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Khovar-English Lexicon – with Cultural and Etymological Notes

Elena Bashir

The University of Chicago

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A Khowar-English Lexicon – with cultural and etymological notes

Elena Bashir

The University of Chicago, USA

(ebashir@uchicago.edu)

Acknowledgements

This work is dedicated to the people of Chitral — to the many persons who have contributed their knowledge of the Khowar language and Chitrali culture and to the numerous people who have extended their friendship and hospitality to me during my stays and travels in Chitral. I am deeply grateful to all them.¹

This lexicon is a compilation of words encountered or collected during my many years of linguistic fieldwork in Chitral. I have tried to create a snapshot of the Khowar lexicon at a particular period of time, the last fifteen years of the twentieth century, and to collect words from as many places as I could, with the aim of recording and representing variations in pronunciation or meanings among various individuals and regions. Almost all of the words in this vocabulary were collected in the course of my travels in Chitral during the period 1986–2000, and thus represent the pronunciations and meanings I found at that time. The discussion and elicitation of meanings took place in Urdu, the lingua franca of Pakistan. I call this work a lexicon because it attempts to capture the etymological diversity of the language, while making no claim to completeness since it includes only words that I have personally encountered and recorded during my work in Chitral. It has been prepared with several audiences in mind. First, I hope that the people of Chitral, especially the younger generations, will benefit from it and strengthen their interest in their culture and its historical development. Hopefully, people from other parts of Pakistan will also want to learn about one of the important languages of their country. And finally, linguists and anthropologists will find grist for their mills here.

The main contributors to this work include some of the eminent literary personages of Chitral. I am especially grateful to Dr. Inayatullah Faizi, whom I met when I first started to work on Khowar in 1986, and who arranged for my initial introductions to many people. Sadly, many of the people with whom I have worked over the years are no longer with us. Taj Muhammad Figar, Maula Nigah Nigah, Gul Nawaz Khaki, Rahmat Akbar Khan Rahmat, Changez Khan Tareqi, Ibrahim Wali Kamil, Naji Khan Naji, and Gul Murad Khan Hasrat have all passed away and are sorely missed. Their absence leaves a huge gap in the fabric of Chitrali literary culture, and I am thankful to have been able to meet them and preserve some of their valuable linguistic and cultural knowledge. Many of the words which they have given me, and objects or concepts which they denote, are unfamiliar to younger speakers; it is thus my hope that this vocabulary may serve to refresh the cultural memory of younger generations. I have not attempted to include more recent developments; these can be the subject of future work, hopefully by young scholars.

The words in this work were collected entirely during my stays and travels in Chitral. In an effort to present fresh and individual points of view, I have not taken words from previously published dictionaries or word lists, for example O'Brien (1895), Faizi (1982/2021), Naji (1988), Sloan (2006), or Chitrali (2020). A few of the words in this lexicon, but not all, are also found in Bashir, Nigah & Baig (2005, 2022), which should be checked as a further source, and for pronunciation.

¹ The pre-publication draft of this work has benefited greatly from the suggestions of two anonymous reviewers, and from specific comments by Robert Tegethoff and Claus Peter Zoller. I am grateful to all of them, and hasten to add that any remaining errors or shortcomings are entirely due to me.

I am forever grateful to the late Taj Muhammad Figar and his family, Haider Ali Shah, and the late Babu Muhammad for their friendship and hospitality in Chitral town; and to Sher Wali Khan Aseer, Inayatullah Faizi, Mukarram Shah, Muhammad Arap Khan, the late Naji Khan Naji, the late Maula Nigah Nigah, and the late Rahmat Akbar Khan Rahmat for welcoming me into their homes—in Bang, Laspur, Warijun, Sor Rech, Shagram, Zondrangram, and Chapali, respectively.

Persons who have contributed words to this vocabulary are listed as Sources in Table 1, arranged in alphabetical order by first name. Their full names are given, followed by their initials used as abbreviation in the vocabulary. For those of the contributors who are poets who use a *taxallus* ‘pen name’, I include that as part of their name; for example, Sher Wali Khan Aseer is abbreviated as SWKA. Because of cultural sensitivities, in the case of women who have contributed words I have referred to them as ‘mother of X’, ‘wife of X’, ‘daughter of X’, or simply ‘woman storyteller from a certain place’. For example, the mother of Inayatullah Faizi is indicated by {IFM}. If the name of a specific person is not recorded, I have given the place where the word was attested; for example if a word was noted in Parwak but the person’s name was not recorded, its source is given as {Parwak}. In the entries in the vocabulary, sources appear in curly brackets; for example, {SWKA, MNN} means that both SWKA and MNN contributed to the entry. Despite repeated checking, it is inevitable that some errors will remain; I apologize for any such errors, which are entirely my responsibility.

Table 1. Sources of words in this vocabulary

Name	Abbreviation	Home region
Abdur Rauf	AR	Parwak, Tehsil Mastuj
Adina Khan	AK	Chapali, Tehsil Mastuj
Amanullah	A	Khost, Mulkhov
Amin ur Rahman Chughtai	ARC	Drosh, Tehsil Drosh
Amir Khan Mir	AKM	Chumurkun, Tehsil Chitral
Baba Ayub	BA	Chumurkun, Tehsil Chitral
Babu Muhammad	BM	Mroi, Tehsil Chitral
Bulbul Khan Ayub	BKA	Mulkhov
Changez Khan Tareqi	CKT	Shogram, Tehsil Mulkhov
Dinar Ali Taj	DAT	Pasum, Tehsil Mastuj
Dr. Fazal Qayyum	FQ	Chitral town
Gul Murad Khan Hasrat	GMKH	Parkusap, Tehsil Mastuj
Gul Nawaz Khaki	GNK	Singoor, Tehsil Chitral
Haider Ali Shah	HAS	Chitral town
Hasil Shah	HS	Chitral town
Hidayat ur Rahman	HUR	Jughoor, Tehsil Chitral
Ibrahim Wali Kamil	IWK	Mastuj town
Inayatullah Aseer	IA	Chitral town
Inayatullah Chishti Sabri	ICS	Chitral town
Dr. Inayatullah Faizi	IF	Balim, Laspur
Inayatullah Faizi’s mother	IFM	Balim, Laspur
Islam Shah	IS	Mulkhov ?
Ismail Wali Akhgar	IWA	Mastuj town
Mahbub ul Haq Haqqi	MHH	Zondrangram, Terich, Mulkhov

Name	Abbreviation	Home region
Maula Nigah Nigah	MNN	Zondrangram, Terich, Mulkhov
Mir Ahmed	MA	Rayin, Torkhow
Muhammad Arap Khan	MAK	Sor Rech, Torkhow
Muhammad Irfan Irfan	MII	Chitral town
Muhammad Yousuf Shahzad	MYS	Sor Laspur
Muhammad Younus	MY	Sor Laspur
Mukarram Shah	MS	Warijun, Mulkhov
Murad Wali Taj	MWT	Pasum, Tehsil Mastuj
Mustafa Kamal	MK	Uzhnu, Torkhow
Naseer	N	Shyaqotek, Tehsil Chitral
Naji Khan Naji	NKN	Shagram, Torkhow
Naqibullah Razi	NR	Drosh, Tehsil Drosh
Rahmat Akbar Khan Rahmat	RAKR	Chapali, Tehsil Mastuj
Rahmat Akbar Khan Rahmat's wife	RAKRW	Chapali, Tehsil Mastuj
Rahmat Karim Baig	RKB	Zondrangram, Terich, Mulkhov
Rozgar Khan	RK	Sor Rech, Torkhow
Saeed Nazir	SN-M	Madaglasht, Tehsil Drosh
Sahib Nadir	SN-C	Sahib Nadir, Chitral Town
Safitullah	S	Sonoghor, Tehsil Mulkhov
Samad Gul	SG	Mogh, Lutkoh
Sardar Hussain	SH	Booni
Shahzada Sikandar ul Mulk	SSM	Mastuj
Sher Akbar Saba	SAS	Thingshen, Proper Chitral
Sher Wali Khan Aseer	SWKA	Bang, Yarkhun
Taj Muhammad Figar	TMF	Zargarandeh, Chitral Town
Taj Muhammad Figar's wife	TMFW	Zargarandeh, Chitral Town
Taj Muhammad Figar's daughter	TMFD	Zargarandeh, Chitral Town
Wali ur Rahman	WUR	Chitral Town
Woman storyteller in Chapali	WSiC	Chapali
Woman storyteller in Mastuj	WSiM	Mastuj
Zafarullah Parwaz	ZP	Booni
Zahoor ul Haq Danish	ZHD	Zondrangram, Terich, Mulkhov
Zahoor ul Haq Danish's mother	ZHDM	Zondrangram, Terich, Mulkhov
Zakir Muhammad Zakhmi	ZMZ	Tehsil Torkhow
Zarkoti Khan	ZK	Village Mahrting, Yarkhun

Front matter

The words in this vocabulary are presented in a roman-based representation rather than in Perso-Arabic spelling, and arranged in roman script alphabetical order. The main reason for this is that Khovar spelling is not yet completely standardized, and I do not want to create the impression that this vocabulary or any specific Perso-Arabic spelling is to be interpreted as prescriptive or as a standard form. That work is in progress by concerned Khovar writers and scholars, and I feel that it should be their prerogative to establish a standard. A second reason is that people who do not read Perso-Arabic

script will also be able to make use of the dictionary easily. The roman characters used, along with the Khowar letters they correspond to, IPA symbols for them, and phonetic descriptions of the sounds they represent are shown in Table 2. Exclusively Arabic letters are retained in spellings of some Khowar words of Arabic, Persian, or Urdu origin; and, as is the case with Urdu, many of them no longer represent their original Arabic sounds.

Stressed vowels are indicated with an acute accent over the vowel symbol; for example <á> means stressed /a/. With polysyllabic words one syllable is clearly prominent, and is marked with the acute accent <'>. The question of monosyllabic words is complicated by the fact that there is a perceptible difference in pronunciation among them. I think this will be further clarified by bringing to bear Strand's analysis of posterior vs. anterior phonation (Strand 2022). In the meanwhile, however, since there is no simple or obvious way to indicate these differences in writing, I have treated monosyllabic words as inherently stressable; that is, unstressed in isolation, but capable of taking stress in certain contexts, e.g. with an unstressed case ending.

Low tone, in those words which clearly have it and also where I have heard it in the pronunciation of particular words or a particular individual, is represented with a doubled vowel symbol with an acute stress on the second copy of the vowel. For example, <aá> represents a low tone and elongated pronunciation of the vowel /a/. This may result in a word appearing to have stress doubly marked, e.g. in *maáylúm* 'known'. However, the stress mark on the doubled vowel, as in *maáylúm*, should not be confused with word stress.

With compound words primary and secondary stress are indicated separately on the constituent elements. Primary stress is indicated with an acute accent over the vowel, e.g. <á>, while secondary stress is indicated in some words with a small vertical mark over the vowel, e.g. <â>. This can be seen in the word *átešxaná*, 'the place in a matchlock rifle where the fuse is touched to the powder'.

Diphthongs can be represented in two ways, either with two vowels in succession, e.g. <ai> or with the off-glide represented as a consonant, <ay>. In this vocabulary I have represented the off-glide of diphthongs with the corresponding consonant: <v> or <y> rather than the vowels <o>, <u>, or <i>. This seems to me to be closer to the spelling consensus that is emerging among Khowar writers. Retroflex sounds are represented consistently with a dot under the consonant letter; palatal sounds have a *haček* <ˇ> above the consonant letter; and aspirated consonants are followed by a superscript <^h>.

Table 2. Roman-based symbols used in this vocabulary

Khowar letter	Roman representation	IPA symbol	Phonetic description
ا	a (with diacritic) i (with diacritic) u (with diacritic)	ɑ i ʊ	low back vowel high front vowel high/mid back vowel
ب	b	b	bilabial stop, voiced
پ	p	p	bilabial stop, voiceless
پھ	p ^h	p ^h	bilabial stop, voiceless and aspirated
ت	t	t	dental stop, voiceless
تھ	t ^h	t ^h	dental stop, voiceless aspirated
ٽ	ṭ	ṭ	retroflex stop, voiceless
ٽھ	ṭ ^h	ṭ ^h	retroflex stop, voiceless aspirated

Khowar letter	Roman representation	IPA symbol	Phonetic description
س	s	s	alveolar sibilant, voiceless
چ	ǰ	ǰ̪	palatal affricate, voiced
چ	j	ɟ͡ʝ	retroflex affricate, voiced
چ	č	ɟ͡ʝ̥	palatal affricate, voiceless
چھ	č ^h	ɟ͡ʝ̥ ^h	palatal affricate, voiceless aspirated
چھ	ç	ɟ͡ʝ̥	retroflex affricate, voiceless
چھ	ç ^h	ɟ͡ʝ̥ ^h	retroflex affricate, voiceless aspirated
ح	h	h	pharyngeal fricative, voiceless
خ	x	x	velar fricative, voiceless
تس	ts	ts	dental/alveolar affricate, voiceless
تسھ	ts ^h	ts ^h	dental/alveolar affricate, voiceless aspirated
دز	dz	dz̪	dental alveolar affricate, voiced
د	d	d	dental stop, voiced
دھ	ɖ	ɖ	retroflex stop, voiced
ذ	z	z	alveolar sibilant, voiced
ر	r	ɾ	alveolar flap
ڑ	ɽ	ɽ	dental approximant, velarized
ز	z	z	alveolar sibilant, voiced
ژ	ʒ	ʒ	palatal sibilant, voiced
ژھ	ʒ̪	ʒ̪	retroflex sibilant, voiced
س	s	s	alveolar sibilant, voiceless
سھ	š	ɕ	palatal sibilant, voiceless
سھ	ʂ	ʂ	retroflex sibilant, voiceless
ص	s	s	alveolar sibilant, voiceless
صھ	z	z	alveolar sibilant, voiced
ط	t	t	dental stop, voiceless
طھ	z	z	alveolar sibilant, voiced
ع	a i e	ɑ i ɛ	low back vowel high front vowel mid front vowel no unique sound
غ	ɣ	ɣ	velar fricative, voiced
ف	f	f	labio-dental fricative, voiceless
ق	q	q	post-velar stop, voiceless
قھ	q ^h	q ^h	post-velar stop, voiceless aspirated
ک	k	k	velar stop, voiceless
کھ	k ^h	k ^h	velar stop, voiceless aspirated
گ	g	g	velar stop, voiced
ل	l	l	lateral approximant - slightly palatalized
م	m	m	bilabial nasal

Khovar letter	Roman representation	IPA symbol	Phonetic description
ن	n	n	alveolar nasal
و	v u o Vo, Vu (V represents any vowel.)	v ʊ ɔ Vv	bilabial approximant high/mid back vowel open mid back vowel (consonantal) offglide of diphthong
ه	h	h	pharyngeal fricative, voiceless
ی	y i e	j i ɛ	palatal approximant high front vowel mid front vowel
ٺ(Occurs only word finally)	e	ɛ	mid front vowel
ٺ(Occurs only word-finally.)	Vy (V represents any vowel.)	Vj	consonantal offglide of diphthong

Structure of an entry

An entry in this dictionary consists of the following parts:

- Headword, a roman-based representation of a Khovar word. Headwords appear in boldface roman type and are in most cases the usual citation forms of words. For nouns, this is the singular, direct case form. For verbs, it is the infinitive; for adjectives and adverbs, it is their single, invariant form. Bound lexical morphemes are indicated with a hyphen preceding a suffixal element or following a prefixal element. For example, *-žéri* denotes the offspring of a non-domesticated animal. Prefixal elements are rare, and originate in Persian prepositions, mainly *be-* ‘without’, which in older borrowings has become *ve-* in Khovar, as in *vesóru* ‘widow’, lit. ‘without-head’). In newer borrowings, like some words which have entered Khovar through Urdu, it appears as *be-*.

Words derived from a headword or collocations involving it are presented as sub-entries of that lemma. Sub-entries include some derivational forms, e.g. transitive or causative forms of a verb, compounds, frequent collocations, and idioms or involving the lemma. An example of an entry for the lemma ***bas***¹ follows. Its sub-entries are *bas bik*, *baseék*, and *basésun*.

bas¹ (noun) ‘day’ ***bas bik*** (verb intransitive) ‘to spend the night’ (MNN), *baseék* (verb transitive) ‘to invite/give permission to spend the night’; ‘to put hens/animals in their proper places for the night: *kahákan basáve* ‘Put the hens in their coop for the night’. (SWKA) ***basésun*** /*Other pronunciation: basésun* (in Torkhow, Laspur - IF)/ ‘night camp’ (IF) {MNN, SWKA, IF}. Homonyms are indicated by superscripted numerals, as in the sample entry of *bas*¹ given above.

- Variant pronunciations attested are given as /*Other pronunciation(s)*/. In order to avoid the impression of assigning priority or value judgements to any of the forms, all the pronunciations are in boldface type. Listing one of them as the headword simply means that the main entry is the first or the

most frequent pronunciation I encountered. Variation can be due to sub-regional, educational, or individual differences.

- Synonyms for an entry or variant forms sufficiently different to be possibly perceived as different words are cross-referenced with the note "See **entry**".
- Botanical names of the plant species are given, where known, following the English gloss of the word. For example, alú (*n*) 'potato' *Solanum tuberosum*. Botanical names are presented in their standard format— genus name first, capitalized italics, followed by species name, lower case italics. When more than one variety of a species are mentioned, they will share the same botanical name. In cases where I have supplemented the definitions with information from elsewhere, I have enclosed those glosses in double quotations, e.g. "Mediterranean hackberry". I am indebted to Mr. Hafiz Ullah, Lecturer in Botany, University of Chitral for supplying the botanical names given in this work.
- Sources of the word: the specific person or persons who have contributed the word and its meanings, or the region or town from which it was collected are noted. Sources of word meanings and example sentences are enclosed in parentheses, (). If more than one person has contributed information to an entry, all the names are mentioned at the end of the entry, in curly brackets, {}. If only one person's initials are listed as {xxx}, it means that all the content of that entry (glosses and example sentences) is due to xxx. Names of specific persons are abbreviated with their initials (see Table 1).
- Parts of speech are abbreviated as follows: noun - *n*, adjective - *adj*, adverb - *adv*, transitive verb - *vtr*, and intransitive verb - *vintr*. Some verbs are marked as both intransitive and transitive. This occurs when a verb (a complex predicate with a nominal or adjectival element plus a transitive verbalizer) is syntactically transitive but semantically intransitive. For example, *ban žibik* 'to be beaten' (lit. 'to eat a stick' is syntactically transitive, since its verbalizer *žibik* 'to eat' is transitive, but the sense of the verb is intransitive. On the other hand, I have been able to find only one or two words whose verbalizer is intransitive but whose sense is transitive. One of these is *çang bik* 'to embrace'.
- One or more English definitions or glosses indicating various senses the word can have for different speakers; glosses or extended meanings are enclosed in single quotes. Many of these definitions are descriptions of appearance or function, rather than single-word glosses. In many cases, only the sense given by a specific person is recorded. The author recognizes that many other senses used by other persons exist. For some words, the senses given by different individuals are almost identical, while for others, there is wide variation in specificity or basic sense. For example, the meaning of the noun *ženganiru* has been recorded as both 'the constellation Ursu Major (The Great Bear)' and 'the constellation including Polaris, the North Star (Ursa Minor)'. Such matters can be clarified by further discussion among Khowar speakers.
- Example sentences in Khowar for some senses of some words; these appear in italics.
- English translations of Khowar example sentences. These translations are due to the present author; any inaccuracies or misunderstandings are due to her alone. These are enclosed in single quotes, 'translation'
- Initials of persons who have supplied the word and its gloss, or the example sentence, are indicated in parentheses following the word or sentence.
- Etymological notes for some words, where the information is readily available or widely known. Where an etymology is given, it refers only to the headword, from which other forms or idiomatic uses can be secondarily derived. Etymological notes are enclosed in square brackets, []. If a note says "cf. lg X form", this means that the words in question are identical or very similar in form, but the direction of borrowing is unclear. Unless otherwise indicated, these etymological notes are due to the author.
- Derivations of some words (e.g. root + suffix, or elements of a compound), enclosed in parentheses ().

Many words whose underlying form ends in a voiced consonant undergo final devoicing in normal conversation. In this work, whichever form was given to me first is presented as the lemma, regardless of whether it is considered an underlying voiced consonant-final form, or the form showing final devoicing. For example, the word *zab* ‘insistence, stubbornness’ is often heard as *zap*, reflecting this final devoicing.

In addition to English glosses and example sentences, I have included information on cultural or historical context added by the contributors. Since a considerable number of words refer to traditional practices which are no longer followed and technologies no longer used, I consider it important to preserve this valuable historical knowledge.

Other abbreviations

adj	- adjective
adv	- adverb
Ar.	- Arabic
cf.	- compare with
Eng.	- English
Id.	- idiom, idiomatic
Ir.	- Iranian
Lit.	- literal meaning
L:1938	- Lorimer (1938)
L:1962	- Lorimer (1962)
M:1936	- Morgenstierne (1936)
M:1973	- Morgenstierne (1973)
n	- noun
Old Ir	- Old Iranian
pl	- plural
pro	- pronoun
pronunc	- pronunciation, pronunciations
Prov.	- proverb
Prs.	- Persian
Skt.	- Sanskrit
syn	- synonym
T:p.c.	- Robert Tegethoff (personal communication)
T:nnnn	- Turner:entry number (https://dsal.uchicago.edu/dictionaries/soas/)
Ur.	- Urdu
vcs	- verb, causative
vintr	- verb, intransitive
vtr	- verb, transitive
Z:p.c.	- C.P. Zoller (personal communication)
<	- borrowed from, or developed from
←	- synchronically derived from

A brief introduction to the Khowar language

Khovar (ISO 639-3 KHW) is a Northwest Indo-Aryan (NWIA) language, one of those usually referred to by the geographical cover term “Dardic” but better termed “far Northwestern Indo-Aryan languages”. Its closest linguistic relative is Kalasha, spoken in three side valleys south of Chitral Town on the right bank of the Chitral River—Birir, Bumburet, and Rumbur.

It is spoken primarily in the Upper and Lower Chitral Districts in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province of Pakistan, where it is the lingua franca of those districts. Within Chitral, the language of Upper Chitral (since 2018 a separate district) is considered the most conservative and original variety of Khovar. Additionally, it is spoken in the Ushu and Matalal valleys of Upper Swat (Akhundzada 2013), and in Gilgit-Baltistan, where minor dialectal variations can be observed. Recently many Khovar speakers have also migrated to the major urban centers of Peshawar, Rawalpindi, and Karachi, where their speech is subject to influences from the local and more prestigious languages of those cities. Map 1 shows the major Khovar dialect regions and villages from which data were collected.²



Map 1. Major dialect regions and sources of lexical data

Despite having a high degree of language vitality, and, importantly, being almost always spoken in the home, Khovar is rapidly being influenced by the dominant languages of Pakistan, Urdu and

² This map was created by Dale Mertes, Media Application Specialist at the University of Chicago; I gratefully acknowledge his work on it.

English. This lexicon is an attempt to document some of the words which are likely to fall into disuse with rapidly changing culture and technologies.

Khowar is a SOV language, which admits much word order flexibility. Its lexicon reflects several layers of historical accretion; its Indo-Aryan base has been augmented by words from Turkic languages, Persian and other Iranian languages especially Wakhi, Burushaski, and lately Urdu and English.

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-aá (*particle*) sentence-final yes-no question marker:
ayh héra he giláso uy šeraá ‘Is there any water in that glass up there?’ {Source: MNN}

abád (*adj*) ‘settled’, ‘prospering’ (MYS) **abadí** (*n*) ‘place to live’, ‘house’ **abadiyeér** (*n*) ‘place where a house was/is to be built’ (SWKA) [< Prs., Ur.] {MYS, SWKA}

abás (*adj*) ‘ordinary’ (RAKR); ‘wasted’ (GMKH); ‘useless’ (MS); (*adv*) ‘uselessly’ (WSiC) {RAKR, WSiC, GMKH, MS}

abat^há (*adj*) ‘forgotten’, ‘mistaken’; (*n*) ‘something not understood, a mistake’; (*adj*) ‘irresponsible’: *ohó t^he hes has abat^há moóš va* ‘Oh, so he is such an irresponsible person.’ (Here, *has* refers to some previous actions of the person.) **abat^há bik** (*vintr*) ‘to get lost, go astray, be mistaken’: *avá abat^há hótam* ‘I have strayed from the (right) path.’ ‘I have gotten lost.’ **abat^há korik** (*vtr*) ‘to mislead someone, to cause someone to go astray, to cause someone’s plans to go wrong’: *tu ma abat^há arú* ‘You have spoiled my plans.’; ‘to mistakenly forget something’: *e bráar, qalámo avá hayii kukúra lak^hi astám, haté žayóó abat^há korí asúm* ‘Brother, I put (my) pen here somewhere or other, (but) I have forgotten the place.’ {MS}

ač- (*n*) root meaning ‘back’, bound nominal morpheme which occurs with several case endings: **áčtu** /Other pronunc: **áčtu** (RAKR)/ (*ač* + *-tu*) (*adv*) ‘behind (with vertical meaning component)’: *daq tan náno áctu rup^hítay* ‘The boy stood directly behind his mother.’ (RKB) **áča** (*ač* + *-a*) (*adv*) ‘behind (spatial, pointlike location)’: *daq tan náno áča ástay* ‘The boy was behind his mother (at a distance)’ (RKB) *ta áča ká góyan* ‘Who is coming behind you?’ (SWKA) *ma áča čokí asuúr* ‘He is following me.’ (MYS); (*adv*) ‘later (temporal)’: *paysán táte áča doóm* ‘I will give you the money later.’ (MYS) **ač^hó** (*ač* + *-ó*) (*adj*) ‘of the past’ (MNN) **áči** (*ač* + *-i*) (*adv*) ‘behind (spatial)’ Question: *ahmát ta sum no hayaá* Answer: *hasé áči asuúr* Q: ‘Didn’t Ahmad come with you? A: He is behind (me).’ (SWKA); *zomó áči yeritay* ‘She/he/it went behind the mountain (i.e. to the far side, a specific place).’ (MYS); ‘behind (temporal)’: *ma galí áči nisí šeér* ‘My watch is behind (loses time).’ (MNN) **áčo** (*ač-* + *-o*) (*adv*) ‘behind (spatial)’: *bazáro áčo* ‘behind the bazaar’ (MYS) *k^hanján áčo* ‘behind the walls’

ma poší k^hanjó áčo k^hošt hoy ‘Seeing me she hid behind the wall (indefinitely or permanently)’ (MYS) **áčé** (*imperative*) (*vintr*) ‘Move back!’, ‘Get out of the way.’ (MYS) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T8000)] {MNN, RKB, RAKR, MYS}

ačár (*n*) ‘dried onions’; ‘onions fried in oil (first step in preparing a curry dish)’ **ačár dreék** (*vtr*) ‘to put onions in the sun to dry’ {MNN}

ačitrúng /Other pronunc: **áčitrung**/ (*n*) ‘first clothes made for a child after birth’ {SWKA, TMF}

ač^hardíni /Other pronunc: **ačardíni** (Sonoghor)/ (*n*) ‘part of plow: small wooden wedge placed behind the top of the plowshare to tighten it and hold it in place’ {MNN, IWA, Sonoghor}

ač^hú (*n*) ‘thorny wild plant which grows near the edges of fields’ (AKM); ‘wild berries’ (Chitral town) *Rubus fruticosus* [< Skt. (M:1973)] {AKM, Chitral town}

adá (*n*) ‘delicacy’, ‘subtlety’, ‘tenderness’ [< Prs.] {ZMZ}

adát (*n*) ‘habit’: *ispát adát tat adát néki* ‘We are accustomed to it; you are not.’ (MNN) **batadát** (*adj*) ‘having bad habits’ (MS) [< Ur., Ar., Prs.] {MNN, MS}

ademí (*n*) ‘human being’ [< Prs.] {WSiC}

adíb (*n*) ‘scholar’; ‘writer’; ‘literateur’ [< Prs. Ar. Ur.] {MNN}

adiná (*n*) ‘Friday’ [< Prs.] {SWKA}

adráx (*n*) ‘mountains’, ‘uninhabited mountain slopes’: *adráxo mroyán pariánan pay jošónu boóy* ‘The mountain ibexes are considered to be goats belonging to the fairies.’ (RAKR); ‘mountain peaks’, ‘mountain valleys’, ‘high pastures’ (RAKR); (Note: IWA: *adráx* is used mostly in Lower Chitral; *án* in Upper Chitral.) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, RAKR 1988, MYS, Mastuj, IWA}

af (*adv*) ‘down’, ‘downward’; (*adj*) ‘lower’: *ma tat af č^hétrar góyan* ‘My father is coming from the lower field.’ (SWKA) **af nisík** (*vintr*) ‘to go out of the house; to leave home on a journey’ (MNN) **af dik** (*vtr*) ‘to close (a door)’ (RAKR); ‘to fall from above’ (IF), **afdík** (*vintr*) ‘to become old, worn (e.g. clothes)’ (IF); ‘for grain in a mill to be finished’: *ma xorá afpráy* ‘My grain (in the mill) is finished.’ (IF); ‘(snow) to melt’ (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, RAKR, SWKA, IF}

afás /Other pronunc: **hafás** (SWKA: initial /h/ often

not pronounced in Yarkhun/ (n) 'interest', 'enthusiasm' (RAKR); 'hopeful anticipation' (SWKA) **afasí** (adj) 'hopeful' (SWKA) {RAKR, SWKA}

áfat (n) 'trouble', 'loss' [< Ar. Prs. Ur.] {WSiC}

afiyát (n) 'luxury' [< Ar. Prs. Ur.] {MNN}

afyún (n) 'opium' **afyuní** (n) 'opium user' **afyúno** **ç^hiir** Lit. 'milk of opium', 'the viscous liquid that comes out when the opium poppy pod is scarred' [< Ar. Ur.] {MNN, TMF}

afzún (adj) 'too much' [< Prs.] {SWKA}

agárki (conjunction) 'although' [< Prs., Ur.] {SWKA}

agár ki (conjunction) 'if' [< Prs.] {MNN}

ayáy (n) 'larger species of pigeon, red or yellow in color' {MNN, MAK}

ah (n) 'a sigh' {RAKR}

aháng (n) 'musical style'; 'rhythm'; 'tune' (SWKA) (See also **hang**) [< Prs.] {SWKA}

ahrí /Other pronunc: **ahí**, **axtí** (Lower Chitral)/ (adj) 'satisfied', 'with full stomach (after eating)'; 'fed up with/tired of something': *ahí bíti asúm* 'I am fed up (with something).' (IWA) *sumalk^hó ts^hára tu axti no bos* 'You are a very big eater.' Lit. 'You can't be satisfied even at the funeral feast of Sumuluk.' (According to legend this funeral feast lasted for a year and was prepared and cooked in his lifetime.' (IWA) *bas, avá ahí hótam* 'That's enough, I'm full.' (IWA) **ahrtingúl** 'variety of apricot, stomach-filler' (RAKR) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {RAKR, MNN, IWA}

ajáb (n) 'wonder'; 'a beautiful thing' {TMF}

ajám (n) 'the non-Arab world' {TMF}

ajíp /Other pronunc: **ajíb** (IF)/ (adj) 'marvelous', 'wonderful' [< Ar. Prs. Ur.] {IF, RAKR 1988}

ajíz (adj) 'humble', 'meek', 'unassuming' [< Ar.] {RKB}

ákas (n) 'expression of displeasure' **ákas korík** (vtr) 'to express displeasure' {TMF}

al¹ (n) 'close relative' [< Ar.] {SWKA}

al² (n) 'orpiment (orangeish colored arsenic sulfide mineral with formula As₂S₃)' (RKB) (BM: It is found in only three places in Terich valley.) {RKB, BM}

alagúl (n) 'hustle and bustle' (ZHD: has negative connotation) {MNN, ZHD}

alám (n) 'problem', 'trouble' {RAKR, WSiC}

albát (conjunction) 'perhaps', 'maybe', 'possibly' (sentence initially): *albát avá hatéra astaám* 'Maybe I was there.' (MK) *albát avá hatéra kya asítamaá* 'Maybe I was there.' (MK); 'most probably', 'must have', 'must be' (sentence finally) (RKB): *gití asúr albát* 'He must have come.' (RKB) {MK, RAKR, WSiC, RKB}

albatá (conjunction) 'however'; 'despite this' [< Ar.] {IS}

aldú /Other pronunc: **avdú** (in Laspur, IF)/ (adj) 'taken' (perfective participle of *alík* 'to take') {IF}

aléik¹ /Other pronunc: **aleék**/ (vtr) 'to twist (e.g. rope or thread)' (RAKR); 'to turn (e.g. a screw)' (ZHD) {RAKR, WSiC, ZHD}

aléik² /Other pronunc: **aleék**/ (vtr) 'to unintentionally let a person or animal escape'; 'to lose an opportunity': *avá jam muqóó alétam* 'I lost a good opportunity.' (ZHD) **aleék** (vtr) 'to unintentionally allow (a hawk) to fly from a person' (Sense: 'to lose it') (RKB) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {ZHD, RKB}

alemán (pl n) 'robber(s)' {RAKR, WSiC}

aleşik (vtr) 'to tear, rip (intentionally)' (see also **ulusík**) {RKB}

-áli (n) 'bound nominalizing morpheme - suffixed to verb root it forms a noun meaning wages for performing a (traditional) task', e.g. *brenáli* 'wages for shearing sheep' {RKB}

alík /Other pronunc: **halík** (AKM)/ (vtr) 'to take away (either animate or inanimate entity)'; 'to marry' {RKB, MNN, RAKR}

alím (n) 'learned person (religious scholar)' [< Ar. Prs. Ur.] {RKB}

alip^há (n) 'caterpillar' **jaláš alip^há** 'hairy caterpillar' {Chitral town}

alip^hík /Other pronunc: **alip^héik**/ (vintr) 'to catch up with, overtake' {RAKR, WSiC}

almarí 'cabinet' [< Ur.] {SWKA}

atósp /Other pronunc: **tošp** (n) 'daytime reality' (opposite of *xošp* 'dream') {MNN}

alqára (n) 'illness of women after childbirth - caused by cold and lack of proper heat' {MS}

álqisa (adv, conjunction) 'finally'; 'so' (IS) {SWKA, GMKH, IS}

alú (n) 'potato' *Solanum tuberosum*: *alú loť báv*

gónian ‘The potatoes are growing big.’ (SWKA)

aluýeér (*n*) ‘field from which potatoes have been harvested’ **aluoóy** (*n*) ‘curry dish of potatoes’ [< Ur.] {MNN, MA, SWKA, IF}

alučá (*n*) ‘wild plum’ (Booni); ‘plum’ (AR) *Prunus domestica* [Prs. + Turcic] {AR, Booni}

alueék (*vtr*) ‘to cause to elope (agent is man causing girl to elope)’: *hasé aluéy aláy* ‘He eloped with her.’ (See also **uluík**) {AR}

atýán (*n*) ‘stirrups (part of a horse’s equipage)’ **atýán brázu** (*n*) ‘leather straps attached to stirrups’ {IF, MS}

atýaniúár (*n*) ‘Pashto’ (‘Afghan’ + *uár* ‘language’) {MNN}

atýás (*n*) ‘bit (metal piece put in horse’s mouth)’ {IF, RAKR, MS}

áti (*n*) ‘duck’ **atiók** (*n*) ‘artificial duck decoy’ (MA) (TMF) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, MA, TMF}

átiboík (*n*) ‘small black bird with white spots’ {MNN}

atáh o ákbar korík (*vtr*) ‘to finalize a marriage agreement Lit. ‘to say “Allah o akbar” ‘God is great.’’ [< Ar.] {IWA}

atók /Other pronunc: **atúk**/ (*n*) ‘pumpkin’ *Cucurbita maxima* [< Skt. (T711) also (T1388)] {MNN, IF, MA}

amadani (*n*) ‘income’, ‘earnings’ [< Prs. Ur.] {MS}

ambóh /Other pronunc: **ambóx** (MNN)/ (*adj*) ‘lots of’, ‘many’ **ambohí** (*n*) ‘abundance’ {MYS}

ambókčhán (*n*) ‘co-wife’ {MNN}

amból /Other pronunc: **ambról** (IF)/ (*n*) ‘a type of red, green, or yellow parasitic vine destructive to trees’ *Cuscuta reflexa* (MNN) {MNN, IF, GMKH, TMFW}

ambróz (*n*) ‘species of pear’ *Pyrus communis* {SWKA}

ambúyt (*n*) ‘species of willow which grows to a great height; all its branches grow vertically’ *Salix alba* {IF}

amčéék /Other pronunc: **amč^heék**/ (*vtr*) ‘to join together’ {ARC}

amč^hóng (*n*) ‘elbow - joint between the end of the humerus (humeral condyle) and ends of the radius and ulna (horse)’ {MNN}

améli (*n*) ‘barley mixed with millet or maize’; (*adj*) ‘mixed (e.g. of more than one kind of grain)

opposite of *tanár*’ {RAKR, IF}

ámil (*n*) ‘person who writes amulets for people’ {ZMZ}

amišti (*adj*) ‘mixed with’ **amištoóy** (*n*) ‘confluence of two rivers’, **amišteék** (*vtr*) ‘to mix together’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10139)] {MNN}

amkík /Other pronunc: **hamkík**; **hamk^hík**/ (*vtr*) ‘to sprinkle earth or ashes on a snow-covered field to hasten melting’ [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MAK, IF, MYS}

amnéik /Other pronunc: **amník** (IF), **apnéik**, **amnóik** (in *Torkhow*) (IF)/ (*vtr*) ‘to irrigate fields for the last time before harvest’: *avá tan gómo hanún amnétam* ‘Today I irrigated my wheat for the last time before harvest.’ (MNN) {IF, MNN}

ámu (*adj*) ‘undercooked’, ‘raw’: *braťo múža ámu šeér* ‘The bread is raw/undercooked on the inside.’ (MA) **amulóki** ‘half cooked’: *pušúr no počíru biráy - amulóki oyótam* ‘The meat wasn’t (fully) cooked; we ate it half-cooked.’ (SWKA) **ámu korík** (*vtr*, *vintr*) Id. ‘to cause harm by failing to keep a promise or commitment’: *tu ma ámu arú* ‘You caused my work to suffer by not keeping your promise.’ (MNN); ‘to mislead, deceive’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T1236)] {MA, SWKA, MNN}

an (*n*) ‘mountain pasture’, ‘mountain slopes’, ‘uninhabited mountain land’: *ána bas hótam* ‘I spent the night in the mountains.’ (RAKR); ‘mountain pass’; ‘places in the mountains where there is soil, like side valleys or slopes, but not rocky peaks’ (RAKR) **ántulak^hík** (*n*) ‘day when animals are taken to summer pastures’ (MS note: obsolescent) **anó bap** (*n*) Lit. ‘old man of the mountain.’ Sense: ‘euphemism for wolf’ (ZHD) [< Skt.? (T1110?)] {MNN, RAKR, MS, IS, RKB, ZHD}

andabá (*n*) ‘plastering tool’ (See also syn. **girmalá**) {MNN}

andalíp (*n*) ‘nightingale’ (< Ar.) {ICS}

andálu (*n*) ‘type of bean (green when raw, black when cooked)’; ‘flour of *andálu* bean - used for *legánu*, also for bread’ (IF) **andálu boht** ‘granite’ (MAK) {MNN, MAK, IF}

andár (*n*) ‘a sharp pain (in eyes or teeth)’ **andár dik** (*vintr*, *vtr*) ‘for a sharp pain or stinging to be felt’: *yéča andár dik* ‘For the eyes to sting and water (as when cutting onions)’ {MNN}

andáv (*n*) ‘fever’ (MNN) **andáv korík** (*vtr*) for a fever to afflict someone’: *andáv koríko ma oráru no hay* ‘Because of fever I could not sleep.’ (RKB) [< Ir., Wakhi (M:1936)] {MNN, RKB}

andóq (*adj*) ‘having a pleasing, peaceful, serene face’; (*n*) ‘person who looks beautiful and capable of helping one’ (MNN) {MNN, MS}

andožik (*vintr*) ‘to walk carefully in the dark so as not to strike a tree or rock, or stumble’ (MS); ‘to broach a subject carefully and diplomatically to avoid offending the addressee’ (MS); ‘to grope about in the darkness’ (GNK) {MS, GNK}

andraúti (*n*) ‘strap on a load, backpack, etc. such that hands are left free’ {MS}

andreék (*vtr*) ‘to separate’: *reéni iyó tat čakéy astáni- andreén no hoy*. ‘The dogs had clamped their teeth on each other; they could not be separated.’ {SWKA}

andreláu (*n*) ‘innards’; ‘internal organs’ {IFM}

andrén- (*n*) ‘bound nominal morpheme meaning ‘inside’ - occurs with various case endings’
andréni (*andrén-* + *-i*) (*adv*) ‘inside’: *salím andréni asúr* ‘Salim is in the house.’ (SWKA)
andréno (*andrén-* + *-o*) (down) inside a deep thing’: *č^ható andréno bohrt šéni* ‘There are rocks in the pond/lake.’ (SWKA) **andréna** (*andrén-* + *-a*) ‘inside an inherently and permanently closed thing (e.g. bomb, melon, egg, womb; used in context of pregnancy of an animal or illegitimate pregnancy of human): *payó andréna č^haní asúr* ‘There is a baby (goat) inside the goat.’ (SWKA) *aykunó andréna púli biráy* ‘The egg’s inside is rotten (discovered after breaking it).’ (SWKA), **andréntu** (*andrén-* + *-tu*) ‘inside (with vertical orientation): *naskáro andréntu zaxmí bití šer* ‘There is a wound/injury in (someone’s) nose.’ (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {NKN, MNN, SWKA}

andzéht (*adv*) ‘dilapidated’, ‘rundown’ (e.g. a poorly maintained house): *dur andzéht bití šer* ‘The house has become run down/ dilapidated.’ (MS); (*adj*) ‘disliked’, ‘damned’: *andzéht galí t^hik no boyán* ‘(This) damned watch isn’t getting fixed.’ (MS) {Warijun women, MS}

andžaré (*n*) ‘floor mat woven of reeds’ {TMF}

angáh (*adj*) ‘aware’, ‘conscious’, ‘awake’ **angahéik** (*vtr*) ‘to warn’ (RKB); ‘to awaken’ (RKB) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, SWKA, RKB}

angár (*n*) ‘fire’ (MNN) **ueangáru** (*adj, n*) ‘without a fire’ **angár čokík** (*vintr*) ‘for a fire to start’: *toyó dúra angár čokítay* ‘A fire started in (a part of) his house.’ (RKB); Figurative usage: ‘for a quarrel to start’: *toyó dúra angár čokítay* ‘A quarrel started in his house.’ (RKB) **angár čakéik** (*vtr*) ‘to set fire to something’; to start a quarrel’ (RKB) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T125)] {MNN; WSic; RKB}

angík (*vtr*) ‘to bring (animate or inanimate entity)’: *mat kya turyfá alávaa* ‘Have you brought a/any gift for me?’ (RKB) *ma kitábo aláni* ‘They brought my book.’ (SWKA) **angití** (conjunctive participle of *angík*) ‘having brought’ [< Skt. (M:1973), also (T1174)] {MNN, RKB, RAKR, SWKA}

angołónu (*n*) ‘part of hand loom’ {SWKA}

angrestaánu (*n*) ‘a piece of wood put into the remains of a fire and covered, before sleeping at night, so that the fire can be started easily in the morning’ (MS) (ZP); ‘title of Khovar novel by Zafarullah Parwaz’ **angrestaánu dik** (*vintr*) Id. ‘to selfishly take the best place near the fire’ {MS, ZP}

angrezí (*n*) ‘small breed of dog with erect, pointed ears’ {MNN}

angupáng (*adj*) ‘neither awake nor asleep’; ‘not aware of one’s surroundings’; ‘confused’; ‘speechless’ {AR}

angúšte šahadát (*n*) ‘second finger’ {IWA}

anič (*n*) ‘forehead (of horse)’ [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN}

aniši (*n*) ‘meat of ibex’ {SWKA}

anjás dik (*vtr*) ‘to repair an iron tool by welding a small piece onto it’ {MNN}

anjík (*vtr*) ‘to wear’, ‘to put on (garment)’: *avá tan zapán anjítam* ‘I put on my clothes.’ (MNN) **anjárum** ‘things to wear, garments, wearables’ **anjéik** (*vtr*) ‘to cause to/help to put on (garment)’: *avá p^huk đaqó zap anjétam* ‘I put clothes on the little boy. I helped the little boy to dress.’ (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T1260)] {RKB, MNN, SWKA}

anjíl (*n*) ‘two hands cupped together’ [< Skt. (M:1973)] {RAKR}

-ánu (*n*) ‘suffix meaning a place for x (where x is the noun to which -ánu is suffixed)’: *daránu* ‘place where wood is stored/kept’; ‘(with names of animals) hunting for x, where x is the name of

the animal hunted': *kołuánu* 'partridge hunting': *kołuánu korák* 'partridge hunter': *nast haftái kołuánu bi astám* 'Last week I went partridge hunting.'; 'suffixed to a number name, used to refer to the age of game animals (especially mountain animals like ibex)': *avá ošťánu toníšu mari astám* 'I killed an eight year old ibex.' {SWKA}

anús (*n*) 'day' (*adj.*) **anúsi** 'daily' [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, MAK, SWKA}

ánuts /Other pronunc: **ánuz** (MNN)/ (*n*) 'moisture, dampness in floor when a house is near the river' (MAK): *anutsó kyaní kósi* 'What can we do about the moisture?' (MAK); 'place which is wet and waterlogged, but not a water source' (MNN); 'white saline deposit on ground' (Chitral town) (See also **apnúz**) {MAK, Chitral town, MNN}

anváz (*n*) 'morning breeze (just before dawn)' (MNN); 'wind which comes from the north (upcountry) during the time between the *fajr* prayer and sunrise' (ZMZ) {MNN, ZMZ}

anzéik /Other pronunc: **andzéik** (MNN)/ (*vtr*) 'to send (an inanimate object or (rarely) some non-human animates, e.g. a dog' (IWA): *kí dukána anzém* 'To which shop should I send it?' (MS) *ki boyáv máte xat andzáve* 'When/if you go, send me a letter.' (MNN) *avá táte reéni anzétam* 'I sent you a dog.' (IWA) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, MS, IWA}

apák (*n*) 'mouth' (SWKA) **apakšúši** (*adj*) Id. Lit. 'dry-mouthed' Sense: 'extremely thirsty': *lúo te no gíti ma apakšúši arér* 'Not listening to /obeying/agreeing with me you have made me dry-mouthed (i.e. exhausted from talking).' **loťapéki** (*adj*) 'big-mouthed, applied to one who talks too much' (MNN) **tseqapéki** (*n*) 'person who displays tasteless behavior' (MNN) {MNN, SWKA}

apnúz (*n*) 'a place where the ground remains wet' (See also **ánuts**) {RAKR}

ap^héik /Other pronunc: **ap^heék**/ (*vtr*) 'to pull out, pluck (feathers, hair)' {MNN, MS}

aqá (*n*) 'master' {SWKA}

aqaláš (*adv*) 'until' {Booni}

aq korík (*vtr*) 'to vomit' {RAKR}

aqtat^háru (*n*) 'best quality of charas, which gives off oil when heated' {MS}

-ar /Other pronunc: **-ari**/ ablative case ending, 'from' 'than', and other senses {MNN}

aráb (*n*) 'the Arab world' {TMF}

arabá (*n*) 'wheel of a vehicle', 'tire' [< Turkic] {IWA, MNN}

arám (*n*) 'leisure', 'rest (at a specific time)' **aráma** (*adv*) 'slowly, without hurry' **arámi** (*n*) 'rest, peace (in general)' (IF) {RAKR, IF}

arandú (*n*) 'town in Lower Chitral, near Afghanistan border' **arandói** (*n*) 'person from Arandu' {MNN}

aráq (*n*) 'essence (liquid substance)' {RAKR 1988}

araráu (*n*) 'persistent questioning to find out something' (MNN); 'interrogation' **araráu drek** (*vtr*) 'to question continuously'; 'to interrogate' (ZHD: has negative connotation) {MNN, ZHD}

ar korík (*vintr, vtr*) 'to consider something to be beneath one's dignity' {SWKA}

armán (*interjection*) 'wish', 'desire' (RAKR); 'would that, I wish that': *armán haş ki besír* 'I wish it had been like that.' (MK) {MK, RAKR}

arqá (*n*) 'upper back' [Also in Wakhi; from either other Pamir languages or Turkic] {MNN}

-árum (*n*) derivational suffix referring to the patient of a verb, meaning 'things to be V-ed': *reyárum* 'things to be used, domestic utensils' {MS}

arzá (*adj*) 'cheap', 'inexpensive' (< Prs.) {RKB}

arzí korík 'to institute a legal case' {SWKA}

asám (*vintr*) 'Let me be!': *şum bítí ba^hána mo asám* 'Let me not live a bad life in my own country!' {MNN}

asaqál (*n*) 'supervisor', 'in-charge' **loťasaqál** (*adj*) 'proud' [< Turkic *aqsaqal* 'elder'] {SWKA}

asár¹ (*vintr*) 'let him, her, it be' (animate entities) **asáni** 'let them be' (animates only) {MNN, MS}

asár² (*n*) 'thick wall of rocks' (SWKA) (MS); 'high stone wall' (Laspur women); 'a long retaining wall' (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T1492)] {SWKA, Laspur women, IF, MS}

asár³ (*n*) 'essence' {RAKR 1988}

asík (*vintr*) 'to be (existential, of animate entities)' **asák** (*adj.*) 'who is in a specific place': *hayá navkarí pişávura asák móşo báçe şer* 'This job/post/position is for a person who lives in Peshawar. (Condition is that he live in

Peshawar.)' (n) one who is in a specific place (SWKA) **asár** 'let him/her/it be': *ahmát asár isþá bisi* 'Let Ahmad stay; we will go.' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T1480)] {MNN, SWKA}

asíp (n) 'dread of jinns and other supernatural beings' {S, MNN}

asmán (n) 'sky': *asmánar lášta dik* Id. Lit. 'to come from the sky to the ground' Sense: 'to be helpless, worried and upset' (SWKA) *salímo tat bríko asmánar lášta pray* 'When Salim's father died he became totally helpless and upset.' (SWKA) **asmána k^hoṭ korík** Id. Lit. 'to make clouds on the sky' Sense: 'to praise excessively' (MNN) {SWKA, MNN}

aspatál (n) 'hospital' [< Eng.] {MNN}

asqán (adj) 'easy': *horó çiç^heék asqán* 'It is easy to teach him/her.' (SWKA) *hes çiç^hékot asqán* 'S/he is easy to teach.' (SWKA) **asqaní** (n) 'ease' **asqanía** (adv) 'easily' (< Prs.) {MNN, SWKA}

asqár (n) 'lungs' [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN}

-ásum 'morpheme suffixed to verb stem indicating one who characteristically performs an action': *porásum* 'one who sleeps a lot' {IWA}

asúmbar (n) 'a medicinal plant' {IF}

ásur (n) 'damp place in the earth which freezes' (MNN); 'frozen ground' (MA) {MNN, MA}

asuretánu (n) 'person from Ashret' {MNN}

asuryáfi (n) 'large piece of wood at top of a plow - synonym of *xaťáki* and *ťatáki*'; 'wooden pin in the main plow beam (*hešf*)' (Sonoghor) {MAK, IF, Sonoghor, Parwak}

ašéq /Other pronunc: **ašék/** (adj) 'in love with'; (n) 'a lover' (MNN) (< Ar. Prs.) {MNN, WSIC}

aškár (adj) 'famous', 'well-known' {RAKR}

ašná (n) 'friend'; 'acquaintance' {ICS}

ašqulá /Other pronunc: **ašqolá/** (n) 'hawk-like, tan-colored bird which eats bones; considered an auspicious bird' {MNN, ICS}

ašrafí (n) 'gold coin' {WSiC}

ašrú (n) 'tears' (RAKR, GNK): *hasé lu dyáva yečyéča ašrú hóy* 'While s/he was talking tears came into his/her eyes.' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {SWKA, RAKR, GNK}

aškótič /Other pronunc: **ašqótič** (MNN), **aškótič**

(MA)/ (n) 'small irrigation channel in field' (MS); 'small outlets from water channel in a field' (MNN) 'smallest irrigation channel, branches off from *p^hat*' (MA) {MS, MNN, MA}

ašúšum (n) 'a type of fodder' (MNN); 'species of wild oats' (IF) *Avena fatua* {MNN, IF}

atepík (vtr) 'to warm (someone)': *he moóš jam angár kori isþá atepítay* 'That man made a good fire and warmed us.' (See also **utupík**) [< Skt. (T1763)] {MNN}

átešxaná /Other pronunc: **átešk^haná/** (n) 'place in matchlock rifle where fuse is touched to powder', 'firing platform' [< Prs.] {RAKR 1988}

atrečik /Other pronunc: **atračik** (MNN)/ (vtr) 'to tear, rip (cloth)' (SWKA, MNN); 'to split (wood)' (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA}

-átum (adj) 'morpheme suffixed to verb stem indicating something in a state related to the verb': *porátum* 'slanted, leaning' *hayá porátum lak^hi šer* 'This is placed leaning (on the wall)' {IWA}

at^háhrk /Other pronunc: **at^háhk/** (n) 'a famous hunting ground and pasture at the foot of Terichmir' {MNN}

aťili (adj) 'describes water carrying a lot of sediment and stones' (RAKR): *aťili wy píko láiqu no^h* 'Sediment-carrying water is not fit to drink.' (RAKR); 'muddy'; 'muddy water' (in Lower Chitral) {RAKR, IF}

avá (pro) 'I (first-person singular pronoun)' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T992)] {MNN, RKB}

aván (n) 'shirt front' (SWKA); 'lap' (GNK) {SWKA, GNK}

avehtik /Other pronunc: **avehrtík** (MA, Laspur [IF])/ (vtr) 'to flip bread while cooking it'; 'to turn over soil while plowing' (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T1419)] {MNN, MA, IF}

aveló (adj, adv) 'first' **aveláno** /Other pronunc: **avelánu/** (n) 'the first one': *Q: kiváli bas giti šer? A: avelánu* Q: 'Which bus has come?' A: 'The first one (i.e. the one normally first in the usual sequence)' (Chitral town) (< Prs. Ar.) {SWKA, Chitral town}

avelogardá (n) 'third quality of charas' {MS}

averík (vtr) 'to snatch away': *hasé ma sar kitábo avértay* 'S/he snatched the book away from me.' (SWKA); 'to shut up cattle for the night'

(MNN): *lešán averítam* ‘I put the cows in the cattle shed for the night.’ (RKB) **lu averík** ‘to interrupt someone speaking’ (SWKA) **averéik** (causative formation of *averík*) (*vtr*) ‘to make (someone) snatch something away’; ‘to make someone shut up cattle for the night’: *avá tan žuro čakeé lešán averétam* ‘I got my daughter to shut up the cows for the night.’ (RKB) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T1414)] {SWKA, MNN, RKB}

avgáv (*adj*) ‘very old (of an animal)’ (archaic usage; contemporary usage is *zarú* for ‘old.’): *ma istór avgáv bití asúr*. ‘My horse has become very old.’ (MNN); (*adj*) ‘senile’; (n) ‘foolish (person)’ (IF): *avgáv mo bos* ‘Don’t be foolish.’ (IF) {MNN, IF}

ávi ‘village on the left bank of the Chitral River, above Booni’ (IWK) **avéku** (*n*) ‘person from Awi’ (SWKA) {IWK, SWKA}

avizán (*adj*) ‘agitated’; ‘disturbed’ [< Prs.] {ARC}

avjí (*adj*) ‘misled’; ‘persuaded’, ‘convinced’: *hes ma poší avjí bití asúr* ‘Having seen me (for example doing some task) he has been persuaded.’ (MNN) *ta lúá hasé avjí bití asúr* ‘S/he has become persuaded by your words.’ (ZHD) *avjí moóš no duníran* ‘A convinced/misled person does not think.’ (n) ‘a misled person’ (MNN) **avjí korík** ‘to mislead someone’ (ZHD): *avá č^hetrárot bíko báče hatoyó avjí arétam* ‘I misled and persuaded him/her to go to Chitral.’ (MNN); ‘to convince (someone)’ **avjí bik** (*vintr*) ‘to be persuaded’; ‘to be misled’ {MNN, ZHD}

aulán (*n*) ‘leather patch (especially on traditional skin boots)’ {RAKR}

avnár (*n*) ‘small bread, like *číki*, baked for goatherds (in each house in the village)’ (MNN); ‘bread given to shepherds daily by each household whose goats they graze’ (RAKR) {MNN, RAKR}

avnáz (*n*) ‘second plowing - which creates furrows in a field’ **avnezík** (*vtr*) ‘to plow furrows in a field’ {MNN}

avoóy /Other pronunc: **havoóy** (in Laspur, IF)/ (*n*) ‘green algae’; ‘moss (on ground)’ (IF) *Spirogyra communis* [< Skt. (M:1973) also (T727c) and/or (T2327)] {MNN, SWKA, IF}

aur (*n*) ‘piers upon which ends of a bridge rest’ {MAK}

aurát (*n*) ‘woman’ [< Ar., Prs.] {MNN, RAKR}

auráy (*n*) /Other pronunc **oráy**/ ‘breeze which comes from the south (downcountry) during the time between the *fajr* prayer and sunrise’ {ZMZ}

aurík (*vintr*) ‘to ride on something’ **auríni** (*n*) ‘a long stick used to support a load carried on the back when coming downhill’ [< Ir. (M:1936) also (T1334)] {MNN}

ausák (*n*) ‘fallen leaves and grass which can partially clog a water channel at a narrow place’ (Chitral town) (Mulkhov) {GNK, Chitral town, Mulkhov}

ausét /Other pronunc: **ausát**/ (*adj, adv*) ‘wasted’, ‘in vain’, ‘for nothing’: *kyaní kósi - avsét kosí bayáv* ‘What can we do - you are leaving after coming in vain.’ [< Skt. √sañj (T464)] {MNN}

aušátu (*n*) ‘testicles’ {MNN}

aušekili (*n*) ‘a sloughed off snake skin’ **aušekili pets^hik** ‘to slough off a snake skin’ {MNN}

aušúš (*n*) ‘supernatural being, a snake-like creature which lives in a house in the shape of a woman’ {Parwak}

auzétu (*n*) ‘heifer (young cow)’: *ma avzétu dexdék bač^hól koríko bití asúr*. ‘My heifer is just about to give birth to a calf.’ (SWKA) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, SWKA, IF}

aužéek (*vtr*) ‘to increase’ (archaic usage): *uyó avžave* (contemporary and Lower Chitral usage is *uyó zyadave*) ‘Increase the amount of water (in the water channel).’ {MNN}

axbár (*n*) ‘newspaper’: *axbár no gíti šeraá* ‘Hasn’t the newspaper come yet?’ [< Ur.] {Chitral town}

axér (*n*) ‘end’ **axerí** (*adj*) ‘last’, **axeránu** (*adj*) ‘the very last’ {SWKA} **axeraná** (*adj*) ‘final; last’ (IF) (< Ar. Prs.) {IF, SWKA}

axlík (*vtr*) ‘to comb’: *avá tan p^hurán axlíman* ‘I am combing my hair.’ (MNN) **axlíni** (*n*) ‘comb’; ‘wooden comb/mallet used to beat down threads when weaving on a hand loom’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T1382)] {MNN, WSiC, SWKA, MYS}

axmáq (*adj*) ‘foolish’, (*n*) ‘fool’; ‘crazy person’ (< Prs. Ar.) {RAKR}

axtaí (*n*) ‘castrated animal’ {MNN}

áxur (*n*) ‘feeding trough’ (MAK) (MA) (SWKA) (IF); ‘pier supporting a bridge on both ends’ (MA) (IF): *por šapír xan seró axró dréru biráy* ‘Last year Shapir Khan knocked down a pier of the bridge.’ (IF) **axránu** /Other pronunc: **axraánu**

(MYS)/ ‘open cattle shed where feeding troughs are located’ (MA) (Parwak); ‘stable’ (SWKA) (IF) (MYS) [< Ir. (M:1936), compare Torwali axor] {MAK, MA, SWKA, IF, Parwak, MYS}

ayás (n) ‘cool breeze’ {SG}

ayh (adv) ‘up, upward’: *ayh zómtu bíman* ‘I am going up on the mountain.’ (MNN); (adj) ‘upper’: *ma tat ayh ç^hétrar góyan* ‘My father is coming from the upper field.’ (SWKA) **ayh çokík** Id. ‘to become insane’; ‘to get very angry (at a person)’ (MYS); ‘to set off up a mountain’ (MYS) **ayh ganík** (vtr) ‘to quarrel without reason’ (MNN) **ayh toríru** (adj) ‘very shrewd’ (IWA) **ayhbiyú dik** (vtr, vtr) ‘to be in a fit of grief or anger’ (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, SWKA, MYS, IWA}

ayí /Other pronunc: **hayí** (Laspur, IF)/ (n) ‘snake’ (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T994)] {MNN, IF}

aynák (n) ‘eyeglasses’ {MNN}

ayúkun /Other pronunc: **áykun**/ (n) ‘egg’ **aykunoóy** (n) ‘curry dish made with raw eggs in spicy gravy’ **ayúkun dreék** (vtr) ‘to lay an egg’; Id. sense: ‘to be in trouble’ (MNN) **ayúkun rišíki** ‘pancake’ (SWKA) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, SWKA}

azáb (n) ‘trouble’ **azáb žibík** ‘to take great trouble’ (RAKR); ‘to suffer trouble’ (SWKA) (< Prs. Ar.) {RAKR, SWKA}

azazíl (adj) ‘naughty, mischievous’ [< Ar. ‘devil’] {MNN}

azbár (adj) ‘remembered’ (MNN) **azbareék** (vtr) ‘to remember, to learn’ (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA}

azdóy (n) ‘something that remains wet or damp’; (adj) ‘wet or damp’ {MNN}

azgará korík (vtr) ‘to clear the throat to let someone know that one is coming’ {IF}

aždár (n) ‘dragon’ [< Prs.] {MNN, WSic}

ažéli (n) ‘offspring’, ‘child’ (IF) **aželikorélik** (adj) ‘pregnant (of humans)’ (MNN): *hes aželikorélik bití asúr* ‘She has become/is pregnant.’ (MNN) {MNN, IF}

ažík (vtr) ‘to be born (child, young of animal)’: *hatoyó žav ažíru biráy* ‘(I have learned that) his/her son has been born.’ (MNN); ‘to sprout (plants)’; ‘to first appear’: *roštío šafáq ažítay* ‘The first light of dawn appeared.’ (MYS) (short story *Rajuli*) **ažéik** (vtr) ‘to cause to start, to initiate’; ‘to light a fire’: *avá angáro ažém* ‘I will

light the fire.’ (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T1092)] {MNN, MYS}

až (adj) ‘intoxicated’; (n) ‘an intoxicated person’ **až bik** (vtr) ‘to become unconscious (e.g. of a child after crying)’; ‘to feel sudden intense pain or shock without crying out’ (TMF) {MNN, TMF}

ažyál (n) ‘wife (honorific)’ **ažyáldarí** (n) ‘marriage (of a man)’ (< Ar. Turkic) {MNN, SWKA}

baáč /Other pronunc: **bač** (IF)/ (n) ‘boiled grain or seeds (especially beans) (cf. **bibaáy** in areas other than Yarkhun)’ (SWKA); (Note: IF: also can refer to *lažék*) {SWKA, IF}

baáč^há /Other pronunc: **bač^há** (WSic)/ (n) ‘king’: *avá baáč^há biruá yaribánan su madát koresán* ‘If I were a king I would help the poor.’ (MNN) {MNN, WSic}

baás /Other pronunc: **bas** (in Lutkoh, SG)/ (n) ‘(high) flames’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9480)] {MNN, RAKR, WSic}

babakár (n) ‘female pheasant’ {Chitral town}

babá qambarualí (n) ‘a pir associated with horses’ {IF}

babát (adj) ‘suitable for’; ‘worthy of’ {MWT}

babú (n) ‘literate person, clerk’: *horó babú asíka korár* ‘This should be done while the clerk is present.’ {SWKA}

babúli (n) ‘helpless prey, used as bait in training hawks’ **babúli dik** (vtr) ‘to tie up a helpless bird or animal as prey in front of a hawk while training it’ {SWKA}

báče /Other pronunc: **báčen** (RAKR); **pačé** or **páčen** sometimes in Lower Chitral (SWKA)/ ‘(postposition) for (animate or inanimate entities)’: *ma báče p^huk čalayýar gané* ‘Buy a little cloth for me.’ (MNN) {RKB, MNN, RAKR, SWKA}

bač korík (vtr) ‘to save’ {RAKR}

bačómki /Other pronunc: **báčumki** (SWKA)/ (conjunction) ‘rather’; ‘not only that’; ‘even more’; ‘but also’ {SWKA}

bačáč (n) ‘method of making fire with flint and steel’ > ‘matches’ Note: archaic and obsolete term {IWA}

baçhár (n) ‘hole for rifle left in a hunting blind’ (MAK); ‘ventilation hole in earthen wall’ (Sonoghor) **baçhári** (n) ‘holes left in the outer wall of a house for defensive surveillance and firing’ (IF)

[< Skt. (T11647)] {MAK, Sonoghor, IF}

baç^hól (*n*) ‘calf’ **baç^hól nizíru** (*n*) ‘stuffed calf skin, placed near a cow to induce her to give milk’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11239)] {MNN, TMF}

badaçúr /Other pronunc: **badaçúť** (Chitral town)/ (*n*) ‘male pheasant (crested, multicolored)’ (See also **bataçuúť**) {Chitral town}

badalí (*n*) ‘transfer (i.e. of an employee from one post to another)’ (< Ar. Prs. Ur.) {RKB}

badél korík (*vtr*) ‘to change (e.g. clothes)’ [< Ar. Prs. Ur.] {WSiC}

badráng (*n*) ‘cucumber’ *Cucumis sativus* {TMF, MA}

badtabyát /Other pronunc: **battabyát** (with devoicing)/ (*adj*) ‘sad’: *avá haté vaqta badtabyát asítam* ‘I was feeling sad/bad at that time (but I am not sad now).’ (< Ar. Prs.) {MNN}

bagóyu (*n*) ‘tapeworm (found in stomach and intestines)’ {MNN}

bay (*n*) ‘garden’; ‘orchard’ (< Prs.) {SWKA}

bayeér (*n*) ‘large, boat-shaped wooden vessel made of single piece of wood used for kneading large quantities of flour’ (no longer in use in 1989) (MS); ‘oval vessel for kneading flour’ (TMF) {MS, TMF}

bah (*n*) ‘a kiss’ **bah korík** (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to kiss’ {MNN, WSiC}

bahlí (*n*) ‘small, narrow field below a main field (often used for a kitchen garden)’; ‘terrace wall on sloping land’ {IF, RAKR}

bahná (*n*) ‘excuse’ [< Ur. Prs.] {GNK}

báhrki /Other pronunc: **báhki**/ (*adj*) ‘the same as’, ‘equal to’: *salímo drungí akbáro bahrki tán* ‘Salim’s height is exactly the same as Akbar’s.’ i.e. ‘Salim is exactly as tall as Akbar.’ (SWKA) *ta í vav asúr, hatoyó máte det- tan baç^háo dirúo báhrki* ‘You have an old woman with you. Give her to me; that is equal to your giving me your kingdom.’ (WSiC) {SWKA, WSiC}

bahrt (*adv*) ‘right’; ‘just’; ‘exactly’ {GNK}

bahrtí /Other pronunc **bahtí** (*n*) ‘species of brown bird’ (NKN); **bahtí** ‘quail’ (MNN): *bahrtí ban žibóy, řínzk p^holók* Prov. Lit. ‘The *bahrti* gets beaten and the *řínzk* eats the grain.’ Sense: ‘A guilty person goes free and an innocent one gets

punished.’ (NKN) {NKN, MNN}

bahrtún /Other pronunc: **bahtún** (MNN) (*Parwak*)/ (*n*) ‘head of spindle (part of spinning wheel)’; ‘round piece at the bottom of the spindle which functions to hold the spindle in the correct position’ (IF) **bahtumbóht** (*bahrtún* ‘round bobbin’ + *bohrt* ‘stone’) ‘name of a place in *roşgól* - believed to be the boundary of the realm of the fairies’ (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11354)] {RAKR, IF, MNN}

baǰá (*n*) ‘o’clock’, ‘hours’ [< Ur.] {MNN}

baǰǰí (*n*) ‘a young falcon - keen and strong’ {TMF}

bakarabád (*n*) ‘village south of Chitral town’ **bakarabádçi** (*n*) ‘person from Bakarabad’ {SWKA}

bakát (*n*) ‘hemp - used for wicks, fuses of rifle’ {RAKR}

bakáyni /Other pronunc: **bakáyn** (*Proper Chitral*)/ ‘a fast-growing wild tree - used for firewood’ {MS}

bak^héik /Other pronunc: **bak^heék**/ (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to shine’, ‘glimmer’ {RAKR, WSiC}

baláč (*n*) ‘an ancient measure of value, equivalent to the price of one *řiríb* of land, or of one bull’; ‘value of 24 rupees in former times’ {Sonoghor}

balayónu /Other pronunc: **balayúnu** (RAKR)/ (*n*) ‘container for *nasvár* (chewing tobacco) made from a type of gourd’; ‘small, round mirrored box for carrying *nasvár*’ (RAKR) {Drosh, RAKR}

baláh (*n*) ‘evil spirit’ (MNN); ‘trouble’, ‘calamity’ (SWKA) **baláha dreék** (*vtr*) ‘to involve someone in trouble’ (MNN) **baláh žúni** ‘possessed (by an evil spirit): *đaq baláh žúni bíti asúr* ‘The boy has become possessed by an evil spirit.’ (MNN) **baláh nisík** (*vintr*) ‘to be or cause trouble for someone’: *ma kórma hasé máte baláh nisáy* ‘He caused trouble for me in my work.’ (RAKR) {MNN, SWKA, RAKR}

baláupayán (*adj*) ‘refers, for example, to a shopkeeper who earns by unfair means’ {MNN}

bálikí (*conjunction, adv*) ‘rather, indeed’ [< Prs. Ur. *balke*] {RAKR}

balím (*n*) ‘village in Laspur Valley’ **balimík** ‘person from Balim’ {SWKA}

balťí (*n*) ‘bucket’ [< Ur.] {SWKA}

balúy (*n*) ‘puberty’, ‘sexual maturity’ (< Ar. Prs.) {SWKA}

bałagún ‘tomato’ (Ghezur word) *Solanum*

lycopersicum {Laspur}

balašúk /Other pronunc: **bušušúk** (Mulchow)/ (n) 'hangnail' (Note: rings made from yak horn are said to prevent these.) (See also **bulušušúk**) {RAKR}

batéik /Other pronunc: **batóik** (in Torkhow) (IF), **baleék** (MNN)/ (vtr) 'to overcome by force', 'overwhelm', 'dominate by force', 'defeat': *hasé máte batéy bayáy* 'He overcame me and ran away.' (MA); 'to insist on something by force' (IF): *tu máte batésan* 'You are trying to convince me by force.' (MA); 'to defeat', 'to subdue', 'to win in a competition' (MNN): *hayá hamóte batétay* 'S/he has defeated her/him. (both persons are present and visible to speaker)' (MNN) [< Skt. (T9170) (T11334)] {MA, IF, MNN}

batonzk (n) 'Village in Gilgit area' **batundzik** 'Inhabitant of Balonzk' {MNN}

bátu (n) 'hair which falls out (of a horse or bull)' **bátu bik** (n, vintr) 'annual shedding of hair (e.g. by dog, bull, cat)' (Parwak) {IF, Parwak}

bam (adj) 'of low-pitched or soft deep sounds, like fingers tapping on a book' (MNN) (< Prs.) {MNN, ICS}

bambá (n) 'water pipe', 'water tap' {TMF}

bambál (n) 'tassel of maize plant' {RAKR, Sonoghor}

bambóy (adj) 'state of ground after frozen ground melts' {MNN}

bamp^{hú} /Other pronunc **baámp^{hú}**/ (n) 'ball made of cloth, used in the game *bamp^{hú} ya'* [< Bur. *bampfu* 'children's ball for playing foot-polo' (L:1962: 44)] {RAKR, SWKA}

ban (n) 'stick' **ban dik** (vtr) 'to beat' **ban žibík** (vtr, vintr) Lit. 'to eat a stick' Sense: 'to be beaten': *hamoyár áči kya daq ki ušúrtay hasé sax ban žibóy* 'After today, whichever boy runs away (from the classroom) will be severely beaten.' (MS) {MNN, MYS, MS}

band (n) 'shoelaces' (SWKA); 'carrying strap for rifle' (RAKR) {SWKA, RAKR}

bandí (n) 'imprisonment' (MNN); 'prisoner' (SWKA) [< Ir.] {MNN, SWKA}

bandá (n) 'barren area'; 'distant area'; 'place where there is nothing' {TMF}

bandók (n) 'high pasture between Shagram and

Kosht' {TMF}

baneék (vtr) 'to spread out manure in a field' {IF}

bang (n) 'village in Yarkhun' (SWKA) **bangik** (n) 'person from Bang' (MNN) {SWKA, MNN}

bangá (adj) 'condition of a crop such that the seeds do not fully ripen': *bangá bayáy* 'The crop grew tall but its seeds did not ripen.' {IF}

bangalá (n) 'large, fine house' {WSiC}

bāngidivaná (n) 'belladonna' *Atropa belladonna* {MNN}

bangté (n) 'bracelet, bangle' {TMF}

bāngut (n) 'defensive wall behind which person can hide to fire a gun' (RAKR 1988); 'blind on edge of a duck pond, with holes from which ducks are shot' (MAK) **grenio bāngut** 'bāngut on the downstream wall of the pond' (MA) **prašó bāngut** 'bāngut on the upstream side of a pond' (MA) [< Bur. *baṅut* 'fortified camp' (L:1938: 69)] {RAKR, MAK, MA, MNN}

banj (n) 'holly oak (produces hot fire, prized as firewood)' *Quercus baloot* (MNN) **bānjatúki** (n) 'fruit of the oak tree - eaten with mulberries and walnuts' (TMF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11209)] {MNN, TMF}

bánu (n) 'a large dish of food prepared for a gathering' **išpéru bánu** (n) Lit. 'white dish', Sense: 'a ceremonial dish which includes cheese, presented to a bride and groom for their first shared meal.' (Associated folk belief is that whoever eats from it first will dominate the household.): *ta išpéru bánu áči šer* Lit. 'your white dish is coming later' Sense: 'said humorously when one wants to avoid giving something to someone' (MS) **taxtabánu** /Other pronunc: **dah ta bánu** 'Here is your dish!' (RAKR) (MS: Pronunciation changed to *taxtabánu* in Mulchow) [< Skt. (T9440)] {MS, RAKR 1988, IWA}

banyán 'sweater' [< Ur.] {MNN, SWKA}

bap (n) 'grandfather'; 'old man' (can be used to refer to any man) (Laspur women); 'last, dying stage of a flower before it drops and fruit formation begins' (Booni) **bapgíni** (pl n) 'old men'; 'grandfathers'; 'ancestors' **bapbík** (n) Lit. 'becoming an old man' Sense: 'an old shepherds' custom in which they carve a pumpkin to resemble a human face and go from house to house to collect food and other things' (RAKR) {RKB, SWKA, RAKR, Laspur women,

Booni}

baqalá (*n*) 'mixture of peas and grains' {Chitral town}

baqbaqéik (*vintr*) 'to radiate light'; 'to shine brightly' {GNK}

bar¹ (*n*) 'load' **baréik** /Other pronunc: **baróik** (*in Torkhow*) (IF)/ (*vtr*) 'to carry': *moóš bar baréi asúr* 'The man is carrying/has lifted a load.' (MNN); 'to load on someone's back' (MNN): *avá bojéyo horó baréman* 'I am loading the sack on his back.' (MNN) **bardíni** (*n*) 'backpack', 'something to put a load on/in' **barélik** (*n*) 'one who has to be carried': *hasé harúni zarú ki barélik bití asúr* 'He is so old that he has to be carried around.' (SWKA) [*< Skt. (M:1973) (T9463) (T9459)*] {IF, MNN, MAK, SWKA}

bar² (*vintr*) 'let him, her, it become (animate or inanimate)' **báni** (*vintr*) 'let them become, may they become' {MNN}

baraá (*postposition*) 'about, concerning': *hanún safáro baraá ta kya ray* 'What do you think about traveling today?' (SWKA) {SWKA, MNN}

barabár (*adv*) 'good', 'fine', 'even' **barabaréik** (*vtr*) 'to fix, make right' (RAKRW): *yi koó, avá barabarém* 'Give it to me; I'll fix it.' (RAKRW) **barabarélik** (*vtr*) 'should be made even/ equal': *hamó barabarélik* 'This has to be made even (referring to an axe).' (MAK) (*< Prs.*) {MAK, RAKRW}

baramúš (*n*) 'minister of construction in time of Mehtars' rule' (MNN); 'a servant in the time of the Mehtars' rule' (RAKR) {MNN, RAKR}

bárasínga (*n*) 'stag' {MNN}

barbanáš (*adj, n.*) 'self-willed (person)' {IF}

bár bár (*adv*) (*reduplicated usage*) 'continuously', 'continually', 'again and again' [*< Ur.*] {SWKA}

bardóx (*n*) 'axe' [*< Skt. (M:1973)*] {MNN, RKB}

bardóyu (*n*) Lit. 'load carrier', 'man/men who carried bridal goods to the groom's house' {MNN}

bargí (*n*) 'a horse given to a bride by her father at time of her marriage' {MWT}

baryá dik (*vtr*) 'to push sideways with shoulders' (MNN); 'to jostle, shove with the shoulders' [cf. Yasin Bur. *bəzrya del-* 'to jostle' (L:1962: 48)] (RAKR) {MNN, RAKR}

baryúzi (*n*) 'metal implement for frying *šosp*', also

called **šosp koríni** (MAK) (IF); 'small village opposite Koghuzi' (RAKR) {MAK, IF, RAKR}

baríki (*adj*) 'thin (of cylindrical things, e.g. tree, pencil)' **čír baríki** (intensifier construction) 'extremely thin' **baríki** (*n*) 'thinness' (*< Prs.*) {MNN, MS}

barkáš (*n*) 'scales (for weighing)' {RAKR, WSiC}

barkunzík (*n*) 'house gecko/lizard' (See also **parkundíts**) {TMFW}

barmá (*n*) 'drill' (MNN); 'auger', 'awl' (*< Ur.*) (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA}

barmayí (*n*) 'motion of the legs while swimming' {MNN}

barmánu (*n*) 'legendary/mythical creature that lives in mountains, compared to concept of yeti'; 'yeti' (SWKA); (*n*), Id. 'a very fat person (slang)' (AR) {MA, SWKA, AR}

bárnahák (*adv*) 'for no reason' {SWKA, Chitral town}

barzangí (*n*) 'giant', 'ogre' [cf. Ir. root *barz-* 'tall', 'high'] {SWKA, WSiC}

bas¹ (*n*) 'day' **bas bik** (*vintr*) 'to spend the night' (MNN) **baseék** (*vtr*) 'to invite/give permission to spend the night'; 'to put hens in their coop for the night': *kahákan basáve* 'Put the hens in their coop for the night.' (SWKA) **basésun** /Other pronunc: **basésun** (*in Torkhow, Laspur - IF*)/ 'night camp' (IF) [*< Skt. (M:1973)*] {MNN, SWKA, IF}

bas² (*interjection, adv*) 'enough!' **bas korík** (*vintr, vtr*) 'to stop (some action)' [*< Ur.*] {MNN}

basíndi (*n*) 'wheat species sown in spring at high altitudes' *Triticum turgidum* {CKT}

basír (*n*) 'large female goat'; 'young female goat' (IWK) **basíríri** 'skin of a female goat' {MNN, GNK, IF, IWK}

basoťi (*n*) 'variety of green apple which ripens in August and can't be stored' *Malus chitralensis* {RAKR}

baš /Other pronunc: **baáš**/ (*n*) 'a tax, e.g. one levied by a forest officer' {Mastuj}

bašárdóyu (*n*) 'member of a funeral procession' {MNN}

bašár ganík (*vtr*) 'to inquire about someone's welfare' **bašáruvál** (*n*) 'customary asking about welfare of a person and his household when meeting after some time' **bašáruvál korík** 'to ask about the welfare of a person and his

household when meeting after some time' {MNN, SAS}

bašgalán (*n*) 'red species of wheat' *Triticum aestivum* {CKT}

bašútur (*n*) 'threads which are braided into the hair' {IF}

baš¹ (*n*) 'share': *ju baš arér* 'S/he divided (it) into two shares.' (MNN); 'special soft solid food cooked for a baby (MNN) (MS); 'grain or bread fed to animals being fattened for slaughter' (SWKA); 'food for cattle made by mixing flour with water' (MS); 'food taken to a female relative's house on the occasion of holidays, celebrations' (MS); 'share of someone's land given to someone else' (MS); 'heritage', 'inherited habit': *táto sar baš hoy* 'He inherited it from his father.' (MS) **baš anzéik** 'for parents to send a share of cooked food to their married daughter's house' **nobáš** (*adj*) 'incapable, incompetent' **malikbášu** 'gift by a groom's family to the girl's maternal uncle when asked for and according to his wishes – usually a gun.' (MS) (< Skt. T9360 √BHAJ²) {MNN, SWKA, MS}

baš² (*modal particle*) 'should', 'is needed': *ma kiš koríko baš* 'I need to plow.' (MNN) *dóngu mevá no žibíko baš* 'One should not eat unripe fruit.' (MNN); 'able to' (SWKA): *hasé pošíko baš noh* 'S/he is not able to see.' (SWKA); 'about to' (MNN): *daq dití dití faqát briko baš* 'The boy was beaten so much that he is about to die.' (MNN) {MNN, SWKA}

baš³ /Other pronunc: **baáš** (MNN)/ (*n*) 'place in a river where it divides into three or four channels' **bašoóy** (*n*) 'the separate channels of a *baš* (MS) **bašoóy** (*n*) 'secondary or multiple channels of a river' (MNN) (< Skt. T9360) {MS, Mastuj, MNN}

bašék (*n*) 'trust' **bašekí** (*adj*) 'trustworthy' **nabašék** (*adj*) 'untrustworthy' {MNN}

bašing trang (*n*) 'name of a narrow path between two mountains near Ovir, Lower Mulkhov' {MNN}

bat (*n*) 'boiled rice' [< Skt. (T9331)] {IWA}

bat- 'prefixal morpheme meaning 'bad', in this form attaching mainly to Khowar words' [< Prs. *bad* 'bad'] {SWKA}

batačuúf (*n*) 'pheasant' {MNN}

batáy (*n*) 'compensation, in the form of tea and flour,

given to shepherds who take the animals to the high pastures in summer' {RAKR 1988}

batbaxtí (*n*) 'misfortune' {SWKA}

bat dik (*vintr, vtr*) 'to pant, be out of breath (dogs, or other animals)' (Parwak), 'to pant (only of dog)' (IWA): *bo kiši rešú bat donian* 'The bulls are panting after plowing a lot.' (Parwak) {IWA, Parwak}

batfáhel (*adj*) 'bad-tempered'; 'angry' {SWKA}

batín (*n*) 'windpipe' (NKN); 'artery coming from the heart' (ZMZ); 'something which ties something to something else', 'tie-rope', 'connector' (MS): *ma hardío batín* an expression of love, sense something like 'my dear heart', 'one tied to my heart' (Warjun women); 'lead rope' (RAKR): *batína korí ganí bik* 'to take an animal (somewhere) by tying it with a lead rope' (RAKR) **batín dreék** 'to lead an animal by tying it with a lead rope (e.g. horse, cow, dog)' {NKN, MS, RAKR, ZMZ, Warjun women}

batnárax (*adj*) 'badly behaved (of animals)' {SWKA}

batračák /Other pronunc: **bašatráq** (*metathesis and simplification of affricate to sibilant*)/ (*n*) 'a very big and high fire, bonfire' {MAK}

batujút (*adj*) 'ill-tempered' {SWKA}

batxá (*adj*) 'of angry temperament' {SWKA}

bátxar (*n*) 'male ibex, approximately one year of age' (Pasum); 'ibex kid' (RAKR) {Pasum, MAK, RAKR}

bat^hán (*n*) 'one's (native) country' [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, IF}

bathásk (*adj*) 'ill mannered, badly behaved' (MS); (*n*) 'badly behaved person': *éy bathaskán* 'Oh, badly behaved ones!' (said by women to children who are misbehaving) (Warjun women) {Warjun women, MS}

báti¹ (*n*) 'unit of measure (approximately ≈ 3 seers)' (SWKA): *ōšt báti i béhu* 'Eight *báti* are equal to one *béhu*.' (SWKA); 'measure of weight, approximately 2 1/2 seers' (MNN) **bațiéni** (*n*) 'skin bag which holds one *báti*' {SWKA, MNN}

báti² (*n*) 'gizzard' {IF}

bau (*n*) 'bundle (wood)', 'sheaf (grain)', 'bouquet (flowers)' **bau dreék** 'to spread out sheaves of grain on threshing floor' **baubítu** (*n*) 'tie for a bundle of wood' (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11520)] {MNN, SWKA, IF, Karimabad valley}

- bavár** (*n*) 'belief' **bavár korík** (*vintr, vtr*) 'to believe'; 'to trust someone' {TMF}
- bavarčxaná** (*n*) 'kitchen, cookhouse' [< Prs.] {WSiC}
- bavíni** (*n*) 'type of fodder'; 'wild oats' *Avena fatua* *subsp. meridionalis* [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11285)] {TMF}
- bavúri** (*n*) 'special food cooked for a patient' **bavúri bik** (*vintr*) 'to eat special food prepared for patients, i.e. be a patient' **bavúri dik** (*vtr*) 'to give special food to a patient' **bavúri korík** 'to prepare special food for a patient' {IF}
- bax** (*n*) 'hole' **bax nisík** 'for something to get a hole in it': *zap nigí nigí bax nisáni* 'The clothes got holes from being washed very often.' (SWKA) **bax néik** (*vtr*) 'to make a hole' **baxneéni** (*n*) 'awl' (IF) {MNN, SWKA, IF}
- baxdér** (*adj*) 'brave', 'courageous' **baxderí** (*n*) 'bravery' [< Prs. *bahādur* 'brave'] {MYS}
- baxíl** (*adj*) 'miserly'; 'stingy' {MS}
- baxmál** (*n*) 'velvet' [< Ar. Prs.] {IWK}
- baxšéš** /Other pronunc: **baxšiš** (MS)/ (*n*) 'favor'; 'reward' (MS) [< Prs., Ur.] {MNN, MS}
- baxt** (*n*) 'fate', 'fortune', 'destiny' (ICS); 'luck' (SG) **baxtavár** (*adj*) 'fortunate', 'lucky', (IF); 'auspicious' **baxt rup^hik** 'for one's fortune/fate to be good' (IF) [< Prs.] {IF, ICS, SG}
- bay dik** (*vtr, vintr*) 'to be a spendthrift' {MNN}
- bayéik** (*vtr*) 'to pass wind, fart' **bayángu** (*n*) 'one who passes a lot of wind' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11524)] {RAKR}
- bayké** (*n*) 'name of a tribe in Chitral' {TMF}
- baypaş** (*n*) 'central room of traditional Kho house' (cf. **saráy** in Laspur); 'central room for family and relatives or female guests to sit'; 'central room of traditional Kho house, in which every space has a specific allotted function' (IF) {TMF, MS, IF}
- bayskóp** (*n*) 'cinema', 'film', 'movie' (old usage): *bayskóp pašétay* Id. 'S/he gave a good performance (just like in a film).' *bayskóp çokíkar prúšti prúšti hatéra toórtam* 'I reached there (i.e. the cinema) well before the film began.' [< Eng. 'bioscope'] {SWKA}
- bayú** (*n*) 'deer or ibex hunting' **bayuýeér** (*n*) 'hunter' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11545)] {MNN, RAKR, AKM}
- baz¹** (*n*) 'gravel and sand', 'mixed sand and fine gravel (as in riverbed)' (MS) **bazánu** (*n*) 'gravel pit dug just past the head of a canal to filter gravel and sand from water before it enters the canal' {SWKA, MS}
- baz²** (*adj*) 'some (a few rather than many)' [< Prs. Ar.] {RAKR}
- bazí** (*n*) 'game'; 'competition' [< Prs.] {BA}
- bazú** (*n*) 'arm' **bazubánd** (*n*) 'embroidered bracelet' (SWKA) **bazúri** (*n*) 'sleeve': *bazúrian áyh nezík* 'to put one's arms into sleeves' (RAKR) [< Skt. (T9229)] {SWKA, RAKR}
- bažáto bažáto** (*interjection*) 'call to summon cat', "here, kitty, kitty" (Laspur usage) {IF}
- be-** (*adj*) 'prefix indicating negative of word to which it is added, 'x-less', 'un-x': *bedarák* 'unknown, unrecognized, lost (not seen)' [< Prs.] {SWKA}
- beaqlí** (*n*) 'foolishness' {WSiC}
- beč** (*n*) 'aunt (father's or mother's sister)' **bečí** (*n*) 'auntie' (affectionate or respectful term of address or reference for an aunt, also used as respectful or affectionate term of address for any woman older than the speaker) [cf. Wakhi *bəč* 'aunt'/ 'uncle'] {MNN}
- beč^húr** (*adj*) 'without honor', 'shameless' {MNN}
- beçiq** (*adj*) 'refers to one who has exceeded the limit' {MNN}
- bedaná** (*adj*) 'seedless'; (*n*) 'variety of seedless white mulberries' *Morus alba* {MNN, MS}
- bedarajá** (*adj*) 'of a person who never completes any task' {MNN}
- bedarmán** (*adj*) 'worried'; (*adv*) 'quickly' {RAKR}
- bedavá** (*adj*) 'worried' (RAKR, MYS, WSiC); 'hasty', 'impatient' (MNN); 'restless' (RKB) {MNN, RAKR, MYS, RKB, WSiC}
- beđáp** (*adj, adv*) 'suddenly': *beđáp lugár* 'one who speaks suddenly, without thinking' (TMFW) {ZMZ, TMF, TMFW}
- beđehi** /Other pronunc: **biđehi** (ZMZ) (MNN)/ (*adj*) 'unfeeling'; 'uncaring'; (*n*) 'one who actively pursues things or goals' (MNN) {ARC, ZMZ, MNN}
- beđir** /Other pronunc: **biđir** (IF)/ (*n*) 'large hammer, sledgehammer' [< Skt. (T11385)] {RAKR, WSiC, IF}
- beén** /Other pronunc: **ben/** (*n*) 'species of mint' (MA); 'species of wild greens' (IF); 'species of

wild mint' (Booni) (formerly used in the function of soap) (MS) *Mentha longifolia* **ben gambúri** 'chrysanthemum-like flower' (Booni) {MA, IF, Booni, MS}

beěš (n) 'female sheep up to three or four years of age' {RAKR}

beg (n) 'a Turkic title, now a widespread family name' **atambége** (n) 'name of a tribe, many of whom live in Mulkhov' [< Turkic] {TMF}

begál 'a famous polo player, about whom a *marsiya* was written by his mother' {IWA}

beganá (adj) 'unknown' (RAKR); 'strange' (BA) {RAKR, BA}

beyáur (adj) 'careless' [< Prs. Ar.] {MNN}

beh (adj) 'better', 'somewhat good' {MNN}

behát (adj) 'limitless' [< Ur. Prs.] {WSiC}

behčik (vtr) 'to remain, be left behind': *oráru behčiken ma kapál č^hamúran* 'Because of not getting enough sleep I have a headache.' (MNN) *nadir xáno qalám hayaá behčiru biráy* 'Nadir Khan's pen got left here (just noticed).' (MNN) **behčéik** (causative of behčik) (vtr) 'to cause to remain', 'to keep' (SWKA): *avá behčéik maškíman* 'I want (this) to remain (alive).' (RAKR): *deró baxó magáso di no behčéetani* 'They didn't leave behind even the lowliest person.' (Lit. 'a fly in a hole in a rock pile') (WSiM) **behčoóku** (adj) 'leftover': *behčoóku šapíkan réniot dráven* 'Give the leftover bread to the dog.' (SWKA) **behčakúnu** (adj) 'leftover' (SWKA) **behčanóku** 'leftover food' (IWA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11861) (T11874a)] {MNN, SWKA, RAKR, WSiM, IWA}

behék (n) 'species of willow' {RAKR}

behél (adj) 'blessed', 'thanked', 'having good wishes expressed to someone' **behél korík** 'to bless' (MS): *ta behél aártam* 'Bless you!' (MS); 'to thank' (SWKA) **nabehél korík** (vtr) 'to disinherit' (IF) **behelí** (n) 'blessings', 'good wishes', 'encouragement' {SWKA, IF, MS}

behí (n) 'benefit', 'welfare', 'betterment': *hayá ispá sáfo dur kyá - hamó sum muhabát korí hamó behío áča čokélik* 'This is all of our village. We must cherish it and pursue its welfare.' (short story *Rajuli*) [< Prs.] {MYS}

behudá (adj) 'refers to a person who says a lot of useless things'; 'unnecessary'; 'unfounded (of

words)' {MNN}

behúš (adj) 'unconscious' {WSiC}

beinsáf (adj) 'unjust' {WSiC}

beizzatí (n) 'disgrace' {WSiC}

bek (n) 'bag' [< Eng. 'bag'] {RKB}

bekár (adj) 'describes a person who is sick and about to die' {MNN}

bekás (adj) 'helpless' **bekasí** (n) 'helplessness' {SWKA}

bel (n) 'large squarish spatula used for scooping ashes, coals' {MNN}

-béli (adj) 'suffixal bound morpheme meaning 'step'- as in stepmother' {GNK}

beluik /Other pronunc: **belik/** (vtr) 'to lose' {BA}

belik (vtr) 'to wrap'; 'to tie a bandage around a wound'; 'to swaddle a baby' **beíni** (n) 'long strip of cloth used to wrap/swaddle a baby;' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, RAKR, WSiC, MS}

béting (n) 'powdered dried apples' (used to make sharbat in summer) {MNN, TMF}

betú (n) 'blowpipe' (originally wooden, now metal also) (RKB); 'flute' (MNN); 'corkscrew curl' (MNN); 'smokestack', 'pipe for smoke' (TMF) **betú dik** (vtr) 'to play a flute'; 'to excrete waste of a liquid texture forcefully as with diarrhoeah', 'to squirt (of animals)' (MNN) (used in Upper Chitral) [< Skt. (T12091)] {RKB, MNN, TMF}

bétu (n) 'basket with handles'; 'measure of one half maund' (approximately 40 pounds or 20 kilos) (MNN); 'unit of measure approximately ≈ 24 seers': *ju betú i man* 'Two *bétu* are equal to one maund.' (SWKA); 'basket shaped like *veškú*, but smaller' (IF) **betí** (adj) 'holding one *bétu*' (SWKA): *betí burdíki* 'bag which holds one *bétu*' (SWKA) [< Skt. (T12137)] {MNN, SWKA, IF}

benamák (adj) 'describes a person who is physically attractive but does not have the internal character to match his/her outward appearance' {MNN}

benamáz (adj) 'describes clothes not fit for offering namaz, or a person wearing such clothes' {MNN}

bend /Other pronunc: **beénd** (AR), **beént** (SWKA)/ (n) 'portion of floor between the *p^heránu* and the *nax* in a traditional house (see *p^heránu* and *nax*).' (This space is used for sitting.) {MAK,

AR, SWKA}

benús (*adj*) ‘healthy’, ‘well (opposite of *daxmá*)’
benusí (*n*) ‘health’, ‘welfare’: *benusíaa* ‘Are you well?’ {MNN}

bepánj (*adj*) ‘describes a person who does not do tasks in the proper way’ {MNN}

bepardagí (*n*) ‘violation of veiling standards’; ‘lack of veiling requirements for women’ {MNN}

bepatá (*adj*) ‘unable to be found’ {WSiC}

bep^húl (*adj*) ‘free of cost’ {MNN}

béri (*adv*) ‘outside of some room or bounded area’ (RAKR) (MNN); (*n*) ‘outside Pakistan; in foreign countries’ (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9227)] {MNN, RAKR}

beriş ‘species of wild flowering plant which has white flowers shaped like daffodils’ {MYS, IF}

bespúk (*n*) ‘wormwood, a wild plant’ (**droón** in areas other than Lutkoh) *Artemisia scoparia* {SG}

beštáu (*n*) ‘plants left to form seeds’: *lablabúo beštáv tori šeni* ‘The beet seeds are ready.’ {MNN}

beş (*adj*) ‘extra’; ‘more than necessary’ {MNN, SWKA}

beşú (*n*) ‘species of acacia with yellow flowers’; ‘yellow mountain lupine’ (Karimabad valley); ‘species of legume-like plant (*čaragana*)’ Note: Traditionally, leaves were soaked for at least ten days, then the water was used for fertilization at the time of rice transplantation (Chitral town). *Sophora mollis* [< Skt. (M:2965)] {Uthul, Karimabad valley, Chitral town}

béti (*n*) ‘sheaf’, ‘bundle’, ‘bouquet (flowers)’ **šo**l**béti** ‘hut’ (‘reeds’ + ‘bundle’) (reference to construction materials of some huts) {SWKA}

bex (*n*) ‘base’, ‘foundation’ **bex nisík** (*vintr*) ‘for the base to be destroyed (humans, animals): *ta bex nisár* ‘May your foundation (i.e. your whole family) be destroyed.’ (An ill wish/curse) (Chitral town) {TMF}

bexabár (*adj*) ‘unaware’ **bexabára** (*adv*) ‘suddenly’ (IF) {MNN, IF}

bezár (*adj*) ‘annoyed’, ‘fed up with’ **zar bezár** (emphatic construction) ‘extremely annoyed’ **bezár korík** (*vtr*) ‘to annoy’ {MNN}

bezemík (*vtr*) ‘to sell’ **bezemónu** (*adj*) ‘for sale’,

‘saleable’: *hayá zap jam bezemónu bóy* ‘This cloth will sell (i.e. be sold) well.’ (RKB); ‘sold’ (IF) {SWKA, IF, RKB}

biabán (*n*) ‘wasteland’, ‘desert’ [< Prs.] {RAKR}

biandák (*n*) ‘cobweb’; ‘like a spider’s web’ {MNN}

bibaáy (*n*) ‘boiled whole garbanzo beans, chick peas’ {MNN, AK}

bičéik (*vintr*) ‘to relax after being tired/exhausted’ (MNN) **bičán** (*n*) ‘place to rest (like a stopping place on the road)’ (SWKA) **kuú no bičéik** (*vintr*) Id. ‘to be overjoyed’ (MNN) [< Skt. (T11656)] {MNN, SWKA}

biđéhi (*adj*) ‘fashionable’ (negative sense) {MNN}

bigím (*n*) ‘wife’, ‘lady’, ‘sweetheart’: *gye la kay, gye la bigím, ta ganí gurzéni bim* ‘Come sister, come sweetheart. I will go with you into the garden.’ (verse from *hup dik* song) (SWKA) (IWK) [< Turkic] {SWKA, IWK}

bi(h) (*n*) ‘seed’: Prov. *šum atóko bih bo boy, šum róyo lu bo boy* ‘A bad pumpkin has lots of seeds; a bad person talks too much.’ (MAK) **bió č^hinik** (*vtr*) Id. Lit. ‘to cut the seed’ Sense: ‘to cause to perish’ **bi dik** (*vtr*) ‘to sow by broadcasting’: *avá gómo bi p^hrétam* ‘I sowed wheat.’ (MNN) **bi uléik** (*vtr*) ‘to sow by broadcasting’ (less commonly used than *bi dik*) [< Skt. (T9250)] {MNN, MAK}

bik¹ (*vintr*) ‘to go’: *hayú angár bayáy tán* ‘The fire in here has completely gone out.’ (RAKR) *yoš no bíko kúu bin no boyán* ‘Because (I) don’t have time, I can’t go anywhere.’ (SWKA) **bísi** (*vintr*) ‘Let’s go!’ **boyéik** (*vtr*) Lit. ‘to cause to go (away)’, for example, to put out a fire: *angáro boyáve* ‘Put out the fire.’ (MNN) *boyáve laťén* ‘Put out the lantern!’ (RAKR); ‘to erase’: *hamó di boyáve* ‘Erase this one also.’ (MS) **boydú** (*adj*) ‘past’, ‘previous’: *boydú sal* ‘last year’ (Chitral town) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, RAKR, SWKA, MS}

bik² (*vintr*) ‘to become’, ‘to be’; ‘to be able’ **nó bití** (*adv*) ‘unintentionally, by mistake’: *nó bití kaháko bohrtén p^hrétam* ‘I unintentionally struck the hen with a stone.’ (SWKA) **bití bití** (*vintr, adv*) Id. ‘unintentionally’: *bití bití tu ma róytu doós* Lit. ‘You will only encounter me unintentionally.’ Sense: ‘Don’t you dare meet me intentionally.’ (i.e. ‘Don’t let me see you again.’) (SWKA) **bití bití** (*adv*) ‘with difficulty’

(SWKA): *has bíti bíti dúra toórtam* ‘I reached home with great difficulty.’ (SWKA) **biko** (*conjunction*) ‘and then’ (oblique infinitive of *bik*; functions to link present utterance to previous action/event) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, SWKA, WSiC}

bil (*n*) ‘cover’, ‘lid’ (MNN); ‘spout’ (RAKR); ‘entrance’, ‘opening’, ‘hole’ **bil dik** (*vtr*) ‘to cover’ **biloóy** (*n*) ‘triangular niche in a wall for placing things’ (IF); ‘niche for keeping things’ (Parwak, IF, Sonoghor) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9256) ‘cover’ and (T9245) ‘hole’; loanword in Skt. (Masica 1991: 158)] {MNN, RAKR 1988, IF, Sonoghor, Parwak}

biláur (*adj*) ‘beautiful (especially in poetry): *biláur yeč* ‘beautiful eyes’ (ZMZ); (*n*) ‘dear one’: *ma biláur* ‘my dear son’ (used by parents) (ZMZ); (*n*) ‘marble, glass sphere used as children’s toy’ (Chitral town) [< Ir.] {ZMZ, Chitral town}

bilbičák (*adj*) ‘describes a *šučá* not properly worn but draped over the shoulders, not balanced and hanging unevenly’ {MS}

bilkhúl (*adv*) ‘completely’ [< Ar., Prs., Ur.] {MNN}

bilp^hák¹ /Other pronunc: **bilp^haák** (*Laspur, IF*) IF: Tone distinction between ‘kestrel’ and ‘lightning’ exists in *Laspur*./ (*n*) ‘species of hawk, hunts with left claw only, has black eyes’ (MNN); ‘kestrel (a small falcon)’ (IF) {MNN, MAK, IF}

bilp^hák² (*n*) ‘lightning flashing in the sky’ (RKB) {MNN, IF, RKB}

bilp^hák³ (*n*) ‘fruit of grapes, at the initial stage of development’ {SWKA}

bim¹ (*n*) ‘beam’ [< Eng. ‘beam’] {MA}

bim² (*n*) ‘wilting disease of plants’: *ma hayá droč bim diti šer* ‘This grapevine of mine has wilting disease.’ {AR}

bímal (*n*) ‘very large, or protruding (of eyes)’ **bímalyéči** (*adj*) ‘having big, protruding eyes’; (*n*) ‘person with protruding eyes’ {SWKA}

bindók (*n*) ‘name of a pasture near Singur’ {TMF}

bingíri (*adj*) ‘of horns that splay to the left and right’ {IF}

binjéik (*vtr*) ‘to mix, dilute’: *hostán nigíko báče peč uyó sum usák uy binjéave* ‘For washing hands, mix cold water with hot water.’ {RAKR}

binjú (*n*) ‘species of tree’ “Mediterranean hackberry” *Celtis australis* {CKT}

birbír (*adj, adv*) ‘very much’; ‘very many’: *roy xatána birbír bití astáni* ‘There were very many people in the room.’ {MNN}

bíri (*n*) ‘twist of hair at the forehead in a traditional hair style’ (IF); ‘twisted rope of *krizma* - dried and fed to cattle in winter’ (Sonoghor) (see entry for *krizma*) {IF, Sonoghor}

birír (*n*) ‘One of the Kalash valleys’ **biriránu** (*n*) ‘person from Birir’ {MNN}

birjís (*n*) ‘tight pants or pajama made of heavy woolen cloth’ [< Eng. ‘breeches’] {RAKR}

birmoóy /Other pronunc: **birmoý**/ (*n*) ‘walnut (tree or fruit)’ *Juglans regia* **birmoýlášt** (*n*) ‘location of a palace of former Mehtars in Chitral’ **birmoýlaští** (*n*) ‘person from Birmoghlasht’ (SWKA) [< Skt. (T12079)] {MNN, SWKA}

biróyun (*adj*) ‘wide’ **biroyní** (*n*) ‘width’, ‘breadth’, ‘wideness’ {RAKR, MS}

birponík ‘to water (empty) fields for an hour or two’: *mahmat xán tan č^hetró birponíran* ‘Muhammad Khan is watering his (empty) field briefly.’; ‘to irrigate a field before plowing’ **birponéik** (*vtr*) (causative formation of *birponik*) ‘to get one’s (empty) field watered briefly by someone’ {IF}

birú¹ (*n*) ‘generic term for a relative’: *hasé ma jam birú* ‘He is a good relative of mine.’ (MNN); ‘distant relative, for which there is no specific term’ (MS) {MNN, SWKA, MS}

birú² (*vintr*) ‘he/she/it became (unwitnessed by speaker)’: *jam bíru* ‘It turned out well.’ *ta braár pás bíru* ‘Your brother passed (the exam) (not witnessed by speaker).’ [< Skt. (T9552)] {MNN}

biržón (*n*) ‘a weed which is fed to cattle and also used for brooms’ {MNN}

bis ‘insect eggs’; ‘maggots’; ‘immature eggs of hen’ (MNN); ‘immature louse’ (IF) **bis dreék** (*vtr*) ‘to lay eggs (of insects)’ {MNN, IF}

bisábur (*n*) ‘wild plant, flowers of which are used for *purú*’ {SWKA}

bisát (*n*) ‘fine floor coverings (carpets, mats)’ {S}

bispartélik (*n*) ‘species of willow’ *Salix nigra* {Reshun}

bispí (*n*) ‘wasp’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11451) possibly < Nuristani languages] {MNN}

bispíki (*n*) ‘type of hornet - stinging insect shaped like honeybee’ (SG); ‘wasp’ (MNN: Lower Chitral usage) (See also **bispí**) {SG, MNN}

- bisrá** (n) 'male of species of red-eyed hawk' {MNN}
- bistará** (n) 'bedding' [< Ur.] {MNN}
- bišind** 'species of large rodent - important in Kalash culture; its fat is/was used for lamps.' (MNN); 'marmot' (ZHD) {MNN, ZHD}
- bišir** (n) 'twenty' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11616)] {IF, MNN}
- bišlávi** (adj) 'slim (positive sense)' {MNN}
- bišlí** /Other pronunc: **bišlí**/ (n) 'electricity'; 'lights (electric)' [< Ur.] {SWKA, MYS}
- bit** (n) 'thick plank' (MAK); 'horizontal ledge on a mountain' (IF) (AR) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9493)] {MAK, MA, IF, AR}
- bitéli** (n) 'planks stood on edge to make a partition in the main room in a traditional Chitrali house between the *p^herán laš* and the rest of the room including the *šom*' [< Skt. (T9493)] {RAKR, MAK, SWKA}
- bití** (adv) 'intentionally': *bití he lúo pravaá no bití* 'Did you say that intentionally or not?' (MNN) {SWKA, MNN}
- bit^hólu** /Other pronunc: **bit^hoólu** (MNN)/ (n) 'breadboard'; 'flat board for rolling dough before cooking' (MNN) [< Skt. (T9493)] {SWKA, IF, MNN}
- bit^húk** (n) 'a trap for birds - a wooden box with double doors that open downward and trap the bird' {RAKR}
- bits** (n) 'breast', 'chest': *hes ma bits^hó boók* 'She is my beloved wife.' (MNN) **bits korík** (vtr) 'to carry on the shoulder (e.g. a child)' [< Bur. bits 'front facing of *šuqá*' (L:1938: 84), 'armpit, side, gusset' (L:1962: 56)] {MNN, MA}
- biṭónik** /Other pronunc: **biṭóni** (WSiC) (MS) *Parwak*; *biṭónik* (IF)/ (n) 'water wheel (part of water mill)'; 'water turbine' (MS) {MNN, WSiC, IF, MS, Parwak}
- biṭrí** (n) 'battery' /Other pronunc: **biṭrí** (children)/ [< Eng. 'battery'] {MNN}
- biyár** (n) 'left-bank area across the (Chitral) river from Mulkhow and Torkhow'; 'position behind the rider in a saddle': *vexikot biyár ki prav hunót xašáp koróy* Prov. 'If you seat a person from Wakhan behind you in the saddle he will take the saddle (from you).' (IWA) *tažío biyára pets^híko hunóte xašáp* Prov. 'If you seat a Tajik behind you on the saddle, he will grab the saddle from you.' (MNN) **biyára dik** (vtr, vtr) 'to sit behind a horseman in the saddle' [< Skt. (T11796)] {RAKR, IWA}
- bizbár** (n) 'eagle', 'kite (hawk-like bird)': *bizbár bizbáro díko domóte poč parír* Prov. Lit. 'When eagles fight among themselves, feathers fall down to the Dom.' Sense: 'When two persons quarrel among themselves, the benefit falls to a third party.' (NKN) [also in Wakhi (M:1936)] {MNN, NKN}
- bižáru** (n) 'hip (of horse)' {MNN}
- bižbár** (n) 'horse's chest' {IF} (See also **p^hišbár**)
- blaáž** (adj) 'flexible; elastic (which bends but does not break)' {MNN}
- blayík** (vtr) 'to wither', 'to fade (plant, flower)', 'to wilt': *gambúri uy ki no arú blayúr* 'If you don't water a flower it will wilt.'; 'to get tired (human)' **blaydú** (adj) 'faded, wilted' [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN}
- blayeék** /Other pronunc: **playeék** (SWKA)/ 'to cry in pain (a shrill bleat) (goat, sheep)' (See also **brayéik**, **brayóik**) **playéni** 'toy horn (children's word)' {SWKA}
- blakú** (n) 'ball of dough, in preparation for cooking it' {MA}
- blats** 'round', 'thick'; 'round and smooth (e.g. football)' (IF), 'lumpish' (IF); 'spherical' (MNN) **blats dar** 'part of a water mill, a round piece of wood that hangs from the *samádar* and regulates its balance' **blats^héik** /Other pronunc: *blats^heék*, *blats^hóik* (in Torkhow) (IF)/ (vtr) 'to collect (e.g. dung)', 'save (money)', 'gather together' (MNN) **blatseéni** (n) 'place to collect waste, dustbin' {MNN, IF}
- blax** (n) 'empty space': *he zom žangálar žip kúra blax yéči no bóyan* 'This mountain is full of forests; no empty space is visible.' {ARC}
- blók** (n) 'bud (of flower)' **blók^hár nisík** (vtr) 'to be dislocated (of a bone)' (MNN) {MNN, MS}
- bo** /Other pronunc: **boh**/ (adj) 'many' (adv) 'very': *zom bo dudéri šéni* 'The mountains are very far away.' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9187)] {MNN}
- boč^hík** (vtr) 'to kiss' **hósta boč^hík** 'to kiss the hand' {SWKA}
- boymá** /Other pronunc: **goymá** (MNN)/ (n) 'a disease of cattle in which the body fills with water and the animal dies' (SWKA); 'a sickness of cows which affects their lungs' (RAKR);

