlt* sg. and pl., also pl. -*ršo*, x apple (fruit). — *uyam baçlt ršo* sweet apples. *gutše baçlt uyam bi.en* these apples are sweet.

2. *baçlt -iŋ* y apple-tree. Also: *baçlte tom* apple-tree.

baçltas baçlč, Impr. *baçlt*, neg. *apaçlt*, Ppa. *nupaçltin*, v.t. to wash (y things).

— *gute pači balt* wash this (woman's) shirt. *gatuz baltas* to wash clothes. *miskil* (*miskil?*) *miriñ baltas* to wash our hands and faces. (Cp. *yaltas* to wash (h & x objects). v. § 231. b. Cs. *-*abaltas*).

barn v. *ba*, kiss.

barna v. *baharna*, pretext. Prs.

1. *bañ y* "charas" (hemp drug). — *bañ minars*, *bañ taskars* to smoke "charas". H.

2. *bañ* v. 2 *bañ*, the Call to Prayer. Prs. *bařpo*, *bařbo*, *bařpo*, *-tsəro* hm grandfather, (paternal or maternal). (Like *barba* this word is appropriated to Royal Families). — *bařpotsəruwe hər* (our) grandfather's oxen. 248.5. (Here = "mother's fathers", i.e. probably the father and his brothers).

bařpo.ε dani eřərcərn they play the B. D. "the Grandfather's slow time music". 302.6. (Here *bařpo* is said to be "the Grandfather of the Mir").

bařpots IUB felt socks, or stockings, H. *numda ka jurařb*. (Cp. Sh. *bařpučrñ*. Prs. *pařpuř?*)

bařq *-*atas* v. under *bařk*.

bařqi remaining; remainder. — *bařqi rski rom* the remaining three tribes. 348.4. Pl. the other ones. 386.8. Ar.

bařv contemporary, one's own kind, congenial (?). II. *ham'umv*, *hamjñns*, *hamdam*. — *dwnate mirars*, *le mi řakar yar bařv* the way of the world, my dear friend and fellow. 360.3.

bařakullah God bless you! 340.3. Ar. *bařdum* pl. hx *-iřo*, y *-iñ*, xy *bařćoko*; N. *bərd'um* pl. *bəřćeko*, red. — *bařdum kořn* red ant.

bařriř, *bařri.ñ* —? — *durstak bařriř*, *durstak bařri.ñ* (miscellaneous?)

things. *jař bařriř* = *jařpat* old folk This supplementary word has no meaning of its own; it only conveys a vague sence of multiplicity.

bařs IUB, given as variant of *bařz*, hawk. Ar. Prs.

bařš -iñ (y) language, speech. — *Angrezi bařš* the English language. *balasũ.ε bařš he.ıbai.i* he knows the language of birds. 96.5. *Waxi bařšate kampiv maper jař gusmur se.ıbarn* in the Wakhi language they call an elderly (or old) woman "kampiv". 286.16.

In the Index of Proper Names vide: *Azuwariřki*, *gu.ıřki*, *balorřki*, *balortso*. *kařmıri*. (Cp. Sh. *bařš*, language).

bařša a kind of yellow-eyed hawk (female), Sparrow-hawk (?). — *bařša čup*, ditto (male). Prs.

bařwəř believing, crediting; belief, credence. — *bařwəř *-manas* to believe, give credence (lit. to become believing). *bařwəř amarmai.i barn ke* if you (pl.) don't believe. 282.24. *sis bařwəř ořmanuman* 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:

bařwəř (or, *dař*) *atuřša ba* apparently with the meaning of I don't believe. *atuřša ba* is the 1st sg. pres. of the neg. *a- durtřas*, which usually replaces the positive *dusuayas* (with y object) when the neg. prefix is present. Prs.

bayavn statement, narrative, account. — *iřmo bayavn řimi* he made his own statement. 380.1. Ar. Prs.

bařz, *bařs* kind of yellow-eyed hawk (female). — *jımale . . . bařze řikəřəř ničen* tomorrow we shall go a-hawking. 4.10. Prs.

bazvar -iŋ y collection of shops, "bazar", market. — *bazvarən bila* there is a bazar. *bazvarreŋər ni* go to the bazar. 58.16, 60.11, 19, 66.16, 72.19. Prs.

bazı IUB trick, deception, H. *makkari*. Cp. *baži*, Prs.

bazxars claim, demands; disputing, discussion. — *jaka besan bazxars omanš* there must be no disputing (?) with me. 58.28. *je ke wŋ bazxars 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 of 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 Titap and Diram Moghul. *w umi.ər "zizi, barba" se.ıban* they used to address their father(s) and mother(s) as "zizi barba". 238.6.

Murunlum Dardo apparently claimed equality with rajas: *ine senumo "mi bab'a gor' qau ecai.i"* she said to him: "my father summons you". 180.6. And Shahzada B. addressing the "White Deu" said: *su.a bab'a wŋe baba darrai* your father (the King) has sent me. 30.14. *wŋe babar . . . gute haiyen tsu* take this token to (the King) your father.

136.15, 18. *le baba Wazir, babar'ər nukor'n* 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. *laŋkana*. — *kuto babal ne anspeuding* 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. -*iŋ y* earth cliff (crumbly). (Cp. 1. *babal* & *balbal*).

babər -čuko (= *juko*?).

1. Equal, alike, H. *barabar*. — *metalik babər barn* we are both alike, equal. 148.10. *kue uyomane babər bušai.i traŋ ne gurčam (gacičam?)* dividing up the land I shall give you (a share) equal with all these others. 114.14. *kue uyorn babər hik traŋ očičam* (i.e. *učičam*) I shall give them all (jointly) an equal half-share. 114.17.

Through the idea of equal halves we get:

gorne babər midnight, *babər gan* half-way.

2. Even, level, exact, tallying (of accounts). — *həsarb babər etimi* he kept the accounts exactly, he made it tally. 104.19. *ortalike hisarb babər diimi* (the accounts) of both came out even. 52.23.

3. Share, equal share. — *babər eti* divide up equally. *hik babər, arto babər, iski babər* 1, 2, 3, equal shares. (Equivalent to Prs. & H. *barabar* and probably derived from it).

babarum hot (of taste); hot, ardent (of temper); smart, sharp. — *maruč babarum bi.en* pepper is hot. *babarum maltaš* old (strong-tasted?) ghee. EOL. *babaruman bai.i* he is a hot-tempered(?), keen(?) man. *babarum šau.an etimi* he gave him a smart slap (in the face).

bač -eŋ y fissure (in ice). — *γamure bač* fissure in ice. (Cp. *baγ*).

bač.an (state of) being. Recorded only twice, in the form *bačantse*.

1. *je bačantse*, 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. *bamantse*, H. *hornese*. — *Nuširwan taxtaŋe bačantse* (or, *bamantse*) owing to (at the time of?) N.'s being on the throne. 96.22.

(Probably based on the verb *ba* etc. Cp. *bilič.an* apparently the y equivalent of *bač.an*. V. § 271).

bač.en 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 *bač.an*. — *ovlus bač.en ayun* as being(?) my brother, give me (my clothes). 14.12 ff., 18.1 ff.

1. *bada, -mün, badaŋ, y* step, pace.

a. *hik bada* one pace. *arltto bada diš bila* there is a space of two paces. *arltto badamiŋ bitsa* there are two paces. *han badam 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 bšač.en bo* she steps towards him. 120.7. *falo*

badaŋ gutsərumer when they have preceded seven paces. 312.8. (*jakun*) *tsundo badaŋ gimmi* (the donkey) advanced, moved on, five paces. 200.14.

b. Sole (of foot or boot), pl. *badaŋ, kaŋša yarum 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 Šis̄pər 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 manila* 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 ivtsum badala etam* I took revenge on him. Prs. H.

bačalirik, (baralirik), -uts, -išo (EOL), x small-metal bowl (for drinking from). — *ivte bačalirikulum tsil* the water (that is) in the bowl. 106.17 ff. *riwə bačalirik* copper bowl. (1YB and self -d-, self also -r-, EOL -j-. Cp. Sh. *bačulirik*).

badam, bardam, x almond; y, pl. -iŋ, ičiŋ, almond tree. — *badam bi.en* there are almonds. *badame hani.en (bi)* an almond (kernel). *badame hani*

(*bi.en*) almond kernels. *badame toman bila* there is an almond tree. Prs.

baddaxt unfortunate, unlucky. Prs.

badnarm spoken ill of, defamed, slandered. Prs.

badnarmi y ill-repute, disgrace. — *ine badnarmi manila* he has fallen into evil repute, he has been disgraced. Prs.

baddakal evil-looking, ugly. Prs. (+ Ar.).

badsurat N. -ivts ugly. Prs. (+ Ar.).

*-tsi *bayalte.as*, *bayaltai.as*, *-tsi *bayalteč.*, -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 bayalteča ba* I am mad.

gutsi bayalteča you are mad. *ivtsi*

bayaltačai he is mad, he is an idiot.

Impf. *ivtsi bayaltečam* he was mad.

Pret. *artsi bayalte.am* I went mad.

gutsi bay'altama? have you gone mad? 70.13.

Perf. *be mama, artsi aparyaltaiya ba*

No, mother, I have not gone mad.

70.13. *gutsi bayalta ba* you have gone mad. 210.1.

The Noun Agent form is also used in the sense of the adj. mad:

artsi bayalte.as ba I am mad (a madman).

gutsi bayalte.as ba you are mad.

ivtsi bayalte.as bam he was mad.

ivtsi bayalte.as sis a mad person, idiot.

bayaraxo hmf. hideous creature, scarecrow, hogle(?) (term applied to children, servants etc.). — *kim bayaraxo* this figure of fun(?) scarecrow. 124.7.

(*bayark raxo*. *raxo* is related to *raxi* = guardian angel).

bay'ark, -išo, -u, evil, evil-doing, evil-natured, quarrelsome.

(The word seems to cover such ideas as "bad-tempered", "ferce", "violent", "avaricious", "stingy" (H. *ba'ir*), as applied to human beings). *bayarkiso hirik* evil men. *ayamo bayarku bam* my relations are evil people. 246.13. *ine ajab bayark aperts sislan baii* he is an extraordinarily ill-tempered, quarrelsome fellow. EOJ. *bayarke tsirivš* root of evil (a term of abuse for evil-doers).

bay'arkkuš y evil. (Opposed to *niki*). — *jartsum bayark(k)uš ačwči* evil will not come from me. 90.13. *je bayark(k)uš aiy'ečam* I will not do evil. 90.14. *baybe.ayro* lynx. (Cp. Sh. *bagbe.ayro*. Hz. *šunuf*).

bay'eivš, *bayai.rš* y d. pl. -ičiŋ. *cowdung*. — *galuŋ . . . baye.rŋe tabate etam* I held (her) clothes in cowdung smoke. 16.20. Cp. 14.8. 18.5.

Cowdung is antipathetic to *peris*. The smoke of it when burned deprives them of the power to fly. Cp. also 382.5. n.

bayeri, *bayairi*, *bayair* only, except that. — *men ke oivtsa ba, bayeri hikoito Irkišer huyes tsuya baiyam tsile burk yuyrmi* I have seen no one, only one day I had taken the goats to Irkiši and I became thirsty. 266.10. *bayair Baxti senas hirvan dwayasin* only a man called B. escaping. 272.9. *bayairi S.e gili.etə warum bat dorum xa bila* only the stone placed by Š. over the peg is still there. 196.14. *bayeri menen hirrane imo altan yu kaš orti ke bardša dyuwəsi* only if someone slays his two sons will the King survive. 38.24. Ar. Prs.

bayu -čiŋ, *-mičiŋ* y double armful (whatever can be embraced by the two arms).

— *baγu.an širqa* an armful of grass.
baγu etas to embrace. *baγučiŋ etas*
 to turn over cut-crops to dry them
 (done by women).

baγ'undo y yeast, leavened dough. —
baγundo juwan 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 tultorpomuts*, small buck-
 wheat cakes.

baγ'ondokirš, (*ba-*), pl. *baγundoki.ants*, x.
 1. A vessel for keeping fermenting
 dough in, H. *xamirdan*.

2. A lazy, soft, man.

baγundikirš bapayum juwan oman
 don't be like a fermenting dough-
 vessel. (This is said to a slackster).
 (IUB *baγundikirš* = H. *aŋteki xamir*
rakhneka bartan).

baħa'na, banna pretext. — *šikəre banna*
ne dukwisam making a pretext of
 hunting I got you out. 8.12. Cp.
 240.1. Prs.

baĵa o'clock. — *berum baĵa?* at what
 o'clock? *miš'indi 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 bik chatter(?), at length(?), in de-
 tail(?). — *ine tamam harlat bak bik*
mosumo he told her all the circum-
 stances in detail(?). 382.17 . . . (Cp.
 H. *bak?*).

bakor, bakur, pl. *bakoriŋ, bak'uriŋ*, y.
 a sod of turf, divot. 132.23.

b'akur, -šo x roofed pen or small hut
 for lambs and kids. (Cp. Sh. *ba'kur*
 — shed, or hut, for kids).

baħmal y velvet. Prs. (*maħmal*).

baħšrnda etas to forgive. — *baħšrnda*
duməras to ask for forgiveness.

baħšiš y present, gift; pardon. — *besan*
baħšiš iner i'ci give him some present.
ar baħšiš eti pardon me. 74.11.
bateŋ dusumantsum baħšiš duməcam
 they ask pardon of those who brought
 the stones. 312.7. *baħšiš etuma ke . . .*
 if you forgive me. 368.5. Prs.

baħt y fortune, luck. — *baħttsum* by
 good luck. *šu.a baħt* fortunate, lucky.
baħt ħunikiš unfortunate. *baħt dolat*
se.ġbai.i "(it is your) good fortune
 and prosperity" he says. 332.9. Prs.

bal, bal, -eŋ y wall. — *turi.aŋ balise*
deġi barn they have fixed horns on
 the wall.

bal, -iŋ y.

1. Marrow, H. *maγz*. — *ise tinj'o.ulum*
baliŋ duwaq ne di.usin ganimi
 smashing them and extracting the
 marrow that was in its bones he
 took it. 134.7.

(*duwaq ne* requires an object,
tinjo, and *tinj'o.ulum* may be an
 adj. qualifying *baliŋ* or an abl.
 dependent on *di.usin*).

ite bal uyom all the marrow.
 136.17. Cp. 138.4, 8.

2. Kernel of walnut, IUB *baliŋ*, IYB
tili.e bal(iŋ) = H. *giri axrotki*,
maγz i čar-maγz.

ħayurər baliŋe baspur ġimər on
 putting down for the horses
 horse-food of walnut kernels.
 378.9.

bala y calamity, misfortune. — *gute han*
ĵar balam man'ila this is a cala-
 mity that has befallen me. 118.16.
bwt bala gan bila it is a road of
 great calamity, i.e. peril or danger(?).
 124.13. Ar. Prs.

1. *balas*, *balic*, v.i. to burn. — *pfu balici*, *balicila*, *balicilum* the fire will burn, is burning, was burning. *pfu balimi* the fire burnt. N. *balici bila*, Plup. *bali bilum*. (Cp. 2. *balas*? Cs. 1. *-*aspalas*).

2. *balas*, *balic* to fall, to make its appearance (of y subjects only). — *ayasulum bərc xa balimi* lightning came down from the sky. *şiqamε ji balimi* (new) life has come (fallen) into the vegetation. *kot talyayān xa ap'alivla . . . beşe kha balicivla?* this mud has not fallen down! . . . why should it fall down? 170.9. *ja boşai.εε gan balivla* a road has fallen on (crossed) my land. *ivne ivte surrat yarre toiler bali bilum* that appearance of him had fallen on the water below (i.e. his reflection). 262.21. *yusan εas etimi yumorran balimi* he tore up a clod and a hole appeared. 54.4. Cp. 172,21, 186.9, 372.9.

balan manas, *balaneş manas* to writhe, wallow. (Cp. Sh. *bal'an b.* to roll about).

balaz, -iŋ y (curtain)-pole.

balas, pl. *balašo*, x bird. — *aşmarnulo balaşu.ik εal εti.ε* some birds fought, or quarrelled, in the sky. 96.4. *balaşu.ε baş* 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. -išo, bird. (Variant of *balas*).

balbal, -iŋ 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. *balbæiŋ*, N. *balbaniiŋ* y a big hole. *balçum* IUB — ? — *balçum me'εε*. I'rov. 16.

Perhaps a miswriting for *balçum* < *bal* + *tæ* + *um*, being-on-the-wall. *balda*, pl. *baldaŋ*, y load, burden. — *yaşil baldaŋ ne* making (fire)wood up into loads. 128.7. *balda ganas* to carry a load. *mene ke baldaŋ noka* carrying people's loads. 158.7. *balda εi.eyer han pfutan bim* there was a Deu to make carry the load. 174.18, *haçureşe balda εeyen*, or *εedili* put up the load on the horse. *haçurišo.εε baldaŋ oreyen*, or *εedili*, or *oeti* put the loads on the horses. Cp. *-*ayenas* and *-*adilas*. *traş balda* a half-load. *baldakış* -iŋ y large (skin) bag (taking about 240 to 290 lbs. of grain).

baldakwin, -*kuryo* hm carrier of loads, porter, "cooly" — *baldakwi-man dit-su.in* fetch a cooly. 342.17, 348.10. *baldan*, *baldan*, pl. *b'aldayo*; N. *bal'dan*, *baldayo*, x whetstone (obtained in the neighbourhood of Baba Ghwundi), hone.

(IUB has *baldeŋ* بَلْدَيْنٌ 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. *baldents*, N. *baldimuts*, x porch, verandah. — *baldyulu huru* sit in the (upper) verandah. 50.25. *sərke 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. *jaşaf*).

balgiçiiŋ y pl. back of shoulders, upper part of back. — *yate balgiçiiŋər bər'enin*, but *daldaljurko bitsa* look above at his shoulders, they are very broad. 154.19, 158.6.

balgwin pl. *balguyo* 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*).

balγan having a sore, galled. — *iε hAYur εščiŋεte balγan imani bi* that horse has become sore-backed. (Cp. *Sh. balgan*)

1. *b'ali* sg. and pl., N. pl. *-muts*, measure of wine = 1 *hipəre* = 4 *čuti* = about 5½ lbs. — *hik bali, avto bali*. IUB a large earthenware vessel, H. *mafi ka bəra bartan, maška*. N. earthenware pot (imported).

2. *bal'iv' *-atās* to put one thing on top of another, to pile up, heap up. *rupiva hahnatε bali ortam* they have piled up the rupees one on another. *balik, bark* Nz., pl. *ballkorz*, y plank, board, shelf. — *gute bark baltse deli*, or *εqərat* fix this plank, shelf, to the wall.

baliki, balke indeed, in fact; on the contrary; rather. — *be, balki uŋər hiš manivla* No! on the contrary, you have got the larger amount. 250.8. *je huljaiyase yaški ap'i, balki uŋ huljaiyastε yaški bi* it is not suitable for me to ride, rather is it suitable for you to ride. 6.16. *balke Matum Daskutsər ke učan* indeed they give it even to the people of Matum Das. 318.10. Cp. 346.2. Prs.

balovš, pl. *balovants*, N. *balovšišo*, cooking pot (made of a kind of soft local stone). — *balovš dan* the stone in question, of which cooking pots and lamps are made. *balovšdanε črraq* a stone lamp. V. s.v. *pfultinjš*. (Cp. *Sh. balovš*).

baltarnas, baltai- to be discontented (with). — *uŋtsum baltarna ba* I have become discontented with you. 1st sg. Fut. *balt'aiyam*; 1st sg. Pret. *baltarnam*.

balwγas, balwε- to be lost, to get lost. (Of y subjects only, e.g. clothes, needle, foot-tracks).

irtsu balw bilum the track had got lost, disappeared. 6.4. 3rd sg. Pret. *balwmi*; 3rd sg. Perf. y *balu bila*. (Cp. *warlas*, to get lost (of h and x subjects) and Cs. **-aspalas*, to lose).

bam, baman, bame, bamafe Static Pe. of *ba*, v. § 389.

bambwla N. — *bambwla büš* tom-cat.

1. *ban* closed, shut. — *ban etas* to close, shut. *guse sanduq ban bi* this box is shut. Prs. (*band*).

2. *ban, -oŋo, -omo*, y anything used for tying with, tape, etc. — *hwčo ban* thong, or lace, for tying on pabboos (footwear). *kate ban* webbing etc. used for stringing bedstead. Prs.

band closed. — *han band tururwan* 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 etumišo* O (ye) who do service to God. 90.5. Prs.

bandixarna y prison, jail. Prs.

bandobas arrangements, preparations. — *bandobas etuman* they made preparations (to go). 120.22. *hawratε bandobase ka nuljan* he came along, riding his horse in fine style(?). 122.21. Prs.

bani adam human being. — *bani adame idim bi* it had a human body. 102.7. Ar.

ban'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 dišam . . . tsor Baltit-kutsər učarn* they bring the "bano" . . . first they give it to the people of Baltit. 318.7. (Cp. Sh. *ban'o* = *bargo*, share).

1. *baŋ* y resin, gum (of fruit trees), H. *gond*. — *baŋ 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. *baŋ*, *baŋ* the Call to Prayer. — *awondaru.e mazaraše baŋ qau čarn* the Mullahs call out the Call to Prayer over the grave. 312.9. Prs.

baŋut, -iŋ y fortified camp, cantonment; pl. separate bodies of men. — *ine baŋut delim padša* that King who has made entrenchments. 32.2. (Cp. Sh. *baŋut*, *baŋuts*, Kho. *baŋgut*, both meaning breastwork of stones, 'sangan').

baŋ, -ičaŋ y.

1. Tribute (as paid by Mirs of Hunza and Nagir to Kashmir), tax. -- *baŋ iči.as* to pay tribute to him. *uŋi.e baŋ gai.rmi* he will take tribute of their herds. 92.20. *Giłtəm thamu.e Čupursantsum baŋ sučam* The Gilgit Thams used to collect tribute from Chupürsan

280.2. Cp. 348.8. *baiyu.e baŋ Balotše osam* the Baltis have imposed a salttax. 274.7. *baiyu.e baŋ . . . thamu.ər uči.maa* they paid a salt-tax to the Thams. 274.9 Cp. 280.5, 344.8.

2. Custom, rule, condition, H. *šart*, *dastur*. — *uŋate gutš baŋ osam* I have imposed obligation(?) on you. 194.10. Cp. 342.17. (Cp. Sh. *baŋ*).

baŋay.as (*baŋ*-), *baŋač*, v.i. to boil, ferment. — *baŋayum tsil* boiling water. *tsil baŋačimi*, *baŋačila*, *baŋayimi* the water will boil, is boiling, boiled. *Čupursan . . . imo rariči baŋayimi* Ch. spontaneously boiled up. 286.10. *nup'arayin* boiling up. 272.8. *bačon-dikiš baŋayum jučan* (a man) like a vessel of fermenting dough, a babbler(?). Cs. *šparyas* to cause to boil.

baq N. x sg. sour curds. — *baq širyas* to eat sour curds. (Cp. Sh. *meli bak*, buttermilk after the liquid has been drained off).

1. *bər*, -iŋ y saying, speech, word; promise; affair, matter, business, H. *bart*, Sh. *mor*. — *ine bešan bəran ečai.i?* what does he say? 78.18. *yus gutš bər dumoyel but xuš man'umo* his wife, hearing this saying (i.e. what her husband said) was greatly delighted. 34.15. *uŋe bər men atoyel-šan* let none hear your speech (i.e. hear you speak). 50.15. *ine ite bərtsum ho'ls atuwədo bəm* she used never to go outside that which was said, i.e. never disobeyed his instructions. 34.9. *e yuyəše bər 'ečiča.i* he does not give a promise to give him his daughter. 298.7. *yuyəšər bər ičičai.i* he promises to give (her) to him. 298.8. *yəram bər bila* there is an

old-time saying. *han bər nε* making one statement i.e. saying one thing; unanimously; with one voice; with one accord. *uŋ kε guʁε han bər nε* you and your wife unanimously. 44.22. Cp. 106.11. *han bəran bila* there is a matter . . . a piece of business. *bεskə bər api* it is a matter of no consequence; it doesn't matter. 74.12. *gutə bərer dak dusuryam* I believed this report, affair etc. *bəriŋ udovri εlas* a seeker of information, spy.

2. *bər*, *-kiŋ* (and *-miŋ?*), *y* nullah, ravine, valley.

Larger than *hər*; appears in quasi-Proper Names e.g. *Burondo Bər*, *Šišpər Bər* etc. (Cp. Sh. *bər*, as in *Kərga.ε Bər*).

3. *bər*, *-ants* x a piece (of woven rug). — *šərma bər* one small goat's hair rug. (Cp. Sh. *bər*, width of cloth, Kho. *bər*, width or piece of cloth, *traŋ bər*, narrow width, or piece, of cloth).

bərabər equal, alike, duly, certainly, by all means. — *bərabər mar duʃam* I shall duly bring them (the boys' heads) to you. 156.11. Prs. (Cp. *babər*).

bəras, *bərič*-, Ppa. *nuper*, to thresh (by making oxen trample the cut corn on the threshing-floor). — *gur bəričam*, *bəram* I'll thresh, I threshed, the wheat. *heri.ε darts bəričarn. Nuper* . . . they thresh the barley (cut) crop. Having threshed it . . . 332.1. (Cp. **-awaras*. V. §§ 236. A. & 241, Note).

bərantal, *-šo* x catgut. The simple form also appears to be plural: *bərantal bi.εn* there is catgut.

bərbard wasted. — *bərbard εlas* to waste. Prs.

bərc, *-iŋ y*.

1. Lightning, H. *bxjli*, *barq*. — *bərc lam manimi* lightning flashed, it lightened. *ayašulum bərc xa balimi* lightening came down from the sky.

2. Intense cold. — *čayurume bərc balimi*, or *duʁsimi* it became extremely cold. *harε bərc duʁšila* 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.) *nu mumi.ε bərče omai.ibo* she doesn't obey her father and mother. 30.5. *kiŋ bərči me.imi* he will comply with his instructions, obey him. 92.22. *akurəman muyeri (-ε) bərči bərn kε* . . . she was so complaisant, obedient to her husband's wishes . . . 34.8. *uŋε bərči omanum* disobedient to you. 373.14. *Xaməre senimi* . . . *Xuru bərči* (or, *riza*) *imanimi* Kha. said . . . Khu. agreed (to what he said). 252.1.

2. *bərči *-atlas* persuade, make conform. — *yuy* . . . *iri bərči εčai.i* the father (tries to) placate, persuade his son. 370.6. (The parallel version 374.6 has *i' εsmiləsər duχ'uʁskinimi*). (Probably 1. *bər* + *-tsi*, *-tse*. Cp. § 71).

bər'εnas, *bəre*-, Impv. *bəre'n*, Ppa. *nupəren*. to look; to look at (dat.); watch, look for, look about. — *kovlə bər'en* look here. *ine hiwər bəre'n* look at that man, watch that man. *ine yatisər bəre'nin* look at his head. 154.21. *apər'en*, *apəran* don't look. 50.26. 27. *miyakal ap'əren* don't look at, towards, us. *Paŋču.ər hik kε bəre'nin*

ine ber'edai.i ke . . . just have a look at P. (and see) what he is doing. 126.7. *wre Altan sis* . . . *nurn bəre'ibə'n.* *Bəre'imān ke šura ep'adər ɣəl'il bitsa* The two men go and look. When they look (they see that) he has excellent firewood with him. 126.9. *bəre.imi ke* is a stock phrase: "when he looks (he sees) something is happening . . ." i.e. "he looks and sees something is happening". *hik ke bəreyān* let us have another look. 122.18. *in yər nupəran . . . gutsərcāi* he proceeds, looking straight ahead. 122.17, Cp. 14.4. *iŋi.wlo kəruwər bər'enomo* she looked in his beard for lice. 282.10. *yaw'e ap'əranum* not looking down. 52.2. Cs. *-*abəranas.* *bər'enč* watching, look out, H. *ɳntɳzər.* — *bərenč ne bæi*, he is keeping a look out. *pfu bər'enč (etas)* pl. *pfu bəraŋ* to kindle an alarm fire, beacon fire. (From *bəre'nas*).

bər'əs, *bər'əs*, Pl. *bər'əsə*, N. *bəris*, Pl. *bərišə*, x artery, vein, pulse. — *bəre's bwt humalkom bi* his pulse is very quick. *ja jiv'e b'əresər bər'en* examine my life's artery, i.e. feel my pulse. 146.19.

b'ərginas, pl. *bərgināšə* 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 *bərginas* 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.

bəriŋkɳ IUB.

1. Chatter-box, bucketick, H. *bakwəsi.*
2. Tale-bearer, calumniator, H. *suxān-č'ən.*
3. Liar, H. *dəruygu.* (Pl. of 1. *bər + kɳ*).

bərkat.

1. Blessing, blessings, prosperity. — *mar bərkat* blessings on you! 340.20. *gər bərkat māniš* Blessings be on you! 286.4.
2. Portion, share. — *dyu'asuman uŋər bərkat* (the food) that is left over be your portion. 212.14. Ar. Prs.

bərpit, -iŋ y leather strap. — *o'ččumə bərpit* leather waist-belt. *bərpitānə tɳq gorta baiyam* I had bound you (sc. your head) with a leather strap. 158.18. (Cp. Sh. *pfarpit*).

bərtsil, -iŋ a small stream in a nullah. — *furū.ulum dele bərtsilāŋ duw.šimi* streams of oil flowed from the pumpkin, H. *na'le na'le.* 384.24. (2. *bər + tsil?*).

bəru, bəru, y pl., double pl. *bəroriŋ.* buckwheat. — *ɳəqay bəru* bitter buckwheat. 132.15. (Cp. Sh. *bəra.o*).

bəruh'andri -iŋ y cranesbill (plant).

bərzān mānas v.i. to turn over (as of fish in water. H. *tərapna*).

bās, -oŋə x ploughshare (wooden, for shallow ploughing). — *čomə're bās* modern iron ploughshare. IUB. H. *halmē ləgə.i ka lakri, phə'l ərhini ya hirzumi.*

bās, v. *bask*, extra, too much. 50.16.

b'asa pl. *bāsāŋ*, N. *bāsamiŋ*, y halting for night, halting-place, stage, day's march, H. *mānrił.* — *bərumān bāsā bila?* how many days' march is it?

berruman basaŋ me.imi? how many stages will it be? *akole hik, arto, basa maiyam* I shall halt here one day, two days. *ite basa.ulo tsil api* there is no water at that stage. 124.15, cp. 126.20. *bas amanum dišulo* at the place where I spent the night. *Tsil Bišulo 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. *baw*, Kho. *bas*).
basaŋ, 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 nzk'irrat basumær* on his sitting down after dancing. 318.2. *Nuširwan taatafe 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 hurut* sit down! *basam* I kept silent, made no reply.
4. To cease work, come to a stand still — *yai.in basimi* (or, *hurutimi*) the mill stopped, came to a standstill. 204.6.
5. To subside, go down. — *doqum basimi* the swelling subsided, went down. N. *nupas juwin* come slowly(?)

Other parts:

3rd sg. Fut. *basiči*; 3rd sg. y Pres. *basičila*.

3rd pl. y Pres. *basičitsan*.

3rd sg. y Perf. *basičla, basi bila*. (Cs. *-*aspasas*. Cp. *du.εsas* || *du.εsas?*).

b'asi, pl. *baseŋ*, N. *basaŋ* y garden, orchard. — *basi.ε yatku.in* person in charge of garden, gardener. 64.2. *bas'iar divmi* he came to the garden. 64.6. (*hovi*) *basi.ulo bitsan* there were vegetables in the garden. 64.1. *basi.lum asquriŋ dusun* fetching flowers from the garden. 382.11. *basi.ulum li.li.o* garden violet. Cp. 10.13 ff.

basiku.in N., pl. *basikuryo*, gardener.

bask, N. pl. *-arints*, extra, spare; in excess, more (than). — *pyuwān bask manimi.ε* a little (charcoal x pl.) has remained over. 164.6. (*žame*) *lukan ziva'd bask jaš etimi* he drew (the bow) a little further (than the others). 170.6. (*zi.a'd* here seems to be redundant). *artuwaltertsum hik bas (bask?) hurutuma ke . . .* if you remain one (day) in excess of forty . . . 50.16. *uskotsum bask hakičāŋ omanš* may there never (not) be more than 3 houses (here). 384.16. (Cp. Sh. *basko*, too much, more),

baskareŋ, b'askareŋ, pl. *baskarēšo, baskarērišo* wether, ram (over 2 years old, castrated). — *han baskarate jərpa očarn* they fine them one wether. 324.5. *baskarate itsir thamər kabəb 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.

baskoč-o extra, spare. — IUB *baskoči* more than one's share, H. *apne hišsa se ziyarda*. (Cp. *bask* and Sh. *baskoč-o*, f. *-i*, spare, superfluous).

baspuw y pl., N. double pl. *-in*, grain for horse, horse food. — *išer baspuw*

eyun don't give it (the horse) grain. *hičuti* *bašpur* *wažirər* *eywi* *barn* they give a "hičuti" of grain (for his horse) to the Wazir. 342.9. *balinε* *bašpur* *gimər* Š. B. *ε* *ek* *š* *ε* *ε* *am* on their putting down horse food of walnuts Sh. B. used to eat it (y pl.). 378.9. (Cp. Sh. *bašpur*).

bašum, (of a person) equable, forbearing, self-controlled, mild; H. *halim*, *šarbr*, *narm*. (St. Pc. of *bašars*).

1. *baš*, -ants, N. -avints, x bridge (general term). — *sindašum*, *hərašum*, *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! — *εdelin*, *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 -muts x "lungi", turban, H. *šayfa*, *pagri*. — *baša* *n'εetan* making him put on a lungi. 300.6. (IUB -š-. Cp. Sh. *paš'o* turban).

baščər -inε y loophole.

1. *bat*, -εnε y flat stone, flagstone, shale. — *bateε* *duwaši.εs* (*duwaši.εs?*) *dan* stone that "goes off" into thin sheets, i.e. shale. *je* *yarre* *natan* *bateε* *nyuwer* burying me put flat stones over the grave. 218.6 ff. (Three or four thin stones are normally put over the grave-cavity). *bateε* *dušwin* bring flat stones. 276.5. *han* *uyum* *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. *bartinε* y (not used alone), *brase* *bat* plain, boiled rice. *arlu.ε* *bat*

mashed potatoes. (Cp. Sh., Kho. *bat*, cooked rice; Kshn. *bata*, boiled rice).

3. *baš*, -orεo y skin (of sheep, goat, marten, tiger, leopard, bear, wolf, fox, man); leather (of ditto). — *arlla* *huyεε* *bat'orεo* *bitεa* there are two goats' skins. 342.2. *baš* *darl* *εtaε* to flay. *bate* *εaya* a leather patch (for "pabboos"). *batulo* *pfetinε* *matsi'εamtε* I would stuff ashes into your skin(s) i.e. I would stuff your skins with ashes, 154.2, cp. 150.10. *bate* *bulεa* a leather ball.

a. Skin (metaphorically, for) shape, form, likeness. — *wazirε* *batər* *nrikin* *ničam* entering into the skin i.e. assuming the form, of the Wazir I shall go. 2.10. *yā* *batər* *nrikin* 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. *čomar* *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, -tinε bald, scald-headed(-person), hornless.

batər (ε), -inε y dried apricot (split and stoned). 308.1. (IUB -f-. Cp. perhaps Sh. *pfatoər*).

bašinε 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* *εtasulo* *bašinε* *thi'l* *ne* *šər* *εčar:n*: *yuski* *balktε* *oqər* *afase* *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 har'ε akhurum.an baṭiṅ ke ap'i*, in your house there isn't even this much dusting-flour.

baṭo, pl. *baṭumuts*, x small bundle, bunch, nosegay, bouquet. — *askurine baṭo* a bouquet of flowers. *baṭumuts eṣar durnumo* she began to make nosegays. 382.11. *Nur Baxsmur baṭumuts oca ba* I am making nosegays for N. B. 382.13. (Cp. Sh. *baṭi* & *baṭo*).

batsin, *batsin*, pl. *batsimiq* y thigh, hind-leg above hock (of quadrupeds), H. *ram*, *faṅ*.

1. *bay* y pl., double pl. *baṣeṅ*, millet (a small-grained variety), Punj. *ḥima*, Panicum Miliaceum(?). — *hiṣuti.en bay mur'omimi* he gave her a "hiṣuti" of millet. 142.28. Cp. 164.16, 262,4. 266.15.

2. *bay bay -iq* y fissure in ice. — *γamu.ε bay bila* there is a fissure in the ice. *γamu.ε bay nimi* he fell into a crevasse (cp. *baṣ*).

bayum, -iṣo x mare. (Cp. Sh. *bam*).

bazi(?) ŠY بزی but IUB بازی — *barzi* q.v. (*bazi* is merely a mis-writing by ŠY).

bai.i y winter. — *bai.i manila* it has become winter, winter has come. *bai.i ya bila* winter has set in.

bai.i v. *bai.i*.

bai.idar εtas IYB, v. *bedar*, to give cheek to a superior.

bai.imo pertaining to winter. — *bai.imo ken* winter season (i.e. Dec., Jan., Feb.) *bai.imo iṣa* period following winter solstice, v. s.v. *iṣa*. *bai.imo sa kut bi* the winter sun, daytime, is short.

bai.itin, pl. *bai.itiyō*. x collar-bone, cla-

vicle, H. *hāsi*, *galle ka haḍḍi*, Sh. *garai*. (Cp. *tin*, bone).

baiyu x and y, x pl. *baiyonts* salt; rock-salt is x, granular salt is y. V. § 25. b. — *sada baiyu (bi)*, *baiyonts (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*. *wlom baiyu* local salt. *xatum (khatum) baiyu* salt from below, i.e. from the Punjab. *Šimšarə baiyu* Shimshali salt. *matum baiyu* black salt (from Misgar). *baiyu tik*, *baiyu.ε tik* earth containing salt. Cp. 274.5 ff. (Cp. *æran* and *sal*).

be v. *be*.

be- v. also *bi-*.

be-adab disrespectful, rude. — *be-adab omanl* don't be rude! Prs. (Ar.).

be-adapi, *be-adabi* disrespect, rudeness, discourtesy. — *be-adabi ayetin* don't behave disrespectfully. *ja be-adapi.en eta ba* I have committed an act of rudeness. 74.11. Cp. 344.20. Prs. (Ar.).

be-aqol, *bi aqal*, *be aqalkiṣ* stupid, foolish; fool. Prs. (Ar.).

bedar, *beidar*, *bai.idar*, *baḍi.ar*, -iq, insolence, impertinence, H. *gustaxi*. — *bwt bedariṅ ev et'am* they had done many impertinences to him, i.e. they had repeatedly treated him with insolence. 344.21.

be.εsa, *be.ṛsa*, *be.εə*. 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 olji.e* *čaya eti*
be.esa now you must(?) tell me the
 story of my dream. 84.9. *wa zarur*
be.isa and it needs must be(?). 358.9.
Aki'l sen be.isa you must(?) say so.
be-izzat disgraced. — *be izzat imanimi*
 he was disgraced, treated with dis-
 respect. *ine be izzat nimi* 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 o'man* don't be care-
 less. Prs.
be-pərwa.i carelessness, heedlessness. —
be pərwa.i aiysti don't behave heed-
 lessly. Prs.
be-qərər restless, uneasy, uncomfortable.
 384.11. Prs. (Ar.).
be-rahām, bi-rahām cruel, pitiless, un-
 kind. Prs. (Ar.).
be-riski pertaining to Doms (*be-rits*). —
be-riski talaq, v. sv. *talāq*.
be-rits, pl. *be-ričo*, musician, bandsman;
 craftsman; H. *Dom, miraxi*. —
qamala (qadala) eγərās be-rits kettle-
 drummer, big-drummer. *eγərāšo*
berič'u.ər wyās dastur bila it is the
 custom to give them to the bandsmen.
 316.10. *daq etās be-rits* blacksmith.
beru, beuru a certain number of, some.
 — *be-re* (read *beru*) *kutsantsum* (or,
kutsanmo) *dešqaltimi* he arrived after
 some days. 176.15. *beru kutsan* (or,
beruman guntsiŋ) *nimi* some days
 passed. 168.19. V. also *berusan*. Cp.
berum and v. § 170.

berum, beurum.

1. Interrog. Adj. (and Pron.?) how
 much? how many? V. § 181. —

berum deniŋ? how many years?
berum denku(s) ba? how old are
 you? *kime umər berum 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.
 — *beurum guntsiŋ nimi* some days
 passed. 58.8. (*be + r + um*. The
r seems to denote "quantity".
 Cp. *aku + r + um*, this much).

beruman, beuruman.

1. Interrog. Adj. and Pron. how
 much? how many? V. § 181. —
rupi.a beuruman bi.en? how many
 rupees are there? *bras beuruman*
bitsan? how much rice is there?
 (ypl.). *kime deniŋ beuruman me.imi?*
 how many will his years be? i.e.
 how old will he be?
2. Adverb. — *guse miŋ beuruman*
daldalom bi? how wide is this
 table?
3. Quantitative Adj. and Pron. a
 (certain) number, or quantity,
 of; several; some. V. § 170. —
beuruman heš'i u.ələr o'tsuyam I
 sent to them a number of times.
beuruman deniŋ nimi some years
 passed. 86.19.
4. Correlative Adj. and Pron. —
beruman . . . ke as much as . . .
 as many as . . . § 184. *beruman*
daγo'an u'nale bitsa ke toruman
jav aγon as much flour as is in
 your possession, so much give me,
 i.e. give me as much flour as you
 have. *beruman jartsum mani ke*
toruman . . . as much as came
 from me. i.e. as much as I was
 able . . . so much . . . (*berum*
 + *an*).

bevus, *bevus* hx., *bevrut* y. how large? how big? (in size, rank, or age). — *tome gamun bevus bi?* how big is the base of the tree? *mal*, *tom*, *bevrut bila?* how big is the field, the tree? *bevus an 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-uquf, *biuquf* stupid; fool. Prs. (Ar.).
b'eyam "it is not known". Sh. *buš*. — *Kisər 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 ošena ba* I have not said "no" to your instructions. 370.8. *uē senuman "be, bes an eti kuli dyuwas 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. *un 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. *gute dwro diltas be* this is

not a good deed, business. EOL. *gute guntas be, tum guntas ju* this day not, another day come, i.e. don't come today, come another day. EOL. *ku menə ošqanās 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? — *šu an bila be?* is it a good one or not? *odorri etarna be?* have you looked for it or not? *yər goša baiyama be* had I said to you before or not? i.e. had I not said to you before? 114.16. *burondumuts . . . bi ma be?* were there rings or not? 80.18. *uyonafē imo išk biluma 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 ešqaiyam* open (the door) for me otherwise I will kill myself. 12.9. *menen hivranē imo altan yu . . . kaš orti ke bardša dyuweši, be ke tsordine iras 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. *bəremīn . . . tsilulo . . . hučo u. iŋljaiya 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 ešqanš be g'omai.iba* you are not (won't be) able to kill him. 70.23. *in be emai.i bai je ašqanš*

he is not (won't be) able to kill me(?).

70.24. *wɨ ɛsqʌn nuse be həkəm ar ɛtʌm . . . dʌtsu be ʌʌm . . . be goɾ dʌtsʌm, be ʃurma?* 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. *bɛ, be.*

a. Interrog. Adj. and Pron. what? V. § 163. — *wɨɛ be guik bila?* what is your name? 210.10. *gote durɔ be dərkarɔ bila?* what is the necessity for this? *inər be seyam?* 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. *wɨ haɫ be me.i ba?* how are you?

c. What! how! (exclamatory). — *be hirum hilesʌn bai.i!* what a smart boy he is! *be ʃu.a ta.ʌm detsirɕai.i!* what excellent food he is cooking. 124.10. *be jig'a saphəren!* what a long journey! 360.7.

It is perhaps also exclamatory in some passages in the verse texts: *be wɨɛ gʌne dʌsmʌnubowa?* What! has she given birth to me for you? 358.3. *be Xədaye həralɫ bɔɾwa ke . . .* 362.12. *be menər dər ne bɔɾwa . . .* 364.2.

d. Some, any. V. § 155.

bɛɕək of what sort? what sort of? how? V. § 166. — *haɫ ʌhwaɫ bɛɕək bila?* how are you? *kinə hir bɛɕək bai.i?* what sort of a man is he? *ine fi.ʌɫ bɛɕək bila?* how does he behave? *bəreɾyen (hʌɾɔɾ) bɛɕək bi ke* see what kind of a horse it is, see what the horse is like. 6.15.

bel, bel, -ɕʌɨ y spade. — *balʌn nəkʌn* taking a spade. 64.18. Pres.

bel stock, (y?), Ar. *nʌsl*. (Originally given as, heirless, ownerless, H. *laɾwarrɛ*). — *bel niyas* the stock to die out, to become ownerless (of land), to become heirless. *Xaməre budai.i bel nɨn pʃʌt manimi* Kh.'s land became and remained ownerless. 262.15. *taɕʌp bel nimi* the race died out completely, he perished without heirs. *ʃʌnʊm kʌne bel nɨm* may the stock (human) of the small village be destroyed! (H. *tabaʃ*) 364.8. IUB *bel nɨm maimi* and *bel niɕiləm*.

The Transitive or Causative is *bel *-ʌɾʌs* to exterminate. V. § 298. *hir sis bʌmʌn uyɔɾne taɕʌp bel ɔɾmʌn* they exterminated all the males, (leaving them heirless). 240.8. *ywɛsəru.ɛ tərʌɔ (?taɕʌp) bel ɔɾʌn* you have exterminated his father and his father's brothers. 242.15.

The apparent genitives, *kʌne, uyɔɾne, ywɛsəru.ɛ*, suggest that *bel* is a noun and this supported by the uses of *bel* in Shina, e.g. *Xudays thei bel həɾəɾɔɫ*, may God cause your stock to be carried away, i.e. to die out. Cp. *beltɛ*.

belʌs, belj-, Impv. *bel*, neg. *apɛɫ*, Ppa. *nupɛɫ* to put on (clothes), don, wear (the object being y). — *mamuli gatɔɨ bel* put on ordinary clothes. *beljəko gatɔɨ beljai?* what sort of clothes does he wear? *paɕi belʌs* to put on a woman's tunic. *gatɔɨ di.usin ke beljo* take out the clothes and let her put them on. 24.19. *gatɔɨ di.usin nupɛɫ* (she) taking out the clothes and putting them on. 24.21. Cp. 18.4, 316.4. [Cs. **-abilas*. Cp. *yɔɫʌs* to put on (the object being x)].

belatε how? in what manner? — *gute durro je belatε eđam?* how shall I do this job? *unə belatε gurinđ divmi?* how did it come into your hand i.e. possession? *belatε nič'a?* (in your circumstances) how are you going to go? Cp. 66.11, 120.26, 156.13. (*bel* + *atε*. Cp. *bel-juko*).

belatε . . . *ke* however, in whatever way, just as, how (in a dependent clause). — *gwimo rai.εtε belatε juča ke tōilatε 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 belatε yetsa baiyam ke vte ju.an avr čaγa 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. *belatε aiye'sqan'a ke ye avr čaγa eti* now tell me how you have not killed him. 72.16. *uŋε belatε iγuməralum i'skumuts lel ota ke be, ja asqan'as da uŋε 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. *uŋε he.iba gute durro belatε etas bila ke . . .* do you know how this work is to be done? (dependent question). Cp. 64.28, 122,1, 160.6.

belatəm Nz. of what kind? in what manner? H. *kaisa?* (Presumably *-t*).

belč, *-in* y armour. — *čəmarε belč* iron armour. (Cp. Sh. *beč*, chain-armour; *bilčako*, chain-helmet).

belča, *-min* (y) shovel. Prs.

b'eljuki.ents, *beljuko*, *b'eljukuryo* (pl.) of what sort? of what kind? — *beljuko gatəŋ 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 *iljum*) in later times, in future days, H. *pičhle zamamamč*. — *iljum beltse*. 188.8. *iljum biltse ačermutinđ damarmānuman* after our times you have been born rascals. (Cp. *bel*).

b'εpaj, *bepaj*, *-išo x yak*, H. *xošgaro*. — *bepajε biške yak's* hair. *bepajε yurov* yak-down (fine wool). *bepaj haran* a male yak. 280.4. Cp. 152.8 ff. (Cp. Sh. *bejo*).

bes, *bese*, *bəsə* why? — *bεs dukow'a?* why have you come? 58.19. *bəsə (bes) tai.i me.iba?* why are you thus? 144.23, 358.2. *bəsə tε eča?* why are you doing thus? 54.16. *uŋε inε gus berse mo'skəranuma?* why did you make the woman late? *bəsə(?) gu'kəranoma?* why have you delayed? why are you late?

bese . . . *ke* in dependent clauses: *bese herčarn ke 'asu.in* tell me why you are weeping? 38.18.

(*bese* and *bəsə*, the commoner forms, are doubtless the general oblique of *bes*).

bes v. *beske*.

bəsən x and y.

- Interrog. Adj. and Pron. what? V. § 162. — *gutetsum bəsən fai.rda du'sila?* what advantage comes out of (accrues from) this? *bəsən ran bilā?* what colour is it? *uŋε iner bəsən (x) yurma?* what did you give him? *bəsən (x) εka ditsai* what has he brought with him? *bəsən juwavnən goγe.iba?* like what do you seem to see it, i.e. how does it appear to you? *bəsənər?* why? wherefore? 20.15, 54.12, 62.2. *bəsənātε?* with what? how? 126.5. *bəsənε gənε?* N. for what? what for?

2. Indef. Adj. and Pron. V. § 153. Some, any; + neg. none, not any; something, anything; + neg. nothing, not anything. — *bəSAN mAltAš Ači* give me butter. *turm bəSAN duštaKAN* some other utensil. *da bəSAN?* anything else? *bəSAN uyorn, hər bəSAN* everything. *bəSAN ne daiya ba* somehow or other ("doing something") I have come. 68.18. *gute harle bəSAN api* there is nothing in this house. *bəSAN kuli* (or, *ke*) *ja'le api* I have nothing at all.

3. Indef. Relative. — *bəSAN . . . ke* whatever. V. § 186 (End). *bəSAN dumərca ke* whatever you want. (*bəS* + *AN*, cp. recorded pl. form *bəS-ik*. *bəS* < *bə* + *s*, the *s* apparently signifying "thing". *bəS* appears in *bəSke* + *neg.* *ke* being a common concomitant of the *neg.*, and in *bəS*, *bəSə* why?).

bəSke because, since, for.

1. The principal clause is often introduced by *itertsum*, *gule'tsum*, *gute gane* etc. for that reason, on this account, therefore.

The order of the clauses varies. *ja salarmər hər gants juwin, bəSke Šahri Barnu je jeri mətšuyasə gane ərmarn bilum* come every day to pay your respects to me, because I myself desired to marry Sh. B. 18.18. *ite bu'tsum tsil Ak'ərər gaiyam bəSə ke yərurn ite basavolo tsil api* I shall take water for myself from that spring because at that next halting-place there is no water. 124.15. *bəSke inə yərki etimi ja inər itertsum* (or, *ite gane*) *sa'za iči.əm* 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 *bəSke* taking the place of "so that", "in order that":

harip eč'an bəSke gəribtin . . . doyelin xuš əmanš'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.

ite ganər . . . durbin wašč'am bəSke amalom mosafir men . . . duyan ke or taklif əmanš, 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."

(*bəS ke* = *bəSə*, why? + *ke*).

bəSik, pl. of *bəSAN*, what things? — *u.ə bəSik eč'arn?* what (things) are they doing?

Also used of things represented by plural nouns: e.g. tea-leaves, rice, etc.

bəSke, bəSkə. Indef. Adj. and Pron. Only used with negative. Nothing, no. V. § 154. — *bəSke ivər ətimi* no sound came. 6.5. Cp. 38.17. *bəSke pərwa api* it is of no consequence. 18.11. *bəSke be* nothing! *urlo bəSke api* there is nothing in it.

bəSkum. — *bəSkum oyorn qušəlimi* everything has gone wrong, been damaged. *sodagərə bəSkum buš dišaci* the trader brings every sort of thing.

bešal, *bešel*, *bešrl*; *bešalər*, *bešelmo* —

1. When? — *bešal(ər) jučuma?* when will you come? *bešrl xa huruši?* till when, how long, will he stay? *gute durro bešelmutsum etum bila* since when has this thing been done?
2. *bešal bešal* sometimes, occasionally, now and then. — *bešal bešal eta baiyam* 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 koli*, + negative, never. — *bešel (ke) be*, *bešel koli be* never. *bešel ke kirl aije* never do thus. *bešel (ke) atirmi* he never came. *jav urge bešal ke han tsirro du.an koli aiyaw'a* you have never given me even a kid. 373.9. Cp. 370.9. *bešel koli aiyecam* I shall never do it.

beški, pl. *beški.entsik*.

1. What sort of? what kind of? — *Gilt beški dišan bila* what sort of a place is Gilgit? *beški phalovik domərca?* what kind of grain do you want? *un hal beški ba (or, bila)?* how are you?
2. *beški.en*, *bešken*, *beškan* what sort of a . . . ? *beški.en bai.i?* 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? *kivn bešken bai.i?* 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*, *-mičin*; N. *biryeyi*, y illness, disease. — *hin hintse niyas* (or, *durnas*)

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-čara wretched, miserable, unfortunate; wretch. — *bičaran bai.i fat etin* he is a miserable creature, let him go. 158.2, 8. Prs.

bičivl-ints x sg. and pl. pomegranate (fruit). *bičivl-iq* y pomegranate tree. Also: *bičivl-tom* pomegranate tree.

bičuš N. y pl.(?) forked lightning. (Cp. Sh. *b'ičuš*).

bidam (*be-dam*?) lifeless, exhausted, played out, H. *sust.* Prs.

bidil cowardly. — *kine vs bidil bi* his heart is cowardly. 144.11. Prs. (*be-drl*).

biđiq noise of thumping, report of gun, sound of drum, etc. — *mazərulo biđiq maimi* there will be a noise in the grave. 218.7. Cp. 218.13.

(The *-d-* is very marked. I noticed it myself both in Bu. and in Sh. and IYB gave it as *d*. Cp. Sh. *biđiq*. *biđiriko* IYB, *biđiroko*, round. (Cp. Sh. *biđiririko* and *biđirwko*).

biđiro, *brđiro* round, circular. — *brđiro grši* a circle. *Biđiro Mal* the "Round Field". 198.9. *dər brđiro* quite round. (*-d-* IUB and IYB. Cp. Sh. *biđiro*).

bi.'enəm, pl. *bi.'eviko*, *bi.ai.iko*; N. *biryenum*, *biryeyarko*, thin (of stick etc.), narrow (of line etc.); slender. — *bi.enum sel* a fine needle. (*εščin*) *but bi.eviko bitsa* (his loins) are very slender. 154.19, 158.3.

bi-guna innocent, guiltless. Prs.

bi-hal weak after illness, run down. Prs.

bih'el bravo! (expression of praise, applause). — *thane iner bihel esim*

the Tham said to him "bravo!"
thame iner bihel etimi The Tham
 applauded him (by clapping him on
 the shoulder). *he bik'el(ε) gumana!*
 Oho, bravo to you! *šabaš šabaš!*
 Cp. 72.16, 74.6. (Cp. Sh. *bəhl* = ?
 Prs. *brhl*).

bikrēt y heaven, paradise. Prs.

bi-hurš unconscious. 26.8. Prs.

bi-iman faithless, disloyal. Prs. (Ar.).

bi-rnsarf unjust. — *bi.rnsarfən bai.i* he
 is an unjust man. Prs. (Ar.).

bi-rnsarfi injustice. — *but bi.rnsarfi etimi*
 he practised great injustice. Prs. (Ar.).

brjvato MA. evil-looking. (Cp. Sh.
brjvato).

bijorn N. -*ršo* x rainbow. (Cp. Sh. *bižorn*).

1. *bik*, -*ičiq* y willow-tree. — *bike torn*
 willow-tree. *bikičiq ergyašo barn*
 they are going to plant willow-trees.
 176.4.

2. *bik* afraid, alarmed, startled, anxious;
 fear, fright. — *je bik amaiya ba, je*
bik ba I am afraid, anxious. *bik*
amanam I started. *bik imanimi* he
 took fright. *tsər uyorn bik manuman*
 all the guard were afraid. 38.5.
bik mimanasan bai.i he is dreadful,
 fear-inspiring in appearance (one we
 are afraid of). *bik *-atas* to frighten,
 threaten s.o. *yār han bikan ečam*
 I'll give the bear a fright. 228.6,
 (Cp. *bim*, Sh. *bijoriki*, to be afraid).

bikkəš y fear, dread.

bil full, brim-full. — *giləvəlo tsil bil bila*
 the tumbler is brim-full of water.
bil hik bila it is quite full (said of
 a measure). (Cp. Kho. *bił* mouth
 of a vessel (also cover, lid), Sh. *bil*
 opening, mouth of vessel, edge (of
 roof, precipice, river, etc.).

6 — Lorimer: Vocabulary.

bilas, pl. *bilāšo*, bf. (and m.).

1. Female demon, ogress, H. *čəreł*,
bhurt. — *Ganišolo hin bilāšan 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 appa-
 rently 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. *pari ka zi.arda*
čərhjama. — *pfəri.ulo tsil birbinila*
 the water has filled up in the
 pond.

(Connected with *bil* and *bir*?).

b'ili, swinging, H. *jhulna*.

bilīčā N. -*mots* x swing. (Cp. *b'ili*, *qubili*
 and *bilīnčək*?).

bilīčān (state of) being. — *Baktəkal-*
wazīri bilīčāntə owing to (at the
 time of) the wazirship being in the
 possession of Baktək. 96.23.

(Probably based on the y form
 of the verb *ba*. Cp. *bačān*. V.
 § 271).

bilīčək, -*išo* x hammock-cradle (made
 of blanket and ropes). Cp. *bilīčā*?).

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. *kamzor*. (Cp. *lum*).

biltsoŋ, biltsoŋ, pl. biltsoyo.

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 bimān ečam* I'll threaten the bear(?), give it a fright. 228.6. (Cp. *bik*).

bi-māni perverse, unreasonable. — *bimāni sis bai* he is a perverse fellow, Prs. (Ar.).

bi-maza tasteless, insipid. Prs. (Ar.).

birg *y* sg. and pl. fruit dried and ground like flour, Sh. *sarto*.

bi.o N. 3rd. pl. pres. *x* of verb *ba* = Hz. *bi.en*.

bir IUB full, Prs. *por*. (Cp. *bil, birbir* and *dibirānəm*).

birayo, birayo, pl. birayuso, birayomuts, x foal, colt. — *hik, alti, tsindi denkus birayo* a one-year, two-year, five-year (!) old colt. *gus birayo* filly.

bir'al. Only recorded in: *šiqam bir'al mānā's* 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'oč* Kho.

mārač, mārač. (Cp. Bu. *həranč* || Sh. *haroč*).

biranč, pl. biran, y mulberry tree.

bir'laqas, bir'laqē-, Impv. bir'laq, neg. apir'laq, Ppa. nip'ir'laq(in) to dig. — *Alqas Wazire bir'laqimi, tis etimi* A. W. dug and made a pit. 56.20. Cp. 80.22, 252.2, 11. (-*q*- IUB. Cs. **-Δbir'laqas*).

birbir quite full, full to the mouth, H. *mūh tak bhara hōna*. (Cp. *bir*, also Kho. *birbir*, brimful).

birdi IUB, N. (N. *x*) the ground, H. *zamir*. (Cp. Sh. *b'irdi*).

bir'εspat *y* Thursday. (Cp. Sh. *brispət, H. brīhaspatī*).

birē, -muts *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*).

birgarr IUB, *birγar, birγarr* 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. *birgarl*, lesser stitchwort?).

birri *x* boiling (of liquids and anger). — *tsile birri juči bi* the water is boiling. *birri devtas (d*-atsas)* to make boil. *birri divmi* (his anger) boiled up. N. *tsil birri divši bi (d*-tsas)* the water is boiling. *birri* was also recorded in N. as an adjective boiling with *y* pl. *-miŋ*. [Cp. Sh. *birre, birri* with verbs, intrs., *waio'arki* (to come), and Cs., *wəro'arki* (to cause to come)].

birrik, -uts *x* a kind of gun. Prs.?

birkiš, birkiš, pl. birki'van, birki.an and *birkišin, y* treasury, treasure, 56.19. (Cp. Sh. *birkiš*).

biru N. *-muts*, male. (Cp. Sh. *biru*).

biš, pl. *bišo*, x fat. — *giriš bištar diram pfilimtsik er orti* make "diram" bread with ibex fat for him. 182.7.

bišabar impatient. Prs. (Ar.).

bišarkas, *bišarkič*-, Impv. *bišark*, Ppa. *nipišar* to cut crops, reap. — *hərum, gur*, *bišarkas* to reap the crops, cut the wheat. *gur həreŋ nipišar* reaping the wheat and barley. 330.12. *bišarkas khe'n divmi* reaping, i.e. harvest, time has come.

bišarš, pl. *bišaran*, y sickle.

(-š IUB. Cp. *bišarkas* and Sh. *bišarč*).

bišman etas (*-atas?) to circumcise. (Cp. Sh. *brsmun*).

brsmill'a, *brsmillah* in the name of God. — *brsmilla etas* to say "bismilla" (preparatory to doing s.t.). 42.2, 322.7, 332.4, 332.4. Ar.

biša y saliva. Some people's saliva, it is said, dries up and they can only eat food with water.

bišaiyas, *bišač*-, Impv. *biša*, neg. *apiša*, Ppa. *npišān*.

1. To throw, fling, put down; to put on (to cook). (Primarily only with y objects?). — *krtav kha bišāmi* he threw down (or, dropped?) the book. *maltaš kha bišāmi* he threw down (or, spilt) the ghee. *čap akabertiŋər da . . . ov bišačān* they put down the meat before the elders etc. 340.14. *šərbat npišān*; *Tranġfatiŋər han han šak npišān* putting down "halwa"; putting down one fore-leg(?) each for the Tranġfa's. 342.2. *čap bišaiyas* to put on meat (in pot to cook). *xamali bišačər duġuŋski bo* she begins to cook (i.e. put on griddle) "xamali". 306.8. *yuše xamali . . .*

dawaŋe bišāmər when his wife has put the "xamali" on the griddle. 306.9. *farl 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.

2. To put forward, despatch; shoot (with bow or gun). — *bada bišaiyas* to take a step, pace. *bada apišāmi* (the donkey) didn't move a step. 200.8. *uyonər xat bišāmi* (or, *otšāmi*) he despatched letters to all. 98.10. *tobaqəte bišāmi* he fired with a gun. 292.8. *jaməkəte yal ne . . . iše talər bišāmi, 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. *šaməv huŋts nyuŋəlin nu'ask bišāmi* fitting an arrow to his bow, and drawing it, he shot. 148.17. *khatə yurtisər bišāmi* 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*:

tobaquts iše yakalaŋər bišāman 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 *huŋts* arrow or *diru* 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 *wašī.ās*. Cp. in the above:

xal wašīmi and *nyuwēšin*, and v.s.v. *wašī.ās*. V. § 231. (Cs. *-*abišaiyas*).

biške y pl., double pl. -*miŋ*, hair (of animals), fur. — *tsivε*, *hagure*, *berpayε*, *yā*, *biške* goat's, horse's, yak's hair, bear's fur. Cp. 104.24, 134.8 ff.

biškekrš hairy. — *biškekrš* γαλυ a hairy caterpillar.

biṭan, pl. *biṭaiyo*, (*piṭaiyo*. 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 *biṭan*'s to play their rôle is expressed by several verbs:

biṭaiyo 'ogiratumān } they caused *bi-*
biṭaiyo uqurman } tans to dance.
242.1. Cp. 378.14. Š. G. *ke* H. M.
biṭan wuāščār utsuam they had
brought S. G. and H. M. to make them
act as bitans. 186.1.

(Possibly *biṭan* goes with the names, in apposition).

biṭan muwāščarn they set a female bitan to work. 316.11. Cp. 190.5, 192.8, 200.16.

(† IUB. *biṭan* is a synonym of Sh. *daīyal*).

bits N. -*avints* x front facing of choga.

(But Cp. Kho. *bits*, the space between the choga and the breast when the choga is tied round the waist, bosom, Prs. *βαγαλ*. This seems equivalent to Bu. *-*soyut*).

biṭum, neg. *apiṭum*, N. they (x pl.) were = Hz. *biṭm*.

bi-wuquf v. *be-ukuf*.

biyabarn, -*iŋ* y desert. Prs.

bizar vexed, annoyed. — *wntsum bizar imanai* he has become vexed with you. 20.12. Prs.

bo y pl., double plural *bočiq*. 1. seed (of corn). 2. y sg. semen, H. *nutfa*, *mani*. — *bo giyas*, *bo jalī.ās* to sow, scatter seed. Cp. 242.3, 18 ff.

bodo y Wednesday. (Cp. Sh. *borḍo*, H. *budh*).
boγara, *boγara wʔ*, male camel. Turki.
bovin, pl. *boryo*, x some kind of divine or sacred being; in the plural: animals like puppies to which offerings used to be made.

At *Hini* there used to be animals like puppies for which people used to put offerings at the foot of rocks and trees.

The *boryo* came out of holes and ate the offerings. This cult was maintained by the *Hini* people till a few years ago when it was stopped by the Hunza authorities. They slaughtered animals in the name of the *boryo*.

According to one statement the *boryo* lived at a spot a little above *Hini* Fort known as the *Dadimo Lat*.

There were also *boryo* resembling puppies which lived under a juniper tree in the garden of a man called

Karamo Darbeš in Diramitiq territory, v. Text No. XIV.

See my article in JRAS of July 1929, pp. 507—36.

Saharla Borin ke Harlasa Borin names of two Borin's in whose names oaths were taken. 250.9. *itsar boyo se.šam* they called them "boyo". 214.5. *sivse itsa u.šliki bam* people used to worship, or placate, them. 214.4. *boyo u.šlikinas*, (pl. *u.šlikināšo*), a boyo-worshipper, a heathen, (cp. *boi.indurgas*).

bokal y pl. seed-grain (of cereals). — *gukē bokalē gur bitsaŋ* 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 ulji yarar gur hari n'ovsin* 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 horlar daudo 'ešam* I (can) make "daudo" for 100 troops with one lump of dough. 176.23.

bono, -muts 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 "*borniŋ*" was recorded. (Cp. Sh. *bono*).

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 thoriki*. The Turki equivalent is said to be "čayarı").

bos enough, sufficient; plentiful, cheap. — *bos bi.en, bitsan, mai.imi, manimi*. (Cp. Sh. *bos*. Prs. *baš*?)

bot y clear sky IUB *asmarn ka šarf horna*. — *bot ni bila, ni.imi* it has cleared up, it cleared up. *bot bila* the sky is clear. *bot erimi* he made the sky clear up. 160.8.

boyas, boč- to alight (of birds), perch. — *mart'eŋaše ya kayulo sinda itla: bočis* (the birds) alight (perch?) on the earth-cliff or strand at the edge of the river. 206.14. 3rd sg. Pret. *bormi*.

boyo v. *borin*.

boi.indurgas, boindurgas, x pl. ancestral spirits, spirits (of the virtuous dead), H. *šwac'h, burzurgarn, rušami.art*. — *boi.indurgas riza umai.imis* the spirits will approve, be pleased. *boi.indurgas na-riza ay'o* don't displease the spirits. (Cp. *borin* and *durg.šaufo*).

brā brā etas N. to bleat (of sheep). (Cp. Sh. *brā thoriki*; Kho. *bray*, bleating).

brak, -ants x crease, wrinkle. — *ifašis brakants* wrinkles on the forehead. (Cp. Sh. *brak*).

bran a loud sudden noise. — *bran walas* to fall down suddenly with a smack. 132.24. (Cp. Kho. *bram*, noise, bang; Sh. *brāḡ*, noise of falling, or exploding(?), *pran boṛki*, to explode, burst).

bras y pl., double pl. *-iḡ*, *-miḡ*, rice (grain). — *bras beruman bitsan* how much rice is there? *brase dauḡo* "daudo" made with rice.

Double pl. growing rice. — *brasiḡ etan* they have planted rice. *brasmīḡ bitsa* it is (a crop of) rice. (Cp. Tib. *hbras*).

bura sg. and pl. (and pl. *bu.evnts*), x cow, H. *gare*, *garu*. — *menane bwa nuhalq altu doṣmanimi ke* when anyone's cow calves and bears twins (twin-calves). 354.8. *bwa amulo halkiṛi.en ke* wherever the cows have their young. 108.22. *bura bu* you are a cow, i.e. a fool.

bu.ʔər, *-šo*, N. pl. *-ršo*, young cow, heifer. *bu.au.ukom* pertaining to cows. —

bu.au.ukom dilk cow-dung manure.

bubarak blessed; congratulations. — *gor bubarak maniš!* may it be blessed to you! congratulations! 354.5. (Cp. Kho. *bumbarak*). Ar. Prs. (*mubarak*).

bubaraki y congratulating, wishing joy. Ar. Prs.

buborq, *bub'ok* *-iḡiḡ* y mass of flesh. — *batsine bubuk* flesh of thigh, ham. *bo'ovok* used of buttock and calf of leg EOL. (Cp. Kho. *buborq*, *bubok*; *thul bubuk*, the thigh).

buburlo N. *-miḡ* warm (of liquid), tepid. — *tsil buburlo eti* warm the water.

(Cp. *bulburlo* and Sh. *buburlo*, luke-warm, *-ants* x. [warm]).

1. He-goat (2 or 3 years old, entire).

— *mi.orne harkičāḡaḡe buṛ fāt eṛčān*

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. *saṛḡ*, *nar māweṣi*, *saṛḡ* in H. being: "a bull, especially one set at liberty as an act of piety".

buč *-aḡ* y chenar, plane tree. (Cp. Sh. *buč*, *buč*).

buč'a, pl. *bučāḡ*, y trap made of stones (for catching rats, foxes, bears, birds), any kind of trap. — *bučar girkiṣ walum jwan* like a rat fallen into a trap. 160.6. (Cp. Sh. *bačā.o*, trap for leopards, etc.).

buč'ok, *-ršo* x bin (for grain etc., smaller than *tsayur*). Recorded in N. as *buč'ok* by EOL.

buč'oko, pl. *buč'okumuts*, x foal (very young, 10-days and upwards). IUB a small-sized horse, pony, H. *ʔaḡu*, *čorte gadka ghorḡa*.

budul, *budul* *-iḡ* y rags, torn clothes, H. *čithra*, *phaḡe kapre*, (Cp. Sh. *budul*, *budul*).

budulorḡo, *boč'orlorḡo* muddy (of water). (Cp. Sh. *buduloko*).

bu'i, *bu.i*, *-mič'iḡ* y.

1. Shoulder-blade, scapula. — *ja bu.i* my shoulder-blade.

2. Shovel, N. pl. *-mičāḡ*. — *hurnə bu.i* wooden shovel. *čumər bu.i* iron shovel. (Cp. Sh. *pyō'lo*, scapula, shovel; Kho. *phi*, shoulder-blade, *pi.w*, *pyu'w*, shovel. See also Bu. *pf*).

b'urki, *bu.iki* 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 xairavtki roʻfi*. — *buʻrkyar gumānum* a term of abuse. *buʻwiki.ε muʻcuʻšk* (the spatula used for turning funeral bread; originally there was a separate *muʻcuʻšk* 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 ʻok etas* to strangle. *ine vi bukər wʻaʻšimi* he fell on his son's neck (lit. threw his son on his neck?). *bukər* (or, *goʻšər*) *ʻaʻqaliciŋ gogicʻam* he will put chains on thy neck. *tsirle buk yuyimi* I became thirsty (lit. my throat became dry for water). 268.11. *wʻəʻ buk* (by) thy throat (what I say is true)! a form of oath or asseveration. (Cp. Kho. *buk*, throat).

bukʻak x pl., double pl. *-ints*, beans. — *bukak dotsircʻarn* they cook beans. 318.12. *bukakints* bean-crop. (Cp. Sh. *bukak*).

bukane **-atas* to embrace (neck to neck). — *bukanʻ etam* I embraced him. *bukane metuman, otuman* they embraced us, them. *bukane mʻatuman* 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).

buʻl, *i-ʻaŋ* y spring (of water). — *yər buʻlan bila* there is a spring on ahead. 124.14 ff. Cp. 128.18 ff., 276.14 ff., 292.9 ff.

bula, *buʻla* (y?) polo; originally(?) ball. — *baʻte buʻla* a leather-covered ball. *bula delas* to play polo. 158.10, 316.11, 328.13, 330.8. *hʻaʻqərəʻtum bula* (ordi-

nary) polo (played) on horseback. *qʻatal bula* polo on foot (children's game). N. pl. *buleriŋ, balariŋ, boleŋ. buleriŋ deljarna beʻ* do they play polo or not? EOL.

It is not clear whether *buleriŋ* means "balls" or "games of polo". (Cp. Sh. *boʻla, bula*, head of polo-stick, polo-stick, polo; Ladakhi, Tibetan *bo-lo*, ball for playing).

bula sg. and pl., N. pl. *-mats, -ik* x rāmchikor (large, high-altitude, mountain partridge). — *bulan bi* there's a rāmchikor. *bula bi.ən* there are rāmchikor. (Cp. Sh. *buʻlʻey*).

bulbal (poetic) beloved, mistress. 358.15. Prs.

bulbuʻlo lukewarm (of water), H. *nim garm, pami jo thoʻra garm hai*. (Cp. *bulbuʻlo*).

1. *bulqa*, pl. *bulqan*, or *miŋ*, y hammer. (Cp. Sh. *bulqa* farrier's hammer; Kho. *buʻlqa*).

2. *bulqa* pl. *bulqan*, or *-miŋ*, y woman's veil. — *bulqa biʻša bo* she has put on a veil. *bulqan gibarn* they have put on veils, are veiled. (Cp. Sh. *bulka*). Ar. (*buʻrqa*).

bulul x. crystal. — *bulule ai.ina* mirror of thick glass. Ar. (*bulur*).

1. *buʻm* sg. and pl. x markhor. — *buʻm bi.ena?* are there markhor? *buʻme tsir* female markhor. *buʻme du* markhor kid. (Markhor are not found in Hunza). (Cp. Sh. *buʻm*, markhor).

2. *buʻm, buʻum*, dry (of ground), thick (of semi-liquid), IUB H. *xuʻšk* and *gaʻqha*. — *buʻum kai.i, taʻay* thick soup, mud.

(Probably used only of y things, cp. *buʻyam* from *buʻyai.əs*. *buʻm, buʻum*

comes from a parallel verb *buryas*. (Cp. *yuryas* and *yuryum* used of x things. V. § 232).

bun -do, N. pl. *bunε.irts* x big boulder, very big stone, H. *bara patthar*. — *turma alta burndo* twelve boulders. 148.17. Cp. 190.11, 192.15, 194.5, 294.5 ff.

bun x mountain (grazing-ground), high country, open jungle, H. *čaragah*, *kušarda jangal*. (Cp. Sh. *bun*).

bun dādo vagabond, wanderer, H. *awaragard*. — *bun dādo du.issas*, or *otas*, to expel, exile (people).

bwo -tiŋ h helper, assistant. — *altan bwo* a couple of assistants. 348.6. (Cp. Sh. *bwo*).

bupur pl., double pl. -iŋ, y down, fine wool ("pashmina"), of birds and animals. — *pfərišē bupur bitsa* it is duck's down (sometimes woven into pattu as a luxury). *girri.ε bupur*, *bupuriŋ* ibex down. (Cp. Sh. *bafur*).

bupuš, 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. *lačar bur mai.ibi* the morning star sets. 362.2. *i.šē pfəri sa te.i bur omanum*, *tailašē bim* (the general meaning is that the sun remained where it was and had not set.) 294.14. *i.šē sa bur ay'etum evurwtam* he had kept the sun unset. 294.15. *bur manas yakal* towards the West. *bur manastšer* (from the East) to the West. 92.4. (Cp. Sh. *bur*).

2. *bur*, -i.ŋ, -i.ŋ, N. -εŋ y a single hair (of man or animal). — *bur juran* like a hair. *burtsom kε bi enum*

thinner even than a hair. *yuyane buran bila* it is a single human hair. (Cp. *-*lišpur*, also Kho. *pur*, hair & Sh. *burri*, mane).

b'urra N. -muts x sack. Cp. *burri*. H. (*borra*).

buran -iŋ y seam, hem. — *buran etas* to stitch, hem. (Cp. Sh. *b'uren*, close-sewn seam).

b'urdi IUB a great quantity (of), excess(ive), H. *bahut zi.arda*.

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. — *bur'ivi bila* there is much silver. *bur'ivε* of silver, silver (adj.). *burri.ε dustakan* an article of silver. 306.5. (Cf. *burum*).

burnda tool for cutting leather. Prs. *burji* sign of the Zodiac, planetary station. 362.2. (Poetic). Ar. (Prs.).

burok N. v. *buđok*.

burondo, *borondo*, pl. *burondumuts* x ring (for finger), signet-ring. — *ja auve i.imo ivkane burondumuts yenise bimā be?* had my father, or had he not, gold rings with his own name (on them). 80.18. *εmi.entse itse tinjovulo burondumuts mai.irmi.ε* the rings will be on the bones of his fingers. 80.23. Cp. 82.9 ff., 368.13, 373.19. (Cp. Sh. *barovno*).

burvi etas to do the second watering of land, i.e. the first after the crops

have begun to come up. Kho. *pastry*. 352.1. (Cp. Sh. *burwi*, *bur'i*).

burum, *burram*, *burum*, x pl. -*išo*, y pl. -*iž* white. — *tik burum manitša* the ground has become white (e.g. with hoar frost). *burum šam* evening dusk, twilight. *burum manum sis* an elder, an elderly person. *ju.ε askuriž burumiž bitsa* the apricot blossoms are white. *burumiž gur bitsa* it is white wheat (pl.). **-lčiže burum nana* the white of the eye. *korkamutše tižanulum burum del* the white of a hen's egg. *burum dāp* an aged person (m. or f.) grey-beard. Cp. 64.17, 26, 29; 186.7, 240.14, 290.2.

(The same root as 3. *burī?* Cp.

Sh. *burro*, whiteish (of horse, etc.)).

buruñč -iž y cloud(s) in the sky, cloudy sky.

burus, IUB *buruts*, x milk product obtained by boiling buttermilk ("Lassi"), Kho. *šipinAk*. — *bur'us ditsu.in* bring the "burus". 326.12. *burus* (Ms. *buruš*) *šapik* pieces of thin bread with "burus" placed between them and butter on top. 328.15, 330.9. (Cp. Sh. *bruts*, "Lassi" heated and water driven off").

burs pl. *bušoržo*, *bušorno* (*Ganiš* form) x bundle (of grass, etc.), bound sheaf. (In Hunza used only of lucerne). — *šiga burs* a bundle of grass.

buš -oržo x cat. — *burs' isk* kitten. *buš ga mamu čut* "cat take, a drop of milk" (said to cat or child to induce it to come to one). N. *bambula buš* tomcat. Cp. 158.14, 174.12. (Cp. Sh. *buš'i*, Kho. *puš'i*).

buš'ai.i, *buš'ai.i*, -*mičiž*, N. pl. -*miž*. y cultivated ground, land, country, territory, H. *zami'n*, *malk*, *wātān*. —

ja'(le) bušai.i api I have no land. *je ma bušai.ε traž ma'čam* I shall divide up, apportion, your land for you. 110.24. *gan bilom: but bušai.i orqšheljam* there was a road (which) did much damage to the land (for them?) 256.2. Cp. 250.3 ff. *buš mātan bušai.εnar ni'mi* he went off to a very distant country. 372.7. Cp. 372.7. *ite bušai.ε tham* the king of that country. 24.1. Cp. 104.13. *ike bušai. imičiž uyornar xat bišami* he sent out letters to all those countries. 98.10.

b'ušo, *b'ušu*, -*tiž*.

1. Cat-eyed, i.e. with green or light-coloured eyes. — *ilčumutsər bərenin bušū.an bai.i* look at his eyes; he is cat-eyed. 154.21.

That the word is actually derived from the word *buš* cat appears plain from the statement of Kiser's mother, v. 158.13 ff.

2. Fair-complexioned, fairish = *šiki'l*. — *uε b'ušutiž sis* those fair-complexioned people. 188.4.

bušoršo, *bušorušo*, pl. *bušowants*, N. pl. *bušoršomuts*, x.

1. Calf (of cow). — *tsi.ər(ε) bušoršo* bull-calf. 104.21, 22. *yušam bušoršo* "the fatted calf". 374.12, 368.14. Cp. 186.11.

2. As a term of contempt. — *bušoršo ba* you're a calf, i.e. a fool. *ye la bušoršo* get along you fool. (Cp. Werch. *bošo*).

1. *buš'*.

1. Adj. and Pron. much, many, numerous. — *buš zolom uweε čam* he used to practice much tyranny on them, 276.2. *buš guntsiž ornitsum* when many days had not passed.

372.5. *wε 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. *Pwnu.ε huyes ke da pfalo bwt manimi* Pw'nu's flocks became many and his grain became much, i.e. his flocks and grain increased greatly. 210.21. *bwt p.äci buršai.ε* the greater share of the land. 250.5. As a pron. 252.4, 6.

2. Adverb. very, much, greatly. — *ivi wε yu bwt mariñek bām* those sons of his were very fine fellows. 260.4. *bwt uyam* very sweet. 182.1. *but uywm hiran di.a* a very great man has come. 90.2. Cp. 116.5. *bwt d'oorurtuman* they became greatly attached to him. 116.14. *buttsum bwt aiyaš mumānumo* she was extremely delighted. 122.10.

(-t IUB, IYB, Gh. Kh.).

2. *bwt -ršo* x boots (European). Eng. *buřar, b'wtər, -ršo* x male kid (under 1 year old). 302.12, 342.15. (-t- IUB). *but'əriñ* y pl. sorcery (to gain power over a person, and especially to compel a woman's affections). — *iner řIqa bwtəriñ etimi* he worked magic on him. (Only recorded in this phrase. řIq'a alone is also credited with the same meaning).

bwtxarna, pl. -xanāñ, (y) idol-house, heathen temple. 92.20. Prs.

butparast idolater, heathen. Prs.

butwn, pl. *butwyo*, x bag, purse, H. *bařwa*.

Originally used for holding collyrium-case, comb and salt, now also for money, and if big enough for dried apricots.

tili.εñə butwn saddle-bag. (Cp. Sh. *pfut'un*, small bag, purse).

buwm v. 2. *buwm*.

buwər -išo x water-melon, H. *tarburz*.

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 to the melon?":

čərtse duyama, le, buwərtse duyam?
(Cp. Sh. *buwər*).

buyal N. -iñ earthquake. (Cp. Sh. *buy'al, b'uyal, b'oryel*).

buyam dry, dried (of y pl. things only).

— *buyam řIqa* (y pl.) *bitsan* there is dry grass, hay. *buyam yai.iñ* (y pl.) *bitsa* there are dried grapes, raisins. (Static Pc. of *buyai.as* q.v. Cp. *buwm*).

buyas, buč. v.i. to become dry, dry up (of y sg. things only). 3rd sg. Fut. *buči*. 3rd sg. Pret. *buwi*. EOL.

Also 3rd sg. y perf. *bučila* recorded by myself. Static Pc. *buwm*, q.v.

buyat -iñ y representation, petition. — *buyat etas* to petition, state with deference. "oni" *nusen er buyat etuman* they petitioned him, saying: "don't go". 292.14. (Cp. Sh. *buyet, buy'at*).

buyai.as, buyač. v.i. to become dry, dry up (of y pl. things only). 3rd pl. Fut. *buyači*. 3rd pl. Pret. *buyami*. 3rd pl. Perf. *buya bitsan*. Static Pc. *buyam*, q.v. (Cp. with *yuyas* to become dry (of h and x subjects)).

It is asserted that *buyas* has a cerebral *y*, but *buyai.as* an ordinary *y*, and this accords with my own observation.

(Trs. or Cs. form *espi.as*, & N. *espuyas*. V. § 232).

buyečo N., pl. *buyečumuts* hm weaver. (Cp. Sh. *buyečičo*).

buzurg, *buzuruk*, pl. *buzuruktiŋ*, hm holy (man), saint, ascetic. — *hin buzurg hiran* a holy man. 282.23. *kinε buzurg awalolo teλε tumuk manuwam* this saint had first made his appearance there. 286.20. Prs.

Ĉ.

ĉha pl. *ĉhai.ints* x millet (Punj. *kangni*, setaria Italica?).

ĉhar through, right through. — *itse 12 burndo ĉar no* (the arrow) passing through the 12 stones. 148.17.

ĉardrr N. *-iŋ* y sheet. Prs.

ĉari, N. *ĉar* y sg. and pl. tea. — *ĉari bila* there is tea (liquid, to drink). *ĉari bitsa* there is tea (dry, tea-leaves). Prs. H.

ĉaj'uwš pl. *ĉajuwants* x a sort of tea-kettle (copper). Prs.

ĉarkur N. *-iŋo* hmf youth, young man, young woman. — *ja xĉu (aryas) ĉarkur bai (bo)* my brother (sister) is a young man (woman). (Cp. Sh. *ĉarkur*).

ĉarl y quicksand.

ĉarġo the fourth day in the future.

ĉarm *-*Atas* v.t. 1. to shove s.t. into, stuff into, thrust into. Pn.pf. referring to Dir. or Indir. Object. — *hale eisan ditson ĉarm etimi* bringing a fox's heart he stuffed it (into A.K.'s body). 114.3. *apfaygo teλε ĉarm ne* thrusting my stiek (into the ground) there. 130.19. *iŋε ĉam'a musoŋuci ĉarm moŋam* he had stuffed, thrust, the brooch inside her clothes (breast). 168.3. *imo tor tiŋen burġ bilom ĉarm etimi* there was a trace of a spring there and he thrust his whip into it. 276.14. 2. to pull on (boots etc.) — *hurĉo ĉarm o* pull on the boots.

suqa žiŋeĉiŋ ĉarm ne gutsar pull on (i.e. put your hands through) the sleeves of your choga and go on.

(Cp. Sh. *ĉham thoŋki*, to spear (with a fork), to pierce, prick).

ĉarmine, N. *ĉarmimi*, v. *ĉhamine*, hungry. *ĉarŋĉarŋ* *-*Atas* to shut s.o. up. — *ĉarŋĉarŋ goĉam* (in reply to abuse) I'll reduce you to silence.

ĉarnĉan a space of time. — 2 *ĉarnĉan* = 1 *pəri(sa)* q.v.

ĉarr opposite, facing, level with. — *Samaiŋer ke Baltit ĉarr bila* S. and B. are opposite each other (on different sides of valley). *Hindi.azε ĉarr* opposite H. (H. *Hindi ke samnhe*). 264.5. *Hindi kane ĉarr* in front of Hindi fort. 194.6. (*žiŋat*) *Saiŋid Šah ĉarrar diŋmar* when S. S. had come up level with it (the stone shoot). 294.4. *han xoromĉan aiŋdolo ine tešiyazε ĉarrar diŋin* a cloud coming up in the sky level with (i.e. directly over) his roof. 108.4. Cp. Sh. *ĉar* + gen., opposite, facing, equal to, peer of).

ĉarra y remedy, resource (in regard to some difficulty). — *ĉarra biloman eta ba* I have done what was in my power, what I could. 148.19. *ĉarra* *-*Atas* to possess a remedy, resource.

ĉarra being the subject of *-*Atas* and the Pn.pf. referring to the person, v. § 261. II.

durorwer ĉarra arĉi I shall have a remedy for the affair. *ma mene kuli ĉarra amarti.a* (or. *amatimi.a*)? were none of you able to do anything to prevent it? 154.6. Prs.

ĉaĉa v. *ĉaĉa Hora*, Index of Proper Names. Said to be a Wakhi word meaning: hurry up! quickly! 336.9.

čhačhaŋ dripping. — *itsimo tsil čačhaŋ mai.i bila* water is dripping from them (*ta.očing* y pl.). 130.20.

1. *čaya -miŋ*. N. pl. *-iŋ*, y anything said, or recounted, narrative, story, tale; affair, question, matter. — *guk čayamiŋ imo esulo se.ibai.i* he says these things in his heart (to himself). 368.6. *ine hilese etišo ike čayamiŋ deyelimi* he heard the remarks made by the boy. 64.19. *yorum zamarna čaya* a story of former times. 234 (title). *kaman čaya bila* there is a small matter (to discuss). *čaya etas* to tell a story, narrate, recount, give an account of, report, tell about, talk, etc. *gute gvljje čaya iŋjum gorr ečam* I'll tell you the story of this dream of yours later, or, about this dream. 80.8. *gute čaya mene gorr etarn ke* if any people have told you about this. 80.15. *ye gultumal eti gorr čaya ečam* now listen and I shall tell you. 96.14. *menale gute čaya aiy'eti* don't talk like this to anyone. 70.23. Cp. 118.18, 182.15, 284.3. (Cp. Sh. *čaga*).

2. *čaya*, pl. *čayanŋ*, y, patch, small piece (of ibex or goat leather). — *bače čaya* patch of leather (for repairing pabboos).

čayaltas, *čayalč*. to card, or clean wool (by beating it with sticks). — 1st. pl. fut. *čayalčan*, pl. pres. *čayalčavn*, 3rd sg. hf. pres. *čayalčubo*, 3rd sg. hf. pret. *čayaltumo*.

*-*čayaltas*, *-*čayalč*. to castrate (by crushing the testicles). — *ičayaltas* to castrate one goat, or sheep. *učayaltas* to castrate several goats or sheep. *ičayaltum* castrated.

(This is probably identical with the preceding word, the radical meaning being "beating" or "pounding").

čayo, pl. *čayučing*, 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. *tabulkol*(?) — *čayučing duvasa bitsum* "čayo's" had come up. 278.4.

čayurum, N. y pl. *-iŋ*, cold. — *čayurum amanam* I have become cold. *čayurum atsi yami* I have got a chill, I got chilled. *čayurum guntsan bila* it is a cold day. *kul* (= *kulto*) *čayuruman (mai) bila* today is a cold (day). *čayurum yami* cold (weather) has set in. *čayurum tsil* cold water.

čak -iŋ, N. *-ičaŋ*, y pickaxe, pick, a onesided pick. (Cp. Sh. *čak*).

čak etas ustard, N. *čake ustard*, carpenter. (Cp. Sh. *čak*, a blow(?), *čak tho:ki*, to strike with an adze).

čak etas v. *čaq* (which is the correct form) to chew.

čakər(?) v. *ičaqər*.

čakrs v. *čaqrs*.

čako habitually foodless, starving; foul-mouthed.

čal, *čel*, *čal*, pl. *čaliŋ*, y, quarrel, dispute, wrangle, fight. — *daŋ čal bila* there is a severe quarrel. *hamale čal api ke* if you have (*lit.* if there is) no quarrel with (your) neighbour. *čal etas*, *čal *-manas* to quarrel, dispute etc. *daŋ čal ečavn* they are quarrelling hard. *asavnulo balašvik čal eti.e* some birds fought, quarrelled in the air. 96.4. *wi hæræŋ čal umanuman* they quarrelled among themselves. *yws ke mujər čal numan . . .* the wife and husband quarrelling 386.23. Cp. 30.10, 42.19.

čam, *čavn* y pain (acute, stabbing). — *daŋ čam* severe, acute pain. *čam gi*

bila a stabbing pain has come on.
arshkapunolo čam heart-burn.

(Perhaps the same as *čam* (*stas*).

čam. — *čam čoko* very steep.

čam y famine, hunger. — *ku.in(mo den)*

čam bila this year there is famine,
this is a famine year, H. *qahat-sar*.

ite bušai.ulo but *daŋ čam di'mi* a
very severe famine came into that
country ("there arose a mighty

famine in that land"). 366.8. *ite*
bušai.ulo daŋ čaman balimi 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. — *mondiltse toŋ*

čama bim on her breast there was
a finewrought(?) brooch. 164.5. Cp.

pp. 166 & 168. *šaršaličine yəxtimovš han*
čamarn ar d'esman make a ring for
me at the end of the chain. 174.6, 9.

(Cp. Sh. *čam'a*, GB *čama*).

čamax, čamaq -uts, -imts, -išo x. "steel"

(used with flint to produce fire).
(Cp. Sh. *čamak*, Kho. *čamax*; from
T. *čaqmaq*).

čaməraʔo half-hard and half-soft (e.g. bad

potatoes). (Cp. Sh. *čaməraʔo*).

čamrne, čamini, čamine hungry, star-

ving. — *je čamrne ba* I am hungry.
we čamini u.ivroman they died of
hunger. *je akole čamine evirča ba*
I am dying here of hunger. Cp. 32.15,
34.10, 368.2, 373.5. (Cp. *čam*).

čamus, y sg. dried apricots rubbed down

in cold water. — *gerwiki čamus di.wšar*
in spring time they prepare apricot
water. (Cp. Sh. *čamus*).

čamus MA. bug. (Cp. Sh. *čamus*).

čan, pl. N. -oŋo.

1. Empty (of a dish). — *gose baʔalik*
čan bi this bowl is empty.

2. Unemployed, unoccupied, free, at
liberty, at leisure, H. *farrɣ, xalarɣ*.
— *čan ba* I am at leisure. *čan*
gumaima? will you be free?
(Cp. Sh. *čon*, Ksh. *chon*^v, Skr.
kṣāṇa).

čanis constipated (severely, of children).

— *čanis imana.i* he is (has become)
constipated.

čanda, čamda -mots x pocket. (Cp. Sh..

Ksh. *čanda*).

čanum, x pl. -išo, y pl. -iŋ. narrow,

confined, restricted (of space, house,
etc.), tight (of clothes). — *gan buf*
čanom bila the road is very narrow.

ganerɣ čanomiŋ bitšan the roads are
narrow. *čanum čapanan* a tight

"chapan". *čanomiŋ čapai.iŋ* tight
"chapan". *čanumišo šuqamuts* tight

"chogas". *čanum kan* a tight-packed
village. 364.6. (*čh*-LYB and QUB.
Recorded by me č- and č-).

1. *čan -ičan* (y) talons. Prs.

2. *čan y* vomiting—*čan *-atɣ* to vomit.

čan is the subject of the *-*atɣ*, and
the Pn.pf. refers to the sufferer: "vomi-
ting affects s.o." V. § 261. II. *numin*

čan etimi having drunk he vomited.
čan gorči you will vomit. *čan ošila*
they are vomiting. *čan ošilum* I had
vomited. *čan ošilum* they had vomited.

Cp. 84.14, 86.1. *čan juɣas* to vomit.
Here the subject affected would be
in the genitive, dependent on *čan*.

(Cp. Sh. *čan thoriki*).

*-*čanarɣ* pl. *-*čanarado* x. back of
head, occiput. — *ičanarɣas yami* he
got hit on the back of the head.

čhānggu — ? *γλγυ čhānggu* crippled, lame, paralysed.

čhānggu, *čhānggi*, a very steep descent, declivity. *čhānggu tsil*, water coming down a steep course.

čhap, *-iŋ*, *-miŋ*, *-ičhāŋ*, *y* meat, flesh. — *bānda čape māza* the taste of human flesh. 66.18, 68.3. *čap nas* (or, *xəraʔ*, or, *γonikrš*) *manimi* the meat has gone high, bad. Cp. 340.12, 234.6, 380.16, 382.9. (*čh*- IYB, Gh. Kh.).

čap hidden, concealed, secret. — *ičər čap ne* concealing himself. 12.16. *čap ati* . . . *čap gočam* hide me . . . I'll hide thee. 132.11. *ise ya'imwn* . . . *u.atsum čap et'am* he had hidden that rib from them. 234.8. *čap etum* hidden. *čap bər*, *čap čayā* a secret affair. *jakone go'ko* . . . *je čap 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). — *zamerete čap etas* to shoot with a bow. *guse hwnts čap ečam* I shall shoot this arrow. 156.6. *girimuts rski herši čap ne dovlš aiyormanuman 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.ŋ* *y* long coat, robe. (Cp. Sh. & Kho. & Kabuli Prs. *čapan*).

čapalimuts x pl. "chaplis", sandals. — *čəwane čapalimutsik ywam* one of his brothers had given him a pair of chaplis. 28.15. *čaplimuts ultarmi ke* if he put on the chaplis. 28.16. H.

čapay, *čapay*, *-iŋ* *y* scar, mark, patch (of crops in field). — *zaxome 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. *čupčəp*).

čaq etas to chew. (Cp. Sh. *čəq*, movement of jaws).

čəqəraʔo, sticky; N. *čəqr'ato*, pl. *čəqra-tomuts*, ugly (?). (Cp. Sh. *čəqəraʔo*, filthy, ugly).

čəqrs, *čəqas*, **-atas* to crush to powder. — *ise burn uyaʔe nyu.al čəkrs ortimi* the boulder falling on them crushed them to powder. 160.7.

čəqu N., Hz. *čəqu*, *-muts* x penknife. T. Prs. (*čəqu*).

1. *čər*, *-oŋo*, slice, section. — *γone čər* a slice of melon. (*čh*- IYB. Cp. Sh. *čər*).

2. *čər -ko* x cliff, rocky mountain. — *čər dorrimi* the cliff fell down. *čər dorum dīš* a place where the cliff has fallen down. *čərəʔum khau walimi* he fell down from (on) the cliff. 214.10. Cp. 132.20, 156.8 ff., 176.12, 222.2, 244.17, 278.1. (*čh*- IYB. Cp. Sh. *čərr*, GB *čər*; Kho. *čərr*, *čər*).

**-čər -iŋ* *y* voice, noise, sound. — *ine šu.ai.i ičər bila* he has a good voice. *gucər ečər šəŋ eti* beware of making a noise, raising your voice. 50.25. *hikom sisik čal numan ite učər jučulum* some people quarrelling that noise of theirs was coming, i.e. was heard. 42.20. *matanum han herše učəran dimi* 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*: *toba'ke ičər* the report of a gun. *Siŋ guda bam*, *xəre ičər dimi* S. was lying down, the sound of his snoring came, i.e. they heard him snoring.

266.2. Cp. 264.23. *həriṗ girAtAs ičər dəryeljai* he hears the sound of music and dancing. 368.19, 373.24. (čh- IYB, IUB).

čhəra, čhəre, x. pl. small-shot. — *čhəre tobaq* shotgun. H.

čəraṭi separated, separate, apart. — *čəraṭi *-AtAs* v.t. to separate. *čəraṭi manas* v.i. to become separate, to separate. *čəraṭi čəraṭi* separated from each other. *čəraṭi čəraṭi oṭi* separate them (the quarrellers). *čəraṭi ne* keeping himself aloof. 262.13. *wətsəm hin čəraṭi numan* one separating from them, or, one of them, separating off. 192.14. (Cp. Sh. *čəraṭi*, separation).

čər'ak, -uts (of animal), *-išo*, (of man) x cleaned carcass of animal, hinder parts of man. *iṭjum čərak*, hindquarters of horse.

*čərap *-AtAs* (only recorded with the form *ətAs*) to cut down, cut off. — *tom čərap ətAs* to cut down a tree. *γuyAn čərap ətAs* to cut off (a woman's) hair (as a punishment). *mo.imo jinsčing čərap ne* cutting off her own sleeves. 146.16. *γatenčete čərap ətimi* he cut off with a sword. *šəpik čərap ətī* cut the bread (European fashion). EOL. Cp. 84.4, 214.8, 13, 388.11. (č- IYB. Cp. Sh. *čərap, čərab*).

čərbən, pl. *čərbaiyo*, x hip, one side of buttocks.

čərbu, pl. *-tiŋ*; N. *-muts*, hm. village official "chaukidar". 322.2, 326.11. (Cp. Sh. Kho. *čərbu*).

čərčər, čəčər sound of water falling. (Cp. Kho. *čərčər k.*, of liquid coming out of hole in water-skin, to dribble(?), to gurgle(?); Sh. *čəčər* (= *čər + čər*) *b.*, to drip).

čərči (to one's) senses. — *da imə čərči niwəl senimi* then, falling into his senses, i.e. coming to himself. 368.1.

(The other version of the Prodigal Son has *hurčər dīm*. 373.3).

(Perhaps *čər + tsi*, cp. *a + čər + a* perturbed. But rather cp. Sh. *čərč-* meaning "consciousness, senses", only recorded in oblique forms: *čərčər, čərčət, čərčəjo*).

1. *čərda, -muts* x stallion. — *čərda hayurışo* stallions. (Cp. Sh. *čərda*, stallion).

2. *čərda*, pl. *-miŋ, čərdAn*, y a stringed musical instrument, sort of guitar. Formerly used in *Maulari "jama'at xana"* (places of worship) along with *daf* (tambourines).

Pir Sah Nasir i Xrsrau of Kohistan and Lutkoh in Chitral, allowed the use of these instruments in order to attract possible converts by musical entertainments.

čərk i falak the "Milky Way". Cp. Kho. *čər falak*. Prs.

1. *čərx -ičAn* y wheel, machine. Prs.

2. *čərx* x a kind of black-eyed hawk. Prs. *čəru* tightly-twisted thread.

čəruk v. *čəruk*.

čAs IYB circle, or plaque, of gold or silver for Treasury (not confirmed).

čAs ətAs to pull out, pluck out, tear out. — *dAn čAs ətimi* he pulled out the stone. *γursAn čAs ətimi* he pulled out a clod. 54.4.

čAs manas, to come out, disperse. — *tom čAs manimi*, the tree came away from its roots. *laməšatsum sis čAs manuman*, the people got up and dispersed from the entertainment.

Also used of a tooth. [Cp. Sh. *čAs thoriki* to tear out (hair),

pluck off; *čhas borški* to be torn out, broken off; chipped (of hoofs)].

čAS manars v.i. to stick, adhere. Prs.

čAsp (?), (not confirmed).

čhAš, pl. *čhavž*, y thornbush, pl. thorns.

— *čavž egiAs* to plant a hedge of cut thorns. *balAte čavž etsaiyAs* to fix thorns on the top of a wall (as an obstacle to climbing over it).

čavšulo lavdus "I found him in the thorns" (seems to be meant to be Shina, v. 268.7. n.). (Cp. Sh. *čhavš*).

čhat -oŋo, N. pl. *čat'uyoko* (?) short (of man), low. — *čat sis* a short person.

čat kivi short men. *čatoŋo sis(ik)*

short people. *ha čat bila* the house is low. *čatoŋo hakičavž*, tom low houses, trees.

čAť, -ež, -iž y closed crack (showing a line, as in china). — *čat ni'mi* it became cracked. (Cp. Sh. *čhat*).

čAť etAs to pluck, pick, pull (flowers, fruit), to snap, break (string etc.). — *bavt čat ai.e* don't pull the apple. *gask čat eti* break the string. *es čat ne ivrimi* breaking his heart (perhaps: his heart breaking) he died. 152.1, 154.9. (Cp. Sh. *čhat thorški* v.t. to pull and break, snap, pluck).

čhav, čavo *-atAs to milk, to draw milk.

— *bva čau etAs* to milk the cow. *er mamu čavo čavo netan* milking (her sheep) for him. 286.2. *mai.imo tsiv čau aiy'otin* don't milk your goats. 322.3. *Diramatiŋe tsiv walkuts mamu čau.u* no the D. milking their goats for four days. 322.4. *čau.Aže bi* it is a milch (cow), i.e. it is giving milk to its calf. (Cp. Sh. *čha.o*).

čauli male hawk (of species *barz*), Prs. *jurra*.

če.i -muts x key, lock. — *qulpe če.i* the key of the lock. 52.7. *qulptse če.i*

wašim bim the key was hung on, fixed in, the lock. 54.6. *če.i donimi, hiž sika etimi* he opened the lock, he opened the door. 54.6. *ivte han basi.eŋs če.i er atomin* don't open the lock of that one garden for him. 12.1. *čevi d'ugum (atugum) bim* the lock was open (closed). 12.5. (Cp. Sh. *čeri*).

če, *če.i* cut, gash (made by axe); notch. — *ivte gavi.e če.i hovte multan dursimi* blood issued from the cut made by the axe. 200.6.

če.imučhe.i in little bits, in pieces. — *če.imuče.i gumAnum* (or, *gumAnš*) may you (fall down from the mountain and) become little bits! (women's curse). (*čh*- IYB).

-če = tse (?). (Cp. -či). — *xabərče apaiyam* I didn't know what was going on. *čečərum*, v. *jačərum*, rough, coarse.

čehaž this form in Prov. 23 is due to a misuse of symbols in the vernacular Ms. The suggested emendation "*dAntse haž*" is correct, the meaning being "they gnaw or chew, (on) wood and stones."

čel v. *čal*.

čemiliŋ y sg. poison, poisonous. — *čemiliŋ bi, bila, bitsa* it is poison(ous). *čemliŋe pfitimuts* poisonous bread. 132.19. *č'emiliŋ zavarte dAm devtsimi* the potency of the poison made him gasp. 132.24. *gutse širivjuyo ošvvin, etsulo čemiliŋ bila* don't eat these mushrooms, there is poison in them. EOL. *guke pfute mAltArAž ošvvin, guke čemiliŋ bitsan* don't eat these mushrooms, they are poisonous. EOL. *γAqAγ čemiliŋ juv'an* bitter like poison. EOL. 388.14.

-či = tsi, tse? Cp. -če. V. § 71.

čičan cast-iron. — *čičane čumar* cast-iron.
čičane tiš cast iron ploughshare.

(Perhaps referable to Prs. *čwdan*, cast metal, through some dialect form. Is there any connection between this word and *čidim*?).

**čičas* **čič-*, Impv. **čiči*, Ppa. *n*-čičin*, St.pc. **čičim*. Pn.pf. *č* and *ja-*, *gu-*, *i-*, *mu-*; *mi-*, *ma-*, *u-*; (occasionally *ε-* 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. *čičinčam gučičam* I shall give thee gold (*y* sg.), but: *gukε čičinčam močun* give her this gold (*y* pl.) from (*-*čičinčam*). *čičinčam akučičam* I won't give thee the meat. 104.7. *gukε (kirtap) . . . čičičama* will you give me this (book)? 70.1. *ručičat gučiči* he will give thee leave. 20.12. *čičinčam belate čičičo* how will she give me water? 50.22. *čičinčam . . . čičičin* let us give him a house. 114.11.

Pres. *ja diš čičinčam čičiča ba* it is my place, I am not going to give it to you. 112.20. *čičičai čičiča ke* if you give me land. 114.19. *ručičat ayčičičai* he doesn't give me leave. *čičičai čičičai* he gives him his word, he does not give him his word. 298.7, 8.

Imperf. *čičinčam čičičam oščinčam* *mačičam čičičam 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. *gučičam* I gave, have given, to you. 8.5, 58.23, 112.7. *učičam* I

gave to them. 92.25. *čičičama* you gave, have given, to me. 20.22, 60.1, 112.3. *ičičimi* he gave to him. 66.16, 98.8, 112.2. *ičičimo* she gave to him. 68.1. *učičimi* he gave to them. 68.8, 110.25. *čičičimi* he did not give to him. 110.25. *očičimi* he did not give to them. 114.8. *aučičimi* (ditto). 112.17. *učičiman* they gave to them.

Perf. *čiči bai* he has given to me. Plup. *ičiči čičam* he had given to him. 112.22, 344.10, 346.5. *mučiči čičam* he had given to her. 70.3.

Imperv. (*čičinčam*) *čiči* give thou to me. 22.7, 366.3. *gukε čičam aičiči* don't give me too small a price for this. 58.23. *ičiči* give to him. 114.13. *mučiči* give to her. 108.21. *čičinčam* give ye to me. 344.21.

The form *jačiči* give thou to me has been twice recorded. 60.20, 62.4. V. § 255. Cp. N. *čičičinčam*. -š form. *ja čičinčam akučičiš čičinčam akolom omi* don't go from here till I give you permission (so long as I don't give you permission). *čičinčam čičičiš čičinčam čičinčam* can you give me an answer?

Past Pc. Act. *čičinčam* having given to him. 380.4. *nučičinčam* having given to them. 32.11, 66.17.

Static Pc. (Act. and Pass.), (*-*čičim*). *čičinčam čičinčam čičinčam* when the Tham had given me leave I went off. *čičinčam čičinčam čičinčam* the Lord who has given me life. *čičinčam čičinčam čičinčam* all life-given things. *čičinčam čičinčam čičinčam* he has been educated, he is educated. Cp. 60.7, 342,14, 344.2. *čičinčam čičinčam čičinčam* the Lord who has given us life.

Infin. *iči.AS*; *miči.AS*; *uči.AS*, *uči.AS*.
342.4, 20.

As Abstract Nouns are all, or mostly, y sg., *-*či.AS* comes naturally to be used in a number of more or less metaphorical expressions, e.g. *juwarb* *-*či.AS* to answer. *xabər* — to inform. *xabər miči.AS*, (or, *uči.AS* etc.) *sis* an informant. *ruxsat* *-*či.AS* — to give leave (of absence). *tařim* — to instruct, educate. *hukəm* — to give permission. *doro* — to be useful, serviceable. *taklif* — v.t. to trouble, worry. *madad* — to help. (ch- IYB, Gh. Kh.).

čidin, *črdin*, pl. *čidinyo* (x) — metal cooking-pot (of Kashgari or Indian origin). 308.3. (Cp. Sh. and Kho. *črdin*, *čidin*; Ishk. *čudan*).

čidiv̄, *čiriv̄* bare (of ground naturally bare or grazed bare). — *čau čiriv̄* quite bare (of ground). *čidiv̄*- (or, *čiriv̄*-) *-tse delimi* he threw him down on the ground. IYB. *črdriŋ dɹš* a smooth place. EOL.

čik m. to spring up, sprout (from ground). — *šɹqam čik manimi* grass has sprung up.

čika, IYB "sour curds drained in a bag", H. *dahi*.

čikan pl. *čikai.iz̄* y embroidery (pattern).

1. *čivki* — ? — *čivki nim̄i* (or, *manimi*) (the ball) went out (at polo). (Probably a variant of *tsivk*).

2. *čiki* y musk. — *čivki mujur* the musk weeping-willow. 18.9. *ja j̄imo čivki.e* *yoγaŋ* my beloved's musk (scented) tresses. 364.9. (Kho. *čikhi mučhur*. In Sh. *čivki* = small; *čivke* = "sweet-scented plant like saffron").

čilam, *čilim*, -*uts*, -*išo* x tobacco-pipe. — *čilam minam* I shall smoke a pipe. *čilam taskas* to smoke a pipe. Prs.

čilamči x basin (European). Prs. H. *čili* — ? — *čili babuk* a very small bead. EOL. (Cp. Sh. *čili*, juniper).

čilivki, *čilivki*, -*muts* x obsolete coin (formerly worth 8 annas). — *jarle čilivki.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).

čilimdam pipe-bearer to the King. 20.4, 26.7. Prs.

čimili, *čimili*, -*miŋ*, y chip, splinter. — *mentse čimili.en̄ yaiyi ke* . . . if the splinters strike anyone (or perhaps for *čimili'en* as in 172.3). 172.1.

čhin, pl. *čhinyo*, N. *čeru*, x bird. — *či.u dolas* to shoot (small) birds.

činta active. — *činta hiran* an active man.

čipuphuš -*iz̄* y whirlwind.

čiq'rr -*išo* white-eyed (i.e. with whitish pupil, of horses only).

(Cp. Kho *čɹɹər*, *čɹqər*; *čɹɹeri*, light-eyed, "if there is too much white beside the black of the eye that is called *čɹɹər*". ŠY. Wakhi, *čakrr*, "light-coloured of eyes", Shaw).

čivr etas to spin, — *gančate čivr etas* to spin. (Cp. Sh. *čivrčivr th.*, to twirl spindle in the fingers).

čirraqnama. — *axone čirraqnama yatai bai.i* the mullah reads, recites the "čirraqnama" (a prayer (*du'a*) used when three days have elapsed after a funeral). 314.2. Prs.

čirraq, *čir'ak*, *čirraq*, *čirraq*, -*išo*, -*uts* x lamp, small stone container with floating wick. — *baloršdane 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. *iskikuts manumər črrarę hu'y'es kaš sč'an* at the end of three days they slaughter the "goat (sheep) of the lamp". 312.20. *iskikutse črrarę 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.

čirbivt -išo a kind of plant(?).

čirbivt -išo x snipe.

čirivę v. *čidivę*.

čirivo, -muts x scrap of cloth. — *čirivo tsu* take a scrap of cloth, i.e. a sample. (Cp. Sh. *čir'ipi* shred of cloth, small rag).

čiro, -muts x top (child's toy). — *čiro pfer etas* to spin a top.

čiš, -ko x mountain, hill. — *čiško thariko biven* the mountains are lofty. *čišetę dwsimi* he climbed up the mountain. *čišsum yarę sokimi* he came down from, descended, the mountain. *čat čiš* a low hill. *joč čiš* a small hill. *čatomę, jočršo čiško* low, small hills, hillocks. 156.3, 176.12, 180.8, 212.8, 260.4. (Cp. Sh. *čhīš*, GB *čhīš*).

čiš -ko x.

1. Ladder (including log with foot-niches cut in it). — *čišę za sokečam* I'll go down the ladder. 184.7.

2. Bier, stretcher for carrying dead body on. — *čišate gutas ny'uostin* placing the body on the bier. 310.9—18. (Cp. Sh. *čič* ladder, GB *čhrč*),

čiščikark, -išo, very yellow. (Cp. *čikark*). *čiščkinas, čiščki* to complain against, bring an accusation against. — *uwər čiški.am* I shall make an accusation against them. *čičaras*, pl. *čičaraso*, x swallow.

čif(ə)rivz, pl. *čifər'iršo*, x upflying spark of fire. — *čifarivz manę* be very quick, run, gallop quickly.

čito separate, apart, alone. — *čito *-atas* v.t. to separate. *čito čito orti* separate them (persons quarrelling). *čito manarę* v.i. to separate, go apart. *čito horwtai* he has sat, settled, down alone. *čito horwtas* a recluse. *čito bai* he is alone. *čito bamafe gorr eča ba* on our being by ourselves, in private, I shall tell you. 84.18. (Cp. Sh. GB. *čhrto*)

čiru čiru etas to chirp, to cheep (of bird). (Cp. *šyu šyu* whistling).

čiru čiru etas to squeak (of rat or mouse). *čirz -išo*, -iņ x and y thing. — *čjab čirzan bi* it is an extraordinary thing. Prs.

čho etas to make gallop. — *kačur čo eti* make the horse gallop. Cp. 158.22, 386.17. (Cp. Sh. *čo*).

čordo -miņ y taunt, contumely, showing up s.t. reprehensible on s.o.'s part, sarcasm(?) H. *ča'na, burari ke začhr karna*. — *jav čordo adimi* he taunted me. *thame širi Badatar čordo ničin* the Tham taking Sh. B. to task(?). 380.4. *čord(ə)čę pušoro*, one taunt upon another (*pušoro* has no specific meaning). (Cp. Sh. *čordo*).

čordogarro 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) khapsun* a kind of spoon also known as the *gu.iski khapsun*, 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. *bal 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 čako, quite crippled, paralysed, H. *lağra lulu*. — *in čoko čako imanam* he had become paralysed. 214.9.

*. *čhoquraz* y pl. hair cut in a fringe on forehead, forelock. — *ičokuraz* (a boy's) fringe. *mučokuraz* (a girl's) fringe. *bušovšo.ε* *ičokuraz* the calf's forelock. 104.23. *haçure* *ičhoquraz* a horse's forelock.

č'okufi, -*nuts* 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.

*. *čhonjuš*, pl. *-. *čhonji.az*, y beak, bill. — *ičhonjuš*, *učhonji.az*; N. *ičonjuš*, *učonjuæz* its beak, their beaks. (Cp. H. ččč).

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, *čopuri* x caper-plant. — *čopure askurinj* the flowers of the caper plant.

čopuri x sg. and pl., double pl. -*nuts*. caper-seed (used in cooking and in the preparation of a cosmetic).

čot x blow, stroke. — *hik čotan yuryam* I gave him, it (e.g. polo-ball) a blow; I struck him, it. (Cp. Sh. *čot*, *čut* blow; H. *čot*).

1. *čot* y a heap of . . . ; x a large quantity of, a large stock of.

2. *čot* 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. *čot*, *čut* heap, pile, assembled, GB *čot* heap).

3. *čot* spilt. — *gaž'ato čot bi.en* 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 *čot* may be

2. *čot*).

4. *čot* broken into bits. — *baiyu čot imanimi* the (rock) salt has broken into bits. *čama taq čot imanimi* the brooch was broken into little bits. 164.17.

čot'al -in y.

1. Rhubarb. (Is mixed with tobacco to make it "softer"). N. *čot'al* x pl. rhubarb.

2. Flower-bearing(?) stalks of rhubarb used to make musical pipes. — *čot'ale gabents* pipes of rhubarb stalks. 378.15. *usko čot'al* (x) *duwaša bim* three rhubarb stalks had come up. 378.17. (Cp. Sh. *čot'al* rhubarb).

čoryo -mots x testicle.

1. *ču*, pl. *čhoŋo*, y.

a. Ear (of corn), bunch (of grapes), head (of polo stick). — *ye.ŋe 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 čučut mai.i bila* water is dripping from them (y pl.). 130.20.

(Probably a reduplication of *čuť*.)

This type of reduplication is common in Shina).

čugodar, *čuyodar* x (sg. and pl.), peach (fruit). y -*in*, peach tree.

čuk -*miŋ* y sewing, embroidery. — *yaťe čuk* embroidery. *čuk duwaresimi* the sewing (has) remained over, i.e. is not finished. *čuke lakpis*, *fartsin* an embroidered handkerchief, cap. *čuk etas* to sew, mend by sewing, embroider. *pači čuk etobo* she has sewn the cotton (cloth). *qisuman čuk etas* to mend (sew) a torn (garment). *yaťe čuk etum šuqa*, *pfartsin* an embroidered choga, cap. (Cp. Sh. *čuk do.iki* to embroider).

čok v. *čuq*.

čhukšču quite barefoot. (Cp. 2. *ču*.)

čhukos, pl. *čhukušo*, x.

1. Bow-string. — *šame čukos* bow-string. *tərmoke čukos* string of pellet-bow.

2. Beam laid along the top of the wall of a house to support the ends of the rafters.

čhul, erroneous form in: *čhul mešče tam dsiji*. Prov. 15. The correct reading is either *tsulməriš* or *tsilmai.š*

čhumar, *čhumər*, -*in* y.

1. Iron. — *čumarre ši* iron trivet. *čivane čumar* cast-iron. *čumar lokan aci* give me a little iron. 172.17.

2. Gen., of iron, iron- (adj.) — *idim uyon čumare me.imtse* his whole body would have become iron. 110.8. Cp. 144.19, 190.8, 196.13, 382.6. *čumarre bai.i* he is hard-hearted, or steadfast.

3. *čumarre*, *čumar*, -*ršo* x frying-pan. — *avta čumarišo bi.en* there are two frying-pans.

N. *čumər*, *čimər*, steel.

(*čumər* IYB, Gh. Kh. Cp. Sh.

čimer, Kho. *čumar*, *čumur*. V.

Morgenstierne Rep. 1926. p. 68 n.)

čhumərpa adj., of iron, ironware. — *čumərpa dustsak* ironware, domestic utensils. 308.5.

čhumo x sg. and pl., double pl. -*mots* fish. 108.14. (*čhumo* IYB. Cp. Sh. *čhimo*, *čhomo*.)

čumuro pl. *čumursumots*. 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. *čumunkior*?, GB' *čumotker*; Kho. *čumotker*.)

čurna x cement, plaster. H.

1. *čop*, *čup*, silent; silence. — *čup *atas* to make silent, to silence. *čup otam* I silenced them. 42.20. *račakuyure 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 čop ne tsuča ba* why am I to take it away silently, quietly? 62.17. *čup ne nukom* you going silently. 72.23.

- yatis ay'eskərtsiṣ 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 manavs* to be silent. *kot bər čup manavs ap'i* this affair will not remain silent, i.e. secret. 56.5. (Cp. Sh. *čup thoŕki*, or *boŕki* to be silent. H. *čup*).
2. *čup*, *čop*, in *čup delas*, *čup gawtsas* to jump down. 174.16.
3. *čwp* in *bašša čwp*, male *bašša* (a kind of yellow-eyed hawk). (Cp. Kho. *bašša čup*, male *bašša*).
1. *čvq*, *-iŋ y* sieve (obsol.); a measure of grain, approximately 24 lbs. — *hičvq* one "čvq", 24 lbs. *alto*, *iški*, *tsindi*, *tale*, *torim čvq* 2, 3, 5, 7, 10 "čvq". *iškičvuk bay . . . nikin* pouring in 3 "čvq" of millet. 266.15. Cp. 262.4. *avto talečvqiŋ* two 7-čvq = 100 *γərbaŕl* = 336 lbs. 300.2. *torim čvqan gur iγ'šnimi* he gave him 10 "čvq" of wheat (240 lbs.). 60.17. Cp. 338.12, 342.7, 12.
2. *čvq* kind, sort, manner. — *ja čvqe hīran bai.i. uŋe čvqe hīran bai.i. bečvq? šwa dukorma?* (Cp. *bečuk* (*bečvq*) and Sh. *čok*).
- čvqus* τ. *čukus*.
- čhur*, *čhur* -ants, N. pl. *arints*, x knife. — *tum čuran jo* give me another knife. *dodo.ate čur isərkimi*, he applied the knife to his throat. 42.3. *in ke čvve aiγ'eskərtsimi* him too the knife did not cut. 42.8. (Cp. Sh. *čwr*, small knife. H. *čhur*, *čhurav*, *čhuri*).
- čvra*, *čvra*, -muts, -ints x wicker panier (which holds one maund of broken straw).
- čh'urkas*, pl. *čhurk'Δšo*, x vessel made of pumpkin for holding milk. 322.4.
- čvruk* -išo, -ičiŋ x & y piece, bit, fragment (of iron, bread, wood etc.) x or y according to category of the substance. — *čvrukān*, *čvrukišo*, *šapik* a piece, pieces, of bread.
- čvruk*, *čvruk*, *-atās to cut, trim, cut off. — *γuyāŋ čvruk etas* to cut, trim (a man's) hair.
- The Pn.pf. may refer to the Direct Object, *ja amŕš čvruk 'etām* I have bitten my finger (does not appear to mean "bitten off"). 138.11. *or.mi.ents čvruk ortuman* they bit their fingers. 138.10. Or it may refer to the Indirect Object, *mumupuš čvruk m'ovōčər pasom imanumi* he hesitated to cut off her nose (for her). 176.18. *momus čvruk mavəci* he will cut out your tongue(s) for you. 328.1. (Cp. Sh. *čvruv*, *čvruv thoŕki*).
- čvruŕ* *-atās to bite, sting (of insect, mosquito, flea, ant etc.), to pinch. — *kine čvruŕ goŕci* the flea will bite thee. *kivšo čvruŕ metimi ke* when (if) the mosquito bit us. *kivšo čvruŕ metastsum dimeγāčila* owing to the mosquito's biting us it itches us (ie we feel an itch). (Cp. Sh. *čvruŕ thoŕki*, GB. *čvruŕ*).
- čvst*, *čvst* big, growing up (of a child), Bu. syn. *mundarq*. — *čvst imanimi* (the child) grew bigger. 242.20. (Cp.? Kho. *čusl*, beautiful, handsome, Prs. *čvst*, active, strong).
- čvš* etās to suck mother's milk (of child, etc.).
- čvš* *-atās to make suck, suckle. — *čvš e'etās* to suckle (male infant, young animal). *čvš mo'ečobo* she suckles it (female infant). *umi.e mamu čvš no 'ušāmo* their mother, making them suck her milk (i.e.

suckling them) reared them. 110.14. *guse* λελαβ ευσ 'ετμο she suckled the lamb. 72.25. (Cp. Sh. ευσ θορκι).

chw̄si y sg. and pl.; -*miŋ* double pl. raw silk. — *chw̄si.ε* γαλυ silkworm. *chw̄si.ε* πυθωρου (or, *pyθomoro*) silk cocoon. 176.24. *chw̄siε* λαβ remains of cocoon after the silk has been taken off. (Cp. Sh. *chw̄si*).

chuf, *chufo* (recorded in the forms *cutan*, *cutan*, *cutowan*) a small quantity of a liquid; a few drops; a drop of . . . — *cutan tsil* a little water (for irrigation). 350.3. *cutan tsil sišamulo* a little water in a cup. 304.2,3, *cutan del* a few drops of oil. 320.5. *ka.i cutan* a little soup. EOL. *cutowan* a drop (of rain). 106.19. *buš ga, mamu chuf* "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. *chof*).

chw̄f *-*atas* to pluck, pick, pull (flowers, fruit); to snap, break off (thread etc.). (The "small word" corresponding to *čat etas*).

čwtikr̄š slanderer, backbiter, malicious. *chw̄tkus*, pl. -*košo*, 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. *chw̄f*.

chw̄warkhal 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.eti don't go on cheeping away. (Cp. *čiru čiru*).

čywc̄yu 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-ε* 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. — *ine da ite durro etimi* he did that thing again. *yaš guntse Š. B. da sailer dursimi* the next day Sh. B. again went out for a stroll. 12.4. *da tsor 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 pfwor gi, da je hazr maiyarn* throw this (hair) in the fire, and then I shall appear. 22.10. *senimi . . . Da mahramar hokam etimi . . .* he said ". . . ." and then he gave orders to his servant. 44.25. *hik (guntse) bas(k) horustoma ke, da gu.irca* if you remain one day more (than 40), then you will die. 50.16. Cp. 8.17, 10.8, 20.17, 26.13, 32.5, 44.19. 118.14, 140.8, 302.4.

3. Further, in addition, moreover, and also, and. — *ine hirr ke ine gus da we jotumuts dutsuman* they brought in the man and his wife and also their children. 36.10. *isumale mujorq burum bila, da ishila 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 atimi.a?* has no one else come?

dardo -tsəro, N. -muts.

1. Grandfather. — *je.imo dardo* my paternal grandfather. *apkvtsə 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 *-*apī*).

dakhurum, dakhuruman as much as this, this much. — *čaya 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*).

dav up (cp. *dāl*). — *dav etas* to take up, raise, remove, H. *uṭharna*. 70.11. *tili.az dav eti* take off the saddle. *bat dav etas* to remove the skin, to

skin, flay. *muyareki muyateki dav ne* raising her lower and upper bedding. 118.5. *dav manas* to get up, stand up, rise up. *dav mane* get up! *dav numan arz etimi* standing up, he stated. 28.6. *dav manimi* "he has removed", said of a person who has died of disease (i.e. not by a violent death?). IUB *dav manas* 1. to get up. 2. to fall in love, H. *'ašrq horna*. IUB *dav!* get up! H. *uṭho*, Prs. *bərxivz*.

damal, damal sg. and pl., also pl. -šo, x.

1. Small drum (used in pairs), kettle-drum. — *damal bi, bi.en. damala eyras* to play, beat, the kettledrum.

2. Testicle, Prs. *xarya* (a polite substitute for *čoyo*, used in answering a question by a child in public). (Cp. Sh. *damal*).

damalči -muts, hm drummer (for small drum).

darna wise. Prs.

dav gallows. — *davreṭə di.wsas* to hang (a person). Prs.

dabal -išo x a "double Čil'iki", i.e. a rupee; money. Punj. Eng.

dabi -muts x small box. — *gajati dabi* match box. (Cp. Sh. Kho. *dabi*, Punj. *dabbi*).

d-ačanas d*-ačai-* to be in need of, have need of, require, H. *moṭtaj horna*. — *uṅ guyare je besaner at'ačana ba* I have been in need of nothing from you. 76.5. *je pavdšarle besaner at'ačana ba* I have required nothing of the King. 76.8.

(The exact literal meaning is rather doubtful).

1st Fut. *dlačaiyam,*

3rd sg. hm Pres. *dəčai.i bai.i.*

dimečanasər for our future needs(?).

d-dāqarās* to make fork, to separate.

Cs. of *d*-dāqarās*. Cp. *d'edāqər*.

dačiryās N., *dačirē* to give to me. — *dačirēubai* he gives to me. *dačirmi* he gave to me. Impv. *dači*, pl. *dačiri* give me.

(From **-čī.ās*. Cp. Hz. *jači* give to me. Either *da* = *ja*, or *d*-čī.ās* with pronoun infix 1st. sg).

dādāl etās to drag along, pull along, IUB H. *ghasiřna*. — *pfask dādāl etās bila* it is necessary to harrow.

dādān -uts x big drum. — *dādān həriřp no* making them play on big drums. 362.16. (*dādān* IYB. Otherwise I have recorded it as *dādān*, or *dərān*. Cp. Sh. *dādān*).

dādānčī hm big-drummer.

dādər manās to tremble, shake, shiver, H. *larza karna, karpna*. — *iriņ dādər mai* his hand shakes. *yatis dādər mai* his head shakes (as from palsy). (*dādər* IUB. Cp. Sh. *dādər*).

dādər x pl., double plural -ints, -šo. Loose stones (up to 3 or 4 lbs. each) in quantity, scree, talus. (Cp. Sh. *dādər*).

dādərkrš stony (in sense of having *dādər*). — *dādərkrš drš* a stony place.

d-a.elas* v. *d*-ayelas*.

daf -išo, x tambourine. Prs.

dafa. — *dafa manās* v.i. to clear out, go off. *dafa numa ni* clear out and be off! 140.15. Ar. Prs.

d-agunās*, (*d*-a'agunās*), v. *d'o'gunās*.

d'-agusās, (*d'-a'agusās*) *d*-agus-*, Impv. *d'-agus*, Ppa. *d*-agus*. With Pn. infix. *darag-*, *dukorog-*, *deveg-*, *dumog-*; —, —, *dovg-*.

1. To pull out, extract, draw out, etc.

The pu.inf. refers to the person or thing from which the direct object is extracted etc.

e'kin ke esomuts devegus having extracted its liver and kidneys. 74.4. *inmo jinečing dumogus* pulling out her sleeves (for her). 146.15. *ja korri yen daragus* take hold of my boot and pull it off (for me). *ite dršer . . . nipirraqin ja auwe tinjo devegusām* 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. *nikhālama* (= to cause to come out?) — *bər, ferē, devegusimi* he revealed the affair, the conspiracy. *je urze yiki dukorogusām* I'll reveal your (act of) theft. *gute yiki ataragus* 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. *nikalcamā*. — *gotsilan dogušer dogunimi* he had the people seized in order to make them construct a water channel. 276.3. *Basē Gairi-e d'ogusum gotsil* the water-channel constructed by B. G., which B. G. had made (them) construct, had had constructed. 278.4. (V. § 230. b.). Cp. 352.16—21.

d-ayanas*, *d'-ayai-* v.t. to grudge, stint.

Only recorded in the form of the neg. Static Participle Passive.

šapik ater'anum uceri he gives them food without stint. 368.2.

dāy'anum, pl. x and y *dāyai.rko*.

Large in circumference, thick (of

post, stick, thread); robust, stout, fat (of man).

dAyanum sel a thick needle. *sar dAyanoman bi* the thread is a thick one. *tar dAyanum(An) bai.i* he is a very stout man. *tar dAyanum(An) bi* it is a very robust (horse). *dAyai.rkuvik* stout people. *yætis dAyanuman bai.i* he is a big-headed man. 158.20.

d-AYarusas d*-AYarvš-*. Pn.inf. + γ, sg. 2nd. *duk'ory-*. 3rd. *deγ-*, *dum'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 unj duk'ory'arasasær daiya ba I have come to ask you. 40.16. *thame wazir ke aka'brtin(ε) ke doyarushai.i* the Tham asks of the

Wazir and Elders. 326.5. *wazire dum'oyarusai.i* the Wazir asks her. 138.17. Cp. 146.24. *d'eγurusumo*: "*unj amulo guča bam?*" she asked him: "where had you slept?". 224.1. *d'itsuman, deγurusuman* (or, *doγurusuman*): ". . . he.iba? 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.

Aba Kituzε deγurusumi: "*le.i Pançü, kuve uyozuzε babær . . . guč(ič)am*" A. K. said to him: "O P., I shall give you . . . equal with all these others. 114.13. *d'eγurusimi*: "*unje besanær rai eča ke aso, gorr merbarni ečam*." he said to him: "Tell me what you would like and I will present it to you". 138.28. *padša Lanza Brumo dumoγarusai.i*: "*Kisær beškan bai.i ke ine šakale . . . čaya eti*" The King said to L. B. "tell what sort of a person K. is (and) describe his appearance". 154.14. Cp. 30.13. (Cp. *duyarusas*).

d-AYasas d*-AYaš-* to laugh.

Fut. *dayašam* I shall laugh.

dukoryašuma thou wilt laugh.

deγaši he will laugh.

Pres. *dayaša ba* I laugh. 210.18.

Impf. *doγyašam* they used to laugh, 116.1. Pres. 116.11.

Pret. *deγyasimi* he laughed. 70.10.

2rd. sg. 70.14.

dumoγasimo, dumoγasumo

she laughed. 70.11. (Cp. *γasa's*).

d-AYayas d*-AYač-*.

Pn.inf. + γ. 1st. sg. *day-*, 1st. pl. *dimery-*. To itch.

The Pn.inf. refers to the sufferer and the verb is impersonal: it itches me.

daryācila, *daryāyimi* I feel, felt, a sensation of itching. *kišo čorut metāfe* (QUB *metāstam*) *dimeyācila* owing to the mosquito(s) biting us we feel a sensation of itching.

dāyai.ās, *dāyayās*; *dāyāč*, *dāyāč*.
Impv. *dāy'a* neg. *atāya*; pl. *dāyai.in*.
Ppa. *not'āyan*, static pc. *dāyam*.
V.i. to hide, take refuge.

Fut. sg. 1st. *dāyāčam* 2nd. *dāyāčuma*.
Pret. sg. 1st. *dāyaiyam*.

yai.izē kite pa dāy'ami he hid on the near side of the mill. 204.5.
Cp. 266.4. *uyarum notāyan huru'timi* he sat hiding, taking refuge, from them. 262.16. *notāyan hiding*. 122.2,4,20. *not'āyan omičam* I shall not go away secretly, by stealth. 32.1. (Cs. *-*astāqayas*).

dāyo, *dāyu*, pl. *dāyumiž*, *dāyož* y. gum (adhesive), glue, H. *səreš* IUB. Sh. *dok*. (Sometimes smeared on paper and put over broken ribs).

dāyo'āž, *dāyo'wāž* y pl. flour. — *dāyo'āž jačərum bitəa* the flour is coarse. *tsilumiž dāyo'āž* fine flour, H. *māida*. *dāyo'an pyuwan dusu* bring a little flour. 58.16. *dāyo'wāž oyo'n fāš 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'uri, unprepared, unfinished, raw, H. *kača*, *xam*. — *dāyuri gap* raw hide. 130.6, 158.1. *dāyu.i ər bi* it is untwisted thread, H. *kača*.

d-ayorkas d*-ayurš-* } v. §§ 219 & 222.
d-ayuras d*-ayurč* }

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. *dāyayoršam*, *dāyayorčam*.
2. *duko'ayoršoma*, *duko'ayorčoma*.

3. *deyayorši*, *deyayorči*.

hf. *damo'ayuršo*, neg. *atomo'ayuršo*.

Pres. 1st. pl. *dimeyayorša ban*.

Pret. sg. 1. *dāyayorkam*, *dāyayoram*.

2. — *duko'ayoršoma*.

3. — *deyayorimi*.

N. Impv. *duko'ayurk*, pl. *dama'ayurkin*. *dimeyayorkas* our finding. *dimeyayorkas me.ibi* it is procurable for us, it is a thing we can obtain. *hoi amulo duk'oyoršama (-uma)* will you find, procure, vegetables somewhere? 62.29. *but huš'i dāyayorkam* I obtained much plunder. *gol'tāčər besan atāyayorkam* I found nothing to put on your feet. 156.20. Cp. 158.18. *deyayorkimi* he found it. 384.1. *amulo atoyayorkuman* nowhere did they find him. 10.5. *dimeyayorkuman* we (have) found, recovered, him. 370.16. n. *dāyayorka ba* I have found, recovered, him. 368.15, 373.22. *dimeyayorkam* we have found, recovered, him. 374.16. (*-*yaiyas* appears to be used as a synonym).

d-aiyas d*-aič-* to make stand up, set up, erect.

With Pn.inf. sg. 3rd. *dey-*, pl. 3rd.

dori. N. sg. *davi*, *dukori*, *devi*, *dumori*.
— *devičam* I shall set it up. *tsor*
Tarakutsan thame . . . *girašer d'evičai*
the Tham first makes one of the
Tarakuts stand up to dance, puts him
up to dance. 318.1. *haiyan d'evičan*
they set up the mark. 316.6. *hir*
yakalum hin, *dasin muyakalum hin*
jarman sind'adal doričan 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. *dovimi*. 148.15. 3rd.
pl. *doviman*.

Infin. *deryas*, *doryas*.

The adverbs *dal* and *tsat* may be
used in conjunction with this verb:
dal doyas, etc.

N. Pret. 3rd. sg. hm *tsat davimi*,
dukovimi, *devimi*, *dumovimi* 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 dak atas* to drive
the cow. *huyes dak atas* to drive
the goats. *tale nal har dak* no driving
along the seven yoke of oxen. 246.11.
utsoṅ dak ne following up(?) their
tracks (y pl.). 246.22.

dakhivl, *dækhivl*, *dakhivl* adv. like this,
thus, so. — *gutsæ ja gane dakhivl mai.i*
bi.en these (cliffs) are thus on my
account, i.e. behave thus for my
benefit(?). 156.4. *ik'ərəṅæ dæki'l n'usen*
saying thus to himself. 373.10. *dakhivl*
zailaṭæ in this manner. 210.2. *dakhivlaṭæ*
in this manner, thus.

In the story-ending:

čaya dækilṭæ bila the story is in
this wise (as just narrated). 212.23.
čaya dakhivlaṭæ ečan they tell the
story thus (as narrated). 230.11, 254.3,
278.8. *dakhivlaṭæ uivraser* on their
dying in this manner. 214.11.

(*da* + *akhivl*. IYB *dakhivlaṭæ*, and
in vernac. Ms. "*da' akhivl*" which,
however, does not represent the actual
pronunciation of the vowels).

ḍ'ako, -*muts* x wooden post supporting
roof, pillar, tent-pole. — *sars daqo-*
mutsaṅæ gut a tent with 1000 poles.
88.4. *dakotsum haiyai.ṅ* tally kept
by making notches on the roof-post.
Cp. 92.6, 304.19, 328.9.

(Cp. Sh. *ḍako*, Kshm. *ḍakh* sup-
port, prop).

daçal interference. — *daçal ayeti* don't
interfere. Ar. Prs.

dal cp. *dav*, up, above, on upper side.
— *dal di.eyas* to stand up, v. *di.eyas*.
dari.a dal ne gutsarimi ke when the
river flows uphill. 142.27. *Baltite*
yḍṭæ Hərəšuvṅæ dal U'ltarər gan bilom
there was a road to U'ltar up the
Hərəšuvṅ above Baltit. 256.2. *dal*
apāt hurwṭimi he sat beside me on
the upper side, i.e. he sat above
me. *mopata dal*, *mopate dalər* 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 *dav*).
dala -*muts* x larger irrigation-channel
(smaller channel being *gotsil*). (Cp.
Sh. *dala*).

d-AlAs, d*-Ali.As, d*-Alj.*

Only in the forms *dAlAs, deli.As* } qqv.
dovLas, doli.As }

There are also the Pn.pf. forms
**-dAlAs, *-deli.As* to strike, hit, shoot,
 kill etc. (Is this possibly a *d**- form
 of the verb **-AlAs*).

dAlbaŧ floating, in suspense, superficial;
 IUB H. *wpaŧ, xam, napuxta* —
tsileŧe dAlbaŧ amanam I floated on
 the water. *dAlbaŧeŧum bəran* an
 ordinary affair, an indifferent matter.
 H. *marmwli bart. dAlbaŧ eŧum gultumAl*
eča ke if you listen inattentively.
 96.11. *dAlbaŧ durnAs* 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 *wAt*). [Cp. *dAl*].

dAlDalum pl. x and y *-ljuko, y -lumij;*
 N. *-iŧo* broad, wide, (of road, plank,
 back etc.) — *balgičiŧ burt dAlDaljuvko*
bitsa his (upper) back is very broad.
 154.19.

dAlDalumkuŧ y breadth, width.

dAldi.em St. Pc. of *dAl di.eyAs*.

dAldi.en Ppa. of *dAl di.eyAs*.

dAldinAs, dAldirnAs, dAldi-, Ppa. *nutAldin*
 to sift, to strain(?). H. *čanna*.

Fut. 1st. sg. *dAldiAm*.

Pret. 1st. sg. *dAldirnam*.

Impf. 1st. sg. *dAldi baryam*, IUB.

St. pc. *dAldinum*, IUB.

d'Ali upper. — *d'Ali muŧ* upper end, top
 end (of room). 304.19. *oyorntsum dAli*
muŧ above them all (in a room).

(Perhaps to be taken as one word
dAlimuŧ).

d'Ali, N. *-čAŧ* y harrow. (Cp. Sh.
dAle, dale. The Hunza equivalent
 is *pfAsk*).

dAlo the zodiacal month of *Dalt* (Aqua-
 rius commencing in January). 208.1.
 Ar. Prs.

dAl'tAnAs, pl. *dAl'tAnAso*, x hollow in a
 stone. — *dAl'tAnAsulo tsil bilam* there
 was (rain)water in a hollow in a
 stone. 268.11.

dAltas pl. h x y *dAltaŧko*.

1. Good, fine (especially of appearance,
 health). IUB. H. *xwb, 'umda,*
xwbysurat. — *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. *dAltaŧko*
surraŧiŧ beautiful faces. *ma dAltaŧko*
čAŧamiŧ eŧam you had said excel-
 lent things. 176.10. *ku'e guŧiŧents*
dAltaŧku'ik 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 osum bi* it is well-
 secured, put away *dAltas huruŧai.i,*
ŧičai.i, mi bai.i he sits (lives?) eats,
 drinks, well. *imo dukarn dAltas tam*
ne cleaning his shop well. 166.16.

dAltaskuŧ y excellence, good health,
 beauty. — *ine čAŧa but dAltaskuŧ bila*
 his is a very fine story. (*dAltaskuŧ*
 is perhaps the subject of *bila*, or
 else it is used adjectivally). *uŧe*
joŧ go'čo dAltaskuŧaŧe 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. *sāvs*, *dam*. — *dam dusuryas* to breathe, draw breath. *dam delas* to breathe hard, pant (from running), gasp (of dying person). *esər 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 homa*. *čemeliŋə zarrate dam deřetsimi* the force of the poison made it fetch its breath, gasp (?). 132.24. *hik dam* immediately, forthwith. 134.5, 162.14. (But Cp. Sh. *đam*, time, occasion). Cp. 110.9. Prs.

2. *dam* breathing on, spell, charm, incantation. — *we jardu ne dam ne iše burntsum hole dursas aiyetuman* they, working magic and making spells, did not allow it (the donkey) to come out of the boulder. 200.14. *iri 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 dirtsas* to charge (an enemy), attack. *dam dišarn* they charge. *dam dirtsuman* they charged.

1. *đam etas* (*-*atas*?), IUB. to put to flight, drive off. (Cp. Sh. *dam thořki* to drive game).

2. *đam *-atas*, IUB, to beat (quick-time music). *đam arti* beat quick time for me.

3. *đam *-atas* to massage (by beating). — *dam etas* to beat upon, thump. *mundivtse dam ne akiřl ečubo* beating her breast she speaks as follows . . . 118.10.

(Probably the same as 2. *đam *-atas*).

damal v. *đamal*.

1. *dam'an*, pl. *damaiyo*, hm. master, owner, lord; Lord, God. IUB H. *arqa, malık, Xudarwand*. — *ha daman* the master of the house, host. 340.2. *bušai.ε daman* owner of the land, landlord. *au.ε, mi.uε daman* my father's, our father's master i.e. the Mir, Tham. *ji daman* the Lord of Life, i.e. God. *ji.ε ničim daman* the Lord who has given us life. *daman yarre* under the control of the master. H. *malık ke zerr farmarn*. IUB. *daman yaltse* by the kindness, blessing, of the master. H. *malık ke mħərbarıse*. IUB. *daman yalulo* in the shade, under the protection of the master. H. *arqa ke sayamē*. IUB. Cp. 214.12, 216.2. (Cp. Sh. *dab'orn*, Skr. *damana*?)

2. *daman* real, own (as opposed to step-relation), H. *ħaqıřı*. IUB. *daman mama* own mother (not, step-mother). *osmo muyu barn, daman aparn* they are my wife's sons, they are not my own. Cp. 388.14. (Cp. Sh. *dab'ın*).

đam'an N. (also Hz.) time; occasion. — *hik, alto, iski đaman* once, twice, thrice.

d-amatalas d*-amatalj-*, to yawn.

Pres. sg. 1. *darmatalja ba* I am yawning.

2. *dukormatalja*.

3. m *deřmataljai*.

f *dumormataljo*.

atuk'ormatal! don't yawn!

dimeřmatalas our yawning.

d'ambalum slight (ascent), easy (ascent).

đamb'u -mots x mouth-piece of musical pipe, "surnai". (Cp. Sh. *đambu*, mouthpiece of surnai).

đam đam etas IYB to sound, beat (drums).

— *ħarib đam đam etimi* he beat out music (on the drum). (Presumably the same as 2. *đam *-atas*).

dam *dum'ul* in dense crowd, thronging (lit. packed like fine earth), (sis) *dAMDumul barn* there is a crowd of people.

damjarr, *dAmijarr* y trouble inconvenience, worry. — *but damijarr otimi* he put them to great trouble. 276.6. N. *dAmijarr šeyas* to suffer, experience, trouble. *dAmijarr *-Asivras* to cause trouble to s.o. (Cp. Sh. *dAmijarr*).

damkottai N. y bronchitis, asthma. (Probably Sh. *dam* + *kurte.i*. Cp. Sh. *kurto*, GB *khujto* short).

dAmo, pl. *dAmumuts*, x.

1. Straight young branch, sapling. Sh. *kyex*. — *han damu.an fat etuman* 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. *đivər*. Cp. 200.12.

dAmši, *dAmše*, *-*Atas* to approve, choose, select, refer. — *ve hərantsum dAmši no juwayo utsuman* they selected and took away young men from among them. 120.3. *dAmši ača ke* if you approve of me. 172.17. (Cp. Sh. *dAmši thoꝛki*).

dan pl. *daiyo* x stone. — *uyurm dan* big stone, small boulder. *duxeras dan* "splitting stone", shale. *batez duwaši.as (duwaše.as?) dan* stone that splits into flat sheets, shale. *dan *-Atas* to stone someone. 276.9. *dan danate eskərsume* galloping (his horse) over the stones. 122.8. *danaŋum burkak* 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. *sab*

dušman bankar ek šaxko tanha chorŋa).

dani -*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.

baŋoꝛe dani, or *thamə dani* a tune played when the Mir should be going to sleep at his midday siesta, also when the Wazirs dance. 302.6.

Baŋo refers to the Mir's grandfather. It is also played at marriages. The *dAmal*, *daŋdaŋ* and *sornai* are all employed. (Cp. Sh. *dhani*, Kho. *darni*).

dantsil y sulphur. — *dantsile burn* a boulder so called near Murtaza.abad 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. *dantsal*. sulphur).

daŋ y sleep. H. *nind*, *xarb*. — *ja daŋ juči'la* my sleep is coming, i.e. I am becoming sleepy. I am sleepy. *tape daŋ atirmi* at night I did not get to sleep. *daŋtsum ditAlimi* he woke up from sleep. 20.5. *daŋ dusuryas* "to bring sleep", i.e. to go to sleep. *je durŋ daŋ dusurdam* I shall sleep for a little. *jadu ečai i tsor daŋ dusuršen* (or, *daŋtse nišen*) he does magic that they may go early to sleep. 118.1. N. *daŋ d*-Atas* to put s.o. to sleep. (*d*-Atas*, Cs. of *dusuryas*). *daŋ *-aras*, or *daŋtsum d*-Asatlas* to cause to wake (**-aras* being in effect the Cs. of *niyas* to go. Cp. the 6th. example above). *Lanə Brunomo daŋ moꝛimi*

he made L. B.'s sleep depart from her, i.e. he wakened her. 118.8. *Laga Brumo dāṅsum dumorstsAlimi* he woke up L. B. from sleep i.e. he wakened her. 118.8. (Cp. Kho. *dāṅ dik*, to drop off to sleep, nod).

1. *dāṅ* pl. *dāṅgo* hard (literal and metaphorical), stiff, severe (of pain, famine). — *dāṅo hiri*, *gušingents* hard (tough?) men, women. *ese dāṅ* stout-hearted, valiant. *trav dāṅ* very hard. *tau dāṅ* very hard. IYB. *dāṅ čam* a severe famine. 366.8, 372.9. (Cp. Kho. *dāṅ*, *dāṅ*).
2. *dāṅ etas* to bake, cook (bread). — *šApik dāṅ eti* bake bread. *pfiti besANAtē dāṅ evčAN* 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. *dāṅ* and so to "harden" by firing the dough).

3. *dāṅ etas* to keep; store, lay up, hoard, H. *nigah karna*.

d'ANAl -išo x lever, crowbar, H. *jAbAl*. — *čumarre dANAl* iron crowbar.

d'ANAl'At -išo x aqueduct, water-channel (crossing an irrigation channel).

d'ANAlAt'h'As a kind of "bilas", wild woman monster who devoured men, H. *čvrel*.

According to another account (M. M. P.) the D. is not a "bilas" but the consort of a *Deu* or *Jinn*.

D.'s live in the mountains, but come to inhabited places at night. *hin dANAlAtASAN bo* there is a d. 198.5. Cp. 204.4 ff.

dANAliski IYB a kind of grape. — *dANAliski šun* a kind of vine.

dANAraso IYB half-sour half-sweet (of wine).

dāṅ dāṅ etas to knock. — *hiṅAtē dāṅ dāṅ etas* to knock at the door. (Cp. Sh. *dāṅ(dāṅ)* th.).

*dANh'As *-mANAS* IYB to be bewildered, confused, H. *hairan*.

dAp -iṅ y strip of teased wool of two fingers' breadth ready for spinning (prepared by hand by women), flake. — *burum dAp* an aged person, grey-beard. *gye dApin* flakes of snow. (Cp. Sh. *dAp*, a small ball(?) of wool, Kho. *dapi*, strip of cleaned cotton, flake of snow).

1. *dAp* suddenly and quickly. — *Punu.e ite wrinṭse dAp dwnimi* P. laid hold of that hand quickly and firmly. 210.6. (Ch. Kho. *dAp*, suddenly, without warning).

2. *dAp* IYB x store-room, pantry; according to others: plank, shelf. (Cp. Sh. *dAp*, 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. — *bwn d'epfalčAM* I'll break up the boulder. *bwndo dopfalčimi* he broke up the boulder. *bwndo dopfalčAM* I'll break up the boulders. *at'epalt* 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 *darp-*, *dukup-*, *dep-*; 3rd pl. *dorp-*. — *darpirkaiyAM* I shall stumble. *deprirkini* he stumbled. *je darpirkanAM ke darpirkanAM da uṅ atukupirkai.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. —, *dukop*, *dep-*;
3rd pl. *dop-*.

1. Cs. (*d*-apirtsas*) to cause s.o. to pull out, eradicate. *ame dopiršam* I shall make them pull out my tooth. (*ame*) *dukopiršam* 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 dopirtsas ambur* (their) teeth-extracting pliers, dentist's pliers. *Kubarde "ja ei.e dušmane tsiriš depirts (or, dopirts)" nuse daram* 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 dapiski delimi* the horse kicked him. *dapiski nidilin* giving it (the donkey) a kick. 118.3. (For *-rski* cp. *tobaqrski*, s.v. *tobaq*).

d-apokuras*, *d*-apukurč-*, to praise, extol. — *dukopokurčo* she will praise thee. 168.10. *d'epukurumo* she praised him. 168.14. (Cp. *dofoyuras*).

daq, *dak* (The correct form is *dak*) y hope, expectation, belief. — *ja dak bila* I have hope, I hope. *ja dak api*, or *ačučila* I have no hope. *guta bærer daq dusuyam* I believed this statement, matter. *ja'tse daq s'učamana be?* will you (pl.) believe me or not? 80.24. *daq atušā ba* I don't believe. *mi bel.šē daq atušā barn?* how should we not believe? 82.1.

(In regard to *atušā barn* v. s.v. *barwər*, but according to later information *atušā ba* and — *barn* are

also permissible in the last two examples). N. *ja dak dila ume hal daltas mermi* I hope you are well. (Cp. Sh. *dak*, hope, trust, reliance).

daq etas, *dak etas*. (The correct form is *dak*), to hammer. — *gusetse bywlam di.usin daq ayetum.šē* without taking it out of the forge and hammering it. 162.7. *daq etas ustard* (or, *berite*) blacksmith. N. *dake ustard* blacksmith. (Cp. Sh. *dak thoriki*, or *doriki*, to knock on, strike on).

daqadaq etas. (The correct form is *daka-dak*), to tap. — *zərgərə daqadaq edam* the goldsmith was hammering, tapping, away. 160.13.

daqo v. *d'ako* pillar.

d'iqo v. *d'eqo* pillar.

1. *dər*, *-miq* y leisure, opportunity, H. *fərsat*. — *be mənər dər ne 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. G.B. *dər dər bərki* to palpitate (of the heart).

1. *dər -ants* x hole in ground for storing butter in. — *mall.šē dər* small store-room for butter. (Cp. Sh. *dər*).

2. *dər* quite, totally; full (of moon). — *halants dər mani bi* the moon has become full. *dər manum halants* the full moon. *dər bədiro grši* a quite circular line. *dər bədiro* full (of moon). (Cp. Sh. *tər-buro*, all-whitish?).

dər N. *-ršo* x ridge (of hill). (Cp. Sh. *dər*, Punj. *dhər*).

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*-Arim*.

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. — *jarlør devri, dumorri* send him, her, to me. *sisan ar devri* send a man to me. *mama . . . darrubo* mother has sent me (here). 132.11. *Thamē da darras bai.i* the Tham is going to send me again. *da ja harlør hik dukoras bai.i* he will send thee to my house once again. 68.9. *uŋe baba darvai* your father has sent me (to you). 30.14. *Baltitər teil niyal dervcan* 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. — *bærenin besan yaŋe dervcai.i* see what bedding he spreads over himself. 124.8.

dəri pl. *dərəŋ* y window. — *dəri.ulo harwtom borm* she was sitting at the window. 24.3. *dərəŋulo bam* he was at the windows (i.e. set of windows). 64.6. *dəri.ε ulo . . . gimmi* he went in through the window. Cp. 38.7, 42,16. (Cp. Sh. *dəri*. Cp. Prs. *dərivča*). *dəri.a* y river. — *dəri.a dal ne gutsərimi ke* when the river flows uphill. 142.27. Cp. 382.21. Prs.

dərkav, N. pl. *-išo*, required, wanted, necessary. — *akuruman haŋur besan dərkav bi.ən?* what need is there of so many horses? *han akił balkan jar dərkav bila* I need a plank like

this. *dərkav api* it is unnecessary. *mutto (un) niyas dərkav* it is necessary for you to go now. Prs.

dərman, pl. *dərmai.ŋ* y a piece of clear, level ground. (Cp. Psht. *dərmand*, threshing floor?).

dərmanda IUB in want, destitute, without resources, H. *muhtay, na'rlay*. Prs. *dəro* v. *duro*, work, affair etc. 50.20, 150.16. — *dərowər rlaj eti* find a remedy for the business.

dəro IYB wooden roller (for rolling polo-ground).

dəroyo -šo -išo -ušo, x stick, staff, rod, H. *soŋi*. 28.17, 32.3, 130.25, 160.3, 176.4. (Synonym, **-pfaŋo*).

dərts -eŋ y cut crops (brought in to, or deposited beside the threshing-floor), threshing-floor, H. *wərman*. — *ho gure dərts ke da bəru ke dusun* then bringing in the wheat harvest (cut wheat) and then the buck-wheat. 332.11. *harivē dərts bəričan* they thresh the barley harvest (cut barley). 332.1. *sərmutsiŋ dərtsər nutsun uti barn* they take the bags to the threshing floor and fill them. 332.2. *gur herəŋ nipišər dertseŋ netan dərts gičan* 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": *dərči gičam (gičam)*, *dərts(eŋ) gi barn*, *dərts(eŋ) bəričan*.

dəru hunting big game (ibex, markhor, etc.), "sport". — *dəruər ničam* he used to go hunting. 22.19. Cp. 102.20. *dəruanər nimi* he went on a hunting trip. 102.19. *dəru etas* to hunt. *dəru* is said not to mean the game

animals. Cp. 26.4,5, 290.8. (Cp. Sh. *dəru*).

d'əruk'us EOL pl. *dərukuyants* x wooden door-bolt. (Cp. *sərikus*).

(Others give the words as *dərkus*, pl. *dərkuyants*).

dərum yet. — *dərum xa* up to now, up till the present, still, yet, hitherto. 190.13, 196.15, 206.12, 220.7, 270.5.

(Cp. Sh. *dərum* and *dərum bərsin*).

dərwts -išo, -tiŋ hm hunter. —

dərwts huk hunting dog. (Cp. Sh. *dərwdz*).

dərzi -tiŋ hm tailor. H.

das, das -miŋ y unoccupied, uninhabited land; uncultivated plain, waste, desert.

— *gote drš das bila* this place is waste. *abərd (tsil) apim, das bila* it is uncultivated land, without habitation (without water). *huyərs dasaŋe tsu.in* take the flocks to the uncultivated land (to graze). *uŋe bušai.i das manimi* your land has become waste. 142.23. Cp. 6.10, 8.13, 86.14,16,17, 240.11. (Cp. Sh. *dərs*, Kho. *das*, *dərs*).

d-asayəs d*-asač-* to proclaim the faults of s.o., to run down, speak ill of. — *je un dukəsačam* I shall speak ill of you. *dərsayimi* he spoke ill of me. *dərsayimi* he spoke ill of him. *dərsayimi* he spoke ill of them. *dərsay* speak ill of him!

d-asalatəs d*-asalatš-* to wrap up, H. *lapetna*, to cover one's opposite number at polo. — *gote krtəp karədzulo dəsalat* wrap this book up in paper. *je uŋ galilo dukəsalatšam* I shall wrap you up in a blanket. *dəsalatšam, dukəsalatšam* I shall wrap him, them, up. (-f- IUB. Cp. Sh. *sal thərxki*, to fold, wrap up in).

d-asiləs d*-asilj-* to wet (of water, rain).

— *həravlte dukəsilji, dəsilji, dəsilji* the rain will wet thee, him, them. *həravlte dərselimi, dukəselimi, dimesilimi* the rain wet me, thee, us. *gukər tətəsil* don't wet yourself. (Trs. of *d*-siləs*. Cp. also, however, *diləs & *-iləs*).

dəsim pl. *dəsiwants* hf girl, lass, woman (unmarried and till 1 year after marriage), "the bride" at time of wedding. — *jot dəsin* a little girl. *gərkus dəsin* marriageable girl.

Gen. *dəsinmo*. 302.14.

Dat. *dəsinmur*. 304.2.

Abl. *dəsinmotsəm*. 304.1.

dəsinmotsə. 244.13.

Pl. *dəsiwants*. 304.15, 316.12.

mokərtəm dəsin girl who accompanies bride for the first day after her marriage. 306.2. Cp. 28.19, 268,6, 282.5.

d-askəryəs v. dəškəryəs*.

d-askərtsəs v.t.* to make rain, or pour down. (Cp. **-askərtsəs*, 4).

d-askatəs d*-askatš-* to stop, prevent, hold up, block, impede. — *atəskət* don't prevent him. *dəskatimi, dəskatai.i* he prevented, has prevented. him. *gutsil di.us ditsun Xərum Batəle dəsqatəm* excavating the water-channel and bringing it along he had stopped it at the Kh. B. 352.12. (Trs. of *d*-katəs*).

d-askivəs d*-askivč-* to decrease, reduce, deduct. — *dəskivəs, dəskivəs*. (Cs. and Trs. of *d*-kivəs*).

d-askuyəs d*-askuč-*, Impv. *d*-asko*, Ppa. *d*-askun*. To make descend, lower, let down, put down, set down, pull down, H. *utərna*. — *dukəskučam* I'll make you get down, I'll set you

down. *davskumi* he made me get down, set me down. *šua dišenər davs-kumi* the horse made him get down in a pleasant place. 8.8. *bareiman ke yaŋe bai.i. davs-kuman. davs-kuyasər . . . 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. *šapik ke tsil same xa . . . daskuš* let her lower bread and water down through the smoke-hole. 52.1. *davskum walgi* the let-down cord. 52.1. *gutAs čičtsum davs-kun* putting down the corpse from the bier. 310.13. (*gutAs*) . . . *mazərər daskučai.i . . . davs-kun* he lowers the body into the grave . . . having lowered it . . . 310.14. *alam davs-ko* lower, strike, the flag. Cp. 84.13, 92.5. (Cs. of *dusovkAs*).

d-AsmanAs d*-Asmai-* to give birth to, bear, create. — *yurse arltu muyu došmanu borm* his wife had given birth to twin sons. 110.14. *ja dukovsmana baiyam* I had given birth to you. *be wŋe gane dasmanu borwa?* what! has my mother borne me for you? 358.3. *pfopusšan d'esmanuma* you have given birth to a bastard. 268.8. *d*-AsmanAs* "to give birth to" appears to be used chiefly of human beings, but I was given the forms *desmaimi* and *desmaibi* and there is *buwa nuhalq arltu došmanimi* the cow has calved and given birth to twins. 354.1.

To make, fashion, remake (what has been broken), complete. —

jimale gute durro desmanasər (or, *purra etasər*) *kušiš eti* try to complete this work tomorrow. Cp. 162.6, 166.12—14, 172.23, 174.5, 176.24.

(Cs. of *d*-manAs* which is doubtless derived from *manAs* to be, become. A statement of a birth is usually so phrased that *d*-manAs* can be used and not *d*-AsmanAs*).

d-AsmayAs d*-Asmač-*, Ppa. *d*-Asmay*. To reconcile, bring together, make agree. — *dimešmayuman* they reconciled us (with each other). *došmayuman* they reconciled them with each other. *jat guse ke inε hirε yar esum ite bər ju.an ne d'esmay yār esumo . . .* 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'esmayam* I suited the (quantity of) salt to the soup, i.e. I put in the amount of salt it required. (Cs. of *d*-mayAs*).

1. *d*-AsmilAs, d*-Asmilj-* to render impure.

(Only recorded in the form *d'esmilAs*). 1st. sg. Fut. *d'esmiljam*, Pret. *desmilam*. — *gatuŋ d'esmila baiyam* I had rendered (the Peri's) clothes impure. 18.5. (Cs. of *d*-milAs*. The Pres. Base *d'esmilč-* given in § 220 is not corroborated).

2. *d*-AsmilAs, d*-Asmilj-* to placate, H. *razi karna*. (Cp. **-AsmilAs*).

dasmuza pl. *dasmuzan* y glove. (Cp. Sh. GB. *dasmoza*), Prs.

d-Aspap'AlAs, d*-Aspapalj-* to carry away, whirl away (thro' the air). — *tišē d'espapalimi* the wind carried it (him) away. *nitsun d'espapali bim* (the horse) had carried him off thro' the air. 10.1.

(Denominative based on *babal*).

d-AspasAs d*-Aspaš-*, Impv. *d*-Aspas*, to protect, save, rescue. — *je d'aspas!* protect me! *gukər d'espas!* take care

of yourself! look out! *je dAspAsAsε gAnε* in order to save me. 44.18. *dukoεpAsAM* I'll save you. *dimespAsimi* he will save us.

(Probably a Cs. of *d*-wAsAs*, *d*-u.εsAs* to remain, survive etc., in association with which it occurs, v. 44.18 & 20. Cp. § 304).

d-AspirAnAs*. *d*-Aspirai-*, Impv. *d*-Aspirren*, to fill to the brim, to fill full. — *d'aAspirren, ya Xuda!* fill me full O God! (i.e. satisfy me with food, or blessing?) 332.5. *deAspiraiyAM* I shall fill it full. *deAspirAnAM* I filled it full. (Cs. of *dibirAnAs*. Cp. also *bir*).

d¹-AsqAtAs*, *d¹*-AsqAš-*.

1. To choose, select. — *itse hεrAnqsum d'osqAšAM* I shall choose (ones) from among those. *gutselsum d'εsqAtAM* I chose one of these. *duk'oεsqAtAM* I (have) selected you. *d'oεsqAtum hirri* selected men.

2. To sort out, clear up, clean (grain). — *rupia.ulum pAnkaAt d'εsqAt* sort out the small change from the money. *guke pfalo d'εsqAt* clean this grain.

3. To ascertain the facts of a case, investigate a matter, to examine and decide a case. — *ts.hordine d'εsqAtAsε gAnε imo theηsδer ni'n* going to his palace with a view to investigating the matter the next morning. 42.22. *ja quna daAsqAt* determine my guilt (or innocence) for me. *ar d'εsqAtAs uη ba* you are the person to settle (the case) for me.

(Trs. of *doγaAtAs*).

dAsa, pl. *dAsAn* grip, hilt. — *γa'tençe dAsa* grip of a sword. Prs.

d-AstεlyAs*, (occasionally *d*-AstlyAs*), *d*-AstεAč-*, *d*-AstAč-*.

1. To prop up, support, stay. — *burnAn ditsun εfAYoAtε (i-) d'εstA-yimi* bringing a boulder he propped it up on, or with, his stick. 158.26. *kos ja dεroγo.Atε dεstAYa ba* I have propped up this (boulder) on my stick. 160.3.

Then follow:

dεstAYa ba and *dεstAYa & dεstAYa*.

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. *dεst(s)uryAs*.

d-Ast(s)AlAs* *d*-Ast(s)Alj-*, Impv. & Ppa. *d*-AstAl*, v.t. to awaken, wake up, rouse. — *je murto in dεstAljAM* I shall waken him now. *je murto un dukostAljAM* I shall waken you now. *in dεstAlAM, domoεst(s)AlAM* I wakened him, her. *je atAstAl, mi atimistsAl* don't waken me, us. *atestAl, atovstAl* don't waken him, them. *oltεlik dostAl* wakening both of them. 40.21. *uε moεukom doεstAlimi* he wakened her sisters. 118.7—9.

(Cs. of *d*-tAlAs*, from which it seems probable that the second *s* is intrusive).

dAstur -iη v custom, practice, habit, rule. — *qAdim zamarnatsum dAstur bila* it is the custom from ancient times. 208.1. *šeri.Atε dAsturAtε* according to the "shariat" custom, law. 310.6. Cp. 306.17, 338.2. Prs.

d-AsuljaiyAs, d*-AsuljAc-*, Impv. *d*-Asulja* to fill up (with food or wealth), to satisfy, sate. — *davasulja, ya Xudarya!* fill me (with food or wealth) O God! 332.4. *devsulja, dimeʳsulja* satisfy (etc.) him, us. *davasuljamAn* 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).

dAsčikin pl. *dAsčikiʷo* (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 un dukovšAcAm* I'll stop, prevent, you. *we mi dimešAmAn* they stopped us. *in deša* stop him! *u doša* stop, or, prevent them. *je atāša* don't hinder me. *u atoša* don't hinder them. *nijastsum doša* prevent them from going. *gute dwro 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. *mAzArinž dešAm bitsa* the graves are enclosed. (*ite*) *mAzAr itegari dešAm bila* the grave is enclosed round about (by a wall). 220.8. *γin deše.Am* I shut in the thief (when he was found in the house).

rtigar tali (or, *šaturgAt*) *dukovšecAn* we shall surround you, hem you in. (Cs. of *dışaiyAs*).

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 došqalčumAn*.
 Pret. sg. 1. *dAšqaltAm* pl. —
 2. *dukovšqaltuma* —
 3. *dešqaltimi došqaltumAn*.
 Perf. 3rd. sg. m. *dešqaltai.i*. 128.15.
 Ppa. *dešqaltin*. 132.9. *došqalt*, *došqaltin*. 150.15.

The "point of arrival", when a place, takes the suffix *-ər, -tsər*.

When it is a person the suffix *-Ale, -Alər*, or the postposition **-ApAcər* is used.

Astorər dukovšqaltuma you arrived at Astor. *in javle dešqaltimi* he reached me. *basar došqaltumAn*. *DošqalčumAn ke . . .* they arrived at the halting place. When they arrive. . . 128.8. Cp. 128.6, 126.2. *BrunžkapurdornowAle dAšqaltAs ba . . . han buvlantsər dAšqaltAs ba* I am just going to come to B. k. d. . . . I am just going to come to a spring. 128.18. *εpAcər došqaltumAn*. *Došqalt . . .* they came up to (the calf). Having come up . . . 134.14. *muto Šahri Baro mopalčər dAšqaltAm* I have reached Sh. B. 30.7. Cp. 150.15.

2. + **-lji-, iłji, iljum* and ablative: to overtake, come up with. — *alji dukovšqalčuma* you will overtake me. *u javsum iljum došqaltumAn*

they overtook me. *mamatsum iljum dāḡqaltam* I shall overtake you. *wetsum ilji dāḡqaltam* I overtook them.

3. Frequently used absolutely: to arrive. — *tsat mane, dāḡqaltam* wait! I have arrived. 144.9. *ja gute xat tpe deḡqalti.a tpe ju* if this letter of mine arrives at night, come (that) night. 94.1.

4. To arrive at puberty. — *aya, je murto dāḡqaltam, je menan hiraner yuyas manis* 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. — *itsi nultan deḡqalc̄er asir manumo* pursuing him, she came near to overtaking him. 204,10. *A.K. wtsi tami. Doḡqalc̄er tai.ar manimi* B.K. pursued them. He was near to overtaking them. . . . 144.8.

dataȳer, dataȳer, tat'aȳer y fever. — *wne dataȳer di bila?* "has your fever come?" i.e. have you got fever? *zanzan dataȳer jucila* fever with shivering comes (on me you, him etc.). *ja tat'aȳer jucila, di bila, di bilum* I have, have had, had had, fever.

(The forms *tat'aȳer, tataȳer* are by some said to be vulgar).

d-atsanas* to make straight, straighten. — *deḡtsanas, doḡtsanas*. (Cs. of *dutsanas*, based on *ts.han*, straight).

d-atsas d*-as̄*. Impv. *d*-atso*. The vowels of the pronoun infixes are always long and are very often diphthongised. So: *dava-*, *duko-*, *de'e-*, *domov-*; —, —, *dovo-*.

1. To cause to bring, make fetch. — *Paḡcu.e 'aryenam d'atšam* P. had made me take it and bring it. 138.8. *ime yentš . . . tsil dumošai (dumošam)* he is, he was, making the queen fetch water. 20.5. *Laza Bruḡmo tsil dumoḡtsimi* he made L. B. fetch water. 176.17. *in je asafe d'atšimi (or, a'atimi)* he made me bring it on my mind, i.e. he reminded me. *dam deḡtsimi* it made him fetch his breath. 132.24.

2. The Causative of idioms in which *ditsas, dusuyas* are used to express the experiencing of a sensation or the entering into a condition.

a. (*-*mo's dusuyas* to become angry, annoyed). — *amo's atartso* don't annoy me, don't worry me. *uḡe in be'se imo's deḡša* why do you worry him? *je imo's deḡša ba* I am worrying him.

b. (*biri ditsas* N. v.i. to boil). — *biri deḡtsas* to make it boil, v.t. to boil it.

c. (*maza dusuyas* to experience a pleasant taste?) — *but maza deḡtsimi* (the food) made him experience a very pleasant taste, i.e. gave him pleasure. 138.5. *maza d'atšam* it had given me pleasure (said of food, or when a scoundrel or an enemy is beaten etc.).

d. (*dāḡ dusuyas* to go to sleep). — N. *dāḡ domoḡtsu* put her to sleep.

e. N. *-*as d*-atsas* to encourage (make take heart). — *as d'atso, go's dukošam, go's dukoḡtsam*.

3. The form *doḡtsas, doḡoḡtsas* 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 mirbami gvr doši* the King will send you a present. 168.11. *gukε yεnλg gwyrε gvr dotsai.i* your husband has sent you this gold (by me). 56.27. Cp. 58.7. *hλγvr gvr dotsai.i* he has sent you the horse (by us). 76.13, 22. *εssetsum ke uywman dotsuma* you have sent me a bigger one than it. 76.24. *guse . . . d'otsu.in* send this (to me here). *dotsuman ywman* they sent it and gave it to him. 166.12.

It is possible that *devsas* may be used in a similar sense, amounting to "to send". I have recorded:

hλγvr devtso send the horse.

hλγvr atevtso 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 *duswyas*, v. § 241).

d-atsaiyas* v. *detsaiyas*.

dats.h'e.i -muts hm witness, H. *gu'warh*, *šarhd*. — *datseri bai.i* he is the witness. *datseri eruta 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.). — *devti.as*, *dimvti.as* to squeeze him, us. *dukortsiči* it will squeeze you. *da'atsimi*, *dukortsimi*, *devtsimi* it squeezed me, you, him. *δλγwε γαρε dukortsin akivl jotiq 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). — *tiλan detsiri* cook the egg. *tiλaiyo dotsiri* cook the eggs. *detsirum diščik* baked (burnt) brick. *dotsirum diščik* baked bricks. *be šu.a ta.arn detsirčai.i* what excellent food he is cooking! 124.11. *han yatisan waši bam detsirčar* they had put on a (goat's, sheep's) head in order to cook it. 232.3. *inetsum*, *inafe*, or *ine iriqsum*, *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. *dirias* v.i. to cook. Perhaps: *d*-atsiras* ← *d*-astiras* ← *d*-as-dir(i).as*).

datu y autumn. — *datu dirmi* autumn has come. *datu dwsimi* autumn has passed, ended. *datu yami* autumn has set in. *datu garu.ε* in autumn and spring. 348.8. *hər dat'wər* every autumn. 336.1, 344.6.

datukws y autumn season. — *datukws walimi* (*balimi*?) autumn has begun.

datumo, *datomo*.

