## @

jAOP@ abáad adj settled, inhabited - qOXP@j AOPÓO pí j x NXÉ

He got the house settled and functioning properly.
YOAOCO apák $n$ mouth

(1) The boy's mouth is hurting.

- PGOCOOCO j 13 Y YAOOOO @| 21
(2) He didn't even say a single sentence.

(3) Idiom: May your mouth be sweet. (i.e.
say good things)
Ÿ§ NKOR utík vi to enter, go into

(1) $\mathrm{S} /$ he went into the house early. (as in winter, when the days are short)

(2) A thief entered the shop.
'Se uts $n$ spring

There are many springs in Sonoghor.
' 油 @ adráx $n$ hillside, mountain slope which
has usable resources


## 

I am taking the goats to the hillside.
CHOOX@ adiná n Friday

- biz İ @w Ẃj CNOX@

Friday was yesterday.
CyIp@ arqá $n$ upper back

(1) My back is hurting.

- Aox À cie oxypol 21
(2) Scratch (my) back.

Y Cl PT@ aḷók $n$ pumpkin $^{2}$

Aren't you going to make pumpkin curry?
Q PTO áli $n$ duck

Proverb: The murder of a duck is its own fault.
(Applied to a person who knowingly invites harm to himself.)

(2) This year the ducks haven't come.

Y゙§ OXDS@ ažík vi to be born

On the birth of a baby we congratulate (each other).
${ }^{\circ}$ A) colle azyáal $n$ wife (honorific)

(1) Has your son gotten married?

(2) A good wife is a man's life.

I qNOQ @ isprú $n$ blossoms; smallpox

(1) The apricot trees have blossomed.

(2) Pox came out on the boy. (i.e. The boy has smallpox.
PAy Mq CPAy NQ © ispusáar ispsáar n sister
? Oíz OD pláapay dqe e
? Oîz @ DíáapAy N\& ©
Is (my) younger sister at home?
CNQ\& @ ispá adj; pron our; we

(1) Our place/region is very cold.

（2）We are coming．
j ANR（ 0 ustáad $n$ carpenter

The carpenter is smoothing／fitting the wood （with an adze）．
I ANRE C ustáaz $n$ teacher

The teacher is teaching a lesson．
O qNRZ＠istrí adj female，feminine

The goat gave birth to a female kid．
pîNR＠istóor $n$ horse

It has become expensive to keep a horse．
PAE！Z＠asqáar $n$ lungs

Proverb：The cat grabbed hold of the lungs（of a slaughtered animal）as firmly as a rock．（applied to a person who is extremely persistent in pursuit of some goal，often a selfish objective）
AAE＇Z＠asqán adj easy

It is easy to talk，（but）it is hard to（actually）do something．
Ojpîz 2 iskurdi $n$ shortness

The shirt was too short for me．
A A3／42＠asmáan $n$ sky

Proverb：The sky is high and the ground is hard． （applied to a situation when a person has no viable alternatives）
Y゙§ NWVL

## 

The boys are swimming in the pond．
Y゙§ NINNLV U

## 

Can you lift this rock？
pîa，ANQ，＠išpašúur $n$ father－in－law

His／her father－in－law came and（then）left．


© 11
（1）The quarrel between the mother－in－law and daughter－in－law is old．

（2）A daughter－in－law serves her mother－in－law．
I qNXOQ，＠išpéru adj white

（1）Many people like white（color）．

（2）A white Chitrali hat is a nice thing．
Y§ NKC Ú G̈NRZ，© ištruxík vi to sneeze；to feel deprivation

Last night I coughed all night（lit．until dawn）．
Y Oî NTZ，© išṭók n play，game
－À ANDOU OY゙ ÔN NT，©í à
The boys are playing．
1́äz，＠ašrún tears
－中化：
Weeping a waterfall of tears s／he came to me．
YO＠Z ，išlák adj unfermented，unleavened


The bread turned out to be unleavened；I wasn＇t able to digest it（easily）．
Y゙ ${ }^{2}{ }^{2} Z$ ，© išlók $n$ piece，shaving，chip（of wood）

## 

Tea was made（i．e．boiled）with（only）three chips of wood．
Y゙Ô̂ăZ ，（＠išlúk adj dry（of animal no longer giving milk，of a spring or canal in which water is no longer flowing）

（I now see that）the calf has（unobserved）sucked the cow dry．
Y゙ $\ddagger$ NRZ，自 išlík adj smooth
－ONR－OLOW ANI Íp＠Yis NRz，©OZA d
Bring a nice smooth piece of wood．
OPANLV ，＠išnáari $n$ thing

## 

Do you want to give me something？
Y゙§ à 愲 uṣák adj cold
－qOXoV＇s a leci iox̂ ace
Last night I felt cold．
A3／4 2 V仵 iṣkamaá $n$ stomach

（1）The boy＇s stomach is hurting．（That boy has a stomach ache．）

（2）That man＇s stomach is hurting．
ぞロキ af $a d v$ down（away from speaker）

The water is flowing down．
个̂＠alú n potato

Potatoes are good in Madaglasht．

Ÿ§NR＠alík vt（1）to take away；（2）to marry ？Az IOP̂ § NR＠Oi § NXOïl I OR）I（
（1）Can you take（i．e．lift）the rifle？

（2）The girl refused to marry the boy．
A NPi＠ambóh adj many

## －Hank ioni nivion Mce

## I didn＇t find many eggs．

an ámu adj raw，uncooked；gap left unintentionally between furrows when plowing

（1）The halwa was not thoroughly cooked．

（2）Plow without leaving any gaps，okay．
$\dot{A} @$ an $n$ high mountain slopes

There are extremely beautiful flowers on the high mountain slopes．
İ100 O O andáu $n$ fever

My uncle has a fever．
Y゙§ NOXQrOLQ anzeéik $v t$ to send（inanimate object）
－Kalivioxproloà ay vouce
I sent a gift．
PA OOLC angaár $n$ fire

The fire has gone out．
Ÿ§NK OUQ angík vt to bring（animate or inanimate object）

## ？AOXNNYXOP § NHT OLOCY OIAOCYNHO Ôy É

Was s／he able to bring any money？
＠＠awá pron I

I have come today.
Ÿ§ NKK Ú qOR' © utruçík vi to tear, rip

My doputtah (scarf) is torn.
Áảdad C el učó učun adj liquid (flowing, rather than solid or very viscous)

(1) Make the mud thin (i.e. too liquid to carry in a spade).

(2) Give me the (thin) liquid part; you drink the thick part.
Ñ NRÉ| C eĺ @ očóhti adv three days before today (day before day before yesterday)

Friday was three days before today.
Ôc el @ očé conj and

Would that I and my beloved were of like mind. (line from song of Sher-e-Mulk)
'ul@ oc adj green

The grass has become green.
Á OXPII @ oḷíin $n$ a variety of millet

(By) eating millet, hens lay (eggs) well.


- P AORpî NTz, Í OpQ

The thief escaped from the police.
"de cú uy $n$ water

The water is boiling.

GTy, OU © ostr! adj eight

- p anvoroiice allog Ty, oli e

Tea was (once available at) eight annas per seer (they say).
Q qNFNRE @ ohtíri adv day before yesterday

It (had) rained the day before yesterday.
a SÉl @ ohts n bear

- pNikéi ízija dilo

Proverb: Having caught a bear, to make it into a blacksmith. (Applies to a situation when a person is totally unsuited for a task.)
N̂̉ NRÉ@ ahtí adj satisfied, with a full stomach

I didn't get enough to fill my stomach (I am not full).
O@ i adj one

One of my brothers is older than me; the other is younger.
$3^{3} / 40$ O © i kamaá adj (quantifier) some

A few persons have not yet turned up.
À Â NKOOO $@$ aiykun $n$ egs

The hen laid an egg.
ŸC@̂OY iwaák $n$ root

S/he pulled out the roots and burned them.
CHKOI@ aih adv up (away from speaker)

- À GNDOCYNOOONNOOZz,

The wolf is going up (the slope/mountain).
Ñ OX@ ayí $n$ snake

## 

Proverb: A snake goes only to its own nest. (i.e. A person prefers to go to his own home,no matter what it is like.) Compare the English saying: "There's no place like home.")

ب
pAOP báar $n$ load, burden

They sell one (man's) load of wood for Rs. 100.
'Ú j pAOP baárdóx $n$ axe

I am cutting wood with an axe.
Ñ § OXPAOP baréki adj thin, narrow (of long things, e.g. stick of wood, thread, path)

One can't walk on narrow paths at night.
|́ PrAOP bazú $n$ arm

Stretch your arm this way.
Opl är 1 AOP bazúri $n$ sleeve

The sleeves of the shirt are (too) short.
W AOP baás $n$ flame

- qNiNBAOCOON AOP

The flame will burn you.
| I'AOP bau $n$ bundle (of plant parts or products)

- civid plly, INow, Ic dimp

A bundle of fodder is twenty rupees.
G (解bap $n$ old man

- P ANROXDTÍC CD @OCFNKO $\left.\right|^{3} G$ OAP

What the old man said was very amusing. PTilb UAP bac̣hoól $n$ calf; stupid person

## - P MIPKOOX NOD priil baify, NK

The cow weaned the calf.
a WP bax $n$ hole

- plîa loprw, İ boönc e

There is a hole in the teakettle.
P@OP braár $n$ brother

Look at the brother and (then) marry the sister. (i.e. If the brother is handsome, the sister will probably also be beautiful.)
Y̌S NiNK OP
brayeéik vi to bleat

When the goats bleated I became alert.
ÅOP bráan $n$ male sheep

Wild (male) sheep have become extinct on the (mountain) slopes.
Í $\mathfrak{q} O P$ brúu $n$ eyebrows

His/her eyebrows have grown too much.
Vidi iol bruk $n$ kidiney

## 

When his kidney pained him he went to the hospital.

- 1 qOP brol adj numb

After hurting for a little while the wound became numb.
A 1 Q $O P$ bron $n$ ridge between fields

Lit. Above the ridge is one thing; below is another. (i.e. The weather changes after very short distances.)

Y゙ $\$$ OXGOP brik vi to die
－b ANROXQOṔ Qt qNX dé OXO＠rAĖC d）Il
（1）He died in a plane crash．

（2）Death does not inform one before coming．
（i．e．Death comes unexpectedly．）
｜OXOSOXOOP brežáyu n sister－in－law（husband＇s sister，wife＇s sister，brother＇s wife）

Sisters－in－law pay one a lot of respect．
Y゙§ NNNOXYOP breník vt to shear，cut hair
－b ANNNNNDXKOPA AOXGTNXO
He sheared the sheep．
${ }^{1}$ SGTOP blats adj short，dwarf

They don＇t take short boys in the army．
Y$\neg$ Ol＠TOP blaáang $n$ open space／gap in a forest or hedge

II pT
The fox took the chicken and escaped through a gap（in the bushes）．
Y゙Cl qTOP bḷok $n$ bud

Don＇t let anyone pick the buds（of the flower）．
Y$\$$ NIOXGTOP baḷeéik $v t$ to defeat

The wrestler defeated all of them．
PAOPqriDP bizbáar $n$ eagle
＿＠＠OI OAĖO PAOPQr＇OP
The eagle took away the hen．
X 那 bas interjection enough！；n．bus

## 

That＇s enough－I don＇t want to eat（any more）．
PAy，OP bašáar $n$ question，inquiry
－qOypel Olbay，OPAz Ci
S／he didn＇t ask me．
IOÛy y，QP bašoónu $n$ song

The old songs have been forgotten．
Y̌S NXy， $\mathrm{\theta P}_{\text {bašesk }} n$ trust

S／he didn＇t trust me．
｜l｜XVAP bas $n$ part，share，portion

（1）He took（his）daughter＇s share to her．
－in Nobex Wif if inticic ul2
（2）They divided the field into two parts．
$121 \times$ VAP bas adj to be done，worth doing

（Verbal）abuse is not worthy of being done．（i．e． should not be done）
Ÿ OP buk $n$ throat（from inside）

（My）throat is hurting．
$\pm$ DP bil $n$ top，lid

Did you close the lid of the bottle？
121 Ÿ§ ANQº b bilphák $n$ hawk

A hawk took away the chicken．
） $1 /$ Y゙§ ANQQ DP bilphák $n$ lightning
－Ȧ AOXX OYZ GNQDP
Lightning is flashing．
a 1 HOP blax $n$ slope

- plome piz iny, ${ }^{3}$ " í blaop

The price of sloping land is less than that of flat land.
$\hat{1} O P_{\text {bo }}$ adv much, very

- Iown, ic lui iliop

I don't like too much talking.
| $\mathrm{GP}_{\mathrm{p}}$ buú n owl

Owls can't see during the day.
|l| Ÿ§ NKOOII OP boík $n$ bird

The birds pecked the rice (in the field) and took it away. (i.e. The birds ate up all the rice grains in the field.)
Ÿ§ NK Wíl C ÛO OP buc̣huṣík vi to bloom, open (of bud)
 iop
After blooming a flower's seeds are formed.
Y$\$ O X j p \hat{O P}$ bordík vi to grow

If a baby nurses well, it will grow quickly.
OPTíOP buḷín $n$ birch

Birch wood is good for making plows.
Ÿ§ OXPTî $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{P}}$ buḷík vt (1) to fry; (2) to speak harshly to someone

- plox él oís Optiopía, ilon 1
(1) When $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{he}$ (one person) fried meat $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{he}$ (another person) did not eat it.

(2) When the son came late, his father scolded him.

Ü I psî OP božoní $n$ boundary line, border
 1 OUWNE SAOOO
The boundary between Pakistan and Afghanistan is at Torkham.
$\ddot{Y} \S z i ̂ O P$ bosk adj thick (cloth, flat things)

Thick clothes are good for winter.
$\ddot{Y} \oint$ Nb Whop boṣik vi to rain

- Á GNB MOONO OXAY APA Cd

It has been raining for two days.
| prî) od OP boyúzu $n$ frog

The frog went into a hole (and vanished).
ŸOl OP boók $n$ wife

## 

His wife left (him) (temporarily).
${ }^{\circ} \hat{O}$ O bol $n$ army, force

ki|) 11
(1) In the old days (it is said that) armies used to plunder the houses.

(2) In the old days armies used to plunder the houses (direct knowledge).

When the Pleiades and the moon appear close to each other it is very cold on that night (and dangerous for crops).
 earthquake

(1) This year there was a very severe earthquake.

(2) This year there was a very severe earthquake.

(3) This year there was a very severe earthquake.

1/4̂ $\operatorname{GP}$ buúm $n$ earth, ground

When it rained, the drops fell on the earth and vanished. (or The drops of of rain fell on the earth and vanished.)
pi $\mid\{|P i \hat{\imath}| \hat{\theta}$ búmbur $n$ bumblebee

If a bumblebee stings you it hurts severly.

## 


When it thundered the boy became frightened.
IF RA OP/FRİİîOP boót $n$ evening meal (eaten after dark)

I have come after eating (my) evening meal.
$G$ REA OPF RQ $\underset{A}{ }$ OP boht bohrt $n$ stone

He hit the fox with a stone. (He threw a stone at the fox and hit it.)

## 

He threw a stone (at something).
Y̧̧ NDiil Neí PP buhtuik vi to fear -

(1) The boy saw the wolf and was frightened.

(2) The boy is afraid of wolves.

121 Y゙§ NKOİI OP boík vt to plant

## - w , ic lufi ys moil od jpílion

I love planting plants/trees.
0 bíi $n$ seed

- p AMOXPseí oó

The seed hasn't sprouted.
a elNXOP beč $n$ aunt

S/he has gone to meet his/her aunt.
" $\hat{d} \ell q N N B P$ birmoóy $n$ walnut

This year the walnut crop/yield is good.
Í qNKOP birú $n$ relative

Some of my relatives are settled in Peshawar.
$\emptyset$ qNXOP béeri adv outside, from outside

S/he can't go out at night (e.g. because of weakness, poor night vision).
Í $\ddagger$ TNXOP beḷú $n$ blowpipe, flute

- ooii iod qavoca noil qTNXP) II
(1) Blow the fire with a blowpipe.

(2) The Dom (professional musicians) is playing a flute.
Y§ OKqTNOOP beḷik vt to wrap, swaddle

(1) Why have you wrapped your leg?
? @OUAZ I Z Ot qTNXOP̂ nin | 21
(2) Have you swaddled the (baby) boy or not?

P@NNXOP bezáar adj annoyed, sick of

Going and coming back repeatedly he has annoyed me.