'disease of animals in which the chest swells and fills with water' (See also **goymá**) {SWKA, RAKR, MNN}

bojúzu (*n*) 'frog': *sin kroṭ angóy bojúzu istaní* Prov. Lit. 'The river brings a big piece of wood, the frog moans and groans (as if he has brought it).' Sense: 'A person takes credit for something someone else has done.' (NKN) (MNN) *sin angóy payúzu istaní bojúzu* Prov. (another version). 'The river brings driftwood, (but) the frog moans and groans (as if he has expended effort to bring it).' (NKN) **ṣáyozo bojúzu** 'large frogs which live in glacial crevasses' (MNN) (Note: traditional beliefs include that they contain gold in their stomachs, that they start whistling when they see humans, and that they eat humans.) (MNN) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, NKN}

boht /Other pronunc: **bohrt** (Yarkhun, Laspur), **bóxt** (Lower Chitral)/ (*n*) 'stone': *uyó dirú boht* 'water-rounded stone' *uy č^haytíru boht* 'water-rounded stone'; (*adv*) 'very tightly, firmly': *dúvárto bohrt korí asúr* 'S/he has closed the door very tightly.' (RAKR); (*adj*) 'hard', 'stiff' **andálu bohrt** (*n*) 'granite' (MAK) **ṣotár bóhtu** (*n*) 'river-rounded stone' (MA) **bohtó rondúk** (*n*) 'lichen on stone' (MA) **bohrtó žau** (*n, adj*) Id. Lit. 'son of a stone' Sense: 'very hard': *hayá dar p^hat no boyán- bohrtó žav díya* 'This wood isn't getting split - it's hard as a rock.' (SWKA); Id. 'very miserly person': *hasé kóste kyaáy no doy- bohrtó žav* 'He doesn't give anything to anyone - (he is) a real miser.' (SWKA) **bohrtík** (*vtr*) 'to wash woolen cloth with hot water to shrink and firm it'; 'to felt' (process originally done on stones by specialized workers); 'to beat severely' (ZMZ) **noyór bohrt** (*n*) 'a large boulder in Village Brok, reputed to be visited by fairies' **ṭaybóhrti** (*n*) 'multicolored rock in village Brok in Mulkhow' **boxtak^hánj korík** (*vtr*) 'to stone'; 'to throw stones at someone' (ZMZ) **sorabóhtu** (*n*) 'upper millstone' (MNN) **muṭabóhtu** 'lower millstone' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11348)] {MNN, MAK, MA, SWKA, IF, ZMZ, RAKR}

boík¹ (*n*) 'bird' **boigrá** /Other pronunc: **boikrá**/ (*pl n*) 'birds (irregular plural)', **boigrán** /Other pronunc: **boikrán**/ (*pl n*) 'birds (oblique plural)' **boikdúži** 'bird stalking' (IFM) **boíko k^hus** (*n*) 'bird's nest' (Booni) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11304) (T11541)] {MNN, IFM, Booni}

boík² (*vtr*) 'to sow seeds by hand, one by one'; 'to plant (e.g. trees or flowers)': *avá hanún još daná birmóyo p^hordú boítam* 'Today I planted ten walnut trees.' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12201)] {MNN}

bojéy (*n*) 'sack': *avá bojéyo baréman* 'I am loading the sack on my back.' (MNN) {MNN, MAK, Chitral town}

bol (*n*) 'temporary tribal fighting force gathered for a specific invasion' (RKB); 'a group of people' (SWKA): *šorín bol* 'a group of one hundred' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9161)] {RKB, SWKA, SG}

bolí (*n*) 'work done without pay' [< Skt. (M:195)] {MNN}

bolmúži /Other pronunc: **bólmíži**, **bolmížu**, **bolmúžu** (MAK) (MNN)/ (*n*) 'earthquake' (See also **bumlíči**): *xodáy bolmúži koréitay* 'God caused an earthquake (by his order).' (MAK) *bolmúži arér* 'An earthquake happened.' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9560)] {MNN, MAK}

bon(d) /Other pronunc: **bond**/ (*n*) 'largeish branch of a tree' (Note: This word is found in Kalasha as well, with similar meaning and similar variable final /d/.) **bonđán** 'plural form of *bon(d)*' {IF}

boók (*n*) 'wife' **boók alík** (*vtr*) 'to marry (of man)' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11250)] {MNN}

boól (*n*) 'occasion when the constellation Pleiades and the moon appear together, said to be accompanied by extreme cold and damage to crops' (RAKR); 'a constellation shaped like a charpai with one elongated leg' (RKB); 'Pleiades (constellation)' (SG) **bolhisáb** (*n*) 'astrology' (RAKR) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9195)] {MNN, RKB, RAKR}

boóng (*n*) 'marijuana' *Cannabis sativa* **bongí** (*n*) 'marijuana user' [< Skt. (T9354)] {MNN, RKB}

boóp (*n*) 'quince' *Cydonia oblonga* [cf. Yasin Bur. *bop* 'quince' (L:1962: 47)] {AR}

bos (*vintr*) 'you will be', 'you will become': *tu hamó žanák bos* 'You will understand/learn about this/it.' 'You will get to know him/her.' {MNN}

boót /Other pronunc: **bot** (in Lutkoh, SG)/ (*n*) 'late evening or nighttime meal, supper': *botó téma hasé hay* 'He came at the time for a late night snack.' (SG); 'night-time' (RAKR); 'afternoon time (in Mastuj valley)' (RKB: In the Biyar area this word usually gives the time sense.) **botákal** 'supper-time' (RKB) **bóto sóra boót** 'a late

night snack (10-11 p.m.) given when listening to stories or conversing late at night' (SWKA) **uebótu** (*n, adj*) '(person) who hasn't eaten an evening meal' (Parwak) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9331) also cf. Yasin Bur. *bo:t* (L:1962: 54)] {RKB, RAKR, NKN, SG, Parwak, SWKA}

bor (*n*) 'blanket of yak hair' {IF}

bordík (*vintr*) 'to grow', 'increase in size (plants, animals, children)': *hayá daq bordáva asúr* 'This is a growing boy.' (MNN) **bardéik** (*vtr*) 'to cause to grow', 'to bring up a child from babyhood' (MS): *avá aslámo žav bardétam* 'I raised Aslam's son.' **bordásu** /Other pronunc: **bordásu** (*adj*) 'quickly developing/growing' (SWKA): *bordásu ažéli šav balúya taruúr* 'Quickly growing children reach puberty quickly.' (SWKA) *hayá tseq bordásu no^h* 'This child does not grow (quickly).' **bordaáku** (*adj*) 'quickly growing/developing' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11376)] {MNN, MS, SWKA}

boryóni (*adj*) 'bored', 'boring' [Eng. 'bore' + Khowar suffix *-yóni* 'like'] {MAK}

borj /Other pronunc: **borč** (*n*) 'female of falcon species, the male of which is *čúp*' (MAK) (MNN); 'type of hawk' (RAKR) {MAK, RAKR, MNN}

boršiki (*n*) 'cricket (the insect)' {MNN, TMFW}

bos (*vintr*) 'be!, become!' (2nd person singular imperative): *tu hamó žanák bos!* 'Learn about this/it!' {MNN}

bosk (*adj*) 'thick (of flat things, like cloth)' [< Ir. (M:136)] {MNN}

bosmóxi (*n*) 'a shameless person' (MNN); 'one who does not acknowledge/admit his mistakes' (ZHD) {MNN, ZHD}

bostaká (*n*) 'a shameless woman or girl' {MNN}

bosún (*n*) 'spring', 'springtime' (MNN) **bosundéx** /Other pronunc: **bosundéy** (*n*) 'spring sowing' (MA) **t^has bosún** (*n*) 'the beginning of spring' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11439)] {MNN, MA, MS}

bošik (*vintr*) 'to produce a sound (musical instrument)' **bašéik** (*vtr*) 'to play (an instrument)'; 'to sing' **bašeák** (*n*) 'singer', 'player' (SWKA) **bašoónu** (*n*) 'song': *bašoónu bašeónu hóy* 'The song was sung.' (SWKA) [< Skt. (T11585) (T11435) (T11586) (M:1973)] {RAKR, SWKA, MS}

bošik (*vintr*) 'to rain' (RKB: In Upper Chitral *bošik* means both 'to rain' and 'to snow'. in Lower Chitral, 'to snow' is *hím dik*.): *hanún bošiko čaq bítí šer* 'Today it is about to rain.' (Lit. 'is in the mood to rain') (RKB) *vezenári baširan* 'It has been raining since yesterday.' 'to snow': *bošítay* 'It has started to snow (said when snow still falling)' (MAK) (SWKA); (*n*) 'rain': *ispá rahi biko su théki bošik pray táte kya lu dom* 'Just as we set out it started to rain so hard that I can't describe it.' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11392)] {RKB, MAK, SWKA, MNN}

botik (*vtr*) 'to tie', 'to bind': *avá tan bu^hó bandán botítam* 'I tied my shoelaces.' (MNN); 'to write, prepare (a book)': *avá kitáb batíman* 'I am writing a book.' (RKB) **botónu** (*adj*) 'tied', 'bound', 'imprisoned'; (*n*) 'something with which something is tied': *botónu angýé- payó bandísi* 'Bring something to tie it with; we will tie up the goat.' (MS) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9126)] {MNN, SWKA, RAKR, RKB, MS}

boxčá (*n*) 'small bundle' [< Turkic] {RAKR}

božik (*vtr*) 'to divide into shares or parts': *č^hoyó júo sóra božiko troy boy* 'Six divided by two is three.' (SWKA) *zemíno božín boy* 'The land can be divided.' (SWKA) *ba^háno pets^háva paysán božítani* 'As they were leaving the country they divided the money.' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9360)] {MNN, SWKA, WSIC}

braár (*n*) 'brother', 'uncle's or aunt's son' (MNN) **brargini** (*n*) 'brothers (kinship term plural)' **brarbéli** (*n*) 'step-brother', 'half brother' (GNK) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9661)] {MNN, GNK}

braf dik (*vintr, vtr*) 'to pant (of animals)' {MNN}

brayéik /Other pronunc: **brayóik** (*in Torkhow*) (*IF*) (*vintr*) 'to bleat (sheep, goat)' (MNN) [< Skt. (T9326)] {MNN, IF, SWKA}

brayneéni (*n*) 'round vessel for kneaded dough' (RKB); 'wooden vessel for fermenting dough' (MAK) (TMF); 'leftover fermented dough, used as starter for fermenting new dough'; 'yeast' (IF); 'very soft food substance': *lačéé brayneéni kardú biráy* 'S/he boiled it so much that it became very soft.' (RKB) {RKB, MAK, IF, TMF}

brayúnu (*n*) 'thick bread of barley or millet cooked in ashes' (RAKR); 'thick barley bread' (TMF) {RAKR, TMF}

bran (*n*) 'ram', 'male sheep' (MNN); 'male sheep up to three or four years of age' (RAKR) **braniši**

- (*n*) 'skin of ram' **braníri** (*n*) 'skin of ram' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12230)] {MNN, RAKR}
- brangál** (*n*) 'species of mushroom, umbrella-shaped with slightly convex top - about 12 inches in diameter and weighs about 1/2 kilo.' (MNN); 'round, white mushroom which can be cooked in curry' *Agaricus campestris* (Parwak) {MNN, Parwak}
- braṭ** (*n*) 'thick bread' (except *čapóti*); 'thick bread baked on coals' (cf. **čayṭiki**) [< Eng. 'bread' ?] {SWKA, TMF}
- brax** (*n*) 'sound of wooden planks striking against each other'; (*adv*) 'strongly': *ḍaqó hardí brax p^hat bití ya k^hyóte mat haṣ rétay* 'The boy's heart being deeply hurt, he thought, "Why has she spoken to me like this?"' (WSiC) **brax brax** (*n*) 'intermittent, repeated sound of planks striking each other' **braxéik** (*vintr*) 'to strike against each other and produce sound (of wooden planks)' (MNN) {MNN, WSiC}
- braxčík** /Other pronunc: **broxčík** (ARC)/ (*vintr*) 'to talk nonsense': *foṭ braxčúsan* 'You are talking complete nonsense.' (MNN) {S, MNN, ARC}
- brazayán droç** (*n*) 'variety of grape specific to Broz' *Vitis vinifera* {TMF}
- braz** /Other pronunc: **brázu** (IF)/ (*n*) 'string/cord used to rotate the *yorerdáru* while churning' (MNN); 'thin leather strips' (MAK); 'leather thong, strip, or strap' (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11388)] {MNN, MAK, IF}
- breník** (*vtr*) 'to shear (sheep, goats)': *hatét kéti brenínian* 'They are shearing sheep.' (MNN); 'to cut hair (humans)'; 'to prune a plant of unnecessary growth' **breneéik** (*vtr*) 'to have shorn by someone else': *avá nayó čakeé toyó kapálo breneétam* 'I got the barber to cut his hair.' (RKB) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9687)] {MNN, RKB}
- brep** (*n*) 'village in lower Yarkhun' **brepík** (*n*) 'person from Brep' (SWKA, MNN) {SWKA, MNN}
- brez junáli** (*n*) 'name of a high football/volleyball ground in Terich' {MNN}
- brežáyu** (*n*) 'sister-in-law (husband's sister, brother's wife)' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9660)] {MNN, Laspur}
- brik** (*vintr*) 'to die': *hasé ki obrítay ispá kíča bósi* 'If s/he dies what will become of us?' (SWKA); 'to be completely exhausted': *obrítam* (older form *obristam*) 'I'm dead tired/exhausted.' (MA) *bihrtí astám* 'I was dead tired.' (MNN); (*vintr*) 'to be in an extreme state': *osí osí birdú ošóni* 'They nearly died laughing.' (figure of speech) (MA) **brik dur** (*n*) 'a house in which a death has recently occurred' **bríonu** (*adj, n*) 'dead', 'killed': *ma bap unnís so unníso žánga bríonu hoy* 'My grandfather was killed in the 1919 war.' (MS) **birdú** (*adj*) 'dead' < Skt. (T10278) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10383)] {MNN, MA, SWKA, MS}
- brok** (*n*) 'village in Laspur Valley' **brokiči** (*n*) 'person from Brok' **brokeér** (*n*) 'ridge opposite village Brok' (IF) {SWKA, IF, IS}
- bron** (*n*) 'boundary ridge of a field': *bronó téka boik asúr* 'There is a bird on the top of the boundary ridge.' (MNN) [< Ir.: (M:1936) also (T9886)] {RKB, MA, MNN}
- broól** (*adj*) 'numb', 'senseless': *ma bazú broól bití šer* 'My arm is numb.' (MYS) **broól korík** (*vtr*) 'to numb (e.g. by an injection)' {MNN, MYS, TMF}
- broón** 'meadow': *broón šiúran* 'The meadow is waving (beautifully).' [< Ir. (M:136)] {MNN}
- bruk** (*n*) 'kidney' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12064)] {MNN}
- brukbóxtu** (*n*) 'conglomerate (type of stone)' {Reshun}
- brunaťúk** (*n*) 'eyebrow ridge' {MNN}
- brušnáku** (*adj*) 'beautiful', 'impressive', 'attractive', 'causing pleasure' (places, animals, food, humans)' {RAKR 1988}
- bruú** (*n*) 'eyebrows' [< Skt.: (M:1973) (T9688)] {MNN}
- bruúz bik** (*vintr*) 'to be numb, without feeling' **bruúz korík** (*vtr*) 'to numb, make numb'; 'to experience the shock-like sensation when the ulnar nerve ("funny bone") in the elbow is struck' (See also syn. **kruts bik**) {MNN}
- bubúk** (*n*) 'species of bird (woodpecker, hoopoe)' **bubukmáli** (*n*) 'hoopoe's nest'; Id. 'foul-smelling place' (MNN) {SWKA, MNN}
- buç^hurík** (*vintr*) 'to open up', 'to come untied (a knot)' **beç^herík** (*vtr*) 'to open/untie (a bundle)'; 'to untie (e.g. an animal)': *lešó beç^herí laákitam* 'I untied the cow (mistakenly).' (RKB) < Skt. (M:1973) [< Skt. (T11644)] {SWKA, RAKR, RKB}
- buç^hušík** /Other pronunc: **buç^hučík** (SWKA), *buçušík* (IF), *buçuç^hík* (in Lower Chitral, IF)/ (*vintr*) 'to blossom, bloom'; 'to become very

happy or successful (of a person) {SWKA, IF}

budéik (*vtr*) ‘to train a young ox to pull the plow for the first time’ {IF, SWKA, RAKR}

búdi (*n*) ‘wooden ball used in a game similar to cricket’ **budidík** (*n*) ‘game similar to cricket, except catching done by a bat instead of with the hands’ **búdi korík** (*vtr*) ‘to play *budidík*’ {RAKR, IF}

budóki¹ (*n*) ‘a medicinal flower’ {IF}

budóki² (*adj.*) ‘dark golden color, light orange (MNN); orange’ (SWKA) **budyáku** ‘orange’ {SWKA} {MNN, SWKA}

buhtuik /Other pronunc: **buhrtuik**, **buxtuik**/ (*vintr*) ‘to fear’: *avá he rényo poší buhtuiman* ‘I am afraid of that dog.’; ‘to be afflicted by a fairy’ (MS) **buhtuní** /Other pronunc: **buhrtuní** (RAKR)/ (*n*) ‘fear’, ‘worry’: *púli bíko buhtunía gómo bezemítam* ‘In fear that it would rot I sold the wheat.’ (MS); ‘state of being afflicted by a fairy’; ‘state of being frightened by someone/something’ **buhtunásu** /Other pronunc: **buxtunásu** (MYS), **buxtunásu** (Chitral town)/ (*adj*) ‘fearsome (person, thing)’ (NKN SWKA) **buhtuéik** (*vtr*) ‘to frighten’ (MNN); ‘to threaten’ (RKB) **buhtuáru** (*n*) ‘fear, feeling of fear’ {MNN, RKB, NKN, RAKR, MS, SWKA, WSiC, MYS}

buk¹ (*n*) ‘throat’: *ma buk ç^haméran* ‘My throat hurts me.’ ‘I have a sore throat.’ [< Skt. (M:1973) cf. Bur. *buk* ‘throat’] {MNN}

buk² (*n*) ‘musical instrument made from markhor horn’ **buk dik** (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to play the *buk*’ {MYS}

bulbúl (*n*) ‘nightingale’; (*term of address*) ‘dear one, darling’ {RAKR}

bulunjik (*vintr*) ‘to be scattered’; ‘to be spread (e.g. news, an idea, silence)’: *řam bíko hayá xabár drust déha bulunjitay* ‘By evening this news had spread in the whole village.’ (MYS, short story *Rajuli*) *i darbát bil^húl xamoří bulunjitay* ‘For a little while complete silence fell.’ (SWKA) **bilenjik** /Other pronunc: **bilinjik**/ (*vtr*) ‘to scatter’; ‘to spread (something)’: *avá qalinc^hoó tan xatáni belenjitam* ‘I spread the carpet in my room.’ (MNN) {MYS, SWKA, MNN}

buluřúk (*adj*) ‘split (ends of hair)’; ‘cracked (of skin)’ **buluřúk bik** (*vintr*) ‘to split (ends of hair)’: *ma p^hur buluřúk bínyan* ‘The ends of my hair are splitting.’; ‘to crack, peel (of skin)’ (See also

buřusúk) [< Skt. (T11905)] {IF}

bulyaná /Other pronunc: **buryaná** (RKB)/ (*n*) ‘rust’: *bulyaná çokíru biráy* ‘(It) has rusted.’ (MS); (*adj*) ‘rusty’: *bel bulyaná birú biráy* ‘The shovel has rusted.’ (MS) **bulyána çokík** (*vintr*) ‘to rust, become rusty’: *çakú bulyána çokítay* ‘The knife rusted.’ (RKB) **bulyaná žirdú** (*adj*) ‘rusted (away)’ {RAKR, RKB, MS}

buří (*n*) ‘birch (tree)’ *Betula utilis* **buřyák** (*n*) ‘bark of *buří* (SWKA)’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9570)] {MNN, SG, SWKA}

buřik (*vtr*) ‘to fry’ (MNN); ‘to roast in a vessel’ (SWKA) **buřéik** (*vtr*) ‘to have fried by someone’ (SWKA): *káyo çakeé ispáte puřúr buřave* ‘Get (our) elder sister to fry some meat for us.’ (SWKA) **buřin bik** (*vintr*) ‘to be fried’: *puřúr buřín boy* ‘The meat can be fried.’ (SWKA) **buříni** (*n*) ‘vessel in which something is fried or roasted, i.e. cooked without water’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9583)] {MNN, MA, SWKA}

buřiskar /Other pronunc: **buřuskár** (IF)/ (*n*) ‘species of wild flowering plant’ **buřuskár gambúri** (*n*) ‘small pink flowers, first out in spring.’ (MYS) (IF: This plant grows just below the snow line, above 8,000 feet elevation.) {MYS, IF}

buřúçi (*n*) ‘first stage of fruit formation after the flower drops’ (Booni); ‘an unripe apricot’ (Parwak) {Booni, Parwak}

búmbur (*n*) ‘bumblebee’ (MNN); ‘hornet, large with long body’ (SG) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9651)] {MNN, SG}

bumburéř (*n*) ‘thunder’: *bumburéř arér* ‘It thundered.’ (MNN) {RKB, MNN}

bumburét (*n*) ‘one of the Kalash valleys’ **bumburetánu** (*n*) ‘person from Bumburet’ {MNN}

bumçuří (*n*) ‘storage pit inside house for wheat, potatoes, etc.’ {MAK}

búni (*n*) ‘large town approximately halfway between Chitral and Mastuj’ **buneéy** ‘person from Booni’ (IWK) {SWKA, IWK}

bup (*n*) ‘village in Torkhow, above řotxár’ {MAK}

burá /Other pronunc: **búra** (ZHD)/ (*n*) ‘fine plane shavings’ (NKN); ‘sawdust’ (ZHD) (ZMZ) (See also syn. **iřlók**) [< Ur.] {NKN, ZHD, ZMZ}

búrbuřak /Other pronunc: **burbuřák** (RAKR)/ (*adj*) ‘(animals) without offspring for a long time, with no prospects of offspring’ (MNN) {MNN, RAKR}

- burbúr** (*n*) 'looking fixedly at something' (ARC)
burbúr dik (*vtr, vintr*) 'to stare fixedly or angrily at someone' 'to glare at someone' (MNN): *burbúr diti kyám bosán* 'Why are you staring at (someone)?' (RAKR) {MNN, ARC, RAKR}
- burdúki** /Other pronunc: **burdíki** RAKR/ (*n*) 'goatskin bag for storing or carrying grains or flour': *ruúšk ma burdúkyo oyóy* 'A rat ate my skin bag.' (MNN) {MNN, RAKR}
- búring** (*n*) 'tiny orange berries' (See also syn. **kiŕyítu**) {IF}
- burj¹** (*n*) 'corner' (MA) **burj^í** (*n*) 'boundary' (AR) [< Ar. Prs.] {MA, AR}
- burj²** (*n*) 'responsibilities, e.g. the persons in one's house' [< Skt. (T9459) √bhr] {MA}
- buruik** /Other pronunc: **buríik** (in Yarkhun)/ (*vintr*) 'to melt (snow, ice, ghee, iron)': *him č^húčⁱ buruír* 'The snow will melt by tomorrow.' (MNN); (*vintr*) 'to dissolve' (RAKR 1988) **biréik** /Other pronunc: **burueék**, **bireék** (NKN)/ (*vtr*) 'to melt, cause to melt': *uyó báče p^huk him birém* 'I will melt some snow for water.' (MNN) *avá ta čakéi himó birém* 'I will get you to melt the snow.' (MNN) **bireéru** (*adj.*) 'melted': *hayá bireéru doón* 'This is melted ghee.' (ZMZ) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11862)] {MNN, SWKA, RAKR, NKN, ZMZ}
- buryamá** (*n*) 'bottom part of a braid when the upper separate small braids are joined to make one large braid' {IF}
- buryán** (*adj*) 'fried' (MAK) **buryán korík** (*vtr*) 'to fry (e.g. meat, egg)': *áykun buryán aréni* 'They fried an egg.' (MAK) {RAKR, MAK}
- busít** (*n*) 'a type of seeds used as a spice' {MNN}
- buť** (*n*) 'shoe' [< Eng. 'boot'] {MNN}
- buú** (*n*) 'large species of owl' (MNN) [onomatopoetic, named for its call] (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA}
- buúm** /Other pronunc: **b^hum** (SWKA), **bum**/ (*n*) 'earth', 'ground' **b^humčutiyeér** (*n*) 'place where a graveyard was' (SWKA) **bumlíči** (*n*) 'earthquake' (IWA) (IF: in Torkhow) **bumč^húti** (*n*) 'ancestral land': *hayá ma táto bumč^húti* 'This is my father's ancestral land/homeland.' (SG) **bumpóš** (*n*) 'a type of rat' (IWA) **bump^hés xaťáu** 'earth-digging rodent which is very destructive to fields' (MNN) **bumó mraç** (*n*) 'strawberry' (Booni) **bumtauélik** (*n*) 'earth-colored bird - eaten by people' (MAK) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9557)] {MNN, SWKA, RAKR, IF, SG, IWA, Booni, MAK}
- buúš** (*n*) 'fine rootlets' {RAKR}
- buxári** (*n*) 'fireplace (at side of room)'; 'chimney (at side of room)' [< Prs.] {MNN}
- buz** (*n*) 'a type of *halwa*, made with salt rather than sugar' {Parwak}
- buzúnd** (*n*) 'village in Torkhow' {MA}
- buzúrg** (*n*) 'holy man' **buzurgí** (*n*) 'saintliness' (MNN) [< Prs.] {WSiC, MNN}
- bužakí** (*n*) 'variety of apricot introduced by Buzhak' *Prunus armeniaca* {RAKR}
- buzéek** /Other pronunc: **buzéik**; **buzóik** (in Torkhow) (IF)/ (*vintr*) 'to pant, gasp, puff (be short of breath)': *čóktu kosáva bužéman* 'I get out of breath when I walk uphill.' (SWKA) *hayá čóktu kosík ma bužéman* 'This climbing is making me pant.' (SWKA) {SWKA, IF, Parwak, Meragram}
- byóti** /Other pronunc: **byóri**/ (*n*) 'Palula-speaking village in Lower Chitral' **byotyánu** (*n*) 'person from Byori' {MNN}
- byoóy** /Other pronunc: **bioóy**/ (*n*) 'elder' (Ghezur word) (cf. *lo^hóro* in other dialects) **bioóy** (*interjection, n*) 'term of address used for any unspecified person' (used in Laspur and Ghezur): *di kya bioóy* 'Yes.' (IF) {IF}
- čaáyti** /Other pronunc: **č^haáyti**/ (*n*) 'a black bird, with red beak'; 'rook' (MNN): *čaáyti ki nisáni roy réni ki čaáyti nistáni yúdur boy* 'If the rooks came out people say, "The rooks have come out, the sky will be clear."' (AKM) {SWKA, MNN, AKM}
- čayéz** /Other pronunc: **č^hayéz** (Drosh)/ (*n*) 'whip' **čayezmá** (*adj*) 'whip-like'; (*n*) 'three-stranded braid' (IF) {IF, Drosh}
- čaytik** (*vtr*) 'to sweep': *gosnán čayti safá koré* 'Sweep up the rubbish and clean (the place).' {MNN}
- čakačatúng** (*adj*) 'unbalanced - one high and one low'; 'crooked' {Parwak}
- čakar toqúm** (*n*) 'a pad which protects a horse's back from chafing by the *trang*' {IF}
- čakást** (*n*) 'cowrie shell' {RAKR}
- čakóti** (*adj*) 'having crossed horns' {IF}
- čakórum** (*n*) 'measure of land area, 108 feet x 108

feet' {HAS}

čakú (*n*) 'small knife' [< Ur. or Panjabi] {MS}

čakupák bik (*vintr*) /Other pronunc: **čukupák** (RAKR) 'to refuse': *reéko čakupák hoy* 'When he said (this), she refused.' **čukupák** (*n*) 'one who refuses' (RAKR) {RAKR, WSiC}

čal (*n*) 'withers (ridge between the shoulders of a horse)'; 'mane (of horse)' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T4768)] {MNN}

čaláy /Other pronunc: **čhaláy**/ (*n*) 'garments', 'clothes' **čaláyár** (*n*) 'cloth, material to make garments, (except for woolen cloth)' [< Skt. (T4910)] {SWKA, MNN}

čaleék (*vtr*) 'to utilize, make use of' {RAKR, WSiC}

čalú (*adj*) 'in practice', 'in operation' [< Ur.] {MNN}

čalaxdúri /Other pronunc: **tsalvaxdúri** (IF: in Chitral town)/ (*n*) 'opening to allow light to enter a room' (IF); 'window' (MA) {IF, MA}

čáli (*adj*) 'having smallpox scars' {MNN, IF}

čamá (*n*) /Other pronunc: **čhamá** (Drosh) (*n*) 'jewelry in shape of round medallion' (MAK) **čhamá** 'brooch' (Drosh) {MAK, Drosh}

čamaltóx /Other pronunc: **čamaltóxi** (in Torkhow, IF/ (*n*) 'a slap' **čamaltóx dik** (*vtr*) 'to slap' {MNN, IF}

čamán (*n*) 'garden' {GNK}

čamáx (*n*) 'flint' (IWA); 'flint-pouch' (RAKR 1988); Id. 'a very smart person' (IWA) **čamaxbóhrtu** 'flintstone' (MA, RAKR) {IWA, RAKR, MA}

čambaránu /Other pronunc: **čambaraánu** (SWKA)/ (*n*) 'place at the narrow end of a duck pond covered with a network of thin branches' (Ducks are lured inside and the entrance closes quickly to trap them. They are then disabled and killed later.) (MAK) {MAK, SWKA}

čambéli /Other pronunc: **čambelí** (Booni)/ (*n*) 'honeysuckle' *Lonicera perichlymenum* {Booni, Chitral town}

čambór /Other pronunc: **čhambór**/ (*n*) 'whole dried apricots' (MNN) **čambór dreék** (*vtr*) 'to spread out apricots to dry' (MNN) **čambortíki** (*n*) 'mixture of apricot kernels and dried apricots pounded together and shaped into a cake' (Chitral town) {MNN, Chitral town}

čamčaláq (*n*) 'a promise breaker' {MNN}

čamóť /Other pronunc: **čamúť** (MAK), **čamóť**, **čhamúť** (AKM)/ (*n*) 'finger', 'toe' {MNN, MAK,

AKM}

čan (*adj*) 'naked', 'bare (body)' (MNN); 'simple', 'plain', 'lonely', 'bare (room)'; (*adv*) 'only': *čan í t^huék* 'only one rifle' (RAKR); 'poor': *hatétan múži safosár čan hasé ošóy* 'Among them, he was the poorest of all.' (IF) (short story *kélivál kehitay* [The shepherdess wept]) {RAKR, MNN, IF}

čančír /Other pronunc: **čamčír** (MNN), **čamčír** (ARC)/ (*n*) 'very thorny annual plant - so thorny that animals cannot eat it' (ARC); 'a weed with spiky, longish leaves' (In springtime its root is used as a sleeping draught.) (MNN); 'a type of thistle eaten by donkeys' (RAKR) *Cirsium falconeri* {MNN, ARC, RAKR}

čandúl (*n*) 'ball that bounces (e.g. a tennis ball)' {TMF}

čangik (*vintr*) 'to lie', 'to tell falsehoods'; (*n*) 'lie', 'falsehood' (IF) **čangeék** (*vtr*) 'to lie', 'tell a falsehood' {RKB, IF, WSiC, RAKR}

čangkárať (*n*) 'species of water fowl, whose body has little meat on it'; (*n*) Figurative usage: 'a very thin person' [< Skt. (M:1973)] {RAKR}

čantíq (*n*) 'seeds of *kavír*' (MNN); 'fruit of the *kavír* plant' (It is red inside, used for red dye.) (MNN) {MNN, IF}

čap /Other pronunc: **čep**/ (*n*) 'horse's mane' {IF}

čapáti (*n*) 'village up-river of Mastuj'; (Cultural notes from RAKR: Legends about the naming of Village Chapali: (1) Village Chapali is so named because of its shape, which resembles the pattern of scattered scars on the face. (2) Legend of the settlement of Chapali: Three brothers from Tangir came to settle and killed a *naháng* (water-dwelling monster) said to have been living in a pond near Mastuj. Two of the brothers' names were Dúdi and Čatáti. Dudišai is where the descendants of Dudi live; and the descendants of Čatáti live in čapáti (< čatáti).) **čapaťik** 'person from Chapali' {SWKA, RAKR}

čapáti² (*n*) 'smallpox scars' (cf. **čáli**) (IF); 'scar from a burn on the face' (RAKR) {IF, RAKR}

čapán (*n*) 'full-length Tajik robe worn by both men and women of high status and by religious scholars' (Used as a symbol for the costliest thing that one can buy.) {IF}

čap dik (*vintr, vtr*) 'to run from side to side to avoid capture when being chased' {MNN}

čapotí (*n*) 'thick, flat unleavened bread (about two

centimeters thick), baked in ashes after first cooking on a cooking iron (*taṽ*) {MNN}

čaq (*adj*) ‘ready to do something’: *avá imtihánot čaq bití asúm* ‘I am ready for the examination.’ (MNN) **čaq^héik** /Other pronunc: **čaqéik/** (*vtr*) ‘to ready something (e.g. a rifle)’ (GNK); ‘to get ready to hit someone’ (GNK) [cf. Balti *cataq* ‘ready’. Possibly Turkic origin?] {MNN, SWKA, GNK}

čáqa (*n*) ‘kind’, ‘type’, ‘way’ **kí čáqaá** (*adv*) ‘how’: *tu kí čaqaá hav - pon xaráb ošóy* ‘How did you come? The road was bad.’ {SWKA}

čaqár (*n*) ‘a bifurcation’; ‘two-pronged pitchfork’; ‘fork in a tree branch’ {IF}

čaqtasár (*n*) ‘rope used to rotate carving tool’ {MY, Laspur}

čar¹ (*n*) ‘hill or mountain of earth rather than stone’; ‘cliff of mixed stone and earth’; ‘steep slope’ (MS) **čarčán** (*n*) ‘bare mountain or slope’ (*čar* ‘cliff’ + *čan* ‘bare’); ‘narrow defile or path’ (IF) (MNN) [cf. Hunza Bur. *č^har* ‘cliff, rocky mountain’ (Berger: 1998: 97)] {SWKA, IF, MS, MNN}

čar² (*n*) ‘grazing’ [Skt. (T4755)] {WSiC}

čaraṭí nisik (*vintr*) ‘in the traditional game *budidík*, for the batter to gain an advantage by succeeding in striking a returned ball again.’ This advantage can gain him an extra point in a subsequent play. {ZHD}

čarél (*n*) ‘crochet hook’ (See syn **k^hušnúl**) {IF}

čaryerí (*n*) ‘name of Sher Wali Khan Aseer’s house’ {MS}

čarí (*n*) ‘bedbug’ (IF) (RAKR); ‘body fat’ (IF) {IF, RAKR}

čarindá (*n*) ‘animal which grazes’ {WSiC}

čaršám (*n*) ‘mustard’ *Brassica campestris*: *báya čaršámo zehrč zehrč gambúri išprenjǐ šéni* ‘In the garden many yellow mustard flowers have bloomed.’ {SWKA}

čaršambéh (*n*) ‘Wednesday’ [< Prs.] {SWKA}

čáru (*n*) ‘oil’ (now used only in context of applying oil to something); ‘ghee’ (Laspur only, IF) **čáru korík** ‘to apply oil to something’, ‘to anoint something with oil’ (Traditionally considered an auspicious act, this was done to crops on occasion of *p^hindík*, or to a first-born boy after a series of girls, or to the horns of cattle on the

occasion of taking them to the high pastures at *p^hindík*.): *p^hurán čarú aártam* ‘I applied oil to my hair.’ (RAKR) **čareéni** (*n*) ‘oil container’ **taqčáru** (*adj*) ‘very oily’; (*n*) ‘person with very oily hair’: *taqčáru čarnéko rem* ‘I call the people of Charun oily-haired ones.’ (line from song “Durang Waw”) (IWK) {RAKR, Laspur women, IF, IWK}

čárun (*n*) ‘large village down-river from Booni’ **čarneéy** ‘person from Charun’ (SWKA) (IWK) {SWKA, IWK}

čaruélu (*n*) ‘administrator at tehsil level in time of Mehtars’ rule’ [< Prs. (M:1936)] {MNN}

čarx (*n*) ‘species of falcon’ (MAK); ‘species of hawk with black eyes’ (MNN) {MAK, MNN}

časkú (*n*) ‘substance used for medicinal purposes’ (IF); ‘a seed used in preparing medicine for the eyes (about the size of a millet seed)’ (IFM) {IF, IFM}

časpán (*n, adj*) ‘(a person) who understands subtle meanings’ (ZHD); (*n*) ‘sure-footed person’ (MNN) {MNN, ZHD}

častán (*n*) ‘floor mat woven of stems’ (TMF); ‘rice straw’ (Drosh) {TMF, Drosh}

čast korík (*vtr*) ‘to forcibly remove’ (Ghezur usage); ‘to untie’ (Ghezur usage) {IF}

čašmá (*n*) ‘eyeglasses’ [< Prs.] {MNN}

čat (*adv*) ‘a bit; a little’ (MNN) **čimčát** (*n*) ‘a very brief time’: *salím kormó čimčáta arér* ‘Salim did the work very quickly.’ (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA}

čatír (*n*) ‘tent’ [< Ir. (M:1936)] {RAKR, WSiC, IWK}

čatiršá (*n*) ‘cover (e.g. for quilt)’; ‘cover for a foam mattress’ (more recent sense) (TMFW) {TMF, TMFW}

čat korík (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to insist’, ‘to incite’: *hasé čat korí hatoyó čakeé he úo sóra nezétay* ‘S/he incited him/her to disclose that secret.’ (ZHD); ‘to negatively insist, refuse’: *avá hamoš reé lu p^hrétam - hes čat korí no maántay* ‘I said this (to him), (but he) refused to agree/obey.’ (MNN) {MNN, ZHD}

čaťáski (*n, adj*) ‘a person who forces his opinions on others’ (MNN); ‘one who dresses well and behaves arrogantly’ (ZHD) {MNN, ZHD}

čaxt¹ (*n*) ‘ring made of twisted branches, used for knotting rope’ (IF); ‘eyelet of bent wood used to fasten the end of a rope’ (Sonoghor) {IF,

Sonoghor}

čaxt² (n) 'joint (body part)' **ač'hó čaxt** (n) 'hock joint (horse)' {MNN}

čáxur (n) 'spinning wheel'; 'knife sharpener (rotating wheel)' (SWKA); 'grinding wheel', 'grindstone' (MS) **čáxur darík** (vtr) 'to sharpen on a grindstone' (MNN) (SWKA) [< Ir. (M:1936) < Skt. (T4538)] {MNN, SWKA, MAK, WSiC, IF, MS, A}

čaytiki (n) 'type of bread' (Yarkhun term; called *mištiki* in Lower Chitral) {SWKA}

čeh /Other pronunc: **čah** (BA)/ (n) 'a well (water source)' (RKB); 'execution pit where prisoners were thrown' (Mastuj): *čého petsítay* 'He threw (him/them) into the execution pit.' (Mastuj) **čehnánu** 'a deep pit' (RKB) [< Prs.] {RKB, Mastuj, BA}

čehlék (n) 'the front, depressed part of a hearth' (RAKR); 'pit in front of the fire' (Parwak) {RAKR, Parwak}

čéli (n) 'species of plant' (called *sada bahār* in Ur.) *Ligustrum ovalifolium* {Reshun}

čenj 'zipper' [< Eng. 'chain'] {MNN, TMFW}

čerčelík (n) 'long board balanced on a fulcrum used for a game involving hitting a wooden ball - this board is similar to a seesaw.' **čerčelík dik** 'to play game on a *čerčelík*' {MNN}

čerčén (n) 'a very active but thin person, who looks weak but moves quickly and does much work' (opposite is *soq*) (MNN); 'a stubborn person' (ZHD) {MNN, ZHD}

čéspar (adj) 'completely identical (originally referring to parts of a mill)' (MNN); 'attached to each other (buildings or rooms)' (ZHD) {MNN, ZHD}

češt /Other pronunc: **čašt**/ (n) 'lunch', 'midday meal' (RKB); 'a special dish (prepared for guests by order of the Mehtar)' (RAKR 1988) **čašt** (n) 'midday meal' (in Lower Chitral; (BM); 'light afternoon meal (3 or 4 p.m.)' (NKN) (ZMZ) **češtákal** 'lunch time' (See also **merdíč**) (RKB) {RKB, RAKR, BM, NKN, ZMZ}

čéxi (n) 'forked stick used to support heavily laden branches of fruit trees' (Parwak); 'curved stick used to hook something, e.g. to harvest grapes high in a tree' (IF) {Parwak, IF}

čey (n) 'tea' **čeyjűš** (n) 'teakettle' **čeynák** (n) 'teapot' (MNN) {MNN, RKB}

čibi (n) 'opening' (MNN); 'opening in a wall to drain

water' (IF) {MNN, IF}

čičéy /Other pronunc: **č'híčéy**/ (interjection) 'go away!' (a shout to send away goats) {MNN}

čičibón (n) 'species of sparrow' [< Skt. (T4791)] {MNN}

čidín (n) 'large wok-like cooking vessel' (Chitral town); 'iron vessel used for making *šoşp*' (MAK) (See also **číín**) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {IWA, Chitral town, MAK}

čifčáfyóni (adv) 'very fast (of speaking)' {IF}

čigoó čigoó (interjection) 'come here!' (call to summon goats) {MNN}

čiyéč (n) 'gifts brought by female relatives and neighbors for a bride on the occasion of *zapanjéik*' (MS); 'wedding gifts given to a bride' (TMFW) {MS, TMFW}

čihári (n) 'embroidered tie straps - laces for traditional leather shoes' {SWKA}

číín /Other pronunc: **čín**/ (n) 'large cooking pot (Upper Chitral)'; 'large cooking pot made from lead and sand' (IF) **čidiín** /Other pronunc: **čidín**/ 'cooking pot smaller than *číín*' (IF); 'large cooking pot' (IWA: Lower Chitral usage) (See also **čidín**) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {IWA, IF}

čikár¹ (n) 'village in Baroghil' **čikarík** 'person from Chikar' {SWKA}

čikár² (n) 'wild species of willow' **čikaríl** 'place where the *čikár* willow grows' {IF}

čikimujúr (n) 'weeping willow' *Salix babylonica* {Reshun}

čikít (n) 'type of fused rifle which had a narrow barrel and took small bullets' {RAKR 1988}

čikus (n) 'upper beam at the top of a wall' {MA}

čilá /Other pronunc: **čiláh**/ (n) 'forty days of intense cold in midwinter which begins on 21 December' {RAKR, Chitral town, NKN}

čilibóhtu (n) 'species of sparrow' {MNN}

čilíki (n) 'weeping willow' (provides good shade); 'new growth of willow trees, fed to cattle' (IWA) *Salix iliensis* **čilíkio č'aáy** 'shade of the willow, a deep cool shade.' (This is one of the three attributes in folk narratives of an especially beautiful or happy place.) (IWA) {RAKR, IWA}

čilimčín (n) 'vessel used to collect used water when hands are washed before eating' {MNN}

- čilimdóv** (*n*) 'torch made of pine splints' {Laspur, MY}
- čilíngi** (*n*) 'species of small sparrow': *čilíngi k^hútu no hoy* Id. Lit. 'Not even a sparrow became lame.' Sense: 'Nothing important happened; there has been no significant loss.' {MNN}
- čimđóri** /Other pronunc: **čínđóri**/ 'type of frying pan' (SWKA); 'small, long-handled cooking utensil'; 'frying pan' (MNN) {SWKA, MNN}
- činák** /Other pronunc: **činók** (in Yarkhun, SWKA)/ (*n*) 'lower part of water mill which is agitated by the *taxáluk*' {SWKA}
- činí** (*n*) 'a Russian bowl/cup formerly used as an approximate measure of volume for dry goods, e.g. grain, sugar approximately ≈ 1/2 seer'; 'unit of measure': *č^hóy číní i báti* 'Four *činí* are equal to one *báti*.' (SWKA) **janán činí** 'a specific kind of cup' (IF) 'from China, the most precious kind of cup in Chitral, used for rulers and other nobles' (HUR) {SWKA, IF, HUR}
- čipuť** (*n*) 'wooden plank on a bridge' {ZK story}
- čiráy** (*n*) 'lamp' [< Prs.] {NKN}
- čirčilík** (*n*) 'tip of a branch'; 'top of tree' (MNN); 'topmost point of a mountain' (Mastuj) {MNN, Mastuj}
- čiryúťik** (*n*) 'species of bird' {TMF}
- čiroón** (*n*) 'plant used for fodder which causes cows to give much milk' {IF}
- čit** (*n*) 'opinion'; 'choice', 'preference', 'wish': *A: hanún čuťi - avá kya kórum koóm B: ta čit - kyaáy ki kósan ko* 'A: Today is a holiday; what should I do? B: It's your choice (it's up to you); do whatever you want to.' (MS) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T4799)] {IF, WSiC, MS}
- čiť** (*n*) 'the tiniest quantity of a liquid': *čiť úy* 'a drop of water'; 'drop (of liquid)': *hatoó badána čiť ley níki* 'There isn't a drop of blood in his/her body.' [< Skt. T5035] {IF}
- čitá** (*n*) 'newer method of smoking charas, in which the charas is put on a hot coal in a circle of ashes and smoked through a paper tube the wide end of which is toward the smoke and the narrow end, along with water, in the mouth of the smoker.' {MS}
- čoyá** (Other pronunc **č^hoyá** (MNN)) (*n*) 'Chitrali robe/coat' (SWKA); 'traditional long Chitrali coat' (MNN) [< Prs.] {SWKA, MNN}
- čókul** (*n*) 'stone rolling down a mountain'; 'rockslide': *prúšti hayú čókul gyávani* 'Previously rockslides used to come down here.' (SG)
- čókulváht** (*n*) 'place where stones are liable to roll down from above' (ZHD); 'name of a narrow path through a pass in Terich' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T4548)] {MNN, SG, ZHD}
- čóting¹** (*n*) 'species of bad-smelling plant' (ARC); 'sapling' (SH); 'evergreen plant which bears small orange-colored fruit' *Dodonaea viscosa* (ZHD) {ZHD, ARC}
- čóting²** (*n*) 'small branch of a tree' (SH): *daró čóting níki* 'There isn't even a scrap of wood.' (ZHD); {SH, ZHD}
- čom** (*n*) 'large wooden cabinet, used for grain storage': *čomó dar* 'wood of a/the storage cabinet' (MA) *čómo kiťóri dréni* 'They put/keep dried mulberries in a/the *čom*.' or 'Dried mulberries are kept in a *čom*.' (MA); 'large chest for storing grain' (MAK) {SWKA, MA, MAK}
- čong dik** (*vintr, vtr*) 'to sit/squat on one's heels' {MNN}
- čóni** (*adj*) 'semi-educated (applied to clerics), irresponsible, non-serious' **čóní** (*n*) 'unproductive person' **čóni t^halíp** (*n*) 'the semi-educated mullah' (a frequent character in folk narratives) {SWKA}
- čontrúk** /Other pronunc: **čantrúk** (IF)/ (*n*) 'a climbing vine which has poisonous sap and yellow flowers' (After flowering it releases wool-like seed fluff.) *Clematis orientalis* [< Skt. (T4663)] {MNN, IF}
- čonť^hí** (*n*) 'catapult' {MNN}
- čonť^híki** (*n*) 'cataract (cloudy growth in the eye)' {MNN}
- čoók** 'species of small owl': *čoóko rang zemíno ránga bóy* 'The color of a *čoók* is like the color of earth.' (MA) **čoók bik** (*vintr*) Id. 'to be completely unavailable'; 'to be completely unaffected by anything'; 'not to come under anyone's influence' (SWKA) [SWKA: onomatopoeic, named for its call] {SWKA, MA, MNN}
- čopús** (*n*) 'a sweet, reddish variety of apple which ripens in September' {RAKR}
- čot** (*n*) 'knuckles (of fingers)' (ZMZ); 'a small branch used in grafting' (MAK, ZMZ) {MAK, ZMZ}

čoťá (*n*) ‘small hammer’ {TMFW, MS}

čoťéki (*adj*) ‘having a large tuft of feathers on its head (chicken)’ (MAK); ‘sideways (hat)’ (ARC); ‘skewed’; ‘aslant’ (ZHD) {MAK, ARC, ZHD}

čoťik¹ (*vintr*) ‘to drip’, ‘to leak drop by drop’: *ma abadí čaťúnian* ‘My rooms are leaking.’ (SWKA) *uy yuú čaťúran* ‘Water is dripping down here.’ (SWKA); ‘to leak (of container or place from which liquid drips)’ (IF): *istán čaťúran* ‘The roof is leaking.’ (IF) **čoťéik** (*vtr*) ‘to cause to drip/leak’: *istáno palastér no korí horó čotétav* ‘Because you didn’t plaster the roof you caused it to leak.’ (SWKA) **čaťéik** (*vtr*) ‘to add a liquid drop by drop’: *dzahó qalína mo čaťáve* ‘Don’t drip curry on the carpet.’ (SWKA) *é žuúr č^hiró čáyo čaťáven* ‘O daughter, add milk to the tea drop by drop.’ (SWKA) **čoťoroóy** (*n*) ‘water which has dripped from the roof’ (SWKA) [< Skt. (T4948)] {SWKA, RAKR, WSiC, IF}

čoťik² (*n*) ‘tree branch - sub-branch of *t^hay*’ (MA); ‘ring or ridge on an ibex horn’ (The ridges are white and are prized for *purú*.) (IF); ‘knuckle’ (IF) (RAKR); ‘thin branches of a tree’ (IF); ‘shoots of flowers’ (IF); ‘illegitimate child’ (IF); ‘small branch of tree - of current year’s new growth’ (RAKR) {MA, IF, RAKR}

čov /Other pronunc: **čyov** (MNN), **č^hov**; **č^hoy** in Lower Chitral (MNN)/ (*n*) ‘thin flexible branch of tree, cane, whip’ (MAK); ‘secondary shoot of a tree’ (IF); ‘new growth of willow, flexible young branches’ (RAKR); ‘switch, thin, flexible branch of tree’ (MNN): *čov ma yéči pray* ‘A thin branch struck me in the eye.’ (MNN) **č^hov** (*n*) ‘thin branch’ (IWA: in Mastuj) **čoy** (*n*) ‘thin, flexible stick’ (in Chitral town) (IWA) (See also **k^hoy**) {MNN, MAK, IF, RAKR. IWA}

čuínj (*n*) ‘village near Mastuj’ **čuínjík** ‘person from Chuinj’ {SWKA}

čuín (*n*) ‘species of pine with very oily wood’ (Ur. *čilyoza*) *Abies pindrow* {MNN}

čukán (*n*) ‘place for urination or defecation’; ‘cloth placed under the powdered cow dung in a baby’s diaper’; ‘refers to toilets/latrines in forts in Lower Chitral’ (HUR) {Parwak, HUR}

čukutdúm (*n*) ‘sound of stone plopping into water’ {MNN}

čúli (*adj*) ‘very small’ (children’s word) **čulí** (*n*) ‘person with small eyes’ (GNK) (Note: MA: This word is not applied to a person with small eyes

in Rayin); ‘small chips of wood or grass used for kindling’ (Mulkhov, GNK) {MAK, Mulkhov, GNK, MA}

čuté (*n*) ‘a tribe in Laspur region’ {IS}

čuténi (*n*) ‘soul’, ‘self’ {IA}

čutik (*vintr*) ‘to warble, twitter, sing (of birds)’ {MNN, SWKA}

čumarkán (*n*) ‘mountain pass near Chapali’ {MYS}

čumqár (*n*) ‘species of black-eyed hawk’ {MNN}

čúmur (*n*) ‘iron’ **čúmur suh** (*n*) ‘skewer, long metal rod for roasting meat’ **ičumrí** (*n*) ‘crochet hook’ (old word) (SWKA) **žaráp čúmur** (*n*) ‘set of four knitting needles for knitting socks’ (SWKA) **banyán čúmur** (*n*) ‘set of two knitting needles for knitting sweaters’ (SWKA) **dúrum čúmur** ‘steel’ (RAKR) **čumurláu** (*n*) ‘hardware’ (MNN) [< Skt. (T4842a, TAddendum 14496). Bur. *č^homār*, *č^humər* and Turcic *timur* may come from the same unknown source. (NTS ii 250)] {MNN, MAK, SWKA, RAKR}

čumuťkér (*n*) ‘young girl of marriageable age’ [cf. Torwali *čumuť* ‘lock of hair on the forehead’ (Inam Ullah 2017: 42)] {RAKR, WSiC}

čuná (*n*) ‘lime (material used in plastering and whitewashing)’ [< Ur.] {MNN}

čup (*n*) ‘male of falcon species whose female is *borj*’; ‘male sparrow hawk’ {MAK, RAKR, MNN}

čupár (*adj*) ‘white-faced (of cow)’ (*n*) ‘white-faced cow’ (IF); (*n*) ‘species of brown-colored bird slightly larger than a sparrow which has weak hearing’ (Parwak) {IF, Parwak}

čurčúti /Other pronunc: **čirčili**/ (*adj*) ‘full up to the brim/edge’ **čurčutík** /Other pronunc: **čurčutúk**/ (*n*) ‘the very edge of something’: *hes zomó čurčutíken kasíran* ‘He is walking right on the edge of the cliff.’ {SWKA}

čuryána /Other pronunc: **čuryóna**/ (*n*) ‘sledding’ (See also **č^huryá laákik**) {ZMZ}

čuryúfik (*n*) ‘species of small duck which has a black back’ {MNN}

čurzá /Other pronunc: **čuryá** (*Reshun usage*) (ZMZ)/ (*n*) ‘sledding’ (Torkhow usage) {ZMZ}

čúst (*adj*) ‘pretty’ **čustí** (*n*) ‘prettiness, beauty’ [< Skt. (T12365)] {SWKA, GMKH}

čití /Other pronunc: **čuťí**/ (*n*) ‘holiday, day off, vacation, leave’ [< Ur.] {MNN, MS}

čuúť (*n*) ‘braid’, ‘plait’; ‘tresses (of woman)’ (ARC)

- čufidini** (*n*) ‘something to put in one’s braids’ (SWKA) **čút suík** (*vtr*) ‘to braid the hair’ **čutmá suík** (*vtr*) ‘to braid hair into small braids, then join them together into one braid at the bottom’ (IF) **čutibotini** (*n*) ‘threads braided into the hair’ (IF) [< Skt. (T4883) (Z:p.c.)] {MNN, SWKA, IF}
- čhaáy** /Other pronunc: **čhay** (SWKA), **čay** (IWK)/ (*n*) ‘shade’ (RAKR); ‘beauty’ (MNN); ‘shadow’ (SWKA) **čhaydár** /Other pronunc: **čhadár**/ (*adj*) ‘beautiful; ‘handsome’ (referring to masculine graces and beauty)’ (IWA) **čhadár** (*adj*) ‘beautiful’ (MNN) **čhay nisík** (*vintr*) ‘to lie down in an exhausted state’ (IF); ‘for evening shade to fall’ (IF) **čhaynás** (*n*) ‘evening time’ (IF) **čhayéék** (*vtr*) ‘to put in the shade for shelter from the sun’ (IWK) **batčháy** /Other pronunc: **bačháy**/ ‘ugly’ (SWKA) **ničháy** (*n*) ‘shady side (of a valley)’ < Skt. (T7180) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, RAKR, IF, IWK, SWKA}
- čhaylík** (*vtr*) ‘to beat severely with a stick’ {RAKR}
- čhayulí** (*n*) ‘fine decorated leather necklet for tame hawks’ {BKA}
- čhángal** (*n*) ‘part of hand loom: wooden comb/beater used to beat down weft threads when weaving’ {SWKA}
- čhani** (*n*) ‘kid’, ‘baby/young goat’ **čhaniyíši** (*n*) ‘skin of kid’ (MNN) **čhaneríri** (*n*) ‘meat of kid, baby goat’ (SWKA) **čhanyánu** (*n*) ‘separate shed for baby goats; ‘place in a water mill where the paddle wheel turns’, ‘mill house’ (so named because it has the same shape as a shed for baby goats) **čhanyán** ‘outlet of the millstream from the water mill’ (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T4961)] {MNN, SWKA, IF}
- čharás** (*n*) ‘whey sprinkled on ears of grain in the field as part of the old customs observed on the day of *p^hindík*’ {RAKR 1988}
- čarbú** /Other pronunc: **čharbúl**/ (*n*) ‘officer in time of Mehtars who had multiple roles including messenger, tax collector, and intelligence officer’ {MNN, ZHD}
- čharkuláj** (*n*) ‘canter (horse’s gait)’ {RAKR}
- čhat** (*n*) ‘lake’, ‘large pond; ‘water tank’ [probably < Ir.] {MNN, MAK} **čhatibóy** (*n*) ‘glacial lake outburst’ (RAKR); ‘flood in a river’ (SG) {RAKR, SG}
- čheé** /Other pronunc: **čhe** (Sonoghor)/ (*n*) ‘part of a plow that joins the yoke and the plowshaft - traditionally made of twisted branches’ {MNN, Sonoghor}
- čherkík** ‘to cut down ruthlessly (enemy, trees, crops)’ {RAKR, WSIC}
- čhíhári** (*n*) ‘leather strips used to tie traditional skin shoes (*koón*)’ {MAK}
- čhík** (*vintr*) ‘to break’: *pyalá oč^hítay* ‘The cup broke.’ (MNN) **čhiník** (*vtr*) ‘to break’: *hes pyaló č^hínítay* ‘S/he broke the cup.’ (MNN) **čhinéik** (causative formation of *čhiník*) (*vtr*) ‘to cause to break’: *avá hoó čakéi pyaló č^hínétam* ‘I got him/her to break the cup.’ (MNN) **čhirdú** (*adj*) ‘broken’ **čhiakúnu** (*adj*) ‘breakable’, ‘fragile’: *čhiakúnu činí angíru birétam- k^hul očitani* ‘I (unwittingly) brought fragile cups; they all broke.’ (SWKA) **čhin bik** (*vintr*) ‘to be broken’ **čhin korík** (*vtr*) ‘to break’: *hasé uméto č^hin kori niši asúr* ‘He has abandoned all hope’. (Lit. ‘He has broken his hope and sat down.’) (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, SWKA, IF}
- čhonj** (*n*) ‘wild berry with dark vermilion juice which has medicinal properties’ *Berberis lycium* {Sonoghor}
- čhor** /Other pronunc: **čor** (Upper Chitral)/ (*adj*) ‘four’ **čhorín** (number name + suffix *-ín*) (*n*) ‘set of four’: *haté mužár č^horín angyé* ‘Bring four of them.’ (SWKA) *č^horín máte pray* ‘S/he gave me four of them. (implied that there were more than four, out of which four were given)’ (SWKA) **čhoró** (*adj*) ‘fourth’ **čhoró hisá** (*n*) ‘one fourth of something’ **čorángu** (*n*) ‘width of four fingers spread out (a traditional measure)’ (MA) **čorčamút** (*n*) ‘width of four fingers held together (a traditional measure)’ (MA) **čhorburjá** (*n*) ‘square’, ‘rectangle’ (MNN) [< Ir. or Skt. (M:1973) (T4655)] {SWKA, MAK, MA, GNK, Laspur, IF, MNN}
- čhoýík** /Other pronunc: **čhoík**/ (*vintr*) ‘to be frostbitten’: *ma host saxt ušakien č^hoyi šéni* ‘My hands are frostbitten because of extreme cold.’ (MNN) **čhoýák** (*adj, n.*) ‘(something which is) likely to freeze’ (Mastuj): *č^hoyák varó boroyóla kišín no boy* ‘Crops which get frostbitten cannot be grown in Boroghil.’ (SWKA) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, SWKA, Mastuj}
- čhúči** ‘morning’, ‘tomorrow’ (MNN) **čhučíti** (*n*) ‘the time between the *fajr* prayer and sunrise’ (ZMZ) {MNN, ZMZ}
- čhungúti** (*n*) ‘goatskin bag larger than a *burdúki*’ {IF}
- čhuryá laákik** (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to go sledding’ (See also *čuryaná*) {RKB}

č^hurj (*n*) 'sled' **č^hurj dik** (*vtr, vintr*) 'to go sledding'
č^hurj laákik (*vintr, vtr*) 'to go sledding' {RKB}

č^huṣ (*n*) 'a small lagoon or offshoot of a river'; 'a small quantity of any liquid' {Mastuj}

č^huy (*adj*) 'dark (of night, sky)'; **č^huy gumána** (*adv*) 'in the dark' (IF: in Laspur; compare *č^húy gúça* in Lower Chitral) **č^húybarabár** (*n*) 'midnight' (MNN) **č^huí** (*n*) 'darkness', 'night' (MNN): *johjú párxá č^huí* 'a very long winter night' (IWA) {SWKA, IF, IWA, MNN}

çaçk (*n*) 'a flying insect which emerges from the ground in a wingless larval stage, climbs onto trees, then gives birth to winged offspring from its back. They chirp in chorus, even from different trees, during the day in summer.' (MNN); 'cicada' **çaçk^hó bolí** (*n*) Id. 'non-firm intention' (the idiom arises from the call pattern of the *çaçk*, which is different in the evening and in the morning.) {MNN}

çař dik (*vtr*) 'to peck': *klok kahák ma çař práy* 'The broody hen pecked me.' (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA}

çařik (*vtr*) 'to scratch lightly', 'to hoe' {SWKA}

çak^héik (*vtr*) 'to chew' {MNN}

çař (*n*) 'clapping' **çař dik** (*vintr, vtr*) 'to clap the hands' (MNN) {RAKR, MNN}

çampáħrt /Other pronunc: **çampáħt**/ (*adv*) 'quickly' {RAKR}

çamyár (*n*) 'shoemaker, cobbler' {MS}

çang bik (*vtr, vintr*) 'to embrace' {SWKA}

çanjá (*n*) 'torch' {MYS}

çat (*adv*) 'quickly' **çat lořik** (*vtr*) 'to take a quick look/glance/peek' **çat korik** (*vtr*) 'to touch, nudge to signal a message' {MNN, WSiC}

çau (*n*) 'post, position, job'; 'rank, status' {MNN}

çeçeér (*n*) 'species of sparrow slightly larger than a *čilíngi*' {MNN}

çenjik (*vintr*) 'to graze', 'to eat' {MNN}

çermék /Other pronunc: **čermék** (*Parwak*)/ (*n*) 'forked sticks which hold spindle of spinning wheel' {RAKR, Parwak}

çič^hík (*vintr*) 'to learn' **çič^héik** (*vtr*) 'to teach': *hamí đaqán çič^héik asqán noh* 'It is not easy to teach these boys.' (MNN); (*vtr*) 'to send a message': *hasé máte çič^hétay ki hasé masrúř asák biráy*

'S/he_a sent me a message that s/he_b was reportedly busy.' (In this sentence, the message is that a third person is reported to be busy.) (MNN) *hasé máte çič^héru biráy ki karačióte boýár* '(I have learned) that s/he has sent me a message that I should go to Karachi.' (SWKA) < Skt. (T12431) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12430)] {MNN, SWKA}

çiq^hár nisik (*vintr*) Id. Lit. 'for the hook at the bottom of a water mill to come unfastened and the parts of the mill to become disconnected'; Sense: 'to (attempt to) do something beyond one's capabilities' {MNN}

çiq^héik (*vintr*) 'to squeak intermittently' {MNN}

çiriřy (*n*) 'shriek (of animal) (See also **ziriřy**) {RAKR, WSiC}

çizeék (*vintr, vtr*) 'to crackle (e.g. of green wood that does not burn easily)' {IF}

çoç^hík /Other pronunc: **ç^hoç^hík**/ (*vtr*) 'to gnaw': *reéni kóto çaç^híran* 'The dog is gnawing a bone.' (SWKA) *reéni k^hóto na tán ç^haç^hír na xurót doy* Prov. Lit. 'The dog neither gnaws the bone itself nor gives it to anyone else.' Sense: Compare the English idiom "dog in the manger", i.e. 'a person who has no use for something but doesn't allow anyone else to use it.' (MAK) **kançóç** 'woodpecker (bird)' (*kan* 'tree' + *çoç*- 'gnaw' 'tree-gnawer') [< Skt. (T4557)] {SWKA, MAK}

çokík (*vintr*) 'to adhere to', 'to stick to', 'to attach to', 'to be/become engaged in an activity'; 'to catch fire (e.g. house)' **çakéik** (*vtr*) (causative of *çokík*) 'cause to stick to (e.g. fasten to, glue to, hang on)': *naxšoó k^hánjtu çakáve* 'Fasten the picture to the wall.' 'Hang the picture on the wall.' (SWKA); 'to cause to become involved in': *tseq rip^hi lořó çakeér* Prov. Lit. 'The child having gotten up incites the elder.' Sense: 'Because of a quarrel of children the elders also begin to quarrel.' (SWKA); 'to set someone to work': *avá yardóyan kórma çakéy asúm* 'I have set the collective work party to work.' (MNN) **çakónu** (*n, adj*) '(something) put on, attached to': *na póngi çakónu beéçtani* 'Nor was anything left on their feet.' (WSiC); 'of something which sticks to something': *hardi çakónu* 'interesting' (Lit. 'that which sticks to the heart') *hayá žuři xála jam mágam çokónu biken díti žibikot jam noh* 'This apricot tastes good, but because its flesh sticks to the seed it

isn't good for eating.' (MS) {MNN, SWKA, MS, WSiC}

ćóktu (*adv*) 'vertically upward' (MNN): *tu baló kandúri ćóktu díko bos?* 'How high can you kick the ball?' (MNN) **ćóktu biašépi** (*adv*) 'diagonally upward' (MNN) **ćoktí** (*n*) 'upward slantedness' (SWKA) [cf. Bur. *ćok* 'sharp (mountain) peak', also *ćóko* 'perpendicular, upright, steep' (Lorimer 1938: 100)] {MNN, SWKA}

ćóting (*n*) 'a small piece of dry/dead wood'; 'a minimum amount of wood', 'twig': *ćóting níki* 'There isn't even a twig.' (There is no wood at all.) {IF}

ćongkéri (*n*) 'part of a hand loom: stick to hold *bordér dar*' (SWKA); 'part of a foot-operated machine for husking rice' (MS) **ćongkério bax** 'holes for the *ćongkéri* in a hand-loom' (SWKA) {SWKA, MS}

ćongúk /Other pronunc: **ćongú** (*Parwak*)/ (*n*) 'a vertical (standing) bunch of grain sheaves': *góman ćongú dití asúm* 'I have put the wheat in standing sheaves.' (Parwak) {Karimabad valley, Parwak}

ćoqón (*adj, n*) 'not capable of doing anything, useless (of humans)': *ćokí ćokí ćoqón žav* Prov. Sense: 'After much effort nothing is achieved.' {TMF}

ćoť (*n*) 'cutting of a plant taken to propagate it' {TMFW}

ćuć^hú (*adj*) 'dry': *troy bása ćuć^hú bóni* 'They will be dry in three days.' (MNN) **ćuć^hú lu** (*n*) Id. Lit. 'a dry word' Sense: 'an unfounded accusation' (MS) *háay bráar, ćuć^hú lu ma sóra hay* 'Oh brother, I have been unjustly accused.' (MS) **ćuć^huđeéki** (*n*) 'shin' (MNN); 'cannon bone of a horse' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12508)] {MNN, MS}

ćung dik (*vt*) 'to pierce' {RAKR}

ćuqumbíz (*n*) 'swinging motion' **ćuqumbíz dik** (*vt, vintr*) 'to swing' {MNN}

ćur (*n*) 'pieces of wood inserted horizontally between the two upper ropes of a willow bridge' (RAKR 1988); 'piece of wood inserted between the two strings of a traditional pellet bow to keep the strings separated' (IF) {RAKR, IF}

ć^han (*n*) 'leaf' **ć^hanć^hóri** (*ć^han* 'leaves' + *ć^horík* 'to fall, be shed') 'eleventh month of the Khowar calendar (approximately October)' **ć^hanéni** (*n*)

'long stick used to knock down leaves, fruit' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T4979)] {MNN, MAK, SWKA, AKM}

ć^harám (*n*) 'a loss' {MNN}

ć^haráš (*n*) 'torch made of resinous wood' {MS}

ć^haur (*n*) 'large, rough broom made of stiff bush branches' (used for sweeping while standing) {MNN, RAKR}

ć^hau /Other pronunc **ć^haáú**/ (*n*) 'flat noodles for *káti*' {RAKR, TMF}

ć^hek /Other pronunc: **ć^heék, ćeék** (SG)/ (*n*) 'disease of animals' (MNN) (RKB); 'illness, sickness': *falaní tibío ćéka obrítay* 'So-and-so died of tuberculosis.' (SG); 'beloved one' (term of address) 'dear one' (MS): *e ma ć^heék* 'O, my dear' (MS); 'an endearment used for children or young adults - dear one': *é ma ćek, ma líuo kar koré* 'Eh, my dear, listen to what I am saying.' (SG) **ć^heék** (*vintr*) 'to be ill (of animals)' (IF): *léšu ć^héran* 'The cow is sick.' (MNN) **ć^hayák** (*n*) 'patient (human)'; 'one who is sick/ill/suffering from a serious disease' **ć^haák** (*n, adj*) 'sick animal' **ć^hekžúni** (*adj*) 'afflicted by a disease': *ć^hekžúni moóš* 'man afflicted by a disease' (IFM) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3661)] {MNN, RKB, IF, IFM, SG}

ć^hetrár (*n*) 'Chitral' **ć^hetraréki** (*n*) 'person from Chitral Town' (used by people from places other than Chitral Town) {MNN}

ć^hétur (*n*) 'agricultural field' [< Sankrit (M:1973) (T3735)] {MNN, RAKR, IF}

ć^hiír /Other pronunc: **ć^hir** (*Torkhow*)/ (*n*) 'milk' **ć^hirgrínj** (*n*) 'rice cooked in milk' **ć^hiráno gonč** /Other pronunc: **ć^hiránu gonj** (*Sonoghor*)/ (*n*) 'small shed for churning, keeping milk cool during the summer by water flowing underneath the shed' (RAKR) **ć^híra ćokík** (*vintr*) Id. Lit. 'to nurse at the breast' Sense: 'to beg someone's protection by assuming the role of a child' (IWA): *avá ta ć^híra ćakúman* 'I seek your protection.' (IWA); 'to seek refuge' (MNN) **ć^hírmáti** (*n*) Id. 'a house where milk is always present' (MNN) **mać^hír** (*n*) 'yogurt' (IF) **ć^hírašapík** 'layers of thin bread with cheese between them and milk on top' (MS) **ć^hírmúž** (*n*) 'a servant who receives land in exchange for long-standing service' (NKN) **ć^hírnán** (*n*) 'wet nurse' (RAKR, WSiC) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3696)] {MNN, RAKR, IWA, SWKA, IF, MS, Sonoghor, WSiC}

çhik (*adj, pl n*) ‘all’: *çhik roy* ‘all the people’ (MNN) {MNN, IF}

çho (*vintr*) ‘go on!, go ahead!’: *ayh çho* ‘Go on inside (toward the back of the bus).’ (Chitral town)
çhor (plural imperative) (*vintr*): *çhor* ‘Go on (plural addressees)’ [< Skt. (T3641)] {Chitral town}

çhooy (*n*) ‘thief’: *çhoján dosé* ‘Catch the thieves.’ (MNN) **çhojdeén** ‘fine imposed on a proven thief (MS) **çhoýi** (*n*) ‘theft’, **çhoýi korik** (*vtr*) ‘to steal’ **çhoóy dreék** (*vtr*) ‘to accuse someone of being a thief’ (MNN) **çhoýári bik** (*vintr*) ‘to fall prey to thieves’ (IF) **çhoýári korik** (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to let something get stolen’ (IF) {MNN, MS, IF}

çhok (*n*) ‘solid waste parts remaining after useful liquid is extracted (e.g. oilcake, seeds remaining after pomegranate juice is made)’ (MNN); ‘solid part of food spit out after chewing’ (e.g. paan, sugar cane) {MNN, IF, MS}

çhomik (*vintr*) ‘to pain’, ‘to hurt (of body part)’: *ma buk çhamúran* ‘My throat hurts. (emphasis on throat being affected)’ (MNN) **çhaméik** (*vtr*) ‘to hurt, cause pain (to person feeling pain)’: *ma ishkamá çhaméran* ‘My stomach pains me.’ (MNN) **loṭ çhomik** (*n*) ‘eczema’, ‘fungal infection of skin’ (IF); ‘leprosy (non-pejorative)’ (MNN) **badó çhomik** (*n*) ‘pain in teeth, toes, fingers (in winter)’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3657)] {MNN, IF}

çhónjor /Other pronunc: **çhonjér** (RAKR) (IF) (IWA: among younger people), **çhónjóór** (IF) (*n*) ‘pellet bow’, ‘slingshot’ (used for killing small birds like sparrows) {MNN, RAKR, IWA, IF}

çhorik (*vintr*) ‘to fall (e.g. leaves or fruit from a tree, flower from a plant, something from a pocket)’ (SWKA) (NKN) **çhoroóku** (*n*) ‘self-fallen fruit’; (*adj*) ‘liable to (cause to) fall’: *hayá paloóy çhoroóku biráy* ‘This apple tree turns out to bear fruit that fall easily.’ (SWKA); (*adj*) ‘of something which falls out of a container (due to overloading of the container)’ (ZMZ) **çharéik** (*vtr*) ‘to drop, to let fall’; ‘to scatter’ < Skt. (T3679) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3663)] {SWKA, NKN, ZMZ}

çhorjik (*n*) ‘substance used as medicine for teeth (?)’ {Parwak}

çhouénj /Other pronunc: **çhoónj** (Laspur) ‘sour berry of wild bush, with dark red juice which is/was used to decorate the face (girls and

women) with designs of vermilion dots’ *Berberis vulgaris* {MNN, IF}

çhooy (*adj*) ‘six’ [< Skt. (M:1965) (T12803)] {MNN, SWKA}

çhum /Other pronunc: **çhom** (ZMZ) (*adj*) ‘delicate (e.g. of a smile)’; (*adv*) ‘slightly, delicately, hesitantly’ (ZMZ) [< Skt. (T3716)] {IA, ZMZ}

çhumçhumáki (*adj*) ‘extremely happy’ {MNN}

çhumik (*vtr*) ‘to beat up’; ‘to thrash’ {RKB}

çhunik (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to step on’: *ayío sóra çhunítam* ‘I stepped on a/the snake.’ (RKB); ‘to tread, trample on’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3643)] {RAKR, RKB}

çhutí (*n*) ‘soil’ **çhutío tel** (*n*) ‘kerosene oil’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3709)] {MNN}

çhutm (*n*) ‘a fallow field’ (IF); ‘practice of leaving a field fallow for one year’ (Chitral town); (*adj*) ‘fallow’: *hayá sal çhétro çhutm korí asúm* ‘This year I have left the field fallow.’ (MNN); {MNN, IF, Chitral town}

çhuuy (*adj*) ‘hungry’ **çhuí** (*n*) ‘hunger’: *ma çhuí kóri šer* ‘I am hungry.’ (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3716)] {MNN}

çhyú (*adj*) ‘overjoyed’, ‘delighted’, ‘ecstatic’ [< Skt. (T3694)] {RAKR, MNN, WSIC}

daán (*n*) ‘roasted grains’ [< Skt. (T6777) also PII *dhānā- ‘(roasted) seed, grain’ > Av. *dānā*-] {RKB, MNN}

daáng /Other pronunc: **đang** (SG), **dang** (MAK) (Parwak) (*n*) ‘central fireplace in room’; ‘tripod used to hold pots in fireplace’ (MAK) (SWKA) (Parwak) (MNN) **dángo tek** ‘middle level of a traditional Chitrali house’ (MAK), **didáng** /Other pronunc: **đidáng** ‘central fireplace’ (synonym for **dang**): *čidín ma p^han sórum reéko didángo rárdú dí avá kúí bi astám* Prov. Lit. ‘When the pot said, "My bottom is gold", the tripod said, "Where was I?"’ Sense: ‘You are telling lies.’ (MNN) {MNN, MAK, MS, SWKA, Parwak, SG}

day¹ (*n*) ‘heated oil poured over boiled rice or some other dish’ [< Skt. (T6122, 6123)] {MNN}

day² (*adj*) ‘grieving’, ‘sorrowful’: *drust dehó roy rajúlio táto sum day hóni* ‘All the village people grieved for Rajuli’s father.’ [< Skt. (T6121?)] {MYS, short story “Rajuli”}

day³ (*n*) ‘spot’, ‘stain’, ‘blotch’ **dayadáyi** (*adj*) ‘with unfinished/unpainted spots/blotches (in painting

- a wall) (See also **ṭay**) (< Prs. Ur.) {MNN}
- dah** (*interjection*) 'Here, take it!' {RAKR, MNN}
- dahán** (*n*) 'mouth' [< Prs.] {GNK}
- dahár** (*n*) 'ridge of mountain range': *daháro tekту ayh bíran* 'He is going up along the top of the ridge.' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6793)] {MNN, RKB}
- dahleénz** /Other pronunc: **dahléndz** (IF)/ (*n*) 'large open room, space at entrance of a house which serves as an insulating chamber' {MAK, IF}
- daht** /Other pronunc: **dahrt** (RAKR), (MA) **daxt** (*Lutkuh*, SG and other places in Lower Chitral)/ (*n*) 'pus'; (*adj*) 'dirty (of water, eatables)', 'ugly' (SG) [cf. Bur. *dart* 'dirty, not clean, impure', pl. 'pus'. Also, cf. Wakhi *ḍarf*] {MNN, RAKR, SG}
- daṭáh** 'river' (Ghezur word) {Laspur}
- daleék** /Other pronunc: **daleík**/ (*vtr*) 'to drive away': *avá daleáv alétam mágar het yerdáv áci háni* 'I kept on driving (them) away, but they kept on turning around and coming back.' (RKB) [< Skt. (T6310)] {RKB, SWKA, WSiC, MNN}
- daṭyáč** (*adj*) 'very thin and weak (of cows)' {Parwak}
- dátum** (*n*) 'pomegranate' *Punica granatum* [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6254)] {SWKA, AR}
- dam** (*n*) 'breath' (MNN) **damkutáhi korik** (*vintr*, *vtr*) 'to pant (of humans)', 'to be short of breath' (ZHD) **dam čokík** (*vintr*) 'to have a positive effect' (of traditional treatment with *dam*) (IWA) [< Prs.] {MNN, ZHD, IWA}
- damaáš** (*n*) 'type of legume (Ur.: *māš kī dāl*)' *Vigna mungo* **damáṣyeér** (*n*) 'field from which *damaáš* has been harvested' {MNN}
- damdár** (*adj*) 'liked; honored'; (*adj*) 'favorite (of humans, or rarely of animals which have a close relation to humans)' (RAKR) {MNN, TMF, RAKR}
- dámi** (*n*) 'foal' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6286)] {RAKR, MS}
- daná** (*n*) 'item', 'unit' (functions as a classifier particle for countable non-human entities): *sot daná áti* 'seven ducks' *ponj daná t^huék* 'five rifles' *još daná* 'ten (of them)' (SWKA) [< Prs.] {SWKA, IF}
- danaá** (*adj*) 'wise' [< Prs.] {IS}
- dáni** (*n*, *adj*) 'heavy, slow, difficult' (one of two song styles: *dáni*, slow, and *sáuz*, light and quick) [< Skt. (6905)] {IWA, MNN}
- daníč** (*adj*) 'healthy and straight (of wood)'; 'faultless (of person)' {IF, MNN}
- danú** (*n*) 'coriander' *Coriandrum sativum* [< Skt. (T6776)] {MNN, IF}
- dapdúp** (*n*) 'pomp and show' {SWKA}
- dápi** (*n*) 'rough balls of wool fibers, after *dumík*, and before being made into *pižoónu*' (SWKA); 'the first stage of wool processing' (A) {SWKA, A}
- dap^héik** /Other pronunc: **dap^hóik** (in Torkhow) (IF)/ (*vtr*) 'to pound forcefully', 'beat', 'thwack (hit with a broad instrument)' (e.g. while making a floor); 'to thresh grain' (MAK); 'to grind with mortar and pestle' (TMF) (See also **dop^hóik**) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6173)] {MNN, MAK, WSiC, IF, TMF}
- dar** (*n*) 'wood'; 'falcon tree' (RAKR 1988) **darpálum** /Other pronunc: **daropálum**/ (*n*) 'kindling - small pieces of wood or grass' (Chitral town, GNK; MA) **darphúk** (*n*) 'kindling, small pieces of wood or grass, shavings' (Chitral town, GNK); 'wood shavings' (RKB) **daró phúk** 'wood chips, kindling' (MA: *darphúk* not used in Rayin) **darabóhrta** (Compound: *dar* 'wood' + *bohrt* 'stone') (*adj*) Id. 'broken up', 'completely separated': *brargíni darabóhrtu bítí bayáni* 'The brothers became completely separated (physically)' (RKB) **darašáx** (*n*) Id. Sense: 'person whose behavior/personality is unattractive (insipid, boring, unsuccessful)' (SWK); 'person whose personality is unattractive and behavior is habitually inappropriate' (RKB) **dar č^hiník** 'to break off a relationship' (IF); 'to cut wood' (in Lower Chitral); 'to divorce without any payments involved' (RKB) **daránu** (*n*) 'place to store wood'; 'stockpile of wood' (RAKR) (SWKA); 'place where wood is sold' (SWKA) **dar bik** (*vintr*) 'to become stiff': *ušák bítí ma dek dar bítí č^homítani* 'Because of getting cold my legs are stiff and hurting.' (RKB); 'to die and become stiff, be affected by rigor mortis' (RKB): *pay uyvat dar bíru biráy* 'The goat died some time ago.' (Torkhow) **daradreéni** (*n*) Id. 'a very skinny animal not worth eating' (SWKA) **dardóyu** 'man/men who carry or deal in wood' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6298)] {MNN, GNK, SWKA, RAKR 1988, IF, RKB, Torkhow}
- darák** (*n*) 'trace'; 'sign'; 'understanding' **bedarák** (*adj*) 'lost': *bedarák bítí asúr* 'S/he/it (animate) is lost (not found).' (SWKA) {SWKA, MNN, ICS}

daráú (*adv*) 'straight'; 'directly' {RAKR, WSiC}

daráy (*n*) 'mat for floor' {SWKA}

daráz (*n*) 'plane, carpenter's tool for smoothing wood' **daráz dik** (*vtr*) 'to plane wood' {NKN, ZK}

darbán (*n*) 'narrow passage between two mountains' [cf. Prs. *darrah* 'mountain pass'] {MNN}

darbaqušáli /Other pronunc: **darbuqušáli** (*n*) 'a fictitious/mythological character who each day would eat one big *řiki* and one goat.' (A story associated with him is that one day his wife gave a bit of the bread and *políru* (meat) to a beggar. When he noticed that something was missing, he fainted. In a dream he saw the piece of bread and meat circling his head to protect him. From this he understood that it is good to give to the needy.) (IWA adds the following: "Kushali or Thushali is believed to be the originator of the aborigines living in Sonoghur and Parwak. Sag and Shapir are believed to be his brothers. The tribe called Achanje claims to be their descendants. The heap of stones in Parwak Lasht, believed to be his fort, turned out to be a collective tomb on excavation. The bones are in Chitral Museum.") {IWA}

darbár e šahí (*n*) 'name of a spring in Madaklasht' {SN-M}

darbát (*adv*) 'moment'; 'short period of time' **darbáta** (*adv*) 'in a little while (today)' (MNN) {MNN, SWKA}

darbóy (*n*) 'male child wet-nursed by a branch of the royal family other than his own. The suckled child becomes the *darbóy* of the family who suckles him.' {MS}

dardisár (*n*) 'top piece of a doorframe' {Mastuj}

dardupaláš (*n*) 'a collection of many different things (e.g. different kinds of meat, dal, vegetables)'; 'too much unnecessary talk'; 'kindling' (Chitral town, GNK); 'miscellaneous things for which specific names are not known' (MA); 'trash' (RKB) {MAK, GNK, MA, Chitral town, RKB}

dargáh (*n*) 'shrine' [< Prs., Ur.] {RAKR}

darik¹ /Other pronunc: **dorik** (NKN); SWKA: *darik* in Upper Chitral; *dorik* in Torkhow or Lower Chitral/ (*vintr*) (*vintr*) 'be patient': *darí hal bos* 'Wait, be patient.' (MNN) *avá ta gikote dari asítam* 'I was waiting patiently for you.' (MNN) (NKN); 'to endure' (ARC); 'to support': *ta hayá qaí istánote hayá bariki sanjír bo dori šeér*

'This thin beam has supported this heavy roof of yours.' (ARC) **daráli** (*n*) 'land granted by members of the ruling family to a family who has nurtured and brought up a son of the ruling family' (MS) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6747) also (T6791)] {MNN, NKN, SWKA, MS, ARC}

darik² /Other pronunc: **dorik** (SG)/ (*vtr*) 'to spread out', 'to set (a trap)': *avá boikante p^hási dari astám* 'I set/had set a trap for birds.' (MNN) *avá końuan pačén gri dori astam* 'I (had) set a trap for partridges.' (SG) **yeč darik** (*vintr, vtr*) 'to wait for someone' (SWKA) **xoš darik** (*vtr*) 'to like (someone)' (MNN) {MNN, SWKA, SG}

darik³ (*vtr*) 'to keep/raise (animals)' (AR); 'to fatten an animal for slaughter': *yomúnote i řu tič darélik* 'One or two big male goats should be fattened for winter (i.e. to be slaughtered and eaten during winter)' (SWKA) **darélik** (*n*) 'animal being fattened for slaughter': *darélikan te bař det* 'Give grain/bread to the animals being fattened for slaughter.' (SWKA) {SWKA, AR}

darjini (*n*) 'raised sleeping platform built over a storage space' {MAK}

darkóři (*n*) 'unhusked grain of wheat or barley left after threshing' {IWK, IF}

darmán (*n*) 'cure'; 'delay' (WSiC); 'medicine' (AKM) (GNK) [< Prs.] {RAKR, WSiC, AKM, GNK}

darphúk (*adv*) 'too much', 'excessive', 'unnecessary(?)' {MAK}

daršát (*n*) 'grass, including thorny grass, weeds and leaves cut in summer and stored for feeding to cattle in winter' (same term used in Chitral town, Torkhow, and Mulkhow) {GNK}

darú (*n*) 'medicine' (RAKR) **darudarmán** (*darú* + *darmán*, both meaning 'medicine') (*n*) 'medicines', 'remedies' (ZMZ) [< Prs.] {RAKR, ZMZ}

daryáh (*n*) 'river': *ayh mooš haté daryáhan múřa beéčtay* 'Up there, (her) husband was left between the rivers.' [< Prs.] {WSiC}

darzáq (*n*) 'crevasse in glacier' {MNN}

darzí (*n*) 'tailor' [< Ur.] {RKB}

daržát (*adj*) 'excessive', 'annoying', 'unpleasant': *daržát lúan kar kori avá xafá hótam* 'Listening to excessive unpleasant talk I got annoyed.' {MAK}

- das** 'flood plain of a mountain torrent' (Ghezur word) (cf. **hon** in other dialects) **-das** 'element of many place names in northern Pakistan': *konodás* 'village in Gilgit' *barandás* 'village in Ishkoman' *ḡingdás* 'village in Punyal' *pat^humdás* 'village in upper Hunza' *šaydás* 'village in Laspur valley' [< Prs. (M:1936)] {Laspur}
- dasé** (*n*) 'patch (on cloth)' {SWKA, RAKR}
- dasmuzá** 'glove' [< Prs.] {MNN}
- dast** (*n*) 'hand': *ma dásta paysa níki* 'I don't have any money (with me).' (MNN) *ma dásta kya tarír* Lit. 'It doesn't reach my hand.' Sense: 'I don't have any control over it.' (MNN) **dast dik** 'to shake hands': *másu dast pray* 'S/he shook hands with me.' (MNN) **kamdást** 'poor' (SWKA) [< Prs.] {MNN, SWKA}
- dastá** (*n*) 'handle' {MNN}
- dašmán** (*n*) 'cleric', 'mullah': *muxt šaráb dašmánote di halál* Prov. Lit. 'Free wine is also permitted to the mullah.' Sense: 'A free thing, even if it is haram, is declared halal.' (Proper Chitral) **dašmán gordoóy** 'a children's game' (Lit: 'mullah and donkey') [< Prs. or < Skt. (M:1973)] {SWKA}
- datbedát** (*n*) 'acrimonious debate/ discussion/ quarrel' {Parwak, IF}
- dawlát** (*n*) 'wealth', 'riches' [< Prs., Ur.] {RAKR}
- daurá** (*n*) 'dizziness'; 'fit' [< Ur., Ar.] {ARC}
- daxárči** /Other pronunc: **darxarčí** (MYS), **darxáci** (by metathesis, in Reshun), **naxarčí** (MNN) (IF)/ (*n*) 'large curved knife often used for cutting leafy greens' {MNN, MYS, IF}
- daxmá** (*adj*) 'chronically sick' (MNN); 'pregnant' {SWKA, MNN}
- day** (*n*) 'stack of grain or grass'; 'a horizontal stack of grain sheaves' (Karimabad valley); 'stack of grain ready for threshing' **day dik** (*vtr*) 'to stack sheaves of grain one on top of the other before threshing': *baván day díko jam af nišini* 'When sheaves are stacked on top of each other they fit together well.' (IF) [< Skt. (or Wakhi) (M:1973) also (T6786)] {MNN, IF, Karimabad valley, Parwak}
- dayp^haráng** /Other pronunc: **dayfaráng**/ (*n*) 'green-colored mineral used for medicinal purposes (in preparing remedy for the eyes)' {IF}
- dayús** (*n*) 'a cuckold who is not able to do anything about his situation' (MNN); 'rival' (TMF) {MNN, TMF}
- deék** (*vintr*) 'to run': *istoró deétay* 'The horse ran.' (RAKR) **daák** 'running', 'runner' (RAKR) **deík** (*vtr*) 'to cause to run', 'to make run': *istoró déytay* 'S/he made the horse run.' (RAKR) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, RAKR}
- deh** (*n*) 'village' {MS}
- demík** (*vtr*) Original meaning: 'to exorcise a fairy from a sick person by showing the patient a series of pictures. The picture producing a reaction is judged to be the picture of the guilty fairy. The fairy is ordered to leave and threatened with a knife to have his/her ear cut off. The fairy finally leaves.'; Current meaning: 'to persuade a stubborn person to do something by diplomatic means': *hoó su demítay* 'He persuaded him (to do something).' {MS}
- den¹** (*n*) nominal element meaning 'place associated with something specific': **uydén** (*n*) 'specific place in a stream where drinking water is brought from'; 'hole cut in ice in winter in order to get water' (MNN)
- den²** (*n*) 'planted area belonging to someone' {IF}
- denín** (*n*) 'village just upstream from Chitral town' **deninéy** (*n*) 'person from Denin' {MNN}
- der** /Other pronunc: **d^her**/ (*n*) 'stony ground, entirely covered with small stones' (MNN); 'slope with rocks (large or small) or coarse sand on it' (RAKR); 'rock pile' (WSiC) **derís** (*n*) 'stone covered surface' (Parwak) {MNN, MA, Parwak, WSiC}
- dešdarí** (*n*) 'behavior appropriate with neighbors' {SG}
- dešn** (*n*) 'stick' {MNN}
- dešú** (*n*) 'flat grindstone for salt' (MNN); 'flat mortar (lower grinding stone)' (IF); 'grinding stone for salt, grains, etc.', 'large flat mortar (*sil* in Ur.)' (SWKA) {MNN, IF, SWKA}
- dešúm** (*n*) 'a type of poisonous grass which causes bloating if eaten by livestock' *Melica persica* {MNN}
- dexdék** /Other pronunc: **dixdix**, **deqdéq**/ (*adv*) 'just about to', 'almost': *laház bíti dexdék birdú ošótam* 'I got sick and was about to die (almost died).' (SWKA) *dixdix kardú ošótam* 'I was just about to do it (but stopped for some reason)'

(RKB) {MNN, SWKA, RKB}

di (*adj, adv*) ‘also’, ‘too’: *i di angyé* ‘Bring one more.’ {MNN}

dí (*adv*) ‘now’: *dí bisi* ‘Let’s go now.’ (MNN); ‘then’, ‘now’: *bo nišítam dí parisi* ‘We have sat for a long time, now let’s go to sleep.’ (RAKR) *dí kiča koóm* ‘So what should I do?’ (WSiC); (*emphatic particle*): *hateyén diti avá no bayátam dí* ‘On account of that, I didn’t go.’ (MS) {MNN, RAKR, MS, WSiC}

día (*emphatic particle*): *A: hayá dar p^hoxaá dang?* *B: hayá dar dang - boxtó žav día* *A: ‘Is this wood soft or hard?’* *B: ‘It is hard as a rock (Lit. ‘It is the son of a rock).’* {IF}

dič^hík (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to hate’ {ARC}

dií (*interjection*) ‘yes’ **dí la** ‘Yes, indeed’ (response to something already known or agreed to): *A: hayá amrikár gíti asúr - B: dí la* *A: ‘S/he has come from America.’* *B: ‘Yes, (I know).’* (MNN) {MNN, MA}

diik (*vtr*) ‘to suckle mother’s milk,’ ‘to nurse’: *diir* ‘S/he/it (anim) will suckle her/his/its mother’s milk’ (MNN) **daeék** /*Other pronunc: daéik/* (*vtr*) ‘to nurse’, ‘give suck to a baby’, ‘cause a baby to suck’ (RAKR): *dayáve* ‘Nurse (the baby)!’ (MS); ‘to milk (e.g. cow, goat)’ (IWK): *táy doníko ta daím* ‘I will milk you into a decorated milk pot.’ (line from lullaby *pažál*) (IWK) (See also **doík**) [*< Skt. (M:1973) (T6816)*] {MNN, RAKR, WSiC, MS, IWK}

dik (*vtr*) ‘to beat’: *hasé horó díru biráy* ‘(I have learned that) he beat him.’ (MNN) *avá tan ve^húken lak^hi p^hrétam* ‘I hit him with my stick.’ (MNN); ‘to give’: *hasé horóte díru biráy* ‘(I have learned that) s/he gave it to him/her.’ (MNN); ‘to sting (of insect, e.g. scorpion), ‘bite (snake)’ **sorén dik** /*Other pronunc: során dik* (RKB)/ ‘to lend’ (SWKA): *kitábo horóte sorén dóman* ‘I am lending him the book.’ (SWKA) [*< Skt. in meaning of ‘give’ (M:1973) also (T6141). For etymologies of specific forms, see, for example (T8655) for práy ‘s/he gave/beat’*] {RKB, MNN, SWKA}

dilasá (*n*) ‘comfort’, ‘consolation’ **dilasá dik** (*vtr*) ‘to comfort’, ‘to console’ {RAKR}

dilčespí (*n*) ‘interest’ [*< Prs., Ur.*] {AKM}

dilikáku (*n*) ‘middle finger’ {TMF}

dinár (*n*) ‘term of affectionate address by elders for young ones’, Lit. ‘my golden coin’: *e ma dináár* ‘O my dear/darling . . .’ (SWKA) [*< Ar. < Greek ‘a gold coin’*] {SWKA, GMKH}

dir (*n*) ‘town of Dir’ {MNN}

direék (*vintr*) ‘to say “I told you so” with a sense of satisfaction’: *avá hatóó lúo no maántam - hasé ma dirétay* ‘I didn’t follow his advice; he said, “I told you so”.’ (ZHD); ‘to taunt’ {MNN, ZHD}

diš (*adj*) ‘bad’, ‘displeasing’, ‘disliked’: *hamó korík ta báče diš* ‘To do this is bad for you.’ (MA) *diš dunyá* ‘bad weather’ (SWKA) *avá toyó diš* ‘He/she hates/dislikes me.’ (SWKA); ‘great, wonderful’: *hes diš moóš* ‘He is a wonderful man.’ (SWKA); ‘on bad terms with’: *hasé ma su diš* ‘He is not on speaking terms with me.’ (SWKA); (*adv*) ‘very’, ‘extremely’: *ma bóγdu žayyá diš šiéli* ‘The place where I went is extremely beautiful.’ (RKB) (*adv*) ‘badly’, ‘terribly’ **dišéik** /*Other pronunc: dišéék/* (*vtr*) ‘to spoil’, ‘make bad’ (RKB note: children’s word) **dišpošák** (*n*) Lit. ‘one who looks at others in a bad way’ Sense: ‘person who doesn’t like other people coming to his house (because of miserliness)’ (SWKA) **diš pošík** (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to dislike someone’s coming’ **díšul** /*Other pronunc: diš lu* (MNN)/ (*n*) ‘verbal abuse’ **diš bik** (*vintr*) ‘to get angry with someone’: *avá ta sum diš asúm* ‘I am angry with you (now).’ (MS); ‘to cut off relations with someone’ **dišfáhel** (*adj*) ‘bad-tempered’ **diš ločík** (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to look at someone angrily’ [*< Skt. (M:1973) (T6506) (T6504)*] {MA, SWKA, MNN, MS, RKB}

diuser (*n*) ‘village in Yarkhun’ **diuserík** ‘person from Diuser’ {SWKA}

dizg (*n*) ‘village in Yarkhun’ **dizgík** ‘person from Dizg’ {SWKA}

dob dik (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to lie or sleep in fetal position’ {MNN}

dodór (*n*) ‘lizard (larger than *parkundíts*)’ [*< Skt. (M:1973) (T6198)*] {MNN}

doyúr /*Other pronunc: duyuúr* (WSiC)/ (*n*) ‘fingernail’, ‘toenail’ [*< Wakhi (M:1936)*] {MNN, WSiC}

dóh dóh dóh (*interjection*) ‘come here!’ (call to summon a dog) {MNN, IF}

doík (*vtr*) ‘to milk (an animal)’: *lešoó doyé* ‘Milk the cow!’ (MS) **doéik** (causative formation of **doík**)

(*vtr*) ‘to have milked by someone else’: *lešán doyáve* ‘Have someone milk the cows!’ (MS) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6592) also (T6738)] {RAKR, MS}

doldamamá (*n*) ‘celebratory drums and music’ {WSIC}

dolp^há (*n*) ‘thick rope of goat hair about 2-3 inches in diameter’; (*n*) *Id.* sense: ‘epithet for a child who cries or annoys a lot’ (TMF); (*n*) *Id.* ‘affectionate epithet for a fat person’ (TMF); *oxeéi dolp^há bití asúr* ‘S/he has swollen up and become very fat.’ (TMF) {TMF, Parwak}

doł (*adj*) ‘loud’; (*adv*), ‘loudly’, ‘strongly’: *tseq doł doł ketika pray* ‘The child began to weep loudly.’ (SWKA) **dołéik** (*vtr*) ‘to make louder, stronger’: *p^huk dołáve* ‘Make it a little louder!’ (‘Turn up the volume a little.’) (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6508)] {MNN, SWKA}

don¹ (*n*) ‘tooth’: *ma don č^hamétay* ‘My tooth hurts.’ (MNN) **donnisík** (*n*) ‘ceremony carried out when a baby’s teeth emerge’ (MNN) **dóni dik** (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to be angry’ (MNN); ‘to repair a small nick in the blade of an axe, adze, sickle, etc.’ (MNN) **don donízu bik** (*vintr*) ‘for the baby teeth to fall out and be replaced by permanent teeth’ (MA) **donboydú** (*adj*) ‘toothless’ (*n*) ‘one who has lost his/her teeth’ (MNN) **don dik** (*vtr*) ‘to bite lightly’ **don čakeék** (*vtr*) ‘to bite forcefully/seriously’ (RKB) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6152)] {MNN, RKB, MA, IF}

don² (*n*) ‘edge, bank’: *sinó don* ‘river bank’ {MNN}

don³ (*adj*) ‘dull (of knife or edge)’: *bardóx don hoy* ‘The axe has become dull.’ {MNN}

dondyuúr (*n*) ‘a time very close to/ approaching’: *šamá donduyúra tov ma róytu pray* ‘As evening was falling I came across a fox.’ {SWKA}

dondzík /Other pronunc: **donzík/** (*vtr*) ‘to cut into small pieces (e.g. apples, turnips, meat, potatoes)’ (SWKA) (MNN); ‘to separate fibers (of cloth)’ (IF) [< Skt. (T6896)] {SWKA, IF, MNN}

doník (*n*) ‘milking vessel’, ‘earthen vessel into which an animal is milked’ [< Skt. (M:1973)] {RAKR, MS}

doóy /Other pronunc: **doy/** (*n*) ‘milk and milk products’ {SG}

doól (*n*) ‘drum’: *dólo doł det* ‘Beat the drum loudly.’ (SWKA) [< Skt. (T5608)] {MNN, SWKA, IS}

doón (*n*) ‘ghee’: *dóno máte det* ‘Give the ghee to me!’ (RAKR) **doón žúrdu reéni** (*n*) *Id.* Lit. ‘a dog that has eaten ghee’ Sense: ‘a person thoroughly ashamed of something s/he has done’: *avá hatoyó č^hoyío dosiko doón žúrdu rényoyon hoy* ‘When I caught him stealing he was thoroughly ashamed.’ (MNN) **donooý** (*n*) ‘buttermilk’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6144)] {MNN, RKB, RAKR, IF, SWKA}

dop^héik /Other pronunc: **dop^hóik** (in Torkhow) (IF); **dop^heék** (ZHD)/ (*vtr*) ‘to pound the soil while making a roof’ (MNN); (*vtr*) ‘to pat a child lightly on the back to put it to sleep’ (IF): *tseqó dop^héi poráve* ‘Put the child to sleep by patting him/her on the back.’ (MNN); ‘to level a field to preserve soil moisture’ (IF); ‘to cover soaked wheat to sprout, for use in *šosp pešíru*’ (IF); ‘to bring burning coals together’ (opposite of *prazgeék*) (ZHD) **angár dop^héik** ‘to cover the fire for the night’ (See also **dap^héik**) {RAKR, MNN, IF, ZHD}

dordí (*n*) ‘dung cakes naturally formed by trampling by animals, used as fertilizer’ {IF}

dosík (*vtr*) ‘to catch, to grasp, to hold’: *avá ta no dosíra tu af yeráv ošóv* ‘If I hadn’t caught you, you would have fallen.’ (SWKA) **dosónu** (*adj*) ‘captured’: *č^hoy tan č^hoyío báčen dosónu hoy* ‘The thief was arrested because of his theft.’ (MS) (*n*) ‘prisoner’ (MS) **doséik** /Other pronunc: **doseék/** (causative formation of *dosík*) (*vtr*) ‘to cause to be caught/arrested’: *avá hatoyó dosétam* ‘I got him arrested.’ (RKB) {MNN, SWKA, MS, RKB}

dóši (*n*) ‘central female character of well-known folk song, “Nan Doshi”’ {SWKA}

doš (*adv*) ‘yesterday (in Torkhow, Mulkhow, Chitral town)’ (MNN); (in Yarkhun *vezén* means ‘yesterday’); ‘day before yesterday (in Laspur and Yarkhun)’ (SWKA, IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6590)] {MNN, SWKA, IF}

dou¹ /Other pronunc: **dyou** (*n*) ‘evil spirit’ ‘evil supernatural being’ (RAKR); ‘giant’, ‘demon’ (MNN) **douó díru** ‘polio-affected (thought to be affected by a *dou* (evil spirit)’ (RKB) [< Skt. (M:1936) (T6523)] {MNN, RAKR, IFM, RKB}

dou² (*n*) ‘torch’ [< Skt. (T6223)] {RAKR}

doxná (*n*) ‘a fragrant dish containing ghee which is put out when a *xangí* is seen in the form of a snake.’ (see entry for **xangí**) {MS}

-dóyu (*n*) ‘suffix which designates (one of) a group

of people who perform a specific task' (no longer productive) {MNN}

drayánj (*n*) 'famine' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6426)] {MNN}

draydraáy (*adj*) 'infertile (of land)' {MS}

draylík (*vtr*) 'to scratch the body when it itches', 'to scratch up small plants from the ground'
drayloós (*n*) 'scratch mark, which has not (yet) bled' {MS}

draşkéik (*vtr*) 'to scrape', 'scuff (e.g. boots on the ground)' {MNN}

draşmayóti /Other pronunc: **draşmayóti** / (*n*) 'crawling (of humans)' (MNN) **draşmayóti dik** (*vtr, vintr*) 'to crawl (of humans)' (MNN) **draşmayóti dyek** (*vtr, vintr*) 'to crawl (humans)' (See also syn. **draşmayóši**) (SWKA) {SWKA, MNN}

draşmayóši /Other pronunc: **draşmayóški** (*NKN*) / (*n*) 'crawling (of humans)' **draşmayóši dik** (*vtr, vintr*) 'to crawl' (Synonym of **draşmayóti**) {NKN}

dray (*vtr*) 'semi-conical, loosely woven standing storage bin': *dráya tip no boy* Prov. Lit. 'The woven storage basket will never be filled.' Sense: applied to a person whose stomach is never filled, i.e. a 'bottomless pit'. (The *dray* is not filled because its loosely woven sides allow straw to escape.) (Proper Chitral) **dray botík** (*vtr*) 'to obtain a substance by dissolving it out of a mixture in a suspended basket, and then evaporating the solution' (RAKR) {RAKR 1988, Proper Chitral}

drazeék (*vintr*) 'to tingle/sting (experienced sensation)': *žingóy díken ma host drazéran* 'Because a scorpion stung me my hand is tingling.' *ve^húken boht tu díko ma bazú drazétay* 'My arm tingled when I hit a rock with a stick.' {MNN}

dreék (*vtr*) 'to put down (multiple things, or a liquid)': *ç^híra uy drarúo yon* (*or*) *dréro yon* Lit. 'like putting water into milk' (When cold water is put into milk when it is about to boil over, the milk suddenly falls back.) Id. Sense: 'pindrop silence' (Note: MNN: The idiomatic sense depends on this specific word order. Change to *uy drarúo ç^hiró yon* results in a literal sense.) *hatoyó čakéi hatéra dráve* 'Get him/her to put them there.' (RAKR) *hatéra dráve* 'Put them there.'; 'to feed (something to an animal)': *daq*

payóte ç^han drétay 'The boy fed the goat leaves.' (Chitral town); 'to knock down' (IF): *k^hanjó ká drétay* 'Who knocked the wall down?' (IF); (**dreék** functions both as a simple transitive and as a causative - see examples above. It also serves as the verb in numerous collocations, e.g. *k^hol dreék* (*vtr*) 'to begin threshing. [< Yidgah (M:1936) also (T634)] {MNN, RAKR, IF, Chitral town}

dril (*n*) 'inflated skin used as float while swimming': *ta iškamá dril bití šeér* 'Your stomach is as tight as an inflated swim bladder.' (ZK) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6511)] {IWA, SWKA, ZK}

driyaánu /Other pronunc: **driyánu, dryánu** (*Parwak*) / (*n*) 'landslide', 'place where earth slides downhill' (MA); 'large crack in earth' (MA); 'eroded land' (MS); 'eroded rills and gullies' (Parwak) {MA, MS, Parwak}

driz /Other pronunc: **driiz** (*MNN*) / (*n*) 'scree slope'
driiz xorá 'a hand mill, which works slowly'
drizeék (*vtr*) 'to grind very slowly (of a water mill)': *xorá jam no peşíran- ingár drizéran* 'The mill isn't grinding well; it is just turning slowly.' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6517)] {MNN, SWKA, IF}

droç (*n*) 'grape' *Vitis vinifera* [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6628)] {MNN, NKN}

drotúk (*n*) 'a small piece of wood that rides on the upper millstone in a water mill and moves the *xorapáru*' (Torkhow term) (MNN) (see *táraták*) {MNN}

dromík (*vintr*) 'in time of attack, to flee from home taking cattle, provisions and some movable possessions and take shelter in a cave or river bed' (obsolescent term; see entry for *gerzík*) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6621)] {MS}

dron (*n*) 'bow (for shooting arrows)' **dronveşú** (compound: *dron* 'bow' + *veşú* 'arrow') (*n*) 'bow and arrow' **dronhánu** (*n*) 'rainbow' (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6636)] {MNN, RAKR, IF}

droó (*n*) 'hair (on body)'; 'single strand of hair (from head)' (WSiC) [< Ir., or possibly Skt. (M:1973) (T6623)] {MNN, RAKR, WSiC}

droón /Other pronunc: **dron** (*in Lutkoh, SG*) (*in Booni*) / (*n*) 'a wild plant; wormwood'; 'a wild plant used for brooms' (Booni) *Artemisia persica* **droník** (*n*) 'place where much *droón* grows' (See also syn. **bespúk** in Lutkoh, **t^hespúk** in Torkhow) [< Ir. (M:1973) also cf. Yaghnobi *dirawna* (Baghbidi 2006) < Skt.