1. Pertaining to autumn (Sept., Oct., Nov.). — *datumo* (*kyen*) autumn time.

2. In autumn. — *datumo tha salo . . . dušarn* in autumn they bring 100 moulds of salt. 274.10. Cp. 334.7.

d-A.uruʔas d*-A.uruš-* to have one's heart attached to, to be fond of, be enamoured of, to like, H. *drl lagjarna*.

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.uruša ba* (or, *davuruša ba*) I like Gilgit, I am attached to G. *Giltulo stavuruša ba* (or, *stavur-*) I don't like Gilgit. *Giltulo dukoruša?* do you like G.? *devurušai* he likes it. *atumurušo bo* she doesn't like it. *do.vušavn* they like (it). *atvurušavn* they don't like (it). *Pvnu.ε har'ε Š.B.B. Tham dywesimi, at'evrutimi* Š.B.B. Tham remained in P.'s house, (but) he did not like it. 212.2. *bwt d'ooruwtumAn Paḡcu.ε tamaša nirtsin* on seeing the spectacle of P. they became greatly enamoured of him (*drl lagiya*). 116.14. IUB *de.vruwtum maimi* = H. *drl laga horga*.

(A derivative from *huruʔas*).

d-Awəranas, d*-Awərai-* to require, be in need of.

dławat x inkstand, inkpot. Ar. Prs.

d-Awalas, d*-Awalj-* to make fly (away), blow away. — *tivše kaγaziḡ oyo'n dewalji* the wind will blow all the papers away. EOL. *tivš apim; belafē dewalimi* there was no wind, how would it blow them away? EOL. (Cs. of *duwalas* to fly).

d-Awaltas, d*-Awalc-*, to disgrace, show up, expose (s.o.), to humiliate, IUB H. *be-'izzat karna, 'izzat saḡarna*. — *dukowalcam* I'll show you up, give you away. IUB. *dewalcam, dewaltimi*, st.pc. *dewaltum*.

(A *d*-A-* form of *barltas* to wash; the meaning being to wash out,

wash off, one's good name, dignity, etc.).

dławani race. — *dławani.ər to *-alas* to gallop in a race. Prs.

d-Ayelas d*-Ayelj-*, 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.εlam.</i>
2.	<i>dukoyeljuma.</i>
3. mx	<i>de.εlji.</i>
f	<i>dumoyeljo.</i>
Pret. Sg. 1.	<i>je dai.εlam.</i>
2.	<i>duk'oyeluma.</i>
3. mx	<i>deyelimi.</i>
f	<i>dumoyelumio.</i>
Fut. Pl. 1.	<i>dimeyeljan.</i>
2.	<i>damayeljumAn.</i>
3.	<i>doyeljumAn.</i> 906.19.
Pret. Pl. 1.	<i>dimeyelumAn.</i>
2.	<i>damayelumAn.</i>
3.	<i>doyelumAn.</i>

harip grataše icər deyeljai he hears the sound of music and dancing. 368.19. *γut nirmAn ateyeljai* being deaf he doesn't hear. *ivne senAs εaya γalAt dōmai.Αljarn* you hear wrongly what he says. 128.12. *gote εaya we d'oyeljan.* *D'oyelin nicarn* they hear this speech. Having heard it they go off. 126.12. *xabər daiyela ke* (1st sg. pret. short form) if I heard news. 358.15.

Pret.	58.15, 124.18, 176.7, 373.24.
Impf.	28.9.
Perf.	35.11, 58.20, 178.5, 228.16.
Plup. neg.	<i>at'aiyela baiγam.</i> 230.3.
Impv. sg.	<i>dukoyel, dukoyal.</i> 232.6.
pl.	<i>damai.εlin.</i>

-š Form.

menē bər wŋ atwki.əlš (see that) you hear no one speaking. 50.15.

More correct forms are *dukoryəlš*, negative *atukuyəlš*.

wŋe bər men atoyelšən let none hear you speak! 50.15, v. § 321.5.

Ppa. 3rd. sg. m. *deryəl*, *deryel*, *deryelin*, *deryælin*. 4.9, 370.4, 374.

3rd. sg. f. *dumoryel*. 34.15.

3rd. pl. *doryel*, *doryelin*. 126.24,

St. Pc. Passive. [130.1,

daiyelum (*daiyelam*?) *čəγα* the thing heard by me. *dukoyelum čəγα* the thing heard by you. *deyelum čəγα* the thing heard by him.

dəy -ants, -orŋo, N. *daiy -orŋo* stout, robust, fat. (Cp. Sh. *dai*, fat on top of soup, & *dau*, fat meat).

dəy'u, dəyuu, measuring, IUB H. *nəp, paimərn*. — *kəfən dəy'u nətən* measuring the shroud. 310.4.

dai.čəca ba v. *d*-yaiyas*.

daiyas, dai.čə- to fade (of a flower). — *dai.čəi, dai.čəmi* it will fade, it faded.

čaučo, čaučau y name of a kind of food, kind of gruel, Prs. *arš*. — *daudo čəčəm* I shall make "daudo". *xəməlitse daudo* "daudo" made with "xəməli". *laxša čaučo* "čaučo with strips of dough in it". *brəse daudo* rice "daudo". *kərwte daudo* "daudo" made with "kərwte". 333.9. *daudo or duswəčərn* they bring "daudo" for them. 312.19. (Cp. Sh. *čaučo*, Kho. *čaučau*).

dau.o, dau.u, N. *dəvo*, pl. *dəuwənts, dəu.umuts*. x griddle (for cooking flaps of bread on), H. *təwə*. — *fulərnə guntse dau.u wəščən* on such and such a day we shall "put on" the griddle (part of the marriage cere-

mony). 298.10, 300.3. *xəməli dəwəte bišəmərn* when she has put the "xəməli" on the griddle. 306.8. *hən dəwəən* a griddle. 308.3. (Cp. Sh. *təvo*).

d-čəqərəs, d*-čəqərəč-* v.i. to spread out, to be extended, to open (v.i.), H. *phailna, phailjərnə*.

Only recorded in the following forms given by IUB.

dichəqərəs, dəčəqərəčərlum, dichəqərərimi, dəčəqərərum. (Cp. *dəčəkər*. A denominative based on *jəqər* the correct form of *jəkər*).

čəwəŋyurəs, čəwəŋyurč- v.t. to bend, bend down (with sg. obj).

(From a verb *č*-wəŋyurəs*. Cp. the corresponding Intrs. *čəwəŋyurəs*).

dəgoni N. cooked (of fruit). — *audegoni* uncooked (of fruit).

(Ought probably to be "ripe" and "unripe" and is probably the 3rd. sg. pret. of *d*-yənəs, diyənəs* to ripen.

The *g* is marked as peculiar which is frequently the case in the Nagir records where in Hz. I have *γ*.)

də(ə)yəs, dəičərn v. *d*-əiyəs*.

dəmi.əs, dəmič-, Impv. *dəmi*, Ppa. *dəmin*.

1. To collect, accumulate, acquire, H. *səmbhərnə, kəmərnə*.

Fut. 1st. sg. *dəmičəm*.

Pret. 1st. sg. *dəmi.əm*.

bwt dəmi bai he has accumulated much (property). *gukə gurr mušəqət nətən dərimi ba?* have you acquired this wheat by (your own) labour. 58.31. *dəmin mušəte xərab čimi* having collected it in the end he spoilt it.

2. To collect and store (crops, fruit). — *dəmi.əs kən* the time for gathering fruit (for preserving it).

(From a verb *d*-əmi.əs*).

*deur*AS, *deurč*, Impv. *deur*, to knock down, pull down. — *ja ha d'eurin* knocking down my house. 170.2. *deurčam*, *deuram*, *deurin* I shall knock down, I knocked down, knock ye down!

(Probably a Cs. corresponding to 2. *dorr*AS to fall down).

dečaqar opening out, extending. — *dečakar waltsoy* the span of the four fingers when extended laterally.

(Ppa. of *d*-ačaqar*AS. Cp. *dešin waltsoy*).

ček, *ček*, -*uts*, N. -*řo*. x. metal cooking pot. (Cp. Sh. *ček*). Prs. H.

d'ekaran -in, y small garden.

del y.

1. Oil. — *tike del* kerosene oil. *hani.e del* oil made from apricot kernels. 308.2. *biše del* oil made from animal-fat. *maltāše del* oil extracted from butter. 130.21. *iše dantsom del duršilum* oil used to come out of that stone. 290.3. Cp. 290.10, 272,3, 320.5.

2. Contents of an egg. — (*karkarmutse*) *tiñ'anulum burum del* white of (hen's) egg. *tiñ'anulum šekerk del* yolk of an egg. H. (*teř*).

*-*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*-al*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 Infin. 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 -*Ate*, with the suffixes -*ak* and -*řski*.

The spot, or particular part of the thing hit is expressed in the locative, i.e. with the suffix -*olo*. or where the blow is a descending one the postposition *ra* is employed.

*-*del*AS, *-*deli*.AS.

bešam ra adełja? *Govs trāñ nuko gudełja 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 ediljan* we shall not hit him. 260.8, *mudelimi Numudrlin* . . . he beat her. Having beaten her . . . 114.7. *mi beše midełja?* why do you beat us? 264.10. *nimen nudrlin taq očan* 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 . . . deljan we are going to beat this Div. 176.6. *hai.an delam* I hit the mark. *čama . . . delimi* he hit the brooch. 164.17. *ine khate ywtisulo deljam* I shall hit (with my arrow) the leg of his bed. 260.8. *tik pfetiņe delum.an* 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 tiktse delimi* then all of a sudden he struck him (i.e. flung him) on the ground. 174.17. *Š. G.e delum čumare givli* 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 imerulo tob.aqate 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 + *idelarn*) none of you have killed it (the Golden Calf). 136.3,7. *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. *šdər ja dela ba* I have killed the monster. 284.9. *kin mene kuli deliš ayormaim.an* no one (pl.) will be able to kill him. 110.11. *ine šdər delum ine hir* the man who had

slain the monster. 284.8. *da šdər delume čaγa or etuman* 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 tumane deli bai.i someone else has killed it (the calf). 136.3,7. *axena pfut ma deli bam ke . . .* if you (pl.) had killed the Div. 292.10. Cp. 138.5. (Cp. *d*-alas* and *dorlas*).

3. To cut down.

delas, deli.as.

ite tivli gamuntsum 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.

šikore adelimi the wasp stung me.

5. To put in (on), apply, affix.

delas, deli.as.

gute barlk bartse deli fix this plank to the wall. *han basi.entse qulf delum bim* on (the gate of) one garden there was a padlock fixed. 16.11. *battse ran deli.as* to apply colour to the skin, i.e. to dye it. *battse ran delum bila* the skin is dyed. *iserte turi.an . . . deli bam* they have fixed up, put up, horns on it (the boulder). 290.8. (*biške*) *kawantser deliman* they put (the hair) in bags. 134.15. *alamicin n'idilin* putting up flags. 206.16.

Here may be mentioned:

ine baγut delin padša ka jan 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* *daγowāne mudeljai.i* he sprinkles the girl with flour. 298.9. *dau* *daγowāne widilin* 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 nidilin leaping. 150.17.
prik delimi je jumped. 132.22.
čup delimi he jumped down. 174.16.
lam delas to bathe. 172.3.

b. With the simple forms of words denoting instruments, forming *Transitives*.

haγor tor delimi he whipped up the horse. 146.17. *iše burnulo* . . . *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 *modelimi* as from **-adilas*, 194.7,13,14. As however, the accent is on *-del-* the *-o-* is probably only a variant of *-u-*, *-v-*.

I have taken *-ak*, *-k* in *jamək* to be an instrumental suffix (v. section 1. above). On the same principle, *tiškak 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: *dapraki d.* & *tobaqrski d.*

Bula delas, 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*-alas*, *dorlas*, *do-li.as*).

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. Sb. *telgus*).

dēmiyas, *dermiyas*, also *dermi.as*; *dermic-* Impv. *dēmi*, Ppa. *dēmin* v.t. to spill, pour out, empty out, throw out (water, wine, oil, milk), to bale out, ladle out (water, grain). — *filta p̄fetiŋ tsilər nrkin ulāčə.r dēmican* putting the ashes of the wick into water they pour them (water and ashes) out in the "ulāci", 314.4. *tsil uyorn γolkulum dēmiman* they baled the water out of tank. 262.19. *tsil dermin guse γāšəp eti* throwing out the water, wipe this (vessel). EOI. (Cs. of *dimityas*. Also recorded as *dēmiyas*. Apparently not connected with *dēmi.as*).

den, pl. *deniŋ*, *denmiŋ*, *γ*.

Nz. has *deni* for the sg., and possibly also for the pl. He has also a genitive or adjectival form *denuŋ*, *denum*. 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:
tāmini γər den ke bim last year and the year before that it was (still) there. 214.12. *beruman deniŋ*

aki·laṭe bwt damiḡar 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 *mana's* which may provide the equivalent of the English idiom with "ago":

hik den manimi a year has passed, a year ago. *torimi den(iḡ) manimi* ten years ago. *arṭo den maimi in jalə 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 dustsAkər* (or, *dustsAke*) *torimi den maimi*, or, *manimi* this thing will be, or is, 10 years old. Nz. *kinε hilese berum deni manimi?* how old is this boy?

The independent passage of time can also be expressed by *niyas*: *be.uruman deniḡ 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 dene . . . dirimi one year he came. 210.4. Cp. 242.19. *yaṭ denər . . . mundaḡ imanimi* next year he had become (lit. became) big. 242.19. *torimi dentsəm akorle bai.i* he is here since ten years i.e. he has been here for ten years. *arṭo i'ski deniḡtsəm* after 2 or 3 years. 244.3. Cp. 244.24. *berum denantsum* after some years. 264.8. *beruman deniḡtsəm i'ljī* after some years, some years later. 296.4, 258.6. *beruman deniḡtsəm i'ljum*

after some years, some years later. 240.11. *dentsəm den, denmo den* year by year, yearly. 242.3, *akurum deniḡulo je urε xidmat εca 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. *beruman deniḡ xa* (or *xarṣiḡər*) up to, for some years. 192.6, 196.4. *hik den, arṭo deniḡ, i'ski den herεḡulo* in the course of one year, two years, three years.

6. Nz. *ku.inmo denum pfamul* this year's fruit. Nz. *hik denum bap* one year's tax. Nz. *deniḡər di bai.i* he has reached puberty (15 years), or has reached old age.

denkus years-of-age. — Nz. *kinε hiles berum denkuse bai.i* of how many years of age is this boy?

In all other examples it appears to be used adjectivally: *turmatrindi denkus manuwai.a?* has he become 15 years of age? (attained puberty). *berum denkus ba?* how old are you? *berum denkus me.imo?* how old will she be? *kinε hiles torimi denkus bai.i* this boy is 10 years of age. *guse haḡur torimi denkus bi* this horse is ten years old. *hik, arṭi, tsindi, denkus birAḡo* a one-, two-, five-year-old colt. *hik, arṭo, i'ski, warṭo denkus tsi.ər* a one-, two-, three-, four-year-old steer.

denum v. *den* 6.

dεqulanAs, dεqulai-, Impv. *dεqulan* to knead (dough), H. *gwndna*. — *dAḡo·Aḡ d'ekulai.i bo* she kneads the flour. 306.7. *ḡuski d'εqul.mumər* after kneading the dough. 272.3.

deququryas, deququç- v.t. to tangle, to cause to become tangled.—*deququçuma* you will tangle (it). *deququçmi* he tangled (it). (*d*-Aqququryas*. Cs. of *doxquas*).

devginās, devgi- v.t. to spin.—*devgiyam* I shall spin (it).

d'eskarayās, d'eskarāç- v.t. to heat.—*tsil deskaray* heat water. *deskarāçam*, *deskarayam* I shall heat. I heated (it). *tsil d'esqaracarn* 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*-askarayās*. Perhaps based on N. and Werch. *gər-um*, Hz. *gər-urum* hot).

d'eskartsās (d-askartsās)* to make pour down.

1. *desmanās* v. *d*-asmanās*.
2. *desmanās* to cause to coagulate, to "set" milk.—*mamu desman* coagulate the milk.

(Cs. of *dumanās* to coagulate, set, take shape, the *y*-subject form of *d*-manās*).

desmilās v. *d*-asmilās*.

deṣṭsuyās, deṣṭuryās; deṣṭsuç-, deṣṭuç-, Impv. *deṣṭsuy, deṣṭury*, Neg. *ateṣṭsuy* v.t. to melt.

(Hypothetical *d*-asturyās* Cs. of *duyas*. Regarding *-sts-* || *-st-* Cp. *d*-astalās* and *d*-astadyās*. The *-st-* form was recorded from Nagir. Cp. also *estom* implying a transitive form *estuyās*, without the *d**- prefix, parallel to *duyas*).

detsaiyās, detsāç- to stop, dam up (water).—*tsil detsāçər duṣumo* she went out to stop the water (from running away). 204.6. *inə tsak detsāṣ xa* until she closed the sluice. 204.7. *cutan tsil*

detsacarn they stop, detain, a little of the water. 350.3.

detsin.—*detsin waṭsup* the breadth of the four fingers when pressed together. Cp. *dečaqər waṭsup* the same with the fingers separated. (*detsin* is the Ppa. of *d*-Atsiās*).

d'etsiras pl. *d'etsirāḅo* hm cook.—*detsiras koṭe apai* the cook is not here. *detsirāḅo koṭe men aparn* there are no cooks here.

(Noun Agent form of *d*-Atsiras*).

detsirom cooked. (St.pc. passive of *d*-Atsiras*).

d-yanās, d*-yai-*, Ppa. *d*-yan*.

1. To be worn out, exhausted (of man).—*daiyam, daiyanam* I shall be, I became, worn out. *dukuyaiuma, dukuyai.ima* you will be worn out. *jamiṣṭe dukuyanās Purno Gatosiṅ* you are a *Gatosiṅ*, son of *Purno*, who wear yourself out for others, i.e. you only work for others, you are an altruist. *matsi daiyan daiyan beske atayayurkam* 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. *diyarnās*, H. *purama horna*.—IUB. *diyai bim* it was becoming old, H. *purama horaha tha. gatu diyān* the cloth having worn out, having become old, worn. *gatu diyānimi* the cloth wore out. N. *diyānum -tḅo* old.

(Cp. *doy'anas* which in spite of its form is intransitive and is to be regarded as a variant of *duyanās*, a generalised form of *d*-yanās* 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. *pakjarna, tai.ar hojarna, 'umər pūra hojarna.* — *diγu.imi* it will ripen. *diγuni bi* it has ripened. *barlt* (x pl.) *duγunimi.ε* the apples ripened. *mel* (y sg.), *γe'iŋ* (y pl.) *duγunimi* the wine matured, the grapes ripened. Nz. gave *doγonas. doγonimi.ε* they ripened. (x pl.) *hərkič'iŋ, bušai.i, doγorimi* the crops, "land", will ripen. (Cp. N. *degoni*).

di.a, di.e a form of 3rd sg. m. pret. of *juyas*.

di.arnatdar, di.arnatar honest, upright, virtuous. — *di.arnatdaran bai.i* he is an upright man. (Ar.) Prs.

di.artsas di.arš. to rain, H. *barsna, bavrš horna, — hərəalt di.aršila* it is raining. (*hərəalt*) *di.artsiyla* it has rained. *bwt di.artsimi* it rained heavily. 158.26. *hərəalt di.artstsum drš oyoyon divlimi* all the place has become wet from the falling of the rain. EOL.

IUB. *di.aršilom, di.artsum maimi.* (Cp. *d*-askertsas*. V. § 236. b.).

di.āši.as, di.āšič- to be released, to be free, unrestrained, H. *khuljarna, arzard h.* — The meanings of the following examples are open to question. *idim di.āšimi, di.āšiči* (the animal) became, will become, randy. *mudim di.āšimi* the female came on heat (the *mu-* must refer to a human being). *dib'iranas, dib'irai-* to become full, be filled full.

(Form of *d*-biranas*, Cs. *d*-aspiranas*. Cp. *bir*).

diđ'iŋ smooth and bare (of ground).

(Cp. Sh. *diđiŋ*).

di.eyas, di.eč, Impv. *di.e, di.ε, neg. ati.a,*
Ppa. *di.εn, St.pc. di.εm.*

V.i. to stand up, rise up, get up.

Frequently re-inforced by *dal*.

dal di.eyas to stand up, rise and remain standing, H. *uškħħara horna. qarzi di.ečai.i astam ečər* the Qazi rises up to decide the case. 80.13. *gutās di.eči bi. Di.εn...* the corpse gets up, sits up. Sitting up... 312.12.

Paŋču dal di.εmi P. stood up. 112.5, 10. *we d'i.εman* they got up. 118.7.

guča ba ke di.ε. Di.ε ba ke ral manε if you have lain down, stand up.

If you have stood up, prepare yourself. 174.16. *hin di.εn durnimi εka*

one getting up tackled him. 106.8. Cp. 70.12, 118.2, 338.6, 340.2.

hiŋtε daldi.εm bam he was standing at the door. Other parts:

Fut. 1st. sg. *di.ečam.*

Pret. 1st. sg. *di.e(y)am.*

Perf. 1st. sg. *dal di.eya ba.*

Impf. 3rd. sg. or pl. *di.ečam.*

3rd. sg. neg. *dal ati.εmi.*

3rd. sg. m. *dal di.e bai.i.*

Impv. 2nd. pl. *dal di.εin, neg. sg.*

dal ati.a. (Cs. *d*-aiyas*).

digi.eyas, digiyaiyas, digi.eč- to fall down.

— *dorrulo . . . iškičuk bay nikiŋ dig'iε(y)asər* having put 3 *čugs* 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*) *digi.eči.*

Pret. 3rd. sg. *digi.εmi.*

(A *d**- form of *giyai.as*).

diyānas v. *d*-yanas*.

diyinas, *diy'i-* to run down a steep place (to save trouble), to rush down. Fut. 1st. sg. *diy'iyam*. Pret. 1st. sg. *diyinam*, 3rd. m. *diyinimi*, f. *diyinumō*. *umovse ka diyinumam* they rushed down in a rage. 248.3. (*di-* invariable).

dikašas dikaš- v.i. to choke; to get caught, entangled, to catch in s.t., H. *band hona*, *fāšjama* (*phāšjama*). *hunts iyumarulo dik etimi* (i.e. *dikatimi*?) the arrow caught in his bowels. 146.12.

Fut. 3rd. sg. *dikaši*.

(Form of *d*-kašas*. Cp. *dukašas*.)

The *-k-* and *-kh-* are corroborated).

dikhiras, *dikhiré-* to decrease, become less, wane, H. *kam hona*, *ghatna*. — *halants guntsatsum dikiréci bi* the moon is waning day by day.

IUB. Impf. 3rd. sg. y *dikiréilum*.

dikhirum maimi H. *kam hwa hōga*.

(A form of *d*-khiras*. Cs. *d*-askiras*.)

dila N. (it) is (3rd. sg. y subject).

Corresponds to Hz. *bila*.

dilawar brave, courageous. Prs.

dilas, *dilji-* to become wet, get wet, to be soaked. — *hiv dilai* the man has got wet. *hivri dilam*, *hāyur(išo)* *dili.en*, *gatōy dilistsan* the men, horses, clothes, have got wet. *dilastsum oniam* owing to getting wet I didn't go.

Fut. 3rd. sg. *dilji*, Pret. 3rd. sg. m. *dilimi*. EOL.

(Curious as apparently duplicating *disilas* in meaning. It is a *d**- form of *ilas*).

dilk y pl. double pl. *-iḡ* manure, dung, H. *khad*, *hail*. — *huyesokum dilk*

goat's dung manure. *bu.au.okom dilk* cowdung manure. *dilke jaqar* pitchfork for manure.

d'iltar-iḡ y buttermilk, H. *Lassi*, Prs. *duy*. — *diltarə yaš dumi.en* the buttermilk has become frothy(?). *warlto tsundowan d'iltariḡ netan* making some 4 or 5 (bowls of?) buttermilk. 324.1. *da maska ke d'iltar nuk'a* then taking butter and buttermilk. 324.1.

dilum damp (of flour, mud, bread). (St.pc. of *dilas*).

dilum N. (it) was (y sg. subject). Corresponds to Hz. *bilum*.

*-*dim*, *dim*, *-uts* x body, person, self. — *ine bari.adame idim bi* he has a human body. 102.7,9,15. *guse dut-sanum adim* this straight body of mine. 360.2. *ja adimolom ru* the soul in my body. 362.6. *uḡe godim 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. *uḡe tsundo ayu ud'im ke han han* (*dəroḡo*) *noskerts* those five sons of mine cutting a stick each per person, or, for themselves. 176.5. *hālam jama'at ud'im ke han pfti ecam* the people of the house make a piece of bread for each person (of themselves). 320.4. *udimaḡe arlta hanikuts ucam* they give them 2 dishes to each party separately. 340.16. *guke yenarḡ adimmaḡe 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. *midimmaḡe bam* we are alone. *mi-, ma-, u-dimuts*.

(Cp. Sh. *dim*, body, person, trunk of tree; Kho. *ḡim*, trunk of tree).

dim a loud noise of beating. — *yurtis dim etimi*, or, *dimdim etimi* he stamped (his foot in anger). **-ndiltse dim etas* to beat the breast. *tom dim bal'ila* the tree has fallen at full length with a loud noise.

dim st. pc. 3rd. sg. m, x and y of *juryas*.

dimeryurkas obtainable (for us). — *hazavr dimeryurkas me.ibi* perhaps it will be obtainable, perhaps we shall be able to obtain it.

(Infin. form with 1st. pl. pn. infix of *d*-ayurkas*).

dim'ilas, *dim'ilj-* to be rendered impure. defiled, H. *chwt horna*, *narpark*, *najrs*. *dimiljvlum*, *dimivlimi*.

(Form of *d*-milas*. Cs. *d*-asmilas*).

Cp. Sh. *dimrle.i* he having been rendered impure).

dimiryas dim'iq- v.i. to spill, be spilt; to fall. — *pfalo dimicitsa* the grain is falling. *tsil dimivcila* the water is spilling. *tsil, pfalo, dimimi* the water, grain, was spilt, fell. *pfalo kwin dimimi* this year the grain has increased(?). (Cs. *de'miyas*).

dim y the faith, the religion. Prs.

dim, *dimin*, Nz. *dimi*, 3rd. sg. hm. x y Ppa of *juryas*.

dinar (poetical term for) lover, the beloved. 358.15 ff., 362.6. (Prs. *dinar*, a gold coin, also, "name of a kind of bird, the sun", Steingass). Prs.

d'indiš pl. *dindirag*, N. *-iq* y rowan tree, mountain ash.

dints.k'iras, *dints.k'irč-* v.i. to spread out, overflow, H. *phailna*. — *sinda dintsivrimi* the river overflowed.

Fut. 3rd. sg. *dints'irči*.

Perf. 3rd. sg. y *dintsirila*.

(*di-* invariable, The aspiration of

the *ts* in this Intra. vb. is asserted as against the plain *ts* of the Trs. vb.). *d'intsiras* v. *d*-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.

dir 1. Blue, green, ŠY *ni'la*, IUB *sabz*. 2. *lapis lazuli*, H. *larjward*.

dir mayun a blue bead, male mallard.

dirner club, wooden pounder, Bu. *damo*.

dip a wink; *dip etas* to wink. — *ime inar ilcin dip etimi* he winked his eye at him, he winked to him. Fut. 1st. sg. *dip etam*.

Cp. Sh. *dip thoriki*, to close the eye, to wink).

1. *dir*, x and y, x pl. *-ants* (y pl. *-miq*, *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".

ni ke u haraxulo dir bi (or, *bila*) there is a (closed) boundary between us and them. *yorum dir haraxulo bilumulo* formerly when there was enmity between them. 354.11. (As between Hunza and Nagir when there was hostility between them). Cp. 116.17. *dirate* on the border.

iii. forbidden, prohibited.

ma hartsum be mene dir metarna? has anyone forbidden us your house?

(IYB *dir*. Cp. Sh. *dir*).

2. *dir* *-išo* 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 (imanai)* you have (he has) become like a juniper stick (i.e. dry and roughbarked), emaciated and haggard.

dir'as v. *diri.as*.

diračo, *diračo* sloping down, downward slope. — *diračo 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 daγoran*" is taken and mixed with two parts of ordinary flour and made into bread, which is called "*diram pfiti*", 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*).

dirri rolling. — *dirri manas* v.i. to roll.

dirri etas v.t. to roll. (Cp. Sh. *dir thoiki*, to roll).

diri N. cooked, *audiri* raw.

1. *d'iri.as*, *d'irič-* St. pc. *d'irim*.

2. *dir'as*, *dir'ič-* St. pc. *dirum*.

d'iri.as (in fact *d'ri.as*) 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. *diriči*.

Pres. 3rd. sg. x *d'iriči bi*, y *diričila*.
pl. y *diričitsan*.

Impf. 3rd. sg. y *diričilum*.

Preter. 3rd. sg. x *d'irimi*, y *dirimi*.

(*γatrš*) *d'iričər tai ar mani bim* (the head) had become on the point of being cooked. 232.3. *gose dustsakhulo ike diričitsan* they (y pl.) are cooking in this vessel. EOL. *dirum maimi* it will have become cooked.

(Cp. *d'iri.as*, Cs. *d'-atsirras* with *-ts-* for *-st-*, cp. Werch. *d'-astər*).

diričal -in y escape channel of water passing out from below a mill. — *tsile diričale hole du.isimi* the water ejected them by the escape-channel. 206.10.

dirru, *dirro -muts* x bullet, little ball. — *tsirtse dirru yami* the bullet hit the goat (ibex). 102.23. *dirru.e gal* bullet wound. 358.5. *mili.e dirro* a pill.

(*dirru* IYB. Cp. Sh. *diru*, *diru*, GB. *diru*).

dirš manas to come into contact with to come together. H. *mirna, ekatta horna*, Syn. Ru. *juš manas*. — *hanantse dirš manas itse čarkowale dešqaltimi* he came to the cliffs that clash together against each other, the "Symplegades". 156.3.

disaras, disarč- to be saturated, fully watered, H. *sewəb horna*.

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'-saras* with Cs. *d'-asaras*).

d'-isas in: *dukurišas, dumurišas, durisas*, to take out, etc., you, her, them. V. sv. *d'-usas*.

dis'ivlas, disilj- to become wet, H. *tər horna*.
— *burk disivlimi* (his) throat became wet, i.e. (his) thirst was satisfied.

(Cp. *burk yuryimi* (his) throat became dry i.e. (he) became thirsty).

3rd. sg. Fut. *disivlji*.

Impf. y *disivljilum*.

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. *jav šwa dišmiŋ ayunuma* you have given me good places. 112.14. *ma gutešo dutsun ja dišulo berse yarre ocam?* 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. *axzmatgavre dišulo* in the place of a servant. 20.4. *irne dišulo* in his place, instead of him. (Cp. *bargo*). *uŋər marle dišulo sinda huma guči.am* I have given you, instead of property, the river-ford. 112.7. *tsile besan diš api, bur bilā* there is no room for water (i.e. water is superabundant), there is much of it. 126.3. *irne 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. *diš*).

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 dišæc- to be stopped, dammed up (of water), to be impeded (of

breath). — *Šimšarle p̄fəri dišā 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. *dišæci*.

(This verb appears to occur only with the -i- Pn. Pf. Cs. *d*-Aše.as*).
dišča, -miŋ, -ŋ, y seedling (of tree). — *dišča.ulum marŋ* seedling plants. (*marŋ* pl. of 1. *meš*).

diščik sg. and pl., also pl. ints x brick, sun-dried brick. — *diščik etas, — ortas, — dolas, — dušas* to make bricks. *detsirum diščik* a kiln-burnt brick. *dotsirum(rišo) diščik(rišo)* burnt bricks. (Cp. Sh. *dištik*).

diškiyas, diškič-, to grow. come up, sprout (of plant, tree, horns), H. *wgna*. — *tom, turanŋ, diškici* the tree, the horns, will grow. (*han*) *šrkav(n) diškila* a blade of grass has come up. *jakuntse tur diškimər* when horns have grown on a donkey. 142.27.

(The verb is really *d*-škiyas*).

dišwnas v. *d*-sunas* to undo, untie.

ditsas v. *d*-tsas* to bring.

di.wlas, di.wlj- neg. Impv. *ati.ul*.

1. To wind. — *loŋto 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.usas v. *d*-usas* to take out etc.

diwana mad. — *uŋ diwana gumana* you have gone mad. 210.1. Prs.

d'i(y)erayās, d'ierāč- to become warm, hot, to warm up of oneself. *pfu'tse d'ierāčam* I shall warm up at the fire. Pret. 2nd. sg. *d'ierayuma*; 3rd. pl. *d'ierayuman*.

(There is also a verb *d°-yərayās* to become warmed by an external instrumentality).

d°-kačās v. d'ikačās and *d'ukhačās*.

d°-khirās v. dikhirās.

d°-kučās, d°-kuš- to become thin, lean, in poor condition (of person or animal). *da'kušam* I shall become thin, EOL. *dikušī* it will become thin.

d'ikušū bai he is } becoming thin N.
dumwkušū bo she is } (*āḍarto matimi*).

sis dikutai the man } has be-
gus dumwukuto bo the woman } come
haγur d'ikuti bi the horse } thin.

dakutām I became thin.

dikurtimi he, it (x) became thin.

St. pc. *d°-kušum* thin, emaciated, in poor condition.

(With pl. subjects there is an alternative form of the verb: *d°-kučaiās, d°-kučāč-* yielding: e.g. St. pc. 3rd. pers. pl. *dukučamišo || dukušumršo*).

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. *mīlna, mu.ayrīq horna. IUB doṣti kanna*.

Fut. sg.

1. *d'amačam* neg. *at'amačam*.

3. m. *dimāčī atimāčī*.

pl. 1. *dimimačān atimimačān*.

Pret. pl.

1. *dimimayuman* we made it up.

2. *damamayuman* you made it up.

3. *dumayuman* they made it up.

ja'ka d'imayum apai he is not on good terms with me. *yu ei 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 ḥoga šura dimāčī bi* this choga fits well.

This verb, however, occurs frequently in the generalised form *dumayās, dumāyās*, which is also used when the subject is y.

mi mi ḥoræṅ dumarča barn we are making peace among ourselves.

je dumayām I came to terms.

ja akeya ba, mai i dumaryin I don't know about it, settle it among yourselves. *ite waṣt atsi (itsi) aturmacila* that time doesn't suit me (him). *gatuṅ atsi (itsi) dumaryimi* the clothes fitted me (him).

(This verb was frequently recorded with -γ- as the final consonant of the past base. Originally I recorded it from Nz. as *dumazās, dumayās*, once even with -l- in *mihæræṅ dimimulumeṅ 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. — *damaiyam* I shall be born; *darmānam* I was born. *hilesan dimai.imi, dim'a-nimi, dimanai* a boy will be, was, has been born. *dasi'nan dumumai.imo, dumumanomo, dumumanu bo* a girl will be, was, has been born. *ite*

dišulo d'Amayam I shall be born in that place. 108.23. *ite dišulo d'AMANAS ba* I am to be born in that place. 108.19. *jatsum atukumana* you have not been born of me. 18.2. Cp. 264.16. *hin ke mu.ıyən dimanımı* another son was born to her. 110.3. *goyen dumumano* (pret.) *ke* if a daughter is born to you. 56.15, 58.1. *tsundo yu d'AMANİŞ xa* up to the time that, i.e. when, five sons had been born. 246.5. *muşetum*, or *ıljum*, *dimanum* the last-born, latest, or final-born child. *hileşan dimanam . . . buşoşowan ke . . . dimanı bım*, a boy had been born and a calf had also been born. 104.21. *dostak şyulo ikereşe d'imanimi* the article came into existence of itself in the forge. 162.6. (*çama*) *Kırsare dukarneşe dimanum bım* 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-mərəs*, *d*-mərəc-* to take s.t. from (the hands of) s.o. — *balda d'imərəcam* I shall take his load from him (and carry it), I shall relieve him of his load. 212.5. *dukumərəca ba* I am going to take the load from you. *dukumərəcam?* shall I take it from you?

(*jatsum*) *kıtarb damər ős.*, take (lit. taking) the book from me (and) put it down.

d-matsas*, *d*-maş-*, Ppa. *d*-mats* to wrap up, roll up, fold up, close up. — *je wıg galilo dukumadaşam* 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 kıtarp kaγazulo dumats* wrap this book up in paper. — (*kıtarb*) *nuq'atan dum'atsimi . . . dumats* having read the book he shut (folded? or rolled?) it up . . . having shut it. 70.10. *aiyarıki dumadaşam* I shall roll up, fold up, my bedding.

2. *dumatsas* to remove and stack cut crops.

d-milas*, v. sv. *dimilas*.

d-ntsiras*, *d*-tsirc-* v.t. to spread out, unroll, strew. H. *brçarna*. — *d'intsiras* to spread (bedding, clothes i.e. y objects). *d'uuntsiras* to spread (people, fruit, carpets i.e. h. and x pl. *d'intsircam*, *d'intsiram* I shall spread, I spread. (Cp. *dintsıhıras* the corresponding intrs. verb. Cp. also Sh. v.t. *dınşıroıki*, to spread out, lay out, e.g. a carpet).

d-qaras*, *d*-qarc-* to split, divide. — *γaşııl diqaras* to split firewood. *forumuts duqaras* to split logs. *itan diqaras* to divide the hair (with a piece of stick). *gançeşe itan diqarai.i* he has divided his hair with a stick ("spindle"). *diqarçai.i diqarımı*.

do.'a' v. *du.'a'*.

do'do -*mots* x larynx, (by extension, wind-pipe, throat). — *dordo.ε mayun* adam's apple (a point seized when fighting). *dordo yunikiş* (a term of abuse for a man, implying that he has a prominent larynx). *wε dordo aiyořskartsimi* (the knife) did not cut their throats. 44.19. Cp. 42.3. (Sh. *do'do*).

dofoyuras IUB, *dupfooyuras*, *dofoyurc* to praise oneself, boast, H. *xud sirtarib karna*, *apne tu'rif karna*.

Impf. *dofoyurcam*, Pret. 3rd. sg. *dofoyurimi*.

St.pc. *dofoyurum*.

(Intrs. corresponding to *d*-apuyuras*).

dogunas to make (people) seize, lay hold of, to make (people) begin to. — *g'otsilan dogusar 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. *ise har 'ilji.ar ja? ne d'ogun . . . yatencate 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 *dunas*, with 3rd. pl. Pn. Infix).

dogaylas, *dogaylailas*; *dogayas*, *dogayalad*; Impv. *duyayat*. v.i. to separate out, disperse(?), be selected; to be cleared up, finally settled (of a case). Fut. sg. 1. *dogayadam*. 2. *dogayaduma*. Pret. sg. 1. *dogayatam*. 2. *dogayatuma*. *Ali.abardulo dogayalain asbab noka hurucaman*. 238.11.

(*dogaylailas* and its forms are only used with plural subjects. *Dogayalain* in the example is the Past Pc. Act.)

dog'anlas, *duy'anlas*, *dog'ai* to be finished, exhausted, used up, to come to an end, syn. Bu. *fas manas*.

Fut. 3rd. sg. *dog'ai.imi*.

Impf. 3rd. sg. *y duy'ai bilum*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *duy'animi*.

atoy'anlas yenzik 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*).

dog'aruslas, *dog'arad*, Impv. *dog'arus*, Ppa *dog'arus(in)*. Also: *dog*, *duy*-. Nz. sometimes *duyaruslas*.

The Pret. 3rd. sg. m. has the ending *-umi* as well as *-imi*.

1. To ask (a.o.), enquire of, question (a.o.)

The person questioned is usually expressed by a noun or independent pronoun and is put in the ablative. Occasionally the dative is used.

goronimatsum axons . . dog'arubai.i kine hirar uy riz'a nusen the "axon" asks the bride: "are you content with this man?" 302.16. *itsimo d'oyarubain* they enquire of him. 312.15. *ins dasinmatsum dog'aruseimi* he enquired of the girl. 282.5. *jatum atoyarus* don't ask me. 96.8. *atuyarusumaf* without asking. *da har'attsum dog'arusimi* then he enquired for his health, asked how he was. 16.6. *duyarusar era 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, 248.8, 252.3, 264.11.

With Dative:

ine hilesar dog'arusumi: "le.i eri . . ." he asked the boy: "O my son . . .?" 106.14. *wer duyarusani* "ma bese hercan?" *nusen* I asked them "why are you weeping?" 4.44. Cp. 336.6.

2. To make a claim against, to demand of. — *kaman acima ke asarrat guntulo guts'imo dog'arudam* 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*-γonAS*.

doγum v. *doγum*.

dox̄iyAS, *dox̄icarn*, v. *d*-AiyAS*.

dox̄'arAS, *dox̄'aré-*.

1. To open (of flower), to come into blossom, H. *khrljarna* (*khrlna*).

Fut. 3rd. sg. *dox̄'aréi*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *dox̄'arimi*.

Hunzulo jor̄ dox̄'arévume (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 *dux̄arAS*, and *duq̄arAS* EOL, v. s. v. *dux̄arAS*, where other examples of its use are given. All are presumably generalised *d**- forms of **-x̄arAS*).

doxuq̄AS, *doxuquć-* v.i. to be tangled, tangle.

Fut. 3rd. sg. *doxuqući*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *doxuqućmi*.

d̄ xuqum tirtum ju.an manuma you have become like a tangled bobbin.

(Identical with *dux̄oquyAS* (q. v.) which appears to be the more correct form. The corresponding transitive verb is *d*-AququyAS* v. s. v. *deququyAS*).

dov̄AS, *dov̄li.AS*, *dov̄lj-*, to beat, strike, hit, shoot, kill.

dov̄AS as a form of *d*-Alas* appears to be used correctly i.e. only when the object is h or x pl.

dox̄arus dov̄ljen let us beat them after questioning them. 248.8. (*hov̄l*) *belate doljuma ke* somehow you will beat, slay, (the army). 132.21. *girimuts dol̄š* (or, *del̄š*) *aiyo-manuman ke* if they

have not been able, if they fail, to hit the marks. 316.9. *ćiu dov̄AS* to shoot birds (small game). *dišćik dov̄AS* to make bricks. *γateñçAte dov̄li.AS daiyela baiyAM* I had heard of striking (people) with the sword. 228.11. *oltalik Kirgize tobaqaTe doli bAM* The Kirgiz had slain both of them with guns, had shot the two of them. 344.5.

Pres. 3rd. sg. *dov̄ljai*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *dov̄lam*.

(Cp. *d*-Alas* and *delAS*).

dov̄lat y property, wealth, riches. — *in epaći but̄ dov̄lat bila* he has great wealth. *donarte dov̄lat* worldly wealth. *imo dov̄lat uer̄ trañ ne uçimi* he divided and gave his property to them. 366.4. *baet dov̄lat* luck and prosperity (?). 332.9. Ar. Prs.

dov̄latman, *daulatman* rich, wealthy. 100 1. (Ar.) Prs.

1. *đorm*, *đorum* strong, powerful, hard, severe, difficult. — *đorumAN bai.a xair ke* is he not a strong man? 162.25. A. *Wazir but̄ đorm bai.i* A. Wazir is very hard (metaphorical). 70.22. *but̄ đorm duro bila* it is a very hard, serious, business. 50.24. *jarle đorm krtarpan bila* I have a difficult book in my possession. 68.24.

2. *đorm* -ants x heap of earth, mound ("in plain or talus fan"). *ise dormulo čumare giri . . . modelimi* he secured her with an iron peg in the mound. 194.13.

(Doubtless identical with 1. *đor̄ñ*).

3. *đorm manars* to run away, to scatter, be scattered about.

đomađom confused at a loss, wandering about, II. *saryArda'n*. — *đomađom*

manas to be confused, wander about. IYB.

(Probably 3. *dom* duplicated).

dom, pl. *doyo*, x woman's head-sheet. — *dom moricadcan* they throw a head-sheet (veil) over her (head), or, make her put on . . . 304.11.

(Cp. Sh. *doan*, *don*).

1. *domas*, *domnas*, *dovi*; Impv. *dom*, neg. *atom*, to undo, unfasten, open (door, cupboard, lock). — *sarik domnas* to undo a bolt. *hiñ domon* to open the door. *basi.ene çeri er atomin* don't open the lock (sc. on the door) of the garden for him. 12.1. *basi.e hiñ doyan* let us open the door of the garden. 12.11. *ma atovi barn ke akər esqai.am* if you don't open (it) I will kill myself. 16.13.

Fut. sg. 1st. *doyam*, 3rd. *dovimi*.

Pres. sg. 3rd. m. *dovi bai.i*.

Pret. sg. 1st. *domam*,

3rd. m. *dovimi*.

f. *domumo*. 24.20.

pl. 3rd. *domuman*. 12.11.

neg. *atomuman*. 12.5.

Impv. pl. *dovnin*. 12.9.

(In the past base *o* tends to become *oo*).

2. *domas* N. variant of *dumas*.

doñ IYB mound, elevation in level place, humped.

(Variant of 2. *dom*. Cp. *doñqam*).

d'oñçuras, *d'oñçurç* v.i. to bend, bend over (of tree), lean over (side of horse when playing polo). — *dax bila*, *kam doñçurçila* it is stiff and bends little.

(Intrans. of *d*-AAXÇURAS* v. s.v. *deñçuras*. Cp. *dudwñ* and Sh. *toñi*, stooping, bent).

doñh'er IYB mustard (of plant and oil).

(Cp. Sh. *dughar*).

doñqam -*iso*, -*iñ* rough, undulating.

(Probably 1. *doñ* + *qam*).

domoçyas, *domoç* v.t. to exchange s.t. permanently with that of s.o. else. Fut. 1st. sg. *domoçam*.

iñe ka haçur domoçyam I exchanged horses with him (permanently).

atomoçay, *dout* exchange . . .

(Connected with *d*-mçyas* and *d*-asçyas*, the idea apparently being "to make something equivalent to s.t. else". "to match things").

doq on the shoulders. — *doq numuçen* taking the girl up on his shoulders. 244.14. (Cp. Kho. *doq* on the back).

doqas doqic, (and *doquc*?) p.p.c. *doq*, *doqin*, v.i. to swell. — *ja ariñ* (*wñ guriñ*) *doqila* my hand (your hand), has swollen. *doqum basimi* the swelling went down. *doq iłcin ju.an mani bi* swelling, it has come like an eye-ball. (Cp. Kho. *doq*, mound heap, ball of hand).

dor, -*ants* x N. *dur*, -*aints*, receiver in which grain is put in mill, hopper. — *yai.ine dorulo* . . . *bay nrkiñ* putting, pouring millet into the hopper of the mill. 282.4. Cp. 286.16. (Cp. Sh. & Kho. *dor*).

1. *doras* v. *d*-aras* to send them.

2. *doras*, *dorç* to fall down (of cliff, stones, house). — *hakiçax imo raati dorçitsan*, *dorimi*, *doritsan* the houses are falling, fell, have fallen, down of themselves. *çer*, *mært*, *dorimi* (*dorç*) the cliff, earthcliff, fell down (will fall down). *çerko dorimi.en* the cliffs fell down. *çer dorum diš* the place where the cliff has fallen } down. *ziñat but dorçilam* 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 *deuras* (i.e. *d*-Auras*). Perhaps a *d**- form based on the same root as Sh. *hur-ijoriki*, to fall down of an earth cliff etc. Cp. Werch. *dohor*-).

3. *doras*, *dorč*-, Ppa. *dor*, v.t. to grind in a water mill, IUB H. *čaki čalama*, *čakmē pivna*.—*phalo dorčai*, *dorimi* he is grinding, he ground, the grain. *yai.εngulo yenaŋ dorču bo'm* 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. *du'ro*.

došolas IUB, *dušolas*, *dušolj*- to be obtained, received (from s.o.), H. *krisise ha'srl hona*.

Impf. 3rd. sg. y *dušoljilum*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. m. *dušolimi*.

St.pc. *dušolum*.

do'tsas, *do'otsas*, v. *d*-atsas*, to make them bring, to send.

d'ou, *do'wum* v. *do'yum*.

do'yum, *doy* (recorded: *do'γum*, *do'γum*, *do'wum*, *do'yu*, *do'u*) right (hand).

do'yum arin, *ašak* my right hand, arm.

do'u irinε with his right hand. 166.1.

do'yu pači ni.as bila one must go to the right. *do'yum irinγum i'se pfultinš* the right-hand bellows. 166.4. Cp. 92.1, 96.3, 312.1.

do'zax, *zo'zax* y Hell. (Cp. Sh. *zo'zak*).

d-pirkanas* v. *d*-apirkanas*.

d-pirtsas*, *d*-pirš*- to pull up, root out, eradicate, H. *ukha'na*.—*tsirixštsum dipirtsas* to pull (tree, person) up by the roots. *dukupiršam* I'll eradicate you. *kok tsəraŋ dipirtsam* you had pulled out this door-frame. 170.9. *hari pfyuren dipirtsin* tearing a little

barley up (by the roots). 328.8. (Cs. *d*-Apirtsas*).

draŋ manavs to dismount, get down.—*hayureŋum draŋ mane* dismount from the horse. *hayurtsum draŋ numa* dismounting from the horse. 122.11,24. (Cp. Sh. *dəraŋ bo'riki*, to dismount).

d-ri.as*, *d*-ras*, v. *diri.as*, v.i. to cook, be cooking.—*guse dusts'akulo itse arlu durriči bi.εn* those potatoes (x pl.) are cooking in this pot. EOL. *bras dirričitsan* the rice (y pl.) is cooking. EOL.

d-silas* v. *dis'irlas*.

d-šunas*, *d*-šunas*, *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 dašun* undo me. (Trans. of *duš'unas*).

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* he is waking up. *datalam* I woke up. *daŋtsum ditalimi*. *Dital* . . . he woke from sleep. Having wakened up. 20.5. Cp. 180.5. *dumwtalimo* she woke up. 110.1. *dukwtal* wake up! *atukwtal*, *go'yeŋ* 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 *dušuyas* or *su'yas* are used, v. § 231 d). *dumwtso* bring her. 138.2.

akabertiq̄ ha-lər dušan they bring the elders into the house. 340.5. Cp. 332.8. *kin amulam ditsuma?* from where did you get (bring) this (child)? 268.6. *haγur di-tas* to bring one's horse along, to ride along to ride past. *dandaneṣe eskəršume ditsimi* making his horse gallop over the stones he rode along. 122.8. *Wazirə tsayəra dišai.i, ho gušpurtəru.ε dišan* (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.

(*tsayəra* denotes "archery", and *haγur* is understood as the object of *dišai.i, dišan*).

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, 138.2, 152.3, 4, 162.12, 174.19, 208.10, 344.6, 346.8.

(V. also *dusuryas* 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. — *baz dits.h'igini bi*, the hawk (has fallen and) is hanging suspended (by the string). *hir mərtulo 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-tsikinas, d*-tsiki*, Impv. *d*-tsikin*, v.t. to hang up, suspend. — *dukurtsiki.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"). *ditsikinam* I hung him, it, up. *gilulo ditsikinum* (or, *wasim*) *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 himaltərtəs dukortsiki.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 šaṣaliciṣ ine himaltərtəs d'itsikimi he will hang up chains of justice from his gateway. 88.7.

du, -wants, N. -wants, x kid (up to one year old of either sex, including *buṣər, sumfalikrə* and *halkəw du*). H. *buzyarə, Šh. čal*, — *han tsirane dwan* a goat-kid. 370.9, 374.9. *giri duwants* ibex kids. *buṣme du mar-khor kid*.

du.'ar, duw'a, do.'ar y prayer, supplication (to God). invocation. — *du.a etas* to offer up a prayer. 294.6, 312.6. *mər du.'ar nešan* invoking a blessing on her. 286.3. *γunikrə du.'a ne* uttering a curse, invoking a curse. 284.24. Ar. Prs.

du.ərni y two annas, a two-anna bit. H. *du.asas* v. *d*-u.εsas*.

du.ak du.ak etas v.i. to knock, tap on. — *hiṣaṣ du.aq du.aq etas* to knock at the door. Cp. *duwəq q.v.*

du.aṣ du.aṣ etas v.i. to knock. — *hiṣaṣ du.aṣ du.aṣ etas* to knock at the door. IYB. *duwəṣ duwəṣ etas* to knock against s.t. accidentally (as a child's head against a wall).

dučəγur.as, dučəγur.ε to be, become. cold H. *šanḍa horna*. or. *hojama*.

Pres. 3rd. sg. y *dučhayurčila*.
 Impf. 3rd. sg. y *dučhayurčilum*.
 Pret. 3rd. sg. *dučhayurimi*.
 St.pc *dučhayurum*.

(Denominative from *čhAYurum*. This invariable form is used only with y subjects. When the subject is h or x there is a variable Pn. Infix, *d*-čhAYurAs*).

duđurŋ stooping. Cp. *duŋyuras*.

duđur a kind of apricot tree.

duđur -inŋ y, a small hole. — *duđurinŋər gi.Aman* "they have taken refuge in small holes (in battle)".

duđuro, pl. *duđur-išo*, -*umuts*, x.

1. Bud.

2. Bells worn by dancers on their ankles.

3. Teat, nipple.

mərdakaye duđuro green capsule of poppy.

(Cp. Sh. *dodoŋro*, small bell, & *duđuro*).

d-u.eSAs* etc. *d*-u.eš*.

The forms of this verb vary considerably and it is impossible to refer them to a single invariable base.

Besides *d*-u.eS-* we find *d*-u.wAS-*, *d*-u.AS-*, *d*-wAS-*, *d*(u)wES-*.

When the subject is y there seems always to be *du-* followed by *-wAs-*, *-As-*, *-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. *ilji dyu.eSAs*, *dyu.ASAs* to remain behind (subject h or x sg.).

duwAsAs to remain (y subject).

daŋ atimi dauwAsAm sleep did not come, I remained, i.e. remained sleepless. *šApik hanikulo ati.u.esimi* no food remained in the bowl.

210.3. *pfərto dumwAsumo* she remained behind in the pond. 14.10.

čəmine beŋum den dimwAsuman we have remained, continued, hungry for some years. 34.10.

b'eruman guntsinŋ 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.Asuman wŋər*

bərkat (the food) that has remained over be your portion! 212.14.

dyu.Asuman čap ke šApik the bread and meat remaining over (agreeing with *šApik* x). 208.9. *yaški 'ataw'asa*

ba I have not remained worthy. 373.8.

With a y subject we have:

čək duwAsimi the sewing has remained over, i.e. is not finished.

bani.adame čap duAsimi it remained human flesh, lit. human flesh remained.

mər gute tsil du.AAsi 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. *duwasuman* (*tsil*) *gəro'nu.ər ičičai.i* he gives what remains (of the water) to the bridegroom. 304.3. *ginani.ər altaruts duw'asumər* when eight days remain to the Ginani . . . 326.8. *duwa'esom čap, pfalo, maltaš, tsil, pači, pilam* the meat, grain, ghee, water, cotton cloth, woollen homespun left over. *duwasum(An)* *tanxa* arrears, balance, of pay, *erčama dau.əšam kə* (see) whether I shall die or recover, survive. 146.19. Cp. 50.9. *dukwešoma*; *dukwešas ba, duk'weša* you will recover; you are going to recover. 50.10, 146.20. *hiran dyu'asin Šimšar'ər di bam* a man escaping, or surviving, had come to Shimshal. 272.9 *xatərtsum dyu.əsimi* he escaped from the danger. *daweša ba* I am going to escape, survive, 44.11. *dau.asam* I escaped, survived. 44.20. *atiw'eše.a? dyuweši.a?* will he not escape? will he escape? 38.22, 23. *di.wasas apai.i* he is not going to escape. 38.24. *yalis numan iri iri 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.'arsimi* the woman's house and land remained, escaped (destruction). 286.12. *dau.əšam* 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, dufaltimi* the gun will burst, burst. *pfəri dufaltimi* the tank (or, dammed up water) burst. *sər bilom, ts.hil dufaltivla* there was a flood, the water has burst out.

(Trs. *d*-afaltas*, Cp. also **-faltas*).

dufaveskinas, dufaveski v.i. to spread (of a sore or skin disease), to increase in girth (of a tree).

Impf. 3rd. sg. m. *dufaveski bam*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *dufaveskinimi*.

dog'ər N. *-in* y scissors.

d'uguyas. d'uguč, Impv. *dugo* (-u), *neč. atugo* (-u), to fasten (door-bolt, or lock). — *sərič dugu.ai.i* he has fastened the bolt. *sərič atugu* don't fasten the bolt. *sərič dugum bi* the bolt is fastened, closed. *če.i d'ugum bim* the lock was closed. 12.5. *če.i atogum bim* the lock was not closed.

Fut. 1st. sg. *dugučam*.

Pret. 1st. sg. *dugu.am*.

duyarfas v. *doyarfas*.

du'yanas, v. *do'yanas*.

duyanderas, duyandərc, (do-), to be, become crooked; (of a person) to become contrary, opposed, to s.o.

Perf. 3rd. sg. x *duyanderi bi*.

y *duyanderila*.

Plup. 3rd. sg. x *duyanderi bim*.

y *duyanderilom*.

(Denominative from *yanđir*, crooked).

duyarosas v. *doyarosas*

duyuri y midday. — *duyuri bila, manila* it is, has become, midday. *duyuri xa* up till midday. 330.5. *duyuri manom-*

tsam after midday is passed. 330.7. *duyurimo* pertaining to midday. —

duyurimo ken midday (time). Nz.

duyurimo asi midday breakfast (a Raja's meal). *duyurimo pfiti* midday bread (a children's meal).

duy'uriskinās, duyuriski-, Impv. duyurskin.

Also: *duyurusk-, duyurusk-, duyurusk-, duyurisk-,* 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.
karr mānAsər duy'uriskinimi he began to patrol up and down. 42.15.
ime εsmilAsər duy'uruskini he began to persuade him. 374.6.

Other idioms are:

xuši etAstse duy'uriskinuman they began to make rejoicing. 373.22.
xamali bišAcər duyuruski bo she is beginning to make the "xamali" bread. 306.8. *šApik dAq etAsē* (for *etAsər?*) *duyuriskinai* he has begun to make bread. 126.10.

Fut. 1st. sg. *duyuriski.am,*
duyuriskiyam.

Pret. 1st. sg. *duyuriskinam.*

2nd. *duyuriskinuma.*

du. id'o N. step (relation). — *dü. i'čo baba,* *mama* step-father, step-mother.

dü. i'čo a'ču, ayaš my step-brother, step-sister, (man speaking).

du. inart, dunart, duni.a y the world.
— *dunarte dolat* worldly wealth. *in juwa'nAn du. inartulo apai* there is no one like him in the world. 30.13.
Cp. 22.2, 92.28. Ar. Prs. (Cp. Sh. *dunya't*).

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 pači*".

Rs. 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, mahr 'aurat ka.* V. s.v. *gər.* (Cp. perhaps Sh. *duk*, debt).

duka'n -iñ duk'an y shop. — *dukanulo jarka hərəq bai.i* he is partner with me in the shop. *Krsəre dukane'te dimAnum bim* it had been made in K's shop. 164.15. *dukanetər (dimi, dumormo)* (he came, she came) to the shop. Prs. 160.12, 164.10, 166.15.

dukandar hm shop-keeper. Prs.

dukh'aras dukh'arč- to deny, repudiate, reject, refuse compliance, H. *munkr hōna, rnkār kārna, nar māvna.*

dukh'as, dukh'as-, v. dik'as, to be stopped, closed, impeded, H. *bānd hōna.*

(Form of *d*-ka'as* used when the subject is y).

duke duke with great pleasure, very gladly, I ask for nothing better. — *duke duke i'chi* 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'xarč.

1. To open (of flowers), H. *khrlna*. — *guse šotuko duqarčar taiyar bim* this bud was on the point of opening. EOL.
2. To expand (of the heart), to become happy. IUB, H. *drl khuljarna, drl xuš horna*. — **-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.).

duxasha -miñ y festival day, day of rejoicing, H. *meſla, xušika kovi drn*.
duxau.ukuts x a sheep sacrificed on the third day after a person's death (the word appears to be only used in curses). — *duxau.ukuts(or) šiçam* they eat it for d. *duxau.ukutsar gumaniš* (or *gum anum*) may you be used for d. (or, may you be for (?) the d.! (a curse).

(Cp. Sh. *dukhami, duxami* with similar sense and use).

duxoquyas, duxoquč. to be entangled, involved, H. *uljha jarna*.

Impf. 3rd. sg. y *duxoqočilum*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *duxoqumi*.

St.pc. *duxoqum*.

(Identical with *doxqas* q.v.).

dul 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 — *šauqin juwan*). — *dul *-atas* to apply collyrium to s.o. *oltelik dostal dul no gatuz no utsuman* waking up both (the children) and applying collyrium to them and dressing them

up . . . they took them away. 40.21.

(Cp. Sh. *dul*).

doldoñ, duldorñ, duldorñ, -ičiñ y bread-oven; fixed earthen fireplace (in houses of the well-to-do.), H. *tanur, čulha*.

(Cp. Wkh. *dildong* a special kind of fire-place and open oven).

Morgenstierne derives *dildong* from Prs. *dēgdān*. "Etym. Vocab. of Pashto", p. 21).

dold'oñgi, duldor'gi thick bread (Wakhi) made in "doldoñ". — *walto duldor'gi* four pieces of *doldoñgi* bread. 340.11.

duld'um, duldorm, y. a rising cloud (as of dust), a great quantity of.

duljaiyas (-eyas) duljač- to be full (of food), to be sated, to have enough, H. *rajna*.

Fut. 1st. sg. *duljačam*, 3rd. *duljači*.

Pret. 1st. sg. *duljaiyam*.

je duljeya ba I have become full, sated. *je jitsum, duni.artsom, mamatsum duljaiyam* I am "fed up" with life, the world, you, *gote watantsum duljaiyam* I am "fed up" with this country. EOL. *uyorn duljaman* all had their fill (of the marrow), were satisfied. 138.15.

(A *d**- derivative from *huljaiyas*. Cs. *d*-asuljaiyas*).

dult'alanas, dultalai-, to become (fruitful).

— *Hunzo d'ultalaimi*, Hunza will become fruitful again i.e. the crops will flourish. 242.3. *šune iški denum ik dultalai.i bila*, a vine bears fruit (i.e. begins to bear) after 3 years.

(A *d**- derivative of *tal'enas, *-lalanas*, which can have the meaning of "to turn into," "become").

dultapi.as, dultapuyas (also with *-y-*), *dultapuč-* v.i. to wither (with y subjects), — *dultapuči, dultapimi* it

will wither, it withered *doltapum* withered.

dol'u, pl. *dolomts*, N. *dol'umuts*, x thin rope, cord; string, thread (for suspending amulet and charms). — *dri:s xa dolu'ate šak numan* slipping down from the window by a rope. 38.7. *imo te'nyušar dultu'ate dursimi* he climbed up by the rope into his palace. 42.12. (Cp. Sh. *dulu*, *dulu*).

1. *duma*, *durma*, -*muts*, x all patched, ragged clothes. — *luqa dumarn yorlai* he has dressed in rags and tatters.
2. *durma*, *duma*, -*muts* x tail of fat-tailed sheep. — *durma u'ai* 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. *γatenēan inē iri'nyulo dumanē* may a sword come into being, take shape, in his hand. 160.14. *savs dakomutsa're gut er dumaimi* a 1000-poled tent will come into existence for him. 88.4. *dur'o uyom (puro) 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, *dumarcē*. Impv. *dumər*, Ppa. *dumər*.

1. To demand, ask for, request, want, procure, H. *mar'gna*. — *ja u'ny thamtsum dumarcē ba* I am asking the Tham for you. *thamtsum*

duməram wazir ja ar'acər dev'asər I asked the Tham to send the Wazir to me. *bəški p'falorik dumarcē* what kind of grain do you want? *karkarmutse jotomuts av'ta dumarcē ba* I want two chickens. *tobak dumər* asking for a gun. 42.15. *gutsimo duməri ke 'eryu* if he asks (lit. asked) you (for the things) don't give them to him. 210.14. Cp. 212.7. **-ri'z 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. *ħat brəhor'ki. hin hine iri'nyē'z duməruman* they kissed each other's hand(s). 90.10. *er xat'ir nē rri'z dumər ničav* paying their respects to him and kissing his hand, they depart. 314.10. *guse guywē škil uyum etana? 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. *tsir dumər* procure, buy, a goat.
- 2. To respond to, answer. — *ja salam 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.

hikome γər di'ušav, da hikome dumarcəv one party start a song and then another party sing in response, 302.4.

(Generalised form of *d*-mərəs*).

duməš y cloud (of dust, smoke, water i.e. spray?). Syn. Bu. *dol'dum*.

dumatsas v. *d*-matsas*.

d'umbalapur -išo x breechloader (guu). Prs.

domoqas to fall out (of hair). Pres. 3rd. sg. y *domoqičila*.

domoqom moulted, bald-head! (term of contempt). IUB. "with feathers-burnt", having lost its feathers through weakness. Also a term of contempt for a man: *par swxta, bavl o par jrske kamzorise vřhršhe hō, rnsarn ko bhi tanzan kahe jarta hai*.

(St. Pc. of *domoqas*. As applied to human beings the metaphor is based on an enfeebled sheep whose wool is falling out, *lšar-to bēlis*).

dumošam, dumošai.i v. *d*-atsas*.

1. *dum'oyō* 3rd. sg. hf Pret. of *juryas*.

2. *dum'oyō* x a kind of cake made with flour, butter, and milk.

đum'ol a kind of very fine alluvial earth occurring in stratified deposits.

*-*domos*, *-*domots*, N. *-*dumus*, pl.

*-*domočo*, N. *-*durmōčo*, knee, hock. —

*-*dumosə* *pfwl* knee-cap. *ilji idumos* (the horse's) hock. *-*domočowate*

horutlas to kneel. *arjo etvme modumočvtse durn . . . dumomo* groaning and grasping her knees (with her hands) she came to . . . 108.20.

don N., no plural, flock, herd. (Cp. Sh. *ek don lāč* a herd of goats).

dunat, doni.a, v. *duvat*.

dunas, du-, Impv. *dun*, neg. *utun*, Ppa. *dun*, St.pc. *dunom*.

1. To seize, lay hold of, catch, arrest, grasp, hold on to, H. *pakayna*. The object seized usually takes the suffix *-tse* (and *-*tsi* forms) and occasionally *-olo*. — (*čarkowe*) *hurntsetse durnimi ke ja hačvrtse durnimi* if (the clashing cliffs) catch the arrow, then they will catch my horse. 156,6,8. (Should be x pl. *durnimi.ε* and *durnimi.ε?*)

ine iriņtse durn catch him by the hand. Cp. 210.6. *təri(tse) durn* catch the polo-ball. *bestse durn gutsərčai.i* he walks holding on to something (as of child, or person with injured leg). *arcsi durnuman* they have laid hands on me. 256.6. Cp. 142.25.

With *-ulo*:

mototulo durn seizing her hand, seizing her by the hand. 114.7.

ošumotsolo durn seizing them by the necks. 206.9.

Miscellaneous:

ine ka durnš gomaima? will you be able to tackle him, grapple with him? 172.11. *oltalike solam'a durnuman* the two wrestled. 198.5,9. Cp. 174.17.

2. Used of the action of some physical phenomena, e.g. frost, rust etc. — *γamu durnimi* it will freeze. *tsiiltse γamu durni bi* ice has seized on the water, i.e. the water has frozen. *tsiřlefe γamu durni bi* ice has formed on the surface of the water, i.e. the water has frozen over. *γatenčtse zax durni'la* the sword has rusted. *xalowax durnitsan* soot has seized (it), i.e. it is covered with soot. *diltərə γaš durni.en, du'bi.en* froth, foam, has formed on the butter-milk.
3. To begin to, to set to. — *gontsiņ εγanastse* (or, *εγanasər*) *durnimi* he began to count the days. 108.1. *šori.εš etastse durnuman* they began to rejoice. 368.17. (N. *dornas*. Cs. *d*-agonas*).

1. *durņ* a short time, a little (time), a space of time(?) — *durņ řu etin* rest (pl.) for a little. *durņ jerk maiyarm*

- I shall lie down for a little. Cp. 182.12. 302.7, *duŋ* *ḏōwər*, *duŋ* *ḏōrke*, *duŋanum*, *duŋanər*, *juŋi* he will come in a little, presently, soon. *duŋ žiga* *γafanimi* he read for a long short time, i.e. for some time. 70.10. Cp. 302.4.
2. *duŋ -ants* x IUB. pudendum muliebre, vulva, H. *aurat ki šarmgarh*, (*fary*)*ke darmi.avn čvz*. QUB a membrane above the vagina, Punj. *pfaman*(?) *pfudde ka*.
- ḏunḏu*, *-muts* x big black beetle, bee, etc. — *mači.ε ḏunḏu* honey-bee.
- duwnke* 378.4, 388.1. This is an error for *duwn* (*ke*) q.v. meaning: all the same, yet.
1. *dur* y IUB 1. Sleep, H. *nind*.
2. Death, H. *maut*, *ajəl*.
QUB "Sleep from which awakening is difficult", or "from which there is no awakening", hence a euphemism for "death". — *ye dor dōsu* go to sleep then (and stay asleep). *Xudave dor dokovtsuš* may God make you go to sleep for ever (said in anger).
2. *dur* N. v. *ḏor* hopper (of mill).
duwas(?) IUB revolution of time, H. *gardis i zamana*. (Not recognised by QUB).
- dur'ats*, *duwats*, *-išo* hm envoy, messenger, agent. — *duwats era baiyam* I had sent a messenger. (Cp. Sh. *duwats*).
- duwbin*, pl. *duwbiyo*, x telescope. — *ite ganər duwbin wašcam* he used to train a telescope on the road. 36.5. Prs.
- duwrga* evil odour, evil-smelling, H. *badbu* — *nasə duwrga diimi* an evil smell came, was felt.
- duwgasurfo* weak, exhausted, played out, H. *avjz*, *kamzov*. IYB *morda*. (Cp. *boi.induwas*).

duwginas, *duwgi-* to swarm round, hang about, H. *gird pharna*. — *akhole daltas gusan bo, juwavyu.ik bufan duwgi barn* there is a beautiful woman here and crowds of young men swarm round. Also used of spies.

duwguwsikrš -miŋ y very thin poor cotton cloth, shroud, H. *kafan*.

duwm'ušavyas IUB *duwm'ušad-* to be anxious, worried, grieved, *avjz *-manas*, H. *fikhemand*, *γamgin hona*.

Fut. 1st. sg. *duwm'ušacam*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *duwm'ušami*.

St.pc. *duwm'ušam*.

mumi mu.irumo ke mori duwm'ušecu bo when her mother dies a daughter grieves.

duw'o, *duw'o*, *-iŋ*, y work, business, job, affair, thing, H. *kam*. Sh. *kom*, Khaw. *korum*. — *ine bušai.ε duro ine wazirre edam* his Wazir used to conduct the work, business, of his land. 2.3. *zergər epacim duw'o* the work in the hands of the goldsmith. 162.11. *une daulat γunikrš duwovizulo erimi* he wasted your property in evil works. 370.11. *mika wŋe berske duro api* you have no business with us. 38.17. *gute duwo be dərkarv bila* what is the necessity for this? what need is there to do this? *guse dustsak duro miči.as(an) bi* this thing gives us work, i.e. is useful to us. *guse dustsak duwovər* (or, *duwovε*) *bi* this thing is useful, of use. *duwovər šwa api* it is useless, unserviceable. *kine sis duwovər besan lai.iq (yaški) apai.i* 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, *duwo*).

duroyas, duroč- to do work, H. *kam karna*.

Fut. 1st. sg. *duročam*.

Pres. 3rd. sg. m. *duročai.i*.

St.pc. *durom*.

QUB. *duroy'am amaiyam* I shall have done work.

durom maimi he will have done work. H. *kam k'ia hoga*.

(Denom. from *dur'o*. Cs.*-*aduruyas*).

duroskuvin, pl. *duroskuyyo*, hm. hired labourer, hired servant. — *beruman duroskuyor(duroski.ur)šapikučai.i?* to how many hired servants does he give food? 368.1, 373.4.

(*dur'o* + *s* + *kuvin*, v. § 21. b).

dorust etas Gh. Kh. to repair, mend. 380.11. Pres.

qus butting. — *qus delias, qus durnas* to butt, crash together, shoulder, hustle. *avta čiško hanhantse durs delji bim* the two mountains were butting, clashing together. 154.14. *qus delasan bai.i* he is a pugnacious man, one who is always ready to take up a quarrel, fight, argument.

dus'alafas, dusal'as- v.i. to fold up, roll up, double up, (metaph.) to be "crumpled up" (by grief, etc.).

Impf. 3rd. sg. *dusalasam*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *dusalafimi*.

St.pc. *dusalafum*.

(Cs. *d*-asalafas*).

duras, durš-, Impv. *durs*, Ppa. *durs*.

There are two radical conceptions attaching to *duras* 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 + -afe).

In many of its uses it corresponds to H. *nrkalna*.

I. 1. To come out, go out, emerge, issue, go off, depart. — *xaliya . . . hols duršai.i* the Mullah comes out (of the grave). 812.4. *ise dan-tsam del duršilum* oil used to come out of that stone. 290.3. *but tail duršum tse* much water would have come out. 292.10. *gurimo hartsum hols aturs* don't come out of your house. 286.6. Cp. 2.3. *kurnts itam pər atursom* the arrow not having come out to the other side. 146.11. *pfu dusila* "fire has come out" (said of a fever patient who has got a hot fit). *besan fai.ida dusila?* what good comes of it? *imo hai yaklalafər dursimi* he went off to his own house. 140.17.

ik dursum "name-come-out", i.e. famous, notorious (of man, horse, gun, thief, liar etc.). — *ik dursom yin bai.i* he is a notorious thief. *u.ik dursum yiyu bam* they are notorious thieves.

2. To get out, get free, escape, recover (from illness). — *aringsom dursimi* he got off (safely) out of my hands. *buršaitsum dursimi* he escaped from the country. *askurtsum dursai* he has recovered from smallpox.

3. To go out, end. — *datu dursimi* autumn has come to an end. *erman atursom* (their) grief not having ceased. 4.7.

4. To cross (a river, ford). — *humatsum duras* to cross the ford. *huma duršer* in order to cross the ford. 112.24. *ja bargu.ε iti durša* 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. *Pisanər dursam* he had crossed (?), escaped (?) to Pisan. 266.11. *ar niman dursimi sindatsum, itsi'ete, Krsər 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). *gamwntsum ite gal da dursilom* the juniper had come up grown up, again from the root. 214.7. *tiktsum xvrənc dursimi* a mist rose from the ground.

7. To climb (up, on to). — *čər-, čiš-, tom-, črš-, -ečē (-Ačər)* to climb a cliff, mountain, tree, ladder. *ite mujwračər dursin* climbing up into the weeping-willow. 262.17. *čišē yəte dursimi* he climbed up the mountain. 212.9. *'aminan inē mazərečē dursimi ke . . huyes bu.am 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 *duwəše.as*, V. BSOS VIII, 1936, p. 628).

$d^*-usas \left. \begin{array}{l} d^*-uš- \\ d^*-iš- \end{array} \right\} \text{Impv. } d^*-us, \text{ Ppa. } d^*-us(in).$

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'irusas* and *di.'urasas*.

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. *nıkarına*.

I. *d*-usas* forms. (*darusas; d'irusas, di.urasas, dyurasas*).

1st sg. object:

darusiš aiyo.manuman 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. *arəmənr di.usirmi* (the horse) carried him off (from the earth) to the sky. 8.7. *dvrəčē di.wsas* to hang, crucify (a man). *dušman d'irusas* to expel the enemy. *watantsom dyušam* I shall expel him from the country. Cp. 284.21, 300.13, 314.10.

x sg. object:

bazərəčər gəsər tıvuli.en d'irusam they have brought out a wether to the bazar for sale. 66.16, 72.19. *ışē pfut je məvr di.ušam* I'll fetch out, drive out, the Div for you. 292.7. *Haməčē gotsil di.usam . . . gotsil d'ius . . .* they had opened up (constructed) the Haməč water channel . . . having opened up the channel. 352.10. Cp. 310.11, 340.1, 352.7, 19.

y sg. object:

hikumə çər 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 jimidiñ di.'usuman you took out, i.e. sacrificed, the lives of your sons. 44.23. *gatuñ di.usin përitiñ uyorn* the Peris all taking off their clothes. 16.17.

So: *gatuñ di.usas* to take off one's clothes, undress.

But: *tsanduqtsum yaibi gatuñ 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.

dukurisam, dukurisiñ I carried you off (from the earth), having carried you off. 8.12. *muve hartsum dumurisañ. Dumurisañsulo* they bring her out from her father's house. As they bring her out . . . 304.13. Cp. 152.11, 244.15. *gëronni bamam uyorn . . . duwisañ* they bring out all the bridegrooms. 300.12. *gilimuts du.is* pull out the nails. *erkin ke esumuts duwisimi* 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 *duwas* 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. §§ 236.b. & 303).

duso'kas, duso'kiç-, Impv. *doso'k*, neg. *at'asko*, Ppa. *doso'k*.

To dismount, get down.

Fut. 1st. sg. *dusohiçam*.

Pret. 1st. sg. *duso'kam*.

hagortsum (or, *hagoreñsum*) *doso'k* dismount from the horse. *badša hagortsum so'kimi*. *Doso'k . . .* The king dismounted from (his) horse. Having dismounted . . . 6.17. Cp. 24.5. *jataqolo dusohiçai.i. Dusokamër . . .* he dismounts at the platform. When he has dismounted . . . 336.11. *at'uskam Alqaš ise kursi.çe nin horurtimi* without dismounting Alqaš went and sat down on the chair. 80.2.

Here *at'uskam* is the neg. St. Pc. 3rd. sg. The *-o-* has been dropped following on the loss of stress as in the neg. Impv. *at'asko*. Cp. *nuk'w'ikin* the Ppa. of *gohuginas*.

(*doso'kas* is a *d**- form of *so'kas*).

duwsti y friendship. — *je ke uñe duwsti mani ke* should friendship arise between me and thee. 358.1. Prs.

duwstak, dostak, duwstak x pl. and y pl.; y double pl. *-içinç, -inç*, 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.

duwstak is normally plural. When a single article is referred to, the suffix *-an* is usually added.

duwstak bi.en there are kitchen things. *duwstak bitsa* there are a lot of (miscellaneous) things. *çumarre dustakan* an iron implement, utensil. *çuk etas dustakan, dustak (-inç)* sewing imple-

ment, sewing appliances. *turm besan dustsāk* something else. *dustsāk bariš*, *dustsāk bari.ān* things (*bariš* is an expletive). *hamale harkičānulo wḡe besan dustsāk bitsa ke* if you have any things, or, whatever things you have, in neighbours' houses. 286.5. *terḡošulo burt dustsāk bitsum* there was much gear in the palace. 222.4. *čumarpa dustsākər muterḡe scriban* they call the ironware utensils "muterḡe". 308.5. *zərgərə besan dostsākan dešmanasər rai bilom ke* whatever article the goldsmith proposed to make. 162.6.

(It is apparently used here as a synonym for *asbarb* which occurs twice in the same passage).

dusuryas, *duswč*, Impv. *dusu*, Ppa. *dusun*, *dusun*.

1. To bring, fetch (y objects only). Cp. *d*-tsas*.

For forms of past base tenses v. § 289.

tsil duswčai he brings water. 340.7. Cp. 338.5,9,16. *jwarb dusurman* they brought answer. 24.8. *kitarp dus'u* bring the book. *xābər dusurma?* did you bring news? 42.17. Cp. 58.16,20, 60.12,19. *hai.anər nāzər 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: *dām*, *dān*, *dāk*, **-mors*, *rahm*, *dusuryas* v. s. vv. *bese gumors dusuwa?* why have you become angry?

3. In the negative, *dusuryas* 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 *dusuryas*, e.g. *atwsumi* || *atwtsrmi*.

(*d*-tsas* is used with h and x objects. The Causative of both *d*-tsas* and *dusuryas* is *d*-atsas*).

d-uše.as*, *d*-ušāč*- to be maintained, supported, reared.

Fut. 1st. pl. *d'ušāčan*.

3rd. pl. h. *d'ušāčuman*.

jamarat ke aiyure ka duše.as muskal bila it is difficult for my wife and children to be supported. 34.5.

(*d*-* form of **-uše.as*).

dušman, pl. *dušmaiyo*, *dušmaryo*, *dušmantin*, enemy, foe. 28.17, 88.20, 92.24, 94.16, 362.7. Prs.

dušmani, *dušmanevi* y enmity, hostility. — *dušmani etas* to show enmity, act hostilely. Prs.

dušorqiyas, *dušorqič*- v.i. to open out, widen, expand, H. *khalna*, *kholjarna*, Impf. 3rd. sg. y *dušorqičilum*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *dušorqimi*.

St.pe. *dušorqum*.

(Cp. *šorqum*, *šorqum* loose, roomy).

dušurnas, *dušuri*- to come undone, be loose. — *gat dušuri bi*, *dušurni bi* the knot is coming undone, has come undone. *dušurnas šok* a running loop, slip knot. *atušurnas šok* a fixed loop.

St. Pe. *dušurnum* loose, unbound. *muḡuyān dušurnum bitsa*, her hair is loose, unbound. (Intrans. of *d*-šurnas*).

duḡarḡke EOL y dawn. Cp. *tuḡarḡke*.

duḡarḡ pl. x *-išo*, y *-iḡ*. EOL dark -- (*duḡarḡ* IYB, said to be the more correct form of *tuḡarḡ* q.v.).

duts.hanAs, duts.hai- to become straight; come true(?) be fulfilled. — *uŋe ni.ət dutsAnimi* your purpose has been accomplished. 42.9.

Fut. 3rd. sg. *dutsai.rmi*.

duts.hanum straight. *gose dutsAnom adim* this straight body of mine. 360.2.

(Denom. from *ts.hAn*, straight).

dutsAs, duš-, v. *d*-tsAs*.

dutsAs in *aturtsAs* (< *a* + *dutsAs*), *atuš-*.

Supplying negative forms of *dəsuγAs* q.v. § 3.

duwaʳsAs } v. *d*-u.əsAs*.
duwaʳsum }

duwalAs, duwalj-.

1. To fly (of bird, or Peri), fly away.

— *pəritiŋ uyom duw'aləməAn* all the peris flew away. 14.9, 16.20.

duwalš amomAnumo she was unable to fly. 14.16, 16.20. *hikom duwalAšə jə'nawəri:k* a pair (or flock) of flying animals, i.e. birds. 206.11.

2. In the phrase: *-*Aski duwalAs* 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*).

duwAltAlAs, duwAltAlj-, v.t. to parch, toast, H. *bhumna*.

Probably with *y* objects only.

Fut. 1st. sg. *duwAltAljam*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *duwAltAlimi*.

St.pc. *duwAltAlom*.

duwaŋ v. *du.ŋ*.

duwaŋ x, Cp. *du.ək*, smashing s.t. forcibly on s.t., smashing. — *iʳe tinjor-ələm baliŋ duwaŋ ne dirusin gAnimi* smashing (its bones) and extracting the marrow from the bones, he took it . . . 134.7.

duwaŋ *ne* here cannot well govern *baliŋ* which is the object of *dirusin*; "the bones" must be understood with it.

gəro.nu.ε mučurškəŋ duwaŋ moʳcəi.i . . . *γuʳe γaiʳe duwaŋ εəbo* the bridegroom gives her a smack with the "mučuršk" . . . the wife smacks him with the rolling-piu. 306.10.

(Here *duwaŋ* ought to be *duwək*. *du.ək* (q.v. supra). *Duwaŋ*, "smashing on", is the "big word" corresponding to the little word *du.ək*, "tapping on").

dəwəŋAs, dəwəŋiç- to become damp, moist, H. *namnərk hōrnə; tər hōrnə, hojərnə*.

With *y* subjects only.

Impf. 3rd. sg. *y dəwəŋiçilom*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *dəwəŋimi*.

St.pc. *duwəŋom*.

duwəšAs form of *d*-u.əsAs* used with *y* subjects.

duw'əš.əs (-.əs), *duwəšəç-* (-*εç-*), Impv. pl. *duwəšai.in*, Ppa. *duwəšən*.

1. To come out, go out, go off, set out.

— *ye mu duw'əšəçAn. Duwəšəman hətšəm* "Now let us go out".

They went out from the house.

52.24. *padša γuγəšəntšər hukem*

etimi: "Mu *duwəšai.in. Məntšə*

pfwt mamai.i barn ke iʳne itsuʳin",

nusen. Ho duw'əšəman 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 re-

corded *duwəšəman* as *duwəšəomAn*.

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:

odori etasər duw'Δšoman they went out to search for him. 10.5.
tinjo duwΔšemi.ε the bones came out. 82.8. *pardša kə hol iti duwΔše bam* the King and army had come out (i.e. crossed) over to that side (of the river). 146.22. *tum ganane yər duwΔšen* coming out ahead by another road. 122.20. *batəŋ duwΔši.Δs* (i.e. *duwΔše.Δs*) *Δan* shale, v. s.v. *baŋ*. 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 bular duwΔšaman* they won at polo. *mi halimənar duwΔšəΔan* we shall win (in) the wager.
3. To come out, spring up, appear, become visible. — *hərki.ε pavci manurmər itse duwΔšəΔi.ε* when the cultivating season has come, those (birds) come out, make their appearance. 206.13. *Δayucitŋ duwΔša bitšəm* "chaghu" canes had sprung up. 278.4. *intse askur (duwΔšə) bi.ən* small pox rash has come out, appeared, on him. *gatu diŋan juwants du.Δšimi (duwΔšami.ε?)* the cloth becoming old (i.e. getting worn) the threads of the warp came out, i.e. showed.
4. To recover (from illness). — *askurtsəm duwΔša bam* they have recovered from smallpox.
5. To go, to melt, disappear, (of snow). — *gye* (v pl.) *duwΔšəΔitsa* the snow is melting, disappearing. *gye duwΔšami, duwΔša bitša* the snow melted, has melted.

(Only with pl. subj.s. V. *duwΔs*, note at end).

duy'ərΔs, duy'ərč- v.i. to graze (of animals). H. *mawəsi ka xud čarna*. — *huy'əsan duy'ərči bi* the goat (or sheep) is grazing.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *duyərimi*.

St.pe. *duyərəm*.

(Intrans. *d**- form of **-yərΔs* v.t. to graze).

duyΔs, duč-; *duyayΔs, duyēč-* v.i. to melt, liquefy (of butter, sugar, snow etc.)

duyΔs is used with a sg. subject and *duyayΔs* with a pl. subject.

Nz. *ge* (sg.) *dučirla* the snow is melting (of "a large quantity" i.e. probably continuous snow).

Nz. *ge* (pl.) *duyēčitsan* the snow is melting (of "a sprinkling" i.e. probably patches of snow).

Nz. *γamu gərurəm num'an duyimi* the ice, becoming warm, melted.

Nz. *γamu du(y) tsil manimi* the ice, melting, became water.

(Cs. with *d*-Δs-*: *dəvstəuyΔs* q.v. Cp. also *εstəm*).

d-wərΔs, d*-u(w)ərΔs, d*-werč-* to come into existence, to come to life (again).

Recorded only in the following:

ja kine evi iram mu dyuwerimi this my son had died and has now come to life again. 368.15, 373.21.

di.u(w)erai.i, dyuwərαι.i he has come to life again. 370.15, 374.16.

The following forms were given independently:

Fut 1st. sg. *darwərčəm*.

Pres. 3rd. sg. m. *dyuwərčai*.

Pret. 1st. sg. *darwərəm*.

2nd. sg. *dukwərəma*.

Infin. 3rd. sg. m. *dyuwərΔs*.

dyuwərΔs bai.i he is going to come

to life. *duwərləšo bəm* they are going to come to life.

d-wəsləs* v. *d*-u.əsələs*.

(*d*-yaiyəsʔ*) *d*(y)εc-* to perceive, feel (a smell). — *ja amolturəŋe uyəm nəsen dai.εca ba* I perceive a sweet odour with my nostrils. 176.27. *je . . . nəsen dai.εca ba* I feel a smell. 18.16.

(Possibly a *d**- form of **-yaiyəs* to obtain, receive. I have later however been given forms by QUB which suggest an Infin. of the form *d*-aiyəs*, e.g. Pres. sg. 1st. *dai.εca ba*, 2rd. *dukori.εca*; 3rd. hm. *de.εcai* and so on).

dywərəsləs v. *d*-wərəsləs*.

dyu.əsələs v. *d*-u.əsələs*.

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. *fahmdəv* intelligent, understanding (adj.).

(Cp. *fəvm*). (Ar.) Prs.

fəvl-in y omen. — *fəvl brətaiyəs* to take omens (from stars etc. in regard to a journey, theft etc.).

fəvl giyəs in the following must mean "to soothsay, divine".

ite zəməmələ pištaiyu nikirat fəvl gi bəm. 378.14.n. Ar. Prs.

fəvm intelligence, understanding (noun). 68.23. Prs.

fəvrsi Persian. Prs.

fəvrtsin v. *pfəvrtsin* cap.

fəl -oŋo little bit (= a "grain") of meat. (The same as 1. *pfəl*).

fələmə, fələnə, fələmə such and such a . . . , So and So. — *fələmə ite dišər šikərər* he his going to go for hunting to such and such a place (not specified in the narrative). 4.14. *fələmə, fələnə, guntse* on such and such a day. 298.10. Ar. Prs.

fələmi N. *pələmi* N. same as *fələmə*. *fələl'aki* v. sv. 2. *hivək*.

fələl'ako, fələl'akus, pl. *fələl'akomots, fələl'akrəšo*, x weaver's beam.

-fəlləs, *-fəlc-*, (-pf-*) v.t. to break, break up. — *bəm ifəlcəm, bəundo ufəlcəm* I shall break up the boulder, the boulders. *ifəlləs* to break (a hole in a wall). Cp. *d*-afəlləs*.

fəqət only; that is all, the end, finis. 212.23. Ar. Prs.

fər. — *wŋe hukəm fər akorta bə* I have not disobeyed your commands. 374.8.

(Probably a variant of 1. *pfər* back. IYB Ms. *fər*).

fərəv, fərəvč, -rəšo hm. treasurer, steward (of a King, Mir etc.), H. *Xazavnci*. — *bazəvəfər niimi fərəvčələr* he went to the bazar to the King's steward. 58.18, ff. Cp. 140.13. (Ar. Prs. *fərəvčʔ*)

fərəv IUB Englishman (European?) H. *Angrez*. Prs. *fərəvngi* (← Frank).

fərfər v. 2. *pfər*. 196.1.

fərəš carpeting. 86.5. Ar. Prs.

fəsəvd y disturbance, row, mischief. Ar. Prs.

fəsəl y pl. crops. — *fəsəl šura bitsən* the crops are good. Ar. Prs.

fəš, pfəš finished, used up, exhausted. Bu. syn. *doyanəs*.

1. With *manəv* and *εləs*. — *dəyovələŋ oyoŋ fəš manəvər taiyər 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 mermi* it will be exhausted within (*lit.* up to) a month. *kuvē fāš umānšān* may these people be finished off, done for! 172.7. *tāmārm alimāle bilām ite uyorn pfāš etimi* he exhausted all (the knowledge) that the sage possessed. 68.22.

2. *fāš etas* to search. Bu. syn. *odovri etas*. — *Bul'ukimo gānē fāš ečām* they were searching for Buluki. 244.19. *Čupursān uyornulo Iršard-tsum xati muš Raminje xa fāš etimi* he searched throughout all Čupursān 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 etuman, Kīrsər gutsərimi they let K. go and he went on his way. 156.16. *ganulo fāt etum* left behind, left lying on the road. *kitarb tirkeče fāt eti* leave the book on the ground. *je Š. Behrām fāt ne twman etsučām* 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 juwasər fāt ε let him come in.
niyasər fāt aiyo don't let them go.
in gorpāčər asivər fāt ayeti don't allow him (to come) near you.

thamē fāt 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 fāt manirā* his thigh and arm have become out of action, i.e. paralysed.
 3. *išē xāzina.ate fāt amānām* I have come upon, lighted on, the treasury. 54.8. (Cp. Sh. *fāt*, *pfāt*, *phāt* left etc., and perhaps *fātu* behind, after).

f'ātā, *pfātā* y victory, conquest. — *fātā etas* to conquer, defeat. *inē ke berruman ovsqanimi, pfātē etimi* he also slew a number of them and he defeated them. 32.7. Ar. Pers.

*-*f'ātāras*, *-*fātārc-*, Ppa. *n*-pātər* to peel, flay, skin. — *ba'it ifātārcām* I'll peel the apple. *if'ātāram* I skinned it (the lamb). 74.4. *išē tsivər if'ātārimi* he skinned the goat (ibex). 102.24. Cp. 134.5. *nivpātər* having skinned it (the calf, lamb). 68.8, 134.5. *haγur ke ifātārimi in ke ifātārimi. Nupātər . . .* he flayed both the horse and S. M. Having flayed them . . . 150.9.

f'ātāri, *fāt'āri -niγ* y section, part of (apple, walnut). — *tivli.e hanpāčimo ite f'ātāri'ulo (fātāri.er)* in the one half of a walnut shell. 136.17. Cp. 138.4.

*-*f'āti*, *-*phāti -muts* x forehead. — *ifāti lot etimi* he frowned. *inē ifātiyər bərenin* look at his forehead. 154.21. *efāti (ifāti?) jotān bim* his forehead is small. 158.16. (*-*fāti* IUB. *phā'li* N.).

fai.īda, *faviāda* y advantage, benefit, profit, good. — *gutetsəm besān fai.īda duš'ivā* (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 gosAtsəm beəAn faida* what would be the good of our telling you? 38.16. *javr 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 manimi* it has been decided. Ar. Prs.

felkrš pl. *felki.Ants* swindler, cheat. H. *bad fərl, dhokabəz.*

fi IUB, v. *pfī*, mill dues, payment in flour made to miller who grinds the grain, H. *člki ki mAsdurri. aṛta jo pīvskar 'rwAzarna lete haī.*

fi.əv y conduct, behaviour, (QUB a word used by the Wazir family). — *inə fi.əv bečuk bila?* how does he behave? Ar. (*fr'əv*).

frkr IUB reflection, thought, H. *frkr, xi.əv.* Ar. Prs.

filal -in y mint, H. *purdi.na.* (Sh. *pfrliv*).

filam v. *pilam* woollen homespun.

filta, pilita IUB -*muts* x wick; match (of matchlock), fuse. H. *fAtila, batti.* — *filta pfetiṅ tsilər nɪk'in* throwing the ashes of the wick into water. 314.4. *filtai.i tobAq* matchlock gun. (*mili.əṅə*) *filta* fuse (for blasting-charge). (Cp. Sh. *frlta*). Ar. Prs. (*fAtirla*).

fiš etAs breaking wind, fart, H. *guvz.*

fiškrš IUB farter.

fuləv y steel. Prs.

fularna v. *fAlarna.*

fulyu v. *pfulgo* 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 θγ- 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, lelo* — *ga, gətə* *urγan* take these (pebbles) and count them. 52.20. "*ite γenrš Adi*". "*ye ga eri*", *nusen icimo* "Give me that gold". She gave it to him, saying: "There, take it my son". 62.29. *ye gai.in, mavr durtAM* now take (these heads), I have brought them for you. 176.13. *burš ga, marmu čuṣ* look here cat! there's a drop of milk, or, spilt milk. (This is probably better than the rendering s.v. 2. *čuṣ*). *taleryAM ga havr* glossed H. *lo! abhi hAM phxrta, 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. *noka*. Cp. § 325).

2. *ga* v. γa crow.

garhe, garhi + negative, never. — *garhi menər čaγa aiyečam* I shall never tell anyone. 118.25. *je garhe ačučam* I will never come. 76.15. Cp. 34.9.

garl -in y wound, sore. — *kinə garl manivla* he has been wounded. *kinə je garl artimi* he wounded me. *garlače mali.am ɛdilas* to put ointment on the sore. *garlače mili xas ɛtas* to rub "medicine" on the wound, sore. *dirru.ɛ garl* bullet-wound. 358.4. (Cp. Sh. *garl*).

garlin EOL pl. *garliryo* carpet.

(The *g* is marked as peculiar. Probably N. variant of *qali*, Turk. Prs. *qalim* and *qali*, 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 *šayarl*, i.e. jackal. The jackal however does not occur in the Gilgit region. It was elsewhere given as the equivalent of Sh. *kōv*, Kho. *korγ*, 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 *baghbiáro* of Gilgit".

He thinks that the *kō* is a species of wild dog, the *canis rutilans*, v. "Dardistan" p. 66).

garv N. pl. *gavyo* x cp. *γa* crow.

1. *garv* y giddiness, H. *sarmē čakkar ana*. — *kapale garv jučila* giddiness (of the head) is coming on. *garv din walimi* giddiness coming (on him) he fell. 132.24. (Cp. Sh. *garv*).
2. *-garv, -gari* v. *iđigarv*.

garčaiγas, garčeγas, garčelāč, v. *garvtsas*, to run etc.

A parallel form of *garvtsas* used only with pl. subjects. V. BSOS VIII, 1936, p. 628.

itsi garčaman . . . itsi garče.asər . . . they rushed upon him . . . when they rushed upon him . . . 276.9. Cp. 16.18, 134.13.

garv garv ɛtas, also *garv* and *gagarv*, v.t. to stir. — *baiyu (gagav ɛtas* to stir round and mix salt in food. *kapun garv garv ɛtas* to stir with a spoon. (Cp. 1. *garv*).

garvtsas, garš-, Ppa. *nukarvts(in)*. V. also *garčaiγas*.

1. To run, gallop.

Pret. 1st. sg. *garvtsam*.

ər niman garvtsimi. garšome garšome hi thavnər niči bim (the bear) ran off in alarm. Running on and on he was coming to a place. 228.12. *beš garš'a* why are you running? 228.15. "*itertsam garša ba*" *mosimi* "(it is) for that reason I am running" he said to her. 230.3. Cp. 368.9, 373.12.

haγər garvtsimi the horse galloped. *homalkom garvtsasən bi* it is a swift galloper, a good racer.

2. To run away, flee. — *ər niman garš'i* he will be frightened and run away. 144.11. *D. M. uyavrom nukarvtsin* D.M. fleeing from before them. 264.19. Cp. 204.9, 262.13.

3. Accompanied usually by *-lače* and *-tse* to rush upon, charge, attack. — *we horlače garvtsuman* they charged, attacked the army. *uylače garvtsam* I attacked them. *ine padša yakalastər hahan netan*

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. — *moltan itse g'ili.Δtər gavrtsumər* when the blood flowed on to the peg. 196.1. *govr gavrdi bi* the waterfall pours down.

6. Miscellaneous: — *kha gavrtsas (gavrd-)* to throw oneself down (as from a cliff for suicide).

hagvrtsum ilji ne kha gavrtsumo she flung herself down backwards from the horse. 146.17. *čop gavrtsimi* he jumped down. 174.16. N. (*ine*) *datayər dilom, inšavilla gavrdi* he had fever, D. V. it will pass off. Hz. *datayər gavrtsila* the fever has passed off. *gortsile il mo's din gavrtsimi* a flood coming down the sluice was carried away. QUB. (*avstam*) *gavrtsum bila* (or, *eskərtsum bila*) the case is settled, has been settled. *je ke ja avuy hərəngəlo gavrtsila* an estrangement has arisen between me and my father. QUB. *ivl gavrdila* 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 gavrtsum*): to settle a case. V. § 236 b).

gavda v. *qubxli*.

gavtarə pl. of *γatenč* q.v., swords.

gatu pl. *gatorə* 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 ite hərədətə me.i hərəto bo* our daughter has become pregnant by the urine of the male (rutting?) ibex. 270.4. *giri gavt mai.i bi* the ibex is rutting. *giri gavt manimi* the ibex has paired, mated(?) = *jamavət etimi*. QUB.

gavun N. x sg. and pl. v. *γovn* musk melon. — *gavun šuryas* to eat musk melons. (Cp. Sh. *govan*, (GB. *gavon*).

gayu sg. and pl., double pl. *gayovnts* x the red-legged hill partridge, "chikor". — *gayu trəbulu du.Δlimi* the chikor flew down the wind(?) or in the air(?). *gayu basimi* the chikor alighted. *gayu.ər besən aravm?* 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. *čovtəle gabants* stems of rhubarb plant, used for musical pipes. 378.16.

2. *gabi* N. *-mats* x horse's bit. (Cp. Sh. *garpə*).

galdanč N. *-išo* v. *galdanč* falcon.

gačhe, gačhi pl. *gačhe* y twig, especially osier twig, withé.— *galdə isərkas* to beat with withes. Prov. 14. (Cp. Sh. *gačhi*).

galdai 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). *gants gajət etimi* he struck off a day (from the reckoning). 52.10. *pardə emišdətə gajət ne ləš 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. — *mumurpūš gajāt moʻ* 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. — *iʻtsi gajāt etam* I intrigued against him. *thame atsi gajāt etai* the Mīr is seeking excuse to find me at fault.

gajeri N. *-muts* x horse-cloth, "jhul".
(Cp. Sh. *gajəri*, Kho. *gajari*).

gajeti, *gajati* N. *-muts* x Cp. *gadžafo*, match (lucifer). — *gajeti kač* (= *khāš*?) *etas* to strike a match. *gajati dabi* match-box.

(The *g* is marked as peculiar. Cp. Sh. *kačʻati*, GB *kačati*).

gakāci, *gakāci -muts*, *-šo* h stammerer, stammerer. — *gakācišo*, *gakācimutsik barn* they are (a lot of) stammerers. *gakʻāci karpō* term of contempt for a stammerer (explained as "a kind of bird that stutters", which seems an unfair description of the *cuckoo* — *karpō* — whatever its vocal demerits). (Cp. Sh. *kakačō*, Kho. *kaʻkāci*).

1. *gal -eŋ*, *-juŋ*(?) *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. (Kaŋgra) *jhula*.

In the following *galjun* (i.e. *galjuŋ*?) must be a plural form of this word. *čumare galjun gʻičuman* they will construct iron bridges. 188.5. (Cp. Sh. *gal*, country bridge).

2. *gal -joŋ*, *-juŋ 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. *galai.ik nuven . . . duruman* they came . . . taking (i.e. with) herds. 158.23. Prs.

galabarn sg.(?) and pl. hm. herdsman. — *galabarn 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 galjiʻlum (Impf. 3rd. sg. *y*) his leg or arm used to break. 220.5. *etse ke wtis galji bim* their (goat or cow) leg also used to break. 220.6.

(Note that **-uʻis* in the sg. is x). *gute (žame) gali ke* if this bow were to break. 172.1. *galimi* it (the polo stick) broke. *balak galila* the plank has broken. *ja besan gali bi.a?* has any part of me broken, been broken? *gute nukal* this having broken. 172.1. *uŋe gurinž galš* may your hand be broken! (sc. "as you have struck me with it" — a woman's curse). *gušak galš*, or *galum* may your arm be broken! *galum bi*, *galumšō bi.en* it is broken, they are broken.

Metaphorical:

Alqaše ximor galimi A.'s desire was broken, i.e. was satisfied. 68.15.

galci occasion, time, turn. — *hik galci* once. *yaʻ galčor škiʻl aiye* don't do so the next time, another time. *yaʻ galci* (or, *galčor*) *bešel dukoma ke* next time when you come. *gute galci* on this occasion, this time. 78.11.

(Probably *galt* + *či*, v. sv. *galt* & § 71).

galgi -čəŋ y. 1. Wing, fin. 2. Wooden side piece of saddle tree (in N. including the padding on under side of it called in Hz. *yurɣali*).

1. *gali* -muts x blanket. — *je uŋ galivlo dukurmadam* I'll wrap you up in a blanket. Cp. 308.4. *halɣorɛ gali* a horse blanket. *gali gatu* an outfit of clothes. *ovimur gali gatu numortan* preparing a set of clothes for their daughter. 282.1.

2. *gali* -muts x vertical section of cloth of a choga. — *šovqa indil gali* front section of choga. *mekat yarum gali* section of choga from armpit down. (Cp. Sh. *galinɣ*, *galinɣ*, front, or skirt, of coat).

galinɣ, *galinɣ* y pl. steps, stair, staircase, (of stones or cut in earth). 364.7, Prov. 34. (Cp. Sh. *galinɣ*, path made on a cliff).

galivz v. *ɣalis* sick, ill.

galt y v. also *galci*, occasion, time, turn, chance. — *kinɛ . . . hire kav manasər* *galt divmi* this man's turn came to patrol, 38.2, *kinɛ ka galt ne soloma durnin* you (pl.) wrestle in turn with this (boy), 106.7, *da urɣər galt bišaiyam* I have given you another turn, chance, 148.11. *tsite galt* (one's) turn for (irrigation) water. 262.4, 266.15 ff. Cp. 280.7, 350.2.

galtar, *galtər* -inɣ y small branch.

galtəŋ -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 (*moʋɛ hər*). (Cp. Sh. (obsolete) *kaltur*, bridge).

gamias, *gamid-* to pay, repay, recom-

pense (with y objects). — *urɣe urɣ gamidam* I'll pay you your debt (i.e. what I owe you). *mar gamidam* I'll pay you compensation(?). H. *qadas ada karunɣa*. (With x objects the form is *-*ɣami as*).

gampfurri, (*galɣ-*), -minɣ y ceremonial axe (carried by the bridegroom at his wedding). 300.7.

gamurn pl. *gamurɣo* x bottom, lower part (of anything); stump, root (of tree, trunk up to first branches (probably only of low-branching trees)). — *Uyurm Dase gamurnalo* at the lower end of U. D. 204.11. *Galmitɛ gamurnalo* at the lower end of, below, Gh. 276.3. *ite tivli gamurntsəm delin* cut down that walnut tree from the roots. 200.4. *gamurntsəm ite gal da dursiləm* the juniper had come up again from the stump. 214.7. Pl. *gamurɣo* stubble. N. *gamurnolom* lowest. (Cp. Sh. *gaburn*).

gan, *gan* -inɣ, -enɣ y road, path, track, way. — *ganolo* (IUB *gan ganolo*) on the road, on the way. *gan ni bila* the road has gone, i.e. goes *ja bušai.ɛɛ gan balivla* the road has fallen, i.e. passes, over my land. *gate ganatɛ je kik daiyam ba* I have once come by this road. 124.21. *gate ganɛ ju* come by this road. 104.15. *urɣe bušaiye gan ke akerya ba* the road to your country also I do not know. 104.13. Cp. 28.5. *ganɛ xərçi* travelling expenses. 88.27. *gan-henəm* acquainted with the road, a guide. *jatsum ke bur Šahri Banu durnate gan henəm bo* Sh. B. is much better acquainted with the road to the world than I. 22.2. Cp. 28.17.

(*qanas*?) EOL *ga.ic-*, v. 2. *ɣanas*, to leak.

ganas, gai-, Impv. *gan*, neg. *akan*, Ppa. *nokan, nuka*. To take etc. with y objects only. With h and x objects the verb *yanas* is used.

1. To take, take with one, carry. — *ja yenis̄ gukore gai.i ba?* are you taking my gold for yourself? 60.4. *gote yenis̄ akorer̄ 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. *γašil nokan daiya ba* I have come bringing fire-wood with me. 126.11. Cp. 128.7, 134.16. *tobak gartar̄y noka . . . nun* taking guns and swords and going . . . 194.15, Cp. 120.24. *γatenç gotsi gan* take the sword with you. *Tham̄ 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:

- mav̄ ganas* to take vengeance, avenge. *je mav̄ gaiyam* I shall take revenge. *hukam akanas* not to take, i.e. to disobey, an order. *gote čaγa nokan pardsa ereršuwale durwan* they came with the story to the King's sons-in-law. 130.22. *ja kanavo gan* take my advice. 52.3.
2. To seize, capture. — *Hindi ganavn* they have captured, seized, Hindi. 266.21. *Serkar Angrizi Hunzo nokan* The British Government having seized Hunza. 196.9.
 3. To obtain, get, procure. — *inelor nokon hik sev̄ maltas̄ 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. *hari.ε pfał nuka* the barley having formed its grain. 326.4.

5. With *γamu* as subject, with the sense of to freeze (intrans.). — *γamu gæni bi* it has frozen. *koktsε γamu gane bi* ice has formed on these. 132.5. *ta.ociŋtsε tawa γamu nokan* hard frost having formed (?) on the foot-bandages. 132.3.

(The Imperative *ga* "take" is possibly connected with this verb).

ganç pl. *gar̄y* y spindle (made of juniper wood; used for spinning thread).

V. also s.v. *dikaras*.

- gane, garne* for, for the sake of, because of, on account of, in order to. — *wre gane* for your sake. *gote gane* on this account, because of this. *wre guyetsase gane* in order to see you. 8.11. Cp. 14.11, 42.22, 128.7, 156.4. For other examples v. § 81.
- gançi -čing*, N. *-čan* y axe. — *gançite eskertsas* to cut with an axe. *gançi mar̄y bitsa* there are tools (axe, saw etc.) (*mar̄y* is pl. of *manç* adze). *ivte tivliete gançi iserkuman* they brought down an axe on the walnut tree, i.e. they gave it a chop with an axe. 200.5. Cp. 308.3.

gandir Nz. v. *γandir* crooked.

gan-henom -ršo, v. s.v. *gan*, gnide, etc. *gap* -ants, N. *-avints* x hide (of ox, buffalo, camel, horse, donkey). — *hare gap* ox-hide. *bura gap* cow-hide. *daywe gap* raw hide. 158.1. Cp. 134.8, 15, 136.1. *γatamurum gap* prepared hide.

gapal N., v. *kapal*, head.

gar -iŋ y marriage. — *kimε flarnε eimo ka gar etimi* he married So and So's daughter. *guse imε hire ka gar etumo* the woman married that man. *ma gar*

eda ba I am going to arrange your marriages, I am going to marry you off. 116.19. *ja gər ke wuŋe gər nala erden* we shall celebrate my marriage and your marriage at the same time. 184.3. *M. D.ε ka (epi) gər etimi, imo ke gər etimi* he married his grandmother to M. D. and also effected his own marriage. 184.9. *ja eriyε gər bila* my son's marriage is (to come off). 10.10. *gəriŋ εpsasuman* they finished off the marriages. Cp. 16.1. *gər aiy'etum boni* she was unmarried. 244.13.

For details of the Hunza marriage customs see Text No. 33. See also the entry s.v. *duk*.

Add: A payment of a "bavi", 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).

gərarri scattered, strewn about, lying about. — *āddarε toromats fərilo gərarri etai.i* he has strewn the fragments of the dragon about in the pond. 284.1. *gərarri manirtsa* they (y) have been scattered about, they are lying about. *wε gurtasō gərarri no fat etoman* scattering their corpses about they left them there. 240.9. *gərarre jaqər* a pitchfork (for tossing threshed crops).

gər'le.i Hz. *-mičiq*, N. *-mičaq* y shears. *gəreltum hərəy* "the tribe of Gərelt" 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 buam* a piebald cow. 186.4.

(V. *γərey*, which is supported by QUB).

1. *gəri* pl. *gərəŋ y* lamp (with wick floating in oil), light. — *gəri 'εspaljaŋ, εrraq εspalaso* they light lamps ... when they light the lamps ... 314.2. *Buri Burolo gəri meibilom* there was a light at B. B. 234.8. *gəri tiš numan thami* wind coming, the light went out. *gəri.ε raš* lamp-light.

Probably *gəri* 1 and 2 are the same word.

2. *gəri -ŋ y*. — **lčine gəri* pupil of the eye.

IUB *milčiq gəri* = H. *ankh ki pōlli*. *gərib* v. *γəriy* poor.

gərk pl., double pl. *-ints, -ents* x peas (seeds and growing crops). — *gərken* a single pea. *gərk bi.en* there are peas. *gərka hərki etam* they have sown peas. N. *gərk* small shot (buck-shot?).

gərkus -išo marriageable. — *gərkus dšiq* a marriageable girl. *gərkus(išo) dšiq-wants, hilešo* marriageable girls, lads. *gərkus manu boni* she had become marriageable. 288.2.

gərma -mots x a kind of bread (thinner than *pfiti*) cooked with vegetables.

gərmon x eagle, a large bird used for hawking. H. *'oqar, šikarri parind*.

garra N., Mck. collar-bone, clavicle. (Cp. Sh. *garai, garra*, Kho. *garavi*).

gəroni -mots hm and hf (gen. sg. f. *-mu*). Bride, bridegroom; sg. form as pl., party accompanying bride or bridegroom.

1. *gəroni dasin* bride. *gəronimuts* bride and groom. *tsov gəronimutsom* *doγ'arʊšai.i . . . da gəronitsom doγ'arʊšai.i . . .* first the mullah enquires of the bride . . . then he enquires of the bridegroom. 302.18. *gəronimo muve harle* in the house of the bride's father. 304.5. *gəroni* bride. 304.17,19.
2. *gəroni gatun nevetan* making the bridegroom put on clothes. 300.6. *gəroni baman uyorn* all the bridegrooms there are. 300.11. *gəroni* bridegroom. 300.10. *gəroni hilev* bridegroom. 302.11.
3. *gəroni wimo hakičaxər ničarn* the bride's party go off to their own houses. 304.20. Cp. 234.5, 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 -mots hm bridegroom. — *gərono* (*hilev*) bridegroom. *gəronomots in'ε ka girʌšan* the bridegrooms dance with him. 302.7. *gəronu.ər* (*tsil*) *ičičai.i* he gives the bridegroom the water. 304.3. *gəronu.ε har'ər* 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*, *mani'la* spring has come, it has become spring. *datu gəruε mar'u eč'arn* they wash for gold in autumn and spring. 348.6. *gəru atai atwmačila* spring doesn't suit me.

"People are slack in spring and sleep much. They extract apricot-water (*gəruki čamuv di.wšan*) and eat wheat bread if available. In winter they eat buck-wheat and barley bread". Vide also Text No. 39 end.

gəruki v. gəru.

gərukəs period following *Thurmušelič* (midwinter), when the days slightly lengthen and the air is warm like an ox's breath (*həre ši yarnis gəruvum mai.i bila*).

gərum N. y pl. *-ič* hot. — *sa gərum mani bi* the sun has become hot. (Cp. Hz. *gəruvum*, Werch. *gərum*).

gərumkuš, *gəručkuš* McK. and GR. typhoid fever. (Cp. Hz. *gəruvumkuš*).

gərumo pertaining to spring (V. s.v. *gəru*, but usually referring to earlier part of that period). — *gərumo ken* spring season. *gərumo waxtulo* in spring-time. 100.1.

Used independently:

gərumo in spring. 186.1, 274.10, 334.8, 350.1. *gərumtsum* from (the beginning of) spring. 350.4.

(Derived from *gəru*).

gəruvum pl. h and x *-ičo*.

1. Hot, warm. — *i'te bər . . . but abard da gəruvum bilum* that nullah was (then) very populous and warm. 238.4. *pfu juwan gəruvum* as hot as fire. *hiš gəruvum* very warm (of sun, or fever patient). (*ta.očič*) *pfwatse gəruvum ne* warming (the foot-bandages) at the fire. 132.6. Cp. 326.2.

2. Friendly, well-disposed. — *gərurum sisən* an intimate friend. 298.3. *ja gərurumışo bəm* they are friends to me.
3. As a noun: heat. — *gərurum (-e sAbAb)-tsəm* owing to the heat. *buŕ* (or, *hiŕ*) *gərurum bila* there is great heat (or, it is very hot?)
- gərurumkoŝ* y heat, warmth: affection, well-wishing, gratitude; fever. — *uŕne ŝu.akuŝe gərurumkuŝ ja Asulo bila* I am grateful for your kindness. EOL. (“gratitude for your goodness is in my heart”). *gərurumkoŝ uŕne gosulo bila, be?* are you grateful or not? EOL. *ivŝi gərurumkoŝ duvsila* he has got fever. QUB.
- gərzaŕgavit* N. -*ršo* x seesaw. (Cp. Kho. *zəŕgu*, a swing. Psht. *zəŕgedəl*, to swing).
1. *gas* pl. *gaŝu* hf princess. — *uŕe gaŝuŕ* to those princesses. 116,12. *hin gasən bəm, inmo muŕik Burbuli Gas bilum* there was a Princess, her name was Princess Burbuli. 142.21.
2. *gas* pl. *gaŝu* x woof yarn. — *gas di.uŕlas* to wind up woollen yarn. *gaŝuŕe lofo* ball of yarn for woof.
3. *gas, gaz* sg. and pl. yard. — *hik, alto gas* one yard, two yards. *alto ta gas evka num* going with it 200 yards. 310.11. Prs. H.
- gasənç, gaŝənç* pl. *gasənts, gasəntç* x hawk (general term). 102.15, 246.15.
- gaŝ* -*miŕ* y price, cost, value, sale. — *gaŝ beŕrumən bila?* what is the price? *gaŝ beŕrumən eča?* how much do you make the price? i.e. how much are you asking for it? *buŕŝ gaŝe bi* it is very costly. *hiŝen gaŝ bila* it is very highly priced. *guse gaŝ mimotsum gan* recover its price from

- us. *gaŝ etas* to sell. *ŕeniŝ xŕən acimi*, “*Gute gaŝ ne iŝe tŕyoli ditso*” *asimi* he gave me a “khar” of gold and said: “sell (or pay?) this and buy the lamb”. 72.21. *gaŝər ganas (ganas)* to buy, purchase. *ŕeniŝen bila gaŝər dusuya ba* there is gold I have brought to sell. 58.20. *gute ŕeniŝe gaŝ akeyya ba* I don't know the price, value of this gold. 62.6. *ŕeniŝe gaŝtsəm kaman aciŕma ke . . .* if you give me less than the value of the gold . . . 58.24. *ete gaŝ tsundo rupi.a bi.en* Rs. 5 are the price of it i.e. it costs, is worth, Rs. 5. 304.7. (Cp. Sh. *gavç*).
- gaŝ'ərom* salt-sweet (i.e. tasting both salt and sweet). — *ŝakəŕe čari.ulo baiyu etomər gaŝ'ərom mai.i bila* when salt is added to tea with sugar in it, the tea becomes *gaŝ'ərom*.
- gaŝi* pl. *gaŝeŕ* y fir, pine tree.
- gaŝi'l* N. and Nz., v. *ŕaŝi'l*, stick, firewood.
- gaŝk -o* x rope (thick, for tying loads, for swings etc.). — *gaŝkulo iŕkər waŝimi* he hanged himself on a rope (suicide). *gaŝk čat eti* break, snap, the rope. *gaŝko n'uyen . . . joŕŕe ŝərkoŕte tak noŕtan qu mai.ibarə* taking ropes and tying them to the branches of apricot trees, they swing, 316.12. |
1. *gaŝkuŕ -iŕ* y a tree bearing a small, sour, green kind of cherry.
2. *gaŝkuŕ* sg. and pl. x the fruit of the preceding.
1. *gaŝ -ants*, N. -*arints* x.
- a. Knot (in string etc.). — *gaŝ waŝi.as* to tie a knot.
- b. Knot (in wood), swelling caused in tree by suppressed shoot.
- c. Knuckle (of finger). — *merni.ants* *gaŝants* the knuckles of our fingers.

d. A point of completion or maturity. — *yolε gaʃ* a whole year, H. *saʃ bhAr*. *yolε gaʃε guntsiŋ nitsAn* counting the days of a whole year. 104.15. V. also s.v. *yol*. (Cp. Sh. *gaʃ*, knot in wood, node of reed etc.).

2. *gaʃ* y enmity, grudge, spite, malice, H. *kima*, Bu. synonym *γul*. — *ine jaʃka gaʃ bila* he has enmity against me, he bears me malice. *gaʃ ayors* don't bear spite. (Cp. Sh. *gaʃ*, enmity, malice, spite).

gaʃars, *gaʃiĉ*.

1. Accompanied by *-tsi*, *-tse*, to bite (of dog, horse, snake), to apply the mouth to. — *tolε atsi gaʃimi* the snake bit me. *ese gutsi gaʃiĉi* it (the dog) will bite you. *imek gaʃars* to bite with (its) teeth. *tsiltε gaʃimi* he put his mouth to the water (in order to drink). 146.8. *tsiltε gaʃi bi* it (cow etc.) has drunk. *tsiltε gaʃuwai.i* he has drunk (kneeling down and lapping up water).

2. To stick into, penetrate a little. — *arʃta honze khate yuliŋulo gati bi.ε* two arrows have stuck into the legs of the bed. 260.16. *εsaʃar lim kaman gatimi* the arrow-head penetrated a little into his heart. 148.18. *tiʃk 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 bAr thamale gaʃiĉila* what I say carries weight with the Mīr, i.e. is accepted by him. QUB. (Cs. *-*agaʃas*).

gaʃal, *kaʃal* on foot. — *gaʃal bai.i* he is on foot. *gaʃal niyas*, or *gutsaras* to walk, go on foot. *kaʃal bulA* foot-

polo (played by children). (Cp. Sh. *gatal*).

gaʃamoras, *gaʃam'urĉ*, Ppa. *nuk'atumor* 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 *yaʃamoras* is used). *pfilam gaʃamoras* to wash "pattu" (homespun). *baʃ gaʃamoras* to prepare a skin. *pfilamiĉiŋ gaʃamoras* Γatosiŋ Gh. the pattu-fuller. (*ta.oĉiŋ*) *nuk'atumor* kneading, or, wringing, the foot-bandages. 132.7.

gaʃi assembled, collected, together. — *sis gaʃi barn* people are assembled, there is a crowd. *gaʃi gaʃi* in a herd, in a crowd. *gaʃi *-atas* v.t. to assemble, collect, gather together. *pfutu uyorn gati oʃimi* he assembled all the dīvs. 28.4. *uyornĉom . . . tinjo d'umAr gati oʃuman* requiring the bones from all of them, they collected them. 234.6. Cp. 110.24, 284.3. *gaʃi manars* v.i. to assemble, collect, gather together. *tsoridine uyorn gati maniʃan* 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. *gaʃi*).

gaʃkrĉ 1. Knotty (of wood). 2. Bearing a grudge, inimical, spiteful, malicious. — *gaʃkrĉan bai.i* he is (a) grudge-bearing, spiteful (person). (Cp. 1. & 2. *gaʃ*).

gats.hir -iʃo vulture, lammergeier, H. *murdar'xwAr parind*, *grdh*, Sh. *gitgin*(?) — *gatsiriʃo guʃum* (or, *guʃuʃ(en)*) may vultures eat you! (a woman's curse). (Perhaps a metathesised form of Sh. *grĉĉ*, vulture).

gaŕu x, Hz. x pl. *gaŕoŕta*, N. x pl. *gaŕuŕta*;
y pl. *gaŕuŕŕ*.

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. — *gaŕuŕtae ŕivko waŕi.aŕ* to put a patch on cloth. *meŕn gaŕu* old clothes. Prov. 28. *yoŕlaŕer gaŕu.e taŕŕ baŕn* they were hard up for clothing to wear. 34.3. *ŕapik gaŕu diŕŕo* get food and clothing. 56.14. Cp. 34.6, 58.4. *gali gaŕu* a set of clothes. 280.14. *walti tsir paŕi.e gaŕuŕŕ eŕam*; *ŕtŕe toŕŕ gaŕu ŕe.iŕam* they prepare four sets of cotton clothes; they call them "the new clothing". 304.10.

Here *ŕtŕe* as representing *gaŕuŕŕ* (y pl.) should be *ŕtŕe*, but it has been attracted into the category (not the number?) of the following *gaŕu*. *ŕŕe gaŕu moŕogŕe yoŕlu bo* her mother-in-law puts on that shirt (previously referred to as *paŕi*). 306.5.

2. *gaŕuŕŕ* is the word ordinarily used for clothes in general. — *gaŕuŕŕ buŕt biŕtaŕn* there are a lot of clothes. *gaŕuŕŕ no* causing them to put on clothes. 40.21. *gaŕuŕŕ taŕaŕe ne moŕuŕimi*; *beŕlumo* after holding the clothes in the smoke, he gave them to her and she put them on. 14.16. Cp. 14. *paŕŕim*, 16.19. *taŕnuŕuŕteam gaŕuŕŕ di.uŕin nuŕel* 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 *yoŕlaŕ* with the x object *gaŕu*, and *beŕlaŕ* with the y object *gaŕuŕŕ*.

gaŕuŕŕo *-*maŕaŕe* to menstruate, be menstruous. — *gaŕuŕŕo muŕanuŕm guŕ* a menstruous woman. *gaŕuŕŕo muŕanuŕ bo* she has become menstruous. (The word is doubtless connected with *gaŕu*. Cp. Sh. *ŕhiŕe* clothes; *ŕhiŕeŕ boŕŕki* to menstruate).

gaŕuŕŕoŕi governorship. — *gaŕuŕŕoŕi.e ŕŕti.aŕr* powers of governor. 346.2. Eng.

gaŕ v. 3. *gaŕ* yard.

gaŕŕam *-*aŕaŕ* N., Cp. *ŕaŕŕam*, to bite, seize. N. *hoŕe gaŕŕam aŕtimi* the dog bit me.

gaŕŕ'aŕo sg. and pl., Double pl. *gaŕŕaŕomata* match, matches. (Cp. *gaŕŕeti* and Sh. *kaŕŕati*. The word is said to come from the noise of striking a match. If so, Cp. *gaŕŕat*).

gai.in v. 1. *ga*.

geŕeŕgŕoŕ v. *geŕeŕgŕoŕ*.

geŕtiŕŕ x the projecting bones of the ankle. — *oŕŕiŕe geŕtiŕŕ* my ankle. (Probably *tiŕŕ* for *ŕin* bone).

geŕeŕtaŕ N. *geŕeŕŕ*, impv. *giŕat*, to play. (The same word as *giŕataŕ*).

ge, *gye*, *ge*, *gye* y sg. and pl.; Double pl. *geŕiŕŕ*, N. *geŕiŕŕ* snow. — *gye luŕkaŕn bila* there is a little snow. *ge daŕpiŕŕ* snow-flakes. *geŕiŕŕ*, *geŕiŕŕ* snow drifts. *gye.e ŕŕuŕri maŕiŕtaŕn* there is a sprinkling of snow on the ground.

With *juŕyaŕ* to come:

ge di biŕta snow has come (e.g. has appeared on the hills etc.). *ge juŕŕiŕtaŕn* snow is coming.

With *giŕai.aŕ* to fall:

gye giŕaŕi, *gi.aŕiŕta* (*gi.eŕiŕtaŕn*) snow will fall, is falling. *gye giŕami* (*gi.eŕmi*), *gi.a biŕta* (*gya biŕtaŕn*) 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 disappear (melt):
ge duwašičitsa, duwaša bitsa the snow is disappearing, has disappeared.

With *duyas* to melt:
 Nz. *ge dučivla* (sg.) the snow is melting (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 *Murtazabad*). Prs. (*gáč?*)
ge'esgus, ge'eskus (*ge'es-*), pl. *-išo* & *ge'eskuyants* widowed; widow, widower. — *ge'esgus* (*-kus*) *bai.i, bo* he is a widower, she is a widow. *ge'esgusišo barn* they are widowed. *ge'esgus gus; ge'esgus gušingents* widow woman; widow women. *ge'esgus hivr* widower. (Cp. Sh. *giyus, gi.us*, widow, or widower).

ge'niš pl. *ge'niyeŋ* y small bag (made of skin; smaller than *meš*).

genpfiti x food supplies for a journey (including thick bread), Prs. *tuša* (*i ravh*). 120.23.

(*gan* road + *pfiti* thick bread?).
gziđer'am N. y pl. thunder. (Cp. Sh. *gərim, gəram, gədam*, thunder, *gərə gərəŋ*, a noise, banging).

gik QUB y anus (Cp. *girt*).

gikim pl. *gikivyo* x ring, finger-ring, earring.

gilars, glars tumbler. Eng.

giri, gili -muts x peg, tent-peg, nail. — *hune giri, čumarre giri* wooden peg; iron peg, nail. *gilimuts du.is* pull out the nails, pegs. *gilulo wašim bi* it is hanging on a peg. *basi.ulo belisan giri deli bam* he had pegged out (i.e. attached to a peg) a sheep in the garden. 64.8. *gili mudelimi* (or, *modelimi*) he fixed her down, secured her, with a peg. 194.2,7. Cp. 88.5, 190.11. (Cp. Sh. *kiri*).

giliginum, giliginum pl. y *-iŋ*, x & y *giri'vko* thin (of paper etc.). (Cp. Werch. *gilinum*).

giltir -išo x pod, legume, IUB H. *mašar wačera ki phal*.

giltiras v. *γiltiras*. 374.10.

girnani, 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 kaŋne ka rasmira dzn*. V. Text No. 38.

The second meaning is probably the original one. — *fulana guntse girnani 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 tharŋum ginani dišer duwašačan* first they go out from the Tham's residence to fetch the "ginani". 328.4. *səratarn turma tsrindi.ulo . . . girnani mai.i bi . . . altərulo girnani eč'am* on the 15th. of Səratarn . . . the "ginani" takes place, is held . . . on the 20th. they celebrate the "ginani". 326.1. *girnani.ər alt'arŋuts duwəsumər* when eight days remain till the "ginani". 326.8.

(Cp. Sh. *ganomi*).

ginḏawər, *ginḏawər* the "sinjid" tree, jujube tree and fruit; IUB, Punj. *berri* (zizyphus jujuba). Ar. Pers. 'unnab *jāngali*.

ginḏawər ḡhin Nz. a kind of bird, starling(?).

1. *girām*, *girām* h pl. community, clan, IUB H. *guroh*, *qaum*; Bu. synonym *rom*. — *walti girām (bavn)* the "Four Tribes" of Baltit, viz. *Diramitiḡ*, *Xurukuts*, *Bəravatiḡ* and *Borovḡ*. — *walti girāmo uyovḡko* the headmen of the Four Tribes. *Baltitum walti girām gati noma Hamacatiḡe ka ast'am etuman* the Four Tribes of Baltit assembling instituted a case(?) with the *Hamacatiḡ*. 258.1. *walti girāmər rājaki.ər qau eti* call on the Four Tribes for communal labour. The translation "tribes" exaggerates the significance of these divisions.

2. *gir'am*, *girām -iḑiḡ*, N. *-iḡ y*.

a. Isolated houses or hamlets situated among the cultivated lands outside the "Khan", the formerly fortified village. — *Zuḡartiḡe gir'amulər* 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*).

giravn 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 ni'as* 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 (*psitimuts ke baḑevriḡ*).

girəriv(?) Nz. v. *γῖρῖτ*.

gir'atas, *girās-*, Impv. *gir'at*, neg. *ak'irat*, Ppa. *nik'irat(in)* to dance, to play. — *duyu.i xa girāsavn* they dance till midday. 330.5. *pfutu girāki bim* the Dīvs were dancing. 234.8. *girāsər de.ici.i* he puts him up to dance. 318.1. *birtan giratomo* the "birtan" danced. "*girat*" *esimi tervumanər*, *Dərbəko giratimi*. *Nik'irat . . .* he said to him "dance". Thereupon D. danced. Having danced . . . 182.5. *giratase icər* the sound of dancing. 368.19, 373.24. *han giratas hərivan* a dance-tune. 234.15. Cp. 302.7, 316.13, 234.4,5, 378.9. *joḡomuts ukh'ərər girāsavn* 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*). *Hasanabardulo buḡ girča umai.i bi.ε* in H. sheep suffer much from *girča*.

girgar *-*manas* to be restless, = *beḡərav* *-*manas*.

girgin pl. *girg'iyo* x a small "mashk" (water-skin), H. *maḡkiḡza*.

1. *girgir* x pl. a kind of pulse, H. *daḡ masur*.

2. *girgir* sg. and pl. x female mallard. (Cp. *diḡ mayon* male mallard).

girgiḡ y the injurious emanation of a "pari" or other supernatural being. — *-*tsi . . . yaivyas* to be affected, or smitten by such influence. *gutsi girgiḡan* (or, *tiḡ*) *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 oorial. —

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 tsiran bi* there is a single female ibex. 102.20. *giri.ε 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'irri -muts* x plaque about 2" × 1½", 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'irri.ε 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'irkrs N. *girkits*, pl. *g'irkičo* x.

1. Small species of rat (intermediate in size between the European rat and mouse). — (*γλš'ile p'firinč*) *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 girkrs* 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. *nrk'irmin*, to write. Fut. 1st. sg. *girmiyam*. Pres. 1st. sg. *girmiya ba*. Pret. 1st. sg. *ja girmimam*. *girminimi* "hikolto manimi" *nuse* he wrote: "One day has passed". 52.8. *ja girmina ba. Gute girminumər uŋ bəreŋ* I have written it down. You look at this written statement. 52.21.

εčuwe girmimam, "ja eviye gər bila" his brother had written "It is my son's marriage". 10.10. *uŋorŋe u.ikičiŋ girminasə bitsan* the names of all of them are to be written down. *itsə burondumotsatε Baxti Jamarle ik girm'inum bila* B. J.'s name is written (i.e. engraved) on all the rings. 82 10.

giryitom (?) N. v. *γirrit*.

giš'as'kuvin, *giš'as'ku.in*, *-kuryo* hm. weaver. (The second form though incorrect is said to be now in frequent use. The form *giš'as'ku.in* is not confirmed and should be deleted in § 21. b.).

giš'aiyas, *gišač-*, Impv. *giša*, neg. *akirša*, 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. *gišəmo*.

pfilaman gišačai.i he is weaving a piece of pattu (homespun). 184.5.

pilam gišaiyas hirsk a loom for weaving pattu. *juravb gišaiyas* to knit socks. (Cp. *γλš'ias*).

griš'i -muts x.

1. Line. — *brdivro griš'i* a circle. Cp. 92.2.

2. Limit, boundary. — *guse gor griš'i di.usam* I have fixed this boundary for you. QUB.

3. Demarcated section. — *torqe griš'i* a section, holding, of irrigated grass-land. QUB. (Cp. Sh. *krš'i*, a line).

gri, *git* N. Mck. GR. anus. (Cp. Hz. *gik*. *git* is said to be also Sh.).

giyalt IUB spoon, ladle, H. *čamča*.

(For *giyalt*, *giyalt* q.v. Cp. also *yi.alt*. Cp. *khutgiyalt*, tadpole).

1. *giyas, gič*, Impv. *gi*, neg. *aki*, Ppa. *nikin*, St.pc. *gim*.

a. V.i. to go into, enter into, to project oneself(?). — *hıngə ulo gičai, gim* he goes, went, in at the door. 160.15. *harlar gəroni gimər* when the bridal party have gone into the house. *in wazire batər gi bam* he had entered into the skin, i.e. assumed the form, of the Wazir. 4.1. *humar gim* he entered the ford. 176.2. *pfəri.ər gim* she entered the pond. 146. Cp. 200.15. *həraŋ gim* he interfered, interrupted. EOL. *həraŋ aki* don't interfere, don't interrupt.

b. Metaphorical. — *menan yarə giyas* to take refuge with someone. *dan yarə giyas* to take refuge behind a stone(?). (of pain etc.) to come on, take possession of one. *avriŋalo šul gim* "pain has entered my hand", my hand has begun to tingle (after being cold). *mušul giyas* (a woman's) labour pains to come on. *mušul gičilom, gim bila* her labour continued(?), her labour has come on and is in progress. 102.2,8. *mušul 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 نکیڻ).

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.

guyas, 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.

yəfə tivk gim he threw earth (into the hole) on the top of him. 56.21. *yafə tivk gičam* they throw, or fill in, earth on the top. 312.5. (*dišaki*) *sərmutsinər nikin* putting (the grain) in sacks. 334.1. *dor dəsəm tsayorər 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 mazərafə hərutaman* without filling in the earth they sat down at the grave, 218.12. *gim bitə* (the earth) has been filled in.

(*akim* may belong either to 1. *giyas* or to 2. *giyas*. It was explained first as H. *naki dərkar* and then as *darla hwa*).

bo giyas to sow seed. *talo badar gimər* when they have taken 7 paces. 312.10. Cp. 200.13. *pai.iga gučən* they put (the horses) on the race course(?), they make them race. (*padšaharntin*) *yurkašər gučə* he will fling (kings) on the bier. 92.5. *guyu ... kaš očər gumə* you threw down your sons (intending) to slay them. 44.19. *hanjil gu.əs ham bila*

there is a house for putting charcoal in. 164.5. Cp. 164.7.9. *batər tinjo nukurn* throwing the bones into the skin. 234.9. Cp. 206.10.

The Pn.pf. appears in:
bitaiyo ugurman 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.

1. To fall (of snow and hail), come down (of rainbow). V. s.v. *ge* where a number of forms will be found. — *gye gi.avyastsum drš oyovn divlimi* by the falling of the snow the ground all became wet. EOL. *hivo gi(y)aci.en* hail is falling. *hivo gi(y)ami.e* hail fell. *nirrunaṅṅšo giya bi.e* rainbows have come down, i.e. appeared.

Metaphorical:

uyovn ise burn yarər giy'aman all got under, took refuge under, the boulder. 160.1. *mosamuts gi.a bivm* her time had come, she was near to child-birth. 242.9.

2. *kəru*, *ziki*, *giya bi.en* lice, nits, have fallen, descended, i.e. made their appearance. Glossed H. *paṛa*. There is a parallel idiom in Sh. with *porzki* to fall.

3. To be the loser (in polo) — *bolavər gi.aman* they lost at polo. *mən 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.eyas*).

giyars, *gyars*, *guyars*, pl. *giyarn'o*, hmf. infant, baby, sucking infant. — *kin jot giyarsanər* to this small infant. 90.25. 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*. — *ṛarṛay bəru.e giyalinik* pieces of bitter buckwheat bread. 132.15.

glars v. *gilars*.

go v. 2. *gorn*.

gora N. v. *ṛawa* no-moon.

gorəra -muts x cradle. Prs. (*gahwava*). *g'o.as* v. *gorz*.

gorbi y sg. and pl., d. pl. -*čin*, cabbage. H. *godər -in* y big thick wall. — *šabərṛṅe godər* wall round polo-ground. Cp. 158.10. *khane godər* wall of fortified village.

gorko -muts x donkey-foal. 118.4—120.8. (Cp. Sh. *gorko*, "donkey-foal", given as a name to children).

gornur N. -*in*, v. *yumur*, hole.

1. *gorn*, *gun* dawn, Punj. *lo*. — *gorn ormanš xa di.emi* he got up while it was not yet dawn. 132.1. *gorn manarsər* on its becoming dawn, when it was dawn. 132.3. *gorn sanṅ manimi* morning twilight has come. *gornε lačavər* the morning star. *gornε babər* midnight. Cp. 42.23, 118.7, 176.26, 326.13. V. also s.v. *ṫurk*.

2. *gorn(a)*, *gon*, *gorin(a)*; *go* get along, come along, go ahead, proceed, H. *čhalivye*, *čhalo*.

I understood it to be said that *go*, *gorn* 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. *gorin maltirčam* go on and I'll show you. 282.25. Cp. 74.8. 152.18, 284.13.

3. *gorn* N. v. *γorn*.

gorňorčalas pl. *-horčalas* x bat (zool.).

(1. *gorn* + *horčalas*?).

gonikrē N., *gonikiš* N.z., v. *γunikrē* bad.

gono a foul-smelling person, H. *badbuwawala*. (Cp. Sh. *gorn*, smell; *gorno*, smelly, stinking).

gonšere 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* + *ər*) to thee, for thee. 26.16 etc. V. § 123.

2. *gorr -išo* x water-fall, water-shoot. — *gorr garši bi* the waterfall pours down. *hurē gor garši bi* the water from runnel (roof-drain) pours down.

gorrk'on N. pl. *gorrkoyo* x small stone cooking-pot. (Cp. *gurkun*).

gorr'o N. x pl. coarse shingle beside river course. (Cp. *γor'o*).

1. *gorš* v. 1. *guyors*.

2. *gos* v. 2. *guyors*.

gosiv N. v. *gotsil*.

gorfi -muts x a kind of waterfowl.

gotsil -šo x a small irrigation-channel,

Sh. *γap*. — *Bərbəre gotsil* the Berber water-channel (Baltit). 352.6.

Bərtittsum gotsil ditson bringing the water-channel from Baltit (to Aliabad). 240.12. *Ułtare Bərtsum 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*

ayormanaman they were unable to construct the water-channel. 276.6.

Cp. 352.12, 19. *gotsil do.gusas* to cause people to construct a water-channel (H. *nikalwana*), i.e. to cause to be constructed. *nobirak dladlāg həri'p no gotsil do.gusimi* making them dig and beat drums he made them construct, carry through, the channel. 352.16. Cp. 276.3, 352.21.

goyas, gorč-, Impv. *gor*, neg. *akaro*.

1. To pick, pluck (flowers), H. *čhuwna*.

2. To pick up.

askurinj goyas to pick flowers.

čama pfurkaj nok'arun(ivn) picking up the fragments of the brooch. 164.19.

gorz, goras y pasture, grass land, meadow.

— *turaj ite gorzulo (g'oršulo) ne.igal* 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. (*γobar*).

guč -ants x line, or angle, of meeting, especially of vertical and horizontal planes. — *iltatarije 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.orbal* at the time of coming).

gučh'aiyas, gučh'áč-, Impv. *guča*, Ppa. *nokurčan*, St. Pc. *gučh'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. *sojna*, *sojarna*).

gudaiyasər eryenumtse qau manimi when he had lain down and had gone to sleep there was a shout. 180.4. *yā . . . yurmo ka gurča 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).

gurča ba ke di.ε, dive ba ke ral mane if you are lying down get up, if you are up get ready. 174.15. *gudamo. Nukwčen moyenumo. Moyenasər . . .* She lay down, having lain down she went to sleep. After she had gone to sleep. 108.17. *gudaiyas ken manimi* it has become lying down time, it is bedtime. Cp. 42.23, 260.6,8, 264.22 ff. *uŋ amulo gurča bam?* where had you slept? 224.1. *yurə sərivk ne gurča bom . . .* *atutalumən* his wife fastening the bolt had gone to bed . . . they did not wake up. 40.7. *Siŋ gurča bam, xərə ičər jučiləm* S. was lying down, the sound of his snoring was heard (*lit.* coming). 266.2. Cp. 264.22. *gūčācu borm* she was sleeping. N. *gudaiyas dīš* 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). — *muwi beəlan ar'imanimi, akurčamo* a son was not born to her, she was not delivered. 102.2. *akurčadčubo . . . gurča bo* she is not brought to bed . . . she has been delivered. 102.5. Cp. 104.21. *uŋ gudama ke, goyan dum'umano ke . . .* if you are delivered and a daughter is born to you . . . 56.15. *guch'ame harləm* from the house of the woman who has given birth. *guch'am gsmər* to the woman who has given birth. Cp. 242.9,13, 244.24, 268.4.

gudon nodding (with sleep). — *daŋε* (or, *daŋtε*) *gudon imai.i bai.i* he is nodding with sleep.

gudur -ršo x big shallow wooden bowl. (Cp. Sh. & Kho. *gudur*).

gugwi thyself, thou thyself. V. s.v.

1. *-i, and § 142. — *uŋ guwi ni go yourself. uŋε beəsə guwi delima?* why did you hit (him) yourself?

gugurus v. *gukurus*.

guk -aŋ, -εŋ y chisel. (Cp. Sh. *guk*).

guyors v. 2. *guyors*.

1. *gwi* thyself. V. s.v. 1. *-i, and § 142. — *gwi d'im yenīš* the gold which you yourself have given me. 60.7. Cp. 118.12.

2. *gwi* thy son v. s.v. 2. *-i.

gwimo, gorimo, guyomo thy own. V. s.v.

1. *-i (2), and § 143. Cp. 50.12, 94.7. *gəke, guke* y pl., sg. *gute*, cp. *khime*. V. § 135.

Demonstrative Adj. and Pron. these, these ones. — *gukε* (sc. *biške* y pl.) *pfuər gi* throw these (i.e. this hair) in the fire. 22.10.

gokurros, gugurros, pl. *gokurrišo x*.

1. Puppy.—*huke gokurrišo ju.an* like puppies. 214.3.
2. This year's young of the "Ram Chikor" (snow-partridge). (Cp. Sh. *kokur*, puppy, and Bu. P. N. *Šon Gukur*).

gul, gul relations by marriage; relationship by marriage? IUB H. *nafa, rixta*; Kho. *xiltabari*. — *ivne ka gul manasær 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 ešukorær* for the bride's relations and the bridegroom's tribal brethren. 300.2.

gularb v. yalap rose. Prs.

gulgul aloes, a sweet-scented drug, H. 'ud, *ek dawari xošburdar*.

gul'i, guli x sg. and pl., dried apricots with the stones in them; any small round object. — *guli.en jo* give me a dried apricot. *gorfe gul'i* a lump of "gur" (crude sugar). *sære gul'i* a ball of thread.

gulsuri a kind of flower. Prs.?

gumarn y suspicion, expectation, supposition. — *kinerefe gumarn bila* suspicion rests on this man. *gumarn bila jimale jurci* there is expectation that he will come tomorrow, i.e. he will probably come tomorrow. *ja gumarn bila*; *ja gumarn eša ba . .* I suspect, think, imagine. Prs.

1. *gun v. 1. gon* dawn.
2. *gun v. 2. gon* come along.
3. *gun v. yon* musk-melon.

gun'a -miñ y sin, fault. — *ja bešan guna bila?* what fault is it of mine? *guna apim* innocent, guiltless. *guna apimafe* in the absence of fault, innocently. Prs.

gunagar -rišo guilty, sinful, blame-worthy. Prs.

1. *g'undaru x* sg. and pl. cherry-plum, H. *alwča*. (Cp. Sh. *gildər'u, guldəru*).
2. *g'undaru* pl. *gundarox, -uñ y* cherry-plum tree.

gunerišo, guneršo, pl. *gunerišumots, guneršutiñ* understanding, intelligent, competent, reflective, H. *qabzi, qarbr*. — *guneršucan bai.i* he is an intelligent fellow. (Cp. Sh. *gunərki*, to think, of which *guneršo* would be a regular agent form).

guni v. kurni corner.

gunts, gunts -iñ y day. — *han gunts, han guntsen* one day. 52.13, 50.17. *avto, asko, wallo guntsiñ 2, 3, 4, days*. *but guntsiñ hərəqolo ornitsom* after many days had not elapsed, i.e. before long. 366.5. *han gontsanolo . . . etimi* one day he did . . . 2.5. *hər gunts* every day, daily. *gunts ke han qü.e wəšimi* he put down one pebble per day, i.e. each day. 52.9. *gunts dərurər ničam*, he used to go out to hunt every day. 22.19. *guntsamo gunts həralt di.artsimi* it rained day by day, daily. *guntsatsom gunts šəarto imai.ime* from day to day becoming weaker. 110.15. *yaf guntse, yaf gontsər* next day. 12.4, 15. *irte guntse pšər nomə* returning that day. 12.14. *yər gunts, itetsom yər gunts* the day before last, the day before that. V. § 413.

gup'alitiñ, gup'alitiñ y pl., double pl. -čiñ. trousers (man's or woman's), H. *parjama*. — *ja gup'alitiñ bilsa* they are my trousers. (Cp. N. *garpalitiñ*). *gup'as, gup'as* pl. *gup'asig y* cotton. — *gup'asə yano* cotton seed. *gup'asə gəfu* cotton cloth.

gur y pl., double pl. -iŋ, -eŋ, wheat. — *ku.in gur šu.a manimi* wheat has turned out good this year. *guriŋ ku.in šu.a manimi* the wheat crops(?) have done well this year. *gure šapik* wheat bread. *ike gurulo hin jot giya'san 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 horeŋ nip'isər* cutting the wheat and barley (crops). 330.12. *gur həri n'o.usin* putting aside the wheat and barley (grain). 332.11. *gure derts . . . dusun* 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 *ɣwa?* downhill.

gure N., cp. Hu. *gor*, to thee.

gure tsan (*ts.hal?*) Name of a constellation, ("Heap of Wheat"?).

gurg'an y pl. wheat sown in autumn. y sg. the sowing of wheat in autumn.

gurginās, *gurgi-* to grind on a stone (y objects, e.g. spices, tobacco, snuff, grain). This is done by men as well as women. (Cp. *yurginās* used with x objects).

1. *gurgur manās* IUB to take counsel. consult H. *šalah karna, mašwara karna*. QUB gave this word the form *ɣurɣur*. (Cp. Sh. *gurgur bo'iki*, to talk together, discuss. Kho. *gurgur korik*, to talk love, talk together).

2. **-tsi gurgur manās* to throng after, crowd after s.o. (of children, servants etc.). — *sis atsi.afe gurgur mai.iban* people crowd after me.

g'urguš y a (pleasant) mild wind. — *š'inimo uy'am g'urgušan yačila gute dʒšulo* in the hot-weather a pleasant mild breeze blows here. QUB.

gurkun pl. *gorkoyo* x.

1. A small cooking pot made of *balovš* stone. — *Xama gurkan* pot for cooking vegetables.

2. A shallow vessel of *balovš* stone in which oil is expressed from kernels, *del di.usas gurkan*. (Cp. *gorkun*).

guro self-coloured (of woollen homespun), greyish. — *guro pilam* grey pattu. *šikark guro* yellowish-brown. *barɖum guro* reddish-brown. *guru* used of human complexion denotes, I believe, wheat-coloured, something darker than *bušū*. The word is also used to describe ripe barley. (Cp. Sh. *guro* self-coloured, grey, brown).

gurpaltiŋ N. trousers. (Cp. Hz. *gvpaltiŋ*).

gurquts N. pl. *gurqučo* x frog. — *gurkuts delās* to swim with breast-stroke (i.e. like a frog?) (Cp. Hz. *ɣurkun*).

gurtsars, *gurtsuryas* N. *gurtsurč-*, Impv. *gurtsu* to dive.

Pret. 1st. sg. *gurtsuryam*.

(Cp. Hz. *ɣurtsars*).

gur'u assembly, community, — *le.i Islame gur'u* O community of Islam! 90.5. Prs.

gus, *gos*, gen. *gusmo*, pl. *gusiŋants* (-ents), N. Nz. *gusi.ents*, hf. woman (married); female, for forms v. § 56. — *gus manu bo* she (the girl) has become a woman. *hin jat gusanmo ha' hixtsər nimi* he went up to the door of the house of an old woman. 286.1,11,15,17. *talə mariŋ gusiŋants* seven fine women. 180.10 ff. *gus giya's* women (and children), women-folk, IUB H. *mašturrat*. 262.11. 330.3. *hin horuvtum 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, 228.18 ff., 310.9, 316.4, 11.

gus huk a bitch, female dog.

gusanumkuš N. length, v. *γusanom*.

guse x sg., pl. *gutse*, cp. *khine* v. §§ 135, 136.

Demonstrative Adj. and Pron. this, this one.

guse yər ne ma deli bam you had shot this (ibex) first. 104.4. *guse*

halyurefe holja mount this horse. 6.14.

guspen, *guspfen* x pl., d. pl. *gusppeyo* orbicular dung (goat's, sheep's, camel's).

*-*as guswylas* N. *-*as guswč*, Impv.

2nd. sg. *gows gusu* to fear, be afraid.

je huksum (bola delastsum) but as guswč ba I am greatly afraid of the dog (of playing polo).

gus gusu fear thou. *gus augusu* don't be afraid.

es guswylas (he) to be afraid.

(Originally recorded only in N., but later given by QUB for Hz. as. —

*-*as guswylas*, *-*as guswə*, Impv.

2nd. sg. *gows gus'e*, neg. *gows ak'us*.

For the variation in the infinitive ending, cp. N. *gurtsars* || *gurtswylas* v. s.v.).

gušivski pertaining to woman, women's,

H. *zanama*, 'auratama. — *gušivski*

maltsiš, *pfertsin*, *gupaltiŋ* women's

abuse, cap, trousers. *gušivski* *γali'e*

women's illness, i.e. menstruation,

H. *haiž*. 114.5.

gušpur, -*išo*, -*tiŋ*, -*təro*, hm. prince, "son

of a Raja", male member of ruling

family, IUB H. *raja ka larka*. Cp.

298.8, 316.7, 340.18, 19, 342.21. (Cp.

Sh. *gušpur*).

gušpure.iki pertaining to Gushpürs,

"*güşpuri*". — *Misgarvi ilban güşpu-*

re.iki bila the "ilban" of Misgar is

"*güşpuri*", allotted to a *Güşpur*.

344.1. Cp. 346.10.

g'ušugin.as, *g'ušugi*, Ppa. *nuk'uškin* to

take counsel, consult. — *mi mi hərəŋ*

g'ušuginen let us take counsel among

ourselves, let us take counsel together.

fere.i etəbər g'ušuginuman they took

counsel to plot against . . . 276.8.

marin siə ka nuk'uškin taking coun-

sel with superior persons. 236.10.

Cp. 298.11.

Pres. 1st. pl. *g'ušugiya barn*.

(As regards the loss of the vowel

in *nuk'uš(u)kin*, cp. *Atuskum*. v. s.v.

dusorkas).

gut, *gut -eŋ* y tent. — *ite gut uyomolo*

uyaman kursimots as many chairs

as will fit into the whole of that

tent. 88.6. Cp. 88.4, 5. (Cp. Sh. *gut*).

gučas, *gučas* pl. *gučabə*, -*ədo* x dead

body, corpse (principally, if not ex-

clusively, human), IUB. H. *morda*,

lavə. — *we ese gučas nimmo harə*

e.ərutoman they kept the corpse in

their own house. 112.20. *irum gučas*

a dead body. *gu.iram (-um?) gučas*

ba you're a dead corpse, i.e. lifeless,

lazy. *gučas apim heriminŋ ečam* they

are weeping in the absence of the

corpse, i.e. for someone who has died

away from home. *hərami manom*

gučas carrion, a dead body that is

unlawful for food. *gučabu.ə hayər*

a "corpse-horse", i.e. a bier (an old

expression). 112.16, 19, 114.23, 240.9,

310.12, 312.10, 374.16.

gute, *gute* y sg., pl. *gukə*, cp. *khine* v.

§§ 135, 136.

Demonstrative Adj. and Pron. this,

this one. — *gutəsom ti besan ilarj*

api there is no remedy apart from

this. 2.9. *mu gute deljam* I'll kill

him now forthwith. 172.12.

(After *gute* ac. *waaxl*, time).

guṭi pl. *gṭents*, EOL *-ints*, x hut, shed.
 — *karkarmōtsə guṭi* a hen-house.
guṭi.olo in the hut, etc. *burt yunikis*
orvatas 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 dur-
 ing 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.hərč*, Ppa. *nukutsər* to
 walk, go on, proceed, pass, flow, H.
čalna — *šwa gutsəras sisən* a man
 who is a good goer, walker. *tsordine*
je gutsərcəm I shall go on tomorrow.
 128.2,17. *tsordinər dər numən gut-*
sərumən. *Nukutsər* . . . *bułtsər*
došqaltumən getting up in the mor-
 ning they proceeded on their way.
 Proceeding . . . they came to the
 spring. 128.5. *gutsərcəmə gutsərcəmə*
 going on and on. 244.10. *dəri.a dāl*
nə gutsərimi kə . . . 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 bəłt uyəm bi.en*
 these apples are sweet.

gutsil v. *gortsil*.

gutsimo v. 1. **-tsimo*, Cp. § 127., III.,
 from thee.

guw'a -tiŋ h witness. — *u.ε guwətiŋ*
dułso bring them as witnesses. 80.16.
 Prs.

guwəri y evidence, testimony. — *arsə*
guwəri aciči bi my heart gives me

(this) evidence, i.e. I testify with
 conviction. Prs.

guwərləm St. Pe. 2nd. sg. of **-wərləs*
 you lost one! fugitive! (a term of
 contempt), H. *fəravri*, *lawəvriŋ(?)*.
 264.11.

guyas, *güyas* v. 2. *güyas*.

guyomo, *guyemo* variants of *gu.imo* thy
 own. 44.17. 106.22.

güyakum Kashmiri.

güyal v. *güyal*.

güyal -əro x ladle v. *güyal*.

1. *guy'ors* pl. *guy'orwants* x grinding-
 stone (an oval stone with which things
 are ground by hand an another flat
 stone, *sal*). (Sometimes recorded as
gors).

2. *guy'ors*, *guw'ors*, pl. *gu.orsō*, *go.orsō*,
guwo'sō x small field (intermediate
 in size between *kuṭkus* and *ʃər*).

(Also recorded as *gors*).

guzavra livelihood, subsistence. Prs.

gyas v. *güyas*.

gyaiyas v. *güyaiyas*.

gye, *gye* v. *ge*, snow.

γ.

(See also under *g*).

Initial γ- was in some cases pronoun-
 ced 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 *γin*.

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-*.

γα, γαν, ga, pl. γαιγο, γαιγυ, γαιγυ x crow, H. *kauwa*, zarγ. — *hān γαν* || *hān γανhān* a crow. *γαιγυ guḡum* may the crows eat you! (said by women to an oppressive husband or son). *wa γαιγυ usurhān!* may the crows eat them! 256.11. Cp. Prov.s 8 and 38.

γαlivz v. γαlivs sick.

γανm'es v. γανm's wealthy.

*-γαν pl. *-γαιγο x heel, H. *eri*.

γαqγy, γαqγuy bitter. H. *karu.a.* — *γαqγy baruwē giyalinik* bread of bitter buckwheat. 132.15. *γαqγyido*, *γαqγyints*, *hāni* bitter kernels.

γαq'ayum, γαq'ayum bitter, sour. — *but γaqqayum bila* it (the bread) is very bitter. 132.17. *mel γaqq'ayum bila* the wine is sour. *γαqawuminiḡ yorawān bai.i* he is a speaker of bitter things, i.e. he is a bitter-tongued fellow. Cp. Prov. 22.

γαiquts pl. γαιqučo enemy. — *γαiqutse buwn* a heavy, immobile thing (boulder). *γαiqutse buwn tal'e.i ba* you have become an immobile boulder, i.e. you don't make a move to work, you are not responsive to an order. H. *ka'hrl*, *berfermān*. QUR. IYB gave *γαiqučo buwn*.

γανv v. γər song.

γat'ənč, γat'ənč, pl. γataḡ, γataḡ, γatavḡ.

1. Sword. — *γat'ənč isərkiḡi hāyur ke in ka allo traq otimi* he brought down his sword and cut horse and man together in two. 150 8. *γatenčate deljam* they used to smite (the ox) with a sword. 338.1. *imo γatenč yulgištsum di.usimi* he drew his sword from the scabbard. 282.16. *tobak γatenč, tobak*

γataḡ arms, weapons. 192.12. *tobak γatavḡ* arms, weapons. 194 15. *γatenčē ḡān* sword hilt. Cp. 148.24 ff., 160.14.

2. Hz. & N. Stick for playing tip-cat with.

γayom, γayom, γayom (*gauyom*), cp. γay, left (hand). — *γayom ašak, ariḡ* my left arm, hand. *γayom iriḡe iše pfulinḡs* the left-hand bellows. 166.5.

γəlam (sound of) splash. (Cp. Sh. *galām*, "noise of a stone falling into water").

γay, for γay, cp. γayom, left (hand). — *γay pa hərəwtimi* he sat on the left-hand side. 96.3.

γakaruy v. γaqγy.

γakali, N. *gakæli*, -muts x scarecrow. — *γakal(i?) ju.ān* (term of abuse). "stuck pig".

γalat -iḡ, γaltinḡ, γaltenḡ y error, mistake; incorrect(ly), wrong(ly), false. — *γalat se.iba* you say wrongly, what you say is wrong. 186.7. *ma inē senas əlaya γalat dumai.əljam* you hear wrongly, you mishear what he says. 128.12. *B. J.ε senum ite tsān bil'a, γaltinḡ bila?* is what B. J. said true, or is it false? 82.17. Ar. Prs.

γalyu -muts, -nts, γalyovnts x any small creeping thing, grub, worm, weevil, maggot, "bugs". — *γalyu čurwət gočē* the "insect" will bite you. *γalyu dutsimi* he has got worms(?) ("said of a child whose lips have turned white"). *avotse (mavotse) γalyu dumi.e* "bugs" have come on my (our) heart, i.e. I (we) have heartburn, a taste in the throat. IUB *imelom γalyu* "tooth-bug", a person who gives one

trouble. H. *damt ke kivr̥e, taklivf demewar̥a*. *bisqa* γαλυ a soft grub, soft weevil (in flour). (*bisqa* is said to be the word meaning "saliva"). *bishkek̥r̥š* γαλυ hairy caterpillar.

γαλις, γαλις, *galis*, pl. γαλιςzišo, γαλις-tiñ, γαλιšo.

1. Ill, sick, unwell; sick person. — *ivne* γαλις *niman ivr̥or* (*tai,avr?*) *imanimi* he becoming ill, came near to dying. γαλις *imanimi* he fell ill. 294.10. Cp. 376.5. γαλιςor *mili eti* physic, treat, the sick man.
2. Illness, N. *galis -iñ* (y). — *gush̥ski galis* menstruation. 114.5. (Cp. Sh. *galis*, ill).

γαλισawfo chronically ill, ailing, sickly. (The ending *-awfo* is that of a Sh. participle or adj.).

γαλιςkuš y illness, sickness, disease.

1. γαμ, γαμ y sorrow, grief, H. γαμ, *r̥anj, martim*. — γαμ *ap̥i, menikw̥er ke w* it is no matter, give it to someone (pl.). *badša ivr̥ase* γαμulo *her̥ca barn* we are weeping in grief for the King's dying. 38.20. Ar. Prs.
 2. γαμ *etas* to bark (of a dog). Prov. 1. γαμgin̥ sad, sorrowful, unhappy. — Š. *Behram but* γαμgin̥ *numa horwtam* Š. B. had sat down (i.e. was sitting) very sorrowfully. 16.8. (Ar.) Prs.
- γαμis, γαμ'es, γαμ'es, pl. γαμ'esō wealthy, rich. — *but* γαμ'es *h̥ran bai.i* he is a very rich man. *ivne* γαμis *h̥vr̥e* of that wealthy man. 100.3.

γαμu, N. *gamu*, pl. γαμonts, *gamonts* x ice, frost; glacier, H. *γax, jam'a hwa barf*. — γαμu.ε *cu* icicle. γαμu *gerurum numan durimi* (i.e. *durym̥i*) the ice, becoming warm, melted. Nz. *tsirtse* γαμi *durimi, durni bi* ice

(frost) has seized the water, i.e. the water has frozen. *tsiv̥let̥e* γαμu *durni bi* the water has frozen over. γαμu *mai.imi* it will freeze. γαμu *ganas* to freeze. *koktse* γαμu *gane bi* ice (frost) has seized on these, i.e. these have frozen, or, have become covered with ice. 132.5. *tav̥oñtse* *tawa* γαμu *nukan* hard frost having seized the foot-bandages, i.e. they were frozen stiff. 132.3. *Batur̥e* γαμu the Batur̥a glacier. *iv̥te zamarna.ulo* . . . γαμonts *ap̥im* in those days there was no ice, no glacier (in the H̥asanabad nullah). 238.4. (Cp. Sh. *gamuk* ice).

γαν 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 Kasbgar.

1. γανα's, γαι.ic̥-, γε.ic̥-, γαιc̥- and γαι-, γαι-, to appear, seem, be visible H. *dir̥kavi dema, n̥az̥ar ama*, Bu. *lal manas*.

The forms recorded of this verb, chiefly without contexts, are as follows: Fut. sg. 1. γαιyam. 3. γαι.imi.

Pres. sg. 3. x γαι.ic̥i bi. neg. *aqai.ic̥i bi*.
y γαι.ic̥ila. neg. *aqai.ic̥ila*.
γαι.i bila.

Pret. sg. 1. γανam.

3. γανimi. neg. *aq'animi*.
pl. 3. x γανimi ε.

Infinitive and Noun Agent γανα's. The abnormal Pres. Base in *-ic̥-* has been confirmed and appears to be in commoner use than the normal γαι-. *gute duro jar šwa* γαι.ic̥ila, or γαι.ibila, or, γανα's bila this work, affair, seems to me good.

Similarly: *jar šwa* γανimi it seemed good to me. *šwa* γανα'san

bai.i he is a fine-looking fellow. *toʃ ju.an ʔai.içi bi* it looks, appears, like new, as if it were new. *a'lla tsir ʔanimi.ε* two goats appeared; there appeared to be two goats. 102.21. *wər ʔai.i bila bule tsilulo il'ai.i* it appears to them that he has soaked them in the spring water. 190.20. Cp. 54.5, 262.19, 264.3.

To be visible (of village, moon, horse, etc.): — *akulutsum Namay aqai.içila* Nomal (village) is not visible from here. *ite guntse Dumavni aqanimi* that day Dumavni (mountain) was not visible. *mazər ne ʔanavs eça 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 . . . ʔanavs ar etin . . . mazəre man ne ʔanavs etuman.* 82.14.

Here *ʔanavs* 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. *-*ʔanavs*).

2. *ʔanavs*, N. *g-*, *ʔai.iç-*, *ʔai-* to leak (either of vessel or liquid).

This verb presents the same peculiarities as 1. *ʔanavs*.

ʔai.ibi it (the vessel) leaks. *guse khaçi ʔai.içi bi* this bucket leaks. *guse khaçi.ulo* (or, *khaçitsum*) *ts.hil ʔai.içila*, or, *ʔaibila* the water leaks in, or from, this bucket. *ʔanavs(an) bi* it (the vessel) leaks, it is leaky. N. *guse kaci.ə tsil ga.içi bila* the water of (i.e. in) this bucket is leaking.

- *-*ʔʼanavs*, *-*ʔai-* v.t. to count. — *wiç guvimo harle guntsiç ʔʼan, je je.imo harle ʔaiyım* you count the days in

your house, I shall count them in mine. 52.3. *gutsə wʔʼan* count these (pebbles). 52.21. *guntsiç ʔʼanavs durnimi* he began to count the days. 108.1.

Here *ʔʼanavs* is merely a phonetic variant for *ʔʼanavs*.

(The relationship of *-*ʔanavs*, *-*ʔʼanavs* and *ʔanavs* is uncertain and obscure).

ʔandir, N. *gandʼər* (-*rəo*), cp. *gandir*, crooked. (Cp. *duʔandirəns*).

ʔankrɛʃ, 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 (*ʔuʔum*) is of this description.

ʔankrɛʃ buʃai.en bila.

ʔʼaqali, N. *gakæli*, -*məts x*, also QUB -*miç y* a scarecrow. — *ʔʼaqali ju.an*, "like a scarecrow", is used of a single, solitary, isolated person. *mathanum ʔʼaqali ju.an ʔanimi* he appeared from far off a solitary figure. *ʔʼaqali ju.an hin eri bai.i* he is a solitary only son.

ʔər (*ʔar, gər*) -*iç y* song, tune, H. *gama, gət*. — *ʔər(iç) etas* to sing. *bitaiyo ʔər etuman* the "bitans" sang. 242.2. *ʔəriç ʔeniskulo eçavn* they sing songs in Şina. 302.3. *işə pfuliçrə hoʔe ʔəriç manimi* songs, a tune, came out of that bellows. 166.3. *gər(iç)* 166.6, 302.3. Cp. 356.1, 362.11, 368.19.

ʔərav, ʔəriç-, Impv. *ʔərə*, neg. *aqər* to speak, talk. — *aqʼərəs in ʔər'içi, ʔərav in aqʼərçi* the non-speaker (i.e. the man who should not speak) will speak and the speaker will not speak. 188.8. *ʔakavumiç* (v. *ʔaqayım*)

γῆρα·σαν *bai.i* he is a speaker of bitter things. *ječorum aqər* don't speak roughly. *tik kə γῆrimi* the ground said (so) too. 262.6.

Fut. 1. sg. γῆρι·έ·αμ.

Pret. 1. sg. γῆρα·ι·μ.

(*·Αγῆρας is probably the Cs. of this verb).

γῆρα·αμ IYB, cp. γῆρα·αμ, (sound of) speech. (Not known to QUB).

γῆρα·š x pl. a kind of pulse. (Cp. Sh. *gəraš*, Kho. *kəraš*).

γῆρα·τ v. γῆρα·τ.

γῆρα·υ thunder. — *ayəšulo γῆρα·υ manimi* it thundered in the sky. (Cp. Sh. *γῆρα.ο*, *γῆρα·υ.υ*, noise, disturbance).

γῆρα·βαντς -išo x shelter under overhanging rock (such as is used by ibex). (QUB gives this word as *y* with no pl. form).

γῆρα·β'ελ, γῆρα·β'ελ, γῆρα·β'αλ -išo x.

1. Fine-meshed sieve for cleaning grain, flour-sieve. — *ite morsulo γῆρα·β'ελ bi* the (old woman's) sieve is in the flood. 286.13.

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 *γῆρα·β'ελ* in this sense).

3. Yearly allowance of grain payable to a labourer, which from a note would appear to be 9 *čug*, H. *sa·lar·na muzd*.

dər'oskinər γῆρα·β'ελ yu give the labourer his yearly allowance.
Ar. Pres.

γῆρα·ε·γ, γῆρα·ε·γ, variegated in colour, parti-coloured, piebald. (V. *gəreγ*).

γῆρα·γῆρ ε·α·ς to gargle, H. *kulli karna*. — *mili.ay γῆρα·γῆρ eti* gargle with the medicine.

*·γῆρα·ρι·κι daily allowance, ration, of grain.

— *datumu šečər uy'ərriki i'tsi dorčam* they grind separately their allowance (of grain) for eating in autumn. 334.7. *hire iγərriki turma arto čug* (or, *γῆρα·β'αλ*) *pfalo, gusmo mayeriki mışin čug* a man's allowance (is) 12 *čug* of grain (for the year), a woman's allowance (is) 6 *čug*. (Cp. *·γῆρα·υ·μ).

γῆρα·ρι·γ ε·α·ς, v. γῆρα, to sing.

γῆρα·ρι·γ, γῆρα·ρι·β, γῆρα·ρι·β, pl. *gəribtiγ*, poor, wretched; poor person. — *ine hir but gərib bam* the man was very poor. 34.2, pl. 326.13. *kim γῆρα·ρι·β·α·ν bai.i, fat etin* he is a poor fellow, let him go. 168.6.20.

γῆρα·ρι·πι·ς poor fellow, miserable, wretched. — *γῆρα·ρι·πι·ς fat etin* let the poor fellow go. 168.12, 15. *γῆρα·ρι·πι·ς thər'esan bai.a xairan* perhaps he is a wretched orphan.

γῆρα·ρι·ς·α·ς, γῆρα·ρι·ς·, Impv. *γῆρα·ρι·ς*, neg. *aqəris*, to agree, accept a proposal, consent. — *aq'ərisas* not to agree. *kaki aq'arışo bo* (our) sister is refusing (to marry a suitor). 30.4. *alč'arusimi* (for *aq'ərisimi*) he did not consent (to re-allotment). 114.16.

Fut. 1. sg. γῆρα·ρι·ς·α·μ.

Pret. 1. sg. γῆρα·ρι·ς·α·ι·μ.

γῆρα·ρκ ε·α·ς to overwhelm, submerge. 284.24. *γῆρα·ρκ manas, γῆρα·ρκ *·manas* to be overwhelmed, submerged. 286.10, 12. Ar. Pres.

*·γῆρα·ρκ·α·ς, *·γῆρα·ρκ·ς· to plough with oxen. (Cp. *·Αγῆρα·ρκ·α·ς, assumed from such forms as *oy'əršam* which from later information appear to be mere phonetic variants for *uy'əršam* etc. *·Αγῆρα·ρκ·α·ς with the stress on the Pn. pf. is Cs., "to cause s.o. to plough").

γάργας pl. γάργαςο x lizard, H. *čirpkali*, Sh. *kirkali*.

γάρταπιš the space between two fingers or first finger and thumb. — γάρταπιšulo kwto babal ne suspending the bag from between two fingers. 140.15.

(According to QUB this form is an error for γAltapiš).

*-γάρωm -iŋ what falls to one's lot, one's share, one's part. — γάρωm (or, bargo) ha ači give me the house that is my share, give me my share of houses. 112.11. gote ja γάρωm ači bai.i he has given me this as my share. 112.26. uyontsum čape uy'arome tinjo gati otuman they collected from all of them the bones of their share of meat (i.e. of the share of each). 234.6. ise γarlmun ine hirar iγarum yu.am čap etam the man to whom they had given that rib as his share, had hidden it. 234.8.

(*-γάρωm by its form is an adjective and is probably to be regarded as such. Cp. *-γάρrki).

1. γάσας, γάσιč-, Ppa. nuqas to laugh. Pres. 1. sg. γάσιča ba. Pret. 1. sg. γάσam. 3rd. sg. m. γάσιmi.

With *-tsi to laugh at someone. mene gatsi γάσιčuman people will laugh at you. uywne tsi γάσιčuman all will laugh at me. 168.23. Cp. 98.2. mitsi γάσιčai.i he is laughing at us. 210.18. i'tsi γάsuman they laughed at him. 140.5. itsi nuqas laughing at him. 116.11.

(Cp. d*-γάσας. Cs. *-γάσας).

2. γάσας, *-γ'άσας, *-γάσιč-, *-γ'άš-. Ppa. n*-γ'as, St. Pc. γάsum, *-γ'asum to rot, go bad, become addled; stink.

Pn.p.f.s, only i-, u- recorded.

Fut. 3rd. sg. i'γ'asiči.

Pret. 3rd. sg. iγasimi.

uyγasi.en they (fruit etc. x pl.) went bad. tinjan iγasi bi the egg has become addled. iγasum tinjan an addled egg, a bad egg. čap γasi bila the meat has gone bad, H. *sargiya*. uyγasam they have putrified, are putrid, stinking. (Said of corpses and of persons who smell foul). (přalo) γ'asi bišan (the grain) has rotted. γasum mallaš, γasumi čap rancid butter, rotten meat. bešal mi gus tin mirumər pur'a niγas tik manimi ke . . when after our death this bone (sc. jaw bones) of ours entirely rotting, has become earth. 202.1.