## 

## 

Were you able to sell anything today？
$X$ NKOP biís $n$ eggs or larva of insects start here

Flies have laid eggs on the meat（unobserved）．
Á OXOy ，NXOP bešḍeén adj damned，accursed （used of something strongly disliked）

I have never been happy in this damned place．
QNKN，NKOP bíšir adj twenty
－p ANRNB y V Í psÑ NTGPqNNy，NKOP
He asked for 20 baTis of grain．
Y゙ $\S$ NKOP）1（ bik vi to be，become；to be able to －$\hat{I}^{3}$ CYNKO Y゙§ NKOPA OU
Lit．Not to be able to is no utterance．＞It is impossible for one not to be able to do song．
Y゙ NKOP $^{\text {）2（ bik vi to go }}$

## 

Do you want to go？
$\pm$ NXOP bel $n$ spade，ash scoop

Bring me some mud with a spade．
Y̌§ NKO EĖNXOP behčík vi（1）to remain，be left （behind）；（2）to be tired
－P ANRNKD EENXOONN NR LOO） 1 （
（1）（Some）rice is left．
－P ANNNK EENXOPPI NRZ＠ 121
（2）The horse is（so）tired（that it can＇t walk any more）．
Ÿ§ OXQrOX́ PAOOparvezík vt（1）to conclude a function or ceremony（2）to escort a departing guest to the door or road in token of regard

（1）Complete the celebration and then go．（i．e．
Complete the celebration before you go．）
＿4í ©
（2）I will see off the guests and come back．
PrAOQ páaz $n$ chest（body part）

（1）He took away an armful of wood．

（2）He sat bare－chested in the sun．
$\ddot{Y} \oint N B N O Q O Q$ payík $v t$ to sharpen（instrument or tool with blade）

Have you sharpened the adze（and brought it）？
$1 / 2 \mathrm{Z} \mathrm{AOO}$ pálum adj fine，small；change（money）

## －Ôy WYOOKzadod ili ps

## Grind the grain fine．

A A NTEO patigán $n$ eggplant，brinjal

Cooked eggplant is very tasty．
$q 7 N X \_$NNNTAQ paṭingeél $n$ tomato

The tomatoes have been infested by bugs．
Y゙§ NïNW WOOpačeéik $v t$ to cook（transitive）

## A．anilis maiox

The sun is burning（us）．
CYNP3／4db EOO pačhambé $n$ Thursday

On Thursday they are going to their new home．
 of valley

Crops ripen early／earlier in sunny places．

Ñ NPb LORpaxtí $n$ rice（hulled，cooked or ready for cooking）
－U ANWN NB HOUN NB LOAOOYOYOS
They cooked rice for the celebration．


## －P ANROXINX ớ OXÀ ANPA Û OlGGO

The old house collapsed．
Y゙§ NẺ b EOXO $\mathrm{AO}_{\text {parečhík }}$ vt to throw away／out

S／he threw out the dead body of the crow．
 entangled in something

## 

The calf has got entangled（in ropes）．（learned by seeing the entangled calf）

The shepherd hasn＇t yet brought the goats．
G Ry Alpast adj，adv low，down

The chair is high（but）the table is low．
Cy ${ }^{\circ} Q_{\text {pisá }}$ pron；adj you（plural）；your，yours

（1）Who brought you？

（2）Is the pen yours or mine？
Ü Ay ， DO pišaní $n$ forehead

（His／her／your）forehead is smudged with dust．


When spring comes the butterflies come．
－${ }^{2}$ OOpaloóy $n$ apple

There is no fruit on the apple trees．
N ${ }^{2}$ NR＇OOp pilili $n$ ant；child

Proverb：Lit．In an anthill death is never absent． （i．e．Death is never absent in a place where many people live．＞Death is a part of life．）
Y゙§ NiNNR目Opaleéik vt to burn
－b ANRNINR OCfic $^{\circ}$ OOIAA e
The（hot）tea burned me．
I ál o ONOQ pinḍóoru adj round（of flat things）

Cut the paper round．
Y̌ NKC Al OQ počík vi to ripen，to cook
（intransitive）
－A＠il $\begin{aligned} & \text { GONI § NROT }\end{aligned}$
Bread is cooking（being cooked）．
${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{U}$ Ol poc̣ $n$ feather

## 

I smell burning feathers．（lit．The smell of burning feathers is coming．）
$\mathrm{p} \hat{\mathrm{I} O Q}$ póor adv，$n$ last year，previous year

Since it didn＇t rain last year，the land（all）dried
up．

－i joOnssidi jpiod odi
（Apparently）a leopard has eaten the cattle．
Ẏ§ OXprl $\mathfrak{\text { äl }}$ I OQpuruzík vi to be finished，to come to an end

My festivities have come to a fine conclusion．
is NDOi ì © Dpurunik vt to sieve, to strain

Sieve the flour and make bread.
Y̌S OXOO OQ porik vi to lie down, to sleep

I don't like to sleep during the day.


The meat was not fully cooked. (i.e. was still undercooked)
Ñ $Z, \hat{1} O Q$ púši $n$ cat

Cats want only milk.


They didn't see the thief at night (because of darkness).
W WiOQ poṣ $n$ manure, fertilizer

## - À ANNDOXGNX W WiOQ n

The boys are hauling manure (carrying and bringing).
$G Q \hat{W} O Q$ poṣp $n$ wool

- p i Opril İAz ì z, pAlQ ŴOO

From wool handloom cloth is made.
lidîibpulusu n fea

- plofi inilionitil pri à

There are fleas beneath juniper trees.
Ÿ§ NNOII औi QO
puluík vi to burn - P @NKOP Í qNKOII 3 I $\operatorname{BQNA}$ NR b LOO
The rice is burned (just observed).
Ÿ§ NRî OQ polík vt to roll, wrap

I wrapped the cloth around my leg. (i.e. I
wrapped my leg in cloth.)
Û 1 QQpúli adj rotten, decomposed; chronically ill

## 

(1) A rotten apple is bitter.

(2) What life does a chronically ill person have?!

ÀlOQpon $n$ road, path, travel

I went along sitting (i.e. resting) at many places on the road.
Ÿs OX À ÀOpon dik vt to please

## - P GOOC OLA İOCNVIO G R B qOYps

I didn't like the celebration much.
a 0 OUİ OQpóonj adj five

(The) five fingers are not equal in size.
$\forall \because \neg O U O$ póong $n$ foot

(I) stubbed (my) toe on a rock (and it was injured).
À AĖ ${ }^{\circ}$ paháan $n$ bottom (of vessel)

- qNo, in wnor inçuveod b ovi ot

There is a hole in the bottom of the earthen vessel.
Í PANEOQ piyáaru $n$ desire to drink

(1) I am completely dried out from thirst.

## - AOX OI PANOOO O O 21

(2) I am feeling thirsty.

Y゙ $\oint$ NNTNKOQ peṭék $n$ doputtah, scarf

## 

She is wearing a dupattah.
A @ NKOQ pirán $n$
shirt, frock

The shirt was too short for the girl.
Á NKN , NKOQ pišín $n$ afternoon (approximately 12:30-4:00 p.m.)


The afternoon prayer cannot be said before one o'clock or after four o'clock.
Á NOOO pin adj hot, intense, fast

- p AETCOÎ ©CiC Ój À NROO

S/he came to me running quickly.
EAㄱ NWNOOpingáh adv, n day after tomorrow

- A AOX́ © pab de EAT NNWOO

S/he is coming back from Haj the day after tomorrow.
p Î ì bet NWNOOQ pingačhúi adv, n tomorrow - qNX, , PTA C COOX I I CA - NWNOO

Tomorrow (afternoon) there is a polo match.
a UNXOO pec̣ adj hot

## 

The tea was hot; it burned me.
Ÿ§ NẊ b SNXOO petshík vt to throw (away), leave, abandon, give up; fire (a gun)

- P ANNM b SIXOOÖS NXOîl I OR she fired athe gun.

- GNX, II anky WYod îi Nre u

Is there (any) flour in the bag?
Ÿ§ NN WWXOO peṣík vt to grind

## 

The mill is grinding.
${ }^{\circ}$ À $O O$ pháal $n$ plowshare

The plowshare struck on a rock and broke.
ÀÀ OO pháan $n$ palm of hand

Because of working (hard) (his/her/my) palms became blistered.


- ivé I qumaraitid into
(His/her/your/my) eyelashes have turned white.
- @ q100phirwáal $n$ shalwar

The cuff of the shalwar is torn.
pIÎ § $\mathrm{VOO}_{\text {phakóoḷ }} n$ Chitrali hat

The wind took my hat. (i.e. blew it away)
' ÛloQ phox adj soft

The meat has become nice and soft.
pî KOO phuur $n$ peak, top; women's hair
- pİEOAEOO OOI IOCO í príl y WROOU OR

The ibex went to the mountain top and stayed there.
I ippiliolphordú n plant, sapling

- NiNNXK, Ù İ cul jpîioo

The plants have taken (root) and are growing.
$G R \nmid 100$ phost $n$ skin, hide

- À AOX̂ OÂ OLIN NBF Tí OqG RZ İIOC

Leather shoes are not to be found. (i.e. not available)

Y゙Ô IOO phuk adj, n small, small child

Even if there is only a little, will you take it?
Y̌ei if il OOpholok n grain; drop

Give grain to the hens.
Ÿ§ NROÛ IOO phoník vi to dance - couted il, i, in mani oirs InNi ion

Proverb: He who doesn't know how to dance blames the dancing floor. (i.e. One who cannot do something well blames something else.)
Y゙ $\S$ NKOU G GOO phuník vt to blow up into the air; to winnow

(1) The wind is blowing the snow up into the air.

(2) The farmer is winnowing the stack of threshed wheat.
Ÿ§ NKOII HOO phuík vi to blow

(1) The wind blew away the soil.

- Opil O EAPraCRC iliodilí ps 22
(2) Blow the wheat and clean it. (i.e. Clean the wheat by blowing it.)
Ñ 100 phíi $n$ show shovel


## 

Snow is shoveled with a snow shovel.
Y $§$ NN OO phik adj quiet, silent

Why are you sitting so quietly.
I qٌNX OOphéru $n$ ashes

- Ü ÎÉ Í GNẊOQ 1 3̂OOQ

The wood burned and became ashes.
$\theta$ poQR tari $n$ sugar

It was (reportedly) difficult to obtain sugar in the old days.
pTHORtial $n$ key

- Uilía a oli Ophtion

The keys are lost (i.e. got lost).
\$qrAOR tazá adj healthy, in good condition,
okay

Having recovered, he is walking (i.e. able to walk).
1/AOR taám $n$ rich food, dishes, feast

What rich food you have cooked! (ironic sense)
| ÏAOR tao $n$ cooking iron, griddle

- Uiz aili bsmadiou inar

They haven't yet put the cooking iron in place (to cook bread). (i.e. They haven't started to cook bread yet.)
b AOR tai $n$ children's toy

Play with the child by saying "tai, tai". (e.g. when applying goat-horn paste to a child's face).
G WR tup $n$ cannon

## 

When guests came to the fort they (reportedly) used to fire cannons (in salute).
$G$ RGR tat $n$ father

## - Á NXO Í prî OXG RGRÁ NXO I Z Wí ORÁ OU

Proverb: A mother is (like) the (warm) shelter of a heap of straw; a father is (cold like) a block of ice.
a WR tic $n$ male goat (over four years)

## 

He slaughtered a goat and held a celebration feast on the birth of his son.
@ORRtráq n crack, crevice, crevasse

## 

The wall cracked in the earthquake.
$i_{-}$OIVQRR tranang adji ight

- wi jili Farim olaor

I don't like tight clothes.
$121 F 0$ ÕOR trup $n$ radish

Radishes come into the market in autumn.
$111 \mathrm{Fa} \mathrm{d} 0 \mathrm{Otrup} n$ salt

The wooden dish is full of yogurt; the yogurt is too salty. (This tongue-twisting phrase is used as a pronunciation test for children.)
i 1 qOR troq adj bitter

The bitter apricot gave me a stomach ache.
p ÍqOR troi adj three

Three people are eating.
A OXGOR trín $n$ buttermilk, yogurt

I don't drink sour buttermilk.
$X$ VOR tus $n$ straw

- podifily war

The wind took the straw away.
Y゙E解R taf $n$ heat

When the boys feel hot they go and get into the water.
 buttons for chogha; (3) secret gift from a man to a woman

## 

The amulet maker asked for an odd number of beads.

? AOMZ 1 OO O I OR
Do you also want to come?
À GNF//C Û OR toxmirán $n$ parents (only) of son-in-law or daughter-in-law

The father of my son/daughter-in-law is a very good man.
€ pl̂ OR tóri adv, adj up, upper

- pil eó Oiplij aplor

S/he has gone to the upper house.
Y̌ $O X P \hat{1} O R$ torík vi to reach, arrive (place); to
touch, hit (target); to ripen (crop)

(1) S/he didn't reach here by evening.

(2) The bullet (lit. rifle) didn't hit (its mark).

(3) The wheat has ripened.
¡ $10 R_{\text {toq }} n \mathrm{mud}$

When it rained it became very muddy.
îs rililb wio Otomiceik $w$ tol lose

Yesterday I lost my watch.
iy maij Otonisu $n$ ibex

Ibexes live on/in high mountains.
 ridge)

On the sharp ridge the wind tormented me.
" odil OR tháay $n$ branch (of tree)

In the strong wind the branches of the mulberry tree split off.
PQOOR tharáar adj intelligent, clever
-piow iè yaio eaiil palaror
An intelligent person understands how to work.
 onion

(1) The onions dried up (for lack of water).

(2) While cutting onions tears come in one's eyes.
ÇC ly Tillor thaḷxá $n$ gall bladder
 |1|
(1) If one breaks the gall bladder, meat becomes bitter.

(2) Be careful, lest you hit the gall bladder.

|3|
(3) Literal sense. Its gall bladder swelled up and it died (of an animal which dies spontaneously in winter). Idiomatic usage: said jokingly when a hunter fails to hit his mark.
$\chi \hat{\mathrm{VOR}}$ thas $n$ water container with spout

Bring me a pot of warm water.

Cff执OR thafá adv quite, very

You did well to come quickly.
Y゙§NNNK ${ }^{\text {GIOR }}$ thuleéik $v t$ to fatten

You weren't able to fatten your cow.


What a (spoiled) pet you have made of your cat.
| ลै $\mathrm{A} / 4 \mathrm{~A}$ OR thamáamu adj many

## 

Many people are visible.
qrNB//4OR thamíiz $n$ courtesy, decency, good
behavior

## 

S/he behaved very courteously with the guests.
0 ÎOR thul adj fat (animal, human); thick (e.g.
piece of wood)

Animals get fat when they graze free.