(T6620)] {MNN, MA, IF, SG, Booni}

dros (*n*) 'Drosh, a large town in Lower Chitral'
drosánu (*n*) 'person from Drosh' {MNN}

drošp (*n*) 'village in Lotkoh' (MNN) **drošpéku** (*n*)
'person from Village Droshp' (Lotkoh) {Lotkoh, MNN}

drošmeék (*vintr*) 'to move slowly and with difficulty'
{SWKA, GMKH}

dróxum (*n*) 'silver' [< Middle Ir. < Greek (M:1936)]
{RAKR, WSiC}

drozík (*vintr*) 'to bear/support a load'; 'to be pressed down': *šiáq ayh neéko sanjír af drazúr* 'When mud is taken up (on the roof) the main beam is pressed down.' (MNN) **drazík** (*vtr*) 'to load something on one's own back': *avá bojéyo drazúman* 'I am loading the sack onto my (own) back.' **drazéik** (*vcs*) 'to load something on someone else's back': *avá bojéyo horó drazéman* 'I am loading the sack on his back.' [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN}

druydrúy (*adj*) 'ragged' (MS) **druydrúy bik** (*vintr*)
'to be in a deteriorated state, e.g. tired, wounded (of person), torn (of clothes), disheveled, bedraggled (of person)' {MS, RAKR}

drukát (*n*) 'back, upper side of a house (from the outside)': *pongó he duró drukáta* 'on the back side of the lower house' {MNN}

drung (*adj*) 'tall (person)'; 'long (object with a definite length)' **drungí** (*n*) 'height'; 'length': *hanise č^huyó drungí kam bav góyan* 'These days the length of the nights is decreasing.' (SWKA) **drungár** (*adj*) 'long, lengthy (for things without a definite length)': *hayá lu bo drungár bíti šer* 'This speech/matter has become very lengthy.' (SWKA); (*adv*) 'for a long time' (RAKR 1988) **drung č^huy** (*adv*) 'all night' (MYS) [< Skt. (T6616)] {SWKA, RAKR, MYS}

drust /Other pronunc: **drústi** (Chitral town)/ (*adj*) 'all' (See also **duht**, **duhrt**) {MYS}

druxiík /Other pronunc: **droxíik**/ (*vintr*) 'to itch': *ma zaxmi druxúran* 'My wound is itching.' (RKB) *káro ki druxítay guleáru goy* 'If one's ear itches inside, one feels like rotating something in the ear (to relieve the itching).' (SWKA) **druxiéik** /Other pronunc: **druxiéék**/ (*vtr*) 'to scratch something itching (of humans)': *avá kučáyo druxétam* 'I scratched (my) boil.' (RKB)

{RAKR, RKB, SWKA}

dubargár (*n*) 'village in Yarkhun' **dubargarik**
'person from Dubargar' {SWKA}

dubí (*n*) 'washerman' [< Ur.] {WSiC}

duč^hár /Other pronunc.: **dučár**/ (*adj*) 'facing', 'face-to-face'; (*n*) 'greeting customs (e.g. kissing, embracing, shaking hands)' **duč^hára** (*adj, adv*) 'in opposite directions': *póna ma duč^hára hay* 'He ran into me on the road. (i.e. we met by chance, when traveling in opposite directions)' (SWKA) {MS, SWKA}

dudéri (*adj, adv*) 'far', 'distant'; (*n*) 'distance': *zom dudériar yéči gónian* 'The mountains are visible from a distance.' (RKB) **dudeéri dudéri** (reduplicative intensifier construction) 'very very far' (MNN) [< Skt. (T6495)] {MNN, RKB}

dúgna (*adj*) 'double' [< Ur.] {MNN}

duyá (*n*) 'final coat of fine cement on a cement floor(?)' {Chitral town}

duht /Other pronunc: **duhrt** (IF), **društ**/ (*adj*) 'all' (MNN); 'all (specific)' (IF) **drústi** (*adj*) 'all (non-specific)' (IF) [< Prs.] {MNN, IF}

duk (*n*) 'a spindle used for rope making, or with yarn for a *pilésk*' (IF); 'spinning weight twirled to spin yarn' (RAKR) **duk géik** (*vtr*) 'to spin (goat, yak, donkey hair)' (IF) {IF, RAKR, Drosh}

dukazá (*n*) 'tripod or supporting leg for rifle' {RAKR 1988}

dulúg /Other pronunc: **dulúk**/ (*n*) 'species of wasp which is long, thin, and red in color' (It does not sit still but flutters its wings.) (MNN: The underlying form of this word is *dulúg*. Final devoicing of voiced consonants is heard in the pronunciation of many words.) {MNN}

dumík (*vtr*) 'to card, i.e. to separate wool fibers by hand after fluffing with bow (*dunđik*)' [< Ir. (M:1936)] {SWKA, MAK, IF}

dump^hús (*adj*) 'wearing torn ragged clothes (of a person)'; 'disheveled'; 'distracted with grief' {MNN}

duník (*vintr*) 'to think' **dunéik** (*vtr*) 'to cause to think': *hes ma čakéy dunéran* 'S/he is making me think (forcing me to think).' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6410)] {MNN, SWKA}

dunyá (*n*) 'world'; 'weather': *kya xabár č^húči dunyá kíča boy* 'Who knows how the weather will be tomorrow. or I don't know how the weather

will be tomorrow.’ (RKB); ‘society’ (RKB); (*adj*) ‘very many’, ‘a large number of’: *dunyá pay asúni* ‘There are very many goats.’ (MNN) **dunyó nan** (*n*) Id. ‘a very clever person - can be applied to either a man or a woman’ (TMF); ‘one who is expert in collecting assets’ (RKB) [< Prs.] {MNN, RKB, TMF}

dur (*n*) ‘house’, ‘home’ **durnisik** (*n*) ‘after an illness, getting out of bed and going out of the house for the first time’ [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN}

duragá /Other pronunc: **duragaá** (MNN)/ (*n*) ‘mixed breed of dog’; ‘mongrel’ (MNN) {MAK, MNN}

durbín (*n*) ‘telescope’, ‘binoculars’ {WSiC}

durdaná (*n*) ‘pearl’; (term of address) ‘dear/precious one’ [< Prs.] {MNN, RKB}

durontáy (*n*) ‘species of falcon’ {MAK}

durtélik (*n*) ‘species of willow’ *Salix nigra* {Reshun}

durú (*n*) ‘a thick forest in *roşgól* - famous for nests of falcons and a famous spring with water said to be twice as heavy as ordinary water’ {MNN}

dúrum (*n*) ‘steel’ (RAKR) **dúrum daráz** (*n*) ‘metal or steel plane’ (ZK) {RAKR, ZK}

durzán (*n*) ‘devil’ (Parwak); ‘mischievous or destructive person’ (Parwak); (*adj*) ‘mischievous’ (SWKA) {Parwak, SWKA}

durzáx (*adj*) ‘hellish’; (*n*) ‘hell’ {SWKA, GMKH}

dust (*n*) ‘friend’ **dustí** (*n*) ‘friendship’ [< Prs.] {MNN, SWKA}

dušambéh (*n*) ‘Monday’ [< Prs.] {RKB}

dušmán /Other pronunc: **duşmán** (RAKR)/ (*n*) ‘enemy’ **dušmaní** (*n*) ‘enmity’ [< Prs., Ur.] {MNN, RAKR}

duváht /Other pronunc: **duvahrt**, **duváxt** (Lower Chitral)/ (*n*) ‘door’ [< Old Prs. (M:1936), but possibly < Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN}

dužík (*vintr*) ‘to creep forward stealthily, to stalk’: *kiş pets^hi koór dužík* Prov. Lit. ‘to put the plow aside and stalk a pigeon’ Sense: ‘to put aside necessary work and pursue something unnecessary’ (NKN) {MAK, NKN}

dyanatdár (*adj*) ‘honest’ [< Ur. < Prs.] {RKB}

dyotsén /Other pronunc: **dotsón** (ZHD), **đoutsún**, **đoutsón** (RKB)/ (*n*) ‘lynx’ (*dum* ‘tail’ + *tson* ‘short’) (ZHD); ‘animal which drinks blood of goats’ (RAKR); ‘wild animal similar to and larger than a fox’ (RKB) {RAKR, ZHD, RKB}

dzah /Other pronunc: **zah**/ (*adj*) ‘wet, moist’; (*n*) ‘moist dish (e.g. curry, eaten with bread or rice for flavor)’ **dzahí** (*n*) ‘wetness, moisture’ {MNN, SG}

dzahdán (*n*) ‘place in the small of the back’ {IFM}

dzaq (*adj*) ‘older, elder (in specific comparison to a younger one)’ {Karimabad valley}

dzaxmát /Other pronunc: **zaxmát**, **dzahmát**/ (*n*) ‘trouble (caused to someone)’ [< Prs.] {MNN}

dzaxmí /Other pronunc: **zaxmí**/ (*n*) ‘wound’, ‘injury’: *dzaxmí ma saxt ç^haméi žirétam* ‘The wound hurt me very much but I tolerated it.’ (MNN) [< Prs.] **dzáxum** /Other pronunc: **záxum**/ (*n*) ‘wound’ (other form is *dzaxmi*) (RAKR) [< Prs., Ur. *zaxm* ‘wound’] {MNN, RAKR}

dzehč /Other pronunc: **dzehrč**, **zehrč**, **zeéhč**, **jeħč** (MA)/ (*adj*) ‘yellow’ **dzehčyóni** (*adj*) ‘yellowish’, ‘pale (of complexion when sick)’ (MNN) **dzehč počík** (*vintr*) Id. ‘to be ashamed’ (MNN) **zehčaáku** (*adj*) ‘pale yellow’ (SWKA) (MNN) **zehrčo lehazí** (*n*) ‘indigestion’; ‘bad breath’; ‘coated tongue’ (IF) **zehcpayán** (*n*) ‘jaundice’ (ZMZ) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, SWKA, IF, MA, SG, ZMZ}

dzehrčín (*n*) ‘aluminum pot’ (Laspur and Ghezur usage); synonym of **giléti** in Lower Chitral {IF}

dzextik /Other pronunc: **zextik** (MS)/ (*vtr*) ‘to look after’, ‘to nurture’, ‘to bring up (children or animals)’ **zextárum dúri** (*n*) ‘house where animals are kept (in cases when a person has more than one house)’ (MS) **zextik** (*vtr*) ‘to nurture’, ‘raise’, ‘take care of’: *avá hatoyó zextítam* ‘I raised/nurtured him/her.’ (RAKR) {MA, MS, RAKR}

dzoy /Other pronunc: **zoy** (IF)/ (*n*) ‘yak’ **zoyíri** (*n*) ‘skin of a yak’ **zoyíši** (*n*) ‘meat of a yak’ **zoy bač^hót** (*n*) ‘yak calf up to one year in age’ **zoy mánis** (*n*) ‘male yak, one year old to adult’ **zoy rešú** (*n*) ‘adult male yak’ {MS, IF}

dzox /Other pronunc: **zox**/ (*n*) ‘thorn’: *hósto dzox pray* ‘A thorn pricked my hand.’ (MA); ‘weed’ [< Wakhi ? (M:1936)] {MNN, MA}

dzrap ‘close together’ (See also **zrup**) {ZK (in story)}

đabá (*n*) ‘box’ [< Ur.] {MNN}

đaðoóri (*n*) ‘round wooden block from which round serving vessels (*pataáts*, *t^hauší*, *yaán*, *katsári*) are/were fashioned’ {MNN}

đaf (*n*) ‘one-sided drum’ {RAKR}

ḡayár (*n*) ‘desert’ (ARC); ‘barren land’ (ZHD) {ARC, ZHD}

ḡakár /Other pronunc: **ḡekár** (MNN)/ (*n*) ‘type of dog used for shepherding’ (IF); ‘fighting dog with cut ears’ **ḡekár** (*n*) ‘large breed of dog, fighting dog kept by Gujjars’ (MNN) {IF, MNN}

ḡaktḡár (*n*) ‘doctor’ [< English ‘doctor’] {MNN, WSiC}

ḡal (*n*) ‘group of people’ [< Skt. (T6215)] {MNN}

ḡam (*n*) ‘stone steps leading to the top of a structure’; ‘a raised structure built on top of something else, for example a dome or a second storey in case the first storey is not occupied.’ (Such structures are/were found in the houses of affluent people, and served defensive purposes in former times.) {MAK, MS}

ḡánḡar (*adj*) ‘very dry’: *no boṣiken zemín ḡánḡar bítí ṣer* ‘Because it hasn’t rained the land is very dry.’ {MA}

ḡang (*adj*) ‘hard’, ‘solid’, ‘strong’: *múla zemín ḡang-sóra asmán zang* Prov. Lit. ‘Below, the ground is hard; above, the sky is high.’ Sense: Refers to a situation when one has no good alternative and can do nothing. (SWKA); ‘firm’: *ḡang yaqín* ‘firm faith’ (BA) **ḡang koót** ‘ankle bone’ (IF) (cf. **ḡuk koót** in other dialects) **ḡangéik**¹ (*vtr*) ‘to tighten’, ‘to make firm (e.g. a screw)’ (MNN); ‘to talk incoherently in a fever’ (MNN): *hes andávo múži ḡangéran* ‘S/he is talking incoherently in a fever.’ (MNN); ‘to speak falsely’ (HUR) ‘to fix and make firm (e.g. a chair)’ (MS) [possibly < Ir. verb root *dra(n)*] ‘to fix, fasten, hold’ (Cheung 2007: 76)] {MNN, SWKA, MS, BA, IF}

ḡangéik² (*vtr*) ‘to bury something in the ground for storage (e.g. potatoes, turnips)’ [< Skt. (T5574)] {MNN}

ḡangári (*n*) ‘A tribal area north of Gilgit where Shina-speaking people live’ (This is the likely source of the word Dangarikwar as a term for the Palula language.) {MNN}

ḡanzdík (*n*) ‘a game in which stones are hit with a wooden bat after they are propelled into the air by striking the opposite end of a balance beam’
ḡanzdíní (*n*) ‘bat used in playing *ḡanzdík*’ {MYS}

ḡaq (*n*) ‘boy’ (MNN); ‘unborn child’, ‘fetus’ (MS): *ḡaqén dítí hes hamós hoy* ‘Because of the unborn child this happened to her.’ (MS) **ḡaqí** (*n*) ‘youth’ (SWKA) (IWK): *ḡaqien dítí hayá*

yalatío koórtay ‘Because of his youth he made this mistake.’ (MA); ‘childhood’, ‘boyhood’ (MS)
ḡaqigarí (*n*) ‘childish or immature behavior’ (IWA) {MNN, SWKA, MA, MS, IWK}

ḡar ‘place in a river where water flows fast’ {MA}

ḡaravát (*n*) ‘driver’ [< Shina, Eng.] {IF}

ḡaṣṡáu korík /Other pronunc: **leṣṡáu korík** (*in Lower Chitral, IF*)/ (*vtr*) ‘to put a blessing on something to eat by blowing on it’ (See also **leṣṡáu korík**) {IF}

ḡaṣṡí (*n*) ‘slaughter of an animal fattened for slaughter’ (Shepherds get a share of these specific animals when they are slaughtered, but not of all animals.) **ḡaṣṡí korík** /Other pronunc: **laṣṡí korík** (*IF: in Lower Chitral*)/ (*vtr*) ‘to slaughter a specifically fattened animal’ (See also **laṣṡí korík**) {MS, IF}

ḡat /*[ḡét]*/ (*n*) ‘pit’, ‘hole in ground’; ‘depression’ (RAKR); ‘small pit or vertical depression’ (SWKA) **ḡataḡáṡí** (*adj*) ‘bumpy (e.g. a road)’ {MNN, RAKR, SWKA, MA}

ḡaxeék (*vtr*) ‘to break shells (of walnuts, apricot pits)’; ‘to shake a garment free of dust’ (MA); ‘to pound something’ (ZHD) {DAT, MA, ARC, ZHD}

ḡazbáz (*adv*) ‘very quickly’ {MYS}

ḡázi (*n*) ‘firing of guns loaded only with powder but no bullets or shells (done as part of celebratory events)’ [< Ur.?] {MS}

ḡeék (*vintr*) ‘to feel numb’: *ma host ḡényan* ‘My hands are numb from cold.’ (MNN); ‘to feel cold’ (AKM) [< Skt. (T6313)] {MNN, AKM}

ḡek (*n*) ‘leg’: *tu tán tan ḡéki važén mo det* Prov. Lit. ‘Don’t hit yourself in the leg with an adze.’ Sense: ‘Don’t do things that harm yourself.’ (MYS) *ḡéko múžo drazéran* ‘(Someone’s) leg is hurting.’ (MA) **ḡekeék** /Other pronunc: **ḡekéik**/ (*vtr*) ‘to drive away’, ‘chase away (in different directions)’ (RAKR); ‘to drive cattle together to collect them’ (MYS) {MNN, MYS, MA, RAKR}

ḡekjűš /Other pronunc: **ḡekjűš**/ (*n*) ‘ceremonial celebratory dinner given by a new swimmer who has swum across the river for the first time to his swimming teacher and friends’ {MS}

ḡil (*n*) ‘rolling motion downwards’ **ḡil dik** (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to roll down a slope’ (MNN) **ḡilamančók** (*n*) ‘a somersault’, **ḡilamančók nisík/bik** (*vintr*) ‘to turn somersaults’ **ḡilamanč^hóq dik** (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to turn somersaults, cartwheels’ (MNN) **ḡiléik** (*vtr*) ‘to roll something’: *vav yoréro ḡiléran* Id.

Lit. 'The old woman is rolling her big pot.'
Sense: This is said to children when it is thundering to explain the sound. (IWA) {MNN, MS, IWA}

đim 'body minus the limbs'; 'trunk (of body)' (MNN); 'main trunk of tree' (IF) [< Skt. (T5551), also cf. Bur. *-đim 'body'] {MNN, IF}

đindindzó dik (*vtr, vintr*) 'to mumble and grumble in displeasure' {MAK}

đing (*adj*) 'motionless', 'lifeless'; 'lying flat' {IWK}

đinzabatéy /Other pronunc: **đindzabaláy** (TMFW)/ (*n*) 'cockroach' {GNK, TMFW}

đip^héék /Other pronunc: **đip^héik** (*vtr*) 'to place hot ashes or burning pith on a painful place' (a traditional remedy) [< Skt. (T6362)] {IFM, GNK}

điq (*n*) 'lameness', 'limping' **điq dik** (*vtr, vintr*) 'to walk lamely', 'to limp' {MNN}

đis dik (*vtr*) 'to take care of (e.g. a patient)' (MNN); 'to take care of details of something (e.g. preparation of a body for burial)' (MNN); 'to have dealings with' (ARC) {MNN, ARC}

đísí (*n*) 'Deputy Commissioner' [< Eng.] {Chitral town}

đišt /Other pronunc: **dišt** (MNN)/ (*n*) 'handspan' (MNN), 'handspan (unit of measure)' (SWKA) **đišt dik** (*vtr*) 'to measure by handspans' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6343)] {SWKA, MA, MNN}

đóđi buk (*n*) 'dewlap (fold of loose skin on the throat of cows and other animals)' {MNN}

đoyeék (*vintr*) 'to moo (cow)' {MNN}

đom (*n*) 'person belonging to the hereditary caste of musicians' (NKN); 'hereditary caste, one of whose social functions is to perform circumcisions' (TMF) [< Skt. (T5570)] {NKN, TMF}

đondík¹ (*vintr*) 'to be deserted, abandoned' (GNK); 'to fade'; 'to go away (of someone disliked)': *hes kya váti đandúran* 'When is he taking himself off? (pejorative sense)' (ARC) *hasé đondítay* 'He went away (good!).' (IWA); 'to flee', 'scatter' (IWA) **đondíru** (*adj*) 'abandoned' (GNK); 'deserted' (GNK) **đondéik** (*vtr*) 'to cause to go away': *tan soró đondáve* 'Get away! Get out of here!' (IWA) {GNK, ARC, IWA}

đondík² (*vintr*) 'to search for something thoroughly' (ZHD)

đondósi bik (*vintr*) 'for many people to gather together and talk' {MAK}

đongá (*n*) 'a deep serving dish' [< Ur.] {SWKA}

đongár bik (*vintr*) 'to become upset and confused' **đongár dreék** (*vtr*) 'to upset someone extremely, causing confusion and disorientation' {MNN}

đongu (*adj*) 'unripe'; (*n*) 'an unripe fruit' {MNN}

đoók (*n*) /Other pronunc: **đok** 'mound (same shape class as *đuk*, but larger)'; 'hump'; 'high rock outcrop or isolated place' (RAKR) **đokéik** /Other pronunc: **đokeék** (*vtr*) 'to pile up', 'to make a stack' **đoók yexdíz** (*n*) 'a famous love song from Torkhow about a girl engaged to one person, then, in the absence of her betrothed, given to another' (IWA) **đok korik** (*vtr*) 'to carry on the shoulders and back' (MA) **đokó bilóte** Id. Sense: 'near sunset' (MYS): *yor đokó bilóte šoyeé šer* 'The sun is about to set.' (MYS, short story "Rajuli") [< Skt. (T5603)] {MNN, RAKR, IWA, MA, MYS}

đor (*n*) 'body of the grain-holding mechanism of a water mill', 'hopper' (MNN); 'cylinder-shaped closed iron stove' (SWKA); 'body of a sitar' (made of mulberry wood) (Sonoghor) [< Skt. (T6740)] {MNN, SWKA, Sonoghor}

đóri (*n*) 'large wooden cooking spoon approximately six inches in diameter' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6206)] {MNN, Drosh}

đox (*adj*) 'thin and scraggly (of cattle, goats)'; 'bare of vegetation (ground)' {IF}

đramáy (*adj*) 'like a play/drama'; 'dramatic' [< Eng. 'drama'] {RAKR}

đrayóer (*n*) 'driver' [< Eng. 'driver'] {SWKA}

đuk /Other pronunc: **đuq** (RAKR)/ (*n*) 'hump (on back of hunchbacked person)', 'small round hump in floor' (MNN); (*adj*) 'humped', 'lumpy' (SG): *č^hetró múža hayá đuk boxt navahtséran* 'This hump of rock in the middle of the field is making things difficult.' (SG) **đuk bik** (*vintr*) 'to have a lump or swelling on something' (RAKR) [< Skt. T5556] {MNN, RAKR, SG}

đuk^haší (*n*) 'front part of fireplace or hearth' {MS}

đum /Other pronunc: **đuúm** (MNN)/ (*adj*) 'very many', 'very much'; (*n*) 'heap', 'stack' (MAK) (IWA); (*adj*) 'thickly populated' (IWA) **đum deh** (*n*) 'a cluster of connected houses' (IF) **đum bik** (*vintr*) 'to collect', 'to increase in quantity or number'; 'to be overabundant' (MNN) **đum dik**

(*vtr*) 'to distribute manure from a large stack on a field into small stacks': *k^harím royán ḍumó pošóte maški asúr- ḍum díkar áči pošó ki banétay haté sum kiš čakeér-* 'Karim has called people to distribute stacked manure. After distributing the manure into small stacks, when it is spread out on the field, then he will start plowing.' (IF) **ḍum čaṭeék** (*vtr*) 'to make small stacks of manure in a field' (IF) {IF, MNN, MAK, IWA}

duṇḍík (*vtr*) 'to fluff raw wool with a bow' **duṇḍini** (*n*) 'bow-like apparatus for fluffing wool' {SWKA, MAK, IWA}

duṅgeék (*vintr*) 'to mumble'; 'to hum' {MNN}

ḍup (*n*) 'a pounding' (MNN) **ḍup^héik** /Other pronunc: **ḍup^hóik** (in *Torkhow*) (IF)/ (*vtr, vintr*) 'to pound (on something)' (MNN); 'to beat fast, palpitate (of heart)' (MA): *hardí ḍup^héran* '(My) heart is palpitating/ beating fast.' (MA); 'to knock (at a door)' (See also **dap^héik**) {MNN, MA, IF}

ḍuštéy (*interjection*) 'go away!' (call to send away calf) {MNN}

ḍuúšté (*interjection*) 'come here!' (call to summon calf) {MNN}

ḍyeh ḍyeh (*interjection*) 'come! come!' (call to summon chickens) {MNN}

-éy (*adj*) 'bound adj-making morpheme meaning 'from X' or 'closely related to X': *bunéy* 'person from Booni' (IWA) *bosundéy* 'spring-sown crop' (MA) {IWA, MA}

eyáli (*n*) 'one (of them) (in Laspur) - cf. *iváli* in other dialects' {IF}

-éku (*n*) 'bound morpheme indicating person belonging to a certain place': *kuhéku* 'person from the *kúh* (relative lowlands) region' *sinéku* 'person from village Sin' {IWA}

-élik /Other pronunc: **-éli** in *Lower Chitral and Lutkuh* (SG)/ (*modal particle*) 'should, must, have to': *ma i ju bása č^hetráro boyélik* 'I have to go to Chitral in one or two days.' (MNN) {MNN, SG}

es (*pro*) 'cataphoric pronominal form, often used when a speaker doesn't immediately recall or is not yet ready to use the precise term he intends': *múta es dreé šer - tarpál* 'On the ground that (thing) is spread - a tarpaulin', *é bráár tu es koré- ta braár sajado ganír, tu lajéno gané* 'Hey, brother, you do this: your

brother will take Sajjad, you take the lantern.' (Here, *es* functions to catch the attention of the addressee, so that he is attentive to the details of the message to follow.) **eyár** (*pro*) 'from that', (ablative form of *es*) {MS}

fáhum (*n*) 'memory': *ma fáhmi no hay* 'I don't remember it.' (IF) {RAKR, IF}

faláq (*n*) 'sky' **čarfaláq** 'the Milky Way' [< Prs.] {MNN}

faliĵ /Other pronunc: **falič** (with final devoicing)/ (*n*) 'paralysis'; 'polio' (IF); (*adj*) 'paralyzed (as by a stroke)': *hes falič hoy* 'S/he became paralyzed.' (RKB) [< Ar., Prs.] {IF, RKB}

faltú (*adj*) 'extra', 'unnecessary', 'useless' **faltú korík** (*vtr*) 'to waste': *láyak avrát niškókan faltú no kóy* 'A capable woman does not waste cloth scraps.' {SWKA}

fan (*n*) 'deception', 'deceit' **fan dík** (*vtr*) 'to deceive' (MNN); 'to tease'; 'to tell white lies/fib' (MII) {MNN, MII}

fanát (*adj, n*) 'pure white (thing)': *fanátöyon išpéru* 'pure white' (MNN) {S, MNN}

faqát (*adv*) 'indeed', 'completely' [< Ar., Prs.] {WSiC}

faqayát /(*shows initial devoicing*)/ (*n*) 'event' [< Ar., Prs., Ur.] {S}

faqér (*n*) 'mendicant', 'beggar' {WSiC}

faqerí (*n*) 'household goods given by parents to their daughter at the time when she and her husband establish a separate household' {MS}

faraji (*n*) 'a second, upper *šučá* worn over the first *šučá* by affluent persons' {MS}

faráng (*n*) 'type of fused rifle' [< *farangi* 'foreign'] {RAKR}

farqéik (*vintr, vtr*) 'to discriminate visually, identify': *A: hasé k^hyo aváy? B: jam no farqétam kok^hyó aváy* A: 'What did he take? B: I couldn't tell exactly; he took something or other.' {MS}

fel (*adj*) 'failed (in an examination)' **fel bík** (*vintr*) 'to fail in an examination' (of a student) [< Eng. 'fail'] {MNN}

fil (*n*) 'elephant' [< Prs.] {WSiC}

firáq (*n*) 'separation' (MNN); 'separation from something not yet attained' (AKM) [< Ar., Prs.] {MNN, AKM, ZMZ}

firíb /Other pronunc: **firíp**/ (*n*) 'lie', 'falsehood' (IF);

'deception' (MII) [< Prs.] {IF, MII}

fitá (n) 'measuring tape' [< Ur.?] {Proper Chitral}

frax (adj) 'loose', 'wide (of clothes)' (MNN); 'wide'; 'spacious (of room, house)' (IF) {MNN, IF}

frosk /Other pronunc: **horsk**, **hosk** (Lower Chitral) (SWKA)/ (adj) 'straight', 'truthful': *hes frosk lu dóyan* 'S/he is telling the truth.' (MNN) **froski** (n) 'right side' (SWKA); 'truth' (MNN) **fróski** (adj) 'right': *sída hamóyén boyé- fróski bazúo sóra tan ta yéči goy* 'Go straight along this (road); you will see it automatically on the right side.' (MS) **fróski yerdík** (vtr) 'to rotate counterclockwise' (SWKA) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, RAKR, SWKA, NR, MS}

frošeék /Other pronunc: **frošéik** (IWA)/ (vtr) 'to breathe heavily or snuffle (while talking)' (MNN); 'to pant (e.g. horse, human)' see entry for **qohteék**: *hasé froškéi qohtéi toórtay* 'He reached here panting.' (IWA) (See also syn. **q^hotéik**) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, IWA}

frox (n) 'mouth/muzzle (of animals)' [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN}

frut (adj) 'fragile (glass, dry wood, iron)' {MNN}

fuṭból (n) 'football', 'soccer' [< Eng. 'football'] {MNN}

fuṭú (n) 'photograph', 'picture' **fuṭuneéni** 'camera' (MNN) [< Eng.] {MNN, SWKA, WSIC}

fuzúl (adj) 'useless' {SWKA}

gaá (n) 'adult female yak' [< Skt. (T4147)] {IF}

gaálu (n) 'small field' [< Skt. (T3968)] {IF}

gaç (n) 'wrestling' **gaç çokík** (vtr) 'to wrestle' {MNN, RAKR, WSIC}

gaçéç (n) 'matches' (Booni usage) {TMF}

gadáy (adj) 'homeless', 'wandering' **gadaí** (n) 'homelessness' {RAKR, SWKA}

gadéla (n) 'thin mattress' (Ghezur word, cf. **toláy** in other dialects) {Lasipur}

gadéri (adj) 'mad', 'crazy', 'insane', 'infatuated with': *reéni gadéri bití asúr* 'The dog has gone mad.' (MNN) **gaderí** (n) 'madness': *he móšo gaderí máte maáylúm* 'I know about that man's madness.' (MNN) **gaderiyári** (n) 'mad behavior' (MNN) {MNN, WSIC}

gah (adv) 'sometimes' {GNK}

gahná (n) 'jewelry'; 'wearable ornaments' {RAKR, ICS}

gaht (n) 'village in central Mulkhow' **gahtíki** (n) 'person from Village Gaht' {MNN}

gajári (n) 'horse blanket'; 'thick horse blanket used in winter' (MS) {MA, IF, RKB, MS}

gajári /Other pronunc: **gajéri** (IF)/ (n) 'house centipede' (found in Torkhow) – (See syn. **žindróži** used in Lower Chitral) {RKB; MA, IF, ZHD, MS}

gafí (n) 'watch', 'clock', 'timepiece' [< Ur. *g^haṛ*] 'watch, clock' {MNN}

gáti (n) 'car', 'vehicle' [< Ur. *gāṛ* 'car, vehicle'] {MNN, RKB}

gambúri (n) 'flower' (MNN) **yamáz gambúri** (n) 'flower of *p^houú*' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T4015)] {MNN, SWKA}

gaméš (n) 'buffalo'; (adj) 'stupid' (RKB): *hasé moóš bílk^húl gaméš biráy* 'That man turned out to be very stupid.' (RKB); (n) 'a stupid person' (RKB) [< Skt. (T4147), (T9964)] {MS, RKB}

gan¹ (n) 'one's turn at the mill to grind wheat' (MNN); 'lever and bolt used to regulate speed of the water wheel/turbine in a water mill' (MS) **ganusnéni** (n) 'piece of wood which controls speed of a water mill' (Parwak) **gan korík** (vtr) 'to regulate the height of the upper millstone in a water mill' **gankoríni** (n) 'long round wooden stick going down to millstones in a water mill' (MNN) {MNN, MS, Parwak}

gan² (n) 'wind' **gan dreék** 'to clean seeds, etc. by pouring gradually from a height into a vessel so that the wind carries away the impurities' **gan nisík** 'for the wind to spring up': *gán nisí šer* 'The wind has sprung up.' (MNN) **ganyári** 'taken away by the wind' (MS) **sogánu** 'windy' (SWKA) (MYS); 'accompanied by wind' (of rain) (IF): *hanún sogánu bašíran* 'Today it is raining and windy.' (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, MS, IF, SWKA, MYS}

-gán (adv) 'suffixal morpheme with distributive sense 'each': *kandurígán* 'how many each?' (Chitral town) *tsetséqante igán igán biskoṭ det* 'Give one biscuit each to the children.' (SWKA) {Chitral town, SWKA}

ganás (n) 'small pieces', 'slivers', 'twigs', 'shreds'; 'blade of grass (from a bundle of fodder)' (IF); 'corn/maize stalk' (Sonoghor) **ganás korík** (vtr) 'to tear into small pieces' {RAKR, IF, Sonoghor}

ganč^héti /Other pronunc: **ganč^hóti** (Booni)/ (n) 'snowdrift' (MNN); 'wind-blown, hard snowdrift'

(Booni) {MNN, Booni}

gándur (*n*) 'fourth month of Khowar calendar, approximately March' {SWKA}

ganđá pič'híli (*n*) 'a vegetable which is ready in August' *Portulaca oleracea* {Ayun}

gang (*n*) 'village below Birir' {TMF}

gangúruk (*n*) 'dried droppings of cow, bull, yak' [< Skt. (T4097)] {IF}

ganík (*vtr*) 'to take'; 'to buy' **p'har ganík** (*vtr*) 'to take something from someone (away from speaker)': *tu p'hár ganítav* 'You took it (direction away from speaker).' (RAKR) **ganí angík** (*vtr*) 'to bring' (Lit. 'take and come') [< Skt. (M:1973) (T4236)] {RKB, MNN, RAKR}

ganťá (*n*) 'hour' [< Ur. *g'hanťá* 'hour'] {RKB}

ganzúl /Other pronunc: **gandzúl** (IF)/ (*n*) 'narrow path or road with walls on both sides'; 'narrow street, alley' {MNN, IF}

-gár (*n*) 'bound suffixal morpheme meaning 'doer' (agent)', e.g. **lugár** (*n*) 'speaker': *hasé šiéli lugár ošóy* 'He was a fine speaker.' (no longer a good speaker, or dead now) {SWKA}

gárať (*n*) 'dead animal which has died in such a way that it is forbidden by Islam to eat it' **garaťiši** (*n*) 'remains (skin, flesh, bones) of dead animal' {MNN, MYS}

garáy (*n*) 'solid metal bracelet' (IF); 'heavy, solid metal necklace' (Drosh) {IF, Drosh}

garbín (*adj*) 'pregnant (of animals)' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T4055)] {MS}

-garí (*n*) 'bound morpheme meaning 'having quality of', '-ness': *koligari* 'crookedness, being off the right track' (IWA) {IWA, SWKA}

garmizú (*n*) 'a low-growing mountain plant with long spiky leaves' *Astragalus afghanomontanus* {MNN}

garúťi (*n*) 'leprosy-afflicted person (pejorative)' (MNN); Id. 'used as pejorative slang term to either address or refer contemptuously to a low status person' (ZHD) {MNN, ZHD}

gašť (*n*) 'village in Laspur' **gašťik** 'person from Gasht' {SWKA}

gašťá /Other pronunc: **kašťá**/ (*adj*) 'dirty, soiled (of a garment which was previously clean)' **gašťá korík** (*vtr*) 'to soil/dirty a clean garment': *é ma žav gileťio nása mo bo- kutáčap zapán gašťá*

kos 'O, my son, don't go near the cooking pot; you will get your white clothes dirty.' {ZMZ}

gať (*n*) 'traditional ceiling constructed in pattern of alternating quadrilaterals of layered beams which narrows to the smokehole in the center of the ceiling' (SWKA); 'fourth-level (highest) roof beam in a traditionally constructed smokehole in a Chitrali house' (IF); 'smokehole' (IF) **gať čokíru** (*adj*) 'of a room with a smokehole constructed with a *gať*' {SWKA, IF}

gať'hári (*n*) 'gorge' {MNN}

gaz¹ (*n*) 'yard, yardstick' **gaz dik** (*vtr*) 'to measure with a yardstick' [< Ur. *gaz* 'yard'] {MNN}

gaz² (*n*) 'grass, lawn' [Skt. (T4471) (Z:p.c.)] {MNN}

gazék malhám (*n*) 'an ointment made by mixing ashes of cotton cloth with ghee - traditionally applied to serious infections' {IF}

gazen (*n*) 'village in Yarkhun' **gazeník** 'person from Gazen' {SWKA}

geéni (*n*) 'vagina' {IWA}

geht /Other pronunc: **geht**/ (*n*) 'dust'; 'pollen' (IFM) **geht korík** (*vtr, vintr*) Id. Lit. 'to stir up dust' Sense: 'to run away' {IF, IFM}

gelení (*n*) 'container (e.g. jug) of a gallon or more capacity' [< Eng. 'gallon'] {SWKA}

gerdán (*n*) 'back of neck' **gerdána** (*adv*) 'a little bit above': *tóri he nayšá fuťúan gerdána šer* 'That picture up there is a little bit above the photographs.' {MNN}

gerzík (*vintr*) 'to leave one's home and seek refuge elsewhere'; 'to flee' (IS) (See entry for **dromik**.) **gerzindá** (*n*) 'traveler' (ICS); 'refugee' (IF) **gerzéik** (*vtr*) 'to drive someone away from his home' (IF) [< Prs.] {ICS, IF, IS}

ges (*n*) 'pressure lantern, petromax lamp' [< Eng. 'gas'] {MNN}

geťi (*n*) 'playing piece in games' [< Ur. *g'ťi* 'playing piece'] {MNN}

géyik (*vtr*) 'to spin' **géyiru** (*adj*) 'spun (wool)' [< Ir. (M:1936)] {SWKA, RAKR, MYS}

gi (*n*) 'note, coin (currency, money)': *yaá loté- haya i rupayá gi*. 'Look here; this is a one-rupee note/coin.' {IF}

giír (*adv*) 'intensifier used with concept of darkness': *giír č'huí* 'completely dark night' (MNN) {MNN, MA}

- giír bik** (*vintr*) ‘to flutter, palpitate’: *ma hardí giír bítí šer* ‘My heart is fluttering, palpitating.’ {MA}
- giír çokík** (*vintr*) ‘for two bulls to fight’ {ZMZ}
- gik** (*vintr*) ‘to come’: *gyé* ‘Come!’ [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN}
- gil** (*n*) ‘liquid mud of animal manure’ **gilkóti** (*adj*) ‘smeared with mud of animal manure’ {IF}
- gilamándi korík** (*vtr*) ‘to moisten’; ‘to wet’ {SWKA}
- gilás** (*n*) ‘glass (utensil for drinking)’ [< Eng. ‘glass’] {MNN}
- gileṭ** (*n*) ‘large aluminum pot’ (IF) **gileṭí** (*n*) ‘aluminum vessel (teakettle, pot)’ (MNN); ‘aluminum’ **gileṭi** (*adj*) ‘of aluminum’ {MNN, IF}
- giltikán** (*n*) ‘black mulberry’ *Morus nigra* {MNN}
- gir** (*n*) ‘saw (toothed blade for cutting wood)’ **gir dik** (*vtr*) ‘to saw something’ {MNN, NKN, MA}
- girán** (*adj*) ‘expensive’: *hamí zap bo girán* ‘These clothes are very expensive.’; ‘hard, difficult’ [< Prs.] {RKB}
- girgír dik** (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to glare angrily at someone’ {MNN}
- girmalá** (*n*) ‘plastering tool’ {MNN}
- girwaṭoóy** /Other pronunc: **girgawoóy/** (*n*) ‘peach (tree or fruit)’ *Prunus persica* [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, IF}
- girván** (*n*) ‘upper part of front of shirt’ (GNK); ‘collar’ (IWK) **girvaní** (*n*) ‘embroidered neck piece for attaching to the front of a shirt’ (IFM) [< Skt. (T4390)] {GNK, IFM, IWK}
- gižeék** (*vintr*) ‘to wander around aimlessly’: *hes ingár bazári gižéran - kya kórum níki* ‘He is just roaming around in the bazaar - he doesn’t have any work there.’; ‘to walk slowly, stroll, saunter’: *gižáve mo - tez tez kosé* ‘Don’t walk lazily, walk quickly!’ **gižáli** (*n*) ‘one who walks very slowly’ {MNN}
- głox** (*n*) ‘place in a tree (especially willow) from which limbs branch out’ {RAKR}
- gobrí** (*n*) ‘a covering on top of a free-standing wall which functions to keep water from getting into the wall’ {IF}
- goy** (*n*) ‘bug’, ‘worm’, ‘insect’: *ta žána goy* Id. Lit. ‘a worm in your life’ Sense: ‘used when someone is very happy with someone else.’ (IWA) *goy oyóy* ‘An insect bit (someone).’ (IF) **goy č^haváṭ** (*n*) ‘insects’, ‘all kinds of crawling things’
- ṣagóyu** (*n*) ‘black beetle’ (IF): *ṣagóyu di tan náno yéça šieéli* Prov. Lit: ‘Even a black beetle is beautiful in its mother’s eyes.’ Sense: ‘Even an imperfect child is beautiful to its mother.’ (IF) **kačgóyu** (*n*) ‘silkworm’ (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T4104)] {MNN, IWA, IF}
- gol** (*n*) ‘stream’, ‘gorge’ (MNN); ‘side valley’ (SG) **goloóy** (*n*) ‘water of a stream’; ‘basic unit of irrigation water, a fixed amount determined by a measuring device’ (in Singur) (GNK) [< Skt. (T4453)] {MNN, GNK, SWKA, SG}
- goléy** (*n*) ‘pill’, ‘capsule’ (medicine) [< Ur. *golī* ‘pill’, ‘bullet’ Lit. ‘small round thing’] {SWKA}
- goṭ** (*n*) ‘throat (from outside)’ **góti botoónu** (*n*) ‘something tied around the neck, for example a baby’s bib’ (MNN), ‘necktie’ (SWKA) **goṭbitu** (*n*) ‘short, choker necklace’ (SWKA) **gótodreéni** (*n*) ‘something put on the neck’ (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T4070)] {MNN, SWKA, SG}
- goṭbóhrtu** /Other pronunc: **goṭbóhtu** (*Sonoghor/*) (*n*) ‘part of a plow’ (MAK); ‘small stone fixed in the plowshare’ (Sonoghor) {MAK, Sonoghor}
- gomít** (*n*) ‘brother-in-law (wife’s brother, sister’s husband)’ {MNN}
- gon** (*n*) ‘wooden handle (of axe, knife, sword, shovel, hammer)’; ‘stem (e.g. of apple)’ (RKB); ‘vicinity’: *ma góna gye* ‘Come near me.’ (MNN) **gonár nisík** (*vintr*) Id. ‘to be out of control (as when an axehead comes off its handle)’ (MNN) [< Skt. (T3998) and/or (T4424)] {RKB, MNN}
- gonj** /Other pronunc: **gonč** (*Chitral town/*) (*n*) ‘storeroom for things other than fodder’; ‘storeroom next to main room in a house’ (Chitral town) [< Skt. (T3961)] {MNN, TMF, MAK}
- goót** (*n*) ‘dry gully or streambed, an eroded channel (e.g. in a field)’: *goót naváhts bítí šer* ‘The gully has become dangerous (to walk in)’ (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3967)] {MNN, SG}
- goóti** (*n*) ‘earthen vessel in which milk is churned, buttermilk made’ (IF); ‘round (almost spherical) aluminum vessel’ (MNN) {IF, MNN Chitral town}
- goóm** (*n*) ‘wheat’ **gomyeér** (*n*) ‘field from which wheat has been harvested’ **gomléti** (*goóm* ‘wheat’ + *le-* ‘harvest’) (*n*) ‘eighth month of Khowar calendar (approximately July)’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T4287)] {MNN, SWKA}
- gópri** (*n*) ‘final coat of fine cement on a cement floor

(?) {Chitral town}

gor /Other pronunc: **goór**/ (n) 'grave (where persons are buried after death)': *góro lak^hóni* 'They will put him/her in the grave.' (MA); 'witch' (Traditional concept of a witch is that the feet are backward, one eye is backwards, and the breasts are backwards.) (NKN) **gor p^hósta utík** 'for a witch to enter a dead person's body' (folk belief that after death a dead person can be seen as if alive) **goruáú** (n) 'old witch woman'; 'ghost' (SG); 'djinn' (SG): *hes kya banyadém nóh-faqát gór* 'S/he isn't a human being; s/he is absolutely a djinn/witch.' (SG) **goró t^héki p^honík** (vtr, Id. Lit. 'to dance on the grave' Sense: 'to behave inappropriately for one's age'; (applied to an old person who acts like a young one) **gormáli** (n) 'witch's home'; (n) Id. Sense: 'house where women talk too much' (MNN) **gorxaná** 'grave' (SG) (MNN) **goró harén** (n) (Lit. 'witch's mirror') 'mica' (RAKR) **gor p^honík** (vtr) 'to cause troubles for someone' (ZMZ) **goró p^hósta utík** (vtr) 'to behave like a witch/evil spirit' (ZMZ) {MNN, SWKA, RAKR, NKN, SG, ZMZ, MA}

gorayí (n) 'Enfield 303 rifle' [< Ur. *gorā* 'white man'] {SWKA}

gordoóy (n) 'donkey' **gordóykáru** (n) 'species of plant with long vertical spikes' (Uthul) **gordóyphíšu** /Other pronunc: **gordóyphíšu** (MNN)/ (n) 'type of mushroom/fungus used as medicine after circumcision' (Parwak); 'species of mushroom which grows on old roots. When ripe it becomes full of red powder used for medicinal purposes for wounds.' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T4054)] {WSiC, Uthul, Parwak, MNN}

gósun (n) 'sweepings' **gosnán** 'Oblique plural of *gósun*. (No singular oblique, sense is inherently plural.) **gosnéł** /Other pronunc: **gosnát**/ (n) 'garbage dump'; 'place to throw trash': *gosnéta kayáz mo pets^hé* 'Don't throw paper in the trash heap.' (MNN) {MAK, MNN}

goş /Other pronunc: **goóş**/ (n) 'dough' **goşini¹** (n) 'flat wooden spatula (implement) for turning bread on cooking iron (*taú*)' **goóş korík** (vtr) 'to knead flour into dough' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T4448)] {MNN, RAKR, IWA}

goşini² (n) 'part of hand loom' (SWKA); 'central beam of spinning wheel' (RAKR); 'main shaft of spinning wheel' (Parwak) {SWKA, RAKR, Parwak}

gox (n) 'hollow (in a tree)': *kanó gox* 'a hollow in

(Lit. 'of') a tree' (adj) 'hollow': *kan gox bití šer* 'The tree has become hollow.' {RAKR}

grah (n) 'snapping turtle' (MNN); 'eclipse (solar or lunar)' (MNN) **grah çokík** (vtr) 'for an eclipse of sun or moon to occur': *yóra grah çokítay* 'An eclipse of the sun is occurring.' (TMFW) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T4382)] {TMFW, MNN}

gram (n) 'ad hoc subdivision of a village made for the purpose of supplying food, firewood, etc. to a home in which a death has occurred' (MS); 'group of people in a village who share in occasions of grief, happiness, or common work' (MNN) **grambéşu** (n) 'neighbor' (MNN) < Skt. (T12124) **gramár nezík** (vtr) 'to socially boycott someone' (MS) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T4368)] {MS, MNN}

granhún 'gramophone' [< Eng. 'gramophone'] {SWKA}

graniš /Other pronunc: **greniš** (TMFW)/ (n) 'noontime', 'early afternoon'; 'time of day when sun is fully up, full light' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T4530)] {MNN, TMFW}

gras /Other pronunc: **grats** (MYS)/ (n) 'variety of millet with smaller seeds than *ofin*' (MNN) *Setaria viridis* **grasyeér** (n) 'field from which *gras* (millet) has been harvested' (MNN) [< Skt. (T4379)] {MNN, MYS}

grení (n) 'large storage container for grain' {ZHD}

gri (n) 'trap': *avá kohúan pačén gri dorí astam* 'I (had) set a trap for partridges.' [< Skt. (M:1973)] {SG}

griç (n) 'knot (?)' {ARC}

grinj (n) 'rice (uncooked)' (NKN) (MNN) (IF: refers to cooked rice in Laspur; elsewhere cooked rice is *paxtı*) [< Ir.] {MNN, NKN, IF}

griş¹ (n) 'female goat up to three or four years of age which has not yet given birth' [< Skt. (T4238)] {RAKR, IF}

griş² (n) 'fear', 'suspicion': *ma žáni griş bayáy* 'I am afraid that something bad may happen.' {ZHD}

grişp /Other pronunc: **grişpó** (MNN)/ (n) 'summer' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T4391)] {RAKR, MNN, MS}

goymá (n) 'a disease of cattle in which the body fills with water and the animal dies' (MNN) (See also **boymá**) {MNN}

gruç dik (vtr) 'to stitch several layers simultaneously' {ZHD}

- gruĉ korík** (*vtr*) ‘to elbow someone to get their attention’; ‘to kneel a horse’; ‘to touch someone’s hand to get their attention’: *niší asíka hasé máten ĉat gruĉ areér* ‘While I was sitting he touched my hand lightly to get my attention.’ {SG}
- gruš nisík** (*vintr*) ‘for an occasion for feasting, like a birth ceremony, to arise’ {MNN}
- guĉ** (*n*) ‘intersection of vertical and horizontal surfaces (e.g. foot of a tree, wall, or a slope), angle’: *pyalá t^hunó gúĉa šer* ‘The cup is at the foot of the pillar.’ (RAKR) *guĉ^hó dur* ‘house at the foot of the slope’ (RAKR) *avá p^huk kapío loĉ kitábo gúĉa lak^hitam* ‘I put the small notebook by the big book. (Here *gúĉa* is used because the book is much thicker than the notebook, even though both are on the same level.) (RAKR) *saykíl k^hanjó gúĉtu rup^héi šeér* ‘The bicycle is standing by the wall (at the foot of the wall, leaning against it).’ (IF) **gúĉi dik** (*vtr*) ‘to cut a tree down at the base of its trunk’: *ĵam palóyo ingár gúĉi doján va* ‘He is cutting down a good apple tree for no reason (sadly).’ (MNN) {MNN, RAKR, IF}
- gudróonu** (*n*) ‘variety of mountain wormwood (*droón*)’ *Artemisia absinithium* {MNN}
- guĉúr** (*n*) ‘walnut shell, unbroken half’ (See also **p^hišmaák**) {SWKA}
- gugént** /Other pronunc: **gugéhr** (IF)/ (*n*) ‘sulphur’ **gugént poltá** (sulphur + wick) (*n*) ‘matches’ (MNN) {MNN, IF}
- guht korík** (*vtr*) ‘to harbor enmity’: *žav táto sum guht korí bayáy* ‘The son harbored enmity against his father and left home.’ **guhtí** (*n*) ‘enmity’ {SWKA}
- gujúr** (*n*) ‘gujjar, member of Gujjar tribe, hereditary herders of animals’: *gujúr don-šup^hínak aláy* ‘The Gujjar has brought ghee and cheese (i.e. milk products) (to sell in the bazaar).’ *gujúr don sup^hínákan aláy* ‘The Gujjar has brought the ghee and cheese (made from the milk of our goats, intended for our house).’ {MNN}
- guláb** (*n*) ‘rose’ (flower) *Rosa chinensis* [< Ur., Prs.] {MNN}
- guldóxta** /Other pronunc: **gulpoltá** (TMF) (Booni usage)/ (*n*) ‘matches’ (archaic term) {IWA, TMF}
- gulsambár** (*n*) ‘marigold’ *Tagetes minuta*
- {Sonoghor}
- guṭak** /Other pronunc: **guṭák**/ (*n*) ‘raw sugar’ [cf. Ur. *guṭ*] {MNN}
- guṭéik** /Other pronunc: **guṭeék**/ (*vtr*) ‘to move around’, ‘to turn around’, ‘to twist’, ‘to rotate (something inside of something else)’: *angár guṭéik* ‘to move the coals around in a fire’ (SWKA) *ĵuvarisóro phértu guṭáven* ‘Turn the corncobs around in the ashes.’ (SWKA) **karguṭeéni** (*n*) ‘instrument for cleaning the ears by rotating it around in the ear (e.g. a cotton swab)’ [< Skt. (T4526)] {SWKA}
- gumán** (*n*) ‘doubt’; ‘suspicion’ [< Ur., Prs.] {MNN}
- gumbát** (*n*) ‘upper part of grave’; ‘something disliked’; ‘a place in Broz’ (HUR) {Warijun women, Mastuj, HUR}
- gumnagúm** (*adj*) ‘unique, known to no one/very few people’: *gumnagúm xyalát žáni háni* ‘Thoughts come to me that come to no one else.’ {RAKR}
- guní** (*n*) ‘small dark-colored berry’ (MNN); ‘species of small tree’ (IF) (Booni); ‘small red fruit found in Parwak’ (Parwak) *Creatagous songarica* {MNN, IF, Booni, MS, Parwak}
- guniyá** /Other pronunc: **guní** (Proper Chitral)/ (*n*) ‘T-square (used by carpenters to align work)’ **gunyái** (*adj*) ‘perpendicular’ (MS) [< Skt. (T4226)] {NKN, MS, Proper Chitral}
- gur** (*adv*) ‘late (in absolute sense, with reference to time of day or season)’: *avá gur hátam* ‘I came late.’ (MNN) (MS) *ispá hayá gur buĉuĉír* ‘This one of ours blooms late.’ (TMFW) **guryéšĉi** (*adv*) ‘late (e.g. sowing of crop later than usual or desirable)’ {MNN, MS, IF, TMFW}
- gurméék** /Other pronunc: **gurméik**/ (*vintr*) ‘to miss someone’: *avá hatoyó gurméi asúm* ‘I miss him/her.’ {MNN}
- gurúti** /Other pronunc: **gurúri** (in Laspur, IF)/ (*n*) ‘goiter’ [< Skt. (T3978)] {MAK, IF}
- gúrum** (*n*) ‘intense desire to do something specific’; ‘worry’, ‘anxiety’ {GMKH}
- gurzén** (*n*) ‘garden’ (SWKA) [< Prs. (M:1936)]
- gušék** (*n*) ‘tightening pegs on a sitar’ (See also **samá**) {MS, Sonoghor}
- guṭ** (*n*) ‘pony’ [cf. T4516] (Z:p.c.) {RAKR}
- guṭká** (*n*) ‘bracket above a pillar in a traditional house - supports the main beam (*sanjír*)’ {Chitral town}

guúz (*adj*) ‘describes an animal or person which sneaks around with head down and sneaks away without being seen’ (MNN) **gužeék** (*vintr*) ‘to sniff around for something’ **guzgán** (*n*) ‘one who sniffs around looking for something’ (MNN) {MNN, TMF}

guvára (*n*) ‘cradle’ {RAKR}

gúyaki (*conjunction*) ‘as if’ [< Prs.] {MNN}

gyiu¹ /Other pronunc **giu**/ (*n*) ‘trap for birds, an arrangement of stones set so that when a bird gets close a stone falls on it’ (MNN); ‘pit trap’ (SWKA) **gyiu dorík** /Other pronunc: **giu darík** (SWKA)/ (*vtr*) ‘to set a trap for birds made of a pliable branch of a wild plant called *hinju* by bending the ends and binding with thread and passing it through a hole in one of the ends. When a bird sits on this piece, the two ends spring apart and its legs are trapped.’ (IWA) {MNN, IWA, SWKA}

gyiu² /Other pronunc: **giu**/ (*n*) ‘a gathering of women at night to clean and prepare wool for spinning’: *ma dúri gyiv šer* ‘There is a wool-carding gathering at my house.’ (IWA) **giuidóyu** (*n*) ‘women participating in a gathering to clean, prepare, and spin wool’ (MNN) {MNN, IWA, RAKR 1988}

yaán (*n*) ‘round flat vessel, about 18 inches in diameter, larger version of *t^hauší*’ (MNN); ‘wooden bowl for a moist dish, larger than *patáts*’ (MAK) {MNN, MAK}

yalamús (*n*) ‘slave’, ‘servant’ (IF); ‘person having bad habits’ (IF); (*adj*) ‘low-born’ (IF) (RAKR) ‘low class (of person)’ (See also **volám**) [< Ar.] (RAKR) {IF, RAKR}

yalát (*adj*) ‘wrong’, ‘mistaken’ **yalatí** (*n*) ‘mistake’, ‘error’ [< Prs., Ur.] {WSiC, SWKA}

yalíp (*adj*) ‘victorious’ {IS}

yalmandí /Other pronunc: **xalmandí** (DAT)/ (*n*) ‘traditional dish consisting of layers of thin bread with cheese in between them, and ghee on top’ (MNN) **xistá xalmandí** ‘leavened bread filled with cheese’ **išlák xalmandí** ‘unleavened bread filled with cheese’ {MNN, ZHD, MS, DAT}

yaluáhr (*n*) ‘grass and roots compacted in soil - used as fuel similar to peat; also used to control water flow in fields’ {IF}

yał¹ (*n*) ‘polo’, ‘hockey’, ‘football’ (games which require scoring goals): *avá yał korák ošótam* ‘I was a polo player (but no longer am).’ (MNN) **yałótsun** /Other pronunc: **yałútsun** (IF)/ (*n*

‘polo stick’, ‘hockey stick’ (MNN) **yałindá** (*n*) ‘(expert) polo player’ (IFM) **yałdóyu** (*n*) ‘polo player(s)’ (IF) **yałvár** (*n*) ‘special tune or rhythm associated with a polo match’ (RAKR) [< Prs. (M:1936)] {MNN, IFM Laspur, IF, RAKR}

yał² (*adj*) ‘loose (as of a hole for a screw)’: *qalámo sorodini yał bítí šer* ‘The cap of the pen has become loose.’ (MNN)

yałéik (*vtr*) ‘to select/choose from several things examined’: *kandúri yałéi ayh ganís* ‘How many will you select and take?’ **yałéyru** (*adj*) ‘selected’ {TMFW}

yam (*n*) ‘trouble’, ‘sorrow’, ‘sadness’ **yáma dreék** (*vtr*) ‘to make trouble for someone, cause grief for someone’ **yamžúni** (*adj*) ‘worried’, ‘afflicted by care’ (SWKA) (RKB) **yamgín** (*adj*) ‘mournful’ (SWKA) [< Prs., Ur.] {MNN, SWKA, RKB}

yamazí (*n*) ‘envy’ **yamazí korík** (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to envy’ {SWKA}

yan (*n*) ‘large wooden dish’ (MNN); ‘wooden dish for foods containing liquid’ (IF) **yánu** (*n*) ‘wooden vessel’ (IF) {MNN, RAKR, IF}

yar (*n*) ‘cave’: *kúra yára utítay* Id. Lit. ‘S/he has gone into a cave somewhere.’ Sense: ‘S/he has vanished somewhere.’ {MNN}

yáramar (*adv*) ‘suddenly’ (MNN): *yáramar asíka hayá lu ma kára toórtay* ‘Suddenly I heard about this.’ (ZHD) {MNN, ZHD}

yarbá (*n*) ‘musical instrument with leather strings’ {MAK}

yarbazikán (*n*) ‘pejorative term for a person who is thin, whose mouth is big and stretched out, and who speaks haltingly’ {MS}

yarbél /Other pronunc: **yarbélu** (Drosh)/ (*n*) ‘large sieve for grain with wooden frame and leather bottom with holes’ (Drosh) **yarbél dik** (*vtr*) ‘to sieve grain’ [cf. Pashto *yalbél*, (T:p.c.)] {MNN, Drosh}

yargará korík (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to gargle’ {Chitral town}

yarí (*n*) ‘place where people spend summers in the high pastures’ **yarinisík** (*n*) ‘seventh month of Khowar calendar (one name) (approximately June)’ (RAKR) **yarí bik** (*vintr*) ‘to go to summer pastures’ (MYS) **yarizéri** (*n*) ‘person who goes and spends the entire summer in the high pastures, is in charge of them, and looks after the animal shelters there’ [< Ir. (M:1936)] {RAKR, MYS}

-yári /Other pronunc: **-yéri** (IWA) **-yíri/** (*adj*) ‘bound suffixal morpheme meaning taken or negatively affected or afflicted by something’ **ganyári** ‘affected by a fairy or djinn’ (MS); ‘distracted’, ‘preoccupied (as of young lovers thinking only of each other)’ (MS, IWA): *hayá mayári hoy* ‘This has become mine.’ ‘I have appropriated this.’ (MYS) *ma reniyári kardú ošov* ‘You almost got me bitten by your dog.’ (MYS) *kahák továri hoy* ‘The hen was taken by a fox.’ (MYS) *avá tan p^hostó muríkot hatoyót diti astám- toó ganyéri korí tonjeéru biráy* ‘I gave him my hide for softening. He let the wind take it and ruined it.’ (IWA) {MYS, IWA, MS}

yaríp /Other pronunc: **yaríb** (SWKA)/ (*adj*) ‘poor’ [< Ur., Prs., Ar.] {MNN, SWKA}

yarúdi (*n*) ‘a fallow field’ (MA); (*adj*) ‘spoiled, ruined, trampled, eaten (of a field)’: *yarúdi kardu biráy* ‘(Someone/something) has ruined (the field) (unseen by speaker, just learned now)’ (ZMZ) {MA, ZMZ}

yauyáo (*n*) ‘verbal fight’, ‘quarrel’ {MNN}

yaynás (*n*) ‘a child whose two years of mother’s milk is interrupted by the birth of another child so that he/she is deprived of the desirable two years of milk’ {MS}

yayr (*postposition*) ‘without’ (MYS); ‘aside from’; ‘other than’: *masár yayr ta sum madát korák xur kaá niki* ‘There is no one besides me who helps you.’ (SWKA) {MYS, SWKA}

yayrát (*n*) ‘principles’, ‘honor’ **yayratí** (*adj*) ‘principled’, ‘not to be bought’; ‘brave, enthusiastic’ {IF}

yaz (*n*) ‘part of hand loom’ (SWKA); ‘stem of a sitar’ (Sonoghor) (Note: This is made of apricot or walnut wood; a sitar can be made in three or four days.) {SWKA, Sonoghor}

yažayáži (*n*) ‘dish like *halwa* or *šoşp* made from linseed (*šintíki*)’ {IWA}

yažeék (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to crawl around on the body (insect) and cause itching/tickling’ (MNN): *kyaáy ma zapán múži gití ma yažétay* ‘Something has gotten into my clothes and tickled me/made me itch.’ (RKB); ‘to cause to itch’ (RAKR): *kyaáy ma yažétay* ‘Something has made me itch.’ (RAKR); ‘to tour, travel around, roam around (of a human, e.g. an employee traveling around on duty)’ (RKB) [cf. Torwali *gajanu*] {MNN, RAKR, RKB}

yeč /Other pronunc: **yeč^h**/ (*n*) ‘eye’: *yeč^h no pašínian* ‘(Someone) can’t see/has weak eyesight.’ (MA); ‘dear one’ (form of address in Laspur): *é la yééč* ‘O, dear one’ (IWA) **yeč korík** (*vtr*) ‘to wait for’ (MS): *tu albát jošpónj tariqa gos- avá ta yeč kom* ‘You’ll probably come on the fifteenth; I’ll wait for you.’ (MS) *avá ta yeč koráv oštam* ‘I was waiting for you.’ (SG); ‘to sight/aim a gun’ **bimalyéči** (*adj*) ‘having big protruding eyes; (*n*) person with very big, protruding eyes (used with negative sense)’ **yeč botíru** (*adj*) ‘blindfolded’ (SWKA): *ta yeč botí šéniaá* ‘Are you blindfolded? i.e. Can’t you see!’ (ZMZ) **yéči neék** (*vtr*) ‘to take a recently married girl to visit her parents’ house for the first time’ **yečdreék** (*n*) ‘a children’s game, consisting of distributing stones in an array of small pits’ (similar to game of Kalah) (Upper Chitral usage; see *čađđáto pets^hík*, Chitral town usage, or *čađđáto dreék*) (Torkhow) (MYS) **tsipiryéči** (*adj*) ‘having small eyes (person)’ **yečadooš** (*adj*) ‘displeasing’, ‘disliked’ (MS): *avá hayá múži tan táto yečadooš asúm* ‘These days my father is annoyed with me.’ (MS) **yečinisík** (*n*) ‘first visit of a newly married woman back to her parents’ house’ (MS) **yeč^hár neík** /Other pronunc: **yečár nezík**/ (*vtr*) ‘to banish from one’s sight’ (MS); ‘to be annoyed with someone’ (IF): *hasé mitáro muxár gíko mitár hatoyó yeč^hár nezítay* ‘When he was impertinent with the Mehtar, the Mehtar became annoyed with him (and banished him from his sight).’ (IF) **yečo utík** (*vintr*) Id. ‘to deny doing something that others have seen one doing’ (MS); ‘to accuse someone of doing something that he hasn’t done’ (MS) **yéči k^hašík** *vtr* ‘to put collyrium in the eye’ Id. Sense: ‘to keep or preserve something with great regard and honor’ **yeč^hán pošík** (*vintr*) Id. ‘to be alive’: *ma yeč^hán pošáva* ‘so long as I am alive’ (MS) **yeč^húk** /Other pronunc: **yoč^húk** (*in Torkhow*) (MS)/ (*n*) ‘snare for birds with a slip-knot noose, made of hair from a horse’s tail - so named because it is shaped like an eye’ (See also syn. **p^haş**) (MS) **yeč^hí korík** (*vtr*) ‘to wink’; ‘to signal to someone with the eye’ **yečo dik** (*vtr*) ‘to confront someone with evidence to prove something’ **yečpyalá korík** (*vtr*) ‘to defeat someone’ (MS); ‘to deprive someone of something’ (MS); ‘to force someone to wait’: *tu ma yečpyalá arú* ‘You caused me to wait too long.’ (ZMZ) **yečári** /Other pronunc: **yečavári**/ (*n*) ‘evil eye’ (MS) (RAKR): *yečári korík bo šum adát* ‘Giving the evil eye is a very bad habit.’

(MS) *yečári korák roy bo xatarnák bóni* ‘People who give the evil eye are very dangerous.’ (MS) **yeč^hó tsíp** (*n*) ‘the blink of an eye’ (MS) **yeč^hó tsípa** (*adv, n*) Lit. ‘in the blink of an eye’ Sense: ‘very quickly’: *tu yeč^hó tsípa hav* ‘You came very quickly.’ (MS) **yeči gik** (*vintr*) ‘to appear, to be seen’ (SWKA) **yeč nezík** (*vtr*) ‘to cut potatoes into pieces for sowing, such that each piece contains an eye’ (Laspur women); ‘to gouge out a person’s eyes’ (ZMZ); ‘to gouge out the eyes’ used as a threat during a serious quarrel’ (IWA) **yeč bilenjik** (*vtr*) ‘to honor extremely’ **yečári bik** (*vintr*) ‘to be affected by the evil eye’ (MNN) **yečán nišéik** (*vtr*) ‘to close the eyes’ Id. ‘to refuse to see something (e.g. a witness in a legal case)’ (ZMZ) **yeč yeréik** (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to expect something of someone’ (GMKH) **yeč darík** (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to wait for’: *avá ta yeč darí asítam* ‘I was waiting for you.’ (SG) **yečo dik** (*vintr*) ‘to be proven’ (MNN): *ma yaltío ma yečo pray* ‘My mistake was proved.’ (MNN) **yečdarayí** (*n*) ‘looking after something or someone’: *avá bayátam, tu yečdarayí koó* ‘I’m going; you look after (things here).’ (IF) **yeč^héik** (*vtr*) ‘to take aim at something’ (IWA) **yečodyák** (*n*) ‘dragonfly’ (MNN) (*yeč* ‘eye’ + *dik* ‘strike’) [< Skt. (T43), but with questions (M:1973)] {MNN, SWKA, RAKR, MYS, MA, MS, Laspur women, GMKH, SG, IWA}

yeč^húk (*n*) ‘plow part’ (See also syn. **asuryáti**) {IF}

yéyik (*vtr*) ‘to use, utilize an object’; ‘to take work from a human or animal’ **veyárum** (*n*) ‘domestic utensils, things to be used’ [< Ir. (M:1936)] {RKB, MS, MNN}

yetáčum (*adj*) ‘wavy, curly (hair)’ [< Prs. (M:1936)] {MNN}

yep (*n*) ‘animal fat’: *yepe^hó biráve* ‘Melt the fat!’ (MA) {SWKA, MA}

-yer /Other pronunc: **-yeér** / (*n*) ‘suffixal bound morpheme, meaning a place where a specific thing was or will be sown’: *gomýéro uy koré* ‘Water the (former) wheat field.’ (MNN) *k^holýér* ‘place where a threshing floor was or will be’ (IWA); ‘suffixal morpheme indicating a field where a specific crop was formerly planted, or where a specific crop is to be planted’ (MAK): *šovariyér* ‘field where maize was planted or is to be planted’ (MAK) {MNN, MAK, IWA}

yerárum (*n*) ‘beams arranged in alternating quadrilaterals to form smokehole design’ (SWKA); ‘second-level beams in the traditional

smokehole construction’ (IF) {SWKA, IF}

yerárum² (*n*) ‘village in Yarkhun’ **yerarmík** ‘person from Gherarum’ {SWKA}

yeraziýóni (*adj*) ‘doubtful’, ‘uncertain’, ‘suspicious (of a person)’ {MAK}

verdík (*vintr*) ‘to turn, rotate (e.g. grinding stone)’: *zemín yoró nasén yerdák biráy* ‘(I have learned that) the earth revolves around the sun.’ (SWKA); ‘to circumnambulate (in love or reverence)’ (ZMZ) (IWK); ‘to dance with turning motion’ (IWA) **yeranaánu** ‘whirlpool’, ‘place where there are eddies in a river’ (SWKA); ‘place on the downstream side of a rock where the water forms small whirlpools’ (MA) **yerdeíik** (*vtr*) ‘to cause to revolve, rotate; to turn (something)’ **yerdí** (*vintr, adv*) ‘back, again’: *yerdí hay* ‘S/he came back/again.’ (RKB); (*adj, adv*) ‘next’: *yerdí anús* ‘the next day’ (RAKW) **yerárum** (*n*) ‘corner of a road’ Lit. ‘place to turn’ (RKB) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {RKB, MA, SWKA, RAKW, MS, IWK, IWA}

veryér (*n*) ‘grains and stones remaining left after cleaning grain’: *žovó yots^hi veryéran af uláve* ‘Clean the grain and throw out the remaining grains and stones.’ {MNN}

veryér bik (*vintr*) ‘to be eager for something’: *ma p^huk žav nánote veryér bití behčí asúr* ‘My little son is eager to go to his mother.’ (MNN); ‘to be eager to return’ (GNK) {MNN, GNK}

yerík (*vintr*) ‘to fall from a height’: *af yerítay* ‘S/he fell down (away from speaker).’ (MNN) *pilíli dóno múžo yeértay* ‘An ant fell into the ghee.’ (MNN) *paloóy yuú yerítay* ‘An apple fell down.’ (RKB); (*vintr*) ‘to become, turn into, change into’: *éé ma žaav, roy yeré la* ‘O, my son, act like a human being.’ Sense: ‘behave properly!’ (MNN); ‘to go/move downward’: *góto yerík* ‘to go down into a gully’ (RAKR); ‘to circle around (someone) (in love, reverence)’ (IWK): *ta žanóte yerúm* Lit. ‘I will revolve around your life.’ Sense: ‘I will be very grateful to you.’ (RKB) *sóra bilp^hákma yerúm* ‘I will revolve around you like a hawk circling in the sky.’ (line from song *Durang Waw* composed for Mehtar Mulk-e-Aman) (IWK); ‘to turn’: *ma vóški yeré* ‘Turn toward me.’ ‘Look at me.’ (SWKA) **yeríru** (*adj*) ‘fallen’: *yuú yeríru k^hanj* ‘a fallen wall; a wall which has fallen down’ (MNN) **yeréék** /Other pronunc: **yeréik** / (*vtr*) ‘to drown (e.g. in a pond)’; ‘to cause to fall down’ **daryereék** (*n*) ‘process of

collecting and rolling down logs from the mountains'; 'to put/throw down' **salýereék** (*n*) 'New Year's festival/celebration' (RAKR) **žanayéri gik** (*vintr*) 'to feel dizziness and fear (as when climbing a steep slope)': *séra phar nisáva ma žanayéri hay* 'As I was crossing the bridge I felt dizzy.' (MS) **kúi yeri bik** (*vintr*) *Id.* 'to be missing' (MNN); 'to vanish' (RKB); 'to become very rich' (MNN): *doş tan hes yaríp oşóy çatósu kúi yeri bayáy* 'Just yesterday he was poor; in a short time he became very rich.' (MNN) **yernayér** (*adj*) 'twisting, winding path/road' (for example the road to Lowari Top) (MNN) [< Wakhi (M:1936)] {MNN, RAKR, WSiC, ZMZ, MS, RKB, SWKA, IWK}

yésar (*n*) 'low wall on edge of roof that functions to hold soil on the roof in place' {IF}

yézur /Other forms: **yéřz-a** 'in Ghezur' (subject to metathesis in oblique and locative cases, and when suffixed)/ (*n*) 'Ghizer district in Gilgit-Baltistan, adjacent to Chitral'; 'region east of Laspur, lying in Gilgit-Baltistan' **yerzík** (*n*) 'inhabitant of Ghezur' (see note on metathesis in **yézur** entry {IF, IS}

yéži (*adj*) 'alone'; (*adv*) 'individually', 'separately' [possibly < Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, SWKA}

yłats^héik (*vtr*) 'to knead', 'to squeeze' {RAKR}

yłuts /Other pronunc: **yuts** (SG)/ (*n*) 'bunch of grapes' [< Skt. (T4172)] {SG}

yočú (*n*) 'skin, hide, leather (of large animal)': *dóno yočútu mané* 'Rub the ghee on the hide to soften it (covering it completely).' (MNN) {SWKA, MA, MNN}

yočún /Other pronunc: **yočún** (IF)/ (*n*) 'a small red flower which blooms near springs or on the banks of water channels' (It is the first to blossom in spring.) (SWKA); 'a small pink flower' (IF) {SWKA, CKT, IF}

yoč^hár (*n*) 'waterfall': *č^hiró yoč^hár* Lit. 'a waterfall of milk.' Sense: 'a foaming white waterfall.' (This is one of the three attributes in folk narratives of an especially beautiful and happy place. It occurs, for example, in the description of the hero's home on his return from wandering on his adventures.) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T1922)] {IWA}

yogéy (*n*) 'large white sedans with space in back' (These are smuggled from Afghanistan and used as multi-passenger taxis.) [< Pashto] {AR}

volám (*n*) 'slave' **volamí** (*n*) 'slavery' (See also

yalamús) [< Ar.] {SWKA, IF}

yotí (*n*) 'rabbit' **yotížéri** 'baby rabbit' (RAKR) {MNN, RAKR, IF}

yon¹ (*n*) 'color': *yonén* 'with respect to color' (IF) **yon ganík** 'to turn/change color (of ripening fruit)': *paloóy yon gani šer* 'The apple tree has started to show color (i.e. to show signs of ripening)' (MNN) {IF, MNN}

yon² (*postposition*) 'like', 'similar to': *hayaá nišíru yon tu ma hardí goós* 'I will remember you as if you are sitting right here.' (MA) *č^háto nišíro yon lak^hi šer* 'It is placed (on the plate) just as if it were sitting on a pond.' (MS) **-yóni** (*adj*) 'suffixal morpheme forming adjectives meaning 'like', 'similar to', '-ish': *braáryóni* 'like a brother' (MNN) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MA, MS, IF, MNN}

yonđólik (*n*) 'branches of *sarúz* (cypress)' (MNN); 'juniper' (Booni); 'branches of cedar' (Parwak) {MNN, Booni, Parwak}

yor (*n*) 'gaps', 'crevices smaller than a cave, as in a stone wall': *łov yóro bayáy* 'The fox went into a crevice in the rocks.' (SWKA) {SWKA, RAKR, MNN}

yorbrážu (*n*) 'a leather strap used to rotate the *yordáru* while churning milk' {IF}

yordá (*n*) 'village in Mulkhov' **yordaiči** (*n*) 'person from Ghorda' {MNN}

yordáru (*n*) 'wooden implement for churning buttermilk' (See also **yorérdáru**) {IF}

yordóydár (*n*) 'part of *pongénonđór*' (foot-operated machine for husking rice) (MS) {MS}

yorér /Other pronunc: **yoréér** (MNN)/ (*n*) 'earthen pot used for churning milk' (IF) (**goófi** in Lower Chitral); 'round (almost spherical) aluminum vessel' (MNN); 'water pot' (IWK) **yorérdáru** (*n*) 'wooden implement used in the *yorér* to agitate milk to churn it' (See also **yordáru**) {MNN, IF, IWK}

yóryor (*n*) 'second month of Khowar calendar (approximately January)' {SWKA}

yorí (*n*) 'large platter' {SWKA}

yormútu korík (*vtr*) 'to regurgitate and ruminate'; 'to chew a cud' {IF}

yorú korík (*vtr*) 'to sing a praise song for an animal killed by a hunter' {RAKR 1988}

- γospán** (*n*) ‘place where a small irrigation channel branches out from a larger one’; ‘opening in main irrigation channel through which water enters into a *p^hat*’ (In Mastūj sometimes used in the sense of *aškótič*) (MS); ‘outlet from a main water channel to an *ašqótič*’ (MNN)
γospángóyu (*n*) ‘earthworm’ (MNN)
γospanoóy (*n*) ‘a water-measurement term’: *i γospanoóy* ‘enough water for one *aškótič*’ (MS) {MNN, MS}
- γoš** (*n*) ‘time’, ‘free time’: *ma γoš no boyán- gíko no bom* ‘I don’t have time; I will not be able to come.’ [< Bur. *akuš* ‘without leisure’ (L:1938)] {MNN}
- γošnayóši** (*n*) ‘searching for walnuts left over after owner has collected and removed the main harvest of nuts’ **γošnayóši korík** (*vtr*) ‘to search for leftover walnuts’ {ZHD}
- γot** (*adj*) ‘dumb, mute’; ‘stupid’ (RKB); (*n*) ‘mute person’: *γotó luán toyó nan huš koy* Prov. Lit. ‘(Only) a mute person’s mother understands him.’ (RKB); (*n*) ‘feeble-minded (person)’; {RAKR, Chitral Town, RKB}
- γotbár** (*n*) ‘a stream in Laspur and Ghezur’ {IS}
- γrat** (*adj*) ‘healthy, with a strong, well-fleshed body’ (*n*) ‘person who is healthy, with a strong body’ {MNN}
- γrosk** (*n*) ‘twigs and thin branches of trees given to animals as fodder’ **γroskátič** ‘hard, inedible parts of *γrosk* left over after cattle eat the bark and soft parts - used as fuel’ {MAK}
- γrož** (*n*) ‘mixture of sand and small gravel - used in the middle layer of a duck pond wall’ {MAK}
- γuđúm** (*n*) ‘species of wild walnut which is not eaten but has some medicinal properties’ *Castanea sativa* {TMF}
- γulyulá** (*n*) ‘crowd of people’ {MNN}
- γut dreék** (*vtr*) ‘to nearly knock down a wall (as by standing on top of it)’; ‘to discourage someone from doing something’; ‘to mentally prepare someone to give an invitation for an evening gathering’ {MNN}
- γutuyáš** /Other pronunc: **γutyáš** (NKN)/ (*n*) ‘muted sound of many voices talking, coming from outside’; ‘sound of many people simultaneously talking loudly and wrangling’; ‘noise of quarreling’ {NKN}
- γutúť** (*n*) ‘a drop (water)’: *γutúť uy* ‘a drop/small sip of water’ (IF); ‘a swallow, sip’ (ZMZ) {IF, ZMZ}
- γumγaybaná** (*n*) ‘a passive hypocrite, i.e. one who appears to be virtuous (*šaríf*) but when out of sight does bad things’ {MNN}
- γump^hík** (*vintr*) ‘to move (of snow)’ ‘to be soft so that feet sink into it (snow, marshy land)’: *him γump^húran* ‘The snow is so soft that feet stick in it.’ (MNN) **γump^héik** (causative of *γump^hík*) (*vtr*) ‘to cause someone’s feet to sink (e.g. in snow, marshy land)’: *him ma γump^héran* ‘My feet are sinking in the snow.’ (MNN) {MNN, ZHD}
- γuník** (*vtr*) ‘to be so wet that feet sink in the ground’: *boší zemín γuníran* ‘Because it has rained the ground is so wet that one’s feet sink into it.’ **γunéik** (causative of *γuník*) ‘to cause feet to sink (in muddy ground)’: *toq ma γunétay* ‘The mud is making my feet sink in it.’ {MNN}
- γur** (*n*) ‘quicksand’ (MNN); ‘quicksand formed in autumn after water recedes’ (RAKR) **γúro yerik** (*vintr*) ‘to get stuck in quicksand’ {MNN, RAKR}
- γurdéik** /Other pronunc: **γurdeék** (RKB)/ (*vtr*) ‘to turn eggs in the nest while hatching them’: *kahák aykunán γurdéran* ‘The hen is turning her eggs.’ (MS) {RKB, MS}
- γut dik** (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to not be able to speak properly because of some trouble or impediment’; ‘to be tongue-tied (because of fear)’: *γut dik tseqó páčén jam noh* ‘It is not good for a child to be tongue-tied because of fear.’ {ARC}
- γuz** (*adj*) ‘strong but lazy (e.g. a bull that is slow in pulling the plow)’ {MNN}
- γuzár** (*n*) ‘step’; ‘footstep’ [< Prs.] {SWKA, BA}
- hadám** (*n*) ‘body part’ [< Yidgah (M:1936)] {RAKR}
- hah dik** (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to breathe out (as on a mirror)’ {MNN}
- haján** /Other pronunc: **hajám**/ (*n*) ‘rope for pulling spade, when two persons work together to dig’; ‘twisted rope of willow shoots’ (RAKR 1988) {MAK, RAKR 1988, TMF}
- haját** (*adj*) ‘needed, necessary’: *ponj šor rupayá ma haját bonian* ‘I will need five hundred rupees.’ *dur savzýko báče kandúri paysá haját boy* ‘How much money will be needed to make a house?’ {RKB}
- hal** (*n*) ‘condition’ **halár dreék** (*vtr*) ‘to annoy someone’ {MNN}

halák korík (*vtr*) 'to make someone miserable' {RAKR}

hal bik (*vintr*) 'to stay (rather than leave)'; 'to live, reside' **haleék** (*vtr*) 'to let stay, to cause to stay': *pisá ki ma halémi pisáte hósta uy dreém-k^hanízek bom pisáte* 'If you let me stay I will pour water on your hands (before eating); I will be your servant.' (WSiC); 'to nurture, keep (a domestic animal or pet)': *réni haleék ma diš* 'I don't like keeping dogs.' (RKB); 'to stop (of animate things or vehicles)' (IF: in Laspur) (RKB): *hasé motóro haléik no bétay* 'He wasn't able to stop the vehicle.' (RKB); 'to stop (only of animates in Ghezur usage)' (IF) {WSiC, IF, RKB}

haldiná (*n*) 'goalpost' {IF}

hálkit (*n*) 'female yak (one year to adult)' {IF}

halmást /Other pronunc: **xalmást** (MNN)/ (*n*) 'lightning that strikes the ground' (SWKA): *xalmást xomítay* 'Lightning struck (the ground).' (MNN) {SWKA, MNN}

halmásti (*adj*) 'very hungry', 'starved (of animals or humans)' {TMF}

hamál (*n*) 'equinox (spring or fall)' **hamál** (*adj*) 'equinoxial'; 'of an equinox' {SWKA, RAKR}

hamišá (*adv*) 'always' (MNN) **hamišá guláb** (*n*) 'a dark red, simple rose' (Booni), **haméš guláb** 'rose species - pink with many petals' (CKT) [< Prs., Ur.] {MNN, Booni, CKT}

hamoš (*adv*) 'like this' (often accompanied by gesture) **moš** 'like this' (base form of *hamoš*) {MNN}

hamsafár (*n*) 'companion' [< Ur., Prs.] {MNN}

hamúni (*adj*) 'this much' **múni** (*adv*) 'this much' (base form of *hamúni*) **múnya ki** (*conjunction*) 'so long as', 'on condition that' {MNN}

hang /Other pronunc: **aháng** (SWKA)/ 'musical style'; 'rhythm'; 'tune' (SWKA) [< Prs.] {ICS, SWKA}

háni (*adj*) 'that much' **hánya tán** (*adv*) 'just then': *kayáz ma prušta ošóni. hánya tan gan nisáy* 'The papers were in front of me; just then a wind sprang up.'; 'as soon as': *kormó tayár kardú ošótam, hánya tan tikadár boyúr rétay* 'We had almost completed the work; just then the contractor told us to go.' {MNN}

haníse /Other pronunc: **hanísen** (RAKR)/ (*adv*)

'now' **níse** 'now' (base form of *haníse*, often used in poetry) (ZMZ) {MNN, RAKR, ZMZ}

hánu (*n*) 'cover for something (pillow, quilt, corn cob, sword, gun)'; 'scabbard' (MS) **soruhánu** (*n*) 'corn husk' **hánu korík** (*vtr*) 'to cover something (radio, gun, sword, pillow)' [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, RAKR, TMF, MS}

hanún (*adv*) 'today' **nun** 'today; (base form of *hanún*): *hasé hanún no gíti asúr* 'S/he has not come today.' (RKB) [< Skt. (T7576)] {MNN, RKB}

haápahápa (*adv*) 'quickly (of eating)'; 'panting' (redup. form) {S, MNN}

haq (*n*) 'right (legal, ethical)' (MNN) **haqóte torík** (*vintr*) 'to die', 'to attain one's just rewards' (WSiC) {MNN, WSiC}

háqa (*postposition*) 'for' {SWKA}

haq dik (*vtr, vintr*) 'to sing loudly in unison' {MNN}

har (*adj*) 'each', 'every' {MNN}

harám (*adj*) 'forbidden in Islam' {RKB}

haravéš (*n*) 'frame (e.g. of cabinet)' {Sonoghor}

haravéz (*n*) 'embroidered or printed border (of any cloth)' {IF}

harčín (*n*) 'village in Laspur valley' **harčíník** 'person from Harchin' {SWKA, IWK}

hardí (*n*) 'heart'; 'human placenta' (IF) **loṭhardí** (*adj*) 'having a big heart, generous' (*n*) 'one who has a big heart' **hardíi gik** (*vintr*) 'to be recalled, remembered' **hardíi dreék** (*vtr*) 'to remind' (SWKA): *jam arú ma hardíi dreé* 'You did well to remind me.' (SWKA) **hardí p^hat bik** (*vintr*) 'to be homesick', 'to miss someone'; 'to be deeply affected by something' (RAKR) **hardip^hát** (*adj*) 'homesick', 'lonely' **hardí šaník** /Other pronunc: **hardí šeník** (Upper Chitral)/ (*vintr*) 'to worry' (SWKA): *ispá hardí šanítay tu hardip^hát bos réé* 'We were worried that you would be lonely.' (IF) *hardí mo šené* 'Don't worry!' (MNN) **hardišanoóku** (*adj*) 'anxious', 'worried': *dúra lehazío xabár ma hardišanoóku arér* 'The news of illness at home has worried me.' (SWKA) *avá bráro sum hardišanoóku asúm* 'I am worried about my brother.' (SWKA); 'causing worry, worrisome': *hayá hardišanoóku xabár šer* 'This is a worrisome piece of news.' (SWKA) **hardigyoóku** (*adj*) 'memorable': *bápo išloóy hardigyoóku šéni* 'The old man's stories are memorable.'

- (SWKA) **kamhardí** (*adj*) ‘having little courage’
p^hukhardí (*adj*) ‘cowardly’; ‘stingy’ **hardip^hatí**
(n) ‘a heart-to-heart talk’ (MNN) **hardii porik**
(vintr) ‘to be thoroughly understood’ **hardii**
poréik (*vintr*) ‘to explain’ **hardii diék** /Other
pronunc: hardii dyek/ (vtr) ‘to remind’ (MNN)
hardí parangát dik (*vintr, vtr*) ‘for the heart to
beat abnormally/irregularly’ (BA) **hardí kutik**
(vintr) ‘to vomit’ (RKB) [< Skt. (M:1973)
(T14064)] {MNN, RAKR, SWKA, IF, BA, RKB}
- harén¹** (*n*) ‘mirror’: *harén c^hití bayáy* ‘The mirror
broke.’ (MNN) [< Middle Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN}
- harén²** (*n*) ‘horn (of vehicle)’ [< Eng. ‘horn’]
- harmaní** (*n*) ‘a loose woman’; ‘a badly behaved
woman’ {MNN, ZHD}
- haróş** (*adv*) ‘like that’, ‘in that way’ (distant, not
visible) **roş** (base form of *haróş*) {RKB, MNN}
- harúni** (*adj*) ‘that much’ **harúnya tán** (*adv*) ‘just
then’, ‘suddenly’ **rúni** (base form of *harúni*)
(SWKA) {MNN, MYS, SWKA}
- hasé** /Other *pronunc: asé* (without /h/) (*Chitral*
town/ (pro) ‘he’, ‘she’, ‘it’, ‘that’ (distant, not
visible) **se** (base form of *hasé*) [< Skt. (M:1973)]
{RKB, MNN}
- hási** /Other *pronunc: haási* (RKB)/ (*n*) ‘breakfast’
hasyákal (*n*) ‘breakfast time’ {RKB, SWKA}
- hask** (*n*) ‘contentment’ **behásk** (*adj*) ‘greedy’
{SWKA}
- haşqulá** (*n*) ‘large species of falcon’ {MAK}
- haş** (*adv*) ‘like that’, ‘in that way’ (in sight but
distant): *haş tan čáqa* ‘in that very same way’
(MNN) {MNN, RKB, SWKA}
- hat** /Other *pronunc: had/ (n)* ‘limit’: *boikrán nasló*
kya hat néki ‘There is no limit to the species of
birds.’ [< Ur., Prs., Ar.] {SWKA}
- hátam bahkát** (*n*) ‘gift given to groom by the bride’s
mother when he returns to the door after taking
the bride away by the hand’ (Originally this gift
was a ring, but later took other forms. This is an
obsolescent custom.) [< Prs. *xātam-e-barkat*
‘ring of blessing’] {MS}
- hatéra** (*adv*) ‘there’ (out of sight) **téra** (base form of
hatéra) {MNN}
- havá** (*n*) ‘air’ (MNN) **havá dik** (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to echo’, ‘to
resound’: *tsetseq qužd koriko zom havá pray*
‘When the children shouted, the mountain
echoed.’ (SWKA) [< Prs., Ur. *hawā* ‘air, wind’]
- {SWKA, MNN}
- havál** (*n*) ‘circumstances’, ‘condition’ [< Ar.] {SWKA}
- havasí** (*n*) ‘joyful anticipation’; ‘excitement’ {NKN}
- haváz** (*n*) ‘sound’, ‘voice’: *puşyó haváz baríki bóyan*
‘A cat’s voice is high-pitched.’ (MA) **havazá**
(*n*) ‘noise’ (AK) {MA, AK, Mastuj}
- havl** (*adv*) ‘very little’ (SWKA): *čéyo trup havl bití šer*
‘There is hardly any salt in the tea.’ (RAKR);
(*adv*) ‘barely’, ‘hardly’: *havl ma kára pray* ‘I
barely heard it.’ (RAKR); ‘only’: *havl ju uşú*
lak^hiru biráy ‘Only two bricks have been laid.’
(RAKR); ‘only thus’: *pisá hardio pačeeé mat*
angyoór- havl ma žan dzah boy hoó žuti ‘You
roast his heart and bring it to me; only then will
I feel satisfied, having eaten it.’ (WSiC)
{SWKA, RAKR, WSiC}
- hayá** (*adj*) ‘this’; (*pro*) ‘he, she, it; this’ (present and
visible) **ya** (base form of *hayá*) [< Skt. (M:1973)]
{MNN}
- hay dariy** (*interjection*) ‘would that’, ‘alas’ {MNN}
- hayéra** /Other *pronunc: hayára/ (adv)* ‘here’ **yára**
(base form of *hayára*) {MNN}
- hayrán** (*adj*) ‘surprised, amazed’ **hayránomán**
‘completely astonished’ (WSiC) [< Prs., Ur.
‘surprised’] {SWKA, WSiC}
- haždá** (*n*) ‘the 18 days following *čilá* – approximately
1-20 February’ {Chitral town}
- he** (*adj*) ‘that’ (distant but visible) {MNN}
- heén** (*n*) ‘wooden lever, used for prying up stones’
(RAKR, ZHD); (*adj*) ‘fat (of humans, pejorative
sense)’ (MNN) {RAKR, MNN, ZHD}
- hélu** (*n*) ‘whey left after making cheese’ (MNN);
‘whey left over after boiling buttermilk to make
şup^hinák’ (RAKR) {MNN, RAKR}
- héra** (*adv*) ‘there (in sight)’ **phar héra** (*adv*) ‘over
there’ **af héra** ‘down there’ **ayh héra** ‘up there’
{MNN}
- hes** (*pro*) ‘he’, ‘she’, ‘it (distant but visible)’; ‘that’ [<
Skt. (M:1973) (T2530)] {MNN, RKB, TMF}
- heşt** (*n*) ‘part of plow: beam connecting the yoke
with the body of the plow where the plowshare
is fixed’ (MNN); ‘main shaft of a plow’ (RAKR)
[< Skt. (M:1973) (T2461)] {MNN, RAKR,
Sonoghor}
- het** (*adj*) ‘free to graze in the open during summer
(of livestock)’; (*n*) ‘free/open place/pasture’:

istoró héta laákitam ‘I let the horse free to graze.’ (IF) **heṭsum** (*n*) ‘summer grazing grounds’ **heṭi** (*n*) ‘animal left to graze free’ (RAKR) {MS, RAKR, IF}

hiim /Other pronunc: **him** (Torkhow), **hiim** (Mulkhow and Mastuj)/ (*n*) ‘snow’ **himí** (*n*) ‘snowfall, with small flakes’: *himí bašíran* ‘It is snowing with small flakes.’ (SWKA) **hiim korik** (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to snow’ (MNN, IF) (used in Upper Chitral) **him dik** (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to snow’ (IF, MNN) (Lower Chitral usage) **himburoóy** (*n*) ‘melted snow water (Sense: ‘useless waste water’) (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T14096)] {MNN, IF, SWKA, MYS}

hikmát (*n*) ‘courage’ {WSiC} **himát** (*n*) ‘courage’ (MYS) {WSiC, MYS}

hinčk (*n*) ‘place where a river flows through a deep gorge’ (RK story); ‘name of a high pasture in Bang’ (SWKA) {RK, SWKA}

hinđál (*adj*) ‘unmarried’; (*n*) ‘unmarried person’ **hinđalbásu** (*n*) ‘property of unmarried persons, which reverted to the Mehtar on the death of that person’ **hinđalás** (*adj*) ‘childless’ (RAKR) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T14090)] {RAKR}

hinju (*n*) ‘species of bush with hard wood’ *Tamarix aphylla* {Uthul}

hir bik (*vintr*) ‘to look at someone’s face and be frozen in enchantment’ {GNK}

hojóǰ /Other pronunc: **hojóǰ** (Uthul)/ (*n*) ‘cumin seeds’ *Bunium persicum* {IF, RAKR, Uthul}

hókum (*n*) ‘order’, ‘command’ [< Ar., Prs., Ur. *hukm* ‘order’] {MNN}

hokumát (*n*) ‘government’ [< Ar., Prs., Ur. *hukūmat* ‘government’] {MNN}

hoṭk (*n*) ‘scar’ {RAKR}

hon (*n*) ‘mountain torrent’ (containing much soil and rocks), ‘flood’ (SWKA): *honár nisí reṣṭó múltu* Prov. Lit. ‘getting out of the flood to be buried underneath an avalanche’ Sense: ‘to escape from one trouble and find oneself in a worse one’ (SWKA), (cf. the English idiom, ‘out of the frying pan into the fire’); ‘rocky flood plain’; ‘uninhabited rocky area’ (IF); ‘mudslide’ (SG) **honkóṭi** (*n*) ‘flood-affected area’ (Parwak) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T13965)] {RAKR, SWKA, IF, SG, Parwak}

hoq (*n*) ‘bogeyman’, ‘frightening creature’ (used to frighten children into good behavior): *hoq hay*

‘The bogeyman has come! (Behave yourself!)’ (NKN) {NKN, TMF}

host (*n*) ‘hand’: *hostán pečáve angár kori* ‘Warm your hands at the fire.’ (MNN) **hostmíti** (*n*) ‘beaded bracelet tied on the wrist’ (SWKA) **hostgútu** (*n*) ‘bangles’ (SWKA) (TMF) **host pong čokíka pat** Id. Lit. ‘until one’s hands and feet catch on’ Sense: ‘until one is able to work and earn’ (MYS) **tseqhósti** (*adj*) ‘stingy’; (*n*) a stingy person’ (SWKA) **p’ukhósti** (*adj*) ‘stingy’ (SWKA) **hostnigáli** (*n*) Lit. ‘hand-washing fee’ (Part of a shepherd’s compensation, given to him when he brings back a lamb or kid born while the animals are in the mountains (RAKR 1988) **hostí korik** (*vtr*) ‘to beckon with hand gesture’ **hostán pázi dreék** (*vintr, vtr*) Id. Lit. ‘to stand with arms folded on the chest’ Sense: ‘to do great honor to someone’ **host pong čokik** (*vintr*) Id. Lit. ‘for hands and feet to stick’ Sense: ‘to be able to support oneself’ (SWKA) **hostagáni** (*n*) ‘handle of plow’ (MAK, Sonoghor) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T14024)] {MNN, SWKA, MYS, RAKR 1988, TMF, MAK, Sonoghor}

hóyu (*n*) ‘practice of neighbors sharing a bull to form a pair for plowing’ (*sauá* in Lower Chitral) {MNN}

huál (*n*) ‘sin’ {SWKA}

huláy /Other pronunc: **huláy**/ (*n*) ‘lullaby’ {RAKR}

hun (*n*) ‘saddle’ {RAKR, WSiC, MS}

hunarmán (*adj*) ‘skillful’ **hunarmáne baǰǰí** (*n*) ‘third finger’ (obsolete term, encountered in folklore) (IWA) {IFM, IWA}

hup (*n*) ‘a young girls’ traditional dance, in which they hold hands with crossed arms and feet together and jump in circles with their weight outward. The accompanying song is called *hup gye*.’ **hup dik** (*vintr, vtr, n*) ‘to dance the *hup*’ {MNN, SWKA, IWK}

húranz /Other pronunc: **húransk** (Torkhow)/ (*n*) ‘chickenpox’ {IF}

hurdúr (*n*) ‘inlet to a (duck) pond, place where water comes into the pond from the river’ (MA); ‘headworks of an irrigation system’ (in Singur) (GNK) {MA, GNK}

hurik (*vtr*) ‘to unlock, open (e.g. a door)’: *taḷó sóra qulfó huré* ‘Unlock/open the lock with the key.’ (MNN) *duváhto huriko no bom* ‘I can’t open the door.’ (MA) *kíča kori hurin boy* ‘How can it be opened?’ (TMFD) {MNN, MA, TMFD}

- hus** (*adj*) 'surprised'; 'amazed'; 'wonder-struck' **hus bik** (*vintr*) 'to be amazed, wonder-struck' {ZMZ}
- huš** (*n*) 'consciousness', 'senses' **huš bik** (*vintr*) 'to lose one's senses' (MNN): *gambúryo poší ma huš bayáy* 'Seeing the flower I lost my senses.' (MNN) **huš boydú** (*n*) 'one who has lost his/her senses' (MNN) **behuš** (*adj*) 'unconscious'; 'out of one's senses' {MNN, MA}
- huş** (*n*) 'understanding'; 'recognition' **huş korík** (*vtr*) 'to understand', 'know' (inanimate object): *sabáq no réken avá urdú huş no kóman* 'Because of not studying I don't understand Urdu.' (MNN); 'to recognize (a person)' {MNN, IWA, RAKR, WSiC}
- hut** /Other pronunc: **fut, foť, huť**/ (*adj*) 'blind'; 'without reason', 'baseless': *huť gumána kos ç^hoóy mo dráve* 'Don't accuse someone of being a thief blindly/without reason.' {MNN}
- huy** (*n*) 'a call to someone' **huy dik** (*vintr, vtr*) 'to call out to a person' (used in both Upper and Lower Chitral); 'to call (someone) from a distance' (RKB): *andrénar huy pray* 'He/she called (to someone) from inside.' (See also **qoyeék**) (RKB) {MNN, SWKA, RKB}
- i** (*adj, n*) 'one'; 'a', 'a certain (specific indefinite)'; 'only': *pay di žibóni zoj žibóni i kéli no žibóni-lenjiko no bóni* 'Both goats and yaks eat it, only sheep don't eat it. They can't peel the bark.' (IF) **ítu** (*adj*) 'together' **ítu dik** (*vtr*) 'to join' **ítu çokík** (*vintr*) 'to wrestle' **iyó** (*pro*) 'one (oblique form)': *i tseq haté iyó zuq diti ř'orétay* 'One child pushed the other one and made him fall.' 'each other' *ju tsetséq tan múži iyó dyav ošóni* 'Two children were hitting each other.' (SWKA) **i záyla** (*adj*) 'of the same kind, just like each other' **i čáqa** (*adj*) 'of the same kind' **i bíti** (*adv*) 'together' **igán igán** (*adv*) 'one by one; one each': *tsetséqante igán igán biskót det* 'Give the children one biscuit each.' (SWKA) **í di** (*adj*) 'even one' **iméti** (*adv*) 'at the same time', 'simultaneously' (SWKA) **ivál ivályo** (*pro*) 'each other (oblique form)': *hatét ivál ivályote nişán tarétani* 'They gave each other gifts.' (SWKA) **iyária** (*adv*) 'all together' (RAKR) **iyó sóra** (*adv*) 'one after another', 'continuously' (RAKR) **iyodík** (*vtr*) 'to fight physically' (MNN) **itñji** (*adj*) 'single layered' (MNN) **isír** (*n*) 'one pair of bulls' (MAK) **iválu** /Other pronunc: **iváli**/ (*n* Lower Chitral: MNN)/ (*n*) 'a single person' (compare *i žun* in Lower Chitral) (MNN) **ivóli** (*n*) 'single stranded yarn of thread' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2468)] {SWKA, RAKR, IF, MNN, MAK}
- i¹** 'suffix added to some kinship terms of address to indicate affection and respect': e.g. **bečí** 'dear auntie', **miki** 'dear uncle' {MNN}
- i²** 'suffix which forms nouns from adjectives, e.g. *drung* (*adj*) 'long', *drungí* (*n*) 'length'. (MNN)
- i³ ~ í** (*adj*) 'adjective forming suffix, added to some nouns or noun phrases': *ju basí čití* 'two-day holiday' (Chitral town) {Chitral town}
- ijazát** (*n*) 'permission' [< Prs., Ur.] {WSiC, MS}
- ijlás** (*n*) 'meeting'; 'gathering' [< Ar., Prs., Ur.] {ICS}
- ik** (*n*) /Other pronunc: **-íki** / 'bound morpheme attached to certain place names, to refer to persons from that place': *lasprík* 'person from Laspur' (IWA) *bangík* 'person from village Bang' (MNN) **-iki**: *mestučíki* 'person from Mastuj' (IWA) *gahtíki* 'person from Gaht' (MNN) {MNN IWA, MNN}
- ikuť** (*n*) 'dried whole apricot' {MNN}
- il** (*n*) 'derivational suffix denoting a place where a specific kind of plant grows': *p^hapakíl* 'place where *p^hapaáki* grows'; *dzoxil* 'place where thorns grow'; *dronil* 'place where *droón* grows'; *čikaríl* 'place where *čikár* willow grows' {IF}
- inám** (*n*) 'reward' [< Ar., Prs., Ur. *inām* 'reward', 'prize'] {WSiC}
- ingár** (*adv*) 'for nothing', 'uselessly'; 'for no reason' (SWKA) {MNN, WSiC, SWKA}
- ingut** (*n*) 'horse's bridle without bit or side pieces'; 'a horse's headstall, with no bit' (a horse can eat freely when tied with an *ingut*) {IF, RAKR, MA}
- iqrar korík** (*vtr*) 'to acknowledge', 'to admit', 'to confess' [< Prs.] {SWKA}
- irani** (*n*) 'rubber or plastic galoshes/overshoes' {SWKA}
- iraqí** (*n*) 'a type of embroidery in which the outline is first made with fine thread, then filled in with other threads. It has a right and a wrong side.' {IWA}
- iri** (*n*) 'bound nominal morpheme meaning 'skin or meat of an animal' [< Skt. (T2459)] {MNN}
- iskén** (*n*) 'vertical decoration on a woman's embroidered cap, a continuation of the border'

{IF}

iskí /Other pronunc: **izgí** (Ghizar pronunc) IWA; **izgí** (Laspur) (n) 'heel' **iskíen šór yerdík** Id. Lit. 'to turn the heel a hundred times, i.e. to go back and forth many times in doing a task.' Sense: 'to work too much; to be extremely overworked' (SWKA) **iskío léy** (n) Id. Lit. 'blood of the heel' Sense: 'personal servant or slave' (obsolete term) (IWA) [< Bur. cf. *hisk* 'wrist?', 'back of hand' (Lorimer 1938: 204) {MNN, IWA, SWKA, Laspur, IF, IWA}

iskím (n) 'silk'; 'silk (after dyeing)' (IF) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MYS, IF}

iskóu (n) 'wooden peg' (used, for example, to mark off land measurements) (MNN) (AR); 'part of hand loom: wooden pegs used to support horizontal parts of loom' (SWKA) **križi iskóu** (n) 'wooden peg in the side of the *đór* in a water mill, to which a string is attached' **goró iskóu** (n) 'growth on the sole of the foot' (AR) [< Skt., or possibly Ir. (M:1975) (T13638)] {MNN, SWKA, AR}

iskúl (n) 'school' **iskulí** (n) 'pupil in a school', 'schoolboy', 'schoolgirl' [< Eng.] {SWKA}

iskúrđi (adj) 'short' **iskurdí** (n) 'shortness' [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, SWKA}

iskuťik (vtr) 'to shrink' (see entry for *iskúrđi* 'short'): *p^háti čalayýár iskuťák bóni* 'Some kinds of cloth are liable to shrink.' **iskuťéik** (vtr) 'to shrink (something)' [< Skt. (T13650)] {SWKA}

isnár¹ (n) 'body': *avá isnára uy dréman* 'I am bathing' Lit. 'putting water on the body' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T13785)] {MNN}

isnár² (n) 'leather bag for grain containing approximately 1 *uátu*'; 'a measure of grain' (1 *isnár* contains approximately 1 *uátu*) {MNN}

ispá (pro) 'we', 'us'; (adj) 'our', 'ours' [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN}

ispaník (vtr) 'to fill in with earth or soil'; 'to pile up'; 'to deposit sediments (of a river)' (RAKR) **ispanárum** (n) 'things with which to fill in an abutment or terrace wall'; 'terrace (for field or path)' (MAK) **ispanónu** (n) 'scree slope' (RAKR); 'raised area, as for a verandah' (RAKR) {MS, RAKR, MAK}

isprázg (n) 'ceiling (from inside)' [< Wakhi (M:1936)] {MNN}

isprú (n) 'blossom(s)' (e.g. apricot, *šinjúur*); 'smallpox pustules' [< Wakhi (M:1936)] {MNN, IF}

ispusár /Other pronunc: **ispsár**, **istsár**, **isptsár** (IF), **isprár** (MYS) (n) 'sister (younger)' 'aunt's or uncle's daughter'; 'polite way of referring to or addressing any woman or girl of the same age or younger than the speaker, even though she is not an actual sister' (RKB) **ispusargini** (pl n) 'sisters' (kinship term plural) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T13913)] {MNN, IF, MYS, RKB}

istáč (n) 'village in lower Yarkhun' **istačik** 'person from Istach' (SWKA) **istačikán** (n) 'variety of apple, large, slightly sour' (RAKR) {SWKA, RAKR}

istán (n) 'roof of traditional mud brick house (seen from outside)' **istán dreék** (vtr) 'to throw/shovel snow from the roof' [< Skt. (T13686)] {MNN, MA}

istári (n) 'star'; (adj) 'species of bad-smelling large mushroom' (Traditional lore: thought of as falling from the sky) **istáre** (pl n) 'stars' [< Ir. (M:1936) or Skt. (M:1973) (T13713)] {MNN}

istáu /Other pronunc: **istóu** (Parwak) (n) 'stubble of crop after it has been cut'; 'field where stubble of harvested crop is left' (MAK); 'cut/harvested field' (Parwak) **istovani** (adj, n) '(of) a crop sown immediately after another crop, e.g. maize right after wheat (in two-crop areas)' Lit. 'in stubble' (Parwak) {MNN, MAK, Parwak}

istausík (vtr) 'to bad-mouth someone, i.e. say bad things about someone'; (n) 'backbiting' {MNN}

istérum /Other pronunc: **istírum** (MA) (n) 'boards laid breadthwise across the *naxdaru*' (IF) [< Skt. (T13685)] {IF, MA}

istoník (vtr) 'to groan (in pain)', 'to moan': *leházo istoníko poší ma hardí šanítay* 'Seeing the patient's groaning I felt worried.' (SWKA) **istoneék** (vtr) 'to cause to groan': *lehází ma istoneéko nantát perišán hóni* 'When the illness made me groan in pain my parents were upset.' (SWKA) **šar istoník** (vtr) 'to sigh heavily/deeply' (GMKH) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T13667)] {SWKA, GMKH}

istór (n) 'horse' **istoríri** (n) 'skin or meat of horse' **istorí** (n) 'rider; horseman' [< Ir.: Prs. *sutūr* 'horse, big strong animal', Avestan *staora* 'big cattle'. also (T13779)] {MNN}

istordzóxu (n) 'thorny weed with broad leaves' {MNN}

istrí- (bound adjectival morpheme) 'female' **istrigari** (n) 'femaleness' **istrixár** (n) 'female donkey' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T13734) + Prs.] {MNN, MS}

išteplér (*n*) ‘stapler’ [< Eng. ‘stapler’] {TMF}

ișarâ (*n*) ‘signal’, ‘sign’, ‘gesture’ [< Prs., Ur. *ișâra* ‘signal’] {RAKR}

ișkaruârz (*n*) ‘village in Baroghil’ **ișkaruarzik** (*n*) ‘person from Ishkarwarz’ {SWKA}

ișkét (*n*) ‘small, sour variety of apple’ *Malus chitralensis* {RAKR}

ișkoťo dik /Other pronunc: **ișkító dik**/ (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to hop on one foot’ {MS, MNN}

ișlák (*adj*) ‘unleavened (of bread)’, ‘unfermented’ {MNN, RKB, SWKA}

ișlík (*adj*) ‘smooth (e.g. of wood)’ {MNN, RKB}

ișlími (*n*) ‘a round wooden stand placed under a pot - made from moist shoots bent to shape’ {IF}

ișlók (*n*) ‘wood chip’ (MNN); ‘relatively larger plane shavings’ (NKN) {MNN, NKN}

ișloóy /Other pronunc: **șiloóy**/ (*n*) ‘story’, ‘traditional tale’ (See entry for **șiloóy**). {MNN, SWKA}

ișlúk (*adj*) ‘dry, i.e. having no more milk’: *bač^hoóť dii ișlúk kardú* ‘The calf sucked (the cow) dry (action unseen).’ {MNN}

ișmareék /Other pronunc: **ișmaróik** (*in Torkhow*) (IF), **ișmaréik**/ (*vtr*) ‘to calculate’ (SWKA); ‘to count’ (IF) **ișmareéni** (*n*) ‘calculator’ (SWKA) [< Ir. (M:1936) and IA (T13864)] {SWKA, IF, MNN}

ișnári /Other pronunc: **ižnári**; Dialectal pronunc: **žínári** (SWKA)/ (*n*) ‘thing’: *č^hiko baș ișnáryan sári axtyát koríko baș* ‘One should be careful with breakable things.’ (MNN) *kya ișnári ki ta zarurát hoy máte ráve* ‘Tell me whatever you need.’ (MS) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, SWKA, MS}

ișpaqéti (*n*) ‘species of sparrow with black back and white breast’ {MNN}

ișpár /Other pronunc: **ișpár** (TMF)/ (*n*) ‘large-leaved, low-growing plant which has a sourish taste’; ‘wild rhubarb’ (TMF) **ișparč^hánu** (*n*) ‘leaves of the *ișpár* plant’ (can be fed to cattle) *Rheum webbianum* [Skt. (M:1973)] {Uthul, TMF}

ișpašúr (*n*) ‘father-in-law’ [< Skt. (T12753)] {MNN}

ișpeén /Other pronunc: **ișp^hend** in Mogh, Lutkuh (SG)/ (*n*) ‘species of bush’ (MNN); ‘species of non fruit-bearing wild tree’ (SG) {MNN, SG}

ișpétu (*n*) ‘whistling (with the lips)’ [< Ir. (M:1936)] {ARC}

ișpén (*n*) ‘portion of food given by someone from his own portion to another person of equal or lower status’ (compare pronunciation with that of *ișpeén* ‘species of bush’ (MNN) {MNN, SG}

ișpéru (*adj*) ‘white’ **ișpéru zar** (*n*) ‘silver’ **p^huk ișpéru** (intensifier construction) (*adj*) ‘snow white’, ‘pure white’ (MNN) **ișpetrákal** /Other pronunc: **ișpetríkal** (MNN)/ (*n*) ‘whitish’ (SWKA) (MNN) **ișperík** (*n*) ‘variety of apricot’ **ișpéruyóni** (*adj*) ‘whitish’ (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12774)] {MNN, SWKA, RAKR}

ișpreší (*n*) ‘mother-in-law’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12759)] {MNN, WSic}

iștiyára (*n*) ‘metaphor’ {TMF}

iștihá (*n*) ‘appetite’ **iștihá bik** (*vintr*) ‘to have an appetite’ {MNN}

iștik^hik /Other pronunc: **iștikík, iștixík**/ (*vtr*) ‘to boast about oneself’ (MNN) **iștik^héik** /Other pronunc: **iștixéik**/ (*vtr*) ‘to praise someone or something’ (IWA): *vexík tan čamáxo iștixéir* Prov. Lit. ‘A person from Wakhan praises his own flint.’ Sense: ‘Everyone praises his own thing; thus self-praise is not a valid recommendation.’ (MNN) {IWA, MNN}

iștrúx /Other pronunc: **uștrúk**/ (*n*) ‘a chicken killed and put in a tree after someone dies, to be eaten by wild animals and birds.’ (traditional custom attributed to pre-Islamic times) {IWA}

ișțaranúk /Other pronunc: **ișțaranúk^h** (MAK)/ (*n*) ‘bread prepared for offering to fairies by shepherds at the time of first taking the goats to the high pastures in the spring’; ‘food taken to eat at a duck pond’ (MAK) **ișțareék** (*vtr*) ‘to distribute/throw the *ișțaranúk* bread to each of the four directions to propitiate the fairies’ (RAKR) {RAKR 1988, MAK}

ișťók (*n*) ‘play’, ‘game’, ‘amusement’, ‘dancing’ **ișťók korík** ‘to play’, ‘to dance’ **ișťókéik** (*vtr*) ‘to cause to play’, ‘to make play’ (IF): *avá tsetséqan ișťokéman* ‘I am getting the children to play/playing with the children.’ (RAKR) **ișťokanúk** (*n*) ‘a toy’ (MS) **ișťogru** (*n*) ‘one who sings or dances’ (RAKR); ‘player’ (ZMZ) {MNN, RAKR, IF, ZMZ, MS}

ișkamá (*n*) ‘stomach’ **ișkamá bik** (*vintr*) ‘to have diarrhoea’: *tsetséqan ișkamá bíran* ‘The children have diarrhoea.’ (SWKA) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, SWKA}

ișkanjâ (*n*) ‘side ropes on a willow rope bridge’ {RAKR}

iškár (*n*) 'hunting': *avá adráxtu iškár koráv boýávtam* 'I used to go to the mountains to hunt (but no longer do).' (MNN) [< Prs. *šikār*] {MNN, WSiC}

iškét (*adj*) 'having a mouth-puckering taste, as of unripe persimmons' {TMF}

išponík (*vintr*) 'to jump up and down' (RKB); (*n*) 'jump rope (game)' (RKB) {RKB, MS}

išprunjik /Other pronunc: **išprenjik** (Parwak, NKN) *išpenjik* (Torkhow)/ (*vintr*) 'to blossom, for buds to open, to bloom': *bosún ki hoy gambúri išprunjini* 'When spring comes, flowers bloom.' (SWKA); 'to spring up (plants)' (SWKA) [< Wakhi (M:1936)] {SWKA, Parwak, NKN}

išqalí (*n*) 'pleading', 'begging' **išqalí korík** (*vintr, vtr*) 'to plead for something' [cf. Yasin Bur. *išqali* 'complaint' (L:1962: 29)] {SWKA, MNN, AKM}

išqór 'soap-like foam prepared from *p^husdán*' (IF); 'liquid essence of *pač^h* ashes, used in making soap' {IF, RAKR 1988}

ivaák /Other pronunc: **ivák**; also **youák** (in Lower Chitral) (MS)/ (*n*) 'root' **iváki k^har kişik** (*vtr*) Id. Lit. 'to plow up someone's roots' Sense: 'to completely destroy someone' (Lasapur women) {MNN, MS, Lasapur women}

iváz (*n*) 'exchange' {ZMZ}

ivís (*n*) 'reins'; 'bridle, including bit' (IF) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {RAKR, IF, MS}

izát (*n*) 'honor', 'respect' **beizát korík** (*vtr*) 'to disrespect', 'to insult' [< Prs., Ur. *izzat* 'respect'] {MNN}

izdép (*n*) 'thudding sound' {Chitral town, ZHD}

izdóp /Other pronunc: **izdoóp** (SWKA)/ (*n*) 'local variety of apple, grown in Brep, improves with keeping' *Malus pumila* {RAKR, SWKA}

jabál (*n*) 'iron crowbar' (RAKR); 'crowbar' (IF) {RAKR, IF}

jabín (*n*) 'poet' (old Khowar usage) [< Prs.] {Chitral town}

ĵafá (*n*) 'cruelty', 'injury' {MNN}

ĵagír (*n*) 'territory controlled by someone specific' [< Prs., Ur.] {RAKR 1988}

ĵayúli (*n*) 'leather thong tied to a hawk's neck' {RAKR}

ĵahalmú (*n*) 'a mineral used for medicinal purposes,

which is said to cause milk to curdle' (IFM); 'a transparent mineral, used for medicinal purposes' (IF) {IF, IFM}