γAsiš laughing, laughter. — γAsiš di'mi laughing game, i.e. he etc. was overtaken by a fit of laughter.

(Cp. 1. γAsas).

γAsk'i, pl. γAskeŋ (and γAskimic'iŋ?), y waist string of trousers, H. *izarbānd*, *narra*. (Cp. Sh. *gask'i*).

γAsum v. 2. γAsas.

1. γAš -ants x path, track. — Buluki γAš the Buluki-track, i.e. B.'s path, track. 246.6.

2. γAš -ants x sg. and pl. foam, froth, scum. — tsilete γAš dum'i bi foam has formed on the water. saburno γAš soap-suds. diltre γAš dum'en, bi.en (on the) butter-milk foam has formed, there is . . . γAš juči bi, di bi, mani bi foam appears, has appeared. haγ'ure ixate horle γAš juči bi foam is coming from the horse's mouth.

γAš'ap, γAš'ap, etas to wipe. — lakpišafe gushil γAš'ap eti wipe your face with a handkerchief. gase γAš'ap eti wipe this (vessel). EOL. šap'kafe

γᾶσᾶρ *etumo* she wiped it with a piece of bread. 272.5 *iltAltəriŋe guč* γᾶσᾶρ *nē* γᾶτεῖνᾶτε *deļjam* they used to smite with a sword with a sweeping cut. (Cp. Sh. *kašap thoŋki*). 338.1.

γᾶš'ep -išo x.

1. Magpie; chatterbox (said of children).
2. Some part of a match-lock gun, the fuse-holder(?). (Cp. Sh. *kašap*, magpie).

γᾶš'ivl, N. and Nz. *gaš'ivl*, x and y, pl. -ivnts and -iŋ.

1. x individual stick, piece of wood, (both in the rough). — γᾶš'ivlen a stick. *usko* γᾶš'ivl *bi.en* there are three sticks. *ḍaŋ* γᾶš'ivl *imḍanimi* he became a stiff stick, i.e. he was unable to answer. Nz. *khwtwiko* *gaš'ivlivk* short sticks.
2. y sticks (collective), firewood. — *da ke* γᾶš'ivl *su* bring more wood. γᾶš'ivl, or, γᾶš'ivliŋ *bitsa* there is firewood. 126.10. *ivte* *bašav* γᾶš'ivl *api*. *Gute* *jaŋgaltsum ho šura* γᾶš'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.

γᾶš'k -o x 1. withe. 2. wire. — *šaske* γᾶš'k withe of the *šask* tree. *čumore* γᾶš'k iron wire.

1. γᾶš'u, *gašu* x sg. and pl. onion, onion plant. (Cp. Sh. *kašu*).
2. γᾶš'u, *gašu* -ciŋ y.
 1. *terre* γᾶš'u the wild onion.
 2. pl. nettles.

γᾶt'anās, γᾶt'ai, Impv. γᾶt'an, neg. *aq'at'an*, Ppa. *nuq'at'an* to read; to recite.—*gute* (*krtaŋ*) . . . *avtol* γᾶt'aiyam I shall read this (book) for a couple of days. 70.1. *axome* . . . *xotba*

γᾶtai.i *bai.i* the mullah recites(?) the "Xutba". 302.15. Cp. 314.2, γᾶt'animi, γᾶt'animi he read it. 10.10, 70.8 ff. *alimale sablaq* γᾶt'animi he took lessons, studied, with the learned man. 68.21. γᾶtai.i *barn* they recite, read. 312.6. *krtaŋ* γᾶt'anč (or, *gaš'anč*) . . . *aiyemḍanimi* he was unable to read the book. 48.5. *nuq'at'an* having read it. 70.8,10, 302.17. *quravn* γᾶt'anāsər after reading the quravn. 314.12.

γᾶte'nč, v. *yate'nč*, sword.

γᾶy left (hand). Cp. *gayum*.

γᾶyu, *gayu* -tiŋ, *gayuvnts*, *gayumuts*; N. *gayu* pl. *gayovnts* lame; cripple, H. *langra*, *laŋ*. — *yayu* *čaŋgu* crippled, lame.

γᾶž'am *etas*, to snatch up, to snatch away. To scratch (the face) with nails or claws. — *gatuv* γᾶž'am *nē* *tasafe etimi* snatching up (her) clothes he held them in the smoke. 14.9,16.19. (Cp. *gaž'am*. Cp. Sh. *gaž'am* th., to snatch at, lay hands on).

γᾶž'ami.o x pl. the Pleiades. — γᾶž'amiyu.e *aw'laš'ien* the Pleiades have overpowered, overthrown, me, H. *garlib* *horgiya hamare wpaŋ*.

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.

γᾶibarna supernatural, not human, H. *kararmati*. — *menē seibarn* (*Bašer* *Ger*) γᾶibarna *bam* some say that B. G. was (a) supernatural (being). 278.6. (Ar.) Prs.

γᾶibi supernatural, magic. — γᾶibi *gatuv* magic clothes. 24.20. (Ar.) Prs.

γαι.ιβ, γαι.ιβ, μαναρ to become invisible. vanish, disappear. 284.18, 286.8, 382.5. Ar. Prs.

1. *γαι.ιθ, γαι.ιθ, γαι.ιθ*, pl. *γαι.ιθο x*. — *jurape γαι.ιθ* knitting-needle. *tobakə γαι.ιθ* ramrod (of gun). *δλπικε γαι.ιθ* rolling-pin (for dough). *γυσε γαι.ιθ duwalq εεβο* his wife gives him a rap with the rolling-pin. 306.11.

2. *γαι.ιθ, γαι.ιθ μαναρ* to rear (of a horse). — *ηλγυρ γαι.ιθ manimi* the horse reared.

γαι.ιυ pl. of *γα*, crow.

γαυγα disturbance, row, uproar. — *γαυγα manimi* there was a disturbance. 96.4. Prs.

γαυγυμ, v. *γαγυμ*, left (hand).

γαι.ιβιλα, for *γαι.ιβιλα*, v. 1. *γ.μαναρ*. 262.19.

γαι.ιζ, γαι.ιζ y pl., double pl. *-ιζιζ*, grapes, H. *λγυρ*. — *γαι.ιζ ευ βιλα* there is a cluster of grapes. *γαι.ιζ pfu(l)pwl bi* there is a single grape. *βυγμ γαι.ιζ bitsa* there are dry grapes, i.e. raisins.

γελ — ? — *γελ *-ανιζ* the little-finger.

γερ.ατ, γερ.ατ y sense of honour, pride, self-respect. — *αδδαρ(ε) γερ.ατε ka dwsī* the dragon came out (of the pond) with a display of consequence(?). 282.14.

The H. gloss *juδ ke sarth* violently, furiously, can scarcely be taken literally.

ηιρ.ερ γερ.ατ ερ διμι his sense of honour came to the man, i.e. his sense of honour, or self-respect, was roused. 228.5. Ar. Prs.

γερ.ατ.δ.αρ self-respecting, jealous of one's honour; generous worker (of an animal). *γερ.ατ.δ.αρ.αν bai.i, bi* he is a big-hearted man, horse etc. (Ar.) Prs.

γερ.ατ.ζ.αρ absent. Ar. Prs.

1. *γαι.ιζ* pl. *γ'εν.ιζ y* gold.

In general the sg. seems to denote a lesser, and the plural a larger quantity. The sg. may further take the suffix *-αν*, and the plural the suffix *-ικ*, v. § 45.

τανε γαι.ιζ βιλα? is it really gold? 58.21. *α.ερ γαι.ιζ γογαι.ιζ.αν* I'll make you take, entrust you with, a "α.ερ" of gold. 58.17. *γαι.ιζ.αν δυ.βυ.γα.βι* I have brought some (a small quantity of) gold. 62.2. Cp. 64.3. *γαι.ιζ.εν.υ.λο γαι.ιζ.δ.ορ.ε.υ.βο.μι* she was grinding gold in a mill. 204.4. *γυ.κε γαι.ιζ.ε.υ.μ.το.ρ.ι.να.α.λ.το.α.ρ.ι.ν.ζ γαι.ιζ.ν.ο.κ.α.ν* taking 12 "α.ερ.ς" of gold out of this gold. 56.11. *β.υ.τ γαι.ιζ.ι.κ. γαι.ι.μι* he saw great quantities of gold. 54.7.

The genitive is used as an adjective equivalent to "golden", "gold-". *γαι.ιζ.ε. ι.σ.υ.μ.α.λ* its golden tail. 134.5. *ι.λ.τ.υ.ρ.ι.ε.ζ γαι.ιζ.ε. β.ι.τ.σ.α.μ* its horns were of gold. 104.22. *γαι.ιζ.ε* (or, *γαι.ιζ.ε*) *δ.υ.τ.ε.α.κ* gold vessels, articles. *γαι.ιζ.ε* (or, *γαι.ιζ.ε*) *η.ρ.κ.υ.ν* 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. *γαι.ιζ, γαι.ιζ*, N. *γαι.ιζ*; gen. obl. *γαι.ιζ.μ.ο*, pl. *γ'εν.ιζ.αν.τ.ς* hf. queen, ranee, tham's wife. — *ι.μ.ο γαι.ιζ.ε. κε ι.μ.ο γυ. β.υ.τ γυ.ν.ι.κ.ι.ζ η.α.ρ.α.τ.υ.λο.β.α.ρ.ν* his queen (wife) and sons are in very evil circumstances. 20.3. *γαι.ιζ.μ.ο.ρ* for the "raanee", the Tham's wife. 338.16. *πα.δ.σα γαι.ιζ.μ.ο. ε.α.μα* the king's queen's brooch. 164.23. Cp. 20.4, 9, 30.16.

(Apparently the same word as 1. *γαι.ιζ*. Cp. Sh. *son*, gold; *sonni* queen, princess).

γενιřčhin some kind of bird. [γενιř + čhin?].

γi. Alt N. -řo x, v. *giyAlt* ladle.

γibaŋ y resin (of conifers and the "sinjid" tree).

Pine resin is used for burning, sinjid resin is used by women for their hair.

γibaŋ *duwila* resin has exuded.

(The latter part of the word is *baŋ* q.v.).

γidiŋ 1. Uncooked milk. 2. A small quantity of liquid. — γidiŋ *cti* sip (a liquid).

γidiŋp *etas* to gulp down (water). — *ite* (*tsil*) *uyon* γidiŋp *etai* he gulps down all the water. 304.4.

γiki y theft, robbery. — *ja* γiki *eta* *ba* I have committed theft, stolen, robbed. Cp. 60.13. γiki *mani* *bi* a theft has taken place (probably: an x thing has been stolen). γiki *tauman* they stole (something). *beseke* *ine* γiki *etimi*, *ja* *iner* *ite* *gane* *sa* *za* *ičhi*. *am* because he committed theft, therefore I punished him. *bazar* *an* γiki *etumana*? have you looted a bazar? 60.11. *gute* γiki this theft. 62.19. Cp. 62.16, 18, 296.6.

(When I first recorded the word the γ seemed to me peculiar, cp. γin.

IYB also gave γai.iki, cp. Leitner "ghainn" thief).

γiltiras, (g-), γiltirč-, Impv. γiltir, neg. *Aqiltir*, Ppa. *niqiltir*. To be extravagant in regard to dress and food, to do oneself well, to show off, make a display, Pers. *navz kardān*.

Fut. 1. sg. γiltirčam.

Pret. 1. sg. γiltiram.

3. sg. m. γiltirčai.i.

ři, mine, γiltir eat and drink and

give yourself a good time. 124.1. *bwt* *Aqiltir* don't be wasteful, extravagant (said to wife, husband, children, servants). *aram* *ne* *niqiltir* *hurur* stay (here) and take your ease and do yourself well. 142.14. *gu.imo* *řugwilitiŋe* *ka* *giltir* give yourself a good time with your friends. 374.10.

γin, N. *gin*; pl. γigo, γiyants, γiyanŋ, N. *giyaŋ* thief. — *kinə* *γine* *mwi* *tsu* *bo* this thief has carried it off herself. 168.1. *kwe* *γiyants* (or, γiyanŋ) *bar* 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 γiki. The pl. *giyaŋ*, as normally a y form, is anomalous).

γirγit, γirγitum y pl. -iŋ soft. — *dAyu.i* *gAp* . . *mittumal* *juwan* γirγit *manas* *bi* raw hide will become soft like our (i.e. one's) ear. 128.20, 130.7. *ek* (*ta.očig*) *paki* *za* *γirγitiŋ* *mai*. *imi* the (foot bandages) will become nice and soft. 128.22, 130.13. *ike* γirγitum *manuni* *ke* . . . when they have become soft. 130.10. *ta.očig* γirγitumiŋ *bitsum* the foot-bandages were soft. 132.2. (The N. records give *girγitum* -iŋ fine).

γirivč *etas* (*-*etas*) v.t. to swallow. 110.6. (Cp. Sh. *girivč* *thoviki* to swallow).

γirtivi -miŋ y 1. groin. 2. animal's "armpit". (Cp. Sh. *girtiti*, armpit).

γ'oγundil -iřo x dove, H. *farřa*. (Cp. Werch. *γundil*).

γokuras, γokurats pl. γokuraleo x raven. — *γokuraleo* *guřuwř* may the ravens eat you! (a woman's curse).

γon (*gon*, *gun*) x sg. and pl., also pl.

γoryo, musk-melon, H. *xarbuza*.

γor'o x pl. stones. (Cp. Werch. *γoro*).

γΟΥΛΩ v. γΟΥΛΩ, human hair.

1. γουα -miŋ y 1. descent, decline, slope down; downhill, H. *utAravi*. — *but* γουα bila it is a steep descent.
2. in descent, declining, (of the sun). — *sa* γουα mAni bi the sun has begun to decline, i.e. it is afternoon.

(QUB. γ'uyā, with a high tone in first syllable).

2. γουα; EOL. *go.a*, pl. *go.amuts*, x period when moon is invisible (at night), new moon. — γουα (*hisa*) the moonless portion of month. γουα *tutAŋkvs̄* the darkness of no moon. γουα *manimi* it has become new moon. *tutAŋ* γουα *bim* 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).

γuku v. γuqu.

1. γul y grudge, enmity. — *ja'ks* γul bila (he) has a grudge against me. *esulo* γul *osimi* he harboured a grudge in his heart.

(With γul 1 and 2 cp. *gAt* 1 and 2).

2. γul y pl.

a. Small refuse left after winnowing and clearing up grain and straw.

b. Rotten wood. *esulo* γul *bilum* *jərpam* bila it is a poplar tree with rotten wood at the core.

(Cp. Sh. γul, very small remains of bhooosa, dust left after winnowing).

γουαβ, γουαπ, γουαβ y rose. — γουαβε *Askur* rose-flower. *barɖum*, *šikərk*, γουαβ red, yellow, rose. *pevAndi* γουαβ cultivated (grafted) rose. Prs.

γουαβ (*-γ'ulAs), γουαβ. (*-γ'ulj-).

1. V.i. to burn, be burnt. — *ha* γουαβ *čila*, γουαβ *mi*, γουαβ *bila* the house is burning, was burnt, has been

burnt. *guzi* γουαβ may your beard be burnt! (a curse). *gopi'nišo* *uγulʃAn* may your hair be burnt! *hurn* *iγ'ulimi* the wood was burnt. γουαβ *gumanʃ* may you be burnt (a curse). (i)γουαβ *ʃApik* *jav* *ayau* don't give me burnt bread. *uγulumišo* *ʃApik* burnt bread (pl.).

2. To burn as the result of extreme cold, be frostbitten (?). — *avriŋ* γουαβ *či*, γουαβ *mi* my hand will be, was, frostbitten (described as becoming stiff and numb).

(Cs. *-AsqulAs).

γουαβ, γουαβ, γουαβ pl. γουαβ *hm*. head-cook (of rajas etc. only), H. *xamsamam*.

M. M. P. supplies the following note:

“Superintendent of the Kitchen of the Tham”. There are two γουαβ, 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. γουαβ, land-steward (?). Kbo. γουαβ, official in charge of grain).

γουαβ -ants x underground water-tank, cistern. — γουαβ *uAsi.As* to construct a tank. *mujar* *yavre* *han* *γουαβ* *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 γουαβ 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 γουαβ cannot have been covered over.

So also in 384.10,11 it appears to have been an open pit or trench. (Cp. Sh. *gölko*).

γυμ'aldi alternate layers of thin bread (*xamalī*) and curdled milk over which milk and oil are poured. 331.1. (Cp. Sh. *gulmand'ie*, a dish made of sour milk, butter & thin bread).

*-*γυμәр*, *-*γυμәр* y bowels, (generally) the "inside", body, H. *wajud*. — *iγυμәр daη manila* his bowels have become hard, i.e. he is constipated. *iγυμәр eras mili* medicine to make his bowels move, purgative. *γυμәр hili'sum manila* my bowels have become soft (after aperient). *ulo moγumәрulum hovl ne qau manimi* a cry came out from her inside. 108.9. *hwnts . . . iγymәrulo dik etimi* (i.e. *dika'timi*) the arrow stuck in his innards. 146.12. *ar'ta i'skumuts bi.e iγ'umәrulo* there are two young ones in its inside. 64.16.

γυμ'or, *γυμ'or -iη* y hole (small, in strap etc.), H. *swarax*. — *γυμ'or eti* make a hole. *batulo ar'to γυμ'or'iη bitsa . . . han γυμ'or maimtse* there are two (bullet) holes in the skin . . . there should be one hole. 102.25. *ja gatәηulu γυμ'or ai.eti* don't make a hole in my clothes. EOL. Cp. 54.4.

1. *γυн -ants* x wooden block in mechanism of door-bolt which carries the drop peg (*ime'kus*).
2. *γυн -ants* x stocks. — *γυнәр* (or, *γυнulo*) *was'imān* they put (him) in the stocks.

γυн pl. *γυγo* x quail. (Cp. Sh. *gawn*).

*-*γυнas*, v. *-*γυнas*, to give.

γυн'i, pl. *γυн'eη* y mica, H. *abraq*.

γ'unikrš, *γυн'ivkrš*, (Nz. *g-*), pl. *hx γυн'ivki.ents*, y *γυн'iki.ηη* bad, evil,

wicked; ugly, ill-favoured, H. *bad, bora*. — *εap γυнikiš manimi* the meat went bad. *γυнiki.ents sis* evil persons. *γυнiki.ηη bәriη bitsa* they are bad words, evil sayings. *γυнiki.ηη dәroviη eta ba ke . . .* if I have done evil things. 98.1. Cp. 92.29, 98.11, 112.12, 284.24, 354.6. *γυнikiš'an* (or, *badšakalan*) *bai.i* he is an ugly fellow, *imo γυнikiš'e ite batәр* 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 *onivki.entsik* Nz., and *ivne ivk univkrš manila* his name has become bad, he has fallen into disgrace, ill-repute. EOL. has *gonikiš*).

γυнikiškvš y evilness; hideousness, ill-favouredness. 120.19.

γυн'o, N. *gono* x and y.

x seed (not of cereals), H. *tuam, bij*. — *guplasә γυно* cotton-seed. *Diramatiη Hunzu.e aw'ale abardi γυно barn* the D. are the seed of the original population of Hunza. 348.2.

y semen, H. *nutfa*. — *si.se γυн'o* human semen. (Cp. Sh. *gun'or* seed (not of cereals)).

1. *γυq'u* pl. *γυqornts* x goitre. — *ivne burke γυqu di bi* goitre of his throat has come, i.e. he has goitre.
2. *γυq'u* pl. *γυqornts* x defile, gorge, precipitous-sided defile in the mountains with water in it. — *Bevrišale γuk'wәр nim'әn . . . nwn γuku.ulo . . .* we are going to the B. gorge . . . they having gone into the gorge. 250.11.

γυq'ukrš pl. *γυquki.ents* h a goitrous person.

γυράδ pl. γυράν y human excrement, sometimes (cow) dung. II. *gur*. — *buva* γυράδ cow's dung (fresh). Prov. 8. (Cp. *-*Δγυραιγιά*).

γυργαρ m. QUB to talk and consult together secretly. (Cp. *gurgur*).

γ'υρκυν, pl. γυρκυγο and γυρκυχο, frog, H. *menlak*. (Cp. N. *gurqots*).

γυρορ y pl. yak's fine (body)wool. — *beraye* γυρορ yak's "pashmina".

γυρτασ, γυρτωγασ, γυρτ'ωδ- to dive, plunge into, be plunged into, sink into. Fut. 1. sg. γυρτ'ωδ'αμ.

Pret. 1. sg. γυρτσα'νι.

3. sg. γυρτσωμι.

o'talik teke (*tikulo*, or, *čarulo*) γυρτσωμαν they both there sank, plunged (into the ground, or, cliff). 276.15. *ise* *hagur* γυρτσom *čer* the cliff into which the horse had sunk, or, plunged. 278.1. *tisk* *tikulo* γυρτσu *bilum* the dagger had stuck (upright) in the ground. (Perhaps γυρτσωm *bilum* was plunged in the ground). 218.14.

(Cp. N. *gurtsars* to dive. How far γυρτσασ really differs in meaning from *-γυρτσασ is not certain, but γυρτσασ seems generally to be used in the sense of "dive", "plunge into", and *-γυρτσασ in that of "sink").

*-γυρτσασ, *-γυρδ- to sink, be drowned; Fut. sg. 1. *αγυρδ'αμ*.

2. *γυγυρδ'ωμα*.

Pret. sg. 1. *αγυρτσαμ*.

Impv. neg. *ακ'υγυρτσα*.

Some 3rd. pers. forms have been recorded with ε- and ο- for i- and u-. *αγυρδ'ερ* *ασιρ* *αμανα* *βαιγ'αμ* I had come near to drowning. EOL.

le jutumuts, *mak'arar* *šay* *etin*; *tailulo* *μαγυρδ'ωμαν* O youngsters, take care of yourselves, you will be drowned in

the water. EOL. *ine* γυρ'ιβ *γ'αγυρ'στιμι* the unfortunate fellow was drowned. EOL. *neyurts* *atiw'asimi* *irimi* being drowned he did not escape, and (so) died. EOL. (Cs. *-*Asqurtsas*).

γυρτσικ'ι'α a disease in which hair and skin of sufferer fall off (occurs in Gujhar). — γυρτσικ'ι'α *bi'ai* the — disease. γυρτσικ'ι'α *walai* he has contracted the — disease.

(The -a is probably an inflectional ending. QUB. did not accept this form, for which he gave γυδ'čik'ix q.v.)

γυσ, γυσ, pl. γυσο, γυσογ'ο(?) x clod, lump of hard earth or dried clay. Prs. *kulux*. — γυσαυ *čas* *etimi* he pulled out a clod. 54.4. *han* γυσαυ *ke* *ditsun* bringing a clod of earth. 312.3.

1. γυσ'ανυμ, N. *g-*, pl. h. x y γυσαι.ικο long, tall (of man); long way off, distant. — γυσαυμ *hir*, *gus*, *balk*, *gan*, *yw'irs*, *bur* a tall man, woman; a long plank, road, foot, hair. γυσαι.ικο *hivri*, *gušing'nts*, *balkon*, *yw'iq*, *bur*.ιαν tall men, women; long planks, feet, hairs. *malan* γυσ'ανυμ *bušai.enar* *guts'arimi* he proceeded to a far distant country. 372.6. N. *wme* *guyay* *but* *gusayako* *bitsa* your hair is very long.

2. γυσ'ανυμ -ι'εο x snake.

(Probably "the long one" to avoid directly naming the inauspicious reptile).

γυски y dough; doughy. half-cooked. IUB. H. *gurndha* *hwa* *xamir* *a'fe* *ka*. — γυски *de'qulamas* to knead dough. 272.3. (*šap'ik*) γυски *bi* the bread is doughy, i.e. half-cooked.

γυσ'υл washing, bathing. — γυс'υл *ne.itan* *galuq* *tu.ay* *nevil* making him have

a bath and put on fresh clothes.

32.8. *yusulu.ε ni.At netan* saying the prayer for the washing of the dead.

310.6. *irum iner . . . yusul εcai.i* he washes the deceased. 310.7. Ar. Prs.

*-γωῖ pl. *-γυραῖ y woman's privy parts, vulva, IUB. H. *fArj, šarmgawh i 'aurat*. Only recorded in the singular: *muγωῖ*. 230.7. (McK. gives *moγωῖ* = vagina).

γυῖḱikrῖ QUB leprosy, H. *juzami*. — *γυῖḱikrῖ bi.ai.i* leprosy. *γυῖḱikrῖ walai.i* he has contracted (*lit.* fallen into) leprosy.

γυῖ, N. *g-*, pl. hmf. -*orho, -oromo*, N. pl. -*avints* deaf. — *γυῖ nūman 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.ulum mili.εῖ* gunpowder from the bag, i.e. for charging a gun. (Cp. Sh. *kuti*, Kho. *goti*).

γυῖ'opus pl. *γυῖ'opuso, γυῖ'opusants* x hole in ground (small in comparison with *tiῖ*); hollow, depression. — *pfῖti makuῖi kaman γυῖ'opus εῖarn* they make a slight depression (with the thumb) in the middle of the cake of bread. 320.5.

γυῖwl -*išo*, N. pl. *gutulrῖšo*, x big wicker container (narrower at mouth than base), N. "basket for grain".

(Cp. Sh. *gotul* 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'um, N. *g-*, -*išo* deep. — *pfῖrimuts γυῖ'umišo bi.εn* the ponds are deep. (Cp. Sh. *gotumo*, deep).

γυῖῖ, γοῖῖ, *-γυῖῖ y pl., N. *guyῖῖ*, double pl. -*iḱῖῖ*, 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 *muγuyῖῖ* 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:

iγuyῖῖ his hair. *muγuyῖῖ šak εῖobo* she is combing her hair.

but: *γoyῖῖ šak εῖas* to comb the hair.

γuyῖῖ ḱarwk εῖas to cut (a man's) hair.

γuyῖῖ ḱarap εῖas to cut off (a woman's) hair (as punishment). *γuyῖῖ (qAr) εῖas* to shave the head.

ine thame γuyῖῖ εῖam he used to shave the

Tham's hair. 376.3. *γusai.iko γoyῖῖ* (a

woman's) long hair. *γuyῖῖ evr εῖskῖrῖam*

I shall cut off my hair for him.

358.16. Cp. 292.17. (Cp. *-*thoyoyῖῖ*).

H.

ha pl. *harkῖḱῖῖ, hakiḱῖῖ* 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 *havr* has only been once recorded. — *iŋe havr ke gumī* he poured (the charcoal) into that house (or, room) also. 164.7.

Loc.: The locative in *-ulo* has not been found. The place of the dative and locative forms is supplied by: *havle* and *havlər*.

havle usually denotes "rest" at, or in, the house, but is sometimes used after verbs of motion: to the house. — *we havle han yatısan wađi bam* in their house (home) they had put on a head (to cook). 232.3. Cp. 52.3, 228.4, 300.8, 314.7. *iŋe havle nıŋ* going to the man's house. 298.4. Cp. 328.8, 338.19.

havlər denotes "motion" to, or into, the house. It is not always possible to say which. — *havlər juđi 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.

havlər numon going into the house. 304.18. Cp. 52.15, 340.5, 374.5.

Abl.: The ablative is represented by both *havsum*, and *havlum*. — *wimo havsum İran yakalaŋər gulsəruman* they proceeded from their own home in the direction of Iran. 36.3. Cp. 50.13, 228.11, 304.13, 310.10, 314.9. *imo havlum . . . ɣenax mik'an* taking gold from his own house . . . he came . . . 56.25. Cp. 234.15, 306.22, 312.19, 324.2.

havlum is also used adjectivally: "pertaining to the house, of the

house". — *havlum jama'al* the people of the house. 320.4. Cp. 328.10,12.

The plural: *hakičax* takes the ordinary inflections: — *hakičaxər* 228.1, 304.20, 306.15, 318.11. *hakičaxsum*. 342.9. *hakičaxulo*. 318.12. *hakičaxulum*. 328.15.

II. Meanings.

Home is of course only one's own house. — *wimo havlər juđam* they return to their home(s). 324.3. *wimo hakičaxər ničam* they go off to their homes. 330.10.

Household is the conception of a house as containing a unit of population. — *beruman hakičax bitan?* 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. — *gučat.esər han* (or, *han*) a room for sleeping in, and perhaps in 164.5 ff.

III. Phrases.

ha etas to build a house.

ha di.w'las to roof a house.

ha devras to knock down a house.

170.2. *ha xa juđam* they come as far as the house. 304.15.

hāv etas to breathe hard, pant (as when climbing).

hayuts v. *hayuts*.

1. *hah'a etas* to shout (when attacking), to charge. — *padša yakalaŋər hakan nefan* raising a battle-cry and charging against the king. 32.4. *Š.e haka or'ume* 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. *našib karua*. — *hanivkulo šapik ke čap bila harhar etin* there is bread and meat in the dish, handsel them. 208.12. *biranč haha evetas* to make someone handsel the mulberries. 328.12.
- hajjat y* necessity, need. — *te'lar ni'asor hajjat api* there is no need to go there. Ar. Prs.
- (*h*)*aj'orli hajorli*, y v. *ajorli* marriage-songs (sung at weddings). — *dasinmo yakaladum hajorli ečarn* they sing marriage-songs referring to the bride. 304.14. (Presumably not derived from Ar. *hajla*).
- harkim -tiŋ*, *'-doro*, hm governor, ruler. Ar. Prs.
- havl* y state, condition. — *hrl'ese havl bečuk bila?* how is the boy? Ar. Prs.
- havl shwavl* y circumstances, state, condition. — *havl shwavl bečuk ba*, or *bila?* how are you? Ar. Prs.
- havl'at* state, position, state of affairs. — *but čuniks havlatulo bam* they were in a very evil state. 20.3.
- harn* = *ha + an*, "a house", "a room", treated as a simple form to which *-an* is again added in: Š. B. *han harnanulo* (= *harnulo*) *moštaqimi* he hid Š. B. in a room. 16.4.
- haŋ* = *haŋ*, gnawing, chewing. — *dantse haŋ*. Prov. 23.
- havr* v. 1. *hər*. 246.15.
1. *havs* pl. *havšo* x. — *tili.ə havs* complete walnut in shell.
2. *havs* pl. *havšo* x live coal. EOL, spark. *havzir* present. — *je havzir maiyarm* I shall become present, I shall appear. 22.10. Ar. Prs.
- habaši* Abyssinian, Ethiopian. 86.9. Ar. Prs.
- hafkwın*, v. *hapkwın*. 18.3.

haγum pl. hx *-išo*, y *-iŋ*, wet, damp, moist, (of bread, cloth, wood etc.), IUB. H. *tar*, *gila*.

haγ'ur -išo, N. *-ints*, x horse.

Sing. also used as plur.

wi . . . sisər haγur təwin take out horses for those people. 36.8. *amulo haγur halki'ri.en ke . . .* where the horses foal . . . 108.19. *gutašu.ə haγur bier* (old expression).

haγurete huljaiyas, *pfal manas* to mount, ride, a horse.

haγurtsum dušovkas, *šovkas*, *draŋ manas* to dismount from a horse.

haγur eškortsas to gallop a horse.

haγur dıtsas 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., 146.13 ff., 150.9, 156.5, 276.10 ff., 284.15, 286.24, 342.10, 386.17.

haγurkwın, *haγ'urkwın*, pl. *-kwyo*, *-ki.u*, hm. horseman, rider. 316.9.

haγurtsap, *haγurtsapi* gusset (under armpit of choga). — *šuqa haγurtsapi* gusset in choga (cloak).

(Cp. Sb. *ag'ursap*, gore under sleeve of shirt).

haγuts, *haγ'uts*, pl. *-išo*, *haγučo*, N. *haγuts -ints* x mountain-pass. — *thamum haγuts* a high pass. *haγuts(tsum) talemas* to cross a pass. *haγutsulo iriŋ jak manimi* his hand was frost-bitten on the pass. Cp. 254.1.

hak y steam, H. *bhavp*. — *hak bila, dušila* there is steam, steam is coming out.

haki'm hm. learned man, doctor. 48.2. Ar. Prs.

h'akinas, *haki-*, Impv. *hakin*, neg. *'ohakin* to learn.

Fut. 1. sg. *hakiyam*.

Pret. 1. sg. *hakinam*.

hin hiran ke gusan but juwar bawale t'e (i.e. ti) *clayamiñ etas hakinam* a man and his wife had learnt to converse without many words (answer and question). 232.1. (Cs. *-*Aikinam*).

1. *hal* (. . . *hal*) or, either (. . . or). — *hal Krasr gugui ba, hal gopacim kine hiles bai.i . . .* either you yourself are Kiser, or this boy with you is he. 152.21. *hal guse hal ese etas gumanš* you should have done either this or that. EOL. *hal un niyas gumanš, 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 jama'at bame lel omanimi, hal irume lel omanimi* 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 maniš ya tail maniš* 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 čarap aiy'eča ba very well, let it go and I won't cut it (the horse's tail) off. 156.13.

2. *hal, hal' -jo* x fox. — *hal' bat* fox-skin. *hal' ywlgriš* a fox's hole, earth, lair. *hal' ešan* a fox's heart. 114.2. *hal' iw'al* "fox's body", said of ears of barley when the beard and husks have turned yellowish or reddish. 326.4.
3. *hal delas, hal gavrtsas* to jump, leap, spring. — *gotsiltsum hal delimi*

he jumped over the water channel. *mürzešar hal delimi* he jumped on to the table. *gote dišsum hal nidilin* leaping from this place. 150.1.7. *telum Morri Darsar hal 'edilimi* he made (his horse) leap from there to M. D. 276.11. *hal gavrtsas* to jump (long jump). (Cp. Sh. *hal'*, long pace, stride, and *hal dor'ki* to jump over).

hala, N. pl. *halanž*, y goal (at polo). — *hala manimi* a goal has been scored, it was a goal. *hala niimi* (the ball went through the goal. N. *hala etas* to score a goal. N. *haltsivk* v. s.v. *tsivk*. 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 gavrtsimi* (the ball) went over the goal-post. *Su Malrke haladanafe yalrs čarap netan* S. M. cutting off his head on the goal-stone. No. 47 end 388.12. (Cp. Kho. *halduwa*).

halagovn -inž y furrow (the first furrow made, cp. *pfurvoj*).

(*hal-* is probably the same as the Sh. *hal*, plough).

halal' lawful, permissible by law (esp. to eat). — *je halal' ba* I am lawful, i.e. it is lawful to slay me. 134.2. *usko halal'vršo* three beings (that are) lawful for food. 64.14. Cp. 60.9. Ar. Prs.

halalivto exuding oil, or, grease (of a stone). — *ivte bat halalivto bila* that stone is oil-exuding. 226.12.

halants, N. *halans*, EOL. pl. *-ršo*, x moon. — *đer 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 saŋkuš* moonlight. *guse halantsətse* in this time of moon. EOL.

halč -εŋ, -iŋ y torchwood.

halden, halden, pl. *haldeyo*, 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. *juš*. — *halivlo maltaš dumšarn* they wrap up butter in birch-bark. *yerum khene halivyatε girmibam* in former times they used to write on birch-bark. EOL. *gute halivyatε girmin* write on this birch-bark. EOL.

halimorn -iŋ and *halimoriŋ*, y wager, bet, stake. — *halimorn εtas* 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. *nul'alk(in)* to bear young, to give birth, (of mammalian animals).

Fut. 3rd. sg. *halkiči*.

Pres. 3rd. sg. *halkiči bi*.

Pret. 3rd. sg. *halkirmi*.

giri amulo halk'iči.en ke . . . where the ibex bear their young . . . 108.10.

berlišo 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, 25.

menane bwa nuhalq artu došmanimi 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 -g- 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 mamšiši* female lamb. *burum iše halkarsan bi* the white one is a female. 64.26, 29.

halkiš, pl. *halki.əŋ*, womb y H. *raħm* — *imimo halkišər mu giri* he has now entered into his mother's womb. 88.21.

halsirk N. v. *tsivk*.

1. *hamal -išo* h neighbour; neighbouring. — *hamale ka čal apiv 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 uŋε besan durst-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.

hamerša, hamiša, EOL. *hamerš* constantly, always, ever. 116.15, 362.1. Prs.

hamišo IUB. a kind of small insect which attacks lucerne. H. *ek qism ka kirva jo riška ko lagta hai*. (Not known to QUB).

han x y; *hin* h; *hik* z one; a. — *han haγər, bayum, γap, ha* one horse, mare, hide, house.

V. §§ 187 ff. and § 43.2. N. *han εεε (εεε) 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, sirdha sardha*.

han han, hanan, hanan 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. *avto čukan han'i ocam* they make (ready) 2 chuqs of apricot kernels. 308.1. (Cp. Sh. *hanī*).

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 hanikots ucam* they give five dishes (of food) to the Bodyguard. 340.17. Cp. 304.19.

han ilcinanḡe one-eyed. — *han ilcinanḡe 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 dutsu* bring some charcoal. *hanjil pyuwan duršuma? dutsuḡ g'oməima? šwa, duršam* will you fetch a little charcoal? Can you bring it? Good, I'll bring it. 162.12 ff. Cp. 164.1—12, 150.10, 13.

hanjurko pl. alike, similar: the same, identical. — *oltalik balkorḡ hanjurko bitsan* the two planks are alike. *guse ke guse hanjurko bi* this (animal) and this one are (lit. is) alike. (*han + jurko*).

hanpa one side, one direction; aside, H. *eksur, ekfaraf*. — *hanpa (lan) 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 ruḡanulo hanuman giri tsiran bi* in a pasture there is a female ibex alone by itself. 102.20.

hanajana senseless, stupid, H. *berhuḡ, ber'agol*. — *berseke surate ḡonikršan da hanajanan bam* because he was

ugly in appearance and a stupid fellow 116.2.

haṅərat hard, self-willed, refractory, IUB
H. *naɣfarman*, QUB *saxt, sərkaš*.
— *gaɬ haṅərat mai-ibi, gaɬ apim
hwm hilivlum mai.i bi* a knot is hard,
knotless wood is soft. *buɬ haṅərat
sivsan bai.i, imo eš ečai.i* he is
a refractory person, he acts as he
pleases.

hapkuwin, hafkuwin hmf. spouse, husband,
or wife. — *hapkuwin bačen ayun* as
my husband give me (my clothes).
14.15, 18.3. Dat. m. *hapku.inər, f.
hapku.inmər*.

haq y right; party. — *ivyər wɣe (izzat)
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.

haqivq -ičin, y cornelian. Ar. Prs. ('*Δqivq*).

- hər -o* x. Sg. also used as pl. ox
(male), bullock (used for ploughing),
H. *bail*, IUB. *bərzagaro*. — *sərbər etum
hər* castrated ox, bullock. *tsindər
hər(o)* entire ox(en), bull(s). *hər buwa
(bi.en)* cattle. *han bepəy hərən* a bull-
yak. 280.4. *tale nal hər* seven yoke
of oxen. 246.10. *hər oɣ'erkasulo* while
ploughing with the oxen. 246.14.
hər dušər . . . uywik oram they had
sent their sons to fetch the oxen.
246.10. Cp. 246.9—248.12. *taleyam
ga hər* 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).
- hər, hər -miŋ, (-eŋ)* y small nullah,
ravine: N. torrent and bed. — *həraɬum*

baš bridge over nullah. *Mamu Hərə
dal ninin* going up the Mamu Hər
(Milk Nullah). 276.12.

- 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.
- hər* every. — *hər gunt*s every day.
342.6. *hər den* every year. 342.16.
hər besan everything. *hər besan xətr
gocumən* they will show you every
kind of attention. 10.14. *hər hin* every-
one. *hər hine akil se.ibai.i* everyone
says so. *hər čiz* everything. *hər wlat*
every time. Prs.

həraɬt, həraɬt, pl. *həraɬtiŋ* y.

- Rain, H. *bərrš*. — *həraɬtan* a
rainstorm, shower of rain. *həraɬtan
eškərtsimi* he made a rainstorm
pour, i.e. he brought down a sho-
wer of rain. 158.26. Cp. 122.12.
imo ra'ati həraɬtan numa a rain-
storm coming of itself (i.e. without
warning?) 240.13. *həraɬtiŋ* much
or continuous rain, rains. *həraɬtiŋ
di bitsum* the rains had come.
həraɬt di.artsilum it had rained.
həraɬt tsil rain water, a puddle.
həraɬte asma'nulo xuro'nčan numan
a rain-cloud appearing in the sky.
106.18. *həraɬte čutorəwan* a drop
of rain. 108.4. *im i ke həraɬti.əre*
(i.e. *yəre*) *dyu.esimi* he himself
remained in the rain. 160.3.

- Rain-clouds, overcast sky. — *həraɬt
di bila* clouds have come up, the
sky is overcast.

həram unlawful, not permitted as food.
— *həram imanum gwtas* carrion.
64.14. Ar. Prs.

- həray hərəy -išo* x enclosure, fold
(for animals); camping-place (in high

pasture grounds for flocks and their herdsmen. — *huyes nuyen hərəvyər dīmi* taking his flocks with him he returned to the camping ground. 182.12. Cp. *Həraʃuŋ* = *Həraŋ* + *ʃuŋ*, v. Index of Proper Names.

(Cp. Sh. *həraŋi*, which will be found in the maps marking the site of camps in the summer pasture grounds).

2. *həraŋ*, *həraŋ*, pl. *h'ərakindəro*, a free and independent tribe owing allegiance to no one. (There are none such nowadays). — *ducaʎədo jənaɪwərɪk umamimi.ɛ, ɛtse wik Gəvəltum Həraŋ* (or, *Həraŋ*) *bila* they turned into flying animals, their name is the Gəvəlt Tribe. 206.12,14. *Hunzulo Saʃər Həraŋ* *senədo hikum rom ke qadim zamənuʎo abərd bəm* a tribal community called Saʃər Həraŋ were established in Hunza in ancient times. *məʃhər qaum wikičɪŋ: Dirəm Həraŋ, Saʃər Həraŋ, Bəraʎtəle Həraŋ* . . . famous tribe names: the D. H., etc.

(From their meanings it is doubtful whether 1. *həraŋ* and 2. *həraŋ* are the same word. Cp. however *giraŋ*, 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.

həraŋç, pl. *həraŋ*, y pitchfork (five-pronged wooden fork for separating straw and grain). (Cp. Sh. *həroç*). *həraŋç, həraŋç*.

1. Among, between, in the midst of, in the course of, in the middle. Cp. § 82. — *sis uɛ həraŋç se.ɪbən* people are saying among themselves. *u wi həraŋç ukər ɛsqanuman* they among themselves killed

themselves i.e. they (mutually) killed each other. 32.6. *hikum sis wi həraŋç ɛal numan* some people quarrelling among themselves. 42.19. *həraŋç trəŋ ɛtin* divide it among you. *həraŋç gɪyəs* to intervene, interfere, join in.

The locative, *həraŋçulo*, is very commonly used.

han hisa, hik den, ɔlto denmin ɪski den həraŋçulo in the course of 1 month, 1 year, 2 years, 3 years. *Hunzo ke Nağər həraŋçulo sinda bila* the river is between Hunza and Nagir. *mi ke u həraŋçulo dir bi* it is the boundary between us and them. *oʎtəlik həraŋçulo ɛuʎ ɛda bəm* the two were conversing with each other. *je k' uŋ həraŋçulo ni'mi* relations have ceased, all is over, between me and you. 92.2, 96.10, 106.10. 116.4, 354.11. *həraŋçəsom* from among, of. *uɛ Kɪsəre qaum həraŋçəsom hin sisən ɪvimi* a man of the K. tribe died. 112.15. Cp. 114.5, 120.3.

2. Shared, jointly owned, in partnership, jointly, IUB. H. *šaraʎkat*. — *yai.ɪŋ həraŋç bi* the mill is jointly owned, is joint property. *duk'ənuʎo jəka həraŋç bai.i* he is partner with me in the shop. *Bəllitkəts ke Hurukutsər . . . tsil həraŋç bila* the water is common property to i.e. is jointly owned by, the B. and H. 350.5. *Hurukuts ke Dirəm mɪtɪŋ ke Bəraʎtəliŋç həraŋç Uʎtəre huyes ɔrutəman* the H., D. and K. jointly, or in partnership settled their flocks in Ułtar. 258.5.
3. *həraŋçutəli*. — *bušai.ɛ həraŋçutəli gən ni bila* the road has gone

(goes) through the middle of the cultivation.

Cp. *iđigartali*, V. § 84.

4. Also, once recorded, without explanation: *həræŋuči*.

həræŋulom being-in-the-middle. —

həræŋulum diš interval, intervening space.

həræŋuš, pl. *həræŋuyants*, intermediary, go-between (in arranging marriages); pimp, H. *dalla'l*. — *hın imo jamana ya gərurum sisən hərəŋuš e dıwmarčər '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.

hərəš y urine. — *ja hərəš jučila* my urine comes, i.e. I feel a desire to urinate. 176.28. *h'ərəšen di'mi* a desire to urinate has come (on me). 54.2. Cp. 270.4.

(Cp. *hərāi.ās*).

hərāi.ās, *hərāč-*, Impv. *hər'a*, neg. *'owəra*, Ppa. *nuh'əra* to urinate, make water, to stale.

Fut. 1. sg. *hərāčam*.

Pret. 1. sg. *hərāi.am*.

3. sg. m x *hərəmi*.

g'iri haldene . . . *həra bim* a male ibex had staled. 270.2. Cp. 172.22, 174.2.

hərbwa x pl. cattle (oxen and cows). (*hər + bwa*).

hərçum, *hərçum*, -iŋ y.

1. Yoke-bar of plough (that rests on the necks of oxen). — *hərçum oβiđaiyās* to yoke (oxen). *hərçum dišunās* to unyoke.

2. Butt (of gun). — (*tobaqə*) *hərçum* butt of gun.

hərga hərga "look out ox!" (said to oxen when ploughing). (*hər + ga*).

hərgın dragon, monster, IUB. Punj. *magər maččh*, QUB. *əzdər*.

(I have recorded Sh. *hərgın* as meaning, "female snake").

hər han x and y *hər hin* h each, each one, every one. — *hər hinər han han rupi.a* you give each one rupee apiece, give them one rupee each.

1. *həri* y sg. and pl., double pl. *hərəŋ* barley (plant and grain). — *həri.ε pfalan* a grain of barley. *həri.ε usko ya talo pfaloŋo* 3 or 7 grains of barley. 328.10. *həri.ε pfal nuka* the barley having formed its grain. 326.4. *həri pfy'u.ən dipirtsin* pulling up a little barley. 328.7. *tsil həri.ε h'ərki.ər yaljam* they turn on the water for the barley-sowing. 350.6. *hərəŋ* barley growing in the fields, barley crop. *gıvər hərəŋ nipisər* 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 ox'ersas Krsər je ba* I am KİSər, the slayer of (many) famous monsters, or perhaps: I am the famous K., slayer of monsters. 176.11.

QUB. gave: *h'əri həri sis, gıtuŋ, haçurišo* = every kind of excellent people, clothes, horses.

həriçi -miŋ y saw, H. *avra*. — *həriçi.ε.ε.ε škartsas* to cut (off?) with a saw. *hum həriçi.ε.ε.ε ixəras bi* the wood is to be sawn. *həriçi.ε imε* the teeth of a saw. (Cp. Sh. *hər'ēči*, *h'areti*(?), GB. *har'āçi*).

həri.ε tsal name of a constellation(?), the "Heap of Barley" (?).

(Not known to QUB.).

həriç -ants, -i.ants, -uts x music, tune. — *uyančimo həriç* music played for

the reception of distinguished persons. *thamo hiṅsum həriṣ* ("Tham's-door-music") music played for the Tham when he lies down at midday. *han həriṣan sitarəfe 'eṣərin* play ye a piece of music on the sitār. 180.12, 182.1. *həriṣ no* making them play music. 352.16. *ṣəriṅ ke həriṣe da giratase iṣər deyəlimi* 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 həriṣər "pṣuṣə həriṣ" se.ṣəvan* they call that tune the "Dīv's tune", (sometimes played for a very old man). 234.16. (Cp. Sh. *həriṣ*, *həriṣ*).

həriṣ, pl. *həraṣts*, x long-handled wooden shovel.

hərkan nivas to make an error, mistake. — *sarib epāci munṣi hərkan niṣai.i* in the presence of the sahib the munshi makes mistakes (from fear).

hərki -ciṅ y cultivating, ploughing & sowing; cultivation. — *Hunzulo hərki(cin) etuman, matele cu dwsimi* 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 teṣe hərki eṣam* a man was ploughing there. 384.18. *guṣe hərki etama?* have you sown, cultivated, wheat? *gərke hərki etan* they have sown peas. *hərki.ε tsil* water for ploughing (and sowing). *tsil həri.ε hərki.ər yaljan* they water for the ploughing for barley (sowing). 350.6. Cp. 246.7, 350.2. *hərki.ṣiṅ* (or, *buṣai.i*) *doṣomimi* the crops have ripened. Nz. (Cp. *həruṣm*). *h'ərkum* in the manner of an ox, ox-like, H. *bail ki tarah*. (*hər + kum*).

hərkon, hərkon y pl. women's ornaments, jewelry. (Cp. Sh. *hərkon*).

hərmuk -iciṅ, N. *-iciṅ* y a kind of tree related to, or resembling the tamarisk.

hərpan pl. *hərpaiyo* orbicular dung (of goats, camels etc.), H. *menṣi*. (*hərpan* is said to be harder than *gunpen*).

hərṣ, pl. *həraṣ*, y plough.

hərt, hart manas to spring up. get up, rise up abruptly. — *Paṅcu hərt manimi* P. sprang up. 112.25. *hərt mane!* up with you! get up! Cp. 142.24, 312.13.

həruṣm y pl. growing crops. — *həruṣm šwa bitsan* the crops are good. *həruṣm bisarkas* to cut the crops.

(*həruṣm* suggests a st. pc. and *hərki* & *hərṣ* nouns formed from a base *hər-*).

həruṣas v. *huruṣas*.

hasto pl. N. *hastumuts* x elephant. — *hastocafe taxt w'e.ṣiṣen orṣami* he made them put a litter (howdah) on the elephant and take it away. (Cp. Sh. *hasto*). 76.19 ff.

hawaṣ, cp. *ahwaṣ*, circumstances, condition. V. 120.25.26, 136.11,20, 138.21. Ar. Prs.

1. *hawas* seeking the male (of mare). — *bayum hawas eci bi* the mare is on heat. (Ar. Prs.?).

2. *hawas* N. *-iṅ* y sport, game (amusement). — *hawas etas* to play. QUB. to joke with. (Ar. Prs.?).

hazar perhaps, perchance.

The verb following, which in most examples is in the Future form, frequently takes a suffixed *-a*.

hazar dyuwesi.a perhaps he would escape. 38.23. *hazar in'emo mu.ṣiyen maimi.a* (or, *manuwaiya*) *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 *maimi.en*, *nusen, niv*, should probably be *maimi.a*, *nusen, niv*).

hazurr v. *huzurr*.

hai, *hai.i* alas! — *hai.i etas* to sigh.

hai hai alas, alack, woe, H. *torba*. 158.10, 230.5. (Cp. however *he*).

hairan, v. *heran*.

haiwan, pl. *-ršo*, *haiwayo*, x beast, animal, quadruped. — *es haiwaman amulo ke aiyerčam* I won't get that (particular) animal anywhere. 66.18. Ar. Prs.

haiyan, *hai.'an*, pl. *haiyai.iŋ*; N. *haiyen*, *-iŋ*, y mark, target. — *hai.anər nazər dusu* aim at the mark. *hai.an delam* I hit the mark, target. *haiyan d'eričarn* they set up the target. *More Darse gotsile W. A. U. Bige hai.an etam* W. A. U. Big had marked out, laid out the trace of, the M. D. irrigation channel. 352.20.

1. Score, tally. — *dəroγowafum haiyai.iŋ (bitsa)* score, record of numbers, kept by making notches on a stick. *čakotsum haiyai.iŋ* 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.iŋ* (or, *nišamiŋ*) *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. *tofa (tuhfa)*, 136.16. Cp. 88.19. (Cp. Sb. *haiyorn*).

haiyan, *hai.au* y pl. caraway seeds. — *matumiŋ haiyan* black caraways.

The plant occurs in the higher areas of the Gilgit region, e.g. below the Darkot Pass in Yasin.

(Cp. Sh. *haiyan.u*).

haulā N. "halwa", a kind of food. sweetened with sugar, probably the equivalent of the Hz. *šərbat*. Ar. Prs. *heran*, *hairan* astonished, perplexed, at a loss, bewildered. 29,6.6, 118.12. Ar. Prs.

herimiŋ, *herimiŋ* y pl. much weeping, lamenting. — *gutas apim herimiŋ ečarn* they are lamenting in the absence of the corpse (i.e. for some one who has died away from home). *herimiŋ həriyp bila* (for *bi?*) it is a dirge. *herimiŋ həriyp ečarn* (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 gumənš* ho, bravo to you! 74.6. *hai ma hənasə nazər* O my wise sirs! 58.17. **-tsi hē etas* to attack, set on, assault. *hik nal'a itsi hē ne* all together attacking, setting on, him. 276.9.

(QUB. distinguishes *hai* = *wa*, and *hē* an exclamation inciting to attack).

1. *henas*, *hevi-*, 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. *wŋtsum ja burt heya ba* I know much more than you. 56.1. Cp. 28.10. *gute uyorn wŋt he.i ba* you know all this. 86.26. Cp. 28.9. *wne hevi ba gute duro beləte etas bila ke?* do you know how this is to be done?

balāšu.ε baš he.i bai.i he knows the language of birds. 96.5. *oyone he.i ba'n* all know.

Fut. *ja heyaM*. I shall know.

Impf. *ja heya baiyaM* I was knowing.

Pret. *ja heyaM* I knew. *uŋe heyuma?* did you understand? have you understood?

Perf. *ja heya ba* I have known.

Plup. *ja heya baiyaM* I had known, understood.

Negative:

Pres. *ja akeya ba* I don't know, understand. *kote gaš b'eyuruman bila ke ja akeya ba* I do not know how much the price of this is. 58.24. Cp. 62.6. N. *pala'ni doro εtaš akeya ba* I don't know how to do such and such a thing. *kot akeya ba'n* we don't understand this (book). 70.4.

Fut. (= Pres.) *ja akeyaM* I don't know anything about it (angrily). *teljuke ek ak'erima* you don't understand such things. 66.19. Cp. 72.22.

Pret. *ine ak'enimi . . . ja ke ak'enam* he didn't understand it . . . I too didn't understand it. 70.4.

2. *heyaš* (agent form of the last) one who knows; wise, intelligent; grateful. — *heyaš bai* he is one who knows. *heyaš hira'n bai* he is a wise man. *heyaš (ak'eynaš) siša'n bai.i* he is a grateful (ungrateful) person. *ma mayorn heyašuvik ba'n* you are all wise intelligent men. 158.4, 17. *ma heyašə nažər* you wise sir(s). 158.17.

heyaškuš y wisdom.

heyaŋ daltāško maker of fine speeches, sweet-tongued, humbugging. 364.13.

h'eyas, heyas, heré-, heyé-; Impv. *her*, neg. *owər*. Ppa. *nuher*, to weep, cry, lament.

Fut. 1st. sg. *heyaM*.

Pres. 3rd. sg. m. *heréai.i*, f. *heyašo*. pl. 1. *heréa ba'n*, 2, 3 *heréa'n*.

Impf. 3rd. pl. *heréyaM*.

Pret. sg. 1. *h'eyam*, 2. *h'eyuma*, 3. m. *h'erimi*, f. *h'erumo*. pl. 3. *heyuman*.

Pres. pc. *heyašume ni'mo* she went off weeping. 282.2. *h'erdu'mate je šon amana (ba)* by (constant) weeping I have become blind, or, in the course of weeping. 360.6. *heyašume*. 140.15.

Ppa. *nuher, nuher* having wept. 20.7, 282.6.

Infm. Noun Agent *ite heyas dižər 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 εtaš* to mourn, *herimiŋe herip* mourning music. V. *herimiŋ. heyš y* weeping. — *heyaše ušəran* a sound of (people) weeping. 38.3.

heyaš tamed, accustomed, trained (of animal, man), H. *waqıf, balad*. — *heyaš manimi* it has become tamed.

heyaši time, occasion; share. — *hik heyaši* once, on one occasion. *avto heyaši* twice. *iški heyaši* three times. 284.21. *avlti, tsindi, mišrindi, heyaši* 4, 5, 6 times. *avto heyaši jar jo* give me two times, i.e. a double share.

h'eškwin pl. *h'eškwoyo* guide, one who has seen and knows a place, or is familiar with some kind of work.

heŧ loose (not tied or shut up); free, at liberty. — *hAγur heŧ bi* the horse is loose. *gure tišantseŧe heŧ etin* let (the man) loose on the wheat pits, i.e. give him free access to, give him the run of . . . 140.2. *pardša heŧ atam* the king had given me full liberty, a free hand. 140.16. Cp. 64.11, 152.9, 246.9. (Cp. Sh. *heŧ* loose, free).

hi. — *hi tharne* in one place, in a certain place. 190.1. Cp. 28.19, 288.1—3.

(Probably for *hirk*, cp. *hičvq*, *hisa*, v. § 191).

hičvq one "čvq", v. s.v. *čvq*.

hičvŧi, *hičvŧi -miŋ y* measure for grain, one eighth of a *hičvq*, and so equal to about 2³/₄ or 3 lbs. — *hičvŧi.en bay muγornimi* he gave her a "hičvŧi" of millet. 142.28. Cp. 342.10, 334.3.

hıfıvzat care, security, safety. — *hıfıvzate ka* carefully, safely. 382.20. *hıfıvzıtulo* osv 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.

hıhı(ŋ) etas to neigh, whinny. — *hAγure hıhı(ŋ) etimi* the horse neighed.

1. *hik*, *hirk*, the z form of *h hin*, x & y *han*.

a. One. V. §§ 190—192. — *hik serr* one "seer" (2 lbs.). *hik heŧi* one time, once. *turma hik tha* 1100. 92.6.

b. Usually with *ke*: *hik ke* one time, once, once more, perhaps also, just. V. § 194.

The following additional examples:

hik ke sen besan sei ba say once more what you say. 26.9. *da hik ke isarkimi* once again he made a cut. 42.4. *hik ke bareyan* let us look once more, let us have another look. 122.18. *nıne PAŋcu.ər hik ke bəremin* just go and have another look at P. 126.7. *ma hik ke namavn maltumal etina* just go once more and listen. 126.17. *gute gantte je hik daiyam ba* I have come once (before) by this road. 124.21. *je ke bəreyam, hik teŧaŧər duŧam* I shall have a look too, I'll just go up on the roof. 162.22. *hik ke gute gali ke men adeljuman* if this once (by any chance?) broke, would anyone (pl.) beat me? 170.22. *es hAγureŧe hik ke oŋjaiya ba* I haven't once even (i.e. I have never) ridden on that horse. 76.18. Cp. 102.25, 26, 170.19. *hik dam* forthwith. 134.5, all of a sudden. 174.2, 17. *hik dam* once. *hik nal'a* all at the same time, all together, all of a sudden. 272.8, 276.8, 286.9. (Cp. *hikan*).

2. *hik* 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 hik bila water is full in the glass, i.e. the glass is full of water. *bil hik bila* it is brim(?) full

(of a measure). *trip hik bila* it is quite full. *hik manas* to become full (in s.t.), be filled (the content being the subject). *hik *-atas* to fill (the pn.pf. referring to the content). *usko har'kiçare 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:

Pançu.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:

ivne kurto hik omanumi his bag was not filled. 142.1.

And probably in:

pfəri hik multan ke tivnjo mani.en the pond was filled with blood and bones. 282.24.

ha may be either nom. or gen. obl. in:

(hanjil) ite ha hik manimi.en that room was filled with charcoal. 164.6.

Similarly I was given as alternatives:

gilavε hik tsil eti and *tsil glavs hik eti* fill the tumbler with water. *uε ivε 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, naghah*. — *hikan hikan* occasionally. (Cp. 1. *hik*).

hikulto one day, a single day. — *hikalto imi.ε seibo* one day his mother says . . . 62.28. Cp. 50.3, 52.8, 228.4, 234.1, 268.10, 284.12.

(*hik + ulto*, cp. *kh-ulto* this day, today, also *-bulto* in *ya(r)bulto, hirpulto* q.v.).

hikulom first.

hikum an entity consisting of more than one unit. V. § 197.

1. A pair, couple, set. — *hikum hurdo* a pair of "pabboos" (boots). *hikum çamal* a pair of kettle-drums. *hikum qaçi* a pair of scissors. EOL. *Misgarvolo* (*Aliabadolo*) *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.

hilav.

1. Bride, bridegroom, (before marriage). — *hilav dasin* bride. *hilav hiles* bridegroom.

2. Probably only as aspects of 1, unmarried, virgin. (Cp. Sh. *hılav*, bride; *hile'o*, bridegroom).

hiles pl. *hilešo* hm. boy, lad, youth (unmarried); child, infant (male).

Infant: *çok dimanum hiles* a newly-born male infant. *jot hiles* a small child (male). *gumutsum hilesan dimanimi kuli, dasinan dum'umanu 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.

hivilum soft (of leather, blanket etc.) — *aywmar hivilum manivla* my bowels have become soft (after constipation and laxative).

himaryat y help. — *jar lukān himaryat aēi* give me a little help. EOL. Ar. Prs.

him'altər -iŋ y gateway (of castle, fort). — *guyetis himaltərtse dukotsiki.am* I'll hang up your head (for you) on the gateway. 72.6. 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.

hımmat, *hımat* y endeavour, magnanimity. — *hımmat eti* hurry, make an effort, "buck up" (said to coolies etc. to stimulate them at work). Cp. Prov. 18. *jar lukān hımat aēi* give me a little encouragement. Ar. Prs.

hin hmf, cp. *han* x y, *hik* x.

1. Numeral adj. and pron. one (person), a. — *hin yərib hirane batər nikin* entering into the skin of a poor man. 284.21. *hin buf maper pfutan 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 ovume* taking (*lit.* making) them one by one. 208.9. 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-

fying demonstrative or adjective, v. § 141. *hin . . . hin* one (person) . . . another. *hər hin* everyone, v. §§ 121 and 156.

3. Reciprocal Pron.:

hin hin } one another, each other,
hin in }
hıhin } v. § 134.

hindu Hindu, infidel, irreligious; bad-tempered, stingy. — *wn hindu ba* you are an infidel, etc. H.

hinhin, *hinin*, v. s.v. *hin*.

hinuman 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, *iwatəfe hınzir 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. *kamzov*, *yərib*. IUB.

hiŋ -ai.iŋ. N. -e, y door, gate. — *hiŋtse*, *hiŋətse* at the door. 260.6, 64.2. *hiŋtse men bama?* is there anyone (pl.) at the door? *hiŋtse apam*, *ovvəarn* they were not at the door, they are not sitting at the door. *hiŋtsər*, *hiŋətser* to the door. 64.2, 338.19. *ite basi.e hiŋtsər nirmi* he went to the door of the garden. 12.4. Cp. 2.6, 40.6, 160.13, 286.1. *hiŋatsum maharamtin* the confidential servants of the door, the ushers. 4.2. *ha hiŋe ulo divmi* he went in at the door of the house. 160.15. *hiŋai.iŋtse gutsəras* a house-to-house beggar. *ise čiše han hiŋan sika manimi a* door opened in the mountain. 180.8.

Cp. 54.6, 64.5. *hinai oyorn sika bitsan* all the doors are open. N. *avr hiq dom* open the door for me. 40.8.

Cp. 12.5, 64.4. *hiq tam ε* (or, *eti*) shut the door. *hiq tam ne qulp wadimi* shutting the door he locked it. 52.6. *har gunts hiq tsir ne yurcam* 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.

hipore a measure of grain. A quarter of a *hiçuq* and so about 5 or 6 lbs.

hipulto day after tomorrow. (V. *hikulto* and note).

hir, *hir* -i, N. pl. *hirikants*, hm. man (as opposed to woman, Latin "vir"); male (of animals birds etc.). — *burt uyum hiran deverai.i* he has sent a very great man. 90.2. *hiri ke goshants* men and women. 95.2,9,10, 316.3. *hir sis baman uyon* all the males, all the male population. 240,2,6,8. *artan hiri epader durumun we se.i-ban*: "le.i hir" . . . two men came up to him, "O man", they say . . . 104.1. *ja aiyugušants hir'ivər uca ba* I am going to give my daughters to men (i.e. husbands). 106.18. *hiriki* (*hirik + ε? hir'i ke?*) *dan etasər ivtai gavrčaman* the men chased after him in order to stone him. 276.9. *hir huk* male dog.

(The N. pl. *hirikants* is probably *hir + ik + ants*).

hir haçur manars to work strenuously all together, IUB. H. *marđ wa 'aurat mlkav kavm karna*. — *Hunzukuts š'inimo be zu be derts be beru harki nal'a ke nal'a durorčər hir haçur mai.iban* 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'igrnasō* 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.

hirivski pertaining to men, man's. — *hirivski pfortin* a man's cap.

hirivski gupaltiç men's trousers.

hirivski bi.ai.i gonorrhoea.

hirkuš y manliness, valour, H. *mardarngi*.

hirum, *hir'um*, pl. h and x -*rō*, y -*iç*, smart, active, sharp, H. *tez*. — *be hirum hilesan bai.i* what a sharp lad he is. *hirum pa* sharp side, i.e. edge (of knife).

hisa -miç 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.hanç* at the end of every month. 62.22. *gute hisər guse baskaret gvrčam* 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.).

hisarb, *hisarp* y account, reckoning. — *gute guntsatsum unç ke hisarp eti, je ke hisarb čam* from this day you keep a reckoning (of the days) and I too shall keep one. 52.5. *artowarłər kuts manimi, urç hisarb mani bila be?* . . . *ja hisarb bader manimi* 40 days have passed. Has your reckoning

come to a conclusion? . . . My reckoning has come out exact. 52.17. *orttalike hisarb babər dimi* the account(s) of both of them came out level, exact. 52.23. *beruman hisarb bila* how much is the reckoning? *beruman hisarb bi.ən* how many do they (x pl.) amount to, work out at? Ar. Prs.

1. *hivsk -Aŋ*, N. *-aviŋ*, y comb.
2. *hivsk -Aŋ*, y loom. — *pilam gišaiyas hivsk* a loom for weaving "pattoo" (woollen homespun). *hivskate nurut* sitting at the loom. 184.4. *hivskə falaki* a tax recovered from weavers. (Cp. Sh. *hesko*. With *falaki* ep. Sh. *paloqo*, *paloqo* weaver's beam(?); and Prs. *falak(a)* bastinado pole, or *falalq* stocks).
3. *hivsk -iŋ* y wrist. — *miriŋe 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. *hiš* y breathing, breath; (with longer vowel) sigh. — *hiš etas* to breathe; to sigh, grieve for. *hiš bila* there is breath (i.e. he etc. is just alive). (Cp. Sh. *hiš* breath, also Sh. *hēš* breath, sigh).
2. *hiš*, *hišan* abundance of, lots of; excessive, too much, excessively. — *hišən gašə bi (bila)* it is of very high price, costly. *tsi'l, mel, tik hišan dusu* bring a lot of water, wine, earth. *hišan gerurum* excessively hot. *je hišan amulum dišam?* where am I

to get a large quantity (i.e. a big present) from? 136.20. *hiš!* it is plenty, it's lots. 136.21. *urər hiš manila* you have got too much (of the land). 250.8. *aminər hiš bila ke ete mēši* which has too much (land) tell us that. 250.16.

hišmahivš (-išo?) x sg. & pl. buffalo. — *hišmahivš ivsk* a buffalo calf. (Cp. next entry).

hišmalyūš N. *-išo* buffalo.

(The latter part of this N. form agrees with the Sh. *maiyyuš* buffalo, which was also once given me as a N. word).

hitham a certain place, one place.

Only recorded in the forms *hitharne* (locative) and *hitharnər*.

hitharne haryure itsu bila in one place there is a horse's hoof-mark. 288.1 (tris). Cp. 386.7. *hitharnər niči 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, 23.27, 110.14, 21, 114.22, 23, 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 manavs to be deprived of, H. *malhrum*. — *mu iho manum* may she lose her father! 364.2. *gu ho manum* may you be deprived of your father. 364.8. *u ho manum* may they lose their fathers.

hoč ŠY a kind of food, Werch. *raput*, Sh. *tapo*, Punj. *tarka*. (Cp. Kho. *hoč*, cooked fat. Sh. *tapo* appears to mean food cooked in butter).

hovi y sg. and pl. vegetables (green), H. *saq*, *saɓz saq*.

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. *šikamiñ hovi* ... *basu.ulo bitsum* there were green vegetables in the garden. 64.1. *hovi jaɣurima?* ... *šu.a guɣurɣam* will you give me green vegetables? ... Yes, I will give you some. 64.3. *besane* (*besan ne?*) *hovi suča baiɣam?* how was I to fetch vegetables? 68.20. *hovi atursuma?* have you not brought vegetables? 68.17.

(V. Gram. p. 454, note on § 339).

1. *hohl*, v. *hohl*. — *hohl ne* outwards, to the outside. *pfærlo dumurɣasumo*, *hohl ne uzur etumo* 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. *hohl* h pl. armed forces, troops, army. — *hohl barn* there are troops, an armed force. *hohl nuyen asqanəsər di bai.i* he has come with (*lit.* taking) an army to slay me. 20.17. *hohl duwan* an army has come. 132.11. *ta hohlər* 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 *ɣəlmɪstəpər hohl ni bam* the Hunzukuts had proceeded in force against Gulmit. 296.4. *Sərkar Angrez Hunzwətər hohl dimi* the British Authorities had come in force, or with an army, against Hunza. 344.19.

hohlaləs pl. *hohlaləsə* x butterfly, moth. (Cp. *gornhohlaləs*).

hohl, *hohl*.

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 *duəsəs* and *d*-usəs* with the Ablative, though *hohl* may be used to reënforce them:

hohl ni go out(side). Cp. 370.6. *hohl besan fət aiy'eti* leave nothing outside. 286.6. *inə ɣiyəs ixattsum hohl wəšimi* he spewed (flung) the infant out of his mouth. 110.6. Cp. 114.7, 286.14. *imo tənɣəttsum hohl artuəsam* he used not to come out of his palace. 2.3. Cp. 286.4. *daman hartsum hohl dirušan* they bring the master (of the house) out of the house. 314.10. *hiñtsum hohl zəɣ 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 *hohl* is merely an adverb.

b. Postp. out of.

In the following, *hohl* 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:

ise pfultinışe hohl ɣəriñ manimi tunes came out of that bellows. 166.3,5,6. *ərə hohl haɣure isumale hohl bul dušimi* a spring came out of

the cliff out of the horse's tail. 278.1.

(*hōle* is probably the general oblique form of *hōl* seen in *hōl nē*, *hōlpa*. The ablative and adjectival form is *hōlum*).

hōlgwš, *hōlgwš -iŋ* y battle, fight. — *hōlgwš bila* there is a battle, fight. *hōlgwš etas* to fight a battle. *hōlgwšer 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.

bēšal mi hōlgwš amulər nīmān kē whenever we go (went) anywhere to fight. 194.11. *amulər hōlgwš nīas manimi kē* wherever it is necessary to go and fight. 252.17. *hōlgwš ni bam* they had gone to fight.

(Cp. 2. *hōl*).

hōlpa outside. — *hōlpa hurwt* sit outside. *mwltsum dusin hōlpa jorŋ numa hurwtimi* coming out of her belly he sat squatting outside. 110.1. *hōlpa tamarša etasər nimi* he went to play outside. 264.8. (*hōl + pa*). *hōlpaci* outside. — *inə hōlpaci yetsumo* she saw him (sitting there) outside. 110.2.

hōlum Adv. from outside.

Adj. outside, foreign, strange.

hōlum Kīsər diya K. came in from outside. *hōlum sis* strangers, outsiders, foreigners. *hōlum jātāqulo . . . gati me.ibar* they assemble on the outside meeting-place. 328.18. *yus basi.etsum hōlum pa pfat numo* leaving his wife outside the garden. 40.24.

hon swelling up (of belly). — *hon gum'anum* 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").

hōsər pumpkin, H. *kaddu*.

hubar sin, fault, penalty. — *kine aču.ε hubar* *wŋər 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, "guna"). Ar. (*wabar*).

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 kē ta.očiŋ . . . 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, *hwda*, *'uda* *-*atas* to inoculate, vaccinate. — *huda artan* they have inoculated me. *huda etas sis* a vaccinator. *be hwda (askwra?) walai* without vaccination, being unvaccinated, he has contracted smallpox.

(Cp. Kho. *hud'a*).

hučorpo N. pl. *hučorpomuts* x hoopoe.

(The second *h* is probably an error,

Cp. Sh. *hupurpo* and Hz. *purpo*).

hwk, *hwk -ai.i*, N. pl. *hwkaints* x dog. — *hir hwk* male dog. *gus hwk* bitch. *dəruts hwk* a hunting, sporting, dog. *hwkai.i juwan* (a term of abuse) dog-like, "talkative" (?). *matum hwkane itorto ite ta.armər de'sku birma?* had a black dog put down its paw in the food? 84.13, 23. Cp. 102.12, 214.3.

hukəm, hukum -iŋ y order, command, authority; permission. — *padša hukəm etimi . . . we ewəršuwər*: "Brwŋkapur-dornu.ε dərūwər nīm" *nusen* the king gave orders to those sons-in-law of his saying: "Go to hunt B. K. D." 120.21. *hukəm ganas* to take, i.e. obey, an order. *hukəm akanas* one who is rebellious, a rebel. *pəritiŋ atonuman bešē kē pfwte hukəm 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. *hukum apimafē* there not being permission; without orders, contrary to orders. *javr . . . tsər hōrwʹtasər hukum dumər* ask for permission for me to sit on guard, go on sentry duty. 36.23. *damantsum hukum noka iše . . . hawlər d'itsimi* getting permission from the owner . . . he brought it to his house. 214.13. Cp. 260.2. Ar. Prs.

hukər -iŋ y tamarisk, Punj. *prlchi*. (Cp. Sh. *hukarō*).

hukumāt y government, rule. — *da iñe hukumat equtsərimi* then he carried on the government. 10.6. *iñe . . . hukumat nē* he ruling. 260.2. Ar. Prs.

huld'o sg. and pl. a measure of grain, half a *hičufi* (about 1½ lbs.).

huljaiyas (-ayas), *huljad-* (-æč-, -ač-), Ppa. *nwljen*, Impv. *hulja*, neg. *oľja*, to mount, ride.

Fut. 1st. sg. *huljadčam, huljæčam*.

Pret. 1st. sg. *huljaiyam, huljayam*.

iše hawrafe hulj'ami he mounted the horse. 8.1. Cp. 78.26. *hulja baiya be?* has he mounted or not? *hulja borwa be?* has she mounted or not? *hulja barna be?* have they mounted

or not? *εs hawrefe hik ke je oľjaiya ba* I have never mounted (or ridden) that horse. 76.14—18. *guse hawrefe hulja (oľja)* mount (don't mount) this horse. 6.14. Cp. 76.22. *nwljen niyas* to ride, go riding along. *nwljen juas* to come riding. 76.11, 20. *im diya imo hawrafe . . . nwljan* he came up riding on his horse. 122.21. *morafe nwljen* riding on the mud-flood. 286.11. Cp. 8.1, 19, 76.11, 124.3, 162.18, 284.15. *εs hawrafe hik ke huljaiyam ara* I have never mounted (or ridden on) that horse. (*huljaiyam* is here probably the 1st. singular of the static pc., v. § 329). *guse je huljai.ase* (or, *huljaiyastē*) *yaški ap'i* this horse is not suitable for me to ride on. 6.15, 16. *padša i huljaiyas hawr* the horse on which the king himself rides, the king's own riding horse. 76.13.

hom'a pl. *humai.ŋ* y ford. — *humantsum dursimi* he crossed the ford. Cp. *homa dursas*. 112.24, 114.7. *sinda huma guč'iam* I have given you the river ford. 112.7. *humar gimmi* he entered the ford. 176.2. Cp. 114.22, 26.

humak -išo x quiver. — *humakulum* 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 gutsəras sisana a good quick walker. *humalkum gartsasana* a swift racer (of a horse). *humalkum badsar xabər tsučen* let us take the news to the king quickly. 6.7. *hawr . . . 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. *humwiyu*, man with wife but no, or few, grown-up sons. 250.4.

humul dry leaves (collected as fodder).

hurn -ants, N. -ents x wood (generic term); timber, log, beam. — *hurne mirz* a wooden table. *hurnan tsar ne* splitting a log. 86.14. Cp. 86.16. *irse boyo gale hurn 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. *lariki ki šardi ke zewar*. IUB. (not supported by QUB).

hunər -in̄ y skill, accomplishment, gift. — *hunəre ka stai.i* he has done it with skill, skilfully. *je hunərin̄ očam* 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 hirvi* nine men. *hunčo haγvrışo*, *šuv'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'aris* pl. *hund'ərešo*, -išo x small cross timbers of roof.

(Cp. *hun?*. Also perhaps the latter part of Kho. *kənjər'es* = *kənj* + *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'unti.wlum, *hunti.ulum*, N. *hunt'ulum*, ninth.

hunts, pl. *hunze*, N. *huntsišo* *huntsarivts*, x arrow, H. *tiv*, (IUB, also bullet, H. *gor'i*). — *huntsate delimi* he shot him with an arrow. 146.11. *gusə hunts čap ečam ke huntsətse dunimi ke . . .* if I shoot this arrow and if it catches this arrow . . . 156.6. *huntsə tərkor̄z* the feathers of an arrow. 156.8. *žamerr hunts nyuwesšin nutask bišami* fitting an arrow to his bow and drawing it he shot. 148.16. Cp. 152.13. *hunts d'eregusimi* he pulled out the arrow. 150.20, 154.9. Cp. 260.11 ff., Prov. 32.

hu.ov, (*huyov?*), wool-bearing animal, sheep. — *hu.ove baš* sheepskin.

hu.orkum, (*huyorkum?*), pertaining to wool-bearing animal. — *hu.orkum baš*, *čhap* sheep's skin, flesh.

(*hupurpo?*) v. *hurhorpo*.

hur, -ants, N. *hur*, -arivts, 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).

haralte hur, or, *tes'i.e hur* runnel for draining rainwater off roof. *hivske hur* bottom piece of frame of comb of loom. *yai.in̄e hurre xa gummo* 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. *moṛṭa čiz*, Sh. *phaṭoro*. — *hurgas gap*, *baṭ* thick hide, leather. *pfilam*, *pači*, *hurgas bila* the woollen homespun, the cotton cloth, is thick. *hurgo*, *hurgo -ṅ* y ascent, slope up; uphill, H. *čharhari*. — *tsan yaṭ ne*, *buṭ hurgo bila* it is a very steep ascent straight up. *ḍaṅ* (or, *buṭ*) *hurgo bila* it is a stiff ascent. N. *ine hir hurgo nimī* the man went uphill.

huriginas IUB stream, current, wave, H. *dəri.a ka dhar*, *mauj*.

huroro, N. *horogo*, y perspiration, sweat. — *huroro di bila* sweat has come, i.e. I etc. have begun to sweat.

hurš -ants x stack (of cut crops).

hurrt -eṅ y revetting wall (of terraced field). (Cp. Sh. *hurč*).

hurts.hil the water that flows off at the lower side of a field when it is irrigated. (= *hurrt + ts.hil*? Cp. Sh. *hūtsəl*, muddy water coming off irrigated field).

huručaiyas to sit, sit down, abide, remain, settle down; become pregnant.

A parallel form to *huručas* q.v., used only with plur. subjects. V. BSOS VIII, 1936, p. 628.

Forms recorded:

Pres. 3rd. pl. *huručacarn*. QUB.

Pret. 3rd. pl. *huručaman*, *-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. *oṭtalik huruča barn* both are sitting. 30.13. *men huruča barn ke* whatever women are pregnant. 88.25. *korle beser*

oručarn why haven't they settled, why don't they live here? 248.16.

Imperative Pl.:

huručai.in = *hurutin*. 18.16, 218.6.

Past Pc. Act.:

n'urucarn (-An) = *nurat*. 302.13.

Stative Pc.:

huručam barn they are seated, sitting. 180.10.

huručas, *huruč-*, Impv. *huruč*, *huruč*, Ppa. *nuruč(in)*.

Negative forms: *oruč-*, *oruč-*.

1. To sit down, sit.

Pres. *uyum manaṭe huručai.i* he sits down on the big platform.

340.2. (*gutas*) *xat huruči bi* the corpse sits down. 312.14. *Thamər ju netan huručam* saluting the

Tham they sit down. 302.8. *oručam* they do not sit down.

Imperf. *tsər huručam* (guards) used to sit on watch. 192.2.

Pret. *ise kursi.efe nin hururtimi* he went and sat down on the chair. 80.3.

Perf. *huručai.i* he has sat down, he is sitting.

Imper. *Laṅa Brumo mopači nula-yan huruč* sit down in hiding with L. B. 144.22.

Past Pc. Act. *Hindilo Siṅe diṣulo n'urutin uyumkaš ne hururtimi* 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:

oṭtalik nuruč bam they both were sitting (there). 186.3. *han tili.en bilum iteṭe 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 *bam* etc. is to be regarded as the principal verb and not as an auxiliary to *nurut*. V. § 368.

Static Pc. *hin hiran hurwtum bai.i* a man is sitting (there). 180.9. *dari.ulo hurwtum bom* she was sitting at the window. 24.3. Cp. 184.6. *Tham . . . manafe hurwtumær* 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 hurwšan 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 gəronimv ka hurwšabo (i.e. *hurwšubo*) a girl stays with the bride. 306.2.

Imperf. *Barbærs kovulo hurwša baiyam* I used to live in the Berber cave. 226.7. *Tapki.ents hurwšam. Tele nurul burt masti ešam* 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. *akolæ hurwt* stay here. 94.6.

Ź-Form. *hurwtiš*. 373.1.

Infm. and Noun Agent.

The form *hurwtas* is used adjectivally with the meaning:

1. Residential, living. — *Čhil Gazi.e hurwtas diš čarulo bila* C. G.'s dwelling-place is in the cliff. 222.2. Cp. 142.22.

2. Resident, inhabitant. — *Hunzumo hurwtasšo sis* the inhabitants of Hunza. *Amulo hurwtas sis ba?* where do you live? of where are you an inhabitant? *ite 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". — *yuyæ dišulo hurwtas* his father's heir and successor. Cp. *Sivæ 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, 60.25, 142.14, 144.22, 166.17, 234.4.

Ppa. 12.17, 190.2.

4. To become pregnant (of a woman). — *ine yus 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:

uvæ hurwta you have become, i.e. you are, pregnant. 58.1. *ja jamarat hurwto bo* my wife is pregnant. 56.14. Cp. 176.3.

The same sense is given by the Static Participle:

hurur̄tum bo she is pregnant.

hurur̄tom bom she was pregnant. 264.7.

hin hurur̄tum gusan a pregnant woman. 242.7. Cp. 240.4. *i-ne gus*

hurur̄tomo. Hurur̄tamtom musamut̄s gunt̄siṅ hisarb̄ etumo 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 *h̄er-* instead of *hur-* is of no significance.

Cp. the parallel verb *hurur̄c̄aiyas* used only with plur. subjects. Causative *-*A.urut̄as*).

huskinum IUB evil works, doing everything good and bad, H. *b̄ore karm, Δc̄cha aur bura sab karm karna.* — *h'uskinum d'uskinum dur'lo ec̄u bo* she does every sort of thing, good & bad. QUR.

1. *h̄ur̄š* sense, intelligence; sensible, intelligent. — *h̄ur̄šer d̄iv̄n* coming to his senses, recovering consciousness. 26.9. Cp. 373.3. *h̄ur̄šer walas̄er* when he had come to his senses. 182.13. *bur̄f h̄ur̄š bai.i* he is very intelligent. Prs.

2. *h̄ur̄š* y wetness (of ground), moisture. — *malulo h̄ur̄š bila* there is wetness in the field, the field is wet.

hur̄ši -miṅ y loot, plunder, booty. — *uyetsum bur̄t hur̄ši dar̄ayurkam* (or, *ayaiyam*) I obtained much loot from them. *hur̄ši et̄as* to loot, plunder, rob, raid. *ganvlo hin hir̄ne mar̄l hur̄ši etuman* they robbed, plundered a man's property on the road. *hur̄ši et̄ašo sis* robbers, brigands. *ja ha hur̄ši manila* my house has been plundered. (Cp. Sh. *hur̄ši dor̄ki*, to plunder).

hur̄šiar clever. Prs.

hur̄škr̄š EOL intelligent. (Prs.)

1. *hur̄t* y quicksand. — *sis hur̄t n̄imi* the man sank in the quicksand.

2. *hur̄t* the Zodiacal month of Pisces, February-March. 350.6. Ar.

huy'elt̄ar̄ts pl. *huy'elt̄ar̄co* hm. herdsman, shepherd. Also used as a term of contempt for inferiors. 28.11, 182.13, 268.3, 322.6. (*huy'ers* + -*ʔ*)

huy'ers sg. and pl., N. pl. *huy'edo*, x small-cattle (i.e. goats and sheep). —

huy'esan bi there is a goat, sheep.

huy'ers bi.en there are goats, sheep.

huy'ers Hanuman Murn yakalat̄

uȳer̄c̄er teumi he took his flocks off

in the direction of H. M. to pasture

them. 180.3. *huy'esan* a goat. 234.1.

ise huy'ers that goat. 234.12. *han*

huy'ers a goat. 314.15. *huy'ese bat*

ȳet̄is the goat's skin and head 314.5.

osko war̄tto huy'ers three or four goats.

314.13. Cp. 28.19, 268.3, 290.7, 312.20,

324.3,5, 340.14, 342.2.

huy'eskum pertaining to goats or sheep.

— *huy'eskum d̄ilk* goat-, or, sheep-

dung manure.

huzur, hazur peace, comfort, enjoyment,

H. *ar̄am.* — *huzur ne řiçan* let us

eat (or, enjoy) it in peace. 62.27.

hazur gvi kr̄ ři eat it yourself in

peace. 142.7. (Cp. Kho. *huzur*).

huyo -muts x owl; blind. (Cp. Sh.

hwo, owl).

huyor(*ʔ*) v. *hu.or*.

J and J.

(See also under ž, ž̄).

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.

jadu, v. *jadu*, magic. Prs.

jadugər sg. and pl, hm. magician. Prs. *jaqun* v. s.v. *jaqwima*.

jahrl impetuous, unruly, H. *tundxu*. Ar. Prs. *jahrlı* wilfulness, unruliness. Bracketed with *hukəm akanas* not to take orders, to disobey. Ar. Prs.

1. *jaḱ* y pity, compassion, grief. — *jaḱ dirni, di bila* pity came (to me, him etc.) i.e. (I, he etc.) was, have been, moved to pity. — *au.ε jaḱ ar dirn h'eram* pity for my father coming over me, I wept. 70.16. (Cp. Sh. *jaḱ walowki* to feel pity, Kho. *jaḱ*).
2. *jaḱ* dry, dried up, parched. — *buḱai.i jaḱ manıla* the land has become dried up.

jaḱl -iḱ y net. (Cp. Sh. Kho. *jal*, H. *jaḱl*). *jaḱlo -muts* x raft (of inflated skins). (Cp. Sh. *jaḱlo*, *ḱarḱo*; Kho. Psht. *jaḱla*).

jam 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 jam bai.i* he is a relation of mine. *ja jam bo* she is a relation of mine. *jam barn* they are relations. *jam jamaḱat* relations; N. family and relatives. *hin imo jaman* a relation of his own. 298.2. Cp. 302.16. *hirər aminan jam jamaḱatane irum imer . . . ḱusul eḱai.i* some relation of his washes the dead man. 310.6. *mathanum, asirum, horlum jam(ints)* distant, near, outside, relatives. EOL.

(The relation of this word to *jamaḱat*, if any, is not clear. The latter was once given as though it were equivalent to a plural of *jam*).

janawər, janwər -ršo, x animal. — *hikum duwalāšo janawərıḱ umanimiε* they became a party of flying animals i.e. birds. 206.11. Prs.

janḱar sg. and pl. x living thing, animal. — *huke guḱurıšo ju.an janḱarık duwašāci bim* (some) animals like puppies used to come out. 214.4. *ai.inaq senas han janḱarın bi* there is an animal called a marmot. 252.22. Prs.

jaḱḱ manaḱs to clear up (of the weather after rain). — *ts.horḱine di.aršilom, mu jaḱḱ manimi* it was raining in the morning, now it has cleared up.

jaḱr, N. *jaḱre*, dative of *je q.v.* to me, for me.

*jaḱš *-atas, jaḱš *-a, ḱaḱš *-a* to pull (rope etc.), draw. — *ḱaḱš etum taut*, strained tight (of a rope). *iε hār iḱji.ər jaḱš ne* pulling out the ox backwards (i.e. so as to straighten its neck horizontally). 338.1. (*ḱame*) *lukan zi.ard baḱḱ jaḱš etimi* he drew the bow a little more (than the others). 170.6. *gute šerum 'askiltsum jaḱš atıš gormeima* can you draw (i.e. remove) this shame from my face for me? 98.3. EOL gives N. *ḱaḱš* as "tight", which may be a secondary meaning, *etum* being understood.

(Cp. Sh. *jaḱs, ḱaḱs thoḱki*).

jaḱš manaḱs, jaḱš, jaḱš m. — *iḱji jaḱš manaḱs* to withdraw, retreat, from position to position. *iḱji jaḱš* in the course of some time, some time later.

QUB. (The same word as the last).

jaḱu N., from *ja* + **-uyas*, to give to me.

— *jaḱu* give thou to me. *jaḱu.in* give ye to me. *jaḱucubai* he gives to me.

jaḱumi he gave to me.

The corresponding Hz. forms are:

jo, jomi etc. V. § 255.

jāḅal -iḅo x crowbar, jumper.

jāḅarum, *jāḅarum*, *jeḅarum*, *ḅeḅarum* coarse, coarsely ground (of flour, powder etc.); roughly. — *jāḅarum dāyōʿaḅ* coarse flour. *jāḅarum (jeḅarum) aqar* don't speak roughly.

(Cp. Sh. *ḅeḅarō* coarse (of flour), rough).

jāḅi, from *ja* + **-ḅi.as* to give to me, v. § 255, give thou to me. — (yenrḅ) *kul jāḅi* give me (the gold) here. 60.20, 62.4.

jāḅiv, ž-, sg. & pl. x, d. pl. -iḅo, -ints, thistle. (Perhaps also the colocynth plant).

(Cp. Sh. *ḅāḅiv*, Kho. *ḅāḅiv*).

jāḅo, N. *jāḅo*, N. pl. *jāḅovik* unripe (of fruit). — *jāḅo juroḅi* unripe apricot; an immature person.

jāḅau dry (of weather), very clear (of sky). — *jāḅau boḅ nimī* it became very clear weather. *jāḅau manivla* it became quite dry.

jāḅu, *javu* magic. — *jāḅu etas* to work magic. *Paḅcu.ε jāḅu netan, wε gāḅwər* 'ογḅasər *jāḅu εḅai.i* P., practising magic, works magic on the princesses to make them laugh. 116.12. Cp. 150.13, 172.5, 18, 200.16.

jāḅat, *ḅāḅat* slack, not tight (as of rope-bridge); relaxed, collapsed. — *teḅe dumoḅ jāḅat numuman sus numanumo* having arrived there, collapsing, she became unconscious. 108.28.

jāḅai.i, (ḅ-), -muts x food brought (for seven days following a death) to the house where someone has died.

This is apparently what is called "qoravne šapik" in. 314.8.

wḅε ḅāḅai.imuts durim! may your funeral meats be cooked (an ill wish). QUB.

jāḅaḅu slime. 118.4.

jāḅwima, *jaḅun*, from *ja* + **-ayunas* to give to me, v. § 255. — *hoi jāḅwima?* will you give me vegetables? 64.3. *guke yenaḅtsum pyuwān jaḅun* (or, *ayun*) give me a little of this gold. 64.23.

jāḅarz N. -iḅo x ship. Ar. Prs.

jāḅam **-atas*, *jaḅam* —, *jaḅam* —.

1. V.t. to roast, H. *kāḅab karna*. — *ḅap jāḅam etas* to roast meat.

εsumuts jāḅam 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. — *jaḅam acila* it burns me, i.e. I feel a burning sensation v. § 261. II.

3. *jaḅam etas* to sizzle, fizzle (as of burning hair).

(*jaḅam* is said to be onomatopœic, being based on the sound of a thing roasting).

1. *jak* -iḅ y pain (rheumatic?), rheumatism. — *jak *-atas* (of pain) to affect one. *jak acila, goḅcila, εcila* rheumatism is affecting me, you, him i.e. I am etc. suffering from rheumatism. *jakiv 'acitsa* I am suffering from (rheumatic) pains (in several places). *ovivulo jaḅ(ān) gi bila* a pain has come in my legs. EOL. (Cp. Sh. *jak* pain, rheumatism).

2. *jak *-atas* to burn, scald v.t. — *pfwe jak avāci* the fire will burn me. *tsivle jak meḅtimi* the water scalded us. *ḅak manum šapik* scorched bread. *jak manars* to be frostbitten. *ḅayutsulo ivivj jak manimi* his hand was frostbitten on the pass. *gyevolo jak manars* 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*, -*muts* 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. *gararə jakər* pitchfork for turning cut-crops. *gwr eltalanas jakər* pitchfork for turning wheat. EOL. *jakarəte ite kite eti* move it (crops) about with a pitchfork. *dilke jakər* a pitch fork for shifting manure. *taɣe jakər* forked prop for supporting pergola. *jakər gan(in)* 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 ipfači* cloven-hoof (of goat etc.). *jakər šər(ko)* forked branch(es).

Also with *alto*.

alto jakər šərko bim there were branches forming a fork. 214.8.

(The context seems to imply only one forked stem).

alto jakər (tobaq) (a) double-barrelled (gun). *alto jakər bər ai.eti* don't say a different thing from what you first said, don't contradict yourself. *jakur gutašo 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. *jakunyo* x donkey, ass. — *hir jakun*, *gus jakun* male

donkey, female donkey. *jakune gorko* donkey foal. 118.4—120.10. *jakunens mannu ne* (or, *etum*) *bim* there was a donkey big with young. 118.3. *ur(ər) axrate jakun amanša!* may I become your donkey (beast of burden?) in the next world. 54.25, 26. *ise jakune ik Qarə Jakun bilum* 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. *jaloarki* 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 jardugər 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 emabai.i* he is unashamed, unaffected.

(This and the preceding are possibly the same, the radical meaning being "to shake". Cp. Sh. *jam jam thoarki*, 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 *-mu-*.

jamavate ka haxler ni go home with your wife. 42.11. *jamavatum hukam eti* give your wife instructions. 50.21. *wɔ nukorn ja jamavataler . . . yenalɔ nuk'an ja jamavatumler 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 jamavat, nichen*" *senumo* "O my husband", she said. "let us go". 36.1. *ja jamavate yas* my husband's sister. *akil ja jamavatan baii* such a (fine) husband is mine. 122.9. Cp. 122.26, 58.7, 12, 14.

2. Family, people of the house, women-folk. — *jam jamavat* relations (not living in the house). *ha jamavat* relations living in one house, the people of the house. 266.5. *haxler din jamavater seibani* arriving home he used to say to the family (or, his wife?). 208.11. *thame jamavater ke . . . hanikuts otsuvarn* they send dishes of food also to the Tham's women-folk. 340.18.

(Cp. Sh. *jamavat*, wife, family, members of household).

jambolos IUB large intestine, H. *bari antari*. (Not known to QUB).

jambulos IUB very hairy, a person with a lot of hair on the body. H. *zi.arda barlwala, ek saxɔ jrs ke jism par zi.arda barl hɔ*. QUB a hairy dog, a tree with a thick growth of twigs.

jame, jamek, v. *ɛame* bow.

jamip.

1. Foreign, outside, H. *yair, bergama*.

— *jamip sis* a outside person. *jamipe tobak yan* borrow an outside person's gun. *jamip(t)ɛ duku-yanas Puno Gatovɔɔ* you (are) a P. G. who wear yourself out for others.

2. Step- (of relationship). — *jamip aya, jamip au* my step-father. *jamip mama, jamip ami* my step-mother. *jamip ayu ban, daman apar* they are my stepsons, not my own.

jamkaɔ **-manas* to be affected by, influenced by, restrained by, QUB H. *maɣlɔb, aɔr*. — *besan durovutsum kuli jamkaɔ emai.ibaii* he is not restrained by anything. (Cp. 3. *jam*).

janam'er **-atas* to cause s.o. much trouble. — *janam'er 'atimi* he gave me a lot of trouble. *janam'er 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. *grɔ*, Kho. *grɛh, gravh*.

(*jand'ura* has been recorded in Sh. as a dialectal equivalent of *jon*, snake).

janjavl disturbance, row, quarrel, H. *fisard, jhagra*. (Cp. Kho. *jrjavl*). Prs.

janjavlikɔ quarrelsome, fighter,

janvub y South. — *janvub yakalafe* towards the South, southwards. Ar. Prs.

- jaŋ* -*ič*ŋ y war, fighting. — *paš*a ka *jaŋ* *εč*am I shall fight, do battle, with the King. 32.2. *jaŋ* *ε*lašo sis warlike people. Cp. 344, 22, 23. Prs.
- jaŋgal* -*iŋ* N. y forest, jungle; wild, uninhabited country, — *jaŋgale* *to*m 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* *ba*lt, *ba*dam, *žu* wild apple, almond, apricot. Prs.
- ja*p with force, hard. — *ya*r ne *ja*p *ε*si. as to press down hard. H. *dubarna*.
- ja*p *-*ma*nas to stay, remain, survive, H. *bač*ja*ma*. — *je* gov^r *ja*p *ai*y^a*mai*y^am I will not stay with you. 210.8.
- ja*p *-*at*as to make stay, keep. *in*e *y*wšⁱ*ints* *ž*ap *ai*yov^{ca}i. i he cannot keep his wives, cannot make them stay with him, i.e. he divorces them.
- ja*qer -*išo* x fork. This is the correct form of *ja*ker under which examples are given.
- ja*raj^{er}aq, *ja*daj^{er}aq *ε*as v.t. to stir (a liquid).
- ja*rawašo neither dry nor wet (of wood).
- ja*ri.^{ar} IYB grief, anxiety, H. *γ*am, *f*ik^{er}. — *ja*ri.^{ar} *ε*ca*i*. i he is in anxiety, is worried. (Cp. Sh. *ju*rar, *ju*d^{ar}, vexation, grief).
- ja*rjer IUB spark of fire, H. *č*iŋgar*i*. — *ja*rjer *ma*nas to spark. QUB.
 - ja*rjer, QUB *ja*rjer, noise of roasting meat, or sputtering hot iron. — *ja*rjer *mai*.i**bi**la. (Cp. *ju*jur).
- ja*rkus anxious, worried, H. *f*ik^{er}*ma*nd. (Cp. *ja*ri.^{ar}, and *ju*rkh^uso. For the suffix -*ku*s cp. *ga*r*ku*s).
- ja*rmaš mixed. — *ja*rmaš *ε*as v.t. to mix (two things, liquids etc.) *ja*rmaš

*ma*nas v.i. to mix, mingle with, take part in (game etc.). *u*e ka *ja*rmaš *nu*ma *gir*'*at*imi mingling with them he danced, he joined in and danced with them. 234.4.

- ja*rmaš x forbidden food. — *ja*rmaš *š*i^{ma}? *be* *ε*tuma? *t*ailate *alto* *ts*.h^{ir}e *γ*aliv^s *gu*ma*nu*ma have you eaten prohibited food or what have you done that you have thus become ill again? *ε*amus *ja*rmaš *bi*la, o^ši "chamus" is forbidden food, don't eat it.
 - ja*rpa pl. -*ŋ*, *ja*rpaŋ y Lombardy poplar tree, H. *sa*f^{er}d^{ar}.
 - ja*rpa pl. *ja*rpaŋ y fine, H. *ju*r*ma*na, *ta*w^{ar}n. — *ja*rpa *-*at*as to fine (s.o.). *je* *ja*rpa *av*tuma*n* they fined me. *je* *ja*rpa *ama*i*y*am I shall be fined. *han* *ba*skarate *ja*rpa *o*ca*n* they fined them a wether. 324.6.
- ja*š, *ja*š, *ε*as to jerk, pull away. 160.6. — *ja*š *ja*š *ε*as to give one or two quick tugs, or jerks (said in regard to pulling a bow, shaking hands). (*ž*ame) *ja*š *ja*š *ε*timi he gave the bow a couple of tugs. 170.21. (A variant of *ja*š).
- ja*t pl. *ja*tuv, and x *ja*tovyo old (of man or beast), aged H. *bu*dha, 'um^{er} *ra*si*da*. — *ki*ne *hi*r *ja*t *i*ma*na*i. i this man has become old, or is old. *ja*t *gu*s, *gu*š*ŋ*ants old woman, old women. *ha*γur *ja*t *i*ma*ni* *bi* the horse has become old. *ja*tuvu *ba*n they are old. Cp. 28.9, 152.11, 230.6, 286.1, 15, 380.15, 382.14.
- ja*tab'ero IYB, *ja*taberi old-age.
- ja*t'asq public meeting-place in the open where dancing is carried out. In Baltit 302.2, 328.18. At Galmit 336.11, 338.4.
- ja*tba'riš old and young, also, old folk, old people, H. *bu*dha-*mu*dha.

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 dowlson ivi dasin dAYOWAZe mudeljai.i* saying "bring a *jati* (of flour)", and making them bring it, he himself sprinkles the girl with flour. 298.9, — *jati ulo dAYOWAZe dusun* fetching flour in a "*jati*". 306.7. *dAYOWAZe jati.i* a "*jati*" of flour. 338.19.

2. A measure of grain etc. (about 3 lbs.). — *altambi jeti* (8 *jati*) = 1 *yerbarl* = 24 lbs.

The single *jati* is equivalent to the *hicufi*, 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 *joŋpat*.

jaŋor, *jaŋur*.

1. Quince (x fruit, y tree). H. *bihi*.
2. Knot in shape of a quince at end of thong etc.

(Cp. Sh. *čaŋor*, quince).

jlawan, v. *jowan*, 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:

irke birŋke ite pŋur gimı he threw the hair in the fire. 26.14. Uses 1 and 3 were not known to QUB.

jauji, -*muts* x and -*miŋ* y horse's bit. (Cp. Wakhi, *jaoji*).

jauwa -*muts* x big sinew of neck or heel. *jauwa bar'es*, pl. — *bar'eso* x the tendo Achillis).

(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.ib N. other (person). — *har dızan je.ibe ŋu.a*, *aulard gu.imo ŋu.a* everything belonging to others is better (than your own), only (your own) child is better (than others').

(*je.ib* seems to be a variant of, or substitute for *jamıp*).

je.imo, *je.imo* my own, v. § 143.2. — *je.imo teŋuŋer ni.am* I went to my (own) palace. 20.8. Cp. 94.4, 116.20.

jel y 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.

jedorum v. *jadorum*.

jek, *jek*, *zek* extended, stretched out, prostrate, lying down. — *jek *-atas*

v.t. to extend, stretch out, lay out.

jek nortan tikate fat ocam stretching out, straightening out (the dead bodies) they lay them on the ground.

310.2. Cp. 310,3,7, 312,1,2. Prov. 4. *jevk manars* v.i. to extend oneself, lie down. *jevk mane* lie down! *durŋ jevk maiyarm* I shall lie down for a little. (Cp. Sh. *jek, žek*).

jeti v. *ĵati*.

ji -mičing, -miŋ y.

1. Life, soul, self, H. *ĵam*. — (*ja*) *ĵive ſugurlo* (my) soul's friend, i.e. bosom friend. 50.11 ff. *ĵi.ε badal* life's price, i.e. blood-price. *hir ya gusan u.ĵruman ke, ĵi di.u. samar* . . . when a man or woman die(s), when he (she) has expelled the soul, i.e. has given up the ghost . . . 310.1. *ĵi acim daman* the Lord who has given me life. *ĵi icim oyom* all life-given things i.e. all living things. *ĵi.ri pfamul* life's fruit, i.e. delicious fruit. *ĵi.ming bitsum* things with life, living things, (*bitsum* is here probably participial). *ĵitsum arci* (the elephant) will despatch me from life, i.e. will kill me. 76.25. *žiqame ĵi balimi* new life has come into the vegetation. *ĵiyar ĵuryas* to come to the end of one's resources, to be in straits, sick of life, H. *ĵam ana, taŋ horna, ĵamse bizar horna*. IUB. *mai.imu ĵi xalars elin* save your lives, save yourselves. 30.23. *mu.imo ĵiyar yaran ditsu bo* she has brought a lover for herself. 86.5. Cp. 358.7.

2. Beloved, darling, hmf. — *ja ĵi (bai.i, bo)* (he is, she is) my beloved. *in ja ĵi di bam* that beloved (m.) of mine had come. 364.7. *ja ĵi.mo* . . . *ŋoyanŋ* my beloved's (f.) hair. 364.9.

The word seems to occur in *ĵi ĵe.i*, v. § 142.

ĵe ĵi ĵe.i bayam . . . I myself was . . . *ja ĵi ĵe.i gute duro etam* I did this myself.

Also in N. *ja ĵivkar* (*ĵi + *-khar*): *ja ĵivkar delam* I hit myself. *ja ĵivkare gane dumərca ba* I want it for myself. (Cp. Sh. *ĵil* soul, life).

ĵig'a v. *žiga*.

ĵi.ĵe.i v. *ĵi* 2.

ĵik'an, žikan, pl. *ĵik'aiyo* x thin leather thong. — *ta.ociŋe žikan* thong for tying foot-bandages. *gap ĵik'anane gultali.ε baiyam* I had swaddled you with a hide thong. 158.5.

(Cp. Kho. *žikan, žekan*).

ĵivkar N., v. *ĵi* 2.

ĵil.

1. Rising (of sun etc.), sunrise. — *sa ĵil manimi* the sun rose, or came out (after rain). *ĵil praŋ manimi* (later than *ĵil manimi*). *sa ĵil manars ken* sunrise (time). *lačarr ĵil numan* the morning star rising, 362.1.

2. Forenoon (when the sun rising over the mountains strikes the ground). — *tsordimo ĵi.ĵar* from early morning till the forenoon. Prov. 11.

3. The East. — *ĵil (manarsε yakal)* (towards) the East. *ĵil manarstsum* from the East. 92.4.

Cp. Sh. *ĵil, žil*.

ĵilau y sg. and pl. reins. — *haŋvure ĵilautse dwnumo* she seized the horse's reins. 122.23. Prs.

ĵ'imale tomorrow. — *ĵimale tsordine ja apačar 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.ama't*, 'uqba. QUB.

jrn, jin, pl. *-oŋo*, 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 *jirno*).

jirno N., hf. *jirni*, pl. *-muts* living alive. (Cp. Sh. *joŋo* and *jirno*. The feminine form *jirni* must be borrowed from Sh.).

jirŋe, v. *žirŋe*, sleeve.

jirŋjaraŋ with long steps. — *jirŋjaraŋ o'man* don't go striding along.

jišjāš **-aŋas* to twitch, pull, pluck s.o. by the clothes. 160.2. (Cp. *jāš*).

jo, jo.u impv. 2nd. sg. of *joŋyas* ← *ja* + **-uyas*, v. § 255. Give to me (an h or x object). 60.16, 90.22, 92.15, 104.11, 112.6, 372.4.

joča 2nd. sg. pres. of *joŋyas*. 62.14.

jočo 3rd. sg. hf fut. of *joŋyas*. 50.22.

jočuma 2nd. sg. fut. of *joŋyas*. 106.3, 118.22.

joŋajayafō slimy. — *ivs jakune goŋko joŋajayafō ekati.arre nidilin* putting the donkey-foal slimy (as it was) under his arm. 118.4. (Cp. *jayafō*).

jojof **-manas* to look at and desire, to look at enviously. — *hin gaŋu.an etimi ke hin jofof imai.ibai.i* if one makes himself a garment another looks at it enviously. *jojof oŋas* to make people envious by displaying something one possesses.

jōl, jul y pus. — *jōl bila, manila, dušila* there is pus, pus has formed, is coming out.

joŋmi 3rd. sg. pret. of *joŋyas*. — *baskaretan joŋmi* he gave me a wether. 62.18.

joŋniŋ, jajoŋniŋ (*etas*) cp. *žoniŋ*, (to offer) every kind of abuse. — *aŋsi joŋniŋ ečaii* he abuses me.

joŋ pl. of *ju* apricot tree.

joŋ manas to crouch, squat. — *joŋ numa huru'timi* he sat squatting. 110.1.

jōf, v. *juŋ*, small.

joŋis pl. *joŋišo joŋimuts* h small child.

joŋfo pl. *joŋumuts* h and x small child, young (of animal). — *joŋimutse* (or, *joŋumutse*) *ka holpa tamarča etasər nimi* he went out to play with the children. 264.8—11. Cp. 304.15, 386.7. *karqamutse joŋumuts* (QUB *joŋišo*) *aŋta dumərča ba* I want two chickens.

(According to QUB the *-muts* pl. forms are only used of children. He also says that *joŋfo* is a vocative form: *le joŋfo*, hallo child! Cp. *juŋ*.)

Is the Sh. *joŋfo*, chicken, only a coincidence?.

joŋpaŋ h pl.

1. Small children, youngsters. 326.15.
2. Young and old.

Substitute this form for *jaŋpaŋ* in 240.3.

joŋtu N. *-muts* x chicken. (Cp. Sh. *joŋfo*).

joŋyas ← *ja* + **-uyas*, v. § 255. To give to me (an h or x object). — *ye joŋyas 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, joča, jočo, jočuma, joŋmi*.

1. *ju* x sg. & pl. apricot (fruit). — *juven* an apricot). *toŋr diŋanəm ju* early-ripened apricots.

2. *ju* pl. *joŋ* y apricot tree. — *beruman ju.e tom bitsan?* } how many
beruman joŋ bitsan } apricot

trees are there? *Hunzulo jorŋ doxər-čome* when the apricot trees are coming into blossom in Hunza. 320.1. *gaško . . . thariko jorŋe šarkotse 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*, *juwa* y.

a. An expression of respect to a superior, greeting, salutation, obeisance, H. *salam*. — N. *awa ju* yes, Sir! *ju govr maniš!* "thanks to you", sometimes used sarcastically: "thanks for nothing". 112.2. *ju etas* to pay one's respects to, thank respectfully. *thame ju ečər ničam* I shall go to pay my respects to the Tham. *thamər ju netan* saluting the Tham. 302.8. *gumimo jarmale ju eti* say "salam" to your family. EOL. *gute ju menər etuma?* whom did you salute? EOL.

b. An extended form *juwa* is also in use:
juwa nanatsəro! 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 nazər — "said by women, and sometimes also by men, as when a small gift is received".

(Both forms were still in 1935 in general use especially by women. *Ju* has also been recorded in Sh.)

4. *ju*, *žu*, pl. *-ants*, *juwants*, x warp-yarn. — *gatu dičan juwants du.aši-mi(,ε?)* the cloth becoming old the

warp-threads came out (i.e. became visible).

5. *ju* -*miŋ* y sheep's entrails with the dung in them. — *juwe nas jučila* there comes a smell of sheep's entrails. *juwa -miŋ* y recommendation, H. *sifariš*. — *tham epači* (or, *thamale*) *javr juwa eti* recommend me to the Tham.

ju.ʼan, *juwʼan*, pl. *juwai.iko*, *ju.anjuko* 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 lačan ju.an* like a dumb Div. 160.20. *uŋ ju.an(an)* like thee. 82.1.

b. With the general oblique:

mimo . . . ta.čičŋ Pančwe juwan tsilulo ilčan let us like P. soak our foot wrappers in the water. 130.24. *biške . . . yeniše 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 ite ju.an ne ar čača ečai.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. — *jiŋdo juwʼane* (i.e. *juwan ne?*) *hačore gapate euljami* he mounted him as if (he were) alive on the horse's hide. 150.11. *apim*

juwan etaii he has made it as if not being, i.e. as if it were not. 84.1. *ikar 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'an.an, juw'an.an, juwan.an*. — *ise juwan.an biya be?* is it like that or not? *guse juwan.an etas maniš* one like this is to be made. *in juwan.an du.inartulo apaii* there is no one like him in the world. 30.16. Cp. 82.1, 18. *guse ke guse juwan.an bi* this (animal) is one like this one, i.e. this and this are alike. *gute tsil ite tsil ju.an.an 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'učor -iŋ y chip of wood (larger than *čimiri*). (Cp. Sh. *čučar*).

*jujur, jujur, *-atas* to make s.o. like roast-meat (said by wife beaten by her husband). — *jujur ačaii* he beats me into roast-meat, i.e. he oppresses, bullies, me. (Cp. 2. *jarjar*).

jurk, N. pl. *-arints*, x kidney. (Cp. Sh. *jurk*, Kho. *bruk*).

jurk manas to come into contact, touch, reach; to be obtained. H. *milna, ekatta hona*. — *jurk etas* to make reach, deliver. (Cp. Sh. *jurk thoriki* to touch, rub against, etc.).

jurkanč y large spindle used in twisting two strands of yarn together to make warp-yarn. (*ju + ganč*).

jukanž, pl. *jukai.o, jukanžuts, jukanžuts, jukamuts* x water-closet, latrine, privy, H. *parxarna, faššixarna*. 188.5, 6.

(Cp. Sh. & Kho. *čukan*, latrine).

-juko, -jurko plural ending, v. § 20.7.

jukuni -miŋ y an inferior bit of strap. — *oŋčume jukuni* the narrow waist-belt of a poor man.

jal N., v. *jöl, pus*.

jalarb x a purgative, aperient. — *jalarb šiva ba* I have taken a purgative. y purging. — *jalarb manila* purging has taken place.

juli N. *-miŋ* y soup. (Cp. Sh. *juŋli, žuŋli*).

juluš y soup poured over broken-up bread. — *gute juluš še* eat this soup.

jum y precipitous, almost impassable (ground). H. *pakarri*. — *jum bila* it is a very difficult track.

jun IUB intelligent, H. *kušyar samajh-warla*. (Not known to QUB).

ju-na v. 3. *ju* 2.

ju-nojan'as ill, filthy, impure. H. *napak, haram*.

jurab, jurap, jarap, pl. *-ičiŋ*, N. *-ičaŋ*, y socks. Ar. Pra.

jurk wind from falling avalanche. — *jurk divmi* 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.

jurkhušo IYB in great grief, very sad, despondent; QUB, stingy, avaricious, H. *baril*.

(Cp. Sh. *jurar*, vexation, sadness).

jurorfi sg. v. pl., N. pl. *-muts* x unripe apricot fruit.

(Cp. Sh. *jurorfi* apricot fruit).

jurumo, N. IYB, pl. *jurumimuts* x man's curl of hair N.; little curls of hair

made by women above the ears. IYB. (Cp. Sh. *jurumi* hair cut in fringe over the forehead).

1. *jut*, *jöf*, pl. hx *-išo*, y *-iŋ* small (in size, age, social rank etc.) little, younger. — *lukan jot eti* make it a little smaller. *jot hileš* baby boy. *jotišo čhiško* small hills. *yutiŋ, jwliŋ bitsa* his feet are small. 154.18, 156.19, 158.1. *jot baiyam* I was small, little. 156.20. *ifatiyer borenin jotan bi* look at his forehead, it is small. 154.21. Cp. 158.16. *hin jot giyasan* a small infant. 100.2. *umare jut; deniŋe jut* small in age, young. *zarte jut* of low birth. *in jut sis bai.i* he is a person of low standing. 94.14. *uyorntsum jut* the youngest. *wetsum jut inē* the younger one of them. 366.2, 372.2. *jut mečo, jut mi.ās* 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 *jutu.rko*. Cp. 76.24, 90.25, 104.25, 106.8, 260.10, 366.5, 370.2.
 2. *jut, jut* green grass. — *jut ŋiqam* grass-green, green. *basi.e jut* garden lawn. (Cp. Sh. *jut* growing grass, meadow, lawn).
- jutkuš* y infancy, childhood. — *imi jutkuše iri bim* its (the lamb's) mother had died during its infancy. 380.17.
- juwarb, jlawarḅ -ičiŋ* y answer. — *jar juwarb eli* answer me. *jar juwarb aciŋš gome.iba?* can you give me answer? *jimalē je wŋər jlawarḅ guči-čam* I shall give you an answer tomorrow. *juwarb ati.mi* no answer came. 24.8. Cp. 312.15. *wē jlawarḅ dusuman* they brought answer. 24.8. Cp. 232.1. Ar. Prs.

juwahir -art y jewel, jewelry. Ar. Prs. *juwarḅ, jlawarḅ*, pl. *juwarjo* h. young (of man, horse etc.). — *juwarḅ (hir)* young man, youth. *hin but dallās juwarman* a very handsome youth. 22.15, 17. Cp. 120.3, 244.5, 336.6, 362.11. Prs.

juwari (y) youth, the time of youth. — *juwari.ulo* in youth. Cp. 362.1. *juwari etās* IUB to cultivate a friendship with any woman, H. *kisi 'aurat ke sarh dosti karna*. Prs. *juwanan, juwaman*, v. *ju.an* (e). *juwər* fighting, quarrelling, H. *laŋari, jaŋ*. — *juwər aiyeti* don't fight (with me).

juwās, juč-, neg. *ačuč-*; 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 *-ər*, either alone or in the combinations, *-Aler -tsər*.

With persons the postposition **-apacər* is ordinarily used.

The verb is, however, often used absolutely.

gu Hinditsum di bam your father had come from Hindi. 264.15. *haŋure terkəŋər dumomo* she came to the horses' stable. 108.21. *imo harlər divni ke* when he came to his house. 170.7. *in ja apacər 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*:

girāḥər juḥai.i he comes (in order) to dance, 306.18. Cp. 80.3, 294.21.
uṅ gorsqanāḥər diva he has come to kill you. 26.8,11. Cp. 26.17, 40.18.

2. To come back, return.

The sense is often made explicit by the addition of *pfər numa*, or *iḷji*, but these are frequently dispensed with:
teḷər narn daiyām 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. *juyas* 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.

hivṛe havṛe yakalāḥər 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 *duṣuyas*. 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 buṭ imors dimi "of the Dīv much his anger came", i.e. the Dīv became very angry. 18.8.
au.ṣ jark ar dimṛ hiram "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.v. *dām*, *dāḅ*, *dak*, *gar*, *ṛuku*, *jark*, **-mors*, *rahm*.

5. *juyas* is used in many idioms of which it is difficult to suggest any classification, but of which the meaning is clear enough.

beske ivṛər ḫivṛim no sound (voice) came, i.e. was heard 6.5. Cp. 38.3, 42.20, 266.2. *ardamzarda nasen juḥila* the smell of human being comes, i.e. (I) smell a smell of human being. 14.4. *ivṛe buḥai.olo buṭ dāḅ dām dimi* a very severe famine came on (in) the land. 366.8. Cp. 342.1. 372.9. *kinṣ . . . hivṛe kavṛ manasṛər galt dimi* this man's turn came for patrolling. 38.2. Cp. 198.2, 280.9, 282.7. *huvṛər dimṛ coming to his senses. 26.9, 30.20, 373.3. taiyasṛər orṛ muḥkil juḥila* difficulty comes to them for putting them on, i.e. they find difficulty in . . . 132.4. *salgorsṣ ivṛi dimṛər juḥam* I shall come back when the grindstone's beard has come, i.e. when the grindstone grows a beard. 142.26. *gute duṣvo jartsum aḥuṛci* this act does not come from me i.e. I can't or won't do it. 146.2.

Cp. with different sense:

jartsum niki juṛas bila good is

going to come from me i.e. I am going to be a source of good. 90.12. *aiyermāi.i bai.i, inēr ke ačučila jār 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 hōraš jwčila* I want to urinate. 176.28. Cp. 54.2. *o'ltalik(ε hisa•b) babər dirmi* both reckonings (the reckonings of both) came out level. 52.12,23. *den gerurum dirmi ke* if the year turns out hot. 326.2. *jār besan bargo jwčila* 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 xuš dirmi* the place pleased them. 294.9. *čape maza dirin* the taste of the meat coming (to him . . .), i.e. perceiving the taste of the meat . . . 380.16.

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. *jučuman*. 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. *jučilum*. 42.20, 266.2.

Pret. sg. 1st. *daiyam*. 8.12, 32,15, 42.18, 144.15.
 2nd. *dukorma*. 6.9.
 3rd. m. x *dira, dirε*. 24.22, 26.8, 90.6,7, 154,22, 160.18,20,170.1, 284.10, etc.
 f. *dumomo*. 166.17, 108.21, 268.5.
dumoryo. 166.15.
 pl. 3rd. h *duyan*. 36.6, 246.16.
duyien, duyan. 148.4.6.
 x *durmi ε*. 12.17, 16.14.
 Perf. sg. 1st. *daiya ba*. 40.16, 264.13, 282.7.8.
 2nd. *dukorwa*. 38.16, 40.9, 58.19, 80.14, 282.5.
 3rd. m. *di bai.i*. 4.2, 30.4, 292.3, 374.1
di baše (= *di bai.i + še*). 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. *duwar*. 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 bilum*. 198.2, 282.7.
 pl. 3rd. h *duwam*. 28.20.
 x *du bim*.
 Impv. pl. *juwin*. 18.18, 82.3, 110.24.
juwina. 90.6.
 -š forms. *juš*. 4.3, 10.13, 28.1, 56.13.15, 110.7, 138.1.2.
 Pres. Pc. *jučome*. 230.7.
 Past Pc. A. sg. 1st *darn* 8.12, 42.18.
 2nd. *dukor*. 380.5.

Past Pc. A. 3rd. m. x y *din* passim,
dimin. 42.22, 108.4,
144.5, 240.13.

f. *dumorn.* 108.21,
120.15.

dumornin. 138.2.

pl. 3rd. *durn.* 180.1, 200.12,
272.13, 284.2, 294.13
etc.

durnin. 44.1, 206.13,
266.20.

Static Pc. sg. 1st. *daiyam* (*ba*). 124.21.

3rd. m. x y *dim.* 114.26,
134.3, 142.26, 204.5, 6,
320.1.

f. *dumorm.* 14.1, 30.20.

pl. 3rd. h. *durm.* 232.5, 240.7,
312.13.

Pres. Base + *er.* *jučer.* 76.9.

Infinitive, Gerundive, Noun Agent,
juyas, *juas*. 96.16, 98.5. 122.4, 156.2,
210.5, 336.7, 340.20.

Negative Forms:

Pres. Base. *ačurč-*, *ačuč-*, *ačurč-*.
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, 24.8, 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*, *gorka*, *rka*, *orka* 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 ustarde ka ham ertimi the Mir made the builder build a house. *Thame ja ka ham artimi* the Mir made me build a house and so on: *urme ka gortimi*, *nivka mestimi*, *marka mastimi*, *ur ka otimi*.

Sarbe astane ka kaskean jas 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*, *urme ka*, *ine ka*, etc.

ur ka jermas nama giratimi da orka harwtimi mingling with them he danced and then he sat down with them. 234.4.

d. Reënforcing 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. *hamravh*. V. § 423.

going to come from me i.e. I am going to be a source of good. 90.12. *aiyemai.i baii, in'er 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. *o'ttalik'e hisa'b) babər di'mi* both reckonings (the reckonings of both) came out level. 52.12,23. *den gerurum di'mi 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 abas er di'mi* much trouble came on him; he got into straits. 366.9. Cp. 22.7,9, 26.16. *ite diš wər xuš di'mi* the place pleased them. 294.9. *čape maza di'min* the taste of the meat coming (to him . . .), i.e. perceiving the taste of the meat . . . 380.16.

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. *jučuman*. 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. *jučilum*. 42.20, 266.2.

Pret. sg. 1st. *daiyam*. 8.12, 32.15, 42.18, 144.15.
 2nd. *dukorma*. 6.9.
 3rd. m. x *diva, div'e*. 24.22, 26.8, 90.6,7, 164,22, 160.18,20,170.1, 284.10, etc.
 f. *dumomo*. 166.17, 108.21, 268.5.
 dumoyo. 166.15.
 pl. 3rd. h *duyan*. 36.6, 246.16.
 duyien, duyan. 148.4,6.
 x *dumi e*. 12.17, 16.14.
 Perf. sg. 1st. *daiya ba*. 40.16, 264.13, 282.7,8.
 2nd. *dukorwa*. 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. *dumobo*. 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. *duwan*. 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 bilum*. 198.2, 282.7.
 pl. 3rd. h *ducam*. 28.20.
 x *du bīm*.
 Impv. pl. *juwin*. 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 *davn* 8.12, 42.18.
 2nd. *dukon*. 380.5.

Past Pc. A. 3rd. m. x y *din* passim,
dinin. 42.22, 108.4,
144.5, 240.13.

f. *dumom*. 108.21,
120.15.

dumomin. 138.2.

pl. 3rd. *dum*. 130.1, 200.12,
272.13, 284.2, 294.13
etc.

dumin. 44.1, 206.13,
266.20.

Static Pc. sg. 1st. *daiyam* (*ba*). 124.21.

3rd. m. x y *dum*. 114.26,
134.3, 142.26, 294.5, 6,
320.1.

f. *dumom*. 14.1, 30.20.

pl. 3rd. h. *dum*. 232.5, 240.7,
312.18.

Pres. Base + *ar*. *jučar*. 76.9.

Infinitive, Gerundive, Noun Agent,
juyas, *juas*. 96.16, 98.5, 122.4, 156.2,
210.5, 336.7, 340.20.

Negative Forms:

Pres. Base. *ačurč*-, *ačurč*-, *ačurč*-.
30.17, 56.15, 74.18, 20, 76.16, 78.7, 8,
90.13, 146.1, 3, 152.3, 172.14.

Past Base. *at*-, *at*-. 6.5, 24.8, 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*, *go'ka*, *e'ka*, *o'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 ostarde ka ham etimi the Mir made the builder build a house. *Thame ja ka ham artimi* the Mir made me build a house and so on: *ume ka gotimi*, *mika metimi*, *marka martimi*, *ue ka otimi*.

Sarbe astane ka kasikiar jaš etimi 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*, *ume ka*, *ine ka*, etc.

ue ka jermas noma giratimi da o'ka horutimi mingling with them he danced and then he sat down with them. 234.4.

d. Reënforcing 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. *hamrash*. V. § 423.

Cp. also 28.11,13, 150,8, 226,9, 280,8, 306.16.

2. *ka*, *kə* v. *kə*.

kha, v. 1. 2. *xa*.

kaʃir unbeliever, infidel (from point of view of Muslim). Used of the Chinese and also of the Kafirs of the Hindu Kush. Ar. Prs.

kaʃur -iŋ y camphor. Ar. Prs.

kaʃaz -iŋ y paper, letter. Ar. Prs.

kaʃka, *gaʃka* elder brother (only used of each other by members of Rajas' families). N. *kaʃka*, "Rajas' and Saiyids' sons call each other *kaʃka* or *ʃəu*".

kaʃki, *gaʃki*.

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.

kaʃko.

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. *kaʃko*, elder brother; *kaʃki*, elder sister).

kaʃto the fifth day in the future.

khaʃm IUB, *xam* QUB Kashgari cotton cloth, H. *khadar*, *deʃi kappā*. (Cp. Sh. *khaʃm*; Psht. *xamta*, coarse cotton cloth).

khaʃp, QUB *xap*, *manaʃs* to fade (of falling leaves, flowers). (Cp. Sh. *kaʃp*, withered, dried up, and perhaps also Sh. *kaʃp* tinder, consisting of some dried vegetable material. Cp. Bu. *qhaʃp*).

kaʃpo, v. *kapo*, cuckoo.

kaʃr manaʃs to walk up and down as sentry, patrol, stroll, IUB. H. *ʃahlba*, *phirna*, *hawaʃuri karna*. — *hik saʃatan kaʃr manuʃm* he had patrolled (as a sentry) for an hour. 38.2 (bis). Cp. 42.15. (Cp. Sh. *kaʃra doʃiki*).

kaʃtʃus -iŋ, and *kaʃtʃuʃiŋ*, y cartridge. Fr. H.

1. *kaʃt* with. — *uŋ ke miʃm saʃiba xairiʃat kaʃt maiman* i.e. (I hope) that you and the Mem Sahib are thriving. (Cp. Werch. *kaʃt*). (Biddulph. *kaʃt*).

2. *kaʃt -iŋ* y condition, stipulation, injunction, undertaking, agreement, treaty, promise. — *ama han kaʃtanaʃte guʃiʃam* but I will give it to you (only) on a condition. 104.9. *kaʃtulu dimanai* he has been born within the (i.e. subject to) the agreement. 106.13. *kaʃt haʃt ortimi* he laid injunctions on them. 244.8. Cp. 212.6. *kaʃt ʃas* to make an agreement, treaty. 176.13. Cp. 388.10. (Cp. Sh. *kaʃt* promise, wager etc.).

kə variant of 3. *ke*.

kabaʃb *-ʃas v.t. to roast (meat). — *ʃumʃts . . . kabaʃb ortimi* he roasted the kidneys. 68.12. Ar. Prs.

kabaʃi -mʃts x coat. Prs.

kabər v. *xabər*.

kabwʃ -iʃo x holster. H.

kaʃakorn y ambush; plot, conspiracy, rebellion, H. *kamin*, *saʃzš*, *baʃaʃwat*. — *ʃsqanʃasər kaʃakorn ʃtoman* they plotted to assassinate me.

khaʃi -mʃts x bucket, pail. — *ʃumʃre*, *huʃnə*, *riʃə khaʃi* an iron, wooden, copper, bucket.

*-*khaʃiʃas*, *-*khaʃiʃi*- to shut up, enclose (animals). — *bwa iʃkaʃiʃas iʃte tərkar* in the byre for shutting up the cow(s) in. 108.23. (Cp. Sh. *kaʃoʃiki*).

kaḍul -iŋ y fir-tree. (Cp. Sh. *kaḍul*).

kaḍakos pl. *kaḍakuyants*.

1. x native lock. EOL; door-bolt (*sərvik*). IYB; door bolt and key. QUB.

2. h. an additional, fifth, headman of the four clans of Baltit.

kaḍan, *kaḗhan*, pl. *kaḗhæiŋ*, y shroud. — *javr kaḍan* . . . *dusvin* fetch a shroud for me. 294.11. *kaḍan nuk'a* taking the shroud. 294.13. *kaḍan tsər eḗai.i* he tears off (the cloth for) the shroud i.e. a piece 24 *qaš* (cubits) long. 310.4. Ar. Prs.

kaḗša, *kaḗša*, -*muts* x shoe — *yutŋulo kaḗšamuts ełtai.in* put shoes on his feet. 368.14. *yutŋulo* (or, *yutŋulo*) *kaḗša ełtai.in* ditto. 373.19.

khajon'a the Burushaski language (a term used only by foreigners).

kaḗvjo N. walnut (unbroken). (Cp. Sh. *kakai.ē*).

kæki N., v. *karki*.

khalaḍu leather bag. Given as the equivalent of *khawaš*. (Also in Sh.? Probably a foreign word).

kalamutfo -*muts* x base of external ear, flesh of ear. 232.8.

kalib, *qalip*, -*uts* x form, shape, mould. — *mazaræ kalib di.us* marking out the shape of the grave, making the grave-mound. 312.5. Ar. Prs. (*qavlrb*).

kaḗm little (in quantity), deficient, inferior, less; scarcity, shortage, H. *thoŋa*. — *gusetsum kaḗm* less than this. *kaḗm gərvərom* a little hot, slightly hot. *besanæ kaḗm apī* there is scarcity of nothing. *kaḗm paḗi bəšai.ē* the lesser share of the land. Cp. 250.7. *uŋtsom je kaḗm apa* I am not inferior to you. 148.9.

+ *an*, a little, a few, H. *thoŋasa*.

kaḗman kentsum in a little time. *kaḗman duvro bila* there is a small piece of work. *kaḗman sis dumān* a few people came. Prs.

khām v. *xam*.

kaḗman v. *kaḗm*.

khama pl. *khamaŋ* y felt, "numda". — *han kaḗman* a piece of felt. 308.5. (Cp. Sh. *qamu*, felt).

kambaxt unfortunate. Prs.

kaḗm kaḗm manas IUB to become covetous, H. *ḗama' hōna*. (QUB gave this as *xam xam*).

kaḗmquwat weak, feeble. Prs. + Ar.

kaḗmzər week, 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 *giramičŋ*. The *Khān* at Aliabad is nowadays occupied only partially for two or three months in winter.

kaḗmsom sinda yakalaḗər gərvtsomo she fled from the fort towards the river. 192.15. *Iškukulo talo kaḗnants bi'm* there were 7 villages in Ishkuk. 280.3. *tərma alta kaḗnantse traŋfatŋ* the *traŋfas* 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, *xān*, v. *xān*. Only in: *khān (xān) nē* downwards. 246.21.

(Probably 2. *kha*, 2. *xa* down + *nē* adverb-formative, with anticipation of the *n*-).

-*kaḗn*. Suffix meaning: direction of, side of, along. V. *iljikan* & *-*ljī*.

kaḗnəo y advice, counsel, instructions.

injunction. — *ja kana.o gan* take my advice.

Occurs most frequently in *kanao* *-*Atas* the pn.pf. referring to the person to whom advice etc. is given: *in kanao eti* advise him, counsel him. *kanao mo* instruct, advise her. 50.22. *pritingar kanao otam* he had enjoined on the peris. 12.1. Cp. 246.13, 252.2. (Cp. Sh. *kanao*).

kandaq, v. *xandaq*, 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. *khanez*, d.pl. *khanezi'ez* y parched wheat or barley, "pop-corn". 306.22.

khanimujwko ladybird (insect).

kani'z -tin hf. female slave, female servant. 16.12. Prs.

kangha IYB back of neck. QUR x & y neck-joint.

kan -ents x small pond, pool.

sauwe kan a recess made at the side of a water-channel in which a backwater is formed and the sand in suspense in the water is deposited. This sand is collected & mixed with manure.

-*kan* recorded in *avjikan*. For -*kan*, q.v. *kangav* -*iso* h low-caste, lowborn, person (e.g. *Dom*, bandsman etc.).

Applied to an insolent inferior. 168.9. (Cp. Punj., Kshm. & Kho. *kangav*).

kan'ka -mots x "a kind of thin-legged spider which goes up walls and then down again".

kap v. 2. *qap*.

kapal, *gapat*, -*iso* x head. — *ja kapal arolinimi* my head ached, I had a headache. *ine kapalulo yntse tur*

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 *gappinas*, step of stair).

kapo, *kapo*, -*muts* x cuckoo, v. s.v. *gaka'ci*.

kh'apun, pl. *kh'apuyo* x spoon, dipper, ladle. Originally all were of wood, but one may now say:

hwna kh'apun wooden spoon. *gu'iski kapun* a "Wakhi spoon", i.e. spoon with bowl set sideways. *ok kapun* upright spoon (the handle rises perpendicularly from the base of the bowl for three inches and then turns back horizontally). *kapunulo*. 328.10,11.

(For *khapunulo*). (Cp. Sh. *khapa.i*, *kapvi* wooden spoon; Kho. *krpini*).

*-*kh'or*. Reflexive Pronoun. -self (oblique cases), v. § 144. — *ja jivei akharar yun'ikis etam* I myself did evil to myself. *ikharar fai.xdu etas* one who does good to himself, i.e. a selfish, self-seeking person. *we wi wkhar esqanuman* they themselves killed themselves.

As the object of a transitive verb *-*kh'ar*, whatever its number or person, ranks as 3rd. sg. hm or x.

karagadi -mots x big wooden props supporting aqueduct, Bu. syn. *hwna danarto*. — *Baltitsum karagadimutse xat han . . . bwarn 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 *arʷan* q.v. Cp. Sh. *k'areli*.)

k'areli. Spelt by QUB *qarali*).

*-*khəranas*, *-*khərai-*, *-*khəre-*, Impv. *-*khəran*, Ppa. *n*-khəran'in*), to be late, to delay v.i., H. *dev karna*.

Fut. sg. 1. *akəraiyam*. 2. *gukəraima*. neg. *ayakəreyam* I shan't be late. *jimalə akukəraima* you won't be late tomorrow.

Pret. *bəse gukəranoma* why have you delayed?, i.e. why are you late? *ikhəranimi* he is late. 212.5.

Impv. *akukəran* don't be late, don't delay.

Ppa. *nakəran daiyam* delaying I came, i.e. I came late.

bəse nukukəran dukoma why have you come late?

but nikəran dimi he returned after a long delay. 384.19.

The verb also occurs without the np.pf.:

bəse kəranuma? why have you delayed? why are you late? *nukəran* || *nikəran dimi* he came late. *but kəranumam*, *ulum jawəb atimi* they were a long time (in the house) and no answer came from inside. 24.7.

IUB gives it thus: e.g. Impv. *khəra.i bam* 3rd. sg. *khəranum maimi* he will have delayed.

(Cp. Sh. *khərnəv thozki* to delay, be late).

kərap əlas to snap, break, (a thing, with a single sound). — *taskimi žame kərap etimi* he drew the bow and snapped it. 172.8.

(QUB *qərap*).

kərelu N. -*muts* x ram. (Cp. Sh. *kərelo* castrated ram).

khəre'efi -muts x wicker basket (small). — *gose kəre'ti olo* in this basket. 64.3. *khəre'tilo*. 382.15. Also recorded in N. (Cp. Kho. *khəresti*; Sh. *kəre'i*, *kəre'i*, wicker basket).

kərgəl'o MA the smaller flying-squirrel. (Cp. Sh. *gərgol'o*).

kərkə'muts v. *qərqə'muts*.

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.ən* lice have fallen on . . . i.e. he has become infested with lice, or he is *Paŋ'utse kəru but bim* there were many lice on P. 116.8. *iŋi.olo kəru.ər bərenomo* she looked in his beard for lice. 282.10.

kərukʷš lousy (term of abuse for very poor people).

kəruwəl wild strawberry (occurs in Nagir, but not in Hunza).

khās, *khəvs*, EOL; *xās* at all.

Usually accompanied by negative, when the meaning is often only an emphatic negative. Cp. some uses of *bilkol* in H. — *khās ət at.əfi* don't break it at all. EOL. *bə*, *nəzir*, *jav khəvs ləl 'api* No, sir, I don't know (at all). EOL. *khəvs daltas api* it is not at all good. EOL. *gose atišam*. *khəvs ditsa ke?* I won't bring it. Won't you bring it at all? EOL. *je xās ayamalts* don't abuse me (ever, or, at all). Nz. (Cp. Sh. *khās*, *xās*).

khəšk N. -*ičəŋ* y girth (of saddle). — *kəšk(ičəŋ) javʷš ε* tighten the girth(s). (Cp. Sh. *k'asko*, saddle-girth).

khāš slaying, slaughtering (usually for food or sacrifice). — in *kašər wašimi* he threw him down for (the purpose of) slaughtering (him). 42.8. *guyu kašər . . . gumma* you threw down your sons to slaughter them. 44.19. *kaš *-atas* to slaughter, H. *hālal karna. kaš ečər wašimi* he threw him down to slaughter him. 42.3. *kaš očər gummi* he threw them down to slaughter them. *imo avtan yu . . . kaš orti ke* if he were to slay his own two sons. 40.1.

But cp. with **-atas* causative:

bušorəšo kaš ortai 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.

kašawar -iḡ y earring(s). — *kašawariḡ multumalči moḡičarn* they put earrings on her ears. 304.11.

1. *khāt -ants* x bedstead. — *khāte ban* webbing, cord etc. for stringing bedstead. *khātenāte imo hiḡtse guča ban* he was lying (had lain down) on a bedstead at his door. 260.6 ff. (Cp. H. & Sh. *khāt*).
2. *khāt* v. *xāt*. — *khāt khāt* v. *xāt*.
3. *kat* y sg. & pl. clothes, suit of clothing. — *širkam kat netan twmuk manimi* he appeared wearing green clothes. 284.15. (Cp. Sh. *kat*).

kaḡal v. *gaḡal*.

kaḡi N. y pl. hoarfrost. (Cp. Sh. *kaḡi* hoarfrost).

*kat'u *-atas*, used in the expression: — *katu goḡam* 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 moḡam*

("her"). *katu* is probably connected with 2. *khāt*, *xāt* down: "I have downed you" i.e. "risen above you".

kaḡša v. *kaḡša*.

khawāš, *khawawāš*, pl. *khawarnts*. "Small leather bag for travelling, with lock on mouth", "leather travelling-bag for bread", Kho. *šāḡašī* and Wakhi *š'əḡgiši*. — *thame yenise kawāš 'orje.iban* they make them carry the Tham's gold-bag. 348.4. *biške . . . kawarntsər deliman* they put the hair in bags. 134.15. *kawarntsum dirusin* taking it out of the bags. 136.1. Cp. 138.24. (Cp. Sh. *kawāšo* (?)).

1. *khay -ants, -ents* x hook, barb of arrow; stirrup. — *čurk etas kay* hook for sewing saddlery and boots. *juḡape kay* crochet-needle. (*kaḡure*) *kay* stirrup. *kaḡe bəḡpit* stirrup-leather. V. 152.1.

(Cp. Sh. *khā* hook, bill-hook; stirrup. In N. it was recorded by EOL as: *qaiy -ents* x stirrup).

2. *khay* 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. *ghaḡ*. — *sinda kayər sorkumo* she came down to the river beach. 108.16. *mərteḡaḡe ya kayulo sinda iḡtse boḡi.e* (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. — *kayazē* of cotton.

(Cp. Sh. *qai.ars*, GB *khayars*. *kh-* is probably correct for both Sh. and Bu.). *kai.i, kari*, y soup, H. *šorba*. — *kai.i bila* there is soup; *kai.i etas* to make soup. *kaiyulo baiyu d'əsmayam* I put (the proper quantity of) salt in the soup. (Cp. Sh. *kai.i*).

khau variant of *kha*, *xa* down. — *khau wAlAs* || *xa wAlAs* to fall down. V.
2. *xa*.

kawwAs v. *kAwAs*.

kevr h opponent, rival, H. *moxar'ixf*.
— *ivke yenaqar hine kevr 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 wq ke miyu o'llalik* I and you and our two sons. 40.18. *wq niča ke, je ke jučam* if you go I shall come too. 94.19. *erkin ke esomuts d'oterrin dwtsu* cook and bring his liver and kidneys. 72.13. (*čərap*) *'etAsər in ke čərapum xau w'alimi* when he had cut it he also fell down from the cliff. 214.10. *bat ka akurčičam, čap ka akurčičam*. I will give you neither the skin nor the meat. 104.6. *kors bi ke han belis* this is one sheep. 64.15.

2. *ke* frequently follows immediately after Indefinite Pronouns and Adjectives and Indefinite Adverbs of Time and Place when accompanied by a negative. — *men ke dšmanan ap'am, or besan abAs ap'im* there was no enemy, there was no difficulty (present) to them. 284.20. *menan ke eritsuman* they saw no one. 6.12. *beske ičər xitim* no sound came. 6.5. *amulo ke atorčorkuman* 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 Relatives, corresponding to the English whoever, whichever, whenever, wherever etc.

wq amrn ba ke . . . ja gatəz ayon whoever you are give me my clothes. 14.10. *wqe besanər rai eča ke aso* whatever you wish for tell me. 138.28. *amulo 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 hačur berəm bi.ε 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 immediately 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 ardeļjumanə?* 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. — *ite heras dišer niči ke isken gušizents . . . herčarn* 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: *jimalə je niča ba ke, wŋ . . . sail eti* 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 eti 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 hirane allan . . . yu . . . kaš orti ke bardša evrči. Be ke tsorrdine irči* if a man slays his two sons the king will not die. Otherwise he will die tomorrow morning. 40.15. In: *barəyən . . . juči.a be ke*, 284.16, it seems to mean, "(whether) or not".

6. *ke* appears after the dependent verb in Indirect Questions:

beše herčarn ke jarr aswin tell me why they are weeping. 38.12. *men herčarn ke xabər dusurma* have you brought news (as to) who were weeping. 42.17. *kote gaš b'e.uruman bila ke ja akeya 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 *beseke* because (*bese* why? + *ke*). *ite burltsum tsil ak'ərər gaiyan bešeke yarum ite basavolo 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 gonts ke wazire harər dusučarn* 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. *šuar ke* v. s.v. *tsan ke tsan* in very truth, 218.13.

keči kx'ar'li bread used at the Šrk'Amitiŋ festival. 320.6.

khem, kern, kyem -in y time, space of time, period, season. — *kaman keŋtsum*

tai manimi it has been so for a little time. *ite kəntsum* since then, thereafter. *ite kənulo* at that time. *kenantsum dimi* he came some time ago. *niyasə ken dimi* the time for departure came. *je dursam k'ənər* at the time when I set out. 362.5. *bai.imo kən* the winter season. *Šah ĞAZANfəre k'ənə* in the time of Shah Ghazanfer. 274.3.

(Cp. Sh. *khyen*, time).

-ki suffix, v. §§ 21. c. § 102.

khiv -muts x shield, H. *ḍharl*. — *khiv* *γatenç* arms, weapons.

(Cp. Sh. *khai.i*, *khə.i*, and perhaps Kho. *kalī*, *kāḍi*, *keri* of which the medial consonant is probably the peculiar *l* of Khowar).

khivə, v. *qhūlyə*, pebble, gravel.

khivəkṛš v. *qhūyəkṛš*.

kijim -uts x embroidered horse-cloth (used under the saddle). 286.24.

(Cp. Kho. *khijim*). Prs. (*kajim*)?

k'iki -muts x kind of small hawk, sparrow-hawk(?) (like the *Šahin*). Sh. *ušpwki*.

*khikhṛš *-atə*s to tickle someone on soles of feet (or body QUB). — *təḷə kikhṛš 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. *qiqṛl*).

kiḷ N. ibex, cp. Hz. *givrī*. — *kiḷ halden* male ibex. *kiḷ tsigivr* female ibex. *kiḷə du* ibex kid. (Cp. Sh. *kiḷ* ibex).

khivl manars.

1. To see, look, view. — *sagam xa kiḷ noma qau etimi* looking down through the smoke-hole he called out. 228.7. (Correct the translation given there). *hiḅə hoḷə khivl man'imi* he looked out at the door. *cinulo*

khivl manarm I looked in the mirror.

2. To pay a visit of condolence to, *ar*, *gor*, *er*, *khivl manars* to pay a visit of condolence to me, thee, him. Cp. 210.17. — *khivl mai.ar nias* to go to condole.

khivl etas.

1. To show to, present to, offer to. — *wazirər kiḷ 'etimi* he presented it to the Wazir. 138.7. *uyonər tsirtse . . . ite bal or kiḷ etuman* to all in turn they offered the marrow. 138.9. *gulamat khivl eti* hold out your skirt (to receive s.t.).

2. To yoke an ox to the plough for the first time. — *εḷḷə khivl etum tsivər* an ox that has been put to the plough, i.e. one that is fit and old enough to work. *khivl 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 *kiḷ* or *khivl*).

kiḷary (-rəoʳ) x curds made from biestings. — *kiḷary d'ivusa'n* they extract curds.

(Cp. Kho. *kiḷarḷ* & *kiḷarri*, cheese when kept; Sh. *kīrarri*, "a milk product made by Gujars").

kiḷi N. *-muts*, x, cp. Hz. *givli*, nail, very small pick.

(Cp. Sh. *kiḷə*, Punj. *kiḷli*).

kiḷto Nz. the sixth day in the future.

(Cp. *karḷto*, the 5th. day in future.

Leitner gives it as *kayälto* and the 6th. day as *payälto*, v. H. N. Hd.bk. p. 15, n.).

kimi'a y golden, gilt, golden-coloured. — *εḷḷə gaptsum biḷke kimi'a bitsəm*

the hair on its hide was golden. 104.24. *gaptse birške kimi'are ke yenise ju.an lam mai.i biteom* the hair on the hide was shining like gilt and gold, 134.8. Grk. Prs.

kimxab brocade. 88.5. Prs.

1. *khim* v. *khine*.

2. *khin* pl. *khivyo* x flea. — *khine čurwt gorči* the flea will bite you. *sawur ja daŋ atimi, khivyo. ašwimiyē* yesterday I didn't get to sleep, fleas devoured me. EOL. *khimanə čurwt atimi* (or, *ašwimi*) a flea bit me. EOL.

khin'a pl. x, double pl. *kin'eints*, stalks, straw. — *gure kin'a* wheat-stalks.

khine, khin, kine, kin, khin, pl. *khuv, khur*, hmf, obl. sg. m. *khin(ε)-*, f. *khinemu-*.

Demonstrative Adj. and Pron. this, this one (of persons only); he, she. Sometimes = Eng. Def. Art. the.

Cp. sg. x *guse y gute* (N. *kuse* etc.).
pl. x *gutse y goke*.

Also: sg. x *kos y kot*.

pl. x *kots y kok*.

V. §§ 135—138.

The forms *khin* and *khur*, without the final -ε, 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 *khur* 10.13, 86.13. 182.3.

khivŋ N. direction. — *kutə kivŋ* (in) this direction. *ete kivŋ* (in) that direction. Hz. *khivŋe dal deli* strike (him) on one cheek. (Cp. Sh. *khivŋ*, direction, side). *khivŋ khavŋ* very slackly. — *khivŋ khavŋ oman* don't go along very slackly. *kin'kivti* N. -muts x red hawk. (Cp. Hz. *ki'ki*).

kravya y hire, rent. — *kravyar yanam* I hired . . . Ar. Prs.

khivts -ants x joint (articulation of bones), part of limb between joints. — **waldase kivrts* a vertebra. *irne kivrts bim uyornate barn etimi* he kissed all its (the infant's) joints. 90.23. *muvke kivrtsants* pearly limbs(?). 358.10. (Cp. Sh. *kivts*).

khivruman a certain number, some, half of, (of persons & things). Only twice recorded: *khivrumane nim'em taq očan* let some of us go and smash them up. 248.6. (Glossed: "some half of us"). *da khivrumane 'Ai.ešo Malik sireka bam' seibarn* some say that A. M. possessed magical powers. 220.3.

kišmiš & *kh-* seedless grapes. Ar. Prs. *kršti -muts* Hz., -*žo* N. x ship, boat. Prs. *khivšo, -u, -muts* x mosquito. — *kišu čurwt gorči* the mosquito will bite you. *kitarp, krtav -ičiŋ*, N. -*ičaŋ* y book. — *Jamasnama nuse kitarp an bilom* there was a book called the *Jamasnama*. 48.2.

(*kitarp*) *nuq'atan dun'atsimi . . . da pfaŋaŋ 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. — *kivti Pisanulo Sivŋe Daltas Manwko but xoš etuman* on this side (of the river) in Pisan they took a great fancy to D. M., son of Sivŋ. 262.6. *ivmo j'ivŋečivŋ . . . imo eše kivte 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 p̄f̄ar*, *hin kite p̄f̄ar* one on that side and one on this side. 86.14. (*p̄f̄ar* is here probably the dative of *pa*). *kite pa ju* come to this side. *yai.ine kite pa daγ'ami* he hid himself on the near side of the mill. 204.5.

(*kh-* is probably the proximate demonstrative *kh-* seen in *khine* etc.).

krtli x kettle. Eng.

khiyav v. *xi.av*.

kiryē N. x small-shot, buckshot(?).

(Probably the same word as *qhüye* gravel etc. Cp. also *gerk*. “*k-* pronounced with teeth clenched”. EOL).

köy v. *khüy*.

1. *khok*, *khok* y pl. these. — *kok avto yumorin bitsa* these are two holes, there are these two holes. 102.26. (Corresponds to *gokē*, v. §§ 136 & 138).

2. *kok -ičaγ*, *-in* y long stitch, basting. — *kok deli barn* they have stitched (it). *kokor'o* McK and GR scab (over wound). (Not known to QUB).

khovle, *khovl*, *khul* here, hither. — *detsivrašo kovle men aparn* there are no cooks here. *kovla γašil ap'i* there is no firewood here. 126.6. *kovl men barna?* are there any people here? *kovl*, (or, dat.) *kovlar*, *ju* come here. *kovl ditsu* bring it here. 166.19. *we guyu kul jar jowa* give these two sons of yours to me here. 174.23. Cp. 54.12, 60.20.

Abl. *kovlum* from here. — *je kovlum davl noma . . . ničam* arising from here I shall go . . . 368.2. *ele kovlum sis durn* people coming from here and there, i.e. from every side. 256.12. (Cp. *akhovla*).

khön, *khorn*, pl. *khoyo* x ant. — *matum khon* black ant. *barrdum khon* red ant. *kovr*, *kovar*, *-išo* x cave (in earth or rock cliff), shelter under overhanging cliff 226.7, 244.7, 23. (Cp. Sh. *kovar*. Possibly same word as Kho. *khovl*, open cave).

kovri boot. — *ja kovri yen davagus* take hold of my boot and pull it off (for me). (Cp. Sh. *kovere*, native boots).

kovron, *kurun* N. y mist, (Probably same as Hz. *xoromç*, *qoromç*).

khovs, *khos* x sg. this, this one. — *kovs* (επιθ) *am nımı* where has this (bread) gone? 30.9. *kovsařom niřarniř* the distinctive marks (which are) on this one. 64.15, 136.3, 160.3, 222.14.

Corresponds to *guse*, v. §§ 136 & 138.

košiš, *kušiš* y endeavour, attempt. — *kovšiš etas* to try, endeavour. *jimalē gate duro deřmanasar* (or, *purva etasar*) *kušiš eti* try to complete this business tomorrow. Cp. 264.1. Prs. *kh'oršo -muts* with fingers bent up, cripple-handed; crippled in feet.

(Cp. Sh. *kušo*, maimed, crippled; and Kho. *kušiš*).

khovt, *khot* y sg. this, this one.

Corresponds to *gute*, v. §§ 136 & 138.

kovt be manimi? what is this that has happened? 118.11. *kot be duro bila?* what is this (that has happened)? 150.16. Cp. 50.19, 70.4, 96.12, 150.16, 370.1, 373.25.

kovt fort. — *Daryuvra khuvřar* (read: *kovt-*) *durnan* they came to the Daiyor fort. 380.22, (Cp. Sh., H. *kovt*).

khots x pl. these ones, these.

Corresponds to *gutsē*, v. §§ 136 & 138.

kots har these oxen. 248.12.

khurε, *khū* h pl. these, these persons, pl. of *khine*, v. § 137. — *kurε herængolo amin* . . . ? which of these? 106.10. *kurε niyu* these our sons, these sons of ours. 42.1. Cp. 10.13, 86.13, 112.7 et passim.

khū.in this year. — *khū.in εAM 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 εAM bila* this year there is a famine. *khū.inmo hæravltiŋ buŋ manimi* this year there have been heavy rains.

kwk -išo x, v. *xwk*, pig. 366.10.

khøke N. y pl. these, these ones.

(Corresponds to Hz. *guke*).

kokok εAS N. to cackle (of hens), to cluck.

*-*khukurs* pl. *-*khukursø* x short soft rib.

khukwŋ whisper. (Cp. *khurŋ*).

khul v. *khøle*.

khule.i N. here. — *ja ha kule.i dila* my house is here. *kølerε* hither. *kulemo* from here. (Variant of Hz. *khøle*).

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:

wŋ ju.ANAN menAN kuli apai.i there is no one like you. 82.1. Cp. 82.12. *amulo kuli apim* nowhere were there (any vegetables). 64.1.

b. In the following:

beŋal ke han . . . *duAN kuli aiyawa* you have never given me even a kid. 374.9.

The negative is stressed by the *ke*, and *kuli* seems merely to emphasise the *duAN*.

Similarly in the following it appears to lay stress on the *talo*:

turma alta tsiv ayōMANōMAN ke talo kwli gwčAN if we are unable to give twelve goats we shall give (at any rate?) seven, 194.10. (This was glossed H. *savt hiv*).

The explanation H. . . *bhi*, given elsewhere, would apply to the first two and similar examples: *kovi bhi*, *kAhi bhi*.

c. From one or two examples it appears that *kuli* can be used like *ke* to form General Relatives:

be, besAN eti kwli dyu.ASAS apai.i no, whatever he does (*lit.* did) he will not escape. 44.8. *beŋel di.mi kuli deljAM* 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:

menø harlør diVA kuli aiy'εsqANin if he (ever) goes (*lit.* went) into anyone's house, don't kill him. 244.7. *han guntsen tsorR du'suma kuli gwivirčA* 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. *sARbAND*. 158.18.

khwltø, khultu today. — *kulto jimale se.ime ayečai.i* saying "today, tomorrow" he doesn't do it, i.e. he procrastinates. *kwltø nim tAP* last night. *ja kultu rAK api* I have no appetite today. 30.2. Cp. 30.3, 23, 222.13.

(With *-wltø* cp. *hikulto* and *hipulto*). *khwltumo* of today. — *kwltumo g'untso* (in the course of) today, 50.21.

kultumo guntstsum from today.
106.16

kulu N. variant of Hz. 1. *kuli*. — *menen kulu apai.i* there is no one. *amis kulu haxuran 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*,

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{alt'o-} \\ \text{iski-} \\ \text{warl-} \\ \text{tsindi-} \end{array} \right\} + \text{kum.}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{mishin-} \\ \text{tale-} \\ \text{avt'Am-} \\ \text{hunti-} \end{array} \right\} + \text{kum.}$
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1. *hikum hučo* a pair of pabboos (boots). *jaravpiciz altoikum* two pairs of socks. *ivskikom butišo* three pairs of boots.

2. *we hikum* that party (of people). *hikum sisik* a party of men, a few persons. *kuε iskikom rom* these three tribes 272.14.

2. *-kum* an Adjectival suffix:

Cp. *wfkum*, *bu.au.ukum*, *harkum*, *hury'eskum*, *purkum*.

kunda -muts x stock of gun. Prs.

kundav, v. *xwundav*, murderer. — *ja au.ε kundav* my father's murderer. 80.10. (Probably *kh-* for *x-*). Prs.

khun, *kumi*, pl. *khumants*, corner. — *han kuniyənər* (or, *gwni-*) *nidai.i* he goes off into a corner. 120.12. *zaq kwnanər nitsun* leading him forward into a corner. 56.19. (Cp. Sh. *kun'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.

koratši, pl. x *-ršo*, y *-rš*, *miŋ*, hard, stiff (of leather, cardboard etc.). — *koratšo gapants* hard hides. *koratšimiŋ bərpitiŋ* stiff straps. *ja ta.ociŋ korati manitsan* my leg-bandages have become stiff. 128.21, 130.7. (Cp. Sh. *kurafo*, stiff, and *kurro*, hard, strong).

kurdi, *kurdi*, pl. *kurdents*, *kurdents*, N. *-mots*, x shirt, man's shirt. 938.13. (Cp. Sh. *kovt'ani*, man's shirt). Prs.

kurri.ap etas to let off, spare; QUB to overpower, H. *maŋlub karna*.

Only once recorded: *kinε bun traq etai.i, je ke kurri.ap aiyeci* he has split the stone, he won't let me off. 206.1.

QUB. Explained the second clause as: *hamko muqarbla ke live ne tahravega*. Meaning perhaps: "he won't let me remain to oppose him".

khurk, v. *xurk*, broken straw.

kurro N. pl. *kurromots* x hoof (of horse). (Cp. Sh. *khuro*, hoof).

kurorn, pl. *kuroryo*, a meaningless expletive in the expression: *šon kurorn*, pl. *šonormo kuroryo*, blind.

kurran gentian (plant).

kursi -muts x chair. — *korsi.εje e.uvšai.i* he makes him sit on a chair. 74.10. Cp. 80.2, 88.6, 360.2. Ar. Prs.

kurukorut breaking up, snapping, crunching (sound of teeth when something hard is eaten).

Only once recorded: *besan korukurut εčume šiimi* he ate something with a crunching of the teeth. 132.13.

kurut, v. *qorut*, dried curds.

kus N. v. *xus*, cough.

-kus, *-kvs*.

1. A nominal and adjectival suffix occurring with certain words denoting time:

dātukus, denkus, gərukus and *yorlekus*. Cp. *gərkus*, marriageable.

2. *-kus*, a suffix in the words:
yarokus and *yātokus*.

3. *-kus*, probably a suffix in:
sərik(k)us and *imekus*.

kusa -tiŋ, -muts hm scanty-bearded man.
Prs.

kuse 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).

-kš suffix used to form abstract nouns.
kušelās to go wrong, become spoilt,
damaged. V. *qušelās*.

kwšiš v. *košiš*.

1. *khwŧ*, x pl. *khwŧwiko, khwŧoŋo*, short;
low(?). — *khwŧwiko γλδivlik* short
pieces of stick. *gufΔyo kwŧ mani bi*
your stick has become short. 222.14.
kwŧwiko qaltadmutš short coats.
188.2. *khwŧoŋo mirzišo* low(?) tables.

Perhaps also in:

khwŧ sək'vin bai.i he is a close rela-
tion. (Cp. Sh. *khwŧo*).

2. *khwŧ*, v. *korŧ*. — *Daryurə khwŧatər
duman* they came to the Daiyor
Fort. 380.21.

(*kh-t* Gh. Kh. but one wd. expect
kwŧ. Cp. Sh. *korŧ*, H. *korŧ*).

kutə, kwte, N. *kute*, sg. y this, this thing.
— *kutə osan* don't say this. 70.22.
kwte pa this side.

(The form seems to be character-
istically a N. one corresponding to
Hz. *gute*. Presumably the initial is *kh*-).

khwŧgiyalt -išo x tadpole.

(Presumably 1. *khwŧ* + *giyalt*, from
the resemblance to a short-handled
ladle. (Cp. Yasin-Kho. *ai.ε krpini*
snake-spoon, i.e. tadpole).

kwŧus v. *khwŧkus*.

kwuti N. *-muts* x wood-pigeon. (Cp. Sh.
kwti, dove).

khwŧkus pl. *khwŧkušo* x smallest size of
field, garden plot, H. *kiyarri*. — *šeni.ε
kutušo* garden beds. *šani.ε kutušər nirmi*
he went to a plot of vegetables. 64.17.
(EOL has *kwŧus*, pl. *kwŧuyents*).

kwto pl. *kwtoŋiŋ* y a bag of lamb-skin
(holding 4 to 12 lbs. of grain). —
gute kwtoŋo pflalo aγ'onin give me
grain in this bag. 140.4.

Dat. *kwtoŋar, kutuwər*, 140.5,6,12.

Cp. 140.16, 142.1. (Cp. Sh. *kwto*).

kwtoŋ tribe, tribal section, Bu. *rom*.
272.2,12. (A Wakhi word).

1. *kuts* days. Recorded only with the
Numerals above two, and with *berum*,
a certain number of, some.

The following forms have been re-
corded with the z numerals up to 10:

iššikuts three days, *taləkuts*.

walkuts four days, *alṭaŋuts*.

tsrndikuts etc. *huntikuts*

nišivŋkuts *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 *-tsum* and *-mo*.

alṭuwaltər kutsam after 40 days. 66.14.

berum kutsantsum after some days.

292.13. *talə kutsanmo ju* come after
seven days.

The Locative suffix *-ulo* gives the
sense of: in the course of, for, during.
alṭuwaltər kuts'ulo hoṭə atus don't
come out for forty days. 50.12.

ta *kutsulo* during 100 days. 102.2,5. V. s.v. *ishikuts* and *talékuts*. 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 Pisanakutse esqanuman the people of Pisan killed my father. 266.12. *Hindikuts* the people of Hindi. 196.5. *Honzokuts* the people of Hunza. 296.3.

So: *Misgarrkuts*. 290.7; *Tołkuts*, *Fulmrkuts*. 294.21.

In some cases the base-word is, according to tradition, the name of a person, as in: *Tharakuts* and *Xurrukuts*.

- kutsə*, N. *kutse*, x pl. these, these ones. — *kutsə balašu* these birds. 96.6.

(Characteristically a N. form, equivalent to Hz. *gutse*. Presumably *kh-*).

kutwiko v. 1. *khuf*.

- kuyorč* h pl. people of a country (as opposed to the Ruler), subjects, populace. — *kuyorč ortimi* he made them subjects, he subjugated them. 4.6. *urne kuyorč* your subjects. *kuyorč uyorn xoš umanoman* all the people, subjects, were delighted. 32.12. Cp. 2.2, 4.10, 26.26, 380.19.

(Cp. Sh. *kuyorč*).

khüy -az, EOL *kiy*, 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. *xav, khav* (rare), cp. also *xavšingər* and v. § 72.

a. (Of time) up to, till, for. — *mutto xa, mu xa* up to now. 382.6. *ite xa* up till that time, till then. *torimi den xa* for ten years. *je juwš xa* till I come, till my return. 28.1. *čamare girli ilji xa uyome i.e.šam, bim* all used to see the iron peg till later times, it was there. 196.13. *40 kuts omanš xa han gontsen tsor* 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 jučam* 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. *čarətom xau* (or, *khau*) *walimi* he fell down from the cliff. 214.10. *xau wəšimi* he flung (it) down. 112.17.

b. (Postposition) down, down through, down on. Cp. § 86.

The noun is generally in the General Oblique form.

hvre xa gumo she threw them down the mill-race. 206.10. *ivē isumale mujoq ivšili xa balila* the tassel of its tail is hanging down (over) its face. 186.8. *sagam xa kil noma* looking down through the smoke-hole. 228.7. *yatrse xa gose aš'ate nidlin* striking (down) on its head or, striking it on the head, with this penis of mine. 228.8.

Cp. also:

bešano xa adelj'a? which probably

means: "on what part of me are you going to hit me?" 148.12.

*-*xakin*, *-*xakin* -*dəro* hf. Some recorded forms postulate *-*axakin*.

Pn.pf. sg. 1. *a-*, 2. *gu-* & *go-*, 3. *i-*, *mu-*.
pl. 1. *mə-*, 2. *ma-*, 3. *o-*.

daughter-in-law, son's wife, H. *balu*.
inə *γamis* *hivə* *ixakinmutə* *mamu*
bilom the rich man's daughter-in-law was pregnant. 100.3.

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-mor* *ite* *tsil* *mə'imi* he gave the water to his son's wife (his daughter-in-law). 108.6. (IUB *-*xavkin*).

xavli empty. Ar. Prs.

xavm QUB, v. *khavm*.

xavn hm "khan". The eldest son and heir of the Mir of Hunza is spoken of, and addressed, as "Xavn".

Rajas and Saiyids call their sons "xavn" (as well as *eri* etc., or by name); *uyum* *xavn* eldest son; *maku-čim* *xavn* middle son; *jut* *xavn* youngest son. N.

xavndam, *xavnadam* *y* a distinguished family; family stock. — *ite* *xavnadavntsum* *bai.i* he belongs to that family (the Prophet Abraham's). 92.3. Prs.

xavnsama(n) hm cook, major domo. 382.5. Prs.

xavp *mana's*, *khavp* *m.* to fade (of falling leaves, flowers).

(Cp. Bu. *xap*, "tinder". See also duplicate entry under *khavp*).

xavs private. — *xavs* *mahrmanər* to a private servant. 376.2. Ar. Prs.

xavš etas to rub slowly, rub down.

(V. *xavš etas* and cp. Sh. *kaš*, *khavš* *thoriki* to wipe, rub off, etc.).

xavšingər, cp. 1. *xav* and v. § 72.

a. (Of time) up to, until, for. — *torimi* *den* *xavšingər* up to, for, ten years.

b. (Of place) up to, as far as. — *šafaxana* *xavšingər* as far as, up to, the dispensary. 240.15.

(-*šingər*) may be compared with the Sh. -*siŋ* up to, until, used as a suffix with verbal bases).

xavtr attention, consideration, deference.

— *uvge* *hər* *besan* *xavtr* *gowčuman* they will show you every kind of attention. 10.14. *er* *xavtr* *ne* paying him (their) respects. 314.10. Ar. Prs.

xabər, *k(h)abər* -*iŋ* *y*.

a. News, information. — *besan* *xabər* *bila?* what's the news? what news is there? *xabərče* *apaiyam* I didn't know what was going on. *khabər* *noKAN* *ni'mi* he went off taking the news. 6.8. *xabəriŋ* *surγas* news-bringer, reporter, spy. *xabər etas* + Dative to inform (a person). *menər* *xabər eti* tell someone. *orr* *xabər eti* inform them. 94.20. *uyornər* *xabər ne* telling them all about it. 260.17. *xabər uči'vas* to inform them.

b. Adj. informed of, acquainted with (a fact). — *mi* *men* *xabər* *apan* none of us are acquainted with it. 80.15. *men(An)* *xabər etuma?* did you inform anyone? Ar. Prs.

xabi's impure, base. Ar. Prs.

xalčiv, *qalčiv* -*išo* *x*, N. *qalčiv* -*išo*, mule.

(Cp. Kho. & Wkh. *xalčiv*).

xafa, *xapa* sad, depressed, distressed, vexed, annoyed, displeased. — *tai* *bu't* *xapa* *ke* *am'ummanumo* and so she did

not become unduly sad. 58.15. *xafa aye'tin* don't vex him. 12.2. *pa'dba wetsum xafa numan* the king being displeased with them. 44.16. Cp. 38.21, 120.15, 284.23, 380.19. Ar. Prs.

xalavs freed, at liberty. — *maiimu ji xalavs etin* save your lives. 30.23.

Ar. Prs.

xalifa, pl. *xalif'Atin*, hm priest.

Term used by the Maulai sect for mulla, or akhond. 302.9, 310.4.

Ar. Prs.

xalowaq y pl. soot. — *xalowaq durnitsan* soot has seized it, i.e. it has got covered with soot.

xalta N., *xalta* Hz., -*mots* x bag.

(Cp. Kho. *xalta*, Sh. *khalta*).

1. *xam* plain, simple. Used in the expression: *xam šap'ik*, plain bread.
2. *xam*, *kham*, *qham* y cooked vegetables, vegetable soup, Sh. *kurni*, H. *suruna*, (neither known to me). QUB "any moist food eaten with bread". — *xam ečarn* they prepare vegetable soup. 340.9. *hovi xam bila* it is green-vegetable soup. *čutan qham ačhi* give me a little vegetable soup. *xame ka šap'ik* bread with vegetables. QUB. (Cp. Sh. *kam*, cabbage(?)).

x'amali, pl. -*čin* and *xam'Alitičn*, (EOL. *qam'ali -čin*, -*yan*), y thin bread (like paper). — *xamali bišdčər duγuwski* *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*, -*ičin*, -*ečin*, y ditch, trench. Prs.

xanjar y dagger. — *xanjar nokan* taking the dagger. 380.8. Prs.

xap, *qhap* 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 (*xapkinasε glawun*) as an aperient for children. (Cp. *xap*).

xər -iç y a quantity of gold, also used to denote a monetary value formerly of six now of eight rupees. 2 *xər* = 1 *bai.i*. — *turma arto xər-iç ynaç 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. *bhurna*. — *čhap xar etas* to fry meat.

xərab bad, ruined. — *čhap xərab manimi* the meat went bad. *warlo šarriç xərab manitsa* four cities have become ruined. 96.20. Ar. Prs.

*-*xəras*, *-*xərc-*, Ppa. *n*-qər*, St. Pc. *xərom*. Pn.pf. sg. *i-*, pl. *u-*.

1. V.t. to break (a hard object, stone, bone, walnut, by striking it with something). — *samdanafe dan ixər-čam* I'll break the stone with a sledge-hammer. *hani ixəram* I broke the apricot-stone. *tin niqər* breaking the bone. *tinjo nuqər* breaking the bones. *xərom bat* P. N. the "Broken", or "Split", Stone. 210.5.

2. To saw (wood). — *hum həričiči.efe ixəras bi* the wood is to be sawn.

3. To split (wood), cleave, cut up. — *han pušorri.en . . . nihər* cutting up a lump of butter. 338.11. *maltaraç ixərdam* they used to cut up the lumps of butter. 314.13. (Cp. *duxəras*).

xəraʔas, *xəraʔs*- v.i. to be joined (of wood etc.), to adhere, stick. — *bust xəraʔsi bi* it is very adhesive. *ʒwa xəraʔimi*, *xəraʔi bi* it has been well joined, fixed (of a join in wood). *tek* (i.e. *tik*) *qəraʔimi* the mud stuck. Nz. *gatutse xəraʔimi* it has stuck to the cloth. (Cs. *-*Aqəraʔas*).

xərc, *xərci* y expenditure, expense, expenses. — *xərc etas* to make expenditure, expend, spend. *dorlat xərc etumafte* by spending wealth. 38.24. *guke ɣenəɣ gane xərci gorr etam* I have made over this gold to you for travelling expenses. 88.27. Cp. 372.8,9. Ar. Prs.

xarts, *qarts* clapping the hands. — *urivɣciɣ xarts ne* clapping their hands. 140.5. *oltalik xarts netan ɣaib manurman* both of them, clapping their hands, vanished. 382.5. (x- Gh. Kh.).

xas v. *khas*.

xas etas to rub (backwards and forwards), to scour (with mud). — *mili xas etas* to rub on medicine. *xas xas etas* to stroke the shoulders and face as a caress when going away.

(Cp. *xas etas* and see BSOS VIII. 1936, p. 632).

*-*xasɣ*, *-*xasɣ* x Pn.pf. a-, gu-, i-, buttocks, backside, bottom, Ar. *maq'ad*. — *ixasɣ ɣaltas* to wash the buttocks. *ixasɣ ʒapikafte ɣaʒap etumo* she wiped his backside with bread. 272.5. *balovse senimi ja axasɣ ɣenɣse bi* the pot said: "my bottom is of gold". Prov. 9.

1. *-*xat* -*ɣ* y mouth; opening, H. *mūh*, *dəhan*. — *toʔaɣe ixat* the muzzle of a gun. *sakaye ixat* opening in top of grain-store on roof. Cp. 138.6, Prov. 39.