- U@̂ GOR thuláx $n$ sickle

The sickle cut my finger.
A Î Ho thúun adj (physically) active, emotional, volatile

(1) Look (carefully) and select/take/buy an active bull.
- pléailionoof osidac mazz
(2) The father spoke to his son emotionally/angrily (for a specific reason).
Ÿ§ OÛ io OR thoónk adj thin (flat or shallow things, e.g. paper, cloth)


## －G DOX G Mil a

Give me a piece of thin paper．
G REA ${ }^{\text {G }}$ HR thuht $n$ ford（of river）

（1）I was afraid of entering the ford（and did not enter）．

（2）I got frightened when I entered the ford．
Ŷs Noili iohthuik vi to spit

Go far way to spit．


Firing of guns has been prohibited．
Y゙§ NiNN OR thiík vi to remain／stay quiet，still

（The）boys／children can＇t stay still．
（4AOT ṭará $n$ mulberry wine／liquor
－i IOR I I OOQ
Mulberry wine is bitter．
G $\propto$ OT tip adj full，full of，in abundance，lots of

The（polo）ground is full of people．
\＆$\hat{O}$ ṭaq $n$ thoughtlessness，haste

By speaking thoughtlessly you have made people laugh at you．
À $\hat{1}$ OT ṭun adj（1）tight；（2）full／thick

（1）The rope has been tied very tight．

（2）The clouds are very thick．
$\dot{Y}-\mathrm{Ol} \mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{O}}^{\mathrm{t}}$ toong $n$ pear（tree of fruit）

（1）The pear is not ripe（yet）．

（2）Lit．S／he caused him／her to climb up the pear tree．（Idiom：S／he deprived someone of their rightful share．）
Y゙っ OÛ $\begin{aligned} & \text { OT ṭúung adj hornless }\end{aligned}$

Proverb：（Even）a hornless sheep may win a race in the last days of life．（The sense of this saying is that sometimes（even）weak people defeat others．）
qNKOT ṭiir adj in deep sleep，unconscious

## －pì ain NWNOHNDOP ipio

He is sleeping very deeply．
Ñ §NKT țíki $n$ round loaf of bread，baked in closed metal vessel
－P MNOD＇©Cî S NOT
The bread is uncooked inside（learned on breaking it and seeing it）．
Y゙ $§$ NKOT țek $n$ top，upper／elevated part；elevated platform at front of Khow house

（1）I came sitting on top of the jeep．
－P ANNOOI ${ }^{3}$ I CSS MOOT de 121
（2）Water spilled on the elevated platform of the house．
G Ty ， AOT ṭhašṭ $n$ flat round vessel；basin

Bring me a basinful of dried mulberries．
Y̌s NiNX LOT thaxeéik $v t$ to knock at，hit lightly －À GNNNX LOOTAC CTNÉ Á
Someone is knocking at the door．
Y̌S OX Ñ C Û BOT ṭhúxi dik vt to doze，nod off

## 

When the child began to doze, they put him to bed.
Ÿ§ NDOPA I IOT ṭhoor bik vi to fall

I fell on the bank of the water channel.
Y$§ O X p \hat{\mid} \mid O T$ ṭhurík $v t$ to sip, drink

Make some soup which one can drink/sip (i.e. not too thick to sip).
Ŷs NiOXfiliot thoreeik vt to cause to fall - hanioiopi ioti int abo

I knocked over the chair (accidentally).

drink/sip, to give to drink/sip

- oi ol il OTfic "d

Give me a sip of water.
W $\mathfrak{I} \mid O T$ ṭhós adj of nondescript dull color, i.e. those colors which do not fall clearly within other basic color categories, or mixed colors (e.g. light brown, gray, off-white)

Dull-colored clothes do not get dirty quickly.
Ailiot thaun $n$ pillar

The main roof beam rests on the pillars.
$N \sim \sim O U ̂ \mid O T$ ṭhóongí $n$ small axe

- Amanulic qe alz illmodi ot

I am cutting wood with a small axe.
I ã À OII $\mathfrak{y}$ NX OT ṭhísu-ṭhásu $n$ whispering

When they whispered, I didn't understand.
$\forall ٌ \neg$ NNX $O T$ ṭhiíng $n$ slope

## - P GOOL OX I - NUNX OT

S/he fell down the slope.
Ab dAPAC d jábaǰá adj unable to move, disabled

## 

Because of back pain s/he is unable to move.
jacilic djaidaad $n$ property

One who has property has no (unsolvable) problems.
qOKqrì d jazziir adj out of order (machinery), dilapidated

The machine is out of order.


## ? Az îz ehc d

Are you okay? How are you?
ph3/id d jamáar $n$ son-in-law

A son-in-law is also like a son.
C ${ }^{〔} 3 / 4 / 4$ d jumaá $n$ Friday prayer

Friday prayers are held on Fridays.
$\theta$ qOXgnNK/k/ d juamežíri adj, $n$ twin, twins

It is difficult to raise twins.
Y̌S NiNKK/id d jameéik vt to cause to reconcile

People came and caused them to reconcile.
$N{ }^{2}{ }^{2} W 3 / 4 \dot{\theta} d$ jaméli $n$ male or female
children/descendents of one's sister, father's sister, grandfather's sister (considered as out of the direct line of patrilineal descent)


When one offends a jameli, the ancestral spirits of the house are offended (and may cause damage).
${ }^{\circ} A b$ dNl $b$ d juanǰál $n$ quarrel

- pipiel i 'A Allld d

Don't quarrel.
Î $̂$ d juu adj two
? À AOX́ j A A ÔOİAC EANKOĆ p Îcd
Who gives tea for two rupees?! (i.e. no one does)
F PQ̂̀ à dyawáab $n$ answer, reply

Lit. His/her tongue did not move to answer. (i.e.
No answer came to his/her tongue.)
-ÔOO@@̂́ d juwaráai $n$ maize bread

Maize bread is good with buttermilk.
Op@̂̈ d juwarí $n$ maize, corn

-     - 䐅, piliop ped d

The maize (crop) is dried up (almost dead).


Two people are coming.
À@̂̈d ǰuwáan adj mature; young

When a son grows up, a father's (work) is lightened.
p |̂ق̂ Û $̂$ à juxúi adj of changeable mood, fickle

- wi jcioilip picuicd

I don't like people of changing mood.
$p \mid \hat{\theta}$ d júur $n$ pair (of people)

- Ü ANNNUNXZ ,AOPO pîOpîcd

They sang a duet. (i.e. as a pair)

G RZ 1 ïd just adj even (numbers); together; joined

(1) Why are the two of you sitting idle? (lit.

What are the two of you doing sitting together?)

(2) They left together.

- @W , Î C dyoší adj eleven

I bought eleven eggs.
X VORW , Î Cd još tús $n$ food/fodder for cattle and goats or sheep

Because the fodder for the animals was finished, they were in trouble.
$11 \mid$ |il ic doos n foder - Ampin inposs icd

They (cattle) are eating fodder.


S/he is asking for ten rupees.
ŸS NB Wic d josík vt to consider, judge

Considering him old, the girl refused to marry him.
$\hat{I} C d A \in C d$ joh $\mathfrak{j u ́}$ adj twelve

Twelve men came for a meal.
G ONKC d yip $n$ (1) pocket, (2) jeep

Because (my) pocket got a hole in it, (my) money was lost (unobserved).
q $A \neg$ NKC d jeigáar $n$ liver; heart; dear one

## 

Proverb：One＇s own people are one＇s own；others are others．（i．e．In time of trouble，one＇s own people come to one＇s help．）
Y゙§ NR ${ }^{\beta} A b$ gNUA $g$ janjálik $n$ bunch of grapes in which only a few are good
 ‘síquilcuipj
There was nothing（usable）on the bunch of grapes－only the bare stem／bunch．
qNX gllle g ganạjer $n$ chain
－OOR OPGNX glle ô NWNOX
Fasten the dog on a chain．
q日̈ UAC e čáxur $n$ spinning wheel

## －pl zactuc díd

The old woman is（working）at the spinning wheel．（i．e．The old woman is spinning．）
ÇNPN（E），PAC E čaršambé $n$ Wednesday

They are bringing the bride on Wednesday．
$\$ A C E$ čaráh $n$ means，solution，recourse

Not finding any recourse／solution，s／he gave up （lit．stayed quiet）
Y゙§ OX DTAC E čáal dik vt to clap
 $1 \hat{A}_{2}$

Proverb．Lit．Two hands clap；one hand doesn＇t clap．（i．e．In order to get something from someone one has to give something．）
O PTAC E čáli adj having（smallpox）scars on the face

I also saw a man with a pockmarked face．
qrNX OdC e čayéez $n$ whip

They make whips of leather．／Whips are made of leather．
î © Ac ečakú $n$ knife

The knife cut my finger．
OOOAC ečai $n$ tea
？À ANPANDOP OO O ODOOOAC e
Why are you（plural）leaving without having tea？
Ñ NTȦ e čaṭí n；adv（1）loss；（2）on estimation， without measurement

（1）There was a loss on the contract for lucerne．

（2）I bought the wood without proper measurement（on an estimate）．
ÁOKì e čidiin $n$ metal pot

Cook a pot full of rice．
$G \mathrm{Ty}, \mathrm{A}$ e čašṣ $n$ lunch
－OidóOPX Ípse Ty，ì e
Have lunch before you leave．
đ À éčaq $n$ inclination，trend，tendency，
likelihood，readiness

## 

It is likely to rain tonight．
Y̌s NiNXX＇s ì cakheéik vt to chew

Proverb：Take small bites and chew well．（i．e． Don＇t attempt more than you can do．Compare the English proverb＂Don＇t bite off more than you can chew．＂）
pî NP3／4è e čambóor $n$ dried apricots

When one drinks soup made of dried apricots it is very enjoyable．
Ab e3／4é e čamčá $n$ spoon

It is convenient to eat with a spoon．
a bâde ečamáx $n$ flint stone

Proverb．A person from Wakhan praises his own flint．（i．e．Every person praises his own thing．）
＇Û NR 施A E čamaltóx $n$ slap

When he was slapped twice，he kept quiet．


When a thorn pricked his finger he shrieked．

（marriageable）girl，young woman
？AOXX É qNX OOA 3／4日ق EPÍ DS COR
Has your daughter grown up．
À ì ečan adj naked，bare；poor，plain
－Ôy ，NKOÛ i＠Î OXN゙ NRNXDPA À e
Don＇t sit bare－skinned in the sun．
Y゙ $\S N K \backsim N G A$ ečangík vi to lie，tell falsehoods

Proverb．The road of a lie is short．（i．e．A lie is quickly found out．）
Ÿ§ NROİ C E čoṭík vi to drip，leak

## －b ANPNKOİ C EA ANR＇Û § NKZ Ŵ́OP

When it rained the room leaked．
$p \hat{l}$ Ce čóor adj four
－À ANFOÛ O Ñ NRBOA Í äspl̂ c e
Four persons are playing cards．

PTî $̂$ e čúụ $n$ braid

Who has time to braid（her）hair．
Ÿ§ OXDTî â e čuḷík vi to warble，chirp，twitter， sing（of birds）
－Ȧ COONÔ C AAI OXX
An oriole is warbling．
qể $̂$ 日̉ eccúmur $n$ iron（material）

Don＇t touch the hot iron．
Ail MMIb dille eiciiboon $n$ sp．of naite birid of Chitral，chickadee

Chickadees stay in Chitral even in winter．


Proverb．A sparrow desires the sky．（i．e．A person wants to do more than he is able to do．）
＂odel C e čhaáy $n$ shade

On siting in the shade，I Ietct cold．
ÜAc e cinani $n$ kid，baby gat

The kid is suckling its mother．
$G$ Phac ečhat $n$ pond，lake

## －p ANPOXTíNg VOVG Bic e

The bank of the pond broke（and the water flowed out）．
Ñc êl lac e čhuuči n，adv（1）morning，（2） tomorrow

（1）I got up early in the morning．

(2) They are going tomorrow.
p |̂le e čhuí n night, dark

- Oi el il Davan orice

Don't wander around outside at night.
Y゙§ NNNNX̀ C $e$ čhiník $v t$ to cut

## 

Who cut off the water.
PAC U c̣áar adj dry, dehydrated

The dried mulberries are completely dehydrated.
© qTi de U c̣aáyḷín $n$ rook (bird)

AC U
O rook, don't sing; I am wandering in the wilderness (Stanza from Baba Sayyar)
| |̈AC U c̣áo $n$ rank, status, office, position

A person with no status can't do anything.
$\bar{Y} \oint O X D \tilde{I}^{3} G$ Tí U c̣at loḷík vt to take a
look/glance

- G ROX $\hat{Z}$ G Ri $\cap P \bar{T}^{3} G T C U$

Take a look and tell me (what you see).
Ÿ§ NX̀ C êl CU c̣očhík vt to gnaw

P
The dog neither gnaws the bone itself nor gives it to anyone else. (Compare English idiomatic phrase "dog in the manger".
ilcul cuenchus adj dry

The clothes haven't dried.
Ÿ§ NXỉ K| $\mid$ C U c̣oqhík vi (1) to coo; (2) to flatter

- À Minixilicul pio oll

The partridge is cooing.

(2) Many other people are also flattering (trying to get the same thing).
Ÿ§ NKÔ C U c̣okík vi to adhere to, become fixed

The plants have taken root.
Ms libb dilk deichik $v t$ t oeach

- Oí Ad d dik ilic cexil b dilk v

Learn and then teach!
Y̌§ Ninnx b WNK U c̣ic̣ceéik vt (1) to teach; (2) to send a message
$- \pm$, î O Opis Ning b wllk whe d) $1($
(1) It is very hard to teach well.

(2) Send me a message through someone.

Y̌ OXGNVK U c̣irík vi to cluck (hen after laying egg)

- P ANPOXVNK UY゙ OAEB

The hen clucked (after laying an egg).
Ÿ $§ N \| N B / 4 / 4 C U$ c̣hameéik $v t$ to cause to pain, hurt

## 

The rice is causing my (stomach) to hurt. (i.e. giving me a stomach ache)
$X \mid$ हैं U c̣hutí $n$ dry soil, dust, dirt

(1) Don't play in the dirt.

- P ASCOOP PTili in NOOA ic u) 21
(2) Lit. S/he went under the soil (i.e. died).

(3) I brought soil and plastered the wall.
" $\hat{d} \mid$ C U c̣hoór $n$ thief

＊dicu
Proverb．The thief calls on God（that no one should see him）；the owner also calls on God （that he not suffer a theft）．（i．e．Every person prays for his own benefit．）


My head is hurting today．
pî b goli ì C U c̣honjóor $n$ slingshot

People used to hunt birds with slingshots （eyewitness information）．
Y゙§ NKOÛ ĞC U c̣huník vi to step，tread，put the foot down


## 

S／he stepped in the mud and slipped．
$p$｜̂̉CU c̣húi $n$ hunger

I was hungry（so）I ate a lot of the rice．
biili ic echbi atij six

## 

S／he bought it for Rs． 120.
Y CAN阴C U c̣hayák n sick person，patient

How is the patient？
qNVIC C Uchiir $n$ milk
－À AOX＇j İOLNXZ c uli y，NB
The cow isn＇t giving milk．
İ İNX̀ C U c̣híu adj overjoyed

When（my）son was born I was overjoyed．
qARNX C $U$ c̣hétur $n$ field

## 

Is this field of yours two chakorum？
$G$ 阳 dhe hajăt $n$ ；adj need，necessity；
necessary
－À AOXX OPG RC de Cic GNX
I need a saw．
$G$ RAC halát $n$ condition（s）

（The）conditions are bad．
－ÍIAC háaul adv barely，slightly，just

The salt is barely tasteable（i．e．is too little）．
\＆$\dot{\theta}$ haq $n$ right，entitlement

## －biénie tio ：

My right was lost／usurped．
Há SAC Uxátsum $n$ owner，one who nourishes

## ？ ？

Who is the owner of this goat？
pAPP放 xabáar $n$ news，information

S／he hasn＇t brought any news／information．
A AN阳 Uxataán $n$ room；traditional Khow house．plural means the central room and adjoining rooms．

## 

The room makes smoke．（i．e．The room is smoky．Smoke doesn＇t exit properly，making it smoky）
 121
（2）He made a house and separated from his brother．（They were living together previously．）
p＠â Uxodáai $n$ God
－p＠OP Citu
God gave it（to me）．
F Pec Uxaráab adj bad，spoiled

My radio is spoiled／broken（i．e．doesn＇t work）．
W，｜qiò Uxarúš $n$ itchy skin disease，mange（of goats）；also used as term of abuse（cf．English ＇mangy＇）

The goats have become mangy．
Y゙ュOMOTCU xaḷaáng $n$ quilt

The quilt didn＇t keep me warm at night．
1＂＠㑑Uxaḷaáu n rat

A rat ate a hole in the leather sack．
ChP／C Uxotbáh n nikah，Muslim marriage ceremony
 I IOQalimpyik cu
Before the nikah，the boy and the girl do not see each other．
AE押 Uxafáh adj angry，annoyed；sad

If（you）don＇t heed his words，father will be annoyed．
$x$ 鳜Uxafás $n$ cage

The birds are in the cage．
Ÿ§ $\begin{gathered}\text { Ü } \\ \text { xuk } \\ n \text { pig }\end{gathered}$
？＠́l İANRz OÑ Z ŴOŸ§ ã U
Literal meaning：Did you slaughter a pig？ （Sarcastic sense，i．e．you have eaten something secretly and not given any to us－it must be a
pig．）
W＠í Uxalás adj finished
－piéw accly of Riz I qully moni ì
A maund（approximately 82 lbs ．）of flour was finished in a week．
ÇNRé Uxaltá $n$ sack，bag
－b AÉ ceopi iî Nre lo el psin NTOPw ，Îc d
One sack held ten baTis of grain．
PANPANRR＇U xalthabáar $n$ family of son－in－law or daughter－in－law

The party of in－laws has not yet arrived．
$1 / 2 \dot{\theta}$ Uxam adj flat，level

## 

Proverb．Lit．let it be level；let it be less．i．e． Even a small，level plot is better than a larger sloping one．
Y゙§ NiNNK／4A U xameéik $v t$（1）to cause to come down；（2）to beat；（3）to cause someone to spend （i．e．cause them a loss）