ĵaház (*n*) 'airplane': *ĵaház zemína xomítay* 'The plane landed.' [< Ur.] {MNN}

ĵal /Other pronunc: **žal** (Chitral town, MA, Lasapur)/ (*n*) 'net' [< Skt. (T5213)] {GNK, MAK, MA, Lasapur}

ĵalajalgúš /Other pronunc: **ĵalajalgúz** (see entry for *guúz*), **ĵalumĵalkúš** (see below)/ (*n*) 'a mischievous gossip'; 'a carrier of love messages to a woman'; (*adj*) 'hairy, frightening' (frequent description of witches in traditional tales) **ĵalumĵalkúš** (*adj, n*) 'hairy, disheveled (person)' (typical description of witches) (See also **ĵal**) (ZK, ZHD) {MNN, TMF, ZK, ZHD}

ĵaláš (*adj, n*) 'hairy (person)' (MNN); (*adj*) Id. 'vulgar (of speech)'; (*n*) 'disheveled, long-haired person' {MNN}

ĵalauál (*adj*) 'beautifully spread out (as after combing, of a woman's hair)'; 'gracefully drooping, like the branches of a willow tree' (ZMZ) **ĵalauál korík** (*vtr*) 'to spread out (the hair of the beloved)' (ZMZ) {MNN, ZMZ}

ĵalí (*n*) 'screen' [< Ur. *ĵālī* 'screen'] {MNN}

ĵalsá (*n*) 'public meeting (usually political)' [< Ar., Prs., Ur.] {SWKA}

ĵalová (*n*) 'beauty'; (*n*) 'temporary appearance of some beautiful thing' [< Ar.] {ZMZ}

ĵam /Other pronunc: **ĵa:m** (stem vowel is slightly lengthened in Lower Chitral), **žam** (Ghezur)/ (*adj*) 'good': *het tan múži ĵam* 'They are on good terms with each other.' (MA) **ĵambélut** (*adv*) 'fortunately', 'happily': *ayí ma dirú ošóy ĵambélut tu hav* 'A snake was about to bite me; fortunately you came.' (MNN) **ĵameék** /Other pronunc: **ĵaméik**/ (*vtr*) 'to bring about a compromise between two quarreling parties' (MA) (RAKR); 'to fix something' (RAKR) **ĵamí** (*n*) 'goodness', 'virtue' (IF) **ĵamĵamí** (*n*) 'state of full welfare/happiness': *ĵamĵamía k^hyot keĵisan* 'Why are you crying when everything is good with you?' (MNN) **ĵambéli** (*n*) 'opportune time', 'good time': *ĵambéliote dzahúr hay* 'Zahoor came at a good time.' (MNN) **ĵa:m** 'Good!' 'Okay!' (indication of agreement) (with vowel elongated) **ĵammoší** (*n*) 'reputation of being a good/virtuous man' (IWK) **ĵam lá** 'Okay.' (IWA) {MNN, MA, IF, IWK, IWA}

- jamár** (*n*) ‘son-in-law’ **durjamárbik** (*n*) ‘visit paid by new son-in-law to bride’s parents’ house about one week after marriage’ Lit. ‘becoming a son-in-law of the house’ [< Skt. (M:1973)] {IWA, WSiC}
- jamát** (*n*) ‘class (in school)’ **jamatí** (*n*) ‘classmate’, ‘classfellow’ [< Ur. *jamāt* ‘class (in school)’] {SWKA}
- jaméli** (*n*) ‘child of one’s female relative (sister, daughter, aunt)’; ‘children or descendants of a female relative (sister, aunt)’ (RAKR) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, RAKR}
- jamgáni** (*adj*) ‘sharp’ {MNN}
- jamiát** /Other pronunc: **žamiát** (in Ghezur)/ (*n*) ‘wife’ (respectful term) {IF}
- jamíži** /Other pronunc: **jamúži**/ (*n*) ‘twins’ (*adj*) ‘twin’ (MNN); ‘fork in a road’ (Lower Chitral usage) (MNN) **jamížiri** (*adj*) (*n*) ‘twin children’ (RAKR) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10421)] {RAKR, MAK, MA, MNN}
- jangál** (*n*) ‘planted trees or woods’; ‘natural woods (in Lower Chitral)’ {IF}
- jangalí gambúri** (*n*) ‘buttercup’ *Ranunculus muricatus* {Booni}
- janjabí** (*n*) ‘ginger’ *Zingiber officinale* [< Prs.] {Drosh}
- janjál** (*n*) ‘quarrel’ **janjalí** (*adj*) ‘quarrelsome’: *iyó sóra ažiru janjalí bóni* ‘Children born right after one another are quarrelsome.’ (MS); (*n*) ‘person involved in a quarrel’; (*adj*) ‘disputed’ (MNN) **janjál korik** (*vtr*) ‘to quarrel’, ‘to fight’ **janjalgói** (*n*) ‘a bad-tempered person who quarrels at every occasion’ (MNN) {MNN, MS, SWKA}
- jaṭhá** (*adj*) ‘confused’, ‘incorrect (of language)’ {RAKR}
- jazír** (*adj*) ‘out of order, broken, not working, not usable’: *ređiv jazír bítí šer* ‘The radio is out of order/not working.’ (MS); ‘no good’, ‘not usable’: *hayá jazír zemín bo qeymáta gití šer* ‘I have wasted a lot of money on this useless land.’ (MNN) {SWKA, MS, MNN}
- jek** (*n*) ‘jug’, ‘pitcher’ [< Eng. ‘jug’] {MNN}
- jer** (*n*) ‘line’, ‘queue’: *jera rup^hé* ‘Stand in line!’ (MNN) *roy jer bítí gónian* ‘The people are coming in a line.’ (MNN); Id. ‘benefit’ (MA); ‘category (i.e. of status, village grouping)’: *tan*
- jeró royán múža rup^hé* ‘Stand with people of your own status/kind/group.’ (MS) {MNN, RAKR, MA, MS}
- ještán** /Other pronunc: **joštán** (RAKR)/ (*n*) ‘supernatural entity, small in size’; ‘mischievous spirits, witches (RAKR) (used affectionately to refer to small children when they do something wrong or misbehave) (IWA); ‘lower status people’ (IWA) **ještandekéik** (*n*) ‘traditional custom formerly observed at the beginning of spring.’ (It involved a man wearing wrong-side-out clothes and collyrium (*surma*) in one eye only. He would sweep the streets with a broom to get rid of the *ještán*.): *qadima č^hetrára ještandekéik reé i rásun šaur* ‘In the old days in Chitral there was a custom called *ještandekéik*’ (RAKR) **ještáno ṭop^hí** (*n*) Lit. ‘cap of a *ještán*’ (This refers to an old belief that whoever gets hold of this cap has control of the *ještán* for life, and becomes invisible [from Lower Chitral area]). (IWA) {IWA, RAKR, Chitral town}
- jigár** (*n*) ‘liver’ (SWKA); ‘one’s own dear one’ (MNN) **jigari** (*adj*) ‘purplish’, ‘liver colored’ (SWKA) **jigár pačéik** (*vtr*) Id. Lit. ‘to cook the liver’ Sense: ‘to torment someone’ {MNN, SWKA, ZMZ}
- jil** /Other form: **jilxaná/** (*n*) ‘jail’ **jilár nisik** (*vintr*) ‘to get out of jail’ [< Eng. ‘jail’] {MNN}
- jindá** /Other pronunc: **žindá** (ICS) (ZMZ)/ (*n*) ‘patchwork garment worn by a faqir or mendicant’ {RAKR, WSiC, ICS, ZMZ}
- jinjirét** (*n*) ‘a side valley in Lower Chitral on the right bank of the Chitral/Kunar River where a few people still speak Kalasha’ **jinjiretánu** (*n*) ‘person from Jinjiret’ {MNN}
- jip¹** (*n*) ‘jeep’ [< Eng. ‘jeep’] {MNN}
- jip²** (*n*) ‘pocket’: *qalám ma jípo šer* ‘The pen is in my pocket.’ (MA) [< Ar., Prs., Ur.] {MNN, MA}
- jir** (*n*) ‘mixed ice and water in flowing water’ (MNN); ‘floating pieces of ice or snow in a river’ (MS): *hayá č^húyo bo ušák biru biráy- č^húči sin jir aláy* ‘Last night it got very cold. In the morning the river brought floating ice.’ (MS) **jiróy** (*n*) ‘partially frozen water’ (SWKA) {MNN, MS, SWKA}
- jiráng** (*adj*) ‘reddish (of horse)’ (RAKR); ‘yellowish-brown (of horse)’ (MS) {RAKR, MS}
- jirkén** (*n*) ‘jerrycan’ [< Eng. ‘jerrycan’] {MNN}

- johjú** (*adj*) 'twelve' {MNN}
- jorú** (*n*) 'a brush made of cow hair on a wooden handle' {IF}
- još¹** (*adj*) 'ten' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10436)] {MNN, RKB}
- još²** (*n*) 'fodder for livestock'; 'wild herbs' (IFM) **još dreék** (*vtr*) 'to feed livestock' **jošaánu** (*n*) 'fodder store' **jošmóš** (*n*) 'weeds' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6227)] {MNN, IFM, TMF}
- jošik** (*vtr*) 'to consider': *avá hatoyo šum mooš jašúman* 'I consider him (to be) a bad man.' (RKB) [< Skt. (T5271)] {SWKA, RKB}
- ju** (*adj*) 'two': *ju but^hál č^hiir* 'two bottles of milk' (SWKA) **juváli** /Other pronunc: **jugálu** (IF)/ 'two persons' (compare *ju jun* in Lower Chitral) (MS) **jugán** 'two each': *hamí durén jugán jugán navkár kórum kónian* 'Two servants work in each of these houses.' (SWKA); 'double(d)' (RAKR) **juín** 'two of them (total number previously stated)' **juč^hánd** 'doubled': *ma braár girúa ma xošani juč^hánd besír* 'If my brother had come my happiness would have been doubled' (SWKA) **juťinjí** (*adj*) 'twofold', 'two-layered' (MNN) **jusír** (*n*) 'two pairs of bulls' (MAK) **juválu** /Other pronunc: **juváli** (MNN: *ju žun* in Lower Chitral) 'two persons' (MNN); 'both persons' (MNN) < Skt. **juváški** /Other pronunc: **juťáški** (*n*) 'name of a field in Balim, Laspur' (IF) (Lit. 'two-headed') **juvóli** (*adj*) 'two stranded'; (*n*) 'two-stranded thread or yarn' (SWKA) **juyóri** 'time when the sun goes behind the mountains, to emerge again on the other side' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10489) (T6648)] {SWKA, MS, RAKR, IF, MAK, MNN}
- judá** (*adj*) 'separate' [< Prs.] {MNN}
- juft** (*n*) 'a pair'; 'an even number' {MNN, RAKR}
- jumbaldéq** (*n*) 'goatskin bag, larger than *šangaší*' (made from two or three goatskins) (MNN) Id: 'a fat person' (IF) {MNN, IF}
- junáli** /Other pronunc: **jináli** (IWK, IWA)/ 'polo ground'; 'an open plain area where various games can be played' (MNN) [< Prs.] {IWK, MNN, IWA}
- junazá** /Other pronunc **junáza**/ (*n*) 'dead body', 'corpse (of human)'; 'prayer recited over dead body of human' (IF) [< Prs., Ur.] {RAKR, WSiC}
- jurúni** /Other pronunc: **žurúni** (MA)/ (*n*) 'curled tail feathers of a male mallard duck' (see *tatáhi*) (MNN, MA); (employed in poetry as a symbol of the hair of the beloved) (ZMZ) {MNN, MA, ZMZ}
- just** (*n*) 'a pair (goats, chicks) (IF); (*adj*) 'joined' **just bik** (*vintr*) 'to meet someone on the road, and continue together' (Lit. 'to become a pair'); 'to meet (a person)': *tu ma bráro sum kyavát just bití asusaá* 'Have you ever met my brother?' (WUR) **justeék** (*vtr*) 'to kill more than one duck with one shot' (MAK); 'to count goats in pairs (as opposed to counting them singly)' (MYS) {MNN, MAK, MYS, IF, WUR}
- justróyu** (*adj*) 'parallel' {MS}
- juštóro** (*n*) 'person who fancies himself a big man or leader, but in reality is not' (MNN); 'an arrogant person' [< Skt. (T5286?)] (ZHD) {MNN, ZHD}
- juťilašt** (*n*) 'village in Lower Chitral' {Chitral town}
- juúr** (*n*) 'acquaintance': *hasé mooš ma su juúr* 'That man is an acquaintance of mine.' (MS); 'friend': *hatoyo sum juúr bos* 'Be friends with him.' (SWKA) *aslámo tat očé ma tat juúr ošóni* 'Aslam's father and my father were friends.' (SWKA); (*adj*) 'friendly': *tan múži juúr daq saylóte bayáni* 'The boys friendly among themselves went for an outing.' (SWKA) **juúr korík** (*vintr, vtr*) 'to sing in chorus in unison' **juří** (*n*) 'friendship' [< Skt. [T10482]] {MS, SWKA}
- juvári** /Other pronunc: **juvári** (Parwak)/ (*n*) 'maize', 'corn' **juvaráy** /Other pronunc: **juvaráy** (RAKR)/ (*n*) 'corn/maize bread' **juvári mul** (*n*) 'maize flour boiled in water' (IWA) **vaxtí juvaréy** 'maize crop sown in April' (in single-crop areas) (Parwak) [< Skt. (T10431)] {RAKR, MNN, BA, IWA, Parwak}
- juvarí gambúri** (*n*) 'species of lily' *Lilium polyphyllum* {Booni}
- jenjér** (*n*) 'chain' [< Turkic or Prs.] {MNN}
- ka** (*interrogative pro*) 'who?' **kos** 'oblique form of *ká* 'who?'' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2574)] {MNN, MS}
- kaá** /Other form: *kará* (RAKR, SWKA, TMF)/ (*pro*) 'someone', 'anyone (indefinite)' **kukaá** (*pro*) 'someone or other': *sina kukaá atiánte peétstay* 'Someone or other at the river shot at the ducks.' (MS) **kukós** (oblique form of *kukaá*) 'of someone or other': *ýata kukós dek oč^hítay* 'At the polo match someone or other's leg was broken.' (MS) **kará di ki** 'whoever' (TMF) **hiš kaá** 'anyone' (SWKA) {MNN, RAKR, SWKA, TMF}
- kargín** (*n*) 'village in Tehsil Mastuj' **kargeník**

'person from Kargin' {SWKA}

kač¹ (*n*) 'species of wild mountain greens' *Gagea lowariensis* {SWKA}

kač² (*n*) 'raw silk' (when unwound from cocoon, before dyeing) {IF}; (*adj*) 'silken' **kačgóyu** (*n*) 'silkworm' **kačmáč** (reduplicated form) 'silk thread and accompanying things' **kačgéni** (*n*) 'instrument/tool for spinning silk' (ZHDM) {MNN, IF, ZHDM}

kačkukúti (*n*) 'tadpole, immature stage of frog' {MNN}

kačát (*n*) 'a signal', 'sign' **kačáti** /Other pronunc: **kačáti** (MYS, in *Laspur and Mastuj*)/ (*n*) 'matches' **kačát korík** (*vtr*) 'to signal' {IF} {MYS, IF}

kaf-i-daryá /Actual pronunc: **kafidaryá**/ (*n*) 'a mineral used for medicinal purposes' [< Prs.] {IF}

kafirpišál /Other pronunc: **k^harpiša/** (*n*) 'brave person' (refers to son in a traditional tale); 'Name of a folk hero famous for killing a witch. Used as an epithet for a brave person.' {ZK tale}

kay (*n*) 'crow' (MNN) **kaylíru** (*n*) 'mica' (Reshun) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2993)] {MNN, Reshun}

kayáz (*n*) 'paper' (AKM); 'letter (correspondence)' (RKB) [< Prs.] {AKM, RKB}

kahák (*n*) 'hen' (MNN) **kahakríču** (*n*) 'chicken droppings' (MA) {MNN, MA}

kahč (*n*) 'shoulder (of horse)' {MNN}

káku (*n*) 'bird'; 'cuckoo' (RAKR); Id. 'cowardly person': *bo káku mooš la* 'He is a very cowardly man.' (HUR) {RAKR, HUR}

kal (morpheme referring to time) (*n*); 'when' *kála pat* 'until when' {NKN}

-kal 'behaves as a bound morpheme referring to a specific time' **kišbotákal** 'plowing time' (in afternoon, around 1-2 p.m.) (SWKA) **lešudoyálak** /Other pronunc: **lešudoyákal**/ (note metathesis *kal* > *lak*) (*n*) 'cow-milking time' (SWKA) **lešuaverákal** (*n*) 'time for cows to come home and be put in their stalls' (SWKA) {NKN, SWKA}

kalá /Ghezur word given by a Laspur person/ (*n*) 'sheep' (cf. *kéfi* in other dialects) {Laspur}

kalahúr (*n*) 'cloves (spice)' *Syzygium aromaticum* {IF}

kálan uts (*n*) 'a spring in Sonoghor' {Sonoghor}

kalašnikóf (*n*) 'Kalashnikoff rifle', 'AK-47' [< Russian, Ur., Eng.] {SWKA}

kaleér (*n*) 'dead body'; 'corpse' [< Skt. (T2656)] {IF}

kalí (*n*) 'disinclination (to do something), laziness': *ma kalí kóyan* 'I don't feel like (doing it).' {MNN}

kalij (*n*) 'college' [< Eng. 'college'] {MNN}

kalíp (*n*) 'wooden frame for measuring leather to make *koón*' {SWKA}

kalkandeér (*n*) 'species of white-tailed bird which lives near rivers' {MNN}

kalkór (*n*) 'dove'; 'pheasant' (SWKA); 'partridge' (IWK); 'mountain dove' (IWA) {MNN, MAK, SWKA, IWK}

kał (*n*) 'back (of body)' {SWKA}

kałám (*n*) 'vegetable resembling a turnip' (SWKA); 'sugar beet' (MAK); 'root vegetable similar to a sugar beet' *Daucus carota* (RAKR) {SWKA, MAK, RAKR}

kałbúki (*n*) 'doll' {SWKA, TMF}

kałí 'part of plow: two wooden sticks suspended from the yoke on the sides of the bull's head. The two *kałí* are connected with the *šamaryónu*' {MNN, IWA, MAK, IF, Sonogor}

kałi (*n*) 'dish made of strips of dough boiled in onion broth' (used as treatment for cough or fever) {MNN, IF}

kałúm (*n*) 'verse' (RAKR); 'a small task' (SWKA) {RAKR 1988, SWKA}

kam (*adj, adv*) 'less', 'little' **kameéek** /Other pronunc: **kaméik**/ (*vtr*) 'to decrease something' (SWKA); 'to reduce something' (NKN) {NKN, SWKA}

kam- (*adj*) 'adjective-forming prefixal morpheme meaning 'less', 'little' (appears with both Khowar and Prs./Ur. words): **kamzát** 'of low caste, class' **kamžáni** 'of little courage', 'miserly', 'cowardly' **kamnasíb** 'unlucky', 'unfortunate' **kamzubán** 'of one who talks little' [< Prs.] {SWKA}

kamaá 'how many?' (MNN) **í kamaá** 'a few' {IF}: *i kamaá sabún* 'a few pieces of soap' (SWKA); 'some': *i kamaá đaq skúloté háni* 'Some (but not all) boys came to school.' (SWKA) {MNN, IF, SWKA}

kamál /Other pronunc: **k^hamál** (IS/ (*n*) 'an amazing

thing' (SWKA); 'special quality/skill' (SWKA) {SWKA, IS}

kamarkisá (*n*) 'waist pouch' {RAKR 1988}

kambót (*n*) 'willow branch'; 'species of willow' *Salix alba* {RAKR 1988, IF}

kambóx (*n*) 'a large thick tree branch' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2766)] {MNN}

kamrá (*n*) 'room' [< Ur. *kamrā* 'room'] {MNN}

kan (*n*) 'tree': *púši kanó p^húra asúr* 'The cat is on the top of the tree.' (MNN) **kančóc** (*n*) 'speckled, sparrow-sized bird', 'woodpecker' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3023)] {MNN}

kand (*n*) 'village in Yarkhun' **kandík** 'person from Kand' {SWKA}

kandáh /Other pronunc: **kandá/** (*n*) 'a stack of irregularly shaped rocks which are not useful for building'; 'rough stone wall' (Parwak) **kandáh dik** to make a rough stone wall from field stones' (ZMZ) {IF, IWK, ZMZ, Parwak}

kandrák /Other pronunc: **kandraák/** (*n*) 'melon vines' (SWKA); 'small melon, similar to canteloupe' {SWKA, IF}

kánda (*n*) 'wild almond' *Prunus dulcis* [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3030)] {Chitral town}

kandúri (*adj*) 'how much?'; 'how many?': *kandúri pay asúni* 'How many goats are there?' **kandúri ki** (*relative adj*) 'as much as' **i kandúri** (*adv*) 'about, approximately' [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN}

kanđól (*n*) 'worm inside a tree' {MAK}

kangál (*adj*) 'partially mute (not completely *yoŕ*)' [< Skt. (T2604)] {RAKR}

kanťey (*n*) 'maize stalks' (used for fodder) {RAKR, Sonoghor}

kánu (*adj*) 'blind': *i loŕ kánu barzangí hatii niší asúr* 'A huge blind giant is sitting in there.' (WSiC); (*n*) 'blind person' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3019)] {MNN; WSiC}

kap (*adj*) 'bent' (MNN); (*n*) 'rolled brim of Chitrali cap' (ARC) **kap korík** (*vtr*) 'to bend gently' {MNN, ARC}

kapál (*n*) 'head (of living being)': *ma kapál č^haméran* 'My head hurts.' (MS) **kapála pong lak^hík** (*vtr*) Id. 'to behave obstinately' (SWKA); 'to behave stubbornly': *kapála pong lak^hí uštúrtay* 'He ran away quickly.' (RKB) **kapáltu kuč^héik** (*vtr, vintr*) Id. Lit. 'to scratch one's head' Sense: 'to

be puzzled, dismayed, disappointed' (RKB) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2744)] {MNN, SWKA, MS, RKB}

kapí (*n*) 'notebook': *niveširan kapítu* 'S/he is writing in a notebook.' [< Eng., Ur. 'copy'(book)] {SWKA}

kap^héni (*n*) 'wooden vessel in which cooked bread is placed' (MS); 'wooden plate larger than a *xanáq*' (MNN) {MS, MNN}

kap^hoót /Other, favored, pronunc **pak^hoót** (see that entry) / (*n*) 'traditional Chitrali men's cap' {MNN}

kar (*n*) 'ear': *karó mo žibé la* Lit. 'Don't eat my ear.' Sense: 'Don't make noise' (said affectionately). (MNN) *ma kar ta hósta* Id. Lit. 'May my ear be in your hands.' Sense: 'Don't forget to do what I have asked you to do.' (IF) **kar korík** (*vtr*) 'to listen to' (MNN, MYS) **karadreéni** (*n*) 'earrings' (SWKA) **karadíni** (*n*) 'earphones' 'headset: *oró mat det - karadínyo* 'Give' me that thing - the earphones.' (RAKR) **kar peç bik** (*vintr*) Id. Lit. 'for ears to get hot' Sense: 'said when a person feels that someone is either praising or denigrating him.' **karodíni** (*n*) 'hearing aid' **karkoríni** (*n*) 'earphones', 'headphones' **karineéni** (*n*) 'earring' (children's word) **loŕkéri** (*adj*) 'stupid' (reference is to a donkey which has big ears) (SWKA) **karatoríru** (*adj*) 'hearsay' (Lit. 'which has reached the ear') (MNN): *avá tan karatoríru lúo tate dóman* 'I am telling you something I have heard.' (MNN) **karmún** (*adj, n*) '(person) having small or deformed ears' (RAKR) **karútu** (*adj*) 'deaf' (*n*) 'deaf person' **kára lu dik** (*vintr, vtr*) 'to whisper' **kára torík** (*vintr*) 'to be heard': *ma kára tóri šeér ki sádar góyan* 'I have heard that the president is coming.' (SWKA) **kára taréik** (*vtr*) Lit. 'to cause to reach the ear' Sense: 'to tell about': *ta haya itrázo safan kára tarétam* 'I told everybody about this objection of yours.' (RAKRW) **kar korák** (*n*) 'listener', 'one who listens': *hasé lu kar korák biráy* 'He is reputed to be obedient/an obedient person.' (IF) **karmoťák** (*n*) 'glands immediately beneath the ear' (TMF) **karmuťi** (*n*) 'mumps' (TMF) **karénbaréki** (*adj*) 'having very sharp hearing'; (*n*) 'a person who can hear even faint sounds' (MNN) **karmanín** (*adj*) 'completely deaf'; (*n*) 'completely deaf person' [< Skt. (T3056)] {MNN, SWKA, RAKR, RAKRW, MYS, IF, TMF}

karáfi (*adj*) 'partially bald'; 'having thinning hair' {RAKR}

- karandí** (*n*) 'plastering trowel' [< Skt. (T2790) also Ur. or Panjabi *kāṇḍī* 'plastering trowel'] {MNN}
- karbēti**¹ (*adj*) 'brown color' (color of *šoqá*, made from walnut husks) (SWKA); 'camel-colored' (IF) {SWKA, IF}
- karbēti**² /Other pronunc: **karbētu**/ (*n*) 'wool from first shearing of a sheep' (Sonoghor) **karbēti korik** (*vt*) 'to cut the top branches of a small tree' (IF); 'to cut the wool of a lamb for the first time' (IF) {IF, Sonoghor}
- karčáku još** (*n*) 'species of weed' *Amaranthus viridis* "slender amaranth" {Chitral town}
- karmátsi** (*n*) 'catfish' {MNN}
- karpašáng** (*n*) 'head cold' {RKB, MNN}
- karpišál** (*n*) 'refers to father (in tale)' {ZK tale}
- karrí** (*n*) 'fernlike plant used for fodder, light green in color' *Adiantum capillus-veneris* {IF}
- kartús** 'cartridge' [< Eng. 'cartridge'] {MNN}
- karuás** (*n*) 'cotton (crop in the field)'; 'cottonseed' (Chitral town) *Gossypium herbaceum* [< Ir. (M:1936) < Skt. (T2877)] {TMF}
- kaš** (*n*) 'a warm stole' (said to be an old word; compare new word *paťú*) {Chitral town}
- kašdreék** (*n*) 'ceremonial meal cooked when main winter stock of flour is first opened' {MNN}
- kaškól** (*n*) 'begging bowl' {SAS}
- kašték** (*n*) 'patch applied to a torn garment, especially a *šuqá*: *ta bráro šuqá bax bítí šer-héra kašték čakáve* 'Your brother's *šuqá* has a hole in it. Apply a patch there.' *é ma žuír, ta táto šuqá bax bítí šer- kašték čakáve kí* 'O my daughter, your father's *šuqá* has a hole in it; patch it!'; (*n*) 'a specific type of embroidery done on traditional women's caps' {ZMZ}
- kaš** (*n*) 'large storage bin for grain' (SWKA) (Sonoghor): *kášo dráve* 'Put it in the grain storage bin.' (MA); 'store inside house for grain' (It has a slate floor and plastered wall.) (MAK) **kašó kuťúm** (*n*) '(body part) depression below the skull, in the upper part of back' (ZP) {SWKA, MAK, MA, Sonoghor, ZP}
- katsári** (*n*) 'vessel larger than a *ťhošť* which holds approximately two maunds (about 90 kg.) of flour' {MNN}
- kaťák** (*adv*) 'merely', 'only' (used only with 'one' and 'two' and only with *lu* 'word') ': *i kaťák lu masár*
- kar koré* 'Just listen to one word from me.' (GMKH) {SWKA, GMKH}
- kaťáki** (*n*) 'wooden pin in plow' {IWA}
- kaťaroóy** (*n*) 'ice-cold water' {MNN}
- kaťing** (*n*) 'blasting', 'explosion' [< Eng. 'cutting'] {IF}
- kaťis** /Other pronunc: **kaťíts**/ (*n*) 'root of a sprouted seedling' (MS) **kaťis dik** /Other pronunc: **kaťíts dik**/ (*vt, vint*) 'to sprout from seed': *síri šav kaťisdyák išnári noh* 'Barley is not a fast-sprouting crop.' (SWKA) {SWKA, MS}
- kaťuré** (*n*) 'a clan descended from Baba Ayub' {MS}
- kauír** (*n*) 'caper - buds of a ground-creeping vine, cooked as vegetable and used as medicine for cholera' (MNN); 'caper' (made from flower of the plant. It is soaked in water for 5-6 days, then dried.) (IF) *Capparis spinosa* [< Skt. (T14354)] {MNN, IF}
- kauš** /Other pronunc: **kauš** (RAKR)/ (*n*) 'traditional shoes, slippers' (old term) {MA, WSiC, RAKR}
- kaušér korik** /Other pronunc **k^haušér korik** (*vt*) 'to plate/coat with metal (e.g. cooking vessels, artificial jewelry)'; 'to gild': *hayá pulungúšťu sormén k^havšér korí šer* 'This ring has been gilded with gold.' (MNN) 'to whitewash'; 'to weld'; 'to put a metal filling in teeth' {MNN, RAKR}
- kay** (*n*) 'elder sister' (in Upper Chitral) **kaygíni** (*pl n*) 'elder sisters' (Used in Lower Chitral for both elder and younger sisters.) {MNN}
- keč bik** (*vint*) 'to shift from one house to another, e.g. in summer' {IF}
- kehrč** (*n*) 'double-edged straight sword' {RAKR 1988}
- keť** (*n*) 'vertical mark on a yak horn made to identify it in a herd' (IF); 'a scratch (e.g. of a knife cut)' (RAKR); 'wrinkle (on face)' (RAKR) {IF, RAKR}
- kéti** (*n*) 'female sheep, over four years of age' (RAKR) **keréti** (*n*) 'skin of sheep' (MNN); 'meat of sheep' (SWKA, RKB) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3476)] {MNN, RKB, RAKR, SWKA}
- kefik** (*vint*) 'to weep, cry, wail': *hasé ráha niší ketíran* 'She is sitting in the road, weeping.' (IF: short story *kéti wal ketítay* 'The shepherdess wept') **keťandru** /Other pronunc: **kaťandru** (MYS)/ (*n*) 'crybaby' (used for baby, or other person who cries too much) (MNN); 'stingy person' (RKB) **keťáru** (*n*) 'unavoidably feeling

like weeping': *ma keḷáru góyan* 'I can't help weeping.' (SWKA) {MNN, RKB, RAKR, SWKA, IF, MYS}

keḷkeḷáv (*adv, adj*) 'willy nilly' {SWKA}

ken¹ (*n*) 'flat place to sit or take shelter, e.g. a depression, crevice beneath a boulder, on a mountain, or on a glacier' (RAKR): *kenó gúça moóš niší asúr* 'There is a man sitting at the foot of the rock shelter.' (MNN); 'cave' (Lower Chitral usage) (IF) {RAKR, IF, MNN}

ken² (*n*) 'turn', 'number (as in a queue)': *kéna* 'turn by turn' {IF}

kerismá (*n*) 'species of grass' *Iris hookeriana* {IF}

kerméz (*adj*) 'intense dark pink, rose-colored' {SWKA}

kest korík (*vintr, vtr*) 'to be stubborn'; 'to do something deliberately/intentionally': *salím cinío kest korí č^hínitay* 'Salim broke the cup deliberately.' {SWKA}

késu (*n*) 'village on the left bank of the Chitral River above Drosh' {TMF}

ki (*conjunction*) 'if': *ki no hay* 'If s/he doesn't come.' (RKB); 'that' (functions to introduce relative clauses): *hasé ma žuúr ki toó huú poóštav* 'That is my daughter, that you saw down there.' (MA) {RKB, MA}

kí¹ /Other pronunc: **k^hfí** (IWA: in Lower Chitral)/ (*adj*) 'which?': *kí kitáb ta* 'Which book is yours?' (SWKA) **kivaáli** /Other pronunc: **kivaálu, k^hiváli** (Lower Chitral) (IWA)/ (*pro*) 'which one?': *kivaáli ta* 'Which one is yours?' (SWKA); 'who?': *hes kiváli ošóy* 'Who was s/he?' (IWA) < Skt. (T3164) [< Skt. (T3164)] {SWKA, IWA}

kí² (*interjection*) 'utterance-final emphatic particle used with imperatives, can indicate impatience with addressee': *tu tan he kormó koré kí* 'You do that work yourself!' (MYS) *ma báče bazárar savdá angyé kí* 'Bring things from the bazaar for me!' (MYS) {MYS, SWKA, IF}

kíča (*adj*) 'what kind of?', 'what sort of?': *hasé kíča moóš* 'What kind of man/person is he?' (MNN); (*adv*) 'how': *kíča kom* 'What should I do?' (MNN) *kíča poórtav* 'How did you sleep?' (TMFW) **kíča bíti** (*adv*) 'how?' 'by what means' (with intransitive verbs), Often used in rhetorical questions with negative implication: *hasé kíča*

bíti goyán- toó dúra kaá néki Lit. 'How can he come?' Sense: 'He can't come; there isn't anyone at his house.' (SWKA) **kíča kóri** 'how' (used with transitive verbs): *kíča kóri hurín boy* 'How can it be opened?' (TMFD); {MNN, SWKA, TMFD, TMFW}

kilá (*n*) 'banana' *Musa paradisiaca* [< Ur. *kelā* 'banana'] {MNN}

kiláo /Other pronunc: **kilavú** (Chitral town)/ (*n*) 'desiccated grape juice, grape leather (flat rubbery sheets)'; 'mixture of grape juice boiled with a bit of clay soil added which makes a kind of fruit leather' (Chitral town) **kilavú komún** 'string/garland of walnuts or apricot kernels coated with boiled grape juice (see above) to make a kind of candied nuts' (Chitral town) {SWKA, Chitral town}

kilím (*n*) 'lettuce' *Lactuca sativa* {MNN}

kilipónji (*n*) 'reward given to shepherds after all the animals in his charge have given birth' {RAKR 1988}

kitát (*n*) 'cheese made from milk taken from stomach of slaughtered newborn kid after it drinks its mother's first milk' [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN}

kityítu /Other pronunc: **kiryítu** / (*n*) 'tiny orange berries' **kiryítu** (*n*) 'fruit of *miryíndz*' (MNN) (See also Laspur syn. **búring**) {MNN, IF}

kiméri (*n*) 'woman' [< Skt. (T3303)] {MNN, WSIC}

kingótu (*n*) 'roundworm' (in intestines) {MNN, IF}

-kíni (*adj*) 'adjective-forming morpheme attaching to temporal adverbs': *ma pruštíkíni dur loḷ ošóy* 'My previous house was big.' (FQ) *vezekíni* 'yesterday's' (FQ) *nastkíni boók* 'previous wife' (MYS) {MYS, FQ}

kinimíni (*adv*) 'intensifier used to modify 'night': *kinimíni č^huí* 'pitch-black night' {NKN}

kip^híni /Other pronunc: *Metathesis is heard in some people's pronunciation, as pik^híni* (MAK), **k^hipíni** (IF) (MNN)/ (*n*) 'oval-shaped wooden spoon with handle on side, rather than end' **k^hipinbétu** (*n*) 'small basket for keeping spoons' (IF) {MNN, MAK, IF}

kirízi (*adj, n*) '(applies to) falcon in second year - after adult feathers have emerged' {TMF}

kirkét /Other pronunc: **kirkít** (RAKR)/ (*n*) 'the game of cricket' **kirkét korík** 'to play cricket' [< Eng. 'cricket' (the game)] {MNN, RAKR}

kirkót (*n*) 'leather foot wrappings' (RAKR); 'skin leggings worn by shepherds or ordinary people' (MS) (IWK) {RAKR, MS, IWK}

kirmiç (*n*) 'rubber shoes' {SWKA}

kiróti (*adj*) 'old', 'broken-down'; 'cracked' {IF}

kişár (*n*) 'spikes of wheat' {CKT}

kiş (*n*) 'plowing'; 'farming'; 'agriculture' **kiş korik** (*vtr*) 'to plow': *avá t^hésu kiş kóri góman* 'I am just coming from plowing (and therefore am tired).' (MNN) **kiş dreék** (*vtr*) 'to ready the plow to start plowing'; 'to begin plowing' (MNN) **kiş çakeék** (*vtr*) 'to start plowing' (IF) **kişik** (*vtr*) 'to plow'; Id. 'to lose' (This meaning develops because a lost thing has vanished from sight, like sown seeds.): *qalámo kúra kişitam* 'I have lost my pen somewhere.' (SWKA); 'to sow by broadcasting seeds' (MNN) **kişmán** (*n*) 'cultivation' (SWKA); 'plowing season' (MS); 'deeds', 'actions' (MS): *şum kişmáno natijá şum* 'The result of bad deeds is bad.' (MS); 'plowing and sowing' (Sonoghor): *ta kişmán ta múxo giti šéni* Prov. Lit. 'Your plowing and sowing are now facing you.' Sense: 'You are now facing the consequences of your actions.' (Sonoghor) **kişini** (*n*) 'plow' **kişmanjá** (Khowar + Prs. *ja* 'place') (*n*) 'field in which a crop is sown' (ZMŽ); 'arable land' (ZMZ) **kişmanjaá** (*n*) 'village in Baroghil' **kişmanjaáku** (*n*) 'person from Kishmanja' (SWKA) **kiş bik** (*vintr*) 'to share someone's meal with him' (MS): *avá ta su kiş bom* 'I will share food with you.' (MS); 'to become soft' (MS): *yoç^hú kiş bítí šer* 'The leather sole has become soft.' (MS); 'to be ready/suitable for plowing': *hayá ç^hétur kiş bítí šer* 'This field is now ready for plowing.' (MS) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3444) and (T3449)] {MNN, SWKA, MS, IF, ZMZ}

kişipi (*n*) 'magpie' (a common largeish black and white bird which comes in summer, damages fruit on trees; it is traditionally thought of as a bringer of bad news); Id. 'a gossip' **kişıptái** (*kişipi* 'magpie' + *tay* 'pattern') (*adj*) 'white and black patterned'; (*n*) 'a white and black species of duck' [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN}

kitéik (*vtr*) 'to turn soil with a spade' (MNN); 'to stir' (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA}

kitép /Other pronunc: **kitáb** (MNN) (IWA: among younger or educated persons)/ (*n*) 'book' [*kitép* < Turkic, *kitáb* <Ur., Prs., Ar. *kitāb* 'book'] {IWA, MNN}

kitigin (*adj*) 'full of lively coming and going, hustle and bustle (as at a celebration with many people present)' (RAKR); (*adj*) 'impatient, agitated': *sábur ko, tu kitigin bítí asús* 'Wait a little; you are (being) impatient.' (TMFW); 'quarrelsome' (HUR) (TMFW) {RAKR, TMFW}

kitimíti (*adj*) 'mixed up' (See also **kižimíži**) {SWKA}

kiťimi (*n*) 'fruit of *šinjúr*' (size of *ber*) {MNN, Reshun}

kiťóri (*n*) 'dried mulberries' {MNN}

kižibik (*vintr*) 'to move': *birdú bítí kyani bosán-kižibé nóo* 'Why are you acting like a dead person; move about some.' {SWKA}

kižimíži (*n*) Lit. 'mixed up words, a word game' **kižimíži korik** (*vtr*) 'to tell tales, gossip': *kižimíži korák roy royán itu çakér* 'People who gossip/tell tales cause other people to quarrel.' {SWKA}

klinj (*adj*) 'curved' {RAKR}

klits (*n*) 'small pieces of wood laid between the *naxdaru* to keep them properly spaced apart' {IF}

klók (*adj*) 'state of a hen after laying a clutch of eggs, when she is ready to hatch them', 'broody': *kahák klók bítí asúr* 'The hen is ready to sit on her eggs to hatch them.' (MNN); 'stiff', 'hard', 'dry', 'toasted (bread)': *klók şapík* 'toast' (MS); 'stiff', 'dry (e.g. hide or skin)' (MS) {MNN, MS, MAK}

klup (*n*) 'portion of *p^heránu* on sides of fireplace (place for sitting)' {MAK}

ko (*adv*) 'why?' {MNN}

-ko (*interjection*) 'utterance-final particle indicating uncertainty': *A: axmát şapík žutí asúraá? B: žutí asúraá ko* 'A: Has Ahmad eaten? B: I think he has eaten.' {SWKA}

koč 'knot (in wood)' (MNN); 'crotch of tree'; 'small swelling/growth on a tree trunk' (ZHD) **koč počík** (*vintr*) Id. 'to be sick of something' (MNN) {MNN, NKN, ZHD}

kočtéli (*n*) 'species of willow' *Salix nuristanica* {IF}

koç (*n*) 'jungle' (SWKA): *koç^hó tov kóço, drižo tov drižo* Prov. Lit. 'The jungle fox is in the jungle; the scree-slope fox is in the scree slope.' Sense: 'They are all cowards and run away, i.e. go to their own homes.' (IF); 'uncultivated area where plants and trees grow by themselves'

(IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2589)] {SWKA, IF}

koy¹ (*n*) 'hyena-like animal which drinks blood, smaller than cheetah'; 'wild dog'; [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3481)] {RKB}

koy² (*n*) 'temporary depression in the skin or flesh from being pressed for a long time' {RKB}

koyúzi (*n*) 'village up-river from Chitral town' {RAKR, TMF}

kohná (*adj*) 'ancient', 'old' {SWKA}

kóki (*conjunction*) 'because': *avá hanún ta sum kórum koriko no bóman kóki ma p^hordú díko boyélik* 'I can't work with you today because I have to go to plant trees.' {IF}

koknár (*n*) 'poppy seeds' {TMF}

kóli (*adj*) 'unbalanced', 'crooked' (IWA) **kóli bár** (*n*) 'cooked food and clothes sent to married daughter seven or eight days after marriage' (IWA) **kóli sareék** (*vintr*) 'to be displeasing (to someone)' (SWKA) **kolí** (*n*) 'crookedness' (IWA) [< Skt. (T3533)] {IWA, SWKA}

koťorj /Other pronunc: **koťoyúrj** (TMF) (MNN)/ (*n*) 'male of a species of falcon whose female is *sayúrj*' (MAK) {MAK, RMF, MNN}

koťú (*n*) 'species of partridge' {MNN, MAK}

komún (*n*) 'garland of apricot kernels or walnuts - a traditional parting gift for a guest' {Chitral town}

konďá (*n*) 'window latch', 'bolt' {SWKA}

koót /Other pronunc: **k^hoót** (Chitral town, GNK, AKM); *kót* in MA, IF/ (*n*) 'bone' **ďang koót** (*n*) 'ankle bone' **paťik koót** (*n*) 'wrist bone'; 'cannon bone of a horse', 'bone of lower part of leg' (MNN); 'shin bone' (ZMZ) **broyú koót** (*n*) 'collarbone' **koťdeén** (*n*) 'graveyard' Lit. 'place for bones' **brar koót** (*n*) 'gaskin (upper part of back leg of a horse)' (MNN) **žúúr koót** (*n*) 'chestnut (growth on the inside of a horse's leg above the knee)' (MNN) **boik koót** (*n*) 'collarbone' (ZMZ) {MNN, MAK, MS, AKM, (Laspur), IF, ZMZ}

koón /Other pronunc: **RKB: k^hoón** in Lower Chitral; MAK: *k^hoón* in Rech, MA: **kon** in Torkhow/ (*n*) 'traditional skin shoes with laces' (MNN) {MNN, RKB, MAK, RAKR}

kop /Other pronunc: **qop**/ (*n*) 'cup' (MNN); 'ladle' (Chitral town) [< Eng. 'cup'] {MNN}

kordzóxu (*n*) 'plant with long, thin leaves, the roots of which are eaten' {Booni}

kóreko (*conjunction*) 'because' {MNN}

korik (*vt*) 'to do', 'to make' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2814)] {MNN}

kormóš (*n*) 'blind rat' [< Prs.] {MNN}

kórum (*n*) 'work', 'task', 'deed', 'accomplishment': *avá kórum koríka p^hrétam* 'I began to work (became able to work).' **kórumyár** (*n*) 'servant'; 'hard working person'; (*adj*) 'hard working': *vekórum šapír ma korumyár gordoóy oyóy* Prov: Lit. 'A useless wolf ate my hard-working donkey.' Sense: 'for an idle person to lead a hard-working person astray.' **vekórum** (*adj*) 'useless' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2892)] {RKB}

kosik (*vintr*) 'to walk (of animate entity)'; '(of inanimate entity) to move, work, function': *makú šúo kasíran* 'The shuttle is moving (back and forth) in the loom.' (IF); 'to roam around idly/uselessly' (IF) **kaséik** (*vt*) 'to make walk'; 'to drive (vehicle)' (MNN) < Skt. (T3137) **kosum kosik** (*vintr*) Id. Lit. 'to walk around with someone' Sense: 'to have illicit relations with someone' (IF) **kosíru** (*adj*) 'well-traveled': *hasé kosíru moóš* 'He is a well-traveled person.' (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2981)] {MNN, SWKA, IF}

koš (*n*) 'blister'; 'pod (of seeds, legumes)' **kokóš** (intensifier reduplicative formation) (*adj*) 'covered with blisters' (SWKA) [< Skt. (T3539)] {SWKA, RAKR, TMF}

koť (*n*) 'coat' **koťanjíru** (*adj*) 'wearing a coat': *koťanjíru moóš yi góyan* 'A man wearing a coat is coming up here.' [< Eng. 'coat'] {MNN}

-kóťi (*adj*) (derivational suffix conveying several adjectival and nominal senses); 'like something' **šerkóťi** 'brave' Lit. 'like a lion' (IF) 'affected or afflicted by something': **honkóťi** 'flood-affected' **gilkóťi** 'smeared with mud of animal manure' (IF) **nayzikóťi** 'dirty little one' (spoken affectionately to baby) (TMFW); (*n*) 'young of, or a small one (animal)' **šarakóťi** 'small/young male markhor' (MNN) {IF, MNN, TMFW}

kouít /Other pronunc: **kuvít**/ (*n*) 'fig (tree or fruit)' *Ficus carica* [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2749)] {CKT, AR}

kouór /Other pronunc: **kouoór, koór** (MAK)/ (*n*) 'pigeon' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2753)] {MNN, MAK}

krába (*n*) 'grave (burial place)' (Laspur usage only) (IF) [< Ar., Prs. *qabr* 'grave'] {IF, IFM}

krač (*n*) 'type of millet' {Chitral town}

kračéik (*vtr*) 'to prick (for example, straw or thorn in clothes)', 'prickle (woolen clothes)': *šen zap ma kračénian* 'Woolen clothes prickle (me).' {MNN}

kramík /Other pronunc: **kromík**/ (*vtr*) 'to thresh with animals' **kramónu** (*n*) 'a specific number of sheaves put on the threshing floor at a single time for threshing by animals' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3578)] {MS, MA}

krem (*n*) 'back (body part)' **loṭkrémi** (*adj*) 'broad-backed, i.e. able to carry heavy loads' **kremaḡúki** (*adj*) 'hunchbacked'; (*n*) 'hunchbacked person' (SG) [< Skt. (T2776) and/or (T3415)] {SWKA, RAKR, SG}

kreník (*vtr*) 'to buy', 'to purchase (large or significant things)'; 'to obtain', 'to acquire', 'to attain' (BA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3594)] {SWKA, MS}

krenj (*n*) 'wrinkle' [< Ir. (M:1936)] {SG}

krenzéik (*vtr*) 'to cut into very small pieces (with adze or by hand) (e.g. wood)' {NR}

kreṭhík (*vtr*) 'to chip with a vertical motion (e.g. fallen wood)' {MNN}

kriṭ (*adv*) 'exactly' (used with numbers) {SWKA}

krizi /Other pronunc: **krózu**/ (*adj*) 'small', 'fine (in size)'; (*n*) 'small things', 'children' (cf. *tsetséq* 'little ones') **krizipóngi** (small + foot) 'sheep and goats' (IF) {SWKA, IF}

krizmá /Other pronunc: **krismá** (Booni)/ (*n*) 'small, purple, iris-shaped flower which does not form a bulb' (SWKA); 'a fodder plant whose seeds are collected' (Booni); 'a succulent wild grass' (Parwak) **krizmabíru** (*n*) 'a rope/wreath of twisted *krizmá*' (Parwak) {SWKA, Parwak, Booni}

krong (*n*) 'thorax (part of body which contains liver, heart, lungs, intestines, etc.)' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2784)] {RAKR}

krop^hík (*vintr*) 'to crow (of cock)' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3576)] {SWKA}

kroṭ (*n*) 'large piece of wood, large log' {NKN}

kruç (*adj*) 'crunchy': *hayá şapík kruç korí paçéi şer* 'This bread has been cooked crunchy.' {SG}

kruík (*vintr*) 'to be annoyed with someone' **kruíik** (*n*) 'annoyance with someone', 'distancing from someone' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3598)] {MS}

kruts (*adj*) 'numb'; 'asleep (of a limb to which blood

flow has been temporarily stopped)' (SG) **kruts bik** (*vintr*) 'to go to sleep (of limbs)', 'to be completely without feeling' (See also syn. **bruúz bik**); 'to be numb or stiff after the "pins and needles" sensation felt when striking the ulnar nerve in the elbow' (MNN) {MNN, SG}

kruṭhék (*n*) 'clay pot which can be used for storage or cooking' (holds 10-15 kg. of flour) {MNN}

kruy (*adj*) 'red' **traq kruy** (*adj*) (intensive construction) 'dark red' **kruy počík** 'to be furious (red-faced in anger)' (MNN) **kruyaáṭu** 'light red' (SWKA) **kruyvarúni** 'wearing red clothes' **kruyáku** (*adj*) 'reddish' **kruyrúmi** (*adj*) 'red-tailed' (IWK) (*n*) 'a black bird with red breast and tail' (MNN) **kruyaşiki** (*n*) 'a variety of apple' (Sonoghor) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3585)] {MNN, SWKA, IWK, Sonoghor}

ku- (*adv*) 'prefixal morpheme which functions as an indefinitizer' **kukiča** 'somehow or other' {MS}

kučá (*n*) 'lane' {MAK}

kuçagár (*adj, n*) '(of) one whose protestations of love are not trustworthy' {MNN}

kuçháy /Other pronunc: **kuçáy** (IF)/ (*n*) 'boil (skin infection, eruption)': *kuçháy žuniote šunj čakave* 'Give an injection to the person suffering from boils.' (MNN); 'infected wound' (IF) {MNN, IF}

kuçhéik (*vtr*) 'to scratch an itch' [< Skt. (T3489)] {MNN, RKB}

kuçhún /Other pronunc: **kuçuún**; **kuçún** (RKB)/ (*n*) 'species of small beans'; 'green peas' (IF) **kuçúnýér** (*n*) 'field from which *kuçún* has been cut' **kuçhuni** (*n*) 'hail': *başiran di kuçhuni di dóyan* 'Both rain and hail are falling.' (RKB) **kuçhuni boşik** (*n*) 'precipitation of fine, round pellets (freezing rain)' (MNN); (*vintr*) 'to hail' (ZHD) {MNN, IF, RKB, ZHD}

kudakán (*n*) 'tetanus' (traditionally believed to be caused by eggs or sheep meat) (IF); 'childhood disease in which the throat seizes up (tetanus)' (MS) {IF, MS}

kugúnu (*n*) 'mosquito' {MNN, IF}

kuh (*n*) 'valley in which there are arable land and settlements'; (*n*) 'relatively lower region'; (*adj*) 'low (in elevation)': *mestúço sar buní kuh* 'Buni is lower (and warmer) than Mastuj.' (SWKA); 'opposite of *sarhád*, 'mountainous region'' **kuhéku** (*adj*) 'of down country, i.e. 'urban' (IWA) (used by people of Upper Chitral to refer to people of lower areas in Chitral) [< Skt.

(T3400) {MNN, SWKA, IWA}

kuhár korík (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to have a crying fit’, ‘throw a tantrum’ {RAKR, WSiC}**kuĵ kúĵ** (*interjection*) ‘come here!’ (call to summon chicks, in Upper Chitral) **kuúĵ kúĉ** (*interjection*) ‘come here!’ (call to summon chicks) (MNN: used in Mastuj); ‘come here!’ (call to summon grown chickens in Lower Chitral) {MNN}**kukér** (*n*) ‘pressure cooker’ [< Eng. ‘cooker’] {SWKA}**kukúfi** (*n*) ‘puppy’ [< Skt. (M:1973)] {SWKA, RKB}**kuláli** (*n*) ‘glazed clay cup’ {MNN}**kulánu** (*n*) ‘man’; ‘husband’ (IF): *kulánu dúra níki* ‘My husband is not at home.’ (IF) {MNN, MYS, IF}**kulpačá** (*n*) ‘thin pad for sitting on’; ‘pad put under a saddle’ {RAKR}**kulúk** /Other pronunc **k^hulúk** (TMF)/ (*n*) ‘boiled cow or goat feet’ (TMF) ‘hoof (of bull)’; ‘foot (of small animal, e.g. sheep, goat)’ (MS) **kulukoóy** (*n*) ‘curry dish/soup of feet and head of animal (cow, goat)’ (Chitral town) **krízi kulúk** (*n*) ‘fetlock joint (of horse)’ (MNN) {Sonoghor, Chitral town, TMF, MNN, MS}**kuł** (*n*) ‘old hunchbacked man’ (used in folk poetry as epithet for a disliked husband) {GMKH}**kułúči** (*n*) ‘chick’, ‘young chicken still with its mother’ (MNN) **kułučyoóy** (*n*) ‘chicken curry’, ‘chicken soup’ (MYS) {MNN, MYS}**kułúm** /Other pronunc: **qutúm** (SAS)/ (*adj*) ‘deep’ {MNN, SAS}**kułús** (*n*) ‘a small piece of wood put on the end of a rope while it is being twisted, to prevent it from unwinding’ {MNN}**kumát** (*n*) ‘smokehole in center of traditional room’; ‘skylight’: *gor andréni kumáta dzox* Prov. Lit. ‘A witch is inside; there are thorn bushes over the smokehole.’ Sense: ‘If people inside a house are making (bad-intentioned) plans, the ones on the outside can only speculate about what they are doing.’ (NKN); ‘smokehole (viewed from outside/above)’ (IF) {MNN, NKN, IF}**kumáy** (*adj*) ‘black’ (term for color of horses) {MS}**kumóru** (*n*) ‘girl’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3303) (T13448)] {RAKR, WSiC, MS}**kunáx** (*n*) ‘a type of edible greens’ *Portulaca**oleracea* {MA}**kundáx** (*n*) ‘a vegetable, white and reddish in color’ *Amaranthus cruentus* {Ayun}**kur-** (*n*) ‘bound nominal morpheme meaning ‘where?’ (occurs with case endings) **kúra** (*adv*) ‘where?’ (pointlike location): *kúra šer* ‘Where is it?’ (SWKA); ‘Used in rhetorical questions with a negative implication’: *hasé kúra góy* ‘He won’t come.’ (SWKA) **kúri** /Other pronunc: **kúí**/ (*adv*) ‘where to, whither (directional)’?: *Question: avá kúri biim Answer: p^hári boyé* ‘Q: Where should I go? A: Go over there’ (MS) **kukúra** (*adv*) ‘somewhere or other’ (MS): *hayíi kukúra šer* ‘It is somewhere or other in here.’ (MS) **kurén kúri bik** (*vintr*) Id. ‘to go very far’; ‘to stray from the main purpose or path’; ‘to be diverted’: *ohó bráár, tu kurén kúri bayáv la* ‘Oh, brother, you have strayed far from the topic.’ (MS) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3271)] {MNN, MS, SWKA}**kuráy** (*n*) ‘village above Chitral on the Chitral-Booni road’ {RAKR}**kurkún** (*n*) ‘elbow’ (MNN); ‘inside corner of a wall’ (IF) {MNN, IF}**kurkuník isprú** (*n*) ‘yellow flower with many needle-like petals and a long tap root’ (It is one of the first blooms to come out in spring.) {MAK}**kurú** (*n*) ‘cultivated fields and orchards’; ‘occupied lands’ {GNK}**kuruyúnu** (*n*) ‘tick (eight-legged, blood-sucking insect which is the vector for several diseases)’ {IF}**kušnalaáku** /Other pronunc: **k^hušnalaáku** (MNN), **kušnalaáku**, **k^hošnalaáku** (MA)/ (*n*) ‘sharp stones (slate?)’ (MAK); ‘shale’ (Reshun); ‘schist’, ‘slate’ (MA) (In traditional tales, such stones are said to rain from the sky on the approach of a demon.) {MAK, Reshun, MA, MNN}**kušún** /Other pronunc: **k^hušún**/ (*n*) ‘smoke’; ‘household’: *hayá déha još kušún šéni* ‘There are ten households in this village.’ (MNN) **kušún dik** (*vtr*) ‘for smoke to irritate the eyes’ (IF): *ma yeč^hán kušún pray* ‘Smoke is irritating my eyes.’ (IF); ‘to start up a new fire’ (IF) {MNN, IF}**kuṣéik** /Other pronunc: **k^hušéik** (MNN), **kušéik** (IF: in Lower Chitral)/ (*vtr*) ‘to sic a dog on someone’ ‘order a dog to attack’ **k^huṣ k^huṣ k^huṣ**

(*interjection*) ‘sic em!’ (call to incite dog to fight or bite someone) (MNN {MNN, IF})

kuşik (*vtr*) ‘to slaughter’: *baç^hóto kuşis nóo t^hul biko* ‘You’ll slaughter the calf, won’t you, when it gets fat.’ (MA) **kuşindá** (*n*) ‘animal being fattened for slaughter’ (See also syn. **darélik**) (SWKA) [< Skt. (T3369)] {MA, SWKA}

kuşk (*n*) ‘upper chest and shoulder’ (MS) **kúşko muř** ‘armpit’ **kúşki dik** (*vtr*) ‘to cradle/carry in the arms folded in front of the body’: *kúşki diti alyáv oşóy* ‘S/he was bringing (it) cradled in her/his arms.’ (RAKR) *avá tseqó kúşki diti asúm* ‘I am cradling the child in my arms.’ (MS) [< Skt. (T2588)] {RAKR, IF, MS}

kutáčap (*n*) ‘white clothes’ {ZMZ}

kutarmá (*adj*) ‘unnecessarily big’ {IF}

kutér (*n*) ‘knife’: *loř kutéren puşúr dondzé!* ‘Cut the meat into pieces with the big knife.’ (MNN) *kutér ta su doy* Lit. ‘The knife will cut you.’ i.e. ‘You will cut yourself with the knife.’ (RAKW) [< Skt. (T2860)] {MNN, RAKW}

kuteryeři (*n*) ‘a violent domestic quarrel’ {MNN}

kuřáli (*n*) ‘goatskin bag smaller than a *burđúki*’ (synonym of *řangaři*) {IF}

kuřú (*n*) ‘sleeping room for servants’ (MS); ‘a small house’ (IF) {MS, IF}

kuřyáng /*Other pronunc: kuřyángi/* (*n*) ‘rear sight on a rifle’ (RAKR); ‘wooden frame put on a donkey to carry loads’ (IF) {RAKR 1988, IF}

kuř^hék (*n*) ‘large earthen cooking vessel’ (IF); ‘cooking pot’ (ARC) {IF, ARC}

kuř^hú (*n*) ‘shoulder’ (MNN); ‘hump of a bull’ (Sonoghor) {MNN, IF, Sonoghor}

kuř^húk (*n*) ‘pit/stone of fruit’ (apricot, almond, date, peach, mango) {MNN, RAKR, IF}

kuy k^hyo (*n, pro*) ‘what?’ > ‘something insignificant’ > ‘nothing’ {RAKR}

kya (*adj*) ‘some’ ‘any’: *máte kya majbúri néki* ‘I am not under any obligation.’ (MS); ‘there is not’: *kya xabár* ‘I don’t know.’ (IF); **hiř kya** (*pro*) ‘anything’: *tu bo naláyaq - hiř kya no bos* ‘You are very incompetent; you can’t do anything.’ (SWKA) **kya di** ‘any at all’ (SWKA) {SWKA, IF, MS}

kyá (*interjection*) ‘utterance-final particle - conveys emphasis and can carry an implication that

some further action or response is expected’: *hamós kyá* ‘Like *this*’ (can indicate satisfaction in accomplishing something successfully) (MS): *é řav, angár boyđú kyá* ‘Son, the fire has gone out (implied "light it again!")’ (SWKA) *avá biman kyá* ‘I am going (not staying).’ (SWKA) {IF, SWKA, MS}

kyá² (*pro*) ‘what?’: *kyá řesan* ‘What are you saying?’ (*adj*) ‘what’: *kyá qésma* ‘what kind of’ {SWKA}

kyaáy (*pro*) ‘something’: *kaá zap angóni kaá kyaáy kaá kyaáy* ‘Some bring clothes, some (bring) something (else), some something else again.’ {SWKA}

kyay (*pro*) ‘what?’: *avá k^hyo kyay kom* Lit. ‘What would I do with anything?’ Sense: ‘I don’t need anything.’ **k^hyo** oblique form of *kyáy* ‘what?’ {MNN}

kyam (*adv*) ‘what (with negative implication)?’: *giti kyam bosán* Lit. ‘Having come what will you do?’ Sense: ‘What will you do to earn a living after coming?’ (i.e. it probably isn’t advisable for you to come) {RKB}

kyani (*adv*) ‘how (sometimes with senses of what?’ or why?’): *kyani bosán* ‘What are you doing?’ ‘How are you behaving?’ (MNN) *biko avá kyani kom* ‘So what can I do?’ (MNN) *kitában kyani arú* ‘What did you do with the books?’ (Chitral town); ‘why’: *tu kyani hav* ‘Why have you come?’ (Implication: Speaker was not expecting this and might not be pleased.) (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA, Chitral town}

kyáuat (*adv*) ‘when?’ **kyáuat kyáuat** (reduplicative construction) (*adv*) ‘from time to time’ **kyáuat ki** ‘when (relative)’ {MNN}

kizváht (*n*) ‘village in Torkhow’ {MNN}

k^habút (*adj*) ‘bluish gray’ (term for color of horses; color produced by mixture of white and black hairs, which give the shade of light/sky blue) {MS}

k^hádur /*Other pronunc: k^hátur* (IF) *yádur* (HUR)/ (*n*) ‘muddy water’ (in Lower Chitral) (IF); (*adj*) ‘muddy (of water)’ (Parwak) **k^hadrařoóy** /*Other pronunc: k^hardrařoóy* (by *metathesis*) (IF)/ (*n*) ‘muddy water’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2715)] {IF, RKB, Parwak}

k^hak (*n*) ‘crown, top of head’; ‘skull’ (WSiC) **k^háktu kuč^héik** (*vintr, vtr*) Id. Lit. ‘to scratch one’s head’ Sense: ‘to lose/relinquish one’s rights’ (IF); Id.

'to lose hope of attaining something that was hoped for' (IF) **k^háka nišéik** (*vtr*) Id. 'to honor and respect someone' (IF) **k^hakó ayh néik** 'to spoil someone's mind/mood by talking too much' (IF): *hányi drungár lu pray ki k^hakó ayh neétay* 'S/he talked so much that s/he spoiled my mind (mood)' (IF) **k^hakó ç^hameék** Lit. 'to give someone a headache. Sense: to disturb (e.g. someone while he is working)' **k^háka šik** (*vintr*) Id. Lit. 'for something to be in the head' Sense: 'to be clever' (IF) **k^háka kyaáy no behrčik** 'to lose one's temper' (IF) **k^háka no širú** (*adj*) 'of a person who loses his temper quickly' (IF) **k^hakén dik** (*vintr, vtr*) 'to fall on one's head' **k^háka dik** (*vtr*) Id. Sense: 'to do someone much honor' (MNN): *hes tan dustó tan k^háka pray* 'He did his friend much honor.' (MNN) **k^hakó meṭ^hér** 'crown of head (e.g. horse)' (MNN) {MNN, RAKR, WSiC, IF, MYS}

k^halabátu 'golden thread used for embroidery on a white č^hóya' {A}

k^hat (*adj*) 'both': *salím akbár očé aslámo k^hátan sar drung* 'Salim is taller than both Akbar and Aslam' (SWKA); 'all': *pay dráva har iváli ambohí boxtán tan hósta thié "oh, ma mal k^hat asúni" rav xošani koráv oštáy* 'While playing *paydreék* each of them balanced many stones on her hand and was saying happily, "Oh, my (goats) are all present".' (MYS, short story "Rajuli"); *k^hat troy* 'all three' (TMFD) **k^hat korík** 'to count (to make sure all are present)': *gúça xaméi k^hat arétam* 'I brought them (the goats) down to the foot (of the slope) and counted them (to make sure that they were all there).' (AK); *pay k^hat arúaa* 'Have you counted and brought all the goats?' (SWKA) {MYS, SWKA, IS, TMFD, AK}

k^hateék (*vtr*) 'to bury (a person after death)' {MNN}

k^hamát /Other pronunc: **kamát** (WSiC)/ (*n*) 'skull' **loṭk^haméti** (*adj*) 'dumb' {SWKA, IF, MS, WSiC}

k^hamšér 'stick used in game similar to hockey, made of single piece of wood' {RAKR}

k^hamyáb /Other pronunc: **kamyáb**/ (*adj*) 'successful' [< Ur., Prs.] {RAKR}

k^hanđár (*n*) 'wooden vessel used to catch droppings of animals while they are threshing' (IF); 'broken object (e.g. dish, wall, glass, pumpkin)' (RAKR) {RAKR}

k^hangnak^hang bik (*vintr*) (reduplicative form) 'to stagger' {GNK}

k^háni dik (*vtr*) 'to drape one's shawl over the shoulder' {MNN}

k^hanís (*n*) 'mung beans' *Vigna radiata* **k^hanisyeér** 'field from which mung beans have been cut' {MNN, SWKA}

k^hanizék /Other pronunc: **k^hanisék**/ (*n*) 'servant woman' {WSiC}

k^hanj /Other pronunc: **k^haánj** (MNN)/ (*n*) 'wall': *k^hánjtu birmóy (uleék)* Id. Lit. 'to throw a walnut onto a wall' (where it will never stick). Sense: 'to give advice to someone who will never listen.' (IF) **k^hanjarés** 'lower beam at the top of a wall' (Rayin); 'beam fitted in a wall to support the *naxdaru*' (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, MA, IF, Rayin}

k^hanjót (*n*) 'black species of diving duck which lives near river banks' {MNN, GNK}

k^har (*n*) 'kitchen garden' (MNN) **k^haryér** 'plot for kitchen garden' (MNN) **k^har kišik** Id. 'to destroy someone' (Laspur women) **k^harbápu** (*n*) 'scarecrow' (Drosh) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3862)] {MNN, IF, Laspur women}

k^haranéš /Other pronunc: **k^haranáš** (SWKA) (ZHD: *used in Warijun*)/ (*n*) 'a spastic person (i.e. one who lacks full control of his muscles)'; 'evil doer' (SWKA); 'defective person' (SWKA) (See also syn. **t^hamráyi**) {SWKA, ZHD}

k^haráš (*n*) 'type of legume (axe-shaped)' *Vicia hirsuta* {MNN, IF}

k^harbalá (*adj*) 'unavailable'; 'scarce' **k^harbaláy** (*n*) 'shortage', 'scarcity', 'unavailability' {MNN}

k^hardači (*n*) 'salad', 'leafy greens or raw vegetables' **troq k^hardači** (*n*) 'a wild green which grows in water' (ARC); 'watercress' *Nasturtium officinale* {Proper Chitral, IF, MA, ARC}

k^haregár (*adj*) 'expert'; 'skillful'; (*n*) 'expert', 'skillful person' [< Prs., Ur.] {IS}

k^haská (*n*) 'the base of a wall' (The lower part is wider than the upper part; the wall is constructed on top of this.) {IF}

k^haskór (*n*) 'tool for hitting and breaking up clods after plowing' (See also syn. **loštingdini**) {MAK}

k^hasp /Other pronunc: **k^hásip** (GMKH)/ (*n*) 'craft', 'work'; 'behavior' (SWKA): *daqio k^hasp* 'childhood behavior'; 'childish behavior' (SWKA); 'actions' (GMKH) {RAKR, SWKA,

GMKH}

k^hašál (*adj*) ‘lame’: *hes i dekén k^hašál* ‘He is lame in one leg.’; ‘handicapped’ {RAKR}

k^haškír (*n*) ‘ruins (e.g. of house)’ {MNN, MAK}

k^hašík (*vtr*) ‘to spread something onto something, e.g. to spread mud plaster onto a wall, to rub oil on something’: *avá tan múxtu tel k^hašíman* ‘I am rubbing oil on my face.’ [< Skt. (M:173) (T2971)] {MNN}

k^hay (*n*) ‘dust of flour which is too fine to eat’

k^hayaánu (*n*) ‘place where fine flour dust is collected’ {SWKA}

k^haynáru /Other pronunc: **k^hayránu** (*IF*) (by *metathesis*)/ (*n*) ‘baby donkey’; ‘donkey foal’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3818)] {RAKR, IF, MS}

k^haz (*n*) ‘mixture of flour and salt in water boiled together to give animals extra nutrition’ (e.g. hunting dogs, pregnant cows) {RAKR}

k^heč (*adj*) ‘wet’, ‘soaked (as from rain)’: *béri mo boyé- tu k^heč bos* ‘Don’t go outside; you will get wet.’ {IF}

k^helváš (*adj*) ‘very tired’: *avá k^helváš hótam* ‘I have become very tired.’ {NKN}

k^heŋi /Other pronunc: **keŋi** (*IWA*)/ (*n*) ‘shield’ [< Skt. (T3915)] {RAKR, MYS, IWA}

k^hen (*n*) ‘pickaxe’; ‘hoe, implement for cultivating’ (RAKR, MA); ‘spade’ (MAK) **k^hen dik** (*vtr*) ‘to dig with a pickaxe’ **k^henéik** /Other pronunc: **k^heneéik**/ ‘to cultivate, to hoe’ [< Skt. (M:1973) see (T3811) and (T3873)] {MNN, RAKR, MAK, MA, WSIC}

k^heršeék /Other pronunc: **k^heršeík**/ (*vtr*) ‘to drive away (fowl)’ (Parwak); ‘to find fault with, deprecate’ (MNN) {Parwak, MNN}

k^heš (*n*) ‘wish’; ‘desire’: *č^haáyŋi mrač^hót k^heš ki areér telia nišír* Prov. Lit. ‘If a rook craves mulberries, it will sit in a willow tree.’ Sense: Applied to someone adopting an unproductive method to achieve a profitable goal. {MNN}

k^hiŋki /Other pronunc: **k^hilkí, kílki** (*Chitral town*)/ (*n*) ‘window’ [< Ur. *khirkī* ‘window’] {SWKA, Chitral town}

k^himiyá (*n*) ‘ultimate medicine’: *zomó ašrú ta báče k^himiyá* ‘*zomó ašrú* is the ultimate medicine for you.’ **k^himiyá jóšu** (*n*) ‘species of wild grass - very rare and used for medicine.’ (Traditional lore regarding this plant: It is located by a firefly-

like light at night. A female snake guards the root, while the male circles above. The plant must be pulled by the root in order to be used.) {TMF}

k^hišán (*pl n*) ‘handcuffs’, ‘shackles’; (simile used for ‘beloved’s tresses’) {TMF}

k^hišk (*n*) ‘groin area’ (See also **pálmú**) {IF}

k^hišmišdróču (*n*) ‘seedless variety of grape’ *Vitis vinifera* {TMF}

k^hišti /Other pronunc: **k^hišŋí** (ZMZ), **kišti** (WSiC)/ (*n*) ‘boat’; ‘mendicant’s begging bowl’ (WSiC) **k^hišti istáre** (*n*) ‘the constellation Cassiopeia’; (term used as an endearment for children, because they are always present) [< Prs. Ur.] (ZMZ) {MNN, ZMZ, WSIC}

k^hišun /Other pronunc: **k^hišu** (RAKR)/ (*n*) ‘flying, stinging insect smaller than a mosquito’ (**šunúko** in Lower Chitral) (MNN); ‘sandfly’ (RAKR) {MNN, RAKR}

k^hiš k^hiš (*interjection*) ‘call used to drive away chickens or other birds’; ‘call used to drive away *ještán* during *ještán dekeék* rituals’ (RAKR) [onomatopoetic] {RAKR, MNN}

k^hoy ‘switch (thin, flexible branch of tree)’ (*čóuv* in Zondrangram) {MNN}

k^hol (*n*) ‘threshing floor’ **k^holdapheéni** (*n*) ‘mallet made of heavy wood (apple or beech) for pounding soil of a threshing floor’ **k^hol dreék** (*vtr*) ‘to begin threshing’ **k^holdreék** (*n*) ‘ceremonial food cooked on first day of threshing’ **k^holkrémi** (*k^hol* ‘threshing floor’ + *krem-* ‘thresh’) (*n*) ‘tenth month of Khowar calendar (approximately September)’ **k^holbóti** (*adj*) ‘encircled by a halo (moon or sun)’ (AKM): *mas k^holbóti šer* ‘The moon is encircled by a halo.’ (AKM) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3834)] {MNN, MAK, AKM}

k^holúl (*n*) ‘a type of legume, similar to *damaáš* but seeds slightly longer’; ‘species of seed, bean-shaped but thinner - fed to cows in winter to keep them warm’ *Phaseolus vulgaris* (TMFW) {MNN, TMFW}

k^hoŋ (*n*) ‘cave’; ‘hollow under a big boulder’ (RAKR) {IF, RAKR}

k^hóti (*adj*) ‘backwards, on the wrong foot’: *tseq daq buŋ^hán k^hóti anjáv astáy, avá froskétam* ‘The little boy was putting his shoes on the wrong feet; I put them right.’ (MNN); ‘left (as opposed to right)’ (WSiC); (*n*) ‘left-handed person’ **k^hóti**

- yerdík** (*vintr*) ‘to rotate clockwise’ (MNN) (‘to rotate counterclockwise’ is *froski yerdík*) {MNN, WSiC}
- k^homúsi** /Other pronunc: **k^humúsi** (RAKR), **k^homósi**/ (*n*) ‘forelock (of horse)’ (IF, RAKR); ‘fringe’; ‘bangs (worn by girls or young women)’ (IF, RAKR); ‘poll (of horse)’; ‘protrusion of a horse’s head at the back of the skull, immediately behind or between the ears’ (MNN) (See also syn. **p^hoós**) (MNN) {IF, RAKR, MNN}
- k^hongór** /Other pronunc: **k^hongér** (IWA: among younger people)/ (*n*) ‘curved sword’ **k^hongér dik** (*vtr*) ‘to strike with a sword’ (IWA) [< Ir. (M:1936) or < Skt. (M:1973)] {RAKR, IWA}
- k^honjisk** (*n*) ‘sparrow’ [< Prs. *kunjišk* ‘sparrow’] {ARC}
- k^honú** ‘rice straw’ (SWKA) (TMF); ‘straw’ {SWKA, GMKH, TMF}
- k^hoón** /Other pronunc: **koón** (IF), **k^hon** (Drosh)/ (*n*) ‘traditional leather shoes’ {MAK, MNN, IF, SG, Drosh, Laspur}
- k^hoóng** (*adj*) ‘stooping’; ‘bent over’ {RAKR}
- k^hoor** /Other pronunc: **k^hor** (see below)/ (*n*) ‘large basket’ (MNN); ‘large open-mouthed clay vessel’ (ZHD) **k^hor** (*n*) ‘a large basket made of willow branches’ (SWKA) {MNN, ZHD, SWKA}
- k^hoóz** (*n*) ‘rooster’s comb’ {MNN}
- k^hopík** (*vintr*) ‘to cough’; (*n*) ‘persistent coughing’: *ma k^hopík çokí šer* ‘Persistent coughing has afflicted me.’ **k^hopéik** (*vtr*) ‘to cause to cough’ [< Skt. (T2756)] {SWKA}
- k^horudzóxun** (*n*) ‘species of thorny weed’ {MNN}
- k^horúr¹** (*n*) ‘species of rose with very many small flowers’ *Rosa webbiana* {CKT}
- k^horúr²** (*n*) ‘crore (ten million)’ [< Ur. *karor* ‘ten million’] {Chitral town}
- k^hošt** (*adj*) ‘hidden’: *hatoyó tat gíko hasé gónji k^hošt hoy* ‘When his father arrived he hid in the storeroom.’ (SWKA) **k^hoštík** /Other pronunc: **k^hošbík** (SWKA)/ (*n*) ‘a children’s game (Yarkhun), hide-and-peek’ **k^hošnabili** (*n*) ‘a children’s game’ (Yarkhun) ‘hide-and-peek’ (SWKA), **k^hoštéik** /Other pronunc: **k^hoštéék**/ (*vtr*) ‘to hide (something or someone)’; ‘to keep something secret’ (IF) **k^hošt bik** (*vintr*) ‘to hide oneself’ {SWKA, RAKR, IF}
- k^hóši** (*adj*) ‘misshapen (e.g. bread, human mouth)’ (MNN); ‘deformed’, ‘twisted (e.g. a charpai after getting wet and becoming crooked)’ (MNN); (*n*) ‘person with a twisted or deformed mouth’ (RAKR) **k^hóši pinqóru** (*adj*) ‘oval-shaped’ (MNN) {MNN, RAKR}
- k^hoték** (*n*) ‘person from Village Khot’ {MNN}
- k^hotgáz** (*n*) ‘pasture in *roşgól* where many partridges are found’ {MNN}
- k^hoť** (*n*) ‘cloud’: *k^hoť gáni šer* ‘It has become cloudy.’ (MNN); (*adj*) ‘angry’, ‘annoyed’ **k^hoť bik** (*vintr*) ‘to become angry’: *ma tat k^hoť bíti asúr* ‘My father has become angry.’ (MNN) *k^hoť bíko ðaq ketiko çaq hoy* ‘Having been scolded the boy was about to cry.’ (RKB) **k^hoťéik** (*vtr*) ‘to make people angry with each other and incite them to fight’ (IF) **k^hoť gik** ‘for clouds to come’ (IF) **k^hoť korík** ‘to intoxicate (in a positive sense, as of a beautiful fragrance): *sinjúr isprúo vorí k^hoť arér* ‘The sweet scent of the *sinjúr* blossoms intoxicated (me).’ (MNN); ‘to tie a cloth around the neck to force blood to collect in the head (for surgical purposes in traditional medicine)’ (MNN) {MNN, RKB, IF}
- k^hoy** (*n*) ‘cap (particularly women’s)’ **k^hoypets^hík** (*n*) ‘a children’s game’ SWKA [< Skt. (T3942) < Ir. (M:1973)] {MNN, SWKA}
- k^hul** ‘finished’, ‘used up’; ‘all (specific)’ (IF) **k^huleék** (*vtr*) ‘to finish off’ **k^húli** ‘all (non-specific)’ (IF) [< Ar., Prs.] {MNN, WSiC, IF}
- k^hurzahíl** /Other pronunc: **k^hurzahír** (ZHD); **k^hurzahí** (ZK)/ (*adj*) ‘faithless’; ‘ungrateful’; ‘disloyal’ {RAKR, ZK, ZHD}
- k^hus** (*n*) ‘corn/maize silk’ (See also **p^hus**) {Sonoghor}
- k^húsi** /Other pronunc: **k^húši**/ (*adj*) ‘handicapped’, ‘incapable’; (*n*) ‘handicapped or incapable person’ (See **k^huš**) {MAK}
- k^husúruk** (*n*) ‘main branch of a tree, growing directly from the trunk’ {IF}
- k^huš** (*adj*) ‘one-handed’ {IFM}
- k^hušíš** /Other pronunc: **k^hošíš**/ (*n*) ‘an attempt, try’ **k^hušíš korík** (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to attempt, to try’ [< Prs.] {MNN}
- k^husnak^huséy** /Other pronunc: **k^hušnak^hušéy**/ (*n*) ‘a tree with silver-gray leaves (like *sinjúr*) which grows in rain-fed land - has strong smell’ *Elaeagnus umbellata* {TMF}
- k^hušnúl** /Other pronunc: **k^hušníl** (SWKA), **k^hušnili** (RAKR, form from *Pasum*)/ (*n*) ‘crochet hook’

{MNN, SWKA, RAKR}

k^hušťá (*n*) ‘powder/fine ash of something burned for medicinal purposes’ {IF}

k^húšuk^húšu korík (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to whisper’ [onomatopoetic, reduplicative] {RAKR}

k^húťu (*adj*) ‘lame’ **k^huťik** (*vintr*) ‘to walk lamely’, ‘limp’ (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3941)] {MNN, IF}

k^huúr (*adj*) ‘dim’, ‘clouded (opposite of clear) (of window glass, mirror, sight): *ma yeč k^huúr bítí šéni* ‘My vision has become blurred/clouded/dim.’ (MNN) [< Skt. (T3386)] {MNN, MS}

k^huž (*n*) ‘village in lower Yarkhun’ **k^hužík** ‘person from Khuzh’ {SWKA}

k^hyo (*pro*) ‘what? (oblique form of *kí*)’ **k^hyóte** /Other pronunc: **k^hyot**/ ‘why’, ‘what for’ (*k^hyo* + dative postposition *te*) {MNN, WSIC}

la (*interjection*) ‘particle showing affection, often used with imperatives to soften meaning; especially used between husband and wife’: *mo ko la* ‘Don’t do it (please, dear)’ (MNN); ‘particle showing affection - In Laspur used only between husband and wife’ (IF) {MNN, IF}

laákik (*vtr*) ‘to allow’, ‘to let’, ‘to release (an animal)’: *hes tan žavó pišávurote biko no laákitay* ‘He didn’t let his son go to Peshawar.’ (MNN) *sábur koó la- ma arámo laáke* ‘Be patient, let me rest.’ (SWKA); ‘to divorce (a wife)’: *hes tan bóko laákitay* ‘He divorced his wife.’ (RKB); ‘to release (an animal, a person from jail)’ **laákeík** /Other pronunc: **laákeék**/ (causative of *laákik* ‘to divorce’) (*vtr*) ‘to cause to divorce a wife’: *horó čakéi hoó bóko laákétani* ‘They got him to divorce his wife.’ (MNN) {RKB, SWKA, MNN}

lablabú (*n*) ‘beet’ *Beta vulgaris* {MNN, SWKA, IF}

lačgandúm /Other pronunc: **laǰgandúm, lašgandúm, lačgándum** (Parwak)/ (*n*) ‘a type of wild grain used for fodder’; ‘wild oats’; ‘a wild grain found mixed in wheat’ (Chitral town) (Parwak); ‘a wheat-like grain with small, compact ears’ [< Prs. + ?] {MNN, TMF, Chitral town, Parwak}

laf dik (*vtr*) ‘to deceive in order to get something done’ {MNN}

lagán (*n*) ‘flat round vessel for kneading flour’ (See also **ť^hašť**) {MNN}

láyal (*adj*) ‘dear’, ‘precious’; ‘nice’, ‘excellent’, ‘very good’ (MNN); (*n*) ‘ruby’; (*n*) ‘spinel crystal’

(RKB); (*n*) ‘diamond’ (RKB) [< Ar., Prs.] {MNN, RKB, SWKA}

lahjuáht (*n*) ‘lapis lazuli’ [< Prs. *lājevard*] {RKB, BM}

lahrt /Other pronunc: **laht** (ZHD)/ (*adj*) ‘straight’, ‘flat’ {WSIC, ZHD}

láka (*conjunction*) ‘as if’ {MNN}

lakašár /Other pronunc: **lak^hašár**/ (*n*) ‘white mulberries, with seeds’ (MNN); ‘variety of mulberry, larger than wild *mrač*’ *Morus alba* (Parwak) {MNN, Parwak}

laklaká (*n*) ‘joke’ {SWKA}

lak^hík (*vtr*) ‘to put’, ‘to place’ ‘to keep’ (RKB); ‘to hit by throwing something’ (MA); ‘to stroke (move arms, while swimming)’ (MA); ‘to beat’ (RKB) **lak^heék** (*vtr*) ‘to have put, to get put’ (SWKA) {RKB, MA, SWKA}

lal (*n*) ‘term of address for elder brother’ (Upper Chitral); (*n*) ‘term referring to upper classes and nobility during time of Mehtars’ (RKB); ‘in Lower Chitral used only for fief holders’ (HUR) **lalí** (*n*) ‘affectionate term of address for elder brother’ (SWKA) {SWKA, RKB, HUR}

lalkár (*n*) ‘challenge’ {IF}

lalmí (*n, adj*) ‘rain-fed (as opposed to irrigated, crop or land)’ {MA, Chitral town}

laťú (*n*) ‘small, longish yellow melon with green and yellow lengthwise stripes, tastes like cantaloupe’ *Cucumis melo* {MNN, SWKA, IF}

laťuts (*n*) ‘swimming without a flotation device (*dril*)’ {MS}

lambár (*n*) ‘number (i.e. score on an examination)’ [< Eng. ‘number’] {RKB, MS}

lámbur (*n*) ‘wall of a duck pond’ (MAK); ‘dam’, ‘barrier’ (NKN); ‘protective barrier against flash floods’ (MS) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10957)] {MAK, MS, NKN}

lam nezík (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to utter a single sound/word’ {SWKA}

langarí (*n*) ‘wooden vessel larger than *kap^héni*’ (MNN); (*n*) ‘large flat wooden dish’ (RAKR) {MNN, RAKR}

lanít (*n*) ‘a curse’ [< Ar.] {MNN}

laš (*adv*) ‘slowly’ **laáš** (*laš* + vowel lengthening) ‘very slowly and carefully’ **laáláš** (reduplicative intensifier construction) ‘very slowly’ {MNN}

lašá (*adj*) ‘handicapped’ (See also syn. **k^hašál**)

{RAKR}

laškár (*n*) 'troops', 'fighting force' (SWKA) **laškargáz** (*n*) 'village in Baroghil' (SWKA) **laškar ɣayp** (*n*) Id. Lit. 'an invisible army'; Sense: 'a troop of fairies has passed by' (TMF) [< Prs.] {SWKA, TMF}

lašt' (*adj*) 'flat'; (*n*) 'flat land', 'plateau': *laštó tu gaántav* 'You took the flat land.' (MA); 'shallow flat dish'; 'floor' (SWKA) **lim lašt** (*adj*) intensifier construction 'completely flat' (MA) **lašteék** (*vtr*) 'to flatten something' [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, RAKR, MA, SWKA}

lašt' (*n*) 'village in Yarkhun' **lašteku** (*n*) 'person from Lasht' **laštík** (*n*) 'person from Lasht' {SWKA}

laštáu korík (*vtr*) 'to write a prayer on paper, soak the paper in water to dissolve the ink, and then give the water to a patient to drink in hope of curing his ailment' {NKN}

laští (*n*) 'animal fattened for slaughter at the beginning of winter' (RAKR) **laštikorík** (*n*) 'practice of slaughtering fattened animals at the beginning of winter': *laštikorík č^hetráro paránu riváj šer* 'Slaughtering fattened animals at the beginning of winter is an old Chitrali custom.' (SWKA) {SWKA, RAKR}

laštvarč (*n*) 'village in Terich valley' {MNN}

látruk (*n*) 'species of wild mountain greens' *Allium carolinianum* {SWKA, Ayun}

laťén (*n*) 'lantern' [< Eng. 'lantern'] {SWKA}

lau (*n*) 'fruit' **lau korík** (*vtr*) 'to bear fruit': *hayá kan lav koríka šer* 'This tree is (now, still) fruit-bearing (not too young or too old to bear fruit).' (MNN) **láva porík** 'to begin to bear fruit' [< Skt. (T11031)] {MNN, WSiC}

lauár (*n*) 'shelter built near a threshing floor to keep crops safe from rain' (RAKR); 'open storage shed near the threshing floor for unthreshed wheat' (MS) (Sonoghor) {RAKR, MS, Sonoghor}

lauarzún (*n*) 'village in Terich valley' {MNN}

laxuár (*n*) 'a fast-walking horse' [< Prs. *rahvar*] {RAKR}

layláy dik (*vtr*) 'to gesture with hands expressing grief (done by women)' {MNN}

lažék (*n*) 'dish of pounded wheat boiled with meat' {SWKA, IF}

leč'ík (*vtr*) 'to crush something by stepping on it, to

trample' (MNN); 'to trample unintentionally' (TMF); 'to run over something (of a vehicle)' (TMF): *trak toyó leč^hiko obrítay* 'A truck ran over him and he died.' (RKB) {RAKR, MNN, TMF, RKB}

leék /Other pronunc: **leyk/** (*vtr*) 'to find': *mevâ bazára len no boyán* 'Fruit cannot be found (is not available) in the bazaar.'; 'to cut/harvest a crop': *ma leéru gómo sóro bošítay* 'It rained on my harvested wheat.' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10948 'find') (T10986 'reap')] {MNN}

leén (*n*) 'hollyhock (flower)' *Alcea rosea* {Parwak}

leház (*adj*) 'ill, sick (of humans)': *ma tat leház bítí asúr* 'My father is ill.' (MNN); (*n*) 'a patient': *leház istaníran* 'The patient is groaning.' (SWKA) **lehazí** (*n*) 'illness, sickness (of humans)' (MNN) {MNN, SWKA}

leknaléki (*n*) 'an affected person, especially one who walks with an artificial gait'; 'affectation, habit of walking with an artificial gait' (reduplicated form) {MNN}

lélik (*n*) 'cow that has just given birth' {MNN}

len (*n*) 'knot (in string, rope, thread)' **len dik** (*vtr*) 'to tie a knot': *len det* 'Tie a knot!' (MNN) [< Skt. ? (T10963 ?)] {MNN, TMF}

lénju (*n*) '(soft) tree bark' (Used for shingles placed on roof between earth layer and ceiling beams. Cypress bark is preferred because it does not decay quickly.) (IF) **lenj'ík** (*vtr*) 'to strip the bark from a tree' (MNN) {MNN, IF}

léšu (*n*) 'cow' (MNN) **leširi** (*n*) 'skin or meat of a cow' (MNN) **lešpáy** (cow-goat) (*n*) 'livestock' (RAKR) {MNN, RAKR}

ley (*n*) 'blood' **ley dik** (*vtr*) 'to bleed by nicking the forehead with a scalpel' **ley dreék** (*vintr*) 'to have bloody diarrhoea'; 'to leave a bloody trail (as of a wounded animal)' **ley usí gik** (*vintr*) 'for the blood to boil (in rage)' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11164)] {MNN}

lič (*n*) 'movement' **bumliči** (*n*) 'earthquake (in Torkhow) (IWA) ('earth' + 'move horizontally' (See also **bolmúži**) **lič'ík** (*vintr*) 'to move (self) horizontally' **lič'éik** (*vtr*) 'to move something horizontally' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11053)] {IWA, IF}

ličalič (*adj*) 'hanging' (reduplicative form) (See also syn. **taqatáq**) {RAKR}

- lifazát** (n) 'protection' [< Ar., Prs.] {WSiC}
- ligíni** (n) 'tongue' **ligínio don dik** (vtr) Id. Lit. 'to put teeth in the tongue' Sense: 'to get meat from somewhere or other' (MYS) **p^huk ligíni** (n) 'uvula' (SWKA) **ṭik ligíni** (n) 'uvula' (MNN) **ligíni yerík** (vtr) 'to say something' 'to speak' (GMKH) {MNN, MYS, SWKA, GMKH}
- liík** (vtr) 'to lick' (MNN); 'to lick (with tongue or finger)' (MNN) (Booni) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11069)] {MNN, Booni}
- lim** (adv) 'intensifier preceding *lašṭ*, giving meaning 'completely flat' {MA}
- loč^hík** /Other pronunc: **loč^hík**/ (vtr) 'to boil', 'to be cooked (soft things)': *dal loč^hítay* 'The *dāl* is cooked.' (MNN) **lač^héik** /Other pronunc: **lač^héik**, **lač^héék** (SWKA)/ (vtr) 'to boil something': *lač^héru áykun ma xoš* 'I like boiled eggs.' (RKB) **úya lač^héik** (vtr) 'to poach' (MNN) **loč^hí** (n) 'boiling': **loč^hí gik** 'to become angry' (MNN) {MNN, SWKA, RKB, MAK}
- loh** (n) 'copper'; 'red-hot metal' **loh bik** (vtr) 'to become red hot when heated' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11158)] {RAKR}
- lohá** (n) 'iron (for pressing clothes)' **lohá korík** (vtr) 'to iron/press (clothes)' {SWKA}
- lohtík** /Other pronunc: **loxtík** (ARC), **lohtík**/ (vtr) 'to toss and turn', 'roll around (of a person in bed)' (ARC): *č^húyo don č^homiko č^húčya páti žéna loxtítam* 'When my tooth hurt at night I tossed and turned on my bed until morning.' (ARC); 'to turn sideways' (MNN) [< Skt. (T11156)] {MNN, ARC}
- lokžuúr** /Other pronunc: **lekžuúr**/ (n) 'a famous folk song of Chitral - It is sung when the bride is seen off from her parents' house.' (IWA: < *loṭ žuúr*, 'elder daughter', the original name of the song) {IWA}
- lolémi** (n) 'village in Terich valley' {MNN}
- loṭík** /Other pronunc: **loṭík** (SG, Lutkoh)/ (vtr) 'to look at': *har iválot no loṭélik* Lit. 'One should not look at everyone.' Sense: 'One shouldn't do as everyone else does; you should do what is appropriate.' (MNN); 'to stare at': *avá hatoyó kórum bandéko barbár loṭi hal hoy* 'When I told him to do a task he just kept staring at me (i.e. he silently refused).' (SWKA) **loṭéik** (causative formation of **loṭík**) (vtr) 'to cause to look at': *avá tan blaḍprešéro talétam* 'I got my blood pressure checked.' (Lit. got someone to look at it) (TMF) **kitáb loṭík** (vtr) 'to read a book (silently)' (Chitral town) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10922)] {MNN, SWKA, Chitral town, TMF}
- lóṭum bik** (vtr) 'to follow someone secretly and spy on him' {RAKR}
- lonjík** (n) 'crossbeam of a verandah' {MNN}
- loóylóy** (n) 'jokes', 'pranks' (reduplicative form) **loóylóy korík** (vtr) 'to play jokes' {SWKA}
- loóts** (adj) 'light (in weight)' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10896)] {MNN, RKB}
- loq** (n) 'rag' (MNN); 'worn-out clothes' (cf. Wakhi *luq* and similar forms in other Pamir languages) {MNN, MS, TMF}
- losík** (vtr) 'to put a morsel/bite of food into one's own mouth' **losnúk** (n) 'mouthful', 'bite', 'morsel' **loṭlósi** (n) 'one who eats big mouthfuls'; 'one who gobbles' **laséik** (vtr) 'to put a morsel of food into someone's mouth (e.g. a baby or child)' {SWKA, MNN, RAKR}
- lóšting** (n) 'large clods of earth turned up when plowing' **lóštingdini** (n) 'tool for hitting and breaking up clods after plowing' [< Skt. + Bur. plural suffix *-ing* (M:1973) (T11157)] {MAK}
- lošík** (vtr) 'to singe', 'burn off hair or feathers (e.g. a goat's head before cooking)'; 'to touch someone with a heated iron, leaving a mark' (MNN); 'to irritate/burn the skin': *gan lašíran* 'The wind is blowing very hard (and irritating my skin).' (TMFW) **paz lošík** (vtr) 'to have heartburn (stomach pain)' {MNN, RAKR; WSiC, TMFW, Parwak}
- lošini** (n) 'awl' (a synonym is *bax neéni*) {IF}
- loṭ'** (adj) 'big', 'large', 'great' **lilóṭ** (pl n) 'elders'; (adj) 'big', 'great' (plural) **loólóṭ** (adj) 'very big' (reduplicative intensive form) (MNN) **loṭ^hóro** (n) 'an elder'; 'senior', 'honored person'; (adj) 'biggest': *loṭ^horó čamúṭ* 'the thumb' (MAK); 'elder' **loṭéék** /Other pronunc: **loṭéyk**/ (vtr) 'to enlarge, make bigger' (MA) **loṭapéki** (adj) Id. Lit. 'having a big mouth'. Sense: 'applies to a younger/junior person who behaves rudely with elders' (ZHD) **loṭb^hiki** (n) 'variety of grape' (TMF); (adj) 'having bulging eyes' (TMFW) **loṭdini** (adj) 'applied to person who has exaggerated ambitions': *hanún zamanoó muzdúr loṭdini bití asúni* 'These days laborers have exaggerated ambitions.' (SWKA) **loṭyéči** (adj) 'generous' (SWKA) **loṭmoší** (n) 'state of being a big/important man' (SWKA) **loṭpóngi** (adj) 'large (of domestic animals, e.g. cows,

bulls, buffaloes); (n) 'large domestic animals' (SWKA) **loṭsorí** (n) 'honored person' (SWKA) **loṭžáni** (adj) 'brave' (SWKA) **loṭhardí** (adj) 'generous' (SWKA) **loṭhósti** (adj) 'generous' (SWKA) {MNN, MAK, MA, ZHD, SWKA, TMFW}

loṭ /Other pronunc: **loṭ** (in Ghezur)/ (n) 'load' [< Eng. 'load'] {(Laspur)}

louáh (n) 'shepherds' song sung on day of *p^hindík*; (See entry for *p^hindík*); 'song sung at time of goats' return to the village in the evening' (IWK) **louáh laákik** (vtr) 'to let male goats down the slope during the *louáh* song' (RAKR) **louáh dik** (vtr) 'to sing a lullaby to children when putting them to sleep' (IWK) {RAKR 1988, IWK}

lu (n) 'word', 'speech', 'utterance', 'matter' **lu dik** (vintr, vtr) 'to speak, to talk' **lúa čokík** (vintr) 'to converse' (SWKA) **lu dyak** (n, adj) 'talkative', 'talker': *bo lu dyak móšo lúo qádur no boy* 'The word of one who talks a lot (too much) is not valued.' (SWKA) **lugár** (n) 'speaker': *hasé šiéli lugár ošóy* 'He was a fine speaker.' (no longer a good speaker, or dead now) (SWKA) **loṭlúí** (n) 'one who talks big but acts small'; 'a boaster, braggart' **lu no čokík** (vintr) 'for words to have no effect' (GMKH) **lu kaséik** (vtr, vintr) 'to spread malicious gossip' (TMF) [< Skt. (T10934)] {RKB, SWKA, TMF, GMKH}

luč (adj) 'completely naked' {MNN}

lay /Other pronunc: **laáy** (MNN)/ (adj) 'hornless (markhor, goat, sheep)' (IF): *ma ju laáy pay asúni* 'I have two hornless goats.' (MNN); 'bald (of man)' (See also **toýúnu**) (MNN) {MNN, IF}

lákanz (n) 'species of wild mountain greens' {SWKA}

lam (n) 'sharp burning pain': *lam puliitay* '(I) felt a sharp burning pain.' (MNN) **lam korík** (vtr, vintr) 'for a sharp burning pain to happen': *ma lam areér* 'I felt a sharp burning pain.' (RAKR); (adv) 'quickly': *angár lam čokítay* 'The fire caught quickly.' 'It caught fire quickly.' (RAKR) **lámłam** 'very painful (from heat)': *uy lámłam paléran* 'The water is too hot to use. (it will burn you)' (MNN) {RAKR, MNN}

lamkúšum (n) 'village in Torkhow, up-river from *šotxár*' {MAK}

lang (n) 'a sprain' **lang dik** (vintr, vtr) 'to change position suddenly (of heavy things, or body parts)': *lang diko meh č^hamétay* 'When (I)

moved suddenly (my) back hurt.' (RAKR) *meh lang pray* '(My) back moved suddenly and I felt pain.' (cf. English 'I wrenched my back.') (RAKR); 'to be hurt by a twisting movement (e.g. a twisted knee or a sprained ankle)' (MNN) **lang bik** (vintr) 'for an injury/sprain to occur (e.g. to an ankle)' {MN, RAKR, IF, NR}

langáh (n) 'stones'; 'shower of small stones'; 'pile of small stones (as collected when clearing a field of stones)' {ZMZ}

langéik (vtr) 'to torment'; 'to torture' {SWKA}

lap (n) 'a flash': *lápa* Lit. 'in a flash' Sense: 'very quickly' (IFM) (See also **tipláp**) **lap^heék** /Other pronunc: **lap^hóik** (Torkhow), **lap^héik**/ (vintr, vtr) 'to glisten'; 'to shine (e.g. sun) (RKB) **lap^héik** /Other pronunc: **lap^heék**/ 'to twinkle', 'to shine' (RAKR, WSIC) {RAKR, WSIC, IFM, RKB}

laqatáq (adj) 'hanging' (reduplicative form) (See also syn. **ličalič**) {RAKR}

laspur (n) 'major valley leading eastward from Chitral, adjoining Ghezur' **lasprík** (n) 'person from Laspur' {MNN}

laš (adv) 'very quickly', 'immediately' {RAKR, WSIC}

laṭ (n) 'an extremely rich person' [< Eng. 'lord'] {MNN}

laṭínza bik (vintr) 'to be idle' (MYS) **laṭínza dik** (vintr, vtr) 'to roam around idly' (SWKA) {MYS, SWKA}

lay (n) 'design', 'pattern'; 'a spot/space left unpainted when painting a wall, for example' (MNN); (n) 'a spot left unwatered when irrigating a field' (ZHD); (n) 'a spot left unplowed when plowing' (ZHD); (adj) 'patterned', 'decorated', 'embroidered', 'printed (cloth)', 'speckled (bird)': *lay boiko č^hiir di len boy* Prov. Lit. 'Even the milk of a speckled bird can be found (there).' Sense: Refers to a place where even extremely rare things are available. (TMF) **lay čakéik** (vtr) 'to embroider designs or flowers': *lay čakéni zap* 'an embroidery sampler, a cloth embroidered with sample designs to be copied' (MNN) **lay čakeéni** (n) 'embroidery sampler illustrating different patterns' (IWA) **lay dreék** (vtr) 'to carve flowers in wood'; 'to embroider' **lay dik** (vintr) 'to begin to ripen, take on color (of fruit)' (NKN): *droč droč^hó poší lay doy* Prov. Lit. 'The grapes see each other and take on the color of ripeness.' Sense: 'People see each other and learn new

things/make progress.’ (NKN) **taeék** (*vtr*) ‘to make designs, pictures’ (IF); ‘to decorate’: *t^hunó tayáve* ‘Carve a design in the pillar.’ (MNN) **tayvarúni** (*n, adj*) ‘colorfully dressed (person)’; ‘woman’ (ARC) **taypóči** (*adj*) ‘speckled’, ‘brindled (of chicken, beard’ (cf. English “salt and pepper”)) (TMF) **tay boík** (*n*) ‘a male bird’ (so called because male birds are colorful) {MNN, IF, ARC, TMF, ZHD, NKN, IWA}

legánu (*n*) ‘dish made of pellets of legume flour’ {RAKR}

tengík (*vintr*) ‘to flutter’, ‘to wave’ (MNN); ‘to sway, swing’ (MA): *ser tengúran* ‘The bridge is swaying.’ (MA); (*vintr*) ‘to beat (of heart)’ (ZMZ); ‘to move (of something in a hanging position)’ (RKB) **tengéik** (*vtr*) ‘to swing something’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10905)] {MNN, MA, ZMZ, RKB}

tex (*n*) ‘curved dull blade used for scooping dough onto the breadboard (*bi^hoólu*)’; ‘hooked iron blade for stirring *şosp*’ (TMF) {MNN, RAKR, TMF}