*-*xaci* = *-*xat* + *tse*(ʃ). v. s.v. *ixaci*. 170,20, 78.22.

2. *xat* -*ɣ* y writing, letter. — *ja avutsum xat di bila* a letter has come from my brother. 10.12. Cp. 10.9,10. Ar. Prs.

3. *xat*, *khət* down, downwards, down on. — *gutas xat huruʒi bi* the corpse sits down. 312.14. *Karəgadinutse xat han buwan dimi* a cow came down (by) the K. 186.3. *ɣwa xat daiyam* I came down a descent. *murige xat modelimi* he struck down on her hand, i.e. he struck her on the hand. 386.15. *xat* (or, *khət*) *wasimi* he (shot and) brought down (the pigeon). 148.8. *khət khət* "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.

xati. *xate* lower. — *xati* (or, *xate*) *muʒ* the lower end, lower side of. *Iršardtsum xati muʒ 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*, *dalinuʒ* the upper end). *xatwum* from below, from down-country. — *xatwum baiyu* "salt from the Punjab". Nz.

xazarna x treasure. — *xazarna biman uyon* all the treasure there was. 174.19. Ar. Prs.

xazina, *ɣazina* x treasury. — *ise xazina.ate fat amanam* I have come upon the treasury. 54.8. *itswin cumare xazina'atər* take him to the treasury of iron. 172.18. *xazinaulo bai.i* he

is in the treasury. 86.7. *xazina hiŋ* 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. *um Š. B. ba xair?* you are Š. B. aren't you? 378.6. *ma mayon h'enašwik barna xair ke* you are all wise men to be sure(?) 158.4. *zil ačhima ke gor šwa maimtse, xair, gote mulkulo . . . 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 etas to fear. — *oltalike Širi Badattsum xauf ne* both fearing Š. B. 382.19. Ar. Prs.

xer sacrificial offering. — *bardšarŋum xer mimanšan* let us be a sacrifice for the king. 40.19. *gwtiŋe x'erexe, uyom wivršan!* 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 xerexel*" to encourage it.

xeli somewhat, a little, H. *thorasa; zara*.

Only once recorded:

xeli cust imanimi (the infant) grew somewhat bigger. 242.20.

(In Kho. there is a word *xeli* meaning "special, superior, select").

xi.a'l, xe.a'l, khiya'l y thought, idea, opinion. — *khiya'l etimi bardša . . . ye-šam nusen* he thought "I shall have a look at the king". 2.5.9. *aula'd dyusabe xe.a'l aiye'cai* he has no thought of producing offspring. 262.12. Ar. Prs.

xidmat, xisimat, qisimat service. — *xidmat etum sis* a man who has rendered service. 348.11.

xilta v. *xalta*. Ar. Prs.

ximor desire, longing, lust. H. *šauq, rēti.a'q, tamanna, arzū*.

Only recorded in:

Alqaše ximor galimi A's desire was broken, i.e. satisfied. 68.15.

(Amend the translation given with the text).

(Cp. Kho. *xumor*, desire, taste for, appetite; and Ar. Prs. *ximar?*).

*-*xivšas, *-xiš-* to tear, tear in pieces, rend, H. *čirna*. — *galuŋ ixivšas* to tear (up) cloth. *waxišam* 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. *-*axevšas*).

xisimat v. *xidmat*.

xisimatgar, qisimatgar, -išo hm personal servant. (Ar.) Prs.

xrsta, qrst'a, N. pl. -*muts* x leavened dough, bread made with yeast, yeast. Pers. *xamir*. — *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).

xo'l silk cocoon.

*-xol^las, *-xol^lj- Pn.pf. refers to sufferer, to ache, pain, hurt, be sore. — *ja ayætis axol^lji bi* my head is aching. *gumε goxol^lji bi* your tooth is aching. *amelç axol^ljiwla* my jaw aches.

Pres. Pl. 3rd. x *-xol^lji.en, y *-xol^ljitsan.

The following is an isolated variant (said to be vulgar):

inε yw^lolo yagol^lji bi he has a pain in his belly. Nz.

(Cp. *-xolin^las and N. *-xulas).

*-xolin^las, *-xoli to pain, hurt. — *ixolin^limi* it hurt him. 148.18.

Pres. 3rd. sg. x *ixoli bi*.

Impf. » » » *ixoli bim*.

xonndak -için y taking s.o. as a guest to one's house, entertaining, hospitality. (Used only of the entertainment of the Tham when he visits Hërber). — *xonndakε ha* the house in which the Tham is put up and entertained. *xonndakiçin fās manumær* when the hospitalities are concluded. 342.12.

(The word stands for the Wkh. *xon yundak*. "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, xør, xur, snoring, snorting, purring.

— *xor εtas*, N. *xur εtas* to snore.

inε xorε içær dukoyeljuma you will hear the sound of his snoring. 264.23.

xorε içær juçilum the sound of his snoring was coming, i.e. was audible. 266.2.

haxorε xør εçi bi the horse is snorting. *buše xør εçi bi* the cat is purring.

xorovç v. *xorovç*.

xšū^l εtas to blow with bellows. V. *šū^l εtas* 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.s gane aki^l ai.eti* for God's sake don't do thus. *Xudaryε turmuk etai.i* God has created it. 6.17.

A Genitive in -o was once recorded: *Xudaryo qudarat* by the power of God. 52.12. *Bibi Fatıma xud'a bo* B. F. is a goddess. QUB. *xudamo harlær ni bai.i* he has gone to the house of the wife of a prophet. QUB. Prs.

xudamo (Gen. of *xud'a* hf) pertaining to the Goddess (i.e. Fatima). — *xudamo xuderi bai.i* he is an offering to the Goddess, i.e. he is unmarried. *xudaryar, xudaiyar* good-bye, adieu, farewell. — *xudaryar 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.

xudaryo v. *xud'a*.

xuderi, xudai.i an offering in the name of God, alms (in the form of food), *xairat*. — *ku^lto xuderi εtas bila* alms are to be given today. *mu xuderi uchi.as* alms are now to be given to them, i.e. the people. *huyεs nuyen nun Misgar^lkutse xudai.i εçarn* the Misgaris taking goats go and sacrifice (and distribute) them as alms 290.8. *xuwk, kuwk, -išo, -uts* x pig. — *xuwkışo* (or, *kuwkışo*) *uy'ærçær erimi* he sent him to pasture the swine. 372.13. Cp. 366.10.

Used metaphorically: h.

xuwkışo (or, *xuwkuts*) *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. *aiyexuli* don't hurt him. (Cp. *-xolAs).

xomwin pl. *xomwyo*, v. *humwin*. 250.4.

xwn etAs to commit murder. Prs.

xwndar, *kwndar -iSo* h murderer. Prs.

*-xundo x hunch, hump.

*-xundukiš, pl. *xundukiAnts* hunch-back; humped, rounded. — *ixundukiš sis*, *ixundukišAn* a hunch-backed person. *ixundukiš mærtAn bila* it is a humped, rounded, earth cliff. QUB.

xwni -in h murderer. Prs.

xwzor N. y kernel of walnut.

xor v. *xor*.

xorabgwın -gwiyo h. Jemadar or Superintendent of gold-washers (of whom there used to be one for each of the three tribes: *Xorukuts*, *Burov* and *Berartilin*). 348.5.

xorak, *xoraka* x food. — *šiAsər xoraka* food for eating. 120.23. Cp. 172.21, 380.18. Prs.

xorapo, *xorapumots* x tray for washing sand to extract gold. 348.4.

xorg'As v. *hurgAs*.

xurgo v. *hurgo*.

xurk, *xurk*, *khurk*, -in y broken straw, "bhoosa".

xuronč, *xoromč*, *xoromč*, *qoromč*, *xurunč* y cloud, rain-cloud, fog, mist. — *həra'te . . . xurončAn* a rain-cloud. 106.18. *ite xurončatsum* from that cloud. 106.19. *tirksum xurunč dursimi* a mist rose from the ground. (Cp. perhaps N. *korom*, *korun* mist).

*-xurpat -in y lungs, H. *pherphra*. — *ixurpat galivz* pneumonia. McK & GR. N. *axurpat(in)* my lungs. *xurpat* his lungs.

xurts, *xurts*, -in, -en y, N. *xurts*, *qurts* -in dust. — *gwəkilatəm xurts 'əəri* wipe (lit. send) the dust from your face. *tivš kha həra'te xurts 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.

xurtsumuš having a cold in the head. — *je xurtsumuš amana ba* I have caught a cold in the head. *wn xurtsumuš gumana?* have you got a cold in the head?

xurwt v. *qurwt*.

xos, y N. *kus* cough. — *xos *-AtAs* to have a cough (pn.pf. refers to sufferer). *xos arčila*, *xos gorčila* I have a cough, you have a cough.

1. *xuš*, pl. x *xuwan'ts*, y *xuwan*, empty. (Possibly to be compared with Psht. *xošē*).

2. *xoš*.

a. Glad, happy, pleased. —

xoš amanam I am (have become) very glad, pleased. 4.10. *bəsantsəm xuš gumaima?* what are you pleased about? EOL. N. *kinə sis but xoš a'timi* this man pleased me greatly.

b. *xoš etAs* to choose, select, like, prefer. — *amenər xoš eča ke* whichever person you prefer. *Pisanwlo Daltas Manwko burt xoš etoman* in Pisan they very much liked, or took a great fancy to, D. M. 262.8. N. *inə sis jarə xoš etobai* the man likes me. N. *ja inere xoš a'iveča ba* I don't like him.

c. Pleasing to, attractive to. — *teri hin inər xoš bam* one was so pleasing to the other, i.e. they so loved each other. 50.1. *ite diš wər*

xvš divmi the place pleased them. 294.9. *Amisər ur̄ge xvš bila ke itsu* take whichever (horse) you prefer. *xvše yw̄s* his favourite wife.

(In the last two examples *xvš* seems to be used as a noun). Prs. *xvš amAdi!* welcome! — *thamər xvš amAdi se.ibarn* they say "you are welcome" to the Tham. 338.7.

(This Persian phrase is apparently used by Wakhis).

xvši pleasure, joy, rejoicing. — *xvši.ε ka* with pleasure, gladly, happily. 178.7. *xvši εtas* to display pleasure, make merry. *xvši 'εcAn* let us make merry! *Ar imai.ime xvši 'etimi* being afraid, he made a display of joy. 16.6. *nivasulo . . . Š. Bahrarme ka xvši '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.

xvšwaxt glad, happy. Prs.

xvta the marriage service (read by a priest). — *xvta γAtanimi* he read the marriage service. 18.13. Cp. 302.15. Ar. Prs.

L.

lav an exclamation: ho!

lavi lavi manavs to chatter cheerfully, or out of happiness, H. *xvš hovkər bart karna*.

laj'εš manavs (of a thing spilt) to flow over everything. QUB. — *moltaiiž gatuntse laj'εš manitsa* the blood has flowed all over the clothes. *si.ahi gutsi laj'εš mani.la* the ink has been spilt all over you. (IUB gave the meaning as H. *Abtar*, spoiled).

laxša -muts x strips of dough. — *laxša đauđo* a kind of food with strips of dough in it.

lav -iž y ruby. Ar. Prs.

lav'εr, lav'ir naked. — *lam lav'εr* stark ("shining") naked.

lav'ten, pl. *lav'tiviyo, lav'tiņuts* x lantern. Eng.

*-*lavmaci* -iž y in the lap of. —

molvamAcər nar̄n ja ji di.uđam going on to her lap I shall expire. 364.10.

(This is simply the noun *-*lavmat* + *tsi*).

lavnat y curse, imprecation. — *inər lavnat etin* curse ye him. *ur̄ər lavnat maniš* curse be on you! 150.2. Ar. Prs.

1. *lav̄* aside, to one side, out of the way. — *lav̄ man'ε* get to one side, get out of the way. 228.15. Cp. 120.12. *xvrt̄s lav̄ manumtsum* when the dust had passed away. 122.13. "*lav̄*" *mosuman. lav̄ omanumo* they said to her: "Get out of the way!" She didn't budge. 256.9. *lav̄ orti* move them (animals, stones) to one side.

(Cp. *lav̄* of which it is the diminutive).

2. *lav̄ manavs* to walk swinging one's arms, H. *barzu ko hlarkar cAlna*.

(Cp. Sh. *lav̄ lathar̄*, or *lav̄ lathark*, *thoriki*, to swagger along?).

lavo y.

1. A shout, halloo. — *HAnuman Murmtsum lavo mai.i bila* a shout, halloo, proceeds from H. M. 180.11.

2. Hulloo! equivalent to *aru*.

lavo javo mischief maker, slanderer, H. *šArir, nav̄aq bakwars karnewarla*. — *sodAgər sisər se.ibarn* "buł 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.

lavq late, delayed. — *khu.in biranč lavq manimi.en* this year the mulberries

have been late. *həri laq duγ'unimi* the barley ripened late. *ilji laq gute ēcuman* they will do this later. *sarib nīas laq manimi* the Sahib's going has been delayed. *saribe nīas laq etai.i* the Sahib has postponed his departure.

lavš manavs to spread over, overlay. — *mošan dirnin itse gutašw'atē lavš man'imi* a mud-flood coming, overlaid the dead bodies. 240.14.

(Cp. Sh. *lavš bor'ki*, to be spread over, collected on).

lavša thin, out of condition, H. *dobla*. — *ja halyur lavša bese manimi.en* why have my horses become thin? 378.10.

(Cp. Sh. *lavša lavša manuvje*, very poor men; Kho. *lavša*, dull, stupid, weak, lazy).

lavf x small rounded hill, hillock. 194.7. — *Hindilo itse lavtešer tsir nuyen* at Hindi taking goats up on to that knoll. 196.4,8. (This is reckoned a Sh. word. Cp. Sh. *lavf*, small hill).

lavčavar x (morning)star. — *gorne lavčar* the morning-star. *juwarni.ε lavčar . . . bur mai.i bi* the morning star of youth . . . sets. 362.1.

(-čh- IYB. Cp. Sh. *lovi lavčar* the morning-star).

lavfut v. *lavfut*.

lavgay pagay swaying with hunger and weakness.

lavyan pl. *lavai.o* dumb. — *pfwt lavyan ju.an* like a dumb Div. (an idiot — Kho. *gaderi* — who can't speak properly). 160.20.

lavpivs v. *lavpivs*.

lavx N. v. 1. *lavq*.

lavlam, *lavlap* glittering, shining. — *lavlam manavs* to glitter, shine. *halyur lavlam mai bi* the horse is shining (after

being groomed, or with perspiration when galloping in the distance). (*lam* + *lam*. Cp. Sh. *lavlam* burning brightly).

1. *lam*, *lavm* shining, burning, H. *čamak*. — *lam etas* to light (fire etc.). 26.13. *pfu lam ε*, or, *eti* light the fire. *lam etum pfu* a lighted fire. *lam manavs* to shine, flash. *iškiler han ravšan lam manimi* a light shone in his face. 24.3. *berč lam manimi* lightning flashed. *irne surat lam y'etsuman* they saw his face shining. 30.18. Cp. 132.6, 134.9,10,12.

(Cp. Sh. *lam thor'ki*, *lam bor'ki*; Kho. *lavm*, *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).

lavman skirt. — *lavman darl ne* raising her skirt. 230.7. (Cp. Sh. *lavban*, Psht. *lavman*, Prs. *lavman*).

- **lavmat*, **lavmat* -in y lap, front skirt. — *gulamat khil' eti* hold out your skirt (for gifts). *alavmāci hurušai.i* (the child) is sitting on my lap. (Cp. **lavmāci*)

lavm čam bi.avi. IUB.

1. Pain in any part of the body and in the head. QUB. a disease which causes pain in the joints, H. *javromē dard horneka maraz*. IUB.
2. A person who gives trouble, H. *taklif demewarla šaxs*. (Cp. 2. *lavm* and 1. *čam*).

lavm jam manavs to glitter. 136.2, to be resplendent. — *Honzu.ε gušingants kheningor rav'eraŋ gatuŋ nup'el lam jam mai.ibarn* 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. *urə 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 bo'iki, lan thoriki*; & Kho. *lan bik*).

lap.

1. Mouthful, morsel. — *lap* (or, *lapan*) **-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. *hile's lap e'* feed the child (with s.t.). *usko . . . pfitimuts 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. *ine gyas yar . . . dursum ine lap etimi* 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'uf, laphot, Lafuf. Only recorded in: *laphot* **-amrs* thumb.

1. *laq* naked, uncovered (man, horse etc.). — *tan laq* stark naked. *laq durs pferi.ar gimmo* advancing naked she plunged into the pond. 14.6. Cp. 310.7. N. *la* bare, desert (of land).

ese cish tan la *bi* that mountain is quite bare. (Cp. Kho. *luq*, stark naked).

2. *laq manars* to shake, tremble. — *ete terjus uyorn laq* (or, *larza*) *manimi* the whole palace shook. 174.11.

(Cp. Kho. *laqalaq*, "not being able to walk straight owing to weakness", staggering).

laqberš etas IUB to pound, H. *kwfna*. QUB to hammer (a man).

laqqivs, pl. *laqqivsiŋ, laqqi.xŋ* N. y also: *laspiq* handkerchief. 148.24.

(Cp. Sh. *lakpivs* & *laspiq*).

lar.

1. Wagglng 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).

larza shaking. — *ete terjus uyorn larza manimi* the whole palace shook. 174.11. N. *larza* y ague. Prs.

1. *las*. Only recorded in: *churši.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, lilis*, without rank or dignity, H. *bisarn, beru'tba*.

laspiq N. v. *laqqivs*.

lasš etas to lick. 138.5 ff.

(Cp. Sh. *lasš thoriki*, to lick).

lasu -muts gluttonous, glutton, greedy. — *lasuwani bai, bo* he, she, is a glutton. *lasumutsik barn* they are gluttons. *jar laswai.eso* (i.e. *lasu aiyaso*) don't call me a glutton. (Related to *las*).

lat damage, loss, H. *nuqsarn*. — *latte ayaiyam* I incurred loss.

lath'a, pl. *lathlan* y cotton cloth, Punj. *lattha*. — *maiya dar latta* sized

cotton material (in which the bride-price is assessed), v. 304.6, also used for shrouds, v. 310.5.

lai.iq. lariq. -išo capable, worthy, proper. Ar. Prs.

*-*lčîn*, pl. *-*lčûmuts*, x eye. — *-*lčîn p̄fwt etas* to open (one's) eye. *-*lčîn livš etas*, *-*lčîn ɛstaqai.as* to close (one's) eye. *-*lčîn dirp etas* to wink the eye. *-*lčîn etas* to watch, look out; + dat. to watch, keep an eye on s.o. *juwuma nose alčîn ɛa baiyam* saying "you will come" I was watching (for you). 52.18. Cp. 56.10. *kinɛ sisər gulčîn ɛti* watch, keep an eye on, this man. *gulčûmutsər bəreya ba* I am looking at your eyes. 148.14. *mirčînər dallas y'etsam* we had seen him handsome in our eye(s), i.e. he appeared handsome to us. 122.15. *je aiyʌš ke. wɛɛ gulčînər bɔɔɔrk amana ba* I have become wicked in the sight of heaven and in your sight. 368.4. *mɛn ke alčînɛ o.'i'tsa ba* I have seen no one with my eye(s). 268.10. *dušmarjo baman uyorn jarte alčîn ɛɛarn* all my enemies cast (hostile) eyes on me. 364.1. *han ivlčînɔɔɛ sis* a one-eyed person. Cp. 90.23.

(V. also s.vv. *gəri, nana, tal*).

1. *le.i, le, ɛ* O! (an exclamation used in addressing a male person or persons, and usually followed by their name or title). — *le.i hasto ʌštaiyo!* O elephant grooms. 76.23. *le.i padša!* O King! 94.14. Cp. 92.13, 27, 164.23, 26 etc. *padša se.ɛbai.i* "le.i ɛtɛmɛi.a?" the king says: "O (you) has he not come?" 76.26. *le jamarat, niden!* "O my husband, let us go!" 36.1. *ɛ evi!* O, my son! 106.14. *ɛrtɛɛ duwuma ɛ, buwɛrtɛɛ duwom?*

am I to hang on to the cliff or to the water-melon? (*ɛ* is probably here equivalent to, "you there!", or "look here!").

2. *levi -mičîn y* breastwork, H. *morra*. (Cp. Sh. *lei*, loophole).

lekin but. — *ho u' xubi ɛstɛɛ dɔɔɔ ur-skinoman, lekin inɛ uyurn i malolo bami* then they began to make rejoicing, but his elder son was in the field. 373.23. Ar. Prs.

levli o majnun name of a constellation in which one star appears to follow another. Ar. Prs.

le'ɔlo, pl. *le'dumuts, le'ɔlatiɔ, le'dišo*, bastard. (Cp. Sh. *le'ɔ*).

le'l, lel le'l known, apparent to. — *jav le'l api* I don't know. *le'l manas* + dat. to be, become, known to. *iner le'l me.imi* it will be known to him. 28.7. *ja jamarat bame le'l ormanimi* of my husband being (alive) it has not become known, i.e. it has not appeared whether my husband is alive. 58.14. *ɛkatɛɔ yarɛ mɛnɛ le'l numan deluman ke* 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. *yarɛ ɛtɛmɛ le'l aiyɛtumi* he made it not known concerning the burial, i.e. he concealed all traces of the burial. 84.6. *le'l amotom* without letting her know, i.e. without her knowledge. 168.3. *lel etas* to know, recognise. *ɛɛɛ haiyai.ɛɛ je le'l ɛɛam* I shall recognise its tokens. 136.1. *lel netan* recognising him. 380.3. Cp. Prov. 22. (Cp. Sh. *le'l*).

leli'tu IUB, *lalitu* QUB, blood-stained, H. *xwn awluda*. (Cp. Sh. *le'l* blood. The word is also Sh. in form).

lifarfa, pl. *lifarfay* y envelope. Ar. Prs. *lik -iŋ, -imiŋ* y bribe. — *lik ganas*, *lik šeyas* to take a bribe. *inər lik etai.i*, or, *ichi bai.i* he has bribed him, he has given him a bribe. Cp. Prov. 27. (Cp. Sh. *lik*, *lik*).

lili'o, -miŋ, -mičiŋ y violet. — *ruŋe lili'o* wild violet. *basi.ulum livi'o* garden violet. (Cp. Sh. *lilo*).

lim -ants, N. Pl. *-avints*, x arrow-head ("sharp for hunting" N.). — *iŋe lime ilji 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. — *livo lavo marl di.ušarn Baršxviki*; *yərum ju.an šu.a dāŋ marl api* the Bolsheviks produce showy goods; it isn't good strong stuff as in former days.

lip etas to fling, throw away, throw about. — *matan lip e* throw it far away. *bakoriŋ lip etimi* it threw about the turfs. 132.23. *imo xanjar yakal lip ne* flinging his dagger towards him. 380.7. *gote mamu nas numan lip etastse yaški bila* this milk having gone bad ("smelly") is fit to be thrown away. EOL.

(Cp. Sh. *lɪp thoriki*, to throw away).

liš closed, shut, (joined together). — *arčēn liš etam* I closed my eye. *sanduqe wavrš liš bila* the lid of the box is shut. *wlčumuts urizəfe liš očarn* they close the eyes (of the corpses) with their hands. 310.2.

(Cp. Sh. *liš thoriki*, to shut, make join).

*-*lji* behind. This word can take all the Pn.pfs., *a-*, *gu-*, *mu-*, but in

practice appears almost always in the form *ilji* q.v. — *avli došqalcuma* you will arrive behind me, i.e. overtake me. *ja avlikan daldiem bam* he was standing behind me.

lori N. *-mots* x fox.

(Cp. Sh. *lori* female fox).

loŋ, loŋ crumpled, wrinkled. — *loŋ etas* v.t to crumple, to wrinkle (the forehead). *loŋ etum* crumpled. *uŋatimuts loŋ etuman* they wrinkled their foreheads, i.e. they frowned.

(Cp. Sh. *luŋ*, crease).

lotkiš, pl. x *lotki.ents*, y *lotki.ay*, crumpled. — *lotki.ay yuyay* wavy(?) hair.

lorfo -mots x ball (of yarn, string). — *lorfo di.wlas* to wind up a ball of thread. *gašu.e lorfo* ball of yarn (for woof). (Cp. Sh. *lorfo*).

loryo chicken-pox.

lorymuts N., *lorimots* 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).

*-*lpur -ay*, IUB *-iŋ* eyelash.

(Probably *-*l* + *burr*, hair).

*-*ltarnts* x eyebrow, eyebrows. — *iltarnts herayulo* between his eyebrows. 92.2.

*-*ltayayas*, v. *iltayayas*, *baldents ultayayuman* they plastered the verandas.

*-*ltalanas*, *-*ltai-*, v.i. to change into, turn into. — *arlt'alaiyam* I'll change into . . . *iltalai bai.i* he is turning into . . . *arltalanam* I changed into . . . *inē i' ai.inaq ilt'alanan se.iban* his son had turned into a marmot, they say. 254.2.

The corresponding transitive notion is sometimes expressed by *pfər etas*.

(Cs. **Altalanas*. Cp. *talenas*, which appears to be a simplified form lacking the *-l prefix. Cp also *dultalanas*).

**ltali.as*, **ltalič*, v.t. to swathe, wind up in (swaddling clothes). — *gultali.asulo gap jikanane gultali.e baiyam* when strapping you (as infant) up I had wound you up with a hide strap. 158.4. *tališulo bayeyiñ nikiñ iltaličan* putting (dry) cowdung in the swaddling clothes they wind him up in them. (V. s.v. *tališ*).

**lt'Altar -iñ y*.

1. Foreleg of quadruped from shoulder to fetlock. — *iltalteriñe guč* front edge of legs and shoulder. 338.1.

2. Shoulder of horse. — *hayure ilt'Altar* the horse's shoulder.

3. Human arm (sometimes). — *malt'alteriñe guke bitsañ* "your arms are these!", meaning "you have become fat!"

**ltanas* 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).

**ltants*, pl. **ltai.iñ y* the whole leg (of man or animal). — *hayure il'ji iltai.iñ thariko bitsan* the horse's hindlegs are long. *iltai.iñ thariko.an bai.i* he is a long-legged man.

1. **lt'aiyas*, to follow.

Only recorded in the Ppa forms: *itsi nult'an* following him. *gutsi nult'an* following thee. *utsi nult'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. **ltaiyas*, **ltac-*, **ltæč-*, Impv. **lta*, Ppa. *n'ltan*, to put on (foot-gear, when x objects). — *hučo iltaiyas* to put on one pabboo (boot). *hučo wltaiyas* to put on a pair of pabboos. *besan iltacan* what shall we put on (our feet)? 132.5. *čapalimuts oltami* (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'ltan*; when it is. x pl. it is *n'ultan*; when it is. y pl. it is *nult'an* (from 3. *taiyas*).

So: *hučo ke ta.očiñ . . . n'ultan*, *nult'an* putting on the pabboos (x pl.) and putting on the leg-bandages (y pl.). 130.10, 132.2.

Negative:

(*hučo*) *evtaiyam* I did not put on (a pabboo). (*čaplimuts*) *oltaiyam* I did not put on (sandals).

Similarly, Impv.: *evta*, *olta*.

(Cp. 3. *taiyas*, used when the object is y. Cp. also **Altaiyas*).

**ltin*, pl. **lt'iyo*, x.

1. Bone.

2. Blood-relation. — *jevimo altin bai.i* he is my blood-relation. *uvimo ult'iyo bam* they are their blood-relations.

(This is an *-l prefix form of *tin*, bone. Cp. **ltur* and *tur*, horn. V. § 128. II.).

**ltulas*, **ltulj-*, Impv. **ltul*, Ppa. *n'ltul* to saddle, equip (a horse). — *hayur iltul* saddle the horse. *hayur ertul* don't saddle the horse. *iltuljam*. *iltulam* I shall saddle it, I saddled it. (*hayur*) *yenræ tili.eñ genræ tabæ*

ka niltul equipping the horse with a golden saddle and a golden bridle. 4.17. *Alqas̄ wazir niltul itsuman* B. Jamhure hiṅtsar saddling Alqash Wazir they led him off to B. J.'s door. 78.23.

*-*ltumal* -iṅ y.

1. Ear. — *altumalər gi* get into my ear. 132.12. *dayu.i gap . . . m'iltumal juwan ɣirɣit mai.i bi* raw hide . . . becomes soft like one's (lit. our) ear. 128.20, 130.6.

With the suffix -*či*, -*čər*.

altumalči čur bi there is a knife in my ear. 134.1. *Paṅču n'inin iltumalčər gimmi* P. proceeded and got into its ear. 132.13.

2. *-*ltumal etas* to listen. — *ja bərər gult'umal eti* listen to what I say. *maltumal etina ime besan čayā e'čai.i*. *Niman ultumal e'čər* 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. *iltumalate mivli.εṅ* priming-powder.

*-*ltur*, -i.εṅ, -i.Λṅ y horn. — *bušo.šo.e ilt'uri.εṅ* the calf's horns. 104,22. Cp. 138.23. *gute yenise gulturate* with this golden horn of yours. 132.20. (This is an *-l-prefix form of 1.

tur q.v.).

*-*lt'or*, *-*lt'uro manas* to imitate. — *we ke Bulčvorto ko ilturo numa* they too imitating B. 206.8. *ya gayu iltur numan* the crow imitating the chikor (partridge). Prov. 38.

*-*lturas*, *-*lturč*-. V. s.v. *ilturas*.

*-*ltos*, *-*ltus*, pl. *-*lt'ušing* & *tuš'Λṅ y* burying, burial, interment. — *guta miltuse diš* this burial place, grave-

yard, of ours. 112.3. *ultuse diš* their burial ground. 112.21. *iltus 'etās* to bury him.

lukan a little, a small quantity; slightly. — *čap lukan gan* get a little meat. *lukan šaprik* a little bread (less than *lap*). *čumar lukan ači* 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 gəruvum* a little hot. (Cp. Sh. *lukuk* a little. Sh. -*uk* (< *ek*) corresponds to Bu. -*an*).

lwl'eš (etas) weeping, mourning for and praising the dead, H. *grya, marim*. *lum y* strength, power, resources, H. *taqat, quwat, čarra*.

In the texts also used ironically for weakness, wretched state, powerlessness, H. *kam haišiyat, 'arjzi, lačari*.

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. *bi'lum*, weak).

luq, *loq*, -*lants*, -*uts*, x rag, rags, ragged clothes. — *luqan iyolai.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. *luq*, rag, rags, very old clothes).

M.

ma you (pl.). The base in most of the oblique cases is *mani-*, *man-*. For the case forms see § 119.

ma-, *ma-* prefixal agglutinative form of *mā*, your, you (pl.). Used also independently with some case suffixes, e.g. *mar* to you; *matsimo* from you. V. § 123 & 127.

m'aḡon, m'ḡon, pl. *m'aḡuyo* x.

1. Bead, necklace. — *diḡ maḡon* 1. a blue bead, 2. a male mallard (= "blue-green necklace")
2. Spool, reel. — *səre maḡon* reel of thread. *hiḡke m'ḡon* spool used as pulley wheel on loom. *ḡoḡo.ε maḡon* Adam's apple.

(Cp. Sh. *mani, mane*, round bead, necklace; GB (*ḡoḡā*) *māni*, Adam's apple).

mahr, mahər, mavr, mahr y payment due from bridegroom to the bride's father at marriage. — *tsundo rupi.a mavr* (or, *mahr*) *εskərḡan* 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 *ḡwkə pači*, v. s.v. *ḡwk*. Ar. Prs.

makuči y.

Noun and Adj.: middle, centre.

Adv. and Postp.: in the middle of. *traḡ makuči yami* it hit dead in the centre. *makuči(m?) mama* mother's middle sister. *makuči inε* the middle one (of 3 brothers). 260.9. *makuči han pferi.en bi* in the middle was a pond. 12.13. *dəri.a makuči hurutimi* he sat down in the middle of the river. 176.2. *basi makuči* in the middle of the garden. EOL. *sa ay'aḡ makuči yer diḡmi* 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. *-iḡo*, adj. middle, central. — *makučim iḡε εsəl* look at the middle one (of three ibex), 148.7.5. Cp. 148.5,7,8.

marl x property, movable property, chattels. — *guse haḡor inε marl bi* this horse is his property, belongs to him. *da marl traḡ otimi* then he apportioned the movable property among them. 112.4. *uyornər marl umi* he gave property to all of them. 112.5. *inε teḡuḡulo biman marl uyongati otimi* he made them collect all the property that was in the palace. 174.18. *uḡε marlsum besan jar traḡulo juči 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.

mama, mama, -tsəro hf mother, maternal aunt. — *je.imo mama* my own mother (not, stepmother). *daman mama* one's own mother (not, stepmother). *jamip mama* stepmother. *mi mamu* my mother. 156.20, 158.14. *se mama* O mother! 212.12, 264.11. *mamatsəro* mothers! 38.11, 364.12. *mamamo muḡus* mother's brother, maternal uncle. *ja mamamo moḡo* my mother's sister, my maternal aunt. *joḡ mama, uyum mama, makučim mama* mother's younger, older, middle, sister.

mamər Dat. of *ma*.

mamatsum Abl. of *ma*. — *mamatsum iljum* from behind you.

mamai.i yourselves (corroborative Pron.), v. § 142. — *ma mamai.i ni'n* you yourselves go.

mamu, v. *mamu*, milk.

mamuḡi ordinary, usual. — *mamuḡi gatun* ordinary, clothes. Ar. Prs.

mamuḡi, mamuḡi, mamuḡi, momuḡi,

-mots x lamb (female, or sex not known). 66.20, 68.1.

*-m'armot, pl. *-m'armučin y breast (female), nipple (male or female), teat, H. *prstavn*. — *mumarmute duđuro* (a woman's) teat.

manavs v. *MANAVS*.

marni y meaning. — *gute bære besan marni bila?* what is the meaning of this (phrase, etc.)? *gute olji.e marni akerya ba* I do not know the meaning, interpretation, of this dream of mine. 84.16. Ar. Prs.

manukær well-bred(?), courteous(?), H. *Asraf*. (The exact meaning is uncertain. The word also exists in Sh. *manukær*, courteous peaceable, quiet (of a person)).

There is also in Sh. the verb *manučoriki*, to quiet down (after anger).

map'er, *map'er*, -*tiŋ*, N. *mafer -išo*, old, elderly, mature (of man or horse); old man. — *map'er gumana* you have become old. *hin map'er gusan bom* 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. *map'er*, *maf'er*).

1. *marr* (y) vengeance, revenge, retaliation. — *marr ganas* + Gen. to take vengeance on behalf of, to take revenge for . . . *marr ganas* + Abl. to take vengeance on s.o. *marrulo marr ganimi* he took vengeance in revenge. *Sifat nesqan yurwe marr etimi* he avenged his uncle by killing S. *ite marrulo ja esqanam* in revenge for that I killed him. 266.13. *marr*

gami.as to pay compensation. *je wŋe marr 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. *marr* y death, H. *maut*, *ajal*. (Cp. *marran*).

3. *marr* v. *mahr*.

4. *marr* Pn.pf. *ma* + *ær* to you, for you (pl.).

marran y death, H. *maut*. (Cp. Punj. *maran*, Sh. *marran*).

*marr*i tax paid in turns in kind, supplies given according to roster without payment to a ruler or official, — *kwto jafær marr.e galt dimi* today the turn has come to me for (giving) "marr". 280.7,9. Cp. 282.2,7. (Cp. Sh., Kho. *marr*).

marinŋ, *mariŋ* fine, good, superior. — *marinŋ sikime* of fine silk. 118.5. *marinŋ sis* fine men, superior folk. 82.5, 120.11, 238.10, 336.3. *burt marinŋ mariŋ talo gušingants* seven very fine women. 180.9.

m'aruc, *maruc* x pl. pepper; capsicum. — *maruc babærum bi.en* the pepper is hot. *gyakum maruc* Kashmiri pepper, black pepper. *matum maruc* black pepper. *maruce tæriŋidinŋ* chillies. (Cp. Sh. *marruc*).

marsul y toll, tax. Ar. Prs.

marsum h infant. Ar. Prs.

1. *maš* *-*atas* to massage, hand-rub. — *oŋin maš a(ti)* massage my feet (for me). (Cp. Sh. *maš* th.).

2. *maš etas* to boil, scald (milk), to heat water, meat etc. — *ite mamu maš ne* scalding the milk. 322.5.

mašurq, pl. *mašurŋinŋ*, pl. lovers. 358.6. Ar. Prs.

martam mourning. — *martam etas* to mourn. Ar. Prs.

marfi x a kind of earth. — *bardum marfi* red plaster, or wash, made from a kind of earth found in Irshad.

(Cp. Sh. *marte*, a kind of white earth; *morfi*, white earth, chalk).

maru etas to mew (of cat). 174.12. — N.

maru maru etas to mew.

maçhi y honey. — *maçi.ε ywlgix* honeycomb. (Cp. Sh. *maçhi*, honey).

maddad, *maddat* y help, aid. — *maddad ačivćuma* will you give me help? will you help me? *dororo dušmayo oškanašer maddad ičiči bim* the stick would give him help in killing enemies. 28.18. *wğtsum maddat dwmərčam* I shall demand help from you. I shall ask you for help. 22.8. Ar. Prs.

madrasa y school. Ar. Prs.

madvr, *madvr*, *-iğ* y manger, standing place for horses; EOL trough, H. *tham*, *axorr*. — *halvure madvr* horse's manger. Cp. 188.5. *yaiviçe madvr* trough of mill. (Cp. Sh. *madvr*).

magər.

1. But. — *ite han basi.ene čeri er atornin . . . magər xafa ka ayetin* 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. *waq'i*. — *tsan wņe gute durro netan huruta, magər ja guyetsam* 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 *waq'i*. Compare the similar difficulty in determining the sense of *ama*, v. s.v.). Prs.

mage.i N., McK & GR, boil (medical). (Cp. Hz. *mage.i*).

magο v. *magο*.

maharam, *maram -tiğ*; N. *maram -tiğ*, *-išo*, confidential servant, servant in position of trust. — *hiğatsum maharamtiğ* doorkeepers, ushers, "chaprasis". 4.2. Cp. 88.3. Ar. Prs.

majit masjid, mosque. 296.7. (Cp. Sh. *majit*). (Ar. Prs.).

majlis x & y assembly, meeting. — *iše majlisolo baman we siše* the people in the assembly. 90.24. Ar. Prs.

makər y trick, base stratagem. — *gorčo makarefe 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.).

makərkiğ h. cheat, swindler; adj. swindling. — *makərkiğen bai.i* he is a swindler. (Ar. Prs.).

makai.i x pl., double pl. *makai.ents*.

Indian corn, maize (growing crop and grain).

mal -eğ, EOL *-iğ*, y field. — *malər hin i'en niven* taking a son of his to the field. 252.1. *uyum i imo malulo bam* the elder son was in his field. 368.18. Cp. 373.23. *thamo ginani maltsum ditsəmər* when they have brought in the Tham's "ginani" from the field. 328.5. *mal'eğulo* in the fields. 372.12, 366.10. *tišk malulum* (i.e. *malulum*) *dusurman* 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'iq, occurs with the verbs *niyas*, **-aras* and *manas*.

1. *malaq niyas* to fall over. — *tivšk malak nim 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 tili 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 manas* 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*, *malək*, *firxji* turning round, turning back).

malmal y muslin. x an article of muslin. Prs.

maltariq, *maltaran*, v. *maltaş*.

maltaş, pl. *maltariq*, *malt'aran*, *maltaran* y butter. This is kept in blocks, or lumps, hence:

han maltaşan a lump of butter. 314.15.

toruman maltaran ten lumps of butter.

314.13. V. also *pušovri*. *ine maltaşe delolo ilam* he had soaked them in oil of butter. 130.21. *maltaş itsimo bila*

the butter is fresh. *beruman maltaş bila?* how much butter is there?

pfwte maltaş mushroom (lit. Devil's butter), pl. *pfwte maltaran*.

Cp. 340.1, 384.8.

**-maltaş*, **-malč-*, Impv. **-malts* to abuse, revile. There is possibly a parallel form: *maltaş*, *maltsič-*. The only evidence is two isolated forms: (*i*)*maltsičai.i* Nz., and *maltaş* in: *maltaş šwa api*, *yunikrš bila* to give abuse is not a good thing, it is evil. Nz.

Of **-maltaş* the following forms were given:

gumalča ba I abuse thee.

imaltaşam I abused him.

amalțsimi he abused me.

je ayamalț don't abuse me.

in ermalț don't abuse him.

in amumalț don't abuse her.

gwkər bese imalča? why do you abuse (outrage?) thyself? 356.4.

malțsiš y abuse. — *gušivski malțsiš* female abuse, i.e. terms of abuse used by women.

malyam, *mal'iam y* ointment. — *garlațe mal'iam 'erdilas* to apply ointment on the wound.

mama v. *marma*. 60.12.

manu, *mamu*, *-čin*, *-mir*; N. *-čan*, y milk, H. *durdh*, *šiv*. — *dumanum*

mamu (-mir) coagulated milk (in a bowl), (*-čin*) (in a skin). Nz.

manu.e pfori a pond of milk.

14.5. (*mamu.o* 18.9. n.). *Diramitiže*

tsir warkuts manu čau.u no the D. for four days milking their goats.

322.10. *ite mamu marš ne* scalding the milk. 322.5. *hileš manu*

fat etas to wean a child. *kine hileš manu 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 etum* pregnant. *jakunene mamu ne* (or, *etum*) *bin* there was a donkey which was big with young. 118.3. *guse bu'a mamu etum* (or, *eti*) *bi* this cow is pregnant. 186.5. Cp. 64.25.

The same idea is presented in regard to a woman in: *iwakinmutse 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, 338.4.

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 duso'k jataqe manate hurušai.i* the Tham dismounting takes his place on the platform at the place of public meeting. 338.4. 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 ortas* to prohibit them. *gute čaqa mana etas bila* this affair, talk, is to be forbidden. Ar. Prs.

{ *man'a's, mai-*, Impv. *man's*, Ppa. *nom'an, num'a*.
 { **-m'anas, *-mai-*, Impv. *gom'an*, Ppa. *n'*-man*.

To be, become, H. *hona, horjana*.

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 *mana's*, 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-*.

mana's can be used with every kind of subject and takes only the negative prefix *o-*.

For the part played by *mana's* 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'raini there will be no room for us. 14.1. Cp. 142.6. *Pažcu be maibai.i?* how is P.? 126.14. *bese hairan gumai ba?* why are you perturbed? 118.12. *uyam ta'am ine manumo* she was the sweet food. 86.4. *beruman guntšin qali'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 urqe mai.i bia, mi mai.ibi? is this yours or is it ours? 104.3. *ast'amolo ja mai.ibi . . . astamulo urqer 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 bwt xuš amanam I have become very pleased. 4.10. *bwt xuš manimi* . . . *xuš numan* he became very pleased . . . having become pleased . . . 8.2. *Šahr i Barnu ačera numuman* . . . *da sus numanamo* Š. B. becoming perturbed . . . she again became unconscious. 30.19. (*manuši*) *mundaq imanumar* on the lamb becoming big. 68.1. *paritiŋ ar umanuman* the "peris" became afraid. 12.9. *ilji pfať amanuman* they became (i.e. were, got) left behind. 8.6. *yar manimi* he got ahead. 40.5. *darľ manimi* he got up. 102.21. *uŋ larŋ mane* you get out of the way. 120.12.

c. + *Noun*. To become, turn into. *je uŋe gur am'anam* . . . *uŋ ja evi gumanoma* I have become your father . . . you have become my son. 8.14. *pfuť han šikam hačuran manimi* . . . *hačur numa* . . . the demon turned into a grey horse . . . having turned into a horse . . . 4.17. *pfuť 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 gumanoma ? 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. *tať manimi* night became, i.e. it became night. 38.1. *gorŋ manimi* it became dawn, dawn came. 42.23. Cp. 118.7, 132.3. *kuľto ja aram manimi* today peace has come to me, I have attained peace of mind. 8.9. *xuroŋčan numan, ite xuroŋčatsum han čutorwan numan* . . . a cloud coming into being, and from that cloud a drop of water coming into being . . . 106.18. *hoľ ne qau manimi* a cry came out (from her inside), there came a cry. 108.9. *wele dučwi manimi* it became midday with them. 132.8.

+ *Dative*. To befall, come to, come into possession of.

ite nu 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.

sandaq tať ečar manuman they proceeded to break up the box. 24.19. *beruman guťsiŋ numan irraser* (or, *irras*) *niman dyu.asimi* for several days having been about to die, he recovered. *guťsaras manimi* (the child) began to walk. 244.1.

In the last, however, *guťsaras* 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 amulo 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 *mana's* 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 *dušomtse* the 3rd. sg. Conditional of *dušas*, and to *ečamtse* the 1st. sg. Cond. of *etas* (allowing for the difference of person).

It has only been recorded three times:

torzmi sar'atanər əsir me.imtse kine . . . hivre . . . galt dirmi it would be near to 10 o'clock (when) this man's turn came. 38.1. *ja hik bišaiya baiyam han yumur məimtse . . .* I had fired one (and) there should be (only) one hole. 102.26. *duŋke fał etarŋ ke ačwe idim uyon cümare məimtse . . .* if you had left me alone for a little my brother's body would all have become of iron. 110.8.

The Present Base + *-ər*. V. § 406. The form from *mana's* is: *maiyaʀ, mai.ər*.

daɣowəŋ fəš maiyaʀ tai.ər manimi the flour was on the point of being exhausted, of giving out. *ki'l mai.ər ni.əs* 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.ən*. 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 jartsum man'i ke toruman . . .* as much as came from me, i.e. as much as I could, so much . . .

beruman deniŋ man'i šrkamatiŋ . . . aiy'ečam

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 *mana's*: *maniš,*

for **-manas*: **-manš, *-manša*.

For the negative of *mana's*, 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).

guyafam qarbarŋ amanša may I be thy sacrifice! 62.19. *haɣur ke kin gati traq umanšan . . . hanjil pfau*

manišan may the horse and he together split in two, and the ashes be scattered. 150.12. *gote duro etas*

gumanš you ought to, or must, do this. Nz. *maniš* may be used in an impersonal way: *muto un niyas*

maniš now you should go, you ought to go or may go. Nz. *gute duro 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. *gorṇ maniš xa* till dawn comes.

The *Infinitive* and *Noun Agent* Forms. These are *mana's* 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 *mana's* with the negative prefix *o-*, *omanuman*.

manč, *manč*, pl. *manṇ* y adze. — *ganṇi manṇ* tools (axe, adze, saw etc.). Cp. 308.2.

mandarq, *mindarq* x crane (bird). (Cp. Kho. *mandarx*, heron).

man'i 3rd. sg. x and y, and 3rd. pl. y Pret. of *mana's*.

maniš v. *mana's*.

manotiki y pl. grain ground specially for a wedding or feast (*manot*). — *ho garer manoteki dorcarṇ* then they grind the "*manoteki*" for the wedding. 300.1.

**-manš*, **-manša* v. *mana's*.

**-mantsa*, **-mantsε* h sg. & pl. helping, aiding; helper (in work, fight, game etc.).

The pn.pf. refers to the person helped.

ja'ka amantε mane help thou me.

ja'ka amantsa manin help ye me.

je urṇ (or, *urṇer*) *gumantsa maiydm*

I'll help you. *Alqasε menan εka*

imantε itsurama had Alqash taken

anyone with him as helper. 82.22.

mants.kil y whey (boiled to make *raxpin*). *manuwate*.

For: *manuwai* + *afε* 3rd. sg. perf. of *mana's* + *afε*. 378.11.

For: *manuwa* + *afε* 2nd. sg. perf. of *mana's* + *afε*. 380.6.

(V. § 407. Perhaps these forms contain only the impersonal base form of *ba*).

manzur accepted by, acceptable to. — *xudar 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). — *aşşingulo maqan gi bila* lumbago has settled in my back, loins. EOL. *maq ačila* I am suffering from rheumatic pains. QUB. *maq ts.horr duşila* rheumatic pains quickly go away (?). QUB.

(Cp. *jak*, which is said to be due to cold).

maqmers leap, bound, buck, Punj. *şahl*. — *hik maqmersan 'eta* give a buck. 132.21. *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 *raşarki* (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 -miş y storehouse on roof.

1. *maraq* *-atas, to twist, wring. — *gatu marak etas* to wring out (wet) cloth. *moş marak ne* twisting her neck, i.e. turning her face away. 52.2. *oş marak no* (she) twisting, wringing, their necks (for them). 208.10. (Cp. Sh. *marak thoriki*, to twist v.t.).

2. *maraq* y dysentery. — *maraq bi.ai.i* the malady of dysentery. *maraq ačila, ečila* I am, he is, suffering from dysentery. V. § 261. II.

(This word is no doubt the same as 1. *maraq*, cp. the Persian *pirč* and *pičirš*).

marak'a x & y assembly, council, court; place of audience, H. *dərbarr*. *majlis*. — *maraka bila, maraka etan* there is an assembly. they have held an assembly. Cp. 4.12. *badša marakarr dwsimi* the king went out to the assembly. 42.24. *ite marakawlo Paşcu . . . bam* P. was present in that assembly. 120.4. *marakawlo hurwča-man* they took their seats in the assembly. 44.1. *ama guse marakawlo gor ayeča ba* but I won't tell you it in this public assembly. 84.18. Cp. 76.26, 78.8, 82.6, 138.12, 14. *marakawlam sis* the people of the court, assembly. Cp. 4.12. *marakartsom* from the assembly, court. 120.17.

(Cp. Sh. *maraka* king's court. Probably Ar. *ma'raka*).

maram v. *MAHARAM*.

maraq -için y bend, twist, circuit. — *marakanulo noşayan* hiding at a bend (in the road). 122.20. *ite maraktsom dwsin* coming out from that bend. 122.23. *tum ganane nurnin marakane* (or, *marakantsom*) *yər duwalšaman* going by another road, by (making) a circuit(?) they came out ahead of him. 122.3.

(A variant of *maraq*. Cp. Sh. *marak bo'iki*, to return, to cross over a hill pass, cp. *mallaq*).

mar'aquts, maraquts. y cheating, swindling, tricking. — *je mar'aquts atsi adelimi* he swindled me. *mar'aquts*

ortimi he deceived them, tricked them.

mər'Δqutskɪʃ cheat, swindler. — *mər'Δqutskɪʃʌn bai.i* he is a cheat.

*-*mər'Δyʌs*-, *-*mər'Δç*-, to cut a tree off below the branching point. — *torme dɪ'mumʊts umər'Δyʌs* to cut the trunks of trees.

(Cp. *-*murruʃɪnʌs* & *-*muruʃyʌs*).
mərdakay sg. & pl., d. pl. -*ints* x poppy.
— *mərdakayə duduʀro* green capsule of poppy. *mərdakayə tʊkoro* dry capsule of poppy.

(Cp. Sh. *mərdaka*, poppy).

mərgun a kind of white grape. (Cp. Sh. *mərgun*).

məryʊl -iŋ y curl, curly. — *məryʊliŋ içhoqurʌŋ* (his) curly fringe.

m'ərħʌbba N. bravo! Ar. Prs.

məriŋ v. *mariŋ*.

mərma, pl. *mərmaŋ*, y awl. (Cp. H. & Kho. *barma*).

mərmurk x handful. — *tivk mərmurkʌn bitsa* there is a handful of earth. *dʌyʊwʌnə mərmurk bi* there is a handful of flour.

(Cp. Kho. *mərmak korrik*, to squeeze a handful of a thing).

mərt, -*en*, y earth-cliff, scarped side of alluvial terrace beside river-bed. — *mərteŋʌte ya kaɣulo sinda iʃtse boʃi.ɛ* (the birds) settle on the earth cliff or on the strand at the side of the river. (Cp. Sh. *maç*, *moç*, earth-cliff).

mər'u y washing river-sand to extract gold dust. — *mər'u ɛtʌs* to wash for gold. 348.1. *mər'we dʌstur ap'i* it is not the custom to wash for gold. 348.13.

mərwts, *mərʊtsɣwin*, pl. *mərwtsɣwyo* hm gold-washer. 384.1. (Cp. Sh. *mərwts*). For the ending cp. *dəru*: *dərwts*).

masavla y pl. spices. Ar. Prs.

maska -miŋ, -*ŋ* y butter. 324.1. Prs.

masæʀ'a y joke. Ar. Prs.

mast intoxicated, excited, arrogant, presumptuous. — *in ke mast im'ʌnimi* he too became intoxicated. *but mast mʌn'umʌn* they became very arrogant, "uppish". 272.4, 284.12. Prs. *masti* y pride, arrogance, insubordination. — *tele nurrut but masti ɛʃʌm* dwelling there they used to display great arrogance. 238.6.9. Prs.

mastikɪʃ pl. -*ki.ʌnts* arrogant, puffed-up.

mʌð ɛtʌs, *mʌʃ ɛtʌs* v.t. to bend. — *mʌð ɛtʌm bila* it is bent.

mʌʃ'a -miŋ y fuse-holder, and trigger. (In matchlocks the match-holder and trigger are in one piece).

(Cp. Sh. & Kho. *maša*; also Madaglašti Prs. *maša* and *maša* trigger; Prs. *maša* "that part of a matchlock gun that holds the match", Steingass). Prs.

mʌʃ'ʌla -ʌmʊts x mouthpiece of a reed-pipe, in which the reed (*dʌmbu*) is fixed.

mʌʃəʀb'a x water-vessel with narrow neck and a spout. 260.10. Ar. Prs.

mʌʃyʊl busy, occupied. — *itse ka mʌʃyʊl bʌm* he was occupied with those things (the game he had killed?). 26.5. *irne ka mʌʃyʊl mai.ibo* she occupies, amuses, herself with him. 86.6. Ar. Prs.

mʌʃhur famous, renowned, well-known, notorious. 186.2. — *mʌʃhur ɛtʌs* to proclaim, announce, give out. 380.9. Ar. Prs.

mʌʃk, N. *mʌʃki -mʊts*, x "mashk", skin-bag for carrying water. 176.16. Prs. *mʌʃq*, *maqʃ* exercise, practice. — *mʌʃq ɛtʌs* to practise. Prs.

mathali gal dwarf-juniper.

math'an, *matham*, N. pl. y *-in* far, distant.

— *uretsum matarn numa* getting a long way from them. 158.22. *bwt matan bušai.enər nımı* he went off to a very distant country. 366.6. *gute šəram aškiltsum matan atiš gomai.ima* can you remove this shame from my face? 98.3. *matarntsom 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'anum* (abl.) from a distance, from a long way off. 38.3, 92.10. *mat'anum* (adj) distant. *matanum terminər namarn* you going off to distant grazing-grounds. 326.12. Cp. 368.8, 372.6, 373.11.

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 ormanimi* no disease appeared. 244.3.

(Perhaps, *mathel*).

mathir x walnut. V. s.v. *šhir*.

(Cp. Sh. *matəri*, walnuts).

matlab -ičin, *-in* y object, purpose. — *bešan matlab bila?* what is (your) object, purpose? Ar. Prs.

mato -min y brain. — *mato ap'i* (he has) no brains. (Cp. Sh. *m'ato*, brains).

matximo from you. V. §§ 74.4, 127. III.

matum x pl. *-išo*, y pl. *-in*, black. — *matum iše tşyli.en bi* the black one is a male lamb. 64.17. Cp 84.12.

mayuš N. *-išo* x inflated skin (used as an assistance in swimming). (Cp. Sh. *maiyuš*).

mayo -muts x fine (penalty). — Š. *Kapurimo m'ayulo Hamlačartintsum Uiltərter 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. *mayo*, *mau.u*, fine).

maza, *-min* y flavour, savour, agreeable taste. — *maza apim* insipid, tasteless; (of human being) boring, bore. *guse maza becuk bila?* what sort of a taste has this? *iše tşyli.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. 192.16, 198.5. V. § 244.2. Prs.

mazadar tasty, savoury. — *bwt mazadar bulan bila* there is a very pleasant flavoured spring. 126.19. Prs.

mazər -in y grave, tomb. — *mazərinje diš* place of graves, grave-yard. 112.2. Cp. 82.14, 112.16,17, 310 13 ff., 344.7. Ar. Prs.

mazduri y hired labour; wages (of hired labourer). — *mazduri.ər yaiya ba* I am engaging (him) on hire. Prs.

mazhab -in y religion. Ar. Prs.

maidam open comparatively smooth and level ground. Prs.

1. *mai.i*; *matimo* yourselves; your own. V. 1. *-i. — *mai.imu ji* your own lives (life). 30.23. *maimo Xudai.e ganē* 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.

maiyaḍar sized (cloth). — *maiyaḍar paḍi* (or, *latta*) sized cotton cloth (only used for bride's present and for shrouds). 304.6. Prs.

maiyaḍar Pres. Base of *mana's* + *ər*. V. s.v. *mana's*.

mauqa y opportunity, chance. V. *moḗqa*. Ar. Prs.

meš, *me.ɣš*, v. 2. *meš*.

menis, pl. *menišo*, x female sheep over one year old which has not had young. — *menišo baḥ* sheepskin.

m'eyan y pl. snow and wind, snowstorm. — *m'eyan mai.i bitsan* there is a snowstorm.

*-*me* x sg. and pl. tooth. — *yerum aḡme* my incisor tooth. *awad aḡme* my canine, or molar, tooth. *aḡgimo*, *yaḡum*, *yaḡum*, *aḡme* my front, upper, lower teeth. *aḡme axolji bi* my tooth aches, I have toothache. *ime im'er borenin*, *han imen šiḡam bi* look at his teeth, one of his teeth is blue. 154.20. *amerulo tər'i yami* the polo-ball hit my tooth. 158.11.

mehərbam, *mehərbani*, v. *mermam* and *mermani*.

mel -iḡ y wine (of grapes). — *mel numin neršan juḍam* he used to come having drunk wine and become drunk. 208.11. *tsil api, sɣrf mel bila* there is no water, there is only wine. 384.15.

*-*melç* -*an* y jaw, jaw-bone, — *yaḡum* *-*melç* upper-jaw. *yaḡum* *-*melç* lower-jaw. *amelç ɣasumər Dadi dušo* when my jaw-bone has rotted Dadi will come out.

mel phwnər -iḡ y "a plant with sky-blue flowers that grows at high altitudes".

(*Phwnər* or *phwnər*, is probably

the Sh. word *pfunər*, flower. In Sh. *meḷ*, *meḷ* = buttermilk).

m'eltalik v. *-*Altalik*, we both, we two.
1. *men?* h pl. who?. V. § 160.

The sg. is *menan*, and the the -*ik* suffix may be used in the plural, *menik*, which perhaps has a collective sense.

The fem. gen. obl. of *menan* is *menenmu-*.

The plurals *men* and *menik* serve as the h pl. of *amin?* which? and may so be used adjectivally.

kin menan bai.i? who is this (man)?
men herç'am? who were weeping?
42.18. *menik sisik duwan?* what (which) people have come?

In Indirect Questions it is supplemented by *ke* placed after the verb of the clause.

menik herç'am ke ite xabər duswin fetch news (i.e. go and find out) who are weeping. 38.4.

2. *men*, *menik* h pl., Sg. *menan*.

a. Indef. Pron. and Adj.: some one, anyone; some people, any people; some, any. V. § 148.

menənar xabər eci he will tell someone,
menə gutsi ɣasiçuman (some) people will laugh at thee. *hiḡtse men bəna?* are there any people (is there anyone) at the door? *meniktsum dusura?* have you got it from anyone (pl.)? 58.31.
men thanu.e hukəm Hindi.əfe apim there was not the authority of any Thams over Hindi. 260.2. *menan sisən* some person.

b. (+ *ke*) + negative, no one, none; not any, no.

da menan atimi.a? has no one else come? *da menik atumana?* have no other people come? *menan ke*

critsuman they saw no one. *eka menan ke sisān apam* there was no person with him. 4.18. *mi men xabər 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*, *meyo*, *meyants*; y *meyān* old. — *men hāyur bi* it is an old horse. *men hāyurišo bi.en* they are old horses. *men sis bān* they are old (experienced) men. *men čap bila* it is old meat. *men gatəŋ* old rubbed clothes. *men šuga* an old, threadbare choga. *meyo*, or *meyants šugamuts* old chogas. *meyān gatəŋ*, *həkičān* 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. *yavre bul malulo meniko hər oçərčarn* 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.

mərmarən, *mərbārən*, *mirmārən*, *mərbārən*, *mehərbārən* kind, gracious, benevolent. Prs.

mərmarəni (other forms as for *mərmarən*) y (and x?) gift, present, reward. or *bəšan mərmarəni ečai.i* he gives them some present. 324.2. *mirmarəni etas* + dat. to bestow on (s.o.). Cp. 92.7. *mehərbārəni nəšan* kindly. 20.22. Cp. 168.15, 172.16. (Prs.).

1. *məš*, pl. *maŋ*, EOL. *me.əŋ*, y small tree, seedling; EOL bush; H. *nšar*. (Cp. *məš*, small tree, sapling, shrub).

2. *məš*, *məš*, *me xš*, pl. *meyān*, (*meyən*), *məšiq*. y bag of skin (smaller than *sərmuts*, holds 24—40 lbs. of grain), Sh. *kalaqū*. *γenān mešānər 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.

mi mi han han konərən ełt'irčān let us each display one clever act. 260.7. Gen. as Possessive Pron. : *uŋe mai.i bi.a*, *mi mai.i bi ke*, *tsān-sen* say truly whether it is yours or whether it is ours. 104.8.

2. *mi* my. Only occasionally used, with titles of relations:

mi aya my father. 66.1, 368.1.
mi mama my mother. 134.9, 156.20, 158.14. *mi baba* my father. 180.8.
mi kın oçər this husband of mine. 356.5.

*-*mi*, pl. *-*mitsəro*, hf. mother; mother's sister, maternal aunt. — *gurmimo muvləs* your mother's brother. 14.14. *Šahri Barnu ke mumi Š. B.* and her mother. 30.21. *iljəm mimi* (our) stepmother, H. *sautele mā*.

mi.ər Pres. Base of *minəs* + *ər* for drinking. — *mi.ər tsil* water to drink. drinking-water. 352.8.

miri, *mi* we ourselves. V. 1. *-*i*. — *mi mi* we ourselves. *miri warlto* the four of ourselves. 40.19.

mıjəz. *mıjəz* y temperament, nature. — *bəd mıjəzən bai.i* he is a bad-tempered, evil-natured person. Ar. Prs.

mixon IUB vulture(?), Sh. *ko.ar* (white vulture). (Not known to QUB).

mili, *mil'i*, pl. *mil'ents*, x medicine, drug, remedy. — *iγumər evrAs mili* purgative drug (*lit.* medicine that makes (his) bowels go). *mili etAs* to administer medicine, treat. *bi.ai.ər mili eti* treat the sickness(?). *Krsərə epimər milents numo* Kiser doctoring his grand-mother. 184.8. *kiner mili omaimi* there will be no medicine, cure, for this man. *dirru.ε gavlər mili* remedy for a bullet wound. 358.5. As a title for the Beloved. 356.1.

mili.εq, *mili.Λq*, N. *milyyεq*, y pl., d. pl. *mili.Λqciq* gunpowder, explosive. — *tubΔqe mili.εq* gunpowder. *survqe milivεq* blasting-powder. *mili.εqə fılta* detonating fuse. *ivltumΔΔΔte mili.εq* priming-powder.

(Apparently a y pl. of *mili*).

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 morço* 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* . . . *numotan* 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 wγtsum minadar ba* I am pleased with you. EOL. *je inε niγastsum minadar ba* I am

pleased at his going. EOL. *minadar mimANAs yaški bilum* it was right that we should rejoice. 370.14.

(Possibly for Ar. Prs. *mīnat* + *dar*). *minars*, *mi(y)-*, Impv. *minε*, neg, *omin*, Ppa. *numin* to drink, smoke (tobacco etc.). — *ite tsil inε m'inumo* she drank that water. 108.6. *čilAm minam* I smoked a pipe. *tAmarku, sigaret, minars* to smoke tobacco, a cigarette. N. *Afyum minars* to smoke opium.

Pres. base + *ər*: *mi.ar*.

mi.ar tsil water to drink, drinking water. 352.8. *ja tsil miyarr rai di'mi* I wanted to drink water. *mi.ar dər'uvskinimi* he began to drink. 146.8.

Other parts:

Fut. 1st. sg. *miyam, mi'ar.m.*
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. *minε.* 86.24.

-š forms *miniš.*

Pres. Pc. *minε.* 32.15.

Ppa. *numin.* 108.7,
124.17, 24, 208.11.

St. pc. *minom.*

Neg. *ominom.* 210-4.

min'Altin, pl. *min'Altiyo*, x pelvis, hip. — *ja min'Altin* my pelvis, hip.

(Also recorded with final -*q*, 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. — *hAγore mindau* the horse's withers.

(Cp. Psht. *mandau*).

minor McK and GR tumour. (Not known to QUB).

miq closing the lips and projecting the lower one, in scoffing or preparatory to crying. — *iḷiḷ miq etimi*.

mirq 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 "*mirasi*".

dunawt miras the heritage (?) of the world. 360.3.

b. Family in which there has been long unbroken descent.

ja miras bila, or, *je mirasi ba* I am of a family of long unbroken descent.

c. Customary law, traditional custom, practice, habit, IUB H. *rawaj*, *rasm*, *qanun*.

qadimtsom miras bila it is the custom from ancient times. 300.12.

otaqe miras the custom of "*otaq*". 342.13. *tham yančər juwas miras bila* it is the custom to go out (*lit.* come) to meet the Tham. 336.7. Cp. 342.20.

Ar. Prs.

mirasi v. *miras* 1. and 2.

mirban, *mirmavn*; *mirbani*, *mirmavni*.

V. *merman* and *mervmani*.

mirgi McK and GR epilepsy. (H. *mirgi*).

miršikav -tiḷ hm falconer. 4.13, 6.2, 9, 336.4, 340.15. Prs.

misare of Egypt, Egyptian. 150.3. Ar. Prs.

misari y 1. sugar. 2. a kind of cotton cloth. *misari (lattha) bila*.

mišindilom sixth.

mišindo, *mašindo* h x and y, z *mišindi*,

mišin- six. — *mišindo hirri* six

men. *mašindo yugusañtae* the six

daughters. 120.3. *umišindo ewərku.e*

the six sons-in-law. 120.22, 124.4.

mišindi bajav at six o'clock.

mišindi den, *heši* six years, six times.

mišinsa six months. *mišinqots*,

mišinqots six days.

mirz -ršo x table. Prs.

mirzpuš -išo x table cloth. Prs.

mo. Impv. 2nd sg. of **-atas* with hf sg. pn.pf. — *kan'ao mo* advise her. 50.22.

-*mo*, -*mu*.

1. Adjectival suffix:

imo his own. *duyu.imo* pertaining to midday. V. § 102.

2. Suffix of general oblique or abl.: *tapmo* at night. V. § 64. III.

mobaq (repetitive of *tobaq* q.v.) — *tobak mobak* guns. 120.24.

močo v. **-ačo*, her sister. — *ja amimo močo* my mother's sister, my maternal aunt. *uḷe gumimo močo* thy maternal aunt. *na mamimo močukorn* your (pl.) maternal aunts.

mo.i, *mo.imo*, v. *mu.i*.

moq manas to smile.

moqa, *mauqa* y right time, opportunity, chance. — *niyase moqa divmi* the right time, or opportunity, for going came. Ar. Prs.

**-m'oqas*, **-m'oqic-*, **-moqvč-* to tear (hair off a skin), to pluck (a fowl). — *gumoqičam* I'll tear thy hair out.

gaptsum biške . . . im'oqumān. Nimuq . . . they tore the hair off the skin, tearing it off . . . 134.15.

(Cp. *duṃoqum*).

*-*moqriš* pl. *-*moqi.āṅ* y cheek, H. *garl, raxsar*. — *imuqəša dal deli* give him a smack on the cheek. *dorwum em'oqriše xa . . . griši bi* there is the . . . line down his right cheek. 92.1.

1. *mor* (= *mu-* + *ər*) to her, for her. V. § 123.

2. *mor -iṅ* (y) seal. Prs.

morās, v. *-*arās*, 1. to send her. 2. to divorce (a wife), IUB H. *ḷalaq deṃa*.

mo's, pl. *mo'siṅ, mo'siṅ*, y mud-flood, avalanche of mud and stones. — *mo's jučivla* a mud-flood is coming. *ħararlie mo's* a flood caused by rain, a spate in a river. Cp. 240.13.15, 286.11.13.

(Cp. Sh. *mu's* mud-flood, a flood caused by rain-water).

*-*mo's* y anger, rage, temper, annoyance.

1. *imose ka hurwtai* he sat with anger, (looking) angry, scowling. *umose ka diyiṃumān* they rushed down with anger, in a rage. 248.3. *pfute but imors di'mi* the Dīv's anger came, i.e. the Dīv became very angry. 18.8. *amors di bila* I have become, I am, very angry. EOL.

2. *-*mo's suwās*, or, *dusuwās* to "fetch anger", i.e. to become angry, get into a temper, lose one's temper. *uṅ bese gumors dusuča?* why are you angry? *imors dusuwām, imors dūsun* he had become, was, angry; he becoming angry. 370.5. *imors suwai* he has become, is, angry. *ine gus mumsors dusu borm* the woman had become angry.

3. *-*mo's d*-atās*, the Causative of *-*mo's dusuwās* to make angry, annoy, worry. *amors atariso* don't worry me. *uṅ* (or, *uṅe*) *in be'se imors de'sa?* why do you worry him? *je* (or, *ja*) *imors de'sa ba* I am worrying him.

4. Used adjectivally:

imors imai.i bai.i he is angry.

imors manimi he became angry. 374.4.

*-*mo'skriš* pl. *-*mo'ski.ents* prone to anger, wrathful, violent tempered. — (*bo'yo*) *omowski.ents bi.en* (the *bo'yo*) are "wrathful ones", i.e. resentful towards oath-breakers. 250.10. Cp. 256.10.

mos'Amots, v. *-*samots*. 242.9.

motās (= *mu* + *-*atās*), *moč-*, to perform the sexual act with a woman, to copulate, IUB H. *muja'mA'at karna, čodna*.

motuṅ, mučorṅ, -išo childless, without young, barren; unmarried, bachelor, spinster. — *motuṅ hir bai* he is a bachelor. *motuṅ ni bo* she has gone, i.e. is, childless. *motuṅišo hiri, gušingents* bachelor men, spinster women.

baṅum motuṅ bi the mare is barren. *motumišo bi.en* they (animals) are barren. *motuṅ buwa, belis* barren cow, sheep. *mučorṅ uśān borm* there was a childless married woman. 242.6.

mu, cp. *mučto*, now. — *je mu kolve huruśām* 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, 290.6, 370.15.

mu.ayf forgiven, pardoned. — *mu.ayf etās* to forgive (him). Ar. Prs.

mu.afi y forgiveness, pardon. — *mu.afi dumaras* 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. *uyone 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*, *-umiq* y.

1. Closed hand, fist. — *iriq muç bila* his hand is a closed fist, i.e. he is close-fisted. *muç ne delimi* cleaving 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. *muşti* handful; *muşti* fist, grip of plough handle; Sh. *muş* fist; *muşti*, plough-handle).

muçi, *muçi -muts* x handle of a plough. (Cp. *muşti*).

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. *gəronu.e muçuşklatə duwaq mo.uçai* the bridegroom gives her a smack with the bread-turner. 306.10. Cp. 308.4.

muđ'a y desire. — *gəre muđ'a belatə gor me.imi?* how will the desire of your heart come to pass for you? 66.11. Cp. 84.8. Ar. Prs.

modam always, constantly. Ar. Prs.

muddat y period, space of time. — *but muddat nirmi* a long time passed.

2.4. Ar. Prs.

muçoli Maulai sect. (Cp. Sh. *moçoli*. contemptuous term applied to the Maulais by the Shiahs, who say they themselves are Maulais).

muçulo d'orro N., pl. — *dorromuts*, tadpole, (*dorro* is perhaps connected with the Kho. *đorri*, Sh. *đāri*, *đoro*, ladle. Cp. the Hz. *kuçgiyalt* tadpole, of which *giyalt* means ladle.

Similarly the Yasin Kho. is *ai.i krpimi*, "snake-spoon". The Sh. for tadpole is recorded as *manukd'ole*, *manuko* being the word for frog, and *dole* probably for *đore*.

muhtarj 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.

mujorq, *majorq*, *-ičiq*, *-iq* y tassel (as of choga), tuft of hair (at end of cow's tail). — *şuqa mujorqičiq* tapes with tassels attached to breast of choga on either side, nominally for tying across chest. *gəre majorq* 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. *işe isumale mujorq burum bila* the tassel of its (the calf's) tail is white. 186.8.

majur *-iq* y weeping-willow tree. — *han mujuren bila* there is a weeping-willow tree. 12.13. *čiki mujur esgi 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. *mučhur*, weeping-willow).
muk sg. and pl., d. pl. *mukivk*, x pearl.
— *muken bi* there is a pearl.
mukē kivtsants my pearly joints, limbs(?). 348.10.

(Cp. Sh. *muk*, *muk* pearl).

moka x pl. small shot (for gun). —
muk'a (or *mukai.i*) *tobaq* shot-gun.

(Cp. Kho. *muka*, small shot; *mukai.i to.ik* shot-gun).

muxbrr hm informer. Ar. Prs.

mul x a form of food, a sort of gruel
— *mwl' etas* to prepare "mul".
ise mwl' šicai.i he eats the "mul".
306.19. *ortiki mul* the "mul" given
by his parents to their son on his
returning home soon after marriage.
(Cp. Sh. *mwl*).

mulevim gently, slowly. — *mulevim gutsəras*
to go along slowly. Ar. Prs.

mulaqart y meeting. — *mulaqart ne*
having met (him). 384.20. *harlər*
dinvin mulaqart etimi coming to the
house he presented himself to them.
388.8. Ar. Prs.

mulk y country, territory. — *itē malk-*
ulom sis the people of that country.
116.1. *Arape mulketsum* from the
Arab country. 94.9. *mulk Hinzal*
dvsimi he came out, turned up, in
Hinzal territory. 384.13. Ar. Prs.
Cp. 92.29.

mulo -mots x turnip, taproot, H. *šalyam*.
(Cp. Sh. *mulo*, turnip, radish, H.
mwl'i radish).

multan, pl. *multai.in*, y blood. —
multan dwsivla blood is coming out.

i.e. it is bleeding. *ce.i ho.le multan*
dvsimi blood issued, flowed, from
the gash. 200.6. Cp. 196.1, 282.24.

*-*m'oltur*, -*an*, -*en*, y nostril, H. *nathna*.
ja amulturene uyam nasen dai.eča ba
I perceive a sweet odour with my
nostrils. 176.27.

mum y wax. Prs.

mumwi (she) herself. V. § 142.
— *ime gus mumwi* the woman
herself.

murn -ants x stump (of anything that
has been cut), pl. stubble. — *pensrle*
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. *murn*, stump).

muna'srb -išo right, proper, suitable,
fitting. 36.19. Ar. Prs.

mundaq mund'aq grown big, developed
(of child or young animal), Bu. *čust*,
uyum. — *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).

munkr manas to deny. Ar. Prs.

*-*mupuš*, pl. *-*mupi.ants*, x nose, muzzle
(of animal), trunk (of elephant); toe
(of boot, pabboo, etc.). — *min'a*
mun'upušan mupušate orsimi he
placed a nose of oil-pressings (for her)
on her nose. 176.18. Cp. 152.4—6.
guse imupušate gajāt ne xa aweši
ke . . . if this (elephant) snatches
me off with its trunk and flings
me down. 76.24.

Cp. *uyum mupušate* 76.27, where
the pu.pf. is lacking.

*-*mupuşe* *nλδ* septum of nose. Cp. Prov. 15.

(Cp. Sh. *m'upuş*, muzzle of animal, beak of bird).

muqarrar fixed, appointed. — *gunt* *muqarrar edai* he fixes the day. 328.6. Cp. 380.18.

morati of oneself, on one's own initiative. — *ja jiji morati etam* I did it myself on my own initiative. (But perhaps: *jerimo rati*). Ar. Prs. *muramu*, *moramu*, pl. *murmor*, y file (tool). (Cp. Sh. *morru*, file).

murda -muts, x ring, or hoop, e.g. of twisted withes.

mor'id, -*rdo*, -*ti*, h disciple, follower (of spiritual leader). Ar. Prs.

*-*muroʃas*, *-*muroš*-; *-*muruʃin*as, *-*muroʃi*-; *-*muruʃas*, no Pres. Base.

1. To cut off the branches or shoots of a tree, to pollard (a tree), to lop. — *tom cir manumər imurušarn* when a tree has begun to fail they lop it (i.e. cut off its branches). 1st. sg. Fut. *imurušam* || *imuruʃiyam šerko umuruʃas* to lop off branches. *šerko umuruʃin* cut off the branches.

2. (Metaph.) to strike, hammer (a person). — (*hin hiran delimi ke*) *imuruʃimi sis, došmarjo, umuruʃimi* he hammered the people, the enemy. *gumurušam* I'll beat you. (Cp. *-*mərʃy*as).

musafir -ti h traveller. 36.6. Ar. Prs. *musibat* y hardship, difficulty. 386.13.

1. *muš*, *muš*, -*ants* x.

a. End, extremity; side, edge; limit, frontier. — *šaqalidiŋe yaeti muš han čaman ar desman* make a ring for me at the end of the chain. 174.6. *mušʃe* at the end,

finally. 234.5. *gane muš* the side of the road. *mušulu* round the edge. N. *wimo wʃane mušər došqaltaman* they arrived at the end, frontier, of their own country. 22.13. Cp. 36.4. *ite bušai.e mušulo* at the frontier of the country. 22.13. Cp. 36.7.

b. *muš* is used adverbially or postpositionally in:

iti muš that side of; *kiti muš* this side of. *dali muš* at the upper end of, on the upper side of. *xati muš* at the lower end of etc. V. s.v. *dali*, *xati* etc.

c. It produces adjectival forms: *mušom* and *mušəʃom* (*m'ušəʃom*); last, final. — *ilji mušom inə* the last man (of all). 138.10. *mušəʃom gont* *dimi* (his) last day has come. *mušəʃom mauqa bila* it is the last chance. *mušəʃom dimanum hiles* the last-born, final, child.

d. *muš* can also be used in the sense of: small piece, scrap, (of land). (Cp. Sh. *muš*, in *mušrx*, in the end, eventually).

2. *muš* y breath. — *muš dišami* (his) breath was stopped, he suffocated. *muš dišamər mirča barn* when our breath is stopped we die. *čanon harle muš dišʃila* in a small room one's breath is impeded, i.e. one suffocates in a congested room. QUB.

3. *-*muš* x snot, nasal mucus. *mušʃat mušʃat* y trouble, labour, toil. — *buʃ mušʃate ka* with much labour. 108.16. *mušʃat netan* expending much labour. 58.31. Ar. Prs.

mušʃom, *mušəʃom* (= *muš* + *ʃe* + *om*), v. 1. *muš* c.

mušək, *mušək*, N. pl. -*avints*, x jungle, forest. — *čarŋe mušək* thorn jungle.

tome mušk jungle of trees. (Cp. Sh. *muško*, *moško*, forest).

*-*muškane* prone, on one's face, face down. — *imuškane walai* he has fallen on his face. *umuškane uwalas* to fall on their faces. *imuškane guča bai* he is lying (*lit.* has lain down) on his face. *rmuškenə bam* he was (lying) on his face. 220.1.

*-*muški* y pl. hair below navel, pubic hair.

muškr difficult. — *taiyasər ovr muškr* *jučila* it comes difficult to them to put them on, i.e. they have difficulty in putting them on. 132.4. Ar. Prs. *mušti* -*muts* x handle of a plough. (Cp. *muči* and Sh. Kho. *mušti*).

mušwl, *mušol*, y, v. *-*šwl*, (her) labour pains.

mušulum N. -*išo* last. V. 1. *muš*.

mušəm v. 1. *muš* c.

muthəŋi, v. *-*thəŋi* (her) bridal trousseau.

muwto, cp. *mu*, now, at present, nowadays. — *muwto ite dastur kin thame fət o'tai* now this Tham has made them give up this practice. 338.2. Cp. 146.9, 196.14, 248.23, 262.19, 266.12, 272.10, 374.16, *muwto ke*, *muwto ki* now too, even now, still. *muwto ke ine jət gusmo hare šər'an ke bušai* *biła* 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 xa'* up till now, to the present day, still. *muwto xa' iše boyo gale hwn iwe harle bi* the wood of the "boyo" juniper is in his house to the present day. 216.4. Cp. 184.11, 206.15, 234.16. 274.9, 294.19. *muwto xa'šingər* up to the present time. 266.17.

mufoŋ v. *mofoŋ*.

muyenum -*iŋ* y a present of cloth given to the bride's mother at a wedding (normally 6 yds. of cloth?) — *mumimo muyenum* her mother's wedding present.

Figuratively used in:

ike šariŋ ja ai.imo murmimo muy'e-nimiŋulo muwonas 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 *-*yenum* q.v.) *muz'a*, N. *muza*, -*muts* x long boots (made in Kashgar of good leather).

(Cp. *dasmuza* 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. *harn(?) ašiya*. (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 ba', 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 estše 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. *jučuma n'a?* will you come or not? i.e. won't you come? 74.20. *jočuma 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 aigiya na?* "he has come hasn't he?" Cp. Sh. *na* which appears to be used in the same way as the Bu. word).

načarra helpless, destitute, wretched.

Prs.

načlam, pl. *nač'aiyo*, ignorant, foolish; ignorant one, fool. 56.1, 78.7, 264.2 (pl.), 356.5. Prs.

načlami y folly, stupid act, — *ja načlami etam* I did a stupid thing. 78.11.

Prs.

načlaq without regard to right or wrong, unjustly; without just cause, for no fault. — *mi načlaq mešqaimi* he will kill us for no fault of ours. 12.10. Cp. 266.13. Prs. + Ar.

nači severity, violence, punishment, H. *zələm*, *jawr*, *saza*. — *uŋaŋe ai'etlas nayeŋ ečlam* I'll give you a deterrent punishment.

na.člavj helpless, at a loss, unable to do anything. 18.10, 132.6. Prs. Ar.

načl -išo mate, one of a pair; "opposite number", paired (for polo). — *kiŋe ja načl bai.i* he is my mate. *kiŋe načl je hurušam* I shall stay as his pair, i.e. to match him. 148.2, cp. 3. (Cp. *načl*).

načn, *načnin*, Ppa. of *niyaš* with 1st. sg. pn. infix, I having gone; I going. 42.18, 20.

načnač willy nilly, of necessity, H. *xašmāxāh*. — *načnač gote dur'o eti* you absolutely must do this.

načo IUB boat, ship, H. *kršti*. (Cp. Sh. *načo*. Presumably Prs. *načo*, boat).

načpak unclean, impure. Prs.

načs unfortunate, unlucky, H. *maŋhuš*,

bačqasmāt. (Perhaps Cp. Sh. *načs akbar*, the name of a star which is considered unlucky). Ar. Prs. (*načs*). *načs y* blame, reproof, rebuking. — *we inč načs etuman* they rebuked him. *tol ke nosle načs ke mar'an bila* there is enmity to the death between the snake and the weasel.

načumič hopeless, despairing, disappointed. Prs.

načs, *načms* greed, greediness. — *načs gane* by reason of greed. Ar. Prs. *načskriš*, *načzkrš*, *načmškrš*, pl. *načski.ants*, *-ents* avaricious, greedy. — *načskrišan* a greedy person. *načski.entsik* greedy people.

načge.i -mats x a hard and painful boil (medical), from the site of which hair does not grow again. (Cp. N. *načge.i*).

načye.i *načye*, pl. *načyeiŋ y* dung (human and animal's, general term). H. *čaffi*. — *bač'a načye* the excrement of the flying-squirrel which is credited with medicinal properties and ranks as "*mučmi.ari*".

načša, cp. *načša*, map. Ar. Prs.

načl yoke (of oxen). — *načl hər* yoke of oxen, yoke-fellow. *čale načl hər bim*, *bi.s* there were (are) seven yoke of oxen. 246.10. (Cp. Sh. *načl*, yoke of plough; pair, couple. Cp. also Bu. *načl*).

načl'a together, at the same time, simultaneously. — *načla bišaman* they fired together, fired a volley. *kuče u.iški načla dumanuman* these three were born at the same time. 88.16. Cp. 304.17. *hič načl'a* all at once, all of a sudden.

(Cp. Sh. *načl'a* together, at the same time, *ek načl'a* all together).

namarn, Nz. *namarni* Ppa. 2nd. pl. of *niyas*, you having gone. 128,13, 246.9.

naman Ppa. 1st. sg. of *-*manas*. 282.22.

namis v. *nafs*.

namuna 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*, *marma*. 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'etsəruwe gasantse 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 nanatsəro* (O) father's sisters! 266.9.

(Not recorded for maternal aunt).

d. Term of address between women, (applicable to older women). — *xabər swa? hamal nanamo nazir* have you brought news? (I do) homage to (you) lady neighbour. 362.9. (*nanamo* is gen. sg. f.).

2. *nana -mots* 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 haγw' ar nafa bi* this horse is profitable to me. Ar. Prs.

naqd x cash. Ar. Prs.

naqša, pl. *naqšay* y picture, impression, tracing. — *imo haγwe kijime naqša fat 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*, *nəro*, difficult).

nas, *-min*, *-in*, y smell, odour, scent; musk, H. *bu*, *mušk*. — *uyam, daltas, šwa, nas* sweet, pleasant smell; perfume. *γunikiš nas* bad smell, evil odour. *uyam nasay askur bila* it is a sweet-scented flower. *nas bila, nas jučila* there is a smell, a smell comes. *gulačtsum nas jučila* the rose smells, gives out scent. *ite askuro šu.a nas ačiči bila* that flower gives me a sweet smell, smells sweet to me. EOL. *uyam nasan dai.čā ba* I feel a sweet perfume. 176.27. Cp. 16.16. *ja jamaratē nas tsučo bom*, "giri.ε 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 manas* to become "smelly", become "high", go bad. *čap nas manila* the meat has become high, putrid. *gutē mamu nas numan lip etas (bila)* this milk having gone bad (or become tainted) should be thrown out. EOL.

naba's, naba'z not on good terms (with), H.
naba'z, naba'z. — ja ka naba'z bai.i
he is not on good terms with me.

(The real Bu. equivalent is: *ja ka d'imlayum apai.i*, v. s.v. *d*-mayas*).
Prs.

nabal y stock, breed, progeny. — *ki'ntsum daltas nabal dur'si* fine progeny will come from him. 262.9. *Čorame nabal uyo'ntsum di'us'ase gane* in order to propagate (lit. extract) Č.'s stock from all. 244.8. Ar. Prs.

nasi'b y fate, fortune. — *nek nasi'b, šuva nasi'b* fortunate, lucky. *guse ha'γur un'e nasi'ibtsum Xodaye tumuk etai'i* 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.

nasi'pa partaking, tasting. — *svk'uyu.ε daudo orr dosu'arn, nasi'pa o'arn* their relatives bring "daudo" for them, and put it in their mouths ("by force"). (Literal meaning uncertain). 312.19. Ar.?

naski a fragrant herb (grown in vegetable garden).

nastar -i'z y lancet. (Cp. Punj. *nastar*, Prs. *nī'star*, lancet).

nasiwar 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. — *u'fe imupšulo 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 thor'ki, naša dor'ki*. to dance).

natirja y consequence, result. Ar. Prs. *nalawaj -i'iz* y ploughshare (triangular iron sheath slipped over the end of the body of the plough).

1. *nažer, nažer*.

a. Sacrifice, offering, Ar. Prs. *qorbam, fidayyat*. The word appears to be Ar. *nažer*. 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 nažer* (may I be) my daughter's sacrifice (an expression of endearment to a daughter). 160.24.

Similarly for a son; *e.i.i nažer. bapotsaru.ε hare nažer* respected oxen of our grandfather and grand-uncles! We do homage to the oxen of, etc. 246.15. *nažer 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. *hažarat, janab, hužur, labbaik*.

b. Sir etc. — *hai, ma henase nažer* alas! you wise sirs. (alas, may I be a sacrifice for you wise men). 158.17. *awa nažer* yes sir! (the regular response of a servant to his master). Ar. Prs.

2. *nažer* y look, glance, sight, aim, H. *nažar*. — *yonikiz nažerete borenimi* he looked at him with an evil eye. 50.4. *je aiyas ke da un'e nažerulo gunagar amana ba* in the sight of heaven and of thee I have become sinful. 373.7. *hai.aner nažer dusu'ari* he has taken aim at the mark. *in nažerer gimmi* 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 iski.ulo 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. *undilin delias* to beat their breasts (in token of mourning), Prs. *sinazani. mundivltse . . . čama bivm* there was a brooch on her breast. 164.15 ff.

b. Face (or, slope) of hill. — *ise . . . bun ite indilulo 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 hazur bi ne badša tarngolo bai.i* neither is the horse (there) nor is the king in his palace. 10.4.

nekbat, nikbat fortunate, lucky. — *nikbat dimanimi* he has been born fortunate. 88.1. Cp. 160.18. Prs.

neki v. *niki*.

nezabazi y tent-pegging. (Cp. *niza*). — *nezabazi ecan* they tent-peg. 316.11. Prs.

neyultor EOL Ppa. of *eyulturas*, q.v. upside down (*lit.* having inverted). — *neyultor os* put it upside down. EOL. *neršan* Ppa. 3rd. sg. m. of **-aršaiyas*. 208.11.

nešal Ppa. with 3rd. sg. Pn. Infix of **-asalas*, intentionally (i.e. looking, with one's eyes open). — *nešal duro etam* I did the thing intentionally.

neštsunim IUB Ppa. v.t. having melted (s.t.), H. *galake*. (Ppa. of *est(s)uyas*).

nešun Ppa. of **-asas* with Pn. infix -i- having said to him.

**ngi* in front of. — *12 burndo ingi tsa dorimi* he set up twelve stones in front of himself. 148.15.

**ngimo* Adj. front. — *yarum miŋgi mo mime* our lower front teeth, incisors. *aŋgi mo arme* my front teeth.

**ngo*, pl. **ngutsaro*, hm. uncle (paternal and maternal). H. *člča, marmo*. — *aphtse aŋgo* my maternal uncle. Cp. *'aŋgo*. 14.14. *mama "gungu.ale ni" nusen* (my) mother saying: "go to your uncle" (father's brother) . . . 132.10. *kin muŋgo ya muršan* a brother of her mother, or her own brother, i.e. a maternal uncle or a brother of hers. 306.1. *muŋgo uyenum* present given to bride's maternal uncle(s).

ni (occurring as a particle after a verb). . . . or not? — *yā ja hule bi.a ni?* is the bear in my house or not? 230.1. (Correct the footnote to the passage). *hazar mili maimi.a, ni?* perhaps it will be a remedy will it not? 358.14. (Emend the text). *Tham Ali.abardor di bai.a ni?* has the Tham come to Aliabad or not?

It may be used with a rude effect: *ma bešalor ničan, ni?* When are you going to go? Will you tell me that?

**ni* pl. **ničin*; N. **nye* pl. **nyičal*; y beard. — *gungu guluwš* may your beard be burnt! (a woman's curse). *iŋi burum manum bai.i* he has become white-beard, i.e. he is a grey-beard, old man. *kinε tamar m . . . pahlwamtinε ur'itε bap gai.rmi* he

will take tax of the beards of all the champions. 92.20.

ni'as v. *niyas*.

ni.at, *niyat* y purpose, intention; willing, prayer. — *wɔs ni.at dwtəanimi* your purpose has come straight, i.e. been fulfilled. 42.9. *niyat nɛ* willing it. 160.15. *ni.at etimi* he vowed. 160.19. *ɣusulu.ɛ ni.at nɛtən* 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. *nīyah*). Ar. Prs.

niven Ppa. of **-yanas* with 3rd. sg. m. & x object.

niharyat excessively, extremely, very. 376.4. Ar. Prs.

nik'a y solemnizing of the marriage contract, marrying, Ar. *nika'h*. — *axornɛ hileɾs kɛ dasinmo nika etasɛr* when the mullah has solemnized the marriage of the youth and the girl. 302.14. *dasinmu ka nikarh nɛ 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 bilumane gatun ʿɛɛbiljai* 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)ɾ for *nigɾ* q.v. 338.11.

nikbart v. *nekbart*.

niki, *neki* y (noun) good. — *ja'tsum niki ju'as bila* good is going to come (to you) from me. 90.12. Cp. Prov. 41 & 42. Prs.

nikin, *nɾkin*, Ppa. of *giyas*.

nirl x indigo, indigo-blue. — *nirl di.u'as* to extract(?) indigo. *nirle tikumuts* 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 ɣatai bai* he is reciting, reading, the prayers. Cp. 310.13. Prs. *nɾmak hɛrarmi* y treachery, disloyalty. — *thamɛr nɾmak hɛrarmi etimi* he practised disloyalty towards the Tham. Prs. (+ Ar.).

niman.

1. Ppa. of **-manas* with Pn. Infix *i-*.

2. 3rd. pl. Pret. of *niyas*.

nim'as N. *-iq* y story. Cp. Hz. *minas*.

nimɛn Ppa. 1st. pl. of *niyas*. 248.6.

n'igɾ Ppa. of **-xɾas* with Pn. Pf. *i-*. *n'ironaɳ*, *-iʂo*, *nirona'ɳuts* x rainbow. —

nironaɳ wali bi a rainbow has appeared (*lit.* has fallen). *nirona'ɳiʂo gi.a bi.ɛ* 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.

nironaɳ dursi bi the rainbow has come out.

(Cp. Sh. *nəron* || *biʒon*, rainbow).

nɾsɛn -iq y sign, token, mark, Bu. *haiyan*,

— *iltarnts hɛr.ɳulo han nɾsɛnɳan 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. *ni'm*.

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*, *-Alər* and *-tsər*.

With persons the suffix *-Alə*, *-Alər* is used, and with both persons and animals the postposition **-ApAcər*.

The verb is often used absolutely.

In the negative, *nıyAs* takes only the prefix *or-*.

hanik Baltitom Altitər nınen nıcai.i he goes with the bowl from Baltit to Altit. 212.21. *Kubarđ dıni.artsım nımi* K. went from the world i.e. departed this life. 92.28. *akorlatsum dafa numa ni* clear out and go from here. 140.14.

(The abl. is perhaps dependent on *dafa numa*).

Gantsupər terər nımi he went to the G. pastures. 204.3. Cp. 92.25. *ımo harlır nımi* he went (to his) home. 68.10,17. Cp. 302.11. *ıne sis nımi Buzor Jamhur epAcər* the man went to B. J. 76.2. Cp. 64.8, 102.15,23, 368.3. *šAdər nımi padšarlır* the servant went to the King. 76.7. Cp. 136.26. *nıjumAle nımi* he went to the astrologer. 102.4. Cp. 368.7. *sındatər nımi* he went to the river(side). 264.24. Cp. 68.5. *hıntsər nımi* 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*.

çışər dərı.ər nıman they went to the mountain for game, hunting. 260.4. *Pumo çAşılər ni bAm l'* had gone for firewood. 212.3. Cp. 74.22. *bula deljər nıcan* 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 nımi he went outside to play. 264.9. Cp. 124.10.

3. Used absolutely:

ye ni, tsor nıkorı 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. *nıyAs* is sometimes employed where in English the verb "to come" would rather be used:

ArApər xAbər nımi news, reports, went (i.e. came) to the Arabs that . . . 90.2. *wazır 'onımi ke* if the Wazir hasn't come . . . 338.18.

5. To pass, elapse (of time).

berıman gantsın nımi some days passed. 166.10. *ıski den nımtsum* after 3 years had passed. 92.26. Cp. 58.11, 86.19.

The Static Participle *nımi* is used in the sense of "past", "last".

nımi dıvro a past affair.

nımi den the past year, last year.

nımi hısa last month.

kulto nımi tıp last night.

6. The verb **-Arıs*, to send, acts as the Causative of *nıyAs*.

jıtsım arçı it will make me go

from life, i.e. despatch me. 76.25.
wne daul at yunikrš durorinulo 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*,
yanas + niyas to go, taking . . .
 i.e. to go off with, to take away.
 (γενrš) *nvkan bazaweršer nirmi* he
 went off with the gold to the bazar.
 60.20. Cp. 64.1, 68.5, 212.21.
həraḡulo niyas to go in between,
 pass. *buvt gunteiq həraḡulo ornitsəm*
 after many days had not passed,
 i.e. after an interval of not many
 days. 366.5. *je k' urq həraḡulo nirmi*
 everything is over between us.
 96.9. **-yančt.ər* (**-yencər*) *nyas*
 to go to meet, or receive, someone.
yencər 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. *janne ko tha*, he
 had to go(?). *ničər maimtsə*, H.
janne ko horga, it will be neces-
 sary to go(?).

8. *nyas* occurs as a component in
 verbal compounds with:
bel, *bot*, *čAš*, *čiki*, *gAšal*, *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.	<i>niči</i> 180.9, 184.4, 266.3 etc. <i>ničimi</i> 154.13.
	f.	<i>niču</i> 282.3.
	pl. 1.	<i>ničen</i> 4.10, 34.13, 130.13 etc.
	3.	<i>ničuman</i> 206.7, 262.18, 284.1 etc.
Pres.	sg. 1.	<i>niča ba</i> 10.13, 142.14, 264.21.
	2.	<i>niča</i> 120.26.
	3. m.	<i>ničai</i> 122.1, 212.21. 386.3 etc.
	pl. 3.	<i>ničəm</i> 126.13.306.15, 318.11 etc.
Impf.	sg. 3. m.	<i>ničAm</i> 22.19.
	x.	<i>niči bim</i> 228.13.
	pl. 3.	<i>ničAm</i> 18.20.
Pret.	sg.	<i>ničAm</i> 20.8.
	2.	<i>ničma</i> 264.19.
	3. m. x	<i>nirmi</i> 4.1, 30.9.
	f.	<i>nirno</i> 108.11, 182.11. 198.7, 282.2 etc.
	pl. 1.	<i>nimAn</i> 194.11.
	3.	<i>nimAn</i> 192.3, 200.2, 206.6,8 etc.
Perf.	sg. 3. f.	<i>ni bu</i> 26.18.
	y	<i>ni bila</i> 20.21.
Plup.	sg. 1.	<i>ni(y)a batyAm</i> 16.11, 28.11.
	pl. 3.	<i>ni bam</i> 296.4.
Impv.	sg. 2.	<i>ni</i> 38.16, 76.16. 140.15 etc.
	pl. 2.	<i>nim</i> 120.22, 124.9 etc. <i>nirna</i> 24.5, 126.7.
-š Forms		<i>nrš</i> 294.14 Cp. <i>wge nrš xa</i> till you go. <i>ja in nrš etAm</i> I let him go.
	Pl. 2.	<i>nršen</i> . 118.1.
Ppa.	sg. 1.	<i>načn</i> 42.18, 130.5, 364.10, etc. <i>namin</i> 42.20, 358.12

- Ppa.* sg. 2. *nokom* 36.19, 60.19, 72.23, 74.3, 6, 264.24 etc.
3. m. *nin* 6.3, 192.9, 260.12 etc.
ninin, *nininin* 38.10, 260.18, 266.3 etc.
- f. *numom* 108.28, 136.23, 168.12 etc.
- pl. 1. *nim'en* 40.19, 206.6, 250.11 etc.
nimenin 122.18.
2. *nAmam* 198.11. 246.9. 326.12 etc.
nAmamin 38.4.
3. *nun* 194.15, 260.5, 284.14 etc.
nunun 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 ałta sa nimtsum* after 12 months had passed. 108.9. *muyər nimtsum hrsav ebobom* she was keeping the reckoning from her husband's departure. 58.10. Cp. 212.18. *we umišinulo yər nimišo padša erəršutsum* . . . (in front of) those six sons-in-law of the King who had gone on ahead. 124.4. *nukarṭs nim sis* a fugitive. *daruər 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 desidefative or optative in: *maiimule 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*:

ur nimər when they had gone, 118.8. *šikarri yalkalaṭər nimī. Nimər* . . . he went towards the fort. On his going towards it . . . 192.13. Cp. 338.9.

nim occurs once with the postposition *ka*.

we nimika (nimē ka?) when they went, or had gone. 126.13.

Present Base + *ər*, *ničər*, 94.21, 112.23, 222.5. V. § 406.

Preterite + *tsum*, negative: *onitsum*. Only twice recorded: 366.5, 372.6. V. § 407.

Infinitive. ni.as, niyas. V. §§ 392. ff. *ni.asər* when he (etc.) had gone. 108.24, 180.8, 252.8, 282.19, 286.1 etc. *Hunzutsum ni.asər rak etimi* he decided to depart from Hunza. 292.14. Cp. 370.5. *hərt manimi ni.asə gane* he sprang up to go off. 142.25. *ni.asulo* at the time of going. 10.15, 136.13.

Negative forms:

Fut. sg. 1. *oničam* 32.1.

Impv. sg. 2. *omi* 120.26, 264.20, 280.11.

pl. 2. *omin* 280.13.

Impf. pl. 3. *oničam* 228.3.

Pret. sg. 3. m. *'onimi* 338.18.

niza -mots x lance, spear. — *niza nin* carrying a lance. 284.16. Cp. 286.14. (Cp. *nezabarzi*). Prs.

noḱ bent, flexed. — *'utiṅ urinčing duṅ noḱ žək* (or, *jeḱ*) *očam* for a little while they flex and stretch out the legs and arms (of the dead bodies). 310.3.

noķar, -tiŋ, -ižo, hm servant. 373.17,26.

Cp. *šadər*. Prs.

noķari y service. — *bardša noķari.ulo hurutini* he remained in the service of the King. 2.7. Prs.

novl -ižo an animal something like a small weasel. They sometimes frequent houses and are harmless and considered lucky.

(Cp. Psht. *novle* weasel, mongoose; Punj. *ne.ul* mongoose).

noson Ppa. of *-*asas* with pn. infix -u- having said to them.

*-*ntso*, pl. *-*ntsutsəro*, *-*ntsumuts*, *-*ntsužo*, hf. father's sister, paternal aunt, H. *phuphi*. Also: mother's brother's wife. — *se antsutsəro* O my father's sisters. 206.9.

nojum -tiŋ hm. astrologer, diviner, fortune-teller. — *nojumale nimmi* he went to the astrologer. 102.4. ff.

At 102.5 *ramalči* is used as a synonym.

nojumtiŋ astrologers, diviners. 152.18ff.

nojume hısa'b herıbam he knew, was skilled in, astrological calculations. 50.7. Ar. Prs.

nukartə(in) Ppa. of *garvtsas*.

noķan, *nuka* Ppa. of *ganas*.

nukorn Ppa. 2nd. sg. of *niyas*.

nukovšan Ppa. 2nd. sg. of *-*aršaiyas*.

nukučen Ppa. of *guchaiyas*.

nukuvškin Ppa. of *gušuginas*.

nux'a (obsolete) having said, saying.

Bu. *nusen*.

(Cp. Werch. *nuxat*, having said, which belongs to a Verb *xatan*-, *xati*-).

nuxs y defect. — *haγure besan nuxs bila?* what defect has the horse? Ar. Prs.

nuljen Ppa. of *holjaiyas*.

noltan Ppa. of *-*ltaiyas*.

numoison Ppa. of *-*asas* with Pn. Infix -nu- having said to her.

nun, *nunin*.

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.

nuqsam y damage, harm, injury. — *nuqsam api* there's no harm. *menəner nuqsam etas api* it hurts no one. *kinər nuqsam bila* he is (will be) injured. 110.12. Ar. Prs.

numo, *numotan* Ppa. of *-*atas* with Pn. Infix -nu-.

nur y beauty. — *hin ajai.ıb nure ka gusan* a woman of wonderful beauty. 24.4. Ar. Prs.

nup'apayin Ppa. of *barpiyas*.

nusen Ppa. of *senas*.

not'ayan, *not'ayan*, Ppa. of *daiyas*, concealing oneself; secretly, stealthily. 32.1.

nuγolin Ppa. of *γolis*.

*-*nye* N. v. *-*ŋi*.

nyu.ėsin Ppa. of *-*wakiyas* with Pn. Infix -i-.

nyuntin 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.

gute pa, *khıte pa*, *khurte pa*, this side.

γərpa forward, in front. 122.18.

252.10—12. *holpa* outside. s. s.v.

hanpa one side, aside. *hanpa* (Lŋ)

mane get to one side. *ja baman*

hanpa manin those who are for me,

get to one side. 26.19 ff. *astam hanpa*

etuman they settled the case. *astam*

hanpa manimi the case was settled.

The Dative appears to be *pər*, *pfər*:

huvnts itum pər atusum iḡmərulo dik etimi the arrow not having come out to that side stuck in his innards. 146.11. Cp. 86.14. *pfal pa* the blunt side, i.e. the back (of a knife). *hirum pa* the sharp side, i.e. the edge (of a knife).

(Cp. 1. *pači* and *-*pači*, also *-*apat*).

pači -miḡ y season. — *hərki.e pači manumər* when the cultivating season has come. 206.12.

(Cp. Sh. *pač*, *pač* half-month, 15 days, I have also the expression *orwałe pač* summer season).

paḡša, baḡša, pl. *paḡšahantiḡ* king.

“Trs. Nom.” *paḡša*. 74.22; Gen. *paḡša*.

36.20, 42.1; Dat. *paḡšawr*. 74.22;

Abl. *paḡšatsum*. 36.23, 40.19;

paḡšarłe. 76.8; *paḡšarłər*. 76.7;

Plur. 92.5. 98.2. Prs.

paḡza v. pakiza.

pfark -uts x fig (fruit).

pfark, -ičiḡ, y fig-tree. (Cp. Sh. *pfark*, fig).

park N. -iḡnts clean. Prs.

pakiza, parkiza, paḡza, EOL. *pʼaḡza*.

Clean (of clothes etc.); pure (of water); beautiful, fair, handsome; blank (of paper). — *hin buł parkiza ḡwsan* a very beautiful woman. 22.15. Cp. 180.5. *pakiza juwarḡ bam* he was a handsome youth. 262.7. Cp. 384.2. *ek pakiza ḡirḡitiḡmimi* they (the foot-bandages) will become nice and soft. 128.22. *ḡuḡe diš šwa paḡza bila* this place is nice and clean. EOL. (With *paḡza* cp. Kho. *paḡza, paḡza* clean). Prs.

pfarł etas, cp. *pfal etas* to throw (upon).

— *ḡasatłe lakpisan pfarł etimi* he put a handkerchief over his head. 148.24. (Cp. 3. *pfal*).

pfarłij paralysed. — *pfarłij bai.i* he is paralysed. *pfarłij imanai.i* he has become paralysed. Ar. Prs. (*farłij*).

palors, pl. *paloršo x* two pieces of goat's hair cloth (*šorma bər*) sewn together. (Cp. Prs. *palars*; Wkh. *palors*, Kho. *palrsk, pelesk* goat's hair cloth).

paluw.an, palu.an, pahlaw.an, pahlwan, -tiḡ hm. champion, hero. 144.20 ff., 154.16 ff., 176.9. Prs.

pfawłto, pfawłto, -muts 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. *paḡnam*.

Perf. sg. 3. m. *pfamai.i*.

pl. 3. y *pf'arnitsa*.

tom pfanila the tree has grown.

toš phanum šoltu.an a newly-grown twig (on a pollarded tree).

ine ḡunts.atsum ḡunts pa.ime he, growing from day to day. 110.17.

el phanila my lip has swollen.

il phanila 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:

tsilm.ai.riše (or, *tsulmariše*) *tam delji, baltsum meḡše es farḡmi* 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 phanila* 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.

pfavr, *phavr* variants of 1. *pför*.

pfavrtsin v. *pförtsin*.

pfärsi *-*AtAs*, or *-*čhiAs*, v.t. to hang (a person). H.

pfarš manars to exude (in small quantity).

— *ise danulum del pfarš mai.i bila*, oil exudes (or, sweats) from the stone. 290.10.

pfarš projecting, protruding: in sight, visible. — *han sinčan horl ne pfarš bım* (the end of) a beam was projecting out (from the wall). 174.8.

Pañcu pharš manimi P. came out, came into sight. 122.5. *yatrs pfarš ne bөрenimi* putting out his head (from behind the stones) he looked. 148.15.

paryo -miñ 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 hunar urıñciñ ordiluman. Nordil irke paryomin di.usin fat ortuman* They fixed (the culprits' hands in the log. Having fixed them there and withdrawing the wedges, they left them there. 66.17. *guyatısulo čhomarę paryo godiljam* "I'll drive an iron wedge into your head" (an expression of anger or abuse).

1. *paçi*, no pl., y side; party, faction. — *sındatsum itum* (or, *ıte*) *paçi* the other side of the river, across the river. *ho ıte paçi.e dal Hunzuwәр dursimi* then he went up the other side (of the river) to Hunza. 276.12. *da iljam paçi quwimo diđer ıljı gawts* then gallop back to your own place on the side behind (you). 160.2.

paçi paçi manuwam they have divided up into parties. (-č- QUB. Cp. *pa* and *-*paçi*, but also Skr. *pakṣa*).

2. *paçi* share, portion. — *but paçi bušai.e ikərər etimi* he appropriated the larger share of the land for himself. 250.5. *kam paçi* the smaller share.

3. *paçi -miñ*, N. *phaçi -ñ y*.
a. Cotton cloth, calico, Punj. *lañña*. — *paçi.e gatu* cotton cloth. *rski wałti tsir paçi.e gatuz* three or four sets of cotton clothes. 304.10. *maiyardar paçi* sized cotton cloth. 304.6. *paçi čurk čəbom* she was sewing cotton cloth.

b. Woman's cotton shirt. — *han paçi.en* a woman's shirt. 306.4. (Cp. Sh. *pačo*, cotton cloth).

*-*pfäci*, *-*fäci*, -*muts* x hoof. — *jaqər ipfäci* cloven-hoof. *yarum, iljum ipfäci* fore-, hind-, hoof. *ifäcimuts ke çeniđe bim* its hoofs too were of gold. 104.23. *ipfäcumuts*. 134.6, 136.5.

(Is Sh. *pfäčeto*, or *pfäčet a. doriki*, to kick, possibly connected with this?)

pačimo, *pačimo* pertaining to the side. — *tılı.e han-pačimo ite f'atərilo* in the section of one side of a walnut, i.e. in half a walnut shell. 136.16. (Cp. 1. *pačđ*).

*-*pfayo*, *-*fayo*, *-*fayo*; -*šo*, -*išo*, -*muts* x stick, staff (for the hand). — *apfayo* my stick. 130.8. *ipfayu.ıte ősimi* he placed them on his stick. 130.23. *efayo.ıte* on his stick. 160.1. Š. *Bahramər han ifayo.an yuram* he had given S. B. a stick. 28.14. Cp. 32.5, 210.8, 212.5 ff. (Cp. *-*paucō*).

1. *pfal*, *phal*, -*oño*, Nz. -*oñmo*, -*umo y* a grain (of corn). — *həri.e pfalan bila* there is a grain of barley. *həri.e pfaloño* (or, *pfaloñmo bitsan*

there are (several) grains of barley. *usko ya talo pʃalovɔ* three or seven grains. 328.10. *hər'i.ε pʃal nuka* the barley having formed grain. 326.4. Cp. 144.1, 164.16.

(Cp. *pʃal'o*. Also Sh. *pʃal*, fruit).

- pʃal*, *pal* senseless, unconscious, intoxicated (from eating s.t. good), H. *berhuvš, madhuvš*. — *pal amana baiyam* I had become unconscious.
- pʃal*, *pʃavl*, *fʃal*, *phal* *-*atas* to throw. — *kolə phal eti* throw it here. *ime hir Kirsəre εʃʃate pʃal ne imo havlər ditsimi* Kiser, throwing the man over his shoulder, brought him to his home. 184.5. *yasate lakpivsan pʃavl etimi* he threw a handkerchief over his head 148.24. *sise phu.ε talamumots yate fʃal ortuman* the people threw the fire torches on the top of him. 384.12.

(V. s.v. *pʃavl*. Cp. Sh. *pʃavl*, *fʃavl*, *pharl* *thoriki* to throw).

- pʃal manavs* to mount (a horse etc.). — *havyurete pʃal manimi* he mounted (his) horse. 146.13. Cp. 158.22.

(Cp. Sh. *pʃal*, *phal*, *boriki* to mount).

pʃalami N., cp. *fʃalami* and *fʃalama*, so and so.

pʃalʌŋi syphilitic. — *pʃalʌŋi bai.i* he is syphilitic. *pʃalʌŋi walai.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. *juzami*, leper, and *baras*, leprosy.

The meaning "syphilis" is, however, corroborated by McK, GR and Leitner, and in Sh. I have also recorded *pʃalʌŋi* with the meaning "syphilis". Prs. (*farangi*).

pʃalʌt manavs & *etas* v.i. & t. to turn over and over, to roll over and over (of log etc.).

(Cp. Sh. *fʃalʌt boriki* v.i. to roll along).

pʃal'o, *phal'o*, y pl., double pl. -*iy*, grain (collective). — *pʃalo turan ayon* give me a little grain. 138.29. Cp. 140.4. *pʃaloviy man'imi.a be?* (probably means) have there been large quantities of grain, or not?

With suffix -*ik*:

berški pʃalovik dumərēa? what kind of grain do you want? *ja pʃalovk guv'unam* I have given you the grain. 60.1, but here perhaps the -*k* is for *ke* "also", or emphatic particle.

V. also *digi.eyas* and *dimivyas* s. vv. Cp. 60.12, 342.7, 12.

(Cp. 1. *pʃal*, also Sh. *pharlo*, fruit).

pʃalʌpʃal v. *pʃalʌpal*.

phalto'eiŋ N. y pl. putties. (-*to'eiŋ* = *ta-o'eiŋ?*).

pʌm'evr, *pʌmēvr*, -*iŋ* y "pamir", upland pasture. 152.8, 158.23.

pʃamul, *phamul* x sg. and pl., d. pl. -*ints*, N. pl. -*ints* fruit. — *pʃamul bi*, *pʃamul bi.εn*. *jiri pʃamul* delicious fruit ("life's fruit"). *ku.inmo denom pʃamul* this year's fruit.

(Cp. Sh. *pʃamul*, fruit).

pʃamʌlr black and white, piebald. — *pʃamʌlr ya* black and white crow.

pʌnivr x cheese. — *pʌnivr bi* there is cheese. Prs.

pʃan'ivš, pl. *pʃan'ivšo*.

1. x chopping-board or block (for chopping up meat on).

2. h The man who cuts up the victims of witches (*bilʌšo*) and distributes their flesh.

je bilašo pfanivš 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. *mrtu*, 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. 531).

panja y the open hand. — *hitharivš irivš panja bila* at one place there is the print of his hand (on a stone). 288.3. Prs.

panji y enclosure wall round a grave. 206.16. — Cp. *mazər ivtə garri dēšam bila* (Ai.ēšo Malik's) grave is enclosed round about (with a wall. 220.8. This was described as being a *panji*.

(Cp. Kho. *panji*, *panji*, a heap of stones made as a memorial, a cairn).

pfan, *phan*, *manavš* 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.

avltan gusiṅants hihivnate pfan mai.iban. Cp. *charṭum pfanšo* the name of a kind of bird that bobs up and down on the millet crop.

pankaṭ small change (money). V. s.v. *d*-asqaṭas*. 2.

pfapal, *phalpfal etas* v.t. to wave, wag. — *laqpis pfapal etas* to wave a handkerchief. *huke isumal pfapal eci bi* the dog is wagging its tail.

(This is a reduplicated form of a *pfal manavš, etas*, with the same meaning).

pfapər manavš, & etas v.i. and v.t. to turn round, revolve, spin round.

(A reduplication of 1. *pfər*, Cp. also Sh. *pfapər boriki* v.i. to spin round).

phaqis, pfaqis, pfaqs, pl. *pfAQ'isiz y*.

1. A split and stoned apricot which has not yet become dry.

žuv ite phaquis buvmər ho baṭ'er mai.ibila when the apricot *phaqis* has dried it becomes *baṭ'er*. QUB.

2. The sedimentary remains of dried apricots when they have been rubbed down in water to make *čamus*. — *baṭ'erin čamus di.us yarre duvavšom baṭ'erər "phaqis" se.iban*. QUB.

3. A depreciatory qualifying word used of apricots.

žuv phaquis(an) ošča? wont you eat some apricots of sorts? QUB.

1. *pfər, fər* turning, revolving. — *pfər manavš* v.i. to revolve, twist round. *giri fərfər mai.i bim* the peg used to twist round and round. 196.1.

*pfər *-atās* v.t.

a. To twist, turn over. — *ju pfər etas* to twist two strands to make warp yarn. *sikivme sər pfər etimi* he twisted the silk thread. *je yate fər 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.

tsile galt pfər etam he used to change the turn of the water. 262.4. *ja ine ka bušai.i fər eta ba* I have exchanged land with him.

(Cp. Sh. *fəvərki* v.t. to turn).

2. *pfər*, *phər*, *fər*, *pfaw*. Adv. back. — *pfər mAnas* to come back, go back, return, retreat, turn back. *akorAtsum iłji nē tarı yAkAlAtər pfər maiyan nosen pfər mAnuman. pfər nuuman hAyur egotsərini*. (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 numa gütē ēAya nuka padša erwəršuwAle duwan* returning with ("taking") this report, they came to the King's sons-in-law. 130.22.

pfər numa may mean simply "back":
pfər numa ni'mi he went back.
pfər numa di'mi he came back.

pfər may be reinforced by *iłji*:
iłji pfər mAnas to retire, draw back, retreat. Cp. 8.19, 12.14, 40.4, 54.9, 144.13. *pfər *-Atas* to make go back, repel. *dušman fər Atas* to repel, drive back, the enemy. *wıgē hukam 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.

jurAs { *pfərər*
Bir'espAt { *pfər Bir'espAtē* } *ginæni*
ēcarn seribarn they say they will celebrate the "ginani" next Thursday week.

jimalomo gütē Bir'espAt pfərər . . .
 this Thursday (which is tomorrow) week . . .

The sentence: — *kultumo guntsAtsum pfər gütē denər yorłtsər hisarb eti*, 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., *pfəretsın*, 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, *pfəretsın* denoting the stone on the side towards the store-room, and *šutin* that opposite it on the side towards the *berričo man*).

šora guntsAnulo šutin pfər'etsinAtē del thiš ēcarn on a lucky day they sprinkle oil on the š and on the *pf*.

p'ərčAm 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. — *pərčAm muřinIšo birē* her hair is bobbed (previous stage to growing it long and plaiting it).

(Cp. Kho. *pərčAm*, *parčAm*, Sh. *pərčAm* fringe). Prs.?

pərda pl. *pərdaŋ*, (-*mičing*?) y curtain. Prs. *pərhezgar* abstemious. Prs.

1. *pəri*, obl. *-mυ-*, pl. *-tiŋ* hf, *-mυts* hm.

"*pəri*" (a type of supernatural female approximating to "*faery*").

pəri bai.i "he is a *pəri*" may be said of a pretty boy.

The use of the pl. *pərimots* with reference to real women is said to be incorrect.

hin pəri.enmu ganē for a "*pəri*". 12.6.
je inē pərimotē ašiq amAnam I fell in love with that "*pəri*". 16.18.

we pəritɛŋ 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 "*nivza*" (lance-length) above the horizon, till it sets.

The *pəri sa* is divisible into 2 *çarñç*. One can say:

hik pəri.en sa bim; ałto, ivski pəri sa bim. ivse pferi sa te.i bur omanum tıltae 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'wasumər* when a "*sa pəri*" remains (to sunset). 300.11.

(Cp. perhaps Kho. *pərai.i* in: *i pərai.i wəxt boıdu oşori*, a short time, one hour, had passed).

3. *pfəri -muts* x pond, lake. — *maküci han pferiven bi* in the middle (of the garden) is a pond. 12.13. *ivse pferilo, pferulo* in the pond. 12.17, 14.5, 10. Cp. 16.18, 18.9, 282.15, 24, 284.1.

(Cp. Sh. *bari* pond).

pfəriş, pl. *pfəri.ants*, *-ents* x duck, waterfowl. — *pfərişe bupur* duck's down.

(Cp. Sh. *baruş*, duck).

pərişan confused, at a loss. Prs.

pərişaxum an affection of the bones (due to "*pəris*", not to disease). Prs.

pərpit v. *bərpit*.

pərşal edge of a plateau, or terrace. — *pərşat malər du.aşaman* they came out into the field over the edge of the terrace. 248.10.

pfərtsin, *pfavrtsin*, pl. *pfartsimuts* x cap. — *hiviski pfərtsin* man's cap.

gukiski pfərtsin woman's cap. *torpo pfərtsin* woman's cap, as worn in Hunza; an old man's skull cap.

guşivski matum pfərtsin large loose black cap worn by Nagir women. *yafte çuk etum pfavrtsin* (woman's) cap embroidered on the top. *oritmas pfərtsin* cap of invisibility. 28.21. *pfərtsin yalci etimi* he put on the cap. 32.3. Cp. 304.12.

pərwa y consideration, consequence. —

pərwa api there is no harm. *bəvske pərwa api* it is of no consequence, it doesn't matter. 18.11. Prs.

pərwərş etas (*-*atas*?) to cherish, look after, provide for. 34.7, 384.2. Prs.

pfask, *fask* *-ičaŋ*. *-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 *darıç* 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 çunikrişen bai, ja ai.i but dallasan bo, pasom! je kinər aiywčam he is very ugly and my daughter is very beautiful. Fie, for shame! I won't give her to him. 160.22. *je wıŋtse pasom amaiya ba* I deprecate (the marriage) on your account(?) 160.24. *je pasom. javr çin aiyaso* I protest!

don't call me a thief. *je pasom amaiyam, gute ber ošan* I protest! don't say this thing. 118.13. *je pasom amanam* This is said to be said on the occasion of the death of a good man, and is explained as "afsws". *pasom imanumi ke* if he hesitates, grudges (to do so). 152.5. *mumupuš čaruk m'oroder pasom imanumi* he grudged to cut off her nose (for her). 176.18. *wy ke guse ja xrsmatulo maiyure jimicir pasom amamanum di.wsuman* you and your wife sacrificed (*lit.* extracted) the lives of your sons in my service without grudging, without repining. 44.23. *ine ywčər yuy pasom imanumi* his father grudged to hand him over. 106.1.

(Cp. Sh. *pasom thoriki*, to grudge; *pasonoriki -ij*, to be stingy, grudging of s.t.).

pfāš v. *fāš*.

pašimami, pešemami y regret, remorse. Prs.

1. *pfat, phat* v. *fat*. (*phat* N. and Gh. Kh. 382.7).

2. *pfat, oyo, -išo*; N. *phat, -avints*, blunt. — *pfat pa* back of knife.

(In Sh. *fat* is used of the back of a knife).

1. *pf'ata, fata, -muts* x wooden dish, or bowl (bigger than *pfwl*), H. *bartan*. — *mirin bavltaš pfata* a bowl for washing the (*lit.* our) hands in. *han pfatanulo diram ečan* they make "diram" in a dish (*tabaq*). 308.1. *ph'atanulo diltər dusun* bring butter-milk in a bowl. 328.9. Cp. 340.11.

2. *pfata, fata, -muts* x cantle (of saddle). — *tili.azę pfata* cantle 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.

pfatasundal x sg. & pl. plate, vessel (for food). (*sundal*, or *sumdal*, is I think only an expletive).

pfataz, fataz, phataz open — *guse guti phataz bi* this hut is open (i.e. roofless). EOL. N. *hię phataz divla* the door is open.

fataz etas to open (cupboard, box etc.), throw open, uncover; undo, or remove, a covering.

(*krtap*) *pfataz etimi* he opened (the book). 70.9, N. *hię pfataz eti* (throw?) open the door. *gulčın fataz e* open your eye(s). *bataz fataz ečuman ke* when they remove the stones (from over the grave). 218.14. *ya're etum ite dišər nın fataz etimi* going to the place where he had buried (his son) he opened it up. 252.9. *pfartsin kaman pfataz etimi* he removed, raised, his cap a little. 30.18.

'iskilatsum kafan fataz netan undoing, removing, the shroud from his face. 312.1. Cp. 204.5,7, 206.8,9.

fataz manas occurs once in: *mərakartsum fataz noma ničai* leaving the court (in displeasure) he goes off. 120.17.

Perhaps the sense is something like English "flinging out of the assembly".

pfataz etas was also given as to some extent equivalent to *malak *-aras* to overturn.

(Cp. Sh. *pfataz thoriki*, to knock down, upset; to open, uncover).

pfataq crawling, crawler (of child). —

pfataq maii baii (the child) is a crawler. (Cp. *pfitiq pfataq*).

pfataqi percussion-cap. — *pfataqi tobaq* percussion-cap gun.

(Cp. Psht. *patarra*, Kho. *patari*, *patari*, percussion-cap).

*-*ph'Ati*, N. *-*phati*, v. *-*fAti* forehead. *phat'ivl -iq* y Hz.; -*ršo* x N. small hammer. — *kili phat'ivlAt'e delimi* he hit the nail with a hammer.

(Cp. Sh. *fAtivl* big(?) hammer).

phatk'a -muts x lump of certain quantity of butter. A divorcing husband gives one each to the Mir, the Wazir and the four tribal Muqaddams. V. s.v. *talaq*.

pafo -muts x a fold of cloth or rug, small piece of cloth or rug. — *šarma pafo* small piece of goat's hair carpet, (equivalent to 3. *bər*).

pfilame pafo a small piece of wool-len homespun. (H. *patfu*?).

paida (in existence). — *Xuda.e paida staii* God has created. *jot giyasən paida manimi* a small child came into existence, made its appearance. 100.2. Cp. 200.7. Prs.

paii, pai y curds, coagulated milk, H. *dahi*. 340.11.

(Cp. Psht. *pavi* milk; Wkh. *pai* curds; Shughni (Morgenstierne) *paī*, sour milk).

pai.iga horse-race, race-course. — *pai.iga das, pai.iga dirš* race-course (as at Janabad and Pasu). *pai.igar čo ečam*, or, *waščam* I shall race it (the horse). *pai.iga gučam* they race them (H. *davte haī*).

(Cp. E. Turki. Sh. Kho. *paga*, horse-race).

paisa -muts x "paisa", farthing, money, H.

pfau star to throw up, scatter seed.

bopfauwə pfau star be the grain-seed (for the Mir) to scatter at the Bopfau ceremony. 212.22. *pfau manaw* to be scattered, spilt. *pfetiq ke hanji'l pfau manisan* may the ashes and charcoal be scattered! 150.13.

(Cp. *bopfau*, and *pfau fau star*. Sh. *pfau thor'ki* to scatter (seed), sprinkle).

*-*pauro -muts* x walking-stick, etc. Sh. *konavli*.

(Probably a variant of *-*pfayō*).

peγambər hm the Prophet (Muhammad). 298.5. Prs.

penčkas, piččkas screwdriver.

(Cp. *pičkas*). Prs. H.

pfervi -muts x whirlpool.

(Cp. Sh. *pfervi, pfere*, whirlpool).

pevandi, QUB *piwane*, grafted. —

pevandi gulab a cultivated (i.e. grafted) rose. Prs.

pfes star (*-*Atas*?) to slander, defame. H. *badnam karna*.

(Cp. Sh. *pfē thor'ki*).

pfells -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, pfirrevi, 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, *jav' asqanasər pferevi star*) my sons have plotted, or conspired, to murder me. 260.17. *Bašeq Geri.ər ferevi starər gušurginuman* 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'ero, *f'ero*, pl. *pf'erutiŋ* hm one who plots to murder, traitor, conspirator.

(Cp. *pferevi*. Also Sh. *pf'ero*, opponent, hostile; Kho. *phero*, inordinate, conspirator(?), traitor(?)).

pf'erutsiriš assassin stock, traitor stock (*pf'ero* + *tsiriš*).

peš N: -*miŋ* y blade of knife(?).

peš -*iŋ* y disc of metal applied to anything.

pešo -*muts* x pear (fruit).

pešo pl. *pešumiŋ* y pear-tree.

pf'etiŋ y pl. ashes. — *tik pf'etiŋe delum.m* they pelted him with earth and ashes. 284.23. Cp. 150.10,13, 154.2, 160.10, 314.4.

psi scooping up and throwing (grain etc.) with the two hands together; miller's fee paid in flour. — *yai.ingui.nər sərmuts ke hičuti psi 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 *phi*, *pf*, *pin*, etc. shovel).

pi.arda footman, on foot. — *isken sis pi.arda jučarn* three persons are coming along on foot. 36.8. Prs.

pi.arda, *pi.ardi* -*muts* x cup (of every kind). Prs.

pi.aqmər QUB, *pi.Akhmər*, *pi.Axmər* (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.

ginarni ne axtulanmo pi.Akhmər ečarn two days after the "ginarni" they bring in the crops (or, celebrate the *pi.Akhmər*). 330.11.

(The word is said to be a corruption of *paiγambər*).

picari y heel-rope (of horse). H.

(A mere borrowing from H. not acknowledged by QUB).

pičeu N. mosquito. — *pičeu čurnet stimi* a mosquito bit him.

(Cp. Sh. *pf'čo*, mosquito).

pfilam, -*ičič*, N. -*iŋ* y "pattu" (i.e. woollen home-spun). — *pfilaman bila* there is a piece of pattu. *pfil'Amičič gačamuras* Γatōsiŋ Gh. the pattu-washer.

pil'ili, *p'ilili*, -*miŋ* y.

1. A single splinter of wood used as a torch. *p'ilili.en eti*.
2. Adj. a beloved only (child). *hin pilili evi bai.i* he is my one and only son.

phitta v. *filta*.

philtadar Hz. & N. -*išo* x [matchlock (gun)]. (Ar. Prs.).

pfimix y pl. ripples.

1. *pfiv*, *phiv*, IUB *fin*, pl. *pfivyo* x fly. — *həvure pfiv* horse-fly. *ele han phivnan bi, deli* there is a fly there, kill it. EOL.
2. *pin* a measure for oil, IUB II. *te' naryne ka ek paimarna*.
3. *pin*, -*iŋ*, -*εŋ*, y *pin*. Eng.
4. *pin*, *pin*.

a. Adj. hard. — *pin manars* to become, be, hard. IUB. *pin mai.ibam* he remained hard, firm. H. *səuf horaha tha*. IUB. N. pl. *pinē.iŋts* x frozen snow which is hard like rock. *pin ičhiyas*, *pin etas* to harden, or temper, metal. *gani čak ne d'eskoraŋ*

ts.kilulo pin etavn heating and hammering the axe-head they temper it in water. QUB. *hiliulum pin ichi, ya daz pin ichi* give it a soft temper, or give it a hard temper. QUB.

b. Noun. y unity, close combination. — *pin bilumršo etukornik barn* they are closely united brothers. QUB. *u we haraz but pin etavn* 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. *pinč*, *pfirnc*, (N. *pinč?*) -ko x stick for playing a game with. — *bula pinč* polo-stick. *pfirnc* *yan* the handle of a polo-stick. *pinčko uyaljam* I shall break the polo-sticks. *pinčane muriqe xat mudelini* he struck her on the hand with a polo-stick. 386.15. (Cp. Kho. *plinj*, *plivnts*).

2. *pinč*, *pirč*, -ko x screw (nail). H. Prs. *pinči -miq* y human leg from knee to ankle, calf (of leg). H. *prndli*. — *pinči* *tin* shin bone. *pinči girkis* muscle of calf of leg. (Cp. Kho. *pin*).

*-*pinršo*, *-*pfirnršo*, *-*finršo* x pl. human hair of the head, H. *bał*. 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. *mapinršo* a girl's hair. *gupinršo uyaljan!* may the hair of your head be burnt! (a woman's curse). Cp. 358.2.

pipa a minor functionary (of the cooly class) who collects charcoal for the Mir.

pir, -*amtiq*, -*ršo* hm "Pir", spiritual leader, saint. Cp. 332.3. Prs.

1. *pfir'an*, *pfiravn*, pl. *pfir'aiyo* x spider. — *pfirane pfašk* spider's web.

2. *pfir'an* small ball (of yarn). — *žwe shkuvroman pfir'anau* a small ball of warp yarn this size.

pir'arno -muts x drumstick (for big drum).

pfirinc skewer, small scrap (of wood).

— *γδiile pfirinc ke api* there isn't a stick of firewood, there isn't even a scrap of wood. 126.3. *γδiile pfirinc girkis delasor kuli ke api* there isn't even a stick to beat a mouse (rat with (stock expression)).

pfirkanas, pl. *pfirkanaso* x boil (medical). EOL pimple.

pirkanas pirkai to rock, to totter (as of a stone which one is trying to lever out of its position).

(Cp. *d*-apirkanas*).

pfirko -muts x basin (used in houses of big people, formerly of wood, now of brass or iron).

pirpi zedoary, H. *jaduvar (dawari ka nam)*. — *pirpi manas* to be scarce, rare, hard to obtain, H. *kamyash horna, nardir horna*.

pirš etas to present to, set before. — *jał guse Nur Bazsmule (kareti pirš etumo* the old woman presented the basket to N. B. 382.16. Prs.

piršhaleł tainted, a little high. — *čhap piršhaleł 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.

pirškaš -iñ y screwdriver. QUB. (Cp. *pernčkaš*).

pfif v.s.v. *pfifovi*.

pitaiyu = *bitaiyo*, pl. of *bi'an*. 378.14.

pfiti, *phiti*, -muts x a kind of bread (in thick cakes for keeping or for journeys). — *duyurimo pfiti* "midday bread" (children's midday meal). *diram pfitimutsik ev oti* make some "pfiti" cakes for him. 182.7. *usko čemlinge pfitimuts lap 'etimi* he put three pieces of poisonous bread in his mouth. 132.19. *han pfiti.an* one piece of (pfiti) bread. 334.3. *pfiti daŋ evai.i* he is baking bread. 126.22.

pfitiik manas to be annoyed, to be in a huff.

(Cp. Sh. *pfitiik*, vexed, annoyed).

pfitiik pfutuk etas to open and look at, to rummage about in, search through. — *ja 'aŋi.ulo kəruər pfitiik pfutuk eti* hunt through my beard for lice. 282.9. *čhine pfutuk eči bi* the bird pecks and looks at things. QUB.

pfitiq pfataq manas to creep, crawl (on all fours, of a baby). — *pfitiik pfataq numa gutsəras man'imi* he became able to crawl about on all fours. 242.20. (Cp. *pfataq*).

piṭiriŋ quick. — *piṭiriŋ mane* be quick. *piṭiriŋ gavrtsimi* he ran quickly.

pfiti'ovi hardship, severity, H. *taklif*, *saxti*. — *govr pfiti'ovi diram*, or, *pfiti gumanum* may you die! QUB.

(Cp. Sh. *pi'to.i* difficulty, obstacle; *pi'to*, tight, narrow).

pfiru fau etas to scatter grain. — *iriŋaŋe bo evgimər 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.ŋ* y graft. — *piwan deŋas* to graft; *piwan deŋum* grafted.

piwane tom a grafted tree (as opposed to a natural one: "j'angale tom").

(Cp. *pewandi*, and Sh. *piwan*). Prs. (*piw'and*).

po -muts (x) milk-strainer (made of a circle — cylinder? — of poplar bark filled with straw). EOL. (N.? Not known to QUB).

*-*pfosiŋ -čiŋ* y shoulder.

(Comparison suggests itself with Sh. *pyō'lo*, shoulder-blade, shoulder).

phokə niyas to pass over goal-stone (of polo ball). — *phokə 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.

phokunas, pl. *phokunašo* x blister, swelling preceding the appearance of leaves.

pfopos, pl. *pfoposūŋ* y broom, besom. — *pfoposūŋe tam eti* sweep with the besom.

pfoposš, pl. *pfopi.ents*, h bastard. — *pfopušan d'esmanuma* thou hast given birth to a bastard. 268.8.

pošoro, *pošoro*, v. s.v. *čordo*, a mere expletive.

poŋ y pl. bran.

(Cp. perhaps Sh. *pfut*, Kho. *phoŋ*, *pfuŋ* etc, husk, rind, skin, (of grain, fruit, vegetables), bran, chaff).

praq completely. — *jiŋl praq manimi* the sun has risen fully.

praq is said to be when the sun is two "nirzas" (lance-lengths) up in the sky, given as 7 or 8 a.m. (in October in Gilgit).

pr'aq duywi manimi it became nearly (full?) midday. 132.7.

prik delas, N. *priq*, to leap, jump, buck. 132.22. — *prik* **-adilas* to make jump. *prik ed'iljume* making (his horse) bound, caracole. 122.21. N. *priq delas* to jump down, or, over.

(Cp. Sh. *prik*, *priq*, *dozki* to jump).

pš pš pš puss, puse, puss! (summons to a cat).

pfu, *phu*, *-miz*, *miciq*, *-iq* y fire. — *pfu baličila*, *baličilom* the fire is burning, was burning. V. 1. *balas*. *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. *hatsē pfu tsimi* the house caught fire. V. *tsi.as. guke pfwar qi* throw this (hair) in the fire. 22.10. Cp. 26.14. *(həri) pfyu.an pfu.ate nesqul* toasting a little (barley) at the fire. 328.9. *pfu.ate gerurum ne* heating them at the fire. 132.6. *pfu dusirā* "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. *pfu* *thozki*, Kho. *phu korik*, *phuvik*, to blow).

pfud.an y "fire-stone", "flint" (stone used with steel to produce fire is of three kinds, yellow, green and black). *pū.i* N. *-čaz* y moustache.

(Cp. Sh. *pū.e*, *pfuzə*, moustache).

phuk, *pfuk* *-az* y particle, scrap, crumb (of wood, bread, salt etc.). — *γαῖκιτε*

phuk api there isn't a scrap of wood. *čama pfukaz nuk'arunim* picking up the fragments of the brooch. 164.19.

(Cp. Sh. *pfuk*, particle, etc., Kho.

pfuk, very small, fine-grained).

purta firm, stable, — *ese purta* stout-hearted, valiant. Prs.

pfuł, *ful*, *-ants* x small wooden cup, or, bowl (smaller than *pfata*). Cp. 138.9, 15, 146.4, 286.3, 298.11.

**-dumoss* *pfuł* the knee-cap.

pulau N. x pilau (composed of cooked rice). Prs.

pfulčin *-čiyō* (x) a kind of grey bird (smaller than a thrush).

(Cp. *čhim*, bird).

pfalgo, *fulyu*, QUB *fulyuq*, *-čiq* y feather. Prov. 6.

(Cp. Sh. *furgo*, *phurgo*, feather).

phulphul sg. and pl., d.pl. *-ints* x an unhusked grain, berry (of grape). — *həri.e*, *gur.e*, *pfulphul* an unhusked grain of barley, of wheat. N. *ga.iqə phulphul* grape-berry.

(Cp. *pfuquł*. Also Kho. *pfolok*, a single grain of anything, an individual, a head).

pf'ulphuliki.an *γenzš* extracted gold, gold in grains(?).

(Presumably the y pl. of an Adj.

pf'ulphulikiš, granular, from *phulphul*, which is said not to exist in that form).

pf'ultinqš, 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 *-orqo* good, virtuous, H. *nirk*. — *pun.in bai.i* he is a good man.

puneloxo a ball of virtue, H. *niki ka genđ*, "a title denoting excellence",

H. *nirki ki xtab.* (Cp. *loŕo*). *puncloŕo bai.i* he is full of virtue.

pfunær, *phunær* flower. In the flower names: *suwo pfunær* and *melphunær*. (Cp. Sh. *pfunær*, *phunær*, flower).

pfwnts, *phwnts* y dew. — *tutanmo pfwnts basiçila* 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.

dudure pfwnts very small particles, Prs, *riža*. — *xa niwal d'udure pfwnts imanimi* falling down it (he?) was smashed into little bits. QUB.

pfurğ dozing. — *in'e hir dağ pfurğ imanam* the man had just gone to sleep. 282.11.

purpo -muts x hoopoe, Ar. *hudhud*.

(Cp. Sh. *hupurpo*, Werch. *hupurpu*, hoopoe).

pfupuvl in: *ye.iqe pfupuvl* grape (berry).

(Cp. *phulphul*. The loss of the first final consonant is common in a reduplicated form).

purra, *purro* complete, entire, whole, perfect; completely etc. — *jin.ale gute durro purra etasar kuršiš eti* try to complete this job tomorrow. *purra ivkar sərke etimi* he revealed himself completely. 30.20. *purro avtowaltər kuts manimi* the whole 40 days have passed. 52.11. Cp. 162.11, 202.1.

(Cp. Sh. *purro*. I have also in. Sh. and Kho. the H. form *purra*).

pfwri a slight sprinkling. — *gye.e pfwri manitsan* there is a very little snow on the ground.

(Cp. Sh. *pfwri*, "a sprinkling of suow 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*).

purme beforehand, before the time. — *pfər Birespatər ginani bila*; *purme ukli'harər gatuy eçæn* the "ginani" is on Thursday week. They make-clothes for themselves beforehand.

pfurtilerš brave, valiant.

purru, *phuru* sg. & pl., d.pl. *-ints*, x reeds, rushes. — *pfurur bul* Proper name: "Reed-Spring". 292.12.

(Sh. *pfur'u*, *phuru*, reeds).

pur'wkwš, pl. *purur'koyants* x article made of bark for holding wool when cleaning and spinning it.

pururğ -ižo 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. *pfururğ*, *pururğ*, 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*, *pusurč*, Pret. 1st. sg. *pusuryam*, 3rd. sg. m. *pusurmi*, Impv. 2nd. sg. *pusu*, pl. *pusurin*, St.pc. *pusurim*.
4. *puš'aiyas*, *pušac*, 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. *gupfwašam*. I'll tie you up. *da yašte banane ifušan* then they tie (the infant) up with a band over the top (of the swaddling clothes). *harištet birke dəroryo ɣaškate ipfušan* they bind a willow shaft on to the spade (head) with osiers. *kursimuts uph'ušam* I'll tie up the chairs. *halyor iphus* tie up the horse. *daiyo uph'us* tie up the stones. *sis opus* don't tie the people up.
2. *balda puš'e* tie up the load. *balda pusa'm* I tied up the load.
3. *balda pusu* tie up the load. *ta.ociy pusuwčam, pusuɣam* I'll tie on, I tied on, the foot-wrappers. *esqaiyər salah pusu'man*, they took counsel, i.e. concocted a plan, to slay him, 384.3.
4. *šiqə puš'a* tie up the grass (y pl.). *baldaŋ pušadarn* 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 + *-phas*) don't tie up the load. *taots apus* (= *a + puse*) don't tie on the foot-wrapper.

With *epus* is to be compared *balda ipfusas* once recorded on an earlier occasion. (Cp. *-*apusas*).

pfusulumpfat etas to turn everything upside down (in looking for something). — *Gərmaħalmase pfusulumpfat etimi. čama api* G. rummaged about, but the brooch was (*lit.* is) not there. 166.21.

puš, pl. x *pu.ants*, y *pu.aŋ*.

a. Hollow, empty, vacant (space). *badame hani puš bi* the almond

kernel is hollow. *hani pu.ants bi* 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. *puwaŋ tikolo tom šu.a pfa.ibtan* trees grow well in soft soil.

(Cp. Sh. *pfōško, pfuško*, and Kho. *phuški*, hollow, vacant).

pušban -oŋo 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'ori.en* one "puš'ori". 280.5, 282.2, 338.11, 342.7.

(Said to be a Wkh. word).

pušoro -muts x cocoon. — *čušiče pušoro* silk-cocoon. 176.24.

pušt y generation. — *icalti pušt* four generations. Prs.

pušumoro, pušuzoro, pl. *pušuz'oritšo* x cocoon. — *čušiče pušumoro* silk-cocoon. (Cp. *pušoro*).

pušuzor a thin (covering?). — *tiŋe pušuzor* complete egg-shell. EOL.

pušür šak N. y minced meat with vegetables. (Cp. Kho. *pušur*, meat: šax vegetables).

pfut, pfut, -ants, -u, -oŋo 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 *pfutu* prevails: *pfutants* occurs only once as an alternative. 26.14.

The title *burum pfut*, "the White Pfut", appears to be a rendering of the Persian *Div i Sajid*, 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. *pfut* appears definitely as an x noun in:

ise pfut 2.6, 4.16, 8.7. *han pfutan bim*. 174.19. *pfutu* (or, *pfutants*) *hazir manimi.en* the pfuts appeared. 26.14. *ue pfut'ue us'umi.e* the pfuts ate them up. 26.23. *pfutu giradi bim* the pfuts were dancing. 234.3.

It appears as an hm noun in: *hinoman hayor numa hurwtimi* turning into a horse he (the pfut) sat alone. 4.18. *pfut . . . asiq 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. *bhut*).

pfut'etas to open (the eye), to glance, to look at.

al'cin pfut'etam I opened my eye.

gul'cin pfut' e open your eye(s).

korle pfut' e look here.

yate pfut'etimi he looked up. 24.4.

Eang'u.e yakal pfut'ayetom without looking in the direction of P. 120.6.

mene is'krlar pfut'aisyeti don't look at anyone's face. 50.13.

(Cp. Sh. *pfut*, *pfwt*, *thor'zki*, to open (the eyes), look round, look at).

*pfut' *-manas* to fall in love with, take a fancy to. — *mentse pfut' mamai.i barn ke ime itsumin* whomever you fall in love with, marry him. 120.1. *wazire erimutse pfut' nim.an* 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 *pfut' 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 *pfut' etas*, and not by a noun with the suffix *-tse*, as in the above examples of *pfut' *-manas*.

ti menan yakal pfut' mumanumo ke ime yakal bada besacubo (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. *bur'anar pfut' am'ana baiyam* I had looked at a cat (or, become enamoured of a cat?). 158.14.

pfut'e maltas, pl. — *mal'tarar* y "Dīv's butter", i.e. mushroom.

1. *pfut'uk* y a superior kind of *šarbat* for upper class people. QUB. — *mamu.e pfut'uk dusw'cam* they bring "pfut'uk" made with milk. 338.5. (Correct the translation there given).

(Said to be a Wkh. word corresponding to a Bu. word *mut'uk*, *mut'uk*).

2. *pfut'uk -ic'iz* y pickings, trifles, little matters. — *pfut'ukic'iz at'ivus* don't bring up trifling matters.

pfut'wniš, pl. *pfut'wni.ents* x brand, piece of burning wood, or of half-burnt wood.

(Perhaps cp. Sh. *pfut.āso*, *pfut.āso*, half-burnt wood).

pyuwan, *pyyūwan* Adj., Pron. and Adv. a little, a small quantity of. — *pyuwan xurk ayun* give me a little "bhoosa" (broken straw). *bōške pyuwan iyunimi* he gave him a little hair. 22.9. *hanjil pyuwan duwōma?* will you bring a little charcoal? 162.12. *pyuwan bask manimi.ε* a little (charcoal) has remained over. 164.6. *guke yenuxtsum pyuwan ayun* give me a little of this gold. 54.23. Cp. 140.1, 328.8,9.

(Cp. Puniali Sh. *phiwak*, *pi.owk*, a little. Sh. *-ak* = Bu. *-an*).

Q.

(See also under X and Kh.)

qarbal capable. Ar. Prs.
qarida rule, order. — *ba qarida* according to rule, as it ought, as usual. 378.4. Ar. Prs.
qarwun law, rule. Ar. Prs.
qary donkey's bray. — *qary jakun* the braying donkey. 202.4. *han jakunen qary ne paida manimi* a donkey braying made its appearance. 200.7. (IUB *qary*; H. *gadhe ka awar*).
qaryar etas N. to caw (of a crow). (Cp. Sh. *kā kā* th., to caw).
qar shawl-cloth, thin blanket. — *ta qalē qar desmayam* I will make a hundred cubits of shawl-cloth. 176.24. (Cp. Sh. *kav*, head-sheet).
qaršingār N., v. *xaršingār*. — *kutē qaršingār* up till now.
qawa N. coffee. Ar. Prs.
qarzi -tiq hm "qazi". judge 80.11 ff., 86.11 ff. Ar. Prs.
qabal wāšias to surround, invest. — *taryē iŋiqar tali qabal wāšiman* they

surrounded the fort (with a view to capturing it). 384.10. (Correct accordingly the translation there given). (Cp. Wkh. *qabal diq* to surround, besiege).

qabul etas to consent, agree, accept. — *oni nusen er buyat etuman, qabul aiyetum . . . dursimi* they petitioned to him saying "don't go". Not accepting (their request) he went out. 292.15. Ar. Prs.
qabor -šo x grave, tomb. — *yart ne qabor etuman* burying (the corpse, they made a tomb. 296.1. *qaburatum . . . yiki ne* stealing (the lance) from (on) the grave, 296.5. Ar. Prs.
qabza, *-muts* x hilt of sword; pl. *qarzar*. y hinge. (Cp. N. *kabza* x hilt of sword). Ar. Prs.
qacē, pl. *qacēy*, y scissors. T. Prs.
qadāy manarē, khaqāy m. to go lame, to limp (of human being). (QUB *kh*).
qadim ancient, of long ago. — *qadim zamarnatsum* 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 šoqa* a choga with a design drawn and embroidered on it. Ar. Prs.
qalamdorn x pen-case, inkstand. Ar. Prs.
qali, pl. *qalents*, N. *qalimots*, x knotted pile-carpet. — *joŋ qali* small rug. (Cp. Sh. *qarlin*, and in Kbo. *qarlin* woven pileless carpet). T. Prs.
qalq N. *-avints*; *xalq*, *xalk*, *-o* Hz. x a kind of kite.
qaltāca, *kaltāca*, pl. *qaltāc amuts* x waist-coat, short coat. — *hikum kutuwiko*

qaltač'amuts nuyolin a party of men wearing short coats. 188.2.

(QUB *k-*. Cp. Kho. *kaltāca*; Bashgali *kaltāca*, waistcoat).

qaltur N. no pl. x small bridge (? big aqueduct).

(Cp. Sh. *kaltur*, said to be obsolete, and Hz. *galtur*).

qam -ants x.

1. Pit, hole in ground. — *hivske qam* the pit excavated beneath a loom in which the weaver puts his feet and legs, H. *karga. tirkolo qaman netan* making a hole in the ground. 378.1.

2. (Metaph.) grave, H. *qabr*. — *qamər quwalš* may you fall into the grave, i.e. die! (Cp. *đorəqam?*).

qama v. *khama*.

qənc N. -*in* y cave. (Not known to QUB).

1. *qhap* v. *xap*.

2. *qap -ants* x large cloth-sack, Kashgari cotton sack (holding 2 to 3 cwts. of grain), Prs. *juwal*. — *šərma qap* ditto of goat's hair cloth. *kapan yučai.i* he gives him a sack. 182.13.

q'ararum talkative, ill-mannered, refractory, self-willed, H. *bakwās, badtamiz, 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. *rukjāna, band hona, xatm hona*. (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.λε qar mai.i barn* they are sliding on the ice.

qarar settledness, peacefulness. —

qararə ka hurwtimi he abode peacefully. 32.14 Ar. Prs.

qarantəyo IUB. also *qurantəyo* QUB, a rice-pounder, H. *čavac kwfne ka wlu*.

qarətəs v. *xərətəs*.

qərqamuts, pl. *qərqamučo*, N. *kərkaməjo* x fowl, hen, cock. — *gus qərqamuts* hen. *hir qərqamuts* cock. *qərqamutse jošis*, or, *isk* chicken. (Cp. 56.2, 386.5.

(Cp. Sh. *kərkamuš*, hen).

qərts v. *xərts*.

q'ərom miserly, stingy, H. *bačivl, kanjuš*.

(Cp. Wkh. *qarun*, inhospitable). Ar. Prs.

qəruyo, pl. *qəruyışo* x wading bird, heron, Kho. *mančarγ*.

qasas y retaliation, revenge. — *qasas 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. — *arłto qasš* = 1 *gas* (yard). *berum qasš bi (bila)?* how many cubits is it? *arłtər warłti qasš latt'a* 24 cubits of calico. 310.5. Cp. 174.5.

Wrongly written *kašš* in:

talə kašš ifaγo his seven-cubit staff. 222.10.

qasš etas v. *khasš 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 **akat* 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.

qaidrama y prison, gaol. (Ar.) Prs.

qai.i v. *kai.i*.

qaiy N. -*avints* x pebbles beside water-course, i.e. strand. (V. 2. *khay*).

qaiy N. -*ents* x stirrup. (V. 1. *khay*).

qaizagir -*iq* y pl. horse's bit, watering-bridle.

(Cp. *qaiza* in Psht. & 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. *sagan wa kıl noma qau*

etimi bending down over the smoke-hole, he shouted out. 228.7. *han*

qərqarmutsane qau ne seibim a cock crowing said: . . . 386.5. *tsorər kau*

etimi . . . *xabər duswin* he called out to the guard: "get news . . .".

38.4. Cp. 26.21. *imər kaweti* (i.e. *qau eti*) call him. *thame mar qau*

edai.i the Tham summons you. 240.6. *ime mirji yetsum hirər qau edan*

let us call the man we saw in our dreams. 284.14. *hin nokərənər qau*

ne doqrusumi calling (to) a servant he asked . . . 373.25.

(Cp. Kho. *qoyerk*, to call out, call to loudly).

qaum h.pl. clan, tribe. — *kine Siq*

Hamačartiqe qaumtsum ban this S. was of the H. tribe. 266.19. Cp.

112.15. Ar. Prs.

qemat cost, price, rate; costly, dear. Ar. Prs.

qeqe *etas* Hz. & N. to bleat (of a goat). *qerkus* EOL pl. *qərki.ants* —?

—? — *allo qerkus bo* she is pregnant ("two lives" = Sh. *doguni dim hin. allo*

qərki.ants ban they are pregnant.

qimiddon, 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-davn*. QUB gave the initial *ss* *ss*.)

qirqiq *etas* N. to neigh (of a horse). (Cp. Hz. *hilih*).

qiqit *-*atas* to tickle s.o. (on body). *qisars qisirc-* v.i. to tear (of cloth) —

qisirci it will tear; *qisirmi* it tore. *qisuman duk etas* to sew, mend, a torn thing.

(Given as the intrans. of *-*xisas*.)

1. *qismat* y fate. Ar. Prs.

2. *qismat* for *xidmat* q.v. *qismatgar* v. *xismatgar*.

qista v. *xista*.

qisum kind, sort. — *brean qisumi bi?* of what kind is it? Ar. Prs.

qis, QUB *xis*, gently. — *karkarmuts qis ne dunnan kuli qyu eti bi* if anyone catches a fowl gently it makes a noise. 56.2.

qi.u v. *qyu*.

qhiye, etc. v. *qhuye*.

qor etas N. to low (of a cow), Hz. to low (of a calf).

qorq etas Hz. to low (of a cow).

qorq'or N. -*ivts* x stones on a mountain side just about to fall.

In Kho. *čorkul* is used of a stone falling or rolling down a hill-side.

qoromč v. *xoromč*.

q'oš, *quš* -*iq* y inhabited house, quarters, lodgings. — *Akərbərtiq u.i u.imo* *q'ošiqər nican* the chief men go off

to their respective quarters. 338.11. Cp. 340.20.

(Cp. Wkh., Kho. *quš*, Sh. *kuš*, dwelling-place, lodging, quarters).

qu manars v.i. to swing. 316.13.

qubili manars v.i. to swing.

Women and children swing during the Nauroz celebrations.

qubili garša said by the person on the ground as he pushes the other up on the swing.

The latter replies: *katu gořam*.

quđrat, *quđrat* y power. — *Xudai.e quđrat* (by) the power of God, the act of God. 34.8. Ar. Prs.

qu.ekrš v. *qhüyekrš*.

qulp, *qulp*, *quľ*. -ants, -išo x lock, padlock. — *han basi.entse quľ wašom bim* (or, *delum bim*) there was a padlock fixed on (the door of) one garden. 16.11. *hiň tam ne qulp wašimi*, *quľe ce.i itse yanimi* shutting the door he put a lock on it (or, locked it). The key of the lock he took with him. 52.6. *imo iriňe ka quľ donimi* with his own hand he opened the lock. 52.15. Ar. Prs.

quma concubine. (Cp. Kho. *qum'a* concubine).

quňquročo etas N. to crow (of cock). (Cp. Sh. *kuňkuročo* cock).

quram the Quran. — *qurame šapik* feast held after reading the Quran, seven days after a death. 314.8. Ar.

qurawuňo, v. *qarawuňo*.

qurbañ sacrifice. — *guyatam qurbañ amanša* may I be a sacrifice for you! 62.19. Cp. 282.6. *qurbañ amanša*. 62.24.

166.18. *in wuňatam qurbañ imanum!* may he be your sacrifice! Ar. Prs.

quré y a kind of hard iron. (Cp. Shgn. *qâré*, steel).

qurum -iň y cavity or cleft between boulders.

qurwt, *xurwt* sg. & pl. x, d.pl. -ints dried curds. — *Gu.iču.e kurwte dau dau duswčam* the Wakhis bring them "aš" (broth) of "qurwt". 338.9. *qurwte tsam'ike ka . . . duswčam* they bring it with "tsamik" of "qurwt". 342.5. Elsewhere "*xurwt tsamik (bila)*" was recorded.

(Steingass gives Prs. *qurwt* = dried curds, and the word occurs in Wkh., Kho., Psht., Parāchi and Kābuli Persian). Turk. Prs.

qušelas, *kušalas*, *qušelj-* to go wrong, be spoilt, become ruined, H. *brgajana*, *bnbard horna*, *wairarn horna*. — *gute durro kušalimi* this affair has gone wrong. *ite mazar kušeřila*, *api* the grave has become ruined, it no longer exists. 224.7.

(q- IUB & QUB. Cs. *-*qušelas*. Cp. Sh. *kuš'ulo*, *kušelo* broken, damaged).

quš for *kutš*, q.v. days. 102.5.

qhüye, *qu.e*, *qhüye*, *khüe*; N. *qivye* x sg. and pl. pebble(s), shingle, gravel. — *han qhüyen* (or, *qhüyen*) *fat etimi* he put aside a pebble. 52.7. *qušte ke han qu.e wašimi* 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: *khü.e*. but I think there is a -y- which affects the preceding vowel and consonant.

According to QUB the correct representation is *khūye*.

N. *kiye* small shot is probably the same word. (Sh. *khai.i*, gravel, shingle, and N. Bu. *qaiy* are probably to be equated with Hz. Bu. 2. *khay*).

qhūyekrē, qū.skrē, khūyekrē; N. *qūyekrē* gravelly, shingly; "desert of stones and scrub". — *khūyekrē diē* shingly ground.

qyu, qiy'u, qi.u, y outcry, scream, shouting. — *qyu cup me.i bila* (the hen's) outcry becomes silent. 56.2—4. *ər numuman qi.u etamo* in a fright she screamed out. 110.5. *qiyu pyu eti* raise an outcry. 256.11. (p. 28.10, 30.19, 140.15. (Cp. Wkh. *qeru, qū*).

R.

raʼati = *rai* + *Afe* (ʼ) — *imo raʼati* of itself, spontaneously.

raʼči h and x.

1. Guard, watchman. — *barḍa hiḡtse raʼči bam* there was a guard on the King's gate. 36.21.
2. Guardian spirit. — *raʼči herči bi* the guardian spirit weeps.

The plural is commonly supplied by that of *raʼčakwin*.

(Cp. *rač*. Cp. also Sh. *raʼči* guard, watch).

raʼčakwin, raʼči-, račo-, pl. *raʼčakwyo, raʼčiki.o* watchman, guard, protector; guardian (spirit). — *raʼčakwine . . . iḡtse durnumo* the guardian seized his arm. 42.6. *raʼčikwyeḡum uyurmər senimi* he said to the head of the guards. 36.21. *mi ime raʼčiki.o barn* we are his guardians. 38.19. Cp. 40.13.21, 42.13.

raham, ram, raham y kindness, pity, compassion, mercy. — *rahami apim* merciless, cruel. *nivtsin raham diimi* seeing him he felt compassion. 373.11. *esolo ram dosumi* he brought pity into his heart, i.e. he felt pity. 368.8. *hamiš jafse ram dosuči* he is always kind to me. *jafse* (or, *jafse*) *raham eti* have pity on me. Ar. Prs.

rahankrē, ramkrē kind, merciful. — *ramkrēan bai.i* he is a kind person. *rahmdzl, rahmdzl* kind-hearted, kindly, merciful. 34.12. (Ar.) Prs.

rashat y ease, comfort, peace. H. *anarē*. — *but mimər rashat stai.i* he has made great comfort for us, i.e. he has made us very comfortable. 40.17. (Cp. *rashat*). Ar. Prs.

ravrap manarē IUB to flutter, flap the wings. — *ravrap maibim* (the bird) was fluttering, H. (*parinda*) *par mar raha tha*.

(Probably a reduplication of *rap*. Cp. perhaps Psh. *rap-ədəl*, to flutter etc.).

rač guarding, watching over. — *humarfe Paḡcu rač ne bam* P. was keeping watch over the ford. 112.23. *ja ḡote hiḡ sam rač ne huru stay* and keep guard over my door and smoke-hole. 168.24. *birarḡe rač no bom* she was guarding the mulberries, 244.12.

(Cp. *raʼči*, and Sh. *raʼch th.*, to keep, guard, watch).

rahat N. -*rāo*, well, in good health. (Cp. *rashat*). Ar. Prs.

rahmdzl, rahm v. *rahmdzl* and *raham*. *rajarki, rajarki* y forced labour, compulsory communal labour, H. *begaw*. — *rajarki.e sis* person(s) working on forced labour. *rajarki etādo sis* persons working on forced labour.

gotsilē rajaki očam he used to make them do forced labour on the canal. 278.8. *waliti giramər rajaki,ər gau ti* call on the Four Tribes for communal labour. (Cp. Sh. *rajaki, rajai.rki*).

rak v. *raq*.

raē etas N. to wish. (Probably a variant of *raq*).

rapin, rapin, pl. *-piyo*, x butter-milk (*diltər*) heated yields *burus* and *mantsil*, and *mantsil* desiccated yields *rapin*, 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. *tai.ər*. — *holgušər ral bəm* they are ready for a fight. *ite dišulo . . . ral numa hurwčaman* they remained sitting there on the 'qui vive'. 122.22. *ral manē* be ready, prepare yourself. 174.16.

ram alliterative doublet. — *ram rat* quite smooth.

ramalči diviner, soothsayer, (used as synonym for *nujum*). — *ramalči.ete nīnin*: "le.i nujum, wže tsan . . ." going to the diviner, (he said to him): "O diviner, you were right . . .". 102.8. Cp. 102.5. (Ar. T.). Prs.

ramēš tamed (of hawk), trained. — *ramēš manas* to be tamed. *ramēš etum barz* a tamed hawk.

(Cp. Sh. *ramozki*, to rear, accustom; Kho. *ram chik*, to become accustomed, become without fear).

randa -miž y plane. H. Prs.

ranjaq small cowhorn powder-flask (used to hold priming-powder). — *ranjaqulum mi.lesž* priming-powder. (Cp. perhaps Prs. *ranjak*, priming-pan).

raq y colour, dye, paint. — *besan raž bila?* what colour is it? *be raže ba* what state are you in? *battsē raž deli.as bila* the skin is to be dyed. *škam raže hažuren* a horse of green-blue colour, i.e. a grey horse (cp. the use of the Prs. *sabz*). 6.10. Prs. *ražei* hm dyer. (Prs.).

raže.iraž variegated, of many colours. (Prs.).

ražgriz hm dyer. Prs.

raq, rak, y desire, wish, appetite, IUB H. *čahna*. — *wže besan rak bila?* what is your desire? *rak etas* to express a wish, request. *ja tsil mižar rak di.ri* 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 harlər ni.asər rak aiž'etimi* he did not wish, he refused, to go into the house. 374.5. *thame menər rak etimi ke 'ogirašai* 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 Sh. *rak* desire, intention).

raš y light. — *sa.ē raš* sunlight. *halantse raš* moonlight. *gari.ē raš* lamplight. *thame iškiler han rašan lam manimi* a light shone, flashed, into the Tham's face. 24.3. (Cp. Sh. *raš*).

rat, -išo, -iž smooth, flat, level. — *balko.ž rat* (or, *ratiž*) *bišan* the planks are smooth. *mižrišo ratrišo bi.ēn* the tables are smooth. *rat gau* a smooth, level, road. *rat diš* a flat level place. *ram rat* quite smooth. (Cp. Sh. *rat*).

rawan v. s.v. *last*.

rawana manas to depart, set out, start off. Pres.

rai, *rai.i* y desire, wish; purpose, will, intention, inclination, IUB II. *xi.a'l.* — *uŋe bešan rai bila?* what is your wish? *ja tsilər* (or, *tsil miyar*) *rai dirmi* I felt a desire for water, I wanted to drink water. *kiŋe hire rai bilum wateŋ nuŋe hurutiŋ* the man's desire was to abide eating the husks. 372.14. *bešan ŋiçer rai bila?* do you feel inclined to eat anything? (said to a sick man). *uŋalər juçer ja rai api* I have no desire to come to you. 76.5. *bešan rai bila ke gurçam* I'll give you whatever you please. 172.16. *berin seyar be ja rai apira?* what! have I no desire to talk? 364.5. *eşqanasər rai etuman* they determined to kill him. (H. *qasd*). 262.14. Cp. 162.6, 26, 26. *gwi 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.eŋe* according to your own taste. 78.14. *imo rai.eŋe, imo rarati* of his own motion. 172.14; of itself, spontaneously. 240.13, 286.10. *guter bešan rai bila?* what is your opinion, intention in regard to this? (H. *xiyav*).

rai etas 1. To express a desire, to request. — *menənər*, or, *mene ka rai etas* to request s.o. (to do s.t.). *ja thamər rai etam wazir ja apaçer ju.əsər* (or, *devrəsər*). I requested the Mir that the Wazir might come to me (or, to send the Wazir to me). *ja imər rai etam kolə ju.əsər* 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, -bo, -bo x stone-marten. — *rimizelə ba!* stone-marten skin.

*-rik -*indəro* 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 *-Aço 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 moço* my wife's sister. *osmo murlos* my wife's brother. *oyərə eço* my husband's brother. *oyərə yas* my husband's sister.

Examples of *-rik.

osmo avrik my brother-in-law on my wife's side, i.e. my wife's brother. *ayasmo avrik* (man speaking) my brother-in-law on my sister's side, i.e. my sister's husband.

In 364.8 *avrikmo* is glossed as. "my brother's wife" (woman speaking).

rik manas IUB to be absolutely ready (to start etc.).

ri'l y copper. According to QUB the word can also mean "steel". -- *if'ayo ri'lə bi* his stick is of copper. 210.9.

(Cp. Sh. *haliyo ri'l*, brass).

*-riṅ -čīṅ, N. -čāṅ y hand, — *uṅṅ gurīṅ gālš!* may your hand be broken! ('as you have struck me with it'). A woman's curse. *han urīṅan* a hand of someone (unknown). 210.6. *doṅom irīṅṅ* (or, *irīṅom*) *iṣe pful-tiṅšē hoṛe* out of the righthand bel-lows. 166.4. *irīṅčīṅaṭe tik giṇmi* he filled in the earth with his hands. 84.5. *urīṅaṭe* with their hands. 310.2. *imo irīṅṅ ka gulṭ doṇimi* he opened the lock with his own hand. 52.15. *murīṅolo tik nukān* taking earth in her hand. 26.2. Cp. 300.7.

*-uṭ *-riṅ feet and hands. 52.15, 118, 8, 174.1. — *yutis irīṅṅṅṅ ba ečubo* she kisses his foot and hand. 138.3. *hin hine irīṅčīṅ dumāruman* they sought each other's hands i.e. they kissed each other's hands. 90.10. *urīṅčīṅ varts nṣ* clapping their hands. 140.4.

*-riṅ manas, *-riṅ juṅyas, *-riṅ balas to come into someone's hands, possession: — *uṅṅ belate gurīṅ manimi?* how did it come into your possession? *magar irīṅ* (or, *irīṅar*) *ačūčo bom* but she did not come into his possession. 12.8. *imo žame irīṅ balimi* 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.

rīrik manas to be ready to strike, or run, to be on the point of striking (with fists ready). (Cp. *rīk*).

rīza contented, satisfied; consent. — *rīza *-aṭas* to satisfy, make agree, obtain consent of. *rīza *-manas* to be satisfied, contented, to agree. *amin hirane imo yws rīza numo* (if) any man, getting his wife to agree, gaining her consent. 40.14.

rīza guman be satisfied, contented. 114.18. *uṅṅ rīza?* are you contented? are you agreeable? 302.18 ff. *Xuru tešar rīzai* (= *rīza*) *imanimi* Kh. agreed to (taking of) oath. 250.9. *rīza g'animi* he obtained his consent. 104.11. Ar. Prs.

rīzakuš y contentment, satisfaction.

rīzai contentment, satisfaction, agreement. — *imo rīzai.ka* of his own free will. 44.9. *iski hešī hū'estsum rīzai.i doṅarušai.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, *guroh*. Cp. Bu. *girām* — *Ali.abardulo hikum rom ban* there is one clan in A. *warṭi rom* (or, *girām*) the Four Tribes (of Baltit). Cp. 258.1. n., 300.13. *arṭo rom* two tribes. 272.12. *kuṛe rskikum rom ban* there are these three tribes. 272.14. *Pumo rom Diramitiṅṅ ban* P. was of the D. tribe. 212.20.

(Cp. Sh. *rom*; Wkh. *rom*, *rum*. Also Kho. *rom*, herd of cattle, flock of birds'. *roz -ršo* 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'mastsum ru jurčume akoler di bi* the healing (of the wound) proceeding from the top of my head has reached this point. 230.7.

(Cp. Sh. *rū wai.orki*, to close, come together, of a wound. Wkh. *roṛ*).

ru ba ru opposite, facing each other. Prs. *ruh, ru*, pl. *ruwash*, x soul, pl. spirits of the dead. — *ja adimsum ru nīn dinarmo hiṅ 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 acimər* (or. *aciyas ki?*) *niyam* on the Mir's giving me leave, I went off. *thame ruxsat ayečidai.i* the Mir won't give me leave. *pfur ruxsat manimi* the Div took his leave. 10.15. *Di.u Safidsum 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 uxr 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.).

ruŋ, -ants, N. *ruŋ*, pl. -avints x grass-land, grass from ditto, open grazing-ground on hills; N. open jungle with few trees' and good pasture. — *gərurkimo Hunzu.ulo čham dirər ruŋantsulum ruŋ dišarn* in spring when scarcity has arisen in Hunza they bring in grass from the hill pastures. QUB. *ruŋe livli.o* wild violet. V. 102.20, 180.3, 226.11.

(Cp. Sh. *ruŋ*. It is practically an equivalent for Bu. *tev*.)

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 avta avta rupi.a w* give them Rs. 2 each. *wnaŋe inč beruman rupi.a bi.en?* how many rupees do you owe him? *wnale beruman rupi.a bi.en?* how many rupees have you? H.

rūrūr y buzzing; sound, rustling(?), of wind, H. *bhrnbhrynahat*. — *rurru mai.i bilum* there was a sound of wind.

(Cp. Sh. *rūr rūr*, buzzing, singing in the ears).

ruš y retribution, retaliation, evil return H. *badala, gəgəŋ*. — *ruš di.usas* to exact retribution. *əyate ruš diusimi* he made me an evil return(?).

ruš x sg. & pl., d.pl. -ants. Ovis Poli (the wild sheep of the Pamira, of which a few are to be found on the Hunza side of the Kilik Pass). — *rušə wər* O. P. ram. *rušə belis* O. P. ewe. *rušə mamuči* O. P. lamb.

(Cp. Wkh. *ruš*, *ruš*).

ruza y the Fast of Ramazan. — *ruza ganas* to keep the Fast. *muwo ruza hiša bila* it is the month of the Fast at present. *ruza ba?* are you fasting? Prs.

ruzi x daily food, subsistence. Prs.

S.

- sə*, pl. *samots*, x sun, daytime, day, pl. days. — *sa jil mani bi* the sun has risen. *sa bur mani bi* the sun has set. *sa jil manars khen, su dursas khen* sunrise (time). *sa bur manars khen* sunset (time). *sa ičəgər dursimi* a ray of sunlight has come out(?). *guse savatsə ors* put this in the sun. Cp. 334.1. *satsə hururtimi* 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.asumər* when the sun remains one stage, from sunset (i.e. one lance-length above the horizon). 294.12. V. s.v. 2. *pəri. sa uyorne* all day. *sa sabore* all day ("till evening"?). *sa tap* day and night. 118.15. (*xat*) *sa dešqalti.a sa ju* if (the letter) arrives in daytime, come in the daytime (i.e. the same day). 94.1. *bai.imo sa khuf bi* the winter day is short.

2. **-sa* v. **-samuts*.

3. *sa, sa-*, obl. *samo*, y month. V. *hisa*, month, one month. — *hisan ya alt'osan* one month or two. 342.6. *altosa* two months; *miş'insa* six months. *hunčo satsum* after 9 months. *turma arto sa* twelve months. *miş'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. — *hık sa'atanər* in an hour. 22.12. *torrmi sa'atanər asır* near to 10 o'clock. 38.1. *šu.a sa'atulo dimanımı* he was born in a happy hour. 88.1.

In :

akole sa'at mane wait here. 54.1, *sa'at* is perhaps for *tsat*. Ar. Prs.

2. Auspicious time. — *axon sa'atər 'ebəräi bai* he makes the mullah look for an auspicious time. 326.5. Cp. 300.3.

sa'at, sa't **-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.ε besan uyomər sa't očam* the Tham makes them take precedence in everything. 348.2. *Diramitiņe sa'at etas ime . . . 'Altitər tsučai* 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. *jimalē 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'bit proved. — *sa'bit etas* to prove (something). Ar. Prs.

sa'bun, pl. *saboyo* x soap. Ar. Prs.

savda plain, blank (of paper); simple, honest; simple-minded. — *sam savda* quite plain. *savdarn bai* he is a simple, honest fellow. Prs.

sa'f pure, clear; clearly. — *nokəre sa'f sa'f imo bayar etimi* the servant told his story clearly. 380.1. Ar. Prs.