（1）I caught the thief and hit him a few times．

（2）I took a lot of people along and caused him a lot of loss（i．e．caused him to spend a lot on entertaining us）．
pî̀ Uxúur adj other，else

Do you want to say something else？
© î c Uxoraá $n$ water mill

## 

Proverb：What does a lal（high－status person） have to do in a water－mill？（i．e．He has nothing to do there．That is，high－status people shouldn＇t take part in low－level／status tasks．）
$C \not \subset p \hat{C}$ CUxormá $n$ date（tree or fruit）

## 

Some（i．e．a portion of）the dates are worm／bug－ infested．
Ñz Ẃpî C Uxoróṣi adj annoyed

When s／he／they got annoyed，I pacified／mollified him／her／them．
W ，ÎC U xoš adj pleasing，liked，favorite，dear

Proverb．Lit．I like the kernels；I don＇t like the husks．（i．e．Everything has different aspects－－ some beneficial，some negative．The proverb criticizes a person who expects only the beneficial aspects and rejects the less helpful．）
ÀAZ ，ÎC Uxošáan adj happy

She went happily to her husband＇s house．
$G Q, \hat{I} C U$ xošp $n$ dream
 in mion
Some people are not able to remember a dream when they wake up．
PAil $\hat{\theta}$ Uxumáar $n$ strong enthusiasm，desire

I don＇t feel any great desire to eat now．
OpAil $̂$ â Uxumarí adj accustomed／habituated to
？À AOXA O＠A 1 Î §NKOPO pAil̂C U
Who will let you become accustomed（to this）？ （i．e．no one will）
Ÿ§ NKE Î C Uxomík vi（1）to descend；（2）to have to spend（to have one＇s resources diminished）

（1）The plane landed．

（2）Did you have to spend much on the celebration？
À Î Uuxún $n$ blood，murder，injustice
－p A1POXIOÀía
（1）S／he murdered（someone）．（2）S／he did great injustice（against someone weaker）．
｜ GUAOX̂ C U xoyáanu $n$ stomach，innards（of animals；rude to use of humans）；used sarcastically of a greedy person，whose stomach is never full

## 

Wash the stomach（and intestines）well and boil them．
qNXC Uxéer $n$ bad smell

The mud stinks．（Lit．The bad smell of the mud is coming（to me）．）
1／4î â y WWXC Uxeṣgúum $n$ carrot

Cooked carrots are good for the stomach．
Y゙§ NïNKV VWKC Uxeșeéik vt to appease，mollify －Uil 120 O is wily whe U
They have gone to appease（him／her／them）．
吹这S tsadaár $n$ sheet，large doputtah or shawl
－Odop I iniol dipacs
Wrap your shawl around you before you go．
F ÔCS tsop $n$ heap，pile

Why are you piling up the clothes（in disorder）．
Ÿ§ NKOỐ C S tsopík vt to pick up piece by piece；
to glean

I was picking up（fallen）ears（of grain）in the field．

Ág̋̂h C S tsórun $n$ wood chisel

- pleíaía Aadacs

The chisel got dull/blunt.


- pay Nouix moin míc sioxce

He gulped his tea and left.
Âlc Stson adj too short

The shuqa has become too short (unobserved).
G RE' ${ }^{-1}$ tsaht $n$ (1) slit at sides of shirt; (2) gap in a hedge

(1) The slit of the shirt is ripped.

(2) There turned out to be a thorn fence in the gap.
pî Ä IOÛ Î C S tshóndzuúr $n$ (shoemaker's) awl

Make a hole with the awl.
\& NXC S tseq adj; n small; child

- Ágoknyor NKs

The child is crying.
FAC $\mid$ I' dzáh adj; n (1) wet, moist; (2) salin, curry (i.e. moist dish eaten with bread or rice)

(1) When it rained my clothes got wet.
? Anz 10 Arcicicure 22
(2) What (moist) dish are you making?
'ÛC| $\mid$ dzox $n$ thorn

The thorn pricked me.
D@ dáar $n$ wood

The price of wood has risen.
G PAPP@ daárbát $a d v$ for a little while

Let's sit for a little while and (then) go.
Y゙§ OXP@ darík vt (1) to tolerate, withstand, endure; (2) to fatten an animal for slaughter

11
(1) I couldn't tolerate hunger for even one day.

- Ó © © IORK2 dD P@ IOLGOP) 21
(2) Fatten up the (male) sheep well for slaughter.

1/40T@ dálum $n$ pomegranate

Pomegranates ripen late in the fall.
" 04 dáay $n$ (1) hot oil poured on rice after it is cooked; (2) stain (< Urdu); (3) devastated with grief

(1) They haven't yet put the hot oil on top of the rice.

- L/2ARE É " @ @ 121
(2) I am devastated (e.g. at someone's death).
${ }^{0}$ @ dáal $n$ (1) dal (i.e. split dried legumes);
(2) coarsely ground flour
- Ậil ibeil odiliz Wa Alle e)II
(1) Split chick peas do not cook quickly.
- p @ON NPOX © © ilili ps 121
(2) He got the grain ground (only) coarsely (and brought it).
A@ daán $n$ roasted grain

Literally: (Someone's) teeth didn't attach to the roasted grain. i.e. (someone's) teeth were so weak that they couldn't chew the roasted grain.

G RÉ＠dáht adj dirty，polluted，nasty

Don＇t drink the dirty water．
Y゙§NHNXOO dapheéik vt to pound，to crush

（1）Pound／crush the spices／ingredients（and make them）nice and fine．

（2）Pound the（unhusked）rice and clean it．
PAlC ể dučhaár adj face to face

They faced misfortune
G RC 他 draxt $n$ trees and bushes（collective noun）

He cut trees and bushes and made a woodpile． PAZ｜ $\operatorname{NRC}$ 献 draxtusáar adj，adv having suffered troubles

Having suffered troubles he returned from（his） travels．
Y゙OÀ ${ }^{\prime}$ darák $n$ trace，sign；understanding

（1）By evening there was no sign of（the man／her husband／her son）．

（2）S／he didn＇t understand（i．e．grasp the point）．
Fr＠́pj darwazáh $n$ door


Riddle：There is a house，but no door．There are people but no voices．Answer：A graveyard．
Ú $p j$ droc̣ $n$ grapes
－qNow，in Nox paT dipj
The grapes have begun to ripen．（i．e．to turn color）
is ill

Itching has tomeneted me．
is silive $\dot{\text { Uij }}$ juruxceik ve os scacthan ich

Curse：May you not have fingernails to scratch an itch．
｜GUAOXOj driyáanu $n$ landslide（dry，large）

When the landslide occurred，the field broke into pieces．
qWOXj driiz $n$ scree slope

When the scree slope slid down into the water channel the water was cut off．
${ }^{m}$ OOXPj dréey $n$ only talking about starting something；inability to start something
－ÔO OO A－Ôb éNXOO i O pl O moOpj
Don＇t just sit talking about starting－get up（and start）．
Y゙ $\S$ NIOXpTA daleéik $v t$（1）to chase away，to exile；（2）to release animals in mountain pasture

He released the cows for grazing far away．
W ， J diš adj；adv displeasing，disliked，not on speaking terms，out of order；extremely； reversed sense：wonderful
－w ，j Ci Y̌s NiNK，AOP）11
（1）I don＇t like singing．
－W ，ا̂ i W ，ĵ｜2l
（2）He is a wonderful／very good man．
${ }^{0} \mid \hat{\jmath}$ ，$\hat{1}$ dišul $n$ verbal abuse（lit．＇bad word＇）

## 

To verbally abuse is a bad habit.
Y $0 \beta$ duk $n$ spinning weight

- 1/4A OPA OÛ § NINNXX Y゙ CẢ

I am not able to spin (with) a spinning weight.
Cy @ @ dilasáh $n$ consolation

- Oplocy of linncs

Console the child!
"odij dimáay $n$ brain, mind

- opioifif raculd

Don't nag me.
$\ddot{Y} \oint N K i \nexists j$ dumík $v t$ to pull apart raw wool by hand

There is no time to hand-card wool.
a elNKOl
(e.g. of tree without branches and spurs); (2) regular featured (of a person)

(1) I need a smooth straight piece of wood.

(2) The boy turned out to be not very goodlooking.
Y̌ NNOLG duník vi to think
-plopjois sing
On thinking, it will come to mind/be remembered.)
G RÉ@ ${ }^{\text {ä }}$ duwáht $n$ door

- A@Ninx Elllc co Ééa

The door is creaking.
Ө qOXÍ ${ }^{j}$ judéeri adj; n distant, far; distance

S/he came from far away, tired out.
$\operatorname{COLQ}$ Pi ${ }^{\text {In }}$ durdanáh $n$ pearl, gem; excellent thing or person

Your son is (turns out to be) quite a gem.
PTíj dóoḷ adj; adv loud, strong, forceful; strongly, forcefully

From being hit hard (my) arm hurt.
Ÿ§ OXPTİ j doḷík vi to shiver (with cold or fever)

- pandopij is ox oí ilialo

When s/he suffered an attack of fever, s/he began to shiver.
Ÿ§ NK Í $j$ dosík vt to hold, grasp, catch, grab

The hen escaped; I wasn't able to catch it.
ÇNPNLL , í j dušambéh $n$ Monday

Tomorrow is Monday.
W W'j doṣ adv, n yesterday

- pléloll , iliceci wWij

Yesterday I didn't have time.

If there is no milk, there will be a problem.
pîãd́d doyúur $n$ fingernails, toenails

(1) Don't let your fingernails grow (long).

(2) His/her nail fell/came out.

Àlj dón $n$ tooth

S/he is crying from toothache.
là iiiji alij doon n ghee

Saying：Rather than talking a lot，make the ghee more．（i．e．Rather than talking about what you are going to do，show actual results．）
Ÿ§ NK ÏOÚ $j$ dondzík $v t$ to cut into pieces （e．g．onions，apples，meat，tomatoes）
－ob iodij he cheiny，Miot
Cut the onions nice and fine．
Ÿ§ NROU＇j doník $n$ milk pot

The cow gave enough milk to fill the milk pot．
｜íj doóow $n$（1）torch made of single stick；
（2）light visible at night（e．g．in graveyards） thought to be evil spirit which has fire in its mouth；（3）giant，ogre

（1）Light a torch；we will look for it．

（2）I saw an evil spirit walking about（at night）．
G RE＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$ duht adj all

All the people came together and said a prayer （requesting something）．
PA组 dahaár $n$ mountain ridge


As soon as I crossed over the ridge I came upon an ibex．
も j di conj（1）also；（2）and so forth
－G ROX ${ }^{3}$ CNHKO $\mathrm{j}^{\mathrm{j}}$＠
Say something more．
Ÿ§OX dik vt（1）to give；（2）to beat
icicic conis of in 1
（1）Would you like to be beaten？（said to someone spoiling for a fight）

（2）It is better to give than to ask for（things）．

（3）S／he gave me an egg．
Y$\$ N \| O X$ deék vi to run

Proverb．The little boy knows how to run，but he doesn＇t know how to fall．（i．e．He knows how to run，but doesn＇t understand the possible
consequences，i．e．falling．Used about an
inexperienced person who undertakes something without understanding the possible consequences．）
も pr＠ḍáazi $n$ firing in the air（on happy occasions）

While（someone）was firing in the air his rifle burst．
${ }^{0}$＠dáal $n$ group

The people are coming in groups．
Y O OU daáng $n$ cooking fireplace，hearth
－A © î
Saying：Oil is boiling on the fireplace．（Used to characterize very rich people．）
ŸS NïNì OM dupheéik vi to knock；to beat
fast，pound（of heart）

## 

At night someone knocked at the door．
F $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{i}}$ daṭ n；adj pit；sagging in the middle， loose（e．g．a charpai）

The pit is full of water．
Y゙§NiNKC Lb ḍuxeéik vt to nudge／prod the
mother＇s udders when milk is no longer flowing （of calf）

## －Aquivec lá inabrit ib wi

The calf is nudging／prodding its mother（to get more milk）．
$G T Z, \hat{n}$ dišst $n$ handspan

Measure it in handspans and show me．
そ̈諸 daf $n$ tambourine
－À ANOOU j Ÿr欮 in
The boys are playing the tambourine．
i ̀̀ ḍaq $n$ boy

The boys haven＇t come back from school yet．
Y゙ Cö duk $n$（1）a small swelling，（2）hump（on back）
 A（i） 11
（1）A rock in the wall has come out and is projecting（from the wall）．

（2）Who was the hump－backed man？
Y゙ § OXO OLH dunḍík vt（1）to fluff wool with a bow；（2）to do something thoroughly（especially， learn a lesson）
－Aadobolig q，iodié
The old woman is fluffing the wool with a bow．
$\ddot{Y}\urcorner$ Oll

I can＇t bite a hard apple．
PTIOY゙～Olt dang kool $n$ ankle（bone）

My ankle hit a rock and I was unable to move．
＇Ú n ḍox $n$ bare earth，barren land，infertile
land

The animals ate the grass to the roots（and left bare earth）．
pĺn ḍoor $n$ hopper（i．e．hollow container，part of water mill into which grain is put to funnel it into the mill）；a very tall and heavy person

（1）A water mill cannot be without a hopper．

（2）In that house there is a huge old woman．
O pín dóori $n$ large wooden spoon

I won＇t be satisfied with one spoonful of salin／curry．
Y゙§ NINX de n doyeéik vi to moo，low（of cows）

The cow is lowing form hunger：
｜＇ieiliij j Yidin dook $n$ high ground，mound

（1）He is making a house on high ground．
－bloi OpA a A A sicicin 121
（2）The wind blows a lot at elevated places．
$1 / 4 / n$ dom $n$ professional musician
（instruments only）

The Doms are playing（instruments）in the ground．
1／4 $\|^{\text {an }}$ dúum $n$ pile，heap；large quantity

## 

When the walnut tree was shaken，a huge quantity（of walnuts）fell down．
Îâ OUl n ḍóongu adj，n（1）unripe（fruit）；not fully cooked（food）；（2）insensitive，thick－witted （of person who doesn＇t consider effects of his words on hearers）

（1）The apricots are unipe．

（2）The insensitive，thick－witted man said something wrong．
1／2OXn ḍim $n$（1）headless body，trunk；（2）body of cow that dies of gas－swollen belly

（1）They found the head but didn＇t find the body．

（2）The cow died because of a swollen belly． ＇SGTOP 1／2OXn dim blats adj round（three－
dimensional，spherical）

It was difficult to bring the round（spherical） piece of wood．
Y̌ OXn déek $n$ leg

Does（your，his／her）leg hurt？
Y § NiOXn deeéik vt to make cold，chill
－PMRiOn $f_{i}$＇de
The water chilled me．
Ÿ§ NROII qrNNOXX dinzóik vi to display anger （physically）and go away still angry

He left in anger and went off somewhere．
Ñ NTy ，NX O O rayéšṭi adv early

Get up early and come．
｜＇${ }^{(1)}$ ráu $n$（1）（large）flock；（2）species of rhubarb

## －il opic uío alobte

Another flock of ducks will come．
Y゙§ NKOIO raík vi to bark
－ÅMOOio í NO\％
The dog is barking．
$\hat{O} O 1$（1）rai $n$（1）thin mud；（2）（＜Urdu）opinion

Water has turned into thin mud and covered our lawn（spoiling it）．
Y゙§ NXi OOF ruphík vi（1）to stand，get up；（2）to stand for election

（1）The old man can＇t get up（from weakness）．

（2）I wasn＇t able to wake up．

（3）How many people are standing in the election．
Ÿ§ NW Wíb Ổ rukhuṣík vi to crawl，drag self along ground

S／he can＇t walk；s／he drags（him／her）self along the ground．
Y゙§ NNW WWX CÀ rakheṣík vt to drag along

Drag it away and throw it into the water（i．e．the river）．
＂$\hat{d} N P i \dot{\beta}$ ramboóy $n$ beans（generic type）
－in whe，pileu ，iotrad drif
The bean plants have produced good pods．
$\ddot{Y}$ Olf rang $n$ color

With washing the color of the clothes came out．
ŸS NB SSU U P roxtsik vt to forget

I have begun to forget things．
Ñ NU Ú $p$ roxní $n$ charcoal

## 

A blacksmith can't work without charcoal.
IOXOSÍ $p$ rožáyu $n$ daughter-in-law

## 

Is your daughter-in-law literate or illiterate?
G RZ Íl P rošt adj bright, light

(1) Light (the place); you will find it.