-tínji (*adv, adj*) ‘-fold’, ‘n times’: *avá hayá kitábo troytínji raá asúm* ‘I have read this book three times.’ (MS) **ju^htínji** ‘again’, ‘twice’ (RKB) {MS, RKB}

tiptáp (*n*) ‘moment, instant’ (intensive reduplicated form of *táp* ‘a flash’) **tiptáp korík** (*vtr*) ‘to do something very quickly’; ‘to hurry’ **tiptápa** (*adv*) Lit. ‘in a flash’ Sense: ‘very quickly’: *salím kormó tiptápa areér* ‘Salim did the work very quickly.’ (See **lap**) (SWKA) {TMF, SWKA}

fiştu^hpa^htaştu (*n*) ‘making excuses to avoid an issue’ (reduplicated form) {MNN}

tiş (*n*) ‘riddle’ {MNN, IF}

toýunu (*adj*) ‘shaved completely bald’: *avá tan žavó k^hapálo toýunu aártam* ‘I got my son’s head shaved bald.’ (See also **tay**) {TMF}

toşp /Other pronunc: **alóşp** (NKN)/ (*n*) ‘daytime reality’ (opposite of *xošp* ‘dream’) (MNN); ‘the light of day’; ‘state of being awake’ (GNK) {MNN, GNK, NKN}

to /Other pronunc: **toóv** (MNN, RAKR)/ (*n*) ‘fox’: Saying. *toóv ki šilóyo no hay šilóy drust no boy* ‘If a fox doesn’t come into a story, the story is not complete.’ (IWA) (MS) *loóv góto asúr* ‘The fox is in the gully.’ (RAKR) *šum reéni ki astáy lov kumáta goy* Prov. Lit. ‘If the dog is bad the fox comes right up to the smokehole.’ Sense:

‘If you lack courage your enemy becomes stronger.’ (IWA) (Cultural note: IWA: A fox is believed to bring good luck if one sees it while setting forth on a venture.) **toumáti** (*pl n*) ‘fox’s den’ **tovgóyu** ‘a white bug having many legs, about one centimeter long’ (IWA: Cultural note: Said to have been traditionally used as a test for the quality of a new mother’s milk. The insect was made to crawl through a spoonful of the milk; if it survived, the milk was judged to be good; if not, the milk was judged to be bad.) **toóv bik** ‘to lose (in a game)’ (MNN); ‘a figurative expression used in betting’ (IWA) [< Skt. (T11142)] {IWA, MS, MNN, RAKR}

toaáki /Other pronunc: **továči** (*in Laspur*), **továki** (*IF*)/ (*adj*) ‘round (cylindrical)’: *čumró továki kóri šer* ‘The iron has been made round.’ (IF); ‘coiled’, ‘round (of 3-dimensional cylindrical objects)’ (IF) {RAKR, IF}

tuik (*vintr*) ‘to howl (wolf)’ (MNN); ‘to bray (donkey)’ (MNN); ‘to weep/cry loudly’ (ZMZ) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10644)] {MNN, ZMZ}

tumuđúku ‘irregularly shaped stone, not useful for either the outside of a stone wall or the inside filling’: *ée daaq hayá tumuđúku- af petshé- hayá na k^hánja goy na turútuk boy* ‘Hey boy, this is an irregularly shaped stone. It isn’t useful for the outside of the wall or its interior filling.’ {IF}

túnđuri (*n*) ‘log’, ‘cut timber’ (*murúni* in Lower Chitral) {MNN}

tung /Other pronunc: **tuúng** (*IF*)/ (*adj*) ‘hornless (cow, bull, buffalo, yak)’ {MNN, IF}

tu^hp korik (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to run away quickly’; ‘to vanish’ [< Skt. (T11083)] {ZK (in tale)}

tuşt (*adj*) ‘smooth’, ‘slippery’: *uy č^haytíru boht tuşt boy* ‘A stone swept along and rounded by water is slippery to walk on.’ {MNN}

ma (*pro*) ‘me’, ‘my’, ‘mine’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9691)] {MNN, RKB, SWKA}

-má (*adj*) suffixal bound morpheme meaning ‘like’, ‘similar to’: *lovóte šermá samún* Prov. Lit. ‘A fox should also make preparations like a lion.’ Sense: ‘Everyone should prepare for all eventualities.’ (GNK) (IF) *şabokmá* ‘like a bride/bridegroom’ (IF) *hasé puşúro şapirmá oyóy* ‘He wolfed down the meat. (ate it like a wolf)’ (SWKA) *renimá behči asúm* ‘I am dog tired.’ (note the English idiom) (Booni) {GNK, IF, IWA, SWKA}

- maáylúm** /Other pronunc/ **maálúm** (SWKA)/ (adj) 'known' (MNN) : *hasé kiča kóri arér hes máte maálúm* 'I know how he did it.' (SWKA) [< Ar.] {MNN, SWKA}
- maáyušt** /Other pronunc: **maáryušt** (in Warijun)/ (n) 'centipede' (Upper Chitral usage) {MNN}
- maál** (n) 'name of a song'; 'name of a poet': *maál p^hanír očé maál nahrítír* 'Maal dances and performs.' {IF}
- maál korík** (vtr) 'to curse someone' {IF}
- maás** (n) 'unhusked grains left in threshed grain' {MNN}
- mačúti** (n) 'a historical personage': *mačútió xesmát angártu zohrč* Prov. Lit. 'Machuli's service is (like) hair burnt in the fire.' Sense: 'Machuli gave much service, but got no reward.' (Refers to a situation when someone expends much effort but gets no reward.) {ZHD}
- mač^hí** (n) 'honey' **mač^higóyu** /Other pronunc: **mačigóyu** (SG)/ 'honeybee' **mač^himáti** (n) 'beehive' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9989)] {MNN, SG}
- mač^hír** (n) 'a type of yogurt, made from warm milk and may' (See also **č^hiír** and **may**) {IWA}
- madaklášt** /Other pronunc: **madaglášt**/ (n) 'a settlement at the top of Shishikuh, where a variety of Persian is still spoken.' (Cultural notes: name is thought to derive from either the name of one of the original settlers, or from the Kalash owner of the grazing ground where the settlement is.) {SN-M}
- madát** (n) 'help', 'aid' **madát korík** (vtr) 'to help', 'to aid': *ma sum madát koré* 'Help me.' [< Ur. *madad* 'help, assistance'] {SWKA}
- madíri** (n) 'moderation in expenditure', 'frugality'; 'overcasting stitch used to join two pieces of cloth'; 'selvedge (bound edge of woven cloth)' {MS}
- madók** /Other pronunc: **madoók**/ (n) 'piece of wood used to divert water into a millstream' (MNN); 'gate of *bazánu* (gravel pit) which releases gravel to the side' {MNN, SWKA}
- madyán** (n) 'mare' [< Prs.] {MS}
- maeék** (vtr) 'to remain moist by itself: *ma hayá č^hétur mayeák* 'This field of mine is one that remains moist by itself.' {SWKA}
- magáli** (n) 'one who pretends to be busy but doesn't really do any work' {MNN}
- mágam** (conjunction) 'but' [< Prs.] {MNN}
- magáz** /Other pronunc: **magás**/ (n) 'house fly': *dóno magáz yerítay* 'A fly fell into the ghee.' [< Prs.] {RAKR}
- mayeék** /Other pronunc: **mayéik** (SN-C, WUR)/ (vtr) 'to bleat (lamb, kid); 'to mew/ meow (cat)' {MNN, SN-C, WUR}
- maáyni** (n) 'meaning', 'sense' [< Ar., Prs.] {MA}
- mayz** (n) 'brain' [< Prs.] {IFM}
- mahfil** /Other pronunc: **maxfil** (SAS)/ (n) 'gathering of people' (MNN) [< Ar.] {MNN, SAS}
- mahkám** (adj) 'first/eldest (child)' (Yarkhun usage): *ma mahkám žuír moóš alti asúr* 'My first daughter has gotten married.'; 'old enough to do small household tasks like fetching water' (usage in areas other than Yarkhun) {MS}
- mahlám** /Other pronunc: **malhám**/ (n) 'ointment', 'vaseline' [< Ar., Prs., Turkic] {IF}
- mahláq** (n) 'a jump high into the air' **mahláq dik** (vtr, vtr) 'to jump high into the air (to catch something)' {SWKA}
- mahmad begé** (n) 'one of clans descended from Baba Ayub' {MS}
- mahmezeék** /Other pronunc: **mahmezéik**/ (vtr) 'to jump' {RKB}
- mahmúr** (adj, adv) 'with eyes open': *mahmúr oréy asúr* 'S/he is sleeping with open eyes.' (MY) {Laspur, MY}
- mahqát** /Other pronunc: **manqát**/ (n) 'tin stove' {MAK}
- mahraká** 'gathering', 'meeting', 'council', 'conference of important persons held by Mehtar to discuss affairs of state': *mitáro mahrakáá avá haş rétam ...* 'In the Mehtar's gathering I said thus...' {SWKA}
- mahrám** (n) 'messenger in time of Mehtars' rule' (MNN); **damó mahrám** 'one type of mahram' **sono mahram** 'another type of mahram' (HUR) {MNN, HUR}
- mahrč** /Other pronunc: **mahč** (MA)/ (n) 'chili peppers' [< Skt. T9875] 'chili pepper' {SWKA, MA}
- máhrting** (n) 'village in Yarkhun' **mahrtingik** 'person from Mahrting' {SWKA}
- mahrtsík** /Other pronunc: **mahtsík**/ 'to touch, feel with hand' {SWKA}

- mahvarí** (*n*) ‘menses’, ‘menstruation’ {IFM}
- mahzér** (*n*) ‘species of bird’ {MAK}
- majál** (*n*) ‘strength’, ‘power’ [< Ar.] {GNK}
- majlís** (*n*) ‘gathering of people’ [< Ar., Turkic] {RAKR}
- makú** (*n*) ‘shuttle, into which spool of thread is fitted’ {SWKA, IF}
- mal¹** (*n*) ‘cattle’, ‘domesticated animals’: *malán anóte rayéšti alín ki hoy jam boy* ‘If the livestock can be taken to the mountains early it will be good.’ (IF); ‘goods given to parents of bride by parents of groom’ (opposite of *jahéz*) **malbánu** (*n*) ‘stick for herding animals’ (IF) **malbazi** (*n*) ‘goods given in exchange for *mal*, by bride’s parents’ (IF) {MYS, IF}
- mal²** (*n*) ‘ground flour which falls down from the millstones into the *maléni*’: *mal ayh toórtay; maló det* ‘The *maléni* is full; clean it out. (remove the flour)’ (IF) **maléni** (*n*) ‘pit into which ground flour falls in a water mill’ {IF, MNN, Parwak}
- malál** (*adv*) ‘late’, ‘later than expected/scheduled’: *tu malál hov* ‘You are late.’ (MS) **malalí** (*n*) ‘lateness’, ‘tardiness’ {MS, RAKR}
- maláng** (*n*) Lit. ‘mendicant beggar’, ‘the lover (in poetry)’ (TMF); ‘one who doesn’t care about worldly things’ **malangí** (*n*) ‘state of being a mendicant’ {ICS, TMF}
- maláx** (*n*) ‘locust’ {MNN}
- maldár** (*adj*) ‘wealthy, rich’ [< Prs., Ur.] {RKB}
- malgíri** (*n*) ‘companion’, ‘friend’: *avá mulk^hóvi boyáva ma sum malgíri hoy* ‘He accompanied me as I was going to Mulkhov.’ [< Pashto (Z:p.c.)] {SWKA}
- malidá** /Other pronunc: **mulidá**, **mulída** (Parwak)/ (*n*) ‘type of bread, slightly cooked then boiled’ (DAT); ‘dish made from bread which is partially cooked then boiled in milk, with ghee added afterwards’ (Parwak) {DAT, Parwak}
- mať** (*n*) ‘nest’, ‘den’, ‘burrow’ (home of non-domesticated animal): *toóv tan máta šer* Prov. Lit. ‘In its own den, a fox is a lion.’ Sense: ‘In one’s own home, a person feels strong and confident.’ (SWKA); ‘animal placenta’ (IF); ‘cocoon (of insect)’ (RAKR) **máti** (*n*) ‘home/abode of an animal, e.g. den, hive, coop’ **maťi** (*n*) ‘nestling (e.g. baby falcon)’ **kahák máti** (*n*) ‘chicken coop’ (MAK) {RAKR, MAK, MNN, IF}
- maťáy** (*n*) ‘bundle’: *maťáyo dang kóri boté* ‘Tie the bundle tightly.’ (RKB) {SWKA, RKB}
- maťák nisík** (*vintr*) ‘to roll around on a flat surface (as of a person rolling on the ground)’ {MS}
- maťi** (*n*) ‘breed of dog used, in pairs, for deer hunting’ {IF}
- mamilá** (*n*) ‘matter’, ‘event’ [< Prs., Ur.] {WSiC}
- mamíx** (*n*) ‘root of a plant which grows near Arandu - used for medicinal purposes’ (IF); ‘substance used for back pain made from wild plants found in Lotkuh’ (eaten by making into a small pill and swallowing with a bite of salty halwa (*buz*) without allowing it to touch the teeth’ *Paeonia emodi* (Parwak) {IF, Parwak}
- mámur** (*n*) ‘fetlock of a horse (lowermost part of a horse’s leg)’ {IF}
- man** [mən] (*n*) ‘maund (approximately 48 seers)’ **maní burdiki** ‘skin bag which holds one maund’ [< Ur. *man* ‘maund’] {SWKA}
- mán** (*adj*) ‘suffixal element meaning smeared with’: **telmán** ‘smeared with oil’ (Chitral town) *telmán, ta č^hamér* ‘It’s oily; it will hurt your stomach.’ (Chitral town) **č^hutímán** ‘smeared with dirt/soil’ (MNN) (See also **maník²**) [< Skt. (T9839)] {Chitral town, MNN}
- mandáy** /Other pronunc: **mandáx** (MNN)/ (*n*) ‘heron’ [< Skt. (*maṇḍa* ‘frog’ + *adaka* ‘eating’) (M:1973) (T9744)] {MNN, SWKA}
- mangéy** (*n*) ‘type of earthenware jar’ {RAKR, WSiC}
- manyál** (*n*) ‘species of wild greens which look like leeks’ {Chitral town}
- manyór** (*n*) ‘type of wild edible greens’ *Eremurus stenopohyllus* {Ayun}
- maník¹** (*vintr*) ‘to agree with someone about something’: *avá ta lúo maníman* ‘I accept/agree with what you are saying.’ (MNN); ‘to agree/submit to someone’s instruction or order’: *hes haş no manír va ban žibóy* ‘He won’t agree/submit just like that; he will get a beating.’ [< Skt. (T9857)] (MYS) {MNN, MYS}
- maník²** (*vtr*) ‘to plaster’: *avá k^hanjó maníman* ‘I am plastering the wall.’ (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9839)] {MNN}
- mánis** /Other pronunc: **mánisk** (Chitral town)/ (*n*)

- 'bull, up to three or four years of age' {RAKR, GNK, IF}
- mankál** /Other pronunc: **manqál** / (n) 'fireplace', 'metal tank/vessel for heating water'; 'tin (metal) stove' (in Parwak); 'metal pan holding hot coals put under a central table in winter' (Chitral town) {TMF, Chitral town, Parwak}
- manšúr** (adj) 'famous', 'widely known' [< Ar., Prs., Turkic] {MYS}
- mant^harí** (n) 'magic incantation/spell' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9834)] {IFM}
- mánu** 'goatskin churn (operated by putting on knees and shaking)' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10044)] {MNN}
- manusalvá** (n) 'food from heaven'; 'manna (sent by God to followers of Moses)' {MNN}
- maq dik** (vintr, vtr) 'to ask for something from someone insistently' {MNN}
- maqsút** (n) 'wish', 'goal', 'aim' **maqsúti torík** 'to achieve one's wishes/goal' [< Prs., Ur.] {RAKR}
- maráskun** (n) 'festival' {RAKR}
- marátu** (adj) 'stubborn' {Laspur, MY}
- maráz** (n) 'illness', 'sickness' **marazzúni** (adj) 'afflicted by disease' [< Ar., Prs.] {IFM, TMF}
- margást** (n) 'daffodil', 'narcissus' *Narcissus tazetta* {TMF, MS, Booni}
- maryón** (n) 'a mountain plant with red leaves, used for fodder' {IF}
- máryušť** (n) 'large centipede (See also syn. **žindróži**) {ZHD}
- mári** (n) 'a festive meal, including a slaughtered animal, given to the male relatives of a girl married in a distant village when they come in a working party for a common task'; (Cultural notes RAKR: Usage 1: This word refers to a traditional custom by which when a girl from Village A is married into village B a whole roasted animal is presented to the party of relatives accompanying her to her new husband's house on the first day. According to the original tradition, the meat was to be distributed among the girls from Village A previously married into Village B. Nowadays, however, the newly-married girl's relatives sometimes take the meat back with them to Village A. Usage 2: A second practice was that when a party of people from Village A go for collective work in Village B, it is the responsibility of girls from the workers' village (Village A) who are married into Village B to provide an animal for the workers to eat. According to RAKR, the custom described in usage (2) is no longer practiced, but that described in usage (1) is still practiced.); (n) 'duty of daughters of village married elsewhere to provide a big meal to her own countrymen when they are traveling/visiting and request it' (MS) {MS, RAKR, Chitral town}
- marík** (vtr) 'to kill' **marónu** (adj) 'killed': *k^hašmíro janjála bo ambóx jun marónu hóni* 'In the Kashmir war many people were killed.' (MS) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9867) (T10066)] {MNN, RAKR, MS}
- marjónik** (n) 'species of wild flower' *Gagea chitralensi* {Parwak}
- mark^hán** (n) 'fog' (MNN); 'dust cloud' (GNK) {MNN, GNK}
- mark^ház** 'center' [< Ar., Prs., Turkic, Ur.] {SWKA}
- mas¹** (n) 'moon': **mas panjeráš** 'full moon' (SWKA); 'month' (See also **mahvarí**) **masí** (adj) 'monthly' (SWKA) **mas dreék** (vtr) 'to count the months in a pregnancy' **uemásu** (adj) 'premature (of human baby)' **mas dóko dik** Lit. 'for the moon to (be about to) set' Figurative: 'to lose beauty' (IWA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10104)] {MNN, SWKA, IWA}
- mas²** (n) 'plaster of cow dung used on threshing floor' {MNN}
- masalá** (n) 'mixed concrete' [< Ur. *masāla* 'mixed/prepared cement'] {Chitral Town}
- masín** (n) 'leather inner shoes - worn inside regular shoes' {MNN}
- maská** (n) 'butter': *he maskár p^huk mat det* 'Give me a little of that butter.' (MNN) **maská čakéik** (vtr) Id. Lit. 'to apply butter' Sense: 'to flatter' (IF) {SWKA, MNN, IF}
- maskarbazi** (n) 'joke': *avá hayá lúo maskarbazío múži p^hrétam* 'I said this as a joke.' {SWKA}
- masrúf** (adj) 'busy', 'occupied' [Ar., Prs., Ur.] {MNN}
- mast** (adj) 'intoxicated', 'emotionally elated' **mast korík** (vtr) 'to intoxicate', 'to make (someone) lose senses in delight' **mastí** (n) 'enjoyment', 'pleasure' (SAS) {WSiM, SAS}
- mašarbá** (n) 'round pot with spout for drinking liquids' (MNN) (synonym: *t^has* in Lower Chitral) (IF) **qurasaní mašarbá** 'copper spouted pot of Khorasani design' (IF) {MNN, WSiC, IF}

- mašqúl** (*adj*) ‘engaged in conversation with someone’: *tásu mašqúl biko kahákan ka val bóyan* ‘If I chat with you, who will keep watch over the hens (so that they don’t scratch up the fields)?’ (MA) **mašqulǵí** (*n*) ‘amusement’, ‘game’, ‘chatting’ [< Ar., Prs., Turkic] (MNN) {MNN, MA}
- mašuté** (*n*) ‘clan in Laspur area’ {IS}
- mašá** (*n*) ‘forked holder for the fuse in a flintlock rifle’ {RAKR 1988}
- maškík** (*vtr*) ‘ask for’, ‘look for’, ‘seek’, ‘want to’, ‘summon’: *ta maškinian* ‘They are calling/asking for/summoning you.’ (MA) **maškák** /Other pronunc: **mašk^hák** (in Lower Chitral) (MS) / (*n*) ‘beggar’ {MNN, MS, MA}
- matál** (*n*) ‘proverb’ (word used by men) [< Pashto] {MNN}
- matárič** (*n*) ‘place in Torkhow’ {MA}
- matláp** (*n*) ‘meaning’: *matláp hes ki ...* ‘I mean ... / That is ...’ (Parwak); ‘intention’ [< Ar., Prs., Ur.] {Parwak}
- matríki** (*n*) ‘a young hen, when it first starts laying eggs’ {MNN}
- matrinǵ** (*n*) ‘marrow’ {MS}
- mátruk** (*n*) ‘omen reading’ **matrukéik** ‘to read omens from the shoulder blade of an animal’ {MNN}
- mats^hí** (*n*) ‘fish’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9758)] {RAKR}
- maťáy** (*n*) ‘sweets’ [< Ur. *miṭhāī*] {SWKA}
- máuš** (*n*) ‘a rake-like wooden implement with a solid head, used for levelling fields or mud in the process of making a threshing floor, and for collecting flour in a water mill’ {MNN, MS}
- maxjít** /Other pronunc: **mayžít** (SWKA, IF) (*n*) ‘mosque’ [< Ar., Prs., Turkic] {MNN, SWKA, IF}
- maxsí** /Other pronunc: **maysí** / (*n*) ‘soft leather socks worn in winter to keep feet ritually clean after performing ablutions, so that the feet do not need to be washed each time before prayers’ {TMF, ZHD}
- may** (*n*) ‘sour substance made from the stomach of a calf’, ‘starter culture for making yogurt’ {IWA}
- maydá** (*n*) ‘powder’, ‘white flour’ **maydá korík** (*vtr*) ‘to grind to powder’, ‘to tire someone out’, ‘to beat up thoroughly’ **maydá mal** (*adj*) ‘completely crushed’ (TMF); ‘completely exhausted’: *avá ta dití maydá koóm* ‘I will beat you to a pulp.’ (TMFW) {MA, TMF, TMFW}
- mayít** (*n*) ‘dead body of human’ [< Ar., Ur.] {RAKR}
- maymáy** (*adj*) ‘even’, ‘uniform’: *goóm maymáy bití aží šer* ‘The wheat has sprouted evenly.’ *uy maymáy bití čokí šer* ‘The entire field has been covered evenly with water.’; (*adj*) ‘covering everything’: *gaz maymáy bití šer* ‘The grass is covering everything.’ {SWKA}
- mayná** (*n*) ‘starling’ [< Ar., Prs., Turkic] {MNN}
- mayón** /Other pronunc: **mayún** / (*n*) ‘oriole (yellow, long-billed, sweet-voiced bird, larger than sparrow)’ [< Skt. (T9776); also cf. Bur. and Balti *mayon*] {MNN, ZMZ}
- mayún dik** /Other pronunc: **mayón dik** / (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to begin to turn color (of developing/ripening fruit)’: *žutí mayún dití šeni* ‘The apricots have begun to turn color.’ {Parwak}
- mažardóyu** (*n*) ‘a person who carries messages between lovers (usually a woman)’ {MS}
- mažáro dik** (*vtr*) ‘to offer an opinion in marriage negotiations’ {SWKA}
- mažík** (*vtr*) ‘to sweep’ (SWKA); ‘to pass one’s hand over someone’s head’ (RAKR, SWKA); ‘to wipe’, ‘to clean’ **soró mažík** (*vtr*) Id. Lit. ‘to pass one’s hand over someone’s head’ Sense: ‘to look after someone’s needs’, ‘to encourage someone’ (MS): *hamó sóra mažé* ‘Wipe it with this.’ (SWKA) **mažini** (*n*) ‘soft broom (used for cleaning rooms, etc.)’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10080) (T10081)] {SWKA, RAKR, MS}
- mazeéx** /Other pronunc: **mazeéy, mažéy** (MAK), **mažéx** / (*n*) ‘female markhor’, ‘female deer’ (MAK) [< Skt. (T9885)] {MAK}
- meh** (*n*) ‘waist’, ‘back’ (IFM); ‘loin (of horse)’ (MMN) **mehár nisík** (*vintr*) ‘to develop back pain’, (*vintr*) Id. ‘to lose courage’ [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, RAKR, IFM}
- méher** (*n*) ‘kindness’, ‘love’ (SWKA) **meherbán** (*adj*) ‘kind’ (RAKR) **meherǵin** (*adj*) ‘loving’ (SWKA) **méher korík** (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to love’, ‘to be affectionate to’ {RAKR, SWKA}
- mehlp** (*n*) ‘village in Torkhow, up-river from *Shagram*’ {MAK, Rayin Torkhow}
- mehnát** (*n*) ‘effort’, ‘labor’: *ta mehnátar kyaáy no nisáy* ‘Nothing came from your labor/effort.’ (SWKA) [< Ar., Prs., Ur.] {SWKA}
- mełúki** (*adj*) ‘having a brindled or speckled coat

- (goat or cow) {Chitral town}
- menadarí** (*n*) 'expression of thanks' {SWKA}
- méndzer** (*n*) 'a water animal with red fur' (It is about two feet long (larger than a *xondzayki*) and rarely comes out of the water. Its skin/pelt is highly valued.) {IF}
- menú** /Other pronunc: **monú** (Lotkuh) (MS)/ (*n*) 'guest' (MNN): *alián báče menú gyávtani - hayá sal no háni* 'Guests used to come for ducks (i.e. duck hunting); this year they haven't come.' (MA) **menuíti** (*n*) 'invitation to guests' [< Ir.] {RAKR, MA, MNN, MS}
- mer** (*n*) 'lead animal in threshing' (often a donkey, or a slow-moving old animal) (IWA); 'active leader or head of a family (as in politics or business affairs)' (MS) **meržóyu** /Other form: **miržóy** (GNK)/ (*n*) 'person in charge of village water channel' (IWA) **meršikár** (*n*) 'person who arranged hunts in time of Mehtars' (IWA) **merbóht** (*n*) 'foundation stone': *merbóhti k^har kişik* Id. Lit. 'to plow up the foundation' Sense: 'to completely destroy someone') (See also syn. **mermúti k^har kişik**) (Laspur women, Chitral town) [< Prs.] {IWA, GNK, MS, Laspur women}
- merágram** (*n*) 'village up-river from Booni' (AR) **meragrémi** (*n*) 'person from Merágram' {SWKA, AR}
- mérdič** (*n*) 'thick bread eaten at breakfast' (SWKA, MA); 'midday meal' (BM) {SWKA, BM, MA}
- mermút** (*n*) 'foundation (of a house)' **mermúti k^har kişik** Id. 'to completely destroy someone' Lit. 'to plow up the foundation' (Laspur women) (See also syn. **merbóht**) {Laspur women, Chitral town}
- meržúri** (*n*) 'fairy-like young girl' (IWK); 'maidenhair fern (in Lower Chitral) (synonym of *zúmbul* used in Upper Chitral) *Adiantum capillus-veneris* {IWK, Khairabad}
- mestú** (*n*) 'woman who takes care of cattle-house near home' (archaic usage) (See also **šaljú**) {IWA, RAKR 1988}
- mestúč** (*n*) 'Mastuj, a large village up-river from Booni' **mestuči** 'person from Mastuj' {SWKA, IWK}
- mešter** (*n*) 'teacher' [< Eng. 'master' (i.e. school teacher)] {SWKA, AR}
- meškútu** (*adj*) 'having given birth several months before, thus having little milk left' (MS); (*adj*) 'of a cow that has given birth one year before' (ZHD); (*n*) 'cow that is giving milk, but nearing the end of the nursing period, when milk is nearly finished' (MNN) {MS, MNN, ZHD}
- meuá** (*n*) 'fruit' [< Prs., Turkic] {SWKA}
- mez** /Other pronunc: **miz** (SWKA)/ (*n*) 'table' [< Prs., Ur.] {MNN, SWKA}
- miyeéik** (*vintr*) 'to whimper'; 'to talk in a high-pitched, whimper-like voice' {MNN}
- miík** (*vintr*) 'to urinate': *ma miyáru góyan* 'I need to urinate.' (MNN) *hayá mií asúr* 'S/he has urinated.' (MNN) **miyoós** 'little wetter' (affectionately used for baby) (RAKR) **miyángu** 'little wetter' (affectionately used for baby) (RAKR) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10337)] {MNN, RAKR}
- mik** (*n*) 'uncle (father's or mother's brother) **mikí** (*n*) 'uncle' (affectionate or respectful term of reference or address for an uncle or other respected man older than the speaker) {MNN}
- mikín** (*n*) 'wild species of plum-like fruit' (tree or fruit) *Prunus prostrata* {RKB}
- mil** (*n*) 'mile': *hamoyár patrangáza kamaá mil* 'How many miles is it from here to Patrangaz?' [< Eng. 'mile'] {SWKA}
- miláu bik** (*vintr*) 'to meet a person' {Chitral town}
- milét** (*n*) 'minute': *sotóte još milét šika* 'at ten minutes to seven' [< Eng. 'minute'] {IF}
- milk^hón** (*n*) 'violet' *Viola repens: milk^hón rayéšti buč^hušoóku gambúri* 'The violet is an early-blooming flower.' {SWKA}
- mimbár** (*n*) 'elected representative' [< Eng. 'member'] {IF}
- mindáu** (*n*) 'front (high) part of a horse's back (?)' {IF}
- miqdár** (*n*) 'quantity' [< Ar., Prs, Ur.] {MNN}
- mir** (*n*) 'rich person' {MWT}
- mirás** (*n*) 'property', 'inheritance', 'heritage' [< Prs.] {RAKR}
- miraxór** (*n*) 'groom, in charge of horses'; 'master of the horses in time of Mehtars' rule' [< Turkic] {WSiC}
- mirgí** (*n*) 'epilepsy' (IF: rabbit blood traditionally used as remedy) [< Ur. *mirgī* 'epilepsy'] {MNN, IF}
- miryás** (*n*) 'village in Terich valley, opposite Parsing'

{MNN}

miryíndz /Other pronunc: **miryénz** (IF: Laspur)/ (n) 'species of thorny bush' *Hiphophae rhamnoides* (MNN) {MNN, IF}

mirizéik (vtr) 'to tease' {MNN}

mirmušang /Other pronunc: **mirmušán** (SWKA)/ (n) 'male of a species of large, red-colored, long-haired, ratlike animal with a long tail which lives in the mountains' (IF); 'large species of rat' (about size of cat) (SWKA); 'euphemism for *xatáu*' (ZHD) [< Prs. (SWKA)] {IF, SWKA, ZHD}

mirú (n) 'urine' [< Skt. (T10239)] {Chitral town}

mirzabegí (n) 'variety of apricot introduced by Mirza Beg' *Prunus armeniaca* {RAKR}

mis (n) 'large copper plate' (archaic term) {MAK}

misrí (n) 'stone mason, wall-builder' (< Ur.) {RAKR}

mišk (n) 'small flower similar to a morning glory' (Booni); 'species of vine found in wheat fields' (Parwak) *Convolvulus arvensis* {Booni, Parwak}

mištíki (n) 'type of bread' (*čaytíki* in Yarkhun) (See also **čaytíki**) {SWKA}

mitár (n) 'mehtar (title of former rulers of Chitral)' {MNN}

miťing (n) 'meeting (formal meeting, with an agenda)': *miťing avá maški asúm* 'I am the one who has called the meeting.' [< Eng. 'meeting'] {SWKA}

mix /Other pronunc: **mex**/ (n) 'nail (fastener used with hammer)'; 'spike' (RAKR) (< Prs.) {MNN, NKN, RAKR, IF, MS}

miyád (n) 'measurement', 'measuring' {RAKR}

mizán (n) 'scale (device for weighing)' {IF}

miží (n) 'grapevine' {CKT}

mo (adv) 'do not! don't! (imperative senses); (someone) should not' (subjunctive senses): *hasé táte réran ki karačíote mo boyár* 'He is saying to you that you shouldn't go to Karachi.' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9981) also (T10344)] {MNN, SWKA}

močí (n) 'blacksmith' (< Ur.) {WSiC, MS}

moγaví (n) /Other pronunc: **imoyaví** 'female of fur-bearing water animal' (See also **sangaví**) {MAK}

moγón (n) 'lump on head or other hard body part'

{MNN}

moón (n) 'obligatory shared social duty in a village' (RKB note: this system is no longer in practice): *avá kandúryo móno dom* 'How can I give shared work duty to so many?' (RKB) **moón korík** 'to get someone else to do a share of work': *duró kórmo iyó su moón no korélik* 'One shouldn't insist that someone else do a share of housework.' (MNN) *ma sum moón areér* 'He objected to my not taking a turn of work.' (RAKR) {RKB, RAKR, MNN}

mooš (n) 'man': *kišíran he mooš ma móšo sar tseq* 'That man who is plowing is younger than my husband.' (IF); 'husband' (MNN) **mošgini** (pl n) 'husbands' (kinship term plural) **mošvéni** (adj) 'married (of woman)' **mooš alík** (vtr) 'to marry (of girl)' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9828)] {MNN, SWKA, IF}

moqafát /Other pronunc: **mukafát** (MYS)/ (n) 'trouble'; 'unexpected trouble' (MYS) **moqafát nisík** (vintr) 'for trouble to arise' {RAKR, WSiC, MYS}

moqarár korík (vtr) 'to appoint' [< Ar., Prs., Ur. *muqarrar* 'appointed'] {WSiC}

moréik /Other pronunc: **moreék**, / (*Chapali*)/ (vtr) 'to wring (hands)'; 'to press/massage (limbs)' [< Skt. (T9890)] {RAKR, WSiC, IF, Chapali}

morix (n) 'a jealous person' (See also **murix**) {MNN}

mosím (n) 'weather' [< Ur.] {AKM}

moš (adv) 'like this', (adj) such': *moš kíča γalát mooš bírav* 'Such a bad man you have turned out to be.' **hamoš** (adv) 'like this' {SWKA}

móše (adv) 'upside down' **móše yerik** (vintr) 'to change sides (as in sleeping)' **móše yeréik** (vtr) 'to turn over': *móše yeréy lak^hé* 'Turn it over!' (MNN); 'to turn the grain on a threshing floor' **mušén** (adv) 'upside down' (ARC) {MNN, WSiC, ARC}

mot^hrénik /Other pronunc: **mut^hréni**/ (n) 'bladder', 'organ holding urine' [< Skt. (T10239)] {TMF}

moťór /Other pronunc: **moťér** (IWA: among younger people)/ (n) 'car' [< Eng. 'motor'] {IWA}

mox /Other pronunc: **mux**/ (n) 'face' **móxa nisik** (vintr) 'when seeing off someone, for an elder of the house to leave the house carrying a copy of the Quran to bless the one leaving' (RKB note: These days (2021) a physical Quran is not carried; instead a verse from it is read.) **moxár**

nisík Id. 'to make excuses' (IF) **mux yerik** (*vintr*) 'to feel shame': *mux no yeritay* 'S/he didn't feel any shame.' (RKB) **muxár gik** (*vintr*) 'to be rude, impertinent' (IF) **múxto be** (*n*) 'face of a mountain' (IF) **mux počik** (*vintr*) Id. 'to be completely shameless' (so used to doing bad things that shame is no longer felt) **mox dik** (*vintr, vtr*) Id. 'to have good fortune': *hayá kórum máte mox díti šer* Lit. 'This work has turned its face toward me.' Sense: 'This work is going well for me.' (MNN); 'to have good omens' **muxčáli** (*n*) 'a slap' (IF: Proper Chitral and Drosh usage) [< Skt. (T10158)] {MNN, SWKA, RKB, IF}

moyú (*n*) 'a medicinal plant given to cows to induce diarrhoea and cure stomach troubles' (IF); 'species of plant - eaten by goats, cattle' (Parwak) *Glycrriza glabra* {IF, Parwak}

mrač /Other pronunc: **mračʰ**/ (*n*) 'mulberry (tree or fruit)' *Morus alba* [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9796)] {MNN, SWKA, MS}

mrižéik (*vtr*) 'to physically torment (an animal or someone smaller)': *daq kukútio mrižétani* 'The boys tormented the puppy.' {RKB}

mroy (*n*) 'deer', 'ibex'; 'game animals' (AKM) **mroyiši** (*n*) 'meat of deer, other game animals' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10269)] {MNN, SWKA, AKM}

muáf (*adj*) 'forgiven' **muáf korik** (*vtr*) 'to forgive' (MNN), **muafi** (*n*) 'forgiveness' [< Ar., Prs., Ur.] (WSiC) {MNN, WSiC}

mubáriki (*n*) 'felicitations', 'congratulations': *id mubáriki bay* 'Felicitations on Eid.' 'Eid greetings.' {IF}

mučk /Other pronunc: **muč**/ (*n*) 'soft white stone used to write on slates (soapstone ?)'; 'soft white stone from which cooking vessels, *vardú*, were made' {MAK, ZHD}

mudahá (*n*) 'a while', 'a long time' [< Ar., Prs.] {WSiC}

mudám (*adv*) 'always': *hasé mudám daváy žibáur* 'S/he always used to take medicine.' (IF) {MNN, IF}

muđi (*n*) 'room for bulls and cows' {MYS}

muđúri (*n*) 'trunk of a tree' {MNN}

muyééik (*vintr*) 'to moan (e.g. in sleep)' {MNN}

mujustí (*n*) 'thigh', 'upper leg' {IFM, MNN}

muká (*n*) 'shot (used in shotgun)' (SWKA) **mukái** (*n*) 'shotgun' (SWKA) **muká káli** (*n*) 'synonym in Lower Chitral for *tegánu*, a dish made containing pellets of legume flour' (MS) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10157)] {SWKA, MS}

mukút (*n*) 'monkey' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9882)] {RKB}

mukʰadón (*n*) 'beam laid over the main roof beam to support the lowest level of a traditionally constructed smokehole' {IF}

mul (*n*) 'a traditional dish made by boiling flour in water with salt' (IF) **juvári mul** (*n*) 'maize flour boiled in water' (IWK) {IF, IWK}

mulk (*n*) 'outside', 'open space': *múlki bí azadí arétam* 'I went outside for an outing.' {MA}

muł /Other pronunc: **muúł** (MNN)/ (*n*) 'bottom', 'lowest part' (MNN); 'bulb', 'tuber', 'corm (of flowers like daffodil or iris)' (MS): *alú muł kori šéni* 'The potatoes have formed tubers (and are ready to be harvested).' (MNN) 'bedding' (IF) **múłamúłta** (reduplicative structure) '(from) below': *hes múłamúłta ma lołáv ošóy* 'S/he was looking at me with downcast eyes.' (SWKA) **múto** (*adv*) 'vertically downward' **múta** 'below', 'beneath', 'under': *ženó múta kyáy šeér* 'What is under the bed?' (SWKA) **múta nišik** (*vintr*) 'to sink' **múta dik** (*vtr*) 'to knock down' (MNN) **múłtu** 'under, beneath': *salímo dur rešto múłtu bayáy* 'Salim's house was buried beneath an avalanche.' (SWKA) **muł dreék** (*vtr*) 'to spread bedding' (IF) **muł jaméik** (*vtr*) 'to spread bedding' (IF: in Lower Chitral) **pongó muúł** (*n*) 'sole of the foot' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10250)] {MNN, SWKA, IF, MS}

mum (*n*) 'wax' (MNN) **mum korik** (*vtr*) 'to soften'; 'to melt' (SWKA) [< Prs., Turkic] {MNN, SWKA}

mumkʰin (*adj*) 'possible' [< Prs., Ur.] {SWKA}

mun (*n*) 'large growth or swelling on a tree trunk' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10191)] {ZHD}

muqáh (*n*) 'item of clothing worn over socks and under traditional leather shoes' (*koón*) {MAK}

muqám (*n*) 'occasion', 'place', 'time' [< Ar.] {GNK}

murá (*n*) 'saddlebag': *gordoóy hasé tan- murá badél hoy* Prov. Lit. 'The donkey is the same; its saddlebag has changed.' Sense: 'Only the superficial appearance of something has changed, while the real thing remains the same.' (For example, applied to the change from standard time to daylight saving time.)

{TMF}

murdasepí /Other form: **murdasép** (MS)/ (n) ‘a disease of children who fail to grow.’ (IWA) (Note: IWA: The folk belief was that this disease is caused by the curse of a dead person. To cure the disease it was believed that the child should be bathed in water passed through a magpie’s nest held over the child’s head.); ‘a disease of children in which the child becomes emaciated, its hair stands up, and its skin becomes loose’ (MS) **murdasepí tait** (n) ‘a talisman made for victims of *murdasépi*’ (MS) (It is made from seven twigs over which a prayer is said) {IWA, MS}

muryólúm /Other pronunc: **muryulúm** (TMFW)/ (n) ‘down (soft under feathers of a bird)’ [< Wakhi (M:1936)] {MNN, TMFW}

murík (vtr) ‘to twist’, ‘knead (as when softening a skin or hide)’ (NKN); ‘to soften leather’ (IF) **muréik** /Other pronunc: **muróik** (in Torkhow) (IF)/ (vtr) ‘to rub’; ‘to break bread into small pieces and soak in liquid before eating’ (IF): *šapíkan šetúo muréi žibé* ‘Break your bread into buttermilk and then eat it.’ (IF) [< Skt. (T10211)] {NKN, IF}

muriná (adj) ‘rusted’: *muriná bíti šer* ‘It is rusted.’ {IF}

muríx (adj) ‘inauspicious’, ‘ill-omened’ (opposite of *pinín*) (MS): *éy murixán ispá ko žibóman* ‘Oh, ill-omened ones, why are you tormenting us?’ (said by women to children when angry with them) (Warijun women) (See also **moríx**) {MS, Warijun women}

murkíč (n) ‘wool to be spun into yarn for making a *qalín*’; ‘third stage in wool processing, in which wool is shaped into long bundles, which are then spun.’ (A) {MA, A}

múru (n) ‘female ibex, more than two years of age’ (DAT); ‘female ibex’ (SWKA, RAKR, IF) **murugátsi** (n) ‘a small female ibex’ (IF) [< Skt. (T10264) and (T10265)] {DAT, SWKA, RAKR, IF}

murúni (n) Lower Chitral word for ‘log’, ‘cut timber’ *húnduri* in Upper Chitral {MNN}

musúl (n) ‘grinding stone’; ‘stone with which rice is pounded to husk it’; ‘pestle’ [< Skt. (T10223)] {RAKR, MS, TMF}

mušambáq (n) ‘small braids made from the hair and then joined together into two large braids (women’s hair style)’; ‘five- or seven-stranded

braid’ {IF}

mušaqát (adj) ‘experiencing trouble or difficulty’: *ispá č^hetrárar gyáva ponó múža bošiko bo mušaqát hótam* ‘As we was coming from Chitral it rained on the way and we had great difficulty.’ **mušaqatí** (n) ‘trouble’, ‘difficulty’: *ispá č^hetrárar gyáva ponó múža bo mušaqatí peš hoy* ‘As we were coming from Chitral we faced much difficulty on the way.’ ‘wages for labor’: *avá akbáro čakéi k^hanj diyétam- k^hanjó dití tan mušaqatío ganí bayáy* ‘I got Akbar to build a wall. He build the wall, took his wages, and left.’ (< Prs. Turkic) {IF}

muškíl /Other pronunc: **miškíl** (MNN)/ (adj) ‘difficult, hard’ **miškílí** (n) ‘fine type of embroidery, in which geometrical designs are outlined in black, then filled in with fine cross-stitch’ (IWA) {SWKA, MNN, IWA} [< Prs. Ur.]

mušť /Other pronunc: **múšťi**/ (n) ‘fist’ **mušťí dik** (vtr) ‘to plant fist-sized shoots of a tree’ (IF) **mušťák** ‘handful (as of grain when reaping)’ **múštu dik** (vtr) ‘to hand over something’ (MNN): *ava toó angíti ta múštu dom* ‘I will bring it and hand it over to you.’ (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10221)] {IF, RAKR, MNN}

mušéik (vtr) ‘to chew slowly with the gums and lips (as of an old person with no teeth)’ {MS}

mušen (n) ‘a type of fodder which grows on high slopes’ *Trachydium roylei* {MNN}

mušič /Other pronunc: **mošič** (MA) (*Laspur*)/ (n) ‘a type of fodder (Ur. *barsim*)’; ‘alfalfa’ *Medicago sativa* **mušičyeér** (n) ‘field from which alfalfa has been cut’ {MNN, MA, IF}

muškarí (n) ‘good news’ {RAKR}

mut (adj) ‘pearly (white)’: *quím dehó mužén ma žan jez angóy nóvaá. mut donán mužén ma žan, žanó vez angóy nóvaá* ‘My beloved will bring a dowry from her thickly populated village, isn’t it so? My beloved will bring a cure for my life with her pearly teeth, won’t she?’ (IWA) (This is from a song written and sung by Mehtar Mir Wali.) [< Skt. (T10152)] {IWA, WSIC}

mutáluq (postposition) ‘concerning’, ‘about’ [< Ar., Ur.] {MNN}

mut^hréni (n) ‘bladder, used in the sense of ‘football’ in former times’ [< Skt. (T10239)] {SWKA}

mútu (adj) ‘dull’; ‘blunt’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10187)]

{MNN, IF}

muúz /Other pronunc: **muž**/ (n) 'interior', 'inside'; 'marrow' (MNN, IF, SWKA): *payó muúz ša biráy* 'The goat's marrow was black (observed after breaking the bones).' 'red corpuscle bearing substance inside bones' (MS) **mužár nisíru** (adj, n) 'children'; 'descendants of someone' (MS) **múža** (postposition) 'between', 'in the middle of': *salím ahmát oče akbáro múža rup^hi asúr* 'Salim is standing between Ahmad and Akbar.' (SWKA) **muž** (n) 'inside', 'interior' **múžmas** (*muž* 'middle' + *mas* 'month') (n) 'ninth month of Khovar calendar (approximately August)' **mužén** (adv) 'through': *t^huéko vešú mužén bayáy* 'The rifle bullet passed through it.' (MS); (postposition) 'by way of': *ispá buniar gýáva kaylášto mužén hátam* 'Coming from Booni we came by way of Kaghlasht.' (MS) **múžo** (postposition) 'in(to) in a downward direction' **múži** (postposition) 'between, among'; 'during': *hayá ju masó múži kyá kórum arú* 'What did you do during these two months?' (SWKA); 'inside': *hardí qalípo múži šer* 'The heart is inside the body.' (MS) **múži dosí** (adv) 'suddenly' (SG) **múži angík** (vtr) 'to bring the bride to sit beside the groom for the first time, for the *nikah* ceremony' **múži angyák** (n) 'woman who brings the bride to sit beside the groom for the *nikah* ceremony' (MS) **múži angyáli** (n) 'money paid to the *múži angyák* by the groom's family' < Skt. (M:1973) (T9804) {SWKA, MS, SG, MNN, IF}

muxammas (n) 'poem in which each verse consists of five lines' [< Ar., Prs.] {RAKR}

muxt (adv) 'for nothing', 'in vain': *muxt kosí hátam* 'I went there in vain (i.e. got no benefit from going there)' (TMFW); 'free' (newer sense) {MA, TMFW}

muxtalíf (adj) 'different', 'separate' [< Ur., Prs.] {MNN}

muzdúr (n) 'day laborer' **muzdúri** (n) 'wages' [< Ur.] {MAK}

muzéd (n) 'bridge made from wooden planks alone' {MS}

mužakí (n) 'variety of apricot - considered to be the best quality in Chitral' *Prunus armeniaca* {MS}

múži (n) 'a small skein of yarn rewound from a large ball, used for crocheting or weaving' {MNN, SWKA}

myaná (n) 'wallet, small purse for money' {RAKR 1988}

naá (n) 'millrace, small wooden channel conducting water to the mill' (See also syn. **nok^hi**) [< Skt. (T7083)] {MNN, MS}

naál /Other pronunc: **nal** (MS)/ (n) 'horseshoe' [< Prs., Turkic] {IF, MS}

nabáh (adj) 'wrong', 'incompetent', 'inappropriate' **nabáh nisík** (vtr) 'to be proven wrong' {SWKA}

nabalát (n, adj) 'unknown (of person)' {GNK}

načár (n) 'helpless one'; (adj) 'helpless', 'destitute': *reéko rárdú ki "no la, angósi, ispá kyay koyán načár vav* 'When he said this, they said, "No, we will bring her; what will she do to us, a poor helpless old woman?"' (WSiC) {SWKA, WSiC, SAS}

nadán (n) 'foolish one' [< Prs.] {WSiC}

naduhúm (adj) 'very big (of inanimate things)' {MNN}

naf (n) 'navel' **naf nisík** (vtr) Id. 'to get a stomach pain from working too hard on an empty stomach' {MNN}

nafrí (n) 'individual (human)', 'person': *ponj nafrí* 'five persons'; (also functions as classifier particle, with humans): *ponj nafrí kimerián* 'five women' [> Ar. Prs.] {SWKA}

nagáh (adv) 'unexpectedly', 'by chance': *bazári kosáva i dukána hayá kitáb nagáh ma hósti hay* 'I came across this book unexpectedly while walking in the bazaar.' (SWKA) {SWKA, MNN}

nagóni (adj) 'useless, i.e. no longer performing its proper function (e.g. arm, axe, knife)' {MNN}

nagudár (adj) 'very large' {MNN}

naylíni (n) 'stick for washing clothes by beating them' {MNN}

naytáču /Other pronunc: **naytáči** (SWKA)/ (n) 'rolling pin' (Chitral town) (SWKA); 'handle of spinning wheel' (Pasum) {Chitral town, Pasum, SWKA, MNN}

nayfí /Other pronunc: **naáyfí** (MNN)/ (n) 'wooden latch pin (in old style of door lock)' (SWKA); 'wooden bolt / latch (e.g. for door)' (MNN) **naytiaánu** (n) 'hole for the wooden latch pin' (SWKA): *jam žibík jam piík - naytiáno baxi droç* Formulaic story ending: Lit. 'There was good food and good drink, grapes in the bolt hole.'

Sense: ‘That is, the story I have told is all unreality, just as grapes in a latch hole are an impossibility.’ (MNN) {SWKA, MNN}

nayešaganíni /Other pronunc: **naqšaganíni** (newer form)/ (n) ‘camera’ (See also **fuṭuneéni**) [< Prs., Ur.] {MS}

nayzí (adj) ‘dirty’, ‘filthy’ (MNN) **nayzikóti** (n, adj) ‘(of) a dirty person’; (n) ‘dirty little one’ (affectionate usage for baby) (TMFW) {MNN, IF, TMFW}

naháng (n) ‘water monster’ (It is said to come into existence when a snake is not seen by a human for a hundred years; it grows shining hair and becomes a *nahang*’ (MNN); ‘fish-like creature’ (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA}

nahanjár (adj) ‘very large’ {SWKA}

nakás (adj) ‘unimportant’ {SWKA}

nakrézi /Other pronunc: **nakrízi** (Parwak)/ (n) ‘henna’ *Lawsonia inermis* {IF, Parwak}

nakšardúm (n) ‘a Wakhi-speaking village’ (Folk etymology: ‘fox tail’, so named because it is shaped like a fox’s tail’ [cf. Wakhi *naxčír* ‘fox’] {RAKR}

nal dik (vtr) ‘to plant potato pieces in field ridges’; ‘to transplant seedlings’ {Laspur women}

nalán korík /Other pronunc: **notán korík** (IF)/ (vtr) ‘to weed a crop (e.g. maize): *ma žav juvarío nalán koróyan* ‘My son is weeding the maize.’ (Parwak) {Parwak, IF}

nam (n) ‘name’ **nameék** /Other pronunc: **naméik**, **namóik** (Torkhow)/ (vtr) ‘to call/address by name’ (MNN); ‘to name, utter the name of a person or thing’ (RAKR, IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T7067)] {MNN, RAKR, IF}

namáki (n) ‘side locks of hair (women’s) cut to the length of the bottom of the nose or ear and twisted’ {MNN}

namakín (adj) ‘interesting’ (RAKR); ‘remarkable’ (Chapali); ‘enjoyable’, ‘humorous’ (MYS): *namakín lúo sóra ma hosáru hay* ‘I couldn’t help laughing from the humorous words.’ (MYS) {RAKR, WSiC, MYS, Chapali}

namazdigár (n) ‘time a little before evening when light still on the mountains but it is dark in the valley’ {MNN}

nambár /Other pronunc: **lambár**/ (n) ‘place (in a ranked list): *avá juó nambára hátam* ‘I came in

second place.’ (TMFD) (See also **lambár**) [< Eng. ‘number’] {TMFD}

namšerikán (n) ‘first-born child of parents’ {MS}

namúti (adj) ‘barefoot’: *namúti mo kosé* ‘Don’t walk barefoot.’ (MNN) **namutí** (n) ‘barefootedness’, ‘being barefoot’ (MNN) [< Skt. (T14212)] {MNN, SWKA}

nan /Other pronunc: **na:n** in Lower Chitral, with slightly lengthened stem vowel (GNK); **naṇ** (Laspur)/ (n) ‘mother’ (MNN): *hayá ma náno hostár išnári* Lit. ‘This is a thing from my mother’s hand (i.e. an heirloom from my mother).’ (MA) **nangíni** (irregular kinship plural) (pl n) ‘mothers’; ‘(elder) women’ (respectful term of reference or address) **nanyería dreék** (vtr) Id. ‘to punish severely so that one remembers one’s mother’ **nanbéli** (n) ‘second mother, i.e. father’s second/other wife, stepmother’ **nantát** (compound: *nan* ‘mother’ + *taṭ* ‘father’) (n) ‘parents’ (SWKA) {MNN, RAKR, GNK, SWKA, MA}

nang (adj) ‘quite large (?)’ {RAKR, WSiC}

nánga dreék (vtr) ‘to flatter (in order to get something)’ {MNN}

napajanáš (n) ‘person who cannot speak or understand’, ‘cretin’, ‘idiot’ {MAK}

naqasnažóru /Other pronunc: **naqástnažóru**/ (adj) ‘neither true nor false (of utterances)’ (IF); ‘ambiguous’; ‘confusing’; ‘doubtful’; ‘unconvincing’ (ZHD) {Parwak, IF, ZHD}

naqindá (n) ‘criticism’ (SWKA) **naqindá korík** (vtr) ‘to criticize’: *salím hatoyó sóra naqindá korika pray* ‘Salim began to criticize him.’ (IF) {SWKA, IF}

náqul (n) ‘proverb’ (term used by women) {MNN}

nar (n) ‘mouth’, ‘outlet’, ‘source (of a spring)’: *i uts^hó nára niší paydreék šuruúy aréni* ‘They sat down by the outlet of a spring and began to play *paydreék*.’ (MYS); ‘spout (of jug or round water pot)’ (WSiC) {MYS, WSiC}

nar² (n) ‘a male’ **narí** (adj) ‘male (of animals or witches): **narí gór** ‘a male witch’ (SWKA) **narigarí** (n) ‘maleness’; ‘masculinity (humans)’ **narí mraç** (n) ‘wild mulberry (ungrafted)’ (MS) **narivéni** (adj) ‘not bearing fruit (of a tree)’ (TMFW), (n) ‘main stalk of a plant’ (IF) **narvéni** (n) ‘species of wild asparagus’ (TMF) **narkóku** (n) ‘rooster’, ‘cock’ (MNN, SWKA) **narexár** (n) ‘male donkey’ [< Skt. (T3208) (M:1973)

(T7077)] {SWKA, MNN, TMF, MS, TMFW, IF}

narašaq (*adj*) ‘of a person who does not do a job by the correct procedures’ {MNN}

naraúl (*adj*) ‘of a person who does not heed good advice’ {MNN}

nas (*n*) ‘edge’, ‘vicinity of something/someone’: *ma žuúr ma nása hay* ‘My daughter came to me.’ (MNN) *tan bráro nása hal bóman* ‘I am staying with my brother.’ (MYS); ‘limit’: *janjalo kya nas šer* ‘There should be some limit to fighting and quarreling.’ (MNN) ‘piece’: *palóyo nas* ‘a piece of apple’ (MNN) *pyalá c^hití ju nas hoy* ‘The cup broke into two pieces.’ (MYS); **nas nisík** (*vintr*) Id. ‘to get a chance’ (MNN) **nas korík** (*vtr*) ‘to break into pieces’ **nas nas korík** (*vtr*) ‘to break entirely into pieces’ (MNN) **nási nisík** (*vintr*) ‘to be finished’ (MYS); ‘to be finished’, ‘to come to an end’ (MNN) **nási neék** /Other pronunc: **nási nezík/** (*vtr*) ‘to finish’ ‘to complete something’ (MNN) **nasóte bik** (*vintr*) ‘to be (gradually) excluded by other people’, ‘to be shunned’ (IF): *hasé šum mooš ošóy, nasóte hoy* ‘He was a bad man; he was excluded.’ **nasóte korík** (*vtr*) ‘to exclude someone from one’s company’: *dehó roy ta nasóte aréni* ‘The villagers have excluded you/shunned you.’ (MYS); ‘to shun’, ‘to marginalize’, ‘to boycott’ **nasén** (*n*) ‘last one’, ‘last animal in the threshing process, which is selected to be fast and active’ (IF) **nasén** (*adv*) (*postposition*) ‘around’, ‘encircling something’ (MNN) (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T7089)] {MNN, MYS, IF}

nasátu (*n*) ‘animal fattened and slaughtered in winter’ (Ghezur usage) [< Shina] {MYS}

nasíb /Other pronunc: **nasíp/** (*n*) ‘fate’, ‘destiny’, ‘fortune’ **nasíb buč^hurík** (*vintr*) Id. Lit. ‘for one’s fortune to open up’ Sense: ‘to get married’ [Ar., Prs.] {SWKA}

nasiyát (*n*) ‘advice’ {SWKA}

naskár (*n*) ‘nose’ **naskár modík** (*intransitive*) Id. Lit. ‘for nose to itch inside’ Sense: ‘to feel like eating fresh meat’ (SWKA) **loṭnaskéri** (*adj*) ‘having a big nose’ (MNN) **naskáro uátu** (*n*) ‘nostril’ (MNN) **naskét** /Other form: **nastét** (GNK: *Torkhow form*)/ (*n*) ‘mucus in nose’ (MA, GNK) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, SWKA}

nast /Other pronunc: sometimes reduced to **nas**, with loss of final consonant/ (*adv*) ‘ahead of’, ‘in front of (spatial)’, ‘preceding’: *nast bos* ‘Go ahead (of me).’ (MNN); (*n*) ‘past (temporal)’:

nastó roy jam ošóni ‘The people of past times were good.’ (MNN) **násta** (*adv*) ‘a few moments before’, ‘a little before the present’ (MNN) **nast dreék** (*vtr*) ‘to chase’ (Upper Chitral usage; ‘to follow’ (See also syn. Lower Chitral usage, **naṭ^héik**) **nast nisík** (*vintr*) ‘to overtake’ **nast korík** (*vtr*) ‘to lead or take away an animal or person’ (IF) **nastkíni** (*adj*) ‘previous’: *nastkíni boók* ‘previous wife’ (MYS) **nasyér** (*adj*) ‘first’: *nasyér boók* ‘first wife’ (MYS) [< Skt. (M:1936) (T7031)] {MNN, IF, MYS}

nastúhi (*n*) ‘mucus in nose’ (Chitral town, Laspur): *tseqó nastúhi góyan* ‘The child’s nose is running.’ (IF) [< Skt. (T7032)] {Chitral town, IF}

násul (*n*) ‘species’, ‘breed’ [> Ar., Turkic] {SWKA}

nasúr (*n*) ‘head (top opening) of the millrace’ (*naá / nok^hi*) (IWA) [*naá + sór*] {MNN, IWA}

nasuár (*n*) ‘chewing tobacco’ (MNN) **nasuari** (*adj*) ‘brown’, ‘tobacco-colored’ (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA}

naš (*n*) ‘abortion’, ‘miscarriage (of human)’ [< Skt. (T7084)] {MS}

našanót korík (*vtr*) ‘to wound’, ‘damage appearance of’ {SWKA}

našónu (*adj*) ‘worsened’, ‘deteriorated in condition (of a healing wound, especially a burn or a circumcision)’: *akbáro žavó puluidú p^huk jam bití ošóy, mágar hasé brik dúri bi áci tan dúra giken diti žavó puluidú našónu hoy* ‘Akbar’s son’s burn had slightly healed, but because he (Akbar) went to a house where a death had recently occurred and came back to his own house, his son’s burn became worse.’ {MS}

našak (*n*) ‘beak (of bird)’, ‘bill (of duck)’ **našak nisík** (*vintr*) ‘for a stone to protrude from the ground’ (the protruding part can be used to help lever the stone out of the ground) {MNN, SWKA}

našakíš (*n*) ‘person who spreads mischievous gossip’, ‘one who does not keep a confidence’ {MS}

natíjā (*n*) ‘result’ [< Ar., Prs., Turkic, Ur.] {MNN}

naṭ^hán ‘disobedient’ {MNN}

naṭ^haráš (*adj*) ‘mean-spirited’ {MNN}

naṭ^hiheṭ (*adj*) ‘strong and sturdy (opposite of delicate)’ {MNN}

naṭkíl /Other pronunc: **naṭkéy** (*n*) ‘nose ornament’

{SWKA}

naṭhēik (*vtr*) ‘to follow or chase someone’ (Lower Chitral usage) *nast dreék* is used in this sense in Upper Chitral. {Mastuj}

naumét (*adj*) ‘hopeless’, ‘without hope’ [< Turkic] {ICS}

naukarí (*n*) ‘service’, ‘job’, ‘post’, ‘position’ [< Ur. *nokarí* ‘job’] {MNN}

nax (*n*) ‘sleeping alcove/nook inside the house’ (MNN, SWKA); ‘raised platform for sitting outside’ (MS) (IF) **naxanišák** (*n*) Lit. ‘one who sits on the *nax*’ Sense: ‘person of high status who accompanies a bride to the groom’s house’ (usage in Lower Chitral) (See also **toxmirán**) **nimežēni nax** (*n*) ‘corner on the *ṭek* reserved for saying prayers’ (SWKA) **naxdāru** (*n*) ‘roof beams laid breadthwise across the *nax*’ (IF); ‘smaller, secondary ceiling beams’ (MNN, MA) [< Skt. (T7036)] {MNN, RAKR, MS, SWKA, IF, MA}

naxarčí /Other pronunc: **daxárčí**, **darxarčí** (MYS), **darxáči** (by metathesis, in Reshun) (IF) / (*n*) ‘large curved knife often used for cutting leafy greens’ {MNN, MYS, IF}

náxas (*adj*) ‘ill-omened’: *ṭhúmán dyáva saf roy ruphóni- kará ki no ruphítay hatoyó šum va náxas jašúni* ‘When a bonfire is lit all the people stand up. Whoever does not stand up is considered bad and ill-omened.’ {RAKR 1988}

naxeláf (*adj*) ‘unjust’ {MNN}

naxón (*n*) ‘pick for playing sitar’ {SWKA}

naxóy (*n*) ‘garbanzo beans’, ‘chick peas (whole)’ *Cicer arietinum* **naxoyyeér** (*n*) ‘field from which garbanzo beans have been harvested’ [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, IF}

naxšá (*n*) ‘picture’ [< Ar., Prs.] {WSiC}

naxt (*adj*) ‘real’, ‘genuine’; (*n*) ‘cash’ [< Ur., Ar.: *naqd* ‘cash’] {SG}

náybar (*n*) ‘hole in round part of a spinning wheel into which the handle is inserted’ (Parwak); ‘hook at the end of a rope’ (ZHDM) {Parwak, ZHDM}

naysár (*n*) ‘type of fused rifle which could function either as rifle or shotgun’ {RAKR 1988}

nazúk (*adj*) ‘thin’, ‘delicate’ (MNN) **nazukbadán** (*n*) ‘morning glory (flower)’ *Ipomoea purpurea* (TMFW) [< Prs., Ur. *nāzuk* ‘delicate’] {RAKR, MNN, TMFW}

názukpír (*n*) ‘a portion (handful) of mixed straw and grains (*raš*) set aside for giving to faqirs.’ (Parwak) [IF: < *nasur pí* ‘in memory of the Pir’] {Parwak, IF}

neylík /Other pronunc: **naylík/** (*vtr*) ‘to swallow whole (as snakes or dragons do)’ (MNN)

neyléik (*vtr*) ‘to make swallow, to cause to swallow’ **neylé** (*interjection*) ‘expression of anger at one who eats too much’ (TMF) **naylík** (*vtr*) ‘to swallow down, to gulp down’ (IWA) [< Skt. (T7163)] {MNN, TMF, IWA}

nek (*adj*) ‘good’, ‘virtuous’ [< Prs., Ur. *nek* ‘good’, ‘virtuous’] {WSiC}

néki /Other pronunc: **néki** in Upper Chitral, **niki** in Lower Chitral/ (*vintr*, *negative existential copula*) ‘there is not’ {MNN, SWKA, MAK}

nep^hélik /Other pronunc: **nip^hélik/** (*vtr*) ‘to shuck (maize, corn)’ (Lower Chitral usage) (See also syn. **niryeṭik**) {NR}

nezér (*n*) ‘a look’, ‘glance’ **nezér korik** (*vintr*, *vtr*) ‘to look around’ [< Ar., Prs. *nazar* ‘sight’, ‘look’] {WSiC}

nezík /Other pronunc: **néik** / (*vtr*) ‘to take out’; ‘to solve (a puzzle)’, ‘to answer (a question)’: *dex dex dirú ošótam, hánya suálo nezítay* ‘I was just about to beat him when he answered the question.’ (MNN); ‘to remove’ (MNN, MS): *avá paṭío nezím* ‘I will remove the bandage.’ (MS); ‘to take out’ (MNN); ‘to split, cleave (shale, slate)’ (MS); ‘to take (photograph)’ (MS) **nezéik** (*vtr*) ‘to have driven out, expelled’ (SWKA); ‘to have taken out, removed’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6966) (T7079)] {MNN, RAKR, SWKA, MS}

ničúht (*n*) ‘splinter’, ‘sliver (for example, of wood, in finger)’ (MNN); ‘small piece (of apple, pear, melon, etc.)’ (MA) **ničúht nezík** (*vtr*) ‘to remove a splinter’ (MNN); ‘to cut into small pieces to prepare for eating’ (ZMZ) {MNN, MA, ZMZ}

nigaván (*n*) ‘collective name for household guardian spirits’ [< Prs.] {MS}

nigík (*vtr*) ‘to wash’: *avá ta hostán nigím* ‘I will wash your hands (directly, as with a child)’ (MNN) **nigéik** ‘to help wash’, ‘to have washed’: *avá ta hostán nigém* ‘I will help you wash your hands (as by pouring water from a pitcher)’ *avá dubío čakéi zap nigétam* ‘I got the washerman to wash the clothes.’ (MS) **nigoóy** (*n*) ‘dishwater’; ‘warm mixture of leftover food or scraps, for cows’ **nigoyéni** (*n*) Lit. ‘place where wash water is thrown’ (MS) ‘container for wash water’ (IF)

nigoyéni korík (vtr) Id. ‘to abuse’: *salím karímo nigoyéni arér* ‘Salim abused/bad-mouthed Karim.’ (MS) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T7167)] {MNN, MS, IF}

nikáh (n) ‘Muslim marriage ceremony’ [<Prs. Turkic] {MNN, WSiC}

nikráts (n) ‘village in Terich valley’ {MNN}

niláng /Other pronunc: **neláng** (NKN), **nolaángu** (RAKR)/ (n) ‘unripe fruit’; ‘fruit which fall before they ripen’ [< Skt. (M:1973)] {NKN, RAKR}

nimár korík (vtr) ‘to measure (e.g. cloth)’ (RAKR); ‘to measure volume, length, or width’ (SWKA)
nimaróonu (n) ‘measuring vessel (in general)’ (SWKA) [< Skt. (T7237)] {RAKR, SWKA}

niméik /Other pronunc: **nimóik** (in Torkhow) (IF)/ (vtr) ‘to weigh’ (SWKA); ‘to evaluate’ (RAKR); ‘to communicate with gestures’ (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T7240)] {RAKR, IF, SWKA}

nimelgóš (n) ‘curved knife with which *yaán* and other wooden vessels are/were carved’ {MNN}

niméš /Other pronunc: **niméž** (with final consonant voiced)/ (n) ‘prayer (one of the five prescribed daily prayers in Islam)’ (SWKA); ‘Eid’ (SWKA): *niméš kí no birú biráy ta rup^hési* ‘If it is not Eid, we will wake you up.’ (IF) **tseq niméš** (n) ‘Eid ul Fitr’ (SWKA) **loř niméš** (n) ‘Eid ul Azha’ (SWKA) **niméš xameék** (vtr) ‘to say Eid prayers’ (SWKA, TMFW) **nimežyóti** (n) ‘one who overeats on Eid and becomes sick’ (IF) **nimežéni** (n) ‘prayer mat’ (TMFW) (RKB) [< Middle Prs. (M:1936)] {MAK, SWKA, IF, TMFW}

niphelik (vtr) ‘to crack an egg’; ‘to remove kernels one-by-one from a corn cob’ {MAK}

niryeřík (vtr) ‘to shuck maize/corn’ (MAK); ‘to wring a bird or small animal’s neck’ (IF) (See also syn. **nephelik**) {MAK, IF, NR}

niruún (n) ‘place where goats and sheep are received when they return home to the village in the evening from grazing’ {MYS}

nirvázur /Other pronunc: **nirvázu**, **nivrázu** (by metathesis), **nivázu**/ (n) ‘harrow-like implement’ (IF); ‘brush fence’ (Sonoghor); ‘bundle of thin branches, used to harrow a field after plowing’ (MAK) {IF, Sonoghor, MAK}

níse /haníse/ (adv) ‘now’ (base form of *haníse*) {ZMZ}

nisík (vintr) ‘to emerge’, ‘come out’: *ma gaří áči nisi řer* ‘My watch is behind (loses time).’ (MNN)

řeka nisík ‘to reach the top of something (e.g. mountain, gully, mound)’ (RAKR) *ušakien řiti béri nisín no hoy*. ‘Because of the cold (we) couldn’t go outside.’ (SWKA) *kántu nisík* ‘to climb a tree’ (TMFW); ‘to trip on something’ (MNN): *hasé řiméni nisi ř^hor bíti bayái* ‘He tripped on a rope and fell down.’ / ‘Tripping on a rope, he fell down.’ (MNN); ‘to reach the top of a slope’: *hate góltu bi háte řeka nisátam* ‘Going into the gully I came out on the top.’ (AK); ‘to turn out to be’: *hatoyó řav bo layák nisíru biráy* ‘His son turned out to be very intelligent.’ (IF); ‘to pass (an examination)’: *ma řav parcaá nisítay* ‘My son passed the exam.’ (IF) **nasén nisík** ‘to pass someone on the road’ (MS) (MYS): *bareníso góla iyó nasén nisítam* ‘We passed each other at the Barenis side valley.’ (MS); ‘to win a race’ (MYS) [< Skt. (T7270)] {MNN, RAKR, MS, MYS, SWKA, IF, AK, TMFW}

niřík (vintr) ‘to sit (humans)’: *pisá niřúr ma boyélik* ‘You sit (i.e. remain sitting, stay) I have to go.’ (MNN) *avá hayára niři astám/asítam* ‘I was sitting here.’ (MNN); ‘to settle down in a place’: *hal bíti ř^he hatéi niři astáni* ‘Staying there, they settled down there.’ (WSiC); ‘to fit into a specific place (inanimate objects)’ **niřonar** (adj, adv) ‘in a sitting position’ (SWKA); ‘while sitting’ (RKB) **niřík rup^hík** (cf. Ur. *uř^hnā baiř^hnā*) (n) ‘everyday life’ **niřéik** /Other pronunc: **niřéék**/ (vtr) ‘to cause to sit’, ‘to seat’; **yeř^hán niřéik** ‘to close the eyes’ (SWKA); ‘to fit an inanimate object in its appropriate place’: *hanún sanřiro niřénian* ‘Today the central beam is being fitted.’ (Lit. ‘they are fitting the central beam’) (IF) **řav niřéék** (vtr) Id. ‘to have a son circumcised’ (Operation was traditionally carried out by a person of the Dom caste.) (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T7466) (T7467)] {MNN, RKB, SWKA, WSiC, IF}

niřkík (vtr) ‘to dig’, ‘to excavate’ [< Skt. (T7115)] {MNN}

niřpuřík /Other pronunc: **nuřpuřík** (ARC), **niřpuřík** (MNN, RKB)/ (vintr) ‘to come out, be uprooted’ **niřpetík** /Other pronunc: **niřkeřík** (IF), **niřpetík** (MNN, RKB)/ (vtr) ‘to pull out, uproot (in bunches) (of hair, vegetables, plants)’; ‘to break up’ (RAKR): *axér zor řiti sinó sóri yozó niřpetíko ř^he haté ř^hat birú sin i silábo řikil ixtyár kori nuřtutsák biráy* ‘Finally when the ice accumulated on the river is broken up by the

force of the dammed up water the lake formed from the river rushes out as a flash flood.’ (RAKR) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T7516) (T7507)] {MNN, SWKA, IF, ARC, RAKR, RKB}

níšum bik (*vintr*) ‘to get stuck on a difficult mountain path/road (animal or human)’ **nišmánu** (*n*) ‘a place which is easy to reach but difficult to come back from’ {RKB, SG, Parwak}

nišán (*n*) ‘sign’ (MNN); ‘gift’ (MS) (this sense is found in Upper Chitral) **nišán dik** (*vtr*) ‘to guide’, ‘instruct how to do something’, ‘demonstrate’; ‘to give a gift’ (MS) **nišán taréik** (*vtr*) ‘to give a gift’ **batnišán** (*adj*) ‘evil-appearing, evil-faced’ [< Prs.] {RAKR, SWKA, RKB, MS, MNN}

níši (*adv*) ‘outside (of some boundary): čey níši hay ‘The tea boiled over.’ (RAKR) *duwáhta níši* ‘outside the door’ (SWKA) {MNN, RAKR, SWKA}

niškík (*vtr*) ‘to cut out (cloth, as for stitching a garment): *zapán nišké* ‘Cut out the clothes.’ (SWKA); ‘to carve (wood)’: ‘to dig out, excavate’ **niškoóku** (*n*) ‘scraps left over after cutting out a garment’: *niškókan máte det- t^huék mažim* ‘Give me the cloth scraps, I will clean my gun.’ (SWKA) **niškíru** (*adj*) ‘cut out (*n*) ‘a cut-out garment ready to be stitched’ (SWKA) {SWKA, RAKR, WSIC}

nižák ‘gums (where teeth are rooted)’ {MNN, IF}

nivešik (*vtr*) ‘to write’: *hayá no nivešák* ‘This one doesn’t write.’ (for example, of a used-up ball-point pen) [< Prs. (M:1936)] {MNN}

nivešik (*vtr*) ‘to close the opening of a water channel to direct the flow of water elsewhere’ **nivešoónu** /Other pronunc: **nivašoónu**, **nyivašoónu** (MAK) (*n*) ‘gate of a water channel which stops the flow of water to redirect it’ (synonym for *madoók*); ‘outlet of a (duck) pond’ (MA); **nyivašoónu** ‘gate for allowing excess water in duck pond to escape’ (MAK) {SWKA, MA, MAK}

niyúk (*n*) ‘village in Torkhow’ {MA}

nizá (*n*) ‘spear’ [< Prs.] {RAKR}

nizára (*n*) ‘sight’, ‘spectacle’ [< Prs., Ur.] {RAKR}

nižik (*vtr*) ‘to take off (clothes): *taf kori avá banyáno nižítam* ‘When it got hot I took off my sweater.’ (RKB) **nižéik** (*vtr*) ‘to have someone take off clothes’; ‘to help someone take off clothing’:

bu^hán nižáve ‘Take off his/her boots.’ (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T7183) (T7324)] {RKB, SWKA}

no (*adv*) (*negative particle*): ‘not’: *avá kyááy no kóman* ‘I am not doing anything.’ (MNN); ‘if not (or)’: *tu pušúro hayá čaquo sóra c^hhinísáa no horó sóra* ‘Will you cut the meat with this knife, or with that?’ (SWKA) **noh** ‘No! (*interjection*) negative answer to yes-no question’; (*vintr*) ‘is not’: *síri šav kašidyák išnári noh* ‘Barley is not a fast-sprouting crop.’ **nóo** (*interjection, tag question or cajolative particle*) (MA, IF): *bisi nóo* ‘Come on, let’s go (affirmative response expected)’ (MA) **no biti** (*adv*) ‘accidentally’; ‘unintentionally’ (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6906)] {MA, MNN, SWKA, SG, IF}

no- (*adj*) ‘prefix indicating negative of adjectival form to which it is prefixed: ‘un-’ / ‘in-’: *nopočíru* ‘uncooked’, ‘unripe’ *nonoyoóku* ‘invisible’ {SWKA}

noyór (*n*) ‘fort’, ‘castle’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6924)] {WSIC}

noyrik /Other form: **nurík** (*vintr*) ‘to separate (e.g. brothers after their father’s death)’ (Drosh and Shishikuh usage) (See also **nurík**) {NR}

nohtik (*n*) ‘a traditional dance form’ [< Skt. (T6978)] {RAKR 1988}

noik (*vintr*) ‘to be visible’, ‘to be seen’, ‘to appear’: *hes maldár mooš nayúran* ‘He appears to be/looks like a rich man.’ (RKB) **noéik** ‘to cause to seem’: *žam čaláy šum suráto di šiéli noéran* ‘Good clothes make even an ugly face seem beautiful.’ (MNN) **noyóku** (*adj*) ‘notable’, ‘prominent’, ‘obvious’, ‘worth-seeing’, ‘public’: *teričmíro zom i noyóku zom* ‘Terichmir is a prominent mountain.’ (SWKA) *ma tat déha i noyóku mooš* ‘My father is a prominent figure in the village.’ (SWKA) **noyóku korik** (*vtr*) ‘to make public’, ‘to disclose’: *k^hošť lúo noyóku mo ko* ‘Don’t disclose something secret.’ (SWKA) **nayéik** /Other pronunc: **nayeék** (*vtr*) ‘to cause to become visible’; ‘to unintentionally make an animal aware of a human’ (RKB) **nayóku** (*adj*) ‘causing to be seen’; ‘sharp-eyed’, ‘able to see well’: *múru bo nayóku žanvár* ‘The female ibex catches sight of a hunter very quickly.’ (SWKA) {MNN, RKB, SWKA}

nok^hi (*n*) ‘millrace’, ‘wooden channel which carries water to the mill’ (See also syn. **naá**) {MNN,

MS, IWA}

nolaángu (*n*) ‘unripe fruit’; ‘fruit which fall before they ripen’ [< Skt. (M:1973)] {NKN, RAKR}

noť (*n*) ‘species of tall grass used as fodder’ *Saccharum spontaneum* [< Skt. (M: 1936) (M:1973) (T6936)] {RAKR}

noóy (*adj*) ‘new’: *i sieéli noóy jekét* ‘a beautiful new jacket’ (SWKA); (*n*) ‘new moon’ (SWKA) **noyp^héti** /Other pronunc: **noxp^héti**, **noyp^héti**/ (*n*) ‘newly cultivated field’ (MAK, IF) (SWKA, MAK, IF)

noydár (*adv*) ‘anew’ (MNN) (SAS) **tak noóy** (*n*) ‘new moon’ (SG) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, SWKA, MAK, WSiC, SAS}

nóqul (*adj*) ‘unique’ {WSiC}

noť korík (*vtr*) ‘to observe’, ‘take note of’ [< Eng. ‘note’] {MNN}

novés (*n*) ‘nephew’, ‘niece’, ‘grandchild’ [< Prs. (M:1936) also (T6954)] {MNN, WSiC}

nožán /Other pronunc: **nužán**/ (*adj*) ‘strange’, ‘unknown’: *ponén boyáva nožán bandá duč^hára hay* ‘As I was walking on the road I encountered a stranger.’ (SWKA); ‘surprising’ [< Skt. (M:1973)] {GMKH, SWKA}

nožíngi (*adj*) ‘of a person wearing a shirt without a shalwar’ {MNN}

nugáni (*adj*) ‘blunt’; ‘dull’ {MNN}

nuhunjík (*vintr*) ‘to settle’, ‘stop moving’: *ma hardí nuhunjítay* ‘My heart has stopped palpitating.’ (MA) *ispá hayaá nihunjítam* ‘We have settled down here.’ (MA) *avá hayaá nuhunjítam* ‘I came to rest/stopped moving here (e.g. when falling down a slope).’ (MA) **nihenjík** (*vintr*) ‘to stand firm (intentionally)’ (MNN) **nihenjéik** (*vtr*) ‘to make someone/something stand firm’ (MNN) [< Skt. (T7231)] {MA, MNN}

numaá (*adv*) ‘not yet’, ‘after some time’: *A: čéy numaá pis nóo B: numaá pim* ‘A: You haven’t yet drunk your tea, have you? B: I haven’t drunk it yet.’ / ‘I’ll drink it after a while.’ (IF) *hamúnya pat ta páypvalá numaá goy* ‘Your pipefitter still hasn’t come.’ (MNN); ‘later’: *ta xyála hatét gíko hóni-aá numaá?* ‘Do you think they are ready to come (now), or later?’ (IWA) {MNN, RAKR, IF, IWA}

nun (*adv*) ‘today’ (base form of *hanún*) (MNN, RKB) [< Skt. (T7576)]

nurík /Other pronunc: **noyrik**/ (*vintr*) ‘to separate (e.g. of brothers after father’s death): *tat briko sum žižáv nurítani* ‘When their father died the sons separated.’ (SWKA); ‘to leave’, ‘separate from something (e.g. studies)’ (SWKA) **niverik** (*vtr*) ‘to separate (things, people)’ **niveréik** (*vtr*) ‘to cause to be separated (by someone)’ (See also **noyrik**) [< Skt. (T7559) (T7393)] {SWKA, MNN, NKN}

nurúyi /Other pronunc: **nuróyi**/ (*adj*) ‘reversed’; ‘upside down’ (RKB); ‘backwards’; ‘inside out’ (MNN) {MNN, RKB}

nuštutsík /Other pronunc: **ništutsík**/ (*vintr*) ‘for water to rush out of a gap in a broken dam, lake, pond’ **nuštutsak** /Other pronunc: **ništutsák** (ZMZ)/ (*n*) ‘flash flood’ (RAKR) {RAKR, ZMZ}

nyask (*n*) ‘niche in a wall used to store fodder’: *rešú niyáski lofi veboótu bas* Prov. Lit. ‘The bull looked in the (empty) fodder niche, and spent the night without eating.’ (Parwak); ‘ventilation hole in the wall of a *p^hestí* (fodder store)’ (It admits light and air and straw is put into the store through it.) {Parwak}

nyof /Other pronunc: **nyoh**/ (*adj*) ‘nine’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6984)] {ZMZ}

očé /Other pronunc: **očó** (Laspur)/ (*conjunction*) ‘and’: *avá očé tu hayii niši asúsi* ‘You and I are sitting here.’ (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T4533)] {MNN, TMF}

očóhti (*adv*) ‘two days before yesterday’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T4600)] {MNN}

očhé /Other pronunc: **oč^hét**, **oč^hót**, **oč^hó** (RAKR)/ (*interjection*) ‘utterance-final cajolative/imperative particle conveying emphasis and sometimes emotional affect, e.g. slight impatience, or softening’ (It also can suggest or imply that something else will follow.) (SWKA): *sábar ko oč^hé kyá* ‘Just wait a minute! (be patient)’ (SWKA) *hanise ma yoš no bóyan, boyé oč^hé, darbáta nivešim* ‘I don’t have time now. Go now, I will write it in a little while.’ (RAKR) **oč^hoór** (*interjection*) ‘plural of **oč^hé**’ (occurs with plural imperative sentences) (RAKR): *hanún pisá prušt hoóte mo boyúir oč^hoór* ‘Today (you) don’t go out to receive him!’ (WSiC) [< Hunza Bur. imperative forms *ačo* (sg.) *ačo:in* (pl.) ‘wait!’ (Lorimer 1938: 8), Yasin Bur. *ač^ho* (sg.) *ač^ho:in* (pl.) (Lorimer 1962: 3)] {SWKA, RAKR, WSiC}

- oç** /Other pronunc: **oç^h**/ (adj) 'green (vegetation, crops)' (MNN); 'blue (sky)' (MNN) **oç^haáku** (adj) 'bluish', 'light blue' (SWKA) **oç^hoónu** (n) 'variety of apricot' (RAKR) **oçeénu** (adj) 'greenish' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T24)] {MNN, SWKA, RAKR}
- oçniru** (n) 'a pure place, unaffected by humans - place of the fairies' {MY}
- oç^héik** (vtr) 'to give water to a crop'; 'to grow', 'cultivate', 'bring a crop to maturity' *hatojó oç^héru gómo avá ganítam* 'I bought the wheat which he had cultivated and brought to maturity.' {MS}
- oç^hensúr** (n) 'a pond above Zondrangram in Terich which is a nesting ground for ducks' {MNN}
- odír** (n) 'village in Torkhow, up-river from *šágram*' {MAK}
- ohrts** /Other pronunc: **oh^ts**/ (n) 'bear' **ohrtsiri** (n) 'bearskin' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2445)] {MS, SWKA}
- ohtiri** /Other pronunc: **oh^tiri** (MA), **ox^tiri** (Lower Chitral)/ (adv, n) 'the day before yesterday' (MNN); 'the previous day' (MA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T5912)] {MNN, MA}
- okotík** (vtr) 'to mix flour and water together in the initial stage of making *šoşp*' {SWKA}
- oñin** (n) 'millet' *Setaria italica* **oñinyéer** (n) 'field from which *oñin* has been harvested' [< Skt. (T195)] {MNN, BA}
- oñóng** (n) 'hole/cavity caused by water erosion' {TMF}
- omyorík** (vtr) 'to thicken', 'to become firm (e.g. *halva* or *šoşp*)' (NKN); 'to change color and become brownish-red when being fried (*šoşp*)' (RAKR); 'to near completion of the cooking process' (RAKR) {NKN, RAKR}
- ondrozóy** (n) 'water flowing in a gully' {MAK}
- ónđoy** /Other pronunc: **ónđroy**/ (n) 'a dive' **ónđoy dik** /Other pronunc: **ónđroy dik**/ (vtr, vtr) 'to dive' {RAKR, WSiC}
- onđór** (n) 'wooden mortar (container into which foodstuffs are placed for grinding)' (RAKR); 'pit into which unhusked rice is put for husking' (MS); 'large beams made from a full tree trunk which are put between layers of stone in bridge construction to reinforce or strengthen the structure' (IF); 'heavy base of a spinning wheel' (Parwak) **pongénonđór** (n) 'foot-operated machine for husking rice' (MS) **onđórdáru** (n) 'wooden beam into which the *musúl* (pestle) is fitted' {RAKR, MS, IF, Parwak}
- ongotík** (vtr, vtr) 'to mimic', 'to imitate someone' [possibly < Skt. (M:1973)] {IF}
- ongotónu** (n) 'third-level roof beam in the traditional smokehole in a Chitrali house' **ongotónu bik** (vtr) 'to lean down headfirst from a high place' {IF}
- ónšoť** (n) 'a place in Laspur' **onšoťík** (n) 'person from Onshot' (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA, IF}
- oóy** (n) 'combining morpheme meaning 'water', appearing in terms related to irrigation practices. See entry for *uy* / *uúy* 'water' **soroóy** (n) 'per head share of irrigation water, = 2 *goloóy*' (GNK: Singur) **anusoóy** (n) 'day-time share of irrigation water' (GNK) **č^huyoóy** (n) 'night-time share of irrigation water' (GNK) **gospanoóy** (n) 'unit of irrigation water, = 1/3 of *goloóy*' (See entry for *goloóy*.) **takoóy** (n) 'a single share (i.e. one of three parts)' (GNK) **justoóy** (n) 'a double share, i.e. two out of three parts' (GNK); 'morpheme meaning 'water' occurring in names of dishes containing much liquid' **pañingetoóy** (n) 'watery curry dish containing lots of tomatoes', 'tomato curry' (TMFW) {GNK, TMFW}
- oq** (n) 'vomiting' **oq dik** (vtr) 'to vomit': *haté pušúro žuti avá oq p^hrétam* 'After eating that meat I vomited.' (RKB) **oq korik** (vtr) 'to vomit' [< Skt. (T2538) (Z:p.c.)] {RKB, MNN}
- oquaht** (n) 'village in Khot' {MNN}
- oráy** /Other pronun-c: **auráy**/ (n) 'breeze which comes from the south (downcountry) during the time between the *fajr* prayer and sunrise' {ZMZ}
- oreék** /Other pronunc: **oróik**/ (vtr) 'to go to sleep', 'to sleep' **oráru** (n) 'sleep', 'desire to sleep' (SWKA): *ma oráru oč^hítay* 'My sleep was interrupted.' (SWKA) *hes ma oráro č^hínítay* 'S/he woke me from sleep.' (SWKA) *ma orárar nezítay* 'S/he didn't let me sleep.' (SWKA) **orára kosák** (n) 'sleepwalker' (DAT) [< Skt. (T807)] {SWKA, DAT}
- oryóč** (n) 'village in an unirrigated area on the right bank of the Chitral River, down-river from Chitral.' [< Turkic] {TMF}
- ormú** (n) 'region in Torkhow' {MA}
- ormúč** /Other pronunc: **ormič** (MNN)/ (n) 'joint pain resulting from excessive work (humans)' {GNK}

MNN}

oseéni /Other pronunc: **hoseéni** (RAKR), **osoéni** / (n) 'handkerchief' {SWKA, RAKR}

osík /Other pronunc: **hosík** / (vintr) 'to laugh': Prov. *osák kimério vafá néki* 'One cannot trust a laughing woman.' (MAK); *daq k^hútu móšo sóra diš hosítani* 'The boys laughed cruelly at the lame man.' (RKB) **oséik** /Other pronunc: **hoséik** (MA), (RKB) / (vtr) 'to cause to laugh': *horó lu ma hosétay* 'His words made me laugh.' (RKB) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T14024)] {MAK, MA, RKB}

ošt /Other pronunc: **ošť** (MNN) / (adj) 'eight' **oštanézi** (n) 'an 8-anna coin' (now equivalent to a 50-paisa coin) (MNN); **ošťsalá** (adj) 'eight year old (applied to domestic animals)': *ošťsalá rešú* 'an eight year old bull' (SWKA) **ošťyis** (adj) 'which has been plowing for eight years (of bull)': *ošťyis rešú* 'a bull which has been plowing for eight years' (SWKA) **ošťánu** (n) 'eight-year-old deer or ibex' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973), (T941)] {SWKA, MNN}

oşpoót (n) 'a boil (infection)' (MNN); (ZHD: infection believed to be caused by eating raw or undercooked meat) {MNN, ZHD}

ovír (n) 'village south of Terichmir peak' **ovirí** (n) 'person from Ovir' {SWKA}

oxoík /Other pronunc: **oxóyk** / (vintr) 'to swell up': *đakt^hár ma oxoydú bazúo šunĵ čakétay* 'The doctor injected my swollen arm.' **oxoeék** (vtr) 'to cause to swell': *bo mevá ma iškamoó oxoénian* 'Too much fruit makes my stomach swell.' {MNN}

oxtréik /Other pronunc: **oxtreék** / (vintr) 'to be startled/frightened and try to run away (of animals)' {RAKR}

paár (n) 'wooden scoop for flour' (Pasum); 'wooden vessel for dry flour used while making bread'; 'vessel for ground grain at the lower part of a water mill' (SWKA) {Pasum, MAK, MS, SWKA}

pač^hán /Other pronunc: **pačán** (GNK) / (adj) 'hidden' [< Skt. (M:1936) (T2169)] {GNK}

pač^h (n) 'species of bush, the branches of which are burned to make *işqór* for soap making' *Haloxylon griffitii* {RAKR 1988}

pagáh (n) 'a long horse race, practiced in Badakshan' {RAKR}

payík /Other pronunc: **poýik** in Lower Chitral / (vtr)

'to peel (e.g. potatoes with a knife, onion, banana, orange, tangerine)' (MNN); 'to sweep/clean (house)' (IF); 'to roughen a millstone by chipping small depressions in it' (IF); 'to sharpen (metal domestic tools, e.g. axe, adze, knife)' {MNN, IF}

payúzu (n) 'logs', 'driftwood' (NKN); 'small pieces of wood' (ZMZ) {NKN, ZMZ}

pahán (n) 'bottom'; 'grave'; 'depths' (GNK) {ARC, GNK}

pahlauán (n) 'warrior' [< Prs. Turkic] {RAKR}

pahlú (n) 'one wall (side) of a room' [< Prs.] {IF}

pahrtáu (n) 'throwing, casting of something' **pahrtaveék** /Other pronunc: **partaveék** / (vtr) 'to throw', 'to cast'; 'to throw away something disliked either because of the thing itself, or of the giver' (IF) **pahrtáu korík** (vtr) 'to throw, cast something' {RAKR, IF}

pahrteék (vtr) 'to collect animals (cows, goats, sheep) at the end of the day' (MYS); (vtr) 'to protect something': *gazó pahrtétay* 'He protected his lawn (from animals).' (IF) **pahrténi** (n) 'place where animals are collected at end of the day' (MYS) {MYS, IF}

pak^hót /Other pronunc: **kap^hoót**, (with metathesis) **p^hakót** / (with aspiration on first syllable) / (n) 'traditional Chitrali men's cap' **pak^hotýár** (n) 'cloth for making a woolen cap' {MNN}

palayúšťu /Other pronunc: **palaúšťi** (Chitral town) / (n) 'dried apple(s)'; 'dried apple powder' (Chitral town) {MNN, Chitral town}

palál (n) 'stack of threshed wheat' [< Skt. (T7958) (Z:p.c.)] {MNN}

palapút (n) 'a split', 'a falling out (of persons)' **palapút dik** (vintr, vtr) 'for two very close persons to experience a falling out: *het tan múži bo palapút dyav ošóni* 'They were quarreling among themselves (i.e. not as close as they had been).' (perhaps said by someone envious of their closeness)' {MAK}

palastér korík (vtr) 'to plaster' [< Eng. 'plaster'] {SWKA}

palauár (adj) 'anxious' **palauár bik** (vintr) 'to be waiting anxiously' {ZHD}

pálmú (n) 'groin area' (See also **k^hišk**) {IF}

palnap^húl bik /Other pronunc: **p^halnaph^húl bik** (GNK) / (vintr) 'to stumble' **palnap^húli dik** (vintr, vtr) 'to stumble (of persons)'; 'to stagger (of

persons) (MNN) (See also **p^hatnapúli**) {MNN, GNK}

paloóy (*n*) ‘apple (tree or fruit)’ *Malus pumila*:

paloóy póči šéni ‘The apples are ripe.’ (MNN)

šok^hór paloóy (*n*) ‘variety of apple, very small, white, sweet’ (RAKR) {MNN, RAKR}

pálum (*adj*) ‘very small, fine, tiny’: *pálum alú* ‘very small potatoes’ *pálum paysá* ‘change (small notes)’; (*n*) ‘small bits of anything (e.g. wood chips, crumbs)’ [< Ir. (M:136)] {MNN}

pať (*n*) ‘man-made foothold in cliff or other hard rock’ (MNN); ‘narrow path or foothold’ (RAKR) {MNN, RAKR}

paťá (*n*) ‘multiplication table’ [< Ur. *pahāra* ‘multiplication table’ < Skt. (T8041)] {ARC}

paťaspór ‘pants’ (Ghezur term) {Laspur}

pam (*n*) ‘mumps’: *tseqóte pam gíti šéni* ‘The child has mumps.’ (IF) {IF, Booni}

pan (*n*) ‘shelf’, ‘platform’; ‘shelves at top of wall in traditional house’ (RAKR, MAK); ‘shelf above the fireplace on which plates, etc. are kept’ (MA, IF); ‘a storage ledge created by extending a wall out into a room by one or two feet at the base of the wall’ (IF); ‘dish storage shelf or cabinet in the *báypaš* (central room of a traditional Chitrali house)’ (IF); ‘domestic administration and felicity associated with the senior woman in a house’: *tan išprešio pána lo^hóro rožáyu niši asuúr* ‘The senior daughter-in-law is sitting in her mother-in-law’s place.’ (IF); ‘home’ (ZP): *hayá ma náno pan* ‘This is my mother’s place/home.’ (ZP) {RAKR, MAK, MA, IF, ZP}

panáú (*n*) /Other pronunc: **penáú**/ (*n*) ‘reward given to someone who finds and returns a lost object’ {MNN}

pandán (*n*) ‘old torn goat hair mat (**piléska**)’: *gordóyo tēkidini pandán* ‘a covering of old mats to put on a donkey’; ‘floor covering of sacks and old mats’ {IF}

pandár (*n*) ‘material help (firewood, grain, money, etc.) given to the groom’s family by his relatives at the time of marriage as help in bearing the expenses of marriage’ (MS); ‘wedding gifts given to the groom’ (TMFW) {MS, TMFW}

panjaráš /Other pronunc: **panjeráš**/ (*adj*) ‘full (of moon)’; ‘of fifteenth day’ [< Skt. (M:1973) also (T7663)] {SWKA}

pap (*n*) ‘breast’, ‘udder’ {RAKR}

páqun (*n*) ‘dung cake made by plastering dung on a wall’ {IF}

par (*n*) ‘sound of bird’s wings flapping’ {WSiC}

parači (*adj*) ‘touching the ground’ [< Prs. *faraši* ‘which touches the ground’] {ARC}

parak^hánda (*n*) ‘lazy person’, ‘work shirker’ {MS}

paranč^hút (*adj, n*) ‘(of) a cow which gives birth after a long time’ {IF}

paráng (*n*) ‘wooden side panels of sieve (*yarbél*)’ (MAK); ‘melon rind’ (RAKR) {MAK, RAKR}

parangát (*n*) ‘restless violent motion’; ‘upheaval’; ‘unbalanced motion’ {BA}

paránu (*adj*) ‘old (of inanimate things)’: *ma zap paránu bíti ulušoóku bíti šéni* ‘My clothes have gotten old and are liable to tear.’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T8283)] {SWKA}

parápara korík (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to make a fuss’, ‘to raise a noisy objection’ {RAKR, WSiC}

paraš (*n*) ‘anus’ **paraškóti** (*n*) ‘participant in sodomy’ {IFM, IF}

paratóng (*n*) ‘species of juniper - used for a type of medicinal tea’ {MNN}

parčám /Other pronunc: **parčím** (TMF)/ (*n*) ‘fringe of hair on forehead, worn by a young woman up until her first child is born’ (MNN); ‘bangs (fringe worn on forehead)’ **parčám suík** (*vtr*) ‘to braid hair into small braids but not joined together at bottom’ (IF) **parčimdár** (*n*) ‘person having a fringe of hair on the forehead’; ‘young girl’ {MNN, IF, TMF}

parčín nisík (*vintr*) ‘to react by a reflex action, for example the knee-jerk reflex’ {GNK, MNN}

pareč^hík (*vtr*) ‘to throw away’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T7913) (7832)] {SWKA}

parešantélik (*n*) ‘species of willow’ *Salix illensis* {Reshun}

parýátik /Other pronunc: **parýótik** (MNN)/ (*n*) ‘shell of a ripe walnut’ (MNN); ‘outer husk of walnut’ (SWKA, Sonoghor) {MNN, SWKA, Sonoghor}

parí (*n*) ‘fairy’ [< Prs. Turkic] {WSiC}

paridzáxum (*n*) ‘abscess, usually on throat, neck, or ankle’ (IF); ‘tuberculosis of the bone’ Lit. ‘wound caused by the fairies’ (IF) {IF, MNN}

parindá (*n*) ‘bird’, ‘flying creature’ [< Prs. *paranda*

- 'flying creature'; Ur. *parinda* 'bird'] {WSiC}
- parkumán** (*n*) 'a place where one cannot see the road ahead' {MY}
- parkundits** (*n*) 'smallish lizard', 'gecko' (See also **barkunzík**) {MNN}
- parkusáp** (*n*) 'village up-river from Booni'
parkusapžeéri (*n*) 'person from Parkusap' {SWKA}
- parpán** (*n*) 'shell of pumpkin, skin of canteloupe, rind of melon'; 'old worn-out cap' {RAKR}
- parpát** (*n*) 'measles' (MA, IF, Chitral town) **parpát nisík** (*vintr*) 'to have measles' {MA, IF, Chitral town}
- parpí** (*n*) 'the (hidden) underground source of the *kavír* plant' (IF); (*n*) 'extremely rare, unavailable thing' **parpí bik** (*vintr*) 'to be very scarce and hard to find': *čey parpí bití šer* 'Tea has become very scarce and expensive.' (MNN) {MNN, IF}
- parpiš** (*n*) 'village near Ovir' **parpišéy** (*n*) 'person from Village Parpish' {MNN}
- parsíng** (*n*) 'village in Terich valley below Zondrangram' {MNN}
- paruaák** (*n*) 'village up-river from Booni' (AR, SWKA) **paruakžéri** (*n*) 'person from Parwak' (SWKA) {AR, SWKA}
- paruaná** /Other pronunc: **paruanáh** (IF)/ (*n*) 'moth' {MNN, IF}
- párvat** (*adj, n*) 'expert in speaking a language' **párvat bik** (*vintr*) 'to be(come) expert in speaking a language': *avá angrezía párvat bití asítam* 'I became/had become expert in speaking English.' {Mastuj}
- paruelík** (*vtr*) 'to rinse (e.g. a vessel)' {RAKR, WSiC, MNN}
- parvezík** (*vtr*) 'to see off someone setting out on a journey or a departing guest' (MNN) (See also **puruzík**) {MNN, SWKA, WSiC, ARC}
- pas dreék** (*vintr, vtr*) 'to say a prayer after eating' {MNN}
- pasíji** (*adj*) 'absorbent' {AKM}
- past** (*adv*) 'below'; (*adj*) 'lower (opposite of *zang* 'high') (IWK); 'deep' (MS) **past xomík** (*vintr*) 'to come down' **past bik** (*vintr*) 'to come under someone's control'; 'to be submissive' (IWA) **pastí** (*n*) 'depth' (MS) **pásto bik** (*vintr*) 'euphemism for a child's defecating' (IWA) **pásto korík** (*vtr*) 'to help a child to defecate' {GMKH, MS, IWK, IWA}
- pastauazéy** (*adj, n*) '(applies to) someone who respects the cultures of others' {BM}
- pastéy korík** (*vtr*) 'to water fields for the first time after sowing a crop' {IF}
- pasték** /Other pronunc: **p^hasték**/ (*n*) 'a traditional dance form' {RAKR 1988}
- pásurbóxtu** (*n*) 'soft white rock (gypsum?, soapstone?)' {Reshun}
- pašná korík** (*vtr*) 'to kick a horse with the heels while riding'; 'to turn a galloping horse' {ICS}
- pašik** /Other pronunc: **pošik** (Chitral town, BA), **p^hašik** (SWKA, GNK)/ (*vtr*) 'to dig, excavate': *hes máte paširan* 'S/he is undermining me.' (MNN) *xurót ki pašin hoy tan atú yerín boy* Prov. Lit. 'If you dig a pit for someone else, you can fall into it yourself.' (MAK); 'to scrape clear'; 'to dig up' (SWKA): *avá hatoyo p^haší nezi xur žayaá altí baíman* 'I am going to dig it up (from here) and plant it in another place.' (SWKA) {MNN, MAK, GMKH, Chitral town, BA, SWKA}
- pat** (*postposition*) 'up to (spatial)'; 'until (temporal)' {MNN}
- patá** (*n*) 'address', 'information' {WSiC}
- pataáts** /Other pronunc: **patáts** (MAK); **pats^hát** (Drosh)/ (*n*) 'wooden bowl for *dzah* (moist dish)' (MAK); 'small round serving vessel for moist dishes' (MNN) {MAK, MNN, Drosh}
- patadém** (*n*) 'flight of leaves in the air when a strong wind blows leaves around'; 'strong anger': *ée bráár patadém ko kosán* 'O brother, why are you getting so angry?' {TMF}
- patári** (*n*) 'thick plank at top of wall, directly under ceiling beams' (MNN); 'wooden beams used in octagonal smokehole pattern' (MAK); 'breadthwise roof beams which rest on the *sanjír*' (IF); 'side pieces of an octagonal smoke hole' (Parwak) {MNN, MAK, Parwak, IF}
- patrámi** (*n*) 'village in Terich valley' {MNN}
- patrangáz** (*n*) 'village in Yarkhun' (SWKA) **pat^hrangazián** (*n*) 'charas from Patrangaz' (MS) {SWKA, MS}
- patšambéh** (*n*) 'Thursday' [< Prs.] {SWKA}
- pat^hraánsk** (*n*) 'scarecrow' [cf. Torwali *patrak* 'person tilted backwards' (Inam Ullah 2017: 137)] {MNN}

- pat^humdás** (*n*) ‘village in upper Hunza’ {?}
- pats^háx** (*n*) ‘fallen leaves, twigs, etc. which can clog a water channel’ {MAK}
- paťáng** (*adj*) ‘dilapidated’, ‘fallen down (building, house, wall)’: *hayá dur paťáng bítí šer* ‘This house is fallen down.’ {MS}
- paťaxí** (*n*) ‘firing cap in a rifle’ {NKN, ZMZ}
- paťík** (*n*) ‘small piece of wood (approximately one foot long), with which children play’ **paťík koót** ‘shin bone (of animals)’ {MS}
- paťingán** (*n*) ‘eggplant’ (Ur. *brinjal*) *Solanum melongena* [< Prs. *badin-gan* < Skt. *vatigagama* (T9369)]
- paťingét** (*n*) ‘tomato’ *Lycopersicon esculentum*
paťingétoóy (*n*) ‘curry of tomatoes with much liquid gravy’ [see etymology for *paťingán* ‘eggplant’] {MNN, SWKA, IF, MA}
- paťórkiš** (*n*) ‘variety of apricot’ *Prunus armeniaca* {RAKR}
- paťú** (*n*) ‘warm stole’ (newer word, compare with *kaš*) {Chitral town}
- pau** (*n*) ‘a fourth of something’ {SWKA}
- pavér** (*n*) ‘a brand of shoes’ [< Eng., brand name ‘Power’ shoes] {SWKA}
- paví** (*n*) ‘small box, e.g. for tea leaves’ {SWKA}
- paur** (*n*) ‘village in Yarkhun’ **paurík** ‘person from Paur’ {SWKA}
- paxtí** (*n*) ‘cooked rice’, ‘boiled legumes’ {MNN}
- paxtú** (*adj*) ‘producing good crops’, ‘fertile’ {TMF}
- paxtúri** (*n*) ‘sunny place’, ‘sunny side of valley’
paxtúri dik (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to sit in the sunshine’ {MNN}
- pay** (*n*) ‘mature female goat’ **paydreék** (*n*) ‘children’s game like jackstones’ (It is played with small stones on the hand. The stones are imagined to be the little girls’ goats.) (MYS) {MNN, MYS}
- paydá bik** (*vintr*) ‘to appear’, ‘to turn up’: *kúra paydá hov* ‘What’s up?’ (Lit. ‘Where have you turned up?’) **paydá korík** (*vtr*) ‘to produce’ [cf. Ur. *paidā karnā* ‘to produce; to bring’] {MNN}
- payrá** (*n*) ‘guard/sentry duty’ **payrá korík** (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to stand guard’, ‘to do sentry duty’: *hasé noyóra payrá korávtai* ‘He used to do sentry duty at the fort.’ (RKB) {WSiC, RKB}
- paysá** (*n*) ‘money’ [< Ur.] {MNN, RAKR}
- paytauá** (*n*) ‘leg bindings (for humans or horses)’ {TMF}
- paz** (*n*) ‘chest’ (MNN); ‘flat cover of the hopper (*đor*) in a water mill’ (Sonoghor) **paz dik** (*vtr*) ‘to push something forward by pushing with the hands and chest’ (MNN) **páza laák^hiru** (*adj, n*) ‘let onto the chest, used to refer to a long necklace which covers the chest’ (SWKA) **pazomutó** (*n*) ‘last-born child’ (MS) **pazgirék** (*n*) ‘rope passed between a donkey’s legs and over its chest’ (MY) **pazó dusk** ‘chest (of a horse)’ (MNN) **pazó č^hašk** (*n*) ‘girth (of a horse)’ (MNN) [< Wakhi *puz* ‘breast’ (M:1936)] {MNN, SWKA, IFM, MS, MY}
- pazgáh** /Other pronunc: **pagzáh** (with methathesis) (RAKR) / (*adj*) ‘clean’ (*vtr*) **pazgahéik** ‘to clean (e.g. teeth, without water)’: *donán pazgahave* ‘Clean your teeth.’ (MNN) {MNN, RAKR}
- pažál** (*n*) ‘shepherd’ **pažalí** (*n*) ‘shepherding’: *šapiro hósta pažalí* Prov. Lit. ‘shepherding in the hands of the wolf.’ (cf. the Eng. proverb “putting a fox in charge of the hen house”.) (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T7987)] {MNN, MYS}
- peč** (*adj*) ‘warm’, ‘hot’, ‘close (of a friend or relative)’ (MNN) **pečéik** (*vtr*) ‘to heat, warm something’ **peéč peč** (reduplicative intensifier construction) ‘very hot’ (MNN) **pečár peč** (*adj*) ‘of a person who is multiply related to someone’: *ispá kya nožánaá- ispá iyó pečár peč birú* ‘We are not strangers (i.e. not related); we are multiply/closely related to one another.’ (MS) **pečí** (*n*) ‘heat, warmth’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T7641)] {MNN, MS}
- pečúts** (*n*) ‘village in Baroghil’ (Lit. ‘hot spring’) **pečutsík** (*n*) ‘person from Pechuts’ {SWKA}
- pehrč** /Other pronunc: **pehč** / ‘saucer’ [< Ur. *pirč* ‘saucer’] {SWKA}
- pelésk** /Other pronunc: **pilésk** / (*n*) ‘mat woven of goat hair’ **peleskdáru** (*n*) ‘hand loom on which *pelésk* and *qalín* are woven’ (See **pilésk**) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {SWKA}
- pelét** (*n*) ‘plate’ [< Eng. ‘plate’] {SWKA}
- pelpél** (*adj*) ‘very sharp (e.g. a knife)’ {MNN}
- pelík** (*vtr*) ‘to squeeze water from’, ‘to wring’: *pełiru zap* ‘wring out clothes’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T8226)] {MNN}
- peŋgi** (*n*) ‘a kick’: *peŋgen pray* ‘He/she/it kicked