**-saγun*, **-sAγun*, pl. **-saγundəro*, **-saγuyo*, N. **-sAγoryo* nephew, niece, child of brother or sister. — *le as'arγun* O my nephew (my sister's son). 132.12, 14, 16. *mi ma masAγundəro barn* we are your nephews (your sister's sons). 246.17. *usaγ'undəro* 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. *xalıs*. — *Diramitiņ sa'ju numa . . . wər astam etam* the D. being disinterested parties had settled the case for them. 258.4.

(Cp. Sh. *sajimo*, go-between, arbitrator; *sā'jo*, jointly-owned, also arbitrator?).

sarmarn y pl. kit, equipment, belongings.

— *sarmarn etimi* he made his preparations (to go out), got ready his kit, H. *tai.ari ki*. 94.11. Prs.

**-samuts*, **-s'amuts* x pl. end of period of pregnancy, last month of pregnancy. — *hurwumtsum musamuts guntsiņ hisab etomo* she reckoned the days of her pregnancy from the time when she conceived. 108.7. *qučai.as tai.ər 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 gimī* || *as'amuts giyami.ε* 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.okrīš sandy.

saro strong and well-grown, sturdy, lusty, robust. — *saro šati'lo imanimi* (the child) became robust and strong. 110.17. *avto ivski deniqsum s'aro.an* *lam* after two or three years he was a lusty (child). 244.3.

(Cp. Sh. *saro*, fully-developed).

sars thousand. — *avto sars* two thousand. *tsrndi sars* five thousand. *sars rupia* one thousand rupees. 304.8.

(Cp. Sh. *sars*).

sarsaṭe (in the) evening, late afternoon (3—6 p.m.), H. *pešivn*. — *kurlto sarsaṭe* this evening. *jimalε sarsaṭe ja khol* *šapik bi* tomorrow evening my food is here, i.e. I am to feed here.

sarsəfumo, *sarsaṭumo* pertaining to evening, in the evening. — *sarsəfumo* *šapik* evening meal. *sarsəfumo basav* *došqaltuman* in the evening they arrived at the halting place. 126.2. Cp. 126.20. *sarsəfumo bola deljər* *ničarn* in the evening they go off to play polo. 330.8.

sasprər x sg. & pl. sort of plant (with leaves like big "London pride", near Rama glacier), N. "flowering rhu-barb".

(Cp. Sh. *sāspər*, "a plant good for wounds"; Kho. *saspru*, *saspru*, "an aromatic herb").

sar v. *sarāt*.

sar *-*atās* v. *sarāt* *-*atās*.

sarṭi v. *sarṭi*.

sarṭimo pertaining to yesterday. —

sarṭimo inε čaγa his yesterday's speech, what he said yesterday. 126.6.

sayarri -muts x first light in the morning, QUB first rays of light before actual appearance of the sun. — *biške sayarriṭsε lam maibitsum* the hair was glittering in the early morning light. 134.10.

sabab -inγ y cause, reason. — *beṣdan sabab bila?* what is the cause? *gute sabab-tsum* for this reason. *haralte sabab-tsum je nrš ayarmānam* I was unable to go because of the rain. Ar. Prs.

sabaq y lesson, study. — *gute sabaq ačičuma?* will you teach me (to read) this (book)? 48.6. *Buzur Jamhur sabaqatə w'ešimo* she put B. J. to study. 68.21. *alimalε sabaq γat'animi* he studied with the learned man. 68.21. Ar. Prs.

sabdān N., v. *samdān*, auvil.

sabe jom your life. — *sabe jom bərkat* blessings on your life = Bu. *ji bərakat*. 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 sabure* all day. *sabure bur* 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 apim(An) bai.i* he is (an) impatient (person). Ar. Prs.

3. *sabur* four. — *sabur jati* four measures (“bowls”) of grain, paid as a tax to the Mir of Hunza in Gujhal. 342.18. (Wkh. *tsabur*). Wkh.

saburkiş patient. (Prs.)

saburmo, *s'aburmo*, *sawurmo*.

a. Pertaining to last night, yesterday's. — *tsordinar ke ise saburmo šapiktsum norisin* 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 burf sažo dar'owān bila* this is a very easy matter. 50.19. *sadžu.ε ka* with ease, easily. (Cp. Sh. *sadžo*, easy).

sagam, *sagām*, N. pl. *-ičiŋ* y smoke-hole in roof, skylight. — *ha sagam xa wāši bam ise gutas* the corpse he had thrown down through the smoke-hole of the house. 114.24. *sagām* (*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, *ixat*) hole on top of granary (by which man can enter to clean it).

saxawāt (generosity); generous, liberal. — *saxawāt(An) bai.i* 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 iŋi dirmar*

when the grinding-stone's and rolling-pin's beard comes, i.e. when they grow beards. 142.26. *yai.iz 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. *salatε barn* they are in consultation. *yusmutsum sala doγ'arusumi* he consulted his wife. 34.7. *esqaiyær sala pusumān* they took counsel, planned, to slay him. 384.3. *sala Nur Baxšmutsum ganuman* they consulted N. B. 384.3.

salam, EOL pl. *-ičiŋ*, y *salam*, salutation, greeting. — *salam etas + dat.* to say “*salam ale.ikum*” to, greet, pay respects to. *yær ne je Šahrē Barno.ε salarmær jwca baiyam* formerly I used to come to pay my respects to Š. B. 18.17, *irne hile.εe salam ečai.i* the boy salāms (to A. W.) 64.22. Ar. Prs.

salamāt y welfare, health, safety. — *bardša salamāt* (form of address to King) Hail King! Save thee, O King! Long life to the King! 6.10. *warlum iv si.at salamāt d'eγyurkai.i* he has recovered his lost son in health and safety. 374.3. Ar. Prs.

salat, *salat* y pl. moustache. — *yeŋiše salataxε hiran* a man with a golden moustache. 180.9, 184.4. (Cp. Kho., Wkh. *samlāt*).

saldan, pl. *saldaiyo*, x a special kind of stone used for millstones.

(*sal + dan* qqv.).

*-*s'alginas*, *-*s'algi-* to affiancement, 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 i'er mus'algina ba I have affianced my daughter to his son.
ine vi ja vi.er mus'algina ba I have affianced his son to my daughter.
hile'ser d'asin mus'algibarn they betroth the girl to the lad. 298.12.

sahwari y Muslim prayers. — *sahwari serime* saying the prayers (at burial). 310.12. Ar.

1. *sam*, -i'caŋ, -iŋ y skylight, smoke-hole in roof, H. *ruš'andarn*. — *te'si.ε samar'ar dursimi* he went up to the smoke-hole in the roof. 40.7. *ite sam idig'ari maru etimi* he mewed round the smoke-hole. 174.12. *sakayε sam* hole in the top of granary on roof. Cp. 112.17, 168.24. (Cp. *saγam*).

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.

samaran y pl. wooden frame of smoke-hole. — *kok tsaran ke samaran* this (*lit.* these) doorframe and smoke-hole frame. 170.2.8. (Pl. of *samariš*).

samariš, pl. *samaran*, y one of side pieces of frame of smoke-hole.

(Cp. 1. *sam* and *samaran*).

samba y reflection, thought, H. *soč, xiγar*. — *samba etas* to think, reflect. 6.6, *samba apir'man bai.i* he is a person who doesn't reflect, i.e. hasty, feckless. *ik'eranε samba gute etimi* 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. 336.1. Ar. Prs.

samdan, *sandan*, pl. *sandaiyo* x anvil; sledge-hammer.

(Cp. N. Bu. *sabdan*, Sh. *samdan*). Prs.

samo v. 2. *sa*.

1. **-san* pl. **-saiyo* x chin, *thud'di*, Sh. *chom*.

2. **-san*, pl. **-saiyo*, x spleen, H. *trilli*, *trhar*.

sanda -muts x male buffalo.

(Cp. Sh. *sanda*, Kho. *sand'a*, Punj. *sandhar*, male buffalo. Bu. and Sh. also with -*d*?).

sandug (-*ug*), -*uts*, -*išo* x box, chest, trunk, coffin. — *sandug'tsom gat'ar di.usin* get the clothes out of the box for me. 24.17,21. *sand'ugr'sulo yarre ortai.i* he has buried them in coffins. 344.7. Ar. Prs.

samo v. 2. *sa*.

saŋ, EOL pl. -*išo*, i'caŋ, light; bright, IUB H. *roš'an*. — *sam saŋ* very light, bright daylight. *saŋ manas* to shine, glitter, become light. *gorn saŋ manimi* light of dawn has come, day has dawned. *č'raŋ saŋ eti* light the lamp. (Cp. Sh. *saŋ*, light).

saŋ i marmar marble. Said to be found at Gerelt near the river below Haidarabad in Hunza.

saŋkuš y light, brightness; sunlight, sunshine; H. *roš'ani, uja'larpon*. — *sa saŋkuš* sunlight, daylight. *halantsa saŋkuš* moonlight.

1. *sap -uts* x horse-shoe. — *haγore sap eti* (or, *epus*, or, *edili*) shoe the horse. *sap epusas sis* horse-shoer, farrier.

2. *sap -uts* x a kind of wild plant with white flowers, IUB the assafoetida plant, H. *hiŋ 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. *γusanum sapər* long journey. *matanər saphər* journey to a distance, far journey. 356.1. Cp. 360.7. Ar. Prs. *sapuyar* man with a large family, members of household. — *sapuyar bai.i* he is a man with a large family. *we harle sapuyar barn* in their house there are many family members.

(Cp. Sh. *supi.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.kil dufaltila sər manila* the water has burst out and there has been flood. *we uyorn multane sər ortimi* it made them all pour out a flood of blood. 172.9. *gamurnulo dər 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. *xərgoš*.
3. *sər* -o x thread, worsted, yarn, IUB. — H. *dhavga*. — *čurk etas sər* sewing thread. *juravbe sər* worsted. *šeri sər* woollen yarn. *gupase sər* cotton yarn. *dəywi sər* raw thread (i.e. not properly twisted). *sər pfər etas* to twist thread. *sər dāyanuman bi* the thread is thick.

sər etas v. *tsər etas* to tear.

səra carrying loads by instalments — *səra baldan etai.i*. 162.24.

səra baldan očaji.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. *dukriš*, *səkrš*.

(*očaji.i* . . . he makes (his men) carry them).

səran v. *tsəran*.

sərat'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). — *račikuyetum sərdarər* to the Commander of the Guards. 36.22. *horlatə sərdar* no making them commanders of the army. 344.3. Prs.

sərhād y frontier.

sərišk -*išo*, (-*uyants*), x bolt of door (a bar of wood with a crosspiece (*γun*) through which a peg (*imeškus*) drops into it). — *sərišk duvguas* (or, *etas*) to close, fasten, bolt. *sərišk donas* to open, undo, bolt. *sərišk ne guča bom bolting* (the door) she had gone to sleep, H. *kunda lagavkar*. 40.7. *səriškus*, pl. *səriškuyants*, x bolt, or lock, of door. — *guse səriškus siqa bi* this lock is open.

(Cp. Sh. *səriškus* door-bolt).

*-*sərk*, -*išo*, -*uts* x udder, H. *than*, *šiv-darn*. — *belise*, *bu.a 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*, *-*sərš*-, *-*sərkic*- to strike one thing on another, bring down

(sword) on, to smite with. — *sandugaŋe dan isærk* bring down a stone on the box (to break it open).

24.18. *dodoraŋe čur isærkimi* he brought down the knife on his throat (i.e. proceeded to cut his throat).
42.3. Cp. 44.10. *ite tivli.ŋe gaŋi isærkuman* they chopped at the walnut tree with an axe. 200.5. *ŋatenč, gaŋi, doroŋo, tor, isærkimi* he smote with a sword, withe, stick, whip. *tsəriše wlo harlar nal'a utis isæršam* they bring down, put down, their feet simultaneously inside the threshold in the house. 304.17.

N. *ušakičəŋ isærkas* to swim with overhand stroke.

N. *kine hilese yaŋrə xat isærkam* I smacked this boy on the head. Cp. 80.1, 150.8, 200.12,13, 204.12.

2. **særkas*, **səvə-*, IUB **særkič-*.

a. To leave, put down, let in, permit, IUB H. *čorŋdema*. — *odi isærkas, odi usærkas bila* the "odi" milk is to be left, put down. 322.3. *wlo aiy'asəršarna?* won't you let me in? 160.4. *wlo osærk* don't let them in. *bu'a isk irumər mamu esərši bi* its calf having died the cow doesn't yield (let go) milk. QUB.

b. To divorce (a women), H. *ŋalavŋ dena*. — *hivə yuv mus'ærkimi* the man divorced his wife.

særke.

1. Visible, H. *nazarra*. — *Šahzarda Bahram purra iŋkar særke etimi* Š. B. made himself visible, showed himself, entirely. 30.21. *særke bai.i* he is visible, he appears. *særke manuman* they became visible, showed themselves. 122.11.

2. Point of view, place of observation. — *særke baldi* a room made upon a roof from which a view is obtained. *han dišanoło særkete huru'čaman* they sat down at a point of view (?) in a certain place. 260.5. *taŋe s'ærke.olo 'čərtaŋ* they play music on the outer open roof of the palace. 328.4.

sərmuts -iŋ y big bag of prepared skin (holds 80 lbs of grain and upwards). Sh. *jatai.i*, Sh. ? *khaladu*. — *arło iski sərmutsiŋ kani ke bateriŋ* two or three bags of parched grain and dried apricots. 306.22. *sərmutsəlo 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 . . . dusuwin* bring the robe of honour. 44.25.

2. *sərpa -muts* x a section of cultivated land. Prs.

sərpə N., pl. *sərpomuts* x horse-shoe. (Cp. Sh. *sərpə*, horse-shoe, and Hz. Bu. *sap*).

s'asən a little, a small quantity. — *s'asən del* a little oil.

sasəŋ -ečəŋ y buttressing wall. 278.5.

sət -eŋ y a piece of ground on which wool is cleaned, H. *js zaminnē pašm saŋf karte haī*. — *ja bušai.i sət etəŋ* they have made my land into a "sat", i.e. they have destroyed it, ruined it. QUB.

səteš etas to arrange, put in order, repair (house, table etc.), Prs. *arəstəŋ*.

sətranj -išə x woven cotton carpet, H. *darri*. (Cp. Punj. and Sh. *sətranjī*).

sawəb y merit, good desert. 312.17. Ar. Prs.

sawəb -iŋ y question. — *sawəb etas* to ask a question. 232.2. Ar. Prs.

*sa*za y punishment. — *iner ite gane saza ichiam* on that account I punished him. Prs.

sai.rt v. *sevit*.

sail -in y tour, walk, outing; inspection. — *gukε bAsεε sail 'eti* make the round of these gardens. 10.13, *sailεr dursimi* he went out for a walk. 10.17. *sailεr itswam* they had taken him for a walk. 70.17. *sail etAs* to inspect. EOL. *sail *-AtAs* to show v.t. EOL. Ar. Prs.

saurn v. s.v. *sorin*.

sau.u v. *savo*.

se, *se.i*, *se* form of address used by husband to his wife, and by women to each other. — *nuypε senimi*: “*se jama'at*” her husband said: “O wife”. 34.9. *se.i Laga Brumo* 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 *Širibērai Bayartham* to his hostess: “*se mama*”, 212.4, and by the saint *Barba Ghwundi* to his unrelated young protégée: “*se dasin*”, 282.5. Such personages apparently do not feel themselves bound by the ordinary rules.

sevt, *sai.rt*, *sai.rd*, -*εro* hm Saiyid. — *talo sevtaru.ε mazarin* seven Saiyids' graves. 294.1. Ar. Prs.

1. *sevr* “seer”, 2 lbs. avoirdupois weight. — *hik sevr* one seer. H.
2. *sevr*, *se*, y magic. — *da sevr jardu εcai.i* then he works enchantment and magic. 172.18. Cp. 174.2. Ar. (*sirhr*).

sel -min y needle, pin; sting of insect; N. centre pin of millstone. — *εwke sel* needle for embroidery etc. *ivl apim sel* eye-less needle i.e. pin. *εiqεre sel* a wasp's sting. *ite sel* the needle. 160.16.

s'enAs, *s'e.i*, *sevy*, *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 εarulo korulo barn*” *senuman* “they are up in a cave in the cliff” they said. 248.14. *inε dasine senumo*: “*ja kulto rak api, bese ke . . .* the girl said: “I have no appetite today because . . . 30.2. *Šahr i Barnu.ε senumo*: “*ja oyaran bai.i, iner be sevyam?*” *senumo* 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., *seibarn*, 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 abad bam, seibarn* 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*. *doçorusumi*: "Šahr i Šaskine gan mene he.ibarva?" *nusen* he asked: "does anyone know the road to S. S.?" 4.3, 20.15, 28.5, 120.1. *padša samba etimi besan çuniktš durowan etuman nuse* 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).

çiše xa sokečam nosen, xa nəmuvēl muyarlmuryo gali bim, se.ibarv 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.

imimur senimi: "je . . . ničam" he said to his mother: "I shall go . . ." 264.17. *Munulom Dardu.e ywsmur senimi* M. D. said to his wife . . . 182.7.

The suffix *-ale* may be used instead of the dative.

gute bər menale ovsan don't tell this matter to anyone. 60.8. Cp. 118.20.

The locative in *-ulo* occurs twice: *menulo ovsan* 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 *čaya etas*.

We find also:

mukareņs senumo she said to herself. 204.18. Cp. 378.8.

3. To call, name, to call s.o. (dat.) s.t. (acc).

Waxi bardače kampir maper jat gusmor seibarn in the Wakhi language they call an old woman "kampir". 286.16. *aqtas Turki.ulo burum danər seibarn* 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 bardača bam there was a king called Bahram. 2.1. *hin Gərib senasane i Purno senasən . . . bam* there was a man called Purno, the son of a man called Gərib. 208.8. Cp. 204.1, 214.1, 250.1.

4. To read. N. — *kıtarv 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, 368.8 etc.
3. m.	<i>se.imi.</i>	120.10.
Pres. sg. 1.	<i>seyya 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>seyya barn.</i>	292.12.
3.	<i>se.ibarn.</i>	292.2 et passim.

Impf. pl. 3. *se.ı̄bAM*. 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. *senumAM*. 248.7 et
 passim.
 3. x. *senimi.ε*. 12.17.
 Perf. sg. 1. *sena ba* neg. 370.8;
 senabAte (*sena*
 ba + Ate?) 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 *senç*.
ete bər senç 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 + Ate?*) while
 saying, in the act of saying.
 Nz.
 Past Pc. Act. *nusen* and *nuse*:
 passim.
 Static Pc. *senum*.
 kine senum ite tsan bila the
 thing said by him is true.
 82.18. Cp. 80.24, 370.7,8.
 senume 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.:
wɔɣe senAM (or, *senum*) *juwan ne*
 according to what you said.

Infin. *senAs*.
gute senAs pfurt deyelimi the div
 heard this saying, specch. 176.7.
 The dative; *senAsər* is common:
gute senAsər Š. Bahram burt 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. *orsaiya ba*. 118.20.
 Perf. sg. 1. *orsena ba*. 370.8.
 Impv. sg. 2. *oɣAN*. 60.7, 118.17.
setambər September. 336.1. Eng.
si.ari y ink. — *farsi si.ari* Persian ink.
angrezi si.ari European ink. Prs.
si.At good health. — *si.At salaɣmat* safe
 and sound. 374.3. Ar. Prs. (*sıřħat*).
sıřAt y merit, virtue, good qualities. —
wɔɣe sıřAt εco she will sing your
 praises. 168.10. *kine sıřAt mar 'ečAM*
 I shall tell you this (infant's) vir-
 tues. 92.1. Ar. Prs.
sigareç N. -išo x cigarette. Eng.
sıřkim -iɣ, -içinç, N. -içAN, y silk (fabric).
 — *sıřkime* silken, silk (adj.).
 (Cp. Sh. *s'ıřkim*, *sıřkim*, Kho. *rsıřim*).
silazın, pl. *silaziyo*, hf female relation,
 related women-folk. — *mi silazın bo*
 she is a relation of ours. *mi silaziyo*
barı (these women) are related to us.
sım x wire, spiral wire spring. —
sitarre sım guitar wire. *baše sım*
 wire cable (of bridge) Prs.
si'nç, si'nj, -ko x (roof) beam, rafter.
 Pers. *šartır*. — *han si'nçAN hol ne*
pfarš bim the end of a rafter was
 sticking out. 174.8,9.
 (Cp. perhaps Kho. *sanj* and *sanjiw*).

sinda -*miŋ* y river. — *sinda huma* the river ford. 112.7. *sinda huma* . . . *ite kite manuman* they crossed backwards and forwards over the ford in the river. 114.26. *kayulo sinda iltse* on the strand at the edge of the river. 206.13. Cp. 176.1,7

sindʼabal, QUB *sindawʼal* hm agent who represents bride at wedding; ditto for bridegroom, H. *wakiʼl*. — *hir yakalum hin, dasin muyakalum hin jarmān sindʼabal do.ičarn* they put up one relation on behalf of the bridegroom and one on behalf of the bride (as) agent(s). 302.16.

sindiš, pl. *sindarnts*, x goose.

siŋge (-ε), -*tiŋ*, -*mots* x dragon, monster, wild animal, lion, Prs. *āḍvha*. Also applied to a fearless child. — *siŋge *-as* "lion-hearted", very brave, dauntless. A. K. *pailwān bām siŋge εs bim* A. K. was a hero, he was lion-hearted. 110.23. (*bim* attracted into the category of *siŋge* or *εs*). *han siŋʼern dursimi iše ik Garn Siŋge* a monster (demon) came out, its name was G. S. 176.20. Cp. 176.11.

(The word occurs in the *Kisər* 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.

siq -uts, -*ants*, N. -*avints* x arrow-head (N. blunt for use in games).

(Cp. *lim* with which in Hz. it is synonymous).

siqʼa open. — *hinai uyorn srka bitsanʼ ika tam eti* the doors are all open,

shut them Nz. *hiŋ srka etimi* he opened the door. 54.6, 64.5. *han hiŋan srka manimi* a door opened. 180.8.

1. *sir* y secret. — *gute sir* this secret. 376.2, Ar. Prs.
2. *sir*, *sir* y. Recorded only in the expression *sirre ka* "possessing supernatural or magical powers" applied to a man.

It was explained by H. *karamat-warla*, *yaribama*.

ine sire ka bām he was with supernatural powers, i.e. he possessed supernatural powers. 204.2,11, 220.3. 292.5. *ar sir manʼila* I have received supernatural aid, power. QUB.

(Probably the same word as 2. *serr*).

sirf only. 384.7. Ar. Prs.

sirgarn 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 uyorn* all the male persons present. 240.2 ff. *ite wactulo sis ar umanuman* at that time the people were afraid. 292.7. *ite mazər yar sise iyešām* formerly people used to see the grave. 224.7. *sis uyorn uyumo harkičangər* . . . *duruman* all the people returned (*lit.* came) to their houses. 202.2. *we sisər osimi* he said to those people. 294.11. *hir sis birandē arakičing dʼirusin* the men folk extracting (*or*, bringing out) mulberry spirit. 330.3. *matanum hin sisanē* . . . *Buzur Jamhur esaljam* from a distance a man was looking at B. J. 92.10. *hin sisanē itšu* the

tracks of a man. 6.8. *hin sisane* *baḡ*
a tax of one human being. 280.5.
Cp. 74.26, 76.1. *menen ke sisān apam*
there was no one. 4.18. *ine sise*
iskil ja eritsiṣ xa so long as I do
not see that person's face. 74.18.
thame erum sis the man sent by
the Mir. 240.5. *ine sis nimi Buzur*
Ḥamhūr epačər the man went to B.
J. 76.2. *uywum sis bo* she is a woman
of consideration, she is a personage.
hikum . . . sisek paida me.iman a
party of people . . . will make their
appearance. 188.3.

Cp. *hikum sis* a body of men. 240.3.

altan sisek.
altan sis. 24.6. } two persons.

Cp. 206.9.

sisinum clear (of water); slight, slender.

— *sisinum ts.hil* clear water. *sisinum*
bi.enum gusan bo she is a thin slender
woman. QUB. (Cp. *-*Asisinas*,
and Sh. *sisino wai.i*, clear water).

sitar -in y stringed musical instrument,
guitar. 180.10. Prs.

*-*sk -omuts* x young (of animals), young
one. — *buš isk* kitten. *qarqamutse*
iskan, *iskumuts* a chicken, chickens.
hišmahiše isk buffalo calf. *uṭe isk*,
pl. *uṭants wskumuts* young of camel.
(*belise*) *arṭa iskumuts bive* 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 *mwsk(omuts)* refer-
ring to human children. It is so
used jokingly.

*-*skiv -in* y face. — *ma mask'ilulo raṅ*
api there is no colour in your face(s).
90.11. *ine thame iskilər han rašan*
lam manimi a light flashed in the

Tham's face. 24.3. *warṭo iskilin*
four-faced, four-sided, square. *warṭo*
iskilinān 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).

soč'i, *soṭč'i* N. -*mutš* female.

(Cp. Sh. *sōč'i*, female).

sod'agər -in, -*išo*; N. *sodagər -išo* (hm)
merchant, trader, shopkeeper.

(Sh. and Kho. both play phoneti-
cally with the Persian word: Sh.
soḍag'ər, Kho. *saḍag'ar*). Prs.

sod'ager'i y trading, trade. — *sod'ageri*
etas to trade, traffic. Prs.

*-*soṛyut -in*.

1. The side of the body under the
arm; space inside the breast of
choga; bosom, H. *baḡal*.

Principally recorded in the loca-
tive form: *-*soṛyuč'i* (= *-*soṛyut*
+ *tsi*, or *č'i*).

guse jakune goḡo mene ditsun wṅ
gusoryutar (or, *gusoryuč'i*) *goweš'i*
bavn? who has brought this donkey-
foal and put it at your side? 118.15.
goḡo . . . isoryuč'i yanimi he took
the donkey-foal under his arm
(inside his choga). 118.27. *čam'a*
musoryučim 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).

soḡas, *sokič-*, Impv. *soḡ*, to come down,
descend; dismount. — *čišsum yarre*
soḡimi he came down from the ladder.
čiše xa sokečam I shall go down the
ladder. 184.7. *haḡurtsum soḡimi* he

dismounted from the horse. 6.17. *həvərlə ətowan . . . baqlalivkər sorkimi* a drop of rain came down into the bowl. 108.5. Cp. 24.5, 108.16. (Cp. *dəso'kəs*).

sorm IUB smoke-hole, Prs. *surrax i dərkdāš*.

(Cp. Sh. *somo*, smoke-hole. Cp. also Bu. *sam*. QUB did not admit this form).

sormo, pl. *sormumuts*, *sormotiŋ*, h friend. 358.13. N. gives *sormo* hm, and *sormi -muts* hf. — *sormo-šurulo* pl. friends and acquaintance.

(Cp. Sh. *somo*, friend, of which the feminine form would naturally be *sormi*).

sorpaš a kind of herb with hollow stalks. — *sorpaše pfeŋiŋ nəsəwəvər ɛčəv* they use the ashes of s. as snuff. QUB. *sorpaš yarrum* etc. Prov. 17. Saying, "I shall get something from under the s.", you get rid of what is in your possession.

sorriŋ, *sauriŋ* 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 nuŋən ɛhəltulo oruŋumən* giving the troops food supplies they posted them in Chalt.

sosan, pl. *sosaiyo*, x iris (plant).

(Cp. Kho. *sausan*). Prs. (*sursan*).

sozark McK and GR gonorrhœa. Prs. **-sqa* on (one's) back. — *asqa ba ke* if I am lying on my back. 218.9. *asqa māna ba* I have fallen back. *isqa guča bai.i* he is lying (has lain) on his back. *ivsqa wəlləs* to fall on one's back.

subāš what is easy, propitious, favour-

able; the opposite of *abāš*. — *marmər abāšən subāšən di.ɛ ke . . .* if any difficulty or facility comes on you . . . 284.10. Here *subāšən* seems to be introduced only to make a jingle. (Sh. *subāš*).

sučemo honest, of good character. — *sučemo.ən bai*, *ŋin apai* he is an honest man, he is not a thief.

(Sh. *sučemo*. Cp. Sh., Bu. *lčemo*).

suw v. *suw*.

**-suri -muts* x umbilical cord, navel. — *isuri šuruk ɛčən* they cut (the infant's) umbilical cord.

surjo pure, sacred, holy, H. *pa'k*. Only recorded in *surjo pfunər (-iŋ)* primula.

(Sh. *surjo* + *pfunər*, flower).

suk'win, pl. *suk'wyo*, hmf kinsman, blood-relation (descended from a common ancestor), "near relation such as cousin etc. who inherits when there is no direct heir". — *khurŋ sokuwin bai.i* he is a close relation. *xamaličŋ sokuwyo dutšən dāŋ orčəv* fetching (female) relations they make them bake bread. 300.4. Cp. 312.19, 314.7.

(Variant: *uskwin*. Cp. Sh. *uskwin*, near relation, not including relation by marriage.

Cp. also the Bu. *jam* which is more inclusive than *sukwin*)

soluma, *solam'a* wrestling. — *soluma durnəs* to wrestle. 106.8, 174.17, 198.9. *orltalivke solam'a durnumən* the two of them wrestled. 198.5. Cp. 218.5.

(Cp. Sh. *samala*, *samla lamor'ki*, to wrestle).

sum female. (of all (domestic?) animals, but not of human beings. The term *gus* is however more commonly used).

səmən male (corresponding to *sum*, and usually replaced by *hir*). — *s'əmən*

bīva, *sum'ANAN bi?* || *gusan bīva*, *hīran bi?* (of, say, lambs) is it a female or a male? *sumišu.ik bīvena*, *sumANik bīven?* Are they females or males? *sumfalikrš*, *sumphalikrš*, pl. *-ki.ents*.

1. Very(?) young female (kid, lamb).
2. Derogatory term for effeminate man.

sumphalikrš mumuši female lamb. *ma mulkulo (harle) sumpfalikrše pʃal bʃalivla* in your country (house) the seed of femininity has made its appearance, H. *maḍagi ka tuḍm paida hoḍgi.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 -išo* x tail. — *ḡeniše isumal* its golden tail. 134.5, 136.4, 138.23. Cp. 186.8.

som saḡ (-skivl)* happy-faced, of smiling countenance. Prs. *xandarw*.

sup'andur x sg. & pl. Syrian Rue. Prs. *sipand*. The plant is burnt for the sake of its smoke. V. *thomAl*. (Cp. Sh. *ispandur*).

supat error for *sopat* q.v.

suput y sg. & pl., d.pl. *-iḡ*, horse-dung. *surənaiči*, *surnaiči*, *-muts* hm piper, "dambu"-player.

(Cp. Psh. *sorna'či*, Kho. *surna'či*, *surnaiči*). Prs.

surat -iḡ y appearance (of person), countenance, face, likeness. — *ine sise surat šu.a bila* this man's appearance is good, he is nice looking. *beški suratān bila?* what does it look like? *surat di.usas* to take a photograph (of a person). *inmu suratate ašiq manuwam* he had fallen in love with the look of her,

or with her face(?). 14.7. *ḡiyarḡe jalkune surat bila* the infant has the appearance of a donkey, or a donkey's face. 102.7 ff. *ise ḡulkulo ine surat ḡe.ičivla* 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. *tikə surat* khaki-coloured. EOL. *ḡute askur 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*).

surmanas, *surmanas*, *surmai(y)*- to begin, commence work, be engaged on, Takes the negative prefix *o-*.

'osurman don't begin. *talē kutsenmo surmaiyaM* I shall begin after seven days, in a week. *wo ine selane ka surmai.i bai.i* inside he (the goldsmith) is engaged on, or beginning on (making) a needle. 160.14.

fat etimi te.ile, ese ka 'osurmanimi he left it as it was, and did not begin working on it. 166.9. (*tobaḡ dufaltimi*) *ese ka osorman* (the gun has burst), don't touch it(?), don't meddle with it(?)

(Glossed: H. *mat čerḡo. čerḡna* in H. = to irritate, trouble, play a musical instrument; in Punj. = to worry, vex, touch, start a subject of conversation).

suruḡ y mine (blasting). - *suruḡe mili.ḡ* blasting-powder. H.

sus, *sus*, *sust* slack, idle, unconscious. — *duḡ sus imanimi* he went unconscious for a little. 182.12. Cp. 30.20, 108.31. Prs.

*-*surson*, pl. *-*s'usuyo*, x elbow.

suḡ, *suḡ* y gain, profit, benefit, advantage.

— *sut bila, sut me.rmi* there is, there will be, profit, advantage etc. Prs.

suyas, suč-, Impv. *su* to bring, fetch, get (only of y objects). — *torim čuq gur hiser gor sučam* I'll bring you 10 measures of wheat every month. 60.17. *hori besan ne suča baiyam?* how was I to bring (get) vegetables? 68.20.

Conditional: *sučam tse*. 138.22.

Pret. sg. 1, *suyani*.

(*kitarp*) *surmo nuwimo ha'lar* she brought the book to her home. 48.3. *tum kok* (y pl.) *belate surman?* how else did you get these things. 60.13. *kok* (y pl.) *bese su.'a?* why have you brought these things? 170.3. *imors su.ai* he has become angry, he is angry. *da ki ɣašivl su* bring more wood. *giri.č čap su* bring ibex meat. 104.8. *xabəriŋ suyas* news-bringer, spy, informer. Cp. 72.7,8, 206.6, 332.9.

(Corresponds in every way to *dosuyas* which occurs more frequently in the texts. *suyas* is not used in the negative).

Š and Š

šardi, š'adi -muts x monkey. Prs.

šagrd, -əro, -ršo, h pupil. Prs.

šahin, pl. *šahiyo* x kind of black-eyed hawk. 356.6. Prs.

šam x evening (sunset to bedtime). —

šam šapik evening meal. *burum*

šam manimi it has become evening

twilight, (evening) dusk. *šam ra*

till evening. 302.10. *šamər* in the

evening. 312.19. Prs.

šamrl included. 380.11. Ar. Prs.

šammo pertaining to evening. —

šammo šapik evening meal.

1. *ša.o etas* (*-atas?) v.t. to wash. — *gvt guriŋ ša.o eti* wash your feet and hands. 174.2. *ut uriŋ kawčər niman* 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 *-*twi bayaltas* to go mad: *ša.o gotas, ša.o otas, ša.o ečiči, ša.o ečitimi. šavo gočila* you are mad.

The expression is transitive, with the sufferer as object. Cp. § 261. ii.

šapors, šapors, pl. *šaporo* x quilt, big mattress. H. *rızavi*, Prs. *Irhačf*. 308.6.

(Cp. Sh. *šapors* quilt). Prs. (*šaporoš*).

šaq etas (*-atas?) to stroke, rub down, rub with the hand, wipe. —

haɣər šaq etas to stroke a horse.

(Cp. 2. *šaq*).

šaq šaq sound of rubbing, or, friction.

— *šaq šaq diwasas* to pull something out of a tight receptacle with a noise of friction. 138.24.

(Probably the same word as *šaq* and 2. *šaq*. Cp. Sh. *šak 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*. — *Siŋe imo yurər šar aiyetai* Sing has shown no mercy to his sons. 284.20. *ar šar ɛ* have mercy on me. *gor šar etam* I forgave thee. *šarər khlačar* evil in return for good.

3. *šar etas* to roll out (dough). — *yurə xamali šar ne dawate bišamər inɛ etlai bai.i* when his wife has rolled out the "khamali" dough and

put it on the griddle, he turns it. 306.8.

(For the series *šar*, *šar*, *šir* vide BSOS VIII, p. 632).

šaruq N. -*iŋ* y noose. V. *šork*.

šawetas v. 1. *ša.o etas*.

šab'laq -ičiŋ, N. -*ičaiŋ*, y small plait, braid, of hair. — *šabakičaiŋ etuba* you have plaited your hair.

šab'aran, *š'abarın*, -*iŋ*, y polo-ground. — *šabərıne godər* the low wall round a polo-ground. *šab'arinər dwn* they coming to the polo ground. 316.2,6,13. Cp. 386.17. (Cp. Sh. *šəwarın*).

šabaš, *šabaš* bravo! (expression of applause or approval). — *tham iner šabaš etimi* the Mir applauded him. *le.i Ru'mi hirr šabaš maniš* O man of Ru'm, bravo to you! 44.16. *šabaš ar di'mi, or juči* I was applauded, they will be applauded. *padšahamtiŋe šabaš ju'as ečam* I shall cause kings to applaud (you) (*lit.* I shall make come the applause of kings). 98.5. Prs.

šab'irkum confused, perturbed. —

šab'irkum duman they became confused, H. *šərgərdərn hogare*. QUB.

šab'irkum ne deli beat him well. QUB.

šab'irkum etas to fight violently(?), furiously(?), H. *zərsə lařna*. QUB.

šad'laq galled, chafed, bruised, worn away.

— *uw'aldašo šadlaq manimi.en* their backs became galled (swollen and chafed). 276.7. *gotsilər tike pfon derin. ts.kil etuman ke pfon šadlaq eči* 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 šadlaq manimi* the butter melting has become soft and bruised. QUB.

haγure ixat šadlaq eti bi the horse has chafed its mouth. QUB.

šadər, *šadur*, -*šo*, *išo*, hm. servant, retainer, follower. — *ımo šadərišovr se.ıbai.i* he says to his servants. 368.12. *šadəršu.ər* for the followers. 340.14. *tsilum šadəršo (-u)* minor retainers, servants. 336.4, 340.6. Hz. *šadərbak*, N. *šadərbaq* retainers (Cp. 8.6, 76.4,7, 336.2, 338.8. 340.4, 370.1,2).

(Cp. Sh. *šadər*, *šadər*; Kho. *šadər*, *šadər*, pl. *šadərbak*, -*bak*).

šadəri, *šadere.i* service as a servant. — *wŋe gwımo šadere.i eti* perform your duties as a servant. 76.4.

(Cp. Sh., Kho. *šadəri*).

šadur x saltpetre, (Sal Ammoniac?).

(Prs. *nušadur?*).

šafaxana hospital, dispensary. 240.15.

(Ar.) Prs.

šaftal y pl. clover (as a crop). Prs.

šahzarda hm prince. 2.1. Prs.

1. *šak -ičaiŋ* y.

a. Arm, forearm.

makočim šak upper arm. *bwi.e šak* shoulderblade. *gušak galš* (or *galum*) may your arm break! (a woman's curse). *doryum ašak* my right arm. *išak galjilum* his arm used to break. 220.5.

b. Upper part of leg of animal, thigh of animal.

wazire.tki šak (i.e. *išak*) *da šərbət nripišan* putting down a leg (of goat or sheep) and *šərbət* as the wazir's portion. 340.23.

(Cp. Sh. *šako*, arm, upper arm).

2. *šak -miŋ* y doubt, suspicion, mistrust; objection. — *ja šak bila . . .* I suspect that . . . *ineŋe ja šak bila* I suspect him, I have my doubts about him. *šak bila jımale juči*

probably he will come tomorrow.
ur̄ge 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 wabi.ās* = *bukhōlo šok etās*, to put a noose on one's neck, i.e. to commit suicide. QUB.

2. *šək, šek* full, filled-up. — *sərmutsək šek ne pšalo bitsum* the bag was full of grain. *šapik nišin šek amana ba* I have eaten bread till I am full. *oštistsum xəxtistər 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? *inə šakale čayā eti* give a description of his appearance. 154.15. *gute šakale bandarn* a person of this appearance. 154.22. Ar. Prs.

šakər y sg. and pl.

1. Sugar.

2. Term of endearment: sweet, dear. — *wa šakər ap'i* O dear granny! 228.15. *šakər mārma* mother dear! 358.3. Prs.

šal, šəl, N. -*avints*, shallow. — *kute sivnda gə'omān 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 ečubo she is making š.

šaladani -mots, x = *šaladađi* (?) hf a woman who makes *šaladađi*. —

hoyolo gərmamuts nəkun šuryās gus mur šaladani mošarn they call a woman who puts *gərmamuts* in cooked green vegetables and eats them "šaladani". QUB.

šalda pl. *šalde.ing* y order, command, injunction, instructions. — *iner šalda eti* give him orders, instructions. *ja šaldatsum tuṃan etimi* he did a different thing from my orders, he acted contrary to my instructions. *ur̄gāte menene šalda ne n'i gəvəšān apai* 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*).

šalhəray EOL -*ršo* pen for cattle.

(Cp. *həray* and Kho. *šal, šar*, 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.

šamaγ, šamaγ -ičing y piece of net-work worn in front of eyes by veiled women — *šamaγ bišaiyās* to put on ditto.

(Cp. Kho. *šamaγ, šamaγx*).

šamaγl north. — *šamaγl yakal(afe)* northwards. Ar. Prs.

šamey and *šamey*, -*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 *šameyāšan*, not *šameyān*, one neck-pin.

šameyents uyalās 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. *šAmivžε* (pl.) with the same meaning, and Kho. *šAMARγurnu*, the strap connecting ends of yoke-pins under neck of ox).

šAndi -miñ 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'ēr, *šAnt'ēr*, *-ršo* squinting, squint-eyed. — *šAnt'ērAn bai.i* he is a squint-eyed fellow.

1. *šAñ* awake, aware. — *šAñ baiγAM* I was awake. Cp. 264.24. *bε, jε šAñ ba, ju* no, I am awake, come in. *jε šAñ AMANAM* I woke up.

šAñ imANimi he woke up. 260.15. *sis šAñ uMANUMAN* people became aware of it; came to know of it. *muw muwmi kε šAñ aiγotom* without informing her father and mother. 244.14. *šAñ gumAn wake up! look out! take care; EOL*

(Cp. Sh. *šonj*, *šunj*, and *š'Añj*).

2. *šAñ* care, heed, attention. — *šAñ nε, šAñ netAn* carefully. *šAñ nε* (or, *netAn*) *tsu* take it away carefully. *šAñ nε o's* keep it carefully, put it away safely. *goc'ār ec'ār šAñ eti, γar nε bεreyār šAñ eti* beware of using your voice, beware of looking down, i.e. take care not to make a noise etc. 50.25. *teruman muwto šAñ menε aiγečam* nowadays people do not pay so much heed (to it). 220.9. *guk'arār šAñ eti, mak'arār šAñ etin* take care of yourself, take care of yourselves. EOL.

(This is probably the same word as 1. *šAñ*).

(Cp. Kho. *šAñ*, care, precaution; Sh. *šonj* care; *šonj the, šAñ the*, carefully).

3. **-šAñ* y pl. limbs, all the parts of the body, H. *jovr, A'zav*. — *mi.wt mišAñ* our feet and limbs, all the parts of our bodies. *gōlcin gūšAñər šAñ eti* take care of your eye and limbs, i.e. every part of yourself.

1. *šAñ -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. *šAñ* x boundary, borderline, QUB; direction, H. *šArAf, šY*. — *Gilte šAñ* the Gilgit border. *YAsine šAñ* the boundary of the Yasin and Kuh districts. *YAsine šAñ γakAl buwt γeribtiñ uMANARN* towards the Yasin border the people have become very poor. *Sarigole šAñ Hunzu.ər γerwšam 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).

šAñAl, šAñArL, -ičiñ y.

1. Chain, handcuffs, manacles. Only recorded in the plural form. Perhaps *šAñAl* would be used of a single link. — *tA qAš šAñAličičiñ* a chain 100 cubits long. 174.5 ff. *šAñAličičiñ deli* (or, *wAšiči*) *barn* they have put chains on them. *šAñAličičiñulo barn* they are in chains, they are manacled. *tsANε AstAME šAñAličičiñ* the chains of true justice. 88.7.

2. Carcase (skin and bones). Cp. Sh. *šararli* chain).

šar'ik x sg. and pl.; also pl. *-uts*, N. EOL *-ivnts*. bread, (general term) food, H. *ro'fi*. — *tsor'dimo šar'ik*, *šufar'ymo šar'ik* early morning meal. *sarsetumo šar'ik*, *sar(m)mo šar'ik* evening meal. *gure šar'ik* wheaten bread. 338.12. *šar'ik otsiyenas* food taken out with one for journey etc., picnic food. 28.20. *qurame šar'ik* bread made 7 days after a death. 314.8. *i'se šar'ik uyorn š'im* he ate all the bread. 30.8. *gukore šar'ik eti* make bread for yourself. 174.1. *šar'ik besanate daz' ečarn'* 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. *šar'ik*).

šaq -ičaq y.

1. Wicker-work, wicker, wicker tray. — *šaq deli bai* he has made wicker-work.
2. N. framework of a raft consisting of a lattice or trellis of poles and sticks.

1. *šaq* slippery; worn smooth, threadbare. — *šaq manars* to slip, slide. *šaq etas* to make slip. *tili.aq šaq manimi* the saddle slipped. *miri'ntsum šaq mai* it (e.g. fish) slips from our (i.e. one's) hands. *γamwate šaq me* we used to slide on the ice. *dori.e xa dolwate šak numan* sliding down from the window by the rope. 38.7. *šuga šaq ni bi* the choga has become threadbare. *šaq nim gafu* worn, threadbare, cloth.

(Cp. Sh. GB. *šak bo'ki*, to slip).

2. *šaq etas*, *šaq ε*. to comb. — *γoyaq šaq etas* to comb the hair. *šaq etas* to comb slowly. V. BSOS VIII. p. 633.

(Probably identical with *šaq etas* and 1. *šaq*).

3. *šaq* quickly, quickly & secretly. QUB. — *wardi šaq di.wsimi* 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.wsinin senimi = H. *zavhr karko kaha*, he said clearly (?), openly (?).

šaq dursam being come out clear(?).

There is also the passage: — *šarati ne šak di.wsin (gar'bai)*. 262.13. originally glossed, H. *juda hovkar nrkalkar*, "separating and clearing out", in connection with. or in place of which QUB seems to have suggested *šaq dursam*.

šar manars to be scattered (of grain, H. *darna ka bakherna*. (Cp. *šaršar*?).

1. *šar -ko* x big branch, bough. — *avto jakar šark'o bim* there was a forked branch, or, there were two branches, forming a fork. 214.8. Cp. 214.8,9. *gasko . . . jome šarkotae šak notan* tying ropes to the branches of apricot trees. 316.12.

2. *šar etas* to swim keeping the hands under the water.

3. *šar etas* to roll out dough. Cp. *šar etas*.

šarav cold, stale. H. *basi, šanda*.

(Cp. Sh. GB. *šaravu* cold (of food).

Sh. *šarai* is used of stale bread. or food of the day before. also in the sense of breakfast).

In Kho. there is *šaro, šarv*, cold. *šaran*, pl. *šarai*, y ruins, vestiges of buildings. — *have šar'an* the ruins

of the house. 286.17. *šarai.ın̄aʃom* *bar'eviman ke* when they looked from the ruins. 248.1.

šərbat y unsweetened "halwa" (a kind of food made of flour and butter). H. *namkin halwa*. — *gute šərbat še* eat this *šərbat*. EOL. *šərbat detsirčarn* they cook *šərbat*. 300.5. Cp. 300.1,2, 338.11, 340.10, 342.4. (Cp. Sh. *šərbat*). Ar. Prs.?

šər'evs, šarevs. Name of the sacrifice or festival devoted to Dadi at Hindi, — *šər'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 paʃo* a small hair-rug. *šərma traŋ* undergirth (of goat's hair webbing). *šərma yaši.as* to weave *šərma*. *šərmaburdo, -burdršo* *šərma*-weaver, carpet-weaver.

(With *burdo*, probably *burdo*, cp. Sh. *talburdo*, spider, said to be used in N. Bu. in the form of *talAburdo*. *Burdo* is possibly connected with the Sh. *bu-yorki* to weave. *tal-burdo* = ceiling-weaver?).

je šərmər giyam I got into my rug, i.e. I got fever and wrapped myself up. *sa išar ke je šərmər* 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. *šur'o*.

šaršər sound of grain pouring down. 140.7.

(Cp. 1. *šər* and 1. *šaršər*).

šərum y.

1. Shame, disgrace, bashfulness. — *ume šərum ap'ia?* have you no shame? *gute šərum 'aškiltəm 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. — *šərom akumai.i ba?* are you not ashamed? *šərom amanam* I became ashamed. *je šərum, gute je beləʃe tsuca ba* I am ashamed to. How am I going to take him (a thing like) this? 136.19. *šərom numan . . . čap etuman* being ashamed . . . they concealed the fact. 192.6. Cp. 386.20. Prs.

šərumkrış bashful, shy. — *kinε hile's šərumkrışan bai.i* this boy is a bashful (lad). (Prs.).

š*-(y)as to eat. This verb occurs in three forms according to the nature of the object eaten: *ši(y)as, šu(y)as, še(y)as*. It is dealt with under the form *ši.as*.

šask, -ičaŋ y a kind of willow tree which yields withes. — *šaske yašk* a "šask" withé.

(Cp. Kho. *šask*, willow, osiers).

šAš'a, liberal, generous.

šAš'akuš y liberality, generosity.

1. *šAšər manavs* to make a kind of sound, to rustle(?). — *homul šAšər numa daturmo xa gi.áčitsan* in autumn the dead leaves fall rustling down. QUB. (Cp. *šaršər*).

2. *šAšər* x pl. a kind of plant, wild oats, growing in cultivated ground. — *šAšər 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 etasān bai.i* he is a violent person. *ine jut ine šat ne uyum 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 nurdilin using superior force and beating them. 296.1. (Cp. Sh. *šat*).

*-*šat* -*omuts* x penis. — *yatrse xa guse* *š'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 *ifaγo*, *gufaγo* in 222.10,14.

Whether *-*pf*γo represents a misstatement of facts, or is a recognised euphemism for *-*šat*, I do not know.

šatanš, *šatanš* without reason, unjustly, H. *biwaja*, *naħaq*. QUB. Originally recorded without context in: —

šatanš te oman don't be so unjust.

šatanš te me.i bai.i he is unjustly thus.

šatanš čalan etai.i he has done an unjustifiable thing. QUB.

(*šatanš* is probably a derivative of *šat*; *te* may be the adverb *tai*, *te.i* thus. *šatanš* occurs in Sh. with the sense of "intentionally", "on purpose").

šat'anayo EOL violently.

(Cp. *šatanš*. For the termination cp.

Sh. *ašinqaiyo* suddenly, unexpectedly).

šatili.ar strength, powerful. — *Hamačavtiš* but *šat'ili.ar* *šam* the H. were very powerful. 256.8.

(Sh. *šatilyar* strength, abstract noun, with normal ending *-yar*).

šatilo, pl. *šatil-joko*, -*otiq*; N. hm.

šatilu hf. *šatili*, pl. -*mats*. powerful, strong. — *ine hileš šatilowān dim'anam* the boy had been born (a) strong (one). 104.25. Cp. 106.11, 110.17, 200.10. *wē šatiljoko ayormai-ibarn* those strong men are unable (to draw the bow). 170.17.

(Sh. *šatilo*, strong. Cp. *šat* and *šarto*.)

š'atinqe, *š'atinqe* with force, violently, loudly.

— *š'atinq idelimi* he struck him with force. *š'atinq ičer etimi* he shouted out loudly. *š'atinq ka.o* (i.e. *qau*) *ne senumo* . . . calling out loudly, she said . . . 24.21. *lukan š'atinqe dur'o eti* work with a little vigour, put a little back into it. EOL.

(Cp. *šat*. -*inqe* is perhaps the suffix -*inqe*).

š'atorgaš, *š'at'wrgaš* round (about); neighbourhood, vicinity. — *ha š'atorgaš* round the house. *š'atorgaš gawās* to surround, besiege. *š'atorgaš d'-š'e.ās* to surround, hem in.

š'atorgašum neighbouring, surrounding.

— *š'atorgašum ha'kičān* the neighbouring houses.

š'awarān IUB polo-ground.

(Sh. *š'awarān*, polo-ground. Cp.

Bu. *š'ab'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. *haxar*).

1. *šau* sg. and pl. blow, stroke, slap in the face, H. *čovf*. — *hik šau er etam* I gave him a blow. *bašerum šau.an etimi* he gave him a smart slap in the face. *ja šau ayet'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. *Alqše gupər hik šau et'ama, avto šau et'ama?* had A. struck your father one blow, or two blows? 82.22. *γatenčate šau etimi* he struck a blow with the sword. *muč 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.e gatu* woollen cloth.

še.i sər woollen yarn.

še.(y)as v. *ši.as* to eat.

šernski v. *šeniski*.

š'epalkiř, pl. *šepalki.ants* x sheep (male and female). (Cp. *še* wool).

šer -išo x tiger. Prs.

šetam, *šetarni* v. *šaitam* etc.

šel, *šel*, *-ants*, N. *-avints* x soft snow, avalanche-snow, Sh. *hinav*. — *šel'e movs* an avalanche of melting snow. *hərulo šel bi* there is avalanche-snow in the nullah. EOL *šel galimi*, *šel divmi* there has been a fall of avalanche snow. QUB. *šel'e ts.hil* snow-water (water from melting snow). *šeli* (i.e. *šel'e*) *ke bule tsil hərav bila* the snow-water and spring-water pertain 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).

šen h sg. and pl. Shīn.

šeni, *šani -čiq y* vegetable garden. —

šani.e khočkosər ni'mi he went to a vegetable plot, or bed, 64.7. *šeni.e khočkušo* vegetable plots. *šeni hovi bitsan* there are garden vegetables (greens).

(Cp. Sh. *šani*, *šeni*, garden plot, vegetable plot, flower-bed also *šen?*).

šeniski, *šernski* Shīnā, the language of the Shīns. — *γəriŋ šeniskulo ečav* they sing songs in Shīnā. 302.3.

šeri.at y the Shari'at, Islamic Law. — *šeri.ate dasturate* according to the Shari'at practice. 310.6.

1. *ši -miŋ y*.

a. Fire container, fireplace, brazier, forge, trivet, H. *čuvha*.

A *ši* may be made of mud or be a hole in the ground.

čomarre ši.en a trivet, an iron tripod placed over the fire. 308.3. *asbarban ši.ər 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. *šiv*, breath, snuffle. — *həre ši yanis gərurum bila* it is warm like the breath of an ox.

N. *šiv etas* to breathe heavily.

ši(y)as, *šu(y)as* and **-šu(y)as*, *še(y)as*; *šič-*, *šuč-*, *šec-*.

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 *še-* 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 *šū.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 *o-* without any Pn. Pf.

In all cases the Pres. Base is syncopated to -*šć-* for *šī.AS* and *šū.AS*, and -*šć-* for *še.AS*.

These points are illustrated in the following:

Obj. h sg. *gšwčam* I shall eat you up.

h pl. *but sis ušumo* she devoured many people. 190.4.

x sg. (inanimate) *šlapik šimi* he ate the bread.

x sg. (animate, large) *berlyan ya šibi*, or, *išumi* the bear has eaten, or, ate, a yak. 152.10.

x pl. (inanimate) (*evomots*) *uŋe be šuma?* did you not eat the kidneys? 72.14.

y sg. *ite ta.am uŋe šecor but rai di biloma?* had you very much wanted to eat the food? 84.12.

y pl. *xwkišū.e šeryas wateŋ* the husks eaten by the swine. 373.2.

Negative.

mīwa (x sg.) *ešī* don't eat fruit.

šlapik (x sg.) *ešćamo* she doesn't eat bread.

barlt (x pl.) *ošō* don't eat apples.
pfšimots (x pl.) *ošō* don't eat cakes of thick bread.

čhap (y sg.) *oši* don't eat meat.

γevŋ (y pl.) *oši* don't eat grapes.

2. To drink.

mamu šemi 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. — *Črlimdaru*

thamkaš šebam the pipe-bearer had obtained possession of the Thams-

ship. 20.4. Cp. 20.9, 18, 238.9.

ja do'lat šeryašo wazirtŋ 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. *khama*, and Prs. *xwrdan*). — *danijar šemi* he suffered trouble.

5. To slaughter (for the purpose of

eating), to sacrifice(?). H. *zrbah*

karra. — *arbače ha'le alta hu'y'ce*

šučai.i the master of the house slaughters two goats (for the entertain-

ment 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.

hukə, khimānə, haγore, ašumi

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.
gušwčam; *šičam*.
 132.17, neg. Interrog. *oščama*. 380.6 (correct the form given in the text).
 2. *ašwčuma*. 18.7.
 3. x *ašwčiči*. 282.8.
nišwčiči. 282.21.
 pl. 1. *šičan*. 62.27.
 Pres. sg. 1. *šiča ba*. 132.15.
 2. *šiča*. 132.14, 152.16.
 3. m. *šičai.i*. 124.8, 306.20, 336.9.
šwčai.i. 338.10.
 x *ašwčiči bi*. 282.14.
 pl. 3. *šičarn*. 226.4, 304.20, 328.17.
 x *šiči.en*. 366.11.
šiči.en. 373.1.
šwčarn. 300.5.
 Impf. sg. 3 f. *išwčō bom*. 190.2,3.
ušwčō bom. 190.8.
 pl. 3. *šičam*. 314.12.
šwčam. 196.5.
šičam. 236.4.
 Pret. sg. 1. *šiyam*, **-šū.ani*,
šeyam. 98.12.
 2. *šima*. 30.9.
šuma. 72.14.
 3. m. *šimi*. 132.14. f. *šimo*.
šumi.
 f. *ušumo*. 200.3.
 x. *ašumi*,
išumi. 152.10.
Ašū.i (ke). 280.13.
 m. and x *šemi*. 64.9,12, 92.29.
 neg. m. *ošimi*. 262.16.

- pl. 3. *ši.en* (? short form);
š'emAn. 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 bam*. 20.4.
 pl. 3. x. *ši bim*. 222.10.
 Impv. sg. 2. *ši*. 52.1, 124.1, 152.15.
 pl. 2. *šin(a)*.
 neg. *ošū.in*. EOL.
 -š Form sg. *gušwš*, pl. *gušwšen*.
gatsivrišo gušwš(en)
 may vultures devour
 you.
 neg. *ešiš*. (*a + i + šiš*).
ginani ešiš xa so
 long as the "gina'ni"
 is not eaten. 326.15.
 Pres Part. *šičume*. 32.15.
šičume. 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 pu.pf. *i-*).
 (*šapik*) *n'išin*. 130.3, 304.20, 330.9.
 (*haran*, *bušošo*, *huyes*). 316.1, 336.9, 373.20.
nišinin. 370.
 With h objects:
 sg. m. *nišun*. 192.4, 200.2.
 pl. m. *nušun*. 190.3.
 With y objects:
nušen. 98.14.
nuše. 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*.

Stative Pe.

Act. sg. 1. *šiaman*.

šiaman jar borkat
may what-I-have-eaten
be my share. 212.14.

sg. 3. *šim, gušum, šem.*

šapik šimər when they
have eaten bread. 302.4.

γaiyu gušum may the
crows eat you!

guliŋ šem may your
innards be eaten!

Infinitive, Noun Agent, etc.

šias. 34.9, 60.9, 62.23, 124.19,
172.21, 314.15, 326.12.

šuas. 182.8, 200.4.

šeas. 44.10, 20, 64.10, 84.12, 172.22,
373.2.

Pres. base + *ər*.

šerər. 84.12, 23.

šryšum, & *šryšum*, -*iso*, N. *šeyišum*,
N. pl. -*išo* smooth (of paper, cloth);
slippery, slimy, soft. — *čumo juan*
šryšum slippery like a fish.

šika, v. 1. *šiqā*, grass.

šika, v. 2. *šiqā* spell, magic.

šikar v. *müršikar*, and *šikər*.

šik'awri -*mots* x tower, fort. 192.1 ff.
(Cp. Sh. *šikarī*).

šik'ayāt y complaint, accusation. —
šikayāt etas to make a complaint.

Ar. Pres.

šikam v. *šiqam*.

šikər, rškər hunting, (with hawks), hawk-
ing. — *barze šikərər ničen* let's go
a-hawking. 4.10. *šikərə diš* hunting-
ground. 4.16. (š- QUB). Pres.

1. *širkər*, N. pl. -*išo*, yellow, pale,
sallow. — *ime ran širkər manī-la*
he has become pale.

(Cp. Sh. *rškər*, diarrhoea).

2. *širkər* y brass, copper. — *barčum*

širkər copper. *burum širkər* nickel-
plated metal.

The same word as the preceding.
(Cp. Sh. *haliržo rič* "yellow copper",
i.e. brass).

šik'ast y defeat. — *šik'ast ičičas* to
defeat someone. Pres.

šimšer y Saturday. — *khurto šimšer*
bila today is Saturday. (Sh. *šimšer*).

šini y summer (the months Saratān,
Asad and Sumbula, approximately
22nd. June to 21st. September). —
šini di bila summer has come.

š'inimo pertaining to summer. — *š'inimo*
khen the summer season. *š'inimo isa*
the summer solstice.

širtiri -*mots* x black hawk (smaller
than the *kiki*).

(Cp. Kho. *širtif* "a hunting bird
about the size of a *barša*", which
seems to be a reduced form of *šahin*
fi.wf, which was also recorded).

širydan (x) funnel of blacksmith's bellows.
It is made of *baloš* 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 *šiq* = tube, quill + *dan*,
stone).

-*šinqər* v. *xaršinqər*.

*-*š'ipin*, pl. *-*š'ipiyo* x child's penis.

(For the use of a separate word
for a child's penis cp. Sh. *čaiš* and
Wkh. *jak*).

šipit -*iŋ* y lucerne (grown for fodder),
Pres. *rška*. (Cp. Sh. *ršpiv*).

1. *šiqā* y sg. and pl., d.pl. *šiqaiŋ*,
grass. — *han šiqan achi* give me a
blade of grass. *šiqā diški-la* a blade
of grass has come up. *šiqā bur* a
bundle of grass. *buryam šiqā bitan*
there is dried grass, hay. *wazirər*

šrq̄a iyumas bitsa grass has to be given to the Wazir. 342.9.

2. š'rq̄a spell, charm, incantation, magic, sorcery. — š'rq̄a etas to make a spell, incantation. iner š'rq̄a buw̄er̄in̄ etimi he practised magic on him.

šrq̄'açhin, pl. šrq̄açhiyo x a kind of bird.

šrq̄a'cin, pl. šrq̄a'ciyo, h magician, sorcerer.

šiqak̄š charming, delightful.

šrq̄am, šrk̄am, pl. x -išo, y -in̄, green,

blue; grey (of horse). — jut (or, jut)

šrq̄am (grass-)green.

aiȳaš šrq̄am } (sky-)blue.

asm̄an šrq̄am }

m̄alēȳ šrq̄amin̄ m̄an̄i'tsa the fields have become green. šrq̄am̄i b̄ir'at

*-m̄an̄as to become exhausted and slack from eating the first green food

of the season, and not continuing to get it. šrk̄am̄ h̄aȳoran̄ a grey horse.

4.17. šik̄amin̄ h̄ori green vegetables, H. sabz saq. 62.28.

Cp. 154.20, 158.9,11, 284.15.

šrq̄'am̄atīn̄ name of a custom formerly observed in Hunza on the appearance of the apricot blossom. (V. Text No. XXXVI). — šrk̄'am̄atīn̄ Hunzolo aiȳ'eçarn̄ they do not (now) observe (or, celebrate) the Sh. in Hunza. 320.7.

1. šrq̄'ar y shame, H. šarm. Prov. 31. (Cp. *-šq̄aras).

2. šrq̄'ar -išo x.

a. Wasp, hornet. — tsil šrq̄ar

"water wasp". mel šrq̄ar "wine

wasp", EOL "fruit wasp". šrq̄are

ad'ev̄limi a wasp stung me. šiq̄are sel

a wasp's sting. šrq̄are yw̄lgr̄šer̄ gur̄in̄

ev̄dili sen̄am̄ 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. r̄škarr).

šrq̄iv̄l -r̄šo fair-complexioned (with grey eyes), grey-eyed, Bu. syn. bur̄šo. Both terms are uncomplimentary. bur̄šo is "cat-like" and šrq̄iv̄l "parrot-like". — šrk̄iv̄lr̄šo sisik̄ paida me.im̄an̄ fair-complexioned people will make their appearance. 188.2.

šira y juice of fruit, H. ras. — šira dušila juice comes out. Prs.?

*-šir̄as, *-šir̄č-, Impv. *-širi, to carry off, take away s.t. from s.o. H. c̄inna, c̄inlena.

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.

tav̄oçin̄ ke r̄faȳo Purnu.e r̄šir̄imi

Puno took away his foot-bandages and his stick (from him). 210.11.

Tol̄e sist̄som . . . gut'as ušir̄č̄ar dur̄man̄ they came to take the corpse away from the people of Tol. 294.21.

gut'as Tol̄kots̄ats̄um̄ ušir̄uman̄ they (forcibly) carried off the corpse from the people of Tol. 294.22. jat̄som

aȳašir̄(i) don't take it away from me.

ev̄širi don't take it away from him.

ov̄širi don't take it away from them.

(ja j̄ama'at) nam̄aširin̄ m̄ots̄w̄š̄ wa

before he, taking (my wife) from you,

carried her off. 154.5. N. hir̄its̄om̄

(hir̄ets̄om̄?) nir̄širi dits̄am̄; gos̄mots̄om̄

num̄ušir̄i dits̄am̄ 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. *gōḍirčam*, I shall take (it) from thee.

Pret. 1st sg. *iḍirram*, *mudirram*, *uḍirram*, I took (it) from him, her, them.

ḥirčā N. tea with salt and butter.

ḥiridako -mats x the (ceremonially) main wooden post, or, pillar supporting roof of house. — *ḥiridaku yarre moruḥam* they seat her at the foot of the main pillar. 304.19. *pfyuran həri ḥiridaqotse 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. *ḍako*. With this *ḥiri* cp. that in the names of *Ḥiri Badat* and *Ḥiri Barai.i Baḡər Tham*. It is probably an honorific, and identical with Skr. *śrī*).

ḥirijun, pl. *ḥirijuyo*, x mushroom. — *gutsē ḥirijuyo ḥurḥəsər yāsiki bi.en* these mushrooms are fit to eat. *gutsē ḥirijuyo oḥu.in, etsulo čemiliḡ bila* don't eat these mushrooms, there is poison in them.

(Cp. Sh. *ḥirijun* = Kho. *qotsi* = "an edible thing found in the ground", truffle(?), mushroom?).

ḥir'ik, N. *-uts* x small cakes cooked in oil for the 'Id i Ramzān. Hz. Bu. *ḥiḥər*.

(Cp. Sh. *ḥir'ik*, *ḥ'irrika*).

ḥiridirḡ with a sound of bells, tinkling. 14.2.

(Cp. Sh. *ḥərḡ ḥərḡ*, a chinking, jingling noise). Prs. (Ar.).

ḥirqawa N. coffee with milk.

ḥirru EOL *-mats* x very large cake of thick bread (for travelling). (For *ḥur'o*?).

ḥirsk y lead (metal). (Lead is found in the Chupursan valley).

ḥirsa -mats x glass, china ware, china cup. — *čutan tsil ḥirḥarnolo* a little water in a cup. 304.2. Prs.

ḥiḥər small cakes cooked in oil eaten at the 'Id i Ramzān. N. Bu. *ḥir'ik*.

ḥir'li, pl. *ḥir'leḡ y*, (N. x?), sitting dais in obsolescent type of Burushaski house, equivalent to *man* in the modern type.

(Cp. Sh. *ḥir'li*, dais round three sides of a room. Sitting-place in room).

**-ḥkil*, N. v. **-skil*, face.

**-ḥorḡun* pl. **-ḥ'orḡo* x "any prominence near the genitals", and so applicable to the ilium.

(Cp. Sh., McK. & GR., *ḥagne.i ḍiti*, the ilium).

ḥorḡ -iḥiḡ y, N. *ḥaruḡ*, *-iḡ*, loop, noose, snare. — *ḥorḡ etas* to make a loop(?). *bukolo ḥorḡ etas* v.t. to strangle (lit. to put a noose on the neck).

ḥorḡ biḥaiḡas to make a loop.

ḍoḥunḥas ḥorḡ a running loop.

ḍuḥunḥas ḥorḡ a fixed loop.

(Cp. 1. *ḥak*. Cp. Sh. *ḥarḡo*, Kho. *ḥaruḡ*, noose, loop).

ḥorḡ N. y cattle-track. — *koḥe ḥorḡ gone-kḥḥ diḥla* this track is bad.

(Cp. Hz. 1. *ḥoḡ*).

ḥorḡto -mats x new shoot, twig. — *toḥ phanḡom ḥorḡtu.en* a newly-grown shoot (of a pollarded tree).

(Cp. Sh. *ḥorḡlu*, twig, shoot).

ḥon, *ḥon*, pl. h and x *-orḡo -orḡo* blind. — *mayon ḥonormo ḥarna?* are you all blind? *ḥon *-manḥas* to become blind. *trap ḥon bai.i* he is stone-blind. *ḥon kuroḡn*, pl. *ḥon korḡyo*, *ḥonorḡo kranorḡo* blind (*korḡn* is an

expletive), *h'ercumate je son amana* by continuous weeping I have become blind. 360.6.

šonmumuryo -mots x, N. *šumumuryu -mots* a kind of mouse (said to be blind, with a long nose and a smell).

N. small mouse, H. *čhadčondar* muskrat (but it is improbable that the animals denoted by the H. and Bu. are the same).

(*šon-* blind. Sh. has *šun.umuryo* mouse, G.B. gives it with *š-*).

šog -uts x big boil (medical), H. *dama*; McK., GR. abscess. — *šog dufaltas* to burst (of a boil).

A *šog* is larger than a *šofo*.

1. *šog -ants* x a narrow sunk track down an earth-cliff. (Cp, N. *šox*).
2. *šog -ants, -uts* x sole of boot. *gape šogants* hide soles. *gap šog wadi.as* to put on a hide sole.

šogum, šogum, pl. x *-išo, y -iň* loose (of clothes, shoes), roomy, spacious, wide (of house, road etc.). — *šogumišo šogamuts* loose chogas. Nz. *šogumiň čapai.iň* loose "chapanis". Nz. *gan, ha, šogum bila* the road is wide, the house is spacious.

In this case the antithesis is *čhanum*. *šogum manas* v.i. to become loose, stretch.

(Cp. Sh. *šovk*, slack of a tennis-net).

šovr y disturbance. 358.1. Prs.

šofo -mots x boil (medical); McK., GR. abscess. A *šofo* is smaller than a *šog*.

(Cp. Sh. McK., GR. *šovt*, abscess).

Kho. *šovt*, boil, abscess).

*-*šqarAs* *-*šqarč-*, Impv. *-*šqar* to be ashamed.

Pres. sg. 1. *ašqarča ba*.

Pret. sg. 1. *ašqarAm*.

Impv. sg. 2. *gšqar*.

pl. 2. *mašqarin*.

Infinit. pn.pf. sg. 3. m. *išqaras*.

(Cp. *šiq'ər*).

šu -amots x drift-wood carried by a stream. — *sinda šumots duři bi* the river has brought down drift-wood.

1. *šu* rest, repose, ease. — *šu etas* to rest (from time to time), to breathe out. *duň šu etin* rest for a little, take a little rest.

(Cp. Sh. *šu*, rest, etc.).

2. *šū etas*, to blow (with bellows). — *pfultwŋi.ents šu etas* to blow bellows. *eye evr šu čuborm* his daughter was blowing (the forge bellows) for him. 160.17. Cp. 162.3 ff., 164.26 ff.

3. *šū etas* to smell (v.t.) — *nas šū etas* to smell a smell.

(Cp. Sh. *šū thoriki* to smell).

šwa sg. and pl.

1. Adj.: good (in all senses), fine, nice, superior, excellent, well (in health), well-to-do.

šwa hayoren a good horse. 6.13.

šwa gaton nupel putting on good clothes. 316.4. *ja hine šu.avn 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. *šwa saratulo dimanimi* he was born in a good (auspicious) hour. 88.1. *šwa nas* a nice smell, sweet perfume. *šwa humalkum gutsaras sisAn deri* send me a good active (quick-moving) man. *thame hin šwa akabəranər hukəm etonər* when the Mir has given the order to a superior elder. 336.13. *gukə həraltinē gurin šwa etimi* these rains have made the wheat good, i.e. done good to the wheat. EOL.

uyomtsom šwa *ħayər jar jo* give me the best horse (of all). Cp. 112.8,8,14. *šwatsum ke šu'a gatəŋ* the best of clothes. 373.87. *šwa dokoma?* have you come well?, i.e. welcome! *tham, uŋe gašə gušpurtaro šwa barna?* Tham, are your daughters and sons well? EOL. *uŋ haŋle ɣenants šwa barna?* are your consorts well? EOL.

In the following *šwa* is perhaps a noun.

IUB *šwa ħərki*, H. *neki ka tuxm*; 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 duro šwa ne stimi he did this job well, and perhaps in *šwa humalkum* and *šwa dokoma?* in the examples above. *šwa mi'am* I shall drink well. 126.16.

burt šwa se.iba you say well. 36.1.

3. Interjection: good! yes! (expressing compliance),

gute əɣa deɣəlin wazirər senimi, "*Burt šwa ke je burt xəš 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 gumān*. *Burt šwa . . . riza amanam* Agree to this. Very good . . . I have agreed. 114.18. Cp. 122.19, 124.28. 136.16, 166.8 etc.

4. *šu'a ke* approximately about, almost, H. *taqriban, taxminan*. — *murto šimšarlər šu'a ke 10—15 hakičar manisa* at the present day in Shimshāl there have come

to be about 10—15 houses. 272.11. *Čur'am mondaq imanimi. šwa ke pftirik pfaɬaq numa gətaɣas manimi*. C. grew up. Creeping on all fours he could almost walk. 242.20. *adeli bam, šu'a ke je jat amanam* he (had) struck me and I almost became an old woman. 230.8.

It is here glossed 'anqarib.

šwakoš y, goodness, kindness, virtue, H. *neki, bhaları*. — *šwakoš netan* doing good. Prov. 21. *uŋe bur šwakoš jar bila* you are very good to me. EOL. *uŋe šwakoš ɣəruɣumkoš ja əsəlo bila* gratitude is in my heart for your goodness, i.e. I am very grateful for your kindness. EOL.

*šu(y)as, *-šuyas, v. ši.as.*

šu.ai(i) probably only a modified form of *šwa* due to a following palatal sound; occurs in: — *šurai i'ər* a fine voice. *šu.ai yetəm* we had seen him handsome. 122.16. *šu.ai.e dasu* good! bring it. 68.25.

In the last it probably stands for *šwa ye*.

šəguri, N. *šuyuri*, -*muts* hf. friend, (female). (Sh. *šəguri*, female friend).

šəgulo -*tiŋ* hm friend (m.). — *ja jiv šəgulo* my bosom (lit. soul's) friend. *ke jiv šəgulo* O beloved friend. 50.19. Cp. 48.11—56.7, *passim*, 370.9, 374.10. (Sh. *šəgulo*, male friend).

šuyum, šoyon, pl. *šuyuyo*, x a sour, red kind of cherry (the fruit); pl. -*iŋ* y the tree.

šuyori, N. *šuyuri, šoyori*, -*muts* x pear (a hard kind).

(Cp. Sh. *šəguri* pear; Kho. *šayori*, a kind of pear).

šuk etas to lap, sip. — *miriŋefe šuk etas* to lap (water) scooping it up

with the hands. *ine šwk eđai.i* he laps it up (roasted barley grains put in buttermilk in a spoon). 328.11.

(Cp. Sh. *šwk thoriki* to sip, suck up, eat up).

šukur thanks. — *but šukur etimi* he thanked much. *šukur etasan bai.i* he is grateful. *šukur ne hōrušan* we shall abide giving thanks. 34.15. Ar. Prs.

šukurgōzar thankful; as a noun in: — *šukurgōzar etasan bai.i* he is grateful. (Ar.) Prs.

šukurkīš thankful, grateful. (Ar.)

šukuro y Friday. 298.11. (Cp. Sh. *šukur*).

šukuru etas to give thanks. — *xudai.ər šukuru etaman* they gave thanks to God. 284.2. (Ar.)

šukurum v. *šōqurum*.

1. *šwl*, *šul* y love, affection, sympathy, H. *mōḥabbat*. — *wi hērān burt šwl bila* there is much love between them. *kine hilese ka burt šwl bila* he loves the boy much. *kine hilese ine ka šwl burt bila* the boy has much affection for him. *maka šwl etai.i* he has sympathised with me. *morimu šwlāte* out of love for her daughter. 66.22.

Also adjectivally: — *ine ka šwl bai.i* he is fond of him. (Cp. Sh. *šwl*, love).

2. *šwl* y conversation. — *oɔtalik šwl eđa bam* the two of them were conversing. *šwl bilum* there was conversation.

(Probably the same as 1. *šwl*. In Sh. the expression *šwl sohbat* has been recorded).

3. *šwl* y pain (from cold). — *ariḡulo, oḡisulo 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. *mōšul gičilum muwi besan at'imānami* 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 *ušwl*.

The following is from a Ms. of IYB: *gusmu mōšoltse hān gusan hōrušubo. inēmōr mušultsōm gus se.ibarn* 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. *šwlō*, labour pains).

šwlbalikīš kind, sympathetic.

šwli -mots x barrel (of gun), spout (of water-vessel). — *tobaqə šwli* gun barrel. *jaqər šwlimutsānə tobaq* a double-barrelled (shot) gun. *hān šwli.e ka tobaq* a single-barrelled gun. *mašərb'a šwliilo 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).

šamoqar x a kind of black-eyed hawk. Prs. (*šonqar*).

šurn -ants x vine. — *daḡaliski šurn* a particular kind of vine. 264.27.

šonut -išo x lynx.

šurḡ, -ants; N. *šonḡ, -avints* x a long narrow track, narrow lane (between houses); path, track; N. dry and narrow nullah; H. *gali, kuvā*. 358.11. — *ts.hile, morse, šurḡ* channel of water, of mud-flood. *huy'ese šurḡ gont* track. *hav šurḡ* small open space before door of house.

The word appears in the P. N.

Həraşunq. 248.3, 256.8.

şunq etas, v. 3. *şū etas*, v.t. to smell.

(Cp. Sh. *şū thoriki* v.t. to smell).

şaq'a, N. *şuq'a*, -*mats* x *choga* (a loose woollen cloak, the usual outer garment of the country). — *şuqa yorlas* to put on a *choga*. Cp. 378.4, 380.11.

(Cp. Sh. Kho., *şuqa choga*).

şoqom v. *şoqam*.

şoqurəm -ışo sour (as of vinegar, butter-milk), bitter. Cp. Prov. 5.

şurra y pl. nitre. Prs.

şərə.ar, *şurayı.ar*, *şuri.ar*.

1. Gladness, happiness, rejoicing. — *şurayı.ar ka* with pleasure, gladly. *şərə.ar 'ečan* let us make merry. 373.20. Cp. 370.10.

2. As Adj.: — *uŋər yaşki bim şuri.ar gumanas* it was right for thee to be merry, rejoice.

(Sh. *şuri.ar*, happiness, rejoicing. In Sh. -*yar*, -*ar* is a suffix used in forming abstract nouns).

şari.eş, *şuriy'eş*.

1. Happiness, enjoyment, rejoicing. — *şuriy'eş eti* enjoy yourself, be happy. 122.25. *şari.eş ečen* let us make merry, let us rejoice. Cp. 368.17.

2. As Adj. — *şari.eş gumanas yaşki bim* it was right for you to rejoice. (Cp. *şərə.ar*. Sh. has also *şuri.er*).

şur'o x sg. & pl., d.pl. -*mats* a large cake of bread (two feet in diameter and two inches thick, cooked in the embers of a fire). — *han şər'omean netan* making a *şoro*. 332.2.

şuru etas to begin. — *u.ıtse manasər şuru etaman* they began to separate (from each other). 110.22. Cp. 382.4. Ar. Prs.

şoşolixş -ki.ants hf a supernatural female who exists in the whirlwind and does injury to mortals.

She is explained as a H. *torol* or Sh. *bal'a*.

şıppuşe şoşolixş the whirlwind witch. The word is also used as a term of abuse for an ugly, ill-dressed old woman. *şoşolixş ju.an manoma* you have become like a Sh.

şu'su suffering from ague. — *je ku'su amaiya ba* I am suffering from ague.

(Cp. Sh. *şuşu şar*, cold fever, ague.

Kho. *şuşu*, *şuşu*, ague).

şur't y a sour decoction made from apricots and used as vinegar, especially by Shins. Wakhis use *qorut*. *şur't* is put in *lauđo*.

(Cp. Kho. *şot*, sour as of unripe grapes).

ş'utin pl. *şutiyo* x the four big stones surrounding the hearth in a house. 304.18. (Cp. *pfəretsın*).

şoturko -mats x.

1. Bud.

2. Round button made of cloth.

(Cp. Sh. *şoturko*, with the same meanings).

şutur a kind of mushroom, or truffle(?), Punj. *gudchi*, Sh. *şunutur*.

(Not known to QUB. GB gives Sh. *şur't*, mushroom. I have *şur'ot* toadstool).

şyu şyu, *şyu ši.u etas* to whistle.

(Cp. Sh. *şyu thoriki*; Kho. *şyu korik*, to whistle).

T, TH, and T, TH.

1. *tā*, -*mats* x leopard. — *ta ba!* leopard's skin. Cp. Prov. 13.
2. *tha* hundred, one hundred. — *hik, ałto, iski, hanti tha* 100, 200, 300, 400.

ta kutsolo for a hundred days. 100.5.
tha s̄alo 100 moulds of salt. 274.10.
tsindi ta rupira 500 rupees. 304.9.
ure tha uyom Kirsare all those 100
 men of the Kisar family. 110.21.
 Cp. 102.19, 164.1, 310.11. Prov. 13.
ta.arm y food. — *be šuva ta.arm detsirc̄ai.i*
 what good food he is cooking! 124.11.
gute ta.arm un̄ besant̄son et'am?
 what had you made this food of?
 138.21. Cp. 84.9 ff. Ar. Prs.

tarbi.a obedient. Ar. Prs.

thariko v. *tharom*.

taj y crown. 88.4. Prs.

tarki so that. — *tarki . . . un̄tsom maddat*
dumarc̄am so that I may seek help
 from you. 22.7. Cp. 34.13. Prs.

tarlim y instruction, education. —
tarlim ganum bai.i he is educated.
tarlim ic̄im bai.i he has been given
 instruction. *tarlim eikinum bai.i* he
 has been taught. Ar. Prs.

tarlumuts, dar̄lomuts x pl. swollen glands,
mumps(?), *septic throat(?)* — *tarlumuts*
du bi.en 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. *tharn* place, spot. — *hitharn* one place,
 a certain spot. *hitharne hayure itsu*
bila at one place there is the hoof-
 mark of (his) horse. 288.1 ff. Cp.
 190.1. *hitarn̄er nīci bim* (the bear)
 was going somewhere. 228.13. *be.vrom*
tharne al'amīcīng delarn they have put
 up flags in a number of places.
 QUB. V. s.v. *hitarn̄*.

(Cp. H. *tharn?*).

2. *tharn*, pl. *tharyo* x piece, or roll, of
 cloth (muslin etc.). H.

3. (*men*) *tarn*, pl. *taryo* x (old) clothes.
 — *men tarnan yorl* put on a set of
 old clothes.

tharum, pl. hxy *thariko, thaiiko*; also
 hx *-išo, y -īng* high, elevated, lofty,
 tall. — *tharum hir* a tall man.
thaiiko, or *tharumišo hirri* tall men.
cīško thariko bi.en the mountains are
 high. *tom thariko bitsan* the trees
 are tall. *tharom hayuts* a high moun-
 tain-pass. *un̄ge tar̄rif tharum gočam*
 I will exalt your reputation for you.
 98.5. Cp. 302.8. *thariko jor̄ge šarkorise*
tak notan tying (the ropes) to the
 boughs of tall apricot trees. 316.12.
 QUB also: *th'ai.ik̄erorik barn* they
 are tall people.

tharumkuš y height.

tan'us, pl. *tan'ušo*, mortar (of stone or
 wood, for pounding things in). —
dane tanos stone mortar. *hurnə tanos*
 wooden mortar.

(In association with this word *yat̄kus*
 was given as "pestle").

thary -īcīng y.

1. Royal residence, palace, Mir's fort,
 Bu. *theryōš. thamo tar̄ng* the Mir's
 residence. Cp. 10.3, 24.13, 212.21,
 222.3, 328.4.

2. Mir's kitchen, royal cookhouse,
 Kho. *r̄ate.rni* (bakehouse). *šaptik*,
 originally *šurov, stas tharȳng* the Mir's
 bakehouse, kitchen.

*thary *-atas* v. *tharȳ *-atas*.

ta.ōcīng y pl., sg. ta.uts, foot-wrappers,
 leg-bandages, strips of skin wound
 round feet and ankles, Sh. *ta.ote*. —
ja ta.ōcīng kurarti manitsan my leg-
 bandages have become hard, stiff.
 128.21. (*ta.ōcīng taiyas̄er or moškil*

jučila they encounter difficulty in putting them on. 132.4. *ta.ociñ* . . . *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.ole*).

1. *tarp* y arrangement, condition, H. *tartib*. — *uñə tarp'an šwa bila* your arrangement is a good one. 60.18. *durowe šu.a tarp bila* it is a good arrangement of the work. QUB. *haxur šu.a tarpulo bi* the horse is in good condition. QUB. *gor tarp ečam* I'll punish you. QUB. *šu.a tarpe hiran bai.i* he is a good type of man(?). QUB.
2. *tarp* evil, bad (thing), H. *bura*. — *tarp'an dimanimi.aʃ* has he been born an evil thing? 86.27. *tarpe bər bila, bər tarpe bila* it is an evil saying, it's a bad business.

QUB gave the following: *tarp* = *yaʃki* = unworthy, inferior. — *tarpe hiran bai.i* he is a wrong kind of man, H. *namumkrn, namonaʃrb*. *tarpe dur'o ečai.i* he does bad work(?). *tarpe tarpe etimi* he did ill, he acted badly(?).

(It seems probable that 1. *tarp* and 2. *tarp* are the same word, 2. *tarp* being perhaps differentiated by a lengthened vowel and low tone to denote inferiority or contempt. In the last example I marked the first *tarpe* 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).

tariʃ y fame, reputation, renown. — *ja tariʃ bur̄t bila* I have a high

reputation(?). 118.18. *bur̄t tariʃe pardša bam* he was a king of great renown (glossed: H. *mašhuv*). 122.6. Cp. 98.5. Ar. Prs.

thark -iñ, -iñ y walled enclosure (constructed round shrine, or saint's grave). — *muʃto xa inə . . . oltirum diš Tololo 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. — *akole čamine ke tartine berrum den dimmirasuman* we have remained here hungry and cold (unclad?) for some years. 34.10.

ta.u tuʃaŋ, ta.u duʃaŋ, pitch dark.

ta.ots v. *ta.ociñ*.

t(h)aryas v. 1. *thaiyas*.

tarza fresh. Prs.

tarzi (huk) greyhound. Prs.

tab'ar̄, tarbar̄, y pl. bridle and bit, H. *laqam*. — *tarbar̄ eti* put a bridle on (the horse). *ixati tabar̄ eʃotoman* they put a bridle in his mouth. 78.22. *imo haxur yenr̄še tabar̄ tili.eŋ asbar̄ uyorn neigin* putting a golden bridle, saddle and all equipment on his horse. 76.10.

tabib hm physician, doctor. Ar. Prs.

tačap overwhelmed, exterminated, finished off, H. *taba'h, ɣər̄k*; completely, entirely. — *tačap čup etimi* he went quite silent, he didn't say a word. *tačap bel nimi* he perished without heirs. *tačap bel oroman* they exterminated them. 240.8. *uyorn u'kər tačap etuman* they all finished themselves off, i.e. slew each other. 32.6.

(Cp. Sh. *tačapigorn*, massacre, extermination; Kho. *tačap*, vanished,

tapačuvk bik to sink into water and disappear).

təḍak quite, wholly, completely, Bu. syn. *təḍap*. — *ywtsəru.ε təḍak* (substitute for *təraq* in the text) *bəl ovrəm* you have completely extirpated his fathers (i.e. his father and father's brothers). 242.15.

thəḍam manavs to go lame (of an animal). (Cp. Sh. *təḍam boꝛki*, to stumble).

təḍaq quite clear smooth ground, overflow of water.

təḍaq manavs, *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. *tal'aso təšpi'ulo ts.hil təḍaq manum 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 manavs v.i. to spill over, overflow (of things on a big scale). — *sinda hov' ne təḍau mai.ibila* the river is overflowing, spilling over, its banks QUB.

təḍau etas to scoop out, bail out. — *gotsilulum ts.hil hov' 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 manavs*. The Sh. *tərauwi*, 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. *thəḡaçiñ*, y pergola, framework supporting vines.

təḡər -ršo x big sack.

(Cp. Prs. and Wkh. *təḡər*).

təḡay y wrought mud (for building); bog (?), H. *gavra*, Prs. *gil*. — *buwm təḡay* dry, i.e. stiff, mud. *kov təḡ'ay'an ke xa ap'alila* even this mud has not fallen down. 170.9. Cp. 276.4, 334.6. (Cp. Sh. *təḡ'a*).

1. *thək -ršo* swindler, cheat. — *thəkan bai.i* he is a cheat. *kuε thəkrišo barn* these people are swindlers. (Cp. Sh. *thəḡ*). H.

2. *ḡək -ants* x strings for fastening front of choga, button.

(Cp. Sh. *ḡək*, Yasin Kho. *tək* button, strings for tying women's veil).

3. *ḡək* exact, equal. — *taḡ 40 kuts manimi ke* when exactly(?) 40 days have passed. 50.17. *ḡək *-amanas* to equal, rival, vie with. *ḡək aiy'ar-manam* I was unable to compete; come level with, IYB H. *bəra'bəri ne kərsəka*.

(Cp. Sh. *ḡək*, equal to, enough for, sufficient for. *ḡək wai.oꝛki*, to be equal to, to be a match for).

*ḡək *-at'as* to tie, fasten, tie up. — *inno jinəciñ dumogus imo e'se kirtə taḡ etimi* pulling out her sleeves he tied them in front of his own neck. 146.15. *həḡər ḡək eti* tie up the horse, *it'se ḡək otin* tie them (the horses) up. Nz. Cp. 64.10, 310.10, 316.12, 386.16.

(Cp. 2. *ḡək* and Sh. *ḡək thoꝛki* 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:

(*iriz*) *taq etuman* they gave his hand a knock. 242.18.

(Perhaps *thak*. Cp. H. *thakthak* and *thōrkna*. Cp. Kho. *tak tak korik*, to knock at the door).

taklif y trouble, worry. — *uŋ inar besē taklif ichiča* why do you worry him? *taklif aiyæchi* don't worry me.

Ar. Prs.

taksir y offence, fault. Ar. Prs.

takur N. barber. (Cp. Sh. *thakor*).

taxpa, QUB *taqpa* y news, information,

H. *xabər*. — *nam taxpa 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*).

taxša EOL, *taqša* QUB, *-miŋ*, *-iŋ* y niche, recess (in wall).

(Cp. Sh. *takša*). Prs. (*taqča*).

taxt y throne, howda, travelling-litter.

— *armanṭsum . . . han taxtanēte Šahri Barno dumwṭsuman* they brought Š. B. from the sky on a litter. 14.2.

taxt ε rawan travelling litter. 78.3.

Gilte taxtafe hurwtimi he took his seat on the throne of Gilgit. 384.18. Cp. 92.5. *hastowafe taxt n'eribišen* putting the howda on the elephant. 76.20. Prs.

taxta purē (nimarze) y praying-carpet, skin used as a mat for praying on, Prs. *ja.i nimarz, mužalla*. Skin used as a bed-quilt. 288.2. Prs.

1. *tal -miŋ*, EOL *-iŋ*, y.

a. Ceiling, roof (from inside). — *mi ha' tal balivla* our house has been

roofed. (Metaph.) *xyaŋe 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 gomana*. . . *tal dorivla* = *gurl 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 . . . durmie* seven pigeons have come. 12.16. *taljik duryan* some pigeons have come. 148.6.

4. *tal* stagnant, standing, slow-flowing. — *teil tal manivla* the water has become spread out like a lake, or marsh (H. *jhivl*). *sinda tal* the slack (water) of the river(?).

5. *tal -oŋ* y convolvulus, hindweed.

thal'a gently, slowly, quietly, softly. — *thala thala eti* do it gently.

thala gals.haras to go along slowly.

thala senas to speak low, whisper.

gəronimutsum Δoxne tal'a doŋ'arušai.i the mullah enquires of the bride quietly, in a low voice. 302.18.

talarq y divorce. — *talarq *-či.as, -etas, -dišunas* to divorce s.o. *imo yusmar talarq mučimi* 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 *dukte pači* (v. s.v. *dukt*). He has also to make payment to the authorities. He pays the Mir a *bavi*, 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 talaq, "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 *duk* 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 khapun* shallow spoon. EOL.

1. *talaš* search, seeking for. — *thamanər talaš etuman* they searched for a King. 386.3. Prs.
2. *talaš*, *talaš* effort, endeavour; haste; quickly, without delay. — *talaš eti* make haste, hurry. *talaš ne ju* come quickly, come at

once. N. *talaš juvin* come quickly. (So also in Kho.) Prs.?

talab y pay, salary. — *talab er bila* he gets pay. Ar. Prs.

thalecuq v. *cuq*.

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.

thalekutsum appears to be used as an ablative with temporal significance: *talekutsum daman ke hartsum holve 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'emās, *tale(y)*-, Impv. *talen*, -in, Ppa. *nult'alān*, 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. *o'talaimi*, and the neg. Impv. *o'talen*, but added an *-l-*, *o'ltalen*, whether as an optional addition I cannot say.

Pret. 1. sg. *talenam*. — *haluts(um)* *talemās* to cross the pass. *khwlto o'talaimi* 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. **-wəra talemās*. 1. To go round, revolve round, appears to be used as an expression of well-wishing or honour. Cp. the Persian *daur i sərāt gərdam*; and the Kho. *γərūm* I go round. The idea is probably: "I

circulate round you to ward off danger or harm". *tal'eyam ga har* I am going to turn. Look out oxen! 246.15.

2. To go round, petition to, worry, pester. *awera taleiba* you are worrying me. (Cp. **ltalanas*).

tal'eno, pl. *tal'enumuts*, x faggot. — *talenumutse phu*, 384.9, *phu'e talanumuts*. 384.12, fire-faggots, burning faggots.

(Cp. Sh. *tal'eno*, *tal'ano*, *tal'ano*, faggot; *agawe talene* burning faggots).

thale v. *thalo*.

th'ale.wlam, *thale.wlam*, N. *thalelam*, seventh.

1. *t'ali*, -*muts*, *talents* x ascent or descent of a mountain. — *Tragbal burf tharum t'alien bi* the Tragbal Pass is a very high ascent.

2. *tali*, *talé* occurs only as a postposition or adv. in a few expressions: — *idigar tali* (or, *talé*) round about. 300.10, 384.9. Cp. § 84. *guse šoga horli tali daltas bi* this choga is good on the outside. EOL. *wli tali daltas aqaci bi* it doesn't look good on the inside. EOL. *yarr tali* below. EOL. *harægu tali* between. (Cp. *talenas*?).

thali.o, N. *thæle.o*, -*muts* x wicker-basket, N. open-mouthed basket.

(Cp. Sh. *thal'o*, GB *thaly'o*, basket. Kho. *thal'o*, bucket).

thalisa -muts, x the first and last sunlight striking on the mountain tops. — *sa thalisa* "the sun on the distant hills, shade all round the speaker". *thalisa manimi* the sun has quite gone, but its light still appears on the mountain tops. *talismuts tam manimi.e* the sunset glows have gone off the mountains. EOL.

1. *t'ališ*, pl. *t'ali.an*, 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, *taliršeban*, (H. *patti*).

The verb used to describe the process is **ltali.as*, from which *tališ* is probably a derivative.

Čuram tališulo ban Ch. was in swaddling-clothes. 242.17. (Cp. Sh. *talirš*).

2. *talirš -in* y large spindle on to which spun yarn is wound from small spindle, and from which it is eventually wound off into balls.

juš gančatum thirtum taliršafe imaltarčan. *Ho taliršteum lofo di.wljan* they wind the spindleful of yarn from the small spindle on to the *talirš*, and then they wind it from the *talirš* into a ball.

thalo h x y; *thale* z seven, — *thalo hirri* seven men. *talo guširants* 7 women. 180.10. Cp. 116.2, 192.10. *talo taljo* 7 pigeons. 16.14. *thalo hakičan* 7 houses. *thalo badan* 7 paces. §12.10. *thal'osa* 7 months. *thalekuts* (v. s.v.) 7 days. *talé den* 7 years. Cp. 210.3. *thale heši* 7 times. *thale kum* 7 pairs, sets. *thalo ščukorn* "The Seven Brothers", the name of a constellation conceived as representing seven brothers on a journey, one of whom got left behind. (Cp. Wkh. *háb vərūt*, the Great Bear. Sköld).

talt'aq -ršo h beggar, mendicant; poor, impoverished. — *uŋε baba talt'aq 'etam* I have made your father a beggar, reduced him to penury. 142.6. *Purno taltak imanimi* Purno became impoverished. 212.18.

(Cp. Sh. *talt'ako*, "thin", poor(?), starved?).

taltaquryo, pl. *taltaqury-ršo*, *-umuts* poverty-stricken, destitute; hereditary poor-man. Used as a term of abuse and contempt.

1. *tham -o* hm ruler, sovereign, king, chief, "Mīr". 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 *padšā*.

The term is being displaced by *Mīr* 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 Safdār 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 uyarum čap etuman they kept it secret from the Tham. 192.6.

thamo orpači . . . jučam he used to come to the Tham. 208.10. *thamu.ε*

besan uyornər sət očarn the Tham makes them take precedence in everything. 348.2. *thamo amulər ni.ās*

manimi kε when the Tham has to go anywhere, 348.3. *thamo tharŋ* the Mīr's (or, Mīrs') 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. *ʃam*, Nz. *tarṃ*, closed, shut. — *gute hiŋ ʃam bila* this door is shut *hiŋ ʃam ε* (or, *eti*) close the door. *itse hiŋ ʃam ne* closing the door after him. 52.6.

(Cp. Sh. *tam* (GB *ʃam*) *thorŋki*, to shut).

3. *tam delas* v.i. to bathe, wash, swim, H. *γuʃl k., naharna, tairna* — *tam *-adilas* v.t. to wash, bathe. *sindulo* (or, *sindaʃε*) *tam delas* to swim in the river. *mu guse pʃerilo tam deljan* now let us bathe in this pond. 14.1. *guʃiŋants urriŋčiŋεʃε ʃər ne tam deljan* women swim reaching forwards with the hands under the water. QUB. N. *beliε tam delas* to swim like a dog (lit. sheep). (This also I think refers to women's swimming). *tam εdilmər* when they have washed (the corpse). 310.7. *ja Missi Baba tam modilam* I gave "Missy Baba" a bath. EOL. *tsilulo tharṃ eti* dip it in the water. EOL.

(Cp. Sh. *tam dərŋki* v.i. to bathe, swim).

4. *ʃam etas*, (*manars*) to sweep, clean; to clear out, make a clean sweep of. — *isumalaʃε ʃam eti* sweep with

a (yak's) tail. *pforpusaŕe ŧham eti* sweep with a besom. *dukam tam ne* sweeping the shop. 106.16. *gan er ŧham erer* in order to sweep the road for him. 358.16. *gur bitsuman . . . ŧham ne tsuimi* clearing out all the wheat there was, he carried it off. 142.1. Cp. 172.19. *gur tiŧi.wlum tam manimi* the wheat was cleared out from the pit. 140.9. Cp. 140.14.

(Cp. Sh. *ŧham thoriki*, to sweep).

5. *tam*—*tam taŧ* *çhar* a smooth, perpendicular cliff (a clean, slippery, or smooth cliff).

6. *tam* a disease that attacks wheat. — *gure tam nibila*, *gure tam dwnila* the wheat has become affected by *tam*.

tama y greed, covetousness; greedy. — *tama gane* out of greed. *but tama sisan* a very greedy person. EOL. Ar. Prs.

tamarku y sg. a single tobacco plant, y pl. tobacco. — *çilime tamarku* pipe-tobacco. *naswarre tamarku* snuff. *tamarku mur(en) bi* it is a tobacco plant, or, contemptuously, a very small quantity of tobacco. *tamarku murants (bi.e)* the stalks of the tobacco plant pounded. Prs.

tamarm all, entire. — *ye juin, tamarm an juin* now come, all of you come. 82.3.

(Whether the *-an* is the Bu. suffix of "oneness", or the Ar. adverbial suffix, is not clear). Ar. Prs.

tamaŧa, pl. *tamaŧæ.iŋ*, N. pl. *-miŋ*, y.

1. Amusement, game, play, diversion. *tamaŧa etas* to play, amuse, disport o.s. (of children or adults). *tamaŧa eçarna?* are they playing (games)? *jotimutse ka holpa tamaŧa etasær nimi* he went out to play with the children. 264.8.

2. Spectacle, display, public entertainment, "sports", a "show". — *mer tamaŧan eçi* he will provide us with a spectacle. 116.6. *gwimo teŧaŧum tamaŧar boren* watch the spectacle from the top of your roof. 286.5. *gus guyars ke tamaŧar uyokiciŋ netan juçan* 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:

tamaŧa haçuren bi it is a show horse, i.e. a wonderfully good horse. Ar. Prs.

tamaŧakriŧ forming a spectacle, worth looking at; ridiculous. 116.3. (Prs.).

tamança -muts x pistol, revolver.

(Cp. Psht. *tamança*, Sh. *tamança*, also given as Persian by Steingass).

tam'annakriŧ arrogant, contemptuous of others, H. *maçurur*, *maŧ*. (Ar. Prs.).

tambuk, pl. *-iŧo*, *-vts*, N. *-iŧnts*, x popinjay, y the sport of shooting at the p. — *tambuk deŧas* to shoot at, or to hit, the popinjay. N. *tambuk diŧsas* to engage in shooting at the popinjay.

(Here *diŧsas* possibly refers to making one's horse gallop down the course, cp. *taççera diŧsas*).

(Cp. Sh. *tambuk*, Kho. *ŧambuk*, *ŧamburq*).

thamini, last year. — *thamini den* last year. *tham'ine khu.in* last year and this year. *thamini yer den ke* last year and the year before. 214.12.

thaminimo pertaining to last year, last year's. — *thaminimo den* last year. *tam'inomutsom* from, since, last year. 314.14.

tamlam N. y pl. sheet lightning.

thamkuš y "tham"-ship, kingship, sovereignty. — *M. M. N. Xaræ thamkuše* during the thanship 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.

*-*th'an*, 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 itanər nimo* 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-eqe* (lit. spindle).

gutän traq nuko gudeljäm 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. *it'anulu* (i.e. *it'anulum?*) first, opposed to *mušulu* last.

(Cp. also Bu. *-*thanas*).

1. *tan* bastard. — *tan dukumanum* you bastard born. *tan pfopuš*, 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). *gatuq tan(tan) ečam* they thump, keep thumping, the clothes (in washing them). *indiliq 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, tai(y)-*, Ppa. *nult'an* v.t. to pound (y objects). — *gur hičukan thəibam* they pound one "čvq" of wheat. 314.1.

Fut. sg. 1. *thaiyam*.

Pret. sg. 1. *thanam*. (Cp. *-*ltanas*).

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. — *it'anase xa nirdlin* striking him on the centre line of his head. 230.2. Cp. 230.6. *čhiše ithanasər dwsimi* he went up to the top of the mountain. (Cp. *-*thän*).

2. *thanas*, pl. *thanasšo*, x wooden ladle (at water-cisterns for public use). — *γulkařum 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. (= Punj. *oħri* IUB).

2. *tano*, *tane'lo*, pl. *tane'lu-muts*, *-tiŋ*), bastard, base-born. (Cp. 2. *tan*).

tanur, *-iŋ*, *-i'ciŋ*, *-miŋ*; N. *tandur* *-iŋ*, y oven (hole in the ground). Prs.

1. *taŋ*.

a. Adj. hard up, in straits; vexed, annoyed. — *xi.asər šapirke taŋ bam* he was hard up for food to eat. 34.3. *hurwtasər padša taŋ imaii baii* on her sitting down the King becomes vexed. 120.16.

b. Noun y scarcity, shortage. — *Hunzolo tsile but taŋ bilum* in Huuza there was great scarcity of water. 352.8. Prs.

2. *ŋaŋ* N. up to, as far as. Hz. to the furthest limit of, H. *axər sərretak*. — *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 ŋaŋ nam daiyam* I went to the furthest point of S. and returned. QUB.

(Cp. Sh. *ŋaŋ*, up to, + dat.).

ŋaŋ *-*atas*, *ŋaŋ* *-*atas*, v.t. to push, shove. — *menan ŋaŋ atas* to push s.o. *gukər utsi taŋ eti* push yourself against them, i.e. jostle them. 256.6, 10. *ŋaŋ* denotes slow, gentle action, and so is used of helpful pushing. *gulturafe yaŋe guse čarafe tarŋ a* with your horn push me up on to the top of this cliff. 132.20, 22. Cp. 144.1. *huryo dal haŋur ŋaŋ ečome di.usimi* pushing the horse up the slope he got it to the top. *ŋaŋ atas* to push the earth to either side, the equivalent of harrowing, with a shovel.

(Cp. Sh. *ŋaŋ thoriki*; Kho. *ŋaŋ korik*, to push, shove).

taŋgi y dearth, scarcity. Prs.

1. *tap*, pl. *-oŋ*, EOL *-uŋ*, y leaflet, petal; leaf, page (of book). — *iki tap ŋrqa* 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 uyom* 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, *thapər*) that night. *traŋ thap*, *thape traŋ* midnight. *kullo nim thap* last night. *er tap manimi* it became night for him, i.e. night overtook him. 234.2. *tap bilom* it was night. 198.1. Cp. 358.7, 384.9. Prov 26.

(Cp. Chilāsi Sh. *tap*, dark).

ŋapŋap with a tapping sound. — *heralt ŋapŋap mai.ibila* the rain is tapping down. *žu yar ne ŋapŋap 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. — *sanduqafe dan iserk 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. 226.8. *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. — *ikereŋe taq imanimi. iše taq imanum čama* . . . (the brooch) broke in pieces of itself. The brooch that was broken in pieces. 164.18. *taq*

manumışo bi.en, taq manumiŋ bitsa,
refer to things broken up.

(Cp. Sh. *tak thoŋki* v.t., *tak boŋki*
v.i., to break etc.).

2. *taq*, v. 3. *ʃak, ʃak *-atas*, and *thak etas.*
taqabbur, taqabburi y arrogance, swagger.

— *taqabbur(i) etas.an bai.i* he is arro-
gant, he puts on side. Ar. Prs.

*taqsim *-atas* to divide, apportion. Ar. Prs.

1. *ʃar*.

a. Bit, fragment, half, small piece,
IUB H. *ʃukəʔa, nim, riza*. — *dan*
ʃar manimi the stone was broken to
bits. *yufis ʃar manimi* his leg was
broken (in pieces?). Cp. *ʃurumʃar*.

b. Small field (smaller than *mal*),
a piece of a field. — *malə ter* half
a field. EOL.

(Cp. Sh. *ʃar*, piece, half a chu-
patty; *ʃar thoŋki* to cut, cut in
two, sever).

2. *tar* blow with open hand, cuff. —
tar eŋeti give him a cuff.

3. *tar* quite, completely, very.

Only recorded in:

tar dAyanum(An) bai.i he is a very
robust man. *hAyur tar dAyanum(An)*
bi the horse is sturdy, fullbodied(?).

(Perhaps a variant of 5. *dər*. Cp.
Sh. *tar burro*, all light-coloured?).

1. *tarazu -muts* x scales (for weighing).
Unknown till recently, except for
weighing gold. Prs.

2. *tarazu* the name of a constellation,
Libra(?). Prs.

tarado, tararo lazy, idle, slack, feeble,
H. *sust*. (Cp. Sh. *tarado*, slack and
incompetent).

tarade.i y slackness, idleness.

(This would be the normal form
in Sh. of the abstract noun corre-
sponding to *tarado*).

tarAm, v. *thAdAm*.

1. *tarAq*. 242.15. V. s.v. *taqAk*.

2. *tarAq* Hz. & N. poor.

tarau, v. *taqau*.

thar'enum, pl. *thar'eriko, thar'enumışo*, N.
tareyako, narrow. — *gan tar'enum*
bila the road is narrow.

thar'es, pl. *thare'ışo*, orphan (lacking both
parents, or one). — *yuru* (i.e., *yury*)
ApAm thares fatherless boy. *muu*
ApAm thares dAsin fatherless girl.
imi Apom thares motherless boy.
mumi Apom thares dAsin motherless
girl. *uŋ tares hile's* you fatherless
boy. 70.22.

(Cp. Sh. *thare's*, parentless orphan).
ʃhar'ir, -muts x polo-ball.

Originally local, made of chenar
wood, now of bamboo-root, imported
from India.

theritse dum catch the polo-ball.

Ameyulo tar'i yAmi the polo-ball hit
my tooth. 158.11.

(Cp. Sh. *ʃar'i*, GB *ʃairi*).

tarinŋ -içinŋ, N. pl. *-içAnŋ* y an animal's
skin prepared for use as a bag for
holding milk, butter etc.; also infla-
ted, for rafts, or as a support for
swimming, H. *mašk*. — *maruče* (QUB
maruče) *tarinŋ* a chillie, capsicum
capsule.

(Cp. Sh. *tarinŋi*, skin for holding milk).

t'ariš, tareš, pl. *t'ari.Aŋ*, y gap, hole
(large). — *tarišan balimi* a (big) hole
appeared. 54.5.

tark -içAnŋ, y byre, hut for animals, IUB
maweši rakhne ka mAkarn. — *bwa*
tark cow byre. *huy'ersə tark* sheep
and goat house. 108.23, 25, 386.9.

tark'an, tarka'an, tark'an, pl. *tark'aiyo*
h a person who is not liable to have
to carry loads. 342.7.

tərkaŋ -için y stable, H. *iştabal*. —
it̄sə tərkaŋulo tak otin tie them (the
horses) up in the stable. *had̄yure*
tərkaŋər dumomo she came to the
horses' stable. 108.21. Cp. 118.2.
tərkaŋ. 386.8.

tərkaš quiver, x (wooden), y (of leather).
Prs. (*t̄irkaš*).

tərkoŋ, thərkoŋ, y sg. and pl.

1. Feathers of an arrow. — *h̄unt̄sə*
tərkoŋt̄sə çərkoŋsə dumimi the
cliffs closed on (caught) the feathers
of the arrow. 156.8.

2. Fin of fish. *çhumo tərkoŋ*.

3. Blades of mill-wheel. Also recorded
for N. with this meaning (*tərkuŋ*).

(QUB gave *t-* and *th-* as alter-
natives, also *thartoŋ*).

thər manum outsider, interloper. A
term of abuse used by original hol-
ders of land to immigrants. 264.9.

tərmuk -için, N. *tərmuk -içan*, y stone-
bow, pellet bow, H. *gulevl*.

(QUB *t-*, IUB *ç-*. Cp. Sb. *thərmuk*).

thəro -muts x cowdung beetle.

thərumthər in pieces, in bits, H. *th̄ur̄k̄ra*
th̄ur̄k̄ra. — *içsə ašdər tər̄am̄tər et̄imi*
he cut the monster in pieces. 282.17.
jame . . . *t̄ərum̄t̄ər man̄iš* may the
bow break in pieces! 172.5. Cp. 172.8.

(Cp. 1. *thər. thərum thər* = piece from
piece).

thas -miŋ y smoke. — *gat̄uŋ* . . . *tas̄at̄e*
et̄imi he held the clothes to the
smoke. 14.9. Cp. 16.20. Prov. 22.

tasbihamuts x pl. rosary. QUB gave
also *tasbih*.

(Cp. *tas̄b̄iamuts*). Ar. Prs.

{ *taska's, taskiç-*, Pret. sg. 1. *taskam*,
Impv. *taske*, neg. *ovlaski*.
{**-taska*, **-taskiç-*, Pret. sg. 1. **-taskam*.
Pn.pf. *i-*, *mu-*.

1. To draw, pull, drag. — *itaska's*
to drag (a man, rope, wood).
mutaska's to drag a woman.

The form without the Pn.pf.
seems to be used in:

2. To draw (a bow). — *jame (y) taska's*
bila the bow is to be drawn. 168.20.
zame taskurman . . . *nul'askin* (ppa).
170.5. (*zame*) *taskirmi*. 170.16,
172.5. *jame ja taskarmər* when I
draw the bow. 172.5.

3. To smoke (tobacco, opium). —

afyurn (y) taska's to smoke opium.
çilam (x) taska's to smoke a (to-
bacco-) pipe. EOL recorded N.
sigaret (x) taska's to smoke a
cigarette. *tamarku (y) taska's* 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 diš taš mimanas bila*
this is a place where we slip, i.e.
this is a slippery place. (Cp. Sb.
taš bo'iki).

1. *taš -miŋ* y slippery perpendicular
cliff, smooth cliff.

Also as an adj. smooth, slippery.
— *taš çər, tam taš çər* a smooth
perpendicular cliff (which is impas-
sable).

2. *thāš* the ξ - form of *thaiyas*, to go out
(of fire). 314.3.

taš taš noise of rubbing. Given as the
equivalent of *šaq šaq*.

tas̄b̄iamuts, tašb̄iamuts, x pl. prayer-
beads, rosary.

(Cp. *tasbihamuts*. From Ar. *tasbih*).

tašpi -muts x a wooden vessel (large and
shallow).

ḥaḥaḥas, pl. *-kušo* 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.

taḥ'aḥər v. *daḥ'aḥər*.

taḥ'apal, *taḥ'apər* Hz. & N., *-išo* x bat (animal). — *taḥ'apal ju'an hil'esan bai.i* he is a thin, weak (*lit.* bat-like) youth. QUB. (Cp. Sh. *taltarpan*, bat).

ḥaḥaḥas, pl. *ḥaḥaḥašo*, x a kind of bird, redstart(?).

t'ataq manas 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 manas sis* a gambler.

ḥaḥ'ar, N. *təḥ'ar* *-išo*, x tailless rat, which is found up in the summer grazing-grounds.

t'atas, pl. *t'atašo*, 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. — *ikəreŋe i'se 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 t'atas*,

haḥ'atas, a field, a house unfinished, in the course of construction.

And of a small child beginning to talk: — *bəriŋe ḥaḥašo ocai.i* he is making attempts at words.

(Cp. Kho. *ḥaḥas*, 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'atasin* the palms of thy hands.

1. *ḥaw'ar* hard, severely, Bu. *ḥaŋ*, H. *saxt*, — *ta.ociŋtse tawa' ɣamu nukən* hard frost having laid hold on the foot-wrappers, i.e. they having been frozen hard. 132.3. *ɸi'ṭi ḥaw'ar kuraṭi mani 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. — *piŋ ke ḥəri hahantse yami ke tawa' mai.ibila* when the polo-stick and the ball strike each other there is a crack. *tumaq nupalt taw'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. *buṭ tawan imanai.i* he has been heavily fined. Prs. (*tawān*).

tawil entrusting, committing, charging with. — *waziri itsi tawil etimi* he committed the wazirship to him. 98.8. Ar. Prs. (*tahwil*).

tai, t̄ai, te.i, te, Adv. and Adj.: thus, so, in such manner, as it is, like this; such, H. *waisa*. — *te aiye'tin* don't do thus (to him). 158.10. *tai bur̄t xapa ke am'umano'mo* and so she was not unduly depressed. 58.15. *te.i yunikiŕš bam* so revolting (evil) was he. 116.9. *besa te* (or, *t̄ai*) *me.iba?* why are you like this? 144.23. Cp. 358.2. *uyonko.ε tai.i durowan 'e'can* 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, tev, pl. *-juko*.

1. As it is, so, such, like this, H. *waisa, aisa*. — *te'l bila N. (dila)* it is so. *te'l fat ε* leave it as it is. *fat etimi te.ɾε* he left it as it was. 166.9. *te'l z̄aila'te* in this manner, thus. 142.9. *te'ljuko* such persons (as this). 170.19. *te.iljuko ike ja e'caba* such (dreams) as those I (can) interpret. 74.14. Cp. 64.28, 66.19.
2. Most frequently the word occurs with the suffix *-A'te*. — *taila'te, t̄aila'te* etc. in this wise, in such wise in this manner, thus, etc. *te'lA'te je ju'cam* 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 han tai.ar o'tam* the King had made (people) prepare a house for them (or the *o-* may re-enforce the *w̄er*). 36.12. *ba'lȳer tai.ar im'animi* he approached near

to puberty. 244.5. *tai.ar manas* takes the following verb in the simple Infinitive, the Infn. + *er*, or the Present Base + *er*. *A'd̄er du'was tai.ar manimi* the monster was on the point of coming forth. 282.11. Cp. 242.9, 328.31. *dayowan̄ oyorn faš manas̄er taiyar manimi* the flour is all on the point of coming to an end i.e. is almost all used up. *do'sqal'c̄er taiyar manimi* he came near to reaching them, i.e. he nearly overtook them. 144.8. Cp. 388.5. *ma ke tai.ar masnin* do you also be ready. 4.14. Prs.

1. *thaiyas, tharyas, thac-*, to go out (of fire, lamp). — *pfu thaci'la, thaci* the fire is going out, will go out. *pfu ch̄ayorum 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, thac-*, Impv. *ta*.

a. To follow, pursue. The person pursued is expressed by **-tsi*, or takes the suffix *-tsi*.

ivi Šahri Barnomatsi taiyas̄er vai etimi he himself decided to follow up Sh. B. 26.26. *u i'tsi thaman* (or. *tha ban*) they followed him. 162.19. Cp. 164.1. *u'tsi ta'mi* he followed after them. 120.25, 144.8. Cp. 88.8. *i'tsi thac̄ome* pursuing him. 212.15, 262.18.

b. To take effect, be effective.

kintse 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*, *tač-*, Impv. *ta*.

To put on, pull on (something on to one's feet or legs, e.g. socks, trousers). *jarəb taiyas*, *gəpaltiŋ taiyas* to put on socks, trousers. *taiyasər or nuškrl jučila* it comes difficult to them, i.e. they have difficulty in putting on (the leg bandages). 132.4.

Fut. sg. 1. *təčəm*, Pret. sg. 1. *taiyam*, 3. *tami*. (Cp. 2. *-*ltaiyas*).

ʃau in *ʃau ʃaŋ* very hard. (Cp. *ʃawaʔ*?).

teyurn a rare kind of yellow-eyed hawk.

(Prs. *tiquurn*, *taiyurn* the white goshawk (Phillott Eng. Pers. Dict.).

te.i v. *tai*.

te.v v. *tail*.

teʃe, *teʃe*, *teʃ* there. — *teʃ akole* there and here, i.e. here and there. *teʃe ʃat eti* leave it there. 48.9. Cp. 24.5, 42.19, 210.16, 222.9, 224.3, 282.3, 336.9.

Dat. *teʃər*, *telatsər* thither, there (with verbs of motion). — *teʃər nin*, *telatsər nin* going thither. 4.16, 6.3, 108.23, 24.

Abl. *teʃatsum*, *telum* thence. 224.4. *teʃatsum nirmi* he went off from there. 6.7, 108.20. Cp. *tailatsum* 336.11. *ivne hir telum dws harlər juči ke* the man going out from there, when he comes to his home. 234.12. (Cp. *toʃe*).

tevr, *ter* -*miŋ* y.

a. Summer grazing-ground up in the mountains, mountain pasture, H. *čəragəh*, *mərgzəv*. — *huy'əv termiŋər tsuč'an* 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). —

tevr *yaʃu* wild onion. Cp. 180.2, 258.6, 326.12.

terrenešk -*ičič* y a labiate plant, that grows chiefly in the revetting walls of fields. — (*tere* + *nešk*?).

terrum a certain number, some. — *terrum guntsiŋər Kisər deʃqaltimi* in the course of some days Kiser arrived. 152.8. (Cp. *torrum* and *berum*).

t'eruman.

1. A certain quantity, so much. — *ama terruman murto ʃaŋ men 'aiyeč'an* but nowadays people do not pay so much heed to it. 220.8.

2. It occurs frequently in the form: — *terrumənər* at this point (of time), upon this, thereupon.

eitsuman. Terromanər Šarvi Bəno . . . gatun taxtəte pʃat etumo they saw (no one). Thereupon S. B. left her clothes on the litter. 14.5. Cp. 14.2, 26.3, 15, 30.17, 38.14, 42.15, 118.1, 120.8, 138.12, 198.3, 204.6, 212.10, 266.8, 338.4 etc.

(*terrum* + *ən*).

te v. *tai*.

telum, Abl. and Adj. form of *teʃe* q.v., from there, belonging to there, of that place. — *telum we siše* the people of the place. 140.5, 260.3.

theʃnts y two weeks, fortnight. — *theʃntsən bila* it is a fortnight.

alto theʃnts a month.

*-*theʃi*, -*miŋ* y bride's plenishing, trousseau, jewelry (provided by her parents) — *kitəpən bilum, evinur mutəʃi mučimi* there was a book, he gave it to his daughter in her dowry. 48.3. Cp. 70.3, 248.22, 308.5.

theʃuʃ, pl. *theʃuyəʃ*, (and *theʃuʃiŋ*?), y royal residence, palace. Cp. Bu.

thavŋ. — (*badša*) *imo teŋuštum hoŋa artušaŋ* (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. *thəŋuʃ*).

ther dirty, soiled. — *tikeŋe teŋ manila* it has become dirty with earth(?). *gute diš ther bila* this place is dirty. *uŋe gatun ther manitsan* your clothes have got dirty.

teri v. *thər'i*.

therk N. *-ivnts, -iŋ* dirty.

(Leitner gives this form, so did Nz. who, however, stigmatised it as Sh. Cp. Sh. *trik*, GB *thrik*).

teš -miŋ y oath. — *teš etas* to take oath. *teš 'e'etas* to make a person take oath. *ine teš 'e'eti* make him take oath. *khine'eŋe teš etas di bila* it has fallen on this man to take oath. *Lav Manantsum teš maniš* let there be oath by L. and M., i.e. I swear by L. and M. 96.13. *Xuvru tešer rızai imanimi* Kh. agreed to (taking) oath. 250.9. *burt teš kav oka netan* making many oaths and undertakings with them. 242.17. (Prs. 'Ahd o paiman'). Cp. 250.8 ff.

teši -miŋ y roof (external aspect). — *tešəŋər dursumo* she went up on to the roof 164.14. *tešəŋum xa walimi* he fell down from the roof. Cp. 162.17, 174.10, 184.6, 228.6, 286.5. (Cp. Sh. *teši*).

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 kamam") *xərc netan ti dyuwasam* expending (all he possessed) he had remained empty, i.e. he had nothing left. 372.11. *besan eca? thi ba* what are you doing?

I am free, I am just doing nothing. EOL. *thi huruta ba* I have been sitting idle. EOL. *bes dəkəwa? thi daiya ba* why have you come? I have come for no special reason, I have merely come. *thi jomi* he gave it to me gratis. *ti akwəcičam* 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 čayā ti menale ayeti* 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, uŋ 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 bia?* is there anything besides this? *han . . . belisantsum thi besan apim* there was nothing but one sheep. 286.2.

hukuntsum thi without orders. *jatsum thi uŋ hinuman ni* you go on alone without me. Cp. 2.9, 104.9, 373.2.

tik tik y pl. (also sg.) earth, ground; rust. — *tiktse delimi* he flung him on the ground. 174.17. *tiktsum xurunč dušila* mist is rising from the ground. *tik yarum senimi* from beneath the ground he said . . . 252.5. *yəti tik gimi, hik etimi* he threw in earth on the top and filled up (the pit). 56.21. *γatenč tike ŋe bila* earth has eaten the sword, i.e. the sword has

become rusted. *hav̄ tivk buṭ ther bitsan* the (earth) floor of the house is very dirty. EOL. *tivk biranj* "ground-mulberry", i.e. strawberry. *tike bargo (nānās)* to become the share of the earth, i.e. to be wasted, thrown away, IUB *xark ka hr̄sa, ya'ne bərbard hōna*. Cp. 26.2, 82.25, 84.5, 198.11, 220.2, 250.16 ff., 312.5.

ṭivko, ṭivku, -mōts x.

1. Spot, mark. — *iv̄lumōtse iv̄tegar tali burum tikomōts . . . ečān* they make white spots round his eyes. 300.10. *ifatilo burum tiku bi* there is a white mark (star or blaze) on its forehead. 186.7.

2. Piece, scrap, patch (of hide, leather, cloth). — *gape ṭivko* a piece of hide (ox-, camel- etc.). *gat'utse ṭivko wašī.as bi* a patch is to be put on the cloth, the cloth is to be patched.

(Cp. Sh. *ṭivko*, spot, mark; H. *ṭivka* mark made on forehead).

thivl -miṅ y. — *tōrmuke 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. *-miṅ y* "leather of pellet-bow". (Cp. Hz. Bu. *thivl*).

2. *tivli*, pl. *tivleṅ*, N. *tivlimiṅ, y* walnut tree. Cp. 200.1—6.

3. *tivli* x sg. and pl. walnut. — *tivli.e hars, tivli.e bak(iṅ)* walnut kernel. *tivli.e fatori* half of walnut shell. 136.16.

tivli.eṅ, tivli.aṅ, y pl., d. pl. *-čiṅ* saddle. — *tivli.eṅ eš* pommel of saddle. Cp. 78.15. *tivli.aṅ eṭti*, or *evegi* put on the saddle. *tivli.aṅ darl eti* take off the saddle. Cp. 4.17, 6.11, 76.10,

78.19 ff., 288.2. (Several times recorded as *tivli.en*. Cp. Sh. *tivlen*).

tivm tam noise of banging, beating. — *utsi durn tivm tam ortuman* laying hold of them they gave them a drubbing.

(Cp. Sh. *thivm thoriki*, to beat the breast with closed fist).

tin, tivn, -jo x bone. — *ṭivni.e tin* the shin bone. *tivnjo nuqar (*-xaras)* smashing the bones (to extract the marrow). *em̄i.entse itse tinj'ovulo burorndumōts mai.'iv̄ni.e* there will be the rings on the bones of his fingers. 80.23. Cp. 70.21, 82.8 ff., 202.1, 234.9, 282.24.

(Occasionally recorded as *tivṅ* and the plural as *tivṅjo*. Cp. *-*ltin*).

1. *ṭivṅ, ṭivṅ, -ants* x.

a. Peak (of mountain), top (of hill); IUB summit, pointed thing, H. *čorfi, novkdar čivz.* — *Bubulimōtivṅeṭar (Bubulimo ṭivṅ) tarṅ numo . . .* shoving her up on to Bubuli's Peak (the name of a mountain peak). 144.1.

b. Stretched up, erected. — *isumal ilji ne tivṅ etimi* (the horse) erected, or stretched out, its tail behind. 156.10. *buṭ goš ṭivṅ aiye* don't stretch up your neck too high (said to a proud or insolent person).

(Cp. perhaps Kho. *ṭivṅ*, high place, steep slope).

2. *tivṅ* v. *tivṅan*.

ṭivṅan, pl. *ṭivṅ'aiyo, x.*

1. Egg. — *tivṅanan detsiri* cook an egg. *avta tivṅai.o* two eggs. *tivṅanolum burum del* white of egg. *tivṅanolum šikerk del* yolk of egg. *qarqarmōtse tivṅen wəšimi* the hen laid an egg.

2. A lump of butter. — *maltaṣe tiṣan* a lump of butter, being the quantity obtained from one skinful (*tariṣ*) of milk. 3 or 4 *tiṣaiyo* make 1 *maltaṣ*.

(‡ IUB, Morg., Zar.; † QUB. The sg. form *tiṣan* 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 *tiṣ*. 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* || *ya'n*. I originally recorded sg. *tiṣ*, and EOL has *tiṣe wat* and *tiṣe puṣuṣor* egg-shell, and also *tiṣ* by itself. Biddulph has only *tiṣ* and Leitner gives *tiṣ* and *tiṣan*. The last is the ordinary Ng. form).

tiṣbat IYB x a kind of medicine, tonic.
— *tiṣbat ṣi bai.i* he has taken "*tiṣbat*".
(Unknown to QUB).

tiṣ *ṣhanṣ* *-*atas* to push, shove (s.o.),
H. *dhakka*. — *tiṣ taṣ no hoi na gurmi*
shoving them he threw them out
(from under the boulder). 160.2. (Cp.
ṣhanṣ *-*atas*).

tiphik IYB 1. Quite full, brim full.

2. Well filled-out (of horse).

(Cp. Kho. *ṣip* full, and Bu. *hik* full).

ṣhir round stone, pebble. — *ṣhir ni'n maṣhir diṣas 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.

thirtum -iṣo x full bobbin, yarn wound on small hollow stick 5 or 6 inches long. — *gase thirtum* bobbin of thick thread, i.e. wool yarn. *ju'e thirtum* bobbin of thin thread, i.e. warp yarn. *doxuqom thirtom ju.an manuma* "you have become like a tangled bobbin".

1. *ṣis, ṣis*, pl. *tiṣants, tiṣiyo* x excavated hole in ground, pit, grain-pit. — *ṣfalove ṣis* grain-pit. *ṣis etimi* he made a pit, hole in the ground. 56.20. *tiṣi.wlom* (or, *tiṣantewlom*) from in the pits. 140.9. Cp. 12.16, 84.2—5, 140.2. (Cp. Sh. *dīṣ*).

2. *ṣhis -miṣ* y error, mistake, misdeed, fault; mistaken, wrong. — *girminom ṣhis bila* what is written is wrong. *ṣote ṣhis ne girminai.i* he has written this wrongly. *ṣhis etas* to make a mistake, commit a fault, miss (a mark). *hin huyeltartsane ka ṣis etumo* she misconducted herself with a shepherd. 268.4. Cp. 222.7. *hai.anar, burmor, ṣis etimi* he missed the mark, the markor. *ṣhis manas, ṣhis *-manas* to be in error, go wrong, go astray, go missing, be confused, or interchanged (of things). *oltalik haraxolo han gunte ṣis 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 ṣhis manimi* the two of them missed (the mark). 382.1. *huyes ṣhis mani bi* the goat has gone missing. Cp. 234.1, *huyes ṣhis mani.en* the goats went missing.

(Cp. Sh. *ṣis*, GB *ṣhis*, error, misdeed).

tiṣq'an -iṣ y earthquake. — *tike tiṣqan*
1. Earthquake. 2. IUB a strenuous, valiant man, H. *mahnati bahardur*

admī. QUB originally of a strenuous cultivator or field-maker, also used of a person who frightens others.

(I also recorded the word as *tīṣqan*, which seems to have had IUB's authority, but was emphatically denied by QUB).

- tīṣ*, pl. *-miṅ* & *tīyaṅ*, y wind, wind-storm, H. *hawa*, Prs. *bād*. — *tīṣ mai.i bila* there is wind (storm). *tīṣ di bila* a wind (storm) has come up. *tīṣ dusiḷa* a wind (storm) has sprung up. Cp. 122.12. *gayu tīṣulu du.alimi* the chikor flew down the wind. *tīṣe deṣpapalimi* the wind bore it away. *jartse tīṣan yami* a wind struck me. 358.12.
- tīṣ -iṅ* y plough-share (Turki, of cast-iron, brought from Kashgar).
(Cp. Wkh. *tīṣ*, plough-share).
- thiṣ* drop, small quantity of liquid. — *tīṣen buḷ bilum* there was just a trace of a spring. 276.14. (*ṡotoṡu-sulo*) *čutan del tīṣ ēčarn* they pour a few drops of oil into the depression. 320.5.
- tīṣči -miṅ* y, (also *-muts* if object is x), span (tip of thumb to tip of little finger, both extended). — *hik tīṣči, arlto tīṣči* one span, two spans. (Cp. p. XXIII).
- tīṣk -aṅ*, N. pl. *-ičaṅ*, y dagger. — *tīṣk bilum mundiḷaṣe 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. *tīṣkak* (or, *tīṣkaṣe*) *mudelaṡ* I stabbed her with a dagger. 198.10. Cp. 198.10 ff., 218.4 ff.
- tīti* N. y plague.
- tīts* *-*atas* to pursue after, chase. — *da umi tīts m'otuman* then they pursued after their mother. 194.6.

thiyas, *thič-*, Impv. *thi*, Ppa. *nuthin*, v.t. to pour, pour out (water, wine, tea etc.).

Fut. sg. 1. *thičam* I shall pour.

čai.i thi pour out the tea. (*ArAQ*) *ev ti bam* they had poured out (liquor) for him. 86.20. *awataṣe tsil thiyam* I poured water on my body, i.e. I washed myself. Cp. 306.18. *tsil nutirn Askurīṅ guse.ulo oṣ* pouring water into (the vessel) put the flowers in it. EOL. Cp. 220.2.

thiyon etas, N. *thiyañ etas* to sneeze.

toba an expression of repentance. — *toba taksiṡv etam* I expressed repentance (for what I had done). Ar. Prs.

tob'laq -uts x gun. — *tobaq biṣaiyas* to fire a gun. (V. note at end of *biṣaiyas* 2.). *čara tob'laq, muk'a* (or *mukai.i*) *tob'laq* a shot-gun. *han šwli.ε ka tob'laq* a single-barrelled gun. *arlto jaqor tob'laq* a double-barrelled gun. *tobaq šwli* gun-barrel. *thi tob'laq* smooth-bore, large-bore matchlock gun. *urwsi tob'laq* rifled small bore matchlock. *tobaqriski* (or, *tobaqate*) *dorli bam* they had shot them (killed them) with guns. 344.5. *tobaquts iṣe yakalateṣ* *biṣaman* they fired their guns at it. 134.12. Cp. 38.6, 42.15.

(Cp. Bu. *tumaq*, Sh. *tumak, turmak*, Kho. *thorik*, Psh. *topak*). Prs.?

toṡali v. *tuṡuli*.

*-*thoṡoyan* y pl.

- Child's first hair up to 6 months of age. — *ithoṡoyan* (baby boy's), *muthoṡoyan* (baby girl's).
- Hair very fine in texture. QUB.
- The hair growing on the top of the head. QUB.

ithoṡuyan ne ichoṡuray fāt ε shaving

the hair on the top of his (the child's) head leave his fringe. QUB.

(From *thoř* new + *yoʏaŋ* hair?),

tohmət y accusation, blame. AR. PRS.

ʃok complete, whole, entire, H. *puwa*, *savlm*. — *ʃok api* it (bread, wood, field etc.) is not complete. *ʃokan* a whole (thing). IYB. *tok* undivided land. EOL.

1. *töl -jo* x snake. — *mıtsi gatars tol* a snake that bites us, i.e. a biting snake.

2. *töl -jo* x awl (cobbler's). — *čhamare tol* an iron awl. *čuk etas tol* a sewing awl.

toł etas v.t. to weigh.

(Cp. Sh. *tolozki*, to weigh, measure, H. *tolna* to weigh).

tole Nz. there. — *toler, tolar* thither. *tolum* thence. *tolum inə dav numma imo yuyele niimi* thence he arising went to his father. 368.7. (Cp. *tele*).

tołi measure. — *guse beroman tolı me.imi* what may be the measure of this? *tołi etas* to measure. *tołi uyas* to issue to persons according to measure, or weight.

In time of scarcity the Mir may thus issue grain, on loan. (Cp. *toł*).

1. *tom* (sg. and pl.?), pl. *-iŋ, -eŋ, Nz. -i, y* tree. — *badame toman bila, tomeŋ bita* it is an almond tree, they are almond trees. *tomə idim* the trunk of the tree EOL. *tomulum tsil* sap of a tree.

(Cp. Sh. *tum, tom*, tree, which also may be used as a plural).

2. *tom* y perspiration, sweat, (from illness or weakness), H. *pasina*, '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.

thorn coriander (grown in vegetable plots for its seeds). Pj. *dhaniya*, Sh. *naski*, *tomts* night till dawn(?) (in connection with the Thumusheling fire).

tomtsatsə giratas to dance at the Thumusheling fire. 306.18.

(Metaphor) *we hihin nivrli tomtsatsə duvsoman* appears to mean: "they have come out for a fight openly with everyone's knowledge, as if they were turning out for the *tomts*". QUB.

1. *ʃoŋ pfeřo* a kind of pear.

(Cp. Kho. *ʃoŋ* pear, Sh. *toŋ* a kind of pear).

2. *ʃoŋ* convex. — *toŋ čama* a convex brooch, big, heavy and very strong. 164.15. So QUB, and the translation of the text appears to be wrong. *ʃoŋ daru* a convex griddle. QUB.

(There is a Sh. word *toŋ, toŋi*, probably with *t-*, which appears to have somewhat the same meaning).

torp, -uts, -išo, x cannon, PRS. H.

ʃorp manars dripping (of water). — (Metaphor). *ʃorp maimə ɣəričai* he bucks, chatters continuously. Also *ʃorpo ʃorp*.

torpi N. *-muts* x woman's cap.

(Probably not H. *ʃorpi* cap, hat.

Cp. Bu. *torpo*, also *top etas*, to put on a cap).

ʃopidar (*tobaq*) *-išo* x percussion-cap (gun), nipple (gun).

(Pseudo-PRS., H. *ʃorpi* cap + *dav*?).

torpo pʃartsin Hunza woman's cap, old-man's skullcap. (Cp. *torpi*).

1. *ʃōg, -uts, -ants, -ai.rnts*(?) x land near cultivated areas maintained as pasturage by irrigation and divided into sections, (as opposed to natural

mountain grazing-grounds, *tevr*). —
toqar ts.hwin take (the animals to
 graze) to the grazing-ground.

2. *tôq* y mud where water has collected,
 H. *kičAq*.

(Cp. Sh. *tök*; Kho. *toq*, *tug*, mud
 on road etc.).

3. *foq -uts* x log. — *galê foq* a juniper
 log. *γAšivê foq* a log of firewood.

toq'um, -uts, -išo, N. *tuqom* x, "numda",
 felt put under horse's saddle, H.
namda, Prs. 'Araggir.

(Cp. Sh. and Kho. *tuqum*, Wkh.

tuqom same meaning). Turki?

thor etas to snort (of a horse).

torremo torrema-, v. *torumo* and *turma-*.

tori, -muts, -miz, x and y.

1. Bit, piece, portion, small part, quar-
 ter (of flap of bread, field etc.). —
iken êqokorn barn, usko forimuts
otin there are 3 brothers, make 3
 portions for them. *Ašdare torrumuts*
 the fragments of the dragon. 284.1.
tori -miz quarter of a flap of bread.
warito forimiz four quarters.

2. *tori -muts* x plug, cork, bung;
 stone with a hole in it used to regu-
 late flow of irrigation water. —
tori.e tsil Kərimabadar osas miras
bila it is the custom to lay on to
 Karimabad the water of the *tori*
 (a stone with a hole in it which
 allows a certain amount of water
 to pass through). 350.4. *hine tori*
 door-handle. EOL.

(Cp. Sh. GB *tori*, cork, handle
 of door or drawer).

torima altolum Nz. twelfth. (Cp.
turma-).

t'orima h'ikulum Nz. eleventh.

t'orimilum 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 pfwt*
t'orum marl n'iven humar gimmi the
 div carrying so much (i.e. all that?)
 property entered the ford. 176.1.
 (Cp. *tevrum*).

1. *toruman* Nz. as much as that, so
 much, that much H. *utna*. —
toruman achi give me that much.
beruman dAyoAn unAle bitsa ke
t'orumAn uyorn jarv Ayun as much
 flour as you have give me so much,
 i.e. give me all you have.

(*torum* + *An*. Cp. *tevruman*).

2. *toruman, torumunAn* 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 harkečAq* 10 houses. 272.11.

z. *torimi den, herši* 10 years, ten
 times. Cp. 38.1, 226.10.

torim sa 10 months.

torim kuts 10 days.

torim kutsAnno ju come after 10
 days.

torimi is also used in counting.

toruman, torumunAn a set of ten.

toruman mAltArAq 10 pieces of
 butter. 314.13.

thoš, thoš, x pl. *thuwants*, y pl. *thowaq,*
thu.aq.

1. Adj. new, fresh. — *thoš xAbər*
bila? is there fresh news?

toş gər ne making a new marriage.
 248.21. *thuwants hAyurišo bi.en*

they are new horses. *durstsak thowarŋ bitsa* the things are new. *gatwŋ tu.arŋ ne.ibil* making him put on new clothes. 32.8.

Tu.arnts the "New Settlements". 322.9.

2. Adv. newly, recently; anew, afresh. *thoŋ dimanum hiles* a newly-born boy. *buŋai.i toŋ traŋ ɛɔan* let us divide the land anew. 250.15.

toŋak, tuŋak, -uts x mattress (small), cushion on saddle. Prs.

*-*torto*, pl. *-*tort-omiz*, -*imiz*, -*amiz* y paw; small hand (of child or woman). — *matum hukane itorto ite ta.amər desku birna?* had a black dog put down its paw in the food. 84.13. *wazir . . . itortam'inatɛ gutsərini* the wazir proceeded on his paws, i.e. on all fours. 80.1. *mutotulo dun hole walimi* seizing her by the hand he threw her out. 114.7.

t'otu blood-stained, covered with blood. *tra in: trav* /aŋ, very hard.

tran etas to fire (a gun), shoot.

(Cp. Sh. *tran thoŋki*, 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. *traŋɛ traŋ, traŋtsum traŋ*, a quarter. EOL. *traŋ thap, thape traŋ* midnight. *traŋ gan, gane traŋ* half-way. *traŋ makuci* the dead centre, right in the middle. *hik, arto, iski, tsindi traŋ* 1, 2, 3, 5 equal parts, or shares.

(x or y according to the nature of the object).

arlt:traŋ double (share). *warlti traŋ* four pieces, four portions. *traŋulo, traŋulum* as one's share. *uyontsum jar ŋu.a traŋulo acima* you have given me as my

share (what is) better than (what you have given to) all the others. 112.8,14. *jar traŋulum aci bai.i* he has given me (this place) as my share. 112.18. *besan jar traŋulo ar juŋci 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 na buŋai.ɛ traŋ marɔam* I shall apportion your land among you. 110.24. *imo daulat uɛr 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. *Gilte sis arto traŋ manuman* the people of Gilgit divided into two parties. 386.1. (Cp. Sh. *traŋ*, half, etc.).

2. *traŋ, -icāŋ, y* girth (horse's) H. *taŋ*. — *ɛərma traŋ* girth made of goat's hair webbing. *barla traŋ* circingle of leather. (Cp. Kho. *traŋ*, girth). *traŋfa, -tiŋ*, N. pl. -*mots*, hm. headman, of village. In most villages there are 2 or 3 *traŋfas*. — B'altite *traŋfa* the *Trangfa* of Baltit. 318.2.

(Cp. Sh. *traŋfa*, Balti *trampa*).

trap etas to slap, smack. — *gu.i trap ai.ɛ* dont smack your son. QUB. *haɣur trap eti* smack, touch up, the horse. QUB. *we urinɔiŋ trap etoman* they clasped hands. (From the sound). QUB.

trap ŋon stone-blind.

thraq -iŋ y open crack (in wood, wall etc.), cleft; Adj. split, etc. — *thraq ni'mi* it became cracked, it cracked. *thraq etas* to split, cleave (lengthwise). 86.14. *ite bat arto traq etimi* he cleft the stone in two. 204.12. Cp. 206.1. *atan traq 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 thoriki*, to split, tear in two. Kho. *traq*, crack, cleft, fissure).

traqo -muts x grasshopper, locust.

trxp hik quite full.

thw etas to spit. 294.6.

(Cp. Sh. *thu thoriki*, Kho. *thuwik*, to spit).

thu.ary y pl. of *thoř*.

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. *thogar*, *thogor* uncastrated he-goat).

t'oyuli, *tořali*, -*muts* x male lamb, male young sheep (castrated), — *hik*, *iski*, *denkus tuçuli* a 1-, 3- year-old male sheep. *halgarsan ya tořali.en bi?* is it a female or male young sheep? *matum iře tuçuli.en bi* the black one is a male lamb. 64.18,26. Cp. 66.16 ff.

řuk a division of the night; a doze, short sleep. — *hik řuk(An) bila* one *řuk* remains before dawn (about half an hour before first daylight). *řuk arto*. *řuk iski*, *řuk warlti* 2, 3, 4 *řuk* before dawn. *gornę řuk* the *řuk* before dawn. *hik řuk amana baiyam* I had dozed for a little. QUB.

řuk etas to peck (at). — *qarqamutse bay řuk eci bi* the hen is pecking at

the millet-grain. (Cp. Kho. *řuk dik*; Sh. *řuk řuk thoriki*; to peck).

řuki shame, disgrace, H. řArm. — *je ke wřer řuki ju.as durowanate akil mai.i bi.en* they are behaving thus because of a thing which entails shame on you and me. 96.16.

(Cp. perhaps Sh. *řuki*, spittle).

řukoro, pl. *řukorumuts*, *řukoriřo*, section of dry pumpkin, section of poppy capsule; slice of gourd. — *mardakaye řukoro* (section of?) dry poppy-capsule.

řuksir *-*manars* to keep dozing and waking. — *řuksir amai.ime gon manimi* while I was going on dozing and waking dawn came.

řuksurri v. *řuskurri*.

1. *řurm*, pl. hx -*iřo*, y -*iř* other, another. — *řurm sisAn ke di.mi*, *da hin ke di.mi* another man came and then one more. *řurmiřo sis duwar* other people have come. *řurmiřo guřinents* other women. *řurmiřik durman* others have come. *řurmiř maleř* other fields. *řurm guntę jarle ju* come to me another day. *tum ganane nurnin* they going by another road. 122.3. *tum kock belate řurman?* otherwise, how else, did you bring this (grain)? 60.13. *řurman* another one, something else, something different from. *řurman di.mi* another one has come. *ja řaldarřum řurman etimi* he did something other than my order (i.e. he disobeyed my order). *khinetsum řurman ke jućai.i* another man than (besides) this one is coming.

2. *řurm*, *tum*, (*řurm?*) why?, what else? — *amulo bai.i ke řurm aćurćaiya?* wherever he is why doesn't he come? 30.17. *padřarnalər tum je aćurćama?*

juwčam 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'aq IUB. *tum'ak* N, *-uts* v. *tobaq*.

tumər, *tumər*, *-iq* y amulet, talisman, H. *ta'wiz*. — *zafərarnə 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. *tuma*, fruit-stone).

thumušelinq QUB, *thumišelinq* 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.

Aqaro tsoyrdimo . . . tumišelinqə psu bišəcam on the Tuesday morning they make the T. fire. 306.17.

tumfaŋ dark, darkness and dust. — *tumfaŋ manivla* it has become dark (owing to a storm).

(Cp. Kho. *tumfaŋ*, very dark; Sh. *tomtāŋ*, very dark?).

thumək *-*atas* to create, present, make appear. — *gusə haŋur wŋe nabiwbtsum Xudarye tumək etai.i* by your good fortune God has created (or made appear) this horse. 6.17. *γərib hirane batar nikin iker tumək etimi* 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, — *ja'tse thumuk manimi* he met me (on the road). *hin jat gursan tumuk manamo* an old woman turned up (on his way), i.e. met him. 228.13. *i'se xazina.ate tomok amanam* I have come upon the Treasury. 54.8. Here given as an alternative for *fat*. *hin . . . hiran tumuk numan* a man turning up. 282.23. *haŋurate nuljan . . . tumuk manimi* he appeared riding on a horse. 284.16. Cp. 282.3, 286.2. (Cp. Sh. *thumuk boyrki*, to meet by chance).

tun, *tuŋ* hard, taut. IUB. H. *saxt*.

(Cp. Kho. *tuŋ* tight, (of string etc.), tight-full, of a box).

tund quarrelsome. — *tund hiran* a quarrelsome man. QUB. Prs.

tup *-uts* x roll of cloth (musliu etc.). (Cp. Kho. *tup*). Prs.

tupuri x & y an inferior kind of apricot (tree).

toqom N., v. *toqum*.

1. *tur*, -i.Aŋ, -Aŋ, y horn. — *turAte* εse *çiAte tan* ne pushing him up with his horn on to the mountain. 132.22. *yenise turAŋ* the golden horns. 136.5. IUB. *tur dursas* 1. to come up, grow (of horns); to become famous, H. *siŋ nirkalna, nam hona. ine tur dusila* he has become noted (for good or bad). QUB. (Cp. *-ltur).

2. *thur* -ants x whip, whip-thong. — *thure yan* whip-handle. *ine hAŋur tur delimi* he whipped up his horse. 146.17. *hAŋur tarak delimi* he gave the horse a cut with the whip. 146.15. Cp. 150.12, 276.14, 278.3. (Cp. Sh. *thur* whip).

3. *thur* a little, "what one throws out of the hand at one time". — *pfalo turAN ayon* give me a little grain. 138.29. *ite kwticAR pfalo ture* (read: *tur*) er *etuman* they put a little grain in the bag for him. 140.6. *dAŋoAŋ thuran* a little flour.

(Cp. Puniali Sh. *tur(Ak)*, (a) little).

4. *tur manas* to talk slander, run down s.o. — *we wi herAŋ tur maiime barn* they are talking evil (of s.o.) among themselves. QUB.

turas, turuc- v.i. to rip. — *šuga . . . turumi* (the seam of) the choga ripped. 378.4. St. Pc. *turum* ripped.

(Possibly the same root is to be seen in Sh. *thurozki*, to open, undo).

turaq -ičiŋ y a large kind of poplar of which the roots are injurious to neighbouring cultivation.

(Cp. Wkh. *təŋoŋq, toŋraŋq*). Turki.

turaras, turanas; pl. *turaračo* (and -ašo) x a kind of large black beetle.

thurg'o -ŋ, -miŋ, y halter, headstall. (Cp. Sh. *thorgo, thurgo*, headstall).

turyof tasteless, insipid; slack.

turkiš IUB pugnacious, quarrelsome person, H. *lapnewala*. (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-awtan* (h), -*alta(ŋts)* (x) -*awto* (y z) 12.

turma-iskan (h), -*usko* (x y) -*iški* (z) 13.

turma-walto (h x y), -*walti* (z) 14.

turma-tshundo (h x y), -*ts.hindi* (z) 15.

turma-mišindo (h x y), -*mšindi* (z) 16.

turma-thalo (h x y), -*thale* (z) 17.

turma-alt'Ambo (h x y), -*alt'Ambi* (z) 18.

torema-, (*turma-*) -*hunčo* (h x y),

-*hunti* (z) 19.

(The forms for 18 and for 14 (z) and 17 (z) are not authenticated).

turma-hik tha 1100.

turma awto tha 1200.

turma hikulum 11th.

turma.iski.wlum 13th.

turma ts.hindi.wlum 15th.

turma awto den 12 years. 196.7.

turma awta tsir 12 she-goats. 194.8.

turma altatsatsum from 12 (goats). 194.12.

turma tsundowan mariŋ sis 15 superior persons. 336.3.

turma tsindi čuq pfalu.ε 15 "čuqs" of grain. 342.7.

t'uru, t'uro, pl. *t'urumuts* x medium-sized pumpkin, N. gourd with a waist (smaller than *burpuš*). 384.21 ff. In the H. version: "kaddu".

(Cp. Sh. *turu, tur'u*, small bowl, wooden vessel; *šušai.ε turu* = human skull?).

t'urum bugle. — *t'urum deliman* they blew trumpets. (Cp. Kho. *t'urum* bugle).

tus, pl. *tuš'An* y grave, tomb, pl. graveyard. (Cp. *-*ltus*).

ʃuskurri, N. *ʃuksurri*, -*muts* x tipcat, the small piece of wood that is hit. — *ʃuksurri delas* to play at tipcat. *ʃuskurri ne waðrmi* he threw him right over (in wrestling). QUB.

The stick with which the *ʃuskurri* is hit is called *ɣatevč*.

tuspur, *tusp'ər* -*išo* x a round vessel made of willow or walnut wood with a lid. 342.3.

tušar, *tušarran* sufficient, H. *karfi*, QUB; some quantity of, H. *thovra bahut*, IUB. — *tušarran pʃalo bitsa* there is a sufficient quantity of grain. *ho tušarran buł dwsimi* then a considerable spring (of water) came out. 292.9. *tušar wałxt manimi* sufficient(?) time has passed. QUB.

(Cp. Sh. *tušar*, much, many, very).

tušAn y pl. graveyard, cemetery. (Pl. of *tus*).

tušp'uł, *tušp'of*, -*išo*, -*əro* forward, spoilt (of a child who wants everything and goes pushing in everywhere); IUB. mischievous, restless, H. *šəviri*, *čilbila*.

(Cp. Sh. *tošp'ofo*, mischievous, rude; hasty in action).

ʃuʃarŋke, *duʃarŋke*, very early morning, twilight. — *te.hovrdimo ʃuʃarŋke* early tomorrow morning. *jimalə ʃuʃarŋke ja apadər ju* come to me early tomorrow morning. (Cp. *ʃuʃAn*).

ʃuʃarŋmo, *duʃarŋmo* very early in the morning; pertaining to early morning (before dawn). — *ʃuʃarŋmo pʃwnts basičila* dew falls in the early morning. *ʃuʃarŋmo šApik* early morning meal. *thurthale* spitting seven times (a form of abuse). (*thur* + *thale*).

tuʃ'An, *duʃ'An*, dark. — *ʃa.u ʃuʃAn* pitch dark. *šərm duʃAn manimi* the evening has grown dark. EOL. *tuʃAn mAzərulo* in the dark grave. 312.13.

(Perhaps a reduced form of *ʃumʃAn*. Cp. Sh. *ʃuʃAn*. Also recorded in Kho.).

ʃuʃAnkuš y darkness. — *ɣwa ʃuʃAnkuš* the darkness of no-moon.

tuʃ'ek, -*uts*, x wooden "penny-whistle". (Cp. Sh. *tuʃak*, flute, pipe).

ʃuʃo Hz., *ʃuʃu* N., -*muts* x a kind of small biscuit or cake, = Hz. *ərzug*.

ʃuʃur etlə, *duʃur etlə*, to buzz.

(Used of the noise made by a fly, or flying beetle).

tuʃ'ur -*iŋ* y strap, band, of cloth.

Used as a depreciatory term with hide. (V. BSOS Vol. VIII. 1936. P. 629). — *gape tutur lokan* a piece of hide. QUB.

TS and TS.H.

tsa standing, erect. — *12 burndo iŋgi tsa dovrmi* he set up 12 stones (one in front of another) in front of himself. 148.15.

ts.hAɣəra archery. — *wazirre tsAɣəra diš'ai.i*, 316.7, i.e. the wazir rides down the ground to shoot at the mark with bow and arrow.

dišai refers to the horse: he "brings" that is gallops it down.

ts.hAɣur -*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. — *tsAɣurətum dAɣoAn dusu'čər mutsu'čəbo* she takes her away to get flour from the bin. 306.3. Cp. 306.4, 332.10—334.8.

ts.sk -*ičAn* y sluice, sluice-board. — *tsak ʃatAn ne* removing the sluice-board. 204.5 ff.

halt, wait. 144.9, 146.28. *tsatin*(?) = *tsat manin*. 144.17. *tsat manuman* they halted. 144.17. *tsat di.en awəram* I got tired standing up. EOL. N. *um tsat dukorimi* he made you stand up. *tsat etas* (*-*Atas*?) v.t. to stop. *i'se bwn ite indilulo tsat etimi* he stopped the boulder on the hillside. 294.7.

tsatsaq manavs to keep jibbing (of a horse), to keep retreating, withdrawing (of a man, from fear). QUB.

ts.hats.haq manavs 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 hiran bam* besides (him) there was also a strong man. 200.10. *itse etas* v.t. to separate. *Krsər'e u.'itse manavsər suru etuman* 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'iri itsi tawil etimi* he conferred the Wazirship on him. 98.8.

a. It occurs principally in dependence on the following verbs:

baɣaltevas (relating to the subject),

durnas (occasionally),

garʔtas, *gatas*, *ɣasavs*, 2. *taiyas*, *yenas* qq.v.

utsi garʔsin run ye after them. V. also s.v. 1. *töl*.

b. Otherwise it is found in certain phrases with the suffix *-tse*, *-tse*. — *itsi'tse ni.as* to track, follow up s.o. *hin in itsi'tse* one after another, in Indian file. *itsi.tse hile'san ke dimi* and a boy came after him. 64.6. Cp. 176.8.

c. **-ts'i'tse* appears to be used as a noun denoting the ceremonial carried out at the death of anyone: funeral rites, obsequies. — *u.irmar utsi.tse etase dastur* the custom in regard to carrying out funeral observances for persons who have died. 310. title. Sg. *irmar itsi.tse*. *mutsi'tse iskikutse čravɣ espaluman* 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 Sh. *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. *itsi*, *iitsi* separately. — *datumu ševčər wərxiki 'itsi dorč'an* they grind the ration of flour for eating in autumn, separately. 334.7. (Cp. *itse*, s.v. 1. *-tse*).

ts.hivər, *-išo* and *tsi.arivšo* young bull, steer. Also used as a term of abuse. — *hik, avto iski, wavlto denkus ts.hivər* a 1-, 2-, 3-, 4-year old bull. *kivl etas ts.hivər* an ox employed for ploughing (from 3 or 4 years of age). *kivl 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.hi'č-*, to go down, subside; to catch (of fire).

Fut sg. 3 *ts.hi'či*. — *gu.imo dišulo ts.hi'* sit down in your place. QUB. *mərt ts.hi' bila* the earth-cliff has fallen down. QUB.

hərtse pfu ts.hirmi 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.hi' bila*.

(Cp. the trans. *-*atsi.as*).

*-*tsivəte* v. *-*tsi* (3).

ts.higivir, N. -*ršo*, she-goat. — *buvm ts.higivir* female markhor. (Cp. 1. *ts.hivir*).

tsirk N., recorded only in: *haltsivk*. — *ʃəri haltsivk mani bivm* the polo-ball had gone out.

(Cp. Hz. *čivki* and Sh. *ʃəri haltsivk biv(i)* the polo-ball went out, and Bu. *hala*, Sh. *havlu*, goal).

ts.hil -miŋ y water. — *ivne ʃemrš . . . tsil dumoʃam* he used to make the queen fetch water. 20.5. *hikum sisik tsilanəte u.i hərəŋ čal numan* a few people quarrelling among themselves over a water-supply. 42.19. *tsil(an) miyam* I shall drink a little water. 146.4. *bapayum ts.hil* boiling water. *še.as tsil* drinking-water. 172.22. *ts.hiləŋe *-manas* to fall into the water and be drowned, to be wasted. *amolo tsiləŋe mumannumu.a nusen* saying: "she will have fallen into the water somewhere and been drowned". 244.21.

(IYB Ms. has: — *albatta amulo tsile* (or, *tsil*?) *gərtsumu.a*).

dolat uyom ts.hiləŋe etimi he wasted all his possessions. *tomulum ts.hil sap* of tree. *yuvolo ts.hil* water

in the belly, i.e. dropsey. McK., GR. N. *tsil ʃuvyas yalkal* up stream.

tsil gutsoras yalkal down-stream.

hərki.e ts.hil irrigation before ploughing. *yəfe 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. *malər (malulo) ts.hil yalas* to water a field. Cp. 262.5. *basi.ər ts.hil bišaiyas* to turn water on to the garden. *tsile gəlt* 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, 266.11, 384.14.

ts.hilʃalʃanas, -*ʃanašo*, x a soft blister caused by a burn.

ts.hilʃiŋ y wet and slippery place.

ts.hilʃuvm watery, thin (of soup etc.), dilute. Ar. Prs *raqiq*.

ts.hilum y pl. -*iŋ*.

1. Fine (of powder), finely ground; small, minute, (of writing) etc. — *ts.hilum dəʃoʃəŋ*, *ts.hilumiŋ dəʃoʃəŋ* fine flour, H. *maida*. *Krtaʃ ts.hilum girminom bila* the book is written in small characters. QUB. *ts.hilum krtaʃ ʃatanə ayʻarmaiya ba* I am unable to read a book in small type. QUB.

2. Inferior, minor. — *tsilum šadəršo* the lesser retainers, minor servants. 336.4, 340.6.

*-*tsimo* from. V § 127. iii. — *gutsimo duməri ke* if he demands them from you, if he asks you for them. 210.14.

Cp. 34.13, 58.25. *itsimo doç'ərušan* they enquire of him. 312.15. *ivts'imo ke tsil čAčAŋ mai.i bila* water is dripping from them (y pl.). 130.20. *mutσιμο* from her. 174.24. *utσιμο 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. *ivtsimo dirmi* he had an emission, or wet dream.

(Abl. formation from *-tsi).

ts.hindars, ts.hindi.as, ts.hindič- to lean on, lean against (s.t.). — *đakotse, bərtse, 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 tsindər mai.i bi* the cow is seeking the bull. *tsindər hər(o)* uncastrated ox(en).

ts.hrndi v. *ts.hvndo*.

ts.hindi.ulum, N. tsindi'ulum, fifth. —

je tsindi.ulum 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.hivrə* (or, *tsivrane*) *duvan* a (goat's) kid. 370.9, 374.9. *hanuman girri tsivran bi* there is a female ibex by itself. 102.20. Cp. 108.12. *bu.me ts.hiv* a female markhor. Cp. 102.21, 194.8 ff. 342.15. (Cp. N. *ts.higivr*).

2. *ts.hir* line (of men etc.), H. *qatar*. — *ts.hrrəlo* in a line, in file. *alto ts.hir manin* get into two lines. *han.ε 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. *hər gunts hiŋ*

tsiv ne yučAm they used to give . . . each house in turn. 280.5.

(Cp. Sh. *tsiv*).

3. *ts.hir* time, occasion; set (of clothes). — *javr alto (ivski) ts.hir jo, aŋun* give me — a second, third, time. *dasinmur rski w'alti tsiv pāč.ε gatəŋ čAm* 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.an, 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). — *baskarete itsiv thAmər kAbərb ne dusučAm* roasting the breast of a wether they bring it to the Mir. 338.15,16. *axonər itsivre hanik čAm* 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. 'ardat, *dastur*. — *ivts.hiv bila* it is a custom. *ja at.hiv bila* it is my habit. *šu.a its.hiv bilum sisAn bai.i* he is a man of good habits. QUR. (IUB **tsiv*).

ts.hivriš, ts.hivriš, pl. *ts.hivriŋ, ts.hivriŋ* y root. — *ts.hivrištum dipivrtas*, or, *di.usas* to pull up by the roots, eradicate (tree or person). *baŋərke ts.hivriš* root of evil (term of abuse for a rascal), H. *fırsad ka jav. wŋε dušmane tsivriš de.ipivrišər* in order to pull up the roots of your enemy. 94.16. *tsün, -omno, -oŋo*, hm slave (bought or houseborn). (Cp. Balti *tson*, slave).

ts.hor early, quick, soon, immediately; first. — *da ts.hor ja pāčər ju* come

- to me again soon. *ts.hor dimanum hiles* first born boy. *ts.hor diḡnum merwa* early ripened fruit. *ts.hor eti* make haste. *da tsor jučam* I'll come (back) again soon. 28.1. *tsor Tərakutsan thame girašer de.ica.i* 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 *tuḡarḡke*). — *ts.hordimo khen* morning time. *ts.hordimo šapik* the early morning meal. *hər tsordimo* every morning early. 8.16. *Aḡaro tsordimo* on Tuesday morning. 306.17. Prov. 11. *ts.hordimo jilər* early morning at sunrise time.
- ts.hordine, ts.hordiner, -ər*, morning, tomorrow morning, next morning. — *khulto ts.hordine* this morning. *jimalə tsordine* tomorrow morning. 124.14. *tsordine* tomorrow morning. 124.22, 126.18, 130.4, next morning. 128.5. *tsordiner, -ər* tomorrow morning. 128.17,22, 130.10,13, 286.7, next morning. 6.1, 124.27, 234.13, 286.9.
- ts.horum* early, former. — *tsorum zama.na.ulo* in early times, in former days. 190.1, 232.1, 274.1.
- *-*ts.hu*, pl. -*ḡ*, *-*ts.hovḡ*, y track, footmark. — *yuvḡisə iḡts.hu* his (its) footstep. *həḡvəre iḡtsu* the horse's hoofmark. 288.1. Cp. 6.3, 246.21,22.
- ts.hum*, pl. hx -*išo*, y -*iḡ* heavy, slow; patient. — *ts.humišo hiri, gušingents* heavy, or, patient, men, women. *ts.huminiḡ balkovḡ* heavy planks. *ts.huminiḡ baldanḡ 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*.
- tsəmfalikriš* v. *sumfalikriš*.
- ts.hundo* hxy, *ts.hindi* z, five.
- h *ts.hundo hiri, gušingents* five men, women.
- x *ts.hundo həḡvrišo, šuqamuts* five horses, chogas.
- x *ts.hundo malenḡ* five fields.
- z *ts.hindi kuts, den, heši* five days, years, times.
- ts.hindikum* five sets, pairs.
- warlo tsəndowan diltariḡ* 4 or 5 (bowls of) buttermilk. 324.1.
- tsindi čuḡ pflu.ε šapik* bread (made from) 5 čuḡ of grain. 342.12.
- tsup* x and y (according to object), finger's breadth (measure). — *tsupan (bi, bila)* (it is) one finger's breadth. *usko* (or, *rski*) *tsup* three fingers' breadth. *warltsup(an)* four fingers' breadth (fingers separated laterally unless otherwise specified). *deštin* (v. *d*-Atsi.ās*) *warltsup* four fingers' breadth (fingers together). *dečaqar* (v. *d*-Ačaqar.ās*) *warltsup* four fingers' breadth (separated).
- tsuponos* N. cold in the head.
- (Cp. Sh. *tsipan'oš, tsoponovs*, GB *čhupnovs*, cold in the head, having a cold in the head).
- *-*ts.huy.ās, ts.huy.ās; *-ts.huč-, ts.huč-*, Ppa. n*-*tsən, 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:

taxti rawarnetse atsucam you are going to take me away on a litter. *Cilimdarnē "gutsucam"* *senasær* on C.'s saying "I will take you away (i.e. marry you). 26.11.

matan itsu bim, nitsun (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:

wær haxur tsuman, nutsun they took away horses for them, having taken them away . . . 36.10.

hasto tsuman B. Jamhure hiñtsær they led away the elephant to B. J.'s door. 76.21. *padša sailær tsuyas isse hasto govr dortsai.i* the King has sent you the elephant that takes him out. 76.22.

esomuts uywm gushpürer . . . tsucarn they take (away) the kidneys to the senior Gushpür. 338.17. Cp. 68.12.

With *y* object:

çumær uyorn . . . dukarnatar tsumi he carried off all the iron to the shop. 172.20. *bardšar xabær 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). — *khine fšalarnə ei motsumi* this man married the daughter of So and So. *guse ine hir itsumo* 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 ušuvšam* 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: *Xudaiyær marmā wa šya* farewell mother and father! 212.12. In: *wa tsane astam etas ine daiyam* it was glossed as meaning H. *brkol*, quite. 98.12.

warda y undertaking, promise. — *ine warda etumulo dimanum* 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 *balwyas*. The Pn.pf. is used both with *h* and *x* animate subjects, but not invariably with either.

sailær itsumtsom am nimmi 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 evi . . . warlam* this son of mine had got lost. 368.16. Cp. 370.16, 373.21. *warlom ine mrsarl* the parable of the lost son. 372. *iwarlas, iwarlj-*, to be lost (of an animal). *wn guwaljama* you will get lost. *am'awalin* don't ye get lost.

hAYur, hir, warlimi the horse, man, got lost, *muwarlimo* she got lost. *ja darorɣo warlimi* my stick was lost. *wɛ darorɣoʂo uw'alrmi.ɛ* their sticks were lost. QUB.

(Trans. 2. *-aspalas).

walkum four sets, four pairs.

walkuts(an) four days. 322.1,10.

walti altər eighty. — *walti alteran* *šaderšu* 80 retainers. 336.2.

walti altər torromo, — *torrimi* ninety.

waltilom, N. *waltilom*, fourth.

walti trəŋ four pieces, four portions. — *guse pfi* *walti trəŋ eti* divide this cake of bread into four pieces. QUB. *buʂai.i walti trəŋ man'imi* the land was divided in four. QUB.

walto h x y, walti, warl- z four. — *walto hiri, hAYuriso, daiyo, phalɔŋo* four men, horses, stones, grains.

walti saw 4000. *walti den, heši*

four years, times. *walti giram* the four communities. 258.1. *corants (hiri)*

waltowan dutsu bring four knives (men). EOL. *walkuts* four days.

walsa four months.

walto iskiliŋ v. *-skil.

walto yurants four-cornered, square.

waltsup v. *tsup*.

wəŋ manas to take long strides.

wa.o an exclamation. — *wa.o qaw ne* calling out (in distress). 312.12.

(Cp. Sh. *wao thoriki*, to call out. call out to; *wa.o th.*, to cry out in pain).

waras, (*-waras), *warč-*, 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."). — *sandurqe warriš war* put on, shut, the lid of the box. *yaš waras* to place over. *giriyaš warum bat* the

stone (that had been) put over the peg. 196.15. *bateŋ (y) ewər* do not put flat stones over it. *daiyo (x) owər* do not put stones over it. *bateŋ warčam* they place flat stones (over the mouth of the grave). 312.5.

mazəreš bateŋ nyuwər (nyuwər) putting stones over the grave. 220.1. Cp. 218.6. *daiyo nuwər* 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 -išo h, heir. Ar. Prs.

warriš, pl. *wari.əŋ*, *y lid*, cover. — *sandurqe warriš* the lid of the box. (Cp. *waras*).

warts v. *wərts*.

warš etas, warš ɛ., to chew; to distort by force, — *iwaskičiŋaš warš ɛdai.i* he chews with his gums. (Cp. *-was).

waršiyas v. *waši.as*.

wawu wawu etas Hz. & N. to bark (of a dog). (Cp. Sh. *wad thoriki, wauwau th.*, to bark).

wawela etas to make lamentation. 284.15. Ar. Prs.

wafat manas to die, pass away. — *wafat manimi* he died. 294.17. Ar. Prs.

waki'l, -tiŋ, -išo hm agent (at wedding). 302.17. Ar. Prs.

waxt, waqt, y time. — *ite waxtulo at* that time, in those days. *ite waxttsum* 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. *balas* when

the subject is y. The Pn.pf.s appear to be used optionally when the subject is h.

čəraʔum xa (or, *khau*) *walimi* he fell down from the cliff. *kha* (*xa*) *walum šapik* bread that has fallen down. Cp. 168.4. *bun uyafə nyu.al* the boulder falling on them. 160.7. *čəʔaʔum xa n'iwəl* he having fallen down from the ladder. *xa nəmwəl* she having fallen down. 184.7. *yavre wəlas* (of a child) to fall down, i.e. be born. 110.4. *umwškəne wəlas* to fall on their faces. *isqa wəlai.i* he has fallen on his back.

2. To find oneself in, land in, turn up in, come down.

je je.imo wətanər ɔlji əw'aləm in a dream I landed up in my own country. 20.8. Cp. 20.2. *uyum bas'ienər walimi* he found himself in, came upon(?), a big garden. 54.4. *unə belafə gurin walimi* how did it come into your possession (*lit.* hand). *nironəz wali bi* a rainbow has come down, i.e. appeared. *hušər wəlasər* when he had come to his senses. 182.13. *čərci nūwəl* coming to his senses. 368.1.

3. To become affected by a disease.

pfələzi wəlai.i he has become affected by syphilis. *askur əwəla ba* I have caught smallpox. *askur əwəlai.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.

axir 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 hiranəle walimi, 366.9, and *hin hūwətəs hiranə teke nin walimi*, 372.12, represent the H. "bašinda ke hū ja para", but may be a too literal rendering of the H. idiom.

*-w'aldaš, pl. *-w'aldašo, x.

1. The back (anat.). 276.7.

ja əwəldašə tin my back-bone.

2. Body and hindquarters of an animal. *baskarəte iw'aldaš* a body of a wether less the fore-quarters. 340.10.

walgi, wəlgi, -čing y thin rope. -- *kan ke han han walgi uči.əs mirəns 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 *gəšk*.

Walgi lukan achi give me a bit of (thick) rope. QUB.

wəl'iv -tin, -muts hm holy man, saint.

— *Xudayə wali bam* he was a holy man of God. 294.15. Ar. Prs.

wan IUB, N. pl. -awənts, x pumpkin, gourd, H. *kaddu*, N. gourd without waist. According to QUB the equivalent of Hz. *hošər*.

(Cp. Sh. *wan*, pumpkin, H. *kaddu*).

wan etəs (to strike), violently and noisily, QUB. IUB. — *wan etəmə deluman*. QUB.

w'ano IUB ugly, shapeless, H. *bəşuraf*.

QUB like a punkin (*wan*). — *yə la w'ano* that's enough you lout!

wəq separated, gaping, a little open. — (*krtəp*) *wəq du.əsimi* (the book) remained a little open (as when shut with s.t. inside it). *čhinu ichunjuš*

wag eci bi the bird opens its bill.

QUB. *cartæ irivçingē ite kite wag ne dwn* spreading (his arms) out on either side and laying hold of the cliff with his hands. 146.7. *wag numa oruŋ* dont sit with your legs apart.

(Cp. Sh. *wak thoꝛki*, to open out, separate, e.g. the legs).

wago very talkative, chatterer, II. *bakwarsi*.

(Cp. Sh. *wak wak thoꝛki*, to talk, buck; Wkh. *wag-*, to talk, chatter).

wær -ants x full-grown ram (eatire), H. *sañd, nør bheꝛu*. — *ruræ wær* Ovis Poli ram.

(Cp. Wkh. *wær, wawr*, and perhaps Kho. *werkalu* ram).

*-w'æra, *-wære, round, around. — *ise gili iw'ære tsiv duršome kaš oc'am* bringing the goats round the peg they (then) used to slaughter them. 194.16. *ja ji, guw'ære* my soul! I (go) round thee. 230.5. This is a term of honour or respect.