(2) Proverb. One cannot trust light/bright clouds (because they can precede heavy rain).
W W'́p roṣ adv like that, in that way, such

- Die eqiof ehc ch Mip

Such a good thing happened!
IW WI' İl pI W W'|p roós adj (1) gray, (2)
female (of ducks)

- oobedi Alc edoinana wiil p la

The gray goat gave birth to a kid.

- p @OO pAi D pT@w W'ilíp D @) 21
(2) He killed a female duck (and brought it).
"dép róoy $n$ (1) crack, (2) small runnels in a field; (3) species of pine
- b As op "d p Ay, Nt , II
(1) The glass pane cracked.

(2) Pine wood has become expensive.
$1 /\left.4\right|^{\prime} \hat{a}$ rúum $n$ tail

Proverb: A dog's tail never becomes straight. (i.e. the basic character of a person cannot be changed)
I ínWh Soúp
rontsíru $n$ male goat (younger than tiC)
- p ANNNOOI O' IIIl qNK SOU p pila

The Gujur castrated the male goat.
ŸS NB İOÚ $p$ rondzik vi to tremble, shiver

When I saw the leopard I started trembling uncontrollably.
ŸS NROOII $p$ roik vt to dye

I bought dye to dye thread.


- À (GNOOII p prá

The grass is growing.
ÔOOil $p$ roói $n$ person, people

- À ANNUNDOF Rí pQraOPOOIÍp

People are going toward the bazaar.
$G T y, O X p$ reṣ̌ $n$ avalanche

## 

An avalanche came and blocked the river.
Î DOXp reṣún (1) bull, ox; (2) stupid person

- qOXOUU AOPG:íl y DOX ) 11
(1) He sacrificed a bull.

(2) He turned out to be a complete idiot.

Y§ NiOXX reék vt (1) to say; (2) read, study

(1) Even when (someone) told (him/her) (s/he) did not listen.

- pilz oo î § Oxp c Nz 121
(2) S/he has gone to study (lit. read a lesson).

N NOXO réeni $n$ dog

A wolf ate my dog.
" Ofit T ḷáay adj (1) hornless (goat); (2) bald

## 

(1) A hornless goat is mischievous.

(2) A bald head feels cold (painfully).
̂̂Ol @ I lái adj; $n$ having a design, patterned, printed, colored; design, pattern

(1) There are no patterned clothes in the shop.

(2) The mulberries have begun to change color (ripen).
'SpT ḷits $n$ riddle
? An, il cronis on 'spit
Do you like to tell riddles?


The hornless bull isn't plowing well.
Í ípTlóow $n$ fox

- P @ @ I OAĖÓ Í I PT

A fox took the hen away.
Ù @́ĺpT ḷowáki adj round (cylindrical)

When I put my foot on the round log, it caused me to fall.
Y゙§ NNOII ${ }^{\text {An }}$ T ḷuík vi to howl (wolf); to bray (donkey)

(1) Outside a wolf is howling.

- P ANNNDOII ATTqNOOZ , 121
(2) A wolf howled.
a OXXT I lex $n$ curved blade-like implement for mixing flour and water


## 

The handle of the flour-mixing blade broke.

Ýs NH- NOWTT Tengik vi to move, shake

The wind is blowing and the trees are shaking
F P@r záab $n$ insistence

## 

He insisted and took me with him.
p@r záar $n$ golden embroidery, decoration

He wrapped his daughter with golden embroidery and married her off.

(Someone's) parents became old.
 knock down fruit), (a person to wake him), (walls by an earthquake)

(1) S/he shook an apricot tree and brought (the fruit) to me.

(2) The earthquake shook (us) strongly.
"OAP záay $n$ animal fat (after rendering)

(1) SoSp cooked in animal fat is called TaarbaT.

(2) Don't touch the (animal) fat.
î $\begin{aligned} & \text { UOOr zánu } n \text { knee }\end{aligned}$

(My) knee is hurting.
F Oìr zap $n$ clothes, garments

- Ul létgradol qir

The clothes have gotten dirty/
'êr'r zač adj lactating (of human, animal)

## 

A lactating cow is more expensive than a dry (non-lactating) one.
 metallic sound (e.g. metal bracelets, metal vessels), tinkle, clang, clash, clank

They caused the metallic things to clank/rattle and left in the dark/at night.
FQ Öpr zrup adj complete, full; almost covered

## 

The sky seems almost covered with stars.
Ñ Bîhlor zindagí $n$ life

In life (people) should help one another.
$q$ A O Oḷ̂r zangáar $n$ rust, metallic taste

The taste of the salin/curry has changed and become metallic.
| 觬郃 zuáalu adj tasty, sweet

The grapes haven't (yet) gotten sweet.
pípr zóor $n$ force, strength

Where are you taking me insistently?
"dépr zóoy $n$ yak

- Anờ j IOhnic u"d pr

The yak is not giving milk.
$1 / 4$ pr zom $n$ mountain

Springs emerge in the mountains and flow downwards.
| ${ }_{\text {atifí pr zomálu n small hill, hillock }}$

The hillock collapsed and blocked the road.
ŸS NROIİ $i$ il pr zomoik vi to yawn

When s/he became sleepy s/he began to yawn.


When he was soundly beaten he repented (and swore never to repeat the action which had caused him to be beaten).
a efil pr zohč n goatyakibex hair

These days no one makes goat-hair ropes.
YYs Noili pr zoik vt to obey, acquiesce, agree to

You go yourself; he didn't agree to what I have said.
G COXPr zíp $n$ good form or condition

My things turned out to be not in proper condition.
$\pm$ Opr zill $n$ blanket

The blanket turned out to be (too) small.
a EĖOXpr zehč adj; n yellow; phlegmatic

## temperament

## 

Proverb: A yellow dog is a friend of the wolf. (i.e. People of one status or social position support each other.)
A @S žán $n$ life

Literally: Hasn't your life been moistened? (Sense: Aren't you satisfied?)


If war had begun there would have been destruction.
D@̂OUQS žanwáar $n$ animal

Some animals are small, some large.
íl@s žao $n$ son

(1) This is my son.

(2) A son has been born and they are firing in the air.
Ÿ§ NROPSS žibík vt to eat

S/he isn't eating.
C) OPS žayá $n$ place

Shall we change places?
| $p S$ žóo $n$ grain

Grain has become expensive
pĺäS žuúr $n$ daughter

When a daughter reaches marriageable age, they marry her off.
PTÍ $\operatorname{pS}$ žóol $n$ nut kernel

The oil of nut kernels caused me (stomach) pain.


Saying. The apricots are ripe; the apples are bug-infested. (both signs of approaching
summer. Said to be the message of the oriole's call.)
À Ä $̈$ Š žún $n$ person, individual

- Ü Ay DbbÀ OOGZNX Àí Sspil ce

Four persons crossed the bridge (in the direction away from the speaker).
Ioli his ưúnu adj alive

- plofi l hied -pliz of ol ps

S/he is alive; don't worry.
$p$ |́pS žói $n$ water channel

Go (up) to the water channel and let water flow down.
îs willw wolbs siryeceik $v i$ it ocy loully,
shriek, scream

When his finger was burned the boy shrieked.
Y゙§ NIOXGOXOS žireéik vt to tolerate, bear, suffer;

## to be patient

## - pains NiOXOOpsi Ou par î s viokoops

Proverb: To be patient yields gold; not to be patient yields poison.
" $\hat{d}\urcorner$ NOXXOS žingoóy $n$ scorpion

S/he saw the scorpion and screamed
$\bigoplus$ QOXDS žéeri $n$ festivities, celebration, feast

- Haplex i iso OObs

I came after eating at a celebratory feast.
Á OXpS žen $n$ charpai, cot

The charpai is loose (i.e. sinking in the middle); I couldn't sleep.
听Wzáar $n$ (1) poison; (2) quick

(1) They gave the dog poison and killed it.

- W $\mathfrak{I}$ Opp @W) 2 (
(2) Hurry up! Be quick!
i @ Wzaq adj thick, viscous (of liquids)
- Ópí OÔOİAC é @WW̌2c d

Make nice thick tea (i.e. in which there is plenty of milk).
Y゙ OUQW Wáang adj high

On climbing high, I felt dizzy.


They were not able to pull (well).
F R' pN zot adv, adj (1) early in the morning,
(2) some time ago, (3) already, (4) previous

(1) One should get up very early in the morning.

f fipm21
(2) In previous times, the Kalash ruled in Chitral.
"dépWzóor adj thin

(1) Proverb. A thin sheep doesn't fear the knife.
(i.e. When a person is desperate he doesn't fear anything.)

(2) When spring comes sheep are thin.

Y$\urcorner$ OÚ p W zoóng adj leaning over, with neck stretched out

## 

Lean over and look; you will see (it).
Y$\urcorner$ OÚ p W zóong adj tallish, longish, conical


There is a partridge on the conical hill.
 creaking sound

## 

The door is dreaking
Af AZ sadá adj simple, innocent

People in the old days were very simple.
prílỉ̀z sawz adj; n blue or green; in good order, fixed, working; a quick tune or rhythm

(1) I don't have any blue thread.

(2) That boy is good in dancing to quick tunes.

ÀAy $\mid$ İAz sausáan $n$ iris

The iris is a very attractive flower.

- 申iOAXZ sayyuruj f facton

A falcon can catch partridges.
PA N Kí sitháar $n$ Chitrali sitar (different from sitar of plains)

Sitar wires have become expensive.
aly síx $n$ pointed piece of metal, skewer

The soldier looked at (i.e. checked) the cargo by piercing it with a pointed piece of metal.
G R 1 la sáxt adj, adv; n (1) severe, intense, very much; (2) loom
 111
(1) That boy makes a very handsome bridegroom.


## 

（2）The bolt of homespun cloth should be made on the loom．
Ñ b ${ }^{\text {an }}$ saxí adj generous

Everyone likes a generous person．
príl äj̀ sarúuz $n$ juniper

Juniper wood doesn＇t decay quickly．
O qNK à sasíri adj bareheaded

Don＇t walk bareheaded in the sun．
Y゙f揳 saf adj all

Today all human beings are grieved．


Cooked fenugreek leaves（methi）is slightly bitter．
G 陷 $3 / 4 \mathrm{da}$ samlát $n$ mustache（s）

That boy＇s mustaches have appeared．（i．e．he is growing up）
P＠NKAA samandáar $n$ ocean；large body of water

## 

The rivers come together and turn into（i．e． become）a sea．
pî̂̉ dNlV sinjúur $n$ jujube
 pîb dNV
O，the sweet scent of the beloved is even more fragrant than the sinjuur（which is considered the most delightful fragrance．）［Line from song of

## Xosh Bigim］

D Îà Nila sangaví $n$ otter

Otters live in the river．
F Riz sot adj seven

It＇s been seven days；it has been raining continuously．
＇Û $\mathfrak{Z}$ sux adj pointed

A pointed rock pierced my foot．
pîz sóor $n$（1）head，（2）ear（of grain）

（1）（S／he，it）gave me a headache．

（2）Poor people are picking up ears of grain and pounding them．
P＠｜ 2 soráar $n$（1）cream；（2）from above

There wasn＇t any cream on the milk．
$1 / 4 \hat{\beta} \hat{l} z$ sóorum $n$ gold

There is a lot of gold in Chitral．
＂d́pîz soroóy $n$ water rationing turn（part of complex traditional water rationing and allottment system）

I completely utilized my turn for water．
Y゙§N＂NXîl Z someéik vt to decorate，adorn， dress up

The girl has been beautifully dressed up． Y̌S NMOIÏ a suik vt to sew，stitch

S／he is learning how to stitch clothes．
$p \mid z$ soí $n$ soot

Because of the smoke the room is（all）sooty．
ÇNPNLL，Çz sehšambe $n$ Tuesday

## －p OOCTMNNL ，GZ EA－NWNOO

The day after tomorrow is Tuesday．


（1）Boiled lentils（whole with skin）（in combination）with rice is a very tasty thing（i．e． dish）．

（2）Lentils should be sown in the spring．

（3）Lentils grow well in the high mountain areas．
も qNK síri $n$ barley

How much does barley cost per seer？
ÁNB sin $n$ river

The river rises when summer comes．
qNXZ séer $n$ bridge

A truck is crossing to the other side of the Cantonment Bridge．
Y゙§ OXGNKZ serík vt to haul，to carry from one place to another continuously
－À ANNNOXGNXZ Y゙Ô 3 I I OON゙ 2 NR2＇OO
The ants are busy carrying grains．
qNKOORz，šapíir $n$ wolf


A wolf ate the sheep and went away （unobserved）．
${ }^{0} A Z$ ，šáal $n$ cattle house，room for cattle

The Gujur＇s cattle house is far away．
$1 / 4-\mathbb{Z}$ ，šáam $n$ evening，dusk（i．e．when the sun＇s direct rays are no longer visible）

The evening meal is called bo＇t．（i．e． supper／dinner）
ÀAz，šaán À Gì ，šarán n courtyard

（1）Shall we sit in the courtyard or in the house？

（2）In the courtyard there is a foaming waterfall； above there are trees．
$a$ 㚿，šax $n$ vegetable（cooked or raw）

Methi is a very well－known vegetable．
 thing）

If one pounds hollyhock（flowers）and puts them on a boil，they cure it．
${ }^{0}$＠d ，šaḍáal adj unfinished；e．g．uncut （stone），not completely ripe（crop）

（1）He is a mason who makes uncut stone walls．
 121
（2）This year because of cold weather the rice was unable to ripen．
pT＠ud ，šaraál adj stale，not fresh

Stale rice causes a（stomach）ache．

Y 7 OUCGTAPqà ，šarbaláng $n$ species of mynah， which has beautiful head feathers

## 

The mynah sings beautifully．
İ G̀ ̀̀ ，šáru adj，n cool，coolness

The cool morning breeze was very pleasant．
Fiyd̀，šaráh n markhor，deer

Markhor live in high mountains．
Ni § OXqà ，šaréki $n$ starling
－plopil i i oxis Oxjà，
Starlings are very alert．
plầö，，šuyuúr $n$ sand

When they bring sand they will start to plaster．
pil 的 $_{\mathrm{d}}^{\mathrm{a}}$ ，šukhuúr $n$ umbrella

In the rain an umbrella is used．
Y＇$Q$ ai，yalaak $n$ gasshopper

The grasshopper is jumping．
＂$\hat{d}^{2} \hat{Z}$ ，šilóoy＂$\hat{d}^{2} Z$ ，© išlóoy $n$ story，tale

（i）While the story was being told，I felt sleepy．
（ii）While I was telling a story，I felt sleepy．
$N 2 \dot{d}$ ，šalí $n$ paddy，rice in field

Rice doesn＇t grow in the mountainous regions．
CTNPNLE ，šambé $n$ Saturday
－qNKz，G R Az ÇNPNL，Àîl alú
Today is Saturday．

Pl â N 勾，šangúur $n$ intestines

The intestines of a horse are long．
$11(\hat{I}$ a ，šu $n$ handspun woolen cloth

The handspun cloth is ready－they haven＇t yet kneaded it with their feet．
121 lä，，sú n porcupine －ÀAOX̂ NOOYSA＠̀NX ila，
The porcupine is eating the fruit．
Ÿ OANNWOP

A spider has built a web in the ceiling．
FA $A$ NNNOOO $Z$ ，šupingáh $n$ the third day after today

I have an examination three days from now．
$F \hat{R} Z$ ，šot $n$ oath
－I OUKC ờs naiilic ef R̂z
It is not good to swear oaths．
F $\hat{N}$ 亿 ，šut adj，n sour，sour substance
remaining after buttermilk is dehydrated

Now the grapes are sour．
QQRi ${ }^{2}$ ，šútur $n$ thread

Put the thread in the needle．
Y̋ NW SX ÛZ ，šoxtsík vi to pass，to pass away
（i．e．die）
－P＠NDOO GNB SC ÛZ PrAEE
（I have just learned that）the patient has died．
$p \hat{Z}$ ，šóor adj a hundred

- A ANOC OP pil q $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{C}$ CNOOC p piz,

I need a hundred rupees.
ípîz, šoró $n$ autumn

(1) After August, autumn (gradually) comes.

(2) When autumn comes the cold increases.