- (something, someone).’ **peŋgi dik** (*vtr*) ‘to kick’ {RKB, MNN}
- penáy** (*n*) ‘by-product remaining after squeezing oil out of ground walnuts’ (It is fed to young livestock to fatten them.) (See also **šoráp**) {MNN, DAT}
- perí** (*n*) ‘pile of snow after it has been shoveled down from roof’ {MNN, MAK}
- perišán** (*adj*) ‘troubled’, ‘worried’, ‘upset’ [< Ur., Prs. Turkic] {MNN, RAKR}
- peší** (*n*) ‘court appearance’: *pešióte č^hetráro biman* ‘I am going (down) to Chitral to attend the court.’ [< Ur.] {MNN}
- peškari** (*n*) ‘enema’ {IFM}
- peštáz** (*adj, n*) ‘(applied to) a person who presents himself as capable of doing a certain job but really is not’ {MNN}
- pešik** (*vtr*) ‘to grind’; ‘to tell lies’: *hasé peši astáy va di pešír* ‘S/he lied before and will lie again.’ (MNN); ‘to boast about one’s self’ (MNN)
- pešún** (*n*) ‘winter’s stock of flour after grinding’ (IWA) **pešák** (*n*) ‘liar’ **pešíru** /Other pronunc: **pešíruk** (MYS: in Laspur, IF; in Yarkhun, MS) **pešíruk^h** (IWA)/ (*n*) ‘flour; any ground thing’; (*adj*) ‘ground’ (e.g. salt, chillies, grain): *pešíru trup* ‘ground salt’ (IF) *pešíru mahč* ‘ground chili peppers’ (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T8386)] {MNN, IWA, MYS, IF, MS}
- pešmán** (*adj*) ‘regretful’: *tan kárdu kormár avá pešmán* ‘I regret what I have done.’ {RKB}
- pets^hík** (*vtr*) ‘to throw’; ‘to abandon’; ‘to leave’, ‘to cease doing’: *avá yał koráv boyák óštam mágam haníse pets^hi asúm* ‘I used to go to play polo, but now I have given it up.’ (MNN) *hasé sigrét pets^hír* ‘He will quit smoking.’ (MNN)
- pets^hin bik** (*vintr*) ‘to lie motionless’, ‘to be unconscious’ (SWKA) (IF): *hasé leház č^húčya pat pets^hin bíti behčúr* ‘That patient will remain unconscious until morning.’ (IF) [< Skt. (T2218b)] {MNN, SWKA, IF}
- peťék** (*n*) ‘girls’ and women’s head scarf’ (Ur. *dopaṭṭa*) (TMF) **čadúr peťék** ‘white doputta’ (IF) **peťeko gaz** Lit. ‘lawn where girls sit’, ‘old name of Zhang Bazaar area in Chitral town’ (Sonoghor) {TMF, Sonoghor}
- pežemík** (*vtr*) ‘to return something borrowed to its owner’; ‘to present/hand over something to someone on the order of someone else’ (TMF): *hakimío ispáte pežemítay* ‘He sent the order for us to be hakims.’ (TMF) **pežemáli** (*n*) ‘reward given to the person who presents something on the order of someone else’ (TMF) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {SAS, TMF}
- pičóq** (*adj*) ‘having a flat nose’ {MNN}
- pigiš** (*n*) ‘small triangular part of beard below a man’s lower lip and above the main beard’ {TMF, MAK}
- pihtak** /Other pronunc: **pihrtak** (IFM)/ (*adj*) ‘without offspring, barren (of female human or animal)’ (MNN); ‘not having given birth to a calf, and not pregnant (cow)’; (*n, adj*) ‘(of) an animal after period of bearing young is finished’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T8738)] {MNN, IFM}
- piik** (*vtr*) ‘to drink (continuously) (of humans or animals)’ (RKB): *avá dúra pi asítam* ‘I (already) drank (tea) at home.’ (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, RKB}
- pelésk** /Other pronunc: **pelésk**/(*n*) ‘hand-woven goathair mat’ **pileskdáru** (*n*) ‘loom’ (See **pelésk**) {SWKA, IF}
- pilíli** (*n*) ‘ant’ **pilílyo mrač** (*n*) ‘a wild plant’ (SWKA) **pililési** (*n*) ‘species of long-tongued sparrow which eats ants’ (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T8201)] {MNN, SWKA, AKM}
- pililiváht** (*n*) ‘a pasture in Madak’ {MNN}
- pilíšk** /Other pronunc: **pilíški**/ ‘twig’; ‘a small bit (straw, fodder)’ {SWKA, GMKH}
- pilk^heék** (*vintr*) ‘to hover (e.g. predatory bird over prey)’ (MNN) **yeč pilk^heék** ‘for the upper eyelid to quiver’ (ZHD) {MNN, ZHD}
- pilpíl** (*n*) ‘black pepper’ *Piper nigrum* [< Prs.] {SWKA}
- pilpisáng** (*n*) ‘extremely dangerous place (e.g. in mountains, on a willow bridge)’ {MNN}
- pin** (*adj*) ‘fast (e.g. running)’: *hes pin déran* ‘He is running fast.’ (IWA); ‘too much/intense’ (IWA); ‘strong (i.e. highly explosive)’ (RAKR 1988); ‘strong (tea, *naswár*, spices, tobacco)’ (IWA); ‘stiff’ (IF) **pinéik** (*vtr*) ‘to make stiff (e.g. thread, by much spinning)’ (IF); ‘to make seasoning intense/strong (salty, sour, spicy)’; Id. ‘to egg someone on to quarrel’ (IWA) **pin tamáku** (*n*) Id. Lit. ‘strong tobacco’, Id. sense: ‘the fourth finger’ (TMF) [cf. Bur. *pin* ‘strong’ (Berger 1998:315)] {RAKR, IWA, IF, TMF}
- pinqálu** (*n*) ‘ball of yarn’ [< Skt. (T8171)] {MNN,

SWKA, IF}

pinḍóru (*adj*) ‘round (of spherical or 2-dimensional objects)’ (IF); (n) ‘circle (2-dimensional)’ (MNN) [< Skt. (T8171)] {IF, MNN}

pingáh (*adv, n*) ‘the day after tomorrow’ (MNN); ‘the following day’ (MA) **pingačúí** ‘tomorrow’ (MNN) {MNN, MA}

pinhán (*adj*) ‘hidden’ {RAKR}

pinín (*adj*) ‘auspicious’, ‘having good results’, ‘bringing good fortune’: *pinín póngi sumalék, ta gíko yórxum ḍondít* ‘Auspicious Sumalek, when you came the bandits from Yarkhun ran away.’ (IWA: This is a reference to Sumalik’s defeating bandits from Wakhan and Yarkhun.) *xodáy pinín arér* ‘God has made (someone) auspicious/bringing good fortune.’ (MS) {MNN, IWA, MS}

pinjík /Other pronunc: **pinžík** (earlier form [MS])/ (*vtr*) ‘To separate sheared wool into smaller pieces after spreading sifted earth on it.’ (This process precedes carding (*dumík*). {MAK, MS}

pip (*n*) ‘funnel’ {MNN}

pirán (*n*) ‘shirt’ **piranyár** (*n*) ‘cloth for making a shirt’ [< Prs. (M:1936) also (T7838)] {MNN, SWKA}

pirmilík (*n*) ‘a seed which when dried and ground is applied to the face’ (MNN); ‘a small reddish orange berry, the juice of which is used for decorating the face’ (MA) *Solanum nigrum* {MNN, MA}

pisá (*pro*) ‘you (plural)’: *pisá kandúri žun* ‘How many of you are there?’ [< Skt. (M:1973)] {RKB}

pišani (*n*) ‘forehead’ {MNN}

pišár /Other pronunc: **pošár**/ (*n*) ‘sarcasm’; ‘irony’; ‘negative criticism’: *pišár móxo dik* Lit. ‘for the criticism to hit one in the face’ Sense: ‘to fall victim to one’s criticism of someone else’ **pošár korík** (*vtr*) ‘to criticize someone’ {MS}

pišín (*n*) ‘afternoon’ {MNN, RAKR}

pitál (*n*) ‘single-bullet, short gun’ {Chitral Museum}

pitík (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to believe’: *hoó lúo pitín no boy* ‘His/her word cannot be believed.’ (SWKA)

pitóku (*adv*) ‘believably’: *hasé pitóku čangír* ‘S/he lies in a believable way.’ (SWKA) (*adj*) ‘believable’ *pitóku lu* ‘a believable statement/matter/utterance’ (SWKA) **pitóku korík** ‘to convince (usually of something false)’

(RKB) **piteék** (*vtr*) ‘to promise to give’: *hasé máten qalám pitétay/pitéy astáy* ‘S/he promised to give me a pen.’ (SWKA) *haya zamanaá kóste kyay pitén bóy* ‘These days what can be promised to anyone?’ (SWKA) {SWKA, RKB}

pitín korík (*vtr*) ‘to thread a needle’: *hasé šutró šúnji pitín arér* ‘S/he threaded the needle.’ {Chitral town}

pixál (*n*) ‘droppings of hawk or falcon’ {IWA}

piyoš (*n*) ‘cheese made from colostrum, a cow’s first milk after the birth of a calf’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T8241)] {Chitral town}

pižoónu /Other pronunc: **pižónu** (SWKA)/ ‘second stage of wool processing’ (A); ‘bunch of fluffed wool, after fibers are separated by hand and ready for spinning’ (SWKA) [< Skt. (T8160)] {SWKA, A}

plak^h (*n*) ‘spark plug’ [< Eng. *plug* ‘spark plug’] {RKB}

plaxéik /Other pronunc: **plaxeék** (MY)/ (*vtr*) ‘to break, split (rocks)’ (MAK); ‘to beat’: *ustáz ta plaxétayaá* ‘Did the teacher beat you?’ (MAK); ‘to blast’ (MY) **plaxdíní** (*n*) ‘whitish, crocus-like flower which blooms in spring’ (ARC) [ARC: onomatopoeic: name derived from sound made when the petals are blown up like a balloon and popped by children] {MAK, MY, ARC}

ptik (*adj*) ‘all’; ‘finished (off)’ **ptik^héék** /Other pronunc: **ptik^héik**/ (*vtr*) ‘to finish off, completely use up’ {MNN, MS}

ptínju (*n*) ‘ball for games’ (cf. *ḥári* in other dialects) {IF}

ptop dik (*vtr*) ‘to snap third finger against the inflated cheek (a penalty for failure to guess a riddle)’ {MNN}

ptoq (*n*) ‘a bubble in water’; ‘any swelling (e.g. on body)’: *ma kapál duváht tu dití loṭ ptoq bití šeér* ‘My head hit the door and swelled up.’ (MS); ‘any round(ish) convex shape’ (MS); ‘joking sense: sometimes used to refer to chubby-cheeked child or baby’ (AR) {MS, TMF, AR}

ptoxík (*vintr*) ‘to spatter (as of hot ghee)’ (ARC); ‘to snap’, ‘to pop’ (TMF) [onomatopoeic] (See also **ptaxéik**) {ARC, TMF}

po (*n*) ‘footprints in soil’ (MNN): *kaláka payó po níki šetú kurár goy* Prov. Lit. ‘In Kalak there isn’t even a goat’s footprint; where could buttermilk come from?’ Sense: ‘Used in general about

misguided efforts' (GNK) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T7754)] {MNN, GNK}

počík (*vintr*) 'to ripen (fruit)'; 'to be cooked (of solid things)': Id. *avá počístam* 'I am roasting (from heat).' (MA); 'to miss someone badly': *avá toó báče počítam* 'I miss him/her terribly.' (MA) **počóku** (*adj*) 'firm', 'confirmed': *čuťio lu počóku hoy* 'The matter of holidays has been confirmed' (SWKA) **pačéik** (*vtr*) 'to cook (solid things)', 'to bake' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T7654)] {MNN, MA, SWKA}

poč (*n*) 'feather' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T7627)] {MNN, RAKR, NKN}

pokét (*n*) 'man-made foothold in soft area' (MNN); 'footpath', 'track' (SWKA); 'foothold cut out in a difficult place to climb' (RAKR) {MNN, SWKA, RAKR}

polát (*n*) 'lightning that strikes the ground' {RKB}

polík (*vtr*) 'to wrap', 'to wind (around something)' **políru** (*adj*) 'wrapped'; (*n*) 'meat wrapped in animal's intestines' (SWKA); 'goat or sheep intestines which are cleaned and twisted together before cooking (in *lažék*)' (IWA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T7965)] {SWKA, IWA}

poloóy (*n*) 'thorn fence', 'hedge' (MNN) **čúmur poloóy** (*n*) 'barbed wire fence' (SWKA) {MNN, MYS, SWKA}

poltá (*n*) 'wick' (MNN); 'fuse' (RAKR) **gugéht poltá** (sulphur wick) 'matches' (MNN) **poltáyi** (*adj*) 'having a fuse', 'flintlock (of rifles)'; **poltayí** (*n*) 'muzzle-loaded gun' (Chitral Museum) **poltakúš** (*n*) 'fuse-holder and extinguisher' (RAKR) {MNN, RAKR 1988, Chitral Museum}

pom /Other pronunc: **poóm** (Booni) (*n*) 'type of wild saffron, used as medicine for skin eruptions' (MNN) (seed pods used in curry dishes for yellowish color) (MA); 'thistle-like plant - stamens are used as saffron' (Booni); 'plant sometimes used as greens' (Parwak) *Carthamus tinctorius* [< Skt. (T7769)] {MNN, MA, Parwak, Booni}

pon (*n*) 'road'; 'path' (MNN): *ifád mestújo ponó paká korák biráy* 'IFAD is reportedly going to pave the Mastuj road.' (RKB) **pondí** (*n*) 'waybread', 'journey bread': *ma počíru pondí ma pruštár bayáy* Prov. Lit. 'The bread I cooked for my journey has gone ahead of me.' Sense: 'My grown son has died before me.' (or applies to the death of a young person in the prime of life)

(MS) **ponyós** (*n*) 'traveler', 'passerby' (SWKA) **ponyosí** (*n*) 'travel' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T7785)] {MNN, RKB, SWKA}

pon dik (*vtr, vintr*) 'to please', 'to be pleasing to', 'to be liked', 'to appeal to' (MNN): *hayá kumóru ma tátot pon dóyan* 'This girl is pleasing to my father (as a bride for me).' (RKB) *ta harkát máte pon no dóyan* 'I don't like your actions.' (SWKA) **pondyóku** (*adj*) 'liked', 'pleasing', 'acceptable': *ta kórum máte bo pondyóku* 'Your work is very pleasing/ acceptable to me.' (SWKA) {RKB, SWKA, MNN}

pong (*n*) 'foot'; 'paw (e.g. cat, dog)' (MS) **pong dik** (*vtr, vintr*) 'to begin/start some activity': *avá safára pong dití asúm* 'I have begun my journey.' (MNN) **pong dreék** (*vtr, vintr*) 'to reach a certain age' Lit. 'to put a foot in a year' **póngi dreék** (*vtr*) 'to put grain which has fallen outside the threshing floor back under the animals' feet'; 'to persuade' **jámpóngi** (*adj*) 'auspicious (of a person whose entry into a house brings good results)' (See also syn. **pinín**) (MS) **šumpóngi** (*adj*) 'ill-omened (one whose arrival brings bad results)' (MS) **pongiyár** (*n*) 'skin or leather given to shepherds to make skin leggings' (MS); 'material for making foot-wrappings; given to shepherds as part of their compensation' (RAKR 1988) **čorpóngi dyek** (*vintr*) 'to crawl on all fours' **póngi gik** (*vintr*) 'to seem appropriate': *ta hayá kórum ma kya póngi no goyán* 'This action of yours does not seem appropriate to me.' (SWKA); 'to be inspired by music to get up and dance': *bašoónu p^honáko póngi hay* Lit. 'The song entered the dancer's feet.' Sense: 'The song made the dancer want to dance.' (SWKA) **pongár bik** (*vintr*) 'to be weak to the point of death (of animals)' (MNN) **pongár dreék** (*vtr, vintr*) 'to become thinner and weaker to the point of death (because of the negligence of owner)' (MNN) [< Skt. (T7751)] {MNN, SWKA, RAKR 1988, MS}

póni (*n*) 'beginning', 'starting point': *avá uštu neé astám- bošiko ma kórum pónia bayáy* 'I had made bricks. When it rained I had to start all over again.' (cf. colloquial Eng.: 'I was back to square one.')

ponj (*adj*) 'five' **ponjín** (*adj*) 'consisting of five': *ponjín grup* 'a group of five' [< Skt. (T7655)] {SWKA}

pontík (*vtr*) 'to tie a horse to a peg with a long rope

and let it graze' {SWKA}

por (*adv*) 'last year', 'preceding year' [< Skt. (T7904)] {MNN, SWKA}

porik (*vintr*) 'to lie down': *ava porí astám* 'I was lying down/sleeping.' (MNN); 'to lie with someone for sexual intercourse' (IWA) **hardii porik** (*vintr*) 'to be understood': *ma hardii poórtay* 'I (have) understood it.' (MA) **sóra porik** (*vintr, vtr*) 'to pursue' (RKB): *mimbár ma kormó sóra porí arér* 'The member (political representative) got my work done by pursuing it insistently.' (RKB) **poréik** /Other pronunc: **poreék** (*vtr*) 'to lay down (child)': *nan tan žavó poréi goy* 'The mother will put her son to sleep and (then) come.' (MNN); 'to help to/make preparations for sleeping (for a guest)': **porésing** /Other pronunc: **porósing** (IWA) (*adj, n*) 'person who sleeps too much' (MS); 'lazy person' (RKB, ZMZ, IWA) **porásun** (*adj*) 'lazy' (ZMZ); (*n*) 'one who sleeps a lot' (MS) **porátum** 'slanted, leaning' (MS, IWA): *hayá porátum lak^hi šer* 'This has been placed leaning (on the wall).' (IWA) **papárdun** (*n, adj*) '(of) a lazy person who is always sleeping/lying down': *hasé bo papárdun moóš* 'He is a very lazy man.' (IWA); 'cf. Eng. "couch potato"' (RKB) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T7722)] {MNN, MA, RKB, ZMZ, RAKR, MS, IWA}

pornék (*n*) 'wide end of an egg' {MNN}

porník (*n*) 'father or brother of a bride, who accompanies her to husband's house for the first time' **porník bik** (*vintr*) 'for relatives to go along with the bride after the wedding' {MNN, MY}

pošik (*vtr*) 'to see': *hes bo zarú- hanise di paširan* 'S/he is very old (but) even now can see.' (MNN); 'to meet', 'to visit': *ta pošáv gití astám* 'I came / had come to see you.' (MNN) **pašéik** (*vtr*) 'to cause to see', 'to show': *tan kitábo ma pašáve* 'Show me your book.' (MNN) **pošóku** (*adj*) 'visible': *ta jam ya šum kórum saf pošóku* 'Your good or bad deeds are all visible.' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T8012)] {MNN, SWKA}

poš /Other pronunc: **phoš** (SWKA) (*n*) 'manure', 'fertilizer' [< Skt. (T8139)] {WSiC}

pošp (*n*) 'wool' [Ir. (M:1936) (T7638)] {MNN, RAKR}

pot (*n*) 'cloth football'; 'ball made of cloth' (TMF) [< Wakhi (M:1936)] {IWA, TMF}

potoxóru (*n*) 'weakness taken advantage of by someone (like a close family member)' **potoxóru korik** (*vtr*) 'to dote on someone, be extremely fond of someone' {MNN}

poxtá (*adj*) 'firm' {SWKA}

poy¹ (*n*) 'recent past': *póya pat* 'until recent times' (SWKA) *salím bo tseq- hayá póya aží asúr* 'Salim is very small; he has just been born recently.' (SWKA) **póya** (*postposition following ablative*) 'after': *tayár kardúar póya* 'after preparing it' (MA) *afár girúar póya* 'after coming from down country' (MA) **poyanása** /Other pronunc: **payanása** (*adv*) 'finally' (IF: See also syn. **axeráni**) {RAKR, MA, SWKA, IF, IFM}

poy² (*n*) 'tendon'; 'nape of a horse's neck' (MNN) **poy yerik** (*vintr*) 'to get stiff (of body part)': *čamó^h poy yerítani* '(My) fingers have gotten stiff (e.g. from writing for a long time).' (RAKR); 'to cramp'; 'for tendons to tighten' (MNN) **poy č^haméik** (*vtr*) 'to have a cramp' (TMF) **poy bik** (*vintr*) 'to be convinced (positive connotation)' (ZHD); 'to be stiff (of body)' (ZHD) [< Skt. (7748)] {SWKA, RAKR, MA, IF, MNN, TMF, ZHD}

poyí (*adv*) 'on foot' {SWKA}

póymomín (*n*) 'a very thin but strong person' {MNN}

poyóni (*n*) 'a narrow, dangerous path' {NKN}

prač^hár nisik (*vintr*) 'for the first crop/batch of grain or flour of the season to be used'; Id. 'to get a chance' {MNN}

pračyár /Other pronunc: **pražyár, pračgár** (SAS), **pražgár** (RAKR) (*n*) 'dew'; 'frost' (RAKR) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T8990)] {AKM, SAS, RAKR}

prar (*n*) 'water which has passed through a field while it is being irrigated and come out from the other side' (SWKA) **praroóy** (*n*) 'water which has passed through a field and come out the other side' (MNN) **praraánu** (*n*) 'place where *praroóy* is accumulated' {MNN, SWKA}

praš (*n*) 'ribs' (MNN); 'side' (RAKR) (MNN): *he praš rešt č^hití ma č^hetró aváy* 'An avalanche descended from that side and swept away my field.' (MNN) 'slope' (MNN) **praš práši** 'here and there' Lit. 'on all sides' (MYS) **praš prášo** 'on both sides' (RAKR) **prašrandízu** (*n*) 'rib roast' (given to shepherds as part of their compensation) (RAKR); 'roasted ribs' (IF: This is a very prized dish - given to honored guests);

(cf. Eng. 'barbecue') **praš dik** (*vtr, vintr*) 'to refuse to obey' **prašén** (*adv, adj*) 'lying on its side' (MNN) **prašén dik** (*vintr*) 'to fall sideways' (MNN) **praštu ayh bik** 'to pass by someone or something' (SWKA): *áqul nóo- práštu di ayh no bí šer* Lit. 'Sense has not even passed by him'. Sense: 'He has no sense at all.' (SWKA) **praškúti** (*n*) 'ribs' (MNN) [

prašál (*n*) 'dried grass and stalks used for fodder' {RK}

právi (*adj*) 'ahead (early) (of crop ripening)' [

prazgéik /Other pronunc: **prazgeék** (MNN)/ (*vtr*) 'to uncover (move away obstructions)' (IF): *gosnán prazgeéi loítam ki pulungúštu širáy* 'When I moved the trash aside and looked, my ring turned up' (IF); 'to disclose a hidden matter' (IF): **lúo prazgeék** 'to get to the bottom of a matter' (ZHD); 'to increase something in size (e.g. a field)' (MNN); 'to refresh, e.g. a fire, by spreading out the coals to increase heat' - Opposite of this is *dop^heék* 'to bring (coals) together' {MYS, IF, MNN, ZHD}

preštamál (*n*) 'paracetamol' [

prešán (*n*) 'operation' [

prónu /Other pronunc: **próno**/ (*adv*) 'face down'; 'leaning forward' (MNN): *avá prónu bíti niší asúm* 'I am sitting hunched forward.' (MNN) **prónu dik** (*vintr*) 'to fall face down': *he moóš prónu pray* 'That man fell on his face.' (MNN) [

pruṁ pruṁ (*interjection*) 'come here!' (call to summon sheep). (This sound is produced by putting tongue in position for dental /t/, then flapping the lips while pronouncing a devoiced /l./) (See also **tpušéy**) {MNN}

pruṁ^húk (*n*) 'small quantity of flour used to flour breadboard' **pruṁ^húk korík** (*vtr*) 'to reduce something to powder' {RAKR}

prušt (*adv*) 'ahead'; 'facing' **prušt bik** (*vintr*) 'to go ahead to receive/welcome someone (e.g. a guest expected to arrive)' (MYS) (*n*) 'position ahead of' **pruštóte gik** (*vintr*) 'to happen, befall (a good thing)': *davlát pruštóte hay* 'We have come into wealth.' (RAKR) **pruštóyu** (*n*) '(member of) welcoming party' (MNN) **prúšténi**

(*n*) 'a container which contains an amount which can be lifted by a person facing the load' (IF) **prúšti** (*adv*) 'before (temporal)': *ma galí prušti bi šer* 'My watch has gone ahead (is fast).' (MNN) *ahmát prušti ko no hay* 'Why didn't Ahmad come before?' (SWKA) **pruštikréti** 'front side of body' (AR) **pruštikíni** (*adj*) 'previously existing': *pruštikíni boók* 'previous wife' (MYS) **prúšti nisík** (*vintr*) 'to come out ahead of someone': *ma prušti nisítay* 'He/she/it came out ahead of me.' (IF); (*adv*) 'in front (spatial)': *prúšti kumorán niší astáni áci daq* 'The girls were seated in front and the boys in back.' (SWKA) *tu prušti boyé* 'You go ahead!' (MYS); 'past (temporal)' (MYS) < Skt. (M:1973) **prúšta** (*postposition*) 'in front of (spatial)': *ta prušta ka asúr* 'Who is ahead of you?' (SWKA); 'ahead of (abstract, eg. in exam results or seniority)' (SWKA); 'facing', 'opposite (spatial)' < Skt. (M:1973) [

pruzuík (*vintr*) 'to progress'; (*n*) 'progress' {MNN}

pučúng (*n*) 'village near Khot' {MNN}

púli (*adj*) 'rotten': *áykun púli birú* 'The egg rotted (out of sight).' (IF) *kahák tan púli áykuno jam huš koy* Prov. Lit. 'A hen recognizes her rotten egg.' Sense: 'Parents understand well every fault of their children.' (IF) **púli bik** (*vintr*) 'to rot' [

pulís /Other pronunc: **pulús** (IF)/ (*n*) 'police': *pulís no girúa ḥ^hoóy uštúráv ošóy* 'If the police hadn't come, the thief would have run away/escaped.' (SWKA) {SWKA, IF}

pulmonđoxi dik /Other pronunc: **pulmunđúxi dik**/ (*vintr, vtr*) 'to stumble (of animals)' (RKB); 'to fall at a distance after tripping' (MNN) {MNN, RKB}

pulmunđúk /Other pronunc: **pulmunđúku** (IF: in *Laspur*), **palmanđúk** (Lower Chitral)/ (*n*) 'butterfly' {MNN, IF}

puluík /Other pronunc: **puliík** (in *Yarkhun*)/ (*vintr*) 'to burn': *jangál angár čokí puluíran* 'The jungle has caught fire and is burning.' (MNN) **puluoóku** (*adj*) 'inflammable', 'flammable' (SWKA) **puluidú** (*n, adj*) 'burned (e.g. bread, person)'; 'dried up (crops)' (MS); 'food sent by a father to his married daughter's house on Eid-ul-Fitr and Eid-ul-Azha' (*archaic usage*) (MS) **dur puluíru** (*n*) Id. Sense: 'mischievous (person)' (MS) **paléik** (*vtr*) 'to burn': *avá kanó*

lenján paléman Lit. 'I am burning tree bark.'

Sense: This is a figurative statement about poverty; 'I am reduced to burning tree bark since I have nothing else.' (SWKA) **palák** (*n*) 'something that burns' (agent *n.* of *paléik*) (SWKA); 'species of wild greens with a sharp taste' (IF) [< Skt. (T8126) (T8397) (T8761)] {MNN, SWKA, MS, IF}

pulungúštu (*n*) 'finger ring' [< E. Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, RAKR}

pulúšu (*n*) 'flea': *pulúšu ma yazétay* 'I felt a flea crawling on my skin.' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9029)] {MNN, IF}

pulúti (*n*) 'newly sprouting leaves of a species of tree'; 'blossoms of willow species other than *pušítéli*' (IF) **pulútyoóy** (*n*) 'juice of *pulúti*' (made by grinding it; used as a skin whitening agent to remove effects of sunburn) **pulúti purú** (*n*) 'a type of *purú* (made from *pulúti*), used for the face' (SWKA) {IF, SWKA}

puṭyuchʰik /Other pronunc: **puṭyuchʰik** (MYS)/ (*vintr*) 'to get caught (for example, animals in a rope)'; 'to miss someone': *avá ta bačen puṭyuchʰitam* 'I miss you very much.' (MYS) **paṭyechʰik** (*vtr*) 'to surround': *talibán kʰabúlo paṭyechʰitani* 'The Taliban surrounded Kabul.' (IF) {MYS, IF}

punár /Other pronunc: **pʰunár** (IF, IFM)/ (*n*) 'species of wild plant' (Parwak); 'a substance used for medicinal purposes' *Primula denticulata* **punáro geht** (*n*) 'medicinal substance made from the powdered leaves of this plant - used like collyrium in the eyes' (Parwak); 'pollen of the *punár* flower, which is used as a medicine for the eyes' (IF, IFM) {IF, IFM, Parwak}

purá korík (*vtr*) 'to complete' [< Ur. *pūrā karnā* 'to complete', 'to finish'] {MNN}

purčik (*n*) 'bread/food taken to house where a marriage is being held or a child born' {BM}

purduyúču (*n*) 'round pestle used with *dešú*' {MNN, SWKA}

purduík /Other pronunc: **purdiík** (SWKA)/ (*vtr*) 'to drape over one's own body': *peṭék purduí asúr* 'She is wearing a doputtah.' (MNN) **purdueék** (*vtr*) 'to drape over something other than one's own body' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T7835)] {MNN, RAKR, SWKA}

pardúm /Other pronunc: **pʰurdúm** (IF), **purduúm** (MNN)/ (*n*) 'leopard' **pardumíri** (*n*) 'leopard skin' (MS) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T8362)] {MNN, MS,

IF}

purnáč (*adj*) 'having a round white spot on the forehead (of a horse)'; 'reputed to be ill-omened, inauspicious' (of a person) (for instance, meeting such a person is believed to cause work to go badly) {IF}

purník (*n*) 'reason'; 'cause': *čʰoγó purníka paysán sar di vird hótam* 'Because of the thief I was deprived of my money too.' {MNN}

purpúr (*adj*) 'ragged': *horó zap purpúr bítí šéni* 'His/her clothes have become ragged.' *purpúr birú piráno mo anjé* 'Don't wear the ragged shirt.' {MNN}

purú (*n*) 'paste made from burned goat horn, soaked in hot water and ground on stone.' (This prevents skin damage from sun and wind, and also protects children from cold. It is also made from various plants.) {SWKA}

púrum (*n*) 'cotton'; 'processed cotton' (TMF) **purmí** (*adj*) 'cotton'; 'of cotton' {SWKA, IF, TMF}

purún (*n*) 'sieve (for flour)' **purunik** (*vtr*) 'to sieve/sift (flour)' **purún dik** (*vtr, vintr*) *Id.* 'to be upset' (MNN) [< Skt. (T7843) (T7884)] {MNN, SWKA}

puruzík /Other pronunc: **poruzík** (ARC)/ (*vintr*) 'to come to an end', 'to be completed, 'to be concluded' **parvezik** (*vtr*) 'to see off someone setting out on a journey, or a departing guest' (MNN) {MNN, SWKA, WSIC, ARC}

puržúr (*n*) 'refers to three dangerous mountain paths' {MAK}

púši (*n*) 'cat'; 'blossom(s) (of walnut, mulberry, pussywillow)' (IF) **puliíru púši** *Id.* Lit. 'a burned cat' Sense: 'a person who pretends to be helpless' (SWKA): *hasé kʰyo baš no-puliíru púši díya* 'He is good for nothing, just a burned cat (i.e. a person who pretends to be helpless)' (SWKA) **púšizéri** (*n*) 'kitten' **púšimáti** (*n*) 'cat's den/home'; *Id.* 'a very small room' (MNN) **piš** (*interjection*) 'word used to address a cat, "kitty", "pussy"' (SWKA) **píiiiš piš** (*interjection*) 'come here!' (call to summon a cat) (See also **bažáto bažáto**) (MNN) **pišéy** (*interjection*) 'go away!', 'scat!', 'call to chase away a cat' (MNN) **púšítéli** 'species of willow' (ZMZ) *Salix tetrasperma* < Skt. (T8306) [< Skt. (T8298)] {MNN, ZMZ, NKN, SWKA, IF}

pušúr (*n*) 'meat', 'flesh' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T7985)] {MNN, SWKA}

putrugút (*n*) *Id.* 'hustle and bustle, vigorous activity'

putrugúto geht (n) Id. 'fight', 'quarrel' {TMFW}

puthúr (adj) 'hidden' **puthúr korik** 'to hide from sight'; 'to bury a dead body' {MS}

p^haál /Other pronunc: **p^hal** (MAK)/ (n) 'plowshare'
p^halaánu (n) 'hole for the plowshare' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9072)] {MNN, MAK, SWKA, Sonoghor}

p^hadúr /Other pronunc **p^hardúr** (n) 'the next house' {MNN}

p^háki (n) 'powdered dried mulberries' (eaten as such) (MNN); 'roasted wheat ground together with dried mulberries' (TMF) {MNN, TMF}

p^hakót /Other pronunc: **pak^hót**, **kap^hót** (by metathesis)/ (n) 'Chitrali men's cap' **p^hakotýár** (n) 'woolen cloth for Chitrali cap' {MNN, IF}

p^halóro numónya 'a disease of goats' [< Eng. 'pneumonia'] {SWKA}

p^han /Other pronunc: **p^haán** (MNN)/ (n) 'palm of hand' **p^han dik** (vtr) 'to crumble in the palm of hand'; 'to whitewash (for someone else)'; 'to protect' **p^hána dreék** (vtr) 'to put something on the palm of the hand'; Id. 'to collect all one's money at once' **p^háni** (n) 'hank of wool after spinning and being wound on hand' **p^hántu çokíru** (n) 'second quality of charas' (MS) [< Skt. (T8045), or from Ir. (M:1973)] {MNN, RAKR, MS}

p^hangik (vtr) 'to move slowly' (SWKA); 'to appear to be moving' **p^hangeék** (vtr) 'to set foot': Id. *goró téki p^hangeék* Lit. 'to put a foot in the grave; to have one foot in the grave' (GMKH) {SWKA, GMKH}

p^hapaáki (n) 'species of wild bush' *Tamarix dioica* {IF}

p^har (adj, adv) 'over there, away from speaker' (location), 'in that direction': *p^har dúr* 'the house next door' (MNN) *avá p^har goóm* 'I'll come over (to where you are).' (MNN) **p^hári** /Other form: **p^hái** 'that way (direction)' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T8100)] {MNN, RAKR, MS}

p^haší /Other pronunc: **p^haš** (SWKA)/ (n) 'snare', 'trap' (ICS, Torkhow); 'a snare for birds made by tying a grain to a piece of horsehair' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T8133) (T13813)] {MNN, SWKA, ICS, Torkhow}

p^haşk (n) 'village in Yarkhun' **p^haşkik** 'person from Phashk' {SWKA}

p^hat' (adj) 'broken', 'burst' (MNN); (n) 'some of, half

of (at a specific time)' (IF): *ispá paypó kormóte bi astám - jošpónj jun blats hóni - mašvarár áči p^hat tenkia kórum aréni p^hat paypán* 'We went to work on the pipe; fifteen persons gathered. After consulting, some worked on the tank and some on the pipes.' (IF) **p^hat bik** (vtr) 'to burst (e.g. balloon, football)', 'break open', 'explode', 'split' **p^hat korik** (vtr) 'to break', 'cut', 'split' (e.g. wood) (into fairly small pieces)' **hardip^hát** (adj) 'homesick', 'lonely' (MNN) **p^háti** (adj) 'some but not all (non-specific occasion)' (IF): *balíma troy qésma roy asúni- p^háti jam zeminvéni, p^háti kamgátu, pháti vedúru* 'There are three types of people in Balim. Some have lots of land, some have only small fields, and some are without homes.' (IF) **p^hatín** (n) 'a group of some of them' (IF) {MYS, MNN, IF, MS}

p^hat² (n) 'small irrigation channels running through a field' (MA) (MNN); 'upper irrigation channel in a field'; 'furrows in a field' (IF); 'temporary irrigation channel in a field' (IF) **p^hatšipíni** (n) 'instrument for making furrows and ridges in a field' (IF) {MA, MS, IF, MNN}

p^hátak (n) 'small amount of flour thrown on something or someone as an auspicious gesture'; 'cooking and distribution of food on Nawruz' (celebrated by the Ismaili community on 21 March in Upper Chitral, but on 20 January in Lutkoh) (MS); 'designs made of flour above door, on roof beams, on pillars of house' (MS); (In Mastuj, used in meaning of *išperí*, i.e. food presented to relatives and villagers by the family of a groom a few days before marriage (MS); 'small amount of flour thrown on someone to welcome them, e.g. a new guest or someone returning after a long absence' (IWA) **p^hátakdik** (n) 'old custom of throwing a small amount of flour on the columns of a house' (This used to be practised in Arqari, Ojor, Mastuj Tehsil, Torkhow and Mulkhov); 'making of flour designs on key parts of house in connection with Nawruz' (MS) **p^hátak dik** (vtr) 'to scatter flour on a new bride or a relative to welcome them' **p^hátakin** (n) 'auspicious person of high status who goes from house to house on the day of *p^hátak* and gives blessings and good wishes at each house' (MS) **p^hátakç^hareék** (n) 'old custom of scattering flour on a new bride or a relative to welcome them' (IWA) {IWA, MS}

p^hatáki (adj) 'having a round white spot on the forehead (bull, cow, donkey)' {IF}

p^hatnapúli dik (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to stumble, fall’: *naváhts žayái mo kosé, p^hatnapúli dos* ‘Don’t walk in difficult/dangerous places, you will fall.’ (See also **palnap^húli dik**) {MYS}

p^hatúk (*n*) ‘eyelashes’ {MNN, IA}

p^hatúki (*adj*) ‘partial’, ‘incomplete (opposite of *purá*)’
p^hatukí (*n*) ‘incompleteness’: *čáyo p^hatukí ma diš* ‘I don’t like only half-full cups of tea.’ (MNN); ‘incompleteness’; ‘a loss’ (Chitral town) {MNN, Chitral town}

p^hekp^hék (*adj*) ‘broken into many pieces (of brittle things, e.g. glass):’ *šišá p^hekp^hék hoy* ‘The mirror shattered into many pieces.’ {MNN}

p^helík (*n*) ‘blade’ {MNN}

p^hénak (*n*) ‘fresh cheese made from whole milk’: *p^hénak ma šapík žibáru angóyan* ‘Fresh cheese makes me feel like eating.’ {MNN}

p^heraní (*n*) ‘large basket for carrying lightweight things like leaves or straw on the back’ {MNN, MAK, IF}

p^herkík (*vtr*) ‘to cut down (tree, with horizontal motion)’ (MNN): *tan bardéru kanó kíča p^herkimán* ‘How can I cut down a tree that I have nurtured myself?’ (SWKA); ‘to cut a mountain face’ (ZMZ); ‘to cut out cloth for stitching a garment’ (SWKA) **p^herkoóku** (*n*) ‘large, usable scrap left over after cutting out a garment’ (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA, ZMZ}

p^héru (*n*) ‘ashes’: *p^héru pondien boyé* A curse. Lit. ‘Go with ashes as your waybread.’ Sense: ‘May your travels be bad.’ (MNN) *p^heró vay noh* Lit. ‘(She is) not even the value of ashes.’ Sense: ‘useless’, ‘worthless’ (used for women only) (IF); ‘cold ashes’ (MS) **p^heránu** (*n*) ‘ash pit’ (SWKA); ‘low central portion of main room of a traditional Chitrali house’ (MAK) **p^herabehčíru** (*adj*) Lit. ‘left in the ashes’ (MNN); (*n*) Sense: ‘an unmarriageable woman’ (MNN) **p^heroťis** /Other pronunc: **p^heroť^his** (IWA)/ (*n*) ‘a household guardian spirit’ (MS); ‘supernatural being - spirit of the hearth which lives near the fire’ (IWA) **p^herulámi** (*n*) ‘species of ash-colored bird’ (MNN) **p^herúti** (*n*) ‘hot ashes’ (MS) {MNN, MA, SWKA, IF, MAK, IWA, MS}

p^hestí¹ /Other pronunc: **pestí/** (*n*) ‘store for fodder’ (MAK) (MS) [< Skt. (T8017)] {MNN, MAK, MS, IF}

p^hestí² (*n*) ‘dried, powdered cow dung tied in baby’s diaper to absorb moisture and keep baby warm

when swaddled’ {MNN, MS}

p^héšang (*adj*) ‘grieving’, ‘suffering emotional pain’
p^héšang bik (*vintr*) ‘to suffer pain on separation from someone’ {SWKA}

p^héting (*n*) ‘first month of Khowar calendar (approximately December):’ *p^héting himkorák mas* ‘Pheting is a snowy month.’ {SWKA}

p^hi (*n*) ‘wooden shovel-like tool for snow removal’; ‘organizational unit in irrigation system of Singur’ (GNK) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T13839)] {MNN, GNK}

p^hik (*adj*) ‘silent’, ‘quiet’; *p^hik bos* ‘Be quiet!’ (MNN); *p^hik salá bóyan* Lit. ‘Quiet consultation is going on.’ Sense: ‘A secret consultation is taking place.’ (MNN) **p^hikéik** (*vtr*) ‘to make someone/something be quiet’; ‘to stop someone from weeping’ (IF) {MNN, IF}

p^hilp^híli (*adj*) ‘full up to the brim/edge’ (reduplicative form) **p^hilp^hilík** (*n*) ‘the very edge of something’: *mašarboó doró p^hilp^hilíka mo lak^hé* ‘Don’t put the water pitcher right on the edge of the tin stove.’ {SWKA}

p^hin (*n*) ‘food prepared on day in spring when animals are sent to the high pastures’ (RKB); ‘bread cooked for shepherds’ (RAKR) **p^hindík** (*n*) ‘ceremony held on the day when animals are sent to the high pastures’ **pažálo p^hin** ‘salty halwa (*sanabáči*) made for shepherds as a part of their compensation’ (RAKR 1988) {RKB, RAKR}

p^hiri korík (*vtr*) ‘to stroke with affection/love (e.g. a child)’ {MNN}

p^hirnap^hirian č^hiník (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to welcome someone with a show of extreme happiness’ (MNN); ‘to love and pamper someone (e.g. mother to child)’ (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA}

p^hirp^hít (*n*) ‘very dangerous path in the mountains’ (MNN); ‘edge of a precipice’ (Mastuj) {MNN, Mastuj}

p^hiruál /Other pronunc: **p^hirbál** (SWKA)/ (*n*) ‘shalwar (loose trousers tied at waist with drawstring):’ *p^hirválo déktu det* ‘Pull the shalwar up on your legs.’ (MNN) {MNN, SWKA}

p^hiséy p^hiséy (*adv*) ‘with very fine particles’: *p^hiséy p^hiséy aláy* ‘It is snowing with very fine flakes.’ {N}

p^híski (*adj*) ‘smallest (of fingers)’, ‘youngest (of brothers, sisters, children)’ **p^híski čamúť** (*n*)

'the little finger' **ph^hiskíti kaáku** (n) 'the little finger, pinkie' (IWA) {SWKA, MS, IWA}

ph^hišbár (n) 'girth (horse trappings)' (See also **bižbár**) {MNN}

ph^hišmaák /Other pronunc: **ph^hišmák, pišmaák**/ (n) 'walnut shell' (SWKA); 'thin skin of kernel of apricot or walnut' (NKN); (n) 'shells of walnut or apricot seed' (MNN); (n) 'eggshell' (ZMZ) {SWKA, MNN, NKN, ZMZ}

ph^hišpudík (n) 'a children's game' {SWKA}

ph^hlaš (adj) 'soft' (SWKA) **ph^hlaš korík** (vtr) 'to cure an illness' (IF) [< Bur. *bluš* 'slowly, softly, quietly' (L:1962: 44)] {SWKA, IF}

ph^hak (n) 'a small flat place in mountains where soil has collected' {MNN}

ph^htis (adj) 'naked' **ph^htis nisík** (vtr) 'to be completely naked' {MNN}

ph^hof 'exclamation of displeasure, e.g. on smelling a bad odor': *ph^hof vah loč^hítay* 'Oof, there is a bad smell.' {MNN}

ph^hok (n) 'a glance' **ph^hokeék** /Other pronunc: **ph^hokeik**/ (vtr) 'to look around in confusion' (MYS); 'to wait anxiously for someone' (ZHD) **ph^hok korík** (vtr) 'to glance' (MYS) **ph^hok lofik** (vtr) 'to glance at' (SWKA) **ph^hoknap^hóki** (adj) (reduplicative form) 'anxiously awaiting someone, repeatedly glancing at the door' (MNN) Lit. 'glancing here and there in confusion; confused; disoriented' (SWKA) **ph^hoknap^hokí** (n) 'state of anxiously glancing around' (ZHD) {MYS, SWKA, MNN, ZHD}

ph^holók (n) 'a single grain'; (adj) 'a single' (Note: MNN: This word serves as a classifier with nouns signifying relationship or also with other terms for humans, e.g. student.: *bač^hoó i ph^holók žav biráy* 'The king had only a single son.' (WSiC); 'an expression of affection, usually used by women for their children' (IF): *ma i ph^holók* 'my only darling' (IF) **ph^holók dreék** (vtr) 'to give grain to chickens'; 'to gradually attract someone by putting one thing at a time in front of him to keep him moving forward' (MNN) [< Skt. (T9051)] {MNN, IF}

ph^hon /Other pronunc: **ph^hun**/ (n) 'flower bed'; 'paddy field with small ridges to demarcate it' (MNN, RKB): *kahák ph^honó ph^hašítay* 'A/the hen scratched up the flower bed.' (MNN); 'field ridge(s)' (IF); 'kitchen garden' (IF); 'rice field' (RKB) **ph^honó žek** (n) 'ridges in a garden plot' (Laspur women) {MNN, RKB IF, Laspur

women}

ph^honik (vtr) 'to dance': *piiš piiš ta tat kíča ki ph^hanír tu di haš ph^honé* Prov. Lit. 'O cat, as your father dances, you too dance like that.' Sense: 'Become just like your father/family/country. (i.e. Honor your family traditions.)' (SWKA) *he bašónote ph^honín boy* 'That music can be danced to.' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9044)] {GNK, SWKA, MNN}

ph^hoós (n) 'poll (horse)'; 'protrusion of a horse's head at the back of the skull, immediately behind or between the ears' (synonym: *k^homúsi*) {MNN}

ph^hordú (n) 'plant', 'sapling': *ph^huk ph^hordúan no betélik* 'Small plants should not be wrapped' (in winter, because the cloth becomes heavy with snow and breaks the plants) (MNN); 'tree' (IF) **ph^horduyeér** (n) 'place to grow plants' (MA); 'nursery for plants' (Laspur women) **ph^hordú boik** (vtr) 'to plant a long shoot' (IF) **ph^horduáru boik** (vtr) 'to plant a long cutting of a tree' (IF) [< Skt. (T8807)] {MNN, MA, Laspur women, IF}

ph^horganik /Other pronunc: **ph^hurganik**/ (n) 'ceremony when a child's birth hair is cut' (Relatives come, cut one lock each, and give gifts to the child.) (See also **sorbardeáli**) {MNN}

ph^hormén /Other pronunc: **formén** (not in Laspur) (n) 'foreman' [< Eng. 'foreman'] {IF}

ph^horót (n) 'plant used for fodder, which causes milk of cows to have much butterfat' {IF}

ph^horp /Other pronunc: **ph^hoóp** (MNN)/ (n) 'unroofed cattle pen' (MNN); 'unroofed summer enclosure for cattle' (MYS) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T7933?)] {MNN, MYS}

ph^hórsi (n) 'core (of apple, pear)' (Torkhow usage) {TMF}

ph^hort (n) 'village in Laspur Valley' **ph^hortík** (n) 'person from Phort' {SWKA}

ph^host (n) 'skin', 'hide', 'leather' **ph^hostuázur** (skin/leather wing) (n) 'bat (flying mammal)' (MNN) **ph^host počík** (vtr) Id. 'to become extremely thin, emaciated' **ph^hosta kyaáy utík** Id. Lit. 'for something to get into one's skin' Sense: 'to become emotional, provoked' (MS) [< Prs. (M:1936)] {MNN, MYS, MS}

ph^hošpaáki (n) 'leavened bread cooked in ashes' (It has a hard crust but is soft inside.) {SWKA}

ph^hóti (n) 'lower irrigation channel in a field, parallel

to *p^hat'* (Water is released from *p^hat* to *p^hóti*, then from *p^hóti* to *aşkotíč.*) {MS}

p^hoṭ (*n*) 'unwanted part of vegetable, grain, or nut' (e.g. 'skin of potato'); 'bran remaining in a sieve when flour is sieved,' 'husks of rice, barley, dal'; 'shell of walnut or almond' (MNN) {MNN, RAKR}

p^hoṭákar (*n*) 'cracked skin in winter due to dryness and cold' {MHH}

p^hou /Other pronunc: **p^houú**/ (*n*) 'a yellow spring flower' (IF); 'dandelion' (Booni) *Taraxcum officinale* **p^hou gambúri** 'dandelion' (Booni) {IF, Booni}

p^houú (*n*) 'a common weed, wild plant' (SWKA); 'a small pink flower' (synonym is *yoçún*) (IF) *Primula pulchra* **p^houúo téka şiyáq** (*n*) Id. Lit. 'mud on spring flowers' Sense: 'something extremely temporary' (IF) {SWKA, IF}

p^hox (*adj*) 'soft (wood, soil)'; 'loose (machine parts)'; 'lax, loose (of a person, administrator)' **p^hoxeék** (*vintr*) 'to be lethargic, tired (of a patient)': *laház bo sust bití asúr- p^hoxéran* 'The patient has become very lazy; he is tired and lethargic.' **p^hoxákış** (*adj*) 'lazy'; 'lethargic'; 'without energy (e.g. of a patient)'; (*n*) 'the soft spot on a baby's head after birth' **p^hokéik** (*vtr*) 'to loosen a tight thing' {IF}

p^hreşú (*n*) 'tress', 'lock of hair' {MNN}

p^huf bik (*vintr*) 'to be completely burned up' {RAKR, WSiC}

p^huik (*vtr*) 'to blow (e.g. fire)': *he beúo sóra p^huín no boy* '(The fire) can't be blown with this blowpipe.' (MNN) **p^huini** (*n*) 'implement for blowing (something) synonym for *betú'* (TMF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T9101)] {MNN, WSiC, TMF}

p^huk (*adj*) 'small'; (*n*) 'child'; 'chaff' (MNN): *juvario p^huk* 'maize chaff' (RAKR); (*adv*) 'intensifier used with *işpéru* 'white' to mean 'pure white'; 'powdery, fine-grained substance (e.g. sawdust, chaff of grain)' **p^hup^húk** (*adj*) 'small (plural)': *p^hup^húk alú* 'small potatoes'; 'smallish': *p^hup^húk alú* 'smallish potatoes'; (*plural n*) 'children' **p^hukeék** /Other pronunc: **p^hukéik**/ (*vtr*) 'to make small', 'reduce in size' (RAKR, MYS) **p^hukí** (*n*) 'childhood' (MYS) **p^huk bik** (*vintr*) 'to be ready for winnowing' (IF) [cf. Bur. *phúk* 'a small bit (of wood)' (Lorimer 1962: 187)] {MNN, RAKR, MYS, IF}

p^humbarás (*n*) 'signal fire', 'bonfire' {RAKR}

p^hunik (*vtr*) 'to winnow' **p^hunoónu** (*adj*) 'winnowable', 'to be winnowed'; 'overflowed', 'overflowing (with a solid edible thing)': *paktío p^hunoónu korí aláv* 'You have brought an overflowing dish of rice.' **p^hunéik** (causative formation of *p^hunik*) (*vtr*) 'to have winnowed': *p^hunéko bi astái* 'He had gone/he went to get the winnowing done.' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T8277)] {SWKA}

p^hur (*n*) 'hair of a person's head (usually a young woman)' (MNN); 'summit of a mountain' (WSiC); 'topmost branches of a tree'; 'tip of finger'; 'point, tip of sword' (WSiC) **p^hurvátu** (*n*) 'fallen strand of hair' (WSiC) {MNN, WSiC}

p^hurdíl (*adj*) 'brave', 'courageous' {SWKA}

p^hurgám 'plan' [< Eng. 'program'] {RAKR}

p^hurhunár (*adj*) 'skilled' {SWKA}

p^hurjúş (*adj*) 'filled with courage', 'highly emotional' **p^hurjúş bik** (*vintr*) 'to become highly emotional, filled with courage': *ma poší p^hurjúş bití t^húhrti dití úyo bayáy* 'Seeing me and gathering courage he waded into the river and was carried away by the water.' {SWKA}

p^hurraá bik (*vintr*) 'to be at the limit of some condition': *osí osí p^hurraá bití bayáy* 'Laughing and laughing, s/he reached the final stage (of laughing).' {MNN}

p^hurusík /Other pronunc: **p^hurúsk**/ (*n*) 'handful of cut wheat before it is bound into sheaves'; 'wheat after it is untied from sheaves and spread on the threshing floor' {MS}

p^hus (*n*) 'maize silk' (RAKR); 'tassel of a headband which hangs behind the head' (IF) (See also **k^hus**) {RAKR, IF}

p^husparánda (*n*) 'propaganda' (Ghezur usage) [< Eng. 'propaganda'] {IF}

p^husúk (*n*) 'mountain plant whose roots have oil-soluble red color, used as blood purifier' (MNN); 'root of a wild plant, when ground and mixed with oil it imparts a red color to the oil' (It is used for dry hair and dandruff) *Arnebia hispidissima* (IF) {MNN, IF}

p^huštúr (*n*) 'scar' {RAKR, WSiC}

p^huş (*n*) 'a breath': Id.: *niskarén di p^huş no nezáv oşóy* Lit. 'She wasn't even expelling a breath from the nose.' Sense: 'She remained completely quiet.' (IF, short story *kétivál ketítay*)

“The shepherdess wept”) **p^hušík** /Other pronunc: **p^hrušík** (GMKH)/ ‘to blow on (fire)’ (SWKA) (GMKH) {IF, SWKA, GMKH}

p^húški¹ (*adj*) ‘dried up’, ‘shriveled’ ‘spoiled’; (*n*) ‘dried up shriveled nut kernel’ {MNN, RAKR}

p^húški² (*n*) ‘flank (of a horse)’ {MNN}

p^huzdán /Other pronunc: **p^husdán** (Laspur)/ (*n*) ‘plant from which foam used in bathing and washing hair or clothes is prepared’ *Haloxylon griffitii* (See also **işqór**) {IF}

p^hyu /Other pronunc: **p^hiyú**/ (*n*) ‘shoulder blade’; ‘scapula’; ‘arm joint (horse)’ (MNN) **p^hyúa lofik** (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to look at an animal’s shoulder blade as a form of divination’ (TMF); (*vtr*) ‘to defeat someone or to come out at an advantage over someone’ (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12839)] {TMF, AKM, MNN, SWKA}

qabúl (*adj*) ‘accepted’ **qabúl korík** (*vtr*) ‘to accept’ [< Ur. *qabūl karnā* ‘to accept’] {MNN}

qábur (*n*) ‘grave’: /Other pronunc **qrába** (with metathesis) (IFM) ‘on the grave’ (IF: Laspur usage) [< Ar., Prs., Ur. *qabr* ‘grave’] {IFM, IF}

qadím (*n*) ‘ancient times’, ‘olden days’ (MNN); ‘long time ago’: *hasé ma qadímo dust noó* ‘He is my old friend! (emphatic affirmation)’ (HS); (*adj*) ‘ancient’ (RAKR) [< Prs., Ar.] {MNN, RAKR, HS}

qádur (*n*) ‘value’, ‘regard’ {SWKA}

qaf (*n*) ‘claw’, ‘nail (of hand)’ (MNN); (*n*) ‘a single handful’ (SWKA); ‘three-tined bent fork’ (synonym: **pušúr neéni** MAK); ‘handful (of powdery substances like flour or tea leaves)’ (RAKR) **qaf dik** (*vtr*) ‘to scratch with claws or nails’ **qaf dreék** (*vtr*) ‘to put partially curled up hand into a tight place (like a hole) to take something out’ **qaf çokík** (*vintr*) Id. ‘to be able to work’ (SWKA) {MNN, RAKR, MAK, SWKA}

qahár (*n*) ‘anger’ **qáhra dreék** (*vtr*) ‘to intentionally make someone angry’ (MNN) **qahrí** (*adj*) ‘angry, expressing/showing anger’: *jam roy qahrí no bóni* ‘Good people don’t get (overtly) angry/display anger.’ (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA}

qahrts (*n*) ‘a large turban’ {RAKR, WSiC}

qal /Other pronunc: **kal**/ (*adj*) ‘lazy, slow-moving, indolent’ **qalí** ‘lazy person’: *qalío qahró naqalío sóra neéik* Prov. Sense: ‘for a person who does nothing to criticize a person who works’ **naqalí** (*n*) ‘non-lazy person’, ‘energetic hard-working person’ {GNK}

qalafúr /Other pronunc: **qalahúr** (BKA)/ (*n*) ‘clove (spice)’ *Syzygium aromaticum* {SWKA, BKA}

qalám (*n*) ‘pen’ **qalamí** (*n*) ‘embroidery in which the design is first made with a pencil or pen’ **çumró qalám** (*n*) ‘iron spike used for sharpening a sickle’ (MS) {MNN, IWA, MS}

qalamdár (*n*) ‘witch’, ‘giant’, ‘fearsome creature’ **qalamdarí** (*n*) Lit. ‘witches’ night’ (synonym for *bapbík*) {RAKR}

qaléç /Other pronunc: **qarés** (S)/ (*n*) ‘a traditional measure of length’ {S, MNN}

qalín (*n*) ‘hand-woven woolen carpet’ (MNN) **qalínšútur** (*n*) ‘yarn for a *qalín*’ (MNN) **qalín tsopík** (*vtr*) ‘to weave a *qalín*’ (MA) {MNN, MA}

qalíp (*n*) ‘body’; ‘wooden inner frame for making traditional skin shoes’ [< Ar., Prs.] {RAKR, IF, MS}

qamçilít (*adj*) ‘completely silent during a conversation’, ‘taciturn’: *hasé qamçilít moóš* ‘He is a taciturn man.’ {MNN}

qamqám (*n*) ‘metal trap (for rats, foxes, wolves)’ **qamqám darík** (*vtr*) ‘to set a trap’ {SWKA}

qandáq (*n*) ‘pit from which soil is excavated’ {MA}

qandçéy (*n*) ‘sweet tea (old term)’ (TMF); ‘thick, strong tea’ (TMFW) {TMF}

qap dik (*vtr*) ‘to take a mouthful of grain (of animals)’ {MNN}

qaq (*adj*) ‘dry’, ‘dehydrated’, ‘desiccated’ (MNN) **qaq dreék** (*vtr*) ‘to set out vegetables for drying’ **qaq bik** (*vintr*) ‘to be very thirsty’: *ma žan qaq bití šer* ‘I am very thirsty.’ (MYS) **qaqeék** /Other pronunc: **qaqéik**/ (*vtr*) Lit. ‘to dry something up’: *ma žanó qaqáve* Lit. ‘(Go ahead) dry up my life.’ Annoyed figurative usage. Sense: ‘Stop pestering me.’ (TMFW) {MNN, MYS, TMFW}

qaraqandáq (*n*) ‘type of fused rifle which took a bullet larger than those of other rifles’ {RAKR 1988}

qaraqút (*n*) ‘a black-colored mineral, given to women after childbirth if the placenta is not expelled’ [< Turkic] {IF}

qarár dik (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to consider’, ‘acknowledge’, ‘resign self to’: *hatét tan sóro vežžáv qarár diti astáni* ‘They had resigned themselves to being without sons.’ {WSiC}

qaravúl (*n*) ‘forward sight on a rifle’ **qaravúl çakeék** (*vtr*) ‘to aim a rifle’ {RAKR}

qarqútak (*n*) 'mythical/imaginary animal conceived of as having a spoon-shaped tail from which it throws poison and a body like a lion'; (probably can also refer to a lynx 'the black-eared one') [< Turkic (*qar* 'black' + *quták* 'ear')] {IWA}

qasáb (*n*) 'butcher' **qasábxaná** (*n*) 'slaughterhouse' [< Prs. *qasāb* 'butcher'] {MNN}

qast (*adj*) 'true' **qastaá** 'really!?' (RAKRW) 'truly?' (ZMZ); 'actually?' {ZMZ, RAKRW}

qašqá (*adj*) 'white-faced (of horse)'; (*n*) 'horse with a white blaze on its forehead' (MS) (Traditional belief is that if the blaze is star shaped, it is considered inauspicious and will bring death to its owner.) {IF, MS}

qašqár (*n*) 'region in Central Asia, now in southwest China' (spelled Kashkar or Qashqar): Prov. *qašqára mat kya no arú, yárk^húna mat kya salám* 'You did nothing to help me in Qashqar (which is very far from home), what is the use of your salaam in Yarkhun (which is nearer to home)?' **qašqarí** (*n*) 'person from Qashqar' (This word is used by people of Kalam to refer to Khowar speakers. It has a negative connotation of 'uncivilized') {IWA}

qavl korík (*vtr*) 'to promise', 'to swear to' {MNN}

qavm (*n*) 'tribe'; 'people' {IS}

qavqáv (*adj*) 'very old (of a person)' (MNN); (*n*) 'barking of an old dog' (ZHD) (See also **augáv**) {MNN, ZHD}

qayí (*adj*) 'heavy' **qayeék** (*vintr*) 'to be heavy' {RAKR, WSiC}

qazá (*n*) 'a break (in some activity)' {MNN}

qazaqí (*n*) 'variety of apricot from Kazakstan' *Prunus armeniaca* {RAKR}

qazí (*n*) 'an internal organ of a horse which produces sound when the horse moves (intestine?): *istoró qazí haváz kóyan* 'The horse's *qazí* is producing sound.' (SSM); 'sound produced by an untamed horse while walking or running' (SSM): *istoró qazí dóyan* 'The horse's *qazí* is producing sound.' (SSM) [< Turkic] {Parwak, SSM, IF}

qenát (*n*) 'hard work': *e žááv sabáqote qenát koré* 'O son, work hard at your lessons.' **qenatí** (*n*) 'a hard-working person' {SWKA}

qes korí (*adv*) 'intentionally': *hasé qes korí ma piráno alešítay* 'He intentionally tore my shirt.'

{SG}

qésma (*n*) 'kind', 'type' [< Prs.] {MNN}**qétia dik** (*vt*) 'to lose something' (negative, disapproving connotation) *ma žav kitábo kúra qétia pray* 'My son lost the book somewhere.' (e.g. said by a father annoyed with the son for losing the book) {ZHD}**qetiqéti korík** (*vtr, vintr*) 'to tickle'; 'to itch': *ma pong qetiqéti kóyan* 'My foot is itching.' (MYS) {MNN, MYS}**qeybábi** (*adj*) 'surprised', 'worried': *avá hanún adráxtu bi astám. áči gyáva póna daq mátene lu pray ki póna žip eksidén hoy. the avá qeybábi hótam.* 'Today I went up to the mountains. On the way back a boy told me that a jeep had had an accident on the road. Then I was surprised and worried.' (MAK) {MAK, RK story}**qimát** (*adj*) 'expensive': *am bo qimát* 'Mangoes are very expensive.' {MYS}**qir** (*n*) 'a very strong glue' **qir dreék** (*vtr*) 'to glue things together' (See also **šotéšp**) [probably < Ar., Prs. *qir* 'pitch; tar'] {Sonoghor, MNN}**qisá** (*n*) 'story'; 'tale' [< Prs. *qissah* 'story' 'tale'] {MS}**qizíl** (*adj*) 'reddish' (color name for horses only; color is produced by a mixture of red and white hairs' (MS) [< Turkic] {MS}**qlap** (*n*) 'a large swallow (of food, liquid)' [onomatopoetic] {MS}**qléf** (*n*) 'hook', 'tightly curved bend' **qléfi korík** 'to bend into a hook' {MNN}**qlóm** (*n*) 'greens of a turnip-like vegetable' {SWKA}**qluč korík** (*vtr*) 'to swallow (of humans, as when swallowing medicine)' {MNN}**qohteék** /Other pronunc: **q^hoteék** (MNN) / (*vintr*) 'to breathe heavily or snuffle (while talking)' (IWA: This verb is always paired with *froškeék*.) (See also syn. **froškeék**) {MNN, IWA}**qomqišt** (*n*) 'species of bird' {MAK}**qon** (*n*) 'glowing coals'; 'embers' (MS) {MNN, WSiC, MS, SG}**qop** /Other pronunc: **kop** / (*n*) 'cup' [< Eng. 'cup'] {MNN}**qop dik** (*vtr*) 'to cover seeds in a moist warm place to sprout them before sowing'; 'to ripen wheat which has not ripened naturally by stacking

- bundles on top of each other to generate heat' {MNN}
- qoráp bazúri** (*n*) 'embroidered cuff pieces, or neck pieces worn by a bride' {IF}
- qorqór** (*adj*) 'thick and full' (MNN): *kʰoʃ qorqór bítí bošíko čaq bítí šer* 'The clouds have thickened and it is getting ready to rain.' {MNN}
- qotsú** /Other pronunc: **qótsi** (IF) (Chitral town)/ (*n*) 'species of tree-shaped mushroom' *Morchella esculenta* (MNN) {MNN, IF, Chitral town}
- qoyeék** (*vtr*) 'to call out to someone' (used only in Upper Chitral; **huy dik** in Lower Chitral): *ahmáto qoyáve* 'Call Ahmad.' (SWKA) [< Wakhi *qiwák* 'to call, summon' (Pakhalina 1975: 87)] {MNN, SWKA, WSIC, IF, RKB}
- qoz** (*n*) 'species of water bird, smaller than a heron; sits in trees' {MNN}
- qreq** (*n*) 'belch', 'burp' **qreq korík** 'to belch, burp': *šapík žúti qreq aártam* 'I belched after eating food.' [cf. Proto-Mongolian **kaki-ra-* / **kekire-* 'to belch' Mongolian **kekere* / **kakira-* 'belch' (Z:p.c.)] (MNN) {MNN, RAKR}
- quhrč čúmur** (*n*) 'type of brittle iron used to strike sparks from flintstone' {RAKR}
- qulf** (*n*) 'lock (fastener for doors, etc.)' {MNN, SWKA, WSIC}
- qumá** /Other pronunc: **kumá**/ (*n*) 'concubine' [< Skt. (T3315); also cf. Bur. *kumá/qumá* 'non-royal wife'] {Chitral town}
- quramá** (*adj*) 'strange'; 'fantastic'; 'puzzling', 'enigmatic' {IF, MNN}
- qurasaní čayúš** (*n*) 'copper teakettle from Khorasan' {IF}
- qureék** (*vintr*) 'to snore' (MNN): *orára qurétay* 'S/he began to snore in her/his sleep.' (MS) {MNN, MS}
- qurút** (*n*) 'desiccated buttermilk'; 'dried yogurt mixed with salt' (made by Gujurs) (IF); (*adj*) 'completely finished' (MNN) **qurút korík** (*vtr*) 'to digest', 'to absorb' [< Turkic, also cf. Bur. *qurút* (Lorimer 1962: 200)] {MNN IF}
- quš** /Other pronunc: **quš** (WSIC)/ 'room for ordinary guests' (MS), 'living or sleeping quarters' (WSIC) **qušxaná** /Other pronunc: **qušxaná** (WSIC)/ (*n*) 'small separate guest room' (RKB); 'sleeping room for servants' (MS) {WSIC, RKB, MS}
- qušbegí** (*n*) 'type of fused rifle, the bullet of which was the largest of the fused rifle types' {RAKR 1988}
- qutí** (*n*) 'small bag for gunpowder' {RAKR 1988}
- quvating** (*n*) 'rich person': *quvatingote šiúr* Prov. Lit. 'It suits a rich person.' Sense: 'Whatever a rich person does looks good.' {RKB}
- qužd** (*n*) 'outcry', 'shouting' **qužd korík** (*vintr, vtr*) 'to shout' **qužqaraťau** /Other pronunc: **quždqaraťau** (ZMZ)/ (*n*) 'sound of many loud voices heard from nearby' (MNN); 'noise' (ZMZ) {WSIC, RAKR, MNN, ZMZ}
- raáš** /Other pronunc **raš**/ (*n*) 'mixed grain and straw left after threshing' (Parwak); 'heap of grain' (MNN) **rašpʰí** /Other pronunc: **rašpʰyú** (MNN)/ (*n*) 'wooden spade-like tool for winnowing grain' [either < Prs. or Skt. (M:1973) (T10720)] {MNN, Parwak}
- rafadár** (*adj*) 'supportive of'; 'well-wishing' (MYS); 'willing to give freely' (RAKR 1988); 'willing to (do something)' (SWKA) {MYS, RAKR (1988), SWKA}
- raféš** /Other pronunc: **raféš**/ (*n*) 'sign of someone's coming': *náno raféšo huš koyán* 'S/he recognizes the sign of her/his mother's coming.'; 'appearance', 'resemblance': *hes tan náno raféšo yon* 'S/he looks just like his/her mother.' {IF}
- ray** (*n*) 'village below Booni on the Chitral-Booni road' [< Prs. 'green place' (IWA)] {RAKR, IWA}
- rayéšti** (*adv*) 'early': *avá rayéšti porí astám heýén dítí žot ripʰítam* 'I went to bed early; that is why I got up early.' {SWKA}
- rayz** (*n*) 'women's outer garment like a *šuqá*, made from wool mixed with down' {SWKA, TMFW}
- rahát** (*n*) 'peace'; 'rest' [< Ar., Turkic] {MNN}
- rah bik** (*vintr*) 'to feel joint or muscle pain from unaccustomed muscular exertion' (MNN) (See also syn. **rah ungík**) {MNN}
- rah ungík** (*vintr*) 'to feel joint or muscle pain from unaccustomed muscular exertion' (MNN) {GNK, MNN}
- rahí bik** (*vintr*) 'to set out on a journey': *mitár brozôte rahí bóyan* 'The Mehtar is setting out for Broz.' [> Ir. (Baghbidi 2006)] {MNN}
- rajúli** (*n*) 'a small yellow flower' {MYS, CKT}
- rakét** (*n*) 'large goods-transport truck' [< Eng.

'rocket'] {Chitral town}

ram (n) 'hidden realities' **ram loṭík** (vtr) 'to look at something and see hidden facts (past and future) about it' **ram loṭák** (n) 'one who can see hidden realities'; 'fortune teller' {RAKR, WSIC}

ramán (n) 'village in Laspur Valley' **ramaníči** 'person from Raman' {SWKA}

ramboóy (n) 'beans' *Phaseolus vulgaris* [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10685)] {MNN}

ran (adv) 'even more'; 'again and again': *áyh boyáv ran ušák* 'Going up (there) it is colder and colder.' (RAKR) **ranarán** (reduplicated intensifier form of *ran*) (adv) 'even more' {RAKR, GNK, SWKA, GMKH}

randízu /Other pronunc: **randézu**/ (n) 'roast meat', 'kabab' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10614)] {MNN, BA}

randá (n) 'chisel', 'plane' **loṭ randá** 'plane (carpenter's tool)' [< Ur.] {NKN}

rangút (n) 'a newly inducted employee (e.g. in Chitral Scouts)' [< Eng. 'recruit'] {Chitral town}

ranjibarikán (n) 'tuberculosis' {IF}

raqib (n) 'rival' {MNN}

rásum (n) 'custom' [< Prs.] {RAKR}

rašán (n) 'top of the foot' {MNN}

rašáq (adj) 'straight' **rašáq dreék** (vtr) 'to straighten' (MNN) **narašáq** /Other pronunc: **našaráq** (by metathesis) (in *Warijun*) (ZHD)/ (adj) 'of a person who does not do a job by the correct procedures' (MNN) {MNN, ZHD}

rašaši (adj) 'doubtful', 'puzzled', 'wondering', 'suspicious' {RAKR, WSIC}

rašáx (n) 'part of the wheel in a water mill used to maintain balance' {TMF}

rat (vtr) 'out' (sports term, as in volleyball, cricket, etc.) **rat korík** (vtr) 'to miss a goal, in sports' {TMF}

rat'héni (n) 'room in which cooking is done, and used by servants' (SWKA); 'room for cooking, used by servants' (MS) {MS, SWKA}

rau (n) 'wild plant used for medicinal purposes' (IF); 'wild plant found in Shandur, the flowers and roots of which are used as medicine for goats to increase their milk production' (IFM); 'species of wild asparagus' (TMF); 'mountain plant from which *hing* (assafoetida) is made.' (Traditional lore: It is used to safeguard children from the

evil influences of djinns and fairies.) (Parwak) *Ferula narthex* **rauó ç'híir** 'assafoetida' (IF) {IF, IFM, TMF, Parwak}

ráuz korík (vintr, vtr) 'to speak in a satirical way'; 'to complain about/speak badly about someone': *he moóš bo rávz kóyan* 'That man complains/criticizes a lot.' {RAKR}

raxt (n) 'unstitched cloth' [< Prs.] {SG}

ráxum (n) 'mercy' [< Ar., Prs.] {ZMZ}

ray (n) 'preference', 'wish' {RAKR 1988}

rayík /Other pronunc: **royík** in *Rech Torkhow* (MAK), *Lower Chitral* (MNN)/ (vintr) 'to howl (dog)'; 'to bark (dog)' (IF): *zarú reéni frosk rayír* Prov. Lit. 'An old dog barks truly.' Sense: 'The words of an old person are true/weighty.' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, MAK, IF}

razi (adj) 'satisfied' [< Ar., Prs.] {SWKA}

reçlašt (n) 'old name of SWKA's home' (MS) **reç'ólašť** 'old name of SWKA's ancestral village' (SWKA) {MS, SWKA}

ređiu /Other pronunc: **riđif**, or **ređyó** (more recently, with increasing knowledge of Ur. and Eng.)/ (n) 'radio' (MNN) **veređiou** (adj) 'without a radio': *hanún zamanaá veređivu hal bin no boy* 'These days one cannot live without a radio.' (SWKA) [< Eng. 'radio'] {MNN, SWKA}

reék (vtr) 'to say': *raá asúm* 'I have said.' (MNN) *tu akrámote ráve hasé aslámote rar ki giti ma pošár* 'Tell Akram to tell Aslam to come and see me.' (MS); (vintr) 'to cause to say, read': *avá hatoyó çakéy sabáqo reétam* 'I got him to read/study the lesson.' (SWKA); 'to demand', 'to ask for': *tu va k^hyo résan* 'What else do you want?' (SWKA) **reé** (conjunction) 'thus', 'having said' (quotative particle): *azím haş rétay ki af bayáni reé* 'Azim said that they have gone downcountry.' (MAK) *siyahát e hátim reé farsí kitáb šeér* 'There is a Persian book called *Siyahat e Hatim*.' (MAK) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10619)] {MNN, MS, SWKA, MAK}

reéni (n) 'dog' **renimáti** (n) 'dog's den' (MNN) **renigarí** (n) 'quarrelsome habits' (Lit. 'dog-like behavior'): *hatoyó renigaríen roy kaá toyó dúri no bini* 'Because of his quarrelsome nature, no one goes to his house.' (RKB) **renidróçu** (n) 'very sour variety of grape' *Vinís vitifera* {TMF} [< Skt. (T10713) or < Wakhi root + Khovar suffix (see Bashir 2001)] {MNN, RKB, TMF}

- regdól** (*n*) ‘person without any special status or quality’ [< Eng. ‘rag doll’] {Chitral town}
- reťá** (*n*) ‘wheelbarrow’ [possibly < Ur. *reľnā* ‘to push forward’ or Panjabi *reťā* ‘cart’] {NKN, TMF, AR}
- renj** (*n*) ‘storage place for firewood’ (cf. *daránu* in other areas) {Laspur}
- rényo boól** (*n*) ‘a constellation of three stars which appears in the morning at the time when dogs go to sleep.’ {MNN}
- rešť** /Other pronunc: **rešť^h** (*Booni*)/ (*n*) ‘avalanche’: *ispá rahén boyáva ayhár rešť hay* ‘As we were going on the road an avalanche descended (on us).’ (MS) **rešťún** /Other pronunc: **rešť^hún** (*Booni*)/ (*n*) ‘pile of snow, soil, rocks deposited by an avalanche’ (MNN) [< Skt. (T10748) (T10823)] {MNN, MS, MAK, Booni, TMF}
- rešun** (*n*) ‘Reshun, a large village down-river from Charun’ **rešneéy** ‘person from Reshun’ {SWKA, IWK}
- rešú** /Other pronunc: **rošú** (*SG: in Lutkuh*)/ (*n*) ‘bull’: *hasé rešúo aváy* ‘He took the bull away.’ (IWA) *haté rešúo aváy* ‘He took that bull away.’ (IWA) **reširi** (*n*) ‘skin or meat of bull’ **axtaí rešú** (*n*) ‘ox (castrated bull)’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2458) also Ir.] {MNN, SG, IWA}
- rezá** (*n*) ‘one of clans descended from Baba Ayub’ {MS}
- reżg** (*n*) ‘saline surface deposit’ {RAKR}
- režík** (*vtr*) ‘to beat with a stick’ {SWKA}
- režini** (*n*) ‘stick put inside goatskin to stretch and hold it in position while it is being dried’ (MNN)
- rezun** (*n*) ‘a stick placed in the center of a bundle of ropes or other fibers to twist them tightly’ {MNN}
- rež** (*n*) ‘narrow, natural path in the mountains (used by humans and animals)’ {MNN}
- rič** (*n*) ‘dung’, ‘excrement’, ‘feces’; ‘wet droppings of animals’ (IF); ‘human feces’ (IF) **lešuriču** ‘droppings of cow or bull’ (MA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10731)] {MNN, MA, IF}
- rigiš** /Other pronunc: **regiš**/ (*n*) ‘beard’ [< Wakhi (M:1936)] {MNN, RAKR}
- riík** (*vintr*) ‘to leak (of the liquid leaking, e.g. water)’: *balťiar wy riúran* ‘Water is leaking from the bucket.’ (SWKA) **riéik** (*vtr*) ‘to cause to leak, to make a liquid leak (of the container from which a liquid is leaking)’: *balťi riéran* ‘The bucket is leaking.’ (SWKA) **riakúnu** (*adj*) ‘leaked (of a liquid)’: *riakúnu tel* ‘the oil which has leaked’ *tel riakúnu bíti xalás hoy* ‘The oil leaked and was finished.’ (SWKA); leaky, liable to leak: *tazá balťi máte det- riakúnu kya komán* ‘Give me a good (not damaged) bucket. I can’t use a leaky one.’ (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10753)] {SWKA, IF}
- rinduhá** (*n*) ‘an extremely loud noise (e.g. thunder)’ {ZMZ}
- rišiki** /Other pronunc: **rišóki** (*Parwak*)/ (*n*) ‘pancake’ (SWKA); ‘fried pancake made with flour and eggs’ (often given to women after childbirth as a strengthening food) {SWKA, Parwak}
- rišqá** (*n*) ‘species of alfalfa’ *Medicago sativa* {Chitral town}
- riváj** (*n*) ‘custom’, ‘practice’ {SWKA}
- riviš** (*n*) ‘grain or *dāl* fed to horses’ (SWKA); ‘grain fed to cattle’ (MS); ‘grain fed to horses or other animals’ (IF) {SWKA, MS, IF}
- róči** (*n*) ‘ritual fast--abstaining from food, drink, smoking, and sexual intercourse during day during Ramazan’ **róčidreék** (*n*) ‘time of ending a ritual fast in the evening’ (SWKA) **róči ganík** (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to keep a fast’ (SWKA) **róči dreék** (*vtr*) ‘to end a ritual fast at the appropriate time in the evening’ **róčidreélik** (*adj*) ‘of one who is keeping a fast’: *hayá róčidreélik moóš* ‘He is a man keeping fasts.’ (IF); (*n*) ‘a person who is keeping a fast’ (SWKA) [< Early Ir. (M:1936)] {SWKA, IF}
- roč^hík** /Other pronunc: **ročík** (*IF*)/ (*vtr*) ‘to graze (cattle)’: *šabhúkió gáza ta rač^hím* ‘I will graze you in a field of clover.’ (line from lullaby *pažál*) (IWK) **roč^hini** (*adj, n*) ‘stick used in grazing (looking after) animals’ **roč^héik** (*vtr*) ‘to graze (cattle), to have someone graze animals’; ‘to keep someone under surveillance’ (IF); *pulús roči roči č^hoyó dosítay* ‘The police kept the thief under surveillance and captured him.’ (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10547)] {MYS, RAKR, MNN, IF, IWK}
- roy** (*n*) ‘natural path in the mountains’ (MNN); (*n*) ‘a crack’; ‘small water channel in a field, smaller than *p^hat*’ (IF); ‘a horizontal crack in a mountain face’ (IF); (See also syn. **rež**) (*adj*) ‘cracked’ **roy bik** (*vintr*) ‘to crack’, ‘be cracked’ (MNN): *khanj roy bíti šer* ‘The wall is cracked.’ (SG) **roy dreék** (*vtr*) ‘to crack’ [< Skt. (T10610)] {MNN, IF, SG}

- roy²** (*n*) ‘species of pine having oily wood which is often used for torches’ (MNN) *Cedrus deodara* **royžóli** ‘resin of the *roy*, used for skin eruptions’ (IF) **royžótu** (*n*) ‘oil of *chilghoza* pine - extracted by distilling its wood’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10826)] {MNN, IF, Parwak}
- róhat** (*adj*) ‘unconscious’ **róhat bik** (*vintr*) ‘to become unconscious’ {RAKR, WSiC}
- rom** (*n*) ‘flock’, ‘herd’, ‘swarm’, ‘pack (of various animals)’: *pay ki romár nisáy šapiryári boy* ‘If a goat leaves its flock it will be taken by a wolf.’ (MNN) [< Skt. (T10632)] {MNN, SWKA, MYS, RAKR, IF}
- roménu** /Other pronunc: **romén** (IF)/ ‘species of poplar’ *Populus alba* [< Yidgah (M:1936) also (T10627)] {MNN, IF}
- rondík** (*vtr*) ‘to scrape something off of something else’ (IF) **rondúku** /Other pronunc: **rondúk** (Sonoghor)/ (*n, adj*) ‘scraped off’: *šospó rondúku* ‘burned crust of *šosp* which sticks to the pan and has to be scraped off’ (IF); ‘something scraped off’ **rondéik** (*vtr*) ‘to have something scraped off by someone/ something else’: *A: hasé lešán račiranaa? B: k^hyo račiran ingár randéran* ‘A: Is she grazing the cows? B: She isn’t grazing (them), she is just getting them to scrape off the scraggly grass.’ (IF) [< Skt. (T10613)] {IF, Sonoghor}
- ronj** (*n*) ‘disease affecting grain crops, causing them to suddenly turn yellow and dry up’ {ARC}
- rontsíru** (*n*) ‘male goat up to three or four years of age’ {RAKR, IF}
- ronzik** /Other pronunc: **rondzik** (ZMZ)/ (*vtr*) ‘to tremble (from fear, old age, weakness)’, ‘to shiver’ [< Ir. (M:1936)] {ZMZ, RKB}
- roó** suffixal bound morpheme, having several attenuative senses: ‘-ish’, ‘rather’: *p^huk roó* ‘smallish’, ‘rather small’, ‘somewhat’, ‘a little’: *yi roó gití nišé* ‘Come this way a little and sit.’ (MNN) *šoy roó gye* ‘Come a little closer.’ (MNN) {MNN, RAKR}
- rooš** (*adj*) ‘tan (color)’, (*n*) ‘female duck’ (MNN); ‘normal grain put into a mill after grinding germinated wheat’ (SG); ‘darkish color of mulberries before they ripen’ (SG) {MNN, SG}
- rorén** (*n*) ‘nipple’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2355)] {RAKR}
- rošóp** (*n*) ‘half-frozen water formed when snow falls into a tank or lake; mixed ice and water in standing water’ {MNN}
- rošt** (*adj*) ‘light’ **roštéik** (*vtr*) ‘to light (e.g. a lamp)’ **roští** (*n*) ‘dawn’; used in expression of love, as in: *ma yeč^hán roštíán* ‘light of my eyes’ (for example, said to children with love) (Warijun women); ‘light’ [< Ir. (M:1936) also (T10763)] {RAKR, MYS, Warijun women}
- rošteé** (*n*) ‘a clan/tribe said to have originated in Persia’ {MS}
- roš¹** (*adv*) ‘like that’, ‘such’: *roš roy obrítani* ‘Such (good) people have died.’ (SWKA) base form of **haroš** ‘like that’ {MNN, SWKA}
- roš²** (*n*) ‘furrow’ {SG}
- róše móše** (*adv, adj*) ‘upside down’: *t^harpálo róše móše yeráve* ‘Turn the tarpaulin over.’; ‘horizontally reversed’ **róše móše yeréik** ‘to reverse vertically or horizontally; to turn upside down’ **rošen móšen** (*adv.*) ‘upside down’ : *p^hurúskan rošen móšen yeráve* ‘Turn the wheat over by handfuls.’ {MS}
- rošgoloóy** (*n*) ‘the stream which flows in Rošgol’ {MNN}
- rošmós** (*adv*) ‘somehow or other (specific)’: *rošmós korí nási neétam* ‘I finished it somehow or other (specific methods tried) (sense of satisfaction).’ {MS}
- rótsi** (*n*) ‘practice of going to receive animals when they return home in the evening from grazing’ (MYS) **rótsidóyu** (*n*) ‘group of girls or boys who go to receive the sheep or goats in the evening when they return from pasture’; ‘receiving party for goats returning to the village in the evening, consisting of both boys and girls’ (IWA) **rótsi bik** (*vintr*) ‘to go to receive animals in the evening’ {MYS, IWA, RAKR}
- roxní** (*n*) ‘charcoal’, ‘embers’ [< Wakhi (M:1936)] {MNN, IF}
- roxtsík** (*vtr*) ‘to forget’: *hasé hatóót lu diko roxtsítay* ‘He forget to tell her.’ (WSiC) **roxtsóku** (*adj*) ‘forgettable’: *hayá lu roxtsóku nóh* ‘This word (i.e. matter) is not forgettable.’ (SWKA) **roxtséik** (*vtr*) ‘to cause to forget’ **roxtsónu** (*adj*) ‘forgotten’: *hasé roxtsónu bav góyan* ‘It is being forgotten.’ (referring to one of the archaic words under discussion) (MNN) *ma sar roxtsónu hoy* ‘I have forgotten it.’ (MNN) {MNN, WSiC, MS}
- roy¹** (*n*) ‘person’: *hatoyóte jam roy réni* ‘They say

s/he is a good person.’; ‘people’ (Chitral town (WSiC) **roywálu** (*n*) ‘person who has many people in his household to work’ (MAK) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10860)] {MNN, Chitral town, RAKR, MAK}

roy² (*n*) ‘color’: *šárum bíti horó roy yerí hay* ‘From shame his/her color changed.’ (MNN) **royík** (*vtr*) ‘to dye (cloth, thread, yarn, wool)’: *pošpán roítay* ‘She dyed the wool.’ (MNN) [< Skt. (T10580)] {MAK, IF, MNN}

roy³ (*n*) nominal form meaning ‘face’, recorded with locative case endings: **róya çokík** ‘to approach someone’, ‘to go near someone’; ‘to befall (a bad thing to happen to someone)’: *xatrá róya çokítay* ‘Danger has come upon us/befallen us.’ (RAKR) *dunyoó bezzatí róya çokítay dí kíča bom* ‘A tremendous disgrace has befallen me, now what should I do?’ (WSiC) {RAKR, WSiC} **róytu dik** ‘to meet/encounter unexpectedly’: *avá ráha ta bráro róytu p^hrétam* ‘I encountered your brother on the road.’ (SWKA) [< Prs.] {SWKA, RAKR, WSiC}

rubénd (*n*) ‘hair band’ [< Eng. ‘ribbon’] {SWKA}

rudús (*n*) ‘person with disheveled hair’ {MNN}

ruyonik (*n*) ‘species of wild grass - lasts only for a short time’ {MA}

ruik (*vintr*) ‘to grow, increase in size (crop, hair, fingernails) (of inanimate entities)’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10796)] {MNN, RAKR}

rukát (*n*) ‘cycle of rising, kneeling, and prostration during prayers’ [< Ar.] {WSiC}

ruk^h bik (*vintr*) ‘to stop’, ‘to wait’ [< Ur. *ruk^hnā* ‘to stop?’] {RAKR, WSiC}

ruk^hušík (*vintr*) ‘to crawl, drag oneself along the ground’; ‘to slide/scrape along the ground’ (MNN) **ruk^hušoóku** (*n, adj*) ‘which has to be dragged’: *hayá dar ruk^hušoóku- barén no boy* ‘This log must be dragged; it can’t be carried on one’s back.’ (SWKA); ‘which crawls’: *ma žav ruk^hušoóku bití asúr* ‘My son has started to crawl.’ (SWKA) **rak^heşik** (*vtr*) ‘to drag something along the ground’ {MNN, SWKA}

rum (*n*) ‘tail (of animal)’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6419) (T11096)] {RAKR, MNN}

rumbúr (*n*) ‘one of the Kalash valleys’ **rumburaánu** (*n*) ‘person from Rumbur’ {MNN}

rumburík (*vintr*) ‘to be crushed or crumbled (of hard or fragile things)’ **ramberík** (*vtr*) ‘to crush or

crumble (hard things)’ (MNN); ‘to clean by rubbing in the hands and blowing away the chaff (e.g. seeds)’ (IF) {MNN, IF}

rung (*n*) ‘salinity on surface of ground’; ‘white earth’ (MY, Laspur) **rungoóy** (*n*) ‘water which comes out from under a *rung* deposit’ (MY) [< Skt. (T10787) (T10563)] {MNN, AR, MY}

rupayá (*n*) ‘rupee’; ‘money’ (WSiC) [< Ur.] {MNN, WSiC}

rupúš (*adj*) ‘hidden’: *hayá lu rupúš ošóy* ‘This matter was hidden.’ (ZHD); ‘covered’; ‘veiled’ (of women) (ZHD) [< Prs.] {MNN, ZHD}

rup^hík /Other pronunc: **rip^hík** (RKB) (idiolectal rather than regional difference)/ (*vintr*) ‘to stand up’; ‘to get up (from bed)’: *zot rip^híko no bétam* ‘I couldn’t get up early.’ (SWKA); ‘to stop moving (e.g. a watch, clock, vehicle)’ (MNN, IWA): *ma gatí rup^hí šer* ‘My watch has stopped.’ (MNN) *žip rup^hítay* ‘The jeep stopped.’ (Lower Chitral usage) (IWA); ‘to stand for an election (Lower Chitral) **rip^honár** /Other pronunc: **rup^honar** (SWKA)/ (*adj, adv*) ‘in a standing position’ (RKB) **rup^híru** /Other pronunc: **rip^híru** (SWKA)/ (perfective participle of *rip^hík*) (*adj*) ‘vertical’: *zómtu boyák rup^híru zómtu ayh nisáy* ‘The mountain climber climbed a steep mountain/cliff.’ (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA, IWA, RKB}

rurúm (*n*) ‘a place near Awi’ {RAKR}

rušueík (*vtr*) ‘to brush together scattered flour in a water mill’ **rušuoóku** (*n*) ‘flour which has been brushed together after grinding in a water mill’ {MNN, SWKA}

rušúk (*n*) ‘fee for grinding grain at a water mill, paid in flour’ (MS)

rušún /Other pronunc: **rošún** (MS)/ (*n*) ‘lamb’s fleece used for collecting scattered flour in water mill’ [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, MS}

ruššk /Other pronunc: **rušk**/ (*n*) ‘large rat or ratlike species’: *rúško marúr* ‘Kill the rat!’ (MNN); ‘bushy-tailed ratlike species, about six to eight inches long’ (RKB) {MNN, RKB}

ružáyu /Other pronunc: **rožáyu**/ (*n*) ‘daughter-in-law’ [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, WSiC, TMFW}

sa (*pro*) ‘you (plural)’ (short form of *pisá*) {IF}

saát (*n*) ‘day of the week’ [< Ar., Prs.] {MA}

sabáq (*n*) ‘lesson’ **sabáq reék** (*vtr*) ‘to study (in school, college)’: *avá sabáq rav ošótam mágam imtihána fel hótam* ‘I was studying, but I failed

- in the examination.’ (MNN) **sabáq rardú** (*n*, *adj*) ‘literate/educated (person)’ [< Ur. *sabaq* ‘lesson’] {MNN}
- sábur** /Other pronunc: **sábar** (SWKA)/ (*n*) ‘patience’ [< Ar., Ur. *sabr* ‘patience’] {SWKA, MNN}
- sabún** (*n*) ‘soap’ (SWKA) **sabunoóy** ‘soapy water’ (IFM, Laspur) [< Ar., Prs., Turkic, Ur.] {SWKA, IF}
- sadáf** (*n*) ‘a large button’ [< Prs., Turkic *sedef* ‘mother of pearl’] {MNN, SWKA}
- safá** (*adj*) ‘clear’, ‘clean’ **safá korík** (*vtr*) ‘to clean’ {MNN}
- safár** (*n*) ‘travel’ [< Ar. Prs.] **safár nisik** (*vintr*) ‘to set off on a journey’ **safárnisik** (*n*) ‘traditional custom of taking part of one’s baggage out of the house one day before an ill-omened day so as to avoid the consequences of starting a journey on that day’ {MNN}
- safidék** (*n*) ‘white variety of *ṭuh* (spikeless wheat species)’ {CKT}
- safġikéṭ** (*n*) ‘certificate’ [< Eng. ‘certificate’] {Chitral town}
- sayrí** /Other pronunc: **saxrí** (IF)/ (*n*) ‘loin (of horse)’ (MNN) ‘top of a horse’s rump’ (IF) {MNN, IF}
- sahí** (*adj*) ‘right’, ‘correct’: *ta hasé lu sahí* ‘What you (previously) said is right.’ (SWKA); ‘truthful’ (WSiC) [< Ar., Prs., Ur. *sahr* ‘correct’, ‘truthful’] {SWKA, WSiC}
- sahukár** (*n*) ‘usurer’ {IF}
- sal** (*n*) ‘year’: *bóydu sal* ‘last year’, ‘previous year’ **salaná** (*adj*, *adv*) ‘yearly’ **salýereék** /Other pronunc: **salýeréik**/ (compound: *sál* ‘year’ + *ýereék* ‘to turn’) (*n*) ‘a festival held to mark the end of the forty days of intense cold during winter’ (RAKR); ‘another name for Nawruz’ (IF); ‘change of year ceremony’ [< Prs., Ur.] {RKB, MNN, SWKA, RAKR, IF}
- salajít** (*n*) ‘a black resinous substance exuded from rocks in mountains, used for medicinal purposes’ (See also **zomó ašrú**) {MNN}
- salakóṭi** (*n*) ‘falling of full, heavy ears of grain together (i.e. a good harvest)’ **salakóṭi salakóṭi malakóṭi básio** ‘Formulaic words (formerly) said by men when throwing flour into the winter’s end bonfire (wish for a good harvest)’ {RAKR 1988}
- salánu** /Other pronunc: **salán** (IF)/ (*n*) ‘raised path made by building a rock wall to make a path (on a terrace)’ (MAK); ‘high place in a room’ (IF) {MAK, IF}
- sáma** /Other pronunc: **samaá**/ (*n*) ‘tuning of sitar’ (ICS) (*n*) ‘tuning peg of a sitar’ (Sonoghor) (See also **samaá¹**) {ICS, Sonogor}
- samaá¹** (*n*) ‘balancing the full setup for churning buttermilk; ‘tuning of a musical instrument; ‘setting up the parts of something with multiple parts’ {IF}
- samaá²** (*n*) ‘ornaments’, ‘jewelry’, ‘things’: *zar samaá ki bom, ža:n, ta ḏ^hanót* ‘If I could become golden ornaments and clothes for your body...’ (line from song) {RAKR}
- samáčum** (*n*) ‘long side ropes of a *teliséri* (willow foot-bridge)’ {MAK}
- samádar** (*n*) ‘round wooden piece protruding from the *ḏór*, which regulates the grain flow in a water mill’ {MNN}
- samán** (*n*) ‘equipment’, ‘parts’ [< Prs., Ur. *sāmān* ‘goods, equipment, things’] {RAKR}
- samánd** (*adj*) ‘yellowish-white (color term only used for to horses)’ (MS) [< Turkic] {MS}
- samandár** (*n*) ‘sea’ {MNN}
- samlát** (*n*) ‘mustache’ [< Prs. *sablat* ‘mustache’] {MNN, RAKR}
- san** (*n*) ‘a type of white cloth’ {NKN, RKB}
- sanabaáči** (*n*) ‘salty halwa made from flour and ghee’ (MNN) (RAKR 1988) {MNN, RAKR}
- sanát** (*n*) ‘document signed in connection with sale of land’ [< Ar., Prs.] {MA}
- sandalí** (*n*) ‘low stool’ (MNN)
- sandóq** (*n*) ‘box’, ‘trunk’ [< Prs.] {WSiC}
- sangalé** (*n*) ‘one of *qaums* descended from Baba Ayub’ {MS}
- sangauí** (*n*) ‘fur-bearing water animal’ (MAK); ‘otter’ (Traditional lore: The otter is thought of as male, while the leopard (?) is female. When the otter mates with a leopard, the offspring are leopards. Also thought that gold is to be found in the stomach of an otter.) (See also **moṡauí**) {MAK, TMF, MNN}
- sangdíl** (*adj*) ‘stone-hearted; ‘hard-hearted’ {SWKA}
- sanĵ** (*n*) ‘lower beam beneath *biteṭi*, which outlines the *p^herán lašġ*’ (RAKR); ‘wooden boards on the front face of the *ṭek* in a traditional house’ (MAK) {RAKR, MAK}

- sanjír** (*n*) ‘main ceiling beam’ (MNN, MA); ‘two main cross beams at side of traditional house’ (MAK); ‘lengthwise main roof beam’ (IF) {MNN, MAK, MA, IF}
- sank^hiyá** (*n*) ‘a poison in powder form’ (S) ‘arsenic’ (MNN) {S, MNN}
- sapúk** (*n*) ‘hoof (of horse)’ **sapukdik** (*n*) ‘a children’s game’ (The object is to keep aloft a small, coin-shaped piece of lead by kicking it with the top of the foot.) **tseq sapúk** (*n*) ‘chestnut, a growth on a horse’s leg that appears on the front legs above the knee or on the back legs below the hock’ (MNN) [< Ir., Bur. (M:1936)] {MYS, IF, MNN, MS}
- sap^heék** (*vintr*) ‘to putter around pretending to be busy’ {MNN}
- saq** (*n*) ‘period when it is forbidden to cut fodder or firewood on the public grazing ground of the village’ **saqbeç^herík** (*n*) ‘first day of the limited period when villagers are allowed to cut firewood or fodder from the common grazing ground’ **saq korík** (*vtr*) ‘to instruct village households to spend less’ {MS, IF}
- saqán** (*n*) ‘marbles’ (children’s toys) {Chitral town}
- sar** /Other pronunc: -sári/ ‘(postposition, development of ablative case ending -ar) than’: *salím akbáro sar drúng* ‘Salim is taller than Akbar.’ *salím jamáta safan sar drung daq* ‘Salim is the tallest boy in the class.’; ‘from’: *hes ma sar dudéri niší asúr* ‘S/he is sitting far from me.’ {SWKA}
- sárah** (*adj*) ‘sleeptalking’ **sárah bik** (*adj*) ‘to wake up from sleep while talking in sleep’; ‘to sleeptalk’ {MS}
- saráng** /Other pronunc: **suráng**/ (*n*) ‘tunnel’ [< Skt. (T13505)] {MNN, Proper Chitral}
- sarasár** (*adv*) ‘completely’ {SWKA}
- saráy** (*n*) ‘main central room in a traditional Chitrali house (Laspur usage)’ (*báypaş* in other areas) **saraymá** (*adj*) ‘like a *saráy*’ {IF}
- sardál utsoóy** (*n*) ‘name of a spring in Sonoghor’ {Sonoghor}
- sardauáy** (*n*) ‘water storage pit which functions to keep water cool in summer’ [< Prs.] {MAK, IF, AR}
- sareék** /Other pronunc: **saréik**/ (*vintr*) ‘to seem’, ‘to appear to be’, ‘to be experienced as’, ‘to feel’: *hes jam moóš saréran mágam ásla noh* ‘He seems to be a good man, but in reality he is not.’ (MNN) *xatán peç saréran* ‘The room feels warm.’ *máte peç saréran* ‘I feel warm.’ (MNN) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, RAKR}
- sarék** (*n*) ‘narrow end of an egg’ {MNN}
- sarf** (*n*) ‘cypress’ (MNN); ‘species of evergreen tree’ (Booni) **sarfúkan** (*n*) ‘species of evergreen’ (Parwak) *Thuja orientalis* {MNN, Booni, Parwak}
- sarhád** (*n*) ‘high mountainous country’ **sarhadí** (*n*) ‘person from the high, mountainous country’ {IWA}
- sarupá** (*n*) ‘a complete set of clothes’ (Lit. ‘from head to foot’) {SWKA}
- sarúz** (*n*) ‘cypress’ (MNN); ‘cedar’ (CKT) (Parwak) *Juniperus excelsa* [< Skt. (T13256)] {MNN, CKT, Parwak}
- saruél** /Other pronunc: **sarvil** (RAKR)/ (*n*) ‘battle’, ‘war’; ‘defensive trenches’ (Mastuj); ‘very high defensive wall’ (RAKR 1988): *sáfosar zang mizbút bangútote sarvil rer* ‘The highest and strongest defensive wall is called a *sarvil*.’ (RAKR 1988) **saruél č^hiník** (*vtr*) Id: ‘to win an important battle’ (NKN); Id: ‘to complete something important’ (ZMZ) {NKN, Mastuj, RAKR 1988, ZMZ}
- sasíri** (*adj*) ‘bare (head)’ (SWKA); ‘bareheaded (person)’: *oráru múži kapál sasíri kori asteétam* ‘I (had) unwittingly bared my head in sleep (only discovered after waking).’ (MNN) {MNN, SWKA}
- sasprú** (*n*) ‘a flower used as a remedy for fever to induce sweating and restore appetite’ *Ocimum basilicum* {IF}
- satík** /Other pronunc: **sotík** (SWKA: in Lower Chitral, ARC)/ (*vtr*) ‘to bring up (children)’, ‘to nurture (someone)’: *ma žav bapdúri satónu bítí asúr* ‘My son has been brought up in his maternal grandfather’s house.’ (MS); ‘to support someone financially’: *ma tat satélik bítí asúr-tan kórum koóko no boyán* ‘My father has become in need of support; he can’t work himself.’ (SWKA); ‘to take care of’ (SWKA); ‘to save (from something)’ (ARC) {MS, SWKA, ARC}
- saťák** (*n*) ‘hammer’ {NKN}
- savá** (*n*) ‘cooperative plowing in which two persons combine their bulls to make a pair’: *rešú obrít*

savá oč^hít Prov. ‘A bull died (and) the cooperative plowing comes to an end.’ {GNK}

savál (*n*) ‘question’ **savalát** (*pl n*) ‘questions’ [< Ur., Prs., Ar.] {SWKA}

savatyóoy (*n*) ‘spring near a river bank, which has formed by river water which has flowed underground for a long time’ {MNN}

savát nisík (*vintr*) ‘for a mental block or hesitation to be removed, e.g. to become confident in speaking a language’: *zyadá sabáq reéko ta savát nisír* ‘If you study a lot you will become fluent/confident.’ (Mastuj); ‘to speak rudely’ (IWA) {Mastuj, IWA}

savdá (*n*) ‘goods’, ‘merchandise’ **savdagár** (*n*) ‘merchant’, ‘trader’ {IF, WSiC}

savśán (*n*) ‘(wild) iris’; ‘species of plant the roots of which are ground and put in tea as a remedy for indigestion’ *Iris japonica* (IF) {MS, SWKA, IF, TMF}

savz¹ (*adj*) ‘green (mid shade, leaf green)’ **taq savz** (*adj*) ‘dark green’ (MNN) **savzvarúni** (*adj, n*) ‘wearing green clothes’: *i savzvarúni heráá góyan* ‘A person wearing green clothes is coming over there.’ (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA}

savz² (*adj*) ‘made’, ‘constructed’; ‘recovered (from an illness)’: *tabyát savz hoyáá* ‘Are you/is someone recovered?’ **savzéik** /Other pronunc: **savzeék/** (*vtr*) ‘to make, construct’ [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, RKB, WSiC}

savz³ (*adj*) ‘light and quick (musical style)’ {IWA, MNN}

saxt¹ /Other pronunc: **sax/** (*adj*) ‘difficult’, ‘severe’ **saxtí** (*n*) ‘hardship’ [< Prs.] {SWKA}

saxt² (*n*) ‘loom (for weaving cloth)’ (SG); ‘handloom’ (A) {SG, A}

sayd (*n*) ‘meat from a hunt’, ‘game meat’ {RAKR}

sayl (*n*) ‘excursion’, ‘outing’, ‘pleasure trip’ **sayl korík** (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to go for an outing, excursion, holiday, pleasure trip’ **sayl nisík** (*vintr*) ‘to go for a walk’ {MNN}

saytmán (*n*) ‘people very fond of hunting’ {MAK}

sayúrj (*n*) ‘falcon’; ‘female of a species of falcon, the male of which is *koťórj*’ (MAK) (TMF); ‘female of a species of red-eyed falcon’ (male is *koťuyúrj*) (MNN) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, MAK, TMF}

sazá (*n*) ‘punishment’: *horó sazá diyónu boy* ‘He will be given a punishment.’ [< Prs., Ur.] {MYS}

se (*pro*) ‘he’, ‘she’, ‘it’, ‘that’ (distant, not visible) (base form of *hasé*) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12815)] {MNN, RKB, SWKA}

seidoóy (*n*) ‘hero of a well-known folk romance’ {SWKA}

sénkła (*n*) ‘100 cubic feet (rock, sand)’ [< Ur. *sænkłā* ‘aggregate of one hundred’] {Chitral town}

ser (*n*) ‘bridge’ **teliséri** ‘willow bridge made from flexible new willow shoots’ (RAKR 1988)

sermóči (*n*) ‘expert in constructing willow bridges’ (RAKR) **payséri** (*n*) ‘narrow bridge made from planks secured with willow wands’ (MS) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T13585)] {RAKR 1988, MS}

serík (*vtr*) ‘to haul’, ‘to carry multiple loads continuously to the same place’ (not applicable to a single bag or basket) {MNN, IF}

seríl (*n*) ‘shears (for cutting sheep’s wool)’ {MNN, IF}

sešambéh (*n*) ‘Tuesday’ [< Prs.] {SWKA}

seť (*n*) ‘rich man’ [< Ur.] {RAKR, WSiC, ZK}

sexdúm (*n*) ‘large tan species of duck’ {MA}

síčum (*n*) ‘horizontal foothold ropes of a footbridge made from willow (*teliséri*)’ {MAK}

sífát (*n*) ‘praise’; (*n*) ‘quality’, ‘characteristic’, ‘attribute’ (RKB) {RAKR, RKB}

sigrét (*n*) ‘cigarette’ [< Eng. ‘cigarette’] {SWKA}

sikatár (*n*) ‘secretary’ [< Eng. ‘secretary’] {MNN}

sil ‘cell (battery)’ [< Eng. ‘cell’ (battery)] {MNN}

silét (*n*) ‘slate (for writing on)’ **sileťi** (*n*) ‘soft white rock used for writing on slate’ (MNN); ‘writing stick’ (SWKA) [< Eng. ‘slate’] {SWKA, MNN}

sílif (*n*) ‘starter (of vehicle)’ [< Eng. ‘self’] {Chitral town}

sim (*n*) ‘wire’ (MNN); ‘cables on sides of a footbridge’ (MA) {MNN, MA}

siménu /Other pronunc: **suménu** (MAK)/ (*n*) ‘belt for tying a *šuqá*’ (MS) **suménu** (*n*) ‘belt for fastening *šuqá* closed’ (MAK) {MS, MAK}

simét (*n*) ‘cement’ [< Eng. ‘cement’] {MNN}

simtíč (*n*) ‘village in Terich valley’ {MNN}

sin /Other pronunc: **sind** (In Yarkhun, MS)/ (*n*) ‘river’; (*n*) ‘village in Lotkoh’ **sinéku** (*n*) ‘person from village Sin’ (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T13415)] {MNN, NKN, MS}