*-wæra *talemas* to go round, pay honour to; to petition, to pester. V. s.v. *talemas*.

(Cp. *owæras* and *bæras*, and v. § 241, note).

wæraq, -iñ, -çinç, y page, leaf (of book). Ar. Prs.

*-w'æras, *-w'ærç-, Ppa. *n*-wær(in)* to become tired. — *aw'ærçam* I shall become tired. *guwærçuma* you will become tired. *lokan awæram, awæra ba* I became, have become, a little, tired. *himē gimī, iw'ærimi* one man poured it in, he became tired. 140.8. *uyom uwæram* they have all become tired. Ppa. *naw'ærin huruŋam* becoming tired I sat down. *nukuwærin* you becoming tired. *niwærin* he be-

coming tired. *numuær teŋe hørutomo* being tired she sat down there. 108.12,17.

(Trans. *-*æpæras*, v.t. to tire s.o.).

wærk -ants x.

1. Fat on the big intestine (colou) of animals.

2. A kind of sausage consisting of the big intestine filled with flour, meat, etc.

3. *Wærke šapik* a kind of food given to the Mir at the Thumusheling.

wærts, wærts, right, in order, in proper condition; right side out; repaired, recovered, better; Sh. *wærts, suborm*. — *ite gan wærts bila* this road is in good order. EOL. *guse šoga wærts bi* this choga is right side out. EOL. *wærts etum korsi* a mended chair. *wuŋe guse korsi wærts etas gumand* (or, *guse . . . bi*) you ought to repair this chair. *çalivzsum wærts *-manas* to recover from illness. *wærts ima-naiya? wærts umanarna?* has he got better? have they got better?, i.e. is he, are they better? *wærts nomotan* making her well, curing her. 184.9. *je wærts namān niççam* when I am better I shall go. *wærts apærts çayamiñ aiy'eti* don't talk at random, confusedly.

(Cp. the corresponding negative: *apærts, apærts*. Cp. also Wkh. *wærts*; Sh. *wærts, wærts*, neg. *nawærts*; and Kho. *wærts, wærts*).

wæswarsi, wæswars Adj. & noun y insane, lunatic, imbecile; insanity, imbecility. Ar. Prs. — *wæswars(i) eçai.i, imai.ibai.i*; *bila* he acts as an imbecile, he is an imbecile; it is imbecility. QUB.

*-wæš *-*mæ* back-tooth, molar. V. s.v.

*-*Awæš*. (Cp. *wæš etas*).

*-wāšī.ās, *-wēšī.ās, wāšī.ās (wāšī.ās);
wāšć-, Impv. wāšī, Ppa. n*-wēšīn,
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. *kāš ečər wāšimi, ny'u.ēšin* he threw him down to slay him, having thrown him down. 42.3. *inē giyas iwattsum hoře wēšimi* he spewed out the infant from his mouth. 110.6. *guse xa awēšī ke* if this (elephant) threw me down. 76.25. *n'auwēšin, n'awēšīn* 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 iwi ešulo wāšćai* the father going throws his younger son on his neck, i.e. embraces him. 368.9. Cp. 373.12. *qərqa'mutse tiyen wāšći bi, wāšimi* the hen lays, laid, an egg. *γλζAniyu.ē awāšī.ēn* the Pleiades have overcome, overthrown me. Cp. 112.17, 114.24.

2. To put, set, apply, fix.

haγwrafe iwli muwāšimi he put her behind him on the horse. 146.14. *bandixanar wāšī barn* they have put him (thrown him) into prison. *γunər* (or, *γunulo*) *wāšiman* they put (him) in the stocks. *haγər žiγər nyu.ēšin* put-

ting the horse into his sleeve. 124.6. *je kor'e aw'āšīn* deposit, i.e. bury, me here. 294.18. *guntš ke han qū.ē wāšimi, wāšća baiyam* each day he put down, I used to put down, one pebble (to keep a record of the days). 52.9,20. *hiγ tam nē qulp wāšimi* closing the door he applied the lock, i.e. he locked it. 52.6. Cp. 56.24. *žamew* hunts *nywēšin* placing an arrow in his bow. 260.11,14. *han yatrsan wāšī bam detsirčər* they had put on a head in order to cook it. 232.3. *gať wāšī.ās* to put on, i.e. to tie, a knot. *i'ē ganər hər guntš durbin wāšćam* 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 iwħər wāšimi he hanged himself on a rope (suicide). *givilo wāšim bi* it is hanging on a nail, peg. *golptš e.ēi wāšim bim* the key was hanging on (or, attached, affixed to?) the lock. 54.6. *tivli.ēγe 'ešər tur wēšiman* 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.).

sabaqate wēšimo she set him to study. 68.21. *Altitulo Š. ke H. bitan uwašćər utsu.am* they had taken Sh. and H. to Altit to make them perform as "bitans". 186.1. *bitan muwāšćarn* they put a (she-) "bitan" to dance, etc. 310.11. (Cp. *-awāšī.ās).

*-wāḍkicin̄ y pl. gums (anat.), IUB H. māḍuḡe.

1. wāḍ, -'eḡ, y bark of tree, peel, rind, husk. — *bəḥan wāt'eḡ xukidūve βeci.εn kε* whatever husks the swine eat. 372.14. *limbu.ε wāt* lemon-peel. EOL. *tiḡε wāt* EOL, *tiḡ'ane wāḍ* QUB, egg-shell. (Cp. Kho. wāḍ).

2. *-wāḍ -iḡ y body, person. — *-wāḍ'ate *ts.hil thiyas* to pour water over one's body, i.e. to wash oneself (in private). Cp. 306.18. *guwātate tsil tiv, māwātate tsil tin* wash yourself, wash yourselves. EOL. *kinε but khentsam iw'atefe (muwātate) tsil ortir bai (bo)* he (she) hasn't washed for a long time. EOL. *har'i.ε pflal nukahale iw'at manimi kε* when the barley having come into grain has turned yellowish (like a fox's body). 326.4. (Cp. Sh. wāt, body (with flesh), woody part of stem).

3. wāḍ -eḡ. — wāḍ etas to plough (in order only to soften the ground). *wāḍeḡ etāḥo bitsan* (the fields) are to be ploughed.

wātan -iḡ y country, land. — *imo watan* his own country. 20.2, 8. *imo watanulum u.ε sis* those men of his own country. 162.15. Cp. 356.6. Ar. Prs.

wazīr -tiḡ 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.

wazīreviki pertaining to the Wazir. 340.28. (Ar.).

wazīrekoḡ y wazirship. 44.24. (Ar.).

wazīri y wazirship. 344.9, 346.2. (Ar.) Prs.

wāḍi as v. wāḍi. as.

Y.

1. *ya* exclamation, O! — *ya zri* O mother! 30.15. *ya pa'dsa* 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 kε 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, chorro*. — *uḡ ya, o'san* 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 šərum* you won't be able to do it, don't (try), it will be a cause of shame. 170.17. (Glossed: H. *bas, šərm hai*).

(Cp. Sh. *ya*, enough! H. *bas!*).

4. *ya* occurring in some passages of uncertain meaning: *b'erya, jimalε gatsw'čam* No, I'll certainly take you tomorrow. (Perhaps 3. *ya*). 170.13. *ya (= ye) hisa manum tsanč aki'l baskaretə gw'čam* now at the end of each month I'll give you a similar wether. 62.22. *ya akw'roma?* is it this much? is that all? 56.18. (H. *bas rta?* *ya = 3. ya*, QUB). *yandər ničama ya?* shall I go to meet him or not? 94.13. (Perhaps *oničam* is to be supplied after *ya*). *yama* IUB, *ya na* ŠY, —?, H. *bas na*, *bas a.o.* (Probably 3. *ya*). Cp. QUB *ye y'a na?* = H. *pas qas na?* *akhu'roman gw'čam. 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. *yā* *baʃ* bear-skin. *yā* *isk* bear cub. N. *yā* *biške* bear's fur. Cp. 152.0—14, 228.1 ff.

yabʼA -muts x, IUB wild yak, H. *jangali xušgaro*; QUB any large wild monster. — *ħaywr d.ay noma yabʼA taʼeni 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.).

yard y remembrance, memory. — *ja yard bila* I remember. *gus muyər yard dimi* he remembered the woman and her husband. 388.5. Prs.

yardgari y memento. Prs.

yayı v. *yayı*.

yayınki IUB, v. *yayınki*.

*-*yarlmuwn*, pl. *-*yʼarlmwyo* x rib. (anat.). — *muyarlmuwo gali bim* her ribs had broken. 184.7. *han yarlmuwnan kam manimi* one rib (of the goat) was missing. 234.7 ff.

*-*yartlas*, *yartlas*, *-*yarlč-*, Impv. *-*yartl*, neg. *eyalt*, *oyalt*, Ppa. n*-*yalt(in)*, v.t. to wash.

This verb is used where the object is h or x. It is replaced by *bartlas* when the object is y. The Pn. Pf. *i-* does not appear initially before *y*. *guyarlčam* I'll wash thee. *gatu yartl* wash the cloth. *-*xadıñ yartlas* to wash the backside. *nıyaltın* having washed him (or, it).

*-*yarnıs*, pl. *yarnıjuko*, *yarnıšo* equal to. — *ħare ši yarnıs gərurum mai bila* it is as warm as an ox's breath.

1. *yarr*, v. *yarrı*, down, below. — *yarr ne qau etimi* he called down (wards). 40.8. *yarr ne bərcyər şağ eti* beware of looking down. 50.26. *tik yarr* (or,

tike yarrı) *baiyam* I was under the ground. 16.16.

(Probably the basal form of which 1. *yarrı* is the general oblique).

2. *yarr*, an occasional variant of *yarrı*, cp. 2. *yarrı*. — *gon manars yarr yarr* just before dawn. 118.7.

Probably also in *yarrbulto*.

3. *yarr -ıšo* h. friend, lover. 86.5, 12, 360.3. Prs.

yaram, pl. *yarayıyo*, *yarantıñ*, h friend. Prs.

*-*yaranıs* v. *-*yaranıs*.

yarbulto, N. *yerbu(l?)to* the day before yesterday.

(2. *yarr* + *bulto*. Cp. *hipulto*).

yarrčrlıñ the day before the day before yesterday.

(2. *yarr* + *črlıñ* which possibly is to be compared with Sh. *čırıñ*, the day after tomorrow, in which the č- is connected with *če.i*, three).

1. *yarrı* Adv. and Postpos. below, beneath, under, down.

Dat. *yarrır* to below; Abl. *yarrum* from below.

a. Adv. *wn yarrı ni* you go below. *yarrı ywtıñ jutıñ bitsın* below, his feet are small. 156.19. *yarrı Bul Malolo meniko ħər oçəršarn* down below in the Spring Field some people are ploughing with oxen. 248.2. *tešatun yarrı walımı* he fell down from (on) the roof. *yarrı osımı* he put (the things) down. 138.24. Cp. 260.5, 264.2, 3. *yarrı *-ıtas* to bury. *saıti irai.i, kullo yarrı etas bila* (or, *manıš*), he (has) died yesterday, today he should be buried. *ıvi yarrı etun malər nımın* 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. *yare walas* to be born (of a child). *mu yare walum ine gyars* the child that had just now been born. 110.4. *yarum yafe* upside down. *uyorn yarum yafe numa* everything turning upside down. 286.9. *yarum di.usasær* to get him out from below. 264.1.

b. Postp. *miz yare* beneath, under, the table. *tik yare* under the ground. **-riñ yare* under one's hand, in one's possession, under one's control. *gurriñ yar ors* keep it in your possession. *menan yare giyas* to take refuge with (under?) s.o. *miriñ yare eærulum sis* the persons placed under our hands, i.e. hostages. *ekatiñ yare nidilin* putting it under his arm(pits.) 118.4. Cp. 110.9, 146.10. *iße bun yarær giy'aman* they went in under the boulder. 160.1. *hæralti.ære dywesimi* he remained under the rain. 160.3. *iße Hanuman Mun yarær niimi* he went in under that H. M. (mountain). 180.7. *Xamære i yare etam tik yarrom senimi* Kh.'s son, whom he had buried, said from beneath the ground. 252.5.

2. **-yare, yare.*

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 guyare je besan at'açana ba* I have not required anything in your presence, at your hands(?). 76.5. *ta.arm.an guyare di biluma?* has some food come before you? 84.9. *uyorñko uyare ke hanikuts orðan* they set dishes in front of the elders also. 340.13. Cp. 302.13. *pardša yarrom yiki ne joca?* stealing from (before) the king, do

you give to me? 62.16. *toğurlo yarrom guke çenaz çap ai.e'çam* I shall not conceal this gold from (before) my friend. 54.9. Cp. 68.18,19, 192.6. *miyarrom nokarrts* fleeing from before us. 262.23. Cp. 262.17, 264.19.

(2. *yare* might be, an oblique form of 2. *yar*, itself a stressed form of *yær, yer*.)

QUB, however, considers it identical with 1. *yare*).

3. *yare* besides, beyond this, further. -- *yare beske le'l omanimi* nothing further became known. 198.6. *yare arto rom abard manuwarn* further, two tribes have settled down. 272.12. *yare baman kure* these who are in addition, i.e. these others. 172.7.

It occurs chiefly in conjunction with *uyorn* "all" with the sense: "besides these all" i.e. "all the rest", "all the others".

yare ta uyorær marl umi he gave property to all the other hundred (brethren). 112.5. *yare uyorn idim çumar imanimi* all the rest of his body became iron. 110.10. Cp. 266.12, 328.5, 332.8, 336.6.

(This is probably to be identified with 2. *yare* and *yær* "in front", "ahead", and so "beyond".

It is probably only a coincidence that there is in Sh. a word *are* which is somewhat similarly used). *yari -muts* x first light of morning. — *sa yarritsæ lam mai bitsum* (the hair) was glittering in the early morning sunshine. 134.10.

**-yariki, *-yareki, -ñ, -miñ, -çin, y* under-bedding, bedding. — *uyariki wyafiki uyorn tai.ar or'çam* he had prepared for them under-bedding and

upper-bedding complete. 36.13. Cp. *wy'arɛ wyatɛki*. 120.24. Cp. 118.5, 124.12, 20.

yavrokɔs, pl. *yavrokuyants*, x lower millstone.

yavrqɪʃ a little in front, ahead. — *yavrqɪʃ man'ɛ* get a little in front. *yavrqɪʃ bai.i* he is a little ahead.

1. *yavrum* Adj. lower. — *yavrum e.ɪl* my lower lip. *yavrum mirŋgimɔ miɪmɛ* our lower front-teeth. *yavrum imɛlɔ* his lower jaw. (Adj. from 1. *yavɛ*).

2. *yavrum* Adj. (that) which is in front. QUB (that) which is below. Ar. H. *taht*. — *tham yavrum ɛap* the meat that is in front of the Mir. 340.13. (Adj. from 2. *yavɛ*. Otherwise identical with 1. *yavrum*).

yavya IUB an exclamation of anger. QUB reduplication of 3. *ya*. — *jav narum yavya aɔtimi* giving to me he made me say *yavya*, i.e. he gave me so much that he forced me to say "stop, stop".

yačh'eni, Obl. *yačhenimɔ*-, hf the Yachini, a female demon.

The Yachini resided at the mouth of the Karga Nullah near Gilgit.

Gil'it yač'animulɔr ničɔr dɔwsimi he came out to go to the Gilgit Yachini. 222.6. Cp. 222.7 ff.

(Cp. Sh. *yačini*, Skr. *yakṣiṇi* female Yaksha).

yačɪ on, upon; on the head. — *čiʃɛ yačɪ* up on the hill. *yačɪ ɛtas* to put on (a cap). *pfɔrtsin yačɪ ɛtimi* he put on the cap. 28.16, 21, 32.3.

(Perhaps *yač*, or, *yas* + *-tɛ*, *-tsi*).

yayɛ, *yayɪ* rebellious, unruly, insubordinate, independent. Prs.

*-*yak* y dwelling, abiding; dwelling-place, lying-up (place) of game ani-

mals, IUB H. *watɔn*, *thairne ka jɔga*; QUB *sukumat*, *ɪstɪqamɔt*. — *guyak ɛti* keep still, H. *qaravɔr baiθho*. QUB. *burmɛ*, *giri.ɛ*, *yakɛ* (or, *yak ɛtas*) *dɪʃ* a markhor's, ibex's, lying-up place.

*-*yakal* direction of, towards, the part of, side (in game).

*-*yakal*, *-*yakalɔr*, *-*yakalɔtɛ*, }
*-*yakalɔtɔr* with verbs of motion }

in the direction of towards, to. *guyakal bɔrɛya ba* I am looking at you. 50.6. *taɪŋ yakalɔtɔr pɔfɔr 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. *yakalɔr* 174.21; *yakalɔtɛ* 154.22, 180.3. *yakalɔtɔr* 22.11, 32.4, 36.3, 7, 38.7, 134.12 etc. *-*yakaltsum*, *-*yakalɔtsum*, *-*yakalum* from the direction of; on the part of, on behalf of. *ayakaltsum wɪŋɔr guyam* I gave it to you from myself. *badša yakaltsum nurnin* they going from the king. 24.10. *wɪŋ javr guyakaltsum hai.ɛnan ɔci* give me a token from yourself. 22.7. *badša yakalɔtsum* on the part of the king. 34.14. Cp. 302.11. *ɔasin muyakalum hin javman* a relation on the part of (i.e. to represent) the bride. 302.16.

yaktaɪ.i, *yaxtai.i*, *-miŋ*, *-mičɪŋ* y cotton slip worn by bridegroom over his dress. 300.6.

(So also in Sh. and Kho.). Prs. *yak*, *-*yak*, *-miŋ*, N. pl. *-miŋ*, *-mičɪŋ* y shadow, shade; protection, favour, patronage. — *wɪŋɛ yalulɔ* in your shadow. *tɔmɛ yalulɔ huruɔ* sit in the shade of the tree. *daman yaltɛ* by the favour of one's master, by his blessing, IUB. H. *mɪhrbarnise*. *damanɛ yalulɔ* in the shade of, under

the protection of one's master. IUB. *uy'altai* 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. *torina.* — *tiŋ'an* *eyal* don't break the egg (x). *hiŋ eyal* don't break the door (y). *piŋčko uyaljam* I shall break the polo-sticks (x). *žameŋ yaljam* I shall break the bows (y).
- 2) To plunder, rob, loot, H. *luŋ k., yar'at 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. *i'mo malulo tsil yaljam* he was turning on the water in his own field. 198.1. *garumo tsil yelase dasturr* the customary practice in regard to distributing the water in spring-time. 350.1. *malər ts.hil yalas* to irrigate the field. *hərkiər ts.hil yelavn* they have watered (the land) for ploughing. *hərki.ε tsil niyal Baltitər devrčarn* 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. *bersarya, bi' šarn o šaukat.—baŋərək y'alo!*

yama'l fairyland. — *yama'le forŋale* on the way to fairyland.

yambu x "yambu". Chinese silver monetary unit, H. *čini sika čarndi ka.*

yam eyam v. *yaiyas* 8.

yamkhitso(ʔ), yamkheču(ʔ) IUB and SY. greedy, covetous, Ar. Prv. *ħarivš.* (Not known to QUB).

yamyor, N. *yamyor,* -išo x handmill, quern. — *yamyor etas* to grind with quern. (Cp. Sh. *yor,* mill: *yamyor* handmill).

1. *yən, yen,* -ants, N. pl. -ants, -ants and -uro, x handle, grip, hilt, haft (of pick, hammer, polo-stick, sword, dagger). — *pfinče yan* handle of polo-stick. *čatenče yan* grip of sword.

2. *yan* -ants x. — *yamu.ε yan* the place where water flows out of a glacier.

1. *-yalas, *-yenas, (*-yenas), *-yai(y)-, Impv. *yan, yen,* neg. *eyan,* Ipa. n*-yan

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 *galas* when the object is y. *ħayur goska yən* take the horse with you. *jamipe tobaq yan* borrow an outsider's gun. *gurrin yan* take it (x) in your hand. *kirayyar yaiya ba* I am hiring . . . *avlla huyses yəlv-mots ja gane barzavtsom uyem* get two goats' heads for me from the bazar. Nz. *šuga yaiyam. eyan* I shall take the choga. Don't take it. *phivti eyan* EOL, *phivti oyan* N., don't take the bread. *i'ne wazir tham yannulan* they took the wazir

as king. 10.6. Cp. 386.2. *wɔ̄ guyaiyAm* I'll take you up. *yatkwinē belis yanimi* the superintendent (gardener) took up the (dead) sheep. 64.21. *L. B. uyanomo* L. B. took them up. 174.22. *muyan* take her up. *jē numuyen tar̄yər mutswēAm* taking her I shall carry her off to the palace. 24.13.

yAnAs occurs very frequently in the Ppa. form, usually followed by a verb of motion also frequently in the Ppa. form:

iv̄sē l̄at̄et̄ər tsiv̄ nuyen num Hindi-kul̄sē *Dadi'm̄v̄r šuçAm* the people of Hindi taking goats and going to to that hillock used to sacrifice(?) them to Dadi. 196.4. *niven, n̄iyen* taking him, it. 10.3, 80.1, 208.6,9, 212.9,21, 226.28, 252.1,3, 268.5, 284.16, 286.11. *lov̄q 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 yenAs* to take with one, i.e. on one's person, as opposed to **-aka yanAs* (etc.) to take with one, in one's company, e.g. 386.2. — *w.ale šapik utsi yenAs av̄lta pfitimuts bim* they had with them as food for the day two pieces of bread, 28.20, 30.1. *utsi yenAs (šapik)* food that one takes with one on a journey etc., picnic food, "shepherd's bread". *de.i iv̄tse yanimi* he took the key (away) with him. 52.7. *šapik, tobaq, gutsi yen* take bread, take the gun, with you. But: *hav̄r gov̄ka yan* (or, *ditsu*) take the horse with you.
3. *γAmu yanAs (ganAs)* to freeze. — *γAmu yēni bi* ice has seized, on, formed on . . .

The object frozen, on which the ice forms, apparently takes the suffix *-tse*, but still if *y* requires the use of *ganAs*. V. s.v. *ganAs* 5.

4. **-mi numuyen*. This expression is used absolutely as a severe term of abuse. It may, however, also be used in a friendly, affectionate way. — *ev̄sē imi numuyen* "taking its mother". 64.18. *wa gum̄i numuyen senimi ke* if he said: "O, taking thy mother" (a gloss on "*γvn'ikr̄š senimi ke*". 354.6).

**-yan̄ci, *-yen̄ci*. Going to meet (a person of consequence on his arrival), formal reception (corresponding to the Persian *istiqbal*); going to meet, meeting (ordinary). — **-yan̄ci ər* (or, **-yen̄c̄ər*) *n̄iyAs* to go to meet and receive a person arriving. **-yan̄ci.ər* (or, **-yen̄c̄ər*) *j̄v̄yAs* to come to meet etc. *bv̄t uywm hir div̄a, yen̄c̄ər niçen* 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. yan̄ci.ər n̄imi* G. M. M. went to meet him (ordinary sense). 170.2. Cp. 212.5. *aiyan̄ci manimi* he met me (e.g., on the road). *guyen̄ci manarm* I met thee.

Probably connected with **-yanAs*, perhaps *yan + ci < yan + tsi*.

yaq̄in sure, certain. — *yaq̄in bila* it is certain. Ar. Prs.

yər, yer, yər ne.

1. Adv. (of place). In front, ahead, before, forwards, (opposed to *iv̄lji*). — *yər manē* get in front. *yər ni* go in front. *jē yər niAm, in iv̄lji di.a* I went on ahead, he came behind. *k̄aru . . . yər ne gvt̄s̄v̄rc̄i bim* lice were proceeding forwards

(or, before) from him. 116.8. *wə umišindo yər nimišo . . . crərđutsum . . . uyər* in front of those six sons-in-law who had gone on ahead. 124.4. *yər burlan 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 bam* we had shot this ibex first (i.e., before you did). 104.2. *yər ine gus nokučen hilešan dimanam* first the woman having been brought to bed a boy had been born. 104.21, *yər dimanam . . . ine* the one who had been born first. 110.19. *Hunzolo yər ne dastur bilam* in Hunza formerly it was the custom. 354.1. (p. 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. — *šadrđutsum yər matan itsumi* it carried him off far ahead of his servants. 8.6. *otsimo yer zar'k numan* pushing on in front of them. 124.5. *di.usiř estsum yər aiyormanam* he had been unable to carry it (the water channel) beyond that (boulder). 352.13. *crərđutsum tum ganane uyər di.usimi* by another road he came

out ahead of them, the sons-in-law. 124.4. *aiyər han burlan bila* on ahead of me there is a spring. 124.14. Cp. 126.19, 127 note.

So: *miyər* 124.17, 194.11.

uyər 6.3, 124.5.7, 162.16,18,20, 300.13, 316.6.

ine juyastum yər before his coming. *ine artulam yər dimi* he came before two days i.e. two days before. *gotetsum yər* before this, previously. *padša intsum yər gutē xabər deyel* the king hearing this news before him. 40.4. *Tapkients orqanastsum yər ne* before the slaying of the Tapkients. 242.9.

(Cp. 2. *yər* and 2. *yərē*; also *ulji yər*. Sh. *yər*, *yər*, adv. and postpos., before, in front of, first).

yəravər IUB, *yərəiyər* QUB, first of all. -- *uyontsum yər'əiyər dimi* he came first of (them) all. QUB.

*-*yəranaš*, *-*yərē*-, Impv. *-*yərən*.

1. To shear (sheep and goats). H. *bheř bakri ka bar' kar'na*.

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 qantər efi* tying (the horse up to let it cool off(?) Keep it fasting. *haγər owər'aš xa yər'aq ayeyal* so long as the horse has not staled don't break its fast for it. *haγər n'ewər'anin yər'aq eyal* having

made the horse stale break its fast for it, i.e. feed it. *hAYur yƏrAq etA bE?* you have walked the horse up and down, haven't you?

yƏrAqƏr ots.hurYA 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. *čArArAnA*. — *hAYur yƏrAs* to pasture a horse. *imo mAleXulo kwkrišo uy'ƏrčƏr evrimi* he sent him to graze the pigs in his fields. 366.10, 372.13. *Irkriši.Ər huYEs movi yerčƏr m'ot-suč'Am* he had made his daughter take the goats to Irkish to graze them (there). 268.3, v.i. *-khƏr yArAs to graze. *ikhƏr yƏrči bi* it is grazing. *wkhƏr yƏrči.en* they are grazing. *savAti tele wkhƏr yƏrimi* yesterday it grazed there. *wkhƏr yƏrimi.ε* 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 niv birAqimi* going forwards, he dug. 252.11. Cp. 122.18. *yƏrpa žw* come forward. (*yƏr + pa*).

yArpAči IUB in early times, in former times, H. *pAhle zAmArnamē*. — *yArpAči Akhi Apim* it was not so in former times. QUB.

*-yƏrum, yƏrum, yerum.

1. Adj. (of place): front-, fore-; being in front of; next. — *yArum ywŋiŋ* its forelegs. *aiy'Ərum ite basavulo* at the halting place ahead of me. 124.23. *yƏrum ite basavulo* at the

halting place ahead, at the next stage. 124.15, 128.7.

2. Adj. (of time):

a. Former, preceding. — *yonikriš yƏrum ite bAtƏr nrikin* entering into that former evil skin (of his). 160.20. *yƏrum guse (i'se?) hAYur jolAn bin* that former horse was small. 76.23. *yƏrum zAmArnA* former times, ancient times. 192.1, 218.1, 250.1, 280.1. *yƏrum hisA* last(?) month, the preceding month.

b. Of former times, old-time, IUB. H. *qAdim*. — *yƏrum sis bArn* they are old-time, experienced, men. *yƏrum bƏr bila* it is an old saying, proverb, an old affair. *yƏrum hiv, čAYa, duro* a man, story, affair of former times.

c. Before one in the future, next. — *yƏrum hisA, den* next(?) month, year. *miyƏrum den* the year ahead of us, next year. (V. *yƏr*).

*-yAs head. (Only recorded. With the suffix -Ate). — *šAntu Mirru.ε y'AsAte lAkpi'sAn pfa'l etimi* Sh. M. threw a handkerchief over his head. 148.24. *yAsAte tik ne* putting earth on his head. 26.4. (Cp. *yAdi*).

*-yAs, gen. -yAsmo, pl. *-yAstƏro, *-yAs-tsƏro a man's sister, a man's wife's sister. — *wAzirƏ se.İbai.i*: "aiyAs" the Wazir says: "(O) my sister". 50.24. Cp. *aiyavz*. 56.26. *ja oyƏre* (or, *JAma.Ate*) yAs my husband's sister. (*iYAsmo mu.i* his sister's son. (*iYAsmo mo.i* his sister's daughter. *Sinje yAstƏro* (the man) Sing's sisters. 266.5. Cp. 272.6.

yAsorl, yAsa.ul, -ršo, -tiŋ, hm man who distributes food at the Mir's darbar. QUB; head house-servant. EOL.

(Cp. Kho. *yas'auwol*, a private official of the Mehtar's, sort of major domo, or A. D. C., who looks after guests). T. Prs. (*yasa'auwol*).

yasē yurk "horse's grain" (a tax paid to the Mir of Hunza in Gujhal). 342.19.

(Wkh. *yas*, horse; *yurk*, *yürk*, barley).

yasī.as, *yasīc-*, to plait, weave. (Used chiefly with x objects). — *γuyas* *yasī.as* to plait the hair. *yasim tur* plaited whip-thong. *šarma yasī.as* to weave goat's hair carpet.

Fut. 1. *yasīcam*.

Pres. sg. 3. m. *yasīcai.i*.

Impf. *yasīcam*.

Pret. 1. *yasī.am*.

(Cp. *gišaiyas*).

yaški, N. pl. *-muts*, suitable, worthy, fitting, proper, incumbent. — *gute yaski api* this it not fitting. *uñtse yaski bila* it is proper for you, incumbent on you. *šiyastse yaski bi* it is fit to eat, edible. *guse hayur je holjaiyastse* (or, *holjaiyasē*) *yaski api* this horse is not suitable for me to ride (sc. it is too good). 6.15. *mu gute yaski ai'yamana ba ke . . .* now I have not become worthy of this that . . ., i.e. I have become unworthy . . . 368.11. *uñər yaski bim minadar gumanas* it was right for thee to rejoice. *xuš mimanas yaski bilom* it was right that we should rejoice. 370.15. N. *je mu palami dišər ni.asər yaski 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. *yaški*, suitable, etc.).

yaški'n IUB inhabitant. v. *yeškuryu*.

yať.

1. Adv. — *yať ne np*, upwards.

yať hal delimi he jumped up. *yuse yať ne senumo* his wife said (speaking) upwards. 40.9. *yať ne ap'ərən* don't look upwards. 50.27. *yať ne thu' etimi* he spat upwards. 294.6. Cp. 174.9.

2. Adj. next, succeeding. — *yať guntš* next day. *yať guntse*, *yať guntšər* on the next day. 12.4, 15. Cp. 16.7, 284.19, 298.8, 328.13. *yať gal'ci* (or, *gal'čər*) *bešel dukorma ke* next time when you come. *yať den(ər)* the next year. 242.19.

With reference to "next year", "the year after next", v. § 413.

(Cp. *yaťe*).

yaťamoras, *yaťamorc-* to wash, full, prepare leather (by kneading, tramping), H. *malna*.

(Used with x objects; the form *gaťamoras* is used when the object is y).

yaťamorum gap prepared hide.

šoqa yaťamoras to wash a choga.

yaťe, *yeťe*.

1. Adv. up, above, on the top. —

yaťe ni go up. *yaťe yakal* upwards. *besarəťe yaťe* up on something. *yaťe pfwt etimi* he looked up. 24.4. *gulturəťe yaťe guse čarəťe taŋ a* with your horn push me up on to this cliff. 132.20. *wlo walšimi yaťi tek gimmi* he flung him in (to the pit) and threw in earth on top. 56.21, 82.25, 220.2.

yaťe čərəlo han kovran bim up in the cliff there was a cave. 244.16. *yaťe čurk etum pšartsin* a cap embroidered on the top.

Abl. *yaʃum* from above. — *burnan yaʃum diʒmi* a boulder came down from above. 294.5. Cp. 52.2, 70.20, 184.6, 246.6, 248.18.

2. Adj. upper, further; later. — *saŋaličiŋe yaʃti muš han čamam* a ring at the upper end of the chain. 174.6. Cp. 328.14. *yaʃe tsil etas* to do the second, or later, irrigation of the season. *yaʃe tsil xa* till the second watering. 350.2.
- Perhaps Adj. = further, other; perhaps Adv. = further, again, in: — *yaʃe hiʒnər həkəm etimi* he gave orders to another one. 106.9. (*yaʃe* seems to be identifiable with the suffix *-aʃe, ou*).

*-*yaʃe*, *-*yaʃə* on, upon (someone). — *ablaš ayata diʒmər* when trouble has come upon me. 22.7. *guyate* upon you. 22.9. *galı guyaʃe devrčam* I'll throw a blanket over you.

*-*yaʃeki*, *-*yaʃiki*, *-*miŋ* y pl. upper bed-clothes. — *uyariki, wyatikiki* their under and upper bedding. 36.13. *muy'arėki, muy'ateki* her ditto. 118.5. *yariki, yaʃiki* his ditto. 121.12.

*-*yaʃis*, *yeʃis*, *-*yaʃis*, *-*yaʃis*, pl. *-*yaʃumuts*, x.

1. Head. — *iʒne yatisər bərenin* look at his head. 154.21. *guyetis goškərša ba* I am going to cut off your head for you. 56.5. *oɫtəlike uyəʃumuts noškərtis* cutting off the heads of the two of them. 174.24. *han yatisan* a head (of a goat or sheep). 232.3. *aɫta yaʃumuts hujeʃe* two goats' heads. 340.14. *-*yeʃis 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. — *əʃumai.t etəšo uyəʃis* the chief, ringleader of the evil-doers.

yaʃkum etas to turn upside down, invert, (a cup etc.).

yaʃkus, pl. *yaʃkušo*, x pestle.

yaʃku.in, pl. *yaʃkuwo*, hm person in charge of, controller, superintendent. Prs. *niŋahbarn*. — *tsile yaʃku.in* person in charge of the irrigation water. *baʃi(ε)yaʃku.in* (head-)gardener. 64.2 ff., 380.21. (*yaʃ* + *ku.in*).

yaʃokus, yaʃkus, pl. *yaʃtukuyants*, x upper millstone.

yaʃum, yaʃum, N. *yeʃum*, upper. — *yaʃum aʒme* my upper teeth. (Cp. *yaʃe*).

*-*yaʃum* on behalf of. — *guy'atəm qor-barn amanum* may I be a sacrifice on your behalf! 282.6. Cp. 62.19. (Cp. *-*yaʃe*).

yai.in, yar.in, pl. of 3. *ya*.

yai.iŋ, N. *yeŋ*, -*uts* x mill, water-mill. — *yai.iŋenulo ɟenəŋ dorču borm* she was grinding gold in a water mill. 204.4. *yai.iŋ baš'imi* the mill came to a standstill. 204.6. *yai.iŋe ɟor* hopper of mill. 262.3, 266.15. *yai.iŋe hur* mill-race. 206.10. *yai.iŋ sal* a prepared mill-stone. Cp. 334.2.

yai.iŋ'win, N. *yeŋgwin*, -*guywo*, hm miller. 334.1.

yai.iŋki y pl. cleaned grain (ready for grinding), H. *pišne ke qarɫl ʃaʃ hwa darna*. — *di.us sa.ʃtse yai.iŋki netan* . . . *yai.iŋale tsučarn* taking out the grain and making it ready for grinding they take it to the mill. 334.1.

*-*yaiyas*, *-*yač*-, *-*yeč*-.

1. To come into possession of, receive, obtain, find, H *mlna*.

The Pn.pf. refers to the subject. *ayalɛam, aiyɛɛlam* I shall obtain. 66.18. *ayalɛa ba* I obtain. *miyɛɛa ba'n* we obtain it, i.e. it is obtainable. *uyɛtsəm burt hu'vi ayaiyam* I obtained, secured, much plunder from them. *umid api (ke) akole ɔ̄ɔ̄pik gatu mi.ai.ɛɛan* (v. §§ 313. A. & 405), there is no hope of our getting food and clothing here. 34.11. *aiyai.ɛlam* I shall not get it. *uy'ladan* they obtain, receive. 373.4. *govlɛɛɔ̄r besan aiyaiye.am* I found nothing to put on (your feet). 156.20. *berruman yalɛi 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*. *amɛvɔ̄lo tər'i yami* the polo ball hit my tooth (or, teeth). 158.11. *tsivrtse divru yami* the bullet hit the goat. 102.23. *mentse čim'ili.en ni.en* (Ppa.) *u'vren ke . . .* if, a splinter hitting anyone (pl.), they should die . . . 172.3. Cp. 172.8. With *yaiyi ke* for *ni.en*. 172.1. *uyovntse yalɔ̄!* may it strike them all! 172.6. *jatse 'ei.ɔ̄ɔ̄ ('eiyaɔ̄)* may it not strike me! 172.6. *khate yvtrɛsɔ̄lo hu'nts nin yami* the arrow, going, hit the leg of the bed. 260.12. *mazɛre battse yatɛs yeɛi 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:

ivɛ ɛ̄ɔ̄ɔ̄n yami its back has been affected, it is sore-backed, H. *pih*

laggiya. yvɛ yv'vɛ yami this (horse's) foot is affected.

3. To fit into, (be able to) go into, get into. — *guyalɛvma?* can you get in (thro' a hole)? *ite gul uyovɔ̄lo uyaman kursimɔ̄s yɛnɛɛ maimi.ɛ* there will be as many golden chairs as will fit into the whole tent. 88.6.

uyaman is probably the Static Pc. + *an*.

ortis hu'vɔ̄lo yami, ɛyami my foot went, wouldn't go, into the boot. *yami ɛyam* going in, not going in, i.e. going in with difficulty.

bu'vɔ̄lo yam ɛyam numa nini the food went down his throat with difficulty. 138.6. *dəri.ɛ ulo yam ɛyam numa gim* 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 alwatta* now here assuredly. 108.11. *ye nu . . . namam* well now . . . you going. 128.13. *ye joyas ba ke . . .* well, if you are going to give me (something). 118.23. "*ye ga, ɛi*", *nuse icimmo* saying: "here take it, son", she gave it to him. 62.29. *ye gon, ai.i* now come along, daughter. 122.2. Cp. 74.6,8, 284.13.

(Cp. Sh. *ye*, now!).

yelas v. *yalas*.

yen v. *yan*.

*-*yenas*, *-*ye.i*, Ppa. *n*-yen*, to recognise, know (a person). — *ja in yɛnam* I recognised him. Nz. *uvɛ yɛnamam* (or, *lel stuman*) they recognised him. 160.9. *ja au yɛnuma bu?* did you

know my father or not? 80.17. *ja inε yeγam* I shall know him. *inε jε ayeri bai.i* he knows me. *inε jε ayay'ai.i bai.i* he doesn't know me. *inε uγ guye.i baiya be?* does he know you or not? *ja inε niyen* I recognising him. *ja uγ nukuyen* I recognising you.

*-yenci v. *-yanči.

*-yenum -inγ y a present given to bride's mother and also to bride's mother's brother(s). — *mumimo muyenum* her (the bride's) mother's present. *mungo uyenum* her (the bride's) uncles' presents. (Cp. *muyenum*).

yeγ N. v. *yai.inγ*.

*-yeš, *-yeš QUB unvarying condition, settled state, permanent residence, permanent dwelling-place, abode, H. *ek harlatmē rahna, thikana*. — *halantse yeš ap'i* there is no constant condition of the moon, i.e. it is not always the same.

gusmo muyeše lel ap'i; hire vlt'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 *muyeš* 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).

inε hire yeš ap'i that man has no permanent abode.

yeškuyu h pl. QUB belonging to the country, indigenes, original inhabitants. *ye le, be ma ju.'an or manum thar manum bama? mi yeškuyu bam* now you there, are we newcomers and interlopers like you? (No) we are people of the country.

(The sg. not recorded must be *yeškun*, or more probably *yeškurin*, with which compare *yāškin* given by IUB, v.s.v. It seems certain that this word is identical with the name Yashkūn (in Chilās, I think, Yashkīn) applied throughout the Shīn territory 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 appropriate meaning "original inhabitants", as opposed to the Shīn invaders or "interlopers". *Yeš* 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 population whom they had at least reduced to a subordinate position. Any definite memory of this has I think faded and the Shīns now merely regard themselves as a socially superior caste, but the original situation is commemorated in the word Yashkūn).

yeʔal -šo x Hz. & N. mountain-sheep, oorial. — *yeʔ'ale belis* female oorial. *yeʔ'ale mamuši* oorial lamb.

*-yeʔis v. *-yaʔis.

*-yētšAS v. *-ētšAS.

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 di'mi* a year has passed. *yol Ati bilum* a year had not passed. 344.11. *yoltsər hisarəb eti* reckon up to one year. 106.16. *iyoltsər* for a year. 176.21. *yoltsər* at the end of a year. 176.22. *yoltsam han baye pʃal . . . er biša* at the end of (every) twelve months throw it one grain of millet. 144.1.

It commonly occurs in the combination:

yole gaʃ a complete year, H. *sar bhar*. *yole gaʃ ʔalirz amanam* I have been ill for a whole year. *yole gate guntsiŋ nitsan* counting the days of a full year. 104.15. Cp. 58.11, 108.2. *gute guntse yoltsər ja apaci.ər ju* come to me at this time tomorrow. QUB. *hisa yol* at the end of a month. QUB.

*-yolAS, *-yolj-, Impv. *yol*, Ppa. n*-yolʔ(in), 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).

kərđi yolAS to put on a shirt.
luquts uyoljarn they wear rags.
luqa domarn yolai.i he has put on rags and tatters. *men taman yol* put on an old suit of clothes (?).
je šuqa yoljam I shall put on a choga.
ja šuqa yolam I put on a choga.
uŋ šuqa ayol don't put on a choga.
qaltač'amuts nuyolin wearing short coats. 188.2. *irse gatu yoljəbo* she puts on that garment. 306.6.
yolAsər gatu clothing to put on. 34.3.

Fut. sg. 3. *yolji*.

Pres. sg. 3. m. (*iyoljai.i*).

Pret. sg. 3. m. *yolimi*.

(Cp. *-A.OLAS, QUB *-A.ULAS).

yolekus, yolkus, aged one year, yearling. — *hin yol(e)kus hileŋ* a yearling child. 380.18.

(Probably *yol* + *kus*. Cp. *denkas*).

1. *yəm* proper for, fitting for, (given as equivalent of *yašk(i)*). — *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. (*mī*) *miyom, mi.orn* we all, all of us.
 2. (*ma*) *mayom, maiyom* you all, all of you.
 3. (*uŋ*) *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.ornər he is known to all of us. 80.17. *mi.ome harkičaŋ(Atē)* the houses of all of us, all our houses. 202.8. *ma mayom henšuwik barna xair ke?* you are all wise

men aren't you? 158.4. *maiyoṛne yeṣumān* you will all see. 82.4,5.

2. *-*yoṛn*, *yoṛn*, over, above. — *haladān yoṛn gavrtsāmi* (the polo ball) went over the goal-stone. *yoṛn gavrtsās* to jump over. (It is considered a bad thing to step or jump over another person). *guyōn dāl taljik duyan* some pigeons have come over thee, up above thee. 148.4. *ayōn dāl* over me, above me. *Biraldo yoṛn di bam* he had come over the Biraldo (pass). 274.4.

*-*yoṛq*, *-*yuq*, -*ičiq*, *y* toilet, titivating (includes washing and cleaning oneself and dressing up). — *šwa gātōz nup'el uy'oqičiq ēcān* putting on fine clothes they titivate themselves. 316.4. *tamašar uy'oqičiq netān jučān* getting themselves up smartly they come to the show. 330.3. *aiyoṛq etām* I got myself up in style. *inē sis hameš yuq ēcāi.i* that man always keeps himself very tidy (is very well turned out). EOL. *inē gus hameš muyoq ēcōbo* that woman ditto. EOL.

(Cp. Sh. *yuk thoriki* to swagger in new clothes etc.; Kho. *yōq korik*).

yoqkṛš, EOL *yuqkṛš*, pl. -*ki.ants*, dandified.

yoqiṛto dandified, dandy. — *yoqiṛtu.an bai.i* he is a dandy. QUB.

yoṛas, *yoṛč-* to discharge, deflect, or let water escape, through a sluice. This is equivalent to cutting it off from its original destination. — *tsil yoṛčər nūmi* he went to deflect the water (by a sluice), i.e. to cut the water off from the mill. 204.5. *gotsile ts.hil hərə xa yoṛam* they have discharged the water of the irrigation channel down the nullah. QUB.

(Probably connected with *-*aras*.

Cp. *d*-aras* in *ts.hil dərās*).

yoṛči, *yoṛči -ṛ* *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 mān*) to the left of it. — *yoṛčilo daldī.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.

*-*yugōšants*, pl. of *-*ai*, 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. *murda leyjarneka čarpavi ya lakṛi*. — *yurkaṭe itsuṛman* they carried him off on a bier. Cp. 92.5.

(Cp. perhaps Sh. *yurko*, a kind of bier).

yurłgṛš, pl. *yurłgi.āṅ* *y*. (The form of *-*urłgṛš* with the Pn. Pf. -*i*).

1. Nest (birds', wasps', bees'), burrow, hole, den. — *čhine yurłgṛš* the bird's nest. *han čhināne usko yurłgi.āṅ bitsān* one bird has three nests. (But: *osko čhiyue urłgi.āṅ* the nests of three birds). "*šiqəre yurłgṛšər gurriṅ ēdl'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. *šiqəre yurłgṛš* also an epithet applied to a very talkative

person. *halé, urke, ywlgix̄* fox's, wolf's, hole, or, den. *ainaqe ywlgix̄* marmot's burrow. *malçhi.e ywlgix̄* bees' hive, and honey-comb.

2. Sheath (of sword, dagger); scabbard; case (of gun, eyeglasses etc.); cover (of book). — *imo çatend maper hirri ywlgix̄tsom di.usimi* the old man drew his sword from the scabbard. 282.16. *ainakvtsæ ywlgix̄* eyeglass-case.

(Probably connected with **u*l, *u*lo).

ywmos v. **-umus*. — *phue ywmos* flame of fire.

ywr -ants x corner (reëntrant and salient), IUB H. *makavn ka kovna*. — *walto ywrvants* four-corner(ed).

ywri -muts x top, peak, crest, of mountain. — *çhiše ywri*; *çhiško.e ywrimuts*.

(According to QUB equivalent to

1. *bwri* and referable to **-wri*, finger-nail).

ywras Nz. v. *ywyas*.

ywrginAs, ywrgi(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 *ywrginAs* is used).

gose bayu ywrgin grind this salt. EOL.

Fut. sg. 1. *ywrgiyam*.

Pret. sg. 1. *ywrginam*.

(The verb is really **-wrginAs*, which with the x sg. Pn. Pf. *i*- becomes *ywrginAs*, and with the x pl. Pn. Pf. *u*- becomes *wrginAs*. The Ppa.s are respectively *ni.wrgin* and *nurgin*).

yorça y ambling pace. — *gose halçure ðu.a yorça bila* this horse has a good amble.

(Cp. Kho. *yorça*, Sh. *yorça*). T. Prs.

ywryçali -muts x padding of felt etc. under the side-piece of a saddle. (Cp. Shghn. *yurçälä*). T. (*yörçän*).

ywðe.As x an animal fattened up and killed and eaten at the Thumusheling by each family that can afford it.

(Cp. **-wðe.As*).

ywtum a pair of. — *ywtum burf* a pair of boots. *ywtum huço* a pair of pabboos.

(Cp. Sh. *ywto*: *ek ywto çorap*, a pair of socks).

ywçer, IUB, a man among men, valiant, H. *mardō ka mard* (*bshardōr*).

ywyAs, ywç-, v.i. to dry up, become dry.

This is only the form of a verb **-wyAs* 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: —

**-wyAs, *-wç-* used with h and x subjects sg. or pl.

**-uyai.As, *-uyAç-* used with h and x subjects pl. only.

buyAs, buç- used with y subjects sg. or pl.

buyai.As, buyAç- 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 -ç- of their Pres. Bases.

Originally **-wyAs* (and its derived forms) was recorded as **-wçAs, *-wçAs*, and from Nz. as **-wçAs*.

The following are some forms from **-wyAs* and **-uyai.As*: —

- Fut. sg. 1. *ouçam.*
 2. *guyçma.*
 3. *ywçî.*
 pl. 3. *wçuman.*
'uyaçuman (← **-uyai.as*).
 Pres. pl. 3. *wçarn,* neg. *ouçarn.*
 Pret. sg. 1. *ouyam.*
 2. *guyçma.*
 (**-uyas*) (**-uyai.as*).
 pl. 1. *myuyuman.* *mıyuman.*
 2. *{mo.wyuman. moryaman.*
ma.wyuman.
 3. *{uryuman. 'uyaman.*
wuman.
 Perf. sg. 1. *awya ba N.*
 pl. 3. x *awya bi.en.*
 Ppa. sg. 1. *na.wy(in).*
 2. *nukuy.*
 3. *mıx nyuy.*
 pl. 1. *nimi.uyan.*
 2. *namaıuyan.*
 3. *nyuyan.*

yuyum şapik dry bread.

yuyum şuqa a dry choga.

wçe buk ywçî your throat will dry up, i.e. you will become thirsty.

ts.hile (or, *ts.hilər*) *buk yuyimi*

(I) became thirsty. 268.11. *w ke in ka wyaman* they and he together became dry. 160.8. (Cs. **-aspi.as*).

Z.

- zafşaran* y pl. saffron, y sg. saffron colour. — *zafşarane tumar* a saffron talisman. Ar. Prs.
zah damp, moist (of ground etc.). (Cp. Kho. *zah*). Prs.?
zavlim oppressor, tyrant; oppressive, cruel. — *zavlim(an) bai.i* he is a tyrant. *hin zavlim tharman . . . bam* he was a tyrannical ruler. 276.1. Ar. Prs.

zayq.

1. A little forward, in front. — *utsimo yer zayk numan* going forward in front of them, H. *barhkar.* 124.5. *ıte birkiştum ıte zayk kurnanar nitsun* taking him away forward into a corner on the far side of the treasury. 56.19. *thame ka hıntsum hole zayq daman juçai.i* the host comes with the Mir forward (to the front) out of the door. 340.22.
 2. *zayq etas* to poke with the finger. — *epatulo zayq 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 ywçis ixolji bi, zayq* (or, *zayq*) *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).
(zayq in 2. above is the diminutive of 1. *zayq*).
- zava* power, strength; swiftness. — *buşen* (read *buşene*) *akivl zava api* a cat has not such power. 174.14. *halur zava ka garşi bi* the horse gallops powerfully, swiftly. QUB. *ç'emelinş zavarate* (= *zava + ate*) *dım d'eretsimi* the poison by its potency made him gasp, winded him. 132.24. *tamlaku.e zavarate tişn artimi* the tobacco by its strength made me sneeze.
- zavadar, zavdar* wrathful, fierce, H. *yuşsa-warla,* 122.7. — *zavadar hiran bai.i* he is an impetuous, hasty, awe-inspiring man, H. *tund, firz, haibatnark.* QUB.

zart y class, (good) birth, (good) family, stock, breed. — *zarte jof*, *zarte uyum* of low birth, of high birth. *šwa zart 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 zart jin zart bila* my breed, or nature, is that of the jinns, 384.6. Ar. Prs.

zavtdavr 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 pfalove zakh'era etai.i* he has collected a big stock of grain in his house. QUB. Ar. Prs.

zaxum y wound. — *mošakate han danane zaxum mořtimi* he wounded her on the arm with a stone. 386.24. Prs. *zalzal manas* to shake, shake oneself. 8.7. Ar. Prs.

zamařna y times, period. — *yeram zamařna.ulo* in former times. 2.1, 268.1, etc. *tsoram zamařna.ulo* in early times. 188.1, 274.1. etc. *yorum zamařna člga* a story of former times. 192.1, 284. Prs.

zamařnat y security. — *zamařnat ganas* to take security. Ar. Prs.

zamař y pl. necklace. — *hoke eři gurimo zamař tak nstan* fastening your necklace on the dog's neck. 386.14.

(Correct *tsamař* in the text).

zamiřdavr, -*rišo*, -*tiř*, hm cultivator, peasant. Prs.

zamzaq manas, *tsamtsaq* m. to get up quickly, suddenly, H. *čustivše 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.

zař y rust. — *čatenčtse (subaqotse) zař durnila* rust has seized on the sword (guns), i.e. the sword has rusted. Prs. *zař-zař* shivering. — *zař-zař dafayor* fever with shivering, ague.

1. *zaq etas* to poke with the finger, to shove, push, clap hand on, stamp on. — *hiř zaq etimi* he pushed the door, to, or in. *yutiņe zaq etimi* he stamped down (the earth) with his feet. 56.21. (Cp. *zaq* 2.).
2. *zaq* IUB, EOL, y headache, H. Prs. *sardard*. — *ja kapalulo zaq(an) gi bila*, *giči* I have got, shall have, a headache. EOL. *gute zaqer besan miři 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.

thořtse batyam, *gap'alolo 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. *šriše.i zak*, headache; Kho. *zaq*, severe pain in the head).

zaqan IUB a lot of, much, H. *bařotse*.

1. *zər *-manas* to start (from fear etc.), to make a sudden movement. — *zər imanimi* he started, he gave a start. IUB. *hařor zər imai.i bi* the horse starts. QUB.
 2. *zər* gold. — *zər kimzavb* gold brocade. 88.5. Prs.
- zərav*, *zərav etas* IUB to pierce, stab, prick, H. *kři čivz ka badanmē čubhjana*.
- zərər* y harm, injury, damage. Ar. Prs.

zərdəb x windgall. — *zərdəb mʌni bi*. Prs.
zərgər -tiŋ hm goldsmith. 160.13 ff. Prs.
zərwl, zərwr.

1. Adv. of course, of necessity, certainly. — *thʌmʌn zərwr yaŋen* we must take, appoint, a ruler. 386.2.
2. y difficulties, misfortune, H. *muşibat*. — *inə ywy nıvrin er zərwl di bila* his father having died difficulties have come upon him. QUB. *zərwl bevesa, ʌm niçi?* = H. *muşibat hai, aur ki'a 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.
 — *thʌmʌn zərwrət apai* a ruler is not necessary. 386.2. *wŋər zərwrət bilum kə* if you had need. 380.4. Ar. Prs.

zət wide open (of eyes). — *ilcəmuts zət bi.ε kə* if his eyes are wide open. 264.24. Cp. 266.3.

(Cp. Sh. *zazət*, wide-open (of eyes), staring).

zəwər -išo pilgrim (to Muslim shrine). In Nagir, used of pilgrims to the Shia shrines at Kerbala and Najaf). Ar. Prs.

zəzəŋ mʌnʌs to trot, to jog. — *hʌyur zəzəŋ mai.i bi* the horse is jogging, (a bad pace). QUB.

(Cp. Sh. *zəzəŋ boŋki*, to trot).

zəzər mʌnʌs, zəzər m. to shrug, wince, repeatedly. — *bʌlɣʌnɛ hʌyur 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? *kurə hənər . . . ʌkil zailə bila* their skill is of this kind. 150.7. *be zailəte* somehow. *inəmutsom ʌkil zailəte tha muyu dumʌnʌmʌn* in this manner 100 sons were born of her. 102.17. *teŋ zailəte . . . ite bušai.ulo huruɕʌmʌn* in such manner they abode in that country. 142.9. *ʌkil zailəte sis uşurmo* in this fashion she devoured people. 200.3. Cp. 172.23.

2. Consequential manner, airs. — *ʃu.a zail etʌs gusan bo* she puts on a lot of airs, H. *dimarɣi*, QUB. *buŋ zailə ka akwtsər* dont put on a lot of swank when you go about, H. *dabɕabase, maɣrurise*, QUB. (Cp. Sh. *zəli* manner, *ʌnə zəli* in this manner; thus. Kho. *ki.a zaila?* in what manner? how?).

zi.ard more. — *lukan zi.ard bʌsk žavš etimi* he drew (the bow) a little more (than the others). 170.5. *zi.ard* and *bʌsk* here duplicate each other. Ar. Prs.

zima h surety; y security. — *zima bai.i* he is surety. *wŋə zima je ba* I am your surety. QUB. *wŋə zima jarle 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. — *gute zirdəte . . . S. M. esqʌnʌmo* owing to resentment at this she murdered S. M. 388.14. *ja ka zit bai.i* he is inimical to me, QUB. N. *zird etʌs* to hate(?) Ar. Prs.

zina y fornication, adultery, sexual commerce with a relation of prohibited degree, incest. — *oka zina etuman* they committed incest with them. 272.7. Cp. 374.12. Ar. Prs.

zinda alive, living. 388.7. Prs.

zindagani y livelihood. Prs.

zindamxarna y prison, jail. Prs.

zizi, *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 "*barba*", "*bab'a*".

These terms are said to have come down from the time of Alexander the Great. 30.15, 238.6.

(*zizi* and *barba* are in use in Sh. and Kho., and in Balti *zizi* 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 zor ršo bi.en* (those "boyo") are very powerful. 250.10. *but zor duro bila* it is a very difficult business. 50.24. Prs.

zorawar powerful, mighty. — *but zorawar thaman bam* he was a very powerful ruler. 218.1. Prs.

zorax, *dozax*, IUB & QUB *zorax*, y hell. (Cp. Sh. *zoxak*). Prs. (*dozax*).

zol searching. — *ike uyorn zol nomo f.18 numo imo harler mulsuam* having made her search all those (places) and having made her finish (the business) he had brought her to his own home. 108.27. *dirniñ uyorn*

zol ne daiyam I have come after searching every place. QUB.

zulani, *zulom*, 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.en* (y pl.) *zulom etimi* he perpetrated evil injustices. 92.29. Ar. Prs.

zulamgar, *zulamkrš*, oppressive, tyrannical, cruel. (Ar.) Prs.

zupur -ršo x woodcock.

zurzur, *zuzur* slight feeling of chill from fever, H. *baxarac badanmē thori 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, Ž̇.

(See also *j* and *j*).

žarlimiñ thin membrane on the outside of meat.

žavo shouting, outcry. — *žavo gyw etume* making an outcry and shouting out. 284.23.

žavš v. *javš*.

žacivl, *žaciv* sg. & pl., d.pl. *-ints*, *-ršo* x thistle.

(Cp. Sh. *žaciv*, Kho. *žanciv*).

žalq'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. *žali*, (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.

žameŕeŕe bršaiyas, or, čap etas to shoot with a bow. žameŕ hunts wašias to put an arrow to the bow. žame taskars to draw a bow. V. s v. taskars. 2. žame čhukus bowstring. u.iski.e žamaŕ bišaman the three of them shot with their bows. 380.22. žameŕe . . . ese g'iri delimi he hit the ibex with the arrow. 148.5. žameŕ hunts nyu.ešin ise khate yw-tisør bišami putting an arrow to the bow he shot at the leg of the bed. 260.11. Cp. 148.16, 260.14. Krsore 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. žamekaŕe . . . ise talør bršami he shot with his bow at the pigeon. 148.7. Cp. 152.11 ff., 156.5, 170.20, 172.7.

žan *-atas to bite (of a horse), to snap at. — haŕure žan artimi, goŕci the horse bit me, it will bite thee. žan oŕtas haŕuren bi it is a biting horse.

(Cp. Sh. žan, jan, aŕoriki (of an horse, dog) to bite).

žanŕ -ičanŕ y official post, post of headman of village, H. 'uhda, lambardari. — žanŕ žemi he obtained, held, the

post of headman. thame aminanør mŕhrbani etimi ke žanŕ uŕičai.i if the Mir shows favour to anyone he gives him a headmanship.

žanŕwin, pl. žanŕgu.yo, hm official, headman of village.

žapa, pl. -miŕ, žapaŕ, y bundle. — hiles žapa etubo she has taken the child on her back wrapped up in a cloth. QUB.

žai.ŕt, N. dzai.ŕt(?) -əro, x he goat (2—4 years old, castrated).

žek v. jeŕk.

žiga, žig'a, jig'a long, for a long time. — be jig'a gorr sapharen manimi what a long journey has fallen to your lot(?), for how long you have had to travel(?). 360.7. duŕž žiga ɣatanimi he read for a considerable time. 70.10. žiga duŕž gariŕ ečaru for a considerable time they sing songs. 302.5.

(Cp. Sh. žigo long, jig'a, for a long time. Skr. dīrghā-).

žigamu for a long time. — ho jigamu imumu mamu čuš ečarn then for a long time they make (the child) suck its mother's milk. IYB. Ms.

žikan v. jik'an.

žiki -mots x nit. — žiki giya bi.en nits have fallen, i.e. made their appearance.

žikiŕiŕš pl. žikiki.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 žikiŕiŕš! taltaqør se.ibarŕ 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 noma huručai.in sit down in a

line. *žin manuwan* they have formed up in line.

(Cp. Sh. *jin*, line, row).

žiq'a -muts, x stone, or boulder, that rolls down a hillside, Kho. *čokol*. — *yatam žiqa di bi* a (rolling) stone has come down from above. *žiqamuts duwbi.en* stones have come down. *žiqarte kha žiqa di bim* a stone had come down the stone-shoot. *ise žiqa di'm bun* the boulder that had come down as a rolling stone. 294.6.

žiq'at, *žiqart y* stone-shoot, on hillside down which stones habitually roll. — *ite žiqat burčilum* the stone-shoot was falling down very much, i.e. was very active. 294.4.

(Cp. Sh. *žiqart*).

žiqe, *žiqe*, pl. *-čiq*, *-miq*, N. *-čiq*, y sleeve. — *imo kaxur imo žiqeulo čap etimi* he hid his horse in his

sleeve, 122.12. *kaxur žiqer nyu.čbin* putting his horse in his sleeve. 124.6. *immo žiqečiq dumorgos* pulling out her sleeves (for her). 146.14, cp. 16.

žorli, *-muts*, x wicker sieve, or, strainer (for straining milk).

žormanač'o without warning, suddenly, Prs. *naqaharn*. — *žormanač'o ne oqanuman* they slew them without warning. 240.7.

(Cp. morphologically Sh. *žormanač'o*, dangerous, risky. Also Sh. *žor*, difficult).

žomiq, cp. *jomiq*, y pl. abuse, H. *garli*. — *Hindi.e sistse žomiq etuman* they abused, reviled, the people of Hindi. 266.6.

1. *žur* v. 4. *ju*.

2. *žur*, for *ju* (Impv. of *juyasa*, come thou. 94.2.

WERCHIKWĀR—ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

a, A and ə.

a-, *Δ-* negative prefix with verbs. 412.1,6.
Cp. *ai-*.

-a dative suffix (cp. *-γα*), used after consonants, and sometimes after vowels.

*-*Δço*, pl. *-*Δçokorn*, *-*Δçokovg* hmf. a man's brother, a woman's sister. — *Δço* my brother; *govço* thy brother. 412,15, 414.5. *εço* and *εrço* his brother. 412.18. *morço* her sister.

*-*Δçvγon* v.s.v. *εçvγon*.

ΔΔab respect. 406.12. Ar. Prs.

*-*Adil-* to affix, to put something on something. 2nd. sg. Impv. *εdil*. — *εmiša barondu εdiliŋ* put ye a ring on his finger. 412.9.

(Cs. form of *deł-*, but the Pn.Pf. refers to the owner of the finger).

*-*Δγain-*, *-*Δγainč-* to appear to, to seem to. — *gv:ε žΔγα (govα) žu.a govainčum duva?* 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. — *εγərčum* playing of music. 412.13.

*-*Δhurwł-*, *-*Δhurwš-* to make sit down; to keep (a servant, horse etc.). — *εhurwł* make him sit down.

Extended base, used only with plural objects: Past base *-*Δhurwča-*, Pres. base *-*ΔhurwčΔč-*.

*-*Δ.i* pl. *-*ywgušinja*, *-*ywgršints* hf daughter. — *ja ai.i* my daughter; *go gori* thy daughter; *ne ε.i* his daughter; *aiywgršints* 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.

akhuvin today. Cp. Hz. Bu. *khuvin* this year.

Akholum from here. 402.14.

akhurum how many? 412.19.

axer in the end, finally, at last. 400.12, 404.7. Ar. Prs.

albat assuredly, certainly, perhaps. 408.1,11,

*-*Alta-*, (*-*Altač-*) to put s.t. on s.o.'s feet. 2nd. sg. Impv. *ʼelta*.

2nd. pl. Impv. *ʼeltai.in*. 412.10.

altambe z eight.

altan h two. 410.1.

alter twenty.

alto z two.

alto Altar forty.

artulum like me, after my fashion. 402.15.

(Cp. *ultu* and *-*ltulum*).

*-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. amiš. 2. goṃmiš. 3. in. eṃmiš.

Pl. 1. amats. Cp. 412.9.

amulu? where? Cp. ana.

amutuk, amutuk now. 412.1,11.

ana? ana? where? whither? — ana tserem ba? where are you going to? ana xaʃ? 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).

apʼastumʌn 3rd pl. h Past neg. of ba. 404.2.

apim 3rd sg. y Past neg. of ba. 406.22.

-ər Dat. suffix gočadum kenər at the lying-down time (i.e. at bedtime).

(A borrowing from Hz. Bu.?).

ərman y desire, craving. 410.8. Prs.

*-as pl. -mo x heart. — eʃ his heart. 412.4. eški. 402.2.

*-asgus, *-askus, pl. *-askuʃu hf mother-in-law. goʃgus thy mother-in-law.

*-askərtʃas, *-askərc- to cut off. 404.4,6.

*-aski v. eški.

*-askir, pl. -išo hm father-in-law. — goʃkir thy father-in-law.

asʌmun, pl. asʌmuyə, asumi.u x star. asur near.

*-aš -mo x neck.

*-at-, *-ač- to make, do. — at make me. 412.2. gučam (for gočamʃ) I shall make thee. 404.13. lip gočuman they will fling you away. 402.15. (lip) gočten they flung you away. 402.16.

at 2nd sg. Impv. of a + *-at- make me. 412.2.

*-at-, *-ač- to cause to do, cause to make. — bəriṅ moča aiyomanen ke if they should be unable to make her talk. 404.4. bəriṅ mo.čam I will make her talk. 404.9. V. et.

atawasa, atawasa 1st sg. Pret. neg. of dʷ-was-. 412.1,6.

awu 2nd sg. Impv. of a + *-u-.

awa yes. 406.13.

*-awel-, *-awəš; *-awelč- to put clothes on s.o. (Dat.). — goʃa šwa galtoṅ goʃwelənaʃ have they put good clothes on you? 408.3. Cp. 412.9.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. belas to put on, Ca.

*-abilas).

awuləm, awulum, awuđəm 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. *-yariki.

ai.e.cam bo 3rd sg. f. Pres. neg. of et-. 404.12.

ai.e.gum baʳn 1st pl. Perf. neg. of guy-. 408.6.

ai.etaʃtumo 3rd sg. f. Pret. neg. of et-. 404.2.

ai.eʃiki my upper-bedding. 406.7. V. *-yæʃiki.

ai.cwēšim bam 1st pl. Perf. neg. of *wēšī.as, wāšī.as.* 406.16.
ai.eyurčum tsıq 3rd sg. x Conditional neg. of **-yur-*. 402.5.
ai.i my daughter. 404.3. V. **-A.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.
aiyas̄ y heaven, sky. 410.13.
aiye my son. 412.11. V. **-ye.*
aiyečam tsıq 1st sg. Condit. neg. of *et-*. 402.5.
aiyečam 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.
aušin, aušin, pl. *auša* h guest. 400.3.
au.uł my belly. 410.10. V. **-uł.*

e, ē.

ēč- Pres. base of *et-*, *ēča* Pres. base + *a*.
ēčuyun, ēčuyon small, little; younger, youngest (son). 406.9, 408.3, 11, 410.1, 4.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. *ēčukorn*. In W. the word appears to be really **-Ačuyun*, as later enquiries gave *močuyon ayast* my younger sister. The pl. is supplied by *čeyu*).

eyərčum playing music. V. **-Ayer-*.
eyai.ini. 406.19. V. s.v. **-Aγain-*.

eyi, eye his daughter 400.5, 404.2, 11, 408.13.

eyčo (for *eyčo*) his brother. 412.18. V. **-Ačo.*

eski into his heart, mind, remembrance. — *eski di.a* it came into his heart i.e. he remembered it. 402.2.

(*-ki* was explained as meaning "in", and is perhaps also seen in *savsetki*. The word, which is a form of **-Aski*, thus seems to be a locative of **-As*. Perhaps Hz. Bu. **-Aski* is to be similarly regarded).

espalu-, espaluč- to waste, lose. — *ivı 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. *baluyas* to become lost (with y subjects)).

eyšı.avra = **-Aš + yavre.*

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. *ēčam.* 404.10, 14.

pl. 1. *eyčan.* 412.10.

Pres. sg. 1. *ēčam ba.* 412.20.

Condit. sg. 1. *ēčam tsık.* 412.22.

3. *hm x ēčum tsıq* 400.2, 3, 406, 8, 10.

Verbal Noun of Action *ēčum.* 414.4. (Gen. 408.16.)

Pres. Base + *a* (Dat. suffix) *ēča* 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?* 402.8.

3. *hm x etam.* 404.3.

Perf. sg. 3. hm. *etum bai.i.* 412.16.
 Pluperf. sg. 1. *etam bam.* 406.24.
 Impf. sg. 3. hm. *etxi bam* (i.e. 'et et bam). 406.6,7.
 Impv. sg. 2. *et.* 402.11, 406.12.
 eti. 400.11, 402.15, 404.13.
 pl. 3. *etiŋ.* 412.10.
 -ŋ Form *etiŋ.* 412.12.
 Noun Agent *etAs.* 404.8, 406.21.
 Ppa. *net.* 400.7,15, 402.6.
 nete. 410.4.
 neti. 404.7.

Negative Forms:

Pres. sg. 3. hf. *ai.ecum bo* 404.12.
 Condit. sg. 1. *aiyečam tsrq.* 402.5.
 Pret. sg. 3. hm. *aiyeti.* 412.18.
 3. hf. *ai.etarstumo.* 412.21.
 Noun Agent *ai.iAs.* 408.13.

i.

1. *iva* his (own). 400.13,14, 402.6,10, 406.11 etc. V. *-ya.
 2. *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*).
ivaya 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. *iemo* x young (of animal, fowl etc.); h(?) child.
'iske h three. 404.15.
'iski, 'iske z three. — *iskikuts xaš* up to, till, 3 days.
'iski Altar sixty.

ispat a kind of food (made with butter and meat).

Punj. *terka*, Sh. *tapo*, Hz. Bu. *hoč.* 406.24.

išavra sign, signal. 402.14.

1. *iškork*, pl. x -išu, y -iŋ yellow. (Cp. Sh. *iškork* diarrhoea).

2. *iškork, iškork* y brass.

išgam green, blue.

išti that side, direction.

iztat honour, respect. 406.6. Ar. Pres.

u.

*-u-, *-uč- to give (h and x objects). The pn.pf. refers to the indirect object.

Fut. sg. 1. *učam* I shall give to them. 404.4.

Pret. sg. 3. hf. *uvi.o* she gave to him. 408.6.

pl. 3. h. *guyena?* have they given to thee? 406.20.

Perf. sg. 2. (*mene*) *uŋm ba?* to whom hast thou given?

Impv. sg. 2. *au* give to me. 410.3.
neŋa u give to him.
momoŋa mu give to her.

Negative Forms:

Pret. sg. 2. *ayanŋya* 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.

ue, ue 3rd. pl. hmf Demons. Pron. and Adj. they, those. — *ue hurri* those men; Gen. *ue uytis* their heads. 404.4; Dat. *ueŋa* to them. 402.7,15,16, 410.3, 412.12.

wi.o. 408.16. V. *-u-.

*-u_l, pl. -šo x belly (of living beings);
au.u_l my belly. 410.10.
 pl. -čiq̄ y belly (of dead animal).

-u_lε, -u_lε, -u_lo 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: *hikmatulo*. 408.8. *lai.aqu_lε*.
 412.1,6 and *bəru_lε* 412.19.

u_lə, u_lo. 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. *-ltul_{um}, which might be *-ltu + ul_{um} or *-ltul + om. In view of Hz. Bu. *-ltur perhaps *-ltul is the more probable).

-u_lum Case-suffix: from in. — *sanduqul_{um}*
 from in the box, out of the box.

-um Abl. suffix: from. — *Hindustavnum*
 from India. 400.5. *həraŋgum* from
 among. 402.9. *sanduqum* from the box.

u₃, u₃ thou (only used in Nom. and
 Acc.). 400.5,8, 402.15,16, 404.9, 412.21,
 414.3.

*-u₃s, pl. *-u₃indəro hf wife. — *ja a.u₃s*;
go g_{u₃s}; *nə u₃s* my, thy, his, wife.
nə u₃ bum he had a wife. 400.5.

u₃sim reared, nurtured, "fatted" (calf).
 412.10,16, 414.2.

uyom all, h pl. — *uyomeŋa* for all of
 them. 400.6.

uyu 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 *barstim_i*. 400.1, 404.1,
 406.18,19, 408.14.

Past. sg. hf *bu.astumo*. 404.2.
 pl. 3. h neg. *apa₃stum_{an}*. 404.2.

Pres. sg. 3. y *duva, duwa?* 404.14,
 408.1, 412.15.

Past. sg. 3. y *dul_{um}, du₃um*.
 400.14, 402.5, 410.9.
 3. y neg. *apim*. 406.22.

ba, pl. *bai₃iq̄* y millet, "chīna", = Hz.
 Bu. *bay*.

bač, pl. -oŋ y goat- and sheep-house.

badša, pl. -tiŋ hm king. — *badša ye_n*
 a prince. *badšatiŋε uy_u* princes. Cp.
 404.1 ff. Pres.

bargo x(?) share. 410.2.

bah etas to kiss. 412.5.

bal, pl. -iŋ y wall.

bal_k, pl. -oŋ y plank.

baŋgəri very bright, clear. light. (Cp.
gəri).

bər, pl. -iŋ y saying, speech, affair, piece
 of business. — *bəriŋ εt-* to talk, con-
 verse. 404.2, 408.13; to conduct af-
 fairs(?). 400.2,3. *bəriŋ etas bur₃ya* a
 talking monkey. Cp. 402.1, 404.7,
 412.19.

bərč, -ants x. (Later recorded as: *bačč*,
 pl. *bərčanz*), bridge. (Cp. Hz. Bu.
baš and, for the -r-, *εrčo* s.v. *-ačo).

bar₃um, pl. xy *bar₃u* red.

baromdu ring (for finger). 412.9.
 (Vernac. Ms. *boromdo*).

barstim_i. V. *ba*.

baš necessary to (do s.t.); (s.t.) is to be
 (done). — *bo hai₃an yaiyom baš dul_{um}*
ka ye_ni 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: *koviko*
baš it is necessary to do it; it is to
 be done).

baša, bæša, beša, bæše.

1. Interrog. when?

2. Indef. sometime.

bæše zar pæci zu come to me sometime; (+ *ka*) + neg. never.
— *baša . . . aiyeʔtam ba* I have never done. 412.20. *jarʔa baša ka . . . aiyaum ba* thou hast never given me. 412.21.

3. Rel. when.

beša ɛrk xərj eti when he had spent all. 410.6. Cp. 412.13,22.

baʃ, pl. -*oŋ* y skin.

batan y country. 410.6,7.

(Vernac. Ms. *bathan*, Kho. *bathan*, Ar. *waʃan*).

bazar, *bazar*, pl. -*iŋ* y bazar, market, shop. 400.13. Prs.

bai.ʌʃ, pl. *bai.a*, later *baiyahəŋ*, y roof, ceiling.

bau.u wall (probably for *baʌ*).

behe female (of animal).

belis, pl. *belišu* x sheep. 406.21 ff.

belʔum? how?

berum? *beruman*? how much? how many?

berum.

1. A certain number of, some. 400.12.
— *berum buʔ mazduvrišu* 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.

beʔ(ʃ) nol — *ei seno ka* "Beʔs" . . ." the daughter said "No . . .".

(Probably for *besa*? why?)

besa, besə? 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. *bisml*, *bisml korik*, to kill for food. Ar. (*bismlillah*).

beša. V. *baša*.

biva sg. and pl. Also pl. *bi.ʌnz*, x cow. *bi.ʌnum*, *bi.ʌnom*, pl. *bi.ʌnyu* thin (of a rod, etc.).

bi.ʌm apparently an error for *bi.ʌu*, 3rd pl. x of Pres. of *ba*. 402.1.

bihai.i, pl. -*mičiŋ* 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.ʌn?* what present? 400.8 (bis). Cp. 406.6.

2. Indef. Pron. and Adj. some, something, anything. — *miʔa bo navi.ʌt 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.

boʃo, pl. *boʃa* x calf. 412.10,16, 414.12.

bota? for what? why? — *bota siya* (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 thiŋga to* "if you said 'why?' = because". I assume that: *boʃa*: *botan* :: Hz. Bu. *bese*: *besan*).

botan.

1. Interrog. what? — *botan bi?* what is it (x)? *botane etum bavu?* of

what have they made it? *ma botan*
ēcum barn? 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.

buvr, pl. *-iaŋ* y a hair. 408.14.

buri, pl. *-ŋ* y silver.

burum white.

buvš, pl. *-i.ants*, *-anz* x cat.

buŷ much, many, very much, very. 402.3,4,
404.5, 406.18, 408.2, 410.4,11.

(Vernac. Ms. -ŷ).

Č and Čh.

ča.

1. sg. and pl.; d.pl. *čhai.iŋ* y a kind
of millet, Punj. *kaŋgani*, Kho.
gras. — *ča dwa* it is (a field
of) millet.

2. x pl. millet grain. — *ča bi'en*
there is millet grain.

čhaγurum, *čhaγurəm* cold.

čhamene, *čhamine* hungry. 410.12.

čhanum narrow.

1. *čhar*, pl. *-ko* x mountain, cliff.

2. **-čhar*, pl. *-iŋ* y voice, sound.

čē Case suffix: on. — *sanduqčē* on
the box.

čhen, pl. *čhiyu* x bird. 400.8.

či, *-či* suffix or postposition: in, at. —
fələrni jaγa či at such and such a
place. 406.3. *ałtumałči* . . . *qisa 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.
Ru. only when the object is y sg. —
we črka hai.an (y sg.) *uči*; *učiča se*
toti.ē neγa doγarusi 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*, *črk*, 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.hur-*, and, for para-
digm, 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 *develi* he heard. 412.14.

dAγanum, pl. *dAγaiyu* thick, stout, fat.

d-Aγərɪs-* to question, interrogate + acc.

V. *doγarɪs-*. — *pako etas deγərɪsi*
he questioned the cook. 406.21.

deγərɪsiš ta.i he began(?) questioning
him. 412.14.

d-AγAš-*, *d*-AγAši-*; *d*-AγAšč-* (also
written with *-šč-*) to become avail-
able to s.o.; to come into the pos-
session 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.
mɪlna, e.g. *tumko ek rupiya mɪleja*
you will get a rupee.

warum bam, *amutuk darγAši* he was
lost, now he has returned to me,

i.e. I have recovered him. 412.12.

tandurust deγAši he (the son) has
returned to him (the father) in health.
412.17. *warum bam*, *amutuk dimeγAši*

he was lost, now he has returned to us, i.e. we have recovered him. 414.0. *qalam* (x sg.) *dukoγaḥi.a?* *daγaḥi* Did you find the pen? I found it. *we hurri dukoγaḥi.ena?* *awa daγaḥi.ēn* Did you find those men? Yes, I found them. *umet duwa ja daγaḥi.ēmen* I hope I shall find them. *u.e haḥe xork* (y pl.) *daγaḥi.ēmen* *bitsa* I have obtained straw at their house. *bo bər* (y sg.) *ateμεγaḥi.ēmen* *duwa* we have found no answer, i.e. we could think of no answer, and so agreed. *se* (*saiyurj* x sg.) *ja at'arγaḥi.ēmen* *bi* I do not (i.e. cannot) find that hawk. *se ja atarγaḥi.ēmen* *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. *ēa d-a-γaḥi.ē-am.*
 2. *gu* (*un*) *du-ko-γaḥi.ē-um-a.*
 3. *m ne d-e-γaḥi.ē-im-i.*

f mumu (*mu*) *du-mu-γaḥi.ē-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-γaḥi.ē-imi.*
 2. *ma da-ma-γaḥi.ē-im-i.*
 3. *we d-o-γaḥi.ē-im-i*

of which he says "morphological indicators of person are lacking". This is incorrect, the *-imi* indicates a 3rd sg. hmx or y, or a 3rd pl. 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*-aγurkaḥi*, 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*-aγaḥi.ē*—except the 3rd pl. h *daγaḥi.ēn*.

Zarubin has the very questionable form:

Plup. sg. 1. *d-a-γaḥi.ē-iy-am bam*, and for the participial form in the remaining forms of the compound Past tenses he has:

d-aγaḥi.ēim* (less often *d*-aγaḥi.ēim*), which point to *d*-aγaḥi.ē*.

d-aγaḥi.ē*, *d*-aγaḥi.ē*— would be parallel to *waḥi-*, *waḥi.ē-*.

dan, pl. *-jo* x stone. V. also *γoro*.

daxt, *draxt*, pl. *-iḥ* y tree. 400.10,15.

Prs.

daxanj famine. 410.6.

(Vernac. Ms. *daxanj*, LSI *draxanj*.)

Cp. Kho. *draxanj*.)

das'en, pl. *gusi.ēngi.a*, later: *γeyu gusiḥ'a*, hf. girl.

d-asmai.in-*, *d*-asmainc-* to (conceive and) carry young up to the point of parturition, to rear young. —

du . . . belis yarε 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:

sε biva boʻʃo desmæ.inimi, amwtok halkičimi that cow has conceived a calf and now will give birth to it. Fut. *desmæ.inčimi*.

ne thər'εs d'εsmæin rear that orphan.

(Cp. the Intrans. *dusmai.in-*. Perhaps to be referred to Hz. Bu. *d*-asmanas*.)

d-ašqalt-*. V. *dešqalt-*.

dawa, dawwa, pl. *-miŋ* y claim, demand. 404.7. Ar. Prs.

d-awakal-*, *d*-awakalč-* to cause s.o. (to do s.t.), 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 dumorakal bəriŋ etan ke whoever (pl.) causes my daughter to talk. 404.3. *je . . . mo dumorakal bəriŋ mo.εčam* 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 dewakal gute duro et turning him on to it, do this work, i.e. make him do this work. *ne gute dorotse dewakalčam* I shall put him on to this job, i.e. I shall make him do it. *wε dala di.wšumtse dowakalemen* they put them on to making the watercourse, i.e. they made them make it.

daulat y property, possessions. 410.4. Ar. Prs.

de'eli 3rd sg. hm Pret. of *d*-A.εl-*. 412.14.

de'γərəsištai = de'γeres'iš tari. V. *d*-Aγ-rɪs-*. 412.14.

dēl-, deč- to strike, hit.

2nd sg. Impv. *uŋ jaγA jawab dēl* you answer me. 408.10.

d'eli 3rd sg. hm. Pret. 412.4.

d'eme-, d'emeč- to pour out, spill, waste. — *iva mal . . . demeyi* he wasted his property. 410.5.

(Vernac. Ms. variant for *εspalu.i*.)

Cp. Hz. Bu. *demiyas*.)

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'lw m hwa*. — *han buran neγa ŋenj yanis desali* one hair appeared to him like a beam. 408.16.

(Probably a verb *d*-asal-* which may be connected with Hz. Bu. **-asalas* to look at).

d'εšqalt-, d'εšqalč- to arrive, come to (with 3rd sg. hm and x subject).

+ Dat. 400.12, 402.16, 410.2,12.

+ *-uε, -lε*. 402.6,13.

Fut. sg. 2. *dešqalčuma*. 402.16.

Pres. sg. 3. x *dešqalčum bi*. 410.2,12.

Pres. Base + a *dešqalča*. 402.13.

Pret. sg. 3. hmx *dešqalti*. 400.12,6,13.

Ppa. hm *dešqalt*.

(The verb is *d*-Ašqalt-*, as in Hz. Bu.)

di Ppa. 3rd sg. hmx of *žo-*. 404.11, 410.11.

di.a, diya 3rd sg. Pret. hmx of *žo-*. 400.3, 402.2, 404.7, 412.12,13, 414.1.

d'i.εša. V. *d*-yeša-*.

di.'εr-, di.'εrč- to stand up. V. paradigm § 540.

Fut. sg. 1. *di.εčam*. 404.10.

Ppa. *dīrε*. 410.12. 412.3.

dikuřum thin, lean. (As in Hz. Bu. 3rd

sg. St. Pc. of *d*-kuṭ-*. The 3rd pl. form is *dukučam*).

dim bai.i 3rd sg. hm Perf. of *žo-*. 412.15.

dim'eryaššī. V. *d*-ayāš-*. 414.6.

dim dwa. Read: *dim dwa*. 408.1.

3rd sg. y Perf. of *žo-*.

dits-, *diš-* 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) *dišam*, *dišuma*, *dits* I shall bring, thou wilt bring, bring thou a present. 400.6,8,9. With x sg. object: *bošo ditsə* bring the calf. 412.10.

(From later information it appears that *dits-*, *diš-* is only one form, as in Hz. Bu., of *d*-ts-*, *d*-š-*, which is properly used only with h and x objects. The form of the verb used with y objects in W. is *dutsu-*, *dutsuč-*).

doγ'aris- (*du-*), *doγ'ariš-* to question, enquire of, + Dat. Cp. *d*-ayaris-*. — *mačukas y'eyā duγ'ariši*, *goγa šu.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.

doγori midday.

dohorr-, *dohorrč-* to fall down (of cliff etc.). — *bau.u* (? *baḷ*) *dohorri* the wall fell down.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. 2. *dorās* to fall down).

draxt. V. *dəraxt*.

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-, *duhanjač-* to "run", gallop (of horse, donkey etc.).

dulas, pl. *dulašo* boy. (Originally recorded as *du.as*).

dulum, *duḍum* 3rd sg. y Past of *ba*. 400.13,14, 402.5, 410.9, 414.5.

dulušu h pl. servants. 412.8.

(For *dulašu*. V. s.v. *dulas*).

domo(w)akal, V. *d*-awakal*. 404.3.

duni.a, *dunya* the world. 410.3, 414.1.

dur'o, pl. -iṅ y work, business. 410.5, 414.1.

durs-, *duš-* to go out, come out. Pret. 3rd sg. hm *dursi*. 400.7.

dusmai.rn- to be reared. Pret. 3rd x *dusmai.ini* it was reared. 406.24.

(The Passive or Intrans. corresponding to *d*-asmāin-* q.v.).

durst, pl. -išu friend.

(Vernac. Ms. *duštišunṅa* (or -ṅa?) with my friends. 412.22). Prs.

dusw-. 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-*, *dutsuč-*).

duw'a? V. *dwa*. 412.15.

duwal-, *d*-wal-*; *duwalč-* to fly. V. paradigm § 543. — *duw'al*, *duwal* (the parrot) flying away. 402.12,16.

duyēša. V. *d*-yeš-*.

d-was-* to remain. Pret. sg. 1. neg. *'ataw'asa*. 412.1.6.

d-yeša-*, *d*-eša-*. — *sanduqum d'i.eša* take it (grain etc. y pl.) out of the box. *gatanzišu duyēša* 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.

fəlamni such and such a. 406.3. Ar. Prs.

G.

gal. Pret. Base of *ne-* to go. V. paradigm § 538.

Pret. sg. 2nd *gala*. 400.10, 405.9.

3rd hmxxy *gali*. 400.10,
402.12, 404.11.

neg. y *ai.gali*. 410.4.

(I am now of opinion that the *-l-* is *l*, except when it is followed by *-i*).

gan -in y road.

gandi on account of, by reason of, for the sake of, for. — *ja gandi eti* do it for me. 412.16, 414.2.

gəri light (not dark).

gərum hot.

gaʔu x sg. cloth; y pl. cotton trousers.

gaʔunz x pl. clothes. — *gaʔunzišu*, 412.8, appears to be a double plural.

gaʔun clothes, clothing. — *toš gaʔun* new clothes. 406.10. *gaʔun šu.a bim magam te makuči* 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 *givən*, *gyiven*. 406.13, 14. (Cp. *gu-*).

go oblique form of 2nd sg. Pers. Pron. thy, thee.

Gen. *go faʔi* 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*

kime guye this son of thine.

412.22. Cp. 414.5. *go gu.i.a bi* it is thine own. 414.4.

Dat. *goya* for thee, to thee. 400.8, 402.14, 404.10, 406.20.

gočuman. 402.15. V. *-*At-*.

goya. V. *go*.

goten. 402.11. V. *-*At-*.

gowelena. Pret. pl. 3rd h interrog. of *-*Awel-*. 408.3.

gu- in *guya*, *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. *hukkukurešo besa gum barn?* why had you put thorns (in the clothes?), 408.5. *hukkukurišo ai.gum barn* we have not put thorns in (them). 408.6.

(Cp. *gi-*. In Hz. Bu. *guyas* is used only with h and x pl. objects. In the first of the above examples the object understood is *yavriki yaʔriki*, 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).

gučalum lying down, going to bed. — *hər gučalum kenər* at every lying down time, always at bedtime. 406.7.

Pres. Base Pc. and Verbal Noun of *guča-*.

gukər thyself. V. *-*khər*.

guke y pl. Demons. Adj. these. — *guke harkičan* these houses.

gumaiyum. V. *-*man-*.

gum barn, gum barn. V. *gu-*.
gunahgar guilty, sinful. 412.16. Pres.
gunçAł, kunçAł early morning, dawn. —
gunçAłe in the morning, next mor-
 ning. 406.12.

(Probably connected with the Hz.
 Bu. *gun* dawn).

gonts -iñ day. 406.9.

gus, pl. *guđiñ* (later recorded as *guđ'iña*),
 hf woman.

guse x sg. Demons. Pron. and Adj. this
 one, this.

Pron. 402.5.

Adj. *guse dan*, this stone; *guse haçar*
 this horse.

gute y sg. Demons. Pron. and Adj. this
 one, this.

Pron. *gute bo maiywm 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 beriñ* this saying(s).
 406.11.

guts.hər-, guts.hərç- to proceed.

Pres. sg. 1. *guts.hərçAm ba.*

2. *guts.hərçum ba.*

3. h *guts.hərçum bai.i.*

pl. 1. *guts.hərçAn barn.*

2. *guts.hərçum barn.*

3. h *guts.hərçum barn.*

Pret. sg. 1. *guts.həra.*

pl. 3. *guts.h'əri.* 400.12 (bis).

Pres. Base Verbal Noun *guts.hərçum.*

gutse x pl. Demons. Pron. and Adj.
 these ones, these.

Pron. *gutserya* to these ones (i.e.
 parrots). 402.3.

Adj. *gutse çoro*, these stones.

gutse haçura these horses.

guy'ena 3rd pl. h Pret. Interrog. of *-u-.
 406.24.

Υ

-ya Dat. suffix used after vowels. Cp. -a.

Occasionally the vowel is that of
 the General Oblique e.g.

uywneya to all. 400.6.

h'iñaya doçarisi be enquired of the
 door. 404.11.

çarmu, çarmun, pl. *çarmuyo* crow.

çarn-, çai(y)- to look, look at, inspect, see.

Pres. base + a *çarçki çaiya hen*
sesan eri he sent a man to look at
 the bedding. 406.17.

Pret. sg. 3. hm *çani.* 406.17.

Impv. sg. 2. *çarn.* 412.10.

pl. 2. *çarnin.* 408.7.

Ppa. *nıçan.* 406.16.

(*çAtuñ*) *nuyarnin* looking at the
 clothes 408.7.

çarneç alone.

çarAđ, çarAđ a kind of pulse, Hz. Bu.

çarAđ, Kho. *khərađ*, Sh. *çarAđ*
 (probably all with -đ).

1. x pl. the seed.

2. y with pl. *çərahAñ.* the crop.

The plant is small and has a blue
 flower.

çəre postpos. with, in company with. —
ine çəre . . . buçya bim with him
 was a monkey, 404.7.

çər, pl. -iñ y song. — *çəriñ eçum* singing.
 412.14.

çaiya. V. *çarn-*.

çendriđ, ç'endeđ, pl. *çendšharñ.*

1. y gold.

2. hf queen.

çeyo, çeyu, pl. small, little, young.

(The sg. is supplied by *-Açuyun).

çol-; çolç-, çolç- v.i. to burn, be burnt.

— *es çolç* his heart burned, he was
 grieved. 412.4.

çoro x pl. stones. Cp. *dan.*

*-çoyAñ y pl. woman's hair.

γονδρλ -išo x dove.

(Later it was said that γονδρλ was a sort of "pigeon"; "dove" being properly γυφγονδρλ, in which γυφ = deaf. This perhaps explains Hz. Bu. γογονδρλ).

γυσ'Anum, pl. γυσ'aiyu.

1. Adj. long.
2. Noun x snake.

H.

ha, pl. harkičan̄ y house. — gūtē ha this house. hālē, hālā in, at, to the house or home. 400.2, 402.6, 404.11.

(In W. hālē may perhaps be regarded as ha + olē, as the Hz. Bu. suffix -alē has not been recorded).

hagor pl. hāgura, hāgura, hāgurek x horse.
hajati y necessity, need, requirement.
400.13. Ar. Prs.

halants, halanz x moon.

halden, pl. haldin, haldyu x he-goat,
male ibex.

halēs, hāl'es, pl. dulāšu hm youth, boy.
410.7,8,11, 412.4,14. (Cp. dulās).

hamiša 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. hār, pl. -i.u, -yo x castrated bull, ox.
2. hār every. 406.6,8. Prs.

həran̄, hərən̄ postpos. among. 402.3,
408.10, 410.1. — šum duro hərən̄
εspalu.i he wasted it in evil works.
414.1. həran̄gum from among. 402.9.

hər'e y pl. barley. D. pl. hər'εn̄ bar-
ley crops.

hawa'za sound, noise. 412.14. Prs.

hawl first, in the first place, 404.9.

(So also in Kho.). Ar. Prs.

hazar a thousand. Prs.

hai.an, pl. haiyai.in̄ y present, memento;
mark, badge. — te hai.an that pre-
sent. 400.9. Cp. 400.6 ff.

hairan̄ astounded, amazed. 408.9. Ar. Prs.
1. hek full. 410.10.

2. hek z one, once. Cp. hen and han.
hekai.i, pl. -n̄ 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 cor-
rect, which makes it difficult to ex-
plain the forms in the text).

hen h one. — hene har'ē gali he went
to the house of a certain one. 410.7.
Cp. 400.1, 406.7, 412.14.

(Cp. han and 2. hek).

hepultu the day after tomorrow.

hesa, hisa sg. and pl. month. — hek hesa
one month. (Cp. 1. sa).

hikmat device(?). 404.8. Ar. Prs.

hikulto one day. 400.3 ff.

*-h'ilikin-, *-h'iliki- to entreat, placate,
do reverence to. 412.19.

Hrindustan India. 400.5 ff.

hiñ, pl. -ičan̄ y door. Dat. hiñə. 404.10.
h'ingaya. 404.11.

Loc. hiñule, hiñulo. 404.9,11.

hir, hir, 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 holə = sheep's,
goat's, or camel's, dung).

holā, holē out, outside. 402.11, 412.18.

holtaš, hultaš barefoot.

hu'čo sg. and pl. x "pabboo", soft
leather boot.

(Originally I got sg. hu'č, pl. hu'ču).

hu'et-, *hu'et-* to run (of man, dog, cat).

V. paradigm § 541.

1. *huk*, *hok*, pl. *huk'ai.i*, *huka* x pl. dog.

2. *huk*, *xuk*, pl. *-išu* x pig. 410.8,9. Prs.

hukəm y order, command. — *badša hukəm* 'eti the king commanded. Ar. Prs.

hukkukwrišo x pl. three-pointed thorns, Kho. *koluzuxo*. 408.4 ff. (*huk* dog + *kukures* puppy).

**huvlus*, pl. *-təro*, **huvlastəro* hm a woman's brother, husband's brother, *ahuvlus* my brother, *go guhuvlus* thy brother. *mo mohuvlus* her brother, *we šhuvlastəro* their brothers.

humalč, pl. *-iŋ* y scrap of cloth or wool wrapped round feet over sock for warmth, to make boot fit, or to protect sock. Kho. *ponovko*.

humalčum light (not heavy); quick, quickly.

hurn, pl. *-iŋ* y wood, firewood.

hupupu, pl. *-mo* x hoopoe.

huruč-, *huruč-*, and Past Base *huruča-* (with pl. subjects only), to sit down, to sit. 400.15, 404.11. V. paradigm § 544.

Plup. *huručam bi'em* (*bi'en?*) (the parrots) had sat, probably equivalent to Impf., were sitting.

huvš senses. 410.11. Prs.

hušiar intelligent, perceptive. 408.12,14. Prs.

hušyarri intelligence, perceptiveness. 408.1. Prs.

huti z nine.

**huvirs* sg. x pl. **huvirŋ* y foot. — *ja ahuvirs*, *go guhuvirs*, *ne huvirs*; *mi mihuvirŋ*, *we uhuvirŋ*, *hutiša kau.ušumo evtai.ŋ* put ye shoes on his feet. 412.9.

(Vernac. Ms. *huvirša*, probably Dat. sg.)

J.

jā, *jæ*, *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, 414.8.

Dat. *jaγa*, *jaγa* to me, for me. 400.8,9, 410.2.3, 412.21.

jaγa, pl. *jaγaŋ* y place. 406.3. (Cp. Kho. *žΔγa*).

jaama et- v.t. to collect. 410.4. Ar. Prs.

jaando, *žando* alive, living. 412.11,12.

jarap, *jarab*, pl. *-ičiŋ* y sock.

jał, pl. *-u* old. — *jał hir* old man.

jał gus old woman.

jaławab y answer. — *ja goγa jaławab ečam* I shall answer you. 404.10. *uŋ jaγa jaławab del* answer me (this). 408.10. Ar Prs.

je I. V. *jā*. 406.2, 408.8,9, 410.9,12,

jimal, *jimalə* tomorrow.

ju.a, *žu.a* like, resembling. 406.13, 412.2.

juavarri 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*, *kə*, *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 gaudi ka* . . . 412.16.

kač, pl. -oŋ y strand (of river), gravel, shingle, Kho. *šotar*.

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* thymself. 402.15. *ikərε* 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.

khai.i, pl. *khai.anz* x fort. Also recorded as *qai.i*.

kau.ušomo 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. *ku.ε* and *khumo*. Pron. 406.18. Adj. 412.11.

khirti, *khirtə* (to) this side, this direction.

kho here, hither.

khoš -išu x pod, "husks". 410.9.

kho(w)εγa V. *khu.ε*. 406.11.

krisma small wild iris.

khu.ε h pl. Demons. Pron. and Adj. these, these (men), these (persons). — *khu.ε hu.ri* these men.

Dat. *ko(w)εγa* to these people.

khul all, entire. 410.4. (Cp. Kho. *khul*). Ar. Prs. (*kul*).

khwłε, *khwđε* inside here. (*kho* + *vłε*).

kulwk -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. Kbo.

xərj et- to expend. 410.6. Ar. Prs.

xarš up to, until. — *ana xarš*, *amulu xarš?* up to where? *khovle xarš* up to here. *iski kuts xarš* up to, until, three days. *ne žovš xarš* until he comes. (*a)xatAn-*, (*a)xati-*, Ppa. *nuxat*, *nuxa* (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)xat-*, which has only been recorded with pl. subjects. *nuxat* having said (this). 406.4.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. *nuxa*. 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.?)

xrsmat service. 412.20. Ar. Prs.

xvšavn happy, merry. 414.4. Prs.

xvšavni happiness, rejoicing. 412.10,12.22. Prs.

L.

lahavz, *lihavz* ill (not seriously), indispoused. Also used in Kbo.

lamān, pl. *lamai.ŋ* y front skirt of choga (cloak). (Cp. Psht. *lamān*, Sh. *labān*, Prs. *darman*).

lai naked.

lai.laq worthy; worthiness(?). — *gute lai.laqule 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.laq-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.laq* as an adj.

Again, however, in a Chilasi Shina translation of the "Prodigal Son" I have: "Anu *lai.ak da fat ne.i bilus*" 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! *et-* to perceive, understand. 406.18.

lip *-*at-* to throw out, throw away. 402.11 ff.

(*-*lte*-(?). V. *te(y)en* and *nulte*

*-*ltulom*, *tulum*, pl. *-*ltulju*, *tulju* like, in the manner of. — *ja a'ltulum* like me, after my fashion. 402.15. *go gultulum*, *ne tulum*, etc. *ma mal-tulju barn* you are alike. *we oltik u-han-tulju barn* they are of one likeness. *ne tulum nama gute duro akhi eta* imitating him I did this work, i.e. I did it in the same way as he does.

(Cp. *altu*, and Hz. Bu. *-*ltw*, *-*ltwro*, *manas* to imitate).

*-*ltumal*, pl. -*ing* y ear. — *ja altumal*, *go gultumal*, *ne tumal*, etc. *ja altumalci* in my ear (i.e. in my head). 404.13.

M.

ma you (pl.).

Gen. *ma*. 406.5.

Dat. *malga*. 406.2. *mayga*. 406.6.

ma'ukus, *ma'ukus* the middle one (son). 406.7,20.

mada'l, *mada'le* upper part, above; by the upper way. — *malte mada'l* the upper edge of a field. *mada'le daiyam* I came along above, from above.

(The word also occurs in Hz. Bu.)

mardi.am x mare. Prs.

magam, *magam* but. 406.14,23, 410.10, 412.21,22, 414.4.

(Cp. Kho. *magam*, Prs. *magar*).

mahtaj in want, destitute. 410.7. Ar. Prs.

maku'ci, *maku'ci-u*, -*o* in the middle of. — *te maku'ci* in the middle of it. 408.4. *ne gatun maku'co* in the middle of his clothes. 408.8.

1. *mal*, *mal*, pl. -*ing* y field. 410.8, 412.13.

2. *mal*, *mal*, *mal* property, live-stock. — *mal i dunya* worldly possessions. 414.1. Cp. 410.2,3,5.

marito the day after the day after tomorrow.

maltaš, pl. *malta'ar* y butter. 406.24 f.

manu, pl. -*cing* y milk. 406.21 ff.

man-, *mai'y-*, *mai-* to become, be:

Fut. sg. 3. *maimi* will be.

ai.aimimi 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. *mai'yum* y. (Vernac. Ms. *mayim*).

gute bo mai'yum duwa? what happening is this?

-š Form: *maniš tai.i* he began to be. 410.7.

Pres. Base + Dat. Suffix: *mai.aγa*
when it was thus, things being
thus. 40.21.

se du tsigrir maiyawa on the kid's
becoming a goat. 406.24.

*-*man-*, *-*maiγ-* 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. *gumaiyum*. 414.4.

For *aiyumanen* = *aiyomanen* they
were not able, V. *-*aman-*.

manen. Pret. pl. 3. x of *man-*.

mašqul et- to divert, entertain. —

*uγ bo ja mašqul eti . . . je uγ bo
mašqul gučam* (= *govčam*) divert my
mind in some way . . . I will enter-
tain you in some way (?). 404.13.

mašqul eti was explained by Kho.
ma mašqul ko, and H. *dil baiθavo*.

(Cp. Sh. *maškul boriki* to amuse
oneself, converse(?), Kho. *mašqul
korik* to entertain, amuse). Ar. Prs.
(*mašγuvl*).

mašquli, *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.aγa. V. *man-*.

maiyaγa. V. *man-*.

maiγum. V. *man-*.

men sg. and pl.; also sg. *menan*, pl. *menik*.

1. Interrog. Pron, who?

men divm bai.i? who has come?

men dum barn? who have come?

menan bai.i? who is it?

menik barn? who are they?

uε haraγ men but nazuk . . . bam?
who among them was most deli-
cately nurtured? 408.10.

Gen. *guse mene bi?* whose is this?

Dat. *menə um ba?* to whom have
you given it?

Abl. *mentsum yənum 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 barna? 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-, *mi(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.

*-*moγ* *-*man-* to become angry (with
Dat.). — *sesa moγ man* 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.
muš, pl. -*umo* x end.

mušaqqat (in) trouble, (in) discomfort. —
mušaqqat amana I was uncomfort-
able. 406.14. Ar. Prs.

muya her own(?). 408.16. V. *-*ya*.

N.

naw, pl. -*čiq* y shade. 400.15.

1. *nama* Ppa. 1st sg. of *-*man*-. V.
s.v. *-*ltulum*.

2. *nama* Ppa. 2nd pl. of *ni*-, you going.
408.7.

nani, pl. *nanistaro* 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*
guldinule). 412.1,5. Ar. Prs. (*nazar*).

nazuk, *nazok* 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. *nein*, Impv. of *ne*-, go, go ye.
ne- to go.

Pres. Base *ts.hera*- (*tsara*-, *tsra*-).

Pret. Base *gal*- V. paradigm § 538.

Impv. 2nd pl. *nein*. 406.4.

Ppa. 3rd sg. *hm x ni*. 402.13, 406.17,
412.19.

2nd pl. h *nama*. 408.7.

St. Pc. 3rd sg. x *nem*, *nivem*. 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.
wne net du.a it is on thy part.
Prs. *az taraf i man (tu) ast*.

ni Ppa. 3rd sg. *hm x* of *ne*-.

niva Ppa. of *yan*- (= Hz. Bu. *ni(y)en*).

nivem, variant of *nem*, St. Pc. 3rd sg. x
of *ne*-.

nivets, *ni.ets*, Ppa. of *-*yets*- with y sg.
and hm sg. object.

niyan, Ppa. of *yan*-.

nima, Ppa. with x sg. Pn.Pf. of *-*man*-.

niši, Ppa. of *ši*- (with x sg. object).

nitsu, Ppa. of *-*tsu*- (with x sg. object).
nu. V. *nyu*.

nyarnin, Ppa. of *yan*-.

nuhrof, Ppa. of *horuf*. 400.15.

nuhuni, Ppa. of *hu.e*-. 412.4.

nuxat, *nuxa*, Ppa. of *xatan*-, having
spoken, having said (this). 406.4.
(Cp. Hz. Bu. *nuxa*).

nuwte, Ppa. taking oath. 406.22. Cp.
te(y)en.

nusenin, *nuseni*, Ppa. of *sen*-.

nya, pl. *nyamo* x bear.

nyu, (*nu*), pl. hxy *noyu* big, great, elder,
eldest. 406.6,12, 408.14, 412.18.

nyuwal, Ppa. 3rd sg. x of *-*wal*-, it
having fallen.

ŋ.

-*nga*, -*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 -*ŋɛ*, -*ŋɔ*).

P, PF, PH.

pađi to (beside a person), to the presence of. — *ža pađi žu* come to me. Cp. 406.4,5.

pfak-, *phak-* to divide, apportion. — *ia mal i duni.a weya 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, *pargo*, *-mo* x bread, food, Kho. *ɣapik*. — *pako etas* a cook. 406.21. Cp. 406.20, 410.12.

(The forms *pako*, *phako* given in the texts are incorrect).

paida man- to be found, to be procurable. Prs.

pfaz, *faz*, pl. *pfai.in* y lie, untruth. Ar. Prs. (*faz*).

pešman penitent, repentant. 402.4. Prs. *pfirpit* a kind of millet. Kho. *gras*.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. *brpit*, Sh. *pfirpit*, *pfərpit*).

pfu, *phu*, *-in* y fire.

pura complete, entire. 400.13. H.

puš, pl. *puwaz* 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.

qwa 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. *-indoro* hmf brother-in-law (wife's brother, man's sister's husband); sister-in-law (husband's sister, woman's brother's wife).

**-reni*, pl. **-re.in*, **-re.in.in* y hand.

S.

1. *sā* x sun. — *sa dursi* the sun rose.

2. *sa*, pl. *-mo* (but perhaps this is an Abl. ending), month. — *allosa* two months. *iskisa* three months. *walte sa* four months, etc. *walto samo* four months. (Cp. *hesa*).

saati, *saatik* yesterday.

sabab, *ɣabap* y reason, cause. — *te sabab yate* for that reason. 406.14. Ar. Prs. *saxen* by reason of, H. *wajhesc*. — *gute bər ecume saxen* by reason of making this speech. 408.16.

1. *saxt* kind, sort. 408.6.

(Cp. Kho. *saxt*, manner, fashion; Badakhshi Pers. *saxt*). 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. *sandurq*, *sandurq* (*-išu*) x box. — *sandurqulo*, *sandurqce*, *bi* it is in, on, the box. *sandurqulum*, *sandurqum*, *di.eša* take(?), or, having taken, it out of the box.

sap -a, *-anz* x horse-shoe.

(Zarubin gives "sapa" as meaning "horse's hoof", and I originally recorded this as a questionable second meaning).

sapuk -išu x horse's hoof. Kho.

sarsetki afternoon, Prs. *pišim*.

sauda y trade, merchandise. 400.4. Prs.

saudagər, *saudagər*, 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-, sī(y)- to say; to read.

Fut. sg. 1. s'iyam. 410.13, 402.7.

2. siya. 412.11, 414.5.

Pres. Base + a sc.a. 402.8,11.

Pret. sg. 3. lmx seni. 400.0,8,9, 402.8, 410.2, etc.

hf seno. 408.13.

pl. 3. h senan. 400.5, 406.1,10.

Ppa. nusenin. 400.11.

nusenī. 404.14.

Noun Agent form as Ppa. senas. 402.10, 404.10.

s'ende -miñ 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).

šarm evening. Prs.

1. šar, pl. -anz, -ants x branch, bough.

2. šar, 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. čar?). še-. V. ši-.

šenj -ko x roof-beam, rafter, Prs. šahtiv. 406.14 ff. (Cp. Hz. Bu. sinč).

šī-, šu-, še-; šič-, šuč-, šec- to eat.

As far as information goes these alternative forms are employed under the same conditions as in Hz. Bu.:

šī- with x sg. object.

šu- with x pl. object.

še- with y object.

The forms recorded are:

Fut. sg. 3. hm šičimi.

hf šičumo.

x — — šecimi.

Pres. sg. 3. hm šičum bai.i.

šučum bai. šecum bai.

hf šičum bo. —

x — — šecum bi.

pl. 3. x šučum bi.en. —

410.9.

Pret. sg. 3. hm šivi. šui. šei.

hf šivo. — ševo.

Impf. sg. 3. hm — — še še bam.

hf — — še še bom.

x — — še še bim.

Impr. sg. 2. še. šu. še.

Ppa. (ši-) nrši, niči. 412.10.

(šu-) nršo. (še-) nuše.

It is to be noted that I apparently intentionally recorded the še- forms with š- not š-.

(This statement is interesting as it was written in 1930, long before I knew that in Hz. Bu. the š- of švas is also not cerebral).

širkark brass. V. rškark.

šolt -iñ y.

1. Roof (external view), Kho. istan.

2. Eyelash.

(This word was originally recorded as šoxf).

šovqam, pl. x -išu, y -iñ wide, broad, loose.

šu-. V. ši-.

šuva good; good! 400.6,11, 402.5, 406.20, 412.8.

šum, *šum* bad, evil. 410.5, 414.1. Kho.
šuga -mo x "choga", cloak.

T, TH, T.

tha a hundred, hundred.

tah, pl. *-əmo* x leopard.

thalē z seven.

tamaŋ, *tamaŋ* y pl. bridle.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. *tabaŋ*).

*-*than*, pl. *-*thaiyu* x front part of top of head. — *than* point, top (of an object). 408.8.

tandurust 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. *tāt*).

tavuts, pl. *tavučiŋ* y foot-wrapper of strips of skin, "taoti".

tavza 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. *tə'en*).

mahtarj maniš tai.i he began to be in want. 410.7. *də'yeresiš tai* he proceeded to question. 412.14. *nə hi'likiniš tai* he began to entreat him. 412.19. *xušanī etiš tai.y)en* they began to make merry. 412.12.

tai.i, *təi.i*, *tai.e* thus. 402.8,10, 404.10,14.

təi.i.a, *təi.iya* in like manner. 402.16,

406.13. (*tai.i* + Dat. suffix *-a*).

tə, *tə* y sg. Demons. Pron. and Adj.

that one, it, that. V. § 515.

Pron. 404.14. Adj. 402.1,2,8, 404.11,

408.8.

tə other, else.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. 2. *thi*).

təmen any other. 404.1. (*tə* + *mən*).

təšk -aŋ, *-ai.iŋ* y dagger, knife.

təf'ε -šku x rope.

tə(y)en they took oath.

Pret. pl. 3. h of (*-*t*)*tə*-(?).

Cp. Ppa. *nultə*.

nə nes tə(y)en ka . . . his men took oath that . . . 408.6.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. *təš* oath, which may be the *-š* form of the same verb).

thi-, *thi'č-* to pour. — *mamu bese thim bəm?* why had you poured (put) in milk? 406.22.

tili.aŋ, *tili.eŋ* sg. and pl. y saddle.

to there. 402.13, 410.6.

to'le, *to'lə* there.

to'lum from there, thence. 402.6,13.

tom tree.

t'orəm 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.

tumal. V. *-*ltumal*.

tuŋfaŋ very dark.

tur -i.aŋ, *-i.eŋ* y horn.

Ts, Ts.h.

ts.han-, *ts.hai(y)-* to reckon, count, account, consider.

Pret. sg. 3. hm *tsani*. 408.2.

ts.həra-, *ts.həra-*, *ts.həra*. Pres. Base of *nə-* to go. V. § 538.

Pres. Base + *a tsərarə*. 412.18.

Fut. sg. 1. *tsərarəm*. 410.13.

(Vernac. Ms. *ts.hərarəm*, *ts.hərarə*).

tsə 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. — *naɽtse huruʔi* he sat down in the shade. 400.15.

(Cp. Hz. Bu. *saʔatse* in the sun).

jaɽtse, goɽse, netse, momuɽse, mʔimitse, mamatse with me, in my possession, etc.

1. *tseči, tseči* after. — *ja aiyurum tseči* after my dying. 400.5.

2. **tseči* behind.

tsek, tsɽk, tsɽq. Conditional etc. particle following verb. V. §§ 531, 547.

Recorded 400.2.3, 405.2, 406.9, 10. (*tsɽqε*). 412.22.

tshel -in y water.

tseɽdi, tsʔɽdi z five.

tsɽgr sg. and pl. x she-goat.

ts.horr early. 400.1, 404.15.

tsulum, pl. x *-išo*, y *-in* 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.

anəm tsurum ba? where are you coming from?

1. *tsu-*, *tsuč-* } to take away. Ppa.

2. **tsu-*, **tsuč-* } (with Pu.pf. *i-?*). *nitsu*. 402.11, 406.23.

W.

waɽda, waɽda, pl. *-in* y condition, undertaking, pledge. 404.5. (*waɽda* is the Kho. form for Ar. *waʔda*).

waxt y time, occasion. 402.6, 406.1, 3. — *te waxt* at that time, then. Ar. Pra.

1. *wal* male.

2. **wal-*, **walč-* to fall. Ppa. *nywal*. 402.4, 9. V. § 542.

walt altər, walte altər eighty.

walte, walt-, walt- z four.

**walu-*, **walč-* to become lost, be

lost. — *walum bam* he was lost or had become lost. 412.11, 414.6.

V also § 542.

walši-, walši-; *walč-* to throw down, put down, put on.

Pret. pl. 2. and 3 hm *walši.en*. 406.14, 15.

Pret. pl. 1. neg. *ai.wrekim bam*. 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).

walʔir hm Wazir, counsellor. 406.11.

wε, wε h pl. Pers. Pron. and Demons.

Adj. and Pron. they, those ones, those. 406.15, 412.12. (Cp. *uε*).

Y.

**-ya* own. Possessive Adj. denoting "own", or referring to subject of the sentence: *aiya* my own. 410.13, 412.22.

guyya, guri.a thy own, thine own. 412.2, 414.4. *iva* his (own). 400.13, 14, 402.6, 10, 410.4. *muyya* 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 yakalo*

gala I went off in the direction of Hunza. *ja yekultsum* from my direction, i.e. on my part, from me. 400.10.

yaltər, yaltər by the lower way, from below. (Cp. *madar*).

yaltər, pl. *-ε* x lower edge of field.

**-yan-*, **-yen-*; **-yai(y)-* to take, get, purchase.

Pres. Base Verbal Noun *yaiyom*. 400.14.

Pret. sg. 3. hm *yeni*. 400.13, 14.

Perf. sg. 1. *yænəm ba.*

Impv. sg. 2. *yān.*

Ppa. *nīva.* 400.14.

With hf sg. obj. *numuyā*; with x pl. obj. *nūyā.*

(This verb is used with objects of all categories as there is no equivalent in W. of the Hz. Bu. *yān-as*).

yānis, pl. *y'anuka* equal to, like, II. *bərabər.* 408.15.

1. *yāv* friend, fellow. 400.10. Prs.

2. *yāv* Postpos. under, beneath. 400.15.

**yāv-*, **yāvč-* v.t. to graze, pasture. — *bəlišu uyāvčā ts.kwiyen* they took the sheep away to graze them.

yārbulto the day before yesterday.

1. *yāvč* Postpos. beneath, under. Cp.

2. *yāv.* 406.15,23.

Adv. down, below.

2. *(*y*)*āvč* beneath. — *ai.āvč* beneath me. 406.14. *εʹi.āva* under his neck. 412.4.

**yāvriki*, **yāvreki* y pl.; d. pl. -*ŋ* under bedding. — *ai.āvreki* my under-bedding. 406.7. *guyāvriki* thy under-bedding. 406.13. *yāvriki* his under-bedding. 406.17.

y'āʹal sg. and pl., also pl. *y'āʹalīšo*, female oorial.

yāʹtē, *yēʹtē*, *yēʹt* Postpos. on, upon. 402.1, 404.5, 406.14, 408.13, 410.9.

**yāʹtīki* y pl.; d. pl. -*ŋ* upper-bedding. — *ai.ēʹtīki* my upper-bedding. 406.7. *guyāʹtīki*, *go yāʹtīki* thy upper-bedding. 406.13.

yaiyūm. V. *yān-*.

**yē*, **yē*, pl. **yū* hm son. — *aiyē* my son. 412.11, 414.3. *guyē* thy son. 414.1. *yē*, *yē*, *iē* his son. 400.5, 404.11, 406.6, 410.1 etc. *badša yen* a prince. 404.7.

Dat. (*badša nyū*) *yēya* to the (king's elder) son. 406.12 etc. *yū* his sons. 410.1. *uy'ū* their sons. 404.5.

Forms otherwise recorded:

ja aye.i; *go guyē.i*; *nē eye*; *mi mi.e*, pl. *mi miyū.*

**yēk -iŋ* y name.

Sg. *aiyēk* my name; *guyēk* thy name; *nē yēk* his name.

Pl. *mi.ēkiŋ* our names; *ma.ēkiŋ* your names; (*uē*) *uyēkiŋ* their names.

yēkul. V. *yāʹhāl.*

yēni. V. *yān-*.

Yēsīn Yasin (name of district).

yēʹt, *yēʹtē.* V. *yāʹtē.* 400.10, 404.5, 406.11.

**y'ēʹtis*, **yāʹtīs*, pl. **yāʹtīšo* x head. 404.4,6.

**yēʹts-*, **iʹts-*; **yēʹš-*, **iʹš-* to see.

Ppa. *nīēʹts*, *nī.ēʹtē.* 408.8, 412.4.

(The *-i-* in both forms is the Pn.

Pf. 3rd sg. hmxy).

**yūhər*, *-tiŋ*, *-tin* hm husband. — *ja aiyūhər*; *go guyūhər*; *mo myūhər*, *myūwhər*. *uē uyūwhər* sg. and pl. *uē uyūwhertiŋ* pl.

**yūr*, **yūrč-* to die.

Pres. sg. 1. *aiyūrčām ba.* 410.12.

Condit. sg. 3. x neg. *ai.eyūrčūm tsīq.* 402.5.

Pres. Base + *a* sg. 3 x *yūrčā.* 402.4,10, 406.23.

Pret. sg. 3. x *yūri.* 402.4,9.

Plup. sg. 3. hm *yūrūm bām* he had died, or, St. Pc. he was dead. 412.11, 414.5.

St. Pc. sg. 1. *ja aiyūrūm (-ām?) tsēʹi* after my having died. 406.3.

sg. 3. x *yūrūm.* — *se yūrūm torti* that dead parrot, that parrot that has died. 402.13.

Z.

*zama*na 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. *žando*, alive, living. 412.11,
 414.5.

(Vernac. Ms. *j*-. V.s.v. Bu. *živdo*
živ'ε -čiv y sleeve.
žo- to come. Pres. Base *ts.hur-*, *ts.hur-*.
 Past Base 1. *d**-, *d*-Δ-*.
 2. *žo-*.

From the latter are formed:

1. Impv. *žo*, *žu*, pl. *žoviv*.
 2. Impf. *žo žo bam*.
 3. -š Form *žoš*.
- V. paradigm § 539.

INDEX OF PROPER NAMES.

A and ا.

- Aba Čuwtuŕŕ.* 102.17.
Aba Dumbu, Ab'adumbu. 102.2, 108.5, 144.6, 146.18 ff.
Aba Kituŕŕ, Aba Kirtuŕŕ. 102.13, 110.22 ff., 144.7.
Abdul Mutalib. 88.22 ff.
Abul Farni. 380.20.
Abul Fais. 380.20.
A.š Maiyurŕe Thām v. Aiyēšo M. T.
Aya Xavn. The Āghā Khān, the spiritual head of the Maulāi (i. e. Isma'ili) sect, 314.14, 330.5.
Ali.abard. A large, scattered village in Hunza, 4 miles downstream from Bāltīt on the right bank of the river. 296.6, 238.11, 240.9 ff., 318.4, 352.11.
Ali.abardkuts. The people of Aliābād. 318.9, 350.2.
Alqaš. Wazir of King Kubād. 48.1 ff., 82.22.
Altit, Ałti. 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.
Ałtitum belonging to Āltīt. 322.9.
Kisar is said to have lived at one time in Āltīt. 142.22.
Āltīt is the scene of celebrations connected with various festivals. 186.10, 208.6, 238.1, 318.3, 330.8.
Altikuts, Ałtikuts. The people of Āltīt. 318.8, 330.8, 350.1.
Amarn i Mulk. The "Great Mehtar" of Chitral, died in 1892. 344.12.
Angrvez, Angriz. English, British.
Sarkarr Angrvez. The British, or British-Indian Government, British Authorities. 196.9, 344.18.
Aqtaš. 290.1. (Turki: *aq*, white; *taš*, stone).
Arab. Arab; Arab country. 88.23.
Asadullah Big. A Wazir of Hunza, son of Pūno Wazir. 344.2, 352.7 ff.
Aštane. Name of a man. 382.6.

- Ata.abard.* A village in Hunza about 10 miles upstream from Bāltīt on the right bank of the river. 348.12.
- Azer.* Chitrāl(?).
- Azer Jamšed* v. *Harzir Jamšed*
- Azuwarriški* (*barš*). The Chitrāli (language), i.e. Khowār.
- Aiy'ešo Malik.* 218.1 ff.
- Aiy'ešo Maiyuri Tham, Aiy'eš M. T., A.eš M. T.* 298.8 ff., 236.7, v. entry *Boxa Tham* and Biddulph "Tribes of the Hindoo Koosh" pp. 27-8.

I, I.

- Ibrahim Paiyambər.* The "Prophet" Abraham. 92.3.
- Iraan.* Persia. 34.5 ff.
- Irkiši.* A nullah between Bāltīt and the Haidarābād Nullah. 268.3.
- Iršad, Iršad.* A pass at the head of the Chupūrsan Valley connecting Hunza and Wakhān. 284.17, 344.13.
- Iskandar Azəm, Iskandar 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. JRS Vol. LXXI, No. 6, June 1928.

U, Ū.

- Ūltar, Ūltar.* The grazing ground inside the Bāltīt Nullah. Explained as *wl(o) + ter* "the inside grazing ground", in which case the expression, *Ūltare ter.* 256.1 is tautological. *Ūltare Bar* 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 Dirāmiting. Later they were appropriated by the Thams of Hunza. 226.1, 246.9, 20, 256.1 ff., 350.3.
- Ūseṅuts, Ūsemuts, Ūseṅumuts, Huṣeṅuts.* Name of the tribe who originally occupied Altīt, but were destroyed by Shābōs. 236.2, 8.
- Some survivors are included in the Kōno caste.
- According to one account they are reputed to have been left in Hunza, along with the Hamachāting and the Tapkhients, by Alexander the Great "when on his way back from China". 238.2, 10.

Uyurm Das. "The Big Plain", described as "an open space between Nagir and Āltīt 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 Γwundi. The name of a Muslim saint (in full: B. Γ. Mərd Wali) and of the locality of his grave and shrine, near the head of the Chupūrsan 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.

Balorski (*baš*). Balti (language), v. *Balo*.

(Cp. Sh. *Palə* Baltistan, *Paloryo* (adj). Balti).

Baltit, Baltīt. 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. *Baltittum*. 208.5, 186.3, *Baltitum*. 212.21.

Adj. *Baltitum*. 258.1.

Loc. *Baltitolo*. 250.1.

Hunzo *Baltit*. 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 Gināni. 326 ff.

Baltitkuts. The people of Bāltīt. 318.7, 350.3.

Barqi Kutorr. A clan settled in Shīmshāl. 272.12.

Bawē Dan. A tract at Khaibar (in the Upper Hunza valley), lying to the South of the "Northern Gate". 222.2.

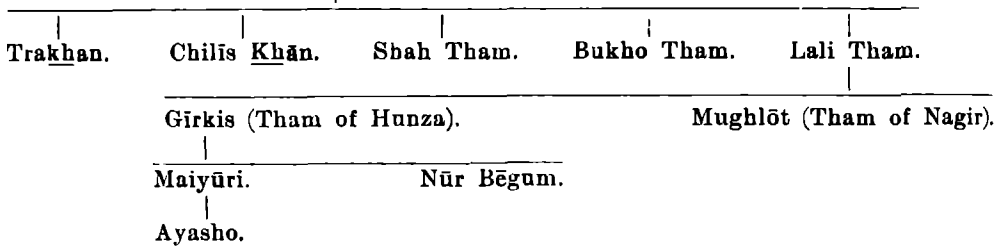
- Bartek*. Name of a man. 88.13 ff.
- Barti*. Name of a man. 272.9, 274.8.
- Bartiavr*. Name of a man. 88.9.
- Baxt i Jamarl*. Name of a man. 48.1.
- Baxti Kutovr*. Name of a clan settled in Shīmshāl. 272.2,14.
- Balo*. Bāltistān. 384.19. (Cp. *Balovski* and Sh. *Palé*).
- Balovts*. Bāltis, people of Bāltistān. 274.7.
- Baltistavn*. Bāltistān. 274.1,6.
- Bani Haršim*. The family of the Prophet Muḥammad. 92.2.
- Bapo*. A son of the Tham, Ghazan Khān. 344.11.
- Bār'AšAle*. The territory of the Barātālīng clan. 200.1.
- Bār'Atalīn, Bəratalīn*. One of the "Four Clans of Bāltit". Shadun Kapūri was a Barātālīng woman married to a man of the Khūrukuts v. 258.3.
Kulio Laskir (200.9) was of this tribe.
At one time they shared the Ūltar grazing-grounds with the Khūrukuts and the Dirāmiting. 258.5.
Dances at marriage festivals. 302.9.
- Bərbər*. Name of a place in Ūltar(?).
Cave. 226.7. Irrigation Channel. 350.3, 352.6.
- Bərča*. Name of the Wazir of Shīri Badat. 384.4,19.
- Bāseņ Gai.rri*. A former Tham of Nagir. 276.1 ff.
The name is also given as *Māseņ*.
- Batuwa*. Nullah and glacier which debouch from the West into the valley of the Hunza River just above Pasu.
- B'erīcho*, sg. *Berīts*, 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'erīšAle*. The territory of the Bērīcho. 250.11.
- Bibi Anjivr*. Name of a woman. 364.10.
- Bidīvro 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.

Moghlot.

Girkis.

The authorised version of the Hunza family at the present day is:
Shah Malik (descended from Azur Jamshēd).



Boryo. V. Vocab. s.v. *borin*.

Boryo Gal. "The Bōyo Juniper Tree". 214.2.

Bruṅkapurdorno. 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. *dorno* = bull).

Bura 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.

Bwbulimūṭiṅ. 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 Mūṭiṅ, but the *-mu-* is the fem. gen. suffix, not the Pn.pf. with *ṭiṅ* peak. 142.28.

Budul'e Kotor. Name of a clan in Galmit. 272.18.

Bulcidās. Name of a locality in Gujhāl near Galmit. 336.8.

(Probably *bul* + *ci* (= *tsi*) + *das* the open ground at the spring).

Bulcutoroko. 1. Name of a man who stole gold from a *ḡaṅḡalāṭhas*. 204.1 ff.

2. (*Bulcathuko*) name of a man who knew the language of birds and fetched Sumalik to succeed Hāzir Jamshēd 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 Tapkhients, and so originated the Dirāmiting. 248.18 ff.

- Buluki* γλβ *kovr*, "Bulūki's-path Cave", where she reared her family. 246.6.
- Bwlulo*. Name of a gorge up in the mountains above Haidarābād.
- Bwlulum* from Būlulo. 270.1, 350.5.
- Bwmbedi*. Name of a boy. 270.3.
- Bwmliftan*. Name of the twin-brother of Pangchu (Kisar). 110.20, 144.16 ff.
Death of 150 21.
- Buri Burn*. Name of a place, the "Silver Boulder". 234.2.
- Buri Kutovr*. Name of a clan in Galmīt. 272.18.
- Burovndo Bār*. The "Ring Nullah", a tributary nullah on the left bank of the Hunza River a few miles above Bāltīt.
- Burovṅ*. One of the "Four Clans" of Bāltīt. 268.1, 270.6, 302.8.
- Burovṅšale*. The territory of the Burōvṅ Clan.
- Burum Moṛ(Afē)*. The "White Mud-Flood" at Aliābād. 240.7, 15.
- Burum Pfut*. The "White Div." 2.7 ff.
- Burušaski*, *Burušaski*, *Burišaski*. The language of the Burūsho of Hunza and Nagir. I have been unable to get confirmation in either Hunza or Nagir of the term "Boorishki" 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 Hērbar, and Rāminj in Chupūrsan.
- Burušo*, *Burušo*, *Burišo*, 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 *yeš* and *Yeškuyū* 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 *Wəršogum*, and *Wəršikwar* (*Wərčikwar*), 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 Jamhur*. A corruption of the Persian name, Buzurjmīhr. 58.2 ff.
- Buzurjmehār*. 56.16 v. preceding entry.

Č and Čh.

Čaršāmbi Kutov. Name of a clan in Galmīt. 272.18.

Čača Hər. Name of a place near Galmīt. 336.9.

Čhhalt. 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 H'irpal. 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 Chhalt. It provides the water for Chhalt cultivation. 228.1. 227.12.

Čıl GAzi, Čırlı 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 Nur Ša. *Nūr Shā, son of Chōro. 296.5.

Čupursan, Čupursan y. An open valley leading down from the Chilinji and Irshad Passes, and proceeding eastwards till it joins the valley of the Hunza River above Gırcha. 280.1, 284.13 ff., 384.13.

Čuram. V. Dīram Chūram.

D.

Dayıv. Sh. Dāiyov, 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 MANwko. A son of Sīng of Hīndi. 260.13 ff.

(In Sh. manwko = frog).

Dantsile Burn. The "Sulphur-Boulder", at Murtazābād.

Dərbešo. Son of Pfaqīr 'Ali. 180.2 ff.

DAŠAMAN Xordik. Fifth son of Dīram Chūram. 246.4.

Datu Siğ. Name of the man who succeeded to Khamar's land. 252.16.

Datu Siğkuts, his descendants.

Diqorni Pir, Dehkarn Pir. The prophet Khizr. 328.7, 332.3.

Di.emov. Local name of the mountain, Nanga Parbat. The form in Sh. is Di.amər. 134.9.

Diramišale, Dir'Amišale. The territory of the Dirāmiting clan. 216.6.

Diramitiņ, Dir'Amitiņ. 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 Dirāmiting 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 Khūrukuts and the Hamachāting they were still living in Shīshpar, but after acting as arbitrators they obtained rights in Ūltar. 268.4 ff.

Darbesh, who had the adventure with Mūnulum Dā'lo (180.2), was a member of the Dirāmiting, who at that time also were resident in Shīshpar.

A member of the clan in later days was Karamo Darbesh. 214.1.

The mention of the Dirāmiting at 238.2 appears to be anachronistic.

For the part played by the Dirāmiting at the Bopfan V. 208—72, at the annual celebration of marriages. 300.13, and 302.7, at the Ōdi. 322.

The Dirāmiting 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.

Duzpa Mirru. Father-in law of Kisar's mother. 100.5 ff.

F.

Faizu. Son of Wazīr Asadullah Bēg. 344.4.

G.

Garn Siṅge. A re-incarnation of Būmliftan. 178.20.

Galdan Galpo. The name of a "Pfüt" 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 Galmītum Rōm, the clans of Galmīt, v. 272.

Ganiš, *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 Shishkin, a lame man of the Khitāi. It was occupied by the Hamachāting before the time of Azur Jamshed. 236.1 ff., 238.2.

Ganišam. Abl. and Adj. 246.20, 322.9.

- Bulchutōko's grave at. 206.15.
 Bīlas 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.
- Gantsupər*. A locality in the mountain range which separates the Hunza and Nagir Rivers for some miles before their junction, and opposite Atā.abād. 204.3, 206.6.
- Gər'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.
- Gər'eltum Həray*. The "Garəlt 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 Garəlt. 206.12.
- Gərib*. A man of the Dirāmiting Clan. 208.8.
- G'ərmah'Almas, Gər Mahal Mas*. The name of a goldsmith and blacksmith. 162.12 ff. (Cp. perhaps Tib. *mgar* smith).
- Gilvit, Gilt- y Gilgit*.
gute Gilt(t)sum. From this Gilgit (here). 204.1.
Giltom Thamu.e. The Gilgit Thams. 280.1.
Gil'it Yaḡh'eni. The Gilgit Yachini. 222.6.
Gil'itsər. To Gilgit. 222.11.
Gilt-ulo, -ər, -e, -aṡər. 376.1, 278.8, 380.9.10, 382.10.
 (Sh. *Gil'it, Gilt-*).
- Girkrs*. 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 Maiyroot Tham and a daughter of Trakhan, himself a descendant of Shīri 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.ĩski*. Adj. *Wakhi*. *gu.ĩski* (*baṡ*) the *Wakhi* language.
- Gu'its*, pl. *Gu'ivčo*. *Wakhi* (man). 338.9.
- Guw'ā'i*. Name of a locality and small village on the Nagar and Gilgit-Wazārat boundary, on the right bank of the Hunza River between Chhalt and Nomal.
 Abl. *Guw'ā'īm, Guw'ā'itsum*. 275.5.
- Guy'o Burn*. "Gūyo's Boulder" near Ganish, Gūyo being the name of a man. 190.10.

Г.

Гавзи Котор. The name of a clan settled in Shimshāl. 272.14.

Гадурс. The name of a man. 384.1.

Гаторсиң. The name of a man.

pfilamiciñ gatan.uras Гаторсиң, Gh. the pattu-fuller.

jami-p(t)se dukurγanas Purno Гаторсиң (you are) Gh. son of Purno, who work yourself to death for others, i.e. you are a self-sacrificing altruist.

ГАЗАН Хам. 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, Sufdar 'Ali, who succeeded him. 344.8,14.

2. The present Mir's eldest son and heir.

Гаҗам Сәр. The name of a place. 388.9.

Гулмрт. A village in Nagar on the left bank of the river, between Nilt and Mīnapin. 294.22, 276.3.

Гулмилкотс. The people of Ghulmit. 294.21.

Гулва Казо. The name of a man of the Ghulwāting. 200.10,13 note.

Гулвартиң. 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.

Гүнд, Гүөнд. A place stated as being in Wakhān. 286.21.

(Perhaps Ghünd in Shughuān is intended).

Гүно. The name of a woman. 232.11.

H.

Harlasa Bovin. Name of a supernatural being. 250.10.

Harzir Jamšed, Azur Jamšed. Supplanter and successor of Shiri Badat as King of Gilgit. An ancestor of the present Royal Families of Hunza, Nagar and Gilgit. 380.20.

Habaš. Abyssinia. 66.4.

Hakwčar. Name of a place in Nagar, below the Phëkar terrace and to the East of it. 294.4.

Hamačastiң. 1. The name of one of three original tribes of Hunza (the other two being the *Öseñots* and the *Tapkhi.ents*) 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 Jamshéd Thams came to power. They were almost exterminated by Khisran Tham. The survivors are now represented by the Rōno caste of Gilgit.

They owned Ūltar until they quarrelled with, and were dispossessed by, the Khūrukuts. 258.2.

Cp. 265.19, 238.2, 244.12 ff., 236.2,7, 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 Ganish. 352.10.

HAMZA. Son of 'Abdu'l Muṭṭalib. 88.22.

HANISARI. The name of the Gilgit River. 382.20. V. Vocab. s.v. *HANISARĒ*.

HANUMAN MŪN. The name of a mountain in Shishpar which has a high grassy spur. 180.3.

Perhaps *hanuman*, alone, isolated + *mūn* stump.

HĀRA'ŞUŶ. The name of a track, leading from Ganish and passing above Bāltīt into the Ūtar Nullah. From a note it appears that it is to be taken as 2. *həray* + *şuŶ* = the "Track of the Tribe", i.e. of the Hamachāting. 248.3, 256.2.

HĀR'ARY, pl. *HĀRAK'INDĀRO*, and perhaps *HĀRAIYO* (? Biddulph), a term applied to the original independent tribes of Hunza.

V. s.vv. *HAMACĀTIN*, *HĀRA'ŞUŶ*, and cp. *GĀRELŬM HĀRAY*.

HĀRCĪ, *HĀRCĒ*. The water-course issuing from the Ūtar Nullah, immediately to the East of Bāltīt. 352.8,12.

HĀR'ELĪ. A locality 3 or 4 miles West of Gilgit on the left bank of the Gilgit River. 378.1.

HĀREŶ GAŞEŶ. The mountain side above Askūr Dās in Nagar, to the West of Sumaiyar. 198.3,8.

HĀRI SİŶ. A man of the Dirāmīting, 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 Bāltīt. 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.

HĀZARĀT SULIMĀN. King Solomon, who according to Muslim authorities "inherited from David the gift of prophecy and knowledge". 384.7.

HĀIDĀRĀBĀD. A village about 2 miles West of Bāltīt. 318.3, 346.10.

HĀIDĀRĀBĀDĶŪTS. The people of Haidarābāl.

HĀIHAİYŬL. 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 "yŬl" road.

Cp. T. *yol*, road.

HERBĀR, *HER BĀR*. The Hunza valley from Galmīt upwards, officially known as Gujhāl. 336.2, 342.6.

- Hindi, Hirni.* A village in Hunza on the right bank of the river opposite Minapin and about 14 miles below Bāltīt. The inhabitants are Šhen. 192.1 ff., 260.1 ff.
- Hindikuts.* The people of Hindi. 196.5.
- Hinzal.* A village about 7 miles West of Gilgit on the right bank of the river. 384.13.
- Horywl.* The name of a country visited by Kisar. 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 "biṭan" 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 "biṭans".
This was probably exceptional and temporary, as between 1920 and 1924 I twice saw public displays by "biṭans" in Bāltīt, and in 1935 in Aliābād a female candidate for recognition as a qualified "biṭan" gave a public demonstration of her powers.
- Humaryun Bēg.* An able and distinguished Wazir of Hunza, son of Wazir Asadullah Bēg and half-brother of Wazir Muhammad Thara Bēg. He became Wazir 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 Wazir, 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 Wazirship 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 Balbitulo. At Bāltīt in Hunza. 238.1.

- Hunzo nukān*. Seizing Hunza. 196.9
Hunzuwər. To Hunza. 294.13.
Hunzolo. In Hunza. 186.2.
 Cp. 192.8, 200.1, 208.1, 214.4, 238.1, 276.12, 292.4 ff., 298 (title), 316.3, 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'ēs. The Hunza flocks. 322.1.
Hunzamo thamo. The Thams of Hunza. 266.20.
Hunzulam. From, belonging to, Hunza.
Hupər. Hopar, a place in Nagar, about 3 miles up the valley from Nagar village.
Hupərum. Belonging to Hopar. 380.15.
HurukušAle v. *XurukušAle*.
Hurukuts v. *Xurukuts*.
Huseŋuts v. *Öseŋuts*.

J.

- Jamas, Jāmasnāma*. The names of a man and of a book. 48.2.
 (Prs. *Jāmāsp*, *Jāmāspnāmak*).
Jandū Škarri. A tower at Hīndī. 192.2.
Jandū was elsewhere given as the name of a man of Hīndī.
Jaturikuts. A Clan said by IYB to have come to Hunza from Astor. At the present time they form a section of the Burōng.

K.

- Kavŋ Jakun* v. *Qavŋ Jakun*.
Kavŋgər Malrk. A son of Shīri Badat. 388.10.
Kašgər. Kashgār. 386.19.
Kampirē Di.ov. The name of a place in Chupūrsan. 286.15.
 (Wkh. *kampir* old woman + *di.ov* settlement, village).
Kəramo Dərbeš. An old man (in 1924) of the Dirāmitīng. 214.1 ff.
Karəgađimuts. An aqueduct that carries water from Bāltīt to Karimābāl over the track that leads down to Āltīt. 186.3.
 (V. Vocab. s.v. *karəgađi*).
Kərimabad. Land belonging to the Mir of Hunza on the spur below Bāltīt, where he has summer quarters, gardens and guest-houses. 350.4.
Kərga. A nullah that debouches into the Gilgit Valley from the South, about three miles West of the Gilgit Fort. 222.11.
Kāšmīr. Kashmir. 254.1.
Kāšmīri. Kashmiri; *Kāšmīri* baŋ the K. language.
Katiš Malčuvčo. 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 Ladākhi "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 *Paṅḡū*, which is his alias when in his inferior form.
When in Hunza, Kisar lived at Āltit. 134.4, 142.18 ff., 152.8—160.20
174.4—178.2, 182.18 ff.
- Kisar'e* pl. The Kisar Clan, Kisar's uncles. 110.21, 112.15, 114.5,10.
- Ku'ard*. Name of a King (of Persia).
- Kulikuts*. A family group descended from Kuli, the father of Kulio Laskīr.
- Kuli'o Lask'ir*. Laskīr, son of Kuli, a famous Hunza "biṭau" 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.

- Xarn Wali*. A place in the Misgār region. 252.22.
- Xaruz*. *Khārazm*. 56.12, 58.7.
Xaruzum sovdagər. A trader of *Kb*. 56.12.27.
- Xamər*. The name of a mau. 250.1 ff.
- Xərum Bat*. The "Split Stone", below the Mir's quarters at Karīmābād, overlooking Ganish. 210.5, 352.12.
- Xayu Bul Šābərri*. A polo-ground which once existed in Shīshpar.
- Xaibər*. A village in Hərbar (Upper Hunza) on the right bank of the river between Pasu and Gīrcha. It is approached from N. and S. by narrow passages called "Gates". 222.1, 224.4 ff.
- Xairullah*. A son of Wazīr Asadullah Bēg. 344.3.
- Xirsrau*. A Tham of Hunza. 236.7. In one genealogical table a *Khirsrau* is shown as the grandfather of Girkis and Mughlōt, but in the authorised pedigree the only *Khirsrau* shown is a direct ancestor of the present Mir (Muḥammad Naẓīm Khān) in the fourth ascending generation. This makes the destruction of the Hamachāting a matter of recent history.
- Xrtavi*. Chinese Turkistan, or the inhabitants thereof. 344.23. V. also s.v. Šiskin.
- Xuda.abard*. A village in Upper Hunza at the junction of the Chupūrsan Valley with the main valley. 342.21, 352.18.
- Xwri.as Bwn*. The name of a boulder situated in the lands of the *Khūrukuta* which extend downwards from the Bāltit pologround. 200.14.

- Xuro, X'oro.* The ancestor of the Khūrukuts. 250.1 ff.
- Xuro Pfəri.* "Khūro's Pond", a piece of open ground somewhere near Duļōng Murku. 276.13.
- Xurukušale.* The territory of the Khūrukuts Clan.
- Xurukuts.* 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.
- Xuwate, Quwate.* A mountain above Āltīt and in Āltīt territory. 212.6.
- In regard to the note on the passage, *Xuwate* 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.
- Last Manat.* 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 Bāltistāu or Tibet. 100.1, 144.5, 174.3.
- Lazabrumo.* 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.
- Lerli.* Laila. 362.3.
- Linq'irkisər* (also *Linq'irkisər*). 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" Shougukūr. 226.5.
2. *Māmad Shā.* The name of a man. 214.9.
- Mamutsa Mal.* A field at Āltīt, where some parts of the "Bōpfau" 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 Baç'artham.* A man of the Dirāmiting Clan. 214.16.

- MAŠORT.* A place in Nagar on the left bank of the river below Ghulmit and above Thōl. 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 Šhèn, speaking Shinā. 318.9, 348.12.
- Merri Dōwēni.* The name of a "dangalaṭhas". 206.3.
- Mingtaka.* 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).
- Mis̄ar.* Egypt. Ar.
- Misgav̄r.* A village in Upper Hunza. The inhabitants are Burūsho. 252.22, 290.1, 318.9, 348.13, 344.1.
- Misgav̄rkuts, Misgav̄ri.* The people of Misgār. 290.6,7.
- Moryul.* The father of Dīram Tītam.
- Morre Dars, Morri 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. *morre* words, speech etc.).
- Muḥammad Baq̄r.* 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.
- Munk̄r.* The angel who with Nakir examines the Muslim dead. 218.5, 312.11.
- Mūnulūm Dardo.* "The Grandfather, or Old Man in (or, of) the Mūn", i.e. of Hanuman Mūn, a mountain in Shishpar in which he resides. He married Kisar's grandmother, V. 180—184.
A laconic note equates "Tapkhiēnts Dāda", "Bāba Adam" and "Mūnulūm Dādo", which perhaps means that the last is regarded as the primal ancestor of the Tapkhiēnts and of the human race.
- Mork̄'uv.* The name of an irrigation channel. 352.18. It perhaps refers to the same place as Doḍōng Murku. 276.13.
- Murkuṣi.* 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 *Murkuṣ*). 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.

- Nafīs Xan*. A half-brother of the present Mir of Hunza (Muḥammad Nazīm Khān). 342.21.
- Nagər, Nagır*. The State of Nagar.
Nagırum belonging to N., Nagari. 276.2, 344.22, 354.8.
Nagır is, I believe, the usual pronunciation in that State.
Nagər is what I heard in Hunza.
- Nakır, Nəkır*. 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.
- Nazīmabard*. A village in Upper Hunza near the junction of the Chupūrsan and main Hunza valleys. Previously called "Shīshkē Das" and renamed after the present Mir. 342.21.
- Noni Thām*. A king of Haihaiyūl (Hunza). 142.16.
 V. entry s.v. *Boxa Thām*.
- Nur Baxš*. A daughter of Shīri Badat. 380.12 ff.
- Nuro*. A man of the Burōng. V. 346.8 note.
- Nūshīrwān*. The Persian King Nūshīrwān. 86.25, 92.28 ff.

P.

- Paṅču, Paṅcu*. 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.
- Palhardaḡ Galpo*. A king of Hōryūl. 144.4.
 (Cp. Tib. *rgyal-po* = king).
- Paṅja.i Šavh*. 288.3.
- Pfāqır Ali*. 180.1.
- Pfāsan Karaski*. 104.14.
- Paiγambər*. The Prophet (Muḥammad). 90.17.
- Pfīkər, Pfəkər, Phəkər*. 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.
Pfəkər of or belonging to Pfəkər. 242.7.
- Pir Šar Navsr i Xīsrāu*. The historical character, Nāšir i Khīsrāu (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 Mīnapin and nearly opposite Hindi. 262.1 ff.
- Pisankuts*. The people of Pīsan. 266.12.
- Poniki Pforpfor*. The name of Abū Dumbu's horse. 148.26 ff.
- Punal Maidan*. A place near Gilgit(?). 384.20.
1. *Purno*. The father of Ghatōsing, q.v.
2. *Purno*. A man of the Dirāmitīng. 208.8 ff.
3. *Purno*. Wazir of Hunza in the time of Tham Shāh Silum Khān and father of Asadullah Bēg. 352.14.
- Pfurwe Bul*. The "Reed Spring". 292.12.
- Puyese Šamšer Bek*. Shamsher Beg, son of Puyēs. 232.11.

Q.

- Qan̄ Jāk'un*. The "Braying Donkey". 202.4.
- Qaracokur*. The name of a place in the Kilik-Mīngtaka region(?). 252.23.
- Qibla*. The Qibla. As a point of direction, it is treated as being roughly West of Hunza. 310.1.
- Qırγız* v. *Kırgız*.
- Qoli'o Laskir* v. *Koli'o Lask'ir*.

R.

- Ramr̄nj*. A locality at the lower end of the Chupūrsan Valley. There is a tributary Nullah 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.
- Rum*. The country of Rūm, the Eastern Roman Empire, Turkey.
- Adj. *Rumi*. 34.1 ff.
- Ruzdor Kutov*. Name of a clan in Galmīt. 272.18.

S.

- Sadi*. The Persian poet, Sa'di. 362.3.
- Saharla Bovin*. A supernatural being. 250.9.
- Sahr̄b Xam*. A Tham of Gilgit. 388.2 ff.
- Safd̄r ('Ali) 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.
Siñ. A man of the Hamachāting, ruling in Hīndi. 260 ff.
Siñ appears as the second element in some double names of men.
 Cp. *Datu Siñ*, *Həri Siñ*, and probably *Γatosiñ*.
Soγwralē. 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.
Sumaiyərūm inē that man of Sumaiyar.

Š.

- Šabavz Xavn*. The second and last surviving son of the present Mir of Hunza (Muḥammad Naẓīm Khān) by his first royal wife. 342.21.
Ša ΓAZANfər. A Tham of Hunza, grandfather of the present Mir, Sir Muḥammad Naẓīm Khān. 274.3, 352.6.
Šahrē Bavno. Heroine of Text No. I. 12.7 ff.
Šahzarda Behravm. Hero of Text No. I. 2.1 ff.
Ša Rais. A King of Gilgit, killed and succeeded by Shiri Badat. 376.1 ff, 380.8.
Šarri (Šahri) Šaskim. The name of a country or place. Said to be the equivalent of the Persian "shahr i sabz". 26.1 ff.
Ša S'rlam Xavn, (Suləm, SALIm). A Tham of Hunza, father of Shāh Ghazanfar. 240.12, 352.11.
 (The various forms are, I believe, corruptions of SALIm).
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 Pfekar, and opposite Aliābād. 294.3.
Šadon Kapuvri. 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 Usenguts. 236.8.
Šamtu Mirru. Wazir of the King of Haihaiyūl. 148.1 ff.
Šēn. Shīn (people). Used of the Shinā-speaking people of Lower Hunza and Nagar.
Šeniski (barš). The Shinā language. 302.3.
Šigr. The place generally known as Shbir in Bāltistan. 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 Barγ. A garden in Bāltīt. 328.14.
Šimsav, Siñsav. 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 Shīshbāl 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).

Širi Badat. A reputed early King of Gilgit, Hunza-Nagar etc. 378.5—384.15.

Širi Barai *BAḡər 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 Jamshéd, are a favorite theme in Gilgit.

The Thumushéling fire is supposed to commemorate his death, as formerly did the Taléni 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.

Širi Bar'ai *BAḡ'ər 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 "pəri".

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 Nazimābād (q.v.). V. 342.21 note.

Šišpar Bər. A tributary nullah of the Hasanābād Nullah in Hunza. Originally occupied by the Tapkhients, who also cultivated land at Bāltit. 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 *Xayu Bol Šabərin*, 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. *bada*) is found in Shīshpar. 180.2, 182.1 ff., 238.5, 240.3.

Šovi Pəri. The name of a "pəri" 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.

Taydumbaš. The Pamir lying to the North of Hunza, beyond the Kilik and Mīngtaka 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. *Ūseŋuts* and *Hamačartiq*) who, according to one tradition, are the descendants of men left behind by Alexander the Great when returning from China. They occupied Shīshpar and also cultivated at Bāltīt.

For the story of their extinction and the origin of the Dirāmitīng from one posthumous male infant, V. 238 ff. and 236.

Thara Beg. An elder half-brother of Wazīr Humāyūn Bēg, and Wazīr to Safdar 'Alī. 344.14 ff.

Tharakuts. A section of the Dirāmitīng 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: *Waxan ki sarḥadmē a'kar*).

Thol. A village in Nagar between Ghulmit and Nilt near the latter. 294.9 ff.

Tholkuts. The people of Thōl. 294.22.

Traqbal. A pass giving access from the Kashmir valley to the valley of the Kishanganga, on the road to Gilgit. 254.1.

Traxanartiq. 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. *Boxar Tham*.

Tsil Brš. A locality between Gilgit and Nōmal (v. *Namay*) 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.

Wāce, Wāca. A place in Sariqul. 344.4.

Waxan. The Afghan province of Wakhan. 286.20.

Waxi (*baš*). *Wakhi*, the *Wakhi* language. *Wakhi* is spoken as the principal language in Galmīt 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 *Shīmshāl*. 286.15.

Y.

Yaytāš. A stone at *Misgār* which is said to exude oil, and which is treated as a shrine. 290.4.

(Turki: *yay* = oil, *tāš* = stone).

Yarkand. *Yarkand*. 386.21.

Yāḡh'eni. V. Vocab. s.v.

Yal Butot. 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.

Zunartiq, *Zunartiq*. 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. *-*wl*.
 abide, to v.i. *hurufas*; *hurucaiyas*.
 abiding-place n. *-*yak*; fixed — *-*yeš*.
 able, to be v.i. *-*amanas*; N. *ulanas*.
 about adv. *šw. 'akē*; *andazan*.
 about to, to be v.i. *manas*.
 above prep. *dal*; *-*yorn*.
 absence v.s.v. *ap*-.
 absent adj. *yerharzir*; v.s.v. *ap*-.
 abstemious adj. *perhezgar*.
 abundance n. *okši rakši*; *hiš*; v.s.v. *Arzan*.
 abundant adj. *Arzan*.
 abuse n. *maltsiš*; *žoniš*.
 abuse, to v.t. *-*maltsas*; *žoniš et.*;
žoniš jadžoniš et.
 Abyssinian adj. *habaši*.
 accept, to v.t. *žarišas*; *qabul et.*
 acceptable, accepted adj. *manzur*.
 accidentally adv. *lašun*.
 accomplished, to be v.i. *dwts.hanas*.
 accomplishment n. *hunər*.
 accord n. with one — *han bər nē*.
 account n. *bayan*; *čaya*; *hısav*.
 account, to v.t. *-*ayanas*.
 accumulate, to v.t. *demias*.

accusation n. *šikaryat*; *tohmat*.
 accuse, to v.t. *chiškinas*; *šikaryat et.*
 ache, to v.i. *-*xoʻlas*; *-*xoʻlinas*.
 acquainted adj. *xabər*.
 acquire, to v.t. *demias*: v. "obtain".
 across prep. *iti*.
 active adj. *činta*; *hiʻrum*.
 Adam's apple n. *čordə, e maʻyun*.
 addicted adj. v.s.v. *adət*.
 addle, to v.t. *-*Asqasas*.
 addled, to become v.i. *γasas*; *-*γasas*.
 address, to v.t. *d*-Aγarusas*.
 adhere, to v.i. *xərafas*; *čas m*.
 adhesive adj. v.s.v. *xərafas*.
 adieu! *xudaryar!*
 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. *šwl*; *gəruʻrumkuš*.
 affianced, to v.t. (girl) *-*sʻalginas*.
 affix, to v.t. *-*adilas*; *delas*; *-*wadılas*
 (h objects), *wadılas* (x objects),
bišaiyas (y objects).

- afraid, to be v.i. *Ar m.*; *birk m.*
 after prep. *ilji*; *-tsi*; one — another
ts.hirtse.
 afternoon n. *γwa*; *pərisa*; late — *sarsaʃe.*
 afterwards adv. *ilji*; *iljum.*
 again adv. *da.*
 age n. *denkus*; *deniŋ*; *umər.*
 aged adj. *astakav̄l*; *jaʃ*; *qaqər nim.*
 aged person n. *burum dap m.* and f.
 agent n. *durats*; *wakiv̄l*; (of bride or
 groom) *sindʹabəl.*
 agree, to v.i. *awa senas*; *bərči m.*; *γəriʃas*;
riza m. *qabw̄l et.*; to make s.o. —
d-asmayas*; *riza *-at.*
 agreement n. *kar̄t*; *rızai*; *warda*; *ıtıfaγ.*
 agree n. *zanzan̄ datayər*; *lərdza.*
 agree, to have v.i. *šw̄su m.*
 ah! *ayhol*; *wa.o!*
 ahead adj. **-yər̄um.*
 adv. *yər*, *yər ne*; a little — *yaʳqıʃ.*
 ailing adj. *γalısar̄to.*
 aid n. **-mantsa*; *madad.*
 aim, to v.i. *naʳər dusuγas.*
 air n. *tiʃ.*
 "akhund" n. *axon*; *xalifa.*
 alack! *hai hai!*
 alarmed adj. *ləʳa*; *birk.*
 alarming adj. *akiv̄rtsum.*
 alas! *hai hai!*; *nal*; *wa.o!*
 alcohol n. *araq.*
 alert adj. *val.*
 alight, to v.i. *baʳas*; *boγas.*
 alike adj. *baʳər*; *hanjw̄ko.*
 alive adj. *jiŋdo*; *zında.*
 all adj. **-yorn*; *uyorn*; *tamam*; that is
 — *faqat.*
 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. *šun̄.*
 allot, to v.t. *bargo et.*
 allotment n. *maqso.*
 allow, to v.t. *fat *-at.*
 allowance n. **-γər̄iki*; **-γər̄um.*
 almond n. *badam x.*
 almond tree n. *badam y*; *badame tom.*
 almost adv. *šu'arke.*
 alms n. *xudei.*
 alms-bread n. *bu'riki.*
 aloes n. *gulgul.*
 alone adj. *čito*; *hinuman (h)*, *hanuman*
 (xy); *hinzir*; *humur̄in*; v.s.v. **-dim.*
 along prep. *-kan.*
 along with prep. *ka*; **-aka.*
 aloof adj. *čərav̄ti*; *čito.*
 also adv. *ka*; *ke.*
 always adv. *haneʃa*; *mudam.*
 am (I) *ba*, v. §§ 269, 270.
 ambling adj. *yur̄γa.*
 ambush n. *kaʃakov̄n.*
 among prep. *hər̄əŋ.*
 amulet n. *tumər.*
 amuse o.s., to v.i. *maʃyul m.*; *tamaʃa et.*
 amusement n. *tamaʃa.*
 ancestral adj. — spirits *boi.indur̄γas.*
 ancient adj. *yər̄um*; *qadim.*
 and conj. *ke*; *ka*; *da.*
 and also conj. *ho.*
 and so conj. *thi*; *ho.*
 and then conj. *ho.*
 anew adv. *thoʃ.*
 anger n. **-mors*; *ham.*
 anger, to v.t. **-mors d*-atsas.*
 angle n. — of meeting of two planes *guč.*
 angry adj. **-morskiʃ*; v.s.v. **-mors.*
 angry, to become v.i. **-mors (du)suγas.*
 animal n. *haiwan*; *jan̄davr.*
 aukle n. **-uʃıʃe geltiŋ.*
 annihilate, to v.t. *sat *-atas*, v. "extirpate".
 another pron. *hin ke (h)*; *han ke (x, y).*
 adj. *thum.*
 announce, to v.t. *maʃ.hur̄ et.*
 annoy, to v.t. **-mors d*-atsas.*

annoyance n. *-mors.
 annoyed adj. *bizar*; *xafa*; *taŋ*.
 annoyed, to become v.i. *pfritivk m.*; *-mors
 (*da'suryas*).
 answer n. *juwab*.
 answer, to v.t. *durməras*; *juwab *-chi.as*;
 to force s.o. to. — *bark *-at*.
 answer back, to v.i. (violently) *ta'wafau.u et*.
 ant n. *khon*.
 anus n. *gik*; *N. girt*; v.s.v. *-*xasŋ*.
 anvil n. *samdān*; *qasdan*.
 anxiety n. *arkuš*; *ximor*; *jəri.ar*.
 anxious adj. *bik*; *jerkus*.
 anxious, to be v.i. *durmušaryas*; *jəri.ar et*.
 any pron., adj. *besan*; *amin*, v. §§ 152,
 153, 168.
 anyone pron. *mən*, v. § 148.
 anything pron. *besan*, v. § 153.
 anywhere adv. *amulo*.
 apart adv. *čito*; *čarvŋi*.
 apart from prep. *thi*.
 aperient n. *julab*.
 apparatus n. *durstsakŋ*.
 apparent, to adj. *lel*.
 appear, to v.i. *yanars*; *guyai.as*; *duwa-*
še.as; *thumuk m.*; *lel m.*; *paida m.*;
 *-*walas* (h subjects), *walas* (x sub-
 jects), *balars* (y subjects).
 to make s.t. — *thumok et*,
 appearance n. *šakal*; *surat*.
 appetite n. *rak*.
 applaud, to v.t. *bihel et*; *šablaš et*.
 apple n. *ba'lt* (x).
 apple-tree n. *ba'lt* (y).
 appliance n. *durstsak*.
 apply, to v.t. *delas*; *-*adilas*; *ε'dilas*;
 *-*wasŋi.as* (h), *wasŋi.as* (x), *bišaiyas* (y).
 appoint, to v.t. *muqarrər et*.
 apportion, to v.t. *traŋ *-at*; *bargo et*;
taqsım et.
 approve, to v.t. *damši *-at*.
 approximately adv. *šu'arke*; *andarzan*.

apricot n. *ju* (x); unripe — *jəroŋi*;
 dried, whole — *gəli*; split, not dry
phaqivs; split, dried *bašer*; special
 kind *tupuri*.
 apricot-tree n. *ju* (y); *duður*.
 apricot vinegar n. *šwt*.
 apricot water n. *čhanuvs*.
 approach, to v.i. *juyas*.
 aqueduct n. *daŋalat*; wooden prop sup-
 porting — *karəgađi*.
 arbitrator n. *sarju*.
 archery n. *ts.hayəra*.
 ardent adj. *babərum*.
 argumentative adj. *duvs delas*.
 aristocrat n. *gušpur*; impoverished —
huyəltərts.
 arm n. *-*šak*; *-*ltaltər*; body under —
 *-*so'vət*.
 armed forces n. *hovl*.
 armful n. (double) *baɣu*.
 armour n. *be'le*.
 armpit n. *-*akət*; *-*qat*; (of animal) *γitviti*.
 arms n. *khi' γatenç*; *to'bak γata'vŋ*; *asbarb*.
 army n. *hovl*.
 around prep. *-*wəra*.
 arrack n. *araq*.
 arrange, to v.t. *sašerš et*; *intizə'm et*.
 arrangement n. *tap*; *bandobas*; *intizə'm*.
 arrears n. (of pay) *duwa'suman tanxa*.
 arrest, to v.t. *durnas*.
 arrive, to v.i. *d*-asqaltas*; *juyas*.
 arrogance n. *masti*; *taqabburi*.
 arrogant adj. *mast*; *mastkixš*; *tam'anna-*
kixš; *taqabbur etas*.
 arrow n. *huvnts*.
 arrow-feathers n. *tərkovŋ*.
 arrow-head n. *livm*; *sıq*.
 art (thou) *ba*, v. § 269.
 artery n. *bərevs*.
 article n. *durstsak*; *asbarb*.
 artifice n. *barzi*.
 artisan n. *ostavd*.

- as far as conj. . . . *xa*; *ʃhanʒ*; *xaʃiŋər*.
 as if conj. *ju.ən*.
 as it is conj. *tail*.
 as many . . . as *beruman* . . . *ke*.
 as much as *beruman* . . . *ke*.
 as soon as conj. *beʃal* . . . *ke*.
 as usual adv. *ba qa.ida*.
 asafetida n. *sap*.
 ascent n. *hurgō*; *t'ali*.
 ascetic n. *buzurg*.
 ashamed, to be v.i. **-amalAS*; **-ʃqaras*;
jam *-m.; *šerum* *-m.
 ashes n. *pfetiŋ*.
 aside adv. *hanpa*; *lanʒ*.
 ask, to v.t. *d*-ayarusAS*; *doγarusAS*;
duməras; *sawal* et.; — pardon *baʃiʃ*
 or *baʃiʃinda duməras*.
 asleep, to fall v.i. **-ayenas*.
 ass n. *jakon*.
 assassin n. v.s.v. *pf'ero*.
 assault, to v.t. *hē* et.
 assemble, to v.t. *gaʃi* **-at*.
 assembled adj. *damdumul*; *gaʃi*.
 assembly n. *guru*; *məraKa*; *majlis*; *jalsa*.
 assist, to v.t. *d*-astsayAS*.
 assistant n. *buvo*; **-mantsa*.
 assume, to v.t. — form of . . . *baʃər giyas*.
 assuredly adv. *xair*.
 asthma n. N. *damkorta*.
 astonished adj. *heravn*.
 astrologer n. *najum*.
 at prep. v. § 67 ff.
 at a loss adj. *pərišan*; *na.rlavj*.
 at all adv. (with neg.) *khAS*; . . . *kuli*.
 at liberty adj. *ʃhan*; *heʃ*; *aravd*; *xalars*.
 at present adv. *mu*; *murto*.
 at random adv. *warts aparʃts*, v.s.v.
wərts.
 at the same time adv. *ka*; *nala*; *hrk nala*.
 attach, to v.t. **-waʃi.AS* (h objects),
waʃi.AS (x objects), *brʃaiyas* (y ob-
 jects).
- attached, to be v.i. *d*-A.vruʃAS*.
 attack, to v.t. *dam divʃAS*; (-*tsə*) *garʃtsAS*;
ha ha et.; *hē* et.
 attempt n. *kovʃiʃ*.
 attention n. *xartir*.
 attentively adv. **-Asə* *ka*.
 attractive adj. *xvʃ*.
 audience n. place of — *məraKa*.
 aunt n. (maternal) **-mi*; *marʃamo moʃo*;
 **-miʃmo moʃo*; (paternal) *nana*; **-nis*.
 authority n. *uyumkuʃ*; *hokəm*; *ixti.ər*.
 autumn n. *datu*; *datukurs*; — wheat
gurg'an.
 autumn(al) adj. *datumo*.
 avalanche n. — of mud *moʃs*.
 avalanche snow n. *šerl*.
 avalanche wind n. *jork*.
 avaricious adj. *naʃskis*; *jorkhuʃo*.
 aversion n. v.s.v. **-ayam*.
 awake adj. *ʃAN*.
 awake, to v.i. *d*-talAS*; v.t. *d*-astalAS*.
 aware adj. *ʃAN*.
 aware, to become v.i. *lel m*.
 awl n. *mərma*; *tol*.
 axe n. *gaʃi*; bridegroom's — *gampfurri*.
 azure adj. *aiyaʃ ʃiqam*; *asman ʃiqam*.
- B.**
- baby n. *giyas*; — boy *juʃ hileʃs*; — girl
juʃ dasin.
 bachelor n. *moʃʃuŋ*.
 back n. **-waldAS*; centre of — behind
 heart **-asthap*; (of coat etc.) *idim*;
 (of head) **-čhanʒaras*; (of knife) *pfat*
pa; (of shoulders) *balgičiq*; small of
 — **-Aʃčiq*; on one's — **-sqa*.
 back adj. *ilji*; *iljum*.
 back adv. *ilji*; *pfər*.
 back-biter n. *čvʃtikis*.
 back-bone n. **-waldase tin*.
 back-side n. **-xadiŋ*.
 back-tooth n. **-waʃ* **-me*.

backwards adv. *ivlji ne*; — and forwards
ivti kivti.

bad adj. *yunikrış*; *xarab*; — to do *şək*.

bad, to go v.i. *nas m*.

bad, to make s.t. go v.t. **-Asqasas*.

bad-tempered adj. *bad mırjavz*, v.s.v. *avdat*.

bag n. (small) *buturn*; (large) *xalta*. V.

List of Bags.

bake, to v.t. *đaq et.*; (bread) *şapik et.*;
(bricks) *d*-atsiras*.

bakehouse n. *uclak*; *şapik etas tharj*.

bald adj. *başa*.

baldhead n. *dumorqum*.

bale out, to v.t. *demiyas*.

ball n. *đirru*; *guli*; (of yarn) *pfirran*;
lofo; (of eye) *nana*; polo- — *thari*.

Balti n. (language) *balovski barş*.

Balti, of Baltistan, adj. *balovski*.

band n. (of people) *hikum*; (of cloth
etc.) *tuturr*.

bandsman n. *berrits*; *ustavd*; v.s.v.
eryaras.

bang n. (noise) *đawa*.

bank n. (of river) *ivl*.

barb n. (of arrow) *khay*.

barber n. N. *đakurr*.

bare adj. *čidiņj*; *čirivj*; *laq*; quite —
čau čirivj; (of ground) *điđiņj*.

barefoot adj. *ču*; *čukeču*.

bark n. (of tree) *wať*; (of dog) *waru waru*.

bark, to v.i. *đam et.*; *waru waru et.*

barley n. *hari*; parched — *khani*.

barrel n. (of gun) *şwli*.

barren adj. (of animals and people)
moťuņj; (of land) *điđiņj*.

base adj. *xabivs*.

base-born adj. *amwlo*; *tano*; *tanelo*. V.
low-born.

bashful adj. *şarumkrış*.

bashfulness n. *şarum*.

basin n. *pfirko*; (European) *čilamči*.

basket n. *kharefi*; *thali.o*, etc. v. List.

bastard n. *leđo*; *pforpuş*; *tan*; *tano*;
tanelo; *haranzarda*.

basting n. (in sewing) *kok*.

bat (zool.) n. *tatapal*; *goinholalas*.

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*; *hovguş*; to do — *đaq et*.

battle-cry n. *ha ha*.

“bazar” n. *barzav*.

be, to v.i. *ba*; *manas*; **-manas*, v. §§
269, 270, 276—278.

beach n. *khay*.

beacon-fire n. *pfu barenč* (s.v. *barenč*).

bead n. *mayon*; prayer — *s taşbi'amuts*.

beak n. **-čhonjuş*.

beam n. (of light) *iđaqər*; (on top of
wall of house) *čhukus*; (of roof) *sinč*;
(timber) *hun*; weaver's — *đal'ako*,
đal'akus.

beans (broad) n. *buk'ak*.

bear (zool.) n. *yā*.

bear-cub n. *yā ivsk*.

bear-skin n. *ya.ε bať*.

bear, to v.t. (child) *d*-asmanas*; (young)
halvars; (fruit) *ivk dult'alanas*.

beard n. **-zi*; (of goat) *žalimiņj*.

beast n. *haivarn*.

beat, to v.t. **-delas*; *delas*; *đam *-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. *wşulom*; *gane*.

become, to v.i. *manas*; **-manas*.

- bed n. garden — *khuṭkus*.
 bed-head n. **-Aṣki*.
 bedstead n. *khaṭ*; *yuvk*; *ṣen*.
 bed-time n. *guchlaṣpal*.
 bedding n. upper — **-yaṭiki*,
 under — **-yavriki*.
 bee n. *ḍundu*.
 beetle n. cowdung — *ṭero*; big. black
 — *ḍundu*; *turaras*.
 befall, to v.i. *manaṣ*.
 before prep., adv. *yavre*; **-yavre*; *yər*;
yər nē.
 beg, to v.i. *gadai et.*; — from s.o. with
 importunity *baṭk *-at*.
 beggar n. *kiṅai.iṅtse guts.həras*; *taltaq*;
 (woman) *biltsuṅ*.
 begin, to v.i. *duyuviskinas*; *duṇas*; *ṣoru*
et.; *surmanas*; to make s.o. —
dogomas.
 begin to, to v.i. *manaṣ*.
 behalf of, on prep. *baṅo*; **-yalkaltsum*;
 **-yaṭum*.
 behaviour n. *fi.avl*.
 behind prep., adv. *ilji*; **-lji*; *iljikān*;
 from — *iljum*.
 being n. *baṣan*; *biliṣan*, v. § 271.
 belief n. *ḍak*; *baṇwər*.
 believe, to v.i. *baṇwər *-m.*; *ḍak dusuṇas*.
 bell n. *ḍuduro*.
 bellows n. *pfultiṅiṣ*; funnel of — *ṣiṅḍan*
 to blow with — *ṣu et.*
 belly n. **-uṷ*.
 belong to, to v.i. v.s.v. *manaṣ*.
 belongings n. *samavn*.
 beloved n. **-ayərom*; *ji*; *dinar*; (of only
 child) *pṛipṛi*.
 below prep. *yav*; *yavṭali*; *yavre*; leading
 — *siṅgavn*; from — *yavrum*; to —
yavər.
 belt n. **-Aṣṣum*.
 beneath prep. *yavre*.
 bend n. *məraḷq*.
 bend, to v.i. *ḍ'oṅḡyovras*; v.t. *ḍeṅḡyovras*;
malaṅq et.; *maṣ et.*; *noṭk *-at*.
 bend over, to v.i. *ḍ'oṅḡyovras*.
 benefactor n. (to poor) *yəribṭiṅ uṣe.ṣ*.
 benefit n. *suṷ*; *faiṛda*.
 benevolent adj. *mərmavn*.
 bent adj. *maṣ etum*; *noṷk*.
 bereft of, to be v.i. *ho m*.
 berry n. (of grape) *phulphul*.
 beside prep. **-apaṣi*; **-apat*; from —
 **-apaṣim*, v. §§ 79, 80.
 besides adv. *thi*; *yavre*.
 besiege, to v.t. *ṣatorgaṭ ganas*, or
ḍ-Aṣe.ṣ*.
 besom n. *pfəpəṣ*.
 bestow, to v.t. *mərmavn et.*
 bet n. *halimavn*.
 betrothe, to v.t. (a girl) **-s'alginas*.
 better adj. (health) *daltas*; *worts*.
 between prep. *həraṅ*.
 bewildered adj. *ḷəra*; *ḍaṅhas*; *heravn*.
 beyond this adv. *yavre*.
 "bhoosa" n. *xurk*.
 hier n. *chiṣ*; *yuvk*; *gust.ḷu.ḷ haḡor*.
 biestings n. curds made from — *kiṷary*.
 big adj. *uyum*; (grown up) *ḷost*.
 bill n. (of bird) **-chəṅjuṣ*.
 bin n. *budərk*; *ts.haḡor*.
 bind, to v.t. **-pf'usas* (h and x objects),
pusas, *posuṇas* (y objects), to make
 s.o. — **-apusas*.
 bindweed n. 5. *tal*.
 birch n. 2. *tal*.
 birch-bark n. *hali*.
 bird n. *chiṇ*; *balas*. V. List of Birds.
 birth, to give v.t. (humans) *ḍ*-asmanas*;
 (animals) *halkas*. V. high-born, low-
 born.
 biscuit n. *ṣuṷo*.
 bit n. *ḷoruk*; *ṭər*; *ṭori*; horse's — *jauji*;
qaizagir; N. *gabi*; — and bridle
ṭabaṅ.