Y̋§ NiOXpl ${ }_{\mathrm{z}}^{\mathrm{z}}$, šureéik $v t$ to instigate, incite, egg on

Don't incite the people; they may fight with each other.
pTí $Z$, šóoḷ $n$ reed

A reed pen writes beautifully.
$C$ C $\mid$ | $\mid$ ã a , šuqá $n$ Chitrali robe of handspun woolen cloth

The shuqa is a Chitrali national dress.
pîil $l i z$, šokhoór $n$ sugar

Sugar has become expensive.
$1 / 4 / Z$, šom $n$ lowest part of a traditional Khow house

- Uĺjp@ Îilz,

Wood is kept in the lowest part of the house.
$1 / 4 \hat{j} \hat{\partial}$, šum adj bad

Proverb: A bad/incompetent son is not worthy of a weapon.
Y゙§ NN่ § $i \hat{l} Z$, šumkhík $v t$ to smell, sniff

(1) S/he didn't give (me) enough (even) to sniff.
(i.e. gave only a very small amount)

(2) Sniffing the flowers, I sneezed.

Y゙§ NK $\mathcal{f}$ I $\mathfrak{\partial}$, šumík vi to hesitate, worry about

I am worried about the examination.
À̂̀̈, šun $n$ lips

Idiom: Water doesn't stay warm on your lips.
(i.e. You can't keep a secret.)
a dOU\̉ ${ }^{2}$, šúunǰ $n$ needle (sewing, of timepiece)

Everyone needs a needle.
A A3/ANit , šimáan $n$ drawstring

Put a drawstring in the shalwar.
Y̌S NMQQY̌, šepik vt to clean by pushing aside;
to shovel/scrape (snow)

The people are cleaning the water channel together.
ÎAlWXZ, šetú $n$ buttermilk

On drinking buttermilk I felt sleepy.
AZ Wṣaá adj (1) black; (2) tired of, sick of

Crows are black.
PÁAZ Wṣádar $n$ servant, retainer (especially of
Mehtar of Chitral)

My father was a retainer (servant) of the Mehtar of Chitral.
I'IAz Wsáu adv quickly


Meet with me soon.
YOO Ğ'AZ Wṣaúk $n$ (1) slipknot, (2) stitch (in knitting)

(1) It is easy to untie a slipknot.

(2) There are 40 stitches in a child's sock. prí OXAZ Wșáyoz $n$ glacier (clean, not containing rocks or soil)

## - P ANOOWNX d dopri OMz W

The glacier fell down. (i.e. a piece broke off and fell)
U Í qTNP ${ }^{\text {Wisablúki }}$ n clover, shamrock

The clover field has become very beautiful.
Ÿ Oi NPà Wṣaboók n bride, bridegroom

(1) They are bringing the bride tomorrow.
 121
(2) That boy is wearing very beautiful wedding clothes (lit. has become a very handsome bridegroom).
Y゙§ NNOß Wșapík n bread, food, meal

(1) The food is ready.

(2) My daughter is able to make bread.
a $\hat{\mathbb{V}} \mathrm{W}_{\text {șic }}$ adj clean, clear, transparent (water)

## 

Clear water cleans clothes well.
q尚 1 G Wṣáxur $n$ ray (of light)

The rays of the sun have reached the veranda.

ÎăqTà Wṣalmú $n$ turnip

Turnips are the cheapest vegetable.
" ${ }^{3}$ 3/did Wsamaáy $n$ veil (of burqa)

The girl has covered her face with a veil.
p Îy W/4à Wṣamṣói $n$ action of cleaning rice by decanting in water several times to remove small rocks and sediments
 4
When the rice was decanted in water, the rocks remained behind.
Î ${ }^{\text {W}}$ șu adj crooked, misaligned

(1) The carpenter has made my house crooked.

(2) This cloth is (woven) crooked. (just noticed now)
Y̌S OX I Z Wṣo dik vt to search (as in a raid)

They searched and found the rifle.
Oôi@̀ à Wsawaái $n$ type of bead

$11 \mid$
(1) One should not put beads on children's necks.

(2) The girl is wearing beads.

PAOPI $z$ Wsotáar $n$ stony ground in dry river bed

## ? ÀAy NE OAON NEM OD PAOÁZ W

Why are you walking around in the dry river bed?

coating slates for writing

The children are writing with clay dissolved in water（on slates blackened with soot or charcoal）．
＇ÛZ Wṣox adj miserly
－W ，l̂＇＇Ûz VG Rb LV $̂$ OR
You are a very miserly man．
pi Z Wṣóor adj salty，very salty，too salty

There is too much salt in the salin／curry．
CoPppi $z W_{\text {șorbá }} n$ gravy，liquid part of cooked dish
－À A3／4OXPÎ I OTCOPDî Z NÓ Q
I am sipping gravy．
 extracted and crystallized to make gunpowder －plopa ioporilizz qood poli 2 W
Gunpowder can be made from crystalline salts．
G OV VXOTZ Z Wṣoleéṣp $n$ glue

（The parts of）a sitar are joined together with glue．
$G \not \subset \hat{W} Z W_{\text {șoṣp }} n$ Chitrali halwa，made from flour of sprouted wheat

Make Chitrali halwa for（my）in－law．
Y$C \hat{C} Z W_{\text {șok }} n$ path made in snow by walking repeatedly over it
－ －
A path has been trodden into the snow at Lowari Top．
p｜̂Z Wṣoi adj near
－qNKZ ， P I z VOORN̂ É＠pĺ j Ci
My house is near the road．

Y゙§ NilNXOIİ Z Wṣoeéik vi to approach，come near

## 

Sit close to each other．
$G$ WNB Wṣit $n$ target

I didn＇t hit the target with my rifle．（lit．my rifle didn＇t reach the target）
A äcenkz Wṣésun $n$ liver

They slaughtered an animal（sheep or goat）and roasted the liver．
Ÿ $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{N}}$ W Wṣek $\quad n$（1）front skirt of shirt，（2）lap

## 

（1）I have apples wrapped in the front part of my shirt．

（2）A little boy is sitting on my lap．
Ñ 2 NXIÎ̂̀ Wșieéli adj beautiful

（1）Today you are looking very beautiful．

（2）The words of a beautiful person are also beautiful．
q隌特 sábur $n$ patience

## 

To be patient is a difficult thing．
a NB \％\％sahi adj correct，right

（1）Correct words are never lost．

（2）You didn＇t give the correct answer to the question．
AE 䍩

## 

One should always wear clean clothes.
mol'At Ezayá adj wasted

(1) Don't waste (your) money!

(2) When he fell down his arm was disabled.
$\langle Z, A)$ ašéq $n$ lover

A lover will give even his life for his beloved. arb ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ajuiz adj humble, meek

- i à arbd Iopx NEx

He is a very meek boy.
F Rąp izát $n$ honor, respect

My son shows me much respect.
( $y_{1}$, išq $n$ love, passion

One cannot fall in love with just anybody.
F Ripil) awrát $n$ woman

## 

A woman is a great companion in a person's life. $\beta \dagger$ 间) iwáz $n$ exchange, trade

(1) I bought this land in exchange for money.

$\mathrm{Ci}_{i} \mid 21$
(2) My toxmiran gave me a cow in exchange for a bull.
COUANPOIA) Céaibaaná $n$ work shirker (one who avoids work when not supervised)

- coumpiain dopil j qrie ó

That laborer is a great work shirker.
pAl Cyáar $n$ cave

## ? Az I OPI § NROPI PA Ce

Can you go down into the cave?
$\pm$ NOPPA Cyarbél $n$ wide-meshed sieve for grain

- A AOX OAEFF I DSE NOOPA Ce

A sieve cleans grain.
© pA> Cyarí $n$ high pastures

In the summer it is cool in the high pastures.
PTA) @yáaḷ n; adj (1) game (e.g. polo, hockey,
football); (2) loose (e.g. screw)

(1) We play (hockey, polo) every day.

(2) The cap of my pen has become loose.
yúuz A A Si p TA Cexalọ́tsun $n$ polo stick

(My) brother has sent me a polo stick.
 wrangling

Why are the women quarreling?
pW' q> @yroz $n$ gravel

## 

They are carrying/hauling gravel to the pond (for ducks).
ŸS Z I q Meyrosk $n$ willow branches cut as fodder during the spring season (when fodder is short)

The sheep and goats ate willow branches.
Ÿ§NiOXQWMyazeéik vt (1) to cause sensation
of an insect crawling on the skin. (2) to go on a tour (e.g. of a government officer)

(1) An ant is crawling on my skin and causing an itching sensation.

(2) The Mehtar is touring in his country.

W Î @i @Àçalamús n low-class person, uncultured person

An uncultured person does not know how to respect others.
F $\hat{\|}>$ Q Yót adj dumb (not able to speak), feeble-minded, mentally retarded

A dumb person cannot hear.
$\mid \hat{\theta} \hat{\|}>$ Nyočú $n$ patch of hide, leather of large animal

When skin shoes got holes in them, they used to patch them with leather (of large animals).
PAl̇C Ûl > Myoc̣háar $n$ waterfall
 $\hat{\mid}>\infty$
When one washes his hands in a waterfall it is very enjoyable.
$\ddot{Y} \oint$ NK $\mathbb{S} \hat{S}>$ Q $_{\text {yotsík }} \quad v t$ to clean grain (all stages)

The women are cleaning the grain.
Ÿ§ Nk someone in anger, ready to fight (ram, person)
 -这
As soon as he abused me, I charged at him ready to fight.

Y̌§ NiOX pläacyurdeéik vt to move (eggs)
around (by hen when sitting on eggs)

The hen is moving the eggs around.
qOXpspil icyoržéer adv three years ago

The flood came three years ago.
$\theta$ pliceyori $n$ platter

- G POX COYP $1 /$ d N NNB LDO

Put the rice in the platter.
$q O X p \hat{1}>$ Q yoreér $n$ large earthen vessel, round with round bottom and smaller neck

## - A ANBOU Oi NNWX , í oOXpl ice

They are making buttermilk in an earthen pot.
Өpî̃ $>$ @yoḷí $n$ rabbit

A rabbit's front legs are short. (i.e. shorter than the back legs).
prî äOrúuz adj slow-moving, lazy

- príaos ht Lity VOX Ci

My bull is very slow-moving/lazy.
p@ri äß eyuzáar $n$ step, pace

- ốs aporil) A

Step slowly/softly.
W, $\ \backslash$ © ®oš n free time

I don't have time to chat with you.
F Ti औil > Nyolút $n$ swallow, draught (of liquid)
 Y̌s à Ẃe
Two swallows of cold water are enough to satisfy a person.

Àl̂） ®yon $_{\text {y }}$ postposition like，similar to

## 

The daughter is just like her mother．
1／4～ANINK OCy yáarum $n$ cooking／eating
vessels／utensils

（1）Wash the dishes and throw out the dishwater．

（2）I am buying utensils for the house．
 for

The eye is a very delicate thing．

I am waiting for my son＇s arrival．
Y゙ OAOX Î b eNX ơyečodyák $n$ dragonfly
－Ü ÎOPA är＠Í pî c ê OAOX Î b ellX ce
A dragonfly has four wings．
Y゙§ OX qNX Qeyerdík vi to move in a circular motion，revolve，rotate

The water mill is turning．
 a circular motion

The boy is driving the threshing animals around in circles．
qNX oqNX ©eyeryér adj；n（1）walking around and around（as when not wanting to leave somewhere）；（2）small amount of grain and small stones left after cleaning grain
 YÖ IOCXi II
（1）My little son doesn＇t want to leave his mother．

（2）Clean the grain and throw the remaining few grains and stones out．
｜OLOOCW｜｜V Cyernanu $n$ whiripool


The box is revolving in the whirlpool．
qWXS oollhXX Ceyernayér adj zigzag

On Lowari Pass the road has been made zigzag．

（artificially），（2）to swirl（e．g．a piece of salt in tea to make it salty），（3）to look around／through／over and select something that pleases one

（1）The girl has curled her hair．
－oi ank doxc e od orr 21
（2）Swirl the salt in the tea．

（3）Look over these pens and select one you like．
も qaNX Cryéžı adj alone

## ？Az î Ofi § NKOPD asNX ce

Can you go alone？
PAy NX Cyésar $n$ row of flat stones or planks placed on top of a wall to protect it from rain
 À OAb
It is necessary to place a row of stones or planks on top of a mud wall．
Y゙§ NiNX Ơyeéik vt to utilize，exploit（person）； to use（thing）

S／he is getting a lot of work from the mentally retarded person without payment．
$\mathbb{A K}$ Olim $\neq$ faydá $n$ benefit

## 

Education has benefited everyone．
Y§ OX À AMZ fáan dik $v t$ to deceive

You are just lying and deceiving me．
＇Ug群 frax adj open，loose

## 

A loose shirt suits you．

flowered，printed（of cloth）

Women wear flowered／printed clothes．
F Ti $\mathfrak{q}$ 群 fruṭ adj brittle，not flexible

Brittle wood can＇t be used for the handle of anything．
＇Ú qMaF frox $n$ snout，muzzle（of animal）

When harnessing animals for threshing they tie the cows by their muzzles．
Y゙ $\{Z$ Í q咩 frosk adj straight，true
－p ÎOPA Îlo OTD＠Ÿ§ Z Í qu\＃F
A pillar can be made of a straight piece of wood． Ÿ NNNXZ Z Í qMZ froskeéik vt to straighten；to investigate and straighten out a matter（by determining the truth）；to straighten and put a dead body in order for burial
 11
（1）Iron can be made usable after straightening．

（2）Clarify your property boundary line once and for all．


（3）Before determining the truth，you shouldn＇t say anything to anyone．
 prate ${ }^{-3} 141$
（4）When the patient died，his brother arranged his body for burial．
 heavily／noisily through the mouth

During sleep everyone breathes heavily through the mouth．
¡＠Tưz flaq adv suddenly，at once
 ÎOR
Get your rifles ready；they may call us to war suddenly．
D jAy $\mathbb{Q} \neq$ fesadí $n$ quarrel
 A AOPD I，
Women quarrel over minor things in the house．
$\pm$ 苼䚡fásul $n$ crop

This year because of drought the crops have dried up．
（ ）解 fagat adv exactly
－À AORA I $)$ dx
My son is exactly like that boy．
Ñ 2 Í｜＠的手falausí $n$ mischievous，malicious gossip

To spread malicious gossip is a great sin．
 confused，upset

## 

 11（1）The man became confused and wasn＇t able to answer even a simple question．
 CIVE） 121
（2）These days people are losing their senses over money（i．e．have lost their sense of values and discrimination）．
$\pm$ N拻羊 fíl $n$ elephant

The elephant is the largest animal．
Ñ Cedral qači $n$ scissors

Cut out my clothes with scissors．
｜$A \nmid{ }^{2} \mid$ qáaq adj completely dry，desiccated， dehydrated，thirsty
 ه｜i iop 11
（1）Because of its not raining for a long time the ground is completely dried out．

（2）I am completely dried out from thirst．

（1）The load has become heavy for me．

（2）You don＇t want to talk to me；you have become proud．
q阶階 qábur $n$ grave，tomb

To dig a grave is a social／joint work．


## 

Today I have seen／saw a strange thing．
F R completely finished

（1）Not every woman can make dehydrated buttermilk．


（2）If you eat his money（illegitimately），it is finished（i．e．there won＇t be any bad side effects for you．This is a reference to the health－giving characteristics of qurut．）


Some people snore as soon as they go to sleep．
 （something liquid，or after chewing）
 Y今s ${ }^{\text {P }}$
Because my throat is hurting I cannot swallow water．
Y̌§ NiNX WOÖ 7 NOXKTVX！qling pačéeik $v t$ to annoy greatly，to give someone a bad time

## 

## Aì NLً

Today the contractor gave the workers a bad time．
F PAM施渞，qasáab $n$ butcher

Has the butcher slaughtered anything？
Y 7 NM能，qaláng $n$（1）（fixed）quantity；（2）

## fixed tax on land


（1）Food should always be eaten in the same
(fixed) quantity.

(2) The Gujurs give a fixed land tax to the Mehtar (in cash or in kind).
kN|al qand $n$ mine (metal, coal)

There are many iron mines in Chitral.
j PS| quál quzd $n$ scream, screech, call, loud voice, shout

Who are shouting (i.e. making noise) outside?
$A \hat{\mid}|\underline{\mid}|$ qon $n$ burning coals

Ears of corn are roasted on burning coals.


The dragon swallowed up the man.