- sípúsápu** (*adj*) ‘minor’, ‘insignificant’, ‘unimportant’; ‘unorganized’ {ZHD}
- sírfi** (*adj, adv*) ‘only’: *sírfi háte daq hanún skúloté háni* ‘Only those boys came to school today.’ {SWKA}
- síri** (*n*) ‘barley’ *Hordeum vulgare* **siriyeér** (*n*) ‘field from which barley has been cut’ **sirléti** (*n*) (*síri* ‘barley’ + *le-* ‘harvest’) ‘seventh month of Khowar calendar’ (one name for this month) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T13431)] {MNN, SWKA}
- sirjú** /Other pronunc: **širjú** (*Proper Chitral*)/ (*n*) ‘species of legume, lentils’ (MNN); ‘lentils’ (IF) *Lens culinaris* {MNN, IF}
- sispiléli** (*n*) ‘the little finger’ {TMF}
- sitám** (*n*) ‘cruelty’: *žanóte sitám hoy* ‘He was worried/troubled.’ **sitamgár** (*n*) ‘perpetrator of cruelty’; ‘cruel person’ [< Prs.] {NKN}
- sit^hár** (*n*) ‘Chitrali sitar’ (different from lowlands sitar) {MNN, SWKA}
- skoṭ** (*n*) ‘Scout (in Chitral Scouts)’ [< Eng. ‘scout’] {IFM}
- slipér** (*n*) ‘thong sandals’; ‘lightweight plastic slippers’ [< Eng. ‘slipper’] {Drosh}
- slip korík** (*vtr*) ‘to slip (jeep or other vehicle)’ [< Eng. ‘slip’] {Chitral town}
- sočili** (*adj*) ‘thoughtful’, ‘lost in thought’: *hes sočili hoy* (Synonym: *hes duniki bayáy*) ‘S/he became thoughtful.’ {MNN}
- soík** (*vtr*) ‘to collect on the ground by brushing together with the hands (applies to light things like leaves, paper, straw)’; ‘to sweep up something’ (IF) **soíni** (*n*) ‘instrument for sweeping or brushing together’: *č^han soíni* ‘implement for sweeping leaves together, rake’ (SWKA) **soín** (*adj*) ‘swept clean of’, ‘stripped of’ (IF) **soín bik** (*vintr*) ‘to be swept/stripped clean’: *ma žav giti astáy- áči boyáva duró ižnárian alúar ganí juvaría pat soín korí aváy* ‘My son came (to visit). As he was leaving he stripped all the household things, from potatoes to maize, and took them away.’ (IF) *por rešṭ gíko ma haté i kamá p^hordú soín bití bayáni* ‘Last year when an avalanche came, those few trees of mine were swept away.’ (IF) **soiniúóy** (*n*) ‘flour left over from *p^hatak^hdík*, plus some *zorí* on the day of *p^hatak* after the departure of the *p^hatakín*, also *pongiyán*’ (MS) {MNN, SWKA, IF, MS}
- so^táspur** /Other pronunc: **so^rtáspur/** (*n*) ‘village in upper Laspur Valley’ **so^tásprik** (*n*) ‘person from Sor Laspur’ {SWKA}
- som** (*adj*) ‘both (sides of body, hands, eyes, legs; applies to things naturally limited to two’ [< Skt. (T13174)] {RAKR}
- sonák** (*n*) ‘dish made of boiled strips of dough’ (similar to *káti*); ‘type of *káti* made with long round noodles’ **sonákpóči** (*n*) ‘time taken for *sonák* to cook’ {RAKR (1988)}
- sonóyor** (*n*) ‘village up-river from Booni, opposite Parwak’ **sonoyríči** (*n*) ‘person from Sonoghor’ (MNN) {SWKA, MNN}
- soq** (*n*) ‘a lazy, slow-moving person who looks strong but cannot do much work’ (opposite of *čerčén*); ‘person who walks slowly’; ‘person who is wider than he is tall’ (considered a defect) {MS}
- sor** (*n*) ‘head (of human or animal)’ (RAKR); (*n*) ‘head/ear of grain’ (MNN); ‘basis’, ‘importance’ (MNN): *kya lío sor níki, ingár janjál koyán* ‘There is no basis to the matter; s/he is quarreling for nothing.’ (MNN); ‘upright wooden posts at small end of spinning wheel’; ‘head (of dead animal, but not human)’ (MS) **sor korík** (*vtr*) ‘to cut the top branches of a large tree’ (RAKR, IF): *hes telio sor kóyan* ‘He is cutting the top branches of the willow tree.’ (RAKR); ‘to make someone the head of a party’ (IF) **sóri dik** (*vtr*) ‘to pull bedclothes over oneself’; ‘to cover the body, e.g. with a quilt’ (IF); ‘to have responsibility for something’ **sóra pets^hik** (*vtr*) ‘to return (something to someone)’, ‘give back’ (RAKR); (*n*) *Id.* Lit. ‘a sacrifice on your head’ ‘expression of great thanks.’ (obsolescent) (RAKR) **sóri bik** (*vintr*) ‘to side with someone in a quarrel/dispute’ (IF, MS): *avá hoó sóri hótam* ‘I took his side/supported him.’ (MS) *hasé tan žavó sóri bóyan* ‘He sides with his son.’ (IF) **sorbán** (*n*) ‘embroidered headband worn by bride on her wedding day’ (IF) **sorč^homík** (*n*) ‘headache’ (SWKA); ‘trouble’ (IF): *hatojó vam máte sorč^homík hoy* ‘His loan has become a trouble for me.’ (IF) **sorči** (*n*) ‘leader’ (IF) **loṭsóri** (*adj*) ‘elite’ **loṭsóri** (*n*) ‘important/elite person’ **sornačúti** (*adv*) ‘headfirst’: *hasé sornačúti nisi ṭ^hor hoy* ‘He fell down headfirst.’ (IF); ‘head over heels’ (MNN); ‘upside down’ (MNN) **sorár** (*n*) ‘cream’ (IF) **sormuṭyoóy** (*n*) ‘dish made with unripe wheat or barley kernels’ (IF) **sor nisík** (*vintr*) ‘for an unjustified claim to be made’: *ma bekóte sor*

nisítay ‘Someone has made an unjustified claim on my bag.’ (IF) **sóro dik** (*vtr*) ‘to accuse someone of having illicit relations with someone’: *hasé tan žavó ta sóro pray* ‘He accused his (own) son of having illicit relations with you.’ (IF) **sorén** (*n*) ‘capital amount without interest (money, cattle)’; (*adv*) ‘from above’; ‘in exchange for something (e.g. a daughter)’: *hes žúro sorén mal maškíran* ‘He is asking for something in exchange for his daughter.’ (IF) **sor dik** (*vintr*) ‘to be exhausted’: *zomó gúça bi đaqó sor pray* ‘Reaching the foot of the mountain, the boy couldn’t go any farther (was exhausted).’ (IF) **sorár muł** (*adj*) ‘upside down’: *dur sorár muł hoy* ‘The house completely collapsed.’ (IF) **soryóčuš** (*n*) ‘skin of the head of a slaughtered animal’ (cf. *soryot^hólu*) (IF) **soryot^hólu** (*n*) ‘skin of cow or bull’s head’ **sóru** (*n*) ‘head (of grain)’, ‘ear (of maize)’ (MNN) [< early Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, RAKR, IF, MS, SWKA}

sóra (*adv*) ‘after’, ‘since’: *haté sóra haníse góman* Lit. ‘After that I am coming now.’ Sense: ‘Since then I haven’t come until now.’ (MNN); (*postposition*) ‘with (instrumental sense)’ (only with inanimate entities) *Question: pušúro k^hyo sóra č^hiním Answer: kutéro sóra č^hiné* Q: ‘What should I cut the meat with?’ A: ‘Cut it with a knife.’ (SWKA) **sóra sóra** ‘on top of’: *dar uyó sóra sóra af bayáy* ‘The log floated away downstream.’ (SWKA) **sóra múta** (*adj, adv*) ‘vertically interchanged/ reversed’: *kapían sóra múta lak^hé* ‘Put the copy which is on top on the bottom, and the one which is on the bottom on top. (i.e. reverse them vertically)’ (MS) **sóra dik** ‘to catch red-handed’ (*vtr*): *hasé č^hoyó sóra pray* ‘He caught the thief red-handed.’ (IF) **sóra bik** (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to mate with/copulate with (of animals)’: *rontsírú payó sóra bayáy* ‘The male goat mounted the female goat.’ (IF) **sóra korík** (*vtr*) ‘to miss a target’: *hasé šitóte pets^hi sóra arér* ‘He shot at the target but missed it.’ (IF); ‘to tell lies’: *tu frošk lu no dosán, sóra kósan* ‘You aren’t telling the truth; you are lying.’ (IF) **sorabóxtu** (*n*) ‘upper stone of a water mill’ (IF) {MNN, SWKA, IF, MS}

soranalí (*adv*) ‘reluctantly’ {MS}

sorbardeáli (*n*) ‘gift given to a baby at the *p^horganik* ceremony’ (See *p^horganik*) {MNN}

sorkútu (*n*) ‘mixture of chaff and some grains left

after cleaning grain with a *garbéł* {Parwak}

sormułaká (*n*) ‘a person who pretends to be sick in order to avoid work’ {MNN}

sornapahán (*adj*) ‘ugly shaped (human, animal, thing)’ {MNN}

soroóy (*n*) ‘turn to use irrigation water’ {SWKA, IF}

sórum /Other pronunc: **soórum, svórum, suvérum** (in Lower Chitral)/ (*n*) ‘gold’ Id. *dosíru c^hutí ta hósta svórum yerár* (A well wish) Lit. ‘May dust held in your hand turn to gold.’ Sense: ‘May everything you do be successful.’ (parents’ blessing for a child) (GMKH) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T13519)] {WSiC, SWKA, GMKH, MNN}

sosirí (*n*) ‘a person’s turn to graze the village’s goats’ **sosirdóyu** (*n*) ‘person(s) who graze(s) a village’s goats in turn’ {MNN}

sosúruk (*n*) ‘species of bird, larger than a sparrow’ {MNN}

sot (*adj*) ‘seven’ **sotbasí** (*adj*) ‘weekly’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T13139)] {SWKA}

sotk (*n*) ‘red-colored gemstone’; ‘coral (?)’; ‘bud’, ‘blossom (of apple, pear)’ (IF) **sotkó p^holók** Id. Lit. ‘a single grain of *sotk*’ Sense: ‘refers to an especially beautiful child’ (ZHD) {ARC, IF, ZHD}

sotxáru /Other pronunc: **sotxár**/ ‘worms affecting the digestive tract’, e.g. ‘threadworm’, ‘hookworm’ (MNN); ‘pinworms’ (IF); ‘bugs originating in cow dung used in a baby’s diaper when it is swaddled’: *sotxár tseqó žibónian* ‘The bugs in the diaper are biting the baby.’ (Parwak) {MNN, IF, Parwak}

sot^hási /Other pronunc: **sot^háski** (Sonoghor) (AR)/ (*n*) ‘species of tan-colored poisonous spider’ (MNN); ‘flying insect said to have seven mouths which comes toward light’ (Sonoghor); ‘large biting insect with long legs’ (AR) {MNN, Sonoghor, AR}

sot^hík (*vtr*) ‘to bury edibles in order to store them, e.g. potatoes for winter’ **sot^heéni** /Other pronunc: **saťeéni, seťéni**/ (*n*) ‘pit dug in house floor to store vegetables and keep them safe’ (ZHD), ‘pit dug to store potatoes and other vegetables in winter’ (MAK, Sonoghor), ‘place where something is buried to store it’ (SWKA) {ZHD, MAK, Sonoghor, SWKA}

soyí (*n*) ‘soot’ **soydík** (*n*) ‘cleaning of soot from roof beams before *p^hátakdík*, except in those houses where there has been a death during the immediately preceding year’ (MS) {MS,

RAKR, MNN}

spanduúr (*n*) ‘species of small beans’; (*n*) ‘smoke used to drive away evil influences, used for sick children’ *Peganum harmala* {MNN, RAKR }

sroníko isprú (*n*) ‘species of flower which grows above 10,000 feet elevation’ {IF}

srung (*n*) ‘horn (of animal)’; ‘lowest-level beams of the alternating quadrilaterals in a traditionally constructed smokehole in a Chitrali house’
johjúsrúngi (*adj*) ‘twelve-horned’, (*n*) ‘stag’ (MNN) [< Ir. (M:1936) < Skt. (M:1973) (T12713)] {MNN, SWKA, RAKR, IF}

sudá bik (*vintr*) ‘to be tired from excessive walking (animals, especially bullocks)’ {GNK, MNN}

suyútu (*n*) ‘a coil’: *šiményo suyútu k^hánja undí šer* ‘The coil of rope is hanging on the wall.’ {MNN}

suík (*vt*) ‘to sew’, ‘to stitch’: *tu ma zapán suísáá* ‘Will you stitch my clothes?’ (MNN); ‘to braid (hair)’: *avá tan žúro p^hurán suíman* ‘I am braiding my daughter’s hair.’ (MNN) **suéik** /Other pronunc: **sueék** (RKB)/ ‘to have stitched’
suíru (*adj*) ‘stitched’, ‘embroidered’ (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T13876)] {RKB, MNN}

sulúk (*n*) ‘art of telling a story in great detail, with artistry’: *mahmád rizá lal šiloóy dyáva sulúk bo koróy* ‘Muhammad Riza Lal employs a great deal of artistry while telling stories.’ {MS}

sum /Alternate form: **su**/ (*postposition*) ‘with (accompaniment)’ **su** ‘with (sometimes, but not always, interchangeable with *sum*)’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T13173)] {SWKA, MYS}

sumáni (*n*) ‘aromatic plant, the ashes of which are mixed with *naswar* (chewing tobacco)’
Ephedra gerardiana {MA}

sumbá (*n*) ‘cleaning rod for rifle’ {RAKR 1988}

sum jústa di (*postposition*) ‘in spite of’: *ma dek č^homíko sum jústa di avá poí bayátam* ‘In spite of my leg’s hurting I went on foot.’ {SWKA}

sun¹ (*n*) ‘minar’, ‘tower’ {SWKA}

sun² (*adj*) ‘hard’: *sun yoz* ‘hard ice’ **sun bik** ‘to become hard (of ice)’ {RAKR}

suphá ažík (*vintr, n*) ‘to dawn’ {MNN}

surbánd (*n*) ‘headband’: *hayá surbánd bo šiéli* ‘This headband is very beautiful.’ (MNN); ‘embroidered headband with long tassels, worn

by new bride over burqa’ (IF) {MNN, IF}

surmá (*n*) ‘collyrium (black eye liner)’ (RAKR)
surmabóhrt (*n*) ‘antimony’ (IF) {RAKR, IF}

suroáht (*n*) ‘village in Terich’ {MNN}

surxún (*n*) ‘white horse’ (MWT); (*adj*) ‘white (only of horses)’ (MS) [< Turkic ?] {MWT, MS}

sust (*adj*) ‘weak’ **sust nisík** (*vintr*) ‘to feel weakness after excessive coughing or weeping’; (*vintr*) Id. ‘to be completely engrossed in eating so that nothing else is noticed’ [< Prs.] {MNN}

sustéik (*vt*) ‘to annoy’: *bo ma sustétav- kála pat p^hik bom* ‘You have annoyed me a lot; how long can I keep quiet?’ {MNN}

sux (*n*) ‘point/sharp tip’ **suxí** (*adj*) ‘pointed’ {RAKR}

syahčěšum (*n*) ‘species of hawk which has black eyes and is difficult to train, but when trained is very strong’ [(‘black’ + ‘eye’ < Prs.)] {MNN}

syahkamán /Other pronunc: **syahk^hamán**/ (*n*) ‘rifle with a long muzzle’ (MNN); ‘a type of shotgun’ (RAKR 1988) {MNN, RAKR 1988}

syaháb (*n*) ‘type of fused rifle which could function as either rifle or shotgun’ {RAKR 1988}

šaázdá (*n*) ‘prince’ [< Prs. Turkic] {WSiC}

šadí (*n*) ‘wedding’, ‘marriage’ [< Ur., Prs.] {RKB}

šafáq (*n*) ‘first light of dawn’ [< Turkic] {RAKR, MYS, WSiC}

šaftál /Other pronunc: **šaxtál** (MA)/ (*n*) ‘clover (used for fodder)’ *Trifolium resupinatum* (MNN) {MNN, MA}

šagéht (*n*) ‘pupil’, ‘apprentice’ **šagéhtyóni** ‘junior’ Lit. ‘like an apprentice’ (RKB) [< Prs. *šagird* ‘pupil’, ‘apprentice’] {MNN, RKB}

šayn (*n*) ‘mental image/picture’: *hasé pruštó šáyna hal boy* ‘She will keep that previous mental image (of me).’ (WSiC); ‘corruption’ (RAKR) {RAKR, WSiC}

šáyun (*n*) ‘wish’, ‘desire’: *ma šáyun č^hití šeér* ‘My wish/desire is finished/gone.’ (MNN); ‘honor’ (MNN); ‘courage’ (ZHD) {MNN, ZHD}

šáhar (*n*) ‘city’ (MNN) **šahrí** (*n*) ‘a city person’ (IWK): *šahrí mestučíkió rem* ‘I call the people of Mastuj city people.’ (IWK: line from song *Durang Waw*) [< Prs., Turkic] {WSiC, MNN, IWK}

šahín (*n*) ‘hawk’, ‘kind of falcon’ (MAK); ‘falcon’

(MNN) {RKB, MAK, MNN}

šahrikólu (*n*) 'wishbone' (used for wagers: One player promises to give the other player something valuable if he loses.) [< Prs. + Kho. 'bone'] {Parwak}

šahrit (*n*) 'large variety of mulberry, considered good for health' *Morus nigra* [< Prs.] {Parwak}

šak (*adj*) 'the rest of' (MNN, MYS, IF): *troy žun hal bor, šak bayáni* 'Three persons stay here, the rest should go.' (IF) {MNN, IF, MYS}

šakavér (*n*) 'mountain near village Zondrangram' {MNN}

šak^hári (*n*) 'two-storey house' {Khot}

šak^hárp^hosték /Other pronunc: **šakarp^hosték** (TMF); **šakapóstek** (Sonoghor), **šakarpusték** (Chitral town)/ (*n*) 'preparation made of pounded dried mulberries and walnuts shaped into balls' {MNN, TMF, Sonoghor}

šal /Other pronunc: **šaál** (MNN)/ (*n*) 'cattle pen', room for cattle': *šáli p^hrétam* 'I have put (them, the animals) in the cattle pen.' (MNN); 'room for sheep and goats' (MYS); 'hut in summer pastures' (MYS) **šálip^hes^húk** (*n*) 'share of šoşp rubbed on the pillars of the cattle house' (IWA) **šálišíri** /Other pronunc: **šalošíri** (MS)/ (*n*) 'a supernatural being that lives near cattle and is pacified by rubbing šoşp on the pillars of the cattle house' (IWA); 'female guardian spirit of a cattle house which receives a share of the family's food' (MS) (See also **šíri**) **šaljú** (*n*) 'woman who takes care of cattle-house near home' (contemporary usage) (See also **mestú**) (IWA, RAKR 1988) **šaldén** (*n*) 'room attached to the *šal*, where cattle attendants stay' (MS) **šálmudí** (*n*) 'cattle pen/house' (MS) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12414)] {MNN, IWA, MS, MYS, RAKR}

šalagú (*n*) 'crocodile' (SWKA); 'large lizard (about one and a half yards long)' (SWKA); 'large rock lizard' (TMF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12345, T4286)] {SWKA, TMF}

šalák /Other pronunc: **šaláx**/ (*n*) 'grasshopper' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12345)] {MNN, Uthul}

šalakulí (*n*) 'variety of round, green grape approximately 1 cm. in diameter which has many seeds' *Vitis vinifera* {TMF}

šalí (*n*) 'unhusked rice' (TMF) **šalip^hoón** (*n*) 'rice paddy' (TMF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12415)] {RAKR, MAK, SWKA, TMF}

šaltáq (*n*) 'criticism (negative)': *salím tan tánte šaltáq koríka pray* 'Salim began to criticize himself.' (IF) **šaltáq korík** (*vt*) 'to criticize': {SWKA, IF}

šalúštung /Other pronunc: **šalóšting** (IWA), **šalóštung** (Parwak)/ (*n*) 'droppings of sheep or goat' {MA, IF, IWA, Parwak}

šam (*n*) 'evening' (MNN) **šam^húr** (*n*) 'night blindness'; 'one afflicted by night-blindness' (Parwak) [< Prs.] {MNN, Parwak}

šamaá (*n*) 'tea leaves left in cup after tea has been drunk' {MNN}

šamaryónu /Other pronunc: **šamaryúnu** (MAK)/ (*n*) 'cord connecting the two *kaí* (sticks) suspended from the yoke of a plow' (MNN); 'part of plow: two pieces of wood under the chins of bulls' (MAK) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12320)] {MNN, IWA, MAK, Sonoghor}

šambéh (*n*) 'Saturday' **yakšambéh** 'Sunday' **dušambéh** 'Monday' **sešambéh** 'Tuesday' **čáršambéh** 'Wednesday' **patšambéh** 'Thursday' [< Prs.] {SWKA}

šandík (*vt*) 'to give importance to, pay attention to'; 'to recognize/acknowledge' (as when recognizing and greeting someone on the road) (MY, Laspur): *ma no šandí bayáy* 'He went by without recognizing/ acknowledging me.' (MY) {ARC, MY, Laspur}

šangúr (*n*) 'intestine' **šangurtséni korík** (*vt*) Id. 'to make one laugh very vigorously': *tu ma šangurtséni arú* 'You made me laugh so hard that my intestines are tied in knots.' (TMF) **šanguro bax** (*n*) 'anus (horse)' (MNN) {NKN, TMF, MNN}

šantéy (*n*) 'maize cob' {RAKR, Sonoghor}

šapír (*n*) 'wolf': *šapíro hósta pažalí* Prov. Lit. 'shepherding in the hands of the wolf' Sense: 'entrusting a task to an untrustworthy person' (NKN) (cf. the English idiom "set a fox to guard the hen house"): *šapír ispá kelyán oyóy* 'A wolf ate our sheep.' (IF) **šapírkéti** (*n*) 'a children's game' Lit. 'the wolf and the sheep' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12293)] {SWKA, NKN, IF}

šar (*n*) 'file (tool for abrading wood or metal)' (MNN); 'knife sharpener' (MS) **šarp^húku** (*n*) 'sawdust' (MNN) [< Skt. (T12386)] {MNN, MS}

šar istoník (*vi*) 'to sigh heavily' 'to sigh heavily/deeply' {GMKH}

- šára** (*n*) 'markhor' (MNN); 'male markhor' (AKM)
šarakóti (*n*) 'a small markhor' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12331)] {MNN, AKM}
- šarán** /Other forms: **šaránu** (SWKA), **šaán**/ (*n*) 'courtyard', 'verandah (entrance to house)': Id: *gul xatún šarána hay* Lit. 'Gul Khatun has arrived at (my) courtyard.' Sense: 'Said when something that one has been looking for turns up by itself unexpectedly.' (MS) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12326)] {MS, SWKA}
- šarbatáng** (*n*) 'species of bird - the top of its head is black and the rest of its body is tan.' {GNK}
- šardayéz** (*n*) 'in a traditional Kho house, the wall/partition between the *nax* and the *šom*' (see *nax* and *šom*) {MAK}
- šareéy** /Other pronunc: **šaréx**/ (*n*) 'crop newly sprouted in winter' (MNN); (*n*) 'fall-sown crop' (MA) [< Skt. (T12403)] {MNN}
- šareék**¹ (*vintr*) 'to sting': *tez yóra yeč šarénian* 'In bright sunlight one's eyes sting.' (SWKA); 'to dazzle (bright sunlight, snow)': *him ma yeč^hán šaréтай* 'The snow dazzled me.' (RKB) {SWKA, RKB}
- šareék**² (*vintr*) 'to whisper'; 'to rustle (as of wind)' (ZMZ); 'to blow (of light wind)': *gan šaréran* 'A breeze is blowing.' (RKB) {ZMZ, RKB}
- šaréki** /Other pronunc: **šaríki**/ (*n*) 'myna' (Chitral town); 'species of bird, found in lowland regions', 'starling' (AKM) [< Skt. (T12405)] {Chitral town, AKM}
- šargú** (*n*) 'droppings/dung (of horse or donkey)' [< Skt. (T12241)] {MA, MNN, IWA, Parwak}
- šárum** (*n*) 'shame', 'embarrassment' (WSiC)
šarmandá (*adj*) 'ashamed', 'embarrassed' (RKB) [< Prs.] {RKB, WSiC}
- šáru** (*adj*) 'cool' **šarí** (*n*) 'coolness' (AKM): *zomó č^hayó šarí sáfan sar jam isnári* 'The coolness of the mountain shade is the best thing (in the world).' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12662)] {SWKA, AKM}
- šast** 'fish hook' {RAKR}
- šatargahí** (*n*) 'an ancient type of weapon with curved hooks to pierce and tear flesh'; (*adj*) 'metaphorically used in sense of sharp or strong' {RAKR 1988}
- šatélik** 'species of small tree, the wood of which is used for making three-pronged pitchforks (*^hringu^h*)' (MNN); 'species of willow' (Reshun)
- Salix nigra* {MNN, Reshun}
- šax** (*n*) 'vegetable (cooked or uncooked)' (MNN) (GNK) **šatará šax** (*n*) 'a very bitter wild herb/green' (ARC) **šaxoóy** (*n*) 'water in which vegetables have been boiled' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12370)] {GNK, ARC, MNN}
- šaxéik** /Other pronunc: **šaxeék**/ (*vtr*) 'to crush'; 'to pound', 'to beat' (MY) (RAKR) (WUR) {SWKA, RAKR, WSiC, WUR, MY}
- šaxt**¹ /Other pronunc: **šart**, **šaht** / (*n*) 'condition', 'stipulation' [< Ar., Prs., Turkic] {SG, Parwak}
- šaxt**² (*n*) 'wish', 'desire': *ženó bíko ma šaxt šer* 'I want to lie down on the bed for a while (thinking that I will feel better).' {Parwak}
- šaydás** (*n*) 'village in Laspur Valley' **šaydasik** 'person from Shaydas' {SWKA}
- šayír** /Other pronunc: **šayír**/ (*n*) 'poet' [< Ar., Prs., Turkic] {SWKA}
- šer** (*vintr*) 'it is' (existential or locative, of an inanimate) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, SWKA}
- šekék** (*n*) 'powder horn' (made from cow horn) {RAKR 1988}
- šenék** (*n*) 'crumbled bread re-fried in ghee': *duró dóna šenék korí máte aláni* 'They made *šenék* in homemade ghee and brought it for me.' {Parwak}
- šeník** /Other pronunc: **šaník**/ (*vintr*) 'to feel distress, worry': *yaa xodáy kelyán te kya vaqyá hoy reé tseq di ma hardí šenítay* 'Thinking, "Oh God, what has happened to the sheep?" I too became worried.' (IF - short story *kéli vál kehítay* ["The sheperdess wept"]) [< Skt. (T3476)] {IF}
- šepéri** (*adj*) 'red' {MNN}
- šepík** /Other pronunc: **šep^hík**/ (*vtr*) 'to dig and remove (soil)' {MNN}
- šer**¹ (*n*) 'lion' [< Prs.] {MNN}
- šer**² (*n*) 'stanza of poetry' [< Ar., Prs.] {MNN}
- šešár** (*n*) 'species of wild oats' (smaller than *ašúšum*) {Parwak}
- šešehér** (*n*) 'fit of crying, excessive weeping' {WSiC, RAKR}
- šetú** (*n*) 'buttermilk' 'diluted yogurt, made from *trin*': *č^hiír ki ta palétay šetúote p^hué* Prov. Lit. 'If milk has burned you, blow on buttermilk.' Sense: 'If you have had a bad experience from something,

beware of another bad experience from a similar situation.’ (TMF) **šetudreék** (*n*) ‘ceremony when milk which has been collected for seven days in the high pastures is made collectively into buttermilk’; ‘sixth month of the Khowar calendar (approximately May) {TMF, MNN}

šeytán (*n, adj*) ‘evil, mischievous (person)’ (IF) **šaytaní** (*n*) ‘mischief, ‘bad behavior’: *ta šaytanío avá noť koráv angóman* ‘I have been observing your bad behavior.’ (MNN) {IF, MNN}

šiyíti (*adj*) ‘coiled (e.g. snake, rope): *ayí šiyíti bíti porí asúr* ‘The snake is lying coiled up.’ (See also **suyútu**) {MNN}

šik (*vintr*) ‘to be’ (existential verb, for inanimate entities); ‘to be in a specific place (inanimate entities)’ **širáy** (*vintr*) ‘it is/was (in a particular location, just discovered now)’, ‘turns out to be (in a particular place): *kúra širáy* ‘Where was it?’ (said when something is found unexpectedly) *bazára ki doón širáy avá angóm* ‘If there is ghee in the bazaar, I will bring some.’ (i.e. ‘if there turns out to be ghee in the bazaar’) (SWKA) **šáni** ‘let them be’ **šar** ‘let it be’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12605)] {MNN, MS, SWKA}

šikást korík (*vtr*) ‘to contradict someone (e.g. an elder)’ (SWKA); ‘to resist someone’; ‘to discourage someone’ (GMKH) {SWKA, GMKH}

šikil (*n*) ‘face’; ‘appearance’; ‘form’ (SWKA) **batšikil** (*adj*) ‘ugly’ [<Ar., Prs., Turkic] {MNN, SWKA, IS}

šil (*n*) ‘wooden splint’ **šil dik** (*vtr*) ‘to splint (a limb)’ [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN}

šilbóhrt (*n*) ‘village in Terich valley’ {MNN}

šiloóy /Other pronunc: **išloóy**/ (*n*) ‘story’, ‘traditional tale’ (MNN) **šiloóy dik** (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to tell a story’ (SWKA) **šiloóy dyak** (*n*) ‘storyteller’ (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12748)] {MNN, SWKA}

šiltáq (*n*) ‘a reply to an unwanted or displeasing question, which expresses displeasure with the questioner’; ‘expression of displeasure with someone’ {TMF}

šimán /Other pronunc.: **šumán, šimánu** (Lower Chitral)/ (*n*) ‘drawstring or cord for shalwar’: *p^hirváli šimán nezé* ‘Put a drawstring in the shalwar.’ (RKB) **šimán nezíni** ‘implement for threading the drawstring in a shalwar (pencil-shaped piece of wood with a loop of string at one end)’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T13878)] {SWKA, RKB, IWK}

šiméni (*n*) ‘rope’ [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, SWKA, MAK}

šintíf /Other pronunc: **šint^hif** (MNN)/ (*n*) ‘a large species of hawk (*tyof*) which eats sparrows’ (RAKR); ‘species of black-eyed hawk’ (MNN) {RAKR, MNN}

šintíki /Other pronunc: **šint^hiki** (IF)/ (*n*) ‘linseed’ *Linum usitatissimum* {MNN, IWA, IF}

šinjuúr /Other pronunc: **sínjur** (IF)/ (*n*) ‘jujube (tree or fruit): *šinjuúr t^hul bíti šer* ‘The jujube tree has become thick.’ (MNN) *šinjúro mo p^herké* ‘Don’t cut down the *šinjúr*.’ (MNN) *Eleagnus angustifolia* [< Ir., old influence (M:1936) (T13412)] {MNN, IF}

šip (*n*) ‘guy ropes in a willow bridge holding the two lower ropes together’ {RAKR 1988}

širi (*n*) ‘spirit of the cattle house, who is responsible for the welfare of the cattle’ (no gender) (IF); ‘fairies in charge of cattle’ (MNN) **sauzó širin** ‘spirit associated with the spinning wheel’ (IF) (See also **šališiri**) {IF, MNN}

širíki (*n*) ‘bread taken on a journey when a small child is taken to a place for the first time, and left at a shrine on the road’ (MAK); ‘bread cooked and distributed to fellow villagers and children one day before Eid’ (RAKR 1988); ‘small round loaves of bread offered to fairies at *báhtumbóht*’ (MNN) **širikal** (*n*) ‘place near Bahrtumboht in Terich, where people place offerings of small round loaves (*širíki*) to the fairies’ (MNN) {MAK, RAKR 1988, MNN}

širín (*adj*) ‘sweet’ (MNN); ‘dear’ (RAKR); ‘one’s own/real’: *ma širín braár* ‘my real brother’ (TMFD) **širíní** (*n, adj*) ‘something sweet to eat, often given on a happy occasion, or to celebrate a success’; ‘sweetness’ (SAS) **širína** ‘skin eruptions (boils, pimples), believed to be caused by eating sweet things’ (IF) **širní** /Other pronunc: **šerní, šeérní**/ (*n*) ‘mulberry juice boiled and thickened - eaten with bread’ (TMFW); ‘thick sharbat made from boiled fresh mulberries - used as a tonic’ (MNN) [< Prs.] {MNN, RAKR, IF, SAS, TMFW}

širíšt (*n*) ‘a bitter-tasting flower’ (used as a remedy for *zehrčó lehazí* ‘indigestion’) (IF); ‘wild daisies’ (MS) (Parwak); ‘wild daisy, the flowers of which are dried and used as medicine for stomach pain’ (Parwak) “chamomile” *Matricaria chamomilla* {IF, MS, Parwak}

širístu (*n*) ‘encouragement’; (*adj*) ‘encouraged’,

'heartened': *uméd šer ki ispá širístu korós* 'We hope that you will encourage us.' {ZMZ}

šišá (*n*) 'glass (the material)'; (*n*) 'window' [< Ur.] {MNN, RAKR, SWKA}

šiyáq (*n*) 'mud (made for plastering walls)' **šiyáq korík** 'to make mud (for plastering)' {MNN}

šodóng (*n*) 'song in praise of a falcon' **šodóng bašeék** (*vtr*) 'to sing the falcon praise song when a falcon is captured' {RAKR 1988}

šoynišóm (*n*) 'a waterfall in *rošgól*' {MNN}

šoyór (*n*) 'village in Loṭkuh' **šoyoréku** (*n*) 'person from Shoghor' {MNN}

šok^hór (*n*) 'sugar' **šok^hórgóyu** (*n*) 'insect which secretes honeydew (a sugary secretion)' [< Skt. (T12338)] {MNN, RAKR, Sonoghor}

šoť (*n*) 'reed'; 'cane' (SWKA) **šoťbéti** (*n*) 'hut', 'small house' (*šoť* 'reeds' + *béti* 'bundle', 'sheaf') (SWKA) **šoťkóč** (*n*) 'village in Yarkhun' ('reeds' + 'jungle/thicket') **šoťkočik** 'person from Sholkoch' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12343) (T12622)] {MNN, SWKA, NKN}

šom (*n*) 'lower part of house, where wood is stored': *šomó mažé* 'Sweep the *šom*!' (MA) *šómo lak^hé* 'Put it in the *šom*.' (MA); 'dancing ground' (Note: In former times dancing used to take place in the *šom*.) (MNN): *p^honík no bíti šomó bahná* Prov. Lit. 'On not being able to dance, one blames the dancing ground.' Sense: 'One who is not able to do something blames something else.' (GNK) (SWKA) (cf. English A bad workman blames his tools.) {MA, MNN, GNK, SWKA}

šondór (*adj*) 'angry', 'sulking': *šondór niší asúr* 'S/he is sitting sulking.' {MY}

šongúlu /Other pronunc: **šongútu** (Chitral town)/ (*n*) 'bad grains left over after cleaning grain' (IWK); 'chopped straw and fallen grains mixed and fed to chickens' (Chitral town) {IWK, Chitral town, IWA}

šont^hú (*n*) 'species of bird' {MAK}

šontigál (*n*) 'uncultivated land' (Chitral town) {GNK, Chitral town}

šoq (*n*) 'hindrance (animate entity)' **šoq bik** (*vintr*) 'to be stubborn': *šoq bíti niší asúr* 'He is sitting and giving no indication of leaving.' {ZHD}

šor (*adj*) 'a hundred' [< Skt. (T12278)] {MNN, SWKA}

šoráp (*n*) 'oilcake of walnuts (material left after pressing out oil from walnuts)' (See also **penáy**) {IWK}

šoró (*n*) 'the autumn season': *šoró ki hoy boikrán rav kuhóte bir* 'When autumn comes flocks of birds go to lower areas.' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12329)] {RAKR, SWKA, MS}

šot (*n*) 'oath' **šot č^hoik** 'to swear an oath' < Skt. (M:1973) (T12289) {MNN, SWKA, RAKR}

šoxolépi (*n*) 'wet snowfall, with mixed large flakes and rain' (MNN): *hayá mosíma šoxolépi bošávtay- no bošítay* 'In this season it used to rain mixed snow and rain - (but this year) it hasn't happened.' (MA) {MNN, MA}

šoxtsík (*vintr*) 'to pass': *bayó nasén p^har šoxtsítam* 'I passed by the edge of the garden.' (RAKR); 'to pass away (i.e. die)' (RKB) **šaxtséik** (*vtr*) 'to cause to/allow to pass': *avá toníšu p^har šaxtséiru birétam* 'I missed the ibex (i.e. allowed it to pass unintentionally, realized afterward).' (RAKR) *avá mišingo šaxtséi bóydu birétam* 'I (unintentionally) went after the meeting had passed (i.e. finished).' (RAKR); 'to pass/spend (time)' (RKB) **šoxtsíru** (*adj*) 'past (e.g. of time, an occasion)' (GNK) [< Wakhi (M:1936)] {RAKR, GNK, RKB}

šréxi dik (*vtr, vintr*) 'to strike (one's foot) on something/trip but not stumble or fall': *avá bóxta šréxi p^hrétam* 'I struck my foot on a rock (but did not fall).' {RKB}

šron (*n*) 'upper part of thigh of human or animal' (IF); 'hip' **hostán šróntu mažík** (*vtr*) Id. Lit. 'to rub one's thigh with one's hands' Sense: 'to lose something which was already in one's hands': *akráam bo muškílo sóra i thuék gani astáy- hatoyó č^hoyári korí hostán šróntu mažítay* 'Akram bought a rifle with great difficulty. Letting it get stolen, he lost something he already had.' (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12729)] {IF}

šrup^h (*n*) 'a sip taken with sucking motion' **šrup^hik** /Other pronunc: **šrupík**/ 'to sip (from a cup or glass, with a sucking motion)'; 'to slurp' [onomatopoetic] {MNN}

šu' (*n*) 'bolt of cloth' (MNN) **šukorák júlá** (*n*) 'weaver' (SWKA) **šu biník** (*vtr*) 'to thread a loom' **šubinák** (*n*) 'spider' (*šú* + *binák*) (< *biník*) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T11773)] {MNN, SWKA}

šu² (*n*) 'porcupine', 'hedgehog' [< Skt. (M:1973)]

(T12766)] {MNN}

šualák /Other pronunc: **šualék** (SWKA)/ (n) 'a hand-sewn shalwar of handspun woolen cloth' (MS); 'traditional trousers' (SWKA) {MS, SWKA}

šuyúr (n) 'sand' (MNN): *pálum šuyúr lámbur batír* Prov. Lit. 'Fine sand makes a firm/strong dam.' Sense: 'A quiet person is very efficient and effective, possibly also dangerous.' (NKN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T13386)] {MNN, NKN}

šuyútu (n) 'fetlock joint of horse' (See also **krízi kulúk**) {MNN}

šuk^húr /Other pronunc: **šukúr** (TMFW)/ (n) 'umbrella' {MS, TMFW}

šulá (n) 'rice boiled until soft and soupy, cooked in meat broth' (RAKR); 'very moist dish of rice cooked with meat, eaten with spoon' (Mastuj) {RAKR, Mastuj}

šum (adj) 'bad' **šumí** (n) 'badness', 'evil' {MNN, MAK, SWKA}

šumík (vintr) 'to worry (e.g. about household responsibilities)'; 'to avoid doing something'; 'to want not to do something' [< Skt. (T12542)] {RAKR}

šumkár (n) 'species of bird' {MAK}

šun¹ (n) 'lip' (MNN) **šun druxík** Id. Lit. 'for lips to itch' Sense: 'A guest is coming.' (MYS) **jušúni** Lit. 'having two lips' Sense: applied to a person who says one thing to one person and something else to someone else' (IWK) **šúna uý peç no bik** Id. Lit. 'for water not to get warm on the lips.' Sense: 'not to be able to keep a secret' (IF) **šun losík** (vtr) Id. Lit. 'to bite the lips.' Sense: 'to challenge, to signal that revenge will be taken' (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12516)] {MNN, MYS, IWK, IF}

šun² (n) 'rough woolen cloth' {SWKA}

šunendyék (adj, n) '(of) a person who gets his work done by someone and then abandons the person who helped him' {MNN}

šunĵ (n) 'needle' **šunĵ čakéik** 'to give an injection': *hayá ta poší buhtúiran šunĵ čakéran reé* 'She is afraid that you are going to give her an injection.' (NKN) [< Yidgah (M:1936)] {MNN, NKN}

šunk^hík /Other pronunc: **šumk^hík** (BA), **šunkík** (IF), **šungkík** (IWK)/ (vtr) 'to smell', 'to sniff' [< Skt. (M:1973)] {IWK, BA, IF, IWA}

šunĵmúk (n) 'an aromatic seed' *Trachyspermum*

ammi (Ur. *aĵvain*) {A}

šunúko /Other pronunc: **šunóku**/ (n) 'small biting insect; sandfly' (Lower Chitral term; *k^hišun* in Upper Chitral) {MNN, RAKR}

šuókał (n) 'small roofless room inside the cattle house (*šal*) for calves' {Laspur, MY}

šupingáh (n, adv) 'two days after tomorrow' {MNN}

šup^hinak (n) 'fresh cheese made from buttermilk' {MNN}

šuqá /Other pronunc: **šoqá** SWKA: in *Yarkhun*/ (n) 'traditional long Chitrali robe of handspun wool' (MNN) **šoqaĵár** (n) 'bolt of cloth for making a *šoqá*' (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA}

šurp^hilank (n) 'swallow (bird)' {MNN}

šuruúy (n) 'beginning', 'start' **šuruúy korík** (vtr) 'to start, to begin' **šuruĵeék** /Other pronunc: **šuruĵeík**/ (vtr) 'to start, to begin (a task or process)' [< Prs.] {MNN, NKN}

šuštú /Other form: **šeštú** (IF)/ (n) 'respected persons of a village, not immediately related to the bridegroom, who accompany the groom's wedding party' **šuštudóyu** (n) 'members of the groom's marriage party' (ARC) **šeštú** 'groom's marriage party going to bride's house' (IF) {IF, Chitral town, ARC}

šušú (n) 'chill (internal) felt by someone': *ušák šušú kóyan* 'I feel cold (internally).' {MNN}

šut (adj) 'sour'; (n) 'sour substance made by boiling whey for a long time - used to add sourness in cooking' (MNN); 'dejected and unhappy (of person's mood)': *šut bítí niší asús* 'You are sitting unhappy and dejected.' (MAK) **šutaáku** (n) 'a slightly sour fruit' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T12504)] {MNN, SWKA, MAK}

šútur (n) 'thread'; 'yarn' **bašútur** (n) 'hair ornament/extension made from threads, to be braided into hair' (SWKA) **šutrá** 'thread in which three or four knots have been tied by an amulet maker' (ZMZ) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T13561)] {MNN, SWKA, IF, ZMZ}

šutxarí /Other pronunc: **šutxerí** (AR)/ (n) 'failure to show respect to someone' (Parwak): *ispá šutxarí arér* 'S/he disrespected us/insulted us.' (AR); (n) 'insult' {Parwak, AR}

šuť (adj) 'healed (of wound)' **šuť gik** (vintr) 'to heal': *ma zaxmí šuť gítí šer* 'My wound has healed.' {MNN}

šuťánsk (n) 'species of mushroom which grows in

clusters near cut tree stumps; it is eaten fried' (MNN); 'species of inedible mushroom' (IF) *Agaricus arvensis* {MNN, IF}

šutḥí (*n*) 'species of wild plant' {Chitral town}

šúúr (*n*) 'renown'; 'fame': *hatoyó namó dunyaá šúúr areér* 'His name became famous throughout the world.' (IF) **šúúr dreék** (*vtr*) 'to incite someone to fight' (MNN) {IF, MNN}

šureék (*vintr, vtr*) 'to misguide', 'to incite someone against another person' (ZHD); 'to try to come between two people who love each other' (See also syn. **múž dreék**) (MNN) {ZHD, MNN}

ša /Other pronunc: **šaá** (MNN)/ (*adj*) 'black' **šuúng ša** (intensifier construction) (*adj*) 'very dark black, pitch black' **šaá počík** (*vintr*) Prov. Lit. 'for one's complexion to darken because of extreme cold or getting fat' (MNN); Sense: 'to be tired of something/someone' (RKB) **šavarúni** (*adj*) 'wearing black clothes' **šái** (*n*) 'blackness' (MS) **yeč^hó šái** (*n*) 'something very much disliked' (opposite of *yeč^hán rošt*) (MS): *he daq ma yečó šai* 'I can't stand that boy.' (MNN) **žan šaá bik** 'to be revolted (by something or someone)': *ma žan šaá bití šer* 'I am revolted.' (MS); 'to be fed up with something': *dalár ma žan šaá hoy* 'I am fed up with (eating) dal.' (RKB) **šačár** (*n*) Lit. 'black cliff'. 'village near Barenis' (There is a dark-colored cliff opposite this village.) **šagóyu** (*n*) 'a black beetle' (TMF) **šauštáng** /Other pronunc: **šauštáng** (SWKA)/ (*adj*) 'blackish' (MNN); 'light black' (SWKA) **šaušták** (*adj*) 'blackish' (MNN) **šaxérum** (*n*) 'waste dump where trash is burned' (MS) (GNK) **šayéki** 'variety of black mulberry' (HUR) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {RKB, MS, MNN, SWKA, GNK, HUR}

šablúki (*n*) 'a fragrant wild grass with beautiful fragrant flowers'; 'wild alfalfa (IWK) (IWA): *šablúkió gaz* Lit. 'a wild alfalfa meadow' 'A fragrant place, one of the three attributes in traditional folk narratives of an especially beautiful and auspicious place.' (IWA); 'clover' (Booni) (IWK) *Trifolium repens* [< Wakhi (M:1936)] {RAKR, IWA, Booni, IWK}

šabóhrta kušiki (*n*) Id. Lit. 'Reference is to idea that one cannot get blood from a stone' Sense: 'a miserly person' {MAK}

šaboók (*n*) 'bride or bridegroom when dressed in their wedding finery' **šaboók boík** (*n*) 'bird species (red, white, and black in color)' (MNN)

šabokán (*n*) 'wedding garments of bride and groom' {MNN, IF}

šadáy (*n*) 'third month of Khowar calendar (approximately February)' {SWKA}

šadár (*n*) 'person who served the Mehtar in return for the grant of lands' [< Skt. (M:1973)] {RKB}

šadrócu (*n*) 'dark purple variety of grape' *Vitis vinifera* {TMF}

šágram (*n*) 'village in Torkhow' **šagrémi** (*n*) 'person from Shagram' {MNN}

šagróm (*n*) 'village in Terich valley' (MNN) **šagromiči** (*n*) 'person from Village Shagrom' {MNN, Mulkhov}

šayéri (*n*) 'a black grain grown with wheat or barley' (It is given to babies for constipation.) *Claviceps purpurea* {IF}

šaláy (*n*) 'a black and white spotted rat' {MNN}

šalmú (*n*) 'turnip' (IF, MNN, SWKA) **šalmuyeér** (*n*) 'field from which turnips have been harvested' (MNN) **šalmojóšu** (*n*) 'a wild species of turnip plant, the leaves of which are used for food and medicinal purposes' (IFM) *Brassica rapa* [< Ir. cf. Wakhi *šolm*] {IF, IFM, MNN, SWKA, RAKR}

šamsóy korik (*vtr*) 'to clean rice or pulses of stones by repeatedly washing and decanting' {Mastuj}

šanáx (*adj*) 'white-faced (of bull)' (IF); 'of an animal other than a horse with a white blaze on its forehead' (AR) (MS) {IF, AR, MS}

šangaši (*n*) 'goatskin bag' (smaller than *burdúki*) (IF); 'skin bag with a drawstring closing' (TMF) {IF, TMF, MNN}

šapát (*n*) 'wooden paddle for stirring *šoşp*' {TMF}

šapík (*n*) 'bread'; 'food/meal' (MNN) **šapík krémo bik** Id. Lit. 'for bread to go down to the back' Sense: 'applies to a grieving person who derives no pleasure or benefit from his food' (RAKR) [cf. Bur. *šapik* 'bread'; < Ir.? (M:1936)] {MNN, RAKR}

šaraláu (*n*) 'mixed dried herbs, eaten with bread' {Chitral town}

šatahí (*n*) 'a type of embroidery done with black cross-stitch outline filled in with other colors' {IWA}

šatéli (*n*) 'species of willow' *Salix nigra* {IF}

šauk (*n*) 'a stitch in knitting' {IF, MNN}

şav (*adv*) ‘quickly’, ‘soon’: *şav gye* ‘Come soon! Come quickly!’ (MNN) [Cf. Bur. *şáu* ‘immediately’] (Berger 1974: 7) {MNN}

şav dreék (*vtr*) ‘to cook the head and feet of an animal together’ {MNN}

şaván (*n*) ‘female spirit of the mountains who looks after the mountain pastures and does not allow the mountains to become dirty or defiled. She becomes angry with anyone who defiles the mountains. A şaván appears in the shape of a beautiful woman, with feet turned out. They can attack or attach themselves to people.’ (IF) **şavanán** ‘plural of *şaván*’; ‘fairies’ (RAKR 1988) {IF, RAKR 1988}

şaváy (*n*) ‘beads (necklace)’; (*n*) ‘mouse’ (MNN) {MNN, MAK, SWKA, IF}

şaxč (*n*) ‘hut’ {ICS}

şaxúr /Other pronunc: **zaxur** (Parwak)/ (*n*) ‘ray (of the sun)’ (RAKR) {RAKR, Parwak}

şáyoz (*n*) ‘glacier, old, hard, clear ice which breaks into icebergs and falls into river’ **şáyoz čakéik** (*vtr*) ‘to create an artificial glacier’: *şáyoz čakéko t^hariqá ç^hetrára bo qadimári behči girú kórum* ‘The technique of making artificial glaciers is a practice which has survived and come down to us from a long time ago.’ (MNN) (in Bashir 2008) {MNN}

şeyniyé (*n*) ‘a tribe some of whom live in Koghuzi’ [< Sheghnan] {TMF}

şeyun (*n*) ‘liver’ **şeyun ley** (*n*) ‘blood clot’ (ZHD) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10394)] {NKN, ZHD}

şéiy (*n*) ‘type of wild edible greens, reddish in color’ {Ayun}

şek (*n*) ‘lap’: *tseq şeka nişi asúr* ‘The child is sitting in (someone’s) lap.’ **şekşekanişik** (*n*) ‘a children’s game’ {RAKR}

şet (*n*) ‘joint (as of two things glued together)’ **şetik** (*vtr*) ‘to glue together (with *şotéşp*)’ (RAKR); ‘to lie (tell falsehoods)’ (ZHD) **şeták** (*adj*) ‘sticky’, ‘gluing’; (*n*) ‘liar’ (ZHD) {RAKR, ZHD}

şiç (*adj*) ‘clear’, ‘clean (of water)’ (MAK) (Parwak); ‘transparent’ (MNN); ‘purified’ (Sonoghor) (*n*) ‘village in Lower Yarkhun’ (MYS); **şiçéik** /Other pronunc: **şiçéék/** (*vtr*) ‘to clean, as by straining (milk, water)’ **ç^hirşiçéeni** (*n*) ‘strainer for liquids like milk, e.g. a tea strainer’ **şiçán** (*n*) ‘a part of Sonoghor’ (Parwak) [< Skt. (T12511)] {MAK, MNN, MYS, Parwak, Sonoghor}

şiik (*vintr*) ‘to be appropriate’, ‘to suit’ (MNN): *şam zap quvatíngosu şiúr* ‘Good clothes are appropriate for a rich person.’ (MNN); ‘to wave gently in the wind (leaves in a breeze, wheat field in a gentle wind)’ (MS): *harčín jínáli şiúr* ‘The polo ground of Harchin waves with green grass.’ (IWK); ‘to look beautiful’ (MNN) **şií t^hor bik** (*vintr*) ‘to suit someone’: *ta su şií t^hor hoy* ‘It suits you very much.’ (NKN) **şiééli** (*adj*) ‘nice’, ‘pretty’, ‘beautiful’ **şielyéik** (*vtr*) ‘to decorate, beautify’ (MA) [< Skt. (T12636)] {MNN, NKN, MS, MA, IWK}

şimaşáq (*n*) ‘nonsense’ {MAK}

şinjík (*vtr*) ‘to propitiate ancestral spirits or fairies’; ‘when hunting deer, to propitiate the fairies (*şavanán*) by saying certain words’; ‘to placate a *xangí* by putting out *doxná* and saying the following words: *éy pinín xangí, avá ta şinjúman* “Oh, auspicious *xangí*, I am propitiating you.”’ {MS, RAKR}

şir (*n*) ‘a whistling sound’ **şiréni** (*n*) ‘a whistle’ {MNN}

şişar (*n*) ‘type of bread - rolled into small bullet-shaped cylinders and fried in fat’ **şişar bik** (*vintr*) Id. ‘to be completely burned’ {MAK, IF}

şit (*n*) ‘target’ **şitdik** (*n*) ‘target-shooting competition’ (part of traditional marriage festivities) {MS, AKM}

şo dik (*vtr*) ‘to search for something (hidden or stolen) in someone’s house’ {MNN}

şok (*n*) ‘footprints in snow’ (MNN, MAK); ‘path trodden through snow’ (SWKA, MNN): *ispá şóko ç^huni hátam* ‘We came by stepping in the trodden path.’ (TMFW); ‘first footprints in fresh snow, in which later passersby place their feet’ (MS): *şóko boyé* ‘Walk in the footprints. (focus on downward motion of feet)’ (MS) *şokén boyé* ‘Walk following the footprints’ (MS) {MNN, MAK, SWKA, MS, MNN, TMFW}

şolán /Other pronunc: **şolán/** (*n*) ‘a dish made by making pancakes of thin, leavened batter, then stirring and cooking over a low fire for a long time.’ {IF}

şotéşp /Other pronunc: **şotóşp/** (*n*) ‘glue made by boiling skins’ (See also **qir**) [< Skt. (M:1973), also (T12744)] {RAKR, Sonoghor}

şomptóqi (*adj*) ‘fully ripe (e.g. apricot)’ **şomptóqí** (*n*) ‘a fully ripe fruit’ {TMF}

şongú (*adj*) ‘uncastrated (male animal), fit for mating/breeding’ (MNN)

šopán šopán hop Formulaic (magical?) utterance.

Sense: 'be completely quiet!': *šopán šopán hop kaá ki lu práy hamóš išnário žibóy* 'Be completely quiet! Whoever speaks will eat some filthy thing.' {SWKA}

šoqeék /Other pronunc: **šoq^heék/** (*vintr*) 'to get ready to cry (e.g. a small child)': *tseq daq šoqétay* 'The little boy was getting ready to cry.' {RAKR}

šor (*adj*) (*adj*) 'salty': *mroyó pušúr šor boy* 'Ibex meat is salty.' (SWKA); (*adj*) '(too) salty' (MNN)

šorí (*n*) 'saltiness': *mroyó pušúro šorí ma xoš* 'I like the saltiness of ibex meat.' (SWKA) [< Ir. (Baghbidi 2006)] {SWKA, WSiC, MNN}

šoráng (*n*) 'fragrant greens cooked as vegetable' (Ur. *methr*) *Trigonella foenum-graecum* {AKM}

šorum (*n*) 'species of plant used in cooking' {IF}

šoşbuříru (*n*) 'a šoşp-like food given to women after childbirth' {Parwak}

šoşp (*n*) 'stiff type of halwa, with walnuts added and slightly sweetened by including flour from sprouted wheat' **šoşp žoó** (*n*) 'dried sprouted wheat' (used in making šoşp) (MNN, IF) **žořašoşp** (*n*) 'šoşp made with walnuts' (BM) **šoşpkáti** (*n*) 'šoşp when thin and soft, and not yet in firmly cooked state' [< Skt. (T12364)] also cf. Wakhi *šuşp* {MNN, IF, BM}

šotár (*n*) 'dry, rocky part of a river bed; rocky flood plain' [< Prs. cf. Prs. *šatt* 'river bank'] {MNN, RAKR}

šotkipót (*n*) 'a Wakhi-speaking village' {RAKR}

šox (*n*) 'miser' (*adj*) 'miserly' {MNN, ZHD}

šoy¹ (*n*) 'species of wild greens' {IF}

šoy² (*adv*) 'near', 'close': *ta dur šoy šeraá* 'Is your house nearby?' (SWKA); (*n*) 'nearness, near place': *hasé šóya gíti di no pašír* 'S/he can't see even from close up.' (SWKA) **šoóyšóy** (reduplicative intensifier construction) 'very near' (MNN) **šoyeék** (*vtr, vintr*) 'to come near to', 'to approach' (RAKR); 'to bring near' (RAKR) [< Skt. (T12684)] {MNN, RAKR, SWKA}

šu¹ (*adj*) 'crooked', 'distorted', 'misshapen (as of a circle or square)' (See also syn. **šur**) {MNN}

šu² (*n*) 'a layer of a rock that splits naturally into layers (e.g. slate)' **šu nezík** (*vtr*) 'to split a layer

off a large piece of slate' {MNN}

šuç (*n*) 'village in Terich valley' {MNN}

šuíç (*n*) 'species of sparrow with a red head' (MNN); 'common finch, migratory in Chitral' (IWA) {MNN, IWK, TMF, IWA}

šuíst (*n*) 'village in Yarkhun' **šuístík** (*n*) 'person from Shuist' **šústéku** (*n*) 'person from Shuist' {SWKA}

šung (*adv*) 'intensifier used with *ša* 'black' to mean 'very black', 'pitch black' {SWKA, MNN}

šung dik (*vtr*) 'to pierce', 'to hit with something pointed' {RAKR}

šungašangi č^horburjá (*n*) 'trapezoid', (*adj*) 'trapezoidal' {MNN}

šur (*adj*) 'crooked', 'misshapen' (see *šu*) {MNN}

šurá (*n*) 'salt (chemical sense)' **šurá ç^hutí** (*n*) 'potash' (used in making gunpowder) {RAKR 1988}

šuşk /Other pronunc: **huşk** (*in Laspur*)/ (*n*) 'clay soil used to write on a slate, light red in color'; 'silt', 'loess' (TMF) **šuçkoóy** (*n*) 'solution of clay in water': *šuşkó šuçkoóy savzáve* 'Make a liquid solution/preparation from the clay.' (MA) {SWKA, IF, TMF, MA}

šuzt (*n*) 'village in Yarkhun' {MYS}

-t /Other pronunc: **-te, -ten, -tene/** (*dative postposition*) 'to', 'for' {MNN}

taám /Other pronunc: **tahám** (RKB)/ (*n*) 'rich food', 'special dish', 'feast': *kya taám korí asúmi* (ironic) 'What a rich feast you have prepared!' (MNN); 'a good, cooked dish' (RAKR) [< Ar., Prs.] {MNN}

tab angík (*vintr, vtr*) 'to tolerate'; 'to withstand': *avá garmía tab angíko no bétam* 'I couldn't tolerate the heat.' (GMKH); 'to resist (something)' (ZMZ) {ZMZ, GMKH}

tabarukí (*adj*) 'revered'; 'blessed' [< Ar., Prs.] {IWK}

tabyatí (*adj*) 'happy' {WSiC}

táčap bik 'to suddenly fall silent in the middle of a conversation': *řarumár lu dyáva táčap hoy* 'In the middle of talking continuously he suddenly fell silent.'; 'to suddenly vanish from sight': *uyó sóra boyáva áçi táčap hoy* 'While floating on the surface of the water, it suddenly vanished from sight.' {RAKR}

táčing (*n*) 'skin leggings (when worn by persons of

upper classes) (See also syn. **kirkóť**) [< Bur. (Lorimer 1938: 336)] {MS}

taf (n) 'heat', 'warmth': *léšu taf biti braf dóyan* 'Feeling hot, the cow is panting.' (MNN) *tafó šáru koriko báče pankáh čakáve* 'Turn on the fan to cool us off.' (MNN) **taf korik** (vtr) 'for heat to affect (a living being)': *ma taf korika pray* 'I began to feel hot.' (SWKA) [< Skt. √tap (T5670)] {RKB, SWKA, MNN}

tafá /Other pronunc: **tʰauá** (in Laspur, IF)/ (adj) 'somewhat better': *tafá koť anjī asús* 'You are wearing a somewhat better coat.' (MNN) *tafá tafá zapán parečʰítay* 'S/he threw away perfectly good clothes.' (SWKA); (adv, adj) 'good'; 'nicely' (WSiC), 'well': *prúšti sabáq no rav ošóy- haníse tafá réran* 'Previously s/he wasn't studying, now s/he is studying well.' (RAKR) {MNN, SWKA, RAKR, WSiC, IF}

tayarmá (n) 'village about 145 km. below Khunjerab in Chinese Turkestan' (Reputed to be the first village where apricots can ripen. Some Khowar speakers live in this village.) {IF}

tayzí (n) 'breed of long-legged hunting dog, found in Badakhshan'; 'imaginary creature with the shape of a (yellow) dog' {IWA}

tahnál (n) 'metalwork on the end of a scabbard' {RAKR 1988}

taít (n) 'charm'; 'talisman'; 'amulet' (often worn around the neck) (IF) {RAKR, IF}

taĵ /Other pronunc: **tʰaĵ** (in Upper Chitral: TMF)/ 'crown'; 'part of proper names' [< Ar., Prs., Turkic] {TMF}

tájup (adj) 'wonderful', 'marvelous' **tájup** (n) 'mavelous thing' [< Ar., Prs.] {WSiC}

tak (n) 'decorated tassel on a *šuqá*' (MNN); 'secret love token/gift sent by a boy to a girl': *daq kumórote tak andzétay* 'The boy sent a token of love to the girl.' (MNN); 'gift' (RKB: The sense of 'gift' in general is found in Lower Chitral.) **tákadreéni** (n) 'buttons or decoration put in a buttonhole' (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA, RKB}

ta kála pat (conjunction) 'until' {RAKR}

taklíf (adj) 'experiencing trouble or problems' (MS): *hayá dur xúrte behčiru - avá hayaá taklíf tan hótam* 'This house is going to the dogs; I have nothing but trouble here.' (MS); (n) 'trouble or problem (on specific occasion)': *ta taklíf aártam* 'I have troubled/bothered you.' (IF) **taklífi** (n)

'trouble (at a non-specific time)': *taklífi nasib* '(Someone's) fate is troubles.' (IF) *dunyaá avá bo taklífi poší asúm* 'I have seen many troubles in this world.' (MS) {MS, IF}

taktá (adj) 'strong (of humans or animals)' [< Ur., Panjabi *tagrā* 'strong'] {MNN}

takʰaburí (n) 'ungratefulness' (SWKA) **takʰaburí korik** (vtr, vintr) 'to be ungrateful' (GMKH) {SWKA, GMKH}

talx e ĵan kʰedán (n) Id. Lit: 'last moments of life' Sense: 'to be in great difficulty' [< Prs.] {Parwak}

tať (n) 'key': *tať sóra qulfó huré* 'Open the lock with the key.' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1963)] {MNN, RKB, TMFW}

tať bik (vintr) 'to hold onto something tightly' **tať čakeék** (vtr) 'to bite and hold on tightly' {MNN}

táťu (n) 'tonsils' **táťu xomík** (vintr) 'for the tonsils to become infected' {IF}

taťx (adj) 'enthusiastic', 'eager' **taťxí** (n) 'enthusiasm', 'concentration': *kya kormó ki taťxía korín hoy kamyáb bin boy* 'Work which is done with enthusiasm and application and concentration will be successful.' {SWKA}

tamatdún (n) 'daily life'; 'way of life' {RAKR}

tan (reflexive adj) 'self's'; (pro) 'one's self': *hes tan sóro pʰik ganítay* 'He kept himself quiet.' (MNN) **tanár** (adv) 'automatically'; 'of its own accord'; 'by itself'; (adj) 'pure, unmixed' (opposite of *améli* 'mixed': *hayá tanár ĵuvarí* 'This is pure/unmixed/unadulterated maize.' (IF) **tanár nisík** (vintr) 'to go off by itself (e.g. rifle)' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T5766)] {MNN, IF}

tan (adv) 'intensive': *tu tan tan ráha poloóy dití asús*. Prov. Lit. 'You yourself have put a thorn fence in your path.' Sense: 'You have caused your own problems.' (MYS); 'indeed', 'exactly': *hes tan* 'exactly like that' (IF) **tančítabég** (n) 'person who does only what he wants and does not take advice from anyone' (MNN) {MYS, IF, MNN}

taná korik (vtr) 'to accuse (someone of something)'; 'to taunt' [< Ur. *tāna* 'a taunt, taunting'] {RAKR, WSiC}

tanhá (adj) 'separate' **tanhá korik** (vtr) 'to separate' [< Ur. *tanhā* 'separate'] {SWKA}

tapačúk bik (vintr) 'to suddenly fall silent during

- conversation' (See also syn. **táčap bik**, first sense) {RAKR}
- taploó** (*adj*) 'specially raised and fed for some special task (of horses)' {RAKR, WSiC}
- taq¹** (*adv*) 'dark, intense - intensifier added to some color terms: oç 'green/blue', sauz 'green', dzeħč 'yellow' {MNN}
- taq²** (*n*) 'one piece'; 'an odd number' {MNN, RAKR}
- taq³** (*n*) 'decoration on front of šuqá' {DAT}
- taq⁴** (*n*) 'place in a river where the water flows slowly, forming a pool' {MA}
- taqát** 'strength, power' (SWKA); 'expression of affection': *ma taqátán* 'my dear ones' (said by women to children with love) (Warijun women) [< Prs.] {SWKA, Warijun women}
- táralak** (*n*) 'small piece of wood that rides on the upper millstone and moves the *xorapáru*' (Synonyms: called *drohúk* in Torkhow, and *taxatúk* in Mastuj and Booni (MNN) {MNN, Parwak}
- tarázu** (*n*) 'scale (balance)'; 'the constellation Orion' {MNN}
- taréz** (*n*) 'gusset (small piece of cloth attached between larger pieces in a garment)' [< Prs.] {IF}
- tarix** (*n*) 'history': *haté č^hor tarix rak navjwán đaq* 'those four young history students' (SWKA); 'date (specific day)' [< Ur., Prs. *tārix*] {SWKA}
- tarkáš** (*n*) 'narrow torn strip of cloth, used, for example, to tie up socks' {SWKA}
- tarpál** (*n*) 'tarpaulin' [< Eng. 'tarpaulin'] {MNN}
- tartib** (*n*) 'order', 'arrangement' [< Ar., Prs., Ur.] {MNN}
- táru** (*adj*) 'quick', 'speedy (of a person)': *táru moóš* 'a quick learner' (ZHD) **tarí** (*n*) 'speed': *istoró tarién avá nast nisátam* 'Because of the horse's speed I went ahead.' (MNN) {MNN, ZHD}
- tarxán** /Other pronunc: **tark^hán**/ 'military commander in Turkic armies' **darxanándeh** /Other pronunc: **tarxanándeh**/ 'village in Lower Chitral, possibly originally settled by a *tarxán*' [< Turkic] {TMF}
- tarxána** (*n*) 'piece of bone under the wires at the stem end of a sitar' {Sonoghor}
- tašbíh** (*n*) 'simile' [< Ar., Prs., Ur.] {TMF}
- tašnagí** (*n*) 'thirst' [< Skt. (T5941, T5943) + Prs. suffix] {MNN}
- tat** (*n*) 'father' **tatgini** (*pl n*) 'fathers' (kinship term plural) **vetátu** (*adj*) 'fatherless': (applies to a person who acts in contravention of social mores); (*n*) 'orphan' [cf. Wakhi *tat* 'father'; also T5754] {MNN}
- tatáli** (*n*) 'male mallard duck' – It has dark green neck and head, and curled tail feathers, (*jurúni*) (see *vaváfi*) {MNN}
- tažár xaťáu** 'species of small rodent, weak, with a small tail' (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3840)] {IF}
- tau¹** (*adj*) 'steep' (synonym of *rup^hiru*) (Chitral town) **tauzóm** (*n*) 'a steep cliff' **tauteľing** /Other pronunc: **tautiľing**/ (*adj*) 'very slippery': *tauteľing biti šeér* 'It has become very slippery (e.g. a thin layer of ice frozen on the road)' (MNN) {MNN, Chitral town}
- tau²** (*n*) 'iron cooking plate/griddle' **táu dreék** (*vtr*) 'to start to cook bread (for a specific function or celebration)' (MNN) **táu pets^hík** 'to start cooking bread (daily routine in home)' (MNN) [< Skt. (T5768)] {RKB, MNN}
- tauarič** /Other pronunc: **t^havarič**/ (*n*) 'planks laid on top of, perpendicular to ceiling beams' (MNN); 'roof beams laid on top of the *naxdáru*' (IF) {MNN, IF}
- tauéen** /Other pronunc: **tauíen**/ (*n*) 'small cabinet' (MNN); 'wooden chest' (MAK); 'large box for grain storage' (IF) {MNN, MAK, IF}
- taxatúk** /Other pronunc: **taxatúk** (*in Mastuj and Booni (MNN)*) / (*n*) 'tapper which controls the flow of grain in a water mill' (Parwak) **taxatúk boht** (*n*) 'small weight used to regulate the flow of grain from the *đor* to the grinding stone' (MS) {Parwak, MS}
- taxminá** (*n*) 'estimate' {SWKA}
- taxt¹** (*n*) 'large blanket of white wool, double in size' (This word is used in Laspur and Ghezur only.) {IF}
- taxt²** (*n*) 'raised platform for sitting', 'throne' **taxtabándi** (*n*) 'arrangement in hotels (restaurants) for *taxts* for guests to sit on' **taxtá** (*n*) 'large stool used to hold things' (MAK) **taxtamazagú** (*n*) Lit. 'one who enjoys the throne'; Id. 'index finger' (TMF) {SG, MNN, MAK, TMF}
- tay** (*n*) 'toy': *tay tay tay tay tay tay . . .* 'repeated six or seven times, this is spoken to distract and pacify a child while washing its face or bathing

- it' (MS); (adj) 'pretty', 'nice', 'clean': *gye bisi ta muxó ta hostán tay kom* 'Come on, I'll clean up your face and hands.' (MS) *ta kapála uy dreé ta tay zapán ta anjém* 'I'll wash your hair and put your nice clean clothes on you.' (MS) **tayéik** (vtr) 'to misuse some useful object, i.e. to treat it like a toy' (MNN) {MAK, MS, MNN}
- tayár** (adj) 'ready' **tayár korík** (vtr); 'to make ready', 'to prepare' [< Ur.] {RKB, MNN}
- tayyún** (n) 'a falcon said to be born of a union between a *sajúrj* and *kotoyúrj* at the right mating time; has white feathers' (TMF) [< Turkic] {TMF}
- tayqá dik** (vtr, vintr) 'to lean on something for support': *avá k^hánjtu tayqá diti asúm* 'I am leaning against the wall.' {SWKA}
- tazá** (adj) 'well'; 'healthy'; 'fine': *múxa lolíko tazá nayúran mágam leház* 'Looking at his face, he seems healthy, but he is ill.' (MNN); 'whole, undamaged (e.g. clothes)' (WSiC); 'alive' **tazagí** (n) 'good health'; 'happiness' [< Prs.] {MNN}
- tazián droç** (n) 'variety of grape - very sweet, whitish in color, with large seeds' *Vitis vinifera* {TMF}
- tey** (n) 'a thin, raised scar on the body'; 'a sharp mountain ridge': *moóš haté teyó téka rup^hi astáy* 'The man was standing on the top of that sharp ridge.' **tey rup^hik** (vintr) 'for a thin scar to be formed, as when skin is struck by some thin object like a knife' {MNN}
- tel** (n) 'oil' [< Ur. most recently, also (T5958)] {MNN}
- telí** (n) 'willow' *Salix illiensis* **teliséri** 'footbridge made from willow ropes' (MAK) **pušitéli** (n) 'species of willow' (cf. Eng. *pussywillow*) *Salix tetrasperma* (MNN) {MAK, MNN}
- telíki** (n) 'share of food given by a household to shepherds on the occasion of the birth of a kid in the pasture to one of the goats belonging to that household; or when an animal is slaughtered' (MS); 'boiled lentils or other legumes given to shepherds' (MS) **tilíki** (n) 'boiled beans given to shepherds on the occasion of their taking goats to a specific side valley for the first time' (RAKR 1988) {MS, RAKR 1988}
- telnayóti** (adj) 'dirty', 'slippery', 'greasy'; (n) 'a dirty person (e.g. with oil on top of dirty hair)' {MNN}
- téndur** (n) 'sheep gut strings of a *yarbá*' {MS}
- terék** (n) 'poplar' *Populus deltoides* {MNN, IF, Booni}
- terít** /Other pronunc: **tirít**/ (n) 'dish of bread soaked in some liquid food, like milk or some curry' {Chitral town}
- tez** (adv, adj) 'fast', 'intelligent', 'clever', 'active': *hasé bo tez moóš* 'He is a very intelligent active man.' (SWKA) **tezeék** (vintr) 'to hasten, hurry up' (MYS); 'to act quickly' (IF) [< Prs. Turkic, Ur.] {SWKA, MYS, IF}
- tiç** (n) 'large male goat (fattened for slaughter)' (MNN); 'large male goat five or six years of age' (RAKR) **tiç^hiri** (n) 'skin of large male goat' [< Skt. (T5839)] {MNN, RAKR, IF}
- tikón** (n) 'triangle' (See also **troyburjá**) {AKM}
- tikrár korík** (vtr) 'to repeat something unnecessarily': *ma sum tikrár mo koré* 'Don't keep repeating things unnecessarily.' {TMFW}
- tilá** (n) 'massage' {ARC}
- tir** (n) 'arrow' [< Prs.] **tirdán** (n) 'carrying pouch for arrows, made of leather', 'quiver' [< Prs.] {RAKR 1988}
- tirnóq** (adj) 'having a wide nose and large nostrils' {MNN}
- tit** (adj) 'soft': *p^hostó muri tit arér* 'S/he softened the skin by kneading it with her/his feet.' {NKN}
- tobráh** /Other pronunc: **tobrá** (MS), **toprá** (IF)/ (n) 'feedbag (for horse)' **toprá** (n) 'a horse's nosebag' (IF) {IWA, MS, IF}
- toç^hik** /Other pronunc: **toçík** (WSiC/ (vtr) 'to peel (vegetables)' (MNN); 'to cut/shape (wood)' (RAKR); 'to chop wood (as with a small adze)' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T5620)] {MNN, RAKR, WSiC}
- toyolí** (n) 'thick hard tree bark' {MNN}
- tóyun dik** (vintr, vtr) 'to sit on eggs to hatch them (e.g. hen)' {MS}
- tok^héik** /Other pronunc: **tok^hóik** (in *Torkhow*) (IF)/ (vtr) 'to give something and then take it back': *tok^héik jam noh* 'It is not good to give something and then take it back.' {IF}
- tolayí** /Other pronunc: **toláy** (IWA)/ (n) 'padding for bedding'; 'thin mattress for bed' (MNN) (IWA) (This term has come into use with more generalized prosperity.) [< Ur. *talái* 'thin mattress'] {MNN, IWA}
- ton** (n) 'warp (in weaving)' [< Skt. T5661)] {MNN,

RKB}

tond (*n*) ‘big belly’, ‘potbelly’ [cf. Ur. *ton* ‘potbelly’] {SWKA}

tongparatóng /Other pronunc: **paratóng** (MNN) (*n*) ‘species of juniper - used for a type of medicinal tea’ *Juniperous macropoda* {MNN}

tonišu (*n*) ‘male ibex’ (MNN): *tonišu zomó navahtsia asítay* ‘The ibex was at a dangerous place of the mountain.’ (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA}

tonj (*adj*) ‘lost’, ‘destroyed’, ‘disappeared’ **tonjëik** (*vtr*) ‘to lose’, ‘destroy’, ‘ruin’, ‘spoil’: *zapán mo tonjave* ‘Don’t spoil (your) clothes!’ *hamó jam lak^hé vangáh tonjén boy* ‘Put this away carefully, otherwise it can get spoiled.’ (MNN) **tonjí** (*n*) ‘bad fortune, ruin’, ‘destruction’: *tonjío nasíp* ‘unfortunately’ (SWKA) **tonjiru** (*adj*) ‘ruined’, ‘destroyed’: *tonjiru mitár k^hen gani žangóte bir* Prov. Lit. ‘When a Mehtar has lost his power, he takes a spade to war.’ Sense: ‘When a person loses his real power he becomes desperate.’ (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T5628)] {MNN, RAKR, WSiC, SWKA}

tonžibášu (*n*) ‘person who cannot eat much without feeling bad’; ‘person who does not do much productive work because of laziness’ {MNN}

toq (*n*) ‘mud (naturally occurring after rain)’ (TMF) **toqnatóqi** (*adj*) ‘all muddy’ (*n*) ‘marshy (land)’ (MNN) [< Skt. (T5626)] {MNN, TMF}

toqabaánji /Other pronunc: **troqabánj** (*in Chitral town*) (*n*) ‘variety of apricot - so called because its kernel is bitter’ (See also **†^hošták**) *Prunus armeniaca* {TMF, MS}

toqúm (*n*) ‘lightweight horse blanket, used by polo players’ {MS}

tóri (*adv*) ‘upward’ (SWKA); ‘ahead’ **tóri roó** (*adv*) ‘slightly ahead’; ‘eastward’ (sun rises in east) (RAKR); ‘above’ (MNN): *tóri dosíko múli havás - múli dosíko tóri havás* Prov. Lit. ‘If one grabs something from above a sound comes from below; if one grabs from below a sound comes from above.’ Sense: ‘Applies when whatever one says to someone he objects to or disagrees with it.’ (MNN); *tu kya tóri díti gití asúsáá* Lit. ‘Have you come above?’ Sense: ‘Why have you exceeded your proper place/status?’ (MNN) (*adj*) ‘upper’ (SWKA); ‘superior’, ‘good’: *hes bo tóri moóš* ‘He is a very superior man.’ (MNN) **tóri bik** (*vintr*) ‘to make progress’ (MNN) **tóri**

dik (*vtr*) ‘to make someone feel obligated’ **tóri dreék** (*vtr*) ‘to raise the level of a road, bridge, watercourse’: *avá žoyó tóri drétam* ‘I raised the level of the irrigation channel.’ (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T1779)] {RAKR, SWKA, MNN}

torík (*vintr*) ‘to reach’, ‘to arrive at’: *ta xat másu toórtay* Lit. ‘Your letter reached me.’ Sense: ‘I received your letter.’ (SWKA) *č^húči rahí kori vezénote koyúzia torín boy* ‘By setting out in the morning one can reach Koghuzi by evening.’ *hatoyó tilifón gití ošóy ki ési troy bajaá taríran* ‘His (phone) call came (saying) that the A.C. is arriving at three o’clock.’ (IWA); ‘to ripen (of crop)’; ‘to hit a target (bullet)’ **taréik** (causative of torík) ‘to cause to reach a place’: *čeyó apáka taréi lohítam ki troq biray* ‘When I put the tea in my mouth and tasted it, it turned out to be bitter.’ (SWKA) *hayá kitábo hatoyó sum taráve* ‘Get this book to him/her.’ (SWKA); ‘to hand something to someone’: *qalámo mat taráve* ‘Hand the pen to me.’ (MNN) *p^har taráve* ‘Hand it (to someone) over there.’ (RAKR) *tovlioó hoót aftaráve* ‘Hand the towel down to him/her.’ (RAKR) **toríru** (*adj*) ‘successful’, ‘important’ (of a person) ‘respectable’ (MK); ‘ripened (of crop)’ (IWA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T5702) and (T5796)] {MNN, SWKA, RAKR, MK, IWA}

totí (*n*) ‘parrot’ [< Prs. *tutī* ‘parrot’] {MNN}

totíru (*n*) ‘species of partridge’ (MNN); ‘large bird found in mountains’, ‘pheasant’ (MAK); ‘quail’ (MNN) {MNN, MAK}

toxmát (*n*) ‘blame’: *boydíuo sóra toxmát mo angyé* ‘Don’t blame a person who has gone.’ (as when talking about a person who has died) {SWKA}

toxmirán (*n*) ‘mother of one’s daughter-in-law; father of one’s son-in-law’ (MNN): *toxmirán di bir-totíru pušúro di žibín boy* Prov. Lit. ‘The (disliked) in-law will go and quail meat will be eaten.’ Sense: ‘Even bad times will pass.’ (MNN); ‘person who accompanies the bride to the groom’s house’ (This is a person of high status, the most honored member of the *bárdóyu*.) (SWKA) **toxmirán bánu** (*n*) ‘a special, huge batch of food cooked for the member of a bride’s family (usually mother’s brother) who goes with the bride to her husband’s home.’ (Traditional customs associated with this: This food is distributed by order of the *toxmirán* to all members of his

family, village, etc. The *toxmiran* stays for a maximum of two days. When he departs, the relatives of the groom have to bring out their bulls or rifles, from which the *toxmiran* picks one of each of his choosing. Someone from the groom's family carries the things to the house of the *toxmiran*.) (TMF) {MNN, MS, SWKA, TMF}

tprušéy (*interjection*) 'go away!' (call to send away sheep) (See also **prux prux**) {MNN}

trač dik (*vintr, vtr*) 'to sit with knees bent, legs apart and arms on knees'; 'to stand with legs apart and hands on hips'; 'to refuse to obey' {MNN}

tračón (*n*) 'carpenter' [< Skt. (T5621)] {RAKR, SWKA, WSIC}

trang /Other pronunc: **tang**/ (*adj*) 'tight'; (*n*) 'band to bind a horse blanket' (IF); 'saddle girth' 'cinch strap' (MS) **trangeék** /Other pronunc: **trangéik**/ (*vintr, vtr*) 'to tighten': *istoró trangó trangáve* 'Tighten the horse's saddle girth.' (MNN); 'to be tight (of clothes)', 'to pinch (of shoes)': *p^hup^húk trangéran* 'It is a little tight.' (SWKA); 'to embrace tightly' (MNN) {SWKA, IF, MNN, MS}

traq (*n*) 'crevasse in a glacier': *moóš šayózo tráqo yerí obrítay* 'The man fell into a crevasse in the glacier and died.' {MNN}

trax (*adv*) 'intensifier used with **kruy** 'red' to mean 'dark red' {MNN, SWKA}

trez (*n*) 'splinter (of wood)': *daró trez bi šer* '(I) have a splinter.' (See also syn. **ničúht**) {IF}

trin /Other pronunc: **tring** (MYS: in *Lasapur*)/ (*n*) 'yogurt made from cold milk' (IWA): *t^hóšta tip trin, trino trup pin* 'The bowl is full of yogurt; the yogurt is too salty.' (IWA) (This is a well-known tongue twister.) 'yogurt' (IF) (See syn. **mač^hir**) **trinmúži** (*n*) 'bread filled with yogurt' (DAT) (MS) {DAT, MS, IWA, MYS, IF}

tringuł /Other pronunc: **t^hringuł**/ (*n*) 'three-pronged winnowing fork made from a single limb and its attached branches' (made of willow, *šatélik*) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6040)] {MNN}

tročik (*vtr*) 'to split lengthwise (e.g. wood)' (MNN): *haté daró tročín no hoy* 'That wood couldn't be split.' (MNN); 'to cut a fallen tree into several large pieces' (NR) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, NR}

troq (*adj*) '(very) bitter' (taste); 'bitter (hurtful)': *tu hayá troq lúo no raxtsúsaá* Lit. 'Won't you forget this bitter word?' i.e. 'Please forget this bitter/hurtful word.' (SWKA) **troqmúži** (*n*)

'bread filled with cheese and ground walnuts' (DAT) **troq k^hardači** (*n*) 'a wild green which grows in water' (ARC); 'watercress' *Nasturtium officinale* (ARC) **troq zuálu** (*n*) Id. Lit. 'the bitter and the sweet' Sense: 'all aspects of life': *tu troq zuálan ma ganí žibósan* 'You include me in all aspects of your life.' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T5617)] {MNN, DAT, ARC, SWKA}

troy (*adj*) 'three' **troín** (*n*) 'three of them (total number previously stated)': *ponj behúan múži troíno č^horgán alú pets^hítam va juíno ponjgán* 'Of the five baskets, I put four potatoes in each of three of them and five in each of two of them.' (SWKA) **troyburjá** (*n*) 'triangle' (MNN) (See also **tikón**) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T5994)] {SWKA, MNN}

trup /Other pronunc: **t^hrup** (TMF: 'radish', in *Proper Chitral*)/ (*n*) 'salt' (MNN) (MAK) (apparently Vedic meaning); 'radish' (MA) (TMF) (apparently later meaning) **trupč^horík** (*n*) Id. Lit. 'a scattering of salt' Sense: 'an insignificant matter' (sometimes used in a phrase to soothe a child when s/he falls down and hurts himself/herself) (MNN): *ma sazá no bítí žirmaná ki hoy t^he ma háqa trupč^horík* 'If instead of getting a (real) punishment I (merely) get a fine, it is an insignificant thing for me.' (MNN) **trupoóy** (*n*) 'salty water': *trupoóy buk^hó č^homíkot jam* 'Salty water is good for a sore throat.' (SWKA); 'too salty liquid': *hayá čey trupóoy bití šer* 'This tea is too salty.' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T5848)] {MAK, MNN, MA, TMF, SWKA}

tu (*pro*) 'you (singular)' [< Skt.] {SWKA}

-tu /Other pronunc: After /š/, /-tu/ is sometimes heard as [-**tu**] (*locative case ending*) 'up toward', 'up against' {SWKA}

tuđí (*n*) 'white cars smuggled from Afghanistan' {Chitral town}

tuy (*n*) 'flags, pieces of cloth hung at a shrine (zyarat)' {Sonoghor}

tuyfá (*n*) 'gift' [< Prs., Ar.] {RKB}

tuhrkušún (*n*) 'cheerful, noisy activity of a group of people', 'hullabaloo' {RAKR}

tuláx /Other pronunc: **t^huláx** (MNN) (MS)/ (*n*) 'sickle' {IF, MNN, MS MA}

tuléni (*n*) 'implement for applying collyrium (eye-liner makeup)' {ICS}

- tum** (*n*) ‘sap of trees other than edible fruit-bearing ones’ (See **žutčák**) {MNN}
- tumturúq** (*n*) ‘an extremely poor person’ {MNN}
- tunúk** (*adj*) ‘fine’, ‘delicate’, ‘easily broken’, ‘fragile’ (e.g. very fine thread, tiny piece of wood) {MNN}
- tup** (*n*) ‘cannon’ [< Prs., Turkic] {WSiC}
- tuq** (*adv*) (*intensifier*) ‘completely’ **tuq p^hís** (*adj*) ‘completely naked’ {MNN}
- tur** (*n*) ‘species of tree - has small leaves’ (CKT); ‘species of tree - used for firewood’ (Sonoghor) *Fraxinus xanthoxyloides* {CKT, Sonoghor}
- turá korik** (*vtr*) ‘to accomplish a great task’; ‘to do a great deed’ {TMF}
- turtúr** (*adj*) ‘big’: *čapotio turtúr nasó p^huk daq k^hyo žibóyan?* ‘How can the little boy eat such a big piece of bread?’ {MNN}
- turúy** (*adj*) ‘brown (of horses only)’ [< Turkic] {MS}
- turúluk** (*n*) ‘small stones used to fill a drystone wall’ {IF}
- túrum** (*n*) ‘bugle’ {RAKR}
- tuš** (*n*) ‘straw (dried grass stalks)’: *tušó múto uy hoy* Id. Lit. ‘There was water under the straw (which is not visible).’ Sense: ‘Applies to a situation when a wrongdoing is not visible.’ (MNN) *tušó múži šunž maškik* Id. Lit. ‘to search for a needle in straw’ Sense: ‘to make useless efforts’ (MNN) (cf. English “to look for a needle in a haystack”) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T5892)] {MNN, RAKR}
- tuú** (*adv*) ‘down there’ (base form of *hatuú*) {SWKA}
- tužúk** (*n*) ‘above-ground leaves of a sprouted seedling’ {RKB}
- t^haáy** (*n*) ‘small branch’ (RAKR); ‘tree branch, subdivision of *vátu*’ (MA); ‘a tree branch thinner than a *kambóx*’ (MNN) {RAKR, MA, MNN}
- t^habíb** (*n*) ‘healer’ [< Ar., Prs. *tabīb* ‘healer’] {IFM}
- t^hayanış** (*n*) ‘a person who possesses every aspect of beauty’ (can be used as an endearment): *é ma t^hayanış* ‘O, my beautiful darling!’ (e.g. mother to child) {MNN}
- t^halnat^háli** (*adj*) ‘quivering, as of a thick liquid (e.g. mercury, melted lead, oil spilled on dry soil)’ (MNN): *tel č^hutía ulii t^halnat^háli hoy* ‘Having spilled on the soil, the (surface of) the oil was quivering.’ (ZHD) {MNN, ZHD}
- t^halóq** (*n*) ‘bag made of patchwork, used for carrying things while traveling’ {MNN}
- t^halóu** (*n*) ‘bucket-like wooden vessel made of single piece of wood’ {MNN, RAKR}
- t^halováhrt** (*n*) ‘schist’ {MAK}
- t^hatxá** (*n*) ‘gall bladder’: *t^hatxó p^hat koriko pušúr troq boy* ‘If the gall bladder is broken, the meat becomes bitter.’ (It is thought that the gall bladder is the first part of an animal to be affected by severe cold.) {MNN}
- t^hamámu** (*adj, n*) ‘all’; ‘too much’: *t^hamámu t^hamámo lu mo det* Id. Sense: ‘Don’t speak above your status.’ {MNN}
- t^hamíz** (*n*) ‘proper behavior’: *t^hamíza lu det* ‘Speak courteously/properly.’ {MNN}
- t^han** (*n*) ‘body’ (MNN); ‘trunk of tree’ (MAK, MA); ‘stem (of flower)’ (RAKR) **t^han dik** (*vtr*) ‘to agree to’, ‘to obey’ (MNN) (SG) [< Skt. (T13753)] {MNN, MAK, MA, SG, RAKR}
- t^hanáu** /Other pronunc: **t^haná** (*Chitral town*)/ (*n*) ‘rope which turns spindle, attached to main wheel of spinning wheel’ (RAKR); ‘string’, ‘cord’ (MS); ‘cord or belt which turns the spinning wheel’ (Parwak) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {RAKR, MS, Parwak, Proper Chitral}
- t^hánu** (*adj, adv*) ‘leaning backwards’ (See also **ut^hánu**) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {TMF}
- t^haqtáqi mazagí** (*n*) ‘thumb’ (archaic usage) {IWA}
- t^hariqá** (*n*) ‘method’ [< Prs.] {MNN}
- t^harmás** (*n*) ‘thermos’ [< Eng. ‘thermos’] {SWKA}
- t^has** (*n*) ‘small round dish’ {SWKA}
- t^hasík** (Other pronunc: **t^hosik** GNK) (*vtr*) ‘to rend/tear continuously (of hair or clothes)’ (See also) {MNN, GNK}
- t^hasmá** (*n*) ‘leather bands used to attach barrel to stock of rifle’ [< Prs.] {RAKR 1988}
- t^hasúruk** (*n*) ‘thread wound on a hollow reed or a stick, which is inserted into the shuttle in weaving’ [< Skt. (T5744)] {SWKA, IF}
- t^hašúš** (*adj*) ‘joyful’ (MNN); ‘eagerly anticipating’ (ZHD) **t^hašúš bik** (*vintr*) ‘to be eagerly expecting something’ (ZHD) {MNN, ZHD}
- t^hauší** (*n*) ‘wooden bowl for a moist dish (*dzah*)’ (MAK); ‘small wooden bowl, about 6 inches in

diameter' (IF); 'round wooden serving vessel for moist dishes, larger than *pataáts'* (MNN) {MAK, IF, MNN}

t^hé (*adv*) 'then', 'so' *t^hé tu kyá résan* 'So what do you say?' (MS); (*interjection, topic marker* - links current utterance and shared understanding of prior context) (MS): *boy t^he hes tán, mágam* 'Indeed, that will happen, but ...' (SWKA) [< Skt. (T5647)] {RKB, SWKA, MS}

t^heč (*n*) 'a flexible green shoot that will not break' {IF}

t^heník dreék (*vtr, vintr*) 'to come repeatedly to a certain field (of birds)' {MNN}

t^hespúk (*n*) 'twigs', 'wood chips', 'small branches' (RAKR); 'wild plant' (See also syn. **droón**) (MA) {RAKR, MA}

t^hésu /Other pronunc: **t^hésu** (SWKA)/ (*adv*) 'just now': *mahbúb t^hésu gíti asúr* 'Mahbub has come just now.' (MNN) {MNN, SWKA}

t^heš (*n*) 'small quantity of grain or flour given to a beggar' **t^heš ueč^hák** (*n*) 'one who begs for grain' {MS}

t^hiik¹ (*vintr*) 'to stay firmly/securely in one place': *thii nišúr* 'Sit still!' (MNN) *héra bi t^hiin boy* 'It can go there and stop moving.' (MNN); 'to be patient', 'to sit still' (IF); 'to stop (moving)' (IWA: Ghezur usage): *ǰíp thítay* 'The jeep stopped.' (IWA) **t^hiyék** (*vtr*) 'to cause to be still, come to rest': *hostán t^hiáven* 'Keep your hands still.' (MA); 'to stop (of inanimate things, e.g. vehicles: *drayvér moǰéro t^hiéytay* 'The driver stopped the vehicle.' (Ghezur usage) (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T13768)] {MNN, MA, IF, IWA}

t^hiik² (*vintr*) 'to form fruit (e.g. melons, tomatoes, squash)': *paǰingéł no thiitani* 'The tomatoes have not fruited.' {MNN}

t^hóba (*interjection*) 'expression of surprise' {SWKA}

t^hong /Other pronunc: **t^honk**/ (*adj*) 'thin (of flat things like bread, cloth, paper, carpet)' **t^honkéik** (*vtr*) 'to make thin'; 'to spread thinly (e.g. layer of grain on threshing floor, seed being sown, bread on the *tau*)' **thoóthóng** 'very thin' (MNN) [< Ir./Prs. (M:1936)] {MNN}

t^horní /Other pronunc: **t^hroní** (IF)/ (*n*) 'species of wild rose' *Rosa webbiana* {MNN, SWKA, MA, IF}

t^horodí (*adj*) 'standing without moving': *t^horodí bítí kyaní bosán* Id. Ironic sense: 'Why are you in

such a hurry?' {IWK}

t^hóski (*adv*) 'straight ahead or back (horizontally)' {MNN, RAKR}

t^hošnúk (*n*) 'wood shavings (from planing)' {MNN}

t^hrašk (*n*) 'scraping sound of foot on ground' **t^hrašik** /Other pronunc: **t^hrošik in Lower Chitral**/ (*vtr*) 'to peel by scraping, with motion away from body (e.g. carrot)' (MNN) **t^hraškéik** (*vtr*) 'to scrape (feet on ground)', 'to scratch and make noise'; (*vintr*) 'to rustle (as of dry leaves)' (MNN) **t^hrišku t^hrášku** (*n*) 'sound of something rustling (e.g. paper) or scraping (e.g. shoes)' (MNN) {RAKR, WSiC, MNN}

t^hrenčik (*vintr*) 'to stretch one's body to dispel sleepiness' {ZMZ}

t^hrušní (*adj*) 'thirsty'; (*n*) 'a thirsty person' (See also **tašnagí**) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T5941)] {RAKR}

t^huék (*n*) 'rifle' **t^huékandáz** (*n*) 'hunter' [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN}

t^huft^húf (*interjection*) 'expression of dismay' (reduplicated form): *t^huft^húf ma qalám č^hirdú* 'Oh dear, my pen broke. (unseen by me)' {MNN}

t^huhr /Other pronunc: **t^huht, tuxt, t^huxt** (RKB)/ (*n*) 'a ford in a river'; 'river crossing place' (RKB) **t^húhrti dik** /Other pronunc: **túxti dik** (RKB)/ (*vintr*) 'to wade across a river'; 'to ford a river' **tuxtánu** (*n*) 'place in river where water is shallow and it can be forded' (RKB), 'shallow place in the river' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T5903)] {MNN, RKB, SWKA}

t^huík (*vintr*) 'to spit' **t^huíni** (*n*) 'spittoon, thing to spit in' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6102)] {SWKA}

t^hukúnu /Other pronunc: **tuk^húnu, tukúnu** (WSiC)/ (*adj*) 'sharp (thorn, knife, vision)': *dzož azíka t^hukúnu* Prov. Lit. 'A thorn is sharp from birth.' Sense: 'A clever person is clever from birth.' (IF) **yeč^hó t^hukuní** (*n*) 'sharpness of vision' (MS) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {RAKR, WSiC, MS, IF}

t^hul (*adj*) 'fat (of person, animal)'; 'thick (e.g. of tree)' **t^hul bubúk** (*n*) 'thigh' **t^hulí** (*n*) 'fatness' (SWKA) **t^hut^húl** (*adj*) 'thick (plural)' (reduplicated form) [< Skt. (M:1973) (13776)] {MNN, SWKA}

t^hulfár (*n*) 'an imaginary fast horse' [< Turcic *tulpár*, 'a mythological winged horse'] {RAKR}

t^hun (*adj*) 'angry' **t^hun bik** (*vintr*) 'to be angry, annoyed' {RAKR, WSiC, ARC}

t^hundást (*adv*) 'quickly', 'in a hurry': *avá t^hundást*

rahí aártam- táte kya nišán no hoy ‘I left in a hurry and couldn’t bring a gift for you.’ {MNN}

t^hup dik (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to jump across something’ {TMF}

t^hur (*n*) ‘species of oak found in Upper Chitral, which has dense, hot-burning wood’ {MNN}

t^hurú (*n*) ‘village in Torkhow’ {MA}

t^huš dik (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to prepare the way for asking for something by flattery’ {MNN}

t^hušéék /Other pronunc: **t^hušéik/** (*vtr*) ‘to flatter’: *ma grambéšan másu bo t^hušéian kya jošán ispát doyáá reé* ‘My neighbors are flattering me a lot, thinking that I may give them some fodder.’ (Parwak) *t^hušéik insáno sum šum nayúran* ‘Flattery does not become a person.’ (MNN) [< Skt. (T5897) (T5982)] {Parwak, MNN}

t^hux (*n*) ‘steam’ {MNN}

tsadár (*n*) ‘shawl’: *ma tsadár dzóxi çokítay* ‘My shawl got caught on (the/a) thorn(s).’ (SWKA); ‘sheet’ (IWA) {SWKA, IWA, Chitral town}

tsaydáy /Other pronunc: **saydáy** (IWA) / (*n*) ‘thin mattress for bed’ (TMF); ‘a thin mattress for bed’ (IWA: term used by upper classes) {TMF, IWA}

tsařaxdúri (*n*) ‘window’ (See also **çařaxdúri**) {IF}

tsapí (*n*) ‘tongs (e.g. for use in fire)’ {MNN}

tsap^heék /Other pronunc: **sap^heék/** (*vintr*) ‘to grope in the darkness’ (MNN) **tsaptsap korik** (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to feel around for something’ (RAKR, WSiC) {MNN, RAKR, WSiC}

tsarandáru /Other pronunc: **tsarambéru** (*in Lower Chitral*) (IF) / (*n*) ‘doorframe’ {MNN, Mastuj, IF, Sonoghor}

tsáraç bik (*vintr*) ‘to indulge in excesses’; ‘to exceed limits’ (GMKH) {SWKA, GMKH}

tsareéni (*n*) ‘door of house (door + frame)’ (Note: This word is losing general currency but is still in use by carpenters.) {Mastuj}

tsat (*adj*) ‘enough’, ‘complete’, ‘full’ {SWKA}

tsátur /Other pronunc: **ts^hátur** (RAKR) / (*n*) ‘spindle’ (IF) {RAKR, IF}

tsaxt (*n*) ‘temporary barrier to close an opening of a field or orchard’ {SG}

tsehrtik (*n*) ‘a disease of sheep, in which flat worms in the lungs move to the liver and the animal finally dies’ {SWKA}

tsehtik /Other pronunc: **tsertik** (IF) / (*n*) ‘species of dark-colored mushroom shaped like a loudspeaker’ (MNN) {MNN, IF}

tseník (*vtr*) ‘to pick fruit from a tree by hand’: *paloóy tseónu bití šéni* ‘The apple trees have been picked.’ {RKB}

tsentsén (*adj*) ‘broken/cut into tiny pieces (e.g. meat, body, long stick): *vet^húk tseentsén hoy* ‘The stick broke into small pieces.’ {MNN}

tseq (*adj*) ‘small’, ‘junior’, ‘younger’ (MNN); (*n*) ‘child’ (TMF): *tseq nisi lořó çakér* Prov. Lit. ‘From small things can follow large consequences.’ (For example, adults can get into fights based on children’s quarrels.) (TMF) **tseqapéki** (*tseq* ‘small’ + *apék* ‘mouth’) Lit. ‘having a small mouth’ Sense: ‘a person who finds fault with others while boasting that his own standard is better’ (MNN): *hoó dura kya řam řapík néki-xuró dura ingár tseqapéki boyán* ‘There is no good food in his house, but when he goes to someone else’s house he pretends to be a rich man.’ (MNN); ‘chatterbox’, ‘gossip’ (TMF); ‘one who says things inappropriate to the occasion, for example joking at a serious time’ (RKB) **tseétséç** (intensifier construction) (*adj*) ‘very small’ (MNN) **tsetséç** (*pl n*) ‘children’; (*adj*) ‘smallish’, ‘plural’: *tsetséç ðaq háni* ‘The small/smaller boys came.’ (MNN) **tseqí** (*n*) ‘childhood’ (RKB) (MYS): *tseqia avá di hamós kórum korák ořótam mágar hanise ma rah bi řer* ‘In my childhood I also used to do like this, but now I am no longer able to.’ (RKB) **tsetséçan lehazí** (*n*) Lit. ‘disease of children’ Sense: ‘tetanus’ (IF) {MNN, RKB, IF, MYS, TMF}

tsikróndzu /Other pronunc: **tsirkónzu, tsirkóndzu** (IF) (*with metathesis*) / (*n*) ‘species of wild greens which has reddish leaves’, ‘species of wild greens’; ‘species of wild plant eaten as a vegetable’ *Rumex crispus* {TMF, SWKA, IF}

tsingúr /Other pronunc: **singúr/** (*n*) village above Chitral town **tsingúru** /Other pronunc: **singúru/** (*n*) ‘person from Singur’ {MNN}

tsipéik /Other pronunc: **tsipeék/** (*vintr*) ‘to blink’; ‘for the eyes to be tired/to ache’ {RKB}

tsipíri (*adj*) ‘small (of eyes)’ **tsipiryéçi** (*adj*) ‘having small eyes (person)’ {MNN}

tsiriri (*n*) ‘species of sparrow with red crown and tan body’ [onomatopoetic name from the sound of

the bird's cry] {MNN, TMF}

tsiró (*adj*) 'younger' (IF: in Laspur); (*n*) 'little one'; 'the smaller (of two children)' (MS) {IF, MS}

tsirtsír (*adj*) 'strong', 'firm', 'tight': *qalámi çokí tsirtsír bití hal hoy* 'He held onto the pen tightly (e.g. if someone tried to take it from him).'; (*n*) 'greedy person, e.g. a child': *pyalái çokí tsirtsír bití asúr* 'S/he has grabbed greedily onto the cup.' {MNN}

tsixéy (*interjection*) 'call to drive away dog' (MNN)

tsex (*interjection*) 'a shout to drive away a dog' (SG) {MNN, SG}

tson (*adj*) 'short (e.g. clothes, tail)' [< Skt. (T4889) (T:p.c.)] {Mastuj}

tsopík (*vtr*) 'to crochet'; 'to pick up small things one-by-one' (MNN); 'to pick out one by one' (RAKR 1988); 'to knit' (IF) **qalín tsopík** (*vtr*) 'to weave a handloom woolen carpet' (MA) [< Ir. (M:1936) < Skt. (T4674)] {MNN, MA, RAKR 1988, IF}

tsopí t^hanáu (*n*) 'border of an embroidered cap' {IF}

tsoqík (*vtr*) 'to lap up (cat, dog)'; 'to drink messily', 'to slurp' **tsoqéy** (*interjection*) 'an expression of anger' {MNN, TMF}

tsrap (*adj, adv*) 'firmly': *duváhto tsrap koré* 'Close the door firmly.' (RAKR); 'completely silent': *tsrap hoy* 'S/he became completely quiet.' (RAKR) **tsriptsráp** /Other pronunc: **çripçráp**/ (*interjection*) 'magic formula to make things freeze (See also **xrizo xráš**)' {RAKR, SWKA, MYS, MA}

tsraq no korik (*vintr*) 'not to move even slightly' (negative polarity item): *bohrtó zuq díko tsraq tán no areér* 'When I pushed the rock it didn't even budge.' *avá ayh utíko aslám tsraq tán no areér* 'When I entered the room Aslam didn't move at all (i.e. didn't even stand up).' {GMKH}

tsrex /Other pronunc: **tsrix**/ (*n*) 'spark' (See also **tsriu**) **tsrexík** (*vintr*) 'to spark (wood in fire)' [< Ir. (M:1936)] {RAKR, ZMZ, MS}

tsrík (*n*) 'species of sparrow' {MNN}

tsriu (*n*) 'spark' (See also **tsréx**) {GMKH, MS}

tsroṭ (*n*) 'a jump' **tsroṭ korik** /Other pronunc: **ts^hoṭ korík**/ (*vintr, vtr*) 'to jump'; 'to jump forward' {RAKR, WSiC}

ts^hátum 'food distributed to exiles among villagers' (an old custom) **ts^hátumdóyu** 'a recipient of *ts^hátum*' (See also **ts^hoṭumdóyu**) {RKB}

ts^hangéik (*vtr*) 'to shake down (e.g. grain in a sack)': *žoó burdúkió dráva ts^hangéi af nišáve* 'While putting the grain in the sack shake it down well.'; 'to lift a person by the hand and take him outside' {IF}

ts^har (*n*) 'ceremonial food prepared for villagers on third day after a person's death': *tan ts^haró gané* 'Take food prepared for your funeral feast!' (an ill wish or curse) (IWA) *táte tshar bay* Lit. 'Let there be ceremonial funeral food for you.' Sense: A curse, ill wish (IWA) **ts^haryár** (*n*) 'provisions and supplies for a *ts^har*' {MNN, IWA, IF}

ts^hok (*n*) 'bundle of thin sticks' (RAKR); 'small bundle of thorn bushes after cutting them to size' (MS) {RAKR, MS}

ts^hoṭumdóyu (*n*) 'a person who tags along unwanted behind someone else' (See also **ts^hátumdóyu**) {MNN}

ts^hóndzur (*n*) 'straight awl, used by shoemakers' {MNN}

ts^houú /Other pronunc: **tsoyú** (MYS)/ (*n*) 'orphan' [< Skt. (T12618 < Nuristani?)] {MNN, MYS}

ṭakór korik (*vtr*) 'to apply heat to a wound with a heated stone' {MY}

ṭakuráli (*n*) 'part of watermill' (See also syn. **ṭaxaúk dár**) {IF}

ṭambít /Other pronunc: **ṭambít** (TMF)/ (*n*) 'board for rolling dough when making bread' (SWKA); 'wooden board used for making bread.' (Traditional custom: the face of a djinn would be drawn on it, then scraped off and put in the fire. This 'burning the djinn' was done to stop children from crying.) (TMF) {SWKA, TMF}

ṭandíq (*n*) 'to wrap and tie up something' **ṭandíni** (*n*) 'a long woven band used to wind around and secure a swaddling cloth on a baby' (MNN, MAK, IF) {MNN, MAK, MS, IF}

ṭará (*n*) 'mulberry wine - made from dried mulberries' {TMF}

ṭarbaṭ /Other pronunc: **ḡarbaṭ**/ (*n*) 'šoşp made with animal fat' (BM); 'šoşp made with walnut oil or animal fat' (SWKA); 'šoşp made with animal fat and wheat flour' (IWA) {BM, SWKA, IWA}

ṭareék /Other pronunc: **ṭaréik**/ (*vintr*) 'to rave (e.g. of a madman)' (MNN); 'to talk nonsense/incoherently': *leház ṭaréran* 'The sick person is talking incoherently (as in a semi-conscious

state).’ (MNN) ‘to speak’ (IA); **targasáni** (n) ‘a person who talks nonsense’ (MNN) {MNN, IA}

tarkí (n) ‘turkey’ [< Eng. ‘turkey’] {AR}

taṭ (n) ‘floor matting’ {SWKA}

taṭóri /Other pronunc: **taṭ^hóri/** (n) ‘millet bread’; ‘flowers of certain herbs’ (IWA) **taṭ^hóri šoşp** ‘šoşp (halwa) made from millet flour’ (NKN) (IWK) {IWA, NKN, IWK}

ṭaxaṭúk (n) ‘part of water mill’ (see *táraṭak*) {MNN}

ṭax dik (vtr, vtr) ‘to smack the lips’; ‘to wait impatiently for something’ {MNN}

ṭaypkoríni (n) ‘typewriter’ [Eng. ‘type’ + Khowar verb *korik* ‘do’ with instrumental suffix *-in*] {SWKA}

ṭek (n) ‘top’: *ravléyo ṭek* ‘Lowari Top’ *sabún almarío ṭeka balṭío andréno šer* ‘The soap is inside the bucket on top of the cabinet.’ (SWKA) *goló ṭeka rup^hi asur* ‘(some person/animal) is standing on the bank of the stream.’ (MNN); ‘raised area on the inner/upper side of a traditional Chitrali house’: *ayh ṭektu nisé* ‘Go up onto the *ṭek*.’ (SWKA) **ṭeka** (adv) ‘after’, ‘afterwards’: *žúro ṭeka žav ažítay* ‘After the daughter, a son was born.’ (IF) *žovario ṭeka goóm kišítam* ‘After the maize I sowed wheat.’ (IF) **ṭek korík** (vtr) ‘to blame someone for something’: *hasé lúo máte ṭek areér* ‘He blamed me for his own mistake.’ (MNN) **ṭeka neéik** (vtr) ‘to complete something flawlessly’: *šukaryá tan kardúo ṭeka neétav* ‘Thank you, you have completed the service you were to do for me.’ (MNN) {MNN, SWKA, IF}

ṭextexáyki (adj) ‘smiling-faced’ {MNN}

ṭeyprikát ‘tape recorder’ [< Eng. ‘tape recorder’] {SWKA}

ṭibí (n) ‘tuberculosis’ [< Eng. ‘TB’] {IF}

ṭiki (n) ‘thick, about 6 inches in diameter, slightly sweet unleavened bread, baked in ashes’: *ṭiki di mo č^hiár- daq di mo kelár* Prov. Lit. ‘May the bread not break and the child not cry.’ Sense: ‘may good results happen’ (MNN) **mušṭiki** (*muži + ṭiki*) (n) ‘type of leavened bread cooked in a vessel and in which there is usually some sort of filling’ **mušṭiki pačeéni** /Other pronunc: **mušṭikpačeéni/** (n) ‘covered iron pot for cooking *mušṭiki*’ (MNN), (MS) **čeyṭiki** (n) ‘synonym for *mušṭiki*’ **ṭikipóči** (n) ‘time taken for a *ṭiki* to cook’ (RAKR 1988) {MNN, MS, RAKR 1988}

ṭin (n) ‘metal stove’; ‘corrugated metal roof’ [< Eng. ‘tin’] {SWKA}

ṭindz /Other pronunc: **ṭinz, ṭinj** (IWA) (n) ‘a vertical jump’ **ṭinz dik** /Other pronunc: **ṭindz dik/** (vtr, vtr) ‘to gambol’, ‘frolic’, ‘prance’ (of animals) (MNN); ‘to rear’, ‘buck’ (of horse) (SWKA)

ṭinzik /Other pronunc: **ṭindzik/** (vtr) ‘to run about in a disorderly way, gambol (e.g. of lambs or kids)’; Id. ‘to run’ (MYS, Mastuj, MNN) {MNN, SWKA, MYS, Mastuj, IWA}

ṭinsk /Other pronunc: **ṭinzk, ṭindzk/** (n) ‘species of bird’; ‘small, sparrow-sized bird - does not sit in trees but stays in crops - comes in spring and fall - when sitting, it moves its tail up and down’ (MNN) [TMF: The bird’s name is probably from *ṭindz* and based on its behavior.] {TMF, MNN}

ṭip (adj) ‘full’: *uy balṭía ṭip bítí šer* ‘The bucket is full of water.’ (SWKA); ‘lots of’, ‘many’: *magás ṭip asúni* ‘There are lots of flies.’ (MNN) **ṭipeék** (vtr) ‘to fill’: *balṭío úy ṭipáve* ‘Fill the bucket with water.’ (SWKA) **ṭip korík** (vtr) ‘to fill’: *uyó balṭía ṭip koré* ‘Top up the water in the bucket.’ (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA}

ṭir /Other pronunc: **ṭiír** (MNN) (adj) ‘deeply asleep’, ‘unconscious’: *oreéi ṭir bítí asúr* ‘S/he is sleeping soundly.’ (TMF) ‘completely insane’ (MNN) **ṭiír bik** (vtr) ‘to be completely insane’ (MNN) **ṭiír dik** (vtr) ‘to deceive’, ‘mislead’ (MNN) (TMF) **ṭirgátsi korík** /Other pronunc: **ṭiryátsi korík/** (vtr) ‘to deceive’ (RAKR) {MNN, TMF, RAKR}

ṭirapaṭár (n) ‘useless words or speech’ {MAK}

ṭirik (vtr) ‘to defecate’, ‘to shit’, ‘to poop’ **ṭirika dreék** (vtr) ‘to persecute’, ‘to terrify someone’ **ṭirooš** (n) ‘little pooper’ (affectionately used for baby) **ṭirángu** ‘little pooper’ (affectionately used for baby) (RAKR) {MNN, RAKR}