- bitch n. *gus huk*.
 bite, to v.t. *š(i)yas* 6.; *gaḥas*; *-*deḥas*;
čuruk *-*At.*; *čurwṭ* *-*At.*; *γΔζam* *-*At.*;
 (of horse) *žan* *-*At.*
 bits n. in little — *che.imuche i*; v.s.v.
 4. *čot*.
 bitter adj. *γarqay(um)*; *šugurum*; (poi-
 sonous) *chemliñ*.
 black adj. *matum*.
 black and white adj. *pfandır*.
 blacksmith n. *daq etas ustard* or *berits*.
 blade n. (of grass) *šrqā*; (of knife) *ču*;
 N. *peš*(?); (of mill-wheel) *tərkoñ*.
 blame n. *naš*; *tohmat*.
 blameworthy adj. *gonagav*.
 blank adj. (of paper) *pakizā*; *savda*.
 blanket n. *šai.īs*; *gali*; *qav*.
 blast, to v.t. *d*-Apfaltas*.
 blasting powder n. *suruñe mili.ēñ*.
 bleat, to v.i. *qe qe et.*; N. *brā brā et.*
 bless, to v.t. *du.a et.*; God — you! *barakullah!*
 blessed adj. *bubarak*.
 blessing(s) n. *barkat*.
 blind adj. *šon*; v.s.v. *kurov*; *huyō*; stone
 — *trap šon*.
 blind, to become v.i. *šon *-m*.
 blindman's buff n. *dayu dayu*.
 blister n. *phokonas*; *ts.hilγalyanas*.
 block n. chopping — *pfaniš*.
 block, to v.t. *d*-Aše.As*; *d*-Askatās*.
 blocked, to be v.i. *dišaiyas*.
 blood n. *multan*; *xuvn*; to shed —
xuvn et.
 blood and water n. *hantsil*.
 blood-price n. *ji.ē badal*.
 blood-relation n. *-*ltin*.
 blood-stained n. *lelıtu*; *totu*
 blossom n. *askuv*; to come into — *doxaras*.
 blow n. *čoṭ*; *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. (*aiyāš*) *šrqam*; *din*; (indigo) *nivl*.
 blue-eyed adj. *bušo*; *šrqivl*.
 blunt adj. *pfat*.
 board n. *balik*.
 boast, to v.i. *dofoyuras*.
 boat n. *kristi*; *naro*.
 bobbin, full n. *thirtum*.
 bodily adj. *jak*.
 body n. *-*đim*; *-*γumər*; *-*wat*; (of
 carcase less forequarters) *-*waldas*;
 — of people *hikum*; separate bodies
 of men *bañutin*; parts of — *-*šaq*.
 bodyguard n. *badigav*.
 bog n. *taγay*.
 hogeneity n. *baγaravčo*.
 boil n. *nage.i*; N. *mage.i*; *pfirkanas*;
šoq; *šofo*.
 boil, to v.i. *baḥayās*; *bivri juyās*; *bivri*
ditsās; v.t. *espapayās*; *bivri d*-Atsās*;
maš et.
 boiling adj. *bivri*; — water *baḥayum*
ts.hil.
 bolt n. *dərucus*; *kəḍakos*; *səriḱ*; *sərikus*;
 block of — *γun*; peg of — *imekus*.
 bolt, to v.t. *səriḱ et.*; *duguras*.
 bone n. *tin*; *-*ltin*.
 book n. *kitavp*.
 boot(s) n. ("paboos") *hučo*; (native) *korri*;
 (long do.) *muz'a*; (European) *buṭ*.
 booty n. *huš'i*.
 border n. (boundary) 1. *dir*; 2. *šaq*.
 boring adj. (of person) *maza apim*.
 born, to be v.i. *d*-manas*; *γavre walas*.
 bosom n. *-*soγut*.
 bosom-friend n. *ji.ē šugurlo*.
 both adj., pron. *-*Altik*; *-*Altalik*; —
 sides of s.t. *ilbat*.
 bottom n. *gamuvn*; *-*xāšiq*.
 bough n. *šər*; (of juniper) 3. *dir*.

- boulder n. *bwn*; (small) *dAn*; rolling — *žina*.
- boundary n. 1. *dir*; *grš'i*; *žAn*.
- bound, to v.i. *maqmεs dεlas*.
- bouquet n. *bafo*.
- bow n. (archer's) *žAmε*; (pellet) *tarmuk*.
- bow-string n. *čukus*.
- bowels n. **-γumεr*; **-ts.hir*.
- bowl n. *baqlivk*; *pfawl*; *pfata*; *tašpi*; *gudur* etc. V. List of Vessels.
- box n. (small) *đabi*; (large) *sandug*.
- boy n. *hiles*.
- braid n. (of hair) *bovo*; *šab'Ag*.
- brains n. *mato*.
- bran n. *poť*.
- branch n. *đamo*; *šer*; *galtar*; (of juniper) 3. *dir*.
- brand n. (of burning wood) *pfutwniš*.
- brass n. (*barđum*) *širkark*.
- brave adj. *dilanωer*; *pfurtikrš*; *sinzge* **-As*; **-Asə đAn*; **-Asə poxta*; *γurγer*.
- bravo | *aufriem* | *bihell* | *mεrhAbba* | *šAbAš*.
- bray n. *qaη*.
- bray, to v.i. *qaη et.*
- brazier n. *ži*.
- breach n. (in wall) 1. *žAn*.
- bread n. *šApik*; to make — *šApik et.*
V. List of Kinds of Bread.
- bread-oven n. *duldoη*.
- bread-turner n. *mučwšk*.
- breadth n. *daldalumkuš*.
- break, to v.i. *galAs*; (in pieces) *taq m.*; *čhof m.*; v.t. **-yAlAs*; **-xεrAs*; (string) *čAť* or *čuť et.*; *karAp et.*; *taq et.*; to make s.o. **-AyAlAs*.
- break up, to v.t. **-fAltAs*; *d*-ApfAltAs*.
- breakfast n. *Asi*.
- breast n. **-ndivl*; (female) **-ma'mut*; (meat) **-ts.hir*; to beat the — **-ndiltse* *đim et.*
- breastwork n. *levi*.
- breath n. *dAm*; *hiš*; *muš*; 2. *šiv*.
- breathe, to v.i. *dAm dAsuryAs*; *hiš et.*; (hard) *hāv et.*; *šiv et.*, v.t. (a horse) *γεrAq et.*
- breechloader n. *dumbAlAprur*.
- breed n. *nAsAl*; *zεt*.
- breeze n. *g'wrguš*.
- brethren n. (tribal) *εčukom*, v.s.v. **-Ačo*.
- bribe n. *livk*; to take a — *livk šεrAs*.
- bribe, to v.t. *livk et.*; *livk *-čhiyAs*.
- brick n. *diščik*; burnt — *dεsεrum diščik*.
- bride n. *hilav dAsin*; *gεrεoni*; —'s outfit etc. **-thεrzi*.
- bridegroom n. *hilav hiles*; *gεrεoni*; *gεrεono*.
- bride-payment n. *mahr*.
- bride's or groom's representative n. *šind'AbAl*.
- bridesmaid n. *mokartum dAsin*, v.s.v. **-Akartum*.
- bridge n. *baš*; (small) N. *qAltur*; rope — *gal*.
- bridle n. (and bit) *tabaη*; watering — *qaizagir*.
- bridle, to v.t. *tabaη et.*
- brigand n. *huš'i εtAs*.
- bright adj. *šAn*.
- brightness n. *šAnkωš*.
- brim-full adj. *bil*; *birbir*; *tiphik*.
- bring, to v.t. *d*-tsAs* (h and x objects), (*du*)*surγAs* (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*-AgusAs*.
- brink n. *ivl*.
- broad adj. *daldalum*.
- brocade n. *kimxarb*.
- broken to bits adj. *čhof*.
- bronchitis n. N. *dAmkorta*.
- brooch n. *čama*.
- broom n. *pfoprus*.
- brother n. (man's) **-Ačo*; (woman's) **-ulεs*; (wife's) **-rik*; elder — (in privileged circles) *karka*; elder — voc. *karko*!

brother-in-law n. (man's) **-Aço*; **-rik*;
 (woman's) **-ulus*.
 brownish adj. *guro*.
 bruised adj. *šAd'Ag*.
 buck, to v.i. *prik delAs*; (chatter) *top m*.
 buck up, to v.i. *hrmmat et*.
 bucket n. *khaçi*.
 buckle n. *çama*.
 buckshot n. N. *kiryè*.
 buckstick n. *bəriŋkriš*; *waqo*.
 buckwheat n. *bəru*.
 bud n. *šoŋuko*; *duðuro*.
 buffalo n. *hišmahiš*; *hišmayūš*; male
 — *sanda* — calf *hišmahišè išk*.
 bug n. *pfaltso*; (insect in general) *çalçu*.
 bugle n. *turum*.
 build, to v.t. *ha et*.
 bulb n. *çasū*.
 bull n. *hər*; *buç(?)*; young — *ts.hiər*
 entire — *ts.hindər*.
 bull-calf n. *ts.hiərè bušoŋo*.
 bullet n. *qirru*; *hwnts*.
 bullock n. *hər*.
 bully, to v.t. *jujuvr *-At*.
 bunch n. (of grapes) *çhu*; (of flowers) *bafo*.
 bundle n. *žapa*; (of grass etc.) *bws*;
 (small) *bafo*.
 bung n. *çori*.
 burden n. *balda*.
 burial n. **-ltus*.
 burial-ground n. **-ltuše diš*; *tušAn*.
 burn, to v.i. *balas*; *çulas*; v.s.v. *jaJam*;
 v.t. **-Asqolas*; *jak et.*; *jau et.*; *pfu*
 **-Atsi.As*.
 burning adj. *lam*.
 burnt adj. **-çuləm*, v.s.v. *çulas*.
 burrow n. *ywlgzš*.
 burst, to v.i. *dufAltAs*; v.t. *d*-ApfAltAs*.
 burst out, to v.i. (of water etc.) *dufAltAs*.
 Burushaski n. (language) *burušAski*;
 (term used by foreigners only)
khajən'a.

bury, to v.t. *yavre *-At*.
 burying n. **-ltus*.
 bush n. *meš*.
 business n. **-uruš*; *bər*; *duro*; to do —
duro et.
 busy adj. *mašçul*.
 but prep. *thi*; conj. *ama*; *lekin*; *magər*.
 butcher n. *qasai.i*.
 butt n. (of gun) *hərçum*.
 butt, to v.i. *dus deli.As*; *dus duvAs*.
 butter n. *maltaš*; *maska*; lump of —
tižan; *patka*; *pušovri*; package of
 — *maltaš*.
 butterfly n. *hovlAlAs*.
 buttermilk n. *diltər*.
 buttock(s) n. *buborq*; **-çAšiq*; *çərbAn*.
 button n. *çak*; *šoŋuko*.
 buy, to v.t. *gašər çAnAs (çAnAs)*; v.s.v.
duvərAs, cp. *d*-tsAs*.
 buzz, to v.i. *çuçu et*.
 buzzing n. *rürür*.
 by prep. v. §§ 70.iii; 79, 80; — him-
 self etc. *i*, v.s.v. 1. **-i c*.
 by force adv. *zuləm ne*.
 by . . . self adv. (person) *hinuman*;
 (thing) *hanuman*. V.s.v. **-dim*.
 byre n. *tərka*.

C.

cabbage n. *gobdi*.
 cable, wire n. *sim*.
 cackle, to v.i. *kokuk et*.
 cage n. *qafAs*.
 cake n. (of bread) *šuro*; small do. *çufo*.
 V. List of Foods.
 calamity n. *balda*; *abAs*.
 calf n. *bušoŋo*; *išk*; fatted — *yvšAm*
bušoŋo; — of leg *pirni*; cp. *buborq*.
 calico n. 3. *paçi*.
 call, to v.i. *qau et*; v.t. (by name) *senAs*;
 — s.o. s.t. **-AsAs*.
 Call to Prayer n. *baž*.

- called . . . adj. . . . *senas*.
 callosity n. *hundavis*.
 calm, to v.t. *espasas*.
 calumniator n. *berinǵkiz̄*.
 camel n. *uŕ*; male — *boŕera uŕ*; young
 of — *uŕe isk*.
 camp n. fortified — *baŕut*.
 camphor n. *kaŕfur*.
 camping-ground n. *gučhaiyas dīš*; (high)
herary.
 can v.i. (to be able) **-amasas*; N.
ulamnas. V. § 298.
 candle n. *šama*.
 canine adj. — tooth **-uadš* **-me*.
 cannon n. *torp*.
 cantle n. — of saddle *tili.en vļum pfata*.
 cantonment n. *baŕut*.
 cap n. *pfartsin*; (woman's) *torpi*; *torpo*;
pfartsin.
 capable adj. *laiiq*; *qabrl*.
 caper n. (plant and seed) *čopuri*.
 capsule n. *quduvro*; (dry section of)
tukovo.
 capture, to v.t. *gasas*.
 caracole, to v.i. *maqmers delas*; *prik*
delas; to cause — *prik* **-adilas*.
 caraway seeds n. *haiyaru*.
 carcass n. *čarāk*; *šarāl*.
 card, to v.i. (wool) *čhayaltas*.
 care n. *hifazat*; to take — of *šar et*;
 **-aspasas*.
 carefully adv. *hifazate ka*; *šar ne(tan)*.
 careless adj. *be-pərwa*.
 carelessness n. *be-pərwa.i*.
 carpenter n. *čak etas ostard*.
 carpet n. *bər*; *paŕo*; *garlin*; knotted pile
 — *qali*; woven cotton — *satranj*.
 carpet-weaver n. *šerma-burdo*.
 carpeting n. *fərš*.
 carried away, to be v.i. v.s.v. *garrtas*.
 carrier n. *baldukwin*.
 carrion n. *herami manum guŕas*.
- carry, to v.t. **-yanas* (h objects), *yanas*
 (x objects), *gasas* (y objects) — load
balda gasas; — loads by instalments
səra baldar et; to make a.o. —
 **-yanas*.
 carry away, to v.t. **-tahuŕyas*; d**-as-*
papalas.
 carry off, to v.t. **-tahuŕyas*; d**-vasas*;
 **-šivras*.
 carry on, to v.t. **-agotsəras*.
 cart n. *xəraba*.
 cartridge n. *kartrus*.
 carve, to v.t. **-asqəranas*.
 case n. (law) *astam*; (container) *guŕgiz̄*.
 cast, to v.t. **-uadšias* (h objects), *uadšias*
 (x objects), *bršaiyas* (y objects), (an
 animal) **-asruŕas*.
 cast-iron n. *čian*.
 castrate, to v.t. *axta et*; **-čhayaltas*;
 (ox) *serbər et*.
 castrated adj. *axta*; **-čhayaltum*; *sər-*
bər etum.
 cat n. *buš*; tom- — *bambuŕa buš*.
 cat-eyed adj. *bušo*.
 catarrh n. *lam*.
 catch, to v.i. *dikaŕas*; v.t. *duŕas*.
 (disease) **-uŕalas*.
 catch fire, to v.i. v.s.v. *tahias*.
 caterpillar, hairy n. *biškekiz̄ galju*.
 catgut n. *berantsal*.
 cattle n. (large) **-iltas*; *hər bu.a*; (small)
huyes.
 cattle-house n. *gir'am*.
 cattle-pen n. *šalhəray*.
 caught, to get v.i. *dikaŕas*.
 caul n. **-as dallum*.
 cause n. *sabab*; (lawsuit) *astam*.
 cause, to v.t. — trouble to **-asivras*.
 V. Cs. verbs §§ 234—242, **-afas* and
etas § 261.
 cave n. *kor*; N. *qənc*.
 cavity n. (between boulders) *qəruni*.

caw, to v.i. *qarqar et.*
 cease, to v.i. *basars; huruqtas.*
 ceiling n. 1. *tal.*
 celebrate, to v.t. (festival) *etas.*
 cellar n. (for butter) *qor.*
 cement n. *čurna.*
 cemetery n. *tušan.*
 centipede n. *galtas.*
 central adj. *makočim.*
 centre n. *makuči*; exact — *traŋ makuči*;
 — line of head **-than(as).*
 certain adj. *yaqim.*
 certainly adv. *beša*; *albat*; *barabbar*;
bešak; *zaruw.*
 chafed adj. *šal'laq.*
 chain(s) n. *šanaličiq.*
 chair n. *kursi.*
 chamber n. *učak.*
 champion n. *palwan.*
 chance n. *rtifaq*; (opportunity) *galt*;
moqa; by — *ašuro*; *rtifaqtsum.*
 change n. (small money) *paŋkaŋ.*
 change, to v.i. *badal m.*; v.t. *badal et.*;
pfar et.
 change into, to v.i. **-tlalanas*; v.t.
pfar et.
 changeable adj. *hanisavre.*
 changed adj. *badal.*
 channel n. irrigation — *dala*; *gortsil*;
qir; escape — *dirišal*; mill — *nar*;
 — crossing over another *qanalat.*
 “chaplis” (sandals) n. *čapalimots.*
 character n. of good — *sučemo*; of bad
 — *ačemo.*
 “charas” (hemp) n. (drug) *barŋ.*
 charcoal n. *hanjil.*
 charcoal-collector n. *pipa.*
 charge, to v.i. (of troops) *ha ha et.*; v.t.
 (an enemy) *dam ditsas*; *-tse gartsas.*
 charge with, to v.t. **-ayanas*; *tahwil et.*
 charm n. *dam*; *ŋra.*
 charming adj. *ŋraqarš.*

chase, to v.t. *čivts *-at.*
 chattels n. *marl.*
 chatter, to v.i. *lari lari m.*; *čorp m.*
 chatterbox n. *bəriŋkriš*; *yašep.*
 chatterer n. *waq'o.*
 cheap adj. *arzarŋ*; *bos.*
 cheapness n. *arzarŋi.*
 cheat n. *fevkiš*; *makərči*; *makərkiš*; *řak*;
maraqutskiš.
 cheating n. *maraquts.*
 cheek n. **-moqriš.*
 cheek, to give v.i. *beđar et.*
 cheese n. *paniv.*
 chenar tree n. *buč.*
 cherish, to v.t. **-uršas*; *pəruwriš *-at.*
 cherry n. *gaškur x*; *šuyun x.*
 cherry-plum n. *g'undaru x*; — tree
gundaru y.
 cherry-tree n. *gaškur y*; *šuyun y.*
 chest n. **-udivl*; (box) *sanduq*; grain —
ts.hayur.
 chew, to v.t. *čaq et.*; *waš et.*; (cud)
aso et.
 chewing n. *haŋ.* V. s.vv. *čehaŋ* and *haŋ.*
 chicken n. N. *joŋtu*; *qarqamutse joŋis*;
 or *ivsk.*
 chicken-pox n. *loyo.*
 chief n. *tham.*
 child n. (infant) *giyars*; small — *joŋis*;
joŋo; (crawler) *pfataq*; (only) *prlprli*;
 boy — *hileŋ*; girl — *dasin*; small
 child ren *joŋpaŋ.*
 childhood n. *juŋkuš.*
 childless adj. *mořun.*
 children n. daughter and son **-ak *-i*;
 daughters and sons **-ak *-yu.*
 chill n. *čayurum*; — from fever *zurzur.*
 chillies n. *maruče təriŋčiq.*
 chin n. **-san.*
 chinaware n. *šiša.*
 chip n. *čimiŋli*; (larger) *jučor.*
 chirp, to n. *čiru čiru et.*

- chisel n. *guk*.
 "choga" n. *šoqa*; section of — *gali*.
 choke, to v.i. *dikašas*.
 choose, to v.t. *damsi* **-at.*; *d*-asqašas*;
xvš *et.*
 chopping board n. *pfaniv*.
 cigarette n. *sigaref*.
 circingle n. *traŋ*.
 circle n. *biđivro gixi*; *agun*; (of gold and
 silver) *čas*(?).
 circle round, to v.i. *tal'emnas*.
 circuit n. *maraq*.
 circular adj. *biđiro*.
 circumcise, to v.t. *bisman* *et.*
 circumstances n. *hav*; *havlat*; *ahvar*;
hawar.
 cistern n. *γulk*.
 city n. *šar*.
 claim n. *duk*; *bazxars*; to make a --
 against *doyarusas*.
 clan n. *rom*; *giram*; *qam*; (independ-
 ent) *həray*.
 clap hands, to v.i. *xarts* *et.*
 clapper (for pounding rice) n. *karaki*.
 clash, to v.i. *juk m.*
 clasp n. *čama*.
 clasp, to v.t. — hands **-riŋciŋ trap* *et.*
 class n. (birth) *zav*; *nasal*.
 clavicle n. *bai.itin*; *garra*.
 clean adj. *pak*; *pakirza*.
 clean, to v.t. *šham* *et.*; (wool) *čhalyaltas*;
 (grain) *d*-askašas*.
 clear adj. *sav*; (sky) *bov*; *jadau*; (water)
sisi'nam.
 clear away, to v.t. *lavŋ* **-at.*
 clear out, to v.i. *dafa m.*; v.t. *šham* *et.*
 clear up, to v.i. (of weather) *bov niyas*;
javŋ m.; v.t. *d*-asqašas*.
 cleared up, to be v.i. *doyašas*.
 clear-sky n. *bov*.
 cleave, to v.t. *thraq* *et.*
 cleft n. (between boulders) *qorum*.
 clever adj. *aqalkri*; *gunexšo*; *hušiar*.
 cliff n. *čar*; earth- — *mert*; crumbly
 — N. *babal*; smooth and precipitous
 — *laš čar*.
 climb, to v.i. *duvas*.
 cloak n. *šuga*; *čapan*. V. "choga".
 clod n. *γus*.
 close adj. *asir*; (relation) *asirrom*; *khuv*;
 adv. *asir*; — to s.o. **-apaci*; **-apaf*.
 close, to v.t. *d*-askašas*; *ban* *et.*; *šam* *et.*;
 (sluice etc.); *detsaiyas*; (eyes) **-astl-*
qayas; (bolt) (*sarik*) *durguas*.
 close up, to v.t. *d*-matsas*; (y objects)
dumatsas.
 closed adj. *liš*; *šam*; *ban*; *band*.
 closed, to be v.i. *dukhšas*.
 cloth n. *gaŋu*; woollen homespun —
pfilam; cotton — *kham*; *latta*; *misari*;
paci; *durgutsikiš*; goat's hair — *šerma*;
palovs; shawl — *qar*; fine — *hon'am*.
 clothes n. *gaŋu*; 3. *tavn*; suit of — *kat*;
hinzir; to put on — **-yorlas* (x obj.),
belas (y objects).
 clothing n. *gaŋu*.
 cloud n. *buruvč*; *xorovč*; — of dust
duld'um; *dumax*.
 cloven hoof n. *jaqr ipfaci*.
 clover n. *iski tap žiga*; (crop) *šaftal*.
 club n. *čamo*; *divar*.
 coagulate, to v.i. *dumanas*;
 v.t. *devmanas*.
 coal n. live — *hars*.
 coarse adj. *jadčorum*.
 coat n. *kabari*; *qaltaca*; long — *čapan*.
 cobweb n. *pfirane pfašk*.
 cock n. *hir qarqamots*.
 cocoon n. *pu'oro*; *po'omoro*; (after re-
 moval of silk) *čuršie las*.
 coffee n. *qawca*; — with milk *širqawca*.
 coffin n. *sandug*.
 coin n. specific -s: *čilikki*; *du'ani*; *čabal*;
rupia; *yambu*.

col n. (of mountain) *-Aš.
 cold n. intense — *bərč*; — in head
tsuponos; having do. *xurtsumuš*;
 adj. *čhaxurum*; (unclad) *thartine*; (of
 food left over) *šəray*.
 cold, to be, or become v.i. *d*-čhaxuras*;
 (y subjects) *dučhaxuras*.
 collapsed adj. *jafat*.
 collar n. (of coat) *-Aš.
 collar-bone n. *baiitin*; *garra*.
 collect, to v.i. *gači m.*; v.t. *de'mi.as*;
*gači *-at*.
 collected adj. *gači*.
 collyrium n. *dwl*.
 colocynth n. *jačiv*; cp. *žáčivl*.
 colour n. *raŋ*; *surat*.
 colour, to n. *raŋ delas*.
 colt n. *birayo*.
 comb n. *hišk*.
 comb, to v.t. *šaq et*.
 combination n. (amongst people) *pi'n*.
 come, to v.i. *juyas*; (*niyas*).
 come along | *gor(a)l*
 come back, to v.i. *juyas*; *pfər m*.
 come down, to v.i. *so'kas*; (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. *duwas*; *duwašes.as*;
čas m.
 come to an end, to v.i. *dočanas*; *dočavafas*;
*qagər *-m*.
 come together, to v.i. *divs m.*; *ju'k m*.
 come true, to v.i. (*bər*) *gačavs*; to cause
 — *-*agafas*.
 come up, to v.i. (of plants) *diškijas*;
duwas.

come up with, to v.t. *d*-ašqaltas*.
 coming and going n. *niyas . . . juyas*.
 comfort n. *aravm*; *huzur*; *aškkas*; *ra'hat*.
 command n. *hukəm*; *šalda*.
 commander n. *sərdav*.
 commence, to v.t. *duyurəskinas*; (work)
surmanas.
 commit, to v.t. (entrust) *tawil et.*; (fault)
this et.
 common adj. (ordinary) *avm*; *abas*; the
 — herd *armi*; in — *həræŋ*.
 communicate, to v.t. *-*ai'kinas*.
 community n. *rom*; *giravm*; *guru*.
 compassion n. *ja'k*; *raham*.
 compensation n. to pay — *mar gami.as*.
 compete, to v.i. *čak *-amanas*.
 competent adj. *gune'ričo*.
 competitor n. *kevr*.
 complain against, to v.i. *čiškinas*.
 complaint n. *šikavyat*; to make a —
šikavyat et.; to make a — against
 s.o. *čiškinas*.
 complaisant, to be v.i. *bərči m*.
 complete adj. *čok*; *purva*.
 complete, to v.t. *ε'spasas*; *d*-asmanas*;
purva et.
 completed, to be v.i. *d*-manas*; *dumanas*;
 *-*manas*.
 completely adv. *jam*; *tačap*; *pravq*; *tər*;
tačak; *jak*. V. s.v. "quite".
 completion n. point of — *gač*.
 comply, to v.i. *bərči m*.
 composition n. *itifarq*.
 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. *dočavafas*.
 concubine n. *quma*.

- condition n. *harl*; *hawa'l*; *ahwa'l*; *bap*; *tap*; (stipulation) *karf*; in poor — *d*-kuṣum*; *larša*.
- condole, to v.i. *khi'l m.*
- conduct n. *fi. arl.*
- conduit n. *huvr.*
- confess, to v.t. *iqrar* et.
- confession n. *iqrar*.
- confidential servant n. *hiḡatsum mAHARAM.*
- confined adj. *chanum.*
- confined, to be v.i. (of woman) *gučhaiyas.*
- confused, confusedly adj., adv. *adara*; *aparts*; *daḡhas*; *domadom*; *parišarn*; *warts aparts*; *šab'irkum.*
- congenial(?) adj. *barr.*
- congratulate, to v.t. *mubar'ak et.*; *mubar'akbardi et.*, or **-čhi. as.*
- congratulations n. *bubar'ak(i)*; *mobar'ak(i)*; *mubar'ak bardi.*
- conquer, to v.i. *šat et.*; *fata et.*
- conquest n. *fata.*
- consciousness n. *čorči.*
- consent, to v.i. *awa senas*; *γəri'sas*; *qabul et.*
- consent n. *riza*; to obtain — *riza *-at.*
- consequence n. *natija*; it is of no — *perwa api.*
- consider, to v.t. **-aḡnas*; **-ts.hanas.*
- consideration n. *perwa*; person of — *uyum sis.*
- conspiracy n. *pferevi*; *kačakovn.*
- conspirator n. *pfervo.*
- conspire, to n. *pferevi et.*
- constantly adv. *hameša*; *modam.*
- constellation n. V. s.v. "star".
- constipated adj. *qavz*; *čhanis*; v.s.v. **-γumər.*
- construct, to v.t. (water channel) *d*-usas*; to cause to — *d*-aḡusas.*
- consult, to v.t. *gušuginas*; *sala do-γarusas*, or *ḡanas*; — secretly *gurgur m.*
- contact n. to come into — with *di's m*; *juw m.*
- content n. (of story, dream etc.) *daḡa.*
- contented adj. *riza*; to be — *riza m.*
- contentedly adv. *qarave ka.*
- contentment n. *rizako*?; *rizai.*
- contemporary n. *barr.*
- continue, to v.i. *d*-u'sas.*
- contrariwise adv. *aparts.*
- contrary n. on the — *balki.*
- controller n. *yaḡku.in.*
- contumely n. *čordo.*
- convenient, to be v.i. *d*-mayas.*
- conversation n. *šul.*
- convex adj. *foḡ.*
- convince, to v.t. **-asulo* **-abišaiyas*, v.s.v. **-as.*
- convolvulus n. 5. *tal.*
- cook n. *d'etsiras*; *asivri*; (chef) *γulcin*; *xavsa'ma.* V. s.v. *šaladani.*
- cook, to v.i. *diriras* (h and x subjects), *diras* (y subjects), v.t. *daḡ et.*; *d*-atsiras.*
- cook-house n. (MIR's) *šarḡ.*
- cooked adj. *detsirəm*; *dirri*; *d'irim*; *eslum*; (? of fruit) *degoni.*
- cooking-pot n. (of stone) *balorš*; *gurkun*; (of metal) *čidin*; *deš.*
- cool down, to v.t. *esprasas.*
- coolie n. *baldakvin.*
- copper n. *ri'l*; (*bardom*) *šikark.*
- copulate, to v.i. (with woman) *močtas* (**-atas*).
- copulation n. *zark.*
- copulatory adj. v.s.v. *ostiki.*
- cord n. *qulu*; *walgi.*
- coriander n. *thorn.*
- cork n. *fo'ri.*
- corn n. v. maize, wheat, barley etc.
- cornelian n. *haqiq.*
- corner n. *yur*; *khun*; — of eye (**-čins*) *i'lgat.*

corpse n. *guʃas*.
 correct adj. *ts.han*.
 cost n. *gaš*; *qemat*.
 costly n. *buʃ gaʃe*; *giram*; *qemat*.
 cotton n. *gupas*; *kayas*; (cloth) *latha*;
pači; — yarn *gupase sar*; adj.
kayaze; *pači.e*.
 cough n. *xus*.
 cough, to v.i. *xus *-atlas*.
 council n. *məraka*.
 counsel n. *kana.o*; *sala*; to take —
guʃuginas; *sala pusuyas*; *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*; *mulk*; (patria) *watan*;
 high — *bun*.
 couple n. *hikum*; — of days *altol*.
 courageous adj. **-ase dan*; *dilawar*;
pfurtikrš; *yurər* (page 387, col. 2);
**-asə puxta*; *siŋge *-as*.
 course n. in the course of *ilji jaš*;
hərən; of — *berəsa*.
 court n. *məraka*.
 courteous adj. *manukər*.
 courtesy n. *adap*.
 cover n. *warrš*; (of book) *yulgrš*.
 covetous adj. *yamkhitso(?)*.
 covetous, to become v.i. *kam kam m.*
 covetousness n. *tama*.
 cow n. *bua*; young — *bu aʃər*.
 cow- adj. *bu.au.ukum*.
 coward n. *ar *-manas*.
 cowardly adj. *ar *-manas*; **-asə ašarto*;
**-as bidil*.
 cowdung n. *bačevin*; — beetle *ʃəro*.
 cow-hide n. *bua gap*.
 co-wife n. *umagus*.
 crack n. (as in china) *čat*; gaping —
thraq; (noise) *quwag*; 2. *ʃawa*.

crack, to v.i. *čat ni.as*; *thraq ni.as*.
 cradle n. *go.əra*; *biliŋček*.
 craftsman n. *ustard*; *berits*.
 craftsmanship n. *ustardi*.
 cranesbill n. *bəruhandır*.
 crash together, to v.i. *qus deli.as*; *qus*
duvnas.
 craving n. **-aski*.
 crawl, to v.i. (of baby) *pfitiq pfatag m.*
 crawling n. *pfatag*.
 cream n. *iran*.
 crease n. *brak*.
 create, to v.t. *d*-asmannas*; *paida *-at*;
ʃhumuk et.
 credence n. *barwar*; to give — *bar*
war m.
 creditor n. *wəgwin*.
 creep, to v.i. (of baby) *pfitiq pfatag m.*
 crest (of hill) n. *irrš*; *burri*.
 crevasse n. *bay*.
 crime n. *hubar*.
 crippled adj. *γayū*; *γayū čhanəgu*; (in
 hand or foot) *khoʃo*; quite — *čoko*
čako.
 crochet-hook n. *jurape khay*.
 crooked adj. *γandir*; 2. *ʃoro*.
 crooked, to be v.i. *duγanderas*.
 crops n. *hərum*; *fasal*; cut and stacked
 — *darts*; cut and lying — *šandi*.
V.s.v. harki.
 Vide also:
 Barley, beans, buckwheat, clover,
 lucerne, maize, millet, peas, potatoes,
 rice, wheat.
 cross, to v.i. *duvas*; v.s.v. *iti*; v.t.
 (mountain pass) (. . . *tsum*) *talernas*.
 cross over, to v.i. *malaq m.*
 cross-grained adj. *aparts*.
 cross-timbers n. (of roof) *hundəres*.
 crouch, to v.i. *joŋ m.*
 crow n. *ya*; as — flies *wtkum*.
 crow, to v.i. N. *quŋquročo et*.

crowbar n. *qanqal*; *jahlal*.
crowded adj. *qam qum'ul*; *gaŋi gaŋi*.
crown n. *taŋj*.
cruel adj. *be-rāham*; *zarlim*; *zulamgar*; *zulamkrē*.
crumb n. *phuk*.
crumpled adj. *loŋ*; *loŋkrē*.
crunching n. *kurukuruf*.
crush, to v.t. (to powder) *čaqrs *-at*.
crush down, to v.t. **-atsi.as*.
crushed, to be v.i. *taq m*.
cry, to v.i. (shout) *qau et.*; (weep) *heras*.
crystal n. *boluwl*.
cubit n. *qaš*.
cuckold n. *ušufo*.
cuckoo n. *kapo*.
cud n. to chew the — *asu et.*
cudgel n. *qamo*.
cuff (a blow) n. 2. *tər*.
cultivated adj. *hərki etom*; *abad*; —
land *bušai.i*; *ičit*.
cultivation n. *hərki*.
cultivator n. *zami'ndar*.
cup n. (wooden) *pfwl*; *pi.a'la*; (china)
šiša.
cupboard n. *imarguti*; N. *imauqti*;
almari.
curdle, to v.i. *dumanas*.
curds n. *pai.i*; (sour) N. *baq*; *čika*; (from
biestings) *ki'lay*; dried — *quruf*.
cure n. *ilay*.
cure, to v.t. *wərts *-at*; *ilay et.*
curl n. *joruno*; *məryul*.
current n. *horiginas*.
curse n. *larnat*.
curse, to v.i. *larnat et.*; *yunikrē du.a' et.*
curtain n. *pərda*.
cushion n. (on saddle) *tošak*. V. "pillow".
custom n. **-ts.hiv*; *baŋ*; *adat*; *dastur*;
miras.
customary law n. *miras*.
cut n. *če*.

cut, to v.t. **-askərtas*; *čərap et.*; *čuruk*
et.; (tree below branches) **-marayas*;
(reap) *bisərkas*.
cut down, to v.t. (tree) **-delas*.
cut off, to v.t. (water) *yovras*; (means of
subsistence) v.s.v. **-ivl*.
cut open, to v.t. *təp et.*
cut up, to v.t. *taq et.*
cutter n. *burinda*.

D.

dagger n. *tivšk*; *xanjer*.
daily adv. *hər gunt*; *guntamo gants*.
dais n. (of earth or stone) *man*; *šiti*.
damage n. *lat*; *nuqəan*; *zərər*.
damage to v.t. **-aqušelas*.
damaged, to become v.i. *qušelas*.
dam up, to v.t. *d*-aše.as*; *detsaiyas*.
dammed up, to be v.i. *dišaiyas*.
damp adj. *haŋum*; *jərawafo*; *zah*; *divlum*.
damp, to be v.i. *duwagas*.
dance, to v.i. *giratas*; *naŋ et.*; to make
s.o. — **-agiratas*.
dancing-ground n. *jataq*.
dandified adj. *yoqkrē*.
danger n. *bala*; *xatər*.
dangerous adj. *xatər*; — person *ačemo*.
dark adj. *fuŋaŋ*; *fumŋaŋ*; pitch — *fa.u*
fuŋaŋ.
darkness n. *fuŋaŋkūš*; — and dust *fumŋaŋ*.
darling adj. *ji*.
daub, to v.t. *iltayayas*.
daughter n. **-ai*; — and son **-ak *-i*.
daughters n. **-yugšants*.
daughter-in-law n. **-xakin*.
dauntless adj. *siŋge *-as*.
dawn n. *gorn*; *duŋaŋke*; time before —
gome fuwk.
dawn, to v.i. *gorn m.*; *saŋ m*.
day n. *gants*; a single — *h'ikalto*; all
— *sa uyone*; *sa sabure*; — and
night *sa thap*.

days n. *-kuts*; 8 — *altanquts*; 3rd day
in past *yavrčiliŋ*.
day after tomorrow adv. *hi'poltō*. V.
s.vv. *karlto*, *kiwlto*, *marlto*.
day before yesterday adv. *yavulto*.
daylight n. *sa san'ku*.
dead adj. *irum*; — body *gu'as*.
deaf adj. *γuf*.
dear adj. **-Ayerum*; (voc.) *šakar*; (costly)
bu'f gaše; *giravn*; *qemat*.
dearth n. *tan'gi*.
death n. **-irras*; *u.iras*; 1. *dur*; 2. *marr*;
marran.
debt n. *uš*.
debtor n. *uš iči.as*; *ušgu.in*.
decade n. *toruman*.
deceive, to v.t. *maraquts delas*.
deception n. *barzi*.
decide, to v.t. (a case) **-askerts.as*; *fai-*
sala et.; *d*-askatas*.
decided, to be v.i. *iri kiti m.*; *faisala m.*;
v. *garvas 6*.
decision n. *astam*; *faisala*.
decline n. (of sun etc.) *γuva*.
decline, to v.i. (of sun etc.) *γuva m*.
declivity n. v. "descent".
decrease, to v.i. *dikhiras*; v.t. *d*-askiras*.
deduct, to v.t. *d*-askiras*.
deep adj. *γu'um*.
defame, to v.t. *pfē et*.
defamed adj. *badnam*.
defeat n. *širast*.
defeat, to v.t. *širast *-či.as*; *fata *-at*.
defect n. *aib*.
deficient adj. *kam*.
defile n. *γuq'u*.
defile, to v.t. *d*-asmilas*.
defiled, to be v.i. *dim'ilas*.
deflect, to v.t. *de'e'γuras*.
delay n. *atō*.
delay, to v.i. **-kharanas*; v.t. **-askh-*
ranas.

delayed adj. *laq*.
deliberately adv. *ni.at ne*.
delight, to v.t. *maza d*-atsas*.
delighted adj. *aiyas*.
delightful adj. *šiqakrš*.
deliver, to v.t. *ju'k et*.
delivered, to be v.i. (of a woman)
gučhaiyas; v.s.v. *d*-asmianas*.
demand, to v.t. *durmēras*; *doγaras*.
demands n. *barzas*.
demon n. (female) *bilas*; (male) *hir*
bilas.
den n. *yulgrš*.
deny, to v.t. *dukh'aras*; *munkir m.*;
rnkar et.
depart, to v.i. *ni.as*; *duwas*; *rawama m*.
deplore, to v.t. *pasom m*.
deport, to v.t. **-aspalas*.
depressed adj. *xafa*.
depression n. (in ground) *γu'opus*.
deprived of, to be v.i. *ho m*.
descend, to v.i. *sovkas*; to make —
d-askuyas*; to make rain —
**-askertsas*.
descendants n. *aulavd*.
descent n. *γuva*; *tali*; steep — *čhangu*.
desert n. *das*; *biyabavn*; adj. *laq*.
desire n. *rak*; *rai*; *mudav*; *ərman*; **-aski*;
v.s.vv. **-as*; **-tsimo*.
desire, to v.t. *rak et.*; *rai et.*; *ərman*
et.; **-aski duwalas*.
despairing adj. *nav umi'd*.
despatch, to v.t. **-aras*; **-aqtasaras*;
**-atsuyas*; cp. *d*-atsas 3*.
despondent adj. *jurkhu'vo*.
destitute adj. *dšav'o*; *taltaqu'yo*; *muhtaj*;
nav čava.
detain, to v.t. **-avuš.as*.
determination n. *qasd*.
detonating fuse n. *mili.še filta*.
developed adj. (grown up) *mun'daq*.
device n. *ilaj*.

- devil n. *šaitavn*.
 devilry n. *šaitavni*.
 devour, to v.t. v. "to eat".
 dew n. *pfurnts*.
 die, to v.i. **irvas*; *davl* m.; *wafat* m.
 difficult adj. *ablaš*; *đom*; *đaq*; N. *nəro*;
zor; *muškil*.
 difficulty n. *ablaš*; *musibat*.
 dig, to v.i. *biraqas*; to make s.o. —
 **abiraqas*.
 dignity n. without state or — *y'alo*.
 diluted adj. *ts.hilywum*.
 dipper n. *khapun*; *thanas*.
 direct adv. *ts.han*; *uřkom*.
 direction n. **yakal*; *khivn*; *pa*; *řaq*;
 wrong — *aparts*.
 dirge n. *herimiř həriřp*.
 dirty adj. *ther*; N. *therk*.
 dis- negative prefix, v.s.v. *a-*, *Δ-*.
 disappear, to v.i. *γai.řb* m.; *duwΔřε.ās*.
 disappointed adj. *na' umiřd*.
 disapproval n. v.s.v. *pařorm*.
 disc n. (of metal applied to s.t.) *peř*;
 (of gourd or silver as arrow-target)
givi.
 disciple n. *murivd*.
 discontented (with), to be v.i. *ballavnas*.
 discourage, to v.t. **as* **aras*.
 discourtesy n. *be-adapi*.
 discussion n. *barzəas*.
 disease n. *bi.ai.i*; *γaliřzkuř*; v. List of
 Diseases.
 disgrace n. *thwki*; *badnami*; *řərum*.
 disgrace, to v.t. *d*-araltas*.
 disgraced adj. *be-ızzat*.
 disgust n. **ayam*.
 disgust, to v.t. *d*-asuljaiyas*.
 dish n. *pfatav*; *tařpi*; *duvtsak*; v. List
 of Vessels.
 dishonest adj. *ařemo*; (in trade) *lawo jəvo*.
 disinterested adj. *sařju*.
 disliked adj. **ayam*.
 disloyal adj. *bi-inam*.
 disloyalty n. *nımak hərəmi*.
 dismantle, to v.t. *ılturas*.
 dismiss, to v.t. *d*-usas*.
 dismount, to v.i. *drař m.*; *sořkas*; *duřokas*.
 disobedient adj. *arun*; *hokəm akanas*;
 to be — *bərči omanas*; *hokəm akanas*.
 disobey, to v.t. *hokəm akanas*; v.s.v. *tum*.
 dispensary n. *řafaxana*.
 disperse, to v.i. *čas m.*; v.t. *doγa'Δ'as*.
 display n. *tamařša*; to make a — *γillirras*.
 displeased adj. *azar*; *řafa*.
 disport o.s. to v.i. *tamařša et*.
 dispute n. *barzəas*; *dal*.
 disrespect n. *be-adapi*; *be-ızzat*.
 disrespectful adj. *be-adap*.
 distance n. *mathanumkuř*.
 distant adj. *γusanum*; *mathan(um)*; (of
 relatives) *mathanum*.
 distasteful adj. **ayam*.
 distort, to v.t. (by force) *wa'ř et*.
 distressed adj. *řafa*; v.s.v. *afset*.
 distressed, to be v.i. **as fənas*.
 district n. *řaqa*.
 disturbance n. *γawya*; *řor*; *janjarl*; *fasařd*.
 ditch n. *xandaq*.
 "div" n. *pfut*.
 dive, to v.i. *γorřas*.
 diversion n. *tamařša*.
 divide, to v.t. *trař et*; *tağsım et*;
d-qaras* (p. 134); (hair) **than*
diqaras.
 dividing line n. *dir*.
 divine, to v.i. *fař qiyas*.
 diviner n. *nujum*; *řamalci*.
 divorce n. *talaq*.
 divorce, to v.t. (a woman) *mořas* (**aras*);
sořkas; *talaq* **chi.ās* or *et.*, or *d'iřu-*
nas; v.s.v. *patka*.
 divot n. *bakov*.
 do, to v.t. **atas*; *etas*; — a job *duro et*.
 do-er n. *etas*.

doctor n. *halkim*; *tabib*.
 dog n. *huk*; male — *hir huk*; bitch *gus huk*; hairy — *jambulo's*; wild — *gar'jo*.
 dog-days n. *tamus*.
 doll n. *minai's*.
 domestic adj. *wlum*.
 domesticated adj. *he's*.
 don, to v.t. **-yor'as* (x objects); *be'las* (y objects).
 done, to be (faciendum) *etas*.
 donkey n. *jakun*; braying — *qar'j jakun*.
 donkey-foal n. *govko*.
 don't . . . v.s.vv. *a-*, *ay-*, *aiye*, *aiyo*, *o-*.
 door n. *hin*.
 door-frame n. *ts.har'az*, v.s.v. *ts.hari's*.
 door-handle n. *hine tori*.
 door-keeper n. *hin'atsum maharam*.
 door-post n. *ts.hari's*.
 door-sill n. *yarum ts.hari's*.
 double- adj. *alto jadqr*.
 double up, to v.i. *dus'ala'as*.
 doubt n. *šak*.
 doubtless adv. *albat*; *be-šak*.
 dough n. *ba'undo*; *yuski*; leavened — *xista*; lump of — *bo'nis*; strips of — *laxša*; vessel for — *imakri's*; vessel for fermenting — *ba'undokr's*.
 doughy adj. *yuski*.
 dove n. *yo'undil*.
 down n. *bupur*; adv. *xa*; 3. *xat*; *yar* (ne); *yar'e*.
 down on prep. *xa*; *xat*.
 down through prep. *xa*.
 down-country adv. from — *xafum*.
 downhill adv. *yua*.
 downwards adv. *xa*; *xan*; *xat*; leading — *sirgarn*.
 dowry n. v.s.vv. *duk* and **-the'qi*.
 doze n. *tu'k*.
 doze, to v.i. *tuksir *-m*.
 dozing adj. *pfur'j*.

drag, to v.t. (**-*)*taskars*.
 drag along, to v.t. *dadal et*.
 dragon n. *šdar*; *si'ng'e*; *hargrn*.
 dragonfly n. *trago*.
 draught n. (liquid) *mir'm*.
 draw, to v.t. (**-*)*taskars*; *jaš *-at*; (bow) *taskars*; (a design) **-asqor'anas*.
 draw back, to v.i. *pfar m*.
 draw out, to v.t. *d*-usas*; *d*-agusas*.
 dread n. *ar'kuš*; *bi'kku'*.
 dreadful adj. *amuko*; v.s.v. *bi'k*.
 dream n. **-ulji*.
 dream, to v.i. **-ulji yet'sas*.
 dress n. *ga'tun*; (woman's head-sheet) *bulqa*; *dorn*; (woman's shirt) *ga'tu*; *pa'ci*.
 dress o.s. up, to v.i. **-yorq et*.
 dried adj. *yuyum* (x things); *bu'm*, *buyam* (y things). V. s.v. *yuyas*; — apricot *ba'ter*; — fruit ground like flour *bi'ng*.
 dried up adj. *javk*.
 driftwood n. *šu*.
 drink n. *mir'm*.
 drink, to v.t. *minars*; *šeryas*; (*ts.hil ts'e*) *ga'tars*; to make s.c. **-aminas*.
 drinking-water n. *mi'ar ts.hil*; *šeryas ts.hil*.
 drip, to v.i. *torp m*.
 dripping n. *čh'čh'az*; *čh'čhu't*.
 drive, to v.t. *đak *-at*; (plough oxen) **-yorkas*; — s.t. into s.t. else *egda'tas* (i.e. **-agatas*. Cs. of *ga'tars*).
 drive back, to v.t. *pfar *-at*.
 drive off, to v.t. *đam et*.
 drive out, to v.t. *d*-usas*.
 drop n. *chu't*; *thi's*.
 drop, to v.i. *ts.har m*; v.t. *wāš'i.as* (x objects); *bršaiyas* (y objects).
 dropsy n. **-ululo ts.hil*.
 drown, to v.i. **-yur'tas*; v.t. **-asqur'tas*.
 drowned, to be v.i. *ts.hil'az'e *-m*.
 drug n. *mi'li*; (hemp) *bar'j*; (opium) *afyum*.

- drum n. (kettledrum) *dāmal*; (big) *dā-dān*; to run finger over surface of — *ḡum et*.
 drummer n. v.s.v. *beṛits*; *dāmalci*; *dādānči*; v.s.v. *εṗaras*.
 drumstick n. (for big drum) *pirc'ano*.
 drunk adj. *mašt*; to get — **-Aršai.AS*.
 dry adj. *javk*; v.s.v. "dried", and see entries under *yuyas*, *buyas* & *buyai.AS*; (of weather) *jadāu*.
 dry, to, v.i. *yuyas* (h, x subjects). *buyas*; *buyaiyas* (y subjects); v.t. *εspi.AS* (i.e. **-Aspi.AS*); *εspuyas*.
 dry leaves n. *humul*.
 dual adj. *jadqər*.
 duck n. *pfəriš*.
 duly adv. *bəra'vər*.
 dumb adj. *laḡan*.
 dun-coloured adj. *samand*.
 dung n. *ḡuras*; *naḡe.i*; (manure) *dilk*; cow — *baḡeiriḡ*; horse — *suput*; orbicular — *guspen*; *hərpen*.
 duplicate n. *yorm*.
 dusk n. *burəm sarm*.
 dust n. *xurts*; (in air) N. *gubar*; (with darkness) *ḡumḡanḡ*; cloud of — *duld'om*; *dumāš*.
 dye n. *raḡ*.
 dye, to v.t. **-AskirAS*; *raḡ delas*.
 dyed adj. **-Askirum*.
 dyer n. *raḡči*; *raḡgrivz*.
 dysentery n. *məra'q*.
 dwarf juniper n. *maḡhali gal*.
 dwell, to v.i. *huruḡas*; to cause s.o. — **-A.uruḡas*.
 dwelling-house n. *qovš*.
 dwelling-place n. **-yak*; permanent — **-yevš*.
- E.**
- each adj. *hər hin* (h); *hər han* (x, y); *hin hin* (h); *han han* (x, y); *ke*; — other *hin hin* (h); *han han* (x, y).
 eagle n. *ḡərmon*.
 ear n. **-ltumal*; (external) *ka'lanuḡo*; (of corn) *ču*.
 earlier-born adj. *yər d*-manum*.
 early adj., adv. *ts.hovr*; (former) *ts.horum*.
 early morning adj. *ts.hordimo*; *ḡuḡanmo*.
 early-ripened adj. *ts.hovr d*-ḡonum*.
 earring n. *girkin*; *kašavar*.
 earth n. *tivk*; (white) *geč*; (very fine, white) *dum'ol*; (kind of) *maḡi*; (of fox) *yulgrš*.
 earth-cliff n. *mərt*; v. also N. *babal*.
 earthquake n. *tisqan*; N. *buyal*.
 earwig n. *galtaš*.
 ease n. *ḡur*; *aram*; *rashat*; (facility) *sačo*; *asarni*.
 easily adv. *saču.e ka*.
 easiness n. *sačo*; *asarni*.
 east n. *jil*.
 eastwards adv. N. *dal ne*.
 easy adj. *sačo*; *subaš*; *asarn*; — ascent *dambalum*.
 eat, to v.t. *ḡi.AS* (*ḡu.AS* & *še.AS*) — opium *af.uvn šeṗas*; to give s.o. s.t. — **-AsirAS*.
 eclipse n. v.s.vv. *ḡunjaiyas*; *jandura*.
 eclipsed, to be v.i. *ḡunjaiyas*.
 edge n. *ivl*; *guč*; *muš*; (of knife) *hirum pa*; (of terrace) *pəršat*; both — s of s.t. *'ilbaḡ*.
 edging n. (round rim of anything) *b'ərginas*.
 edible adj. *ḡiyastse yaški*.
 educate, to v.t. **-A.ikinAS*; *taḡlim *-či.AS*.
 educated adj. *taḡlim ḡanum*.
 education n. *taḡlim*.
 effective, to be v.i. *ḡaḡas*.
 effort n. to make an — *janam'ər et*.
 egg n. *ḡiḡan*; (contents) *ḡiḡane del*; white of — *burəm del*; yolk *ḡirkək del*.
 egg-shell n. *ḡiḡane waḡ*; *ḡiḡ(an)e ḡu'ənonovr*.
 Egypt n. *Mrsər*.

Egyptian adj. *Mrsərə*.
 eight num. *altambo* (h, x, y); *altambi* (z).
 eighteen num. *turma.altambo* (h, x, y)
 — *altambi* (z).
 eighth ord. *altambirulum*.
 eighty num. *warlti arltər*.
 either . . . or conj. *hal . . . hal*; 2. *ya . . . ya*.
 elapse, to v.i. *manars*.
 elder n. *uyum*; *astakarl*; *burum manum*
sis; *akabir*; adj. *uyum*; *smərə uyum*.
 elderly adj. *maper*.
 elephant n. *hasto*.
 elevated adj. *tharnum*.
 elevation n. (in level place) *ḍorŋ*.
 eleven num. *turma hin* (h); *turma han*
 (x, y); *turma hik* (z).
 eleventh ord. *turma* or *torima hikulum*.
 else adv. *da*; *thi*; *thum*.
 emaciated adj. *d*-kuḥom*.
 emaciated, to become v.i. *d*-kuḥas*.
 embrace, to v.t. *baḡu *-at*; *buḡane *-at*;
buḡər waši.as; v.s.v. **-aš*.
 embroider, to v.t. *ḡurk et*.
 embroidered adj. *ḡurke*; *ḡurk etum*; —
 horse-cloth *kijim*.
 embroidery n. *ḡurk*. — pattern *čikan*.
 emerge, to v.i. *duḡas*.
 employ, to v.t. **-aduruyas*.
 empty adj. *čan*; *thi*; *puš*; *xuš*; *xavli*.
 empty out, to v.t. *de*miyas*.
 empty-handed adj. *lər*.
 enamoured adj. *ašrq*.
 enamoured, to be v.i. *d*-a.ḡuruḥas*.
 enchantment n. *dam*; *sev*.
 enclose, to v.t. *d*-aš.ε.as*; (animals)
**-khači.as*.
 enclosure n. (for animals) *hərauy*; (round
 grave) *panji*; (round shrine) *tharuk*.
 encourage, to v.t. **-as d*-atsas*.
 encouragement n. *himmat*.
 end n. *muš*; at the — *mušatε*; *axer*; in
 the — *axr kar*; to the — *εstər*

to come to an — *d*-ḡanas* (h, x
 subj.) *doḡanas* (y subj.); *qaqr m*;
 (finis) *fḡat*.
 end, to v.i. *duḡas*.
 endeavour n. *košiš*; *himmat*.
 endeavour, to v.i. *košiš et*.
 enemy n. *akar*; *ḡarquts*; *dušman*.
 engaged on, to be v.i. *swrmanas*.
 Englishman n. *faraḡ*.
 enjoin, to v.t. *kana.o et*.
 enjoy, to v.t. *še.as*, (v.s.v. *ši.as*).
 enjoy o.s., to v.i. *šuri.εš et*.
 enjoyment n. *huzur*.
 enmity n. *ḡul*; *gaḥ*; *ḡir*; *dušmani*; v.s.v.
naš.
 enough! *bos!*; *ya!*; *yaya!*; *yaiye!*.
 entrail(s) n. 1. **-ts.hir*; 5. *ju*.
 enquire, to v.i. *doḡarusas*.
 enquire into, to v.t. *d*-asḡat.as*.
 entangled, to be v.i. *duxoquyas*; to get
 — *dikaḥas*.
 enter, to v.i. *ḡiyas*; to cause s.o. —
**-aḡiyas*.
 entertain, to v.t. *ošivn et*.
 entertainment n. *xonrndak*; public —
tamaša.
 entire adj. *ḡork*; *purra*; *tamam*; the —
uyon; — ox *ts.hind'ər*.
 entirely adv. *tačap*.
 entreaty n. *uzər*.
 entrust, to v.t. *tawil et*.
 envelope n. *lifafa*.
 envious adj. to make s.o. — *jojuḥ *-at*.
 enviously adv. to look at. — *jojuḥ *-m*.
 envoy n. *durats*.
 epilepsy n. *mirgi*.
 equable adj. (of person) *basum*.
 equal adj. 3. *ḡak*; *babər*; **-ḡanrs*.
 equal, to v.i. 3. *ḡak *-am*.
 equinox n. (vernal) *Nawros*.
 equipment n. *duḡsak*; *asbab*; *samam*.
 equivalent n. *badal*.

- eradicate, to v.t. *d*-pirtsas*; *d*-apirtsas*.
erect adj. *daldiam*; *tca*.
erect, to v.t. *d*-aiyas*; (head) *tin* et.
error n. *this*; *harkan*; *yalat*; to make
an — *harkan nis*.
escape, to v.i. *d*-uesas*; *duvas*.
escape-channel n. *divisal*.
establish, to v.t. *baja* et.
estrangement n. v.s.v. *garisas*. 6.
Ethiopian adj. *habasi*.
even adj. (not odd) *babar*; adv. . . . *ke*.
even now adv. *mutto ke*.
evening n. *sarsate*; *šam*; in the —
sarsatumo; adj. *sarsatumo*; *šammoo*.
eventually adv. *axxr kar*.
ever adv. *hameša*.
every adj. *har*; *ke*; — time that . . .
ts.hanč.
everyone pron. *har hin* (h); *har han* (x, y).
evidence n. *guvari*.
evil n. *bayarkkuš*; *tayp*; to talk — of s.o.
fur m.; *ts.haq* *-at.; adj. *γwnikriš*;
bayark; *taype*.
evil-doer n. *bayark*; *xčumai i etas*.
evil-doing n. *xčumai i*.
evil eye n. *γwnikriš nažar*.
evil-looking adj. *ašixum*; *badsakal*.
evil-natured adj. *bayark*; *badmijavz*.
evilness n. *γwnikriškuš*.
evil works n. *luskinum*.
ewe n. *berlis*; (not yet dam) *memis*; —
lamb *sumfalikiš momuši*.
exact adj. *šak*; *babar*.
exact, to v.t. (retribution) *di.usas* (v.s.v.
rus).
exalt, to v.t. *th'num* *-at.
examine, to v.t. to cause s.o. to —
*-abaranas.
excellence n. *daltaskuš*.
excellent adj. *šua*; *daltas*; (virtuous)
punelošo.
except prep. *thi*.
excess n. *burdi*; in — *bas*.
excessively adv. *hiš*; *niharyat*.
exchange, to v.t. *iti kiti et.*; *pfar* *-at.;
(permanently) *dovomayas*.
excited adj. *mas*.
excrement n. *γuras* v. "dung".
excuse n. *uzar*.
exercise n. *masq*.
exercise, to v.t. *masq et.*; (rights) *šeyas*.
exempt adj. (from carrying loads) *tarkam*.
exert o.s., to v.t. *janam'er et.*; *-asparas.
exhaust, to v.t. *-asparas; (supplies etc.)
pfas et.
exhausted adj. *bidam*; *pfas*; *durgasurfo*.
exhausted, to be v.i. *d*-γanas* (h, x
subj.); *doγanas* (y).
exile, to v.t. *-aspalas; *šon dado d*-usas*
or *-at.
existence n. to come into — *manas*;
*-manas; *paida m.*; *d*-icaras*; *d*-ma-*
nas; *dumanas*.
expand, to v.i. *duxaras*.
expectant adj. (mother) *umiduar*.
expectation n. *dak*; *umid*; *guman*.
expedient n. *ilaj*, *čarra*.
expel, to v.t. *-aspalas; *d*-usas*; *šon*
dado d-usas* or *-at.
expend, to v.t. *d*-uri.as*; *xarč et.*; *-aras.
expenditure n. *xarč*.
expenses n. *xarč*.
expensive adj. *buř glaš*; *giram*.
experience, to v.t. *šeyas*.
experienced, to become v.i. *d'iri.as*.
expert n. *hešku.in*.
explosive n. *mili.en*.
expose, to v.t. *d*-auallas*.
extend, to v.t. *ješk* *-at.
extended adj. *ješk*.
extended, to be v.i. *d*-čaqaras*.
extending adj. *dečhaqar*.
exterminate, to v.t. *berl* *-aras; *šat* *-at.
exterminated adj. *tšap*.

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*; *akheš*.
 extravagant, to be v.i. *ġiltiras*.
 extremely adv. *buŭt*; *nihayāt*.
 exude, to v.i. *pfavš m*.
 exuding oil adj. *halalivto*.
 eye n. **-lĉin*; (of needle) *il*; white of
 — *burum nana*; corner of — *ilgāt*
 grey-eyed *bušo*; white-eyed (of horse)
ĉrqrr; to keep an — on **-asalas*;
 — and limbs **-lĉin *-šar*.
 eye-ball n. **-lĉine nana*.
 eye-brows n. **-ltarnts*.
 eye-glasses n. *aiinak*.
 eye-lash n. **-lpur*.
 eyeless adj. (of needle) *il apim*.
 eyelet n. (leather loop used as —) *puršban*.
 eyelid n. **-lĉine tal*.

F.

face n. **-skivl*; *surat*; (of hill) **-ndivl*.
 face downwards adv. **-muškanē*.
 facing adj. *ĉar*; *ru ba ru*.
 fact n. in — *balki*.
 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. *bihurš m.*; 2. *pal *-m.*;
 v.s.v. *dam*.
 faint-hearted adj. **-asə dšarto*; **-as bidil*.
 fair adj. (beautiful) *daltas*; *pakiŕza*;
mariz; (in colouring) *bušo*.
 fair-complexioned adj. *bušo*; *šrqivl*.
 fairyland n. *gamavl*.
 faith n. *imavn*; *tlawakal*; "the —" *divn*.
 faithful adj. *imamdari*; *imavn bilom*.
 faithless adj. *bi-imavn*.
 falcon n. *gasanĉ*.

falconer n. *miršrkav*.
 fall, to v.i. **-walas* (h subjects); *walas*
 (x subjects); *balars* (y subjects);
ts.hər m.; (of dew) *basavs*; (of snow
 etc.); *juvyas*; *giyaiyas*; (be spilt)
dimivyas; (with loud noise) *ĉim wa-*
las, *ĉim balars*.
 fall asleep, to v.i. **-ayenas*.
 fall down, to v.i. *doras*; *bran walas*;
digi.eyas; (of earth cliff) *ts.hi.as*.
 fall in love, to v.i. *ašrq *-m.*; *pfurĉ *-m.*;
darl m.
 false adj. v.s.v. *ġalat*.
 falsehood n. **-umus*.
 fame n. *tavif*.
 family n. *jama'at*; — and relatives *jam*
jama'at; distinguished old — *xavn-*
dam; *miravs*; (breed) *zavt*; (woman's
 term) *ayamo*; possessing large —
sapuryar.
 famine n. *ĉham*.
 famous adj. *ivk dursum*; *həri*; *mas.huvr*.
 fancy n. to take a — to *pfurĉ *-m*.
 far adj. *mathan*; as — as *thar*.
 far-off adj. *ġusanum*.
 farewell! *xodavayarl*
 farness n. *mathanumkoš*.
 farrier n. *sap epusas sis*.
 fart n. *fiš*.
 farter n. *fiškrš*.
 farthing n. *paisa*.
 fashion n. *zail*; in this — *akhivl zailaŕe*.
 fashion, to v.t. *d*-asmanas*.
 fast n. *ruŕza*; to keep the — *ruŕza*
ganas.
 fast, to v.i. *ruŕza m*.
 fasten, to v.t. *d'uguyas*; *ĉak *-at.*; v.
 "to tie".
 fastening n. (of choga) *ĉak*.
 fat n. *bivš*; (on animal's colon) *wark*;
 adj. (of person) *dayanum*; *day*.
 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*; *thar'es*.
 fatigue, to v.t. *-asparas.
 fatted adj. the — calf *yurδam bo'oro*.
 fattened adj. *yurδam*. V. s.vv. *-urδe.as
 & *yurδe.as*.
 fault n. *this*; *aib*; *guna*; *hubar*; *taksir*
 for no — *nahlaq*; to seek excuse to
 find — *galjat et*.
 favour n. *yal*.
 favourable adj. *subas*.
 favourite adj. *-ayerum; *xuδ* (c).
 fear n. *birk*; *birkkuδ*; *arkuδ*; 2. *dar*.
 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. *manofiki*.
 feather n. *pfulgo*; -s of arrow *tarkonq*.
 fee n. miller's — *ppi*.
 feeble adj. *δarto*; *tarda*; *kamquwat*;
kamzor.
 fed up, to be v.i. *dwljaiyas*.
 feed, to v.t. *-asiras; (by mouthfuls)
lap *-at.
 feet and hands n. *-uf *-riq.
 fell, to v.t. *delas*; *malaq* *-aras.
 felt n. *khama*; (under saddle) *toqum*.
 female n. N. *so'ei*; very young — (of
 animals) *sumfalirikδ*; adj. *gus*; *sum*;
halkars.
 ferment, to v.i. *barayas*.
 festival n. *duxada*; *jalsa*; Specific:
 Vernal Equinox *Naurors*.
 Barley Seed-Sowing *Borpfau*.
 Harvest *Gina'ni*.
 Threshing *Pi.lqmær*.
 Winter Fire *Thumuδeliq*, v. also
 s.v. *tonts*.
 Apricot Blossom *δiqamafiq*.
 Dadi at Hindi *δore's*.
 festival food n. *bano*; *ke'i kica'li*.
 fetch, to v.t. *d*-tasas* (h and x objects);
 (*du'suyas* (y objects)); to make s.o.
 — *d*-atasas*.
 fetch out, to v.t. *d*-usas*.
 fetlock n. 1. *kwr*.
 fever n. *daltaxar*; *gerurumkuδ*; v.s.vv.
δarma, *zorzor*.
 few pron. *hikon*.
 fickle adj. *kanisavre*.
 flel *pasorm*!
 field n. *mal*; 2. *guyors*; 1. *far*; *khufkas*;
sark; slightly sloping — 2. *dir*;
 irrigation plot in — *pfurug*.
 fierce adj. *zardar*.
 fifteen num. *turma ts.hundo* (h, x, y), —
ts.hrindi (z).
 fifteenth num. *turma ts.hrindi.ulum*.
 fifth num. *ts.hrindi.ulum*.
 fifty num. *altowaltar torimo*.
 fig n. *pfark* x.
 fig tree n. *pfark* y.
 fight n. *cal*; *horiguδ*; *birga*.
 fight, to v.i. *horiguδ niyas*; *birga*, *cal*,
horiguδ or *jaq et*.
 fighter n. *janjar'likrδ*.
 fighting n. *jaq*; *juwær*.
 figure of fan n. *balayara'fo*.
 file n. *muræmu*; in — *ts.hirolo*.
 fill n. (of a pipe) *mi'm*.
 fill, to v.t. *hik* *-at.; *d*-aspiranas*; —
 s.t. into s.t. *utinias*.
 fill in, to v.t. *giyas*.
 fill up, to v.i. *bilbinas*; v.t. *d*-asuljaiyas*.
 filled up adj. *ξak*.
 filled full, to be v.i. *dibiranas*.
 silly n. *gus biraxo*.
 filtered adj. *esisi'nunum* (v.s.v. *-asisi'nas).
 filthy adj. *juwojanas*.
 fin n. *galgi*.

- final adj. *mušum*; *mušetum* (v.s.v. 1. *muš*).
- finally adv. *mušatē*; v.s.v. *axer*.
- find, to v.t. *d*-Aγurkas*; **-yaiyas*;
d-yaiyas*.
- find o.s. in, to v.i. **-walas*.
- fine h. *jərpa*; *mayo*; *tawan*; adj. (excellent) *šwa*; *marig*; *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. **-amrš*; little — *γel*; (in measurements) *tsup*; to put — to *tsap et*; to run — over drum *šwm et*; with crippled -s *khovō*; space between — v.s.v. *γartsapiš*.
- finger nail n. **-wri*.
- finis n. *faqat*.
- finish, to v.t. *faš et*.
- finish off, to v.t. *εspasas*; (exterminate) *tacap et*.
- finished, to be v.i. *faš m.*; 2. *qaqar m.*;
d-γanas*; *doγanas*.
- fir tree n. *gaši*; *kačul*.
- fire n. *pfu*; beacon — *pfu bəreñč*; 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*; *doldoγ*; floor stones round — *šutin*; *pharətsivn*.
- fire-shovel n. *artlašbel*.
- fire-tongs n. *artlašgir*.
- fire-wood n. *γašivl*.
- firm adj. *γarqutse buvn*.
- firm, to be v.i. *lan omanas*.
- first num. *hikulum*; adv. *ts.hor*; *yər*; *yər ne*; *yərayər*; *iθhanulum* (v.s.v. **-than*); in the — place *awal*.
- first-born adj. *ts.hor dimanum*; *isamannum*.
- first-fruits n. to eat — *ha ha et*.
- fish n. *čhumo*.
- fish-insect n. *čumwo*.
- fissure n. (in ice) *bač*; 2. *bay*.
- fist n. *muč*.
- fit, to v.t. *d*-mayas*.
- fit into, to v.i. **-yaiyas*.
- fitting adj. *yaški*; *yom*; *munarsrb*; not — *šək*.
- five num. *ts.hundo* (h, x, y), *ts.hundi* (z).
- fix, to v.t. **-waši.as* (h objects), *waši.as* (x objects), *bršaiyas* (y objects); *delas*; **-adilas*: **-Aqaratas*; *εtsaiyas*; *d*-ast-sayas*; (appoint) *muqarrər et*.
- fixed adj. *atušunas* (v.s.v. *dušunas*); (appointed) *muqarrər*.
- fizzle, to v.i. *jaJam et*.
- flag n. *alam*.
- flagstone n. *bat*.
- flake (of snow) n. *dap*.
- flame n. *yumvus*.
- flank n. **-apat*.
- flap, to v.i. (of wings) *rarrap m*.
- flash, to v.i. *lam m*.
- flat adj. *rat*.
- flavour n. *maza*.
- flay, to v.t. **-fačəras*; *bač davl et*.
- flea n. *khivn*.
- flee, to v.i. *gartsas*; to make s.o. — **-askərtsas*.
- flesh n. *čhap*; *bubovq*.
- flex, to v.t. *nok *-at*.
- flight n. to put to — **-askərtsas*;
*dam *-at*.
- fling, to v.t. **-waši.as* (h objects), *waši.as* (x objects), *bršaiyas* (y objects).
- fling away, to v.t. *lip et*.
- fling o.s. down, to v.i. *kha gartsas*.
- flint n. *pfudan*.
- floating adj. *dalbaf*.
- flock n. *gala*; N. *dvn*.
- flood n. *sər*; mud — *moš*; v.s.v. *dufaltas*.

- floor n. (earth) *tivk*.
 flour n. *daγo.aŋ*; *diram*; dusting — for dough *baŋiŋ*.
 flourish, to v.i. *dultalanas*.
 flow, to v.i. *garʔsas*; *guts.haras*.
 flow, over, to v.i. (of things spill) *laŋ'evš m.*
 flower n. *askur*; *pfumər*; Specific: *gulsurri*, *lili.o*, *surjo pfumər*, *mərdakay*, *mel pfumər*, *kurpan*.
 flower, to v.i. *doxaras*.
 flutter, to v.i. *ravrap m.*
 fly n. *pfivn*.
 fly, to v.i. *duwalas*; to make — *il*-duwalas*.
 flying squirrel n. *bada*; smaller — *kərgal'o*.
 foal n. *birayō*; *buʔoko*; donkey — *go'ko*.
 foam n. *γaš*.
 fodder n. (grain) *baspur*; (dry leaves) *humul*; v. also *šiga*, *išpət*, *xurk*.
 foe n. *dušman*.
 fog n. *xurovč*.
 fold n. (for animals) *həray*; (of cloth etc.) *pašo*.
 fold up, to v.i. *duš'alatās*; v.t. *d*-matsas* (x objects); *dumatsas* (y).
 folk n. *sis'ik*; old — *jaš bar'is*; young —, old and young *jošpaš*.
 follow, to v.t. **-ltaiyas*; *taiyas*.
 follow up, to v.t. *lak *-at*; **-tsi garʔsas*; **-təivəfe niyas*.
 follower n. *šadar*; (disciple) *məri'v*.
 folly n. *navdarni*.
 fond, to be v.i. *d*-A.vruvas*; v.s.v. *švl*.
 food n. *šapik*; *xurak*; *ruzi*; *ta.am*; *utsiyenas*; cooked — *d'irim šapik*; forbidden — *jərmas*; *harām*. V.
 List of Foods.
 food-cadger n. *buiki mučuvšk*.
 foodless adj. *čhako*.
 fool adj. *ahmaq*; *be-aqəl*; *be-uquf*; *navdarn*; donkey *jakun*; (calf) *buš'ošo*; (owl) *hu'yo*.
 foolish adj. *be-aqəl*; *navdarn*; — behaviour *javhri*.
 foot n. **-uŋis*; on — *gašal*; *pi.arda*.
 foot-hole n. N. *kapi'nes*.
 foot-man n. *pi.arda*.
 foot-mark n. **-ts.hu*.
 foot-polo n. *kašal burla*, v.s.v. *gašal*.
 foot-step n. **-ts.hu*.
 foot-wrappers n. *ta.očiŋ*.
 for prep. *ganə*; expressed by Dat. v. § 89; (of time) *xar*, *xar'šingər*.
 for shame! *pasovm!*
 for sake of prep. *ganə*.
 forbearing adj. *basum*.
 forbid, to v.t. *mana *-at*.
 forbidden adj. *dir*; *mana*; (food) *harām*; *jərmas*.
 force n. *šat*; *zor*; in — v.s.v. *ho'l*; with — *jaš*; *šatiŋə*.
 force, to v.t. — s.o. to . . . v. Causatives §§ 235—240.
 forced labour n. *rajavki*.
 forcibly adv. *zuləm nə*.
 ford n. *həma*.
 fore-adj. **-yərum*.
 fore-arm n. **-šak*.
 forehead n. **-faši*.
 foreign adj. *ho'ləm*; *jamivp*.
 foreigner n. *ho'ləm sis*.
 fore-leg n. **-lt'altər*.
 fore-lock n. **-choqarāŋ*.
 forenoon n. *jil*.
 forest n. *mušk*; *janqal*.
 forge n. *ši*.
 forget, to v.t. *tivl *-alas*.
 forgive, to v.t. *šar et.*; *baš'is et.*; *baššinda et.*; *mu.ayf et.*
 forgiven adj. *mu.ayf*.
 forgiveness n. 2. *šar*; *mu.ayfi*; to seek — *mu.ayfi* (or, *baššinda*) *duməras*.
 fork n. *jaqər*.
 fork, to make s.t. v. ca. *d*-A'caqaras*.

- forked adj. *jaqər*.
- form n. *kaliḅ*; (likeness) *baḏ*; *šakal*.
- form, to v.i. *dumnas*.
- former adj. *ts.horum*; **-yərüm*; of — times *ts.hormo*; in — times *yarpaci* (p. 380); *yərüm zamama.ulo*.
- formerly adv. *yər*.
- fornication n. *zina*; to commit — *zina et*.
- fort n. *khan*; *koḏ*; *šikari*; (Mir's) *tharṅ*; *thəṅuṣ*.
- fortnight n. *thənts*.
- forthwith adv. *hik dam*.
- fortunate adj. *šua baxt*; *nek baxt*.
- fortune n. *baxt*; *nasivb*.
- fortune-teller n. *nujum*.
- forty num. *avto waltər*.
- forward adj. *yərpa*; *zavq*; (of child) *tušpuḏ*.
- forwards adv. *yər*; *yər ne*; *yərpa*.
- foster- adj. *ušam*; — mother *ušam mama*.
- foster, to v.t. **-ušeas*.
- foul-mouthed adj. *čhako*.
- foul-smelling adj. (person) *gono*.
- four num. *walto* (h, x, y), *walti* (z); *sabur*; — days *walkuts*; — days hence *čalto*; — months *walsa*; on all -s **-totaminṅaṣe*, v.s.v. **-to*.
- four- adj. *wal-*.
- four-cornered adj. *walto yurants*.
- four-sided adj. *walto iskiḷiṅ*.
- fourteen num. *turma walto* (h, x, y), *-walti* (z).
- fourth ord. *waltilam*.
- four thousand num. *walti sars*.
- fowl n. *qərqarmots*.
- fox n. *hal*; *lori*.
- fox-skin n. *hale baḏ*.
- fraction n. *baḡo*.
- fragment n. *čurusk*; *duduro*; *muš*; *ṭər*; *phwk*; *ṭori*.
- frame n. *arān*; (of door) *ts.həraṅ*; (of smokehole) *samarāṅ*, v.s.v. *samariš*.
- free adj. *heḏ*; *aravd*; (at leisure) *čhan*; to get — *duras*; to be — *di.šidi.as*.
- freed adj. *xalars*.
- freedom n. *aravdi*.
- free-will n. *ixti.ar*.
- freeze, to v.i. *γamu yanas* or *ganas*; *dumanas*; v.s.v. *dumnas*.
- fresh adj. *itsimo*; *thoṣ*; *tarza*.
- friction n. *šavq šavq*.
- Friday n. *šukuro*.
- friend n. *yar*; *somo*; *yaran*; (man) *šugwlo*; (woman) *šugwli*; to make -s *d*-mayas*.
- friendly adj. *gərurum*.
- friendship n. *dusti*; v.s.v. *juvani*.
- fright n. *bim*; *bik*.
- frighten, to v.t. *ar *-at*; **-agusuwyas*; *bik* or *bim *-at*.
- fringe n. (of hair) **-čhoqurāṅ*; *pəčam*.
- frog n. *yurkun*; N. *gurguts*.
- from prep. *-tsum*; *-um*; **-tsimo*; **-yakaltsum*.
- from above adv. *yaḏum*.
- from below adv. *yarum*.
- from beside adv. **-apracim*.
- from down-country adv. *xaḏum*.
- front n. of cloak *birts*; in front *yər ne*; *yərpa*; in — of **-ṅgi*; **-yər*; **-yare*; adj. **-ṅgimo*; **-yərüm*.
- frontier n. *moš*; *sərhad*; closed — *dir*.
- frost n. *γamu*.
- frostbitten, to be v.i. *jak m.*; v.s.v. *γulas*.
- froth n. *γaš*.
- frown, to v.i. **-faḏi loḏ et*.
- fruit n. *pfamul*. Specific: *ba.lt*, *čugudər*, *ju*, *birānč*, *phəšo*, *gaškwər*, *g'undaru*.
- fruitful, to become v.i. *dult'alanas*.
- fry, to v.t. *xar et*.
- frying pan n. *čhumare*.
- fuel n. *γašivl*.
- fugitive n. **-walum*; *nukarṭs nim sis*.

fulfilled, to be v.i. *duts.khanas*.
 full adj. *hik*; *ʃək*; *bil*; *birbir*; (of moon)
qər manum; *qər biqiro*; *brim* —
tiphik; *triphik*; not quite — *khand'əri*.
 full, to v.t. *yaʃamuras* (x objects);
gaʃamuras (y objects).
 full, to be v.i. *dib'iranas*; (of food)
duvljaiyas.
 fully adv. 3. *tər*; *pravq*.
 funeral-meats n. *jaqaii*.
 funeral-rites n. *uʃji yər*; **-tsi.ʃe*.
 funnel n. (of bellows) *siŋdan*.
 fur n. *biʃke*.
 furrow n. *halagovn*.
 further adv. *baʃk*; *da*; *yarre*; *yaʃe*; adj.
itum; the — side *itum pači*.
 furthest adv. to the — limit of *ʃhan*.
 fuse n. *filta*.
 fuse-holder n. *ʃaʃep*; *mʃba*.
 future n. *j'inden*; in — *ilji*; (*iljum*)
belte.

G.

gain n. *napha*; *svt*.
 galled adj. *balʃan*; *ʃaʃaq*.
 gallop, to v.i. *garʃtas*; v.t. **-aʃkərʃtas*;
čho et.
 gallows n. *dav*.
 gamble(?), to v.i. *tataq m*.
 gambler(?) n. *tataq manavs*.
 game n. *hawas*; *tamaʃba*. V. List of
 Games. (animal) 1. *giri*.
 gaol n. *bandixarna*; *jev*; *qaidxarna*;
zrndav'n-xarna.
 gaol-bird n. *qaidi*.
 gap n. *ts.hanzər*; *t'əriʃ*; (in wall) *ʃan*.
 gaping adj. *waq*.
 garden n. *b'asi*.
 garden, vegetable- n. *ʃeni*.
 garden plot n. *khutkovs*.
 gardener n. *basiku.in*; *basi.e yaʃku.in*;
baʃyobav'n.
 gargle, to v.i. *ʃərʃər et*.

garment, a single n. *hinzir*.
 gaah n. (made by axe) *če*.
 gasp, to v.i. *dam delas*; **-as pʃavnas*.
 gate n. *hiq*.
 gateway n. *himaltər*.
 gathering n. *jaʃba*.
 gear n. *duvstak*.
 geld, to v.t. *axta et*.
 generation n. *pušt*.
 generosity n. *ʃaʃakuʃ*.
 generous n. *ʃaʃa*; *saxavcat*; *ʃev'atdav*.
 gentian n. *kurpan*.
 gentleman n. (European) *avb*.
 gently adv. *thala*; *qriʃ*; *molevim*.
 get, to v.t. *d*-lavrkas*; **-yaiyas*;
**-yanas* (h obj.); *yanas* (x obj.);
ganas (y obj.); *d*-tas* (h, x); *duvuyas*
(y); *svuyas* (y); *d*-yaiyas*.
 get along! *gon(a)!*
 get better, to v.i. *werts *-m*.
 get down, to v.i. *drax m.*; *duvokas*; to
 make s.o. — *d*-aʃkuyas*.
 get free, to v.i. *duvas*.
 get into, to v.i. **-yaiyas*.
 get off, to v.i. *d*-u.etas*.
 get out, to v.i. *duvas*.
 get up, to v.i. *dav m.*; *di.eyas*; *hərt m.*;
zanzazq m.
 get well, to v.i. *d*-u.etas*; *werts m*.
 giddiness n. *garv*.
 gift n. *balxʃiʃ*; *mervmani*; (talent) *honər*;
 — of honour *huv'am*.
 gilt adj. *kimi.a*.
 girl n. *dasivn*.
 girth n. 2. *trax*; N. *khask*.
 give, to v.t. **-uyas* (h, x obj.); **-chi.as*
(y sg. obj.); **-ʃvnas* (y pl. obj.);
 — a name *ivk oʃas*; — credence
*barvər *-m*; — gift *mervmani et*.
 give away, to v.t. (humiliate) *d*-avaltas*.
 give birth, to v.i. *gučhaiyas*; (of animal)
halkavs; v.t. (to a child) *d*-asmanas*.

give out, to v.t. *mašhurr et.*
 glacier n. *γamu*; outflow from —
γamu.e yan.
 glad adj. *xuš*; *xušwaxt.*
 gladly adv. *duke duke*; *xuš.e ka.*
 gladness n. *šure.ar*; *šuri.eš.*
 glance n. *pfur*; *nazər.*
 glance, to v.i. *pfur* *et.*
 glands n. swollen — *talumuts.*
 glass n. *bulul*; (mirror) *ai.ina.*
 glassware n. *širša.*
 glitter, to v.i. *saŋ, lalam et.*; *lamjam et.*
 glittering n. *lalam.*
 glove n. *dasmuza.*
 glow n. (on mountains) *thalirsa.*
 glow, to v.i. *di(y)erayas.*
 glue n. *dayo.*
 glutton n. *lašū*; *jin.*
 gluttonous adj. *lašū.*
 gnawing n. *haŋ* (v.s.v. *haŋ*).
 go, to v.i. *niyas*; (of snow) *duwāše.as*;
 to cause s.o. — **-aras*; **-agutsərəb.*
 go ahead! *gona(a)*
 go astray, to v.i. *phis m.*; **-warlas*
 (h. subj.); *warlas* (x subj.); *baluwyas*
 (y subj.).
 go back, to v.i. *pfər m.*
 go bad, to v.i. **-γasas*; *γasas*; *nas m.*
 go down, to v.i. *basas.*
 go into, to v.i. *giyas.*
 go lame, to v.i. *qadāŋ m.*
 go off, to v.i. *dusas*; *duwāše.as*; *dafa m.*
 V.s.v. *pfatāŋ m.*
 go out, to v.i. *dusas*; *duwāše.as*; (of
 ball at polo) *haltsivk m.*; *phorke*
niyas; *čivki m.* or *niyas*; (of fire)
thaiyas.
 go round, to v.i. *talenas.*
 go to sleep, to v.i. **-ayenas*; *dāŋ dusu-*
yas; *guchaiyas.*
 go wrong, to v.i. *qašel.as.*
 goal n. *hala.*

goat n. *huyers*; he — *buw*; *halden*; *žai.it*;
thugər; she — *ts.hingir*; *elgit.*
 goat- adj. *huyerskum.*
 goat-house n. 2. *girarm.*
 goat's hair n. (cloth) *šərma.* V.s.v.
palos.
 go-between n. *həranuš.*
 God n. *Xuda*; *daman*; — bless you?
barrakullah! by the power of —!
Xudai.e qudərət!
 goddess n. *xuda f.*
 goitre n. 1. *yuqu.*
 goitrous adj. *yuqukrš.*
 gold n. *γenrš*; *zər*; (in grains). *pful-*
pfuliki.ŋ *γenrš*; to wash for gold
məru et.
 goldsmith n. *zərgər.*
 gold-washer n. *məruts*; superintendent
 of —s *xurərbgwin.*
 gold-washing n. *məru.*
 gold-washing-tray n. *xurəpo.*
 golden adj. *γenrše*; *kimi.a.*
 golden-coloured adj. *kimi.a.*
 gonorrhoea n. *sozark*; *hirivski bi.ai.i.*
 good n. 2. *šar*; *niki*; *fai.lda*; adj.
šu.a; *daltas*; *mariv*; (virtuous) *pun*;
 — name **-ivk.*
 good-bye! *xudaryar!*
 good-day! v.s.v.v. 3. *ju*; *salam.*
 good-looking adj. *daltas.*
 goodness n. *šwakuš.*
 goose n. *simdiš.*
 gorge n. 2. *yuqu.*
 gourd n. *buwpuš*; *čuru*; N. *wan*; slice of
 — *čukoro.*
 government n. *hokumat*; (British Indian)
sərkav.
 government(al) adj. (Br. Ind.) *sərkavri.*
 governor n. *harkim.*
 governorship n. *gavərnəri.*
 gracious adj. *mərmərn.*
 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) *manoŋiki*; (cleaned) *yai.ŋki*; daily allowance of — **-γərɪki*; yearly allowance of — *γərbel*.
- grain-bin n. *ts.haγar*; (on roof) *sakay*.
- grain-pit n. *ŋis*.
- granary n. *sakay*.
- grandfather n. **-api*; *dardo*; (of royal rank) *bayo*.
- grandmother n. **-api*.
- grandson n. **-amis*.
- granular adj. v. *pfuľpfuľiki.aŋ*.
- grape(s) n. *γeɪŋ*; (seedless) *kišmiš*; (kinds of —) *đanđaliski*, *mərgon*; (single berry) *γeɪŋe pfuľpfuľ*.
- grapple, to v.t. *duvnas*.
- grasp, to v.t. *duvnas*.
- grass n. *šɪqa*; *jut*; *ruŋ*; (left in ground after cutting) *jeł*.
- grass-hopper n. *traqo*.
- grass-land n. *govz*; *ruŋ*.
- grateful adj. *henas*; *šokərkiš*; *šokur* or *šokurgəzər etas*; v. *gəruvrumkuš*.
- gratis adv. *thi*.
- gratitude n. *gəruvrumkuš*.
- grave n. *mazər*; *qabur*; *qam*; *tus*; walled enclosure round — *panji*.
- gravel n. *qhüye*.
- gravelly adj. *qhüyekriš*.
- graveyard n. *tušaŋ*; **-lturə diš*; *mazə-rivŋe diš*.
- graze, to v.i. **-khər yaras*; *duyərās*; v.t. **-yaras*.
- grazing-ground n. *ban*; *teɪr*; *jeł*; *ruŋ*; *uyərās diš*.
- great adj. *uyurm*.
- greatly adv. *buɸ*.
- greatness n. *uyurmkuš*.
- greed n. *nafs*; *tama*.
- greedy adj. *nafskriš*; *tama*; *γamkhitəo*; *lašu*; v.s.v. *močurik*.
- green adj. *juł šɪqam*; *diŋ*.
- greens n. *šɪqamiŋ ho.i*.
- greet, to v.t. *juv et.*; *salarə et.*
- greeting n. *juv*; *salarə*.
- grey adj. (of horse) *šɪqam*.
- grey-beard n. *burəm manum sis*; *borum dap*.
- grey eyed adj. *bušu*; *šɪqil*.
- grey-hound n. *tarzi (huk)*.
- greyish adj. *guro*.
- griddle n. *dau.o*.
- grief n. *javk*; *jəri.ar*; *ərmam*; *γam*; in — *jurkhušo*.
- grieve, to v.i. *dormošaryas*; *ərmam et.*; *hiš et.*
- grieved, to be v.i. *dormošaryas*.
- grind, to v.t. *doras*; (by hand on stone) *yurqinās (x obj.)*, *gurrqinās (y obj.)*; (with quern) *γamyər et.*
- grinding-stone n. *guyors*.
- grip n. *yan*; *dasta*.
- groan, to v.i. *əjho et.*
- groin n. *γɪtiti*.
- groom n. *dštən*.
- ground n. *tivk*; *birdi*; precipitous — *jom*; open, level — *dərman*; *maidam*; clear, smooth — *təđaq*; v. also s.vv. *čidiŋ & diđiŋ*; — for cleaning wool *sat*; v. "land".
- grow, to v.i. *diškiyas*; *pfarnas*.
- growing up adj. *čost*.
- grown up adj. *uyurm*; *čost*; *monđarq*.
- grub n. (insect) *γalγu*; *wpal*.
- grudge n. *γul*; *gał*.
- grudge, to v.i. *pasəm *-m.*; *d*-ayarnas*.
- grudge-bearing adj. *gałkriš*.
- gruel n. (kinds of) *mul*; *đauđo*. V. List of Foods.

guard n. *raç'i*; *raç'akw'in*; (sentry) *tsər*:
on — *raç'ale*.

guard, to v.t. *raç'et*.

guardian spirit n. *raç'i*; *raç'akw'in*.

guest n. *oš'in*.

guide n. *gan henum*; *heš'kw'in*.

guiltless adj. *bi-guna*.

guilty adj. *gunagarr*.

guitar n. *sitar*; *çerda*.

gullet n. *asukrış*.

gulp, to v.t. *çidip et*.

gum n. (of trees) *bañ*; (adhesive) *dayo*.

gums n. **-waš'kiçin*.

gun n. *tobaq*; *urwsi*; *birivk*; —s *tobaq
mobaq*; matchlock — *philtadar*; per-
cussion — *pfataqi tobaq*; report of
— *biñin*; *ichər*; *ṭawafau.u*.

gun-barrel n. *šwli*.

gun-carriage n. *xaraba*.

gun-fuse-holder n. *maša*; *çaxep*.

gun-powder n. *mili.eñ*; — bag *çuti*.

gun-priming-pan n. *iltumal*.

gun-stock n. *konda*.

gunny bag n. *burri*.

gusset n. *haryrtsap*.

gut(s) n. 1. **-ts.hiv*; lower end of ani-
mal's — 1. *tano*.

gutter n. *hur*.

H.

habit n. 3. **-ts.hiv*; *dastur*; *adat*.

habitation n. *abardi*.

haft n. *yan*.

hail n. *hiv*; N. *azyer*.

hail! *jwnal*

hail, to v.i. *hiv giyaias*.

hair n. (individual) *bur*; (human) **-çuyayñ*;

**-phimršo*; (baby's) **-thoçoyayñ*; (pubic)

**-moški*; fringe of — **-choçurayñ*; curl
of — *çuruno*; (animals') *biške*.

hairy n. *biškekrış*; very — *jambuulus*.

half n. *tray*; *lap*; *çər*; *khiruman*.

half-baked adj. *çwski*.

half-full adj. *khand'əri*.

half-load n. *tray balda*.

half-sour & half-sweet adj. *çayayaso*.

half-way adj., adv. *babər gan*; *gane tray*.

half-yard n. *qas*.

hallo! *he!*

halloo n. *laro*.

halo n. *agun*.

halt, to v.i. *tsat m*.

halter n. *thurgo*.

halting-place n. *basa*.

“halwa” n. *hauła*.

ham n. (flesh of thigh) *bubo.q*.

hamlet n. *giram*.

hammer n. *bulqa*; (small) *phati'l*.

hammer, to v.t. *çak et*. (v.s.v. *daq*);

çakaçak et; (a person) **-murruças*.

hammock-cradle n. *biñçek*.

hamstring n. *jauwa bəres*.

hand n. **-riñ*; (small) **-torro*; open —

panja; closed — *muç*.

hand-clapping n. *xarts*.

hand-cuffs n. *şayaliçin*.

handful n. *mərmuk*; *muç(ay)*.

handkerchief n. *laçpis*.

handle n. *yan*; *dasta*; door — *çori*;

plough — *muçi*; *muşti*.

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*;

**-waši.as* (h obj.), *waši.as* (x obj.),

bišaiyas (y obj.); (execute) *pfāsi -at*;

*pfāsi *-çi.as*; *davreçe d*-usas*.

hang about, to v.i. *durçinas*.

hanging adj. *balal*.

happiness n. *aškkas*; *şure.ar*; *şori.eş*.

happy adj. *aiyaş*; *xuş*; *xuşwaxt*; *minadar*;

aškkas; *şure.ar*; *şuri.eş*.

happy, to become v.i. **-as duxaras*.

happy-faced adj. *sum sañ (*-ski'l)*.

- hard adj. *ḡaṅ*; *ḡorm*; *kuravti*; *pin*; *ḡawa*; *turn*; *zov*; *haṅṅarāt*; half — *čaməravto*;
— in a bargain *lavo javo*; adv. *jav*.
- hard-hearted adj. *čumavrə*.
- hard-to-obtain adj. *pirpi*.
- hard up adj. *taṅ*.
- harden (metal), to v.t. *pin ichi.ās*; *pin et*.
- hardship n. *abāš*; *pfifoṛi*; *musivbat*; *saxti*.
- hare n. *sər*.
- harm n. *aib*; *nuqsavn*; *zərər*; *pəriva*.
- harrow n. *pfask*; N. *dali*.
- harrow, to v.t. *pfask dādāl et*.
- harvest (cut crops) n. *dərts*.
- harvest time n. *bisərkaš khən*.
- haste n. *talaš*; to make — *homalkum m.*; *ts.hor et.*; *talaš et*.
- hawk n. *barz*. Specific varieties, V. List of Hawks.
- hawking n. *barze šrkər*; to go —, v.s.v. *barz*.
- hay n. *buryam šiqə*.
- he pron. *inə*. V. § 120; he himself v. § 142.
- he adj. *hir*.
- he-goat n. *buč*; *halden*; *thugər*; *šai.it*.
- head n. **-yaṭṛs*; *yas*; *kəpal*; official — *yaṭku.in*; back of — **-čhaṅarās*; — of bed **-aški*; to lose one's — v.s.v. *acəra*.
- headache n. v.s.vv. **-xovlas & kəpal*; *lam*; *zaq*.
- headman n. *traṅfa*; *uyum*; *šəṅgu.in*; *akavdir*; *ərbarb*; fifth — of Baltit clans *kəqakus*.
- headmanship n. *šəṅ*.
- head-servant n. *yasovl*.
- headstall n. *thurgo*.
- headstrong adj. V.s.v. *šamevy*.
- healing n. *ru*.
- health (good) n. *daltaskuš*; *rahat*; *salavmat*; *si.at*.
- healthy adj. *tandurust*.
- heap n. *čop*; 1. *čhoṭ*; (mound) *ḡorm*; (of grain) *ts.hal*.
- heap up, to v.t. *baliv *-at*.
- heaped up adj. 2. *čhoṭ*.
- hear, to v.t. *d*-ayelās*.
- heart n. **-ās*; v.s.v. **-asulum*.
- heart-burn n. *čam*; v.s.v. *ḡalyu*.
- hearth-stone n. *šutin*.
- heartily adv. **-asē ka*.
- heat n. *ḡərvurmkoš*; to be on — *rai et* (2.); *hawās et.*; v.s.v. *di.aši.ās*.
- heat, to v.t. (water etc.) *dəškərlyās*; *ḡərvurum et.*; *marš et*.
- heathen n. *boyo u.irikin.ās*; *butparast*.
- heathen temple n. *bučxərna*.
- heaven n. *aigyāš*; (paradise) *bihršt*.
- heavy adj. *ts.hum*.
- heed, to v.t. *šəṅ et*.
- heedless adj. *be-pəriva*.
- heedlessness n. *be-pəriva.i*.
- heel n. **-ḡavn*.
- heel-rope n. *picavri*.
- heifer n. *bu.ātər*.
- height n. *thəvəmkuš*.
- heir n. *wəvris*; (successor) *dišulo huru-ḡas*; (presumptive) v.s.v. *səkuvin*.
- heirless adj. v.s.v. *bəl*.
- hell n. *dovzax*; *zovzax*.
- help n. **-mantsa*; *himavyat*; *madad*.
- help, to v.t. **-mantsa m.*; *madad *-čhiyas*.
- helper n. **-mantsa*; *buo*.
- helpless adj. *navəvra*; *navrlaj*.
- hem n. *buran*.
- hem, to v.t. *buran et*.
- hem in, to v.i. (*šaturḡaṭ*) *d*-aše.ās*.
- hemp (drug) n. *baṅ*.
- hen n. (*ḡus*) *ḡərḡarmots*.
- hence adv. *akhoṭəsum*; *khoṭum*; N. *kholemo*.
- henceforth adv. v.s.v. *akhoṭe*.
- henhouse n. *ḡərḡarmotse ḡoṭi*; *ḡokuvi*.

her adj. pron. V. §§ 120, 143.
 herd n. *dun*; *gala*.
 herdsman n. *huye'tarts*; *galabarn*.
 here adv. *khore*; *akhore*; *akhule*; N. *khule.i*
 — then . . . *ye*.
 hereafter adv. *ilji*.
 hereupon conj. *akhurum*.
 hereditament n. *miravs*.
 hero n. *paluwan*.
 heron n. *qarwyo*.
 herself pron. *mu.i*, v. §§ 144 & 142.
 hesitate, to v.i. *pasorn m*.
 hidden adj. *čap*.
 hide n. *gap*; ox — *hare gap*; raw —
daywe gap; prepared — *yatamurum*
gap.
 hide, to v.i. *dagai.as*; v.t. **-astdaqay.as*,
*čap *-at*.
 hide and seek n. *čywečywe*.
 hideous adj. *čunikiš*; *akivrtsum*; — crea-
 ture *bačaravčo*.
 hideousness n. *čunikiškuš*.
 high adj. *thavum*; (putrid) *pišhalal*;
 (tainted) *nas manum*.
 high-born adj. *zarte uyum*; *šwa zart(i)*;
zartdar; (on both sides) *karali*.
 hill n. *čhiš*; small, rounded — *lat*.
 hill-face n. *indil*.
 hillock n. *čhat* or *juč čhiš*; *lat*.
 hilt n. *yan*; *dasta*; *qabza*.
 him pron. V. § 120.
 himself pron. *iv*. V. §§ 144 & 142.
 hind- adj. *ilji*; *iljum*.
 hinder, to v.t. *d*-Aše.as*.
 hind-leg n. *ilji *-ltants*; (above hock)
batsin.
 hinge n. *qabza*.
 hip n. *minaltin*; *čharban*.
 hire n. *kiravya*.
 hire, to v.t. *kiravyur ganas* or *yanas*.
 his pron., adj. *imo*. V. § 143.
 hit, to v.t. **-delas*; *delas*; *d*-alas*; *yaiyas*.

hither adv. *khore*; N. *kulere*.
 hitherto adv. *dorum xa*.
 hive n. *ywlgriš*.
 ho! *lat wal ya!*
 hoard, to v.t. *daq et*.
 hoarfrost n. N. *kati*.
 hock n. *ilji idumus* (**-dumus*).
 hold, to v.t. — Nauroz *nauro's et*; —
 your tongue! *ya!*
 hold of, to lay v.t. *durnas*; to make
 s.o. — *dorgun.as*.
 hold up (stop), to v.t. *d*-askat.as*.
 hole n. *čumur*; *balban*; *tariš*; (burrow)
ywlgriš; (for door-bolt peg) *čon*; (for
 butter) *čar*; small — *dučur*; (in
 ground) *čis*; *qam*; *čutopus*; (for
 nose-peg) *nas*.
 holiday n. *duxlaša*.
 hollow n. *daltanas*; *čutopus*; adj. *puš*.
 holster n. *kabul*.
 holy adj. *surjo*.
 holy man n. *wali*; *buzurg*.
 home n. *ha*.
 home-spun n. (woollen) *pfilam*.
 hone n. *balban*.
 honest adj. *sučemo*; *sarda*; *di.amatdar*.
 honey n. *mačhi*.
 honey-bee n. *mačhi.e dundu*.
 honey-comb n. *mačhi.e ywlgriš*.
 honour n. *izzat*; (sense of —) *čerat*;
 jealous of one's — *čeratdar*.
 hoof n. **-pfalci*; *kuwo*; cloven — *jasqer*
ipfalci.
 hoof-mark n. **-ts.hu*.
 hook n. 1. *khay*.
 hoop n. (of withies) *murda*.
 hoopoe n. *puwo*; *kuwoyo*.
 hope n. *dak*; *umivd*.
 hope, to v.i. V.s.v. *dak*; *umivd et*.
 hopeful adj. *umivdwar*.
 hopeless adj. *navumivd*.
 hopper (of mill) n. *dorr*.

horn n. **llwr*; *tur*.
 hornet n. *ḡṡḡər*.
 hornless adj. *baṡa*.
 horse n. *ḡayur*; small — *buḡovko*; mare
baḡam; stallion *ḡarḡa*.
 horse-cloth n. *ḡajeri*; embroidered —
kijim.
 horse-dung n. *suput*.
 horse-fly n. *ḡayure pḡin*.
 horse-food n. (grain) *baḡpur*.
 horseman n. *ḡayurkwin*.
 horse-race n. *pai.iga*.
 horse-shoe n. *ḡap*; N. *sərpo*.
 horse-shoer n. *ḡap epuḡas sis*.
 horse-trappings n. *ḡayure ḡəbaḡb*.
 hospital n. *saḡaxarna*.
 hospitality n. *xonṡndak*.
 host n. *ḡaḡ ḡaman*.
 hostility n. *ḡir*; *ḡəḡmani*.
 hot adj. (of temperature) *ḡəruvrum*;
 (of taste, temper) *ḡabərum*.
 hot, to become v.i. *ḡi(y)ḡḡayas*.
 hour n. *saḡat*.
 house n. *ḡa*; innermost part of — *ulaci*.
 household n. *ḡa*; *ḡamaḡat*.
 hovel n. *ḡəkuvri*.
 how? adv. *be?*; *beḡuk?*; *beḡanḡe?*; *beḡki?*;
beḡḡe?; *amolum?*; *ḡaḡ beḡuk?*;
 adv. (degree) *bevruman?*
 how . . . ! adv. *be . . . !*
 how large? adv. *bevrus?*.
 how long? adv. *beḡḡal xa?*.
 how many? how much? adv. *bevrum?*
bevruman?
 how old? adv. *bevrus?*.
 howdah n. *ḡaxt*.
 however . . . conj. *beḡḡe . . . ke*.
 huff n. to be in a — *pḡḡḡik m*.
 hullo! *avul*; *lavol*
 human adj. *ḡani.ḡḡame*; v.s.v. *uvlom*.
 human being n. *ḡanda*; *ḡani.ḡḡam*;
ḡadamzad.

humbugging adj. *ḡeḡniḡ ḡallaḡko*.
 humiliate, to v.t. *ḡḡ-ḡuḡallḡə*.
 bump n. **xundo*.
 lumped adj. *ḡoḡḡ*; **xundukḡḡ*.
 hunchback n. **xundukḡḡ*.
 hundred num. *ḡa*.
 hunger n. *ḡam*.
 hungry adj. *ḡamḡne*; v.s.v. 1. *ḡal*.
 hunt, to v.i. *ḡəru et.*; *ḡəru.ḡər ni.ḡə*.
 hunt through, to v.t. *pḡḡḡik pḡḡḡuk et.*
 hunter n. *ḡəruḡḡ*.
 hunting n. *ḡəru*; (with hawks) *ḡḡkər*.
 hunting-ground n. *ḡḡkəre ḡiḡ*.
 hurry n. *ḡalaḡḡ*.
 hurry up, to v.i. *ḡumalkom et.*; *ḡəhor et.*;
ḡalaḡḡ et.; *ḡimmat et.*
 hurt n. *aib*.
 hurt, to v.t. **xoḡḡas*; **xoḡḡinḡas*; **xuḡḡas*.
 husband n. **uyər*; *ḡamaḡat*; *ḡapkuvin*;
ḡir.
 husk n. *ḡaḡ*.
 hustle, to v.i. *ḡus ḡeli.ḡas*; *ḡus ḡurn.ḡas*.
 hut n. *ḡokḡoḡo*; *ḡokḡḡi*; *ḡukvri*; *ḡoḡḡi*;
 (pen) *ḡakur*.

I.

I pron. *je*, *ja*. V. §§ 117, 118.
 I myself pron. *je.i*. V. § 142.
 ibex n. *ḡivri*; N. *ḡivl*; male — *ḡivri ḡaldən*;
 female — *ḡivri ḡəhiv*.
 ice n. *ḡamu*.
 icicle n. *ḡamu.ḡe ḡhu*.
 idea n. *xi.ḡl*.
 identical adj. *ḡanḡurko*.
 idiot n. **ḡḡi ḡḡḡḡḡe.ḡas (sis)*.
 idle adj. *ḡəḡḡoḡo*; *sus*.
 idleness n. *ḡəḡḡe.i*.
 idolater n. *ḡutḡarḡat*.
 idol-house n. *ḡurtḡarna*.
 if conj. . . . *ke*; . . . *kuli*; *ḡḡər . . . ke*;
ḡaxəna . . . ke.
 if not conj. *be ke*.

- ignorant adj. *nardam*.
- ilium n. **-šorʻun*.
- ill adj. *ʻalivis*; *juṇojanas*; (chronically) *ʻalivavto*.
- ill-begotten adj. *haramzada*.
- ill-favoured adj. *akirtsum*; *ʻunikiš*; *wano*.
- ill-mannered adj. *qarqarum* (p. 298).
- ill-repute n. *badnavmi*.
- ill-tempered adj. *baʻark*.
- illegitimate adj. *pfopuš*; *levdo*; *haramzada*.
- illness n. *bi.ai.i*; *ʻalivis*; *ʻalivzkuš*.
- imam n. *imam*.
- imbecile adj. *waswarsi*.
- imbecility n. *waswarsi*.
- imitate, to n. **-ltor m*.
- immature adj. (person) *jāčo jurvfi*.
- immediately adv. *ts.hor*; *hik dam*.
- immobile adj. *ʻarquts*.
- impassable adj. *jum*.
- impatient adj. *sabur apim*; *bi-sabur*.
- impede, to v.t. *d*-askatās*.
- impeded, to be v.i. *d*-khatās*; (with y subj.) *dukhātās*; (of breath) *dišaiyas*.
- impertinence n. *bedar*.
- impetuous adj. *jaʻhl*.
- implement n. *duvstak*.
- importune, to v.t. *bark m*.
- impose, to v.t. — tax *baʻp oʻsas*.
- impossible adj. *ayetas*.
- impoverished adj. *taltaq*.
- imprecation n. *lanat*.
- impression n. *naqša*.
- imprison, to v.t. *qaid et*.
- improper adj. *šək*.
- impure adj. *juṇojanas*; *xabivis*; *navpāk*; to become — *dimilas*; to render — *d*-asmilas*.
- in prep. *-olo*. V. § 76; adv. *wlo*.
- in addition adv. *da*.
- in company of prep. *ka*.
- in direction of prep. **-yakal*.
- in fact adv. *ts.hane*; *magar*.
- in front of prep. **-ngi*; 1. *yare*; 2. **-yare*; *zarg*; a little — *yargiš*.
- in here adv. *akwlo*.
- in middle of adv. *makuči*.
- in good order adv. *warts*.
- in pieces adv. *ʻarumʻor*.
- in presence of prep. **-yare*; *yare*.
- in sight adv. *pfavš*.
- in single file adv. *ts.hirulo*.
- in succession, in turn adv. *ts.hirtse*.
- in want adj. *muhtarj*.
- inattentively adv. v.s.v. *dalbaf*.
- incantation n. *dam*; *širqa*.
- inch n. *inč*.
- incisor n. *yorum *-me*.
- inclination n. *rai*.
- included adj. *šamrl*.
- incompetent adj. v.s.v. *duro*.
- inconspicuous adj. *agen*.
- inconvenience n. *damjavar*.
- increase, to v.i. (in girth, of a tree) *dufreskinas*.
- incumbent (on) adj. *yaški*.
- indeed conj. *ts.hane*; *balki*; *xair*.
- independent adj. *arzar*.
- Indian corn n. *makai.i*.
- indifferent adj. v.s.v. *dalbaf*.
- indigenes n. *yeškuvyu*.
- indigenous adj. *wlum*.
- indigo n. *nil*.
- inevitably adv. *zaruw*.
- inexhaustible adj. v.s.vv. *d*-ayanas*, *doʻyanas*.
- infancy n. *juʻkuš*.
- infant n. *giyars*; *marsum*.
- inferior n. v.s.v. *huyelterts*; adj. *kam*: *ts.hivlum*.
- infidel n. *kayfir*; *hindu*.
- influence n. (of supernatural being) *girqiš*.
- influenced by, to be v.i. *jamkac **-m.

- inform, to v.t. *-*likinAs*; *lel* *-*At*; *xAbər* *-*čhiyas*; *xAbər et.*
- informant n. *xAbər* *-*čhiyas*.
- information n. *tAxpa*; *xAbər*.
- informed adj. *xAbər*.
- informer n. *xAbəriḡ suryas*; *moxbir*.
- inhabitant n. *hurwıtas*; original — *yeškurıyu*.
- inhabited adj. *abard*.
- inheritance n. *miras*.
- inimical adj. *gaḡkrış*.
- initiative n. on one's own — *mura'ti* (?).
- injunction n. *kaḡ*; *kanao*; *šalda*.
- injured adj. v.s.v. *aib*.
- injury n. *nuqsam*; *zərər*.
- injustice n. *bi-rnsaḡi*; *zuləm*.
- ink n. *si.ari*.
- inkpot n. *dawar*.
- inkstand n. *qalamdarn*.
- innards n. *-*uḡ*.
- innocent adj. *bi-guna*; *guna apım*.
- innocently adj. *guna apımdate*.
- inoculate, to v.t. *huda* *-*At*.
- inopportune adj. *akhen*.
- insane adj. *waswarsi*; *-*tsi baḡalte.As*; *diwana*.
- insanity n. *waswarsi*.
- insect n. *ḡalyu*; (wool-eating) *čumıso*; (like centipede) *hiriman*. V. List of Insects.
- insensible adj. *bi-huḡ*.
- inside n. (human) *-*uḡ*; *-*ḡumər*; (of cloth etc.) *iḡtsər*; (on the — *uḡli tali*; from — *uḡlum*. adj. *uḡlum*; -*uḡlum*; adv. *uḡ*; *uḡlo*.
- inside here adv. *akurlo*.
- inside out adv. *aparts*; *aparorofo* (?).
- insignificant adj. *las*; *lalAs*; *aqen*.
- insipid adj. *maza apım*; *bi-maza*.
- insist, to v.i. *zor et*.
- insolence n. *bedar*.
- inspect, to v.t. *sail et*.
- inspection n. *sail*.
- instead of prep. *dibulo*.
- instruct, to v.t. *-*A.ikinAs*; *taḡim* *-*čhiyas*.
- instruction n. *taḡim*.
- instructions n. *bər*; *kanao*; *šalda*.
- instrument n. *duḡstak*.
- insubordinate adj. *ḡaḡe*.
- intellect n. *Aḡal*.
- insubordination n. *masti*.
- intelligence n. *huḡ*; *farım*; *Aḡal*.
- intelligent adj. *fahmdar*; *Aḡalkrış*; *henAs*; *ḡuneḡro*; *huḡkrış*; *jın*.
- intend, to v.i. *ıra.da et.*; *ni.At et*.
- intention n. *vai*; *qasd*; *ni.At*; *ıra.da*.
- intentional(ly) adj., adv. *neḡal*; *qasd netAn*; *Aḡali* (?).
- intercourse (sexual) n. to have — with a woman *moḡAs* v.s.v. *-*AtAs*. 6.
- interfere, to v.i. *həraḡ ḡiyAs*; v.s.v. *daxal*.
- interloper n. *ḡər manum*.
- intermediary n. *həraḡoḡ*.
- interment n. *-*ltus*.
- internal adj. *uḡlum*.
- interpretation n. *maḡni*.
- interrupt, to v.i. *həraḡ ḡiyAs*.
- interstice, interval n. *ts.hanzər*.
- intervene, to v.i. *həraḡ ḡiyAs*.
- intervening adj. *həraḡolum*.
- intestine n. *-*ts.hiv*; large — *jambolos*.
- intimate adj. *ḡərurum*.
- intimidate, to v.t. *ah* *-*At*.
- intoxicated adj. *mast*.
- intoxicated, to become v.i. *-*Arḡai.As*.
- intrigue, to v.i. *ḡaḡat et*.
- invert, to v.t. *ḡulturas*; *ḡaḡkom et*.
- inverted adj. *aparts*; *aparorofo*.
- invest, to v.t. (a fortress) *qabal waḡi.As*. V. also "to surround".
- investigate, to v.t. *d*-AsḡaḡAs*. 3.
- invisible adj. *ḡai.rb*.
- invisibility n. *oḡtsAs*, v.s.v. *-*(y)etsAs*.

invocation n. *du.aʀ*.
 invoke, to v.t. *du.aʀ et*.
 involved, to be v.i. *duxoʀquyas*.
 inwards adv. *wl ne*, v.s.v. *wl*.
 iris n. *sosAn*.
 iron n. *čhumarʀ*; cast — *či.An*; hard —
qurč; adj. *čhumarʀe*; *čhumərpa*.
 ironware n. *čhumərpa*.
 irreligious adj. *hindu*.
 irrigate, to v.t. *ts.hil yAlAs*.
 irrigation channel n. *dAla*; *gotsil*; *dir*.
 is v.i. (hm) *bai*; (hf) *bo*; (x) *bi*; (y) *bila*;
 v. §§ 269, 270.
 is not v.i. (hm) *apai*; (hf) *apo*; (xy) *api*.
 is it not? v.i. *beʀsaʀ*?
 issue, to v.i. *duʀsAs*.
 it pron. (x) *iʀe*; (y) *iʀe*, v. § 120.
 itch n. *khikhriš*.
 itch, to v.i. *d*-AγAyAs*.
 its (own) pron. (x, y) *iʀmo*, v. § 143.
 itself pron. (x, y) *iʀi*; *iʀiʀ*, v. § 142;
 of — (*iʀmo*) *raʀati*.

J.

jail n. *bandixarna*; *jelxarna*; *qaidxarna*;
 to put in — *qaid et*.
 jail-bird n. *qaidi*.
 jaw, jaw-bone n. **-melč*.
 jerk away, to v.t. *jAš et*.
 jewel n. *juwaihīr*.
 jewelry n. *hərkvon*; bride's — *hvnAm*;
**-theʀi*.
 jib, to v.i. (of a horse or person)
tsatsaq m.
 jinn n. *pfwt*; *jrn*; female — *ɖAŋAlAθAs*.
 job n. *duro*.
 join in, to v.i. *hərAŋ giyas*.
 join on, to v.t. **-AqərAθAs*.
 joined, to be v.i. *xərAθAs*.
 joined together adj. *liš*.
 joint n. *khirʀts*; neck — *kanjha*.
 jointly owned adv. *hərAŋ*.

joke n. *masxəra*.
 joke with, to v.i. *hAwAs et*.
 journey n. *sapər*.
 journey, to v.i. *sapər et*.
 joy n, *xuši*.
 judge n. *qarzi*.
 judgement n. *AstAm*.
 juice (of fruit) n. *šivra*.
 jump, to v.i. *prik delAs*; *hal delAs*;
 (long) *hal garʀtsAs*; to cause to —
prik or *hal *-AdilAs*.
 jump down, to v.i. 2. *čup delAs*; *čup*
garʀtsAs.
 jumper n. (tool) *jAbAl*.
 jungle n. *terʀ*; *muʀšik*; *jAŋgal*; open
 — *bon*.
 juniper n. *gal*; dwarf — *maθali gal*;
 long, straight stem of — 3. *dir*.
 jug n. *masərba*.
 just ad. *aʀɖil*; adv. *čovk*.
 just as . . . conj. *belAte . . . ke*.
 just once adv. *hik ke*.
 justice n. *aʀɖil*; *AstAm*; *rnsarʀ*.

K.

Kashmiri adj. *giyAkum*.
 keep, to v.t. (store) *ɖAŋ et*; (hold) *oʀsAs*;
 (detain) **-A.uruʀAs*; — an eye on
**-AsAlAs*: **-lčin et*; — s.o. waiting
**-AskərAnAs*.
 keep quiet, to v.i. *basarʀ*.
 kernel n. *bal*; *hani*; walnut — *xonzor*;
 (after oil is expressed) *mina*; bitter
 apricot —s *γaʀqAyišo hani*.
 kerosene n. *tivke del*.
 kettle n. *kittli*.
 kettledrum n. *ɖamAl*.
 key n. *che.i*.
 khaki-coloured adj. *tivke surAt*.
 kick, to v.i. *ɖapiski delAs*.
 kid n. *du*; (male) *buʀər*; (female) *hal-*
kaʀs du; *sumʀAlikhriš*.

kidney n. **-asō*; N. *juvk*.
 kill, to v.t. **-asqanās*; *d***-alās*: **-delās*;
jiṣṣom **-arās*.
 kind n. *ḥuq*; *qṣm*; of this — *akhiṭ*;
 of one's own — *bar*; of what — ?
beḥuq?; *beḥki?*; *beljuk?*; *belṣṣm?*
 adj. *ṣwbbalikīš*; *merrman*: *raḥamkīš*;
raḥamdrl.
 kindle, to v.t. **-aspaḥās*.
 kindly adj. *raḥamdrl*; adv. *merrmani*
netan.
 kindness n. *ṣwakūš*; *raḥam*.
 king n. *tham*; *paḍṣa*.
 kingship n. *thamkuš*.
 kinship (by marriage) n. *gul*.
 kinsman n. *jam*; (near) *sukwin*.
 kiss n. *ba*; *bar*.
 kiss, to v.t. *bar* *et*.
 kit n. *duṣṣṣalikiḥiṣ*; *asbab*; *samiar*.
 kitchen n. *tharḥ*.
 kite n. (bird) N. *qalq*.
 knead, to v.t. *dequlanās*; (leather etc.);
yaḥamurās (x obj.), *gaḥamurās* (y obj.).
 knee n. **-dumus*; hind — (= hock)
ivlji **-dumus*.
 knee-cap n. **-dumuse* *pfuḥ*.
 kneel, to v.i. **-dumōḥōwāṭe* *hurwīās*.
 knife n. *ḥur*; *burinda*.
 knit, to v.t. *grṣaiyās*.
 knitting-needle n. *yai.ṣ*.
 knock, to v.i. *ḥaṣ ḥaṣ et.*; *ḥu.āk ḥu.āk*
et.; *ḥu.āṣ ḥu.āṣ et.*; *thak et.*
 knock down, to v.t. *deṣrās*.
 knock in, to v.t. *thak et.*
 knot n. *gaḥ*.
 knot, to v.i. *gaḥ waṣi.ās*.
 knotty adj. (of wood) *gaḥkīš*.
 know, to v.t. *herās*; *leḥ et.*; (person)
 **-yemās*.
 known adj. *leḥ*; *maḥlum*; not — v.s.v.
beyam.
 knuckle n. *gaḥ*.

L.

labour n. *muḥlaqat*; hired — *maḥḍuri*;
 communal —, forced — *rajaḥki*; (tra-
 vail) **-ḥuḥ*.
 labourer n. *duroṣkuvin*; (forced) *raja-*
ki.ē sis.
 labour-pains n. **-ḥuḥ*.
 lace n. *ban*; *jikān*.
 lad n. *hiles*.
 ladder n. *ḥiṣ*.
 ladle n. *giyalt*; *khapun*; *thanās*.
 ladle out, to v.t. *deṣmiyās*.
 lady! *nana!*
 lady-bird n. *khanimuḥjuko*.
 lair n. *yuvlgiš*; *yake diš*; *yak etās diš*.
 lake n. *pfəri*.
 lamb n. *mamuṣi*; *belise iṣk*; (female)
sunfalikiš *mumuṣi*.
 lame n. *ḥayu*; *ḥayu ḥanḡu*; *qaḥaṣ*;
təram.
 lame, to go v.i. *təram m.*; *thawḥam m.*
 lament, to v.i. *herās*.
 lamentation n. *herimiṣ*; *wawela et.*
 lammergeier n. *gats.hiv*.
 lamp n. *gəri*; *ḥiraq*.
 lamp-light n. *gəri.ē raš*.
 lance n. *niṣa*.
 lancet n. *nastər*.
 land n. inhabited, cultivated — *buṣai.i*; *iḥit*;
 uninhabited — *das*; irrigated grazing
 — *foq*; — liable to crop-disease
ḥankīš buṣai.i; — held as foster-fief
uṣaki; section of cultivated — *sərpa*.
 landlord n. *buṣai.ē daman*.
 lane n. *ṣuḥ*.
 language n. *baṣ*.
 lantern n. *lavten*.
 lap n. **-lamat*; in the — of **-lavmāci*.
 lap, to v.i. *ṣuḥ et.*
 lapis lazuli n. *diḥ*.
 large adj. *uyum*.
 larynx n. *ḥoḥo*.

<p>lass n. <i>dAsim</i>.</p> <p>last adj. <i>ivljum</i>; <i>mušom</i>; <i>mušejum</i>; <i>nim</i>; at — <i>axer</i>.</p> <p>Last Day n. <i>axarat</i>.</p> <p>last-born adj. <i>ivljum</i> or <i>mušejum</i> <i>d*-manum</i>.</p> <p>last night n. <i>sabur</i>.</p> <p>last night's adj. <i>saburmo</i>.</p> <p>last year n. <i>thamirni</i>; <i>thamirnimo den</i>.</p> <p>last year's adj. <i>thamirnimo</i>.</p> <p>late adj. <i>n*-kəran</i>; <i>laq</i>; to make s.o. — <i>*-Askəranas</i>.</p>	<p>lean, to become v.i. <i>d*-kuʃas</i>.</p> <p>lean against, lean on, to v.i. <i>ts.hindaʷs</i>.</p> <p>lean over, to v.i. <i>ɖonɣuraʷs</i>.</p> <p>leap, to v.i. <i>prik delas</i>; <i>hal delas</i>; <i>maqmeʷs delas</i>; to cause to — <i>prik</i> <i>*-adilas</i> etc.</p> <p>leap-frog n. <i>babal</i>.</p> <p>learn, to v.i. <i>hakinas</i>.</p> <p>learned man n. <i>alin</i>; <i>hakim</i>.</p> <p>leather n. <i>bat</i>.</p> <p>leather-strap n. <i>bərpit</i>.</p> <p>leave n. <i>ruʷsat</i>.</p>
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For words omitted between "letter" and "lion" see p. 527.

lay hold of, to v.t. *dwnas*.

lay out, to v.t. *d*-aras*; *jeʷk *-at*.

lay up, to v.t. *ɖaŋ et*.

lazy adj. *arəʃo*; *təraɖo*; *imakriʃ*;
ɖaɣʷondokriʃ.

lead n. (metal) *šivsk*.

lead, to v.t. to make s.o. — the way
*saʷat *-at*.

lead away, to v.t. *ts.huyas*.

leader n. **-yaʃis*; *sərdav*.

leading man n. *akəbir*; *uyum*.

leaf n. *khuy*; *tap*; (of book) *tap*; *wəraɖ*.

leaflet n. *tap*.

leak, to v.i. *ɣanaʷs*.

lean adj. *d*-kuʃum*.

less adj. *kam*; to grow — *dikhivras*.

-less privative suffix, v.s.vv. *a-*, *ʷ-*.

lesser adj. *ts.hivlum*.

lesson n. *sabaq*.

let, to v.t. *etas*; and causative verbs v.
§§ 226; 234—241.

let bel *baʃ!*; *biliʃ!*.

let down, to v.t. *d*-askuyas*.

let go, to v.t. *fat *-at*.

let in, to v.t. **-sərkas*.

let off, to v.t. *kuʷri.ap et*.

letter n. *ʷat*; *kaʷɣaz*.

lion n. *siŋge*.

lion-hearted adj. *siŋge *-as*.

lip n. **-il*.

- liquefy, to v.i. *duyas*; *duyaiyas*.
 listen, to v.i. **-ltumal et.*
 litter n. (for travelling) *taxt*.
 little (a) *lvkan*; *lapan*; *kaman*; *pywan*;
tsamirkan; *sasan*; *shur*; (of liquid)
qidin; *chufan*; (of time) *duh*.
 live, to v.i. (reside) *huruyas*; *hur-*
chaiyas.
 live-stock n. **-iltaš*.
 livelihood n. *guzara*; *zindagani*.
 liver n. **-lkin*.
 living adj. *jinđo*; *jino*; *zinda*.
 lizard n. *čarkas*.
 load n. *balda*; to take a — from s.o.
d-mərās*.
 load up, to v.i. (*balda*) **-ayenas* or
**-adilas*.
 local adj. *ulum*.
 lock n. *che.i*; *dərucus*; *kəlakus*; *qulp*.
 lock, to v.t. *qulp wāši.as*.
 locust n. *traqo*.
 lodgings n. *qoš*.
 lofty adj. *tharum*.
 log n. *hurn*; *toq*; (for building) *toro*.
 loins n. **-laščin*.
 long adj. *γusanum*; (time) *žiga*.
 long, to v.i. *ərmavn et.*; *ərmavnulo m.*
 long ago, of adj. *qadim(ε)*.
 long for, to v.i. **-aski duwalas*.
 longing n. **-aski*; *ərmavn*.
 look n. *nažər*.
 look, to v.i. *bəreνας*; *khil m.*; to cause
s.o. — **-abəranas*.
 look at, to v.t. **-asalas*; *pfuť et.*; —
and desire *jojot* **-m*.
 look after, to v.t. *pərwəriš* **-at*.
 look for, to v.t. *odorri et.*; *bəreνας*.
 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 — *došunas šok*;
fixed — *atušunas šok*; — of thong
on boot *pušban*.
 loop-hole n. *baščər*.
 loose adj. *balgal*; *šoqum*; *heť*; (untied)
dušunum.
 loose, to become v.i. *šoqum m.*; *došunas*.
 loosen, to v.t. *d*-šonas*.
 loot n. *huši*.
 loot, to v.t. **-yalas*; *huši et.*
 lord n. *daman*.
 lose, to v.i. (at game) *giyaiyas*; **-icalas*;
v.t. **-aspalas*; — one's head v.s.v.
lčəra.
 loss n. *lat*; *ot*; at a — *domađom*;
heravn.
 lost, to get v.i. **-warlas* (h subjects),
warlas (x subjects), *baluyas* (y sub-
jects).
 lot n. *hikom*.
 lots n. *hiš*; *zagan*.
 loudly adv. *šatinqe*.
 louse n. *khəru*.
 lousy adj. *khərukiš*.
 love n. *šul*; (of lovers) *išq*; in — *ašiq*;
to fall in — *pfuť *-m*.
 lover n. *yavr*; *mašuvq*; *dinavr*; *ašiq*.
 low adj. *čhat*; (of birth) *juť*.
 low, to v.i. *qorq et.*
 low-born adj. *juť*; *kəngal*; *zarte juť*; *tano*;
amulo; *arnti*; (morganatic) *arğun*.
 lower adj. *yavrom*; *xatı*.
 lower, to v.t. *d*-askuyas*.
 lower end n. *gamurn*; *xatı moš*.
 lucerne n. *šipivt*.
 luck n. *balxt*; *nasivb*.
 lucky adj. *šu.a balxt*; *nek balxt*.
 lukewarm adj. *balbulo*; *bubulo*.
 lumbago n. **-ščinolo maq*.
 lump n. *gulı*; — of hard earth *γus*; —
of butter *pošorri*, *maltaš*.
 lunatic n., adj. *waswarsi*.

lungs n. **xorpat*.
 lurch together, to v.i. *jwuk m*.
 lusty adj. *sawo*.
 lying about adj. *gəwəri*.
 lying down adj. *jevk*.
 lynx n. *šumut*; *baybe.awo*.

M.

machine n. *čərx*.
 mad adj. **-tsi bayalte.as*; *diwana*.
 mad, to become v.i. **-tsi bayalte.as*;
 2. *ša.o *-at*.
 made, to be v.i. *d*-manas*.
 madman n. **-tsi bayalte.as sis*.
 maggot n. *yalju*.
 magic n. *butariŋ*; *jadu*; 2. *sew*; *šiqā. V*.
 also 2. *sir*; adj. *yaibi*.
 magician n. *šiqarčīn*; *jawduqər*; v.s.v.
 2. *sir*.
 magnanimity n. *himmat*.
 magpie n. *yašep*.
 maintain, to v.t. **-A.uruas*.
 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. *le'l *-at*.
 make merry, to v.i. *xuši et*.
 maker n. — of fine speeches *he'niŋ*
daltaško.
 male adj. *hir*; N. *biru*; (of animals) *su-*
man; *hir-*.
 malice n. *ɣol*; *gaɫ*; *zid*.
 malicious adj. *čwtikiš*; *gaɫkiš*.
 mallard n. (male) *diŋ maɣun*; (female)
girgir.
 mau n. (vir) *hir*; *hir sis*; (homo) *siš(an)*.
 man's adj. *hirivski*.
 manacles n. *šaŋaličīn*.
 mane n. **-Ašpuran*.

manger n. *madwr*.
 manliness n. *hirkuš*.
 manner n. *čwq*; *zail*; in this — *tai*;
tailate; *dakhi'late*; *akhi'l zailate*;
 in what —? *belate?*; *belatum?*.
 manure n. *dilk*.
 many adj., pron. *buɫ*; as — as this
akhwrum; *akhuriki*.
 many-coloured adj. *ranze.iran*.
 map n. *naxša*.
 marble n. *sang i mərmər*.
 march n. *day's* — *basa*.
 mare n. *bayum*.
 mark n. *čpary*; *ɫivko*; *haiyan*; *nišan*;
 (for arrow-shooting) 2. *girri*.
 market n. *barzar*.
 markhor n. *bu'm*; female — *bu'm ts.hiv*;
 N. *bu'm ts.higir*.
 marmot n. *ai.inaq*.
 marriage n. *gər*; (wedding) *nika*; rela-
 tionship by — *gul*; v. Text No. 33
 and s.vv. *duwk*; *gəromi*; *girān*; *sin-*
ɫabat; *yaxtai.i*.
 marriage garment n. v.s.vv. *yaxtai.i*.
 marriage grain n. *manoŋiki*.
 marriage service n. v.s.v. *xutba*.
 marriage song n. *hajorli*.
 marriage tassel n. *gəre mujoq*.
 marriageable adj. *gərkus*.
 marrow n. *bat*.
 marry, to v.i. *gər et*; v.t. **-ts.huyas*.
 mash n. (of rice, potatoes etc.) 2. *bat*.
 massage, to v.t. *ɫam *-at*. *maš* **-at*.
 master n. *daman*.
 mat n. (of goat's hair) *šorma*.
 match n. *gajeti*; *gažato*; slow — *filta*;
 (pair) *yo'm*.
 match-box n. *gajeti ɫabi*.
 matchlock n. *filtai.i tobdaq*; *piltadaw*;
uruvsi.
 mate n. *navl*.
 mate, to v.i. v.s.v. *gawt*

- maternal relatives adj. **-Apkuts*; **-mimo*.
 matter n. *bær*; *δαγα*; (fault) *aib*; small -s
pfufuk; no — v.s.vv. *γAm*, *pærua*.
 mattress n. *šapovs*; *tošAk*.
 mature adj. *maper*.
 mature, to v.i. *d*-γυνAs* (h, x subjects);
duγυνAs (y subjects); *diri.As* (h, x);
diras (y).
 Maulai (sect) n., adj. *muγoli*.
 May n. *mai.i*.
 meadow n. *govz*.
 meal n. *šApik*.
 meaning n. *marni*.
 means n. (of livelihood) *auqart*; (of
 remedy etc.) *ilaj*; by all —
bærabær.
 measles n. *lovγumuts*.
 measure n. *tolli*; (oil) *pin*; (liquid) *bali*;
 (grain) *čuvq*; *γærbel*; *hičuti*; *huldo*;
hipære; *jati*; (finger's breadth) *tsup*;
 (fingers' span) *warltsup*; (elbow to
 finger tips) *qAš*.
 measure, to v.t. *oviyAs*; *tolli et.*
 measuring n. *dayu*.
 meat n. *čhap*.
 medicine n. *mirli*; *tiqbat*; v.s.vv. *bærq*;
pirpi; *gulgul*; *man*; *naγe.i*; *nivl*.
 meet, to v.t. **-γAnč(i.ær) m.*; *thumuk m.*;
*mulavqart *-At.*; to go — **-γAnč(i.ær*
niγAs; to come — **-γAnč(i.ær juyAs*.
 meeting n. **-γAnč(i.ær mulavqart*; (assembly)
majlis.
 meeting-point n. *ivgaš*.
 melon n. musk — *γovn*; N. *gæræn*; wa-
 ter — *buivær*.
 melt, to v.i. *duγyAs*; *duγyaiγAs*; *ts.kil m.*;
duvvalde.As; v.t. *evs(š)uyAs*; *dæstuyAs*;
 having — *nevsturnirn*.
 melted adj. *evstum*.
 memento n. *haiγan*; *γardgæri*.
 membrane n. (above vagina) *duq*.
 memory n. *γard*.
 mend, to v.t. *durust et.*; *šAšeš et.*; *werts*
et.; (by sewing) *čuvk et.*
 mended adj. *werts*; *werts etum*.
 mendicant n. *tAltaγ*.
 menfolk n. *hir sis*.
 menses n. *čhuværkhdal*.
 menstruate, to v.i. *gatu'tso *-m*.
 menstruation n. *gušivski gališ*.
 menstruous adj. *gatu'tso mumAnam*.
 merchant n. *šodAgær*.
 merciful adj. *rahAmkrš*; *rahAmdil*.
 merciless adj. *rahAm apim*.
 mercy n. *šær*; *rahAm*; to have — *šær et.*
 merely adv. *thi*.
 meretricious adj. *li'o la'o*.
 merit n. *šAwæb*; *šifAt*.
 merry adj. to make — *xuši et.*; *šovε.ær*
 or *šuri.εš et.*
 messenger n. *durats*.
 mew, to v.i. *maru et.*
 mica n. *γuni*.
 mid- adj. *traq*.
 midday n. *duγuri*; after — 1. *γua*; v.s.v.
pravq; adj. *duγurimo*.
 middle n. *makoči*; in the — of *hæraγ*;
 adj. *hæraγulum*; *makoči*; *makočim*.
 midnight n. *gone bæbær*; *thape traq*.
 midwinter n. *thumušeliq*.
 mighty adj. *zoravær*.
 mild adj. (of person) *basum*.
 milk n. *mAmu*; coagulated — *pai.i*;
 uncooked — *γidiq*; milk products:
maltaš; *diltær*; *qururt*; *ræxpim*; *manf-*
sil; *buruvs*; v. List of Foods.
 milk, to v.t. *čhau *-At*.
 milk-strainer n. *po*.
 milk-vessel n. *čhurkas*.
 Milky Way n. *čerk i šAlak*.
 mill n. *yai.iq*; tapper of — *thafakus*;
 v.s.v. 2. *pfala*.
 mill-dues n. *pf*.
 mill-hopper n. *čovr*.

mill-race n. *hur*.
 mill-stone n. *sal*; upper — *yaʃokus*;
 lower — *yavokus*; axis of — *sel*.
 mill-wheel n. *nəro*.
 miller n. *yai.ingwin*.
 millet n. *bay*; *cha*.
 mince n. *nərin*; *ispakpa*; (meat with
 vegetables) N. *pušür šak*.
 minced adj. *nərin etum*.
 mind n. *-*as*.
 mine n. (blasting) *suruŋ*.
 mingle, to v.i. *jərmas̄ m.*; v.t. *jərmas̄ et*.
 minister n. *wazir*.
 minor adj. *tshilom*.
 mint n. *filal*.
 minute adj. *ts hivilom*.
 Mir n. *tham*; *mir*.
 mirror n. *ai.ina*.
 mis- adv. v.s.v. *yalat*.
 mischief n. *xəŋmai.i*; *fəšard*; *šaitarni*.
 mischief-maker n. *lavo jaro*.
 mischievous adj. *ačerno*; — woman
ačemi; — person *šaitarn*; (of child)
tušpuŋ.
 misconduct o.s., to v.i. *this et*.
 misdeed n. *this*.
 miserable adj. *bidarra*; *γəripis*.
 miserly adj. *qərum*.
 misfortune n. *ablaš*; *bala*; *musibat*.
 miss, to v.t. (mark) *this et*.
 missing, to be v.i. *this m*.
 mist n. *xorvəŋ*; N. *korvəŋ*; (from ground)
 N. *gubar*.
 mistake n. *this*; *hərkən*; *yalat*; to make
 a — *hərkən nivas*.
 mistaken adj. *this*.
 mistrust n. 2. *šak*.
 mix, to v.i. *jərmas̄ m.*; v.t. *jərmas̄ et*.
 mixed adj. *jərmas̄*.
 moist adj. *hadγum*; *zah*.
 moist, to be v.i. *durvaqas*.
 moisture n. *huš*.

molar (tooth) n. *-*was̄* *-*me*.
 Monday n. *tsəndurra*.
 money n. v.s.vv. *rupia*; *paisa*; *dabal*;
du.arni; *bavi*; *xər*; *γambu*; small
 change *paŋkaŋ*.
 mongoose(?) n. *novl*.
 monkey n. *šardi*.
 monster n. *əzər*; *hərgən*; *siŋge*; female
 — *dəŋaləthas*.
 month n. *sa*; *hisa*; *avto thənts*; specific:
hamal; *səratarn*; *sambola*; *dalo*; *hwt*.
 moon n. *halants*; waxing — *ts.hai.i*;
 no — *γwa*.
 moonlight n. *halantse šəŋkvs̄* or *ras̄*;
ts.hai.i.
 more adj. *bask*; *da*; *zi.ard*.
 moreover adv. *da*.
 morning n. *ts.hordine*; *jil*; — twilight
tuŋarŋke; first — light *sayari*;
 (dawn) *gorn*; adj. *ts.horrdimo*; early
 — *tuŋarŋmo*.
 morning-star n. (*gorn*) *ləčhar*.
 morsel n. *lap*; tasting — *pferka*.
 mortar n. *tanus*.
 mosque n. *majit*.
 mosquito n. *khīšo*; N. *piŋu*.
 moth n. *hərlalas*.
 mother n. *-*mi*; *marma*; (royal) *zizi*;
 —'s relatives *-*apkuts*.
 mother's adj. *-*mimo*.
 mother-in-law n. *-*askus*.
 motherless adj. *-*mi apam thəres*.
 motion n. to make s.o. have a —
 *-*ayuvaiyas*.
 mould n. *arən*.
 moult, to v.i. *dəmoγas*.
 moulted adj. *dəmoγum*.
 mound n. 2. *dorm*; *dorŋ*; *man*.
 mount, to v.t. *haljaiyas*; *pfal m.*; —
 s.o. on a horse *-*awljaiyas*.
 mountain n. *chiš*; rocky — *čər*; —
 grazing-ground *ter*; *hun*.

mountain ash n. *dindiş*.
 mountain-pass n. *haçuts*.
 mountain-sheep n. *yeşal*.
 mourn, to v.i. *martam et.*; *herimiş et.*
 mourning n. *herimiş*, *herimiş*; *lu'leş*;
çhuwærkhal; *martam*.
 mouse n. *sonmumuyó*.
 monstache 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 --
basas; v.t. *laş et.*
 much pron., adv. *buş*; *zaşan*; this — *akhu-*
rum; *akuriki*; *akuruman*; *dakhurum*;
 so — *berum(an)*, *terum(an)*; *torum(an)*;
 how — ? *beruman?*; too — *başk*.
 mucus n. (from nose) ž. *-*máš*.
 mud n. *toş*; wrought — *taşay*.
 mud-flood n. *moş*.
 muddy adj. *buđuloşo*.
 mulberry n. *biranş x*.
 mulberry tree n. *biranş y*.
 mule n. *xalşiv*.
 mullah n. *axorn*; *xalşifa*.
 mumps n. *tarlumuts*.
 murder, to *xwn et.*; *-*aşqanas*.
 murderer n. *xwndar*; *xwni*.
 muscle n. (general term) *çap*; *girkiş*.
 mushroom(s) n. *şirijun*; *şutur*; *pfute*
maltaş.
 music n. (tune) *harivp*; *aşuş*; slow dan-
 cing — *đani*; to play — *eşeraş*;
đam đam et.; to make s.o. play —
 *-*aşeraş*.
 musical instrument n. v.s.v. *eşeraş*; spe-
 cific: guitar *sitar*; *çerda*; pipe
gabi; (*şurənai*); whistle *tutek*; big
 drum *đadaş*; kettledrum *đamal*;
 tambourine *daf*.
 musician n. *ustad*; *berits*; v.s.v. *eşeraş*.

musk n. 2. *çiki*; *nas*.
 musk deer n. *roz*.
 musk melon n. *çorn*; N. *garwn*.
 musk-scented adj. *çikiş*.
 muslin n. *malmal*.
 must v.s.v. *berasa*; *narnar*. V. § 401.
 mustard n. *đorñhær* (plant and oil).
 mutton n. *hu.orkum çap*.
 muzzle n. *-*murpuş*.
 my adj. *ja*; *mi*. V. §§ 118 & 143.
 my own adj. *jeşimo*. V. § 143.
 myself pron. (emphatic) *je jeşi*. V. § 142;
 (reflexive) *-*akhær*; *adim*. V. § 144.

N.

nail n. *giri*; (finger- or toe-) *-*wri*.
 naked adj. *lalær* (p. 246); *laş*; *thastine*;
 stark — *lam lalær*; *fan laş*.
 name n. *-*ik*.
 name, to v.t. *-*ik oşas*; *şenas*.
 named adj. *şenas*.
 nap n. (of cloth) *ilem*.
 nape n. (of neck) *-*aş*.
 narrate, to v.t. *çaya et.*
 narrative n. *çaya*; *bayarn*.
 narrow adj. *bi enam*; *çhanum*; *tharenom*.
 natural adj. (wild) *terre*; *jangale*; *ruñe*.
 nature n. *mrxar*; to relieve — *reşinjab*
et.; for purposes of — v.s.v. *-*w*
 *-*riş*.
 navel n. *-*şwi*.
 near adv. *aşiv*; adj. *aşivrom*; — to
 doing s.t. *taiyar*; the — side *khi-ti*.
 necessary adj. *awaye*; *dærkar*; *zaruraf*.
 necessary to, to be v.i. *manas*. V. § 401.
 necessity n. *hayaf*; *zaruraf*; of — *narnar*.
 neck n. *-*aş*; *burk*; back of — *kanjha*.
 necklace n. *şamalş*; *maşun*.
 need n. *hayaf*; v.s.v. *zaruraf*.
 need, to v.t. *d-aşanas*.
 needle n. *şel*; eye of — *il*.
 ne'er-do-weel n. *çodogaro*.

neigh. to v.i. *hihiŋ et.*; N. *qi'qi'ŋ et.*
 neighbour n. *hamal.*
 neighbouring adj., neighbourhood n.
šaturgat.
 neither . . . nor conj. *be . . . be*; *ne . . . ne*;
 (both . . . not) **-altalik* + neg.
 nephew n. **-saŋun*; v.s.vv. **-ačo*;
 **-ulus.*
 nest n. *yuvigrš.*
 net n. *javl.*
 nettles n. *yašuciŋ* (v.s.v. 2. *yašu*).
 never adv. *bešal* or *gache* + neg.; *bešel*
ke be.
 new(ly) adj., adv. *thoš.*
 new-born adj. *čok dimanum*; *thoš*
dimanum.
 news n. *xabər*; *taxpa*; — bringer
xabəriŋ suvyas.
 New Year n. *naurois.*
 next adj. *ivlum*; **-yərüm*; *yaš*; — world
 v.s.v. *axarat.*
 next morning adv. *ts.hovrdinc.*
 next time adv. *yaš galči.*
 nice adj. *daltas*; *šva.*
 niche n. *taxša.*
 nickel n. *burum šikərək.*
 niece n. (brother's daughter) **-Δi*;
 (sister's daughter) **-saŋun*; v.s.vv.
 **-ačo*, **-ulus.*
 night n. *thap*; division of — *fučk* all
 through — *govšere.*
 nightfall n. 1. *sabur.*
 nine num. *huncó* (l, x, y); *hunti* (z).
 nineteen num. *turma huncó*, — *hunti.*
 ninth ord. *hunti.volum.*
 ninety num. *walti avtər torumo*, —
torimi.
 nipple n. **-mamut*; *duduro*; — gun
šopidar.
 nit n. *žiki.*
 nitty n. *žikikrš.*
 nitre n. *šura.*

no neg. *be*; *beške* + neg.; to say --
ošenas.
 no one pron. *men ke* + neg.
 noble adj. (of birth on both sides)
karali.
 nod, to v.i. (with sleep) *gudun* **-m.*
 noise n. **-čər*; *bidin*; *žavo*; -- of
 beating etc. *dim*; *fan*; v. list of
 Ouomatopoeic Words.
 nolens volens adv. *nama.*
 non-human adj. *yaibarna.*
 none pron. (thing) *bešan* + 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-*, *Δ-*, *au-*, *o-*,
be-, *bi-*.
 not at all, adv., neg. . . . *kuli.*
 notch n. *če.*
 not cooked adj. *ativrum.*
 not . . . even, adv., neg. . . . *kuli.*
 not ripe adj. *ativrumum.*
 not-to-be v.i. *ap-*.
 notable (person) n. *uyum.*
 nothing pron. *bešan* or *beške* + neg.
 notorious adj. **-ivk dursom*; *mashur.*
 novel adj. *akheš.*
 now adv. *mu*; *mučo*; up to --
dərum xa.
 now then adv. *ye . . .*
 nowadays adv. *sarati khulto.*
 now and then adv. *bešal bešal.*
 nowhere adv. *amulo* + *ke* + neg.
 nullah n. 2. *bər*; 2. *hər*; *šurŋ.*
 number n. a certain -- of *bevrəm*; *bevu-*
man; *bevu*; *khivruman*; *tevrum.*
 numerous adj. *buč.*
 nurture, to v.t. **-uše.ΛB.*

O.

Oil *ei*; *wa*; *ya*; (addressing males) *le*; *il*;
 (addressing females) *se* |
 oath n. *teř*; v.s.v. *burk*
 obedient adj. *ta'bi.a*.
 obedient, to be v.i. *berci m*.
 obey, to v.i. *berci m*; *hukam g.anas*.
 object n. (abstract) *matlab*; (concrete)
duvstak.
 obliterate, to v.t. **-aqubelas*; **-aspalas*.
 obsequies n. *wiji yor*; **-tsi.aste*.
 obtain, to v.i. *d*-ayurkas*; **-yaiyas*;
 **-yanas* (h & x objects), *gnas* (y
 objects).
 obtainable adj. v.s.vv. **-ayurkas*; *yaiyas*.
 obtained, to be v.i. *dođolas*; *jurk m*.
 occasion n. *heři*; *galt*; *galci*; *đaman*;
ts.hir.
 occasionally adv. *berđal berđal*; *hikan*
hikan.
 occiput n. *čhaņaras*.
 occupied, to be v.i. (busy) *masıyul*;
 (inhabited) *abard*.
 occupy, to v.t. (land) *řiyas*.
 occupy o.s., v.i. *masıyul m*.
 occur, to v.i. *manars*.
 o'clock v.s.vv. *baĵa*; *sarat*; *eraras*.
 October n. *aktobor*.
 odour n. *nas*; (evil) *duvga*.
 of course adv. *beresa*; *zeruwl*.
 of . . . self adv. . . . *ra'ati*.
 offence n. *taksir*.
 offer, to v.t. *khil et*.
 offering n. *nazar*; (sacrifice) *ser*; (to
 God) *xoderi*.
 officer n. *sarb*; *afsar*.
 official n. village — *čorbu*; headman
tranfa.
 offspring n. *aulard*.
 often adv. how —? *berom heři?*
 ogre n. *hir bilas*.
 ogress n. *bilas*.

oil n. *del*.
 oil-bottle n. *delgus*.
 oil-pressings n. *mina*.
 ointment n. *malıyam*.
 old adj. (living things) *astakar*; *ĵa*;
maper; very — *qaqar nim*; v.s.vv.
umor, *den*, *denkas*: — and young
ĵařbarıř; *ĵořpat*: — folk *ĵařbarıř*;
 (inanimate things) *diyanum*; *men*;
 (antique) *yerom*.
 old, to become v.i. (inanimate things)
d-yanas*; *doyanas*.
 old age n. *ĵařabero*; v.s.vv. *den*, *denkas*.
 old man n. v.s.v. "old": *dardo*; **-api*;
burum dap.
 old-time adj. *yerom*.
 omen n. *fař*.
 on prep. *-aste*; **-yaste*; *-tse*; **-twi*; *yalci*.
 on account of prep. *gane*.
 on one's back adv. **-sqa*.
 on behalf of prep. **-yafum*; **-yaskaltsuom*.
 on foot adv. *gařal*.
 on in front adv. *yor*; *yorpa*.
 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. *yerom zamanu 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. *hikullo*.
 one-eyed adj. *han iřleınaņe*.
 one place adv. *hiřarn*.
 one-ply adj. *hinzir*.
 one side adv. *hanpa*.
 one time adv. *hik heři*; *hik ke*.
 one year old adj. *yolekus*.
 onion n. (plant) *yađu y*; (bulb) *yađu x*;
 wild — *terre yađu*.
 only adv. *baņeri*; *faqat*; *erřf*.
 orial n. *yęřal*.

- open adj. *pfAʃAŋ*; *sɪqɑ*; slightly — *wɑq*;
wide — *zAʃ* (of eyes).
- open, to v.i. *d*-čaqɑrAs*; *dʊʂoʁqiyAs*; (of
flower) *doxɑrAs*; v.t. *doʁnAs*; *pfAʃAŋ*
et.; v.s.v. *dɛčAqɑr*; (eye) *pfwʃ et.*; —
and look at *pfʃivk pʃuʃwʃk et.*
- opening n. **-xAt*; (in wall) *ʃAŋ*.
- opinion n. *xivl*.
- opium n. *Afyum*.
- opium-eater, opium-smoker n. *Afyumi*.
- opponent n. *ker*; *ʃerivk*.
- opportunity n. *dər*; *moʁqɑ*.
- opposed, to become v.i. (to s.o.) *duʁAn-
dərAs*; *ʃerivk 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. *zəʃim*;
zuləmgər; *zuləmkɪʃ*.
- option n. *ixti.ar*.
- or conj. *ya*; either . . . or *ya . . . ya*;
hAl . . . hAl.
- or not? *bɛ?*; *xair?*; *na?*; *ya kɛ o?*; *ni?*
- orchard n. *bAsi*; cp. *dɛʃkarAn*.
- order n. (command) *ʃAlda*; *hukəm*;
qɑɪda; in good — *wɛrts*; in — to
. . . *gAnɛ*.
- ordinary adj. *AbAs*; *marmuʃi*.
- originally adv. *Awavl*.
- ornaments n. (women's) *hərkun*.
- orphan n. *thərəs*.
- osier-twig n. *gAʃhe*.
- other adj., pron. *thi*; *thurm*; *ivəm*; cp.
yaʃɛ 2; (person) N. *je.ib*.
- others pron. *mən kɛ*; (remainder) *baʁqi*.
- otherwise adv. *bɛ kɛ*; *thurm*.
- otter n. *wʃo*.
- ought v.s.v. *yaʃki* and § 401.
- our (own) pron. *mimo* v. § 143.
- ourselves pron. *miri* v. §§ 142, 144.
- out adv. *horɛ*; (of ball at polo) *čivki*;
N. *tsivk*; *hAltsivk*.
- out of action adj. *fat 2*.
- out of the way adv. *hanpa*.
- outery n. *qyur*; *qyur pyu*.
- outfit n. (of clothes) *gAli gAʃu*.
- outing n. *sail*.
- outside adj. *horlum*; (. . . person) *jamivp*;
adv. *horɛ*; *horlpa*; *horlpaci*; on the
— *horli tAli*; to the — *horl nɛ*; from
the — *horlum*.
- outsider n. *horlum sis*; *jamivp sis*; *thər
mAnum*.
- outwards adv. *horl nɛ*.
- oven n. *duldorŋ*; (iron) *qivmišdom*; *tanur*.
- over prep. *-Aʃɛ*; adv. **-yorn*; to remain
— *bAsk m.*; *d*-u.ɛsAs 1*.
- overcome, to v.t. **-wAʃi.As*.
- overflow n. *təʃAq*.
- overflow, to v.i. *dints.hivras*; *təʃau m.*;
təʃAq m.
- overhanging rock n. *balbal*; 2. *div*.
- overlay, to v.t. *lavʃ m.*
- overpower, to v.t. *ʃAt *-At*; *kuʁivp *-At*.
- oversalted adj. *ʃau*.
- overtake, to v.t. *d*-AʃqaltAs 5*.
- overthrow, to v.t. **-wAʃi.As*.
- overturn, to v.t. *mAlAq *-ArAs*; *mAlarŋ
et.*; *pfAʃAŋ et.*
- overwhelm, to v.t. *ɣərək et.*
- overwhelmed adj. *tAčAp*.
- ovis poli n. *ruʃ*.
- owe, to v.t. v.s.v. *wʃ*.
- owl n. *huryo*.
- own adj. **-imo* v. § 143; (not step-)
dAMAN.
- owner n. *dAMAN*.
- ownerless adj. v.s.v. *bɛl*.
- ox n. 1. *hər*; *ts.hivər*; (fit for plough)
khivl etAs ts.hivər.
- ox-hide n. *hərə gAp*.
- ox-like adj. *hərkun*.

P.

- paboos n. (native boots) *hu'čeo*.
 pace n. *bada*.
 pacify, to v.t. *-*asmilas*.
 padlock n. *qolp*.
 page n. *tap*; *wəraq*.
 pail n. *khāci*.
 pain n. *čam*; *jak*; *šwl*; *maq*; *lam čam*;
 (in head) *lam*; labour —s *-*šwl*.
 pain, to v.t. impers. *-*xo'las*; *-*xo'linas*.
 paint n. *raŋ*.
 pair n. 2. *yom*; *ywtom*; -*kum* v. § 197;
 one of a — *navl*.
 paired adj. (for polo) *navl*.
 palace n. *thaŋ*; *theŋyūš*; *imaw'at*.
 palate n. *ya'um tal* (s.v. 1. *tal* b.).
 pale n. *širkərk*.
 palm n. (of hand) *-*tatas*.
 Pamir n. *pamer*.
 pannier n. (for dry leaves, straw etc.)
čur'a.
 pant, to v.i. *hā' et*.
 pantry n. 2. *čap*.
 paper n. *ka'γaz*.
 Paradise n. *bihrət*.
 paralysed adj. *fāt*; *pfarlij*; *čovko čavko*;
γayu čhaŋgu(?).
 parch, to v.t. *ε'spi'as*; *-*asqulas*; (...
 grain) *duwaltalas*.
 parched adj. *javk*.
 parched corn n. *khani*.
 pardon n. *baχšiš*; *mu'ayf*.
 pardon, to v.t. *baχšiš* *-*at*.; *mu'ayf* *-*at*.
 part n. v.s.v. "piece"; *tori*; *fatori*;
 (share) *-*γərum*; on the — of *ba'go*;
 *-*γakaltum*.
 part, to v.t. (hair) *diqaras*.
 partaking n. *nasipa*.
 particle n. *phwk*; very small —s *du'ure*
pfumts.
 parti-coloured adj. *γərey*.
 partisan n. v.s.v. *haq*.
 partnership n. in — *koran*.
 partridge n. ("chikor") *gayu*; (*tram chi*
kor) *bula*.
 party n. *kikom*; 1. *pači*; *haq*.
 pass n. *haγols*.
 pass, to v.i. *gots.koras*; of time
niyas.
 pass away, to v.i. *wafart m*.
 passed over, to be v.i. *d*-u'etas*.
 past adj. *nim*.
 pasture n. *uyaras diš*; *gorz*; mountain
 — *ter*; upland — *pamer*; irrigated
 — 1. *foq*.
 pasture, to v.t. *-*γaras*.
 patch n. *čaya*; *fi'ko*; of metal *pas*;
 (of crops) *čapay*.
 patched adj. 1. *duma*.
 path n. *gan*; 1. *γaš*; *šur*.
 patience n. 2. *šabər*.
 patient n. (ill) *γalis*; adj. *šabərkiš*;
šabər etas; *ts.hurm*.
 patrol, to v.i. *kar m*.
 patronage n. *yal*; *-*yal*.
 "pattoo" n. (homespun) *pfilam*.
 paw n. *-*toto*.
 pay n. *talab*; *tanəa*.
 pay, to v.t. *-*γami'as* (x objects); *γami'as*
 (y); — heed *šaŋ et*.; — tribute *hap*
 *-*čhi'as*.
 pea, a n. *gərken*, v. "peas".
 peace n. *arəm*; *aman*; *rashat*; *kozur*;
 (greeting) *as'lam*; to make —
d-mayas*.
 peacefully adv. *qərawə ka*.
 peacefulness n. *qəraw*.
 peach n. *čugudar*.
 peak n. *fiŋ*; *burri*; *yuri* p. 387. 1.
 pear n. *phəšo x*; *šuyuri*; *toŋ pfešo*.
 pear tree n. *phəšo y*.
 pearl n. *muwk*.
 peas n. (seeds and crop) *gərk*.
 peasant n. *zami'andar*.

- pebbles n. *qhüye*; *thir*; (by river) N. *goro*; N. *qaiy*.
- peck at, to v.t. *thwk et*.
- peel n. *waf*.
- peel, to v.t. **-fataras*.
- peg n. *givi*; (of lock) *imekus*; nose — *nas*.
- peg down, to v.t. *givi *-delas*.
- pellet-bow n. *tarmok*; leather of — *thivl*; N. *tivli*.
- pelvis n. *minaltin*.
- pen n. (for writing) *qalam*; (fold) *bakur*; *giram*; *šalharay*.
- penalty n. *malyo*.
- pen-case n. *qalamdon*.
- penetrate, to v.t. *gafars*.
- penis n. **-šaf*; child's — **-šipin*.
- penknife n. *čarqu*; N. *čaqu*.
- penny n. (fig.) *čilivki*.
- people n. *sis(ik)*; — of -*kuts*; common — *ami*; — of a country *kuyoc*.
- pepper n. *maruč*.
- per prep. *ke 9*.
- perceive, to v.t. *d*-yaiyas*.
- perch, to v.i. *boyas*.
- perchance adv. *hazavr*.
- percussion-cap n. *pfataqi*; (— gun) *topidavr*.
- perhaps adv. *hazavr*; *šaiyad*.
- perfect adj. 1. *jam*; *puva*; *purkum*.
- “peri” n. *pəri*; disease caused by — *pərizaxum*.
- pergola n. *thagay*.
- peril n. *bala*.
- period n. *khen*; *muddat*; *zamana*; — of pregnancy **-samuts*.
- permission n. *xjavzat*; *hukəm*; *ruvasat*; to give — *hukəm *-chi.as*.
- permit, to v.t. **-sərkas*.
- permitted adj. *halavl*.
- perpendicular adj. *čorko*; (of cliff) 1. *taš*; *tamtas*.
- perplexed adj. *herarn*.
- persecute, to v.t. *gajāt *-at*.
- Persian adj. *farsi*.
- person n. *sis(Δn)*; *banda*; (body) **-dim*; **-waf*.
- perspiration n. *huroyo*; 2. *tom*.
- persuade, to v.t. **-asmilas*; *berci *-at*.
- perturbed adj. *šabirkum*.
- perverse adj. *aparts*; *bimarni*.
- pester, to v.t. **-wəra talemas*.
- pestle n. *yafkus*; *damo*; *diyor*; N. *karaki*; v.s.v. 1. *guyors*.
- petal n. *tap*.
- petition n. *buyat*; *ərz*.
- petition, to v.i. *buyat et*.
- photograph n. *taswir*; (portrait) *suraf*.
- physician n. *tabib*.
- pick n. *čak*.
- pick, to v.t. *čaf et*; *čuvf *-at*; (flowers) *goryas*.
- pick up, to v.t. *goryas*.
- pick-axe n. *čak*; *givi*, N. *kičli*.
- pickings n. *pfuťuk*.
- picnic n. — food *utsiyenas*.
- picture n. *naqša*; *taswir*.
- piebald adj. *čərey*; *pfandır*; *ablaq*.
- piece n. *čuruk*; 1. *muš*; 1. *tər*; *fori*; (of cloth) *pafo*; 3. *bər*; 2. *tharn*; (patch) *čayqa*; *ťivko*; in — *čhe.imučhe.i*; *ťarumťər*.
- pierce, to v.t. *gafars*; *zərap et*.
- pig n. *xurk*.
- pigeon n. 3. *tal*.
- “pilau” n. *pulau*.
- pile n. v. “heap”, “stack”.
- pile up, to v.t. *baliv *-at*.
- piled up adj. *choť*.
- pilgrim n. *zawar*.
- pilgrimage n. place of — *čiarat*.
- pill n. *mili.e divru*.
- pillar n. *đako*; main — *šivridako*; single stone — *dəščikin*.
- pillow n. **-aškrš*; **-aški*.

- pimp n. *həranəş*.
 pimple n. *pfirkanas*.
 pin n. *səl*; *ivl apim səl*; 3. *pin*.
 pincers adj. *amburr*.
 pinch, to v.t. *čururŧ* **-At*; *d*-Atai.as*.
 pine tree n. *gađi*.
 pipe n. *gabi*; (tobacco) *čilam*.
 pipe-bearer n. *čilimdamn*.
 piper n. *surənaidi*.
 "pír" n. *piv*.
 pistol n. *tamanéa*.
 pit n. *qam*; 1. *fiš*.
 pitch dark adj. *ta.u tuŧaŧ*.
 pitchfork n. *jaqər*; (5-pronged) *hərané*.
 pitiless adj. *be-rahām*.
 pity n. *javk*; *rahām*.
 placate, to v.t. **-asmilas*; *bərči* **-At*.
 place n. *diš*; 1. *thavn*; n. what —? *amulo?*
 in the first — *awar*; in the second
 — *avtovulum*; in — of *bargo*; of
 that — *telum*; a certain — *hithavn*;
 dwelling — **-yak*; **-yeš*; lying up
 — of wild animals **-yak*.
 place, to v.t. *osas*; **-agiyas*; *delas*;
wađi.as (h, x objects), *biđaiyas* (y);
 to cause s.o. — **-adilas*; **-awadı.as*;
 **-abiđaiyas*.
 place over, to v.t. *yaŧe waras*.
 plague n. N. *tivli*.
 plain n. *das*; adj. *thi*; *sarda*; 1. *xam*.
 plait n. *bovo*; *đablaq*.
 plait, to v.t. *giđaiyas*; *yađi.as*.
 plan, to v.t. *salaŧ pusuyas*; v.s.v. **-as*.
 plane n. *randa*.
 plane tree n. *boč*.
 plank n. *balk*.
 plant n. v.s.v. *muvn*. V. List of Plants.
 plant, to v.t. **-agiyas*; *egyas*; *etsaiyas*;
ewərkas.
 plaster n. *čurna*; white — *geč*, v.s.v.
marfi.
 plaster, to v.t. **-ltaŧayas*.
 plate n. *pfata*; *pfatasurndal*. V. List
 of Vessels etc.
 plateau n. edge of — *perđaf*.
 platform n. (of earth) *man*.
 play n. *tamarša*.
 play, to v.i. *tamarša et.*; *girđas*; *hawas*
et.; v.t. (polo) *bula delas*; (music)
eŧərās; to make s.o. — music
 **-aŧərās*.
 played-out adj. *durgasurfo*.
 pleasant adj. *daltas*; (of flavour) *mazadav*.
 please, to v.t. *xuš et.*
 pleased adj. *aiŧaš*; *xuš*; *minadav*.
 pleasing adj. *xuš*.
 pleasure n. *xuši*; with great — *duke duke*;
 to give — *maza d*-Atəas*.
 Pleiades n. *ŧađami.o*.
 plenishing n. bride's — **-theŋgi*.
 plentiful adj. *boš*; *arzan*.
 plenty n. *okđi rakđi*.
 pliers n. *amburr*.
 plot n. in field *pfururŧ*; garden — *kuŧ*;
kus; vegetable — *sərŧ*; (conspiracy)
pferevi; (ambush) *kačakovn*.
 plot, to v.i. *pferevi et.*; *kačakovn et.*
 plotter n. *pfervo*.
 plough n. *hərđ*.
 plough, to v.t. *hərki et.*; *khivl et.*; *thamox*
et.; (preliminary) *waŧ et.*; (with oxen)
 **-ŧərkas*; to make s.o. — **-aŧərkas*.
 plough-handle n. *muvči*; *mušfi*.
 plough-ox n. *khivl etas ts.hivər*.
 ploughing n. *hərki*.
 ploughshare n. *bas*; *nawaq*; 2. *tivđ*.
 pluck, to v.t. *čaf et.*; *čurŧ et.*; (fowl)
 **-morŧas*; (flowers) *goyas*; — by the
 clothes *jišjađ* **-At*.
 pluck out, to v.t. *čas et.*
 plug n. *fovi*; (for hole in skin bag)
bərginas.
 plunder n. *huŧi*.
 plunder, to v.t. *huŧi et.*; **-yalas*.

plundered, to be v.i. *hurši m.*
 plunge into, to v.i. *γurtsars.*
 pocket n. *čanda*; **-sorγut.*
 pod n. *giltir.*
 point n. **-than*; at this — *terumanər*;
 on the — of . . . *taiyar*; v.s.v.
akhurəm.
 point out, to v.t. *išara et.*
 pointed thing n. *tiŋ.*
 poison n. *chemliŋ.*
 poisonous adj. *chemliŋ.*
 poke, to v.t. *zarg et., zaq et.*
 pole n. *balaz*; — of juniper 3. *dir.*
 politeness n. *adap.*
 pollard, to v.t. *imarayas*; **-murořas*;
 **-murořinas*; **-murořuyas.*
 polo n. *bula.*
 polo-ball n. *thəri*; *bula.*
 polo-ground n. *šabarin*; *šawaran.*
 polo-stick n. *phimč*; head of — *ču.*
 pomegranate n. *bičivl x.*
 pomegranate tree n. *bičivl y.*
 pommel n. **-Aš.*
 pond n. *pfəri*; *kaŋ.*
 pony n. *buđok.*
 pool n. *kaŋ.*
 poor adj. *taltaq*; *taltaquyo*; 2. *taraq*;
γərip; *hinzir.*
 poor fellow n. *γəripis.*
 poor-spirited adj. **-Asə Ašarto*; **-As*
bidil.
 popcorn n. *khani.*
 popinjay n. *tambok*; to shoot at —
tambok delas or *ditsas.*
 poplar n. (Lombardy) *jərpa*; (large kind)
taraq.
 poppy n. *mərdakay.*
 populace n. *kuyorč.*
 population n. } v.s.v. *abard.*
 populous adj. }
 porch n. *baldi.*
 porter n. *baldakwin.*

portion n. *bargo*; *bərkət*; *lap*; *torı*;
 equal — *traŋ.*
 position n. (circumstances) *havlat.*
 possession n. to come into — of **-yayias*;
d-ayurkas*; *ši.as 3.*; v.s.v. **-riŋ*; in
 the — of s.o. *-Ale*; **-apaci*; into
 one's — *ixaci.*
 possible adj. *etas.*
 possibility n. *umivd.*
 post n. *đako*; main — of house *širidako.*
 pot n. *đek*; *čidivn*; *balovš*; *bali*; *duřtsak.*
 V. List of Vessels etc.
 potato n. *arlu.*
 pound, to v.t. **-ltanas* (x objects); *tanas*
 (y); *laqbəř et.*
 pounder n. *đamo*; *đivər*; N. *karaki*; (for
 rice) *qəraŋtaŋo*; (for washing clothes)
tanas.
 pour, to v.t. *thiyas*; *utinas.*
 pour down, to v.i. *gartsas*; to make
 (rain) — **-askertsas*; *d*-askertsas.*
 pour into, to v.t. *giyas.*
 pour out, to v.t. *dəmiyas*; *thiyas.*
 pout, to v.i. *mirq et.*
 poverty n. *Aštyar.*
 poverty-stricken adj. *taltaquyo.*
 powder n. gun — *mili.eŋ.*
 powder-flask n. *ranjaq*; v.s.v. *γuti.*
 power n. *lum*; *šat*; *quđrat.*
 powerful adj. *đorm*; *šativlo*; *šatilyar*;
zara; *zor*; *zoravər.*
 powerless adj. *Ašarto.*
 powers (of action) n. *ixti.ar.*
 practice n. (custom) 3. **-ts.hiv*; *đastur*;
miras; (exercise) *masq.*
 practise, to v.i. *masq et.*
 praise, to v.t. **-ivlikinas*; *d*-apukuras*;
 — o.s. *dofoγuras.*
 pray, to v.i. *du.ar et.*; *nimarz et.* or
γatanas.
 prayer n. *du.ar*; *ni.at*; *nimarz*; call to —
baŋ; — after funeral *čirraqnama.*

- prayer-beads n. *tašbihamuts*.
 prayers n. *nrmarz*; *salwari*.
 praying carpet n. *jai nrmarz*; *taxta pur*.
 precedence n. to give — to *sa'at* *-at.
 precipitous adj. *čorko*; *taš*; *tamt.ı̇*: —
 ground *jum*.
 preceding adj. *yər*; *-*yərüm*.
 prefer, to v.t. *damsi* *-at; *xuš* et.
 pregnancy n. *-*samuts*.
 pregnant adj. *hururüm*; *mamu etüm*;
 arlı qerkus; *umüdwarr*.
 pregnant, to be v.i. *hururıas*; *hurudaiyas*;
 mamu et.
 preparations n. *bandobas*.
 prepare, to v.t. *etas*; (skin or hide)
 yađamoras (x object), *gađamoras* (y).
 prepared adj. *ral*.
 prepared, to be v.i. *rikk m*.
 presence n. in — of s.o. *-*arlıci*; -*ale*,
 v. § 67; from the — of s.o. *-*arlıcim*.
 present n. *inam*; *başfiş*; *mermani*;
 (from husband to bride) *dukk*; (to
 bride's mother) *-*yenum*; adv. up to
 the — *derum xa*; *mutu xa*; adj. *hazir*.
 present, to v.t. *khił* et.; *piš* et.;
 řumuk et.
 presently adv. v.s.vv. *adıo*; *duvı*.
 press down, to v.t. *-*atsıas*; v.s.v. *jap*.
 press for, to v.i. *barıkk m*.
 press forward, to v.i. *pharık m*.
 presumptuous adj. *mast*.
 pretext n. *baharna*.
 pretty adj. *daltas*; N. *suratıau*.
 prevail, to v.i. *đat* et.
 prevent, to v.t. *d*-asıas*; *arh* et.;
 d-askatıas*.
 previously adv. *yər*; *yər ne*.
 price n. *gaš*; *qemaf*.
 prick, to v.t. *zarap* et.
 pride n. *yerat*; *masti*.
 priest n. *axom*; *xalıfa*.
 priming-pan n. *ıltumal*.
 primula n. *sujo pfurnar*.
 prince n. *gušpur*; *šahzada*.
 princess n. *gas*.
 prison n. *bandi*, *jerl*, *qaid*, *zindarn-xarna*.
 prisoner n. *qaidi*.
 private adj. *xar*; in — *řito*; — part
 of house *uladı*, v. also corrigendum.
 privy n. *jukarık*.
 privy parts n. (female) *-*yurıš*; 2. *duvı*.
 probably adv. v.s.v. *gumavn*.
 proceed! *gorı(a)!*
 proceed, to v.i. *niyas*; *guts.haras*; to
 cause s.o. — *-*agotıaras*.
 proceed to, to v.i. *manars*.
 proclaim, to v.t. *mađkuvr* et.
 procurable adj. v.s.v. *d*-ayurkas*.
 procure, to v.t. *d*-ayurkas*; *duvıaras*;
 *-*yanas* (hx objects), *yanas* (y objects).
 profit n. *suvt*; *napha*; *faiıda*.
 profitable adj. *napha*.
 progeny n. *nasal*; *aulard*.
 prohibit, to v.t. *osenas*; *mana* *-at.
 prohibited adj. 1. *đir*; *mana*; (of food)
 hara'm.
 projecting adj. *pfarıš*.
 promise n. 1. *bər*; *karı*; *warda*.
 prone adj. *jek*; (on face) *-*muškanı*.
 proof n. *sıbuvt*.
 prop up, to v.t. *d*-astıayıas*.
 proper adj. *yaški*; 1. *yom*; *laiıq*; *aslı*;
 munarsıb; not — to do 3. *šok*.
 property n. *doıat*; (heritable) *mirars*;
 (movable) *marı*; *marı harı*.
 prophet n. *peřambər*.
 propitious adj. *subas*.
 propose to, to v.i. *ıravda* et.
 prosperity n. *bərkat*.
 prostrate adj. *jek*.
 prostrated, to be v.i. (by grief) *duşaladıas*.
 protect, to v.t. *d*-aspıasıas*.
 protection n. (*-) *yal*.
 protector n. *ra'ıakuvın*.

protruding adj. *pfavš*.
 propitiate, to v.t. **-i-likinAs*.
 prove, to v.t. *d*-AsqatAs*: *zavrit* or *saburt* et.
 provide for, to v.t. *porværis* **-At*.
 provisions n. *zakhvra*: (for journey) *vtaiyenAs*.
 prudent adj. *Aqalkrš*.
 puberty n. *barli(š)*; arrived at — *barlry*; v.s.v. *denkus*; to arrive at — *d*-Aš qaltAs*; *denižer juyAs*.
 pubic hair n. **-muški*.
 public adj. *am*.
 pudendum muliebrem n. 2. *duž*.
 puff, to v.i. *pfu* et.
 puffed up adj. *mastikrš*.
 pugnacious adj. *čus delAs*; *turkrš*.
 pull, to v.t. (**-tAskars*; *čat* et.; *čur* **-At*; *jaš* **-At*; (by clothes) *jišjaš* **-At*.
 pull along, to v.t. *dadal* et.
 pull away, to v.t. *jaš* et.
 pull down, to v.t. *ilturas*; *d*-AskuyAs*; *deuras*.
 pull in, to v.t. (belt) *d*-AtsiAs*.
 pull on, to v.t. (boots etc.) *čam* **-At*.
 pull out, to v.t. *d*-usAs*; *d*-ApirtsAs*; *d*-AgusAs*; *čAs* et.
 pull to pieces, to v.t. *ilturas*.
 pull up, to v.t. *d*-pirtsAs*; (horse) *d*-AtsiAs*.
 pulse n. (vein) *bæris*; (crop) *girgin*; *γæraš*.
 pulverise, to v.t. *yurginAs* (x objects), *gurginAs* (y objects).
 pumpkin n. *bupuš*; *čuru*; *wan*; *hævæ*; section of — *čukovo*.
 punish, to v.t. *saza* **-čhiAs*.
 punishment n. *saza*; *nari*; v.s.v. *hubav*.
 pupil n. *šavgird*; — of eye **-lčine gæri*.
 puppy n. *gukurus*.
 pure adj. *saf*; *pakiža*; *surjo*.
 purgative n. **-γumæ* **-Aras mili*; *julač*.

purpose n. *rai*; *niAt*; *matlab*.
 purr, to v.i. *xur* et.
 purse n. *buturn*.
 pursue, to v.t. **-tsi taiyAs*.
 pursue after, to v.t. *čivts* **-At*.
 pus n. *jol*.
 push, to v.t. *thæž* **-At*; *zæž* et.
 push forward, to v.i. *pfæž m*.
 puss! puss! *pš pš pš!*
 put, to v.t. *delAs*; **-AgiyAs*; **-wAšičiAs* (h obj.), *wAšičiAs* (x obj.), *bišaiyAs* (y obj.) to cause s.o. — **-AdilAs*; **-AwAšičiAs*; **-AbišaiyAs*; — to flight **-AskærtsAs*; — to sleep **-AgučaiyAs*; — in order *sæpæš* et.; *wærts* et.
 put down, to v.t. *osAs*; *d*-AskuyAs*.
 put on, to v.t. (garment) *γovAs* (x), *bečAs* (y); (head-gear) *γæči* et.; (shoes etc.) **-ltaiyAs*; *taiyAs*; to cause s.o. to — **-a.olAs*, **-AbilAs*, **-AltaiyAs*; — lid *wæras*; — (saddle) (*tili.æž*) *æægijAs*, *æætas*.
 put out, to v.t. (fire etc.) *æstayAs*.
 put out adj. *bizæv*; v.s.v. **-mæv*.
 putrid adj. *nas manum*; v.s.v. 2. *γævæv*.
 putties n. N. *phaltovčij*.