Come/go out; someone is calling (you).
A OXQE'̇l qahrén adj angry

On (my) failing in the examination, (my) father is angry at me.
q觬 qáhar $n$ anger

I am angry at you.
QNV你| qiir $n$ (1) type of very strong glue made by boiling leather; (2) species of hawk

Cloth has been glued onto the wood.
$A^{2}$ káa pron who (interrogative), someone (indefinite)

## 

(1) Who has called you?

(2) Who among us is good? (implies that no one is)

(3) Someone has taken my money (unobserved).
$p A^{\text {a }}$ káar $n$ ear

(1) My son's ear is hurting.

(2) A donkey's ears are long.
| OTl $^{\text {®̈ Aa }}$ karúṭu adj deaf

- pî Z QÑ NRNKOPi Oİ p As j ANRZ COCli

My teacher has become deaf.
" CAA káay $n$ crow

Idiom: A crow's offspring are more intelligent than a crow. (Applies in a situation when a person's child is more capable than him.)
A $A^{2}$ káan $n$ tree

Trees provide shade in the courtyard.
ÎUlå kánu adj, n blind, blind person

## - allkequll y yivi ion

Idiom: What does a blind man want? Eyes. (Used when a person is asked whether he needs the very thing that he most needs)
OOO Å kái $n$ (1) elder sister ('sister' in Lower Chitral); (2) term of respectful address for woman

My elder sister has called me.
Ñ NWİNO Kiphini $n$ wooden spoon
 O）NINE
Now there is no custom of using wooden spoons as in the old days．


The boys are cracking fruit pits．
Y゙§NKK © kramík $v t$ to thresh
－plédqa，is Milian
Threshing has begun．
Ÿ§ NNO OQ q O krophík vi to crow（of cock）

The sound of a cock crowing is coming．（i．e．I can hear a cock crowing．）
F TíqO krot $n$ big，thick irregularly shaped piece of wood；fork of tree（not useful for building）

Proverb：The river brings a big piece of wood； the frog boasts．（i．e．One person does the work； another claims the credit．）
＇山̂ AٌO kruc adj burned up，consumed（by
fire，passion）

（1）The moth flew into the flame and was burned to ashes．

（2）The boy was consumed with passion for the girl．
 annoyed or estranged from someone
 A AR

One becomes annoyed with one＇s close friend quickly（and then reconciles）．
plị̆ kruii adj red

（1）There is a red apple over there．

（2）Your eyes have become red．
$1 / 20 \mathrm{KOC}$ krem $n$ upper back

## 

Did I turn my back on you？（i．e．You aren＇t angry with me，are you？）
Y゙§ NANDOXO $O$ kreník $v t$ to buy，purchase（item of high price）
 NOKYO OO
Proverb：A slave that has not been purchased cannot be a（real）slave；a son acquired without the pains of childbirth cannot be a real son．
（Sense：Only one＇s own people are one＇s own．）
1／＠T kaḷaám $n$ species of turnip

Turnips are good eaten with nuts．
Ñ NONN V 10 kiṣípi $n$ magpie

The magpie took away an ear of corn．


The farmers have begun to plow．
in NIVIV VIG kisisin $n$ plow


## am

In the old days they used to make good plows．
pî 2 kalkóor $n$ dove

The dove is sitting on the walnut tree．
qNX kaléer $n$ corpse, dead body (of haram animal)

## 

The dead body of a dog is lying in the road.
H3/4/4 kamaá adj how many (countable objects)

How many sons do you have?
Oplinin kandúri adj how much, how many

This year how much grain did you get?
10 kó adv why?
? À Ay NKy , OXX DÛ OÁ AXNXX NUNXOO
Why are you writing with a pencil?
qNXONi kutéer $n$ knife

Cut the apples with a knife.
Î BOî kuṭhú $n$ shoulder

S/he put it on her/his shoulder and brought it.
S/he brought it carrying it on his/her shoulder.
 shaped legumes (e.g. black beans)

The peas/legumes have set pods.
Ÿ§ NK W OPU I léc Uî kuc̣huní boṣík vi to hail

- p ANTNIOKONX od axì @ qNO OXpTi psÑ z Ŵ OpU Î Ìc u 10
It hailed and knocked the apricot blossoms down.
© 1 i kúra $a d v$ where?
? I IANNNNB @ © 1 î $1 / 4$
Where did you find this?

Àîpiolo kurkún $n$ elbow

Having hit on a rock, my elbow hurts.
YंS OxpíO korik vt to do

It is easy to work; it is difficult to eat (i.e. to properly enjoy the fruits of one's labor).
p7î 0 koól $n$ bone

The dog is gnawing a bone.
Ñ cel âtio kulúči n young chicken (up to the time when it leaves its mother)

The chicks are with their mother.
y/aínîin kuluúm adj deep

(1) Fish live in deep ponds.

(2) You don't understand very deep words.

Y $\S$ Nh 10 kosik vi to walk

A man cannot walk when his leg is broken.
W, $\hat{1} 0$ koš $n$ pod; blister, callus

(1) From walking a lot my feet have become blistered.

(2) The lentils have formed pods.

Y゙§ NK Wíi kuṣik vt to slaughter

(1) Slaughter a hen for me.

- P ANNW Wí O OXAOC AR NXE 121
(2) He slaughtered his (own) goat.
| $p \hat{l}$ î ${ }^{\circ}$ kumoóru $n$ girl

The girl is older than that boy.
pílîO kowoór $n$ pigeon

Pigeons are eating (grains) in the field.
G RNBOIİ C koít $n$ fig

Fig blossoms cannot be seen.
p |̂ kúi adv where (interrogative);
somewhere (indefinite)
? À Ay NKOPb î ${ }^{\text {© }}$ ) I 1
(1) Where are you going?
? it inve oo plol 12
(2) Where did you go? (i.e. Where have you been?)
YOAĖO kahák $n$ hen

(1) They killed/slaughtered twenty hens.

(2) The hens aren't laying eggs.
" OANKO kyáay interrogative pron what
? A Ay N y V " odNKC
What do you want?
U゙ ANKO kyaní adv how; what

(1) What are they doing? (i.e. what is their purpose?)

(2) How goes it, how are you?

O pî NTNKC kiṭóri $n$ dried mulberries

Shake the mulberry trees and put the mulberries
out to dry.
$\triangle q N B / 2 N 11 C$ kiméeri $n$ woman

One/a woman went past along the road.
U @ $\mathbb{Q}$ NO kiwáali adj which one

Take whichever of the pens you like.
F R C ÇNKC kyáwat adv when?
? ÀAy NROFF R' CVMO IOR
When are you going?
Ù kií adj which
it ${ }^{4}$
Which (of these) is my share? (referents present).
Where is my share? (if referents not present).
Ө qTNXO kéḷi $n$ sheep

The price of a sheep is less than that of a goat.
Y゙ $\$$ OXGTNXO keḷík vi to cry, weep

From weeping continuously his/her eyes swelled up.
Ñ C EjpAl O khardači $n$ fresh greens, salad

One should definitely eat salad with meals. kušún a OOUAX O kháany $n$ wall
-
(1) The wall of my house has fallen down.

(2) The wall of my house has fallen down.

NN NRy, $\mid$ O khiští $n$ (1) boat, (2) begging bowl

(1) I went to Nowshera and sat in a boat.

(2) The mendicant has a begging bowl around his neck.

(2) household

(1) The smoke has hurt my eyes.

(2) There are ten households in this village.

Y§ NNW N Whaṣík vt to rub, to grind by rubbing

- Aally hef if iop ip ile

The girl is grinding burnt goat horn (to make face-protecting preparation)
Y゙§NNXV V 1 O khaṣeéik $v t$ to wet/dip bread in moist dish (dzah)

Dip your bread in the cooked vegetable.
$\pm \mathrm{HO}$ khul adj finished

The apricots are finished.
$X$ NNDAC khanís $n$ moong beans

- Aquivéac cix x Inluo

Moong beans give me a stomach ache.
F Tillo khoṭ $n$ cloud

Clouds have come in the sky.
ŸS NOOF $\mathbb{1} \mid \mathrm{O}$ O khot bik vi to scold

The father scolded his son severely.
Ÿ§ NKOII GO khuṭík vi to limp

Limping, the man is going over there (away from speaker).
pî $\mathrm{G} O \mathrm{O}$ khuúr adj weak, dim (of eyesight)

My eyesight has become weak since last year. O PTilo khọli adj, n left, left-handed (e.g. person)

(1) To eat with the left hand is bad.

- pl̂z Ot pT̂io i ì ÓE 121
(2) That boy is left-handed.

G Rz Îlo khošt adj hidden

- pla ain ranar r, ilieo alaliacia

My son has gone somewhere and hidden.
${ }^{\circ} \mid$ il 0 khóol $n$ threshing floor

Some people even today thresh on a threshing floor.
pîlo khói $n$ round cap

Previously women used to wear caps.
Anlie kheén n pickaxe

A pick-axe is very necessary in agriculture.
Á NKOPP A- garbiín adj pregnant (of animals)

My cow is pregnant.
OPTA gáạ̣i $n$ vehicle

- À @NDOF Rí pí Ay, OOP pTA.

The vehicle is going to Peshawar.
prA" gáaz $n$ lawn, grass

(1) There is a nice lawn in your courtyard.

（2）The cow is eating the grass．
A $A^{-}$gáan $n$ wind

Proverb：The wind blows and leaves move． （Implied：leaves do not move unless the wind blows．Sense：There is always a reason for anything，e．g．an accusation．）
a 说 guc $n$ foot of a vertical object， intersection of horizontal and vertical surfaces

There is a little child sitting at the foot of the wall．
も OOK gadéri adj crazy，mad
－ÀAOX j Ci O qOK
The mad person is hitting me．
W © gráas $n$ millet

Millet is the name of a crop．


My neighbor is a very good man．
$X$ ， NBOLO （ ${ }^{\text {B }}$ granis $n$ noon time

Don＇t stand in the sun at high noon．
HEO（Bráh n（1）snapping turtle；（2）eclipse （solar or lunar）

（1）A snapping turtle grabbed the swimmer in the water．

（2）A solar eclipse began．
I NO


In summer one should wear white clothes．
A＠q間 girwáan $n$ top part of front of shirt

There are buttons on the front of my shirt．
Q pilín gurúli $n$ goiter

S／he has a big goiter in her／his neck．
a dNOX（D griny $n$ uncooked rice

Basmati rice is the best of all．
$\theta q^{\top}$ gaḷí $n$ watch，timepiece
？P IE KINOOTCNIC AOKTT
What time is it on（the／your）watch／clock？
W $A^{2} \dot{\mathfrak{d}}$ giláas $n$ indigenous species of cherry
－Aail badi y ì inic allic un rì
Cherries ripen in May in Chitral．
も pî NP3／4îd gambúri $n$（1）flower；（2）pox（used to avoid naming smallpox，measles or chicken pox by name，to avoid increasing severity of the disease．）

（1）Who has given you the flower in your hand．

（2）Pox have come out on the children．（i．e．The children have been afflicted with pox．）
$X$ WWB／4 gameés $n$ buffalo

A buffalo gives more milk than a cow．
＇Û（l）góx $n$ hollow in tree trunk
－qNXZ，$\because$ pTAi Ñ Ìb U
There is a beehive in the hollow of the tree． pi © góor $n$（1）witch，（2）grave［burial place］， （3）alert

(1) There is a witch in that house.

- P AS COAPX APPI BÀ Î NÉ Í jqNFOP ) 2 (
(2) Today the dead person has gone to spend his first night in the grave.
pî gúur $a d v$ late (in absolute sense)

Why are you coming late to school?
"d́jpi @ gordoóy $n$ (1) donkey, ass; (2)
figurative: idiot, stupid person

(1) There is a lot of load on the donkey.
- A ANoil pT d j pil © 2 2
(2) The donkey is braying.
- @ AOP I PT'djpil ©/31
(3) Proverb: When the donkey brayed he got (himself) a burden. (i.e. The donkey has brought trouble upon himself. Also applied to a person who brings trouble on himself.)
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(4) He proved to be a very stupid person; he couldn't grasp what I said.
PTी góol $n$ throat (from outside)

The little son is embracing his father.
qTi

In this gully lies my property boundary line.
Á $\mathfrak{\text { I }}$ @ gósun $n$ trash, rubbish

Sweep the trash and clean (it).
W Ŵ ® goóṣ $n$ dough


They are making dough for bread.
Ñ NNK Wi (B goșíni $n$ flat wooden stick with rounded edges on which bread is turned onto the cooking iron

## 

Turn over the bead with the dough-turning stick.
" $\hat{d}$ ® góoy $n$ bug, insect, worm

- pli eil INOY "dóañoci

Bugs have infested my kitchen garden.
0 § (®) góol $n$ side valley having a stream with water

They have built a bridge over the river. (Bridges have been built over the river.)
$1 / 41$ (B) goóm $n$ wheat

## 

Proverb: When you sow wheat you get wheat; when you sow barley you get barley. (Compare:
"As you sow, so shall you reap.")
G RNFE $\mid$ ® gomít $n$ brother-in-law (wife's brother, sister's husband, husband's brother, husband's sister's brother)

## 

My brother-in-law has come.
Aî ${ }^{\text {B }}$ gon $n$ handle; immediate vicinity

(1) Has a handle been put on the spade or not?

- Dive nil eg: 121
(2) Come near me.
a dOÛ @ góonǰ $n$ store-room

The flour has been put in the store-room.
qN肥 gíir $n$ (1) saw (tool); (2) dark night

(1) The carpenter is sawing wood.


## 

 121（2）One can＇t walk on a dark night without a lantern．
＂d́pT＠́QNK girwaloóy $n$ peach
－in wivk ic ic a dod pridur
The peaches are ripe．
Y゙§NK gik vi to come

I came from Peshawar yesterday．
À QNXD gerdán $n$ back of neck
－P＠OUI＠qNXB Çí PAOPA ORX NXÉ
S／he put her／his burden on my neck．
G RE＇NXX geht $n$ dust
 $\mathrm{A} \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{A}}$
Because of the wind blowing，thick clouds of dust have arisen．
I ÄT＠laḷún species of melon

（a）Look for（select）the ripe melon and pick （cut）it．（b）Find a ripe melon and pick（cut）it．
Y゙§ NKO＠laákik vt（1）to divorce；（2）to allow
－b ANPNIS＠I Oi OPA ORX NXÉ ）I
（1）He divorced his wife．

I play，Dóe Ol 21
（2）I feel like going to Peshawar but my father isn＇t allowing me．
｜＂ß láu n fruit

There is a lot of fruit on the apple trees．
｜$A$ APANPM lablabú $n$ beet

The beet is a very tasty thing．
Y゙§ NiNX b lačheéik vt to boil

Boil the（pieces of）meat well．
Y゙ $\$$ OXGS̉̉ lažék $n$（1）pounded split wheat，（2） dish of boiled split wheat and meat

A dish of head and feet together with split wheat is being cooked．（lit．They have put a pot of lazhek（on the fire）．）
X，A laš adv quietly，slowly

Because of my leg hurting，I step slowly．
G Ty ，h lašt adj plain，flat

It is easy to make a house in a flat place．
$\pm$ áCể láyal adj；n（1）very good，excellent， beautiful；（2）spinel（semi－precious stone）

（1）S／he washed the clothes and got them beautifully clean．

（2）Inside the rock I found a spinel crystal．
Y゙§ NN่ § \＆lakhík vt to place，put；keep （inanimate object）

（1）I have put the book on the table．

（2）If it proves good，I will keep it．
Y̌§ OX Î ${ }^{\text {an }}$ lú dik $v t$ to speak，talk

When I speak to you，you are not convinced．

F $\hat{\Pi}^{3}$ loṭ adj big，large，great

God is greater than everything．
${ }^{1}$ Sil ${ }^{3}$ loóts adj light（in weight）

It is easy to lift a light object．
Y゙ $\wp O X T_{i}^{3}$ loḷík vt to look at，watch

The boys are watching the plane．


（You）should make（your）morsel／bite smaller．
Ÿ§NK ${ }^{13}$ losík $v t$ to eat a morsel／bite（of food，e．g．rice）

The guests are eating morsels of rice．
Ÿ§ NK Wỉ loṣík vt to singe the feathers of a bird or the hair of an animal（with a hot iron or by holding it in the fire）

## 

They are singeing the hair of the goat＇s head and feet．
$\hat{A}^{3}$ lóh adj red－hot（of iron）

Having heated the iron red－hot，the blacksmith is pounding it．
Ý§ NNRE＇E ${ }^{3}$ lohtík vi to roll on ground（of human or animal）

## 

The boy，having been wounded，is rolling on the ground．
prAĖ3 laháaz adj，n ill；sick person，patient

They brought the patient to the hospital．

Y゙§NiNN liík vt to lick

（1）The dog is licking its master＇s feet．
 ©＠1 2
（2）Every morning I put honey on my finger and lick it．
Ni NWIF NW Iigigin $n$ tongue

His／her tongue is never still．（i．e．S／he is always talking．）
Y゙§ NiNWNQNß lepeéik vt to plaster

The laborers are plastering the walls．
Y゙§ NN่ D UNK lec̣hík $v t$ to trample，step on
something（negative，destructive sense）

The children are trampling the beds of the kitchen garden．
Ÿ§ NiNNß leéik vt（1）to find；（2）to cut／harvest

（1）It is hard for a poor man to find money．

（2）To cut wheat is not a difficult thing！
Î E glVWVR lénj̣u $n$ bark（of tree）

Who took the bark off the sapling？
NN NiNß ${ }^{\beta}$ léei $n$ blood；blood money；
compensation

A game in which blood is spilled is no（proper） game．
Ÿ§ OXPAl marík vt to kill

## 

Can you kill the scorpion?
pTAi máal $n$ nest, den (animals); living place (humans)

(1) The hen is looking for a place to lay an egg.