ṭirmolúk (n) ‘a very short person’ {MNN}

ṭixik (vtr) ‘to be cheerful and happy (of women)’ **ṭixṭixáki** (adj) ‘cheerful’, ‘gay’, ‘laughing’ (of women, in a negative context) (ARC) **ṭiktik osik** (vtr) ‘to laugh happily’ (ZHD) {ARC, ZHD}

ṭong (n) ‘variety of pear’ *Pyrus communis* [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN}

ṭop^héik (vtr) ‘to plop’; **ṭoptóp** (n) ‘sound of plopping’ [onomatopoetic] {MNN}

ṭóqi (n) ‘ridicule’, ‘making fun of’, ‘teasing’ **ṭóqi korík** (vtr, vtr) ‘to make fun of someone’, ‘to make jokes’ **ṭoqnaṭóqi** (adj) ‘confused’, ‘upset (as if

being made fun of) (SWKA); (n) 'state of looking around in surprise to figure out what has happened' (MNN) {SWKA, MNN}

trektér (n) 'tractor': *trektéro sar kištay* 'He plowed (it) with a tractor.' (IF: Laspur usage) [< Eng. 'tractor'] {IF}

tuḥ (n) 'variety of wheat with no spikes' *Triticum aestivum* {CKT}

tuḥ (n) 'a wooden latch that goes vertically down into a hole in the ground' **tuḥ dik** 'to close a wooden latch' {RAKR}

tuḥlá (n) 'piece' [< Ur. *tuḥrā* 'piece'] {AKM}

tumbúki (n) 'a half-opened bud' (MII); 'variety of grape' (TMF) {MII, TMF}

tun (adj) 'filled/stuffed tightly', 'overstuffed' {MNN}

tung (adj) 'hornless (sheep or goat)' {MNN}

tungtáng /Other pronunc: **tumtáng** (SWKA)/ (adj) 'completely dark': *tumtáng čuy* 'completely dark (of night, of a thick dust cloud)' (MNN); (n) 'cloud of dust' **tungtáng lačhék** (vtr) 'to stir up a cloud of dust' {RAKR, SWKA, MYS, MNN}

tunĵ (n) 'earthenware vessel (generic term)'; 'earthenware vessel for keeping dough' (MAK); 'earthenware vessel for kneading dough' (IF) {RAKR, MAK, WSiC, IF}

tuṛ (adj) 'rotten' (IF: Lower Chitral usage) {IF}

tureék (vtr) 'to croak (of frog)' {MA}

tyof (n) 'species of small hawk' (MNN); 'smallest species of hawk' (SWKA) [SWKA: onomatopoeic from sound of bird's cry]; 'kind of falcon' (MAK); 'a bird which eats crickets' (RAKR) {MNN, MAK, SWKA, RAKR}

tuḥak (adv) 'only (with numbers)': *ma tuḥak i léšu asítay, hasé doṣ bihtí bayáy* 'I had only one cow; yesterday it died.' *ma tuḥak i jołá dasmuzá šéni* 'I have only one pair of gloves.' (MNN) **tuḥak korí** (adv) 'completely', 'entirely' (Laspur) (IF) {MNN, RAKR, WSiC, IF, IFM}

tuḥamráyi (n) 'a mentally deficient person'; 'a person who is subject to spasms and cannot walk properly' {MNN}

tuḥargaséni /Other pronunc: **tuḥargasáni**; **tuḥargási** (in *Warijun*)/ (n) 'person who goes on talking heedless of what s/he says' {MNN, ZHD}

tuḥári (n) 'ball for games' (IF) (cf. **ptínju** in other dialects) {IF}

tuḥašt 'flat round vessel used for kneading flour' (MNN, SWKA) (See also **lagán**); 'metal plate' (Chitral town) {MNN, Chitral town, SWKA}

tuḥaxéik /Other pronunc: **tuḥaxéik**; **tuḥaxeék**; **tuḥaxóik**, **tuḥakéik**, **tuḥakéik**/ (vtr) 'to knock'; 'to beat (lightly)': *hasé hatóó tuḥaxéru biráy* '(I have found out that) s/he beat him/her a little.' (used in a joking sense) (MNN); 'to pound (as when working metal)' (WSiC); Id. 'to print (money)': *avá kya tuḥaxémanáá- kurár angóman?* 'Do you think I print money myself; where should I bring it from?' (Context: reply when someone asks speaker for a large amount of money) (MNN) **tuḥakéik** /Other pronunc: **tuḥakéik**, **tuḥaxéik**/ (vtr) 'to knock (with hand or something raised)': *tuḥakéiko maštér hatíi astaái* 'When he knocked, the teacher turned out to be (in) there.' (MAK); 'to water fields quickly (a little)'; 'to shake off something from a cloth' (IF); (vtr, vtr) 'to approach something in a state of agitation (e.g. a hungry dog approaching food)' (GNK) {MNN, WSiC, MAK, GNK, MAK, IF}

tuḥeštú /Other pronunc: **tuḥreštú** (IF) **tuḥeštú** (MNN)/ (n) 'onion' *Allium cepa tuḥeštuyeér* (n) 'field from which onions have been harvested' **tuḥeštusóru** (n) 'onion tops' (ZMZ) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T5938)] {MNN, IF, MA, ZMZ}

tuḥíng /Other pronunc: **tuḥíng**/ (adj) 'sloping', 'slanted' (opposite of **lašt**); (n) 'slope' **tuḥíngtuḥíng** (intensifier construction employing vowel lengthening and reduplication) 'very sloping, steep' (MNN) **tuḥíngtuḥíngi** 'of a place containing both flat and steep places' (Parwak) **tuḥíng** (n) 'mountain slope', 'sloping land' **tuḥíng čhétur** (n) 'terraced field' (Chitral town) [cf. Bur. *tiñ* sg. 'peak (of mountain)' (Berger 1998:446)] {MNN, SWKA, Parwak}

tuḥíngdás (n) 'village in Punyal'

tuḥix /Other pronunc: **tuḥex** (Ayun)/ (n) 'species of wild edible greens which grow in Lotkuh area' (Ayun); 'species of wild greens which grows in the mountains' (SWKA) *Eremurus stenophyullus* {SWKA, Ayun}

tuḥok (n) 'species of tree with very hard wood' **tuḥoktám** (n) 'fruit of the tuḥok tree' {S, MNN}

tuḥóki (n) 'a big festival meal presented by a rich person' {TMF}

tuḥongí (n) 'small axe' (IF); 'axe' (Chitral town) [< Skt. (T5427) (Z:p.c.)] {IF, Chitral town}

tuḥonjké /Other pronunc: **tuḥunjké**/ (interjection)

'expression of anger at one who drinks too much' {TMF}

ṭ^hor (*adj*) 'fallen down (of animate beings)' **ṭ^hor bik** (*vintr*) 'to fall down': *ṭ^hor bósan kyá* 'You will fall down.' (Spoken to a child running carelessly) (SWKA) **ṭ^horéik** (*vtr*) 'to cause to fall down: *hamít no ṭ^horénian* 'These (shoes) don't make one fall (i.e. they aren't slippery or too loose)' (SWKA); 'to knock down' (RAKR) [< Skt. (T5638)] {MNN, RAKR, SWKA}

ṭ^horpiču (*n*) 'skylark' (MNN) (GNK); 'spinning top' (MS) {MNN, GNK, MS}

ṭ^hos (*adj*) 'of nondescript dull color (e.g. gray, tan)' **ṭ^hos boík** (*n*) 'small gray duck (female)' {MNN}

ṭ^hošṭ (*n*) 'larger version of *yaán*' (holds approximately 20 kg. of flour) (MNN); 'large bowl' (IWA) {MNN, IWA}

ṭ^hošṭák /Other pronunc: **ṭ^hošṭáku** (SWKA)/ (*n*) 'variety of apricot with a slightly bitter kernel' (TMF) (See also **toqabánji**); (*adj*) 'slightly bitter (e.g. an apricot seed which is neither sweet nor completely bitter)' {TMF, MNN, SWKA, MS}

ṭ^hukéik /Other pronunc: **ṭ^hukeék**/ (*vtr*) 'to nod the head vertically': *vesórote dodór di sor ṭ^hukeér* Prov. Lit. 'Even a lizard nods its head to a widow.' Sense: 'When a woman is widowed even a low status person tries to marry her.' {MNN}

ṭ^humán (*n*) 'bonfire' (IWA); 'bonfire marking the end of winter' (RAKR 1988) {IWA, RAKR}

ṭ^hun (*n*) 'vertical wall beam (in a newer style house)' (MA); 'pillar (in a traditional Chitrali house)' (MNN); 'honeycomb' (MNN) **šeró ṭ^hun** (*n*) 'main pillar in a traditional house, located at the center of the wall behind/above the *tek*' (SWKA) (TMF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T13774)] {MA, MNN, MAK, SWKA, TMF}

ṭ^hungšál (*n*) 'twelfth month of Khowar calendar (approximately November)'; 'first month of winter' (SWKA)

ṭ^hur (*n*) 'a sip', 'a swallow': *ta ley máte ṭ^hur no besír* 'Your blood wouldn't be even a sip for me.' (WSiC) **ṭ^hurik** (*vtr*) 'to sip', 'to swallow'; 'to drink from a spoon' **ṭ^hureék** (*vtr*) 'to cause to sip'; 'to give someone a sip of something': *daqó ṭ^hur* 'Give the child a sip of milk.' (MNN) {RAKR; WSiC, MNN, TMF, NKN}

ṭ^huš (*adj*) 'cute (of animate or inanimate entity)'; (*n*) Id. 'a plumpish, pretty girl' {MNN}

ṭ^hux (*adv*) 'suddenly': *ṭ^hux bihtí bayáy* 'S/he died suddenly.' (MNN); (*adj*) 'a little bit' (MNN); (*n*) 'bodily strength, energy' (MNN): *ta kya ṭ^hux čiti šer* 'You haven't lost your (physical) strength, have you?' (MNN) **ṭ^huxéik** /Other pronunc: **ṭ^huxeék**/ (*vtr*) 'to tap'; 'to cough lightly': *došár yiri ṭ^huxéran* 'S/he has been coughing lightly since yesterday.' (MNN) **ṭ^hux korík** 'to tap (continuously)'; 'to cough lightly' {IF, MNN, RKB}

ṭ^huxi dik (*vintr*) 'to doze off (with head falling forward)': *avá ṭ^huxi p^hrétam* 'I dozed off.' {MNN}

ṭ^huxi nisik (*vintr*) 'to fall down'; Id. 'to have a great desire to do something' {MNN}

ubulík (*vintr*) 'to increase': *ubulí ubulí đum bos* 'May you increase and become many.' (a formulaic blessing, expression of good wishes), *ma kutúči ubulí ubulí bišir porj hóni* 'My chickens have multiplied and become twenty-five.' **ubuleék** (*vtr*) 'to cause to increase': *xodáy ta ubulér* 'May God make you increase.' (a blessing, well wish) {IF}

učútu (*adj*) 'intelligent' (SWKA); 'shrewd', 'clever', 'acute', 'sharp in mind' (RKB) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T1646)] {SWKA, RKB}

udú (*n*) 'groom's marriage party on the way to the groom's house' (Torkhow word) {IF}

ududú (*adj*) 'fast', 'high', 'strong (of wind)': *ududú gan nisi šer* 'A high wind is blowing.' {MNN}

ud^hulík (*vintr*) 'to spread (a rumor)' **ud^huleék** /Other pronunc: **ud^huléik**/ (transitive/causative formation of *ud^hulík*) (*vtr*) 'to cause to be spread by someone (e.g. rumor)' {MNN}

uyutík (*vtr*) 'for the delivery date of an offspring (human or domestic animal) to be past due': *léšoó nyof masár zyad hoy - bač^hoót no arér-mas uyutí šer* 'The cow has been pregnant for more than nine months and has not delivered a calf. The month for delivery has passed.' *p^har dúri bečío mas uyutí šak biráy* 'I have heard that the delivery of the lady in the next house is past due.' {ZMZ}

uyurik (*vtr*) 'to make the mud roof on a mud-brick house': *af duró braár xatáno uyuréru biráy* 'The man in the house below has roofed his house with mud (learned by speaker upon being told about this or seeing roofed house).' {ZMZ}

újur dik /Other pronunc: **úzur dik**/ (vintr, vtr) 'to suddenly fly up and then settle down, not to take off into continuous flight (of birds, especially chickens)' [cf. Yasin Bur. **újur et-** 'to dash up with force (of water)' (Lorimer 1962: 7) {RAKR}]

újušúm (n) 'rushing, turbulent state of a river when passing over rocks or through a narrow gorge' (MNN) **újušúm korík** (vtr, vintr) 'to rush turbulently' (SWKA); 'to roil' {MNN, SWKA}

uluík /Other pronunc: **uliík** (Yarkhun)/ (vintr) 'to fly (of bird)': *boík kanó ačén uluítay* 'The bird flew behind the tree.' (RKB); 'to fall down', 'collapse (house, wall, rock, mountain)': *ma duró k^hanj uliítay* 'The wall of my house collapsed.' (IWA); 'to spill (of liquids)': *tel uluítay* 'The oil spilled.' (MS) *čay uleén hoy* 'The tea spilled.' (Drosh usage) (NR) **uluárúm** (n) 'flying creatures' (MS) **uluoóku** (adj) 'about to fall': *hayá k^hanj uluoóku nayúran* 'This wall seems like it is about to fall.' (SWKA) **uleék** (vtr) 'to spill (liquids)' (MNN): *čeyó kapía mo uláve* 'Don't spill (your) tea on your notebook.' (MNN); 'to throw (away)': *gosnán af uláve* 'Throw out the trash.' (SWKA); 'to make fly away': *avá čaylio ulétam* 'I made the rook fly away (e.g. from a field)' (SWKA); 'to cut down (tree)' (Lower Chitral usage) **uluéik** /Other pronunc: **ulueék**/ (vtr) 'to make fly (intentionally, with some control, as with falcons)': *avá sayúrjo uluétam* 'I flew the falcon. (i.e. made it fly from my hand)' (SWKA) (see also **alueék**) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2061)] {MNN, MS, SWKA, IWA, RKB, NR}

ulušík (vintr) 'to tear', 'rip (cloth)'; 'to split (wood, ground)' (MNN) **ulušoóku** (adj) 'easily torn': *ma zap paránu bíti ulušoóku bíti šéni* 'My clothes have gotten old and liable to tear.' (SWKA) **alešík** (vtr) 'to tear, rip (intentionally)' (RKB) (SWKA); 'to split (wood)' [< Skt. (T2062)] {SWKA, MNN, RKB}

umč^hík (vintr) 'to adjust oneself/adapt to an environment': *hayá žuúr tan móšo dura no umč^hítay* 'This girl has not adjusted herself in her husband's house.' {SWKA}

unauč (n) 'village in Yarkhun' **unaučík** (n) 'person from Unawch' {SWKA}

undík (vtr) 'to hang': *avá šiményo k^hánja undíman* 'I am hanging the rope on the wall.' *ma undíru šiméni* 'The rope which I hung' **undéik** (vcs)

'to have someone else hang': *tat ma čakéi šiményo k^hánja undétay* 'Father had/made me hang the rope on the wall.' *ma undéru šiméni yu yeértay* 'The rope which I was made to hang (on the wall) fell down.' [< Skt. (M:1973) also (T788)] {MNN}

undruik (vintr) 'for two things that are normally together to separate from each other': *p^host pušúrar undruítay* 'The skin separated from the flesh.' (MS); Id. 'for a person to be filled with fear and hatred' (e.g. when s/he sees such a bad scene that s/he is filled with fear and hatred' (MS) {MS, MNN}

ungík (vintr) 'to increase': *yomún biko haté žu qésma šáyoz har kyay tan voškyáro ungi góni* 'When winter comes, these two kinds of ice each increase and come out from their own sides.' (MNN); 'to have a tantrum': *tseq ungi asúr* 'The child is having a tantrum.' (ZHD) {MNN, ZHD}

unk^hurík (vintr) 'to swell (as when something like šošp is being cooked and absorbs water)' {RAKR}

unú (n) 'chin' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T13966)] {MNN, MS}

-únu (adj) 'bound suffixal morpheme meaning V-able': *č^hiakúnu* 'breakable' {SWKA}

up^huik 'to fall out (hair, feathers)'; 'to be uprooted (young sprouts)' **up^huidú kotú** Id. Lit. 'a chakor whose feathers have fallen out.' Sense: 'applied to a very poor person who has nothing' **ap^héik** (vtr) 'to pluck (hair, feathers)' {MNN, IF}

ururú (n) 'roaring sound (as of thunder, an approaching flood, strong wind)' [seems onomatopoeitic] {MNN}

urusí (n) 'type of fused rifle' (Lit. 'Russian') [< Prs. ?] {RAKR 1988}

usán /Other pronunc: **usánu**/ (n) 'sharpening stone (for axe, knife)' **usán bóhrtu** (n) 'sharpening stone' (MAK) **usán dik** (vtr) 'to sharpen a blade' [< Ir. (M:1936)] {SWKA, MAK, MS}

usél (n) 'gift given to the *naxanišák* / *toxmirán* when he departs on the day after a marriage'; 'gift given to an honored guest or dignitary when he leaves a house he has visited' {MS}

usík (vintr) 'to climb (e.g. tree)': Prov. Lit. *kántu usáva troq čey pií usí astáv- yuú yeriko kya ta léšu bač^hoót aréraá* Lit. 'You climbed the tree after drinking bitter tea (without milk); now when you come down do you think your cow

has given birth to a calf?’ Sense: ‘Applies to a person who asks for something which he should know is not there.’ (MAK); ‘to boil up (e.g. milk in a pot, tea) (MNN): *ç^húir usí góyan* ‘The milk is boiling over.’ (TMFW) {MAK, TMFW, MNN}

usneék (*vintr*) ‘to swim’ (MNN) **usnaánu** (*n*) ‘place for swimming (where current is not fast)’ **usnátru** (*n*) ‘swimmer’ (MS, RKB) < Skt. (M:1973) (T13787) **usnaák** (*n*) ‘swimmer’ (MS) {RKB, MNN, MS}

usní (*n*) ‘a slip’, ‘a falling down’ **usní dik** (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to fall down hard’: *hes ponén boyáva usní pray* ‘While going along the road he fell very hard.’ **usní gik** (*vintr*) ‘to slip and fall backwards’ {MNN}

usník (*vintr*) ‘to rise’, ‘stand up’, ‘get up’; ‘to go away (e.g. illness)’ (IF): *hasé bavúri žibiko ki bétay hatoyó lehazí di usnir* ‘If he is able to eat food for patients, he will recover.’ (IF) **usnéik** (*vtr*) ‘to lift’ (SWKA) (MNN) **usneák** (*n*) ‘lifter’ (MS) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T1873)] {MNN, RAKR, RKB, MS, IF, SWKA}

ustád /Other pronunc: **ustát** (ZK)/ (*n*) ‘teacher’; (*n*) ‘master craftsman’; ‘blacksmith’ (ZK) **ustadí** (*n*) ‘craftsmanship’: *pisá nóqul nóqul išnári kori tan ustadio éra ma pašávur* ‘You (plural) make a unique thing and show your craftsmanship in it!’ (WSiC) [< Prs., Turcic] {MNN, ZK, WSiC}

ustáz (*n*) ‘teacher’; ‘skilled worker’ **ustazí** (*n*) ‘teaching (in a school)’ [< Prs., Turcic] {SWKA}

usukík (*vintr*) ‘to leave mother’s milk’ (SWKA); ‘to dry up (of animal’s milk)’; ‘to stop giving milk (of animals)’ (TMF) **avsekík** (*vtr*) ‘to wean (MNN) (TMF): *tseqó avsekítam* ‘I weaned the child.’ (TMF) **usukóku** (*adj*) ‘able to leave mother’s milk when bodily development allows this’ **usukónu** (*adj*) ‘at the proper age for weaning’: *tseq usukónu ki hoy t^he avsekélik* ‘When a child has reached the age of weaning, then s/he should be weaned.’ (SWKA); ‘weaned, having left mother’s milk’ {MNN, SWKA, TMF}

usurík (*vintr*) ‘to disappear (of a plant species)’ (believed to happen when seeds of a species are taken away to another place) {IF}

uštéy (*interjection*) ‘go away!’ (call to drive away cow or bull) {MNN}

uštuxík /Other pronunc: **ištuxík** (RKB) (MNN)/ (*vintr*) ‘to sneeze’ **uštuxéik** (*vtr*) ‘to cause to sneeze’: *tamáku ma uštuxétay* ‘The tobacco

made me sneeze.’ (RKB) **žanár ištuxík** (*vintr*) Id. ‘to take risks’ (MNN) {MNN, RKB}

uštú /Other pronunc: **ištú**/ (*n*) ‘brick’ (MNN); ‘mud brick’ (NKN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T1600)] {MNN, NKN}

ušturík (*vintr*) ‘to run away’: *púši rényo poší ušturíran* ‘The cat is running away from the dog.’ (SWKA) *háte durzán đaq ušturi bayáy* ‘The mischievous boy ran away.’ (SWKA); ‘to escape’ **uštüreék** (*vintr*) ‘to jump’ (SWKA) (TMF): *hasé uštüreáva hatoo đek očitay* ‘While s/he was jumping her/his leg broke.’ (SWKA) **ušturéik** (*vtr*) ‘to cause to run away’; ‘to elope with’: *hamit tan bóko ušturéy aláy* ‘Hamid brought his wife by elopement.’ (AR) ‘to abduct’, ‘kidnap’, ‘cause to elope’: *salimo ispsáro ka ušturéru* ‘Who eloped with Salim’s sister?’ (SWKA); ‘to rescue (e.g. from confinement, jail)’ (AR) [< Yidgah (M:1936)] {RAKR, SWKA, IF, TMF, AR}

ušuik /Other pronunc: **ušiik** (in Yarkhun)/ (*vintr*) ‘to soften in water (e.g. dal, soil, rice, dried apricots): *ušuidú šapík tseqó báče jam* ‘Softened bread is good for a small child.’; ‘to thaw (frozen ground, meat)’; ‘to soften (e.g. cold butter)’ **ušuoóku** (*adj*) ‘able to be softened (in water): *čambór ušuoóku išnári* ‘Dried apricots are easily softened in water.’ {SWKA}

ušupík (*vintr*) ‘to slip (of humans and animals)’ **ušupeék** (*vtr*) ‘to make/cause to fall’; ‘to misguide, to mislead’: *šum royán su mo nišé- ta ušupéni* ‘Don’t sit (i.e. associate) with bad people; they will misguide you.’ **ušupoóku** (*adj*) ‘slippery (of shoes, ground): *žip^hó drayvér ušupoóku ponén bíko no zaúran* ‘The jeep driver isn’t agreeing to go by the slippery road.’ **ušupeyák** (*n*) ‘something which causes something / someone to slip’ [< Skt. (M:1973)] {SWKA}

ušák (*adj*) ‘cold’ (MNN) (SWKA) **ušák istarí** (*n*) ‘the morning star’ (MNN) **ušák bašardóyu** (*n*) Id. ‘one who expresses insincere condolences after a death’ (MNN) **ušák roy** ‘unrelated people (non-relatives)’ (MNN) **ušák gan** (*n*) Id. Lit. ‘cold wind’ Sense: ‘trouble’ (MNN) **ušák šoró** (*n*) ‘the last part of autumn’ (MNN) **ušák šúni** (*adj*) ‘of one who says bad things about others, bad-mouths’ (MNN) **ušakí** (*n*) ‘coldness, cold’ [< Skt. (T2561)] {MNN, SWKA}

uṣúng (*n*) ‘male ibex, two to ten years of age’

(Pasum); 'small male ibex' (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T1856)] {Pasum, IF}

utík (*vintr*) 'to enter (e.g. a house)' (MNN): *gul nayáb xatáni utáy* 'Gul Nayab entered the room.' (TMF) *ç^hoy kumatén af utítay* 'The thief came down into the house through the smokehole.' (RKB); 'to begin' (TMF): *janvarí mas utáy* 'The month of January has begun.' [< Skt. (T227) (T:p.c.) (TMF)] {MNN, TMF, RKB}

utruçik (*vintr*) 'to rip, be torn (e.g. clothes)': *bápo pirán utruçiru* 'The old man's shirt is torn.' (SWKA) **utruçoóku** (*adj*) 'easily torn, delicate': *utruçoóku zap mo angyé* 'Don't bring easily torn cloth.' (SWKA) **atreçik** /Other pronunc: **atraçik** (MNN)/ (*vtr*) 'to tear, rip (cloth)' (SWKA, MNN); 'to split (wood)' (SWKA) {SWKA, MNN}

utupík (*vintr*) 'to warm oneself (as by the fire)': *avá angár utupíman* 'I am warming myself by the fire.' **atepík** (*vtr*) 'to warm (someone)': *he moóš jam angár kori ispá atepítay* 'That man made a good fire and warmed us.' [< Skt. (T1763)] {MNN}

ut^hánu (*adj*) 'reclining', 'lying down': *avá ut^hánu bití niší asúm* 'I am reclining.' (See also **t^hánu**) **ut^hánu dik** (*vintr*) 'to fall on one's back' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T1785)] {MNN}

ut^hún (*n*) 'responsibility' {MNN}

uts (*n*) 'spring (water source)' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T1869)] {MNN}

uťúti (*n*) 'chaff (wheat)' {MNN}

uy /Other pronunc: **uúy**/ (*n*) 'water' **uy dreék** (*vtr*) 'to give water from canal by turns (involves closing off other outlets upstream)' **uyó múta** (*adj*) 'irrigated (as opposed to rain-fed, land or crop)' **uydén** (*n*) 'specific place in a stream where drinking water is brought from'; 'hole cut in ice in winter in order to get water' (MNN); 'place where water is collected' (MNN) **uy çakeék** (*vtr*) 'to irrigate' **uy dik** (*vtr*) 'to irrigate'; 'to water (livestock)', 'give water to drink' (either by hand or by taking them to water) (MNN) **uy korík** (*vtr*) 'to irrigate', **uy laákik** (*vintr, vtr*) 'to urinate' Lit. 'to release water' (RAKR) **uydóyu** (*n*) 'one who brings water' (MNN) **uyeéł** (*n*) 'black-colored diving bird which lives near rivers' (MNN) (See also **-oóy**) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, MA, SWKA, RAKR}

uúšté (*interjection*) 'come here!' (call to summon cow or bull) **úuušté** (*interjection*) 'call to

summon cow or to get her to give milk' {MNN}

uxár (*n*) 'ladder' (MNN) (IF): *tseq deqdeq uxárar yerír ošóy* 'The child was about to fall from the ladder (but didn't).' (SWKA); 'wooden stairs' (MAK) [also in Wakhi (M:1936)] {MNN, MAK, SWKA, IF}

úxti /Other pronunc: **úhrti** (MNN)/ (*adj*) 'next, coming': *hasé úxti adinén šadí korák biráy* 'He is reportedly going to get married next Friday.' {RKB, MNN}

uxtík (*vintr*) /Other pronunc **uhtík**/ 'to turn back': *uxtí áči hay* 'S/he turned and came back.' {RKB}

uzgurík (*vintr*) 'to start laying eggs (again)' {MNN}

uzguť^hík (*vintr*) 'to vomit' **uzguť^héik** (*vtr*) 'to cause to vomit': *gandá šapík ma uzguť^hétay* 'Bad food made me vomit.' (RAKR) {RAKR, RKB}

uzuik (*vintr*) 'to freeze (of living things)' (MNN): *uzuidúote angár korélik* 'We should make a fire for the (nearly) frozen person.' (MNN); 'to feel extremely cold', 'to be freezing' (Mastuj): *uzuí asúm* 'I am freezing.' (GMKH) **uzuidu kuťúči** (*n*) Id. Lit. 'a shivering chick' Sense: 'one crouched over from cold' (IWA) {MNN, Mastuj, GMKH, IWA}

užád (*adj*) 'insistent' (ZHD) **užadí** (*n*) 'insistence' {MNN, ZHD}

užnú (*n*) 'village in Torkhow' **užnék** (*n*) 'person from Village Uzhnu' {MNN}

užurík (*vintr*) 'to flow here and there out of the usual channel (of water)' (for example, as water in a frozen stream flows around the frozen part) {NKN}

už (*adj, n*) 'bristling (of hair) (animals)'; 'fluffing up of feathers (birds)' **už bik** (*vintr*) 'to bristle (of animals)'; 'to fluff up feathers (birds)' {MNN}

užgúr (*n*) 'a single glowing coal' {MS}

užurík (*vintr*) 'to scatter': *ma šaváy užurín hóni* 'My beads have scattered.' (*vtr*) 'to sprinkle (water on something)' **užuréik** (*vtr*) (Causative of *užurík*) 'to have something scattered by someone else': *avá hoó čakéi šavayán užurétam* 'I got him/her to scatter the beads.' [< Skt. (T1675)] {ZMZ}

užúžum korík (*vtr*) 'to reach out helplessly for something attractive (of a child)' {MNN}

užvaht (*n*) 'village near Shagram in Torkhow' {MNN}

va (*adj*) 'more'; 'else'; 'additionally': *ta sum va ka*

asítay ‘Who else was with you?’ (MNN); (*conjunction*) ‘and’: *ma braár mešter (va) avá dukandár* ‘My brother is a teacher and I am a shopkeeper.’ (SWKA); (*adv*) ‘again’ (RKB) **vádi** (*conjunction*) ‘even so’: *agárki ma lu yalát biráy vádi háni noh*. ‘Even if what I say turns out to be wrong, still it is not so very wrong.’ (MNN) {MNN, SWKA, RKB}

vá (*interjection*) ‘stressed exclamatory particle, which when appearing sentence finally, adds a sense of emphasis, something like “definitely”’: *ma yoš birúia avá boyesám vá* ‘If I had had time, I definitely would have gone.’ (MNN) [< Prs. (M:1936)] {MNN, SWKA, RKB}

vaáž /Other pronunc: **važ** (NKN) (Proper Chitral); *vanj* (Laspur women)/ (*n*) ‘adze’ [< Skt. (T11588) (Z:p.c.)] {MNN, NKN, Laspur women, Chitral town}

vafá (*n*) ‘faithfulness’, ‘trustworthiness’ **bevafá** (*adj*) ‘faithless’, ‘unfaithful’ [< Prs.] {RAKR}

vay¹ (*n*) ‘price’ **vay čakéik** (*vtr*) ‘to set a price on something’ **vayí** (*adj*) ‘expensive’, ‘precious’ **váya bik** (*vintr*) ‘to be sold at a good price’ **beváy** (*adj*) ‘cheap’, ‘of little value’ [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MAK, IF}

vay² (*n*) ‘howling’, ‘wailing’ **vayeék** /Other pronunc: **vayóik** (in Torkhow), **vayéik** (RAKR)/ (*vintr*) ‘to wail (e.g. child): *t^he tseq di vayeéka pray* ‘Then she also began to wail a little.’ (WSiC); ‘to howl (e.g. fox) **vay korí sóra dik** (*vintr*) ‘to shout at someone in anger’ (IF) **váyuváyu korik** (*vintr, vtr*) ‘to cry continuously (of a child)’ (IF) [< Ir. cf. Wakhi *váy* ‘lamentation’ ‘outcry’ (Lorimer 1958: 276); also Yaghnobi *vay-* and *vayon-* ‘to cry, weep’] {WSiC, IF, RAKR}

vayší korik (*vtr*) ‘to nourish’, ‘to bring up’ {MNN}

vah (*n*) ‘a bad smell’, ‘stink’, ‘foul smell’ **vah loč^hik** (*vintr*) ‘to give off a bad smell’, ‘to stink’: *loqó mo paláve, vah lac^húran* ‘Don’t burn the rags; a bad smell is coming.’ {MNN}

vahrkéti /Other pronunc: **vark^héti** (Parwak)/ (*n*) ‘small cylindrical basket made of bark used for carded wool’ (RAKR); ‘two-compartmented box where *pižónu* (bunches of carded wool) are kept’ (Parwak) {MAK, RAKR 1988, Parwak}

vahts /Other pronunc: **vahrts**, **vaáhts** (MNN)/ (*adj*) ‘convenient’, ‘easy’, ‘safe’ **vaáhts** (*adj*) ‘safe’, ‘not dangerous’, ‘comfortable’, ‘convenient’ (MNN) **naváhts** (*adj*) ‘dangerous’, ‘inconvenient’, ‘obstacle-like’, ‘difficult’: *máte*

naváhts mo bos ‘Don’t be an obstacle for me.’ (i.e. ‘Get out of my way. Don’t oppose me.’) (SWKA) *ç^hetráro pon bo naváhts* ‘The road to Chitral is very dangerous.’ (SWKA) **naváhtsi** (*n*) ‘inconvenience’, ‘danger’, ‘dangerous place’: *mo^her naváhtsia ispá róytu pray* ‘The vehicle came face-to-face with us at a dangerous place.’ (SWKA) **navats^héik** (*vtr*) ‘to cause difficulty, inconvenience’ (SG) [< Bur. *warts* ‘in proper order; right; well-done, correct’ (Berger 1998: 465) (Lorimer 1938: 371)] {MNN, SWKA, SG}

váhum (*n*) ‘fear’, (*adj*) ‘afraid’ **váhum bik** (*vintr*) ‘to be afraid that something will happen’: [Sentence] *reé váhum bik* ‘to fear that something [Sentence] will happen’: *hanún bašir reé váhum asúm* ‘I am afraid that it will rain today.’ (IF) **váhum korik** (*vtr*) ‘to frighten’ (MS); ‘to fear’ (IF) N-OBL *sar váhum korik* ‘to fear N’ (IF) **vahmí** (*adj*) ‘(habitually) fearful’ {IF, MS}

vajá(h) (*n*) ‘reason’ **bevajá** (*adj, adv*) ‘for no reason’ [< Ar., Prs.] {SWKA}

val (*n*) ‘guardian’, ‘caretaker’ **valí** (*n*) ‘one’s turn to look after/stand watch over something’: *avá valiót bi astam* ‘I went/had gone for my turn at watch.’ (MAK) *rešvalí ma giti šer* ‘It is my turn to watch the bull(s).’ (MAK) *žoyvalí* ‘turn to guard/ watch over the water channel’ (MAK) {WSiC, MAK}

valaybétu (*n*) ‘time shortly before dawn’, ‘last hours of night’ {MNN}

valúzi (*n*) ‘chain stitch embroidery’ {IWA}

valóyun (*n, adv*) ‘three days after tomorrow’ {MNN}

vátu¹ (*n*) ‘one of two main branches of a tree trunk’, ‘main stem of a tree’ (IF): *troyvalí* ‘three-stemmed tree’ (IF); ‘nostril’ (IF); ‘part of a *taxt* (blanket)’ (IF); ‘one of two things which usually occur together’ (ZMZ) {ZMZ, IF}

vátu² (*n*) ‘unit of measure’: *č^hór bétu i vátu* ‘Four *bétu* are equal to one *vátu*.’ (SWKA); ‘measure equal to two maunds’ (IF) **vati burdiki** (*n*) ‘skin bag which holds one *vátu* (made from a bull skin)’ (MNN) {SWKA, MNN, IF}

vam (*n*) ‘loan’ (SWKA); (*adv*) ‘on credit’ (ARC) **vamdár** (*n*) ‘debtor’ (TMF) {SWKA, ARC, TMF}

vanagá /Other pronunc: **vanagáh** (SWKA) (Chitral town)/ (*adv*) ‘by chance’: *vanagá pišávura ki bóydu biráv máte mal^há anzáve* ‘If you happen to go to Peshawar, send me some oranges.’

(MNN); 'possibly (in negative sentences)': *máte kórum ki nisáy vanagáh gíko no bom* 'If an (unexpected) task turns up, I may not be able to come.' (SWKA); 'maybe': *ganísi vanagáh* 'We may (want to) buy it.' (Chitral town) **vánagahiut** (*adv*) 'suddenly': *yarámar niší asítam vánagahiut t^huék nisáy* 'I was sitting peacefully when suddenly a rifle went off.' (MNN) {MNN, SWKA, Chitral town}

vángah 'rarely': *hasé vángah váxta goy* 'He rarely comes on time.' *hayá uts vánga č^hiúr* (a) 'This spring rarely runs dry.' (b) 'Let this spring not run dry.'; 'possibly': *tu ponyosíote mo boyé-hanún vángah başír* 'Don't go travelling, it may rain today.' (SWKA: Similar to *vanagáh* but apparently with some semantic change, and not always interchangeable) {SWKA}

vanj /Other pronunc: **vánji** (Laspur, Gupis, Ishkoman, Ghizar) / (*n*) 'adze' (cf. *vaáz* or *váz* in other dialects) (See also **vaáz**) {Laspur, GNK}

vaqayá (*n*) 'event', 'occasion' [> Ar., Prs.] {IF}

vaqayí (*interjection, adv*) 'indeed'; 'really' {SWKA}

vaq^hík /Other pronunc: **vak^hík**, **vaxeék**/ (*vintr*) 'to bark (dog)' [Probably < Ir., cf. Yaghnobi *way-* and *vayon-* 'to cry, weep'] {MNN}

-var (*n*) 'nominal morpheme meaning language or specific form of expression' **khouár** 'language of the Kho people' **alyanivár** 'Pashto language' (MNN); 'tune or melody characteristic of some activity': **ya^hvár** 'traditional tune/song played at polo matches' {MNN}

varayí (*n*) 'leather straps to tie inflated skin used as a float (*dril*) to the body of a swimmer': *driló varayí* 'straps of an inflated skin float' (SWKA); 'motion of the arms while swimming' (MS) {SWKA, MS}

varáng (*n*) 'skin cape worn to protect one's back from thorns when carrying loads on the back': *sóra šoqá níki- varáng* 'There is no woolen cloak on his back - only a skin cape' (IWK) **varángo yon** Lit. 'like a skin cape' Sense: 'big and wide', **varángo báhrki** Lit. 'as big as a skin cape' Fig. 'very big and wide': *varángo báhrki korí aláy* 'It is snowing with big wet snowflakes.' (N) {MNN, RKB, IF, IWK, N}

vardú /Other pronunc: **várdu** (MS)/ (*n*) 'vessel made of muçk (soapstone?): *vardú č^hiti váya porik*

Prov. Lit. 'Even if a *vardú* is broken it can still be valuable.' Sense: 'Something that is first perceived as a loss can turn out to be a gain.' (This proverb might be applied in the case when a daughter is divorced but then remarried in a better place.) (MAK); 'stone vessel in which dishes containing liquid are cooked' (MS) **vardék** (*n*) 'lid of *várdu*' **vard** (*n*) 'round stone heated to cook bread on' (MS) [< Skt. T11348 √vrt] {MAK, MS}

varemún /Other pronunc: **varimún**/ (*n*) 'village in Terich valley' {MNN}

varyaán /Other pronunc: **varyán**/ (*n*) 'carcass of slaughtered animal' (RAKR); 'dead body of animal, corpse' (IF) {RAKR, IF}

varšígúm (*n*) 'the Yasin valley' {IWK}

varú (*n*) 'summer rainfall' (MNN); 'liquid precipitation' (SWKA) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, SWKA}

váru (*n*) 'crop': *goóm tez ažák váru* 'Wheat is a fast-sprouting crop.', 'yield (of crop)' (obsolescent word) {SWKA}

-varúni (*adj*) 'bound morpheme, suffixed to color terms indicates a person wearing clothes of that color' [< Skt. (M:1973)] {SWKA}

varuár korik (*vtr*) 'to tear up', 'to rip' {RAKR}

varz (*n*) 'beginning', 'start', 'origin'; 'top': *bazáro várza kya dukán šéni* 'What shops are at the top/beginning of the bazaar?' (MS); 'far end/front (of a room)' (AR); 'head of the bed of a seriously ill person' (AR): *avá axerí téma toó várza toortam* 'I reached his/her bedside at the last moment.' (AR) **várza čakéy** 'starting from the beginning' (RAKR) **vrazní** (*n*) 'pillow' (MNN) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, RAKR, WSiC, MS}

varzík (*vtr*) 'to bear a kid (baby goat) out of season' {SWKA}

vásum (*n*) 'village in Yarkhun' **vasmík** (*n*) 'person from Vasum' {SWKA}

vašél (*n*) 'washer (used in plumbing)' [< Eng. 'washer'] {Chitral town}

vašlí (*n*) 'graft (of tree)' **vašlí korik** (*vtr*) 'to graft (a tree)' {MNN}

-vat (*n*) 'time' (occurs in compound words like *kyávat* 'when?') {MNN}

vaṭ (*n*) 'a piece of stone split off from a larger rock' [< Skt. (T11348)] {RAKR}

- vau** (*n*) ‘grandmother’; ‘old woman’ (can be used to refer to any woman, signifying neither extreme respect, nor disrespect) (Laspur women)
- vauǵíni** (*pl n*) ‘grandmothers’ **vauí** (*n*) ‘respectful/ affectionate term for grandmother or old woman’ (SWKA) {SWKA, Laspur women}
- vauváti** (*n*) ‘female of the mallard duck species whose male is *tatá#*’ {MNN}
- vaxší** (*adj*) ‘lovingly cuddled and coddled (as by a mother to her child)’; ‘pampered’; ‘spoiled (as of a child by too much pampering)’ {SWKA}
- vaxt** /Other pronunc: **vaxt**/ (*n*) ‘time’ **vaxtamái vaxta** ‘a long time ago’; ‘once upon a time’ {MNN, SWKA, RKB}
- vaz** (*n*) ‘sermon’; ‘advice’ [< Prs., Turkic] {SWKA}
- vazír** (*n*) ‘minister’; ‘adviser’ **vazirí** (*n*); ‘good, clever advice’ **vazirí korik** (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to give good and clever advice’ [Ar., Prs.] {RAKR, RKB}
- vazík** (*vtr*) ‘to wind (e.g. ball of yarn)’: *hes šutró vazíran* ‘Sh/e is winding the thread.’ or ‘S/he is playing with thread.’; ‘to plow a second time’ {MNN}
- ve-** (*adj*) ‘negative prefix which added to nouns forms adjectives or nouns meaning ‘without x’, or ‘x-less’, where x is the noun to which it is added’ **vedúru** (*adj*) ‘homeless’ (SWKA) **veaxál** (*adj*) ‘tasteless’, ‘bland’ {GNK} [Prs. < Ir. (M:1936)] {SWKA, GNK}
- veažirú** (*n*) ‘childless person’ **veažiru** (*adj*) ‘childless’ {MNN}
- vebósu** (*adj*) ‘silly’; ‘laughable’ (e.g. the butt of a joke) {SWKA}
- več^hík** (*vtr*) ‘to ask for something’; ‘beg alms’ (SWKA); ‘to formally request/propose a marriage’ (MYS); ‘to ask for in marriage’ (SWKA) **več^hárum** ‘things that can be borrowed, e.g. an agricultural implement or animal borrowed for a short period of time and then returned’ (MS): *več^hárho vam níki* ‘There is no required replacement of a borrowed thing (in case it is broken or has died).’ (IF); ‘things that can be given as alms to a beggar’ (RKB) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2322)] {MS, MYS, SWKA, RKB, IF}
- vedáču** (*adj*) ‘ugly’ < Ir. + Skt. [ve- ‘without’ + T6116 (Z:p.c.)] {SWKA}
- vedínkot** (*n*) ‘village in Baroghil’ **vedínkotík** (*n*) ‘person from Wedínkot’ {SWKA}
- velayatí gambúri** (*n*) ‘phlox’ Lit. ‘foreign flower’ *Phlox paniculata* {Booni}
- véni** (*adj*) ‘bound morpheme suffixed to nouns, meaning ‘someone who has/owns X’, where X is the referent of the noun’ **bokuvéni** ‘married, having a wife (of man)’ **mošuvéni** ‘married, having a husband (of woman)’ **duruvéni** ‘owning a house’ {MNN}
- verán** (*adj*) ‘bored’: *avá hatoyó sar verán hótam* ‘I got bored with him/her.’ (RKB) **verán korik** (*vtr*) ‘to pester someone’ (RAKR); ‘to ask someone to do something he doesn’t want to do’ (RAKR); ‘to bore someone’ (RKB) {RAKR, RKB}
- verčík** (*n*) ‘inhabitant of the Yasin Valley (*varšigúm*)’ **verčíkuár** ‘Burushaski dialect spoken in Yasin’ {IWK}
- vereéy** (*adj*) ‘visible’, ‘in view (from a specific point)’ **vereýi** (*n*) ‘visibility’ {SWKA}
- verk^hálu** (*n*) ‘male sheep more than four years of age’ (RAKR); ‘large ram, larger than *bran*’ (IF) {RAKR, IF}
- verk^hú** /Other pronunc: **vehrkú** (RAKR) (IF)/ (*n*) ‘lamb’ **verk^huyíši** (*n*) ‘lamb skin’ [Probably < Ir.] {MNN, SWKA, RAKR, IF}
- veruúm** (*n*) ‘felt (cloth of matted wool)’ {SWKA}
- vesanátu** /Other pronunc; **vetanásu** (*by metathesis*)/ (*adj*) ‘ugly’; ‘fearsome’ {SWKA, RAKR}
- vesík** (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to wait for someone’: *vesíru sayúrjo sar dosíru kišipi jam* Prov. Lit. ‘A caught magpie is better than an awaited falcon.’ (Cf. the Eng. proverb: ‘A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.’) (TMF) (MNN) *tu gíka pat avá ta vesím* ‘I will wait for you until you come.’ (MNN) {MNN, SAS, TMF}
- vesóru** (*n*) Lit. ‘without a head’; ‘widow’ (MYS), ‘widower’ (SWKA) **vesorí** (*n*) ‘widowhood’ (IF): *avá vesorí kóri hétan bardétam*. ‘I brought them up enduring widowhood.’ (IF) {MYS, SWKA, IF}
- veširáu** (*adj*) ‘vulgar’, ‘silly’ {SWKA}
- veškál** (*adj*) ‘one-headed’ {IF}
- vešeék** /Other pronunc: **vešeík**/ (*vtr*) ‘to send (a person, e.g. a daughter to her groom’s house)’ (SWKA) (IWA): *tu tán boyé xur kos mo vešáve* ‘You go yourself; don’t send anyone else.’

(SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2323)] {MNN, SWKA, MS, IWA}

veškú (*n*) 'basket used for carrying things on a person's back' {MNN, MAK, MA}

vešú (*n*) 'bullet' (MNN); 'arrow' (Drosh) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2324)] {MNN, Drosh}

vetafáru (*adj*) 'ugly' {SWKA}

vet^húk (*n*) 'stick': *hes tan rényo ve^húken dóyan* 'He is beating his dog with a stick.' (MNN) {MNN, MA}

vex (*n*) 'Wakhan' (IF) **vexík** /Other pronunc: **voxík** (Parwak)/ (*n*) 'person from Wakhan': Saying: *vexikot biyár ki prav hunót xašáp koróy* 'If you seat a person from Wakhan behind you on the saddle, he will grab the saddle from you.' (IWA) {IWA, SWKA, IF, MNN}

vez¹ (*n*) 'medicine': *yéčo vez drém* 'I will put medicine in my eye.' (MA) **vez korík** (*vtr*) 'to treat with medicine' (MNN) **vezí** (*n*) 'cure': *ta bandéru vez máte vezí arér* 'The medicine you prescribed cured me.' (SWKA) **vezí korík** (*vtr*) 'to affect': *ma nasihát hatoyóte vezí arér* 'My advice had an affect on him.' (SWKA) [< Skt. (T12140)] {MNN, MA, SWKA, ZHD, MYS}

vez² (*n*) 'gunpowder' **vez nezík** (*vtr*) 'to make gunpowder' (SWKA): *hanún zamanaá vez nezák bo kam asúni* 'These days there are very few gunpowder makers.' (SWKA) **vezmá** (*n*) 'leather pouch for gunpowder' (ZHD); 'a small wooden device used to weigh gunpowder for loading a gun' (MYS) {SWKA, ZHD, MYS}

vezén (*n*) 'evening' (MNN): *ma vezénot sabáq rêlik* 'I have to study (my lessons) in the evening.' (MNN); 'yesterday' (SWKA); 'yesterday' (IF: in Laspur) **vezeníti** (*n, adv*) '2-3 hours after sundown and before sleeping, around 7-9 p.m.' (IF) **vezenuáxtu** (*n, adv*) 'time from sundown to midnight' (IF) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, SWKA, IF}

vezgútu /Other pronunc: **vezgútuk** (in Chitral town), **vesgútu** (MNN)/ (*n*) 'bangle' {SWKA, Laspur, MNN}

vézi korík (*vtr, vintr*) 'to say something (a single word): *avá hatoyó sar bašár arétam mágam hasé vézi no arér* 'I asked (about it), but he didn't utter a single word.' {SWKA}

vezuánu (*adj*) 'frightening', 'scary (of sound)' {TMFW}

vird bik (*vintr*) 'to be deprived of something': *č^hoyó purníka pajsán sar di vird hótam* 'Because of the thief I was deprived of my money too.' {MNN}

vírum (*n*) 'first boiling' **vírum gik** (*vintr*) 'for the first boiling to come': *čey vírum hay* 'The tea has begun to boil.' {SWKA}

visál (*n*) 'meeting' [< Prs.] {ZMZ}

vólŕi /Other pronunc: **vélŕi** (more common in Lower Chitral)/ 'toward': *avá č^hetráro vélŕi bíman* 'I am going towards Chitral.' (See also syn. **uóŕski** / **uéski**) {SWKA}

vom (*n*) 'non-transparent, dirty ice'; 'glacial ice mixed with stones and earth - looks like soil from the top but is ice from below' {MNN}

voór (*adj*) 'fragrant', 'sweet-smelling' (MNN) **vorí** (*n*) 'fragrance' (MNN) (WSiC) [< Ir. (cf. Wakhi) (M:1936)] {MNN, WSiC}

vor (*n*) 'weft/woof (in weaving)' (SWKA) **vortón** 'warp and weft' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T2326)] {SWKA}

vorbiúóru (*n*) 'dried and ground coriander seeds' {MNN}

vošík (*vtr*) 'to brush off dirt, chaff, etc. from winnowed wheat' **uóšun** (*n*) 'soft broom used only for collecting grain after winnowing' (made from stalks of *žaá* plant) {MNN}

uóŕski /Other pronunc: **uéski**/ (*n*) 'side', 'direction': *ma véŕkyar táte kya taklíf no boy* 'You won't have any trouble from me.' (SWKA); (*postposition*) 'towards'; (See also syn. **vólŕi**, **vélŕi**) {MNN, SWKA, Laspur women}

voŕ (*n*) 'vote', 'election': *ispá vóto baraá lu p^hrétam* 'We talked about the election/ politics.' [< Eng. 'vote'] {MNN}

vorázun (*n*) 'wing (of bird)' (MNN); 'main wheel of spinning wheel' (RAKR); 'side pieces which support a spinning wheel' (Parwak); 'blade (of fan or water wheel)' (MNN) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, RAKR, IF, Parwak}

vražúnu /Other pronunc: **vražún** (MA)/ (*n*) 'thread as it leaves spindle after being spun' (RAKR); 'joining of two yarns or two *pižónu*' (MAK); 'connection, link' (MAK) {RAKR, MAK}

vrendz (*n*) 'sharp pain in one's side' {MNN, SWKA}

vrenjík (*vintr*) 'to sizzle (as of roasting meat)': *pušúr vrenjúran* 'The meat is sizzling.' (SWKA) *avá*

yóra vrenjítam ‘I am roasting in the sun.’ Id. Sense: ‘I am extremely hot.’ (ZMZ) **orenjéik** (*vtr*) ‘to roast’ (used metaphorically for effects of hot sunlight on a person (Parwak); (ZMZ: Used metaphorically for negative actions by someone against someone else) [< Ir., cf. Yidgah word (M:1936)] {SWKA, ZMZ, Parwak}

ureznú /Other pronunc: **urejnú** (IF)/ (*n*) ‘garlic’ *Allium sativum* [< Skt. (T2390)] {SWKA, IF, IFM}

xabár (*adj*) ‘aware of (something)’ (MNN) *avá kya xabár* ‘I don’t know’ (RAKR) (MNN) **bexabár** (*adj*) ‘unaware’, ‘not knowing about something’ **xabár korík** (*vtr*) ‘to inform’, ‘make aware’: *pišávurote boyáva máte xabár ko, jamaá* ‘When you leave for Peshawar, let me know, okay?’ (MNN) **xabár biko** (*adv*) ‘suddenly’, ‘immediately’ (RAKR); ‘just then’ (MNN): *avá niší astám xabár biko ma braár hay* ‘I had sat down; just then my brother came.’ (MNN); ‘maybe’: *xabár biko gul nayáb goy* ‘Maybe Gul Nayab will come.’ (TMFW); ‘just now’, ‘unexpectedly’ (RAKR) **xabára gik** ‘to look after something’, ‘to take care of something’ **xabareék** (*vtr*) ‘to inform’: *avá hayi bi xabareém* ‘I will go inside and inform (them).’ (WSiC) {MNN, RAKR, WSiC, TMFW}

xaciš (*n*) ‘pure barley’ *Hordium vulgare* {RAKR}

xaf (*n*) ‘dried pith (used as kindling in striking a spark)’ {RAKR 1988}

xafá (*adj*) ‘annoyed’, ‘angry’, ‘sad’ (MNN) **xafaí** (*n*) ‘anger’, ‘sadness’ **xafagí** (*n*) ‘sadness’, ‘grief’ (MNN) {MNN, SWKA}

xafqán e qalb (*n*) ‘heart trouble’ [ARC: < Prs. Hakims traditionally name diseases and prescriptions in Persian.] {ARC}

xal (*n*) ‘taste’ **uxál** (*adj*) ‘tasteless’, ‘bland’, ‘not having enough salt’ **xal dik** (*vintr*) ‘to be pleasing’, ‘to please’, ‘to appeal to’ **xaldiyóoku** (*adj*) ‘pleasing’, ‘satisfying’ ‘appealing’: *ta mašqulgi bo xaldiyóoku* ‘Your conversation is very pleasant.’ [< Ir. (M:1936)] {SWKA}

xalás (*adj*) ‘finished (of something)’, ‘finished with or free from something (of person)’: *bríkar kyáwat di xalás bin no boy* ‘One can never escape death.’ (MAK) **xalásí** (*n*) ‘freedom from something’ (TMF); ‘escape from something’ {MNN, RAKR, MAK, TMF}

xalí (*adv*) ‘just’, ‘only’ {WSiC}

xalmást (*n*) ‘lightning that strikes the ground’ (MNN) See entry for *halmást* {MNN}

xalmút (*n*) ‘too large a piece of bread’: *xalmút kori kyaní kósan* ‘Why have you taken such a huge piece of bread?’ (AR); ‘bread which is soft inside’ (AR) {AR}

xalpáč /Other pronunc: **xelpéč**, **xelpáč**/ (*n*) ‘cloth placed under a horse blanket (IF) **xelpáč** (*n*) ‘piece of ordinary cloth placed directly on a horse’s back’ (MS) {IF, MS}

xaltá (*n*) ‘small bag’, ‘small, embroidered bag’ (Drosh) [< Turcic] {MNN, IWA, IF, Drosh}

xaltabár (*n*) ‘co in-laws’ (See also **toxmirán**) (← *xaltá* ‘bag’ + *bar* ‘carry’) {IWA}

xaláng (*n*) ‘quilt’ {MNN, SWKA}

xaláu (*n*) ‘mouse’ **xaláuánu** (*n*) ‘place where a mouse can get in’ **taťár xaláu** ‘species of small rodent, weak, with a small tail’ (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T3840)] {RKB, IF}

xam (*n*) ‘small plateau’ {MNN}

xamák (*n*) ‘embroidery which is the same on both sides’ {IWA}

xamaxá (*adv*) ‘definitely’ [< Prs.] {MNN, WSiC}

xambáx (*n*) ‘stone-lined storage pit for flour, located in the *žek*’ (IF); ‘flour bin’ (RAKR) **xambaxéni** (*n*) (See also syn. **xambáx**) (RAKR) (Note: RAKR says that for him this is an obsolete word; he has heard the word but not seen the object it refers to.) {IF, RAKR}

xanáč (*n*) ‘smallish wooden plate’ (word no longer in use) (MNN); ‘flat wooden bowl for bread’ (MAK) {MNN, MAK}

xangí (*n*) ‘supernatural being - household spirit which protects a household, sometimes appears in the form of a snake’ (IWA); ‘guardian spirit of the house’ (MS: It appears in the form of a large black snake or a young woman in a green shirt and white doputtah. When annoyed, it hides household items, makes strange noises, clangs dishes. On a day when a *xangí* is seen in the form of a snake, a fragrant dish containing ghee, (*doxná*), is put out for the *xangí* by a woman of the house.); ‘domestic guardian spirit (no gender), which must be kept happy to ensure welfare of house’ (It runs away if it sees people.); ‘a snake-like being which lives in a house in the shape of a man’ (Parwak) {IWA, MS, IF, Parwak}

xap (*n*) ‘a quick glance’, ‘a fleeting glance’ {ZMZ}

TMF}

xapési /Other pronunc: **xapúsi/** (n) 'imaginary being which lies on top of a sleeping person and causes him/her to utter strange sounds'; 'incubus': *xapési ma sóri poórtay* 'An incubus lay on top of me.' {MS}

xarbuzá (n) 'watermelon', 'cantaloupe' *Citrullus lanatus* [< Ur., < Ir.] {SWKA}

xárik (n) 'bridge of a sitar, which supports the strings' {Sonoghor}

xarúš (n) 'mange'; 'skin disease of animals' (MNN); 'eczema'; 'fungal infection of skin' (IF) (cf. *loř č^homík*) **xarúši** (adj) 'mangy' {IF, MNN}

xarxátič (n) 'plant whose seeds are given to children to improve their ability to articulate (certain) sounds' (MNN); 'bitter tasting herb' (IWK); 'wormwood (?)' *Artemisia absinthium* (IWA) {MNN, IWA, IWK}

xasmát (adj) 'tired': *daq kosí kosí xasmát hoy* 'The boy got tired from walking for a long time.' (SWKA) **xasmatí** (n) 'tiredness', 'weariness', 'fatigue': *porín ki hoy xasmatí nisír* 'If one can lie down/sleep, fatigue will go away.' (MS) {SWKA, MS, RKB}

xastaá (interjection) expression indicating surprise. 'Oh!' 'Is that so?' 'Well!' (RAKW)

xaštar (n) 'dirty dishes' **xaštar nigik** (vtr) 'to wash dishes' {RAKR, WSIC}

xašuparán (n) 'onions and spices fried in preparation of a curry dish' (Synonym: *ačár* in Lower Chitral) {MNN, IF}

xašáp /Other pronunc: **xačáp/** (adv) 'quickly': *hasé ma kormó xašáp arér* 'He did my work quickly.' (IWA) **xačáp** (n) 'a grabbing motion' **xašáp korik** (vtr) 'to stretch the hand forward to take something from someone' (IWA); 'to seize' (TMF); 'to grab' [< Bur. *yašáp étas* 'to seize' (Berger 1998: 173)] {IWA, TMF}

xaškéik /Other pronunc: **xaškóik** (in Torkhow) (IF)/ (vtr) 'to hoe', 'to cultivate' (SWKA): *ma t^heštú xaškéiko baš* 'My onions need to be hoed.' (SWKA); 'to loosen something which is stuck' (IF) {SWKA, IF}

xat (n) 'letter (correspondence)' [< Ur., Prs.] {MNN, WSIC}

xatá bik (vintr) 'to go astray'; 'to miss (a target)' {ZMZ}

xatán (n) 'room in a traditional Chitrali house (*baypaš* or *rat^héni*)' **xatumán** (plural of *xatán*) 'house': *avá dušambén xatumána čakúman* 'I (will) start work on making (my) house on Monday.' [< Ir. (M:1936)] {RKB}

xatbár (n) 'feather or straw used by children or students used as a bookmark to mark their place while reading' {IF}

xatér (postposition) 'for the sake of' {RAKR}

xátum bahkát (n) 'a dish or vessel given to bridegroom by bride's mother when new couple is about to leave bride's home'; 'a copper glass' {IWA}

xátsum (n) 'owner' {RKB}

xaťaki /Other pronunc: **ťatáki** (MNN, IWA: in *Mastuj*) 'wooden peg at end of plowshaft which holds the *č^heé* in place' (See also syn. **asuryati** in Rech) (MAK) {MNN, MAK, IWA}

xaťinzá (adj) 'of a place or person where everything valuable has been destroyed': *tu ma xaťinzá arú* 'You have taken away everything I possess.' (MAK) *žúti xaťinzá kardu* 'The cattle ate everything and left (the field) bare.' (MA); (n) 'place where nothing at all is left': *ta dur xaťinzá* 'There is nothing at all in your house.' (MA); (n) 'uncultivated land or field, where there is nothing valuable growing' (in Mulkhow, Torkhow, Chitral town) (GNK) {GNK, MAK, MA}

xausik (vtr) 'to request something from someone' (MS: this is an obsolescent word.); 'to make an oral complaint' (RAKR): *i daq i daqó diko hasé daq horó táto nása xavsítay* 'When one boy hit another boy, that boy (the victim) complained to his (the aggressor's) father.' (RAKR); 'to ask/beg for something (e.g. a dog begging for food)' (RAKR) **xausónu** (n) 'an oral complaint or request' (RAKR) (MS) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MS, RAKR}

xavúnd (adj) 'deserving of something': *háte mehfila izáto xavúnd roy gití astáni* 'Respectable people came out of respect for that gathering.' {ZHD}

xáy /Other pronunc: **xáay/** (interjection) 'expression of surprise, admiration, interest (in new information)': *xáay hasé haš jam moóš biráy* 'Oh, he turns out to be such a good man.' (MAK) {MNN, MAK, MA, SWKA}

xayginá (n) 'dish of raw egg cooked in milk' {MNN}

- xel** (*n*) ‘sweat’, ‘perspiration’ (MNN) **xelíxeli** ‘plant with feathery green leaves - used for medicinal purposes’ (TMF), ‘plant whose seeds are used to induce sweat’ (MNN) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, TMF}
- xepík** (*vtr*) ‘to wash hair (of women)’ {MWT}
- xer** (*n*) ‘smell (e.g. of human, animal)’ (AKM); ‘smell (of garlic)’ (IFM) {AKM IFM}
- xerík** (*vtr*) ‘to clean by blowing (nose)’: *tan naskár xeré* ‘Blow your nose!’ {Parwak}
- xerínsk** (*n*) ‘gravel’ (Chitral town) (See also **xeríz**) {Chitral town}
- xeríz** (*n*) ‘fine gravel’, ‘small pebbles’ (MS) (See also **xerínsk**) {MS}
- xérum** (*n*) ‘hot ashes’: *noyór uluíka xérum* Prov. Lit. ‘When a fort collapses it crumbles to ashes.’ Sense: ‘When a delicate or complex thing is destroyed it cannot be restored to its original condition.’ (Applied to situations when a person’s feelings have been seriously hurt by someone, and the original feeling cannot be regained.) (MS) {MS, GNK}
- xestá** (*Other pronunc: xistá*) (*adj*) ‘leavened (bread)’ {RAKR}
- xeš** (*n*) ‘close relative’ [< Prs.] {SWKA}
- xeškó nasuár** (*n*) ‘Title of a long poem by ARC’; Id. ‘a situation or action the bad effects of which are only discovered later’ {ARC}
- xeštíki** (*n*) (See also syn. **xišt**) {RAKR}
- xeš** (*adj*) ‘satisfied’; ‘contented’ **xešík** (*vintr*) ‘to tolerate’, ‘to bear’ **xeš bik** (*vintr*) ‘to be pacified’ (ZHD) **xešeék** /*Other pronunc: xešéik*/ ‘(vtr) to pacify’; ‘to placate an angry person’ {SWKA, SAS, ARC, ZHD}
- xešgúm** (*n*) ‘carrot’ *Daucus carota* **xešgumyeér** (*n*) ‘field from which carrots have been harvested’ {MNN, SWKA, TMF}
- xeṭ** (*n*) ‘dirty scum appearing on surface of ghee when it is boiled’ (RAKR); ‘second crop of maize - used for fodder’ (Sonoghor) {RAKR, Sonoghor}
- xezmát** /*Other pronunc: xizmát, xesmát* (RKB)/ (*n*) ‘service’, ‘help’, ‘assistance’: *ta kya ki xezmát šer avá kom* ‘Whatever service you desire I will do it.’ (WSiC) [< Prs., Ar.] {SWKA, WSiC, RKB}
- xiláfa** (*postposition*) ‘against’: *ma xiláfa lu k^hyot*
- dósan* ‘Why are you speaking against me?’ {SWKA}
- xindoní** /*Other pronunc: xamdoní, xandoní* (MNN)/ (*n*) ‘spaniel’ (MNN); ‘breed of dog used for hunting’ (MNN) [< Prs. *xāndānī*] {MNN, IS}
- xirád** (*n*) ‘metal hook with wooden handle which holds the piece of wood from which *yaán* and other wooden vessels are/were made’ {MNN}
- xiš** (*adj*) ‘disappointed’, ‘frustrated’ {RAKR, WSiC}
- xišt** (*n*) ‘fried wheat flour pounded into a cake’ (SWKA); ‘wheat flour, mixed with salt, fried in ghee and then pounded until it is very hard’ (RAKR) (See also syn. **xeštíki**) (RAKR) {SWKA, RAKR}
- xłak** (*n*) ‘mucus’ {MNN, RAKR}
- xłik** (*n*) ‘a hiccough/hiccup’ (MNN); ‘a gasp’ (MYS); ‘dying breath’ (MYS) **xłik korik** (*vtr*) ‘to hiccough’ (MNN) (RAKR): *vrendz diko hasé xłik arér* ‘When s/he felt a shooting pain in his/her ribs s/he gasped.’ **xłik^hik** /*Other pronunc: xłexik* (ARC), **xłikík** (MNN)/ (*vintr*) ‘to hiccough’, ‘to gasp’: *ko háni kešisan xłik^hiko baš* ‘Why are you crying so much that you are about to gasp?’ (MNN) {MNN, MYS, ARC, RAKR}
- xodáy** (*n*) ‘God’ **xodayí** (*n*) ‘alms’, ‘sacrifice’, ‘charity’: *hasé duírdúri bi xodayí maškáur* ‘He used to go from door to door begging for alms.’ (SWKA) **xodaygiri** (*adv*) ‘by God’s hand’, ‘by God’s power’ (WSiC) < Prs. {MNN, SWKA, WSiC}
- xojáy xízur** (*n*) ‘pir associated with fields’ {IF}
- xojé** (*n*) ‘name of a tribe’ {TMF}
- xombóx** /*Other pronunc: kombóx* (RKB)/ (*n*) ‘cream’ (RAKR) (IF) {RAKR, IF, RKB}
- xomík** (*vintr*) ‘to descend’, ‘come down’: *asmán c^hiti xamíran* ‘It is raining very hard.’ (Lit. ‘The sky has broken open and (rain) is falling.’) (MNN); ‘to befall’: *ispá sóra gam xomí šer* ‘Misfortune/grief has befallen us.’ (MNN); ‘to arrive (guests)’: *menú xomítani* ‘Guests have come.’ (MNN) **xameék** (*vtr*) ‘to invite (guest)’ (SWKA): *ma tat mitár xamétay* ‘My father invited/entertained the Mehtar.’ (SWKA); ‘to beat’: *táte xamétam t^he huš kos* ‘If I beat you (only) then will you understand.’ (SWKA); ‘to pick/bring down (apples or other fruit from a tree)’; ‘to fire (an old rifle in which the hammer falls)’; ‘to cause to go down’ (RAKR); ‘to set

down' [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, SWKA, RAKR, WSiC}

xondzá /Other pronunc: **xonzá/** (n) 'queen'; (often used as a term of respectful address for a woman): *ma xonzáa* 'My (respected) lady, ...' {RAKR}

xonzáčamúti (n) 'variety of grape' *Vitis vinifera* {TMF}

xonzáyki /Other pronunc: **xonzaíki, xondzaíki/** (n) 'female of a species of large, long-haired ratlike animal with a long tail' (white in color); 'large red rat-like animal, said to eat gold from the river' (See also **mirmušáng**) {IF}

xoó (n) 'crown of a horse's head' {MNN}

xorá (n) 'water mill': *xorá lóna žoó gohkíra* Prov. Lit. 'The mill in Lon and the grain in Gohkir.' Sense: 'Something very far away from where it is needed.' (NKN) **xorabóhtu** (n) 'millstone' (MNN) **xoraá dreék** (vtr) 'to start to grind grain in a mill' (MNN) **xorapáru** (n) 'wooden channel to catch grain falling from the *đor* and drop it into the hole in the upper millstone' (MNN) **xorapés** (n) 'royal miller'; 'person in charge of a water mill' (WSiC) **xoraváng** (n) 'tutelary guardian of a water mill' (MS) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, NKN, MS, WSiC}

xorgá (n) 'pastern (part of a horse's foot between the fetlock and hoof)' {MNN}

xormá (n) 'date (fruit or tree)' *Phoenix dactylifera* {MNN, WSiC}

xoš (adj) 'pleasing', 'liked'; (n) 'beloved (person)' (ZMZ) **xoš darík** (vtr, vtr) 'to like', 'to love' (SWKA): *kos ki xoš darísan hamó hatoóte det* 'Give this to whomever you like (i.e. whoever is pleasing to you)' (SWKA) **xošéik** /Other pronunc: **xošéék/** (vtr) 'to like', 'to prefer' (SWKA) (WSiC) (MNN) [< Prs.] {MAK, SWKA, WSiC, ZMZ, MNN}

xošamaté /Other pronunc: **xošamadé** (TMF)/ (n) 'a lineage descended from Baba Ayub' {MS, TMF}

xošán (adj) 'happy' **xošání** (n) 'happiness', 'celebration' [< Prs. (M:1936)] {SWKA, RAKR, MNN}

xošp (n) 'dream' [< Prs. (M:1936)] {NKN, MNN, TMF, MYS}

xošraué (n) 'a tribe/clan, many of whom live in Barenis' {TMF}

xošuaqté (n) 'a lineage descended from Baba Ayub'

{MS}

xošuaqtí (n) 'a sweet variety of apple with whitish flesh' *Malus domestica* {RAKR}

xotbá (adj) 'married in Muslim ceremony' **xotbá bik** (vtr) 'to be married' {WSiC}

xořapár (n) 'large variety of apricot' *Prunus armeniaca* {RAKR}

xoy /Other pronunc: **xuy/** (n) 'contents of intestines' **xoyánu** 'entrails', 'stomach'; 'tripe (animal stomach when prepared for cooking)' (Chitral town); 'abdomen (of a horse)' (MNN) **lořxoyéni** (adj) 'gluttonous', 'greedy' (MNN) {SWKA, Chitral town, MNN}

xoy ... xoy (conjunction) 'either ... or': *xoy ma ganí tan boyé xoy ma kos hósta tan det - ée ma žané* 'Either take me with you yourself or place me yourself in someone's hands – o my dear.' (Line from traditional *pasték* song) {RAKR 1988}

xrizoxrář (interjection) 'magic words to unfreeze/thaw things' (See also **tsriptsráp**) {MA}

xruzg (n) 'village in Yarkhun' **xruzgík** (n) 'person from Khruzg' {SWKA}

xu (n) 'habit', 'temperament' **batxú** (adj) 'bad-tempered'; 'angry' {SWKA}

xubán (n) 'beautiful person'; 'person who abides in paradise' {GNK}

xuftán (n) 'a little after evening' (MNN); 'night' (RAKR) [< Prs. *xuftan* 'to sleep'] {MNN, RAKR}

xuk (n) 'pig' [< Prs.] {MS}

xumár /Other pronunc: **xomár** (Parwak)/ (n) 'intense desire', 'passion (for things done by instinct, impulse, or physical needs, e.g. singing, beating, sexual intercourse, eating, drinking)' (RAKR): *ma horó díko bo xumár ořóy* 'I badly wanted to beat him.' (RAKR); 'eagerness, enthusiasm' (Parwak) **xumarí** (n) 'stranger' (WSiC); 'man whose weakness is taken advantage of by wife or children' (see *potoxóru*) (MNN) **řorxomár** (n) 'intense desire': *mraç žíbiko řorxomár řer* 'I really want to eat mulberries.' (Parwak) *ée ma žáan, ta k^hyóte xomár góyanaá* 'O dear, do you feel like eating/doing something?' (Parwak) {MNN, WSiC, RAKR, Parwak}

xumrí (n) 'species of pigeon' {MAK}

- xur** (*adj*) ‘other’; ‘more’, ‘additional’; (*n*) ‘other person’ [< Skt. (T434)] {MNN}
- xurjín** (*n*) ‘saddlebags’ {MNN}
- xuruši** (*adj*) ‘slightly annoyed with or distanced from someone: *avá ta sum xuruši asúm* ‘I am annoyed with you.’ **xuruši** (*n*) ‘slight annoyance’ [< Skt. (T10794) (Z:p.c.)] {MS}
- xurzí** (*n*) ‘variety of apple - small, red, sweet’ *Malus pumila* {RAKR}
- xušká** (*n*) ‘rice cooked together with *mung dāl*’ {RAKR}
- xut** (*adv*) ‘definitely’; ‘already’: *ta dawlát xut ma hósta šer, čaléman* ‘Your wealth is already in my hands, I am using it.’ (WSiC) {RAKR, WSiC}
- yabú** (*n*) ‘a fat type of horse’; *Id.* ‘a fat person’ (pejorative) [< Turkic] {MNN}
- yad** (*n*) ‘memory’ **yádi diéik** (*vtr*) ‘to remind’: *tu ma yádi diétav* ‘You reminded me.’ (MNN) **yádi dreék** (*vtr*) ‘to remind’: *peširu angyé reé yádi drétam* ‘I reminded him to bring flour.’ (SWKA) **yadeék** (*vtr*) ‘to memorize’ (SWKA) [< Ur., Prs.] {MNN, SWKA}
- yaftalí** (*n*) ‘strong young man’; ‘wrestler’ (TMF); ‘strong, powerful person’ (IWA) **yaftáli** (*adj*) ‘refers to people of Laspur’ (TMF) [IWA: this word may originate in the ethnonym Yaftalite (also spelled Ephthalite or Hephthalite ‘White Huns’) {IWK, TMF, IWA}
- yaýdí** /Other pronunc: **yaxdí**, **yexdí**/ (*n*) ‘village in Torkhow, above *řamkúřum*’, (the legendary source of Dok Yaxdiz story) {MAK}
- yaýí** (*n*) ‘rebel’; ‘untrustworthy person’; ‘traitor’ [< Prs.] {TMF}
- yakřambéh** (*n*) ‘Sunday’ [< Prs.] {SWKA}
- yamán** (*n*) ‘corner of the world’ {WSiC}
- yambú** (*n*) ‘large gold or silver ingot’; (figuratively applied to something precious) [< Turkic < Chinese] {S, MNN}
- yáqeq** (*n*) ‘orange precious material (stone?, coral?) used for beads’ {MAK}
- yaráy** (*n*) ‘weapon’ (RAKR) **yaráydar** (*adj*) ‘armed’ [< Turkic] (MYS) {RAKR, MYS}
- yaráq** /Other pronunc: **yarák** (IF)/ (*n*) ‘period when a horse or bull is not given food or drink after working until it has urinated’ (MNN); ‘tying a horse after a polo match until it urinates’ (IF) {MNN, IF}
- yardóyu** (*n*) ‘person who helps in a collective task’ {MNN}
- yarxún** /Other pronunc: **yarkún**/ (*n*) ‘far northern region of Chitral’ {IWA, SWKA}
- yasár** (*n*) ‘corner of the earth’ {WSiC}
- yářiki korik** (*vtr*) ‘to give a second irrigation to a crop’ {IF}
- yaxdán** (*n*) ‘box’, ‘trunk’ {SWKA}
- yekbaragí** (*adv*) ‘all together’: *kumorán hup donián yekbaragí* ‘The girls are playing *hup dik* all together’ (line from *hup dik* song) {IWK}
- yesauúl** /Other pronunc: **yasávuul** (RAKR), **yasavúul** / (*n*) ‘person who distributed food in the darbar of the Mehtars’ (RKB); ‘In the time of the Mehtars’ rule, a servant in charge of kitchen supplies and equipment’ (RAKR) [< Turkic] {MNN, RAKR, RKB}
- yii** (*adv*) ‘hither (upward, toward speaker)’ **yii nisik** ‘to come into view (as from a closed space, or from over a ridge, or a turn in the road)’ (SWKA) **yiri** (*adv*) ‘this way (direction)’; ‘up to now’, ‘until now (temporal)’ (MNN); ‘hither (spatial)’ (MNN, MS) {MNN, SWKA}
- yořám** (*n*) ‘manure (of all animals) in summer pasture’; ‘mob’ {IF}
- yóřun** (*n*) ‘echo’ {TMF}
- yok** (*n*) ‘front part of fireplace’ (MS); ‘hearth, front part of fireplace’ (TMF); ‘low partition in front of open fireplace’ (SWKA) {MS, TMF, SWKA}
- yokřokót** (*n*) ‘a Wakhi-speaking village in Yarkhun’ (SWKA) (RAKR: ‘deer on the roof’, according to legend so named because a deer came on the roof of a house’) {RAKR, SWKA}
- yomún** (*n*) ‘winter’ [< Skt. (M:1973) (T14164)] {MS, MNN}
- yoq** /Other pronunc: **yuq**/ (*n*) ‘action of swinging the arms back and forth while walking’ **yoq korik** (*vtr, vintr*) ‘to walk swinging the arms’ (TMF); ‘to walk swinging the arms back and forth as soldiers do when marching’ (ZHD) **yoqóři** (*n*) ‘an arrogant person’ (ZHD) {TMF, ZHD}
- yor** (*n*) ‘sun’, ‘sunshine’: *yor toóřtay* ‘Sunlight has reached (this place).’ *yor af řeritay* ‘The sun has set.’ (MNN) *yor pray* ‘Sunlight has reached this place.’ (MAK) **yoróřmuxnokorák** (*n*) ‘sunflower’ (Lit. ‘that which does not turn its face

to the sun' *yor-ó-t-mux-no-kor-ák* 'sun-OBL-DAT-NEG-do-AG) (IWA) **yorán** /Other pronunc: **yurán**/ (n) 'year' **yorána yorána** (adv) 'yearly' (reduplicative construction) **yoránkán** (adj) 'one year old': *ma žav yoránkán bití asúr* 'My son is one year old.' or 'My son has turned one year old.' (SWKA) **yor dóko dik** (vtr) 'for the sun to set' (RKB) **yoréik** (vtr) 'to put in the sun (to dry)' (MNN) **yorodžéhč** (n) 'time of day when the last rays of the sun are on the highest mountain peaks' (MNN) **yorozúť** (n) 'first light (when light is only on the highest peaks)' (MNN) [< Ir., cf. Wakhi *yír* 'sun'] {MNN, IWA, MAK, SWKA, RKB}

yóškist (n) 'village in Yarkhun' (SWKA); 'a Wakhi-speaking village' (RAKR: Lit. 'wolf in the courtyard') (RAKR) **yoškistik** (n) 'person from Yoshkist' {SWKA, RAKR, MYS}

yož (n) 'clear, old ice' (MNN); 'variety of apricot' (RAKR) **yož čokik** (vtr) 'to freeze (water)' [< Skt. (T855) and (T10396)] {MNN, RAKR}

yožúnu /Other pronunc: **yožúno** (IWA) (IF)/ (n) 'yoke, the part of a plow fastened over the necks of two bulls to join them together for plowing' [< Middle Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, IWA, MAK, IF}

yuú (adv) 'down', 'downward'; 'down here (directional)' **yuú dik** (vtr) 'to fall' {MNN}

yúdur (n) 'clear sky (day or night)': *asmán yúdur šavšáv* 'The sky (was) completely clear.' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T1612)] {MNN, SWKA, AKM}

yunán (n) 'Greece' {WSiC}

yuroó (adv) 'ahead', 'forward' {RAKR}

yúru (n) 'blood vessel (vein, artery, capillary)' (RAKR) **yurán dosik** (vtr) Lit. 'to take the pulse'; Id. 'to search for arguments' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T14113)] {SWKA, RAKR}

yuúrj /Other pronunc: **yuúj**; **yűj** (in Chitral Town)/ (n) 'hawk', 'falcon' (MNN) **yuúrj laákik** 'to release a falcon into the air for hunting' (RKB) {MNN, RKB}

zab /Other pronunc: **zap** (with final devoicing)/ (n) 'insistence'; 'stubbornness' **zab korík** (vtr) 'to insist' (Parwak) 'to beat into submission': *toó dití zap areér* 'He beat him so much that he didn't have the strength to move.' (TMF) {Parwak, TMF}

zač (adj) 'giving milk (human or animal)' (MNN) (n);

(n) 'a woman who has just given birth': *začó béri mo laáke ganyéri boy* 'Don't let the new mother outside; she will be affected by the wind.' (IWA) **troq zač** (adj) 'having given birth recently, thus having much milk' (See also **meškútu**) (MS) {MS, MNN, IWA}

zay (n) 'fat', 'solidified oil' [< Ir. (M:1936)] {RAKR}

zahmát (adj) 'wounded' {MYS}

zahr e halhál (n) 'fast-acting poison' [< Prs.] {S, MNN}

zak^harát /Other pronunc: **zak^harád**, **zek^harád**/ (n) 'useless talk or actions': *tu zak^harát kósan* 'You are doing useless things.' (MAK) **zek^haradí** (n) 'useless pastime', 'time wasting' (IWK) {MAK, IWK}

zalóki (n) 'walnut with outer husk intact' (SWKA); 'outer husk of walnut' (MNN); 'unripe walnut' (MNN) {SWKA, MNN}

zamaná (n) 'time', 'extent of time' (SWKA): *bo zamaná hoy ta no poší* 'I haven't seen you for a long time.' (SWKA) **zamanaá** (adv) 'in a while', 'afterwards' (longer time than *darbáta*) (MNN) [< Ar. Prs. Turkic] {SWKA, MNN}

zambalé zangí (n) 'fourth finger', 'ring finger' {IWA}

zambúr (n) 'wasp' [< Prs.] {ARC}

zamurađ (n) 'emerald' [< Ar., Prs.] {IF}

zamuzbulbúl (n) 'a white, salt-like mineral used for medicinal purposes' {IF}

zang (n) 'rust' **zang nisik** (vtr), 'for something to begin to rust' [< Prs.] {MNN}

zangú (n) 'a swinging cradle' (IF); 'hanging basket used to cross a river' (RAKR) {IF, RAKR}

zánu (n) 'knee': *záni kuři dik* 'to kneel' (RKB) **záni yúti** (n) 'knee (of a horse)' [poss. < Nuristani, also (T5195) (MNN)] {MNN, RKB}

zánu² (n) 'leg of a chair, charpai, or spinning wheel' (SWKA); 'supporting posts for main wheel of spinning wheel' (RAKR) {SWKA, RAKR}

zap (n) 'clothes', 'garments (old or new)' (MNN): *zap tayár bikote(n) ju ganđa ganír* 'It will take two hours for the clothes to be ready.' (RKB) **zap dreék** (vtr) 'to spread bedding' **zapanjéik** (n) 'ceremony held by a bride's family, to which female relatives and neighbor women are invited' (Gifts, *čiyéč*, are brought for the bride by these women. *išperí* is given to the women, which in Upper Chitral is called *zapanjéik* on

this specific occasion.) (MS) **zapán pets'hík** (*vtr*) 'to change one's good clothes for everyday ones' (TMFW) {MNN, RKB, MS, TMFW}

zaq (*adj*) 'big', 'senior' (MNN); 'older' (MA); 'grown up', 'adult', 'elder' (RKB) **zazáq** (*pl n*) 'elders' (MNN); (*adj*) 'bigger': *ju zazáq bohrt* 'two bigger rocks' (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA, MA, RKB}

zar (*n, adj*) 'gold', 'golden': *zar gambúri* 'tinsel decorations' (MNN) **zardúzi** (*n*) 'embroidery with golden thread' (IWA) **zarčěšum** ('gold' + 'eye') (*n*) 'species of hawk with reddish eyes, which becomes accustomed to humans quickly' (MNN) [< Prs.] {MNN, IWA}

zarár (*adj*) 'troublesome': *hayá zarár moóš* 'This is a troublesome man.' (IF); 'causing loss'; 'causing grief' {RAKR 1988, IF}

zargarándeh (*n*) 'name of a neighborhood of Chitral town' [TMF: Original Kalash name was Zérak-an-deh. When gold workers were settled there by Mehtar Aman ul Muk, the name was changed to Zargarandeh 'village of the goldsmiths'.] {TMF}

zarí korík (*vtr, vintr*) 'to plead' [< Prs.] {SWKA}

zarú (*adj*) 'old (human, animal)', 'aged': *pan bezemí bezemí zarú hoy* 'He became old selling betel all his life.' ('He spent his whole life selling betel.') (SWKA) **zaružéri** (*n*) 'last-born child of parents' (MS) [< Prs. (M:1936)] {SWKA, MS}

zarúr (*adv*) 'definitely', 'surely' [< Ar., Prs., Ur.] {MNN, ARC}

zaruzár (*adv*) 'continuously' {ICS}

zaruaák (*n*) 'a fodder plant - bad smelling'; 'species of bush' {MNN}

zat (*n*) 'race (of living beings)' {RAKR}

zatuljám (*n*) 'whooping cough' {IF}

záyla (*n*) 'way', 'manner', 'type', 'kind' {SWKA}

zehgír /Other pronunc: **dzehgír**/ (*n*) 'a valuable or especially significant ring' {RAKR, WSIC, MWT}

zemín (*n*) 'land' 'earth': *asmáni maškáva zemína létam* Id: Lit. 'Searching for something in the sky I found it on the earth.' Sense: 'After searching hard and unsuccessfully for something special, to find it unexpectedly easily.' (RAKR) **zeminakí** (*n*) 'old method of smoking charas' (MS) [< Prs.] {RAKR, MS}

zen (*n*) 'chain mail' {RAKR}

zenáx (*n*) 'jaw'; 'jawbone' {MNN}

zerbáli (*n*) 'flower of thorny rose' {CKT}

zernánu (*n*) 'rainbow' {IF}

zer zábar (*n*) Lit. 'the diacritics used below (*zer*) and above (*zábar*) in the Perso-Arabic script'; Figurative sense: 'complete knowledge about something'; 'the process of learning a lesson' {IF}

zext (*n*) 'metal tools' (MNN); 'cutting tools with long handles (e.g. axe, adze)' (SG) {MNN, SG}

zígir /Other pronunc: **zíkír**/ 'description', 'discussion' {RAKR 1988}

zil' (*n*) 'blanket', 'woolen floor matting' {MNN}

zil² (*adj*) 'of high-pitched or gentle sounds, like a pen tapping on metal or glass' {MNN, ICS}

zilimčá (*n*) 'carpet for floor, of fine quality' (Irani or Pakistani) {SWKA}

zimauarí (*n*) 'responsibility': *bo zimavarí sóri diti šéni* 'Many responsibilities have fallen upon me.' [< Ur. Prs.] {MS}

zip (*n*) 'face'; 'good form or condition': *ma išnári kya zípa no širáni* 'My things turned out not to be in good condition.' **bezíp** (*adj*) 'ugly' [< Prs. *zeb* 'beauty'] {MNN}

zohč /Other pronunc: **zohrč** (RAKR)/ (*n*) 'hair of goat or yak' (MYS, RAKR) {MYS, RAKR}

zoík (*vintr*) 'to agree to' (MNN), 'to acquiesce': *kórum koríko no zaúnyan* 'They aren't agreeing to work.' (IF) {MNN, IF}

zokáru /Other pronunc: **zokáro**/ (*n*) 'disturbance' **zokáru korík** (*vtr*) 'to disturb' {MNN}

zom (*n*) 'mountain'; 'high, rocky mountain peaks' (MNN) **zomšáx** (*n*) 'species of edible wild greens' (RKB) **zomaálu** /Other pronunc: **zomál** (IF)/ (*n*) 'hill' (MNN); 'large boulder' (MNN, MAK) **zomó ašrú** (*n*) Lit. 'tears of the mountain', 'a black resinous substance exuded from rocks, used for medicinal purposes (IFM: used as medicine for yaks. When it is given to yaks, they get stronger and more sure-footed. Ibex habitually lick it.) Synonym: *salajít* (MNN) {MNN, RAKR, IF, IFM}

zomeék /Other pronunc: **zoméík**; **zomóik** (*in Torkhow*) (IF)/ (*vintr*) 'to yawn' (MNN): *hatoó harúni oráru gyav ošóy ki drung anús zomeáv ošóy* 'S/he was so sleepy that s/he was yawning all day long.' (MYS) [< Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, IF,

RKB, MYS}

zondré (*n*) 'name of a Kho lineage' **zondrángam** (*n*) 'village in Terich Valley' {MNN}

zop^hík /Other pronunc: **zopík**/ (*vtr*) 'to tear one's hair and clothes (as in mourning, grieving)' (WSiC); 'to tear off', 'tear down'; 'to gather (plants) by pulling out by the roots' {RAKR, SWKA, WSiC, IFM, GNK}

zorauár (*adj*) 'strong'; 'cruel (usually in poetry)'; 'dominant' {TMF}

zori (*n*) 'walnuts and dried mulberries given on the occasion of a performance like dancing, singing, or other festivity' {MS}

zrand /Other pronunc: **zran** (*MS*) (SWKA)/ (*adj*) 'startled (of humans or animals)' **zranýiri** (*adj*) 'affected', 'shocked by being startled': *ma p^huk žav zranýiri bití keřiran* 'My little son is crying after being startled.' (MS) **zran bik** (*vintr*) 'to be startled' (MNN) **zran korík** (*vtr*) 'to startle' (SWKA) {RAKR, SWKA MS, WSiC, MNN}

zring (*adj, n*) 'ringing, the sound of metal being struck' [onomatopoetic] {MNN, RAKR (1988)}

zroř^hík (*vintr*) 'to untie (knot)'; 'to unravel (knitted garment like sweater, sock)' (ARC); 'to be dissolved': *riřtá zroř^hítay* 'They were divorced.' (ZHD); 'to be dispersed': *méhfil zroř^hítay* 'The gathering dispersed.' (ZHD); 'to come apart'; 'to tear/rip (as when a seam rips by itself)' (RKB) **zrař^héik** (*vtr*) 'to rip apart', 'to unravel'; 'to demolish (e.g. a house)': *zrař^héru dur* 'demolished house' (FQ); 'to take apart' {MNN, ARC, FQ, ZHD, RKB}

zrup /Other pronunc: **zup** (RAKR)/ (*adj*) 'close together', 'thickly distributed' (See also **dzrap**) {SWKA}

zrux (*adj*) 'relieved, eased of some worry or distress' (ZHD): *ma žan zrux hoy* 'I got relieved (of some pain, worry, etc.)' (ZHD) **zrux bik** (*vintr*) 'to be relieved, to calm down': *hasé keři keři zrux hoy* 'He finally calmed down after crying continuously.' (ZHD) **zruzrux** (*adv*) 'quietly (of weeping)' (ZMZ) {ZHD, ZMZ}

zrúxi dik (*vintr, vtr*) 'to stumble and fall (of humans)': *ma pong boxt tu díti zrúxi p^hrétam* 'My foot hit a rock and I stumbled.' (RKB) {MNN, SWKA, RKB}

zuálu /Other pronunc: **zoyálu** (Laspur) **zouálu** (IF: Lower Chitral)/ (*adj*) 'sweet', 'tasty': *zuálu*

palóyan bélo dráven 'Put the sweet apples in the basket.' (SWKA) **zualí** (*n*) 'sweetness' (GNK); 'enjoyment/ pleasure' (GNK) {SWKA, IF, GNK}

zulmát (*n*) 'darkness' (NKN); 'ignorance' (ZMZ) [< Ar., Prs.] {NKN, ZMZ}

zumbúl (*n*) 'maidenhair fern' (See also syn. **meržúri**, which is used in Lower Chitral); (appears in Khowar poetry as a metaphor for the beloved's hair) *Adiantum capillus-veneris* {MNN}

zuník (*vtr*) 'to intentionally crush something using full force (with hands, legs, or whatever force available)' {TMF}

zuq dik (*vtr*) 'to push', 'to shove' {MNN}

zyan (*n*) 'loss': *ma kya zyan hoy- kyaáy ki kóyan korár* 'There is no loss to me, let him/her do what(ever) s/he will do.' Sense: 'I don't care what s/he does.' {MNN}

žaa (*n*) 'species of wild grass used for brooms' (MNN) (If eaten by cattle it causes their stomach to swell); 'species of bush' (MS); 'a type of weed' (Parwak) *Artemisia scoparia* {MNN, MS, Parwak}

žayá (*n*) 'place', 'space for someone or something' {MS}

žak^héik /Other pronunc: **žak^hóik** (in Torkhow)/ (*vintr*) 'to walk gracefully (e.g. of a girl)' (IF); 'to walk swaying the body (for girls, swaying the hips; for men, swinging the shoulders)' (GNK) {IF, GNK}

žan (*n*) 'life': *xařáv žan ganír, puřót išřók sarér* Prov. Lit. 'A mouse takes its life into its hands, (but) it seems like a game to the cat.' Sense: 'What is a serious problem for one person is just a game or source of amusement to another.' (NKN) *ta sóra ma žan qurbán* 'I am ready to sacrifice my life for you.' (MS); (*n*) 'dear one', 'beloved': *e žaan, tu pyalá č^hinís nóo* 'O, dear one, you'll break the cup.' (i.e. 'Don't break the cup', addressing a child) (MNN) **žáni dik** (*vtr, vintr*) 'to be near death' **žanvéni** (*adj, n.*) 'having life', 'animate' (not including plants) **žanopáno dik** (*vtr, vintr*) Id. 'to try one's best' (SWKA) **žan pulík** (*vintr*) 'to feel pity for', 'to sympathize with' (SWKA) **žan puluoóku** (*adj*) 'pitiabale', 'pitiful': *i žan puluoóku tsovú daq ráha asítay* 'There was a pitiful orphan boy on the road.' (SWKA) **p^hukžáni** (*adj*) 'cowardly'; 'small-hearted,

stingy' **žanó halák korik** (*vtr*) Id. 'to pester, nag someone' (WSiC) **žanár ištuxík** (*vintr*) Id. 'to take risks' (MNN) **žan zroṭhík** (*vintr*) 'for life to come out of the body'; 'to be about to die' {MNN, MS, NKN, SWKA, WSiC, ZMZ}

žandár (*n*) 'fearsome supernatural being, e.g. a ghost' (SWKA, IF); 'large game animal' (hunters' usage) (SWKA); 'ugly person': *suráta faqát žandár* 'His appearance is just like a beast.' (SWKA); 'monster' (TMF); 'animal, especially one slaughtered for meat' (TMF) {SWKA, IF, TMF}

žang (*n*) 'war', 'fighting' (SWKA) **žangi** (*adj*) 'pertaining to war, military' (RAKR) {SWKA, RAKR}

žanik /Other pronunc: **janlk**/ (*vtr*) 'to know', 'to recognize (animate object)': *tu hamó žanák bos* 'You will become acquainted with him/her.' (MNN) **nužán** (*n*) 'stranger' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973)] {MNN, IWA, SWKA}

žanuár (*n*) 'animal', 'living being' {SWKA}

žaráp (*n*) 'sock' **žarapyár** (*n*) 'material for making socks' (MNN) **žarapšútur** 'yarn/thread for knitting socks' (MNN) {MNN, SWKA}

žareék /Other pronunc: **žareík**/ (*vtr*) 'to absorb' (SWKA); 'to digest' **žareoóku** (*adj*) 'digestible' (SWKA): *žareoóku šapík ki žibín hoy sahéto báče jam* 'If digestible food can be eaten it is good for the health.' (SWKA) **žaré bik** 'to be digested' (MNN) {SWKA, MNN}

žaróti (*n*) 'illegitimate child' {RAKR, WSiC, SG}

žau (*n*) 'son'; 'fetus (human or animal)' **žau dreék** (*vintr, vtr*) 'to suffer a miscarriage, abortion' (MNN) (SWKA, MS: this word applies to animals) **žizáu** (*pl n*) 'sons' (kinship term plural) (*žavgíni* in Lower Chitral) **vežizáu** (*adj*) 'without sons' **žaubéli** (*n*) 'son of a co-wife' (RAKR); 'son of a former husband or wife' (RKB) **žauyeér** (*n*) 'son of a good father that turns out to be not good' **žavánu** (*n*) 'uterus' (SWKA) **žauṭi** (*n*) 'shoot that grows from the roots of a mature tree' (IF) **žauṭi dik** (*vtr*) 'to transplant shoots grown from the roots of a large tree' (IF) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10446)] {MNN, RAKR, MS, SWKA, IF}

žavaáy (*adj*) 'fully developing', 'fast growing': *žavaáy č^hani šav pay yerúr* 'A fast-developing kid quickly turns into a (mature) goat.' {SWKA}

žen /Other pronunc: **jen** (Chitral Town; Laspur, IF;

Yarkhun, MS)/ (*n*) 'charpai' (sometimes translated as 'cot') **ženuáy** (*n*) 'protruding top of legs of a charpai' (ZMZ) {MNN, GNK, Laspur, IF, ZMZ, MS}

ženganíru (*n*) 'the constellation Ursa Major (The Great Bear)' (MNN); 'the constellation including Polaris, the North Star (Ursa Minor)' (IF) {MNN, IF}

žéri (*n*) 'celebratory feast on a happy occasion like a marriage or the birth of a child' (MNN) **žeriyár** (*n*) 'provisions/ supplies for preparing for a festive, celebratory occasion' (WSiC) {MNN, WSiC}

-žéri (*n*) 'nominal morpheme indicating the offspring of a non-domesticated animal.' (Domesticated animals have specific names for their young.) **púšizéri** 'kitten' (RAKR) **boikžéri** 'baby bird' (RAKR), **kayžéri** 'baby crow' (RAKR); 'a smaller version of something' (IF): **branžéri** 'small (immature) male sheep' (IF) [< early Ir. (M:1936)] {RAKR, IF}

žibík (*vtr*) 'to eat'; 'to bite (e.g. dog, insect)'; 'to graze (of livestock)' **žibárum** ('eat' + *-árum*) (*n*) 'edibles', 'things to eat': *kya žibárum níkiaá* 'Isn't there anything to eat?' (RKB) **žibéik** (*vcs*) (Causative ← *žibík*) 'to cause to eat (usually used with animal agents, but occasionally with humans)'; 'to cause to bite (e.g. dog)': *ma fasló zor korí žibétay* 'He intentionally got (his cattle) to eat my crop.' (MNN, RKB) *rényo čakéy ma žibétay* 'S/he got the dog to bite me.' (MNN) *kyaáy ma žibáve* 'Give me something to eat.' (SWKA) **žibélik** (*n*) 'good-for-nothing (person)': *hes xalí žibélik* 'He is just a good-for-nothing (i.e. only able to eat, not to do any work)' (SWKA) **žurdú** /Other pronunc: **žirdú**/ (*adj*) 'eaten' **oyóst** (*vtr*) 'I ate.' (Dialectal first person singular past tense form of *žibík* - Laspur and Ghezur usage.): *avá paxtí oyóst* 'I ate rice.' (MNN) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10507)] {RKB, SWKA, IF, MNN}

žil /Other pronunc: **jil** (IF: in Chitral town, MS: In *Yarkhun*)/ (*n*) 'blanket' {DAT, MAK, MA, IF, GNK, Torkhow}

žiláu /Other pronunc: **jiláu** (IF: in Laspur)/ (*n*) 'reins' {IF, MS}

žindróži /Other pronunc: **žindrózi** (MNN)/ (*n*) 'large centipede' (RKB: this insect is not found in Mulkhow.) (See also **gažári**) {RKB, MNN}

žingóy (*n*) 'scorpion' {MNN, IF, AR}

- žireék** /Other pronunc: **žiréik/** (vtr, vtr) 'to tolerate', 'to bear' (anger, pain): *ma saxt qahár giti žirétam* 'I was very angry (but) I tolerated it.' (MNN) *hatojó dišló avá žirétam* 'I tolerated his verbal abuse.' (SWKA) **žireoóku** (adj) 'tolerable', 'bearable': *hatojó šum lu ma báče žireoóku no ošóy* 'His bad words were intolerable to me.' (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA}
- žiré** (n) 'one's share of food in a meal': *bápo žiró lak^hé* 'Put the old man's share aside and keep it for him.' {RKB}
- žirý** /Other pronunc: **žrýy** (MNN)/ (n) 'shriek': *reéni ma don čokíko avá žirý arétam* 'When the dog bit me I shrieked.' (SWKA) **žiryeék** /Other pronunc: **žiryéik/** (vtr, vtr) 'to shriek' **žirgást** (n) 'loud shriek', 'scream' [< Ir. (M:1936)] {SWKA, MNN, WSiC, RAKR}
- žirmaní** 'aluminum pot' (Ghezur word) [< Eng. 'German'] {Laspur}
- žis** (n) 'a weak, lazy, or dirty person' (Ghezur word) {Laspur}
- žoganšalagú** (n) Id. Lit. 'lizard-like' Sense: 'thumb' {TMF}
- žoyúru** 'person from Village Zhogur' {MNN}
- žoik** /Other pronunc: **žeik/** (vtr) 'to have sexual intercourse with'; 'to copulate' [< Skt. (M:1973)] {SG}
- žoť** 'nut kernels (e.g. apricot, walnut)'; 'walnut kernels' (SWKA) **žoťí** 'good, whole apricot kernel (found after cracking)' **žoť šošp** 'šošp made with apricot kernels' **žoťdroč** (žoť 'nut kernel' + droč 'grape') (adj) Id. 'very enjoyable': *hayá žoťdroč išnári* 'This is a very enjoyable thing.' (SWKA) {MNN, MAK, SWKA, RAKR}
- žoó** /Other pronunc: **žo/** (n) 'grain' [< Skt. (T10431)] {MNN}
- žor darík** (vtr, vtr) 'to give good nourishment and strength (of food)' **žordarák** (n, adj) 'nutritious, strength-giving (thing)': *lažék žordarák žibárum* 'Wheat/grain cooked with meat is a nutritious food.' {SWKA}
- žoy** (n) 'water channel (for irrigation)' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10442)] {MNN, SWKA}
- žuy** /Other pronunc: **žoy/** (n) 'louse' [< Skt. (M:1973) (T10512)] {SG, TMF}
- žučák** /Other pronunc: **žuččék** (Sonoghor); **tučák** (n) 'resin of šinjúr (jujube) (formerly used for washing hair) (SWKA); 'sap/resin (of trees that bear edible fruit)' (MNN) (compare *tum*) {SWKA, MNN, Sonoghor}
- žutí** /Other pronunc: **jutí** (IF)/ (n) 'apricot (tree or fruit)' (MNN) *Prunus armeniaca*: *žutí zuálu boy mágam mrač horó sar di zuálu bóni* 'Apricots are sweet, but mulberries are even sweeter than them.' (SWKA) **žutisprú** (< *žutí* 'apricot' + *isprú* 'apricot blossoms') (n) 'fifth month of the Khowar calendar (approximately April)' {MNN, SWKA, IF}
- žun** /Other pronunc: **jun** (in Laspur and Gilgit side)/ (n) 'persons', 'individuals (usually used with numerals)' (MNN): *troy žun* 'three persons' *bo žun hóro hósta tabáh hóni* 'Many people were (unintentionally) ruined by him (financially, morally, their lives)' (RKB); 'sometimes used as classifier noun with humans': *ponj žun kimerián* 'five women' (SWKA) {MNN, SWKA, RAKR, IF, RKB}
- žuni** (adj) 'adjective-forming suffix meaning afflicted by, suffering from': *hasé andávžuni bíti asúr* 'S/he is suffering from a fever.' (MNN) *buhtunižuni* 'possessed by a djinn' (RKB) [cf. Pashto *-zan/ -žan/ -jan* 'afflicted by', e.g. *yamzan* 'sorrowful', *tabjan* 'feverish'] {MNN, RKB, MYS}
- žunu** (adj) 'alive' [< Skt. (M:2973)] {MNN, WSiC, IF}
- žut^háy** (n) 'species of dark gray duck with a large head' {MNN}
- žúur** (n) 'daughter'; 'young girl or woman' **žurgíni** (pl n) 'daughters' (plural kinship term) **žurbéli** (n) 'daughter of co-wife' (RAKR, RKB), 'daughter of former husband or wife' (RKB) **žúurvešeék** (n) 'wedding of a daughter' (SWKA) [< Skt. (M:1973) (T6481)] {MNN, RKB, RAKR, SWKA}
- žačak** (n) 'bells tied to the claws of a hawk' (in falconry) {MNN}
- žakdóyu** (n) 'member of wedding procession' (MNN); 'near relatives of the groom who come three or four days before the marriage and stay for three or four days afterwards.' (This party includes the sisters and paternal aunts of the groom.) (MS) {MNN, MS}
- zang** /Other pronunc: **zaáng** (MNN)/ (adj) 'high'; 'tall' (IA) **zangí** (n) 'height' (MS) **zang nisik** (vtr) 'to climb on something high' **zaángzáng** (reduplicative intensifier construction) 'very high' (MNN) {MNN, SWKA, IA, MS}

zaq (*adj*) ‘thick, viscous (mixture of liquid and solid): *uy zaq bití hay* ‘The water is coming mixed with solid matter (as after rains in the mountains)’ (RAKR) **zaq korík** (*vtr*) ‘to give someone enough so that he is self-sufficient’ (MS) {RAKR, MS}

zar (*adv*) ‘quickly’ (MNN); (*adj*) ‘very bitter’; (*n*) ‘poison’: *zaró uláve* ‘Pour out the (liquid) poison.’ (MS) *zaró af pets^hé* ‘Throw out the (solid) poison.’ (MS) **zár dreék** (*vtr*) ‘to inject poison’ (scorpion, snake) **zaroóy** (*n*) ‘water in which a solid poisonous substance has been dissolved’ (MS) **zarkóti** (*n, adj*) ‘(of) a quick, active person’: *A: ta žav ju ganťaa gika boyaá? B: ko no boyán - ma žav zarkóti nóo- ju ganťar di průšti goy* ‘A: Will your son be able to come in two hours? B? Why not? My son is very quick; he will come even before two hours.’ (IF) [< Middle Ir. (M:1936)] {MNN, MS, IF}

zaromút ‘a black root used in making medicinal preparations for tooth and ear problems’ *Datura stramurium* {IFM}

zauzáo (*adv*) ‘again and again’; ‘continually’, ‘continuously’: *ma p^huk žav zavzav ma hardii góyan* ‘I continuously think of my little son.’ {MNN}

zaxt (*n*) ‘indigenous species of wheat, which has long spikes’ *Triticum aestivum* {CKT}

zay korík (*vtr, vtr*) ‘to move quickly in a straight line’, ‘to shoot (e.g. of a meteor): *stári zay areér* ‘The star shot across the sky.’ {SG}

zeék¹ (*vtr*) ‘to call/summon a trained hawk or falcon’ (MNN): *avá yujó zéman* ‘I am calling (my) falcon.’ (MNN); ‘to summon a falcon or hawk by making sounds with lips’ (MS): *avá yurjó zeétam* ‘I called the falcon.’ (MS); **zaá** ‘call! summon (the falcon)!’ (singular imperative of **zeék**) (MS) ‘to invite to a festivity’ (SG): *avá falanio žerio páčen zéko bi astam* ‘I went to invite so-and-so to a festive occasion.’ (SG) {MNN, MS, SG}

zeék² (*adj*) ‘(of stomach) completely filled’ **zeék bik** (*vtr*) ‘to be completely full/satisfied (after eating): *avá žerio žutí zeék hótam* ‘After eating at the feast I was completely satisfied.’ (MS) **zéko baš** (*adj*) ‘extremely hungry’: *ispá č^húči rup^hi vezéna pat žibiko kyaáy no leé zéko baš dúra toórtam* ‘Not finding anything to eat from morning to evening we reached home starving.’

{MS}

zeng (*adj, adv*) ‘widely spaced’ {RAKR}

zikán (*n*) ‘leather thongs with which *kirkóť* are tied’: *póngi kirkóť niki- zikán* ‘There are no leather wrappings on his feet, only the laces’ (line from lullaby *pažál*) (IWK); ‘leather thongs to fasten *táčing*’ (MS) **yarbazikán** (*n*) ‘pejorative term for a person who is thin, whose mouth is big and stretched out, and who speaks haltingly’ (MS) {RAKR, MS, IWK}

zindrík (*vtr*) ‘to neigh (horse)’ {MNN}

zingéik /Other pronunc: **zingóik** (*in Torkhow*) (IF) (*vtr*) ‘to pull’; ‘to smoke (cigarette, marijuana, etc.)’ (MNN); ‘to draw out’, ‘to lengthen’: *zingéy reék* ‘to lengthen the pronunciation of a sound/word’ (RAKRW) **šiménizingeék** (*n*) ‘tug-of-war competition’ (RAKR) {MNN, RAKR, IF, RAKRW}

zihéik (*vtr*) ‘to squeak’ {MNN}

zoy (*adj*) ‘thin (of humans, animals)’ (MNN); ‘weak’: *hayá rošú zoy asúr* ‘This bull is weak.’ (SG) {MNN, IF, SG}

zong (*adj*) ‘describes something which is taller than it is wide (e.g. a glass or cup)’ (MNN): *zong pyalá lášta no t^hiúran* ‘The tall narrow cup doesn’t stand firmly on the ground.’ (MNN); ‘describes a goat with vertical horns’: *ma i zong rontsírú asúr* ‘I have a male goat with vertical horns.’ (MNN); ‘conical’ (MNN); ‘of something which is wider on one end of the vertical axis than on the other (e.g. glass or cup)’ (MNN); ‘applied to horns that rise vertically and then curve forward’ (IF) {MNN, IF}

zoóng (*adj*) ‘with body extended/stretched to look at something’ **zoóng bik** (*vtr*) ‘to look/peek at something’: *istántu zoóng bos* ‘Look up on the roof.’ (MNN) **zongeék** (*vtr*) ‘to stretch to look/peer at something’: *kumála gíti zongétay* ‘He came to the smokehole and peered in.’ (RAKR) *k^hanjó sorén zongétay* ‘S/he peeked over the wall by stretching upward.’ (RAKR) {MNN, RAKR, WSiC, IF}

zot (*n*) ‘a long time ago’ (SWKA); (*adv*) ‘already’, ‘before’, ‘previously’ (SWKA); ‘(too) early’ (MYS): *avá vezén č^húči bo zot rup^hi astám* ‘Yesterday morning I got up very early (before dawn).’ (SWKA) {SWKA, MYS}

zúkúni (*adj*) ‘thin’, ‘weak’, ‘stooped over’, ‘slow-

moving'; (*n*) 'a slow-moving person' {MNN}

zupú (*n*) 'village in Yarkhun' **zupuík** (*n*) 'person from Zhupu' {SWKA}