Q.

Qazi n. *qazči*.
 quadruped n. *haiwæm*; *biltævž* (?).
 quail n. *γum*.
 quantity n. a great — *burdi*; *tušævæn*: *čhoč*; *duldæm*; a small — *pywæn*, v. "little"; a certain — *bevæmæn*; *tevæmæn*.
 quarrel n. *čAl*; *janjavl*: to make up a *d*-mayAs*.
 quarrel, to v.i. *čAl* et.; *čAl* **-m*.
 quarrelling n. *čAl*; *juwæv*.
 quarrelsome adj. *bæγærk*; *čus delAs*; *janjavlkrš*; *tund*; *turkrš*; — person *šæqæv*.

- quarter n. *tranz* *traz*; *tranzsum* *traz*;
ʃori; three — *s iski bargo*.
- quarters n. living — *qok*.
- queen n. 2. *ʃenrɔʃ*.
- quern n. *ʃamiʃor*.
- question n. *sawal*; (affair) *ɕaʃa*.
- question, to v.t. *d*-ɕaʃarusas*; *doʃarusas*;
 — under pressure *bak *-at*.
- quick(ly) adv. *homalkum*; *ts.hor*; *piʃiriz*;
ɕap; *ʃaq*; *ajol ajol*; *talaʃ ne*;
 v.s.v. *ɕiʃoriz*.
- quicksand n. *ɕarl*; 1. *hut*.
- quiet n. *aman*; to keep — *bisars*.
- quietly adv. *thala*.
- quilt n. *ʃapors*.
- quince n. *jaʃor x*.
- quince tree n. *jaʃor y*.
- quite adv. 3. *tər*; 2. *dər*; *tɕɕap*; v.s.vv.
tɕɕak; *ɕam*; *ram*; *sam*; *tsam*. V.
 “brimful”, “pitch dark”. “stone
 blind”, “stark naked”.
- quiver n. *humak*; *tərkaʃ*.
- Qur'an n. *qurʃan*; verses of — *aiya*.
- R.**
- race n. *dawani*; horse — *pai.iga*.
- race, to v.t. *garʃtas*; *pai.iga giyas*;
*pai.igav cho *-at*, or *cho wasi.as*.
- race-course n. *pai.iga das* or *drɔ*.
- racer n. (of horse) *garʃtas*.
- raft n. *jaʃlo*; framework of — N. *ʃaq*.
- rafter n. *siʃɕ*.
- rag n. *luq*; — *s bodul*.
- rage n. **-mors*.
- ragged clothes n. *luq*; 1. *duma*.
- raid, to v.t. *huʃi et*.
- rain n. *həravlt*; — *həravltiŋ*.
- rain, to v.i. (*həravlt*) *di.arʃtas*.
- rainbow n. *nironaz*; N. *bijoʃn*.
- rainflood n. *həravlt mors*.
- rainwater n. *həravlt ts.hil*.
- raise, to v.t. *darl et*.
- raisins n. *buyam ʃai.iz*.
- raja n. *tham*; *niʃr*; —'s wife 2. *ʃenrɔʃ*;
 —'s male relative *gɔʃpur*; *xan*.
- ram n. *basharet*; N. *karelu*; (entire) *war*.
- Ramazan n. *ruza*.
- “ram chikor” n. *bula*; young — *gokuroʃ*.
- ramrod n. *ʃai.ts*.
- randy n. to become — *di.asi.as*.
- “ranee” n. 2. *ʃenrɔʃ*.
- rare, to be v.i. *ʃirpi m*.
- rascal n. *ɕɕemo*.
- rash n. smallpox — *askur*.
- rat n. *girʃas*; tailless — *ʃatar*.
- rather adv. *balki*.
- ration(s) n. **-ʃariki*; **-ʃarum*; *soriz*.
- raven n. *ʃokuras*.
- ravine n. 2. *bər*; 2. *hər*.
- raw adj. *atiʃum*; (hide) *ɕaywi*.
- ray n. *iɕaqər*.
- razor n. *bakinɕ*.
- reach, to v.t. *d*-lɕqaltas*; *juʃk m*: to
 make s.t. — *juʃk *-at*.
- read, to v.t. *ʃatʃanas*; *senas*; to cause
 s.o. — **-ɕqatʃanas*.
- ready adj. *ral*; *taiyar*.
- ready, to be v.i. *riʃk m*; *riʃrik m*.
- ready-made (of clothes) adj. *ts.hapanum*.
- real adj. *asəli*; (not step-) *daman*.
- reality n. *ts.hankuʃ*.
- really adv. *ts.hane*.
- reap, to v.t. *bisərkas*.
- reaping-time n. *bisərkas khən*.
- rear n. *iʃji*; at the — of *iʃjikan*.
- rear, to v.i. (of horse) *ʃai.ts m*;
 v.t. **-uʃe as*.
- rear-adj. *iʃji*; *iʃjum*.
- reared, to be v.i. *duʃe.as*.
- reason n. *sabab*; for that — *iʃtɕsum*;
 without — *ʃataz*; for no — *thi*;
 by — of *uʃɕlɕm*.
- rebel n. *hukəm akamas*.
- rebellion n. *kaɕakon*.

- rebellious adj. *yAγe*.
 rebuke n. *naʃ*.
 rebuke, to v.t. *naʃ* **-At*.
 receive, to v.t. *d*-Aγurkas*; **-yaiyas*;
 (person) **-yanci.ər niyas*.
 recently adv. *coʔk*.
 reception n. **-yanci*; v.s.v. *uyanciṃo*.
 recess n. (in wall) *tAxša*.
 recite, to v.t. *γAtAnAs*; — prayers
nɪmaz et.
 reckon, to v.t. **-AγAnAs*; **-ts.hAnAs*.
 reckoning n. *hɪsəb*.
 recluse n. *ʃhito huruʔAs*.
 recognise, to v.t. *leʔ et*; (person) **-yeʔnAs*.
 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. *čAγa et*.
 recover, to v.i. *d*-u.εsAs*; *duʔsAs*;
duwaš.ε.As; *wəʔts* **-m*; v.t. *d*-Aγurkas*.
 recovered adj. *wəʔts*.
 red adj. *barɖum*.
 red ant n. *barɖum khon*.
 redstart n. *ʃhAʔaqAs*.
 reduce, to v.t. *d*-AškiʔrAs*.
 reed n. *gAbi*.
 reeds n. *pfəru*.
 reel n. *maγun*.
 reflect, to v.i. *samba et*.
 reflected, to be v.i. v.s.v. *baləʔs*.
 reflection n. v.s.v. *surʔat*; (thought)
fɪkər; *samba*.
 refractory adj. *hanəʔrAʔ*; *qəʔqarum* (p. 298);
arun; v.s.v. *šAmey*.
 refuge n. to take — *dAγai.As*; . . . *yəʔre*
giyAs or *giyai.As*.
 refuse n. small — of grain 2. *γul*.
 refuse, to v.t. *be senAs*; *dukharAs*.
 regret n. *pəšimani*; v.s.v. *pasom*.
 reign n. *thamkuš*.
 re-inforce, to v.t. (troops) *d*-AstəAyAs*.
- reins n. **-Aʃčiq*; (horse's) *jilan*.
 reject. to v.t. *dukharAs*.
 rejoice, to v.i. *minadər* **-m*; *šure.ər*
 or *šuri.εʃ et*.
 rejoicing adj. *minadər*; n. *šure.ər*;
šuri.εʃ; *xuši*; day of — *duwaša*.
 relation n. *jam*; blood — *sukwin*; **-ltin*;
 close — *khuʔ sukwin*; female —
siləzin; —s (woman's term) *ayamo*.
 relations by marriage n. *gul*.
 relaxed adj. *jaʔAt*.
 relay, to v.t. (loads) *səra baldəʔ et*.
 release, to v.t. *ʔAt* **-At*.
 released, to be v.i. *di.Aši.As*.
 relieve, to v.t. — nature *istinjaʔ et*;
 v.s.v. **-uʔ* **-riŋ*.
 religion n. *din*; *mAzħəb*.
 relish n. *tsamik*.
 remain, to v.i. *d*-u.εsAs*; *jaʔ* **-m*;
huruʔAs; *huručaiyas* (pl. subj.).
 remain behind, to, remain over, to v.i.
d-u.εsAs*.
 remainder n., remaining adj. *baqi*.
 remake, to v.t. *d*-AsmanAs*.
 remarkable adj. *Akheʔš*.
 remarks n. *čAγa*.
 remedy n. *iləj*; *čəʔra*; (medicine) *miʔli*.
 remember, to v.t. v.s.v. **-As*; *yaʔd*; —
 with longing **-Aski duwəʔAs*.
 remembrance n. *yaʔd*.
 remind, to v.t. **-AsAʔe d*-AtsAs*; v.s.v.
**-As*, *d*-AtsAs*.
 remorse n. *pəšimani*; v.s.v. *pasom*.
 remove, to v.t. *darʔ et*; *ləʔ* **-At*; —
 and stack (cut crops) *duməʔAs*.
 rend, to v.t. **-wiʔsAs*; **-AxeʔsAs*.
 renown n. *təʔrif*.
 renowned adj. *həri*; *məš.hur*; **-iʔk*
duʔsum.
 repair, to v.t. *durust et*; *wəʔts et*;
səʔeʔ et.
 repaired adj. *wəʔts*.

- repay, to v.t. **-yami.as* (x obj.), *gami.as* (y).
 repel, to v.t. *pfər* **-at*.
 repentance n. *toba*.
 report n. 1. *bər*; (of gun) *biđiq*; *ičər*:
 ʃawafau.u.
 reporter n. *xabəriŋ suvyas*.
 repose n. 1. *šw*.
 representation n. *buyat*.
 reproof n. *naš*.
 repudiate, to v.t. *dukharas*.
 repugnance n., repugnant adj. v.s.v.
 **-ayam*.
 reputation n. **-išk*; *tarif*; bad —
 badnarmi.
 request, to v.t. *duməras*; *rak* or *rai.i et*.
 require, to v.t. *d*-adanas*; v.s.v. *awajje*.
 required adj. *awajje*; *dərkav*.
 rescue, to v.t. *d*-aspasas*.
 resembling adj. *ju.an*.
 resentment n. *zid*.
 residence n. (royal) *tharŋ*; *thəŋuš*.
 resident n. *hurufas*.
 resin n. *baŋ*; *γibaz*.
 resource n. *ilavj*; *čavra*.
 resources n. *lum*; *auqart*; without —
 dərmānda.
 respect n. *adap*; *izzat*; *xətir*.
 resplendent, to be v.i. *lam jam m*.
 respond to, to v.i. *duməras*.
 rest n. 1. *šw*; *aram*.
 rest, to v.i. 1. *šw et*.
 restless adj. *be-qərav*; (of child) *tušpuť*;
 to be — *girgav* **-m*.
 restrained by, to be v.i. *jamkač m*.
 restricted adj. *čhanum*.
 result n. *natiya*.
 retaliation n. *mar*; *qasas*; *rus*.
 retainer n. *šadər*.
 retire, to, retreat, to v.i. *jaš m*; *pfər m*.
 retribution n. *rus*.
 return n. (of date or anniversary) 2. *pfər*;
 v.s.v. *yol*.
 return, to v.i. *juyas*; *pfər m*; *taləman*.
 reveal, to v.t. *d*-agusas*.
 revenge n. *badala*; *mar*; *qasas*.
 reverence, to do v.t. (to gods etc.)
 **-ilikinās*.
 revetting wall n. (of field, *hurt*; (but-
 tressing wall) *sasaz*.
 revile, to v.t. **-maltsas*; *žorniq et*.
 revolution n. (of time) *duras*; v.s.v. *yol*.
 revolve, to v.i. *pfəpər* or 1. *pfər m*;
 v.t. **-altalanās*; *pfəpər et*.
 revolver n. *tamanča*.
 revolving n. *pfər*.
 reward n. *inam*; *mərməni*.
 rheumatism n. 1. *jak*; *maq*; *lam čam(?)*.
 rhubarb n. *čorʃal*; N. *saspar*.
 rib n. **-yavlmur*; short — **-khukurs*.
 rice n. (grain) *bras*; (cooked) 2. *bat*;
 pulau.
 rice-pounder n. N. *karaki*; *qəraŋtaŋu*.
 rich adj. *γamrs*; *dolatman*.
 riches n. *dolat*.
 ride, to v.i. *huljaiyas*; v.t. *d*-tas*.
 rider n. *hadurkurin*.
 ridiculous adj. *taməšakrš*.
 ridge n. *ivriš*; N. *dər*.
 right n. *haq*; *ts.han*; *dušk*; — of decision
 ixti.ar; to exercise —s over *še.as*;
 adj. *ts.han*; *wərts*; *yaški*; *munarsib*;
 cp. 1. *yom*; —hand adj. *doryum*; —
 time *morqa*.
 right-side-out adj. *wərts*.
 rind n. *wať*.
 ring n. *čama*; *burondo*; *gikin*; of
 withies) *murda*.
 ring-leader n. **-yatrs*.
 rip, to v.i. *turas*; v.t. **-lturas(?)*.
 ripe adj. *d*-γunum*; N. *degoni*.
 ripen, to v.i. *d*-γunas* (x subjects), *duγunas*
 (y), *diri.as* (x subjects), *diras* (y).
 ripped adj. *tərom*.
 ripples n. *pfivniŋ*.

- rise, to v.i. *duvsas*; *di.evyas*; (of sun etc.) *jil m.*; (of flood) *bilbinas*.
- rise up, to v.i. *darl m.*; *hert m.*; *di.evyas*.
- rising n. (of sun etc.) *jil*.
- rival n. *ker*; *šerik*.
- rival, to v.t. *ʃak *-Am*.
- river n. *sinda*; *daria*; strand of — bed 2. *khay*.
- road n. *gan*.
- roast, to v.t. **-asqulas 2.*; *jajam *-At.*; *kabab *-At*.
- rob, to v.t. *huʃi *-At.*; **-yalas*.
- robber n. *huʃi etas*; *ʃin*.
- robbery n. *ʃivki*.
- robe n. *čapan*; — of honour 1. *səpa*.
- robust adj. *daxanum*; *dax*; *savro*.
- rock n. *dan*; (boulder) *burn*; (cliff) *čar*; overhanging — *balbal*; 2. *dir*.
- rock, to v.i. *pirkanas*.
- rod n. *dəroʒo*; *ʒai.ɪs*.
- rogue n. *makərči*.
- roll n. — of cloth *thən*; *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. *pfalaʃ m.*; v.t. *malarq et.*; *pfalaʃ et*.
- roll up, to v.i. *dusalafas*; *d*-matsas* (x objects), *dumatsas* (y).
- roller n. wooden — for polo ground) *dəro*.
- rolling-pin n. *ʒai.ɪs*; (stone) *guyors*.
- rolling-stone n. (person) *biltsoŋ*.
- roof n. (from outside) *teʃi*; (from inside) 1. *tal*.
- roof, to v.t. *di.uʃlas*.
- roof-beam n. *si'nč*.
- roofless n. *pfafarq*.
- room n. *ha*; *učak*; (space) *dis*.
- roomy adj. *šoqum*.
- root n. *ts.hirɪʃ*; *gamum*.
- root out, to v.t. *d*-pirtsas*.
- rope n. *gašk*; thin — *dulu*; *walgi*; heel — *pičarri*.
- rope-bridge n. 1 *gal*.
- rosary n. *tašbiamuts*.
- rose n. *ɟularb*.
- rot, to v.i. **-ɟasas*; *ɟasas*; v.t. **-asqulas*.
- rotten adj. (of wood) *ɟul*.
- rough(ly) adj., adv. *jačərum*; *dorŋqam*.
- roughly-fashioned article (metal, wooden etc. to be completed later) *faʃas*.
- round n. to make the — of sail *et.*; adj. *biqivro*; *biqivriko*; — ball of anything *guli*; prep. *iqigartali*; *iqigavri*; **-wəra*.
- round about adv. *šaturgaʃ*; *iqigavri*; *iqigartali*.
- rouse, to v.t. — from sleep *daxsum *-aras*; *d*-astsalas*.
- rout, to v.t. **-askertsas*.
- row n, *ɟauɟa*; *janjavl*; *fasavd*.
- rowan (tree) n. *dindivš*.
- royal adj. v.s.v. *gušpurre.iki*.
- rub, to v.t. *xavš et.*; *xavš et.*; *šarq et.*; (massage) *marš *-At.*; (grain between hands) *ipfupəras*; *epfupuras*.
- rub down, to v.t. *xavš et.*; *šarq et*.
- rub on, to v.t. *edilas* (cp. **-adilas*); **-maltəras*, v. Supt. to Corrigenda.
- rubbing n. (noise of) *taš taš*; *šarq šarq*.
- ruby n. *lavl*.
- ruddy adj. *guro*.
- rude adj. *be-adab*.
- rudeness n. *be-adapi*.
- rue (Syrian) v. *supandur*.
- rug n. *joʃ qali*; *pafo*; (of goat's hair) *šərma*; v.s.v. 3. *bər*.
- ruin n. v.t. **-aqušelas*.
- ruined adj. *xərab*; *qušelum*.
- ruined, to become v.i. *qušelas*.
- ruins n. *šəran*.
- rule n. *bap*; *dastur*; *qavda*; *qanum*; (government) *hukumat*.

ruler n. *tham*; *haskim*.
 rummage about, to v.i. *pfiti'ik pfutuk et.*;
pfuvsalumpfat et.
 run, to v.i. *gartsas*.
 run away, to v.i. *dom m.*; *gartsas*.
 run down, to v.i. *diyimas*; v.t. (speak
 ill of) *d*asayas*; 4. *tur m.*
 run through, to v.i. (of grain) *digi.syas*.
 run-down adj. *bi-har*.
 runnel n. *hur*.
 running adj. — loop *dušunlas šok*.
 rupee n. *rupia*; *qabal*; half — *črlivki*.
 rush, to v.i. *gartsas*; *garrčaiyas* (pl. subj.).
 rush down, to v.i. *diyimas*.
 rushes n. *pfuru*.
 rust n. *tik*; *zaq*.
 rust, to v.i. v.s.v. *dumlas*.
 rustle, to v.i. 1. *šasər m.*
 rustling n. *rū' rū'*; 1. *šasər*; *šaršər*.
 rutting adj. v.s.vv. *gart*, *di.šišas*.

S.

sack n. *qap*; *taγər*; *bu'ra*; *bu'ri*; cp.
sərmuts.
 sacred adj. *su'jo*.
 sacrifice n. *xer*; *xodevi*; *nasər*; *qurba'n*;
 (special) *šeres*; v.s.v. *duxau.ukuts*.
 sacrifice, to v.t. v.s.v. *yu'še.as*.
 sad adj. *jurkhu'ro*; *xafa*; *γamqin*.
 sad, to be v.i. *dormosayas*.
 saddle n. *tili.εq*; pommel of — **-as*; side-
 piece of — *yurγali*; v.s.v. *galgi*.
 saddle, to v.t. **-ltal*.
 saddle-bag n. *tili.εqə butu'n*.
 saddle-felt n. *toqum*.
 safe and sound adj. *si.at salarmat*.
 safely adv. *hifazate ka*.
 safety n. *hifazat*; *salarmat*.
 saffron n. *zafəran*.
 sahib n. *sab*.
 said pc. having — *n*-asun*; *nusen*;
noxa.

saint n. *pirr*; *wali*; *buzorg*.
 sais n. *Aslan*.
 saiyid n. *se'it*.
 salaam n. *salarm*; v.s.v. 3. *ju'*.
 salary n. *tanxa*; *talab*.
 sale n. v.s.v. *galš*.
 saliva n. *biəqa*.
 swallow n. *širkək*.
 salt n. rock — *baiyu x*; granular —
baiyu y; 'loaf' of — *sal*.
 salt-sweet adj. *galšərum*.
 salt-tax n. *baiyu.ε bap*.
 salpetre n. *šadur*.
 salutation n. *ju'*; *salarm*.
 salute, to v.t. 3. *ju' et*.
 same n. the — *hanjurko*; all the same
 adv. *don ke* (v.s.v. *dunkē*).
 samovar n. *samawar*.
 sample n. *namuna*.
 sand n. *sa.o*.
 sand-trap n. *sauve kaq*.
 sandy adj. *sa.okrš*.
 sandals n. *čapsalimots*.
 sap n. *tomulum ts.hil*.
 sapling n. *čamo*.
 sarcasm n. *čordo(?)*.
 sate, to v.t. *d*-asuljaiyas*.
 sated, to be v.i. *duljaiyas*.
 satin n. *adrlas*.
 satisfaction n. *arəm*; *rizakoš*; *rizai*.
 satisfied adj. *riza*.
 satisfy, to v.t. *d*-asuljaiyas*; *riza *-at*;
 be satisfied (desire) *galas*.
 saturated, to be v.i. *disaras*.
 Saturday n. *šimšev*.
 sauce n. *tsamik*.
 sausage n. *wərk*.
 save, to v.t. *d*-aspasas*; *xaləs *-at*.
 saved, to be v.i. *d*-u.εsas*.
 savour n. *maza*.
 savoury adj. *uyam*; *mazadar*.
 saw n. *həri'či*.

saw, to v.t. **xər*AS.
 say, to v.t. *sen*AS; **-as*AS; *γərəs*; *et*AS.
 saying n. *bər*; *sen*AS.
 scab n. *kokoro*.
 scabbard n. *ywlgɾɿʃ*.
 scald, to v.t. *jak* **-at*.; *maʃ* **-at*.
 scald-headed adj. *baʃa*.
 scales n. *jakari*; *təravzu*.
 scanty-beard n. *kusa*.
 scapegrace n. *čorlogavro*.
 scapula n. *huri*.
 scar n. *čapay*.
 scarce, to be v.i. *pirpi m*.
 scarcity n. *kam*; *taŋ*; *taŋgi*; v.s.v. *ab*AS.
 scarecrow n. *γaqli* (cp. *γakali*); N. *gakæli*; *baγaravčo*.
 scatter, to v.i. *dom m*.; v.t. *giyas*; *jali.as*; *pfau et.*; *pfivufan et.*
 scattered adj. *gəravri*.
 scattered, to be v.i. *pfau m.*; *dom m.*; (of grain) *šər m*.
 school n. *madrasa*.
 scent n. *nas*.
 scissors n. *qaci*; N. *dugər*.
 scoop up, to v.t. v.s.v. *pf*.
 scorched adj. *jak manum*.
 score n. (line) *grši*; (record) *haiyan*; (= 20) *altər*.
 score, to v.t. (goal) *hala et.*; (keep record) *haiyan et.* or *orsas*.
 scour, to v.t. *xas xas et.*
 scowl, to v.t. **-skil babal et.*
 scrabble, to v.i. *qaqər *-m*.
 scrap n. *phwk*; (of cloth) *čiripo*; *tiiko*; (of leather) *čhaya*; (of wood) *pfirinc*.
 scrape, to, scratch, to v.t. *qar et.*; *gajāt et.*; (with nails or claws) *γažam et.*
 scratch at, to v.i. 1. *qaqər *-m*.
 scratching n. *qar*.
 scream n. *qyuv*.
 scream, to v.i. *qyuv et.*
 scree n. *člčər*.

screw n. *pinč*.
 screwdriver n. *penčkas*; *piškas*.
 scrotum n. *damal*; v.s.v. *baʃ*.
 scum n. 2. *γas*.
 sea n. *samandər*.
 seal n. *mor*.
 seam n. *buran*.
 search, to v.i. *odorri et.*; *faʃ et.*; *talavš et.*
 search for, to v.t. *odorri et.*
 search through, to v.t. *pfitvik pfotuk et.*
 season n. *khən*; *parči*.
 seat, to v.t. **-auruʃas*; **-aspasas*; — o.s. *basas*.
 second(ly) adj., adv. *altovulum*.
 secret n. *čap*; 1. *srr*.
 secretly adv. *ūyamo*; *nutayan*; (v.s.v. *dayai.as*); 3. *šaq*.
 section n. *fatəri*; (of population) *maqso*; *khan*; (tribal) *kotor*; (of grass land) *grši*.
 secure, to v.t. *d*-ayorkas*; **-yaiyas*; (rights etc.) *ševyas*.
 security n. *zamavat*.
 see, to v.i. *khil m.*; v.t. *yetsas*; **-(y)etsas*.
 seed n. *γono*; (of cereals) *bo*; *bokal*; *bomo*.
 "seed-scattering" n. *bopfau*.
 seedling n. *išporš*; (tree) *dišča*; *meš*.
 seek, to v.t. *odorri et.*; *talavš et.*
 seem, to v.i. *γanas*; — to see **-ayanas*.
 seer n. (weight) *sev*; (soothsayer) *biʃan*.
 seesaw n. N. *gərzangavit*.
 seize, to v.t. *duvnas*; **-yanas* (hx); *γanas* (y); (of pain) *giyas*; to make (people) — *doγunas*.
 select, to v.t. *d*-asqaʃas*; *damši *-at*; *xuš et.*
 selected, to be v.i. *doγavʃas*.
 self n. **-dim*; *ji*.
 self pron. (emphatic) **-i*; **-dim*; (reflex.) **-khar* v. §§ 142, 144; of one — v.s.v. *muravti*.
 self-coloured adj. *guvro*.

- self-controlled adj. *b. asum*.
 self-respect n. *γερᾶτ*.
 self-respecting adj. *γεῖνᾶτδᾶρ*.
 self-restrained adj. v.s.v. *hanisavre*.
 self-willed adj. *hanḡarat*; *qarqarum* (p. 298).
 sell, to v.t. *gaš et*.
 selvedge n. *ivlmeš*.
 semen n. *bo*; *sise γuno*; to have an emission of — **-tsimo juyas*.
 send, to v.t. (persons) **-arab*; **-atsuyas*; *d*-arab*; (things) *dovtas*; v.s.v. *d*-atsas*.
 senior adj. *uyum*.
 sense n. *huš*; (intelligence) *aqal*; to come to one's —s *hušer walas*; *čhərči waldas*.
 senseless adj. *pal*; *bi-huš*.
 senses n. *čhərči*.
 sensible adj. *aqalkrš*.
 sentry n. *tsər*; *tsərguwin*; to patrol as — *kar m*.
 separate adj. *iv*; *čərafi*; *čhito*.
 separate, to v.i. *doγarʿas*; *čərafi* or *čhito* or *itse m*; v.t. *čərafi* or *čhito* **-at*; *itse et*; *d*-ačaqarʿas*; (grain by hand) *ešpupurʿas*.
 separated adj. *čərafi*; *waq*.
 separately adv. *iv*; *itsi* (v.s.vv. 1. *-tse* & **-tsi* d.).
 sepoy n. *sipa.i*.
 September n. *setambər*.
 septum n. *naš*.
 servant n. *duroškuwin*; *šadər*; *noškər*; personal — *xrsmatgar*; trusted — *malharʿam*; Mir's head — *γasoʿl*; female — *kanivz*.
 service n. *šadəri*; *noškəri*; *xrsmat*; (to God) *bāndegi*; (advantage) *fai.rda*; in — of **-akartum*.
 serviceable, to be v.i. *duro* **-čhi.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.) *dumʿanas*; v.t. *oʿsas*; **-wāši.as* (h objects); *wāši.as* (x objects), *bršaiyas* (y objects); (milk) *dəšmanʿas*.
 set before, to v.t. *piš et*; 2. *γavre oʿsas*.
 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. *duwāšē.as*; *γawoyna m*.
 set up, to v.t. *d*-aiyas*; *baja et*.
 setting n. (of sun etc.) *bur*.
 settle, to v.i. *bāsars*; *horuʿas*; *horučaiyas* (pl. subj); v.t. **-askertbas*; **-a.uvuʿas*; *esprasas*; (a case) *d*-asqarʿas*; *faisala et*; *hanpa et*.
 settle down, to v.i. *horuʿas*; *horučaiyas* (pl. subj); **-walas*.
 settled, to be v.i. *iti khirti m*; (of land) *abard m*; (of case) *faisala m*; *hanpa m*; *garʿtsom* or *eskerʿtsom m*; *doγarʿas*.
 settlement n. (of case) *astam*; *faisala*.
 seven num. *thalo* (hxy); *thale* (z).
 seventh ord. *thalc.uwom*.
 seventeen num. *turma thalo*, *-thale*.
 seventy num. *iški aʿlter torromo*.
 several adj. *berroman*.
 severe(ly) adj., adv. *qar*; *qom*; 1. *šawa*.
 severity n. *nari*; *pišori*.
 sew, to v.t. *čuk et*; **-ts.hapanas*.
 sewing n. *čuk*; — thread *čuk etas sər*.
 sewn adj. *ts.hapanum*; *čuk etam*.
 shade, shadow n. *yal*; **-yal*.
 shake, to v.i. *dādər m*; *lar m*; *laq m*; *larza m*; *zalzal m*; v.t. *lar et*; (up and down) *tsaq tsaq et*.
 shale n. *bat*; *duxərʿas dan*; *duwāšē.as dan*.
 shallow adj. *talawo*; N. *šal*.
 shame n. *šiqər*; *tharki*; *šərum*; to feel — **-šqaras*; **-amalʿas*; for —! *pasom!*
 shame-faced adj. *šərminda*.

shape n. *kalib*; (likeness) *baḏ*; *šakal*; to take — *d*-manas*; (with y subj.) *dumanas*.
 shapeless adj. *wano*.
 share n. **-yarum*; *bargo*; *heši*; 2. *pači*; *bərkat*; equal — *babər*; *traḏ*; — of forced labour *maqso*.
 share, to v.t. *bargo et.*; — equally *traḏ* or *bargo et.*
 sharp adj. *hirrom*; *babərrom*.
 shave, to v.t. *qar et.*
 shawl-cloth n. *qav*.
 she pron. *ine*, v. §§ 117, 120.
 she- adj. *gus-*.
 she-colt n. *gus birayo*.
 she-goat n. *ts.hiv*; N. *ts.higiv*.
 she herself pron. *mumwi*, v. § 142.
 sheaf n. *bws*.
 shear, to v.t. **-yaranas*.
 shears n. *gare.i*.
 sheath n. *yulgrš*.
 shed n. *guči*.
 sheep n. *šerpalkriš*; *huyes*; *hu.ov*; wild — *ruš*; *yešal*; (ewe) *belis*; (young) female) *mernis*; (young castrated male) *toḡuli*; — sacrificed after a death *duxau.ukots*. V. s.v. "ram".
 sheep- n. *hu.orkum*; *huyeskom*.
 sheepskin n. *hu.ove baḏ*; *mernise baḏ*; *hu.orkum baḏ*.
 sheet n. *čardir*.
 shelf n. *balik*.
 shelter n. *čorkoḡo*; *čorkuči*; (under rock) *kov*; *yarbarnts*.
 shell n. (of nut or fruit stone) *tumay*; egg — *tiḡane waḏ*.
 shepherd n. *huyeltərts*.
 shield n. *khi*.
 shift, to v.t. *laḏ et.*
 shin n. *pini*.
 Šīn n. *šen*.
 Šhinā n. *šeniski*.

shine, to v.i. *lam* or *lalām m.*; *saḏ m.*
 shingle n. *qhüye*; N. *goro*.
 shingly adj. *qhüyekriš*.
 ship n. *jahavz*; *krišti*; *na.o*.
 shirt n. (man's) *kurdi*; (woman's) 3. *pači*; *qaḏu*.
 shivering adj. *zaḏzaḏ*.
 shoe n. *kafša*; horse — *sap*.
 shoe, to v.t. (horse) *sap *-at.*; *sap *-adilas*; *sap epusas*.
 shoot n. *šolto*; (large) *ḏamo*.
 shoot, to v.i. *bišaiyas*; *tran et.*; *čhap et.*; v.t. *delas*; **-delas*; *d*-alas*; *doras*.
 shop n. *duka'n*.
 shop-keeper n. *dukandar*; *sodagər*.
 shops n. *bazav*.
 short adj. *khut*; (person) *čhaḏ*.
 shortage n. *kam*; *taḏ*; *taḏgi*.
 shot n. *čhara*; *gər*; *moka*; N. *kivye*.
 shotgun n. *čhara* or *moka tobaḏ*.
 should . . ., should have . . . *tsə*, v. § 351.
 shoulder n. **-pfoviḡ*; **-aš*; (of horse) **-ltaltər*; on the — *ḏovq*.
 shoulder, to v.t. *ḏus delilas* or *dunas*.
 shoulder-blade n. *bwi*.
 shout n. *lavo*; *qau*; *qyu*.
 shout, to v.i. *qau et.*; *qyu et.*; (battle-cry) *ha ha et.*
 shouting n. *žavo*; *žavo qyu*.
 shove, to v.t. *ḡhaḏ *-at.*; *ḡhiḡḡhaḏ *-at.*: 1. *zaḏ et.*; **-aras*; — into *čam *-at*.
 shovel n. *bwi*; *həriš*; *belča*.
 show n. *tamaša*.
 show, to v.i. *yanas*; *pfavš m.*; *duwašelas*; v.t. **-altiras*; *pfavš* or *sail *-at*; *khi'l et.*
 show off, to v.i. *ḡiltiras*.
 show up, to v.t. *d*-awaltas*.
 shower n. *həra'lt*.
 showy adj. *li'o lavo*.
 shrine n. *astav*; *zi'avrat*.

- shroud n. *kafan*; *durgwtsikrē*.
 shut adj. *ʃam*; *ban*; (of eyes) v.s.v. **-astaqayās*.
 shut, to v.t. *ʃam et.*; *ban et.*; (lid) *warrās*; (eyes) **-astaqayās*.
 shut in, to v.t. *d*-Ašē.ās*.
 shut off, to v.t. (water) *yovrās*.
 shut up, to v.t. (animals) **-khalʿi.ās*.
 shut up! *ya!*; *yarya!*; *yaiye!*
 shy adj. *šərumkrē*; *šərminda*.
 sick adj, *ʎališ*.
 sickle n. *bisəpš*.
 sickness n. *ʎalivzkoš*; *bi.ai.i*.
 sickly adj. *ʎalisaʃo*.
 side n. *pa*; *mūš*; **-qat*; *pači*; (of person) **-apat*; **-skivl*; (below arm) **-soʀot* (in game) **-yakal*; both —s of *ilbat*; wrong — *aparts*; this — *khiti*; v.s.v. *pfər*.
 side-adj. *pačiimo*.
 sieve n. *ʀərbel*; *čəq*.
 sift, to v.t. *daldinās*; *d*-Ašqatās*.
 sigh, to v.i. *hiš et.*; *hai hai et.*
 sight n. *nažər*.
 sign n. *išarra*; *dərak*; *haiyan*; *nšəʀn*; (to be seated) *zaq*; (of Zodiac) *borji*.
 sign, to v.i. *išarra et.*
 signet ring n. *borondo*.
 silence n. *čəp*; to keep — *čəp m.* or *et.*; *bəsaʀs*.
 silence, to v.t. *čəpčəp* or *čəp *-at*.
 silent adj. *čəp*; *čəpčəp*.
 silk n. (raw) *čhušdi*; (fabric) *siki:m*; adj. *siki:mē*.
 silk cocoon n. *čhušdi.ē pošoro*.
 silkworm n. *čhušdi.ē ʎalʎu*.
 silver n. *buriv*; adj. *burive*.
 similar adj. *akivju:ko*; *hanju:ko*; *ju.ān*.
 simple adj. *thi*; *handam*; *hinzir*; *xam*; *sada*.
 simultaneously adv. *nala*; *hik nala*.
 sin n. *gona*; *hubavl*.
 since prep. *-tsom*; — when? *bəšelmutsom?*
 conj. *bəseke*.
 sinew n. (of neck or heel) *jaura*.
 sinful adj. *gonagar*.
 sing, to v.i. *ʀər et.*
 single adj. *hinzir*; a — day *hikalto*.
 sink, to v.i. **-ʀortsās*; *ʀurtsaʀs*; v.t. **-Ašqortsās*.
 sip n. *ʀidiŋ*.
 sip, to v.t. *šurk et.*
 Sir (voc.) *nažər*; *nana*.
 sister n. (man's) **-yās*; (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) **-yās*; (woman's) **-rik*; **-Ačo*.
 sit, to, sit down, to v.i. *huruvās*; *huru čaiyas* (pl. subj.); — still *bəsaʀs*; *ts.hi.ās*; to cause to — **-A.šorʃās*; *šəpāsās*.
 six num. *mšivindo* (h, x, y); *mšivandi* (z).
 sixteen num. *torma mšivindo*, *-mšivindi*.
 sixth ord. *mšivindilom*.
 sixty num. *iški avtər*.
 sized adj. (of cloth) *maiyađav*.
 sizzle, to v.i. *jaʃam et.*
 skeleton n. *čərak*.
 skewer n. *pfirivč*.
 skill n. *ustavdi*; *hunər*.
 skilful adj. *hunərman*; *ostavd*.
 skilfully adv. *hunəre ka*.
 skin n. *baʃ*; (for water) *mašk*; inflated — N. *mayuʃ*; *təriŋ*.
 skin, to v.t. **-faʃərās*; *baʃ davl et.*
 skin-float n. N. *mayuʃ*.
 skirt n. *laman*; (of chogo) **-lamat*.
 skull-cap n. *torpo pfartsin*.
 sky n. *aiyaš*; *əsməʀn*; cloudy — *boruvč*.
 sky-blue adj. *aiyaš šiqam*; *əsməʀn šiqam*.
 skylight n. *əʎam*; *sam*.

slack adj. *balgal*; *jafat*; (of person) *tərađo*; *arađo*; *sus*; *baγundo*; *baγundo-kis*; *turγot*; (of water) *tal*.
 slackly adv. *khivγ khavγ*.
 slackness n. *tərađe.i*.
 slackster n. *baγundokis*.
 slander, to talk v.i. *tur m*.
 slander, to v.t. *pfē* *-At.; *ts.haγ* *-At.
 slandered adj. *badnam*.
 slanderer n. *bəriŋkis*; *lavo javo*; *čwtikis*.
 slap n. *šau*.
 slap, to v.t. *trap* *-At.; *tatan* *-At.; (v.s.v. 3. *tam*).
 slaughter, to v.t. *khās* *-At.; *šuyas* (v.s.v. *šivās*. 5)
 slave n. *tson*; (female) *kanivz*.
 slay, to v.t. *-*asqanas*; *-*delas*; *khās* *-At.; *-*axexas*.
 slaying n. *khās*.
 sledge-hammer n. *samidam*.
 sleep n. *daŋ*; unawaking — *dur*; short — *turk*; to go to — *-*ayenas*; *daŋ dusuvyas*; to put to — *-*agšcaiyas*; *daŋ d**-*atsas*.
 sleep, to v.i. (to lie sleeping) *guchaiyas*; v.s.v. *pfuvγ*.
 sleeping-platform n. *man*; *šen*.
 sleeve n. *živz*.
 slender adj. *bi.enom*; *sisivom*.
 slice n. *čəv*; (of gourd) *tokovo*.
 slice, to v.t. *čərap* *-At.
 slide, to v.i. *qar* or l. *šaq m*.
 slight adj. *sisivom*.
 slightly adv. *tokan*; *kam*.
 slime n. *jayavtu*.
 slimy adj. *joyajayavto šrivšom*.
 slip, to v.i. *šaq* or *taš m*.; to cause — *šaq* *-At.
 slippery adj. *taš*; *šrivšom*; (of ice) *šaq*; wet and — *ts.hilγxš*.
 slope n. — up *hurgō*; — down *γava*; *diračo*; face of — *-*ndivl*.

sloping adj. (down) *diračo*.
 slow adj. *ts.hurm*.
 slow-flowing adj. *tal*.
 slowly adv. *thala*; *mulezim*.
 sluice, sluice-board n. *tsak*.
 smack, to v.t. *tatan* *-At.; *trap* *-At.
 smacking n. *tan(tan)*; *tatan*.
 small adj. *šof*.
 small of back n. *-*Δščivz*.
 smallpox n. *Askur*.
 smart adj. *hivrom*; *badərom*.
 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**-*yaiyas*; *šuvz et*; 3. *šū et*.
 smile, to v.i. *moγ m*.; *miγ moγ et*.
 smiling-faced adj. *sumsaŋ*.
 smite, to v.i. *-*delas*; *delas*; — with *-*sərkas*.
 smoke n. *thas*; — of burning rue *thormal*; cloud of — *dumaš*.
 smoke, to v.t. *taskars*; *minars*.
 smoke-hole n. *šagam*; *sam*; *soγm*; frame of — *samariš*; *samararŋ*.
 smooth adj. *rat*; (of ground) *čidivz*; *čidivz*; (of paper) *šrivšom*; — and precipitous *taš*; quite — *ram rat*.
 smut n. (grain disease) *matel*.
 snake n. l. *tol*; *γusanom*.
 snap, to v.t. *čaš et*.; *čwš et*.; *kərap et*.
 snare n. *šok*.
 snatch up, to v.t. *γažam 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*; *gys*; soft — *ševl*; hard — *piγ*; — and wind *meγarŋ*.
 snow-drifts n. *gečivz*.

- snowflakes n. *gye dapiŋ*.
 snow storm n. *meyan*.
 snow-water n. *še'le ts'hil*.
 snuff n. *naswar*; *naswar'e tamavku*.
 snuffle n. 2. *šv*.
 so adv. *dkhivl*; *dkhivl'at'e*; *dkhivl*; *tai*;
tail; *tail'at'e*.
 so and so n. *falarna*.
 so much adv. *bevrəm(AN)*; *tevrəm(AN)*;
torvum(AN).
 so . . . that conj. *tavki*.
 soak, to v.t. *-ivlas; to be — ed *divlas*.
 soap n. *savbun*.
 socks n. *juravb*; felt — *bapots*.
 sod n. *bakovr*.
 sodomy n. to commit — *imivras*.
 soft adj. *asa*; *hilivlom*; *šryiv'om*; *γrryit*;
 (damp) *divlom*; (of ground) *puvš*; half
 — *čAməravto*.
 soften, to v.t. (by kneading) *yařamuras*
 (x obj.), *gařamoras* (y obj.).
 softly adv. *thala*.
 soiled adj. *ther*.
 sole n. (of shoe) *bada*; v.s.v. *ivski*; (of
 boot) 2. *řog*; (of foot) *bada*.
 solidify, to v.i. *d*-manas*; *dumanas*.
 soldier n. *sipa'i*.
 solitary adj. *hinoman* (h); *hanoman* (x, y);
γaqali; (single-handed) *humwin*.
 solstice n. *iřav*; summer — *šinimo iřa*;
 winter — *baiimo iřa*.
 somehow adv. *amulo*; *be zail'at'e*.
 some adj., pron. *bevrəm(AN)*; *bevr*; *tevrəm*;
besan; *khivroman*; by — way *amital'e*.
 someone pron. *men*, v. § 148 ff.
 something pron. *besan*, v. § 153.
 sometimes adv. *beřal beřal*; *hikan*.
 somewhat adv. *xeli*.
 somewhere adv. *amulo*; *am*; *amiv'te am*.
 son n. *-i; daughter and — *-ak *-i.
 sons n. *-yuv.
 son-in-law n. *-arər.
 son's wife n. *-xakin.
 song n. *γər*; marriage — *hajovli*.
 soon adv. *ts.hor*; *hamalkum*; *durŋ ləo*.
 soot n. *xalovwan*.
 soothsay, to v.i. *favl giyas*.
 soothsayer n. *biřan*; *nojum*; *ramal'ci*.
 sorcerer n. *biřan*; *řiqar'cin*.
 sorcery n. *řiqa*.
 sore n. *garl*.
 sore, to be v.i. *-xovlas; *-xovlinas;
řad'ag m.
 sore-backed adj. *balγan*; *-waidas *řad'ag*.
 sorrow n. *ərmarŋ*; *γam*; v.s.vv. *afəws*,
pasovm, *jark*.
 sorrow, to v.i. *ərmarŋ et*.
 sorrowful adj. *γamγin*.
 sort n. *čuv*; *qisom*; *zail*; of what — ?
bečuv?; *beljoki.ents?*; *beški?*; *be zail'e?*;
 all sorts, every — *beskam*.
 sort out to v.t. *d*-asqat'as*.
 soul n. *ji*; *ruxh*.
 sound n. *-čər; *bidivŋ*; *γar'am*. V. List
 of Onomatopœic Words.
 sound, to v.t. (drums) *đam đam et*.
 soup n. *kai'i*; 2. *xam*; *juluvš*; N. *juli*.
 sour adj. *řuquvrum*.
 south n. *janvrb*.
 sovereign n. *tham*.
 sovereignty n. *thamkovš*.
 sow, to v.t. *giyas*; *jali.as*; *hərki et.*; to
 cause s.o. — (seed) *-agiyas.
 space n. *diř*; *ts.hanzər*; — at lower end
 of room *yov'ci*; — of time *khən*;
peri sa; *čar'č'an*; *maddat*.
 spacious adj. *řovqum*.
 spade n. *bel*.
 span n. *tiřci*; v.s.v. *deč'agər*.
 spare adj. (excessive) *bařk*; *bařkov'cu*; —
 time *farsat*; 1. *dər*.
 spare, to v.t. *kurri.ap et*.
 spark n. *jərjər*; flying — *čiv'oviz*.
 sparkling adj. *livo lavo*.

- sparrow-hawk n. *kiŋki*.
- spatula n. — for turning, bread on griddle *mučuwšk*; — funeral bread *buŋki mučuwšk*.
- speak, to v.i. *γərəs*; *senas*; — in small cheeping voice *čywučiu et.*; v.t. (a language) *etas*.
- speak ill of, to v.t. *d*-asayas*.
- speaker n. *γərəs*.
- spear n. *niza*.
- spectacle n. *tamaša*.
- spectacles n. *ai.inak*.
- spectacular adj. *tamašakrš*.
- speech n. *baš*; (saying) *bər*; *senas*.
- spell n. 2. *dām*; 2. *šiqā*.
- spend, to v.t. **-asri.as*; *xərč et.*; **-aras*.
- spices n. *masavla*.
- spider n. *pfiran*; thin-legged — *kan̄ka*; biting — *karkan̄as*.
- spill, to v.i. *dimiyas*; *təḏau m.*; *təḏaq m.*; v.t. 3. *čhoř et.*; *demiya.s*; *waši.as* (x obj.), *bršaiyas* (y obj.).
- spilt adj. 3. *čhoř*.
- spilt, to be v.i. *pfau m*.
- spin, to v.t. *čivr et.*; *devgin.as*; (top) *pfər et.*
- spin round, to v.i. *pfapər m.*; v.t. *pfapər et.*
- spindle n. *ganč*; (for warp yarn) *juvkanč*; (for goat's hair) *duvk*.
- spinster n. *mořun̄*.
- spirit n. (drink) *araq*; (of dead) *ruh*; *boi.induŋgas*.
- spiritual leader n. *pivr*.
- spit, to v.i. *thu et.*
- spite n. 1. *γul*; 2. *gař*.
- spiteful adj. *gařkřš*.
- splash n. *γəřam*.
- spleen n. **-san*.
- splinter n. *čimivli*; *pfirinc*.
- split adj. *thraq*.
- split, to v.i. *doxaras*; *thraq niyas* or **-m.*; v.t. **-xaras*; *tsər* or *thraq et.*; *d*-qaras* (p. 134).
- spoil, to v.t. **-aqušelas*.
- spoilt adj. (of child) *tušpoř*.
- spoilt, to become v.i. *qušelas*.
- spontaneously adv. *iv*; . . . *ravati*.
- spool n. *mayun*.
- spoon n. *khapən*; *giyalt*; (with upright handle) *čok khapən*; *gu.irsiki khapən*.
- sport n. *dəru*; *šikər*; *hawas*.
- sports n. *tamaša*.
- spot n. 1. *thavn*; *řiko*.
- spouse n. m.f. *jamavāt*.
- spout n. *šuvli*.
- spread, to v.i. (of a sore etc.) *dufareskin.as*; v.t. *d*-aras*.
- spread out, to v.i. *d*-caqaras*; *dints.hiv.as*; v.t. *d*-ntsir.as*.
- spread over, to v.i. *lavš m*.
- spring n. (season) *garu*; *garukus*; (of water) *buwl*; (of metal) *sivm*; adj. *garumo*.
- spring up, to v.i. *hərt m.*; *duvasē.as*; *čik m*.
- sprinkle, to v.t. *ts.hər et.*; *jali.as*; *del.as*.
- sprinkled, to be v.i. *ts.hər m*.
- sprout to v.i. *diřkiyas*; *čik m*.
- spur n. (of hill) *ivrš*; (of cock) **-pharnts*.
- sputtering n. 2. *jəřjər*.
- spy n. *xəbəriņ suyas*; *bəriņ odovri et.as*.
- squander, to v.t. **-aras*; **-asqulas*.
- square adj. *wařto iskiřiņ*; *wařto yuvants*.
- squat, to v.i. *joņ m*.
- squeak, to v.i. (of mouse or rat) *čivu et.*
- squeeze, to v.t. *d*-atsi.as*.
- squint-eyed adj. *šanřer*.
- stab, to v.t. *tiřkak* **-del.as*; *xərap et.*
- stable n. *tərkən̄*.
- stable, to be v.i. *lav oman.as*.
- stabling n. v.s.v. *maduvr*.

- stack n. *ts.hal*; (cut crops) *hurrɛ*.
 stack, to v.t. (crops) *dumatsas*.
 staff n. *-*pfayo*; *dəroɣo*.
 stage n. (of journey) *basas*.
 stagnant adj. *tal*.
 staircase, stairs n. *galin*.
 stake n. (in wager) *halimorn*.
 stale adj. *šəray*.
 stale, to v.i. *hərai.as*
 stalk n. *hiriganas*.
 stalks n. *khina*.
 stallion n. *čərda*.
 stammerer n. *gakaci*.
 stamp, to v.i. *dim* or *dimdim 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*; *tsat*; *tsa*; (water) *tal*.
 standstill n. to come to a — *basas*; *hurutas*; *tsat m.*
 star n. *asi*; morning — *lačhav*.
 Constellations: *gure tsan*, *həri.e ts.hal*, *thallo ečukorn*, *čalžami.o*, *levli o majnun*, *tərazu*, *ši*.
 stark adv. — naked *laləv* (p. 246); *tan laq* (v.s.v. 1. *laq*).
 start, to v.i. *zər *-m*.
 start out, to v.i. *rawana m.*
 startle, to v.t. *ar *-at*.
 startled adj. *acəra*; *ar*; *bik*.
 starving adj. *čhako*; *čhamrns*; (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*; *čaya*; *bayam*; *ərz*; *buyat*.
 stay, to v.i. *d*-u.esas*; *hurutas*; *jalp *-m.*; to make s.o. — *-*aurufas*; *jalp *-at.*; v.t. (prop up) *d*-astsayas*.
 steadfast adj. *čumavr*.
 steady adj. *čarquts burn*.
 steal, to v.t. *čiki et.*; *čiki ts.huyas*.
 stealth n. by — *notayan*, v.s.v. *dayai.as*.
 steam n. *hak*.
 steel n. *fulard*; *rič*; N. *čumavr*; — for flint *čamas*.
 steep adj. *čorko*; *hurgo*; very — *čam čorko*.
 steer n. *ts.hiər*.
 step n. *gappinas*; N. *kapiņas*; (pace) *bada*; —s (stairs) *galin*; taking long —s *jinjavn*.
 step-adj. *jamip*; N. *du.ivo*.
 stepfather n. *nana*; *karko*.
 stepmother n. *iljum *-mi*.
 sternum n. hollow below — *-*askhapən*.
 steward n. *yərpa*; *fəraj*.
 stick n. (walking) *-*pfayo*; *-*pauso*; *dəroɣo*; (thick) *čamo*; (fuel) *čadič*; (for tipcat) *čatenč*; polo- *phinc*; drum — *pirčarno*.
 stick, to v.i. *xəratas*; *čas m.*; v.t. *-*aqəratas*.
 stick into, to v.t. *gačars*.
 sticky adj. *čaqəratə*.
 stiff adj. *čan*; *kurat*.
 still adv. *dərum xa*; *murto xa*; *murto ke*.
 sting n. *sel*.
 sting, to v.i. *čuruf *-at.*; *delas*.
 stingy adj. *qərum*; *jorkhuvo*.
 stink, to v.i. 2. *-*čaras*; *čaras*.
 sinking adj. *nas*.
 stint n. without — v.s.v. *d*-ayanas*.
 stint, to v.t. *d*-ayanas*.
 stipulation n. *kač*.
 stir, to v.i. *lan m.*; v.t. *gar (gar) et.* *jərajəraq et.*
 stirrup n. 1. *khay*.
 stirrup-leather n. *khaye bərpit*.
 stitch n. long — *kok*.
 stitch, to v.t. *buran et.*; *kok delas*.

stock n. *berl*; *nasal*; *zart*; — of gun *kanda*; large — of *chof*.

stockings n. *bapots*.

stocks n. *yan*.

stone n. *dan*; *γoro*; flat — *bat*; single, upright *dAšçikin*; boulder *burn*; small, round *řhir*; (for grinding on) *sal*; (for fireplace) *řutin*; *pfaretsin*; flint *pfudan*; — for mill *saldan*; marble *sangi marmar*; for cooking pots *baloš dan*; — rolling down *řinqa*; about to roll down N. *qoqur*; loose scree *řadər*; for plugging water channel *řori*.

stone, to v.t. *dan* *-At.

stone blind adj. *trap řon*.

stone lamp n. *baloš dane čraq*.

stone-marten n. *remizel*.

stone-shoot n. (on hillside) *řinqat*.

stony adj. *řadərkiř*.

stooping adj. *řuduřn*.

stop! *ya!*; *yarya!*

stop, to v.i. *tsat m.*; (of bad weather) *jař m.*; v.t. *d*-Aře.Ař*; (a horse) *d*-Atsi.Ař*.

stop up, to v.t. *d*-AskatAř*; (dam) *detsaiyas*.

stopped, to be v.i. 2. *qaqər *-m.*; *d*-khAtAř h*, x subj.); *dukhatAř* (y subj.).

stopped up adj. *band*.

stopped up, to be v.i. *diřaiyas*.

store, to v.t. *řan* et.; collect and — *dermi.Ař*.

storehouse, storeroom n. *ulaci*; 2. *řap*; (on roof) *mara*; (for butter) 1. *řər*.

story n. *minas*; *čaya*.

stout adj. *dAyanam*; *day*; *hurgas*; *kəragdo*; very — person *pfut*.

stout-hearted adj. *-Aře *řan*; *-Aře *pəxta*.

straight adj. *ts.han*; *duts.hanum*; quite — *tsam ts.han*; adv. *wřkum*; *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) *-Aři-*řinas*.

strained adj. *esisivnum*.

strained tight adj. *jař etəm*.

strainer n. *po*; *řoli*.

straits n. *abAř*; in — *tan*.

strand n. (of river) 2. *khay*.

strange adj. *Akheř*; *horlum*; *Ajorno*; *Ajap*.

stranger n. *Akheř*; *horlum sis*.

strangle, to v.t. *buwkulo řork* *-At.

strap n. *berpit*; *tutur*; *tasma*; (surcingle) *barlatrař*; (of plough) *ařkiłtar*.

stratagem n. *makər*.

straw u. *khina*; broken — *xurk*.

strawberry n. *tik biranç*; wild — *kərusal*.

stream n. (in nullah) *bərts.hil*; *huriginas*.

strength n. *řat*; *řatili.orr*; *lum*.

strenuous adj. (of worker) *tisqan*.

stretch out, to v.t. *jek* *-At.; *řinq et*.

stretched out adj. *jek*

stretcher n. 2. *chiř*; *ywk*.

strew, to v.t. *d*-ntsiras*.

strewn about adj. *gərari*

stride, to v.i. *jinjarař m.*; *warř m*.

strike, to v.t. *d*-Alas*; *delař*; *-*delař*; *-*sərkas*; *gajAt et.*; *řau et.*; *tam tam et.*; *-*muruřas*; (flag) *d*Askuyas*; (match) *kač et.*; — a blow *čoř *-uryas*; *řau et.*; (of clock) v.s.v. *eręras*.

strike against, to v.t. (*-) *yaiyas*.

strike up, to v.t. (song) *di.usas*.

string n. *řolu*; (of choga) *řak*; (of bow) *čhukus*; (of beads etc.) *ts.hir*.

stroke n. *čoř*; *řau*.

stroke, to v.t. *xAř xAř et.*; (horse) *řarq et*.

stroll, to v.i. *karr m*.

strong adj. *řorm*; *řativlo*; *kəragdo*; *zorr*; — and fit *sarvo*.

study n. *sabaq*.

- study, to v.i. *sablaq* γΑΤΑΝΑΣ.
 stuff, to v.t. — s.t. into **-ArAs*; *čarm* **-At.*; **-Atsi.As*.
 stumble, to v.i. *d*-apirkanas*; *təram* m.
 stamp n. *gamurn*, *murn*.
 stubble n. *murnants*; *gamuryo*.
 stupid adj. *han dām*; *be-Δqel*; *be-σquf*; *hanajanza*.
 stupidity n. *nardani*.
 sturdy adj. *sarro*.
 stutterer n. *gakāči*.
 subjects n. *kuyovč*.
 submerge, to v.t. *γerk* et.; **-Asqortsas*.
 subside, to v.i. *basars*; *ts.hivAs*.
 subsistence n. *guzarra*; *ruzi*.
 substitute n. *bagō*; *badal*.
 succeeding adj. *yať*.
 such adj. *tai*; *tail*; — as this *Akhivl*, pl. *Akhivljurko*.
 such and such n. *falarna*.
 suck, to v.i. *čuvš* et.
 suckle, to v.t. *čuvš* **-At*, or **-AAtAs*.
 suckling n. *giyars*.
 suddenly adv. *žomanačō*; 1. *dap*.
 suds n. *γAš*.
 suffer, to v.t. *šeyAs*, v.s.vv. 1. *jak*, & **-xovAs* & cp. § 261. II.
 sufficient adj. *bos*; *tošar*.
 suffocate, to v.i. **-As pfa'nas*; v.t. v.s.vv. *dām*; *muš*.
 sugar n. *šakər*; *misəri*.
 suicide n. to commit — v.s.vv. *šAk. šorč* & **-khər esqanas* (v.s.v. **-Asqanas*).
 suit n. (of clothes) *kat*; *linzir*; (at law) *Astam*.
 suit, to v.t. *d*-mayAs*; to make s.t. — s.t. else *d*-asmayAs*.
 suitable adj. *γAAški*; *mənavsrb*.
 sulphur n. *dantsil*.
 summer n. *šini*; *šinimo klən*; hottest period of — *tamvs*; adj. *šinimo*.
 summit n. *fiq*; 1. *burri*; *yurri*; **-than*.
 sunlight n. *sankov*; *sa.ε rAš*; first or last — on mountains *thalisa*; cp. *sayarri*.
 sunrise n. *jil*.
 sunset n. *bur*.
 sunshine n. *sa.ε rAš*; *sa sankov*; *sa*.
 superficial adj. *dAlbať*.
 superfluous adj. *bask*; *baskovčō*.
 superintendent n. *γAťkuvin*.
 superior adj. *marin*; *šu.a*.
 supernatural adj. *γaibi*; *γaibarna*; — effect v.s.vv. *girgiš*, *pərivzaxum*, 1. *tiš*.
 V. List of Supernatural Beings.
 supplication n. (to God) *du.a*.
 supplies n. *zakhəra*; free — *marri*; *otAq*.
 support, to v.t. *d*-astadyAs*.
 supported, to be v.i. *d*-ušē.As*.
 supposition n. *gumar*.
 surcingle n. *balatran*.
 sure adj. *yaqim*; — enough *ts.han k ts.han*; for — *albat*.
 surely adv. *albat*.
 surety n. *zima*.
 surface n. *iskivl*; v.s.v. *ivski*.
 surround, to v.t. *iđiqartali d*-Ašē.As*; *šAtorgať ganAs*; *šAtorgať d*-Ašē.As*; *qabal wašī.As*.
 surrounding adj. *šAtorgaťom*.
 survive, to v.i. *d*-u.εAs*; *jav* **-m*.
 suspect, to v.i. *šAk* m.
 suspend, to v.t. *d*-tsikinas*; *barl* et.
 suspended, to be v.i. *d*-ts.higinas*.
 suspended adj. *balbal*.
 suspense, in adv. *dAlbať*.
 suspension bridge n. (native) *gal*; (iron) *čhumare gal*.
 suspicion n. *gumar*; *šAk*.
 swaddle, to v.t. **-tAlī.As*.
 swaddling-band n. *tališē ban*.
 swaddling clothes n. *tališē*.
 swallow n. *čivaras*.
 swallow, to v.t. *γirivť* et.

swarm round, to v.i. *duwginas*.
 swathe, to v.t. **-ltali.as*.
 swear, to v.i. *teš et*.
 sweat n. *huroyo*; 2. *toim*.
 sweep, to v.t. 4. *tham et*.
 sweet adj. *uyam*; (endearment) *šakar*.
 sweet-scented adj. *uyam nas*.
 sweet-tongued adj. *hemniš daltas̄ko*.
 swell, to v.i. *doqas*; *pfarnas*; (of river
 etc.) *huljaiyas*.
 swelling n. *doqum*; (of buds) *pfokunas*.
 swelling up n. *hon*.
 swift(ly) adj., adv. *homalkom*.
 swim, to v.i. 3. *tam delas*; *šer et*; N.
gorquts delas.
 swindle, to v.t. *məraquts *-delas*.
 swindler n. 1. *thak*; *ferlikš*; *makərēen*;
makərkiš; *məraqkotskiš*; *šaitarn*.
 swindling n. *məraquts*.
 swine n. *xuvk*.
 swing n. N. *bilivča*.
 swing, to v.i. *babal*, *qu* or *qubili m*.
 swing, to v.t. *babal et*; v. *katu*.
 swinging n. *bili*.
 swinging about adj. *lər*.
 sword n. *γate'nč*.
 sympathetic adj. *šulbalikiš*.
 sympathise, to v.i. *šul et*.
 sympathy n. *šul*.
 syphilis n. *pfalangi*.
 Syrian rue n. *sopandur*.

T.

table n. *mirz*.
 table-cloth n. *mirzpuš*.
 tackle, to v.t. *duwnas*.
 tadpole n. *khutgiyalt*; N. *mogulo*
do'ro.
 tail n. **-sumal*; (of fat-tailed sheep)
 2. *du'ma*.
 tailor n. *dərzi*.
 tainted adj. (of meat) *pišhalal*.

take, to v.t. **-yanas* (h, x obj.), *ganı*
 (y obj.); v.s.v. *ga*; to cause s.o. —
**-yanas*; — a fancy to *pfurš *-m*.
 take away, to v.t. **-ts.huyas*; **-šivras*.
 take care, to v.i. *šar et*.
 take off, to v.t. *d*-usas*; *darl et*; to
 cause s.o. — *d*-agusas*.
 take out, to v.t. *d*-usas*.
 take part, to v.i. *jermaš m*.
 take place, to v.i. *manas*.
 take up, to v.t. *darl et*.
 take with (o.s.), to v.t. (person) **-aka*
yanas; (thing) **-tsi yanas(x), ganas(y)*.
 tale n. *minas*; *čaga*.
 tale-bearer n. *berin'kiš*.
 talisman n. *tumər*.
 talk, to v.i. *γaras*; *čaga et*; (secretly)
γurγor m.
 talkative adj. *qarqarom* (p. 298); *wlqo*.
 tall adj. *γoslanom*; *tharnom*.
 tally n. *haiyan*; to keep a — *haiyan*
o'sas or *et*.
 tally, to v.i. *babər ju'yas*; v.t. *babər et*.
 tallying adj. *babər*.
 talons n. *čarš*.
 "talus" n. *člčər*.
 tamarisk n. *hukər*.
 tambourine n. *daf*.
 tame adj. *heš*; *rameš*.
 tamed adj. *rameš etum*.
 tangle, to v.i. *doxuqas*; *duxoquyas*;
 v.t. *deqquyas*.
 tangled adj. *doxuqum*.
 tank n. small open — 3. *kor*. Cp. *γulk*.
 tap n. *quak*.
 tap, to v.t. *člqadlq et*.
 tapping *člqčlq*.
 tape n. *ban*.
 taproot n. *mu'lo*.
 target n. *haiyan*; (for arrow-shooting)
girri.
 tassel n. *mujorq*.

- taste n. *MAZA*.
 taste, to v.t. v.s.v. *pfurka*.
 tasteless adj. *toryut*; *bimaza*; *maza apim*.
 tasting n. *nasipa*.
 tasty adj. *uyam*; *mazadar*.
 tatters n. *budul*.
 taunt n. *čodo*.
 taunt, to v.t. *čodo* **-čhiyas*.
 taut adj. *jaš etum*; *twñ*.
 tax n. *bap*; *barj*; *marzul*; gold — *γAN*;
 — on looms *hiskə falaki*; (in Herbar)
ilban; — on horse's grain (in Gujhal)
yaše yurk; (to Imam) *sarkari*; —
 in kind *marri*; (in Nagar) *sorriñ*.
 tea n. *čavi*; (with salt and butter) *šivča*.
 tea-kettle n. *čajuš*.
 tea-leaves n. 2. *šama*.
 teach, to v.t. **-A.ikinAS*; **-A.oriAS*.
 tear n. (lacrima) **-u*.
 tear, to v.i. *qrasas*; *tsər m.*; v.t. **-xivsas*;
tsər et.; — hair out **-moqas*; — in
 pieces **-xivsas*.
 tear out, to v.t. *čAS et.*
 teat n. **-mamot*; *duđuro*.
 telescope n. *durbin*.
 tell, to v.t. **-ASAS*; *senAS*; *xabər et.*;
 — lies **-umošo ořAS* or *senAS*.
 temper n. (anger) **-morə*; v.s.v. *ardat*.
 temper, to v.t. (metal) *pin ichiAS*; *pin et.*
 temperament n. *mjarz*.
 temple n. *buzarna*.
 ten num. *torumo* (h, x, y), *torini* (z);
torma-.
 tender adj. *asa*.
 tendo Achillis n. *jauwa bəris*.
 tent n. *gut*.
 tent peg n. *givi*.
 tent-peg, to v.i. *nezabarzi et.*
 tent-pegging n. *nezabarzi*.
 tent-pole n. *đako*.
 tenth ord. *torinišum*.
 tepid adj. *babulo*.
 terms n. to be on good — *d*-mayas*;
 on bad — *nasas*.
 terrace n. edge of — *pəršaf*.
 terrifying adj. *amuko*; v.s.v. *bik*.
 territory n. *bušaii*; *molk*.
 testicle n. *čoryo*; *qarnal*.
 testify, to v.i. *d*-AsqatAS*.
 testimony n. *qucavi*.
 testing-stick n. (for butter) *bərginAS*.
 "Tham" n. *tham*.
 thanship n. *thamkəš*.
 thank, to v.t. *šukur et.*
 thankful adj. *šukurkəš*.
 thanks n. *šukur*; to give — (to God);
šukuru et.; v.s.v. *juma*.
 that adj., pron., hmf. *ivne*, x *ivse*, *es*,
 y *ivte*, *et*, v. §§ 139, 140.
 the adj. v. §§ 139, 140.
 theft n. *čivki*.
 their own adj., pron. *wimo*, v. § 143.
 themselves pron. (emphatic) *wi*, v. § 142,
 (reflexive) *wkhər*, v. § 144.
 then adv. *da*; *ho*.
 thence adv. *elom*; *aleməm*; *telum*; *torlam*;
teřlatsum.
 there adv. *ele*; *tele*; *tole*.
 thereafter adv. *ilji*; *itertsum ilji*; *ho*.
 therefore conj. *itertsum*; *ivte gane*;
gotertsum; *gote gane*.
 thereupon conj. *terrumanər*.
 these adj. pron. hmf. *khwe*; x *gotse*;
khots; y *goke*, *khok*, v. §§ 135, 136.
 they pron. v.s.v. "those" & § 120.
 thick adj. (of stick) *dayanum*; (of cloth
 etc.) *hurgas*; (of semi-liquid) *bum*.
 thief n. *čivn*.
 thigh n. *batsin*; *batsine buboq*; (of qua-
 druped) 1. **-šak*.
 thin adj. *bienum*; *d*-kořum*; (of person)
sisišom; (of horse) *larša*; (of paper)
giliginnom; (of liquid) *ts.hilγušom*;
žaqau.

thin, to become v.i. *d*-kuʦas*.
 thing n. *duʦtʂak*; *asbarb*; *čivz*; *duro*.
 think, to v.i. *samba st*.
 think of, to v.t. (with affection) **-aski duwʈas*.
 third ord. *iski.wlum*; N. *iskiʈlum* two — *s alto bargo*; — party *sarju*.
 thirsty adj. *awya*; v.s.v. *buʦk*.
 thirteen num. *torma usko* (h, x, y), *-iski* (z).
 thirteenth ord. *turma rski.wlum*.
 this adj., pron. hmf. *khine*; x *guse, khos*; y *gute, khot*, v. §§ 135, 136.
 this much adv. *Akhuruman*; *Akhuriki*.
 this side adv. *khivte* (*pa*).
 this time adv. *gute galči*.
 thistle n. *jačiv*.
 this year adv. *khuiʈn*; —'s *khuiʈmmo*.
 thither adv. *elər*; *telər*; *tolər*; *telatsər*.
 thong n. *jikan*; *ban*; — loop on boot *puʦban*.
 thorn n. *čhaʦ*; — bush *čhaʦ*.
 thorns n. *čhanʈ*.
 those adj., pron. hmf. *wε*; x *ivʦe, εts*; y *ivke, ek*, v. §§ 139, 140.
 thou pron. *wʈ*; N. *um*; to thee, for thee *govr*, v. §§ 119, 122.
 though conj. *axəna . . . ke*.
 thought n. *samba*; *fikər*; *xi.vl*.
 thoughtless adj. *be-pəriva*.
 thousand num. *sav*.
 thrash, to v.t. *jujuvr *-at*.
 thread n. *ʈulu*; (yarn) *sər*; tightly twisted — *čəru*; wool — *gas*; warp — *ju*; not yet twisted — *daɣuvi sər*.
 threadbare adj. 1. *ʂaq nim*.
 threat n. *bim*.
 threaten, to v.t. *ar*, *bivk* or *bim *-at*; *avh st*.
 three num. *usko* (h, x, y), *iski* (z); — days *iskikuts*; — pairs *iskikum*.
 three-bladed, three-pronged adj. *rski jaqər*.

thresh, to v.t. *bərav*.
 threshing-floor n. *dərts*.
 threshold n. *ts.həriʂ*.
 through prep. right — *čha*.
 thrice adv. *iski heʦi*; *iski ʈaman*.
 throat n. *buʦk*; (outside) **-aʦ*; (windpipe) *ʈovʈo*.
 throne n. *taxt*.
 throng after, to v.i. 2. *gurgur n*.
 thronging adv. *ʈam ʈumul*.
 throw, to v.t. *pfal *-at*; **-wʈši.as* (h, x obj.), *biʂaiyas* (y obj.); — in wrestling v.s.v. *ʈuskuri*; to cause s.o. — **-awʈši.as*; **-abiʂaiyas*; **-agiyas*.
 throw away, to v.t. *lip st*.
 throw down, to v.t. *giyas*.
 throw o.s. down, to v.i. *kha gəvʈas*.
 throw on, to v.t. *pfal st*.
 throw out, to v.t. *dəmiyas*.
 throw up, to v.t. *pfau st*.
 thrust into, to v.t. *čavn *-at*.
 thumb n. *laphut *-amix*.
 thump, to v.t. *ʈam *-at*; *tan(tan) *-at* (v.s.v. 3. *tan*).
 thunder n. *ɣarav*; N. *gidiɣəram*.
 thunderbolt n. *bərc*.
 Thursday n. *birespat*.
 thus adv. *Akhiv(ʈə)*; *dakhiv*; *tai*; *tai-ləʈ*; *Akhiv zailəʈ*; — and — *Akhi Akhi*.
 thy own adj. *guimo*.
 thyself pron. (emphatic) 1. *guri*; (reflexive) *gukhər* v. §§ 142, 144.
 tick n. (insect) *muʈdas*.
 tickle, to v.t. *khikhix *-at*; *qiqit *-at*.
 tickling n. *khikhix*.
 tie, to v.t. (knot) (*gaʈ*) *wʈši.as*.
 tie up, to **-pfusas* (h, x obj.), *pusav*, *pusuyas* (y sg.), *puʂaiyas* (y pl.); (fasten) *ʈak *-at*; to cause s.o. — **-apusas*.
 tiger n. *ševr*.

- tight adj. *čhanom*; — ly packed *čhanum*.
 till conj. *xar*; *xaršiqər*.
 timber n. *hwn*.
 time n. *heši*; *čaman*; *waxt*; (occasion) *ts.hir*; spare — *dər*; *fursat*; (turn) *galt*; *galči*; right — *moŋa*; space of — *khən*; of olden — *qadim*; a short — *duŋ*; a long — *žigamu*; revolution of — *duwas*; in his — *əmərulo*; v.s.v. *purme*.
 times n. *zamaŋa*.
 timid adj. *ar* **-manas*.
 tinder n. *xap*.
 tingle, to v.i. v.s.v. *šul*.
 tinkling n. *širiširiŋ*.
 tip n. **-than*; — of arrow *sıq*; *livm*.
 tipcat n. *tuškurı*.
 tire, to v.i. **-wəras*; v.t. **-aspəras*.
 tired out adj. *bidam*; n**-wərin*.
 tithe n. (to Imam) *sərkəri*.
 titivate o.s., to v.t. **-yoŋ et*.
 to prep **-yakal*; — s.o. **-apaci*; expressing dative -*ər*, -*r*. v. § 69.
 to and fro adv. *iti khiti*.
 to be sure adv. *xair*.
 toast, to v.t. *duwəltalas*.
 tobacco n. *tamarku*.
 today adv. *khwltu*.
 today's adj. *khwltumo*.
 toddle, to v.i. *bada bišaiyas*.
 toe n. **-amıš*; (of boot etc.) **-mıpuš*.
 toe-nail n. **-wri*.
 together adv. *ka*; *nala*.
 toil n. *mušaqat*.
 toilet n, to make an elegant — **-yoŋ et*.
 token n. *haiyan*; *nišəŋ*.
 toll n. *baŋ*; *maŋul*.
 tomb n. *mačər*; *qabur*; *tus*.
 tomorrow adv. *jinale*; N. *jindeŋ*; — morning *ts.hordine*; day after — *hipolto*; v.s.vv. *karlto*, *kiwlto*, *marlto*.
 tongue n. **-umus*.
 tonic n. *tiŋbat*.
 too adv. *hiš*; (also) *ke*.
 too much adv. *basik*.
 tools n. (collective) *gaŋi maŋ*; specific, v. adze,awl, axe, chisel, crowbar, file, hammer, pincers, saw.
 tooth n. **-me*.
 toothache n. v.s.v. **-me*.
 top n. **-than*; (of mountain) *tiŋ*; *buŋri*. *yurı*; **-thanas*; on — of *yaŋe*; to put one thing on — of another *balı* **-at*; adj. *dalı*.
 torch n. (single splinter) *pilpili*.
 torchwood n. *halç*.
 torn adj. *qısum*.
 torn clothes n. *badıl*.
 torrent n. bed of — *hər*; *morse hər*.
 totally adv. 2. *dər*; v. "quite".
 totter, to v.i. *pirkanas*.
 tour n. *sail*; to make a — of *sail et*.
 touch, to v.t. *tsap et*; *juŋ m*.
 towards prep. **-yakal*; **-yakalaŋe*.
 tower n. *šrkəri*.
 trace n. *dərak*; *haiyan*.
 tracing n. *naqša*.
 track n. *gan*; *yaš*; *šuwŋ*; (narrow, sunk) *šoŋ*, N. *šoŋ*; precipitous — *juŋ*: (spoor) **-ts.hu*.
 track, to v.t. **-tsi.ŋe niyas*.
 trade n. *sodagəri*.
 trade, to v.i. *sodagəri et*.
 trader n. *sodagər*.
 traffic n. *niyas juyas*.
 train, to v.t. **-A.ikinab*; **-A.əriab*; (hawk) *vameš et*.
 trained, to be v.i. (of hawk) *vameš m*.
 traitor n. *pfəro*; — stock *pfəro ts.hiriš*.
 trample down, to v.t. **-ıtsi ab*.
 trample out, to v.t. (grain) *oŋcəras*.
 trap n. *buca*.
 travail n. **-šul*.
 travel, to v.i. *sapər et*.

traveller n. *musaʃır*.
 tray n. (wicker) *šaq*; (for gold-washing) *xoraɣo*.
 treachery n. *nımdak hərəmi*.
 treason n. *pferevi*.
 treasure n. *birkiş*; *xazına*.
 treat, to v.t. (medically) *mıli *-At*.
 treaty n. *kaʃ*.
 tremble, to v.i. *dadər m.*; *laq m.*
 tree n. *toım*; young — *meyş*; — thick with twigs *jambulors*. V. List of trees.
 trefoil n. *iski tap şıqa*.
 trembling n. 2. *dər*.
 trench n. *xandıq*.
 tribal adj. — brother **-Aço*; — daughter **-Aı*.
 tribe n. *rom*; *giram*; *kutor*; *qaum*; independent — *həray*.
 tribute n. *baɣ*.
 trick n. *makər*; *barzi*.
 trick, to, v.t. *məraquts *-delas*.
 trickle, to v.i. (past an obstruction) 2. *phamlas*.
 trifles n. *pfuʃwıkiçin*.
 trigger n. *maşa*.
 trim, to v.t. *duruk *-At*.
 trimmer n. (fickle person) *hanisari*.
 triplets n. *işkikum*.
 trivet n. *şi*.
 troops n. *hovl*.
 trophy n. *haiyan*.
 trot, to v.i. *ts.hats.haq* or *zazıq m.*
 trouble n. *abaş*; *muşaqat*; *damjar*; *taklıv*.
 trouble, to v.t. *damjar *-Asıras*; *taklıv *-çhi. as*; *jandımar *-At*.
 troubled adj. *azar*.
 troublesome adj. *abaş*; v.s.v. *yalıu*; — person *lamçam bi. ai. i*.
 trough n. *madur*.
 trousers n. *gupałtiş*.
 trousseau n. **-therçi*.

true adj. *ts.han*.
 truffle n. *şıtor*.
 trumpet n. *borıu*; *turım*; to blow one's own — *dofoyuras*.
 trunk n. (of tree) *gamurn*; *toım idim*; (of elephant) **-murpoş*; (box) *sandug*.
 trust n. (in God) *lawakal*.
 truth n. *ts.han*; *ts.hankuş*; in — *ts.han ke ts.han*; *ts.hanə*.
 try, to v.i. *koşış et*.
 tube n. *gabı*.
 Tuesday n. *ııarəo*.
 tuft n. *mujoq*.
 tumbler n. *gilars*.
 tumour n. *minor*.
 tune n. *həriɣ*; *ɣər*; v.s.vv. *eɣaras*; **-Aɣərəs*.
 turban n. *başa*.
 turn n. *galt*; *galci*; in — *ts.hirtse*; *ts.hir nə*.
 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. **-yoq et*.
 turn over, to v.t. *pfalaʃ et.*; *pfər *-At.*; **-Altalanas*.
 turn round, to v.i. *pfapər m*; v.t. *pfapər et*.
 turn up, to v.i. **-uıalas*; *ʃıumuk m.*
 turn upside down, to v.i. (like fish in water) *bəzən m.*; v.t. *eɣulturas*; *pfıwsulumpfat et.*; *yaʃkəm et*.
 turned, to become v.i. (of milk) *dirars*.
 turnip n. *muvlo*.
 tweezers n. *tsapı*.
 twelfth ord. *torma altoıum*.
 twelve num. *turma aıltan* (h), *-alta(ıts)* (x), *-aıto* (y, z).
 twelve hundred num. *torma aıto tha*.
 twelvemonth n. *yoıı*.

twentieth ord. *avtəruləm*.
 twenty num. *avtər*.
 twice adv. *alto dʌmən*.
 twig n. *šoltō*; *gəpʰe*.
 twilight n. *burum šam*; (morning) *govn šaŋ*; very early morning — *tufavŋke*.
 twins n. *avtu*.
 twist n. *məraŋ*.
 twist, to v.t. *məraŋ* **-At*; *pfər* **-At*.
 twist round, to v.i. *pfər m*.
 twitch, to v.t. *jišjəš* **-At*.
 two num. *avltan* (h), *avta*, *avtarts* (x),
avto (y, z), *avti* (z); — days *avtul*;
 the — **Allalivk*.
 two-bladed adj. *jaqər čhu*.
 type n. of one — *hinzir*.
 typhoid fever n. *gəruvŋkoš*.
 tyrannical adj. *zələmgar*; *zələmkriš*.
 tyranny n. *zələm*.
 tyrant n. *zavlim*; *zələm etas*.

U.

udder n. **-sərk*.
 ugly adj. *əšrəšom*; *vonikriš*; *wano*; *bədd- šakəl*; *bədsurət*; N. *čəqrato*.
 umbilical cord n. **-suri*.
 un- neg. prefix v.s.vv. *a-*, *A-*.
 unable, to be, v.s.vv. **-Amanas*; N. *ulavnas*.
 unanimously adv. *han bər nē*.
 unbeliever n. *kašfir*.
 unbolt, to v.t. *səriŋk dovnas*.
 unbound adj. *došurnum*.
 uncastrated adj. — ox *tshindər*; — horse
čhərda; — ram *wər*; — he-goat *buč*;
thugər.
 unclad adj. *thəstine*.
 uncle n. *nana*; **-ŋgo*; father's bro. **-uvy*;
 mother's bro. *məməmo muvlus*.
 unclean adj. *napərk*.
 uncomfortable adj. *be-qərar*.
 unconscious adj. *bi-huš*; *pəl*; *sus*.
 uncooked adj. *atirəm*.

uncovered adj. *laŋ*; *pfətəŋ*.
 uncultivated adj. — land *das*.
 under adv. *yar*; *yarrē*.
 under-girth n. (of goat's hair) *šərma traŋ*.
 understand, to v.t. *hənas*; v.s.v. **-as*.
 understanding n. *fərm*; adj. *gonəxəo*.
 undertaking n. (promise) *kaŋ*; *warda*.
 undivided adj. *foŋk*.
 undo, to v.t. *d*-šənas*; *pfətəŋ et*.;
ivturas.
 undone, to become v.i. *došurnas*.
 undulating adj. *doŋqam*.
 uneasiness n. *ximov*.
 unemployed adj. *čhan*.
 unexpectedly adv. *hikan*.
 unfasten, to v.t. *dovnas*.
 unfavoured adj. **-Aŋam*.
 unfinished adj. *daŋuvi*; (of s.t. in course
 of construction) *faŋas*.
 unfortunate adj. *naŋs*; *abəš*; *bəxt vuni-
 kriš*; *bədbəxt*; *kəmbəxt*; *bičarra*.
 ungrateful adj. *əkənas*.
 unhappy adj. *ŋəmgin*.
 unimpressive adj. *aqən*.
 uninhabitable adj. *ovofas*.
 unintelligent adj. *əkənas* (v.s.v. 2. *hənas*).
 unity n. (amongst people) *pin*.
 unjust adj. *insəf apim*; *bi.insəf*; *šatəŋ*.
 unjustly adv. *našaq*; *šatəŋ*; to treat —
 **-Atsi.as*.
 unkind adj. *be-rahəm*.
 unlawful adj. *našaq*; — for food *həravm*.
 unlock, to v.t. (*qolp*) *dovnas*.
 unlucky adj. *naŋs*; *abəš*; *bədbəxt*; *bəxt
 vunikriš*; — to do 3. *šək*.
 unmarried adj. *gər aiyetum*; *mofoŋ*;
hilav; *xodəmo xodəri*.
 unmasculine adj. (of man) *səmpfalikriš*.
 unnecessary adj. v.s.v. *dərkəv*.
 unoccupied adj. *čhan*; *thi*.
 unprejudiced adj. *saŋju*.
 unprepared adj. (of hide etc.) *daŋuvi*.

unreasonable adj. *bi-marni*.
 unrestrained, to be v.i. *di.Āšī.Ās*.
 unripe adj. *atir̄yūnum*; *jaĉo*; N. *audegoni*;
jaĉo.
 unroll, to v.t. *d*-nt̄sir̄Ās*.
 unruliness n. *javh̄li*.
 unruly adj. *yAγ̄ε*; *javh̄xl*.
 unserviceable adj. v.s.v. *duro*.
 untie, to v.t. *d*-š̄v̄n̄Ās*.
 untied adj. *duš̄v̄num*.
 until prep. *xav*; *xav̄š̄iṅ̄ər*.
 untimely adj. *akhen*.
 untoward adj. *abāš*.
 untrue adj. **-umōs*.
 untwisted adj. (of thread) *dayuvi*.
 unwell adj. *γaliv̄s*.
 unwise adj. *ake'nas*.
 up prep., adv. *yAṭ*; *yAṭε*; *dal*; *dav̄l*; —
 to (a person) **-ap̄l̄ci*; (of space or
 time) *xav*; *xav̄š̄iṅ̄ər*; *ṭh̄aṅ*.
 up till now adv. *mu'to xav*.
 uphill adv. *dal*; *hurgō*.
 upon adv. **-yAṭε*; *-Aṭε*; *-ṭse*; *yAĉi*.
 upper adj. *dali*; *yAṭum*.
 upright adj. (of person) *di.avn̄atdavr*; (of
 thing) *ĉok*: *ĉoko*; (boulder) *daš̄ĉikin*.
 uproar n. *γauγa*.
 upside down adv. *ap̄aro'to*; *neγoltur*;
yav̄rum yAṭε; *yAṭkom*; to turn —
yAṭkom et.
 upwards adv. *yAṭ ne*; *yAṭε yakal*.
 urgent adj. *z̄əruv̄li*.
 urinate, to v.i. *h̄ərai.Ās*; *istinj̄av̄b et*.
 urine n. *h̄əraš̄*.
 use, to v.t. **-adv̄royas*; **-A.ori.Ās*.
 use up, to v.t. *d*-γANAS*; *fAš̄ et*.
 used up adj. *fAš̄*.
 used up, to be v.i. *d*-γANAS* (h, x subj.);
doγANAS (y); *fAš̄ m*.
 useful adj. *duro *-ĉhi.Ās*.
 useless adj. v.s.v. *duro*.
 usher n. *hiṅ̄atsom mahar̄am*.

usual adj. *ma'mwli*.
 utensil n. *duv̄st̄sAk*.

V.

vacant adj. *puv̄š̄*.
 vaccinate, to v.t. *h̄v̄da *-At*.
 vaccinator n. *h̄v̄da et̄As sis*.
 vagaband n. *bun dādo*.
 vagina n. **-γuv̄š̄(?)*.
 valiant adj. *dilaw̄ər*; *pfurtikiš̄*; *siṅ̄ge*
**-Ās*; **-Āsə d̄aṅ*; **-Āsə pux̄ta*; *yuv̄γər*
 (p. 387); *tike tisqan*.
 valley n. 2. *bər*; up the — *ul ne*.
 valour n. *hir̄koš̄*.
 value n. *gAš̄*.
 vanish, to v.i. *γai.r̄b m*.
 variegated adj. *γ̄əreyγ*; *r̄Aṅ̄e.ir̄aṅ*.
 vegetables n. *hovi*; v.s.v. *bir̄gav̄r*; cooked
 — *xam*.
 vegetable garden n. *š̄eni*.
 vegetation n. *š̄rqa*.
 veil n. *bulqa*; down; openwork of —
š̄amaγ.
 vein n. *b̄əre's*.
 velvet n. *ba'x̄mal*.
 vengeance n. *ba'dala*; *mar̄*.
 verandah n. *bal̄di*.
 vermin n. (insect) *γal̄yu*; (louse) *kh̄əru*.
 V. List of Insects.
 verses n. — of Qur'an *aiya*.
 vertebra n. **-wald̄ase kh̄iv̄rts*.
 vertex n. **-ih̄an*.
 very adv. *buṭf*; 3. *tər*; *trav̄*; *ṭau*; 2. *d̄ər*;
nihav̄yat.
 vessel n. *duv̄st̄sAk*. V. List of Vessels.
 vestiges n. (of buildings) *š̄əran*.
 vex, to v.t. *xafa *-At*; **-mo's d*-At̄sAs*.
 vexed adj. *azav̄r*; *bizav̄r*; *xafa*; *ṭaṅ*.
 vexed, to be v.i. **-As farn̄As*.
 vicinity n. *š̄aturgat̄*.
 victory n. *fata*.
 vie, to v.i. 3. *ṭak *-AMANAS*.

view n. *sərke*.
 view, to v.i. *khił m*.
 village n. fortified — *khan*.
 villain n. *açermo*.
 vine n. *šum*.
 vinegar n. *sırka*; apricot — *šwt*.
 violence n. *zorr*; *navi*.
 violent adj. *šat etas*.
 violently adv. *šatazayo*; *šatiŋi*.
 violet n. *lili.o*.
 virgin adj. *hilarl*.
 virtue n. *švakuš*; *sıfat*.
 virtuous adj. *pun*; *puneloŋto*; *di.amatdar*.
 visible adj. *pfavš*; *sərke*.
 visible, to become v.i. *γαναs*; *pfavš* or *sərke m.*; *duwλše.Λs*.
 visit, to v.i. (to condole) *khił m*.
 visitor n. *oŋivn*.
 vixen n. (woman) *Δçermi*.
 voice n. **-çar*; *içhar*.
 vomit, to v.i. *çhΛŋ* **-Δt*.
 vomiting n. *çhΛŋ*.
 vow, to v.i. *ni.Δt et*.
 vulture n. *gats.hir*; *mixon*.
 vulva n. 2. *duŋ*; **-γuvš*.

W.

wager n. *halimom*.
 wager, to v.i. *halimom et*.
 wages n. *mazdurri*.
 wag, to v.i. *pfapal m.*; v.t. *pfapal et*.
 waist n. **-Δšçiq*.
 waistbelt, waistcloth n. **-Δšçom*; *oŋçom*;
 leather — **-Δšçume bərpit*; v.s.v. *jokwni*.
 waistcoat n. *qaltāca*.
 waist-string n. *γaski*.
 wait! *Δço!*
 wait, to v.i. *tsaŋ m*.
 waiting adj. *Δço*; *tsaŋ*; to keep s.o. — **-Δskəranas*.
 wake, to v.i. *d*-talas*.

waken, to v.t. *d*-astalas*; *ΔΛŋ* **-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. **-pfayo*; **-pauwo*;
dəroyo.
 wall n. *bal*; *godər*; revetting — *hurrt*.
 buttressing — *sasΛŋ*; (round shrine
 or grave) *panji*; *thark*.
 walnut n. 3. *tılı*; complete — in shell
həvš; whole — N. *kakəyo*; outer
 shell of — *tumay*; half shell of —
fatəri; kernel of — *bal*; *həvš(?)*; N.
xonzur.
 walnut-tree n. 3. *tılı*; v.s.v. *maŋhir*.
 wanderer n. *bun dādo*.
 wane, to v.i. *dikhiras*.
 want, in adj. *dərmānda*; *d*-Δwəranom*.
 want, to v.t. *duməras*; v.s.v. *awarje*.
 wanted adj. *dərkarv*.
 war n. *jan*.
 warlike adj. *jan etas*.
 warm adj. *gəruvom*; *bubulo*.
 warm up, to v.i. *dily)erayas*.
 warp-yarn n. 4. *ju*.
 wash, to v.i. *tam dēlas*; *γusul et.*; v.t.
tam **-adilas*; *ša.o et.*; **-yaltas*
 (h, x obj.); *baŋltas* (y obj.); *γaŋamuras*
 (x); *gaŋamuras* (y); to cause s.o. —
**-Δbaltas*; — for gold *məru et*.
 wash o.s., to v.t. **-wataŋe ts.hil thiyas*.
 washing n. (of person) *γusul*.
 wasp n. 2. *šiqər*.
 waste land n. *das*.
 wasted adj. *bərbəvd*.
 watch n. (guard) 1. *tsər*.
 watch, to v.t. **-asalas*; *bəremas* (dat.);
**-lçin et*.
 watch over, to v.t. *raç et*.
 watching n. *bərenç*.

- watchman n. *raççi*; *raççakwin*; *chərbu*;
 (sentry) *tsər*; *tsərgwin*.
- water n. *ts.hil*; (urine) *həras̄*; drinking
 — *mi.ar* or *še.as ts.hil*; flood —
sər; — flowing from irrigated field
hurts.hil; — coming down a steep
 place *čangqu*.
- water, to v.t. *ts.hil yalas*; *ts.hil bišaiyas*;
 — a second time *burwi et.*; *yatē*
ts.hil et.
- water-channel n. *dala*; (smaller) *gotsil*;
 — of mill *naʹ*.
- water-closet n. *jukan̄*.
- water conduit n. *hur*; *ɖaɖalat*; (large)
galtor.
- waterfall n. *gor*.
- waterfowl n. (kind of —) *pfəriš*; *gorji*;
Gəreltom həray.
- watering n. second — *yatē ts.hil*; *burwi*.
- water-jug n. *masərba*.
- water-melon n. *burwər*.
- water-mill n. *yai.ɨ*.
- water-skin n. *mašk*; N. *maški*.
- water-shoot n. (from gutter) *gor*.
- water-tank n. *çulk*.
- watered adj. to be fully — *dis.ar.as*.
- watery adj. *ts.hilçuwom*; *žadlau*.
- wattle-work n. *šaq*.
- wave n. *oçur*; *huriginas*.
- wave, to v.t. *pfapal et.*
- wave round, to v.t. **-altalanas*.
- wavy adj. (of hair) *loçkiš*.
- wax n. *mum*.
- way n. *gan*; the wrong — *aparts*; by
 some — *amitalē*; out of the — *lar̄*.
- wazir n. *wazirr*; adj. *wazirreviki*.
- wazirship n. *wazirrekuš*; *wazirri*.
- we pron. *mi*, v. §§ 117, 118 -- two
meɖtalik.
- weak adj. *ša.to*; *bi-haɖ*; *bi-lwm*;
dorgəw.to; *lagay paçay*; *hinzir*;
kamquwat; *kamzor*.
- weakness n. *šərtokuš*; *šəltayar*.
- wealth n. *doɖat*.
- wealthy adj. *çamɨs*; *doɖatman*.
- wean, to v.t. *manu fat etas*.
- weapons n. *toɖak çatar̄*; *klii çatenç*;
asbarb.
- wear, to v.t. *yoɖas* (x obj.); *beɖas* (y obj.).
- wear out, to v.i. *d*-çamas*.
- weasel n. *novl(?)*.
- weather n. to become clear — (*jadau*)
boç ni.as.
- weather-boarding n. *ivstər*.
- weave, to v.t. *ylaš.as* (chiefly x obj.);
gišaiyas (chiefly y obj.).
- weaver n. *gišaškwin*; *hiskbuço*; *šərma-*
buço; N. *buryerčo*.
- web n. (spider's) *pfirane pfašk*.
- webbing n. *ban*.
- wedding-present n. (to bride's mother)
**-yenum*.
- wedge n. *payo*.
- Wednesday n. *bodo*.
- weed, to v.t. *bilis et.*; *šašər duwisas*.
- weeding n. *bilis*.
- weeds n. (wild oats) *šašər*.
- week n. *thalekuts*; (8 days) *altar̄kuts*;
 two —s *thəmts*.
- weep, to v.i. *heras*.
- weeping n. *hevš*; *lwleš*.
- weeping-willow n. *moçur*.
- weevil n. *çalyu*; 3. *hər*.
- weigh, to v.t. *toɖ et*.
- weight n. to carry — *gaçars 3*.
- welcome! *xoš amadi!*
- welcome, to v.t. (person) **-yançi.ər ni.as*,
 v.s.v. *uyançimo*.
- weld, to v.t. (iron) *çau et*.
- welfare n. *salawmat*.
- well n. *çulk*; 3. *kor*; adj. *šwa*; *daltas*;
**-dim šu.a*; N. *rahat*; adv. *daltas*;
šwa; interj. *ye . . .*
- well-bred adj. *manukər*.

- well-disposed adj. *gəruwrum*.
 well-filled adj. *tiphik*.
 well known adj. *ikh dursum*; *mašhūr*.
 well-to-do adj. *šwa*.
 well-wishing n. *gəruwrumkuš*.
 west n. *buw*; v.s.v. *xat*.
 wet n. *halgam*; — and slippery *ts.hilγiš*.
 wet, to get v.i. *dilās*; *disilās*.
 wet, to v.t. *d*-asilās*.
 wether n. *baskaref*.
 wetness n. *huwš*.
 what? pron., adj. *be?*; *besan?*; of — kind.
 in — manner? *belatəm?*
 what! *be . . . !*
 what else? *turm?*
 whatever pron. *besan . . . ke*; *besan . . .*
 kuli; in — way *belate . . . ke*.
 what sort of? adj. *bečok?*; *beljok?*; *be*
 zailē?; *beški?*; — a . . . ? *beški.en?*.
 wheat n. (grain or crop) *gūr*; parched
 — *khani*.
 wheat-coloured adj. *gūrro*.
 wheaten adj. *gūrē*.
 wheel n. *čərx*.
 when adv. . . . *ke*.
 whence? adv. *amoləm?*; N. *amolim?*.
 whenever conj. *bešal . . . ke* or *kuli*;
 ts.hanč.
 where? adv. *am?*; *amolō?*; N. *amuli?*.
 wherefore? adv. *besanər?*; *amoləm?*.
 wherever conj. *amulo (am) . . . ke*.
 whetstone n. *balđan*.
 whey n. *mants.hil*.
 which? pron. *amin (h)*, *amis (x)*, *amit (y)?*
 pl. *men (h)*, *amits (x)*, *amik (y)?*.
 V. § 161..
 whichever pron. *amin . . . ke* etc.
 whinny, to v.i. *hikiz et*.
 whip n. *thur*.
 whip, to v.t. *thur delas*.
 whip handle n. *thure yan*.
 whirl, to v.t. *d*-asrapalās*.
 whirlpool n. *pfəri*.
 whirlwind n. *čipophuš*.
 whisper n. *khuwš*; *khukuwš*.
 whisper, to v.i. *khuwš ne senas*; *thala*
 senas.
 whistle n. *tutek*.
 whistle, to v.i. *šyu šyu et*.
 white n. — of egg *borəm del*; — of eye
 borəm nana; adj. *burum*
 white earth n. *čumul*.
 white-eyed adj. (of horses) *čiqir*.
 whither? adv. *am?*; *amolō?*; N. *amolim?*.
 who? pron. *amin?*; *men?*; v. §§ 159, 160.
 who rel. v. §§ 185, 460, 461.
 whoever pron. *amin . . . ke*; *men . . . ke*.
 v. § 186.
 whole adj. **-yorn*; *točk*; *puwa*: the —
 of *uyorn*.
 wholly adv. *tačap*; *tačak*.
 why? adv. *beš?*; *beše?*; *besanər?*; *turm?*;
 (indirect) *beše . . . ke*.
 wick n. *filta*.
 wicked adj. *čumikiš*.
 wickerwork n. *šaq*.
 wide adj. *daldalum*; *šorqəm*.
 wide open adj. *zat*.
 widow n. *ge'esgus gus*.
 widowed adj. *ge'esgus*.
 widower n. *ge'esgus hir*.
 width n. *daldalumkuš*; (of cloth) 3. *bər*.
 wife n. **-us*; *jama'at*; voc. *jama'at!*
 co— *umagus*; mother's brother's —
 **-ntso*. V. s.v. **-rik*.
 wild adj. *ruwš*; *ter(ε)*; *jangale*: *jangali*
 — oats *šasər*.
 wilfulness n. *javhrlī*.
 will n. *rai*.
 will, to v.t. *ni.at et*.
 willow tree n. *bik*; weeping — *majur*;
 (for withes) *šask*.
 willy nilly adv. *narna*.
 win, to v.i. *duras*; *duicāše.as*.

wind n. *tivš*; mild — *gurguš*; — off avalanche *jørk*; breaking — *fiš*; to lose one's — **-as pfaʔnas*.

wind, to v.t. *di.wlas*. V. Supt. Corrigenda.

windgall n. *zərdəb*.

window n. *dəri*.

wind-pipe n. *doʔdo*.

windstorm n. *tivš*.

wine n. *məl*.

wing n. *galgi*.

wink n. *dip*.

wink, to v.i. *dip et.*

winnow, to v.t. *erwalas*; cp. (by hand) *əšpupuras*; *ipfuwəras*.

winnowing-shovel n. *bwi*.

winter n. *bai.i*; adj. *bai.imo*.

wipe, to v.t. *γAšəp et.*; *šəq et.*

wipe off, to v.t. **-aras*.

wipe out, to v.t. **-aqušelas*.

wire n. *sivm*; (*čhumərə*) *γAšk*.

wisdom n. *henaskuš*.

wise adj. *henas*; *darna*; *aqəlkixš*.

wish n. *raq*; *rai*.

wish, to v.t. *raq et.*

with prep. *ka*; *kar̄t*; (apud) **-apaci*; (cum) **-aka*; (instrument) *-Ate*. V. § 70, iii; -e v. § 64, i; -ka v. § 85, iii; -ek, -ak v. § 47.

withdraw, to v.i. *ivli jaʔš m.*

withe n. *gəche*; *γAšk*.

wither, to v.i. (y subj.) *dəltapi.as*.

withers n. *mindau*.

within adv. *wlo*.

without prep. *thi*; — cause *nəʔaq*; — warning *žomanačo*.

witness n. *dats.hevi*.

wizard n. *biʔan*.

woe interj. *hai hai!*

wolf n. *wrk*.

wolf-skin n. *wrke bat*.

woman n. *gus*; young — *dasin*; *čumotker*; — relation *siləžin*.

woman's adj. *gušivski*.

womb n. **-uvl*; **-γumər*; (animal's) *halkivš*.

womenfolk n. *gus giyars*; *jamavat*.

wonderful adj. *əjap*.

wood n. *hwn*; (fuel) *γAšivl*; rotten — *γul*; piece of burning — *pfotuniš*.

woodcock n. *zupur*.

wood-pigeon n. N. *kuvoti* (p. 238).

wool n. *še*; fine — *bupur*; (ditto of yak) *γurov*; strip of teased — *dap*.

wool-bearing adj. — animal *hu.ə*; cp. *šəpalkixš*.

wool-holder n. *pfurwəkos*.

woollen adj. *ševə*.

word n. 1. *bər*.

work n. *duro*; to put to — **-A.vri.as*.

work, to v.i. *duro et.*; *duroyas*; — strenuously together (men & women) *hir haγur m.*

workman n. skilled — *ustard*; (labourer) *duroškvin*.

world n. *duvinat*.

worm n. *γAlγu*.

worn away adj. *šəqəq*.

worn out, to be v.i. *d*-γanas*.

worn smooth adj. 1. *šəq*.

worried adj. *jərkus*.

worried, to be v.i. *durmušaryas*; *jəri.ar et.*

worry n. *abəš*; *dəmjər*; *taklivf*.

worry, to v.t. **-mors d*-atsas*; **-wəra talənas*; *dəmjər *-at.*; *dəmjər *-asi-ras*; *taklivf *-chi.as*; 2. *jam *-at*.

worship, to v.t. **-ivlikinas*.

worsted n. 3. *sər*.

worth seeing adj. *tamaʔšakixš*.

worthy adj. *γAški*; *lai.iq*.

would, would have, aux. . . . *tse*, v. § 351.

wound n. *garl*; *zaxum*.

wounded, to v.t. *garl *-at*.

wounded adj. *garl*.

wounded, to be v.i. *gav' m.*
 wrap up, to v.t. *d*-asalatAs; d*-matsAs,*
 (with y subj.) *domatsAs.*
 wrap up in, to v.t. *malavq et.*
 wrathful adj. **-morskiz; zavdar.*
 wrestle, to v.i. *suloma durnAs.*
 wretch, n., wretched adj. *bičarra; çarip;*
çaripis.
 wring, to v.t. *mavraq *-at.*
 wrinkle n. *brak.*
 wrinkle, to v.t. *lof et.*
 wrist n. 3. *hivsk.*
 write, to v.t. *girminas;* to make s.o. —
**-akirminas.*
 writhe, to v.i. *balan m.*
 writing, a n. *zat.*
 written adj. *girminom.*
 wrong(ly) adj., adv. *šhis; çalal;* — side
 out *aparts.*
 wrong, to v.t. **-atsi.As.*
 wrong, to go v.i. *qabelAs; harkan ni.As.*

Y.

yak n. *berpAy;* wild — *yabl.*
 yard n. *gas; avto qas;* half — *qas.*
 yarn n. *gas;* 3. *sar;* warp — 4. *ju.*
 yawn, to v.i. *d*-amatAlAs.*
 year n. *den; yovl;* this — *khwin;* this
 —'s *khwinmo;* last — *thamivni;* a
 whole — *yovle gas.*
 yearling n. *yovlekus.*

yeast n. *balçondo.*
 yellow adj. *šikark;* very — *čivšikark.*
 yes adv. *awa; šura;* — of course *be.ssa.*
 yes! yes! *avo avo!*
 yesterday adv. *savli; sabur;* day before
 — *yabulto;* 2 days before — *yavčiliq.*
 yesterday's adj. *savtmo; saburmo.*
 yet adv. *darum; darum xav; don ke (v.s.v.*
dwnke).
 yoke n. — of oxen *nal.*
 yoke, to v.t. *harçom orbšaiyAs; khil et.*
 yoke-bar n. *harçom.*
 yoke-pin n. *šlmeçy.*
 yolk n. — of egg *šikark del.*
 you pron. *ma,* v. § 119.
 young n. (of animal) **-sk (v. also s.v.*
ivsk); joçto. V. kid, lamb, foal etc.;
 adj. *juvavn;* N. *čavkor.*
 young folk n. *joçpat; jatbavivš.*
 younger, youngest adj. *joç; eçukorn.*
 your own adj. *ma.ivmo,* v. § 143.
 yourselves pron. (emphatic) *mai.i, ma*
mai.i, v. § 142: (reflex.) *makhər.*
 v. § 144.
 youth n. (juvenis) *hiles; juvavn;* N.
čavkor; (juventus) *juvavni.*

Z.

zedoary n. *pirpi.*
 zither n. v.s.v. **-avçaras.*
 zodiac n. sign of the — *burji.*

INDEX OF ENGLISH WORDS IN THE WERCHIKWĀR—ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

A.

able, to be v.i. *-AMAN-.
 above adv. madaʔl.
 advice n. nasi.ʔt.
 affix, to v.t. *-adil-.
 after adv. iʔlja; tseʔi.
 afternoon adv. sarsetki.
 again adv. da.
 alive adj. jando.
 all adj. *-yom; çhrk; khul; — of them
 uyom.
 alone adv. çarnek.
 also adv. ka; ke.
 always adv. hamiša.
 among prep. hərəŋ; from — hərəŋgum.
 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. jawaʔb.
 answer, to v.i. jawaʔb deʔ- or et-.
 any adj. h. men.
 anything pron. bo; botan.
 appear, to v.i. *-çain-; desal-.
 arrive, to v.i. deŋqalt-.
 assuredly adv. albat.
 astounded adj. hairaʔn.

at prep. çi; -çi.
 at bedtime adv. guçadçum khenəʔ.
 at last adv. awer.
 aunt n. (mother's sister) nani.

B.

back adv. iʔlja.
 bad adj. šum.
 bag n. (leather) deŋçrš.
 barefoot adv. hoʔtaš.
 barley n. hərə.
 bazar n. bazar.
 be, to v.i. man-; *-man-, v. § 527.
 beans n. nuçak.
 bear n. nya.
 bear, to v.t. (young) d*-asmai.in-.
 because conj. bota siya.
 become, to v.i. man-; *-man-.
 bedding n. upper — *-yæʔrki; under
 — *-yariki.
 bedtime n. guçadçum khen.
 begin, to tai-(?).
 behind prep. *-tseʔi.
 belly n. *-ul.
 below adv. yarə.
 beneath adv. yar; yarə; *-yarə.
 beside prep. (person) *-çpaiya.
 big adj. nyu.

bird n. *çhen*.
 black adj. *matun*.
 blanket n. *šALAs*.
 blue adj. *Išqam*.
 hoot n. soft leather -- *huço*.
 box n. *sandurq*.
 boy n. *dulAs*; *hAleAs*.
 branch n. *šer*.
 brass n. *iškærk*.
 bread n. *paqo*.
 bridge n. *bærç*.
 bridle n. *tamaŋ*.
 bright n. very — *baŋçari*.
 bring, to v.t. *dits-* (h and x obj.); *dotsu-*
 (y obj., v.s.v. *dušu-*).
 brother n. man's — **-Aço*; woman's —
**-hulus*.
 brother-in-law n. man's **-rek*; woman's
 -- **-hulus*.
 bull n. (castrated) *hær*.
 burn, to v.i. *çovl-*.
 business n. *bær*; *doro*; *mašquŋli*.
 but conj. *magam*.
 butter n. *maltaš*.

C.

calf n. *bošo*.
 call out, to v.i. *çau et-*.
 cat n. *buš*.
 ceiling n. *bai.Aš*.
 certainly adv. *allal*.
 children n. *aulard*.
 city n. *šahr*.
 claim n. *dawu*.
 cliff n. *çær*.
 cloak n. *švqa*.
 cloth n. *çatu*.
 clothes n. *çatonz*; *çatunç*.
 clothing n. *çatunç*.
 cold adj. *çayorom*.
 collect, to v.t. *çama et-*.
 come, to v.i. past base: **ç-*; *d*-ç-*;
ço-; pres. base: *ts.hør-*.

come out, to v.i. *duv-*.
 command n. *høkəm*.
 complete adj. *drost*; *khøl*; *pura*.
 condition n. *waçda*.
 constrain, to v.t. — s.o. to do s.t.
d-awakal-*.
 constricted adj. *taŋ*.
 cook n. *paqo etAs*.
 country n. *batan*; *mulk*.
 cow n. *biva*.
 craving n. *ærman*.
 crow n. *çarmu*.
 cut off, to v.t. **-Aškerts-*.

D.

dark adj. *çuŋtaŋ*.
 daughter n. **-A.i*.
 dawn n. *günçal*.
 day n. *gonts*; one — *hirkolto*; —s *kuta*.
 delicacy n. *nazuki*.
 delicate adj. *nazok*.
 desire n. *ærman*.
 destitute adj. *mahtarç*.
 device n. *hirkmat*.
 die, to v.i. **-yuv-*.
 direction n. *yakal*; this — *khiti*; that — *iti*.
 distressed adj. *taŋ*.
 divide, to v.t. *pfak-*.
 do, to v.t. **-At-*; *et-*; to cause s.o.
 — **-Aç-*.
 dog n. *huk*.
 donkey n. *çakun*.
 door n. *hiŋ*.
 dove n. *çotçondil*.
 down(wards) adv. *kat*; *çarre*.
 drink, v.t. *min-*.

E.

ear n. **-ltumal*.
 early adv. *ts.hør*; — morning *günçal*.
 eat, to v.t. *çi-* (x sg. obj.); *çu-* (x pl.
 obj.); *še-* (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. *māšqul et-*.
 equal to adj. *yanis.*
 evening n. *šam.*
 every adj. *hər.*
 expend, to v.t. *xərj et-*.
 eye n. **-lci.*
 eyelash n. *šolt.*

F.

fall, to v.i. **-wal-*.
 fall down, to v.i. *dohor-*.
 family n. *hapa.*
 famine n. *dərγanǰ.*
 far adj. *mathan*; how —? *ana xarš?*
 fat adj. *dγanum.*
 father n. *tati.*
 father-in-law n. **-askir.*
 female adj. (of animal) *beh.*
 field n. *mal.*
 finally adv. *axer.*
 find, to v.t. v.s.v. *d*-ayāš-*.
 finger n. **-amīš.*
 fire n. *pfu.*
 firewood n. *hurn.*
 first(ly) adv. *hawl.*
 five *z tsendi.*
 fly, to v.i. *duwal-*.
 food n. *paqo*; a kind of — *isput = Hz.*
 Bu. hoč.
 foot n. **-hufis*; foot-wrapper *taruts.*
 for prep. — sake of *gandi*; dat. *-a*; *-ya.*
 fort n. *khai.i.*
 forty num. *alto altər.*
 found, to be v.i. *paida man-*; v.s.v.
 d-ayāš-*.
 four *z walte.*
 friend n. *durst*; *yar.*

from prep. *ilja*; abl. *-om.*
 full adj. *hek.*

G.

gallop, to v.i. *duhānǰa-*.
 get, to v.t. v.s.v. *d*-ayāš-*.
 girl n. *dāsen.*
 give, to v.t. **-u-* (b and x obj.); **-chi-*
 (y sg. obj.).
 go, to v.i. past base: *ne-*; pret. base: *gal-*;
 pres base: *ts.hera-*, v. § 538.
 go out, to v.i. *durs-*.
 goat n. m. *halden*; f. *tsigr.*
 goat house n. *bač.*
 gold n. *γendriš.*
 good adj. *šwa.*
 graze, to v.t. **-yar-*.
 great adj. *nyu.*
 green adj. *išgam.*
 greeting n. *salam.*
 grieved, to be v.i. v.s.v. *γol-*.
 guest n. *aušiq.*
 guilty adj. *gunahgar.*

H.

hair n. (single) *bur*; woman's — (coll.)
 **-γoyan.*
 hand n. **-ren.*
 happiness n. *xošami.*
 happy adj. *xušam.*
 hard adj. *saxt.*
 he pron. *ne*; *ine.*
 head n. **-yešis.*
 health, in good, adj. *tandurust*; *taza.*
 hear, to v.i. *d*-ayel-*.
 heart n. **-as.*
 heaven n. *aiyāš.*
 heavy adj. *tsulom.*
 her pron. acc. *mo*; gen. *momu.*
 here adv. *akho*; *kho*; from — *shhulom.*
 him pron. acc. *ne*; dat. *neya.*
 his pron. *ne*; *ine*; — own *iva.*

hither adv. *kho*.
 honour n. *izzat*.
 hoof n. *kuluk*; (horse's) *sapuk*.
 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. *beltum?*
 how many? adj. *berrum(Δn)!*
 how many! *berrum burf*; *akhurum*.
 how much? adj. *berrum(Δn)?*
 however much conj. *berrum . . . ka*.
 hundred *tha*.
 hungry adj. *chamene*.
 husband n. **-yuhar*.

I.

I pron. *ja*.
 ibex n. (male) *halden*.
 if conj. . . . *ka*.
 ill adj. *awolum*; (mildly) *lsharz*.
 illness n. *bihai.i*.
 in prep. *-ule*; *-ci*; from — *-olum*.
 India n. *Hrindustan*.
 Indian corn n. *juwari*.
 inside prep. *-ule*; — here *khule*.
 intelligence n. *husyari*.
 intelligent adj. *hosiar*.
 into prep. *-ule*.
 iris n. small wild — *krisma*.
 iron n. *chumar*.

K.

keep, to v.t. (servant etc.) **-ahorur-*;
 (with pl. obj.) **-ahorurca-*.
 kid n. *du*.
 king n. *badša*.
 kiss, to v.t. *bah et-*.

L.

labourer n. hired — *mazdur*.
 land n. *zamin*.
 lean adj. *dikuṣṭm*.
 leopard n. *tah*.
 lie n. *pfan*.
 light adj. (not heavy) *hamalkom*; (not dark) *gari*; *bangari*.
 like adj. *oltu*; *ju.a*; *juwan*; **-ltolom*:
yanis.
 little adj. *ecogon*; pl. *cego*.
 long adj. *γusanom*.
 look at, to v.t. *γan-*.
 loose adj. *ṣoqum*.
 lose, to v.t. *εspralu-*.
 lost, to become v.i. **-warlu-*.
 lower, v.s.v. *γaltar*.
 lying-down adj. *gocācam*.

M.

make, to v.t. **-at-*; *et-*; to cause s.o.
 — **-at-*.
 male adj. *wal*.
 man n. *hir*.
 manner n. *oltu*; in the — of **-ltolum*: *zail*.
 many adj. *buf*.
 mare n. *mardi.an*.
 mark n. *hai.an*.
 market n. *bazar*.
 marvellous adj. *akhrš*.
 me pron. acc. *ja*; gen. *ja'*; dat. *ja'ya*.
 merchandise n. *sauda*.
 midday n. *dogovi*.
 middle adj. *malokus*; in the — of
makoci.
 milk n. *mamu*.
 millet n. *ba*; *cha*; *pfirpit*.
 monkey n. *burlya*.
 month n. *hesa*; *sa*.
 moon n. *halants*.
 morning n. early — *gončaf*.
 mother n. *nani*.

mother-in-law n. **-Asgus*.
 mountain n. *čhar*.
 much adv. *buť*.
 my pron. *jav*: — own *aiya*.

N.

naked adj. *laq*.
 name n. **-yek*.
 narrow adj. *čhanum*.
 near adv. *asur*.
 necessary adj. — to do . . . *baš*.
 neck n. **-Aš*.
 need n. *havjati*.
 new adj. *thoš*.
 night n. *thap*.
 nine num. *z huti*.
 no! *be's!*(?).
 no one pron. (person) *men ka* . . . (neg.).
 not neg. prefix with verbs *a-*; *A-*; *ai-*.
 not to be v.i. *ap-*.
 nothing pron. *bes ka* . . . (neg.).
 now adv. *amwtok*.
 nowhere adv. *ana ka* . . . (neg).

O.

O! *le!*
 oath n. v.s.v. *te(y)en*.
 occasion n. *waxt*.
 offspring n. *aulad*.
 old adj. (person) *jat*.
 on prep. *-čē*; *yate*.
 once adv. *hek*.
 one num. *h hen*; *xy han*; *z hek*.
 oorial n. m. *karro*; f. *yatlat*.
 out adv. *horla*.
 out of prep. *-ořom*.
 other than *thum*.
 outside adv. *horla*.
 ovis poli n. m. *karro*.
 own adj. **-ya*.
 ox n. *har*.

P.

parrot n. *toti*.
 pen n. (for sheep and goats) *šar*.
 penitent adj. *pešman*.
 people n. *ses*.
 perhaps conj. *albat*.
 person(s) n. *ses*; one — *sesan*.
 pig n. *huk*.
 pigeon n. *čundrl*.
 placate, to v.t. **-hivlikin-*.
 place n. *jaya*.
 plank n. *balik*.
 play, to v.t. (music) **-Ayar-*.
 pod n. *khoš*.
 point n. *than*.
 pour, to v.t. *thi-*; *deme-*.
 present n. *hadi.an*.
 prince n. *badša yen*.
 proceed, to v.i. *gots.har-*.
 proper adj. *monarsib*.
 property n. *daulat*; *mal*.
 pulse n. kind of — *čarAš*.
 put on, to v.t. **-Adil-*; — s.t. on feet
 **-Alta-*; — (clothes) on s.o. **-Avel-*.

Q.

queen n. *čendriš*.
 question, to v.t. *d*-Ayaris-*; *dočaris-*.
 quick(ly) adj. adv. *homalkom*.

R.

rafter n. *šenj*.
 read, to v.t. *sen-*.
 rear, to v.t. *d*-Asmai.in-*.
 reared adj. *uřim*.
 reared, to be v.i. *dusmai.in-*.
 reason n. *sabad*; by — of *gandi*; *saren*.
 reckon, to v.t. *ts.han-*.
 red adj. *barđom*.
 remain, to v.i. *d*-was-*.
 remember, to v.i. v.s.vv. **-Aski*; *eski*.
 respect n. *adab*; *rzat*.

ring n. (for finger) *baromdu*.
 river n. *sende*.
 road n. *gan*.
 roof n. *bai.Aš*; *šolt*.
 run, to v.i. (of man, dog etc.) *hu.e-*;
 (of horse etc.) *duhanja-*.

S.

saddle n. *tili.Aŋ*.
 say, to v.t. *sen-*; *xatan-*.
 saying n. *bər*.
 see, to v.t. **-yets-*; *γam-*.
 seem to, to v.t. **-Aγain-*.
 -self pron. reflex. **-khar*.
 senses n. *huš*.
 servant n. *dulās*.
 service n. *xismat*.
 set out for, to v.i. *rahi et-*.
 seven z *thale*.
 shade n. *nar*.
 share n. *baγo*.
 she pron. *mo*.
 sheep n. *belis*; v.s.v. *holo*.
 sheep-house n. *bač*.
 shingle n. *kač*.
 shirt n. woman's — *puš*.
 shoes n. *kau.ušumo*.
 side n. this — *khi'ti*; that — *i'ti*.
 sight n. *nazivr*.
 sign(al) n. *išara*.
 silver n. *huri*.
 since adv. *i'lja*.
 sister n. woman's — **-Ačo*.
 sister-in-law n. woman's — **-rek*.
 sit, to v.i. *huruvč-*; (pl. subj.) *huruča-*
 to make s.o. — **-Ahoruvč-*; (pl. obj.)
**-Ahoruča-*.
 six num. z *bršinde*.
 sixty num. *iski Altər*.
 skin n. *bač*.
 skirt n. front — of choga *laman*.
 sky n. *aiyaš*.

slaying n. — for food *berumel*.
 sleeve n. *ziŋe*.
 small adj. sg. *ēčəyon*; pl. *γəyo*.
 smell n. *xər*.
 smoke-hole n. *sam*.
 snake n. *γusanom*.
 sock n. *jərap*; cloth wrapped over —
homač.
 some adj. *berum*; *bo*.
 sometime adv. *baša*.
 something pron. *bo*.
 somewhere adv. *ana*.
 son n. **-ye*.
 song n. *γər*.
 sort n. *saxt*; *zail*.
 sound n. **-čər*; *hawa'za*.
 speak, to v.i. *xatan-*.
 spill, to v.t. *deme-*.
 stand up, to v.i. *di.e-*.
 star n. *asumon*.
 stone n. *dan*; —s *γovo*.
 story n. *qisa*.
 strand n. (of river) *kač*.
 strange adj. *akhiš*.
 strike, to v.t. *dəl-*.
 such and such adj. *fəlam*.
 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. *uŋ*; *go*; dat. *goγa*.
 them pron. acc. *uε*; dat. *uεγa*.
 then adv. *te waxt*; *da*; *ho*.
 there adv. *to*; *to'le*; from — *to'lam*.

these pron. h *khwe*; x *gotse*; y *gokε*.
 they pron. *wε*; *wε*.
 thick adj. *δΑΥΑΝΟΜ*.
 thin adj. *dikaṭum*; (of rod etc.) *bi.ΑΝΟΜ*.
 this pron. hm *khine*; hf *khomo*; x *gose*;
 y *gute*, *khote*.
 thorn n. 3-pointed —s *hukkukuriso*.
 those pron. h *wε*; *wε*; y *ke*; x *tse*; y *ke*.
 thou pron. *uḡ*.
 thousand *hazav*.
 three num. h. *iske*; z *iski*.
 throw away, to v.t. *lip* *-At-.
 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 *zamaṇa*.
 to prep. (motion towards person)*-*ḍpaiya*;
 plēi; (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 *ṣare yaṭ*.
 trade n. *sauda*.
 trader n. *saudagər*.
 tree n. *dərxat*; *tom*.
 trouble n. *mūṣlaqqat*.
 trousers n. cotton — *gaṭu* y pl.
 twenty num. *altər*.
 two num. h *altan*; z *alto*.

U.

unconscious adj. *sust*.
 under prep. *yar*; *yarre*.
 understand, to v.t. *lel et*-.
 undertaking n. *walyda*.
 unfamiliar adj. *akhiṣ*.
 until prep. *xaṣ*.
 up to prep. *xaṣ*.
 upper adj. (road etc.) *madaṛl*.
 us pron. acc. *mi*; dat. *miya*.

V.

very adv. *buṭ*.
 voice n. *-*čhər*.

W.

wall n. *bal*.
 waste, to v.t. *εspalu*-; *deme*-.
 water n. *ts.hel*.
 wazir n. *wazir*.
 we pron. *mi*.
 what? pron. *bo?*; *botan?*
 whatever pron. *berum* . . . *ka*; *bo*.
 when rel. *baṣa*.
 when conj. . . . *ka*.
 when? adv. *baṣa?*
 whence? adv. *anom?*
 where? adv. *amulu?*; *ana?*; up to —?
 ana xaṣ?; from —? *anom?*
 white adj. *burum*.
 whither? adv. *ana?*
 who? pron. sg. *men?*; *menan?*; pl. *men?*;
 menik?
 whole adj. *drust*; the — *čirk*.
 why? adv. *besa?*; *bota?*
 wide adj. *ṣoḡum*.
 wife n. *-*us*.
 wish, to v.i. *rai et*-.
 with prep. *kart*; *-*kart*; (— person)
 *-*ḍpaiya*; in company — *ṣare*; *-*ṅga*.
 woman n. *gus*.
 wood n. *hurn*.
 work n. *duro*.
 world n. *duni.a*.
 worthy adj. *lai.aq*.

Y.

Yasin n. *Yesin*.
 year n. *den*.
 yellow adj. *iṣkərək*.
 yes adv. *lwa*.
 yesterday adv. *saṛti*; day before — *yarbulto*.
 you pron. *ma*; gen. *ma*; dat. *malya*.
 young n. (of animal) *isk*.
 younger, youngest adj. *εḍḡḡon*; pl. *ṣeyo*.

Words omitted p. 478.

level adj. *rat*; 3. *ʃak*; *babər*; — with
dar; to come — with 3. *ʃak* *-*am*.

lever n. *qanʒal*.

liar n. *bəriŋkiʃ*; v.s.v. *-*uməs*. 2. a.

liberal adj. *saxarwat*; *ʃaʃa*.

liberality n. *ʃaʃakuʃ*.

liberty n. at — *ʃan*; *heʃ*; *xaləs*; *arʒad*.

lick, to v.t. *laʃ et*.

lid n. *wariʃ*; to put — on *waras*.

lie n. *-*uməs*.

1. lie, to v.i. *gučaiyas*; *jeʰk m.*; (in
lair) *-*yaʔ et*; to make s.o. —
*-*agučaiyas*.

2. lie, to (mentiri) v.i. *-*uməšo oʔlas*;
*-*uməšo senas*.

life n. *ji*; — to come *jinden*; *axarwat*;
for — *umər xar*; to come to — again
d-wəras*. V. *sabə jom*.

lifeless adj. *bidam*.

life-time n. *umər*.

light n. *raʃ*; *səŋkəʃ*; (lamp) *gəri*; little

— *prlprli*; first morning — *sayari*;
yaʰri; adj. (not heavy) *homalkom*;
(not dark) *səŋ*.

light, to v.i. *basaʰs*; *boyas*; v.t. *-*aspalas*;
lam et; *səŋ et*.

light on, to v.t. *ʃat* *-*am*.

lightning n. *bərc*; sheet — *tamlam*;
forked — N. *biʰəʃ*.

like adj. *ju.an*; — this *akhiʔ*; *dakhiʔ*;
tai; *tail*.

like, to v.t. *d*-A.uruʔas*; *xəʃ et*; v.s.v.
*-*as*.

likeness n. *surat*; (semblance) *bat*.

limb n. *khiʰrts*; *-*ʃaŋ*; cp. *səŋ*.

limit n. 1. *məʃ*; *grʃi*.

limp, to v.i. *qaʔaŋ m*.

line n. *grʃi*; *ʒin*; 2. *ts.hir*; (of meeting
of two planes) *guʔ*.

lining n. *istəər*.

linseed n. *humən*.

lintel n. *yaʔom ts.həriʃ*.

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>baruhandıl.</i>	<i>đorǵhər.</i>	<i>human.</i>	<i>savspər.</i>	<i>širijun.</i>
<i>birgav.</i>	<i>filal.</i>	<i>jalčir, cp. žalčil.</i>	<i>sap.</i>	<i>šun.</i>
<i>buvər.</i>	<i>gulgul.</i>	<i>kurpan.</i>	<i>sovpaf.</i>	<i>5. tal.</i>
<i>čhaxo.</i>	<i>γašu.</i>	<i>xapkinas.</i>	<i>solan.</i>	<i>tamaru.</i>
<i>čhaš.</i>	<i>yon.</i>	<i>lilil.o.</i>	<i>supandur.</i>	<i>terenešk.</i>
<i>čopuri.</i>	<i>γularp.</i>	<i>mərdakay.</i>	<i>šaxər.</i>	<i>thon.</i>
<i>čotıl.</i>	<i>himan.</i>	<i>mərgun.</i>	<i>šipit.</i>	<i>žalčil.</i>
<i>đanđaliski.</i>	<i>hovsər.</i>	<i>nasiki.</i>	<i>šutur.</i>	

2. Trees.

<i>barlt.</i>	<i>đudur.</i>	<i>hərmək.</i>	<i>məthali gal.</i>	<i>šuyun.</i>
<i>1. bik.</i>	<i>2. gal.</i>	<i>hukər.</i>	<i>məjvər.</i>	<i>šuyuri N.</i>
<i>biranč.</i>	<i>galši.</i>	<i>1. jərpa.</i>	<i>pfak.</i>	<i>2. tal.</i>
<i>bšé.</i>	<i>galškur.</i>	<i>jafovr.</i>	<i>pfelts.</i>	<i>tivi.</i>
<i>čuvodər.</i>	<i>gindavər.</i>	<i>2. ju.</i>	<i>phəšo.</i>	<i>turag.</i>
<i>dindivš.</i>	<i>gundaru.</i>	<i>kalčul.</i>	<i>šask.</i>	

3. Birds.

<i>bula.</i>	<i>gats.hir.</i>	<i>yokurak.</i>	<i>manđarq.</i>	<i>qaruyyo.</i>
<i>čili barbuk</i>	<i>gindarwar chin.</i>	<i>γun.</i>	<i>mixon.</i>	<i>sindiš.</i>
v. <i>Corrigenda,</i>	<i>girgir.</i>	<i>huγyo.</i>	<i>pfəriš.</i>	<i>šiqəchin.</i>
III. 60. II.	<i>gorfi.</i>	<i>hurporpo N.</i>	<i>pfultin.</i>	3. <i>tal.</i>
<i>diŋ maγun.</i>	<i>γα.</i>	<i>kəpo.</i>	<i>purpo.</i>	<i>šhašaqaa.</i>
<i>gayu.</i>	<i>γenizšchin.</i>	<i>kur.</i>	<i>qalq.</i>	<i>zupuɾ.</i>
<i>qəreštum həraγ.</i>	<i>γoyundil.</i>	<i>kwoti N.</i>		

Varieties of Hawk.

<i>barz.</i>	<i>barša čurp.</i>	<i>qabandč.</i>	<i>šahi'n.</i>	<i>šumoqarɾ.</i>
<i>bahri.</i>	<i>čərx.</i>	<i>kivki.</i>	<i>šimtinu.</i>	<i>teγun.</i>
<i>barša.</i>	<i>čauli.</i>	<i>kiŋki'ki N.</i>		

4. Insects.

<i>biškekerš ɾalgu.</i>	<i>hami'so.</i>	<i>kərkanaɾ.</i>	<i>mundas.</i>	<i>ʃəro.</i>
<i>čumwiso.</i>	<i>hirimān.</i>	<i>khəru.</i>	<i>pfal'tso.</i>	<i>ʃ turanas.</i>
<i>čwundu.</i>	<i>hə'lalās.</i>	<i>khi'n.</i>	<i>pfim.</i>	<i>ʃ turaras.</i>
<i>gornhəlalās.</i>	<i>khaniməju'ko.</i>	<i>khi'so.</i>	<i>pfiran.</i>	<i>traqo.</i>
<i>həγure pfi'n.</i>	<i>kəŋka.</i>	<i>kon.</i>	<i>šiqər.</i>	<i>ʃiki.</i>

5. Diseases.

<i>askur.</i>	1. <i>jak.</i>	<i>loyomuts.</i>	<i>pfalaŋi.</i>	<i>talumuts.</i>
<i>datayər.</i>	<i>xurtsoməš.</i>	<i>maq.</i>	<i>pərizaxum.</i>	<i>titi N.</i>
<i>dəmkostai N.</i>	<i>xus.</i>	<i>məraq.</i>	<i>runi.</i>	*- <i>wlolo ts.hil.</i>
<i>gəru'mkuš.</i>	2. <i>lam.</i>	<i>mirgi.</i>	<i>sozək.</i>	<i>tsoponos N.</i>
<i>γurtsikriša.</i>	<i>lam čam.</i>	<i>nazila.</i>	<i>šu'su.</i>	<i>zəŋzəŋ datayər.</i>
<i>γu'ščikiš.</i>	<i>loγo.</i>			

(Of cattle) *girča.* (Of grain) *matel.* 6. *lam.*

6. Food.

a. Varieties of Bread and Cakes, etc.:

<i>balɾondo.</i>	<i>gərma.</i>	<i>kəci kicə'li.</i>	<i>pfifi.</i>	<i>širik N.</i>
<i>diram pfi'ti.</i>	<i>giyal.</i>	<i>xamali.</i>	<i>saladadi.</i>	<i>širu.</i>
<i>duldorŋgi.</i>	<i>γumaldi.</i>	<i>xista.</i>	<i>šəpik.</i>	<i>šičər.</i>
2. <i>dumoryo.</i>	<i>ɟagai.i.</i>	<i>laxša.</i>	<i>šəro.</i>	<i>tu'fo.</i>
<i>genpfi'ti.</i>				

b. Milk and Milk Products:

<i>baq N.</i>	<i>diltər.</i>	<i>mal'tas.</i>	<i>maska.</i>	<i>qurwɾ.</i>
<i>bəruvs.</i>	<i>γidiŋ.</i>	<i>mamu.</i>	<i>pai.i.</i>	<i>ɾaxpim.</i>
<i>čika.</i>	<i>kilay.</i>	<i>mants.hil.</i>		

c. Miscellaneous other Foods:

<i>bətəriŋ.</i>	<i>čhap.</i>	<i>hovi.</i>	<i>pušūr šak N.</i>	<i>šut.</i>
<i>bivŋ.</i>	<i>čaučo.</i>	<i>manoŋiki.</i>	<i>pfuŋuk.</i>	<i>tsamik.</i>
<i>buŋki.</i>	<i>hauła N.</i>	<i>mul.</i>	<i>šərbat.</i>	<i>utsiyənəs.</i>
<i>čhamuvs.</i>	<i>hoč.</i>	<i>pulau.</i>	<i>šivča N.</i>	<i>wərk.</i>

7. Vessels, Utensils etc.

a. Bags and Sacks:

<i>baldakrš.</i>	<i>girgin.</i>	<i>khawas.</i>	<i>masak N.</i>	<i>sərmuts.</i>
<i>butuwn.</i>	<i>γuti.</i>	<i>xalta N.</i>	<i>meš.</i>	<i>tayər.</i>
<i>geŋzš.</i>	<i>khalaču.</i>	<i>xilta.</i>	<i>qap.</i>	<i>təriŋ.</i>

b. Baskets.

<i>čhoŋkus.</i>	<i>čur'a.</i>	<i>girau.</i>	<i>γotwl.</i>	<i>kharefi.</i>	<i>thalio.</i>
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c. Vessels and Containers:

<i>bəčalivk.</i>	<i>čilamči.</i>	<i>hanik.</i>	<i>masəriba.</i>	<i>qimršdom.</i>
<i>bəγundokrš.</i>	<i>čurkas.</i>	<i>imakrš.</i>	<i>pfata.</i>	<i>sakay.</i>
<i>balı.</i>	<i>delgus.</i>	<i>isan(?)</i>	<i>pfatasurndal.</i>	<i>təšpi.</i>
<i>baloš.</i>	<i>dəvtsak.</i>	<i>jati.</i>	<i>pfırko.</i>	<i>təspur.</i>
<i>bire.</i>	<i>gučur.</i>	<i>khaci.</i>	<i>pfwl.</i>	<i>ts.hayur.</i>
<i>bučok.</i>	<i>gorkun.</i>			

8. Games.

<i>babal.</i>	<i>čyū čyū.</i>	<i>gatal bola.</i>	<i>tatəq.</i>	<i>ts.hayəra.</i>
<i>bola.</i>	<i>dəyu dəyu.</i>	<i>tambok.</i>	<i>toškuri.</i>	

9. Supernatural Beings.

<i>bilas.</i>	<i>čaraləthas.</i>	<i>jandura.</i>	<i>pəri.</i>	<i>šəšorlikrš.</i>
<i>bovin.</i>	<i>hir bilas.</i>	<i>jrn.</i>	<i>pfwt.</i>	<i>γləčheni.</i>

10. Words relating to CEREMONIES, CUSTOMS etc. or Objects which have no English equivalent.

<i>bavi.</i>	<i>bopfau.</i>	<i>dani.</i>	<i>γərbel.</i>	<i>*-mi numwəŋn.</i>
<i>baw.</i>	<i>buŋki.</i>	<i>dərman.</i>	<i>γərtsəpiš,</i>	<i>otəq.</i>
<i>bavriš.</i>	<i>buŋwi.</i>	<i>duk.</i>	<i>(γaltəpiš).</i>	<i>otiki.</i>
<i>bak birk.</i>	<i>čərnčan.</i>	<i>duəau.ukuls.</i>	<i>1. γun.</i>	<i>pəlovs.</i>
<i>balgwin.</i>	<i>1. čangū.</i>	<i>gar'jo.</i>	<i>ivban.</i>	<i>pfanivs.</i>
<i>bərginəs.</i>	<i>čhas.</i>	<i>gɪnəni.</i>	<i>kwli.</i>	<i>phəqivs.</i>
<i>berits, v. also</i>	<i>čtraqnama.</i>	<i>girəne ni'as.</i>	<i>xər.</i>	<i>pharətsivn.</i>
<i>page 421.</i>	<i>čokufi.</i>	<i>girgriš.</i>	<i>lajəš.</i>	<i>pəri sa.</i>
<i>bəvriski.</i>	<i>čop.</i>	<i>guč.</i>	<i>mahər.</i>	<i>pəsovm.</i>
<i>biral.</i>	<i>dal dal.</i>	<i>γan.</i>	<i>manoŋiki.</i>	<i>psi.</i>
<i>bivts N.</i>	<i>čambu.</i>	<i>γankrš.</i>	<i>masəla.</i>	<i>pi.ləqmər.</i>

<i>pirpri</i>	<i>ṣiqamaṣiq.</i>	<i>ṭaṭas.</i>	<i>tukoro.</i>	<i>uṣaki.</i>
4. <i>pin.</i>	<i>ḷutin.</i>	*- <i>therggi.</i>	<i>turm et.</i>	*- <i>yeṣ.</i>
<i>pirpa.</i>	<i>ta.oḷiq.</i>	<i>tiṅbat.</i>	<i>thumuṣeliṅ.</i>	<i>yeṣkuṣyu.</i>
<i>pravq.</i>	<i>thamas.</i>	<i>tornts.</i>	<i>thwṭhale.</i>	*- <i>yenum.</i>
<i>səra.</i>	<i>tərkavn.</i>	2. <i>torri.</i>	<i>ulaci, v. Corri-</i>	<i>yəraḷq.</i>
<i>ṣərəs.</i>	<i>ṭhaṭakas.</i>	2. <i>thugər.</i>	<i>genda III. 52. II.</i>	

11. Onomatopoeic and Imitative Words.

a. Animal Sounds:

<i>brā brā N.</i>	<i>maru maru.</i>	<i>qav qav N.</i>	<i>qiqiq N.</i>	<i>qəḡqəroṣo.</i>
<i>hihiṅ.</i>	<i>qavṅ.</i>	<i>qe qe.</i>	<i>qoʷ</i>	<i>waʷu waʷu.</i>
<i>kokuk N.</i>				

b. Other Imitative words:

<i>bran.</i>	<i>ḍaṅ ḍaṅ.</i>	<i>yərau.</i>	<i>xaṣ xaṣ.</i>	<i>ṣaṣəṣ.</i>
<i>ḷhaḷhaṅ.</i>	<i>ḍam ḍam.</i>	<i>hai hai.</i>	<i>lagay pagay.</i>	<i>ṣaṣər.</i>
<i>ḷaḷər.</i>	<i>ḍim ḍim.</i>	<i>jaḷam.</i>	<i>lavi lavi.</i>	<i>kiviriḷirṅ.</i>
<i>ḷərḷər.</i>	<i>ḍw ḍw.</i>	2. <i>jəjər.</i>	<i>livo livo.</i>	<i>tamtam.</i>
<i>ḷiru ḷiru.</i>	<i>ḍu.ak ḍu.ak.</i>	<i>jərajəraḷq</i>	<i>qyu pyu.</i>	<i>tantam, tatan</i>
<i>ḷiru ḷiru.</i>	<i>ḍu.aṅ ḍu.aṅ.</i>	<i>jiṣ jaṣ.</i>	<i>raṣrap.</i>	<i>v. s. v. 3. fan.</i>
<i>ḷhəḷhoṭ.</i>	<i>ḡidiyəram N.</i>	<i>jujuvr.</i>	<i>rürür.</i>	<i>ṭaṭṭap.</i>
<i>ḷakaḷak.</i>	<i>yəḍam.</i>	<i>kurukoruw.</i>	<i>ṣay ṣay.</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 Jäschke's Tibetan Dictionary, I quote them also.

In addition, I have given a few words from Jäschke 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 Jæschke's systems of transliteration.

The following contractions are used by Jæschke:

- L.d. = Ladak.
 Prov. = provincial.
 Pur. = Purig.
 Sp. = Spiti.
 W. = Western Tibet.

Balti.	English.	Jæschke.	Burushaski.
apo.	grandfather.	—	*- <i>api</i> .
api.	grandmother.	—	*- <i>api</i> .
—	—	' <i>ar-gom</i> L.d.	<i>ARγON</i> .
azoq.	cake.	—	(<i>əzʊq</i> , small cake).
uchaq.	room.	<i>ü-čag</i> "chimney W.(?)".	<i>učak</i> .
bab.	duty.	<i>bab</i> Sp.	<i>baɸ</i> .
balti.	room boarded all round.	—	<i>balɸi</i> .
baqbu.	brick.	<i>pag-bu</i> (Balti), <i>pag-gu</i> .	(Sh. <i>baɸbu</i> , a very large sun-dried brick. Also I think in Bu.).
bawa.	father (honorific).	—	<i>bab'a</i> , <i>baɸa</i> .
hgyu.	warp.	<i>rgyu</i> .	<i>ʒu</i> , 4. <i>ju</i> .
—	buckwheat.	<i>bra-bo</i> (Prov. <i>brau</i> , Pur. <i>bro</i>).	<i>baru</i> .
brangsa.	halting-place. inn.	<i>brañ-sa</i> .	(Sh. <i>brangsa</i> , lodging-place. Also I think in Bu.).
bras.	rice.	<i>bras</i> .	<i>bras</i> .
bul-chaq.	tepid.	—	<i>bolbuwo</i> .
chadpa.	a fine.	<i>č'ad-pa</i> , punishment.	<i>ʒəɸa</i> .
-chan.	adj. ending.	- <i>čan</i> .	- <i>čan</i> .
chan-chan.	bare, naked.	(? <i>rjen-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-cil</i> "? W.".	(<i>čan'jil</i>).
častan.	mat.	(Cp. <i>stan</i> ?).	(<i>ʒastan</i> , Sh. and Kho. <i>častan</i> , grass-matting).
čeri.	bug.	<i>ca-ri</i> W.	(Kho. <i>čer'i</i> , <i>čari</i> , bed-bug.).

Balti.	English.	Jæschke.	Burushaski.
chikān.	embroidery.	—	čikan.
chon.	free.	(<i>cog-pa</i> , to have leisure. <i>č'og-pa</i> , to be permitted, to be at liberty).	čhan empty; free, at liberty. Cp. Sh. čon, leisure.
—	now, forthwith, then.	da.	da.
—	leaf, petal.	o <i>dab-ma</i> .	1. <i>tap</i> .
—	tuft of wool as is used for spinning.	<i>bal-dab</i> (<i>bal</i> = wool).	<i>dap</i> .
—	quiet, calm.	o <i>dal-ba</i> <i>dal-ba</i> (<i>c'u-</i> o <i>dal</i> = still water).	4. <i>tal</i> .
darba.	to tremble, have fever.	o <i>dar-ba</i> , to tremble, shiver.	2. <i>dər</i> . <i>dadər</i> (← <i>dər</i> + <i>dər</i>).
darbu.	fever.	—	—
darong.	up to now.	<i>da-ruñ</i> , still, W. yet.	<i>dərom</i> .
garaz.	pea	—	γərəʃ.
gat.	knot.	—	gaʃ.
—	pumpkin, gourd.	<i>gon</i> W.	} γorn, (<i>gorn</i> , <i>garorn</i>), cp. } Sh. <i>goran</i> , muskmelon.
—	melon.	<i>ga-gon</i> .	
goui.	evil, wicked.	—	γunikrʃ (probably = γuni + krʃ).
gberpa.	poplar.	<i>dbyar-pa</i> (Pur. <i>sbyar-pa</i> , elsewhere, <i>yar-pa</i>).	<i>jərpa</i> , cp. Dumāki, <i>bərpa</i> .
hasa.	soft.	—	<i>asa</i> .
hal.	goal.	—	<i>hala</i> .
hiling.	noise, row.	—	(<i>hiling</i>).
hish.	breath.	—	1. <i>hiʃ</i> .
hush.	damp, moist.	—	<i>huʃ</i> .
hrtakhpa.	information.	<i>rtags</i> , <i>rtogspa</i> , Ld. <i>tags-pa</i> .	<i>taxpa</i> .
janda.	pocket.	<i>c'an-da</i> (v. Eng. Tib. Vocab. s.v. "pocket").	<i>čanda</i> .
kaka.	elder brother.	—	<i>kaʃka</i> , <i>kaʃko</i> .
kaʃ.	bed.	—	<i>khəʃ</i> .
kupās.	cotton-wool.	—	<i>gup'as</i> , cp. Wkh. <i>kup'as</i> , E. Turki, <i>kebāz</i> , cot- ton plant (Raquette), Kho. & Prs. <i>karbas</i> , Skr. <i>karpāsa</i> -.

Balti.	English.	Jæschke.	Burushaski.
khut khut.	short.	—	1. <i>khut</i> , Wkh. <i>ku't</i> . <i>ku't</i> .
khumba.	thought, idea, opinion.	<i>bsani-pa</i> .	<i>samba</i> .
laqphis.	handkerchief, napkin.	<i>lag-p'yis</i> .	<i>laqpis</i> .
payu.	salt.	<i>pa-yu</i> (Balti).	<i>haiyu</i> , Dumaki, <i>payo</i> .
phalu.	fruit, bead.	—	1. <i>pfal</i> .
phankhe.	advantage, benefit.	<i>p'an-pa</i> , use, benefit, profit.	(<i>pfankhe</i>).
pharang.	syphilis.	<i>p'a-ran</i> .	<i>pfalangi</i> .
pinpa.	lower leg.	<i>byin-pa</i> , calf of leg.	<i>pini</i> .
polo.	ball.	<i>bo-lo</i> , Ld.	<i>bula</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> .
rahaq.	rubber.	—	(<i>rabaq</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>snan-ba</i> , 'to be bright, shine; light.	<i>sag</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>sam'lat</i> .
shang.	sense.	—	(<i>šag</i>).
shang bya.	to be cautious. }	—	1. <i>šag</i> .
shaq shaq.	smooth.	—	<i>šaga</i> .
shoqa.	cloak, choga.	—	<i>tobaq</i> .
tawaq.	gun.	<i>tu-pag</i> W.	<i>tak</i> *-At., 2. <i>tak</i> .
tek.	button.	—	<i>tiko</i> .
tik.	spot.	—	<i>tranfa</i> .
trampa.	headman.	—	<i>thwki</i> , cp. <i>thu thale</i> .
thuk bya.	to spit.	—	2. <i>thor</i> .
thur.	whip.	—	

Balti.	English.	Jæschke.	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 Burushaski, which are of Sanskritic 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	identified	read	identified.
XXVIII	f. n. 2	›	<i>γæciŋ</i>	›	<i>γæiŋ</i> .
	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'āškū in</i> .		
39	10—13	<i>ban, baŋ, chu</i> and <i>pfal</i> are <i>y bas</i> is <i>x</i> .			
39	15	<i>bargotiŋ</i> was not confirmed. The pl. is given as <i>barguciŋ</i> .			
95	§ 78	to the examples given add: <i>khawantsom diusin</i> 136. 1.			
	13 f. b.	for	sence	read	sense.
110	f. n. 1. ii	›	-um	›	-um.
194	2 f. b.	QUB repudiated <i>tsindavē-</i> and gave <i>ts.kindivē-</i> .			
224	§ 256 8	the verb <i>duše.ās</i> is passive, and the <i>du-</i> is invariable.			
225	19	for	become	read	become.
313	§ 344	with regard to <i>nī</i> , see also Vocab. s. v. <i>nī</i> .			
	§ 346	for	inapplicability	read	inapplicability.
329	13	›	<i>dyu āsam</i>	›	<i>dyu.āsam</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>-ās</i> form of the verb.			
374	7	for	<i>nē</i>	read	<i>nē</i> .
425	17	›	<i>gusiŋ</i>	›	<i>gusiŋa</i> .
441	6	›	<i>so</i>	›	<i>to</i> .
	2 f. b.	Add: In W. the <i>-ās</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>n'lə</i>	read	<i>u'lə</i> .
453	14 f. b.	»	<i>εcume</i>	»	<i>εcume</i> .
Plate 8		»	(“Rakaposki”)	»	(“Rakaposhi”).

Vol. II.

16	5 f. n.	V. Vocab. s.v. <i>burkane</i> .
17	f. n. 19.2	for <i>ine</i> read <i>ine</i> .
34	5	V. Vocab. s.v. <i>duše.as</i> .
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 <i>-as</i> .
42	22	<i>desqatase</i> , v. Vocab. s.v. <i>d*-asqatās 3</i> .
52	25	read: <i>sailər ničan</i> or <i>sail ečan</i> .
62	22	<i>tsanč</i> , v. Vocab. s.v. <i>ts.hanč</i> .
68	15	<i>ximor</i> , v. Vocab. s.v. for revised translation.
		regarding the negative forms of <i>duwyaś</i> , v. Vol. I p. 454, note
	f. n. 17	} on 329, 2nd para. I was, however, subsequently informed that
82	f. n. 2	
84	9	<i>beesa</i> , v. Vocab. s.v.
88	f. n. 4	a number of verbs in <i>d*</i> - appear with <i>du-</i> when the subject is <i>y</i> .
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	» <i>yakaltər</i> » <i>yakalātər</i> .
106	16 f. n.	see further, Vocab. s.v. 2. <i>pfər</i> last 2 para.s.
133	24 f. n.	the second conjecture is correct. V. Vocab. s.v. <i>zura</i> .
144	8 f. n.	<i>došqalčər</i> is here transitive, “he was on the point of overtaking them”. So also <i>dešqalčər</i> 204.10. V. Vocab. s.v. <i>d*-išqalās 5</i> .
149	16 f. n.	the form <i>tsa</i> was corroborated by QUB.
163	9 f. b.	for fine read fine.
180	11 f. n.	<i>duwərimi</i> is correct, v. Vocab. s.v. <i>duwəras</i> .
198	1 f. n.	<i>Kuli.o</i> is not. I think, a genitive, but properly <i>Kuli.oy</i> , in which the <i>-oy</i> is a patronymic suffix.
205	10 f. n.	<i>dešqalčər</i> is transitive. V. supra note on 144.8
210	8	for <i>jadp</i> read <i>jadp</i> . V. Vocab. s.v.
214	1 f. n.	<i>Kəramo D.</i> , probably <i>Kəramoy D.</i> , D. son of Kəram. Cp. note on 198.1 above.
220	6 f. n.	<i>*-uʔis</i> is x in the sg. and y in the pl.
228	7	<i>kil noma</i> , for revised translation see Vocab. s.v. <i>khiʔ manaw</i> .

Page.	Line.	
230	1 f. n.	v. Vocab. s.v. <i>ni'</i> .
238	11 f. n.	v. Vocab. s.vv. <i>doɣaʔaʔas</i> and <i>d*-aʂqʔaʔas</i> .
240	3 f. n.	v. Vocab. s.v. <i>ʃatpat</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.kil</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>təɖak</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. 3 <i>ʂaq</i> .
276	3 f. n.	<i>doɣusər</i> and <i>doɣunimi</i> , are causatives. V. Vocab. s.vv. <i>d*-aɣusas</i> 3. and <i>doɣunas</i> .
306	17 f. n.	v. Vocab. s.v. <i>thumusəliŋ</i> . The marriage day is the Saturday preceding the Tuesday on which the Thumushəliŋ fire celebration takes place.
	20	<i>otrki</i> , v. Vocab. s.v.
320	1 f. n.	my original impression was that <i>Zuɣartŋ</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>boʔmo</i> , v. Vocab. s.v.
338	1 f. n.	<i>doɣun</i> is causative. V. Vocab. s.v. <i>doɣunas</i> .
	5	<i>mamu.e pfutuʔk</i> , v. Vocab. s.v. 1. <i>pfutuʔk</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>xonindak</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 Uiter Gorge. Bülulo is a minor gorge situated to the West of the former.
352	13 f. n.	read <i>dəʂkaʔam</i> , from <i>d*-aʂkaʔas</i> q.v.
	15 f. n.	v. Vocab. s.v. <i>-kan</i> .
	16 f. n.	for the functions of <i>d*-aɣusas</i> v. Vocab. s.v.
358	7	<i>ɣuləʂ</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.ɣsa</i> , v. Vocab. s.v. <i>be.ɣsa</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>baʔr</i> , v. Vocab. s.v.
364	Notes	delete "8" and "10" and insert 7. before <i>galiŋaʔər</i> , and 9. before <i>ja jimo</i> .

Page.	Line.	
364	13 f. n.	<i>hemiņ 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>qabz hōna</i>) accompanied by distention of the belly.
378	4	V. Vocab. s.vv. <i>dwnke</i> and <i>tōars</i> . For <i>dwnke</i> read <i>dwn ke</i> . Emend the translation, omitting "In a little".
	12	For <i>ošēčama</i> read <i>oščama</i> .
308	6	» » » »
	21	» <i>khwīdār</i> » <i>korīdār</i> .
	18 f. n.	<i>yolekos</i> . The meaning "yearling" was confirmed by QUB, v. Vocab.
382	5	<i>rīlc</i> . According to QUB <i>rīl</i> may also mean "steel".
	15 f. n.	The word must be <i>nikakər</i> the ppa. of *- <i>khakərās</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>anna</i> . The word is <i>amana</i> , v. Vocab.
386	14 f. n.	<i>tsamaņ</i> . The word is <i>zamaņ</i> , v. Vocab.
393	Prov. 16	<i>čhol mēšē</i> , v. Vocab. s.v. <i>čhol</i> . <i>tsolməriš</i> , or <i>tsilməriš</i> , is a goat-skin which is inflated and used as a support in swimming. <i>balčōm</i> = <i>baltšōm</i> i.e. (hung up) on the wall. V. Corrigenda to Vol. III, p. 365. V. correction in Vocab. s.v. 1. <i>pfamās</i> . The H. represents another version in which <i>es pfamī</i> (of which the sense is perhaps "is jealous") is replaced by <i>dofoγōrcī</i> or <i>īkhər de-puqōrcī</i> , "boasts, lauds itself".
	Prov. 17	for <i>supat</i> read <i>soṗat</i> and v. Vocab. s.v.
394	Prov. 23	v. Vocab. s.v. <i>čshāņ</i> .
402	6	for <i>raehi</i> read <i>rəhi</i> .
406	7	» <i>mačukōša</i> » <i>mačukosa</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>širiširiņ</i>
68.14	<i>ker</i>
92.12	<i>haq</i>
118.18	<i>afšēl</i>

Passage in Text.	Vocabulary Entry.
164.15	2. <i>ʃorŋ</i>
228.7	1. <i>khivl</i>
314.4	v. Corrigenda to Vol. III, under 52.II <i>ulāci</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>agatAs</i> and <i>εgatAs</i> .
11	I	5 f. b.	add: V. s.v. *- <i>γarkAs</i> .
	II		entry *- <i>ayunAs</i> , the correct form is *- <i>yunAs</i> .
17	I	4 f. b.	for <i>amulu</i> read <i>amulo</i> .
24	I	4	entry (*- <i>asfanAs</i>), delete this entry and see 1. <i>psfanAs</i> .
		18	after "breakfast" add: Cp. Sh. <i>hasi</i> , early breakfast of upper classes.
35	I		entry *- <i>awāši.As</i> line 4, substitute a comma for the fullstop after "put".
38	I	4	for <i>εgatAs</i> , etc. read <i>εyatAs</i> , etc.
39	I		entry <i>εsthayAs</i> , read <i>εstayAs</i> etc.
			Insert a bracket after <i>-t</i> , and delete the bracket following <i>bujhama</i> .
	II	11	for *- <i>*ši.As</i> read *- <i>ši.As</i> .
45	II		entry <i>imauguti</i> , add: The Hz. form is <i>imauguti</i> .
46	I		entry <i>im'writinAs</i> , all the <i>t</i> 's in this article should be <i>ʃ</i> ; line 3 from end for <i>murufinAs</i> read *- <i>murʃinAs</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>skirum</i> , <i>ski.wlum</i> read <i>iskirum</i> , <i>iski.wlum</i> .
49	I	16	for <i>iti</i> read <i>iiti</i> .
52	II		entry <i>ulāci</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>babuk</i> . This entry appears to be entirely wrong. "Read" should probably have been read as "bird", and the combination <i>çili babuk</i> is to be identified with the word <i>çilbubuk</i> recorded in Wkh. with the meaning of "hoopoe".

Page.	Col.	Line.	
61	II	1	delete the meaning "punishment". For <i>atās</i> read <i>*-atās</i> . Entries 1. <i>ba'lt</i> and 2. <i>ba'lt</i> , bring these into alignment with the other key-words.
62	I	9 f. b.	for <i>durnatē</i> read <i>durnartē</i> .
	II	4	› sence › sense.
		10 f. b.	› <i>a-dustšās</i> › <i>a-durtsās</i> .
		9 f. b.	› <i>dusuyās</i> › <i>dusuyās</i> .
63	II	7	› <i>snspending</i> › <i>suspending</i> .
64	I	10	for <i>baγ</i> read 2. <i>baγ</i> .
65	II		entry <i>baγ'erŋ</i> , read <i>baγ'erŋ</i> .
67	I		› <i>balan</i> , add: (Cp. Sh. <i>balun</i>).
	II		› <i>balčum</i> . As conjectured, <i>baltsun</i> was intended.
74	I		› <i>baγum</i> , for Sh. <i>bam</i> read Sh. <i>bam</i> .
77	II	21	for (? <i>tačap</i>) read (i.e. <i>tačak</i>).
80	II		entry <i>bidil</i> , read <i>bi-dil</i> .
81	II		› <i>bi-livca</i> , add: (Cp. Sh. <i>bičca</i>).
86	I	3	for <i>brān</i> read <i>brān</i> .
87	I		entry <i>bu'ł</i> , for <i>i-āŋ</i> read <i>-i-āŋ</i> .
	II	9	delete the comma after "Iadakbi".
89	II		entry <i>bušo</i> 2., for <i>šihil</i> read <i>šiqil</i> .
93	I		› <i>čama</i> 1. 9, for "finewrought (?)" substitute "convex". V. entry 2. <i>foŋ</i> . last line, for <i>čamuvs</i> read <i>čamuvs</i> .
	II		entry <i>*-čaŋaras</i> , read <i>*-čaŋaras</i> .
94	I		› <i>čap etās</i> 1. 2., for <i>zameveče</i> read <i>zameveče</i> . last line, for <i>scab</i> read <i>scar</i> .
95	I		entry <i>čarbu</i> 1. 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>čuk</i> , for <i>čuk</i> read <i>čuk</i> throughout.
		2 f. b.	for 15 read 16.
	II	13	delete the accent in <i>čvma'rišo</i> .
104	II		entry <i>čamal</i> at end, for Sh. <i>čamal</i> read Sh. <i>čamal</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*-astšalas</i> . Transfer this entry to precede <i>d*-astšayās</i> .
121	I		› <i>d*-awəranās</i> . Transfer this entry to follow <i>daw'ani</i> .
122	II		› <i>dveŋyuras</i> , after <i>d*-aŋyuras</i> add: or <i>d*-a'ayyuras</i> .
127	II		› <i>d*-γanas</i> 2. 1. 2 after "exhausted" insert a comma.

Page.	Col.	Line.	
128	I	5 f. b.	<i>mudim di.āšimi</i> is probably to be read: <i>mu (i)đim di.āšimi</i> . it has come on heat now.
131	II	12	for <i>d*iriaš</i> read <i>d*-ri.āš</i> .
134	II		entry <i>d*-qaras</i> , add at end: Trs. of <i>doxaras</i> . Transfer this entry to p. 138. II and insert before the entry <i>draḡ manas</i> .
135	I		› <i>doḡarāšas</i> , add at end: The Trs. of this verb is <i>d*-asqarāšas</i> .
136	I		› <i>doxaras</i> , add at end: The corresponding Trs. is <i>d*-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>doḡqam</i> read <i>đoḡqam</i> .
		9 f. b.	entry <i>đoḡyuras</i> . The form <i>đoḡyuras</i> is to be preferred.
	II	2	delete "1".
143	II	7	› the bracket after "oven".
146	I		entry <i>duḡke</i> l. 2., delete "q.v."
149	II		› <i>dušorkas</i> , add at end: The Cs. is <i>d*-askuyas</i> .
150	II		› <i>d*-uše.ās</i> , read <i>duše.ās</i> , <i>dušāč-</i> . For the last line substitute: (A <i>d-</i> form of <i>*-uše.ās</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>tumaḡ nupalt ʃaw'a manimi</i> , v.s.v. 2. <i>ʃaw'a</i> .
161	II		entry <i>garra</i> . Transfer this entry to follow <i>gərono</i> .
168	II		for entry <i>grš'i</i> read <i>grš'i</i> .
172	II		transfer entry <i>gwk</i> to follow <i>guimo</i> .
174	II		entry <i>gus</i> l. 3. for "female for . . ." read: female. For . . .
178	I		after entry <i>ḡalivzkuš</i> insert new entry: <i>ḡaltapiš</i> , v.s.v. <i>ḡartəpiš</i> .
212	II		for entry <i>jaš</i> read <i>jaš</i> .
216	II		› › 2. <i>jormaš</i> read 2. <i>jormaš</i> .
226	II	6	› <i>kavra</i> read <i>kavra</i> .
227	II	9 f. b.	› "(said to be a Balti word)" substitute: (Cp. Tib. <i>khaḡ-</i> , house).
235	II	5 f. b.	for 22 read 21.
238	II	6	read <i>khuṭkušo</i> and <i>kətkusər</i> (= <i>khuṭkusər</i>).
		7	for 64.17 read 64.7.
240	II		to entry <i>xāčiv</i> add: Cp. also E. T. <i>qāčiv</i> .
244	I		entry <i>xor</i> , add: (Cp. Sh. <i>xorxor th.</i> and Kho. <i>xorexk</i> , to snore; Wkh. <i>xor xor</i> , purring; E. Turki (Raquette) <i>xərek</i> snoring).
245	I		entry <i>xorovč</i> , at end of note add: and Kho. <i>xorovḡ</i> , thick mist.
246	II		entry <i>lal'er</i> , transfer to p. 247. II to precede entry 1. <i>lam</i> .
265	II	3	after "Cp." insert: Sh.
283	8	8	this <i>pfarš</i> is probably the same word as <i>pfarš</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'arqarum</i> , transfer this entry to p. 297. I. to follow <i>qarqar</i> .
306	II	16	for nephews read nephews.
311	II		entry 2. <i>sarpa</i> , transfer "Prs." to entry 1. <i>sarp'a</i> .
317	I		in entry <i>sovriṅ</i> for Mahraja read Maharaja.
323	II	4 f. b.	delete the bracket following "breakfast".
326	II	19	for <i>sAt</i> read <i>šAt</i> .
332	I	7 f. b.	» <i>šoq</i> » <i>šog</i> .
333	II	4 f. b.	» <i>šAYovri</i> » <i>šovri</i> .
336	II	9 f. b.	delete the comma after <i>šorov</i> .
337	II		entry <i>ta.u tuṭAṅ</i> , add: (Cp. <i>ta.u</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>tač-</i> , <i>tæc-</i> .
350	I	11	for "(Cp. <i>ta.wa?</i>)" substitute: (Cp. <i>ta.u tuṭAṅ</i> and <i>ta.wa?</i>)
357	II		entry <i>trap etas</i> , add: (Cp. Sh. <i>trap th.</i>).
360	II	4 f. b.	for <i>šušai.ε</i> read <i>šušai.ε</i> .
363	II		entry <i>ts.heriš</i> » <i>ts.hariš</i> .
365	II		after entry <i>ts.hilywum</i> insert new entry: <i>tsɪlm'æiš</i> , <i>tsulmariš</i> , pl. <i>tsulmari.ɸpts</i> , <i>-ents</i> x, (Also recorded as <i>surmariš</i>).
			A male goat's skin which is inflated and used as a support in swimming.
			<i>tsulmariš ifoltinum bi</i> the swimming-skin is inflated. <i>tsɪlmæiše tam delji</i> , <i>baltsum meše εs faɪmi</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.horɔdimo</i> .
370	II	6 f. b.	for pumpkin read pumpkin.
373	II	4 f. b.	» <i>qas</i> » <i>bas</i> .
378	II		after entry * <i>-yančei</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>yarovokus</i> p. 376. I.
386	II	5	for af read of.
387	I		entry <i>yuvri</i> , transfer this entry to follow <i>yuvɾali</i> .
	II		entry <i>yuvɾer</i> , transfer this entry to follow * <i>-yugusants</i> . p. 386. II.
390	II		transfer entry <i>zɪma</i> to follow <i>zɪd</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. Pf.s, and accidentally omitted when these were excised:

*-*khakəras*. *-*khakərĕ-*, also without the Pn. Pf.,

1. to wind a thing on s.t., wind up s.t.

sikim mürintse ikh'akərĕu bo she is winding silk on her hand.

sikime lořomuts ukh'akərĕarn they are winding balls of silk.

Ppa. *nikakər* 382.15 f.n. V. corrigendum to passage.

2. to crowd round, mob (with hostile intent).

adeljər uyom arsi khakərarn they had all crowded round me with the intention of beating me.

*-*maltəras*, *-*maltərĕ-*, also without the Pn. Pf.

1. to wind s.t. on to s.t., v.s.v. 2 *tališ*;

2. to rub on (medicine, oil etc.)

milents umaltər rub on medicaments.

dəl omaltər (o + *maltəras*) don't rub on oil.

*-*s'ildir* -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 cryen iər dumotsimi ke inĕ hilese yury ke da inĕ dasinmo mury hihinər isivldiršo 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 isivldir bæi; isivldiršo umæibarn this man is this man's *-*sildir*; they are *-*sildir*-s.

Asan ke Birk ɛ'sildir.ents barn A and B are *-*sildir*-s (and speak of each other as *asildir*). (Cp. semantically Sh. *brlevi*.)

*-*s'ilgus*, pl. *-*silgušo*, -*gušints*, -*güşio* (and -*gu.ents*?) hf. the term applied to joint mothers-in-law, corresponding to the male term *-*sildir*.

hi hine ɛ'silgu.ents (isilošints?) barn they are *-*silgus* to each other.

Šu.a, Asilgus! Very good, my *-*silgus*! (Cp. semantically Sh. *bilĕn*).

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	Page.
Preface	V
List of Contractions	XII
Introductory Note	XV
Burushaski—English Vocabulary	1
Werchikwar—English Vocabulary	394
Index of Proper Names	418
Index of English Words in the Burushaski—English Vocabulary	440
Index of English Words in the Werchikwar—English Vocabulary	520
Classified Lists of Burushaski Words	528
Words Common to Balti and Burushaski	532
Corrigenda et Addenda.	537

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