- pla aí Noox pTic colua à IOXe 121
(2) The oriole has made a nest in a tree.

W MAl maás $n$ thin husk on grain (any grain)

Blow away the husks and clean (the grain).
${ }^{\circ}$ AN陒 matál $n$ proverb

S/he told me a Khowar proverb.


-     - palle arovi ionilo

Honey is a thing of great medicinal value.
Nìb Sô matshín fish

Fish meat is the most expensive of all.

Knock down some mulberries!
ÀÀ Cqà̀ markháan $n$ fog

I didn't (couldn't) see anything in the fog.
"O OMTR maláay adj tied, wrapped in a cloth

Tie up the flour in a cloth well.
Ÿ§ OXQsì mažík vt to sweep

Have you swept the room?
$X$ è mas $n$ moon; month

(1) The moon is full.

(2) I have come on a month's leave.

Bqy ì misri $n$ mason

- À AOX' $\operatorname{a}$ aOUVI O Oy $\hat{i}$

The mason is building a wall.
$C \oint y$ è maská $n$ butter

When curdled milk is shaken/churned, butter is formed.
Y゙§N y maṣkik vt to ask for, to beg

I am not asking for anything.
 problem, calamity

One encounters so many calamities.
W $A\urcorner$ à magaás $n$ housefly

- vioc ofila wheran Am

There are a lot of flies in summer.
1/2à è mágam conjunction but

That man is good, but (he is) poor.
Ailis ${ }^{2} t$ milkhoón $n$ violet

Violets bloom early in the spring.
O \|lllit maggirin companion


If one doesn't have a companion, it is difficult to
travel alone．
Y゙§ NNWHEX maník vt（1）to accept；（2）to plaster

（1）S／he didn＇t accept what I said．

（2）S／he didn＇t plaster the room．
｜$\hat{\eta}^{\text {In }}$ ã múṭu adj dull，blunt

The dull knife wasn＇t able to slaughter the hen．
（lit．＇did not＇）
Ñ c êll moči $n$ blacksmith

The blacksmith has sharpened the adze．
${ }^{\prime} \hat{U}_{i} \operatorname{mox} n$ face，cheek

The boy has not washed his face．
ÁNXC Û ą muxéen $n$ verandah

I have built a new verandah．
Y゙ OX 1 Î mudík vt to churn，shake

S／he could not churn the buttermilk well．
pÎ ễ múụ $n$ lower part；bedding
－in whe in inved outi it
The bedding hasn＇t been spread．
も PTili múli adv，adj down，below；lower
－ÔN闻 o
Go down and keep watch（e．g．that no animal runs away；that no stones fall down）
DSî ê múuž $n$ center；marrow；inside
－p＠NOPG DTDS i il ib willo
The（bones of the）（male）goat turned out to be full of marrow．
 between（two equal shares）

（1）Why are you sitting in the center？

（2）Divide the shared thing and take your shares．
W ，ا̂ i moóš n man，male，husband

A good man doesn＇t tell lies．
a EĖ̀ máhč $n$ chili pepper

The chili in the food is（too）hot．（i．e．strongly spicy）


S／he jumped over the water channel（in direction away from speaker）．
PANRNXX mitáar $n$ ruler（mehtar）of Chitral

When the Mehtar was pleased，he would bestow favors（on the person he was pleased with）．
a WNE mix $n$ nail
－a alywici cuil il pe a like
The nail did not penetrate the wood．
N § NK mikí $n$ uncle（affectionate or respectful form of mik＇uncle＇）

My uncle feels much sympathy for me．
$i$ ialk meni $n$ guest

The guests are sitting in the courtyard．
ANX mewá $n$ fruit


Are any fruits or anything ripe？
ÇNX méh $n$ lower back，waist

## 

S／he is walking bent over because of a back ache．
AOU naá $n$ mill race
－q Whe，日 pin ing woundiil ip ic u
The mill race is dislodged（out of position）．
a SÉ＠AOU nawáahts adj difficult， inconvenient，dangerous

Don＇t walk in dangerous places；you will fall down．
$\pm$ MEEMOPPAOU nabehel adj disowned

The father disowned his son．
｜ce＠TV dOU nayḷáču $n$ rolling pin
？w İz＠íls à ôl OÍc egTo aOU
Where have you left／put the rolling pin？
O qr＞dod 0 naáyzí adj dirty

（The／your）clothes have become dirty；wash them quickly．
EAFAOU nagáh adv suddenly
－Ü I OABEAAOL Ól GrNOOR
Hurry up－someone might come（suddenly）．
¢ OI＠AOU naláaiq adj incompetent
－quililb dio of ipil p pincmaiil p doidav
An incompetent person ruins（even）a completed piece of work．
a $\mathrm{COU}_{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{nax} n$ sleeping nook／alcove（inside the house）；sitting place（outside the house），baradari
－ii Mopmaib blid idi ionil
（1）In the winter（people）sleep in the sleeping
alcove．

（2）The Mehtar is sitting in the baradari．
p Îb 昤 naxói $n$ chick pea，garbanzo bean

Chick peas increase a person＇s blood．
｜Ô CO OUUnarkóku n cock，rooster
－Aquinix Maf hid dei equ
The cock is crowing lustily．
$X$ 哯nás $n$ segment，piece，edge

The stick broke and a piece came off in my hand．
G Ry 酸nast $n, a d j, a d v$ previous times；in
front of，ahead；before，previously

（1）The dog set off ahead of everyone．

（2）People of past times too were very shrewd．
Y§ NKN OU nisík vi to come out，to leave，go off （gun）

When the gun went off，I was severely startled．
Y̌S NIK，${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O} \mathrm{n}_{\text {nišík }}$ vi to sit

I hate to sit quietly．
Y̌S OXpîi iqu VOUnispulik vi to be uprooted， break off

（1）In the strong wind the chinar tree was uprooted．

（2）The chinar is uprooted．
Y゙§ OXQTNWNO VOU niṣpeḷik vt to uproot，pull out

Pull the weeds from the maize field．
Y゙§ y VOUnaṣk $n$ beak，bill

A crow picked up the frog in its beak and took it away．
Y゙E朔U naf $n$ navel

## 

What acts as a remedy for a stomach ache？
$\theta$ qE看Unafrín $n$ person

How many persons are there in your household？ （i．e．How many family members do you have？）
$\pm$ 謂 náqul $n$ proverb，saying

Khowar proverbs also have very deep meaning．
$X \mid$ 数 0 namúti adj barefoot

If（you）walk barefoot，thorns will prick（your） feet．
Á OUnan $n$ mother

A mother shows great love and kindness for her children．（lit．＇burns her own life＇）
$\hat{I} O U_{\text {no }}$ interjection；$a d v$ no，not
－Wizein wiadie－iou
No，I haven＇t bought／taken it．
Ñ＞od $\mathfrak{e q} \mid \hat{i}$ OU nurúyi adj in reversed order （inside－out；upside－down；right－left reversed）

Don＇t put your shoes on the wrong feet．
Y゙§ OXPÎ OUnurík vi to separate into groups
－ C z cillur ofiou

No one has separated．（of brothers from a shared paternal home）
À ©is OU $_{\text {nužán }}$ adj strange，unknown

A strange（unknown）man came to my courtyard．
＂$\hat{d} O U$ noór adj；$n$ new；new moon

## 

Has anyone new come？
$p \hat{p}>\hat{d} O U$ noyóor $n$ fort
－in muv，in inmo oil bsimpli，dou
The forts have been abandoned．
Ni IÔ OU nokhí $n$ small wooden water conduit， drain
 Ni IO OU

Make a drain and have it ready lest it suddenly rain hard．
$A_{i} \mid \hat{\theta}$ numaá $a d v$ not yet

## 

（1）They haven＇t come yet．
－Ópà G PAP明－Aî OU）2
（2）Not yet－wait for a little while．
$X$ OX＇ÎOU nowées $n$ nephew，niece；grandchild （sister＇s son，sister＇s daughter，brother＇s son， brother＇s daughter，daughter＇s son，daughter＇s daughter，son＇s daughter，son＇s son）
 T Y OX I OLH ARG OP
The grandfather called his grandchildren and blessed them．
Ÿ§ NBOIII OU noik vi to appear，be visible

## －P ANNWOIİ OÎ OU＇do OU

The new moon did not appear．
Ÿ§ OXOOX̂ DU niverík vt to sort；to exclude，
boycott, wean (of young animals)

I separated out the rotten eggs.
is info, Oi OUnivesik $v$ to ow wite

- plod outwiver ins, oi ow

Writing cannot be done quickly.
Ñ y WWNOU níṣi adv out, outside

- ZaNiNK, AOCOOR ÔY DNİ y WIKOU

Come outside, I will show you.
Yis NK- NOOU nigik vt to wash

It isn't difficult to wash clothes.
qSNK/W/NKOU niméež $n$ (1) prayer, (2) Eid

The time for prayers is near.
A A ANOU nyuh adj nine

Nine people are playing.
Y゙§ NNNOU neéik Ÿ§ OXqمNXOU nezík $v t$ to take out; to score (a goal)

(1) $\mathrm{Sh} / \mathrm{e}$ disclosed to me what was in her/his heart.

(2) S/he took out the knife.
pS@ wáaž $n$ adze

The adze has become dull - go sharpen it.

What is the price of this book?
íl@ waw $n$ old woman, grandmother

## 

The old woman can't eat (because of having no teeth).
Ạ̀̉®Q| vrázun $n$ wing

The bird's wing is broken.
Ü pr@í vrazní n pillow

- qOXOON NRE OQ Pr@í

The pillow was too low (i.e. thin).
$\ddot{Y} \neg O L(Q)$ waraáng $n$ skin of goat, softened and worn as a cloak over the shoulders to protect from thorns while carrying thorny bushes

The shepherd has a skin cloak on his back.
lothabil veerna $n$ gartic

(They say) garlic is good for the health.
a İNOXX| vrendz $n$ sharp, piercing pain in chest or back

- qNX, , U I l uainnoyí í praOCi

I have a sharp pain in my chest.
Y§ N猃| waqhik vi to bark; fig. to talk nonsense

- À @Nix

The dog is barking.


## 

Do you think it is easy to keep a lookout for mynah birds? (necessary because they eat the fruit from the trees)
Q plíl wori n fragrance

The fragrance of the flowers intoxicated (us).
À| $\mathfrak{y}$, 1 I' wóšun $n$ broom made of twigs

(1) The broom is lost somewhere.

(2) Where did the broom go? (i.e. What happened to the broom?)
 postposition side; toward, in the direction of

- A Aumpis silil pipill
(1) I am going toward home.
? i BOÑ É@ Ñ NPíl Ù 121
(2) In which direction have you set out? (i.e. in which direction are you going?)
Y Cी ĜNROX́ vethúk $n$ rod, stick, walking stick
- Aquly in Iny iedilivei íar

The old man is walking with the aid of a stick.
I 1 COOX́ verkhú $n$ lamb

The sheep gave birth to twin lambs.
qrOX́ véez $n$ gunpowder; remedy, poison

(1) I have gunpowder, but no shot.

(2) That man gave poison to his enemy.

Í A Î y OX́ vesóru $n$ widow (lit. 'without head')

## 

Proverb: A widow plows the sky. (i.e. A widow has a lot of responsibilities and does a man's work as well as her own women's work.)
Ÿ§ NINNX VOX́ veṣeéik vt to send (a person); to marry off

## 

When are you going to marry off your daughter?
 feel homesidk'

On feeling homesick s/he went home.
ÔNRÉ haté adj, pron that

(1) Did you go to that place?

(2) What did that man say?


They aren't agreeing.
qf har adj every

- pilia implaid ouna

Each person take for himself!
Ôy hasé pron she, he, it

S/he is no relation to me.
$X$, huš $n$ awareness, consciousness

The old person's mind/memory is not working well.
$X$ has $a d v$ like that, such, in that way

Don't say such things.
Y゙ $\oint$ NKOP $\pm$ hal bik vi to stay, live

I live in Peshawar.
G Ry for halmást $n$ lightning strike

Lightning struck (on) the mountain.
${ }^{0} \mathrm{~A}^{3} / 4{ }^{4}$ hamál $n$ equinox

The spring equinox comes on March 21.

W $\hat{W} 3 / 4 \hat{4}$ hamóṣ adv like this, in this way

(1) No one has said anything like this.

(2) Don't waste it like this!

Û | $3 / 4$ ti hamúni adv, adj this much (quantity), by now (time)

(1) This much money will not be enough for me. (quantity)

(2) By now s/he has reached his/her home. (time)

N $\mathrm{N} / 4 \mathrm{E}$ in hamí adj these (animate, inanimate)

(1) What are these people doing!?

(2) Don't say this to anyone else.

G RNB//4 hamit pron these (animate, inanimate)

(1) These (people) don't want to sit. (i.e. they want to leave)

(2) These (things) weren't useful for me (for example, if I want to return them to a shop).
$X$, N $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{B} / 4 \mathrm{~L}}$ hamís $a d v$ always

- qNK ר NLE ex ,NB/4E X NXÉ

He always tells lies.
À $\mathfrak{\text { an }}$ 㫙 hanún $a d v$ today

- ivs Nowi mux il at

There are no guests today.
pr@̂́ hawáaz $n$ voice, sound

- P @OOA OLQ A Ç pr@́

I didn't hear the sound/voice.

Y̌s Oypi $1 \hat{1}$ hurik ve to open

I opened the door.
G RZ|̂́E host $n$ hand

A hand has five fingers. (There are five fingers on a hand.)
î́ Ojifiew ilit hus korik vt torecognize - hillopel Oun iéi iin max do

I didn't recognize the guest.
À ÍE hoón $n$ flood (including water, mud and rocks)

A flood came and blocked the river.
12NRÉ híim $n$ snow

In Chitral it snows in winter.
ÇN府 hayá adj; pron this; this/he/she (near, visible)

## 

This radio is out of order.
ÔÉ he adj that
? $^{3}{ }^{3} \mathrm{O} \mathrm{E}$ - $\mathrm{AOXOOCO} \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{COR}$
Have you heard about that?
X NXÉ hes pron he, she, it (visible, but somewhat distant)

## ? Az , Î LCOM NÉ

Do you like him/her?
DAOX yáar $n$ friend, comrade, companion, helper, mate, wife

If one has a good companion/wife, life is enjoyable.

CTNPVY，§ OX yakšambé n Sunday

Sunday is the government holiday．
｜$⿴ 囗 ⿱ 一 一 厶 儿$ yúu $a d v$ down（in direction of speaker）
－anver 10
Come down here．
pÍ Âi $\operatorname{OX}$ yúdur $n$ clear sky

After raining for seven days，（then）the sky cleared．
ploX yoór n sun
－p ASceope Î io pio ox
The sun has gone into the clouds．
A0̂O OX yuraan $n$ year

It has been a year since you took the loan from me．
｜$\hat{\theta}$ Î $\theta$ X yúru $n$ blood vessel

Blood vessels are visible on the top of the hand．
prí OX yóoz $n$ ice
－HaNNOOO 2 ，I © © Fir OX
I slipped on the ice．
A 1 ¡̂OX yomún $n$ winter

A lot of wood is needed for winter．
Ñ OX yíi adv hither（upwards）
－ÔNRE Ṅ OX
Come up here（toward speaker）．

